



Object-Oriented Design

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Lecture 12: Activity Diagrams – Part 2



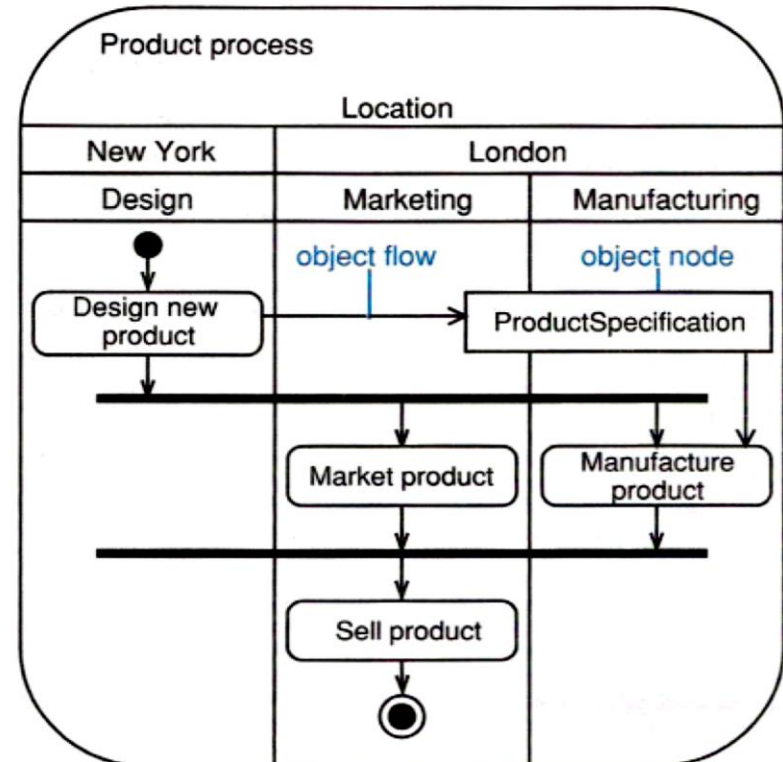
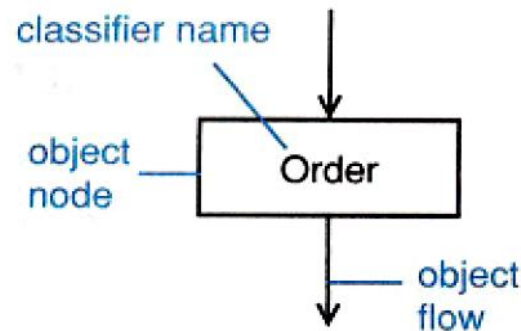
Analysis Workflow: *Analyze a Use Case*

- The *analysis workflow* consists of the following activities:
 - Architectural analysis
 - **Analyze a use case**
 - **Outputs:**
 - analysis classes
 - use case realizations
 - Analyze a class
 - Analyze a package



