

## OBJECT-ORIENTED LANGUAGE AND THEORY

### **13. UML DIAGRAMS**

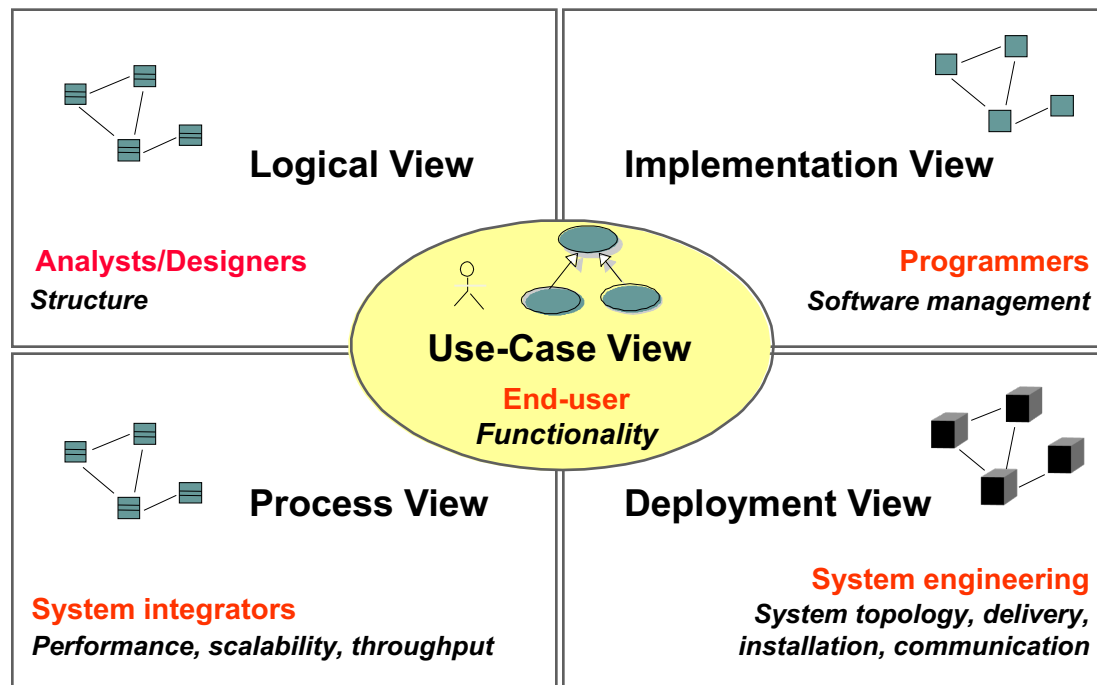
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Nguyen Thi Thu Trang  
trangntt@soict.hust.edu.vn



# 4+1 UML Views

- No single model is sufficient. Every non-trivial system is best approached through a small set of nearly independent models.
  - Create models that can be built and studied separately, but are still interrelated.

