**Domain modelling**

Domain class model is a graphical representation of relationships between “THINGS”

In object-oriented approaches generally, the domain model is a UML class diagram which represents ‘THINGS’ as a class of objects

QUIZ:

When a domain model class diagram is modified to become a design class diagram it contains operations as well as the attributes required by the system. (Correct answer).

The domain model class diagram does not contain operations as well as the attributes required by the system - just the attributes.

The design class diagram is an extended version of the domain model class diagram so it does not contain just the attributes required by the system - but details required by developer such as the methods.

The design class diagram is NOT an important tool to show the users how the system will actually work to meet their needs. It would be too technical to show users and would not be a good tool to use to help understand their needs.

**‘Things and system requirements**

Analysts can understand system requirements by identifying THINGS

* that people deal with when they do their work
* about which information needs to be stored

When analysts understand and model ‘THINGS’, combined with the Create Read Update Delete – CRUD concept – a lot of the system functionality is defined.

Two techniques are available to identify a list of things: – Brainstorming – List of nouns

**Step**

1. Identify classes – ‘Things’, find out “THINGS” which are important to your stakeholders and users
   1. Identify a user and a set of user stories
   2. Brainstorm with the user to identify THINGS involved when carrying out the user story – THINGS about which information should be captured
   3. Ask questions to identify things: – Do the THINGS refer to any locations? (e.g., Warehouse)
   4. List of nouns, Noun is a person, place or thing
2. Relationship among ‘things’ Finding associations
   1. Associations occur in two directions
   2. A relationship between instances of ‘things’ that indicate some meaningful connection
   3. Finding associations
      1. Start the addition of associations by using the Common Associations List
      2. It contains common categories that are usually worth considering.