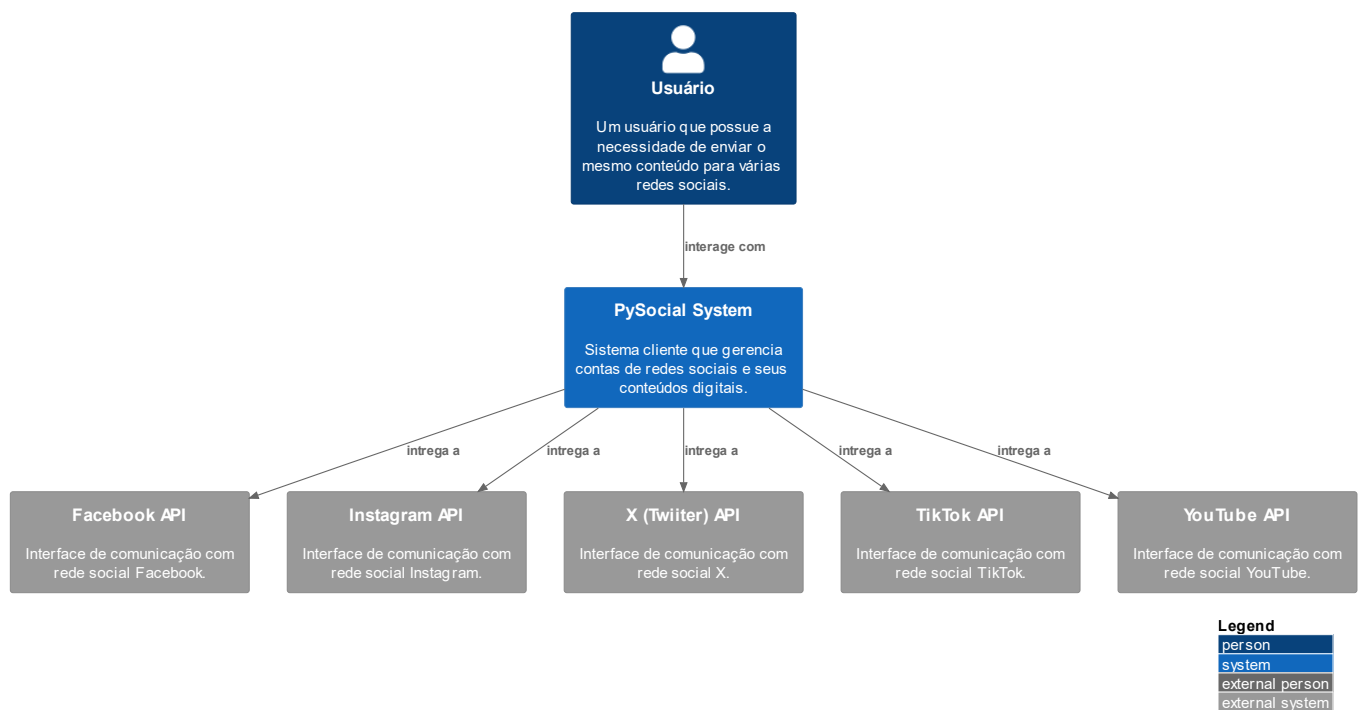


PySocial

- [PySocial Project](#)
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PySocial Project



Level 1: Diagrama de contexto do PySocial

Scope: PySocial é um sistema que permite autenticar nas plataformas de redes sociais e gerenciar seus conteúdos digitais de forma cruzada.

Elementos primários:

- Usuário
- PySocial System

Elementos de suporte:

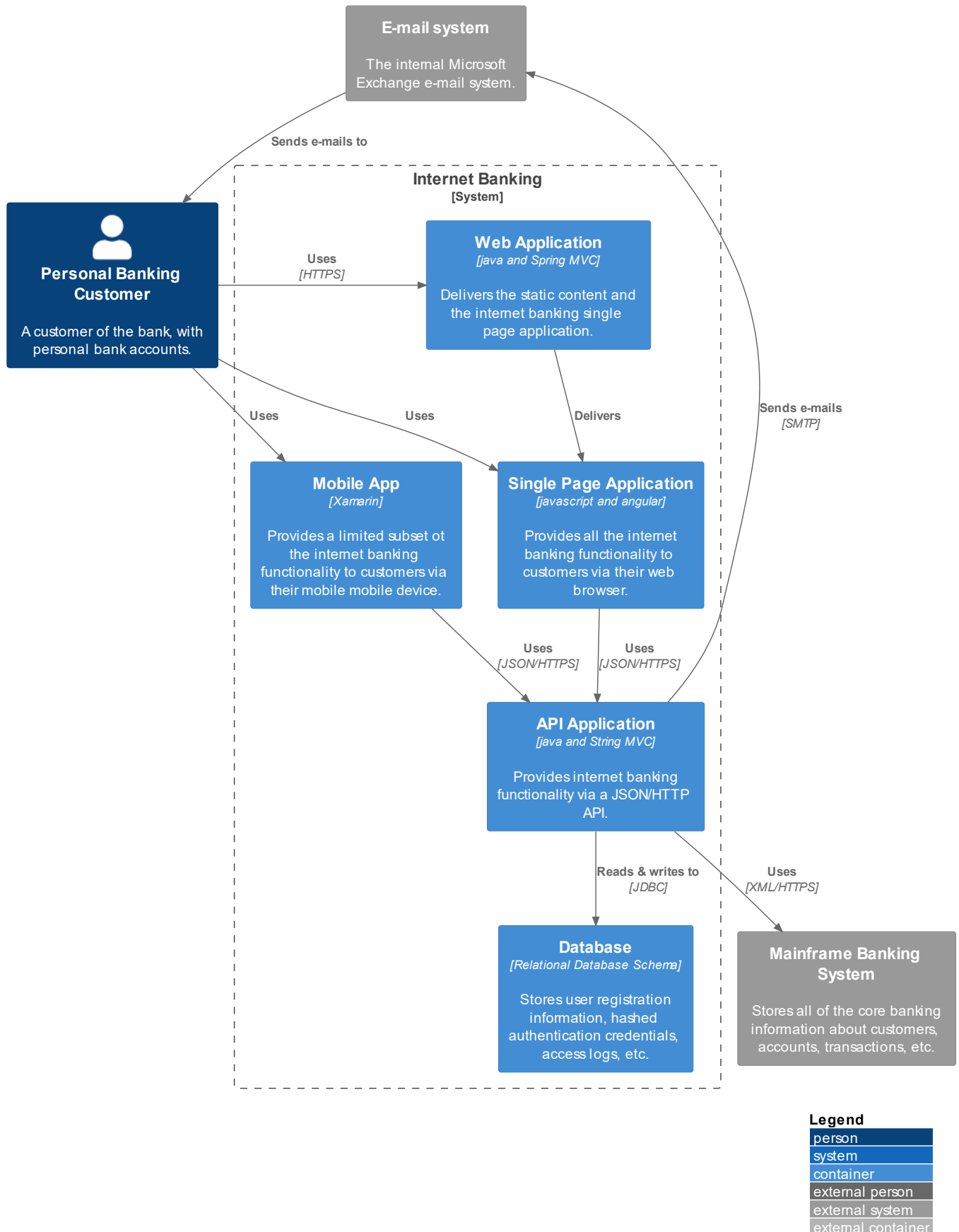
- Facebook API
- Instagram API
- X (Twitter) API

- TikTok API
- YouTube API

Público-alvo: Todos, técnicos e não técnicos, dentro e fora da equipe de desenvolvimento de software.

1 Internet Banking System

\1 Internet Banking System



Level 2: Container diagram

Once you understand how your system fits in to the overall IT environment, a really useful next step is to zoom-in to the system boundary with a Container diagram. A "container" is something like a server-side web application, single-page application, desktop application, mobile app, database schema, file system, etc.

Essentially, a container is a separately runnable/deployable unit (e.g. a separate process space) that executes code or stores data.

The Container diagram shows the high-level shape of the software architecture and how responsibilities are distributed across it. It also shows the major technology choices and how the containers communicate with one another. It's a simple, high-level technology focussed diagram that is useful for software developers and support/operations staff alike.

Scope: A single software system.

