

# Assignment 38

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# 1 Analysis Object Model (Static Model), including

## 1.1 identifying entity, boundary, and control objects

Tabel 1.1 entity objects next 1.2

Entity Object	Attributes &Associations	Definition
<b>Account</b>	• MaintainUsers	An account holds the identification and personal information about a user.
	• ManageAccount	
	• AccountLogic	
	• ManageCalendar	
	• Event	
	• name	
	• email	
	• username	
<b>Event</b>	• password	The event entity describes an event in a calendar.
	• Account	
	• Alert	
	• ManageEvent	
	• Description	
<b>Alert</b>	• Date	An alert holds the information for when a user should be notified about an specific event.
	• Event	
	• alertionDate	
	• hasBeenSent	

Tabel 1.2 control objects next 1.3

Control Object	Attributes & Associations	Definition
<b>Login</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• LoginView</li> <li>• AccountLogic</li> </ul>	The login control object handles login and creation of an account requested from LoginView, these actions will be performed by the related AccountLogic.
<b>Server</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Event</li> </ul>	The server is a static online accessible control (webservice etc.) that runs endlessly and regurally checks and sends out alerts to users about upcomming events.
<b>ManageCalendar</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Account</li> <li>• EventLogic</li> <li>• Calendar</li> </ul>	ManageCalendar handles all actions done inside Calendar boundary. Any action that would involve an event change/retrival will be done though EventLogic
<b>ManageAccount</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Account</li> <li>• ManageAccountView</li> </ul>	ManageAccount handles all actions done inside ManageAccount-View Boundary. Actions that accesses or changes an account will be done though AccountLogic.

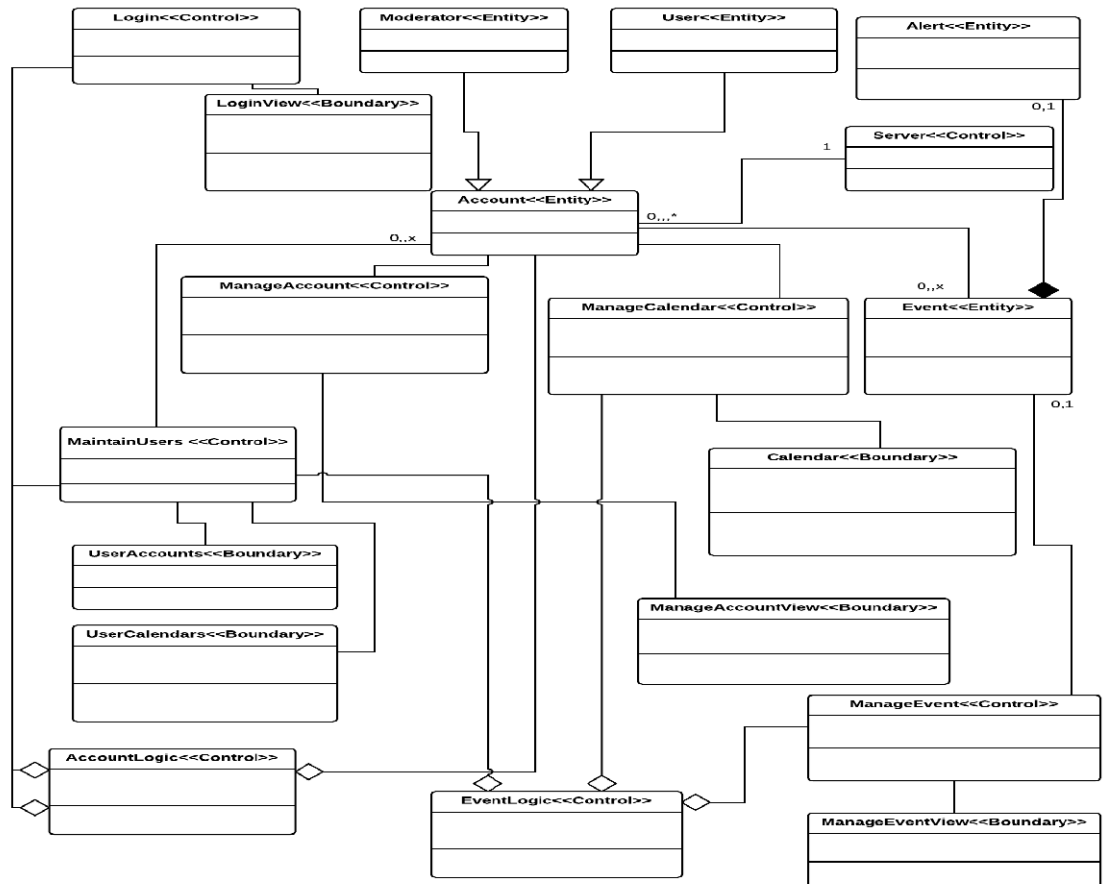
<b>EventLogic</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MaintainUsers</li> <li>• ManageCalendar</li> <li>• ManageEvent</li> </ul>	EventLogic performs any activity that involves getting and changing event entities.
<b>AccountLogic</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ManageAccountView</li> <li>• Account</li> </ul>	AccountLogic performs any activity that involves getting and changing Account entities.
<b>MaintainUsers</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• AccountLogic</li> <li>• EventLogic</li> <li>• UserAccounts</li> <li>• UserCalendar</li> </ul>	MaintainUsers and its related boundaries are reserved to the moderator. It allows him to access and moderate accounts and their events.
<b>ManageEvent</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ManageEventView</li> <li>• EventLogic</li> <li>• Event</li> </ul>	ManageEvent handles activities done inside ManageEventView and uses eventlogic if an event has to be updated/added.

