





SYSTEM USE-CASES

ACTOR

UML Use Case Description: Send Automated Alerts and Notifications

USE CASE #1:	SEND AUTOMATED ALERTS AND NOTIFICATIONS
Primary Actor:	System
Goal	The system automatically sends notifications to users (students, clinic staff, or SSD) based on events such as appointment reminders, survey prompts, or emergency updates.
Preconditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> User accounts and notification preferences are active.
Postconditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Users receive appropriate and timely alerts.
Trigger	Detect event passed to System.
Main Flow	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The System detects an event that requires a notification, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Upcoming appointment Health survey reminder SOS confirmation or status update The System generates the appropriate notification and sends it via: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In-app alert University e-mail The user receives the notification and can act on it as needed.
Alternative Flows	<p>A1. Notification service unavailable: If the system cannot send notifications (in-app or email), it retries and logs the failure.</p> <p>A2. User opted out: If the user has disabled notifications, the alert is not sent but logged for tracking purposes.</p> <p>A3. Invalid event detected: If the event triggering the notification is malformed or missing, the system skips sending and logs the issue.</p>

UML Use Case Description: Perform Data Backup and Recovery

USE CASE #1:	PERFORM DATA BACKUP AND RECOVERY
Primary Actor:	System
Goal	The system automatically performs periodic backups of critical health and appointment data to prevent data loss.
Preconditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Backup schedule and storage configuration are active.
Postconditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Data backups are successfully stored.• Recovery option is available in case of system failure.
Trigger	Scheduled event every 8 pm from Monday to Saturday.
Main Flow	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1.The System initiates a scheduled backup according to the configured interval.2.The System compresses the relevant data and stores it securely in the designated backup storage.3.The System generates a confirmation log indicating the success or failure of the backup.
Alternative Flows	<p>A1. Backup storage unavailable: If storage cannot be accessed, the system retries and alerts the administrator.</p> <p>A2. Data compression error: If compression fails, the system logs the error and continues with uncompressed backup if possible.</p> <p>A3. Confirmation log generation fails: If log cannot be created, system retries and sends alert to administrator.</p>

UML Use Case Description: Auto-Award Gamification Stamps

USE CASE #1:	AUTO-AWARD GAMIFICATION STAMPS
Primary Actor:	System
Goal	The system automatically awards points or stamps to students who meet certain health participation milestones (daily surveys).
Preconditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gamification rules are set by the administrator.
Postconditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Student profiles are updated with new rewards or progress points.
Trigger	Daily scheduled gamification checking per batch.
Main Flow	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The System checks the student's activity logs including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Daily health survey submissions Claiming of gamification reward The System validates each action against the configured reward criteria <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (HP (Health Points) per check-in Milestone achievements The System automatically awards the corresponding points or HP stamps and records them in the student's gamification profile. The System updates the student's dashboard and reward progress in real-time.
Alternative Flows	<p>A1. Activity not logged: If the student activity is missing or corrupted, no points/stamps are awarded, and an error is logged.</p> <p>A2. Reward criteria misconfiguration: If the reward rules are invalid, system skips awarding and alerts the administrator.</p> <p>A3. Database save failure: If points/stamps cannot be saved, retry occurs; if still failing, alert is sent to admin.</p>



UML Use Case Description: Generate System Analytics Reports

USE CASE #1:	GENERATE SYSTEM ANALYTICS REPORTS
Primary Actor:	System
Goal	The system compiles reports on user activity, health data trends, and system performance for administrative and medical review.
Preconditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• System databases contain sufficient data for report generation.
Postconditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Reports are available for viewing or export by authorized personnel.
Trigger	System detects new data submissions.
Main Flow	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1.The System aggregates relevant data from various modules (Student health surveys, appointments, gamification activity, weather API).2.The System processes the data and summarizes key metrics, such as:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Trends in student health (common symptoms, consultation frequencies)• Resource usage (medicine/dental supplies, inventory trends)• Gamification statistics (points earned, check-in streaks)• Noted Weekly Weather reports3.The System stores the generated reports and makes them accessible through dashboards for authorized users (Doctors, Nurses, Administrators).
Alternative Flows	<p>A1. No data available: If no data exists for the requested period, the system displays “No data available” in the dashboard.</p> <p>A2. Report generation error: If data processing fails, the system logs the error and optionally retries the report generation.</p> <p>A3. Unauthorized access: If a non-authorized user attempts to view reports, the system denies access and logs the attempt.</p>

