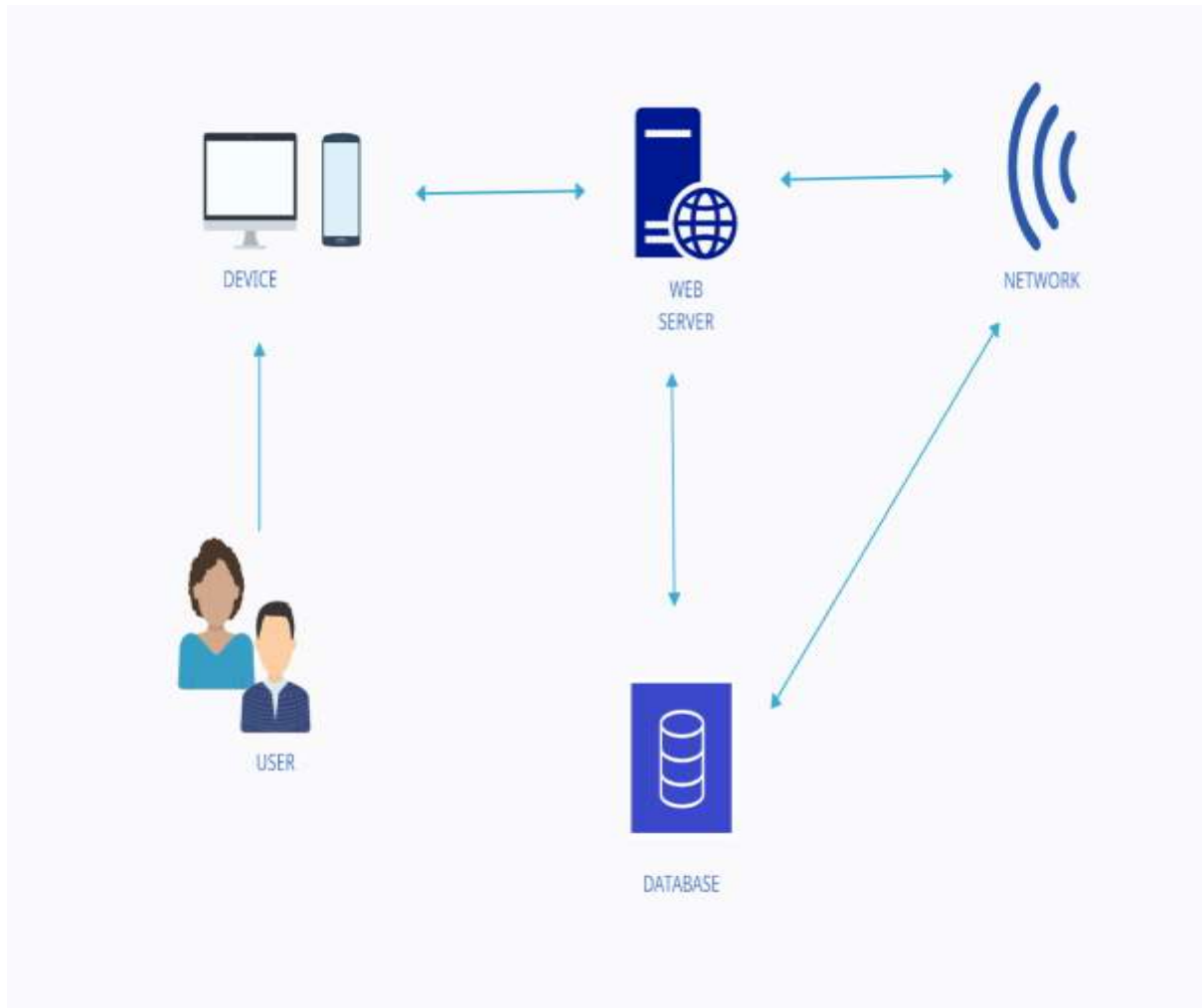


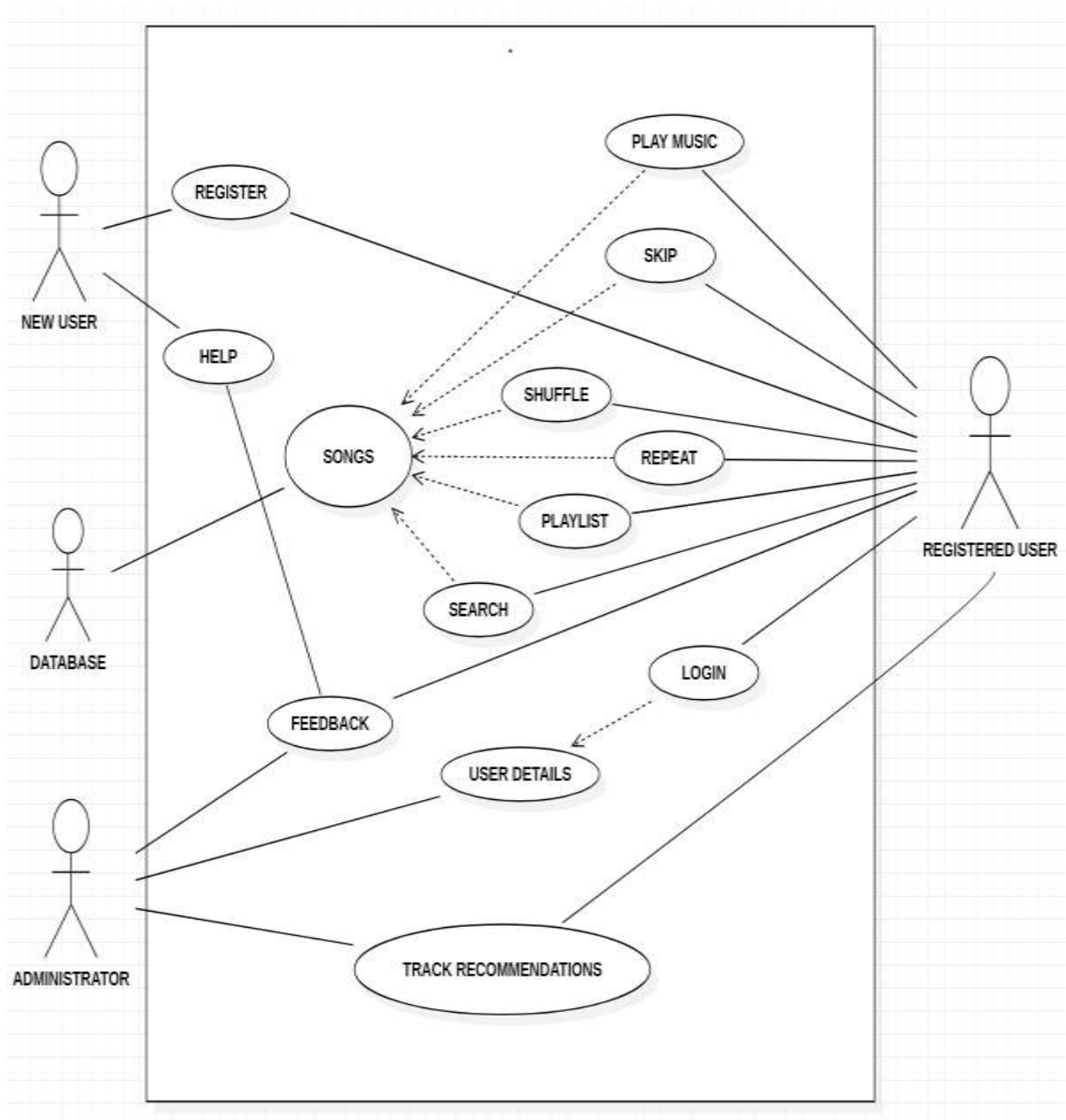
ARCHITECTURE DIAGRAM

An architectural diagram is a diagram of a system that is used to abstract the overall outline of the software system and the relationships, constraints, and boundaries between components. It is an important tool as it provides an overall view of the physical deployment of the software system and its evolution roadmap



