TCU Computer Science

Motivate Me
Use Cases

Version <4.0>

Motivate Me App	Version: <4.0>
Use Cases	Date: <4/14/25>
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Revision History

Date	Version	Description	Author
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Use Case 1: The Patient creates a new goal

UC ID and Name:	UC-1: The Patient creates a new goal		
Created By:	Jailyn Ruffin	Date Created:	09/29/2024
Primary Actor:	Patient	Secondary Actors:	None
Trigger:	The Patient indicates the desire to create a new goal.		
Description:	The Patient wants to set a new goal from the dashboard, so that they can track their progress.		
Preconditions:	PRE-1. The Patient is logged in.		
Postconditions:	POST-1. The Patient is redirected to the “Goals” page after successfully creating a new goal.		
Main Success Scenario:	1. The Patient is on the landing page. 2. The Patient clicks on the hamburger menu button in the top-left corner of the screen and selects "Progress." 3. The Patient clicks the "New Goal" button on the "Goals" page. 4. The system redirects the Patient to the "Create Goal" page where they can input their goal details. 5. The Patient enters the details of the new goal and confirms. 6. The system validates the goal details. 7. The system displays a motivational quote as the goal is saving. 8. The system saves the new goal and shows the Patient the successful creation.		
Extensions:	4a. Input validation rule violation: 4a1. The System alerts the Patient that an input validation rule is violated and displays the nature and location of the error. 4a2. The Patient corrects the mistake and returns to step 4 of the normal flow. 5a. The System finds possible duplicates from the existing goals: 5a1. The System alerts the Patient that the goal they are trying to create already exists in the System. 5a2. The Patient either chooses to correct the mistake and return to step 4 of the normal flow or chooses to terminate the use case.		
Priority:	High		
Frequency of Use:	Approximately *** Patients, As needed		
Business Rules:	Security/access concerns: The system verifies that the Patient is authenticated before allowing access to the "Create Goal" page.		
Associated Information:	Details:		
Related Use Cases:	None		
Assumptions:	None		
Open Issues:	None		

Property name	Data type	Editability	Validation rule	Effect of change	Warning	Reference to glossary
Button Click	Action	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Use Case 2: The Patient modifies a goal

UC ID and Name:	UC-2: The Patient modifies a goal		
Created By:	Mary Beth Walsh	Date Created:	09/29/24
Primary Actor:	Patient	Secondary Actors:	The System
Trigger:	The Patient selects 'Modify Goal' on the goals page		
Description:	After creating a goal, the Patient can modify it directly from the goals page. This enables the Patient to reflect on and revise their goal as needed, ensuring it aligns with their progress and priorities.		
Preconditions:	PRE-1. The Patient has previously created a goal PRE-2. The Patient is in the goals page of the app PRE-3. The Patient selects 'Modify Goal'		
Postconditions:	POST-1. The updated goal replaces the previous goal stored in the System. POST-2. The System stores the reason for the change along with the updated goal.		
Main Success Scenario:	1. The Patient navigates to the goals page and selects the 'Modify Goal' option for an existing goal. 2. The System displays the same prompt as the 'Create a Goal' section. 3. The Patient must complete the same validations as in the 'Create a Goal' section. 4. The System validates the Patient's input and confirms the updated goal. 5. The System replaces the old goal with the updated goal. 6. The System notifies the Patient that the goal has been updated successfully. 7. Use case ends.		
Extensions:	3a. Input validation failure: 3a1. The System alerts the Patient of the validation error and displays the specific issue. 3a2. The Patient revises their input and returns to step 3 of the normal flow.		
Priority:	Medium		
Frequency of Use:	Approximately *** Patients, As needed		
Business Rules:	Security/access concerns: The System ensures the Patient is logged in and has previously created a goal before allowing modifications.		
Associated Information:	Details: **Property name** / **Data type** / **Editability** / **Validation rule** / **Effect of change** / **Warning** / **Reference to glossary** Goal Name / Text / Editable / Must not be empty, max 100 chars / Replaces old goal / n/a / n/a Reason for Change / Text / Editable / Must not be empty, max 250 chars / Logged with goal / n/a / n/a Notifications: ● The Patient is notified immediately after the modification is successfully saved. Basic Constraints: ● Input is validated to ensure fields are not empty. ● Text fields have character limits to prevent excessive input.		
Related Use Cases:	UC-1: Patient creates their goal UC 3: Patient deletes their goal		
Assumptions:	The goal was previously created and existed in the database.		
Open Issues:	None		

