

# Software Engineering

A Faculty of Engineering Course: CSEN 406

## Unified Modeling Language (UML) System Design

# 4

**Dr. Iman Awaad**

iman.awaad@giu-uni.de



# Acknowledgments

The slides are **heavily** based on the **slides** by **Prof. Dr. John Zaki**.

They are also **heavily** based on the slides and textbook by **Ian Somerville**.

Their contribution is gratefully acknowledged.

Any additional sources are referenced.

# UML

- UML diagrams
  - Structural diagrams
    - Class
    - Component
  - Behavioural diagrams
    - Use case
    - State
    - Activity
  - Interaction diagrams
    - Sequence
  - ...

What are the standards and best practices for visualising a system, in the planning, or the development or the maintenance phase?

# What is UML?

...is a **general-purpose, object-oriented, visual modelling language** that provides a way to visualise the architecture and design of a system; like a blueprint...

Latest version: UML 2.5.1 from 2015; Managed by the Object Management Group (OMG)

# What is UML?

*So what?*

...is a **general-purpose, object-oriented, visual modelling language** that provides a way to visualise the architecture and design of a system; like a blueprint...

Latest version: UML 2.5.1 from 2015; Managed by the Object Management Group (OMG)

# Why use UML?

Standardisation

**Communication**

Visualisation

Documentation

**Analysis and Design**

# Different models for different uses...

Structural

**Behavioural**

Interaction

**External**

# Different models for different uses...

**Structural** ... models the organisation of the system  
of the structure of the data

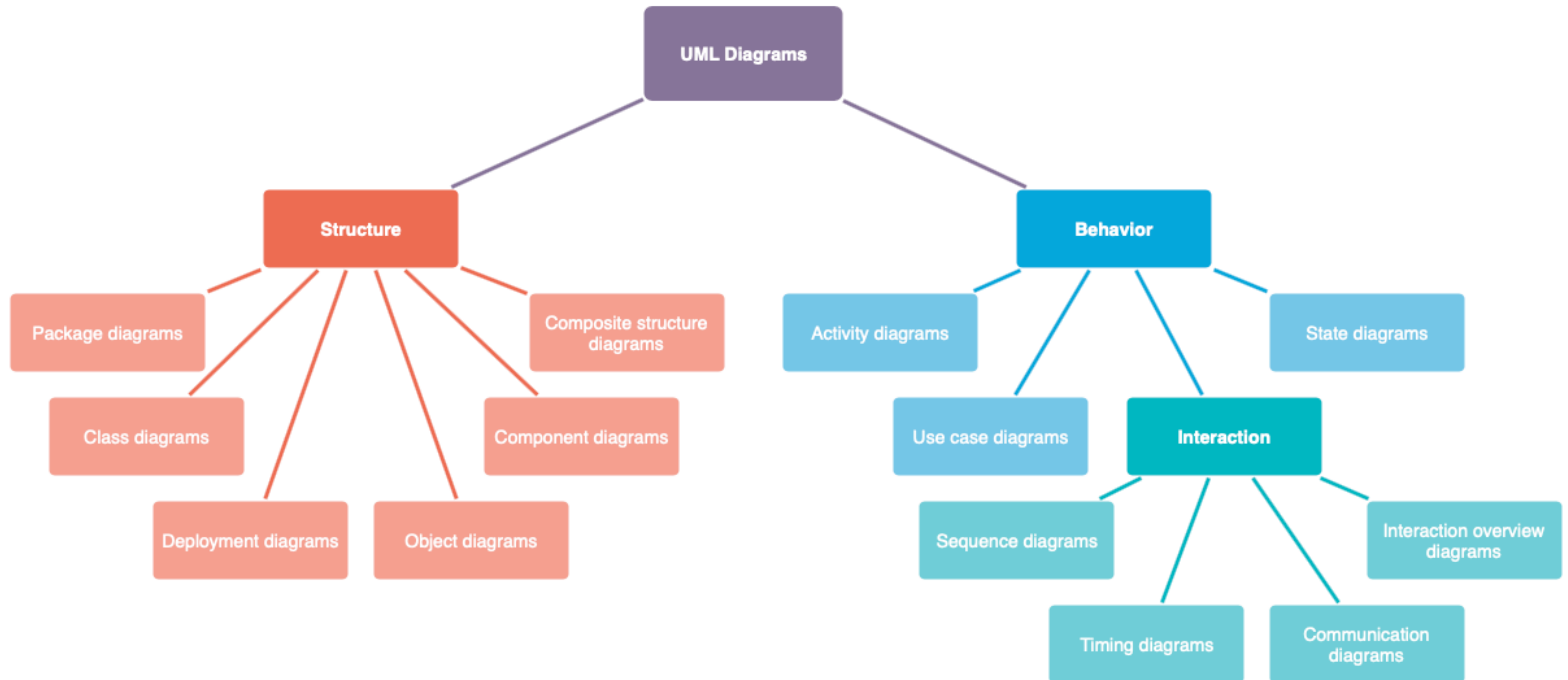
**Behavioural** ...models the context of the  
system environment

Interaction ...interaction between the system and the environment  
or between the system component

**External** ...models the context of the  
system environment



# Different models for different uses...



<https://drawio-app.com/blog/uml-diagrams/>

# Here, focus is on these diagrams...

Use case	Sequence	Class	State	Activity
Interactions between a <b>system</b> and its <b>environment</b>	Interactions between <b>actors</b> and <b>system</b> and between <b>system components</b>	Object classes in the system and <b>associations between those classes</b>	How the system reacts to <b>internal</b> and <b>external events</b>	<b>Activities</b> involved in a <b>process</b> or in <b>data processing</b>

# Use Case Diagrams

Use case

**When:** created when looking at requirements of your system.

Interactions  
between a  
**system** and its  
**environment**

**Represent:** functions or **features**, the **actors** and how these **relate** to each other (their relationships)

# Use Case Diagrams

*specific things your  
system can do*

*i.e. ...represents the functional  
requirements!*

Use case

**When:** created when looking at requirements of your system.

Interactions  
between a  
**system** and its  
**environment**

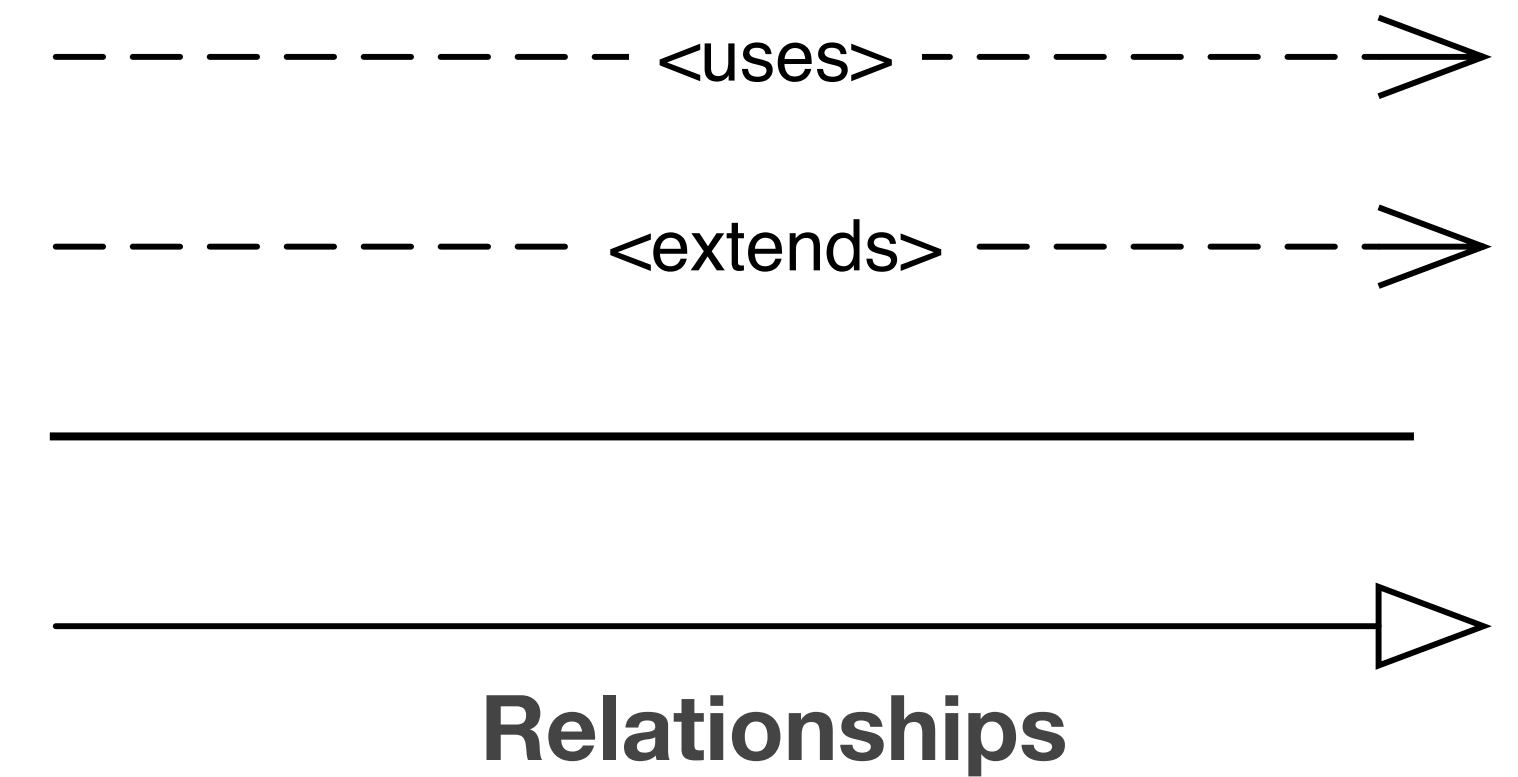
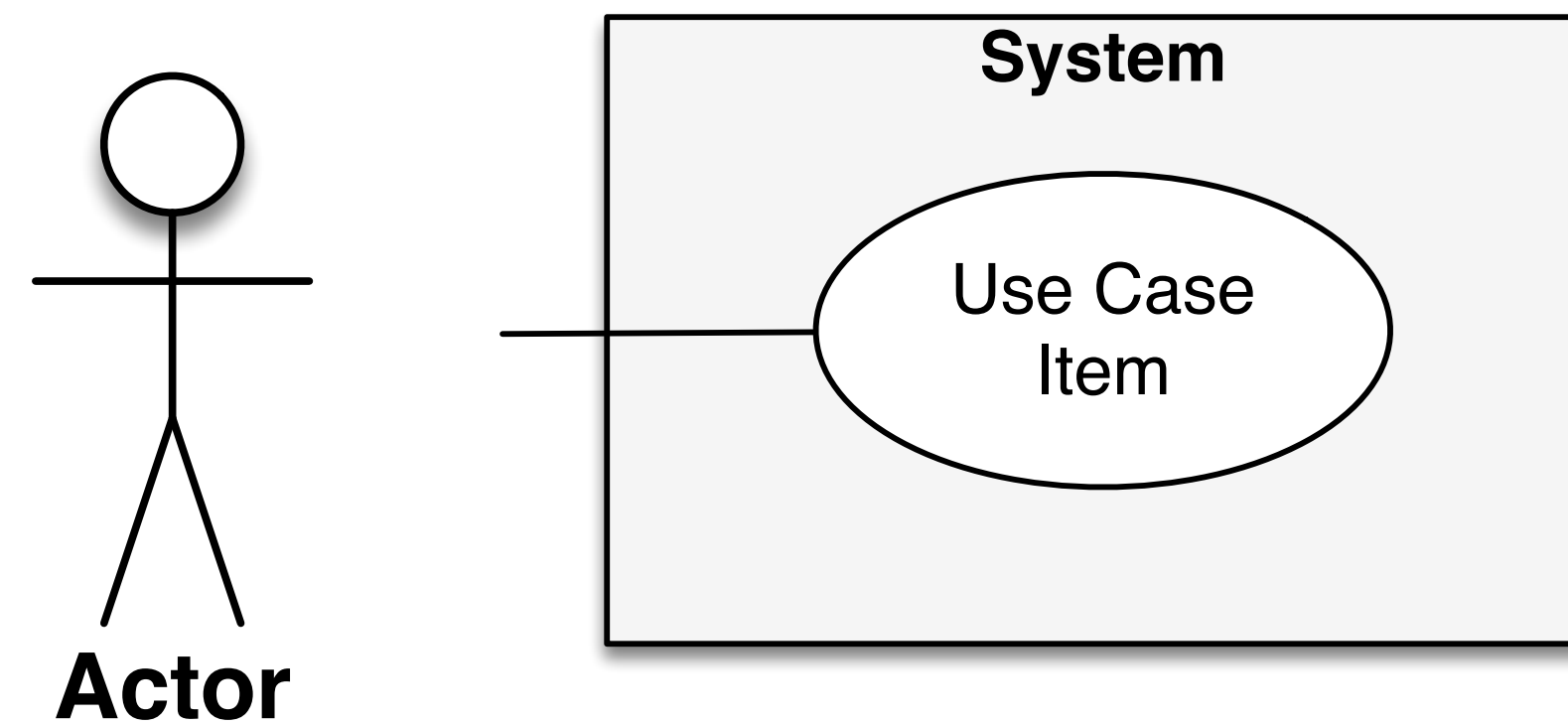
**Represent:** functions or **features**, the **actors** and how these **relate** to each other (their relationships)

*...Shows the interactions between the system and its external entities (actors) and outlines the use cases or functional requirements.*

# Use Case Diagrams

Use case

Interactions  
between a  
**system** and its  
**environment**

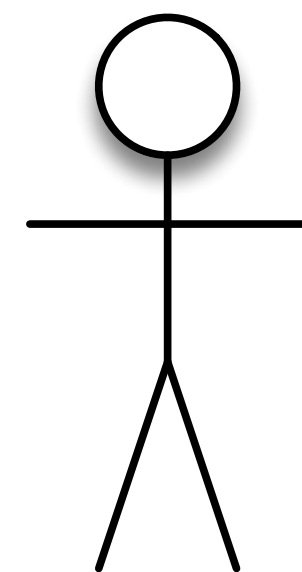


# Use Case Diagrams

## Actors

**Anything** or **anyone** interacting with the system

Use case



**Actor**

Interactions  
between a  
**system** and its  
**environment**

*e.g. a person, another  
system, a device, an  
organisation,...*

**Primary** actor

**Initiates** the interaction (on the **left**)

**Secondary** actor

**Reactive** to the system (on the **right**)

Actors are  
...placed **outside** of the system!  
...**categorical** — not named!

