| Use case: | Return a video |
| Actors: | Assistant |
| Goal: | To register the return of a video by a customer |

**Overview:**

A customer returns a video. The Assistant scans the video barcode and finds the record of the loan transaction. If the video is late back, the system will indicate this and a fine will be registered on the customer's record. The system then checks whether the returned title has been reserved by another member. If so the video is placed on the reserved shelf under the counter and a postcard is printed and sent to the reserving customer.

**Typical course of events:**

| Actor action | | System response |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | A customer returns a video | |
| 2 | The Assistant scans in the video barcode | 3 Displays the loan transaction |
| 4 | The Assistant indicates that the video has been returned | 5 Indicates if overdue |
| 7 | Assistant returns video to shelves | 6 Checks for reservation |

*Figure 6.26    Use case description 'Return a video'*

to calculate whether the video has been returned late and if so by how many days. It calculates the overdue amount (Video.dailyLoanRate multipled by the number of days late) and records it by executing setLatenessFine(amt).

6.7    A nationwide food and clothing store awards loyalty points to its customers in the following ways:

a    If customers use the store's credit card in store, they get 4 points for every pound spent.

b    If customers use the store's credit card at other outlets, they get 2 points for every pound spent.

c    If customers shop in store, but do not use the store credit card, they get 1 point for every pound spent.

i    Express this information in the form of a decision table.

ii    Express the information in the form of a decision tree.

6.8    Figure 6.24 shows the use case description 'Print ready card' (to print a postcard stating that a reserved video is available) from a video rental system. You can find more details about