

# CSC 3380

## Aymond

### Homework Assignment

- Enterprise Architect Component Diagram,  
Due 11PM 2/19

### Project News

- Next Milestone: #2
  - Due Friday 2/21, 11PM
  - Upload to Moodle (1 upload for entire team)
  - Outline is in Project Kickoff Lecture Notes
  - BE SURE TO UPDATE SECTIONS FROM MILESTONE #1
  - All UML diagrams must be developed in EA

### In-class Milestone #2 Presentations

- Monday, March 2
- Chanuka's teams: 1240 PFT
- Clinton's teams: 1245 PFT
- Qing's teams: 1258 PFT

### Midterm Exam

- Wednesday, March 4

Section 1

2/17/2020



PLEASE  
**SILENCE**  
YOUR  
**MOBILE DEVICE**

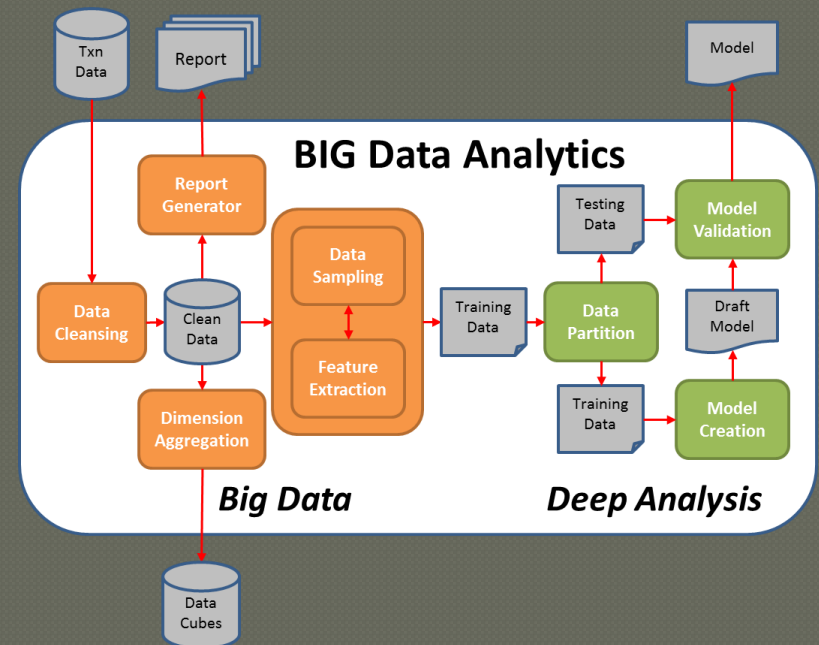
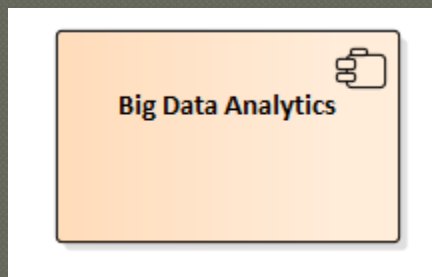
# Homework Assignment

- Assignment:

- Convert the given architecture into the UML standard format, using Enterprise Architect (EA)
- The architecture will be the same, but UML elements do not **look** like the elements in the architecture given

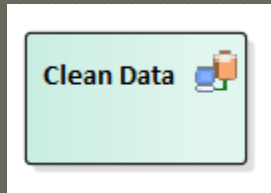
- Key things to consider in your mapping

- The overall system, is a component
  - Since it contains components, we need to use the UML Packaging Component
- Components within the system that contain other components should also be Packaging Components

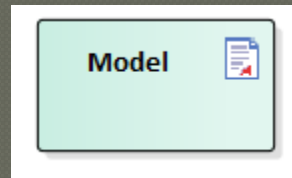


# Homework Assignment

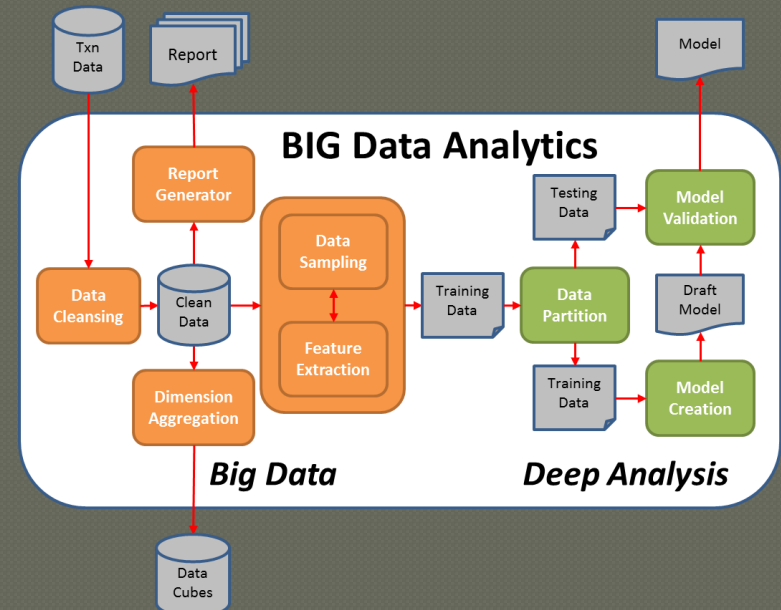
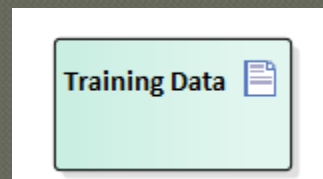
- Databases are represented as Database Connections in UML
  - This can be found in the EA Data Modeling toolbox



- Formatted files, such as reports (e.g., PDFs, Spreadsheets, Word documents) are represented as Documents in UML

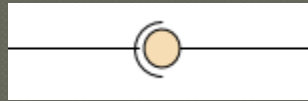


- Text files, such as data logs and text I/O, are represented as Artifacts in UML



# Homework Assignment

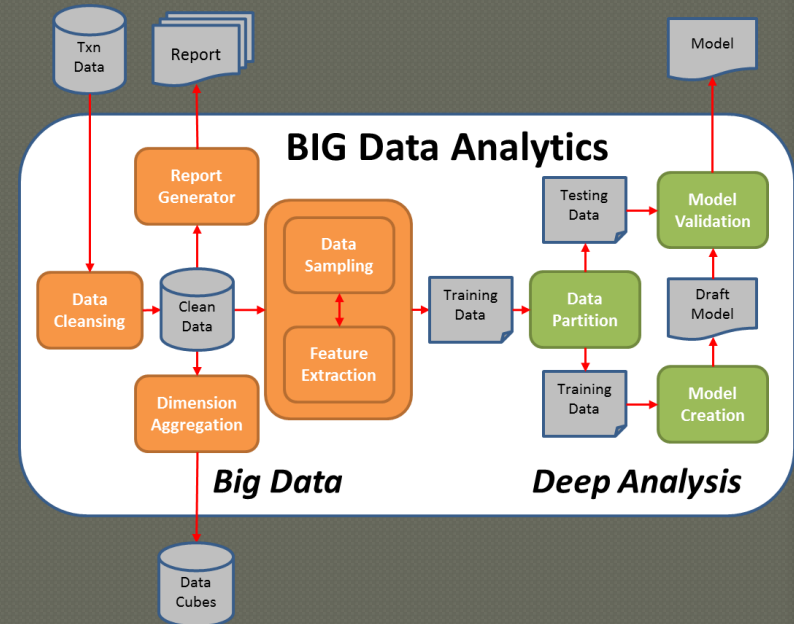
- Communication between components should be interfaces



- Two-way component communication is represented with two interfaces, flowing in the two directions
- Component I/O (including file I/O) is data flow and should use the data flow relationship, which is a solid line with a filled in triangle for the arrow



- You can use the Data Flow tool in the Data Flow Diagram set of tools.