# Use Case Diagrams

System

Use case

Interactions  
between a  
**system** and its  
**environment**

*e.g. website, mobile app, business  
process, software component*

## System Boundary

Clearly outlines the boundaries of the system, indicating which components are internal to the system and which are external actors or entities interacting with the system

System name



# Use Case Diagrams

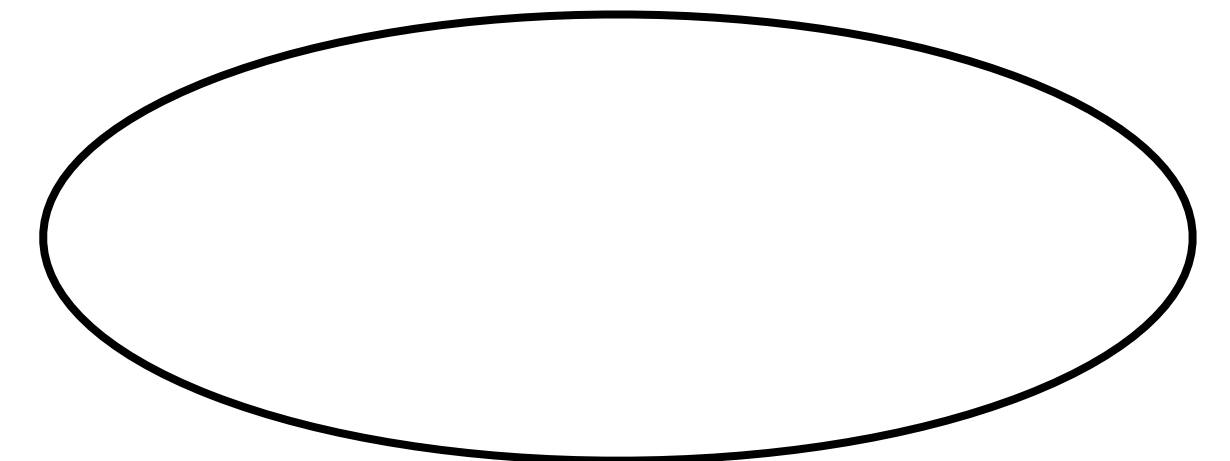
## Use case

Use case

Interactions  
between a  
**system** and its  
**environment**

### Use case

High-level view of the interaction between actors and the functionalities that the system enables; an action or scenario of a task (placed inside the system boundary)





# Use Case Diagrams

## Relationships

Use case

### association

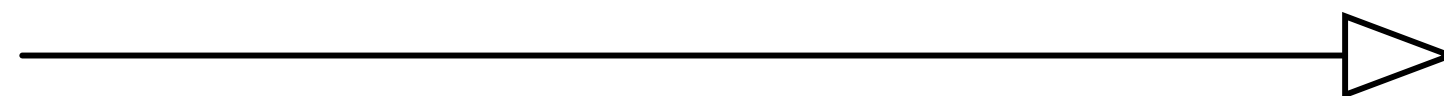
an actor participates in a use case



### Generalisation/inheritance

#### parent-child use case

Each child will have some of the parent's characteristics but will also have its own characteristics



### uses / includes

not initiated by an actor,  
every time a base use case is executed,  
the include use case **is also executed**



### extend

not initiated by an actor,  
when a base use case is executed,  
the extend use case  
**can sometimes happen**



Interactions  
between a  
**system** and its  
**environment**

# Use Case Diagrams

## Case Study: Instapay

### Use case

You are required to design a **mobile application** similar to Instapay where the customer can carry out basic operations such as log in, check balance, make a transfer, or pay her bills

Interactions  
between a  
**system** and its  
**environment**

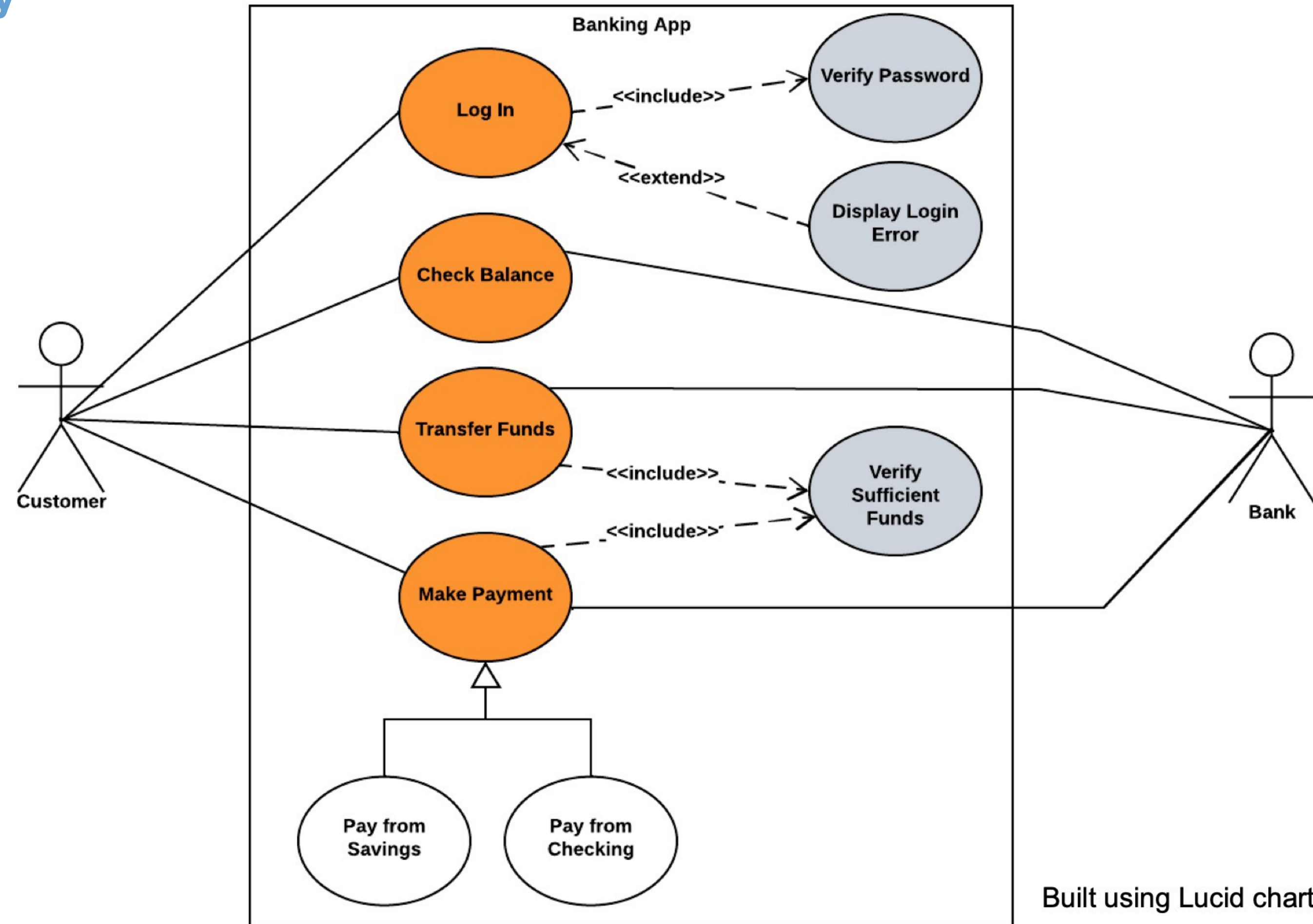
Use a use-case diagram to design the app flow with your development team. Present examples of the various types of relationships...

# Use Case Diagrams

## Case Study: Instapay

Use case

Interactions  
between a  
**system** and its  
**environment**



You are required to design a **mobile application** similar to Instapay where the customer can carry out basic operations such as log in, check balance, make a transfer, or pay her bills

Use a use-case diagram to design the app flow with your development team. Present examples of the various types of relationships...

# What are extension points?

# Sequence Diagrams

## Sequence

Interactions  
between **actors**  
and **system**  
and  
between **system**  
**components**

**When:** created during the design phase

**Represent:** describe the **sequence of interactions** (messages) between **actors** and **objects** (things like databases or external interfaces)

# Sequence Diagrams

## Sequence

Interactions  
between **actors**  
and **system**  
and  
between **system**  
**components**

Use case:

- **Sequence of interactions**
- **Flow of events**
- **Message flow**



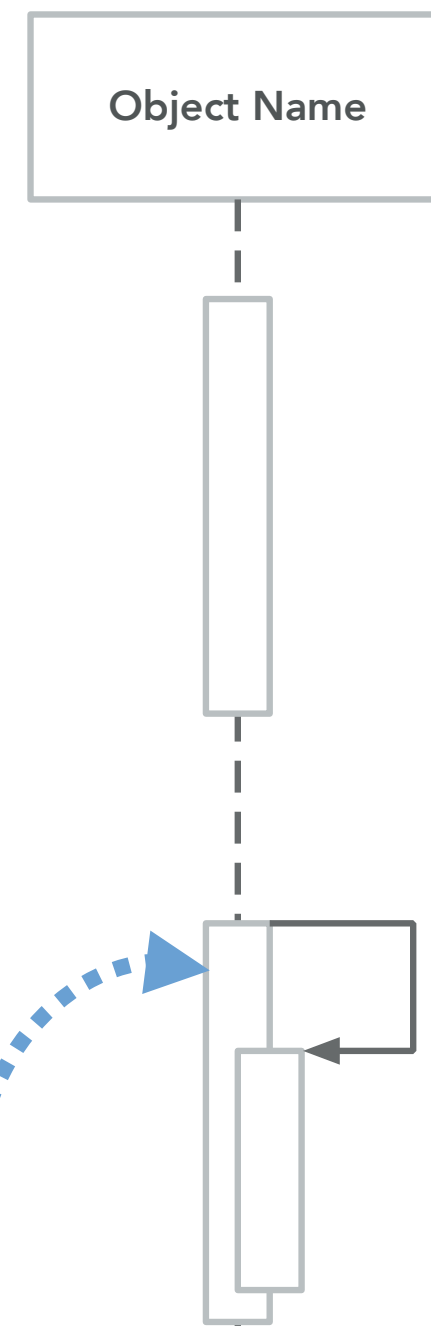
# Sequence Diagrams

## Sequence

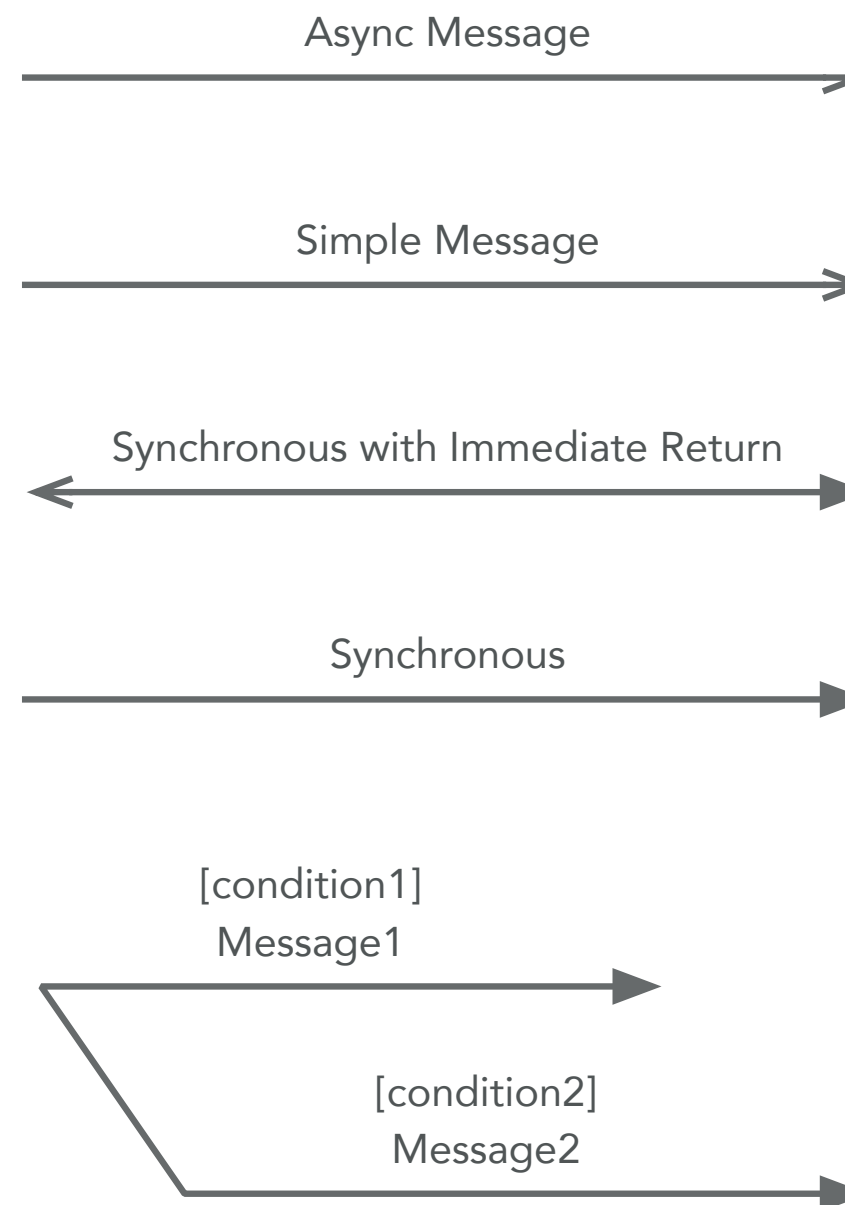
Interactions  
between **actors**  
and **system**  
and  
between **system**  
**components**

