

01: CUSTOMER AUTHENTICATION

DESCRIPTION AND GOAL:

This use case facilitates the login by the clients.

ACTORS (ESP. PRIMARY ACTOR):

Customer

PRECONDITIONS

Customer must have obtained login / password either at the door, or when reserving a table

BASIC FLOW

1. The user case begins when a customer enters login and password
2. The system validates login and password
3. If Step 2 is successful
 - 3.1 the system activates the table

EXTENSIONS / VARIATIONS

1. At step 3 if the user fails to log-in, the entire process restarts

POST CONDITIONS

MISSING: some **significant result!**

E.g., "At the end of the use case, the table has been activated"

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS, ISSUES, RISKS AND OTHER COMMENTS

DEADLY ERROR!

Always an **ACTIVE VERB!**

Somewhere in the code you will need a **method** with name

`authenticateCustomer`

11: PLACEANORDER

DESCRIPTION AND GOAL:

This use case facilitates the ordering by the clients.

ACTORS (ESP. PRIMARY ACTOR):

Customer

PRECONDITIONS

Logged-in customer

BASIC FLOW

1. The user requests a new order
2. The system creates a new order
3. Loop until user presses "OxiAlloKarbouno"
 - 3.1 The system displays the menu (list of items, each with text, photo, price)
 - 3.2 The customer picks a menu item and completes its quantity
 - 3.3 The system displays the current bill so far
4. The system registers order and assigns to it a status "pending"
5. For every item in the order
 - 5.1 the system assigns to it a status "pending"

ERROR!

Always "The use case begins when ..."

EXTENSIONS / VARIATIONS

At any moment the user can decide to abort the process

POST CONDITIONS

Either there is no new order (aborted) or a new, pending order has been created

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS, ISSUES, RISKS AND OTHER COMMENTS

21: DELIVERPLATEFORSERVICE

DESCRIPTION AND GOAL

The goal of this use case is to notify customers that a plate of their order is ready for them

ACTORS (ESP. PRIMARY ACTOR)

RFID reader of bench
RFID reader of table
Chef

Consider (not obligatorily) splitting in two:

- (a) chef delivers plate to bench
- (b) plate touches table

PRECONDITIONS

BASIC FLOW

1. The use case starts when the chef updates an order's item with a status update "ComeNGetIt" and assigns it the ID of the plate as obtained by the RFID of the chef's bench
2. The system updates the screen of the table and shows the item in red background with a tag "ComeNGetIt"
3. If the plate touches the table
 - 3.1 the system sets the status of the item as "Served"
4. If there are no "pending" items in the order
 - 4.1 the system assigns to it a status "served"

Who is the actor? The plate, or the RFID reader of the table?

Also: what happened to the RFID reader of the bench? Is it used anywhere?

EXTENSIONS / VARIATIONS

POST CONDITIONS

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS, ISSUES, RISKS AND OTHER COMMENTS

31: CHECKOUT

DESCRIPTION AND GOAL

The use case facilitates the payment of the bill by the customers via the interaction with the bank of their credit card

ACTORS (ESP. PRIMARY ACTOR)

Customer (primary)
Bank

PRECONDITIONS

The table from which the request to checkout comes has a customer logged-in, an order related to it and at least one item served.

BASIC FLOW

1. The use case begins when the client clicks “checkout” on his table’s screen.
2. The system retrieves the order related to the table and the price to be paid for it.
3. while (order has not been paid)
 - 3.1 The system shows the amount of money to be paid and asks for the data of the customer’s credit card
 - 3.2. The customer enters the data of his credit card
 - 3.3. The system communicates with the bank to charge for the amount.
 - 3.4. If bank returns OK the order takes status “paid”
- 4 ~~a receipt is given to the customer~~ The system prints a receipt for the customer with the details of the transaction

EXTENSIONS / VARIATIONS

HandleArguingCustomer: At step 3, the client disagrees with the amount of money asked to pay

HandleInsufficientMoney: The bank reports “notEnoughMoney” at step 3.4, and the client must either give another card, or, wash the dishes

HandleWrongData: The bank reports “wrongData” at step 3.4, and the client must try again

HandleMissingOrder: no order is related to the table

POST CONDITIONS

At the end of the use case, either the order has been paid, or the customer washes the dishes, or a record is placed in the restaurant’s blacklist with a request to send the customer to space, lost without trace and having no chance of getting away

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS, ISSUES, RISKS AND OTHER COMMENTS

Customers claim they would like to pay only for what has been served and not for what has been ordered. How do you facilitate this, by modifying your use case diagrams, classes and use cases?