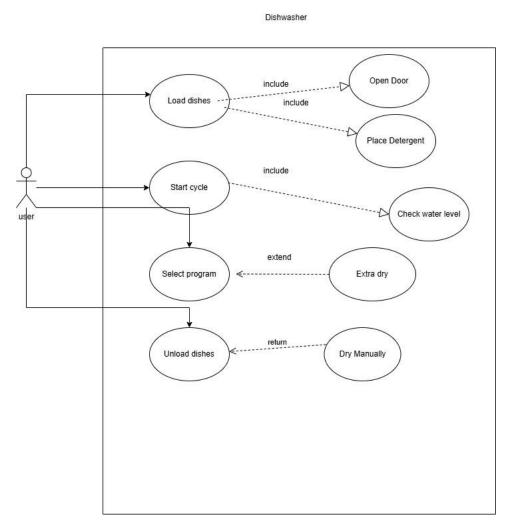
Dishwasher System Analysis

1. Use Case Diagram - Dishwasher

Diagram 1: Use Case Diagram



The use case diagram models the interaction between the User and the Dishwasher system, focusing on the main scenarios involved in operating a dishwasher. It shows external behavior from the user's perspective.

Actors:

- User: Operates the dishwasher—loads dishes, selects programs, starts or pauses cycles,

monitors progress, and unloads dishes.

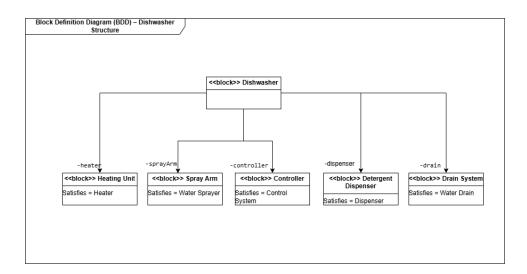
- System: Includes any required external services (water, power, maintenance).

Use Cases:

- Load Dishes: User puts dirty dishes in the machine.
- Add Detergent: User adds detergent before starting the wash.
- Select Program: User selects wash cycle (Normal, Eco, Intensive, etc.).
- Start/Pause Cycle: User starts or pauses the operation.
- Monitor Progress: User can see the current state of the cycle.
- Receive Alerts: System notifies user about errors or states (e.g., water supply low).
- Unload Dishes: User removes clean dishes at the end.

2. Block Definition Diagram (BDD) - Top Level

Diagram 2: BDD - Dishwasher Structure



The Block Definition Diagram (BDD) shows the structural decomposition of the dishwasher system, with the main blocks and their roles.

Main Block:

- Dishwasher: Top-level system.

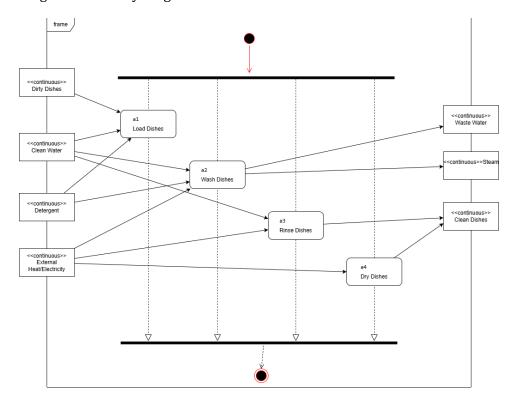
Sub-Blocks:

- Heating Unit: Heats the water.
- Spray Arm: Distributes water inside.
- Controller: Manages cycles and operations.

- Detergent Dispenser: Dispenses cleaning agent.
- Drain System: Removes waste water.

3. Activity Diagram - Black Box Scenario

Diagram 3: Activity Diagram - Black Box



Shows the dishwasher's operational flow from start to finish as a "black box".

Inputs:

- Dirty Dishes
- Water
- Detergent
- Electrical Power

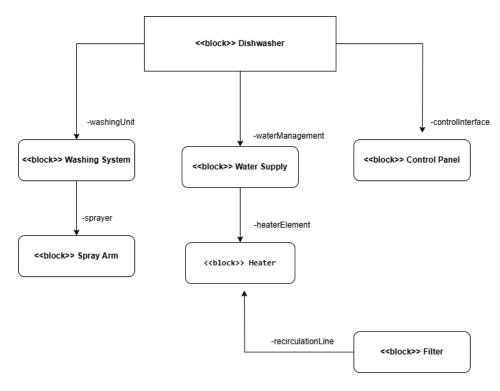
Flow:

- 1. Load Dishes: Place dirty dishes in the washer.
- 2. Add Detergent: Add detergent.
- 3. Wash Dishes: Clean with water and detergent. Output: Waste Water
- 4. Dry Dishes: Uses power to dry. Output: Steam
- 5. End Cycle. Output: Clean Dishes

4. Block Definition Diagram – Input/Output Definitions

Shows how the dishwasher is structurally decomposed into subsystems and their relationships, focusing on key interfaces and flows.

