

SWEN 223

Software Engineering Analysis

UML State Diagrams

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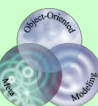




State Diagrams

Applicability

- can be used to specify the **states** exhibited by an object or the system
- determine the responses (**state transitions**) to outside stimuli (**events**)
- are concerned with **when** operations execute, rather than **what** operations do, or **how** they are implemented





Reactive Behaviour

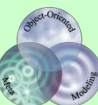
- Events

- » make object/system transition between states
- » are enabled/disabled, depending on state
- » yield different actions/transition, depending on state

Areas

- Broad Range of Applications

- » computer programs, business processes, protocols, web page navigation, ...





Finite State Machines

- States and Events
 - » limited expressiveness
 - » can “recognise” regular languages
 - » can also be represented as state transition **tables**

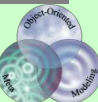
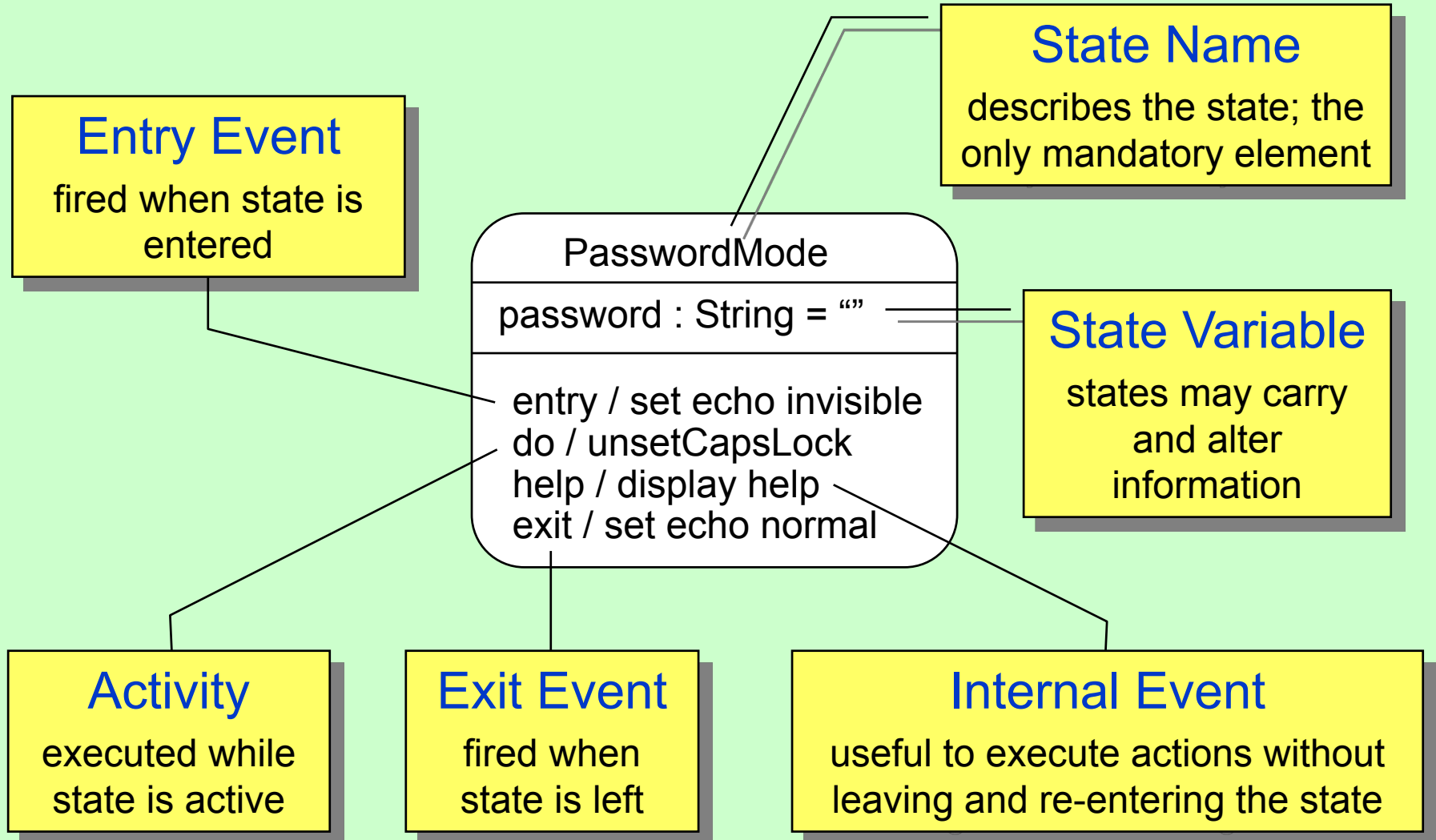
Harel Statecharts