# Structural Modeling

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- ◉ Class Diagrams

- Classes, features, and relationships

- ◉ **Object Diagrams**



- Example configurations of instances

- ◉ Communication Diagrams

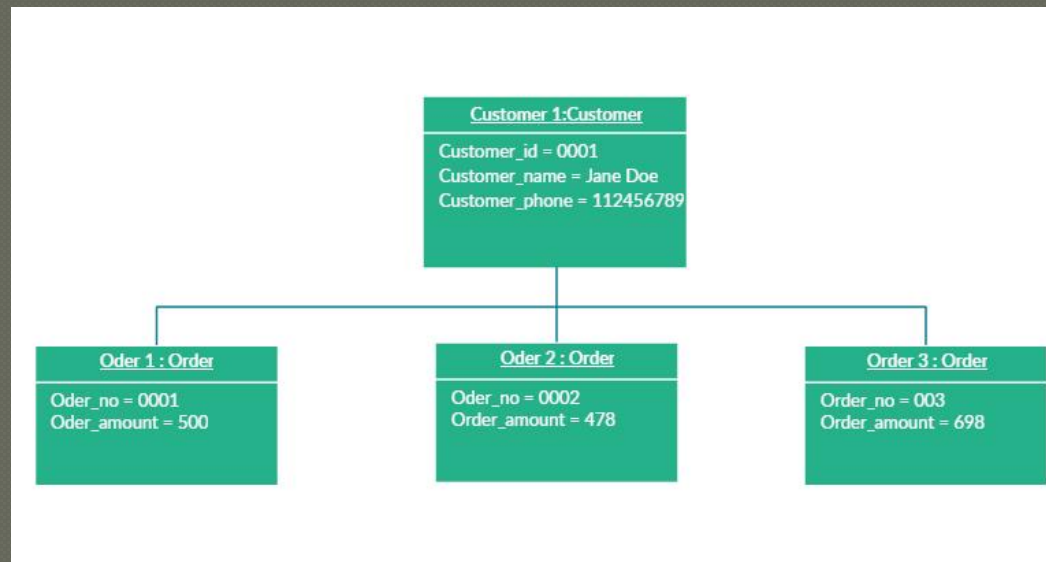
- structural organization of the objects that send and receive messages

- ◉ Packages

- Compile-time hierarchic structure

# Object Diagram

- Shows a set of objects and their relationships
- Represent static snapshots of instances of things found in class diagrams
- Provides the object state
  - Values of member variables



# Structural Modeling

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- ◉ Class Diagrams

- Classes, features, and relationships

- ◉ Object Diagrams

- Example configurations of instances

- ◉ **Communication Diagrams**



- structural organization of the objects that send and receive messages

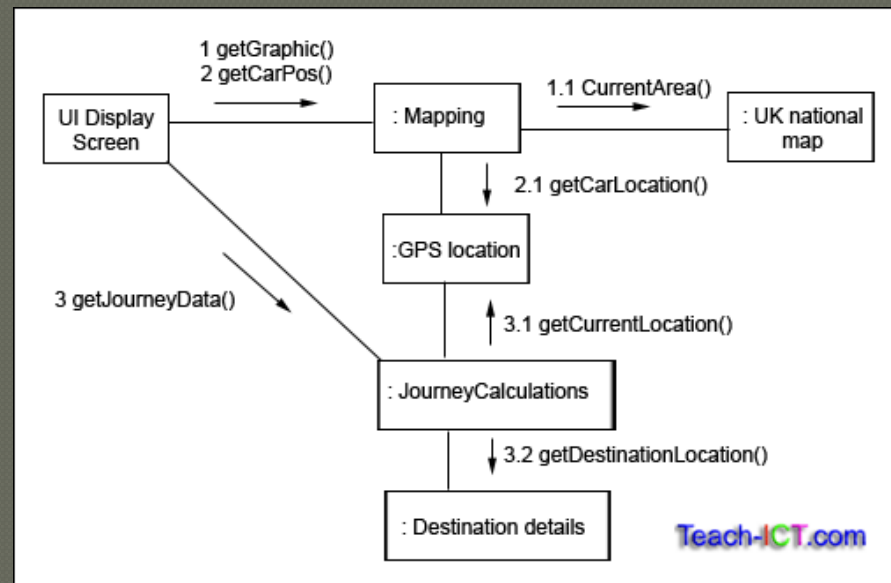
- ◉ Packages

- Compile-time hierarchic structure



# Communication Diagrams

- In UML 1.0, these diagrams were called collaboration diagrams
- Communication diagrams are used to show the messages that flow from one **object** to another within the system and the order in which they happen.





# Structural Modeling

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- ◉ Class Diagrams

- Classes, features, and relationships

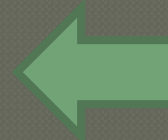
- ◉ Object Diagrams

- Example configurations of instances

- ◉ Communication Diagrams

- structural organization of the objects that send and receive messages

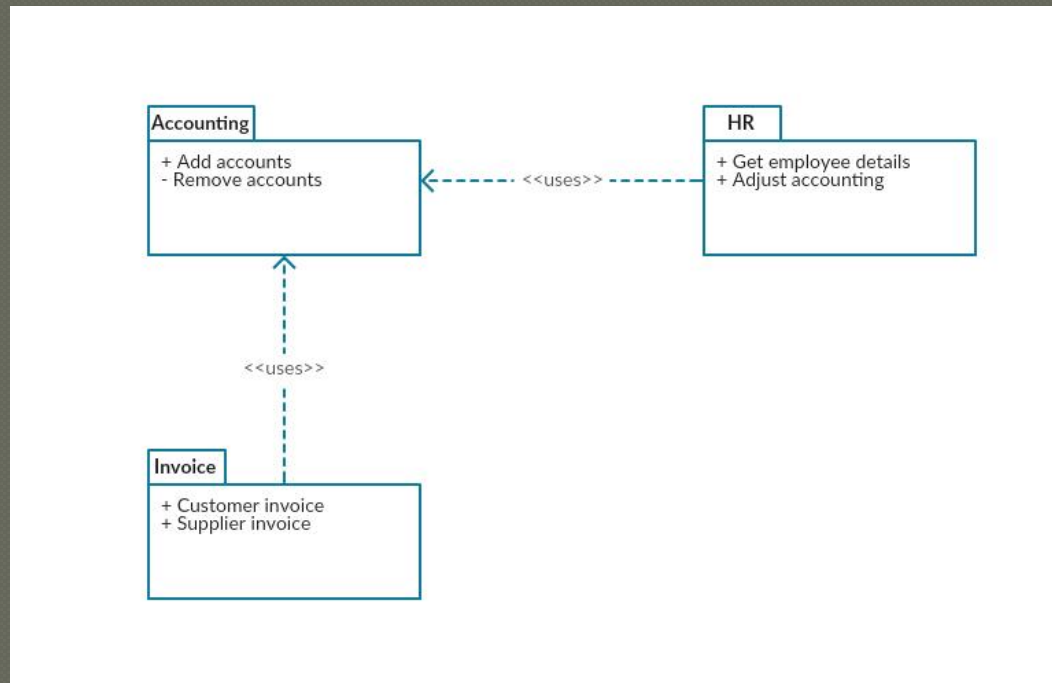
- ◉ **Package Diagrams**



- Compile-time hierarchic structure

# Package Diagram

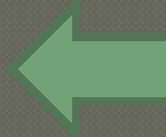
- A package diagram shows the dependencies between different packages in a system.



