Drawing UML Class Diagram by using pgf-umlcd

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Abstract

pgf-umlcd is a LaTeX package for drawing UML Class Diagrams. As stated by its name, it is based on a very popular graphic package PGF/TikZ. This document presents the usage of pgf-umlcd and collects some UML class diagrams as examples. pgf-umlcd can be downloaded from http://code.google.com/p/pgf-umlcd/.

Contents

1 Basics

1.1 Class with attributes and operations

Note: If you don't want to show empty parts in the diagrams, please use simplified option, e.g. \usepackage[simplified]{pgf-umlcd}.

```
ClassName

name: attribute type
name: attribute type = default value

name(parameter list): type of value returned
name(parameters list): type of value returned
```

```
begin{tikzpicture}
  \begin{class}[text width=8cm]{ClassName}{0,0}
  \attribute{name : attribute type}
  \attribute{name : attribute type = default value}

  \operation{name(parameter list) : type of value returned}
  % virtual operation
  \operation[0]{name(parameters list) : type of value returned}
  \end{class}
  \end{tikzpicture}
```

1.1.1 Visibility of attributes and operations

```
Class

+ Public

# Protected
- Private

~ Package
```

```
Howner: String
+ balance: Dollars
+ deposit( amount: Dollars )
+ withdrawal( amount: Dollars )
# updateBalance( newBalance: Dollars )
```

1.1.2 Abstract class and interface

<abstract>> BankAccount owner: String balance: Dollars = 0 deposit(amount: Dollars) withdrawl(amount: Dollars)

```
<<interface>>
Person
firstName: String
lastName: String
```

```
\begin{tikzpicture}
  \begin{abstractclass}[text width=5cm]{BankAccount
      }{0,0}
  \attribute{owner : String}
  \attribute{balance : Dollars = 0}

  \operation{deposit(amount : Dollars)}
  \operation[0]{withdrawl(amount : Dollars)}
  \end{abstractclass}
\end{tikzpicture}
```

```
\begin{tikzpicture}%[show background grid]
\begin{interface}{Person}{0,0}
\attribute{firstName : String}
\attribute{lastName : String}
\end{interface}
\end{tikzpicture}
```

1.1.3 Object

```
Instance Name: Class Name
attribute name = value
```

```
\begin{tikzpicture}
  \begin{object}[text width=6cm]{Instance Name}{0,0}
    \instanceOf{Class Name}
    \attribute{attribute name = value}
  \end{object}
  \end{tikzpicture}
```

Note: Object with rounded corners and methods are used in German school for didactic reasons. You get the rounded corners with \usepackage[school]{pgf-umlcd}. If you need both in one document you can switch it with \switchUmlcdSchool

```
Instance Name: Class Name attribute name = value
```

```
Thomas' account: BankAccount
owner = Thomas
balance = 100
deposit(amount : Dollars)
withdrawl(amount : Dollars)
```

```
\begin{tikzpicture}
  \begin{object}[text width=6cm]{Instance Name}{0,0}
    \instanceOf{Class Name}
    \attribute{attribute name = value}
  \end{object}
  \end{tikzpicture}
```

```
\begin{tikzpicture}
\begin{object}[text width=6cm]{Thomas' account
     }{0,0}
    \instanceOf{BankAccount}
     \attribute{owner = Thomas}
     \attribute{balance = 100}

\operation{deposit(amount : Dollars)}
     \operation[0]{withdrawl(amount : Dollars)}
\end{object}
\end{tikzpicture}
```

1.1.4 Note

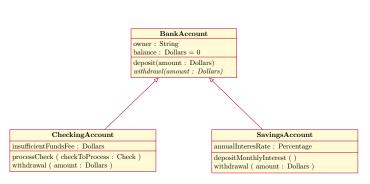
The \umlnote use the same syntax as tikz command \node, e.g. \umlnote[style] (name)at (coordinate){text};

This is a note.

```
\begin{tikzpicture}
  \umlnote (note) {This is a note.};
\end{tikzpicture}
```

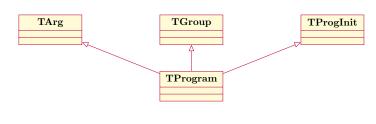
1.2 Inheritance and implement

1.2.1 Inheritance



```
\begin{tikzpicture}
 \begin{class}[text width=5cm]{BankAccount}{0,0}
   \attribute{owner : String}
   \attribute{balance : Dollars = 0}
    \operation{deposit(amount : Dollars)}
   \operation[0]{withdrawl(amount : Dollars)}
 \end{class}
  \begin{class}[text width=7cm]{CheckingAccount
     }{-5,-5}
    \inherit{BankAccount}
   \attribute{insufficientFundsFee : Dollars}
    \operation{processCheck ( checkToProcess : Check
   \operation{withdrawal ( amount : Dollars )}
  \end{class}
  \begin{class}[text width=7cm]{SavingsAccount}{5,-5}
   \inherit{BankAccount}
   \attribute{annualInteresRate : Percentage}
    \operation{depositMonthlyInterest ( )}
    \operation{withdrawal ( amount : Dollars )}
  \end{class}
\end{tikzpicture}
```

