
Domain Model and Sequence Diagram

Task 04 - Team Green

Christian Kocher

Fabio Caggiano

Marc Häslar

Marius Schär

Severin Kaderli

2019-04-29

Contents

1	Domain Model	1
2	Sequence Diagrams	3
2.1	Mood Diary	3
2.2	Prescription Reminder	4
3	Extended Domain Model	6
4	List of Figures	7
5	List of Tables	8

1 Domain Model

Our domain model is based on Responsive Driven Design, which helps encapsulating our objects better. We have the classes "Patient" and "Therapist" who inherit directly from the "Person" class. In order to implement a chat system in the application, the classes "Contact" "Message" and "Channel" are strongly linked to the "Person" class. A patient has a therapist who takes care of him and a bunch of emergency contacts. Furthermore, a patient is provided with some functions to manage his requirements like a reminder on when to take in his medication, which again is handled by the "Prescription" class. Moreover, the patient is able to edit his mood diary by creating entries with different activities per entry.

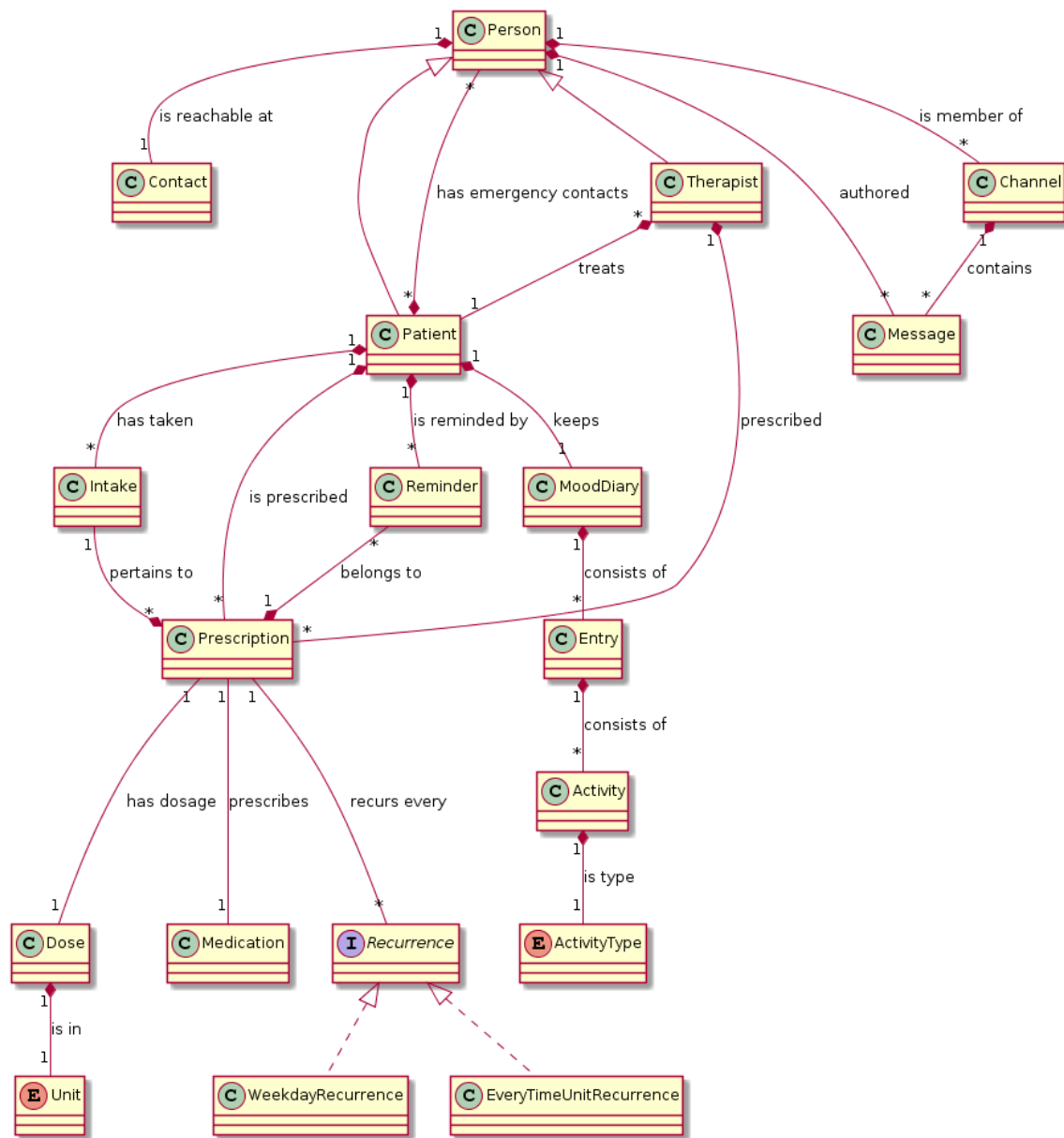


Figure 1: Domain Model

2 Sequence Diagrams

2.1 Mood Diary

This sequence diagram shows the process of creating an entry in the mood diary. First it will be checked if a mood diary instance already exists. If yes, we get the instance or else we create a new one. Then we create a new entry with a date, mood enumeration from 1 to 5, how many hours the patient slept, how much water he drunk and with optional notes. After that, as many activity objects as wanted can be created with a time and a text as parameters. The activity object(s) are then added to the entry's object activity list and the entry object added to the mood diary's entry list. At the end, the patient receives a message.

