



# SLIIT

*Discover Your Future*

# Software Engineering (IT2020) 2022

## Lecture 1 – Introduction & Object Diagram



SLIIT  
FACULTY OF COMPUTING

# Outline

1. What is Software Engineering ?
2. Software Development Life Cycle and phases  
(Covered in previous semester)
3. UML Diagrams (Covered in previous semester)
4. Class Diagram (Covered in previous semester)
5. Object Diagrams

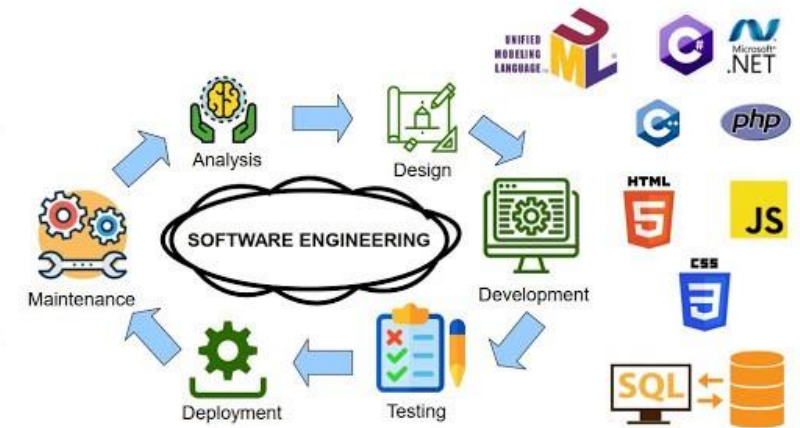
# What is Software Engineering?

- IEEE Definition of Software Engineering:

The application of a **systematic, disciplined, quantifiable** approach for the development, operation, and maintenance of software.

Ref : IEEE Standard 610.12-1990, 1993.

- **Software engineering** is defined as a process of analyzing user requirements and then designing, building, and testing software application which will satisfy those requirements.



# Software Development Process

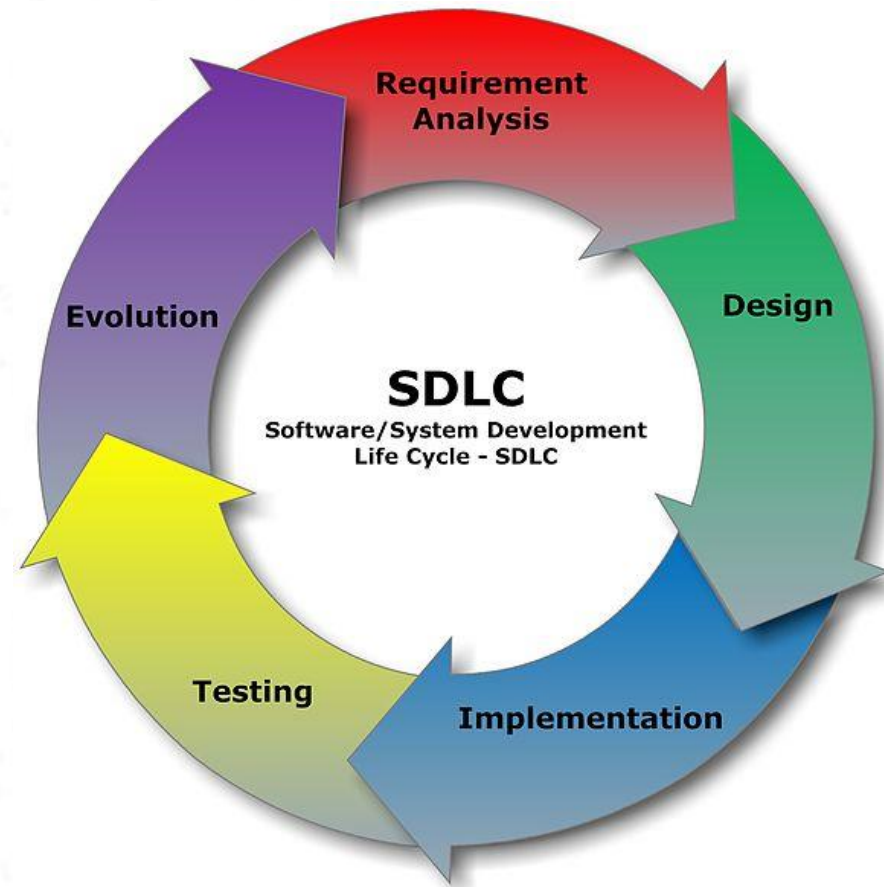
- In Software Engineering, an Engineering process is followed to transform inputs into outputs/software products.
- The software development process consists of a set of activities and associated results that produce a Software.





# Software Development Life Cycle

- Software Development Life Cycle (SDLC) is a framework that defines the phases/stages to be followed throughout the software development process.



# Software Development Life Cycle

**Phase 1 :** Requirement Gathering and Analysis

**Phase 2 :** **Design**

**Phase 3 :** Implementation

**Phase 4 :** Testing

**Phase 5 :** Maintenance / Evolution

# Design Phase

## Software Design Methods

- **Function Oriented Software Design**
- **Object Oriented Software Design**

In SE Module, we are going to cover Object Oriented Software Design.

# Object Oriented Design

- **Object Oriented Software Design:**
- Object-oriented design is the discipline of defining the objects and their interactions to solve a software problem.
- Object Oriented Concepts are the base for the object-oriented design.



