Use Case Analysis

- Find and describe the actors of the system
- Find the use cases
- Describe the use cases
- Prepare a glossary of terms

Finding the actors

- Who is interested in the system?
- Who is likely to use the system?
- Who will benefit from the system?
- Who will supply information to the system?
- Who will receive information from the system?
- Who will maintain information in the system?
- Where in the organization is the system to be used?

Finding the use cases

- A use case should specify a sequence of actions
- Communications to one or ore actors
- A use case should yield an observable result to a particular actor
- Functionality from the point of view of entities outside the system

Domain Modeling

- Focus on real-world classes
- How do the classes relate to each other
- Organize the classes round key abstractions
- Use the domain model as a project glossary
- Iterate between the creation of the domain model and use cases
- Link the domain model (objects) to the use cases (behavior requirements)

Domain Modeling (Cont)

- Establish a common vocabulary for the problem space
- Concepts or mental models of the problem domain
- It's a simplified class diagram with associations (aggregation, generalization)
- Think high cohesion, loose coupling
  - Cohesion: the degree to which elements in a module belong together
  - Loose coupling: make each component as least dependent on other components

Domain Modeling (Cont)

- Think nouns and noun phrases
- Extract nouns and noun phrases from high-level requirements