## Loop

... represent circumstances...  
if/then scenarios



## Messages

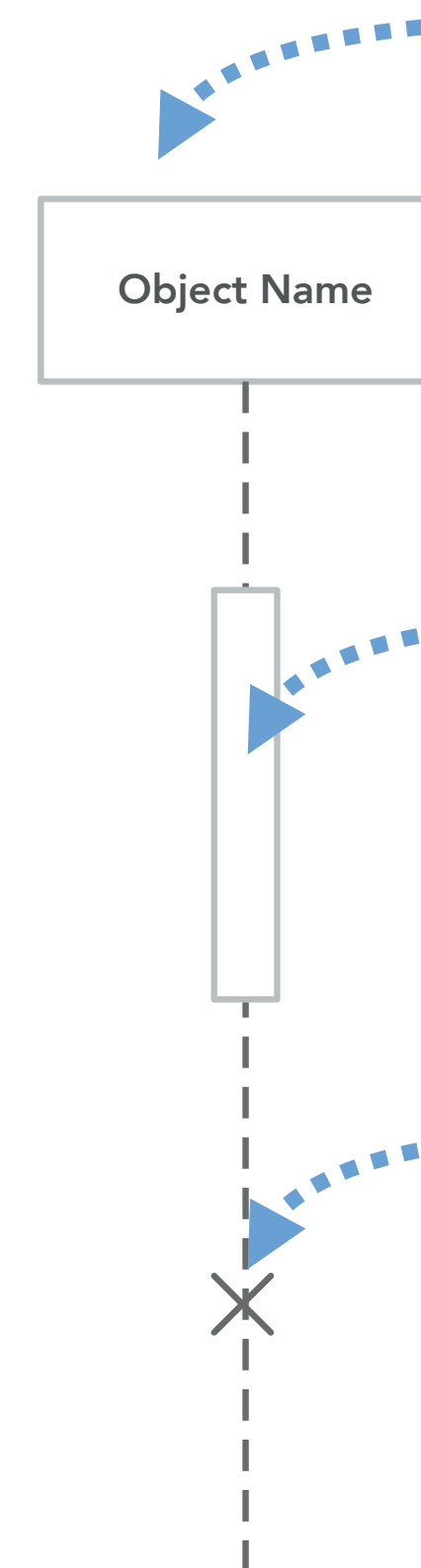


## Lifeline

...time as it passes

## Object

...a class or object showing  
how the object will behave  
in the system



## Activation Box

...time needed for an  
object to complete a task

## Delete/Destroy message

...destroy an object

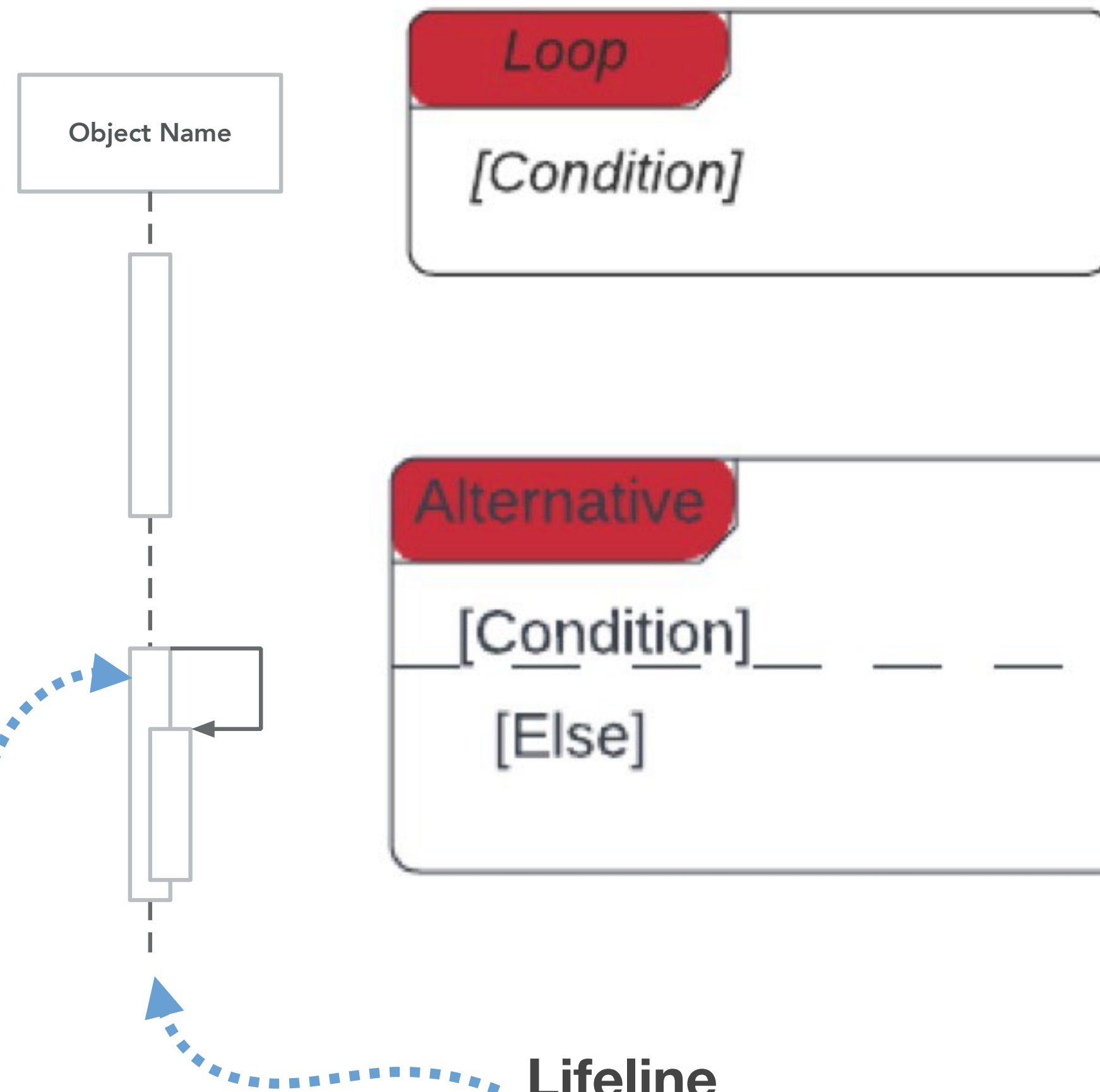
# Sequence Diagrams

## Loops

### Sequence

Interactions  
between **actors**  
and **system**  
and  
between **system**  
**components**

**Loop**  
... represent circumstances...  
if/then scenarios



**Lifeline**  
...time as it passes

**Alternative**  
...options between two or  
more message sequences  
(aka alternatives)

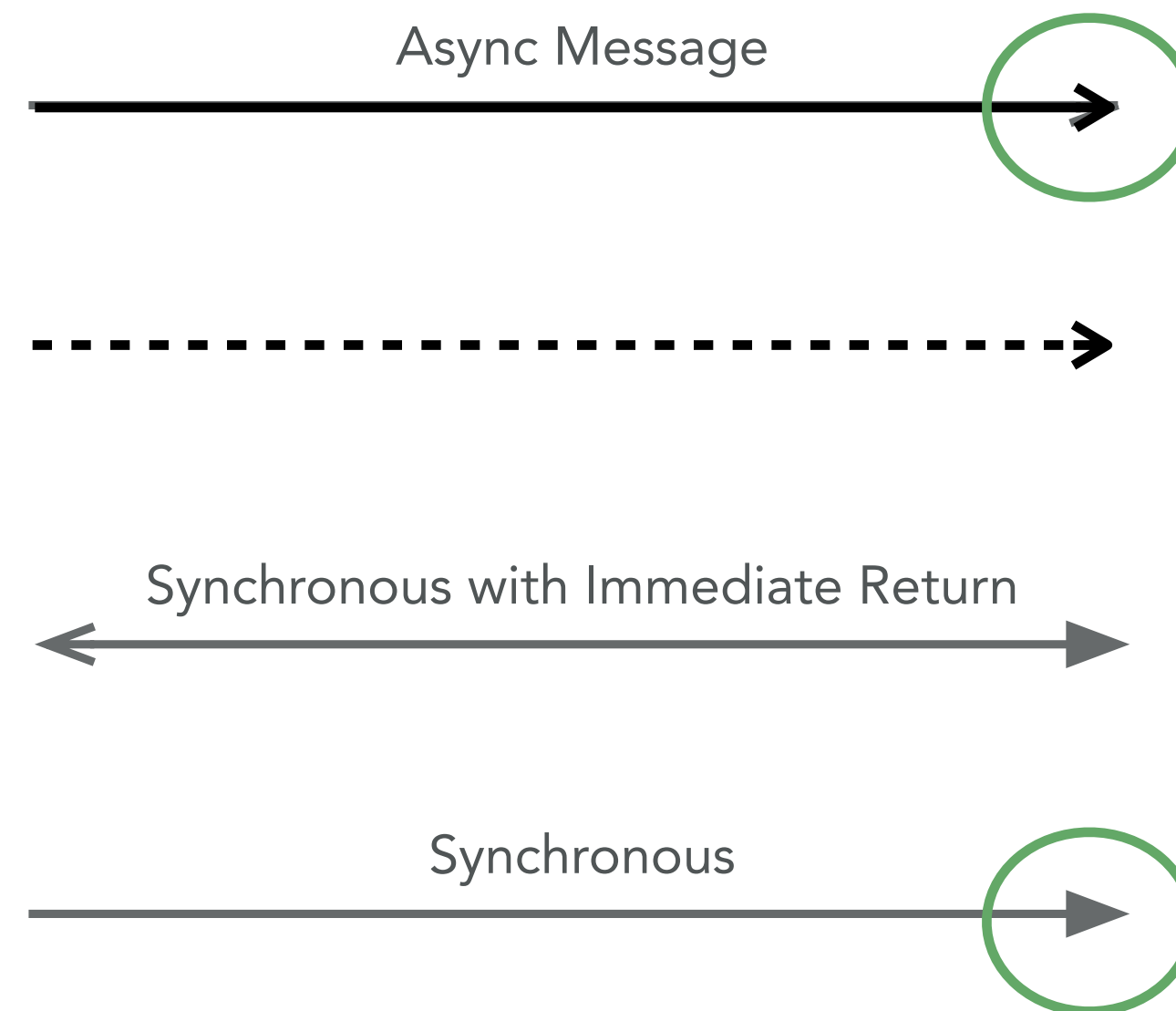


# Sequence Diagrams

## Messages

### Sequence

Interactions  
between **actors**  
and **system**  
and  
between **system**  
**components**



**Asynchronous message** ...doesn't wait for a response before the sender continues. Only call should be included

**Asynchronous return message** ...the response (reply) to a message

**Synchronous return message** ...the response (reply) to a message

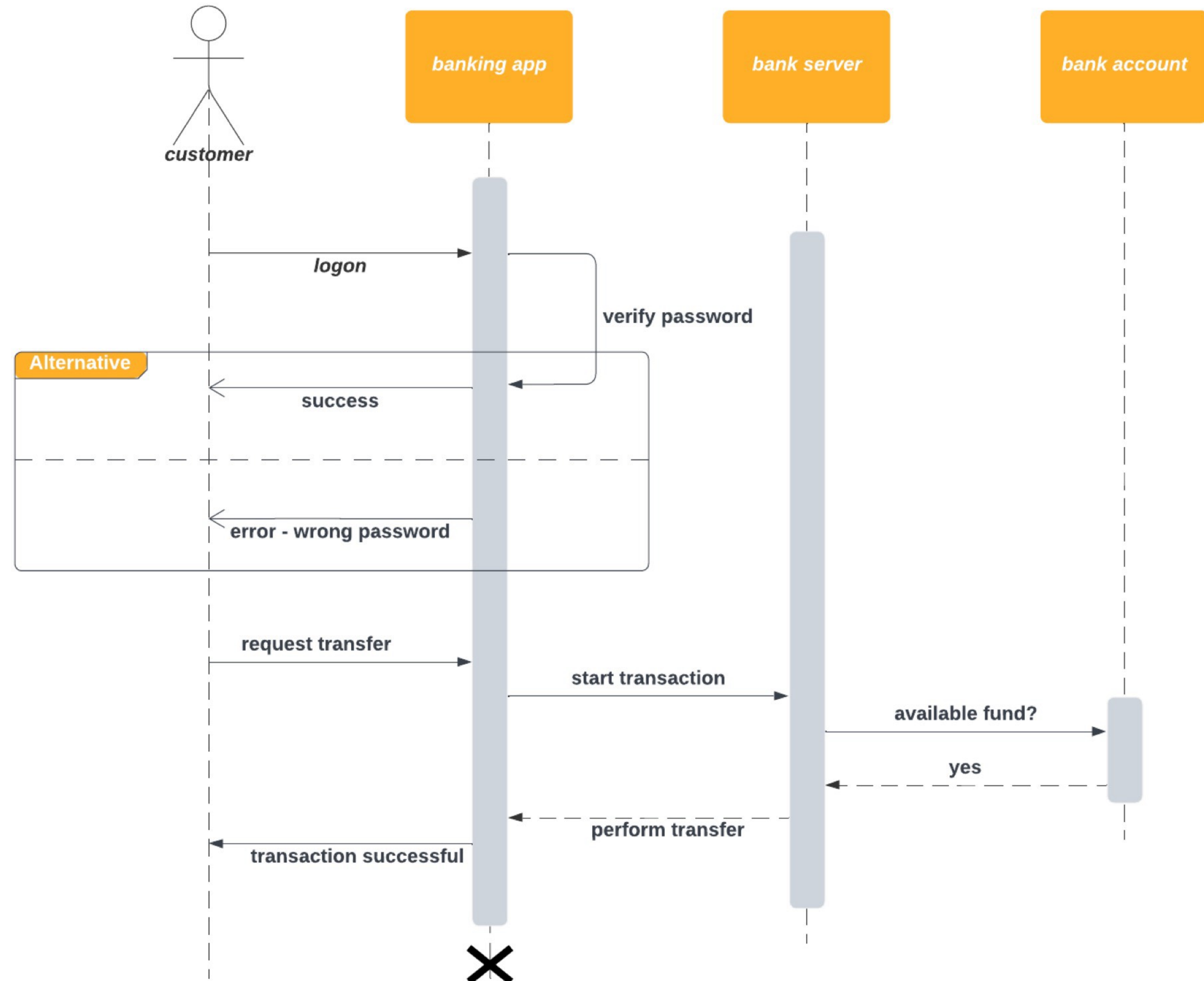
**Synchronous message** ...when sender must wait for response to a message before it continues. Both call and reply are shown

