UML全程实作

状态图

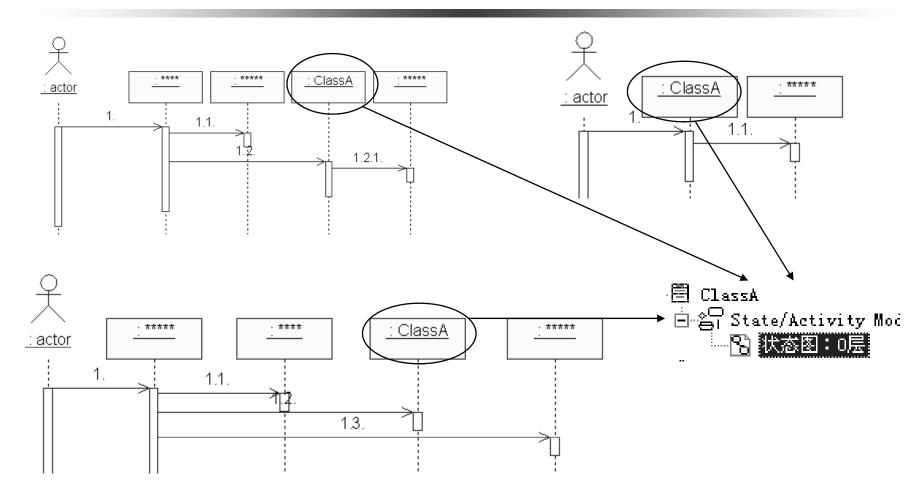




核心工作流

```
*愿景
*业务建模
  选定愿景要改进的业务组织
                                        提
  业务用例图
                                        升
  现状业务序列图
                                        销
  改进业务序列图
                                        售
*需求
  系统用例图
  书写用例文档
*分析
 类图
                                        降
 序列图
                                        低
 状态图
                                        成
*设计
                                        本
 建立数据层
 精化业务层
 精化表示层
```

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把对象从所有的序列图中单独拿出来考察



对象能运转自如吗?





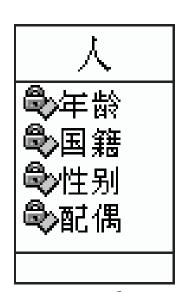


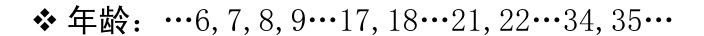


她没有说: 不要去…

一名开发人员的一天



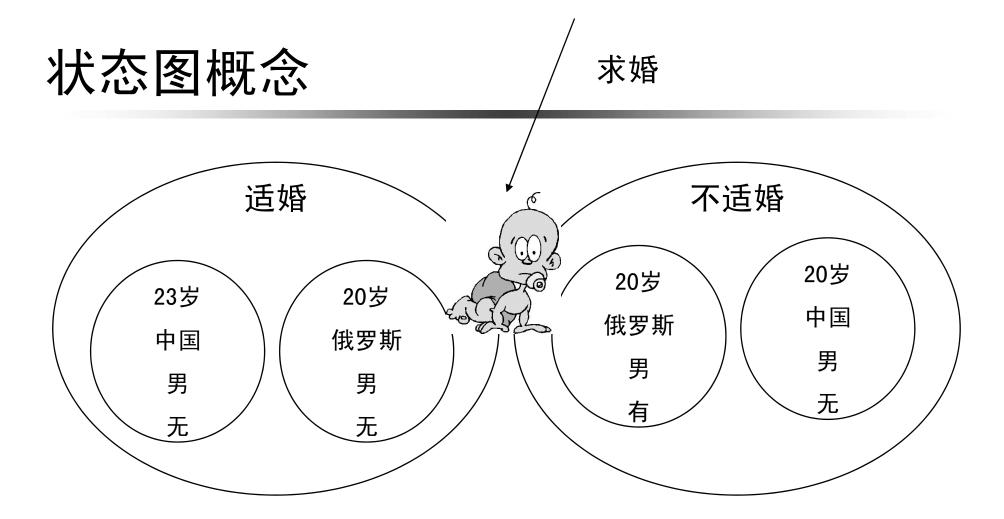




- ❖ 国籍: …中国,美国,俄罗斯,阿联酋…
- ❖ 性别: …男, 女…
- ❖ 配偶: …有, 无, 多个…

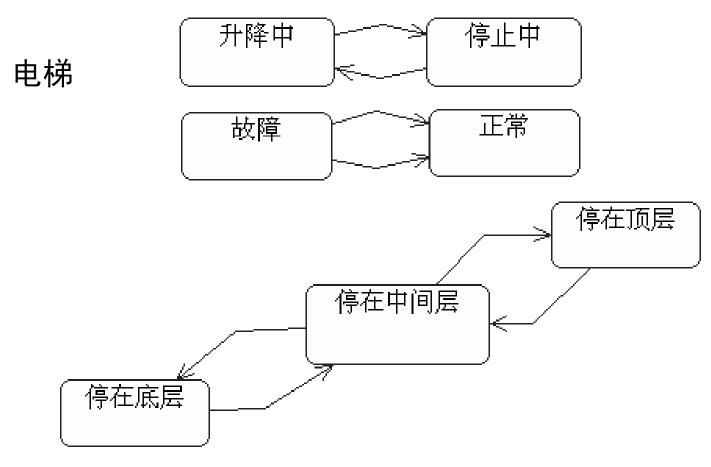


"人"应该有几种状态?



