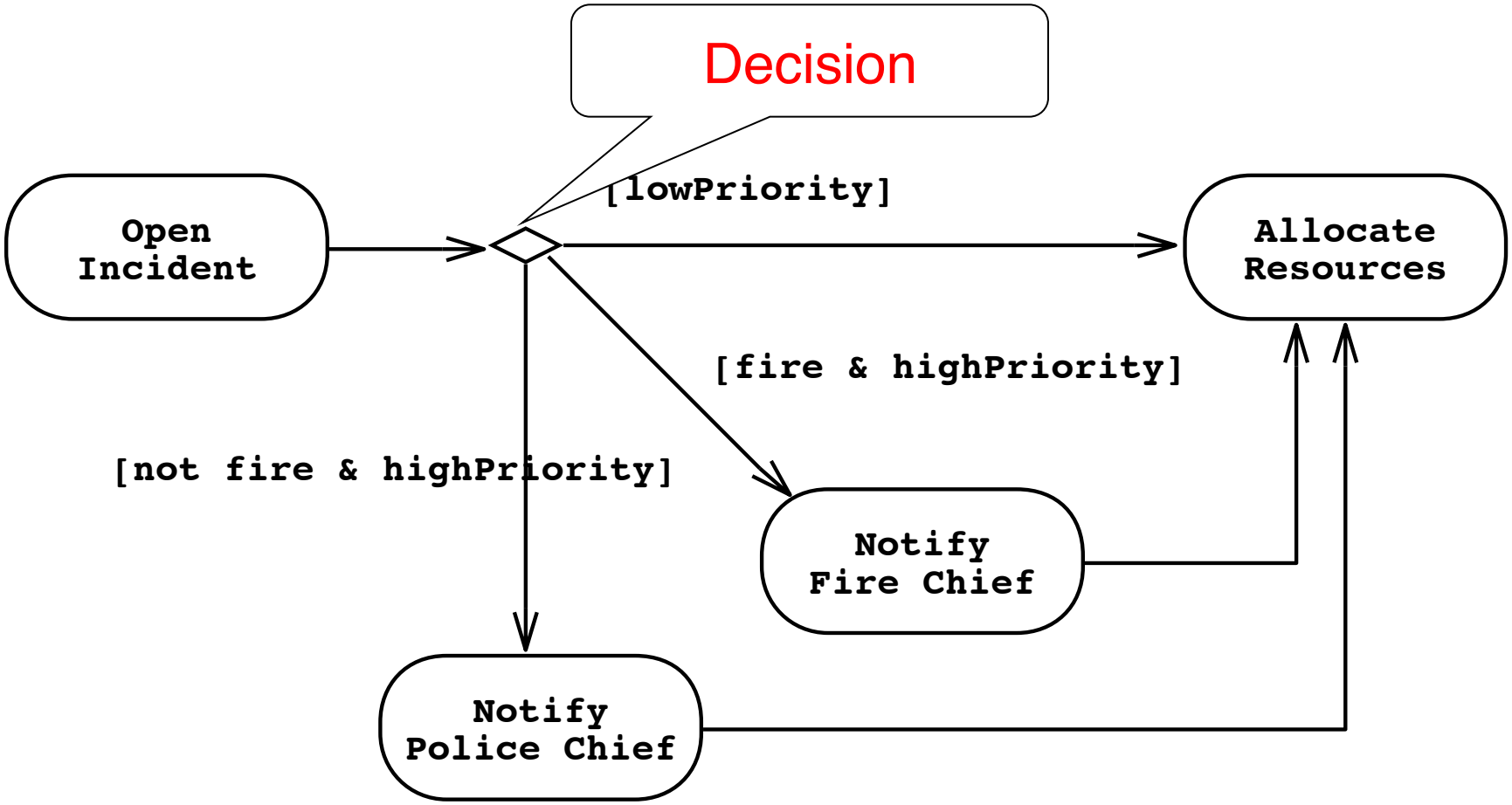
Modeling with UML (ActivityDiagram)