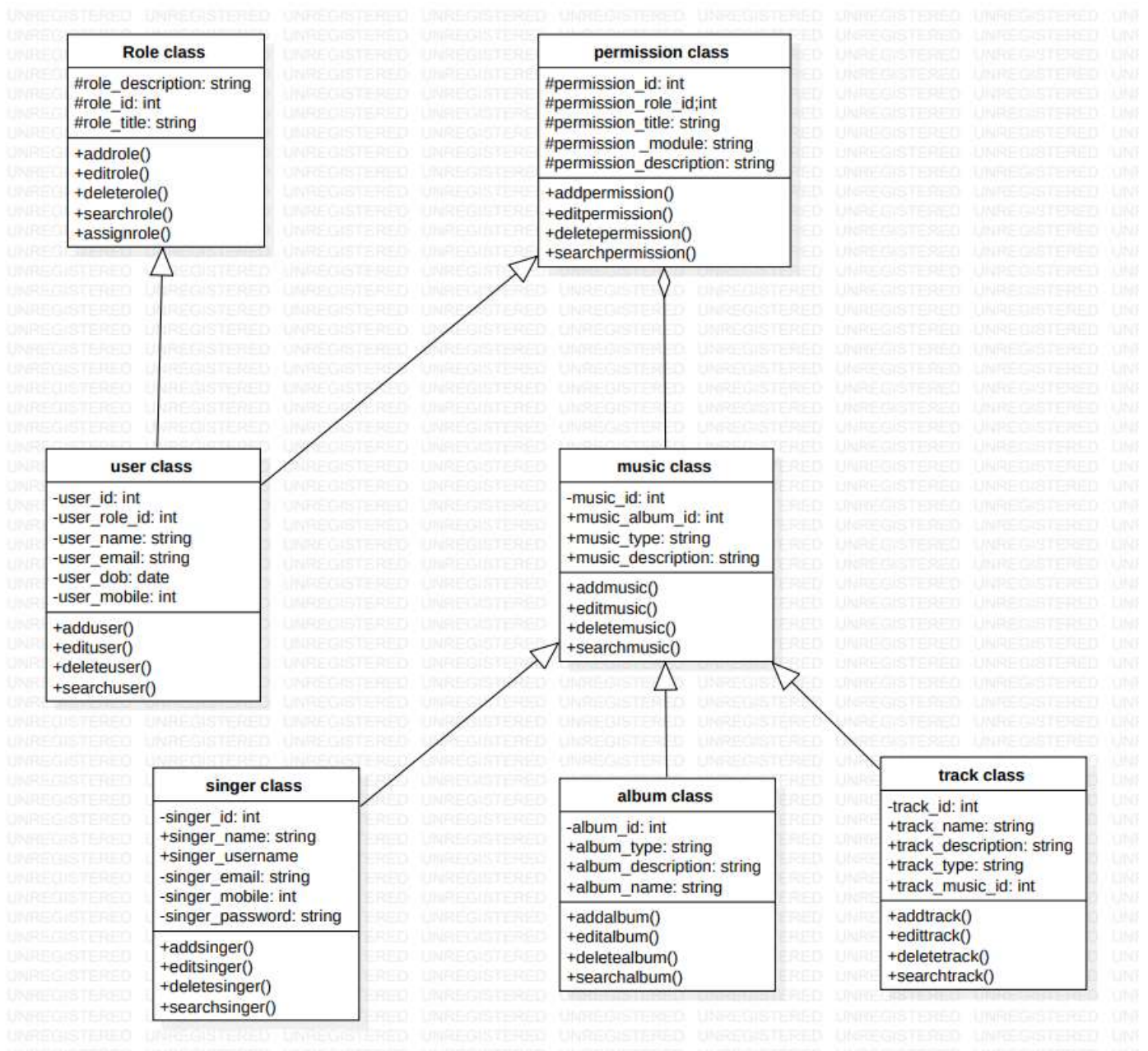
USECASE DIAGRAM

A use case diagram at its simplest is a representation of a user's interaction with the system that shows the relationship between the user and the different use cases in which the user is involved.



