

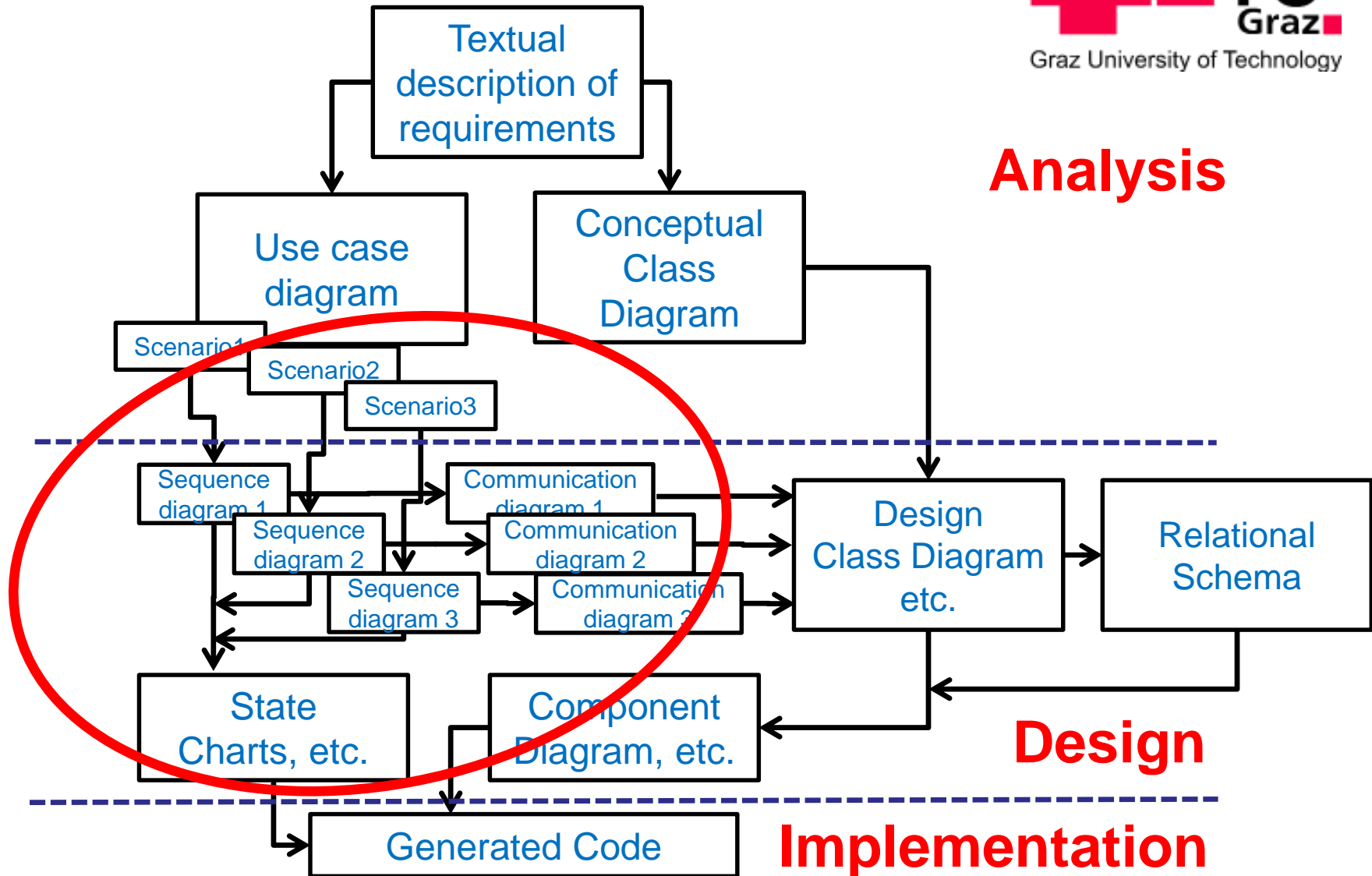
Object-Oriented Analysis & Design (OAD)

Sequence Diagrams & State Charts

<https://youtu.be/lsqeS8hOtlc>

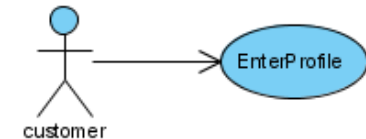
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Institute for Software Technology
Inffeldgasse 16b/2

„Big Picture“



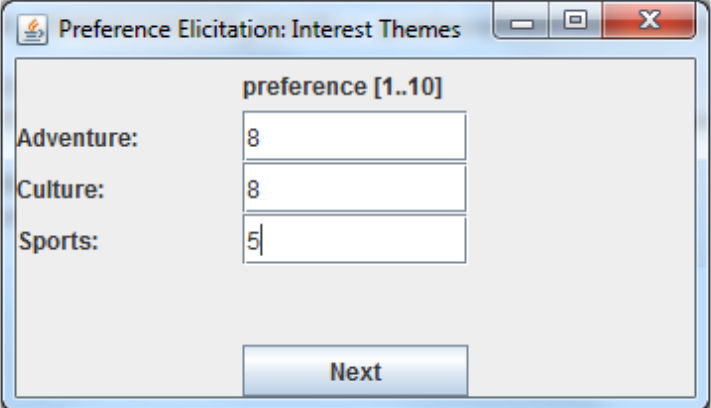
Use Cases Revisited

- use cases are exploited **to scope the functionality** of the system
- they define **which functions will be included**
- use cases have an underlying **business goal**
- **disadvantage:** use cases cannot express event dependencies & alternatives very well
- **sequence diagrams** can do this ...
- **examples:** preference elicitation, watch interface



Preference Elicitation: Use Case

1. the **user** activates “Preference Elicitation”
2. the **system** asks for preferences regarding **interest themes**
3. the **user** enters his/her preferences
4. the user presses the “next” button
5. the **system** asks for preferences regarding **activities**
6. the **user** enters his/her preferences
7. the **system** displays a complete summary of the user input
8. the **user** confirms the preferences with pressing the “store button”

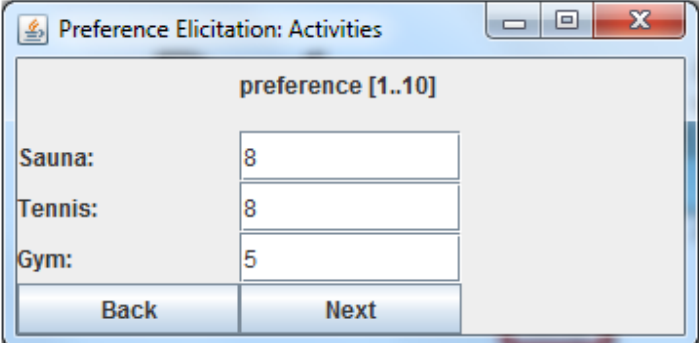


Preference Elicitation: Interest Themes

preference [1..10]

Adventure:	<input type="text" value="8"/>
Culture:	<input type="text" value="8"/>
Sports:	<input type="text" value="5"/>

Next



Preference Elicitation: Activities

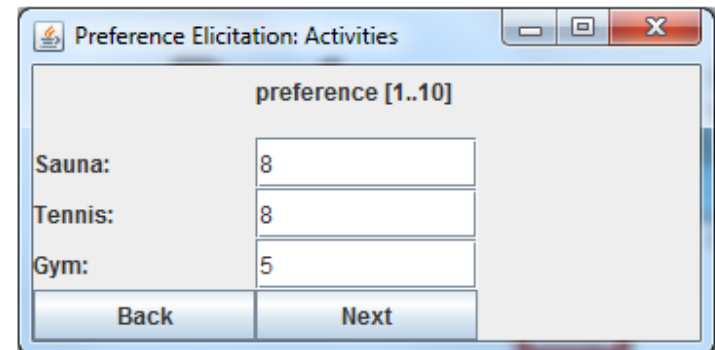
preference [1..10]

Sauna:	<input type="text" value="8"/>
Tennis:	<input type="text" value="8"/>
Gym:	<input type="text" value="5"/>

Back	Next
------	------

Preference Elicitation: Use Case

1. the **user** activates “Preference Elicitation”
2. the **system** asks for preferences regarding interest themes
3. the **user** enters his/her preferences
4. the user presses the “next” button
5. the **system** asks for preferences regarding activities
6. the **user** enters his/her preferences
7. the **system** displays a complete summary of the user input
8. the **user** confirms the preferences with pressing the “store button”

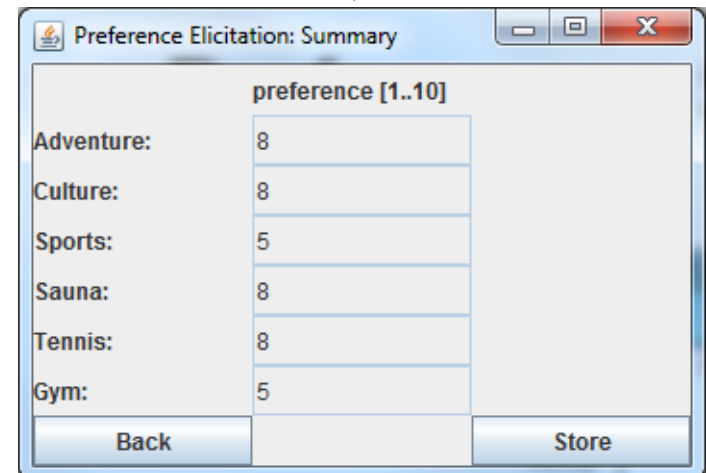


Preference Elicitation: Activities

preference [1..10]

Sauna:	<input type="text" value="8"/>
Tennis:	<input type="text" value="8"/>
Gym:	<input type="text" value="5"/>

Back Next



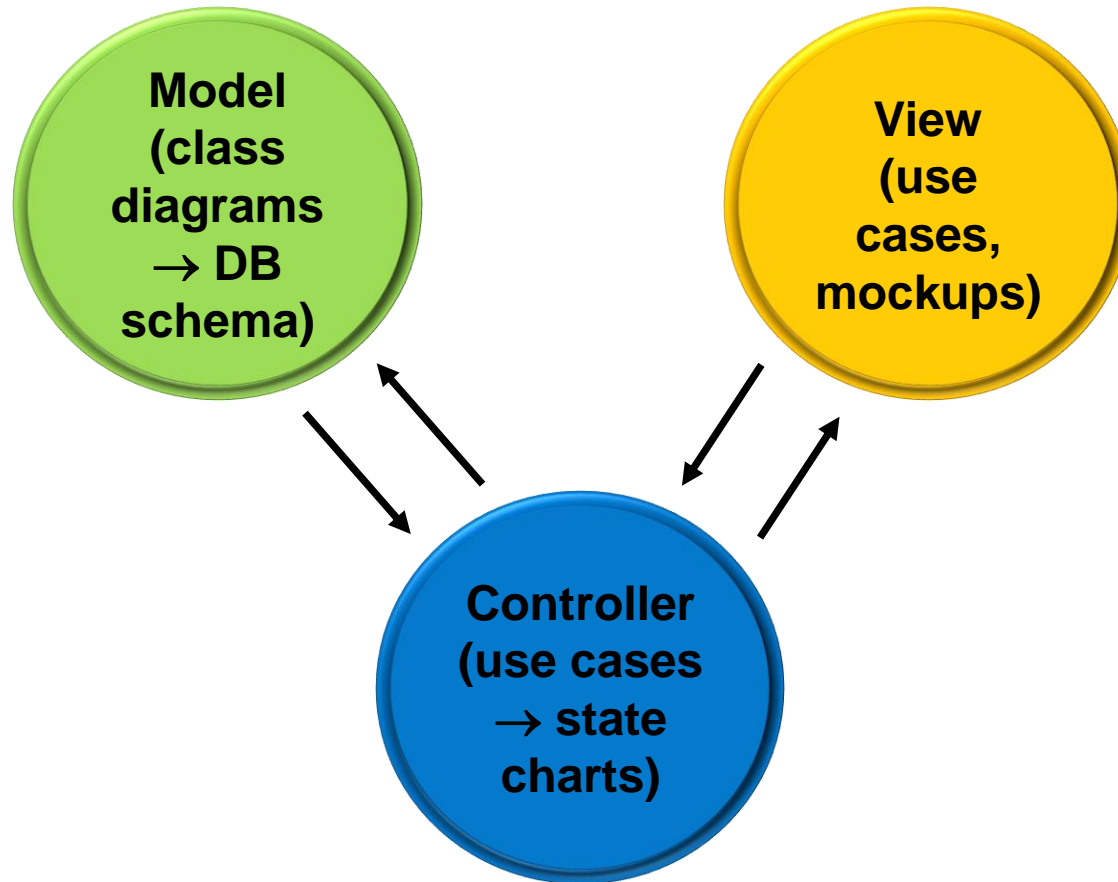
Preference Elicitation: Summary

preference [1..10]

Adventure:	<input type="text" value="8"/>
Culture:	<input type="text" value="8"/>
Sports:	<input type="text" value="5"/>
Sauna:	<input type="text" value="8"/>
Tennis:	<input type="text" value="8"/>
Gym:	<input type="text" value="5"/>

Back Store

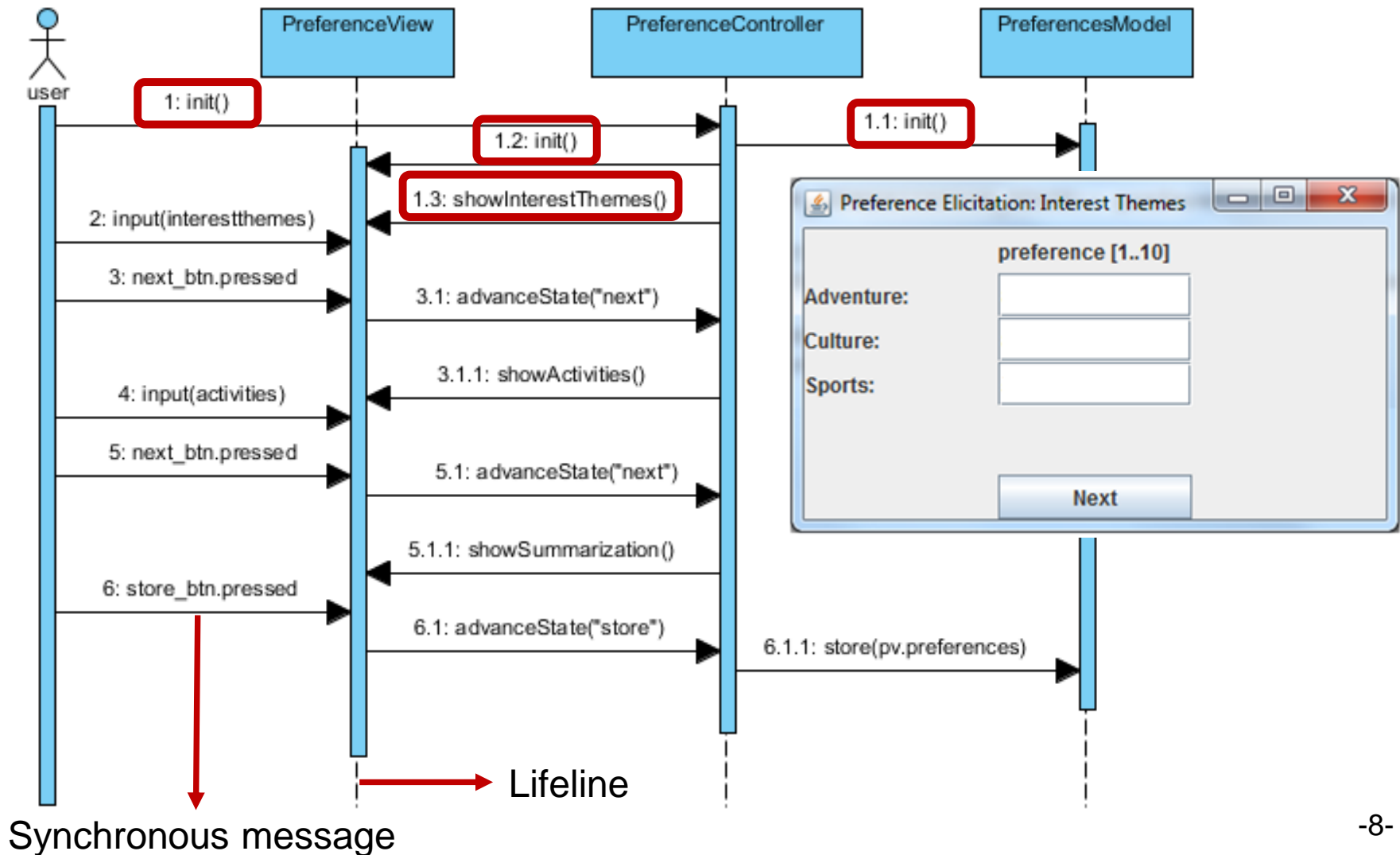
Model View Controller



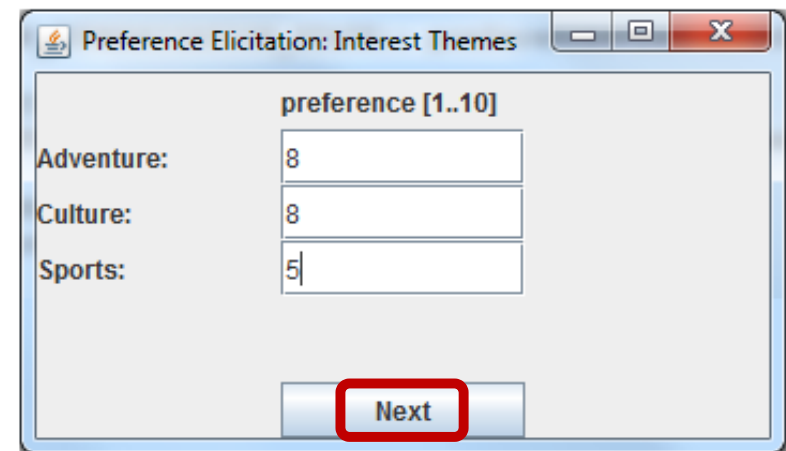
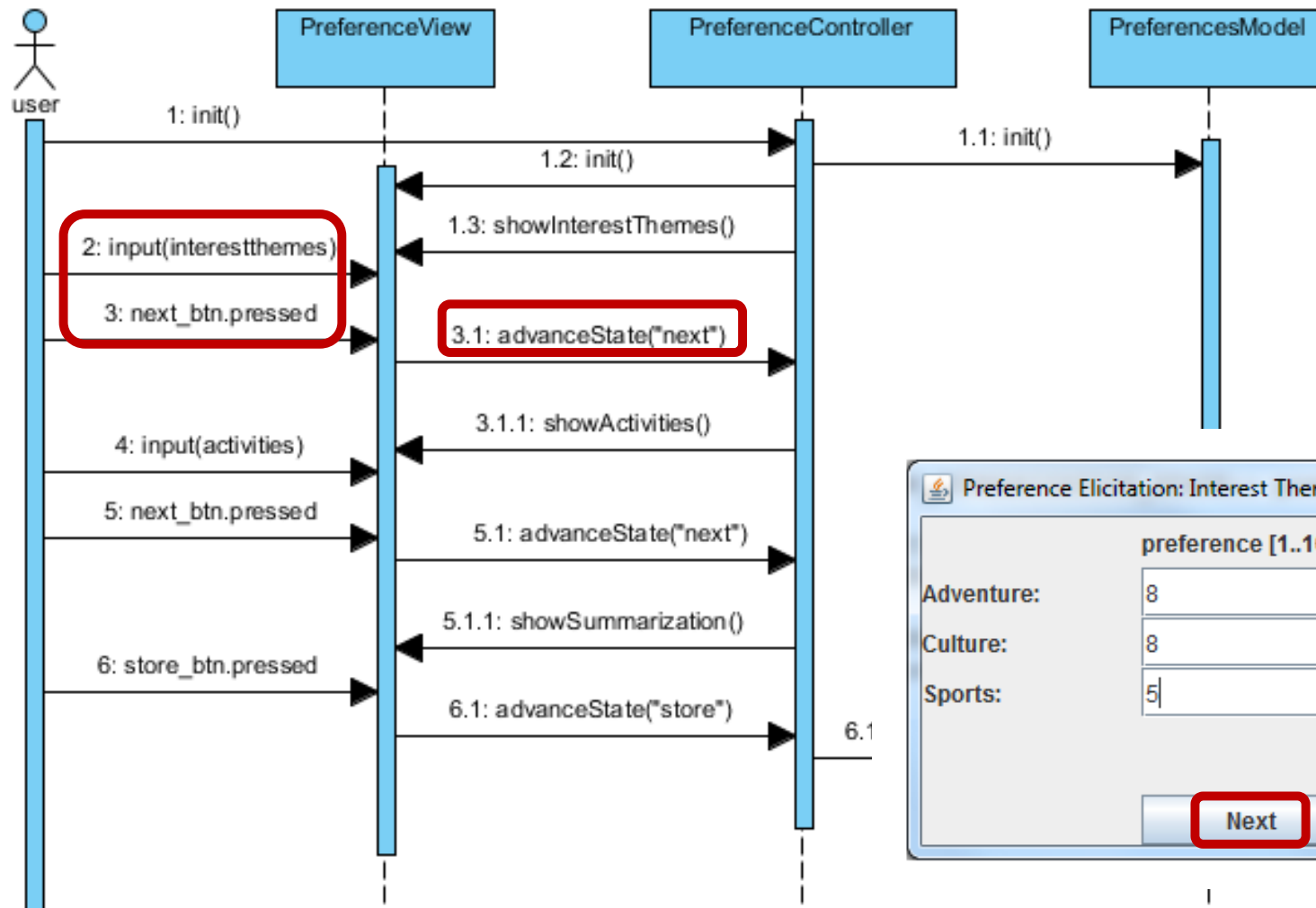
Model View Controller