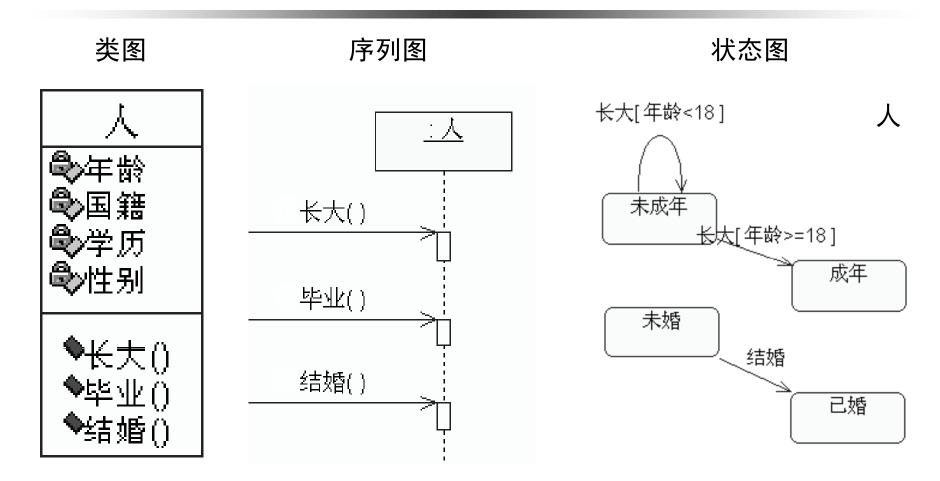
状态——在系统中表现出相同<u>行为</u>的<u>属性值组合</u> 状态! =状态位





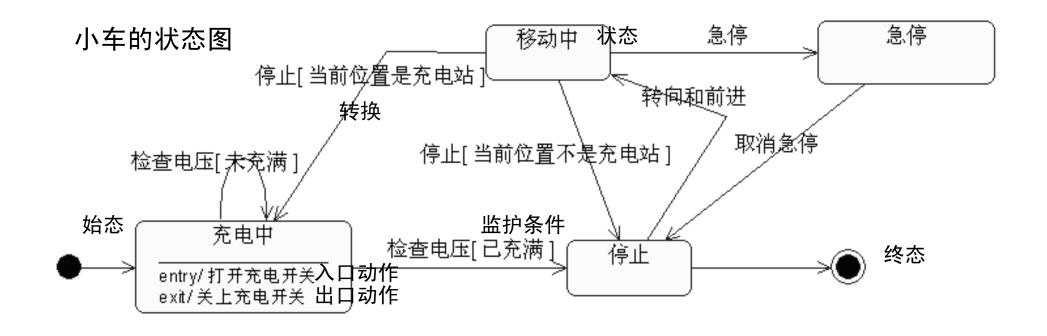
状态只是一种分组





属性值变化导致行为发生变化一转换





小车有几个操作?

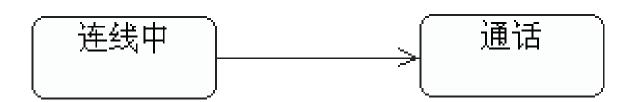


在源状态下,当事件发生时, 如果符合警戒条件,则执行活动,进入目标状态

源状态 事件(参数)[警戒条件]/活动 目标状态

状态和转换

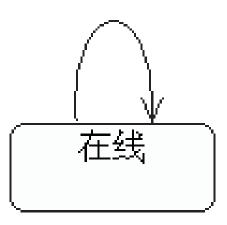




自动转换



选择联系人



自我转换



S

entry [guard] / actions
event [guard] / actions
exit [guard] / actions

entry: 进入时必须执行

exit: 离开时必须执行

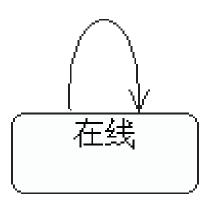
event: 发生event时内部

执行

动作



选择联系人

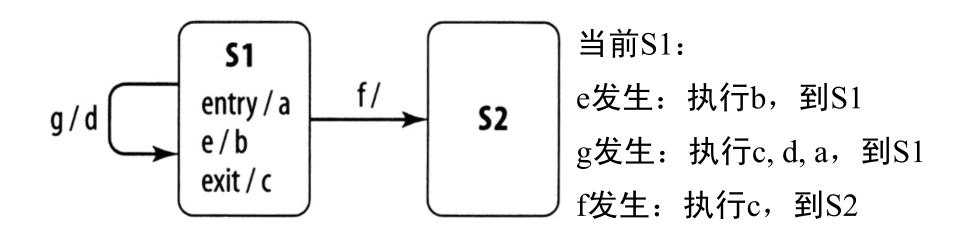


在线

event 选择联系人/...

