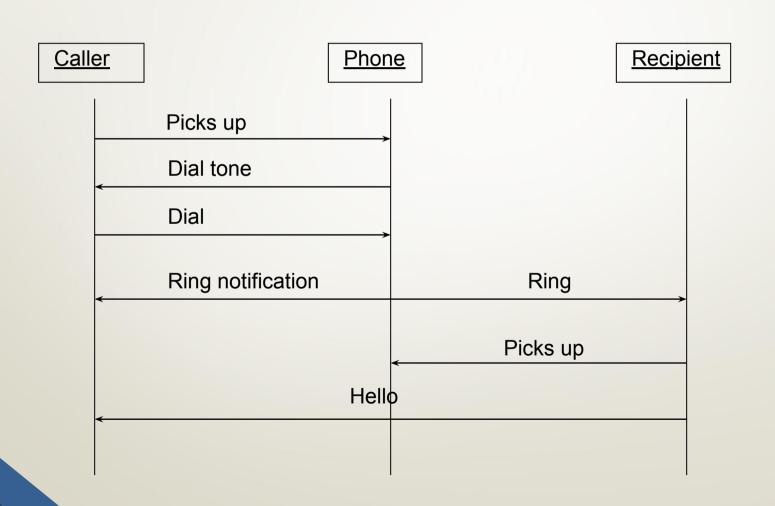


## **UML Sequence diagram**

# Sequence Diagram(make a phone call)











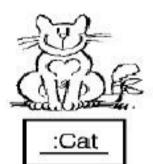




- 1. Person kicks the cat
- 2. Cat reports to inspector
- 3. Inspector reports to Policeman
- 4. Policeman arrests person



## Objects







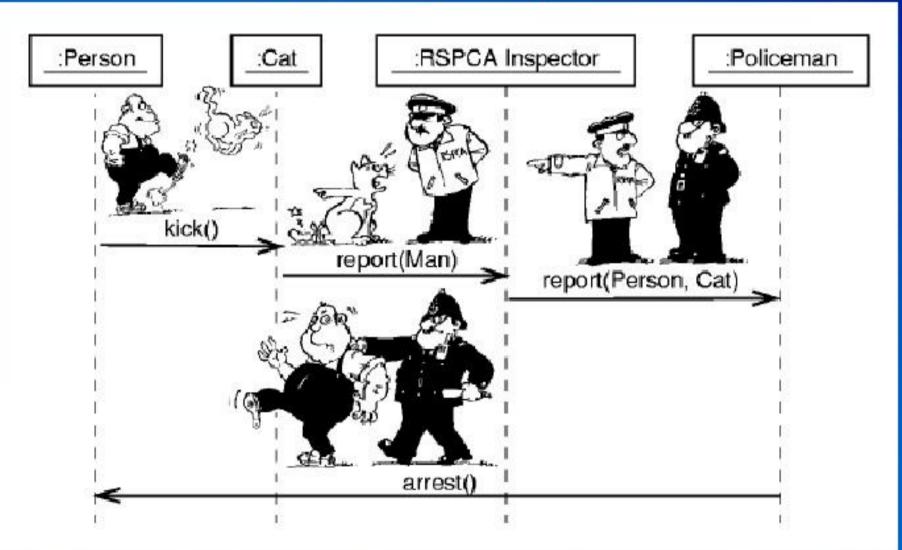




:RSPCA Inspector



### Sequence diagram





### Sequence Diagrams

- Dynamic model
- Illustrate the objects that participate in a use-case
- Show the sequence of **messages** that pass between objects for a particular use-case over time
  - Example: order food, change tv channel
  - It models a single scenario executing in the system