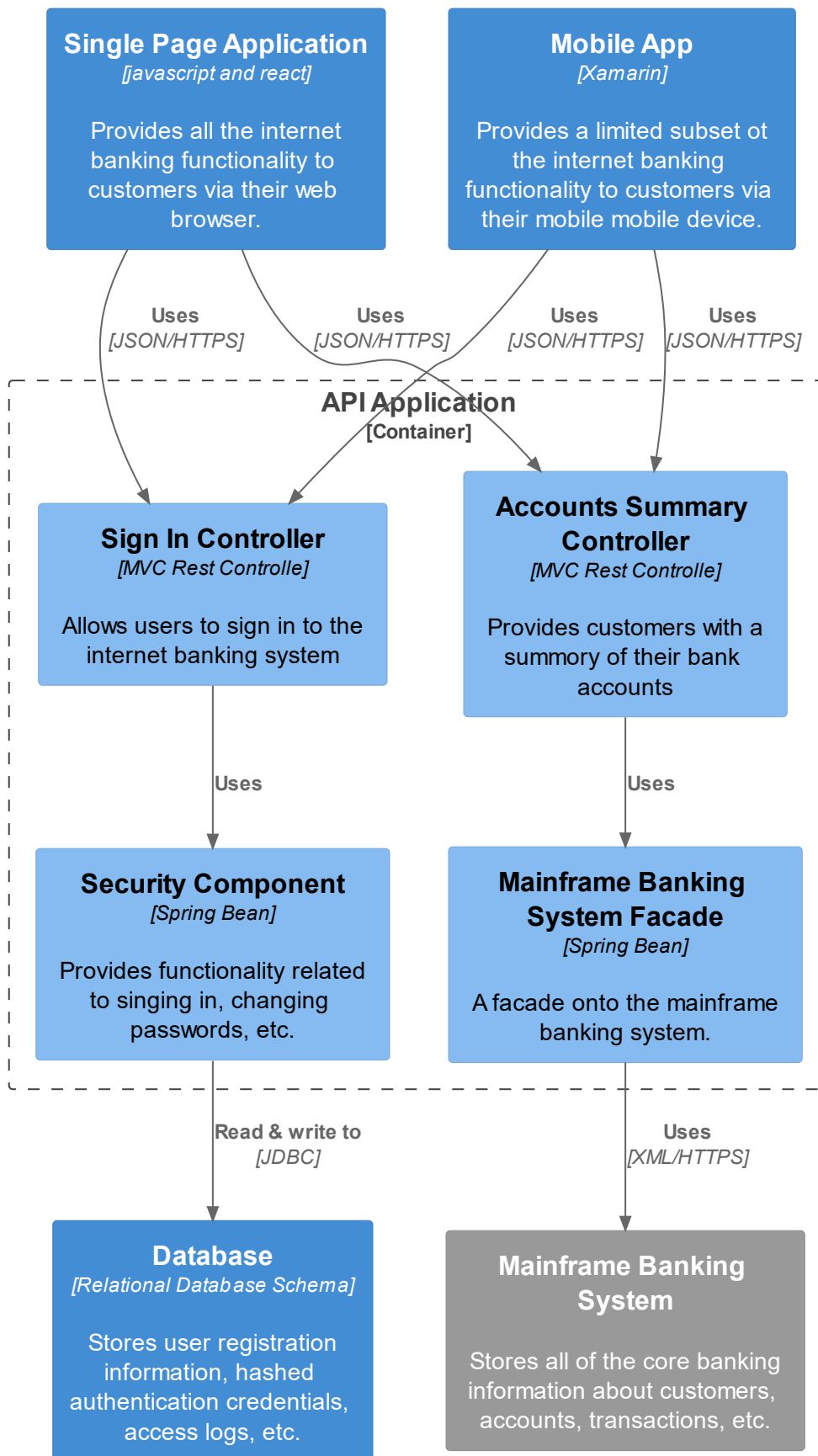
Primary elements: Containers within the software system in scope. Supporting elements: People and software systems directly connected to the containers.

Intended audience: Technical people inside and outside of the software development team; including software architects, developers and operations/support staff.

