



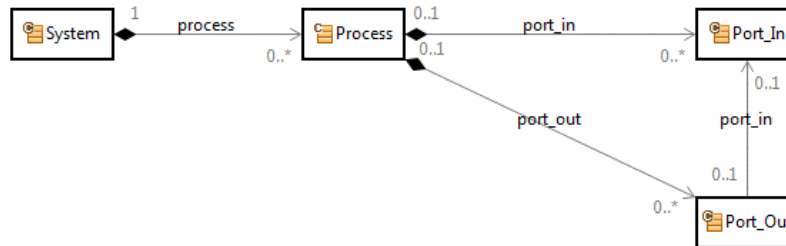


Tutorial

Domain Diagram Type II

Tutorial	Actifsource Tutorial – Simple Service
Required Time	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 70 Minutes
Prerequisites	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Actifsource Tutorial – Installing Actifsource • Actifsource Tutorial – Simple Service • Actifsource Tutorial – Domain Diagram Type
Goal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define Diagram Types to create and edit domain models in a graphical editor
Topics covered	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create a Diagram Type • Working with Diagram Editor • Define shapes, figures and ports to use in Diagram Editor • Add conditions to figures • Add a search function to a domain diagram • Add notes to domain diagrams • Add labels to ports • Insert links in Domain Diagrams to (external) diagrams (e.g. UML State Machines)
Notation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •  To do •  Information • Bold: Terms from actifsource or other technologies and tools • <u>Bold underlined</u>: actifsource Resources • <u>Underlined</u>: User Resources • <u><i>UnderlinedItalics</i></u>: Resource Functions • <code>Monospaced</code>: User input • <i>Italics</i>: Important terms in current situation
Disclaimer	<p>The authors do not accept any liability arising out of the application or use of any information or equipment described herein. The information contained within this document is by its very nature incomplete. Therefore the authors accept no responsibility for the precise accuracy of the documentation contained herein. It should be used rather as a guide and starting point.</p>
Contact	<p>actifsource GmbH Täfernstrasse 37 5405 Baden-Dättwil Switzerland www.actifsource.com</p>
Trademark	<p>actifsource is a registered trademark of actifsource GmbH in Switzerland, the EU, USA, and China. Other names appearing on the site may be trademarks of their respective owners.</p>
Compatibility	<p>Created with actifsource Version 6.8.1</p>

- Create a new (Domain) Diagram Type for a simple meta model of systems composed of processes that have (outgoing) out-ports and (incoming) in-ports to communicate with each other:

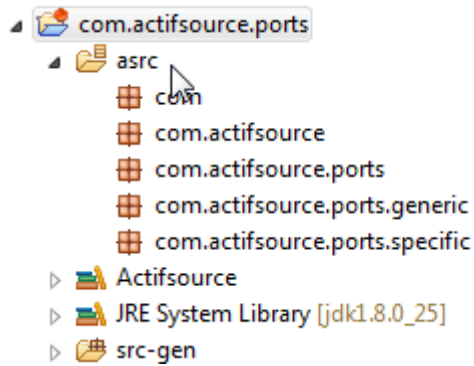


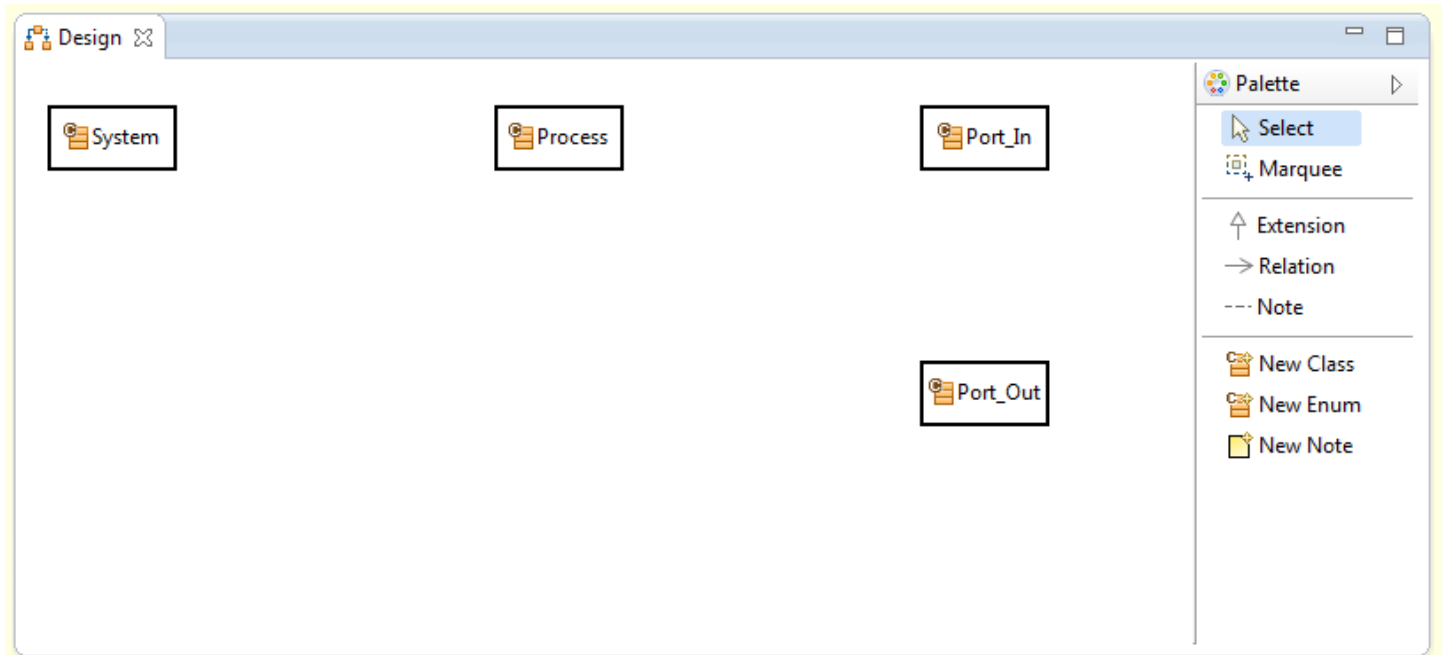
- Define the properties of the Domain Diagram such that names of processes can be edited, ports can be created and out-ports (Port_Out) can be connected to in-ports (Port_In).
- Add a search function that allows you to search for specific processes in a Domain Diagram
- Add links to (existing) state diagrams to Domain Diagrams, e.g., to associate an UML state machines with a specific process to describe its behavior

Part I: Preparation

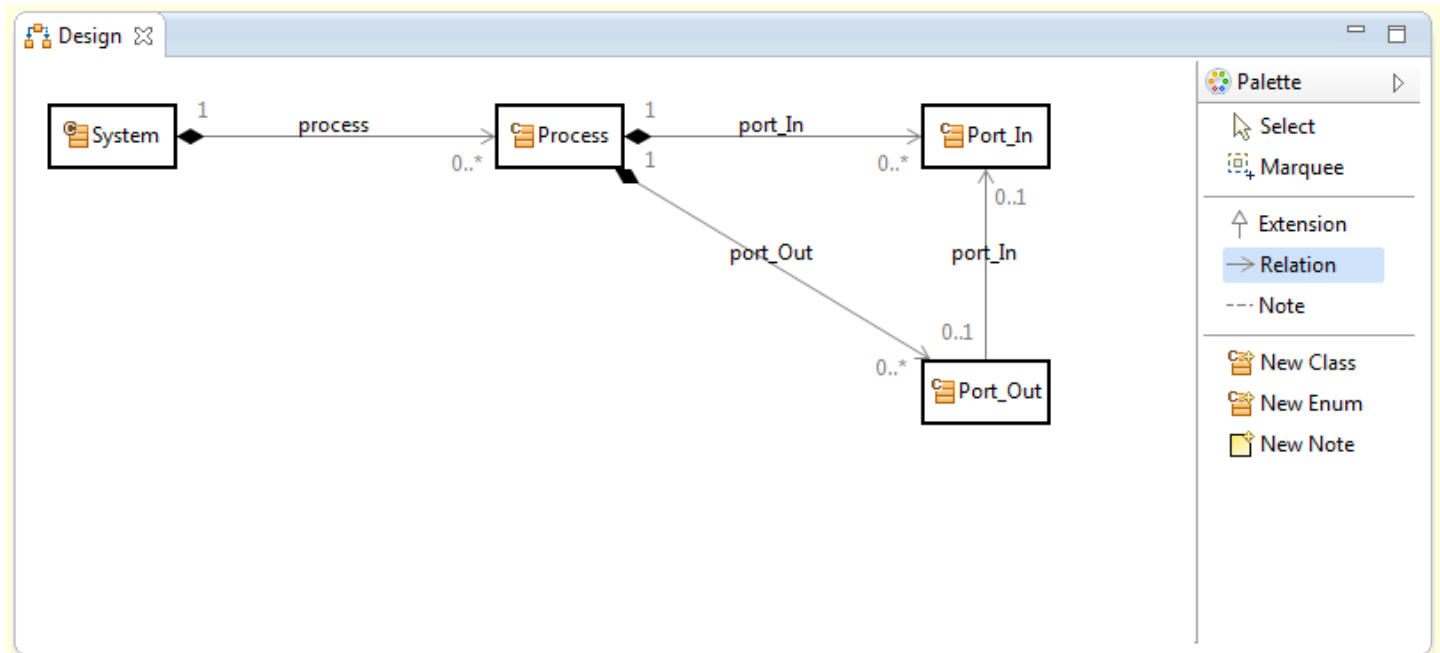
4

- ↗ Prepare a new **actifsource Project** named `com.actifsource.ports` as seen in the *Actifsource Tutorial – Simple Service*
- ↗ Use the following package structure

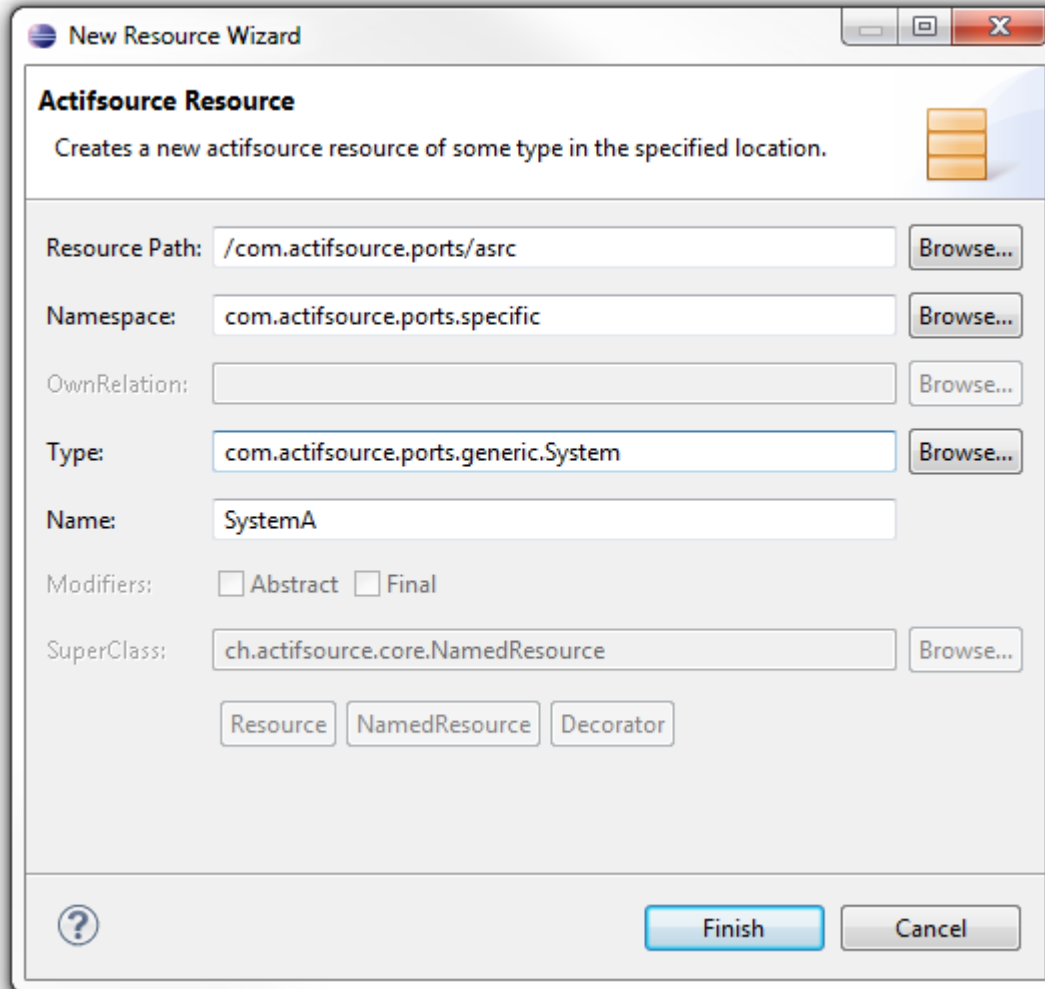




- ↵ Create a **ClassDiagram** named *Design* in the **Package generic** using the **DiagramEditor**
- ↵ Create the following **Classes**:
 - System, Process, Port_In, Port_Out



- Insert an **OwnRelation** between
 - System and Process
 - Process and Port_In
 - Process and Port_Out
- Insert a **UseRelation** between
 - Port_Out and Port_In
- Adjust the **Cardinalities** as shown above

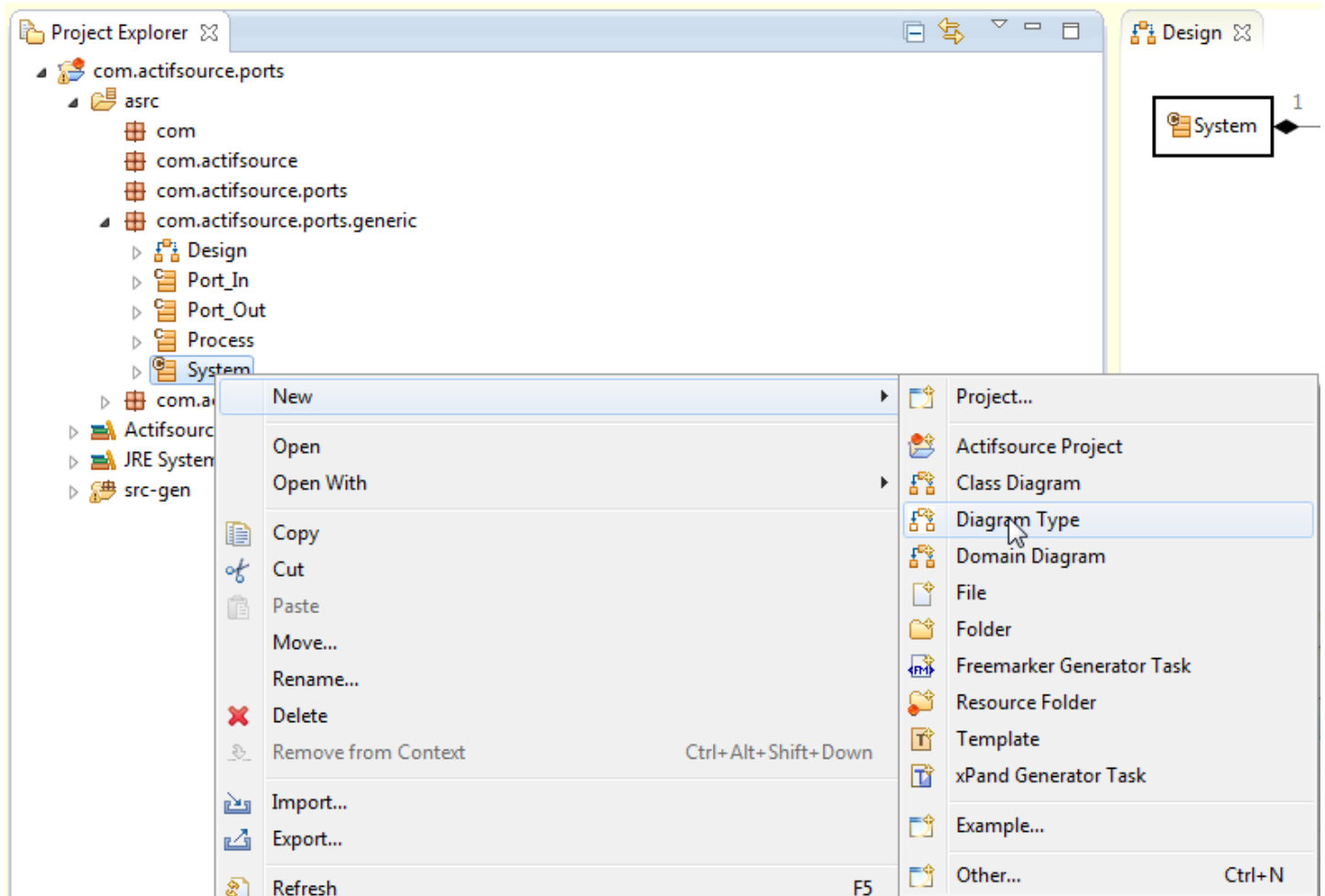


- ↪ Create a new **Resource** of type System in the package `com.actifsource.ports.specific` (Right-click on the package and choose **New->Resource** from the menu)
- ↪ Give the name `SystemA` to the the newly created resource in the **New Resource Wizard**

Part II:

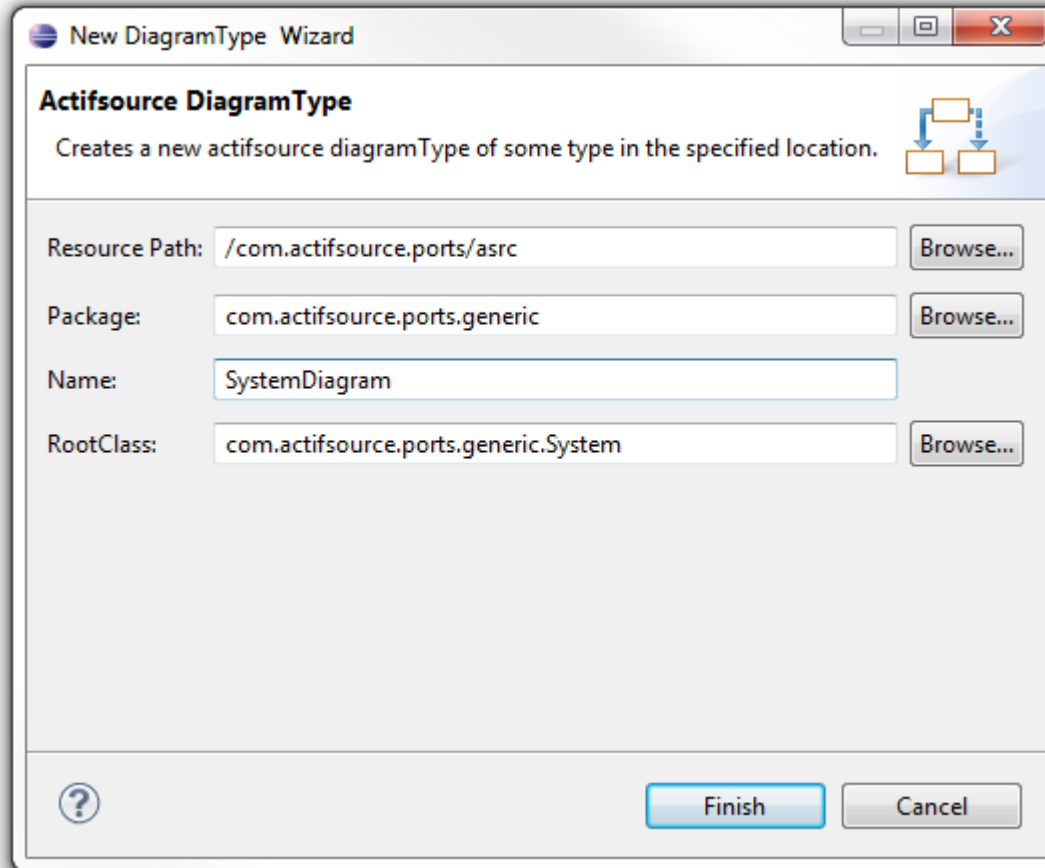
Define a new Diagram Type

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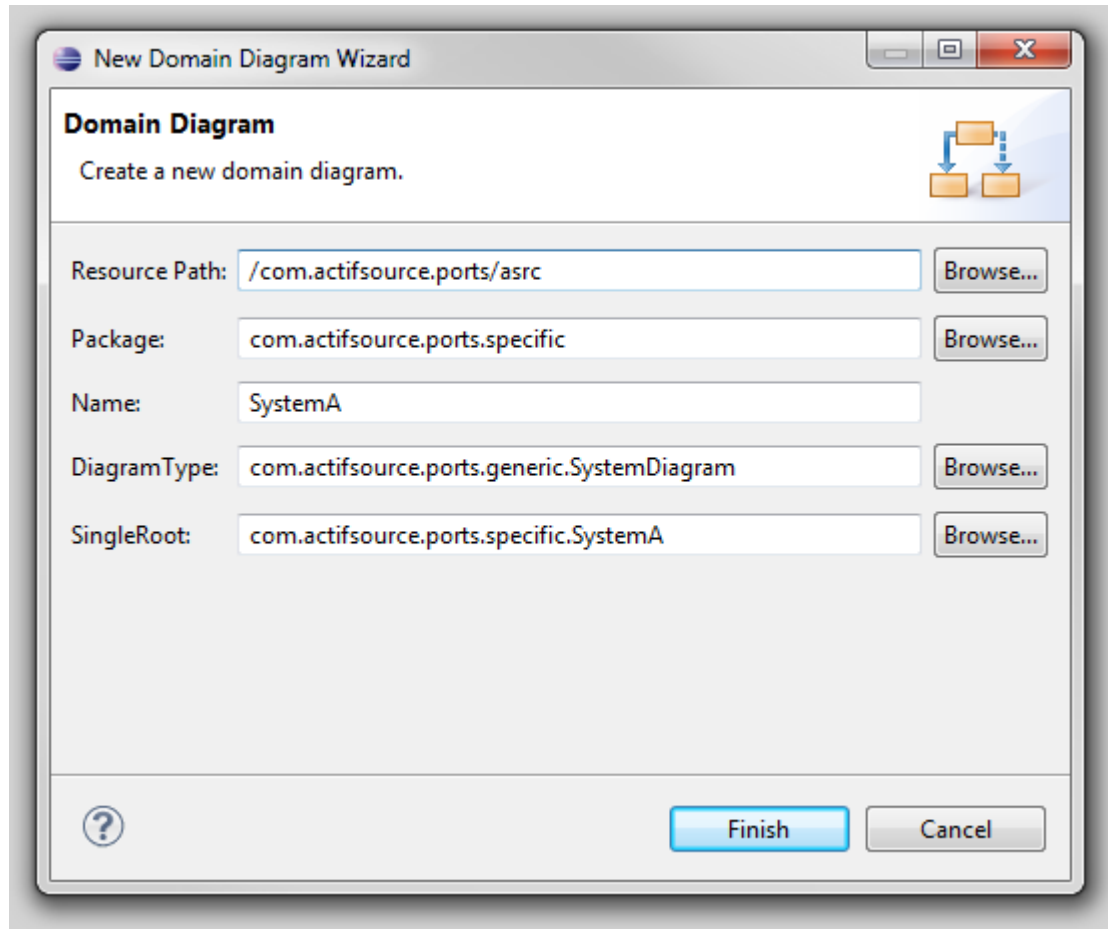


We create a new Diagram Type called System in order to define properties of **Domain Diagrams** of Systems:

- ↖ Select the resource System in the package `com.actifsource.ports.generic` and choose **New -> Diagram Type** from the menu

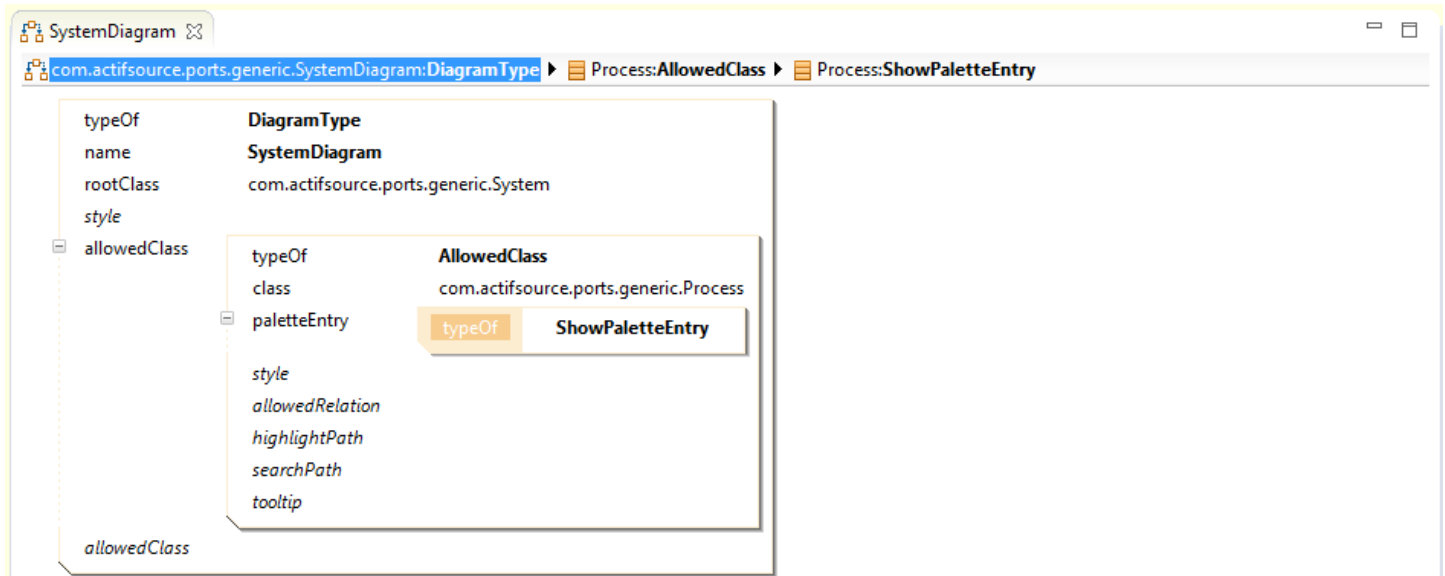


- ↪ Enter `SystemDiagram` as name for the newly created DiagramType in the **New DiagramType Wizard**
- ↪ Make sure that `com.actifsource.ports.generic.Process` has (automatically) been chosen as **RootClass**



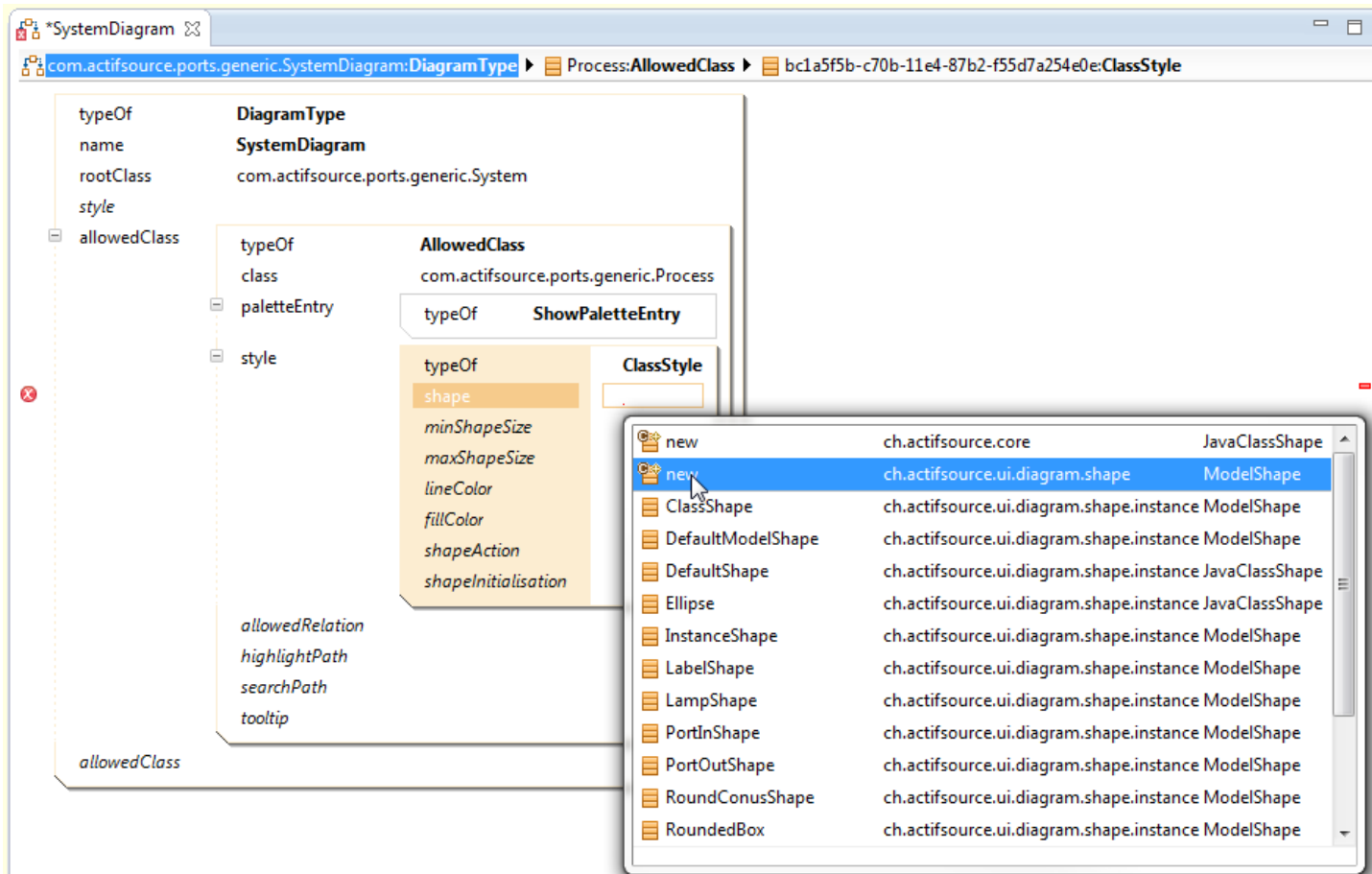
We create a new **Domain Diagram** for the resource SystemA:

- ↵ Select the resource SystemA and choose **New -> Domain Diagram** from the menu
- ↵ Enter *SystemA* as the name of the new diagram in the **New Domain Diagram Wizard**
- ↵ Click Finish

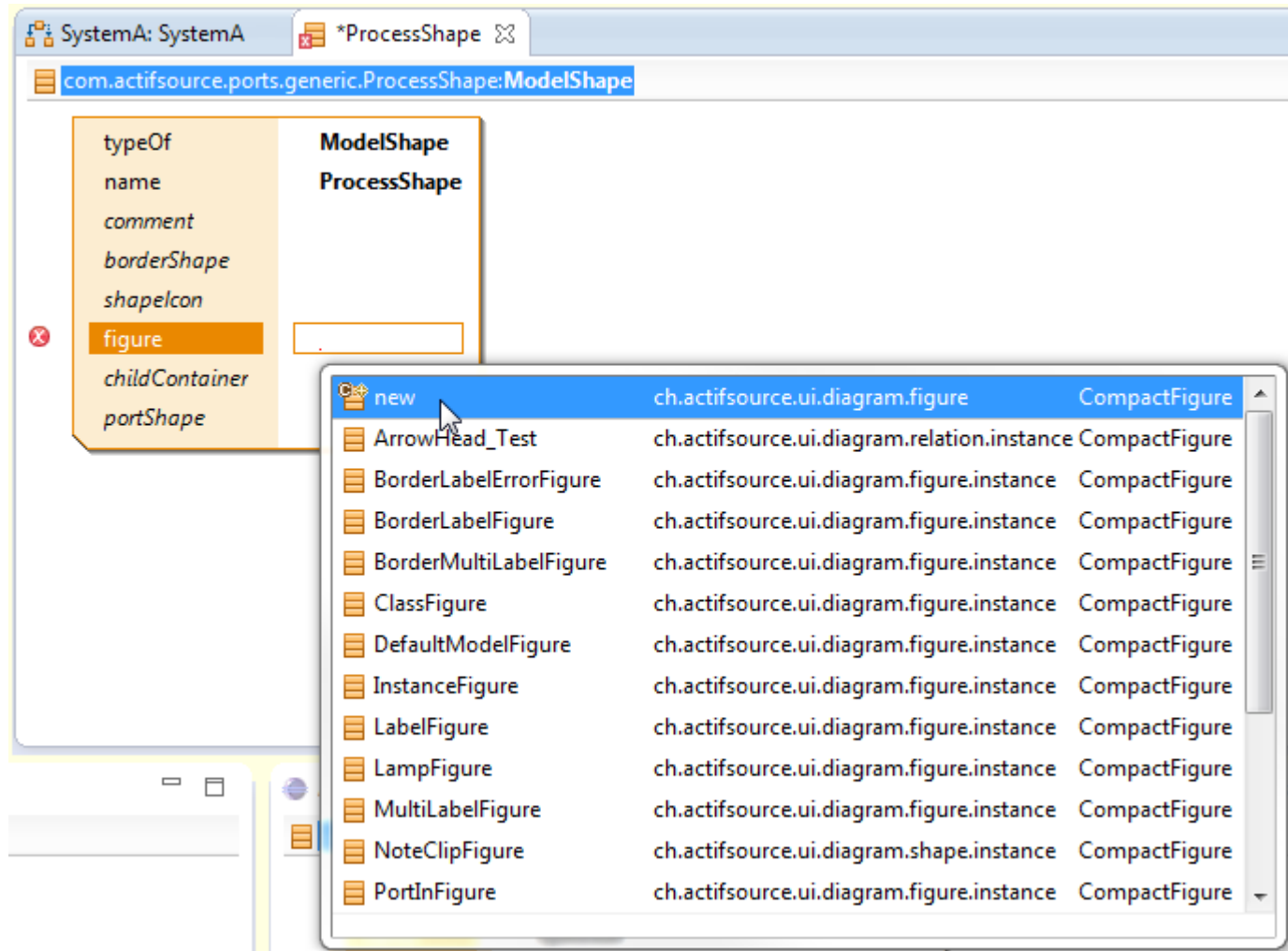


Next, we create a shape and a figure for the class Process in order to define how elements of type Process are displayed and handled in the **Diagram Editor**:

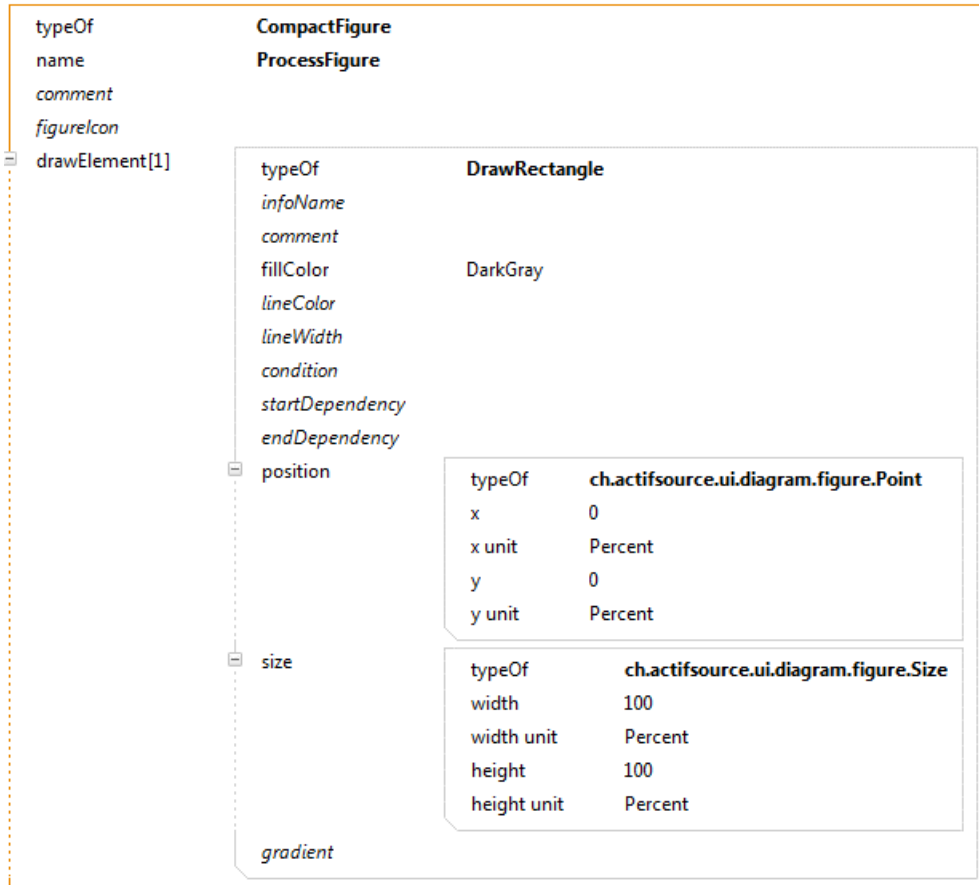
- ↗ Open SystemDiagram in the **Resource Editor**
- ↗ Create a statement **allowedClass** referring to an **AllowedClass** with class com.actifsource.ports.generic.Process
- ↗ As **paletteEntry** choose the type **ShowPaletteEntry**



