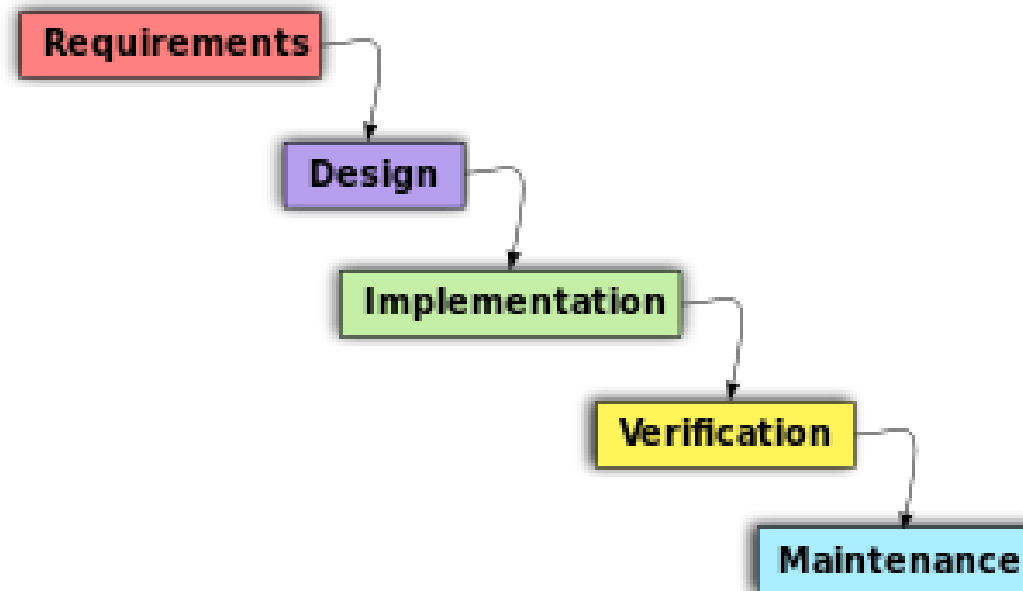


Object Oriented Analysis and Design

OOAD

- Object-Oriented Analysis And Design (OOAD) It's a structured method for **analyzing**, **designing** a system by applying the **object-orientated concepts**, and developing a set of **graphical system models** during the development life cycle of the software.



UML

- The **Unified Modeling Language** (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 Diagrams

