

# UML REVIEW

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# We will use UML this term

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Modelling language consisting of set of diagrams

Used to help developers to specify, visualize, construct, and document software system

1. Class diagrams
2. Collaboration diagrams
3. Sequence diagrams



Let's review them

# Class diagram

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Purpose is to describe the static structure of the system

Shows the classes

- Attributes
- Operations

Relationships among objects

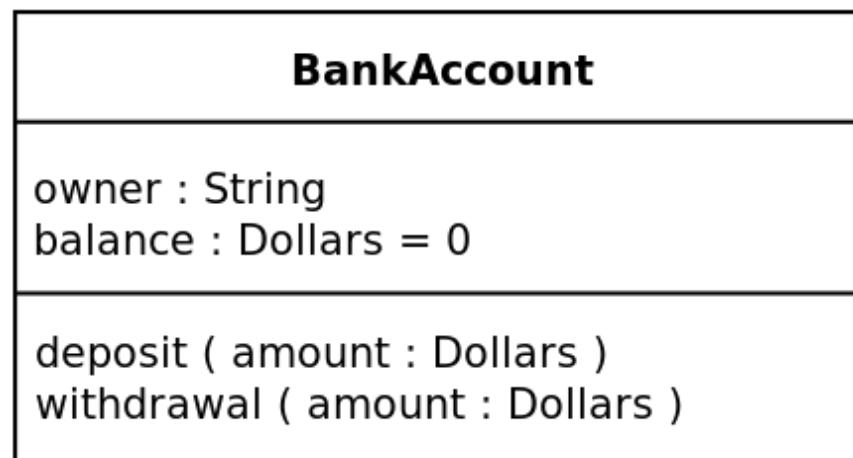
Language agnostic

# Class diagram

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Rectangle indicate a class

- Top section is the name of the class
- Middle section are the attributes and types
- Bottom section are the methods



# Class diagram - Relationships

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Arrows indicate how two classes are related

**Association** – Reference based relationship between two classes. A contains member variables B



**Generalization/Inheritance** – Indicates that one of the two related classes is a specialized form of the other. A is a subclass of B



# Class diagram - Relationships

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Arrows indicate how two classes are related

**Realization/Implementation** – A relationship between two classes where one class implements the behaviors that the other class specifies. A is implementing interface B

A ——→ B

**Dependency** – Communication between two classes, where one class does not necessarily contain an instance of another class. A contains methods that use B

