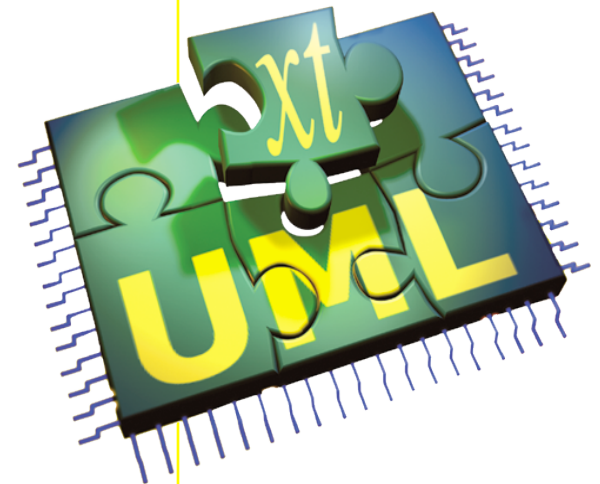


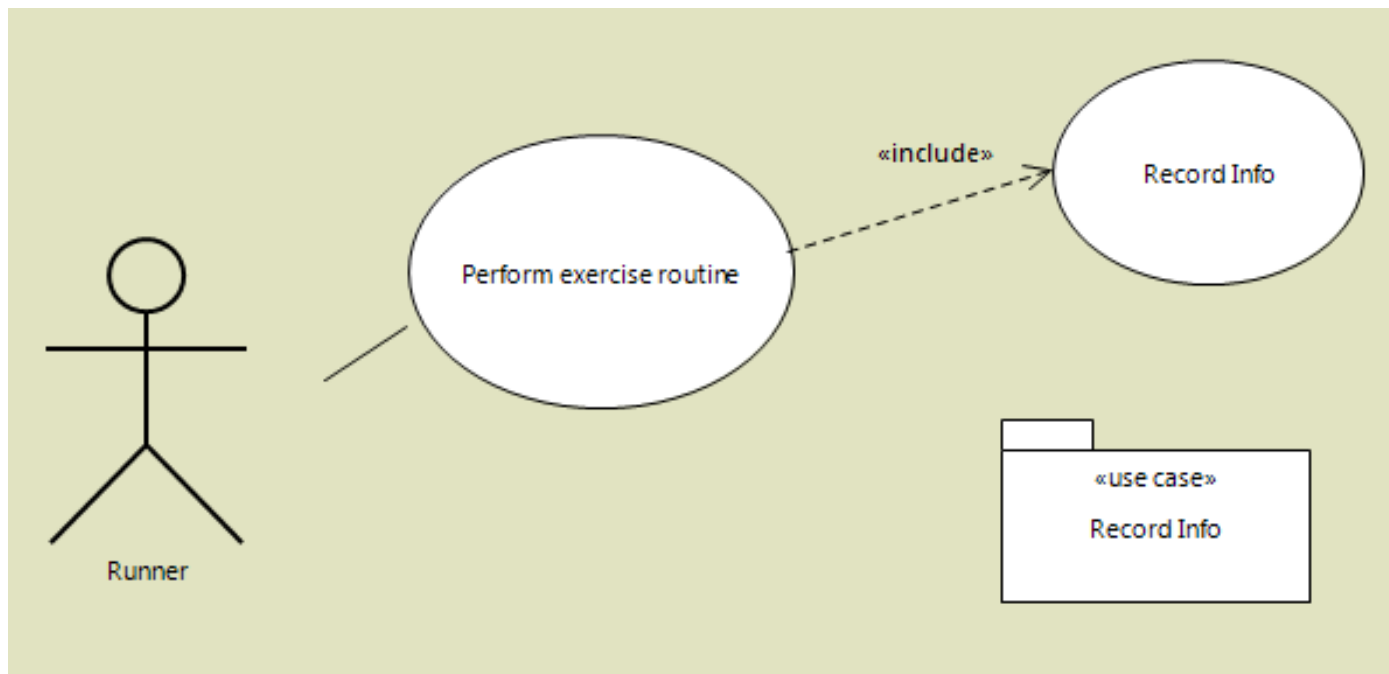
# Analysis – Step 1 in the xtUML Method

- ◆ **Analysis** – questioning, thinking, sketching...
  - **Descriptive UML diagrams**
    - use case, sequence, ...
- ◆ **Executable Modeling** – formalizing the analysis:
  - Component Diagrams (partitioning/interfaces)
  - Class Diagrams (data)