# Unified Modeling Language (UML)

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- ◉ Introduction to UML
- ◉ Architectural Modeling
- ◉ Structural Modeling
- ◉ **Behavioral Modeling**



# UML Diagrams

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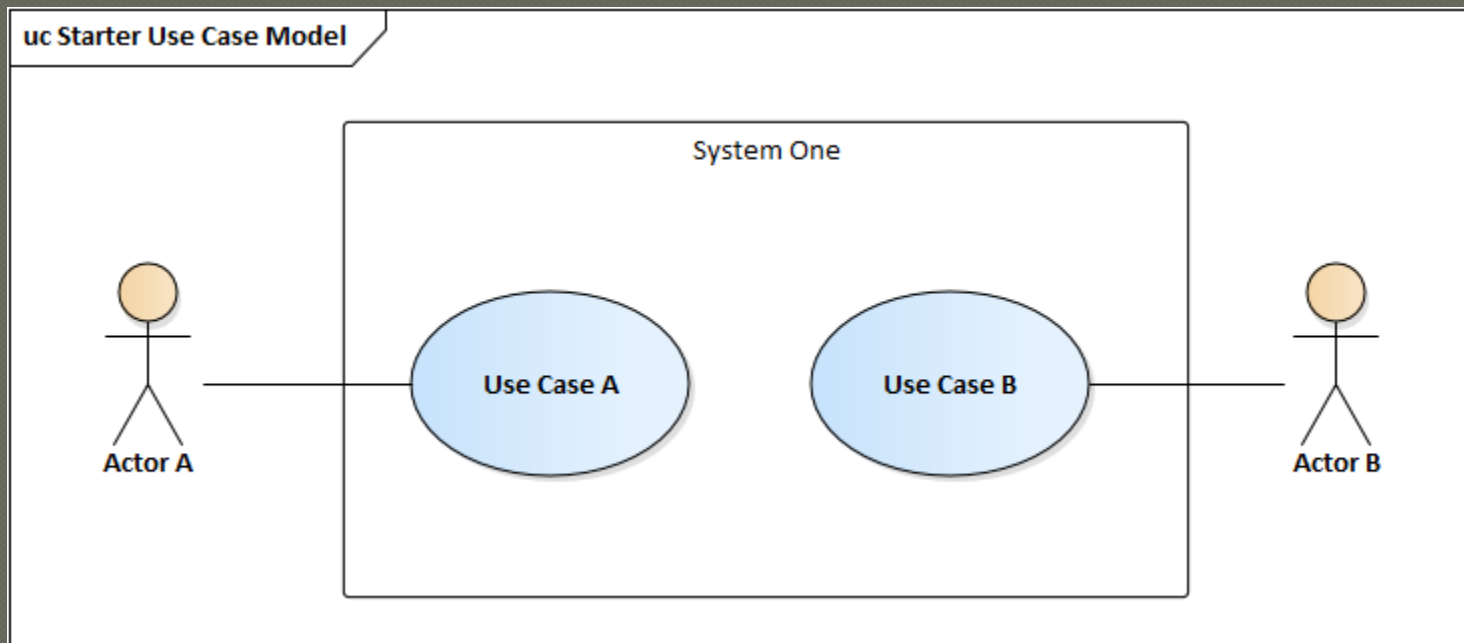
## ◉ Behavioral Modeling

- **Use Case Diagrams**
- Sequence Diagram
- Activity Diagrams
- State Machine Diagrams



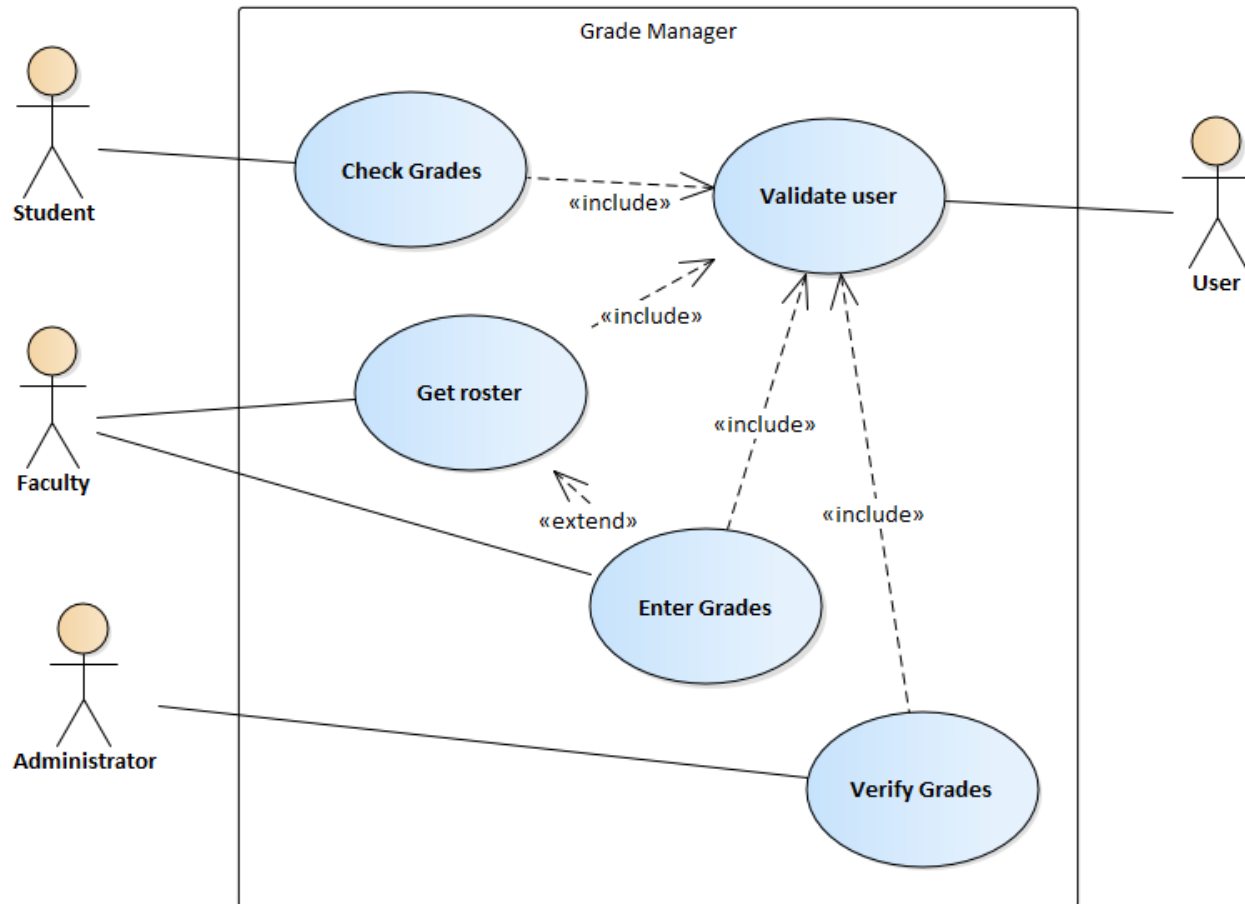
# Use Case Diagram

- An analysis/requirements specification diagram
- How users interact with the system
  - Actor: user, depicted as a stick person
  - Use Case: How a user uses the system, depicted as an oval

