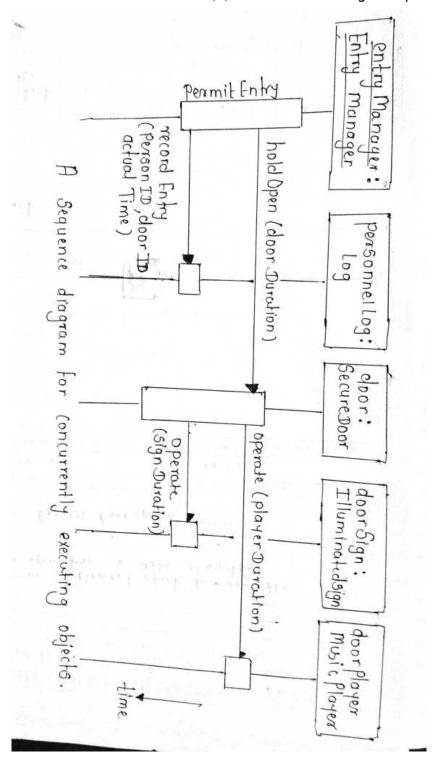
What do you mean by sequence diagram? Explain various terms and symbols used in a sequence diagram. Describe the following using sequence diagram: (i) asynchronous messages with/without priority. (ii) broadcast messages.explain sequence diagrams with example.

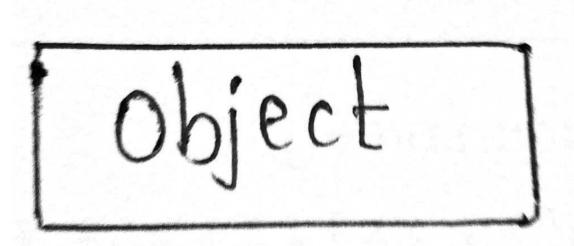
# Sequence diagram:

A sequence diagram is a type of UML (Unified Modeling Language) diagram that illustrates how objects interact with each other in a system. It describes the flow of messages or interactions between different objects over time. Here are some key terms and symbols used in a sequence diagram.

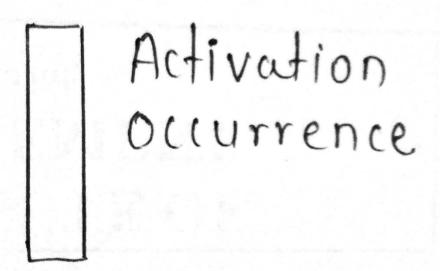


## Various terms and symbols used in sequence diagram:

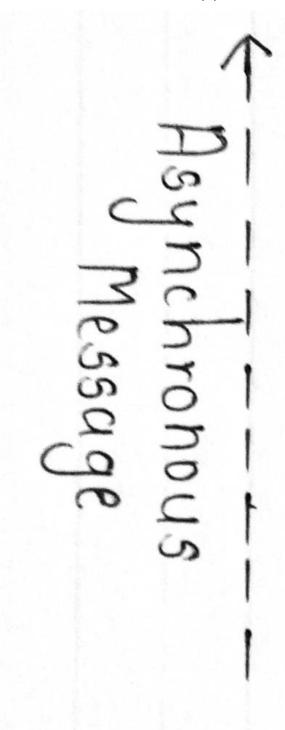
1. Class Roles or Participants: Objects in the system are represented as class roles or participants. They describe how an object behaves in a particular context.

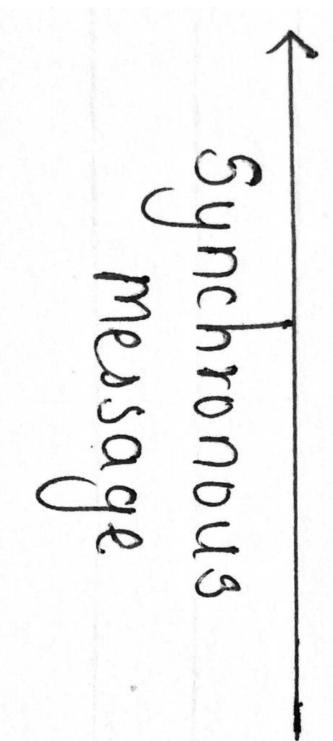


 Activation or Execution Occurrence: Activation occurrences represent the time an object is busy executing a task. It is depicted as a thin gray rectangle placed vertically on the object's lifeline.



Messages: Arrows represent messages exchanged between objects. Asynchronous
messages are shown with half-arrowed lines, indicating that the sender does not wait
for a response before continuing its tasks. Synchronous messages are represented
with full arrows.

