Figure 3.17 *Packages of use cases*

Use case realization. The development of a use case from the its initial identification during requirements elicitation to its implementation is known as use case realization. In other words, use case realization for a single use case requires a complete iteration through all of the development activities. RUP (see Chapter 1) is essentially use case driven which means that the software is developed incrementally by use case realization. During use case realization, once all the use cases have been identified and documented, each use case is analysed separately to identify the classes required by it. The group of classes involved in a particular use case is known as a collaboration. The classes in a particular collaboration are often grouped into a package. The unified class diagram for the whole system is compiled from an analysis of the complete set of collaborations. Sometimes the same class will appear in more than one collaboration.

In this book we are not going to adopt a use case realization approach to developing the Wheels system simply because the Wheels system is too small to warrant it.

Common problems

1 Can more than one actor be associated with a use case?

It is quite common for more than one actor to be associated with a use case in the sense that more than one actor can perform that particular task. For example, in Figure 3.18 we can see both the Administrator and the Receptionist may be associated with 'Maintain customer list'. This is because, although the job of maintaining the customer list is normally part of the Administrator's role, sometimes when dealing with a bike issue, the Receptionist may have to update the customer list.