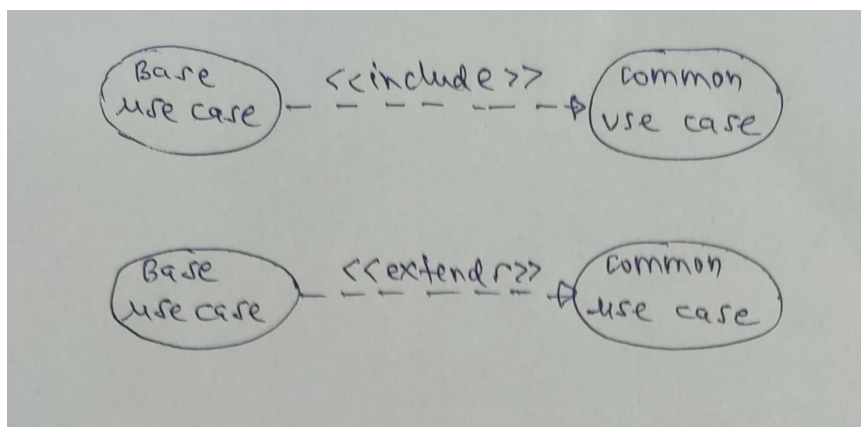


# UML Notation 11102023

## Factoring

1. **Generalization** : Factoring is not a subpart, it is a specialization.
2. **Includes** : To complete the base case, common case must have to be completed first.
3. **Extends** : When some conditions met, then and only then common case will be called.

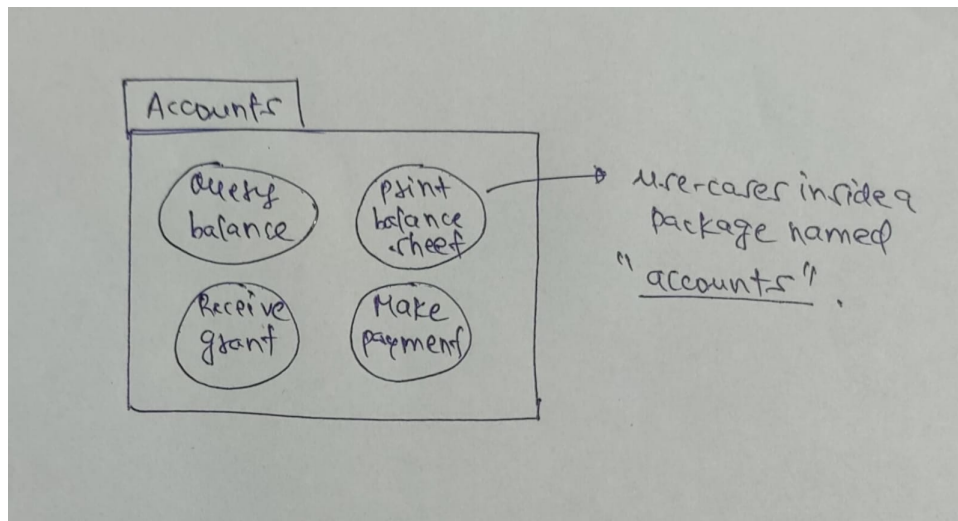


## Hierarchical organization of use case

- Firstly, design top-level use-cases. This is called **context diagram**. It only contains top-level use cases. Context is clear from the top-level use-cases.
- Then move towards deeper levels of use-cases.

## Use-case packaging

- For understandability, we do use-case packaging.
- If there are many use-cases in top-level, then packaging will relate similar use-cases.

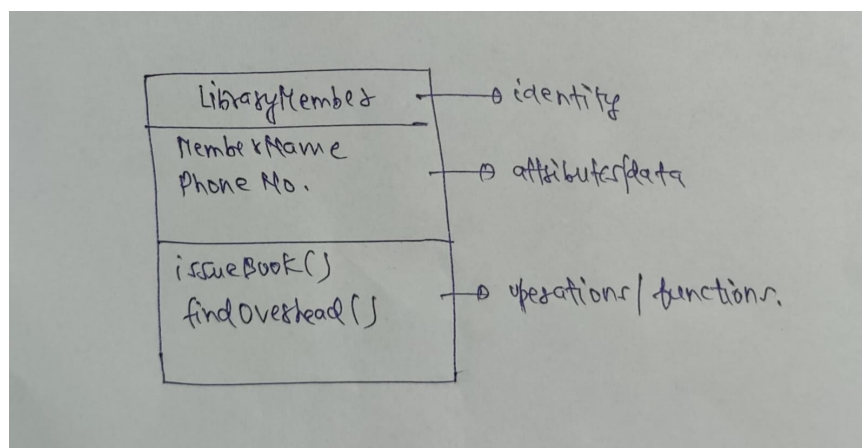


## II. Class Diagram

- Attributes and operations are optional. Hence, minimum or simplest class diagram will consist of only identity.

Rule No1 : Class names in mixed case representation and begin with uppercase and **singular nouns**. Example : LibraryMember.

Rule No 2 : Object Names in same way, by start with small letter-case. Example : memberHorse.



## III. Object Diagram

- Similar to class diagram, but have values of the attributes or data at any instant of time in the execution of program.
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