# Object Oriented Software Design Cont...

## Design Model Types

- **Structural Models**
- **Dynamic Models**

## Modeling Languages

**A modeling language is any artificial language that can be used to express information or knowledge or systems in a structure that is defined by a consistent set of rules.**

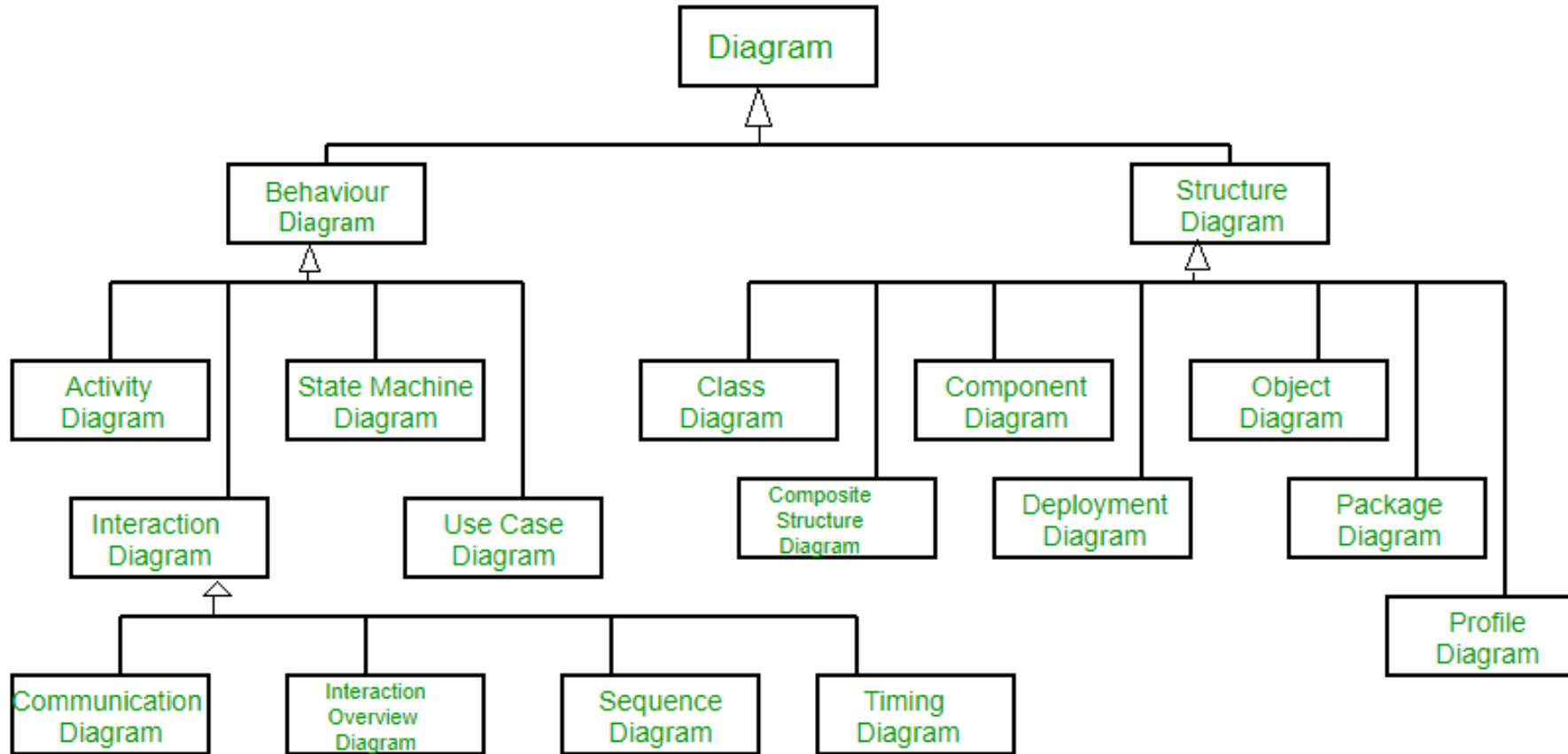
# Unified Modeling Language (UML)

## What Is the UML?

UML is a general-purpose, developmental, modeling language in the field of software engineering that is intended to provide a standard way to visualize the design of a system.



# UML Diagram Structure



# Object Oriented Software Design Cont...

In SE module we are going to learn following UML Diagrams.

- **Class Diagram- Completed in OOC**
- **Object Diagram**
- **Sequence and Communication Diagrams –(Interaction Diagrams)**
- **State Diagram**
- **Component and Deployment Diagrams –(Physical Diagrams)**

