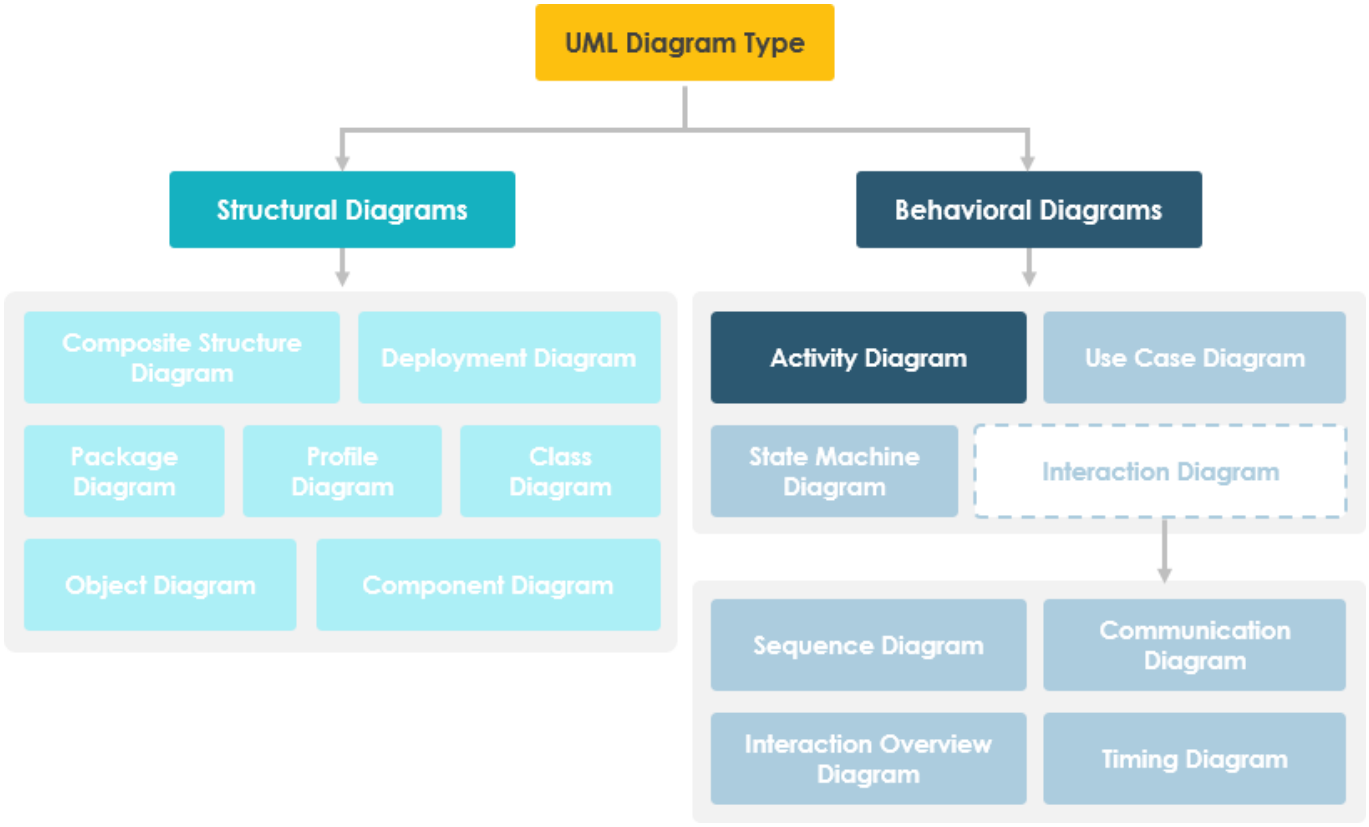
6. Activity Diagram

Activity diagram is another important **diagram** in UML to describe the dynamic aspects of the system.

Activity diagram is basically a flowchart to represent the flow from one **activity** to another **activity** which **is a** graphical representations of workflows of stepwise activities and actions with support for choice, iteration and concurrency. Typically, activity diagrams primarily show the overall flow of control, they can also include elements showing the flow of data between activities through one or more data stores. Thus, an **activity** can be described as an operation of the system. The control flow is drawn from one operation to another.



When to Use Activity Diagram

Activity Diagrams describe how activities are coordinated to provide a service which can be at different levels of abstraction. Typically, an event needs to be achieved by some operations, particularly where the operation is intended to achieve a number of different things that require coordination, or how the events in a single use case relate to one another, in particular, use cases where activities may overlap and require coordination. It is also suitable for modeling how a collection of use cases coordinate to represent business workflows

1. Identify candidate use cases, through the examination of business workflows
2. Identify pre- and post-conditions (the context) for use cases
3. Model workflows between/within use cases
4. Model complex workflows in operations on objects
5. Model in detail complex activities in a high level activity Diagram

Other Related Activity Diagram Articles

- What is Activity Diagram?
- What is UML?
- Why UML Modeling?
- Overview of the 14 UML Diagram Types