

Business Process and Functional Modeling

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Introduction

- A use case is a formal way of representing the way of business system interacts with its environment
- It illustrates the activities performed by the users of the system
- Use cases can document the current system (as-is system) or the new system being developed(to-be system)
- An activity diagram can be used for any type of process-modeling activity
- Process models depict how a business system operates
- They illustrate the process or activities that are performed and how objects (data) move among them

- A process models can be used to document a current system (as-is system) or new system being developed (to-be system), whatever computerized or not.
- Activity diagram and use case are logical models-models that describe the business domain's activities without suggesting how they are conducted
- Logical models are some times referred to as problem domain models

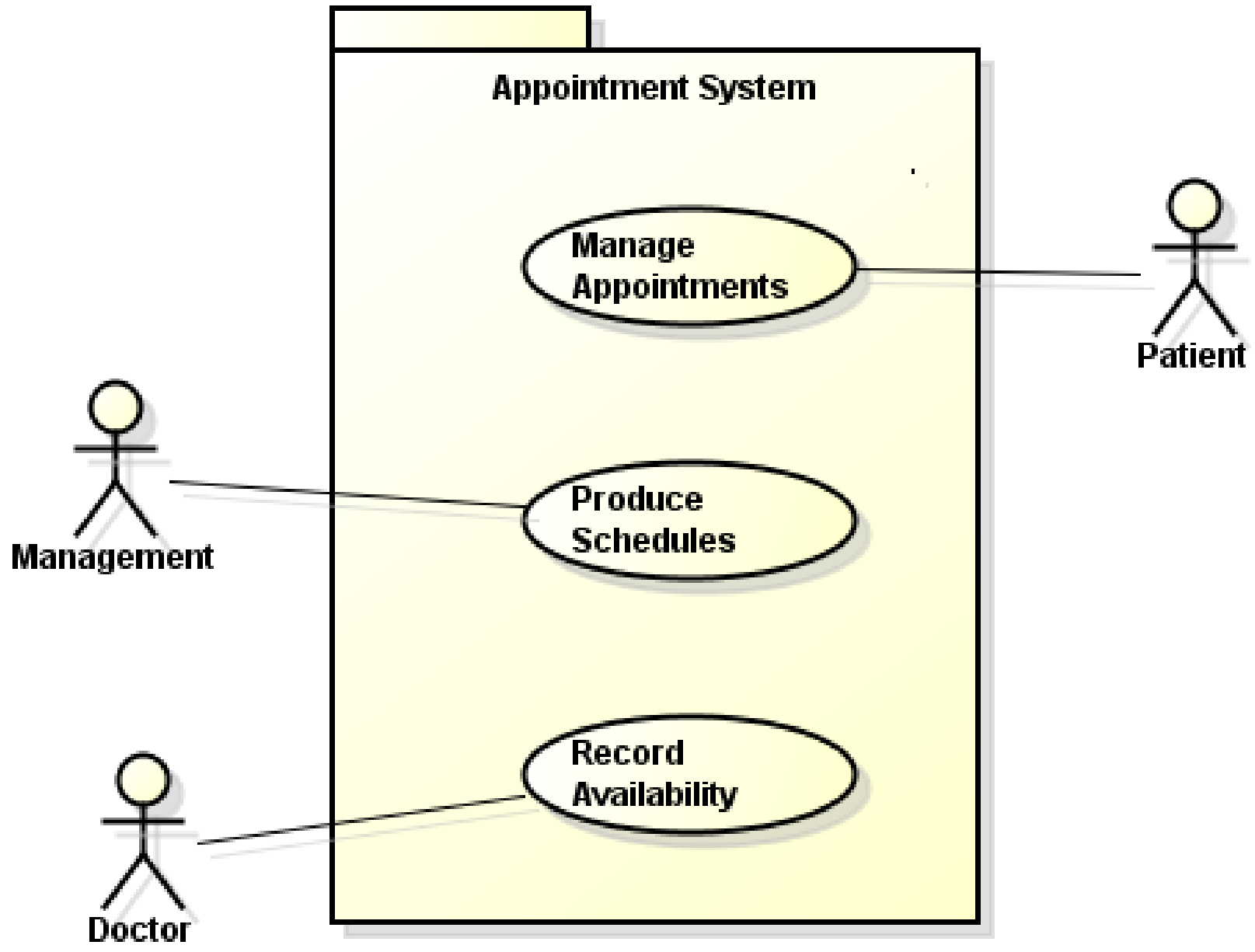
Business Process Identification with Use Cases and Use-Case Diagram