Activity Diagrams

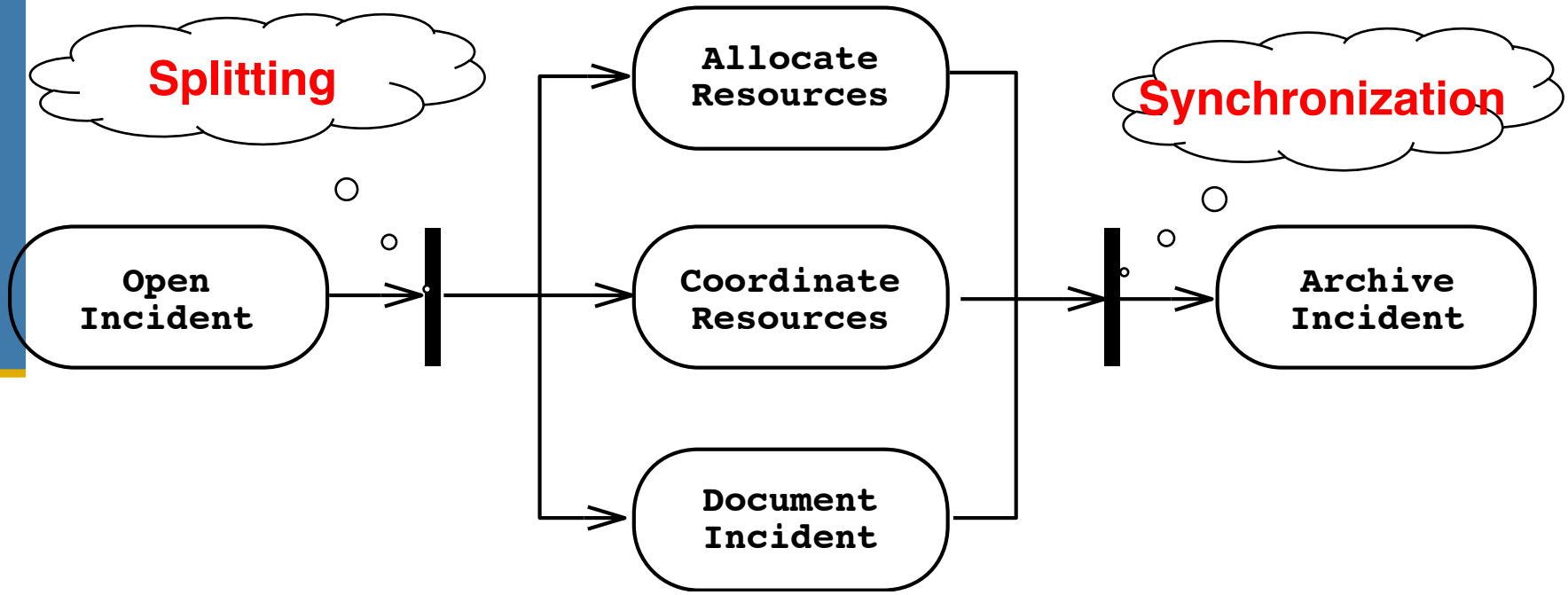
- An activity diagram is a special case of a state chart diagram
- The states are activities ("functions")
- An activity diagram is useful to depict the workflow in a system