Use Case 3: The Patient Deletes a Goal

UC ID and Name:	UC-3: The Patient deletes a goal		
Created By:	Mary Beth Walsh	Date Created:	10/1/24
Primary Actor:	Patient	Secondary Actors:	System
Trigger:	The Patient selects 'Delete My Goal' on the goals page		
Description:	The Patient can delete a previously created goal if they decide to change their focus completely or no longer wish to pursue it. This ensures that their goals reflect their current priorities.		
Preconditions:	PRE-1. The Patient has previously created a goal PRE-2. The Patient is logged into the System		
Postconditions:	POST-1. The goal is deleted from the System		
Main Success Scenario:	1. The Patient selects the trashcan icon on the goals page next to the goal they'd like to delete. 2. The System prompts the Patient to confirm their decision. 3. The Patient confirms they want to delete the goal. 4. The System deletes the goal and logs the action. 5. The System redirects the Patient to the goals page. 6. Use case ends.		
Extensions:	3a. The Patient does not confirm they'd like to delete the goal: 3a1. The System halts the delete request and does not delete the goal. 3a2. The System takes the Patient back to the goals page.		
Priority:	High		
Frequency of Use:	Approximately *** Patients, variable averages		
Business Rules:	BR-1. The Patient must be logged in and have access to their own goals to perform deletions. BR-2. The System must ensure no dependent data (e.g., journal reflections linked to the goal) exists before allowing deletion or prompt the Patient to resolve such dependencies.		
Associated Information:	Deletion Strategy: ● Physical Delete: Permanently remove the goal from the System, with no recovery option. Notifications: ● Notify the Patient of a successful deletion via an on-screen message.		
Related Use Cases:	UC 2: Patient creates their goal UC 3: Patient modifies their goal		
Assumptions:	The Patient has previously created at least one goal.		
Open Issues:	● Determine if journal entries related to the deleted goal should also be deleted or preserved. ● Clarify whether the Patient can undo a deletion immediately after confirming it.		

Use Case 4: The Patient creates a Daily Journal Entry

UC ID and Name:	UC-4: The Patient Creates a Daily Journal Entry		
Created By:	Drake Do	Date Created:	09/29/2024
Primary Actor:	Patient	Secondary Actors:	
Trigger:	The Patient requests to create a Daily Journal Entry		
Description:	The Patient wants to create a Daily Journal Entry to reflect on their day, write about things they are grateful for, and track their mood.		
Preconditions:	● The Patient must be logged into their account. ● The journaling feature must be enabled.		
Postconditions:	POST-1: The journal entry is stored in the system and linked to the Patient's account.		
Main Success Scenario:	1. The Patient navigates to the "Journal" page then "Enter daily journal" section of the app. 2. The System displays a prompt "Take a moment to reflect. Write about today, your goals, or anything on your mind!" 3. The Patient enters their journal entry and title in the provided text boxes. 4. The Patient ranks their mood by selecting an emoji (sad, neutral, or happy). 5. The Patient submits the journal entry. 6. The System validates that the entry meets the requirements (entry is not empty and doesn't exceed the max character count, and The Patient has chosen an emoji). 7. The System saves the entry in the database and displays a confirmation message and motivational quote to The Patient. 8. The System informs The Patient that the entry has been successfully saved 9. The System displays a countdown of 5 seconds then automatically directs The Patient to the "View Journals" page. 10. After saving the entry successfully, the System updates the calendar with the entry for the day. 11. Use case ends.		
Extensions:	6a. Input validation rule violation: 6a1. The System alerts the Patient that the journal entry cannot be empty or above the maximum character count. 6a2. The Patient corrects the error by entering valid text and returns to Step 3/4 of the Main Success Scenario.		
Priority:	High		
Frequency of Use:	Most Patients, Daily		
Business Rules:	BR-1: Each journal entry must include at least one text entry from the Patient. BR-2: Journal entries can be edited or viewed at any time after submission. BR-3: Entries cannot be blank and cannot be more than 700 characters.		
Associated Information:	Details:		

Property name	Data type	Editability	Validation rule	Effect of change
PatientId	String	No	N/A	N/A
date_posted	Date	No	Required; cannot be modified after creation	n/a
diary	String	Yes	Required; minimum 10 characters	Updates journal entry on Calendar page
mood_rating	String	Yes	Required	Updates mood on the Journal viewing page.

	Notification: ● The System sends an in-app notification confirming the successful creation of the journal entry Constraints: 1. Input Validation: ○ Checks that the input is not empty (trimmed length is greater than 0). ○ Ensures the character sequence length is between 1 and 700. 2. Text Rules: ○ Ensures the text does not contain invalid characters or exceed specified limits.
Related Use Cases	UC-2: View Past Journal Entries UC-3: Edit a Journal Entry UC-4: View Daily Journal Summary
Assumptions:	The Patient is familiar with using the app's journal feature.
Open Issues:	● Should journal entries have a character limit? ● Will there be an option for adding multimedia (e.g., images, voice notes) in future iterations?

