## **UML Modelling**

UML (Unified Modeling Language) modeling is a standardized visual modeling language used in software engineering to describe, specify, visualize, and document the structure and behavior of a system. It provides a set of graphical notations for creating diagrams that represent different aspects of a system, such as its structure, behavior, and interactions.

UML modeling is widely used throughout the software development lifecycle and can be applied to various types of systems, including software applications, hardware systems, business processes, and organizational structures. It helps software developers, architects, and stakeholders communicate and understand the design and functionality of a system.

The UML specification defines several types of diagrams, each serving a specific purpose. Some commonly used UML diagrams include:

- 1. Class diagrams: These diagrams depict the static structure of a system, showing the classes, their attributes, methods, relationships, and inheritance hierarchies.
- 2. Use case diagrams: They represent the interactions between a system and its external actors, illustrating the system's functionality from a user's perspective.
- 3. Sequence diagrams: These diagrams show the interactions between objects or components in a specific scenario or use case, emphasizing the chronological order of messages exchanged.
- 4. Activity diagrams: They model the flow of activities or processes within a system, illustrating the workflow and decision points.
- 5. State machine diagrams: These diagrams capture the behavior and state transitions of an object or system, showing different states and events that trigger transitions between them.

6. Deployment diagrams: They depict the physical deployment of software components and their relationships to hardware devices and networks.

These are just a few examples, and there are other UML diagrams available for various modeling purposes. UML provides a standardized and visual approach to modeling, enabling effective communication, analysis, and design of complex systems.