UML Use Case Description: Trigger Health Trend Updates

USE CASE #1:	TRIGGER HEALTH TREND UPDATES
Primary Actor:	System
Goal	The system periodically updates health dashboards to reflect new survey inputs, appointment results, and clinic data.
Preconditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Latest user data and health inputs are available.
Postconditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health dashboards display updated and accurate insights.
Trigger	System receives new records.
Main Flow	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.The System scans for new student survey submissions or appointment records. 2.The System recalculates relevant health statistics, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trends in reported symptoms • Average consultation reasons • Attendance patterns for check-ins or appointments 3.The Dashboard visuals are updated in real time, ensuring authorized users (Doctors, Nurses, Administrators) see the latest metrics.
Alternative Flows	<p>A1. No new records detected: If no new surveys or appointments are found, the dashboard remains unchanged.</p> <p>A2. Update calculation fails: If recalculation of statistics fails, system logs the error and keeps previous metrics.</p> <p>A3. Dashboard refresh error: If dashboard fails to update, the system retries and logs the error if unsuccessful.</p>



UML Use Case Description: Detect Potential Outbreaks

USE CASE #1:	DETECT POTENTIAL OUTBREAKS
Primary Actor:	System
Goal	The system monitors aggregated health data to detect unusual symptom patterns that may indicate a potential outbreak.
Preconditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Active collection of daily health surveys and clinic records.
Postconditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none">An alert is sent to clinic and admin users if a potential outbreak is detected.
Trigger	System detects exceedance in defined spike levels in symptoms utilized for analysis.
Main Flow	<ol style="list-style-type: none">The System analyzes anonymized student health survey trends over time.The System identifies abnormal spikes or unusual patterns in symptoms or illness reports.When a potential outbreak is detected, the System sends an alert to authorized personnel (Doctors, Nurses, or Administrators) for further review and action.
Alternative Flows	<p>A1. Insufficient data: If survey data is too sparse for meaningful trend analysis, no alert is generated.</p> <p>A2. False positive detection: If abnormal spikes are detected but later invalidated (e.g., data entry error), the system retracts the alert and logs the correction.</p> <p>A3. Notification delivery failure: If alert cannot be sent to personnel, the system retries and logs the failure for admin review.</p>



UML Use Case Description: Log All Major User Activities

USE CASE #1:	LOG ALL MAJOR USER ACTIVITIES
Primary Actor:	System
Goal	The system automatically records significant actions such as logins, record updates, and emergency reports for accountability and security purposes.
Preconditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Logging module is enabled.
Postconditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none">All activities are stored in the system audit log.
Trigger	Event-driven (Users interacts with system and logs new activities)
Main Flow	<ol style="list-style-type: none">The System detects a major event, such as:<ul style="list-style-type: none">User login/logoutRecord creation, modification, or deletionChanges in system settings or permissionsThe System records the activity details, including:<ul style="list-style-type: none">User who performed the actionTimestamp of the actionType of action performedThe logs are made available for administrator review to ensure accountability and system security.
Alternative Flows	<p>A1. Logging service unavailable: If the log service fails, the system temporarily queues events until logging is restored.</p> <p>A2. Unauthorized action: If an unpermitted action is attempted, the system blocks the action, logs it, and alerts the administrator.</p> <p>A3. Corrupted activity record: If activity details cannot be saved due to data corruption, system logs the error and continues with subsequent events.</p>



ADMIN USE-CASES

ACTOR

UML Use Case Description: Manage Use Accounts

USE CASE #1:	MANAGE USER ACCOUNTS
Primary Actor:	Administrator
Goal	To create, modify, or deactivate user accounts for students, clinic staff, SSD, and doctors.
Preconditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Administrator is logged into the system. • System access is granted to admin-level users. • A user management module is available.
Postconditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • User accounts are successfully created, updated, or deactivated. • Account changes are logged in the audit trail.
Trigger	Administrator selects “User Management” from the admin panel.
Main Flow	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.The system displays a list of all registered user accounts. 2.The Administrator selects “Add,” “Edit,” or “Deactivate” for a specific user. 3.The Administrator enters or updates the required user details including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First and Last Name • Role [Student Clinic Staff] • University email • Account status [Active Deactivated] 4.The system validates the inputs and saves the changes. 5.A confirmation message appears, and the update is recorded in the system’s audit trail for accountability.
Alternative Flows	<p>A1. Invalid Input: Display “Missing or invalid user details.”</p> <p>A2. Action Failed: Display “Unable to update user account. Please retry.”</p> <p>A3. Mismatched role: Display “Access denied.”</p> <p>A4. Unauthorized Access: Display “You do not have permission to modify these settings.”</p>

UML Use Case Description: Configure System Settings (Security, Access Rules, Audit Trails)

USE CASE #2:	CONFIGURE SYSTEM SETTINGS (SECURITY, ACCESS RULES, AUDIT TRAILS)
Primary Actor:	Administrator
Goal	To configure system-level settings including access roles, security parameters, and audit logging.
Preconditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Administrator is logged into the system.• A configuration module is available.• Admin has system privileges.
Postconditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• System configurations are updated and saved.• New access and security settings take effect immediately.
Trigger	Administrator selects “System Configuration” from the admin panel.
Main Flow	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1.The system displays configurable options such as security settings, access permissions, and audit parameters.2.The Administrator updates the necessary configurations:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Role permissions• Password policies• Audit parameters3.The system validates all modified settings.4.The Administrator reviews and confirms the changes.5.The system applies the new configurations and logs the update in the audit trail.
Alternative Flows	A1. Unauthorized Access: Display “You do not have permission to modify these settings.” A2. Configuration Error: Display “Failed to apply settings. Please try again.”