  - State Machines (control)
  - Activities (processing)
- ◆ **Verification**
  - Interpretive Model Execution
- ◆ **Code generation**
  - Template and Rule-Based Translation



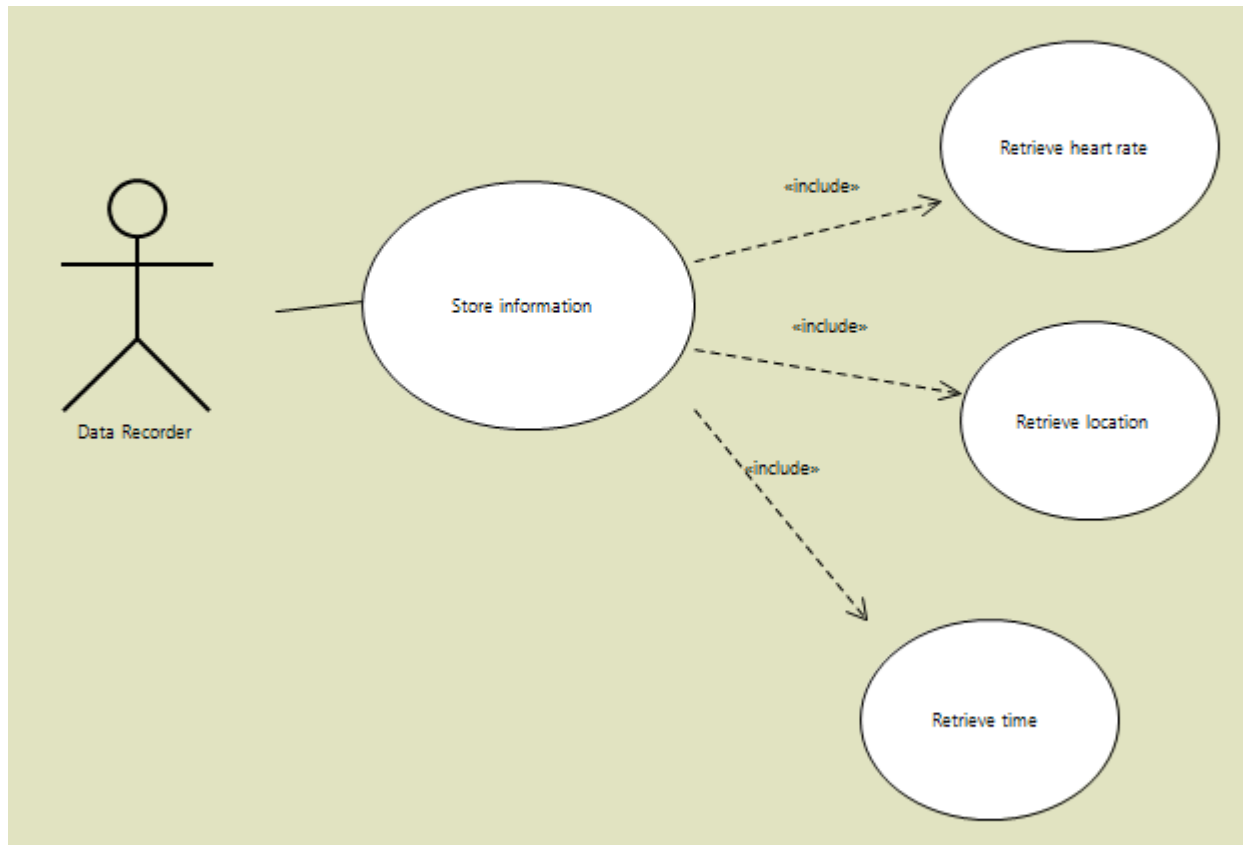
# Use Cases

- ◆ A use case is a description of a potential series of interactions a software module and an external agent which leads to something useful. (usage case)



