

Advanced Software Development 1 - UML

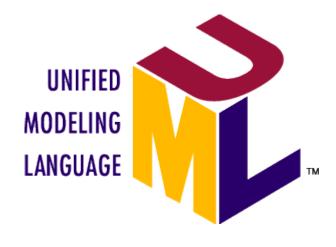
Dr. Eliahu Khalastchi

2017









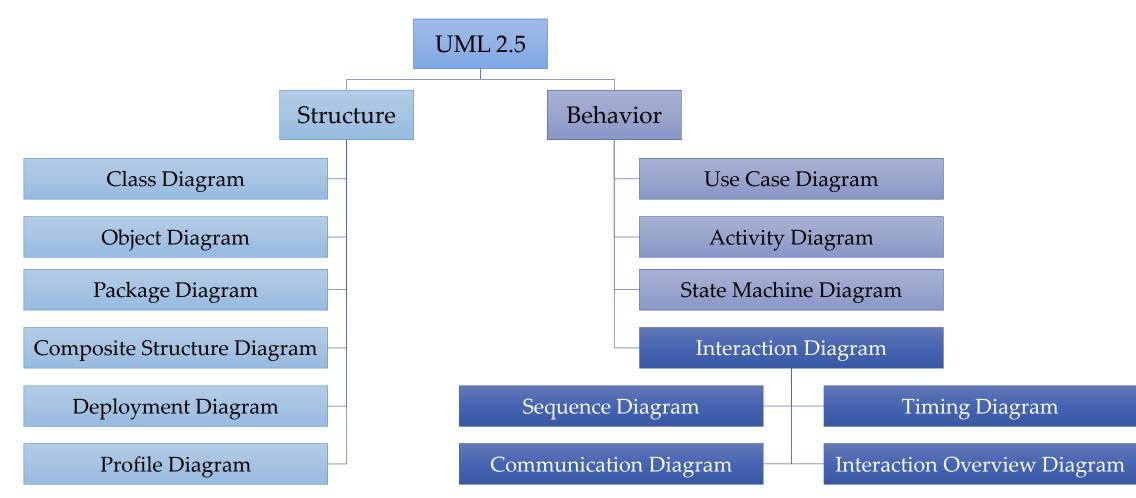


Classification of UML Diagrams

- UML specification defines two major kinds of UML diagrams:
 - Structure diagrams
 - show the static structure of the system
 - its parts on different abstraction and implementation levels
 - how they are related to each other
 - Behavior diagrams
 - show the dynamic behavior of the objects in a system,
 - which can be described as a series of changes to the system over time



Classification of UML Diagrams





Class Diagram



Class Name

Attributes



Singular Uppercase

Maze

Attributes



Maze

name entry, exit data isSolved



Maze

name: String = "new maze"

entry, exit: Position

data: Integer[][]

isSolved: Boolean



Maze

name: String = "new maze"

entry, exit: Position

data: Integer[][]

isSolved: Boolean

getName

getEntrey

setSolved

possible Moves

formatMazeData

toString



Maze

name: String = "new maze"

entry, exit: Position

data: Integer[][]

isSolved: Boolean

getName ()

getEntrey ()

setSolved (Boolean)

possibleMoves (Position)

formatMazeData ()

toString()



Maze

name: String = "new maze"

entry, exit: Position

data: Integer[][]

isSolved: Boolean

getName (): String

getEntrey () : Position

setSolved (Boolean)

possibleMoves (Position) : Position[]

formatMazeData () : String

toString ()



+ Public- Private# Protected/ Derived~ Package

Maze

- name: String = "new maze"
- entry, exit: Position
- data: Integer[][]
- isSolved: Boolean
- + getName (): String
- + getEntrey () : Position
- + setSolved (Boolean)
- + possibleMoves (Position) : Position[]
- formatMazeData () : String
- + toString ()



Maze

- name: String = "new maze"

- entry, exit: Position

- data: Integer[][]

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+ getName (): String

+ getEntrey () : Position

+ setSolved (Boolean)

