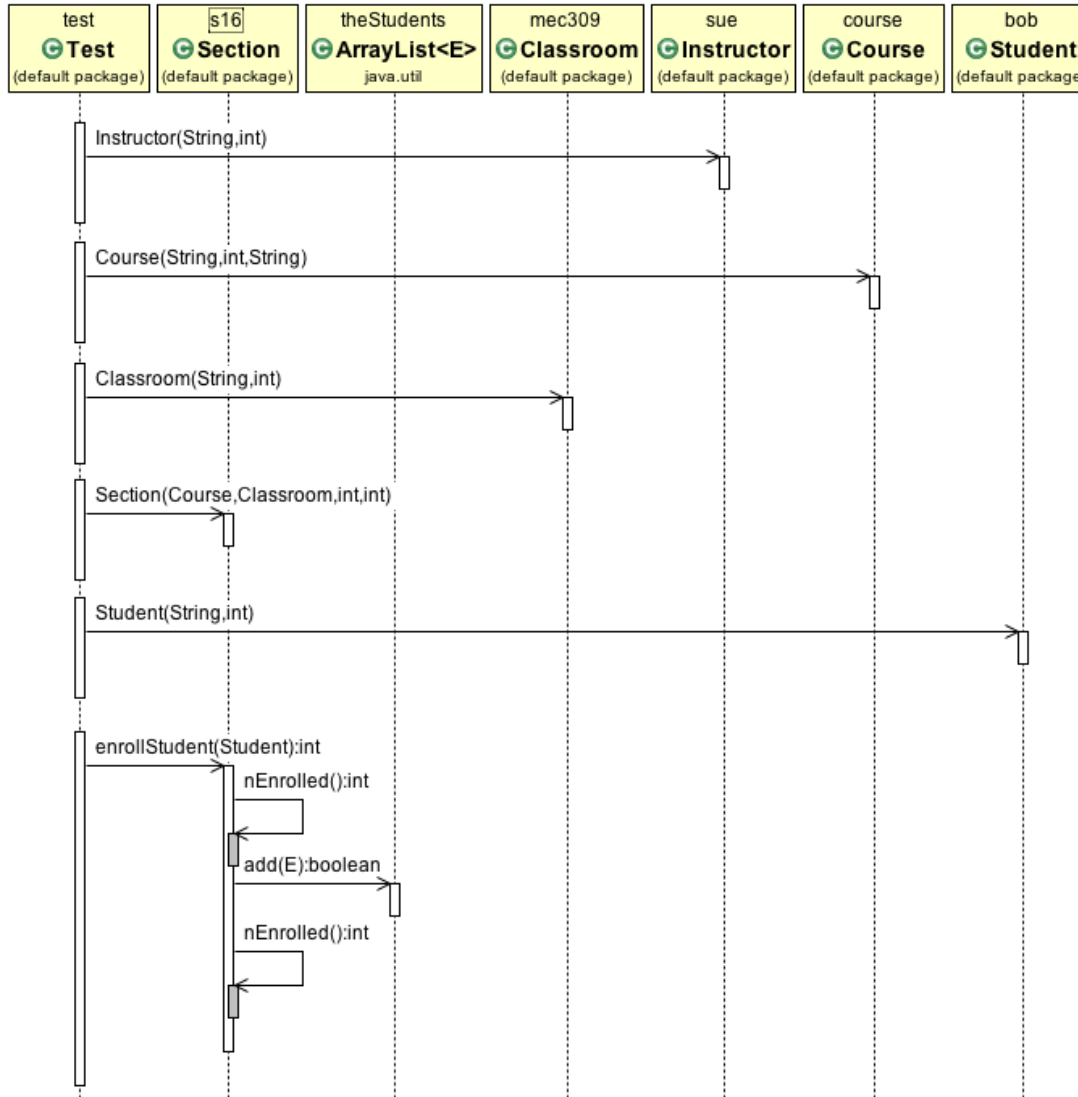


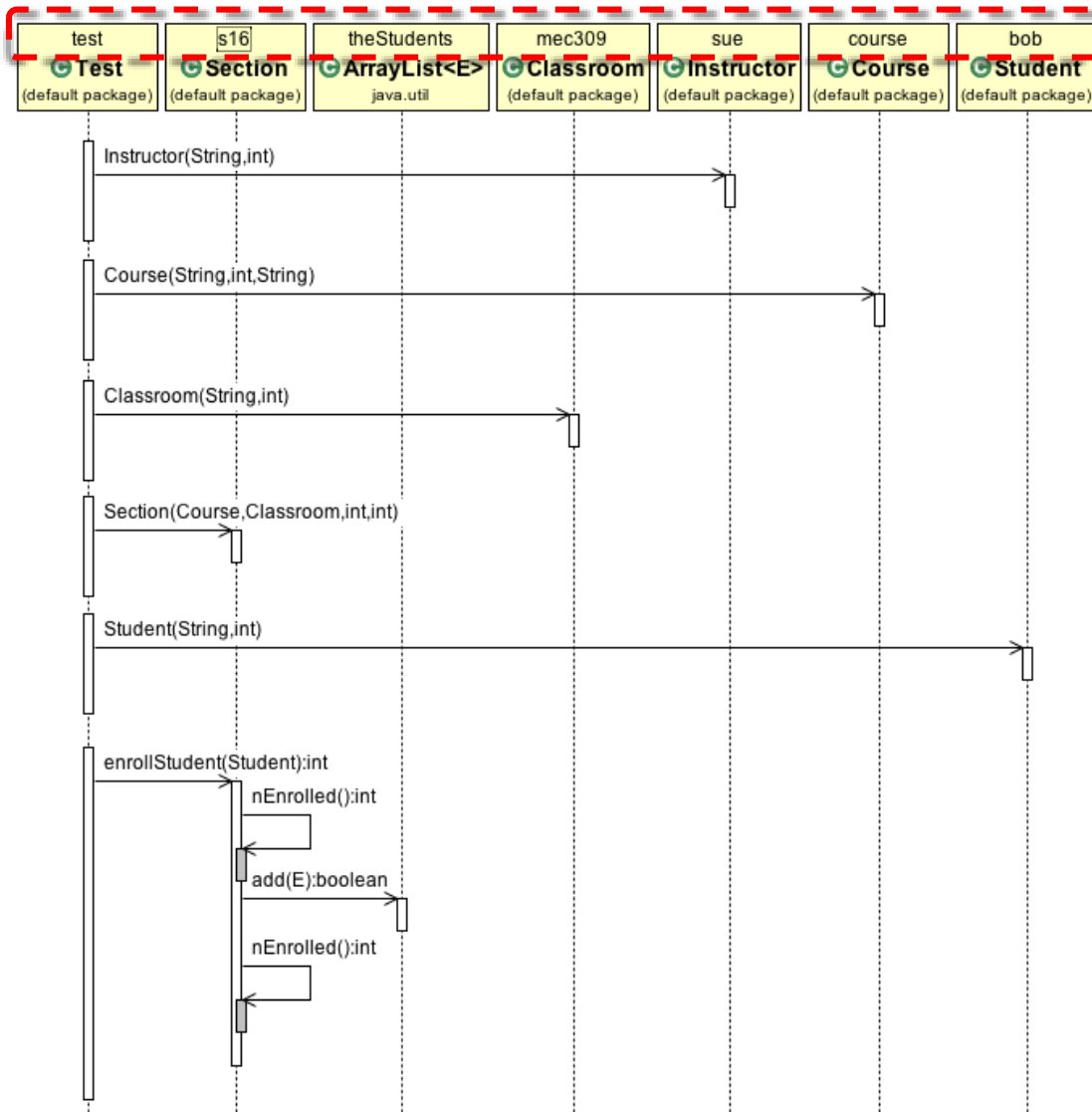
# UML Sequence Diagrams

# Sequence Diagram Example



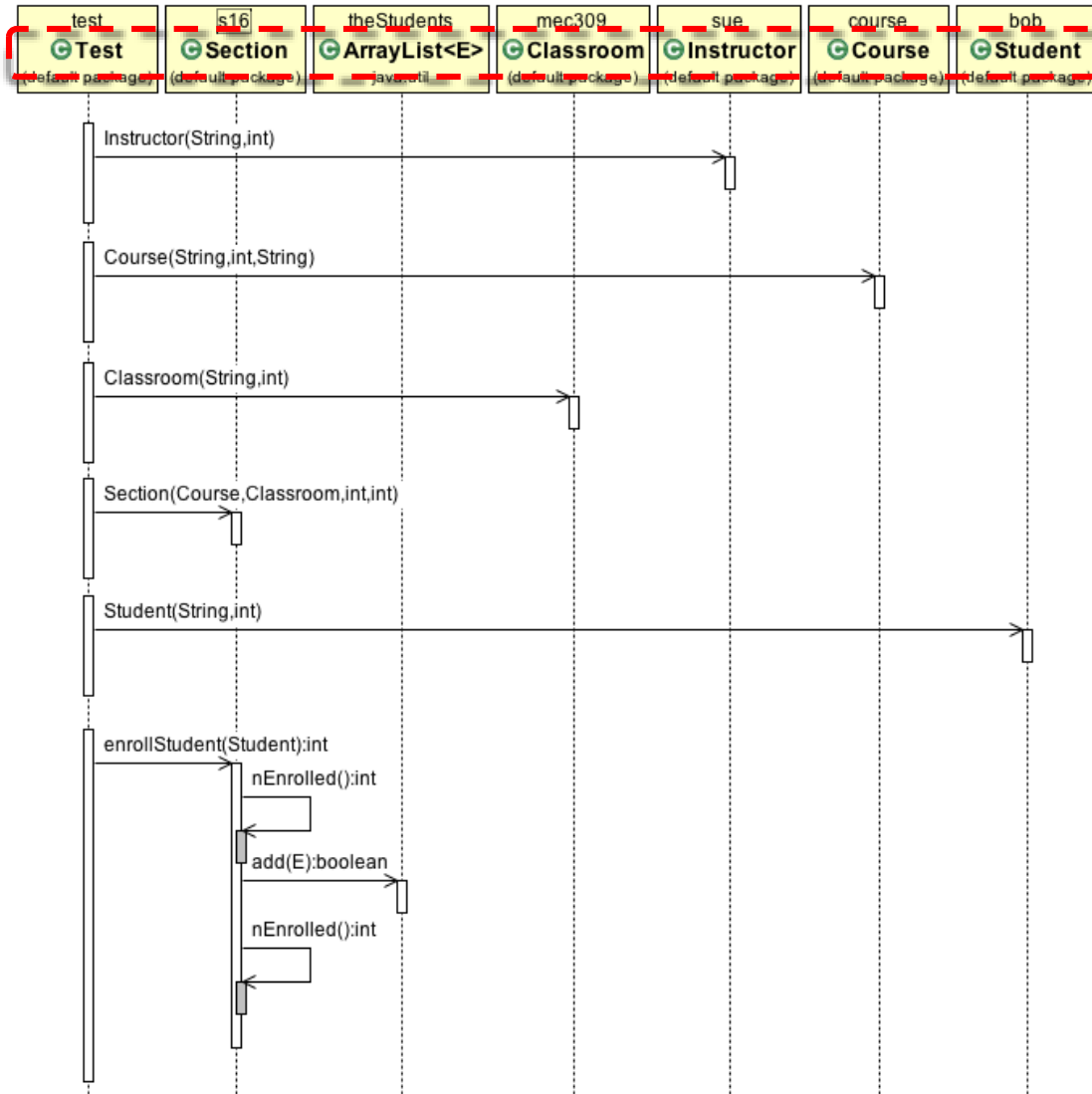
Thoughts?

# Sequence Diagram Example



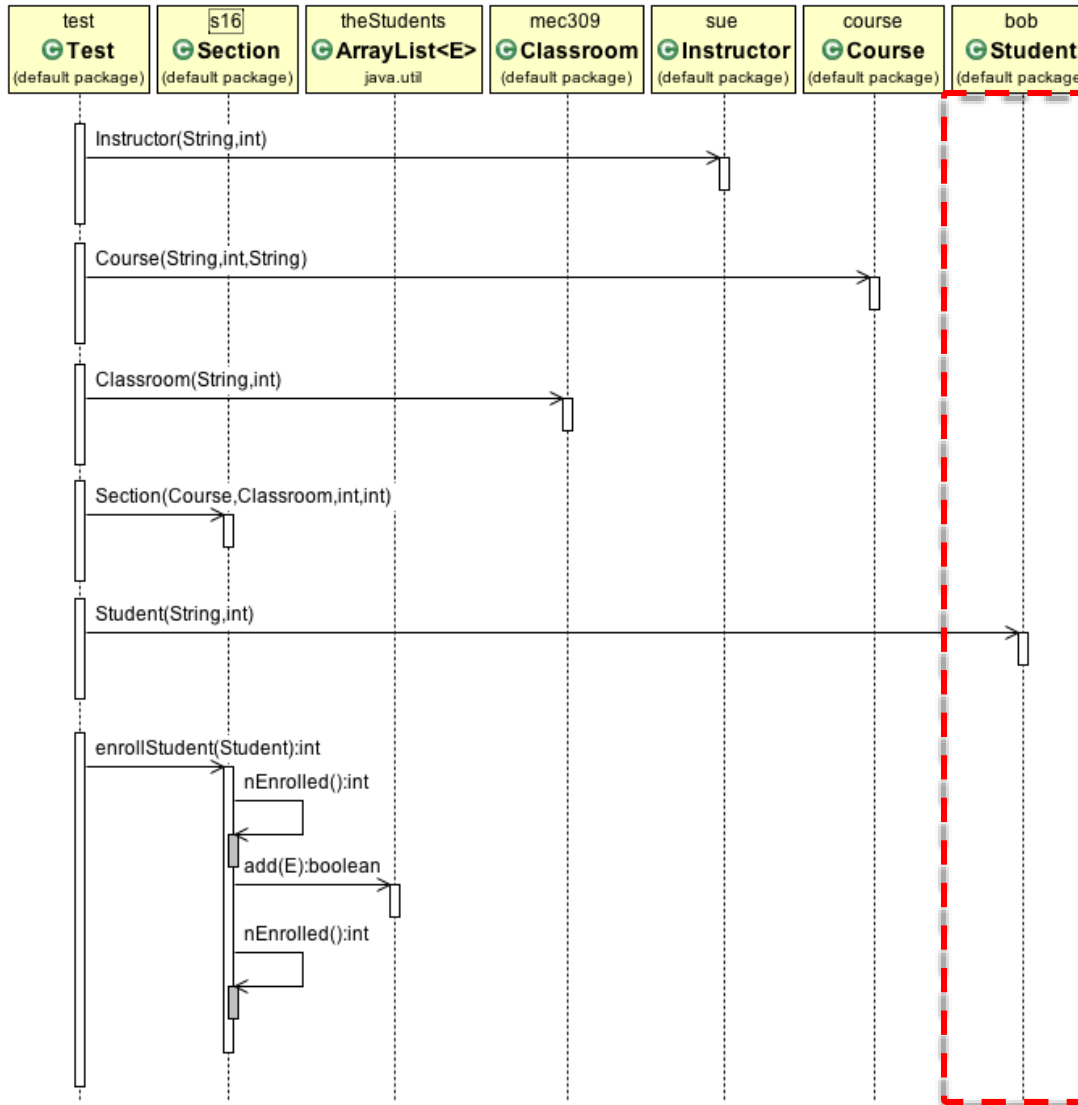
Objects / instances

# Sequence Diagram Example



Class names

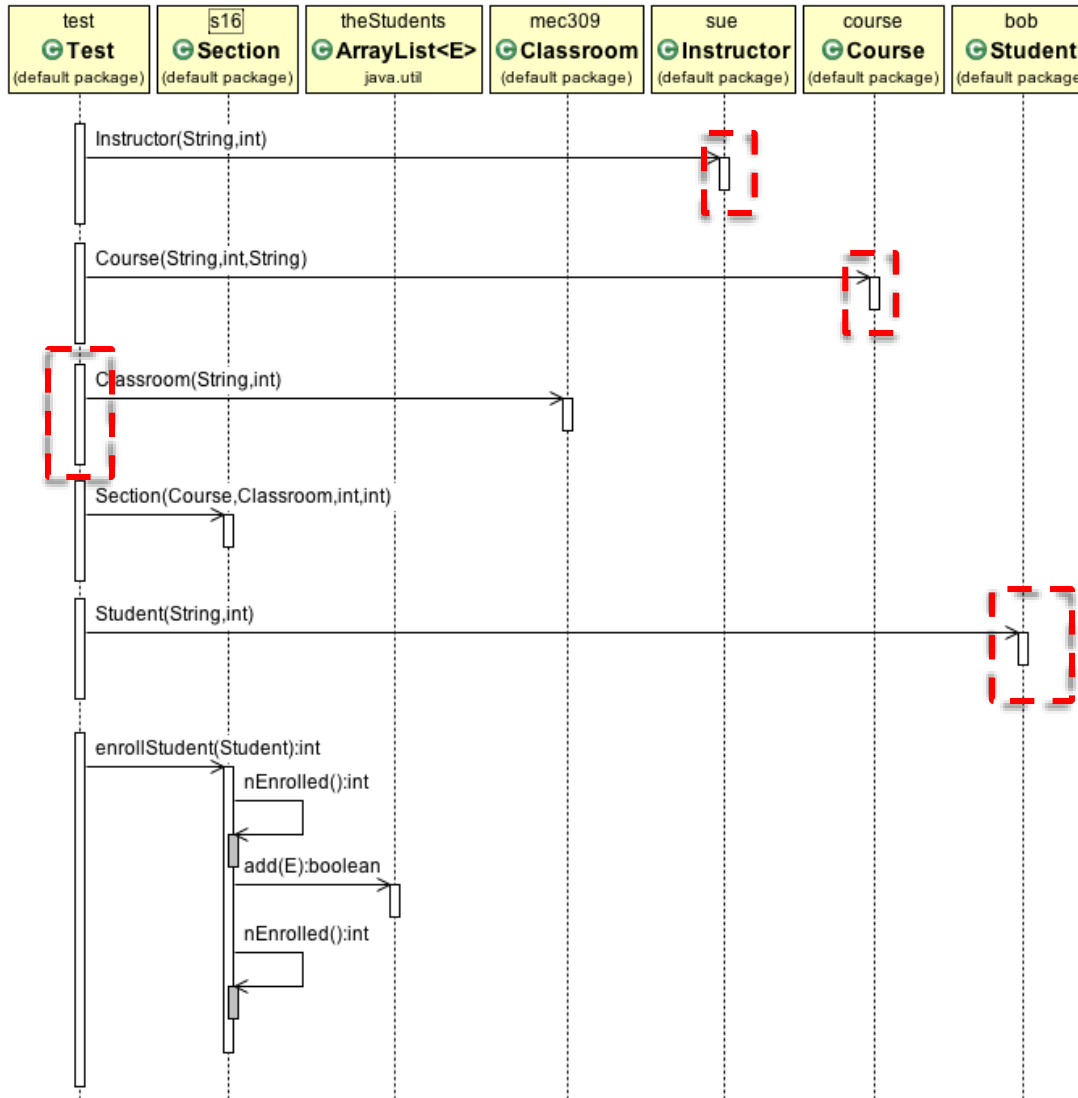
# Sequence Diagram Example



“Time/lifeline”

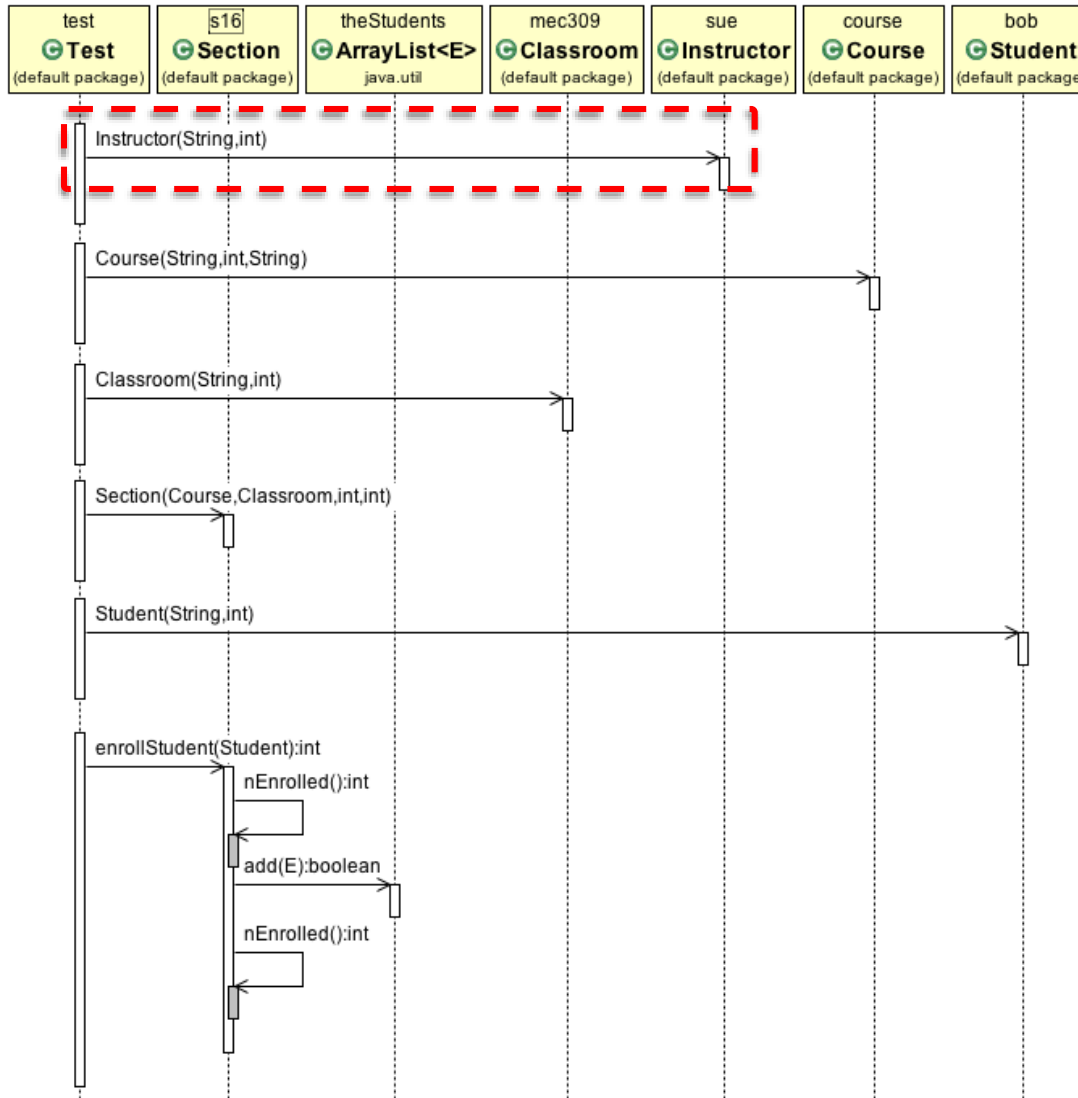
- from “early” (top)
- to “late” (bottom)