1. Structure Diagrams – Used to model the static structure of a system.

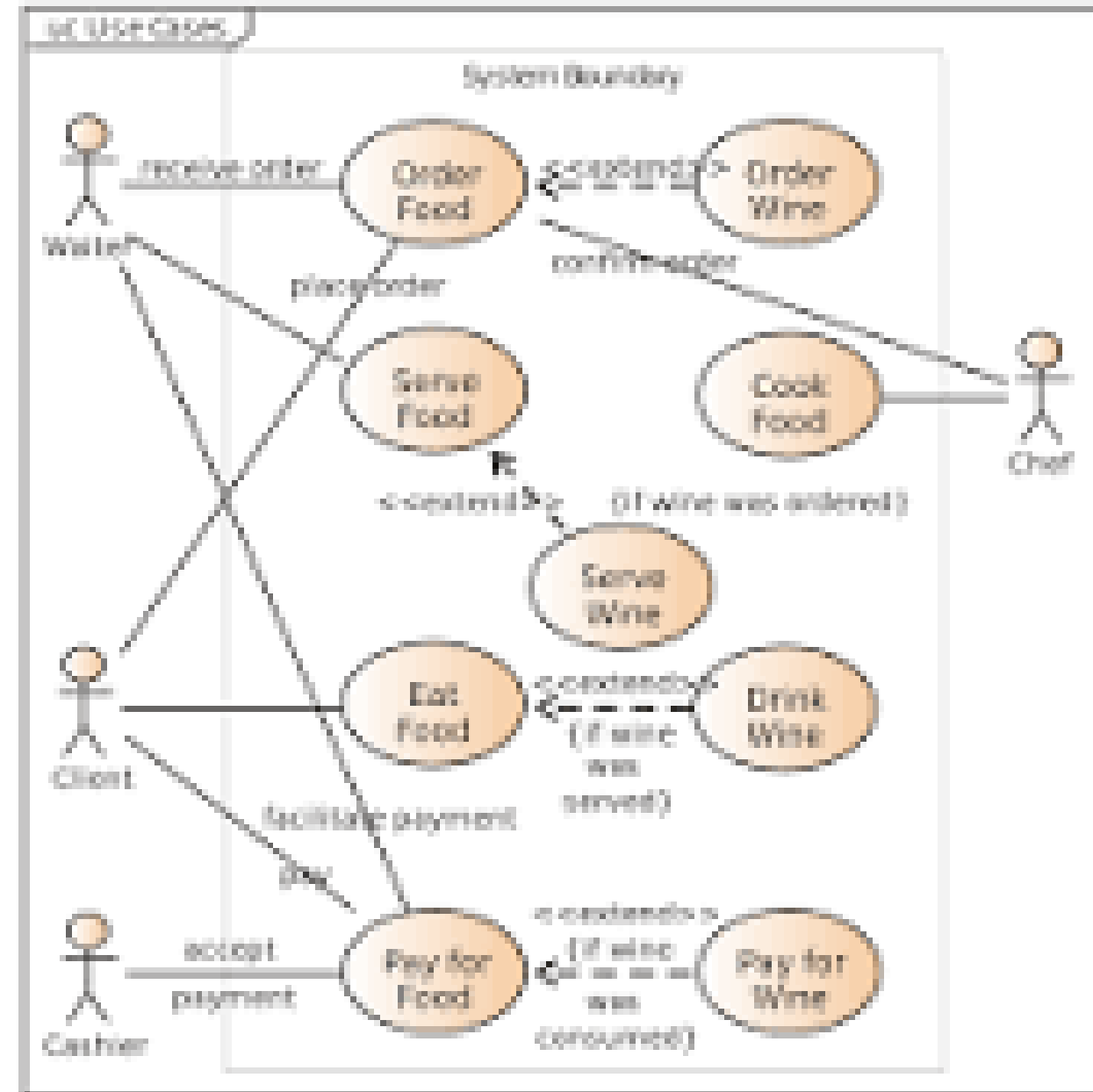
- class diagram, package diagram, object diagram, deployment diagram etc.

2. Behavior diagram – Used to model the dynamic change in the system over time. They are used to model and construct the functionality of a system.

