How to Bridge the Flows between Parent and Sub-Diagrams?

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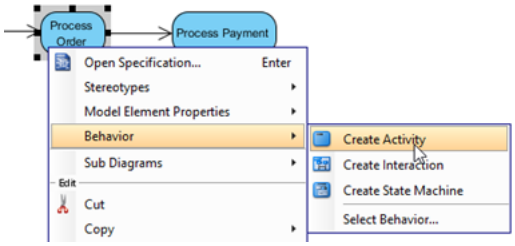
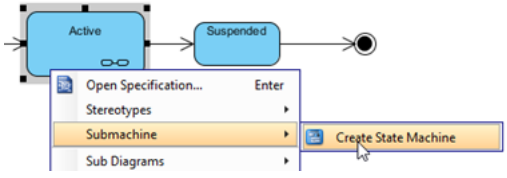
When modeling complex systems, we often use the sub-diagram to elaborate a particular elements in details. This helps to keep our design clean and context sensitive. However, in previous versions, sub-diagram didn't explain how the flows were associated between parent element and the child diagram. Starting from Visual Paradigm version 12.0, you can now display the in-flow and out-flow element in sub-diagram in certain situations, which helps you to identify the flows between diagrams.

In version 12.0, the element for the incoming and out-going flows are automatically pulled into sub-diagram when:

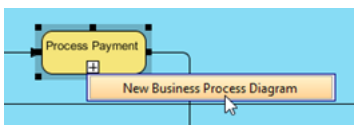
1. Modeling the **behavior of an action** in UML Activity Diagram



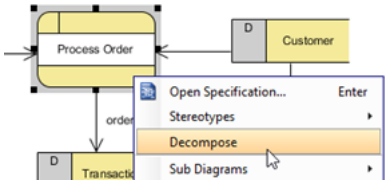
2. Modeling the detail of a **submachine state** in State Diagram



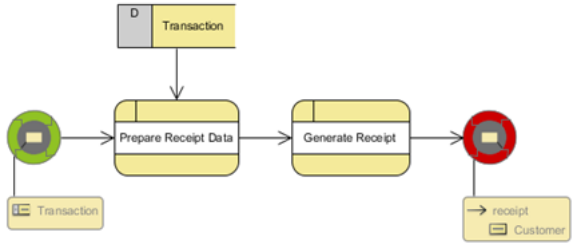
3. Modeling the **detail of sub-process** in Business Process Diagram



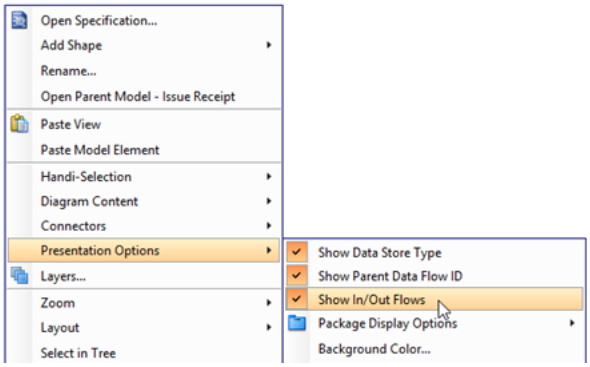
4. **Decomposing the process in** Data Flow Diagram



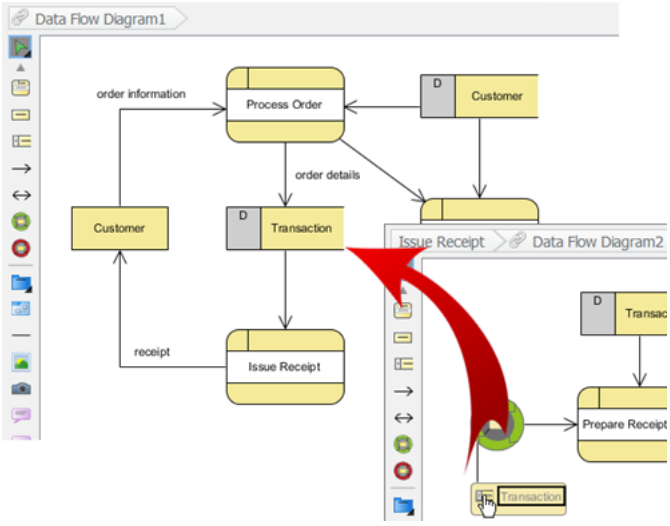
Once the sub-diagram is being created and the incoming and outgoing flow are pulled into the sub-diagram, you can then start modeling the sub-diagram from the incoming flow and end with the out-going flow.



To turn on the in-flow and out-flow indicator, right click on the blank area of the diagram and select **Presentation Options > Show In/Out Flows**.



Once the In-flow and Out-flow indicator are shown, you can navigate to the parent diagram by double click on it.



What this Tutorial on YouTube

Supported In-flow and out-flow modeling in sub-diagrams

Related Links

- How to Elaborate Model Element using Sub-diagram
- How to Define Supplementary Information to Model Elements

Visual Paradigm home page
(https://www.visual-paradigm.com/)

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