UML Use Case Description: Set and Update Gamification Criteria

USE CASE #3:	SET AND UPDATE GAMIFICATION CIRTERIA
Primary Actor:	Administrator
Goal	To set, modify, or update gamification rules, such as HP stamp points, event rewards, and participation thresholds.
Preconditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Administrator is logged into the system. A Gamification module is accessible. Existing reward configurations are available.
Postconditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gamification rules are updated in the system. Changes are reflected in student app interfaces and dashboards.
Trigger	Administrator selects “Gamification Settings” from the admin panel.
Main Flow	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.The Administrator accesses “Gamification Settings.” 2.The system displays the current HP stamp, badge, and reward configurations. 3.The Administrator updates the desired criteria, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Points awarded per daily check-in • Weekly event or milestone rewards 4.The system validates all modified inputs and saves the updated settings. 5.The students’ app interfaces automatically reflect the new gamification criteria.
Alternative Flows	<p>A1. Invalid Configuration: Display “Invalid reward or point value.”</p> <p>A2. Save Failed: Display “Unable to update gamification settings.”</p>

UML Use Case Description: Access Admin Dashboard

USE CASE #4:	ACCESS ADMIN DASHBOARD
Primary Actor:	Administrator
Goal	To view overall system analytics, including user activity logs, health statistics, and audit trails.
Preconditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Administrator is logged into the system.• Data sources (users, health surveys, activity logs) are available.
Postconditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Dashboard metrics are displayed.• Admin may export or review data insights.
Trigger	Administrator selects “Admin Dashboard” from the main menu.
Main Flow	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1.The system loads the Admin Dashboard.2.The dashboard displays key data, including:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Total user count• System uptime• Recent activity logs• Active modules and components3.The Administrator filters or refreshes the displayed reports as needed.4.The system updates the dashboard visuals in real-time.5.The Administrator may export analytics or logs for record keeping or auditing.
Alternative Flows	A1. No Data Available: Display “No data to display at this time.” A2. Dashboard Error: Display “Failed to load dashboard data.”



STUDENT USE-CASES

ACTOR

UML Use Case Description: Book and View Clinic/Dental Appointments

USE CASE #1:	BOOK AND VIEW CLINIC/DENTAL APPOINTMENTS
Primary Actor:	USJ-R Tertiary Students
Goal	To schedule and view clinic or dental appointments conveniently through the JoseniCare app.
Preconditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Student is logged into the app. • Clinic system is online and has available appointment slots.
Postconditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appointment is successfully booked and recorded in the system. • Confirmation and details are displayed to the student.
Trigger	Student selects the “Book” option in the application under the Schedule Appointment section.
Main Flow	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Student opens the JoseniCare app. 2.Student selects the option to “Book” an appointment. 3.System asks which campus the student is located [BASAK MAIN QUADRICENNTENIAL]. 4.System asks if the student is booking a dental session or general check-up → [DENTAL CHECK-UP]. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a.If Dental, System will ask follow up questions such as: for [CLEANING DENTAL FILLING (pasta)] b.If Check-up, System will ask: for [Event (Sportsfest, Intramurals) General] 5.After student answers the follow-up questions, System will show available and taken slots through visual calendar. 6.Student will select available slot; Specify [Date & time] and enter confirmation. 7.System confirms availability and saves the appointment if true. 8.Student views confirmation details showing date, time, and appointment purpose.
Alternative Flows	<p>A1. No Available Slot: System will inform the student and suggest the nearest available schedule instead.</p> <p>A2. Connection Error: Alert “Unable to process booking. Please try again later.”</p>

UML Use Case Description: Submit a Daily Health Survey

USE CASE #2:	SUBMIT A DAILY HEALTH SURVEY
Primary Actor:	USJ-R Tertiary Students
Goal	To submit daily self-health assessments for wellness tracking and potential outbreak detection.
Preconditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Student is logged into the app. • Clinic system is online and survey form is open for the current date.
Postconditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Survey data is recorded in the system. • Health status is updated in the Health Dashboard.
Trigger	Student selects the “Check-in” option in the application under the Daily Health Survey section.
Main Flow	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Student opens the JoseniCare app. 2.Student selects the option to “Check-in” their Daily Health Survey. 3.The system displays the Terms and Conditions before accessing the submission form. 4.The system prompts the student for a subjective physical assessment, asking them to rate their general health from 1 to 5 (Healthy → Sick). <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i.If the rating is between 3-5, System will ask for temperature, symptoms, severity and duration. ii.If the rating is between 1-2, the system provides a positive message acknowledging the student’s good health and asks them to confirm the absence of common symptoms. 5.After completing the questions, student confirms and submits their survey. 6.System will validate report and then save to database if true. 7.The student’s check-in progress is automatically updated and visually reflected (e.g., via progress stamp or indicator)
Alternative Flows	<p>A1. Failed Confirmation for Terms and Conditions: Student will be asked to agree to answer the survey form.</p> <p>A2. Submission Error: Display “Failed to submit form. Please try again.”</p> <p>A3. Report Mismatch: Display “It seems there’s a small inconsistency. You rated your health as good but also reported some symptoms. Please review your rating to ensure it reflects how you feel.”</p> <p>A4. Duplicate Submission: Display “You’ve already completed today’s survey.”</p>

