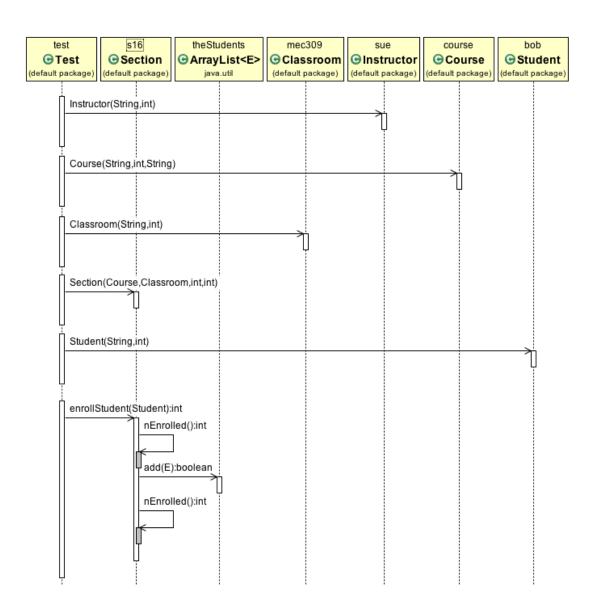
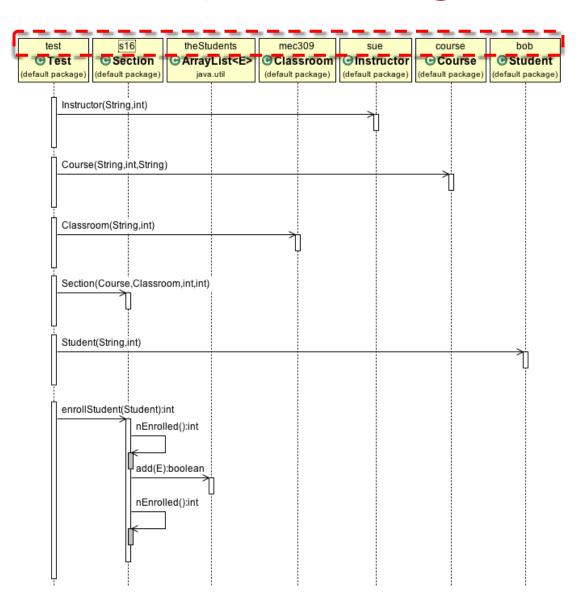
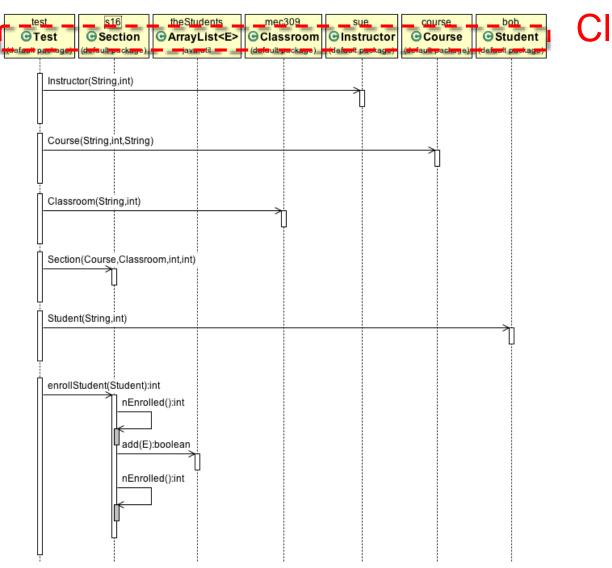
UML Sequence Diagrams



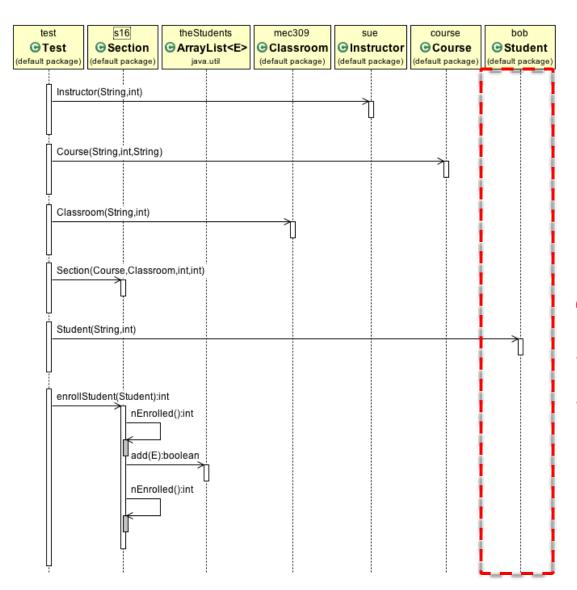
Thoughts?



Objects / instances

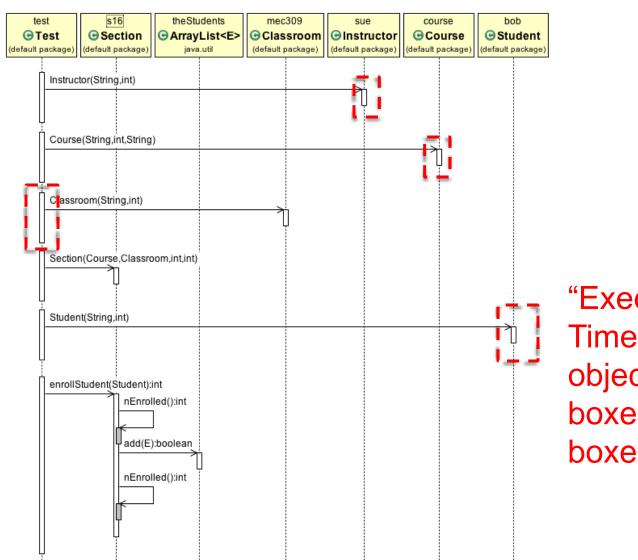


Class names

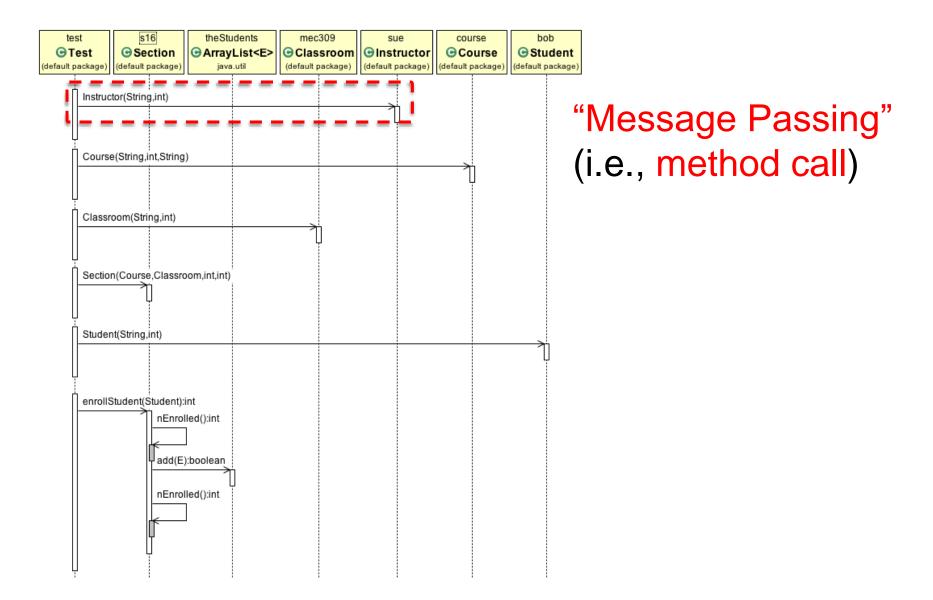


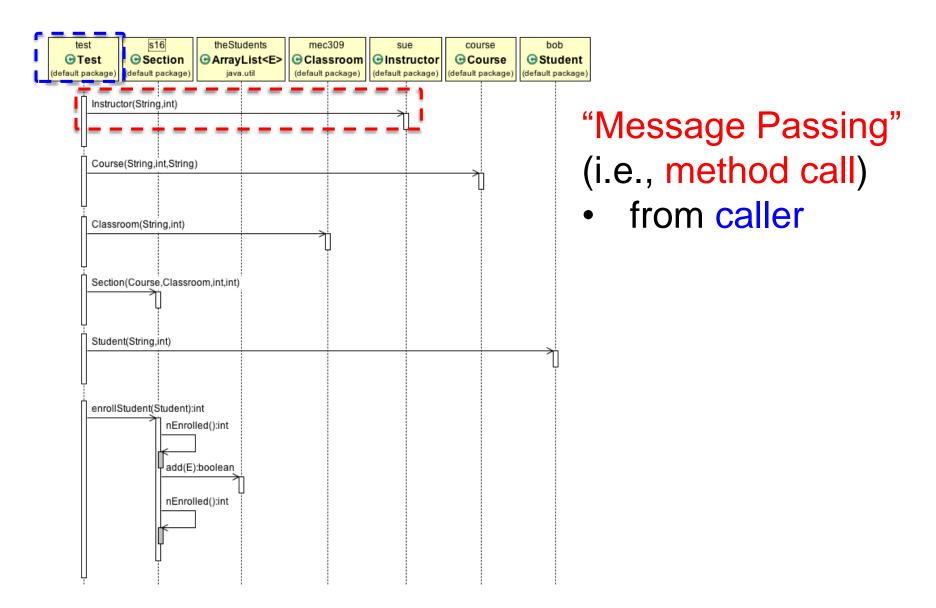
"Time/lifeline"