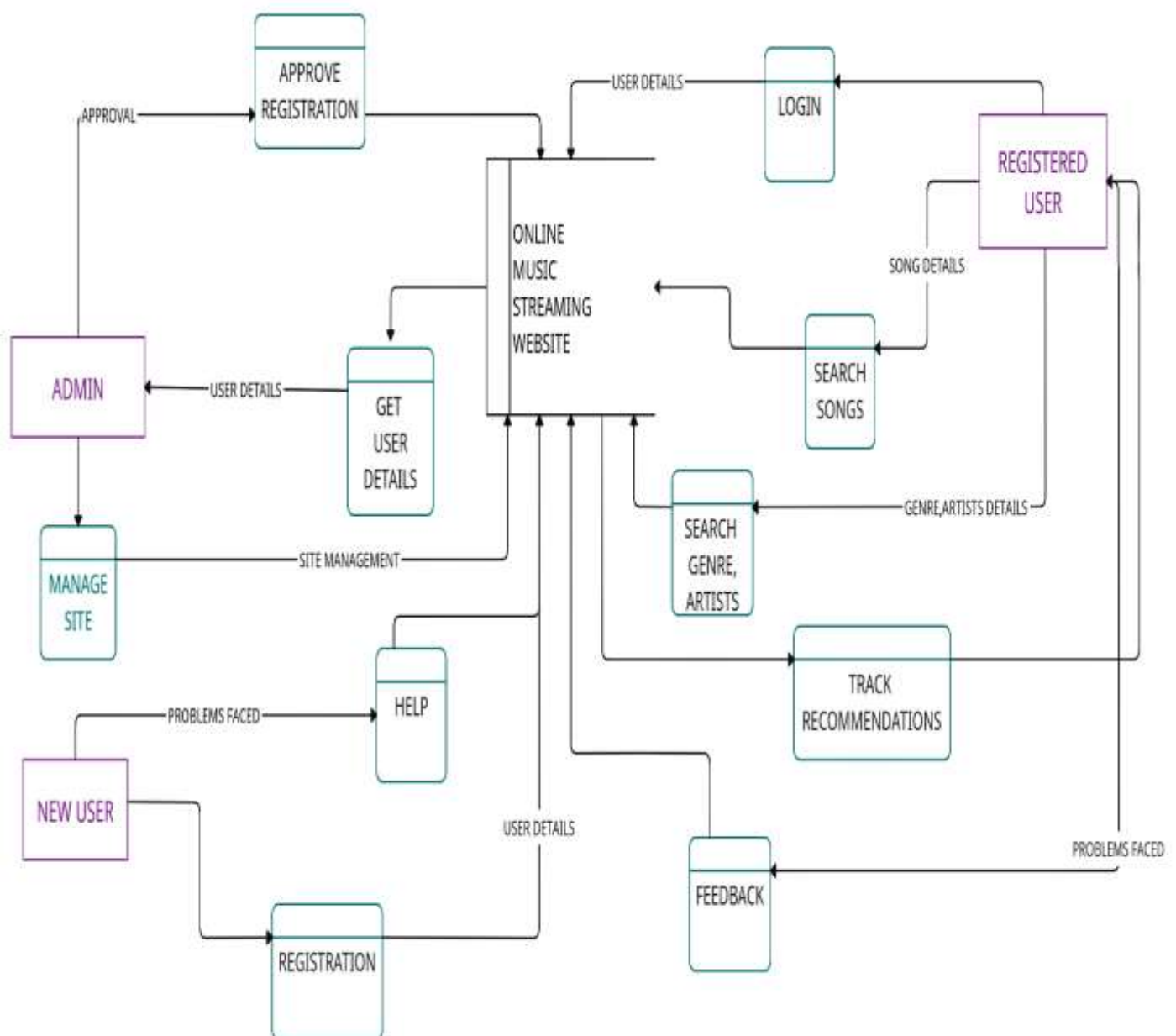
CLASS DIAGRAM

A class diagram in the Unified Modelling Language (UML) is a type of static structure diagram that describes the structure of a system by showing the system's classes, their attributes, operations (or methods), and the relationships among objects.