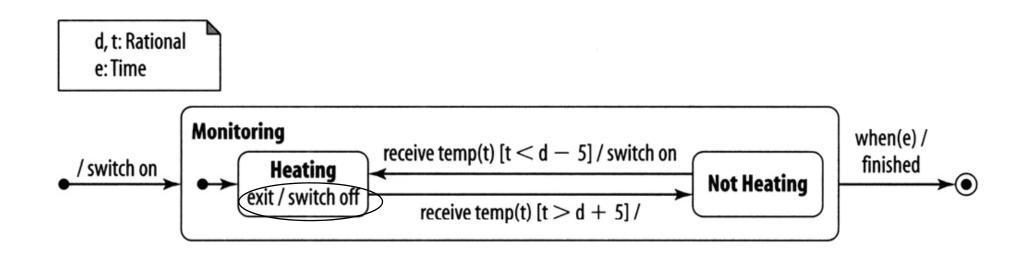
此二者有何区别?





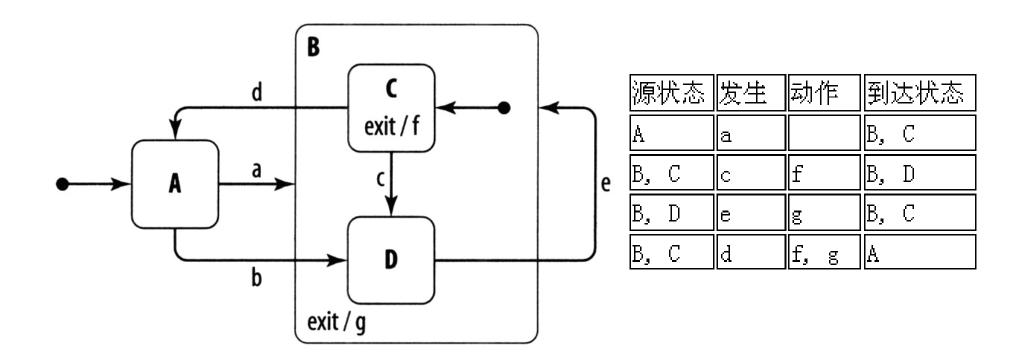
动作





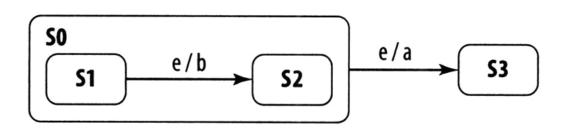
嵌套状态





嵌套状态





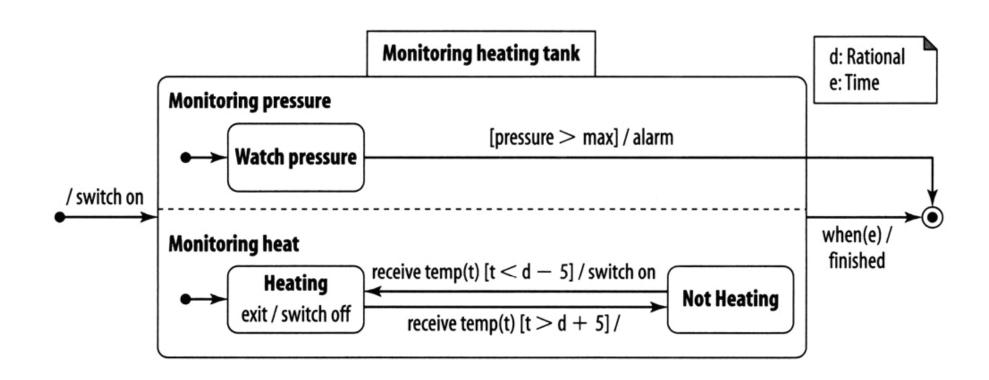
当前S1:

e发生会怎样?