# Sequence Diagram Example



“Execution/Processing Time” of method for object (aka Activation boxes or method-call boxes)

# Sequence Diagram Example



“Message Passing”  
(i.e., method call)

# Sequence Diagram Example

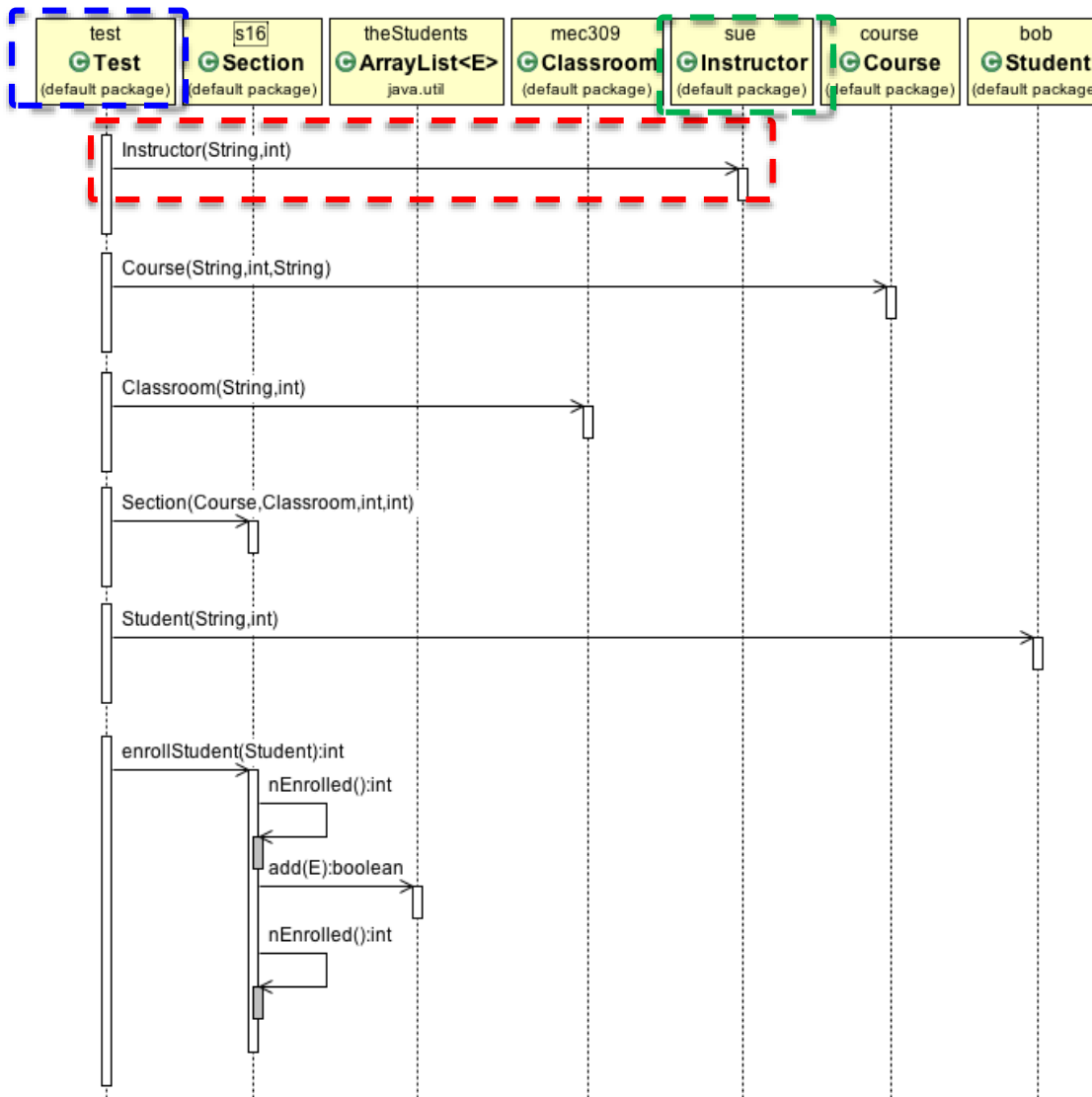


“Message Passing”  
(i.e., method call)

- from caller



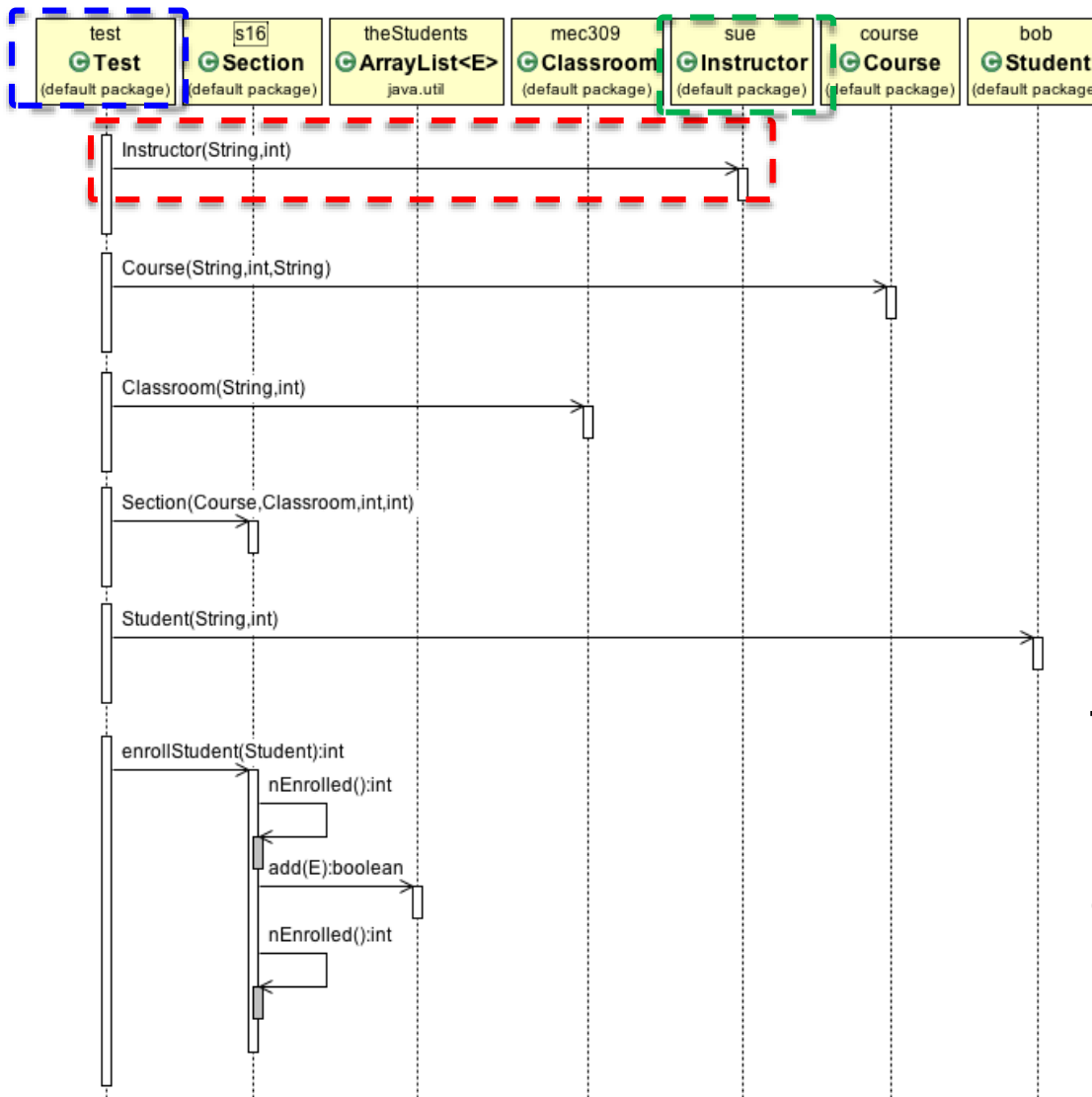
# Sequence Diagram Example



“Message Passing”  
(i.e., method call)

- from caller
- to callee

# Sequence Diagram Example



“Message Passing”  
(i.e., method call)

- from caller
- to callee

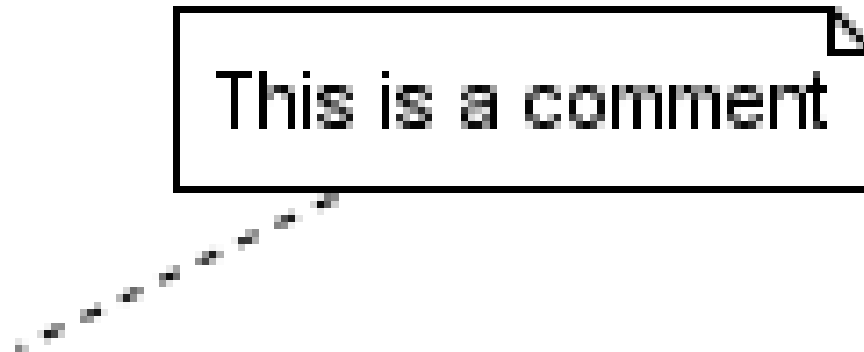
NOTE:  
the name of the  
method that appears  
on the arrow label  
belongs to the callee

# Sequence Diagrams

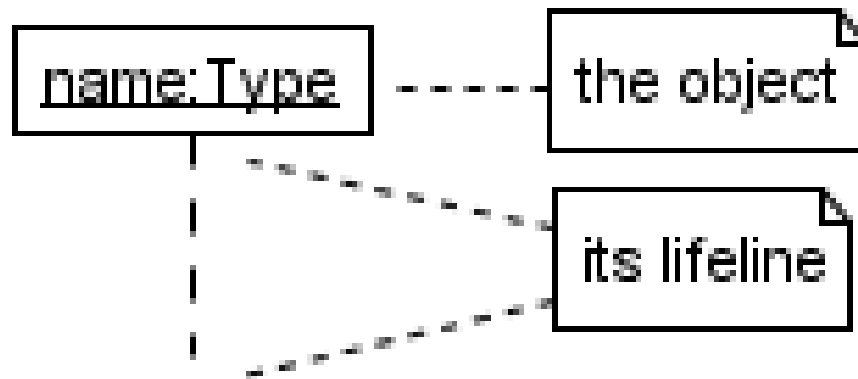
- Illustrates interactions between objects
- Illustrates dynamic behavior
  - When new objects are instantiated
  - Method invocations
  - Order of operations
- Can also illustrate when objects are destroyed

# Sequence Diagrams Notations\*

## ■ Comments

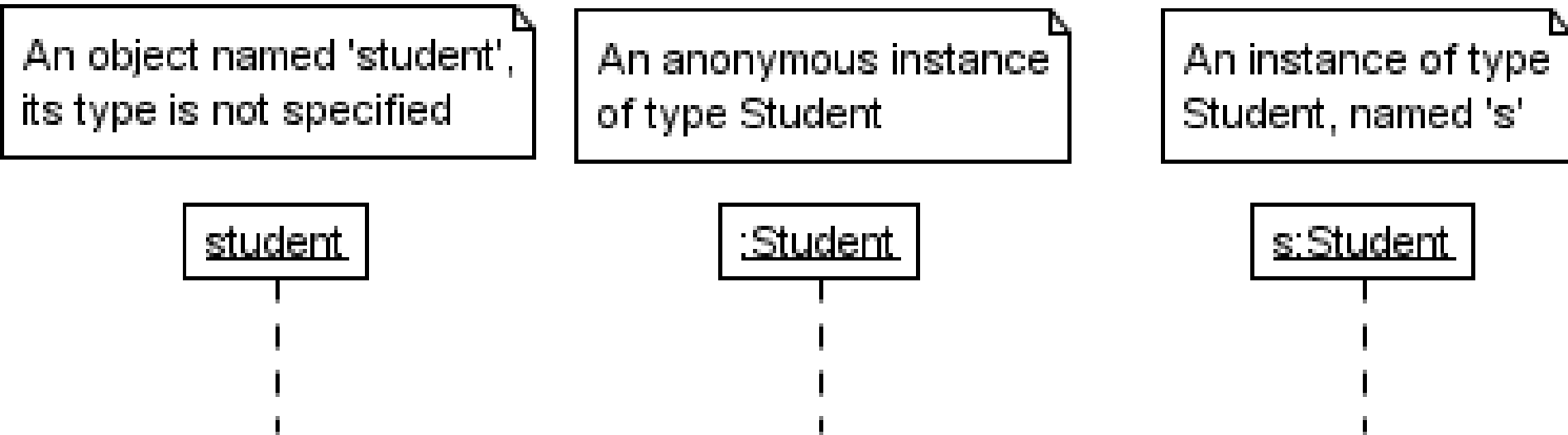


## ■ Basic Notation



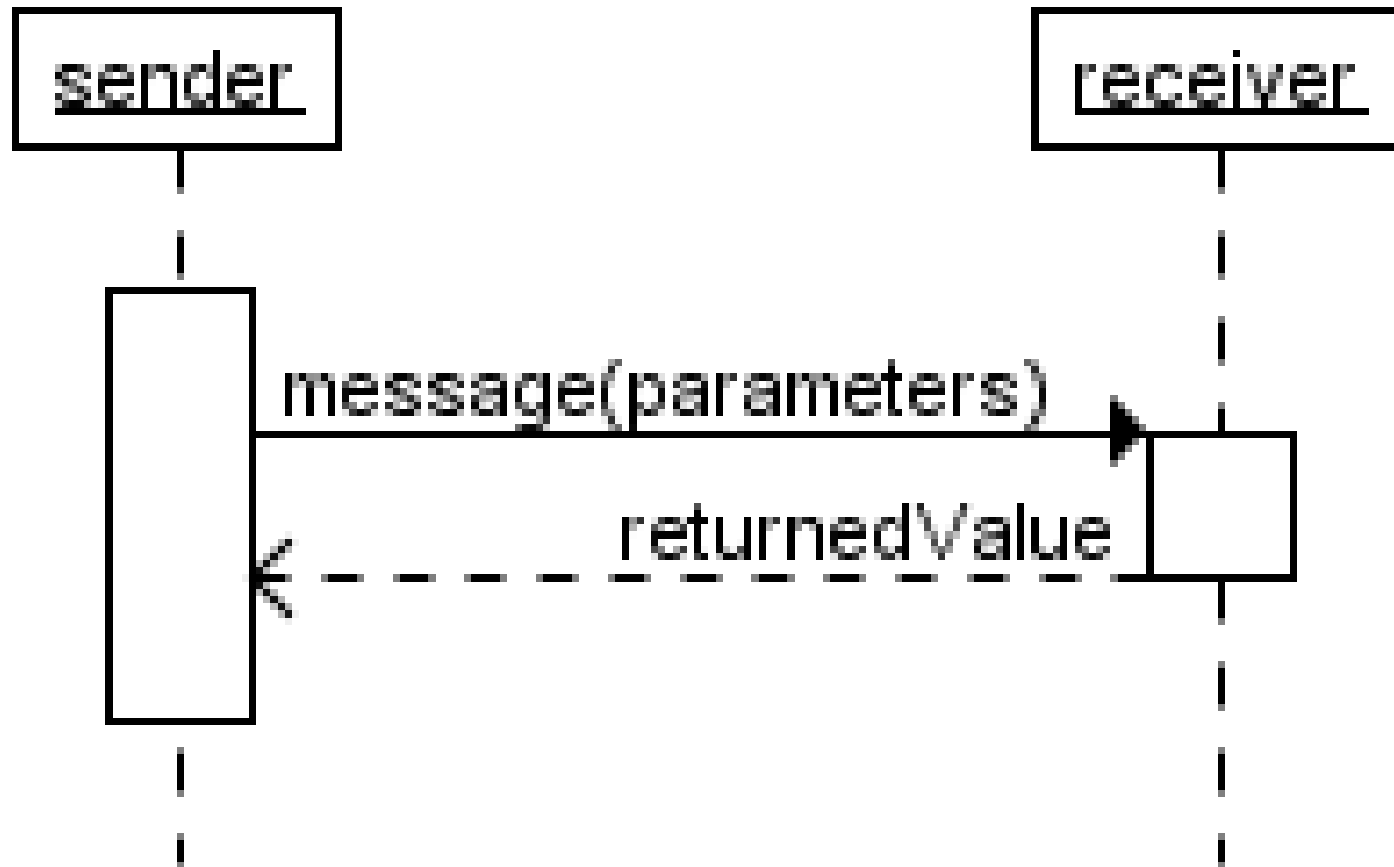
# Sequence Diagrams Notations

- Object notations following the “**object: class**” template



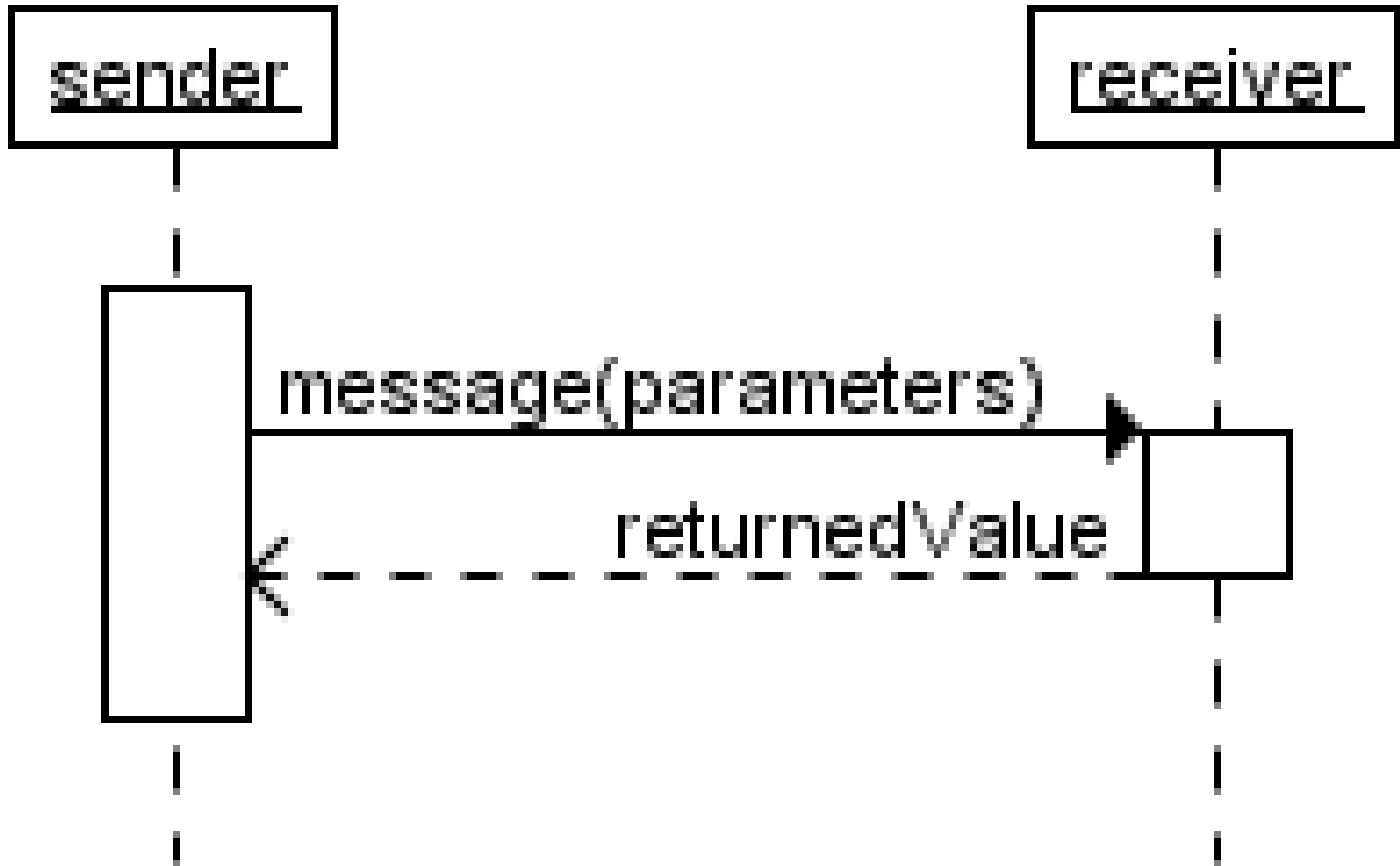
# Sequence Diagrams Notations

- Synchronous message and returned value



# Sequence Diagrams Notations

- Synchronous message and returned value



- If there is no return value, the dashed arrow can be omitted for clarity/readability