- No direct coupling of non-UI and UI objects
 - e.g., no reference of a domain (**model**) object to a Java JFrame object
 - ☞ non-windowing objects may be used by other applications as well
- No application logic in the UI object
 - UI objects (**view**) for initializing UI elements, receiving UI events (e.g., button clicks)
 - Delegation of requests for application logic to non-UI objects (e.g., a **controller**)

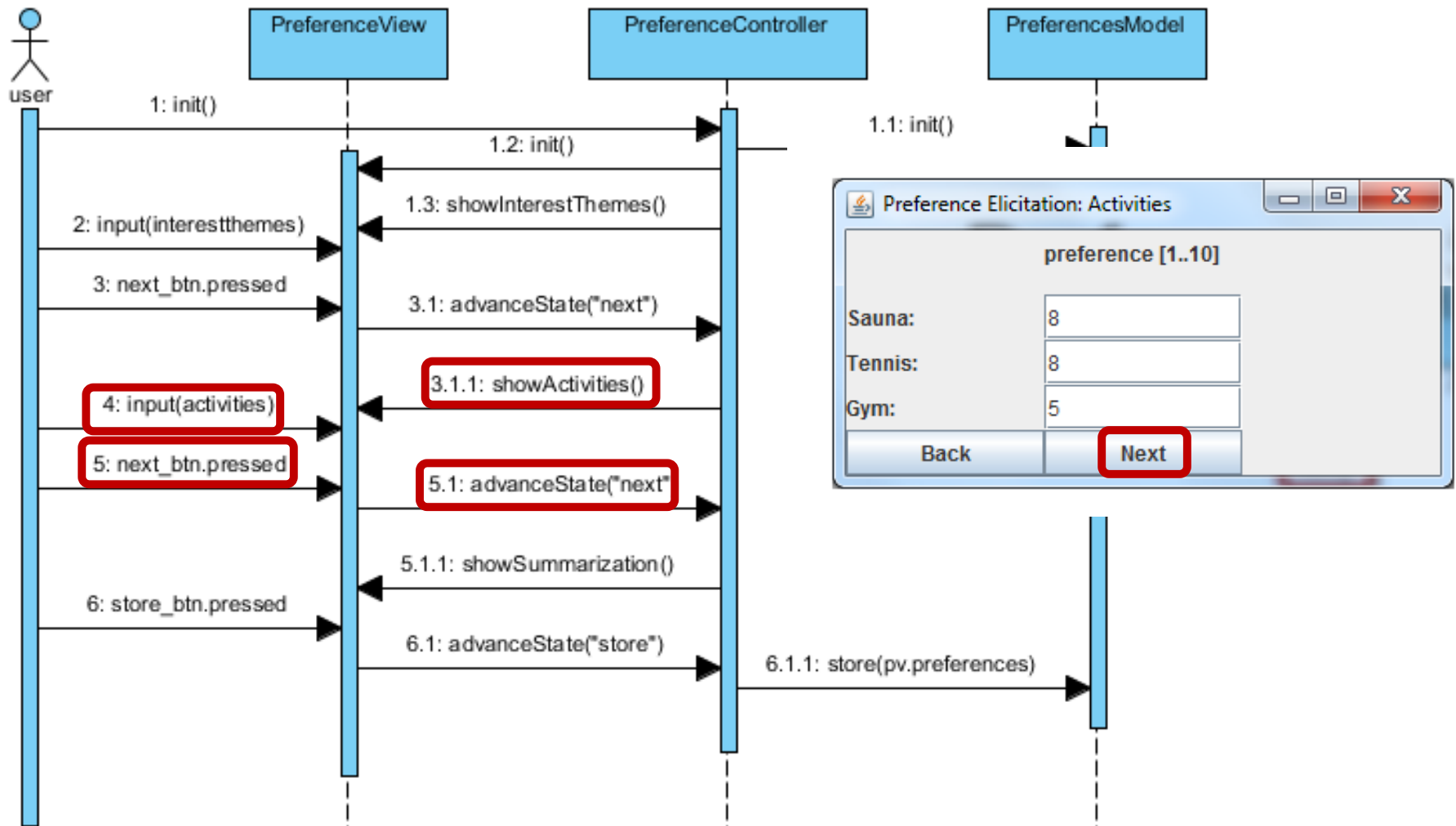
Sequence Diagram



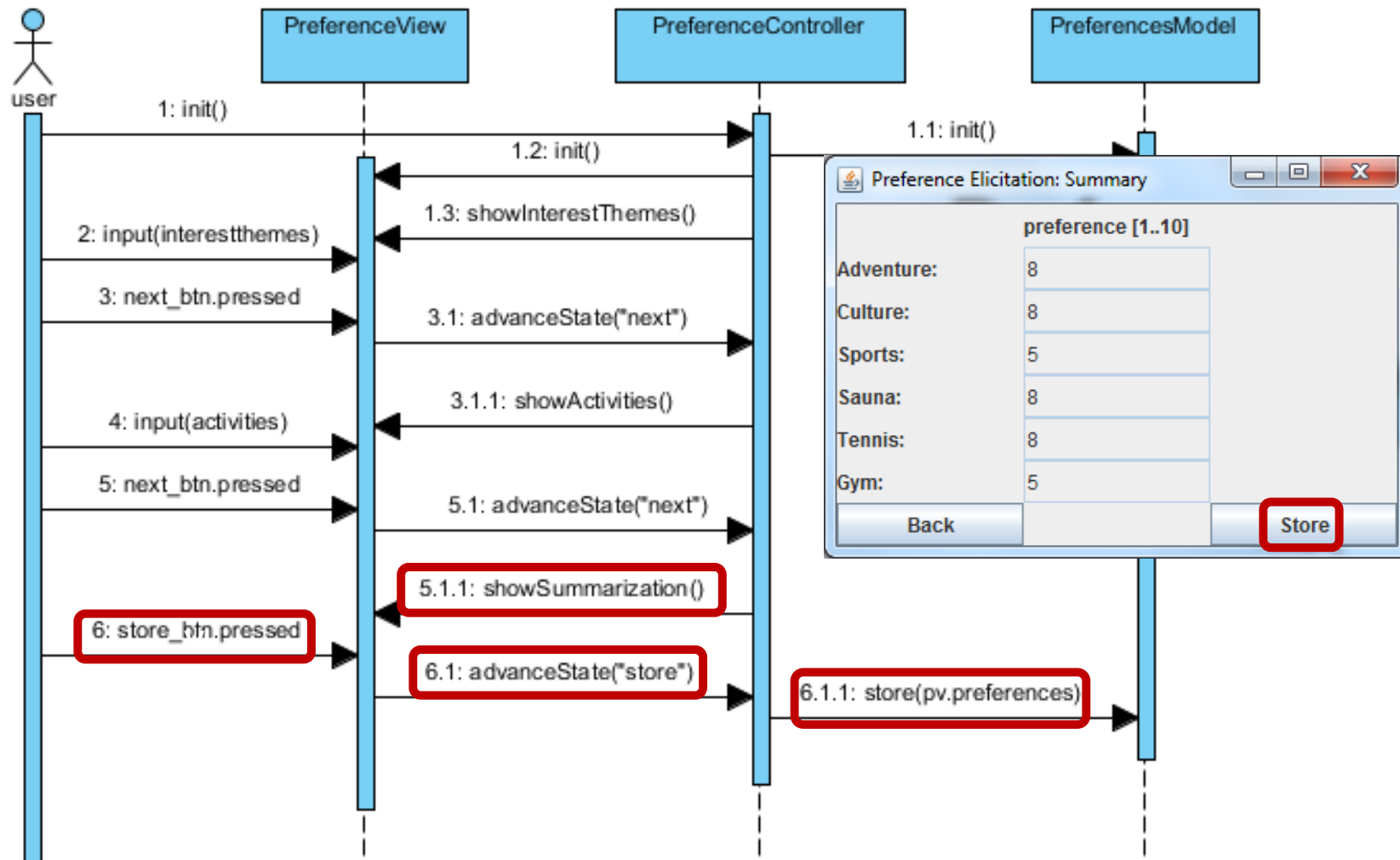
Sequence Diagram



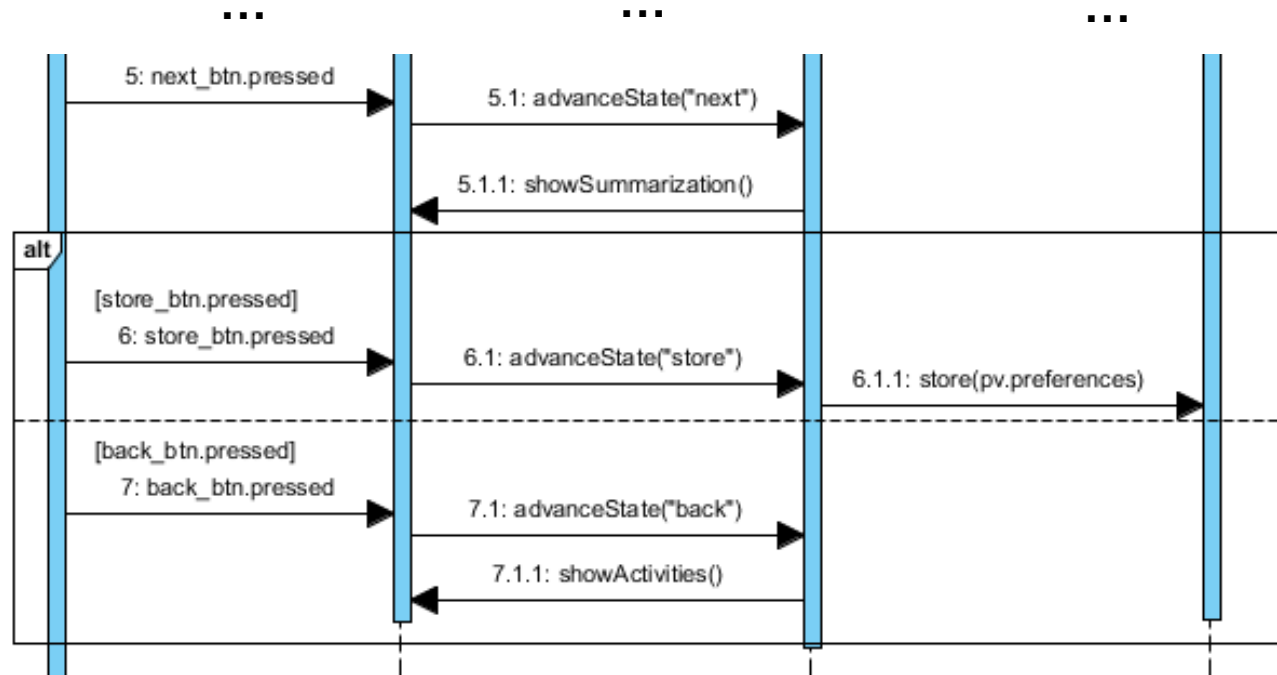
Sequence Diagram



Sequence Diagram



Preference Elicitation: Alternative Fragments



break

if fragment is
executed, the remainder
of the sequence is ignored

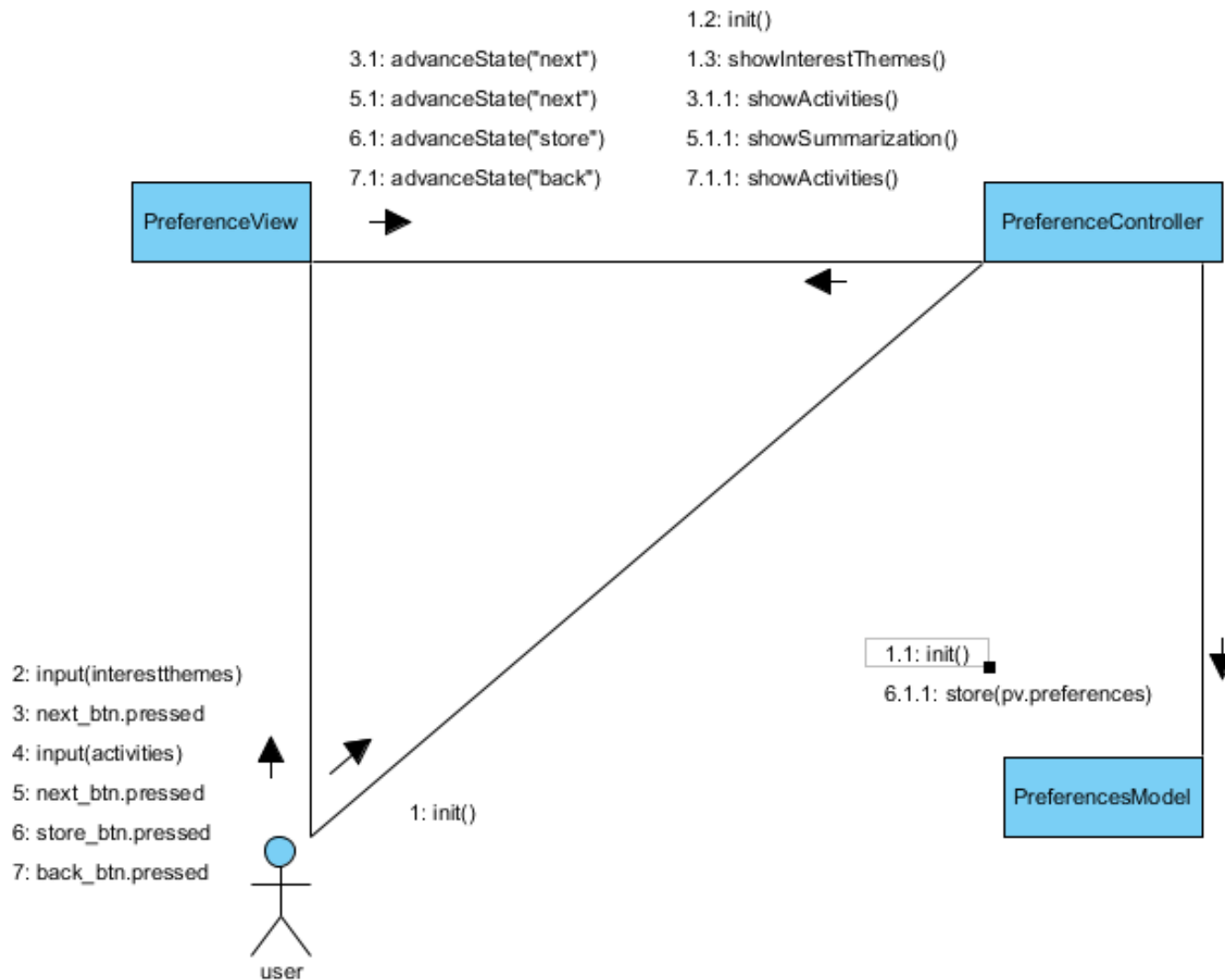
opt

optional block,
executed if
condition is true

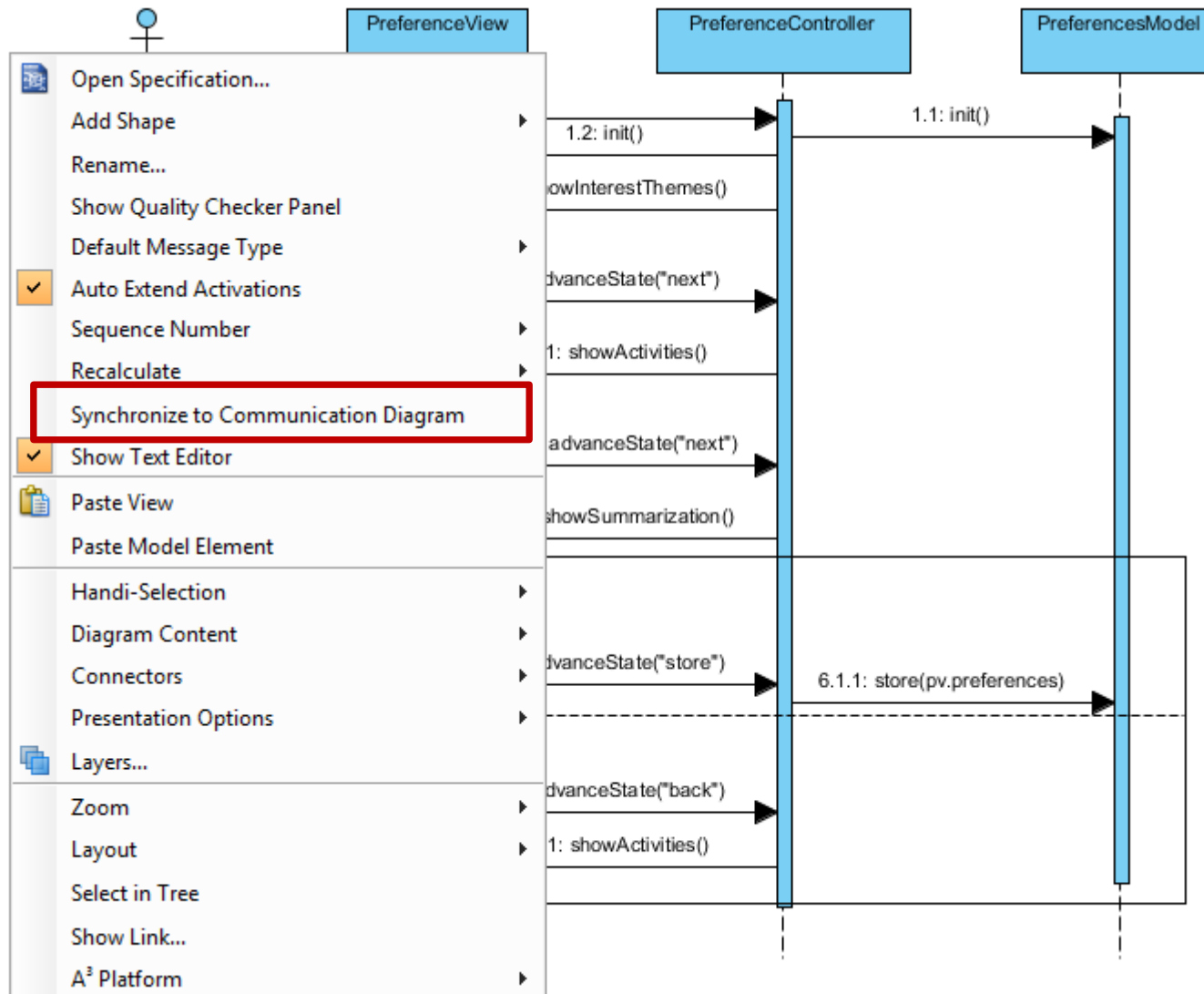
loop

as long as loop
condition fulfilled,
execute sequence block

Preference Elicitation: Collaboration Diagram

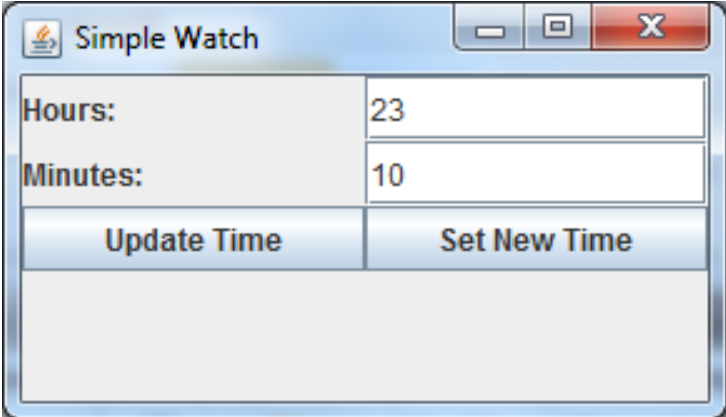


Generation in Visual Paradigm

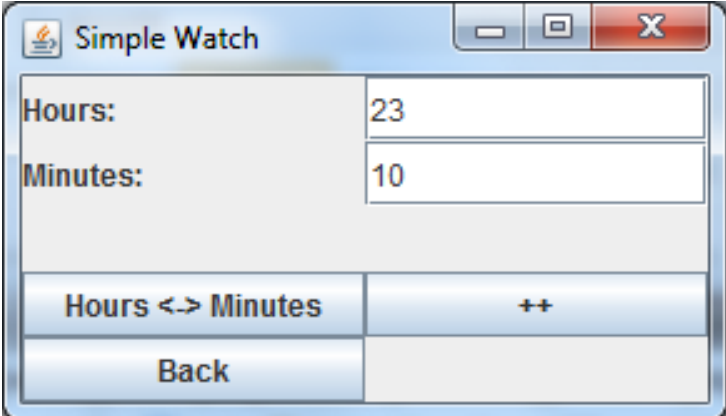


Simple Watch: Use Case

1. the **user** activates “Update Time”
2. the **system** displays the current time
3. the **user** enters “Set New Time”
4. the **system** adapts the set of available buttons
5. the **user** presses the “++” button
6. the **system** increments the hour information
7. the **user** presses the “Back” button
8. the **system** adapts the set of available buttons