# Class Diagram Revision

## How to discover classes?

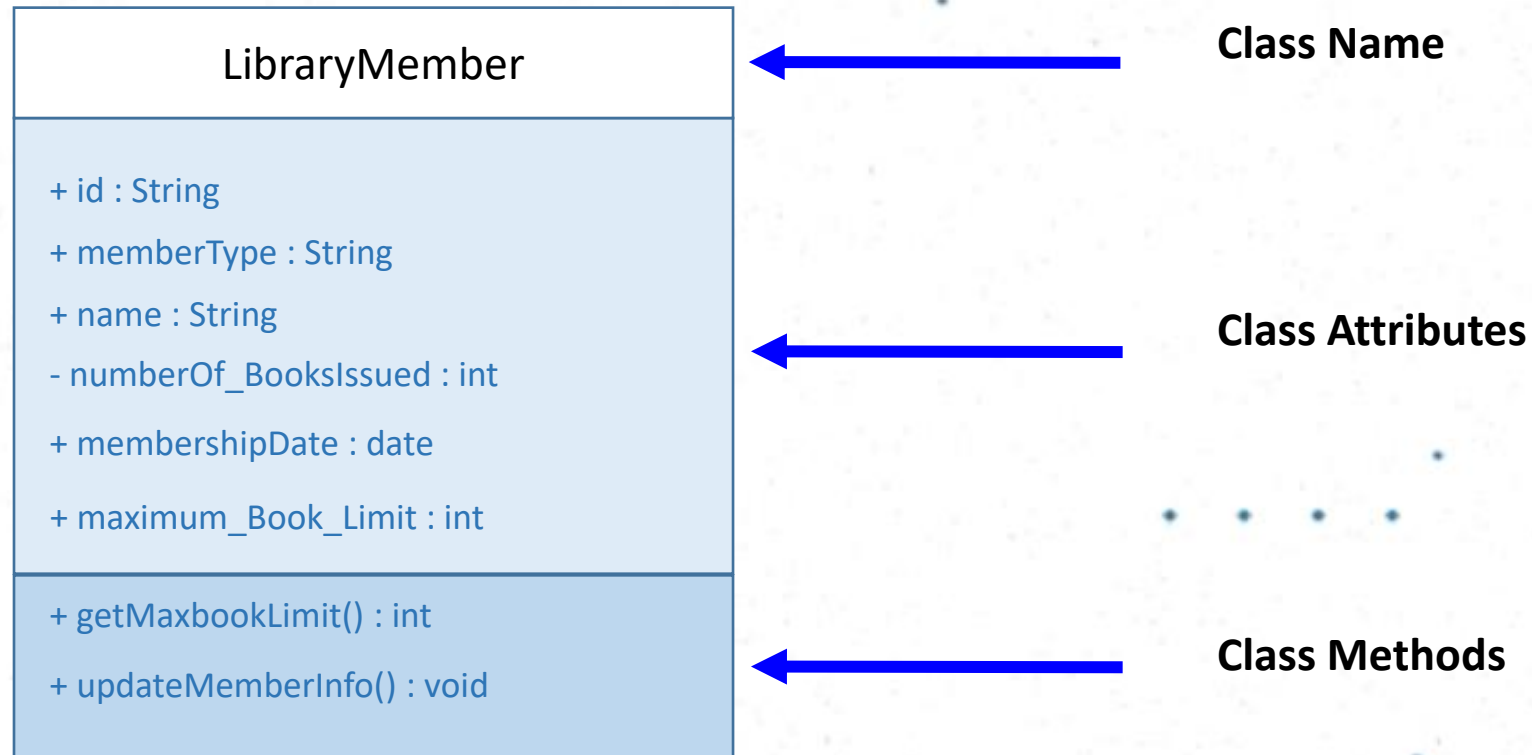
### Noun/ Verb Analysis

- Through Noun/Verb Analysis, we can identify objects in our problem statement by looking for **nouns** and **noun phrases**.
- Each of these can be underlined and becomes a candidate for an object in our solution.
- Then write **Class Responsibility and Collaboration (CRC)** Cards for final set of classes.



# Class Diagram

## Class Structure



# Class Structure Cont...

## Class Attributes

- Attributes of a class can be fully specified as below.

visibility **name** multiplicity : type = initial value {property}

## Class Methods

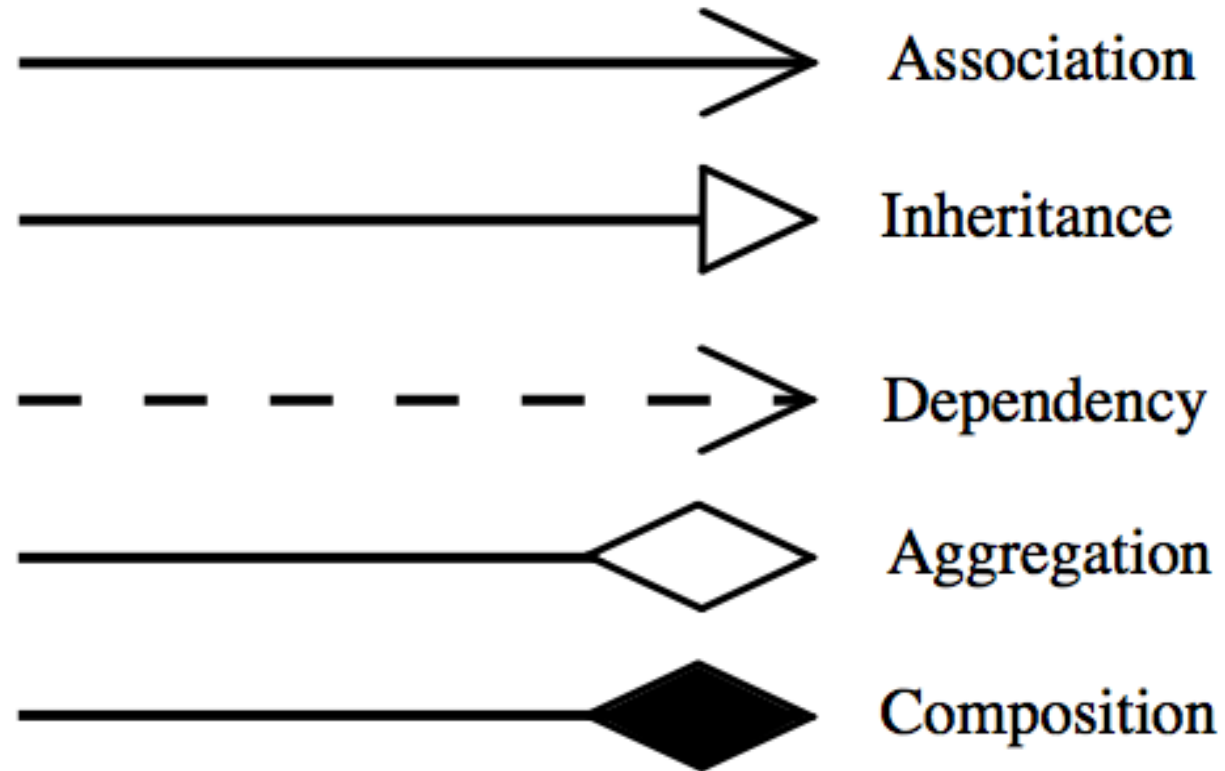
- Methods of a class can be fully specified as below.