Tabel 1.3 boundary objects

Boundary Object	Attributes &Associations	Definition
<b>LoginView</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Login</li> </ul>	The login boundary allows the user a way to log into the system and also, to create a new account.
<b>UserAccounts</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MaintainUsers</li> </ul>	MaintainUsers boundary allows a moderator to manage (access,edit,remove) user' accounts
<b>UserCalendars</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Account</li> <li>• EventLogic</li> <li>• Calendar</li> </ul>	UserCalendars boundary allows a moderator to get a view over user' events and manage them.
<b>ManageEvent View</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ManageEvent</li> </ul>	ManageEventView allows a user and moderator to create and edit events.
<b>ManageAccount View</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MaintainUsers</li> <li>• ManageCalendar</li> <li>• ManageEvent</li> </ul>	ManageAccountView allows a user to make changes to the attributes of his account, with the exception of username.
<b>Calendar</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ManageCalendar</li> </ul>	Calendar allows a user to view and manage his personal calendar.

## 1.2 Class Diagram

Abbildung 1: Analysis Object Model (Static Model) - class diagram.



## 2 Dynamic Model, including

### 2.1 mapping use cases to sequence Sequence Diagrams involving entity, boundary, and control objects

Abbildung 2: Sequence model for usecase "Edit personal information"