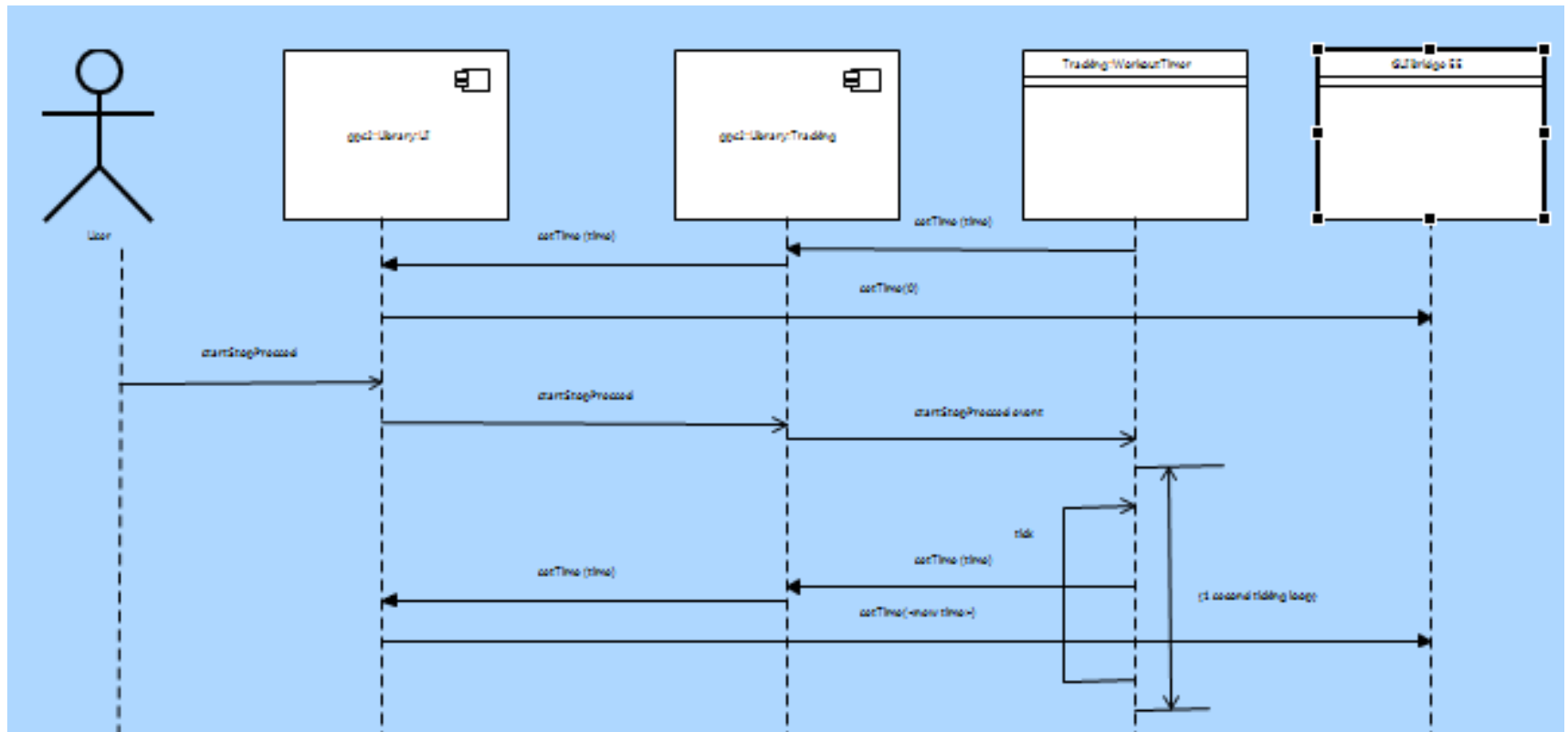
# Use Case Diagramming

- ◆ This use case illustrates a hierarchy of usage within a use case showing hierarchy of usage and interaction.



