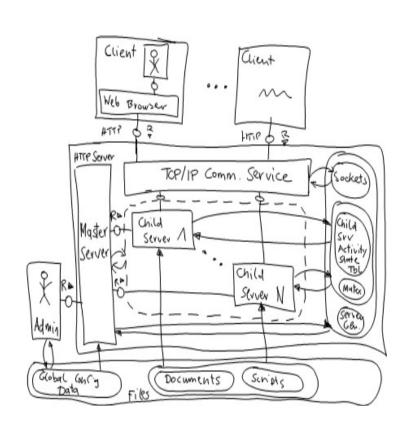
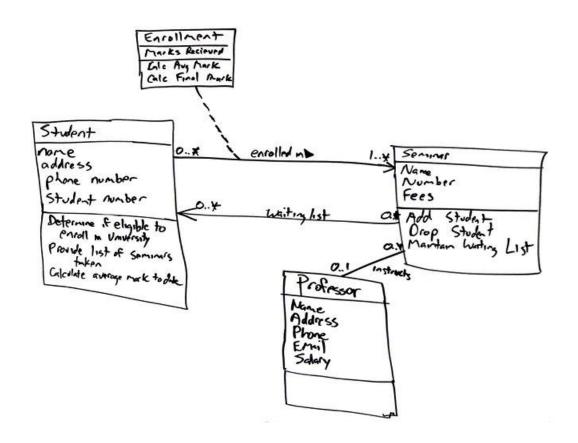
The Unified Modeling Language (UML)

October 17, 2017 Byung-Gon Chun

(Slide credits: George Candea, EPFL)

Sketching Structure



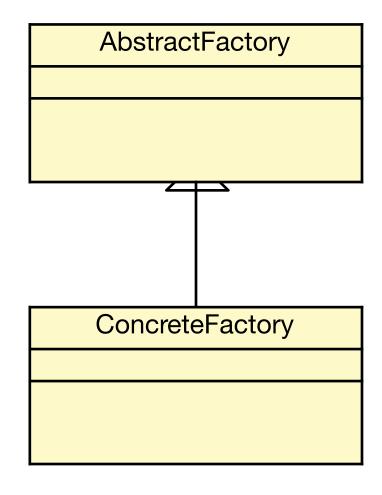


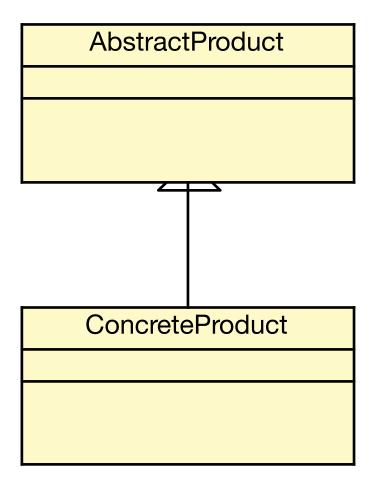
Modeling Languages

- Universally understood format for diagrams
- Format for non-code artifacts
- Document
 - Requirements
 - Communication with customers
 - Software components
 - Hardware components

• ...

You've seen UML





Brief History

- Defined in 1997 to integrate several modeling languages
- Three amigos at Rational
 - James Rumbaugh, Grady Booch, and Ivar Jacobsen
- Universal language for SW blueprints
 - Different views for different aspects
- Today's industry standard
 - Lots of criticism, still widely adopted







