

# SYS466

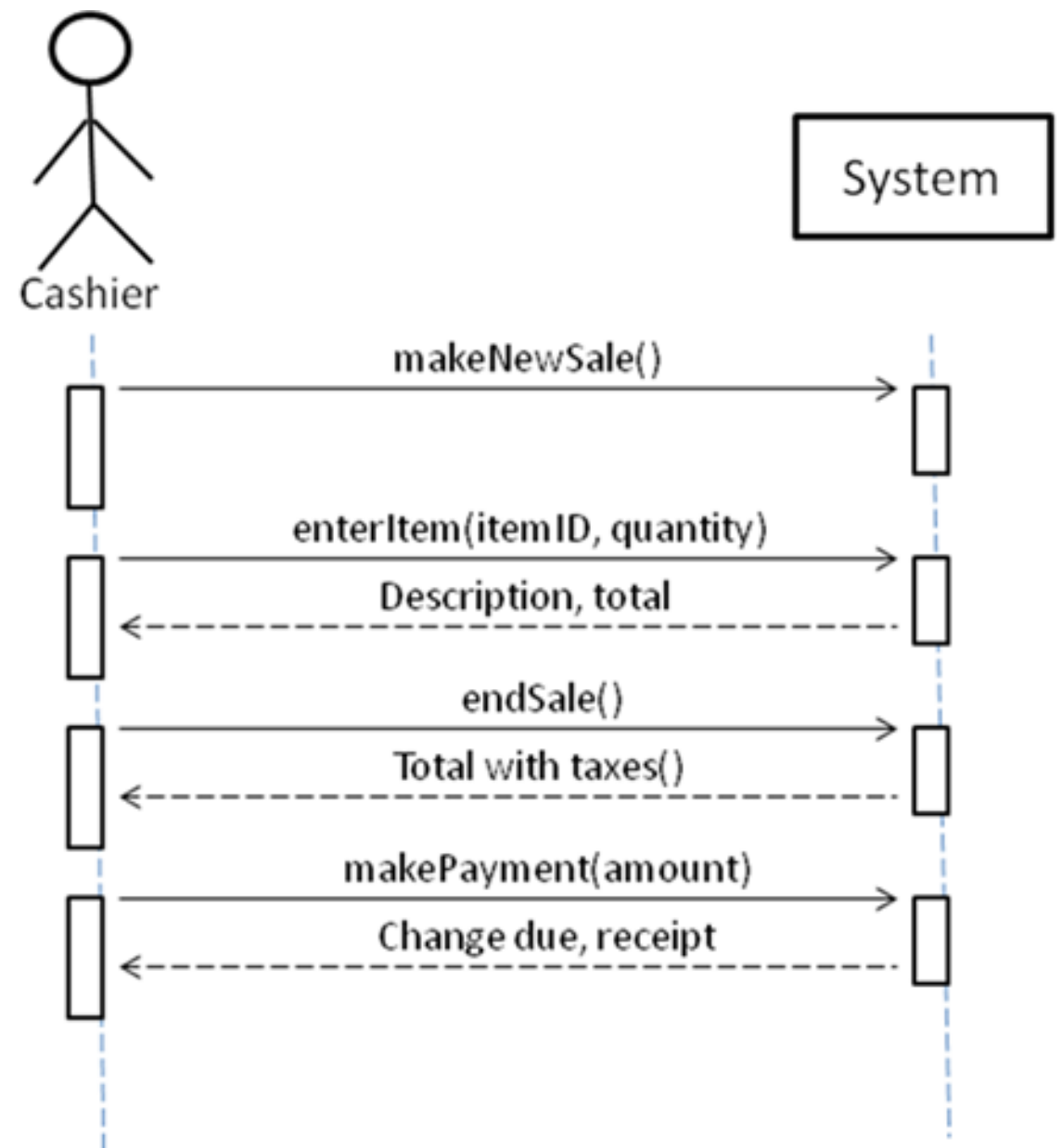
# Analysis and Design

Lecture 9 - Dynamic Modelling Summary  
School of Information and Communications Technology  
Seneca College

“...interaction of building blocks with each other  
and the outside world to satisfy behavioural  
requirements of a system...”