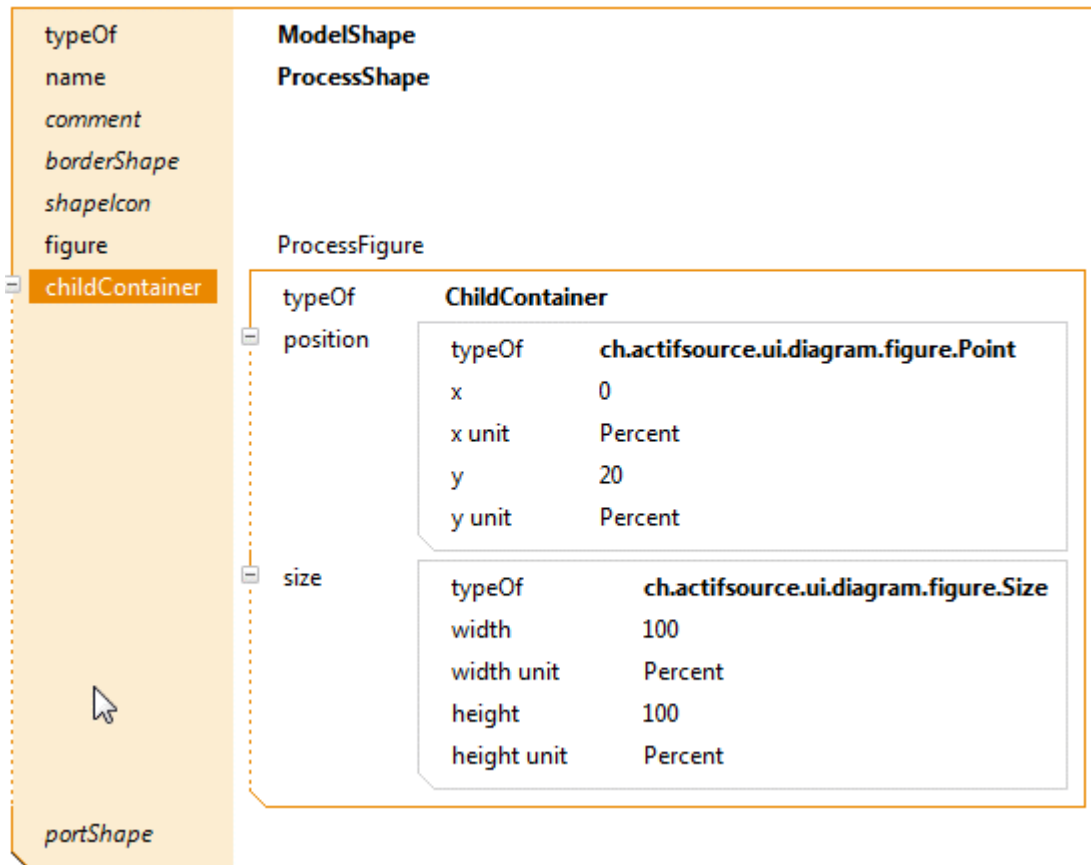
↩ Create a new **ClassStyle** as **style** and add a new **ModelShape** as **shape** to it



- ↪ Choose ProcessShape as name of the new **ModelShape**
- ↪ Create a statement **figure** that refers to a new **ch.actifsource.ui.diagram.figure.CompactFigure**

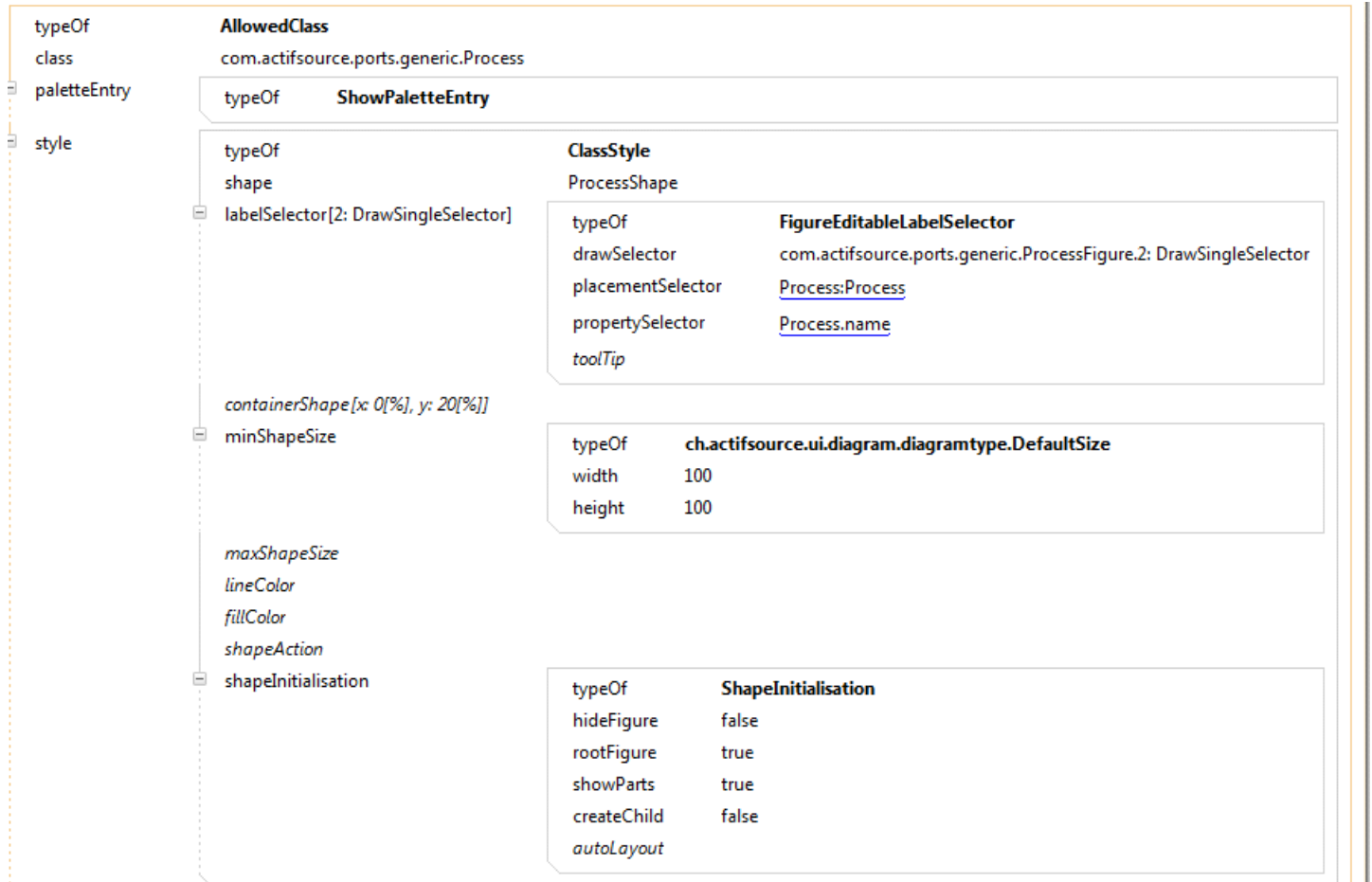


- ↗ Choose `ProcessFigure` as name of the new **CompactFigure**
- ↗ Create a new **drawElement** and choose the type **DrawRectangle** from the **Type Selection** dialog
- ↗ Define a **fillColor** by choosing **DarkGray** with the help of the Content Assist
- ↗ Create a **position** ($x=0, y=0$) and a **size** (width = 100%, height=100%) statement as shown above
- ⓘ Note that the conventions for drawing graphic elements follows in general the conventions used in Java native libraries (e.g. Java AWT). This means that $(x=0, y=0)$ is positioned in the upper left hand corner. The grid is then numbered in a positive direction on the x-axis (horizontally to the right) and in a positive direction on the y-axis (vertically going down).



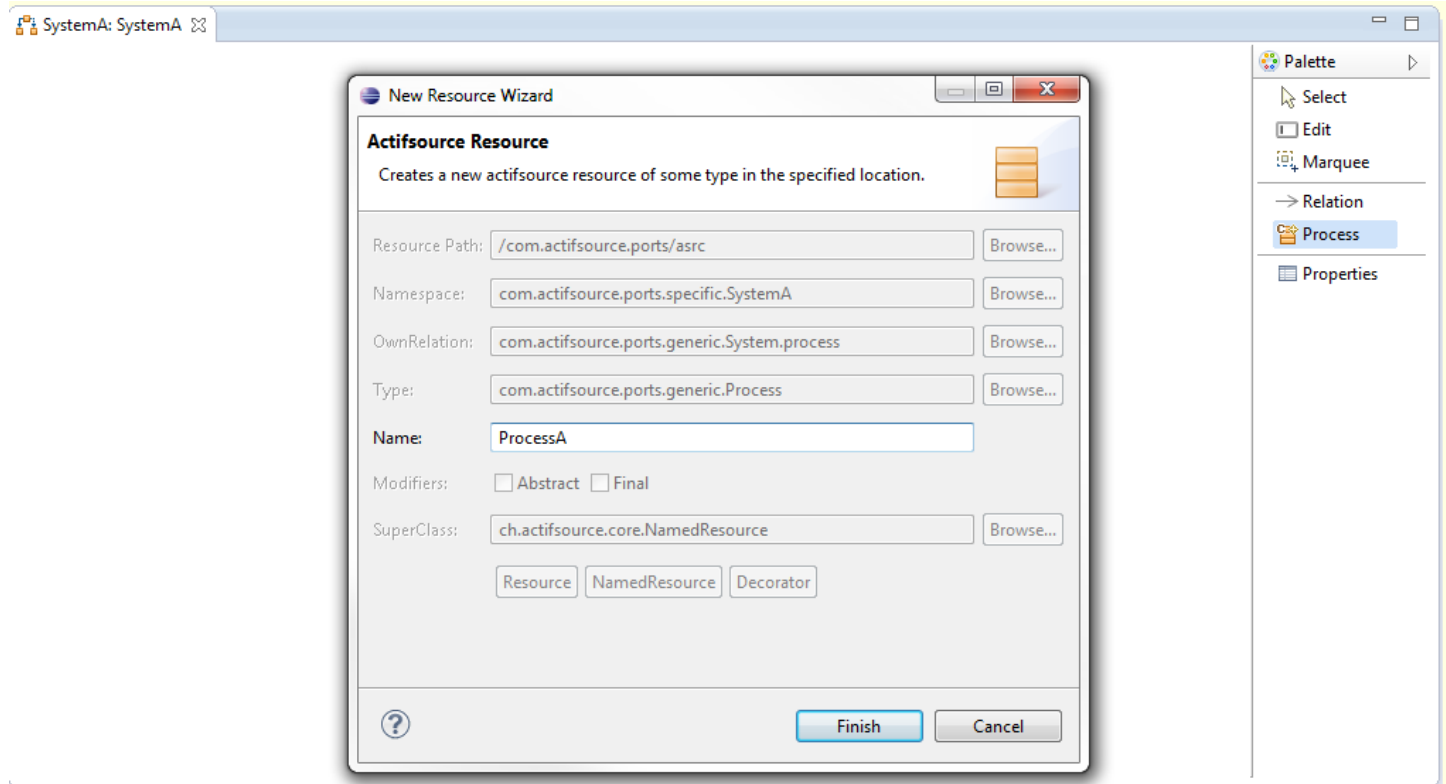
We define a **childContainer** for the ProcessShape:

- ↪ Create a **ChildContainer**
- ↪ In the newly created **ChildContainer** define a **Point** as position with `x = 0%` and `y = 20%` (the container should not cover the uppermost rectangular section of the shape)
- ↪ Define a **Size** with `width=100%` and `height=100%`



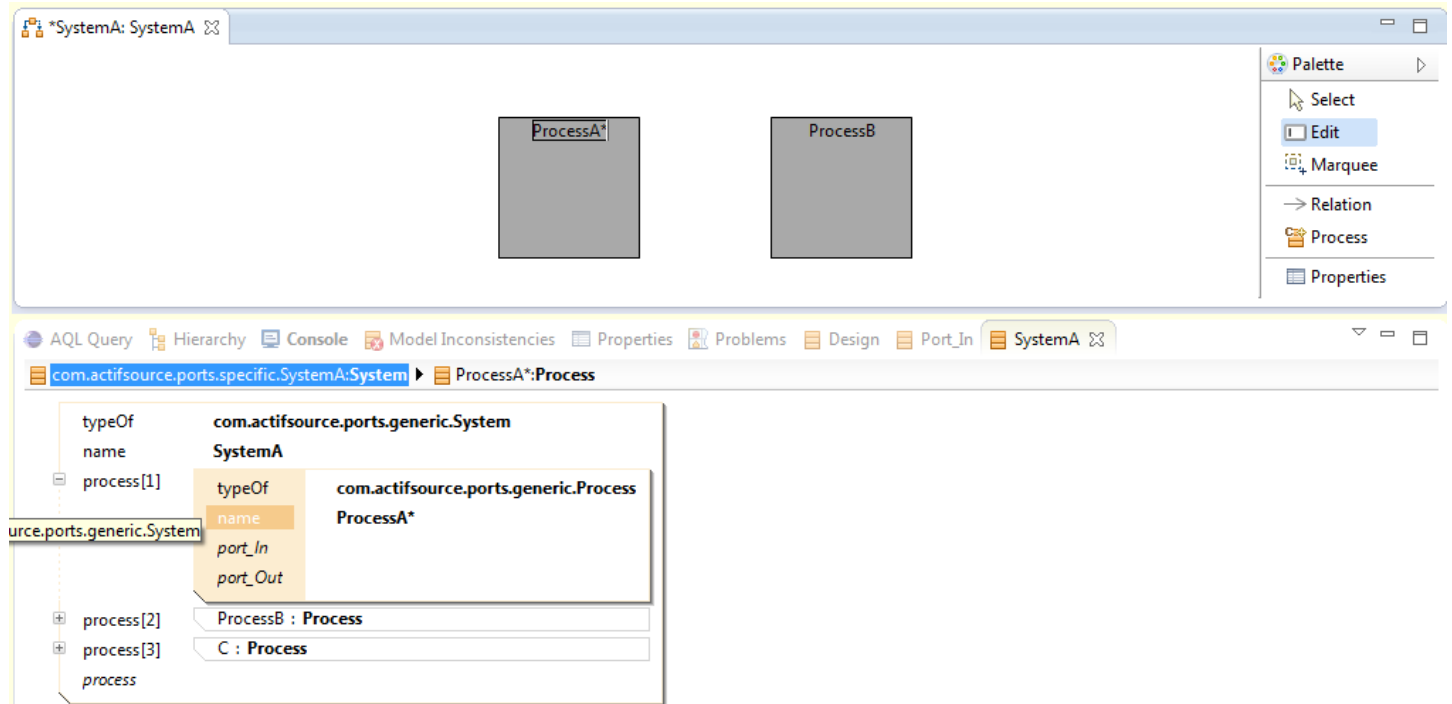
We define the label of a process shape to be the name of the corresponding Process, choose the initialization properties of a process shape and define a minimum size of process shapes:

- ↪ Create a **labelSelector** of type **FigureEditableLabelSelector** (this allows us to edit the name of a Process directly from the **Diagram Editor**)
- ↪ Create a **minShapeSize** with width = 100 and height = 100 (size in Pixels)
- ↪ Create a **ShapeInitialization** and change its **showParts** attribute to true (i.e., the shape will not hide its parts when newly created)



We create two Process instances, ProcessA and ProcessB, in the **Domain Diagram Editor**:

- ↵ Open the DomainDiagram SystemA in the **Diagram Editor**
- ↵ Select Process from the **Palette**
- ↵ Left-Click in the diagram to open the **New Resource Wizard** and choose ProcessA as the name of the new Process resource
- ↵ Repeat the previous step and choose ProcessB as the name of the second resource



Check and inspect the newly created resources:

- ↪ Check that Ctrl+Click on the label of a Process opens the corresponding process in the **Resource Editor**
- ↪ Choose Edit from the Palette and edit the name of a process shape by left-clicking on its label. Note that the name in the resource editor is immediately updated when editing the label.

The screenshot shows a software development environment with two main windows. The left window, titled '*SystemDiagram', displays a hierarchical tree structure on the left and a detailed view of a 'DiagramType' on the right. The tree structure shows 'Port_In:AllowedClass' containing two 'allowedClass' entries. The detailed view shows the 'DiagramType' 'SystemDiagram' with root class 'com.actifsource.ports.generic.System'. It contains a 'Process : AllowedClass' which is an 'AllowedClass' of type 'com.actifsource.ports.generic.Port_In'. This 'AllowedClass' has a 'paletteEntry' of type 'ShowPaletteEntry' and a 'style' of type 'ClassStyle'. The 'ClassStyle' has a 'shape' of type 'com.actifsource.ports.generic.PortInShape' and several other attributes like 'minShapeSize', 'maxShapeSize', 'lineColor', 'fillColor', 'shapeAction', and 'shapelinitialisation'. Other attributes of the 'DiagramType' include 'allowedRelation', 'highlightPath', 'searchPath', and 'tooltip'.

