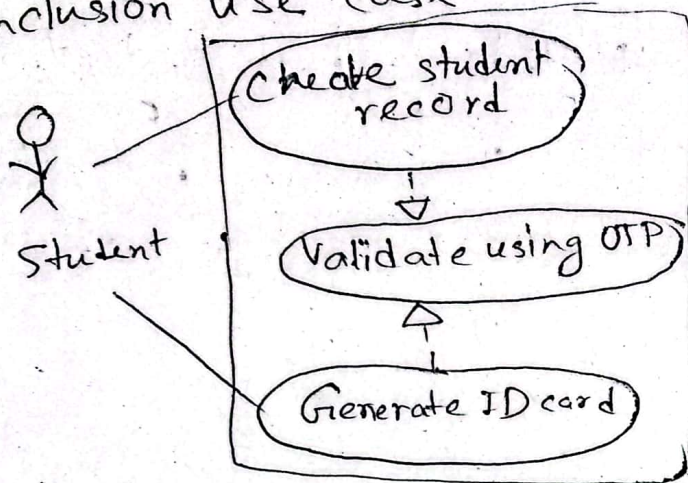


Use Case

captures the functionality of system from user perspective

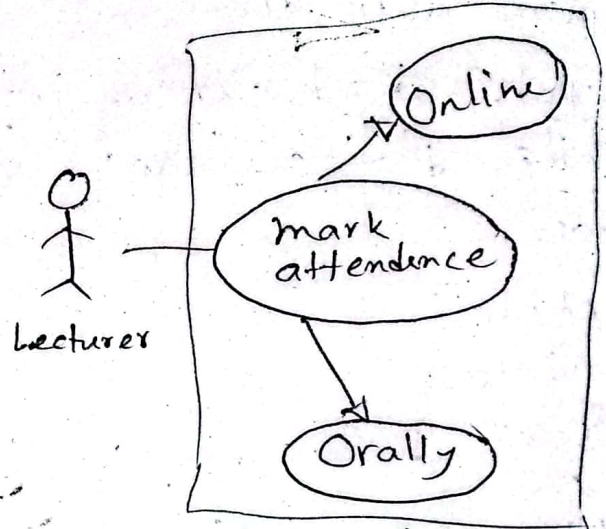
Include Relationship

Inclusion use case



Extend Relationship

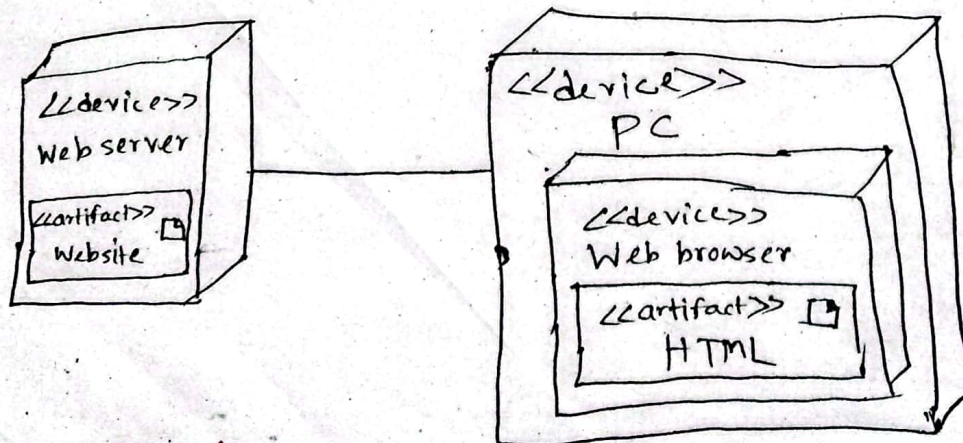
Extension use case



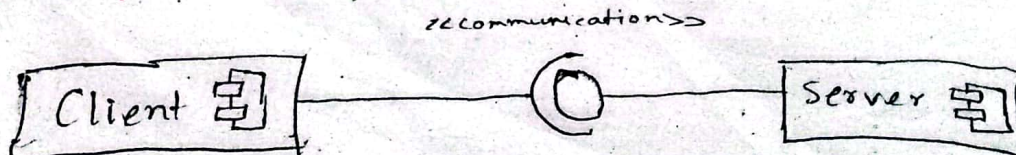
Object diagram: Snapshot of objects and relationship between them.

