**USE CASE TEMPLATE**

**Actor**– The person or people who will perform the steps of this use case.

**Preconditions**– A description of the relevant and non-trivial state(s) of the system prior to the use case starting.

**Normal course** – A description of the use case itself. This description can either be in narrative form, or a numbered list (1..N) of specific user steps. When a use case (such as “User approves/rejects customer requests”) has more than one way that a user can accomplish the needed steps, the most common way is shown here – only a single path is shown.

**Alternate courses** – Descriptions of alternatives to, or deviations from the normal course. For example, the most common course might be to view the oldest unaddressed customer requests. An alternate course may be to view the unaddressed requests from the largest customers.

**Exception courses** – Descriptions of what the user will experience when something goes wrong.

**Post-conditions** – Description of the affected portions of the state of the system after the use case has completed.

**Frequency of use** – An estimate of how often a particular use case will be exercised.

**Assumptions**– Any assumptions that are implicit in the definition of the use case.