# **Activity Diagrams**

## **Activity Diagrams**

- Used to document workflow of business process activities for each use case or scenario
- Standard UML 2.0 diagram
- Can support any level of use case description; a supplement to use case descriptions
- Helpful in developing system sequence diagrams

UML Activity Diagram for Use Case

Create Customer Account

Note: this shows flow of activities only



#### UML Activity Diagram for Use Case

*Fill shopping cart* 

Note: this shows use case with <<**includes**>> reltionship





Activity Diagram for use case: Create Telephone Order





# System Sequence Diagram

## System Sequence Diagram (SSD)

- A UML sequence diagram
- Special case for a sequence diagram
  - Only shows actor and one object (System)
  - The one object represents the complete system
  - Shows input & output messaging requirements for a use case
- Actor, :<u>System</u>, object lifeline
- Messages

### System Sequence Diagram (SSD) Notations



## Message Notation

[true/false condition] return-value := message-name (parameter-list)

- An asterisk (\*) indicates repeating or looping of the message.
- Brackets [] indicate a true/false condition. This is a test for that message only. If it evaluates to true, the message is sent. If it evaluates to false, the message isn't sent.
- Message-name is the description of the requested service. It is omitted on dashed-line return messages, which only show the return data parameters.
- Parameter-list (with parentheses on initiating messages and without parentheses on return messages) shows the data that are passed with the message.
- Return-value on the same line as the message (requires :=) is used to describe data being returned from the destination object to the source object in response to the message.

### SSD Message Examples with Loop Frame



#### SSD Message Examples

Opt Frame (optional)

Alt Frame (if-else)



## Steps for Developing SSD

- 1. Identify input message
  - See use case flow of activities or activity diagram
- 2. Describe the message from the external actor to the system using the message notation
  - Name it verb-noun: what the system is asked to do
  - Consider parameters the system will need
- 3. Identify any special conditions on input messages
  - Iteration/loop frame
  - Opt or Alt frame
- 4. Identify and add output return values
  - On message itself: aValue:= getValue(valueID)
  - As explicit return on separate dashed line





#### SSD for *Ship items* Use Case



SSD for Create Telephone Order Use Case



SSD of the Create Web Order Use case