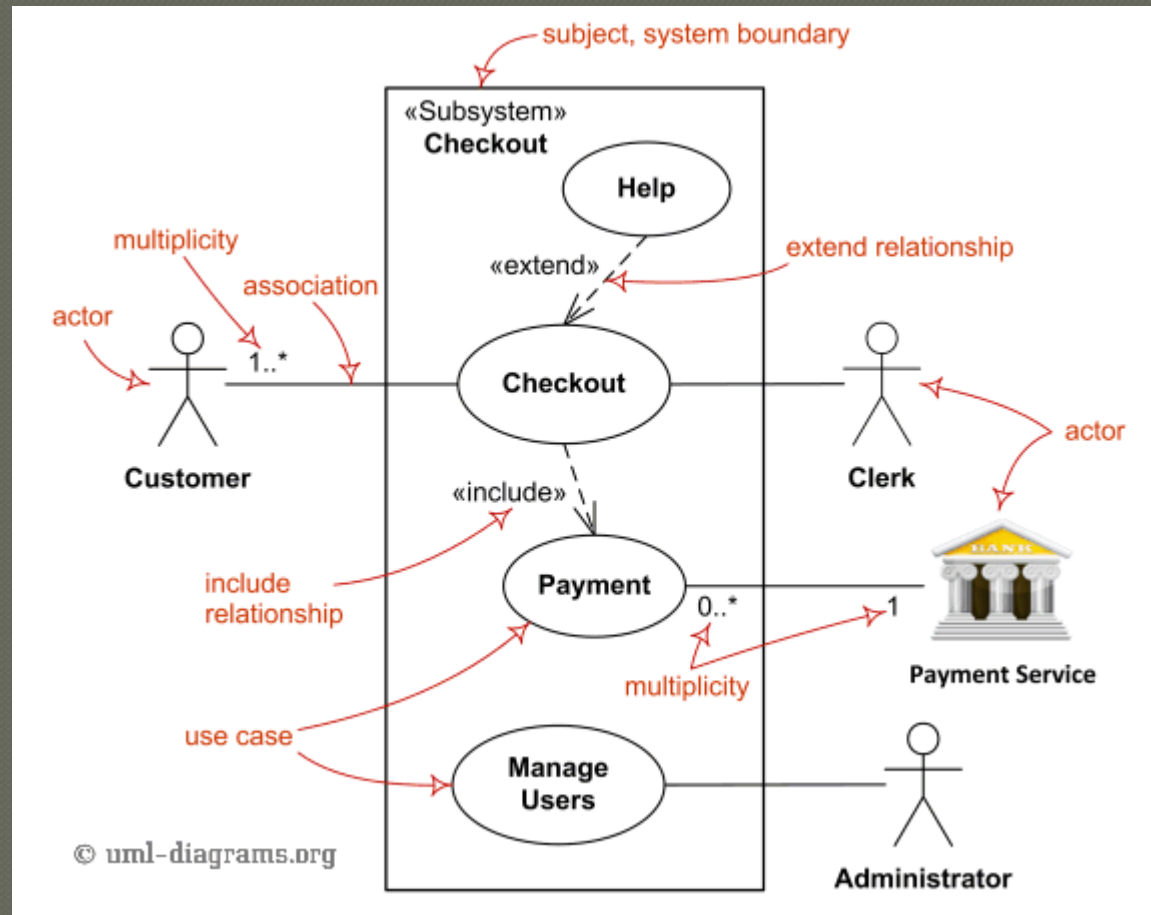


# Use Case Diagram: Grade Manager

uc Starter Use Case Model



# Use Case Diagram: Checkout



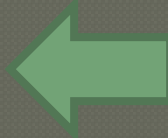


# UML Diagrams

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## ◉ Behavioral Modeling

- Use Case Diagrams
- **Sequence Diagram**
- Activity Diagrams
- State Machine Diagrams



# Sequence Diagram

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- The most common form of interaction diagram
- A control flow diagram
- Emphasizes the time ordering of messages
- Shows a set of objects and the messages sent and received by those objects

