# Assignment No. 4

#### 1 TITLE

UML Diagrams

### 2 AIM

To draw UML diagrams required for project.

### 3 OBJECTIVE

To model the proposed systems using UML diagrams.

## 4 THEORY

- What is UML? UML stands for Unified Modelling Language. UML is a standard language for specifying, visualizing, constructing, and documenting the artifacts of software systems. UML is a pictorial language used to make software blueprints. UML is not a programming language but tools can be code in various languages using UML diagrams.
- Goals of UML: The primary goals in the design of UML are :
  - 1. Provide users with a ready-to-use, expressive visual modelling language so they can develop exchange meaningful models.
  - 2. Provide extensibility and specialization mechanisms to extend the core concepts.
  - Be independent of particular programming languages and development processes.
  - 4. Provide a formal basis for understanding the modelling language.
  - 5. Encourage the growth of the OO tools market.

- 6. Support higher-level development concepts such as collaborations, frameworks, patterns and components.
- 7. Integrate best practices.
- Types of UML models: There are three important types of UML digrams:
  - 1. Structural Modelling: Structural modelling captures the static features of a system like components used , etc.

They consist of the following:

- Class digrams
- Object digrams
- Deployment diagrams
- Package diagrams
- Composite structure diagrams
- Component diagrams
- 2. Behavioural Modelling: Behavioural model describes the interaction in the system. It represents the interaction among the structural diagrams. They consist of th following:
  - Activity diagrams
  - Interaction diagrams
  - Use case diagrams
- Architectural Modelling: Architecture model represents the overall framework of the system. It contains both structural and behaviourl elements of the system. Package diagram comes under architectural modelling.

#### 5 DIAGRAMS FOR THE PROPOSED SYSTEM

- 5.1 Use case diagram
- 5.2 Class diagram
- 5.3 State diagram

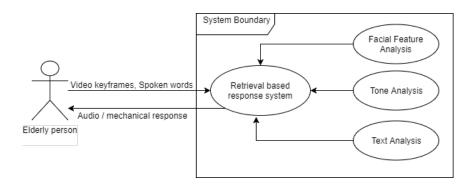


Figure 1: Use case diagram

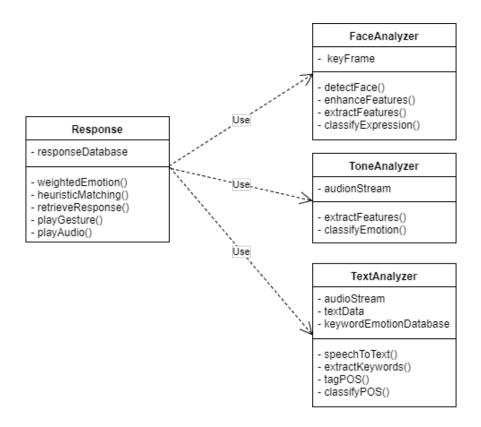


Figure 2: Class diagram

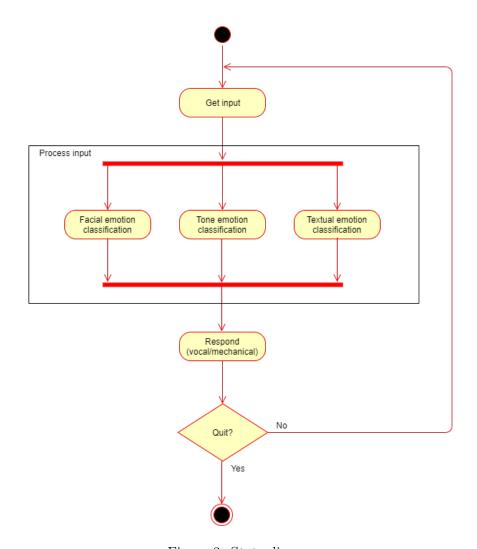


Figure 3: State diagram