A ---> B

# Class diagram

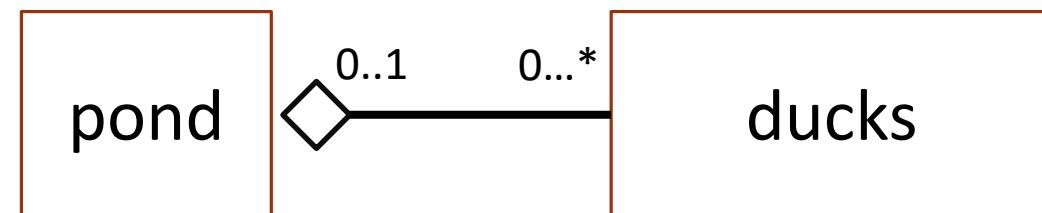
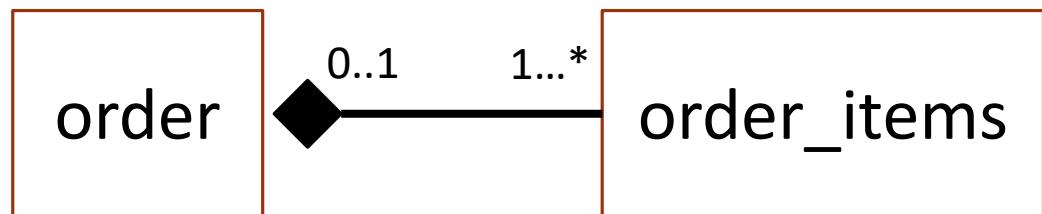
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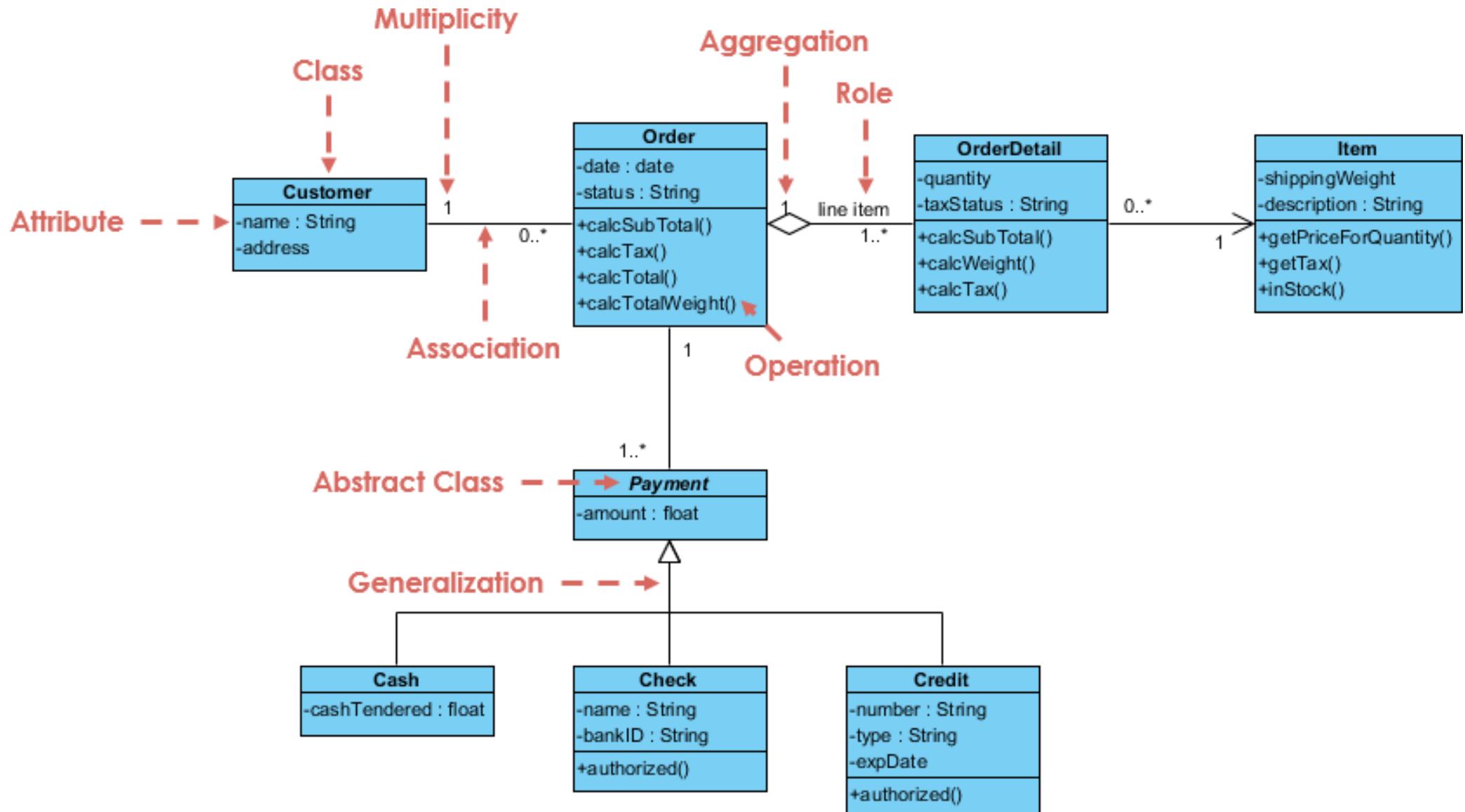
**Composition:** When a class is made up of and has references to objects of another class. In a composition relationship, the parts cannot exist without the whole.

Eg: If an *order* is destroyed, then so are the *order\_items* that are composed by *order*

**Aggregation:** When a class references an object of another class. In an aggregation relationship, the referenced class can live on even if the class referencing it is destroyed.