# Sequence Diagrams Notations

- Synchronous message



- Asynchronous message





# Sequence Diagrams Notations

- Synchronous message

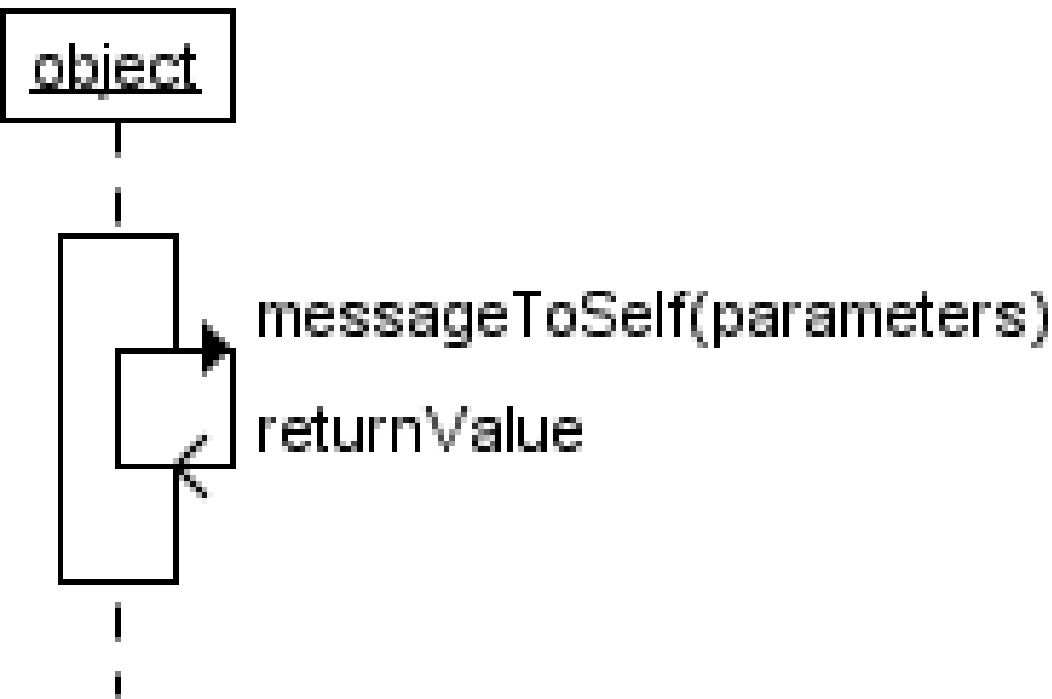


- Asynchronous message (open arrow head)