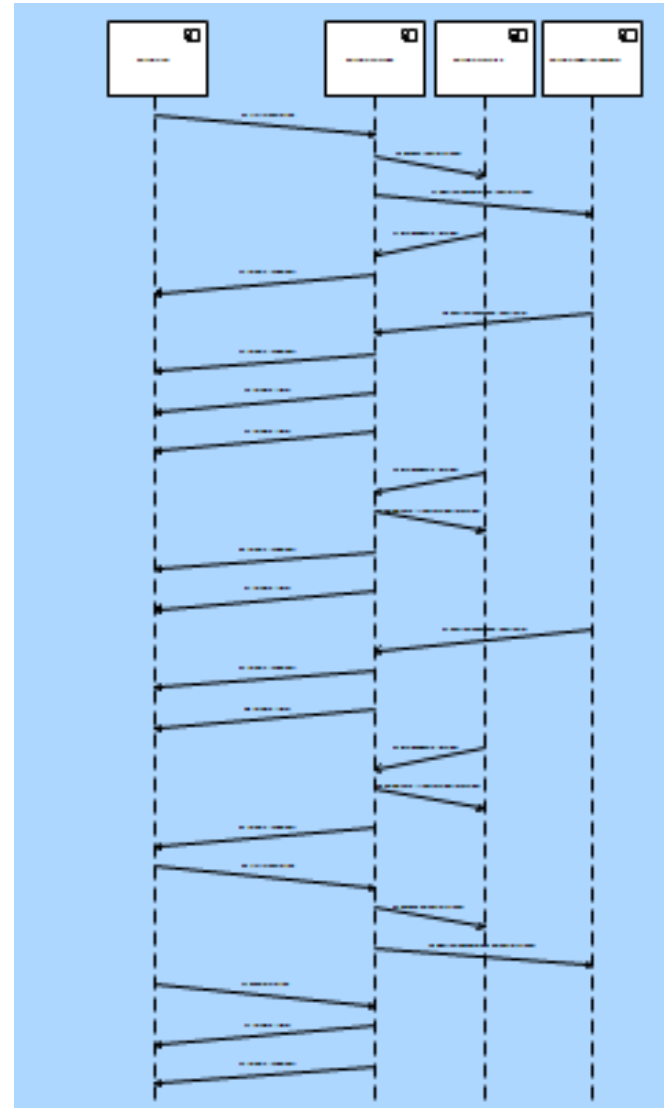
# Sequence Diagrams

- ◆ A sequence diagram is a type of interaction diagram that shows how processes operate with one another and in what order. Sequence is actually short for “Message Sequence”.



