# UML全程实作

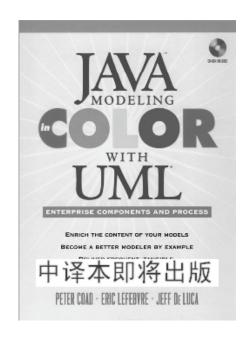
彩色建模

Think





### 彩色建模

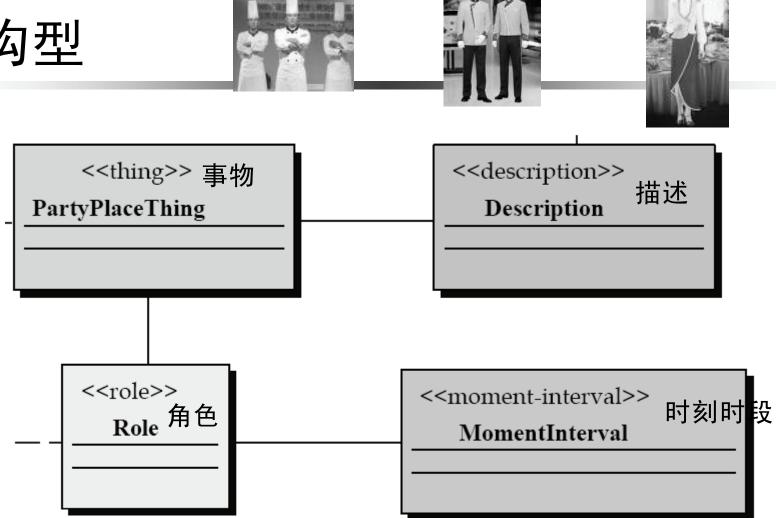




思考者和创造者 只写心得,从不抄袭

Peter Coad





彩色建模架构型 (archetype)

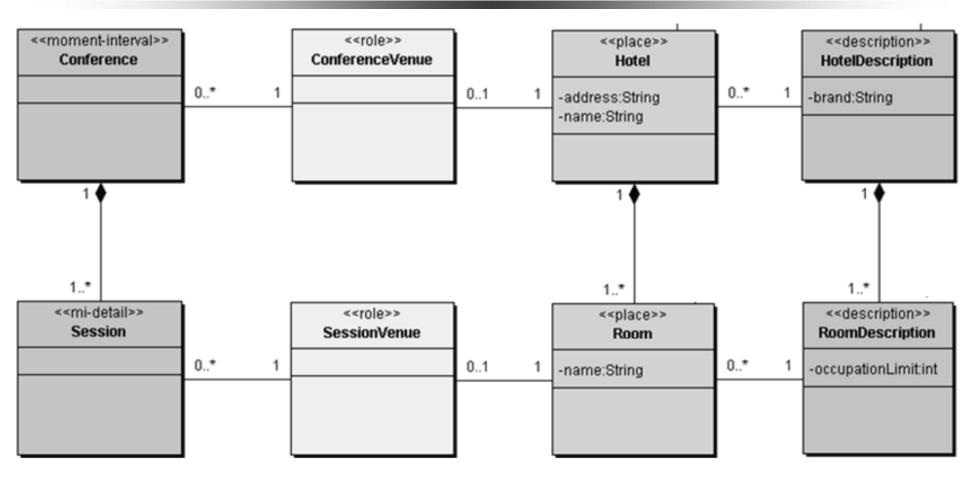


▶"时刻时段"发生了,"事物"们扮演不同的 "角色"参与进来。

▶"事物"变化的规律和"描述"有关

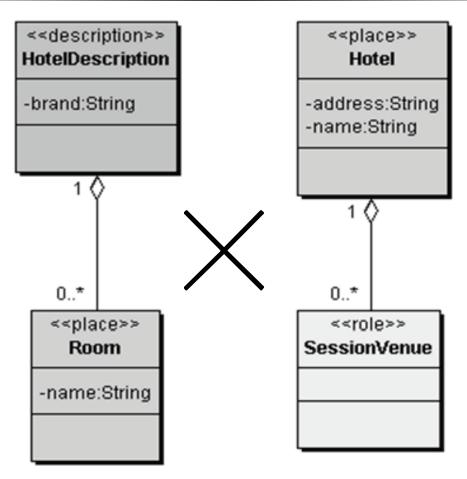
#### 架构型的故事





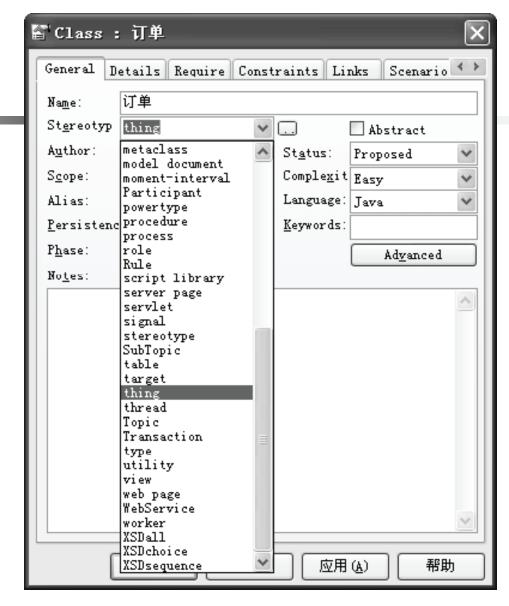
作用举例一一聚合





质疑不同颜色的聚合





EA





<<thing>>

PartyPlaceThing

- ▶以标识区分
- ▶状态丰富
- ▶尽可能通过状态机封装逻辑
- ▶重要业务事件发生于其上

事物 (thing)