# Major Sequence Diagram Elements

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● Object



● Object Instantiation



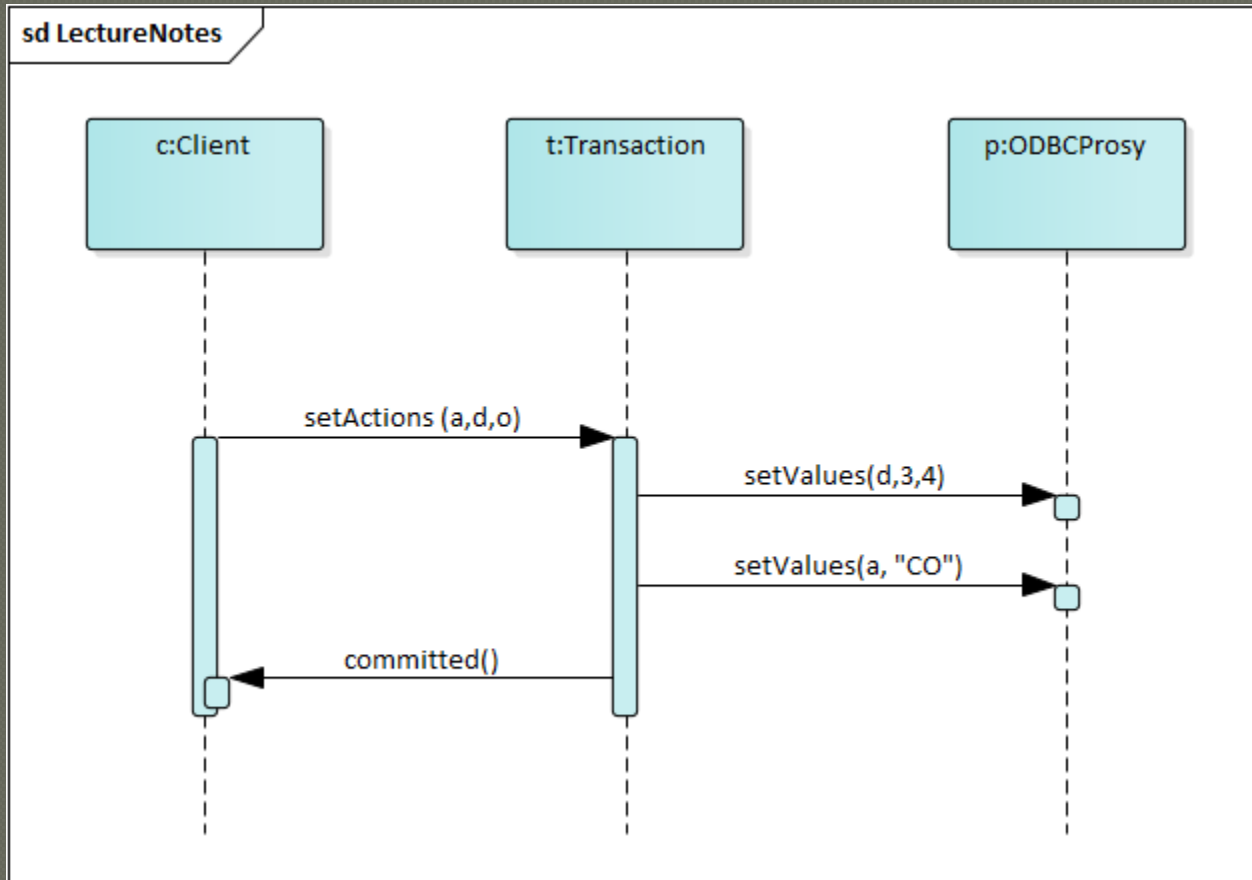
● Lifeline



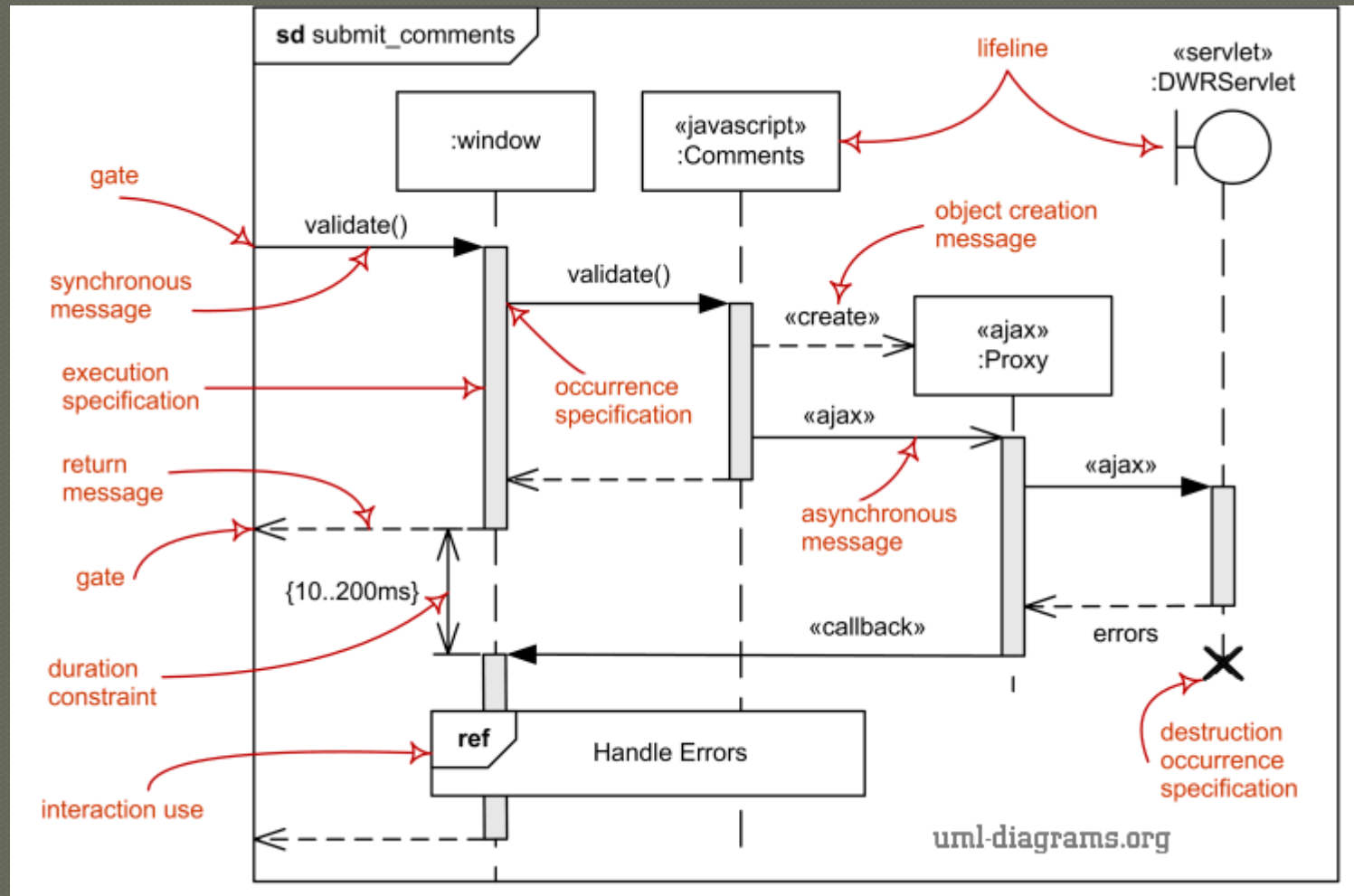
● Interaction



# Sequence Diagram



# Sequence Diagram Example

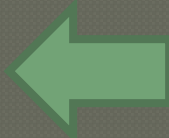


# UML Diagrams

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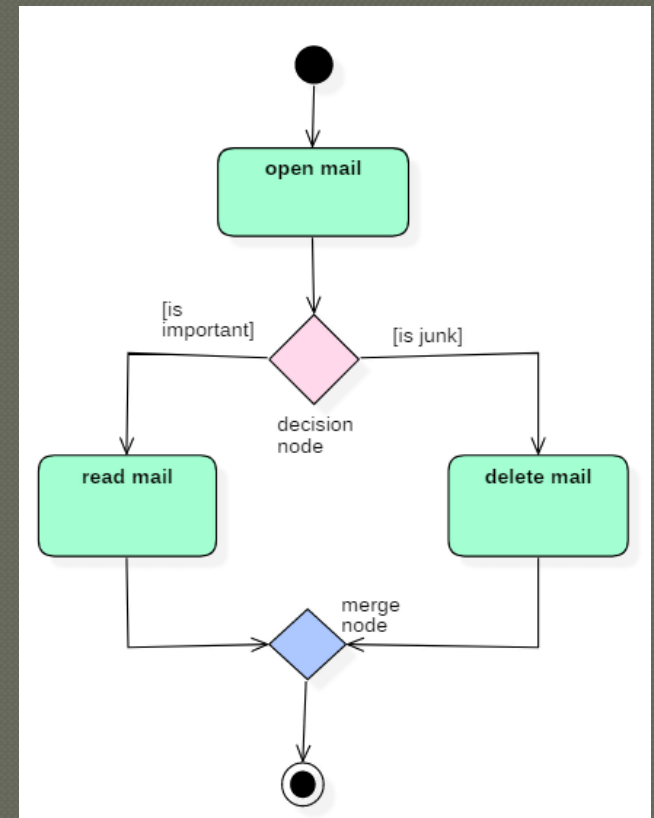
## ● Behavioral Modeling

- Use Case Diagrams
- Interaction Diagrams
- Sequence Diagrams
- **Activity Diagrams**
- State Machine Diagrams