# Sequence Diagrams Notations

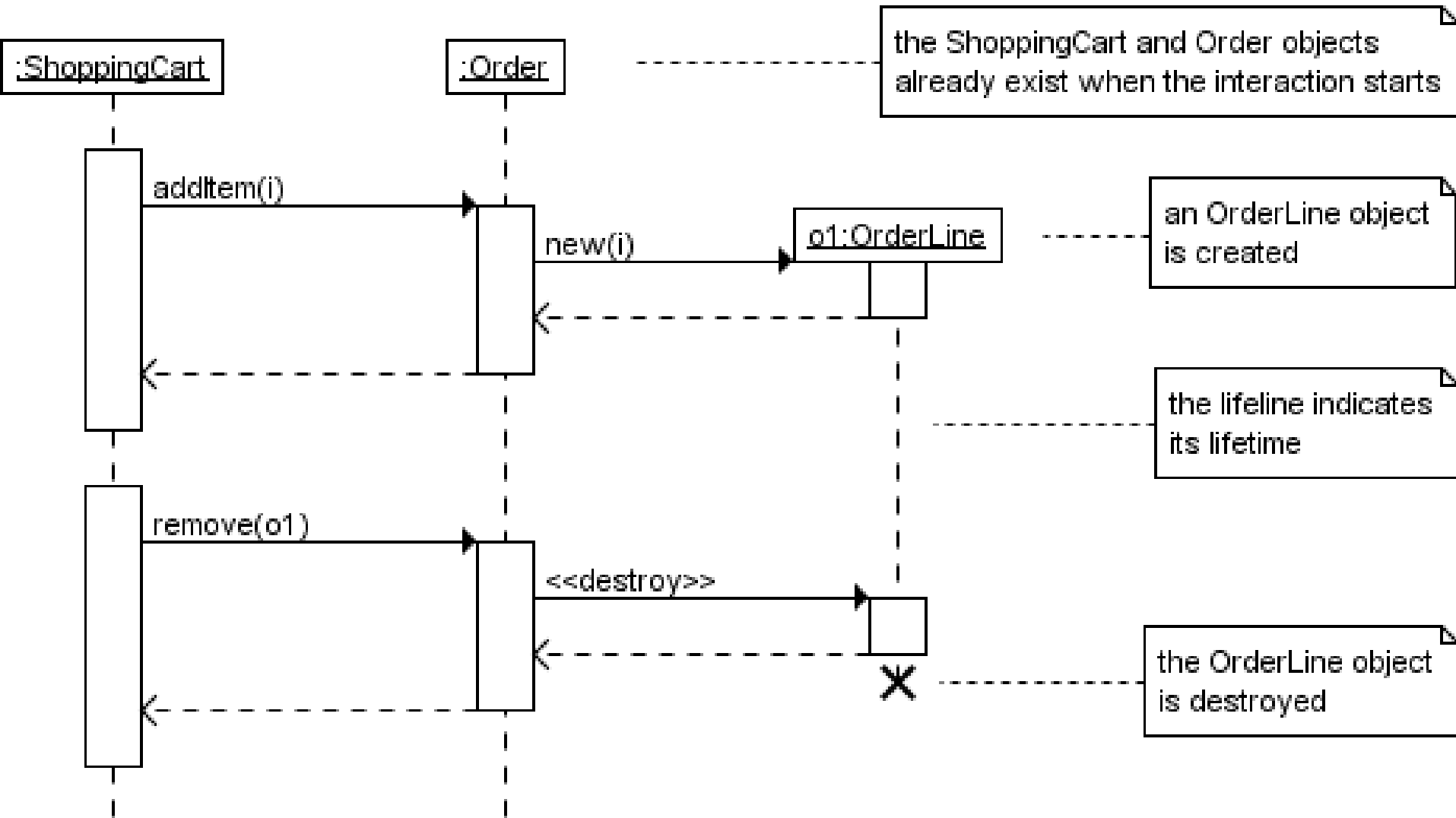
- Message to self



a message to self  
and its return value

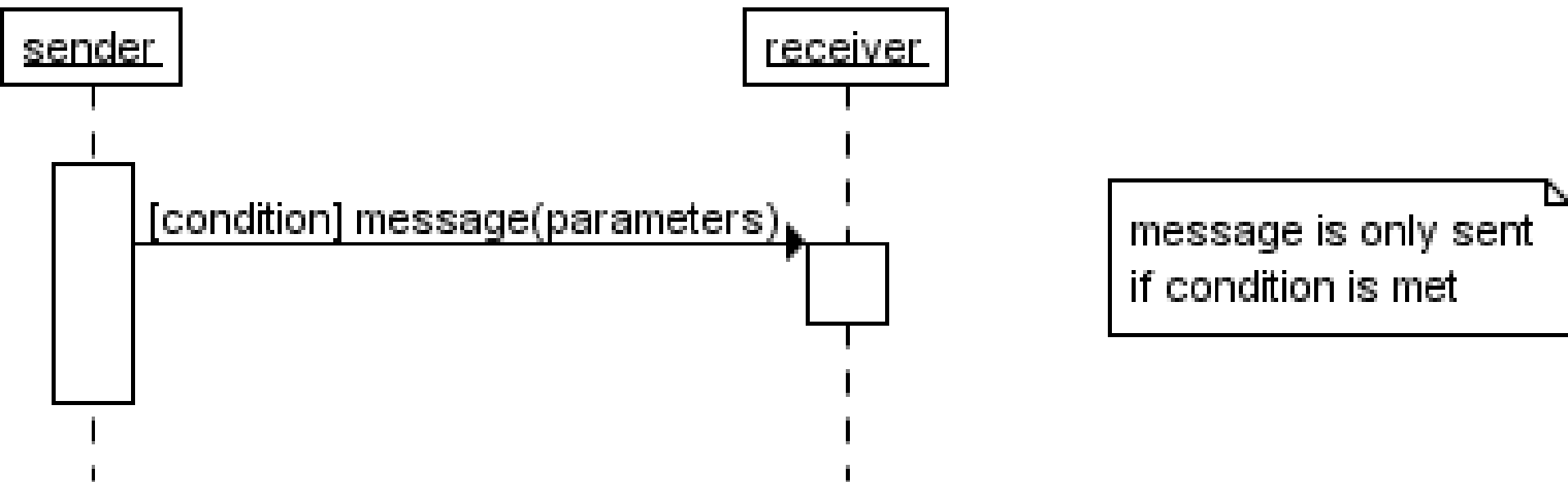
# Sequence Diagrams Notations

## ■ Creation and destruction



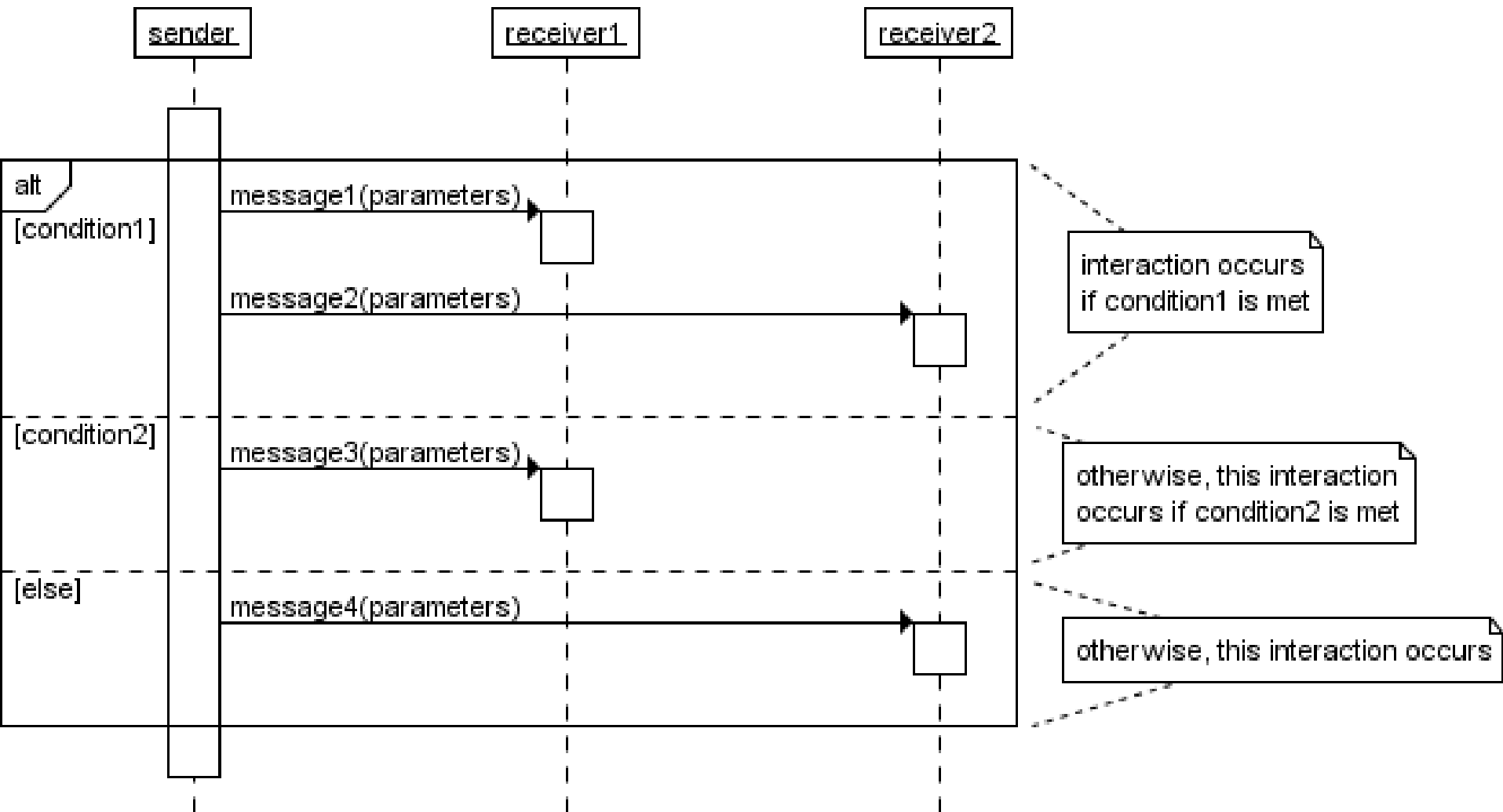
# Sequence Diagrams Notations

- Conditional interaction



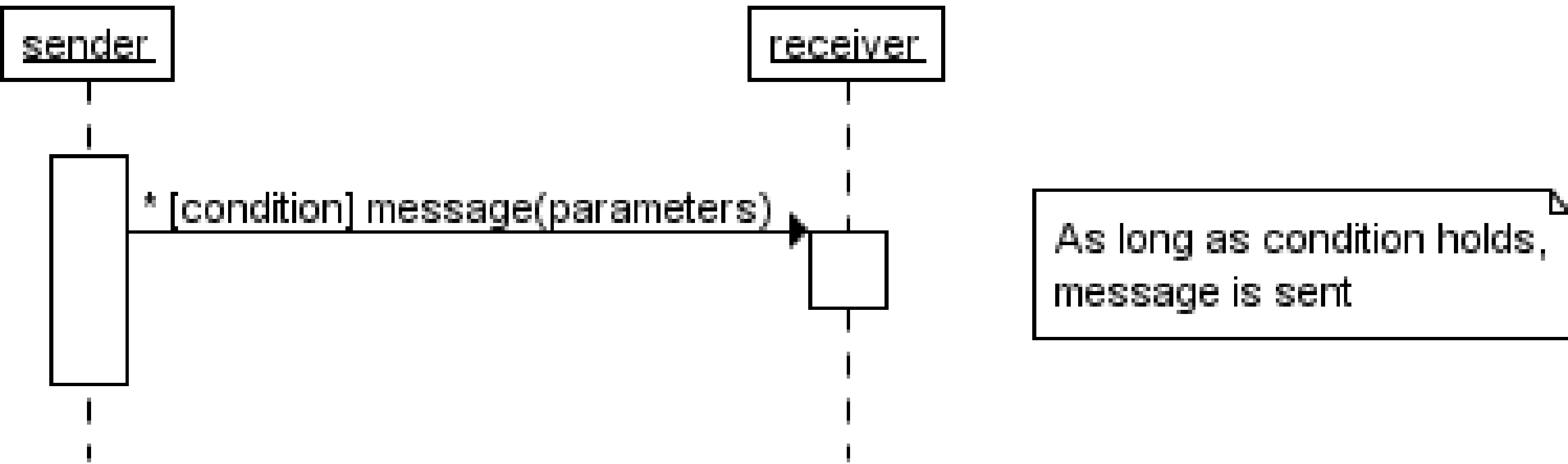
# Sequence Diagrams Notations

## ■ Conditional interaction



# Sequence Diagrams Notations

## ■ Repeated interaction (\*)

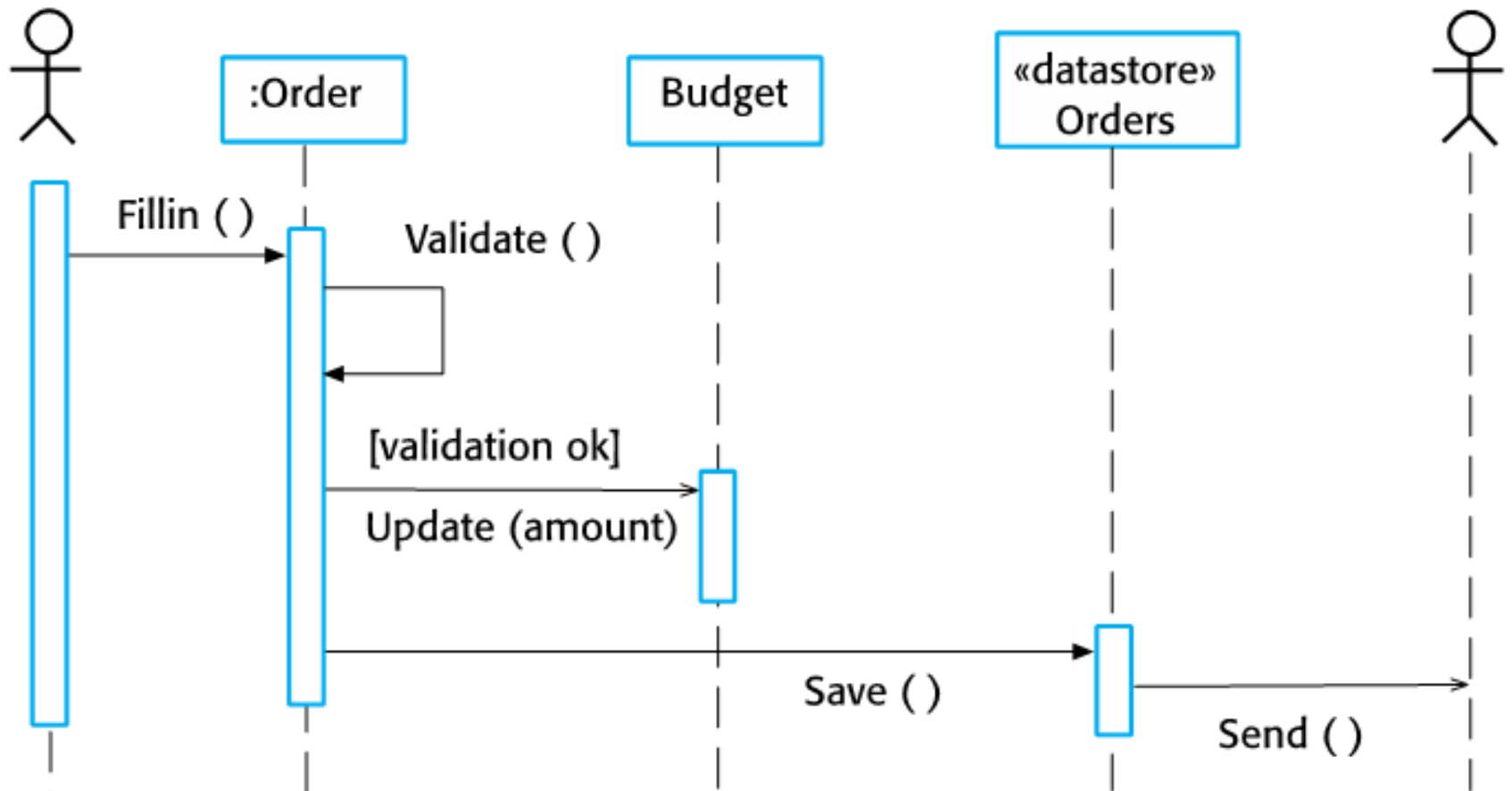


# Sequence Diagrams Examples

# Order Processing

Purchase officer

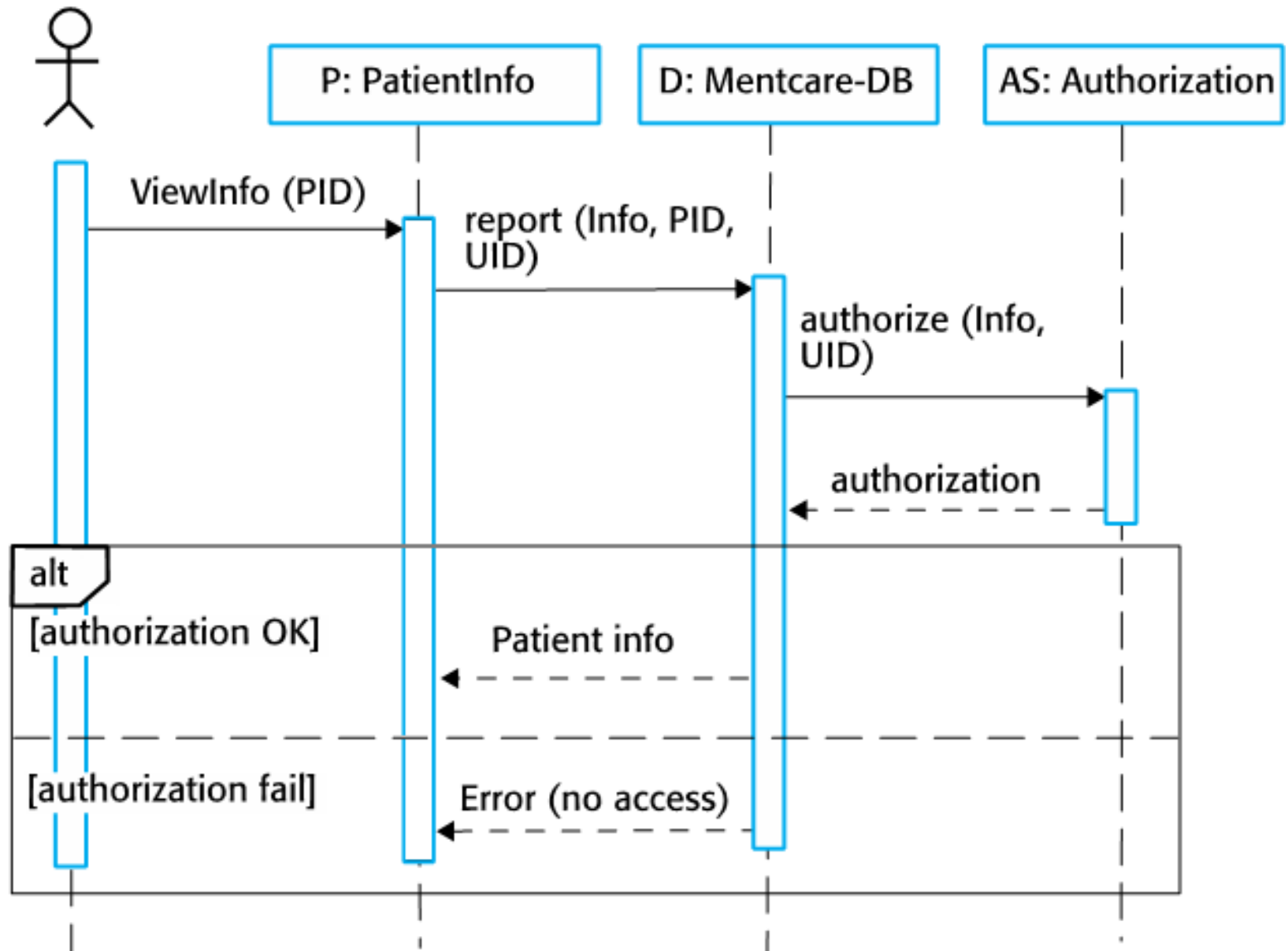
Supplier



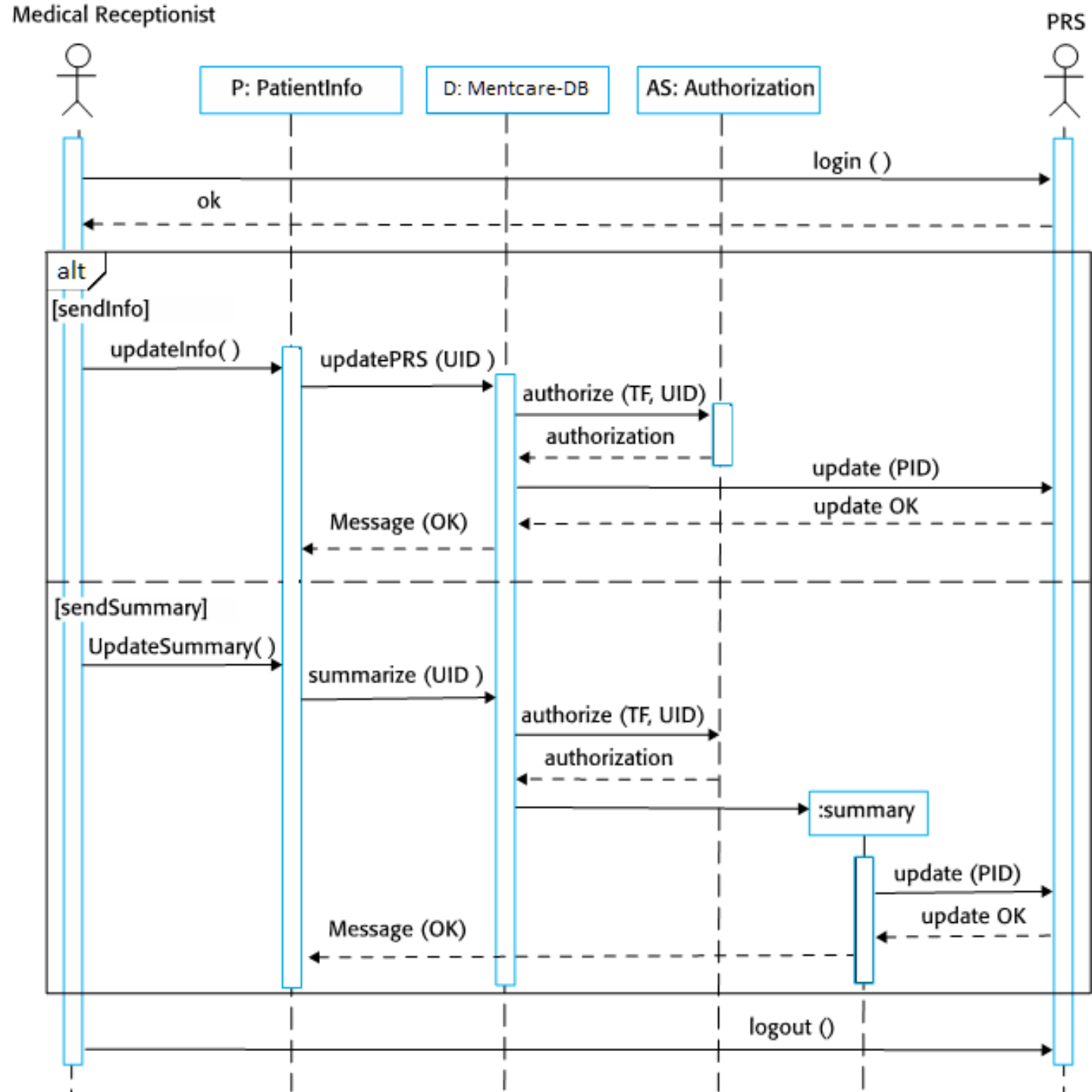


# View Patient Information

Medical Receptionist



# Transfer Data



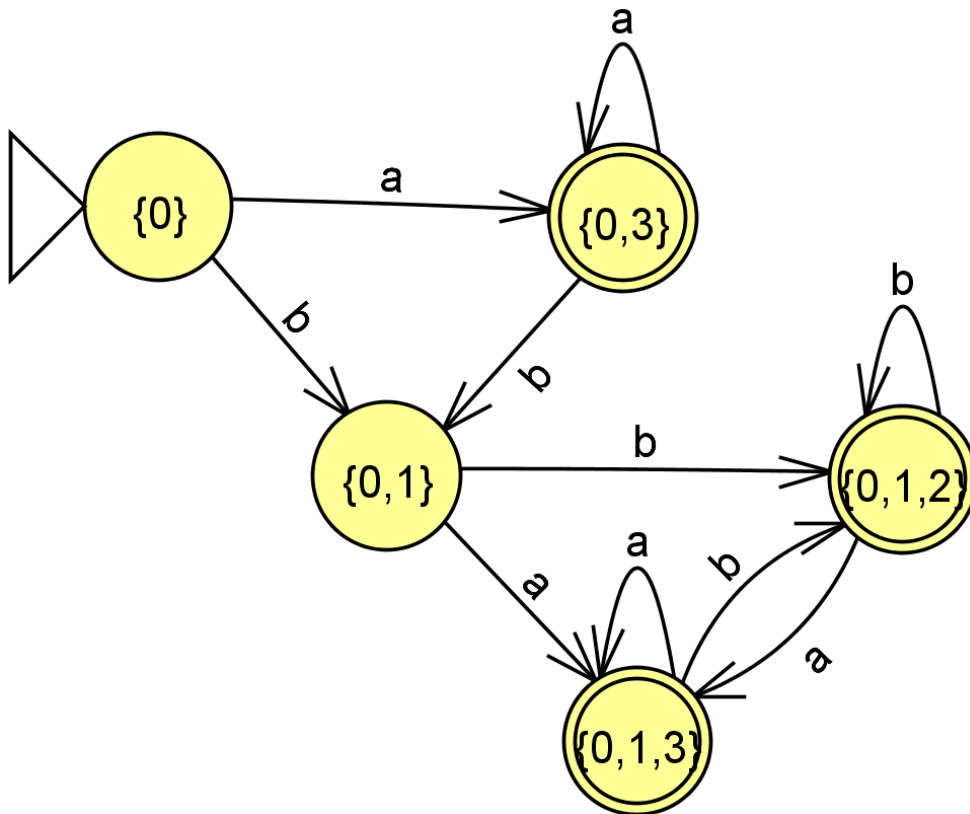
# UML State Charts

# UML State Chart

- AKA *UML State Machine*
- State Chart is an aid for the internal design of a class
- Illustrates how an object responds to events

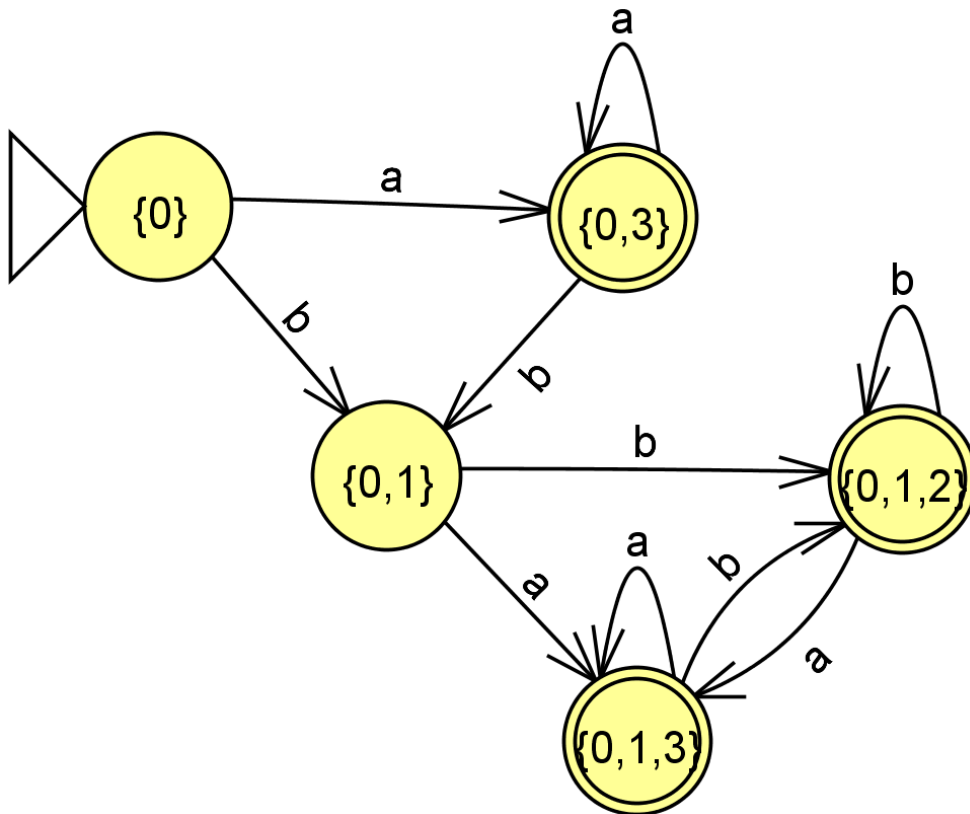
# UML State Chart

- Related to a State Diagram for a **Finite State Automaton** in CS361



# UML State Chart

- Related to a State Diagram for a **Finite State Automaton** in CS361

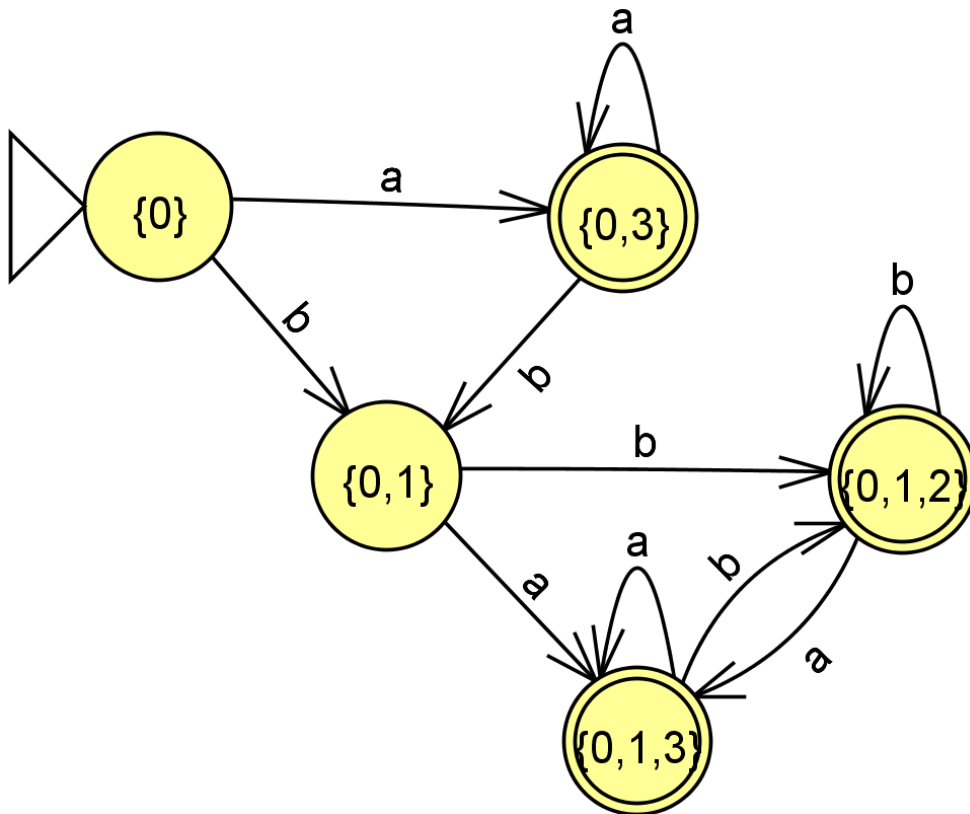


- Examples of accepted inputs:

- Examples of rejected inputs:

# UML State Chart

- Related to a State Diagram for a **Finite State Automaton** in CS361



- Examples of accepted inputs:
  - $a, aa, bbb$
- Examples of rejected inputs:
  - $b, ab, aaaab$

Design a “Finite State Automaton”-like diagram for modeling the CAPSLOCK button on a keyboard (whiteboard only)

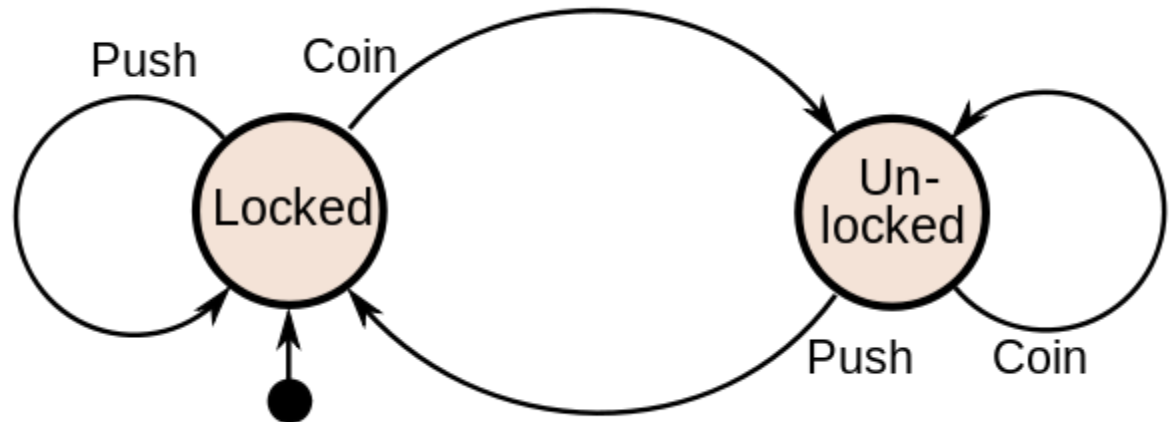
- Represent the **states**
- Represent the **transitions**



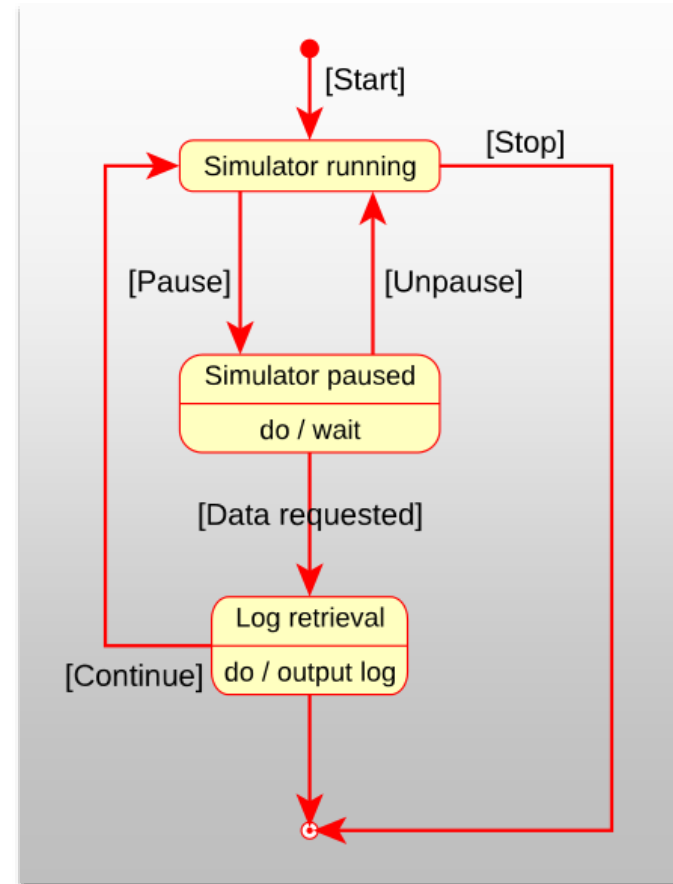
# Example State Diagram (turnstile)



# Example State Diagram (turnstile)

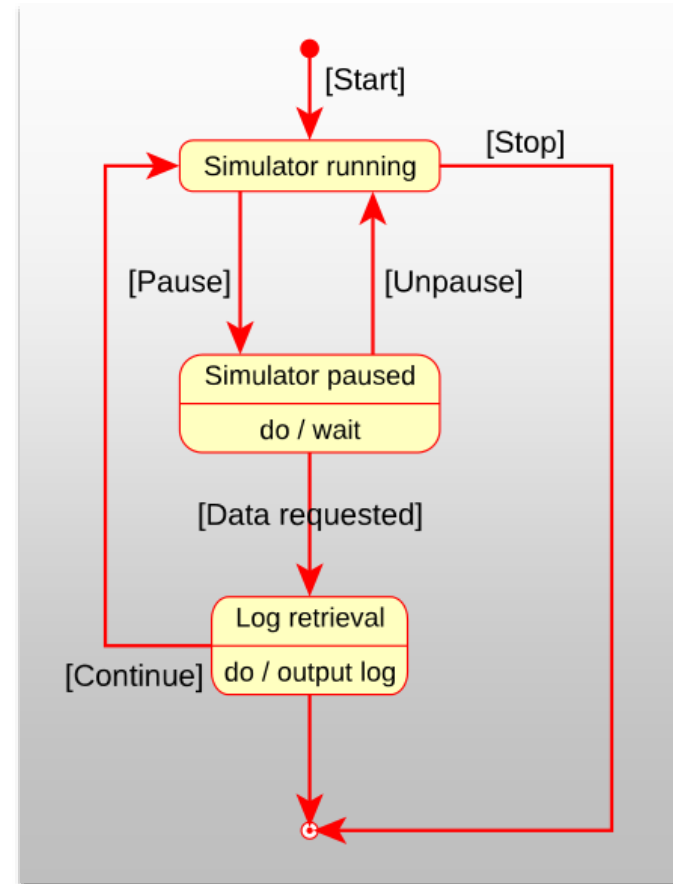


# UML Statechart: Basic Structure



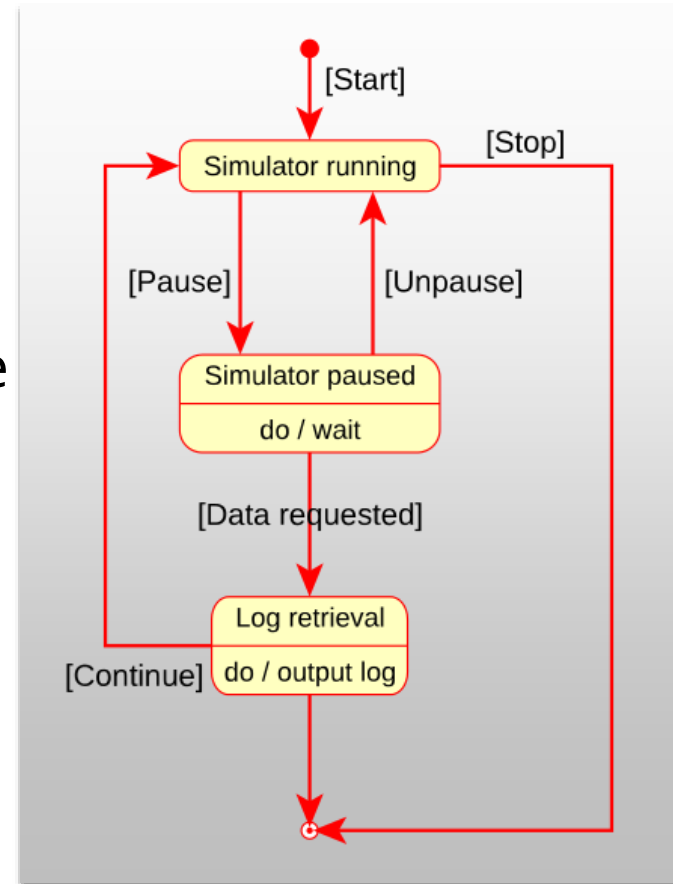
# UML Statechart: Basic Structure

- **Filled circle:** Origin of the initial (object constructor's) transition



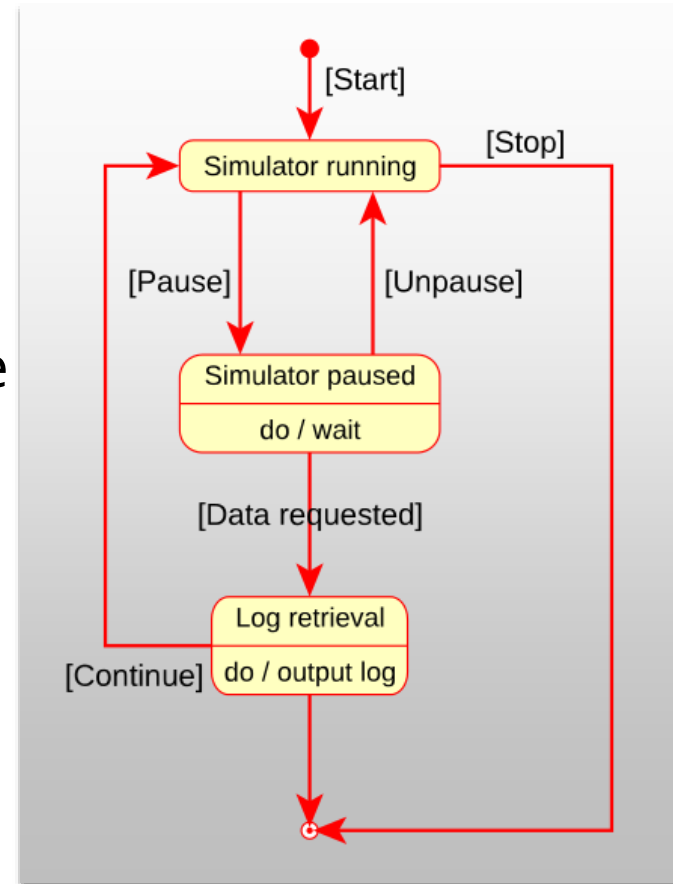
# UML Statechart: Basic Structure

- **Filled circle:** Origin of the initial (object constructor's) transition
- **Rounded rectangles:** Object states
  - Name appears on top line
  - Optional activities appear in bottom line