♦ 規格参数

网络频率: GSM/GPRS/EDGE; 850/900/1800/1900/2100MHz

尺寸/体积: 110×49×19mm

重量: 115克

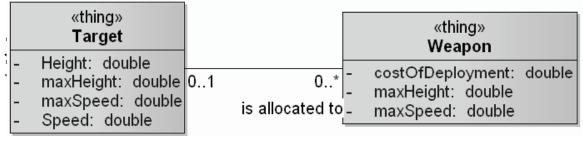
<<description>>

Description

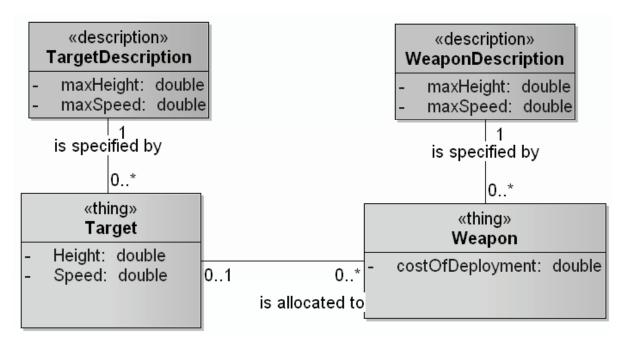
稳定,对象个数少 封装事物某方面的规则 无状态

#### 描述 (Description)





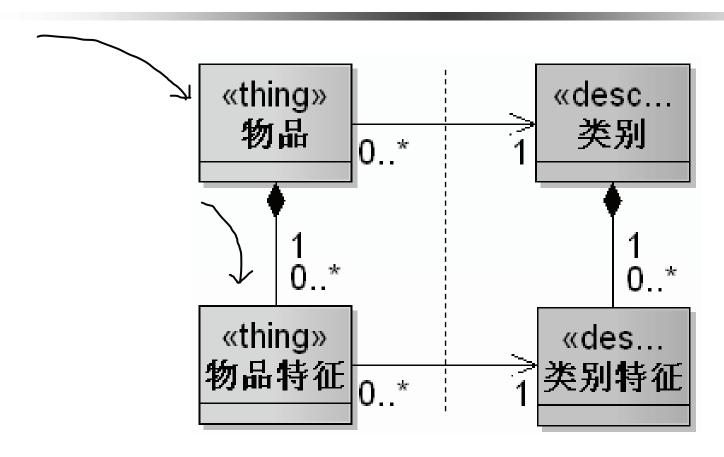
ļ



## 分开不同变化 频率的知识

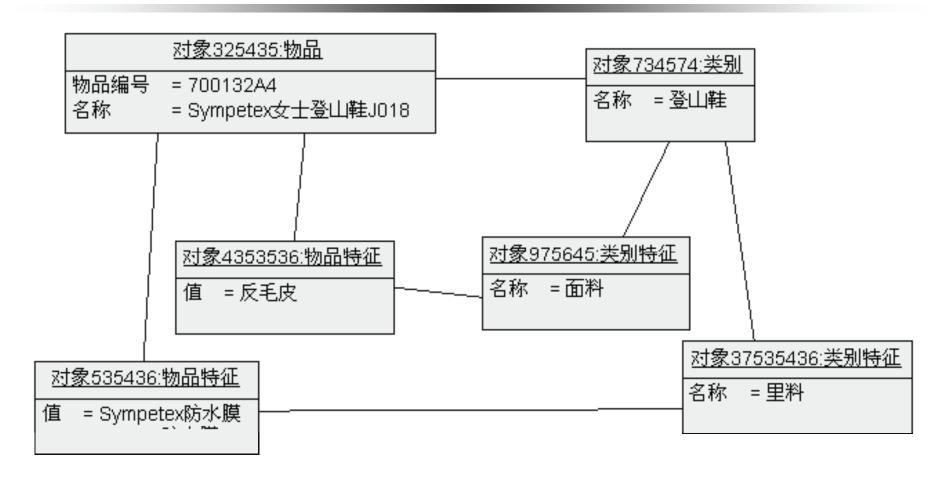
#### 事物一描述





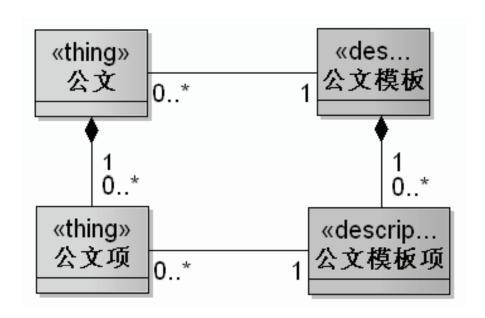
应用"事物一描述"简化物品





物品一一对象图

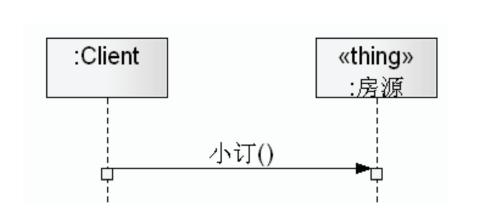


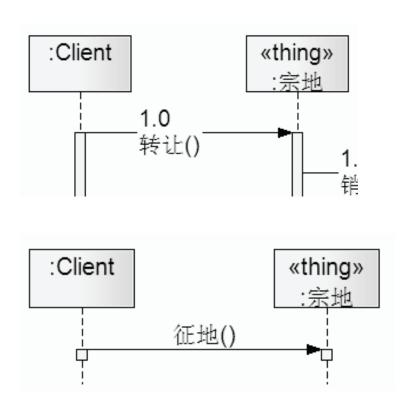


"公文"可替换为"调查表"、"登记卡"

物品模式的应用

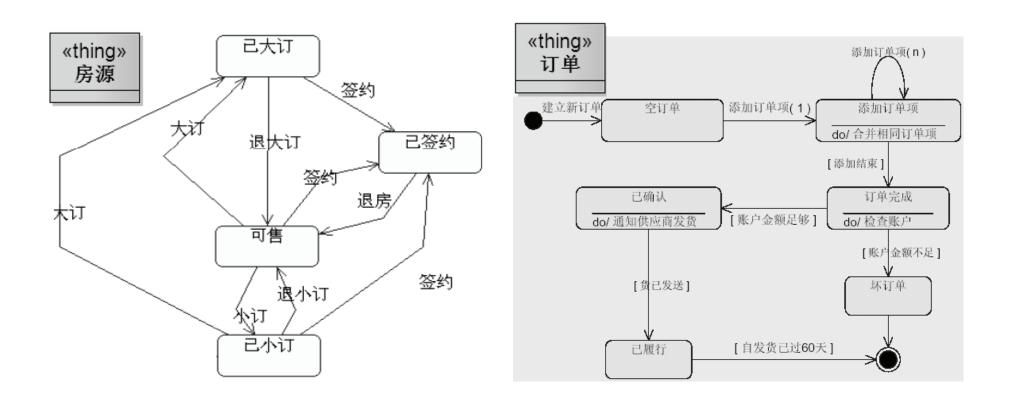






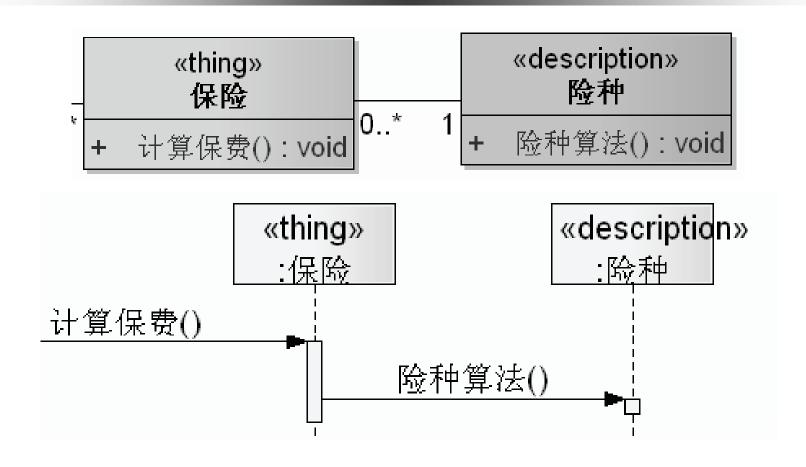
#### 重要业务事件发生在事物上





#### 事物往往有丰富的状态

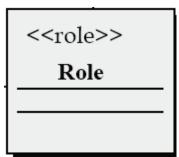




描述往往封装规则







泛化的替代品 接口的候选

角色 (role)



#### «thing» 架构型 员工 «thing» «thing» 营销经理 营销人员 «role» 营销经理 ~拟订 «thing» «role» «thing» 商机计划 担任 职位 员工 «role» 营销人员

事物一角色



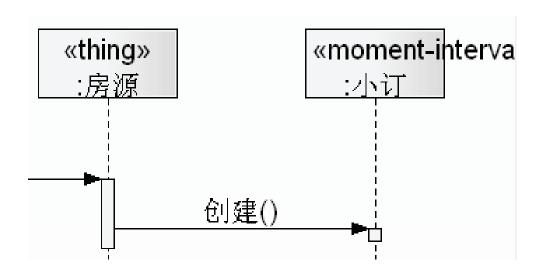
| 起飞              | 到达              | 航班号           |
|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| <u>北京</u> 07:40 | <u>深圳</u> 10:40 | <u>ca1337</u> |
| <u>北京</u> 08:20 | <u>深圳</u> 11:30 | cz3156        |
| <u>北京</u> 08:35 | <u>深圳</u> 11:45 | <u>zh9890</u> |
| <u>北京</u> 08:40 | <u>深圳</u> 11:50 | <u>ca1307</u> |
| <u>北京</u> 08:40 | <u>深圳</u> 11:50 | <u>ca1307</u> |
| <u>北京</u> 08:40 | <u>深圳</u> 11:50 | <u>ca1307</u> |
| <u>北京</u> 09:45 | <u>深圳</u> 12:55 | <u>ca1367</u> |
| <u>北京</u> 09:45 | <u>深圳</u> 12:55 | <u>ca1367</u> |
| <u>北京</u> 09:45 | <u>深圳</u> 12:55 | <u>ca1367</u> |
| <u>北京</u> 09:45 | <u>深圳</u> 12:55 | <u>ca1367</u> |
| <u>北京</u> 11:15 | <u>深圳</u> 14:15 | <u>ca1313</u> |
| <u>北京</u> 13:25 | 深圳16:30         | <u>cz3152</u> |

