

# **USE CASE MODELLING**

### **COURSE CODE**

8072

#### **COURSE COSTS**

contact us for details

#### **DURATION & LOCATION**

2 days - online and onsite\*\*min of 8 for onsite delivery

#### **DEVELOPMENT UNITS**

14

### **PRE-REQUISITES**

Experience relating to software development is highly recommended.

#### **AUDIENCE**

This course is intended for business analyst, IT professionals, business clients and project managers who want to develop software applications quickly.

## **DESCRIPTION**

Use Cases provide a structured, industry-standard way of eliciting and documenting functional requirements. The process enhances communication between business analysts and business customers, and lays the foundation for user interface design and test case development. They also provide insights into data requirements, and help clients articulate their needs in ways other requirements activities cannot. This course provides the right blend of knowledge and skills for people to understand and model Use Cases effectively. Attendees will learn where Use Cases are most effective, a step-by-step method for creating them, and numerous guidelines and tips to enhance creating them. Participants also receive a comprehensive Use Case template that can be readily used back in the office.

# **KNOWLEDGE AREAS COVERED**

#### PMBOK KNOWLEDGE AREAS

Project Stakeholder Management | Project Scope Management | Project Quality Management

#### **BABOK KNOWLEDGE AREAS**

Requirements Life Cycle Management | Strategy Analysis | Elicitation and Collaboration

# **KEY LEARNING OBJECTIVES**

- define the major components of use case models using the Unified Modeling Language (UML):
- use case diagram
- actors
- use cases
- interfaces
- · use case flow of events
- develop a use case diagram to communicate the system scope
- describe use cases, using a narrative flow of events
- · develop primary path scenarios to describe the routine processing
- document alternate and exception paths for different scenarios
- · develop Activity Diagrams to chart the scenarios of a use case
- · diagram generalization, extend and include relationships
- · leverage use cases to quickly create test cases
- · develop user interfaces from use cases, and uncover hidden requirements
- · create class diagrams from use cases