

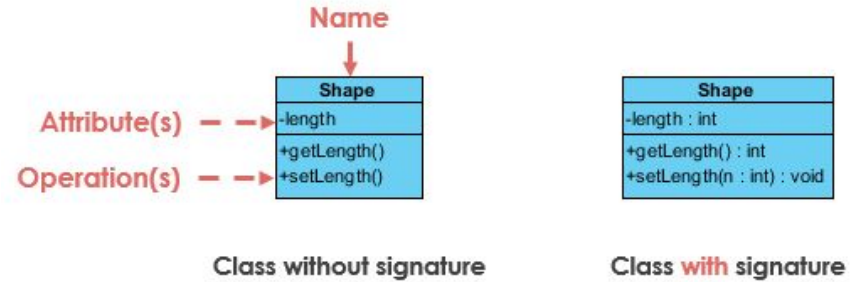
# UML Class Diagram Tutorial

## Aggregation and Composition

By Kevin O'Brien

A large, dark blue, curved shape that starts from the bottom left and extends diagonally upwards towards the right, filling the bottom half of the slide.

# UML Class Notation



Each Class encapsulates its attributes and operations.

Each Attribute has a type.

Each Operation has a signature.

For a UML Class Diagram, only the name of the class is required, but it is recommended that you show the class with its operations and attributes.

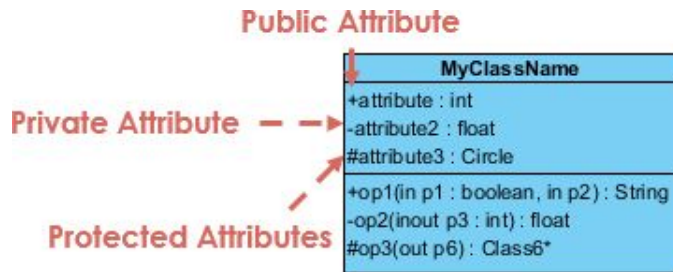
# Class Visibility

The +, -, and # symbols are used to denote the visibility of attributes and operations.

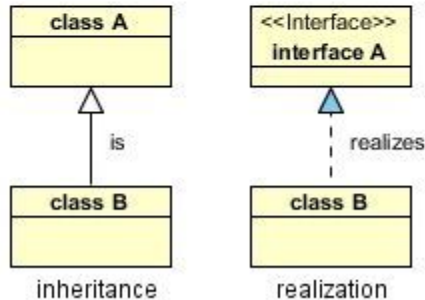
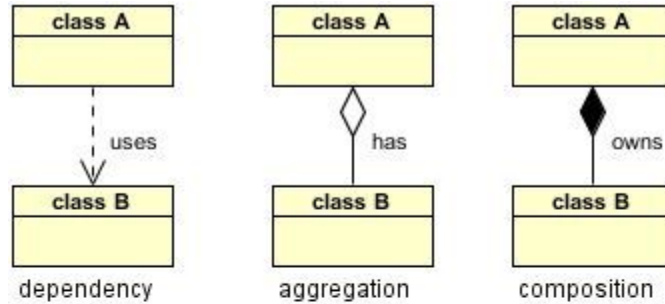
Public: +

Private: -

Protected: #



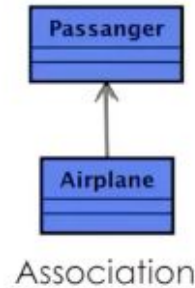
# Relationships between classes



# Association

Classes have a direct relationship with each other, but don't necessarily have attributes.

If two classes in a model need to communicate with each other, there must be a link between them, and that can be represented by an association (connector).



In Java, Association can occur when an object of one class is declared **INSIDE** a method of another class. Because the object is declared inside a method, it is not an attribute. Thus, the relationship between the classes is just Association.

# Aggregation and Composition

Aggregation and Composition are both subsets of Association.

In both aggregation and composition, an object of one class "owns" an object of another class, but there is a key difference.

In aggregation, the child can exist independently of the parent.

In composition, the child cannot exist independent of the parent.

# Aggregation

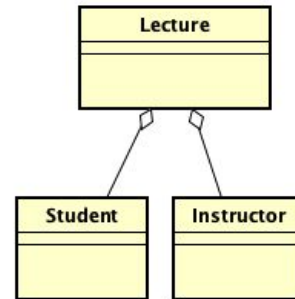
Aggregation - a relationship where the child can exist independently of the parent.

The aggregate class contains a reference to another class and is said to have ownership of that class.

Aggregation is the design technique to implement a *Has-A* relationship in classes.

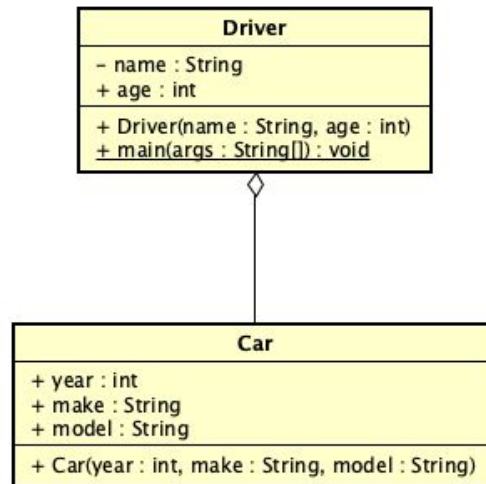
Weak Association

For example: Lecture (parent) and Student (child). Without the Lecture, the Instructor and the Students can still exist.



# Aggregation

See Driver.java and Car.java





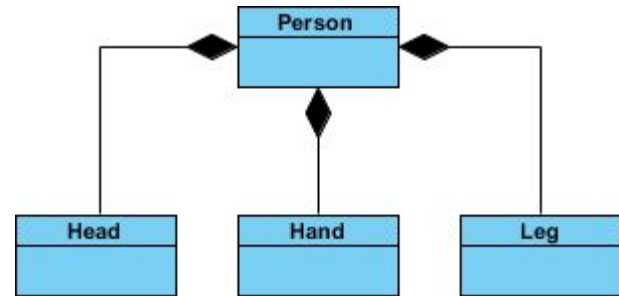
# Composition

Composition - a relationship where the child cannot exist independent of the parent.

Composition is the design technique to implement a *Part-Of* relationship in classes.

Strong Association

Ex: Person (parent) and Head, Hand, and Leg (children). If you delete the Person, you delete all of their body. Therefore, the Head, Hand, and Leg cannot exist.



# Composition

See Person.java and Hand.java