Use Case 5: The Patient Edits a Journal Entry

UC ID and Name:	UC-5: The Patient Edits a Journal Entry		
Created By:	Drake Do	Date Created:	09/29/2024
Primary Actor:	Customer	Secondary Actors:	None
Trigger:	The Patient requests to edit an existing journal entry.		
Description:	The Patient wants to modify the content of a previously created journal entry to better reflect their feelings of the day.		
Preconditions:	● The Patient must be logged into their account. ● The Patient must have one journal entry saved on that day.		
Postconditions:	POST-1: The updated journal entry is saved and linked to the Patient's account.		
Main Success Scenario:	1. The Patient navigates to the "Journal" page then "View all journals" section and selects an existing journal entry to edit. 2. The System retrieves the journal entry from the database and displays it for editing. 3. The Patient makes changes to the journal entry and submits the updates. 4. The System validates the edited content to ensure it meets input requirements (e.g., not empty, less than 700 characters,). 5. The System saves the updated journal entry in the database. 6. The System confirms to the Patient that the changes have been saved. 7. Use case ends.		
Extensions:	4a. Input Validation Rule Violation: 4a1. The System alerts the Patient that the journal entry cannot be empty and must contain valid content. 4a2. The Patient corrects the mistake and resubmits.		
Priority:	Medium		
Frequency of Use:	As needed		
Business Rules:	BR-1: The Patient must have permission to edit their own journal entries. BR-2: Edited entries must still meet the same validation rules as new entries (e.g., cannot be blank).		
Associated Information:	Details: **Property name** / **Data type** / **Editability** / **Validation rule** / **Effect of change** PatientId / String / No / N/A / N/A date_posted / Date / No / Required / Once created, date can not be modified diary / String / Yes / Required / Update journal in Calendar page mood_rating / String / Yes / Required / Update new mood on Journal viewing Notification: ● The System does not notify the Patient for editing unless confirmation of changes is displayed.		
Related Use Cases	UC-1: Create a Daily Journal Entry UC-2: View Past Journal Entries		
Assumptions:	The Patient is aware of which entry they want to edit.		
Open Issues:	Will the system allow a history or version control of edited journal entries?		

Use Case 6: The Patient Deletes a Journal Entry

UC ID and Name:	UC-6: The Patient Deletes A Journal Entry.		
Created By:	Drake Do	Date Created:	01/23/2025
Primary Actor:	Patient	Secondary Actors:	None
Trigger:	The Patient requests to delete a journal entry		
Description:	The Patient wants to modify the content of a previously created journal entry.		
Preconditions:	● The Patient must be logged into their account.		
Postconditions:	POST-1: The journal entry is deleted from the database and is no longer linked to the Patient's account.		
Main Success Scenario:	1. The Patient navigates to the "Journals" then "View all journals" section and selects a day to see journal entry. 2. The Patient click on delete button next to the entry. 3. The Patient confirms the deletion of the journal entry from a pop up dialog. 4. The System remove the journal entry from database. 5. Use case ends.		
Extensions:	4a. Deleting confirmation: 4a1: The System alerts The Patient to confirm whether whey intend to delete the journal entry .		
Priority:	Medium		
Frequency of Use:	As needed		
Business Rules:	BR-1: The Patient must have permission to delete their own journal entries.		
Associated Information:	Journal Schema:		

Property name	Data type	Editability	Validation rule	Effect of change
PatientId	String	No	N/A	N/A
date_posted	Date	No	Required	Once created, date can not be modified
diary	String	Yes	Required	Update journal in Calendar page
mood_rating	String	Yes	Required	Update new mood on Journal viewing

Notification:
- After deleting, The Patient will stay on the View all journals page.

Related Use Cases	UC-1: Create a Daily Journal Entry UC-2: View Past Journal Entries
Assumptions:	The Patient is aware of which entry they want to delete.
Open Issues:	

Use Case 7: The Patient creates their Biometrics

UC ID and Name:	UC-21: Add general Biometrics		
Created By:	Carolina Heredia	Date Created:	9/29/2024
Primary Actor:	Patient	Secondary Actors:	
Trigger:	The Patient indicates they want to input their general Biometrics.		
Description:	The app prompts new Patients to input their information regarding general Biometrics such as their age, sex, race/ethnicity, height, weight, body mass index (optional), tobacco use (optional), and alcohol use (optional).		
Preconditions:	PRE-1. The Patient is logged into the System.		
Postconditions:	POST-1. The general Biometrics are stored in the System.		
Main Success Scenario:	1. The Patient indicates they want to input their general Biometrics by clicking on the Biometrics button. 2. The System asks the Patient to enter the details of their general Biometrics according to the "Details" defined in the Associated Information of this use case. 3. The Patient enters the details of their general Biometrics and confirms they are finished. 4. The System validates the Patient's inputs according to the "Details" defined in the Associated Information of this use case. 5. The System displays the details of the general Biometrics and asks the Patient to confirm the creation. 6. The System saves the new general Biometrics and informs the Patient that the general Biometrics in their account have been created. 7. The System notifies relevant actors about the creation of the general Biometrics according to the "Notification" defined in the Associated Information of this use case. 8. Use case ends.		
Extensions:	**4a. Input validation rule violation:** 4a1. The System alerts the Patient that an input validation rule is violated and displays the nature and location of the error. 4a2. The Patient corrects the mistake and returns to step 4 of the normal flow.		
Priority:	High		
Frequency of Use:	The Patient inputs their general Biometrics once.		
Business Rules:	Security/access Concerns ● The Patient acknowledges that their data is stored and saved for app purposes		

