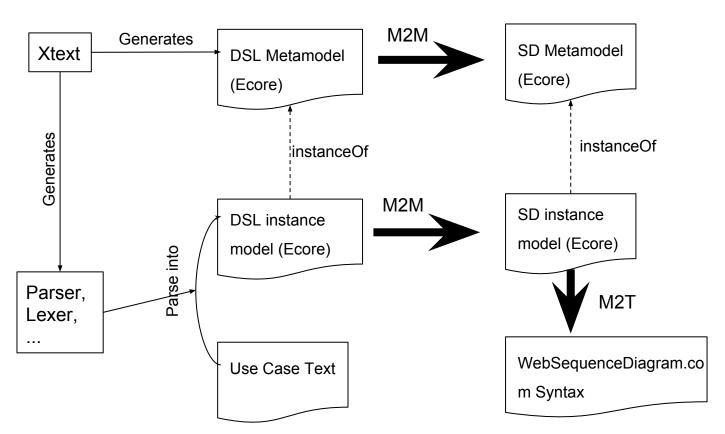
# Textual Use Case DSL with Sequence Diagram Transformation

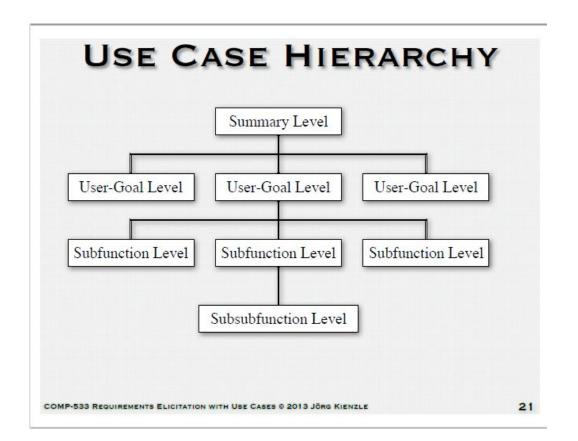
Andrés Carrasco

#### Workflow



#### **Use Case**

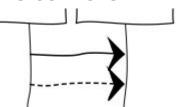
- Use Case Name
- Scope
- Level
- Intention in Context
- Multiplicity
- Actors
- Main Success Scenario
- Extensions & Exceptions