Component diagram: Physical aspects of system and relationship between them.


Deployment diagram: Shows how software and hardware components are distributed across a network or system.


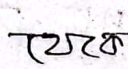




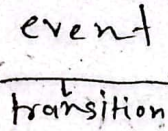
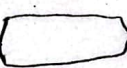
Component diagram:




State Diagram: Dynamic aspects of the system is captured by state diagram


State 

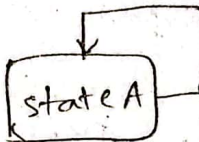
Event:  state  state 

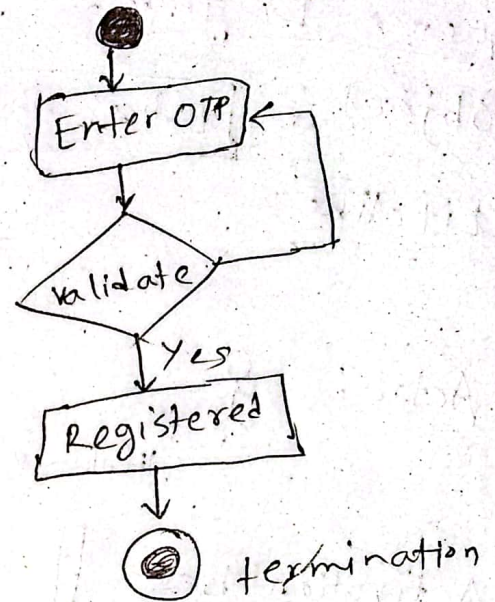
transition:  ^{event}  _{transition} 

initial state: 


Final/End State: 

Decision Box: 



self transition

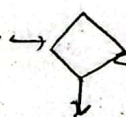


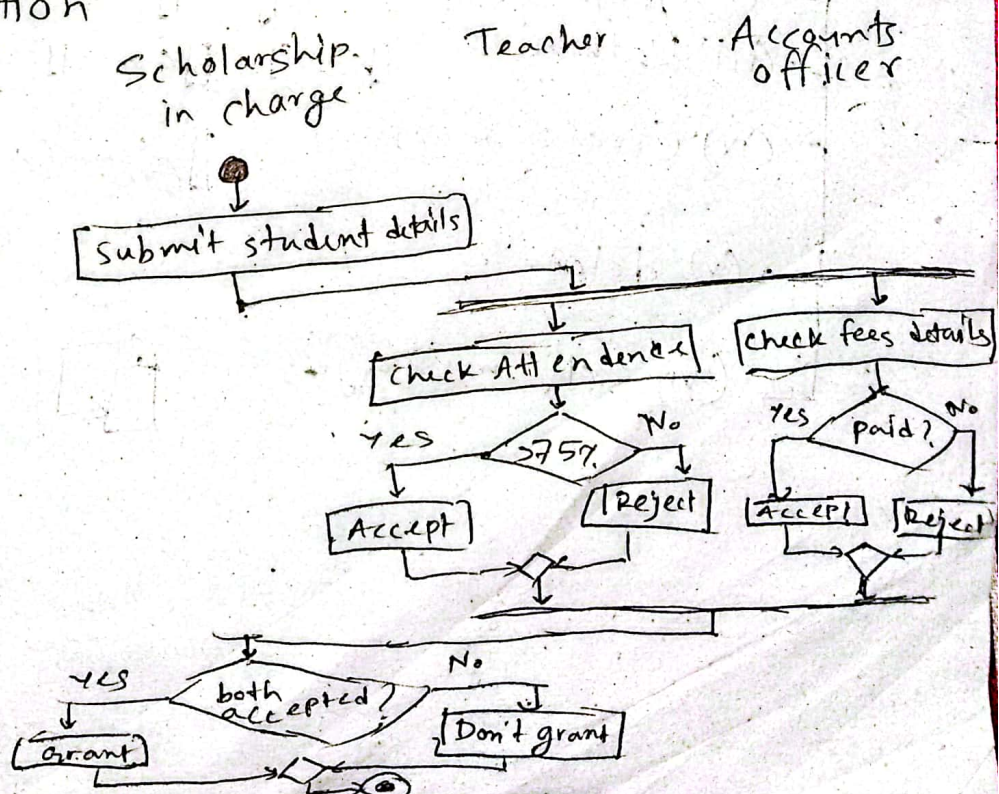
Activity Diagram: Like state diagram
Except most transitions are caused by internal events, such as the completion of a computation

