01: CustomerAuthentication

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| Description and Goal: **DEADLY ERROR!**Always an **ACTIVE VERB!**Somewhere in the code you will need a **method** with nameauthenticateCustomerThis use case facilitates the login by the clients. |
| Actors (esp. primary actor): Customer |
| PreconditionsCustomer must have obtained login / password either at the door, or when reserving a table |
| Basic Flow1. The user case begins when a customer enters login and password2. The system validates login and password3. If Step 2 is successful  3.1 the system activates the table  |
| Extensions / Variations1. At step 3 if the user fails to log-in, the entire process restarts

MISSING: some **significant result!**E.g., “At the end of the use case, the table has been activated” |
| Post conditions |
| Special Requirements, Issues, Risks and other Comments |

11: PlaceAnOrder

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| Description and Goal: This use case facilitates the ordering by the clients. |
| Actors (esp. primary actor): **ERROR!**Always “ The use case begins when …”Customer |
| PreconditionsLogged-in customer |
| Basic Flow1. The user requests a new order2. The system creates a new order3. 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 far4. 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” |
| Extensions / VariationsAt any moment the user can decide to abort the process |
| Post conditionsEither there is no new order (aborted) or a new, pending order has been created |
| Special Requirements, Issues, Risks and other Comments |

21: DeliverPlateForService

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| Description and GoalThe 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 tableConsider (not obligatorily) splitting in two:(a) chef delivers plate to bench(b) plate touches tableChef |
| Preconditions |
| Basic Flow1. 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 bench2. The system updates the screen of the table and shows the item in red background with a tag “ComeNGetIt”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?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” |
| Extensions / Variations |
| Post conditions |
| Special Requirements, Issues, Risks and other Comments |

31: CheckOut

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| Description and GoalThe 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 |
| PreconditionsThe 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 Flow1. 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)3.1The system shows the amount of money to be paid and asks for the data of the customer’s credit card3.2. The customer enters the data of his credit card3.3. 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 / VariationsHandleArguingCustomer: At step 3, the client disagrees with the amount of money asked to payHandleInsufficientMoney: The bank reports “notEnoughMoney” at step 3.4, and the client must either give another card, or, wash the dishesHandleWrongData: The bank reports “wrongData” at step 3.4, and the client must try againHandleMissingOrder: no order is related to the table |
| Post conditionsAt 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 CommentsCustomers 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? |