

# **SE 211**

## **Software Specification and Design II**

### **(Additional) UML Diagrams**

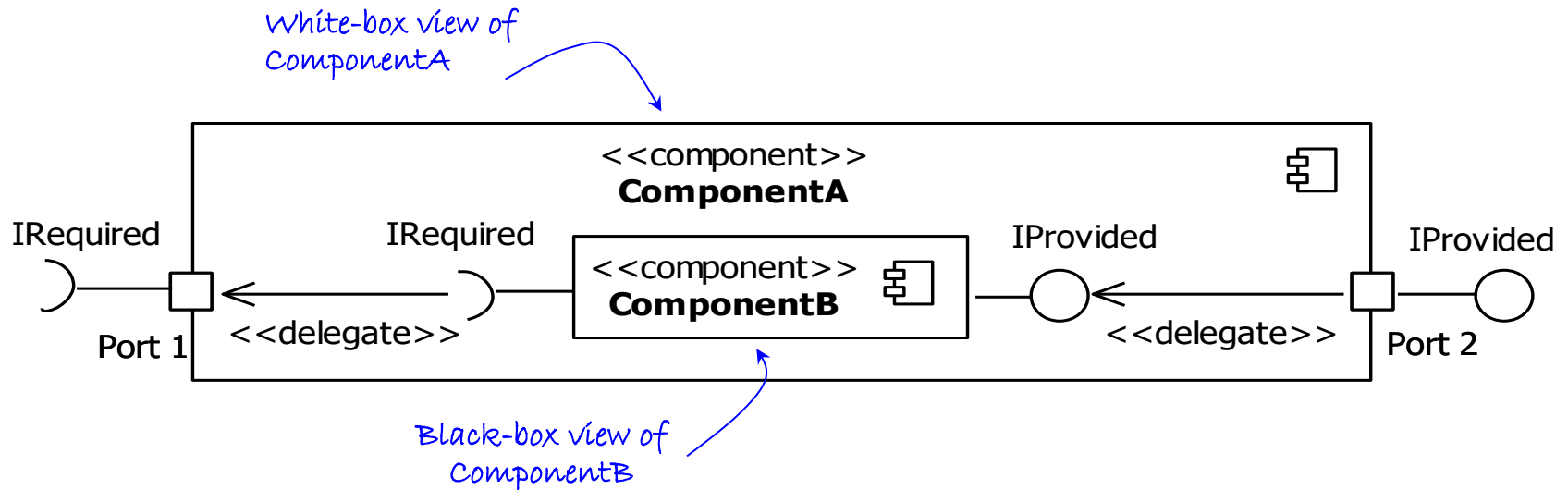
# UML Component Diagrams

- A **component** represents a modular part of a system.
- **Component diagrams** are used to model software as group of components connected to each other through well-defined interfaces.
- Component diagrams help decompose systems and represent their structural architecture from a logical perspective.
- A component is represented using a box with the keyword `<<component>>` and optional component icon on the top right corner.



# UML Component Diagrams (cont'd)

- Components can be modeled using an external *black-box* or internal *white-box* approach.
  - *Black-box* approach hides the component's internal structure.
    - Components interact with each other only through identified interfaces.
  - *White-box* approach shows the component's internal structure (e.g., realizing classifiers).