子状态覆盖父状态,到S2

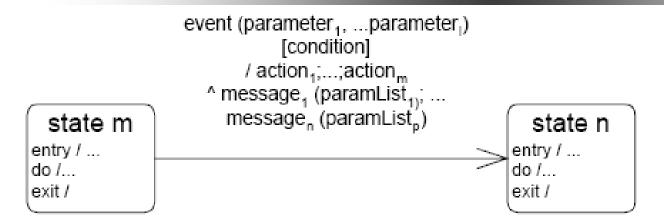
嵌套状态





并行状态一AND



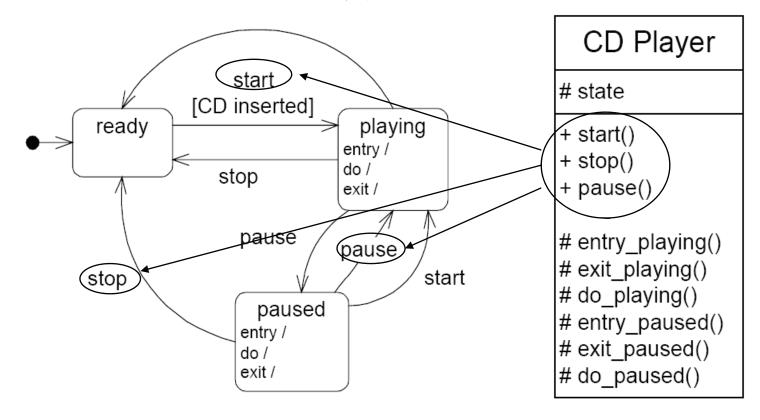


- 1. 事件
- 2. 检查当前状态是否能接受事件
- 3. 如果可以,检查转换条件
- 4. 如果条件为真 状态m的出口活动 action1 – actionm 发送message1 – messagen 改变状态 状态n的入口活动 状态n的do活动

代码映射



——代码映射



以CD机为例



——代码映射

```
class CD_Player {
protected:
enum {INITIAL, READY, PLAYING, PAUSED, FINAL} stateValue;
stateValue m_state;
virtual void setState (stateValue newValue)
{
   if ((newValue >= INITIAL) && (newValue <= FINAL))
   {
      m_state = newValue
    }
   else
   {
      throw badStateChange; // exception
   }
};</pre>
```

状态和设置状态



——代码映射

```
virtual void stop (void)
{
    switch (m_state)
    {
        case PLAYING:
            exit_playing();
            setState (READY);
            break;

        case PAUSED:
            exit_paused();
            setState (READY);
            break;

        default: break; // event ignored
        } // switch
};
```

Stop



```
virtual void start (void)
      switch (m state)
            case READY:
                  if (CD inserted)
                        exit_ready();
                        setState (PLAYING);
                        entry_playing();
                        do playing();
           break;
            case PAUSED:
                  exit_paused();
                  setState (PLAYING);
                  entry_playing();
                  do playing();
            default: break; // event ignored
        // switch
};
```

Start



```
virtual void pause (void)
      switch (m state)
            case PLAYING:
                  exit_playing();
                  setState (PAUSED);
                  entry paused();
                  do paused();
            break;
            case PAUSED:
                  exit paused();
                  setState (PLAYING);
                  entry playing();
                  do_playing();
            break;
            default: break; // event ignored
         // switch
};
```

Pause

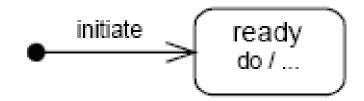


——代码映射

```
CDPlayer::CDPlayer (void)  // constructor
{
    setState (INITIAL);
    // user code
};

void CDPlayer::initiate (void)
{
    switch (m_state)
    {
        case INITIAL:
            setState (READY);
            do_ready();
            break;

        default: break; // event ignored
    }
};
```



初始

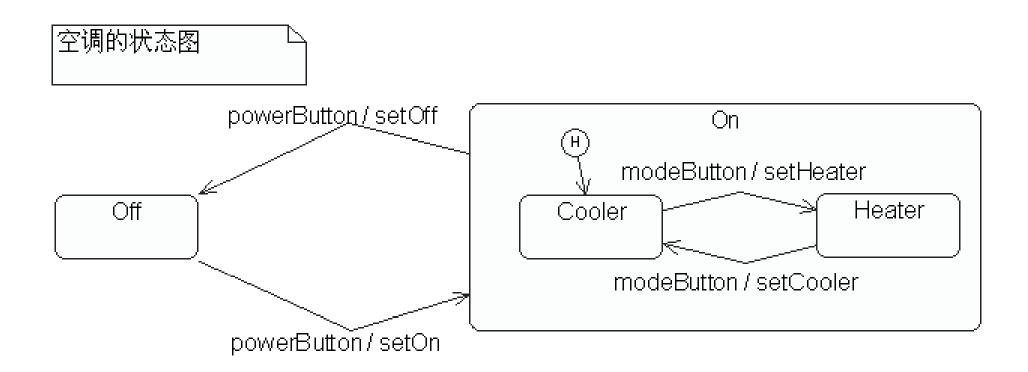


——代码映射

终止



请写出powerButton()的代码



请写出powerButton()的代码

```
class AirCon {
                                         public void powerButton() {
    public static final int off = 1;
                                            switch ( 1 ) {
    public static final int on = 2;
                                              case 2 :
    public static final int cooler = 3;
                                                 setOn;
    public static final int heater = 4;
                                                    3 = on subState;
    public int state; // state variable
                                                break;
    public int on subState;
                                              case 4:
                                                 setOff;
                                                 state = 5;
                                                 break;
```



modeButton()的代码?

```
AirCon() { //constructor
 state = off;
                            初始状态
 on subState = cooler:
public void modeBut() { // event method
 switch (state) {
      case off:
           break:
      case cooler:
           setHeater; // action
           // exit actions
           on subState = Heater;
           state = on subState;
           // entry actions
           break:
      case heater:
           setCooler: // action
           // exit actions
           on subState = Cooler;
           state = on subState;
           // entry actions
           break:
      default:
           break:
```



