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Object – Oriented Analysis and Design

Package Diagram

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Content

- 💧 Why package diagram.
- 💧 Approaches of breaking down large system to small system.
- 💧 Basics in package diagram.
- 💧 Benefits of package diagram.
- 💧 Reading: [R3] Chapter 5, Section 5.2

@Credit images:

- uml-diagrams.org
- CSE's lecture

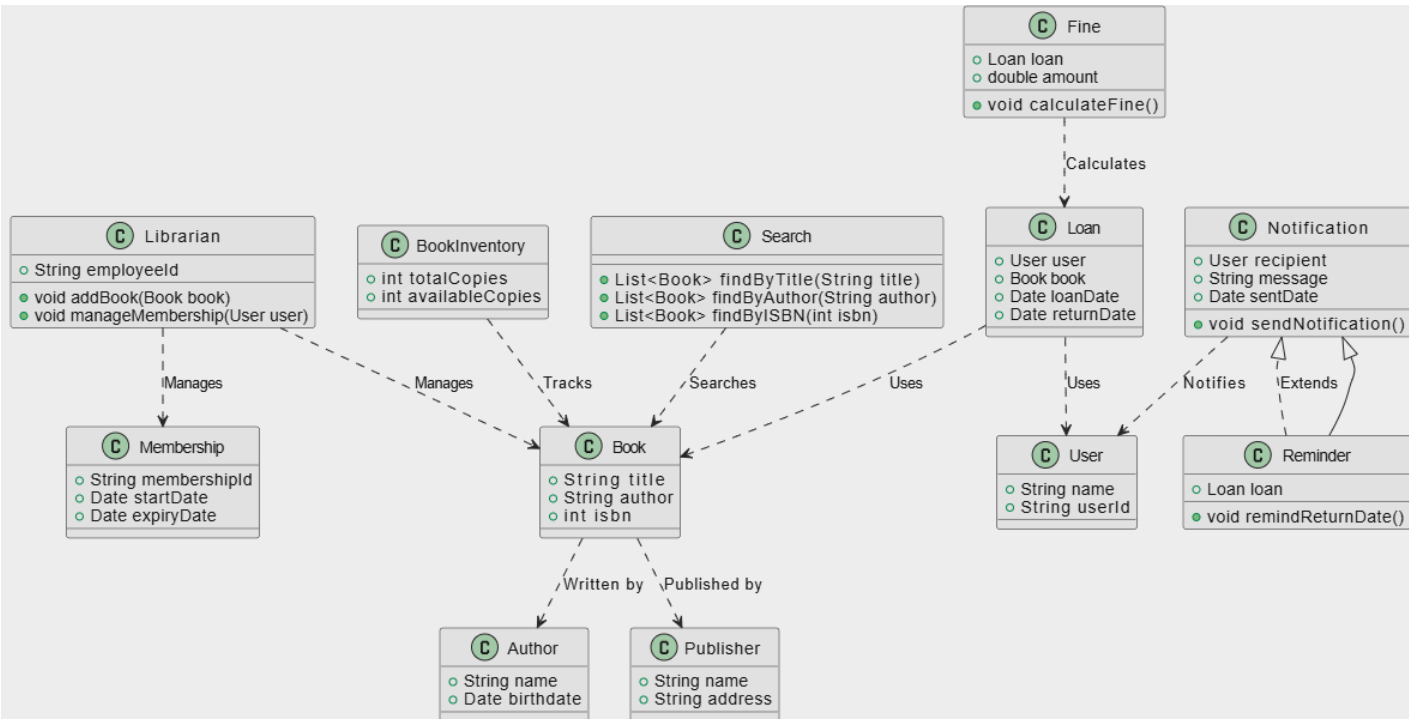
Why Package Diagram?



Why Package Diagram?

- How can we identify and design reusable components or modules within a system?
- Which parts of the system can be reused in other systems or projects?
- How do we organize a large number of classes and components into logical groups for better understanding and maintenance?
- How can we make a complex system more manageable and modular?
- How can we separate different responsibilities or functionalities in our system to ensure clear boundaries?
- How can we design a system so that changes in one part have minimal impact on others?
- If the system needs to scale, how can we identify which packages to modify or extend?
- How do we design the system to accommodate future changes with minimal disruption
- ...

