## State Diagrams

#### PB007 Software Engineering I

Bruno Rossi

7. 11. 2016



Software Engineering I (PB007)

The **State Diagram** models the dynamic behavior (life cycle) of one *reactive object* (class, use case, system, subsystem).

Its essential components are:

- States
- Transitions
- Events



## The components of a state diagram



Software Engineering I (PB007)

The **State** represents a semantically important situation in which the object can be. It is generally determined by the value of attributes, relations with other objects, and activities performed.

Conditions may include:

- $\bullet~{\sf Entry}/{\sf Exit}$  actions
- Internal transitions/actions
- Internal activities



## Transitions

Transitions define how you will get from one state to another.

The transition elements:

- Events
- Conditions
- Actions

### Syntax: event[guard condition]/action

**Semantics:** At the occurence of the *event*, and with *condition* satisfied, perform *action* and go to the new state.



**Events** are the stimulus to which the subject may react by changing the status or performing some kind of operation.

We distinguish 4 types of events:

- **Call event** calling the operations of an object.
- **Signal event** asynchronous emission and reception of signals from one object to another.
- **Change event** truth expression. The event occurs after you change its value from false to true.
- Time event events occur at a certain time (when()) or after a certain time (after())



#### Events - examples



Composite states are states that have some nested conditions.

We distinguish two types of composite states:

- **Simple composite states** that are just in one area they are suitable to capture the inheritance aspects between different states.
- Orthogonal composite states that cover two or more areas. Each of them contains a nested state diagram. Their execution is carried out in parallel.



## Composite state - Example



Software Engineering I (PB007)

#### State Diagrams

## Composite state - Example II



- http://www.uml-diagrams.org/state-machine-diagrams.html
- http://mpavus.wz.cz/uml/uml-b-state-3-2-2.php
- http://www.agilemodeling.com/artifacts/ stateMachineDiagram.htm
- http://www.sparxsystems.com.au/resources/uml2\_tutorial/ uml2\_statediagram.html



- Select one reactive object in your system that you will model with a state diagram.
- First, draw up a list of all the states that can be found in the object. Select then those that are really interesting to discriminate with respect to the features of the system.
- Create a list of events (external stimuli) that cause interaction with the object. From the list, select those that affect/alter the state of the object.
- On the basis of the lists of conditions and events, draw the state diagram. Try to take advantage of inheritance between states and thus simplifying the resulting model.
- Upload the **PDF report** into the folder for (**Week 07**). **Deadline:** Friday, 11.11.16 23:59



# Customization of PDF Export

ptions	Details	
Generate table of contents     Generate table of figures     Generate dagrams     Generate dagram type title     Generate dagram properties     Generate dagram summary     Generate dagram summary	Colliden  Children  Model-based  Diagram-based  Members  ERD Column Details  Properties  Protect management properties	References References documentation Sub-diagrams Councerts Sort by Date/Time: Descending Tagged values ORM Class Details
Include extra details Suppress element with blank documentation in summary table Generate model elements/diagrams link Skip heading for empty model element section Convert multiline model heading to single line Show multiline model name Treat HTML content as HTML source Suppress details if duplicated	Relationships  Relationships  Rotalising  Graphics  Font  Font: Unspecified	I Use Case Details
	Generate	Cancel Apply 1 Help