**name** (parameters) : type

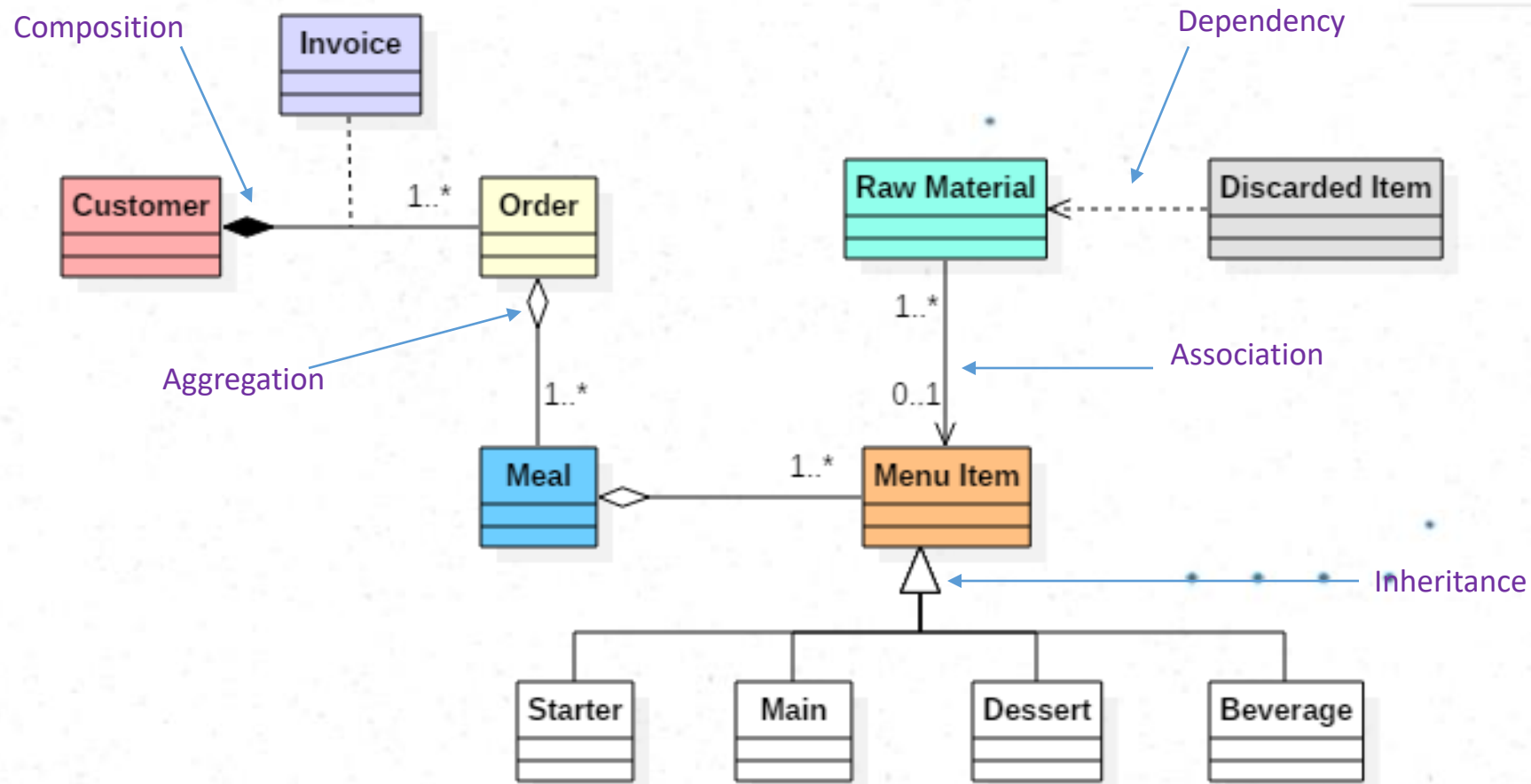
# Class Structure Example

LibraryMember
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>+ id : String</li><li>+ memberType : String</li><li>- name : String</li><li>- numberOf_BooksIssued : int</li><li>+ membershipDate : date</li><li>+ maximum_Book_Limit : int</li></ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>+ getMaxbookLimit() : int</li><li>+ updateMemberInfo() : void</li><li>+ getName() : void</li><li>+ displayMemberInfo() : void</li><li>+ deleteMember() : void</li></ul>

# Class Relationships



# Class Relationships Cont.





# Exercise 1

As discuss in OOC, draw a class diagram for SLIIT Library Management System.

