

SWEN30006

Software Modelling and Design

SYSTEM SEQUENCE DIAGRAMS

Larman Chapter 10

*In theory, there is no difference between theory
and practice. But, in practice, there is.*

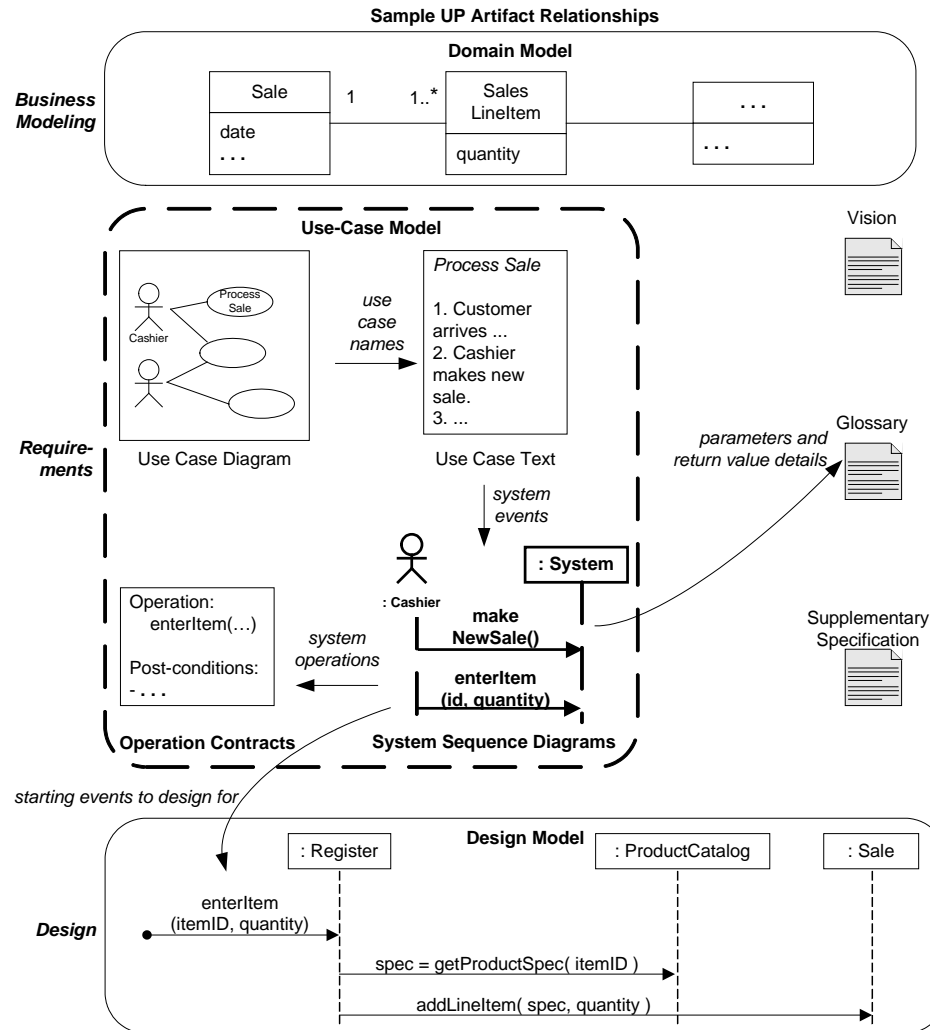
