# Activity diagrams

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#### Introduction

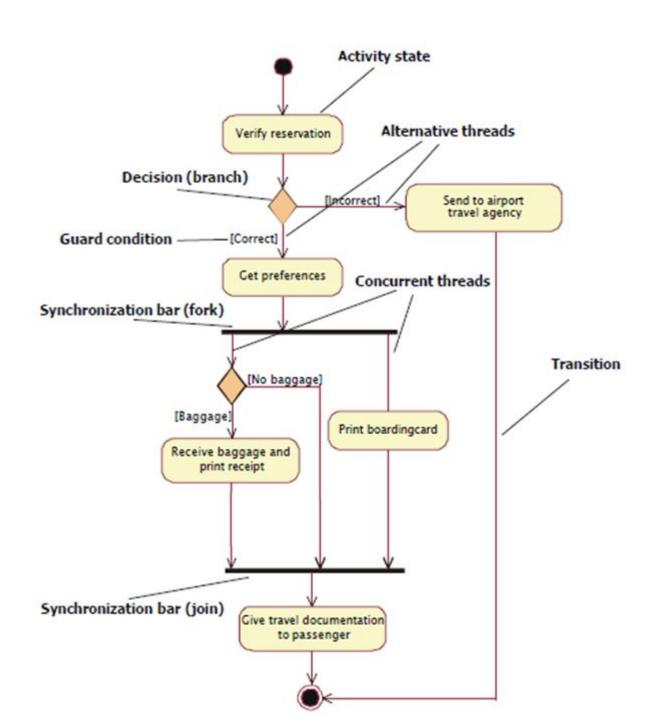
- It shows what happens in a workflow, what activities can be done in parallel and presenting alternative paths
- Activity diagram has various if-else and do-until statements to diagram

## Elements of activity diagram

- Activity state: represent the performance of a step within the workflow
- **Transitions:** show what activity state follows after another.

This type of transition is sometimes referred to as a completion transition, as it is triggered by the completion of an activity and does not need external trigger

- Decision: Choosing among multiple alternatives
- Guard conditions: Controls which set of alternatives to follow
- Alternative threads: multiple possible paths to follow
- Synchronization bar: used to show parallel sub-flows. It may join or separate them



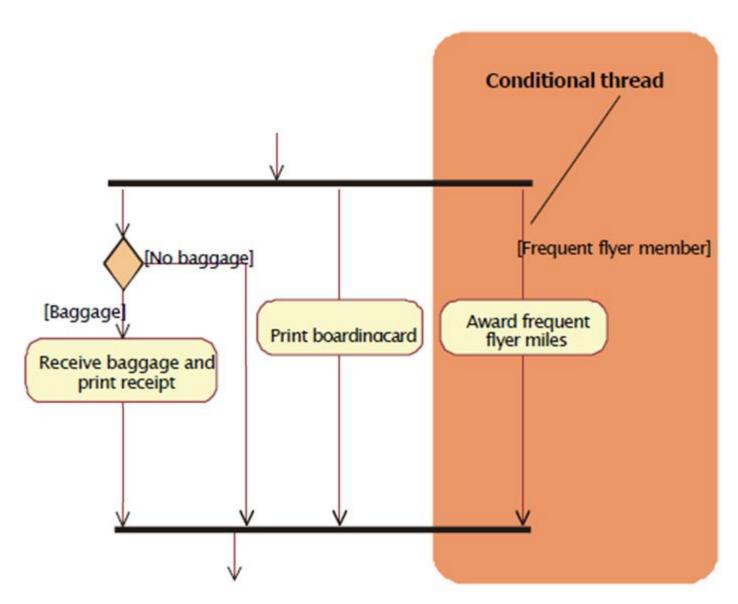
### Advanced notations

- Conditional threads
- Nested activity
- Partitions

#### Conditional thread

- They are presented at synchronization bar
- A thread that will run in parallel only under certain conditions

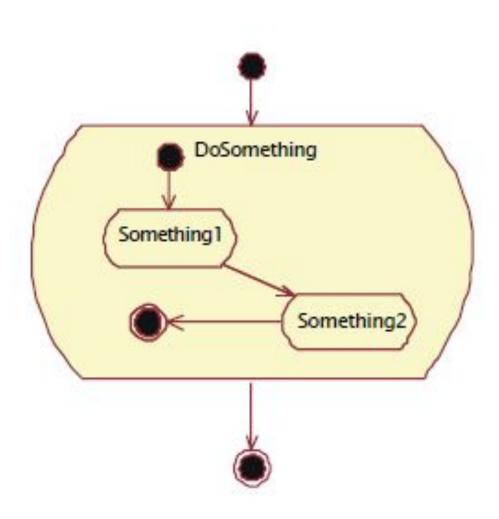
### Conditional threads



## Nested activity

- An activity state may reference another activity diagram which shows the internal structure of that activity state i.e having nested activity graphs
- Can be shown in the same diagram or refer to another diagram

# Nested activity



### **Partitioning**

- Content of activity diagram is organized into partitions using solid vertical lines
- It represents the activities under certain sections / individuals in the organization