Eg: If a *Pond* is destroyed, the ducks can live on.





# Class diagram

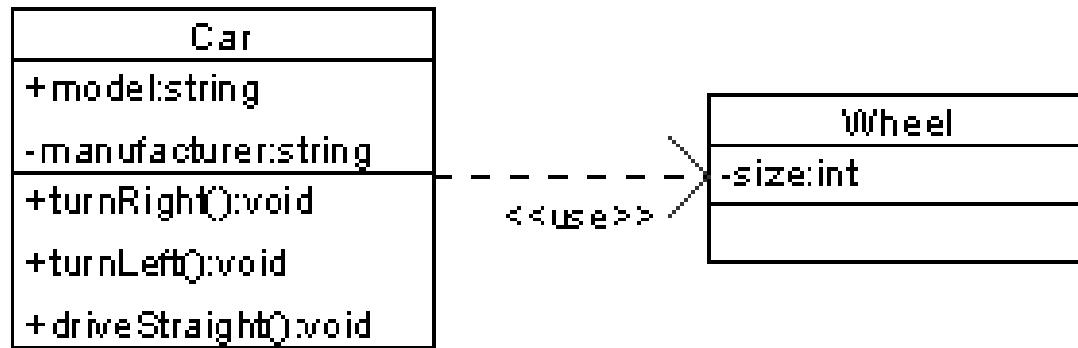
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Car is composed of carburetors. Car has exactly 1 carburetor. Carburetor can belong to 0 to 1 cars

# Class diagram

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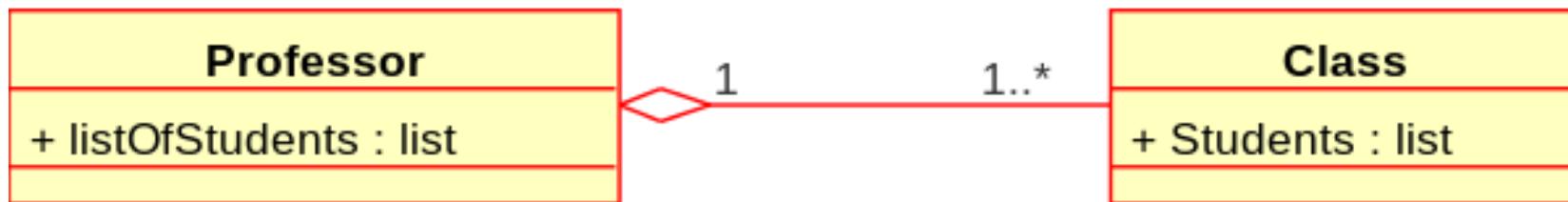
## Car

- 2 strings named model, manufacturer
- Methods to turnRight, turnLeft, driveStraight

Car has a relationship with wheel. Some method uses wheel as a local variable to parameter

# Class diagram

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Professor is an aggregate of classes. Professor has 1 to many classes

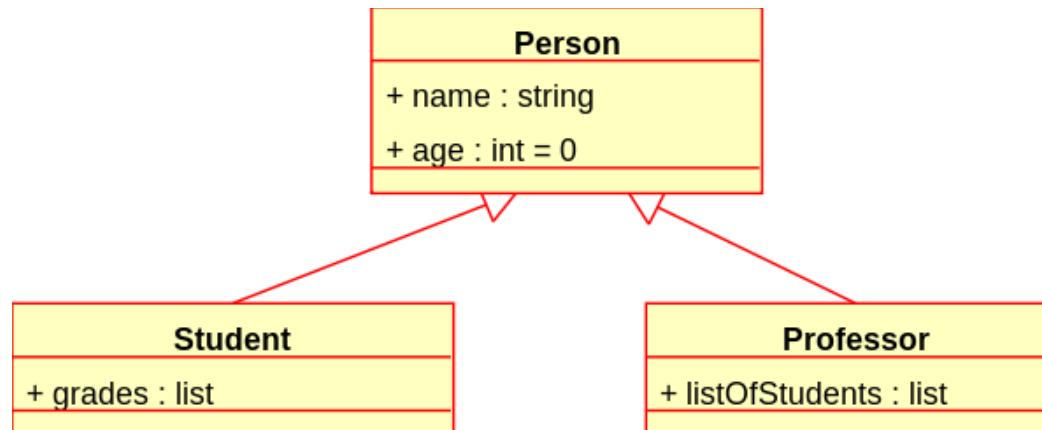
- Has a list named `listOfStudents`

Each class has exactly 1 Professor

- Has a list named `Students`

# Class diagram

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Person class has a string name and int age as attributes