1.2.2 Multiple Inheritance



```
\begin{tikzpicture}%[show background grid]
  \begin{class}[text width = 2cm]{TArg}{0, 0}
  \end{class}

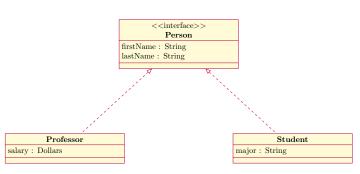
  \begin{class}[text width = 2cm]{TGroup}{5, 0}
  \end{class}

  \begin{class}[text width = 2cm]{TProgInit}{10, 0}
  \end{class}

  \begin{class}[text width = 2cm]{TProgram}{5, -2}
  \inherit{TProgInit}
  \inherit{TGroup}
  \inherit{TGroup}
  \inherit{TArg}
  \end{class}

\end{tikzpicture}
```

1.2.3 Implement an interface



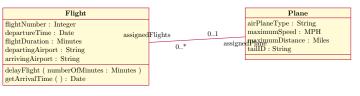
```
\begin{tikzpicture}%[show background grid]
\begin{interface}{Person}{0,0}
\attribute{firstName : String}
\attribute{lastName : String}
\end{interface}

\begin{class}{Professor}{-5,-5}
\implement{Person}
\attribute{salary : Dollars}
\end{class}

\begin{class}{Student}{5,-5}
\implement{Person}
\attribute{major : String}
\end{class}
\end{class}
\end{class}
\end{class}
\end{class}
```

1.3 Association, Aggregation and Composition

1.3.1 Association



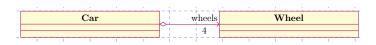
```
\begin{tikzpicture}
  \begin{class}[text width=7cm]{Flight}{0,0}
   \attribute{flightNumber : Integer}
   \attribute{departureTime : Date}
   \attribute{flightDuration : Minutes}
   \attribute{departingAirport : String}
   \attribute{arrivingAirport : String}
   \verb|\operation{delayFlight ( numberOfMinutes : }
    \operation{getArrivalTime ( ) : Date}
  \end{class}
 \begin{class}{Plane}{11,0}
    \attribute{airPlaneType : String}
   \attribute{maximumSpeed : MPH}
   \attribute{maximumDistance : Miles}
    \attribute{tailID : String}
 \end{class}
 \association{Plane}{assignedPlane}{0..1}{Flight
     }{0..*}{assignedFlights}
\end{tikzpicture}
```

1.3.2 Unidirectional association



```
\begin{tikzpicture}
  % \draw[help\ lines]\ (-7,-6)\ grid\ (6,0);
  \begin{class}[text width=6cm]{
      OverdrawnAccountsReport \{0,0\}
    \attribute{generatedOn : Date}
    \operation{refresh ( )}
  \ensuremath{\mbox{end}}\{\ensuremath{\mbox{class}}\}
  \begin{class}{BankAccount}{12,0}
    \attribute{owner : String}
    \attribute{balance : Dollars}
    \operation{deposit(amount : Dollars)}
    \operation[0]{withdrawl(amount : Dollars)}
  \end{class}
  \unidirectionalAssociation{OverdrawnAccountsReport
      }{overdrawnAccounts}{0..*}{BankAccount}
\end{tikzpicture}
```

1.3.3 Aggregation



```
\begin{tikzpicture}[show background grid]
  \begin{class}{Car}{0,0}
  \end{class}

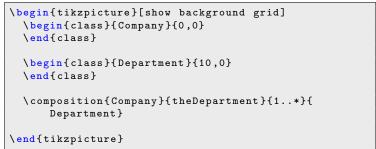
  \begin{class}{Wheel}{7.5,0}
  \end{class}

  \aggregation{Car}{wheels}{4}{Wheel}

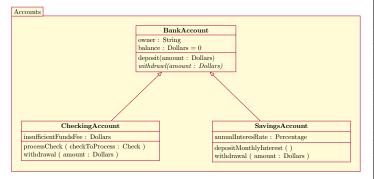
  \end{tikzpicture}
```

1.3.4 Composition





1.4 Package



```
\begin{tikzpicture}
 \begin{package}{Accounts}
   \begin{class}[text width=5cm]{BankAccount}{0,0}
      \attribute{owner : String}
      \attribute{balance : Dollars = 0}
      \operation{deposit(amount : Dollars)}
      \operation[0]{withdrawl(amount : Dollars)}
   \end{class}
   \begin{class}[text width=7cm]{CheckingAccount
       }{-5,-5}
      \inherit{BankAccount}
      \attribute{insufficientFundsFee : Dollars}
      \operation{processCheck ( checkToProcess :
          Check )}
      \operation{withdrawal ( amount : Dollars )}
   \end{class}
   \begin{class}[text width=7cm]{SavingsAccount
        }{5,-5}
      \inherit{BankAccount}
      \attribute{annualInteresRate : Percentage}
      \operation{depositMonthlyInterest ( )}
      \operation{withdrawal ( amount : Dollars )}
   \end{class}
 \end{package}
\end{tikzpicture}
```

