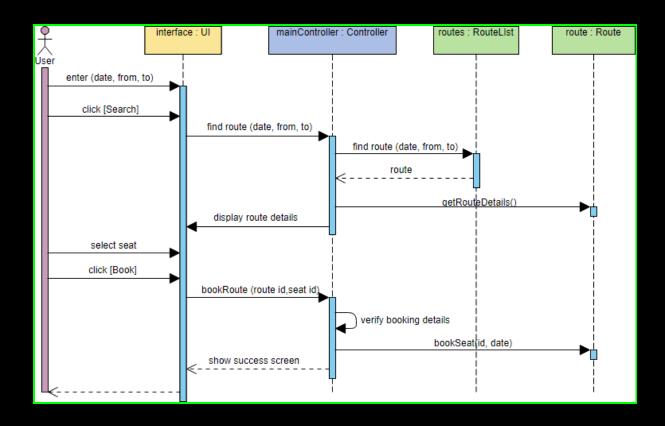
Sequence Diagram Basics

Caleb Werth

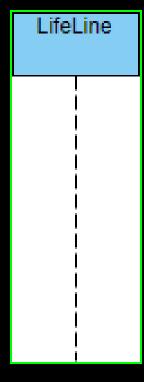
Introduction to UML Sequence Diagrams

- **Definition:** UML Sequence Diagrams depict how objects in a system interact over time.
- **Usage:** Useful for visualizing dynamic behavior and message flow.



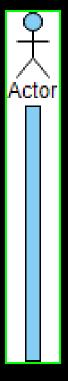
Lifeline

- **Definition:** Represents an individual participant in the interaction.
- Usage: Shows object existence over time.



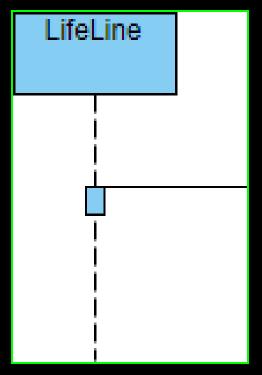
Actor

- **Definition:** Represents a user or system role outside the modeled system.
- Usage: Interacts with the system via messages.



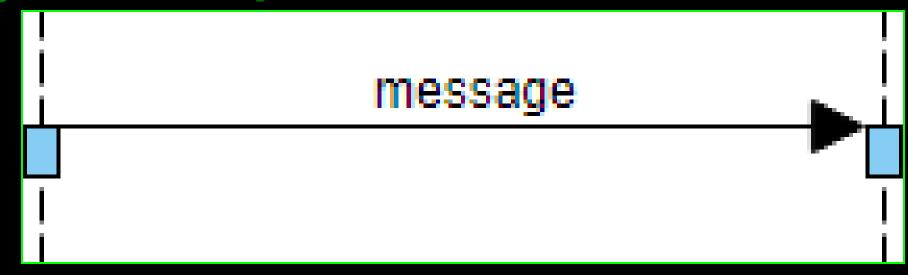
Activation

- **Definition:** Represents the time an object is performing an operation.
- Usage: Shown as a solid vertical bar.



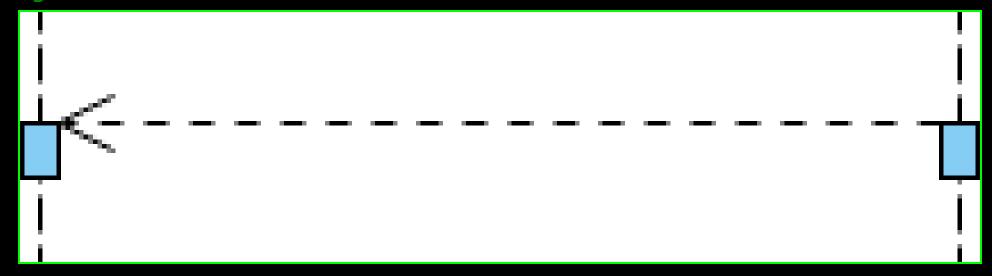
Call Message

- **Definition:** Represents a method invocation from one object to another.
- Usage: Indicated by an arrow with a solid line.



