



# Appendix: UML to Java Mapping

**Rational** software



# Mapping Representation: Notes

Course

// Notes will be used in the  
// rest of the presentation  
// to contain Java code for  
// the attached UML elements

```
public class Course
{
    Course() {}
    protected void finalize()
        throws Throwable {
        super.finalize();
    }
};
```

# Visibility for Attributes and Operations

## Student

- name : String

+ addSchedule (theSchedule: Schedule, forSemester: Semester)

+ hasPrerequisites(forCourseOffering: CourseOffering) : int

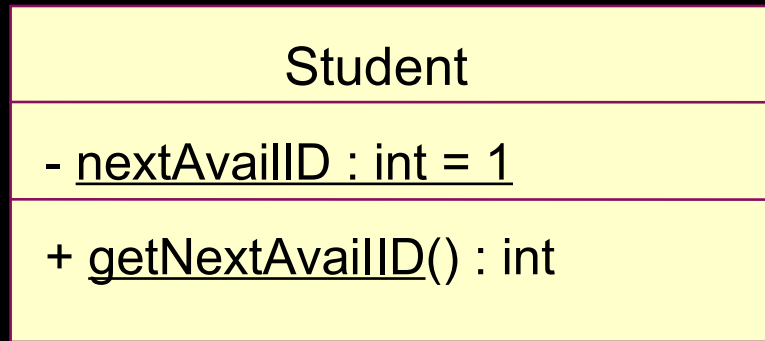
# passed(theCourseOffering: CourseOffering) : int

```
public class Student
{
    private String name;

    public void addSchedule (Schedule theSchedule; Semester forSemester) {
    }

    public boolean
        hasPrerequisites(CourseOffering forCourseOffering) {
    }
    protected boolean
        passed(CourseOffering theCourseOffering) {
    }
}
```

# Class Scope Attributes and Operations



```
class Student
{
    private static int nextAvailID = 1;

    public static int getNextAvailID() {
    }
}
```

# Utility Class

## ♦ A grouping of global attributes and operations

<<utility>>  
MathPack

-randomSeed : long = 0  
-pi : double = 3.14159265358979

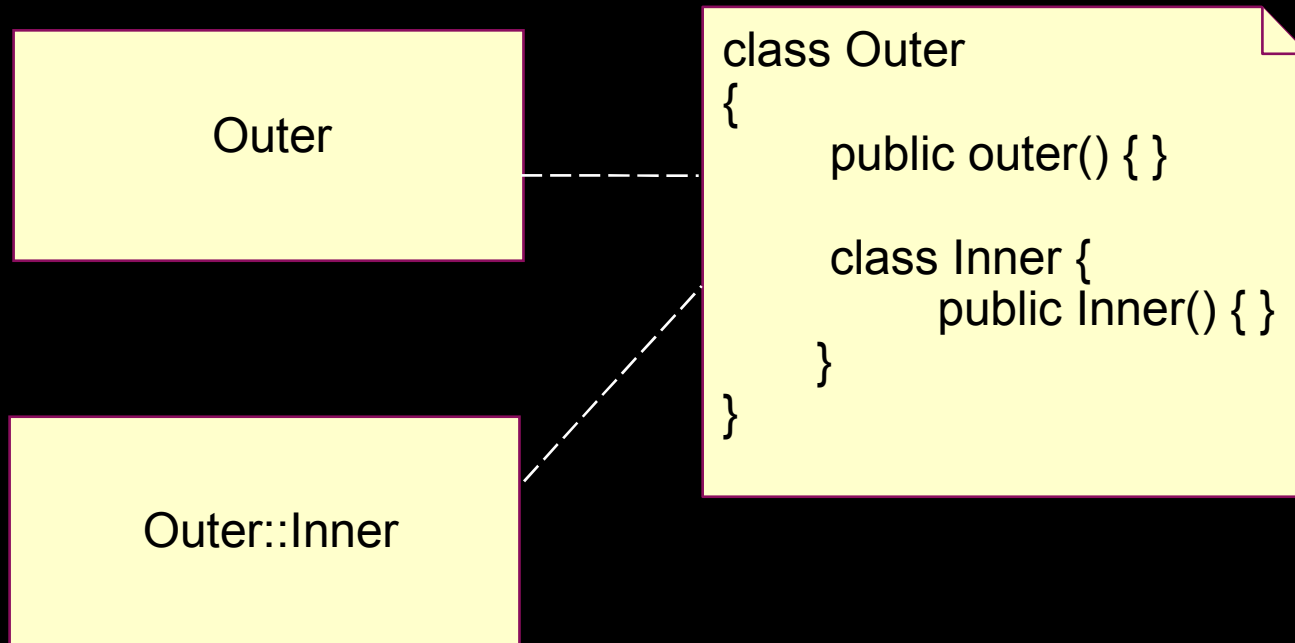
+sin (angle : double) : double  
+cos (angle : double) : double  
+random() : double

```
void somefunction() {  
    ...  
    myCos = MathPack.cos(90.0);  
    ...  
}
```

```
import java.lang.Math;  
import java.util.Random;  
class MathPack  
{  
    private static randomSeed long = 0;  
    private final static double pi =  
        3.14159265358979;  
    public static double sin(double angle) {  
        return Math.sin(angle);  
    }  
    static double cos(double angle) {  
        return Math.cos(angle);  
    }  
    static double random() {  
        return new  
Random(seed).nextDouble();  
    }  
}
```