# Activity Diagram

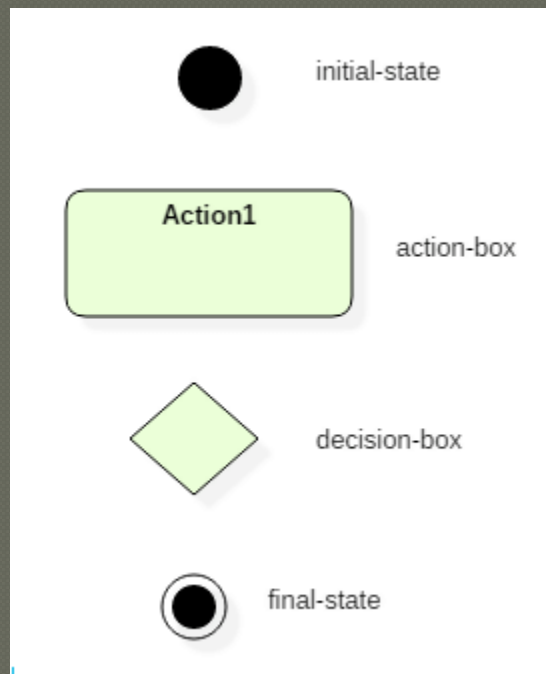
- A control flow diagram
- Similar to flowcharts, but with some key extensions
- Shows a set of activities, the sequential or branching flow from activity to activities, and objects that act and are acted upon





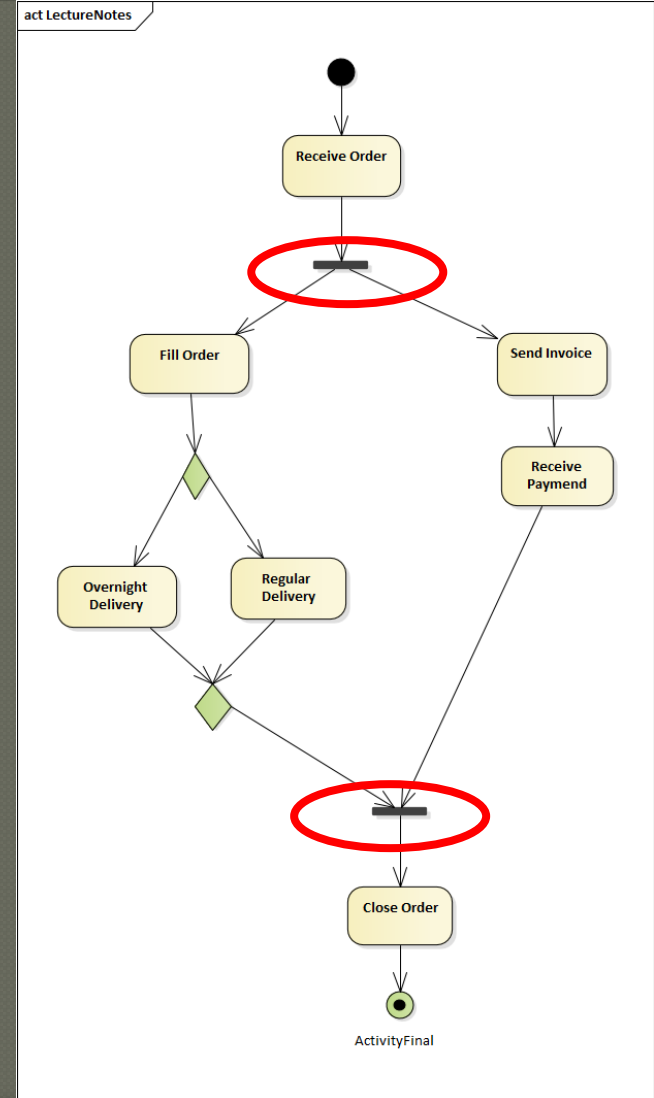
# Activity Diagram Elements

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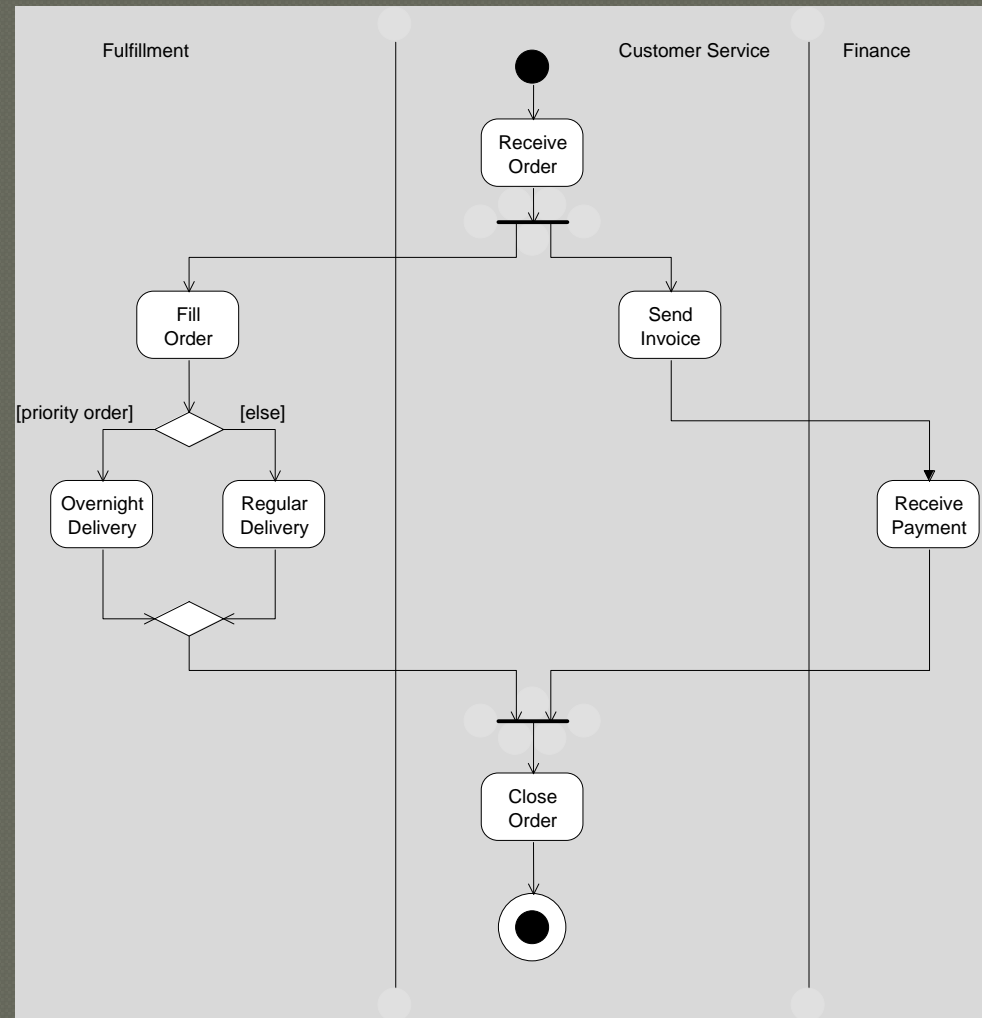
# Fork/Join

- Fork: activities are performed independently and in parallel
- Join: All forked activities must be completed before continuing from that point



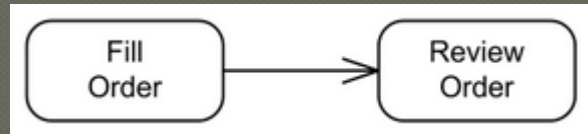
# Partitions

- An activity partition is an a group of activities that have some common characteristic
- May represent activities performed by different components