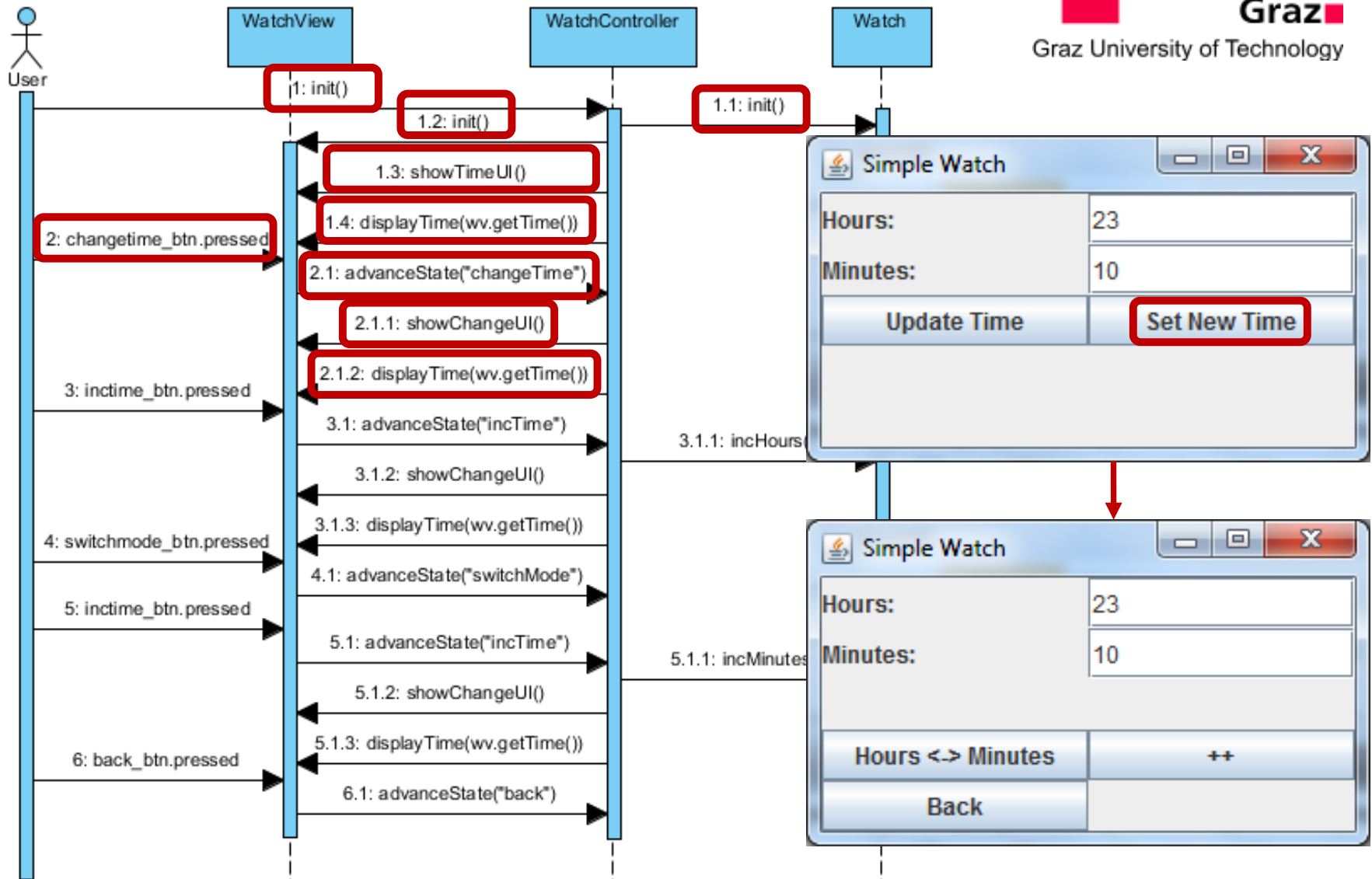


A screenshot of a software window titled "Simple Watch". It features a light blue header bar with a small icon on the left and standard window controls (minimize, maximize, close) on the right. The main content area has a light gray background. It contains two input fields: "Hours:" with the value "23" and "Minutes:" with the value "10". Below these fields are two buttons: "Update Time" and "Set New Time".

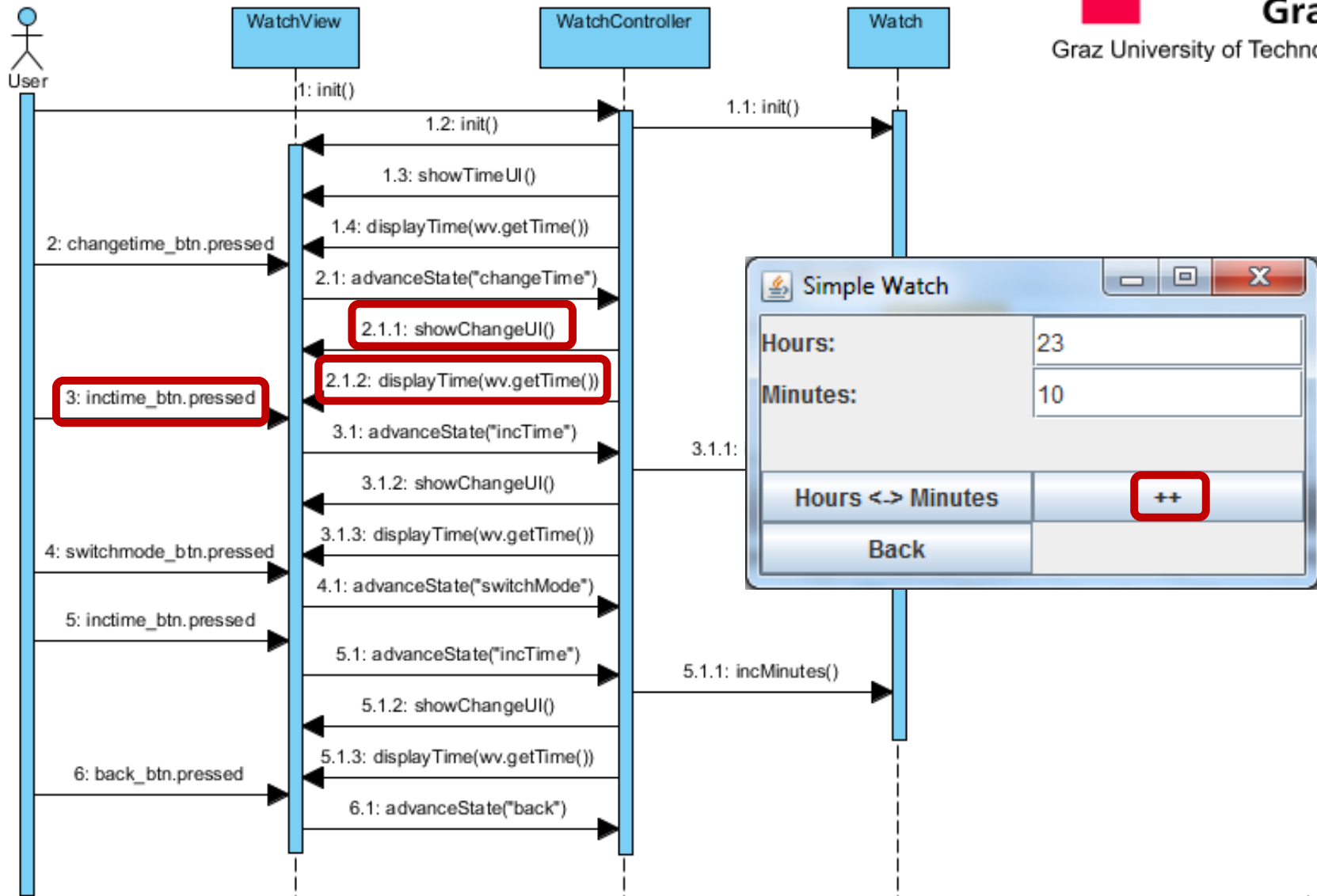


A second screenshot of the "Simple Watch" window. The "Hours:" and "Minutes:" fields still show "23" and "10" respectively. The buttons below have changed: the left button is now "Hours <-> Minutes" and the right button is "++". Below these, a "Back" button is visible, and the area to its right is empty.

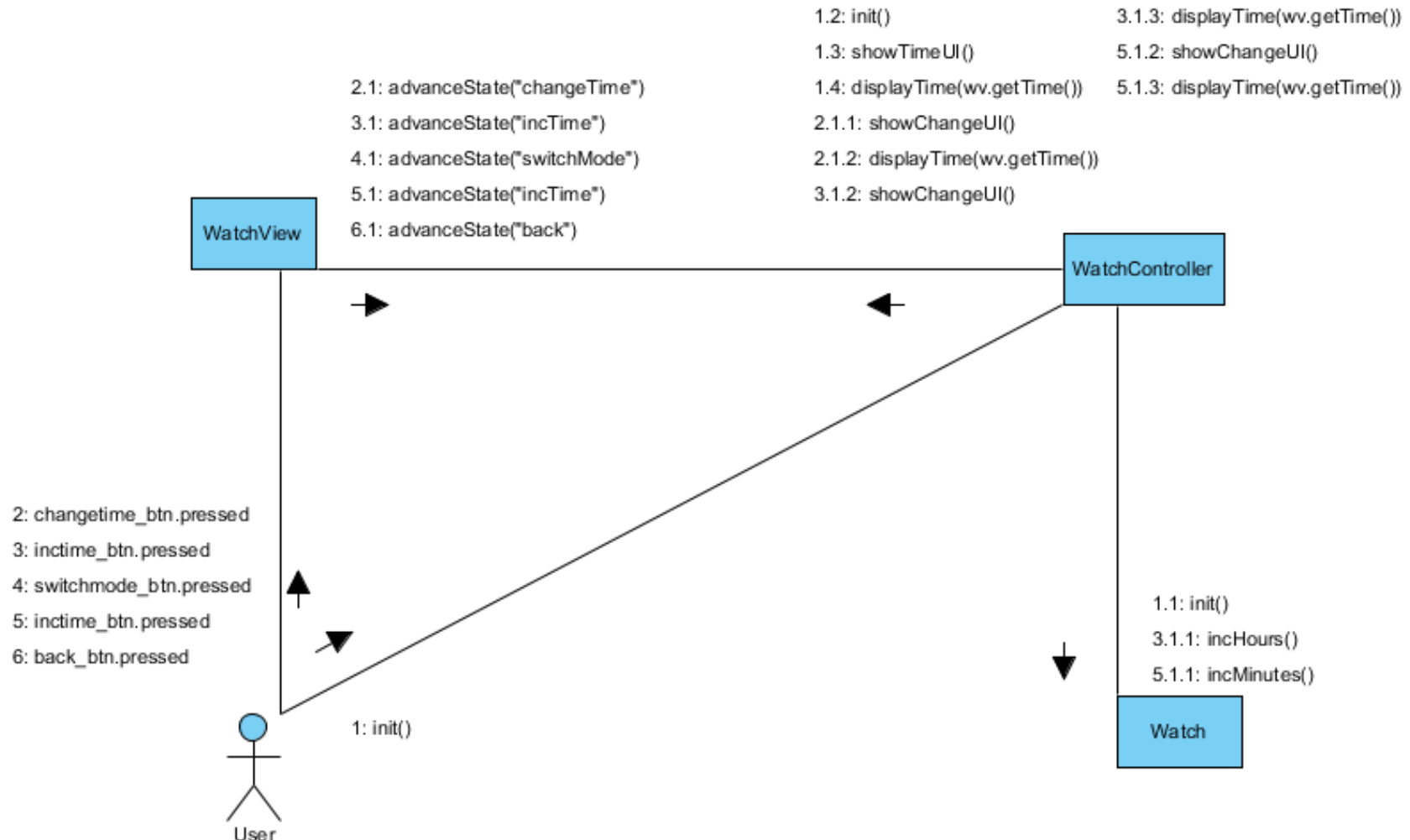
Sequence Diagram



Sequence Diagram



Simple Watch: Collaboration Diagram



Collaboration (Communication) Diagrams

- „**Communication Diagrams**“ in UML 2.0
- Basically contain the **same information as sequence diagrams**
- Focus on the **connection between objects** and not on the time aspect
- Give a **better overview of object communication**

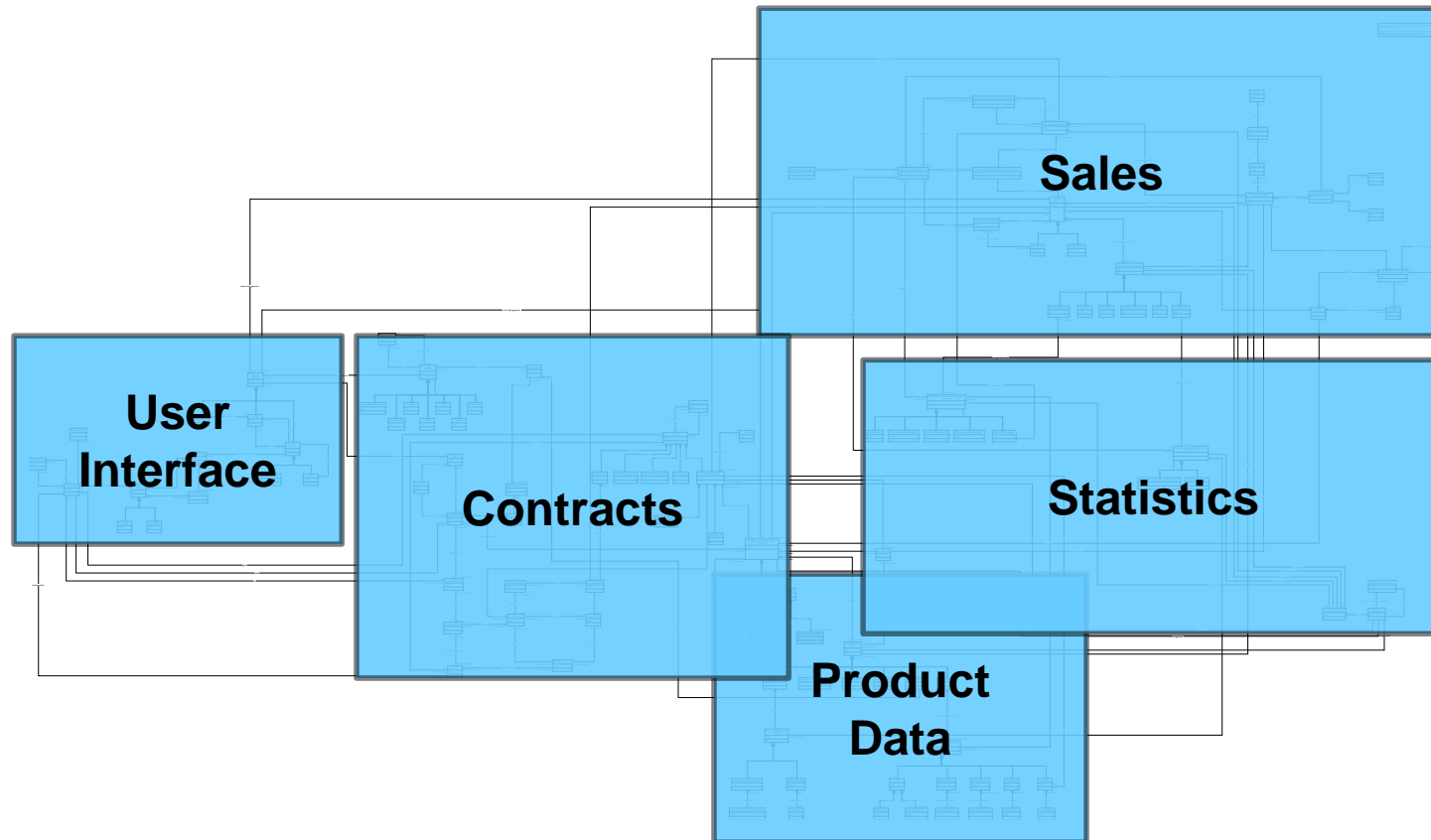
Component Diagrams

- Class diagrams are an important means needed for modeling **structural properties of the application** (domain)
- **Problem:** clearness/understandability of **large domain models**
- **Solution:**
 - identification of **coherent model parts** (“components”)
 - components are **connected via interfaces**
 - principle of „**divide and conquer**“

