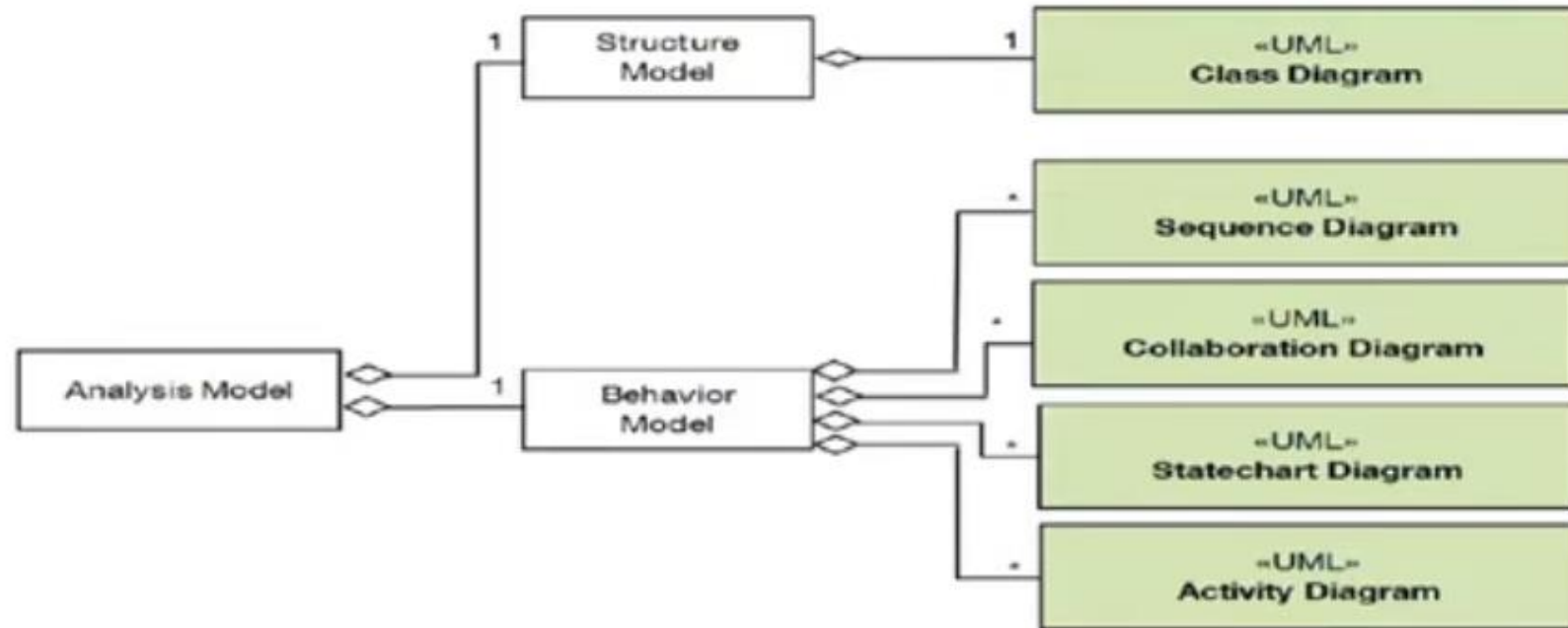


Communication (Collaboration Diagram)