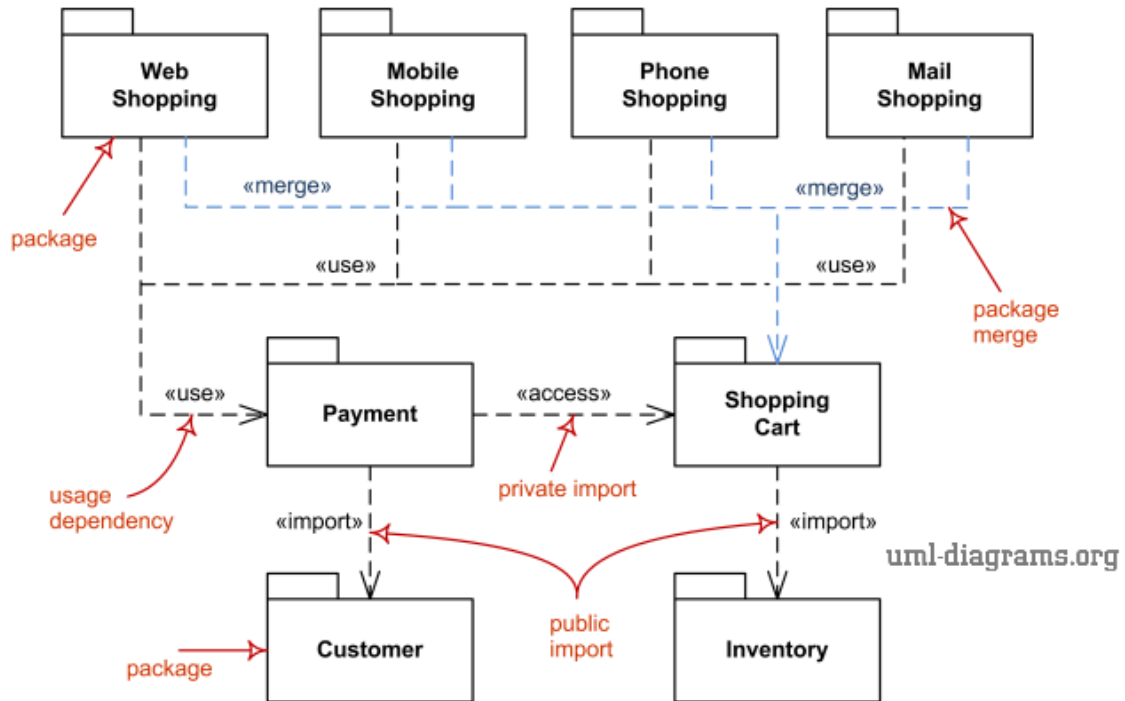
Flat structure



How do you break down a large system into smaller system?

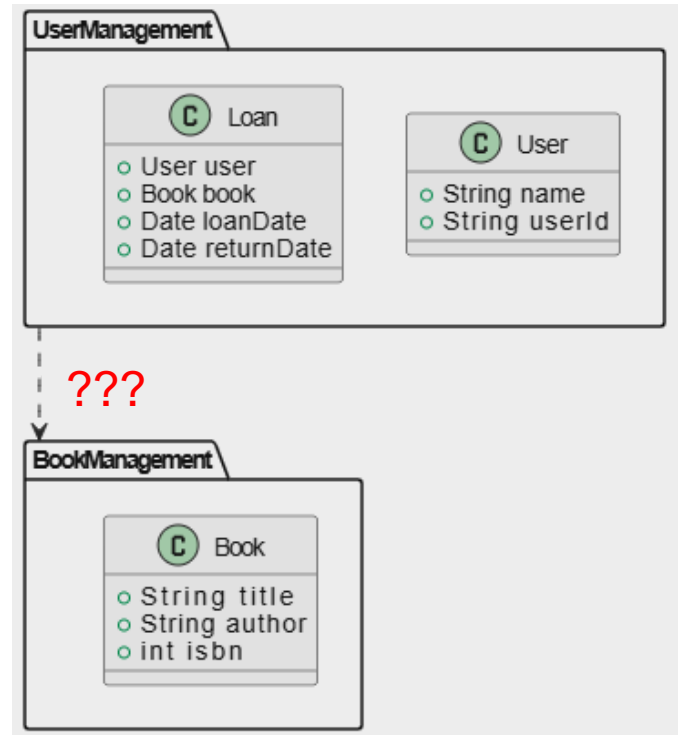
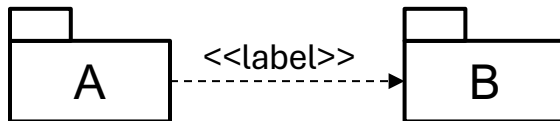