Object Nodes

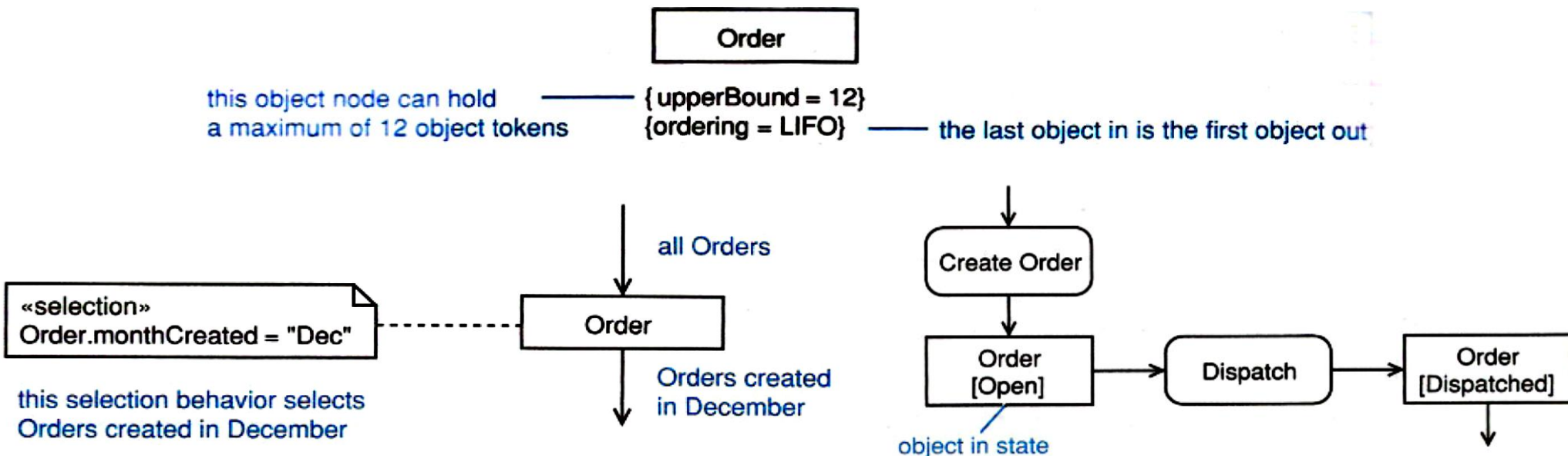
- Object nodes represent instances of a classifier.
- Input and output edges are object flows - represent the movement of objects.
- Object node output edges compete for each output token.





Object Nodes: Buffer Semantics

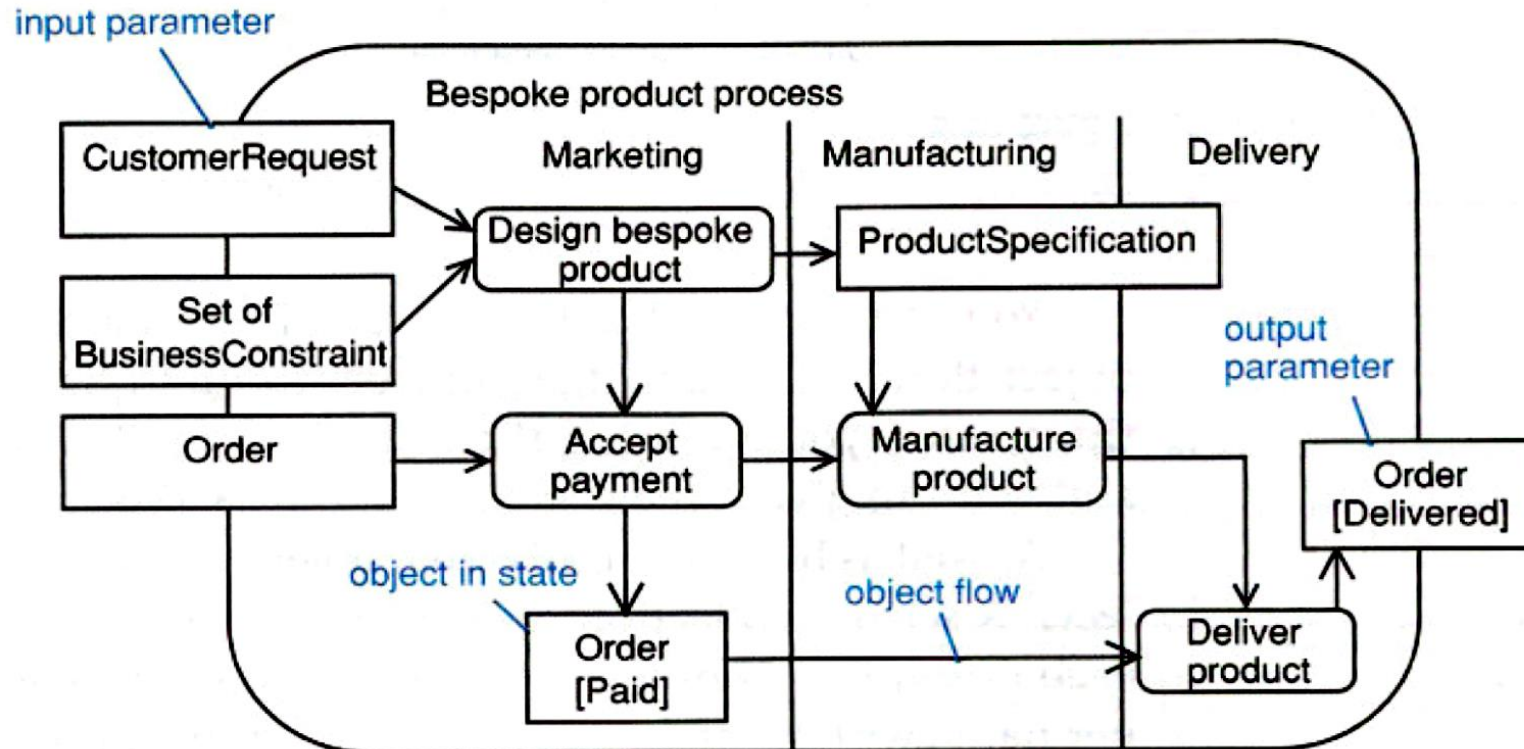
- Object nodes act as buffers:
 - {upperBound= n};
 - {ordering= FIFO} XOR {ordering= LIFO};
 - {ordering= FIFO} is the default;
 - may have a «selection».
- Object nodes can represent objects in a particular state.





