

Analisis dan Desain Sistem Informasi **00AD: Activity Diagram**

Team Teaching ADSI



Tujuan perkuliahan

- Memahami proses pemodelan kebutuhan secara berorientasi objek dengan Activity Diagram
- Mampu memodelkan kebutuhan yang dispesifikasikan dalam Use Case Model ke dalam Activity Diagram



Topics

- Concept of process modelling
- Activity Diagram
- Process modelling using Activity Diagram



Activity Diagram



Definitions

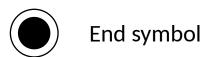
- Activity diagrams represent the dynamic aspects of the system.
- activity diagram seperti flow chart menunjukkan workflow dari system.
 - Aktivitas-aktivitas dalam alur kontrol sistem,
 - Aktivitas apa yang bisa dilakukan secara parallel.
 - Jalur alteranif dalam alur sistem.
- They can show/visualize the flow across use cases or within a use case.



Activity Diagram

- Simbol activity =
- An activity is some task which needs to be done. Each activity can be followed by another activity (sequencing).
- Memiliki satu start dan bisa banyak end

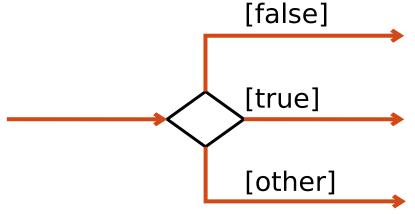






Decision Activities

- Represented by Diamond symbol.
- Each trigger coming from it has a guard.
- An iteration or loop is marked by * symbol





Parallel Process

- **-** 0
- Represented by Synchronisation bar.
- All triggers from this attach to activities that can occur in parallel, with no specific sequence, or concurrently.
- Synchronisation bar come in pair.
- The next synchronisation bar closes the concurrency.



Activity Diagram for Use Cases

- They can be used for describing either
 - Use cases scenarios or
 - Complicated methods
- You can attach activity diagrams to most model elements in the use case or logical views.
- Very effective in illustrating the workflow of various events in a use-case diagram.
- You can use activity diagrams to specify and define each event or scenario in a use-case diagram.



Drawback

- Activity diagrams tell you what is happening, but not who does what.
- In domain modelling, this diagram type does not convey which people or departments are responsible for each activity.
- In programming, it does not convey which class is responsible for each activity.



Swimlanes

- You can put activities into swimlane to tell who does what or assigns class responsibilities to activities
- Arrange activity diagrams into vertical (or horizontal) zones separated by dashed lines.
- Each zone represents the responsibilities of a particular class or department.

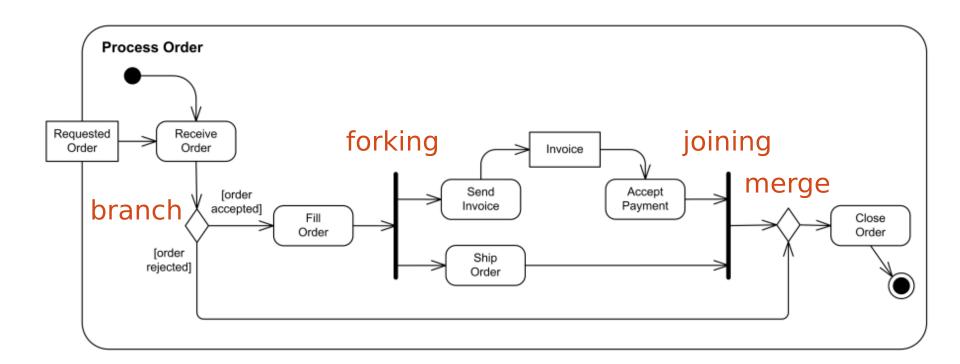


When to Use Activity Diagrams

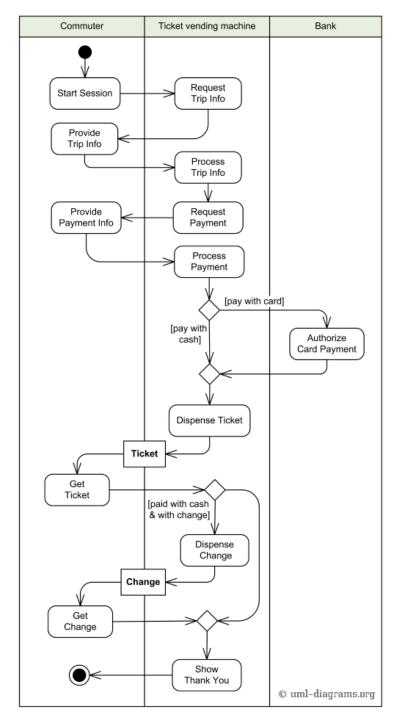
- Do use them for
 - Analysing Use Cases.
 - Understanding workflow across many Use Cases.
 - Dealing with multi-threaded applications.
- Don't use them
 - to see how objects collaborate.
 - to see how an object behaves over its lifetime.



Example



Activity Diagram Example Using Swimlanes







Creating Activity Diagram



Basic Steps in Creating Activity Diagram

- 1. Obtain a use case specification, identify activities and actors involved in its main flow scenario
- 2. Identify the main objective and make note of the specified pre/post condition
- 3. Draw all activities into the diagram in logical order
- 4. Identifies and draw all of specified alternate activities
- 5. Identifies parallel and decision/conditional activities and put relevant symbols accordingly
- 6. Connect all activities and objects with transition/flows
- 7. Set all actions, triggers and guard conditions



Add swimlanes

- Decide who or what is responsible for performing the activities and states through swimlanes
 - Create swimlanes based on actors specified on the use case specification plus the system itself.
- Name each swimlane and place the appropriate activities and states within each swimlane.



Evaluation and Analysis

- Check the objective
 - What needs to take place or happen by the end of the workflow? What needs to be accomplished?
- Have all forks been joined?
 - Every parallel/concurrent processes must be joined
- Do all alternative flows have been modelled?
 - Optional/Decisive, Business-ruled, and Error flow
- Do all actions, triggers and guard conditions match with the specified flow?
- Any incomplete flow in the diagram?