- Use case diagrams, Interaction diagrams, Activity diagrams and State diagrams.

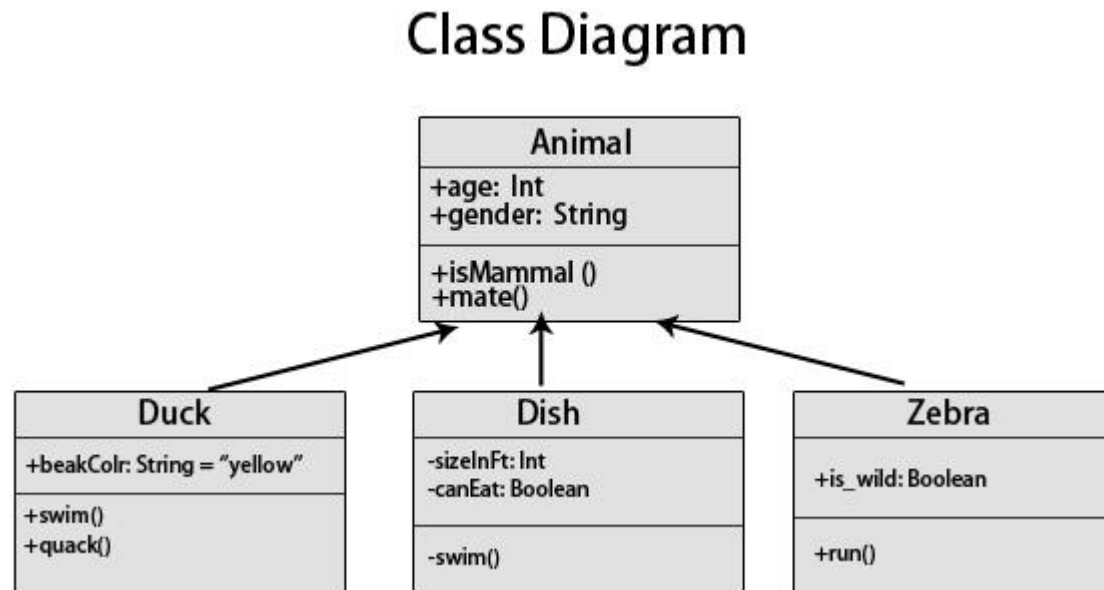
Use Case Diagram

- In Unified Modeling Language (UML), a use case diagram can summarize the details of your **system's users** (also known as actors) and **their interactions** with the **system**.