<<moment-interval>>
MomentInterval

最活跃 往往带有时间属性 操作简单 状态简单

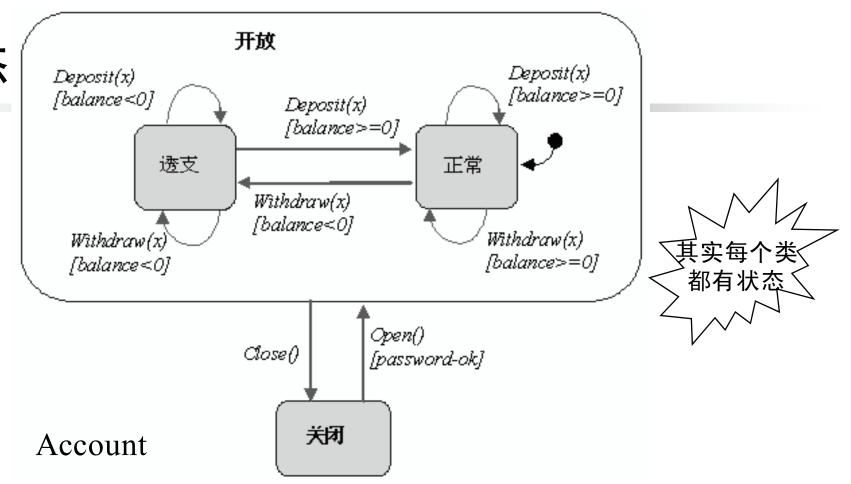
#### 时刻时段(moment-interval)





时刻时段上主要发生简单事件(状态也简单)



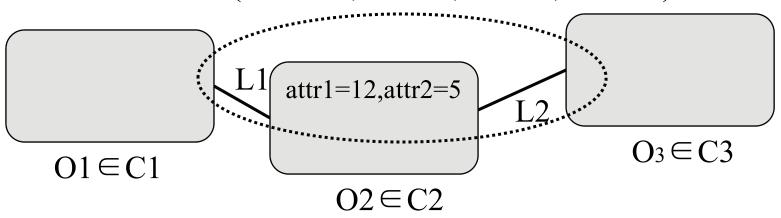


行为表现不同 属性值的分组

区分 "有状态" 和 "无状态"



s = (attr1:12, attr2:5, L1:O1, L2:O3)



 $s \in \text{state}(C2) = V(\text{attr1}) \times V(\text{attr2}) \times C1 \times C3$ 

复杂就在这里

属性值和链接的组合



状态多一一事物一一责任起点一一组件的根

订单是核心,还是商品是核心?

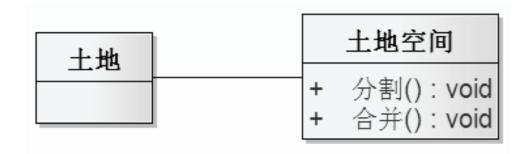
哪些类有丰富的状态?

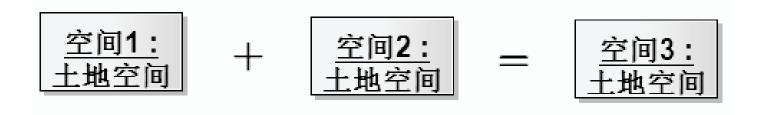


#### <<值对象>> 界址点 时间 状态 年月日时分 «thing» 旧证:土 新证:土 :Client <<值对象>> 地证 地证 :宗地 用电量 ➡渋。。 1.0 學峰。。 转让() 1.1 销毁() 1.2 ▶不修改值 创建() <<值对象>> >需要新值, 创建和销毁 通信地址 ⇨地址 🔷 端 口