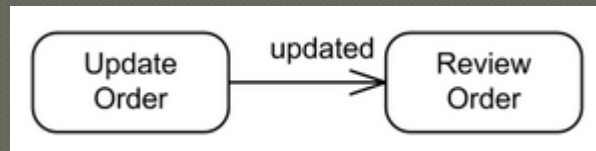


# A Note on Activity Edges

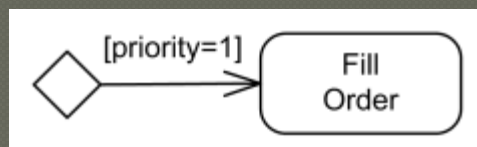
- Activity edge is notated by an open arrowhead line connecting two activity nodes



- If the edge has a name, it is notated near the arrow

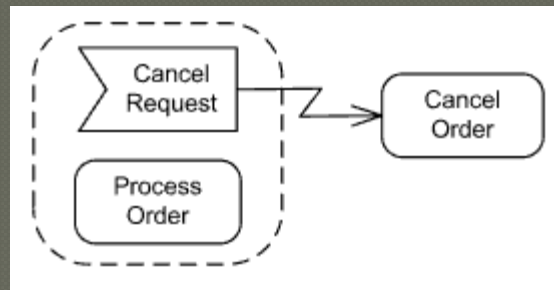


- Activity edge can have a guard
  - specification evaluated at runtime to determine if the edge can be traversed
  - The guard must evaluate to true for every token that is offered to pass along the edge
  - he guard of the activity edge is shown in square brackets that contain the guard.

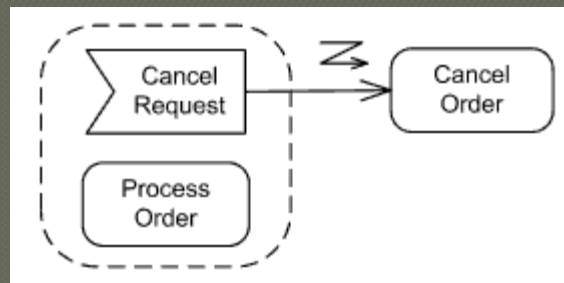


# Interrupting Edge

- Interrupting edge is activity edge expressing interruption for regions having interruptions
  - It is rendered as a lightning-bolt



- An option for notating an interrupting edge is a zig zag adornment on a straight line

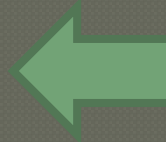


# UML Diagrams

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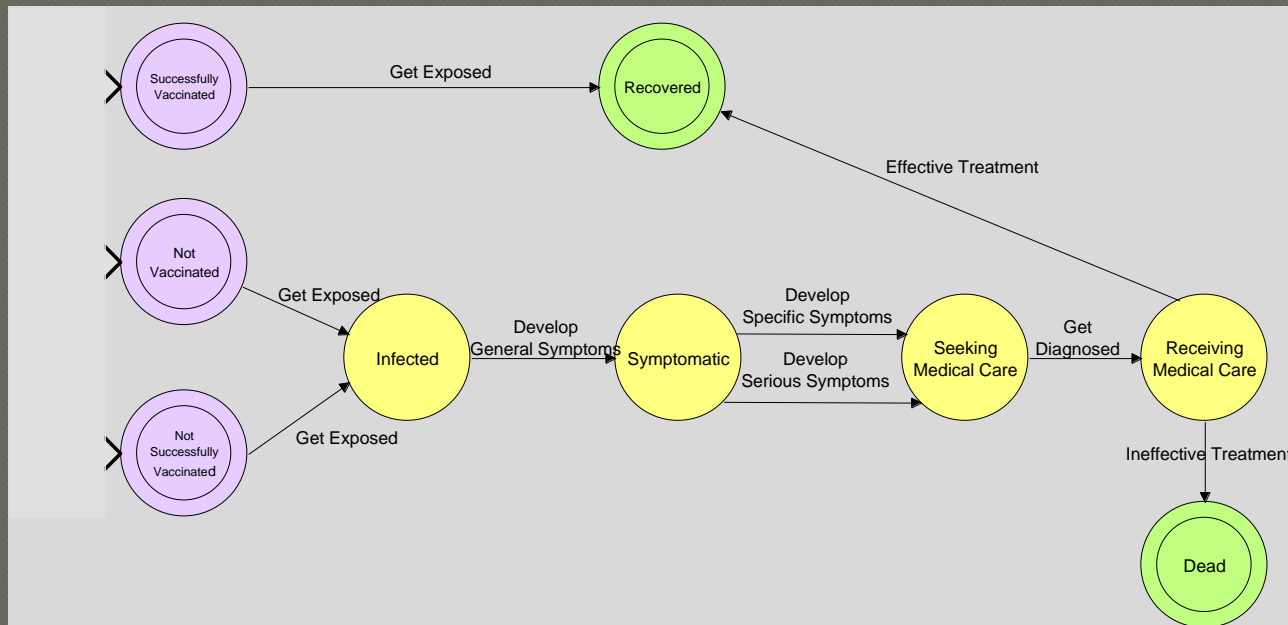
## ● Behavioral Modeling

- Use Case Diagrams
- Interaction Diagrams
- Sequence Diagrams
- Activity Diagrams
- **State Machine Diagrams**



# Finite State Machine

- A finite state machine is a mathematical construct
- It is a type of state transition diagram
  - Others include cellular automaton, petri nets, and Turing machines
  - Entities change state upon the trigger of an event
- Common uses
  - Discrete Event Simulations
  - Asynchronous Programming
  - UI Navigation





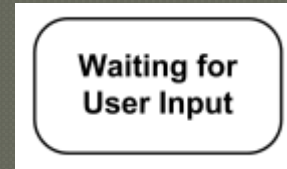
# State Machine Diagram

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- A control flow diagram
- Shows discrete behavior of a part of a designed system through finite state transitions
- How events change an object over its life

# Key State Machine Elements

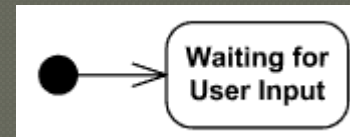
- Simple State: rounded rectangle



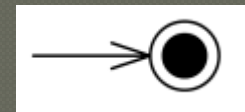
- State Transition, solid line with open arrow