—Jan L. A. van de Snepscheut

Objectives

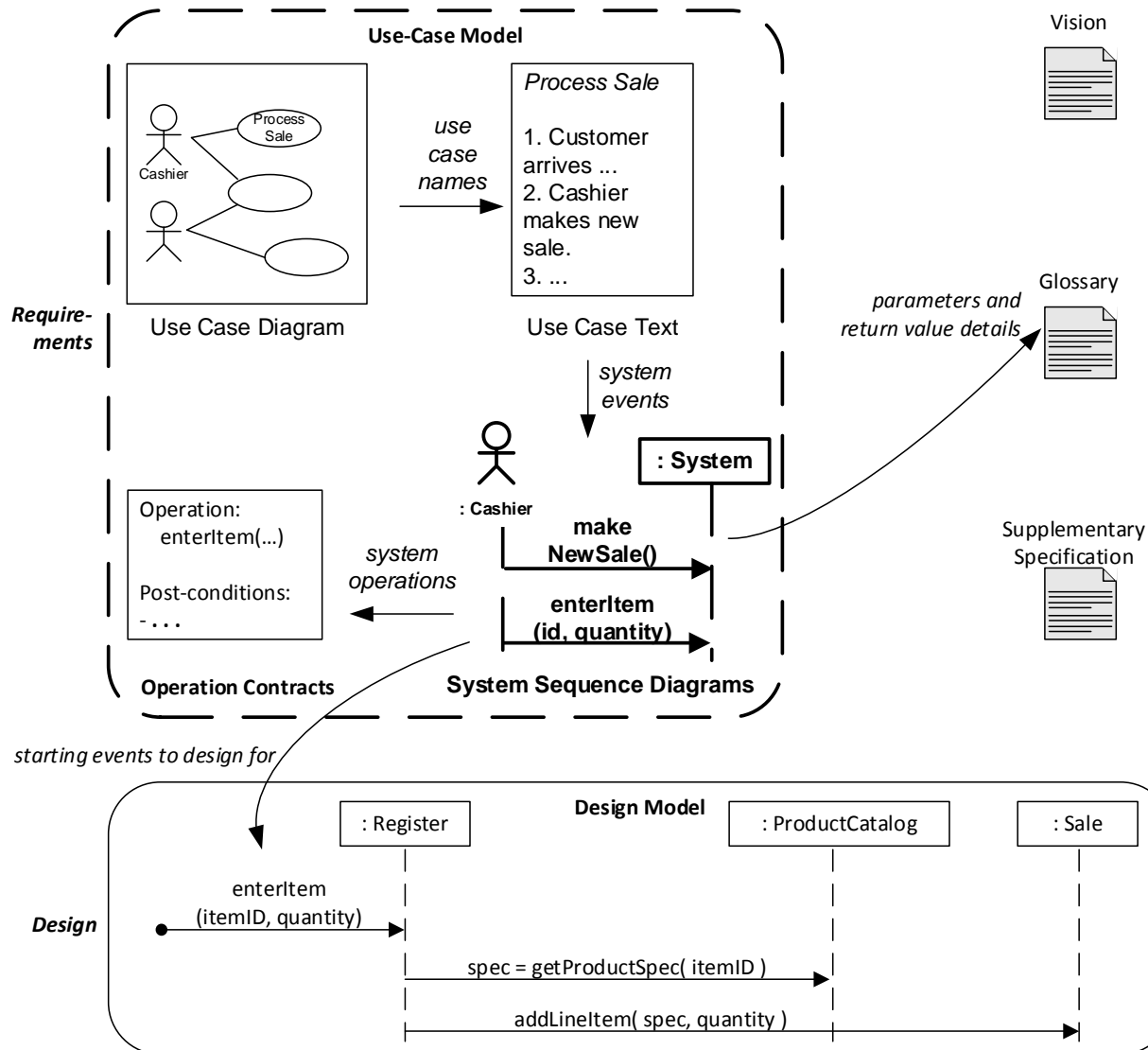
On completion of this topic you should be able to:

- ❑ Identify system events
- ❑ Create system sequence diagrams for use case scenarios

