

Unified Modeling Language

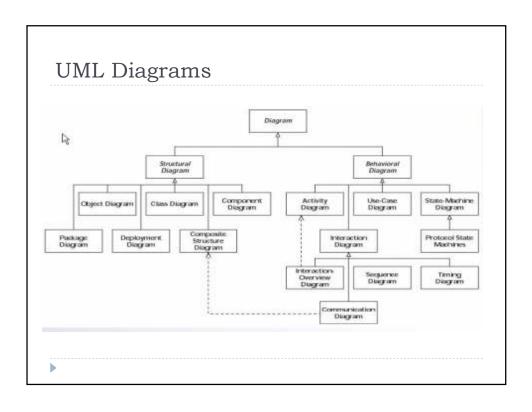
- Unified Modeling Language (UML) is a standardized general-purpose modeling language in the field of software engineering.
- ▶ The Unified Modeling Language (UML) is used to
 - specify,
 - visualize,
 - modify,
 - construct and
 - document
- ▶ the artifacts of an object-oriented software-intensive system under development.

UML Diagrams

- ▶ UML models the system to be built by following diagrams:
 - Use Case Diagrams
 - Class Diagrams
 - Interaction Diagrams Sequence & Collaboration
 - Activity & State Diagrams
 - Implementation Diagrams Component & Deployment

UML Diagrams

- UML diagrams represent two different views of a system model:
- Static (or structural) view:
 - emphasizes the static structure of the system using objects, attributes, operations and relationships.
 - The structural view includes class diagrams and composite structure diagrams.
- Dynamic (or behavioral) view:
 - emphasizes the dynamic behavior of the system by showing collaborations among objects and changes to the internal states of objects.
 - ▶ This view includes sequence diagrams, activity diagrams and state machine diagrams.

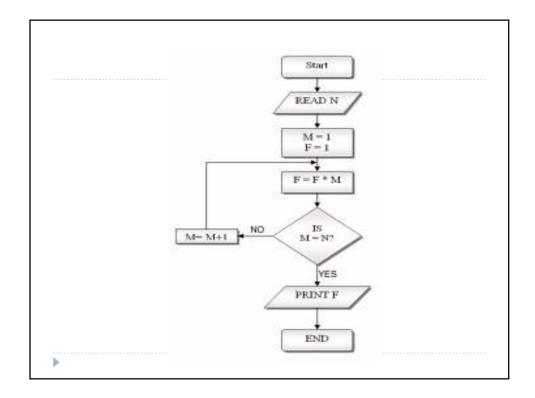


Flowchart

- ▶ A flowchart is a type of diagram that represents an algorithm or process, showing the steps as boxes of various kinds, and their order by connecting these with arrows.
- ▶ This diagrammatic representation can give a step-by-step solution to a given problem.
- ▶ Flowcharts are used in analyzing, designing, documenting or managing a process or program in various fields.

- ▶ Process operations are represented in these boxes,
- ▶ Arrows connecting them represent flow of control.
- ▶ Example:
 - Algorithm for calculating factorial.
 - □ Read input
 - ☐ Initialize variables
 - ☐ Multiply factorial
 - $\hfill\Box$ Check terminating condition
 - ☐ Print results

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