

Choosing the Right UML Model

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Outline

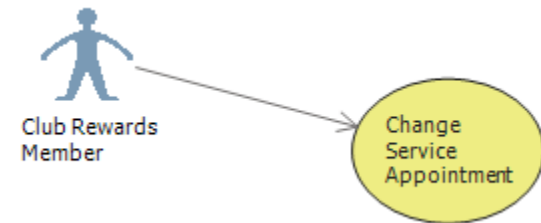
- Introduction
- Why Use UML?
- The What, Why, Who and When of Use Case Diagrams
- The What, Why, Who and When of Activity Diagrams
- The What, Why, Who and When of Sequence Diagrams
- The What, Why, Who and When of Component Diagrams
- The What, Why, Who and When of Class Diagrams
- Summary

Why Use UML?

- **Provide a common model language for communicating information about software systems to multiple parties.**
- **Different model types to convey different aspects of the solution.**
 - Behavioral models (use case, activity, sequence)
 - Structural models (component, class)

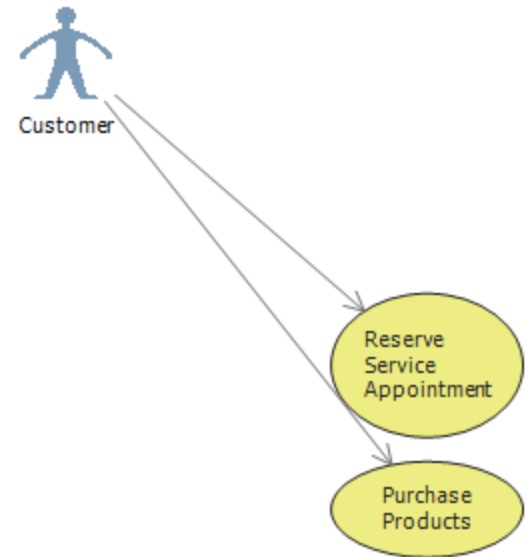
Use Case Diagrams – WHAT?

- A use case diagram visually shows the relationship between users and their goals when using a system.
- Diagrams are made up of:
 - Actors (human or system)
 - Use Cases
 - System Boundaries



Use Case Diagrams – WHY?

- Can be used to discover and define the functional requirements of a system.
- Puts a focus on user goals and not features.
- Primary benefit is simplicity.



Use Case Diagrams – WHO? WHEN?

- **Created by ...**

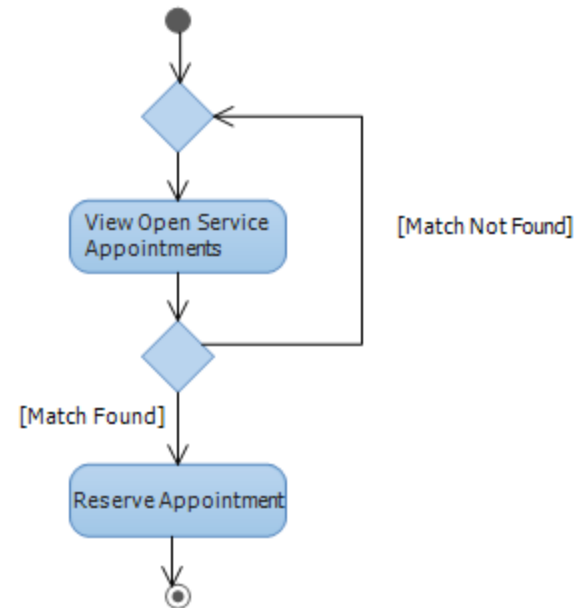
- Business analysts, business SMEs, architects
- Often created during in early phases of project.

- **Used by ...**

- Stakeholders to ensure that everyone understand the observable value that the system offers.
- Project Managers who want to get a sense for scope of work being requested.
- Architects who can begin to figure out how to satisfy the broad needs that the client has.
- Business analysts that can leverage Use Cases as a tool for collecting functional requirements.

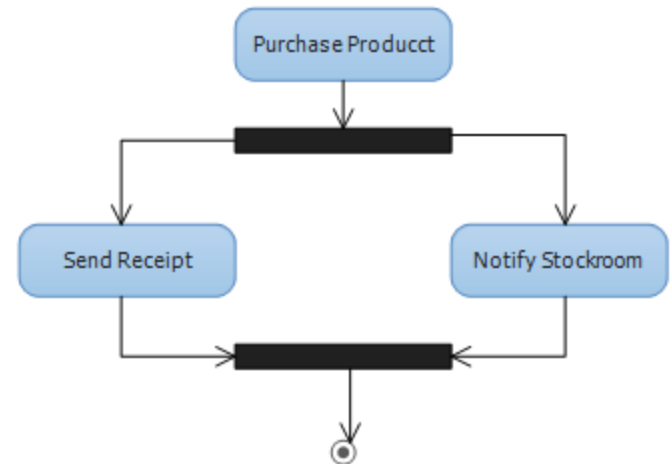
Activity Diagrams – WHAT?

