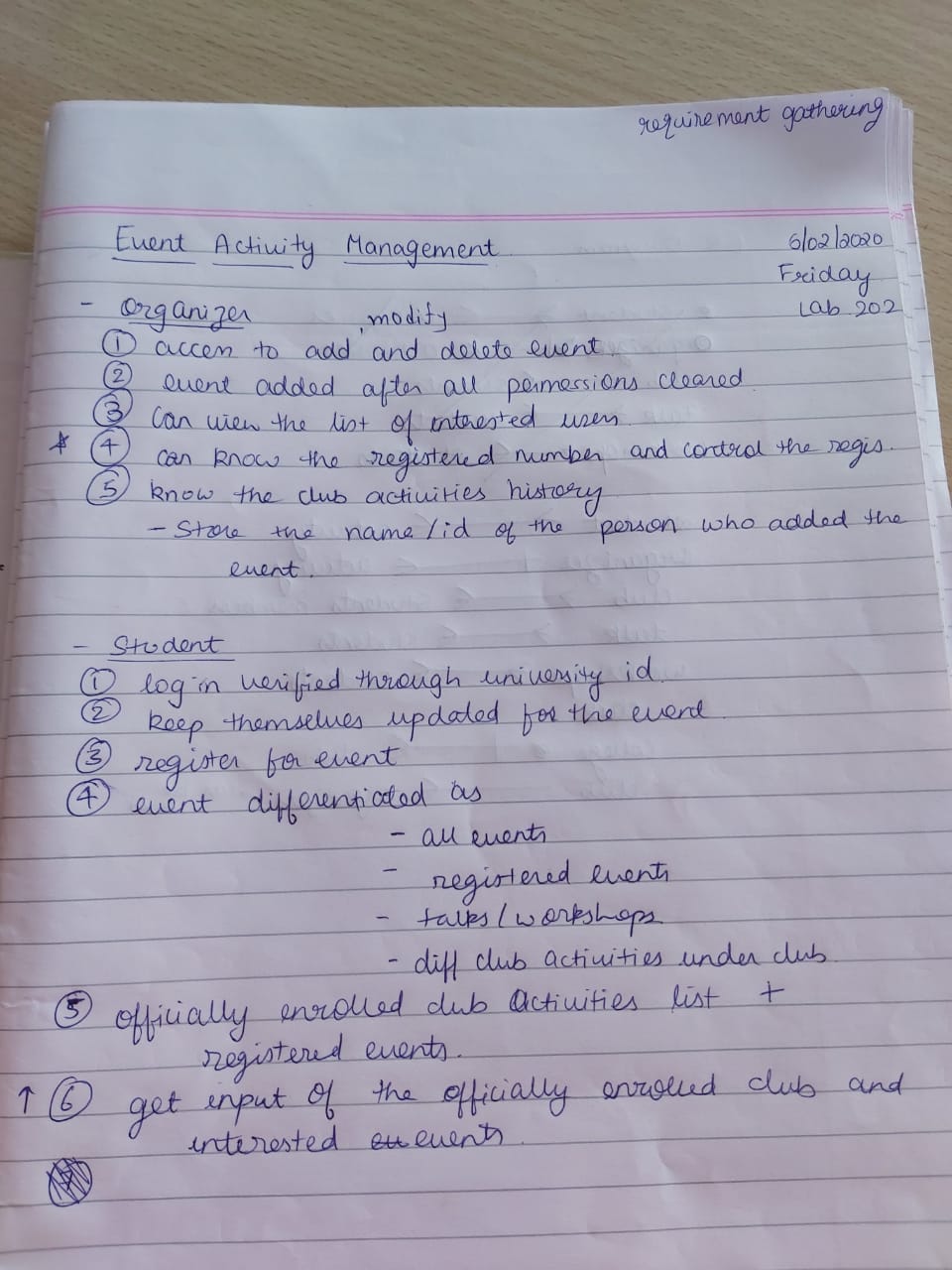
**Meeting\_4 Diagram discussion and distribution**

DETAILS

* **Required diagrams** 
  + - Use case
      * + Use case diagram used to model the dynamic nature of the system.
        + Use case diagrams specify the events of a system and their flows.
        + Use case help to identify the interaction between internal and external factors.
        + Use case represents the relationships among the use cases and actors.
    - Data flow diagram
      * + Data flow diagrams provide a graphical representation of how information moves between processes in a system.
        + Data flow diagrams follow a hierarchy.
        + To understand what will be the flow of the data in the system.
    - State diagram
      * + A state diagram is used to represent the condition of the system or part of the system at finite instances of time.
        + It represents the behaviour using finite state transitions.
    - Entity-relationship (ER) diagram
      * + visually shows the various entities (tables) and relationship between entities ie, how two tables are interrelated and their cardinality. eg, one to one , one to many or many to many.
        + ER diagrams also show attributes (columns), the keys (primary, secondary, composite, unique…) for each table.
    - Activity diagram
      * + Activity Diagram captures the dynamic behaviour of the system
        + Used to show message flow from one activity to other
        + Activity diagrams are not only used for visualizing the dynamic nature of a system, but they are also used to construct the executable system by using forward and reverse engineering techniques.
* **Distribution of diagrams :**
  + **Use case -** vaishwi, arpit
  + **ER -** foram, krinali
  + **Dataflow -** muskan, sumit, foram
  + **State -** dhruvil, arpit, krinali
  + **Activity -** muskan, vaishwi
* ****