Term and Definition	Symbol	BRAC
An actor:  Is a person or system that derives benefit from and is external to the system.  Participates in a sequence by sending and/or receiving messages.  Is placed across the top of the diagram.	anActor	Inspiring Excellence
An object:  Participates in a sequence by sending and/or receiving messages.  Is placed across the top of the diagram.	anObject:aClass	
A lifeline:     Denotes the life of an object during a sequence.     Contains an X at the point at which the class no longer interacts.		
A focus of control:     Is a long narrow rectangle placed atop a lifeline.     Denotes when an object is sending or receiving messages.		
A message:  Conveys information from one object to another one.	aMessage()	
Object destruction:  • An X is placed at the end of an object's lifeline to show that it is going out of existence.	x	



#### **Sequence Diagrams – Object Life Spans**

#### Creation

- . Create message
- Object life starts at that point

#### Activation

- Symbolized by rectangular stripes
- Place on the lifeline where object is activated.
- Rectangle also denotes when object is deactivated.

#### Deletion

- Placing an 'X' on lifeline
- Object's life ends at that point

Activation bar

Lifeline

Create <u>B</u>

X

Return

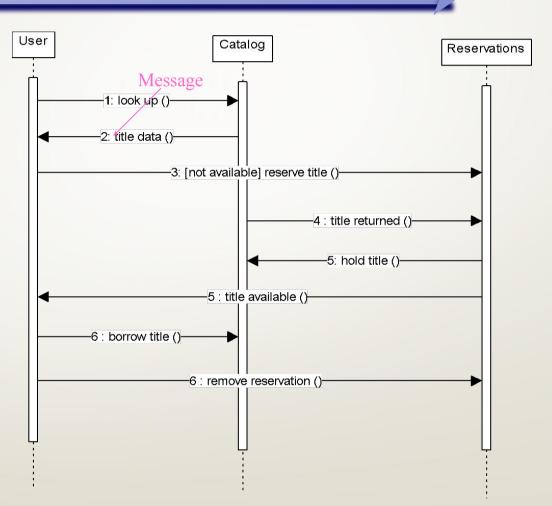
Deletion

<u>A</u>

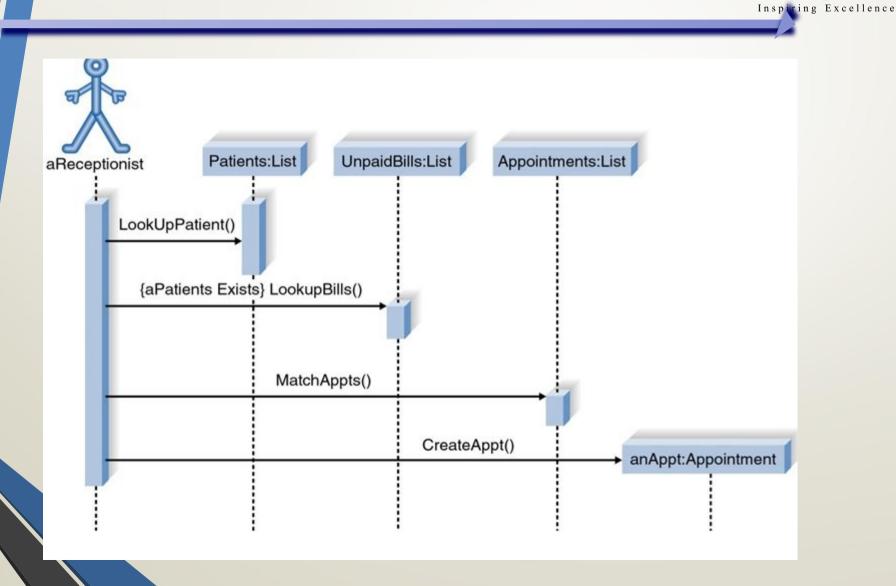
### Sequence Diagram



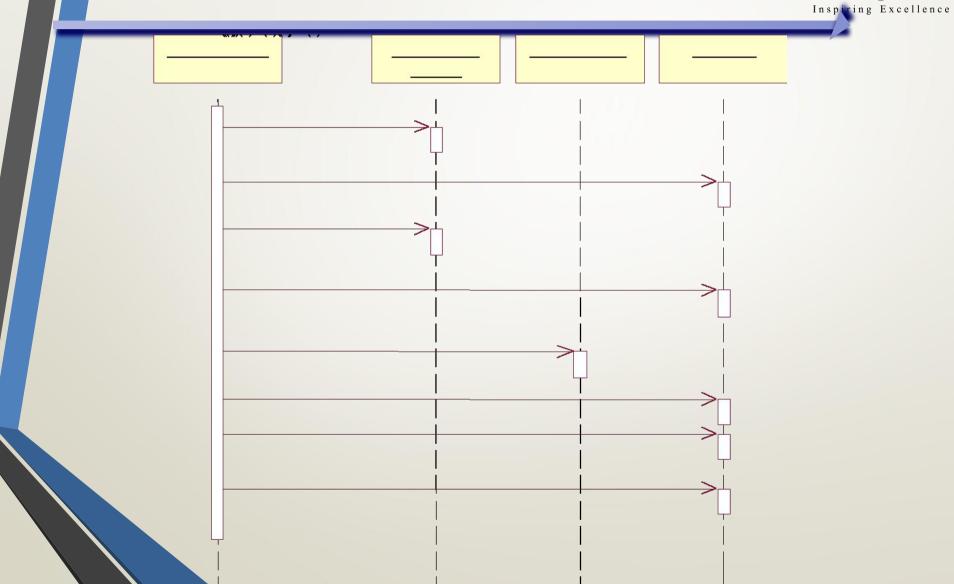
- •Sequence diagrams demonstrate the behavior of objects in a use case by describing the objects and the messages they pass.
- The horizontal dimension shows the objects participating in the interaction.
- The vertical arrangement of messages indicates their order.
- The labels may contain the seq. # to indicate concurrency.



# Sequence Diagram for Patient appointment Use Case

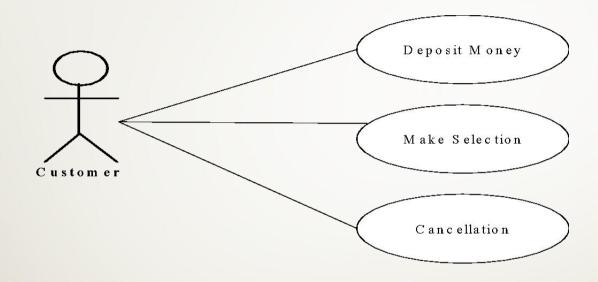


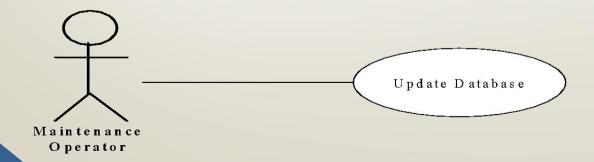
# Sequence Diagram for Print Invoice BRAC UNIVERSITY USE case