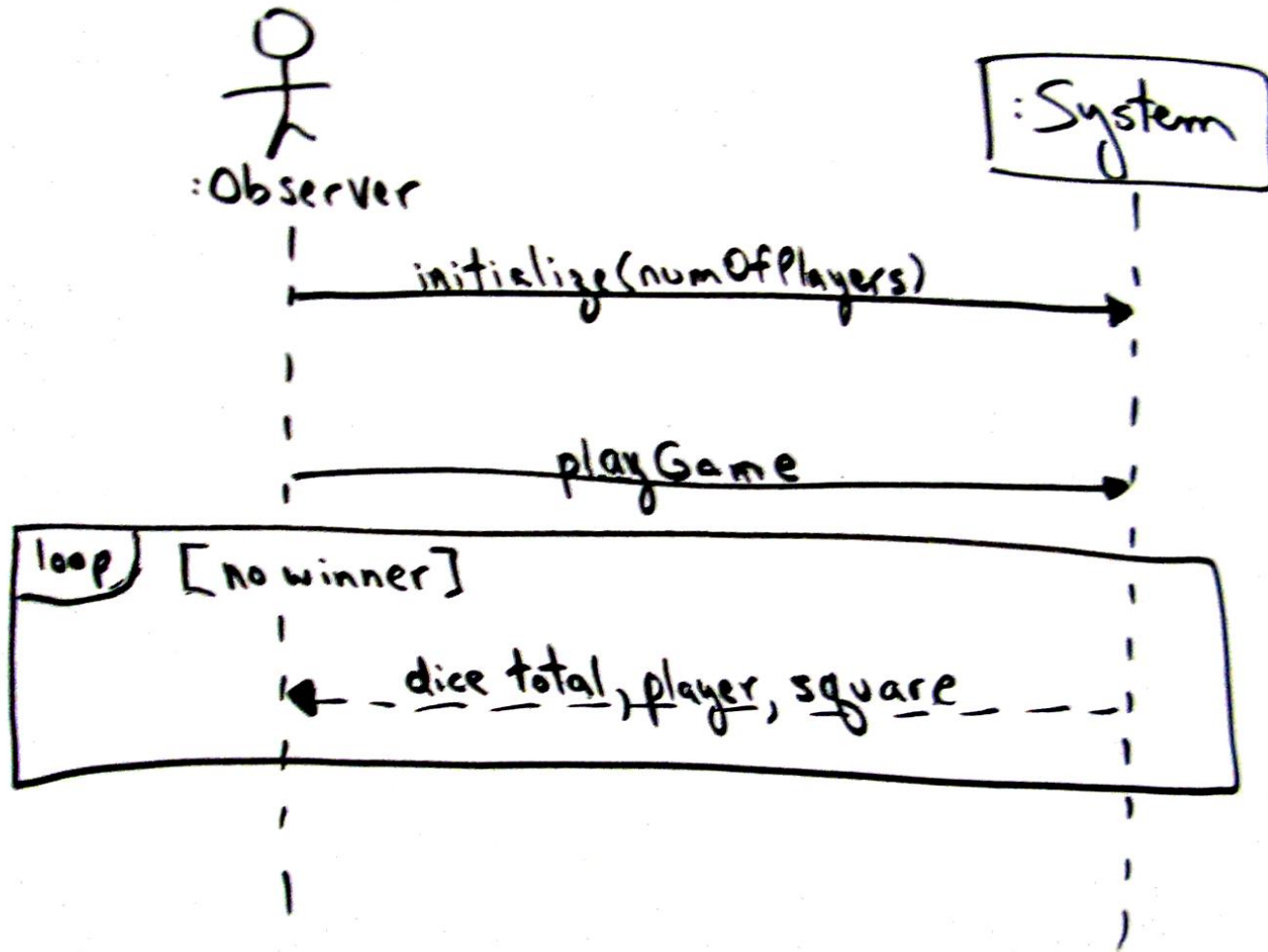
Sample UP Artifact Influence



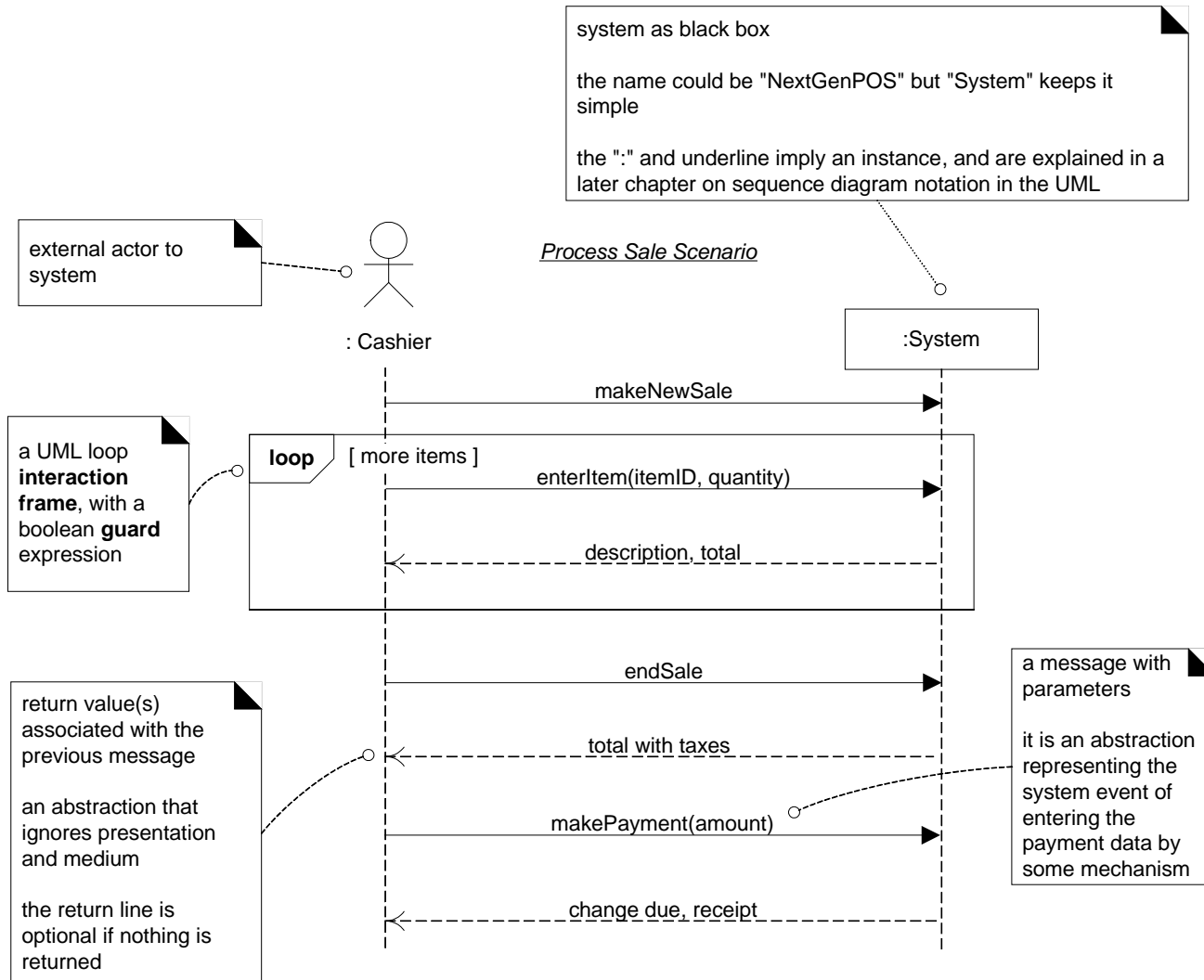