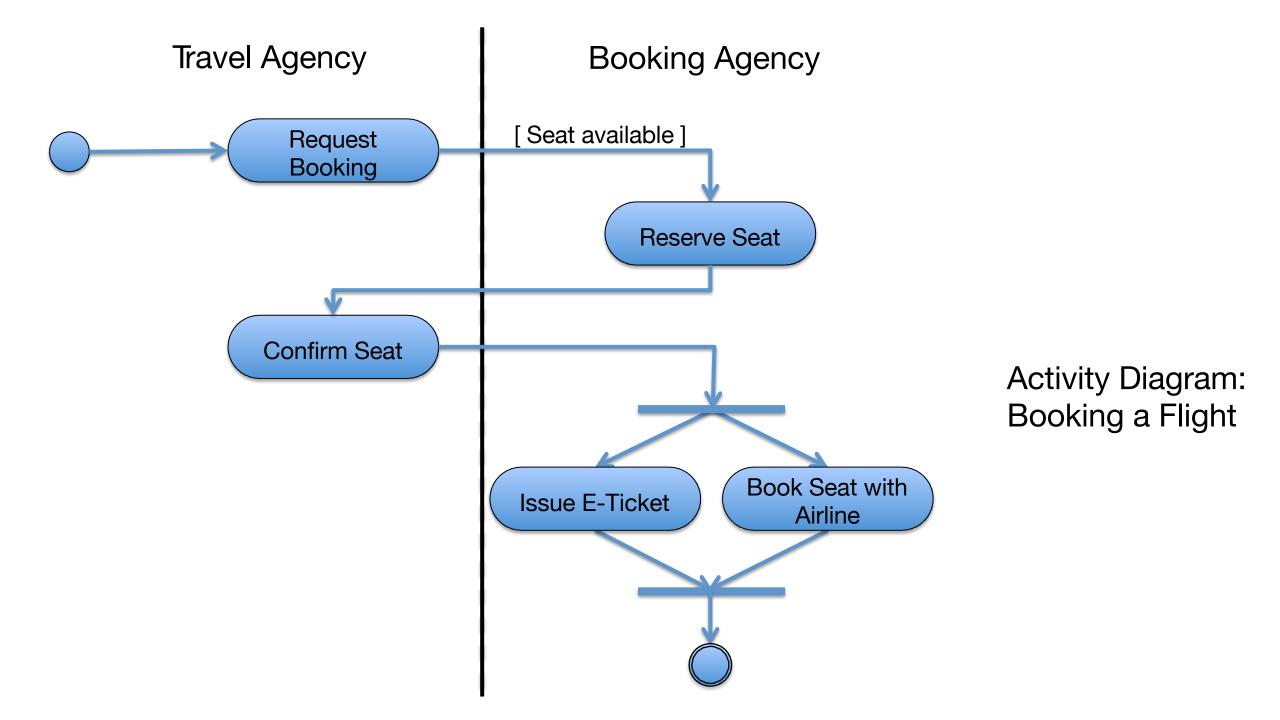
Diagram Types

Structural Behavioral Requirements **Activity** Collaboration Use case Design Sequence Package Class State Machine Construction **Object** Component Deployment Deployment

Activity Diagrams

- Flow charts
 - Business workflow, algorithms
 - Early planning, but applicable in all phases
 - Swimlanes show passing of control
- Diagram Elements



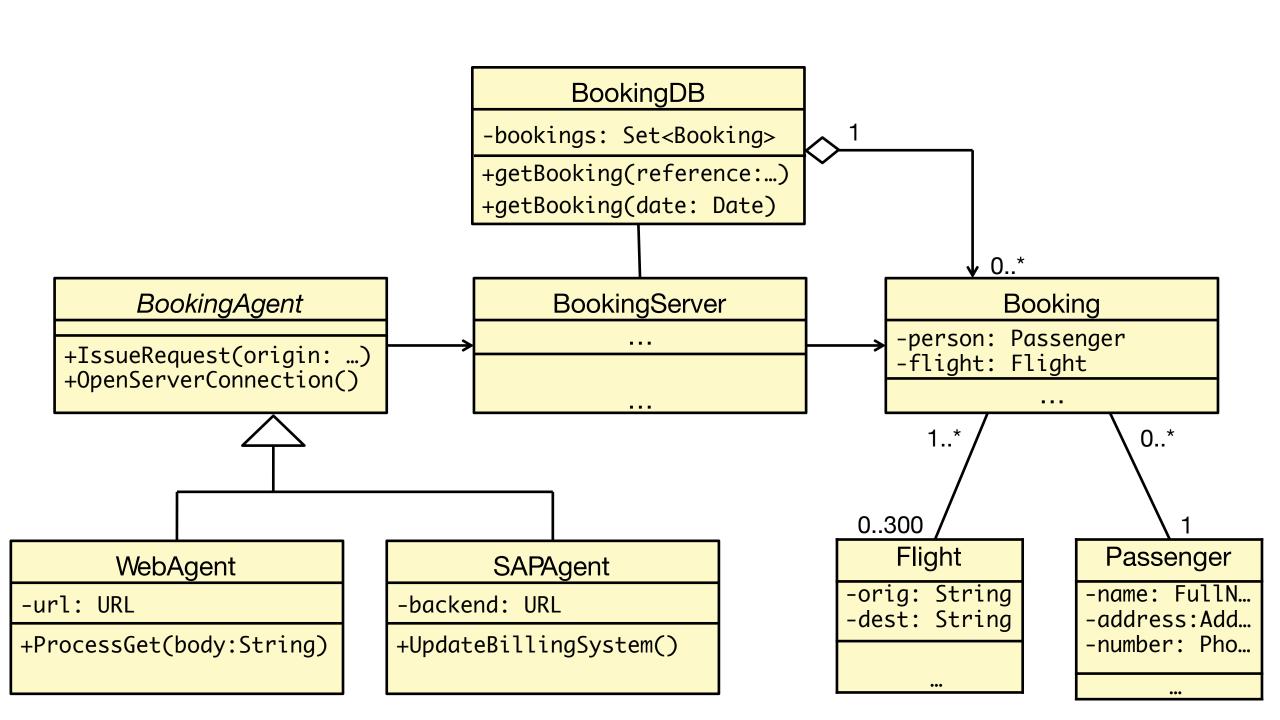


Class Diagrams

- Classes with names, attributes, and methods
- Visualizes relationships among classes

