

Announcement



□ Homework2 due day: Feb 28th

☐ Exam Day: Feb 28 (Announcement in Canvas)

☐ Homework0 due day: March 3rd

Daily Attendance (01)



☐ Scan the QR Code

Daily Attendance (02)



☐ Scan the QR Code

Review - Last Class



- ✓ We learned Why do we need a report for a project?
- ✓ We learned How to write a (project) report?
- ✓ We learned A report should include
 - Cover Page
 - Abstract
 - Introduction
 - Problem Statement
 - System Design & Implementation
 - Test & Results
 - Conclusion & Future Enhancements



5

UML- Unified Modeling Language



What is Unified Modeling Language(UML)?

UML, short for Unified Modeling Language, is a standardized modeling language used in software engineering to visualize, specify, construct, and document the artifacts of a system.

UML- Unified Modeling Language



Why Use UML?

- Helps in planning software design before coding.
- Makes it easier to understand complex systems.
- Improves communication between team members.
- Provides documentation for future reference

UML- Categories



UML is divided into two main categories:



UML Diagrams



Structural Diagrams (Static)

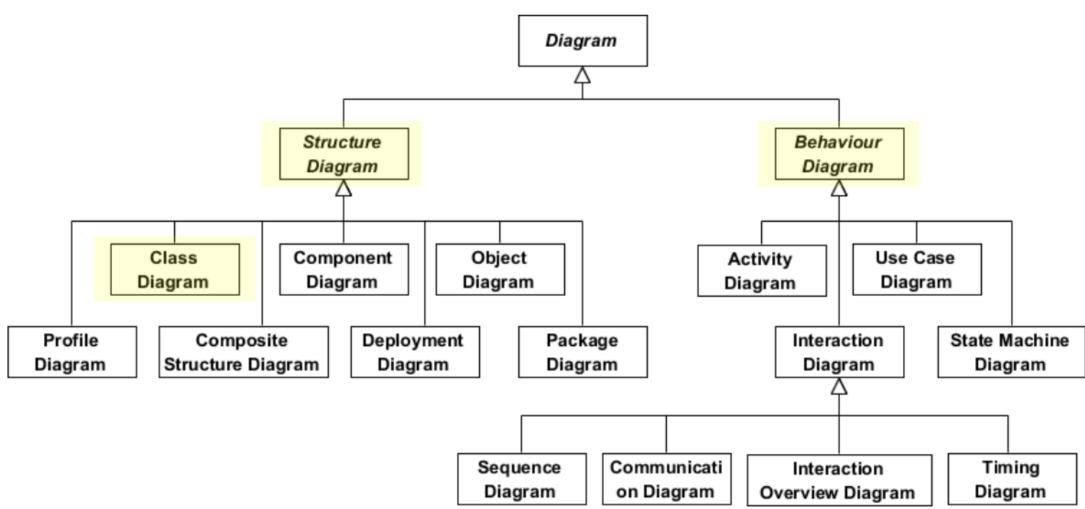
These show the organization of a system

Behavioral Diagrams (Dynamic)

These show system interactions over time

UML Diagrams





Structural Diagrams



	Category	Diagram Type	Purpose
	Structural Diagrams (Static View)	Class Diagram	Defines classes, attributes, methods, and their relationships.
		Component Diagram	Represents high-level software components (modules, APIs, microservices) and their dependencies.
		Deployment Diagram	Represents hardware and software deployment (servers, nodes, devices, etc.).
		Object Diagram	Shows specific instances of objects at a given moment in time.
		Package Diagram	Groups related classes and components into packages for organization.
		Composite Structure Diagram	Shows the internal structure of a class or component (useful for embedded systems).
		Profile Diagram	Defines custom stereotypes to extend UML for domain- specific modeling .

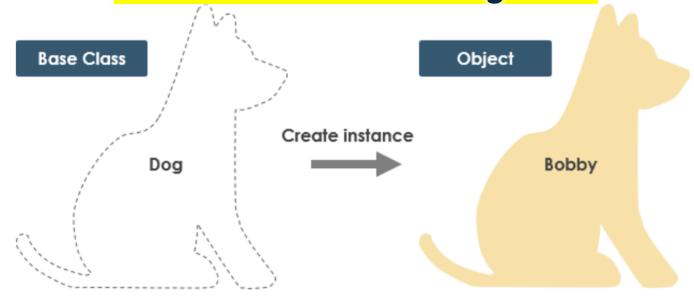
Behavioral Diagrams



	Behavioral Diagrams (Dynamic View)	Use Case Diagram	Represents interactions between users (actors) and the system.
		Activity Diagram	Models workflows, business processes, and decision flows.
		State Machine Diagram	Shows states and transitions of an object (e.g., a traffic light system).
		Sequence Diagram	Describes object interactions over time (message passing).
		Communication Diagram	Similar to Sequence Diagram but focuses on message flow between objects.
	-	Interaction Overview Diagram	A high-level view combining multiple sequence diagrams to show system flow.
1		Timing Diagram	Shows state changes over time, used in real-time systems.