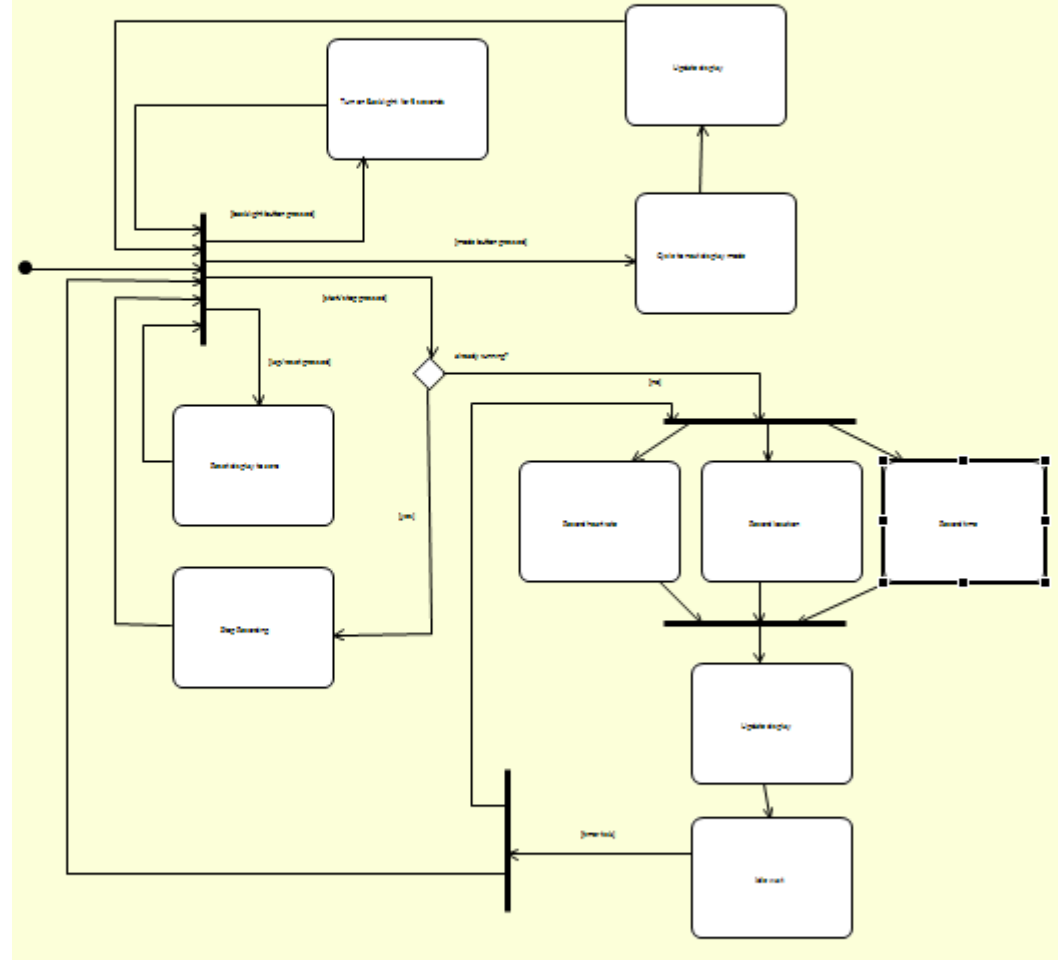
# Sequence Diagrams

- ◆ Sequence diagrams can show expectations or actual resulting behavior. Here is an example of a sequence chart generated from a run.



# Activity Diagrams

- ◆ Activity Diagrams show the flow of processing.
- ◆ They can show “large” flows at a “high level”.
- ◆ Or they can show the inner workings of low level state actions, transitions, operations, etc.

