

University of Pisa

MSc in Computer Engineering

Systems for Strategic Management and Support

LECTURE 17

<http://www.iet.unipi.it/m.cimino/ssms/>

Mario G.C.A. Cimino

Department of Information Engineering

IV) AS-IS PROCESS ASSESSMENT

S437 Detailed use case

- S438 • A service-level workflow model allows identifying *where* automation would be applied to support an actor performing a process step.
- S439 • However, a description representing *how* an actor will interact with the system is a procedure, i.e., a step-by-step set of instructions, it is no longer a flow of work among various actors.
- S440 • You need to go down to a task-level of detail to produce a *use case description*: a single case in which a specific actor will use a system to obtain particular business service.
- S441 • With use case, the orientation is *who* the particular actor is, and *how* that actor will interact in order to obtain a desired service.
- S442 • Distinguish a use case from a *business service*, which is a unit of functionality offered by an information system, described by a service specification in terms of invocation, validation, rules, logic, and updates, which is completely independent of who (actor) or which (platform). The orientation is *what*.

IV) AS-IS PROCESS ASSESSMENT

Visual Paradigm for UML Enterprise Edition, v. 10.2

- All-in-one modeling tool for both end-to-end business and information technology system modeling
- It supports enterprise architects by supporting the modeling of business processes and operations with BPMN, capturing enterprise vision and scope, designing workflows.
- It supports task-level modeling with UML, with use case, detailed use case, sequence diagram, class diagram.
- It supports the Model-Driven Approach, with source code generation/reversal, database
- Tutorial 6

(REMEMBER SOME BASIC LAYOUT OF: USE CASE, DETAILED USE CASE, SEQUENCE DIAGRAM)