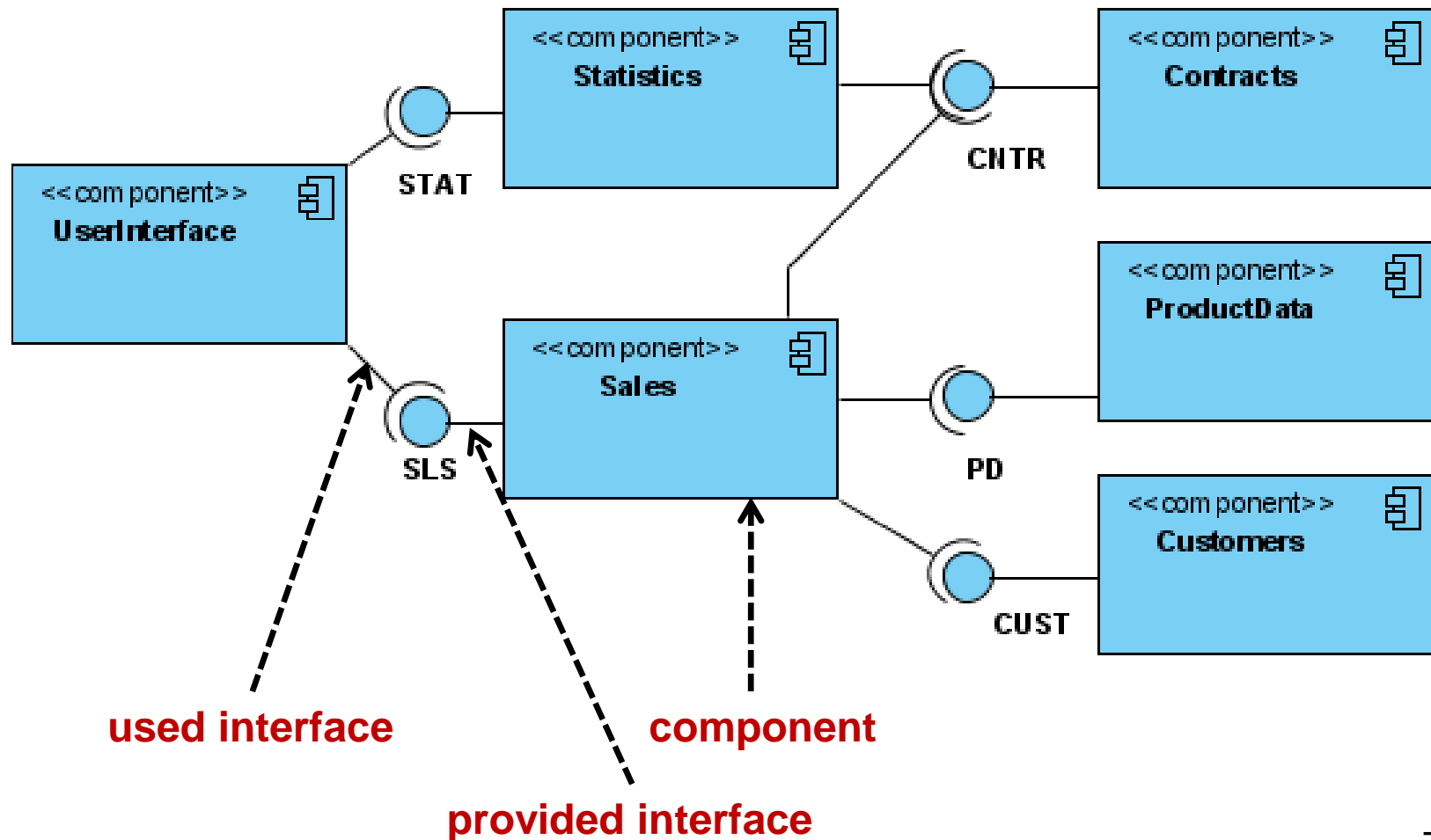
Component Diagrams: Components

- **Collection of elements** (classes or other components)
- Elements are **logically coherent**, loosely coupled with elements of other components
- Offer functionalities via **clearly defined interfaces (basic datatypes)**
- **Can be substituted** by other components that offer the same or more functionalities

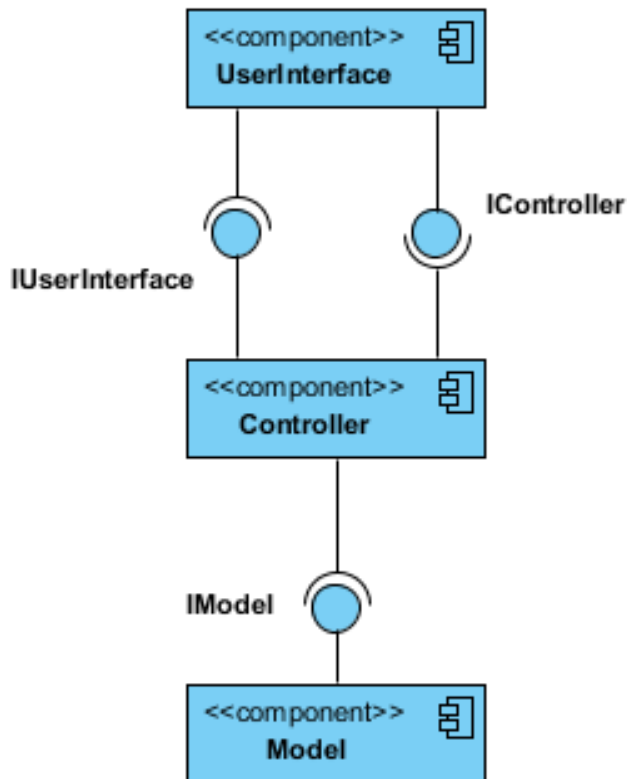
Component Diagrams: CRM System



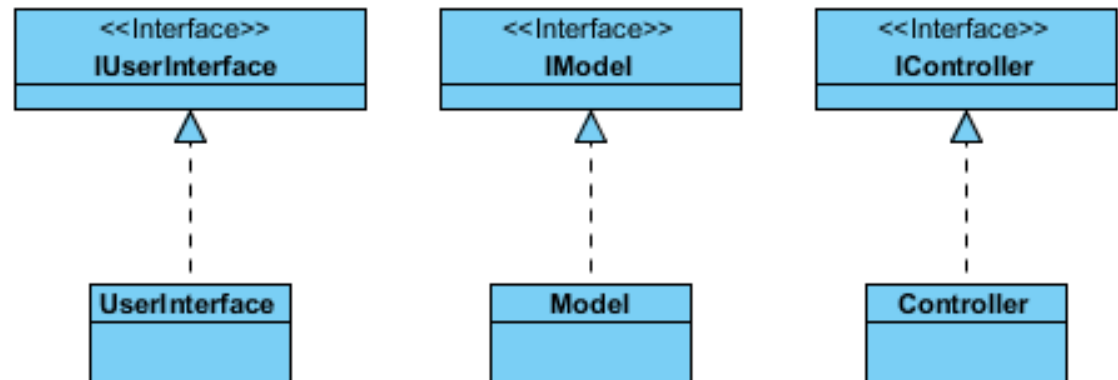
Component Diagrams: UML Representation



Component Diagrams: Model View Controller



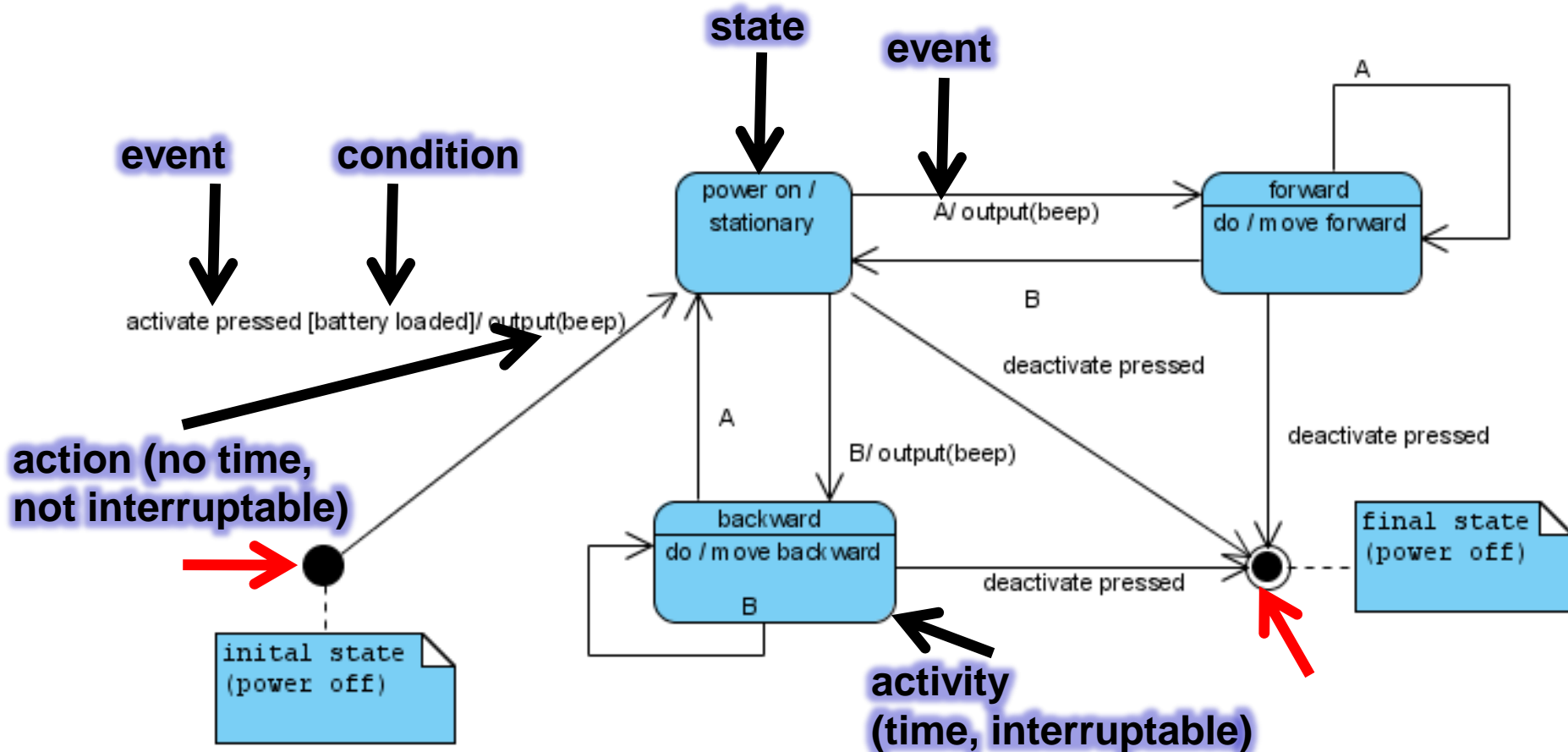
```
public interface IUserInterface {}  
public interface IController {}  
public interface IModel {}  
public class Controller implements IController {}  
public class Model implements IModel {}  
public class UserInterface implements IUserInterface {}
```



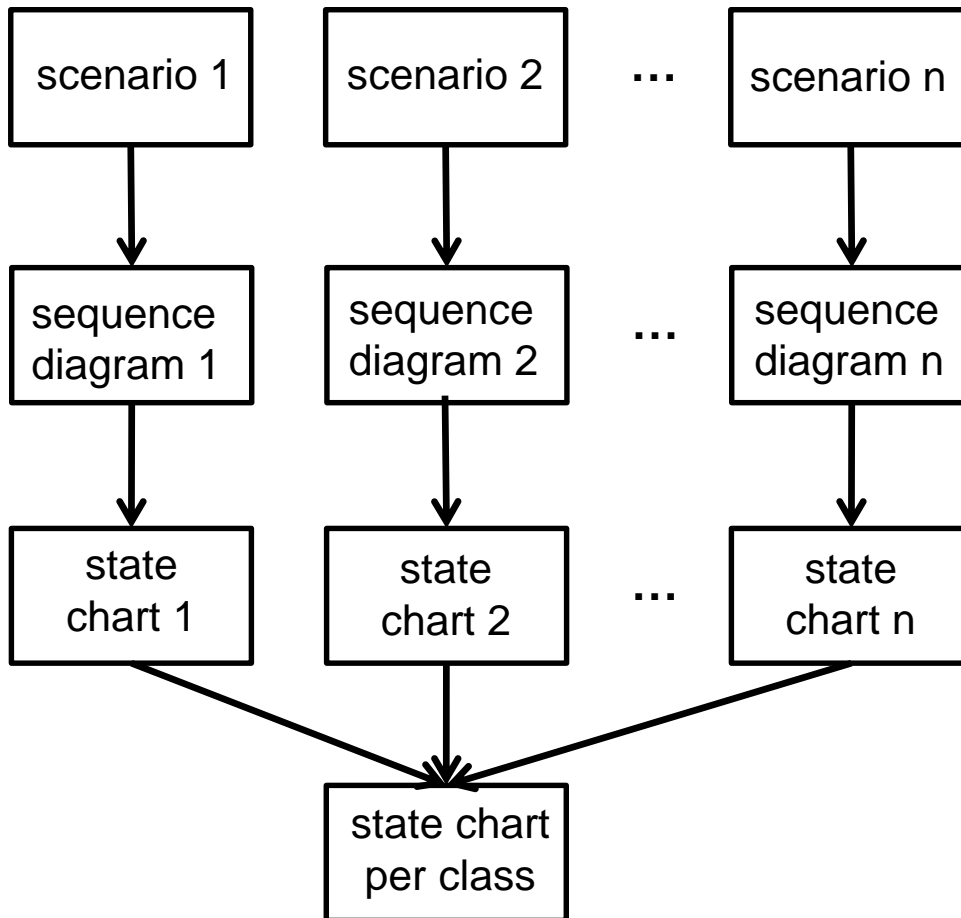
State Charts

- UML „**State Chart Diagrams**“
- Show the **sequence of states of an object** within the scope of it's lifetime
- Specify under which **conditions** changes of the state take place
- **Modeling concepts:** state, event, condition, action, activity, initial state, final state

State Charts: Remote Controlled Toy Car



Process: Deriving State Charts

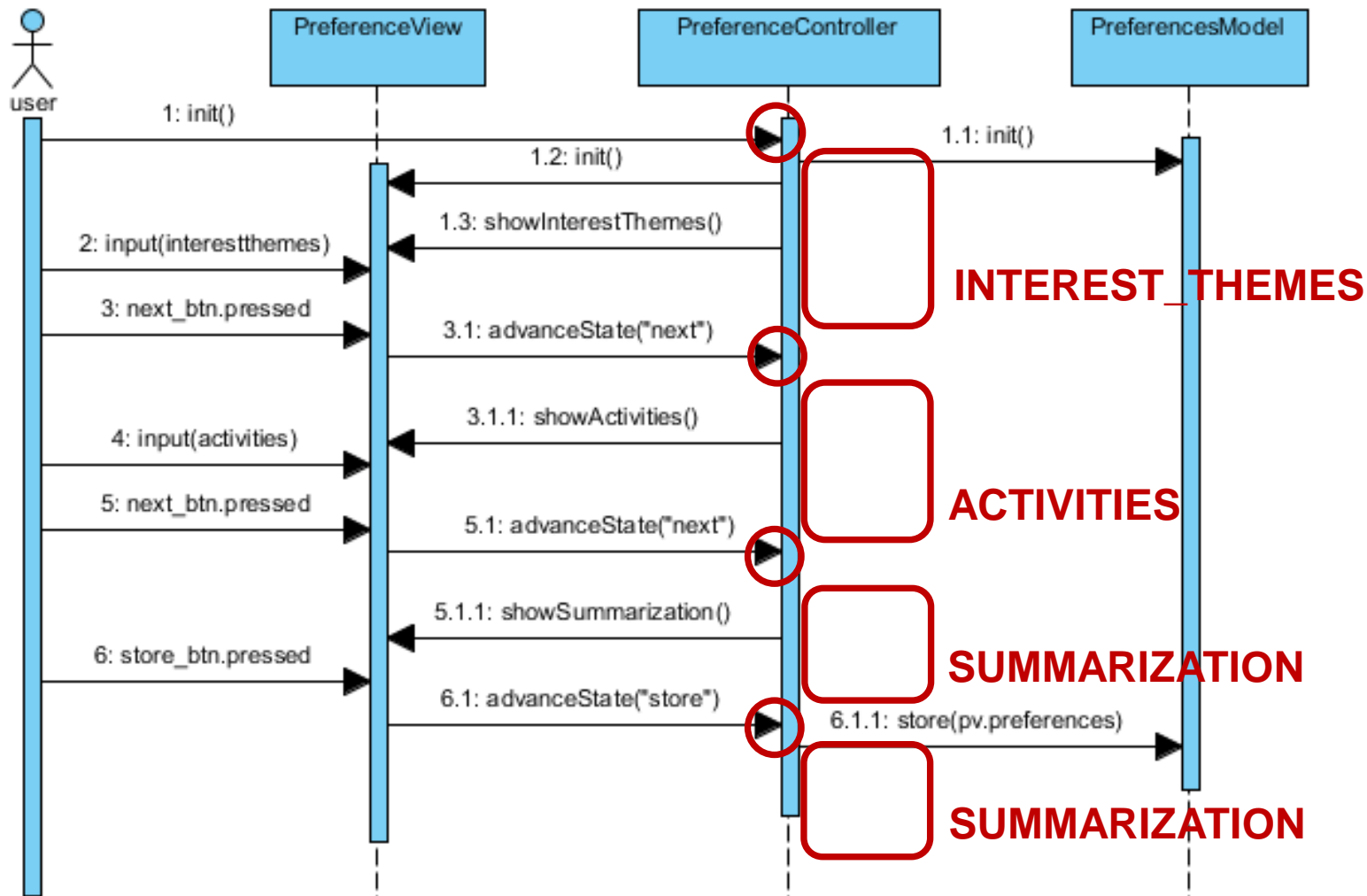


Identify states and events from scenario descriptions

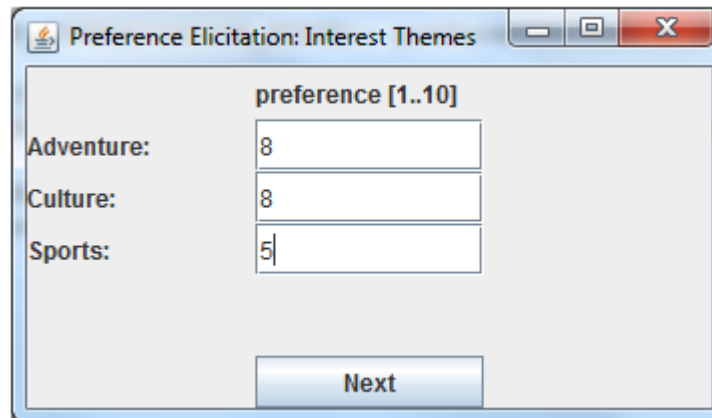
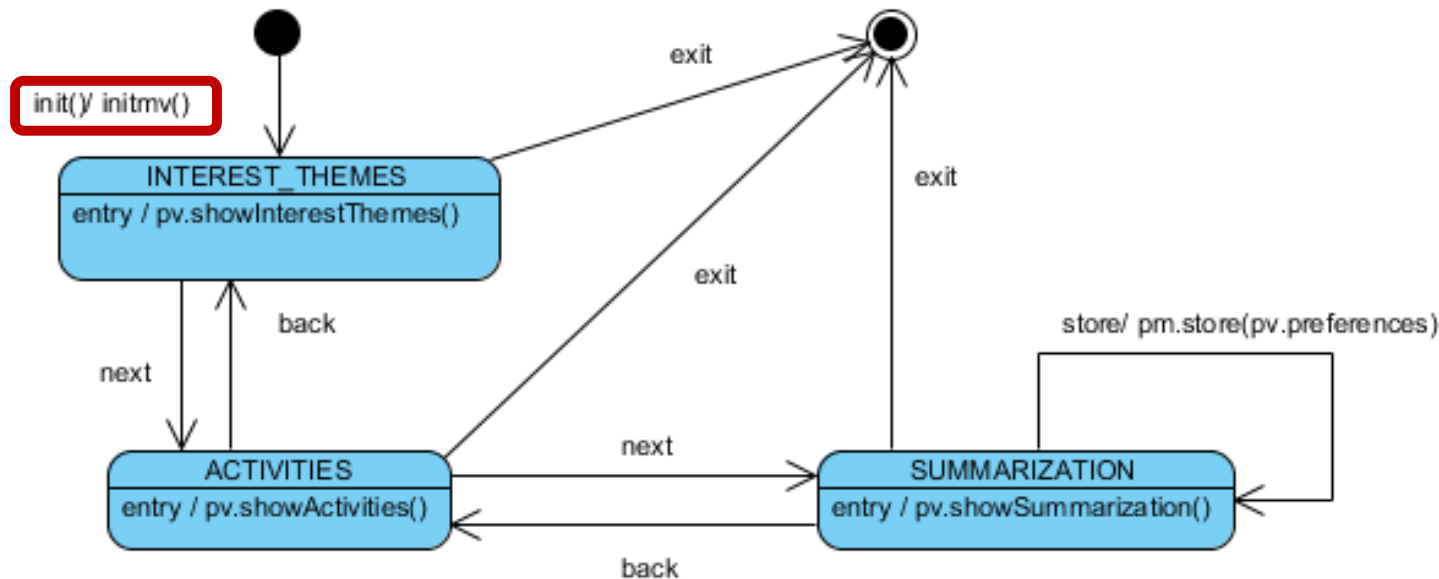
Translate sequence diagrams to state charts