+ possibleMoves (Position) : Position[]

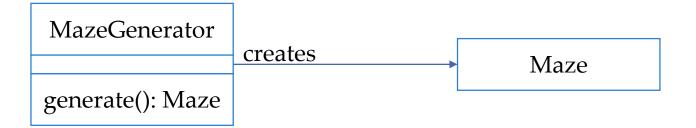
- formatMazeData () : String

+ toString()

This is a note

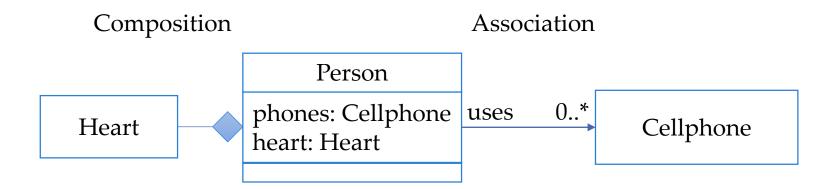


Class Diagram – association



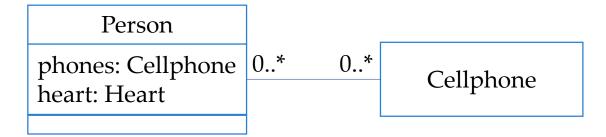


Class Diagram – association



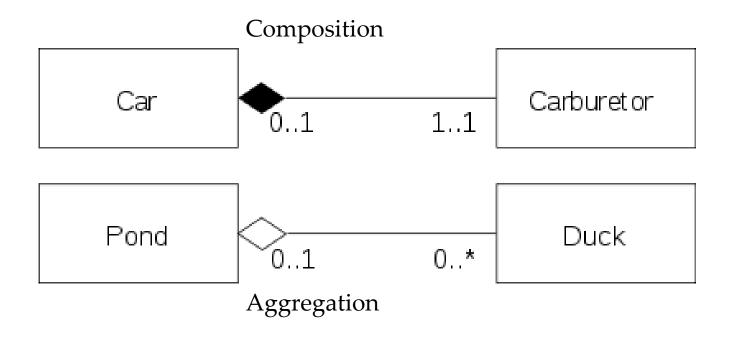


Class Diagram – association



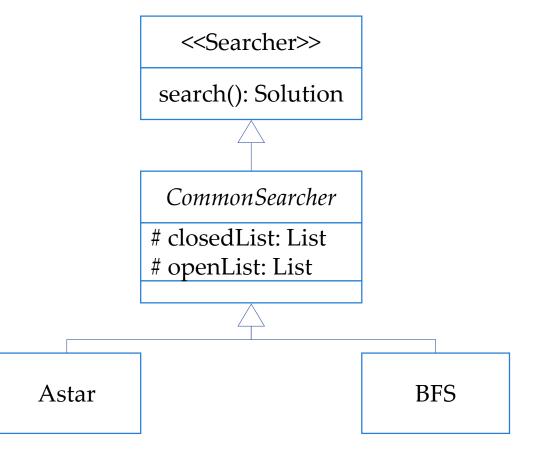


Class Diagram – Composition vs. Aggregation





Class Diagram – Generalization





Object Diagram



Object Diagram

- An object diagram is a graph of instances
- Which includes objects and data values
- An object diagram is an instance of a class diagram
 - it shows a snapshot of the detailed state of a system at a point in time
- The use of object diagrams is fairly limited
 - namely to show examples of data structure
- Since UML 2.4, considered obsolete...