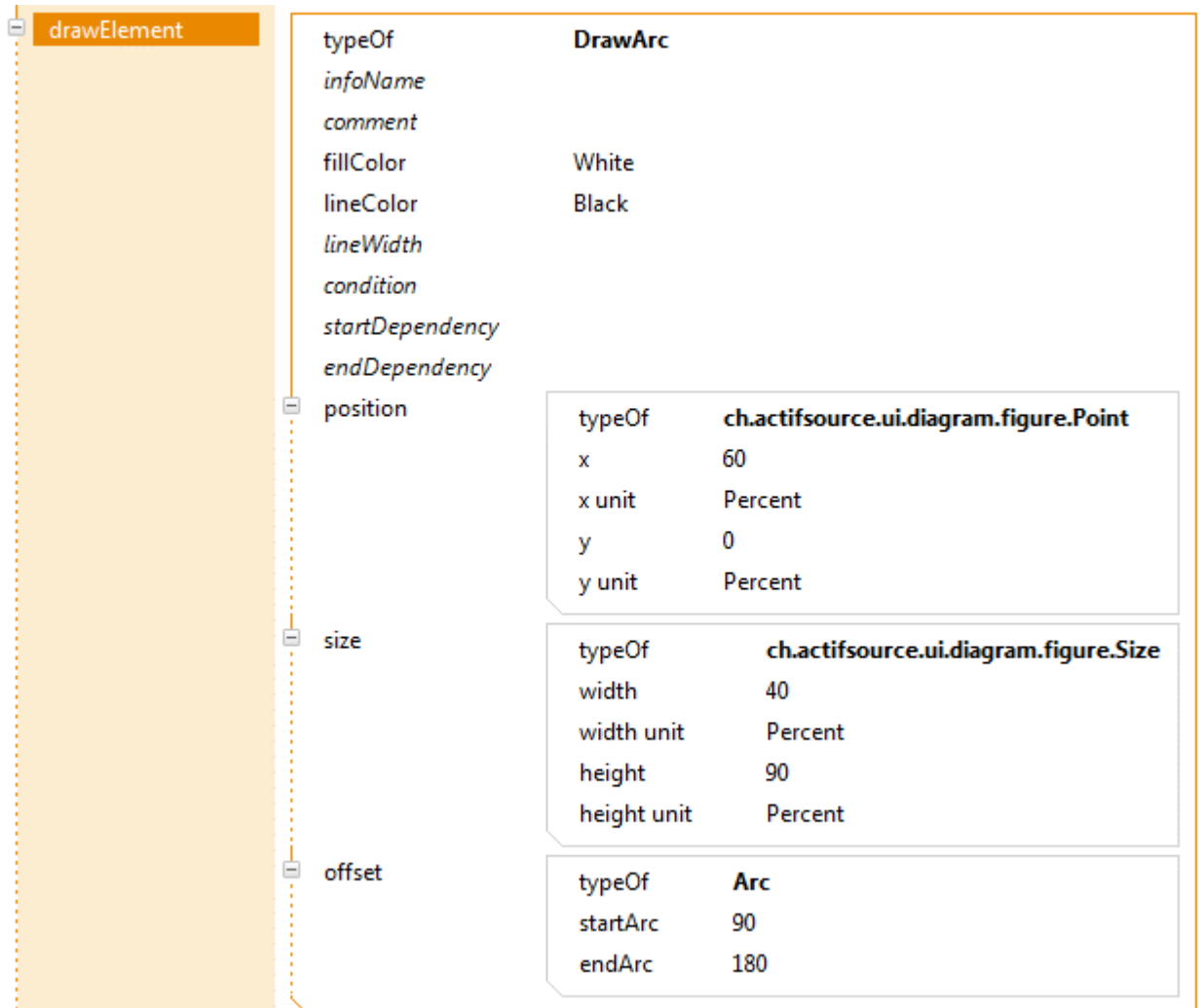
The right window, titled 'PortInShape', shows a detailed view of the 'ModelShape' 'PortInShape'. It lists several attributes: 'name', 'comment', 'borderShape', 'shapelcon', 'figure' (highlighted in orange), 'childContainer', and 'portShape'.

Next, we define a shape and figure for Port_Ins:

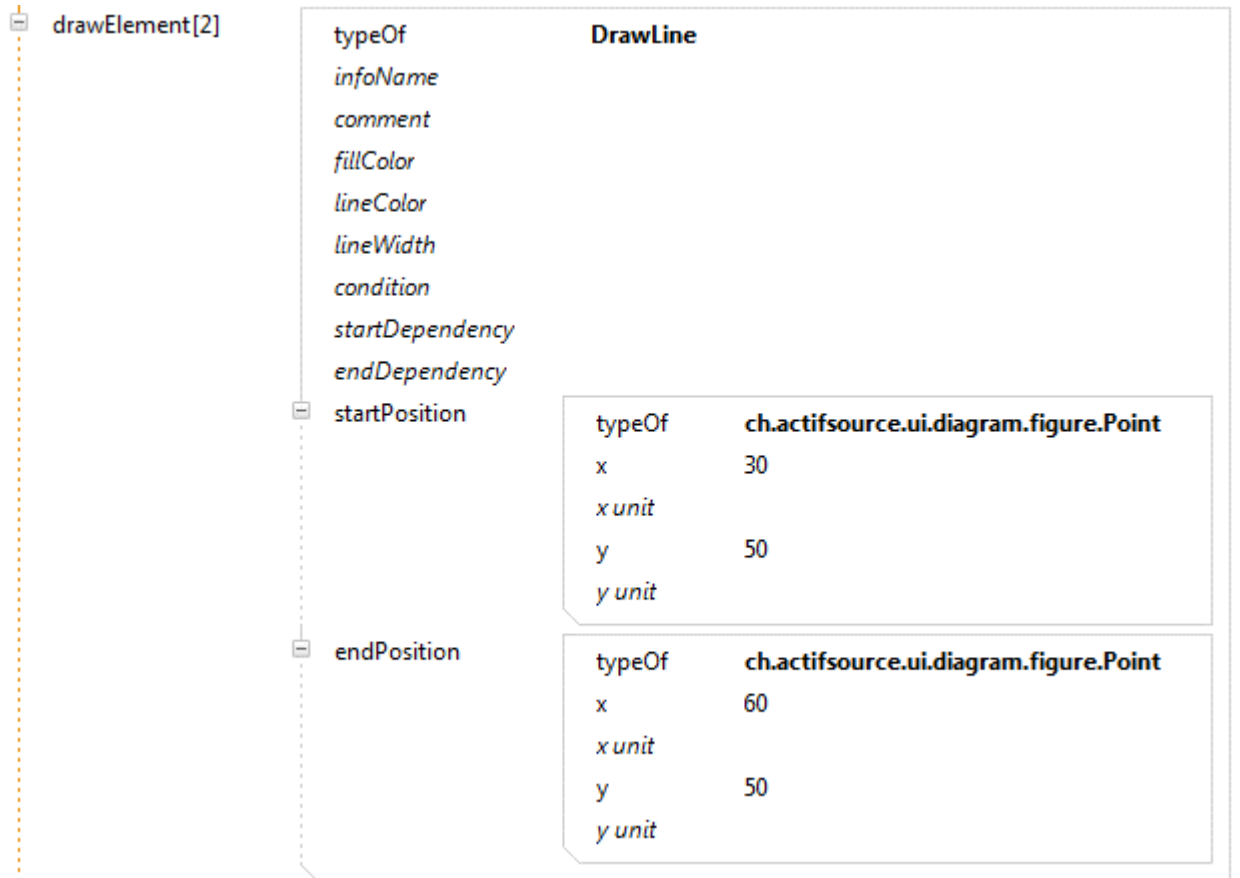
- ↪ Add a new **AllowedClass** with class Port_In and define a **paletteEntry** of type **ShowPaletteEntry**
- ↪ Add a statement **style** and then create a new **shape** statement referring to a new **ModelShape**
- ↪ Give the name `PortInShape` to the new resource

The image displays two side-by-side screenshots of a software configuration window. The left window, titled '*PortInShape', shows a configuration for a diagram type. The 'typeOf' field is set to 'ModelShape' and the 'name' field is set to 'PortInShape'. The 'figure' field is highlighted in orange and contains the text 'com.actifsource.ports.generic.PortInFigure'. The right window, titled '*PortInFigure', shows a configuration for a diagram type. The 'typeOf' field is set to 'CompactFigure' and the 'name' field is set to 'PortInFigure'. A red 'x' icon is visible next to the 'figure' field in this window.

↩ Create a **figure** of type **CompactFigure** with the name `PortInFigure`



- ↪ Add a **drawElement** of type **DrawArc** to the PortInFigure
- ↪ Define the **fillColor** as **White** and the **lineColor** as **Black**
- ↪ Create a **position** with x=60% and y=0%
- ↪ Create a statement **size** referring to a resource of type **Size** with width=40% and height=90%
- ↪ Define an **offset** with startArc=90 and endArc=180 (degrees)
- ⓘ Note that 0° is positioned at the 3 o'clock position and positive values indicate a counter-clockwise rotation, negative values a clockwise rotation.



- ↩ Add a second **drawElement** of type **DrawLine** to the PortInFigure
- ↩ Create a **startPosition** with x=30% and y=50%
- ↩ Create an **endPosition** with x=60% and y=50%

drawElement[3]

typeOf	DrawRectangle										
<i>infoName</i>											
<i>comment</i>											
fillColor	Black										
lineColor	Black										
<i>lineWidth</i>											
<i>condition</i>											
<i>startDependency</i>											
<i>endDependency</i>											
position	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td>typeOf</td> <td>ch.actifsource.ui.diagram.figure.Point</td> </tr> <tr> <td>x</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>x unit</i></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>y</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>y unit</i></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	typeOf	ch.actifsource.ui.diagram.figure.Point	x	0	<i>x unit</i>		y	0	<i>y unit</i>	
typeOf	ch.actifsource.ui.diagram.figure.Point										
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typeOf	ch.actifsource.ui.diagram.figure.Size										
width	40										
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height	100										
<i>height unit</i>											
<i>gradient</i>											

drawElement

conditionBasedSize

condition

rotatableFigure

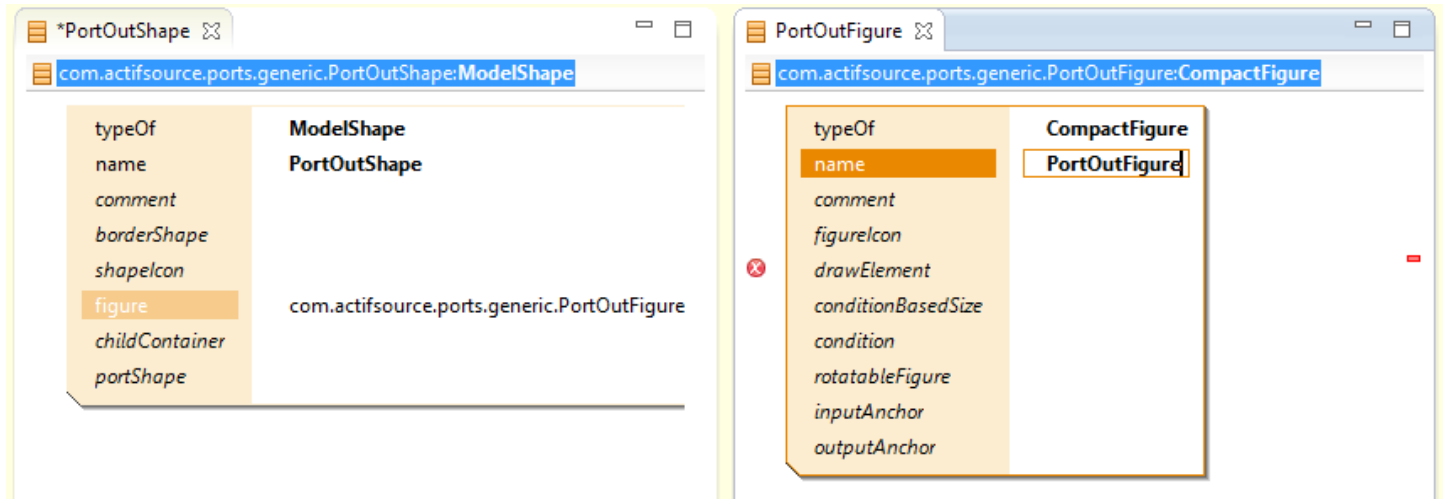
inputAnchor

outputAnchor

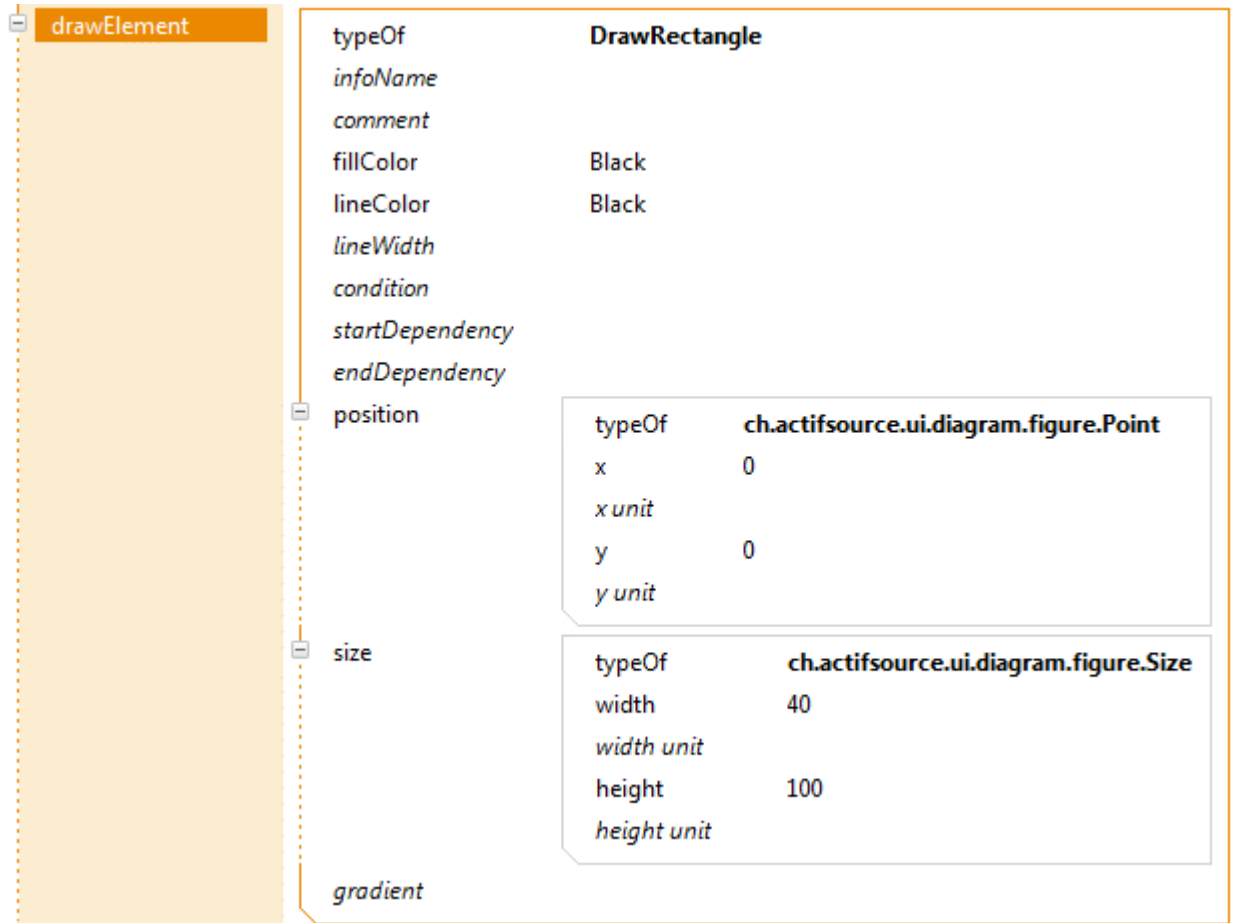
- ↶ Add a third **drawElement** of type **DrawRecangle** to the PortInFigure
- ↶ Create a statement **position** and set x=0% and y=0%
- ↶ Create a statement **size** and set width=40% and height=100%

The screenshot displays the Resource Editor interface. On the left, a tree view shows the structure of a diagram type: `Port_Out:AllowedClass` (containing `allowedClass[3]`, `paletteEntry`, and `style`) and `ClassStyle` (containing `shape`, `minShapeSize`, `maxShapeSize`, `lineColor`, `fillColor`, `shapeAction`, and `shapelInitialisation`). The right pane shows the configuration for the `ClassStyle` `Port_OutShape`, where the `shape` property is set to `com.actifsource.ports.generic.PortOutShape`. A separate window shows the configuration for the `ModelShape` `PortOutShape`, with the `figure` property highlighted.

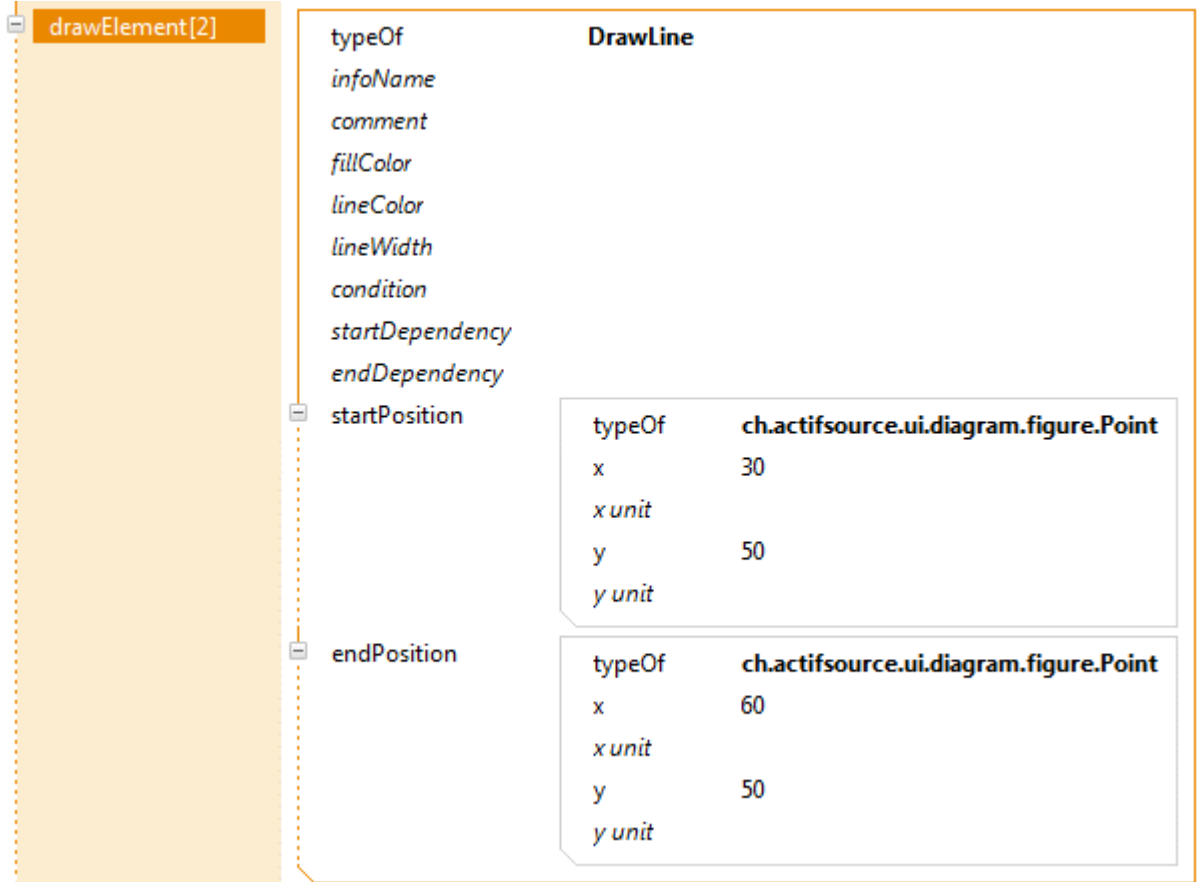
- ↶ Open SystemDiagram in the **Resource Editor**
- ↶ Create a new **AllowedClass** that refers to the class Port_Out
- ↶ Create a new **ClassStyle** that refers to a new **ModelShape**. Give the name `PortOutShape` to the newly created **ModelShape**.