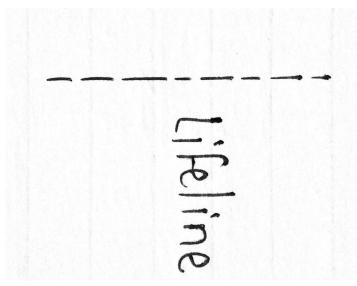




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1. Lifelines: Vertical dashed lines indicating the object's presence over time.

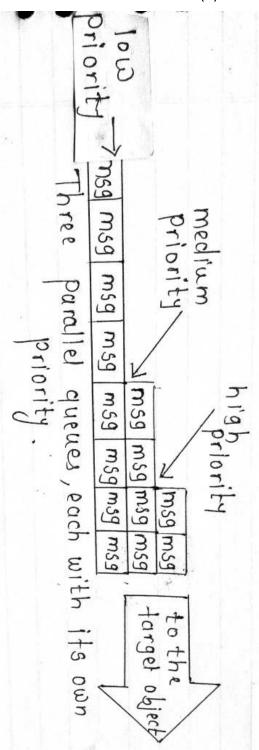


- 1. Destroying Objects: Objects can be terminated early using an arrow labeled "<< destroy >>" pointing to an X, denoting object destruction.
- 2. Loops: A repetition or loop within a sequence diagram is depicted as a rectangle with the exit condition placed at the bottom left corner.

## Asynchronous Messages:

- An asynchronous message is represented by a half arrowhead on the arrow.
- In the example, a real-time system authorizes personnel to pass through electronically controlled doors using asynchronous messages.

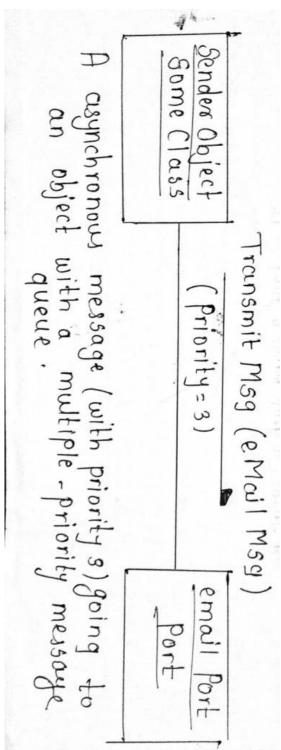
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Asynchronous Messages with Priority:

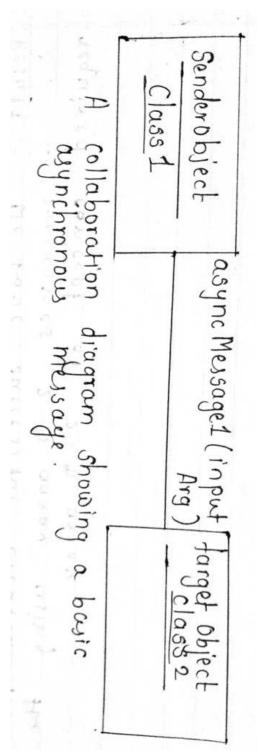
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What do you mean by sequence diagram? Explain various terms and symbols used in a sequence diagram. Describe the following using sequence diagram: (i) asynchronous messages with/without priority. (ii) broadcast messages.explain sequence diagrams with example.

- Messages may arrive faster than the target can process them, so they are placed in a queue with different priority levels.
- The priority level is indicated in the message properties.

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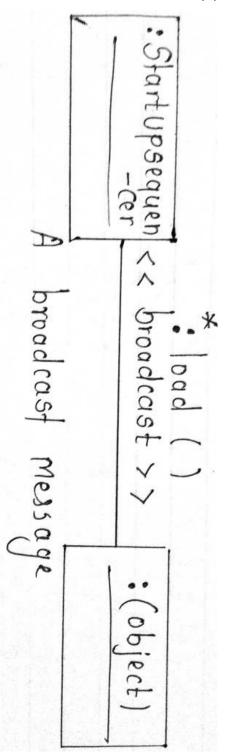


What do you mean by sequence diagram? Explain various terms and symbols used in a sequence diagram. Describe the following using sequence diagram: (i) asynchronous messages with/without priority. (ii) broadcast messages.explain sequence diagrams with example.

### **Broadcast Messages:**

- A broadcast message treats every object as a potential target, and a copy goes into the queue of every object in the system.
- Example: A startup sequencer broadcasts a message to every object in the system to load itself.