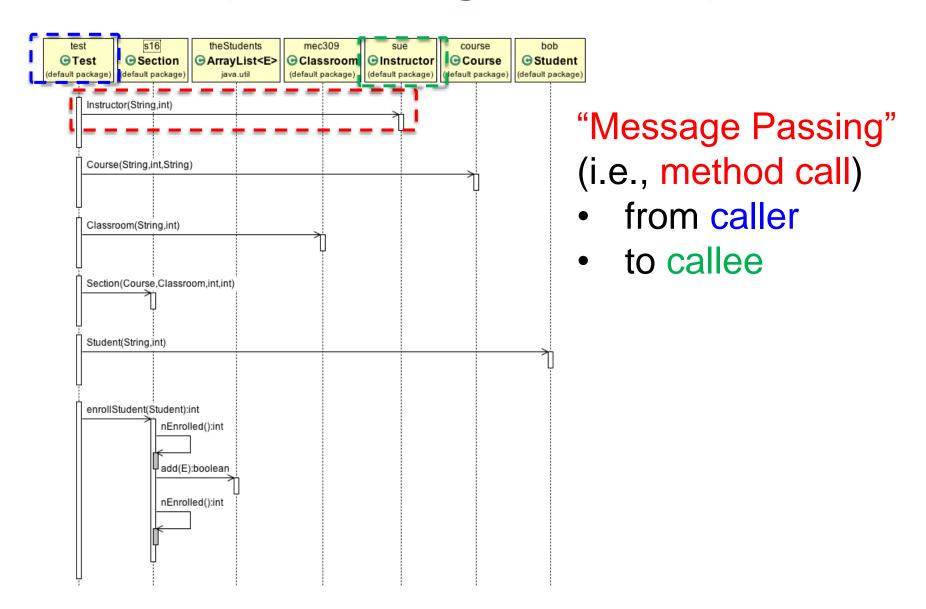
- from "early" (top)
- to "late" (bottom)

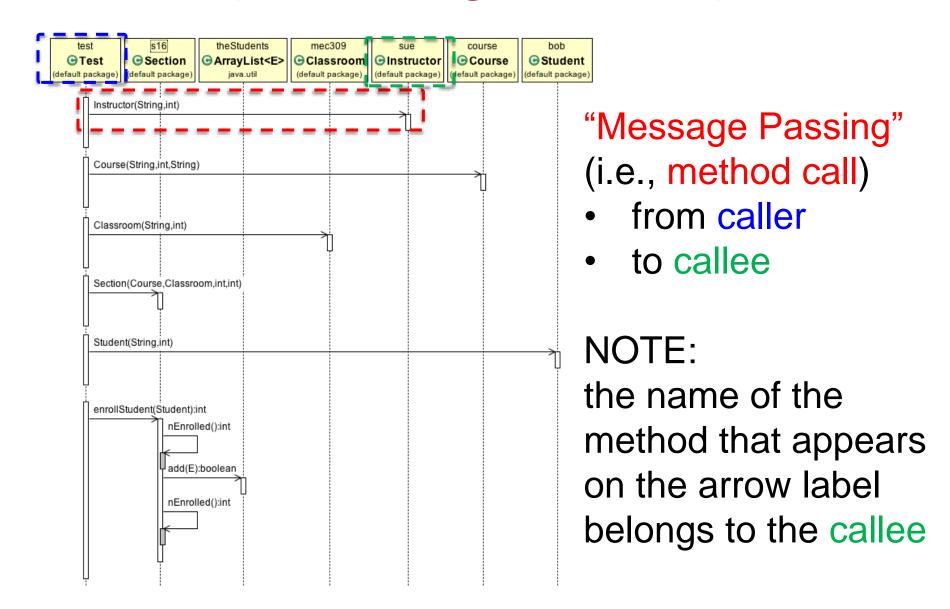


"Execution/Processing Time" of method for object (aka Activation boxes or method-call boxes)









Sequence Diagrams

Illustrates interactions between objects

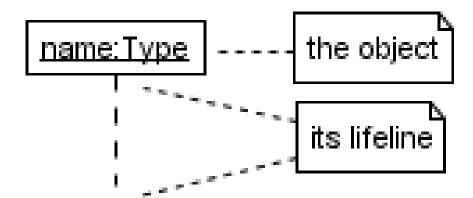
- Illustrates dynamic behavior
 - When new objects are instantiated
 - Method invocations
 - Order of operations

Can also illustrate when objects are destroyed

Comments

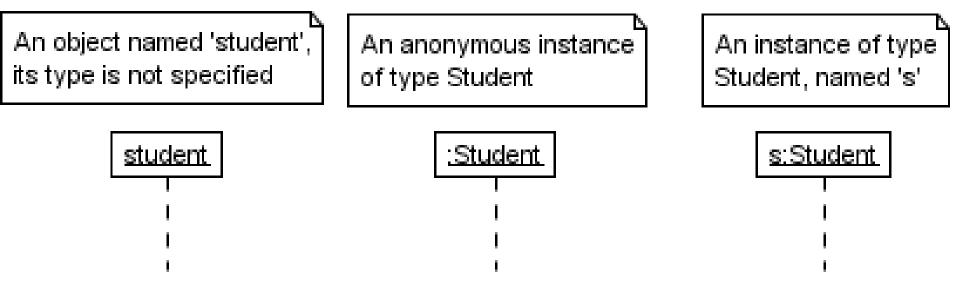
This is a comment

Basic Notation

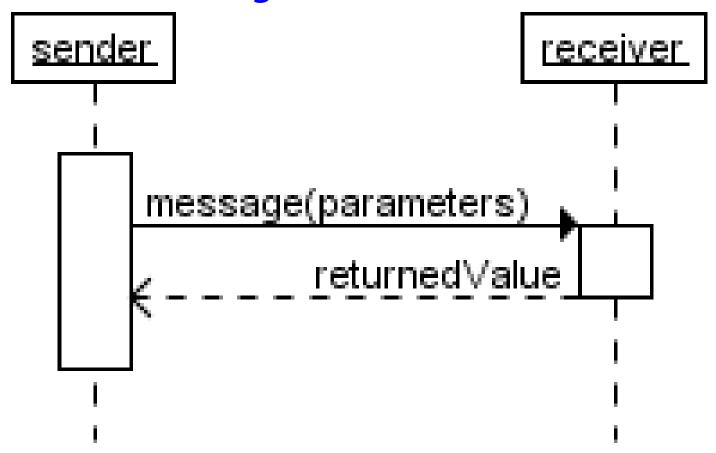


^{*}http://www.tracemodeler.com/articles/a_quick_introduction_to_uml_sequence_diagrams/

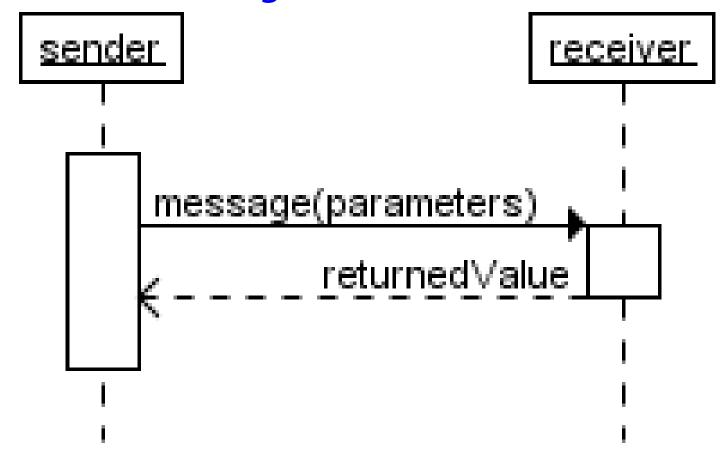
Object notations following the "object:class" template



