XCRAM
Use Case Specification

Submitted to:

Asst. Prof. Ma. Rowena C. Solamo
Faculty Member
Department of Computer Science
College of Engineering
University of the Philippines, Diliman

Submitted by:
Agluba, Gerry Jr. P.
Go, Sharleen Joy
Y. Silverio, Robelle
C.

In partial fulfillment of academic requirements
for the course
CS 191 Software Engineering I
of the
1st Semester, AY 2016-2017

Unique Reference:

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

https://github.com/sharleengo/XCRAM/blob/master/02-Requirements-Engineering/2.2%20-%20Edit%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 1.2 Edit Task 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.
09/30/16	Sharleen Joy Y. Go	2.0	Made minor changes in the wording of the activity diagram. Added Scenario 25.

Use-Case Name: 1.2 Edit Task

Description: The purpose of this use-case is to allow the user to edit the information of any task in the current schedule. The user can edit task name,duration and start time of any fixed task; and can also edit the task name, duration,priority, and constraint of a flexible task.

*Preconditions:* The chosen task must be in the current schedule.

Flow of Events:

Scenario Name	Description
Scenario 1 (Basic Flow) User edits task name only(fixed task)	1. User chooses a task to edit. 2. User task type is fixed. 3. User edits task name. 4. Scheduler saves edited task name 5. User ignores start time 6. User ignores task duration 7. Scheduler reschedules(in this case, it reschedules to itself)
Scenario 2 User edits start time only(fixed task)	1. User chooses a task to edit. 2. User task type is fixed. 3. User ignores task name. 4. User edits start time 5. Scheduler saves edited start time 6. User ignores task duration 7. Scheduler reschedules
Scenario 3 User edits duration only(fixed task)	1. User chooses a task to edit. 2. User task type is fixed. 3. User ignores task name. 4. User ignores start time 5. User edits task duration 6. Scheduler saves edited task duration 7. Scheduler reschedules
Scenario 4 User edits task name and start time(fixed task)	1. Refer to scenario 1 steps 1-4 2. Refer to scenario 2 steps 4-7
Scenario 5 User edits task name and duration (fixed task)	1. Refer to scenario 1 steps 1-4 2. User ignores start time 3. Refer to scenario 3 steps 5-7
Scenario 6 User edits start time and duration(fixed task)	1. Refer to scenario 2 steps 1-5 2. Refer to scenario 3 steps 5-7

Scenario Name	Description
Scenario 7 User edits all information of a task(fixed task)	1. Refer to scenario 1 steps 1-4 2. Refer to scenario 2 steps 4-5 3. Refer to scenario 3 steps 5-7
Scenario 8 User doesn't edit anything (fixed task)	1. Ignores everything. Reschedule(nothing changes)
Scenario 9 User edits task name only(flexible task)	1. User chooses a task to edit. 2. User task type is flexible. 3. User edits task name. 4. Scheduler saves edited task name. 5. User ignores priority. 6. User ignores Duration. 7. User ignores Constraints. 8. Scheduler reschedules(In this case, schedule it with itself, aka nothing happens)
Scenario 10 User edits priority only(flexible task)	1. User chooses a task to edit. 2. User task type is flexible. 3. User ignores task name. 4. User edits priority. 5. Scheduler saves edited priority. 6. User ignores Duration. 7. User ignores Constraints. 8. Scheduler reschedules.
Scenario 11 User edits Duration only(flexible task)	1. User chooses a task to edit. 2. User task type is flexible. 3. User ignores task name. 4. User ignores priority. 5. User edits Duration. 6. Scheduler saves edited Duration. 7. User ignores Constraints. 8. Scheduler reschedules.
Scenario 12 User edits constraints only(flexible task)	1. User chooses a task to edit. 2. User task type is flexible. 3. User ignores task name. 4. User ignores priority. 5. User ignores Duration. 6. User edits constraints 7. Scheduler saves edited constraints 8. Scheduler reschedules.

Scenario Name	Description
Scenario 13 User edits task name and Priority(flexible task)	1. Refer to Scenario 9 steps 1-4 2. Refer to Scenario 10 steps 4-8
Scenario 14 User edits task name and duration(flexible task)	1. Refer to scenario 9 steps 1-4. 2. User ignores priority 3. Refer to scenario 11 steps 5-8
Scenario 15 User edits task name and constraint (flexible task)	1. Refer to scenario 9 steps 1-6 2. Refer to scenario 12 steps 6-8
Scenario 16 User edits priority and duration(flexible task)	1. Refer to scenario 10 steps 1-5 2. Refer to scenario 11 steps 5-8
Scenario 17 User edits priority and constraints(flexible task)	1. Refer to scenario 10 steps 1-6 2. Refer to scenario 12 steps 6-8
Scenario 18 User edits duration and constraints(flexible task)	1. Refer to scenario 11 steps 1-6 2. Refer to scenario 12 steps 6-8
Scenario 19 User edits all information besides constraints(task)	1. Refer to scenario 9 steps 1-4 2. Refer to scenario 10 steps 4-5 3. Refer to scenario 11 steps 5-8
Scenario 20 User edits all information besides duration (flexible task)	1. Refer to scenario 9 steps 1-4 2. Refer to scenario 10 steps 4-5 3. Ignore duration 4. Refer to scenario 12 steps 6-8
Scenario 21 User edits all information besides priority (flexible task)	1. Refer to scenario 9 steps 1-5 2. Refer to scenario 11 steps 5-6 3. Refer to scenario 12 steps 6-8
Scenario 22 User edits all information besides task name (flexible task)	1. Refer to scenario 10 steps 1-5 2. Refer to scenario 11 steps 5-6 3. Refer to scenario 12 steps 6-8
Scenario 23 User edits all information (flexible task)	1. Refer to scenario 9 steps 1-4 2. Refer to scenario 10 steps 4-5 3. Refer to scenario 11 steps 5-6 4. Refer to scenario 12 steps 6-8
Scenario 24 User doesn't edit anything (flexible task)	1. Ignores all
Scenario 25 (Alternative Flow) User did not enter a value for the field which he chose to edit.	1. User decides to edit a task attribute: task name, duration, priority, etc. 2. User tells the system to saves its changes. 3. System detects that the field is left blank. 4. System outputs an error message to inform the user that the field cannot be blank.