UML Use Case Description: View Digital Health Record

USE CASE #3:	VIEW DIGITAL HEALTH RECORD
Primary Actor:	USJ-R Tertiary Students
Goal	To access personal medical and dental records digitally.
Preconditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Student is logged into the app. • Students' digital health record exists in the system. • Has set their biometric login detail. Either [Fingerprint Facial] recognition.
Postconditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health data are displayed securely
Trigger	Student selects the "View" option in the application under the Personal Records section for Digital Health Record.
Main Flow	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.The student opens the JoseniCare app and navigates to the "Personal Records" page. 2.The student selects the option to "View" their Digital Health Record. 3.The system prompts the student to complete biometric login for verification. 4.The system retrieves the student's stored medical and dental records from the database. 5.The system displays the student's patient information as recorded by the clinic, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Name • School ID • Department • Course & Year • Noted Allergies • History of previous illnesses or accidents 6.The system summarizes and visualizes health data sourced from the student's submitted Health Surveys and clinic appointments, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Frequency of specific symptoms (e.g., how many times cough, colds, fever occurred) • Average duration and severity of past conditions • Health trends over time (e.g., improved/stable/worsening) • Prescribed medicines 7.The student can interact with the visual summary (e.g., view charts or detailed breakdowns for each health category).
Alternative Flows	<p>A1. Failed Biometric login: Prompt retry or alternative login.</p> <p>A2. No Health Record found: Display "Sorry, you have no digital health record yet. Please inquire the Clinic READS for assistance."</p> <p>A3. Data retrieval error: System displays "Unable to load records. Please try again later."</p>

UML Use Case Description: View Appointment History

USE CASE #4:	VIEW APPOINTMENT HISTORY
Primary Actor:	USJ-R Tertiary Students
Goal	To view the list and details of past clinic and dental appointments.
Preconditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Student is logged into the app. • Students' appointment history record exists in the system.
Postconditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appointment history is displayed securely
Trigger	Student selects the "Appointment History ->" option in the application under the Personal Records section.
Main Flow	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.The student opens the JoseniCare app and navigates to the "Personal Records" page. 2.The student selects the button option "Appointment History ->". 3.The system prompts the student to complete biometric login for verification. 4.The system retrieves the student's stored medical and dental appointment history information from the database, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Date & time • Purpose for appointment • Doctor in Charge • Campus Clinic selected 5.The system displays the list of past appointments in chronological order (most recent first). 6.The student may select a specific appointment to view consultation notes or any further updates, such as follow-up check-ups or prescriptions issued by the doctor.
Alternative Flows	<p>A1. Failed Biometric login: Prompt retry or alternative login.</p> <p>A2. No Appointment History found: Display "You have no recorded clinic appointments yet."</p> <p>A3. Data retrieval error: System displays "Unable to load appointment history. Please try again later."</p>

UML Use Case Description: Report Accidents through SSD Emergency Channel

USE CASE #5:	REPORT ACCIDENTS THROUGH SSD EMERGENCY CHANNEL
Primary Actor:	USJ-R Tertiary Students
Goal	To report accidents or emergencies directly to the Safety and Security Department (SSD).
Preconditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Student is logged into the app. • Network connection is active.
Postconditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergency report is sent to the SSD channel. • SSD receives the report and can respond.
Trigger	The student enters Emergency Mode and holds the “REPORT” button for 3 seconds.
Main Flow	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.The student swipes from the bottom-right corner of the screen. 2.The SOS button appears with the prompt: “Hold for 3 seconds to send alert” and a Cancel option. 3.The student presses and holds the SOS button continuously for 3 seconds. 4.The System detects the sustained press and prompts the student to select their current floor level (e.g., Ground Floor, 2F, 3F). 5.The System automatically: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Captures the student’s current GPS location, • Records the selected floor level, • Generates an emergency report, and • Sends an instant alert to the SSD dashboard. 6.The SSD receives the alert containing the student’s name, floor level, location, and timestamp. 7.The System confirms to the student that the SOS has been successfully sent.
Alternative Flows	<p>A1. Premature Release: If the student releases the SOS button before 3 seconds, the alert is canceled and no report is sent.</p> <p>A2. Location Service Disabled: System prompts: “Enable location services to send emergency alert.”</p> <p>A3. Connection Error: System retries sending the alert or queues it until a stable connection is available.</p> <p>A4. False Trigger: If the student taps “Cancel” before the 3-second hold is completed, the alert is aborted and the screen returns to normal.”</p>