Synchronous message and returned value



Synchronous message and returned value



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

Synchronous message



Asynchronous message



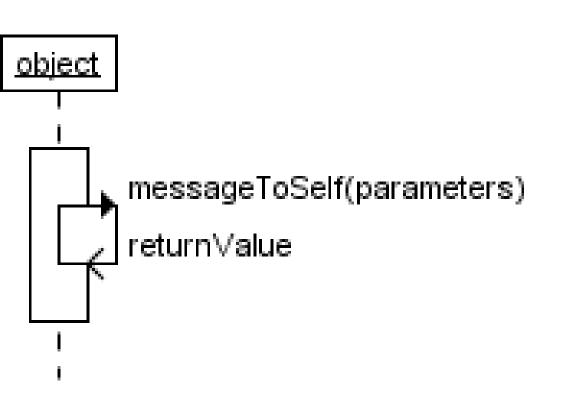
Synchronous message



Asynchronous message (open arrow head)

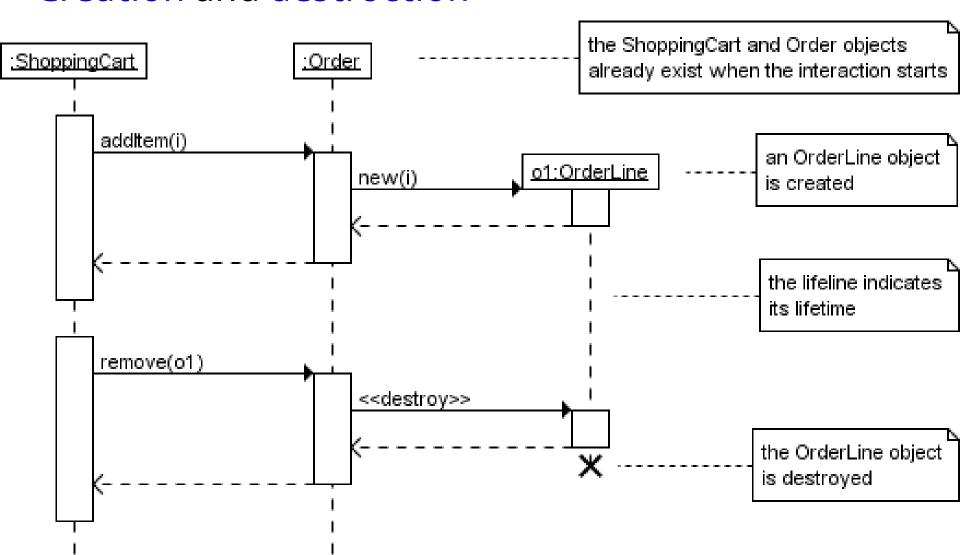


Message to self

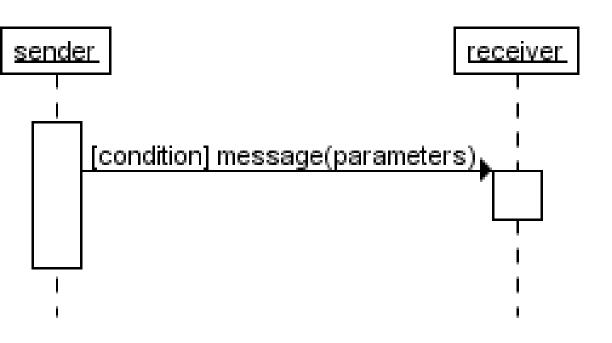


a message to self and its return value

Creation and destruction

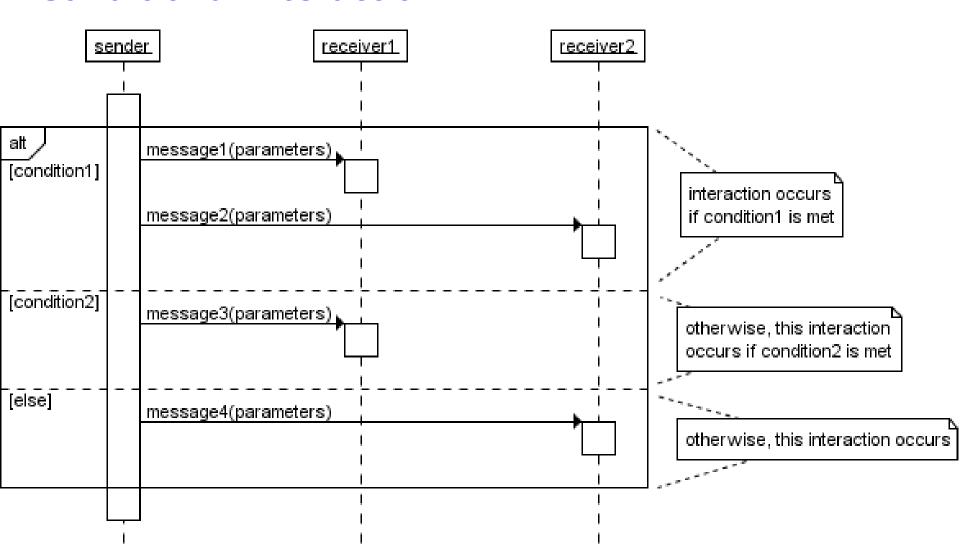


Conditional interaction

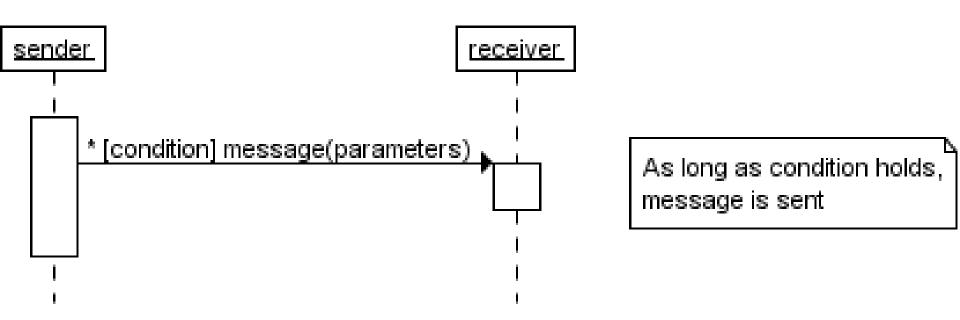


message is only sent if condition is met

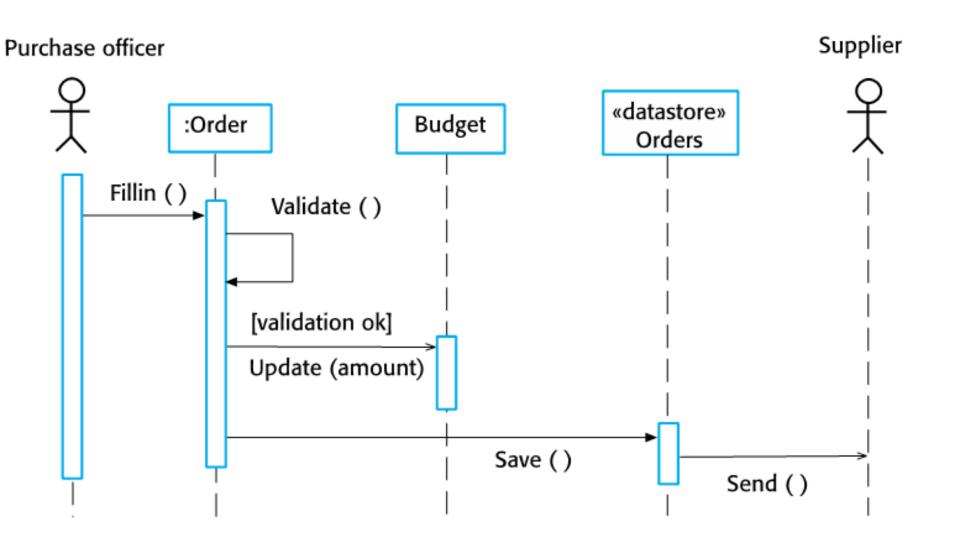
Conditional interaction



•Repeated interaction (*)

