

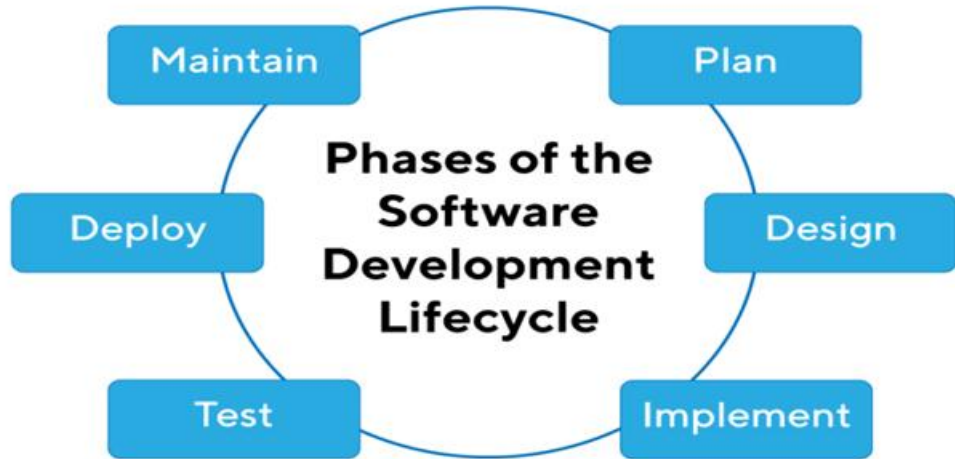
# CS3004D Software Engineering

UML Diagrams

Before moving to UML...

SDLC:

Software Development Life Cycle

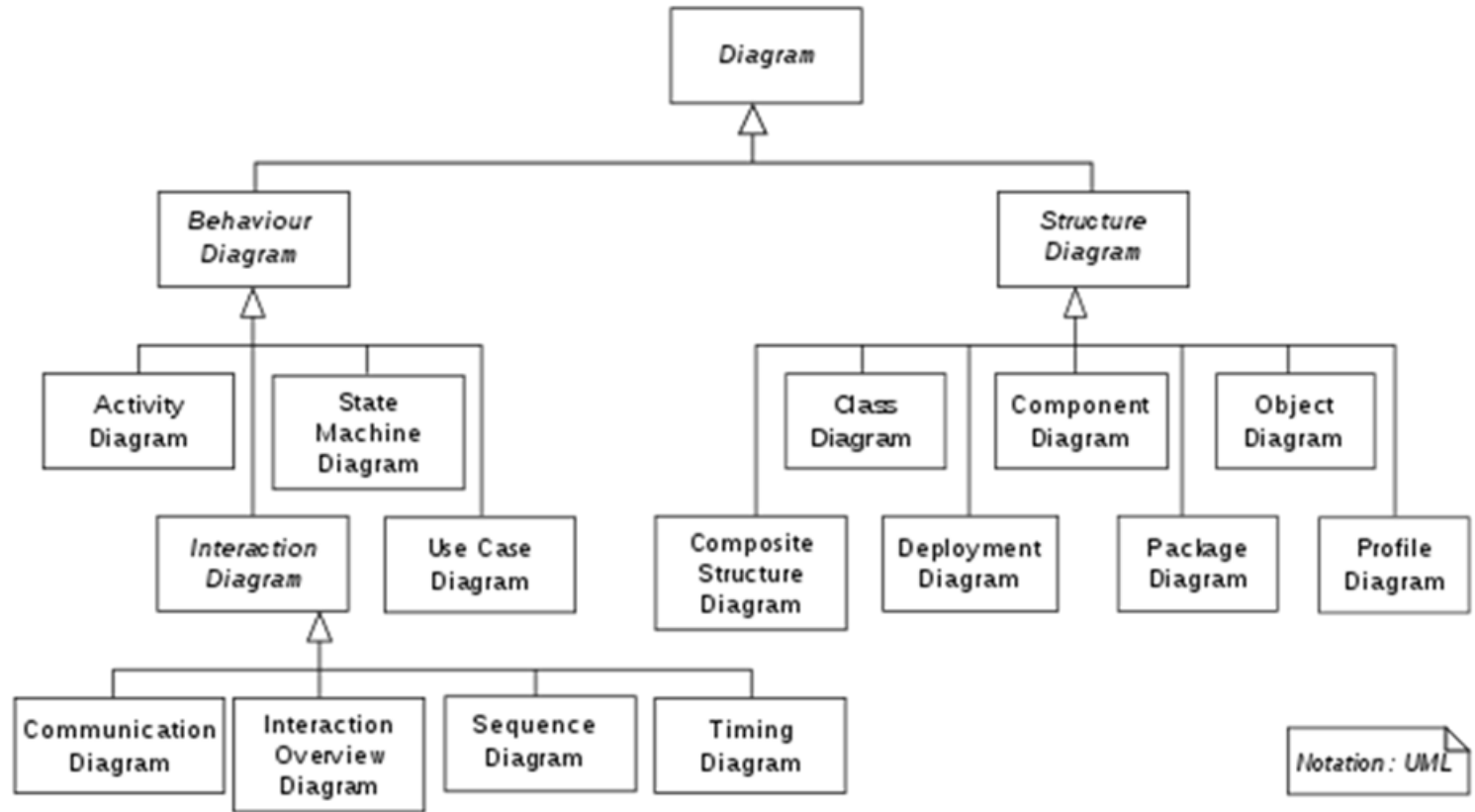


# Role of UML (Unified Modelling Language)

“It is a general-purpose, developmental ***modeling language*** in the field of software engineering that is intended to provide a ***standard way to visualize the design of a system***”

- UML is **NOT** a design methodology
- UML is a language for ***representing/expressing/documenting*** the design created using some methodology

# First View



- ❖ *UML provides a set of notations, to visualise or to graphically model the system.*
- ❖ *It has it's own syntax (symbols and sentence formation rules) and semantics (meanings of symbols and sentences)*

One more point to remember...