代码映射 currentState State CD Player {abstract} + start() + start() + stop() + stop() + pause() + pause() GoF的State模式 ready playing paused + start() + start() + start() + stop() + stop() + stop() + pause() + pause() + pause() 进一步重构



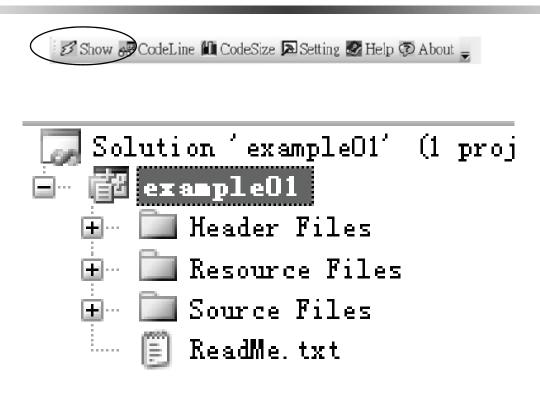
VS+Statewizard演示

UML StateWizard



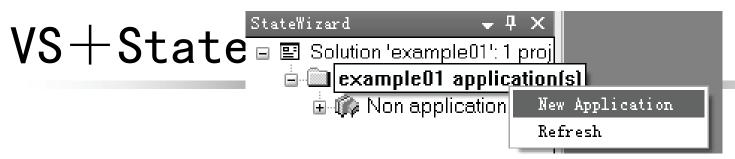


VS+Statewizard演示



新建一个Dialog-based项目



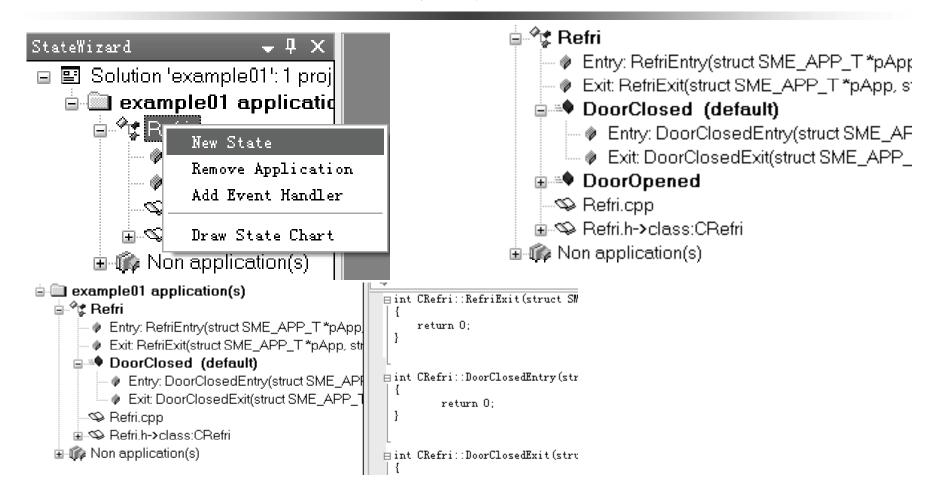


Add a New Application	×
Parent State Name:	No Parent Application or State
Application Name:	Refri
☑ Entry Function:	RefriEntry
☑ Exit Function:	RefriExit
ОК	Cancel