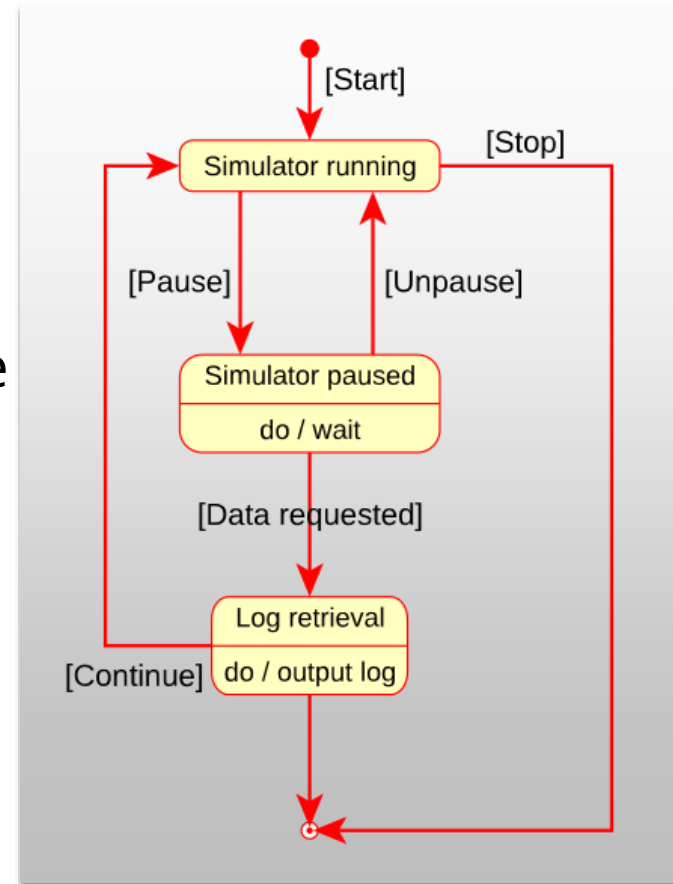
# UML Statechart: Basic Structure

- **Filled circle:** Origin of the initial (object constructor's) transition
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- **Arrows:** State transitions
  - Optional event name: `Panic`
  - Optional guard: `[nZombies>0]`
  - Optional action: `/runAway()`



# UML Statechart: Basic Structure

- **Filled circle:** Origin of the initial (object constructor's) transition
- **Rounded rectangles:** Object states
  - Name appears on top line
  - Optional activities appear in bottom line
- **Arrows:** State transitions
  - Optional event name: `Panic`
  - Optional guard: `[nZombies>0]`
  - Optional action: `/runAway()`
- **Hollow circle:** Final state (uncommon)



# State Chart Basic Concepts

- The *state* of an object is defined by its *instance variables*
- An *event* is triggered by invoking an object's *method*



# State Chart Basic Concepts

- The *state* of an object is defined by its *instance variables*
- An *event* is triggered by invoking an object's *method*

SomeClassName
instanceVar1 instanceVar2
method1() method2()

*An instance of this class has...*

*state and...*

*events.*

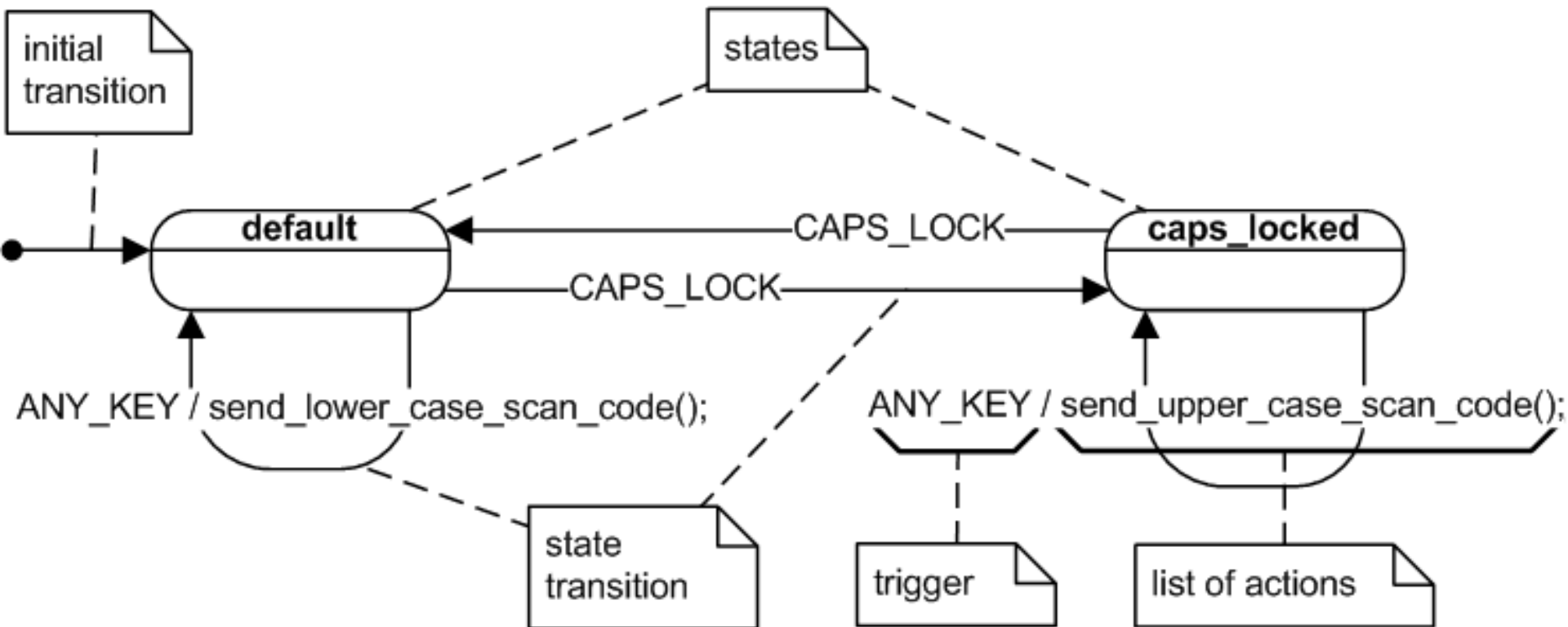
## A Few Details about *State*

- Any **object** (having one or more instance variables) **is in exactly one state** at any given time
- You may think of that state as the bits in the complete set of instance variables
- An object's initial state is established by its constructor

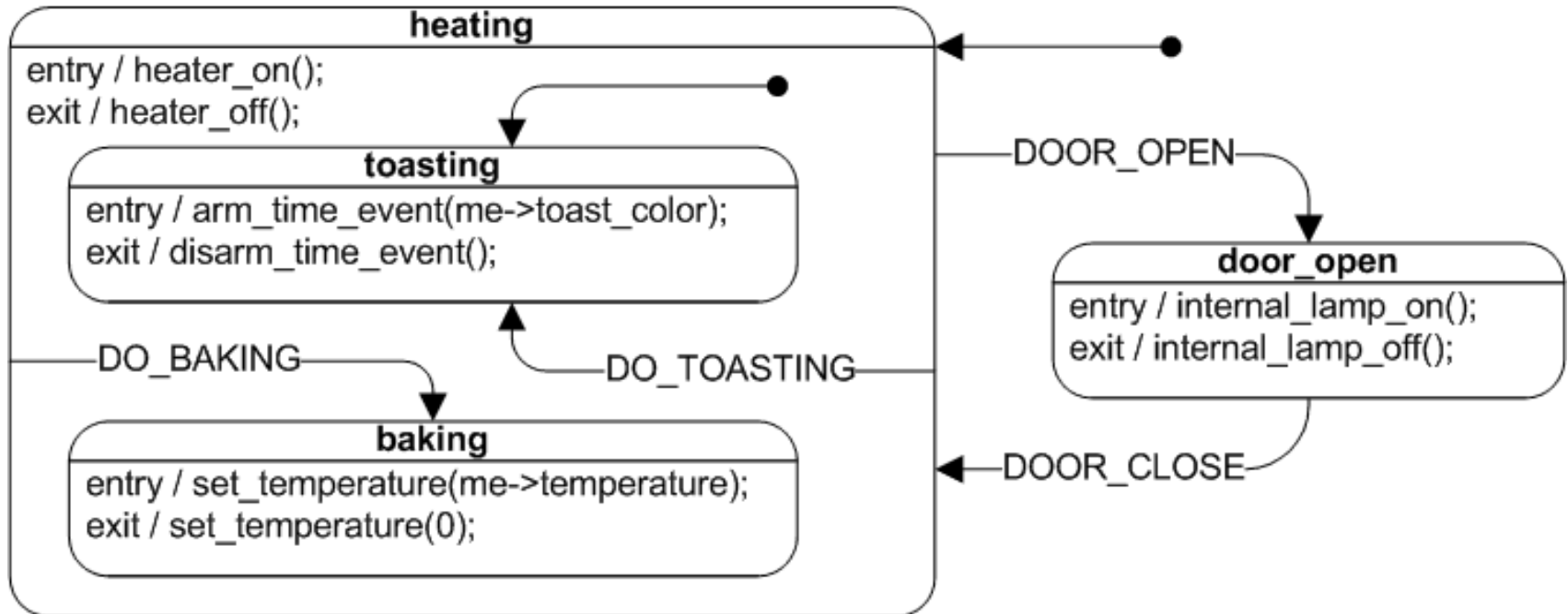
# Some Details About Events

- Changes in state are known as **state transitions**
- **Events** may trigger **state transitions**

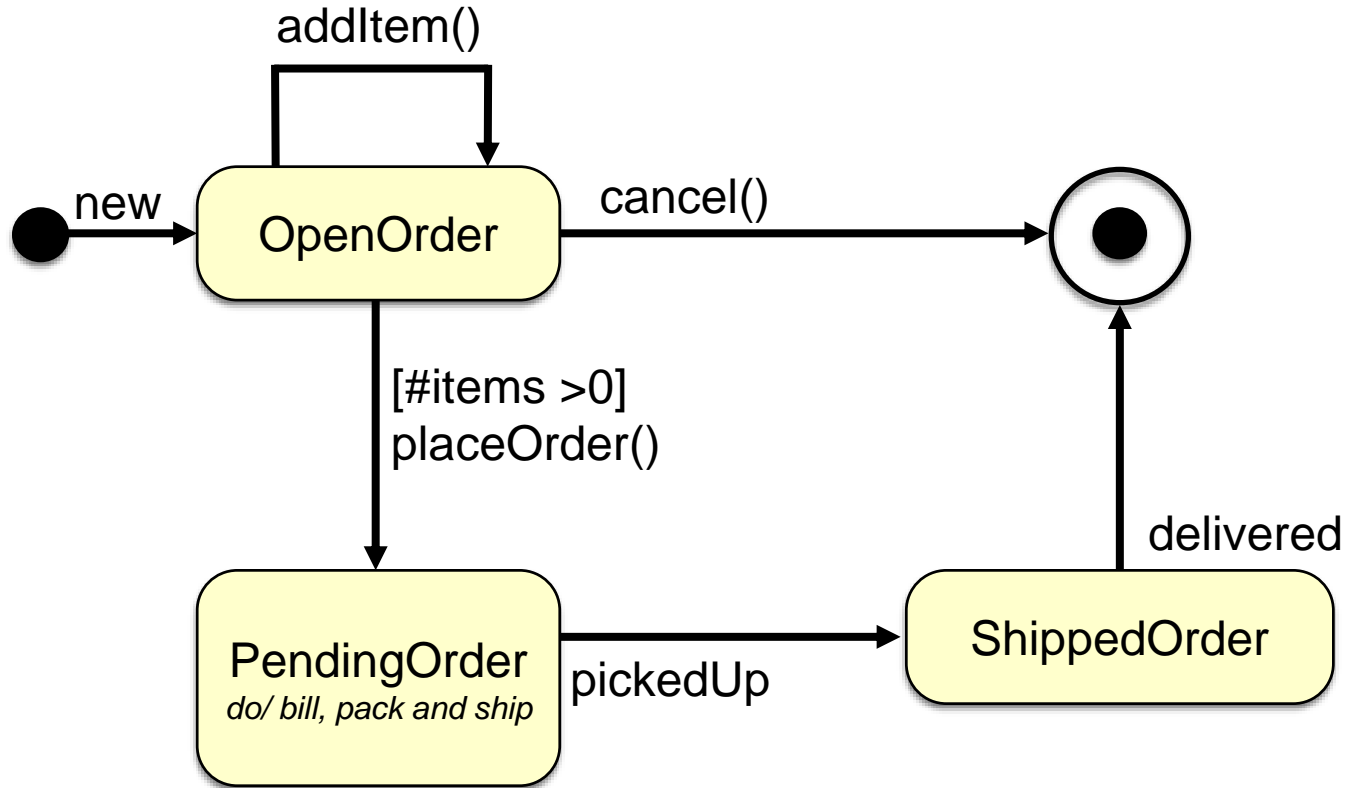
# UML Statechart: Realistic Keyboard Example



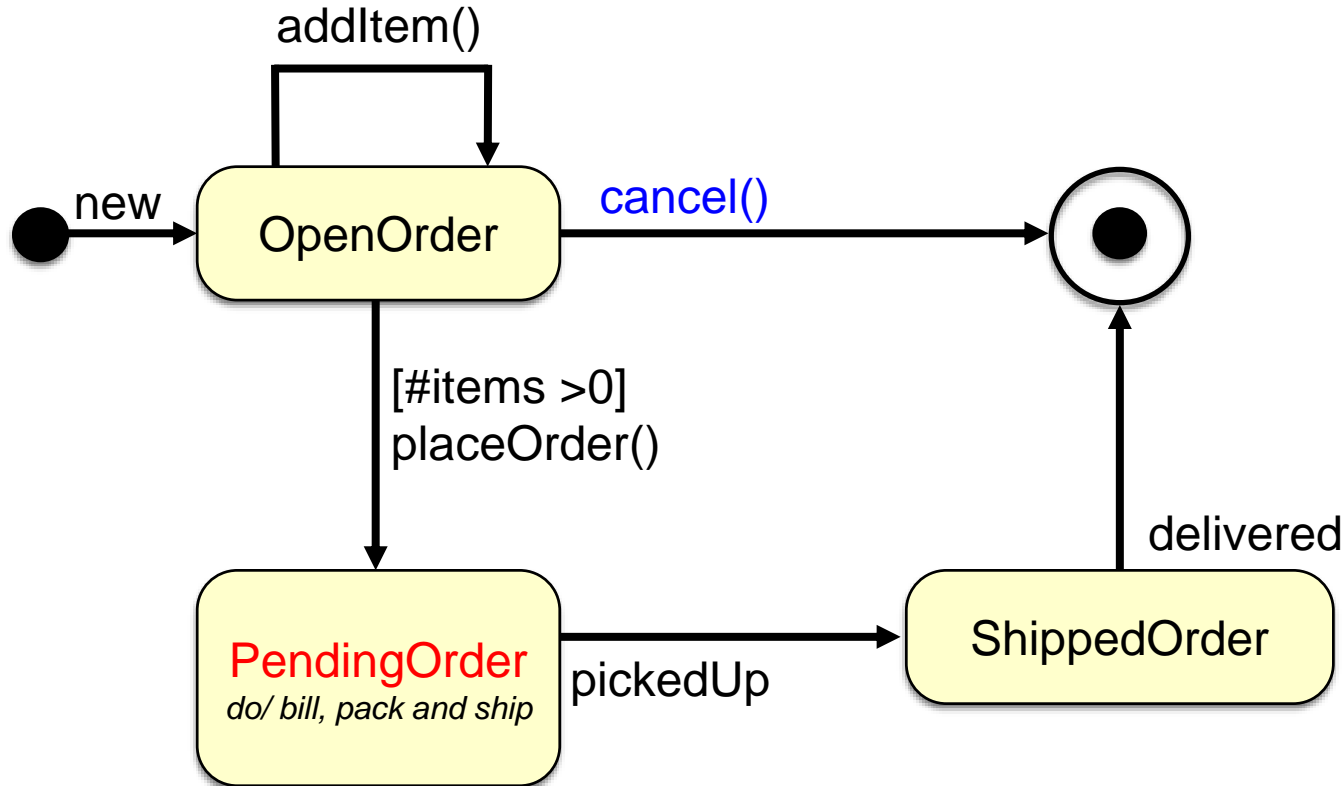
# UML Statechart example: Toaster Oven



# Example State Chart

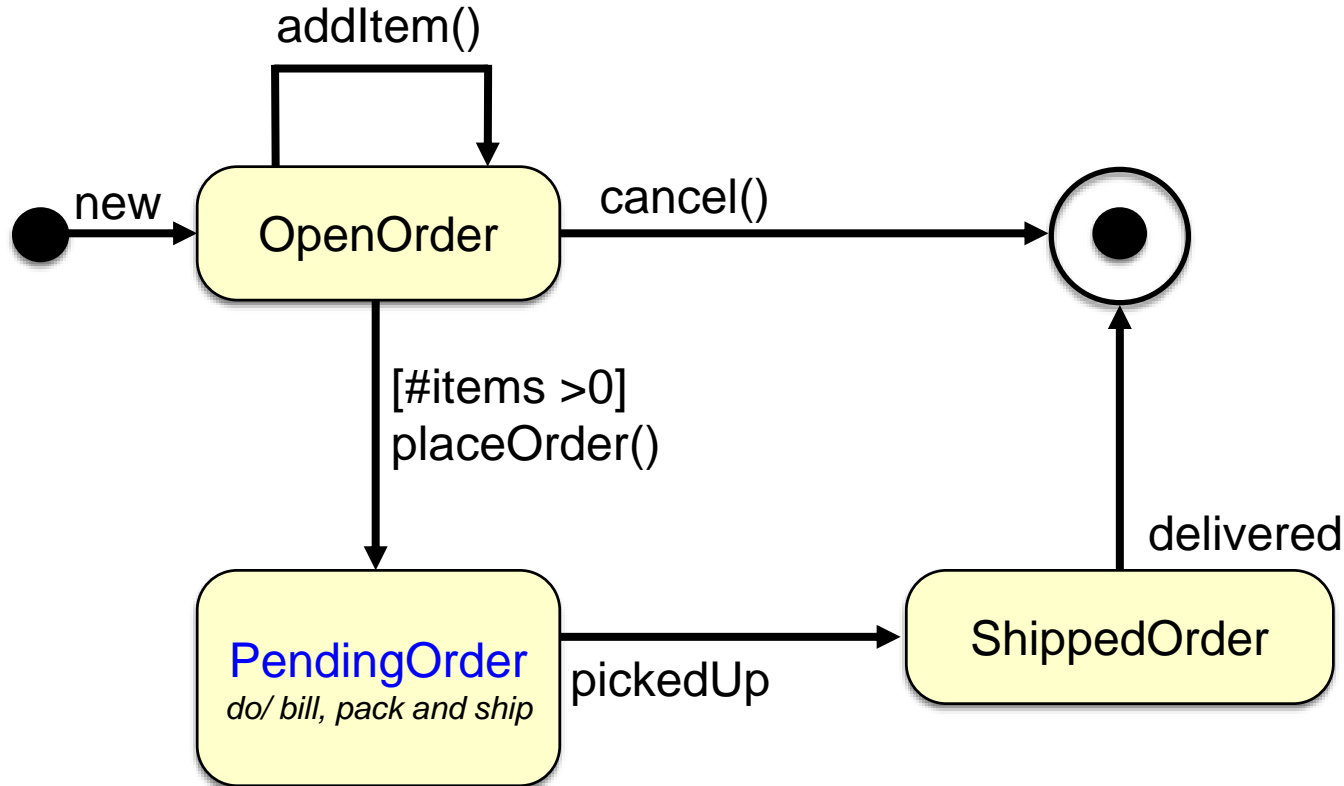


# Example State Chart



- The chart illustrates the option to **cancel()** an open order
  - And our **inability to cancel an order once it has been placed**

