UML (part 2)

As in the end of the part 1 we talked about the rules that makes UML more professional, at the present time let`s talk about the second rule which is relationship. Relationships is important in the model due to the fact that if there is no relation between the component of the system then the system will be a frozen system for that reason no action will occur. We saw that no system can be built without a Relationships, but what the Relationships? It`s along the lines of dependency like you have a class called A and class B, the class A to be changed it`s depend on the class B, so you can`t expect changes in A without B. but for association class A It`s not a component of B so like the opposite of Dependency the changes in the A won`t affect B. in aggregation as in association you describe a relation between component that has some connection but the deferent is in aggregation it`s going to be between a thing as whole and it`s parts. For generalization it`s basically a parent-child relation as the child class inherit element form the parent class and so on. Now let`s move to diagrams, the UML provide a lot of various diagrams that as I said in the part 1 help you to have more perspective on the system, will I know at this point of time not all developing teams focusing on the diagrams for the reason that may have a full understand of the system as whole but still when you try to build a new unique system that it might be hard to understand, will here definitely you must use diagrams. Let`s talk about the class diagram, it`s contain a number of classes which is a set of objects with some attributes and operations. To explain it well let give an example, I have a gym management system that the manager is a class and the customer is another class, since both of the manager and the customer has a name and age and id, I can put these in one class and use the relation generalization, back to the manager class it`s may contain his salary as an object and a function to edit the customer information that`s means their will be an association relation between the manager and the customer to make the manager edit. For the customer class it may contain the membership number and the membership package also. For me I see the class diagram as the best diagram, because it`s help to understand the system and it`s at a good level of details.