# Assignment 36

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11. september 2014

## 1 Use cases

Below the 9 use cases are listed. We have made an extra, more general, exceptional use-case, to make it more organized, instead of having lines from every exceptional use-case to every regular use-case. Quality requirements are left blank, since there where no requirements stated in the exercise and we didn't want make something up for all of the use-cases. But some examples could be that the payment transaction need to be completed in under xx seconds after the pin has been written.

Participating actors: nitiated by Traveler	
Flow of events:	
• The Traveler chooses to buy one way ticket	
• The Traveler pays	
• The ticket is printed	
Entry conditions: The ticket distributor has change and paper	
O. w. L. L.	_
Exit conditions:	
The Traveler has received the ticket, <b>OR</b> the Traveler has received xplanation indicating why the transaction can't be completed.	ea an

Participating actors: Initiated by Traveler	
Flow of events:	
• The Traveler chooses to buy weekly card	
• The Traveler pays	
• The card is printed	
Entry conditions: The ticket distributor has change and paper	
Exit conditions:  The Traveler has received the card, <b>OR</b> the Traveler has received a explanation indicating why the transaction can't be completed.	ın
Quality requirements:	

Participating actors: Initiated by Traveler	
Flow of events:	
• The Traveler chooses to buy monthly card	
• The Traveler pays	
• The card is printed	
Entry conditions: The ticket distributor has change and paper	
Exit conditions: The Traveler has received the card, OR the Traveler has received a explanation indicating why the transaction can't be completed.	n
Quality requirements:	

1.4 Update tariff
Participating actors: Initiated by CentralComputer
Flow of events:
• The Central Computer updates the tariff on the distributor.
• Distributor confirms the tariff has been updated
Entry conditions: There has been changes to the tariff
Exit conditions: The Distributors tariff has been updated
Quality requirements:

## 1.5 Distributor Exception

#### Participating actors:

Communicates with Traveler

#### Flow of events:

• This use case extends BuyOneWayTicket, BuyWeeklyCard and BuyMonthlyCard use cases. It is initiated whenever a problem occurs, as the Traveler is trying to buy a ticket.

#### Entry conditions:

This use case extends BuyOneWayTicket, BuyWeeklyCard and BuyMonthlyCard use cases. It is initiated whenever a problem occurs, as the Traveler is trying to buy a ticket.

1.6	Timeout
	ipating actors: ed from DistributorException use case
Flow o	of events:
• (	Cancel transaction

## Entry conditions:

transaction

Inherited from Distributor Exception,  ${\bf AND}$  XX time has been spent on one stage of the transaction.

• Notify Traveler that too much time has been spent at one stage of the

## Exit conditions:

User has be notified

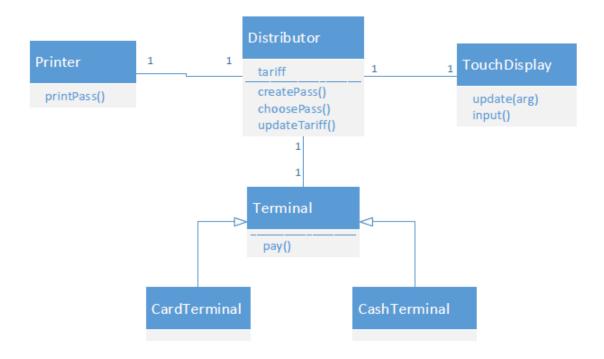
1.7 Transaction aborted	
Participating actors: Inherited from DistributorException use case	
Flow of events:	
• Cancel transaction	
• Notify the traveler that the transaction has been aborted	
Entry conditions: Some event has aborted the transaction	
Exit conditions: Traveler has been notified	
Quality requirements:	

1.8 Distributor out of paper
Participating actors: Inherited from DistributorException use case
Flow of events:
• Notify the traveler that the distributor is out of paper
Entry conditions: The distributor is out of paper
Exit conditions: The distributor has been refilled with paper
Quality requirements:

1.9 Distributor out of change	
Participating actors: Inherited from DistributorException use case	
Flow of events:	
• Notify the traveler that the distributor is out of change	
Entry conditions: The distributor is out of change	
Exit conditions: The distributor has been refilled with change	
Quality requirements:	

# 2 Class diagram

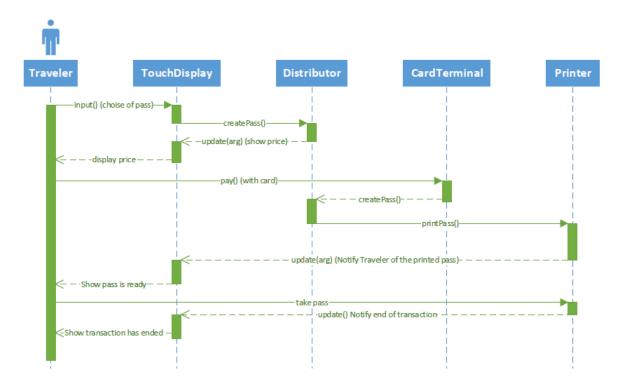
Our class diagram (figur 1) is of the distributor and its parts, although simple. We've chosen it has: a touch display, for input and output of information, two terminals, one for paying with card and another for paying with cash and finally it has a printer, to print the pass (a ticket or a card).



Figur 1: Class diagram

# 3 Sequence diagram

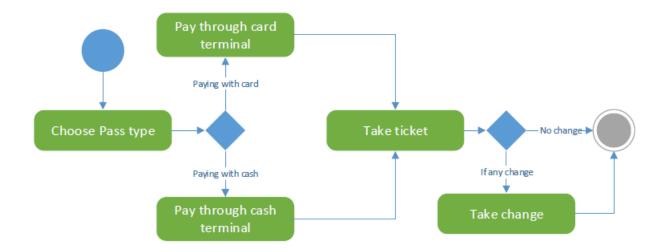
We've chosen to make a sequence diagram for the interaction between a traveler, the distributor and parts of the distributor (figur 2), when the traveler buys a pass (a ticket or a card).



Figur 2: Sequence diagram

## 4 Activity diagram

Figur 3 shows our activity diagram of a traveler buying a pass. First the traveler has to choose which kind of pass he wants to buy, then the traveler can choose to pay with either card or cash. After paying the ticket is printed and the traveler can take it. If there is any change the raveler picks it up (atleast in a perfect world) and the transaction is over.



Figur 3: Activity diagram