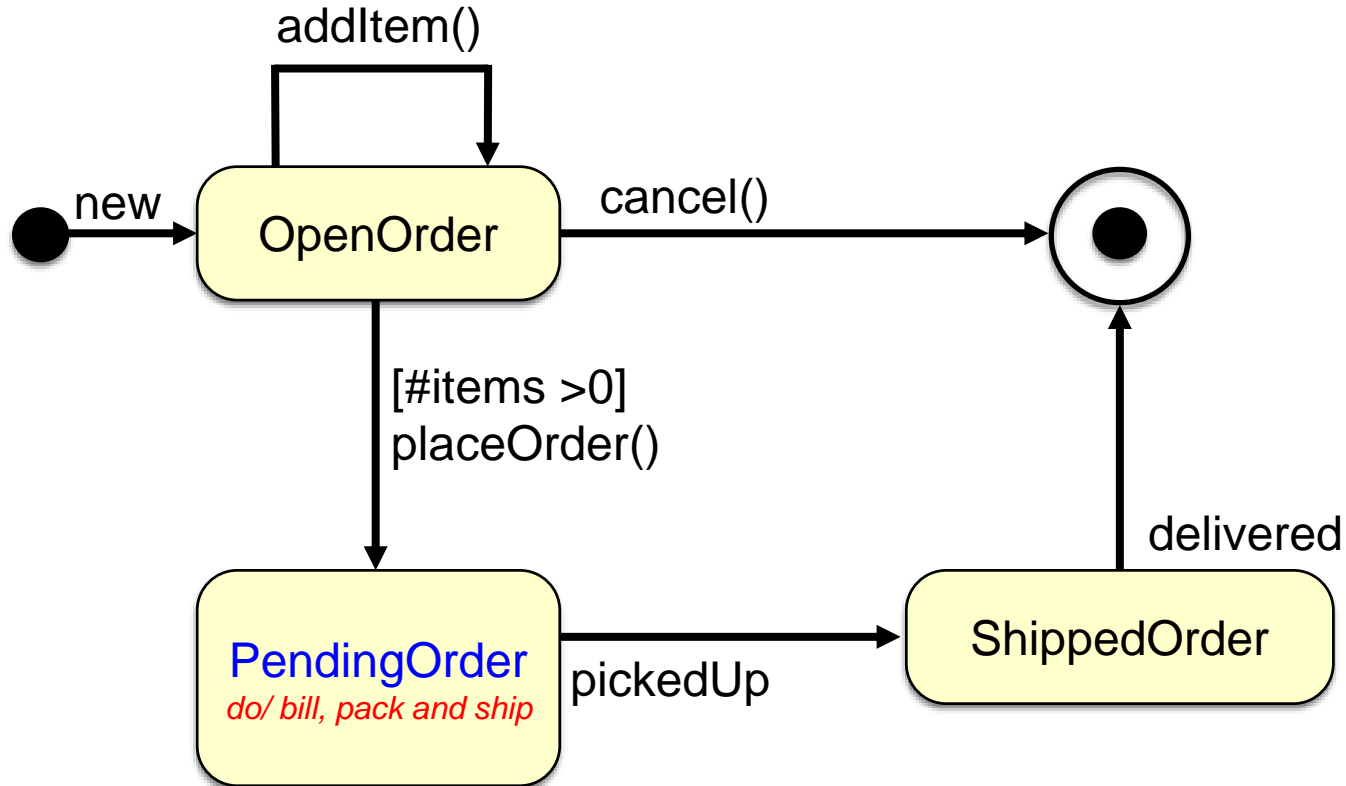
# Example State Chart



- A **PendingOrder** has been placed by the Customer but has not been picked-up by a carrier (e.g., UPS)

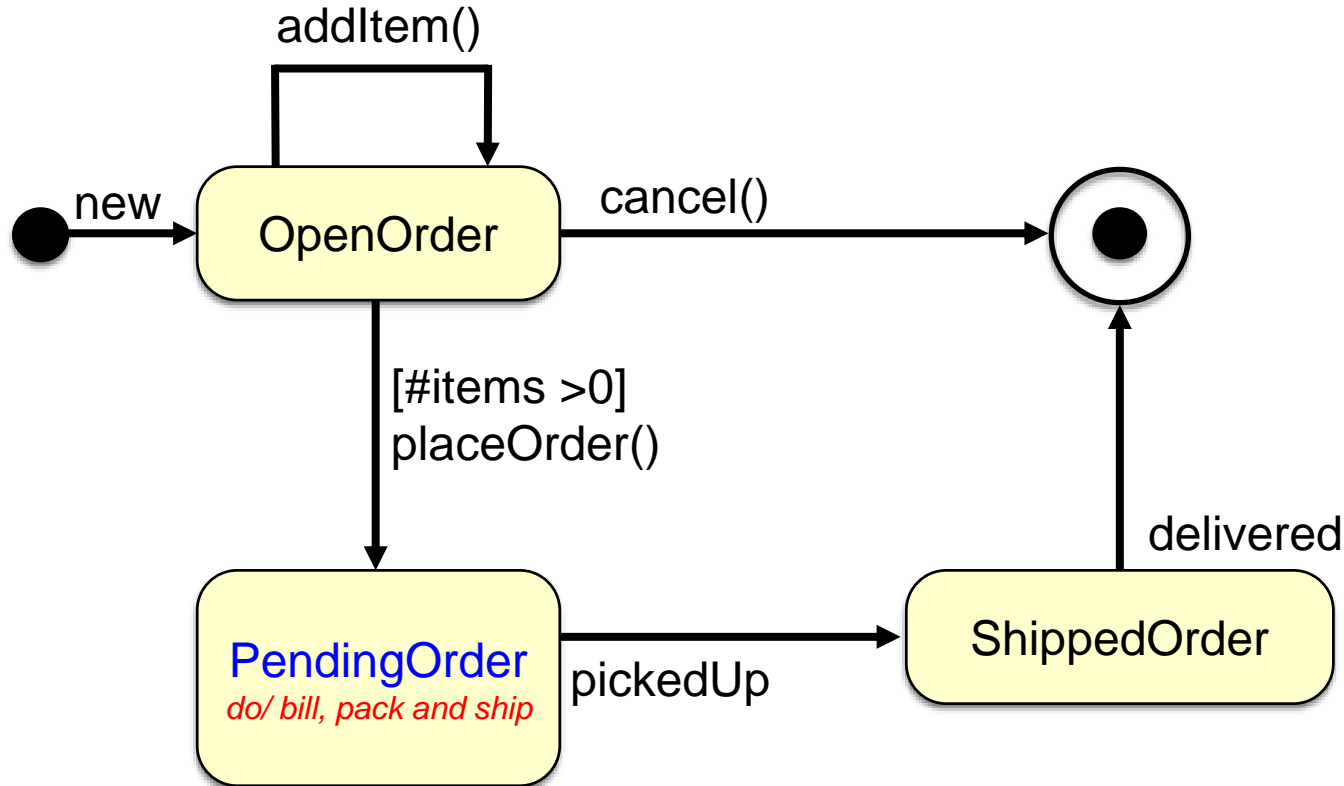


# Example State Chart



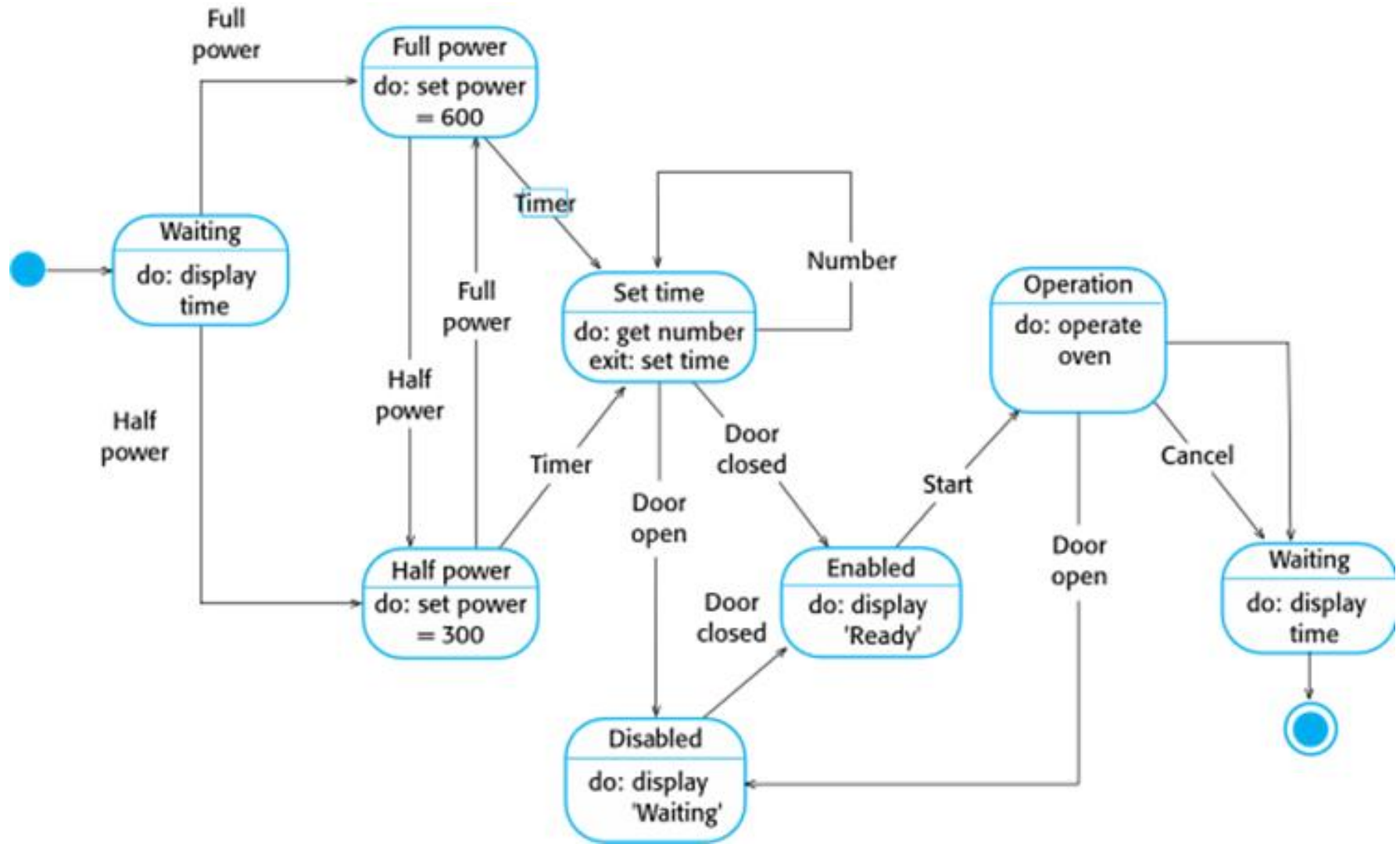
- **PendingOrder** departs significantly from CS361. It contains *activities* (see *do/activity*) that are not modeled here in detail:

# Example State Chart

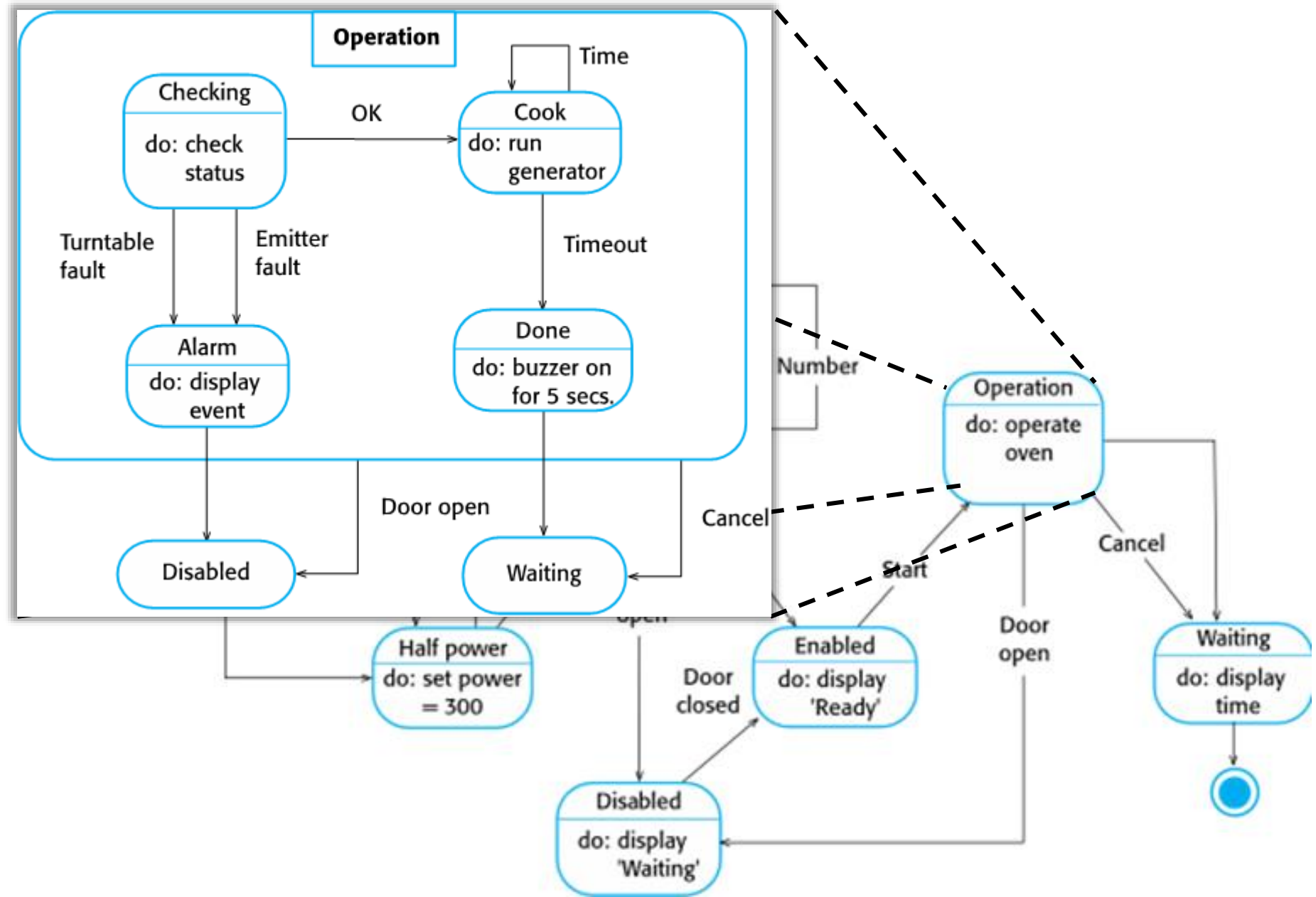


- **PendingOrder** departs significantly from CS361. It contains *activities* (see *do/activity*) that are not modeled here in detail:
  - We **billed** the Customer's credit card
  - We **printed** the pick list for the warehouse workers
  - We **printed** the shipping label (and paid the carrier)
  - The real-world order **awaits** pick-up on our dock

# Example State Chart – Microwave Oven



# Example State Chart – Microwave Oven



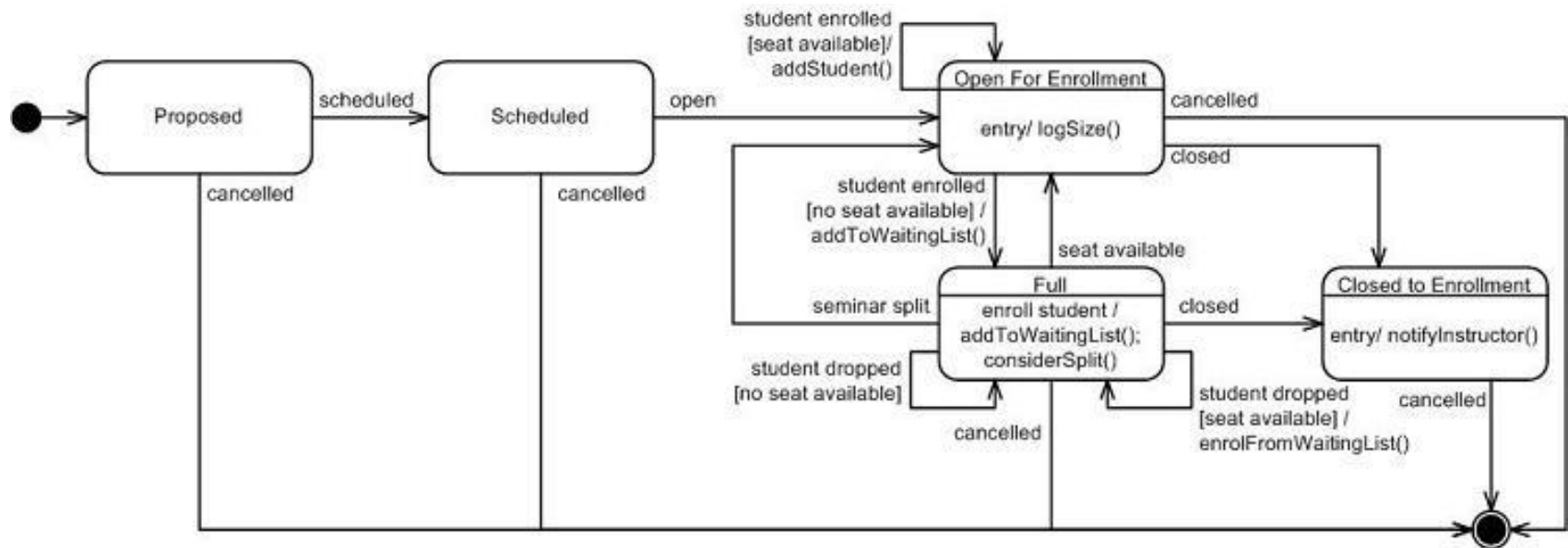
# Example State Chart – Microwave Oven

State	Description
Waiting	The oven is waiting for input. The display shows the current time.
Half power	The oven power is set to 300 watts. The display shows 'Half power'.
Full power	The oven power is set to 600 watts. The display shows 'Full power'.
Set time	The cooking time is set to the user's input value. The display shows the cooking time selected and is updated as the time is set.
Disabled	Oven operation is disabled for safety. Interior oven light is on. Display shows 'Not ready'.
Enabled	Oven operation is enabled. Interior oven light is off. Display shows 'Ready to cook'.
Operation	Oven in operation. Interior oven light is on. Display shows the timer countdown. On completion of cooking, the buzzer is sounded for five seconds. Oven light is on. Display shows 'Cooking complete' while buzzer is sounding.

# Example State Chart – Microwave Oven

Stimulus/Transition	Description
Half power	The user has pressed the half-power button.
Full power	The user has pressed the full-power button.
Timer	The user has pressed one of the timer buttons.
Number	The user has pressed a numeric key.
Door open	The oven door switch is not closed.
Door closed	The oven door switch is closed.
Start	The user has pressed the Start button.
Cancel	The user has pressed the Cancel button.