UML Use Case Description: Interact with “Jose” Chatbot

USE CASE #6:	INTERACT WITH “JOSE” CHATBOT
Primary Actor:	USJ-R Tertiary Students
Goal	To get quick responses to health-related inquiries, clinic doctor availability status, and app guidance through the AI chatbot “Jose.”
Preconditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Student is logged into the app. • Chatbot system is active.
Postconditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Student receives helpful information or is directed to proper in-app services.
Trigger	Student opens and messages the Josenicare chatbot “Jose”
Main Flow	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.The student opens the JoseniCare app chat interface. 2.The student types a question or request in the text box (e.g., “How do I book an appointment?” or “What are today’s clinic hours?”). 3.The system’s Chatbot processes the input using Natural Language Processing (NLP) to determine intent and context. 4.The Chatbot displays a relevant response or provides links and resources, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health tips or self-care reminders • Appointment details or scheduling assistance • Doctor availability and clinic hours • Guidance on how to use JoseniCare features 5.The conversation continues or ends depending on the student’s follow-up questions or satisfaction with the response.
Alternative Flows	<p>A1. Unrecognized Input: Chatbot displays “I didn’t catch that, please rephrase for me.”</p> <p>A2. System Unavailable: Display “Jose is taking a break. Please come back later :D”</p> <p>A3. Message limit reached: Display “Limit reached. Please start new chat.”</p> <p>A4. Chatbot limitation: If Chatbot can’t resolve inquiry, display “Please proceed to the nearest Clinic for further assistance.”</p>

UML Use Case Description: Track Gamification Progress

USE CASE #7:	TRACK GAMIFICATION PROGRESS
Primary Actor:	USJ-R Tertiary Students
Goal	To monitor earned HP stamps, weekly achievements, and event participation rewards.
Preconditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Student is logged into the app. • Gamification system is active and updated with recent user activity.
Postconditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gamification data through visual check-in stamp is displayed accurately.
Trigger	Student selects “My Progress” in the Health & Progress section.
Main Flow	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.The student opens the My Progress dashboard within the JoseniCare app. 2.The system retrieves the student’s Health Points (HP) data, including stamps, badges, and reward summaries. 3.The system displays both weekly and cumulative points, visualized through stamp collections and coupon-style icons. 4.The student views detailed progress and may check reward eligibility or milestone achievements (consecutive daily check-ins → reapeable benefits).
Alternative Flows	<p>A1. No Data Available: Displays “No progress yet. Complete your daily health check-ins to start earning stamps!”</p> <p>A2. Data Retrieval Error: Displays “Unable to load your progress. Please try again later.”</p>



SSD USE-CASES

ACTOR

UML Use Case Description: Receive Emergency Reports

USE CASE #1:	RECEIVE EMERGENCY REPORTS
Primary Actor:	Security & Safety Department Officer
Goal	To receive and respond to emergency reports submitted by students through the SSD emergency channel.
Preconditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> System is online and connected to the central database. Student has submitted a valid emergency report.
Postconditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emergency report is logged in the system. SSD is notified and can take appropriate action.
Trigger	A student submits an emergency report through the emergency channel connected to the SSD.
Main Flow	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.The SSD dashboard receives a real-time notification of an SOS alert. 2.The System displays the alert containing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The student's name and ID, • Their GPS location and floor level (shown on a map), and • The timestamp of the alert. 3.SSD personnel open the alert details to verify authenticity and urgency. 4.The SSD assigns the case to a responder team or directly logs response details. 5.The System updates the alert status to "In Progress." 6.The SSD monitors the response progress in real time. 7.Once the situation is resolved, the SSD closes the alert. 8.The System records the incident closure details in the emergency log.
Alternative Flows	<p>A1. Network Delay: If the alert is delayed, the system retries data synchronization and marks the case with "Pending Confirmation."</p> <p>A2. Incomplete Data: If GPS or user details are missing, the system flags the alert and allows SSD to request verification.</p> <p>A3. Duplicate Alert: System detects duplicate reports and merges them under a single incident log.</p>

UML Use Case Description: Access Allergy Information (Limited View)

USE CASE #2:	ACCESS ALLERGY INFORMATION (LIMITED VIEW)
Primary Actor:	Security & Safety Department Officer
Goal	To access essential allergy or health restriction data of a student during an emergency.
Preconditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• SSD officer has valid credentials and clearance.• Student's record exists in the system.
Postconditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Allergy/health restriction information is displayed temporarily.• Access is logged for audit.
Trigger	SSD officer requests allergy data during emergency.
Main Flow	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1.The SSD officer requests to view a student's health information during an emergency.2.The System verifies the officer's access rights and authorization level.3.Upon validation, the System retrieves and displays limited health data — specifically noted allergies and other critical medical alerts.4.The SSD officer views and records the essential information for response purposes.5.For privacy protection, the System automatically closes the record after viewing and logs the access in the audit trail.
Alternative Flows	A1. Unauthorized Access Attempt: System denies request and logs incident. A2. Record Not Found: System notifies that student data is unavailable.