Overview

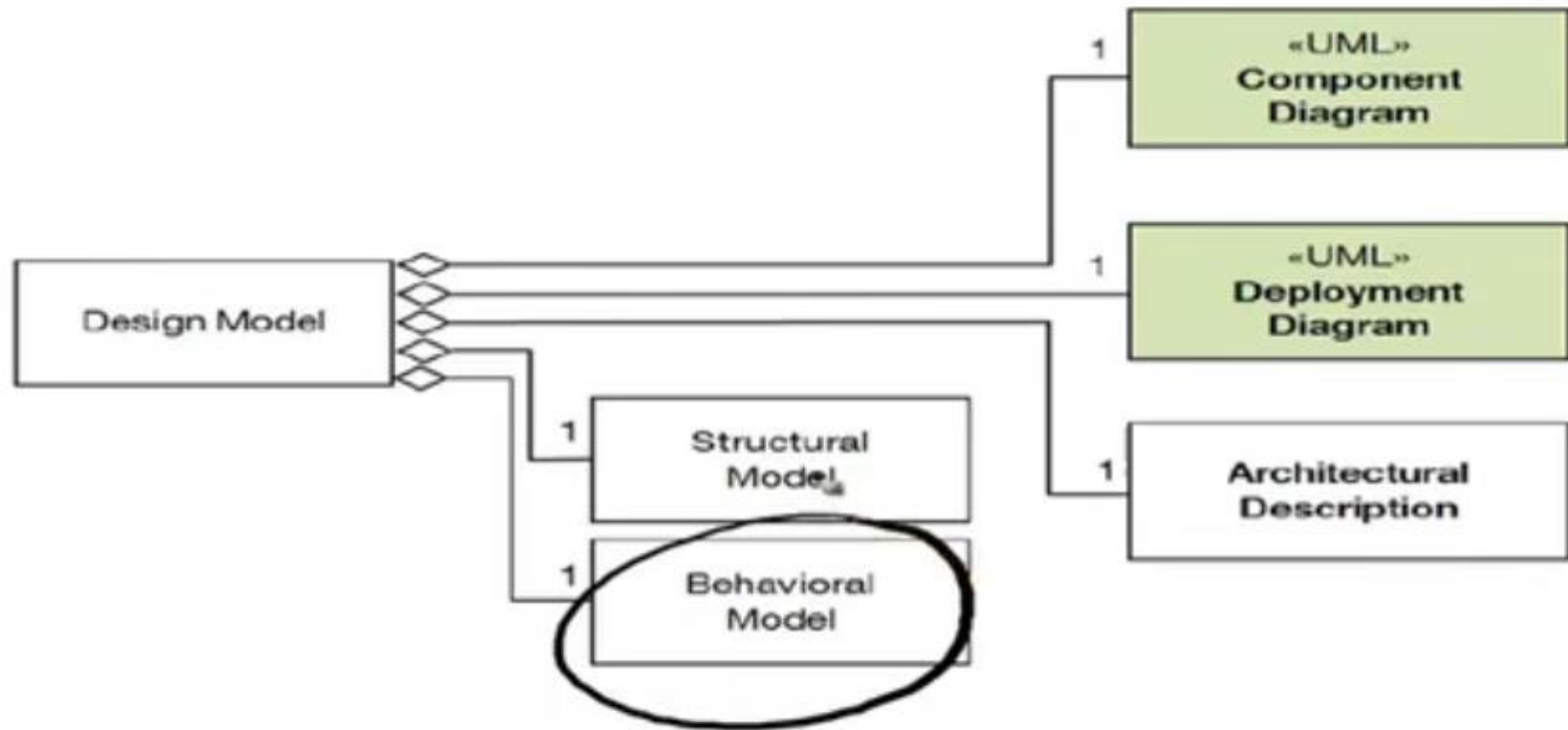
- Collaboration Diagram (Communication Diagram)
- Frames
- Lifelines
- Messages
 - Sequence Expression
 - Sequential Order
 - Concurrent Threads
 - Guards
 - Recurrence & Iteration
- Examples

Communication (Collaboration Diagram)



- In the **Analysis Phase** the problem domain is analyzed and refined from the **Requirements Phase**
- The behavior model of the system is hence understood in this phase
- Communication (Collaboration) diagrams is a result of the Analysis Phase

Communication (Collaboration Diagram)



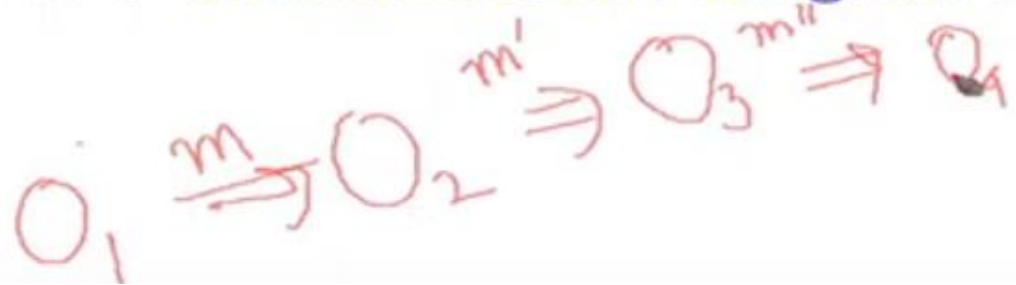
- Communication (Collaboration) diagram is included in the Behavioral Model
- It is further refined in the **Design Phase**

Communication (Collaboration Diagram)