Associated Information:

Details:

Property name	Data type	Editability	Validation rule	Effect of change	Reference to glossary
Age	Integer	Yes	Required		
Sex	String	Yes	Required		
Race/Ethnicity	String	Yes	Required		
Height	Double	Yes	Required, Feet and Inches format		
Weight	Integer	Yes	Required		
Body Mass Index (BMI)	Integer	No	Optional, calculated BMI = kg/m^2		
Tobacco Use	Boolean	Yes	Optional		
Alcohol Use	Boolean	Yes	Optional		

Age:

	● Input date of birth to calculate age ● Checks whether the input date is in a predefined format ● Checks whether the input date is in the future Sex: ● Biological sex of Male or Female at birth Race/Ethnicity: ● Drop down of list of races given for Patient to choose one or more Numeric value: ● checks whether input value is less than or equal to specified maximum ● Checks whether input value is zero or negative ● Checks whether input value is higher than or equal to specified minimum
Related Use Cases:	UC-8: The Patient edits their Biometrics
Assumptions:	The Patient will fill out each Biometric truthfully.
Open Issues:	None

Use Case 8: The Patient Edits Their Biometrics

UC ID and Name:	UC-8: The Patient edits their Biometrics		
Created By:	Carolina Heredia	Date Created:	9/29/2024
Primary Actor:	Patient	Secondary Actors:	None
Trigger:	The Patient indicates to change the details of an existing Biometric.		
Description:	The Patient wants to change one or more of their general Biometrics so that their account is updated with current information.		
Preconditions:	PRE-1. The Patient is logged into the System. PRE-2. There exists general Biometrics that have been "approved" by the Patient and saved by the System. PRE-3. The Patient has the "change" privilege. See the Business Rules of this use case.		
Postconditions:	POST-1. Changes made to the general Biometrics page are stored in the System.		
Main Success Scenario:	1. The Patient indicates to change the details of an existing Biometric. 2. The System asks the Patient to make changes to this Biometric where allowed according to the "Details" defined in the Associated Information and the "Security/Access concerns" defined in the Business Rules of this use case. 3. The Patient makes changes to the Biometrics until they confirm they have finished changing. 4. The System validates the Patient's changes and alerts warning messages according to the "Details" defined in the Associated Information of this use case. 5. The Patient acknowledges the warnings and chooses to continue. 6. The System displays the updated details of the general Biometrics and alerts the Patient to confirm the change. 7. The System saves the changes, carries out the effect of change according to the "Details" defined in the Associated Information of this use case, and informs the Patient that the general Biometrics have been changed. 8. Use case ends.		
Extensions:	**6a. Input validation rule violation:** 6a1. The System alerts the Patient that an input validation rule is violated and displays the nature and location of the error. 6a2. The Patient corrects the mistake and returns to step 6 of the normal flow.		
Priority:	Low		
Frequency of Use:	Used only if a Patient needs to make a change to their general Biometrics; not expected often.		
Business Rules:	Security/Access Concerns: ● Patient will see their past general Biometrics inputs. ● The Patient acknowledges that their data is being stored and saved for app purposes		

Associated Information: Details:

Property name	Data type	Editability	Validation rule	Effect of change	Reference to glossary
Age	Integer	Yes	Required		
Sex	String	Yes	Required		
Race/Ethnicity	String	Yes	Required		
Height	Double	Yes	Required, Feet and Inches format		
Weight	Integer	Yes	Required		
Body Mass Index (BMI)	Integer	No	Optional, calculated BMI = kg/m^2		

	<table><tr><td>Tobacco Use</td><td>Boolean</td><td>Yes</td><td>Optional</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Alcohol Use</td><td>Boolean</td><td>Yes</td><td>Optional</td><td></td><td></td></tr></table> Column “Effect of Change” shows consequences of modification other than saving. There is no effect of changing general Biometrics as of now. Notification: ● The System notifies the Patient that the change of their specific Biometric has been requested. ● The System notifies the Patient that their request has been received and the System will save it. Age: ● Input date of birth to calculate age ● Checks whether the input date is in a predefined format ● Checks whether the input date is in the future Sex: ● Biological sex of Male or Female at birth Race/Ethnicity: ● Drop down of list of races given for Patient to choose one or more Numeric value: ● Checks whether input value is less than or equal to specified maximum ● Checks whether input value is zero or negative ● Checks whether input value is higher than or equal to specified minimum
Related Use Cases:	The Patient may first choose to UC-03: The Patient navigates to the Biometrics Page, then decides to change their general Biometrics.
Assumptions:	The Patient will fill out each Biometric truthfully.
Open Issues:	None

Use Case 9: The Patient Creates Their Chronic Conditions.

