

<p>비즈니스 유스케이스 모델</p>	<p>A UML Use Case Diagram showing a single actor, '학생' (Student), interacting with a single use case, '수강등록' (Course Registration). The actor is connected to the use case by a directed association arrow. The use case is connected to another actor, '등록금과금시스템' (Tuition and Fee System), by a directed association arrow.</p>
<p>비즈니스 객체 모델</p>	<p>A UML Use Case Diagram showing a sequence of actors and use cases. The actors are '학생' (Student), '학과조교' (Department Teaching Assistant), '등록관리자' (Registration Manager), and '등록금과금시스템' (Tuition and Fee System). The use cases are '종합시간표' (Overall Timetable), '수강신청서' (Course Registration Form), '수강신청확인원' (Course Registration Confirmation), and '수강확인원' (Course Confirmation). The diagram shows a flow from '학생' to '학과조교', then to '등록관리자', and finally to '등록금과금시스템'. Additionally, '학과조교' and '등록관리자' are connected to '종합시간표', '수강신청서', '수강신청확인원', and '수강확인원'.</p>
<p>유스케이스 모델 1단계</p>	<p>A UML Use Case Diagram showing a single actor, '조교' (Teaching Assistant), interacting with a single use case, '수강 등록' (Course Registration). The actor is connected to the use case by a directed association arrow. The use case is connected to two actors, '등록관리자' (Registration Manager) and '등록금 과금 시스템' (Tuition and Fee System), by directed association arrows.</p>
<p>유스케이스 모델 2단계</p>	<p>A UML Use Case Diagram showing a single actor, '학생' (Student), interacting with a single use case, '수강 등록' (Course Registration). The actor is connected to the use case by a directed association arrow. The use case is connected to two actors, '등록관리자' (Registration Manager) and '등록금 과금 시스템' (Tuition and Fee System), by directed association arrows.</p>