- **Communication Diagram** (called **Collaboration Diagram** in UML 1.x) shows interactions between objects and / or parts (represented as lifelines) using sequenced messages in a free-form arrangement
- **Communication Diagram** is a **UML Behavior Diagram**
- **Communication Diagram** depicts the inter-object behavior of a system, ordered by space
- The major components of a **Communication Diagram** are:
 - Frames
 - Lifeline
 - Messages

Communication (Collaboration Diagram)

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 - Lifeline
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Communication (Collaboration Diagram)

Frames

- Communication diagrams could be shown within a rectangular frame with the name in a compartment in the upper left corner



interaction BuyItem

Interaction Frame for Communication Diagram
BuyItem



sd BuyItem

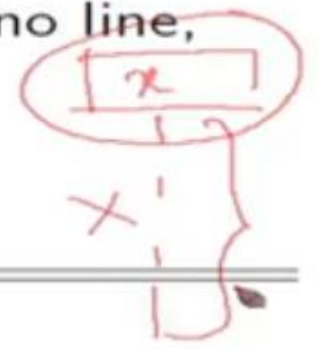
Sd Frame (short frame) for Communication
Diagram BuyItem

Source: *UML 2.5 Diagrams Overview*. <http://www.uml-diagrams.org/uml-25-diagrams.html> (20-Aug-16)

Communication (Collaboration Diagram)

Lifelines

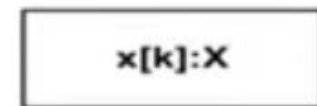
- Lifeline is a specialization of named element which represents an individual participant in the interaction
- A **Lifeline** is shown as a rectangle (corresponding to the head in sequence diagrams)
- Lifeline in sequence diagrams does have tail representing the line of life whereas **lifeline** in communication diagram has no line, just **head**
- The information identifying a lifeline is depicted as **ObjectName[selector]:ClassName**



Anonymous lifeline of class User



Lifeline "data" of class Stock

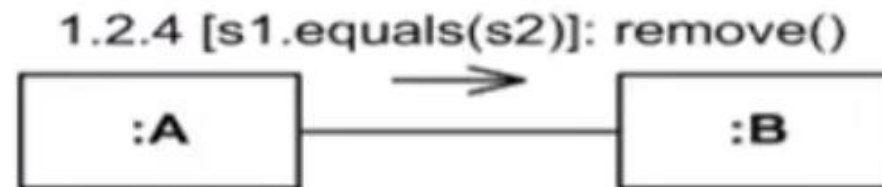


Lifeline "x" of class X is selected with selector [k]

Communication (Collaboration Diagram)

Messages

- Message in **Communication Diagram** is shown as a line with **sequence expression** and **arrow** above the line
- The arrow indicates direction of the communication



Instance of class A sends remove() message to
instance of B if s1 is equal to s2

Source: *UML 2.5 Diagrams Overview*: <http://www.uml-diagrams.org/uml-25-diagrams.html> (20-Aug-16)

Communication (Collaboration Diagram)

Sequence Expression in Messages

- The sequence expression is a dot separated list of sequence terms followed by a colon (":") and message name after that:

sequence-expression ::= sequence-term '.' . . . ':'
message-name

- Example: **3b.2.2:m5** : Sequence expression **3b.2.2** and message name **m5**

- Each Sequence term

sequence-term ::= [integer [name]] [recurrence]

- The **integer** represents the **sequential order** of the message within the next higher level of procedural calling

Source: *UML 2.5 Diagrams Overview*: <http://www.uml-diagrams.org/uml-25-diagrams.html> (20-Aug-16)

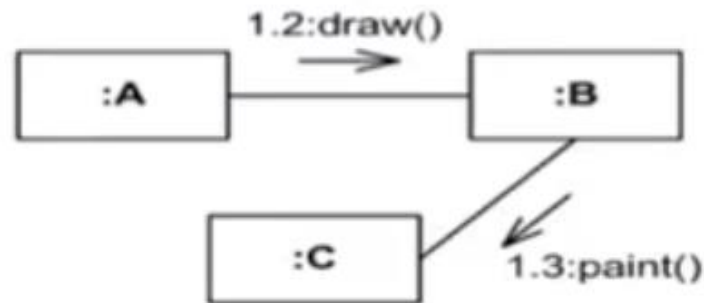
Communication (Collaboration Diagram)

Sequence Expression in Messages

Sequential Order

- **Example:**

- message with sequence 2 follows message with sequence 1
- 2.1 follows 2
- 5.3 follows 5.2 within activation 5
- 1.2.4 follows message 1.2.3 within activation 1.2.