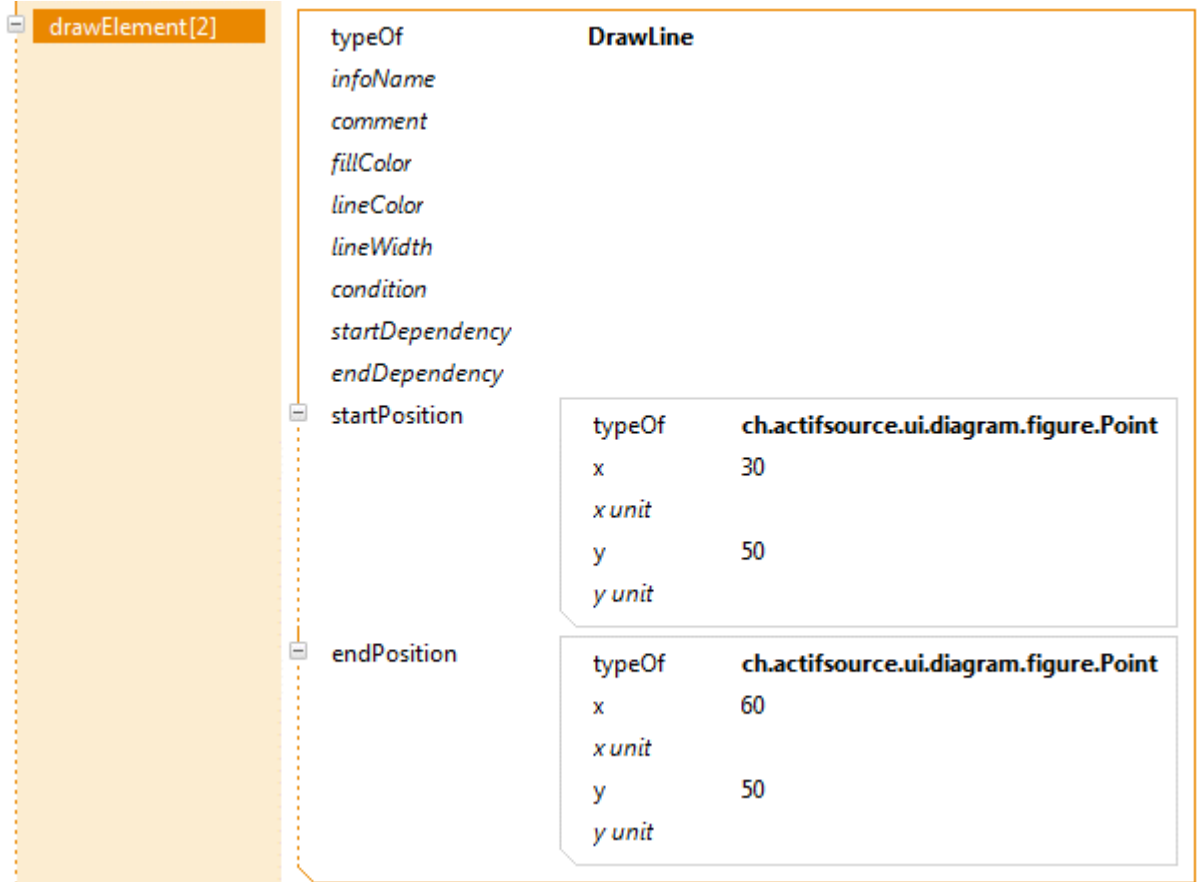
↩ Add a **CompactFigure** with the name `PortOutFigure` to `PortOutShape` as shown above



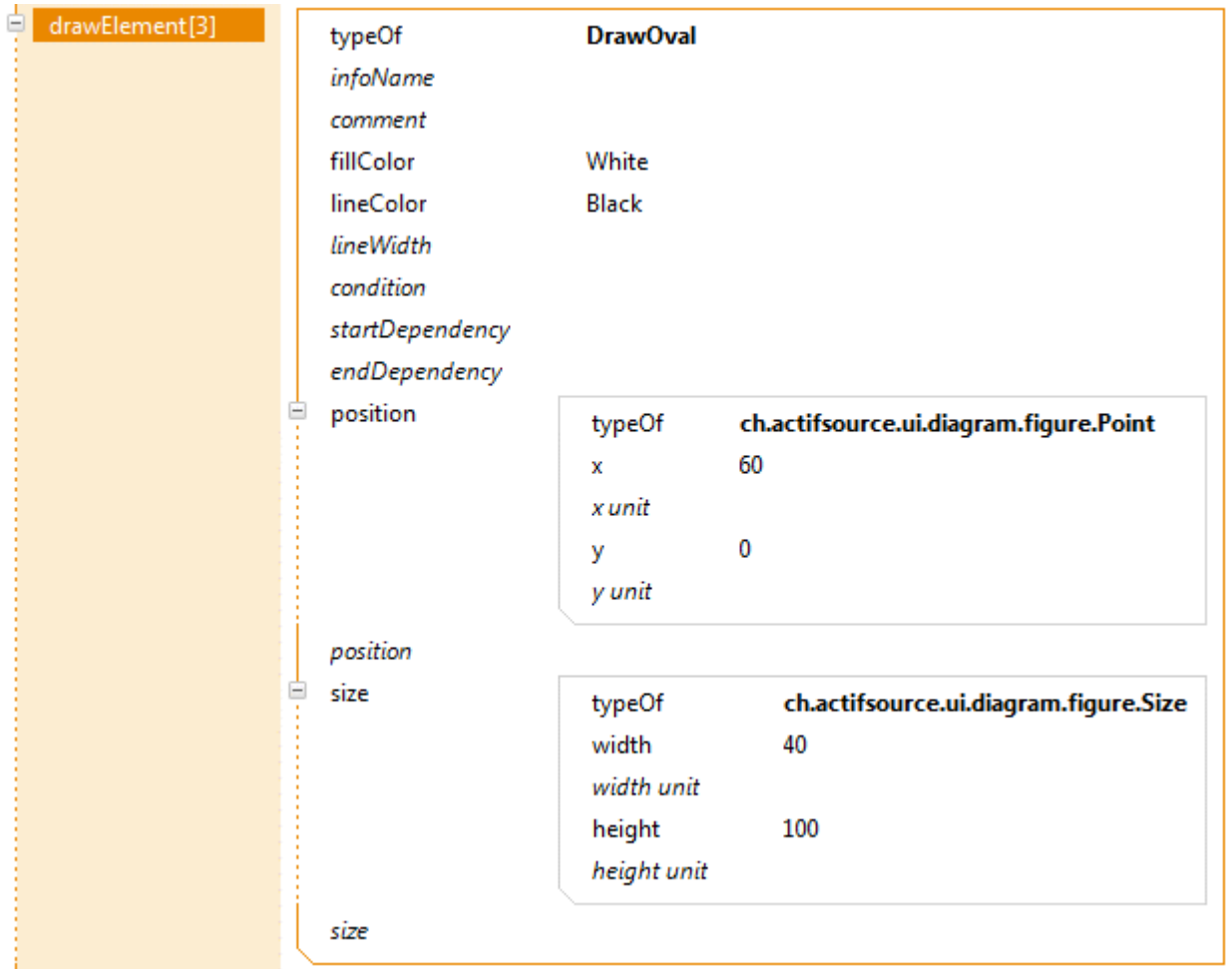
- ↩ Add a **drawElement** of type **DrawRectangle** to the **PortOutFigure**
- ↩ Create a **statement** **position** and set **x=0%** and **y=0%**
- ↩ Create a statement **size** and set **width=40%** and **height=100%**



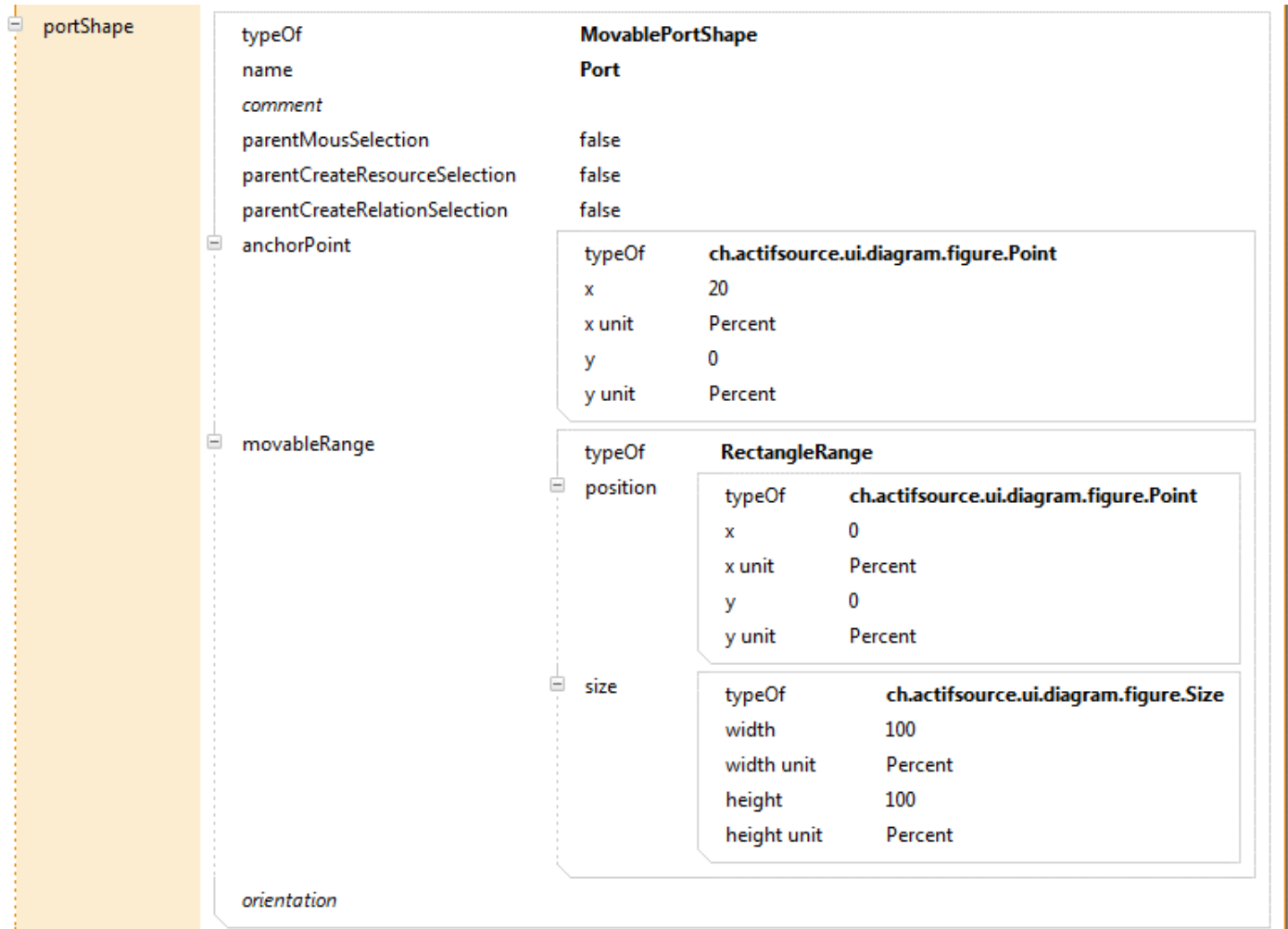
- ↪ Add a second **drawElement** of type **DrawLine** to the PortInFigure
- ↪ Create a **startPosition** with x=30% and y=50%
- ↪ Create an **endPosition** with x=60% and y=50%



- ↵ Add a second **drawElement** of type **DrawLine** to the PortInFigure
- ↵ Create a **startPosition** with x=30% and y=50%
- ↵ Create an **endPosition** with x=60% and y=50%

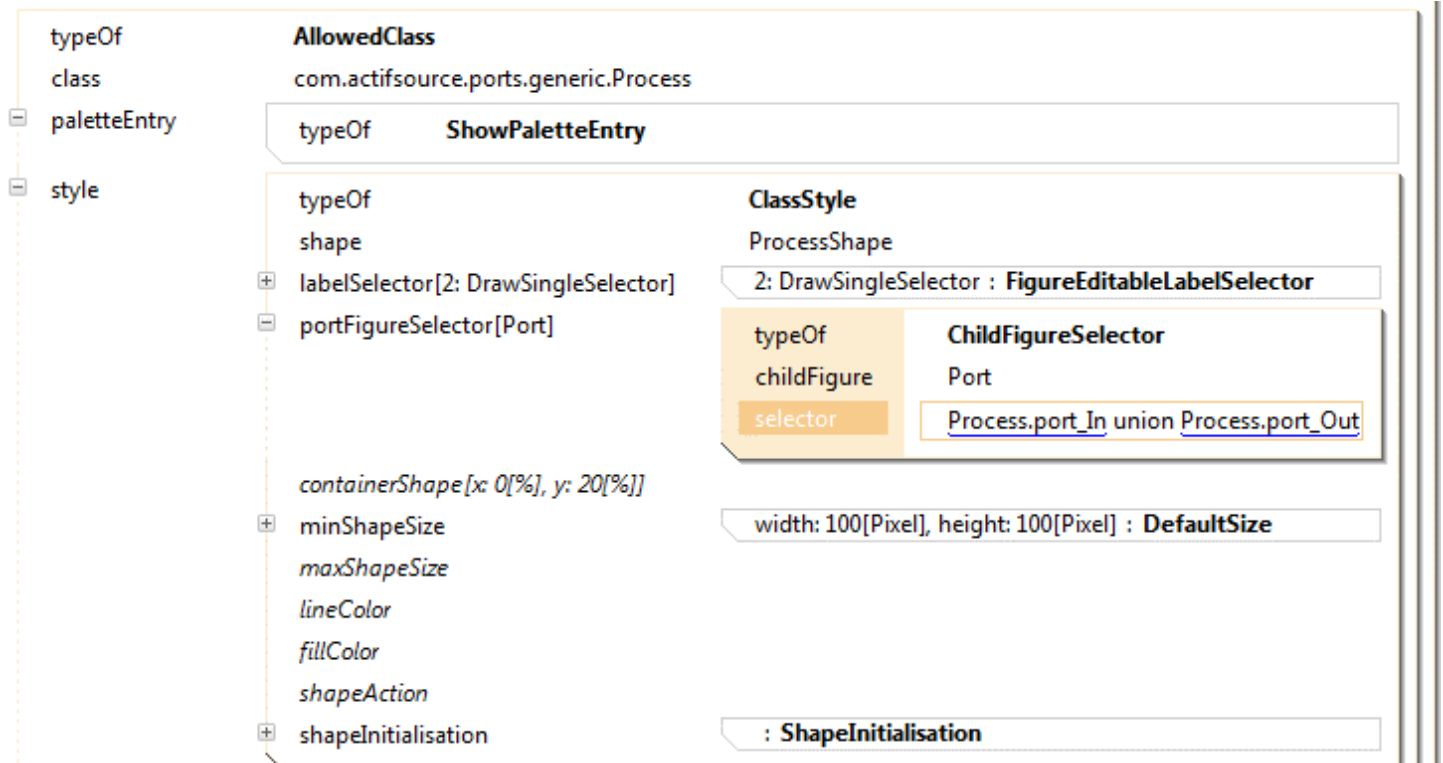


- ↵ Add a third **drawElement** of type **DrawOval** to the PortOutFigure
- ↵ Define the **fillColor** as **White** and the **lineColor** as **Black**
- ↵ Define the **position** with x=60% and y=0%
- ↵ Define the **size** with width=40% and height=100%



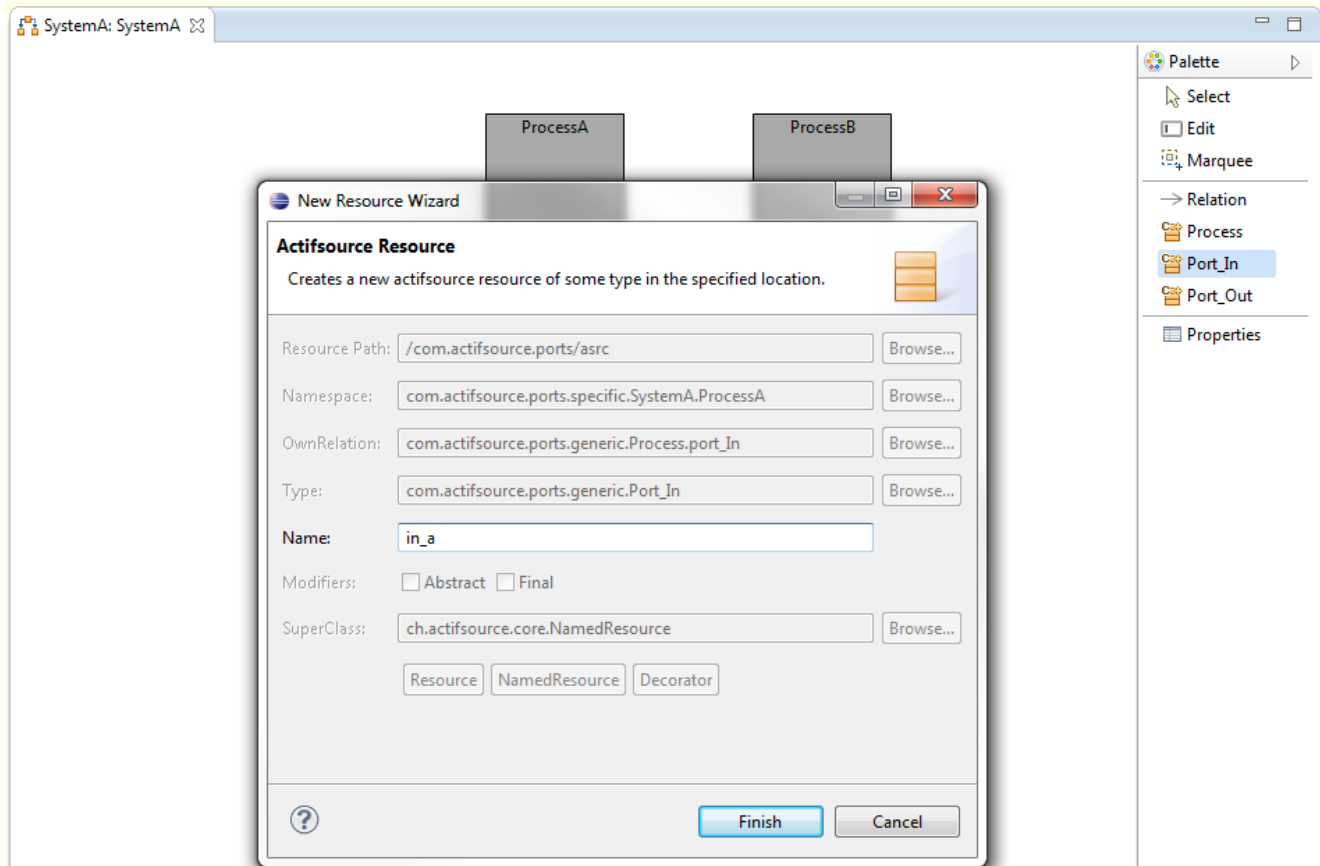
We define the position of ports relative to their process shapes and their behavior:

- ↪ Create a **MovablePortShape** in the ProcessShape
- ↪ Define an **anchorPoint** with x=20% and y=0%
- ↪ Define a **movableRange** with a **position** with x=0% and y=0% and a **size** with width=100% and height=100% (meaning that a port can be moved to any point on the boundary of the rectangular process shape)
- ↪ We do not define an **orientation** (the shape of a port is thus rotated when moved along the boundary of its parent shape)



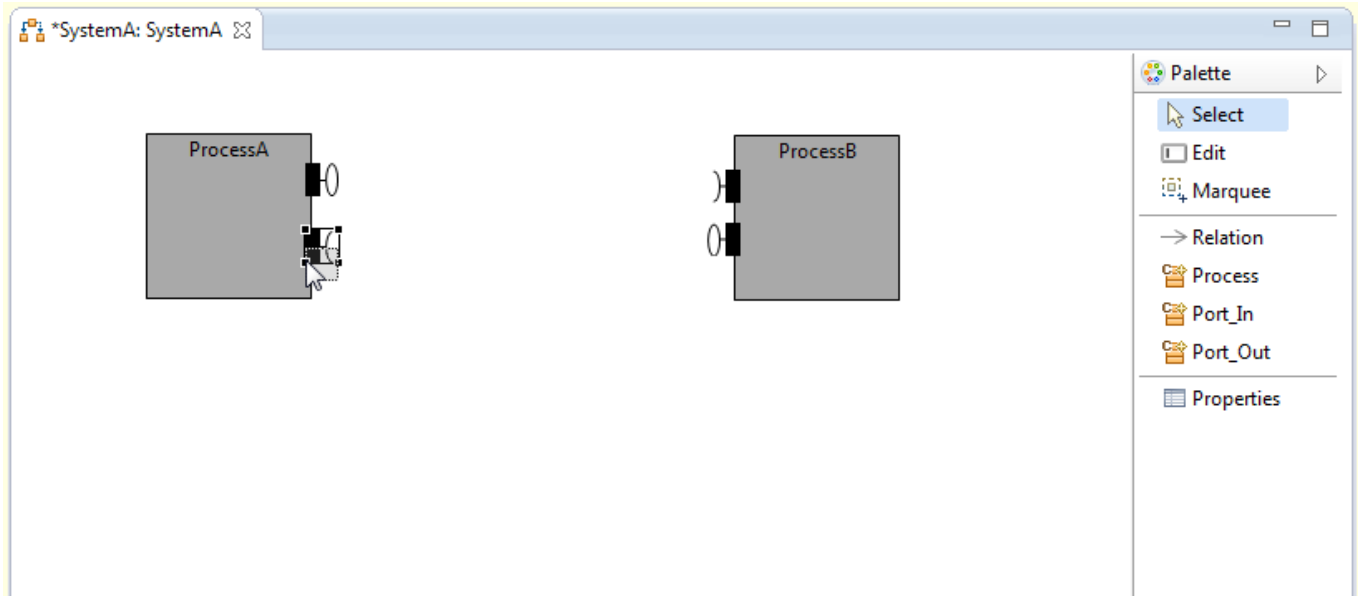
We define a selector for all the allowed Port figures:

- ↳ Open the SystemDiagram in the **Resource Editor** and create a **ChildFigureSelector** as **Decorator** for portFigureSelector[Port]
- ↳ Define the selector Process.port_In union Process.port_Out which selects all ports of type Port_In and Port_Out that belong to a Process

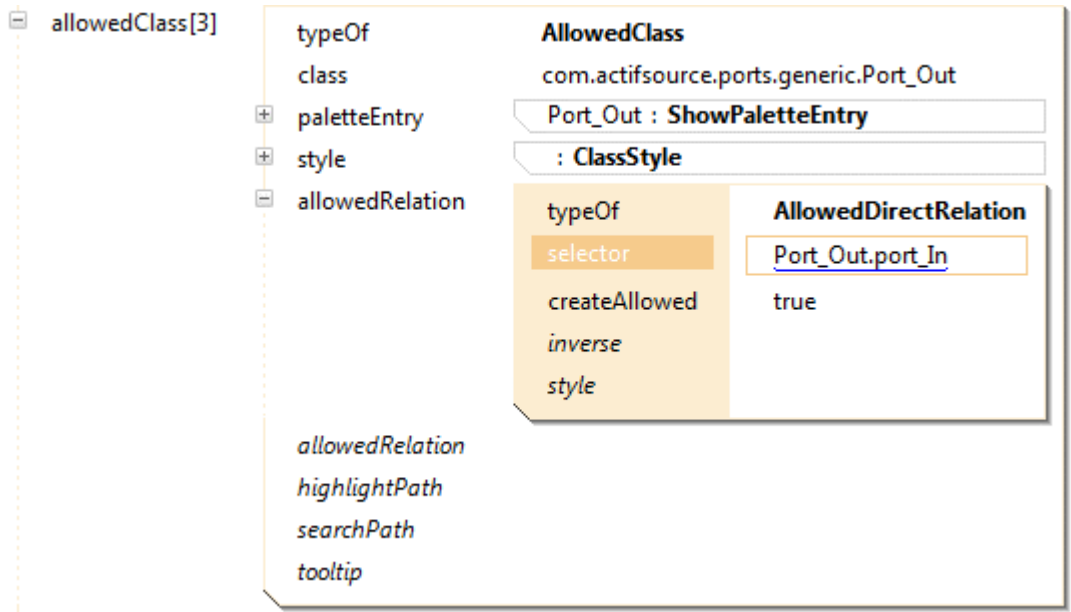


Next, we add a PortIn and PortOut to each of our two Processes:

- ↵ Open the Domain Diagram SystemA in the **Diagram Editor** (**Note: If the diagram is still open, close it first and then re-open it in order to update the behavior of the diagram**)
- ↵ Choose Port_In from the Palette and left-click on ProcessA
- ↵ Choose the name *in_a* in the opened **New Resource Wizard**
- ↵ In the same way create a Port_In with name *in_b* for ProcessB
- ↵ Choose Port_Out from the Palette and left-click on ProcessA
- ↵ Choose the name *out_a* in the opened **New Resource Wizard**
- ↵ In the same way create a Port_In with name *out_b* for ProcessB

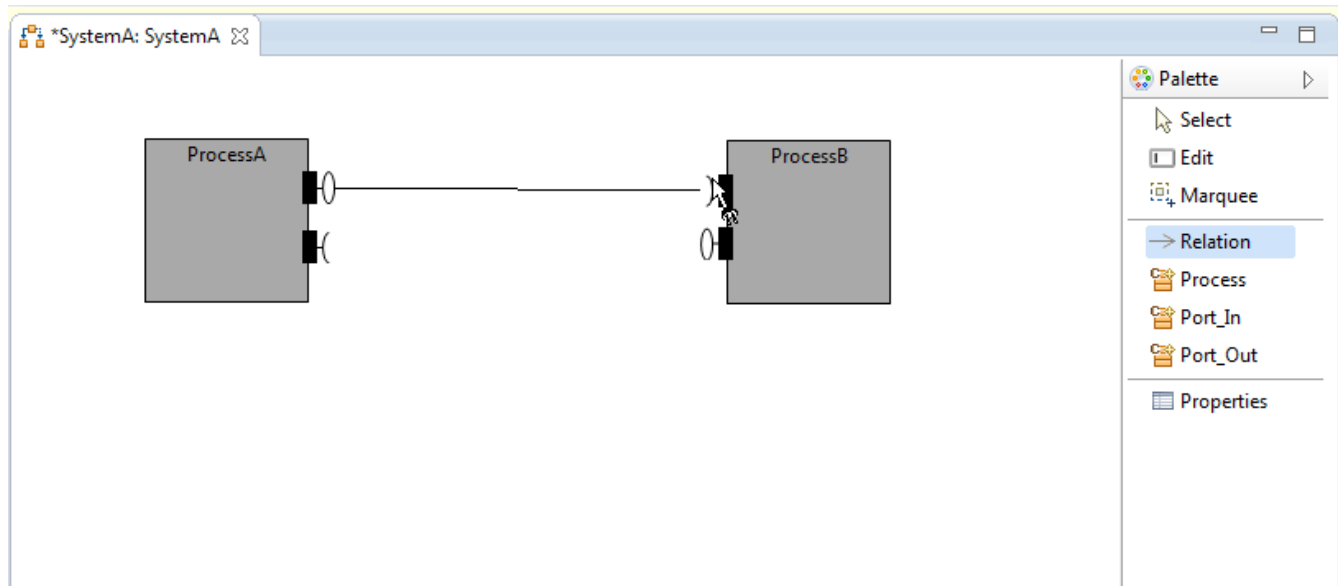


- ↩ Open the Domain Diagram SystemA in the **Diagram Editor** and position the newly created ports by selecting them and moving them on the boundary of their process shapes.



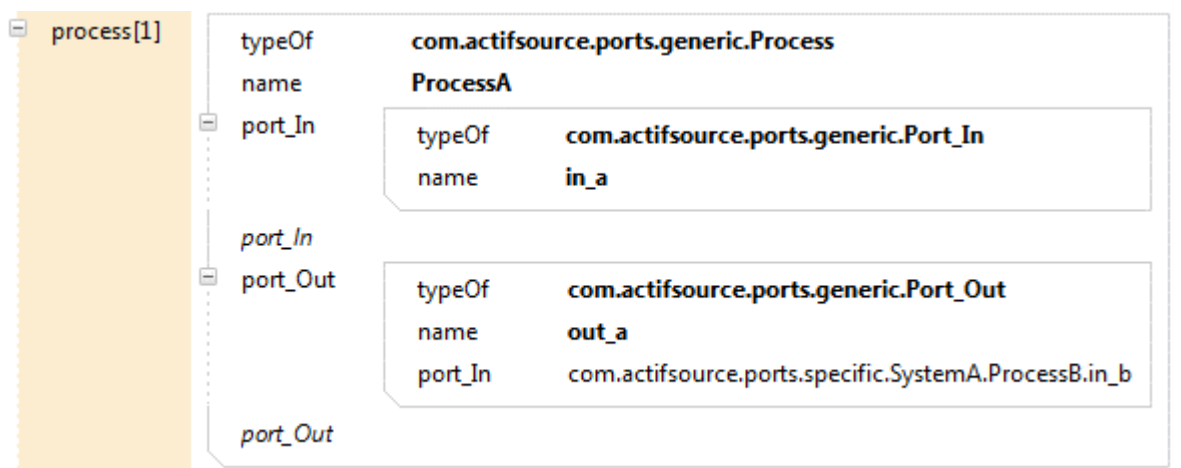
Finally, we want to be able to connect outgoing ports (Port_Out) to ingoing ports (Port_In) by the relation Port_Out.port_In:

- ↪ Open the SystemDiagram in the **Resource Editor**
- ↪ In the **allowedClass** for Port_Out, create an **allowedRelation** of type **AllowedDirectRelation** and define the selector Port_Out.port_In



We connect out_a with in_b as follows:

- ↪ Choose Relation from the Palette
- ↪ Click on the port out_a. Then drag the mouse to the port in_b and click on port in_b
- ↪ In the same way connect out_b to in_a
- ↪ Open and inspect the newly created statements by opening SystemA in the **Resource Editor** as well:



Add conditions to figures

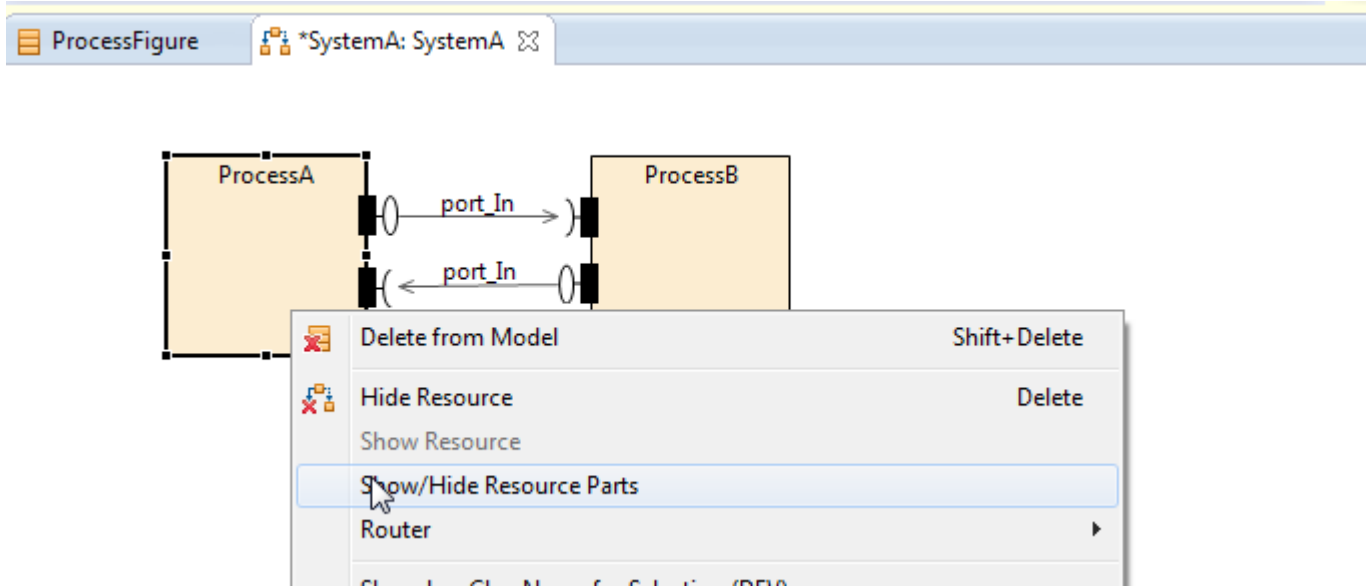
The screenshot shows the Resource Editor interface. On the left, a tree view shows a folder named 'drawElement[3]' containing several properties: *typeOf*, *infoName*, *comment*, **fillColor** (highlighted), *lineColor*, *lineWidth*, *condition*, *condition*, *startDependency*, *endDependency*, *position*, *size*, and *gradient*. On the right, the configuration for the selected **DrawRectangle** element is shown. It includes a text field for 'fillColor' with the value 'ActifsourceForeground', a 'ShowContainerCondition' checkbox, and two nested configuration boxes. The first box is for 'Point' with properties: typeOf (ch.actifsource.ui.diagram.figure.Point), x (0), x unit (Percent), y (0), and y unit (Percent). The second box is for 'Size' with properties: typeOf (ch.actifsource.ui.diagram.figure.Size), width (100), width unit (Percent), height (100), and height unit (Percent).

Next, we want the Process shape to **change** its color when its parts are hidden:

- ↪ Open ProcessFigure in the **Resource Editor** and add a third **drawElement** of type **DrawRectangle** and define the properties **size** and **position** as above (Note that you can also simply copy and paste the existing **DrawRectangle**).
- ↪ Define the **fillColor** as ActifsourceForeground
- ↪ Create a condition by using the Content Assist and choosing **ShowContainerCondition** (i.e., the shape should have the color **ActifsourceForeground** when its container is not hidden)

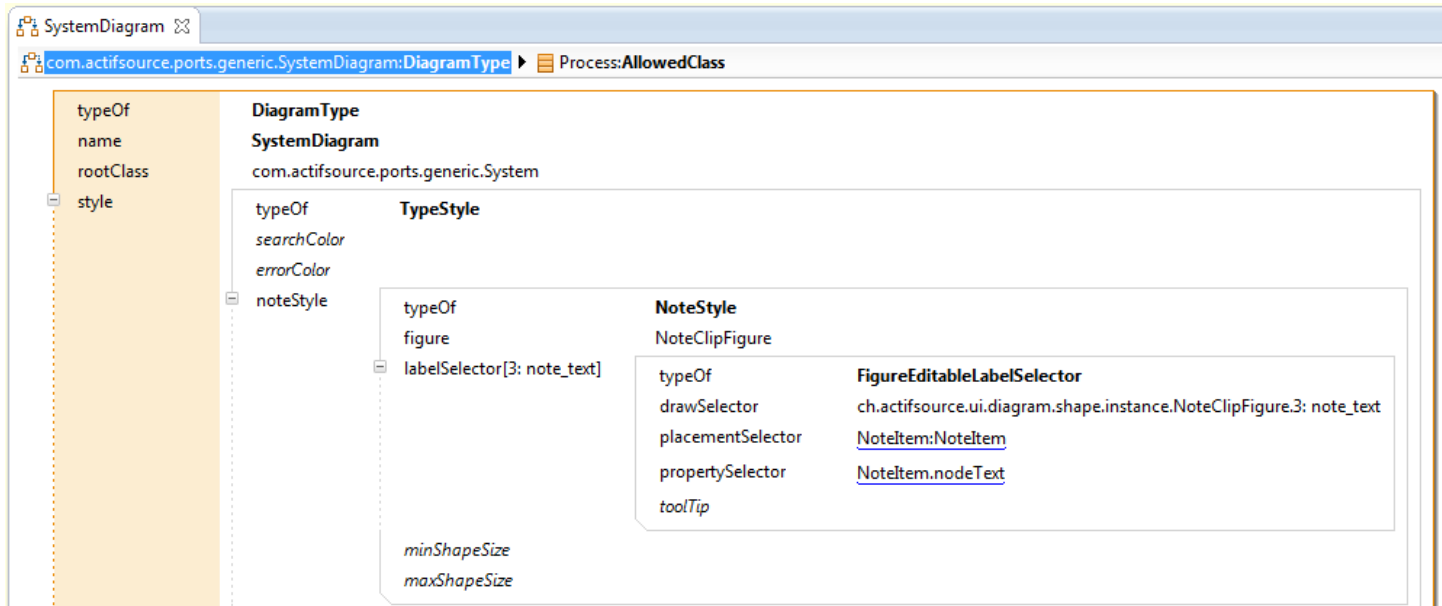
drawElement[1]	typeOf	DrawRectangle
	infoName	
	comment	
	fillColor	DarkGray
	lineColor	
	lineWidth	
	condition	HideContainerCondition
	condition	
	startDependency	
	endDependency	
	position	x: 0[%], y: 0[%] : Point
	size	width: 100[%], height: 100[%] : Size
	gradient	

- ↩ Add a condition **HideContainerCondition** to the first drawElement of type **DrawRectangle** of the **ProcessFigure** (thus, the shape will be **DarkGray** when its container is hidden).