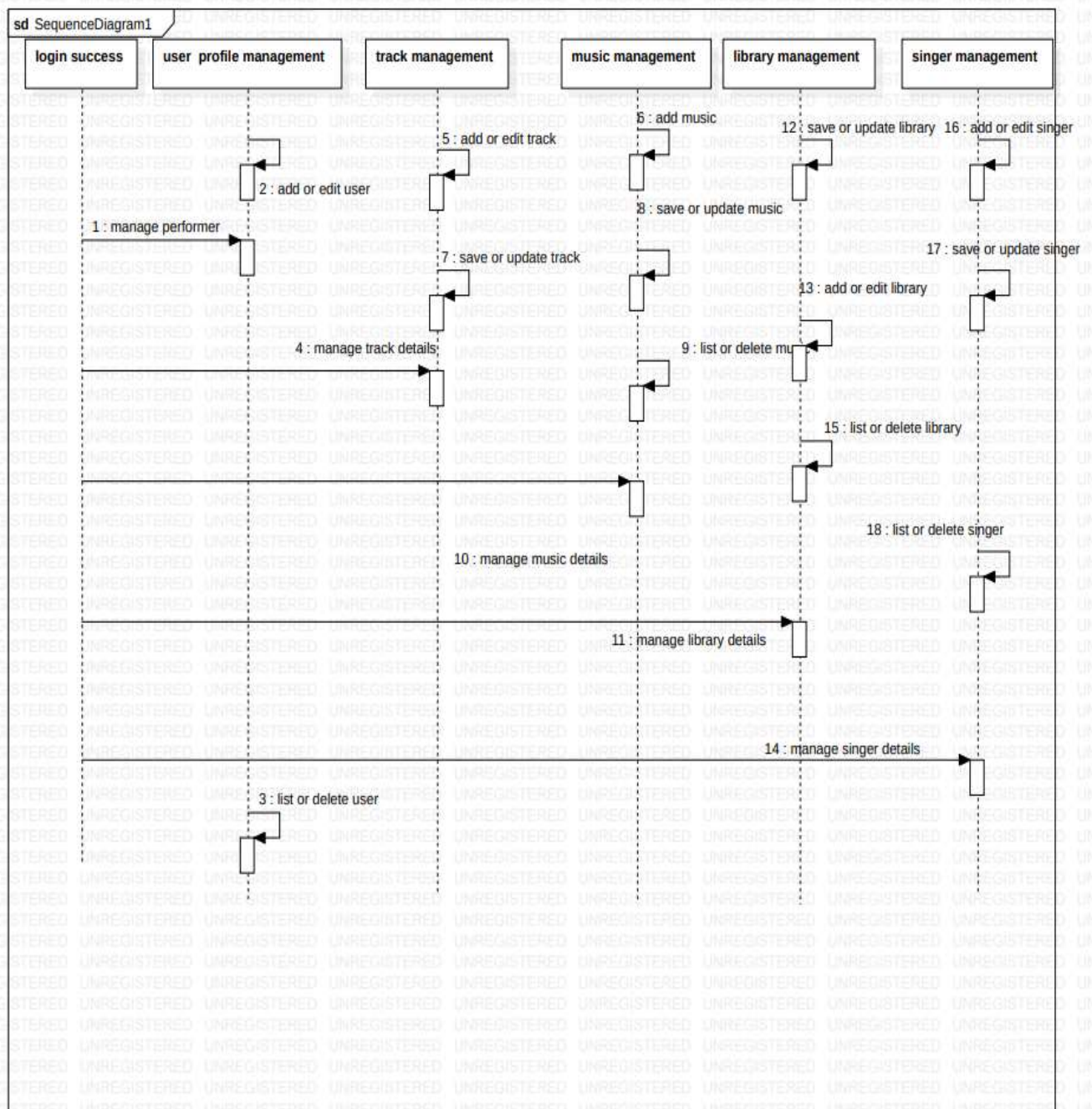
DATAFLOW DIAGRAM

Data flow diagrams are used to graphically represent the flow of data in a business information system. DFD describes the processes that are involved in a system to transfer data from the input to the file storage and reports generation.