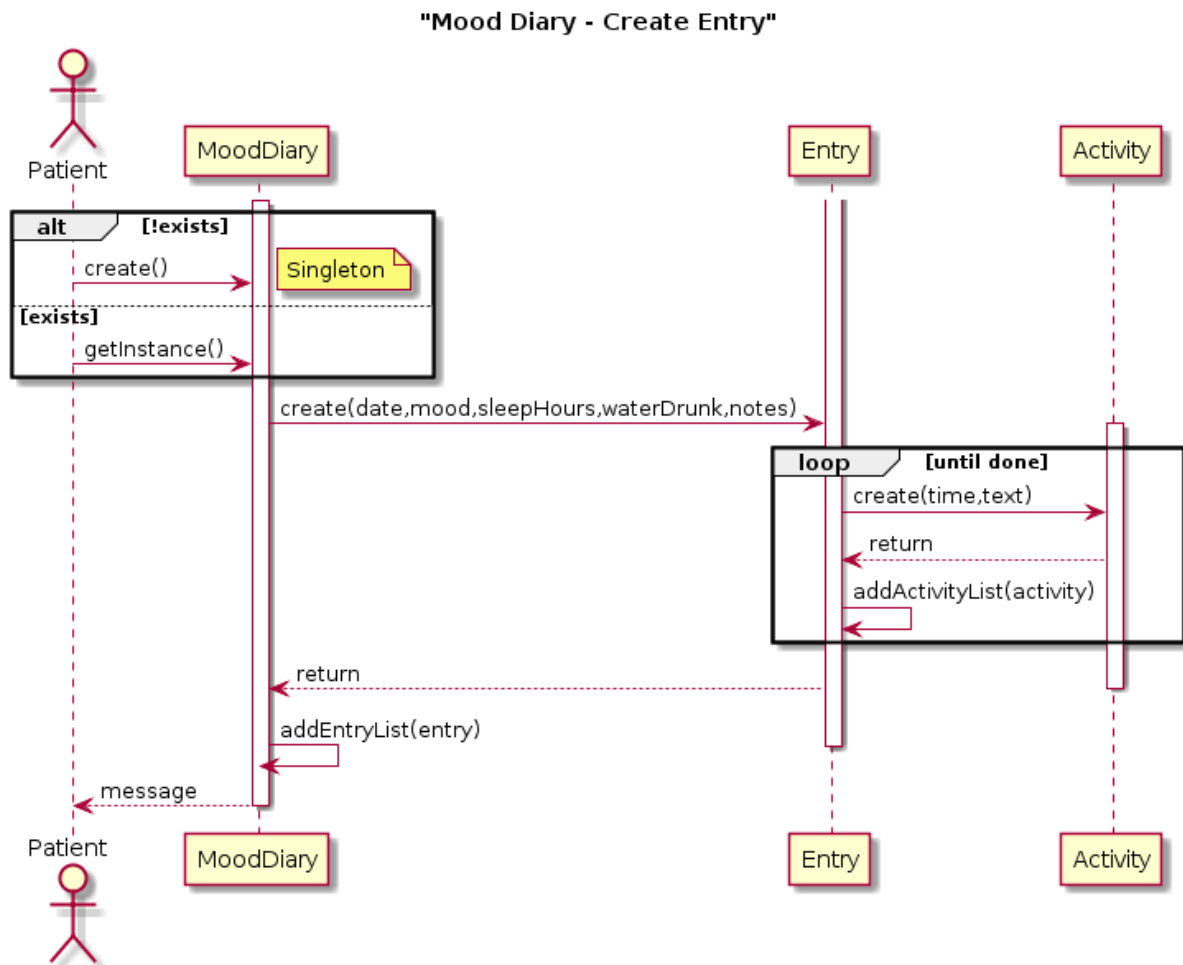


Figure 2: Sequence Diagram: Mood Diary

2.2 Prescription Reminder

This sequence diagram shows the process of how the patient is reminded to take in medication via the prescription from the therapist. The therapist creates a prescription, the prescription is added to the reminder object which calculates the reminder