- Multiple States
 - » extremely useful to structure state diagrams



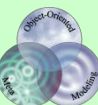
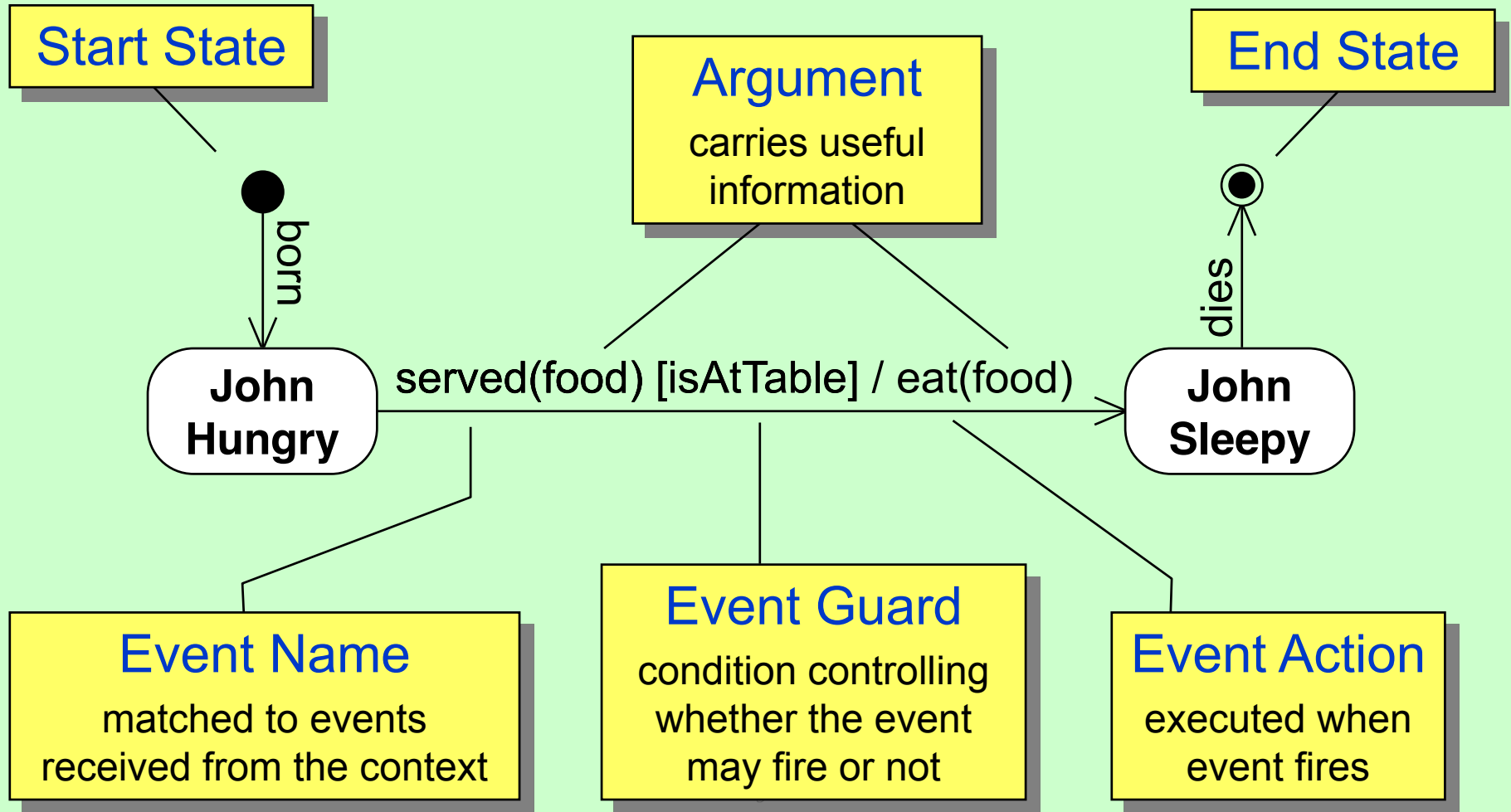


States





Transitions





(Some) Kinds of Events

- **SignalEvent**

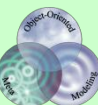
- » represents the receipt of an asynchronous event and is queued by the receiver until it's ready to handle it

- **CallEvent**

- » models the synchronous receipt of a message by an object, invoking a call of an operation

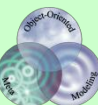
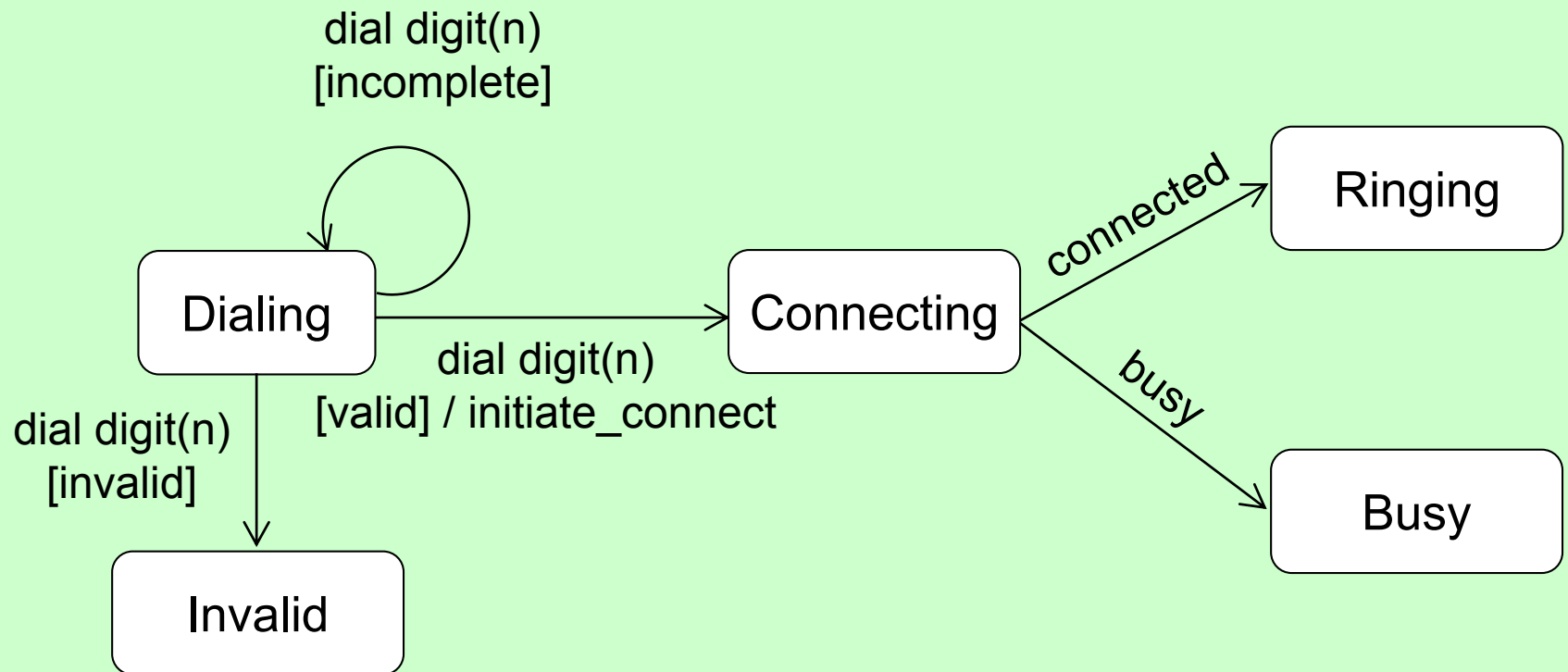
- **TimeEvent**