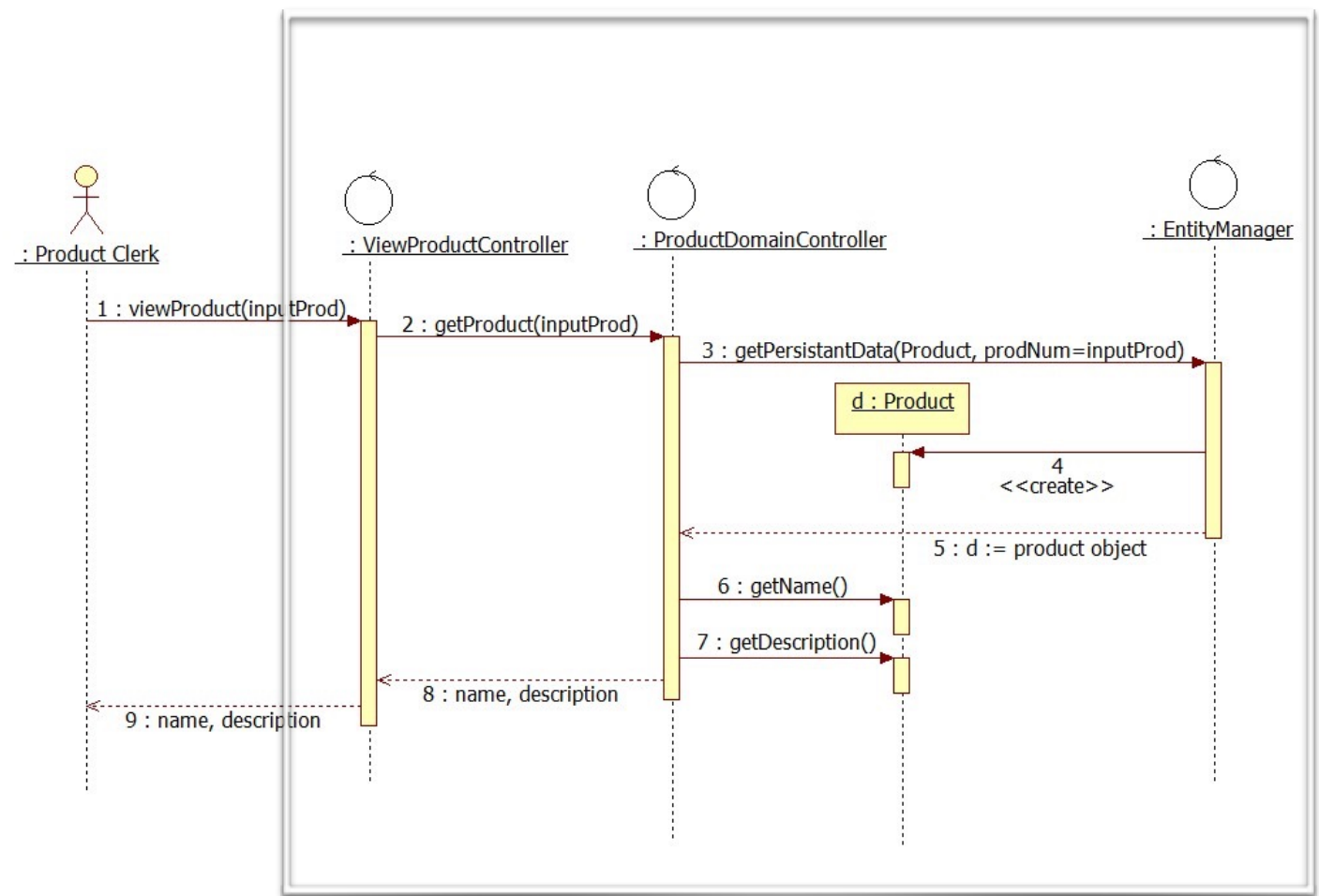
# System Sequence Diagrams

- focuses on how actors interact with system
  - actor generates system events
  - system receives/handles event.
- covers one scenario
- order of events can be derived from diagram