无状态→值对象,减少复杂性

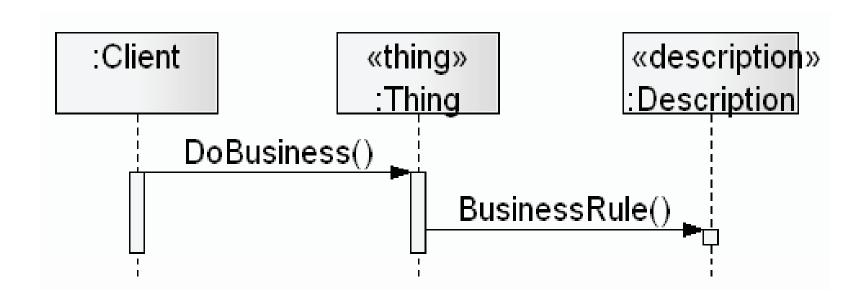






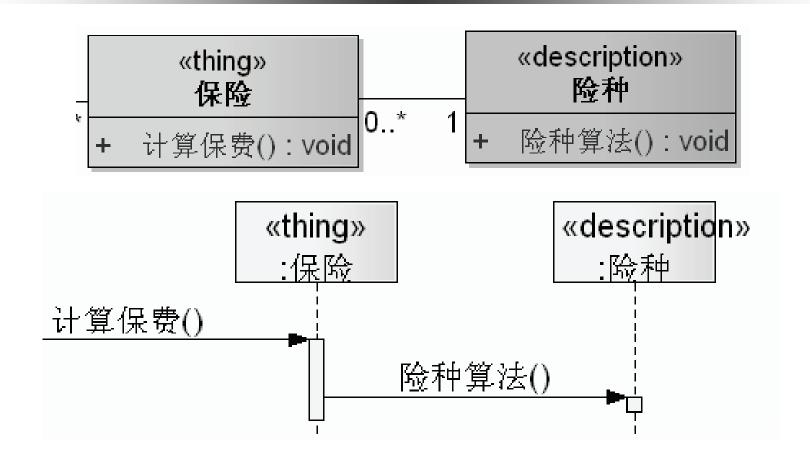
#### 无副作用操作





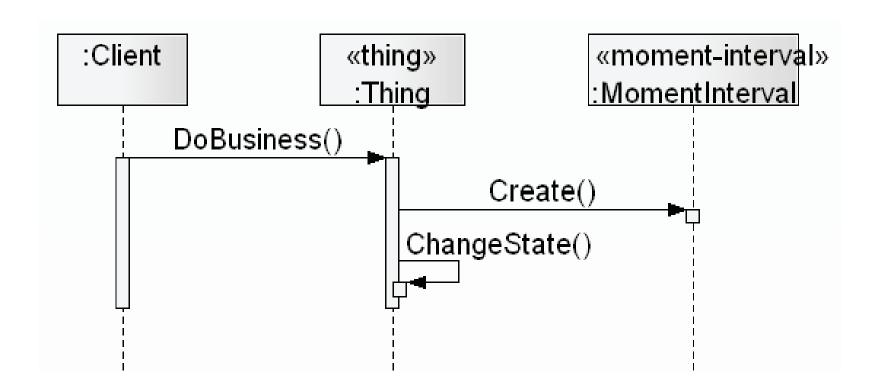
#### 事物委托描述运用规则





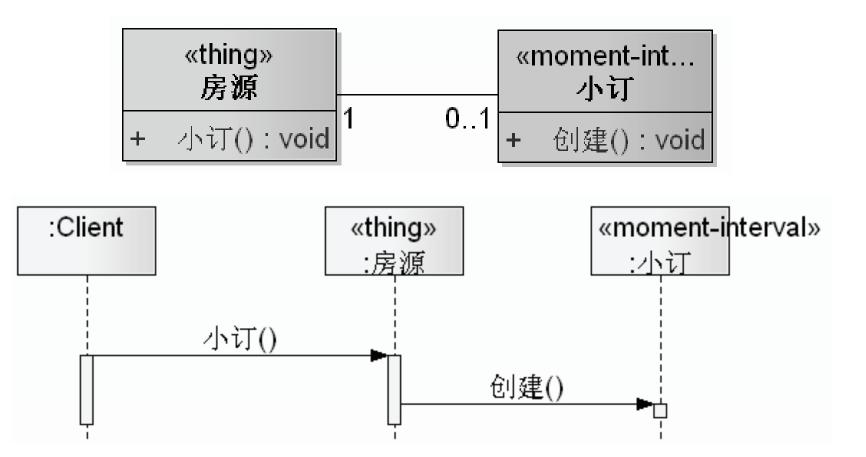
事物委托描述运用规则





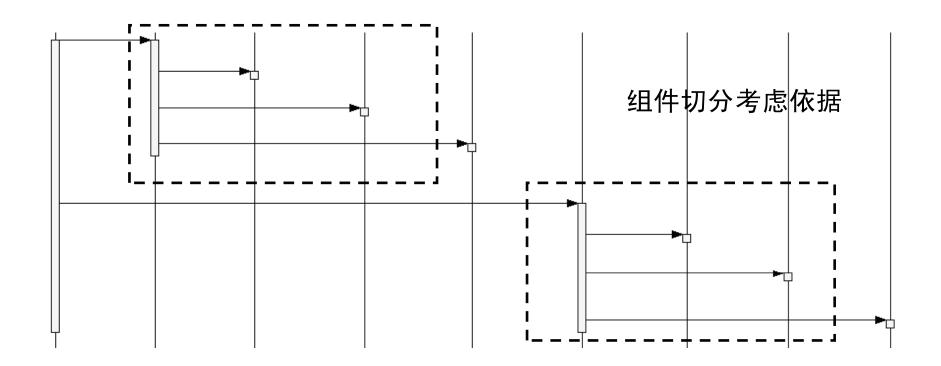
事物创建时刻时段,改变状态





事物创建时刻时段,改变状态

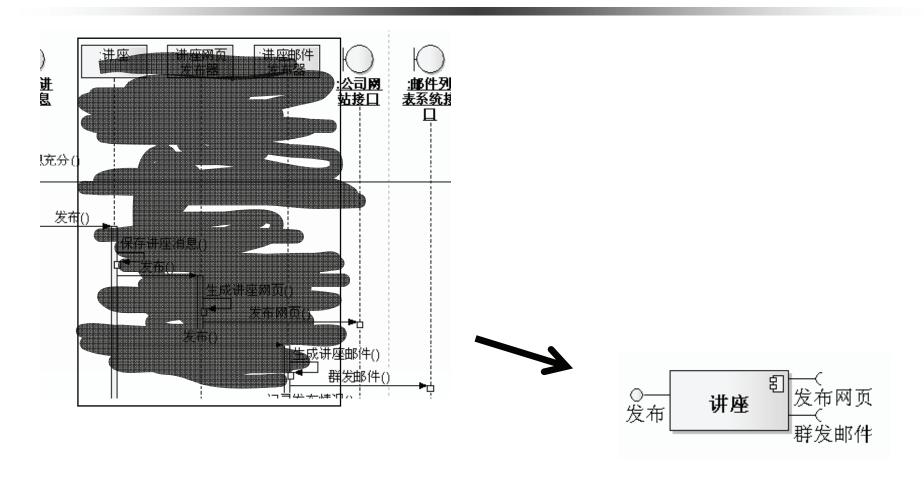




理想结构: 分区叉型



## 组件



并非凭空产生,应自底而上



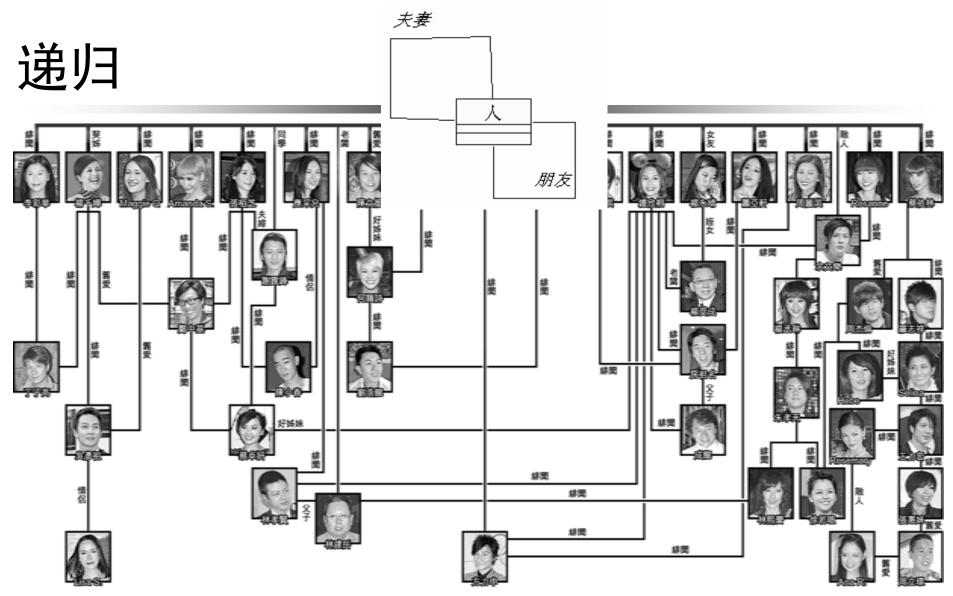
# UML全程实作

分析模式

Think



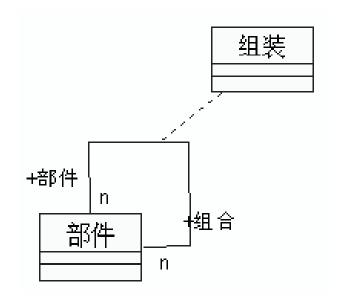




同一个类的对象之间直接关联…

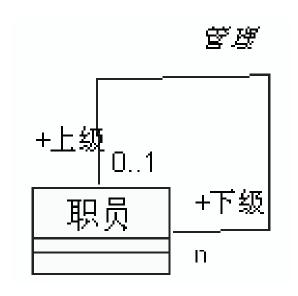


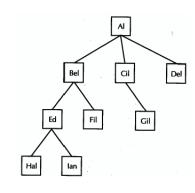
# 递归





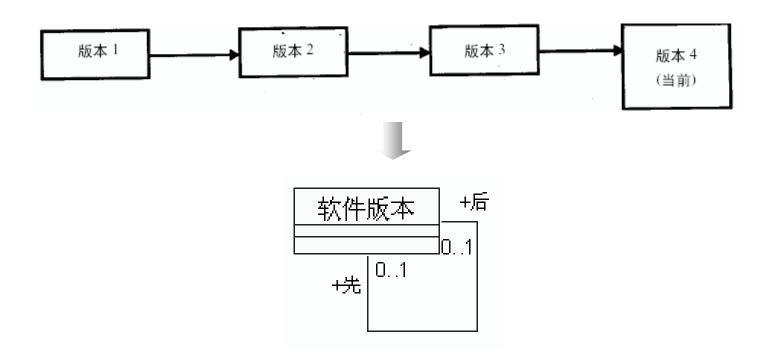
# 递归





树

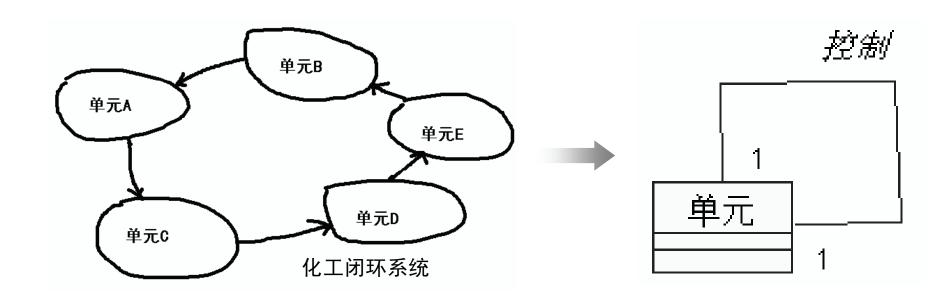
# 递归



链



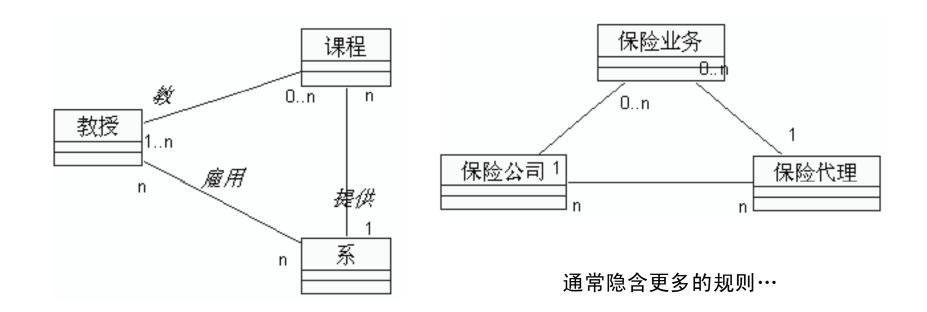
# 递归



环 (对:两个元素的环)