 Fork
Parallel

 Join

 decision

 merge



Swimlanes:


Scholarship in charge | A Teacher | Accounts officer


swimline ^{class go} activity आनादा करा रहत

Sequence Diagram:

object : tsha: student 01: C1




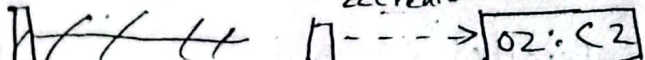
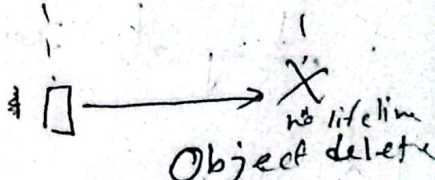

Lifeline: → Lifeline

Actor:  → lifeline of actor

Activation Bar  a period or duration for which your respective object is active

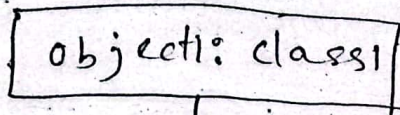
message

Message

- (i) Synchronous  wait for receiver's reply
- (ii) Asynchronous  wait for
- (iii) Return 
- (iv) Create message 
- (v) delete 
- (vi) Self message 

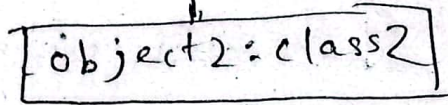
Communication diagram

object :

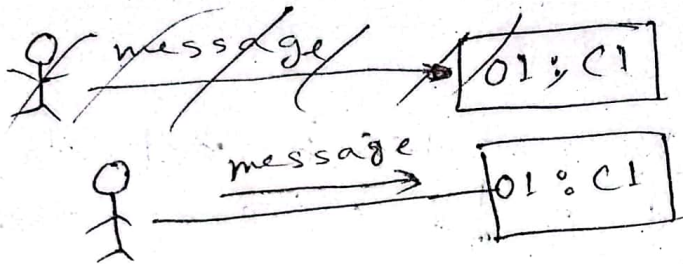


← link

link :



~~mess~~
actor :



1: msg
2: msg
3: msg
4: msg

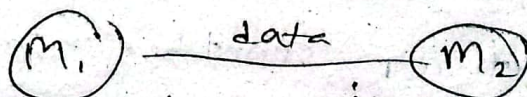
Coupling : measures the degree of interdependence between software components.

Data coupling
Stamp coupling
Control coupling
External coupling
Common coupling
Content coupling

best
worst

Data module : Two modules communicate with each other only by passing data.

cash + फिर internal एकाद भाग्यता नरे
bank, credit card व problem शनउ म
उ एका नरे सिु आका भाग्यता



• Addition of two values using call by value

Stamp Coupling: Two modules communicate with each other by passing of data structure.