- » after the specified time, the event occurs. The keyword **after** is often used in conjunction with time events





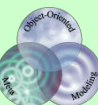
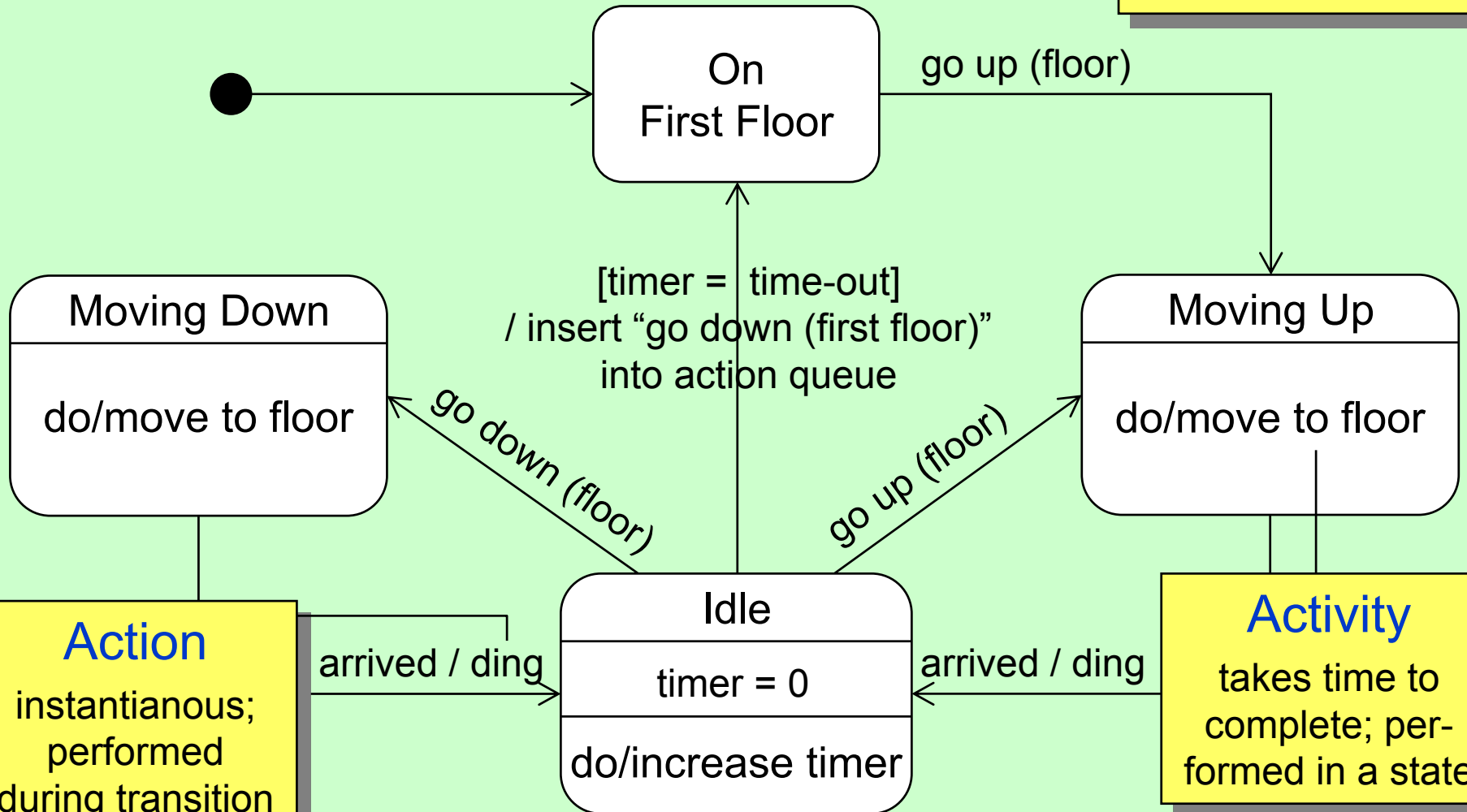
State Chart Diagram