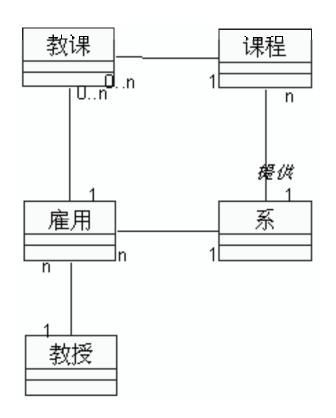
### 循环



#### 类结构间形成闭环关系…



### 循环



加上规则"教授只能教目前聘用他的系里的课



### 人

#### 联系人

- 姓名: char

- 性别: int

- 邮政地址: char

- 办公电话: char

- 住宅电话: char

- 手机: char

- 传真: char

- 电子邮件: char

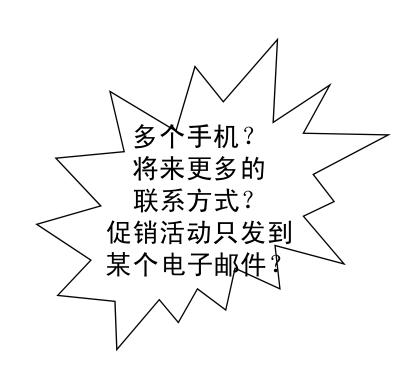
- 电子邮件2: char

- 电子邮件3: char

- MSN: char

QQ: char

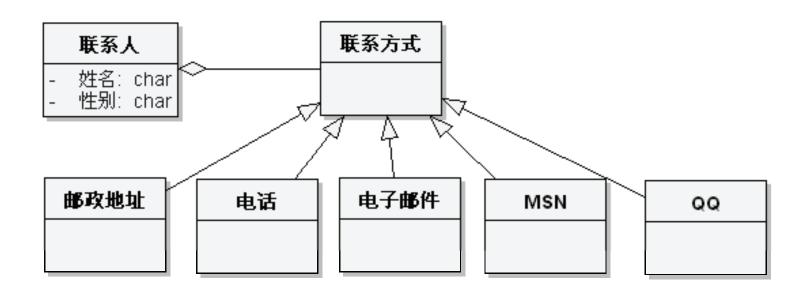
- Blog: char



#### 固定特征 vs 非固定特征



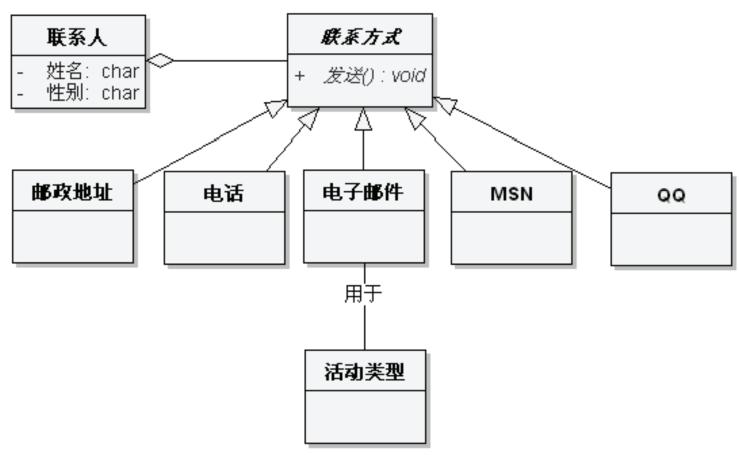




### 分离非固定特征



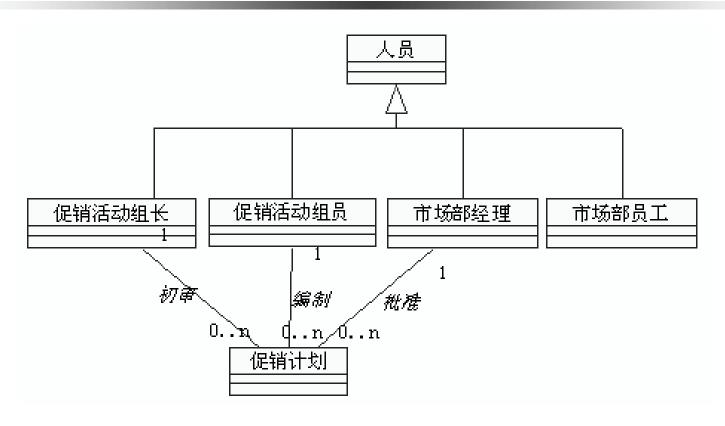




带来灵活性



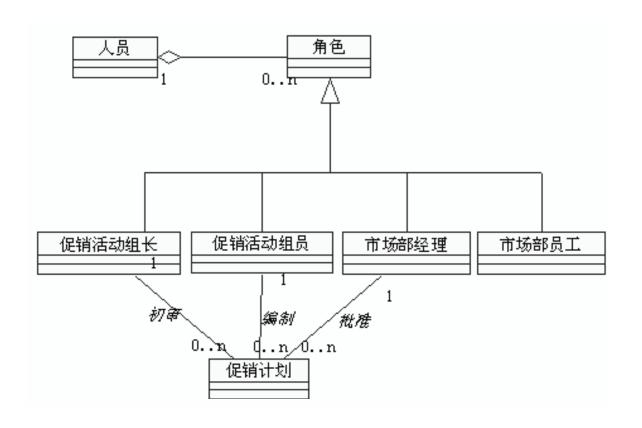




\*一个人可能充当多个角色 \*关键系统中人和角色分离