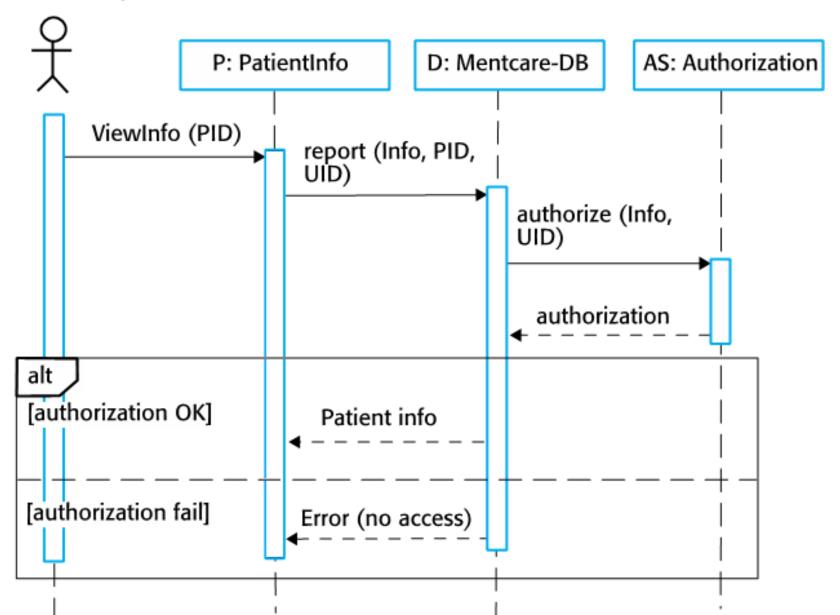


Order Processing

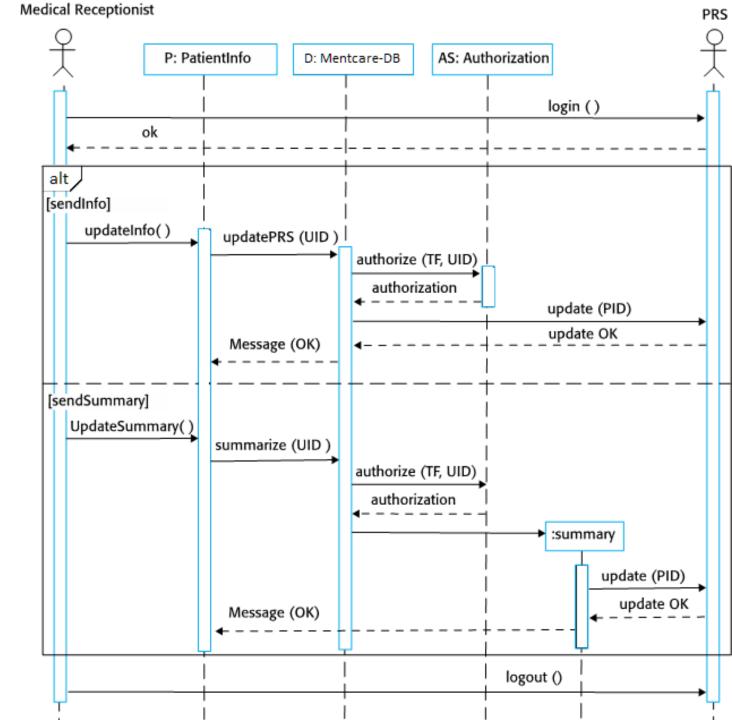


View Patient Information

Medical Receptionist



Transfer Data

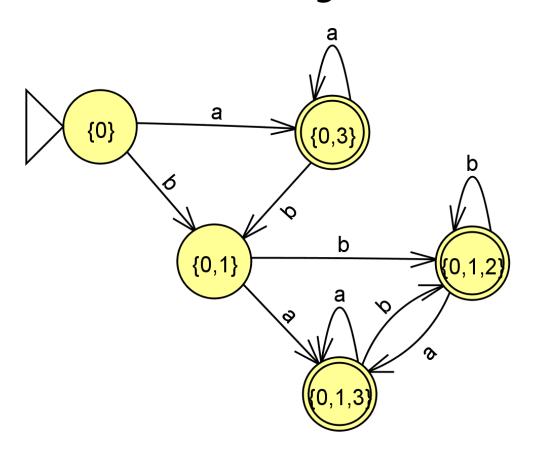


■AKA UML State Machine

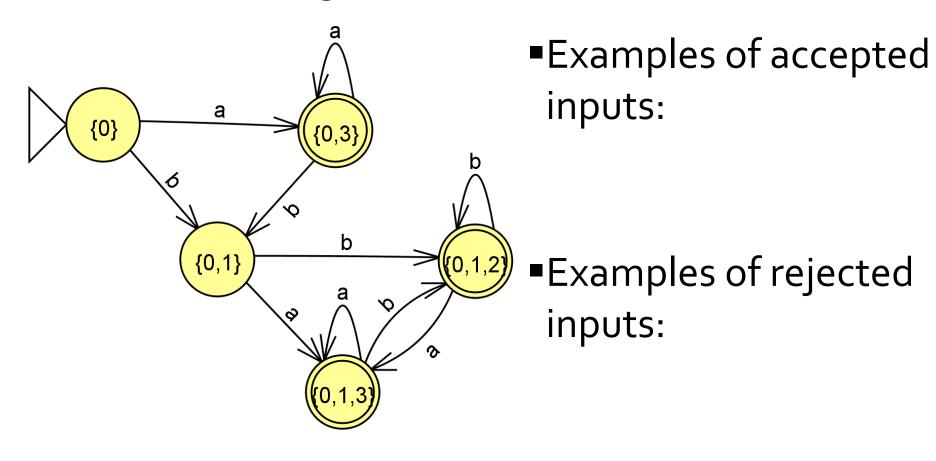
State Chart is an aid for the internal design of a class

•Illustrates how an object responds to events

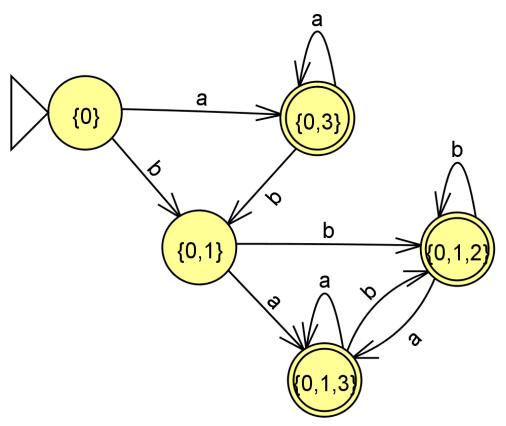
Related to a State Diagram for a Finite State Automaton in CS361



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



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)

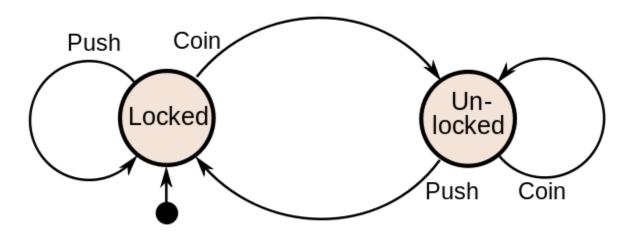
- Represent the states
- Represent the transitions

Example State Diagram (turnstile)

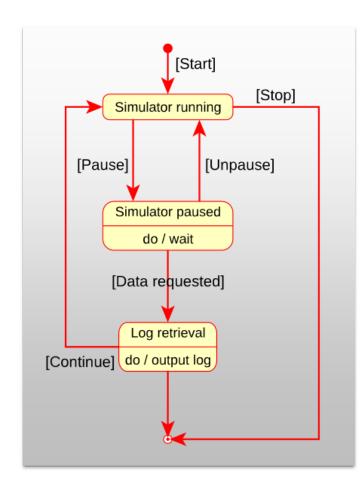


Example State Diagram (turnstile)