Student is a subclass of Person

- Has a list named `grades`

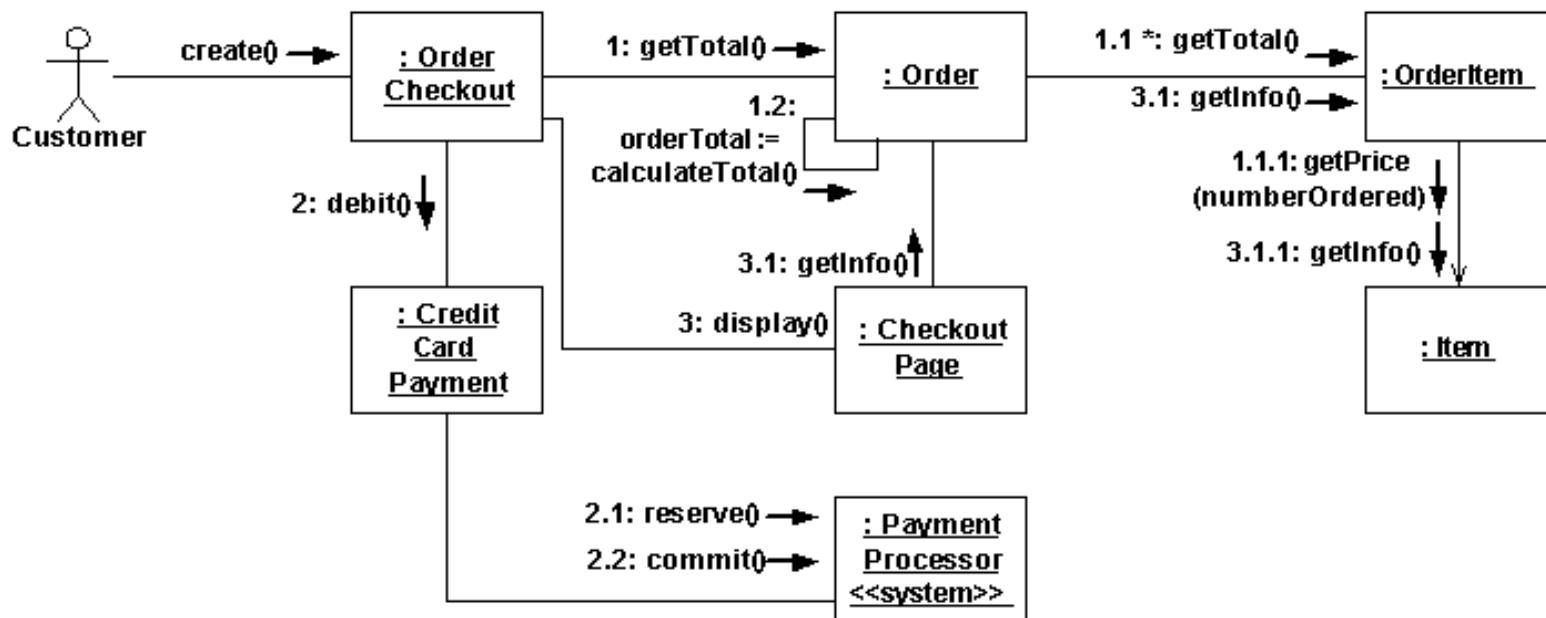
Professor is a subclass of Person

- Has a list named `listOfStudents`

# Collaboration (communication) diagram

Presents interactions between objects as a sequence of messages between objects from a **structural perspective**

Shows how objects interact in a particular use case or subset of a use case



<https://www.visual-paradigm.com/guide/uml-unified-modeling-language/what-is-uml-collaboration-diagram/>