# Object System Sequence Diagrams

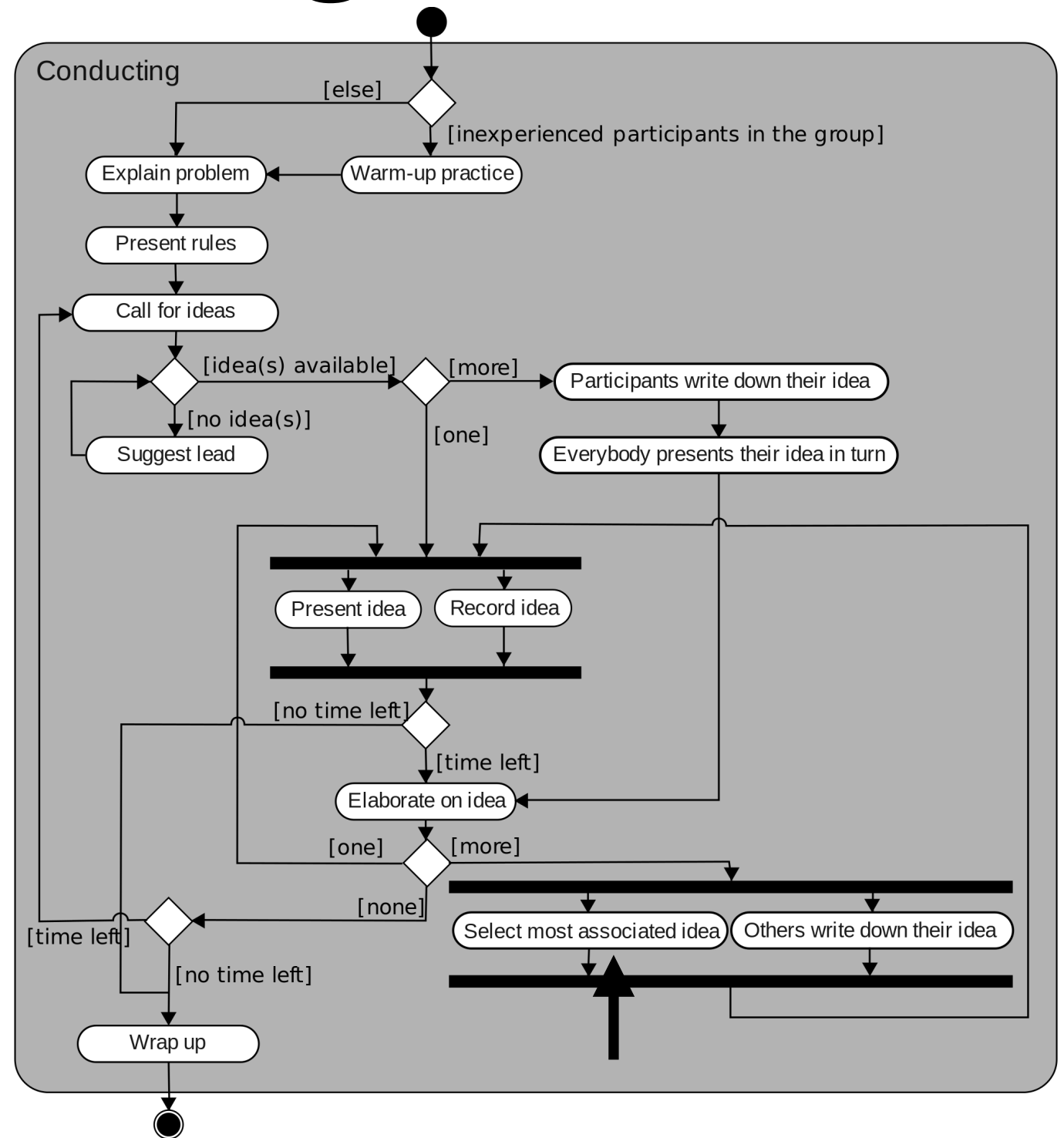
- opens up the “black box”
- documents interaction for a single scenario
- shows how objects collaborate to fulfil a request
- used to illustrate ordered sequence of messages between objects
- not good at describing exact behaviour

