

Phases of System Development

- ***Requirement Analysis***
 - This involves determining the functionality users require from the system
 - Covers creation of Use Case Diagram
- ***Object Oriented Analysis***
 - This involves discovering classes and their relationships
 - Covers creation of class diagram
- ***Object Oriented Design***
 - The result of analysis is expanded into technical solutions in this phase
 - Covers creation of state and sequence diagrams
- ***Implementation***
 - All the models are converted into code
- ***Testing***
 - All the functionality is tested
 - Involves tests such as Unit, System, Integration and Acceptance tests

Use Case Tests

- ***The Boss Test***
 - Check if the boss would be happy with a task. If so, it can be a good use case.
- ***The Elementary Business Process (EBP) Test***
 - This involves a task performed by a user. If it is considerable, for example, Make Payment, then it can be a good use case.
- ***The Size Test***
 - Check the size of the feature that we are testing to be a use case.

Parts of Use Case Diagram

- ***An Actor***
 - Is a person or a system that derives benefit from and is external to the system
- ***A Use Case***
 - Represents a major piece of system functionality
- ***A System Boundary***
 - Represents scope of the system
- ***An Association Relationship***
 - Links an actor with the use cases with which it interacts

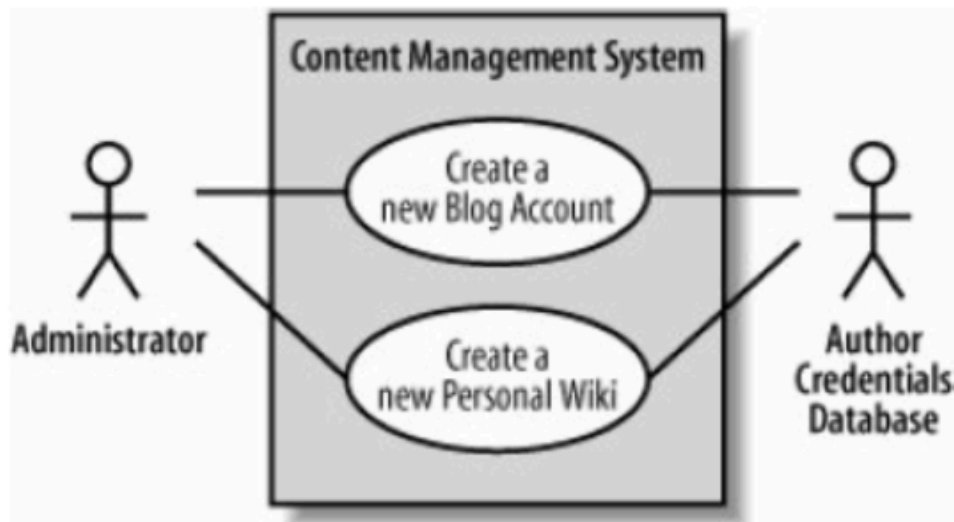
Types of Actors

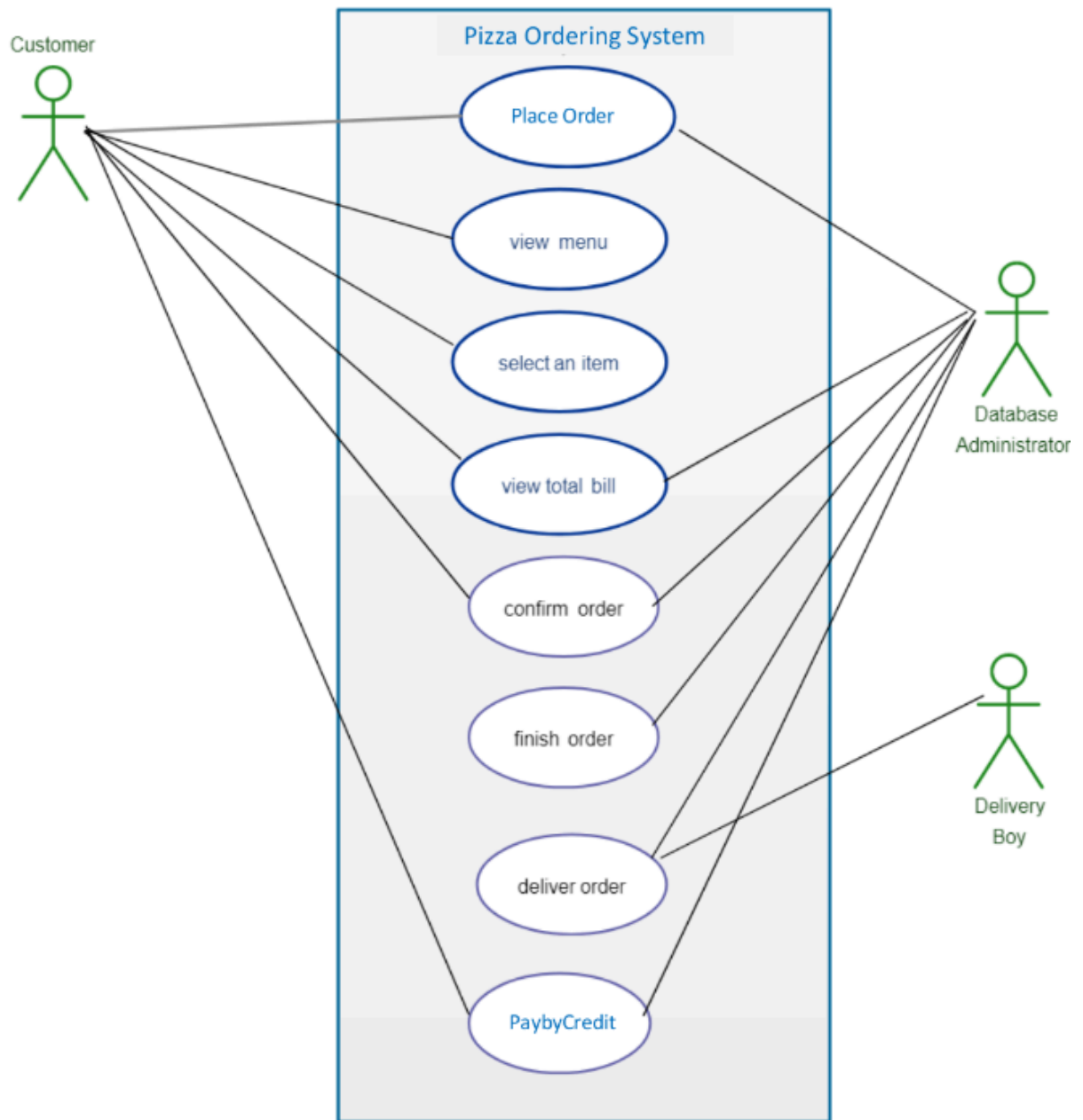
- **Primary Actor**
 - Has user goals fulfilled using the services of the system
- **Supporting Actor**
 - Provides a service to the system
- **Offstage Actor**
 - Has an interest in the behavior of a use case