Notes: This diagram says nothing about deployment scenarios, clustering, replication, failover, etc.

API Application

\1 Internet Banking System\API Application



Legend

person
system
container
component
external person
external system
external container

Level 3: Component diagram

Next you can zoom in and decompose each container further to identify the major structural building blocks and their interactions.

The Component diagram shows how a container is made up of a number of "components", what each of those components are, their responsibilities and the technology/implementation details.

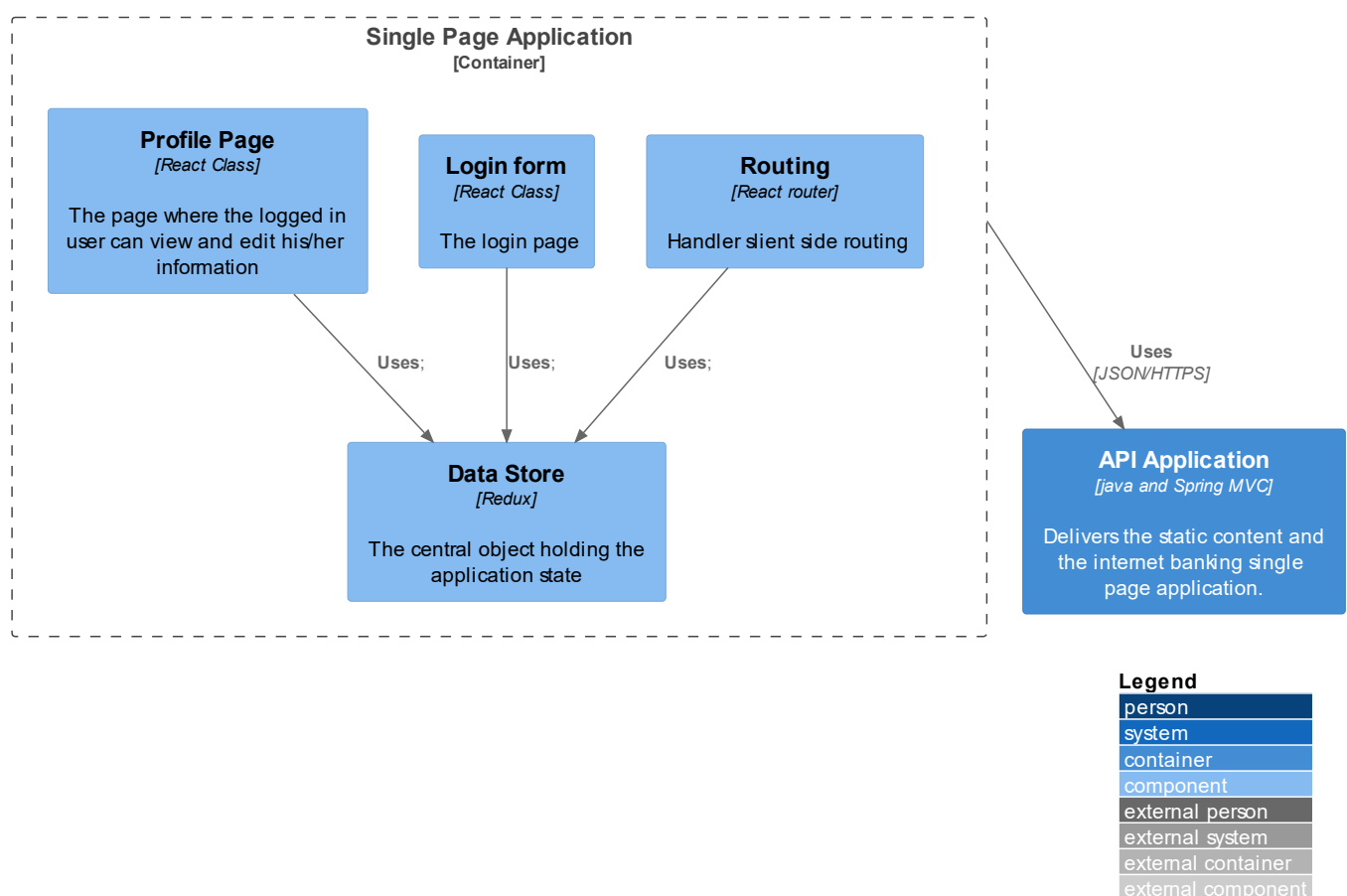
Scope: A single container.