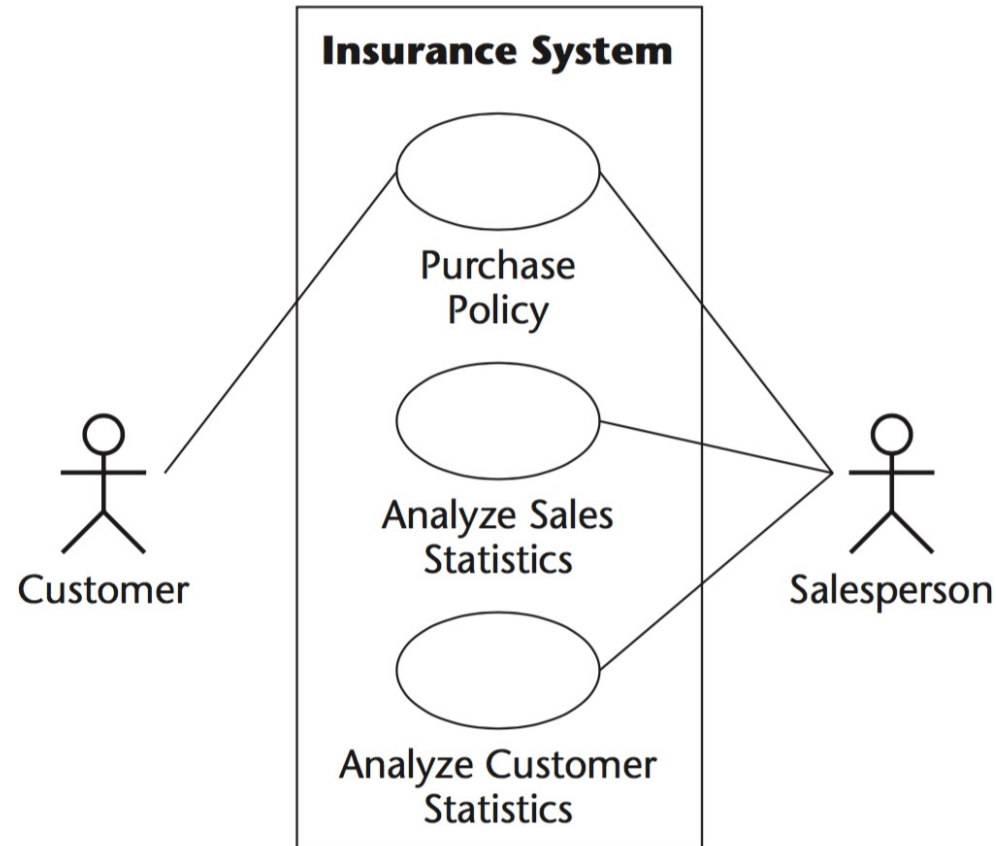


# Common diagrams in UML

- Use-case diagram
- Class diagram
- Object Diagram
- State machine
- Activity diagram
- Interaction diagrams
- Deployment diagram