UML Use Case Description: Manage Emergency Reports

USE CASE #2:	MANAGE EMERGENCY REPORTS
Primary Actor:	Security & Safety Department Officer
Goal	To monitor, update, and close emergency cases, ensuring accurate incident tracking, communication, and documentation.
Preconditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• SSD officer is logged into the system.• An emergency report exists in the system.
Postconditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Emergency report status is updated and saved.• Notifications are sent to relevant users (student reporter, clinic staff, admin).• Closed incidents are archived with complete closure details.
Trigger	SSD officer selects an emergency report from the system for update or closure.
Main Flow	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The SSD officer opens the list of active emergency reports.2. The System displays all current reports along with their details and status.3. The SSD officer selects a specific report to manage.4. The SSD officer updates the report's status (e.g., Responding, Resolved).5. The System validates and saves the updated status.6. The System sends automated notifications to relevant parties (e.g., clinic, administrators, responders).7. If the report is marked as "Resolved," the System prompts the officer to log closure details.8. The SSD officer completes the closure form (actions taken, time resolved, incident summary).9. The System validates and saves the closure report.10. The System marks the incident as Closed and archives it.
Alternative Flows	<p>A1. Invalid Status Selection: System displays an error and prompts for a valid status.</p> <p>A2. Missing Required Fields (during closure): System prompts SSD officer to complete all mandatory fields.</p> <p>A3. Connection Failure: System temporarily saves updates locally and syncs once the connection is restored.</p> <p>A4. Save/Submission Error: System retries saving up to 3 times before displaying an error message.</p>



CLINIC STAFF USE-CASES

ACTOR



UML Use Case Description: Manage Appointment Scheduling

USE CASE #1:	MANAGE APPOINTMENT SCHEDULING
Primary Actor:	Clinic Staff (Clinic READS and In-Charge Nurse)
Goal	To monitor, review, or adjust clinic and dental consultation schedules as needed.
Preconditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Nurse and Clinic READS is logged into the web.• Appointment scheduling module is accessible.• Student appointments are already being booked automatically by the system.
Postconditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Appointment records are updated if manually adjusted.• Notifications are sent to affected students or doctors (if rescheduled or cancelled)
Trigger	Authorized individual opens the “Appointments Overview” page in the web app.
Main Flow	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1.The authorized nurse or clinic READS logs in to the JoseniCare Clinic Admin Dashboard.2.The system displays a calendar-based view showing daily appointment slots and confirmed bookings (automatically scheduled through the student check-in system).3.The nurse reviews upcoming appointments, including details such as:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Date and time• Student name and ID• Purpose of appointment• Assigned doctor or service type4.The nurse may manually adjust appointments through the calendar interface — including rescheduling, cancelling, or reassigning slots if conflicts occur or verification is needed.5.The system updates the appointment records accordingly.6.The system sends notifications to all affected users (students, doctors, or SSD staff) reflecting the updated schedule or status changes.
Alternative Flows	<p>A1. No Appointments Found: Displays: “No appointments booked for this date.”</p> <p>A2. Conflict Detected: Alerts: “This slot conflicts with another booking. Please adjust or select a different time.”</p> <p>A3. Network or Update Error: Displays: “Failed to update schedule. Please try again later.”</p>

UML Use Case Description: Track Anonymized Survey Results

USE CASE #2:	TRACK ANONYMIZED SURVEY RESULTS
Primary Actor:	Clinic Staff (Clinic READS and In-Charge Nurse)
Goal	To monitor overall student health trends from anonymized daily health surveys.
Preconditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nurse and Clinic READS is logged into the web. Survey responses exist in the database.
Postconditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Summary of anonymized survey data is displayed in the dashboard.
Trigger	Authorized individual opens the “Survey results” dashboard in the web app.
Main Flow	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The nurse logs in and accesses the “Survey Results” section from the JoseniCare dashboard. The system retrieves anonymized data collected from student health survey submissions. The system processes and generates graphical summaries such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Symptom frequency distributions (e.g., cough, fever, headache trends) Average reported temperature levels Health status trends over specific time ranges (e.g., weekly, monthly) The nurse views and interprets the summarized results for monitoring campus health trends or identifying potential outbreaks.
Alternative Flows	<p>A1. No Survey Data Found: Displays: “No survey data available for the selected period.”</p> <p>A2. Data Processing Error: “Unable to generate summary. Please try again later.”</p> <p>A3. Network or Update Error: Displays: “Failed to update dashboard. Please try again later.”</p>