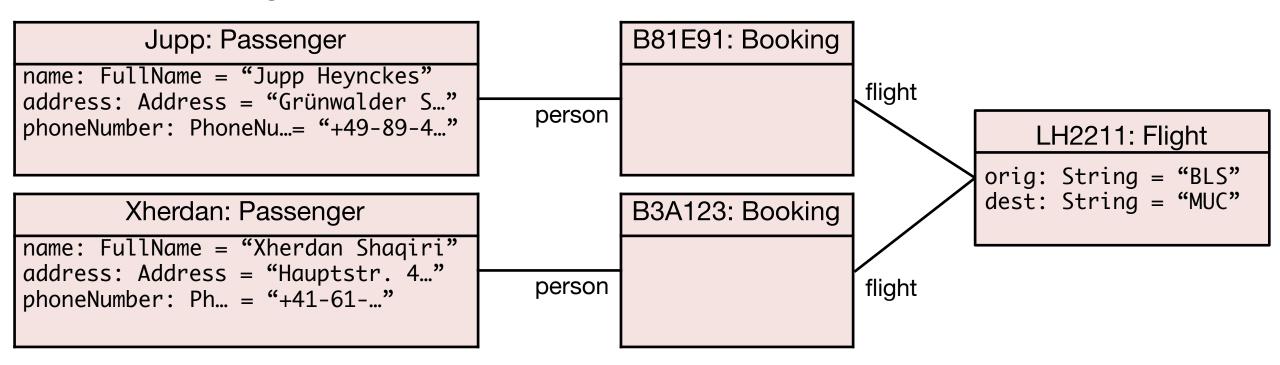


- Properties of association and aggregation
 - *Multiplicities* 0..*, 1, 5..7
 - Direction: -----



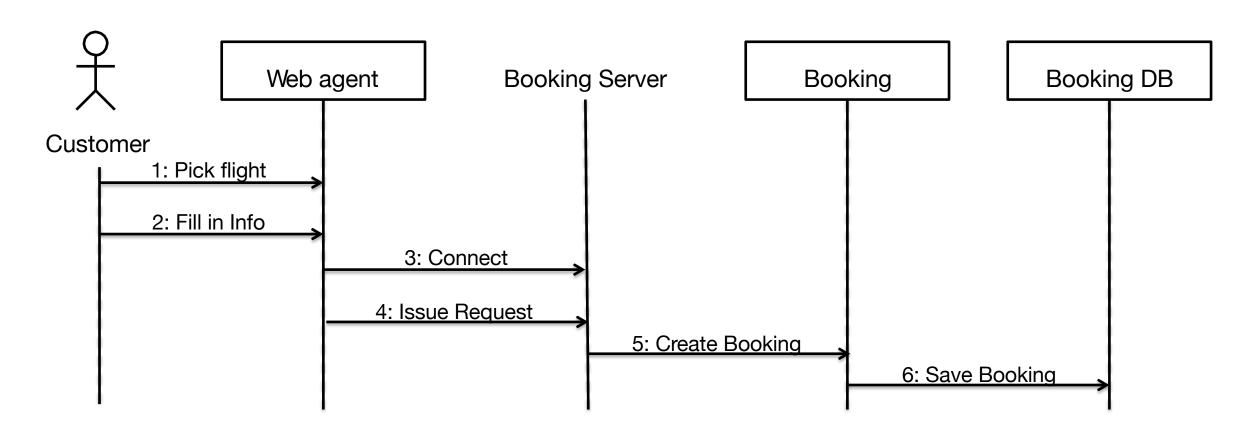
Object Diagrams

- Structure of the system at a particular time
- Class diagram with concrete instances and values



Sequence Diagrams

Use cases as object interactions arranged in a time sequence



Summary

- Full use of UML mostly in highly formalized development
 - CASE tools
 - Code synthesis from UML
- Small teams rarely use anything beyond class diagrams
- Pick what you like
 - UML helps standardizing ad-hoc diagrams
 - Requirements and high-level concepts can be formalized
 - Gives you an idea what aspects can be documented