Activity Diagrams allow to model Decisions



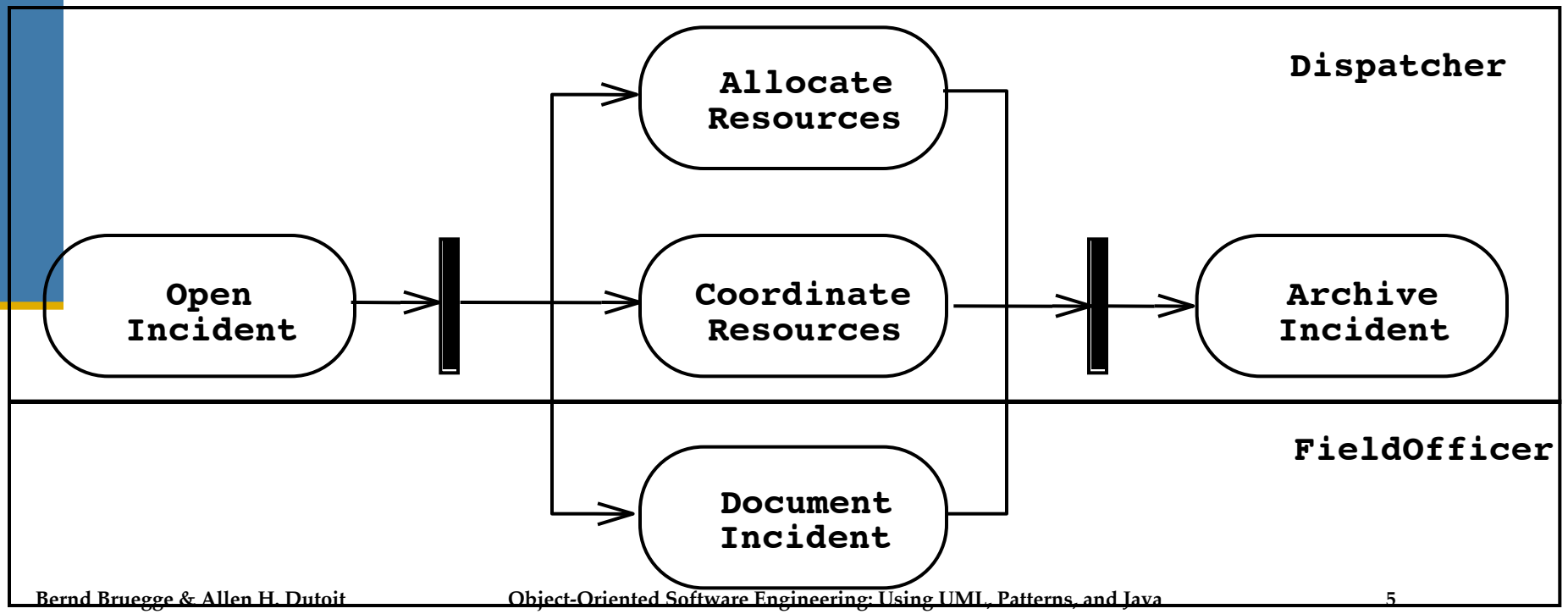
Activity Diagrams can model Concurrency

- Synchronization of multiple activities
- Splitting the flow of control into multiple threads



Activity Diagrams: Grouping of Activities

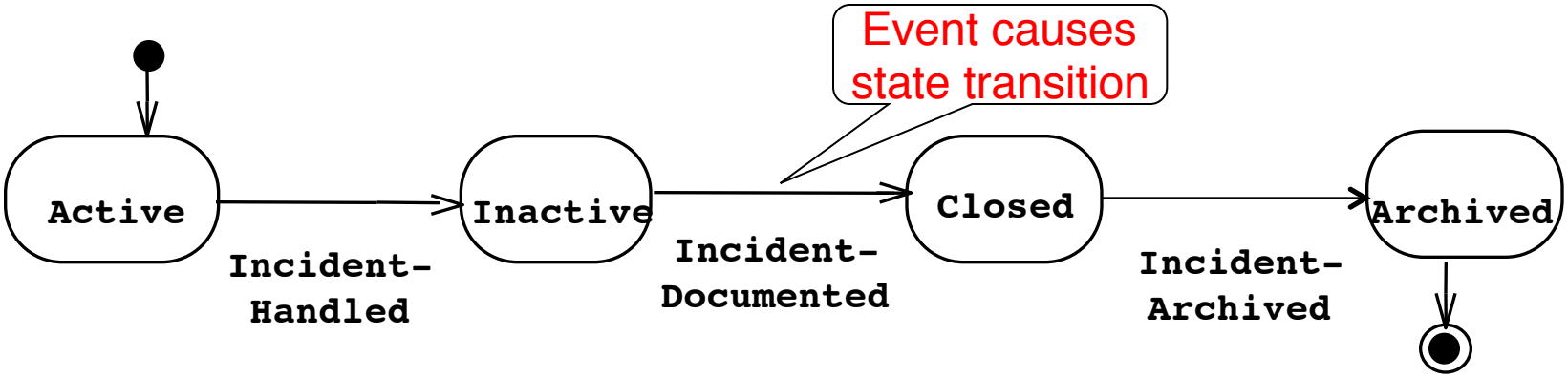
- Activities may be grouped into swimlanes to denote the object or subsystem that implements the activities.