Design can be



Object-oriented design is basically the bottom-up approach

# Object Orientation

Identify the classes

Their instances are Objects

They interact to capture the functionalities

## **Simple to Complex**

The Bottom Up Approach

# UML —

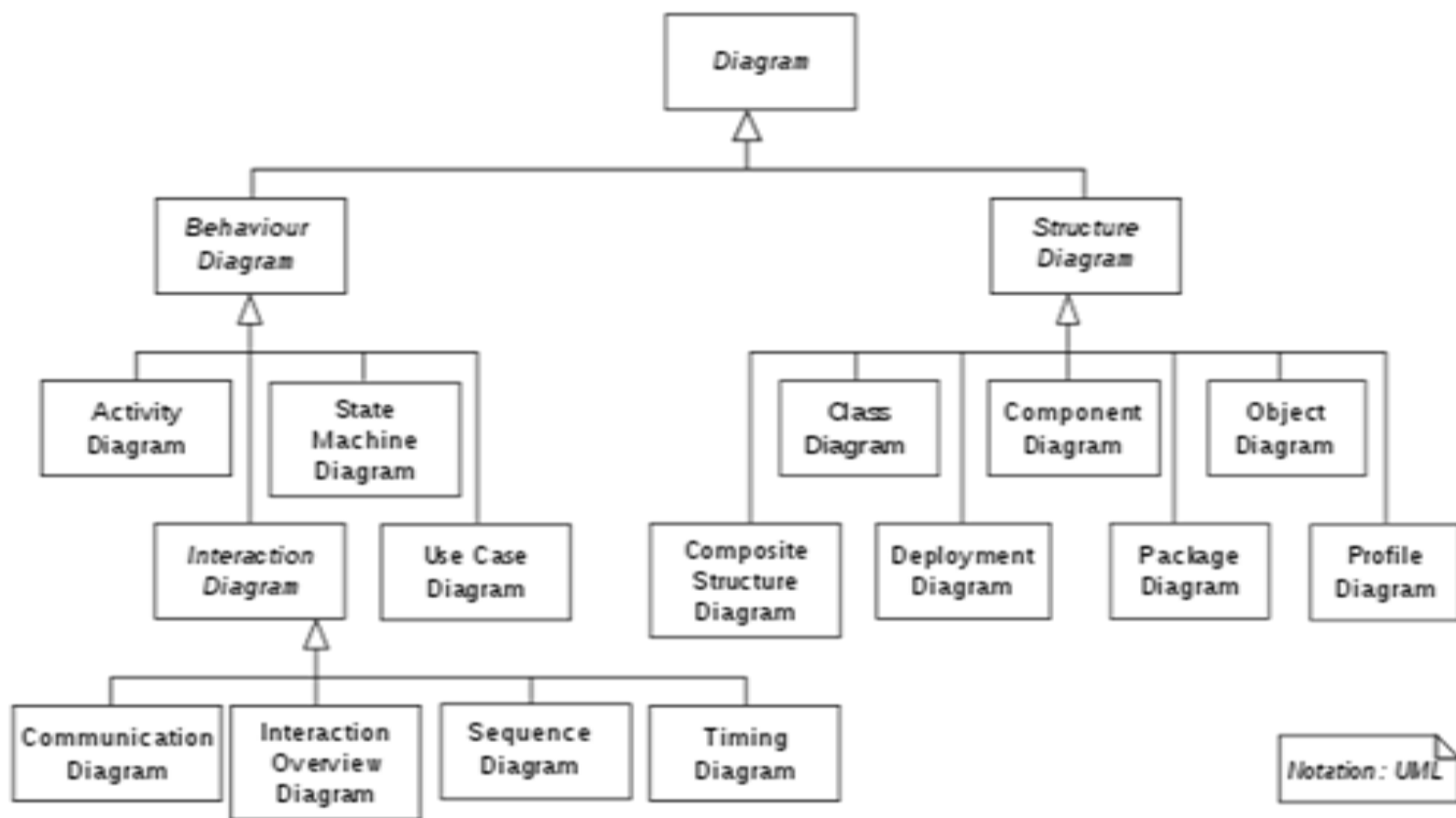
Agree on OOD

Different ways of going about - Different notational systems

**Booch - Rumbaugh - Jacobson**

Object Management Group (OMG) adopted UML in 1997, ISO in 2005

A standard **representation** of the Object Oriented Design





# Different views from Different UML Diagrams

- User view
- Behavioral view
- Structural view
- Implementation view
- Environment view

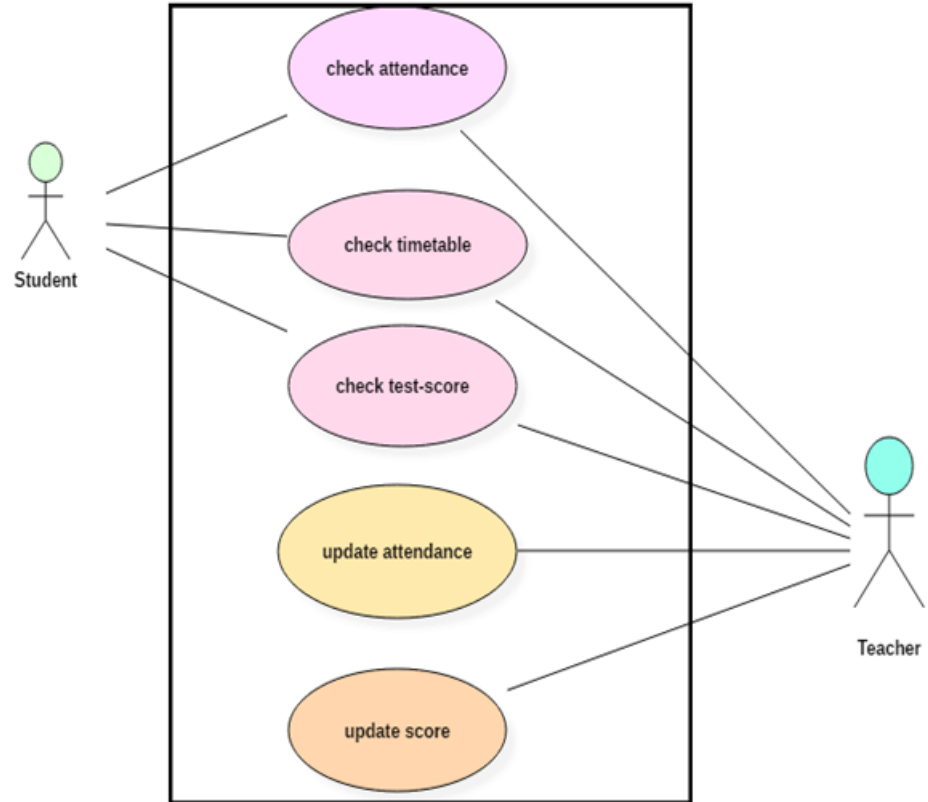
# Standard Reference Link

In case of conflicts, we will use this for resolving them:

**[uml-diagrams.org](http://uml-diagrams.org)**

# User View - Usecase Diagram

- Represents the **user perception** of the system
- *How the user is going to use the system?*
- Between user and system (**user interactions to the system**)
- Represents the different usage scenarios of the system
- Created as part of **usecase analysis** in requirements phase



# Basic Components - Usecase Diagram

- Actors (stick figure)
- Usecases (Ellipse)
- System Boundary
- Relationship (lines and arrows)

# Actor - Usecase Diagram

An actor is a **role** that a user or some other system plays when interacting with your system

Eg: Learning Management System

Actors :- Student, Teacher, Admin

Actors



Eg: Library System

Actors :- Borrower, Clerk

## Usecases -

The tasks that each actor will need to do with the system

A *use case* is a typical sequence of actions that a user performs in order to complete a given task