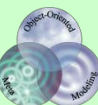
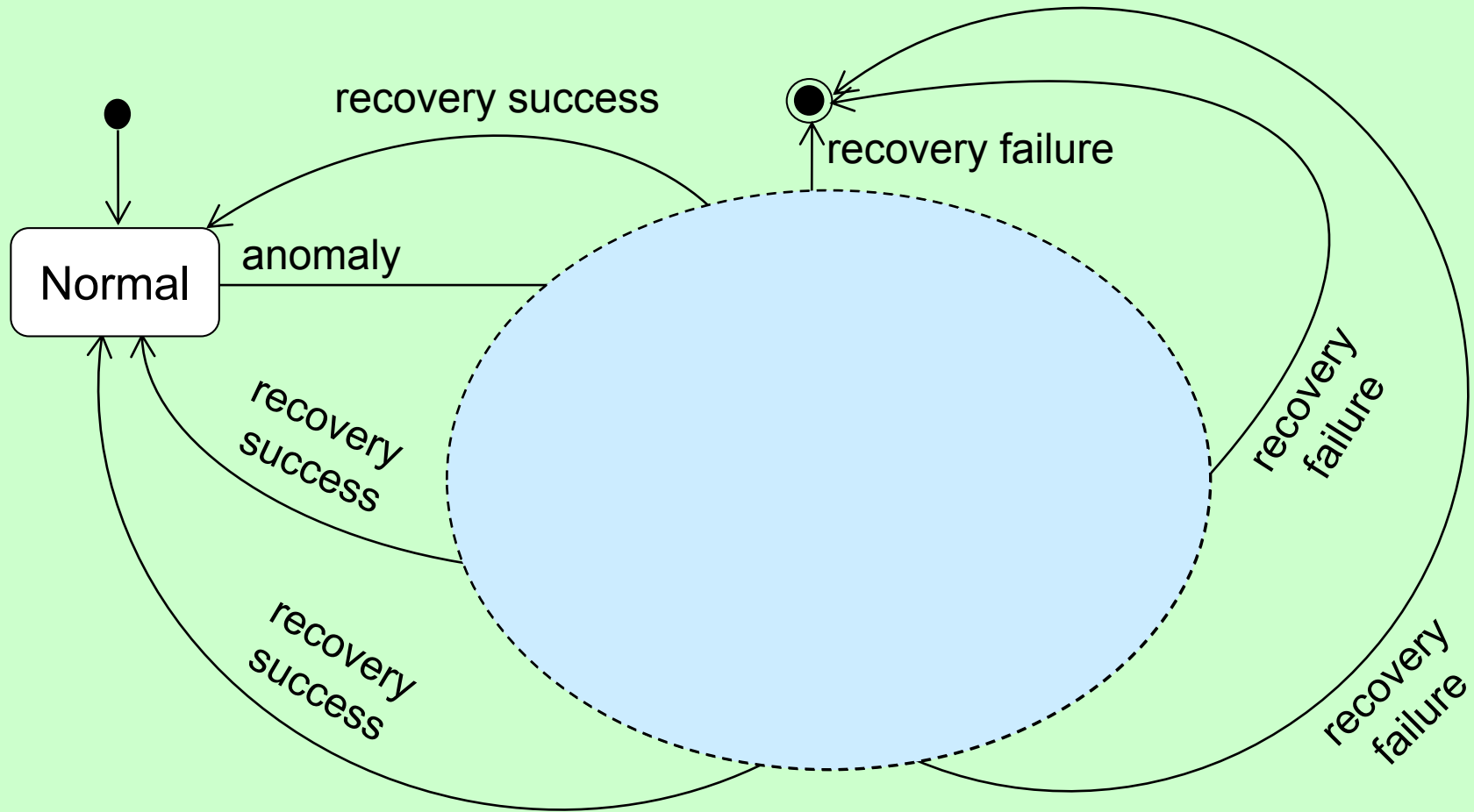
State Chart Diagram

Note that
this is a
„Wonkavator“



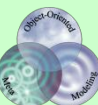
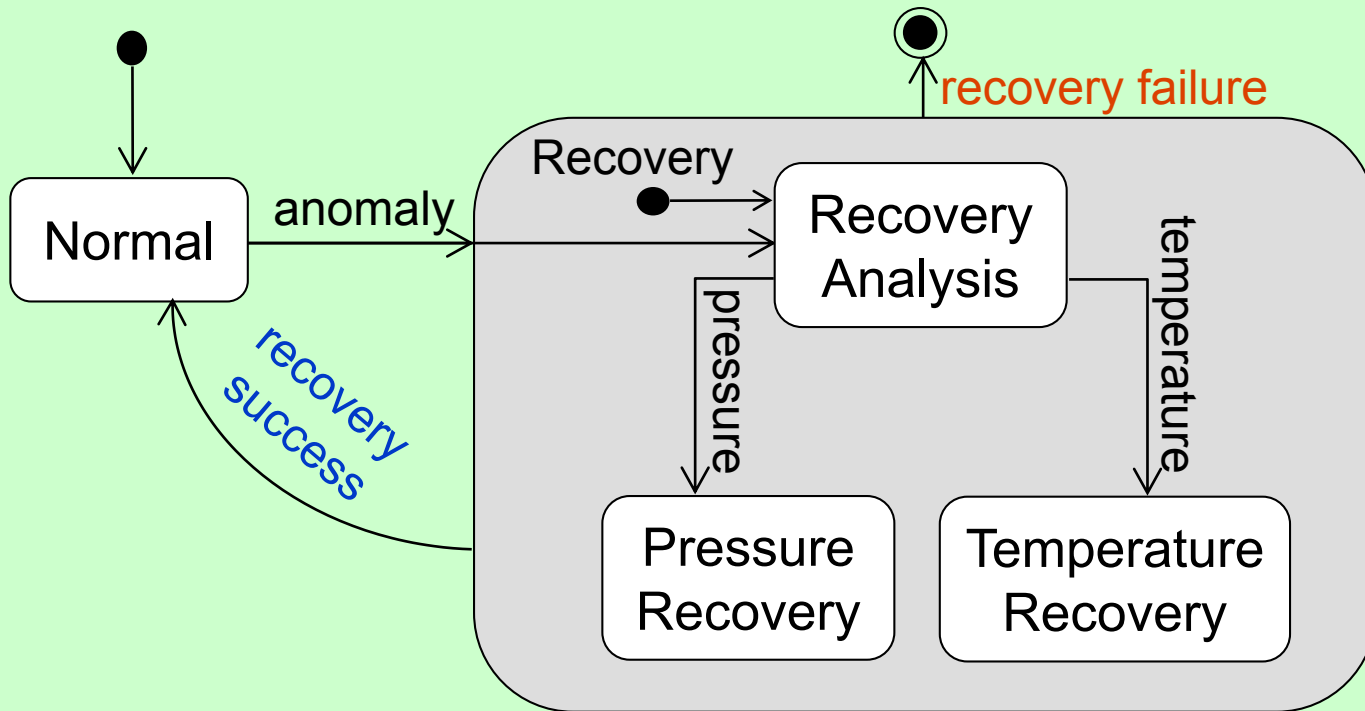


