

Step	Action	Expected system response
1	The user presses Ctrl+N on the keyboard	A new subwindow showing an empty sequence diagram pops up.
2	The user clicks and drags the lower right corner of the newly appeared subwindow.	The subwindow resizes accordingly.
3	The user double clicks in the "Parties" box.	A new party appears, indicated by a rectangle, with an active label ready to be filled in.
4	The user types in the (valid) name of the first party.	The party's name is shown in the party's label.
5	The user presses Enter.	The label is deactivated.
6	The user once again double clicks in the "Parties" box.	A second party appears, indicated by a rectangle, with an active label ready to be filled in.
7	The user types in the (valid) name of the second party.	The party's name is shown in the party's label.
8	The user presses Enter.	The label is deactivated.
9	The user drags his mouse from the first party's lifeline to the second party's lifeline.	A new invocation message from the first party to the second party, as well as a result message from the second party to the first party are created and shown. The invocation message's label is activated and ready to be filled in.
10	The user enters the message's new (valid name.)	The message's name is shown in the message's label.
11	The user presses Enter.	The label is deactivated.
12	The user once again double clicks in the "Parties" box.	A third party appears, indicated by a rectangle, with an active label ready to be filled in.

13	The user types in the (valid) name of the third party.	The party's name is shown in the party's label.
14	The user presses Enter.	The label is deactivated.
15	The user drags his mouse from the second party's lifeline to the third party's lifeline.	A new invocation message from the second party to the third party, as well as a result message from the third party to the second party are created and shown. They are nested within the previously created messages. The invocation message's label is activated and ready to be filled in.
16	The user enters the second message's new (valid name.)	The message's name is shown in the message's label.
17	The user presses Enter.	The label is deactivated.
18	The user clicks the second party.	The second party is selected.
19	The user presses the Delete key.	The second party is deleted. All created messages are also deleted, since the second party was involved in both of them.