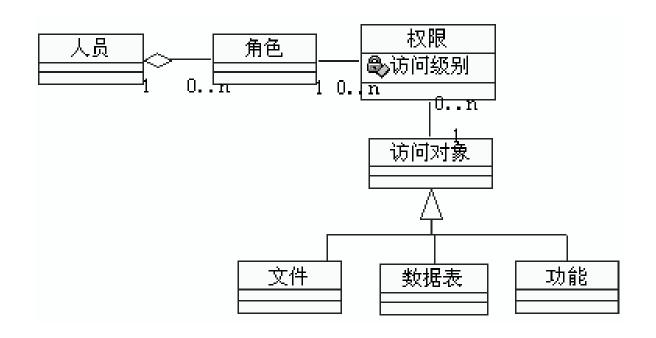




引入角色。。。



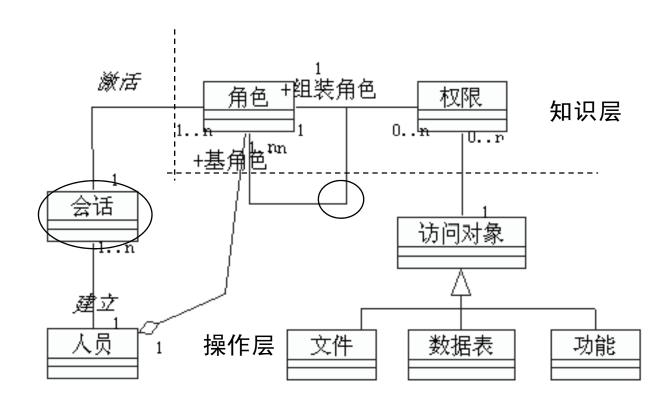




扮演不同角色时有不同权限。。。



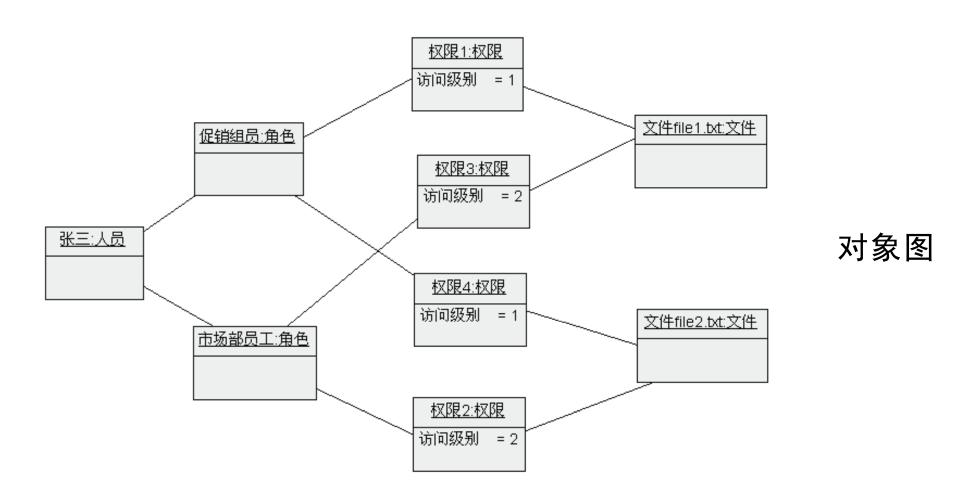




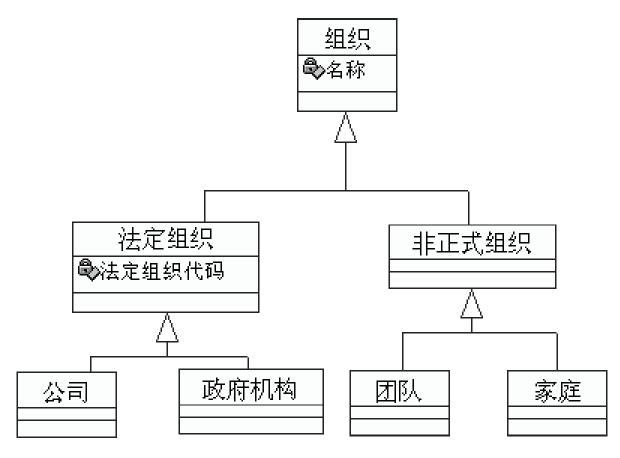
角色的组装,基于会话的角色……





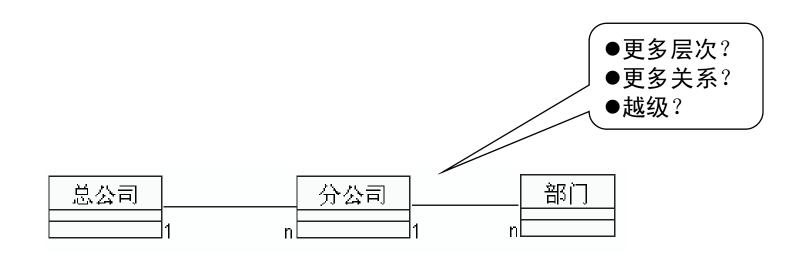






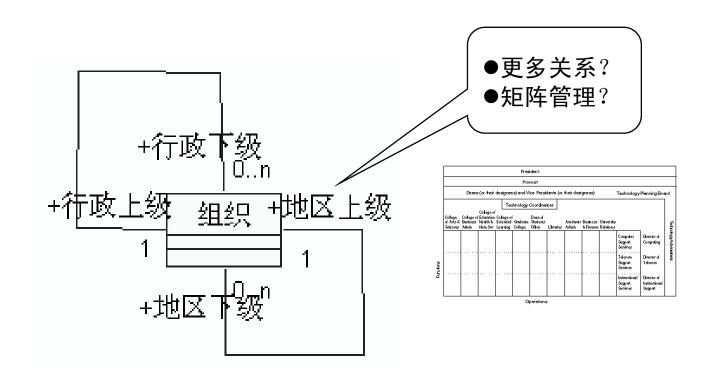
各类组织





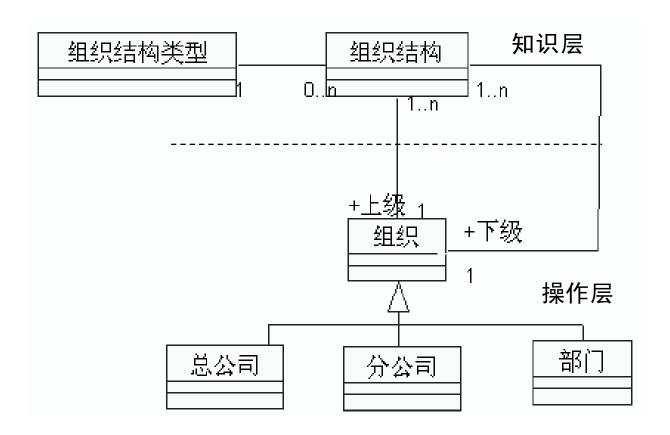
#### 组织内部结构





#### 组织为层次

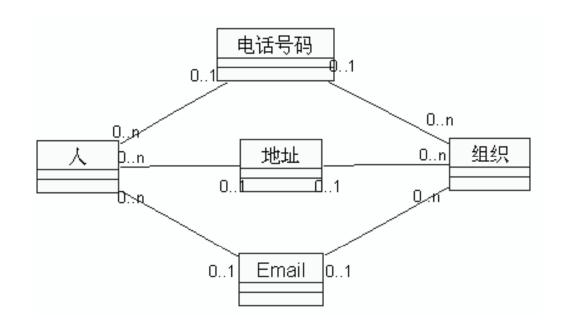




把组织结构分离…



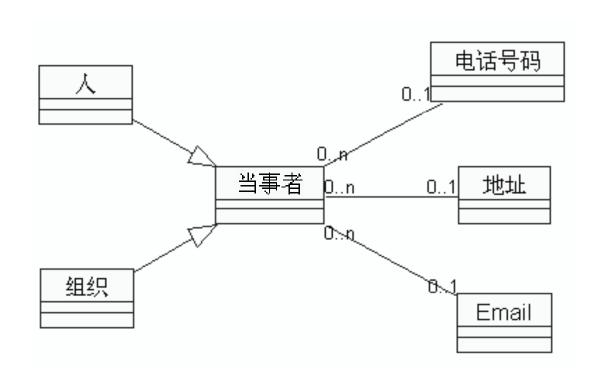
### 人和组织



人和组织有同样的行为:地址、计费、服务…

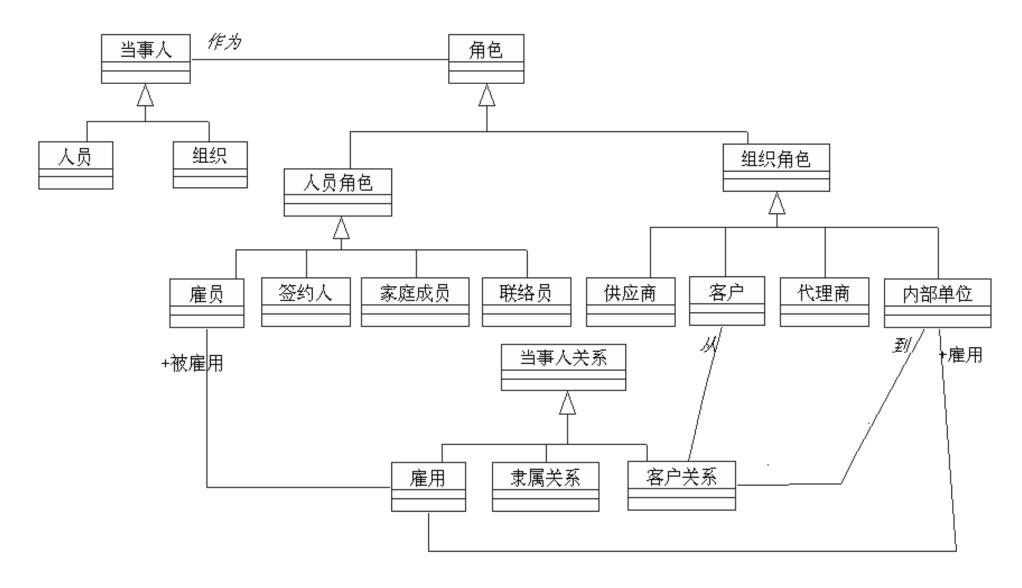


# 人和组织



抽象出当事人 (Party)