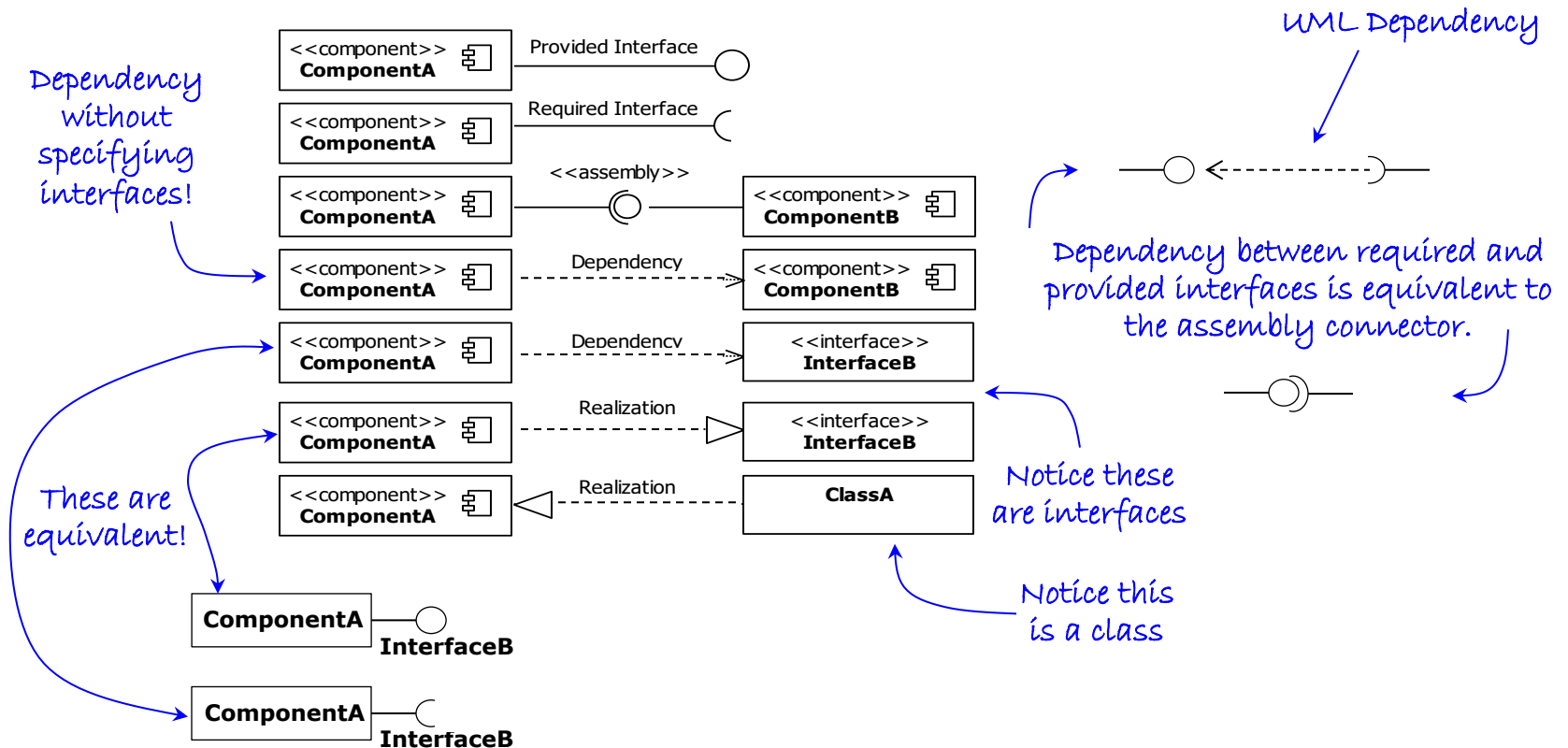


# UML Component Diagrams (cont'd)

- Component interfaces are classified as **provided** or **required** interfaces.
  - **Provided** interfaces are used by other external components to interact with the component providing the services.
  - **Required** interfaces are those the components need to carry out their functions.

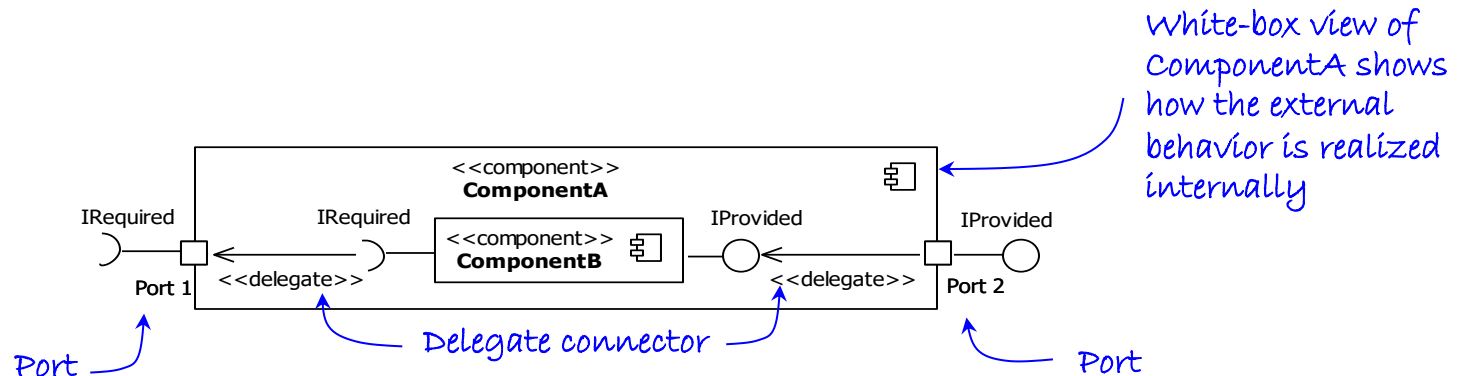
# UML Component Diagram (cont'd)

