

# Foundations of Software Engineering

## Introduction to Unified Modeling Language

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**Tell me about ...**

```

public interface Expression {
    Expression computeDerivative();
}

abstract public class BinaryExpression implements Expression {
    protected Expression left,right;
    public BinaryExpression(Expression st, Expression dr) {
        this.left = st;
        this.right = dr;
    }
    public void setLeft(Expression left) {
        this.left = left;
    }
    public void setRight(Expression right) {
        this.right = right;
    }
}

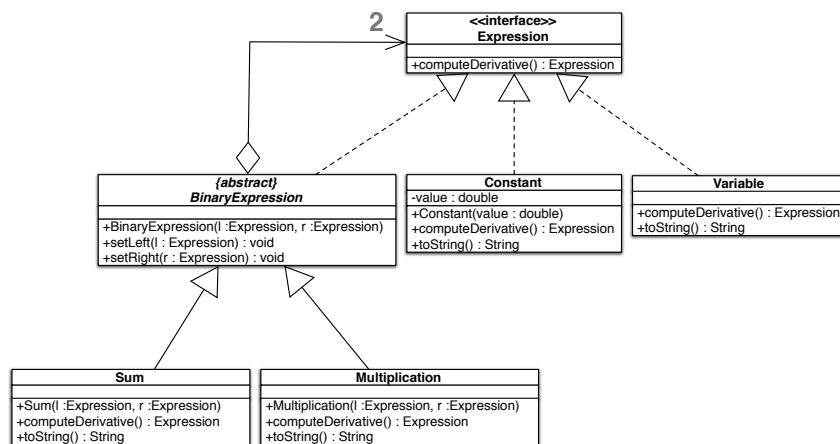
public class Multiplication extends BinaryExpression {
    public Multiplication(Expression st, Expression dr) {
        super(st,dr);
    }
    public Expression computeDerivative() {
        Expression t1 = new Multiplication(left,right.computeDerivative());
        Expression t2 = new Multiplication(left.computeDerivative(),right);
        return new Sum(t1,t2);
    }
    public String toString() {
        return "(" + left.toString() + " * " + right.toString() + ")";
    }
}

public class Variable implements Expression {
    public Expression computeDerivative() {
        return new Constant();
    }
    public String toString() {
        return "x";
    }
}

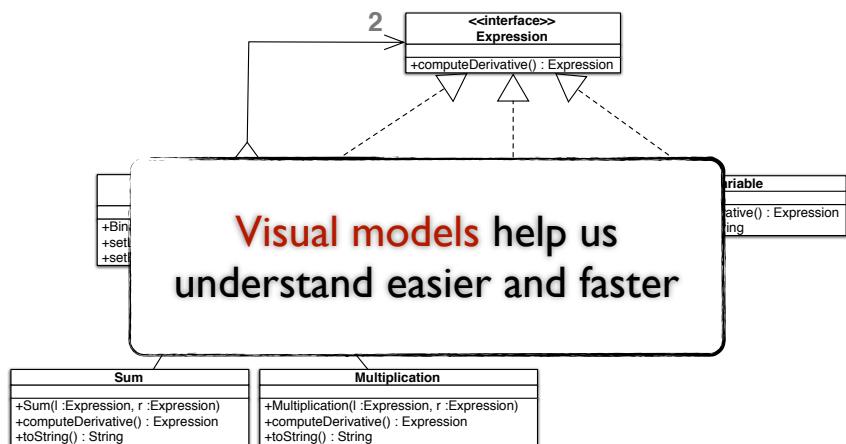
public class Constant implements Expression {
    private double value;
    public Constant(double a) {
        this.value = a;
    }
    public Expression computeDerivative() {
        return new Constant(0);
    }
    public String toString() {
        return value + "";
    }
}

```

**Tell me about ...**

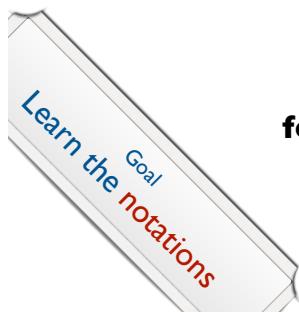


**Tell me about ...**



# Unified Modeling Language

Family of **graphical** notations



for modeling an (OO) system



**Conceptual**  
i.e. model a domain

**Software**  
i.e. model a program

# Types of UML models

## Behavioral

e.g. Sequence diagram (SD)



