A sequence diagram is a type of interaction diagram because it describes how—and in what order—a group of objects works together. These diagrams are used by software developers and business professionals to understand requirements for a new system or to document an existing process.

Symbol	Name	Description
	Object symbol	Represents a class or object in UML. The object symbol demonstrates how an object will behave in the context of the system. Class attributes should not be listed in this shape.
	Activation box	Represents the time needed for an object to complete a task. The longer the task will take, the longer the activation box becomes.
	Actor symbol	Shows entities that interact with or are external to the system.
	Package symbol	Used in UML 2.0 notation to contain interactive elements of the diagram. Also known as a frame, this rectangular shape has a small inner rectangle for labeling the diagram.

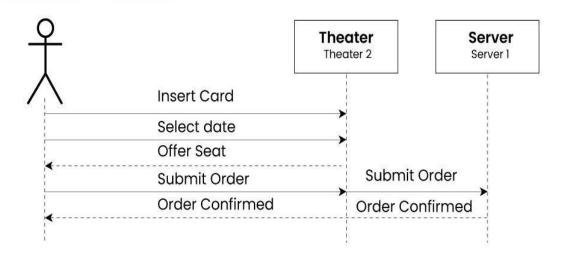
Symbol	Name	Description
:User	Lifeline symbol	Represents the passage of time as it extends downward. This dashed vertical line shows the sequential events that occur to an object during the charted process. Lifelines may begin with a labeled rectangle shape or an actor symbol.
[Condition]	Option loop symbol	Used to model if/then scenarios, i.e., a circumstance that will only occur under certain conditions.
[Condition]	Alternative symbol	Symbolizes a choice (that is usually mutually exclusive) between two or more message sequences. To represent alternatives, use the labeled rectangle shape with a dashed line inside.

Symbol	Name	Description
	Synchronous message symbol	Represented by a solid line with a solid arrowhead. This symbol is used when a sender must wait for a response to a message before it continues. The diagram should show both the call and the reply.

Symbol	Name	Description
$\longrightarrow$	Asynchronous message symbol	Represented by a solid line with a lined arrowhead. Asynchronous messages don't require a response before the sender continues. Only the call should be included in the diagram.
<del>{</del>	Asynchronous return message symbol	Represented by a dashed line with a lined arrowhead.
< <create>&gt; &gt;</create>	Asynchronous create message symbol	Represented by a dashed line with a lined arrowhead. This message creates a new object.
<del>{</del>	Reply message symbol	Represented by a dashed line with a lined arrowhead, these messages are replies to calls.
<b>X</b>	Delete message symbol	Represented by a solid line with a solid arrowhead, followed by an X. This message destroys an object.

#### Examples:

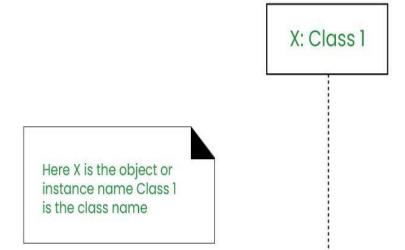
#### User interacting with seat reservation system