Object Diagram

alice: Manager

name = "Alice"
age = 35
employees ={bob, charlie, dave}

bob: Engineer

name = "Bob"

age = 31

charlie: Engineer

name = "Charlie"

age = 25

dave: Architect

name = "Dave"

age = 34

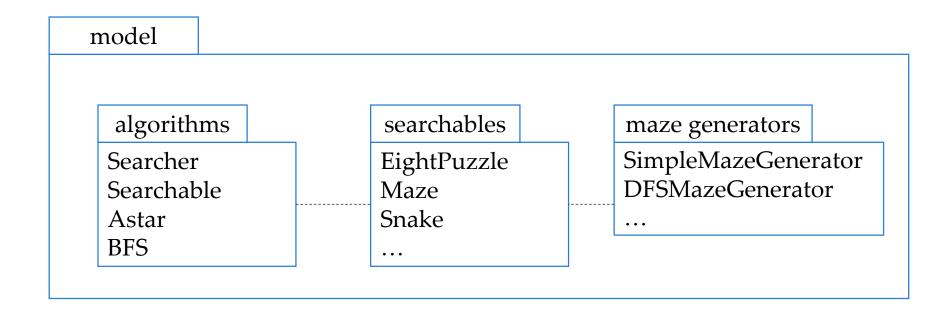


Package Diagram



Package diagrams

- Depicts the dependencies between the packages that make up a model
- Simplify complex class diagrams



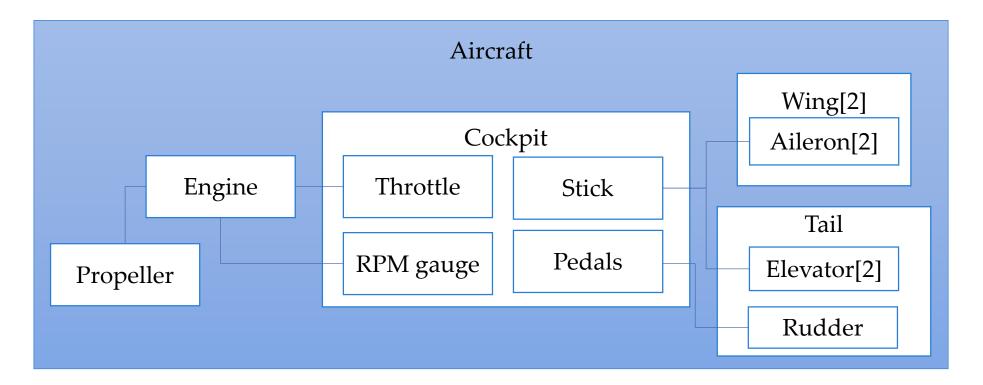


Composite Structure Diagram



Composite Structure Diagram

- Shows the internal structure of a class
- and the collaborations that this structure makes possible