Class and Object



Properties	Methods	Property Values	Methods
Color	Sit	Color: Yellow	Sit
Eye Color	Lay Down	Eye Color: Brown	Lay Down
Height	Shake	Height: 17 in	Shake
Length	Come	Length: 35 in	Come
Weight		Weight: 24 pounds	





<u>UML</u>

Attributes

Methods-

Car

started currentSpeed currentGear

start() stop() brake() changeGear() car1

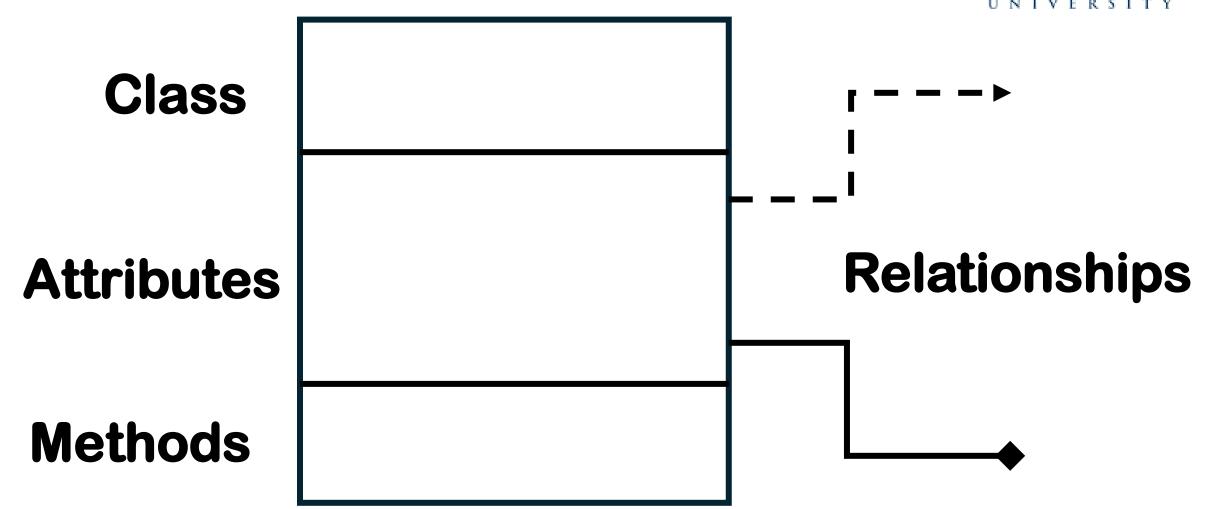
car2

car3

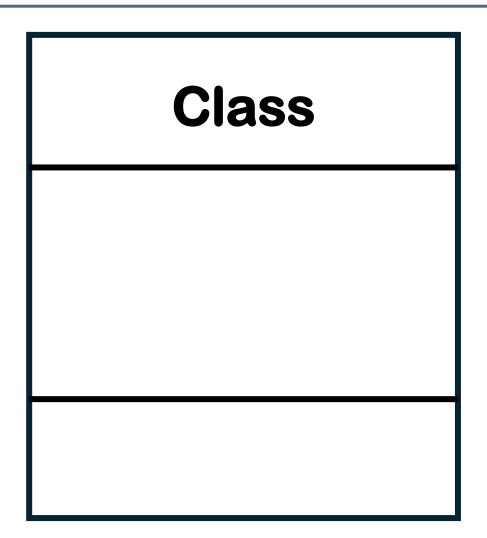


Class and Object



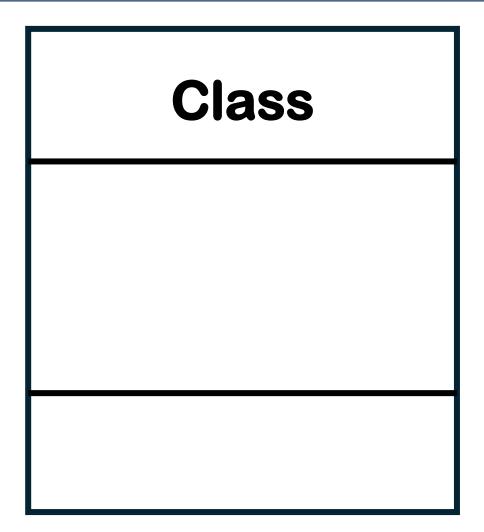






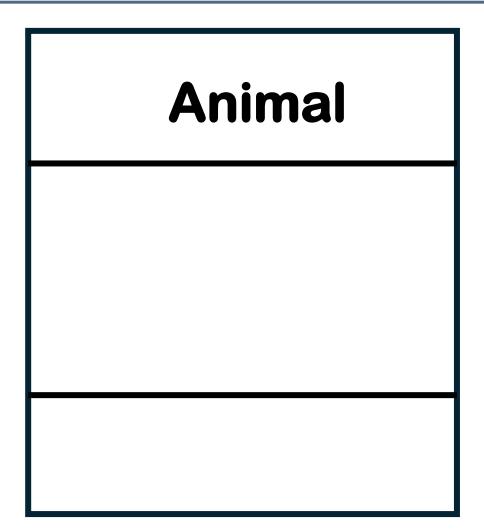






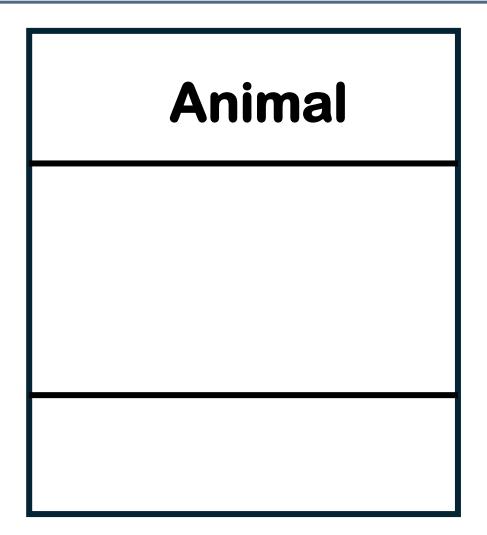






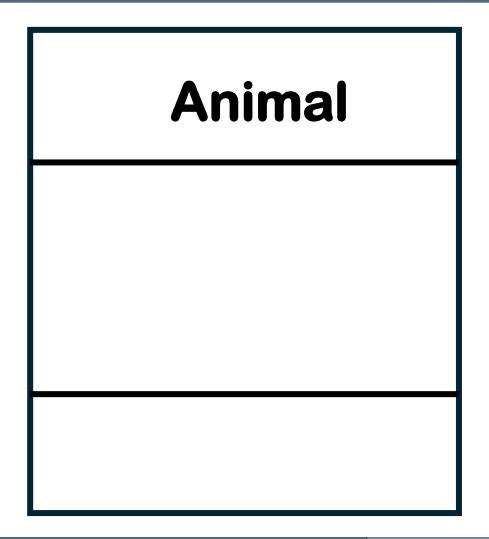
















Animal



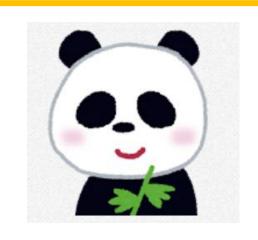
A significant piece of data containing values that describe each instance of that class

Also known as fields, variables, or properties



Animal

name id age



name: YuanYuan

id: 99

age: 20



Animal

- name: string

- id: int

- age: int



Animal

- name: string

- id: int

- age: int



Animal

- name: string

- id: int

- age: int

Methods

As knowns as functions or behaviors

Allow you to specify any behavioral features of a class.



