

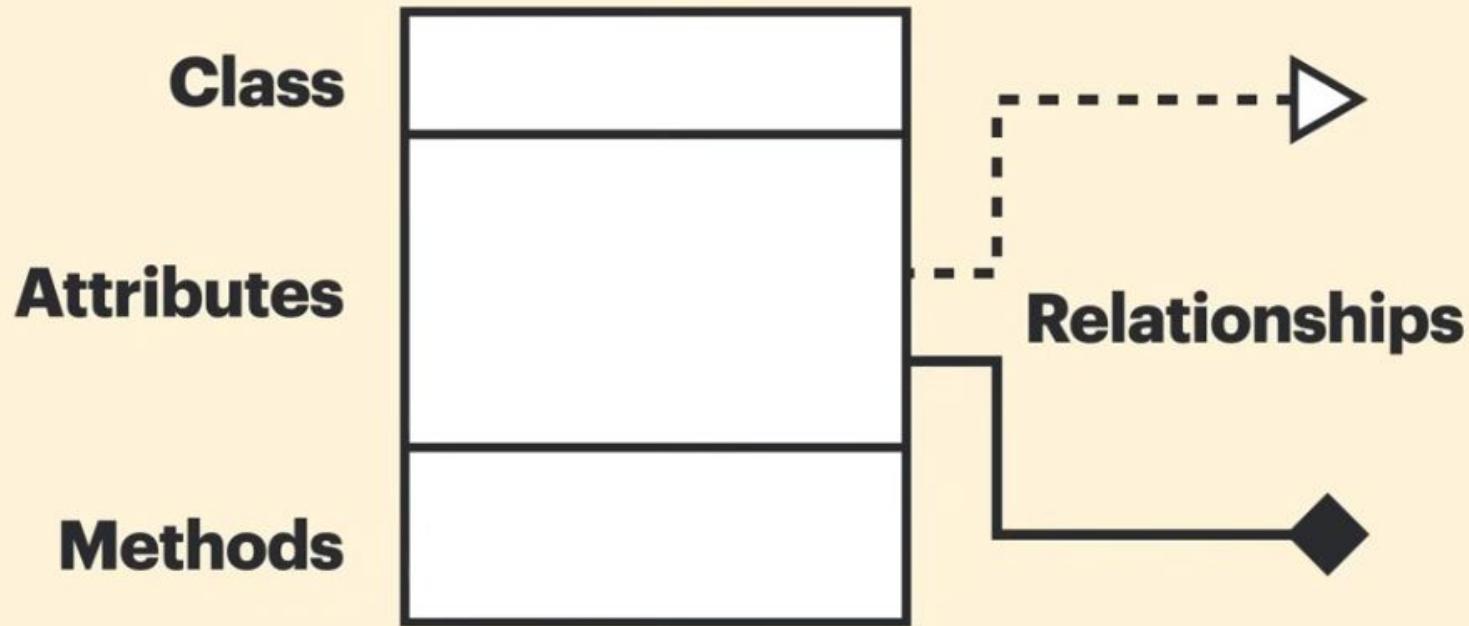
UML Class Diagrams

Instructor: Paruj Ratanaworabhan

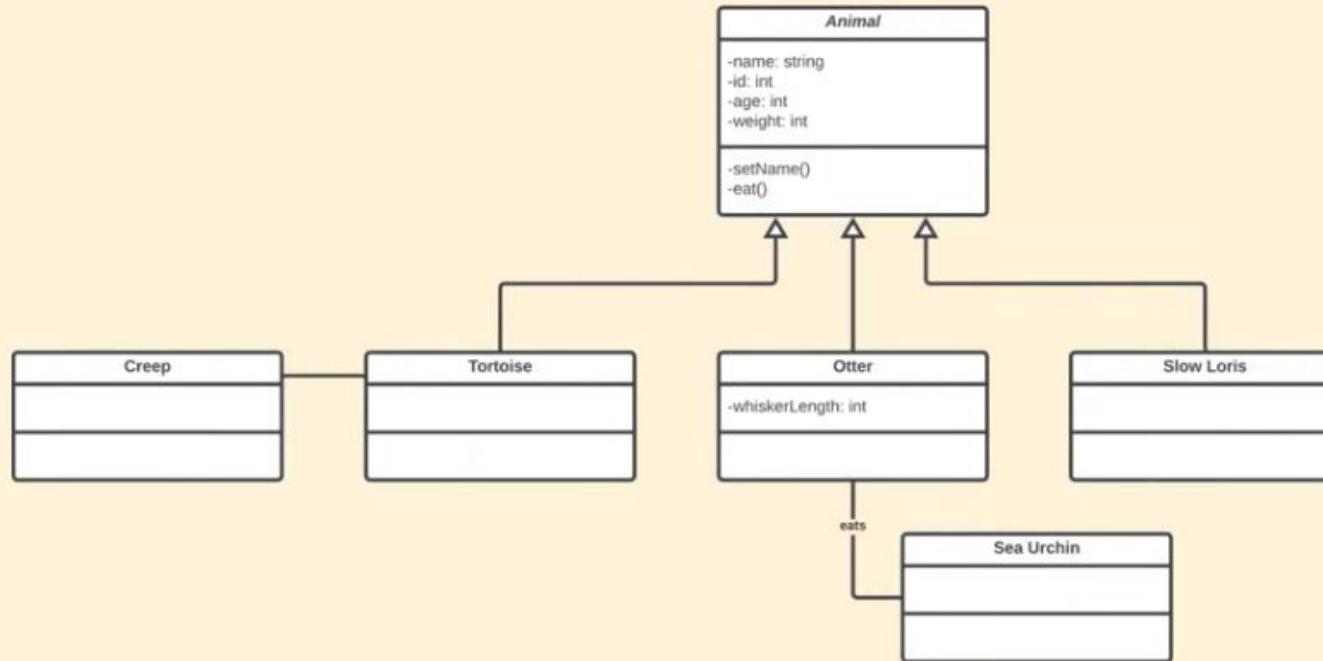
Source:
Lucid Software

www.youtube.com/watch?v=6XrL5jXmTwM

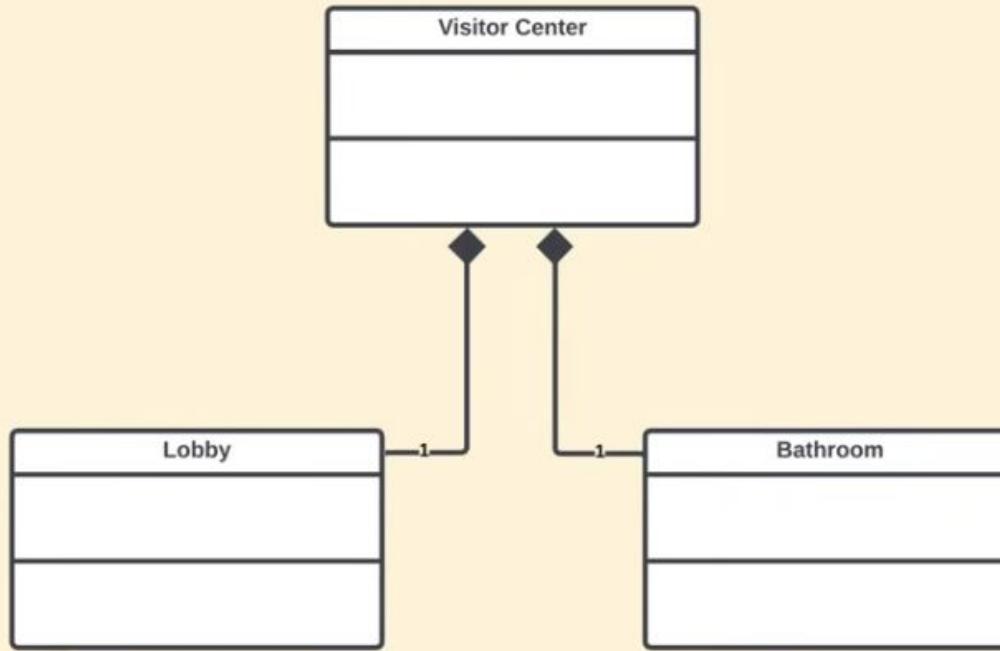
UML class diagrams



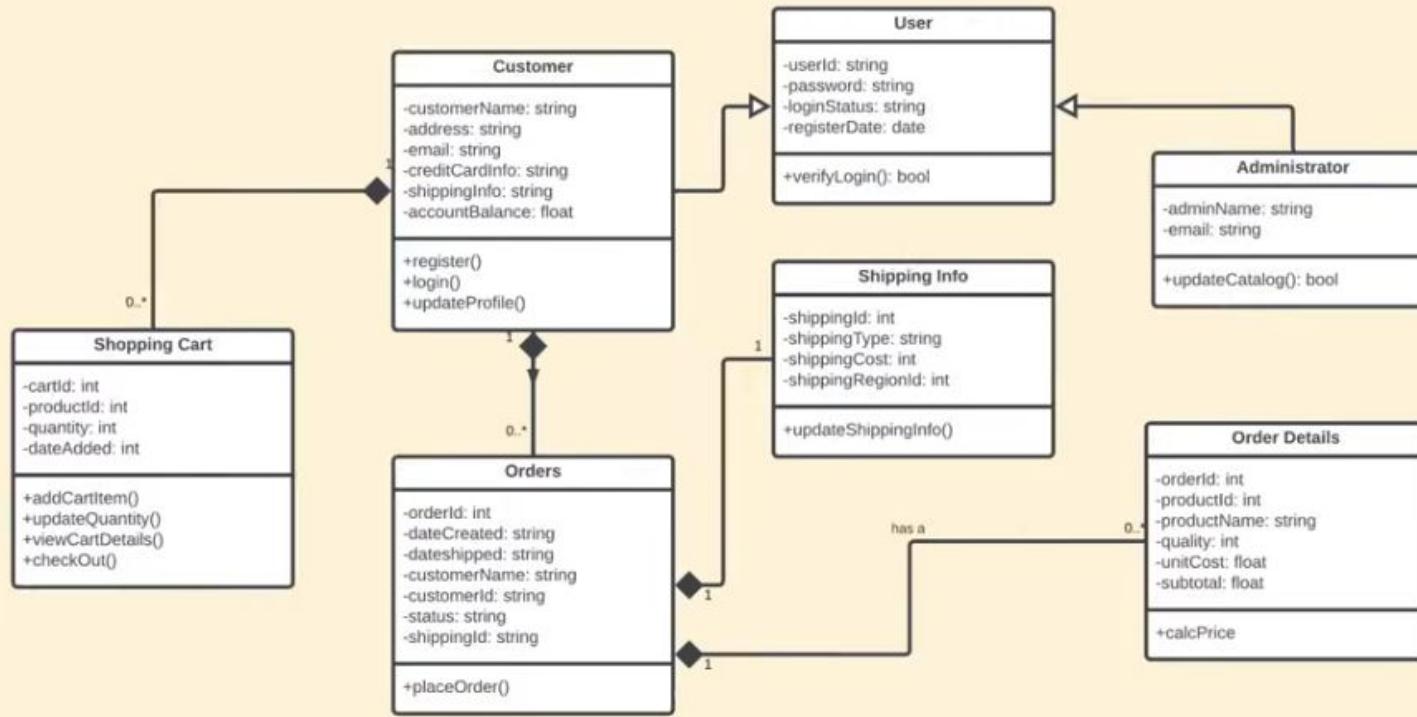
UML class diagrams



UML class diagrams



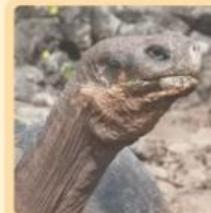
UML class diagrams