Primary elements: Components within the container in scope. Supporting elements: Containers (within the software system in scope) plus people and software systems directly connected to the components.

Intended audience: Software architects and developers.

Single Page Application

\1 Internet Banking System\Single Page Application



Level 3: Component diagram

Next you can zoom in and decompose each container further to identify the major structural building blocks and their interactions.

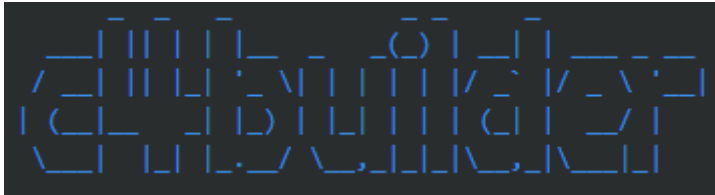
The Component diagram shows how a container is made up of a number of "components", what each of those components are, their responsibilities and the technology/implementation details.

Scope: A single container.

Primary elements: Components within the container in scope. Supporting elements: Containers (within the software system in scope) plus people and software systems directly connected to the components.

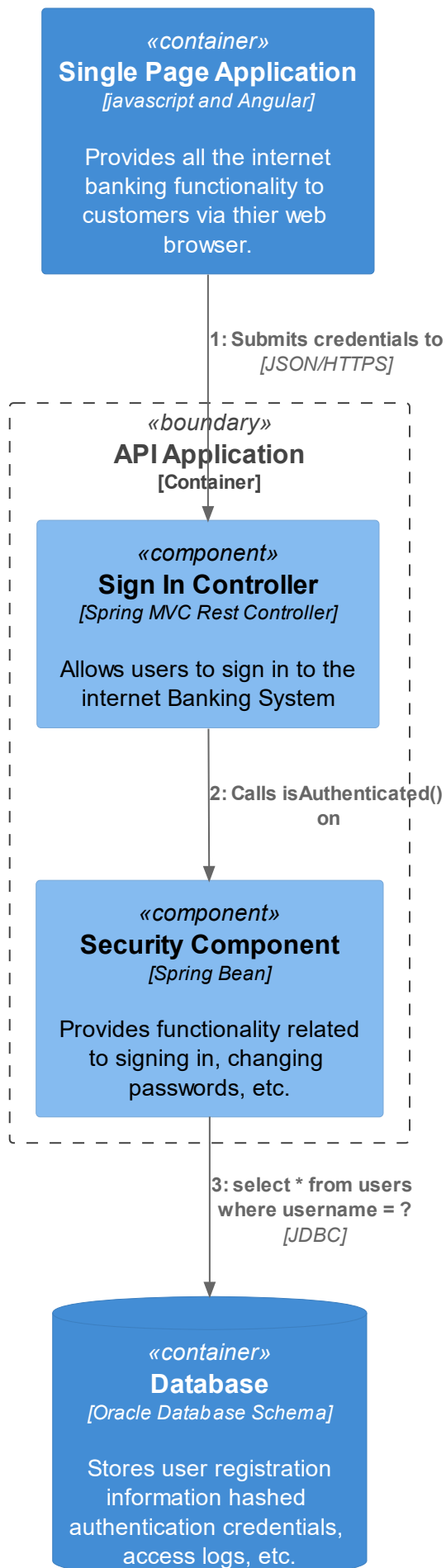
Intended audience: Software architects and developers.

Example of included local image



Dynamic Diagram

\1 Internet Banking System\Single Page Application\Dynamic Diagram



Dynamic diagram

A simple dynamic diagram can be useful when you want to show how elements in a static model collaborate at runtime to implement a user story, use case, feature, etc. This dynamic diagram is based upon a UML communication diagram (previously known as a "UML collaboration diagram"). It is similar to a UML sequence diagram although it allows a free-form arrangement of diagram elements with numbered interactions to indicate ordering.