Activity Diagram vs. Statechart Diagram

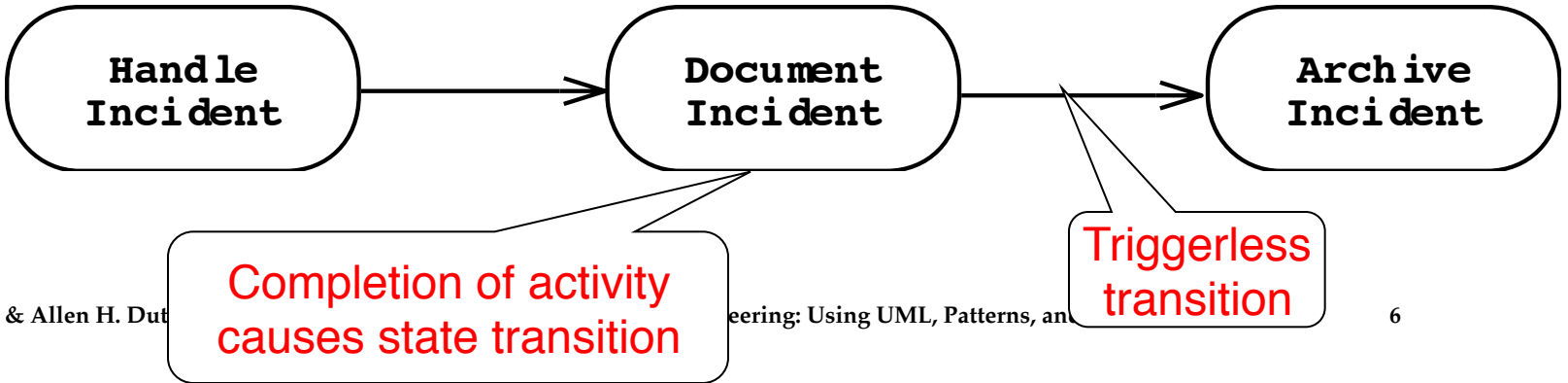
Statechart Diagram for Incident

Focus on the set of attributes of a single abstraction (object, system)

