

Plant UML

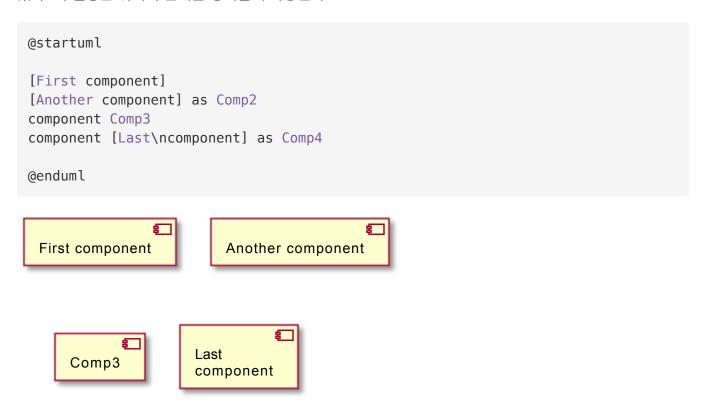
PlantUML 은 다이어그램을 빠르게 작성하기 위한 오픈 소스 프로젝트입니다.

Component 다이어그램

컴포넌트

컴포넌트는 반드시 대괄호 [] 로 둘러싸여야 한다.

컨퍼넌트를 정의할때 component 키워드도 사용할 수 있다. as 키워드를 이용해서 별명을 정의할 수도 있다. 이 별명은 뒤에서 관계를 정의할때 사용된다.



인터페이스

인터페이스는 () 기호로 정의될 수 있다(이 기호가 원처럼 보이기 때문이다).

interface 키워드도 인터페이스를 정의하는데 사용할 수 있다. as 키워드를 이용해서 별명을 정의할 수도 있다. 이 별명은 뒤에서 관계를 정의할때 사용된다.

인터페이스를 정의하는 일은 선택 사항(optional)이라는 것을 뒤에서 확인할 것이다.

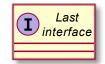
```
@startuml

() "First Interface"
() "Another interface" as Interf2
interface Interf3
interface "Last\ninterface" as Interf4

@enduml
```







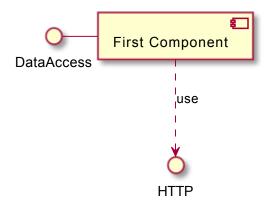
기본 예제

요소들간의 연결은 점선 .. , 실선 -- , 그리고 화살표 --> 기호들의 조합으로 생성된다.

```
@startuml

DataAccess - [First Component]
[First Component] ..> HTTP : use

@enduml
```



메모 사용하기

각 오브젝트에 관련된 메모를 정의하기 위해 note left of , note right of , note top of , note bottom of 키워드들을 사용할 수 있다.

메모는 또한 note 키워드를 통해 단독으로 정의될 수도 있고, 다른 오브젝트들에 .. 기호로 연결된다.

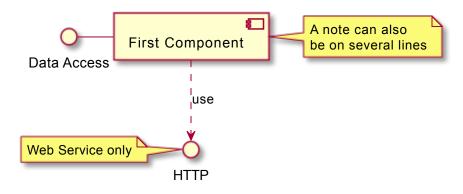
```
@startuml
interface "Data Access" as DA

DA - [First Component]
[First Component] ..> HTTP: use

note left of HTTP: Web Service only

note right of [First Component]
    A note can also
    be on several lines
end note

@enduml
```



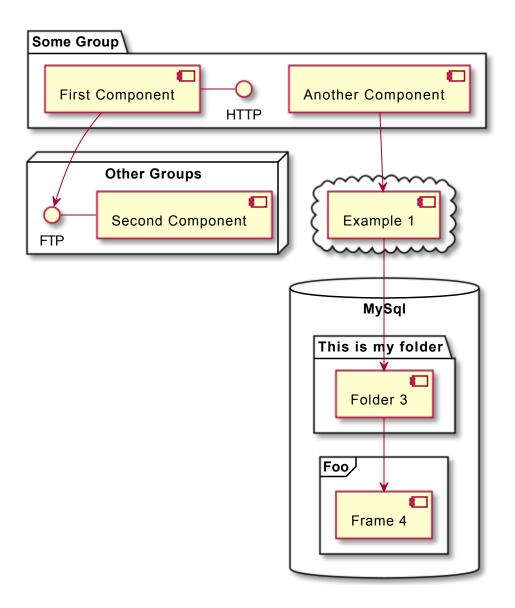
컴포넌트를 그룹으로 나누기

컴포넌트들과 인터페이스들을 그룹으로 나누기 위해 여러가지 키워드를 사용할 수 있다:

- package
- node
- folder
- frame
- cloud

database

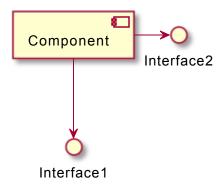
```
@startuml
package "Some Group" {
 HTTP - [First Component]
 [Another Component]
}
node "Other Groups" {
 FTP - [Second Component]
 [First Component] --> FTP
}
cloud {
 [Example 1]
}
database "MySql" {
 folder "This is my folder" {
    [Folder 3]
 }
 frame "Foo" {
   [Frame 4]
 }
}
[Another Component] --> [Example 1]
[Example 1] --> [Folder 3]
[Folder 3] --> [Frame 4]
@enduml
```