UML Use Case Description: View Doctor's Prescriptions or Notes

USE CASE #3:	VIEW DOCTOR'S PRESCRIPTIONS OR NOTES
Primary Actor:	Clinic Staff (Clinic READS and In-Charge Nurse)
Goal	To access and review doctors' treatment notes or prescriptions for proper documentation and follow-up.
Preconditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nurse and Clinic READS is logged into the web. Doctor's notes or prescriptions exist in the patient's record.
Postconditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Doctor's notes are displayed for viewing. Optional download or print function is available.
Trigger	Authorized individual selects a patient record and opens the consultation details.
Main Flow	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The nurse searches for or selects a patient from the clinic database. The system retrieves the corresponding consultation data, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appointment Purpose Visit history Doctor's notes Prescriptions The nurse views the doctor's notes, prescribed medications, and any related instructions. The nurse may download or print the consultation file for official clinic documentation or follow-up use.
Alternative Flows	<p>A1. Patient Record Not Found: Displays: "No consultation records found for this patient."</p> <p>A2. Access Restricted: Displays: "You are not authorized to view this record."</p> <p>A3. Download/Print Error: Displays: "Failed to export file. Please try again later."</p>



UML Use Case Description: Manage Resource Inventory Dashboard

USE CASE #4:	MANAGE RESOURCE INVENTORY DASHBOARD
Primary Actor:	Clinic Staff (Clinic READS and In-Charge Nurse)
Goal	To monitor and update the inventory of clinic resources such as medicines and medical supplies.
Preconditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Nurse and Clinic READS is logged into the web.• Inventory module is functional.
Postconditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Resource quantities are updated (added/edited/removed) and saved.• Alerts are triggered for low-stock or near-expiry items.• Inventory audit trail logs the action.
Trigger	Authorized individual accesses “Resource Dashboard”
Main Flow	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. System displays a list of current medical supplies and quantities.2. Nurse chooses an action: Add Item, Edit Item, or Remove Item.3. Nurse enters item details (name, SKU/code, quantity, unit, expiration date, notes).4. System validates the input fields (required fields, numeric quantities, valid dates).<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. If adding a new item: system checks whether an item with the same SKU or matching name already exists.<ul style="list-style-type: none">◦ If no existing item found → system creates the new inventory record.◦ If an existing item is found → system prompts the nurse to either merge quantities (update existing record), create separate batch/entry (if different lot/expiry), or cancel the add operation.b. If removing an item: system asks for confirmation, then marks item as removed or archived.5. System saves the changes and updates the dashboard in real time.6. System logs the action in the audit trail and triggers low-stock/expiry alerts if thresholds are crossed.7. System displays a success confirmation to the nurse.
Alternative Flows	<p>A1. Invalid Entry: If required fields are missing or invalid (e.g., negative quantity, invalid date), system highlights errors and prompts correction.</p> <p>A2. Duplicate Item Detected (Add action): If an item with the same SKU/name exists, system prompts the nurse with options:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Merge quantities (add the entered quantity to existing record),• Create separate batch/lot (if different expiry/lot), or• Cancel the add operation. <p><i>The chosen option is executed; if merge/create is chosen, system validates and saves accordingly.</i></p> <p>A3. Update/Save Failed: If the system cannot save changes (e.g., DB error, network issue), it displays “Inventory not updated. Please retry.” and queues the change for retry if possible; it also logs the error and alerts admin if repeated.</p>

UML Use Case Description: View Health Dashboards

USE CASE #5:	VIEW HEALTH DASHBOARDS
Primary Actor:	Clinic Staff (Clinic READS and In-Charge Nurse)
Goal	To view aggregated health data and insights from student health records and surveys.
Preconditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nurse and Clinic READS is logged into the web. Health data exists in the system.
Postconditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Health trends are displayed for clinic reference.
Trigger	Authorized individual accesses “Health Dashboard” module.
Main Flow	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The nurse opens the “Health Dashboard” from the JoseniCare system interface. The system retrieves aggregated health data, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Commonly reported symptoms Average consultation reasons Student attendance and visit trends The system displays the information through data visualizations, such as charts, graphs, and summary tables. The nurse reviews and analyzes the results to support clinic planning, resource allocation, or early trend detection.
Alternative Flows	<p>A1. No Data Available: Displays: “No recent health data available for dashboard display.”</p> <p>A2. Dashboard Error: Displays: “Unable to load analytics.”</p>