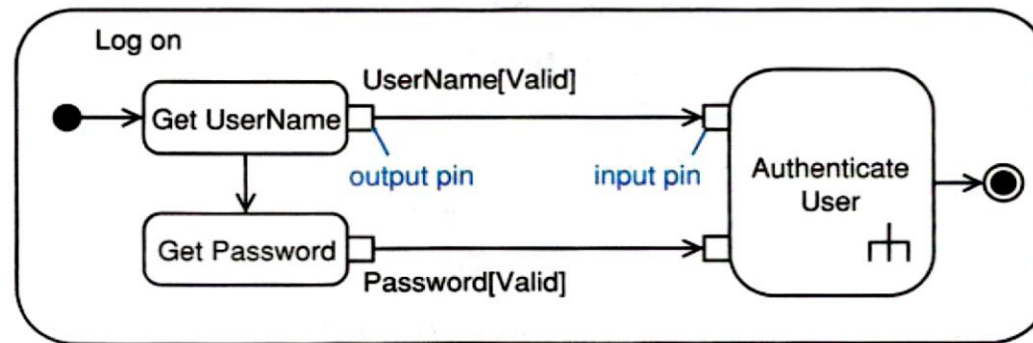
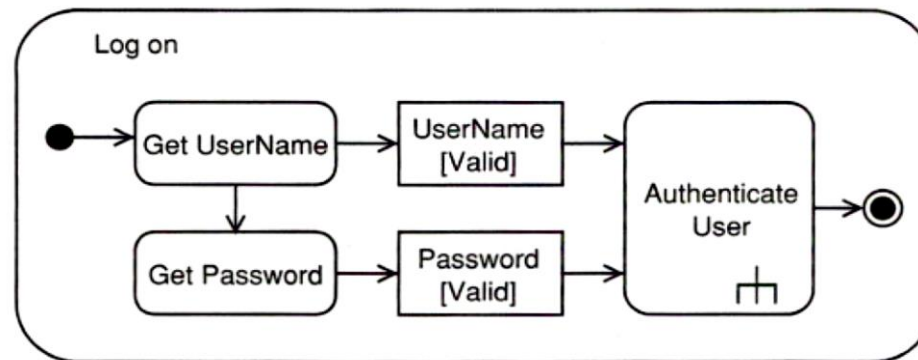
Object Nodes: Activity Parameters

- Activity parameters are object nodes input to or output from an activity:
 - drawn overlapping the activity frame;
 - input parameters have one or more output edges *into* the activity;
 - output parameters have one or more input edges *out of* the activity.



Pins

- A Pin is an object node that represents one input to or output from an action or activity.

