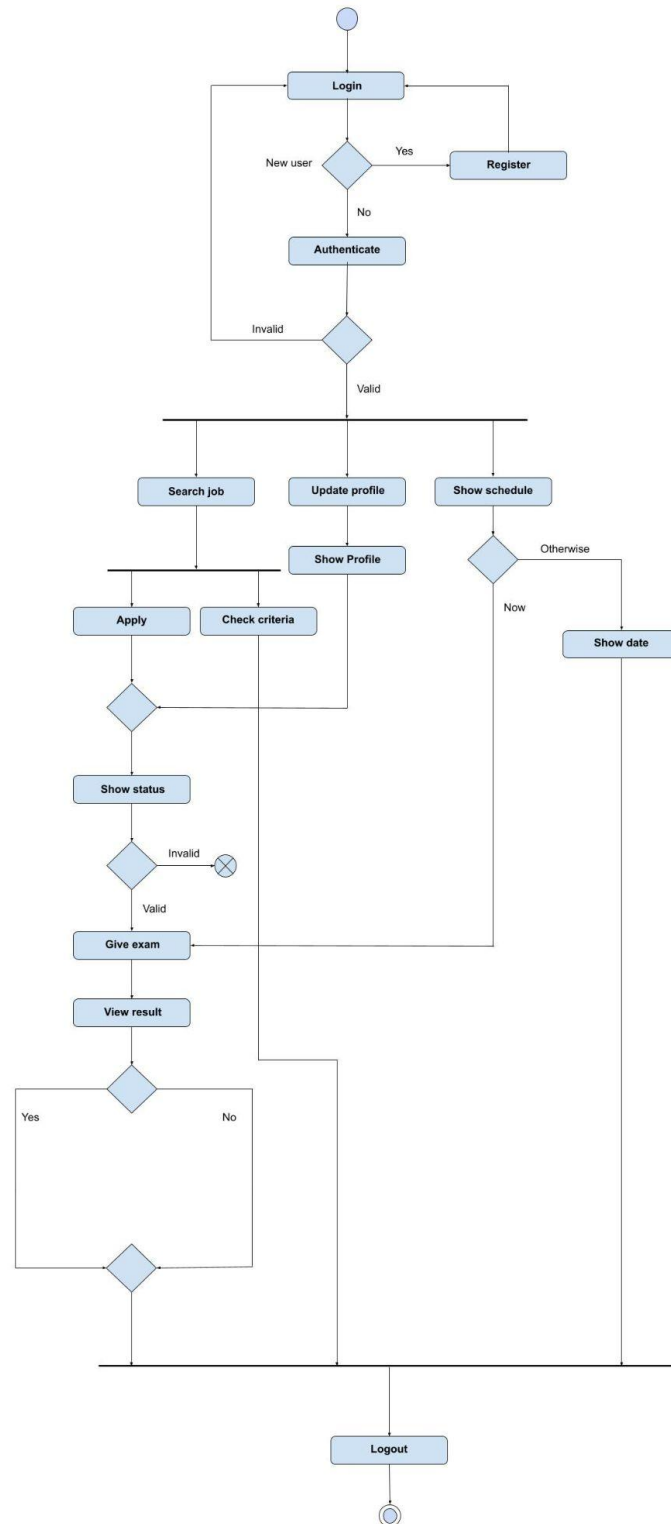


# Training and Placement Management System



Activity Diagram

## Discussion

Here we learnt how to draw an activity diagram for a specific system. An activity diagram shows business and software processes as a progression of actions. These actions can be carried out by people, software components or computers. Activity diagrams are used to describe business processes and use cases as well as to document the implementation of system processes.

The first step of our diagram is Login. If the user is new to our system, then he has to register first. After completion of registration, he has to login again. If the login is authentic, then the user will proceed further otherwise he will have to continue to log in. After an authentic login, user has several options like Search job, Update profile and Upcoming schedule. If the user chooses for Search job, then there will be two options like Application for job and Eligibility criteria for that specific job. If the user selects Application for a job, then there will be a check of their profile. If that matches with the Criteria for that particular job, then application valid status will be shown. Otherwise, it will be rejected. After successful application, users can attend the Exam. If the user selects Update profile section, then they can update their profile. They will check the schedule of the exam date in the Upcoming schedule section. After completion of the exam, they can see their Results whether they are selected or not. Lastly, the user can Logout from the system.

## Questionnaires

1) What are the different elements of the activity diagram?

Different elements of activity diagram are-

- **Action** - A step in the activity wherein the users or software perform a given task.
- **Decision node** - A conditional branch in the flow that is represented by a diamond.
- **Control flows** - Another name for the connectors that show the flow between steps in the diagram.
- **Start node** - Symbolizes the beginning of the activity. The start node is represented by a black circle.
- **End node** - Represents the final step in the activity. The end node is represented by an outlined black circle.

## 2) How are activity and sequence diagrams related?

The Activity diagram represents the UML(Unified Modelling Language ), which is used to model the workflow of a system. The Sequence diagram shows the message flow from one object to another object. The Activity diagram shows the message flow from one activity to another. Sequence diagram is used for the purpose of dynamic modelling. The main difference between activity diagram and sequence diagram is that the activity diagram represents the flow of activities in system while the sequence diagram represents the sequence of messages flowing from one object to another. Activity diagrams is used to describe the general sequence of actions for several objects and use cases. Sequence diagram is used to describe the behavior of several objects in a single use case. Activity diagram is used to represent the execution of the process. Sequence diagram is mainly used to represent the time order of a process.