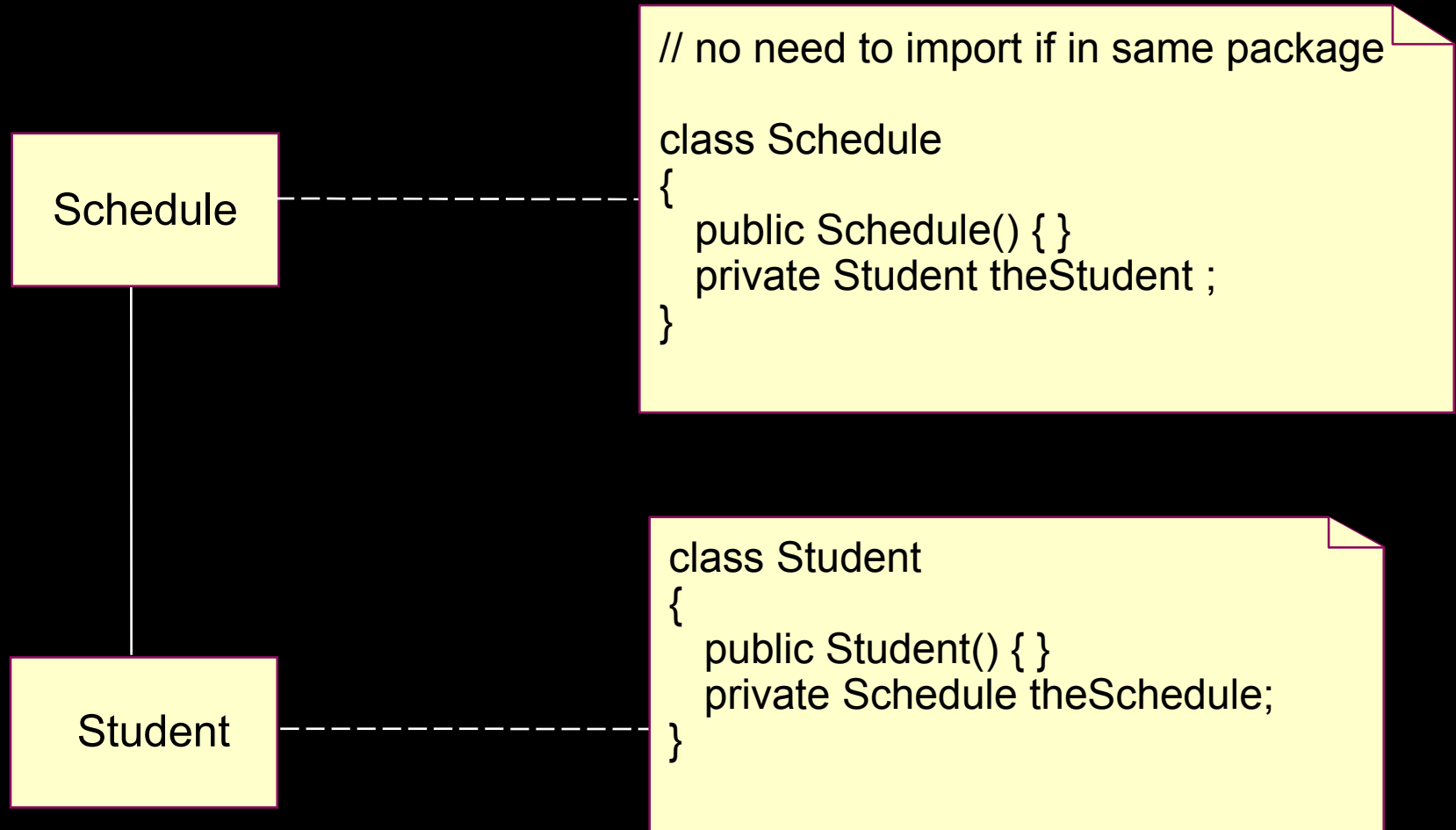
# Nested Class

- ◆ Hide a class that is relevant only for implementation



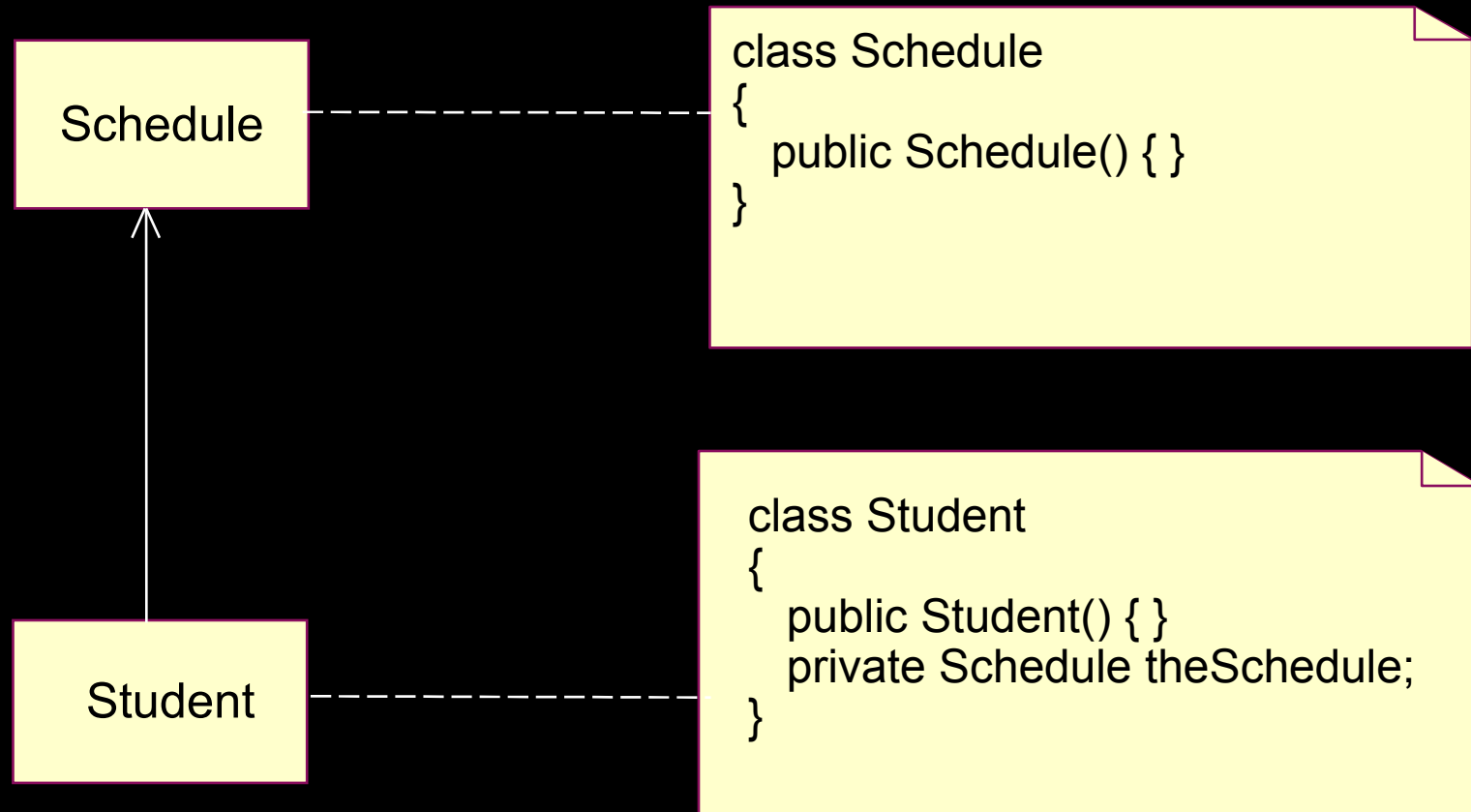
# Associations

## ◆ Bi-directional associations



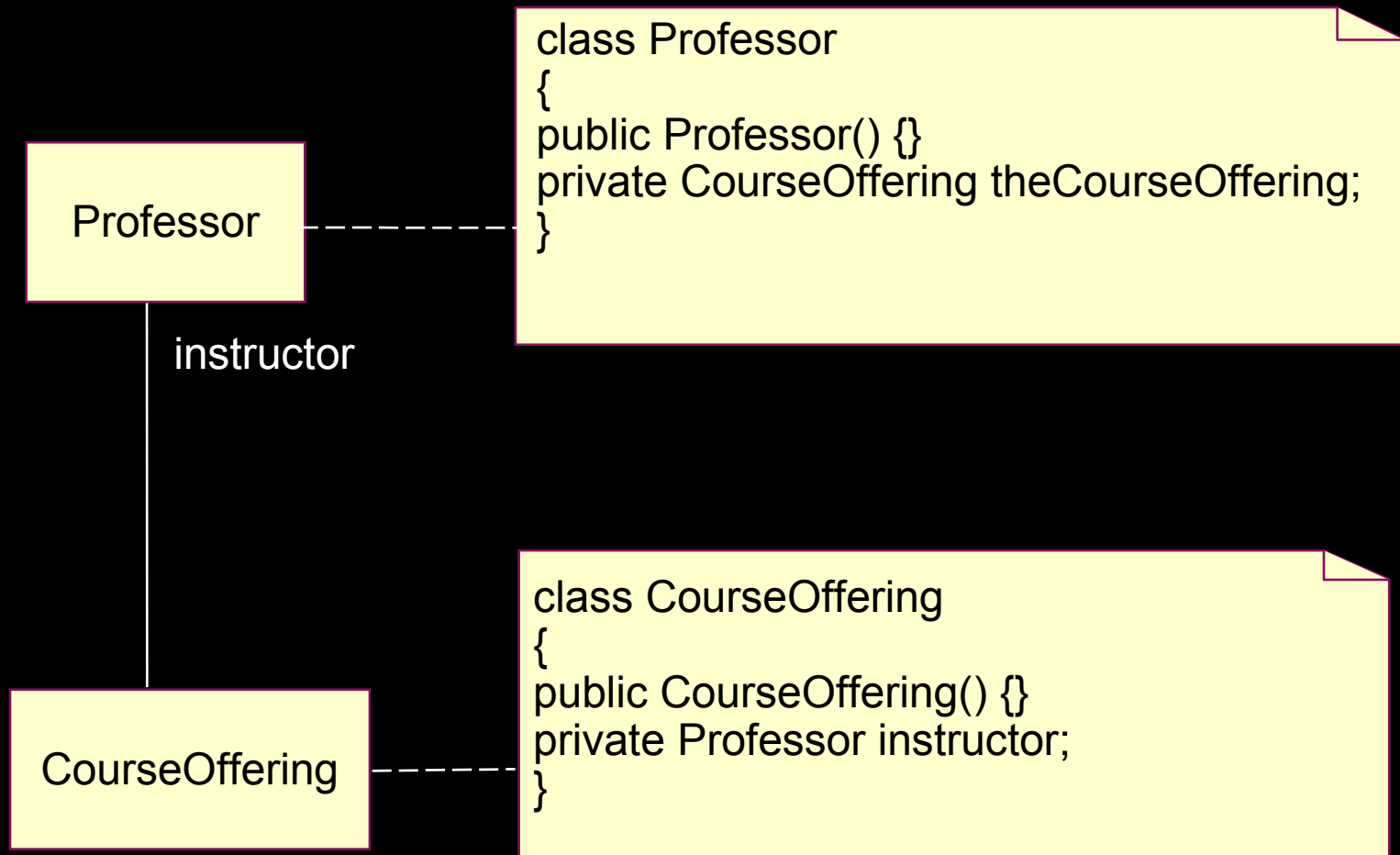
# Association Navigability

## ◆ Uni-directional associations

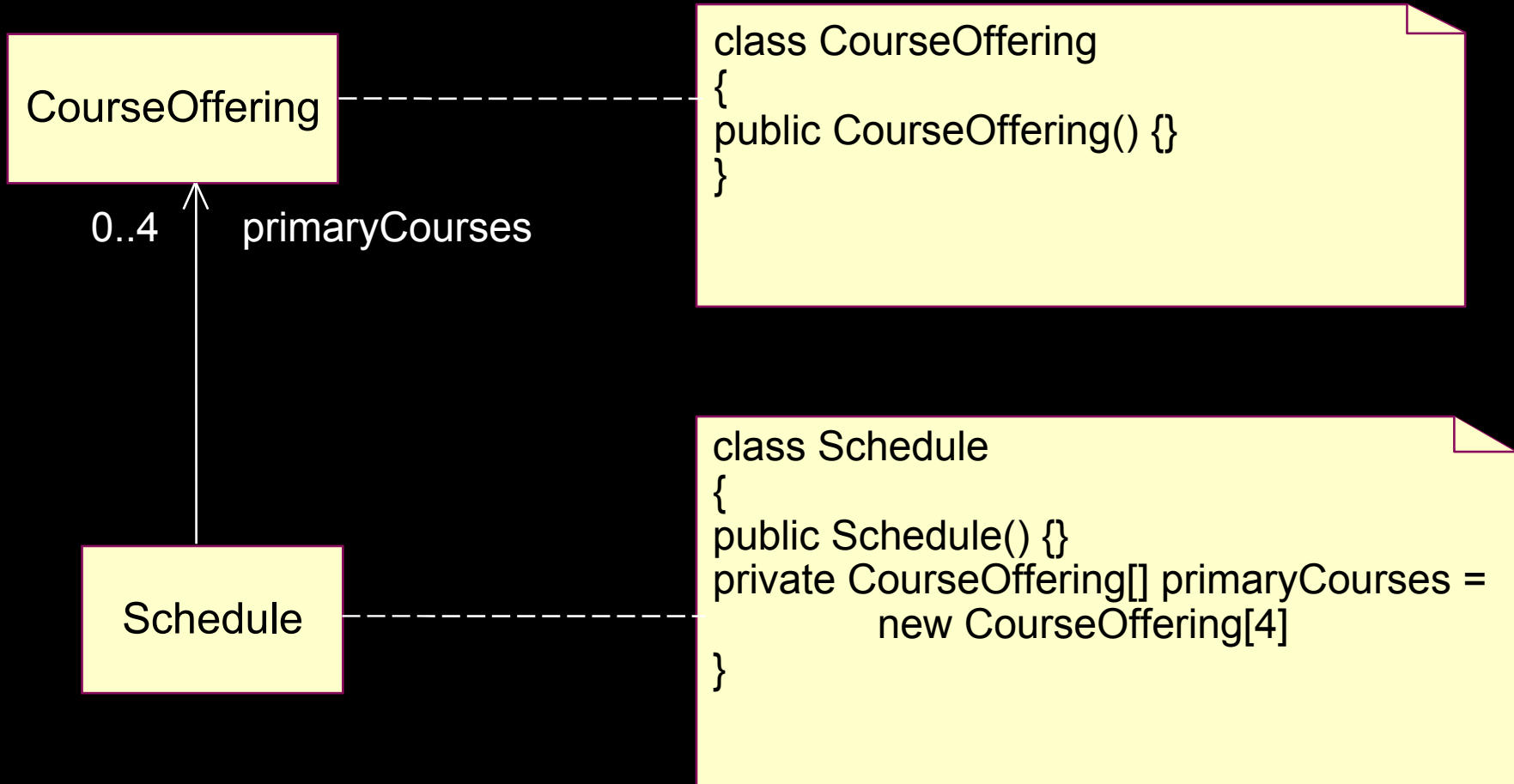




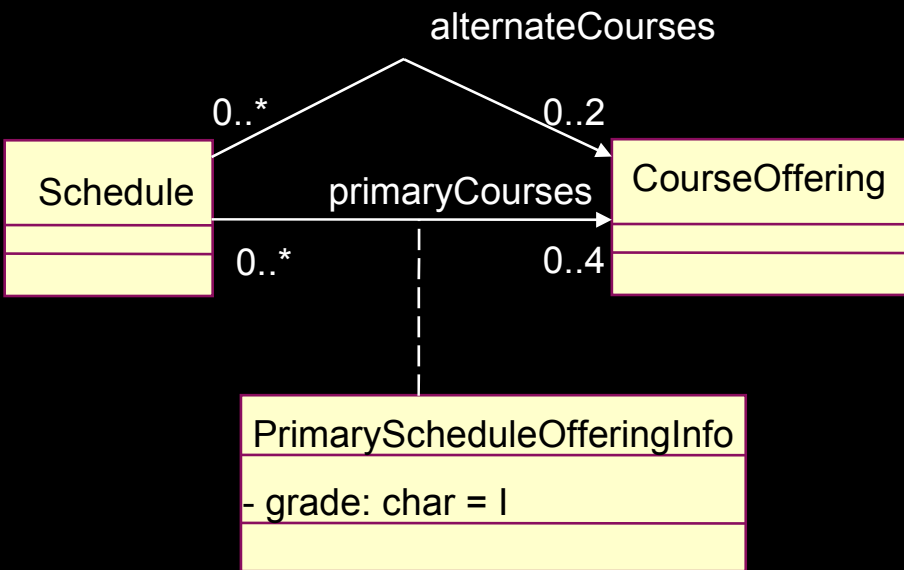