화살표 방향 바꾸기

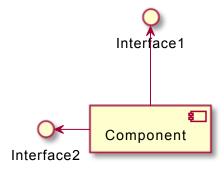
기본적으로 클래스들간의 연결은 두개의 대시를 -- 갖고 방향은 수직 방향이다. 다음처럼 한개의 대시(혹은 점)를 넣어 수평 방향 연결을 사용할 수 있다:

```
@startuml
[Component] --> Interface1
[Component] -> Interface2
@enduml
```



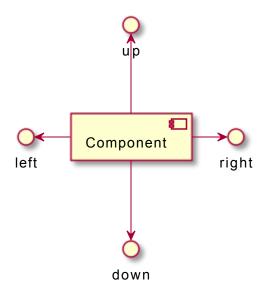
연결을 반전시켜 방향을 바꿀 수도 있다:

```
@startuml
Interface1 <-- [Component]
Interface2 <- [Component]
@enduml</pre>
```



화살표 안에 left , right , up , down 키워드를 추가하여 방향을 바꾸는것도 가능하다:

```
@startuml
[Component] -left-> left
[Component] -right-> right
[Component] -up-> up
[Component] -down-> down
@enduml
```



방향을 의미하는 단어의 첫번째 글자만 사용해서 화살표를 짧게 할 수 있다. (예를 들면, -down- 대신 -d-) 또는 두 글자를 사용해도 된다. (-do-).

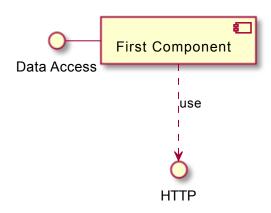
이 기능을 남용하지 말아야 한다는 것을 명심하자 : 그래야 별다른 수정없이도 *GraphViz*가 좋은 결과를 보여준다.

Use UML2 notation

By default (from v1.2020.13-14), UML2 notation is used.

```
@startuml
interface "Data Access" as DA

DA - [First Component]
[First Component] ...> HTTP : use
@enduml
```



Use UML1 notation

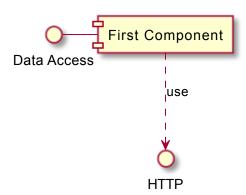
The skinparam componentStyle uml1 command is used to switch to UML1 notation.

```
@startuml
skinparam componentStyle uml1

interface "Data Access" as DA

DA - [First Component]
[First Component] ..> HTTP: use

@enduml
```

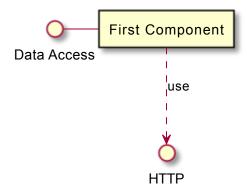


Use rectangle notation (remove UML notation)

The skinparam componentStyle rectangle command is used to switch to rectangle notation (without any UML notation).

```
@startuml
skinparam componentStyle rectangle
interface "Data Access" as DA

DA - [First Component]
[First Component] ..> HTTP: use
@enduml
```



Long description

It is possible to put description on several lines using square brackets.

```
@startuml
component comp1 [
This component
has a long comment
on several lines
]
@enduml
```

This component has a long comment on several lines

Individual colors

You can specify a color after component definition.

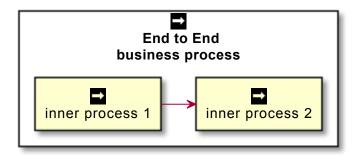
```
@startuml
component [Web Server] #Yellow
@enduml
```



Using Sprite in Stereotype

You can use sprites within stereotype components.

```
@startuml
sprite $businessProcess [16x16/16] {
FFFFFFFFFFFFF
FFFFFFFFFFFFFF
FFFFFFFFFFFFFF
FFFFFFFFFFFFF
FFFFFFFFF00FFFF
FF00000000000FFF
FF0000000000000FF
FF00000000000FFF
FFFFFFFFF00FFFF
FFFFFFFFF0FFFF
FFFFFFFFFFFFF
FFFFFFFFFFFFFF
FFFFFFFFFFFFFF
FFFFFFFFFFFFFF
FFFFFFFFFFFFFF
rectangle " End to End\nbusiness process" <<$businessProcess>>> {
 rectangle "inner process 1" <<$businessProcess>> as src
 rectangle "inner process 2" <<$businessProcess>> as tgt
 src -> tgt
@enduml
```



Skinparam

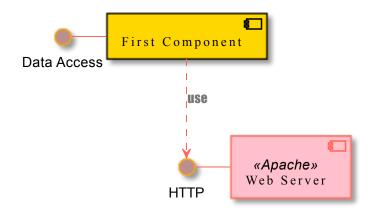
You can use the skinparam command to change colors and fonts for the drawing.