M_2 ਦੀਆਂ ਗਣਿਤਾਂ M_1 ਪ੍ਰਸਤੁਤ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਭੇਜੇ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ,
ਜਿਸਨੂੰ ਆਪਣੇ ਆਪਣੇ M_2 ਦੇ ਆਲੇ ਦੁਆਲੇ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ,

= addition of two values by call using call
by reference

Control Coupling: Two modules is ~~set to be~~
~~controlled~~ ~~coupled~~ if ~~they~~ communicate
using control information with each other.
e.g; dependence of two modules on each
other because of flag

signal green ਤਾਂ ਤਾਂ ਟਰੇਨ ਚਲਦੀ ਹੈ,

External Coupling: Measure of dependency
between a software system and external
entities like libraries or services.

ਜਿਵੇਂ ਟਰੇਨ ਗਰੀਨ ਫਲਾਗ, ਟਰੈਕ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ

Common Coupling: If two modules share some
global data, e.g. synchronization issue
between the processes

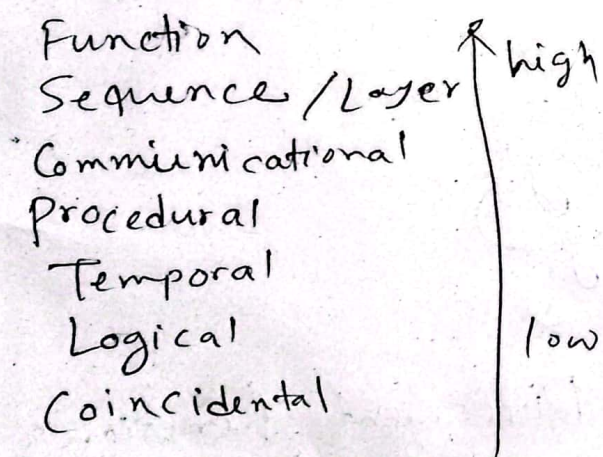
Content Coupling: When one module is a
part or context of another module

Routine Call coupling: Occurs when one routine calls another.

Type Use coupling: Occurs when a module uses a data type defined in another module.

Inclusion or Import coupling: When Occurs when one component imports a package or one component includes another.

Cohesion: Measure of functions strength of the module.



Coincidental Cohesion: Only relationship between the functions in a module is random or coincidental.

Logical Cohesion: All the elements of a module perform similar or slightly similar operations. mouse, printer, scanner functions are written in the same module.

police, army warrior training

Temporal Cohesion: When elements within a module are grouped together because they are executed at the same time or share a common temporal context.

e.g: User authentication

function for login, logout and session expiration are grouped together due to their related timing during user interactions.

Procedural Cohesion: Functions of a module are related to each other through a flow control.

File handling

- opening
- reading
- writing
- closing

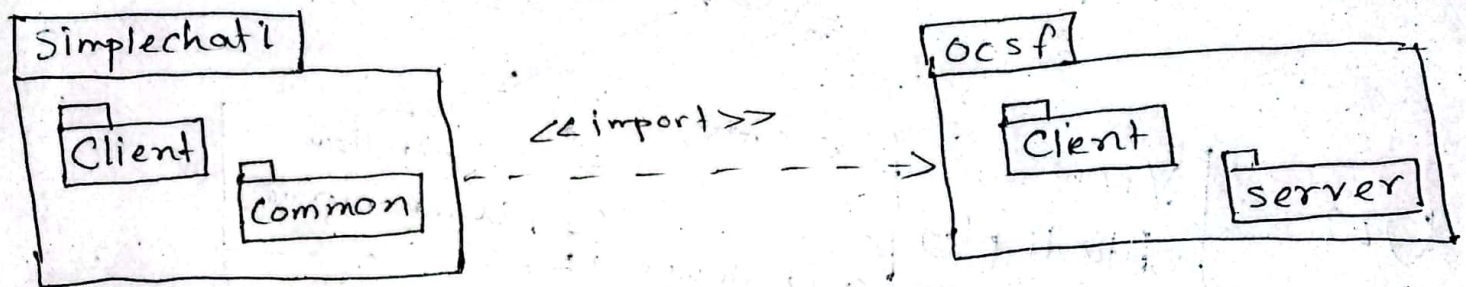
Communicational Cohesion: Different functions are operating on the same data structure.
push, pop