Class Diagram

- The *class diagram* depicts a static view of an application. It represents the types of **objects residing** in the system and the **relationships** between them.



Sequence Diagram

- The sequence diagram *represents the flow of messages in the system* and is also termed as *an event diagram*.

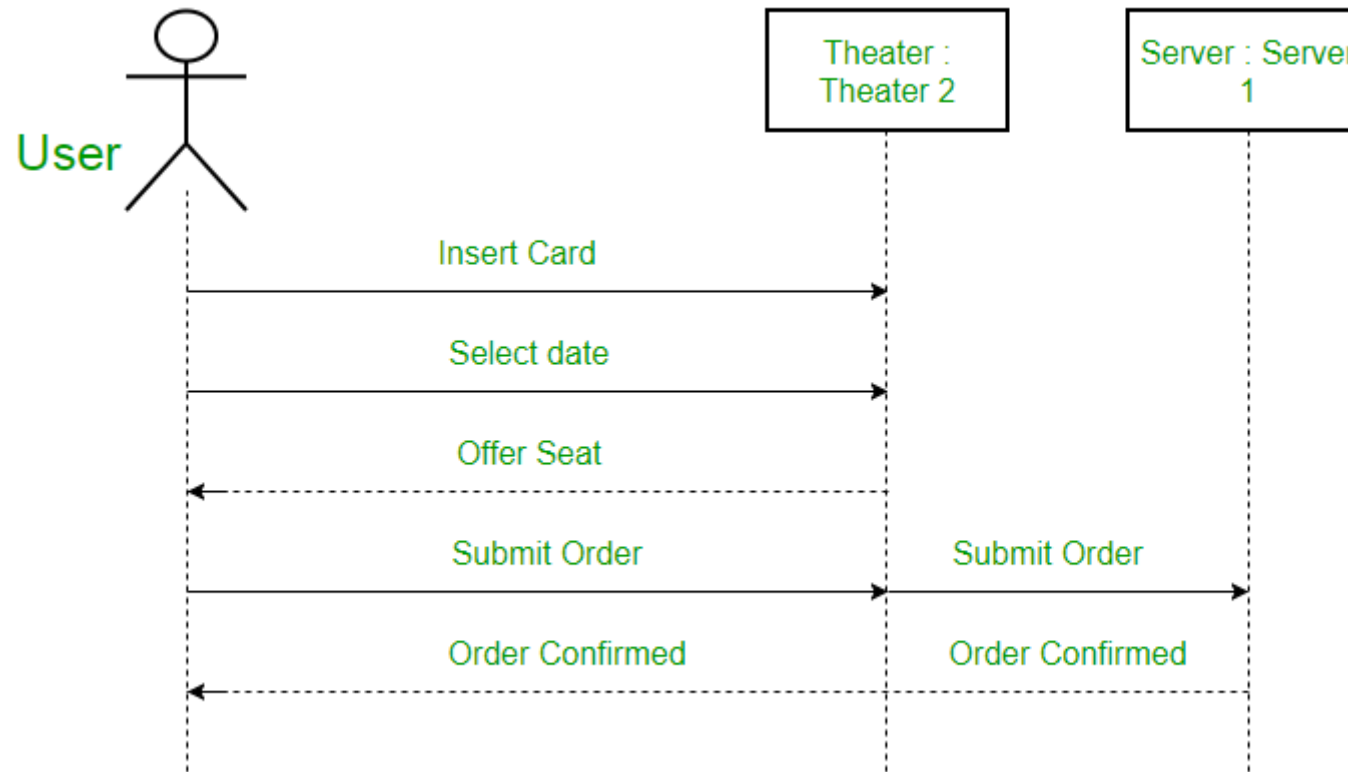
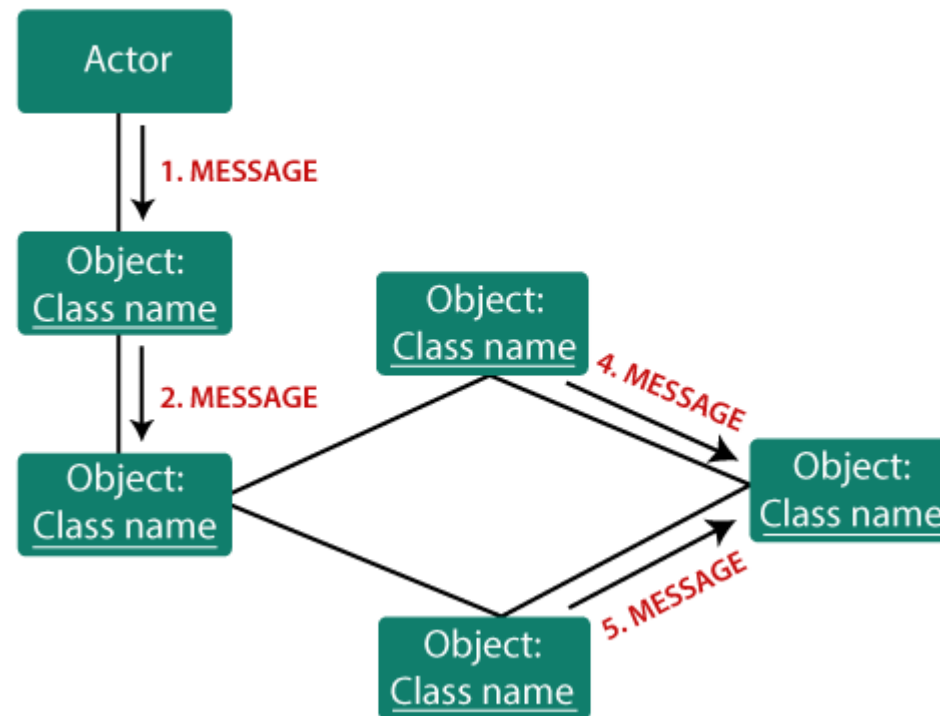