UML Use Case Description: Export or Print Patient Consultation Records

USE CASE #6:	EXPORT OR PRINT PATIENT CONSULTATION RECORDS
Primary Actor:	Clinic Staff (Clinic READS and In-Charge Nurse)
Goal	To export or print records of student consultations for documentation or reporting purposes.
Preconditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Nurse and Clinic READS is logged into the web.• Patient consultation records are available.
Postconditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Selected consultation record is exported or printed successfully.
Trigger	Authorized individual selects “Export” record from patient details.
Main Flow	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1.The nurse opens a patient’s consultation record from the clinic database.2.The system displays available export and print options, such as PDF (.pdf) or WORD (.docx).3.The nurse selects the preferred file format and confirms the export or print action.4.The system generates the requested document and downloads or prints it for clinic documentation use.
Alternative Flows	<p>A1. No Record Selected: Prompt nurse to select a record first.</p> <p>A2. File Generation Failed: Display “Export failed. Please try again.”</p>



DOCTOR USE-CASES

ACTOR

UML Use Case Description: Access and Update Individual Digital Health Records

USE CASE #1:	ACCESS AND UPDATE INDIVIDUAL DIGITAL HEALTH RECORDS
Primary Actor:	Doctor
Goal	To view a student's comprehensive health record for diagnosis and record consultation notes or prescriptions for future reference.
Preconditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Doctor is authenticated and authorized to access student records. • Student's health record exists in the system. • The student has an active or past appointment.
Postconditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Student's health record is displayed and may be updated. • Any added notes or prescriptions are saved and timestamped. • Access and modifications are logged for audit purposes.
Trigger	Doctor selects a student's record from the appointment list or search results.
Main Flow	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.The doctor opens the appointment list and selects a student. 2.The System verifies the doctor's access permissions for that record. 3.Upon successful verification, the System retrieves the student's Digital Health Record, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Medical history • Allergies • Previous visits and consultations 4.The doctor reviews the existing health information. 5.The doctor adds or edits the diagnosis notes, treatment details, and prescriptions. 6.The System validates all entered information for completeness and format. 7.The doctor confirms and submits the updates. 8.The System saves the new information to the student's record. 9.The System logs all viewing and editing actions with corresponding timestamps for audit purposes. 10.A confirmation message appears indicating that the record has been successfully updated.
Alternative Flows	<p>A1. Unauthorized Access Attempt: System denies access and logs incident.</p> <p>A2. Record Not Found: System displays "No health record available."</p> <p>A3. Save/Update Failure: System notifies the doctor of a failed save and prompts a retry.</p> <p>A4. Missing Required Information: System prompts the doctor to complete mandatory fields</p>

UML Use Case Description: View Anonymized Health Trends (Dashboard)

USE CASE #2:	VIEW ANONYMIZED HEALTH TRENDS DASHBOARD
Primary Actor:	Doctor
Goal	To view aggregated and anonymized student health data for trend analysis.
Preconditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Doctor is authenticated. • System is operational and health survey data is available.
Postconditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dashboard displays anonymized health trend visuals.
Trigger	Doctor selects “Health Trends” dashboard option in interface.
Main Flow	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.The doctor navigates to the Dashboard menu. 2.The System retrieves aggregated data from student health surveys and consultation records. 3.The System generates visual charts and summaries showing trends such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most common illnesses or symptoms • Average recovery durations and • Health patterns per period or department 4.The doctor views and interprets the displayed data analytics. 5.The doctor may apply filters such as date range, category, or department to refine the analysis.
Alternative Flows	<p>A1. No Data Available: System displays “No available data for selected filters.”</p> <p>A2. Dashboard Load Failure: System retries loading and notifies the user.</p>

UML Use Case Description: View Medicine Resource Utilization Dashboard

USE CASE #3:	VIEW MEDICINE & RESOURCE UTILIZATION DASHBOARD
Primary Actor:	Doctor
Goal	To view and monitor the availability, usage trends, and expiration status of medicines in the clinic's inventory to support informed prescription decisions during consultations.
Preconditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Doctor is logged into the system. • Clinic inventory data is up to date and synchronized. • Doctor has viewing permission for resource utilization data.
Postconditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dashboard displays accurate and real-time medicine inventory data, including availability and usage statistics.
Trigger	Doctor selects "Medicine & Resource Cabinet" dashboard option in interface.
Main Flow	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.The doctor navigates to the "Medicine & Resource Dashboard." 2.The System verifies the doctor's account type and access rights based on their registry (Medical or Dental). 3.The System automatically displays the relevant resource information according to the doctor's registration: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a.If registered as a Clinic Doctor: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Current stock levels of medicines • Usage frequency per medicine • Expiration alerts and soon-to-expire items • Replenishment trends and availability indicators b.If registered as a Dental Doctor: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Current stock levels of dental supplies** (e.g., toothpaste, filling materials, sterilization tools, napkins) • Usage frequency per supply item • Expiration or sterilization alerts • Restock and usage trend indicators 4.The System retrieves the latest data from the clinic inventory database in real time. 5.The doctor reviews the displayed data to make informed prescription or treatment decisions.
Alternative Flows	<p>A1. Inventory Data Unavailable: System displays "Unable to fetch resource data."</p> <p>A2. Connection Error: System retries connection or prompts to reload page.</p>