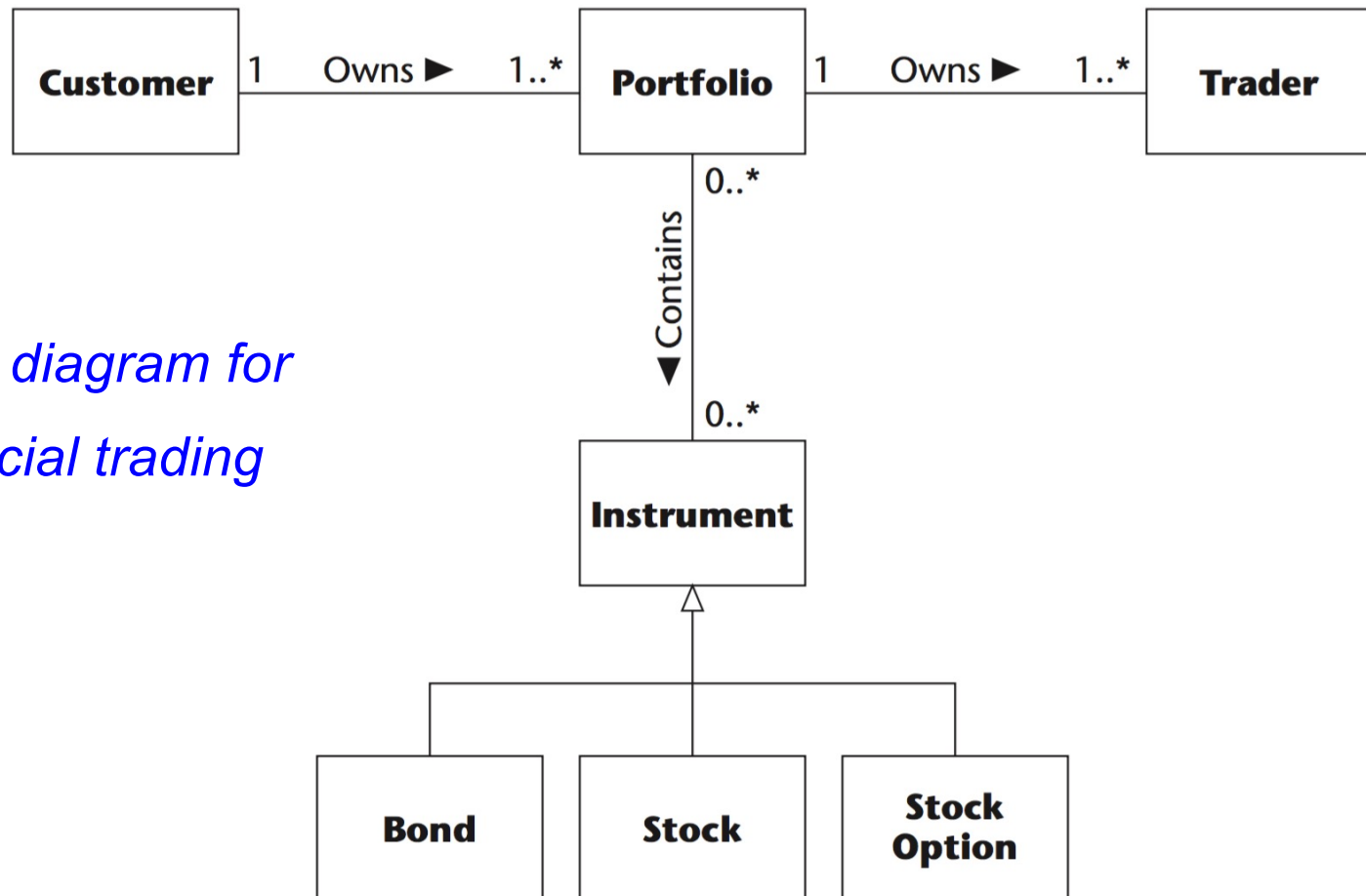
# Use case diagram

- A number of external actors and their connection to the use cases that the system provides



# Class diagram

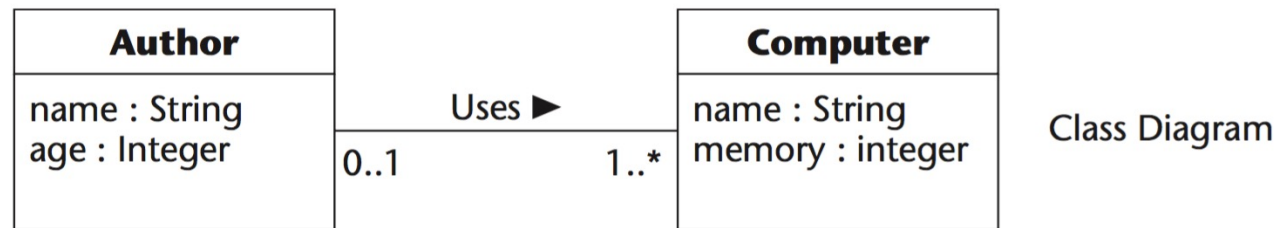
- Static structure of classes in the system