Sequential Cohesion: When elements in a module are grouped together because they are executed in a specific sequence to perform a single task or procedure.
or - same as temporal

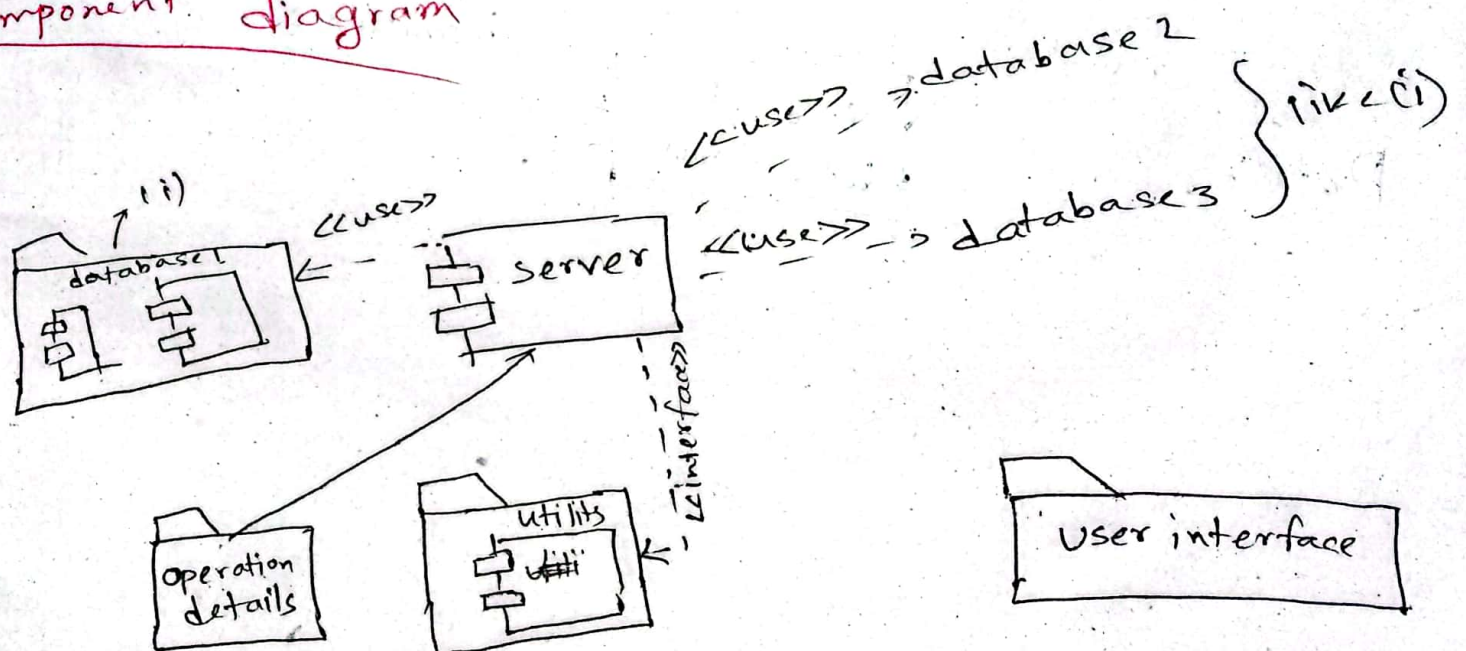
Functional Cohesion: Different functions of a module cooperate with each other to perform a single functional.

data management {
 → adding
 → updating
 → deleting
 → retrieving info
 } data management

Package Diagram:



Component diagram



MVC: to manage code. Not language dependent.

