

## Inf1B: Data and Analysis Use Cases

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### What are Use Cases?

**Use Cases** capture **who (actor)** does **what (interaction)** with the system, for **what purpose (goal)**, without dealing with system internals

**A complete set of Use Cases:**

- specifies **all ways to use the system**
- defines **all behaviours required** of the system

**A Scenario** is an **instance of a use case**, and represents a **single path through a Use Case**

- one scenario for the main flow through the use case
- other scenarios for each possible variation of flow through the use case (e.g. *triggered by options, error conditions, etc.*)

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### Use Cases....

- are a **means of representing the intended functionality** of the system or interface
- are taken from a **user perspective**
- **different cases** are used **for different system uses**
- **show where to start** interaction with the system
- go through the basic system flow **one step at a time**
- **document alternative flows**
- **vary in detail** from only show intent, to detail of interface
- may **help generate further functional requirements** not previously identified
- are the **first step in** moving from requirements to **implementation** (but **do not specify implementation**)
- are **useful in communicating with clients** who require system
- are **useful in generating test cases** for the system

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### Writing a Use Case

1. Brainstorm functional requirements of system
2. Identify the main actors (roles that people or objects play)
3. Exhaustively list the user goals for the system
4. Select one use case to expand
5. Write the main success scenario (MSS)
6. Document most basic flow of events, ignoring problems
7. Brainstorm and exhaustively list the alternative flows/extension conditions
8. Write steps to handle extensions: will point back to MSS, to success (exit) or failure (sub case or alternative flow)
9. Add, subtract, merge as needed

See <http://alistair.cockburn.us/usecases/usecases.html>

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### Joke Generation Tool: Functional and Usability Requirements

**Be able to generate jokes:**

1. Based on a **topic**    **Food > Vegetables > Onion**  
**What kind of vegetable can jump?**
2. From **keyword(s)**    Using **car** and **sandwich**  
**What do you get when you cross cars and sandwiches?**
3. From **templates**    **bazaar**: How does a \_\_\_ \_\_\_?  
**How does a whale cry?**
4. From **Favourite Jokes** list  
**How is a car like an elephant?**
  - not too many key presses
  - easy to go back if make unintended selection
  - different levels of access to manage varying language skills

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**Joke Generation Tool:  
Functional and Usability Requirements**

**Be able to generate jokes:**

- Based on a **topic** Food > Vegetables > Onion  
*What kind of vegetable can jump? A **spring onion**.*
- From **keyword(s)** Using car and sandwich  
*What do you get when you cross cars and sandwiches? **Traffic Jam***
- From **templates** bazaar: How does a \_\_\_ \_\_\_?  
*How does a whale cry? **Blubber blubber.***
- From **Favourite Jokes** list  
*How is a car like an elephant? **They both have trunks.***

- not too many key presses
- easy to go back if make unintended selection
- different levels of access to manage varying language

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**Use Cases: Main Toolbar**

**Options presented through the main toolbar:**  
"USE CASE 0" Main toolbar

**Alternative flows for main toolbar options**

**A1:** User selects 'BACK' option  
**A2:** User selects 'HOME' option  
**A3:** User selects 'EXIT' option  
**A4:** User selects 'HELP' option  
**A5:** User selects 'FORWARD' option

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**Main Toolbar - Steps and Alternative Flows**

**A2: User selects 'HOME' option**

A2.1. System: **displays a request for confirmation** and offers the options:  
 - Confirm go to main menu  
 - Cancel go to main menu request

A2.2. User: **confirms to go to main menu** [A2-1]  
 A2.3. System: <<uses>> **USE CASE 1**

**A2-1: User decides to cancel go to main menu request**

A2-1.1. System: **returns to System step** in Use Case where User selected 'HOME' option, e.g. if User selects 'HOME' option at User step *i*, System returns to step *i-1*.