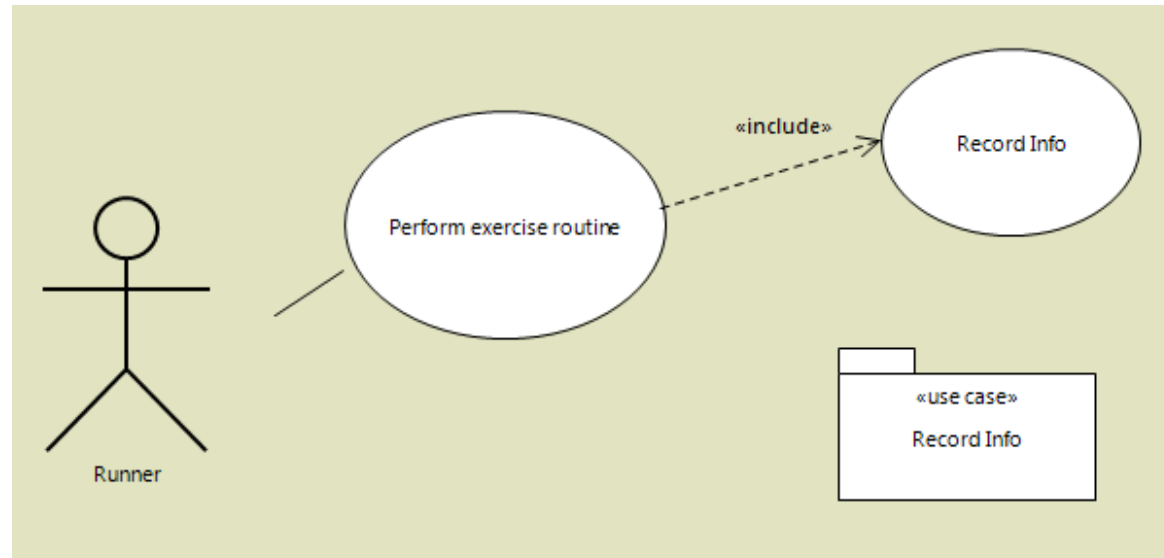


# Mapping Into System Solution Model

- ◆ **Artifacts from analysis models supply clues to artifacts needed in the working solution.**
- ◆ **A mapping can exist from an element or elements on an informal analysis model to the executing solution model.**
- ◆ **This mapping is not necessarily one-to-one.**
- ◆ **This mapping is not necessarily isomorphic.**

# Use Case Mapping

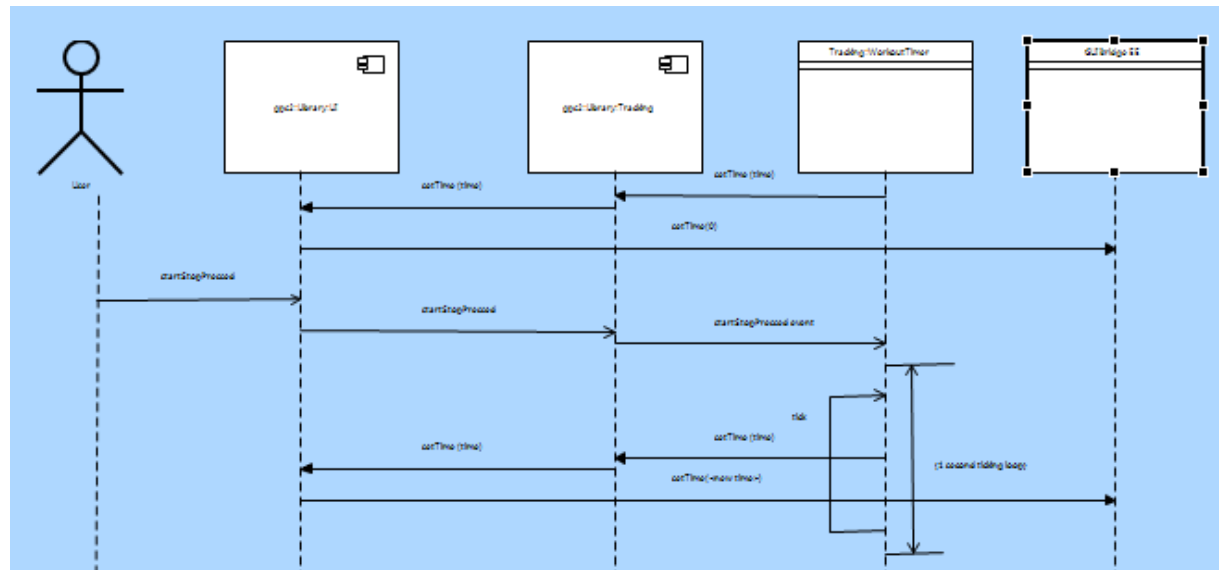
- ◆ **Actors** → class, messages from other components
- ◆ **Use case** → class state machine, state, cluster of states and state machines
- ◆ **Associations** → associations on class diagram





# Sequence Diagram Mapping

- ◆ Component → component, class
- ◆ Message → message, event, instance
- ◆ Instance → instance, message, component
- ◆ Ordering → state machine or thread of control sequence



# Activity Diagram Mapping

- ◆ Partition → class or component
- ◆ Action → state action, transition action, operation, function, etc.
- ◆ Action → single line of OAL
- ◆ Fork/join → concurrency in state actions or messages
- ◆ Events/signals → events/signals
- ◆ Decision → if statement, multiple transitions
- ◆ Initial node → creation state
- ◆ Final node → final state