recurrence. When time is up, the patient will be asked to decide to delay the reminder which would consequently calculate a new reminder recurrence or deactivate it.

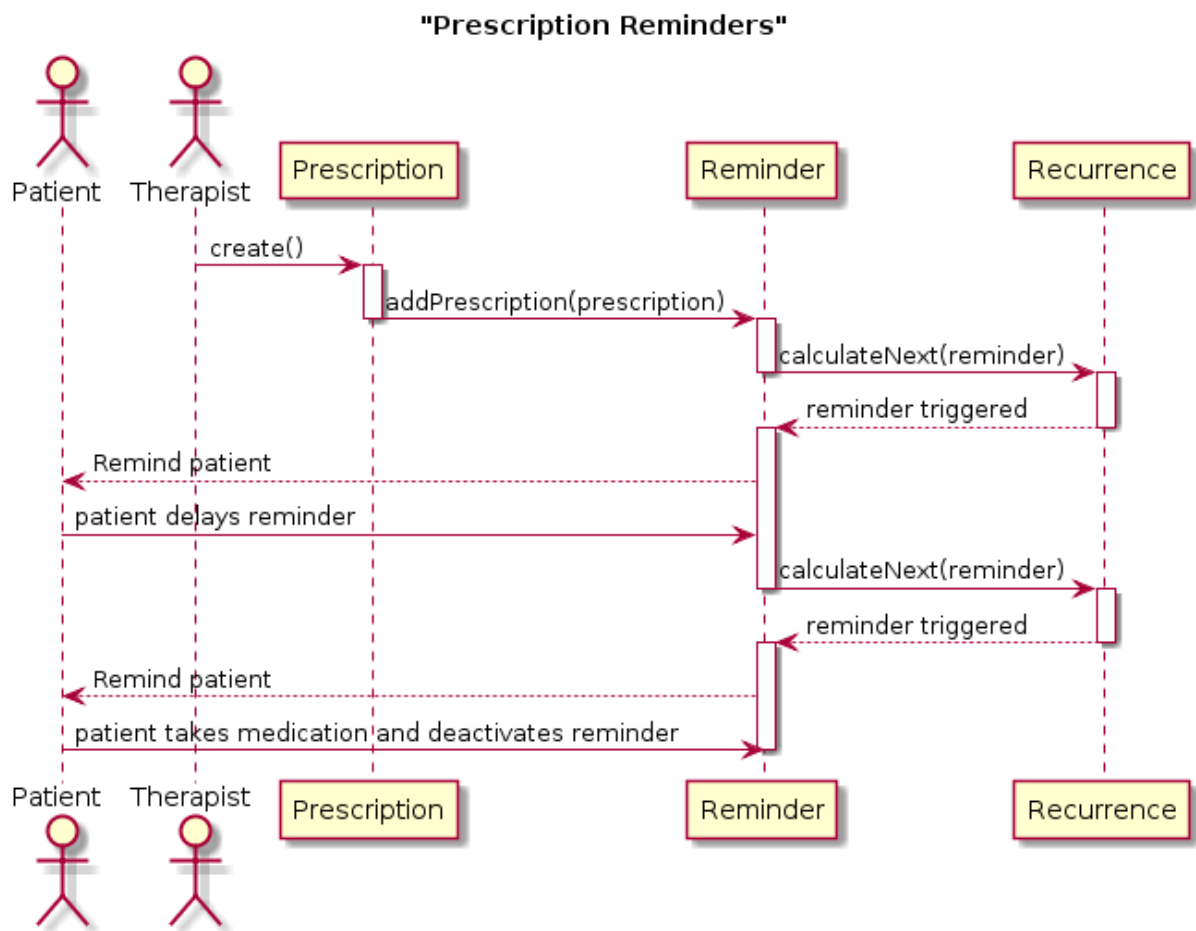


Figure 3: Sequence Diagram: Prescription Reminder

3 Extended Domain Model

We extended our domain model by classes described in the sequence diagrams.

