SE
CSE 3152

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Section D
404

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31-10-20

1) a) No, we can't write a use case in a use case diagram which is not connected to any other use case in a system

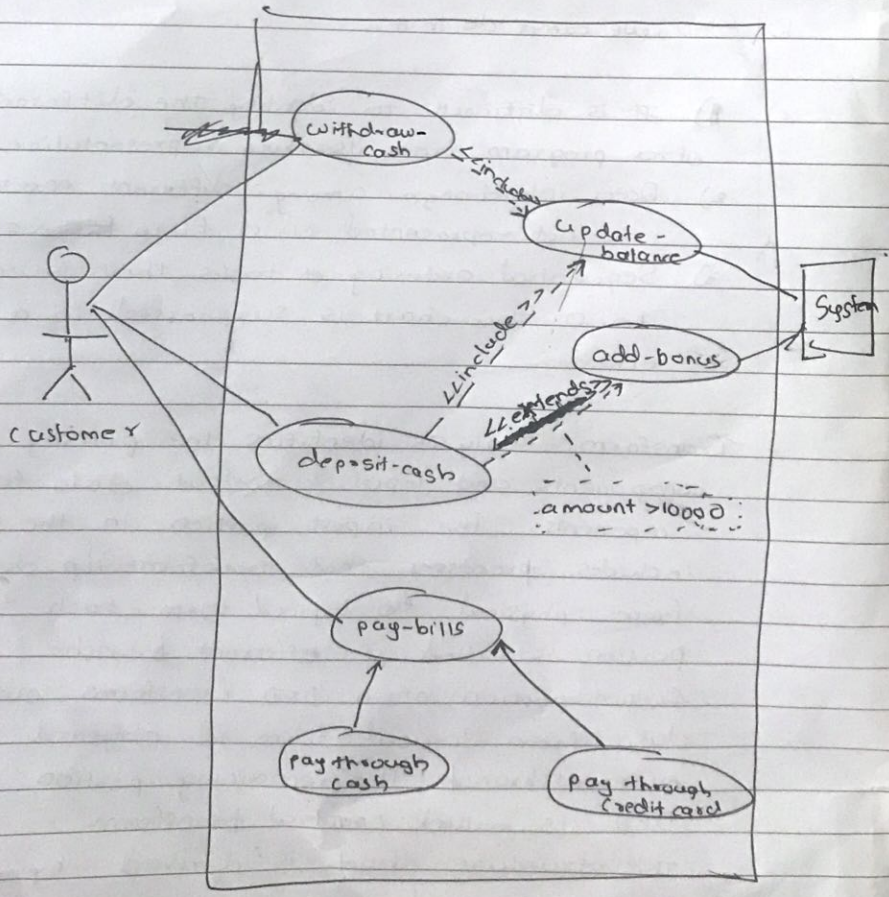
b) No, we cannot do that.

c) i) It is difficult to identify the different modules of a program from its flow representation
ii) Data interchange among different modules is not represented in a flow chart
iii) Sequential ordering of tasks that is inherent to a flowchart is suppressed in a structure chart.

Transform analysis identifies the primary functional components and input & output data for these components. The input portion in the DFD includes processes that transform i/p data from physical to logical form. Each input portion is called an afferent branch.
Output portion of a DFD transforms output data from logical form to physical. This is efferent branch. The remaining portion of a DFD is called central transform.
The structure chart is derived by drawing one functional component each for the central transform, afferent & efferent branch.

The structure chart is refined by adding subfunctions required by each of the high level functional components.

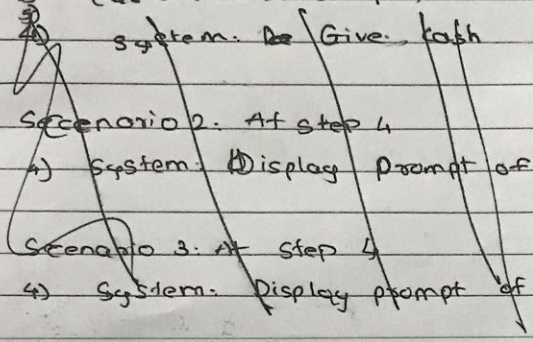
Q2]



UJ withdraw-cash

Scenario 1: Mainline sequence

1) Customer: Select withdraw cash option
2) System: Display prompt to enter pin
3) Customer: Enter pin
4) System: Give cash



Scenario 2: At step 4

4) System: Display prompt of invalid pin

Scenario 3: At step 4

4) System: Display prompt of insuff

4) System: Display prompt to enter amount
5) Customer: Enters amount
6) System: Gives cash

Scenario 2: At step 4

4) System: Show invalid pin

Scenario 3: At step 6

6) System: Show balance not enough