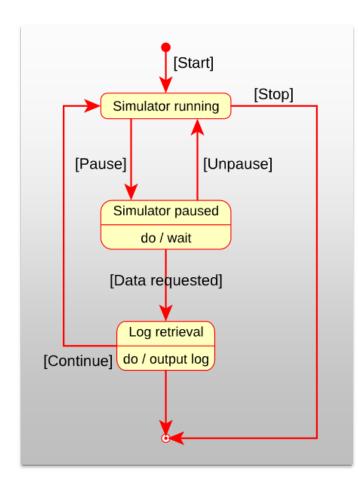


UML Statechart: Basic Structure



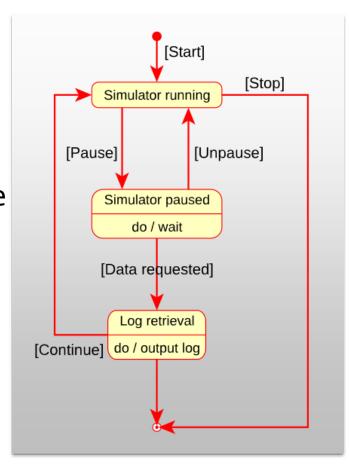
UML Statechart: Basic Structure

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



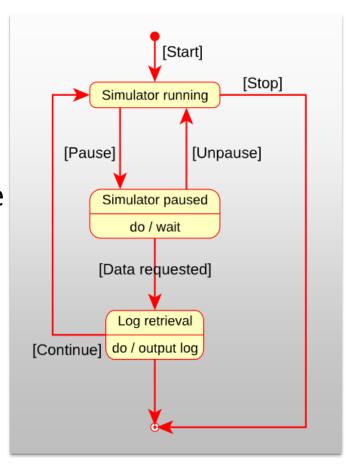
UML Statechart: Basic Structure

- 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



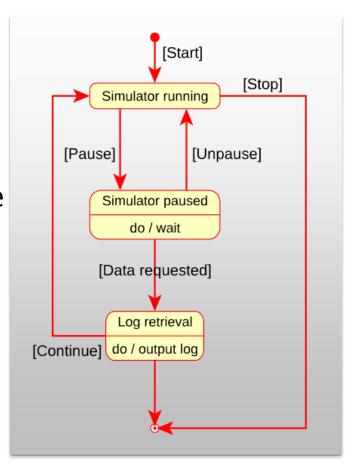
UML Statechart: Basic Structure

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



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

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

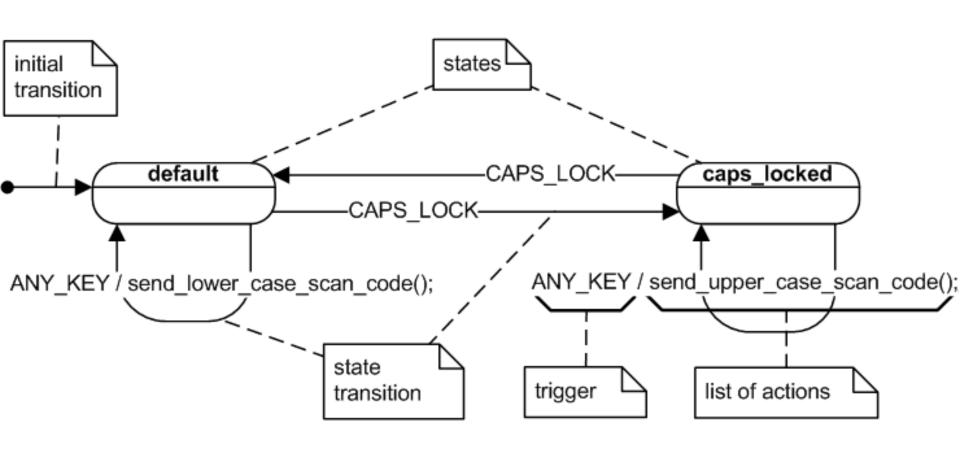
 An object's initial state is established by its constructor

Some Details About Events

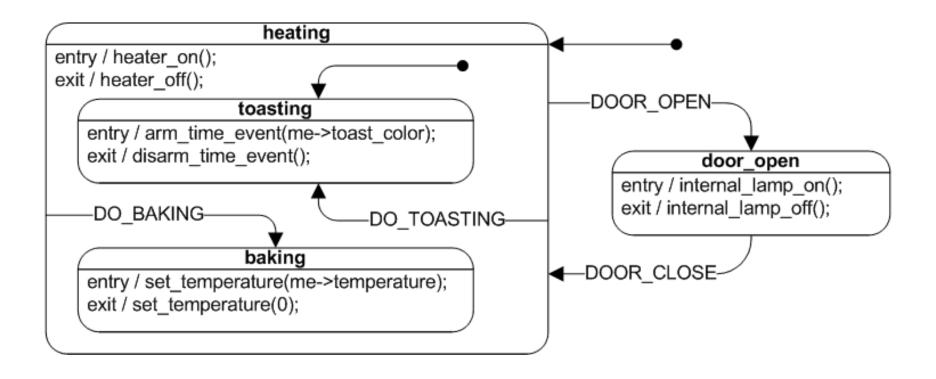
Changes in state are known as state transitions

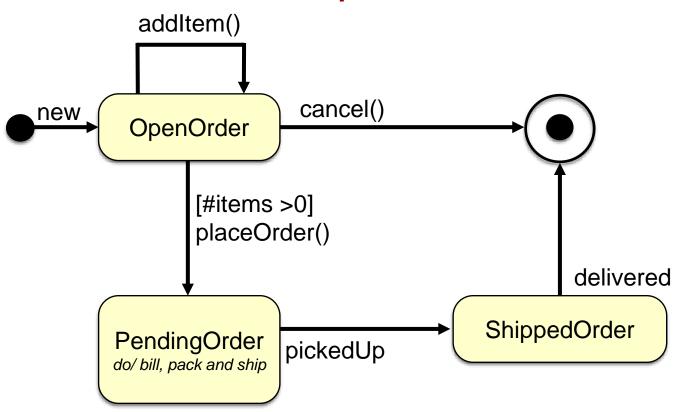
Events may trigger state transitions

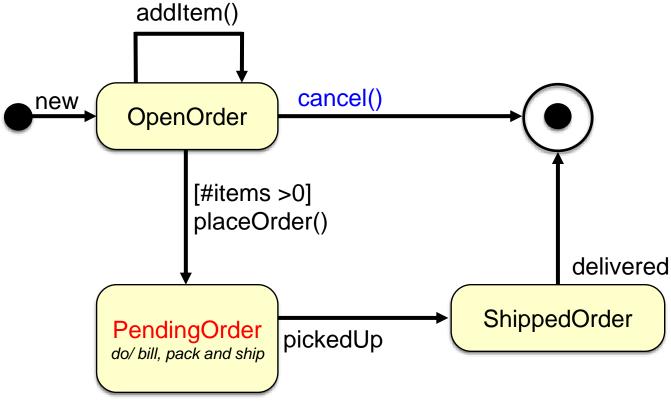
UML Statechart: Realistic Keyboard Example



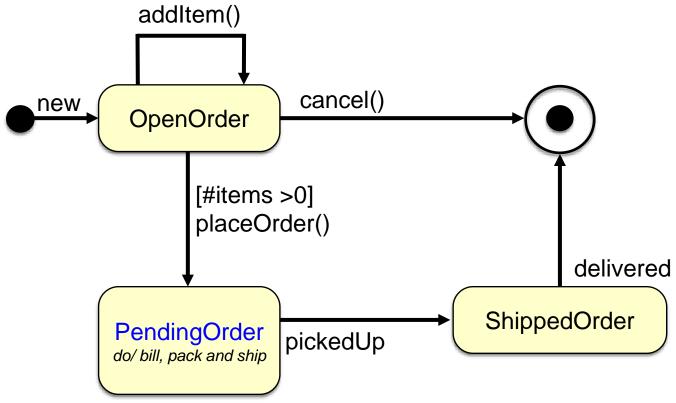
UML Statechart example: Toaster Oven



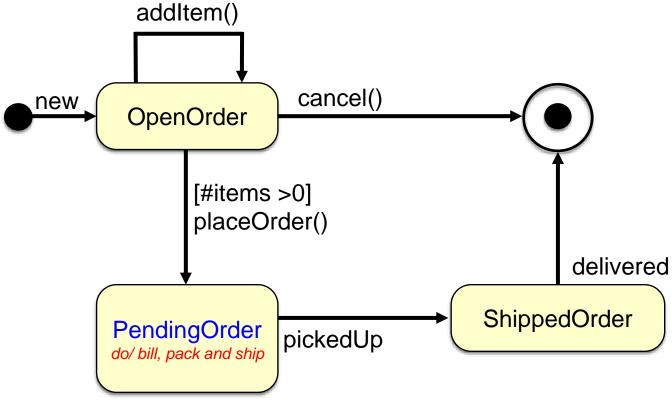




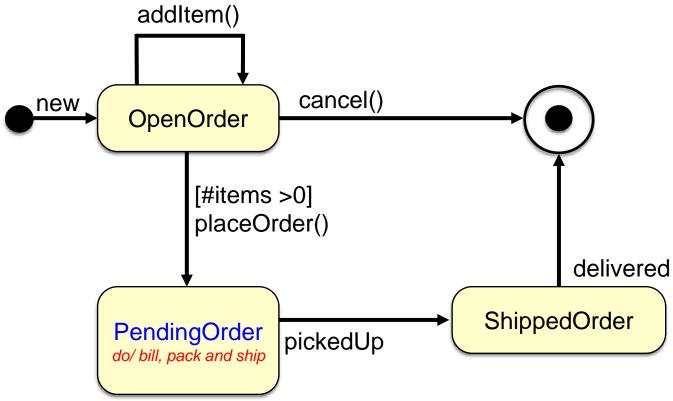
- The chart illustrates the option to cancel() an open order
 - And our inability to cancel an order once it has been placed