Sample UP Artifact Influence



SSD for a *Play Monopoly Game* Scenario



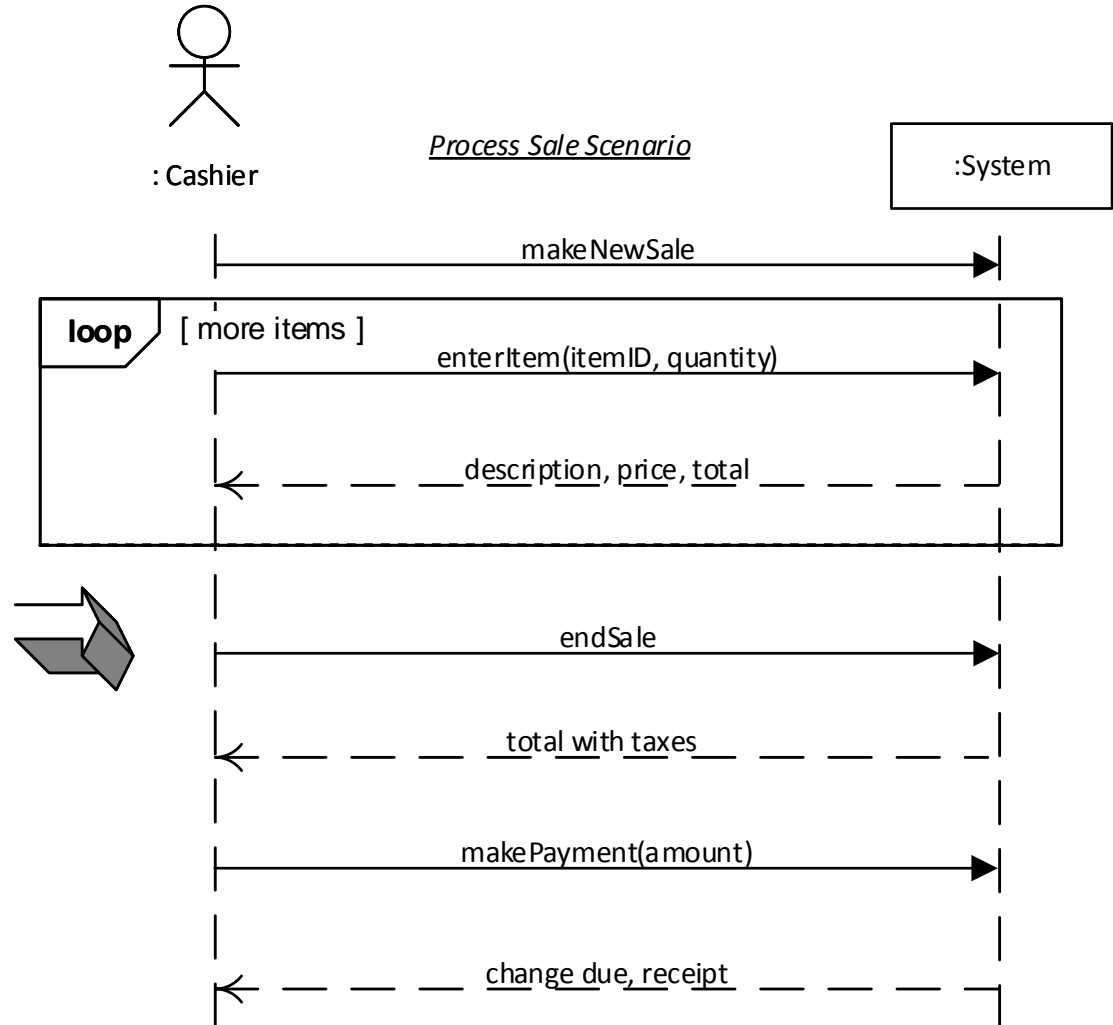
SSD for a *Process Sale Scenario*



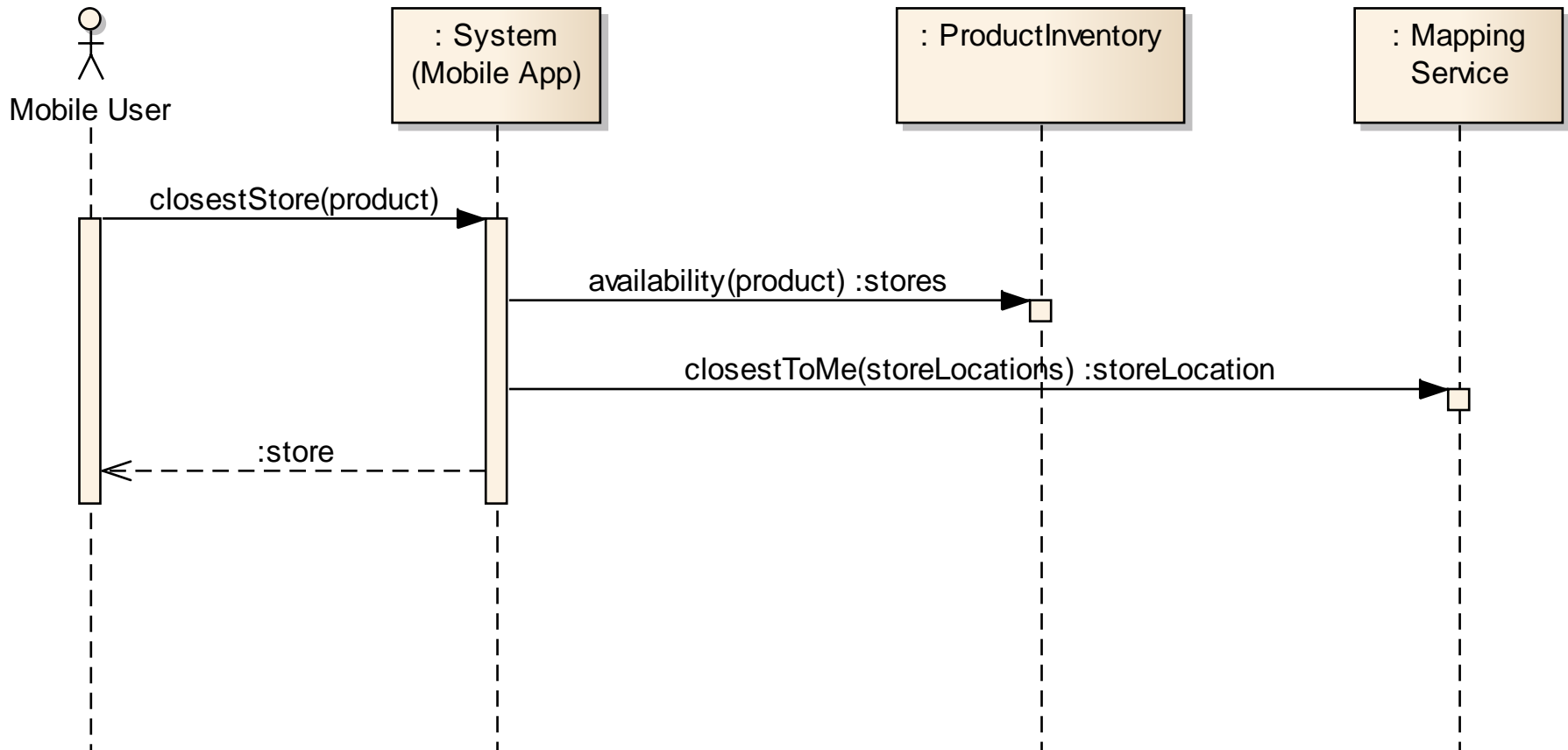
Deriving an SSD from a Use Case

Simple cash-only *Process Sale* scenario:

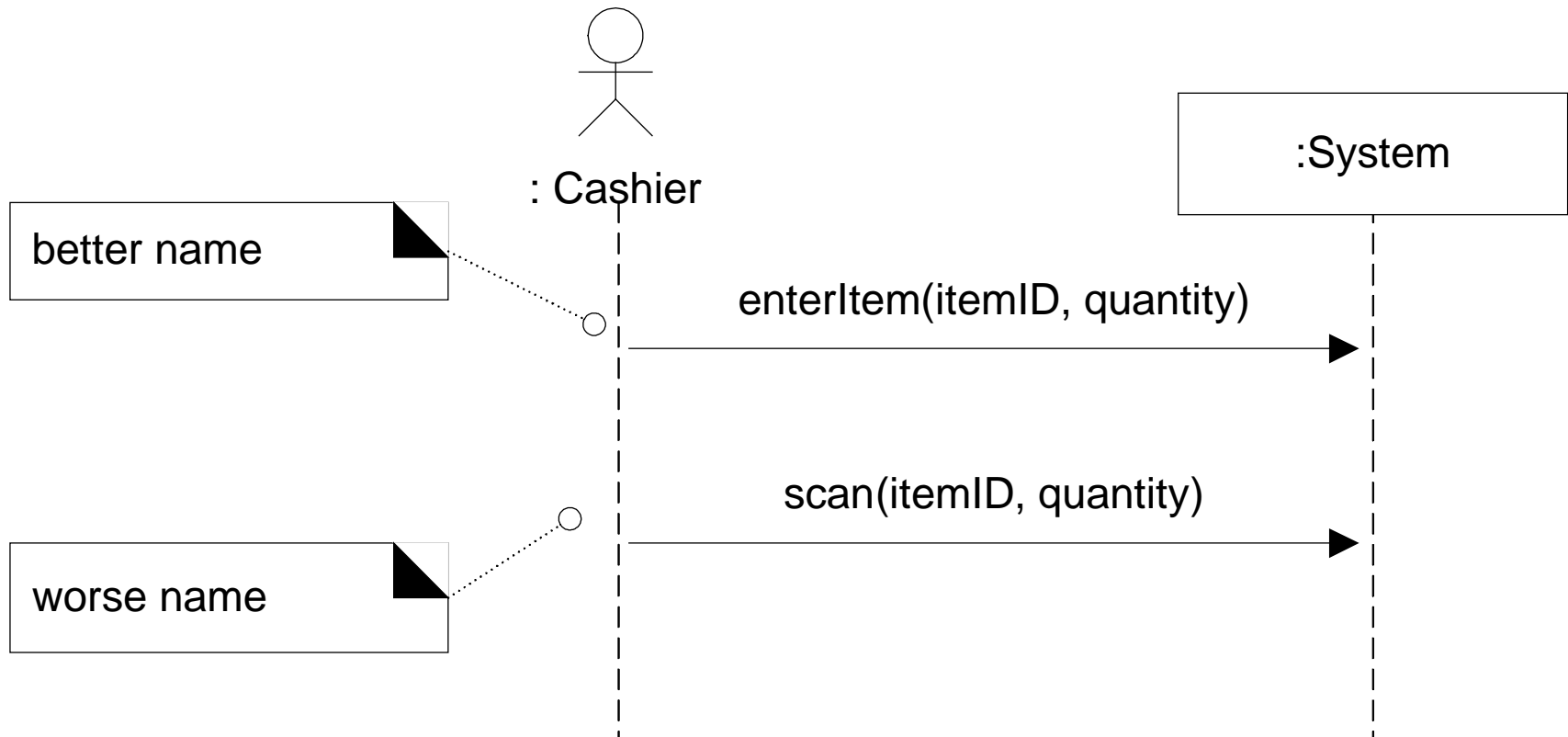
1. Customer arrives at a POS checkout with goods and/or services to purchase.
2. Cashier starts a new sale.
3. Cashier enters item identifier.
4. System records sale line item and presents item description, price, and running total. Cashier repeats steps 3-4 until indicates done.
5. System presents total with taxes calculated.
6. Cashier tells Customer the total, and asks for payment.
7. Customer pays and System handles payment.
- ...



Multiple Actors



Choosing Abstract Naming



SSD Summary

- ❑ Captures dynamic context for system
- ❑ Treats system as a black box
- ❑ Derived from uses cases; show one scenario
- ❑ All external actors (human, non-human) for scenario are included
- ❑ Events should remain abstract: intent, not means
- ❑ Indicate events which design needs to handle