# Example – seminar during registration



# When to Use UML State Charts?



# When to Use UML State Charts?

## ■ Design

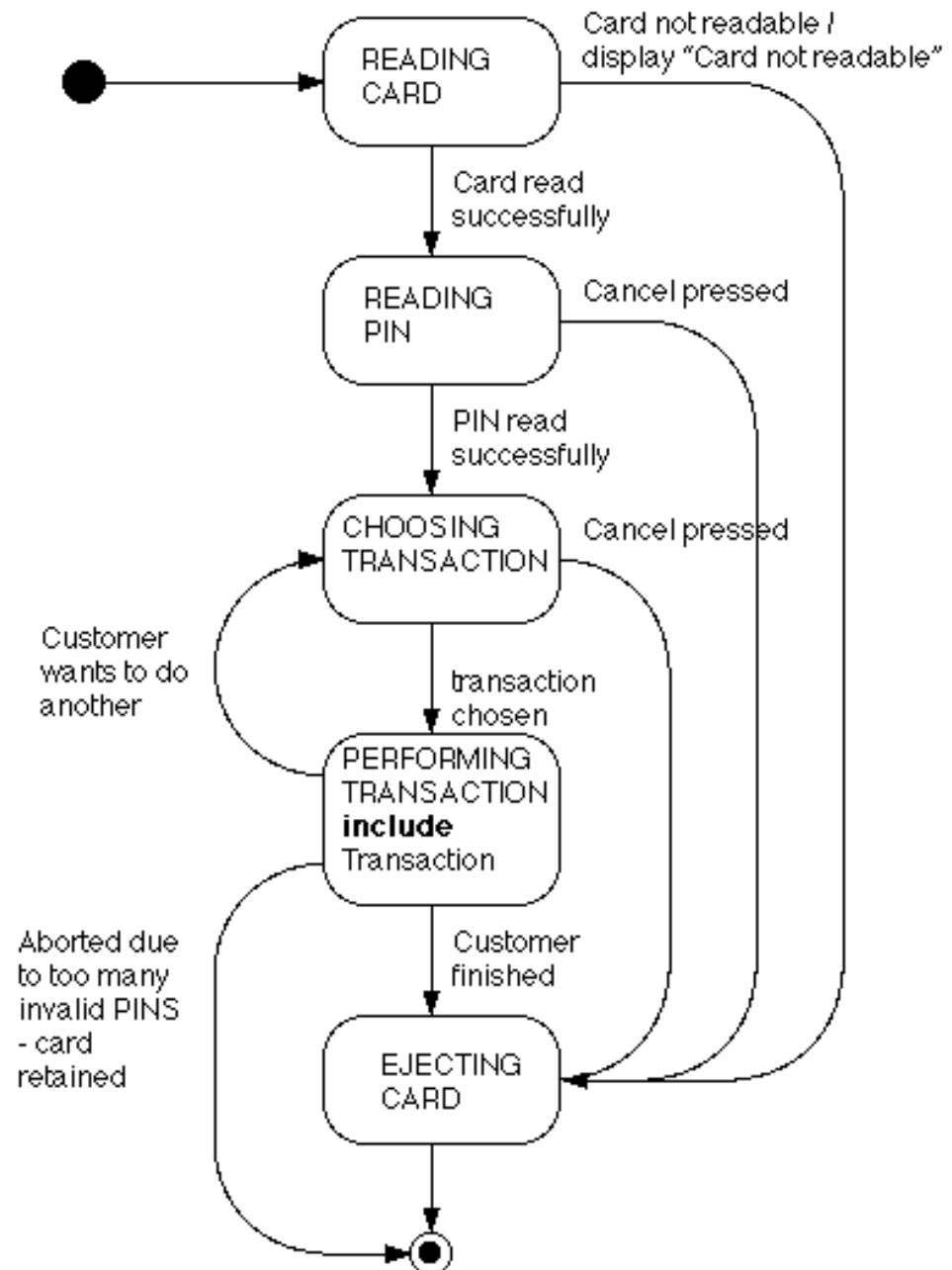
- When you're working by yourself on a complex class
  - Not all methods are supported in all states
  - Action taken by a method depends upon state
- When you're explaining how to use a complex class to another developer

## ■ Documentation

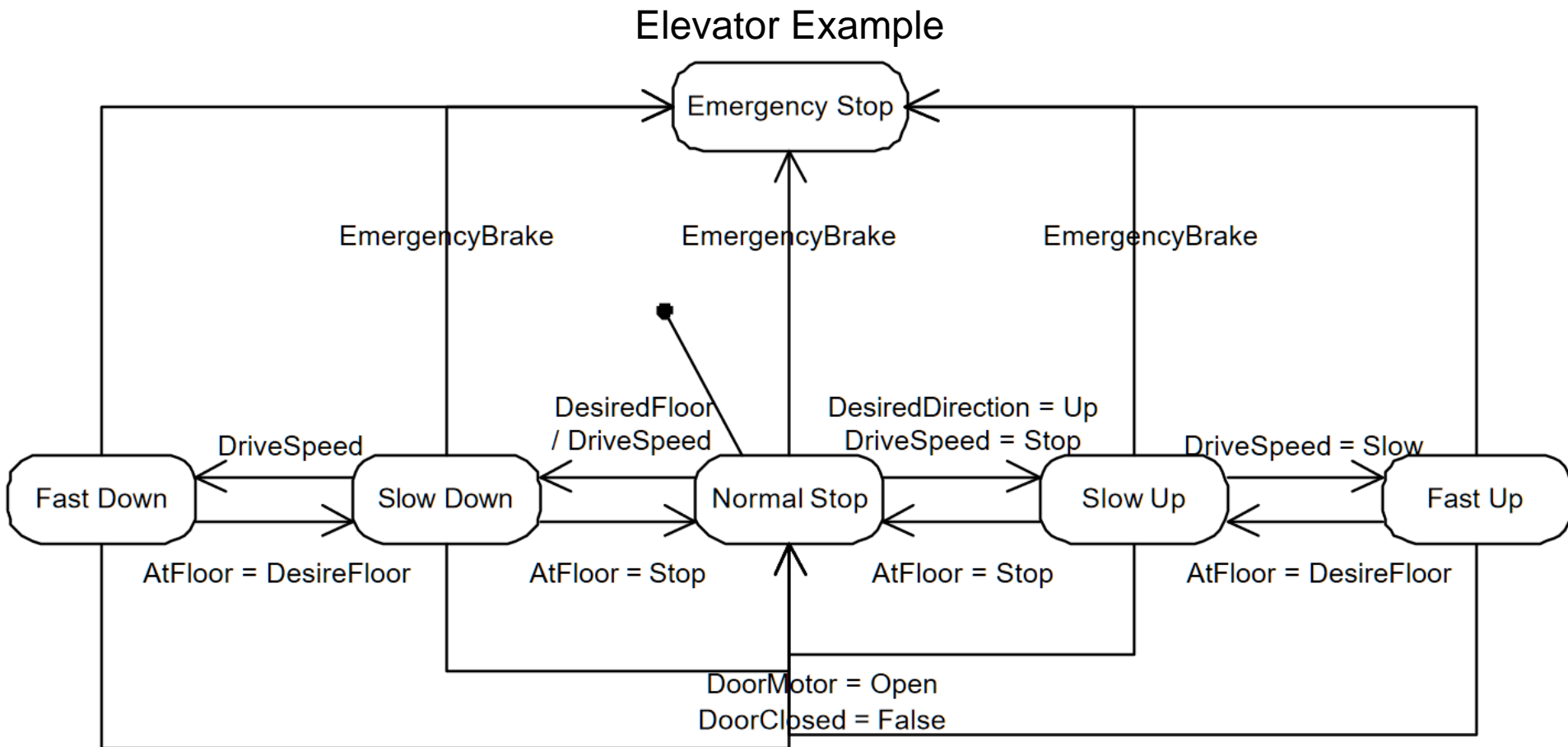
- Complex classes (if you need a state chart to design a class, those who follow you will benefit from it as well)
- Software developed on contract

UML State Charts  
are particularly  
useful for  
“hardware”-  
related projects  
or projects with  
hardware  
components

## ATM Example



# UML State Charts are particularly useful for “hardware”-related projects or projects with hardware components



# Popular UML Diagrams

- Use Case Diagram
- Class Diagram
- Sequence Diagram
- State Machine Diagram

# Popular UML Diagrams

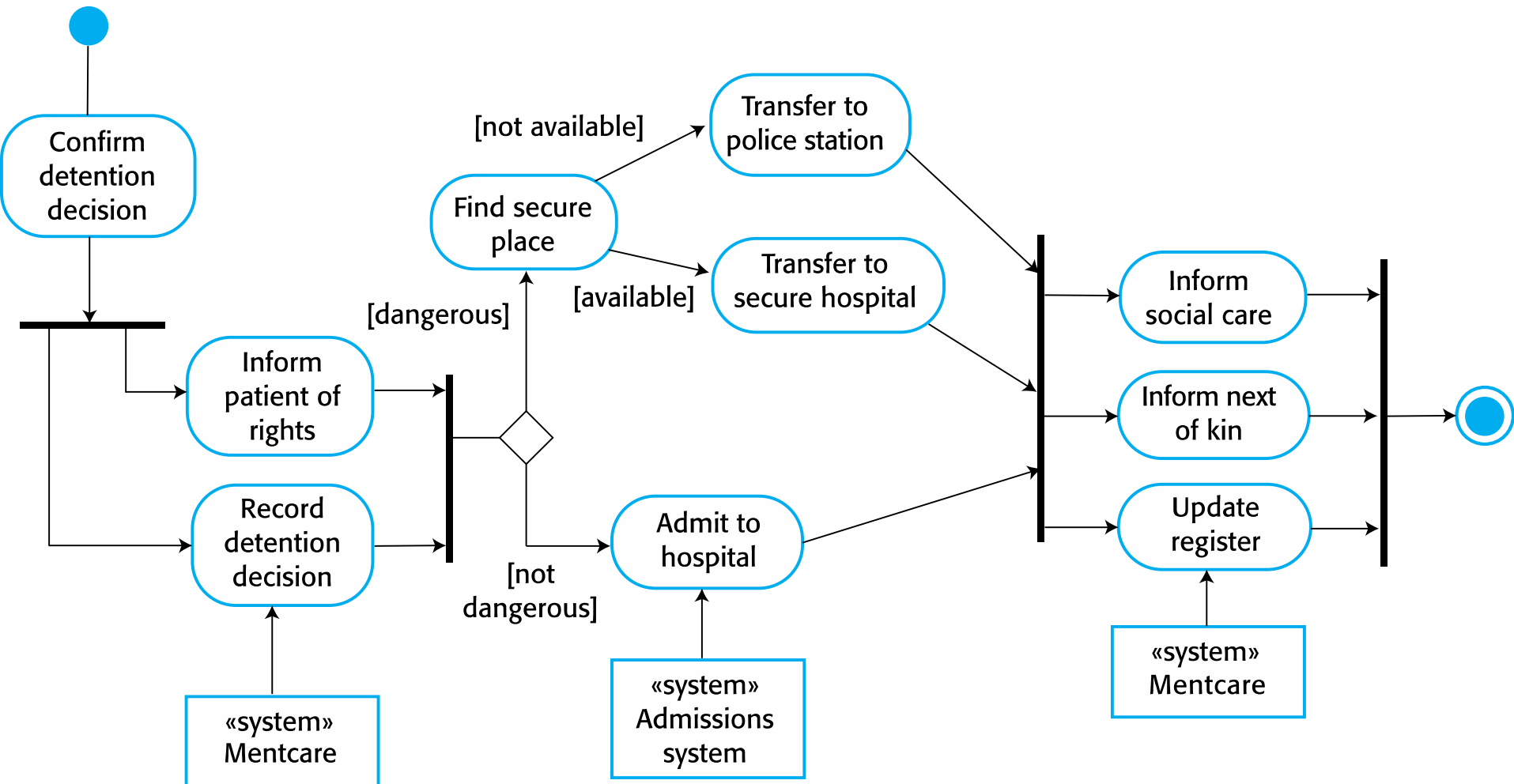
- Use Case Diagram
- Class Diagram
- Sequence Diagram
- State Machine Diagram

# Other UML Diagrams

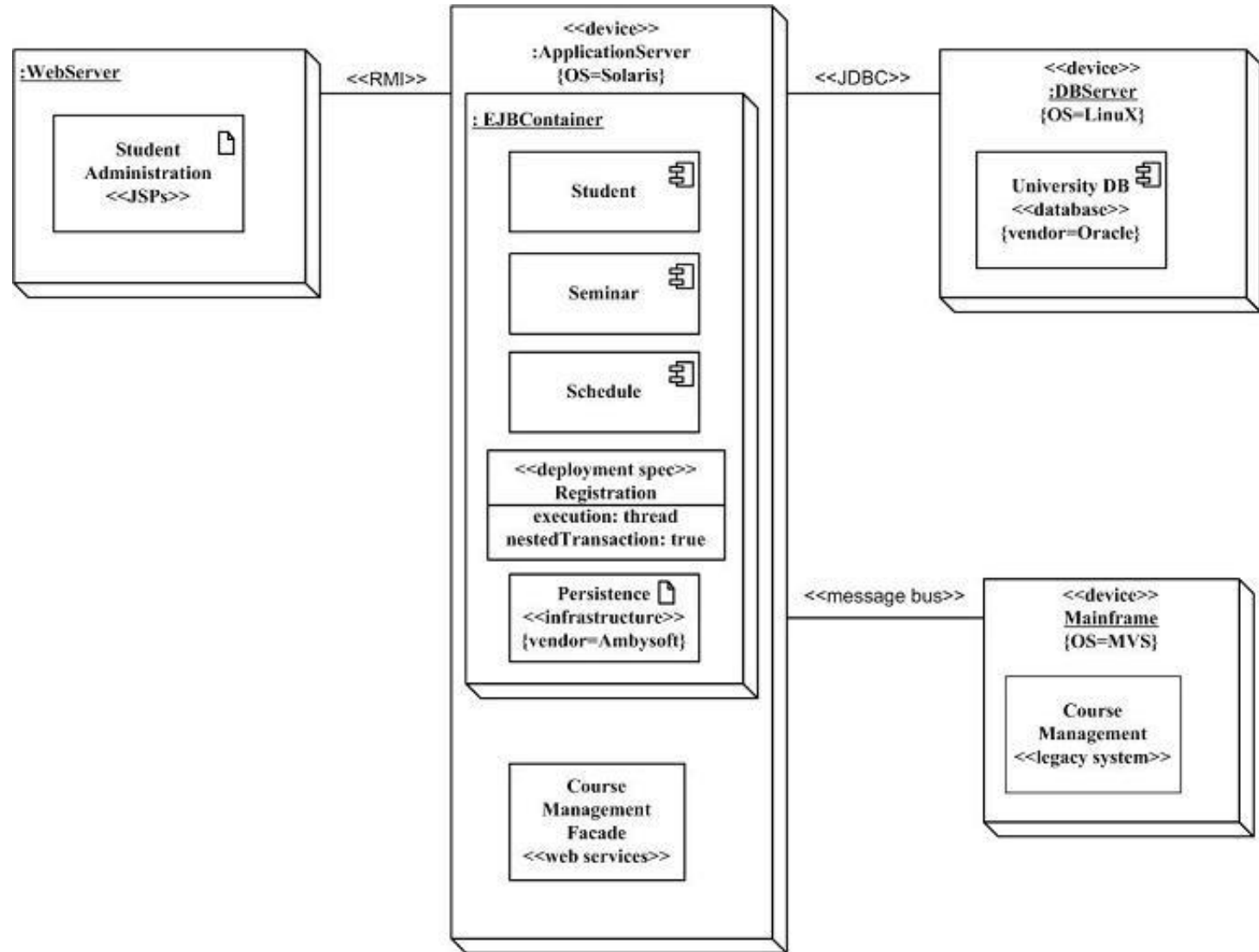
- Activity Diagram
- Deployment Diagram
- Object Diagram
- Package Diagram
- Component Diagram
- Profile Diagram
- Communication Diagram
- Timing Diagram
- Composite Structure Diagram
- Interaction Overview Diagram

# UML Activity Diagram Example

## (Process model of involuntary detention)



# UML Deployment Diagram Example (University Information System)



# Example Design Patterns



# Singleton Design Patterns

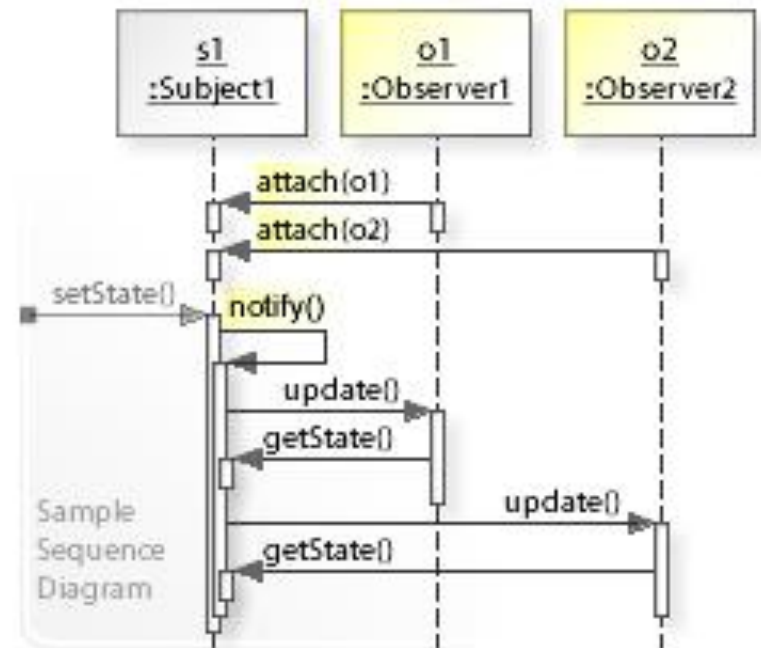
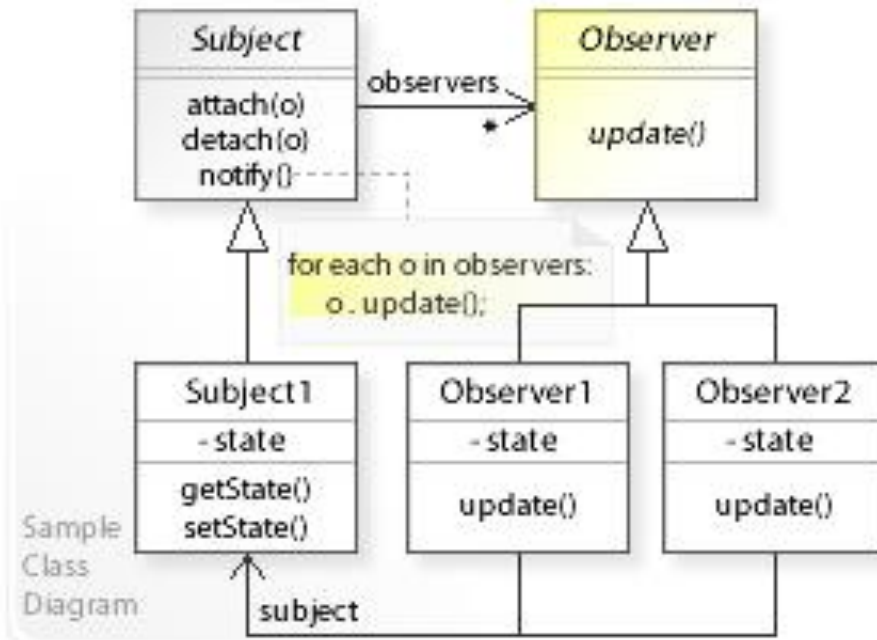
Singleton	
-	<u>singleton : Singleton</u>
-	Singleton()
+	<u>getInstance() : Singleton</u>

# Singleton Design Patterns

Singleton
- <u>singleton : Singleton</u>
- Singleton()
+ <u>getInstance() : Singleton</u>

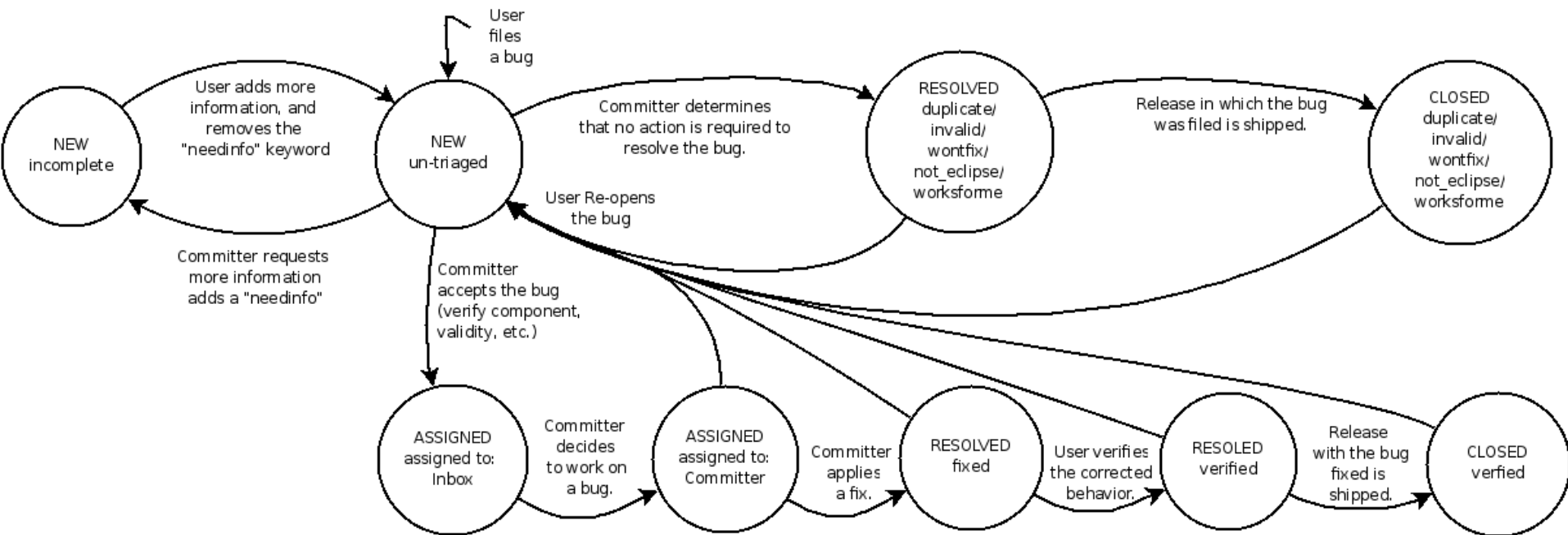
```
public final class Singleton {  
    private static final Singleton INSTANCE = new Singleton();  
  
    private Singleton() {}  
  
    public static Singleton getInstance() {  
        return INSTANCE;  
    }  
}
```