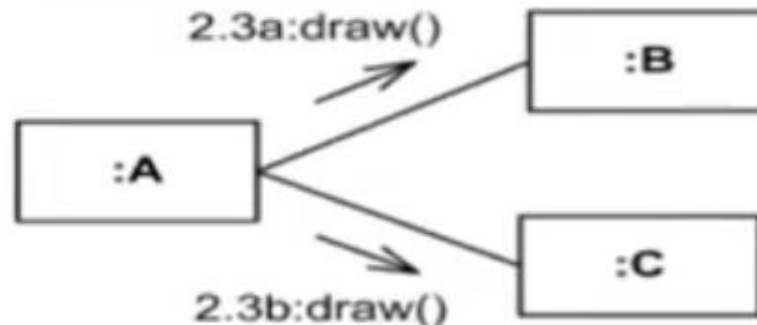
Instance of A sends draw() message to instance of B, and after that B sends paint() to C

Communication (Collaboration Diagram)

Sequence Expression in Messages

Concurrent Thread

- The **name** represents a **concurrent thread** of control
- **Example:**
 - messages 2.3a and 2.3b are concurrent within activation 2.3
 - 1.1 follows 1a and 1b
 - 3a.2.1 and 3b.2.1 follow 3.2



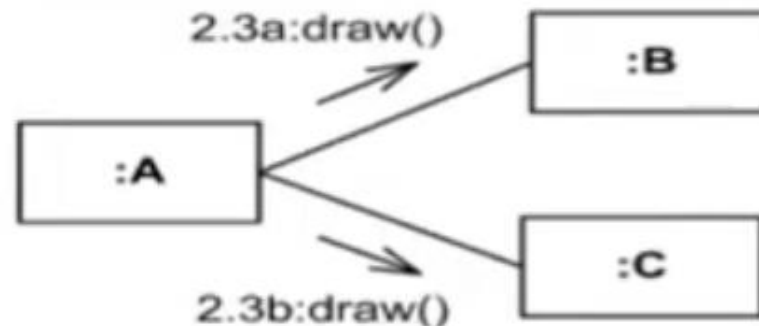
Instance of A sends draw() messages concurrently to instance of B and to instance of C

Communication (Collaboration Diagram)

Sequence Expression in Messages

Concurrent Thread

- The **name** represents a **concurrent thread** of control
- **Example:**
 - messages 2.3a and 2.3b are concurrent within activation 2.3
 - 1.1 follows 1a and 1b
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Handwritten red notes:

- 1
- 1a
- 1b
- 1.1

The notes are arranged with '1' at the top, '1a' and '1b' below it, and '1.1' at the bottom, with a horizontal line separating '1a'/'1b' from '1.1'.

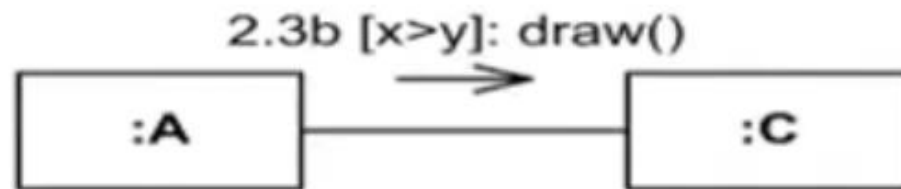
Instance of A sends draw() messages concurrently to instance of B and to instance of C

Communication (Collaboration Diagram)

Sequence Expression in Messages

Guard

- A **guard** specifies condition for the message to be sent (executed) at the given nesting depth
- **Example:**
 - **2.3b [x > y]: draw():** message draw() will be executed if x is greater than y
 - **1.1.1 [s1.equals(s2)]: remove()** – message remove() will be executed if s1 equals s2



Instance of class A will send message draw() to the instance of C, if $x > y$

Communication (Collaboration Diagram)

Sequence Expression in Messages

Recurrence & Iteration

- The **recurrence** defines conditional or iterative execution of zero or more messages that are executed depending on the specified condition
recurrence ::= branch | loop , branch ::= '[' guard '']
- An **iteration** specifies a sequence of messages at the given nesting depth
- **Notation:**
 - * : Messages Executed Sequentially
 - *|| : Messages Executed Concurrently