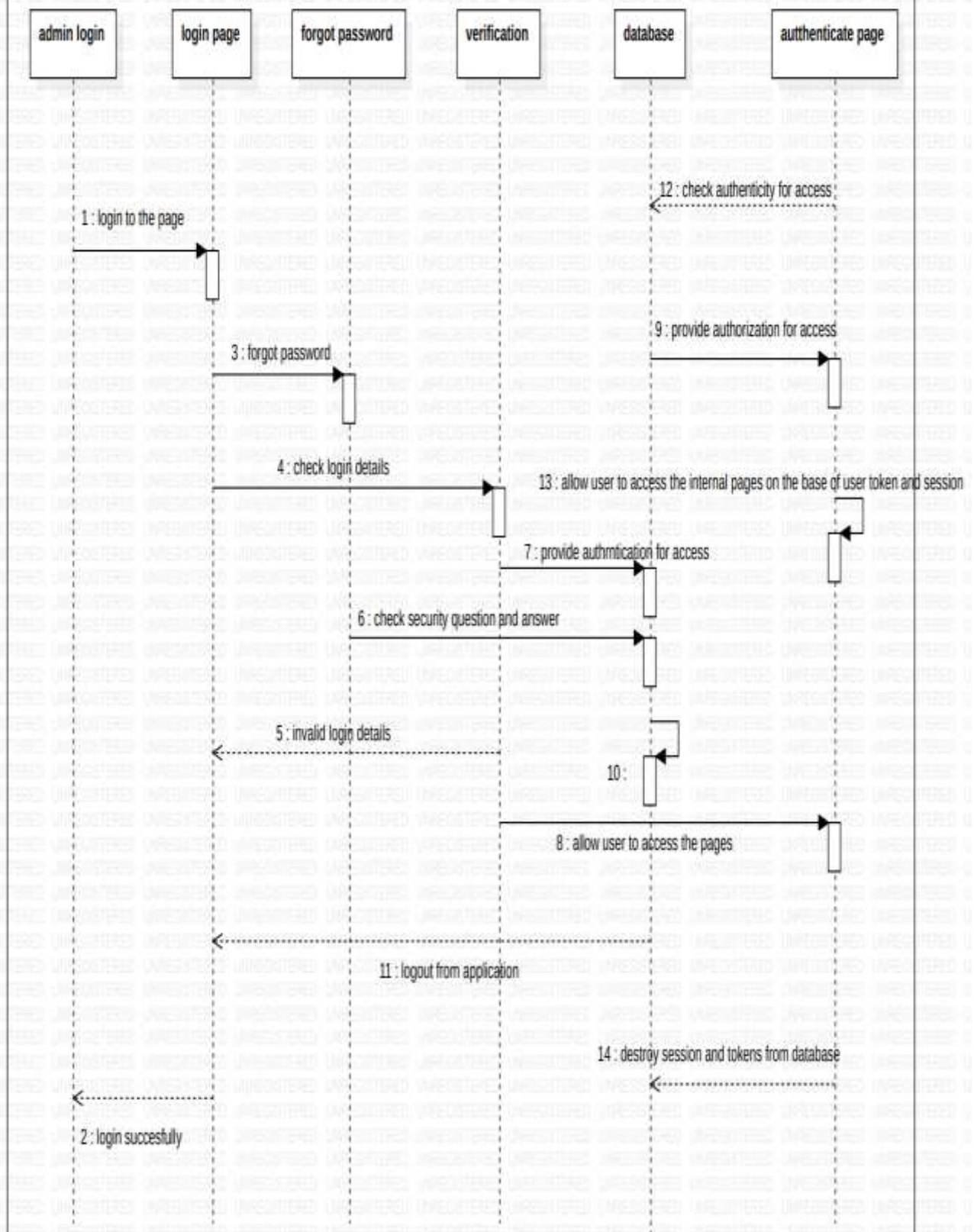


SEQUENCE DIAGRAM

A sequence diagram simply depicts interaction between objects in a sequential order i.e. the order in which these interactions take place. Sequence diagrams describe how and in what order the objects in a system function.



sd SequenceDiagram1



ER DIAGRAM

An Entity Relationship (ER) Diagram is a type of flowchart that illustrates how “entities” such as people, objects or concepts relate to each other within a system. They mirror grammatical structure, with entities as nouns and relationships as verbs.