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

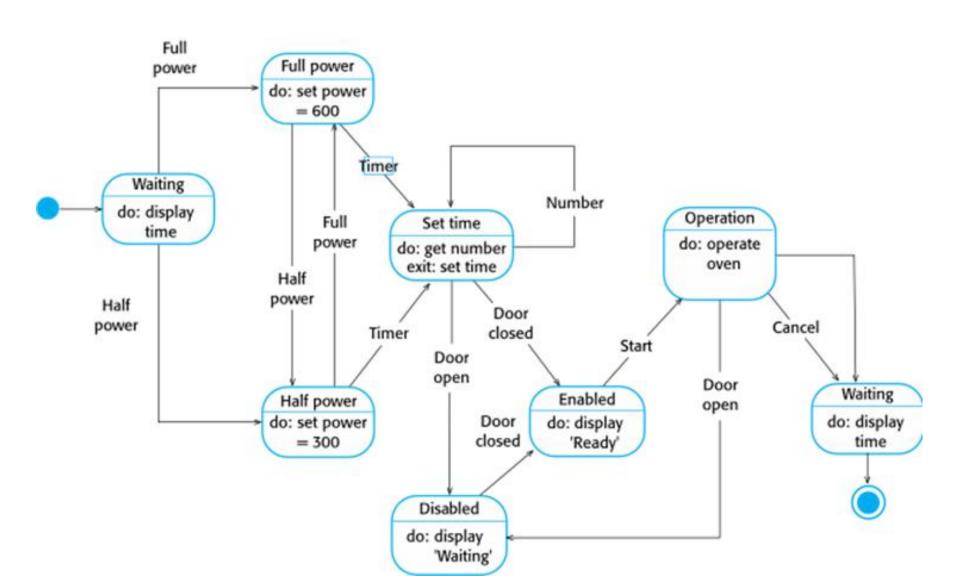


PendingOrder departs significantly from CS361. It contains activities (see do/activity) that are not modeled here in detail:

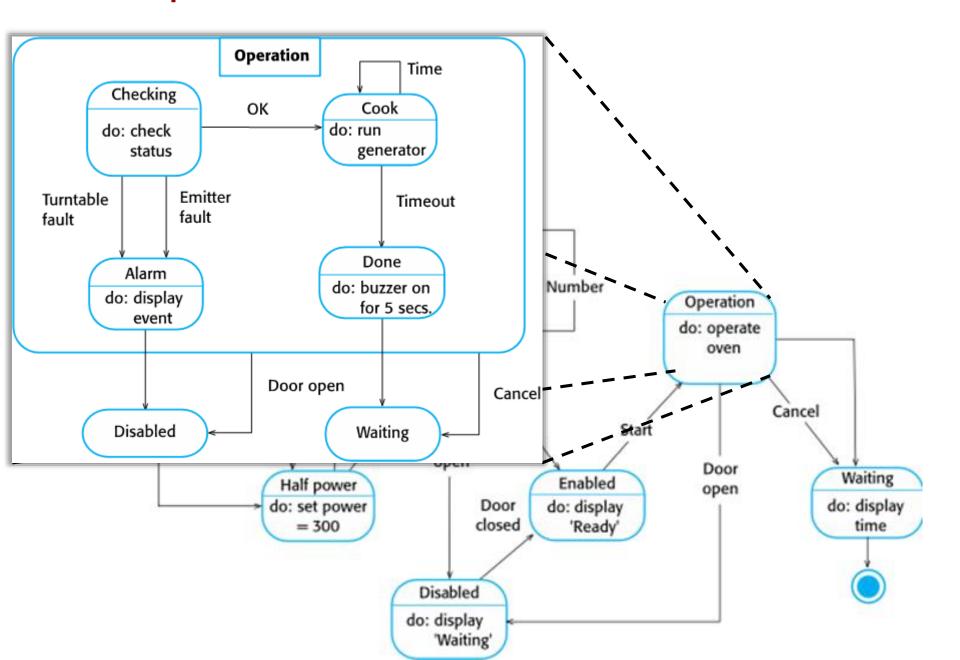


- PendingOrder departs significantly from CS361. It contains activities (see do/activity) that are not modeled here in detail:
 - We billed the Customer's credit card
 - We printed the pick list for the warehouse workers
 - We printed the shipping label (and paid the carrier)
 - The real-world order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

Example State Chart - Microwave Oven



Example State Chart – Microwave Oven



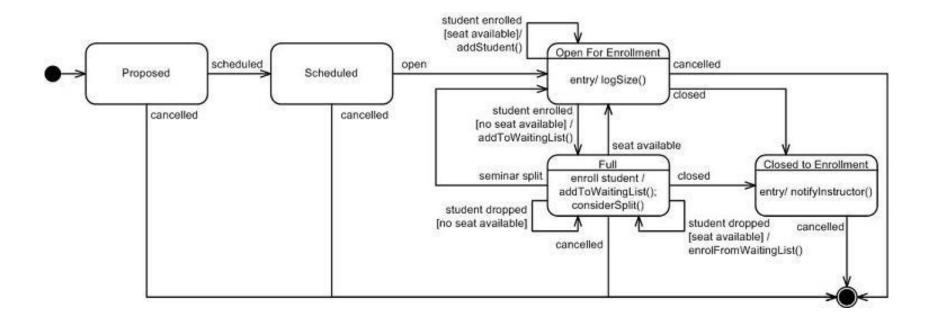
Example State Chart – Microwave Oven

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

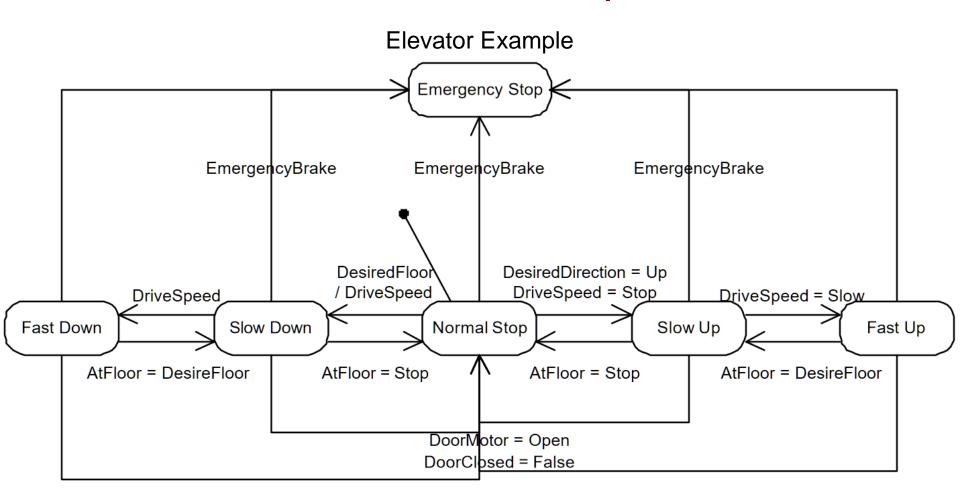
- Complex classes (if you need a state chart to design a class, those who follow you will benefit from it as well)
- Software developed on contract

UML State Charts are particularly useful for "hardware"related projects or projects with hardware components