Figure – a Sequence diagram for Movie Booking

Collaboration Diagram

- The *collaboration diagram* is used to show the **relationship** between the **objects** in a system.

Components of a collaboration diagram



State Diagram

- The basic purpose of a *state diagram* is to portray various **changes** in *state* of the **class** and **not the processes or commands** causing the changes.

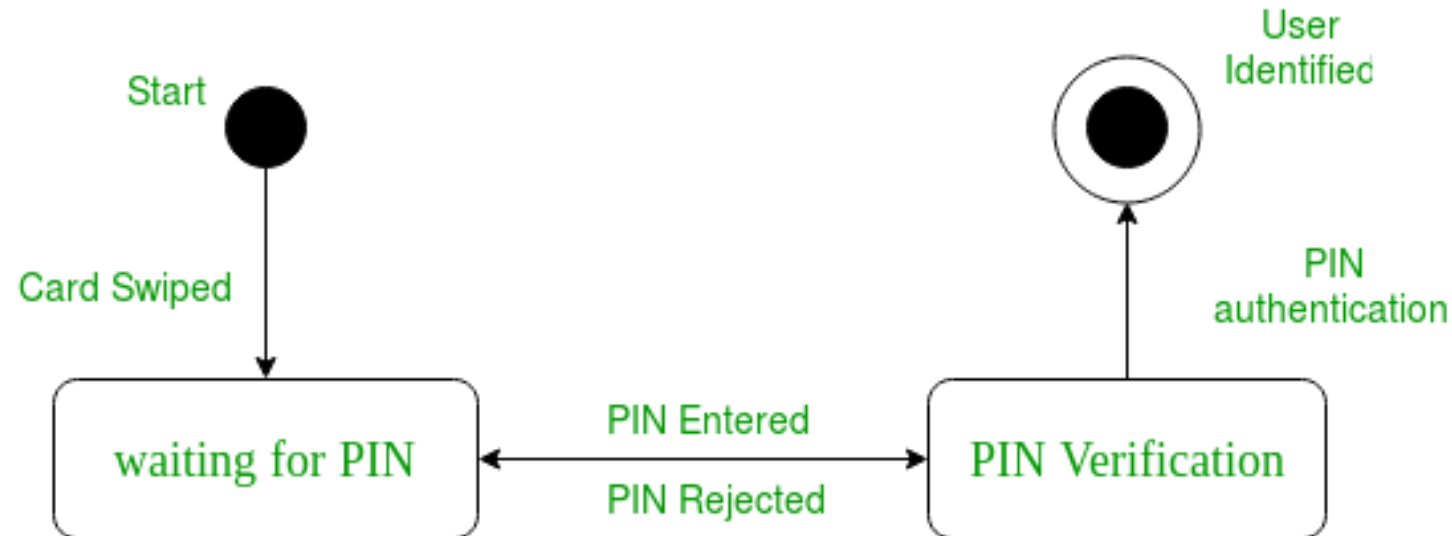
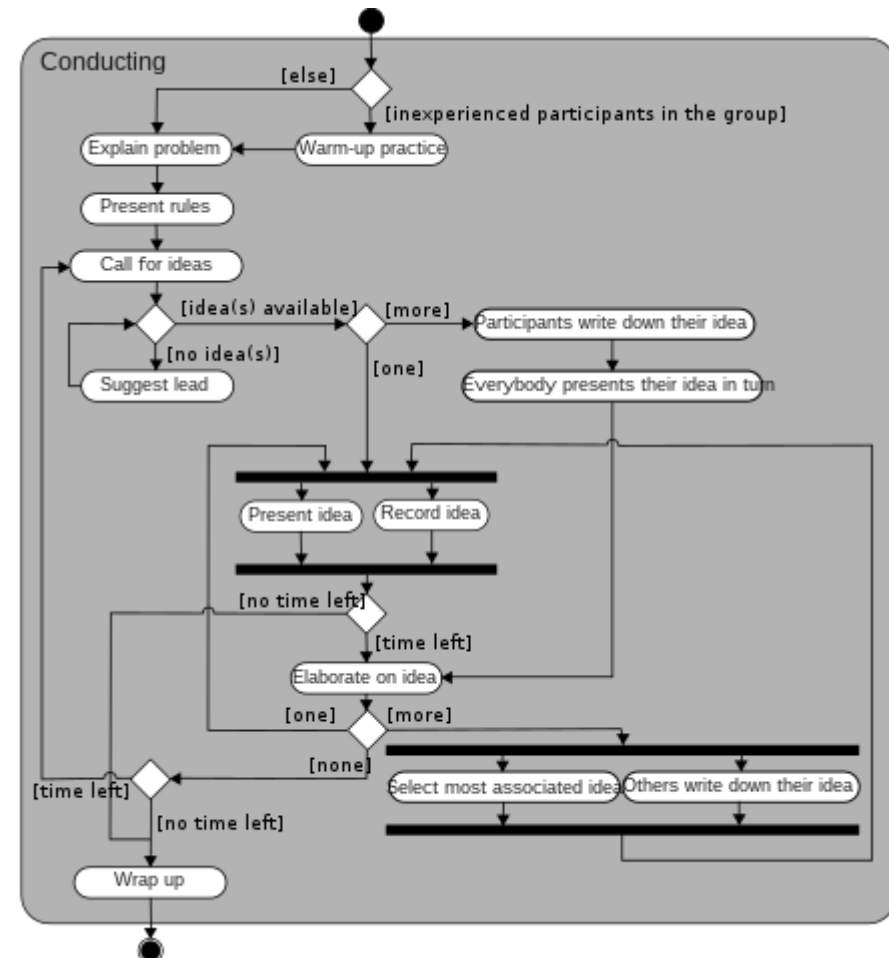