# Association Roles



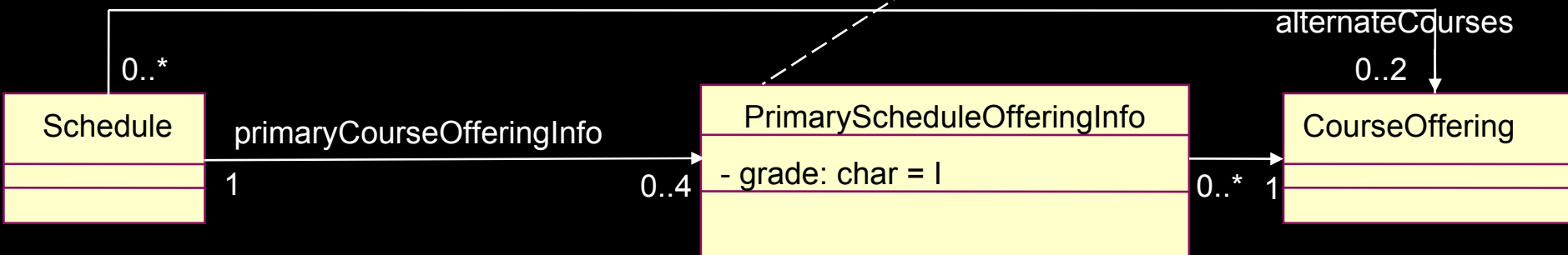
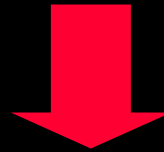
# Association Multiplicity



# Association Class



*Design Decisions*



// No need to import if in the same package

```

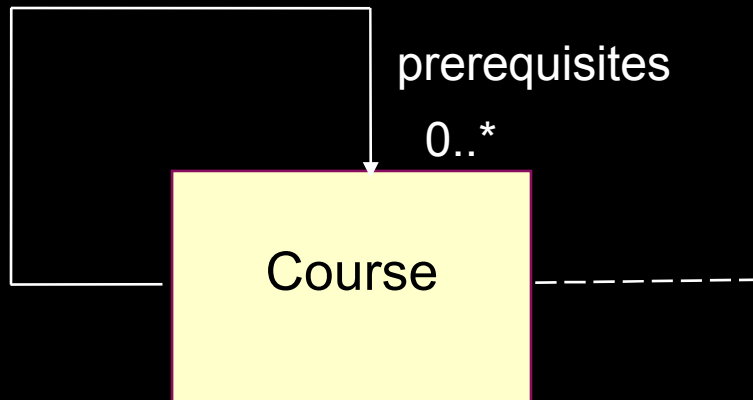
class PrimaryScheduleOfferingInfo
{
    public PrimaryScheduleOfferingInfo() {}

    public CourseOffering get_theCourseOffering(){
        return theCourseOffering;
    }

    public void set_theCourseOffering(CourseOffering toValue){
        theCourseOffering = toValue;
    }

    private char get_Grade () { return grade; }
    private void set_Grade(char toValue) { grade = toValue; }
    private char grade = 'I';
    private CourseOffering theCourseOffering;
}
    
```