# Object Diagram

# Object Diagram

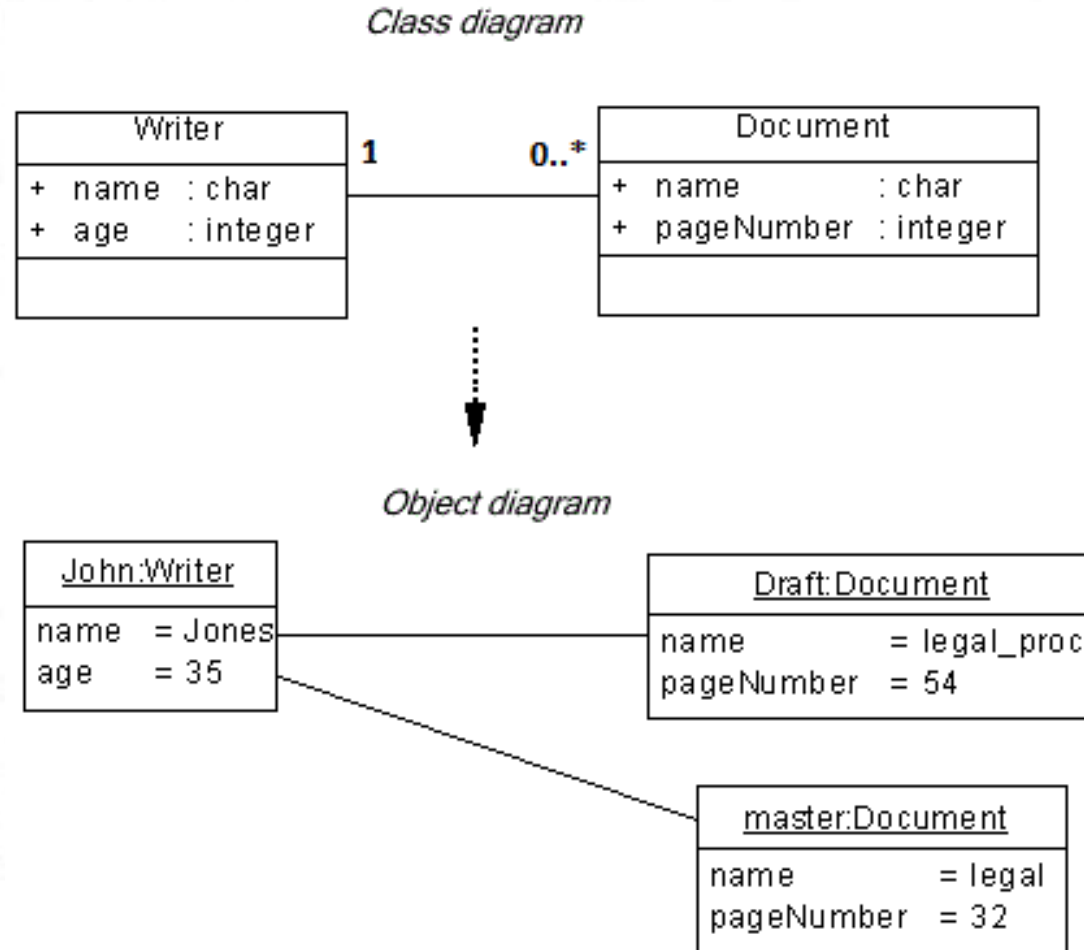
## UML Specification:

***“An object diagram is a graph of instances, including objects and data values. A static 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.”***

# Object Diagram

- Object diagrams are derived from class diagrams, so object diagrams are dependent upon class diagrams.
- Both Class and Object diagrams are meant to visualize the structure of a system. Hence categorize under **Structural** diagram.
- Object diagrams represent an instance of a class diagram.
- The attributes identified by the class now have values associated with it.
- The purpose is to capture the static view of a system at a particular moment.

# Object Diagram Example





# Object Notation

objectName:Classname

Attributename1 = value

Attributename2 = value

- Top compartment contains object name and class name.
- Bottom compartment contains list of attribute names and values assigned. Attribute types are not shown.
- No need to show the operations (they are the same for all objects of a class)

# Different Notation Types

## Named Object :

Object name and the class name both should be there.

**Objectname : Classname**

## Anonymous Object :

The name of the object may be omitted (optional), but the colon should be kept with the class name.