# Sequence

## Case Study: Banking

### Sequence

Interactions  
between **actors**  
and **system**  
and  
between **system**  
**components**



# Class Diagrams

## Class

**When:** created in the design phase, but also used in the analysis, implementation and maintenance phases

Object classes in the system and **associations between those classes**

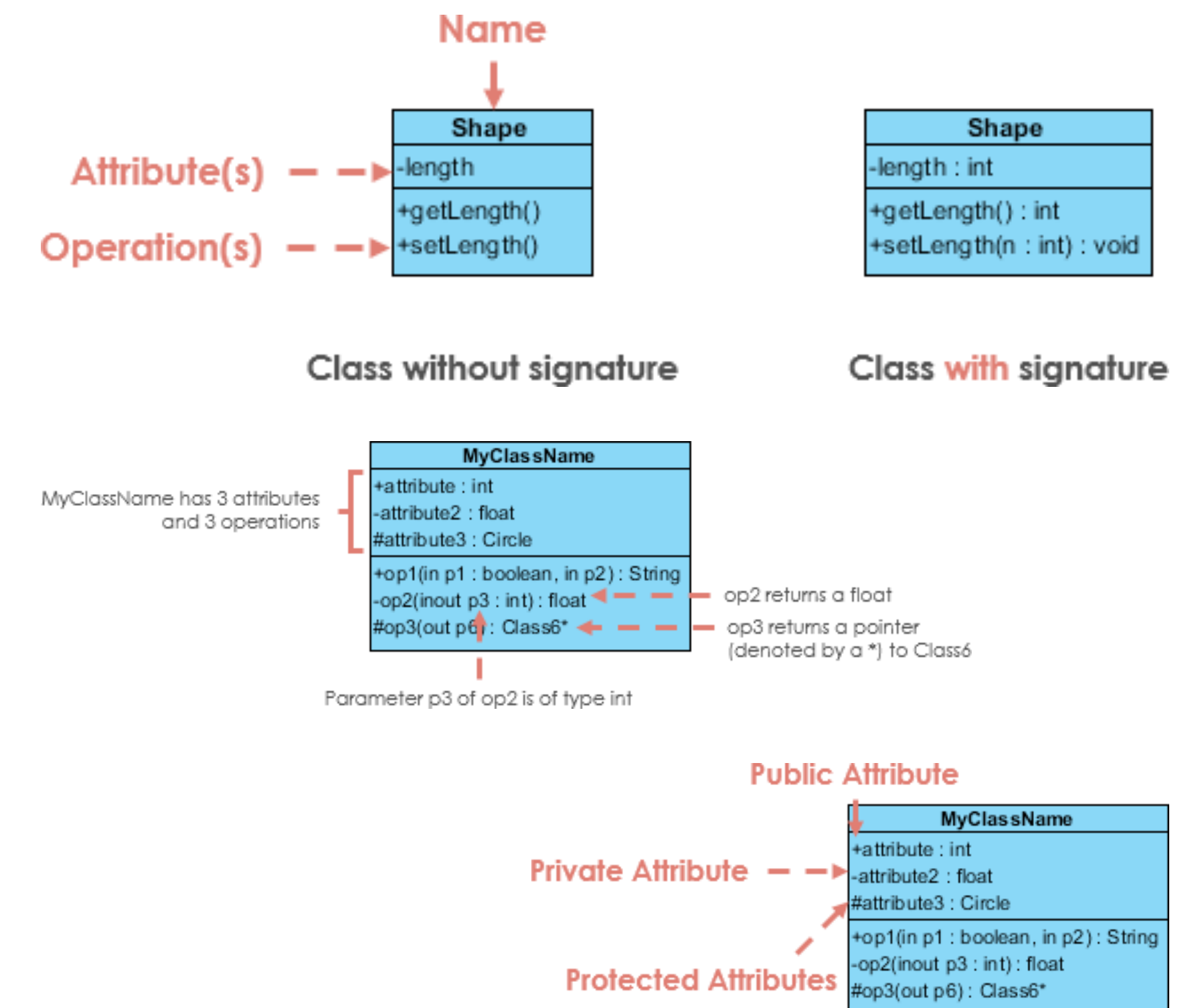
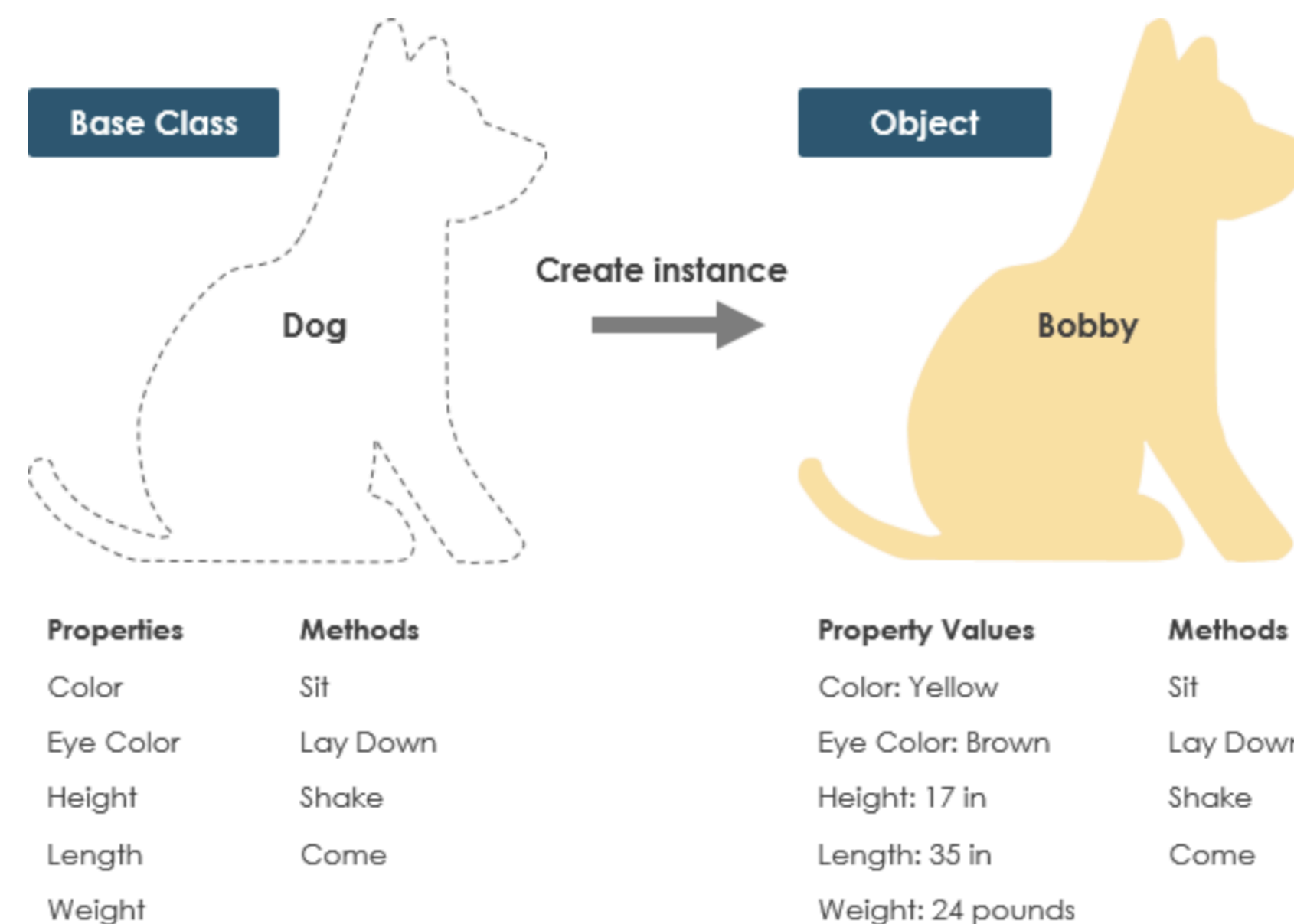
**Represent:** classes their attributes (data) + their behaviour (member functions) and the relationships between these classes

# Class Diagrams

## Classes

### Class

Object classes in the system and associations between those classes



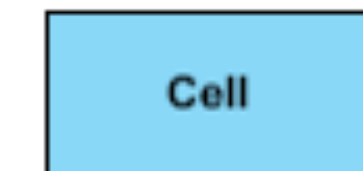
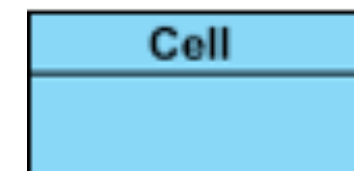
# Class Diagrams

## Perspectives

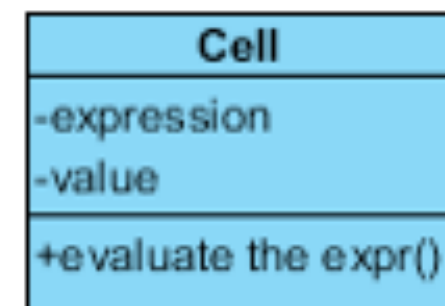
### Class

represents the concepts in the domain

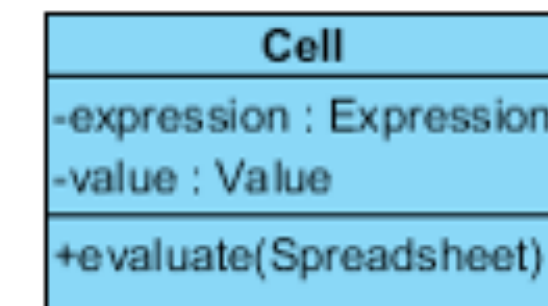
Object classes in the system and **associations between those classes**