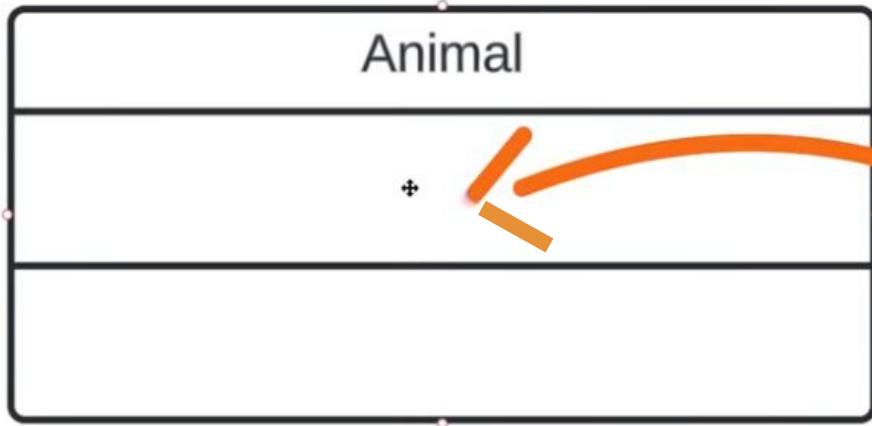


Class



Animal





Attributes

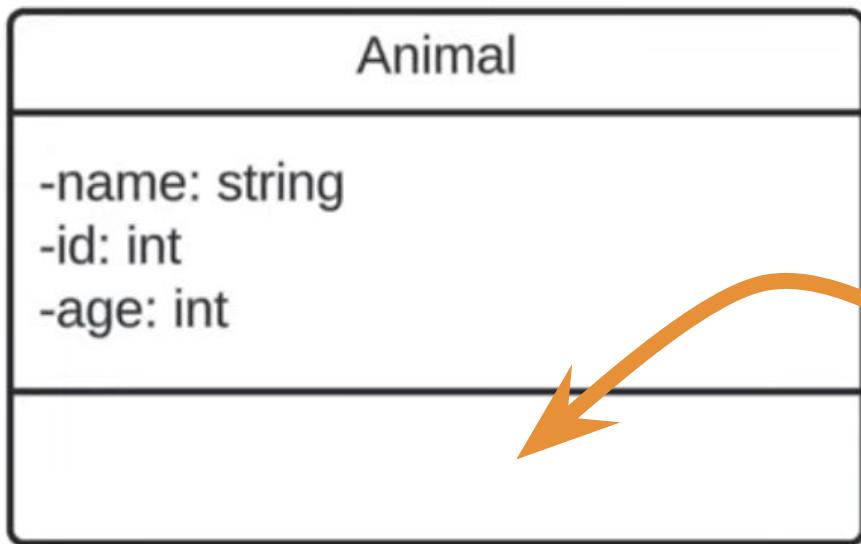
A significant piece of data containing values that describe each instance of that class.

Also known as fields, variables, or properties.

Animal

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

+



Methods

Also known as operations or functions.

Allow you to specify any behavioral features of a class.