## Example: Use Case Diagram of the Vending Machine

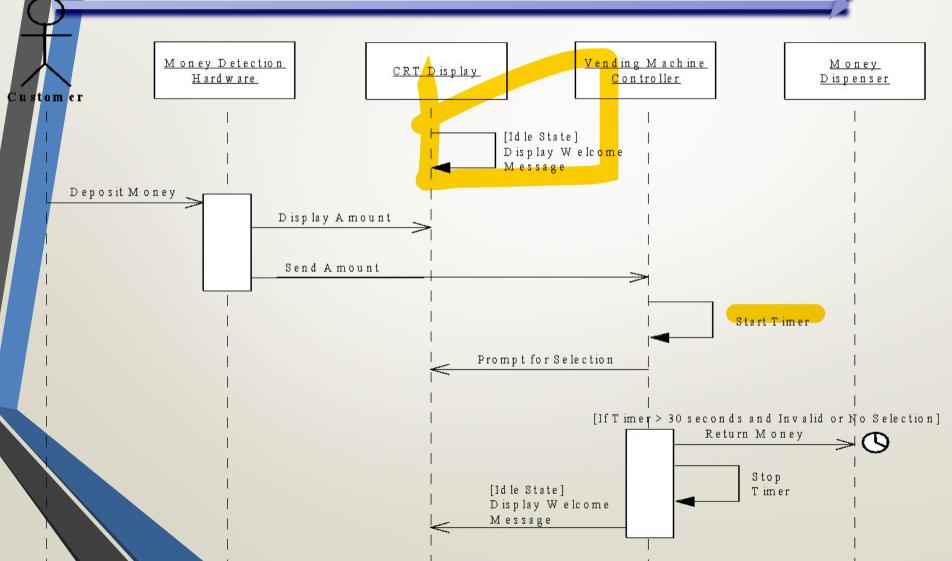






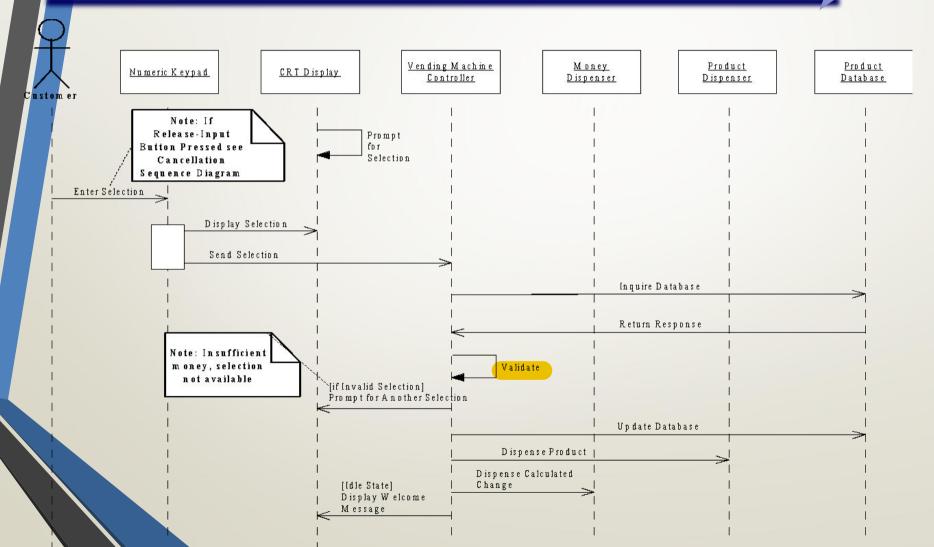
# Sequence Diagram for Deposit Money Use Case





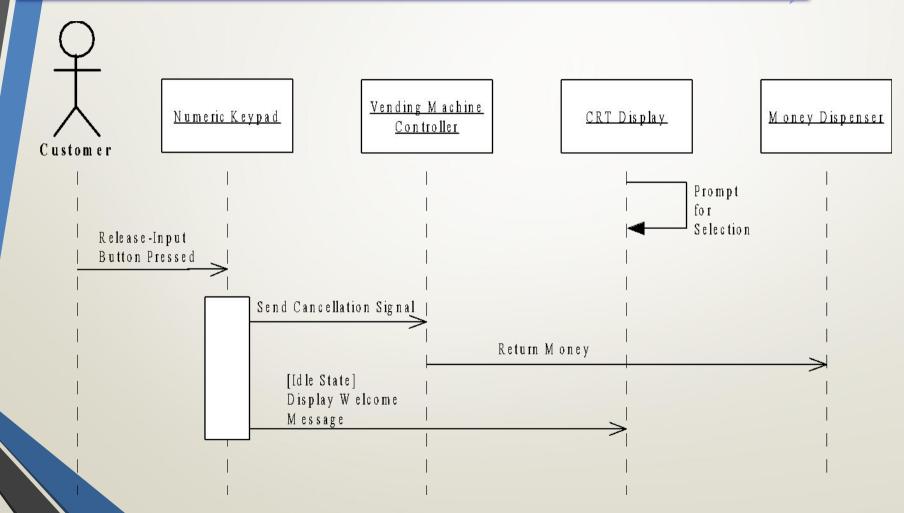
## System Sequence Diagram for Make Selection Use Case