Conceptual

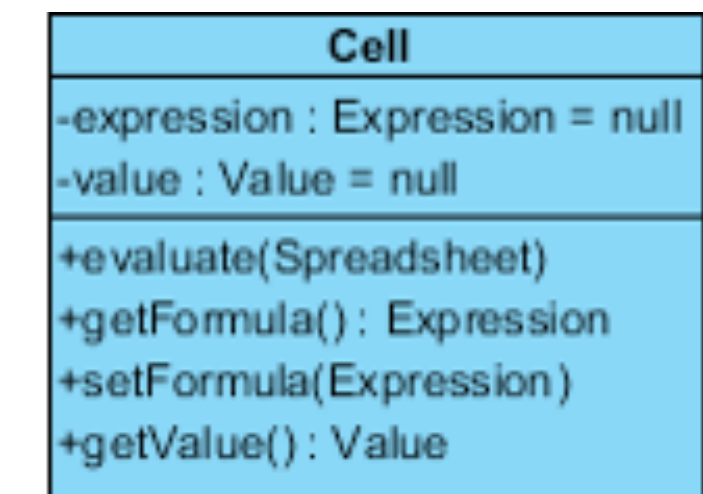


focus is on the interfaces of Abstract Data Type (ADTs) in the software



Specification

describes how classes will implement their interfaces



Implementation

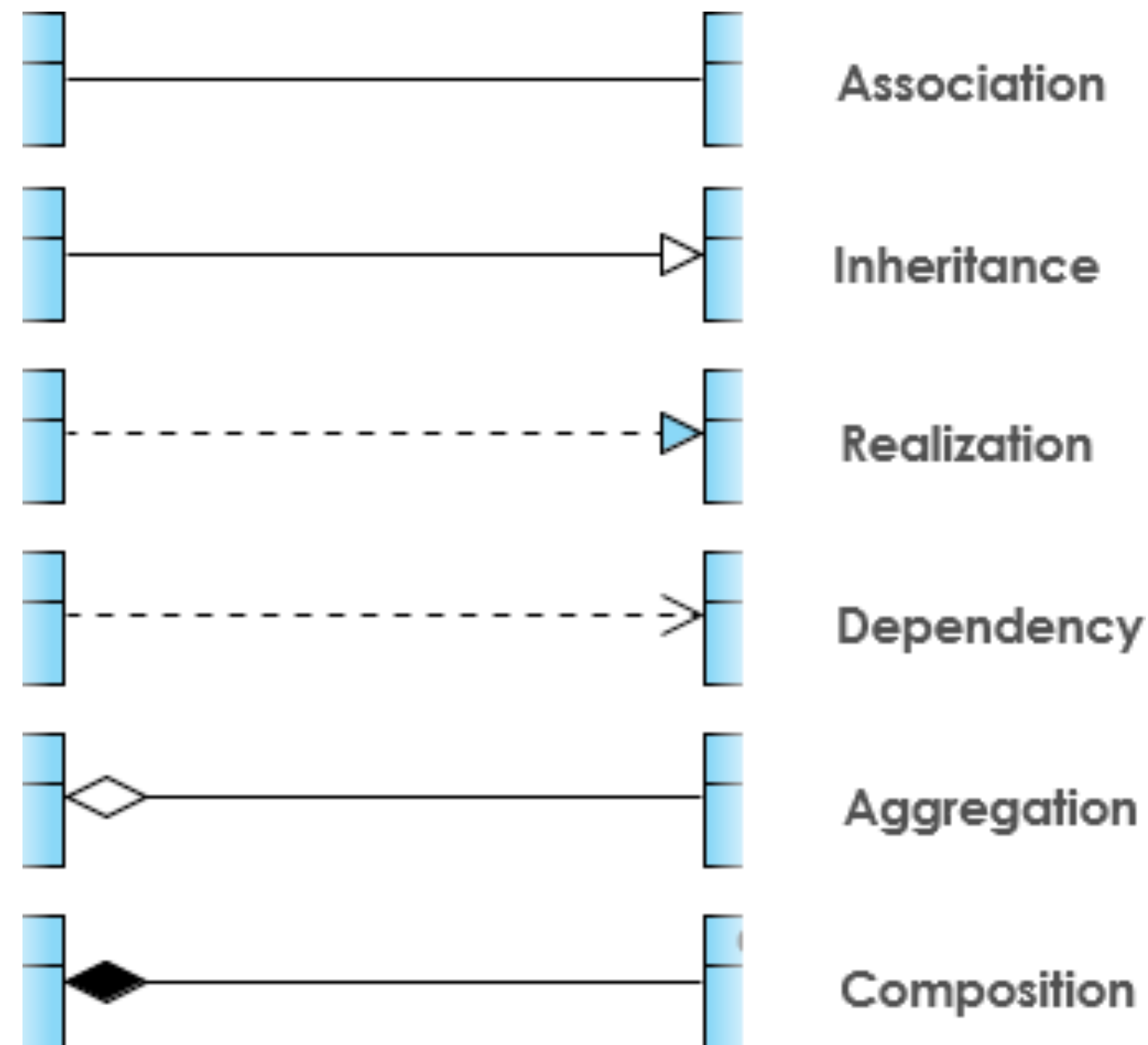


# Class Diagrams

## Relationships: Inheritance

Class

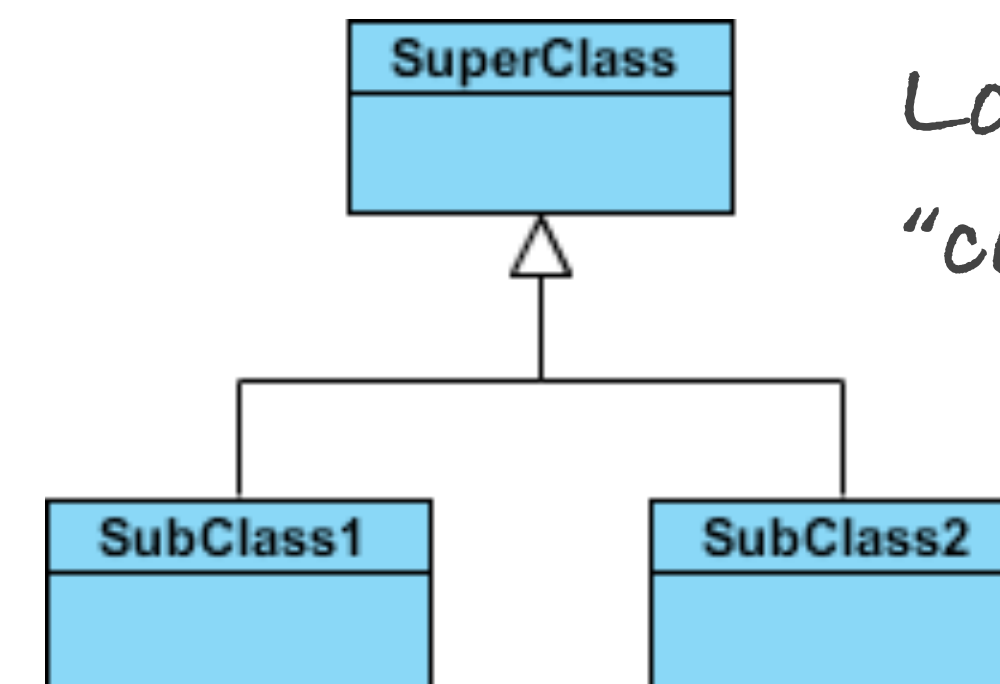
Object classes in the system and **associations** between those classes



Represents an "**is-a**" relationship.

An *abstract class name* is shown in italics

SubClass1 and SubClass2 are specialisation of SuperClass



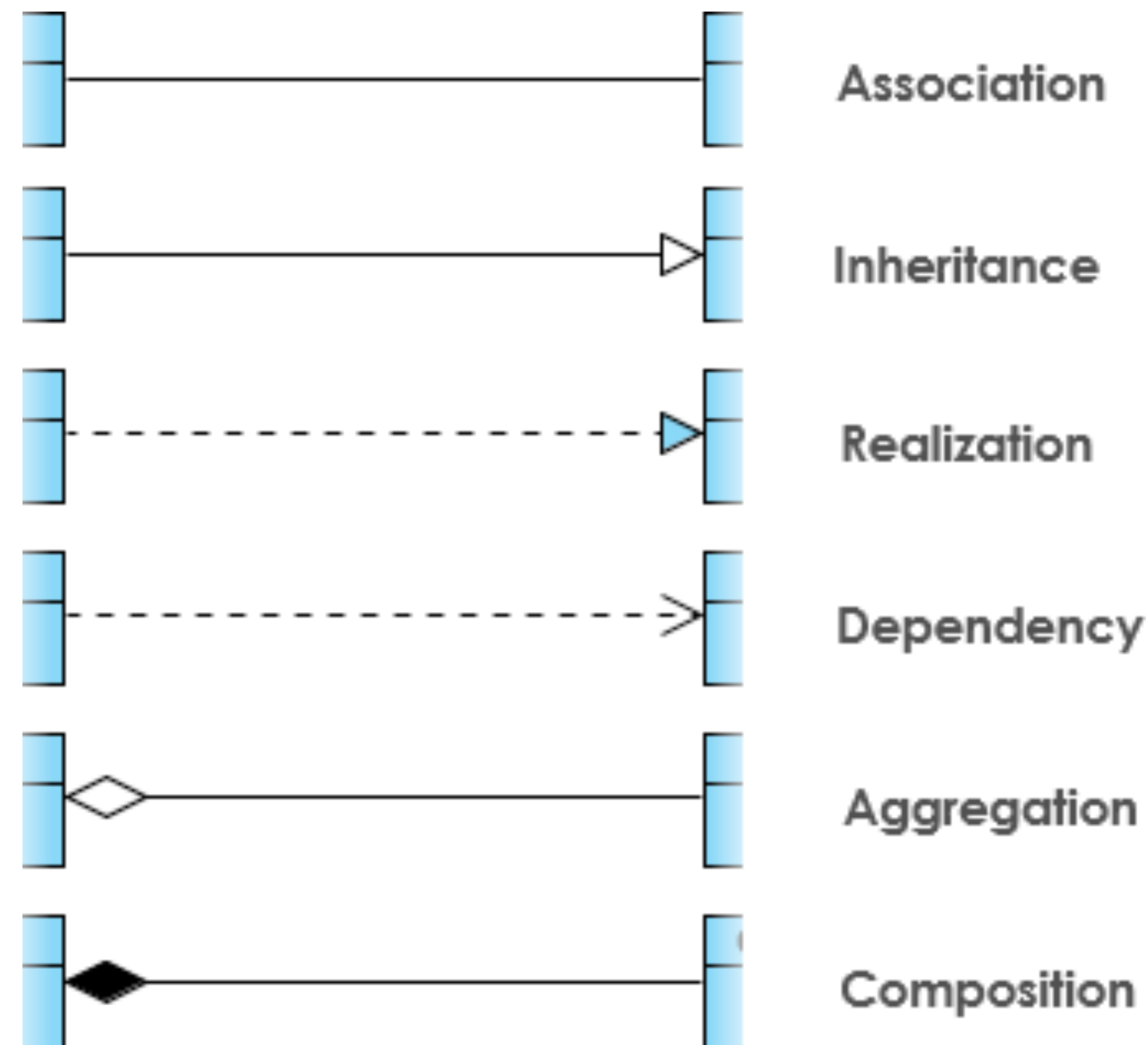
Look up  
"cardinality"...

# Class Diagrams

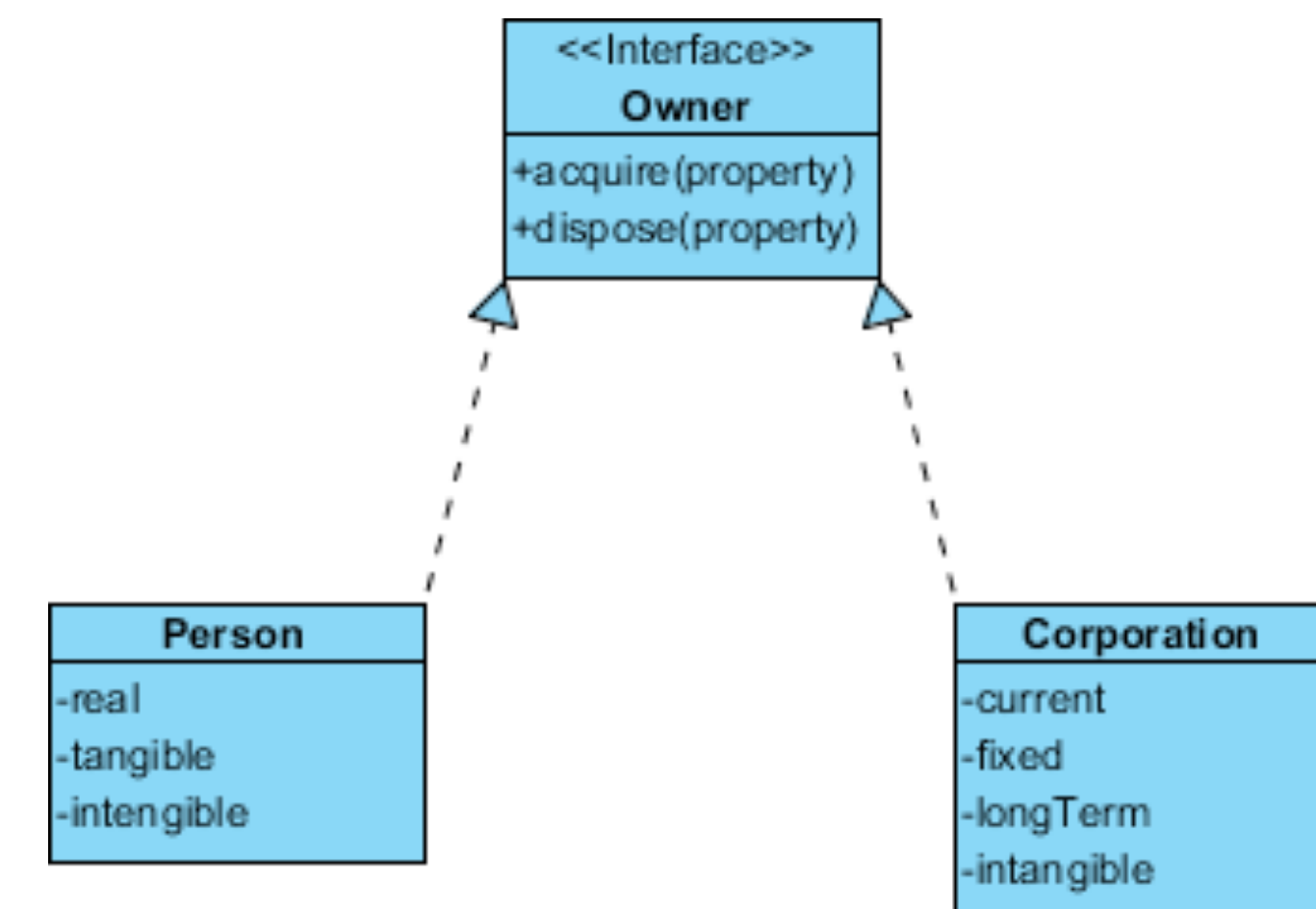
## Relationships: Realisation

Class

Object classes in  
the system and  
**associations**  
**between those**  
**classes**



...relationship between the blueprint class and the object containing its respective implementation level details. This object is said to realise the blueprint class...