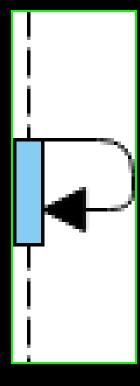
Return Message

- **Definition:** Indicates return of control from a called object to the caller.
- Usage: Shown as an arrow with a dashed line.



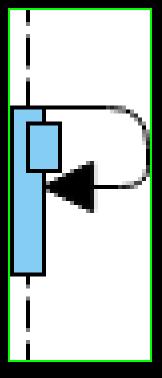
Self Message

- Definition: Message sent by an object to itself.
- Usage: Arrow looped back to the same lifeline.



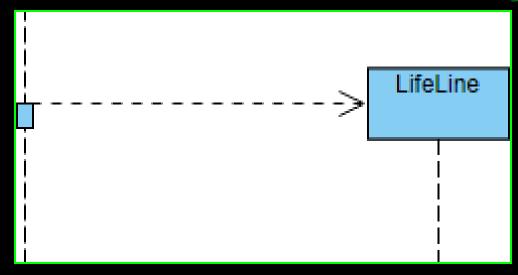
Recursive Message

- **Definition:** Message sent by an object to itself in a recursive context.
- Usage: Similar to self message but denotes recursion.



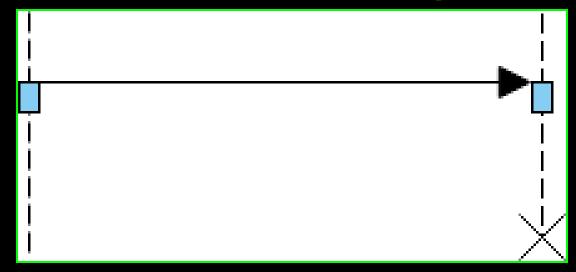
Create Message

- Definition: Indicates creation of a new object.
- Usage: Arrow with a lifeline at the receiving end.



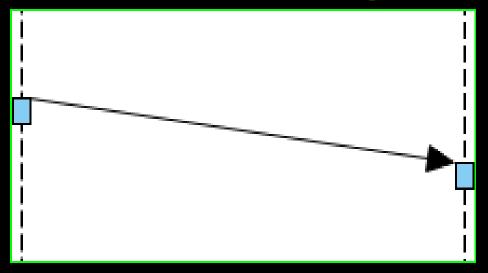
Destroy Message

- **Definition:** Represents destruction of an object.
- Usage: Arrow with an X at the receiving end.



Duration Message

- **Definition:** Shows the distance between two time instants for a message invocation.
- Usage: Shown as a solid line at an angle



Alt Box vs. Opt Box

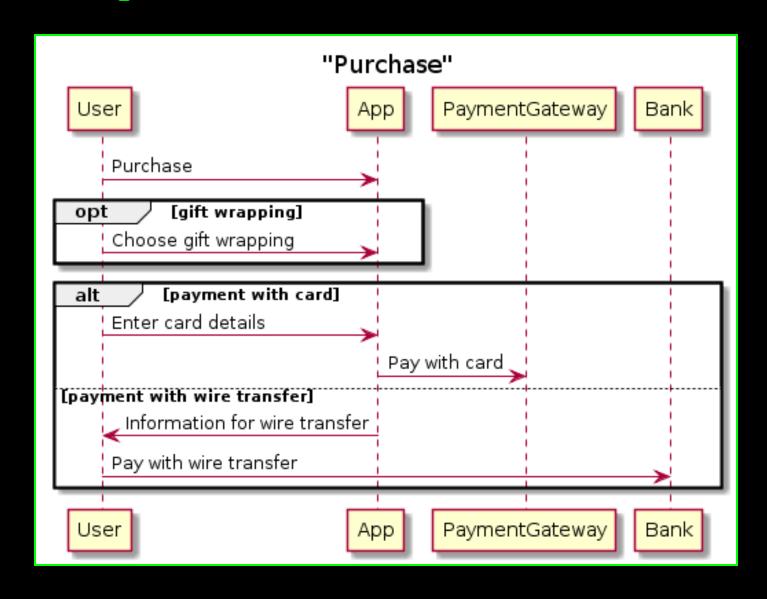
• Alt Box:

- Represents alternative branches in a sequence.
- o Only one branch is chosen based on a condition.