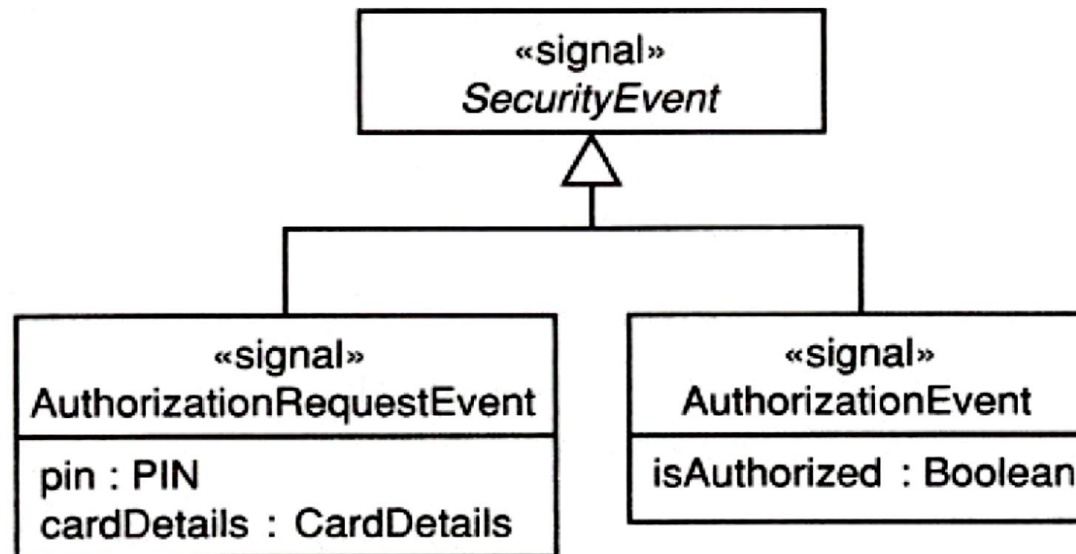




Sending Signals and Accepting Events

■ Signals:

- information that is passed asynchronously between objects;
- class stereotyped «signal»;
- the information is held in the attributes.