State Chart Diagram



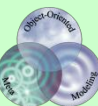
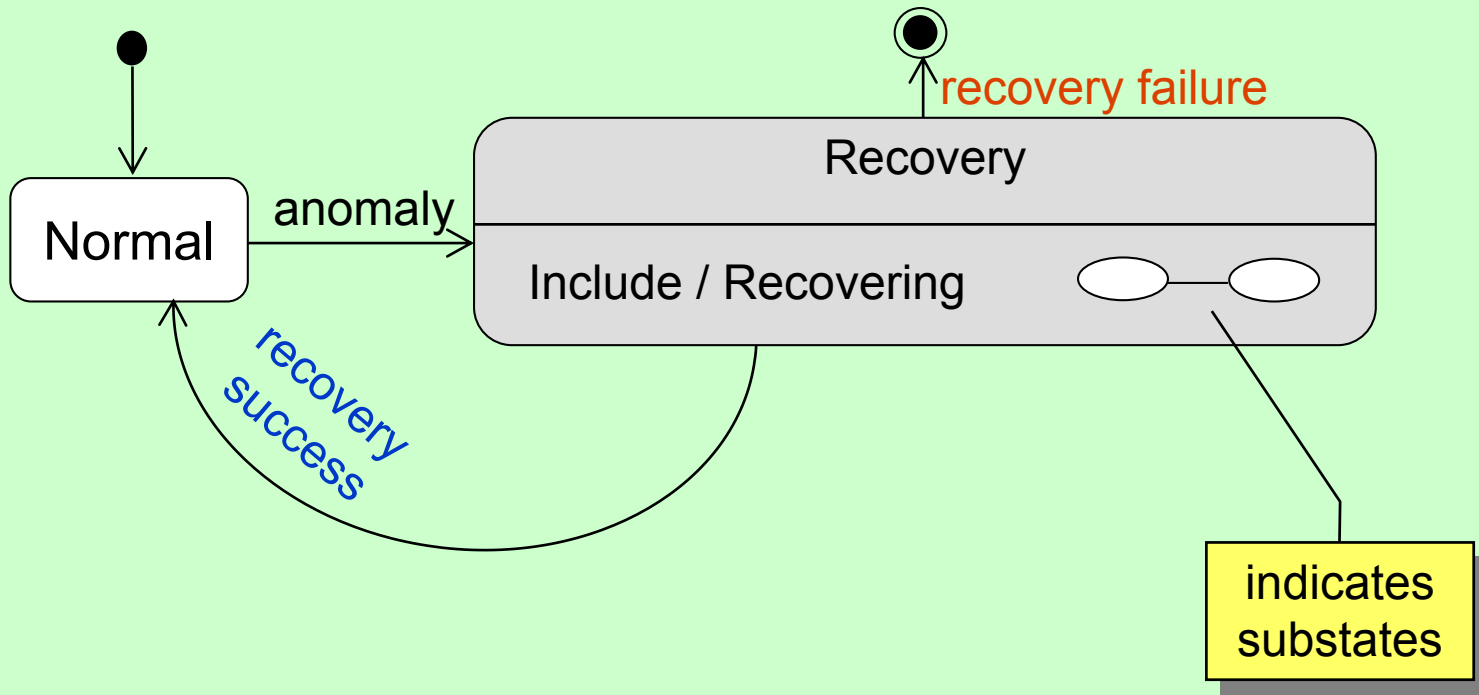