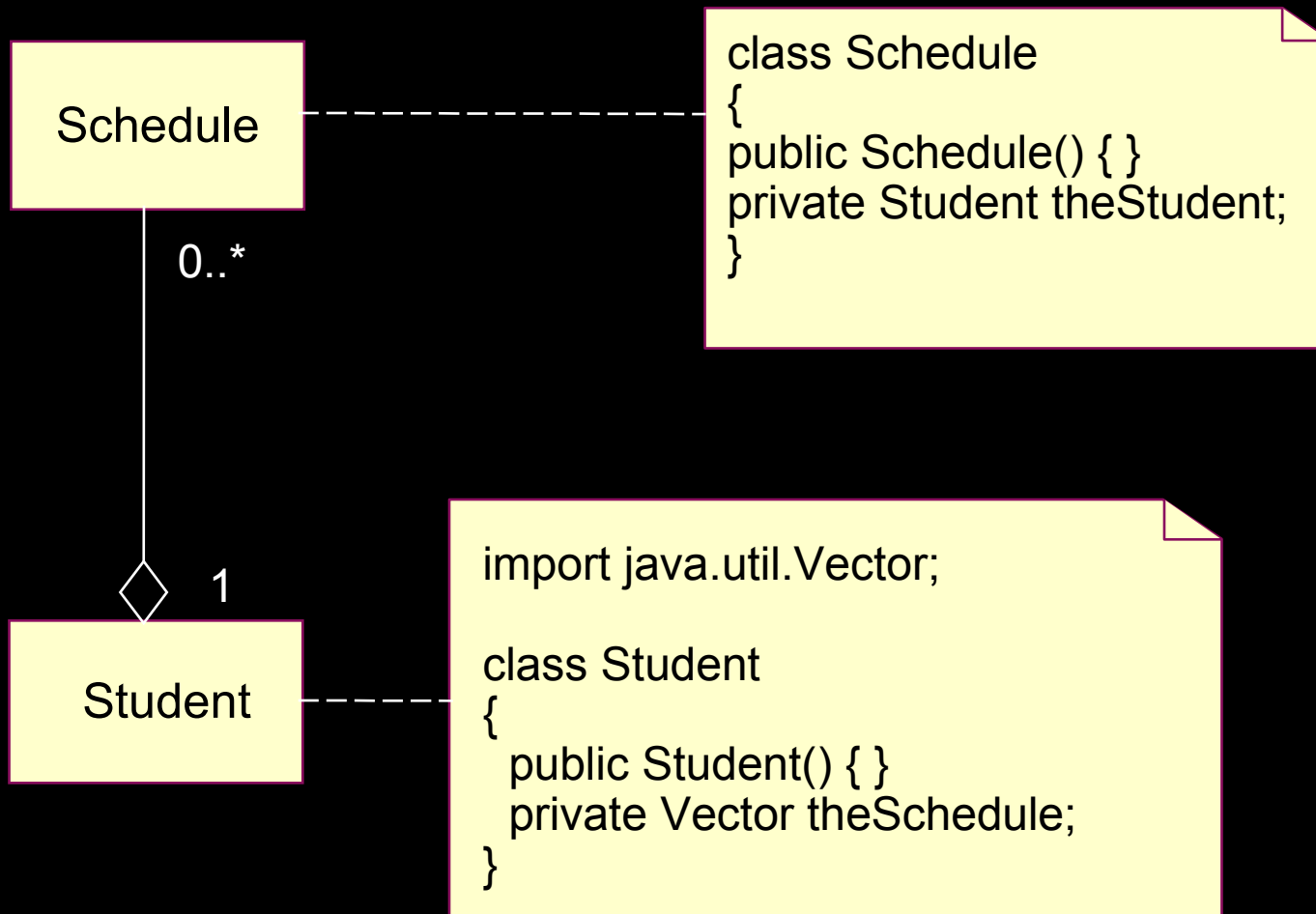
# Reflexive Associations



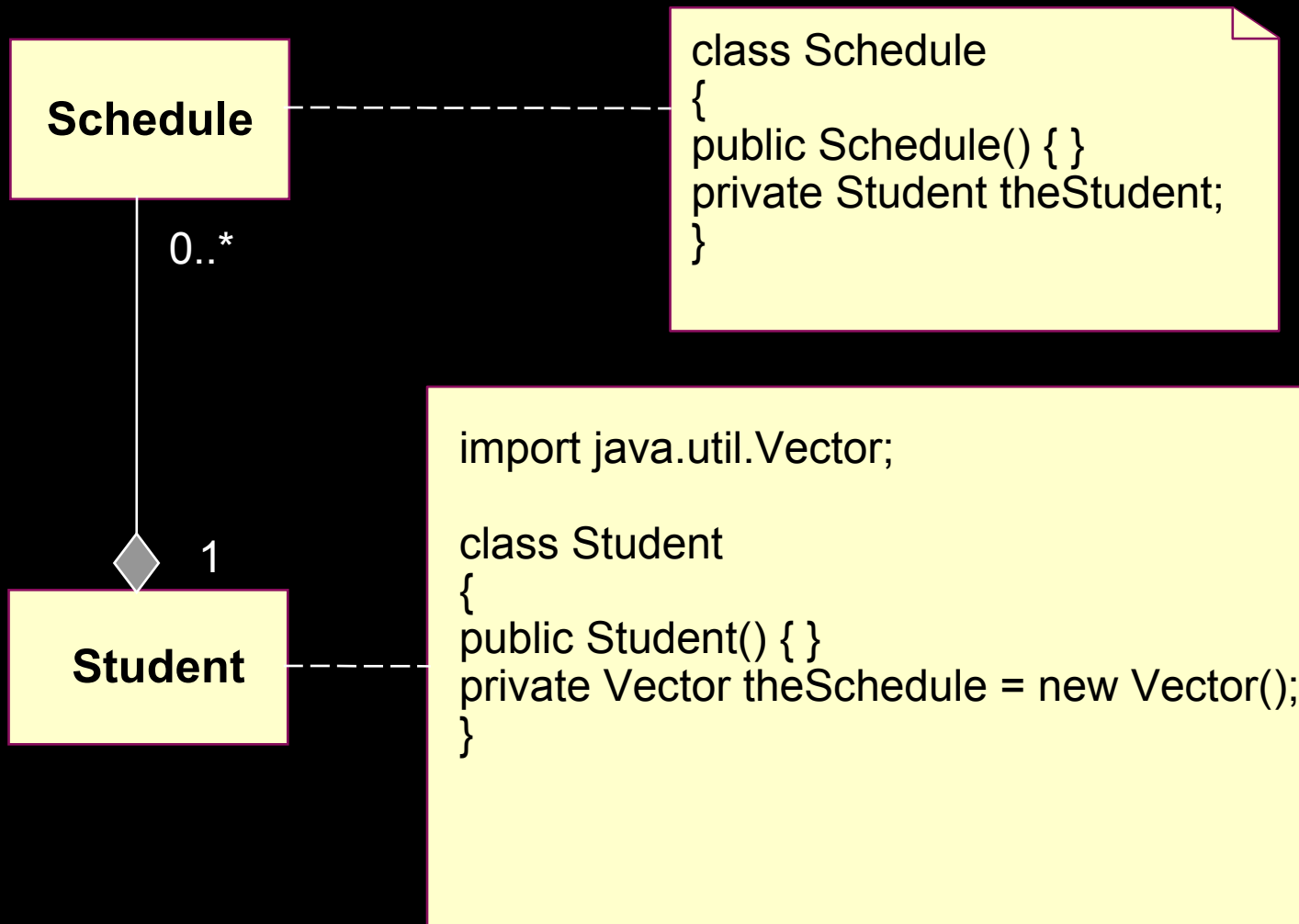
```
import java.util.Vector;

class Course
{
    public Course() {}
    // The unbounded multiple association
    // is stored in a vector
    private Vector prerequisites;
}
```