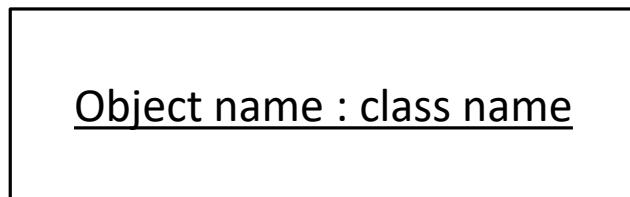
# Collaboration (communication) diagram

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Notations (Object, Actor, Links, Messages)

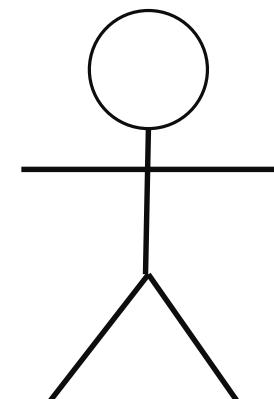
## Object

- Object represented by a square containing the name of the object and its class underlined, separated by a colon



## Actor

- Actor is the invoker of the interaction
- Actor is named and has a role



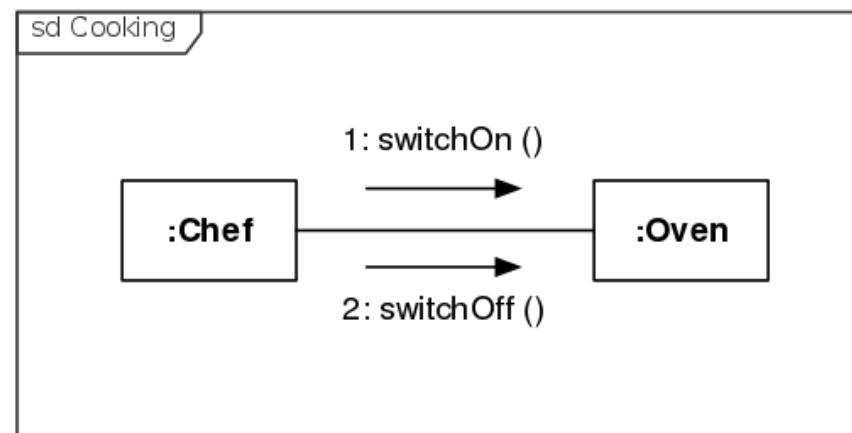
**Customer**

# Collaboration (communication) diagram

Notations (Object, Actor, Links, Messages)

## Links

- Connects objects and actors. They are instances of associations in the class diagram
- Messages are sent across these links
- Links are represented as a **solid line** between two objects

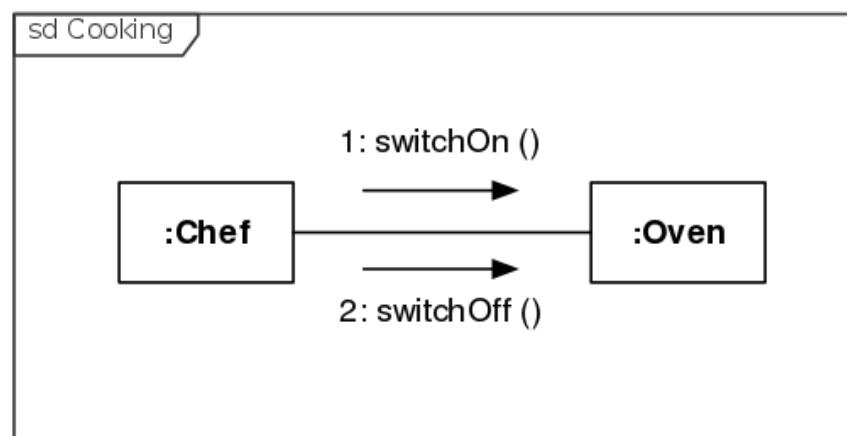


# Collaboration (communication) diagram

Notations (Object, Actor, Links, Messages)