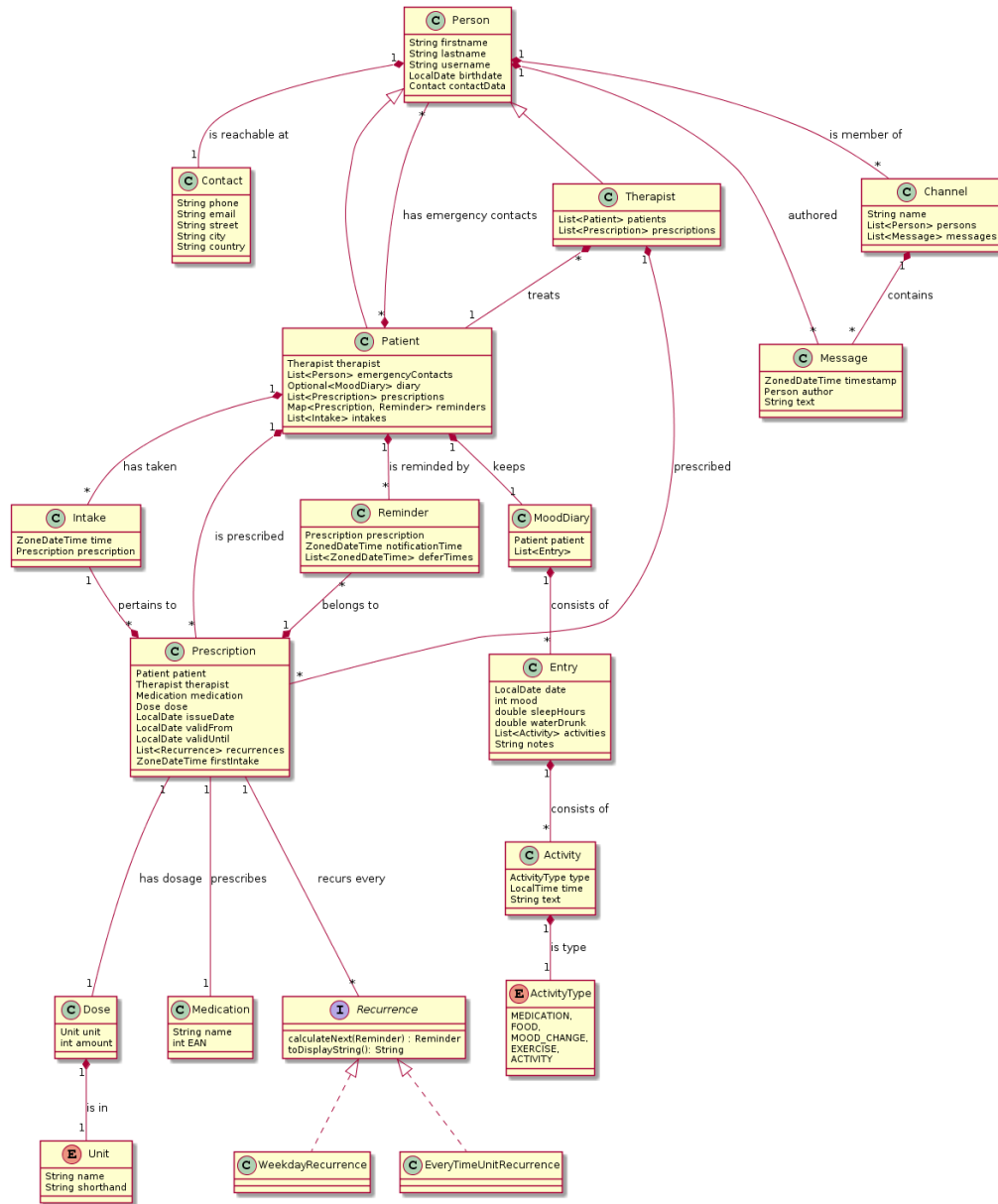


Figure 4: Extended Domain Model

4 List of Figures

1	Domain Model	2
2	Sequence Diagram: Mood Diary	4
3	Sequence Diagram: Prescription Reminder	5
4	Extended Domain Model	6

5 List of Tables