

## **Plant UML**

PlantUML 은 다이어그램을 빠르게 작성하기 위한 오픈 소스 프로젝트입니다.

# Object 다이어그램

## **Definition of objects**

You define instances of objects using the object keyword.

```
@startuml
object firstObject
object "My Second Object" as o2
@enduml
```



My Second Object

## **Relations between objects**

Relations between objects are defined using the following symbols:

- <|-- : Extension</pre>

• \*-- : Composition

• o-- : Aggregation

It is possible to replace -- by .. to have a dotted line.

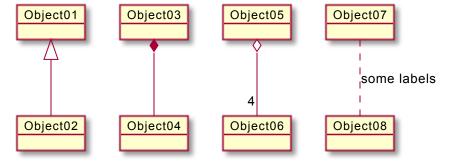
Knowing those rules, it is possible to draw the following drawings.

It is possible a add a label on the relation, using : followed by the text of the label.

For cardinality, you can use double-quotes "" on each side of the relation.

```
@startuml
object Object01
object Object02
object Object03
object Object04
object Object05
object Object06
object Object07
object Object08

Object01 <|-- Object02
Object03 *-- Object04
Object05 o-- "4" Object06
Object07 .. Object08 : some labels
@enduml</pre>
```



## **Associations objects**

```
@startuml
object o1
object o2
diamond dia
object o3

o1 --> dia
o2 --> dia
dia --> o3
@enduml
```



## **Adding fields**

To declare fields, you can use the symbol: followed by the field's name.

```
@startuml
object user
user : name = "Dummy"
user : id = 123
@enduml
```

```
user
name = "Dummy"
id = 123
```

It is also possible to group all fields between brackets {}.

```
@startuml

object user {
   name = "Dummy"
   id = 123
}
@enduml
```

```
user
name = "Dummy"
id = 123
```

## Common features with class diagrams

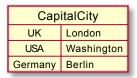
- · Hide attributes, methods...
- Defines notes
- Use packages
- · Skin the output

## Map table or associative array

You can define a map table or associative array, with map keyword and => separator.

#### **Example 1**

```
@startuml
map CapitalCity {
  UK => London
  USA => Washington
  Germany => Berlin
}
@enduml
```



```
@startuml
map "Map **Contry => CapitalCity**" as CC {
   UK => London
   USA => Washington
   Germany => Berlin
}
@enduml
```

Map Contry => CapitalCity	
UK	London
USA	Washington
Germany	Berlin

## Example 3

```
@startuml
map "map: Map<Integer, String>" as users {
  1 => Alice
  2 => Bob
  3 => Charlie
}
@enduml
```

```
map: Map<Integer, String>

1 Alice
2 Bob
3 Charlie
```

And add link with object.

```
@startuml
object London

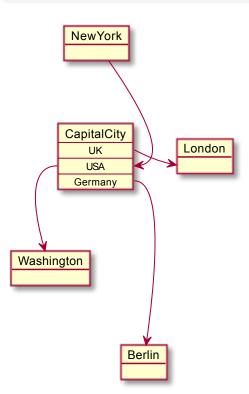
map CapitalCity {
  UK *-> London
  USA => Washington
  Germany => Berlin
}
@enduml
```



```
@startuml
object London
object Washington
object Berlin
object NewYork

map CapitalCity {
   UK *-> London
   USA *--> Washington
   Germany *---> Berlin
}

NewYork --> CapitalCity::USA
@enduml
```

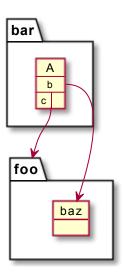


## Example 6

```
@startuml
package foo {
    object baz
}

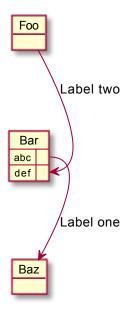
package bar {
    map A {
        b *-> foo.baz
        c =>
    }
}

A::c --> foo
@enduml
```



```
@startuml
object Foo
map Bar {
  abc=>
  def=>
}
object Baz

Bar::abc --> Baz : Label one
Foo --> Bar::def : Label two
@enduml
```



# Program (or project) evaluation and review technique (PERT) with map

You can use map table in order to make Program (or project) evaluation and review technique (PERT) diagram.

```
@startuml PERT
left to right direction
' Horizontal lines: -->, <--, <-->
' Vertical lines: ->, <-, <->
title PERT: Project Name
map Kick.Off {
}
map task.1 {
    Start => End
}
map task.2 {
    Start => End
}
map task.3 {
    Start => End
}
map task.4 {
    Start => End
}
map task.5 {
    Start => End
}
Kick.Off --> task.1 : Label 1
Kick.Off --> task.2 : Label 2
Kick.Off --> task.3 : Label 3
task.1 --> task.4
task.2 --> task.4
task.3 --> task.4
task.4 --> task.5 : Label 4
@enduml
```