2 Customization

2.1 Color settings

The color of digram is defined by $\mbox{\it umltextcolor}$, $\mbox{\it umldrawcolor}$ and $\mbox{\it umlfillcolor}$, such as:

ClassName name: attribute type name: attribute type = default value name(parameter list): type of value returned name(parameters list): type of value returned

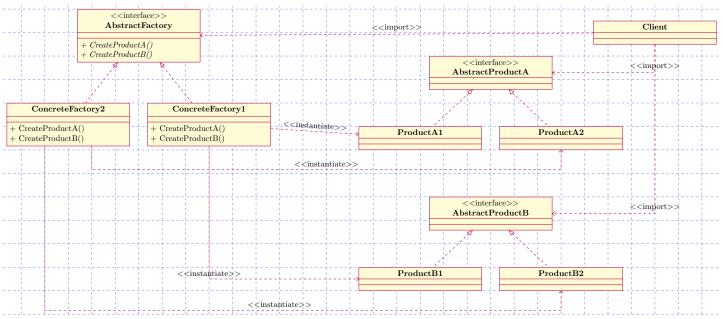
```
\renewcommand{\umltextcolor}{red}
\renewcommand{\umlfillcolor}{green}
\renewcommand{\umldrawcolor}{blue}

\begin{tikzpicture}
\begin{class}[text width=8cm]{ClassName}{0,0}
\attribute{name : attribute type}
\attribute{name : attribute type = default value}

\operation{name(parameter list) : type of value returned}
% virtual operation
\operation[0]{name(parameters list) : type of value returned}
\end{class}
\end{tikzpicture}
```

3 Examples

3.1 Abstract Factory



```
\begin{tikzpicture}[show background grid]
 \begin{interface}{AbstractFactory}{0,0}
    \operation[0]{+ CreateProductA()}
    \operation[0]{+ CreateProductB()}
 \end{interface}
 \begin{class}{ConcreteFactory2}{-3,-4}
    \implement{AbstractFactory}
    \operation{+ CreateProductA()}
    \operation{+ CreateProductB()}
 \end{class}
 \begin{class}{ConcreteFactory1}{3,-4}
    \implement{AbstractFactory}
    \operation{+ CreateProductA()}
    \operation{+ CreateProductB()}
 \end{class}
 \begin{interface}{AbstractProductA}{15,-2}
 \end{interface}
 \begin{class}{ProductA1}{12,-5}
    \implement{AbstractProductA}
 \end{class}
```

```
\begin{class}{ProductA2}{18,-5}
    \implement{AbstractProductA}
  \end{class}
  \draw[umlcd style dashed line, ->] (ConcreteFactory1) --node[above,
 sloped, black]{$<<$instantiate$>>$} (ProductA1);
 \draw[umlcd style dashed line,->] (ConcreteFactory2.south) ++
  (1,0) -- ++(0,-1) -- node[above, sloped,
 black]{$<<$instantiate$>>$} ++(20,0) -| (ProductA2);
  \begin{interface}{AbstractProductB}{15,-8}
 \end{interface}
 \begin{class}{ProductB1}{12,-11}
    \implement{AbstractProductB}
  \end{class}
 \begin{class}{ProductB2}{18,-11}
    \implement{AbstractProductB}
  \ensuremath{\setminus} \mathtt{end} \{\mathtt{class}\}
 \draw[umlcd style dashed line,->] (ConcreteFactory1) |-node[above,
 sloped, black]{$<<$instantiate$>>$} (ProductB1);
 \draw[umlcd style dashed line,->] (ConcreteFactory2.south) ++
  (-1,0) -- ++(0,-7) -- node[above, sloped,
 black]{$<<$instantiate$>>$} ++(20,0) -| (ProductB2);
  \begin{class}{Client}{22,-0.5}
 \ensuremath{\mbox{end}}\{\ensuremath{\mbox{class}}\}
 \draw[umlcd style dashed line,->] (Client) --node[above, sloped,
 black]{$<<$import$>>$} (AbstractFactory);
 \draw[umlcd style dashed line,->] (Client) |-node[above, sloped,
 black]{$<<$import$>>$} (AbstractProductA);
 \draw[umlcd style dashed line,->] (Client) |-node[above, sloped,
 black]{$<<$import$>>$} (AbstractProductB);
\end{tikzpicture}
```

4 Acknowledgements

Many people contributed to pgf-umlcd by reporting problems, suggesting various improvements or submitting code. Here is a list of these people: Martin Quinson, Johannes Pieper, sh w, and Maarten van Dessel.