Sending Signals and Accepting Events: Action Nodes

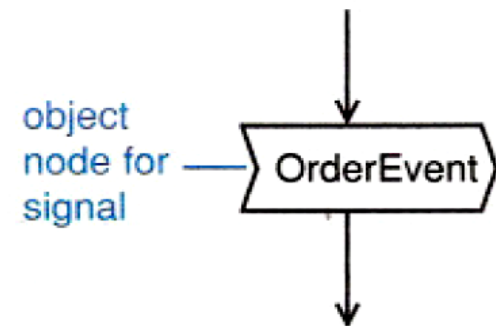
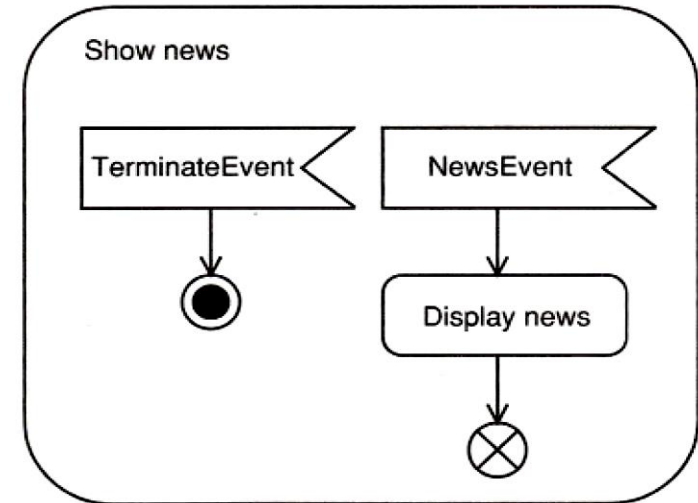
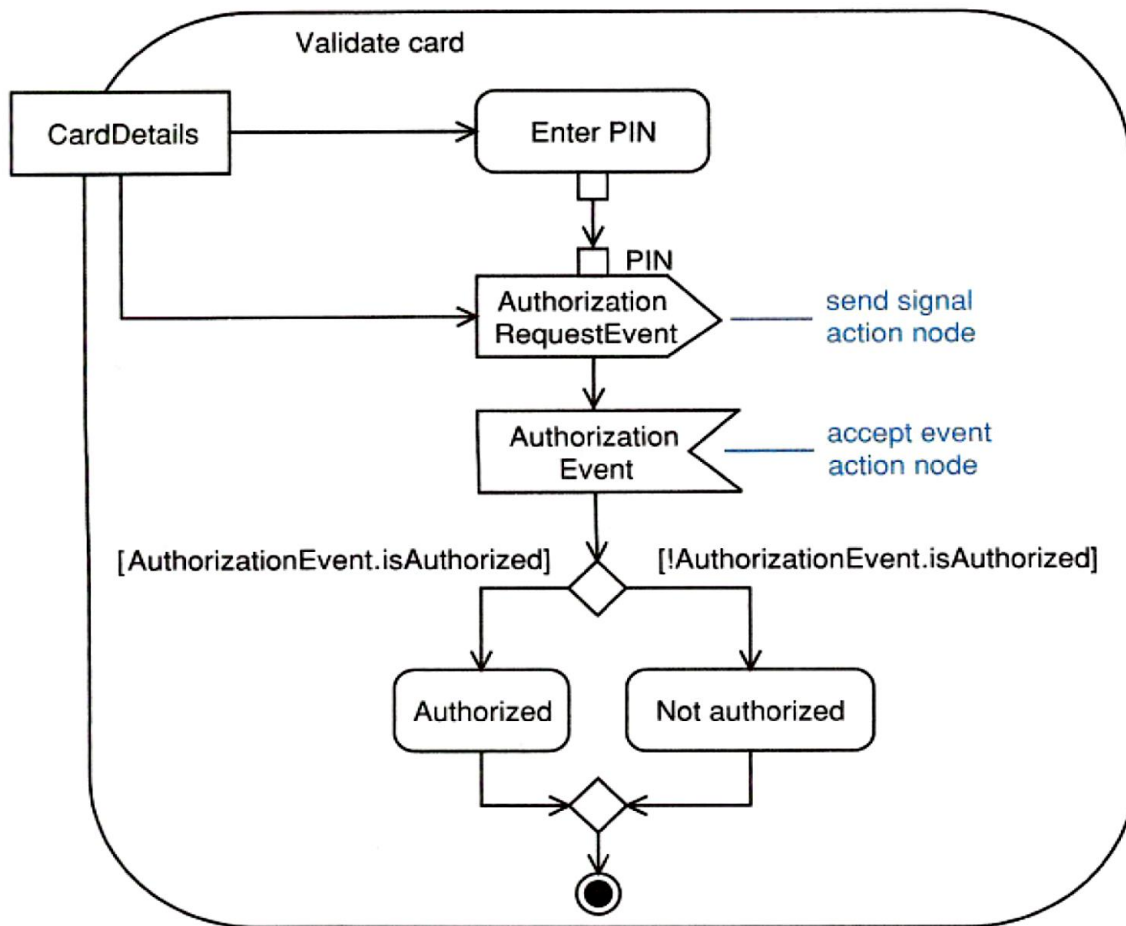
■ **Send Signal** action node:

- starts when there is a token on all input pins;
- executes - a signal object is constructed and sent;
- then ends and offers control tokens on its output edges.

