Object Oriented Analysis 4 Design

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Assignment -1

1. Explain principles of modelling.

1. The basic principles of modelling are

- a) The choice of what models to create has a profound influence on how a problem is attached and how a solution is shaped
- b) Every model may be expressed at levels of precision.
 c) The best models are connected to reality.
- d) No single model is sufficient. Every non-trivial system

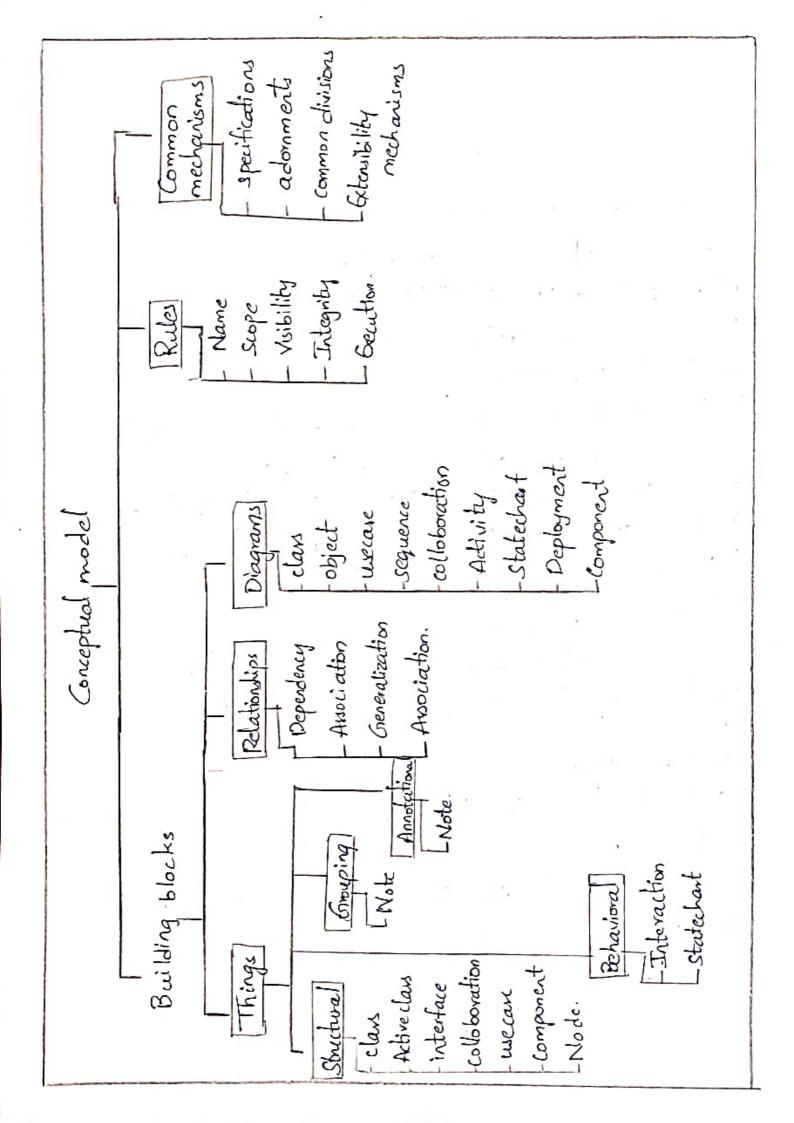
is best approached through a small set of nearly independent models.

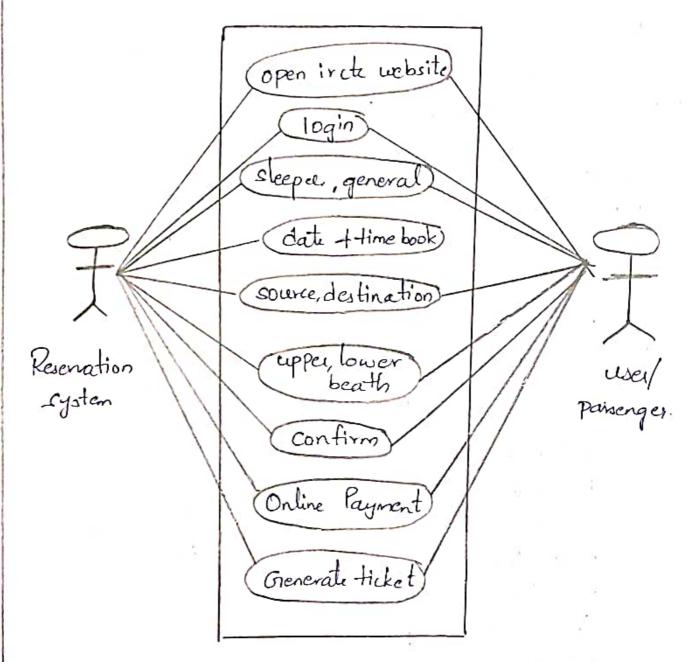
Explain conceptual model.

A conceptual model can be defined as the model which is made of concepts and their relationships. It has 3 parts

- → Building blocks
- -> Rules to connect the building blocks
- -> Common mechanisms.

UML describes the real time systems it is very important to make a conceptual model and then proceed gradually.





It is defined as the set of actors and different wecases and depending on the type of relationships. The relationships used are Generalization Realization Dependency Anodation.

4. Draw class and object Diagram for Library Management system.

Class Diagram:

A class diagram represents set of classes and object relationship between them.

11101		
user		Book
Name	LMS	
ID	Usertype	Title
Vorify()		Author
check_Acces	user name A	Publication
	panword	
info ()	Booktitle	show-due()
1	Author	feedback()
4	publication	renew ()
Account		
books-bonowed	login ()	
books_reserved	registeri	Librarian
	logade)	Name
books_return	detailse	ID
books_lost	status	panword
fine	1	
calc-finer	book-req ()	searche)
calc_the()		varityes
		pour ()
		applyfines

Object Diagramfor library management system

Object diagram is nothing but a class diagram. It is an instance of class. The main difference between class and object diagram is each object labelled and defined in the object diagram.