Figure – a state diagram for user verification

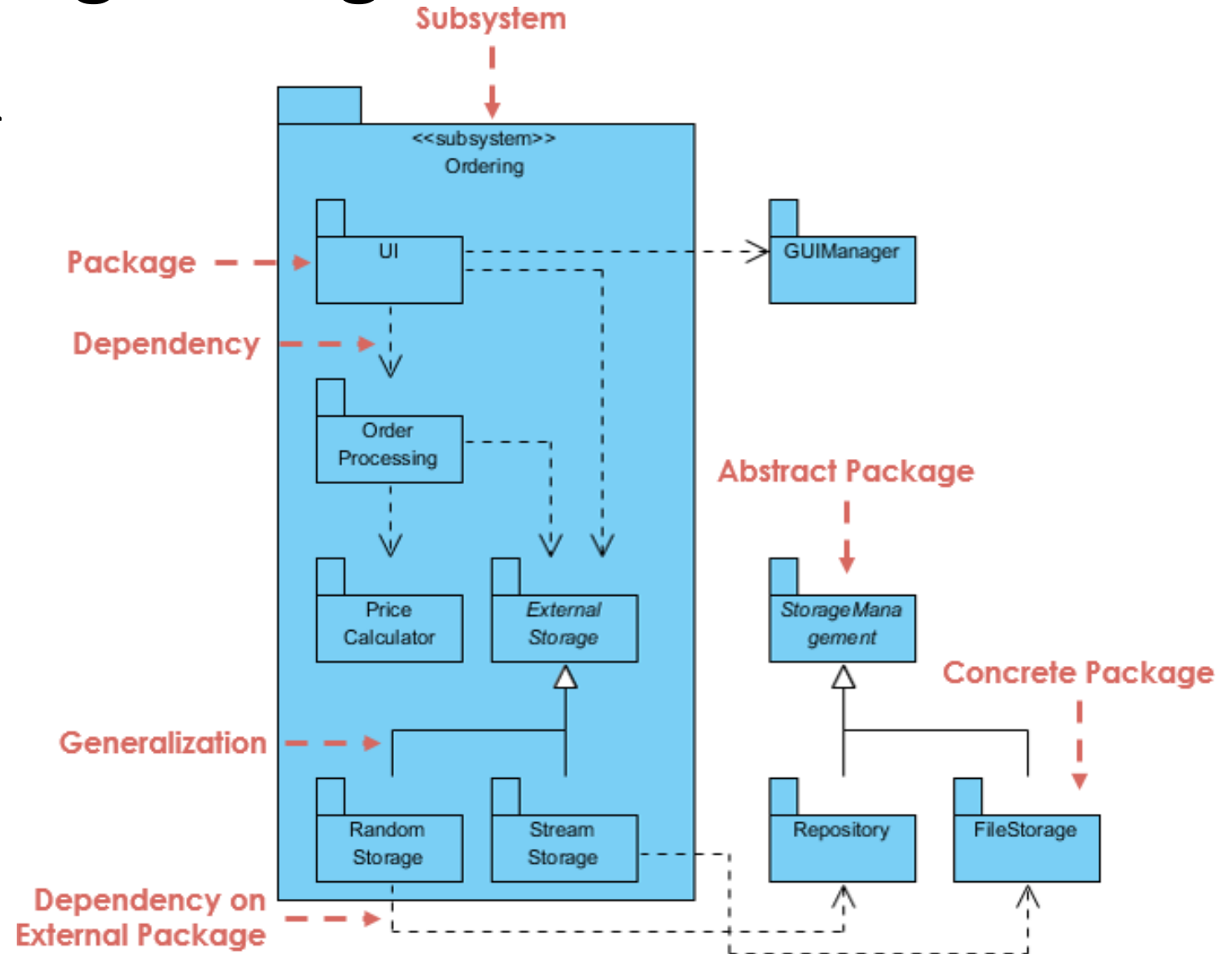
Activity Diagram

- Activity diagram is another important **behavioral diagram** in UML diagram to describe dynamic aspects of the system.
- Activity diagram is essentially an advanced version of flow chart that **modeling the flow from one activity to another activity**