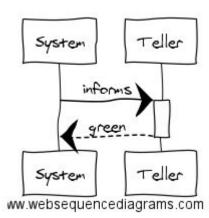
#### Sequence Diagram

The available constructs from WebSequenceDiagrams.com are

Only Synchronous Messages and Replies



Blocking Messages

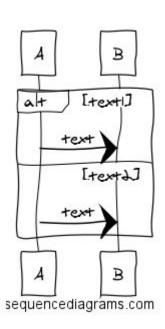


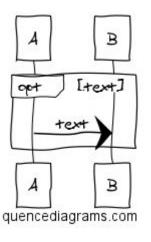
# Sequence Diagram: Combined Fragment

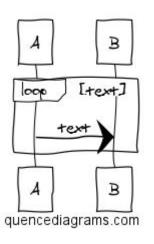
Alt

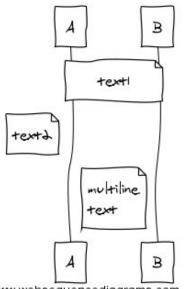
Opt

Loop







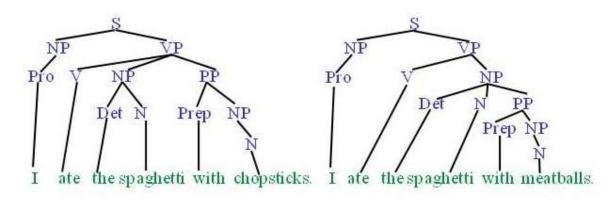


Notes

www.websequencediagrams.com

#### Natural Languages

- Ambiguous
- Complex
- Hard to process

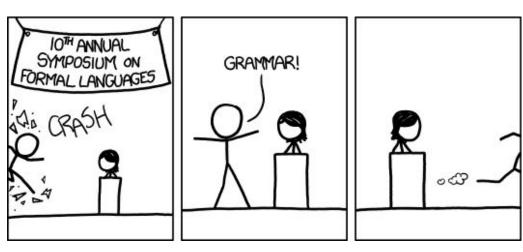


https://www.cs.utexas.edu/~mooney/cs388/

#### Controlled Natural Languages

Control them by using templates

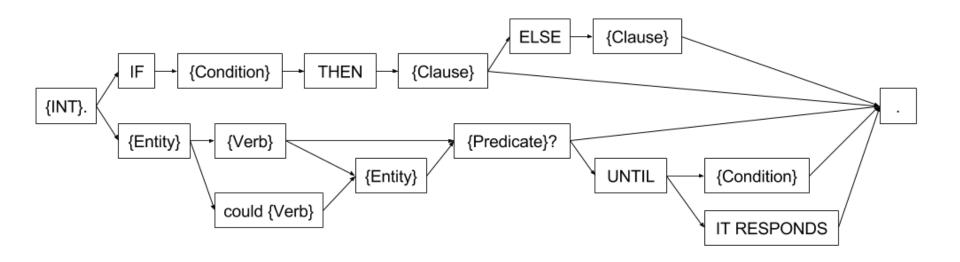
Normalize them



https://xkcd.com/1090/

## First Step: Specify the Grammar

Interesting bit: Main Success Scenario Steps



#### Second Step: M2M Transformation

- → 

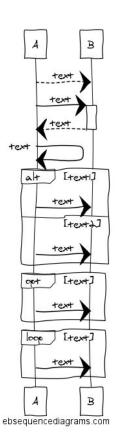
  ⊕ sequencediagrammodel
  - ParentClause
  - - □ Number: EInt
    - Actor: EString
    - Verb : EString
    - SubActors: EString
    - Predicate: EString
    - BlockingSynchronous -> Clause
    - Synchronous -> Clause
  - ▼ ☐ Opt -> Synchronous
    - Condition: EString
  - - Condition: EString
  - ▼ ☐ ConditionalClause -> ParentClause
    - Condition: EString
    - ⇒ thenClause : Clause
    - AltSingle -> ConditionalClause
  - ✓ ☐ Alt -> ConditionalClause
    - > ⇒ elseClause : Clause

- Specify Target Ecore Model
- UseCaseM2M.java traverses the parsed use case
- UseCaseToSequenceDiagram.xtend helps to instantiate elements of the target Ecode Model

#### Third Step: M2T Code Generation

Ecore Sequence Diagram Instance Model

```
A-->B: text
    A->+B: text
    B-->-A: text
    A->A: text
     alt text1
         A->B: text
     else text2
         A->B: text
13
    end
14
15
    opt text
16
         A->B: text
17
    end
18
19
    loop text
20
         A->B: text
21
    end
22
```



#### Example

```
actor: Teller
secondary: System
scenario: {
```

- 1. Teller "requests" the System "to deposit money on an account, providing sum of money".
- 2. the System "validates" itself "the deposit, credit account with the requested amount, records details of the transaction".
  - 3. the System "informs" Teller "that deposit was successful and waits" until it responds.

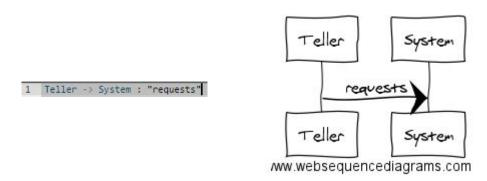
1. Teller "requests" the System "to deposit money on an account, providing sum of money".

**Entity: Teller** 

Verb: "requests"

Entity: the System

Predicate: "to deposit money on an account, providing sum of money"



2. the System "validates" itself "the deposit, credit account with the requested amount, records details of the transaction".

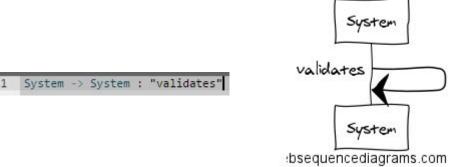
Entity: the System

Verb: "validates"

Entity: itself

Predicate: "the deposit, credit account with the requested amount, records details

of the transaction"



3. the System "informs" Teller "that deposit was successful and waits" until it responds.

Entity: the System

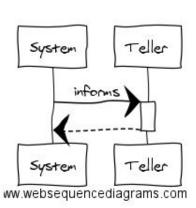
Verb: "informs"

**Entity: Teller** 

Predicate: "that deposit was successful and waits"

Time: until it responds

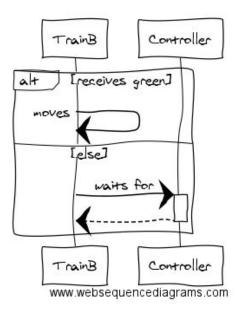
```
1 System ->+ Teller : "informs"
2 Teller -->- System :
3
```



# Combined Fragments Example: alt

7. if "receives green" then the TrainB "moves" itself "to the exit," else the TrainB "waits for" the controller until it responds.

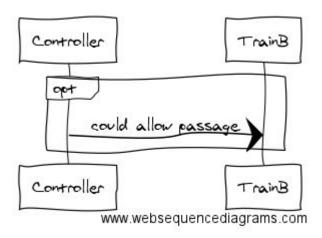
```
1 alt receives green
2     TrainB -> TrainB : "moves"
3 else else
4     TrainB ->+ Controller : "waits for"
5     Controller -->- TrainB :
6 end
```



## Combined Fragments Example: opt

6. the Controller could "allow passage" to TrainB "if it wishes".

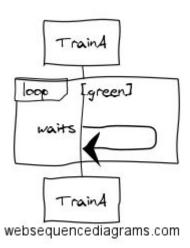
```
1 opt
2 Controller -> TrainB : could allow passage
3 end
```



#### Combined Fragment Example: loop

3. TrainA "waits" itself until "green".

```
1 loop green
2 TrainA -> TrainA : "waits"
3 end
```



#### Textual Use Case DSL with Sequence Diagram Transformation