Handwritten notes in red ink:
search(t[1])
search(t[2])
search(t[12])

Example:

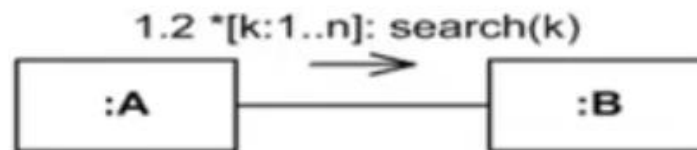
- 4.2c *[i=1..12]: search(t[i]) – search() will be executed 12 times, one after another
- 4.2c *||[i=1..12]: search(t[i]) – 12 search() messages will be sent concurrently
- 2.2 *: notify() – message notify() will be repeated some unspecified number of times

Communication (Collaboration Diagram)

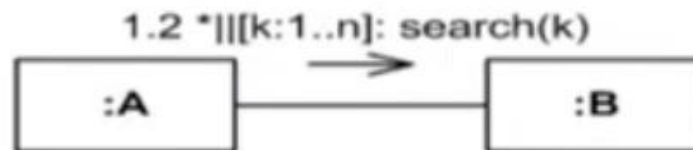
Sequence Expression in Messages

Recurrence & Iteration (Examples)

Example:



Instance of class A will send search() message to instance of B n times, one by one

