## **Use case template**

An adaptation of the standard Cockburn template will be used. The template and examples follow:

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| ID and name | UC-1: New user in platform | | |
| Primary actor | Software Company Team | Secondary actors | New user |
| Description | When a new tester or programmer joins the software team, their details are added to the database, and they are given a username and password, which they can change later. Then they select a category for the user [admin, test, programmer].They will send an email provided in their details. | | |
| Trigger | The admins enter the platform and press the ‘Add user’ button | | |
| Preconditions | Pre-1. The admin is logged in  Pre-2. They have all the details of the future user. | | |
| Postconditions | Post-1. The user is added into the database | | |
| Normal flow | **1.0 Adding a new user**   1. The admin opens the new user form. 2. They fill all the required fields. 3. They select a category for the new user. 4. They press the **"Finish"** button. 5. They press the **"Send Login Information"** button. | | |
| Alternative flows | **1.1 The user category is admin**  1. When setting up an admin account, the username format is **admin[serialNumber]**.  2. Return to step 4 of the normal flow. | | |
| Exceptions | **1.0.E1 The user already exists**  1. The admin is informed that the user already exists on the platform.  2a. They can press the **"OK"** button to acknowledge the message.  2b. They press the **"Change Details"** button and are redirected back to step 2 of the normal flow. | | |
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Descriptions of template fields:

* **ID and name:** Title should be descriptive and should usually begin with a verb, e.g. order, calculate, input, etc. ID can have any format but must be unique among all use cases.
* **Primary actor:** Person that wishes to accomplish a goal through the use of the system. Only a single primary actor per use case.
* **Secondary actors:** Actors that have an interest in the completion of the goal but that do not directly interact with the system.
* **Description:** Concise description of the purpose of the use case.
* **Trigger:** Condition internal or external to the system that prompts the use case to start.
* **Preconditions:** Conditions that must be true before the use case starts. Each should be labeled with an ID unique to the use case.
* **Postconditions:** Conditions that must be true after the use case ends normally. Each should be labeled with an ID unique to the use case.
* **Normal flow:** Detailed step-by-step description of the logical flow of the use case. It should describe an explicit two way interaction, with the system prompting for input and the actor responding accordingly. Each step should be numbered.
* **Alternative flows:** Flows that achieve the same goal as the normal flow but are expected to be less common or lower priority.
* **Exceptions:** Conditions that result in the normal flow ending prematurely due to an unrecoverable condition in the system. The condition that causes the flow should be clearly stated, as should be any other decisions that the actor must make in this situation.