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

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**

Employee

- name: string
- employeeId: int
- phone: string
- department: string

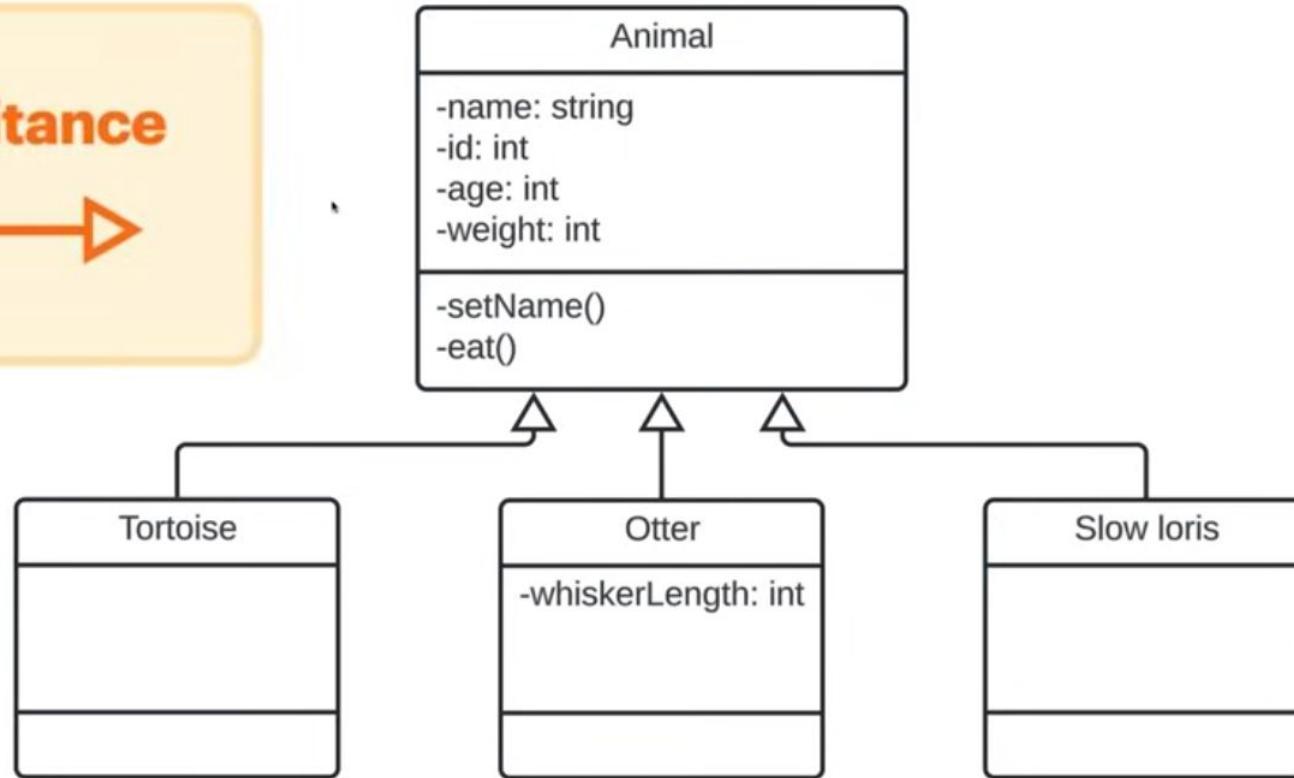
- +updatePhone()

**Good practice:
Attribute visibility = private**

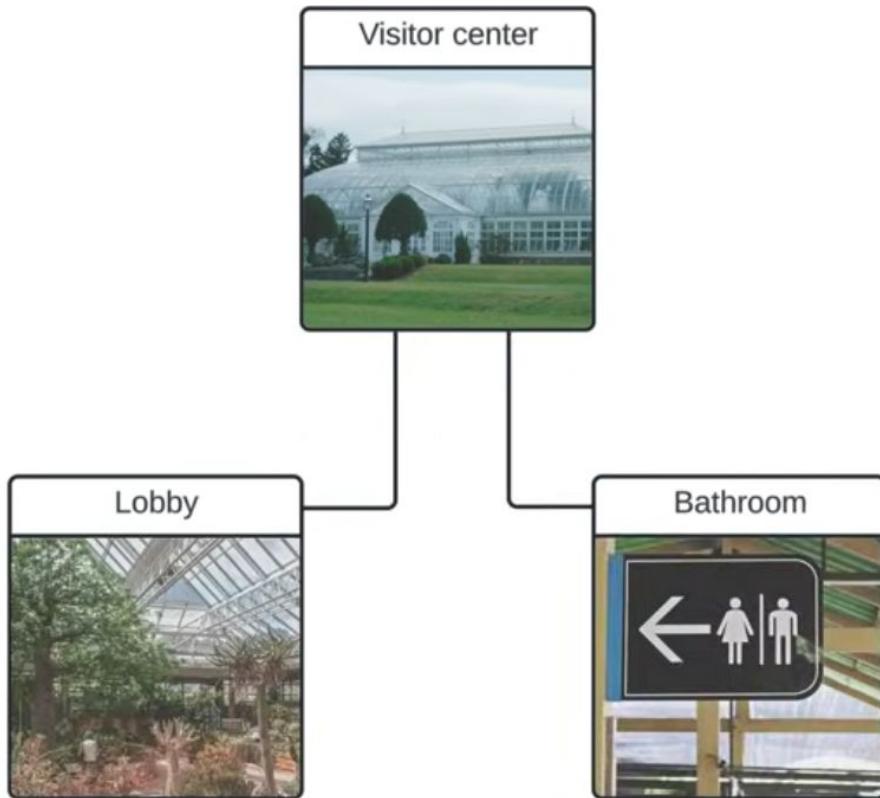
**Method (accessible to the
outside world) visibility = public**