Integrate state charts

Preferences SD



Preferences State Chart

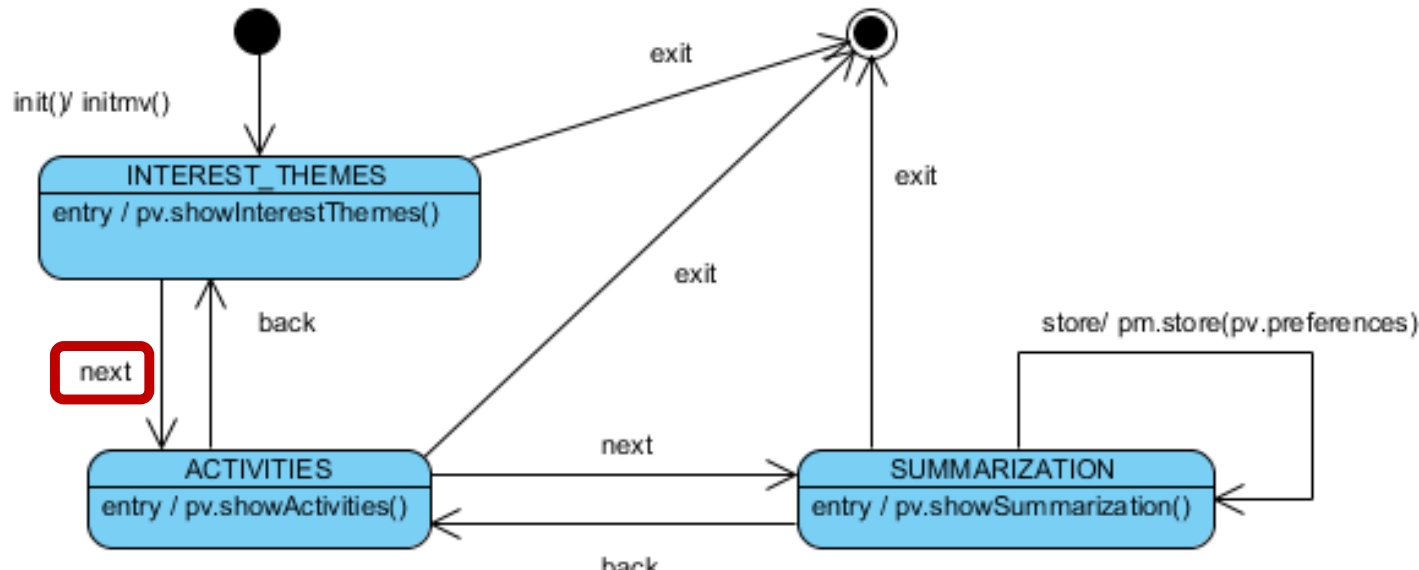


The screenshot shows a window titled "Preference Elicitation: Interest Themes". It contains a form for setting preferences on a scale of 1 to 10. The form has three rows: "Adventure:" with a value of 8, "Culture:" with a value of 8, and "Sports:" with a value of 5. A "Next" button is located at the bottom of the window.

	preference [1..10]
Adventure:	8
Culture:	8
Sports:	5

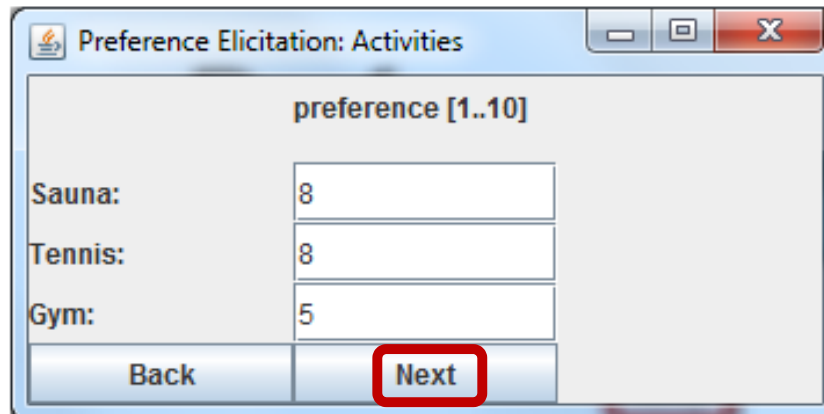
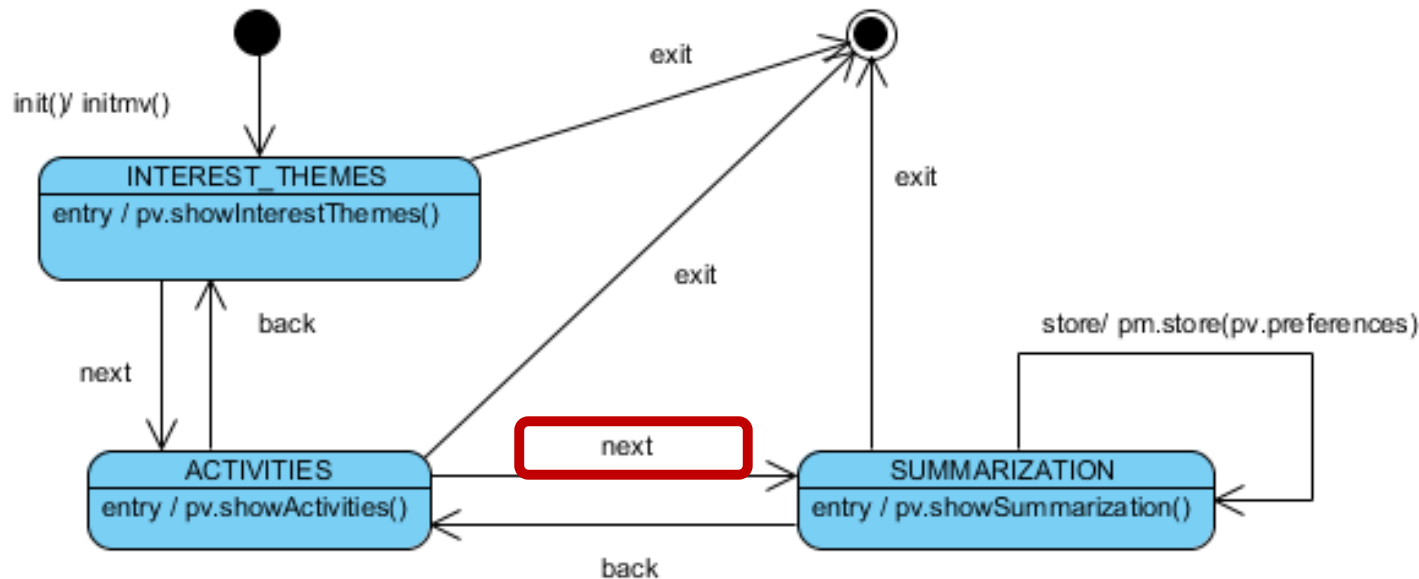
Next

Preferences State Chart



The screenshot shows a window titled "Preference Elicitation: Interest Themes". It contains a section labeled "preference [1..10]" with three rows: "Adventure:" with a value of 8, "Culture:" with a value of 8, and "Sports:" with a value of 5. At the bottom of the window, there is a button labeled "Next", which is highlighted with a red box.

Preferences State Chart

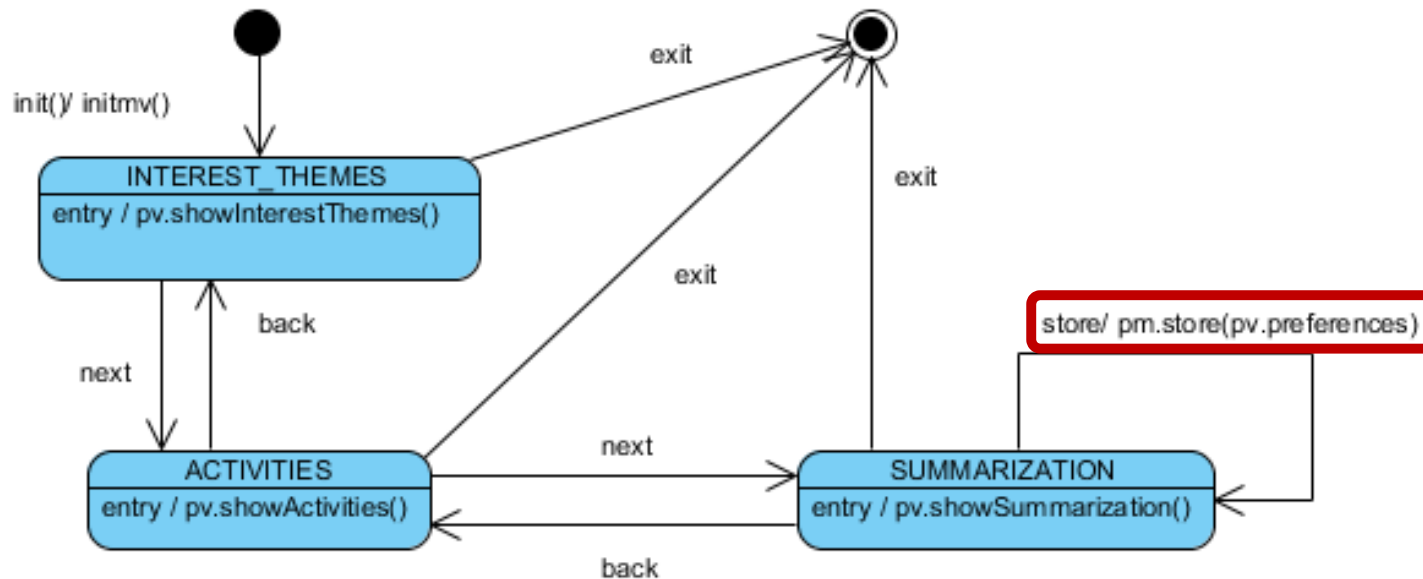


The screenshot shows a window titled "Preference Elicitation: Activities". It contains a section labeled "preference [1..10]" with three rows of input fields:

Sauna:	8
Tennis:	8
Gym:	5

At the bottom, there are two buttons: "Back" and "Next". The "Next" button is highlighted with a red box.

Preferences State Chart

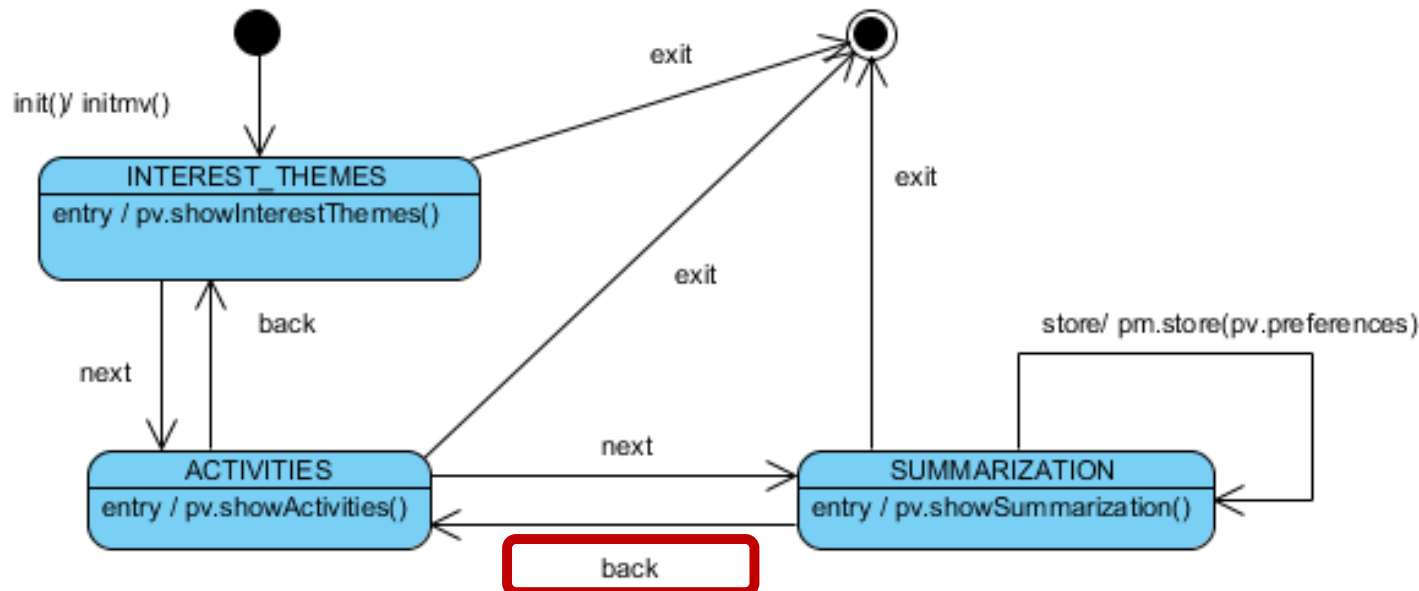


The screenshot shows a window titled "Preference Elicitation: Summary". It contains a table for preferences and two buttons at the bottom.

preference [1..10]	
Adventure:	8
Culture:	8
Sports:	5
Sauna:	8
Tennis:	8
Gym:	5

At the bottom of the window, there are two buttons: "Back" and "Store". The "Store" button is highlighted with a red box.

Preferences State Chart

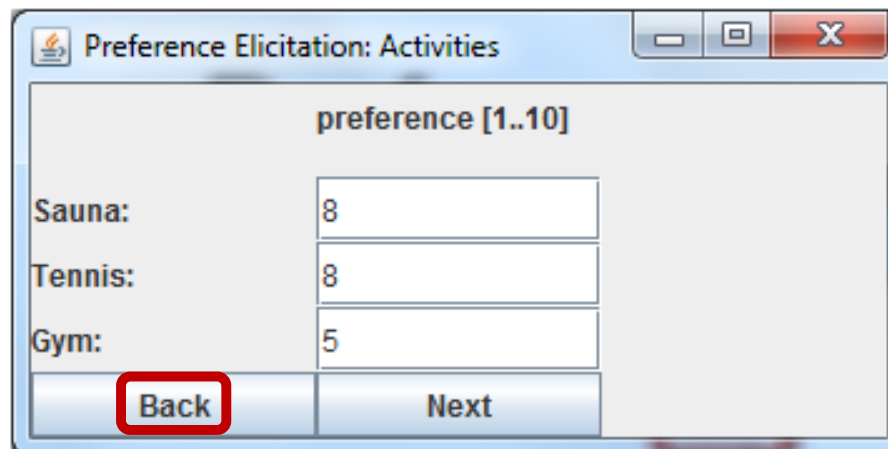
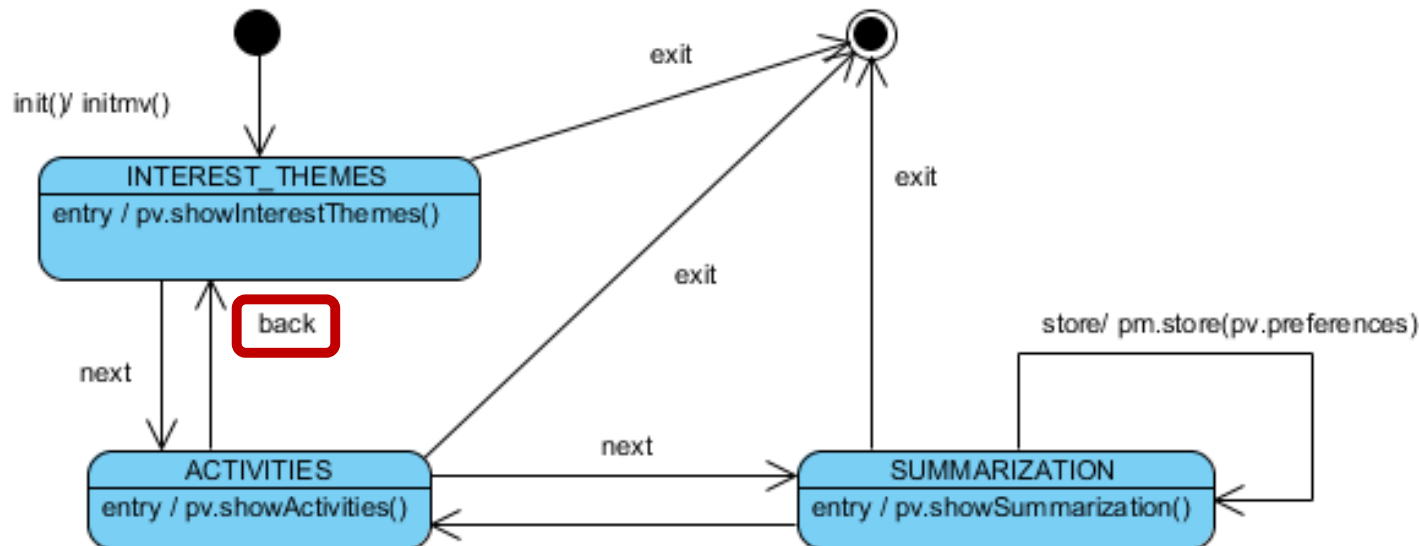


Preference Elicitation: Summary

	preference [1..10]
Adventure:	8
Culture:	8
Sports:	5
Sauna:	8
Tennis:	8
Gym:	5

Back **Store**

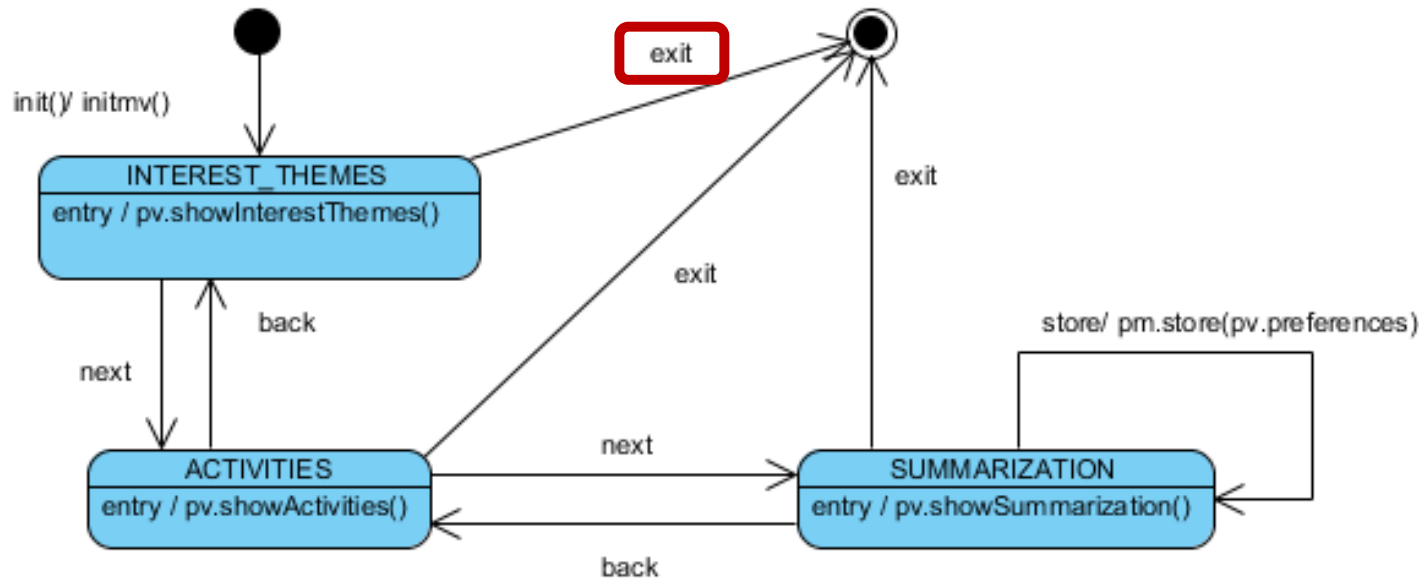
Preferences State Chart



The screenshot shows a window titled "Preference Elicitation: Activities". It displays a "preference [1..10]" scale for three activities: Sauna (8), Tennis (8), and Gym (5). At the bottom, there are "Back" and "Next" buttons. The "Back" button is highlighted with a red box.