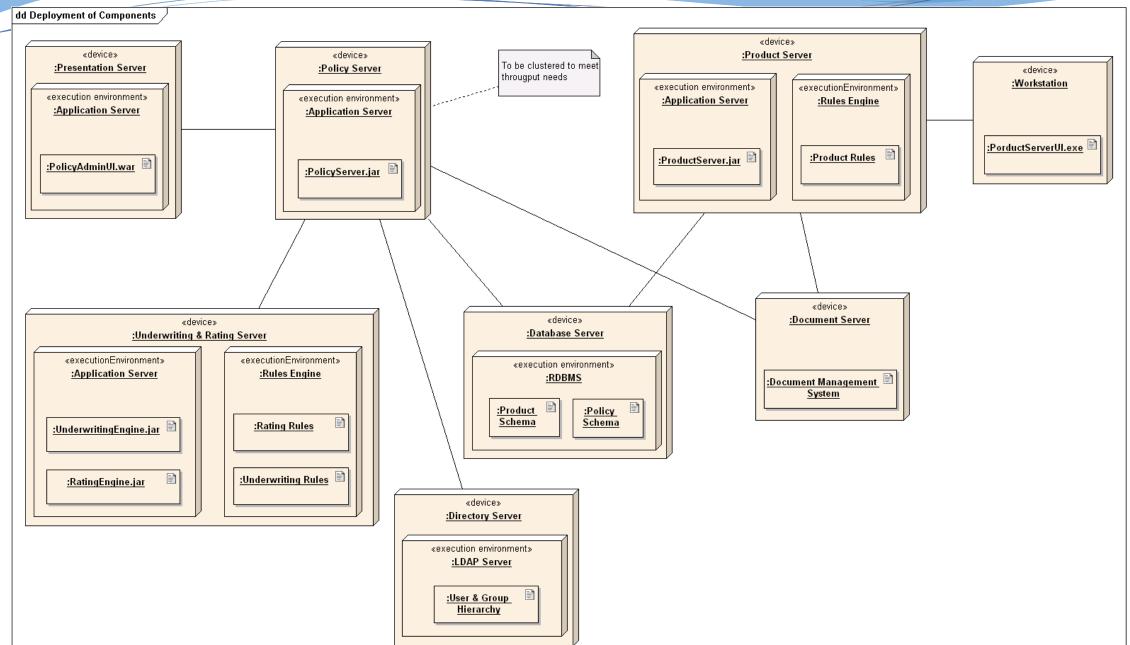
Deployment Diagram



Deployment Diagram

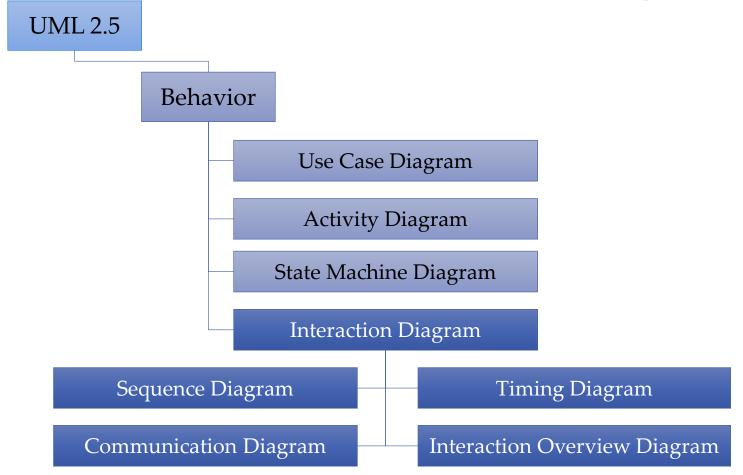
- Models the physical deployment of artifacts on nodes
 - Device Nodes
 - Execution Environment Nodes







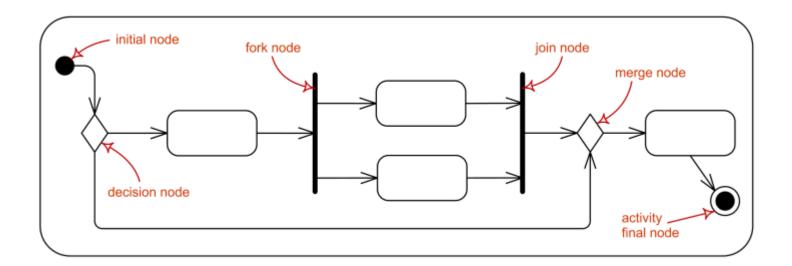
Classification of UML Diagrams





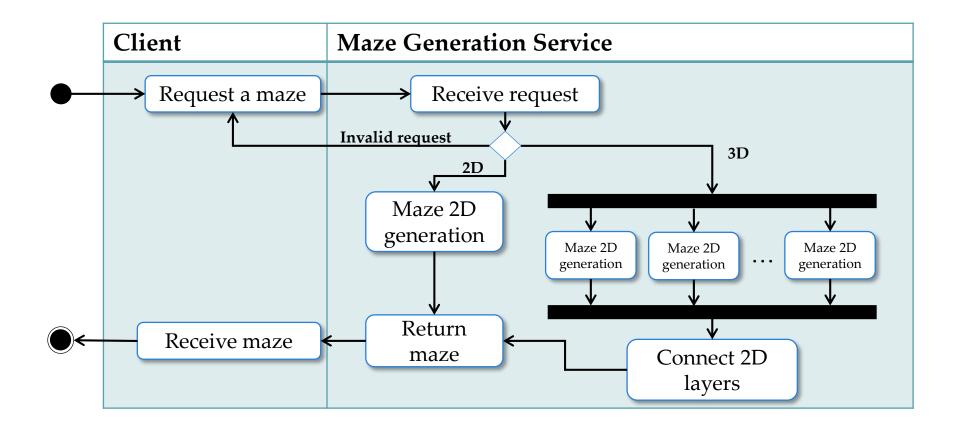
Activity Diagram

- Graphical representations of workflows
 - of stepwise activities and actions
 - with support for choice, iteration and concurrency





