

Starter Package Diagram

The *Starter Package Diagram* pattern creates a number of Packages and a Package diagram that describes the reliance that packages have on each other. A package acting as a client is said to depend on another package acting as a supplier. This reliance is modeled using a dependency relationship and is represented on the diagram visually by a dashed line with the arrowhead pointing to the supplier package.



Figure 1. Shows a Package diagram with two packages that have dependency relationships indicating the reliance they have on other packages.

Discussion

The purpose is to allow modeler, particularly Designers and Architects to express the reliance or dependencies amongst the Packages in a model. This allows viewers to understand the impact should one of the dependent packages be compromised in a running system by following the dependency relationship back to the client package.

They are typically created early in an initiative to show the reliance between packages but they will be viewed throughout the initiative particularly when impact analysis is required. It can be used to:

- Model a high level view of the relationship between different groups of elements in a model.
- Determine the impact if a particular package is unavailable or compromised in some way.

The following is a list of some things you may want to do when working with this pattern.

- Change the names of the packages to suit the initiative.
- Create additional Packages and add relationships as required.
- Add notes to the Packages to describe the elements they contain and their purpose in the model.

The following is a list of some things you may want to do when working with this pattern.

- Add details to the dependency relationships to describe the nature of the dependency. This could take the form of one or more Tagged Values, a Name or detailed notes.
- Configure the lowest level Packages to show the content of each Package in the diagram.

[Useful Workspace Layouts](#) Core | Core Modeling, Wide View

Reference

The following help topics will assist you learn about how to work with this pattern.

[Package Diagram](#)

[Dependency Connector](#)

The following are some of the tools that will be helpful when working with this pattern.

[Traceability Window](#)

The Traceability Window automatically displays the relationships that exist between Use Cases and other model elements including up-process and down-process elements. The traceability tree view can be conveniently expanded to see deeper relationships and elements displayed in the window can be located in all diagrams in which they appear. For more details see the [Traceability Window](#) help topic.

[Relationship Matrix](#)

The Relationship Matrix provides a spreadsheet like view of two groups of elements and the relationships that exist between them. It can be used as a powerful analysis

mechanism to visually indicate how elements are related to each other and to discover which elements are missing relationships. For more details see the [Relationship Matrix](#) help topic.

Specification View

The Specification View can be used as a way of working with any element type in a spreadsheet or word process view. It is particularly useful when there are a large number of elements as is typically the case when describing a system of any appreciable size. For more details see the [Specification View](#) help topic.

Element Discussions

The Element Discussion facility is a fully featured collaboration tool allowing modelers and model viewers and reviewers to communicate with each other directly inside the repository. Modelers using the full client or occasional viewers using WebEA can both post and reply to discussions and communicate and engage in chat. For more details see the [Element Discussions](#) help topic.

Hand Drawn and Whiteboard Diagrams

The Hand Drawn and Whiteboard Mode are display options available for any diagram that changes a system-drawn diagram to appear as though it was drawn by hand and, optionally, hand drawn on a whiteboard. It is a powerful device to engage an audience by presenting the diagram in a rough and more immediate style giving the impression that it is just a sketch that can be changed. For more details see the [Hand Drawn and Whiteboard Mode](#) help topic.

Diagram Layout

The Diagram Layout tool allows you to layout an entire diagram, selected elements or sections of a diagram to make it more visually appealing or meaningful to a particular audience. There are a wide range of layout types to choose from and some types have filters that can be applied. For more details see the [Diagram Layout](#) help topic.

Pan and Zoom

The Pan and Zoom facility is one of the tools that can be used to navigate around a large diagram. Often the resolution of a diagram must be reduced to ensure it is wholly visible but by using the Pan and Zoom window you can leave the diagram at a readable resolution and pan around to areas of interest zooming in when necessary. For more details see the [Pan and Zoom](#) help topic.

Alternate and Images for Diagram Elements

Most standard elements allow an alternate image to be defined for an element that will be used in place of the graphical notation for the element either on a selected diagram or as a default on all diagrams. For more details see the [Using the Image Manager](#) help topic.

Document Generator

The Document Generator is a powerful facility in Enterprise Architect that allows a Database Engineer or other stakeholder to create high quality corporate or technical documentation directly from the model, suitable for internal or external audiences. For more details see the [Documentation](#) help topic or the more general topic on [Model Publishing](#).