Activity	Preference [1..10]
Sauna:	8
Tennis:	8
Gym:	5

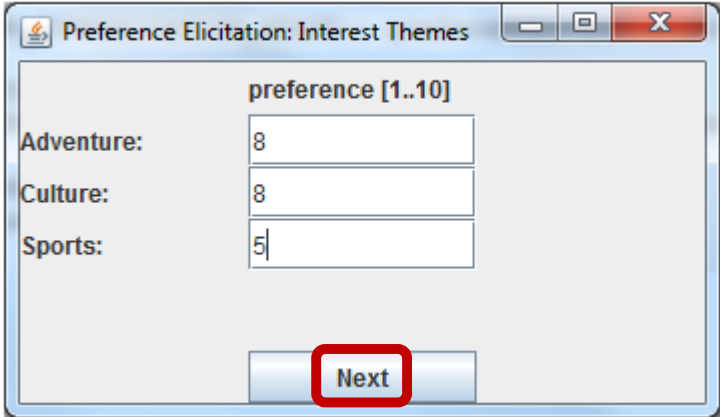
Preferences State Chart



The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "Preference Elicitation: Interest Themes". It contains a section labeled "preference [1..10]" with three input fields: "Adventure:" with the value 8, "Culture:" with the value 8, and "Sports:" with the value 5. A "Next" button is located at the bottom. The close button (X) in the title bar is highlighted with a red box.

Example Java Code (Alternative 1)

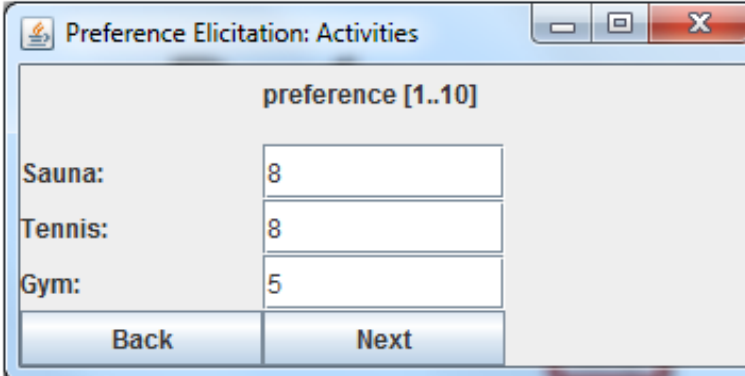
```
public void advanceState(String event){Integer s = getState();
    switch (event) {
        case "next": if (s == INTEREST_THEMES_STATE)
            {setState(ACTIVITIES_STATE); preferencesview.showActivities();}
            else {setState(SHOW_SUMMARIZATION_STATE);
                preferencesview.showSummarization();} break;
        case "back": if (s == ACTIVITIES_STATE)
            {setState(INTEREST_THEMES_STATE);
                preferencesview.showInterestThemes();}
            else {setState(ACTIVITIES_STATE);
                preferencesview.showActivities();} break;
        case "store": if (s == SHOW_SUMMARIZATION_STATE)
            {preferencesmodel.store();} break;
        default: break;
    }
}
```



The image shows a Java Swing dialog box titled "Preference Elicitation: Interest Themes". It contains a section labeled "preference [1..10]" with three rows of labels and text input fields: "Adventure:" with value "8", "Culture:" with value "8", and "Sports:" with value "5". At the bottom of the dialog, there is a button labeled "Next", which is highlighted with a red rectangle.

Example Java Code (Alternative 1)

```
public void advanceState(String event){Integer s = getState();
    switch (event) {
        case "next": if (s == INTEREST_THEMES_STATE)
            {setState(ACTIVITIES_STATE); preferencesview.showActivities();}
            else {setState(SHOW_SUMMARIZATION_STATE);
                preferencesview.showSummarization();} break;
        case "back": if (s == ACTIVITIES_STATE)
            {setState(INTEREST_THEMES_STATE);
                preferencesview.showInterestThemes();}
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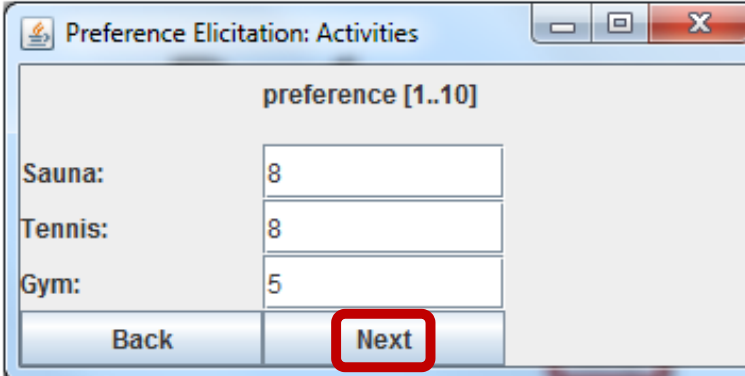


preference [1..10]	
Sauna:	8
Tennis:	8
Gym:	5

Back Next

Example Java Code (Alternative 1)

```
public void advanceState(String event){Integer s = getState();
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            {setState(ACTIVITIES_STATE); preferencesview.showActivities();}
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                preferencesview.showSummarization();} break;
        case "back": if (s == ACTIVITIES_STATE)
            {setState(INTEREST_THEMES_STATE);
                preferencesview.showInterestThemes();}
            else {setState(ACTIVITIES_STATE);
                preferencesview.showActivities();} break;
        case "store": if (s == SHOW_SUMMARIZATION_STATE)
            {preferencesmodel.store();} break;
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    }
}
```



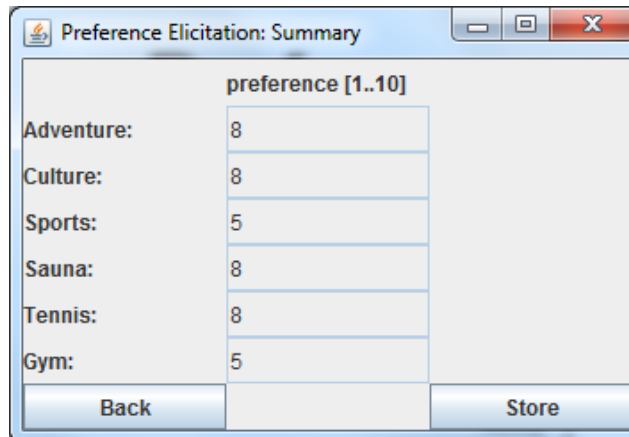
The dialog box titled "Preference Elicitation: Activities" displays a table for setting preferences. The table has two columns: the activity name and a numerical value. The activities listed are Sauna, Tennis, and Gym. The values are 8, 8, and 5 respectively. At the bottom of the dialog, there are two buttons: "Back" and "Next". The "Next" button is highlighted with a red rectangle.

preference [1..10]	
Sauna:	8
Tennis:	8
Gym:	5

Back Next

Example Java Code (Alternative 1)

```
public void advanceState(String event){Integer s = getState();
switch (event) {
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        else {setState(SHOW_SUMMARIZATION_STATE);
        preferencesview.showSummarization();} break;
    case "back": if (s == ACTIVITIES_STATE)
        {setState(INTEREST_THEMES_STATE);
        preferencesview.showInterestThemes();}
        else {setState(ACTIVITIES_STATE);
        preferencesview.showActivities();} break;
    case "store": if (s == SHOW_SUMMARIZATION_STATE)
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    default: break;
}
```



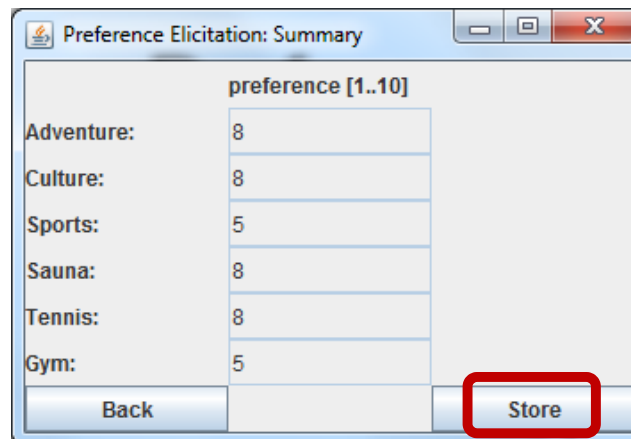
A screenshot of a Java Swing window titled "Preference Elicitation: Summary". The window contains a table with the following data:

preference [1..10]	
Adventure:	8
Culture:	8
Sports:	5
Sauna:	8
Tennis:	8
Gym:	5

At the bottom of the window, there are two buttons: "Back" and "Store".

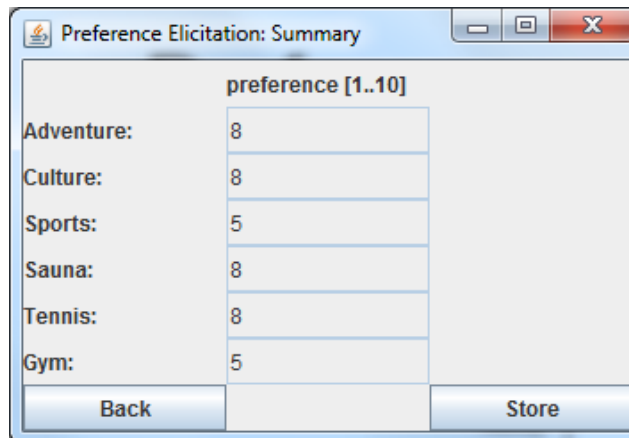
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            {setState(ACTIVITIES_STATE); preferencesview.showActivities();}  
            else {setState(SHOW_SUMMARIZATION_STATE);  
                preferencesview.showSummarization();} break;  
        case "back": if (s == ACTIVITIES_STATE)  
            {setState(INTEREST_THEMES_STATE);  
                preferencesview.showInterestThemes();}  
            else {setState(ACTIVITIES_STATE);  
                preferencesview.showActivities();} break;  
        case "store": if (s == SHOW_SUMMARIZATION_STATE)  
            {preferencesmodel.store();} break;  
        default: break;  
    }  
}
```



Example Java Code (Alternative 1)

```
public void advanceState(String event){Integer s = getState();  
    switch (event) {  
        case "next": if (s == INTEREST_THEMES_STATE)  
            {setState(ACTIVITIES_STATE); preferencesview.showActivities();}  
            else {setState(SHOW_SUMMARIZATION_STATE);  
                preferencesview.showSummarization();} break;  
        case "back": if (s == ACTIVITIES_STATE)  
            {setState(INTEREST_THEMES_STATE);  
                preferencesview.showInterestThemes();}  
            else {setState(ACTIVITIES_STATE);  
                preferencesview.showActivities();} break;  
        case "store": if (s == SHOW_SUMMARIZATION_STATE)  
            {preferencesmodel.store();} break;  
        default: break;  
    }  
}
```



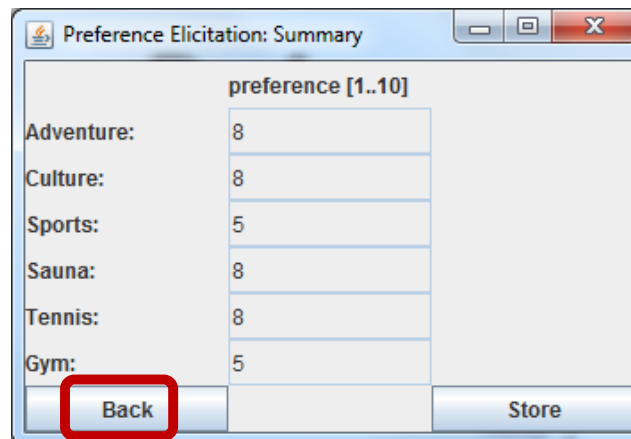
A screenshot of a Java Swing window titled "Preference Elicitation: Summary". The window contains a table with the following data:

preference [1..10]	
Adventure:	8
Culture:	8
Sports:	5
Sauna:	8
Tennis:	8
Gym:	5

At the bottom of the window, there are two buttons: "Back" and "Store".

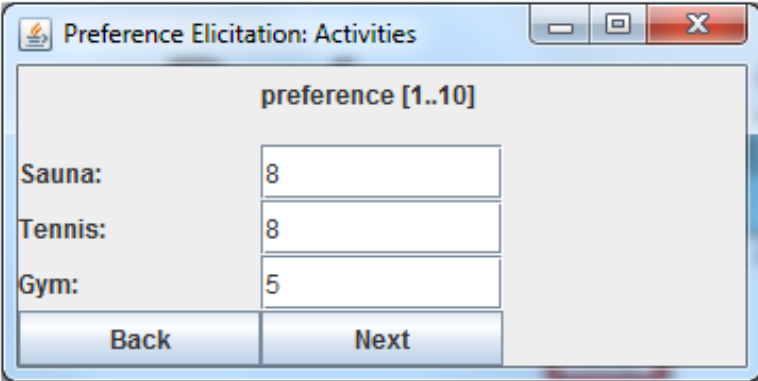
Example Java Code (Alternative 1)

```
public void advanceState(String event){Integer s = getState();  
    switch (event) {  
        case "next": if (s == INTEREST_THEMES_STATE)  
            {setState(ACTIVITIES_STATE); preferencesview.showActivities();}  
            else {setState(SHOW_SUMMARIZATION_STATE);  
                preferencesview.showSummarization();} break;  
        case "back": if (s == ACTIVITIES_STATE)  
            {setState(INTEREST_THEMES_STATE);  
                preferencesview.showInterestThemes();}  
            else {setState(ACTIVITIES_STATE);  
                preferencesview.showActivities();} break;  
        case "store": if (s == SHOW_SUMMARIZATION_STATE)  
            {preferencesmodel.store();} break;  
        default: break;  
    }  
}
```



Example Java Code (Alternative 1)

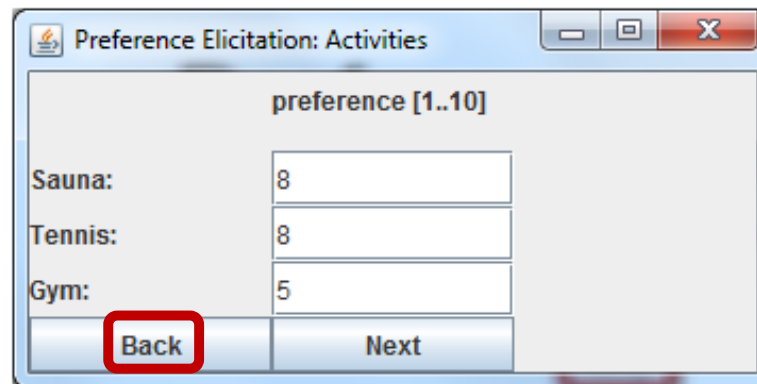
```
public void advanceState(String event){Integer s = getState();  
    switch (event) {  
        case "next": if (s == INTEREST_THEMES_STATE)  
            {setState(ACTIVITIES_STATE); preferencesview.showActivities();}  
            else {setState(SHOW_SUMMARIZATION_STATE);  
                preferencesview.showSummarization();} break;  
        case "back": if (s == ACTIVITIES_STATE)  
            {setState(INTEREST_THEMES_STATE);  
                preferencesview.showInterestThemes();}  
            else {setState(ACTIVITIES_STATE);  
                preferencesview.showActivities();} break;  
        case "store": if (s == SHOW_SUMMARIZATION_STATE)  
            {preferencesmodel.store();} break;  
        default: break;  
    }  
}
```



preference [1..10]	
Sauna:	8
Tennis:	8
Gym:	5
<div>BackNext</div>	

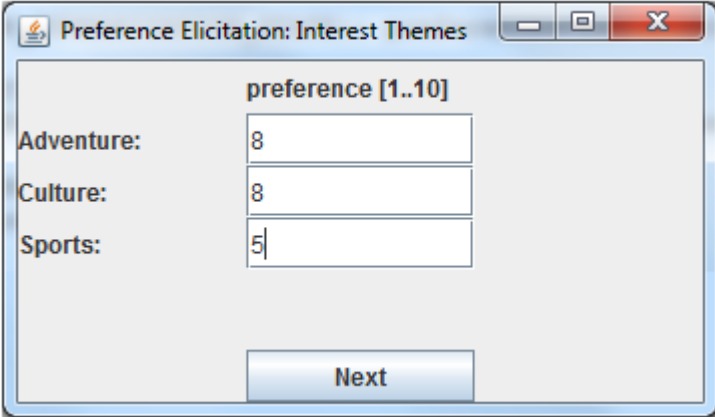
Example Java Code (Alternative 1)

```
public void advanceState(String event){Integer s = getState();  
    switch (event) {  
        case "next": if (s == INTEREST_THEMES_STATE)  
            {setState(ACTIVITIES_STATE); preferencesview.showActivities();}  
            else {setState(SHOW_SUMMARIZATION_STATE);  
                preferencesview.showSummarization();} break;  
        case "back": if (s == ACTIVITIES_STATE)  
            {setState(INTEREST_THEMES_STATE);  
                preferencesview.showInterestThemes();}  
            else {setState(ACTIVITIES_STATE);  
                preferencesview.showActivities();} break;  
        case "store": if (s == SHOW_SUMMARIZATION_STATE)  
            {preferencesmodel.store();} break;  
        default: break;  
    }  
}
```



Example Java Code (Alternative 1)

```
public void advanceState(String event){Integer s = getState();
    switch (event) {
        case "next": if (s == INTEREST_THEMES_STATE)
            {setState(ACTIVITIES_STATE); preferencesview.showActivities();}
            else {setState(SHOW_SUMMARIZATION_STATE);
                preferencesview.showSummarization();} break;
        case "back": if (s == ACTIVITIES_STATE)
            {setState(INTEREST_THEMES_STATE);
                preferencesview.showInterestThemes();}
            else {setState(ACTIVITIES_STATE);
                preferencesview.showActivities();} break;
        case "store": if (s == SHOW_SUMMARIZATION_STATE)
            {preferencesmodel.store();} break;
        default: break;
    }
}
```



The image shows a Java Swing dialog box titled "Preference Elicitation: Interest Themes". It contains a section labeled "preference [1..10]" with three rows of labels and text input fields: "Adventure:" with value "8", "Culture:" with value "8", and "Sports:" with value "5". At the bottom of the dialog is a "Next" button.