Relationships: IS-A

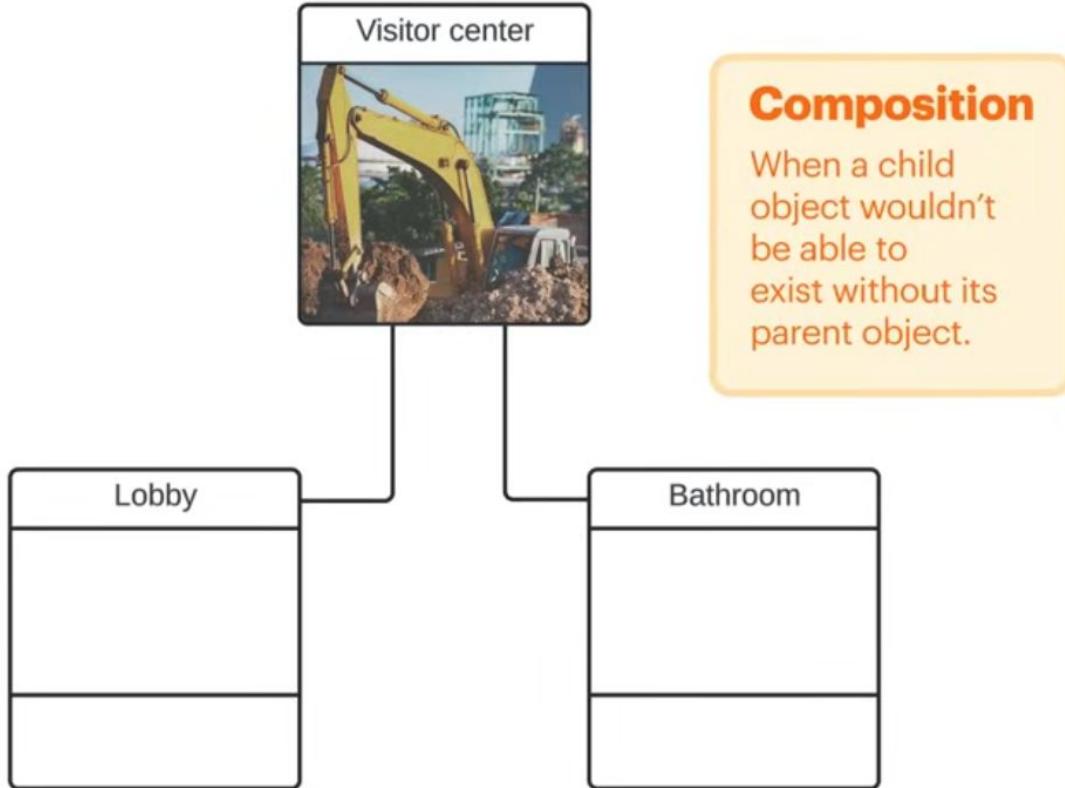
Inheritance



Relationships: HAS-A

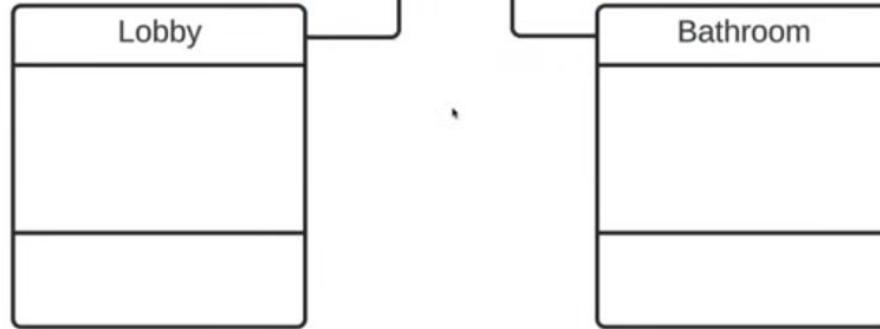


Relationships: HAS-A



Relationships: HAS-A

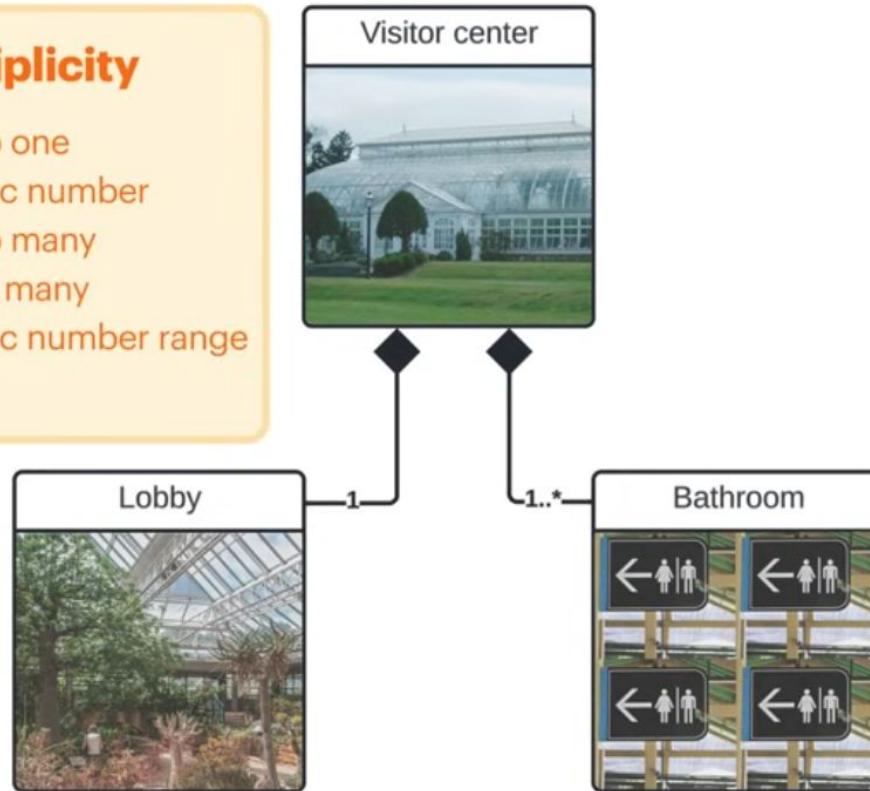
Composition