Package Diagram



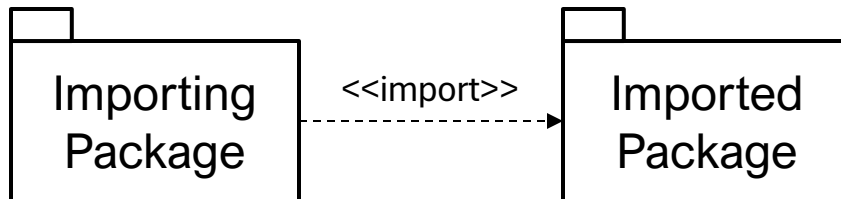
Dependency relationship

- Dependency relationship is used to show **how one package relies** on another.
- Indicating the **changes or updates** in one package might **affect** the dependent package.

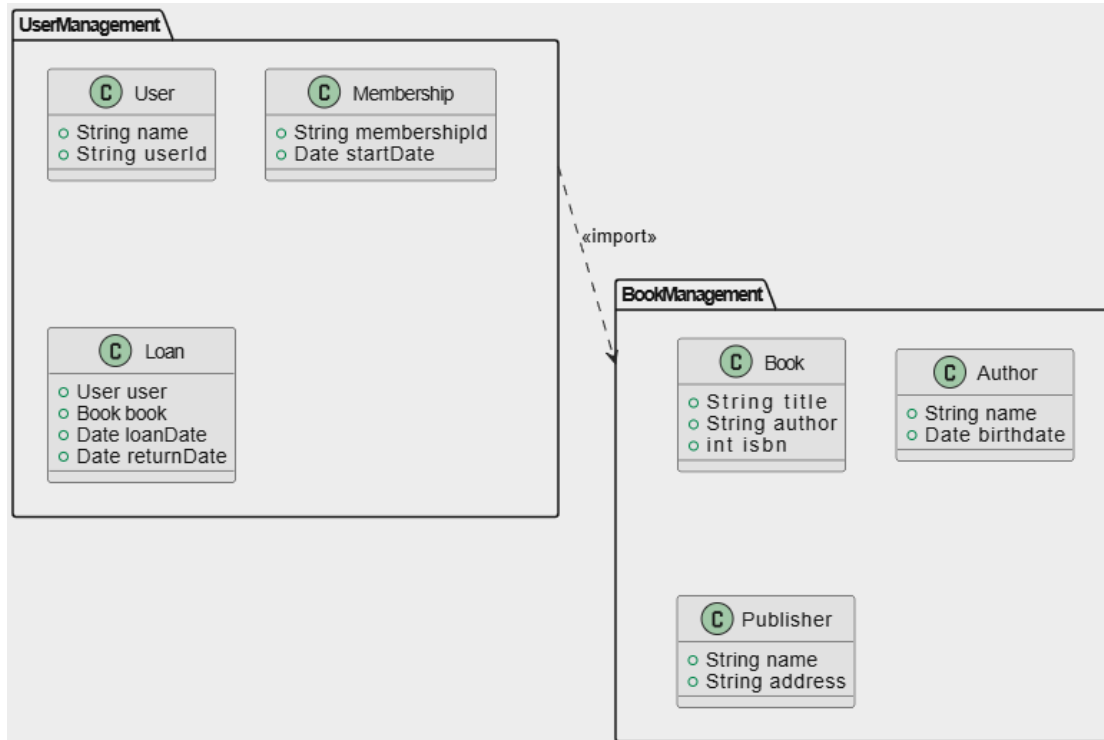


Import Packaging

- When one package *imports* another, it means the importing package has **visibility to the elements** (e.g., classes) of the imported package.
- The importing package can use the imported package's public elements **as if** they were part of its own package.