Animal

- name: string

- id: int

- age: int

setName eat



name: XiamgXiang

id: 99

age: 20



Animal

- name: string

- id: int

- age: int

- setName () eat



Animal

- name: string

- id: int

- age: int

- setName (var,var): string eat



Animal

- name: string

- id: int

- age: int

- setName()

- eat()



Animal

- name: string

- id: int

- age: int

- setName()

- eat()

Visibility

Sets the accessibility for that attribute or method

- private

+ public



Animal

- name: string
- id: int
- age: int

- setName()
- eat()

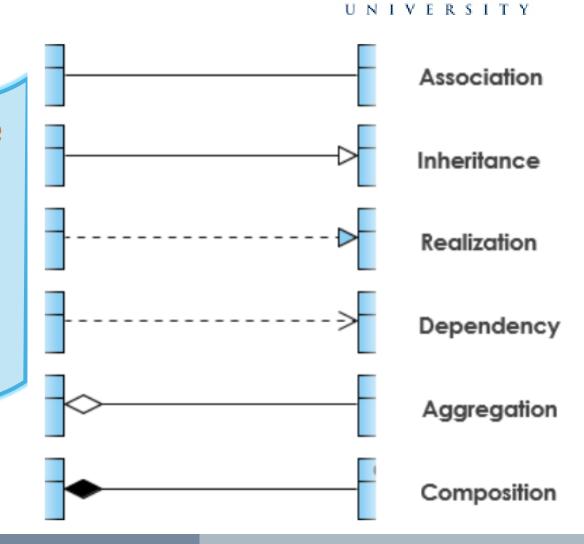
Visibility

Sets the accessibility for that attribute or method

- private
- + public
- # protected
- ~ package/default

UML – Relationships between classes

A class may be involved in one or more relationships with other classes. A relationship can be one of the following types:



UML –Inheritance Relationship



- The figure to the right shows an example of inheritance hierarchy.
 SubClass1 and SubClass2 are derived from SuperClass.
- The relationship is displayed as a solid line with a hollow arrowhead that points from the child element to the parent element.