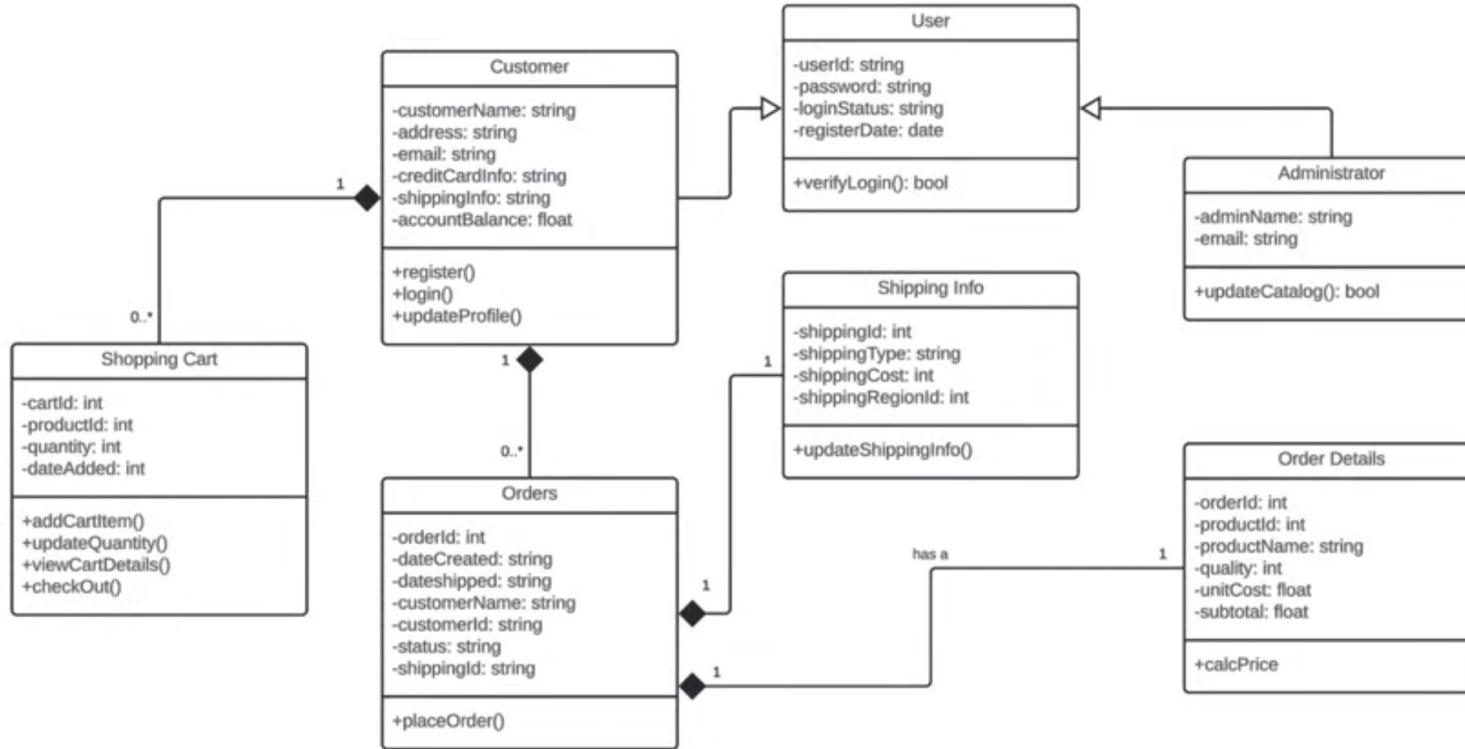
Relationships: HAS-A

Multiplicity

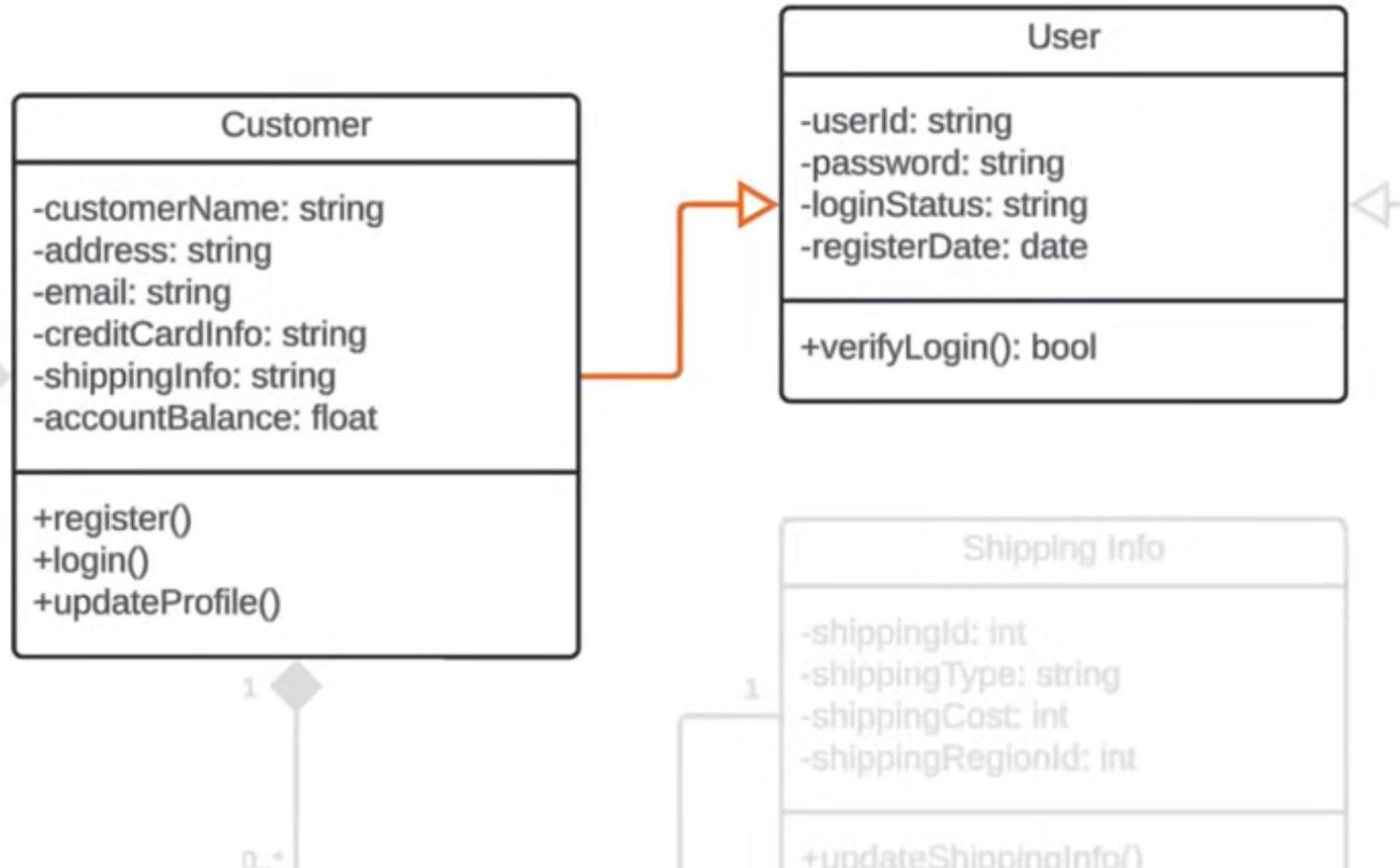
- 0..1** Zero to one
- n** Specific number
- 0..*** Zero to many
- 1..*** One to many
- m..n** Specific number range