Superstate



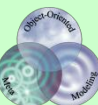
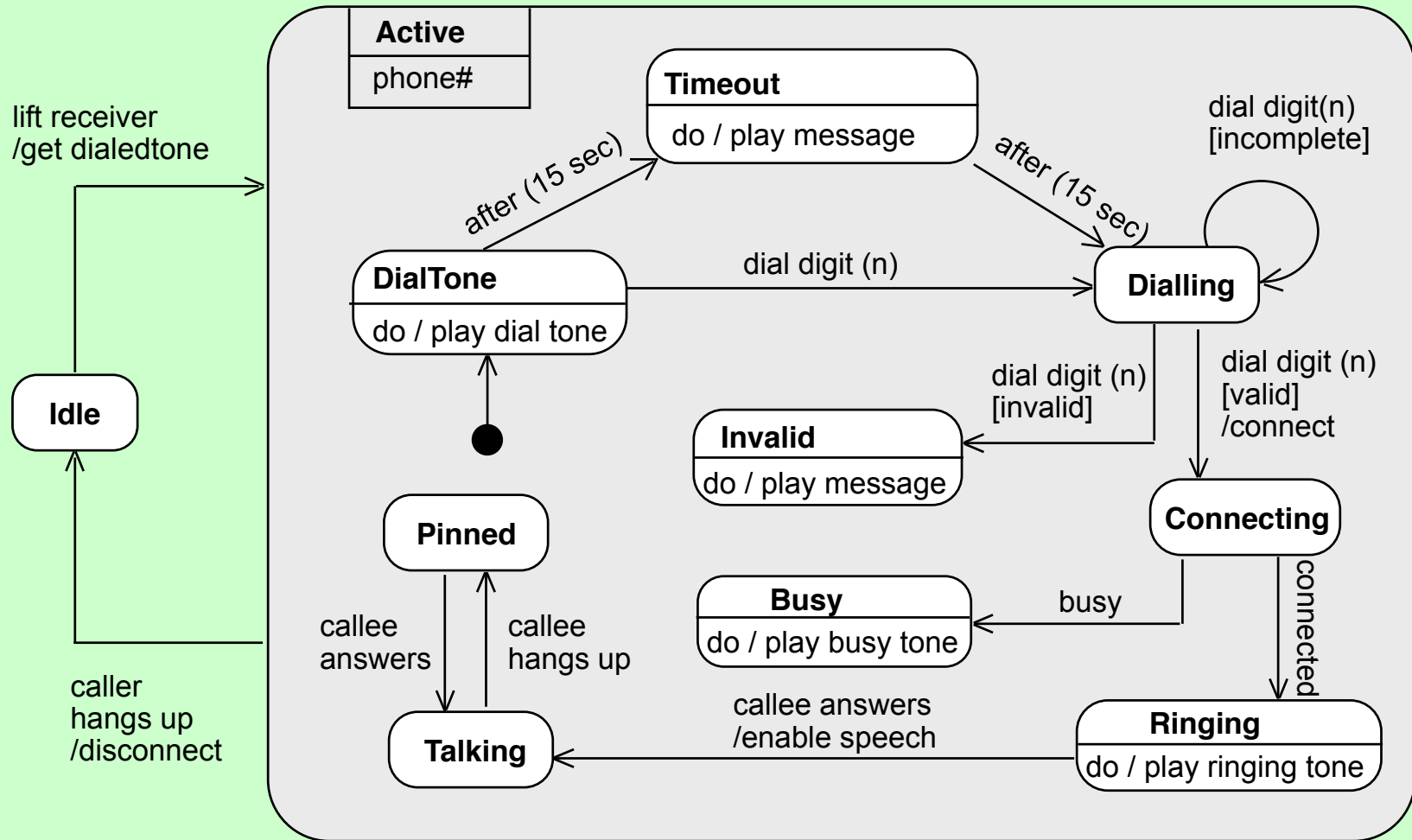


Superstate





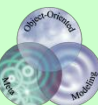
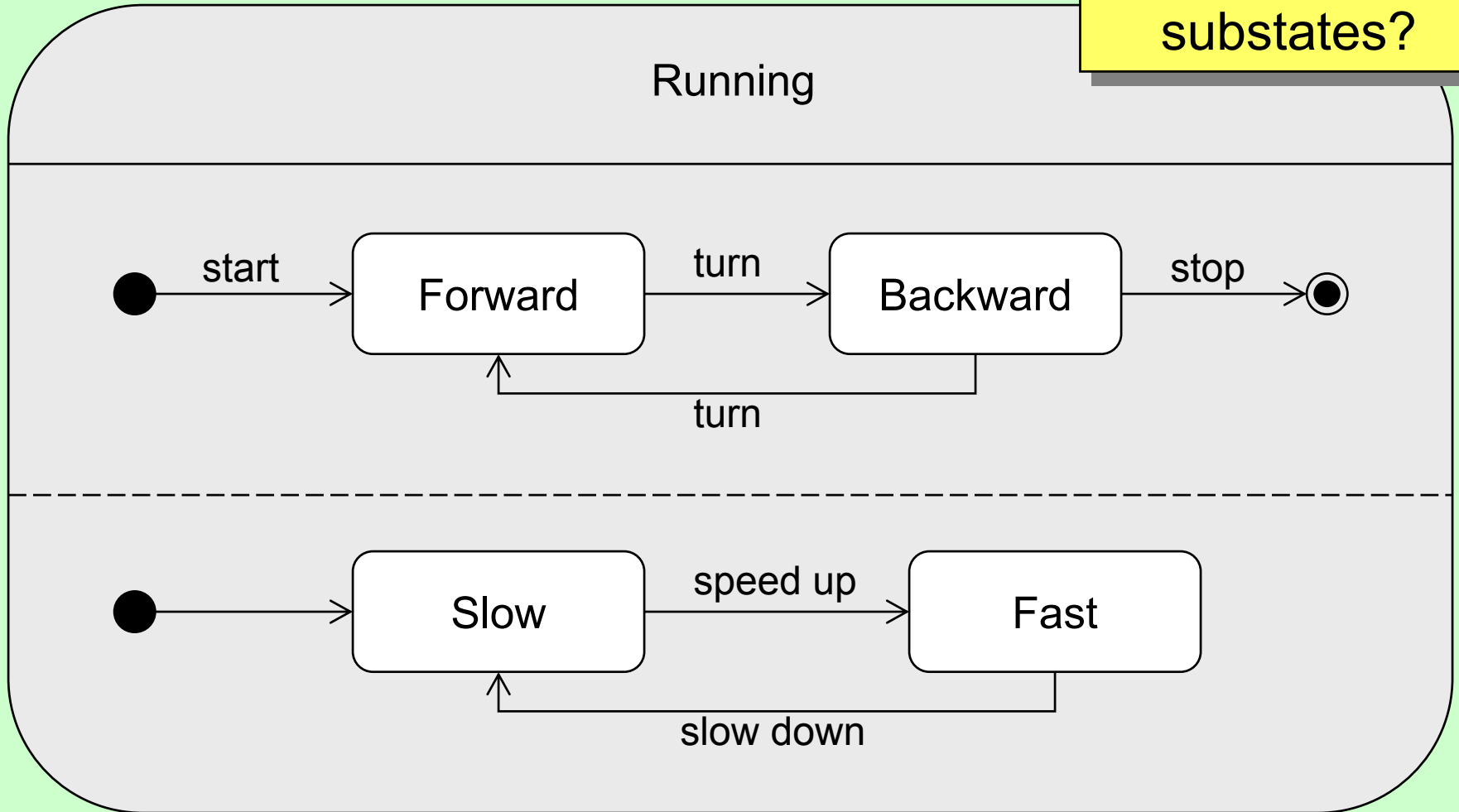
Superstate





