**Pharmaceutical Ordering System:**

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| ID and name | UC-1: Order medicaments | | |
| Primary actor | Medical staff | Secondary actors | Pharmacy Inventory System |
| Description | Medical staff accesses the Pharmaceutical Ordering System from any terminal (except pharmacy terminal), views the list of medicaments, selects medicaments, and places an order for them to be delivered to the specific department in which the terminal is located. | | |
| Trigger | Medical staff indicates that they wants to order medicaments. | | |
| Preconditions | PRE-1. Medical staff is logged into POS for the department the terminal is set for.  PRE-2. Medical staff is registered for medicaments payments by payroll deduction. | | |
| Postconditions | POST-1. Medicaments order is stored in POS with a status of “Accepted.”  POST-2. Inventory of available medicaments is updated to reflect items in this order.  POST-3. Remaining delivery capacity for the requested time window is updated. | | |
| Normal flow | **1.0 Order one selection of medicaments**   1. Medical staff asks to view the list of available medicaments. (see 1.0.E1, 1.0.E2) 2. POS displays the list of available medicaments and the recently ordered medicaments that are available. 3. Medical staff selects one or more medicaments from the list. (see 1.1) 4. Medical staff indicates that the medicaments order is complete. (see 1.2) 5. POS displays ordered medicaments, individual prices, and total price, including taxes and delivery charge. 6. Medical staff either confirms the medicaments order (continue normal flow) or requests to modify the medicaments order (return to step 2). 7. POS displays available delivery times for the delivery date. 8. The Medical staff selects a delivery time and specifies the delivery location. 9. Medical staff specifies payment method. 10. POS confirms acceptance of the order. 11. POS sends Medical staff an email message confirming order details, price, and delivery instructions.   POS stores order, sends medicaments information to Pharmacy Inventory System, and updates available delivery times. | | |
| Alternative flows | **1.1 Order multiple identical selections of medicaments**   1. Medical staff requests a specified number of identical selections of medicaments. (see 1.1.E1) 2. Return to step 4 of normal flow.   **1.2 Order multiple selections of medicaments**   1. Medical staff asks to order another selection of medicaments. 2. Return to step 1 of normal flow. | | |
| Exceptions | **1.0.E1 Requested date is today and current time is after today’s order cutoff time**  1. POS informs Medical staff that it’s too late to place an order for today.  2a. If Medical staff cancels the meal ordering process, then POS terminates use case.  2b. Else if Medical staff requests another date, then POS restarts use case.  **1.0.E2 No delivery times left**  1. POS informs Medical staff that no delivery times are available for the meal date.  2a. If Medical staff cancels the medicaments ordering process, then POS terminates use case.  2b. Else if Medical staff requests to pick the order up at the pharmacy, then continue with normal flow, but skip steps 7 and 8.  **1.1.E1 Insufficient inventory to fulfill multiple medicaments order**  1. POS informs Medical staff of the maximum number of identical medicaments they can order, based on current available inventory.  2a. If Medical staff modifies number of selections of medicaments ordered, then return to step 4 of normal flow.  2b. Else if Medical staff cancels the medicaments ordering process, then POS terminates use case. | | |

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| ID and name | UC-2: Complete orders | | |
| Primary actor | Pharmaceutist | Secondary actors | Pharmacy Inventory System |
| Description | Pharmaceutist accesses the Pharmaceutical Ordering System from the pharmacy terminal, views the list of delivered orders, selects them and marks them as completed. | | |
| Trigger | Pharmaceutist indicates that they want to complete orders. | | |
| Preconditions | PRE-1. Pharmaceutist is logged into POS.  PRE-2. Medicaments order is stored in POS with a status of “Accepted” | | |
| Postconditions | POST-1. Medicaments order is stored in POS with a status of “Completed”  POST-2. Inventory of available medicaments is updated to reflect items in this order.  POST-3. Remaining delivery capacity for the requested time window is updated. | | |
| Normal flow | **2.0 Order one selection of medicaments**   1. Pharmaceutist asks to view the list of accepted orders for a specific date and all departments. (see 2.0.E1, 2.0.E2) 2. POS displays the list of accepted orders. 3. Pharmaceutist selects one or more orders from the list. (see 1.1) 4. Pharmaceutist indicates that the order is complete. 5. POS eliminates the order from the pharmacy list and appears as “completed” in the terminal of the department that ordered it.   POS updates order, sends medicaments information to Pharmacy Inventory System, and updates available delivery times. | | |
| Alternative flows | **2.1 Complete multiple identical orders**   1. Pharmaceutist requests a specified number of identical accepted orders. 2. Return to step 4 of normal flow.   **2.2 Complete multiple orders**   1. Pharmaceutist asks to select another accepted order. 2. Return to step 1 of normal flow.   **2.3 Complete orders by department**   1. Pharmaceutist requests the accepted orders for a specific department. 2. Return to step 3 of normal flow. | | |
| Exceptions | **2.0.E1 No accepted orders for a specified date**  1. POS informs Pharmaceutist that there are no accepted orders to show for the specified date.  2a. If Pharmaceutist cancels the order completing process, then POS terminates use case.  2b. Else if Pharmaceutist requests another date, then POS restarts use case.  **2.0.E2 No accepted orders for specific department**  1. POS informs Pharmaceutist that there are no accepted orders to show for the selected department.  2a. If Pharmaceutist cancels the medicaments ordering process, then POS terminates use case.  2b. Else if Pharmaceutist requests another department, then POS restarts use case.  **2.1.E1 Accepted order is requested to be picked up at the pharmacy**  1. POS automatically completes an accepted order that is requested to be picked up at the pharmacy. | | |