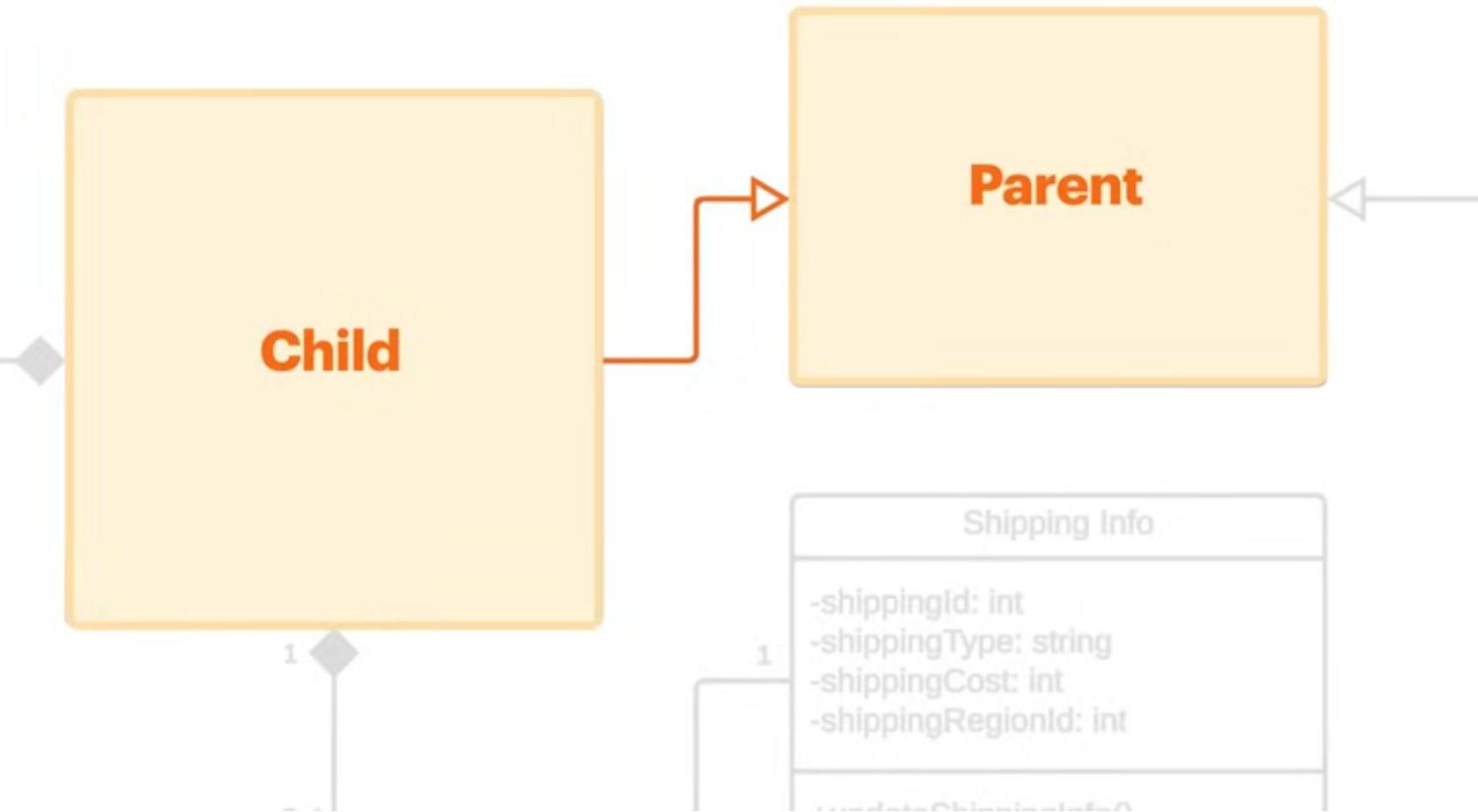


A real world example

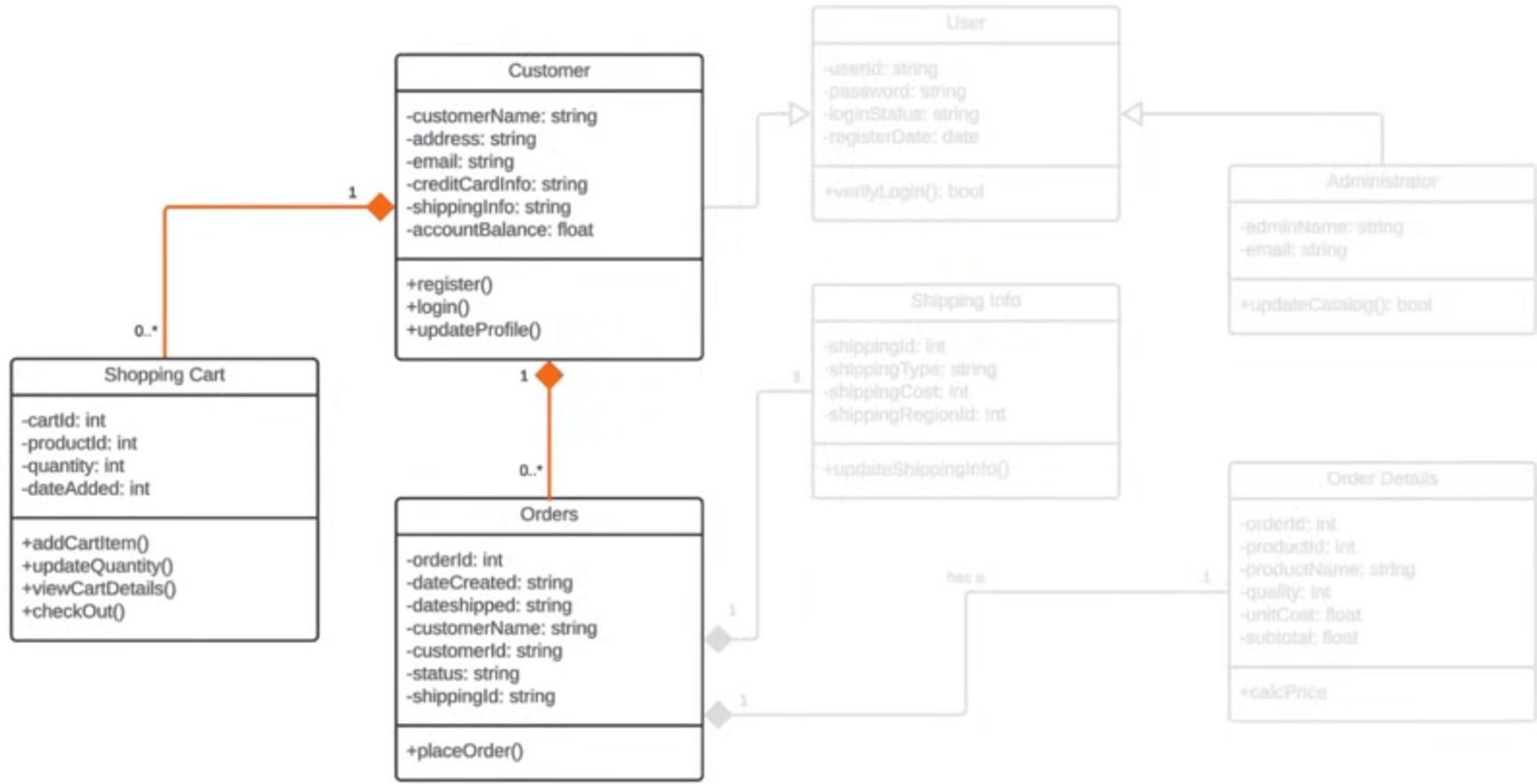


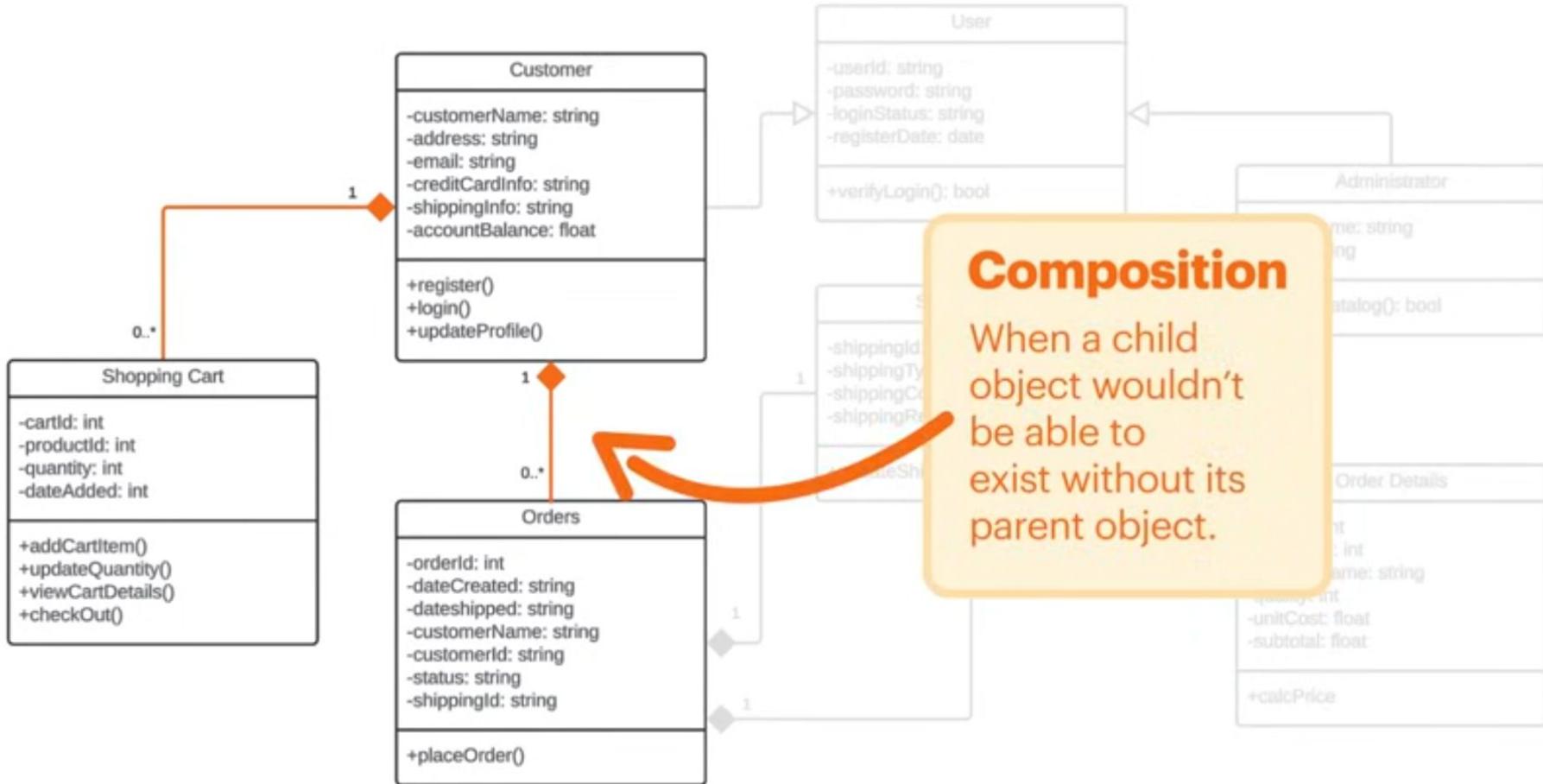
Inheritance: IS-A

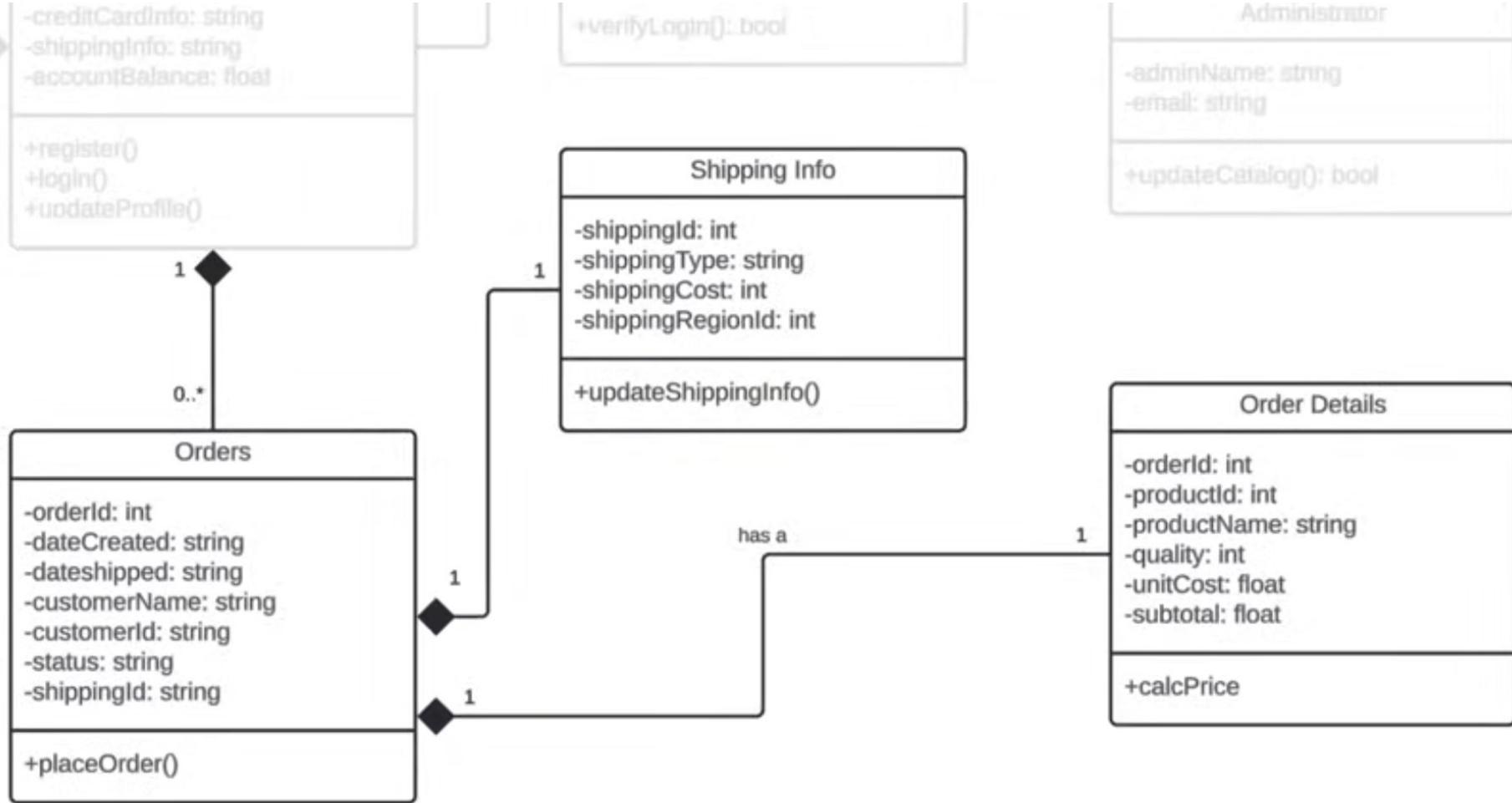




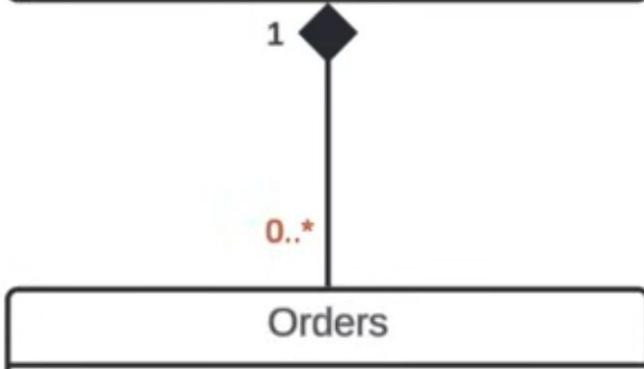
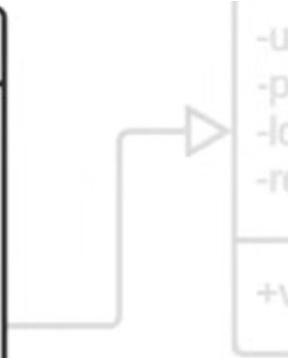
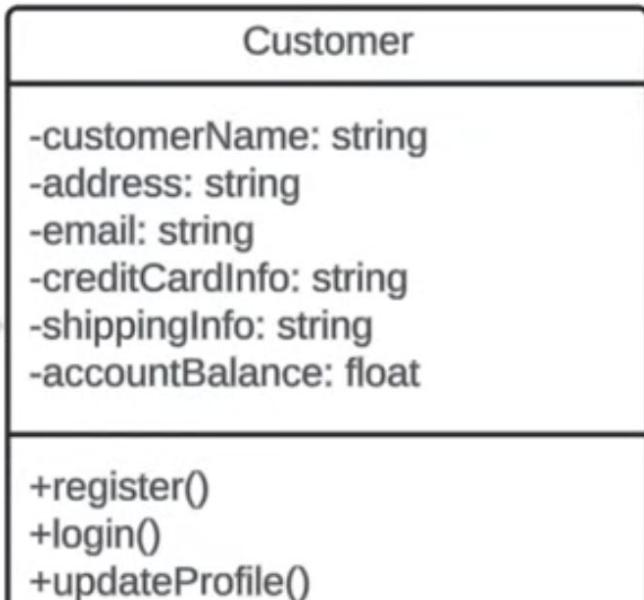