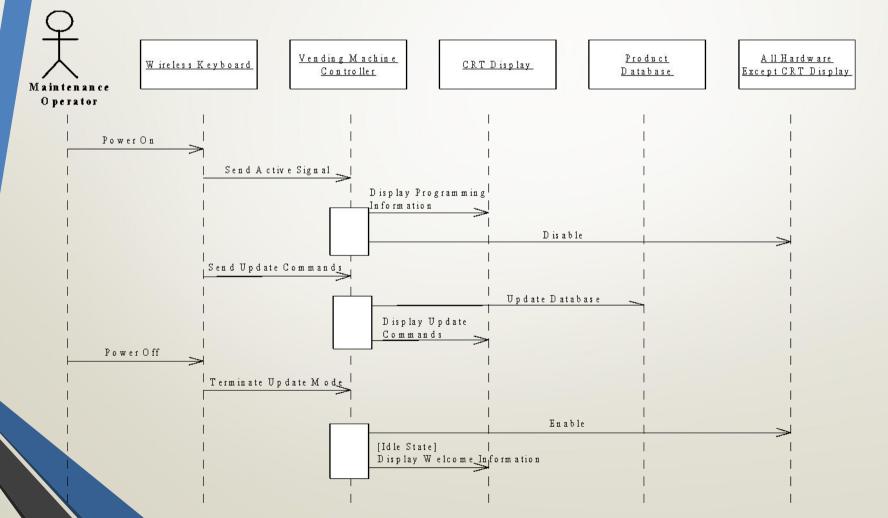
## System Sequence Diagram for Cancellation Use Case





# System Sequence Diagram for Update Database Use Case







### Building a Sequence Diagram

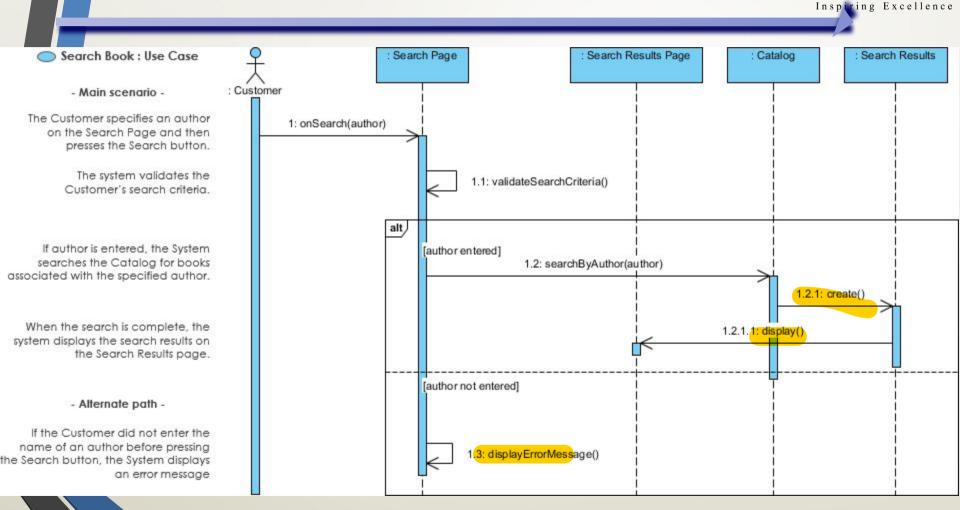
- Determine the context of the sequence diagram
- Identify the participating objects
- Set the lifeline for each object
- Add messages
- Add execution occurrence on each object's lifeline
- Validate the sequence diagram

