XCRAM Use Case Specification

Submitted to:

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System: Task Scheduling System Version: Version 1.0 Group: Task Overflow

Unique Reference:

The documents are stored in the https://github.com/sharleengo.

https://github.com/sharleengo/XCRAM/blob/master/01-Project-Documents/1.1%20-%20Add%20Task.pdf.

Document Purpose:

The purpose of this documentation is to give a description and explain the preconditions, flow events, postconditions, relationships with other use-cases and special requirements of Use-Case 1.0 Input Task Information found in the use-case model of the Task Scheduling System.

Target Audience:

Evaluators and Users

Revision Control

History Revision:

Revision Date	Person Responsible	Version Number	Modification
09/30/16	Gerry P. Agluba Jr.	1.0	Initial Document.

Page 2 Version: Version 1.0 Group: Task Overflow **Use-Case Name:** 1.1 User adds task

Description: The purpose of this use-case is to allow the user to add a new task to the current

schedule. The user will input the task title, type (fixed or flexible: fixed tasks must be done on a specific time while flexible tasks may be done at any time during the day but may be controlled to some extent by adding constraints), and duration. If the inputted task was fixed, the user will be asked to enter the start time of the task. If the

inputted task was flexible, the user will be given options to add a priority and

constraints such as a preferred time range for the task to be done and the possibility

of partitioning the said task.

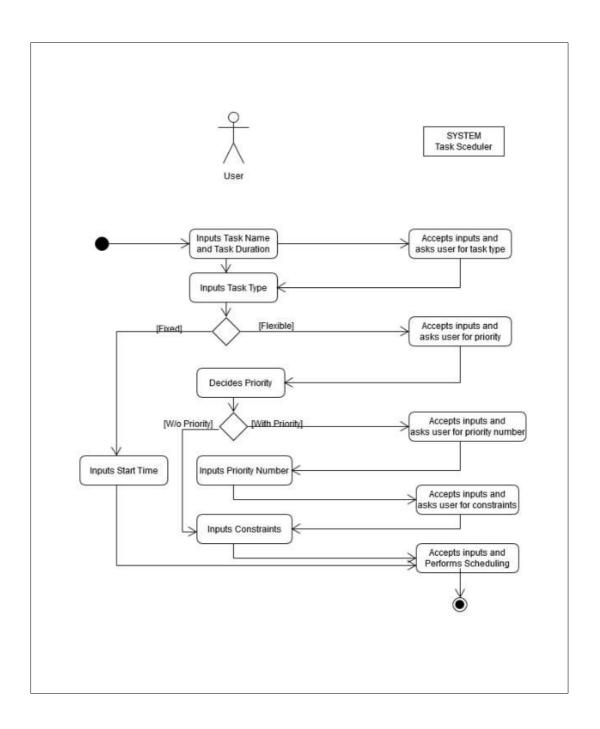
Preconditions: NONE

Flow of Events:

Scenario Name	Description	
Scenario 1 (Basic Flow)	1. User inputs task name and task duration.	
User enters fixed task.	2. Scheduler accepts the input and asks if the task is flexible or fixed.	
	3. User selects fixed type .	
	4. User inputs preferred time.	
	5. Scheduler accepts the input and perform the scheduling.	
Scenario 2	1. User inputs task name and task duration.	
	2. Scheduler accepts the input and asks if the task is flexible or fixed.	
priority	3. User selects flexible type .	
	4. Scheduler accepts input and ask if the user wants priority.	
	5. User decides no priority.	
	6. Scheduler accepts input and asks for constraints.7. User inputs constraints if there are any.	
	8. System accepts the input and perform the scheduling.	
Scenario 3	1. User inputs task name and task duration.	
User enters flexible task with	2. Scheduler accepts the input and asks if the task is flexible or fixed.	
priority	3. User selects flexible type .	
	4. Scheduler accepts input and ask if the user wants priority.	
	5. User decides with priority.	
	6. Scheduler asks for priority number.7. User enters priority number.8. Scheduler accepts Priority number and asks for constraints.9. User inputs constraints if there are any.	
	10. System accepts the input and perform scheduling.	

Activity Diagram of the Flow of Events:

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Postcondition: If a task is added. It mus be reflected to the current schedule.

Relationships: NONE

Special Requirements: NONE

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