Composition: HAS-A

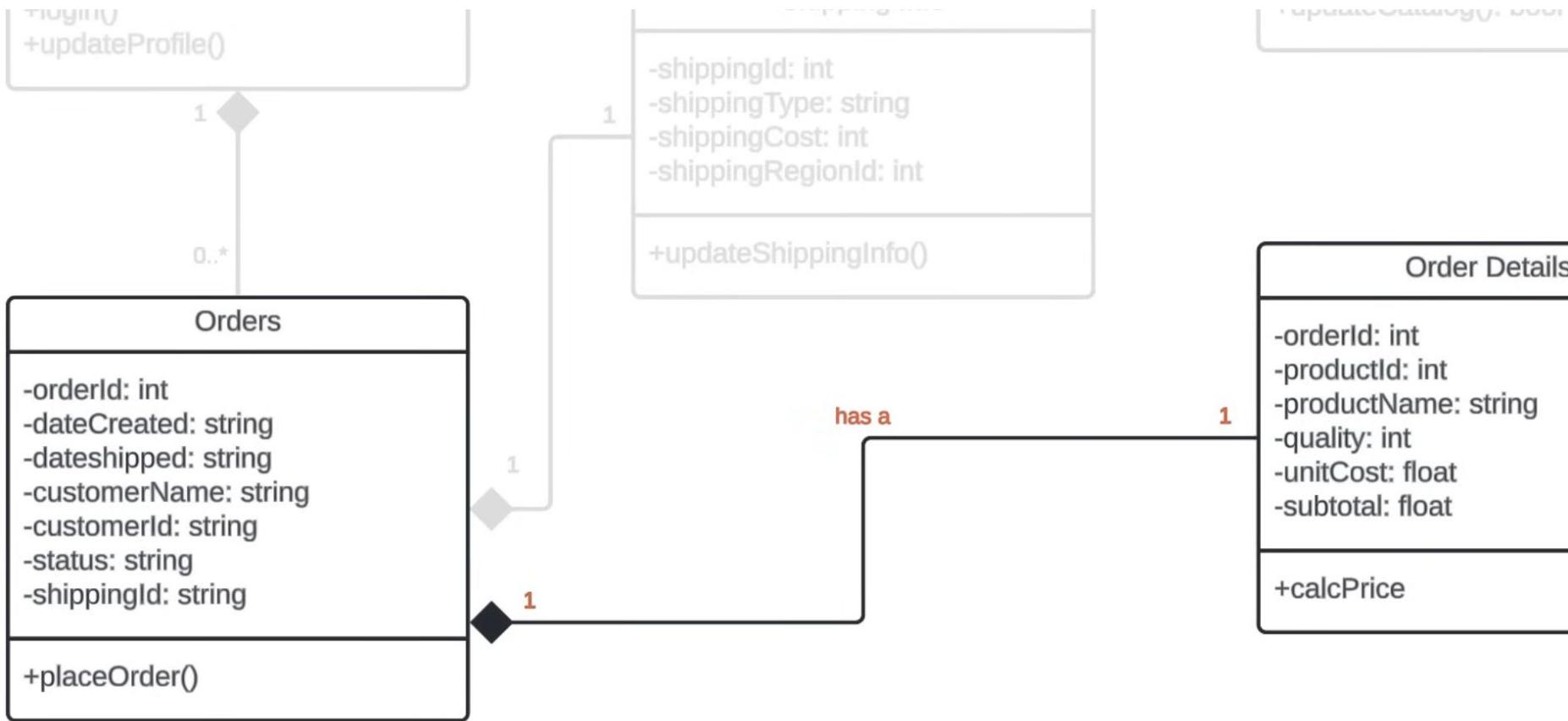






Multiplicity





What we have learned

What UML class diagrams look like

How to represent a class together with its attributes and methods

How to display relationships among different classes

Two types of relationships learned

Inheritance (IS-A)

Composition (HAS-A)