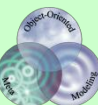
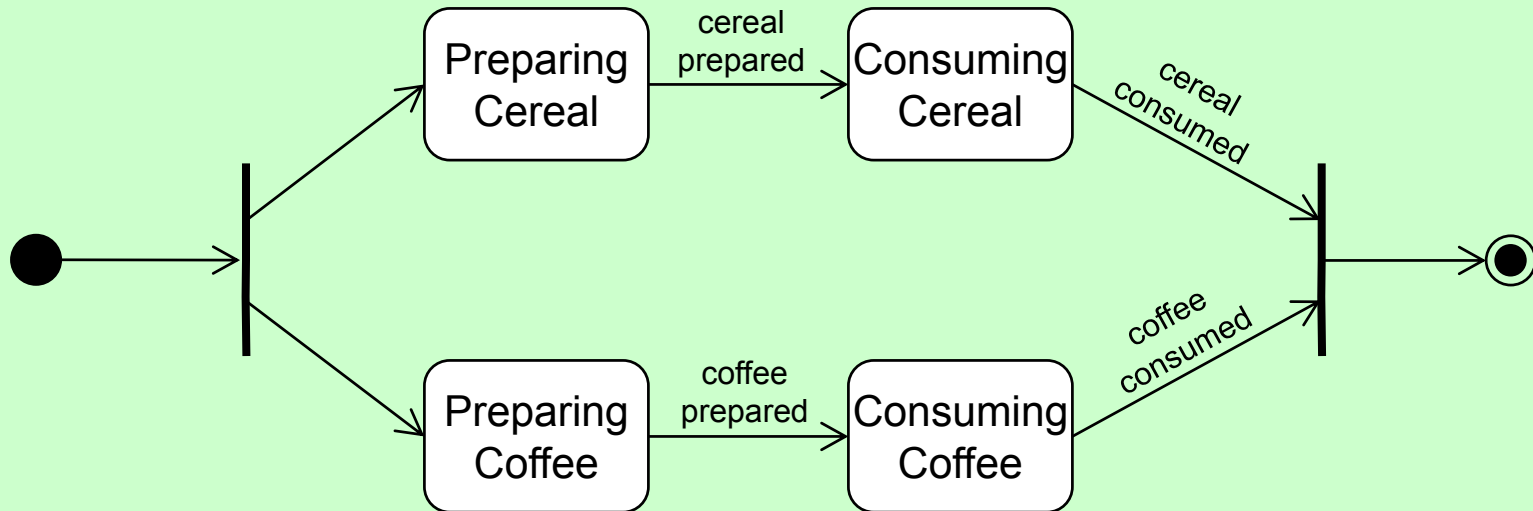
Concurrent Substates

How does this look like without concurrent substates?



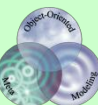
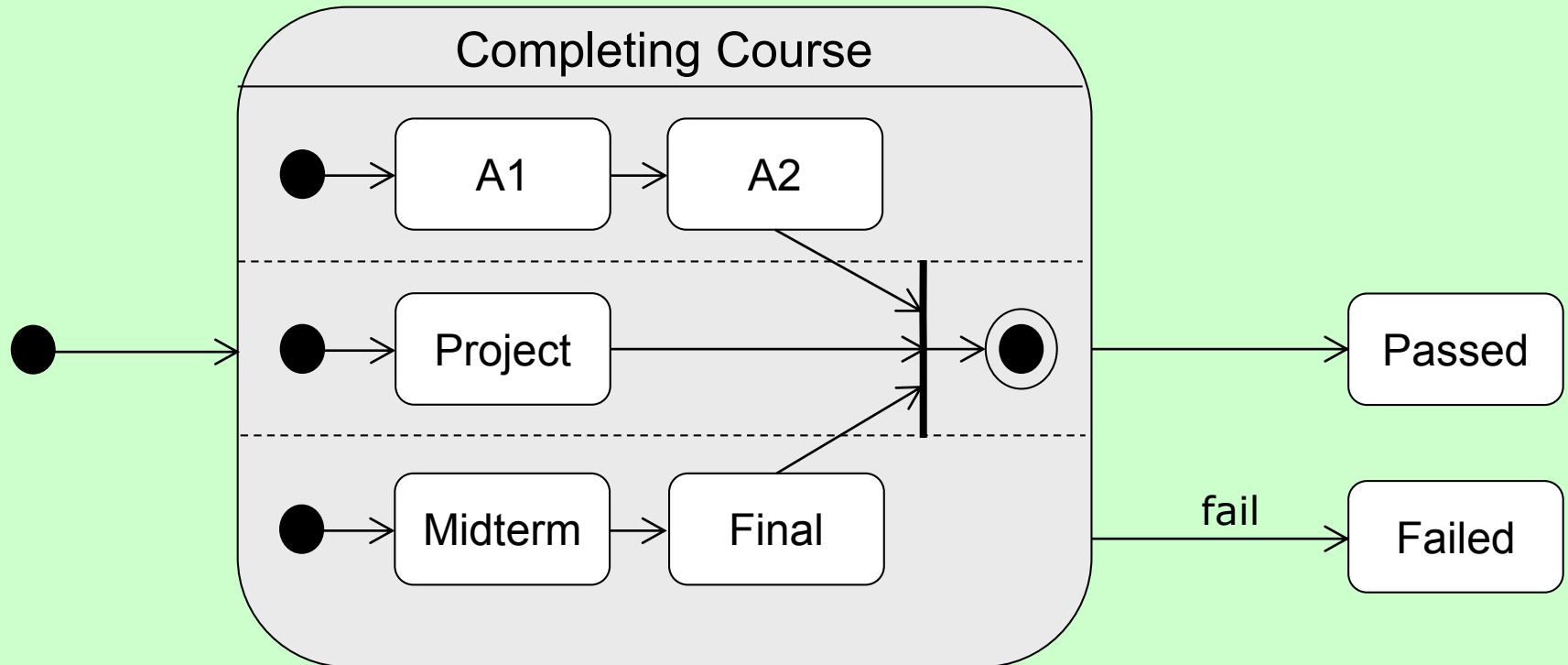