建立冰箱状态树



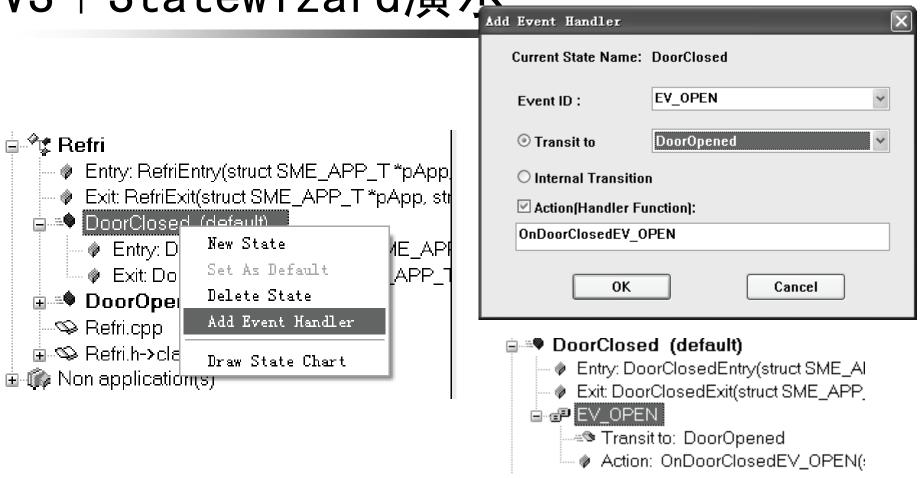
VS+Statewizard演示



建立冰箱状态树



VS+Statewizard演定



建立冰箱状态树



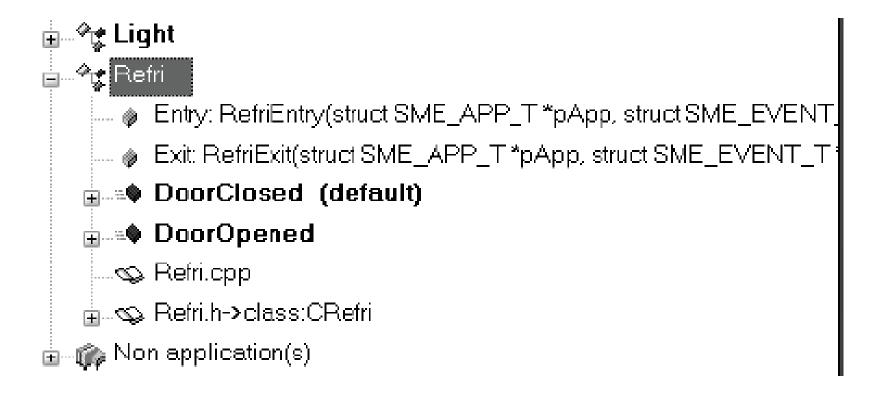
VS + Statewizard演 是 Add Event Handler Current State Name: DoorOpened EV_CLOSE Event ID: Transit to DoorClosed DoorOpened O Internal Transition New State 🗫 Refri.cpp ✓ Action(Handler Function): Set As Default 🖮 🥯 Refri.h-제 OnDoorOpenedEV_CLOSE Delete State 🆚 Non applica Add Event Handler 0K Cancel Draw State Chart ■ ■ DoorOpened --- 🕪 Entry: DoorOpenedEntry(struct SME_ Exit: DoorOpenedExit(struct SME_AF) Ē ₽ EV CLOSE

建立冰箱状态树



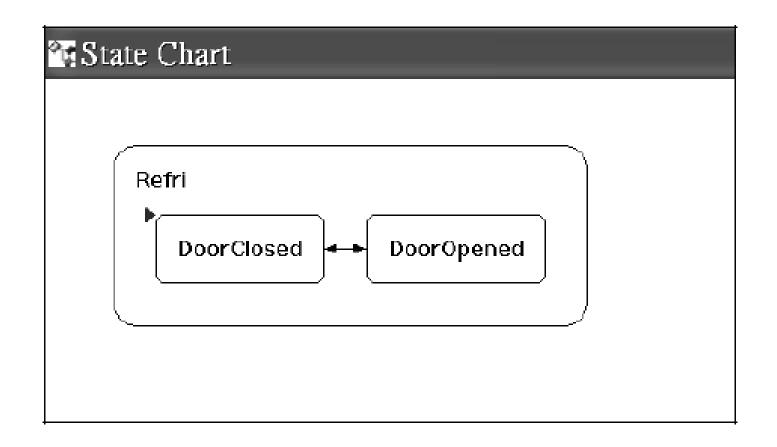
Transit to: DoorClosed

Action: OnDoorOpenedEV_CLOS



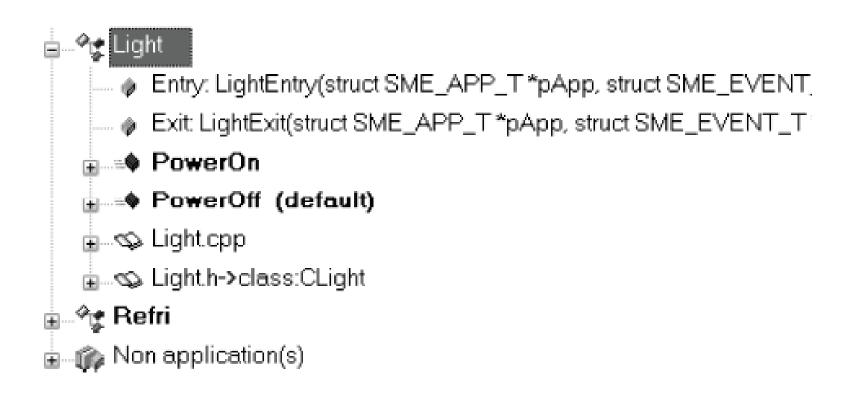
Refri状态树





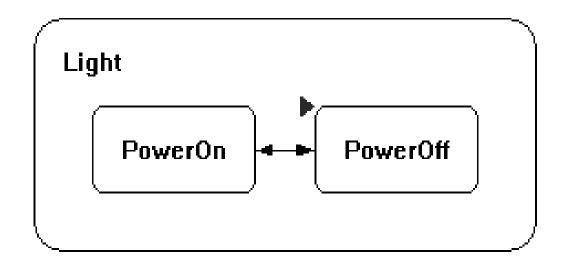
Refri状态图(StateWizard)