UC ID and Name:	UC-9: The Patient creates their Chronic Conditions		
Created By:	Carolina Heredia	Date Created:	9/29/2024
Primary Actor:	Patient	Secondary Actors:	None
Trigger:	The Patient indicates they want to input Chronic Conditions within Biometrics.		
Description:	The app prompts Patients who are navigating the Biometrics page to input any Chronic Conditions, such as diabetes, hypertension, and hyperlipidemia, as an option.		
Preconditions:	PRE-1. The Patient is logged into the System. PRE-2. The Patient has created their general Biometrics first.		
Postconditions:	POST-1. The Chronic Conditions are stored in the System.		
Main Success Scenario:	1. The Patient indicates they want to input information about their Chronic Condition 2. The System prompts the Patient to fill out their Chronic Condition 3. The System will validate the inputted information 4. Use case ends.		
Extensions:	None		
Priority:	High		
Frequency of Use:	The Patient will create their Chronic Condition once and edit when necessary		
Business Rules:	None		
Associated Information:	Text: ● Check whether the specified string is a valid expression		
Related Use Cases:	UC-10: The Patient edits their Chronic Conditions		
Assumptions:	None		
Open Issues:	None		

Use Case 10: The Patient Edits Their Chronic Conditions

UC ID and Name:	UC-10: The Patient edits their Chronic Conditions		
Created By:	Carolina Heredia	Date Created:	9/29/2024
Primary Actor:	Patient	Secondary Actors:	None
Trigger:	The Patient indicates to change the details of an existing Chronic Condition.		
Description:	The Patient wants to change one or more of their chronic Biometrics so that their account is updated with current information.		
Preconditions:	PRE-1. The Patient is logged into the System. PRE-2. There exists general Biometrics that have been "approved" by the Patient and saved by the System. PRE-3. The Patient has the "change" privilege. See the Business Rules of this use case.		
Postconditions:	POST-1. Changes made to the general Biometrics page are stored in the System.		
Main Success Scenario:	1. The Patient indicates to change the details of an existing Chronic Condition. 2. The Patient makes changes to the Chronic Conditions until they confirm they have finished changing. 3. The System validates the Patient's changes. 4. The System displays the updated details of the Chronic Conditions 5. Use case ends		
Extensions:	**6a. Input validation rule violation:** 6a1. The System alerts the Patient that an input validation rule is violated and displays the nature and location of the error. 6a2. The Patient corrects the mistake and returns to step 6 of the normal flow.		
Priority:	Low		
Frequency of Use:	Used only if a Patient needs to make a change to their general Biometrics; not expected often.		
Business Rules:	Security/Access Concerns: ● Patient will see their past general Biometrics inputs. ● Patient acknowledges that their data is being stored and saved for app purposes.		
Associated Information:			
Related Use Cases:	The Patient may first choose to UC-03: The Patient navigates to the Biometrics Page, then decides to change their general Biometrics.		
Assumptions:	None		
Open Issues:	None		

Use Case 11: The Patient Updates Goal Progress in Calendar

UC ID and Name:	UC-11: The Patient Updates Goal Progress in Calendar		
Created By:	JC Gurdian	Date Created:	September 29, 2024
Primary Actor:	Patient	Secondary Actors:	None
Trigger:	The system allows the Patient to log progress for a daily health goal.		
Description:	Patients track progress on their daily health goals by recording completion each day. The system updates the Patient's records to reflect adherence to their goals and provides a way to review progress over time.		
Preconditions:	PRE-1: The Patient must have at least one active daily health goal in the system. PRE-2: The Patient must be authenticated in the system.		
Postconditions:	POST-1: The system records that the Patient has completed their goal for the day. POST-2: The Patient's progress is displayed on the calendar with color-coded visualization POST-3: The Patient's progress history is updated to reflect the logged entry.		
Main Success Scenario:	1. The Patient accesses the system and navigates to the Calendar. 2. The Patient logs progress for a daily goal. 3. The system records the progress entry and updates the completion percentage in the backend. 4. The system updates the Patient's progress history accordingly. 5. Use case ends.		
Extensions:	2a: The Patient attempts to log progress multiple times for the same goal in a single day. 2a1: The system prevents duplicate entries for the same day.		
Priority:	High – Supports daily goal adherence and progress tracking.		
Frequency of Use:	Daily		
Business Rules:	● BR-7: Patients can log progress for each goal only once per day.		
Associated Information:	• The system should facilitate easy and accurate progress tracking. • The system should ensure that logging progress is a straightforward and non-disruptive process.		
Related Use Cases:	UC 15: The Patient views Progress in Calendar		
Assumptions:			
Open Issues:	None		

Use Case 12: The Patient Updates Goal Progress On The Home Page.