**:Classname**

# Shorter form of Notation

**Object With Attributes :**

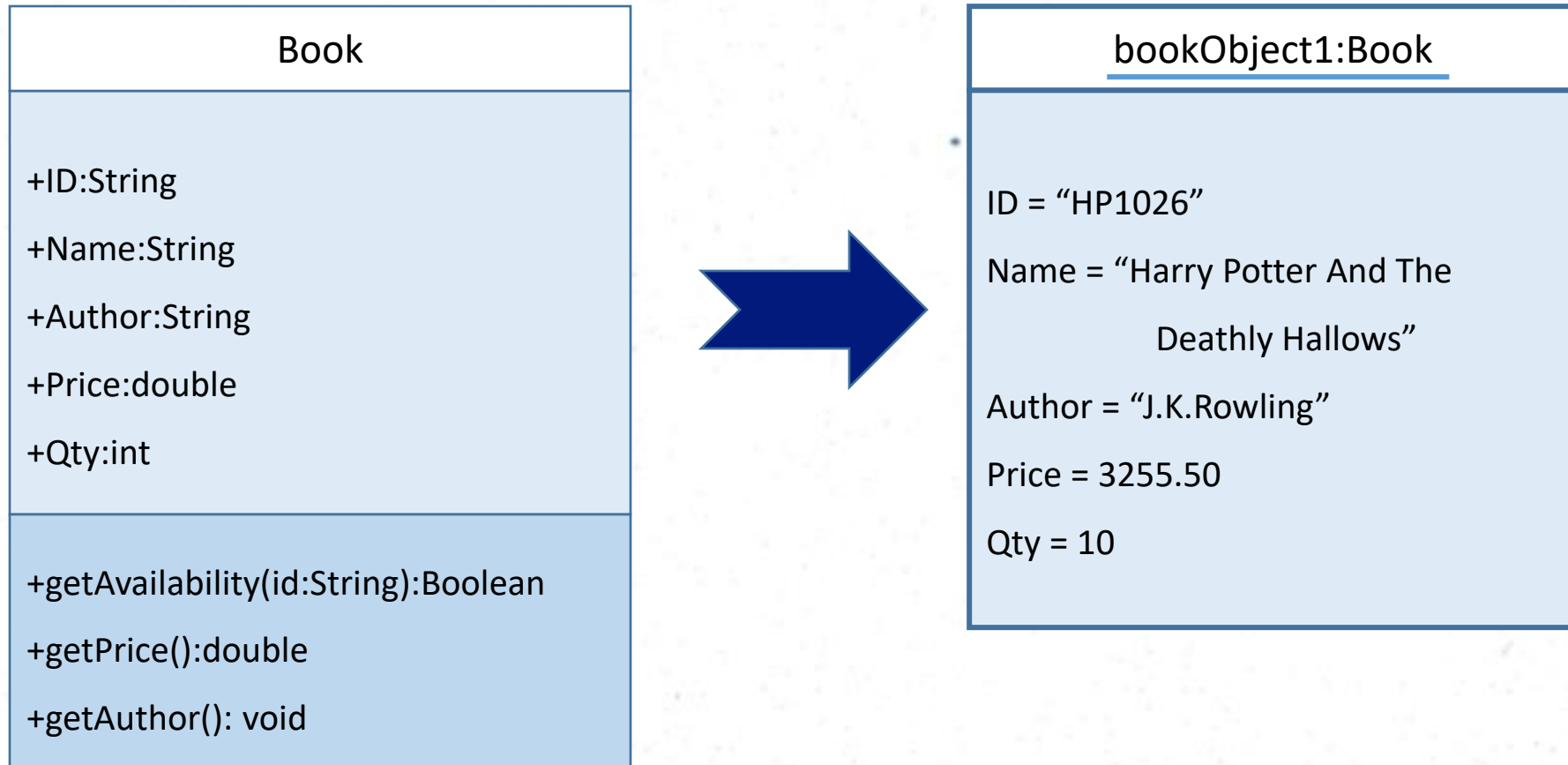
**objectname:Classname**

Attributename1 = "value"

Attributename2 = value

**Note:** Double quotes (" ") are used for String values.

# Sample Object Diagram in UML



# Exercise 2

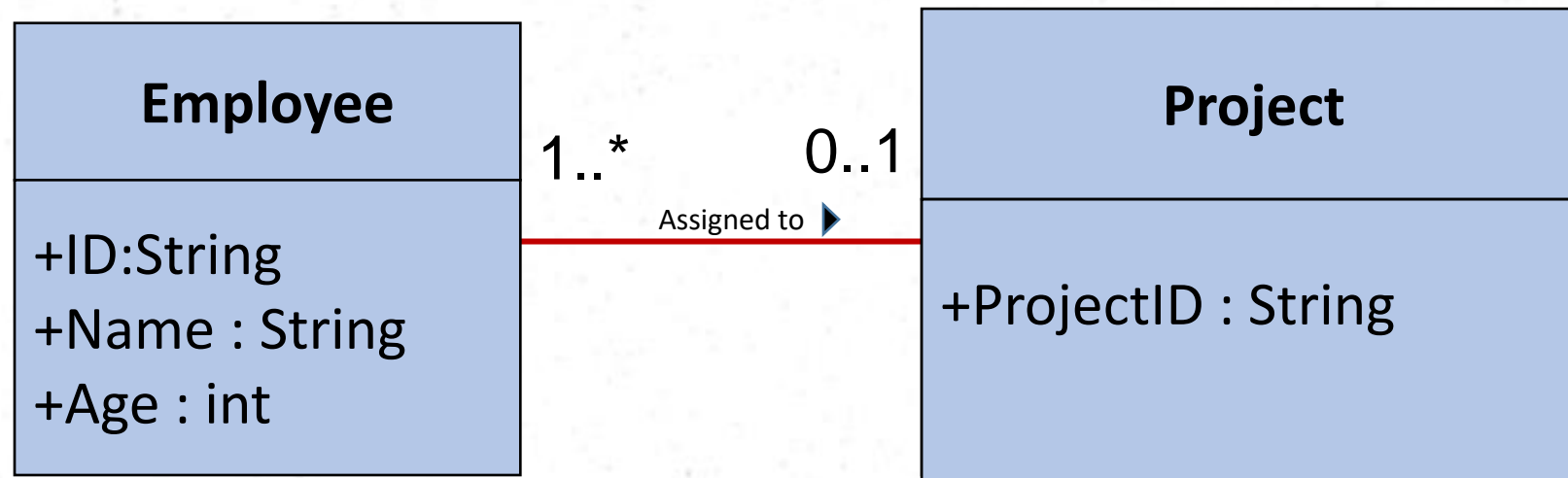
Assume that you are the Library Member. Draw your Library Member object.

LibraryMember
+ ID : String + MemberType : String + Name : String + Number_of_booksIssued : int + Membership_date : date + Maximum_book_limit : int
+ getMaxbookLimit() : int + updateMemberInfo() : void + getName() : void + displayMemberInfo() : void + deleteMember() : void



