The use-cases are prioritized according to RUP documentation. RUP documentation says:

**“Benefit:**The importance from the stakeholder(s) viewpoint.

* **Critical** (or primary). These have to do with the main tasks of the system, its basic function, the functions for which it is being developed. If they are missing the system fails to fulfill its primary mission. They drive the architectural design and tend to be the most frequently exercised use cases.
* **Important** (or secondary). These have to do with the support of the system's functions, such as statistical data compilation, report generation, supervision, and function testing. If they are missing the system can still (for a while) fulfill its fundamental mission, but with degraded service quality. In modeling, less importance will be attached to them than to critical use cases
* **Useful** (nice to have). These are "comfort" features, not linked to the system's primary mission but that help in its use or market positioning.”[1]

The table below prioritize the use-cases according to these criteria.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Criteria | Use-case number |
| **Critical** | UC01, UC02, UC03, UC04, UC05, UC06, UC07, UC08, UC09, UC10, UC11, UC12, UC13, UC18, UC20,UC21, UC22, UC24, UC25, UC26, UC27, UC28, UC29 |
| **Important** | UC15, UC16, UC19, UC23, UC34, UC35, UC36 |
| **Useful** | UC14, UC30, UC31, UC32, UC33 |

Reference

[1] Guidelines:  Requirements Management Plan