- UML relationships applied to components



# UML Component Diagram (cont'd)

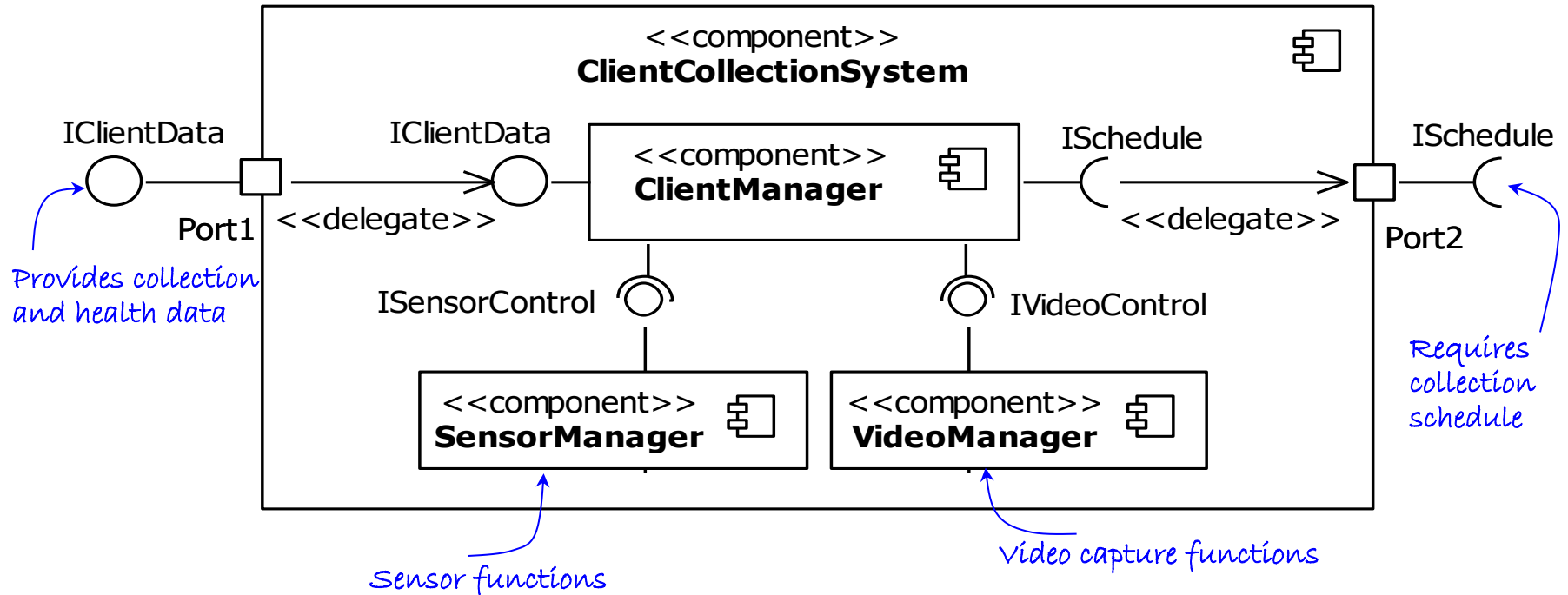
- Two more important concepts used in component diagrams are:
  - **Ports**
    - Abstraction used to model **access points** for allowing the external environment to access the component's services and for allowing components to interact with their external environment.
    - Modeled using a small square at the boundary of the component box.
    - Ports can be named, e.g., port names below are Port 1 and Port 2.
  - **Delegation connectors**
    - Used to model the link between the external provided interfaces of a component to the realization of those interfaces internally within the component.
    - Similarly, delegation connectors model the link between internally required interfaces to ports requiring the interface from external components.
    - Modeled using a directed arrow with the stereotype <<delegate>>



# Component Diagram Example

- What does a component diagram look like for a system with the following desired properties:
  - A data collection system equipped with:
    - Sensors
    - Video capture capabilities
  - Automatic collection at specific times of the day.
    - Collection schedules need to be provided to the system.
  - The system must make available the data collected.
    - Both sensor and video data.
    - Also, health data about the system
      - Events, problems, etc.