当事人关系

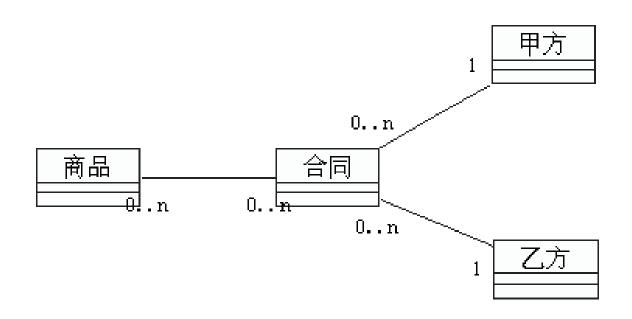






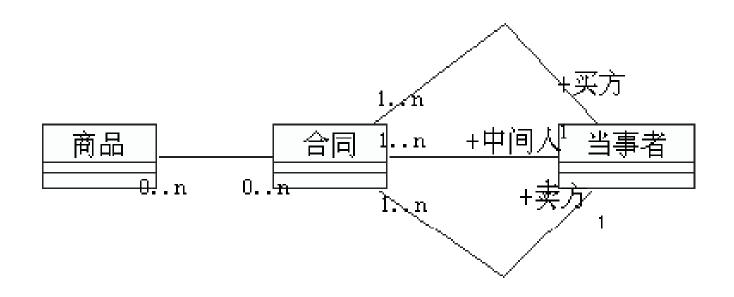
#### 两方或多方就某事达成的契约





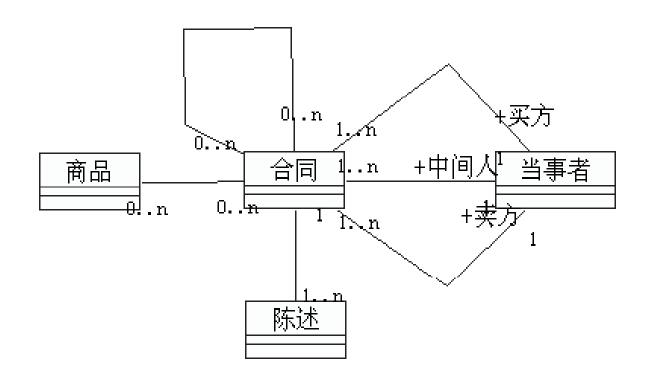
多加一方就要修改;这份合同担任甲方,那份担任乙方…





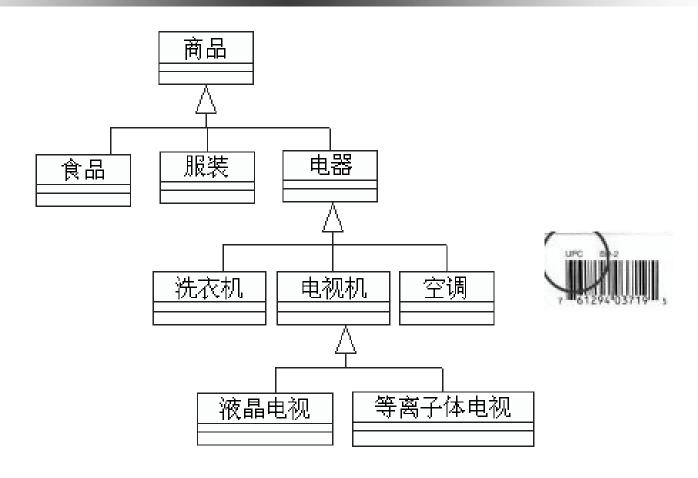
抽出当事人 (Party) ···





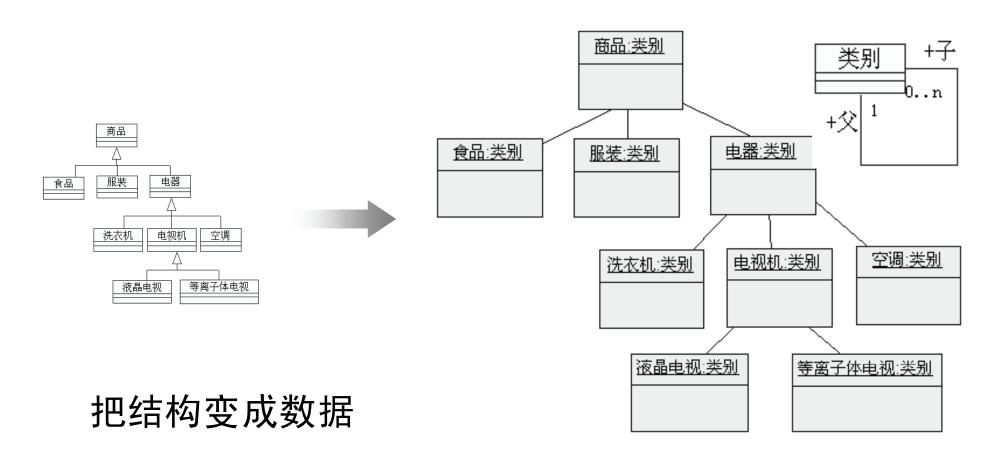
内容和形式分离,合同之间的关系…



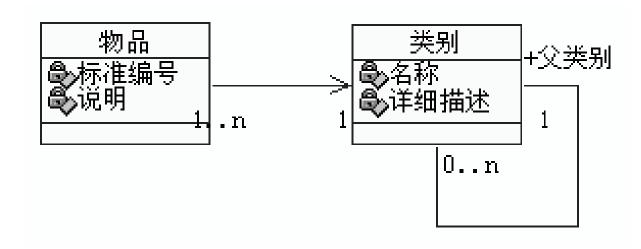


种类繁多而且不断变化,特性各自不同