## Structural

e.g. Class diagram (CD)



Bouch - OO Analysis and Design

# UML usage perspectives

**Conceptual**  
i.e. model a domain

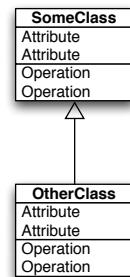
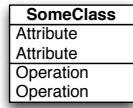
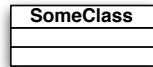
**Software**  
i.e. model a program



# 1

## Class diagram

### Structural model



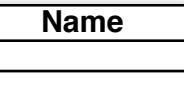
Classes

Features

Relations

# 1

## Class diagram

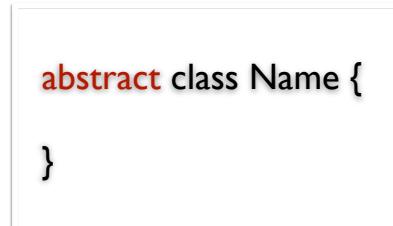
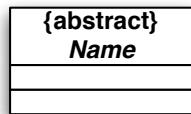


UML sketch

Java sketch

# 1

## Class diagram

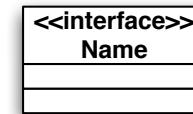


UML sketch

Java sketch

# 1

## Class diagram



UML sketch

Java sketch

# 1

## Class diagram

### Attributes

Name
-i:int
#s:Integer[*]

visibility name : type multiplicity  
= implicitValue

- + public
- private
- # protected
- ~ package

UML sketch

Java sketch

# 1

## Class diagram

### Attributes

Name
-i:int
#s:Integer[*]

```
class Name {
    private int i;
    protected List<Integer> s;
    //s must be somehow initialized / created
}
```

visibility name : type multiplicity  
= implicitValue

- 1 - exactly one
- 0..1 - zero or at most one
- 0..\* or \* - zero or more but  
**NO upper limit**

UML sketch

```
class Name {
    private int i;
    protected Integer[] s;
    //s must be somehow initialized / created
    //an index may be required + you must
    //guarantee NO upper limit if necessary
    //(e.g. re-create & copy the array)
}
```

Java sketch

# 1

## Class diagram

### Operations

Name
+set(n:int):int

```
class Name {
    public int set(int n) {
        ...
    }
}
```

visibility name(param\_list) : ret\_type

direction name : type = default

UML sketch

Java sketch

# 1

## Class diagram

### Scope

Name
-k:int
+inc():void

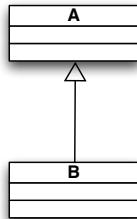
```
class Name {
    private static int k;
    public static void inc() {
        ...
    }
}
```

UML sketch

Java sketch

# 1

## Class diagram Generalization & Realization



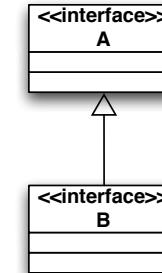
UML sketch

```
class A {  
}  
  
class B extends A {  
}
```

Java sketch

# 1

## Class diagram Generalization & Realization



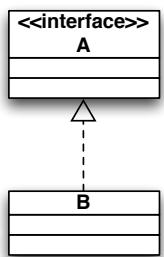
UML sketch

```
interface A {  
}  
  
interface B extends A {  
}
```

Java sketch

# 1

## Class diagram Generalization & Realization



UML sketch

```
interface A {  
}  
  
class B implements A {  
}
```

Java sketch

# 1

## Class diagram Association



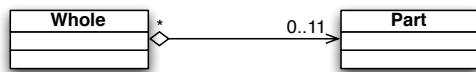
UML sketch

```
class Person {  
  
    //list must be somehow initialized / created  
    private List<Car> owned_car;  
  
    //add, remove methods usually exist  
}
```

Java sketch

# 1

## Class diagram Aggregation



UML sketch

Similar to  
association

Java sketch

# 1

## Class diagram Composition



- I. No-sharing
- II. B objects cannot exist without their A object

```
class A {
```

```
    private List<B> my_list =  
        new ...
```