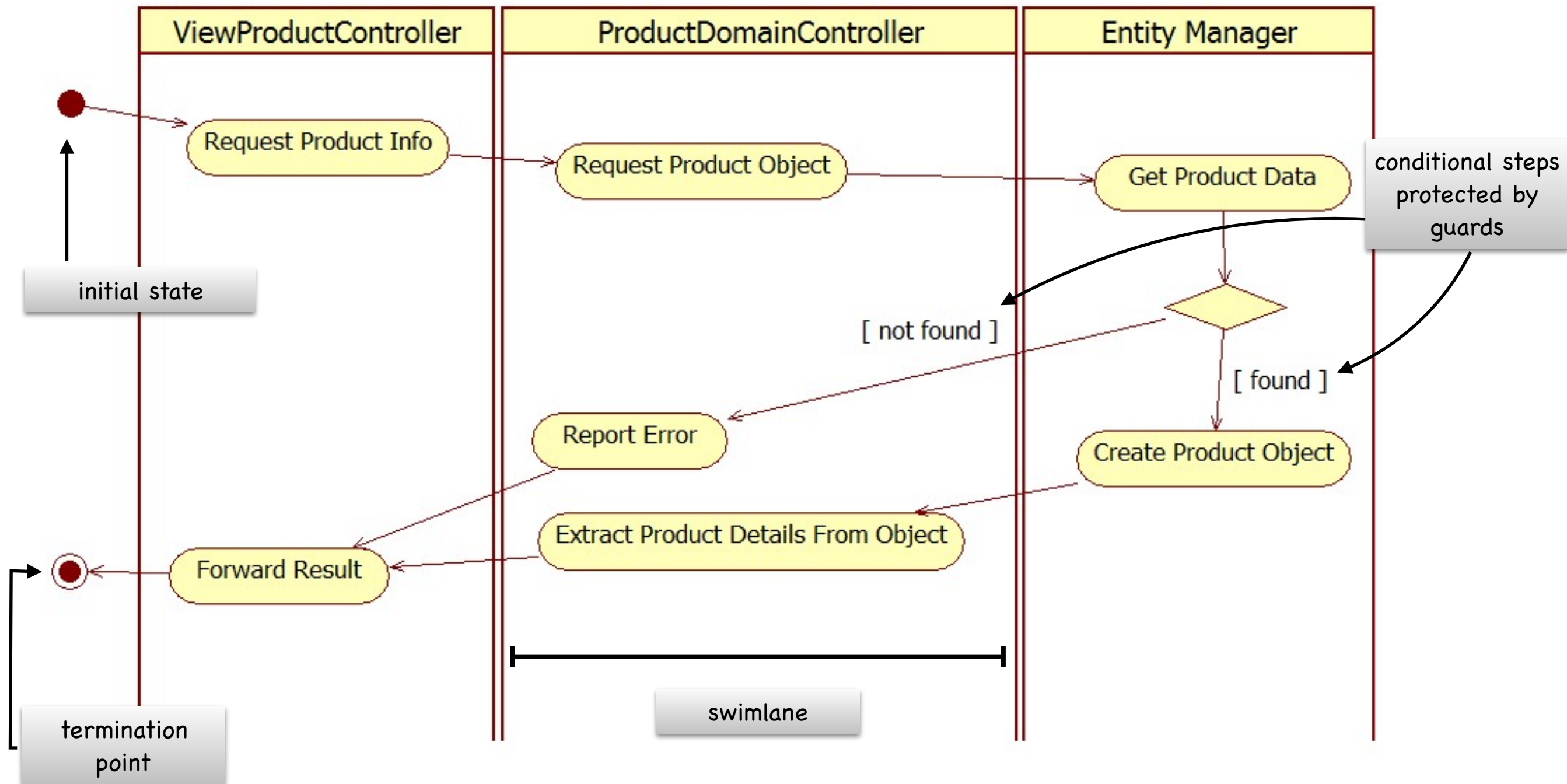


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System Details

# Activity Diagrams

- documents interaction for a single scenario
- focus on logical flow
- sequential, iteration (loops) and conditional (guarded) steps
- support for parallel execution