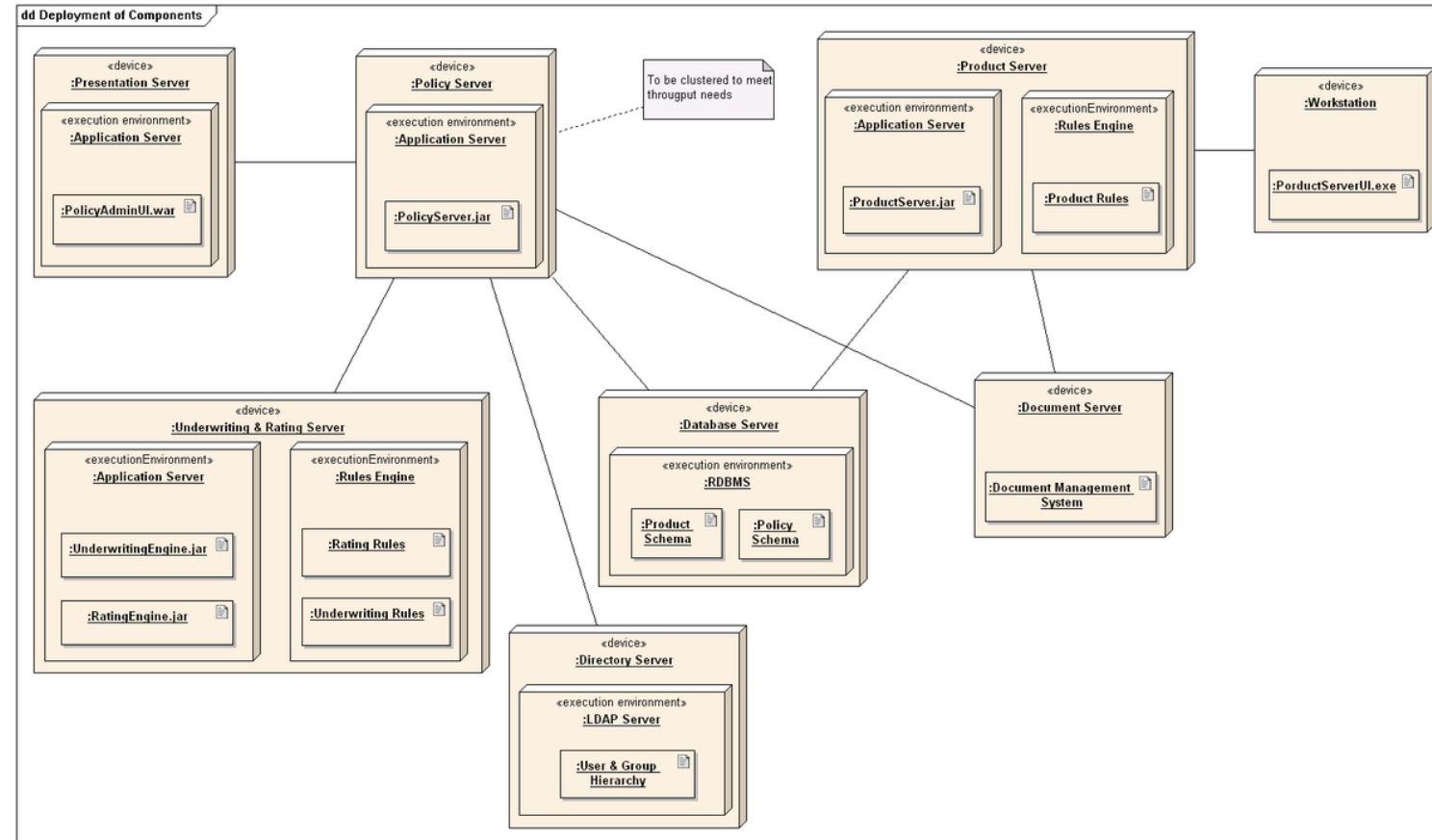
Package Diagram

- *Package diagram*, a kind of structural diagram, shows the arrangement and organization of model elements in middle to large scale project.



Deployment Diagram

- The deployment diagram visualizes the *physical hardware* on which the *software* will be deployed



Implementation

- Implement the application using any programming language.

Testing

- Evaluate the implemented model by writing test cases.

Design Patterns

- A design pattern provides a general reusable solution for the common problems that occur in software design.
- The pattern typically shows relationships and interactions between classes or objects.
- The idea is to speed up the development process by providing well-tested, proven development/design paradigms.
- Design patterns are programming language independent strategies for solving a common problem.
- A design pattern represents an idea, not a particular implementation.
- By using design patterns, you can make your code more flexible, reusable, and maintainable.

Refine the System and Test Again

- Refine the developed application and test the implemented application.