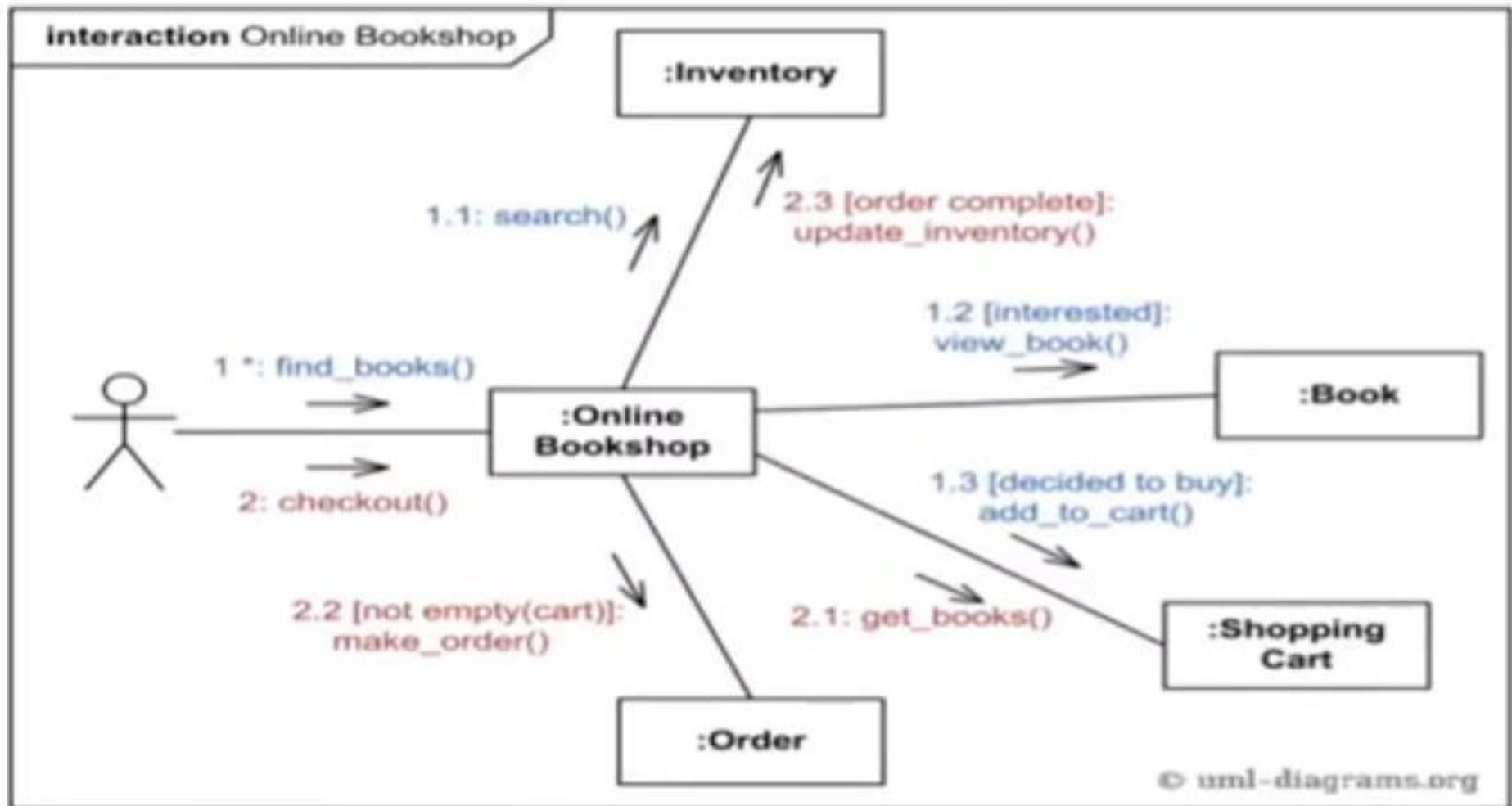


Instance of class A will send n concurrent search() messages to instance of B

Source: *UML 2.5 Diagrams Overview*: <http://www.uml-diagrams.org/uml-25-diagrams.html> (20-Aug-16)

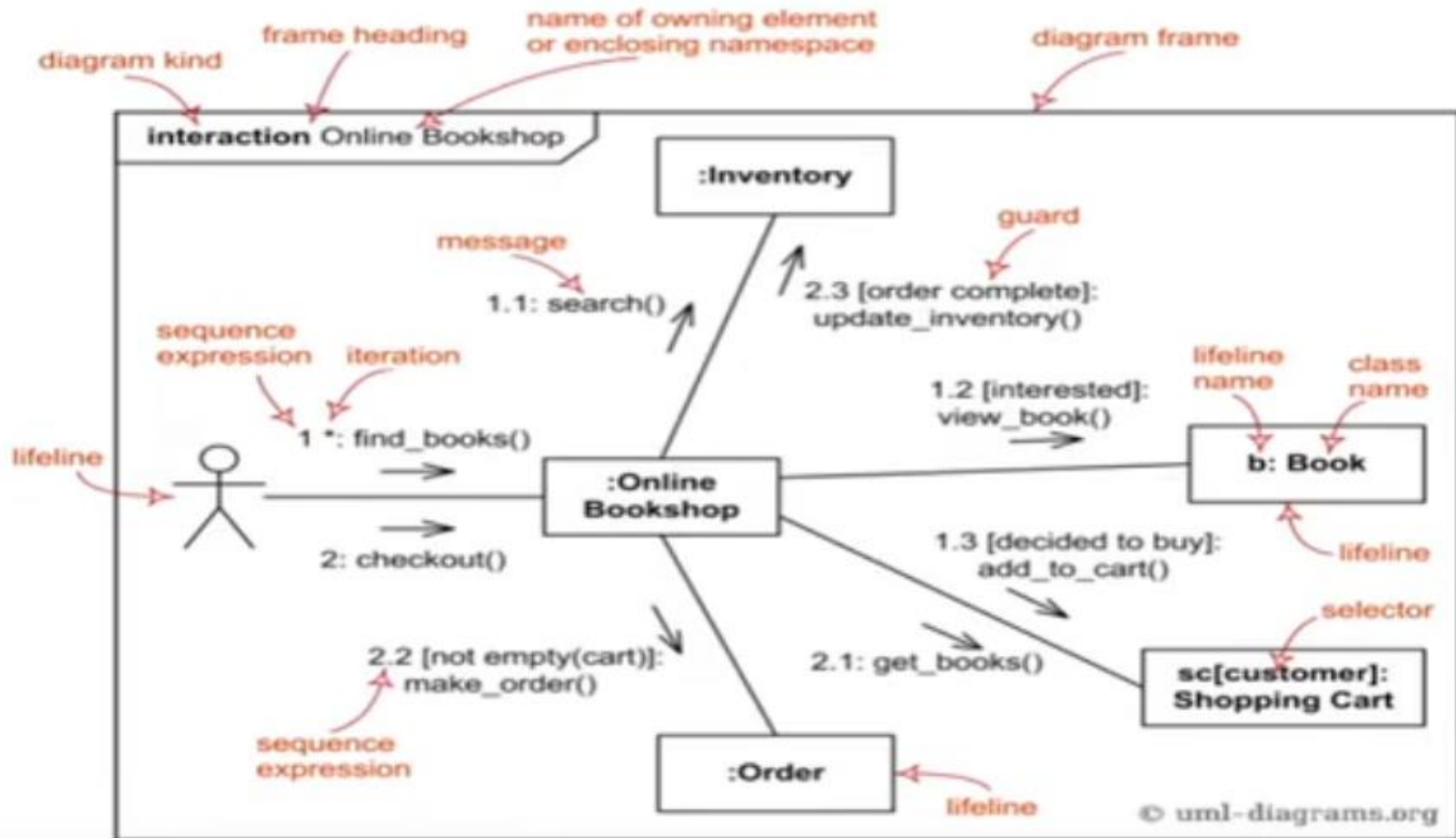
Communication (Collaboration Diagram)