You can use this command:

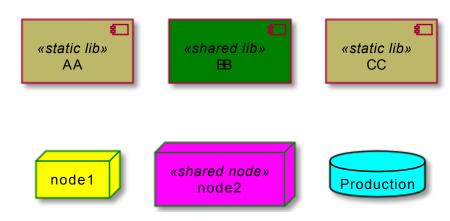
- · In the diagram definition, like any other commands;
- In an included file;
- In a configuration file, provided in the command line or the Ant task.

You can define specific color and fonts for stereotyped components and interfaces.

```
@startuml
skinparam interface {
  backgroundColor RosyBrown
  borderColor orange
}
skinparam component {
 FontSize 13
  BackgroundColor<<Apache>> Pink
  BorderColor<<Apache>> #FF6655
  FontName Courier
  BorderColor black
 BackgroundColor gold
 ArrowFontName Impact
 ArrowColor #FF6655
 ArrowFontColor #777777
}
() "Data Access" as DA
Component "Web Server" as WS << Apache >>
DA - [First Component]
[First Component] ..> () HTTP : use
HTTP - WS
@enduml
```



```
@startuml
[AA] <<static lib>>
[BB] <<shared lib>>
[CC] <<static lib>>
node node1
node node2 <<shared node>>
database Production
skinparam component {
    backgroundColor<<static lib>> DarkKhaki
    backgroundColor<<shared lib>> Green
}
skinparam node {
borderColor Green
backgroundColor Yellow
backgroundColor<<shared node>> Magenta
skinparam databaseBackgroundColor Aqua
@enduml
```

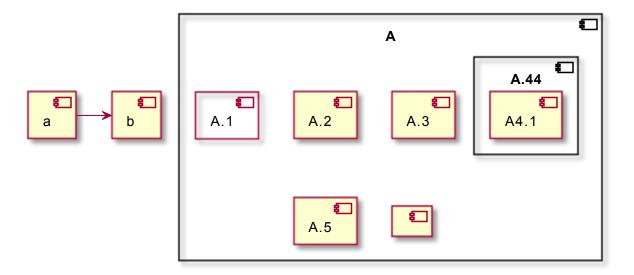


Specific SkinParameter

componentStyle

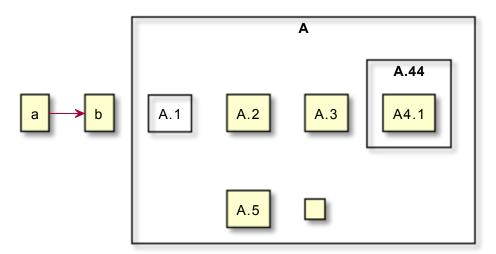
 By default (or with skinparam componentStyle uml2), you have an icon for component

```
@startuml
skinparam BackgroundColor transparent
skinparam componentStyle uml2
component A {
   component "A.1" {
}
   component A.44 {
      [A4.1]
}
   component "A.2"
   [A.3]
   component A.5 [
A.5]
   component A.6 [
[a] -> [b]
@enduml
```



• If you want to suppress it, and to have only the rectangle, you can use skinparam componentStyle rectangle

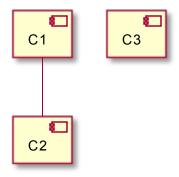
```
@startuml
skinparam BackgroundColor transparent
skinparam componentStyle rectangle
component A {
   component "A.1" {
}
   component A.44 {
      [A4.1]
}
   component "A.2"
   [A.3]
   component A.5 [
A.5]
   component A.6 [
}
[a] -> [b]
@enduml
```



Hide or Remove unlinked component

By default, all components are displayed:

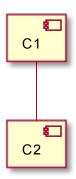
```
@startuml
component C1
component C2
component C3
C1 -- C2
@enduml
```



But you can:

• hide @unlinked components:

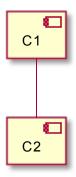
```
@startuml
component C1
component C2
component C3
C1 -- C2
hide @unlinked
@enduml
```



• or remove @unlinked components:

```
@startuml
component C1
component C2
component C3
C1 -- C2

remove @unlinked
@enduml
```



Hide, Remove or Restore tagged component or wildcard

You can put \$\tags\$ (using \$\\$) on components, then remove, hide or restore components either individually or by tags.

By default, all components are displayed:

```
@startuml
component C1 $tag13
component C2
component C3 $tag13
C1 -- C2
@enduml

C1
C3
C3
```

But you can:

• hide \$tag13 components:

```
@startuml
component C1 $tag13
component C2
component C3 $tag13
C1 -- C2
hide $tag13
@enduml
```



• or remove \$tag13 components:

```
@startuml
component C1 $tag13
component C2
component C3 $tag13
C1 -- C2

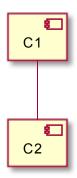
remove $tag13
@enduml
```



• or remove \$tag13 and restore \$tag1 components:

```
@startuml
component C1 $tag13 $tag1
component C2
component C3 $tag13
C1 -- C2

remove $tag13
restore $tag1
@enduml
```



• or remove * and restore \$tag1 components:

```
@startuml
component C1 $tag13 $tag1
component C2
component C3 $tag13
C1 -- C2

remove *
restore $tag1
@enduml
```