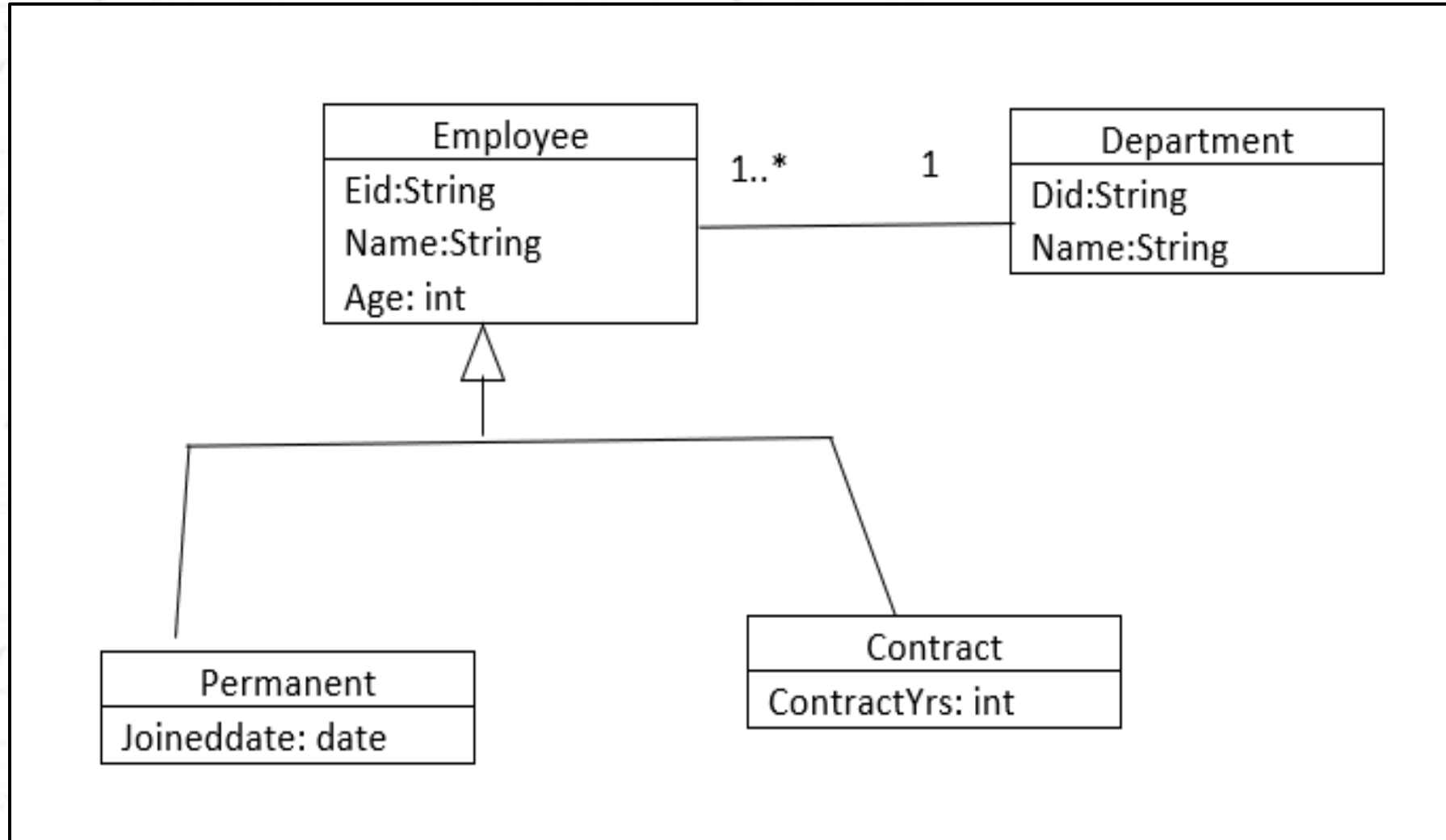
# Exercise 3

Draw an Object Diagram



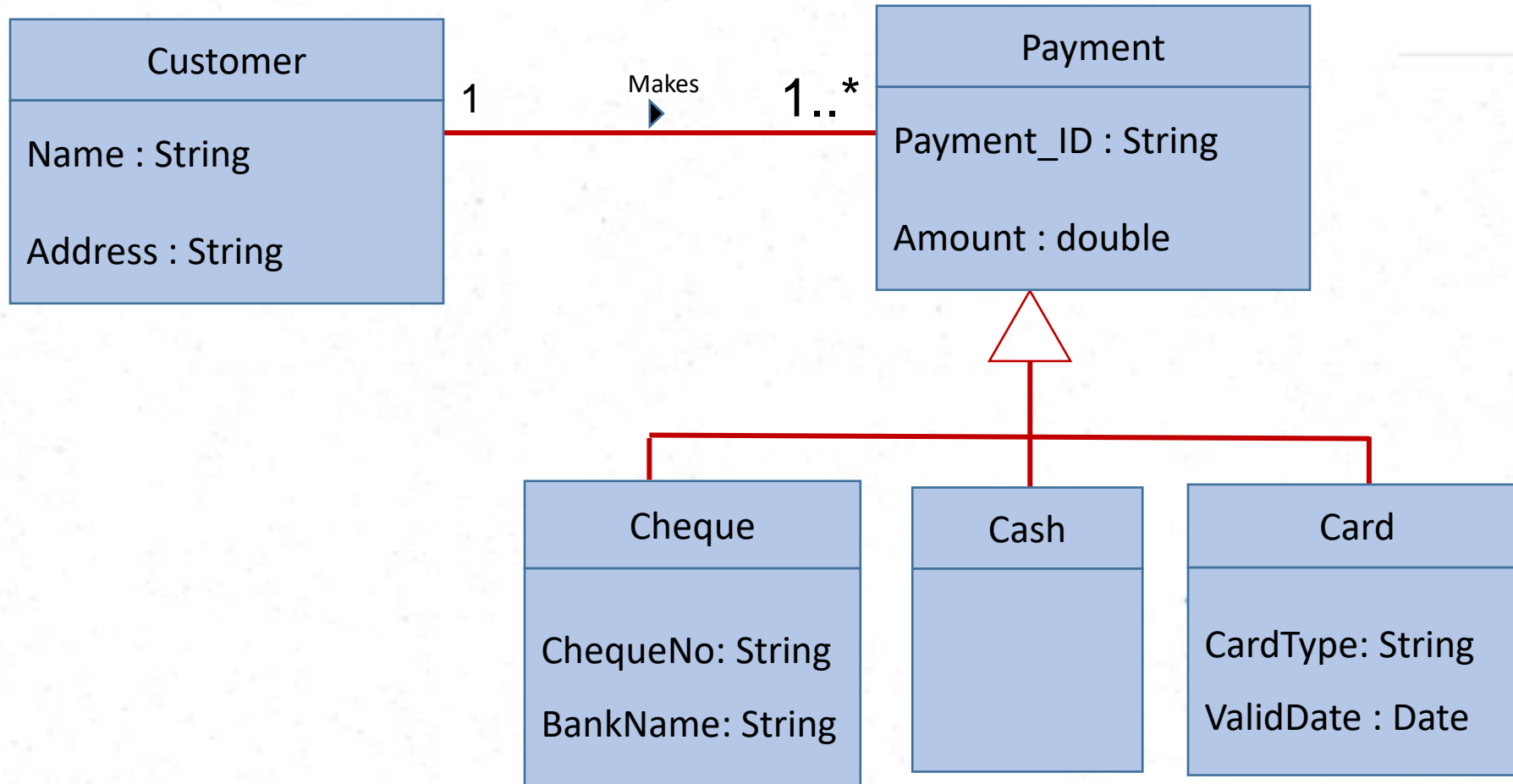
# Exercise 4

Draw an Object Diagram for the given partial class diagram.



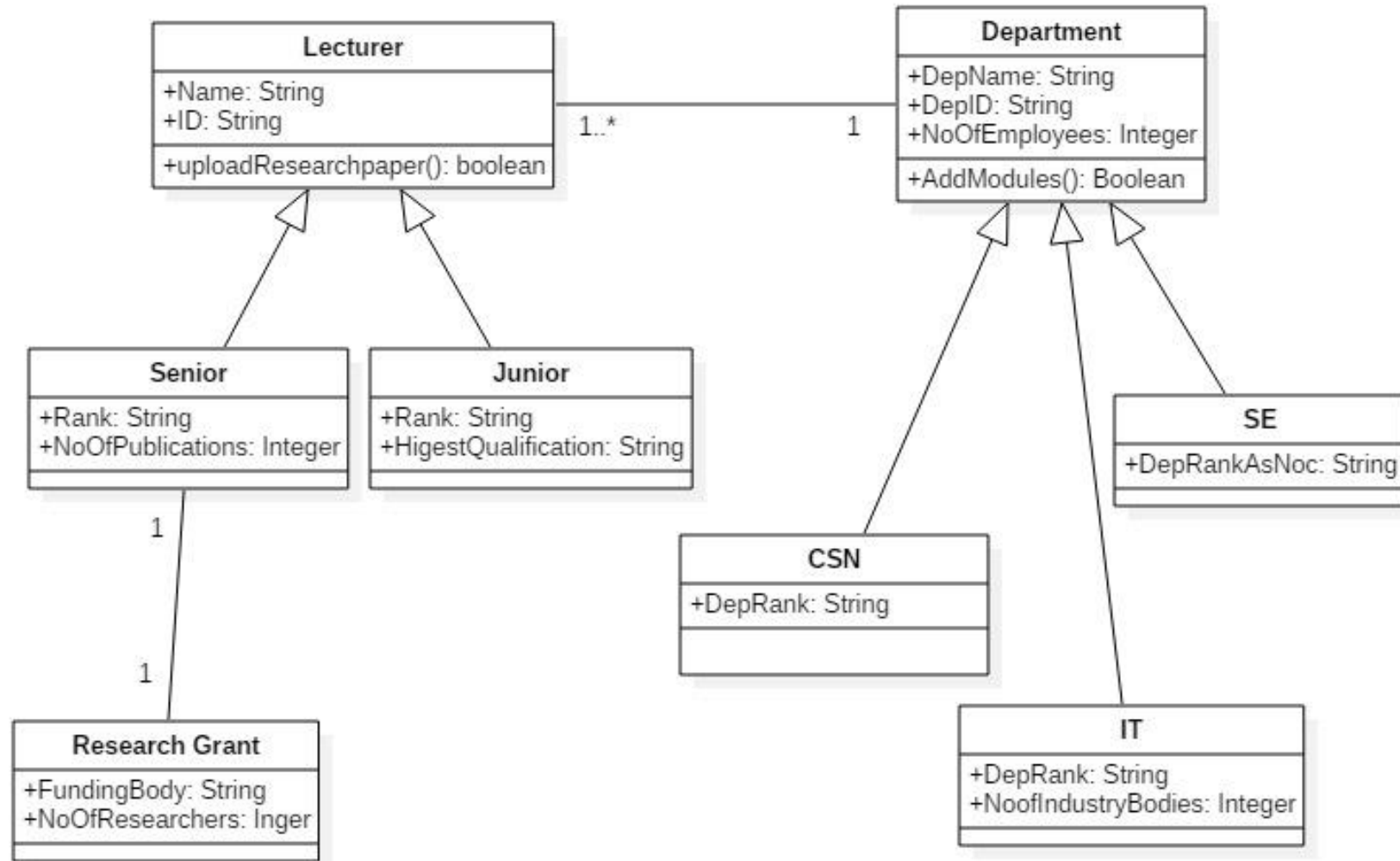
# Exercise 5

Draw an Object Diagram for the given partial class diagram.



# Exercise 06 – Self-study Question

Draw an Object Diagram for the given partial class diagram.



# References

- IEEE Standard 610.12-1990, 1993.
- Software Engineering, I.Sommerville, 10th ed. , Pearson Education. (p. 21)
- Grady Booch, eta (2008), Object Oriented Analysis and Design with Applications 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, pg 44,52)



Thank you.