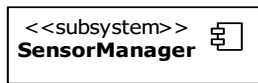
# Component Diagram Example (cont'd)



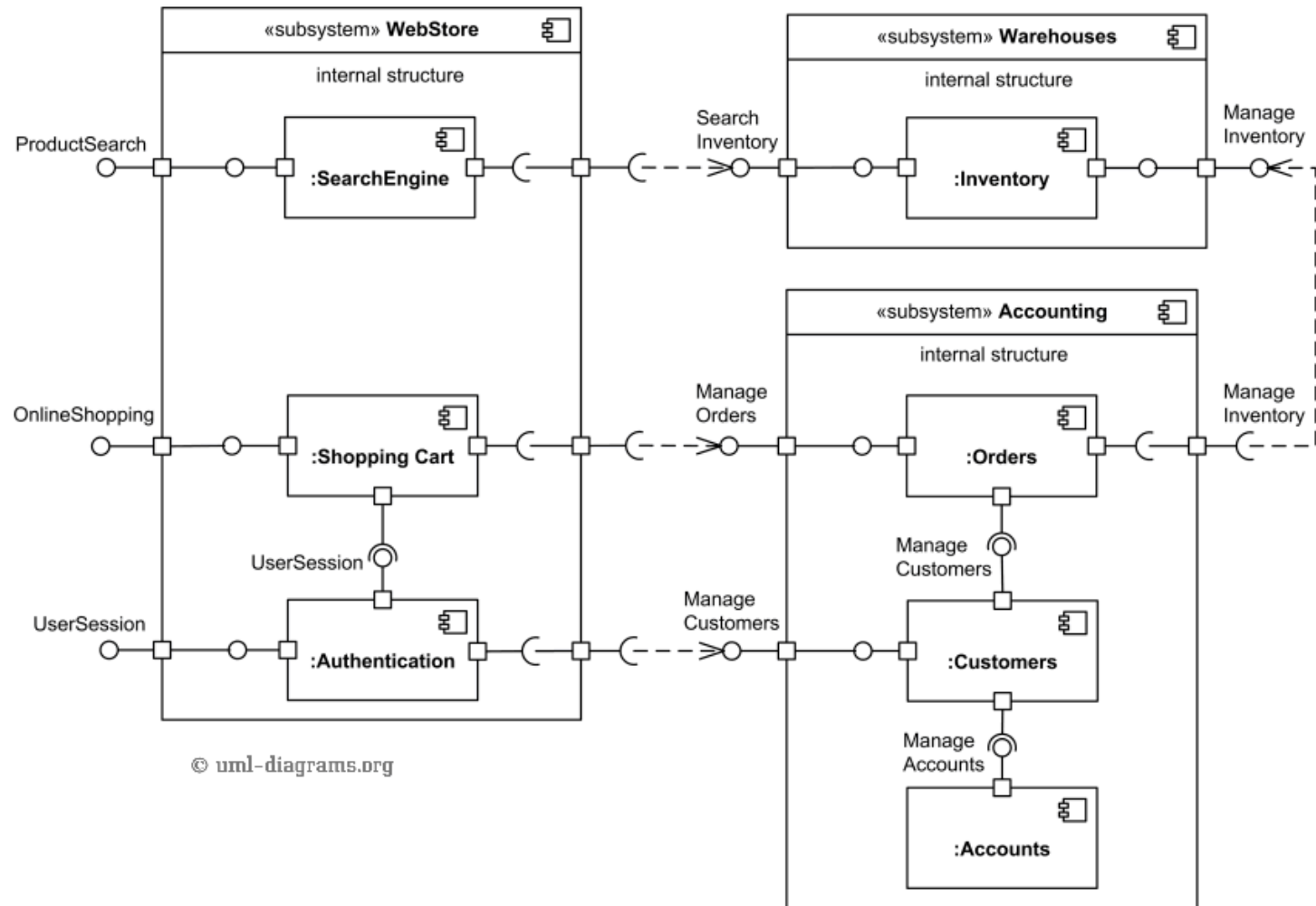


# UML 2.3 Enhancing Features

- Stereotypes
  - Mechanism for extending UML by adding information that gives existing UML elements (both classifiers and relationships) a different meaning, therefore creating a semantically different element for modeling application-specific concepts.
  - Modeled as existing UML elements with the <<stereotype>> mechanism.