Types of Diagrams

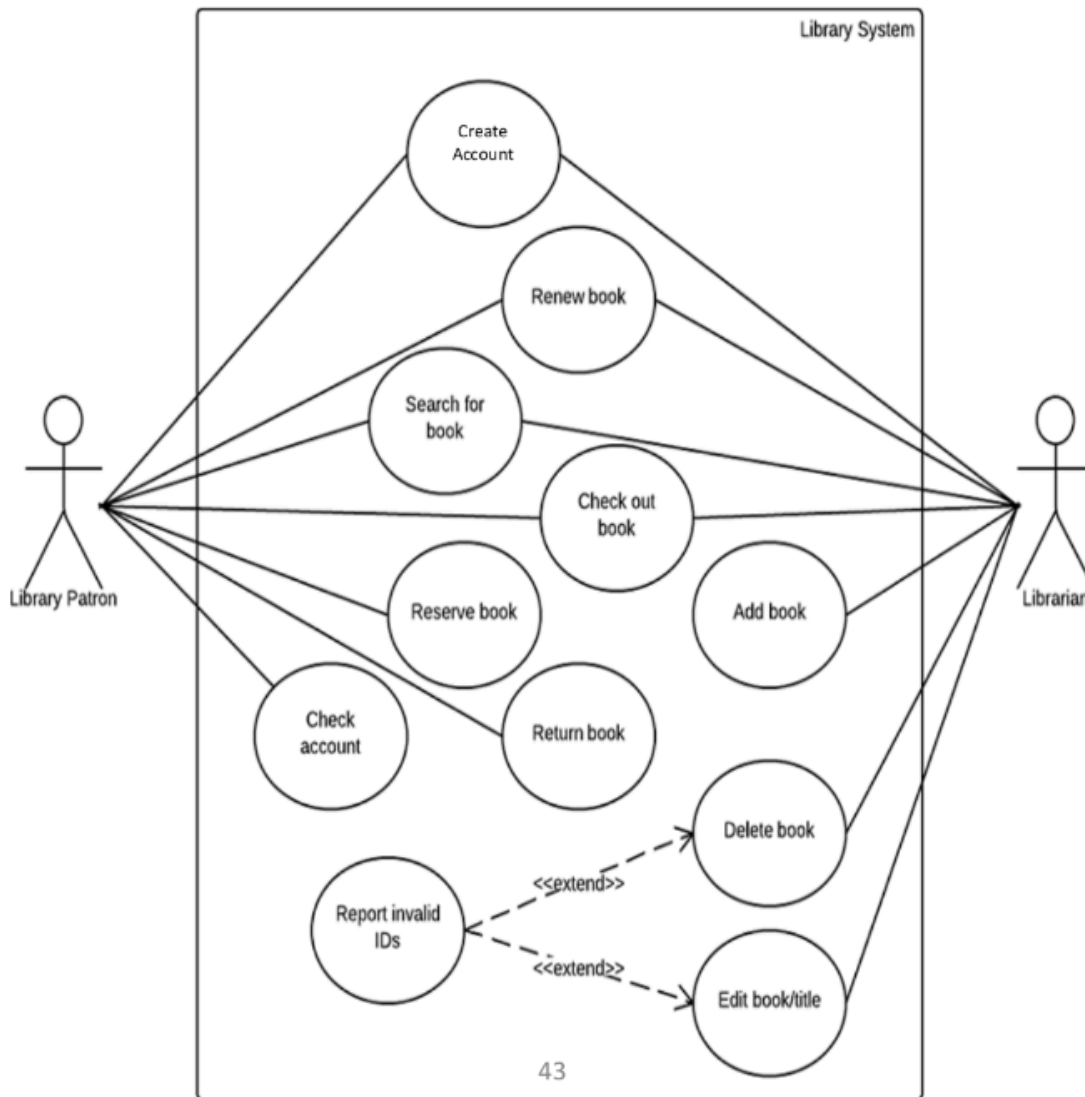
- **Use Case Diagram**
 - Involves all the use cases, actors and the relationships between them
- **Domain Model**
 - Contains classes, their attributes and their relationships and cardinalities.
- **System Sequence Diagram**
 - Involves the actors and the steps in which they interact with the system
- **Design Model**
 - Describes the system's implementation and source code in a diagrammatic fashion

