Experiment No: 6

Title: Implementation of Activity Diagram

Expense Manager Application

What is an activity diagram?

• Activity diagram is another important diagram in UML to describe the dynamic

aspects of the system.

• Activity diagram is basically a flowchart to represent the flow from one activity
to

another activity. The activity can be described as an operation of the system.

• The control flow is drawn from one operation to another. This flow can be
sequential,

branched, or concurrent. Activity diagrams deal with all type of flow control by
using

different elements such as fork, join, etc.

Purpose of activity diagram:

• The basic purposes of activity diagrams is similar to other four diagrams. It
captures

the dynamic behaviour of the system.

• Other four diagrams are used to show the message flow from one object to
another but

activity diagram is used to show message flow from one activity to another.

• Activity is a particular operation of the system. Activity diagrams are not only
used

for visualizing the dynamic nature of a system, but they are also used to construct
the

executable system by using forward and reverse engineering techniques. The only

missing thing in the activity diagram is the message part.

• It does not show any message flow from one activity to another. Activity diagram is

sometimes considered as the flowchart.

• The purpose of an activity diagram can be described as –

i. Draw the activity flow of a system.

ii. Describe the sequence from one activity to another.

iii. Describe the parallel, branched and concurrent flow of the system.

When to use the activity diagram?

• Identify candidate use cases, through the examination of business workflows

• Identify pre- and post-conditions (the context) for use cases

• Model workflows between/within use cases