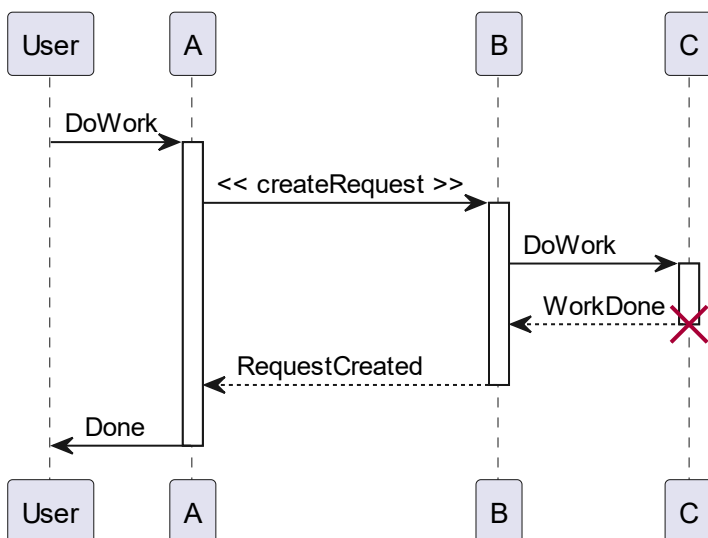
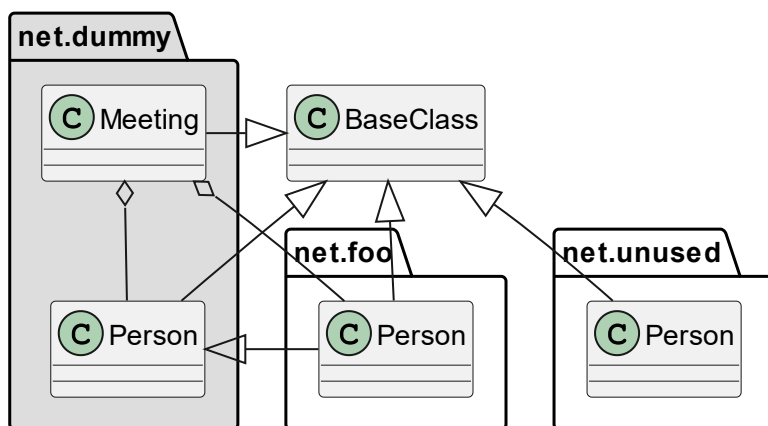
Scope: An enterprise, software system or container.

Primary and supporting elements: Depends on the diagram scope; enterprise (see System Landscape diagram), software system (see System Context or Container diagrams), container (see Component diagram).

Intended audience: Technical and non-technical people, inside and outside of the software development team.

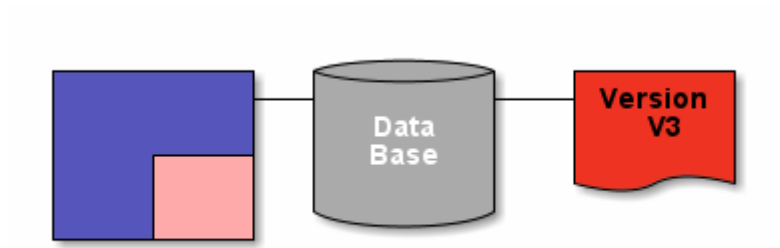
Extended Docs

\1 Internet Banking System\Single Page Application\Extended Docs



Multiple markdowns can be ordered using `<name>.1.md, <name>.2.md .. <name>.<n>.md`