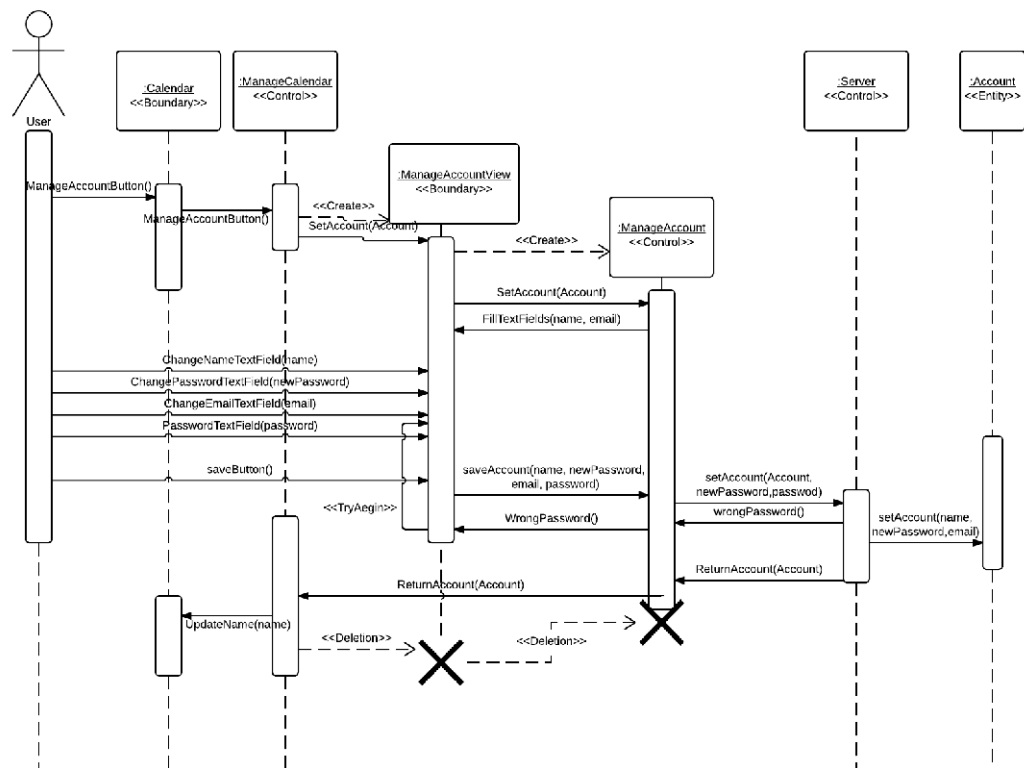


Abbildung 3: Sequence model for usecase "enable alert for event"

