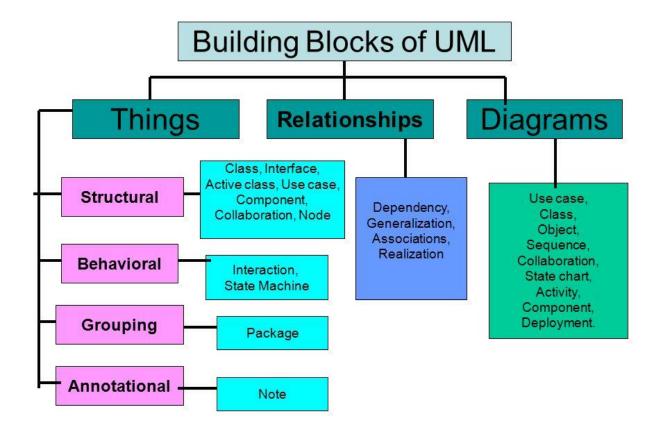
#### **UML**

### Unified Modeling Language (UML)

- -UML, as the name implies, is a modeling language.
- -Is not a process!
- -Helps to
  - \* visualise a system throughout different phases of development.
  - \* specify requirements
  - \* design software components
  - \* document
- UML is a pictorial language used to make software blue print

#### UML has 3 types of building blocks

- → Things
- → Relationships
- → Diagrams



#### **DIAGRAMS**

UML Diagrams are the ultimate outputs of our entire discussion. All the things, relationships are used to make a complete UML Diagram and the diagram represents a system

#### UMI Includes the following diagrams

- i) Structural Diagram
  - a. Class Diagram
- ii) Behavioral Diagram
  - a. Use Case Diagram
  - b. Sequence Diagram
  - c. Activity Diagram

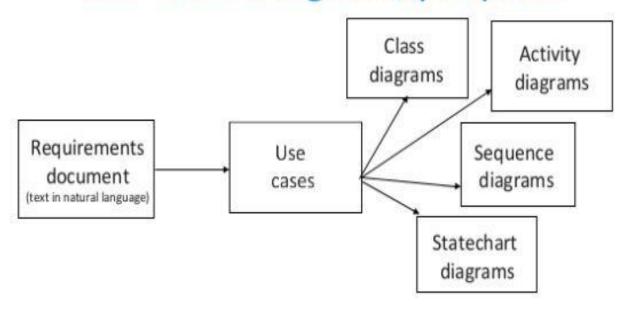
## **Use Case Diagram**

# Introduction

Use-cases are descriptions of the functionality of a system from a user perspective.

- Depict the behaviour of the system, as it appears to an outside user.
- Describe the functionality and users (actors) of the system.
- Show the relationships between the actors that use the system, the use cases (functionality) they use, and the relationship between different use cases.
- Document the scope of the system.
- Illustrate the developer's understanding of the user's requirements.

# Use Case Diagram, purpose

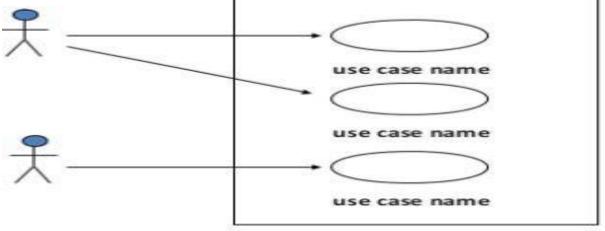


It is a very high level diagram and typically won't show a lot of details, but, it is great way to communicate complex ideas in a fairly basic way

# Components of use case diagram

- i) Actor
- ii) Use case
- iii) System
- iv) Relationship





## System

A system is whatever we are developing. It may be

Website
Software Component
Business Process
Application
Etc..