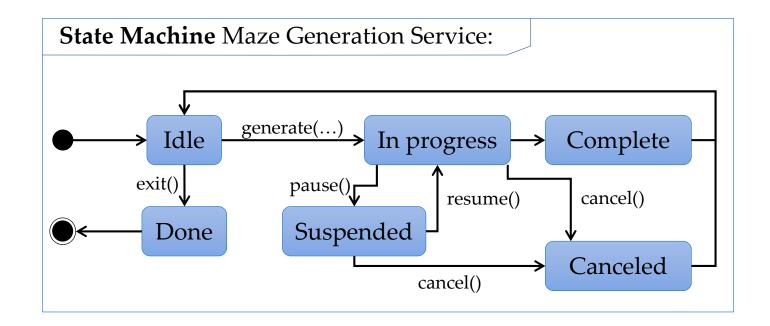
Activity Diagram Example





State Machine Diagram

- Describes state transitions
- Can describe many systems, from computer programs to business processes

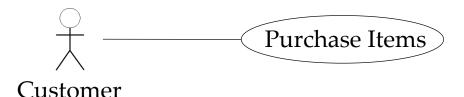




Sequence Diagrams



Assume the following use case



Title: Purchase Items

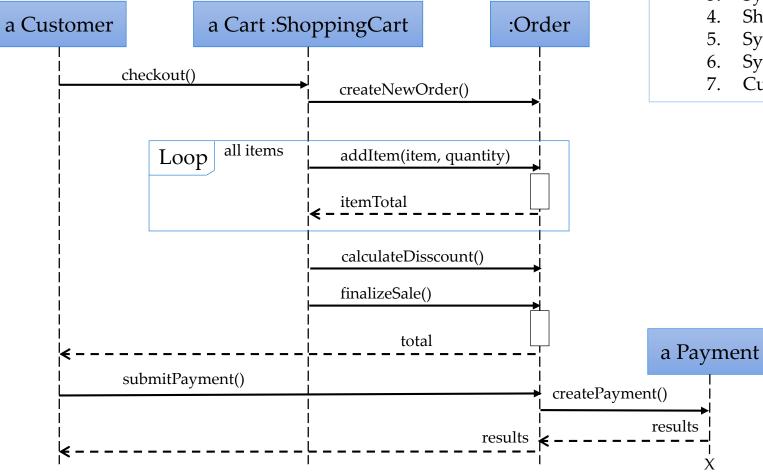
Actor: Customer

Scenario:

- 1. Customer checkouts a shopping cart
- 2. System creates an order
- 3. System adds items from the shopping cart to the order
- 4. Shopping cart displays the total for each item
- 5. System calculates discount
- 6. System calculates the total sum for payment
- 7. Customer submits the payment