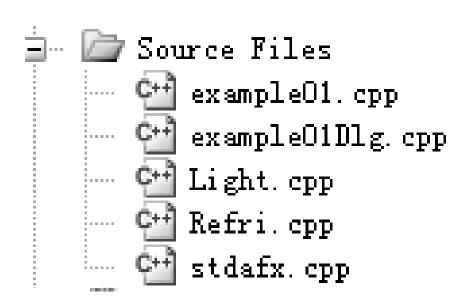
Light的状态树





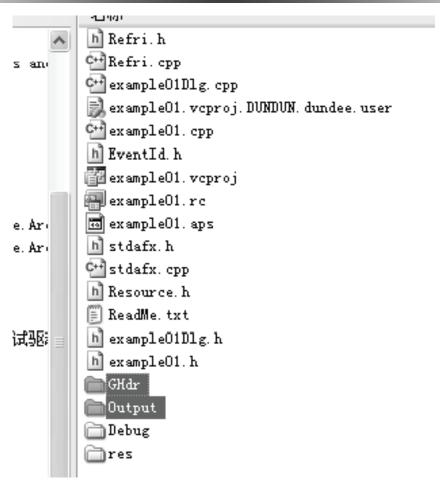
Light的状态图(StateWizard)





三个模块的代码文件

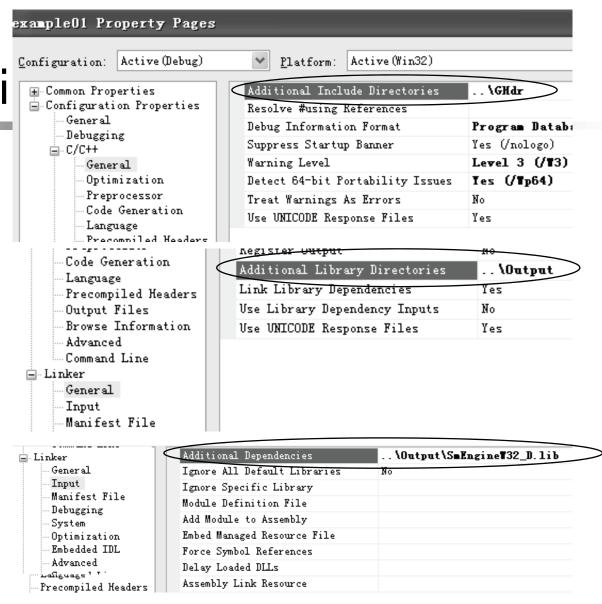




把Output和GHdr拷贝到项目文件夹



VS+Statew i



设置项目属性



```
FILE: EventId. h
NOTE: The StateWizard will add mapping
*/
∃#ifndef EVENTID H
 #define EVENTID H
#include "sme.h"
#ifdef __cplusplus
∃extern "C" {
#endif
∃ enum
     /* ISME EVENT ID LIST DECLARE*/
     EV OPEN.
     EV CLOSE.
     EvTurnOn,
     EvTurnOff
     /*}}SME EVENT ID LIST_DECLARE*/
```

定义事件常数



Light模块代码



```
int CRefri::DoorClosedEntry(struct SME_APP_T *pApp, struct SME_EVENT_T *pEvent)
{
    SME_EVENT_ID_T nEventId = EvTurnOff;
    SME_EVENT_T *pKeyEvent;
    pKeyEvent = SmeCreateIntEvent(nEventId, 0, 0, SME_EVENT_CAT_OTHER, NULL);
    SmePostEvent(pKeyEvent);
    return 0;
}
int CRefri::DoorOpenedEntry(struct SME_APP_T *pApp, struct SME_EVENT_T *pEvent)
{
    SME_EVENT_ID_T nEventId = EvTurnOn;
    SME_EVENT_T *pKeyEvent;
    pKeyEvent = SmeCreateIntEvent(nEventId, 0, 0, SME_EVENT_CAT_OTHER, NULL);
    SmePostEvent(pKeyEvent);
    return 0;
}
```