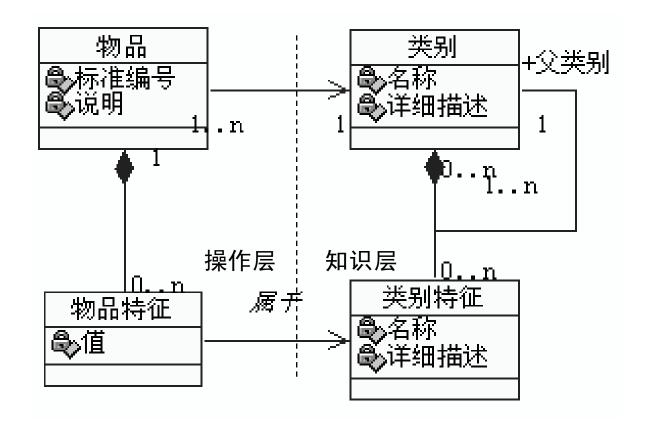






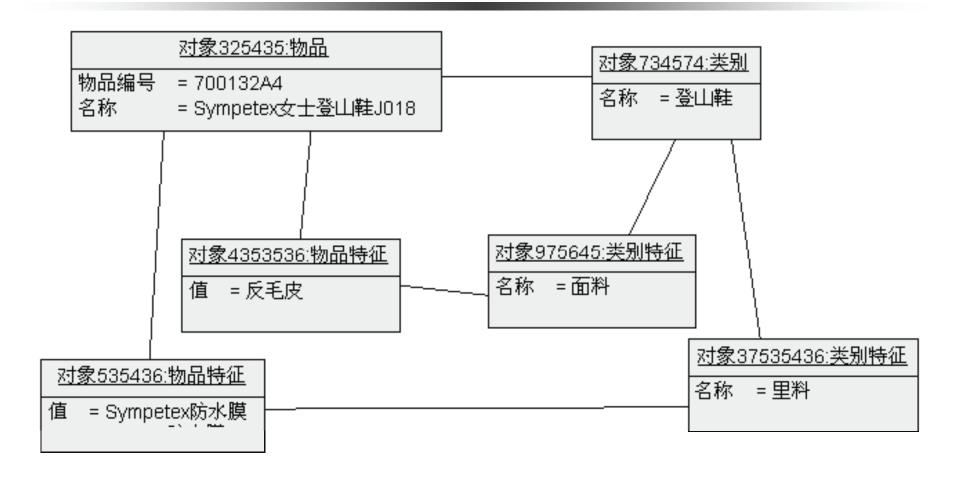
#### 物品分类





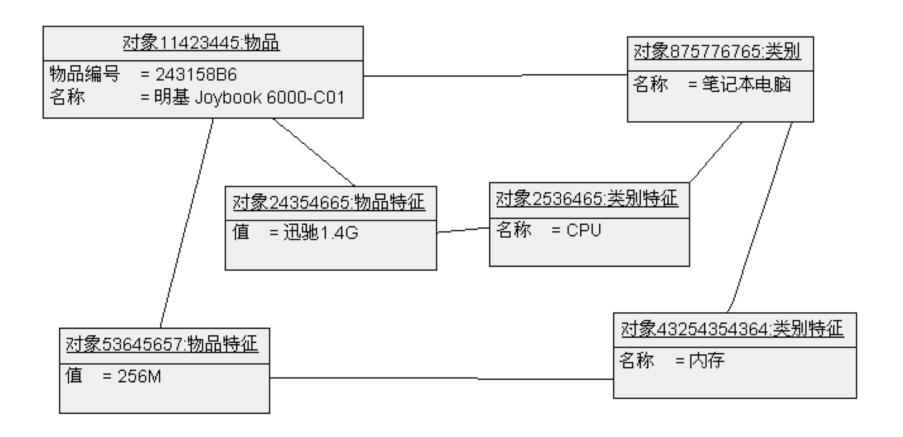
物品特性





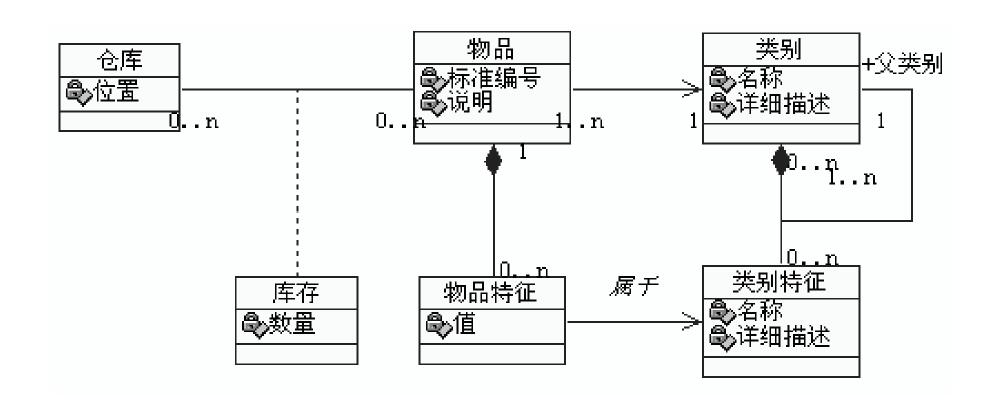
对象图





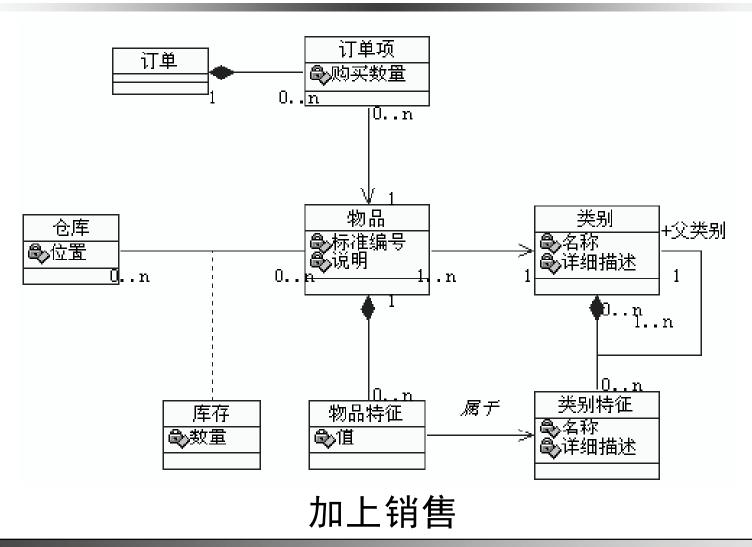
对象图





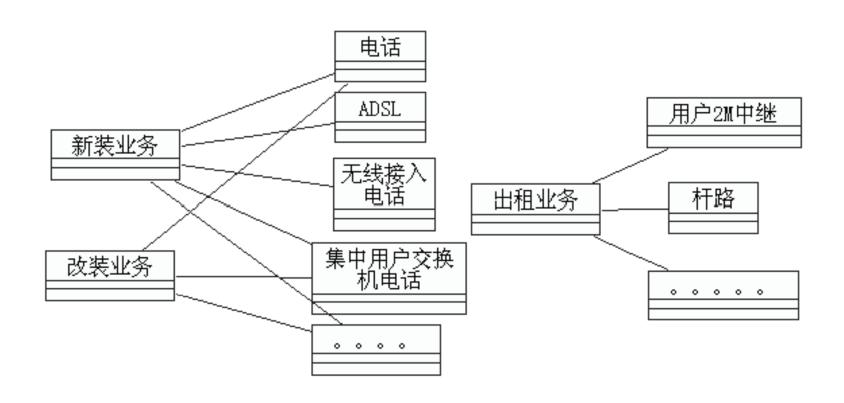
物品的库存





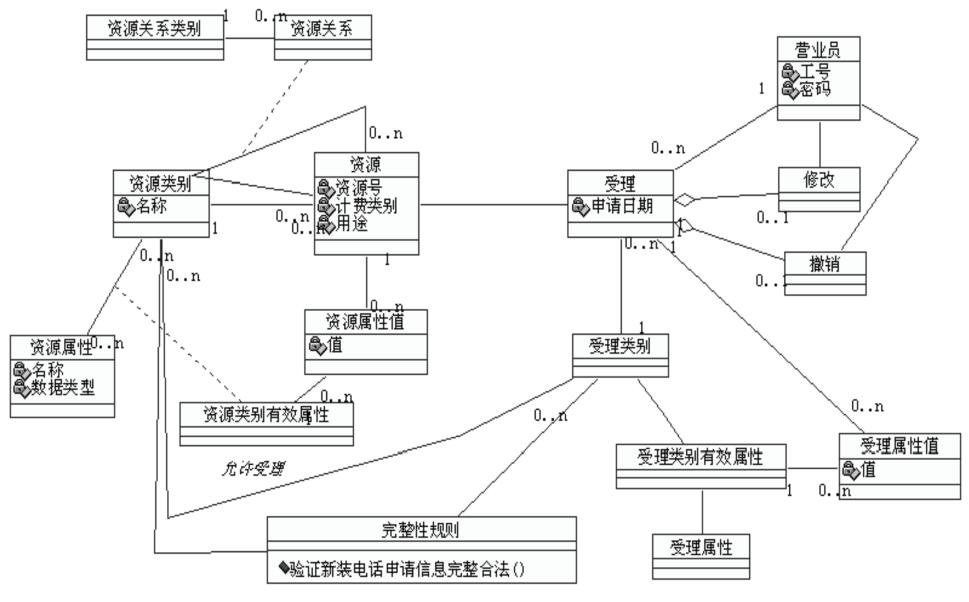


### 资源和业务



电信业务例子:资源不同,相应业务不同,资源之间有关联





采用前面类似方法。。。



### 行业例子

