

UML Class Diagram by Example

A Single Class

Draw a UML class diagram of this class.

```
public class Student {
    public static String idPattern = "[1-9]\\d{9}";
    private long id;
    protected String name;
    public String getName() { . . . }
    public void setName(String aname) { . . . }
```



A Single Class

Draw a UML class diagram of this class.

Student

 $+idPattern: String = "[1-9]\d{9}"$

- id: long

name: String

+getName(): String

+setName(): void

Class with Dependency

A Student <u>uses</u> the Registrar to get his Courses, but he doesn't save a reference to it.

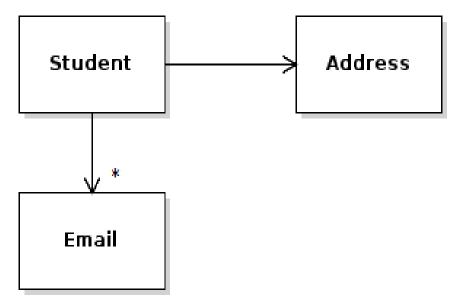
```
public class Student {
    private long id;
    //NO Registrar attribute!

public void addCourse(Course course) {
    Registrar regis = Registrar.getInstance();
    regis.enroll(this, course);
```

Class with Association

A Student has an Address and 0 or more Emails.

```
public class Student {
    private Address homeAddress;
    /** his email addresses. He may have many. */
    private List<Email> emails;
```



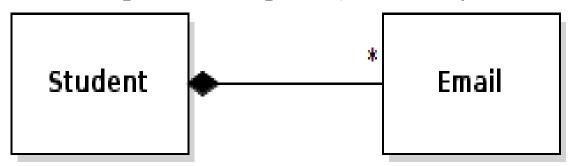
A Student owns his Email Addresses

Composition: A Student owns his Email addresses and when he is deleted we delete his addresses, too!

```
public class Student {
    /** student uniquely owns his email addresses*/
    private List<Email> emails;
```

Modeling:

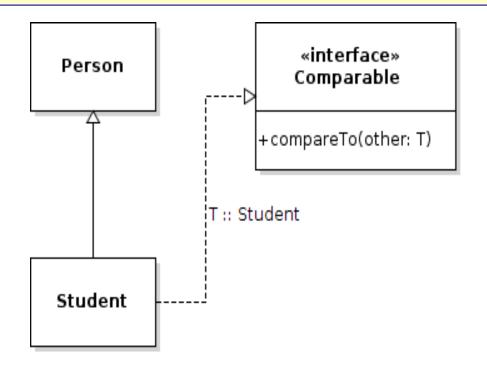
Composition shows "ownership" or "is composed of" (e.g.: a game board is <u>composed</u> of squares). Be <u>careful</u> about using it.



Inheritance & Implements

Student is a subclass of Person

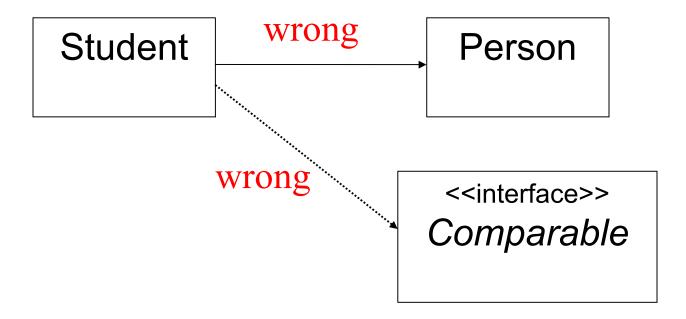
```
public class Student extends Person
    implements Comparable<Student> {
```



Errors

A UML diagram is for communication.

To communicate clearly, use the correct notation.



No partial credit for wrong relationships or bad notation.

Reference

UML Distilled, 3rd Edition. Chapter 3 & 5 cover UML class diagrams.