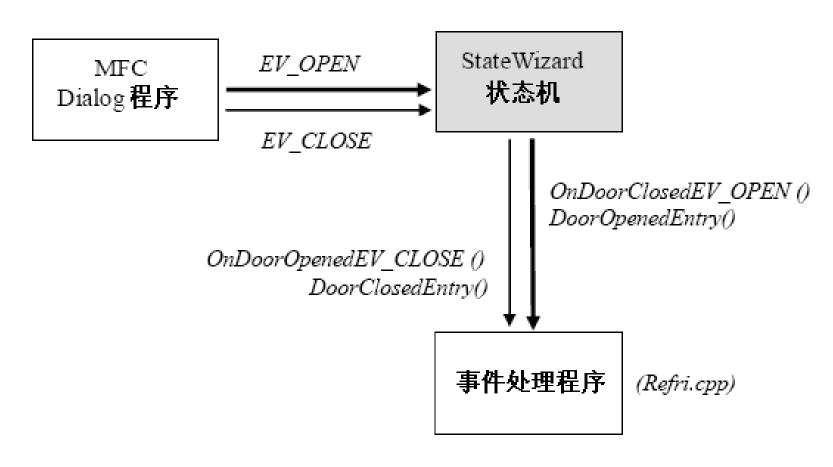
Refri模块代码



```
// exampleO1Dlg.cpp : 实现文件
                                                w#include "stdafx.h"
VS+Statewizard
                                                #include "example01.h"
                                                  #include "exampleO1Dlg.h"
 //-----
                                                  //-----
#include "resource.h"
                                                  #include "Refri.h"
                                                  #include "SrvAgent.h"
#define WM DRAW YELLOW LIGHT (WM APP+1)
#define WM_DRAW_GRAY_LIGHT (WM_APP+2)
                                                  //=========
                                                  #include "Light.h"
    77 生成的消息映射函数
                                                  //==========
    virtual BOOL OnInitDialog();
    afx_msg void OnSysCommand(UINT nID, LPARAM lParam);
                                                  #ifdef _DEBUG
    afx msg void OnPaint();
                                                  #define new DEBUG NEW
    afx_msg HCURSOR OnQueryDragIcon();
                                                  #endif
//-----
    afx msg LRESULT OnLightOn(WPARAM, LPARAM);
                                                  //===========
    afx_msg LRESULT OnLightOff(WPARAM, LPARAM);
                                                  HWND g hwndMain=NULL;
                                                  //-----
    DECLARE MESSAGE MAP ()
                                                    7/启动状态机
   //IIAEA_MOG_MAL
                                                    g_AppThreadContext.nAppThreadID = 0;
   ON_BN_CLICKED(IDC_BUTTON1, &CexampleO1Dlg::OnBnClickedButton1)
                                                    SmeInitEngine(&g AppThreadContext);
   ON_BN_CLICKED(IDC_BUTTOM2, &CexampleO1Dlg::OnBnClickedButton2)
                                                    MfcHookWnd(GetSafeHwnd());
   ON_MESSAGE (WM_DRAW_YELLOW_LIGHT, OnLightOn)
                                                    SmeActivateApp(&SME_GET_APP_VAR(Refri), NULL);
    ON_MESSAGE(WM_DRAW_GRAY_LIGHT, OnLightOff)
END MESSAGE MAP ()
                                                    SmeActivateApp(&SME_GET_APP_VAR(Light), NULL);
 // CexampleOiDlg 消息处理程序
          _____
                                                     SetIcon(m_hIcon, TRUE); // 设置大图标
SME_THREAD_CONTEXT_T g_AppThreadContext;
                                                     SetIcon(m_hIcon, FALSE);    // 设置小图标
SME_DEC_EXT_APP_VAR(Refri);
                                                     g_hwndMain = m_hWnd;
SME DEC EXT APP VAR (Light);
```

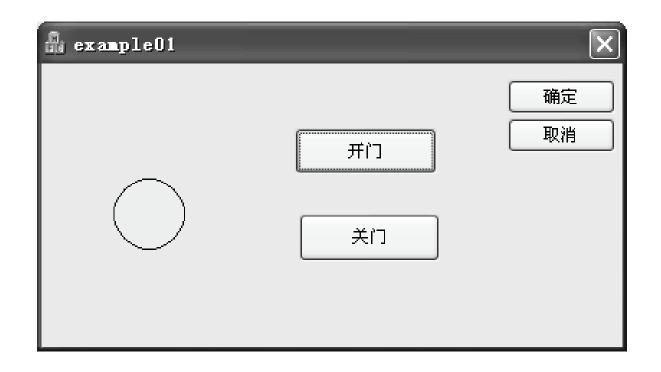
MFC Dialog模块代码





运行模拟





操作界面

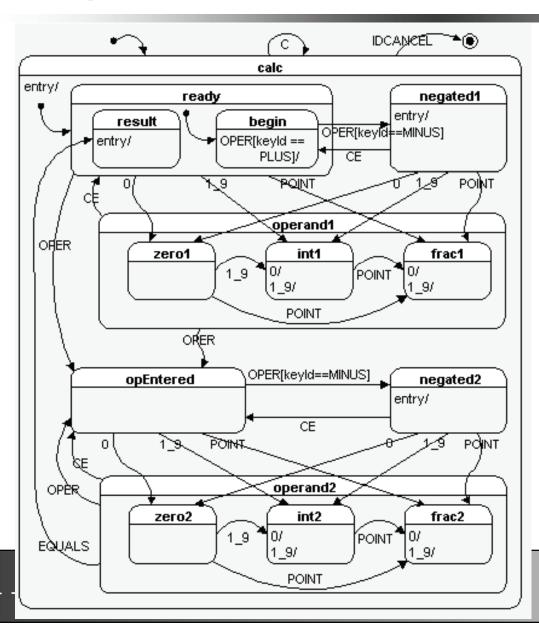




按下关门按钮



状态图





计算器

量子框架实现

http://www.umlchina.com