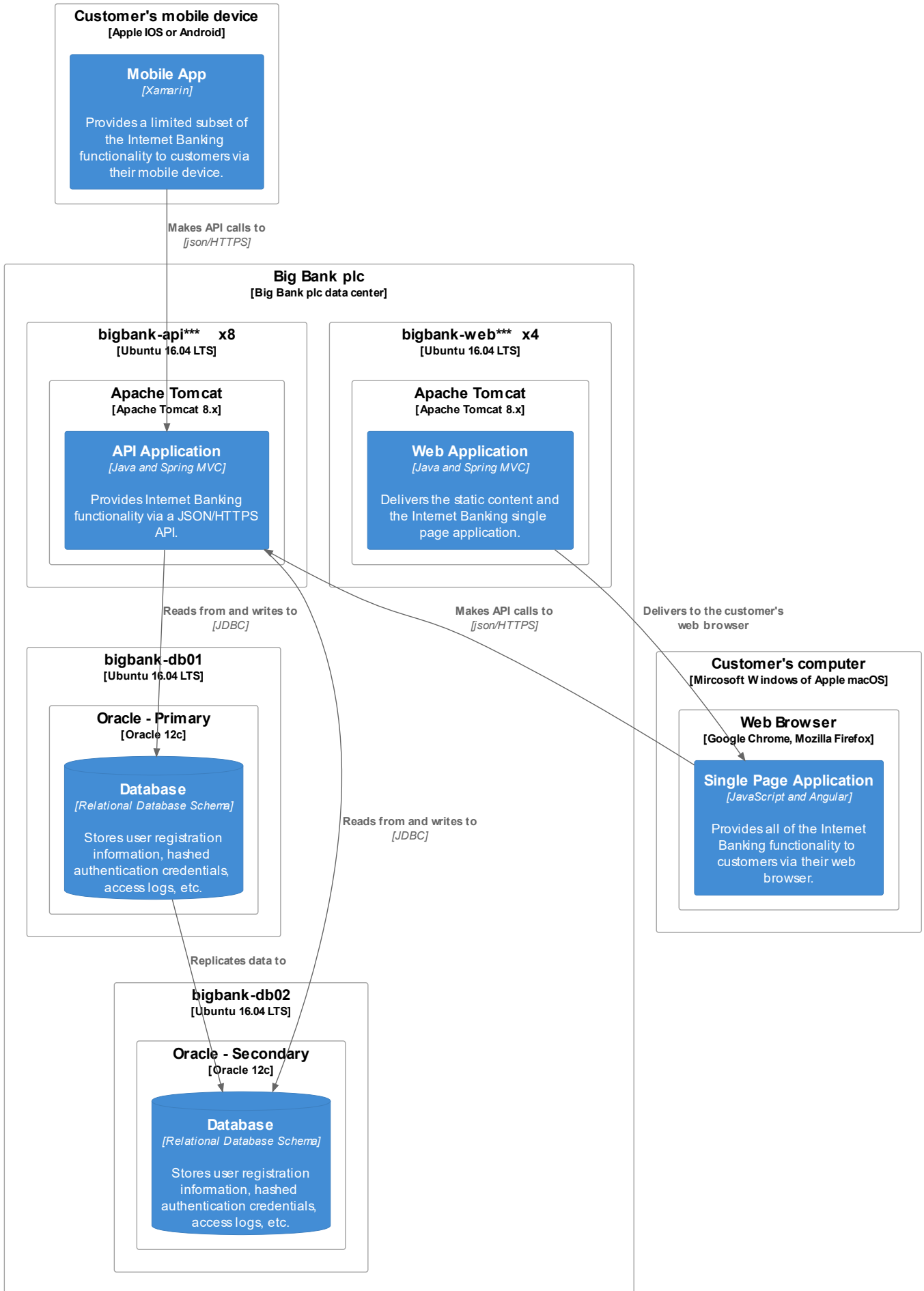
You can choose where to place a certain diagram by using `![name](<diagram name>.puml)`



Feel free to add any additional details necessary.

2 Deployment

\2 Deployment



Legend

person
system
container
external person
external system

Deployment diagram

A deployment diagram allows you to illustrate how containers in the static model are mapped to infrastructure. This deployment diagram is based upon a UML deployment diagram, although simplified slightly to show the mapping between containers and deployment nodes. A deployment node is something like physical infrastructure (e.g. a physical server or device), virtualised infrastructure (e.g. IaaS, PaaS, a virtual machine), containerised infrastructure (e.g. a Docker container), an execution environment (e.g. a database server, Java EE web/application server, Microsoft IIS), etc. Deployment nodes can be nested.

Scope: A single software system.

Primary elements: Deployment nodes and containers within the software system in scope.

Intended audience: Technical people inside and outside of the software development team; including software architects, developers and operations/support staff.