# Observer Design Pattern

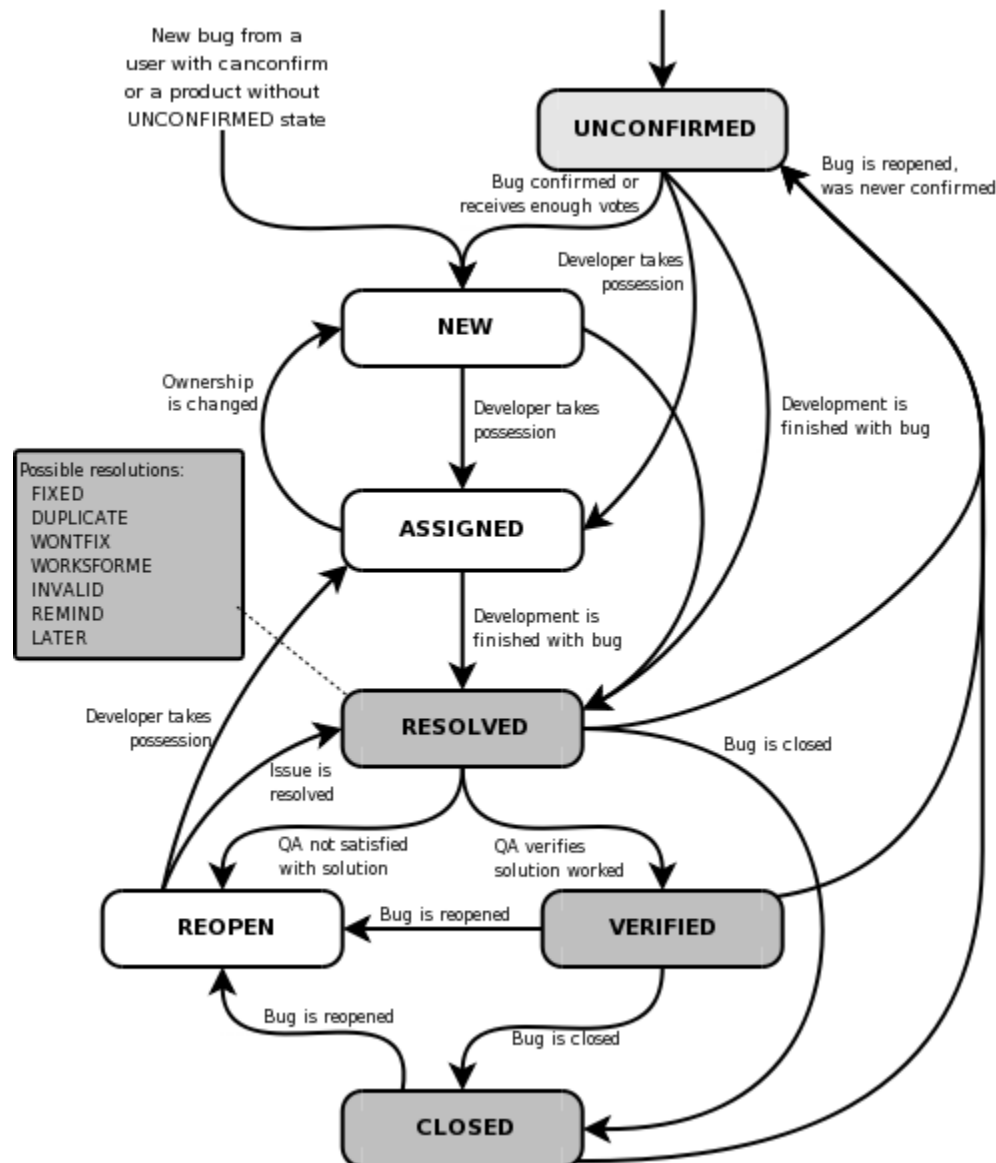


How to model the status of a bug report?

# Eclipse Issue (e.g., bug) Tracking Lifecycle

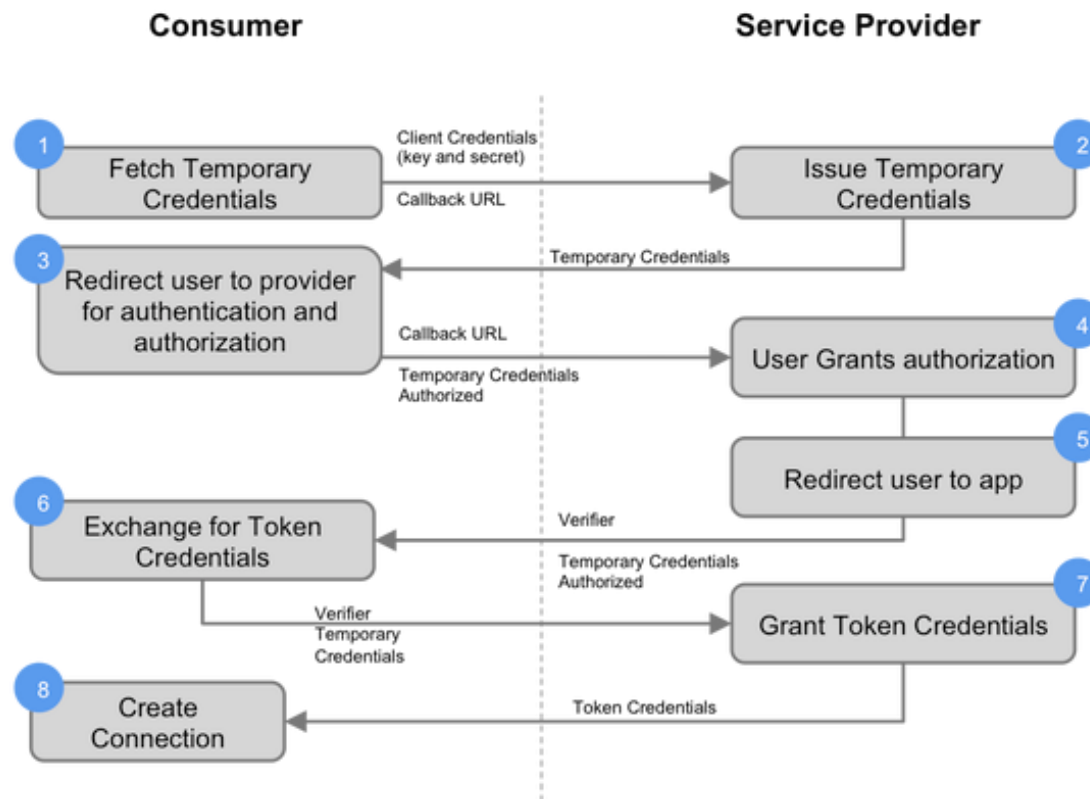


# Bugzilla – Life Cycle of a Bug



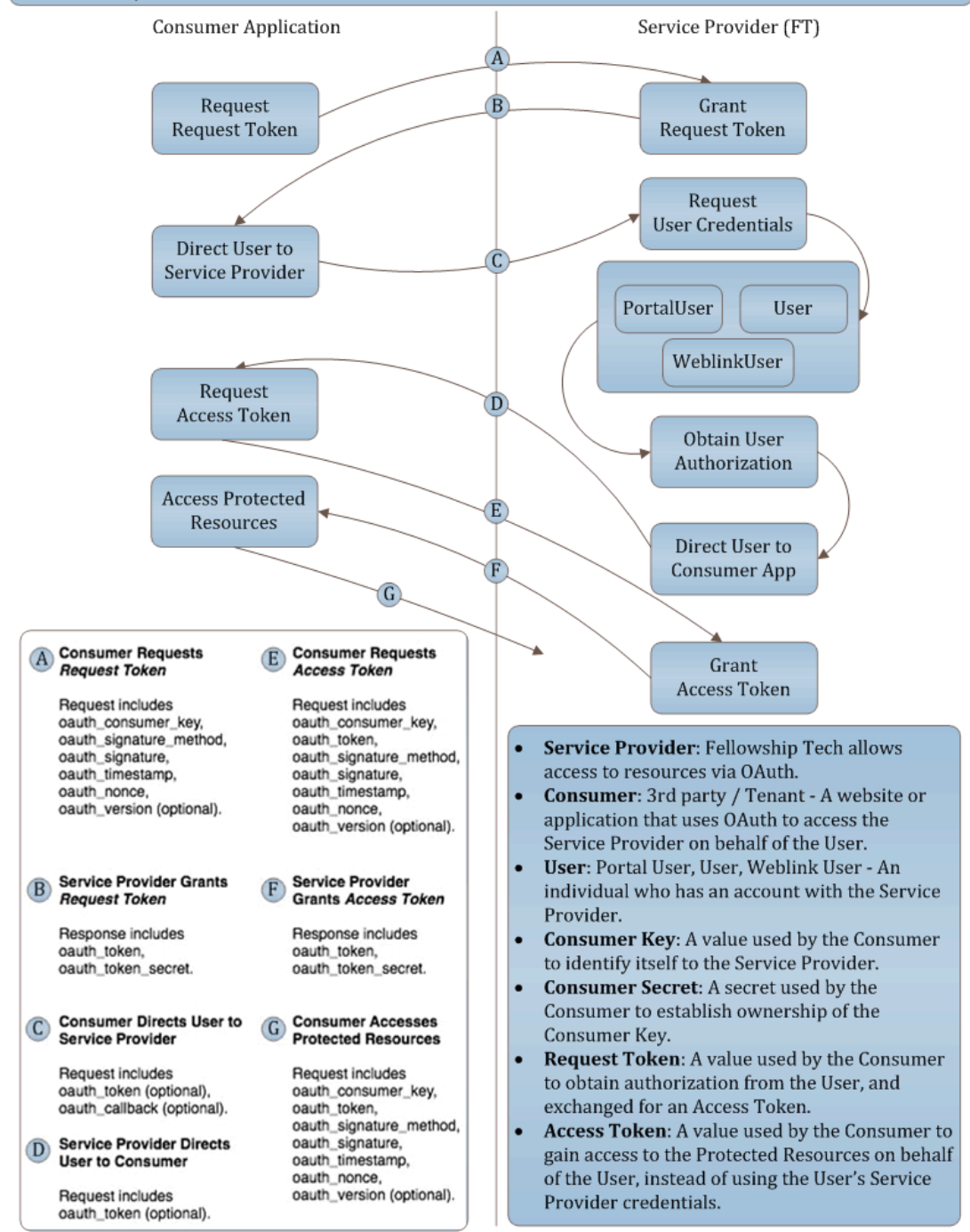
# Examples of “UML”-like diagram in the “real-world”

## OAuth 1.0



# Examples of “UML”-like diagram in the “real-world”

3rd Party Consumer Applications : Defined as applications written and made public for consumption across Tenants – They will be marked as **Public**.



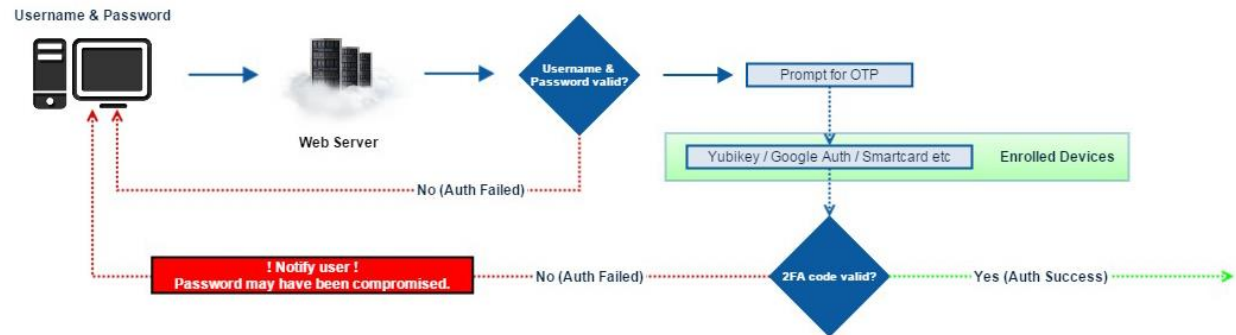


# Examples of "UML"-like diagram in the "real-world"

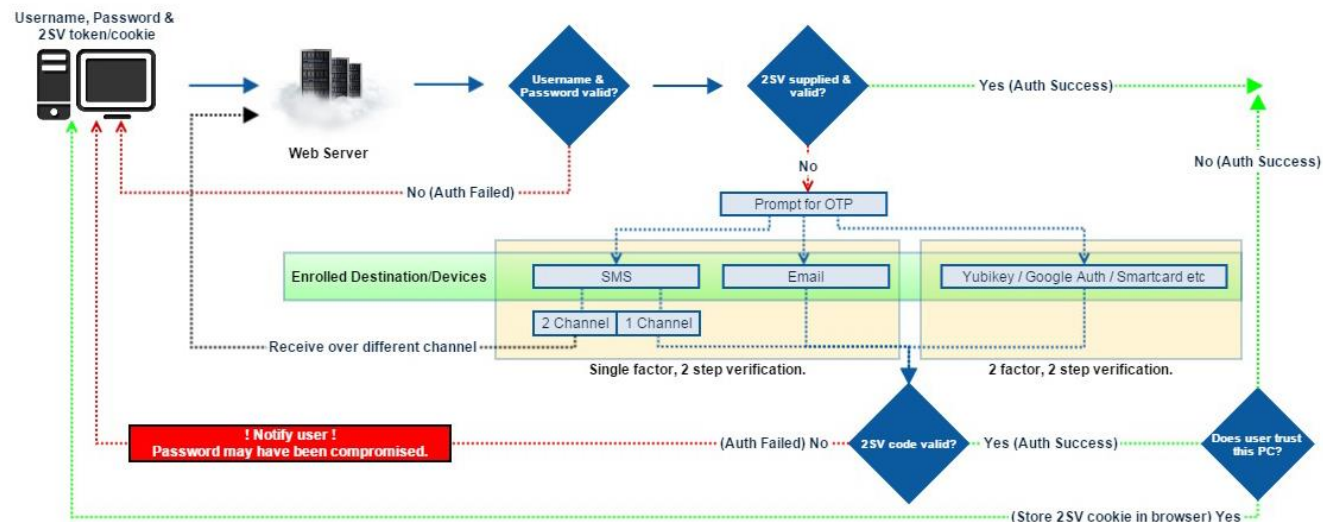
## Traditional Authentication



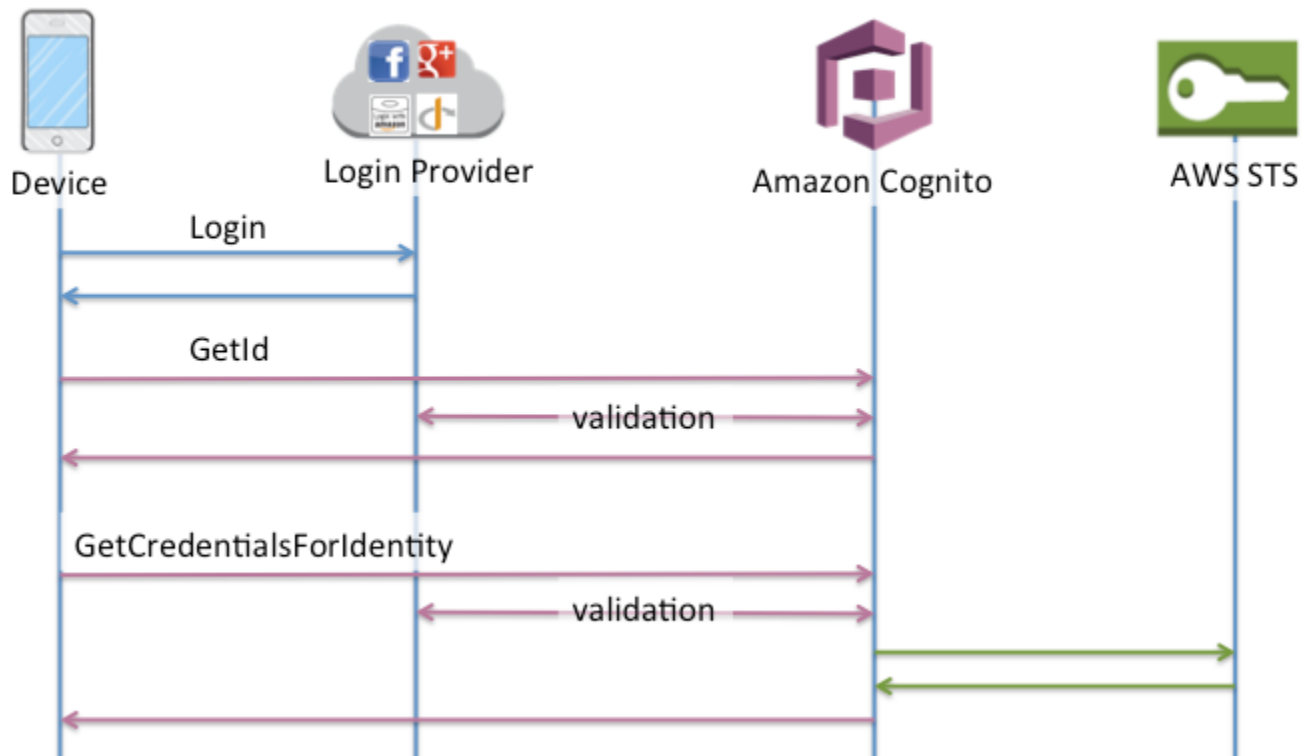
## Two Factor Authentication



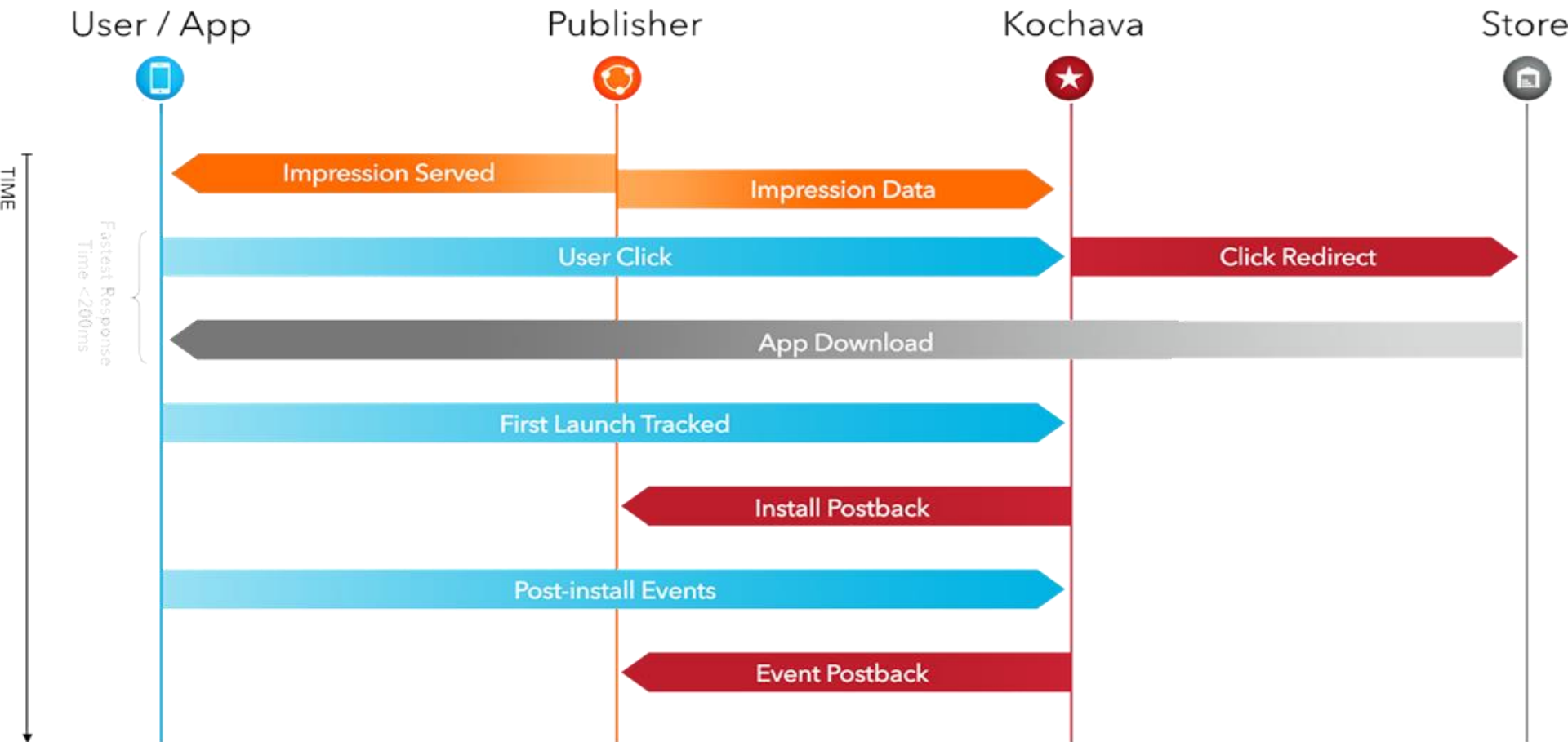
## Two Step Verification



# Examples of “UML”-like diagram in the “real-world”



# Examples of “UML”-like diagram in the “real-world”



```

class Vehicle
  attr_accessor :seatbelt_on, :time_used, :auto_shop_busy

  state_machine :state, :initial => :parked do
    before_transition :parked => any - :parked, :do => :put_on_seatbelt

    after_transition :on => :crash, :do => :tow
    after_transition :on => :repair, :do => :fix
    after_transition any => :parked do |vehicle, transition|
      vehicle.seatbelt_on = false
    end

    after_failure :on => :ignite, :do => :log_start_failure

    around_transition do |vehicle, transition, block|
      start = Time.now
      block.call
      vehicle.time_used += Time.now - start
    end

    event :park do
      transition [:idling, :first_gear] => :parked
    end

    event :ignite do
      transition :stalled => same, :parked => :idling
    end

    event :idle do
      transition :first_gear => :idling
    end
  end
end

```

# State Machines on any Ruby Class