Online Book Shop



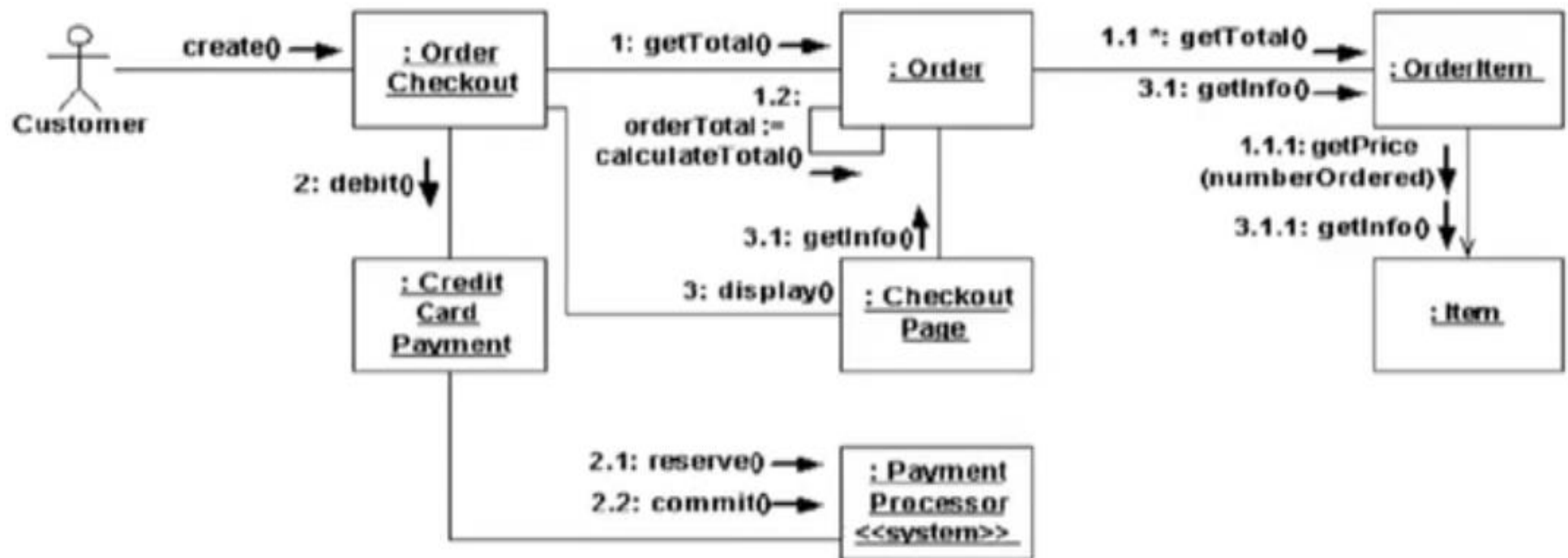
Communication (Collaboration Diagram)

Online Book Shop (Annotated)



Communication (Collaboration Diagram)

Order Management



Source: <http://agilemodeling.com/style/collaborationDiagram.htm> (20-Aug-16)

Communication (Collaboration Diagram) Summary

- Collaboration Diagram (Communication Diagram)
 - Frames
 - Lifelines
 - Messages
 - Sequence Expression
 - Sequential Order
 - Concurrent Threads
 - Guards
 - Recurrence & Iteration
 - Examples
-
- Communication Diagrams are introduced
 - Various components of Communication Diagrams like Frames, Lifeline, Messages are discussed
 - Examples are illustrated

Reference

Source: NPTEL - Object-Oriented Analysis and Design, IIT Kharagpur Prof. Partha Pratim Das
Prof. Samiran Chattopadhyay Prof. Kausik Datta

<https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106105153>