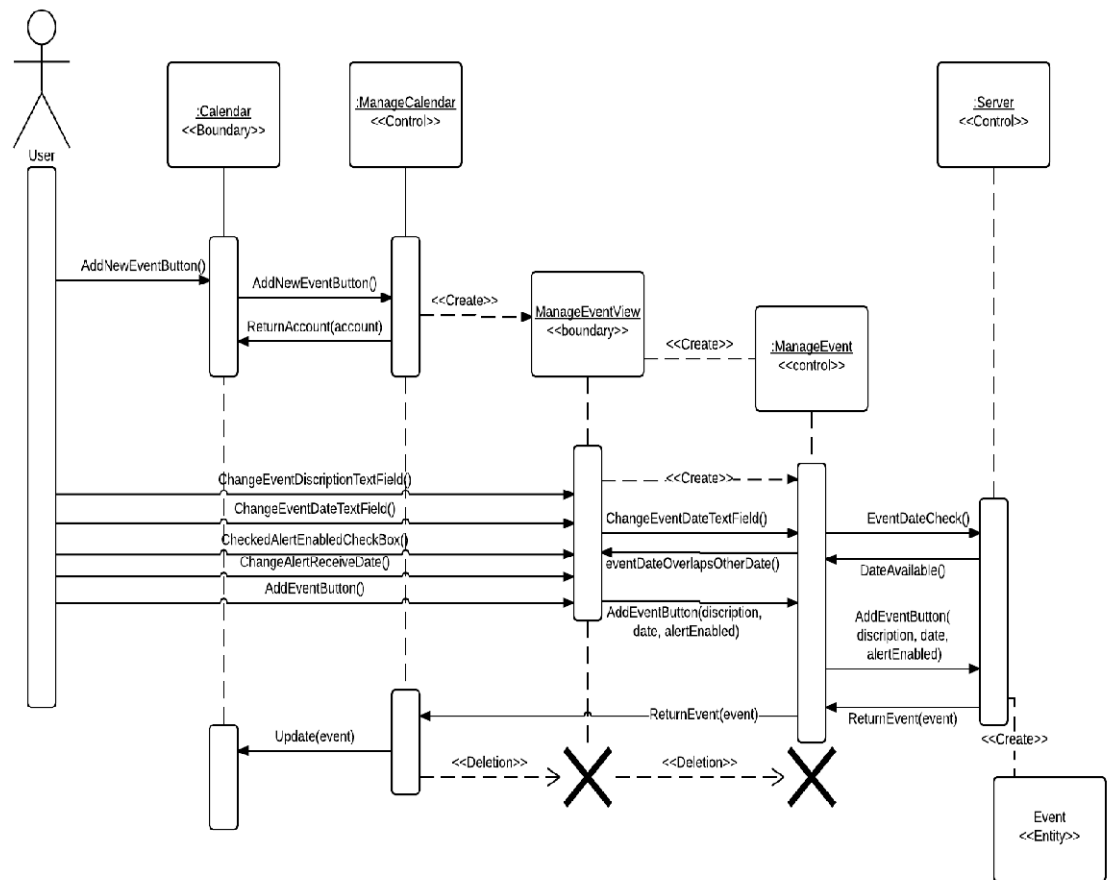
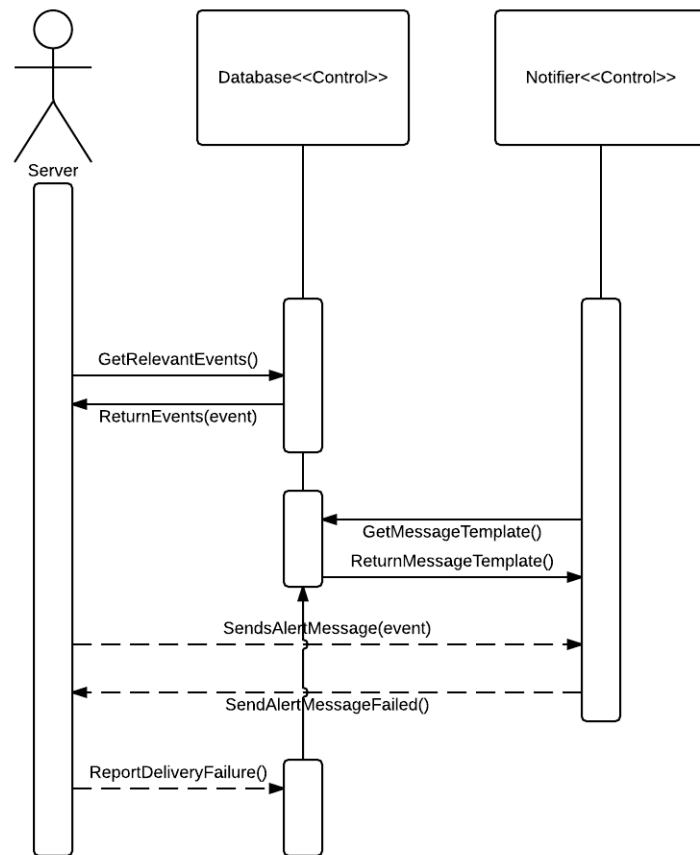




Abbildung 4: Sequence model for testcase "Sends a notification (event alert)"



## 2.2 modelling state-dependent behavior of individual objects using State Machine Diagrams

Abbildung 5: State Machine Diagram for "Send alert"

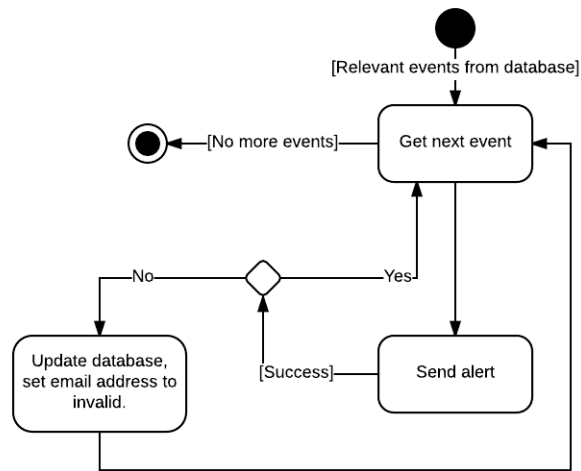


Abbildung 6: State Machine Diagram for "New event"