## Messages

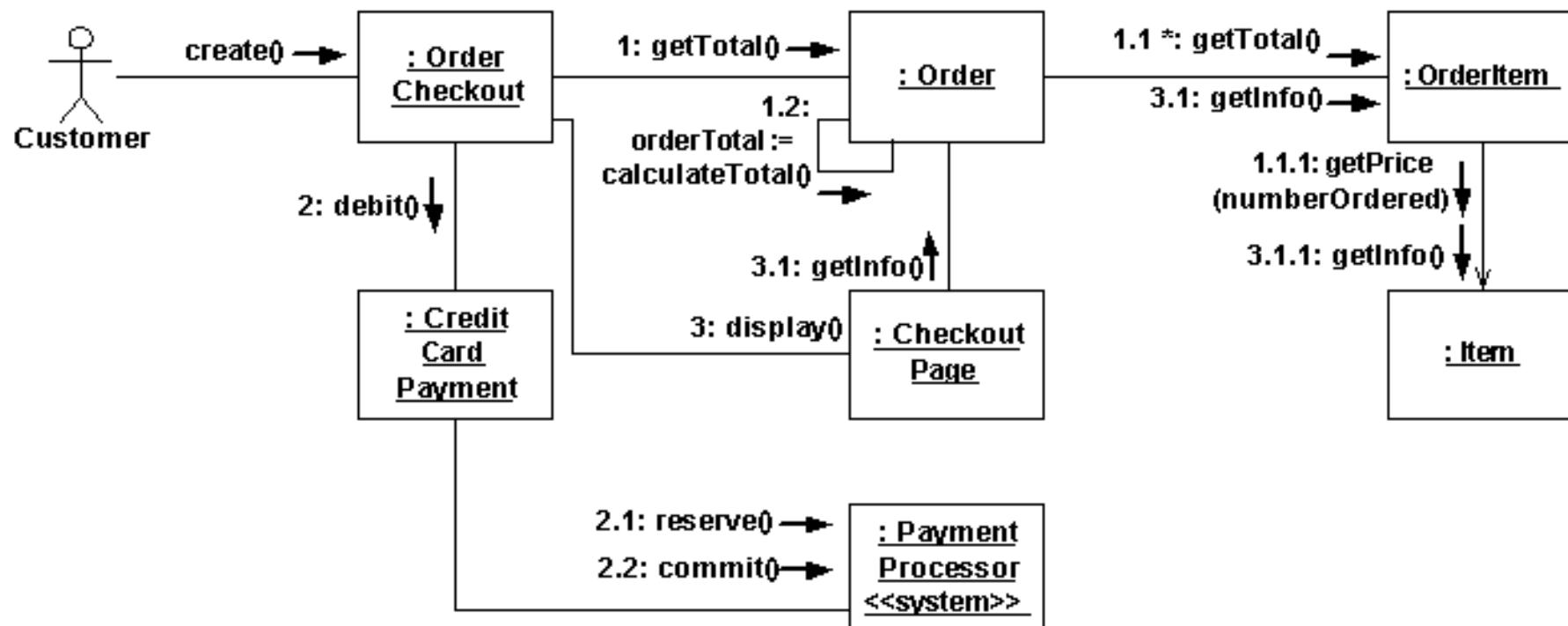
- Communication between objects that convey information with the expectation that activity occurs
- It is shown as a **labeled arrow** near a link
- Directed from sender to receiver
- Messages are numbered to indicate a sequence. Messages in the same call have additional decimals: 1.1, 1.2 etc



