

# **Sample Problem 1: School Results Application**

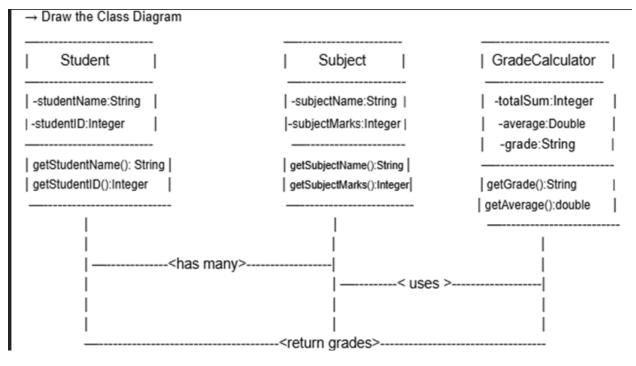
## **Class Diagram**

The class diagram represents the structure of a school results application where students have subjects, and their scores are calculated for grades.

### **Diagram Description:**

- Classes: Student, Subject, GradeCalculator
- Relationships:
  - o A Student has multiple Subject entries (Aggregation).
  - o GradeCalculator computes the results for a Student.

#### $\rightarrow$ Draw the Class Diagram



## **Object Diagram**

An object diagram provides a snapshot of the Student and their Subject objects at a particular point.

#### **Example:**

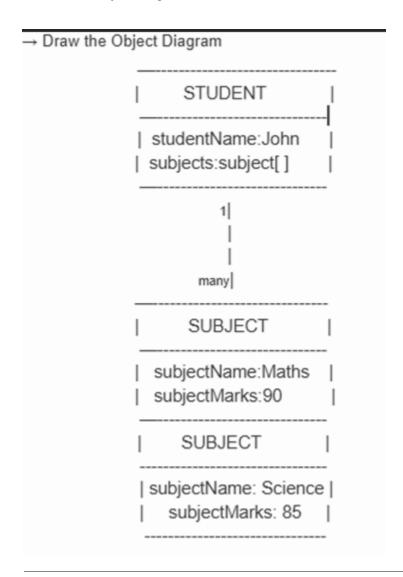


• Student: John

• Subjects: Maths, Science

• Marks: 90, 85

→ Draw the Object Diagram



## **Sequence Diagram**

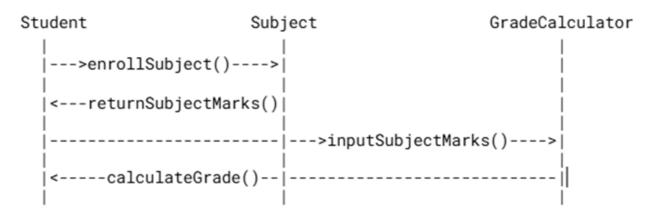
The sequence diagram shows how objects interact to calculate grades.

Scenario: A student requests their grade based on marks in subjects.

Actors:



- 1. Student
- GradeCalculator



# Sample Problem 2: Grocery Store Bill Generation Application

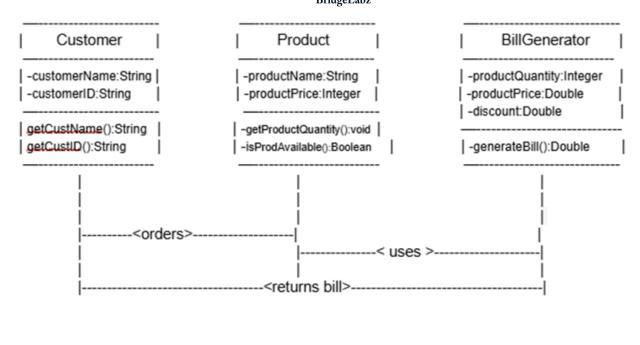
## **Class Diagram**

The class diagram models the system where a customer buys products, and the bill is generated.

## **Diagram Description:**

- Classes: Customer, Product, BillGenerator
- Relationships:
  - A Customer can purchase multiple Product items (Composition).
  - o BillGenerator computes the total for the Customer.





## **Object Diagram**

An object diagram shows the details of a Customer and the Product objects they have purchased.

## Example:

- Customer: Alice
- Products:
  - o Apples (2 kg at \$3 per kg)
  - Milk (1 liter at \$2 per liter)



	CUSTOMER	l			
	customerName:Alice products:products[]	1			
	1     <sub>has</sub>     Many	-			
I	PRODUCT	I			
   	productName:Apples productQuantity:2kg productPrice:3\$ per kg				
1	PRODUCT				
productName:Milk     productQuantity:1Litre     productPrice:2\$ per litre					

# **Sequence Diagram**

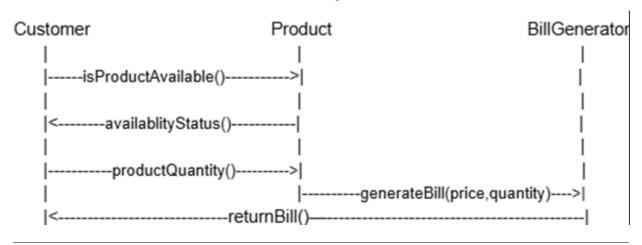
The sequence diagram shows the process of bill generation for a customer.

**Scenario:** A customer checks out at the grocery store, and the total bill is generated.

#### Actors:

- 1. Customer
- 2. BillGenerator
- → Draw the Sequence Diagram





# **Comparison of the Two Scenarios**

Feature	School Results Application	Grocery Store Bill Application	
Classes	Student, Subject, GradeCalculator	Customer, Product, BillGenerator	
Relationships	Aggregation	Composition	
Primary Functionality	Calculate grade	Generate total bill	
Key Entities	Students, Subjects, Grades	Customers, Products, Bills	