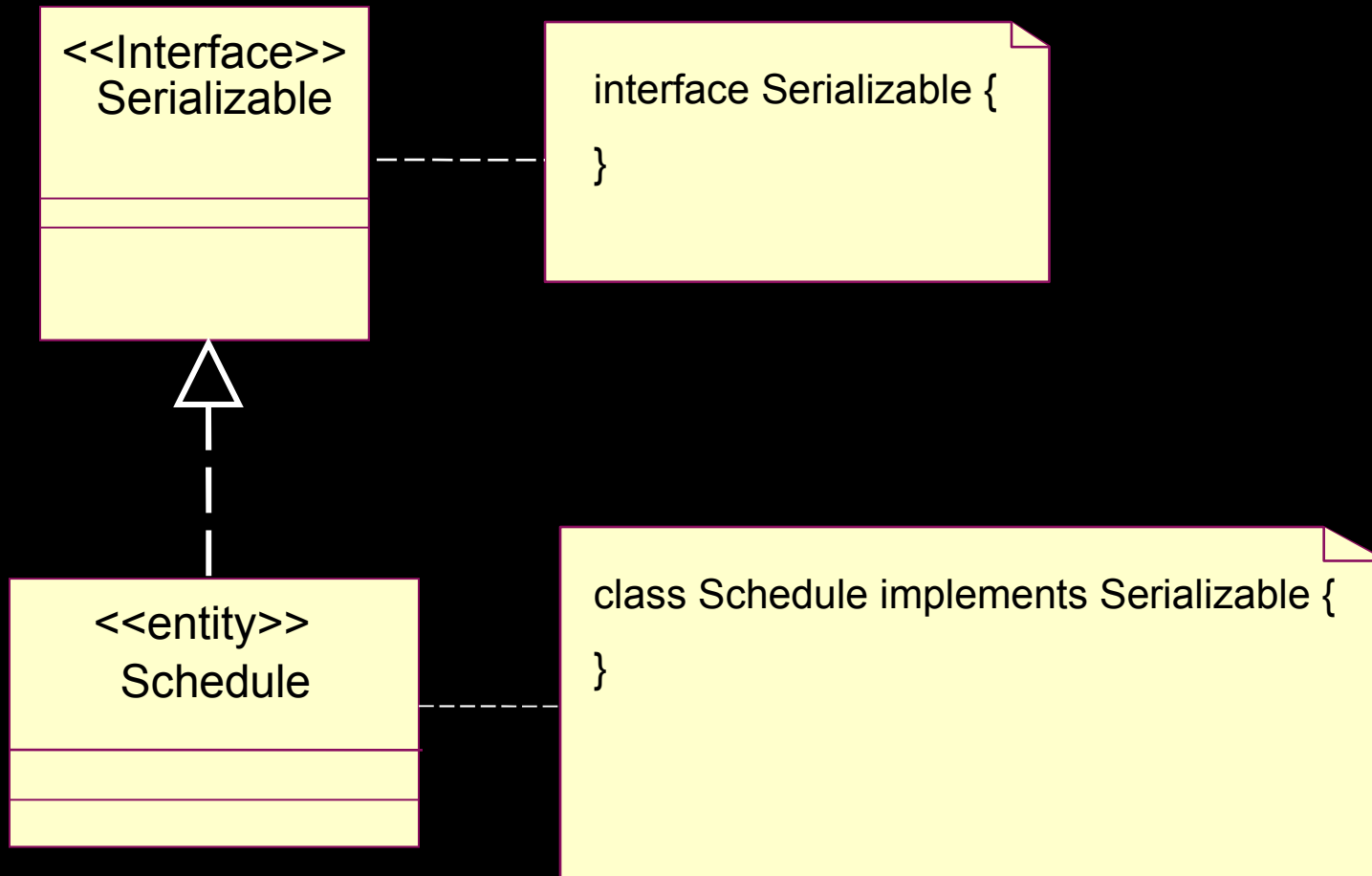
# Aggregation



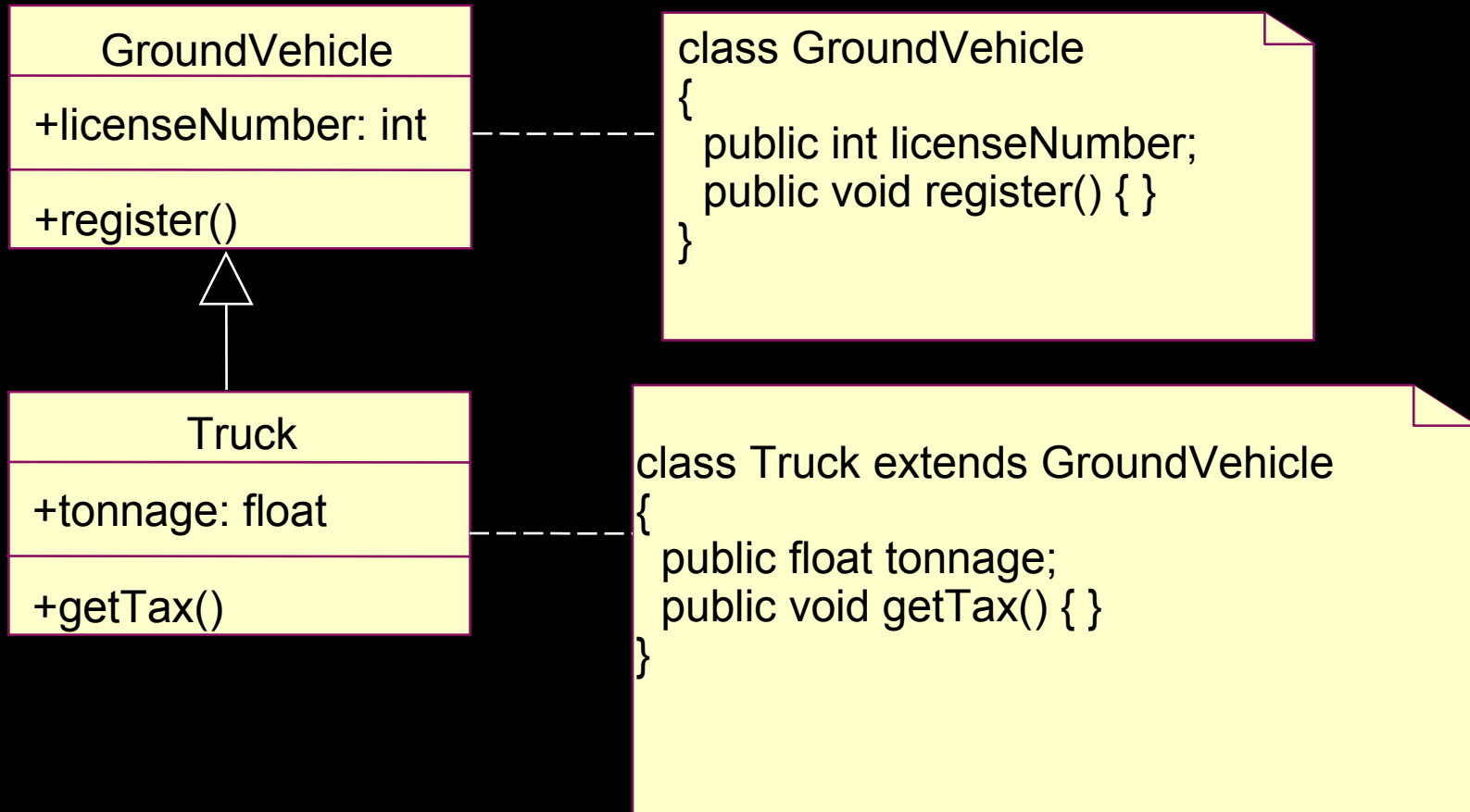
# Composition



# Interfaces and Realizes Relationships



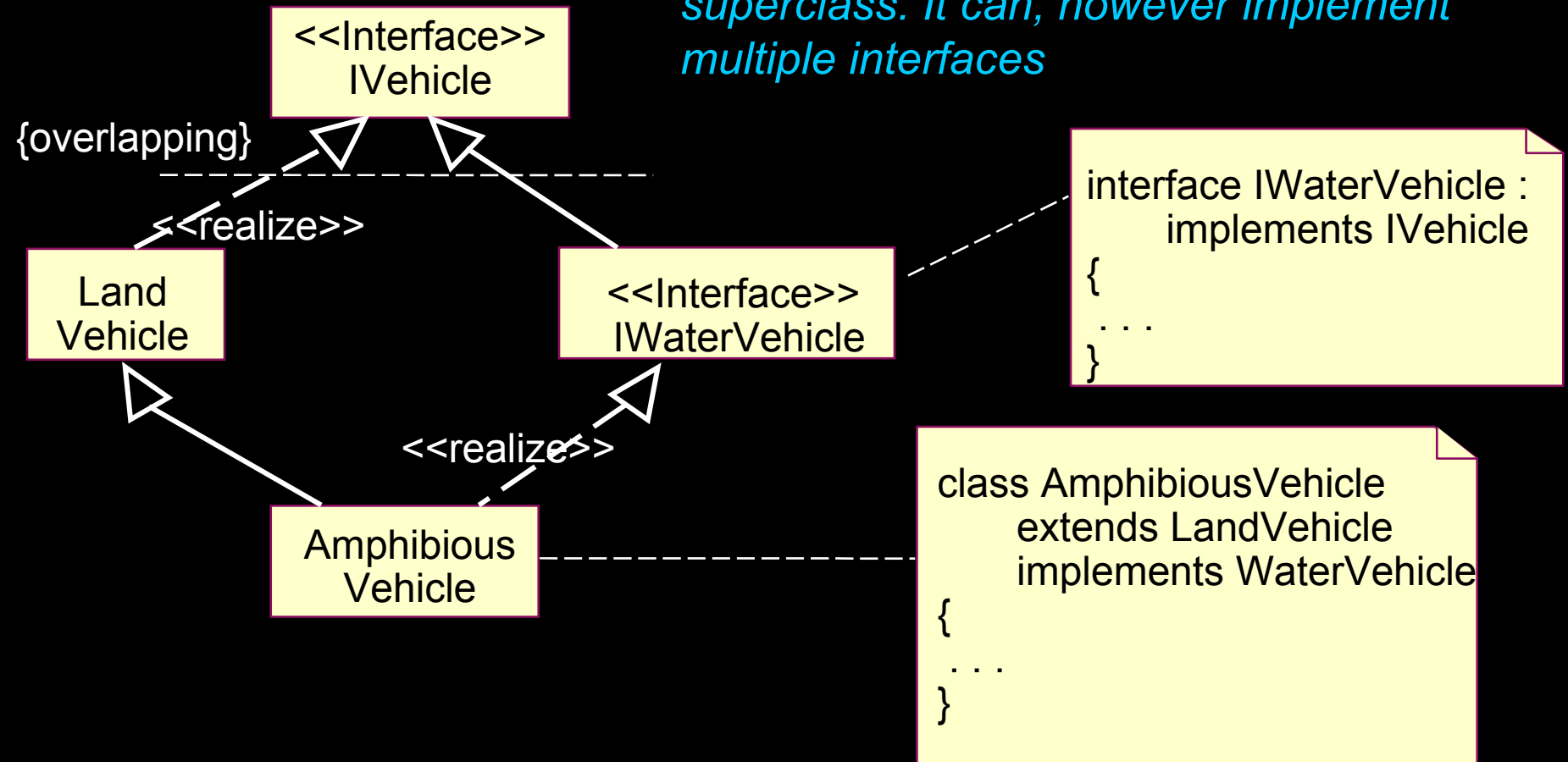