A Sequence Diagram

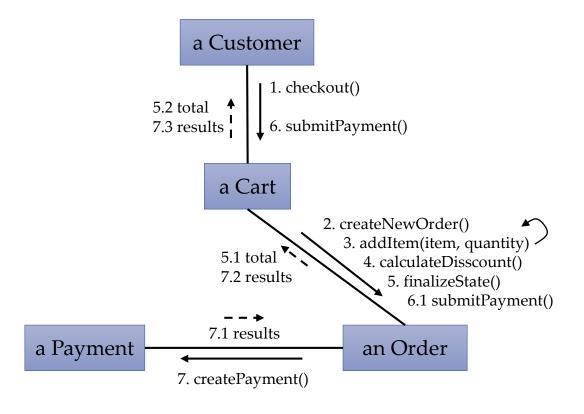


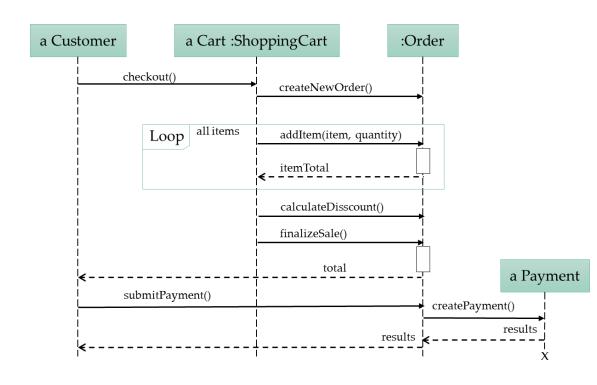
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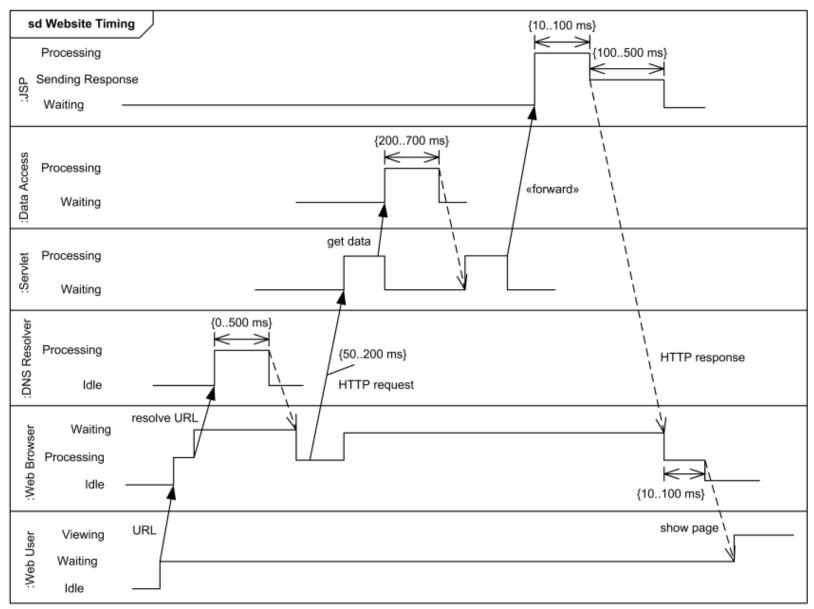
Communication Diagram vs. Sequence Diagram





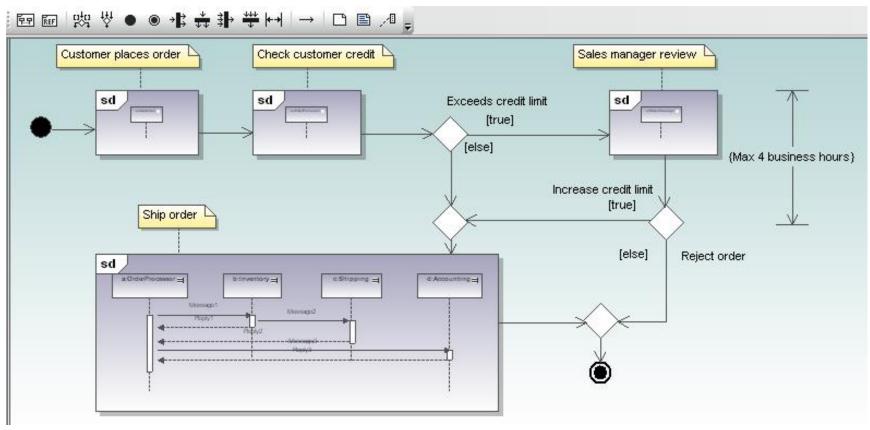


Timing Diagram





Interaction Overview Diagram



http://www.altova.com/umodel/interaction-diagrams.html