Activity Diagram of the Flow of Events:
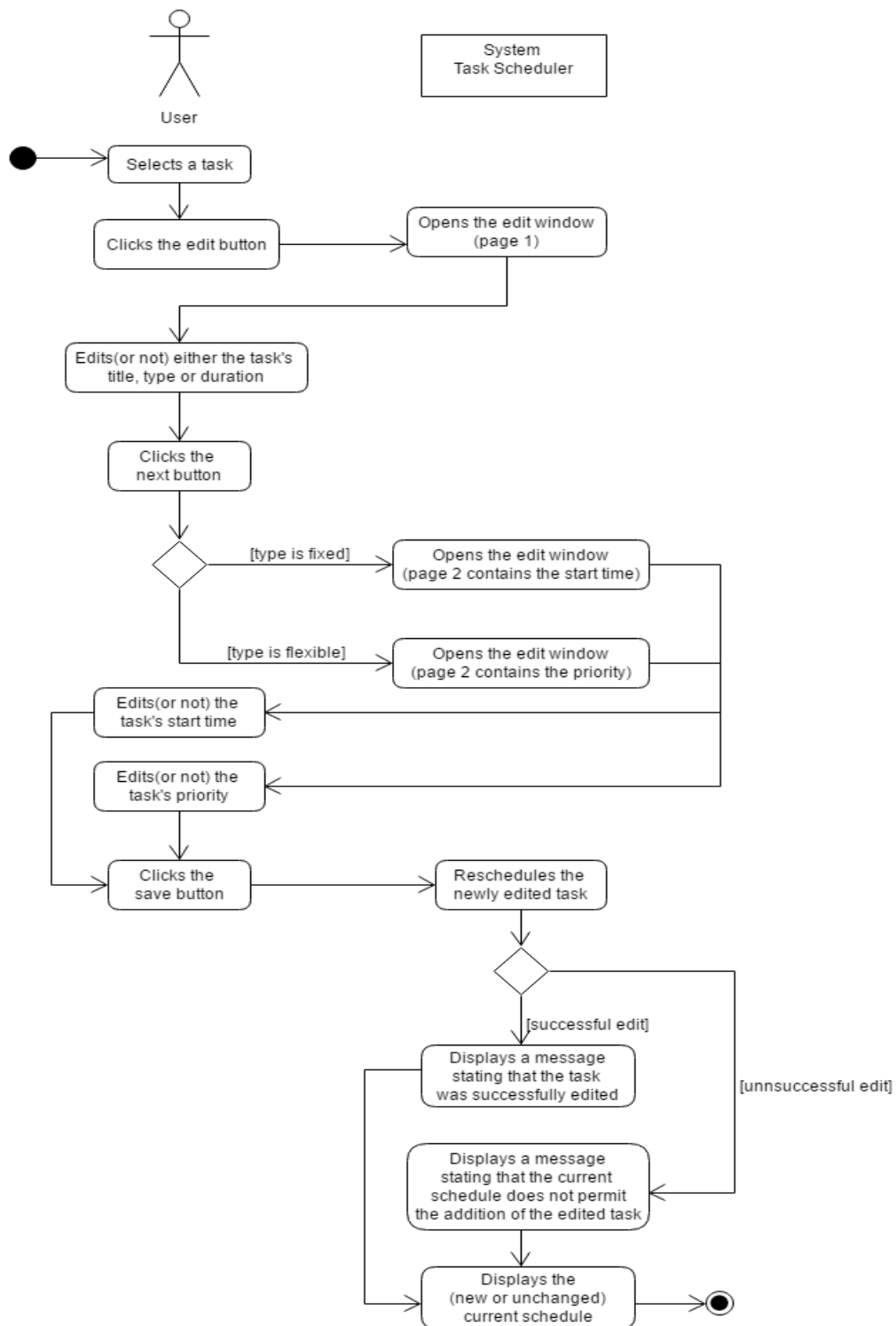
Postcondition: If a given task is edited, then the current schedule is either retained or altered.

Relationships: NONE

Special Requirements: NONE