Denoting multiplicity in composition relationships

Let's do some exercises

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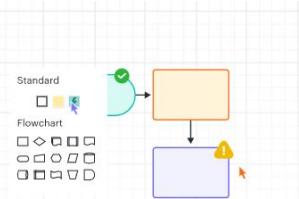
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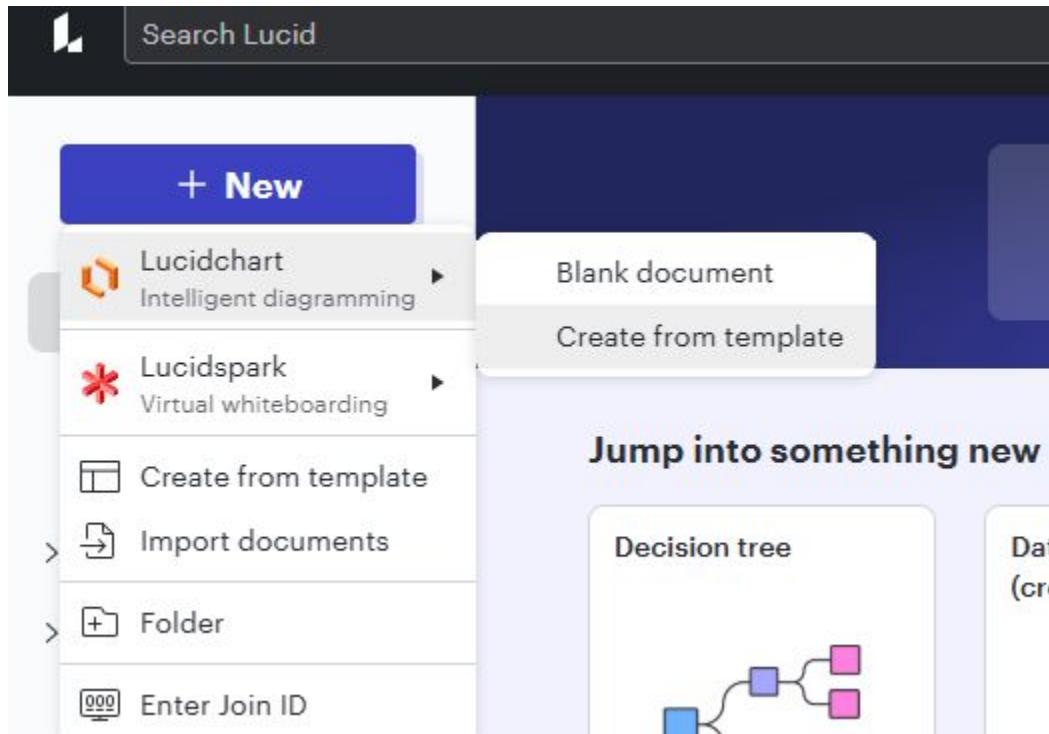
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Click New->Lucidchart->Create from template



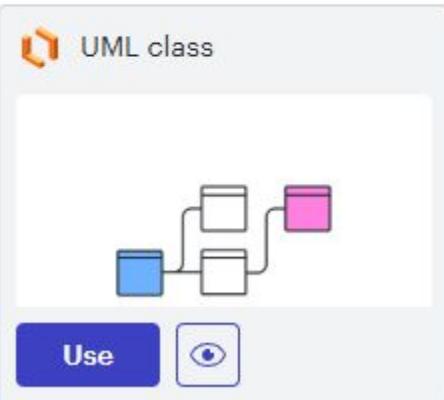
Search for “class diagram” and select UML class

Templates

class diagram

< Back

Showing results for: "class diagram"

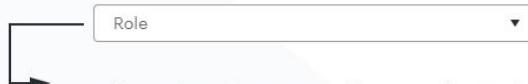


You may have to set up your profile first

Let's finish setting up your profile, Paruj!

About you > Invite your organization
Less than a min Less than a min

What's your role?



How often do you use diagramming tools?

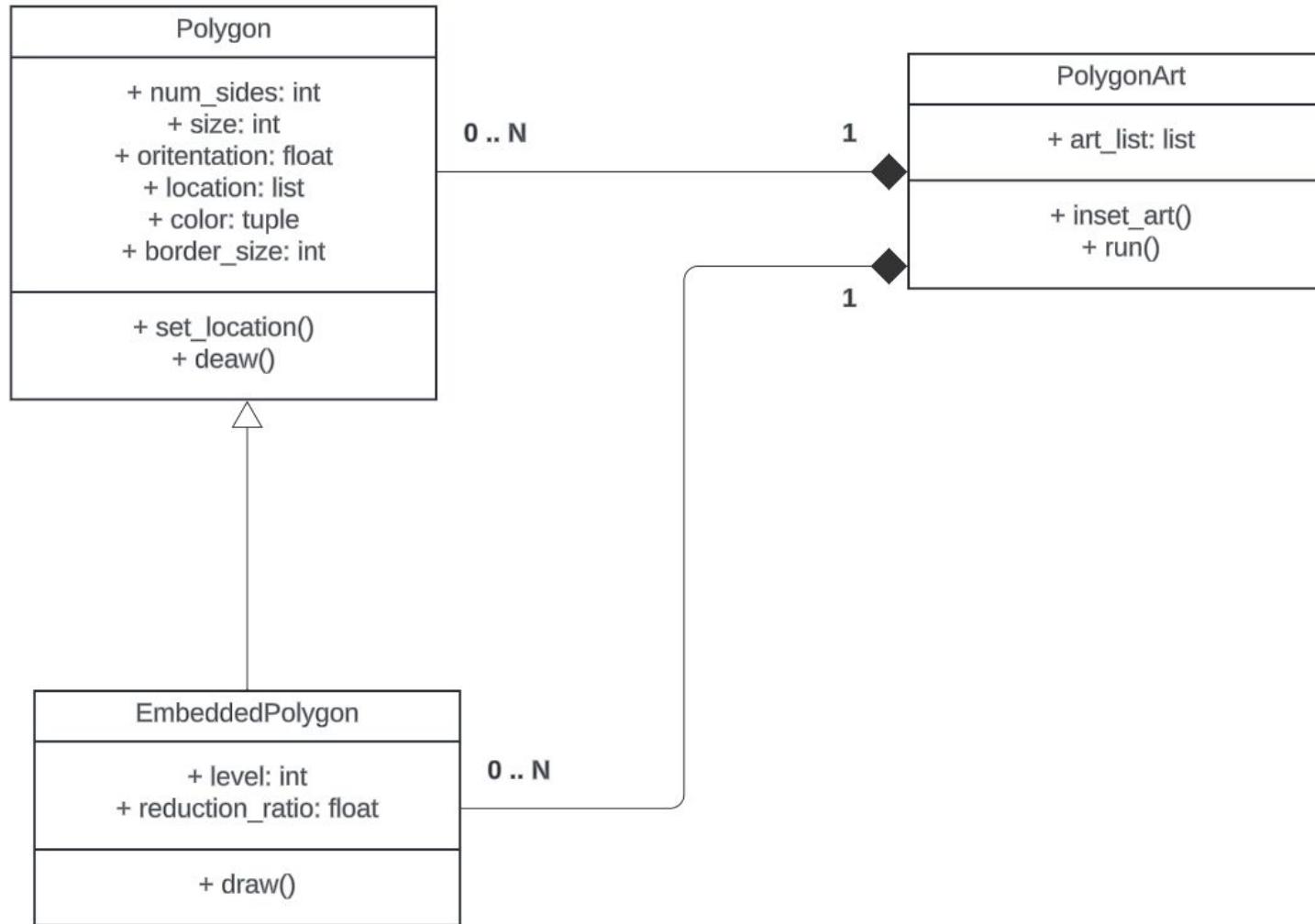


This helps us recommend the most useful templates and features.

Next

Let's create a UML class diagram for our OO programs
with Turtle graphics

[turtle_code](#)



Let's create a UML class diagram for the following code

```
from datetime import datetime

class Person:
    def __init__(self, name, email):
        self._name = name
        self._email = email

    def get_contact_info(self):
        return f"{self._name} <{self._email}>"

class Student(Person):
    def __init__(self, name, email, student_id):
        super().__init__(name, email)
        self._student_id = student_id
        self._enrollments = [] # list of Enrollment objects

    def enroll(self, course):
        enrollment = Enrollment(self, course)
        self._enrollments.append(enrollment)
        return enrollment

    def list_courses(self):
        return [e.course.title for e in self._enrollments]

class Instructor(Person):
    def __init__(self, name, email, office):
        super().__init__(name, email)
        self._office = office
        self._courses = [] # teaches multiple Course objects

    def assign_course(self, course):
        self._courses.append(course)
```

```
class Course:
    def __init__(self, code, title, instructor=None):
        self.code = code
        self.title = title
        self.instructor = instructor # Instructor object
        self._enrollments = [] # list of Enrollment objects

    def add_enrollment(self, enrollment):
        self._enrollments.append(enrollment)

class Enrollment:
    def __init__(self, student, course):
        self.student = student # Student object
        self.course = course # Course object
        self.date = datetime.now()
        course.add_enrollment(self)
```