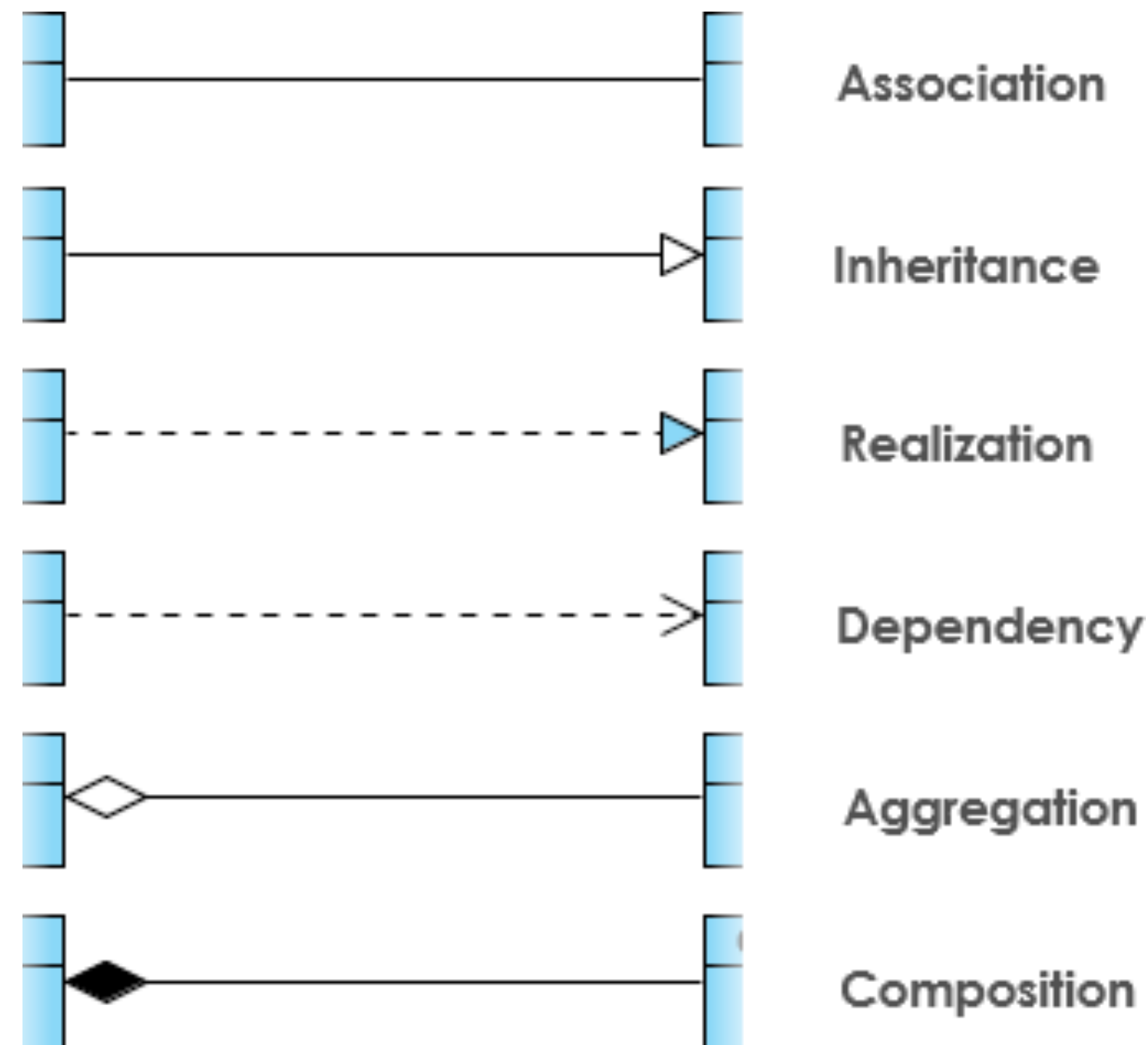


# Class Diagrams

## Relationships: Dependency

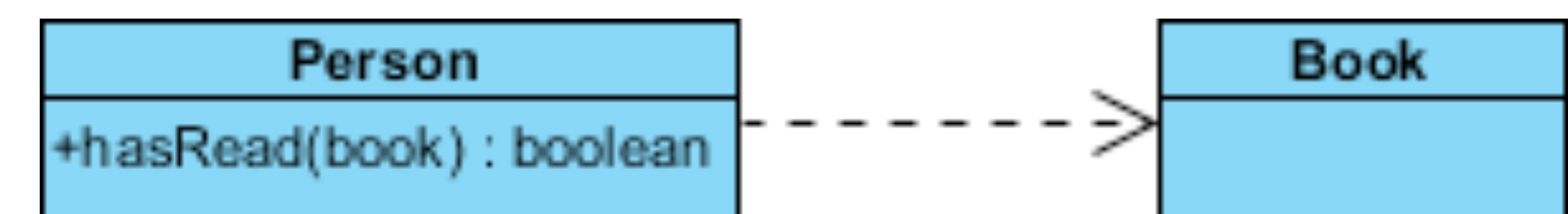
### Class

Object classes in the system and **associations between those classes**



A special type of association that exists between two classes when changes to the definition of one may cause changes to the other (but not the other way around).

Class1 depends on Class2



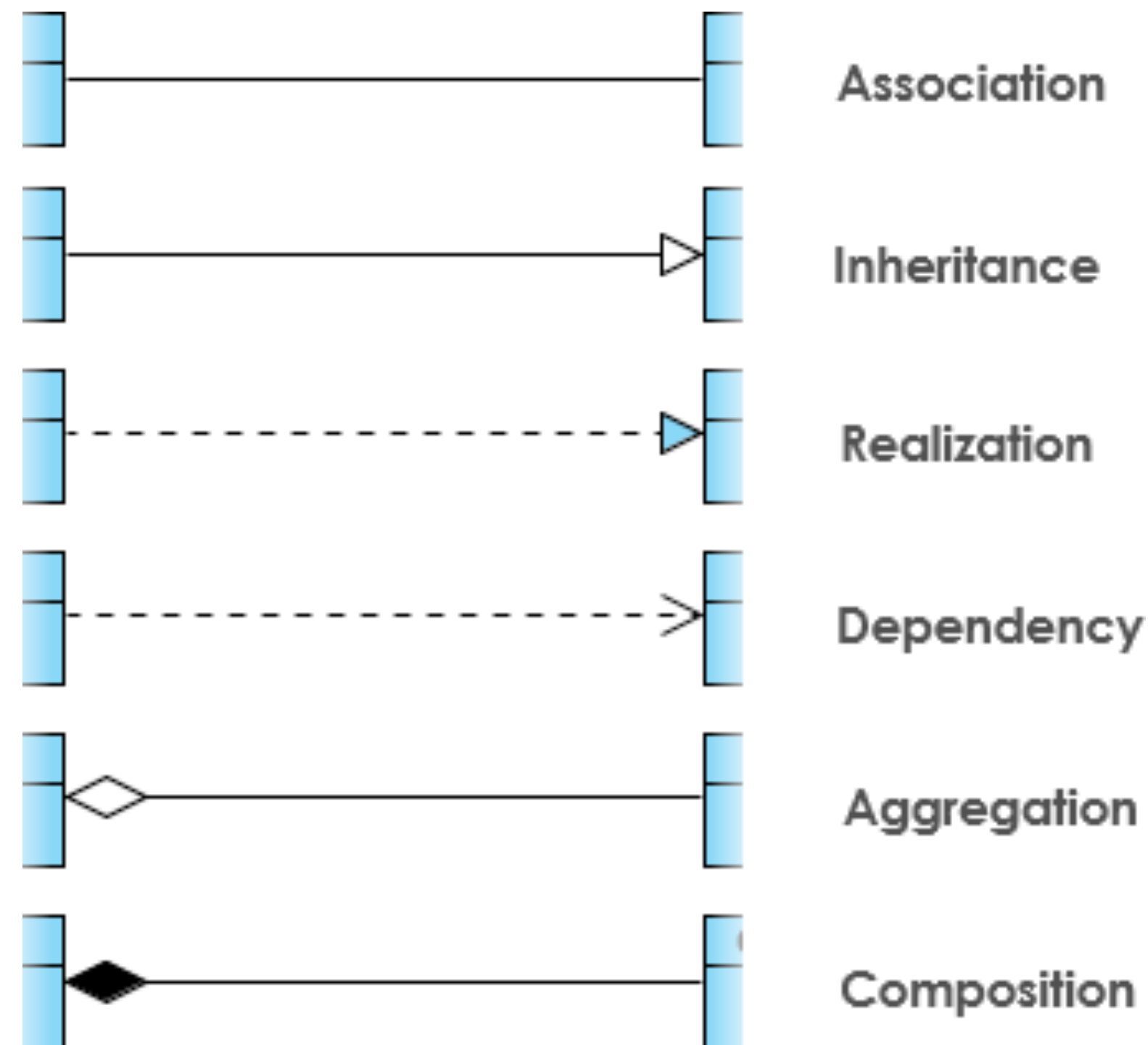


# Class Diagrams

## Relationships: Aggregation

Class

Object classes in the system and **associations between those classes**



It represents a “**part-of**” relationship.

**Class2 is part of Class1**

Many instances (denoted by the \*) of Class2 can be associated with Class1

Objects of Class1 and Class2 have separate lifetimes

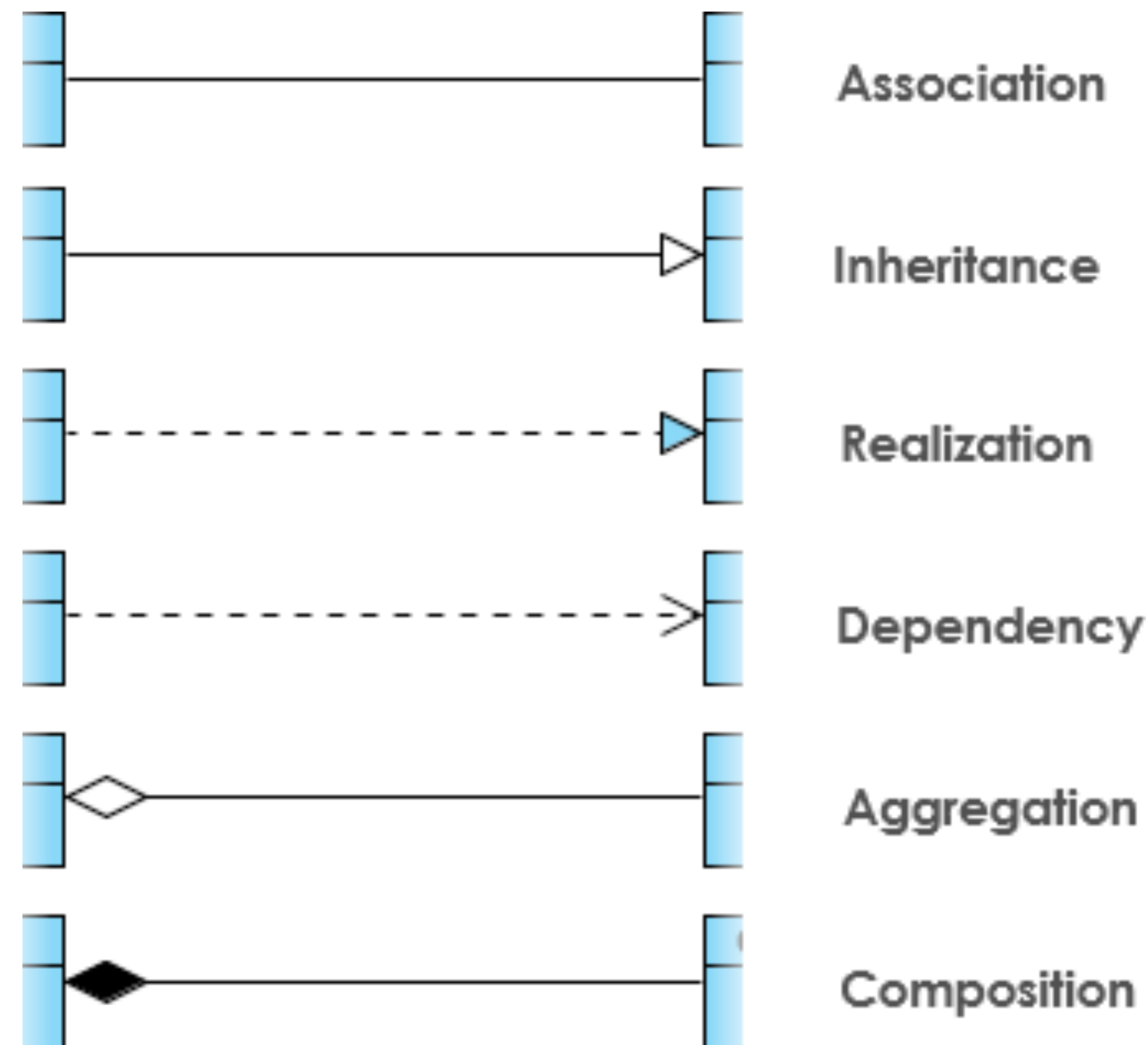


# Class Diagrams

## Relationships: Composition

### Class

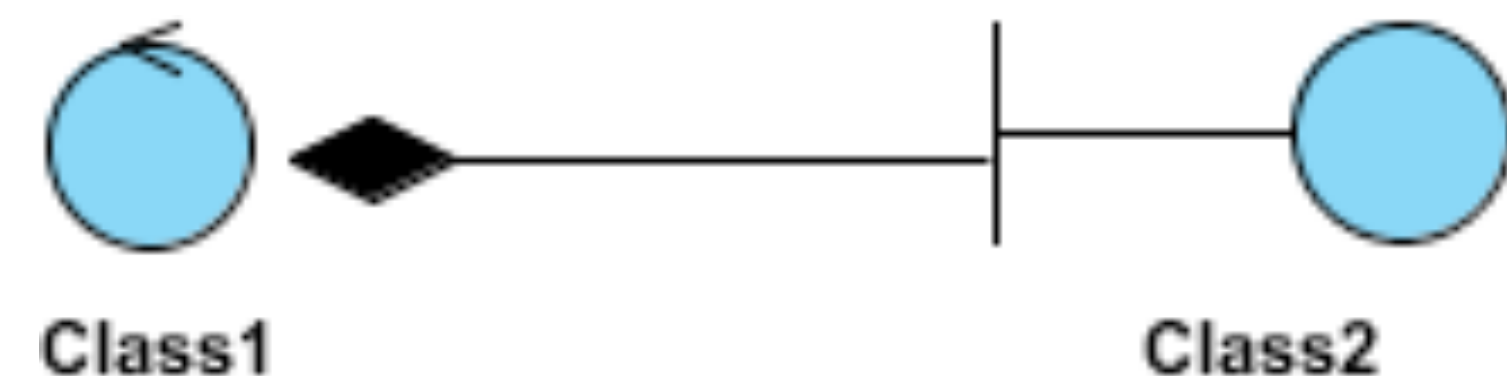
Object classes in the system and **associations between those classes**



A special type of aggregation where parts are destroyed when the whole is destroyed.

Objects of `Class2` live and die with `Class1`.

`Class2` cannot stand by itself.