Import Packaging

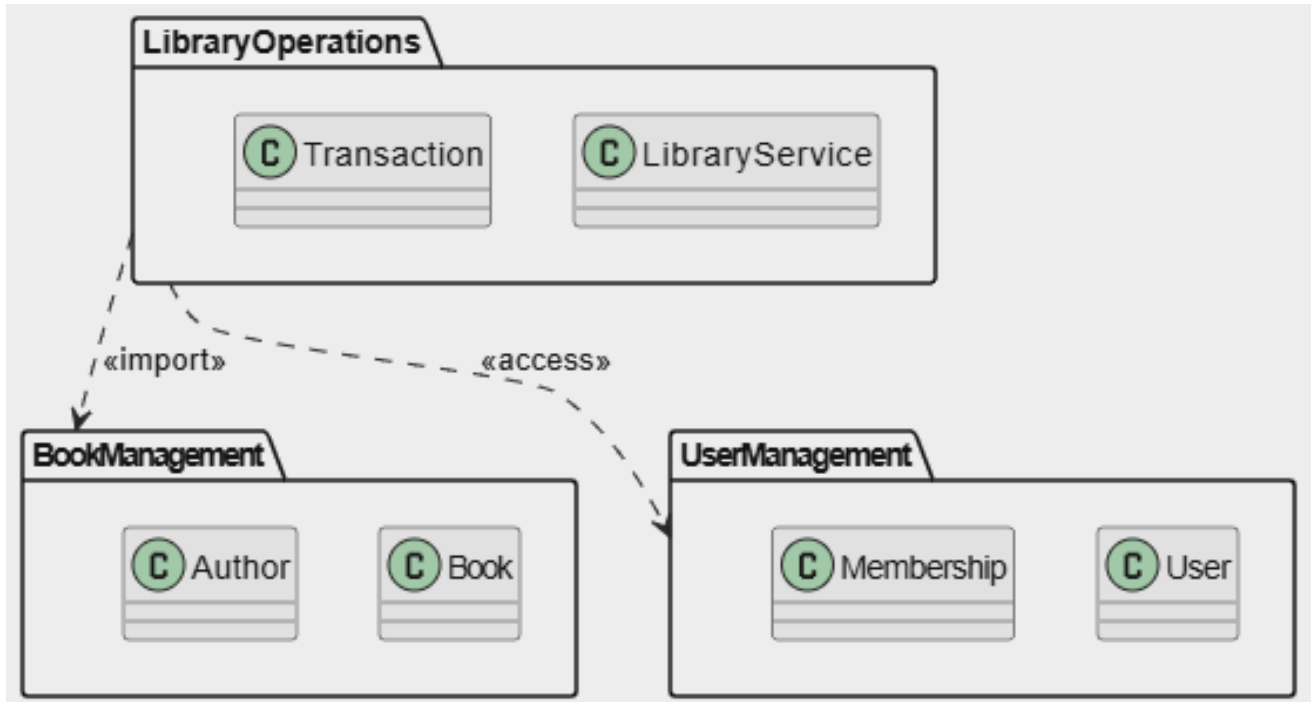


Access Packaging

- When one package *accesses* another, it means the accessing package **references specific elements** of the accessed package without importing all its elements.

