



**SHRI VILEPARLE KELAVANI MANDAL'S
DWARKADAS J. SANGHVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING**
(Autonomous College Affiliated to the University of Mumbai)
NAAC ACCREDITED with "A" GRADE (CGPA : 3.18)
DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY



COURSE CODE: DJ19ITL602

DATE: 30/4/2022

COURSE NAME: Software Engineering

CLASS: IT

LAB EXPERIMENT NO.6

Sequence Diagrams

Group Members :-

- 1.) Chaitanya Kumbhar:- 60003190011
- 2.) Devanshi Jhaveri :- 60003190017
- 3.) Hetvi Jain :- 60003190024

System used: SoldOut(Ticket Booking System) Website

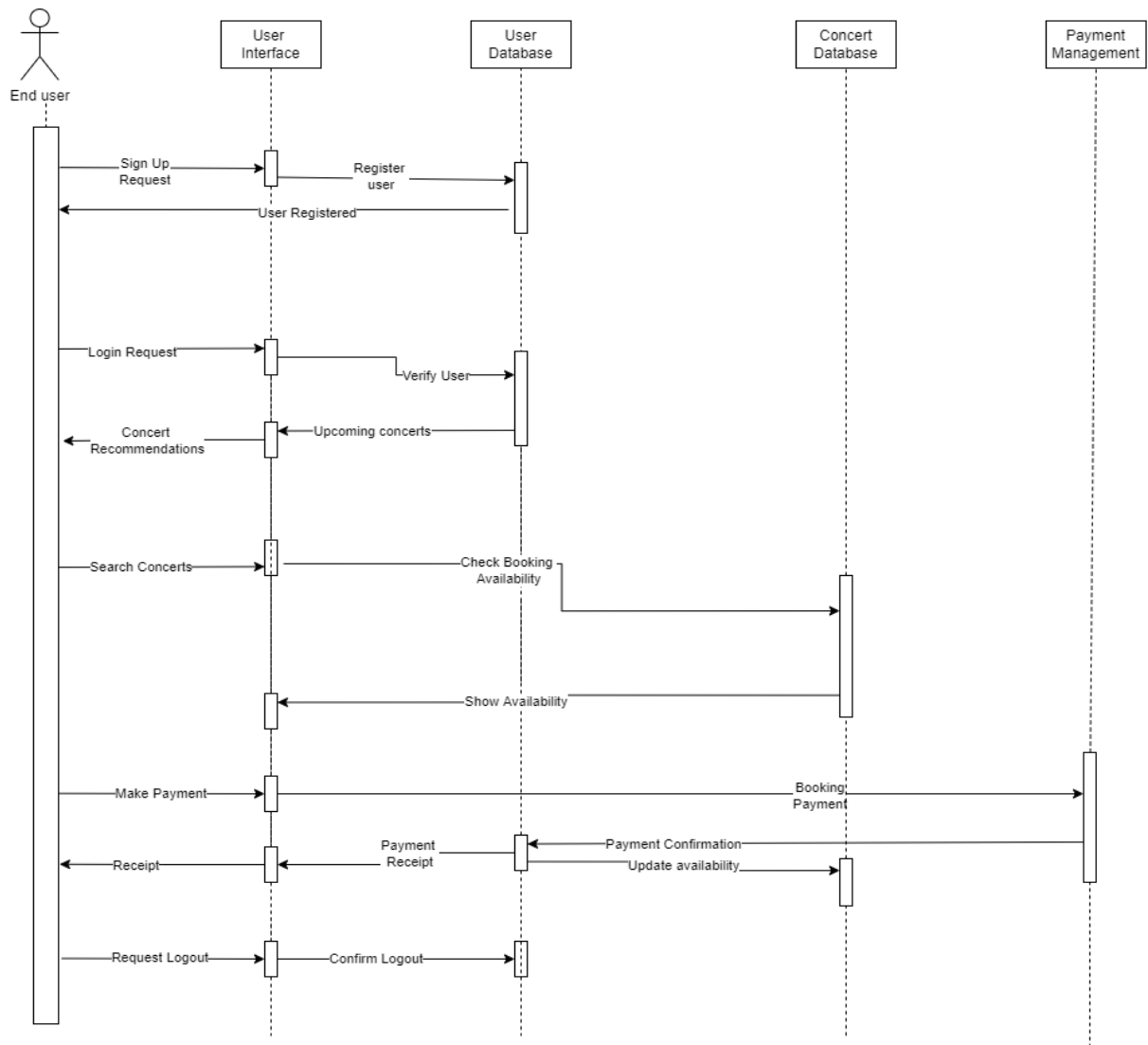
Drawing tool used: diagrams.net(formerly draw.io)

1) Draw Sequence diagram for the system under development.

Sequence Diagrams – A sequence diagram simply depicts interaction between objects in a sequential order i.e. the order in which these interactions take place. We can also use the terms event diagrams or event scenarios to refer to a sequence diagram. Sequence diagrams describe how and in what order the objects in a system function.

Sequence Diagram Notations –

1. **Actors** – An actor in a UML diagram represents a type of role where it interacts with the system and its objects. It is important to note here that an actor is always outside the scope of the system we aim to model using the UML diagram.
2. **Lifelines** – A lifeline is a named element which depicts an individual participant in a sequence diagram. So basically each instance in a sequence diagram is represented by a lifeline. Lifeline elements are located at the top in a sequence diagram.
3. **Messages** – Communication between objects is depicted using messages. The messages appear in a sequential order on the lifeline. We represent messages using arrows. Lifelines and messages form the core of a sequence diagram.



CONCLUSION:

Successfully drew Sequence diagram for entire proposed system using draw.