Admin Web Server

List all users, List all Friends Req and Res, List All Tweets, Find Bursty Topic which is having highest rank based on Tweet title hash, List All Tweets Comments based on Tweet title hash, View Tweets as buckets based on Tweet topic name with their comments, Find Topic Sketch which is having highest comments, List All Tweet Search History, View All user’s Tweet search ,View all friend request and response

Users, Products, History, Friend Request, Username, Tweets,

Methods

Members

End User

Remote User

Methods

Register, Reset, Search

Name, Password, DOB, Gender, Address, City, Country, Email, Mobile, History, Post

View your Details and search friends, req / res friends, Create Tweet, View all your tweets with ranks, View all other friends’ tweets and male your comment, View all your friends and their details

User Name, Tweet Name, cross site, search, View

Methods

Members

Members

The class diagram is the main building block of [object oriented](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Object_oriented) modeling. It is used both for general [conceptual modeling](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Conceptual_model) of the systematic of the application, and for detailed modeling translating the models into [programming code](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Programming_code). Class diagrams can also be used for modeling. The classes in a class diagram represent both the main objects, interactions in the application and the classes to be programmed.

In the diagram, classes are represented with boxes which contain three parts

* The upper part holds the name of the class
* The middle part contains the attributes of the class
* The bottom part gives the methods or operations the class can take or undertake

In the design of a system, a number of classes are identified and grouped together in a class diagram which helps to determine the static relations between those objects. With detailed modeling, the classes of the conceptual design are often split into a number of subclasses.