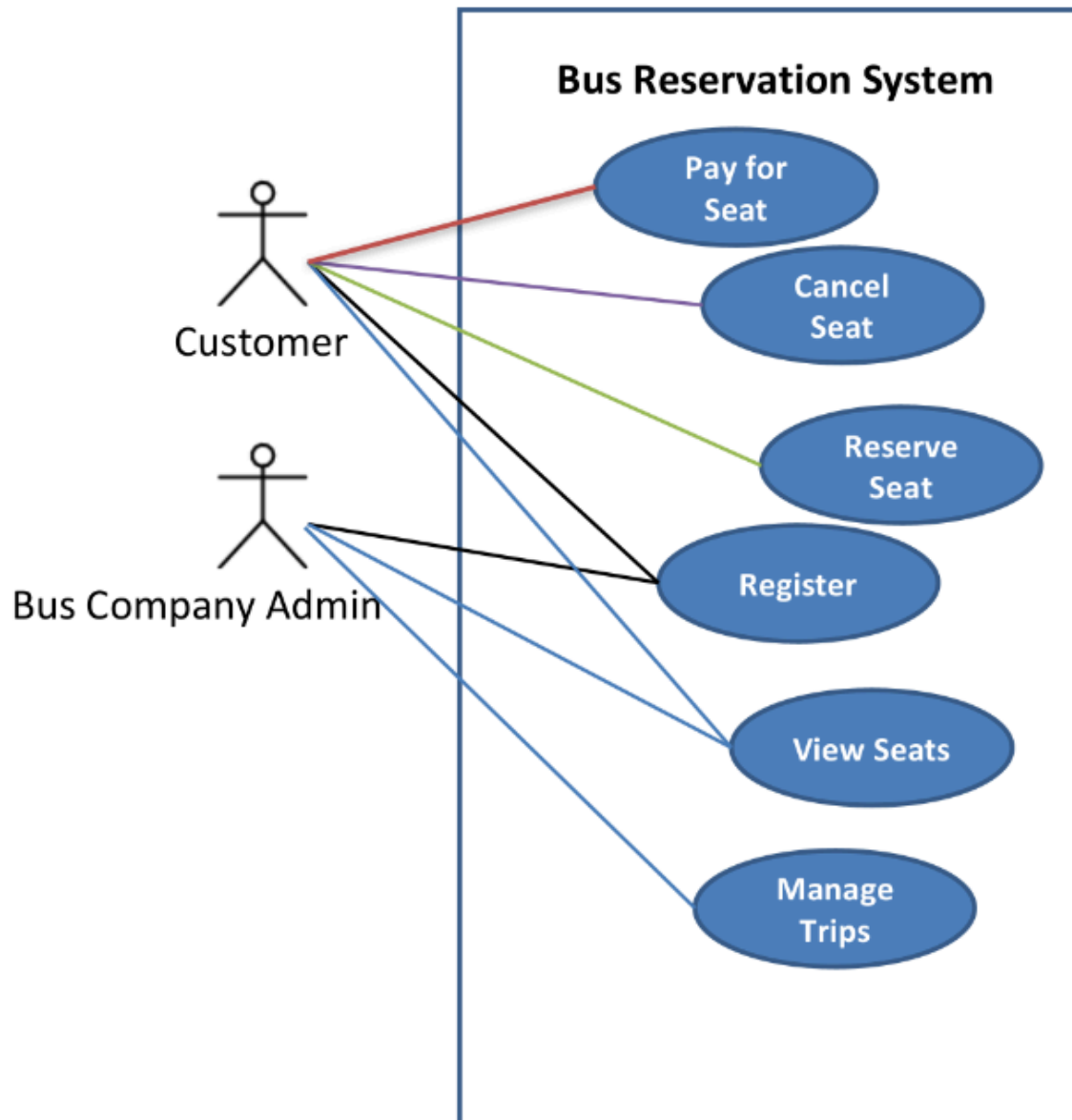
Examples of Use Case Diagram





Use Case Diagram for Library Management System





Fully-Dressed Use Cases

- ***Name***
 - Name of the use case.
- ***Scope***
 - How broad the use case is.
- ***Level***
 - The level of the use case, whether it is user-level or a sub-function
- ***Primary Actor***
 - The person who uses this service of the system to fulfill a goal
- ***Stakeholders & Interests***
 - Stakeholders are people who want the system and interests are their reasons
- ***Preconditions***
 - The conditions that should be true for the use case to function
- ***Postconditions***
 - The conditions that would be true after the use case is concluded
- ***Main Success Scenario***
 - Covers the steps that would lead to the successful execution of the use case
- ***Extensions***
 - Alternative scenarios of success and failure
- ***Special Requirements***
 - Covers any non-functional requirements
- ***Technologies & Data Variations***
 - Technical variations on how something must be done

Fully-Dressed Use Case Example

- ***Name***
 - Rent Video
- ***Scope***
 - System Level Scope
- ***Level***
 - User-Level Goal
- ***Primary Actor***
 - Clerk
- ***Stakeholders & Interests***
 - *Clerk*: Wants accurate and fast entry
 - *Customer*: Wants videos and fast service with minimal effort

- *Accountant*: Wants to accurately record transactions
 - *Marketing Team*: Wants to track customer actions and habits
- ***Preconditions***
 - Clerk is verified and authorized
- ***Postconditions***
 - Video has been rented
 - Rent has been paid
 - The transaction has been recorded by the system
- ***Main Success Scenario***
 - Customer arrives at a checkout with videos or games to rent.
 - Clerk enters Customer ID.
 - Clerk enters the rental identifier.
 - System records rental line item and presents item description.
 - (Clerk repeats steps 3 and 4 until indicated done.)
 - System displays total.
 - Customer pays. System handles payment.
 - Clerk requests a rental report.
 - System outputs it. Clerk gives it to Customer.
 - Customer leaves with rentals and a report.
- ***Extensions***
 - System fails. System is restarted and the system state is restored
 - Customer has unpaid fine for return so pays a fine
- ***Special Requirements***
 - The rental process should take 30 seconds
 - The rental process should take 3 steps
- ***Technologies & Data Variations***
 - ID entries by bar code scanner or keyboard.