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U.M.L

Assignment - I

Q1. The purpose of modelling is:

- Better Understanding: The main purpose behind modelling is to understand the complex system in a very easier & efficient way.

- Modification In The System: If any modification is required in any system then it is becoming very easy & convinient to make any changes in the system.

- Reduce Risks: Modelling reduces the risk of experimenting with models as compared with the real scenario.

- Decompose: It decomposes the large complex system into a small subsystem. Each of these subsystems can be designed & implemented independently to each other.

- Less Number Of Defects: Modelling helps in the evaluation of the system before starting the actual implementation of the system.

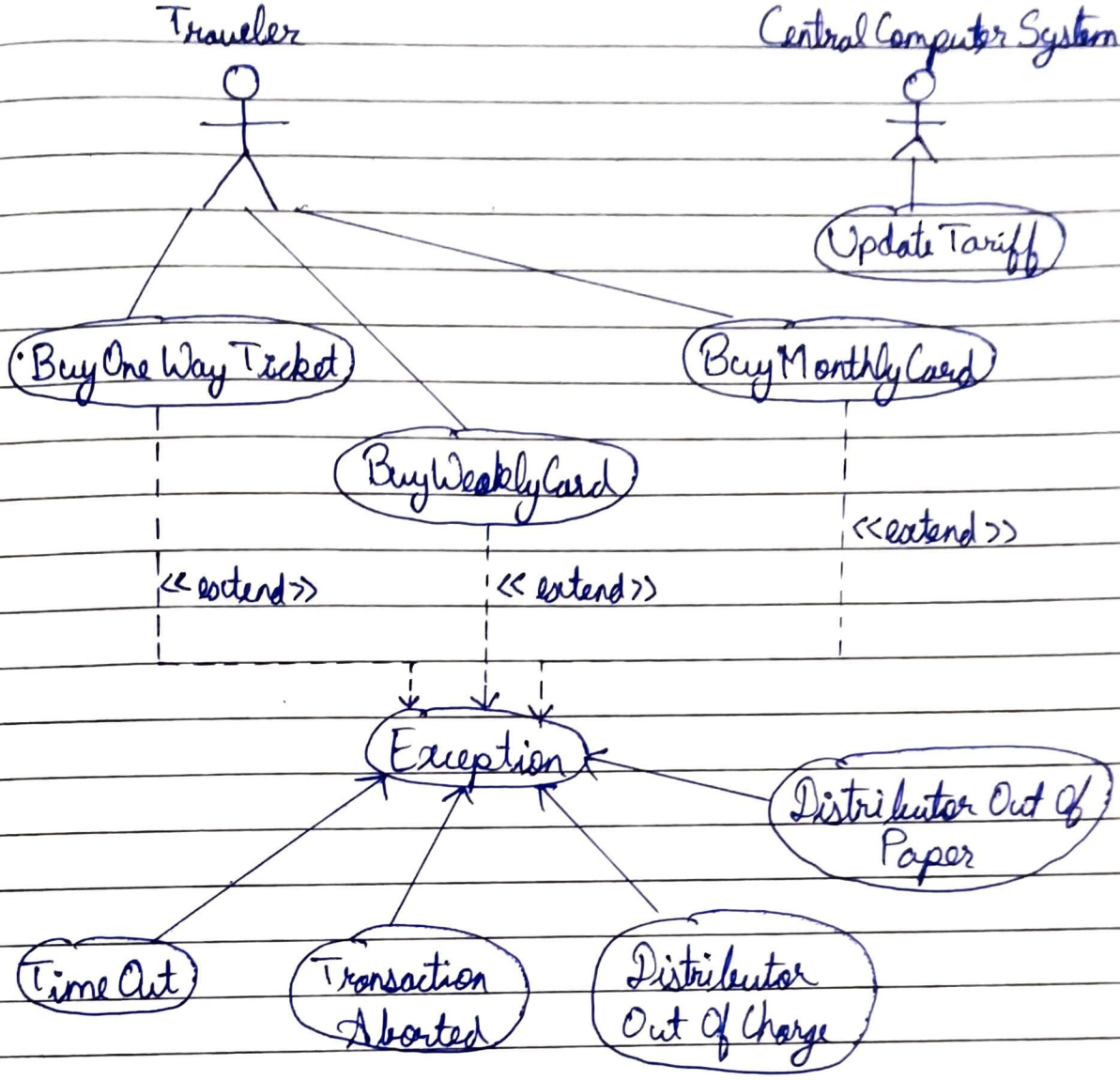
Q2. - Customers: These are people who have a bank account & are intended to withdraw the money from the account or transfer the money in any other account.

- Maintainance Personel: These are the bank people who are responsible for checking if ATM is working properly.

- Bank Computer: This is a system that interacts with the ATM for monitoring it.

Q4. Use Case	Scenario
1. Its a method of capturing the functional requirements of a specific system.	Its an instance of a Use-Case which describes the concretes set of action.
2. Use case are the general sequence of instructions which describes the possible scenarios associated with a situation.	Scenario is definite & concrete case. It shows the actual happening.
3. Use Case can be called the set of various scenarios.	Scenario can be called a value from the set called the Use Case.
4. Eg: Dice Game. When a player rolls the dice & picks it up, if he finds the total value 6 as face value, he wins, otherwise he loses.	Eg: Dice Game. When a player rolls a dice: He got the no. 5 on face & he lost the game.

Q5.



Q3. An actor is an entity, that can interact with the system. It gives command to the system & takes response that is useful to the one. In most of the cases it is an autonomous entity.
A system under consideration cannot be perceived as an external thing. It cannot act as an autonomous source till the time it is completed. Due to this reason, it cannot be accepted as an actor.
However, a system can sometimes be an actor for temporarily so that the use cases can be understood in a good manner. But even this is applicable in the cases of a complete system.