- An activity diagram visually shows business processes or system algorithms.
- Diagrams are made up of:
 - Actions
 - Control Flow / Connector
 - Object Nodes
 - Control Nodes
 - Send Signal
 - Accept Event
 - Call Behavior
 - Call Operation
 - Input / Output Pins
 - Activity Parameters



Activity Diagrams – WHY?

- Show time and order dimensions on business processes.
- Complement, and may be substitute for, use case description.
- Show activities that may span use cases.
- Capture and validate the business processes or algorithms being represented.

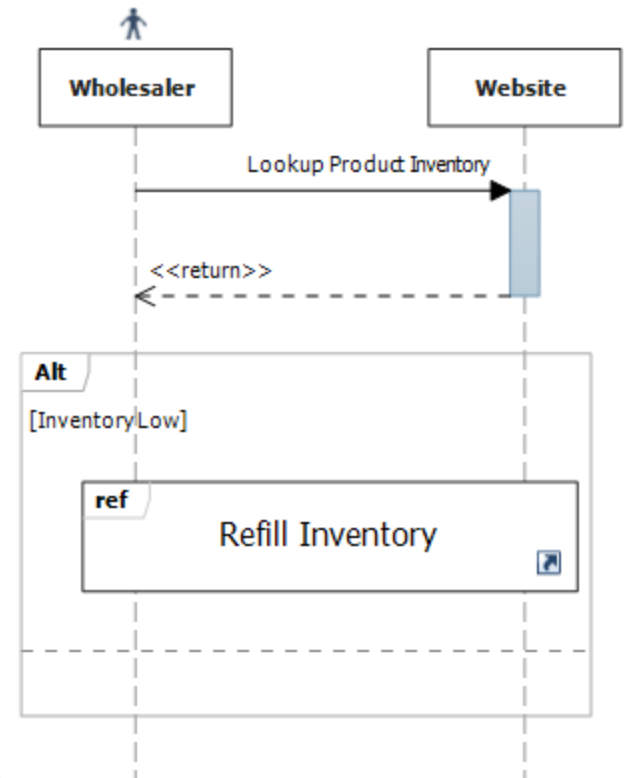


Activity Diagrams – WHO? WHEN?

- **Created by ...**
 - Business analysts, business SMEs, architects
 - Often created in requirements phase of project.
- **Used by ...**
 - Stakeholders to validate the core business workflow.
 - Architects who may create these to explain system use cases.
 - Business analysts that document the flow of the business process.

Sequence Diagrams – WHAT?

- A sequence diagram shows how components interact over time within a scenario.
- Diagrams are made up of:
 - Lifelines
 - Messages
 - Interaction Occurrence
 - Fragments



Sequence Diagrams – WHY?

- Explains how the “nouns” in the system interact with each other.
- Refines requirements from a use case.
- May also use to document existing legacy system behavior.
- Investigate code after the fact to observe the responsibilities given to classes.

Sequence Diagrams – WHO? WHEN?

- **Created by ...**

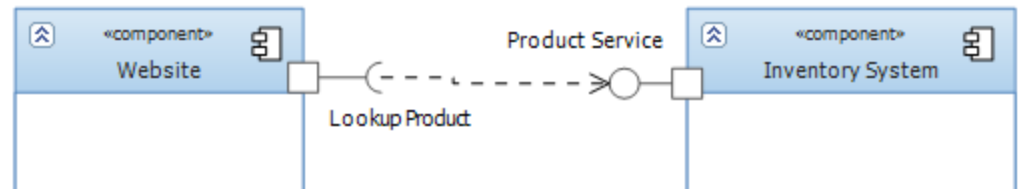
- Architects, developers, Business analysts
- Started in requirements phases to decide on object responsibilities and interactions.

- **Used by ...**

- Stakeholders to validate the core business object interactions.
- Architects who describe how components communicate with each other.
- Developers who describe interactions between classes.
- Business analysts that document the exchanges between business objects.

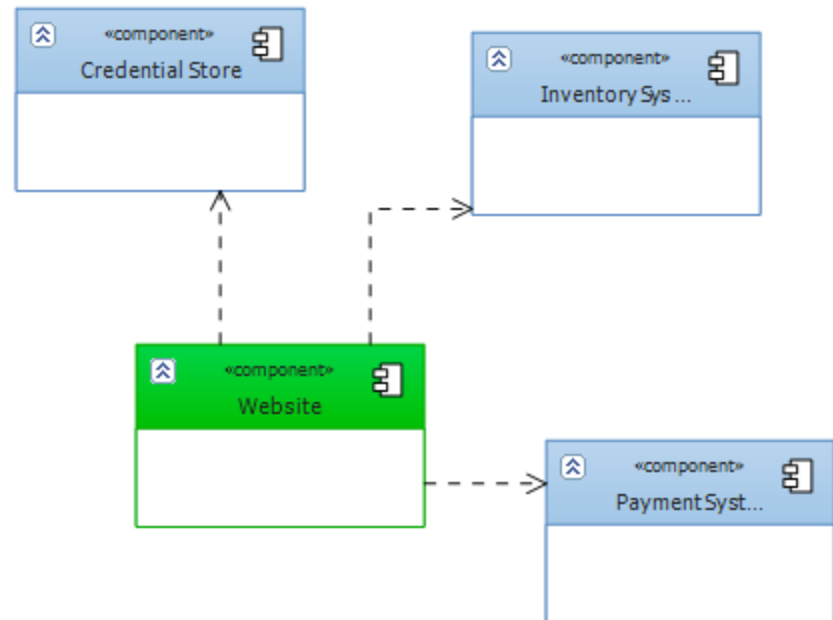
Component Diagrams – WHAT?

