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| Use Case ID | Use Case Name - A name that makes sense to the end user |
| Version | Brief, Business, Solution, System, Detailed/Version |
| Overview | Describe the interaction that occurs in user words. Limit yourself to one or two sentences. You will expand this in the next section. Try to include the value that the actor will get out of the use case (why use it). |
| Actors | List all actors involved in the use case and examples of roles or real people who represent each. |
| Pre-Conditions | What conditions are required in order for the use case to work? |
| Main Line or Basic Path (Basic Course of Events) | <p>This is usually the simplest, most traveled path. It assumes that no exceptions are encountered and no errors are committed (see below).</p> <p>The actor always takes the first step and the system responds. This dialog continues until the desired result is achieved and the initiating actor or another actor has received value.</p> <p><i>If almost all orders are paid by credit card, this would be the basic path.</i></p> <p>Numbering; The basic course is identified by "B" prefix. In all cases numbers can proceed by 1 or by 10 or any increment that makes sense. We recommend 5s or 10s. This makes the linkage from Alternate or Error paths easier to maintain.</p> <p>B01 or B10 B02 B20 B03 B30 etc etc</p> |
| Alternative Paths | <p>These are the paths less traveled but are valid paths. It is assumed that no errors are encountered. This avoids the use of IF-THEN logic in the Main Line.</p> <p>There can be zero to many alternative paths.</p> <p><i>Examples might be payment by gift certificate, use of a credit balance, or someone who has an open account with you.</i></p> <p>Numbering (alternative paths are attached to the Basic path and identified by the "A" prefix.)</p> <p>At B50 A01.10 A01.20</p> <p>At B70 A01.30 etc A02.10 A02.20</p> <p>At A02.20 A02.30 etc</p> <p>An alternative path might have an alternative path</p> <p>A05.10 A05.20 A05.30 etc</p> |
| Error Paths | <p>These paths show what happens when an error occurs. These are usually small, short paths that are used to branch away from a basic or alternative path. They may return to the original path when the error is corrected, terminate the action or initiate a different use case.</p> <p><i>What happens when a credit card is not valid?</i></p> <p>At B70 Numbering (Error paths are attached to the Basic path or Alternative paths and identified by the "E" prefix.)</p> |



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| At A05.20 | E01.10 E01.20 E01.30 etc E02.10 E02.20 E02.30 etc |
| Uses use cases (Extensions) | Allows this use case to use another use case without repeating its information here. |
| Triggers | Triggers answer the question when or what causes an Actor to initiate this use case. It could be an event, a time or another use case. |
| Business Rules | These are the rules that the business uses to conduct its business. If the rule is unique to this use case, include it here; otherwise reference its location in the rules section of the Requirements Document or its identifier from your rules repository. Types of business rules are Facts, Action Triggering, Action Restricting, Calculations (Algorithms), and Inferences. |
| Post-Conditions | Where is the actor at the end of this use case? |
| Author | Name of the person who is responsible for this use case. |
| Version Date | The date when each version of the four Cs is completed. |
| Reviewer(s) | The name(s) of the people who reviewed this work. |