ATM Example Card not readable 1 READING display "Card not readable" CARD Card read successfully Cancel pressed READING PIN PIN read successfully CHOOSING Cancel pressed TRANSACTION Customer wants to do transaction another chosen PERFORMING TRANSACTION include Transaction Aborted due Customer to too many finished invalid PINS - card **EJECTING** retained CARD

http://www.math-cs.gordon.edu/courses/cs211/ATMExample/Statecharts.html

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



https://www.cs.cmu.edu/~luluo/Courses/18540PhDreport.pdf

Popular UML Diagrams

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

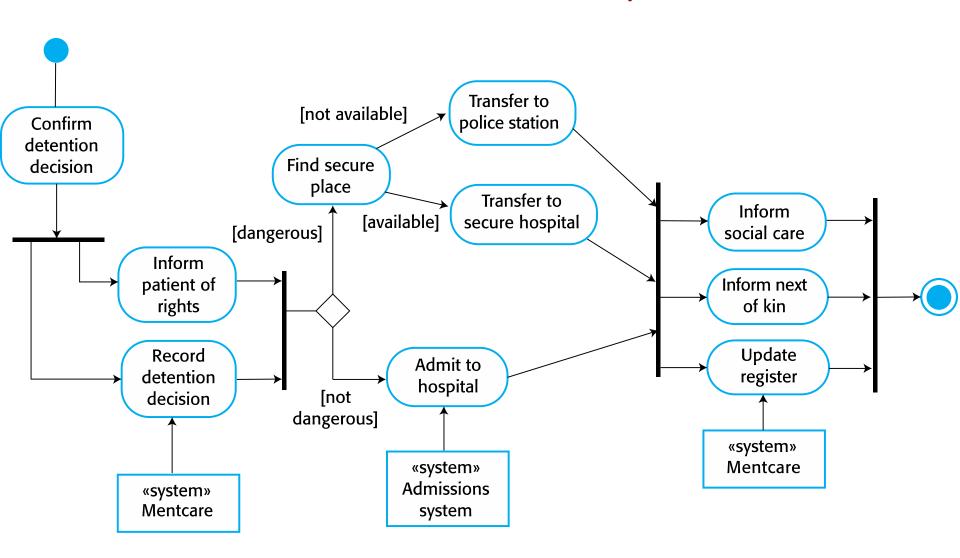
Popular UML Diagrams

- Use Case Diagram
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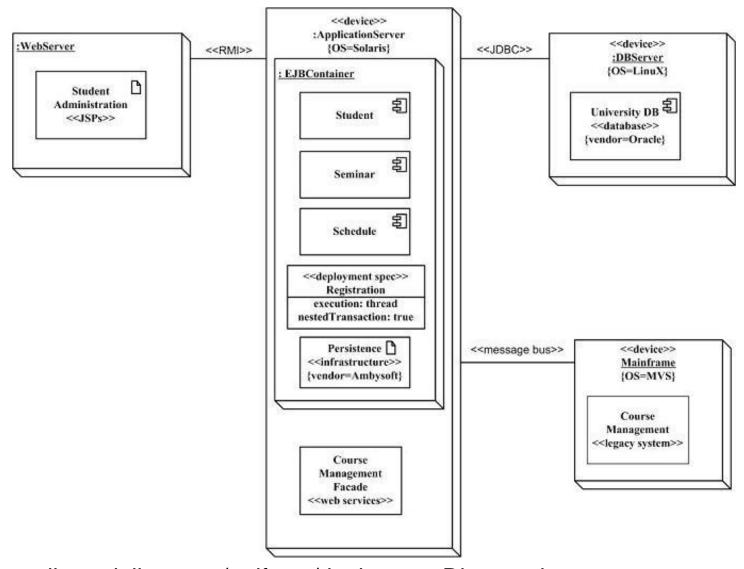
Other UML Diagrams

- Activity Diagram
- Deployment Diagram
- Object Diagram
- Package Diagram
- Component Diagram
- Profile Diagram
- Communication Diagram
- Timing Diagram
- Composite StructureDiagram
- Interaction OverviewDiagram

UML Activity Diagram Example (Process model of involuntary detention)



UML Deployment Diagram Example (University Information System)



http://www.agilemodeling.com/artifacts/deploymentDiagram.htm

Example Design Patterns

Singleton Design Patterns

Singleton

- singleton : Singleton
- Singleton()
- + getInstance(): Singleton

Singleton Design Patterns

Singleton

- singleton : Singleton
- Singleton()
- + getInstance(): Singleton

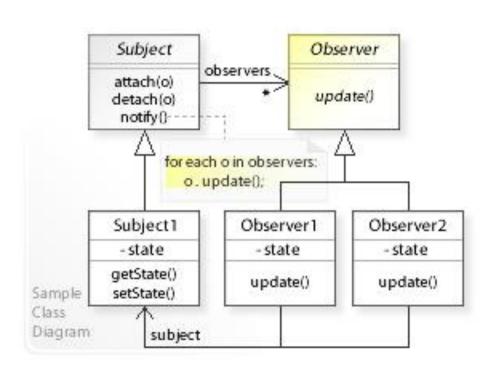
```
public final class Singleton {
    private static final Singleton INSTANCE = new Singleton();

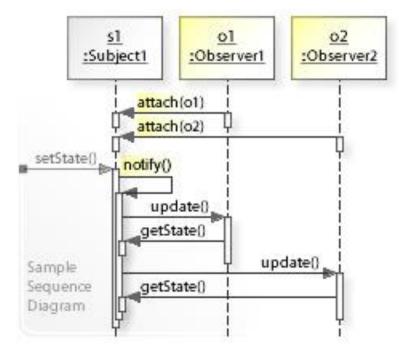
    private Singleton() {}

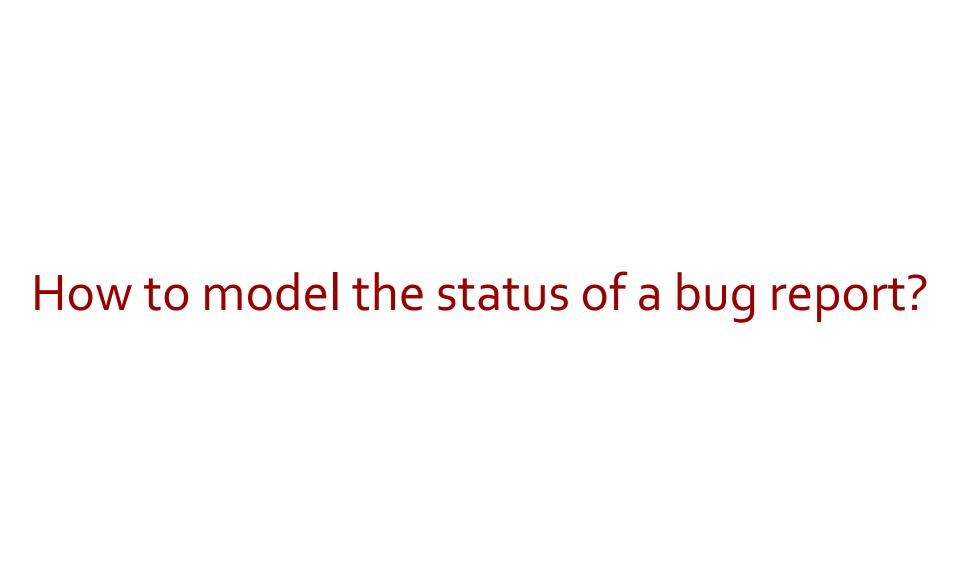
    public static Singleton getInstance() {
        return INSTANCE;
    }
}
```