Example Java Code (Alternative 2)

```
public class PreferencesController {  
  
    private PreferencesView preferencesview = new PreferencesView();  
    private PreferencesModel preferencesmodel = new PreferencesModel();  
  
    private InterestThemesState interestthemes;  
    private ActivitiesState activities;  
    private SummarizationState summarization;  
    private ControllerState state;  
  
    ...  
  
    public void advanceState(String event){  
        switch (event) {  
            case "next": {state.next();}  
                break;  
            case "back": {state.back();}  
                break;  
            case "store": {state.store();}  
                break;  
            default: break;  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Example Java Code (Alternative 2)

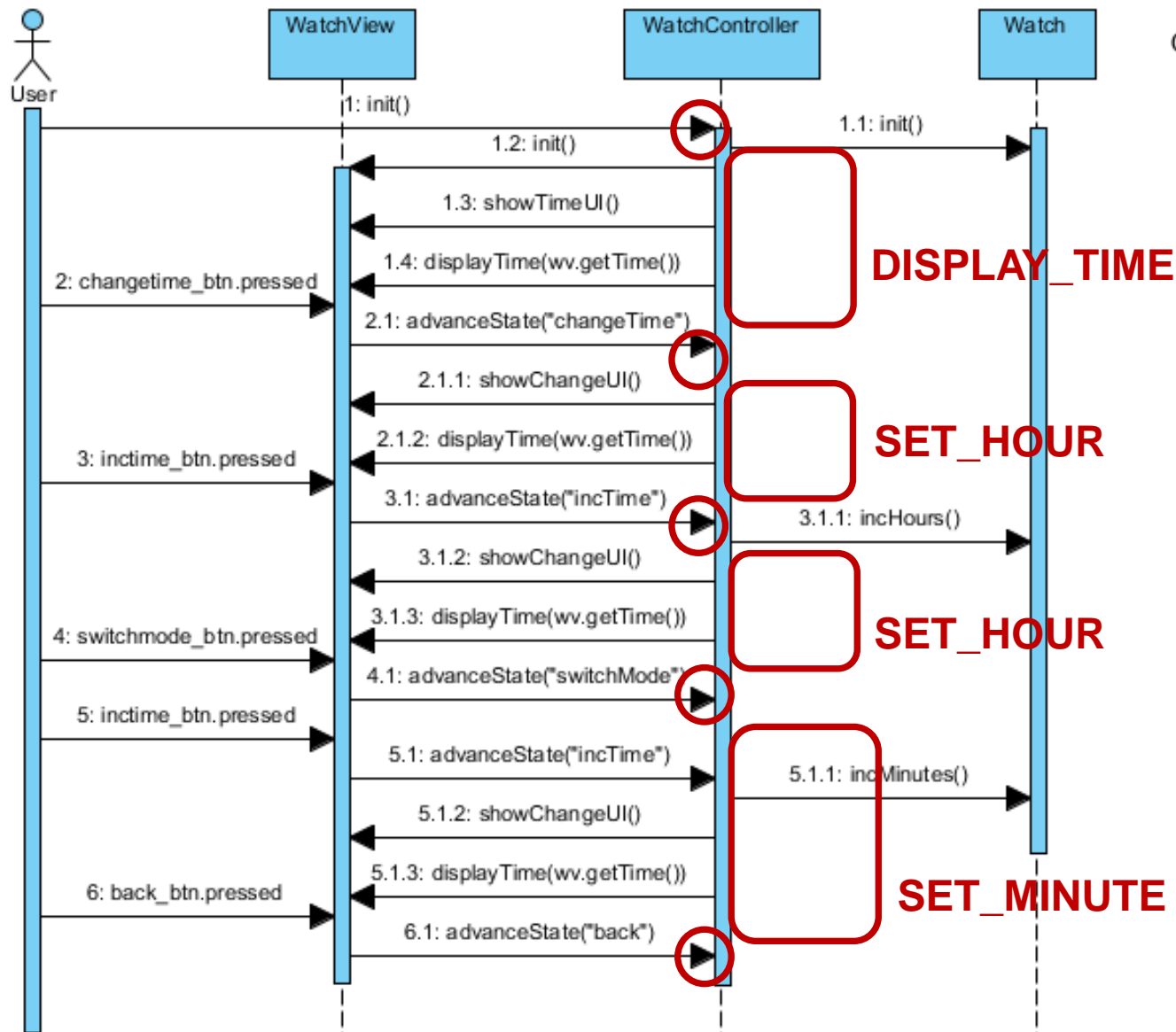
```
private abstract class ControllerState{
    public void next(){}
    public void back(){}
    public void store(){}
}

private class InterestThemesState extends ControllerState {
    public void next(){setState(activities); preferencesview.showActivities();}
}

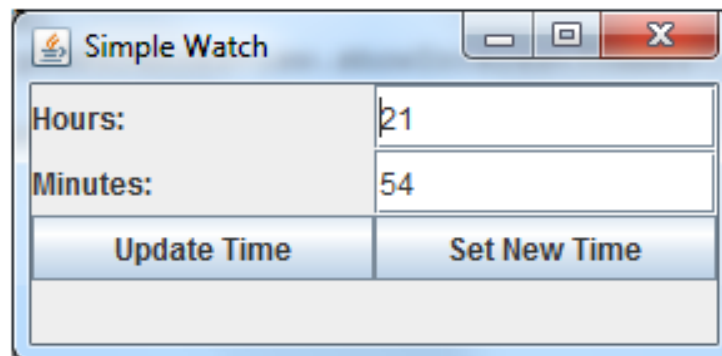
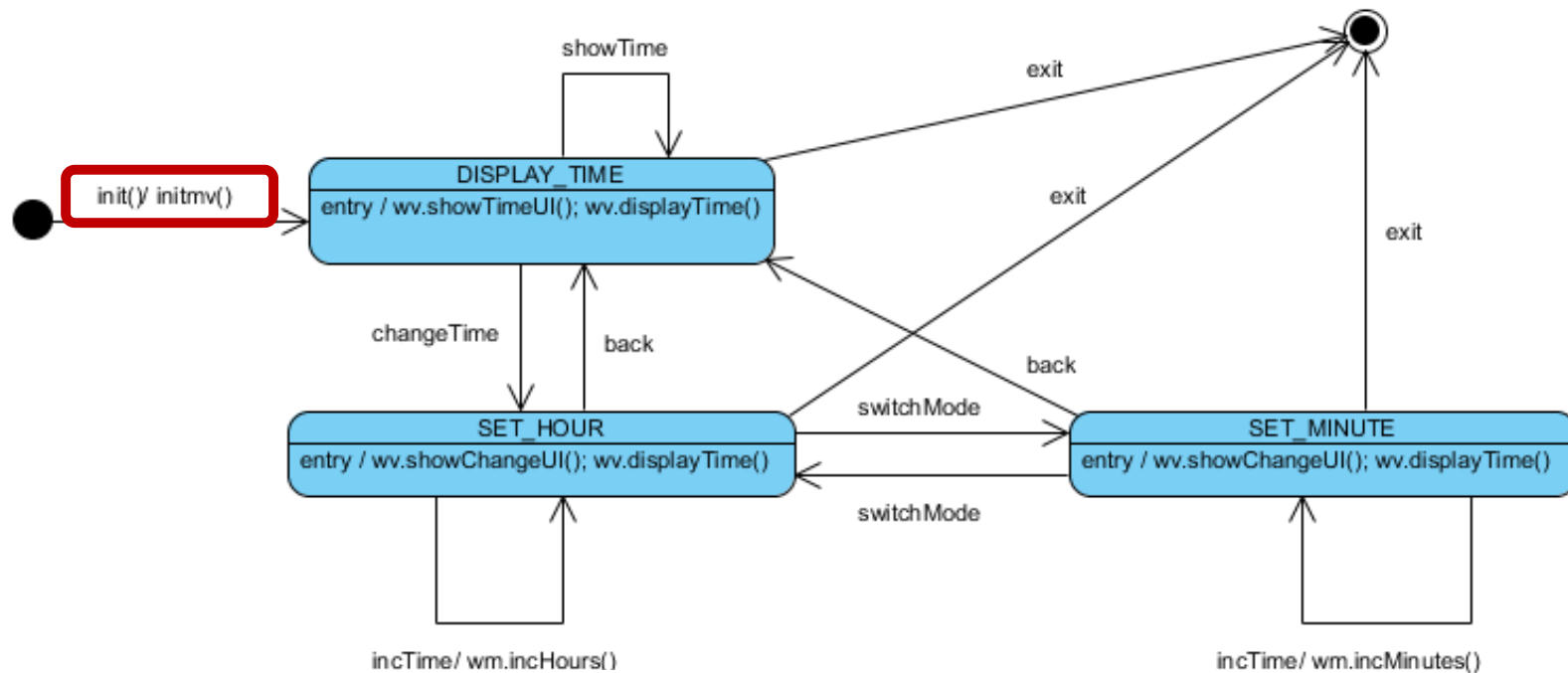
private class ActivitiesState extends ControllerState {
    public void next(){setState(summarization); preferencesview.showSummarization();}
    public void back(){setState(interestthemes); preferencesview.showInterestThemes();}
}