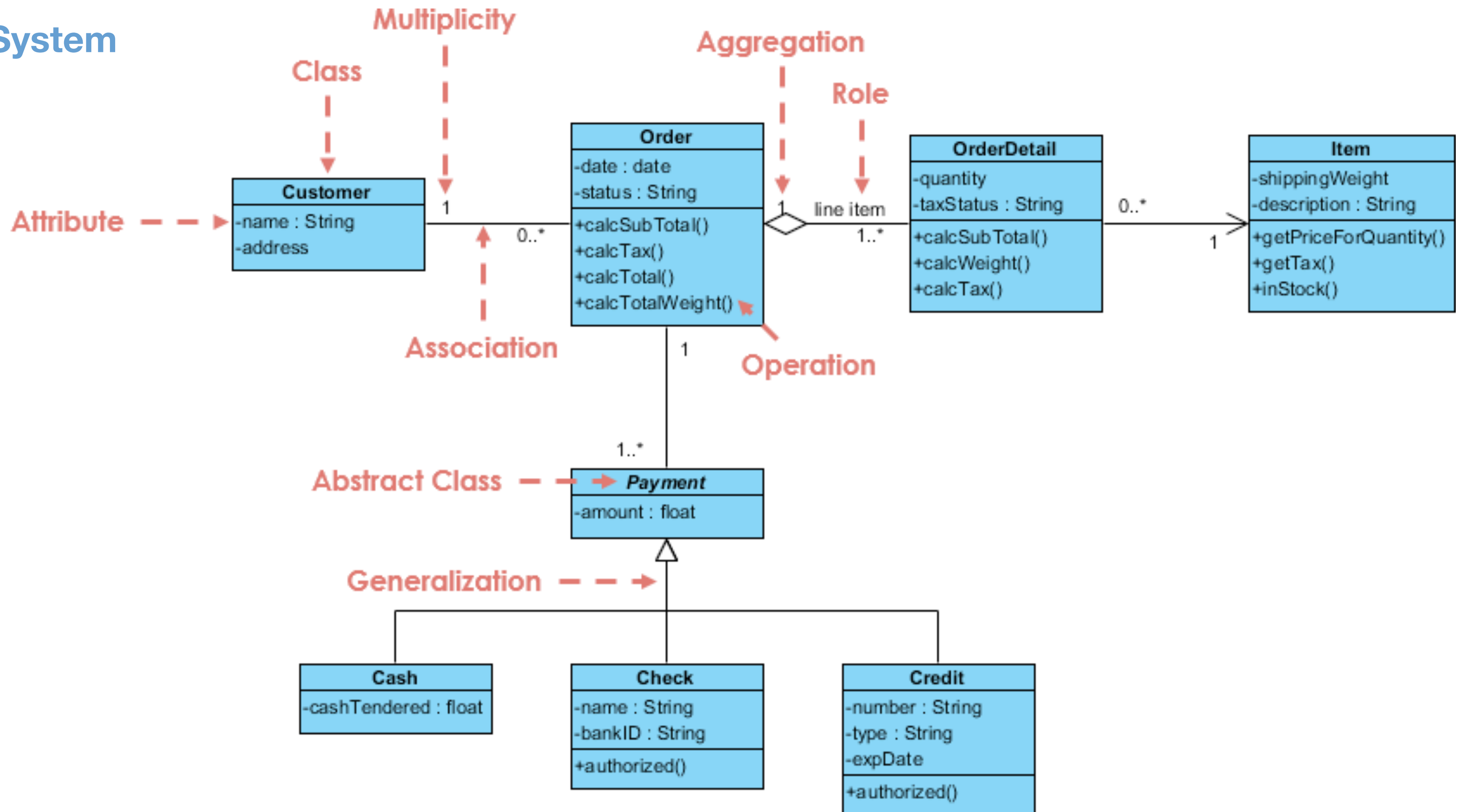


# Class Diagrams

## Case study: Order System

### Class

Object classes in  
the system and  
**associations**  
between those  
classes



# State Diagrams

State

**When:** created in the design phase

**Represent:** show **which states lead to each other**, and **what triggers a state change**

How the system  
reacts to  
**internal** and  
**external events**

# State Diagrams

## State

**States:** distinct conditions or phases an object or system can be in

**Transitions:** changes from one state to another, triggered by specific events

**Events:** specific inputs or occurrences that cause a transition from one state to another

**Activities:** actions performed when an object enters a state (entry activity), during its time in a state (do activity), or when it leaves a state (exit activity)

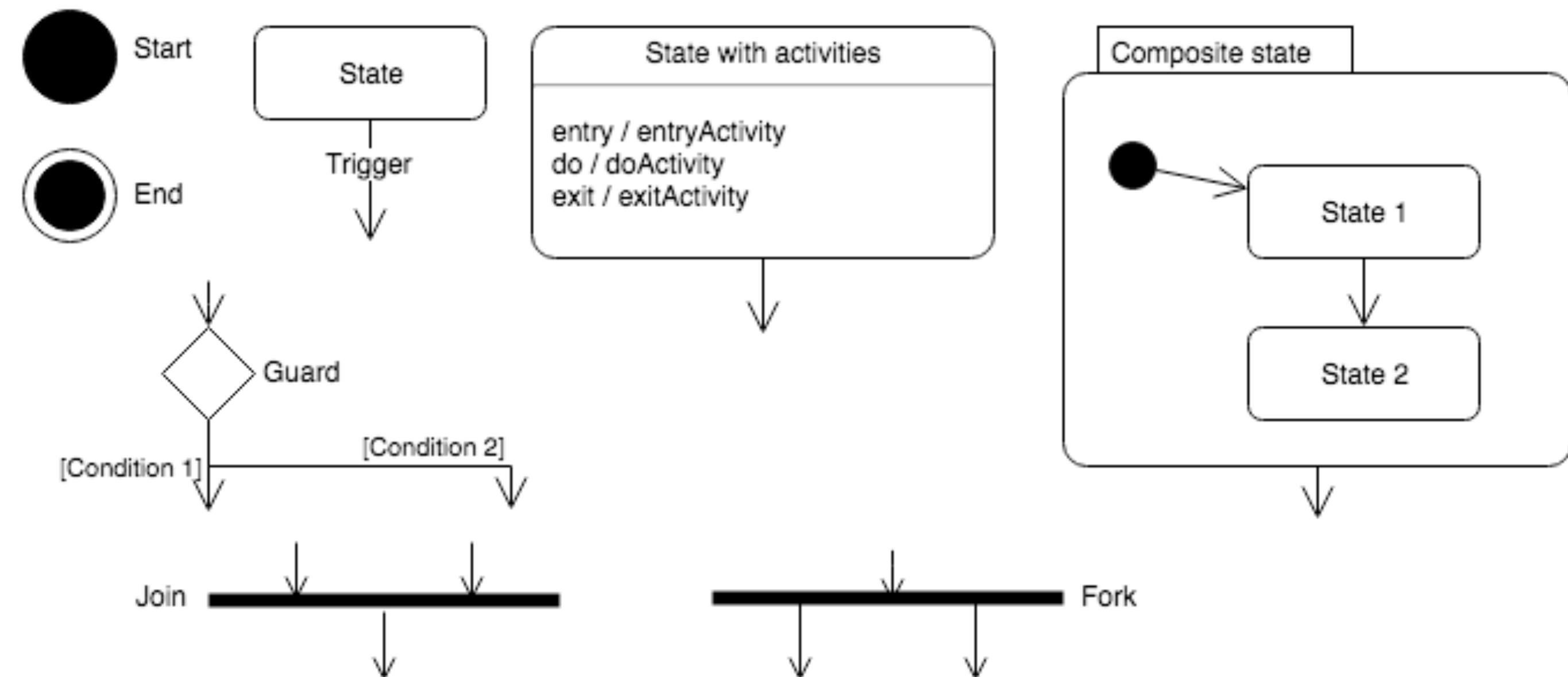
How the system  
interacts to  
**internal** and  
**external events**

# State Diagrams

## State

**States**  
**Transitions**  
**Events**  
**Activities**

How the system  
interacts to  
**internal** and  
**external** events



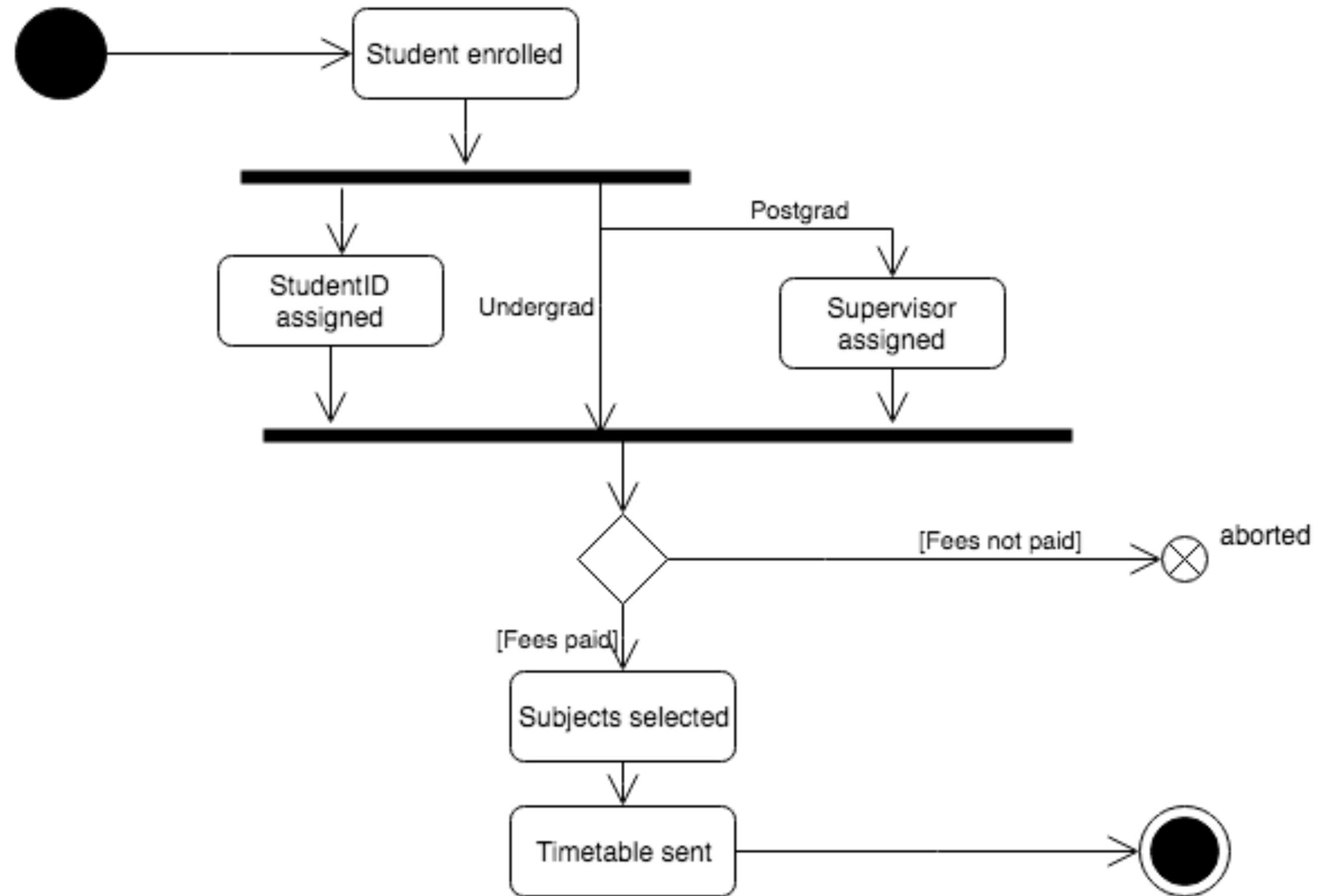


# State Diagrams

Case study: Student administration

State

How the system  
interacts to  
**internal** and  
**external events**



# Activity Diagrams

Activity

**When:** during requirements gathering, analysis, and design phases

**Activities**  
involved in a  
**process** or in  
**data**  
**processing**

**Represent:** behaviour of **users** and **systems** as they **follow a process**... a type of flow chart or workflow, but they use slightly different shapes