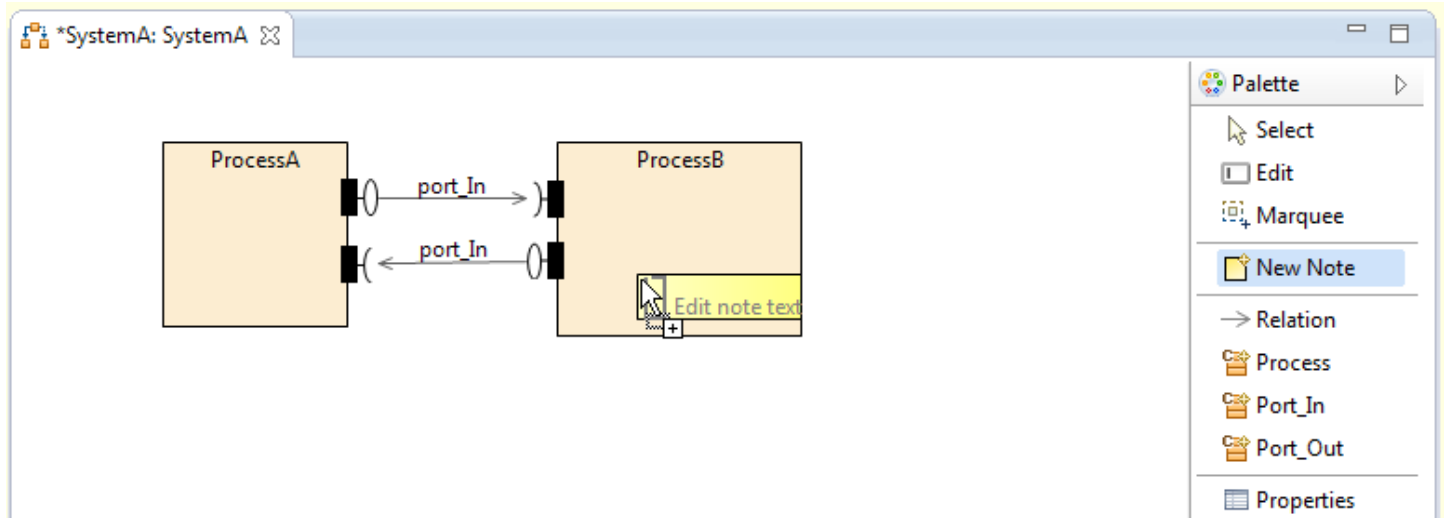


- ↩ Open the Domain Diagram SystemA in the **Diagram Editor** and right-click on one of the Process shapes
- ↩ Select **Show/Hide Resource Parts** from the menu and check that the color of the shape changes accordingly

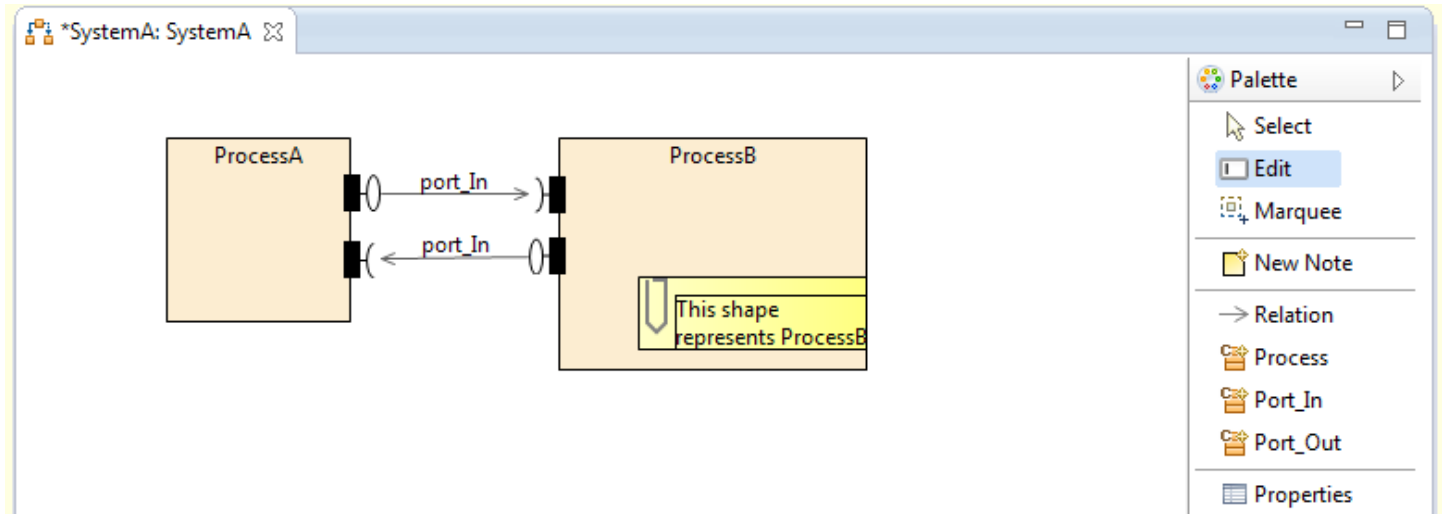
Add notes to Domain Diagrams



- ↩ Open the [SystemDiagram](#) in the **Resource Editor**
- ↩ Create a **TypeStyle**
- ↩ Create a **NoteStyle** for the new **TypeStyle**
- ↩ Choose **NoteClipFigure** as figure
- ↩ Define a labelSelector of type **FigureEditableLabelSelector** and add the **placementSelector** [Noteltem:Noteltem](#) and the **propertySelector** [Noteltem.nodeText](#)



- ↵ Open the Domain Diagram SystemA in the **Diagram Editor**
- ↵ Select New Note from the Palette
- ↵ Right-click on the shape ProcessB to place the note



- ↵ Select Edit from the Palette
- ↵ Right-click on the note and edit the text
- ↵ Write a note (such as *This shape represents ProcessB*)

Add search functions to Domain Diagrams

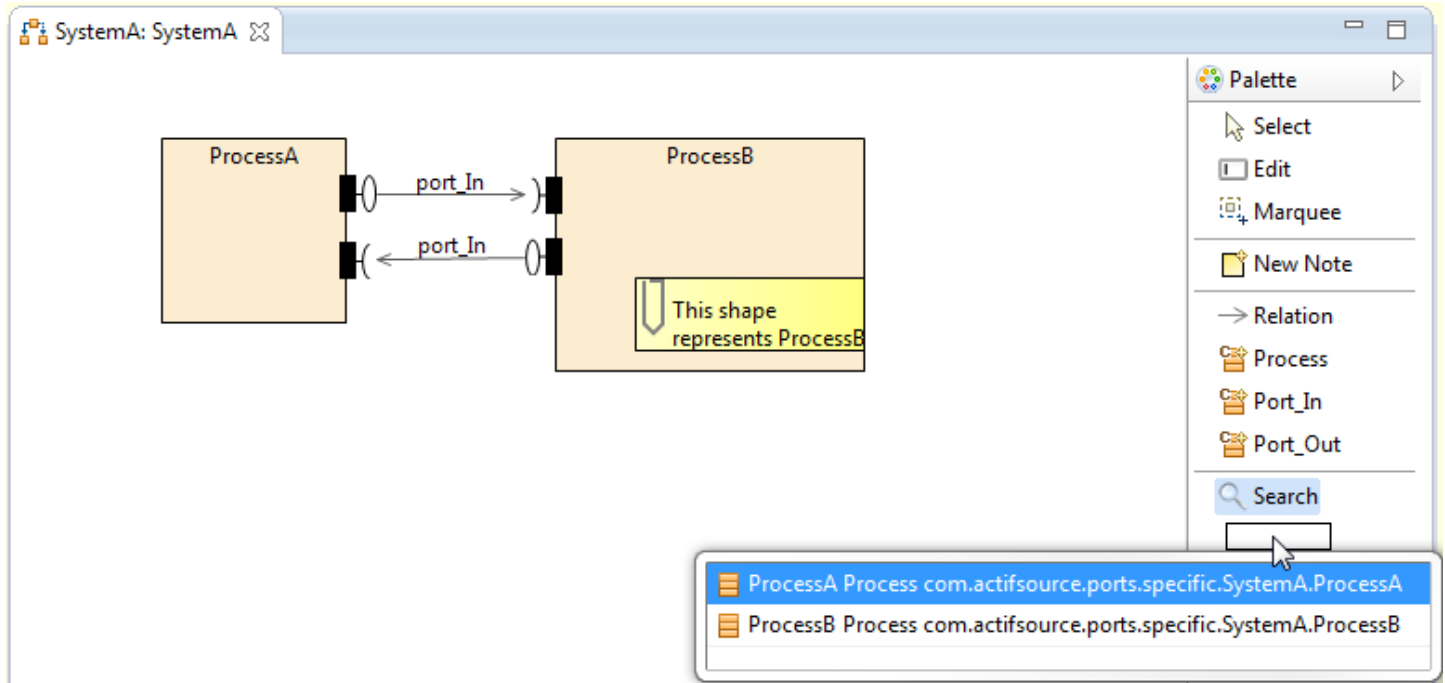
The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE interface for configuring a domain diagram. The breadcrumb path is: `SystemDiagram` > `com.actifsource.ports.generic.SystemDiagram:DiagramType` > `Process:AllowedClass` > `e82cfb8b-c73a-11e4-87b2-f55d7a254e0e:SearchPath`.

The **AllowedClass** configuration for `com.actifsource.ports.generic.Process` is shown with the following properties:

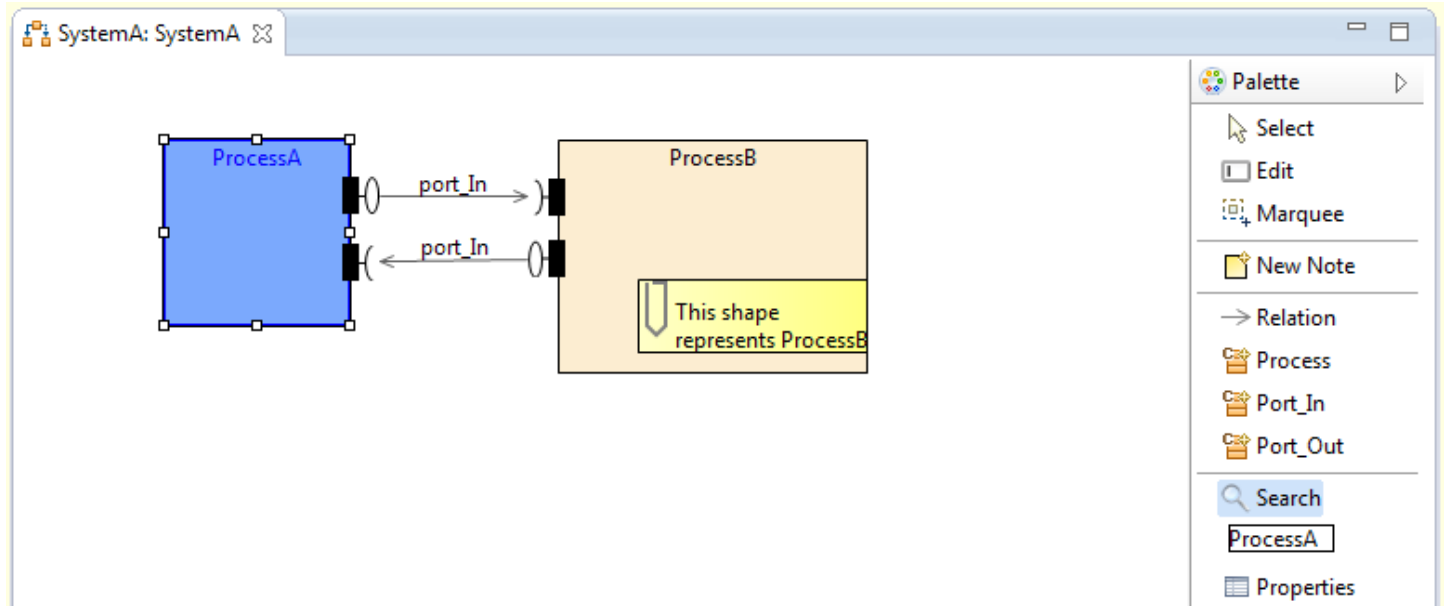
- `allowedClass[1]`
 - `typeOf`: **AllowedClass**
 - `class`: `com.actifsource.ports.generic.Process`
 - `paletteEntry`: `ShowPaletteEntry`
 - `style`: **ClassStyle**
 - `shape`: `ProcessShape`
 - `labelSelector[2: DrawSingleSelector]`: `2: DrawSingleSelector : FigureEditableLabelSelector`
 - `portFigureSelector[Port]`: `Port : ChildFigureSelector`
 - `containerShape[x: 0[%], y: 20[%]]`: `width: 100[Pixel], height: 100[Pixel] : DefaultSize`
 - `minShapeSize`: `width: 100[Pixel], height: 100[Pixel] : DefaultSize`
 - `maxShapeSize`
 - `lineColor`
 - `fillColor`
 - `shapeAction`
 - `shapeInitialisation`: `: ShapeInitialisation`
- `allowedRelation`
- `highlightPath`
- `searchPath`: **SearchPath**
 - `typeOf`: **SearchPath**
 - `path`: `Process:Process`
- `searchPath`
- `tooltip`

We add a search function to our Domain Diagrams that allows us to search for all Processes:

- ↪ Open SystemDiagram in the **Resource Editor**
- ↪ Create a **SearchPath** in the **AllowedClass** for class Process and define the selector Process:Process as path

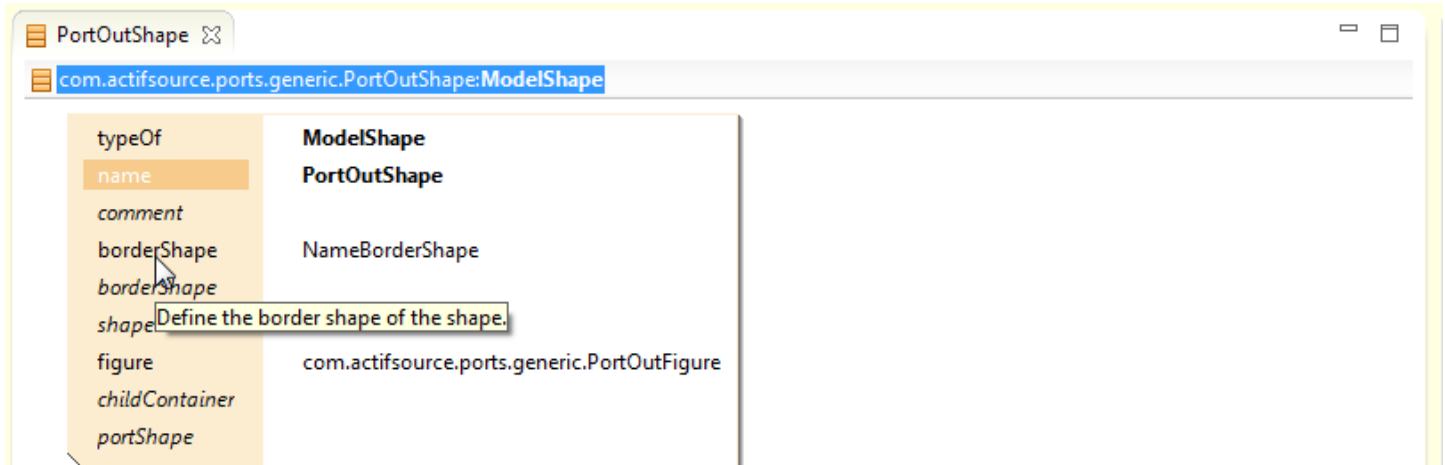


- ↶ Close and re-open the Domain Diagram SystemA in the **Diagram Editor**
- ↶ Open the Content Assist in the search field and select ProcessA from the proposals



Note that the process selected in the search function has been colored (blue).