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Singleton_pattern

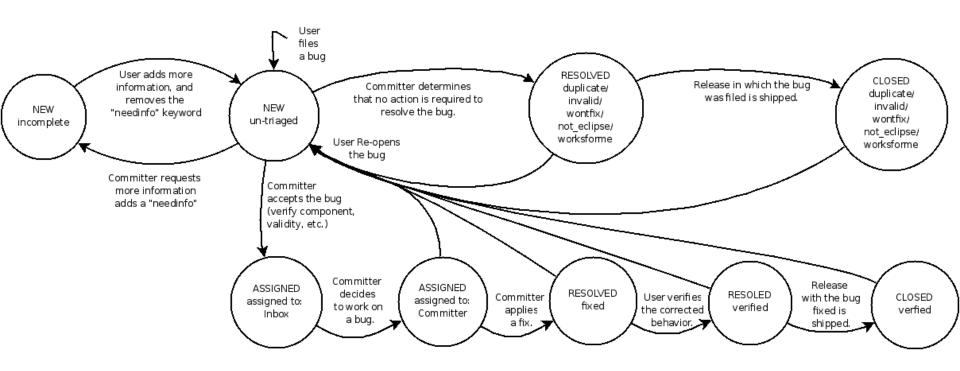
Observer Design Pattern



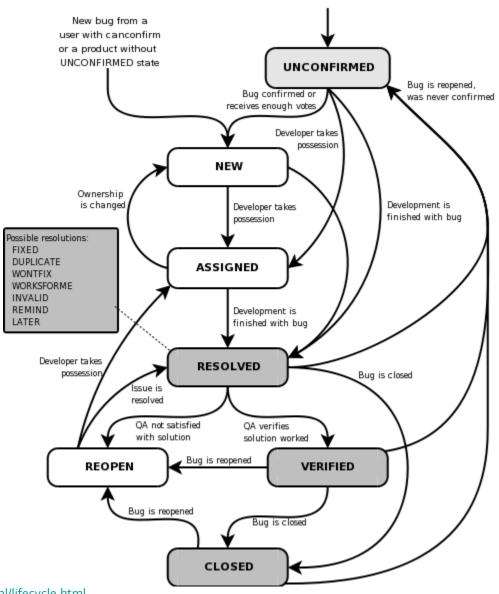




Eclipse Issue (e.g., bug) Tracking Lifecycle

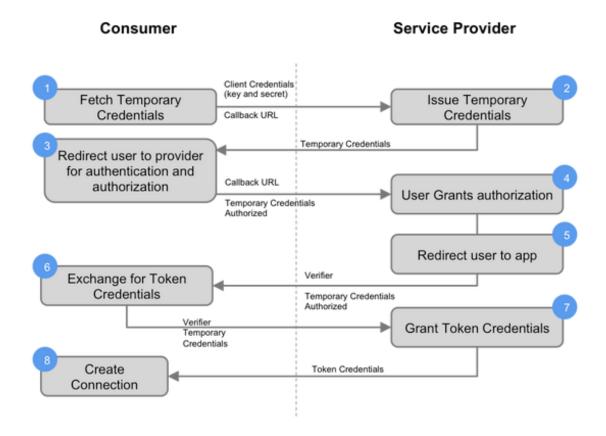


Bugzilla – Life Cycle of a Bug



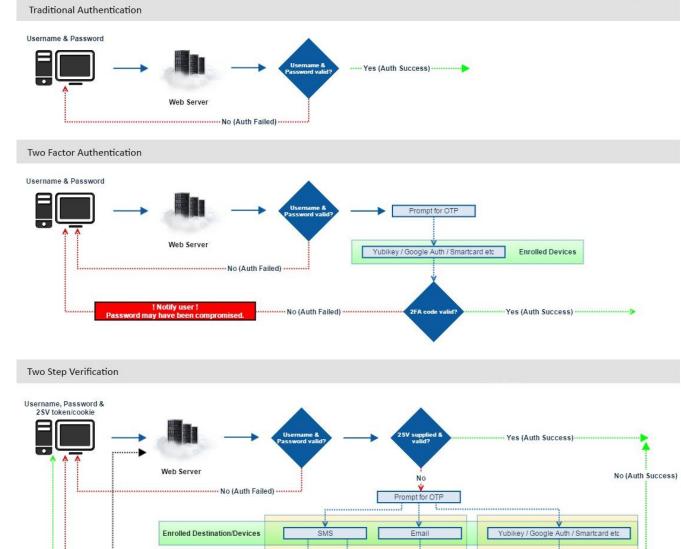
Examples of "UML"-like diagram in the "real-world"

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. Consumer Application Service Provider (FT) Request Grant Request Token Request Token Request User Credentials Direct User to Service Provider PortalUser User WeblinkUser Request Access Token Obtain User Authorization Access Protected Resources Direct User to Consumer App **Consumer Requests Consumer Requests** Grant Request Token Access Token Access Token Request includes Request includes oauth_consumer_key, oauth_consumer_key, oauth_signature_method, oauth_token, Service Provider: Fellowship Tech allows oauth_signature, oauth_signature_method, access to resources via OAuth. oauth timestamp, oauth signature, oauth_nonce, oauth_timestamp, Consumer: 3rd party / Tenant - A website or oauth_version (optional). oauth_nonce, application that uses OAuth to access the oauth version (optional). Service Provider on behalf of the User. User: Portal User, User, Weblink User - An Service Provider Grants Service Provider individual who has an account with the Service Request Token Grants Access Token Provider. Response includes Response includes Consumer Key: A value used by the Consumer oauth token. oauth token. to identify itself to the Service Provider. oauth token secret. oauth token secret. Consumer Secret: A secret used by the Consumer to establish ownership of the Consumer Directs User to **Consumer Accesses** Consumer Key. Service Provider **Protected Resources** Request Token: A value used by the Consumer Request includes Request includes to obtain authorization from the User, and oauth_token (optional), oauth consumer key, exchanged for an Access Token. oauth_callback (optional). oauth_token, oauth_signature_method, Access Token: A value used by the Consumer to Service Provider Directs oauth_signature, gain access to the Protected Resources on behalf **User to Consumer** oauth_timestamp, oauth_nonce, of the User, instead of using the User's Service oauth_version (optional). Request includes Provider credentials. oauth_token (optional).



2 Channel 1 Channel

Single factor, 2 step verification.

(Auth Failed) No ··

2SV code valid?

2 factor, 2 step verification.

(Store 2SV cookie in browser) Yes

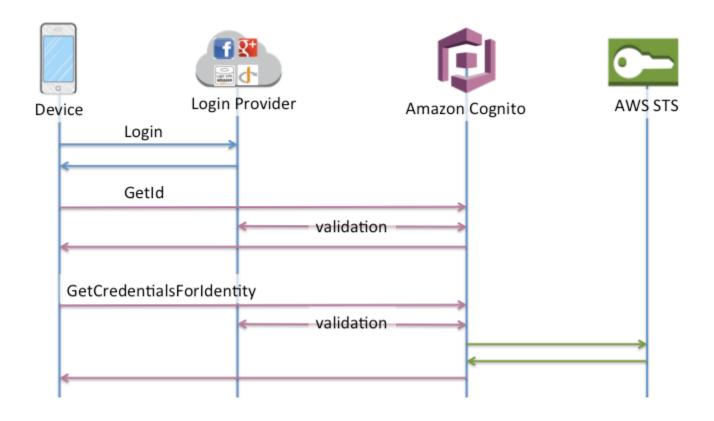
Yes (Auth Success)

Receive over different channel

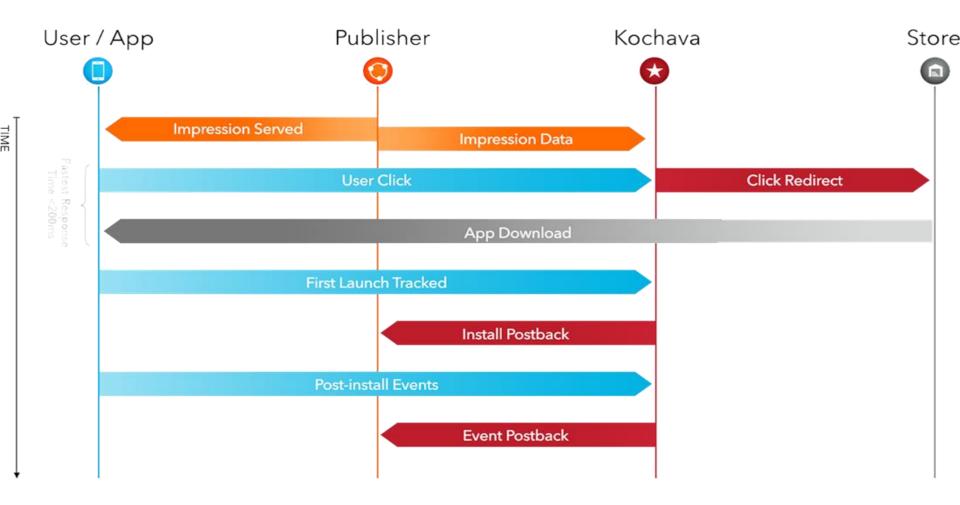
! Notify user !

Password may have been compromised.

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
```

State Machines on any Ruby Class

https://github.com/pluginaweek/state_machine