

Operational Interaction Scenarios

Description

The Operational Interaction Scenarios (Op-Is) express a time ordered examination of the operational exchanges as a result of a particular operational scenario. It provides a time-ordered analysis of the operational exchanges between participating nodes (Operational Performer roles) as a result of a particular operational scenario.

Operational Event/Trace Descriptions, sometimes called sequence diagrams, event scenarios, or timing diagrams, allow the tracing of actions in a scenario or critical sequence of events.

The intended usage of the Operational Interaction Scenarios (Op-Is) view includes:

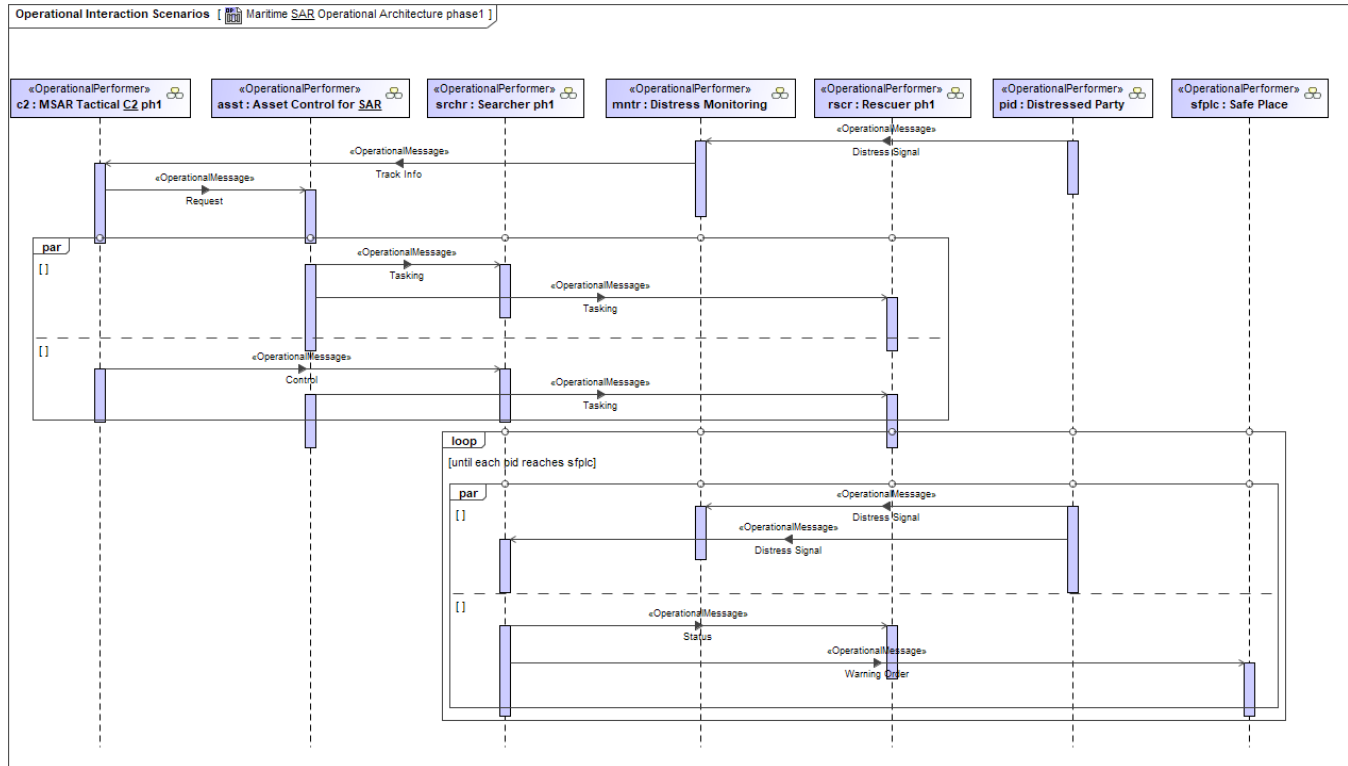
- Analysis of operational events.
- Behavioral analysis.
- Identification of non-functional user requirements.
- Operational test scenarios.

Implementation

The Operational Interaction Scenarios (Op-Is) view is represented by:

- [Operational Interaction Scenarios diagram](#).
- Operational Interaction Scenarios (BPD) diagram. It is based on BPMN Process Diagram (BPD) and describes a sequence or flow of activities in an organization that shows how the business work. The diagram shows activities, events, and data that trigger or feed business activities. An Operational Interaction Scenarios (BPD) diagram is similar to the BPMN Process Diagram (BPD).

Sample



An example of the Operational Interaction Scenario diagram

Related elements

- [Operational Message](#)
- [Operational Exchange](#)
- [Operational Performer](#)
- [Operational Role](#)
- [Operational Activity](#)
- [Activity](#)
- [Operational Method](#)

Related procedures

- [Creating Operational Exchanges in Operational Interaction Scenarios diagram](#)