- Component diagrams show physical structure of the system architecture.
- Diagrams are made up of:
 - Components
 - Interfaces
 - Relationships



Component Diagrams – WHY?

- First chance to make high level decisions about the organization and responsibilities of the software solution.
- Highlight dependencies between systems that make up the solution.
- Identify all the individual units of work that will address the system's required functionality.



Component Diagrams – WHO? WHEN?

- **Created by ...**

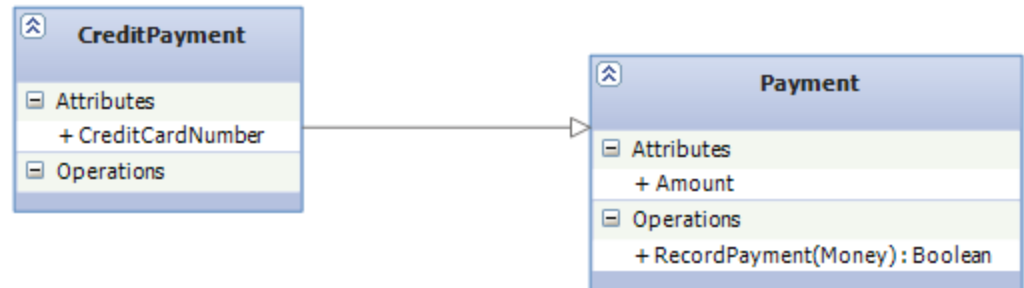
- Architects, developers
- May be started in requirements and matured during design of a solution.

- **Used by ...**

- Stakeholders to see how their business needs map to the solution.
- Project Managers when they plan their delivery schedule for the solution software.
- Architects as a blueprint for what the software solution should look like.
- Developers who build the software pieces that comprise each component..

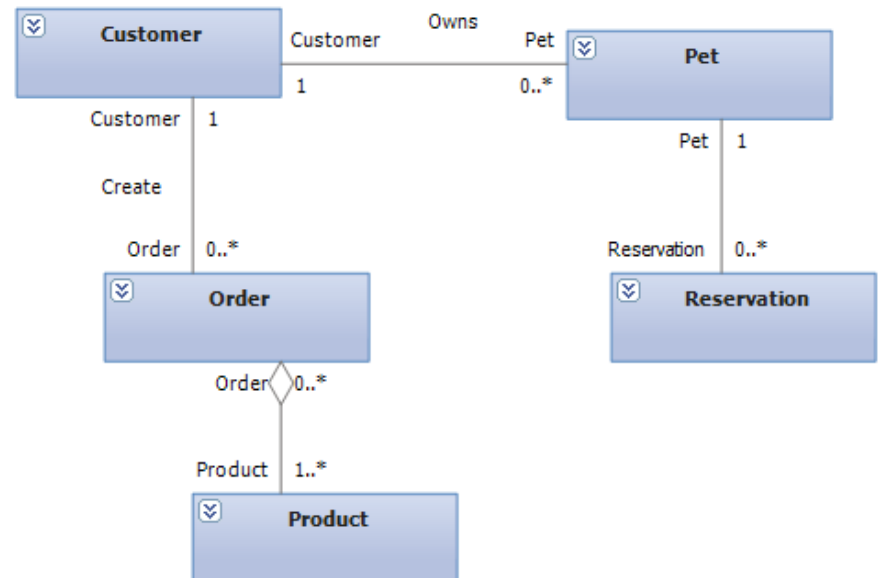
Class Diagrams – WHAT?

- A class diagrams are used to model both the business and construction elements of a software solution.
- Diagrams are made up of:
 - Classes
 - Attributes
 - Interfaces
 - Enumerations
 - Packages
 - Relationships



Class Diagrams – WHY?

- Capture the terms of the system and define entities that can be used in other diagrams.
- Model the business domain in order to understand key concepts and vocabulary.
- Show physical structure of software objects.



Class Diagrams – WHO? WHEN?

- **Created by ...**

- Architects, developers, business analysts
- Domain model may be built during requirements phase and construction model built during the design phase.

- **Used by ...**

- Stakeholders to validate their domain objects and relationships.
- Architects to verify that software objects will meet system functionality.
- Developers who document their implemented software.

Summary

- **Why Use UML?**
- **The What, Why, Who and When of Use Case Diagrams**
- **The What, Why, Who and When of Activity Diagrams**
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