# Collaboration (communication) diagram

Let's see this diagram again

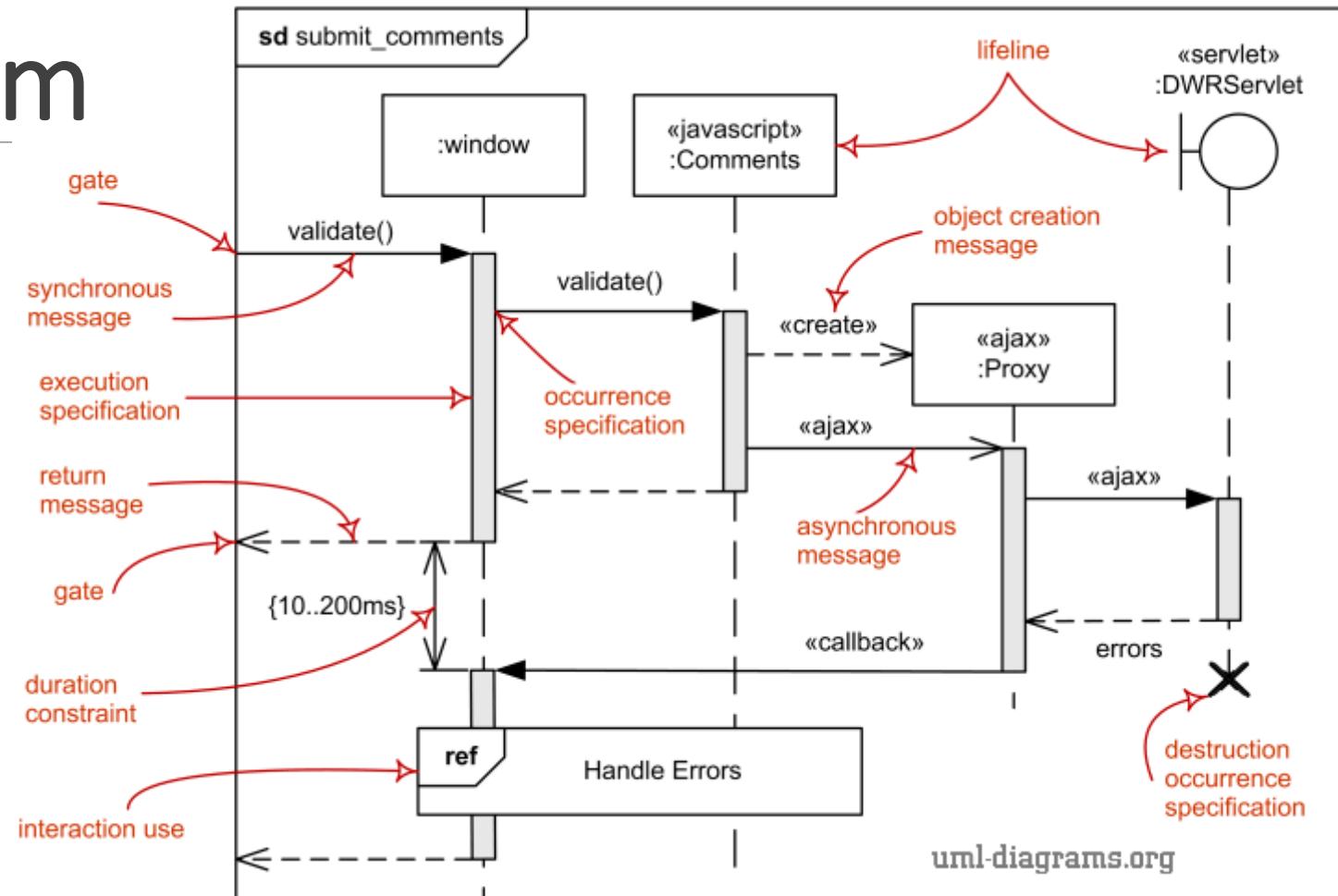
What use case is this collaboration diagram illustrating?



# Sequence diagram

Presents **interactions between objects** as a sequence of messages between objects

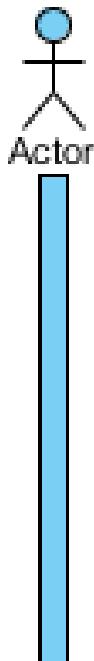
While a collaboration diagram is a structural approach, A sequence diagram is a **time-based perspective** includes the **lifetime** of the interactions between communicating objects



# Sequence diagram

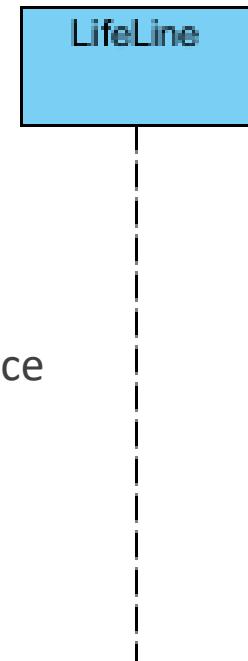
## Actor

- Interacts with the subject
- External to the subject
- Played by human users, external hardware, other subjects