# Sample Component Diagram

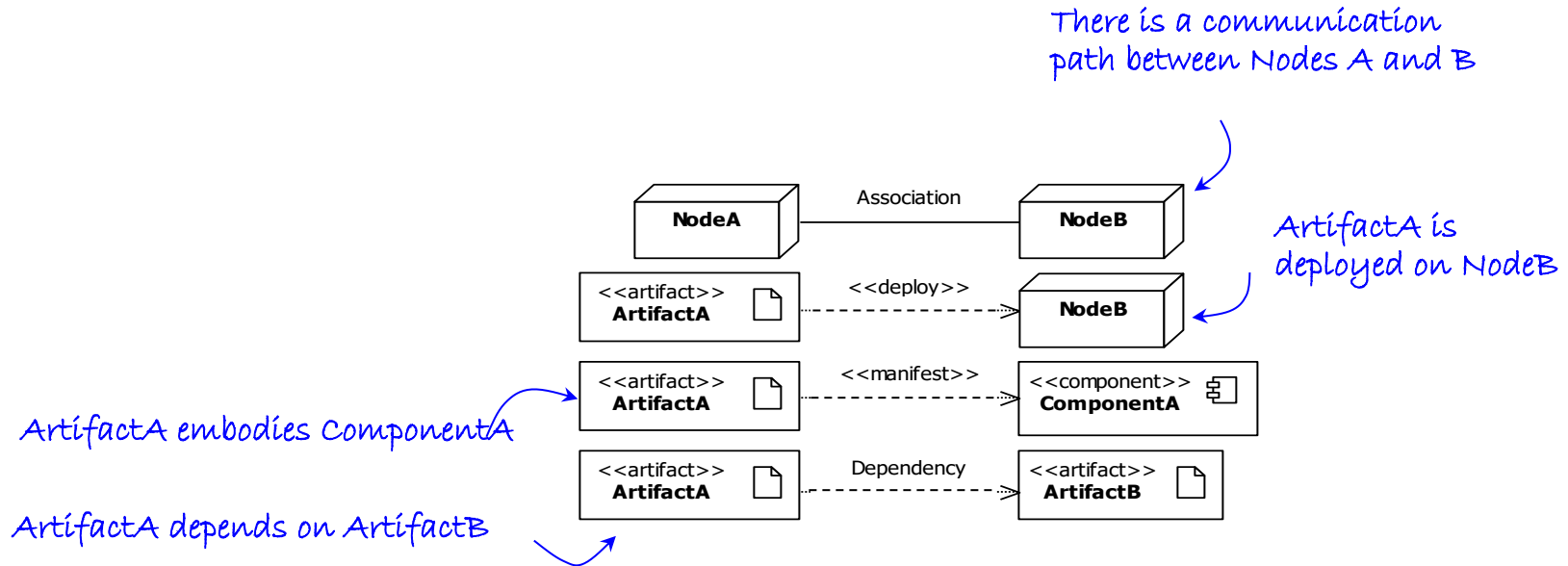


# UML Deployment Diagrams

- **Deployment** diagrams are used to model the **physical realization** of software systems.
  - They provide the means to visualize and evaluate the environment in which software executes.
  - They model **nodes** and the interfaces between them.
    - A node is a computational resource that host software artifacts for execution.
    - A node is represented by a named cube.
- Deployment diagrams also include artifact and components and depict how all of these work together from a system deployment perspective.
- UML relationships applied to these classifier is presented below.



# UML Deployment Diagrams (cont'd)



# UML Deployment Diagrams (cont'd)

- A UML **artifact** is used to model physical units of information that form part of the software system, such as binary executable files, configuration files, scripts, .jar files, .dll, etc.
- An artifact is represented using a rectangle with the keyword <<artifact>>



# Example of UML Deployment Diagram