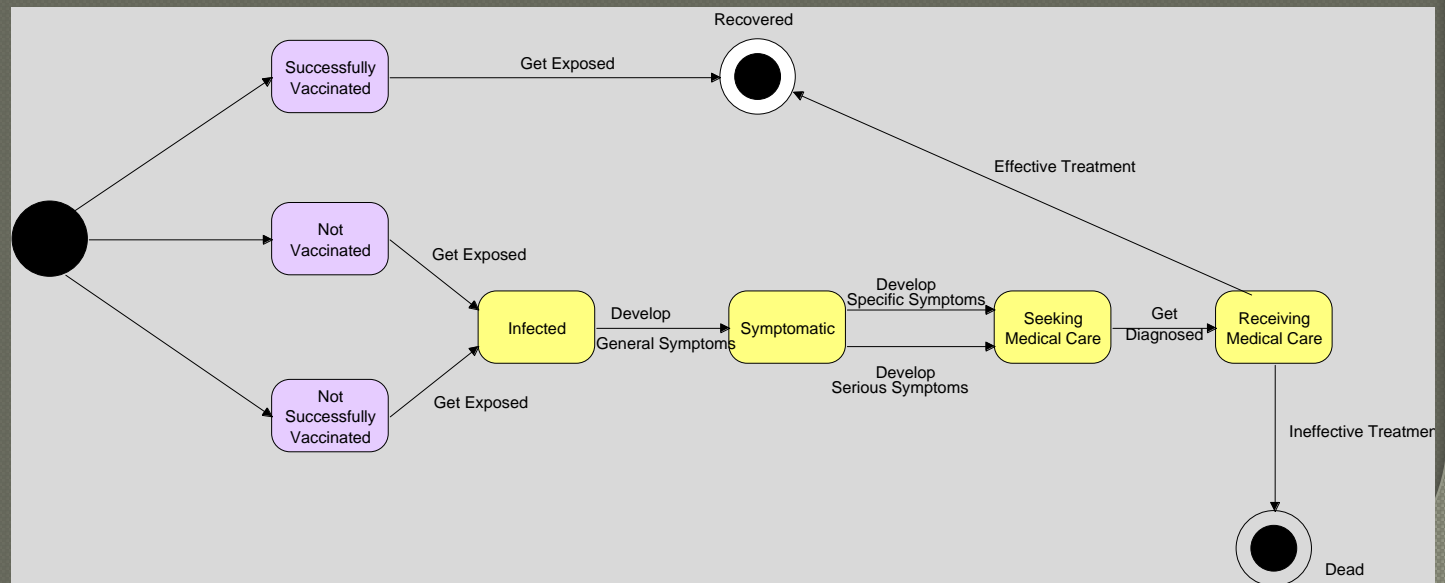
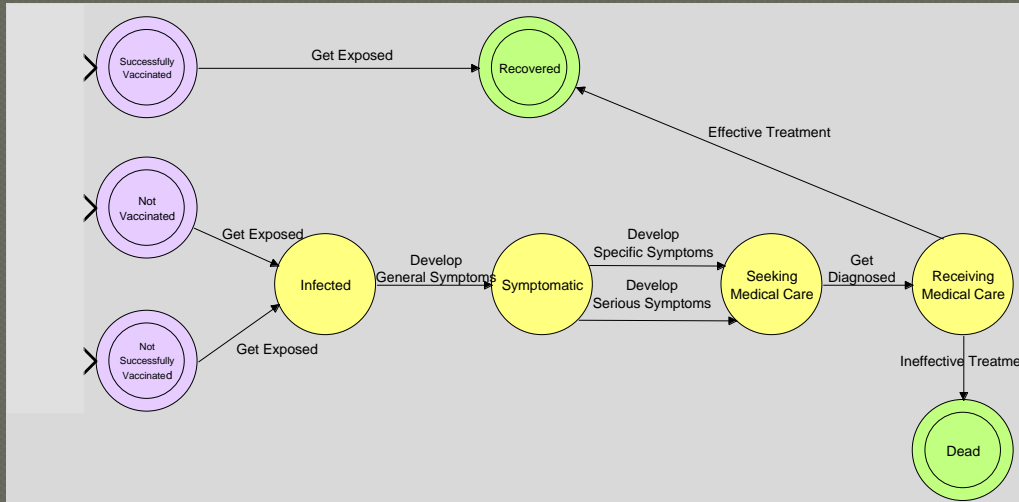
- Initial (Start) State, solid circle



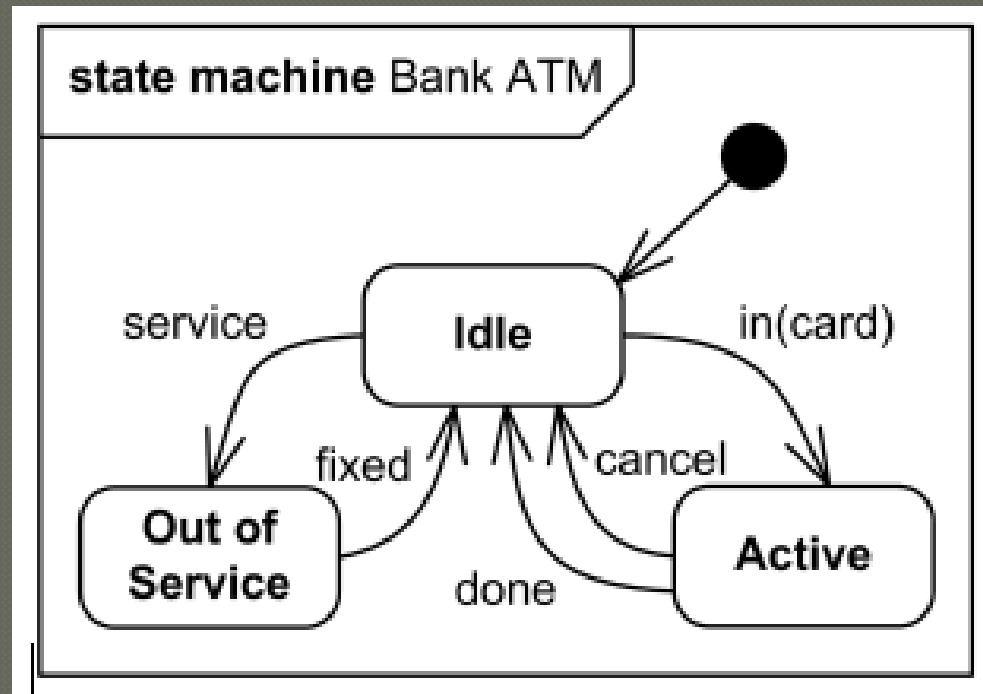
- Final (End) State, solid circle surrounded by solid line



# State Machine Diagram

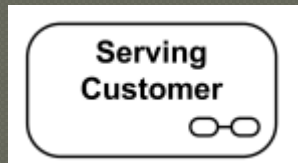
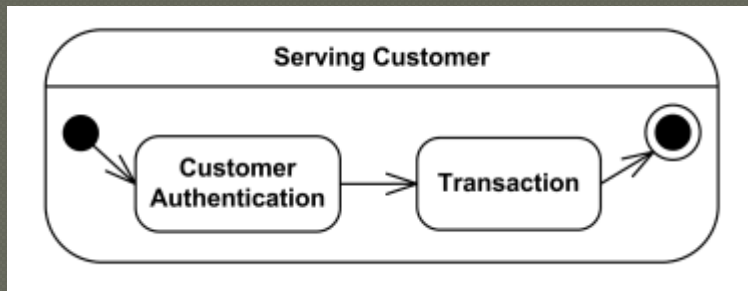


# Example State Machine Diagram: Bank ATM

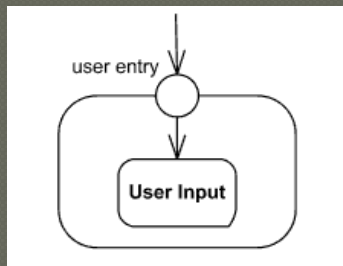


# Composite State

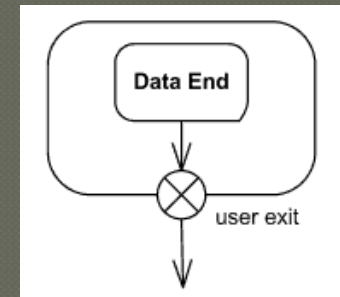
- Composite State



- Entry Point (for sub-state)



- Exit Point (for sub-state)



- Terminate State