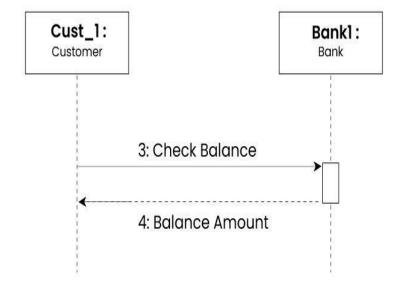
#### Sequence Diagrams



#### Lifeline



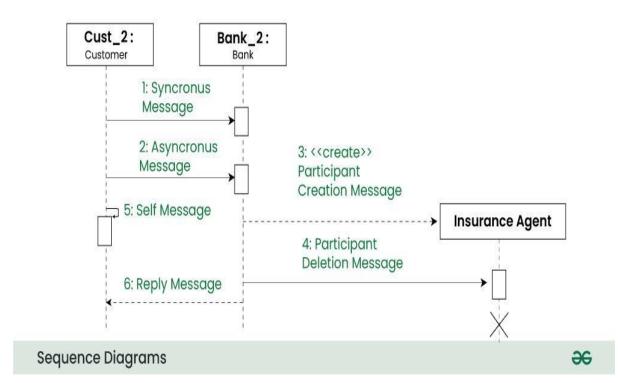
#### Sequence Diagram



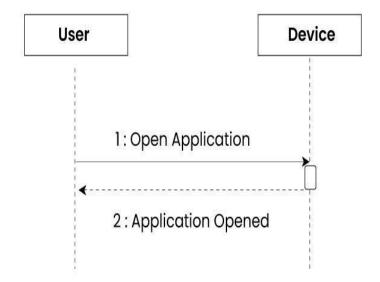
### Sequence Diagrams



#### Different Types of Messages



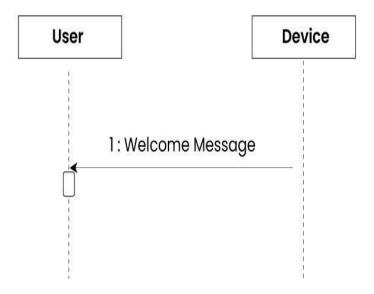
#### Synchronus Message



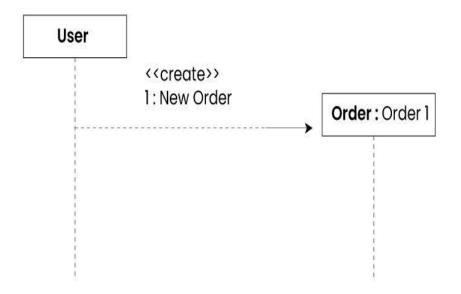
## Sequence Diagrams



### Asynchronus Message



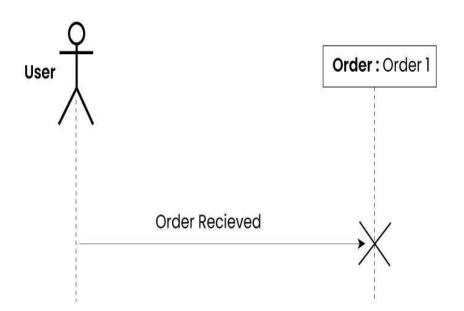
## Create Message



## Sequence Diagrams



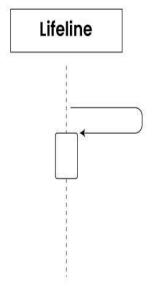
## Delete Image



Sequence Diagrams

<del>26</del>

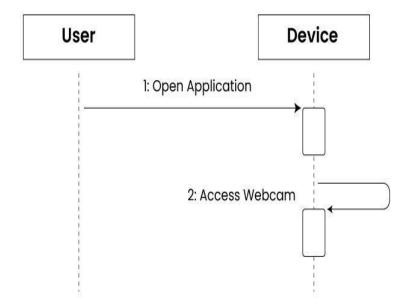
## Self Image



## Sequence Diagrams



# Self Image



Sequence Diagrams

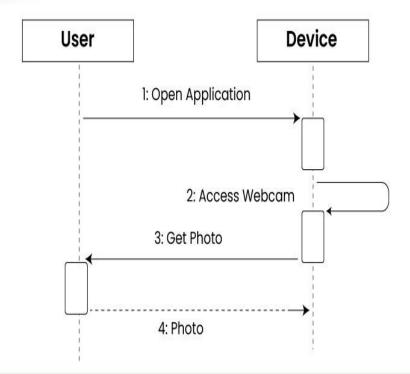




## Sequence Diagrams



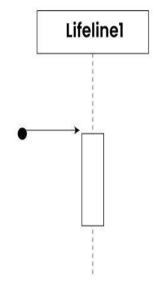
## Reply Message Example



Sequence Diagrams

<del>26</del>

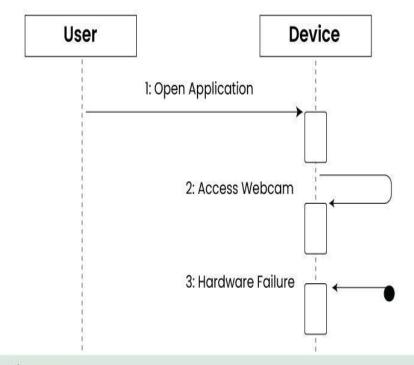
#### Found Message



## Sequence Diagrams



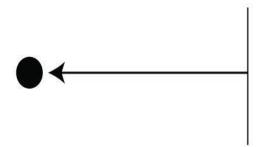
# Found Message Example



Sequence Diagrams

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### Lost Image

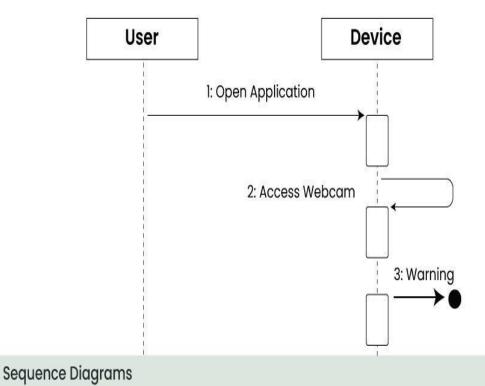


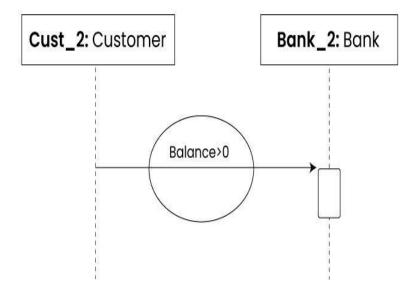
## Sequence Diagrams



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# Lost Image Example

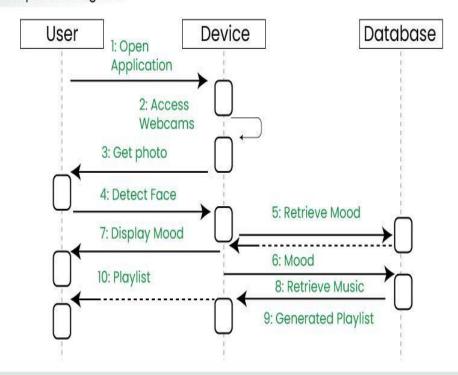




Sequence Diagrams

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## Example sequence diagram



Sequence Diagrams

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