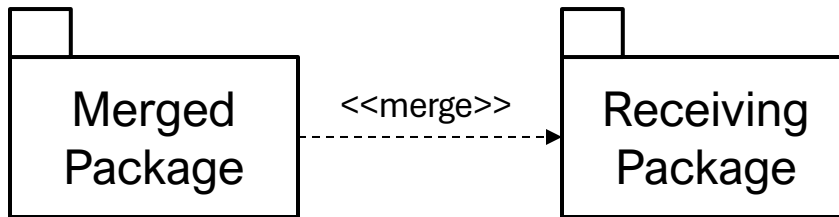


Access Packaging



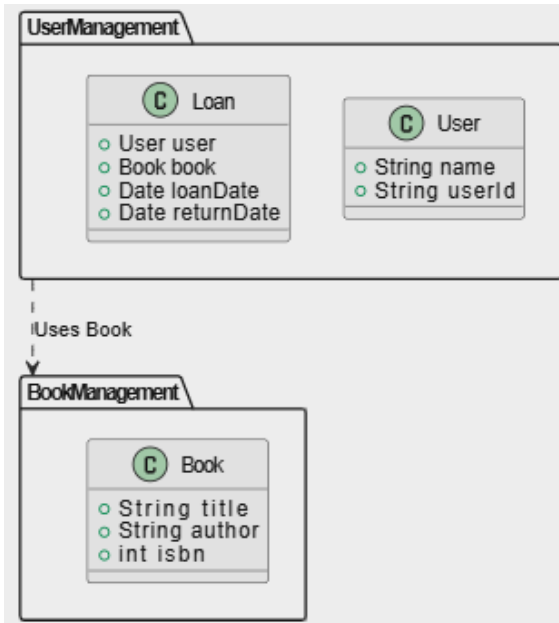
Merge Packaging

A PackageMerge is a directed relationship between two Packages that indicates that the contents of the target **mergedPackage** are combined into the source **receivingPackage** according to a set of rules.

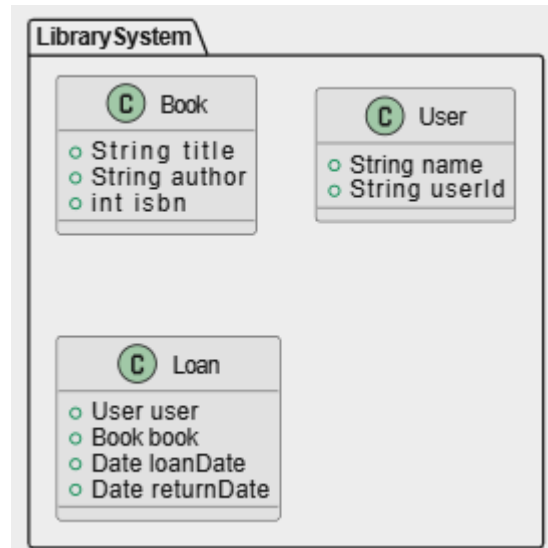


Merging Package

Before merging



After merging

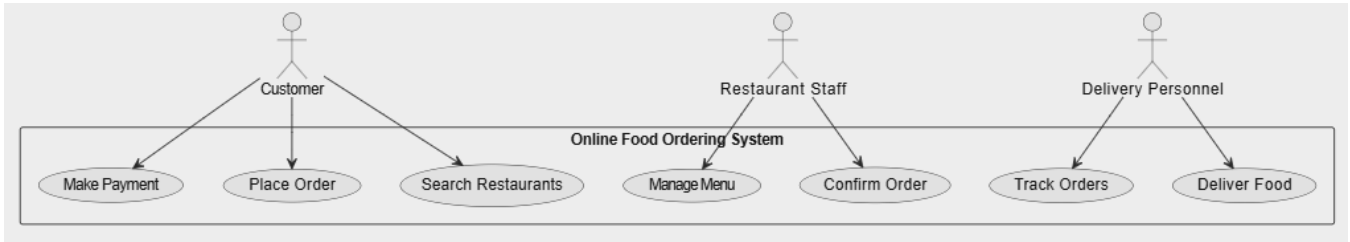


Benefits of Package Diagrams

- Simplifies large systems
- Enhances maintainability
- Promotes reusability
- Supports scalability
- Supports better communication
- What else???



Extend to Use case diagram



Extend to Use case diagram