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**Use Cases 1: Main Menu**

**USE CASE 1. Main menu**

- System: displays options:
  - Get a joke **by topic**
  - Get a joke **by keyword**
  - Get a joke **by type**
  - Browse "**My Favourite Jokes**" list
 It also displays the **main toolbar**.
- User: selects to get a joke **by topic** [A1] [A2] [A3] [A4] [A5] [A6] [A7] [A8]
- System: <<uses>> **USE CASE 2** where **topic T** is the 'root' topic
- System: (upon end of USE CASE 2), jump to Step 1 of USE CASE 1.

**END OF USE CASE 1**

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**Use Cases 1: Alternative Flows**

**Alternative flows for USE CASE 1**

**A6: User chooses to get a joke by keyword**

A6.1. System: <<uses>> **USE CASE 3**  
 A6.2. System: (upon end of USE CASE 3), jump to Step 1 of USE CASE 1.

**A7: User chooses to get a joke by type**

A7.1. System: <<uses>> **USE CASE 4**  
 A7.2. System: (upon end of USE CASE 4), jump to Step 1 of USE CASE 1.

**A8: User chooses to browse "My Favourite Jokes" list**

A8.1. System: <<uses>> **USE CASE 5** where C = "My Favourite Jokes" list  
 A8.2. System: (upon end of USE CASE 5), jump to Step 1 of USE CASE 1.

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**USE CASE 2: To get a joke by topic**

**USE CASE 2. To get a joke using topic hierarchy T**

- System: **displays N subtopics** and/or keywords under topic *T*. If there are more than *N* subtopics available under topic *T*, it presents an option to see some more subtopics under *T*. It also presents an option to get a joke on topic *T*. Finally, it also displays the **main toolbar**.
- User: **opts to get a joke on topic T** [A1] [A2] [A3] [A4] [A5] [A6] [A8]
- System: **presents choice to User**:
  - Get previously generated/stored jokes under selected subtopics
  - Try to generate a new joke under selected subtopics
 It also displays the **main toolbar**.
- User: **opts to see a newly-generated joke** [A1] [A2] [A3] [A4] [A5] [A9]

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**USE CASE 2: continued....**

5. System: **generates a new joke on selected topic T and adds it to the generated joke log.**
6. System: **displays the generated joke** onscreen for User to read. Offers options:
  - Get another new joke on topic T
  - Get previously generated/stored jokes on topic T
  - Add currently displayed joke to "My Favourite Jokes" list
  - Use speech synthesis to speak joke
 It also displays the **main toolbar**.
7. User: **selects to have system speak joke** [A1] [A2] [A3] [A4] [A5] [A7] [A9]
8. System: **<<uses>> USE CASE 6** where J = joke generated at Step 7.
9. System: (upon end of USE CASE 6), jump to Step 8.

**END OF USE CASE 2**

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**Some Alternative flows for USE CASE 2**

**A6: User chooses to see subtopics and/or keywords under subtopic S**

A6.1. System: **Jumps to USE CASE 2 Step 1, replacing T with S.**

**A8: User chooses to see more subtopics (at current level, where >N choices)**

A8.1. System: **Jumps to USE CASE 2 Step 1**, but this time **showing the next N subtopics** under topic T. If there are fewer than N remaining subtopics, presents all of them, and if there are no more remaining subtopics, it cycles back to the first N subtopics.

**A9: User decides to see previously generated/stored jokes**

A9.1. System: **<<uses>> USE CASE 5** where C = set of previously generated/stored jokes under topic T

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**Use Cases and UML**

**Unified Modelling Language (UML)** is standard way **to specify, construct and document systems that use object-oriented code**  
*(Derived from Booch (Object-Oriented Design, Rumbaugh (Object Modelling Technique) and Jacobson (Object-Oriented Software Engineering))*

**UML Diagrams** provide **different perspectives** for viewing software systems **in varying degrees of abstraction**:

- Use Case Diagrams
- Class Diagrams
- State Diagrams
- Sequence Diagrams
- Collaboration Diagrams
- Activity Diagrams
- Component Diagrams
- Deployment Diagrams

*More more information see <http://www.uml.org/>*

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