■ **Accept Event** action node:

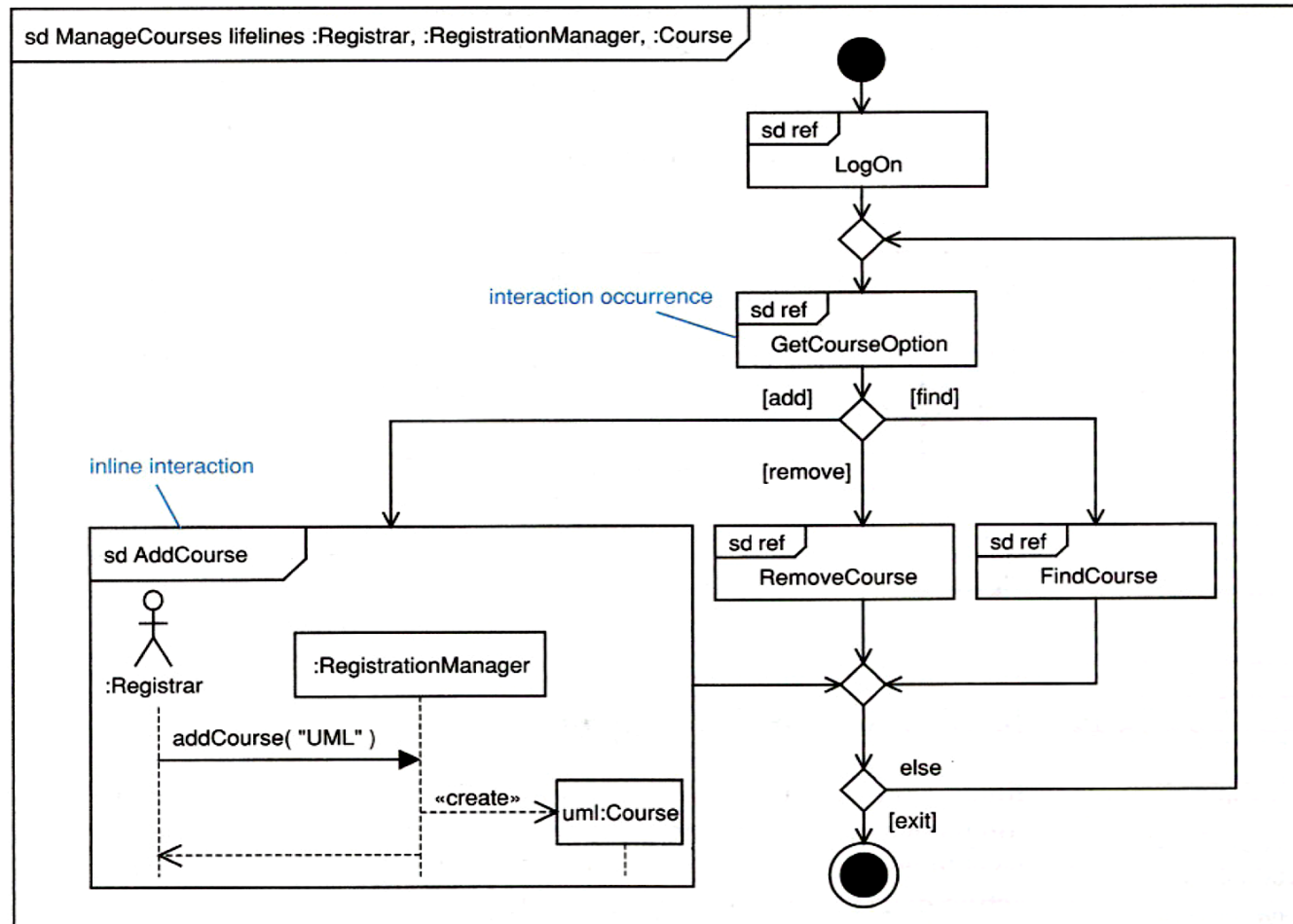
- started by an incoming control edge *or* if no incoming edge, when its owning activity starts;
- waits for an event of the specified type;
- outputs a token that describes the event;
- continues to accept events while the owning activity executes;
- for a signal event, the output token is a signal.

Sending Signals and Accepting Events: Examples



Interaction Overview Diagrams

- Interaction overview diagrams show flow between interactions and interaction occurrences





Reference

- Arlow, J., Neustadt, I., *UML 2 and the Unified Process: Practical Object-Oriented Analysis and Design*, 2nd Ed. Addison-Wesley, 2005.