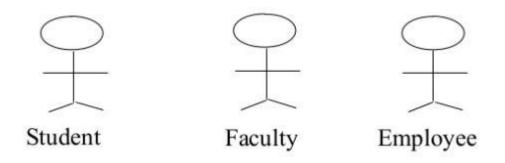
 We Represent a system with a rectangle and we put the name of the system at the top

NAME OF SYSTEM

- This rectangle helps define the scope of the system
- Any thing with the rectangle happens with in system

#### **Actor**

- Actor is going to be someone or something that uses our system to achieve a goal
  - Actors can be human or automated systems.
  - Actors are not part of the system.
  - UML notation for actor is stickman, shown below.



-An actor may perform more than one use case

# Primary and Secondary Actors

- Primary Actor
  - Acts on the system
  - Initiates an interaction with the system
  - Uses the system to fulfill his/her goal
  - Events Something we don't have control over
- Secondary Actor
  - Is acted on/invoked/used by the system
  - Helps the system to fulfills its goal
  - Something the system uses to get its job done

Generally, Primary actor must be left to the system and secondary actor must be in right

#### Use case

### **USE CASE**

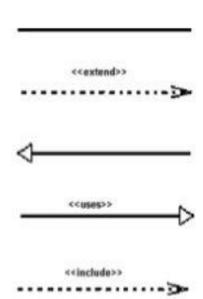
#### What is USE case?

- A use case is a pattern of behavior, the system exhibits
- The use cases are sequence of actions that the user takes on a system to get particular target
- USE CASE is dialogue between an actor and the system.
- Examples:

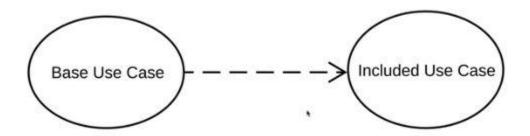


# Relationship

- Relationship is an association between use case and actor.
- There are several Use Case relationships:
  - Association
  - Extend
  - Generalization
  - Uses
  - Include



## Include Relationship



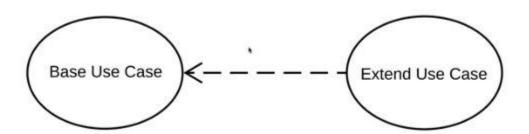
-An include relationship shows dependency between a base use case and an included use case

- Every time the base use case is executed

The included use case is executed as well

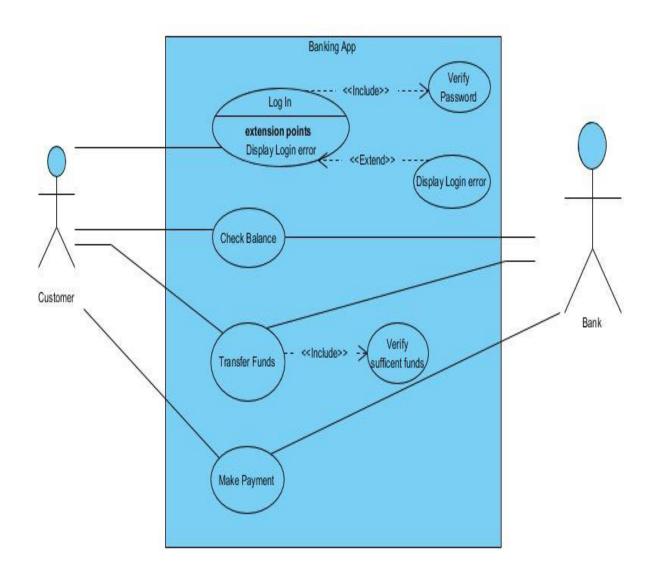
-In another way we can say base use case requires an included use case in order to be complete

# **Extend Relationship**



- When the base use case is executed, the extend use case will happen sometimes but not everytime
- The extended use case will only happen when certain criteria are met

# Use case Example of Simple Banking App



#### **Exercise:**

- Draw Use case diagram for Softwarica module system
- Draw use case Diagram for word processing system
- 3) Draw use case diagram for ATM Machine
- 4) Draw use case diagram for online Airline Reservation system