Elements of Use-case Diagram

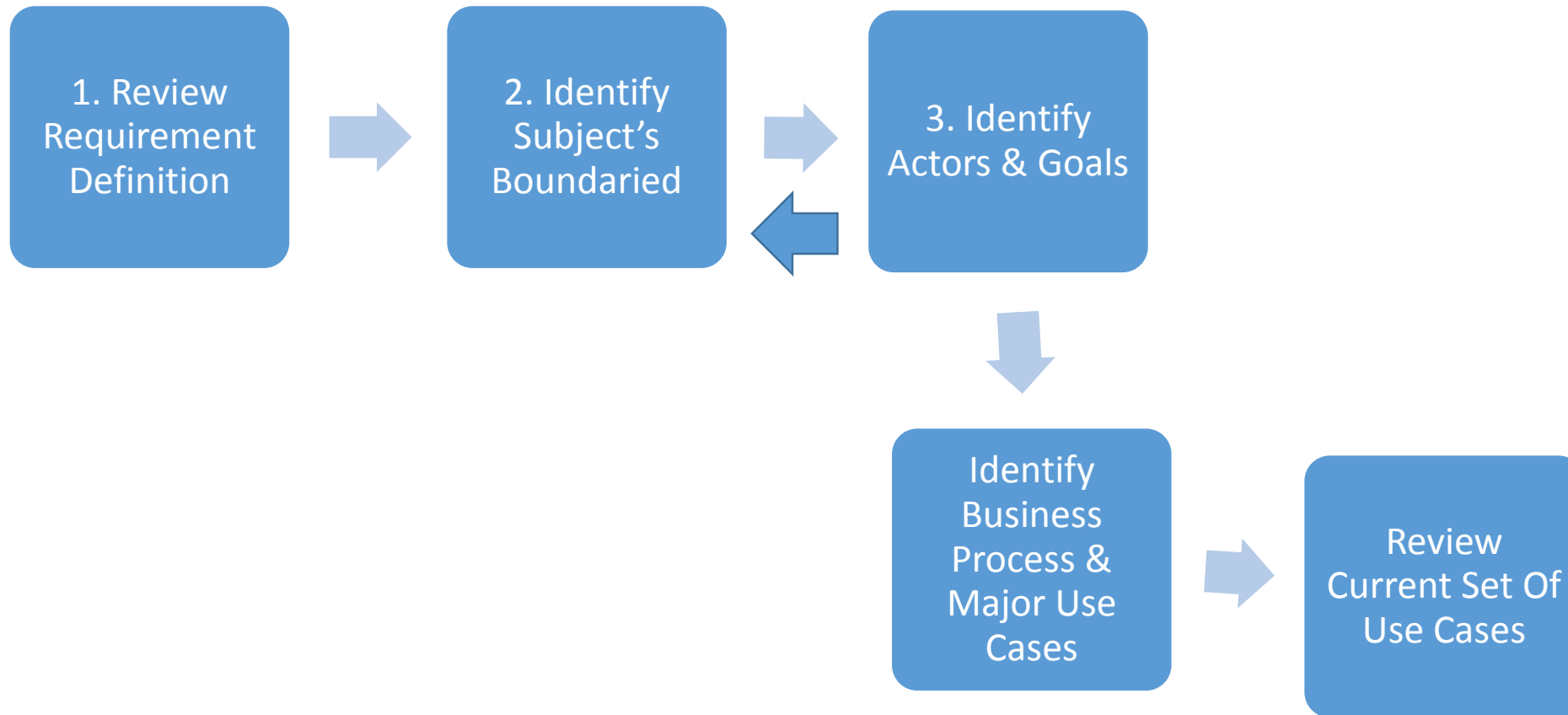
- Actors

- Is a person or system that derives benefit from and is external to the subject
- Is depicted as either a stick figure (default) or, if nonhuman actor is involved, as a rectangle with <<actor>> in it (alternative)
- Is labeled with its role
- Can be associated with other actors using a specialization/superclass association denoted by an arrow with a hollow arrowhead
- Is placed outside the subject boundary

- Use Case
 - Represents a major piece of system functionality
 - Can extend another use case
 - Can include another use case
 - Is placed inside the system boundary
 - Is labeled with a descriptive verb-noun phrase
- An Association Relationship
 - Links an actor with the use case(s) with it interacts
- An include relationship
- An extend relationship



Identifying the Major UseCases



Creating a Use-Case Diagram