Parallel Breakfast





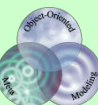
Concurrent Substates





Multiple States

- Classic State Diagrams are **XOR** diagrams
 - » machine can only be in **one** of several states
- Statecharts are **OR** diagrams
 - » machine can be in **multiple** states
 - » extreme form are Petri Nets
 - » the possible combinations constitute new global states themselves
 - different interpretation of a single substate
 - way to concisely describe large finite state machines





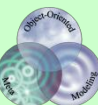
Complexity Reduction Through...

- Superstates

- » combination of **several** substates into **one** superstate
- » reduces complexity by hiding
 - aggregated states and multiplied transitions

- Concurrent Machines

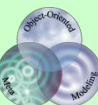
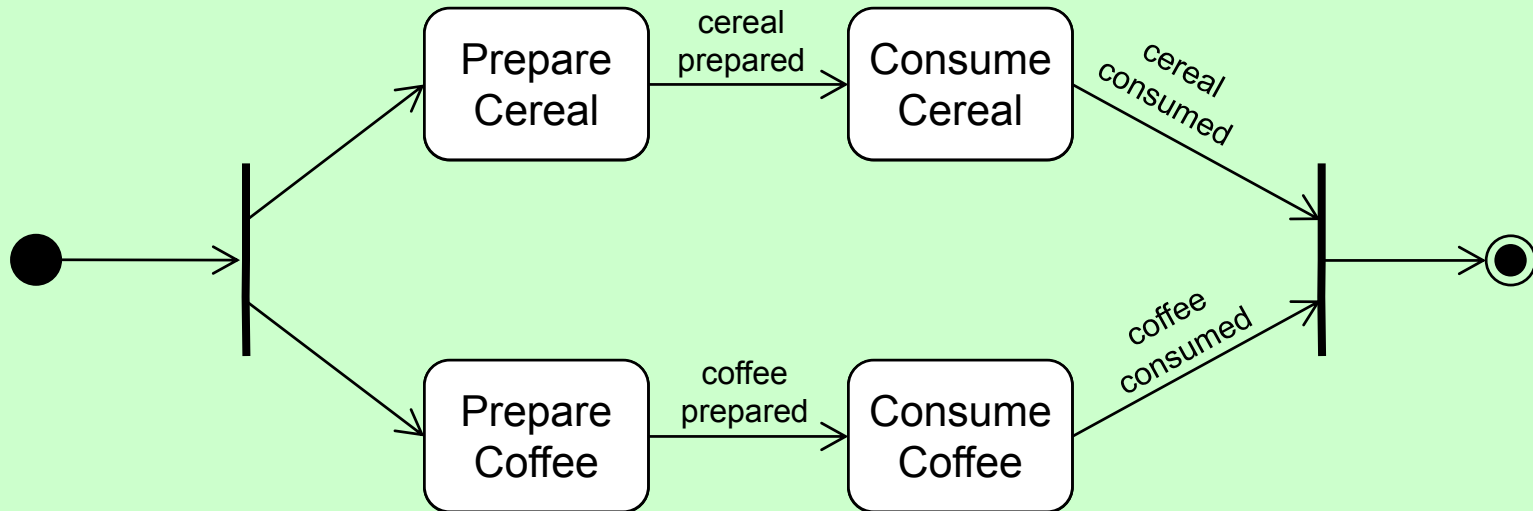
- » **parallel** execution
- » reduces complexity by factorising
 - multiplied states and corresponding transitions





Activity Diagrams Revisited

Parallel Breakfast as Parallel Activities

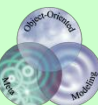




Activity Diagrams Revisited

Activity Diagrams & State Diagrams

- A Correspondence
 - » Activities correspond to States
 - » Control flow lines correspond to (termination) Events
- Same Semantic Foundation
 - » token flow → Petri Nets
- Different interpretation and applications
 - » context with events vs automatic/implicit “next” events
 - » reactive behaviour vs control flow





Imprecise Natural Language

Informal “Specifications”

- *“I'm going to teach you how to solve the Rubik's cube in about 30min.”*
 - » does not appear to be a fast method, right?
- *“No eating or drinking from cups without lids.”*
 - » so I can eat from a plate?