• Opt Box:

- Represents optional interactions or conditions.
- Like a single "if" clause with no "else"

Alt Box vs. Opt Box



Loops and Breaks

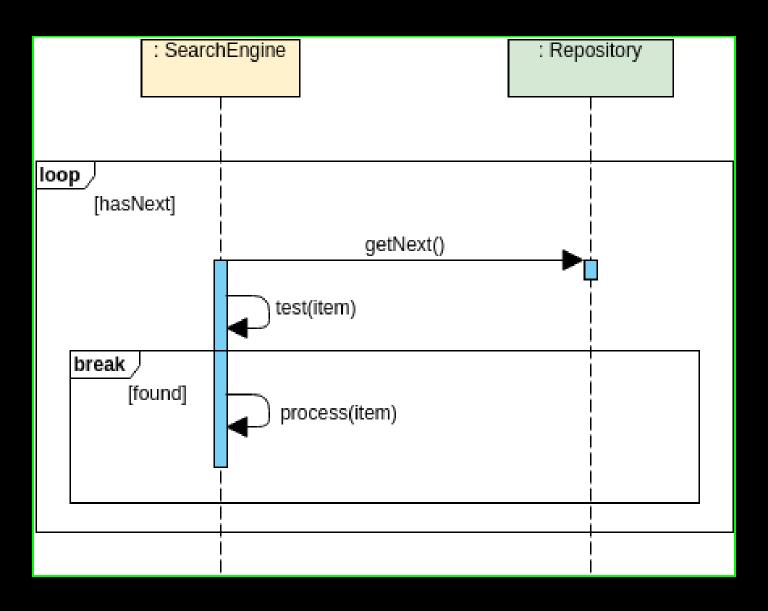
• Loops:

- Represent repetitive interactions within a sequence.
- Allow modeling of iterative processes or repeated actions.

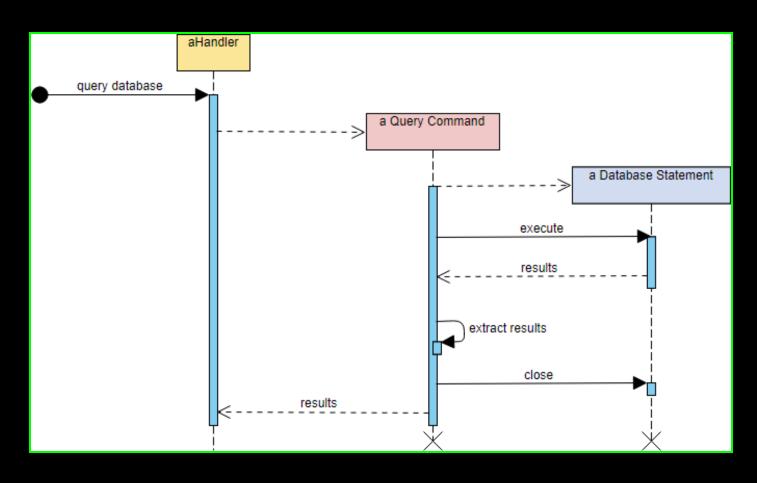
• Breaks:

- Interrupt a loop or iteration under certain conditions.
- Allow modeling of conditions that terminate a loop prematurely.

Loops and Breaks



One More Example Sequence Diagram For Fun



Bottom Line

Sequence diagrams offer a visual representation of interactions between objects in a system, aiding in understanding system behavior.

Questions?