



Bansilal Ramnath Agarwal Charitable Trust's
Vishwakarma Institute of Information Technology

**Department of
Artificial Intelligence and Data Science**

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Class: SY

Division: B

Roll No: 272028

Semester: 4th

Academic Year: 2022-23

Subject Name & Code: Software Engineering, ADUA22204

Title of Assignment: Assignment No. 6: Derive the use cases based on the requirements from CPS and draw the State Diagram.

Date of Performance: 16-04-2023

Date of Submission: 25-04-2023

Aim: Derive the use cases based on the requirements from CPS and draw the State Diagram.

Software Requirement: Wondershare EdrawMax

SE Assignment no 6

Page No.	
Date	

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* State Diagram: -

1. Need and use of state diagram: -

Ans 1. A state diagram, also known as a state machine, is a visual representation of the behaviour of a system or process.

2. It is used to model the state of a system and the transition between them.

3. State diagrams are often used in software engineering, control engineering, and other fields to model complex systems and processes.

4. The primary use of a state diagram is to describe the behaviour of a system in a clear and concise way.

5. It can be used to model everything from simple systems, such as a vending machine, to complex systems, such as a computer operating system.

6. State diagrams help to identify the different states of a system and the transitions between them, making it easier to understand the behaviour of the system as a whole.

* some of the benefits of using a state diagram include: -

1) clarity

2) communication

3) Design

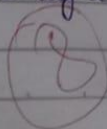
4) Testing

2) What are components of state diagram?

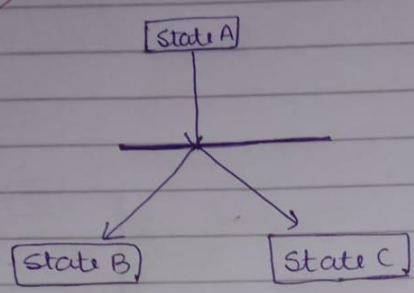
Ans The main components of a state diagram are:-

1. States: A state represents a condition or mode in which a system can exist. It is represented by a circle or rounded rectangle with the name of the state written inside.
2. Transition: Transition represents the movement of a system from one state to another. They are represented by arrows that connect the state and are labelled with the event that triggers the transition.
3. Events: An event is a trigger that causes a transition between states. Events are represented by labels on the transition.
4. Actions: Actions represent the activities that occur when a transition is made from one state to another. They are typically depicted as a label or series of labels near the transition arrows.
5. Initial state: The initial state is the state in which the system begins its operation. It is represented by a filled-in circle or a black dot.
6. Final state: The final state is the state in which the system begins its operation & stops operating. It is represented by a circle with a dot inside.

Together, these components provide a visual representation of the behavior of a system, making it easier to understand and analyze.



7. Fork: We use a rounded solid rectangular bar to represent a fork notation with incoming arrow from the parent state and outgoing arrow towards the newly created states.



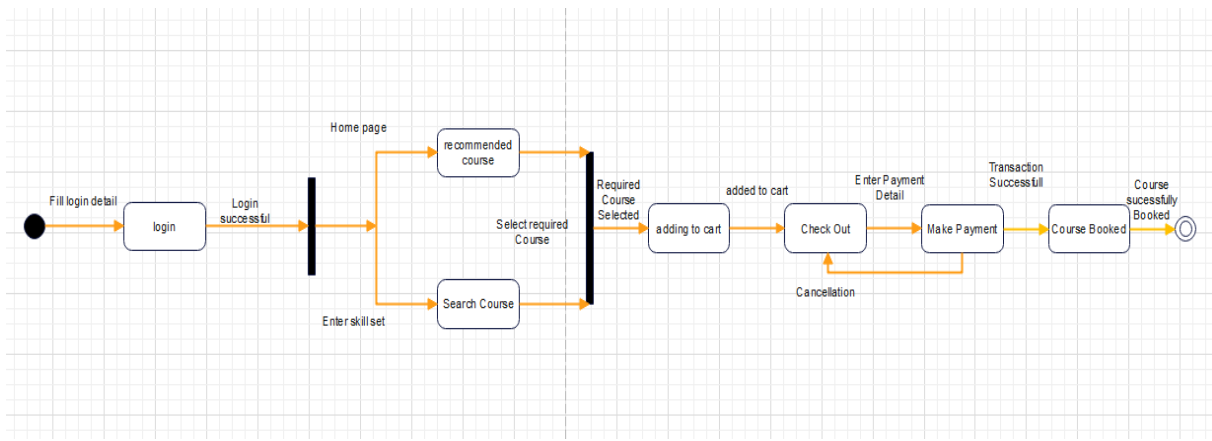
8. Join: We use a rounded solid rectangular bar to represent a join notation with incoming arrow from the joining state and outgoing arrow toward the common goal state.

Pranshi
25/4/23

Result of Experimentation:

CPS: Student finding Courses to learn different skills.

❖ STATE DIAGRAM



Conclusion: Thus, we were able to understand the concept of State Diagram and we have implemented it through our given Customer Problem Statement (CPS).