What do you mean by sequence diagram? Explain various terms and symbols used in a sequence diagram. Describe the following using sequence diagram: (i) asynchronous messages with/without priority. (ii) broadcast messages.explain sequence diagrams with example.



## Related posts:

- 1. Describe the features of object-oriented languages ? OR Explain the major features of Object-Oriented Programming.
- 2. Explain object-oriented approach with its benefits.
- 3. Describe the elements of object-oriented system.
- 4. Describe steps of object-oriented design.
- 5. Differentiate between structured approach and object oriented approach
- 6. Write short notes on : Compare procedural programming with object-oriented programming with examples.
- 7. What do you understand by object-oriented technology ?Discuss the pros and cons of object-oriented technology with suitable example.
- 8. What do you understand by object identity? Explain with an example.
- 9. Explain encapsulation with example.OR Discuss the concept of encapsulation with suitable example.OR What do you mean by encapsulation? How does the object-oriented concept of message passing help to encapsulate the implementation of an object, including its data?
- 10. Write short note on information hiding.
- 11. What do you mean by polymorphism? Explain it with an example. OR What do you mean by polymorphism? Is this concept only applicable to object-oriented systems? Explain. OR Define polymorphism. Is this concept only applicable to object oriented systems? Explain.
- 12. What do you mean by modeling? Discuss several purposes served by models with suitable examples.
- 13. What are the different models used in object oriented languages ?OR Write short note on dynamic modeling and functional modeling.
- 14. Write short notes on : a. Data store b. Actors c. Control flow

- What do you mean by sequence diagram? Explain various terms and symbols used in a sequence diagram. Describe the following using sequence diagram: (i) asynchronous messages with/without priority.

  (ii) broadcast messages.explain sequence diagrams with example.
- 15. What are the principles of modeling? What is the importance of modeling?, OR What are the basic principles of modeling? Explain in detail.
- 16. Define object-oriented modeling (OOM). Describe varioussteps involved in OOM process. Explain.
- 17. Define link and association. Discuss the role of link and association in object modeling with suitable example.
- 18. What do you mean by object modeling technique? Explain. Discuss the various stages of the object modeling techniques with some example.
- 19. Wire is used in the following applications. For each of the following applications, prepare a list of wire characteristics that are relevant and also explain why each characteristic is important for the application: (1) Designing the filament for a light bulb; (2) Designing the electrical system for an air plane.
- 20. What do you mean by UML? Discuss the conceptual model of UML with the help of an appropriate example. give the conceptual model of UML. Use some example to illustrate the model in detail using diagram.
- 21. Describe the pros and cons of unified modeling language(UML).
- 22. Why UML required? What are the basic architecture of UML?
- 23. What do you understand by architectural modeling ?Explain its various concepts and diagrams with suitable example. ORWrite short notes on architectural modeling with suitable exampleand diagrams.
- 24. What do you understand by classes in object oriented system design?
- 25. Explain relationship with its different types.
- 26. Describe generalization and specialization.OR What do you mean by generalization? Explain. How is it related with inheritance? OR Define aggregation and generalization. Explain.
- 27. Categorize the following relationship into generalization, aggregation, or association:
- 28. Explain class and object diagrams with examples.

- 29. Differentiate between a class and object with some example. Also prepare a list of objects that you would expect each of the following systems to handle: (1) a program for laying out a news paper, (2) a catalog store order entry system.
- 30. Prepare a portion of an object diagram for a library book checkout system that shows the date a book is due and the late charges for an over due book as derived objects.
- 31. What do you mean by a collaboration diagram? Explain various terms and symbols used in a collaboration diagram. How polymorphism is described using a collaboration diagram? Explain using an example. OR What is a collaboration diagram? How polymorphism is represented in a collaboration diagram? Explain with an example.
- 32. Explain Polymorphism, Iterated Messages and use of self in message in collaboration diagram.
- 33. Discuss in brief basic behavioural modeling.
- 34. Write a short note on use case diagram and time diagram with suitable diagram and their utility in system design.
- 35. Define package. Explain the package diagram with suitable diagram. OR What are package diagrams and why are they used?
- 36. Write short notes on use case diagram with suitable diagram and their utility in system design.
- 37. What do you mean by activity diagram? Explain indetail. OR What do you mean by activity diagram? What are the two special states shown in an activity diagram? Explain with an example.
- 38. What do you mean by event? What are the types of event explain with example?
- 39. Explain use case with example. How are the diagrams divided?