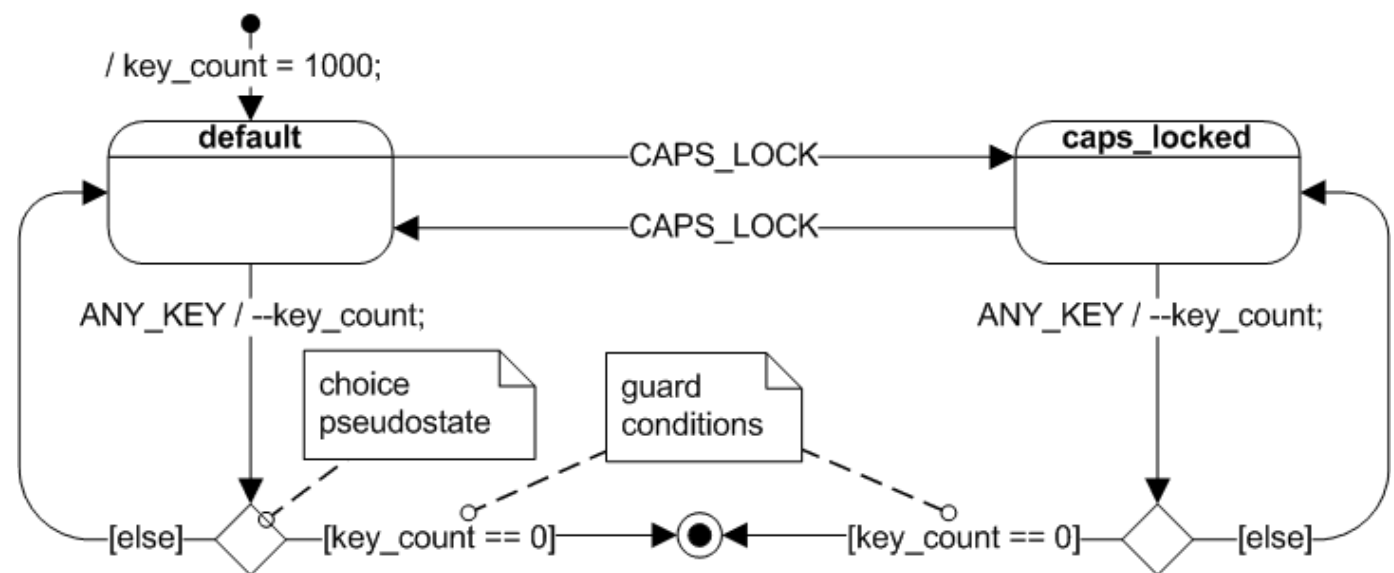


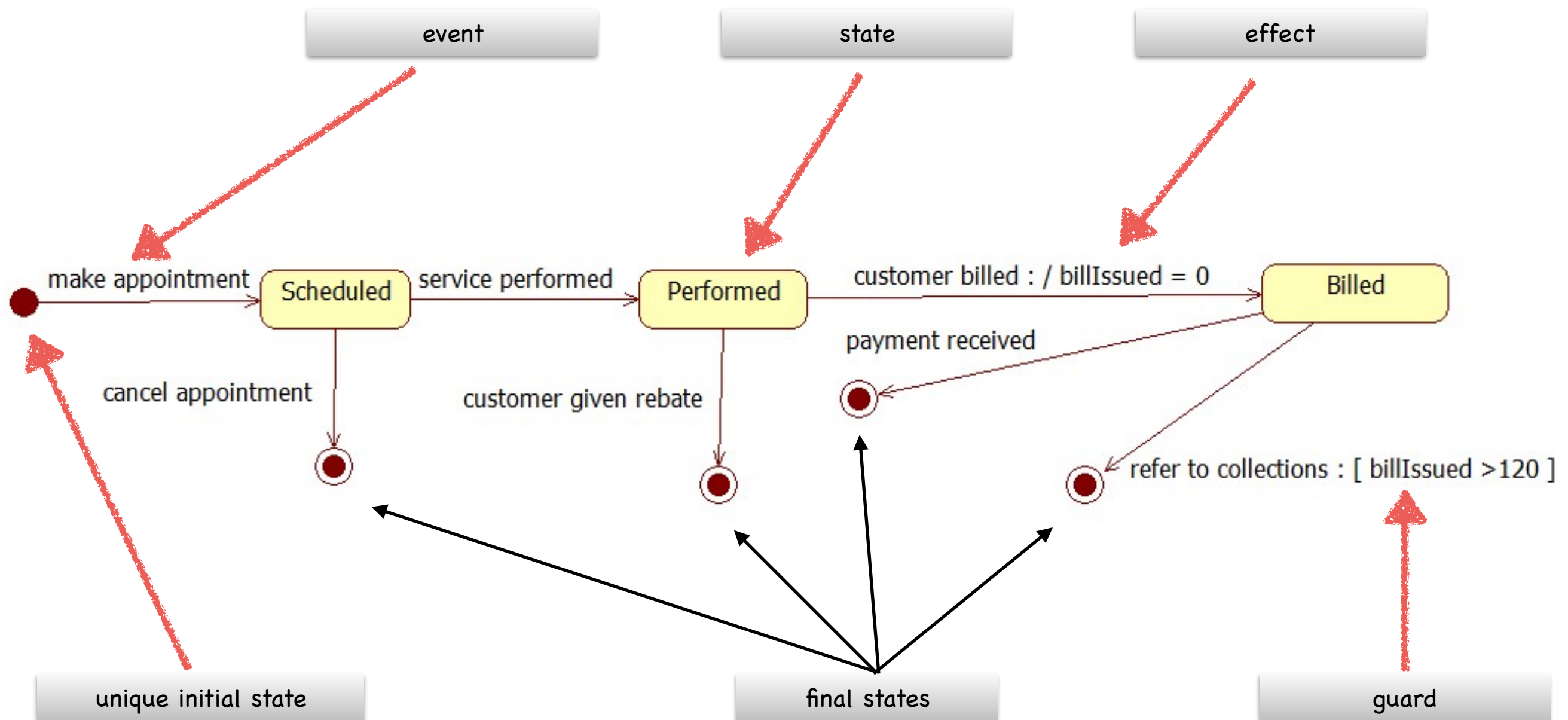
# Activity Diagrams

Swimlanes allow assignment of responsibility for steps

# Statechart Diagrams

- documents significant changes in state over an object's lifetime
- focus on a single object not a collaboration
- state is a value of object's attributes at a point in time
- can also document conditions that must hold during collaborations





# Statecharts

Contain an object's possible states and events that trigger state change



# Statechart Meaning

```
class ServiceOrder {  
  state = "initial"  
  makeAppointment() { ... do stuff... , state="Scheduled" }
```

```
  cancelAppointment() {
```

```
    assert(state == "Scheduled")
```

```
    ... do stuff..
```

```
    state="final"
```

```
    ... do more stuff
```

```
    assert(state == "final")
```

```
  }
```

```
  servicePerformed() { assert(state == "Scheduled")... do stuff.. ,  
    state="Performed" }
```

```
  ....
```

```
}
```

condition which  
must hold when  
involved in  
collaboration

state change

condition which  
must hold when  
operation is  
complete

# Dynamic Modelling Diagram Summary

	Sequence Diagrams	Activity Charts	Statecharts
<b>viewpoint</b>	system-wide	system-wide	local to a object
<b>focus</b>	object collaboration	control flow	object state
<b>control flow</b>	limited - best for sequential	good support	no explicit support
<b>invariants (required conditions)</b>	limited	limited	yes