

# Introduction to Software Engineering – list

## 4 Use-case specification

Jakub Seredyński 254598

1. Below you have several examples how NOT to define use-case scenarios. Find injected mistakes (some guideline rules were broken) and correct them. One example can contain more than one type of error

Example 1:

Use case: User registration:

1. Asks for user data
2. Enters user data
3. Checks if user data are correct
4. If yes creates an account

Use case: User registration:

(proper order should be 2, 1, ...)

1. System asks for user data
  - User data:
    - First name – not empty text up to 20 characters
    - Last name – not empty text up to 30 characters
    - Password – non empty text up to 10 characters, must contain at least 1 letter, 1 digit, 1 special character (!,@,#)
2. User enters user data
3. System verifies if user data are correct
4. System creates an account

Alternative flow (a): User data are not correct

3(a): System informs user that the data is not correct

GOTO step 1 in User registration:

## Example 2:

### Use case: User registration

1. User selects option Register
2. System asks for user data
3. User enters user data and accepts it with Submit button

### Use case: User registration

1. User wants to register
2. System asks for user data
  - User data:
    - First name – not empty text up to 20 characters
    - Last name – not empty text up to 30 characters
    - Password – non empty text up to 10 characters, must contain at least 1 letter, 1 digit, 1 special character (!, @, #)
3. User enters user data

### Example 3:

Use case: User registration

1. User wants to register
2. System asks for login
3. User enters login
4. System asks for password
5. User enters password
6. System asks for password repetition
7. User enters password repetition
8. System asks for age
9. User enters age
10. System asks for country
11. User enters country
12. User submits data

Use case: User registration

1. User wants to register
2. System asks for data
  - Data:
    - login
    - password
    - repeated password
    - age
    - country

3. User enters data

4. System verifies data

Alternative flow (a): User data are not correct

5: System informs user that the data is not correct

GOTO step 2 in User registration

2. There is a use-case diagram for a part of on-line library (see Class3). Define a textual specification for selected use-cases. Do not forget about alternative and exceptional flows of events as well as data definitions.

Use-case name	Sign in		
Primary actor	Guest		
Brief description	The use-case enables the Guest to login as a Reader or register as a Reader. Only after can the Guest become a Reader or Librarian		
Pre-condition	Login page displayed		
Post-condition	Reader is logged in		
Basic flow of events	Step.	Guest	System
	1.	Wants to sign in	
	2.		Asks for user data or fingerprint
	3.	Enters user data	
	4.		Verifies if the user data are valid Logs Guest in as a Reader or Librarian
Alternative scenario - Guest enters fingerprint	Step.	Guest	System
	1a.	Wants to sign in	
	2a.		Asks for user data or fingerprint
	3a.	Enters fingerprint	
	4a.		Verifies if fingerprint is valid Logs Guest in as a Reader or Librarian
Alternative scenario – Guest doesn't have an account yet	Step.	Guest	System
	1b.	Wants to Register	
	2b.		Asks for user data
	3b.	Enters user data	
	4b.		Verifies if the user data are valid Creates an User account GOTO 1
Exception – Guest data incorrect, fingerprint incorrect	Step.	Guest	System
	4c.		Doesn't log User as Reader nor Librarian Asks for user data again GOTO 2
Data	User data: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Login – optional if Email, text in ASCII, minimum 4 characters</li> <li>- Email – optional if Login, text in email format</li> <li>- Password – obligatory, text in ASCII, minimum 8 characters</li> </ul>		

Use-case name	Browse catalog		
Primary actor	Reader or Librarian referred to as User		
Brief description	User can browse a catalog, possibly with intention of Reserving a book, on condition that the user isn't a Librarian		
Pre-condition	Login page displayed		
Post-condition	No changes / book reserved		
Basic flow of events	Step.	User	System
	1.	Wants to browse a catalog	
	2.		Displays the Catalog
Alternative scenario - User is a Reader	Step.	Guest	System
	3.		Displays "reserve" button next to each position in the Catalog if the book is available
	4.	Chooses to reserve a book	
	5.		Marks the book as reserved Assigns the reserved book to User account
Data	Catalog <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Books – obligatory, list of Book: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Image - obligatory</li> <li>- Description – obligatory, text containing book author, title, plot, etc.</li> <li>- Reserve - optional, button if User is a Reader and book is available</li> <li>- Available – obligatory, Boolean, not displayed to Reader</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		

Use-case name	Manage catalog		
Primary actor	Librarian		
Brief description	Librarian can add or delete a book from catalog		
Pre-condition	Login page displayed		
Post-condition	Book catalog changed		
Basic flow of events	Step.	Librarian	System
	1.	Wants to manage the catalog	
	2.		Displays the Catalog
	3.	Wants to add a book	
	4.		Asks for book data
	5.	Provides book data	
	6.		Validates the data and adds the book
Alternative flow (a): Librarian chooses to delete a book	Step.	Librarian	System
	3a.	Chooses a book to delete	
	4a.		Deletes the book FINISH
Exception (b): Book data incorrect	Step.	Librarian	System
	6b.		Detects that book data is incorrect Asks for data again GOTO 5
Data	Catalog <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Books – obligatory, list of Book: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Image - obligatory</li> <li>- Description – obligatory, text containing book author, title, plot, etc.</li> <li>- Delete – obligatory, button, deletes a book from the catalog</li> </ul> </li> <li>- Insert – obligatory, button, adds a book</li> </ul>		