UC ID and Name:	UC-12: The Patient updates Goal Progress on the home page		
Created By:	Jailyn Ruffin	Date Created:	September 29, 2024
Primary Actor:	Patient	Secondary Actors:	None
Trigger:	The Patient logs in and wants to view their progress on existing goals directly from the landing page.		
Description:	The Patient can see a list of their current goals on the landing page, along with progress indicators (e.g., pie charts). The Patient does not modify any goals on this page, but they can navigate to the goal details page for more information or updates.		
Preconditions:	PRE-1. The Patient must be logged in. PRE-2. The Patient must have at least one goal set to have it displayed on the front page.		
Postconditions:	POST-1. The Patient can view their goals and progress on the landing page.		
Main Success Scenario:	1. The Patient logs in and is redirected to the landing page. 2. The System displays the current goals section with that current day's progress indicator for the goals The Patient has set. 3. The Patient selects "Finish" for any goals they have completed today 4. The Patient selects "Skip" for any goals they want to push to tomorrow 5. The System updates relevant Goal Progress percentages 6. Use case ends		
Extensions:	2a. No Active Goals 2a1.If the Patient has no active goals set, the system will display a message or prompt. 2b. Goal Data Load Error 2b1. If there is an issue retrieving the Patient's goal data (e.g., network issue or data error) The system displays an error message like, "Unable to load your current goals. Please try again." The Patient can refresh the page or try again later.		
Priority:	High		
Frequency of Use:	All Patients, every day		
Business Rules:			
Associated Information:	Details:		

Property name	Data type	Editability	Validation rule	Effect of change	Warning	Reference to glossary
Goal Name	String	No	Required			
Progress	Numeric	No	Automatically calculated based on goal inputs			

A basic set of commonly used constraints:
Numeric Value:

- The system checks that progress indicators (e.g., percentages) are valid and within 0-100%.

Related Use Cases:	UC: Patient edits goal
Assumptions:	None
Open Issues:	None

Use Case 13: The Patient Views Smart Goal Information

UC ID and Name:	UC-13: The Patient views SMART goal information		
Created By:	Mary Beth Walsh	Date Created:	10/1/24
Primary Actor:	Patient	Secondary Actors:	System
Trigger:	The Patient selects 'SMART Explained' on the create a goal page		
Description:	When the Patient is creating their goal, they have the option to see the breakdown of what a SMART goal is.		
Preconditions:	PRE-1. The Patient is logged into the System PRE-2. The Patient is on the Create Goal page		
Postconditions:	None		
Main Success Scenario:	1. The Patient is on the Navigation Menu bar 2. The Patient navigates to "Progress" and expands the category by clicking the arrow and selects 'What is a SMART goal?' 3. The Patient is redirected to the SMART page section to show more about the concept and see examples 4. The Patient closes this section when ready by either navigating back to the hamburger menu bar or pressing the back arrow at the top left. 5. The System returns the Patient to the home page. 6. Use case ends.		
Extensions:	None		
Priority:	Low		
Frequency of Use:	Approximately *** Patients, variable averages		
Business Rules:	None		
Associated Information:	None		
Related Use Cases:	UC 2: The Patient creates their goal		
Assumptions:	Some Patients may be unfamiliar with SMART goals		
Open Issues:	None		

Use Case 14: The Patient Views Past Journal Entries

UC ID and Name:	UC-14: The Patient Views Past Journal Entries		
Created By:	Drake Do	Date Created:	09/29/2024
Primary Actor:	Patient	Secondary Actors:	
Trigger:	The Patient requests to view their past journal entries.		
Description:	The Patient wants to access and review previously created journal entries.		
Preconditions:	The Patient must be logged into their account.		
Postconditions:	POST-1: The Patient successfully views their past journal entries.		
Main Success Scenario:	6. The Patient navigates to the "Journal" then “View all journals” section. 7. The System retrieves The Patient’s past journal entries from the database. 8. If The Patient has no journal entries logged, The System displays a message telling The Patient “No journal entries found. Start by adding your first entry!”. 9. The Patient browses through a list of their past journal entries. 10. The Patient can see the full entry content on the View all journals screen. 11. Use case ends.		
Extensions:	2a. No past entries available: 2a1: The System informs The Patient that no previous entries exist.		
Priority:	Medium		
Frequency of Use:	Most Patients, As needed		
Business Rules:	BR-1: Only authenticated Patients can view past journal entries. BR-2: The system must display entries in chronological order.		
Associated Information:	Details:		

Property name	Data type	Editability	Validation rule	Effect of change
PatientId	String	No	N/A	N/A
date_posted	Date	No	Required; cannot be modified after creation	n/a
diary	String	Yes	Required; minimum 10 characters	Updates journal entry on Calendar page
mood_rating	String	Yes	Required	Updates mood on the Journal viewing page.