# Generalization



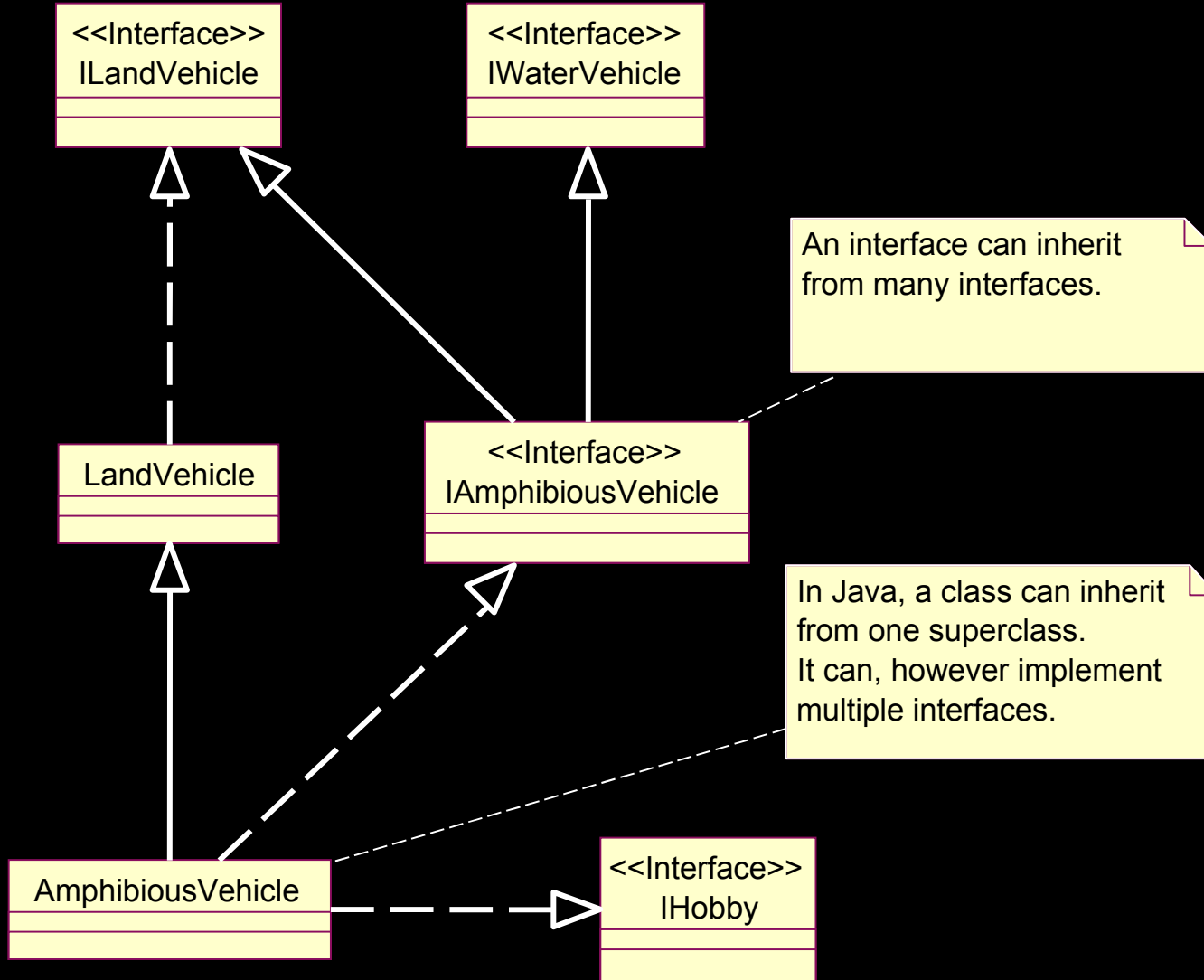


# Multiple Inheritance

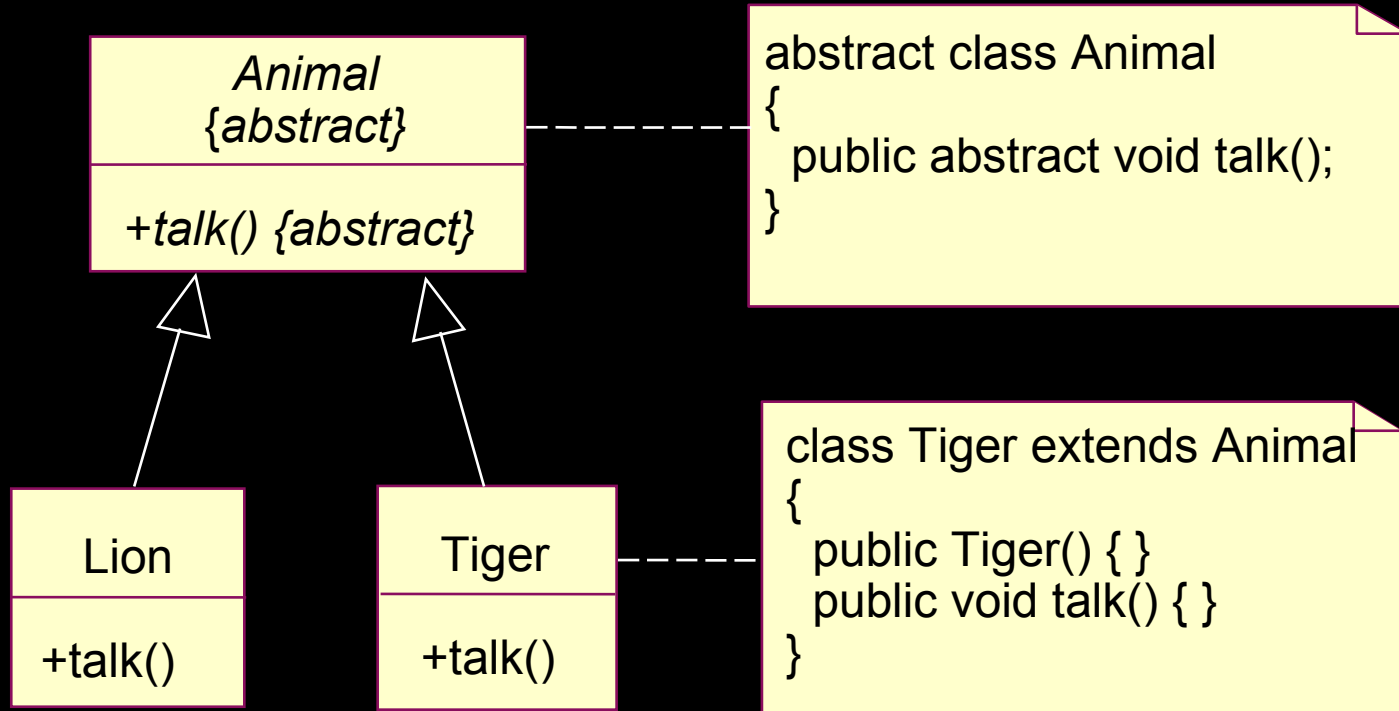
*In Java, a class can only inherit from one superclass. It