

5/09/2023 Relationship between classes

- Low level of accessibility = private
 - High level of accessibility = public
-

Relationship between classes

Three ways in which the class relationship can be established is :

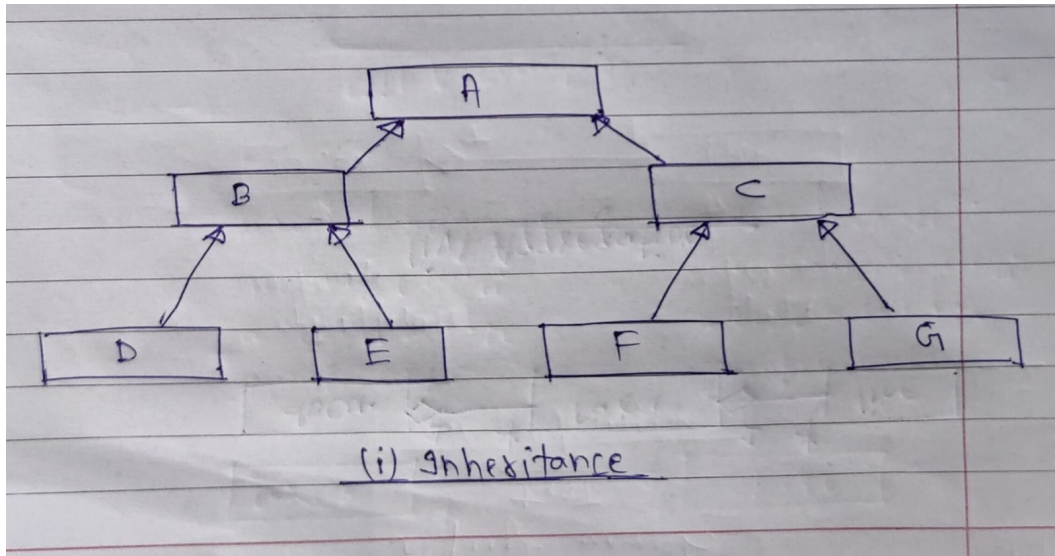
- Generalization/specialization = Inheritance
 - Whole/part = Aggregation and composition
 - Peer to peer relation = association
-

Combinations of relationships

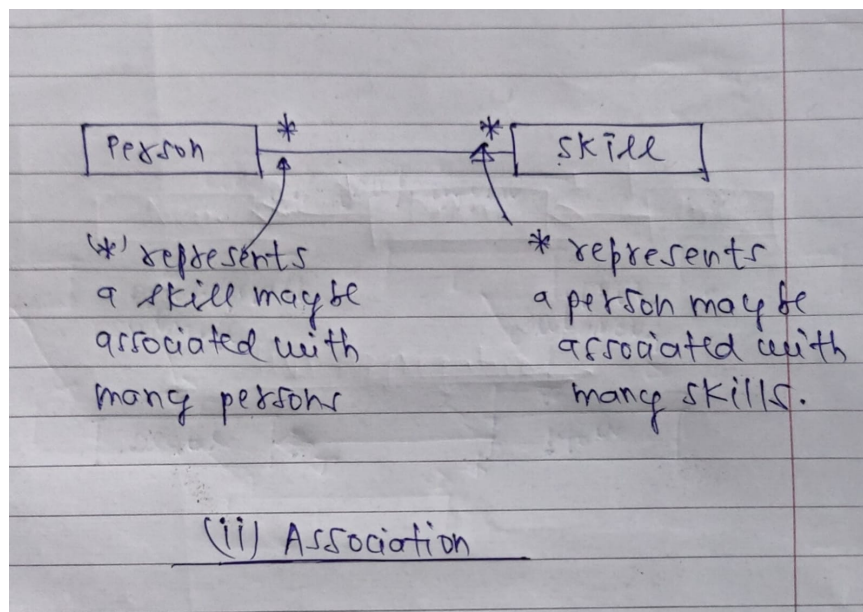
Total six combination of relationships :

1. Association
 2. Inheritance
 3. Aggregation
 4. Using
 5. Instantiation
 6. Meta-class
-

1. **Inheritance :**



2. Association :

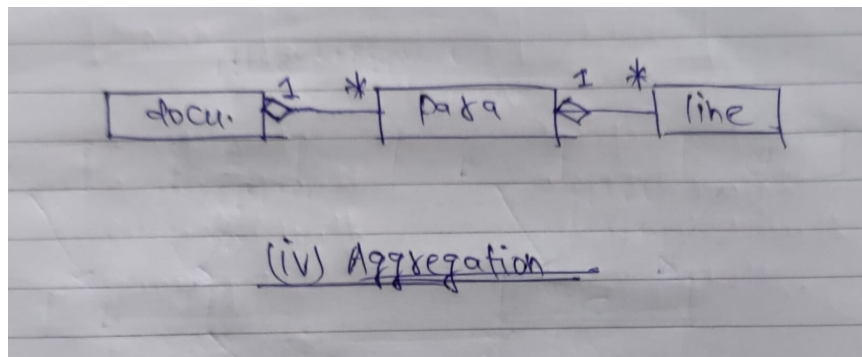


- Only a semantic dependency, not functional
- One object must know the address of other object
- Recursive Association = A class associated to itself.
- There is no object-instance relationship.
- Usually binary in nature (binary association)
- For fulfilling functional requirements, we will associate the two classes.

Link and Association :

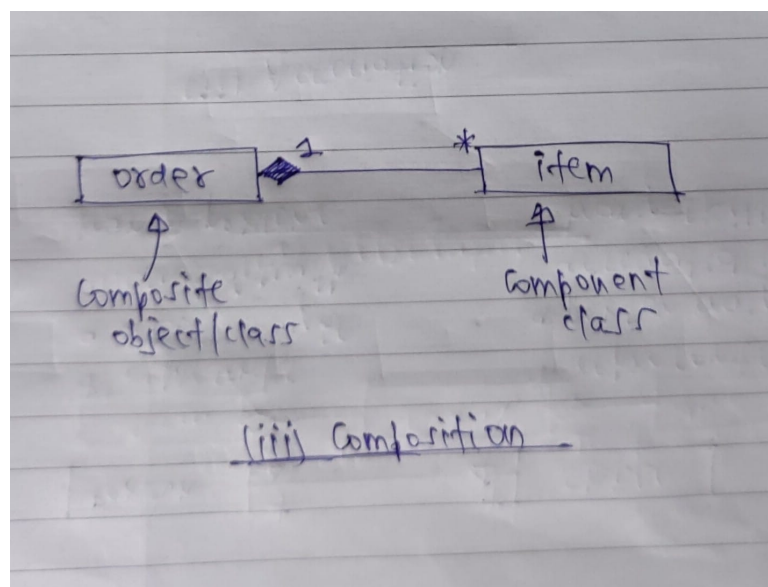
- Link is the instance of association
- Dynamically created and destroyed during run-time.
- Exists between two or more objects

3. Aggregation : (whole-part) :



- Weak form of relationship in which lifetime of the two will be independent and physical containment not guaranteed.
- **Cannot be reflexive or symmetric** (cannot be recursive) in nature.
- **Is transitive in nature** \Rightarrow if A aggregated with B and B aggregated with C, then A and C also have aggregation.

4. Composition :



- A form of aggregation
 - Strong relationship, physical containment always present and lifelines are related.
 - Composite and component objects lifetimes are related to each other.
-