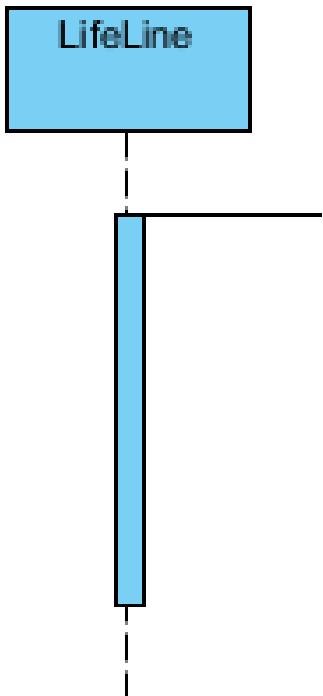
## Lifeline

- Represents a single individual participant in the interaction
- Denoted by name and class type in the top box
- Dotted line indicates place in sequence



## Activations

- Thin rectangle on the lifeline
- Represents the duration an element is performing an operation



<https://www.visual-paradigm.com/guide/uml-unified-modeling-language/what-is-sequence-diagram/>

# Sequence diagram

Messages: Indicates communication between lifelines of an interaction

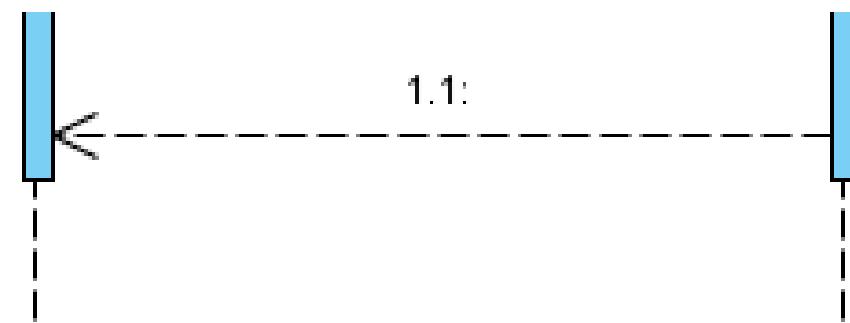
## Call message

- Represents invoking operation on the target lifeline
- Ie: Call a method on target lifeline



## Return message

- Represents passing information back to the caller
- Ie: Return statement in method



<https://www.visual-paradigm.com/guide/uml-unified-modeling-language/what-is-sequence-diagram/>

# Sequence diagram

Messages: Indicates communication between lifelines of an interaction

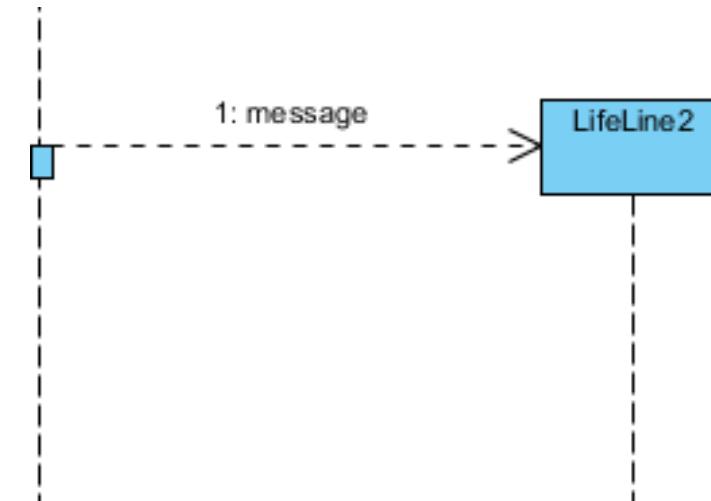
## Self message

- Represents invoking message on the same lifeline



## Create message

- Represents instantiation of the target lifeline



<https://www.visual-paradigm.com/guide/uml-unified-modeling-language/what-is-sequence-diagram/>