Diagram 4: BDD - Input/Output

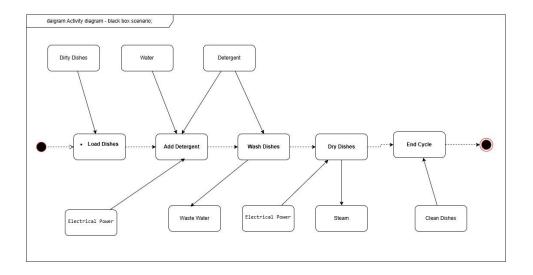


5. Block Definition Diagram - Dishwasher Hierarchy

Shows the main system and subsystems, highlighting the architectural hierarchy.

- Dishwasher
- Control Panel
- Washing System (with Spray Arm, Filter)
- Water Supply
- Heater

Diagram 5: Dishwasher Hierarchy

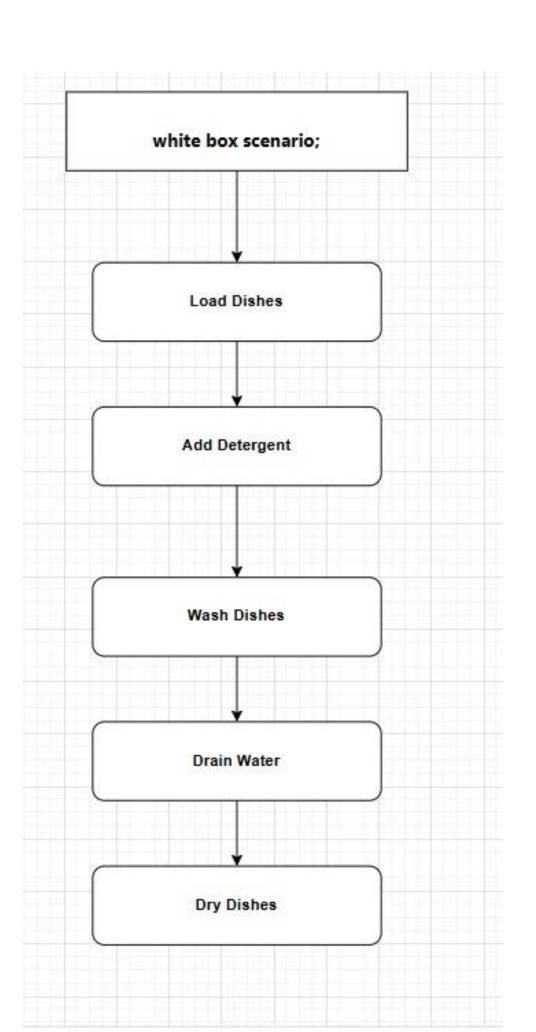


6. Activity Diagram - White Box Scenario

Shows the internal operational workflow in sequence:

- 1. Load Dishes
- 2. Add Detergent
- 3. Wash Dishes
- 4. Drain Water
- 5. Dry Dishes

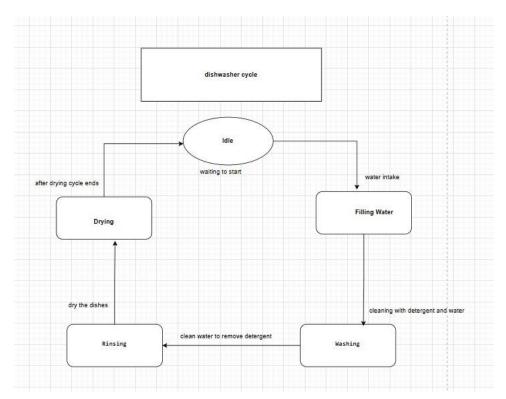
Diagram 6: Activity Diagram – White Box



7. State Machine Diagram – Dishwasher States

Illustrates the main operational states and transitions: Idle \rightarrow Filling Water \rightarrow Washing \rightarrow Rinsing \rightarrow Drying \rightarrow Idle

Diagram 7: State Machine Diagram

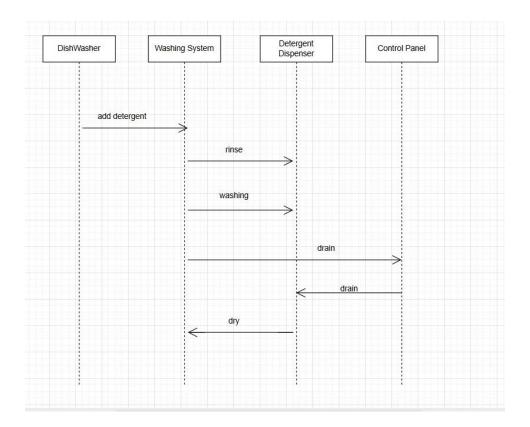


8. Sequence Diagram – Interactions Between Dishwasher Parts

Shows the time-based sequence of actions between components:

- Dishwasher
- Washing System
- Detergent Dispenser
- Control Panel

Diagram 8: Sequence Diagram



Explanations of Diagrams

Block Definition Diagram (BDD):

Shows main system structure, blocks, and responsibilities. Helps understand which part does what.

Activity Diagrams:

- Black Box: Focus on input/output and overall process.
- White Box: Step-by-step flow inside the system.

State Machine Diagram:

Displays main states and how dishwasher progresses through its operation.

Sequence Diagram:

Demonstrates interaction and message flow between components in real time.