private class SummarizationState extends ControllerState {
    public void back(){setState(activities); preferencesview.showActivities();}
    public void store(){preferencesmodel.store();}
}
```

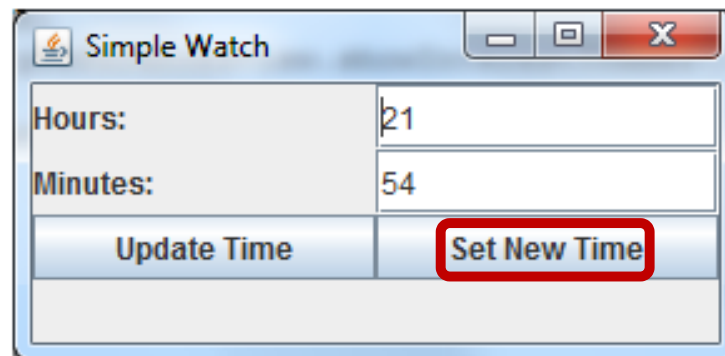
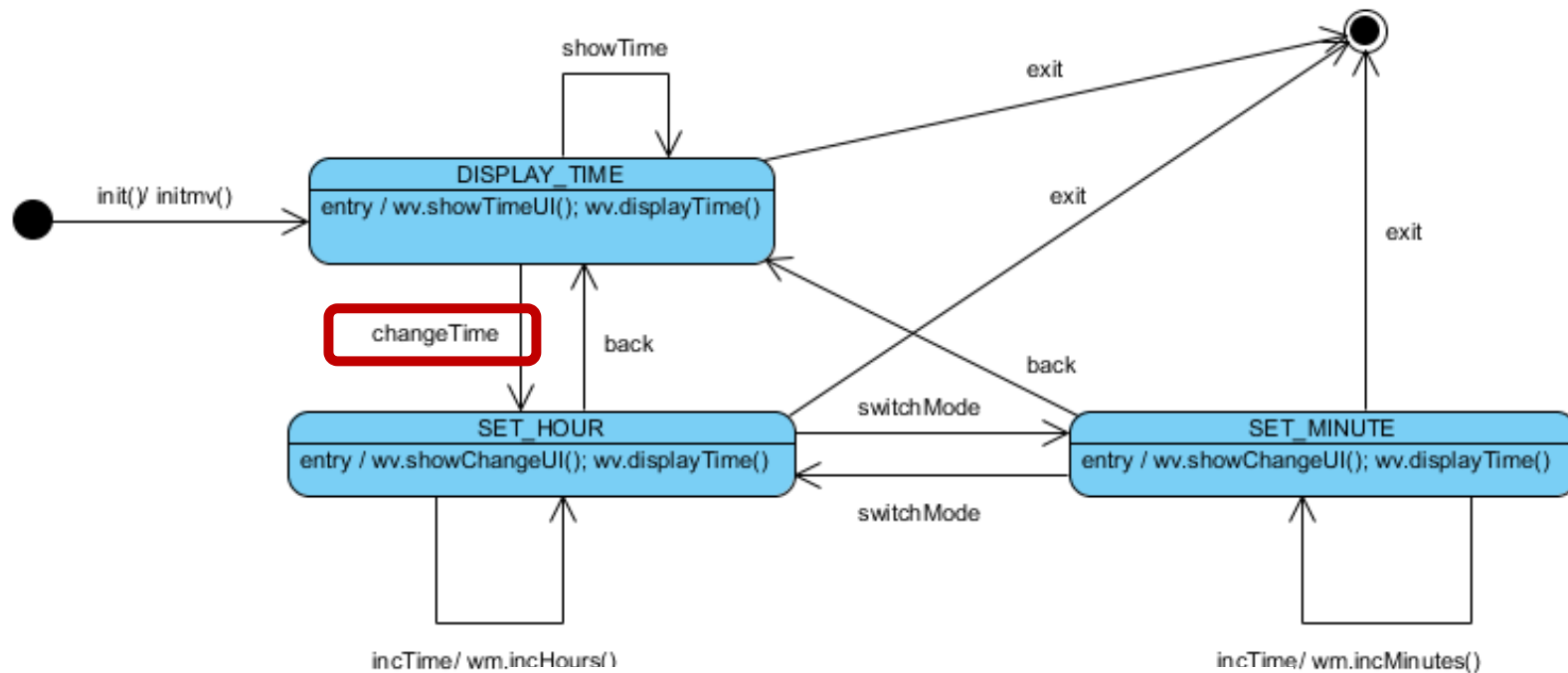
Watch SD



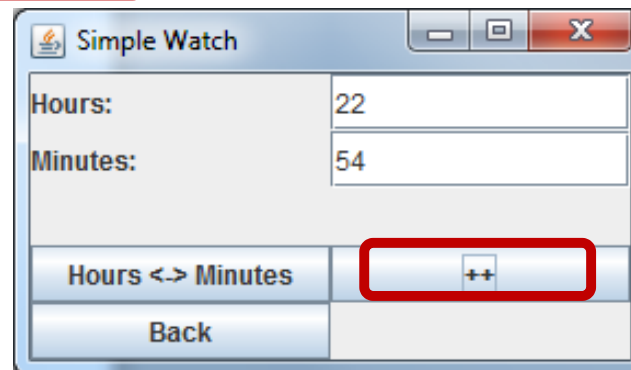
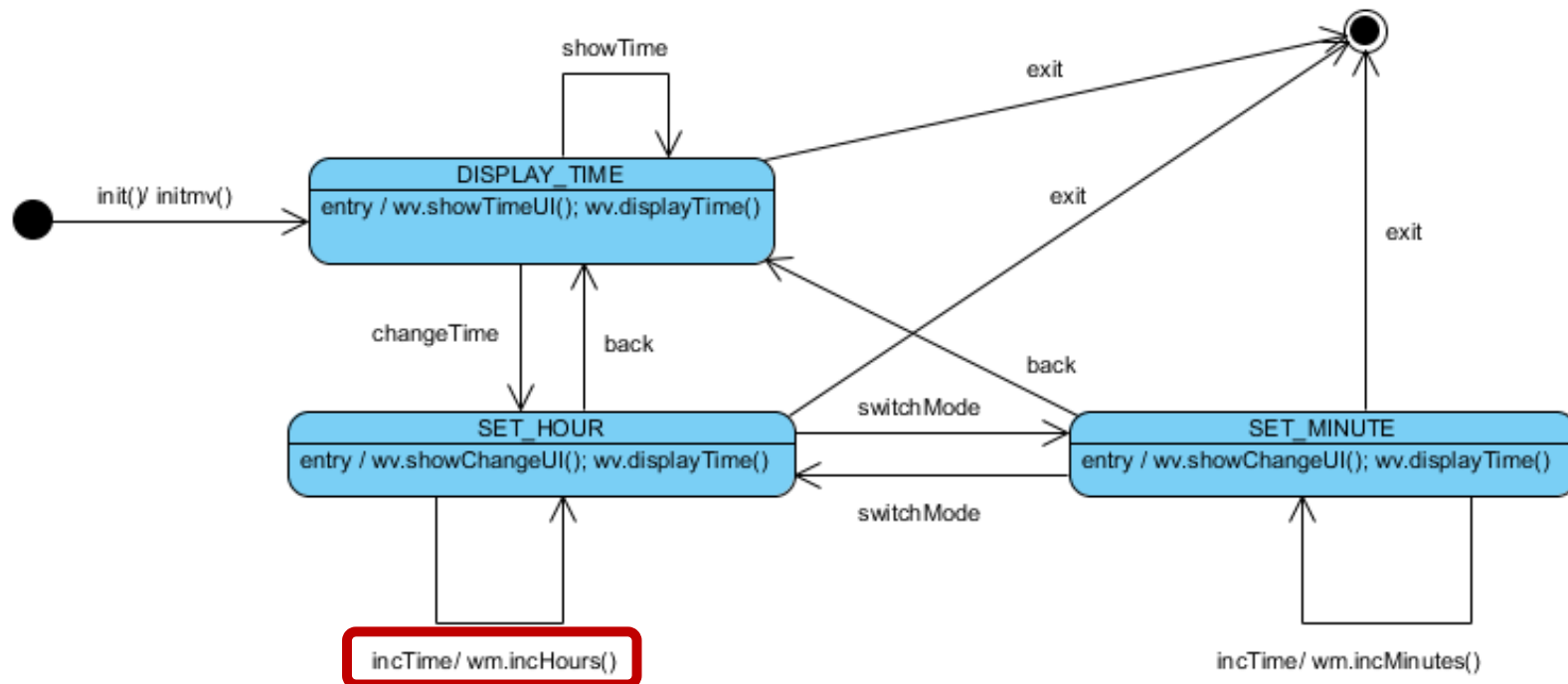
Simple Watch State Chart



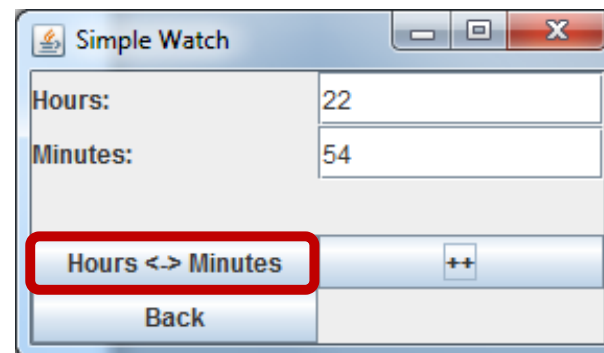
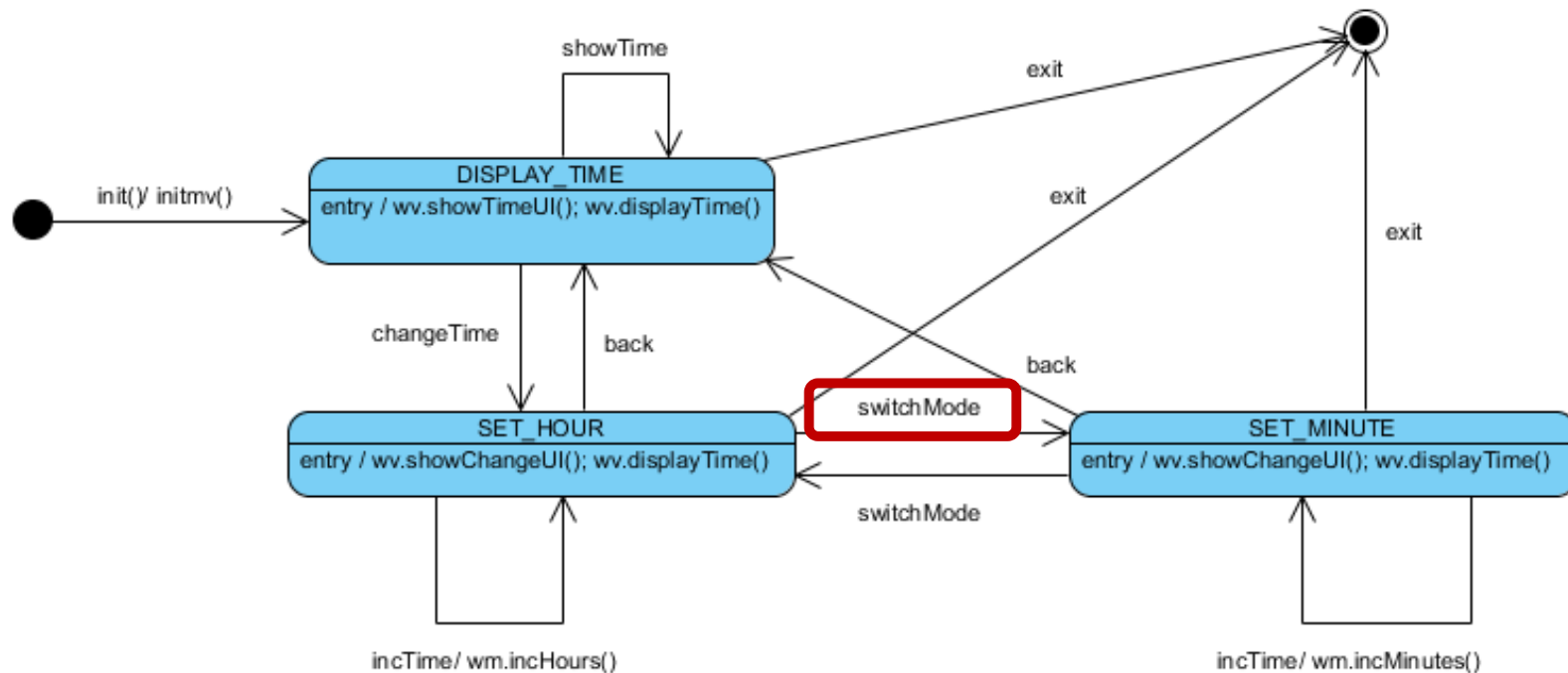
Simple Watch State Chart



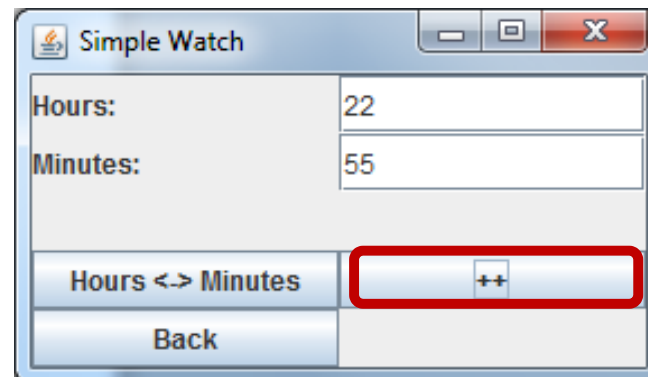
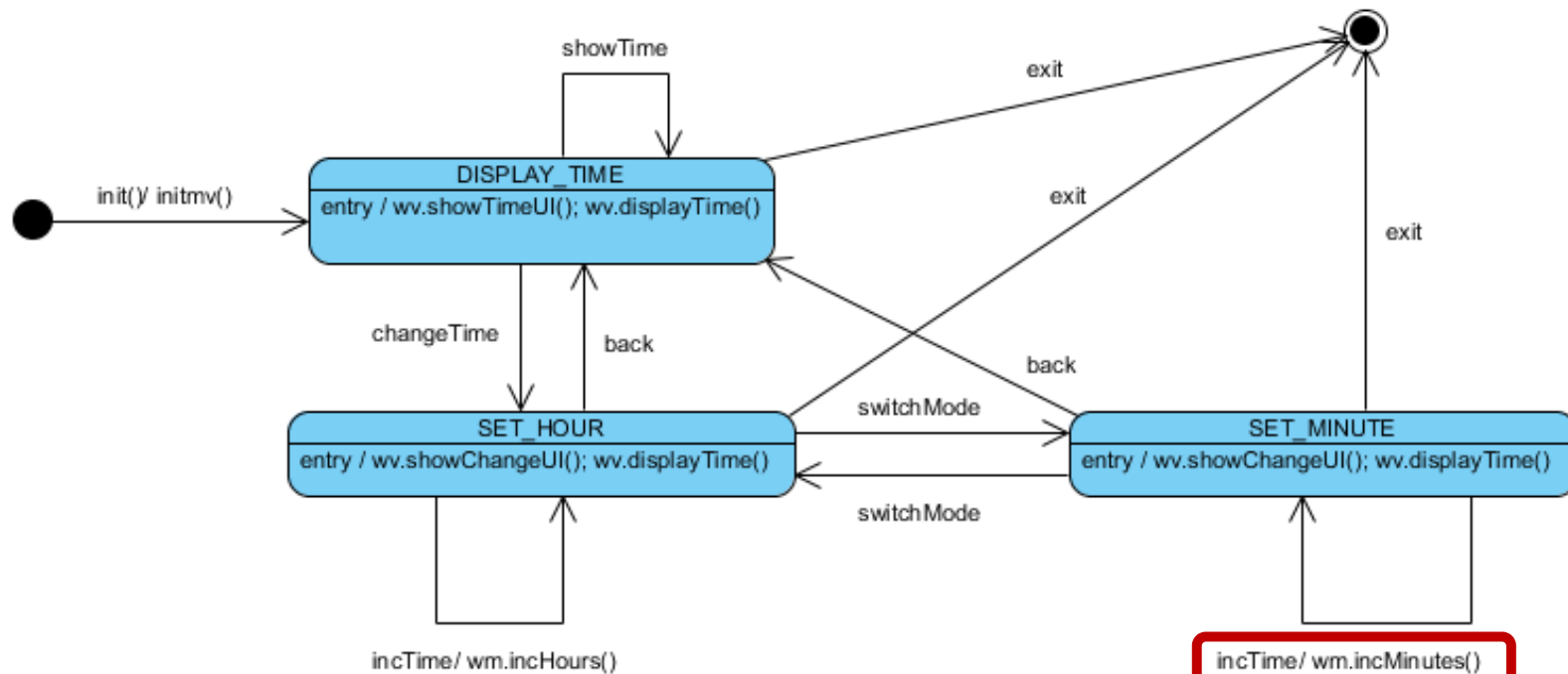
Simple Watch State Chart



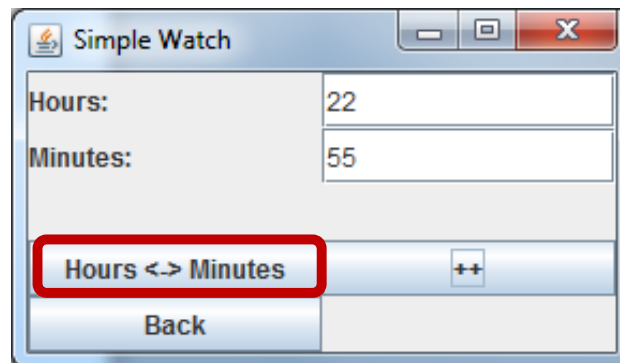
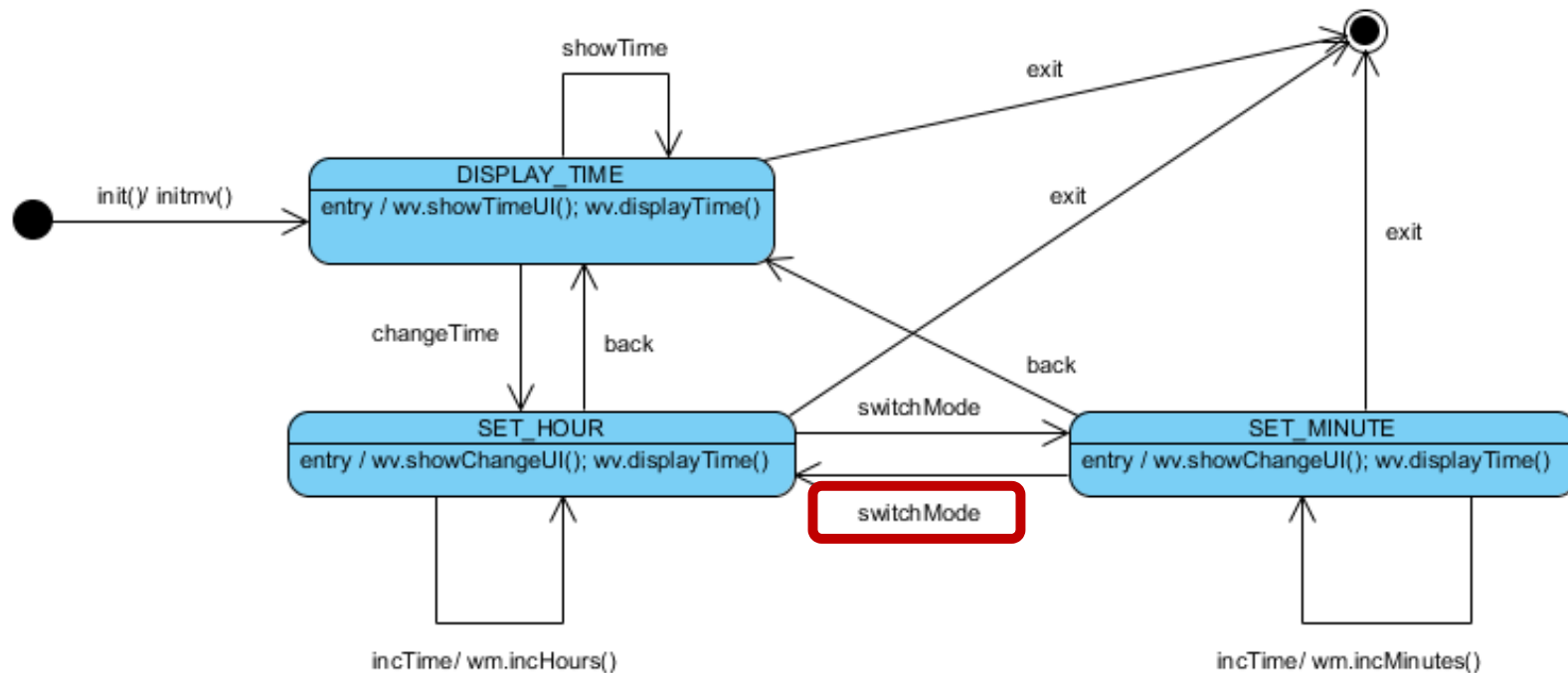
Simple Watch State Chart



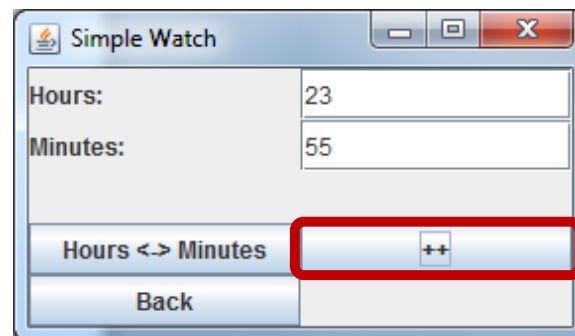
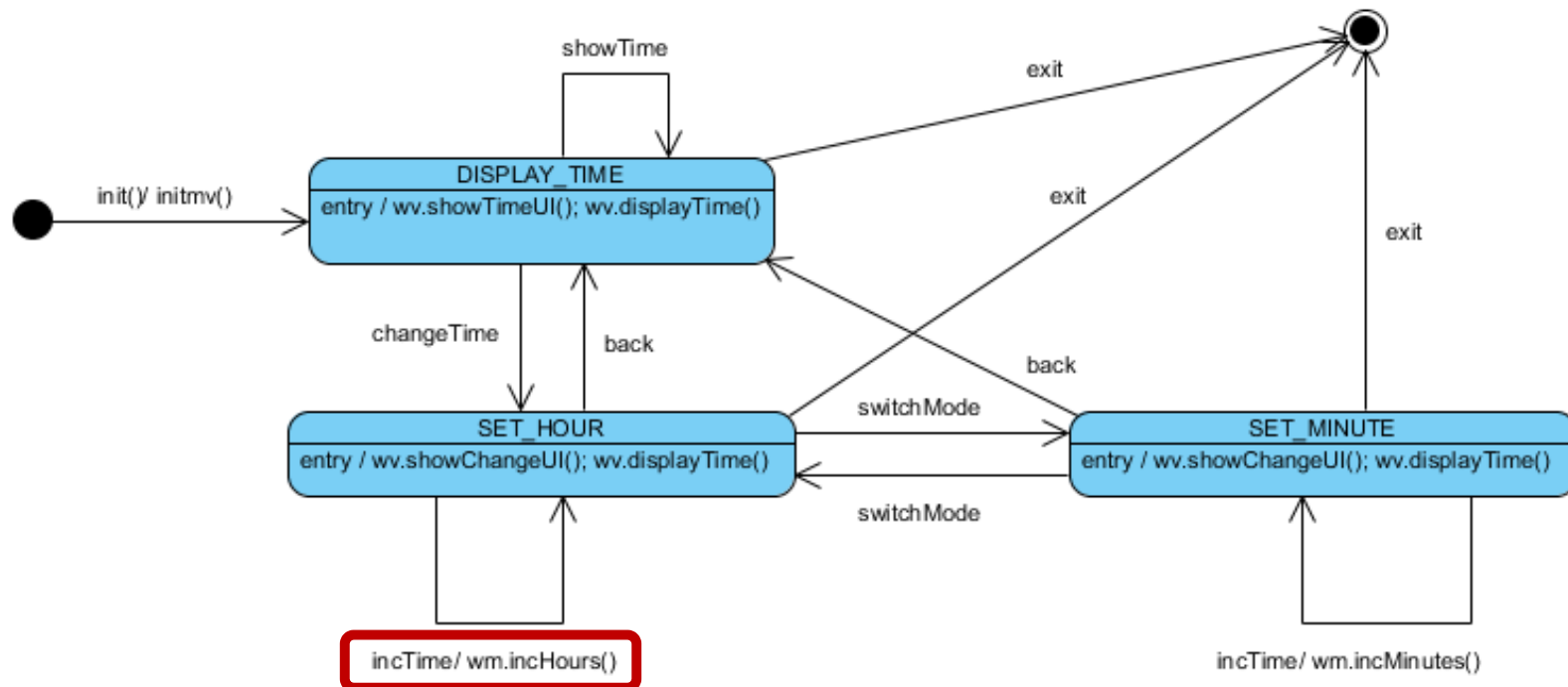
Simple Watch State Chart



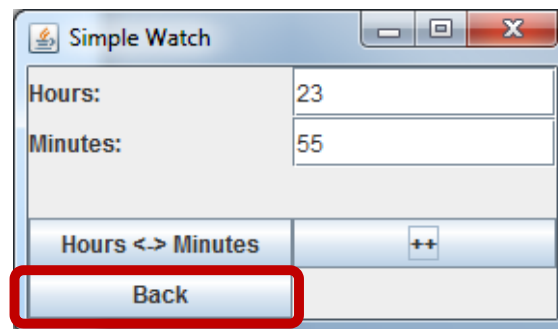
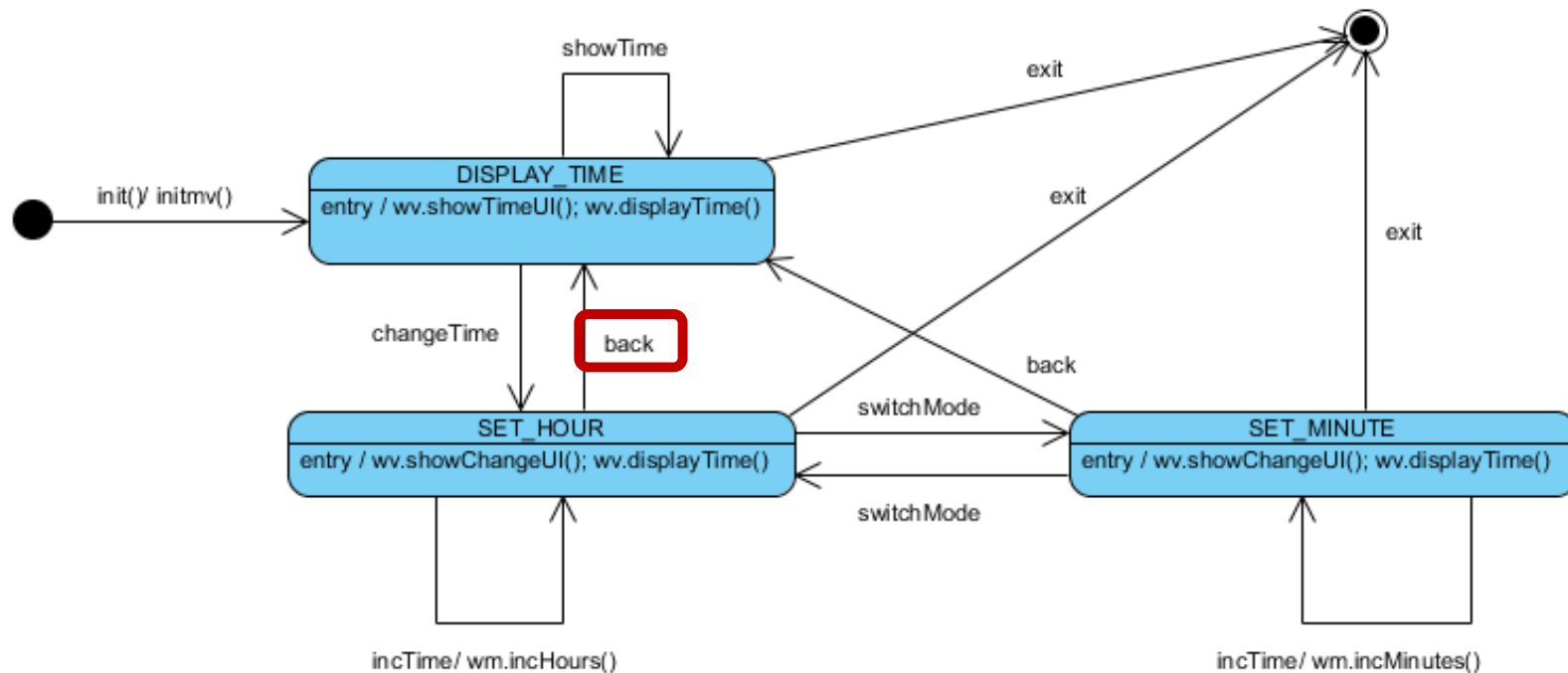
Simple Watch State Chart



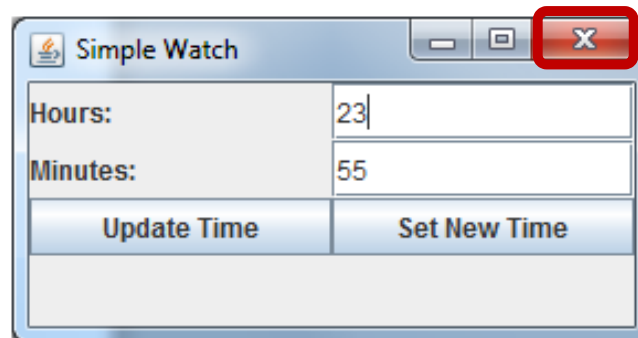
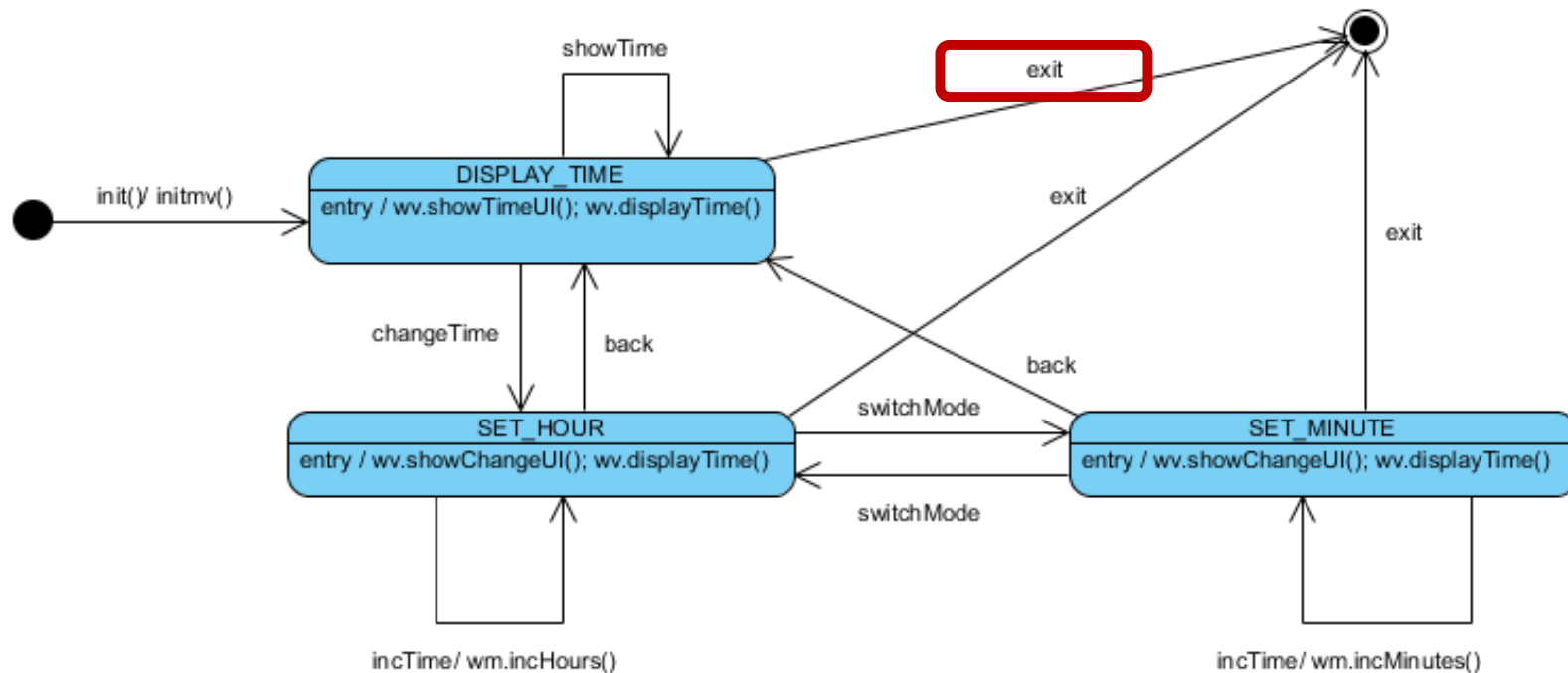
Simple Watch State Chart



Simple Watch State Chart



Simple Watch State Chart



UI Development & JUnit Tests

- UI Development in Java Swing:
<https://youtu.be/GS1Rj0wIOIk>

Thanks!

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www.felfernig.eu