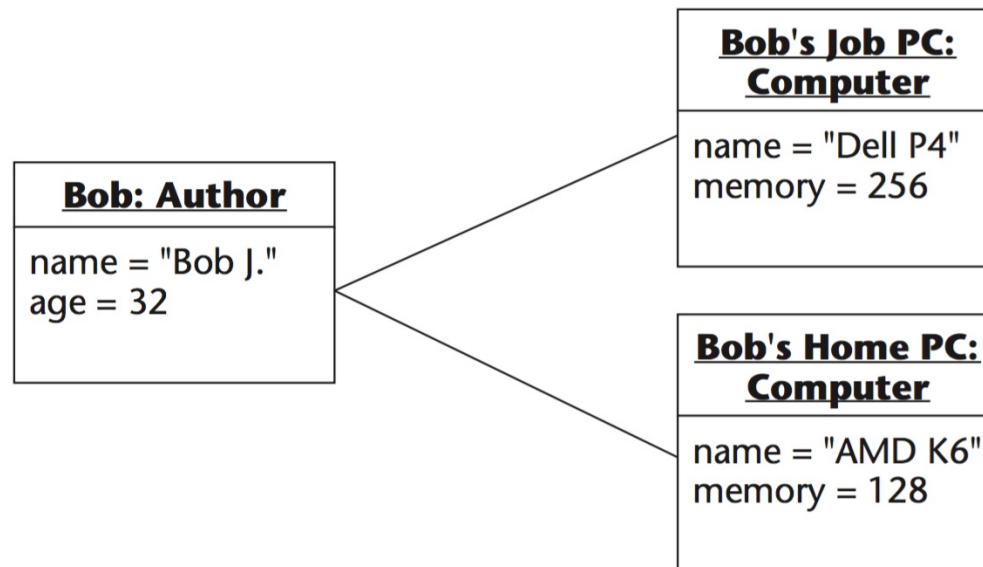
*Class diagram for  
Financial trading*

# Object diagram

- Shows a number of object instances of classes, instead of the actual classes



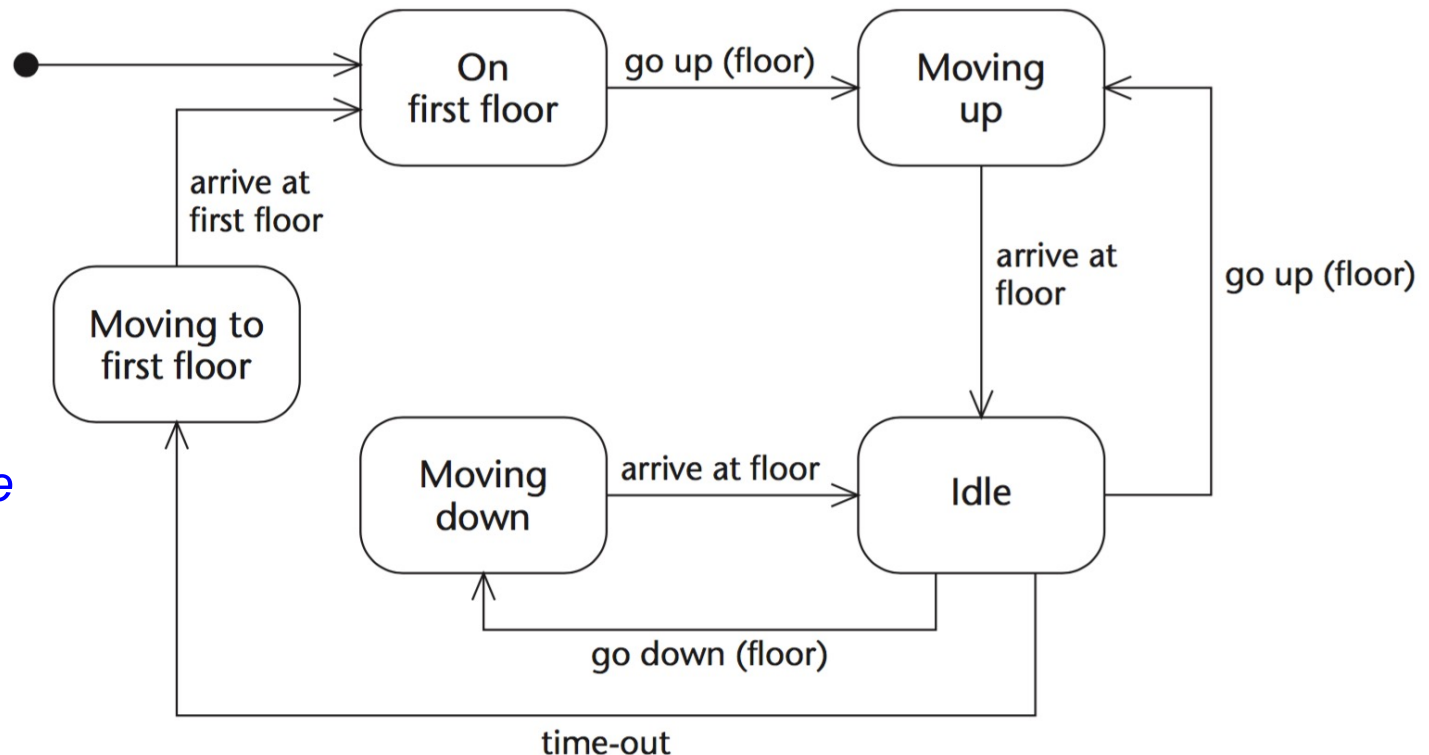
Class Diagram



Object Diagram

# State machine

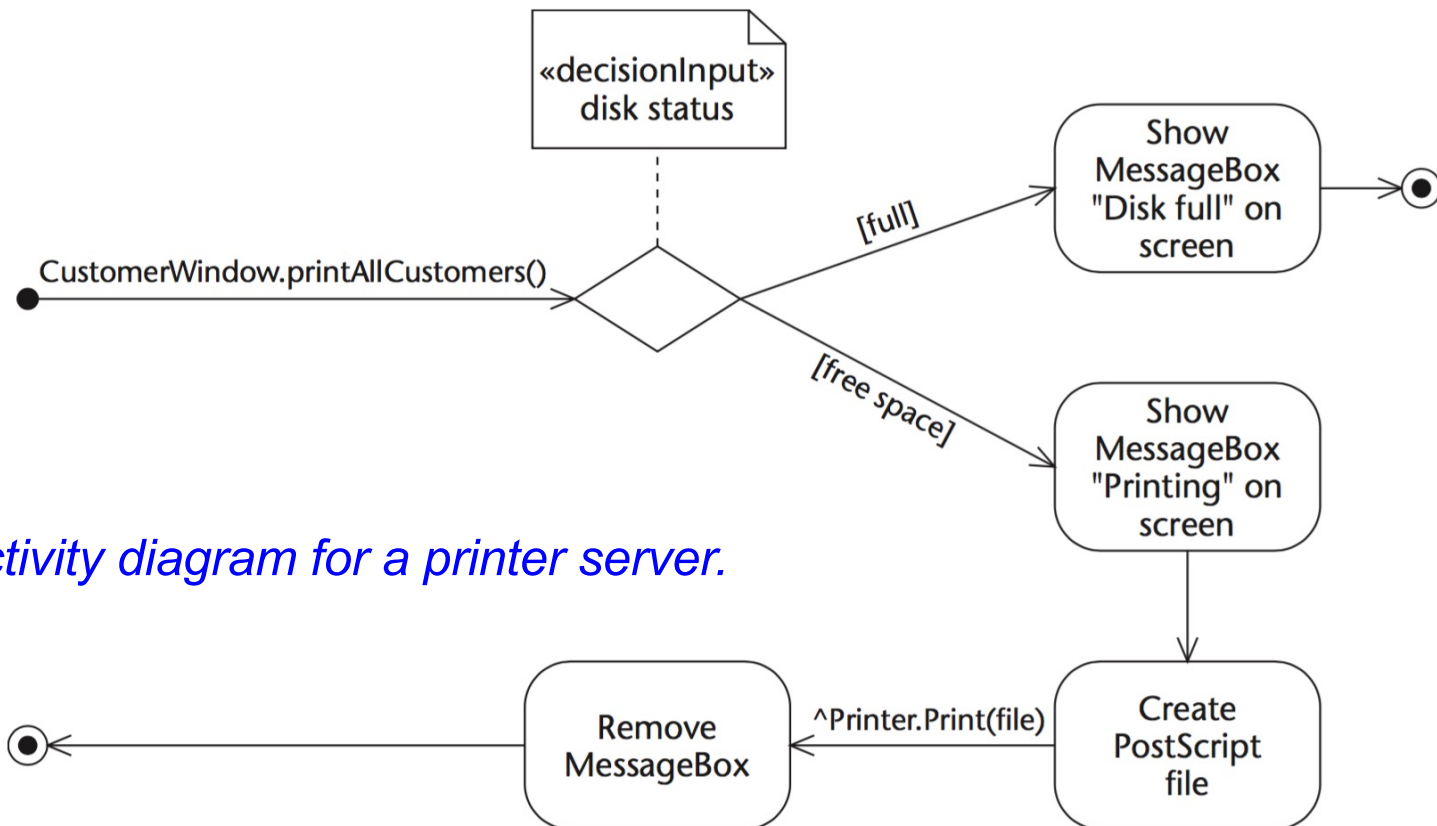
- Shows all the possible states that objects of the class can have during a life-cycle instance, and which events cause the state to change



*A state machine  
for an elevator*

# Activity diagram

- Shows a sequential flow of actions to describe
  - the activities performed in a general process workflow
  - or other activity flows, such as a use case or a detailed control flow