Notification:

- The System does not notify the Patient when they view past journal entries.

Related Use Cases	UC-1: Create a Daily Journal Entry UC-3: Edit a Journal Entry
Assumptions:	● The Patient has already created journal entries. ● The Patient has already logged in to the app.
Open Issues:	Will there be filters (e.g., keyword search) to help Patients find specific entries?

Use Case 15: The Patient Views Goal Progress In Calendar

UC ID and Name:	UC-15: The Patient views Goal Progress in calendar		
Created By:	JC Gurdian	Date Created:	September 29, 2024
Primary Actor:	Patient	Secondary Actors:	
Trigger:	Patient sets a goal and chooses to track it using the calendar feature.		
Description:	The Patient uses the calendar to track their progress on lifestyle goals. By marking days on the calendar where goals are met, Patients receive visual feedback on their consistency, motivating continued engagement.		
Preconditions:	PRE-1: The Patient must have an active account and be logged into the app. PRE-2: A goal must be set with tracking details (e.g., frequency, duration).		
Postconditions:	POST-1: The system updates the visual calendar with color codes representing the Patient's progress for each week.		
Main Success Scenario:	1. Patient selects "Progress" category on navigation bar and selects "Calendar" 2. System displays current Goal Progress for today 3. Use case ends		
Extensions:	• Patient can select another day on the calendar and System will show the Goal Progress for that day		
Priority:	High		
Frequency of Use:	Daily or weekly, depending on Patient preference.		
Business Rules:	BR-1: Patient must be prompted if no update has been logged in five days.		
Associated Information:	Details: **Property name** / **Data type** / **Editability** / **Validation rule** / **Effect of change** Goal Progress / Text/date / No / N/A / N/A Date / date / No / n/a / N/A Duplication detection rules: ● N/A Notification: ● The System may notify the Patient when no progress has been logged within five days.		
Related Use Cases:	UC-2: The Patient creates their goal		
Assumptions:	The Patient is familiar with the UI and goal-setting functionalities		
Open Issues:	Will there be additional customization options for the calendar display (e.g., more color options, additional feedback methods)?		

Use Case 16: The Patient Creates Chronic Condition Logs Through The Calendar.

UC ID and Name:	UC-16: The Patient creates Chronic Condition logs through the Calendar		
Created By:	Carolina Heredia	Date Created:	9/24/2024
Primary Actor:	Patient	Secondary Actors:	
Trigger:	The Patient indicates to view the details of their Chronic Condition logs while on the Calendar page.		
Description:	The Patient wants to view the details of their Chronic Condition log so that they can get a better idea of their progress throughout time.		
Preconditions:	PRE-1. The Patient is logged into the System. PRE-2. The Patient has the “view” privilege. PRE-3. The Patient has previously created the Chronic Conditions.		
Postconditions:	POST-1. The details of the specified Chronic Condition logs are displayed to the Patient through the Calendar.		
Main Success Scenario:	1. The Patient selects “Progress” on the navigation panel and selects “Calendar” 2. The System navigates the Patient to today’s date on the Calendar 3. The Patient selects the option to view logs on the Calendar page. 4. The Patient selects “Add log” and logs their Chronic Condition log information 5. The Patient can select another date in the Calendar to view the details of one specific Chronic Condition log. 6. The System retrieves and displays the details of this Chronic Condition log as defined in the "Details" section of the Associated Information for this use case. 7. Use case ends.		
Extensions:	2a. No Chronic Condition logs available: 2a1. If no Chronic Condition logs exist, the system displays a message informing the Patient that no logs are available to view.		
Priority:	High		
Frequency of Use:	The Patient will create their Chronic Condition logs daily.		
Business Rules:	BR-1: Only Patients with the appropriate “view” privilege can access Chronic Condition Biometric logs. BR-2: The logs should be displayed in chronological order.		
Associated Information:	Details:		
Related Use Cases:	n/a		
Assumptions:	The Patient is familiar with navigating the Calendar page.		
Open Issues:			

Property name	Data type	Editability	Validation rule	Effect of change
Chronic Condition log	Text	No	N/A	N/A
Date of log entry	Date	No	n/a	N/A

Use Case 17: The Patient Views Calendar Reminders Based On Patient Preference.