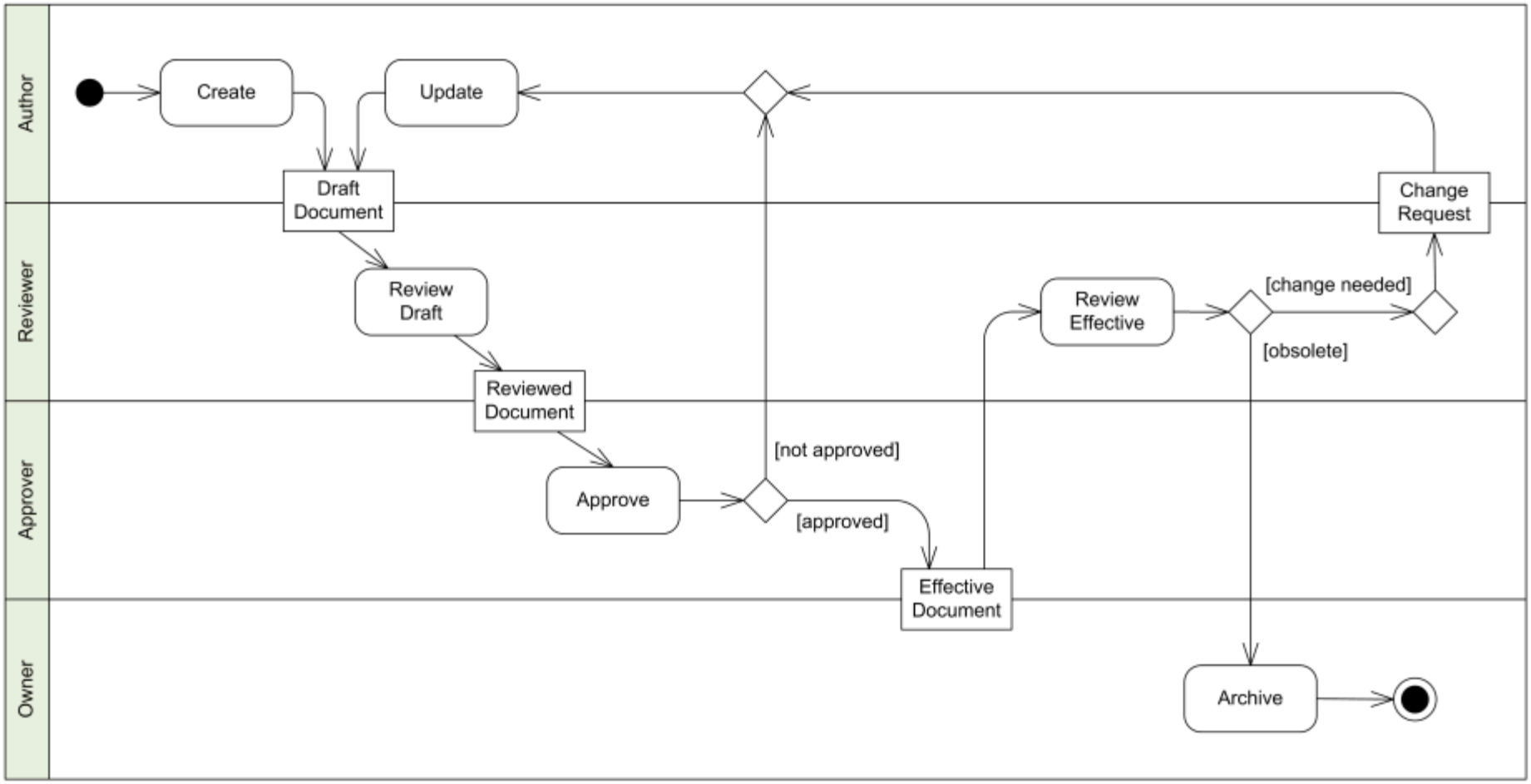


Activity Diagram for Incident

(Focus on dataflow in a system)



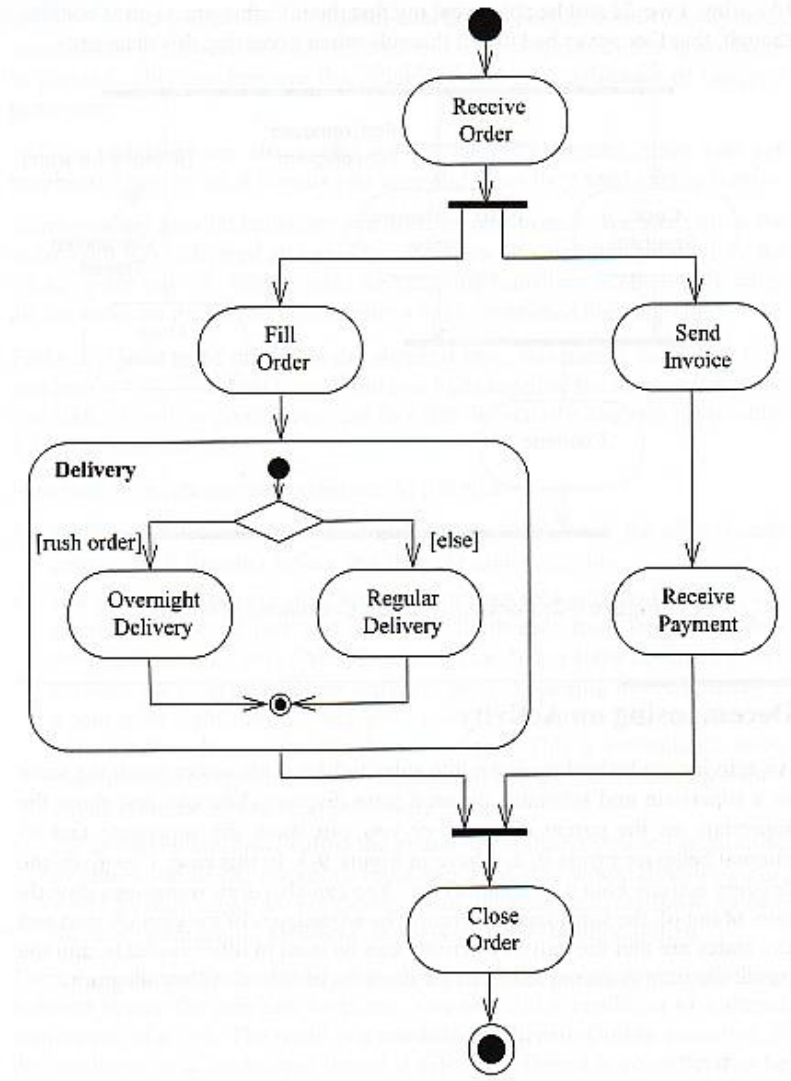
Activity Diagram – document management process



Exercise: Activity Diagram

- Draw an activity diagram for fulfillment of an order, (i.e., an order is received, it is processed, invoice is produced, delivered either overnight or regular, and payment is received before the order is closed).

Exercise: Activity Diagram



UML Summary

- UML provides a wide variety of notations for representing many aspects of software development
  - Powerful, but complex
- UML is a programming language
  - Can be misused to generate unreadable models
  - Can be misunderstood when using too many exotic features
- We concentrated on a few notations:
  - Functional model: Use case diagram
  - Object model: class diagram
  - Dynamic model: sequence diagrams, statechart and activity diagrams