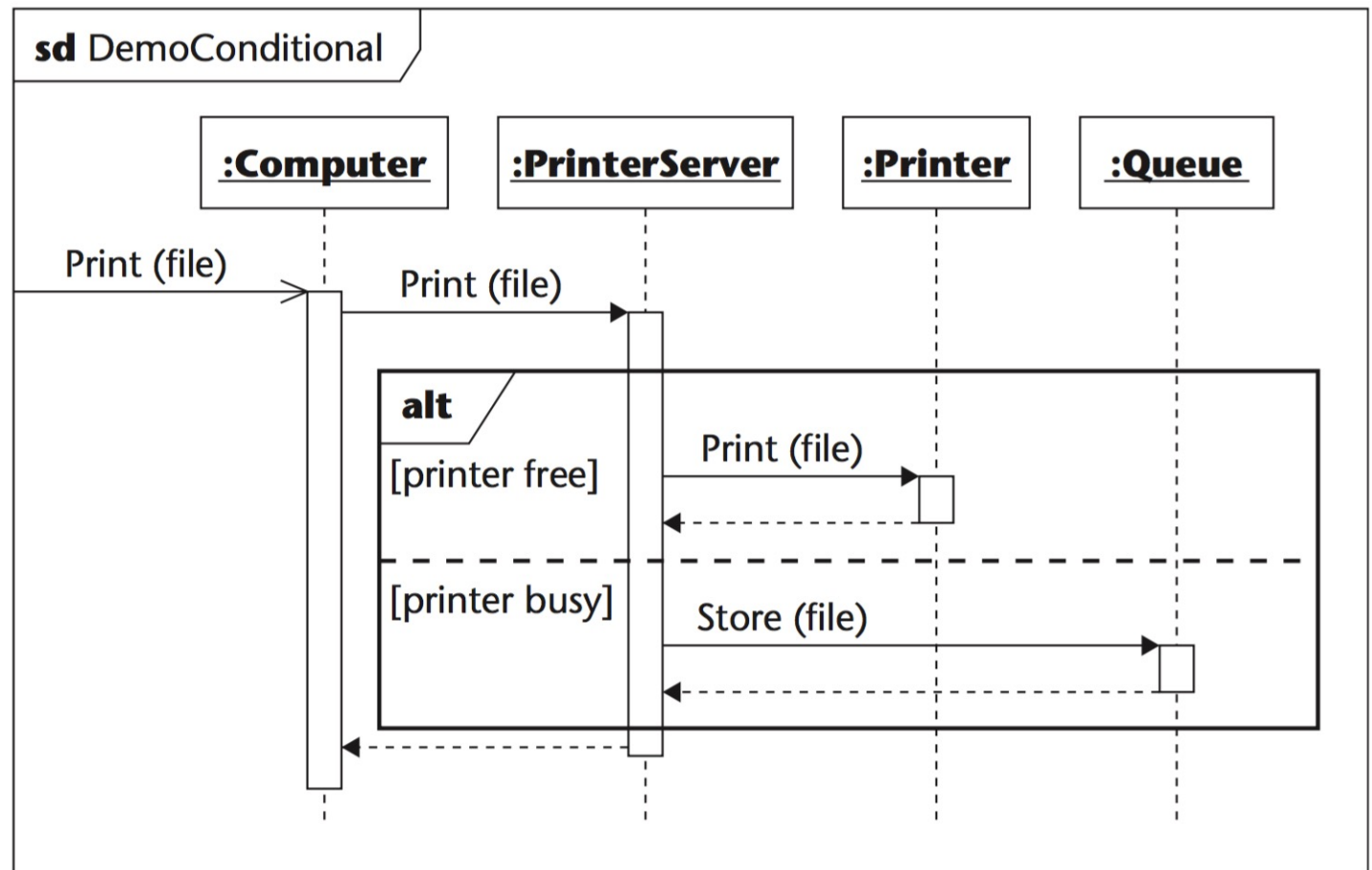
*An activity diagram for a printer server.*



# Interaction Diagrams

- Show the interaction between objects during the execution of the software

*A sequence diagram for a print server*



# Deployment Diagram

- Shows the physical architecture of the hardware and software in the system

