Use case: Authenticate

Actors: Administrator and other users.

Objective: It allows the actor to identify himself by entering his login and password.

Precondition: The actor must be present in the database.

Postcondition: -Authenticated actor. -The home page is displayed.

Nominal scenario:

- 1. The actor opens the application,
- 2. The system displays the authentication page,
- 3. The actor enters the login and password,
- 4. The system checks the existence of the data,
- 5. The system displays the home page.

Alternative scenario:

- A1. Authentication error: Invalid login or password. This sequence starts at point 4.
- 5. The system displays an error message. The scenario resumes at point 2.
- A2. Empty required fields. This sequence starts at point 4.

The scenario resumes at point 2.

Use case: Add vehicle **Actors:** Fleet manager

Objective: It allows the fleet manager to add a vehicle.

Precondition: Authentication success.

Postcondition: Vehicle added.

Nominal scenario:

1. The fleet manager chooses to add a new vehicle, 2. The system displays the form to be filled out, 3. The fleet manager enters the information to be filled out on the new vehicle, 4. The system verifies the data, 5. The system saves the vehicle in the database.

Alternative scenario:

A. Mandatory fields are invalid or empty. This sequence starts at point 4. 5. The system displays an error message. The scenario resumes at point 2.

Case name

Payment

Objective Describe the steps allowing the cashier to process the payment

Preconditions:

The purchase total is displayed by the register

Nominal sequence:

- 1. The cashier verifies that the payment is in cash.
- 2. The cashier collects the amount.
- 3. The register shows the possible amount to be returned to the customer.
- 4. The cashier gives the sale and prints the receipt.
- 5. Call for the transmission use case (the cash register transmits information about the items sold to the inventory management system).

A1: The payment is by check

The sequence starts after point 1 of the nominal sequence

- 1. The cashier registers the information on the check
- 2. The cashier verifies the amount
- 3. The nominal sequence resumes at point 4

A2: The payment is by credit card

The sequence starts after point 1 of the nominal sequence

- 1. The cash register transmits the request to the authorization centre
- 2. The cash register receives the result of the authorization
- 3. The nominal sequence resumes at point 4

Exception sequence:

E1: The card inserted is not authorized

The sequence starts after point 3 of the Alternative sequence A2

1. The cash register cancels the payment (sale not recorded and all operations are undone)

Post-conditions:

The cash register updates the records of the sales made

Nb 2: If the amount of money provided by the customer is not sufficient, the problem will be settled

between the cashier and the customer, the customer will be able to cancel the purchase of certain products