Add labels to ports



Finally, we want to display the name of a port as label in the **Domain Diagram Editor**:

- ↩ Open `PortOutShape` in the **Resource Editor**
- ↩ Use the Content Assist to add a **`borderShape`** statement that refers to **`NameBorderShape`**

allowedClass[3]

typeOf
class
paletteEntry
style

AllowedClass
com.actifsource.ports.generic.Port_Out
Port_Out : ShowPaletteEntry

typeOf
shape
labelSelector[1: BorderLabel]

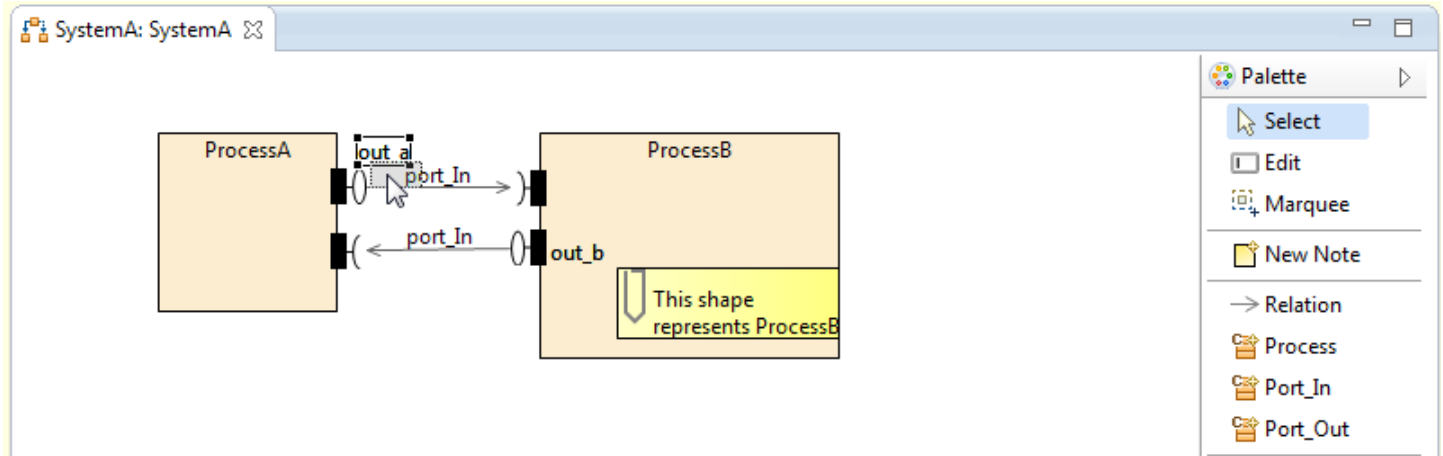
ClassStyle
com.actifsource.ports.generic.PortOutShape

typeOf
drawSelector
selector
toolTip

FigureLabelSelector
ch.actifsource.ui.diagram.figure.instance.BorderLabelFigure.1: BorderLabel
Port_Out.name

minShapeSize
maxShapeSize
lineColor
fillColor
shapeAction
shapeInitialisation

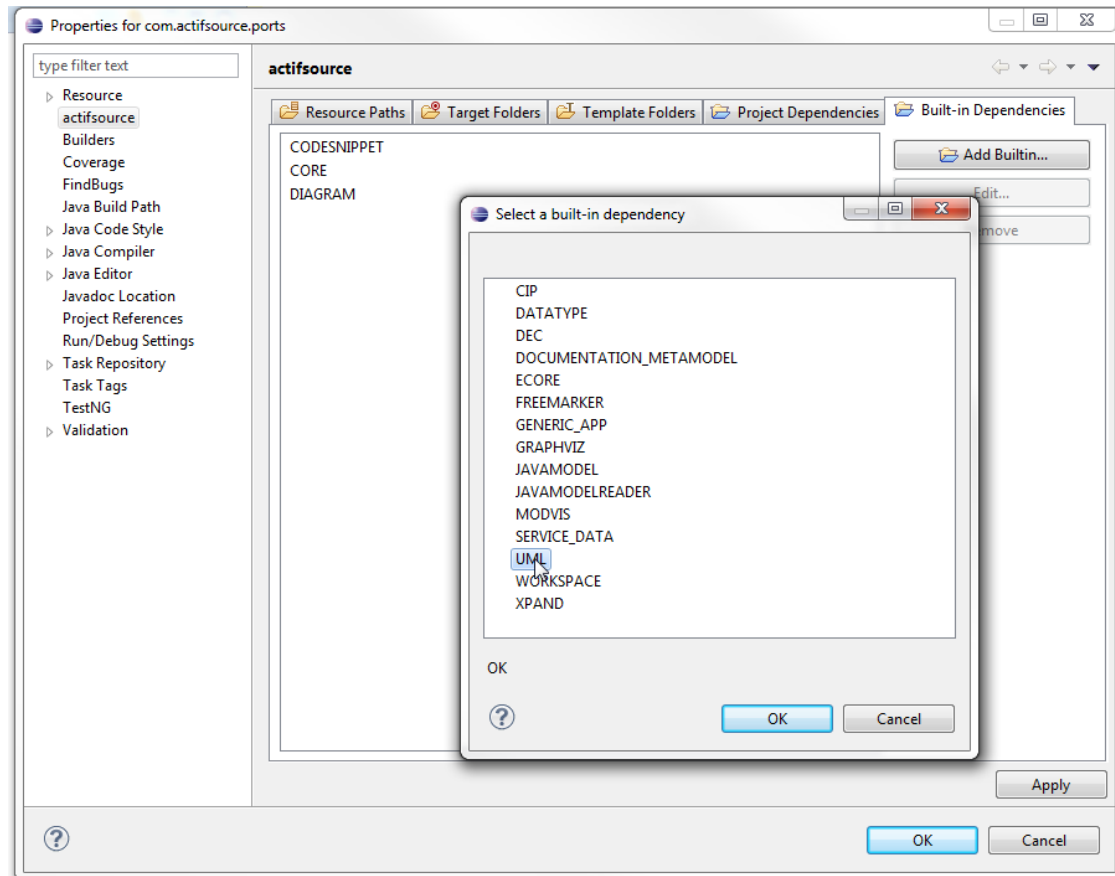
- ↩ Open SystemDiagram in the **Resource Editor**
- ↩ Add a **FigureLabelSelector** with the selector Port_Out.name as Decorator to **labelSelector**



- ↶ Open SystemA in the **Diagram Editor**
- ↶ Check that the name of outgoing ports are now displayed as labels next to their ports
- ↶ Try to move and re-position the labels (in the Select Mode)

Create links to UML State Machines

- We want to specify the behavior of our communicating processes: ProcessA should be a simple coin machine that is connected to a dispenser (ProcessB)
- We create an UML State Machine that defines the behavior of ProcessA and link the state machine to our Domain Diagram



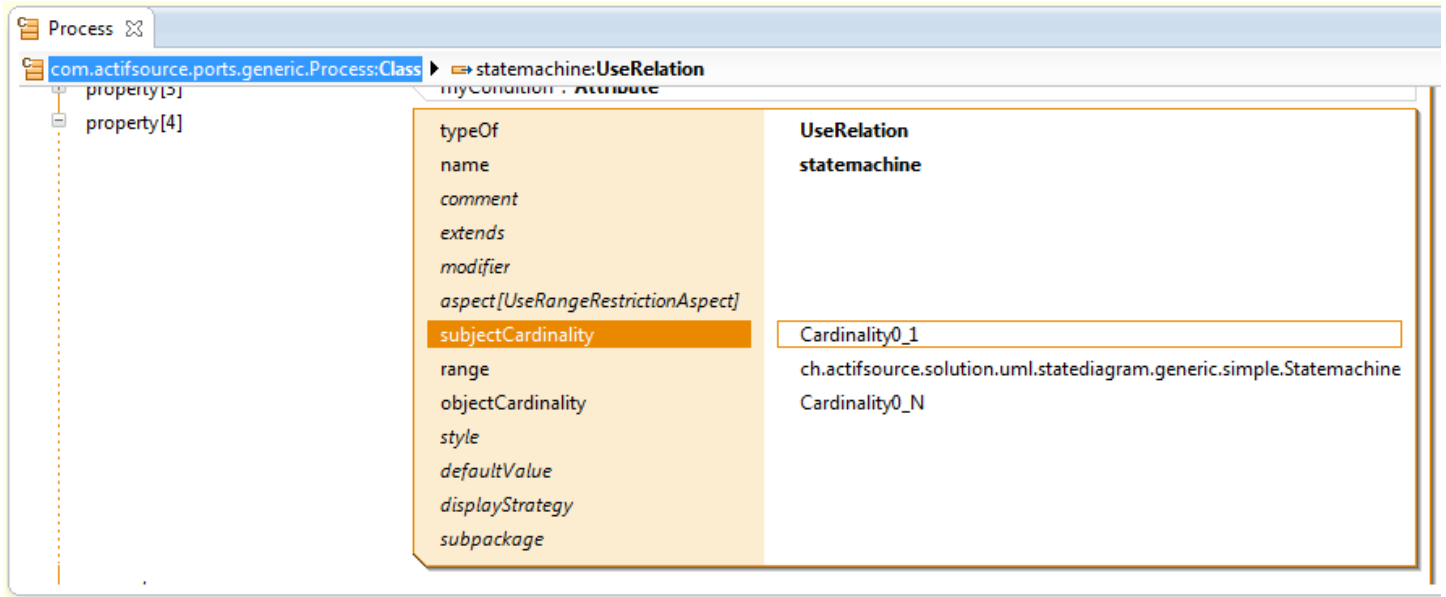
First, we make all (built-in) resources needed to build UML diagrams available in our project:

- Right-click on the project com.actifsource.ports and choose Properties from the menu
- Select actifsource in the opened Properties dialog and click on Add Builtin
- Select **UML** from the opened built-in dependency Selection dialog and close both dialogs by clicking OK

The screenshot displays an IDE interface. On the left, the Project Explorer shows a package structure under 'com.actifsource.ports'. The package 'com.actifsource.ports.specific' contains a state machine 'ProcessA_State_Machine'. On the right, the StateDiagram editor shows the configuration for 'ProcessA_State_Machine' within the package 'ch.actifsource.solution.uml.statediagram.generic.simple.Statemachine'. The configuration includes various fields and events:

Field/Event	Value
name	ProcessA_State_Machine
privateVariableField	Private : PrivateVariableField
event[1]	Coin : Event
event[2]	DispenserSignal : Event
event[3]	Diagnose : Event
event[4]	Return : Event
event[5]	Refilled : Event
sharedFunction	lighOff : SharedFunction
state	NormalMode : Start
state[1]	NormalMode : SuperState
state[2]	DiagnosticMode : SuperState
stateDiagram	StateDiagram : StateDiagram

We create a `ch.actifsource.solution.uml.statediagram.generic.simple.Statemachine` called `ProcessA_State_Machine` as described in [Actifsource Tutorial – UML State Machines](#) in the package `com.actifsource.ports.specific`.



We add a reference to an UML state machine (that describes the behavior of the Process) to Process:

- ↗ Open Process in the **Resource Editor**
- ↗ Add a UseRelation called statemachine to Process
- ↗ Define the range of the relation as
ch.actifsource.soltuion.uml.statediagram.generic.simple.StateMachine

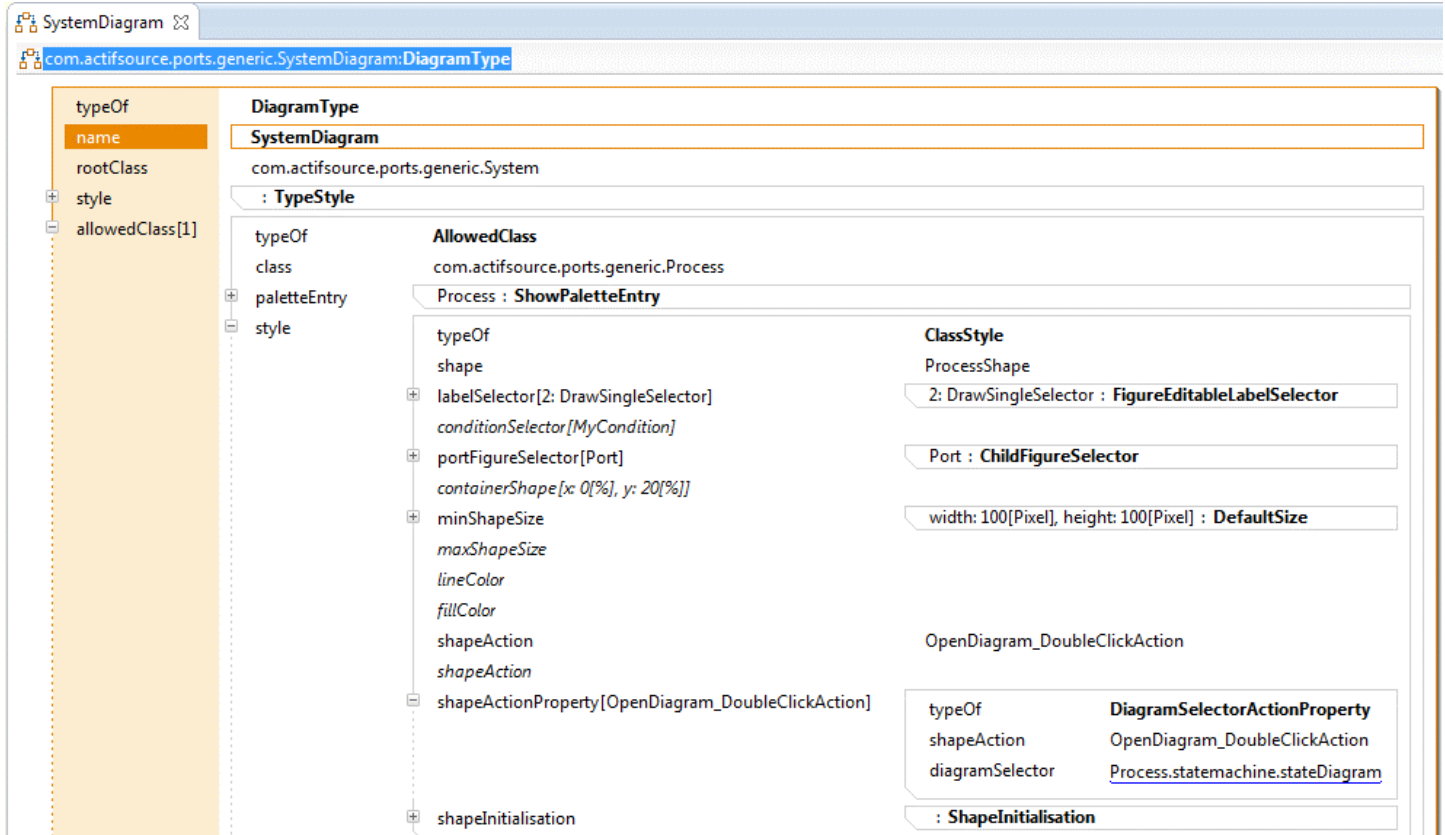
The screenshot shows the Resource Editor interface. The breadcrumb path is `com.actifsource.ports.specific.SystemA:System` > `ProcessA:Process`. The main editor displays a table for `SystemA` with the following properties:

typeOf	<code>com.actifsource.ports.generic.System</code>																
name	<code>SystemA</code>																
process[1]	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>typeOf</td> <td><code>com.actifsource.ports.generic.Process</code></td> </tr> <tr> <td>name</td> <td><code>ProcessA</code></td> </tr> <tr> <td>port_In</td> <td><code>in_a : Port_In</code></td> </tr> <tr> <td>port_In</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>port_Out</td> <td><code>out_a : Port_Out</code></td> </tr> <tr> <td>port_Out</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>myCondition</td> <td><code>false</code></td> </tr> <tr> <td>statemachine</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	typeOf	<code>com.actifsource.ports.generic.Process</code>	name	<code>ProcessA</code>	port_In	<code>in_a : Port_In</code>	port_In		port_Out	<code>out_a : Port_Out</code>	port_Out		myCondition	<code>false</code>	statemachine	
typeOf	<code>com.actifsource.ports.generic.Process</code>																
name	<code>ProcessA</code>																
port_In	<code>in_a : Port_In</code>																
port_In																	
port_Out	<code>out_a : Port_Out</code>																
port_Out																	
myCondition	<code>false</code>																
statemachine																	
process[2]	<code>ProcessB : Process</code>																
process																	

A dropdown menu is open over the `statemachine` property, showing the following options:

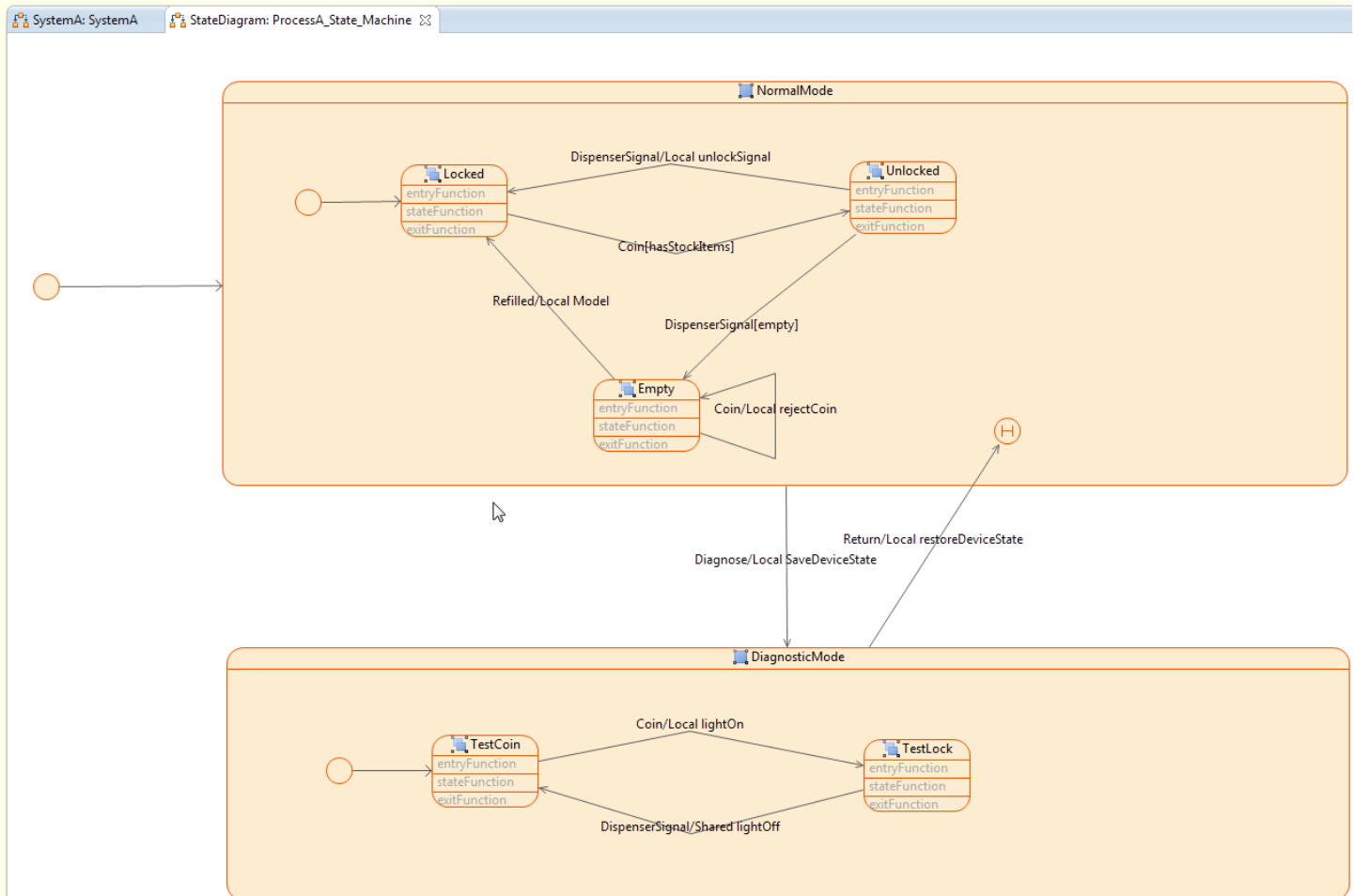
- `new` `ch.actifsource.solution.uml.statediagram.generic.simple Statemachine`
- `ProcessA_State_Machine` `com.actifsource.ports.specific Statemachine`

- ↵ Open SystemA in the **Resource Editor**
- ↵ Create a statemachine statement that refers to ProcessA_State_Machine to ProcessA



We define an action that is triggered by double-clicking on a process shape in our Domain Diagram and opens the UML state machine associated with the corresponding Process:

- ↗ Open SystemDiagram in the **Resource Editor**
- ↗ With the help of the Content Assist, add an OpenDiagram_DoubleClickAction to the **AllowedClass** for the class Process
- ↗ Create a **DiagramSelectorActionProperty** as **Decorator** for shapeActionProperty and define the selector Process.statemachine.stateDiagram (i.e., the action should open the selected diagram)



- ↗ Open the Domain Diagram SystemA in the **Diagram Editor**
- ↗ Double-Click on ProcessA and make sure that the diagram ProcessA State Machine is automatically opened in the **Diagram Editor**

