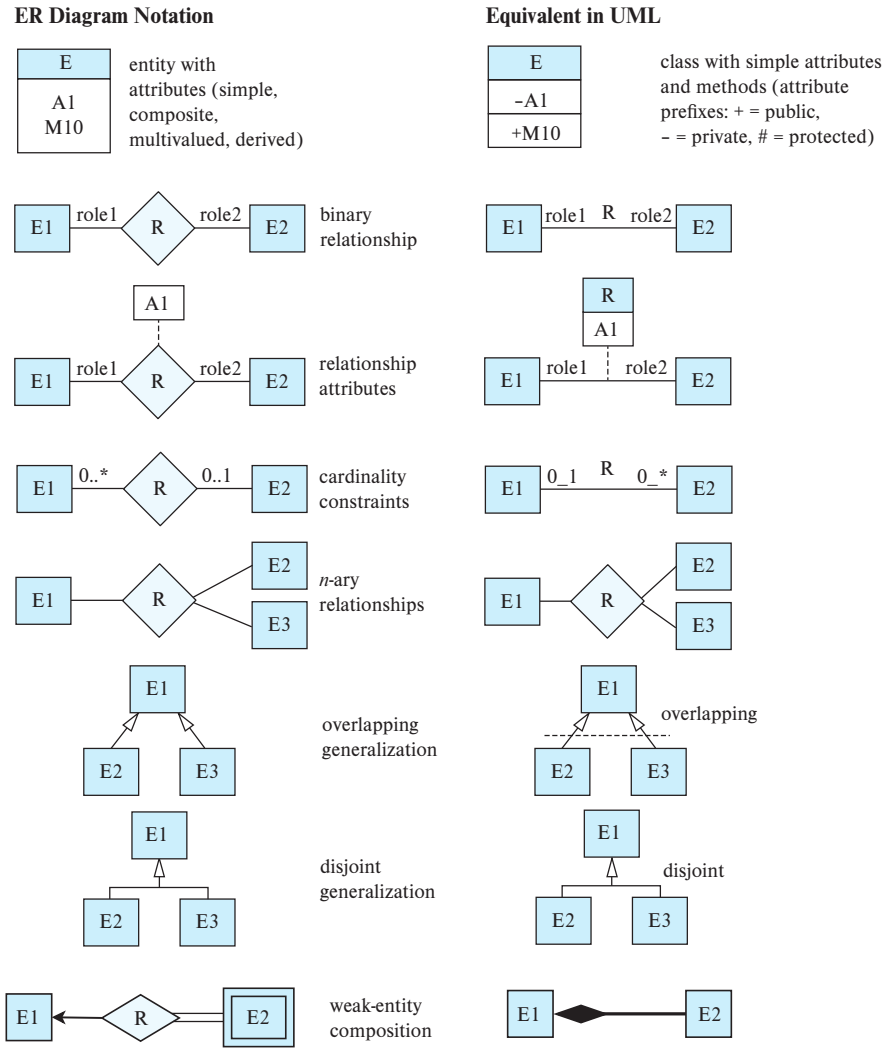

Figure 6.28 Symbols used in the UML class diagram notation.

Single values such as 1 or $*$ may be written on edges; the single value 1 on an edge is treated as equivalent to 1..1, while $*$ is equivalent to 0.. $*$. UML supports generalization; the notation is basically the same as in our E-R notation, including the representation of disjoint and overlapping generalizations.

UML class diagrams include several other notations that approximately correspond to the E-R notations we have seen. A line between two entity sets with a small shaded diamond at one end in UML specifies "composition" in UML. The composition relationship between $E2$ and $E1$ in Figure 6.28 indicates that $E2$ is existence dependent on $E1$; this is roughly equivalent to denoting $E2$ as a weak entity set that is existence