

# Meeting Planning

Consider the following case:

*A meeting planning system (see for instance <http://doodle.com>) allows setting a meeting by taking into consideration the available time slots of the different participants.*

*The meeting organizer must define a poll for the meeting time by providing the topic, a title and her own personal information; then she has to pick the days when the meeting can take place and the relative time ranges. Then the system considers the poll as open and returns a URL that can be forwarded to the participants.*

*Every participant, following the URL, can access a page where all the possible options (time and date) for the meeting are presented, and he can enter his own preferences.*

*During this phase the organizer can look at the status of the poll to understand which options are being the most popular.*

*At the end the organizer closes the poll, the system present the number of preferences each option has received and based on that information the organizer sets the time and date of the meeting.*

*After the decision, the participant accessing the same URL can see which is the schedule for the meeting and cannot enter any more preferences.*

1. Identify the actors and the relative goals. Represent them using a UML use-case diagram.
2. Define a summary used case that shows the general use of the system..
3. Define the user-goal level use cases relative to the goals previously identified.

Use cases can be define using a template that includes the following sections (in parenthesis the optional ones):

- Use case
- Scope
- Level
- Intention in context
- Primary actor
- (Support actors)
- (Stakeholders' interests)
- (Precondition)
- (Minimum Guarantees)
- (Success Guarantees)
- (Trigger)
- Main success scenario
- Extensions

A word document with the template is available here:

<http://softeng.polito.it/tongji/SE/UseCaseTemplate.doc>