can, however implement multiple interfaces*



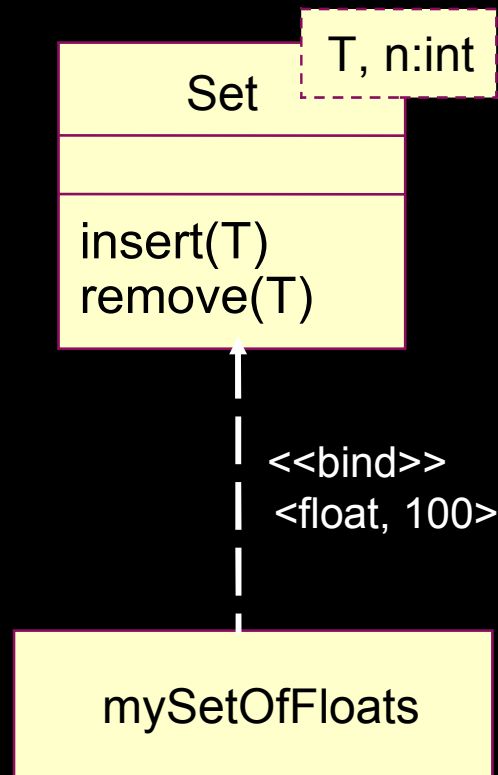
# Multiple Inheritance (continued)



# Abstract Class



# Parameterized Class



# Subsystems