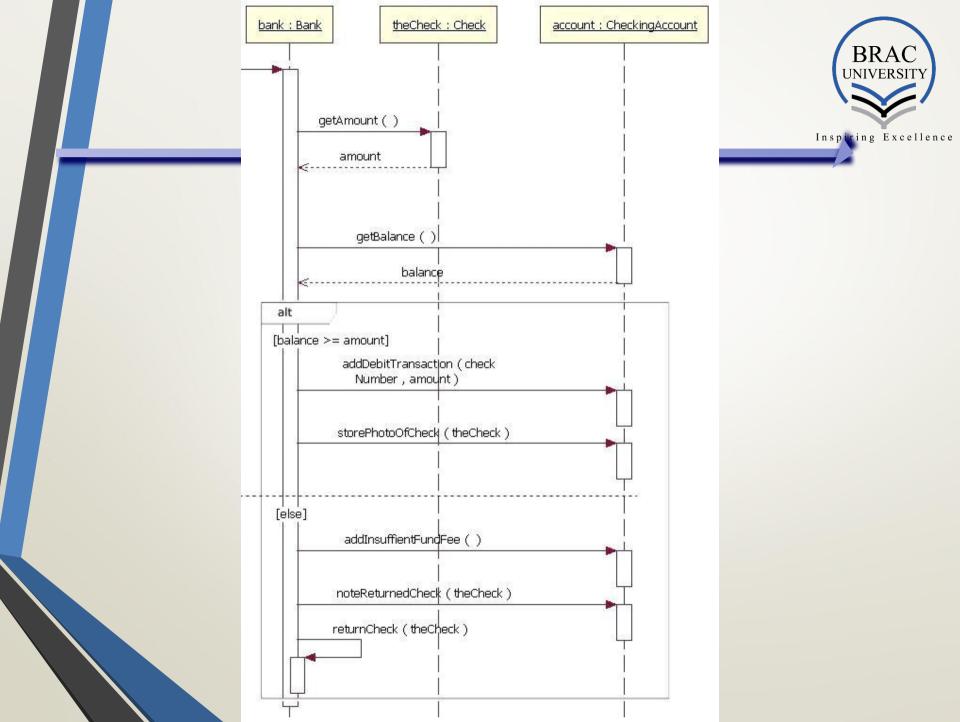
# Alternate / if-else scenario in sequence BRAC diagram

L1 L2 L3 1: m1 alt [cond1] 2: m2 3: m3 [cond2] 4: m4 5: m5 6: m6

Upper or lower part will work at a time.
Based on the condition.

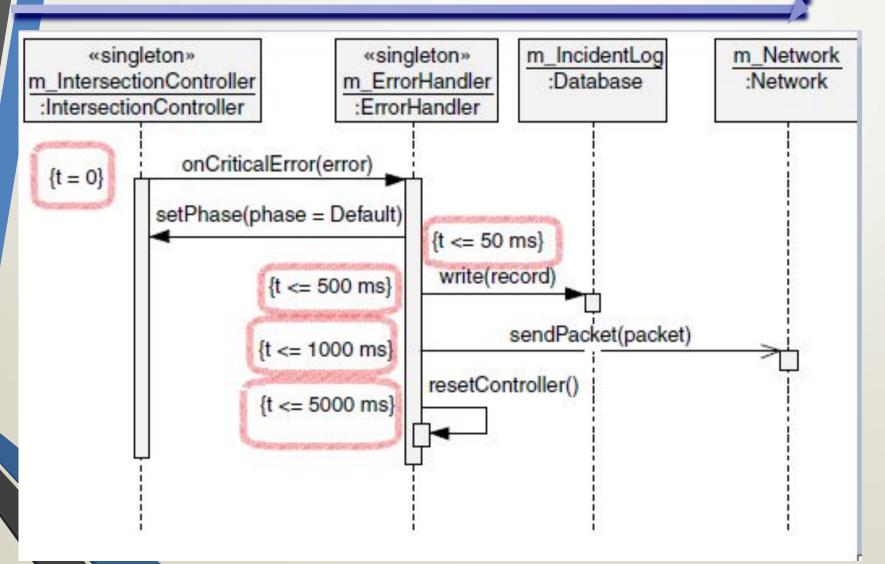
# Sequence Diagram for search book BRAC UNIVERSITY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER





## Multiple If-else condition







## Thanks

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