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| ID and name | UC-3: Cancel orders | | |
| Primary actor | Medical staff | Secondary actors | Pharmacy Inventory System |
| Description | Medical staff accesses the Pharmaceutical Ordering System from any terminal (except pharmacy terminal), views the list of accepted orders, selects them and cancels them. | | |
| Trigger | Medical staff indicates that they want to cancel orders. | | |
| Preconditions | PRE-1. Medical staff is logged into POS for the department the terminal is set for..  PRE-2. Orders must have the status “Accepted” | | |
| Postconditions | POST-1. Order is stored in POS with a status of “Cancelled.”  POST-2. Inventory of available medicaments is updated to reflect items in this order.  POST-3. Remaining delivery capacity for the requested time window is updated. | | |
| Normal flow | **3.0 Order one selection of medicaments**   1. Medical staff asks to view the list of accepted orders for a specific date. (see 3.0.E1, 3.0.E2) 2. POS displays the list of accepted orders for the department the terminal is set for. 3. Medical staff selects one or more orders from the list. 4. Medical staff indicates that the order is canceled. 5. POS eliminates the order from the all the existing lists and returns the amount deducted.   POS deletes order, sends medicaments information to Pharmacy Inventory System, and updates available delivery times. | | |
| Alternative flows | **3.1 Cancel multiple identical orders**   1. Medical staff requests a specified number of identical accepted orders. 2. Return to step 4 of normal flow.   **3.2 Cancel multiple orders**   1. Medical staff asks to select another accepted order. 2. Return to step 1 of normal flow. | | |
| Exceptions | **3.0.E1 No accepted orders for a specified date**  1. POS informs Pharmaceutist that there are no accepted orders to show for the specified date.  2a. If Pharmaceutist cancels the order canceling process, then POS terminates use case.  2b. Else if Pharmaceutist requests another date, then POS restarts use case.  **3.0.E2 No accepted orders for specific department**  1. POS informs Pharmaceutist that there are no accepted orders to show for the selected department.  2a. If Pharmaceutist cancels the medicaments ordering process, then POS terminates use case.  2b. Else if Pharmaceutist requests another department, then POS restarts use case.  **3.1.E1 Completed order is requested to be picked up at the pharmacy**  1. POS shows completed order if it is requested to be picked up at the pharmacy and can be canceled any time. | | |

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| **ID and name** | UC-4 Register for Payroll Deduction | | |
| **Primary actor** | Pharmaceutist | **Secondary actors** | Payroll System |
| **Description** | Pharmacy Pharmaceutist who use the POS and have medicaments delivered must be registered for payroll deduction. For noncash purchases made through the POS, the pharmacy will issue a payment request to the Payroll System, which will deduct the medicaments from the next scheduled employee payday direct deposit. | | |
| **Trigger** | Pharmaceutist requests to register for payroll deduction, or Pharmaceutist says yes when POS asks if he wants to register. | | |
| **Preconditions** | PRE-1. Pharmaceutist is logged into POS. | | |
| **Postconditions** | POST-1. Pharmaceutist is registered for payroll deduction. | | |
| **Normal flow** | **4.0 Register for Payroll Deduction**   1. POS asks Payroll System if Pharmaceutist is eligible to register for payroll deduction. 2. Payroll System confirms that Pharmaceutist is eligible to register for payroll deduction. 3. POS asks Pharmaceutist to confirm their desire to register for payroll deduction. 4. If so, POS asks Payroll System to establish payroll deduction for Pharmaceutist. 5. Payroll System confirms that payroll deduction is established. 6. POS informs Pharmaceutist that payroll deduction is established. | | |
| **Alternative flows** | None | | |
| **Exceptions** | 4.0.E1 Pharmaceutist is not a full time employee.  4.0.E2 Pharmaceutist is already enrolled for payroll deduction. | | |

UC-1:

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| Method-level traces | my.company.ordering.MedicamentstWidget#dateClicked  my.company.ordering.MedicamentsWidget#completeOrder  my.company.ordering.InventoryInterface#checkInventory |

UC-2:

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| Method-level traces | my.company.ordering.OrdersWidgett#showByDate  my.company.ordering.OrdersWidgett#showByDepartment  my.company.ordering.OrdersWidgett#completeOrder |

UC-3:

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| Method-level traces | my.company.ordering.OrdersWidgett#showByDate  my.company.ordering.OrdersWidgett#showByDepartment  my.company.ordering.OrdersWidgett#cancelOrder |

UC-4:

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| Method-level traces | my.company.payroll.PayrollInterface#checkEligibility  my.company.payroll.RegistrationForm#confirm |