# Activity Diagrams

## Activity

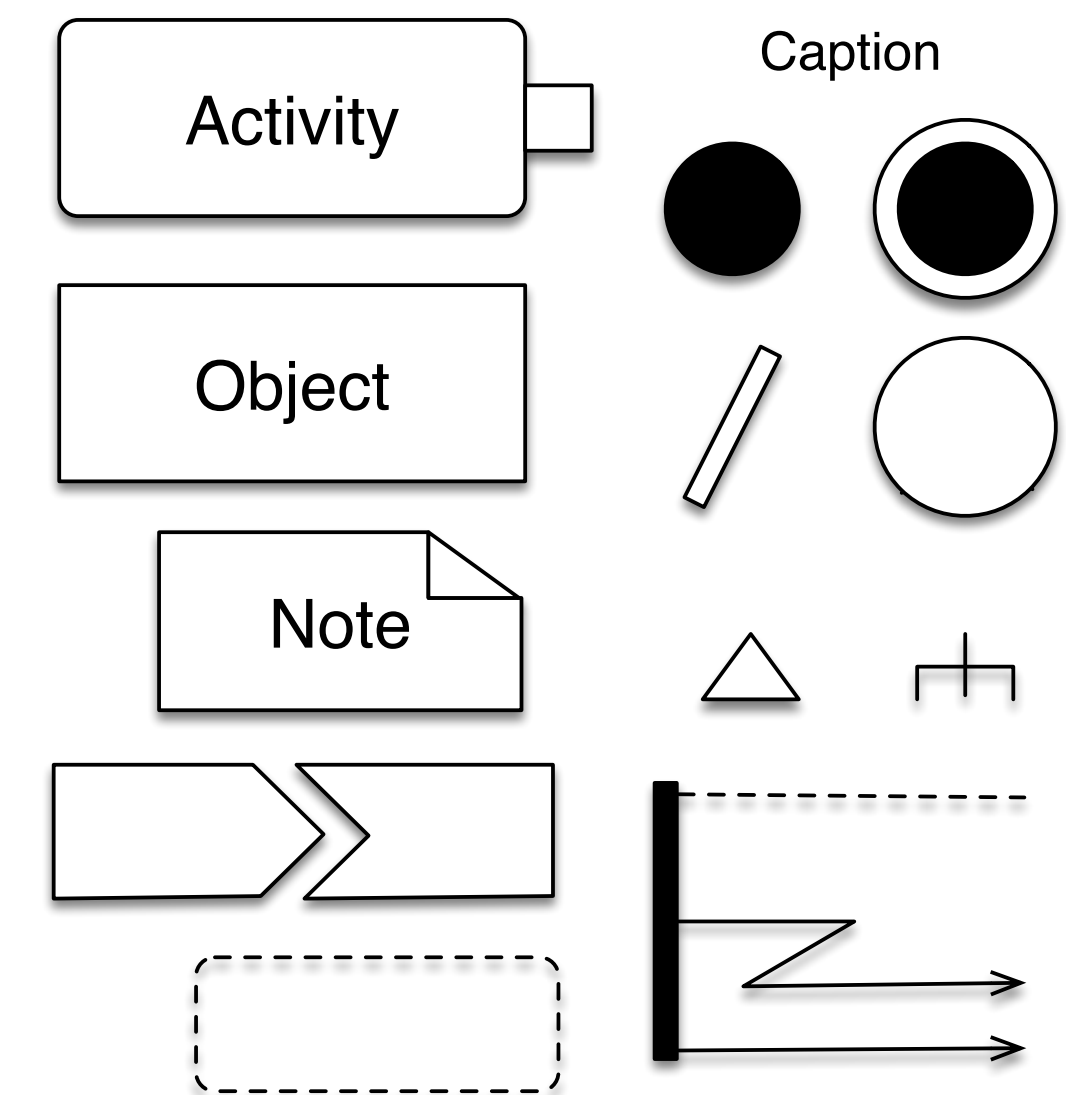
**Activities**  
involved in a  
**process** or in  
**data**  
**processing**

**Start/End:** black or solid circle: where the diagram **starts**; solid circle with a ring around it: the **end** of the process

**Actions:** rounded rectangles with the action name

**Decisions:** diamonds at choice points. Include decision as a question within the diamond, or indicate the decision outcome on the outgoing arrows (instead of simply using yes/no labels)

**Split/Join:** thick bar: where activities split or join

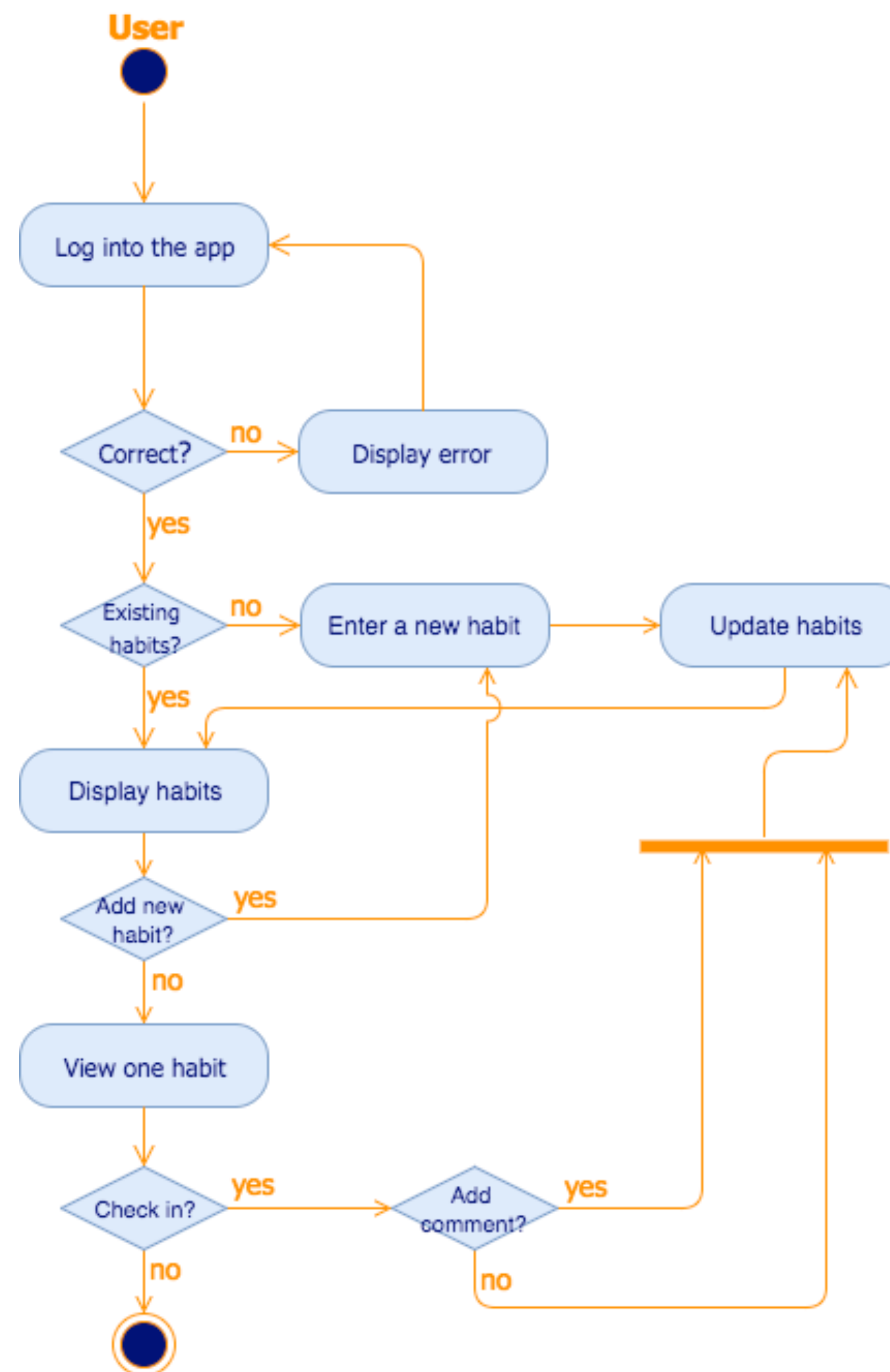
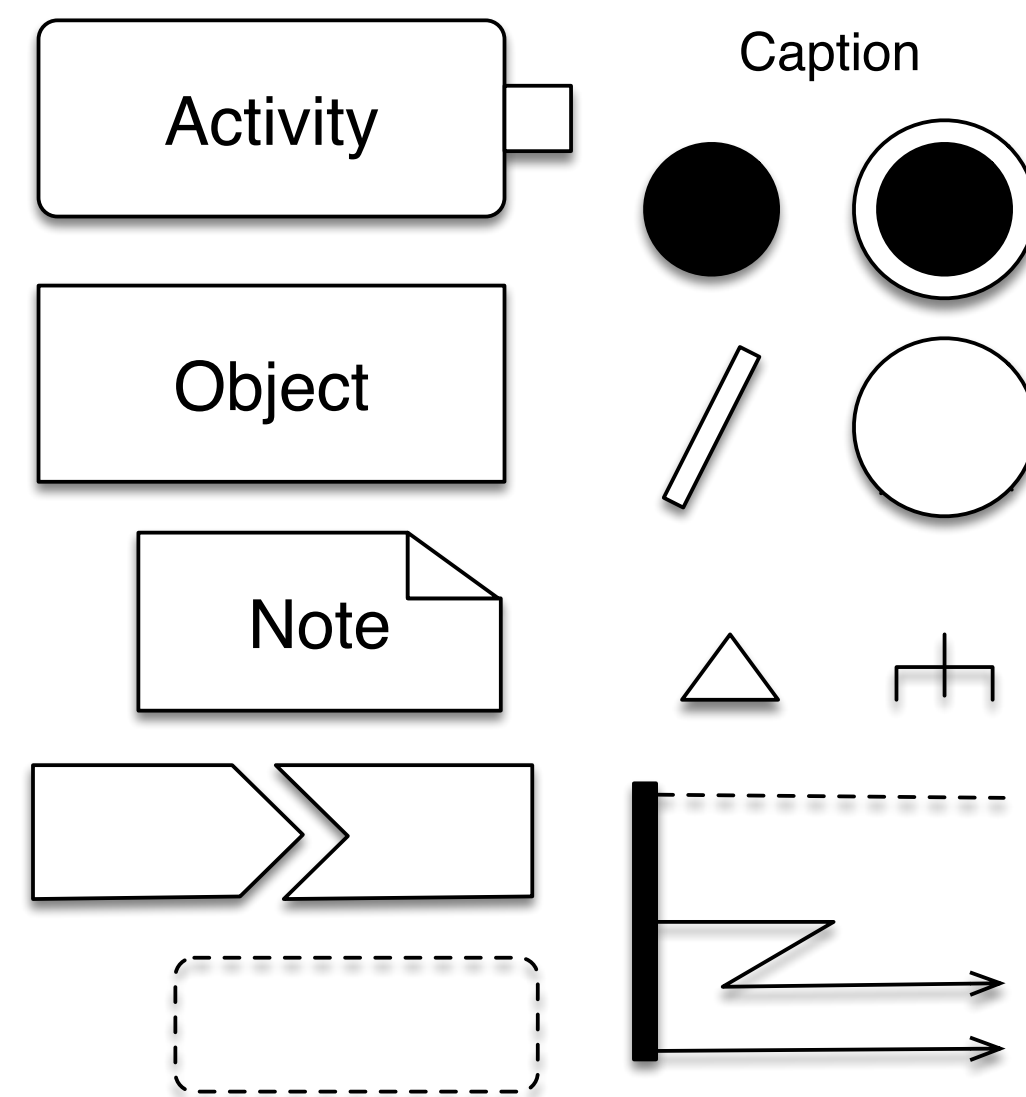


# Activity Diagrams

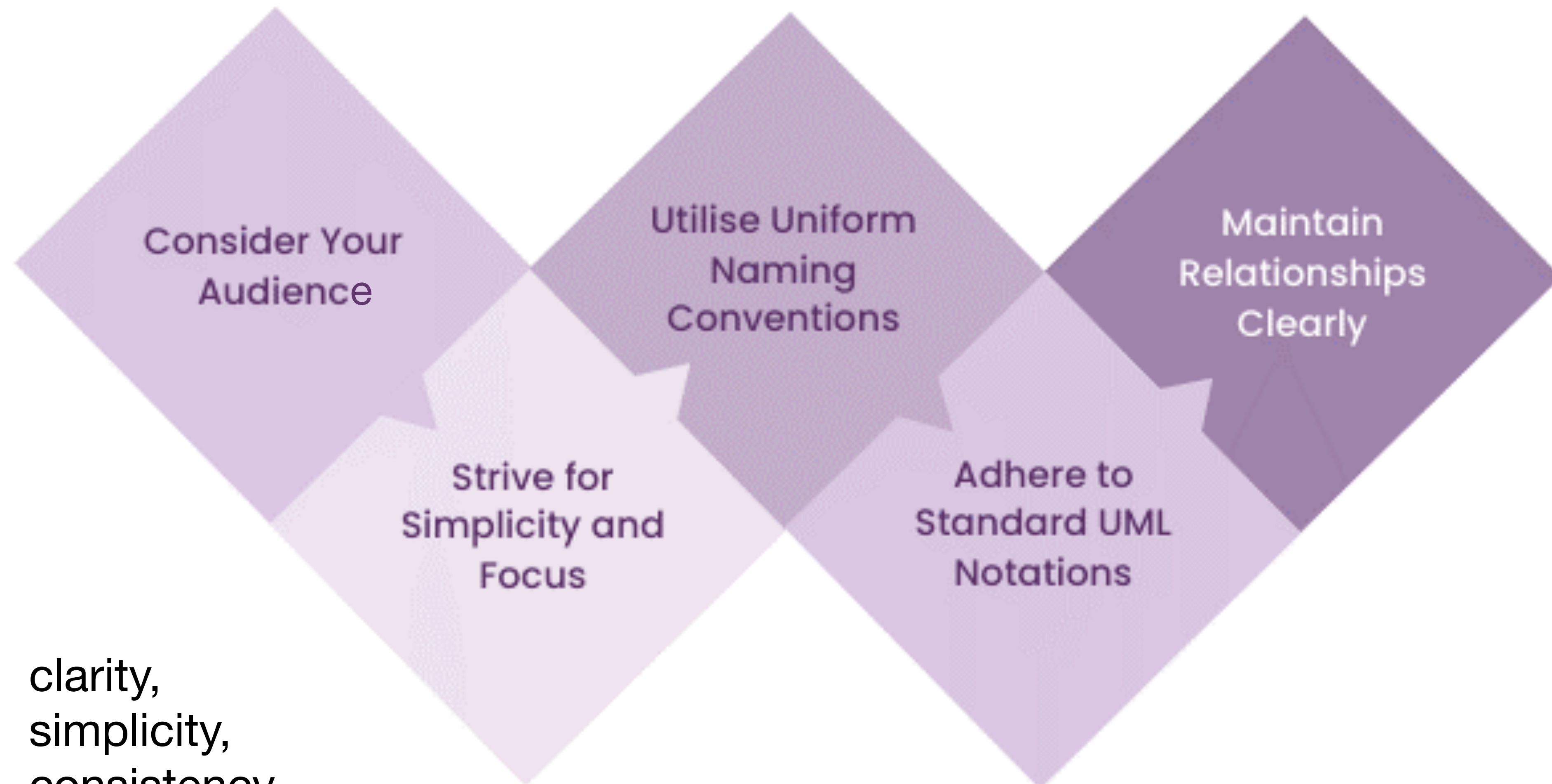
Case study: Habit tracker

Activity

**Activities**  
involved in a  
**process** or in  
**data**  
**processing**



# Best practices for UML diagrams



clarity,  
simplicity,  
consistency