

# UML

# UML

- Unified Modeling Language
- Not associated with a specific programming language
- Depicts structure of OO system
- Show classes and interfaces and relationships between them

# Depicting a Class

- Classes (and interfaces) are represented as rectangles
- Rectangle has 3 sections
  - Name
  - Instance variables
  - Methods
- Each method/variable has visibility indicator
  - **+** public (we'll only use this one)
  - technically also **-** (private) and **#** (protected)

# Depicting a Class

- One instance variable per line
- Each instance variable lists type
- Example

```
+ name : str
```

# Depicting a Class

- One method per line
- Each method lists parameters (and type for each), followed by return type
- Example

```
+ __init__(self, arg1, arg2)  
+ getName() -> str
```

# More Generally

## Instance variables

```
vis name : type [= default_value]
```

## Methods

```
vis name(param_name1, param_name2) -> return_type
```

# Depicting Relationships: Association

- When one object "has-a" different object
- **A** has-a **B** if **B** is type of field(s) in **A**
- Example: Book class has instance variable that is Publisher
- Use a solid, directed line from A to B

# Depicting Relationships: Association

- Two forms of association
  - Aggregation (solid line, open diamond) ("has-a" relationship)
  - Composition (solid line, closed diamond) ("own" relationship)
- Diamond goes at side of "whole" / "owner"
- Composition is stronger than aggregation
  - Doesn't make sense for the contained object to exist outside
  - Ex: Person has a head (closed diamond at Person)



# Depicting Relationships: Dependency

- indicates a "uses" relationship
- Examples: **A** uses **B** if
  - **A** has method(s) with local variable of type **B**
  - **A** has method(s) with parameter of type **B**
  - **A** has method(s) with return type **B**
  - **A** has method(s) that invoke methods in **B**
- Use a dashed, directed line from A to B

## Depicting a Class (cont.)

- Abstract classes: italicize class name (or put `<<abstract>>` above it)
- Interface: `<<interface>>` placed above name
- Static methods/variables: underline

# Depicting Relationships: Generalization

- Relationship between general thing and more specific kind of it
- "is-a" relationship indicated through inheritance
- Use solid line with open arrowhead pointing from child to parent

# Depicting Relationships: Realization

- When one thing specifies contract another must carry out
- aka, interface implemented by a class
- Use dashed line with open arrowhead pointing from class to interface