UC ID and Name:	UC-17: The Patient views Calendar reminders based on Patient preference		
Created By:	JC Gurdian	Date Created:	09/24/24
Primary Actor:	Patient	Secondary Actors:	
Trigger:	The Patient sets a health goal that requires regular tracking.		
Description:	The Patient sets reminders to log their progress for a health goal. These reminders are managed through the calendar, and Patients can customize the frequency to suit their needs. Automated reminders help Patients stay engaged and ensure they maintain consistency in their health journey.		
Preconditions:	PRE-1: The Patient has a valid health goal set in the system. PRE-2: The Patient has enabled push notifications for reminders.		
Postconditions:	POST-1: The Patient receives reminders to log progress on schedule.		
Main Success Scenario:	1. Patient sets a new health goal that requires tracking. 2. System prompts the Patient to set reminders for logging progress. 3. Patient selects their preferred reminder frequency (e.g., 1-3 times per week). 4. System schedules notifications and sends reminders at the specified times, prompting the Patient to update their progress. 5. Patient acknowledges the reminders and logs their progress in the app. 6. System updates the calendar with the new progress information and tracks the Patient's response rate to reminders.		

Extensions:	• 2a: Patient skips setting reminders.
	  • 2a1: System uses default reminder preferences (e.g., weekly reminders).
	• 5a: Patient dismisses the reminder without logging progress.
	  • 5a1: System sends a follow-up reminder later that day or the next day.		

Priority:	High - Encourages Patient engagement and accountability through consistent reminders.		
Frequency of Use:	Daily		
Business Rules:	- BR-5: Patients should receive no more than one reminder of this type per day to prevent notification fatigue.		
Associated Information:	• The System should allow Patients to adjust reminder settings at any time, providing flexibility based on their schedule.		
Related Use Cases:			
Assumptions:	Patients are willing to participate in the reminder system, and will be motivated to consistently log their progress.		
Open Issues:	● Is there a need for additional reminder options (e.g., SMS or email reminders)		

Use Case 18: The Patient Views Motivational Pop-Up Notifications Based On Patient Preference.

UC ID and Name:	UC-20: The Patient views motivational pop-up notifications based on Patient preference		
Created By:	Kien Pham	Date Created:	
Primary Actor:	Patient	Secondary Actors:	
Trigger:	The Patient indicates a preference for receiving motivational pop-up notifications.		
Description:	The Patient wants to view motivational pop-up notifications based on their personal preference settings, to receive timely encouragement and motivational content tailored to their goals and progress.		
Preconditions:	PRE-1. The Patient is logged into the app. PRE-2. The Patient has opted in to receive motivational pop-up notifications via their preferences.		
Postconditions:	POST-1. The Patient receives motivational pop-up notifications as per their specified preferences.		
Main Success Scenario:	1. The Patient navigates to the notification settings in the System. 2. The Patient selects the option to enable motivational pop-up notifications. 3. The System prompts the Patient to select the frequency of the notifications (e.g., 1-3 times per week, or default). 4. The System stores the Patient's preferences and prepares to send notifications based on the selected frequency. 5. The System triggers a motivational pop-up notification when the frequency matches the Patient's preferences. 6. The Patient receives and views the motivational pop-up notification. 7. The Use Case ends.		
Extensions:	**3a. The Patient changes notification preferences:** **3a1.** The Patient modifies their notification frequency or content preferences. **3a2.** The System updates the preferences and ensures the new settings are applied. **5a. No notifications triggered (e.g., due to time settings):** **5a1.** The System does not send a pop-up notification if the frequency or timing criteria are not met. **5a2.** The Patient is informed that no notifications are sent at that time		
Priority:	High		
Frequency of Use:	Based on Patient preference		
Business Rules:	Security/access concerns: Patient preferences for notifications must be securely stored, and notifications must comply with Patient privacy preferences.		
Associated Information:	Details:		

Property name	Data type	Editability	Validation rule	Effect of change
Notification Frequency	Integer	Yes	n/a	N/A
Notification Content	String	Yes	n/a	n/a

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Related Use Cases:	
Assumptions:	● The Patient has successfully logged into the system and can navigate the settings. ● The System is capable of sending pop-up notifications based on Patient preferences.
Open Issues:	Further clarification needed on how to handle Patient preferences for different types of notifications (e.g., frequency vs. type).

Business Rules

BR-1: The Patient must acknowledge a consent form that clearly explains that their data will be saved and stored for app purposes in order to use the application. This acknowledgment must occur during the registration or onboarding process.
BR-2: The Patient's data, including Biometrics, goals, journal entries, and preferences, will be stored securely and will only be accessible by authorized personnel based on their roles. All data storage will comply with relevant privacy laws and regulations (e.g., HIPAA).
BR-3: Patients can update their preferences for notifications and goals at any time. Any changes to these preferences will be reflected in the application immediately after saving the changes.