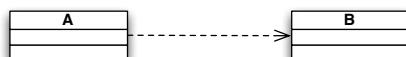
```
    public A(...) {  
        my_list.add(new B(...));  
    }  
    public void add(...) {  
        my_list.add(new B(...));  
    }
```

UML sketch

Java sketch

# 1

## Class diagram Dependency



```
class A {  
  
    public void m(B x) {  
        x.doS();  
    }  
}
```

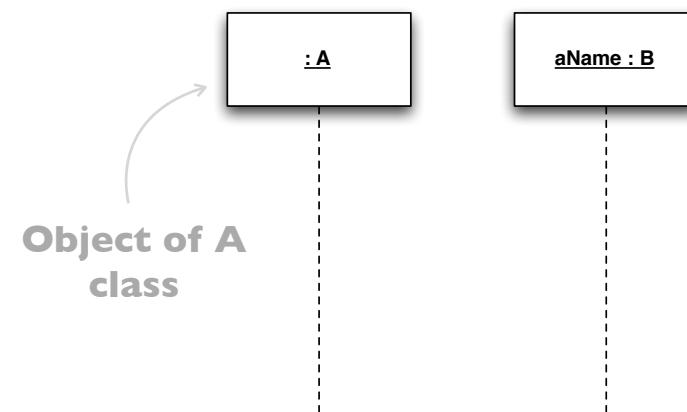
And many other  
cases ...

UML sketch

Java sketch

# 2

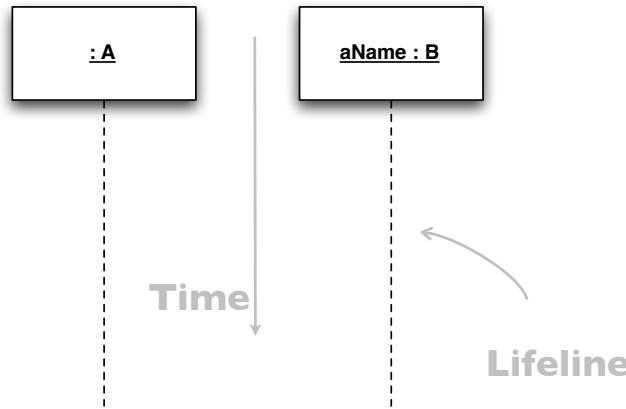
## Sequence diagram Behavioral & Interaction model



# 2

## Sequence diagram

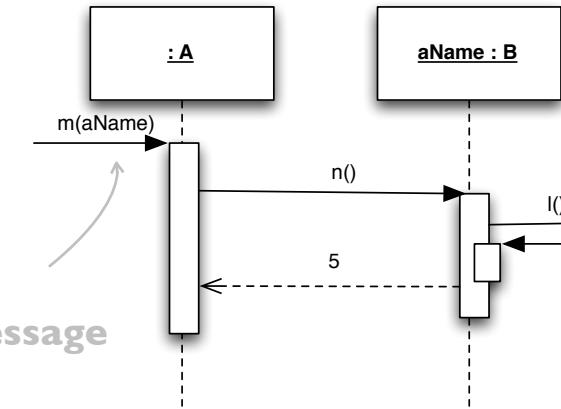
Behavioral & Interaction model



# 2

## Sequence diagram

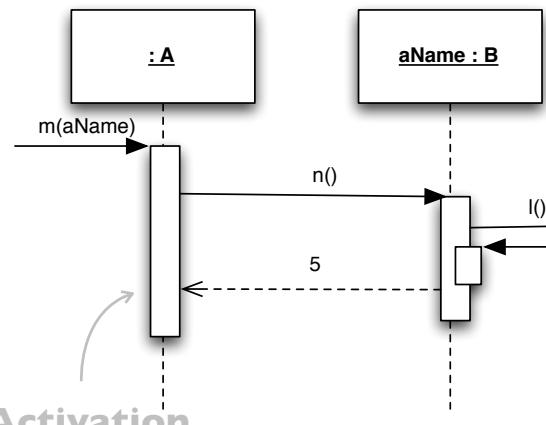
Behavioral & Interaction model



# 2

## Sequence diagram

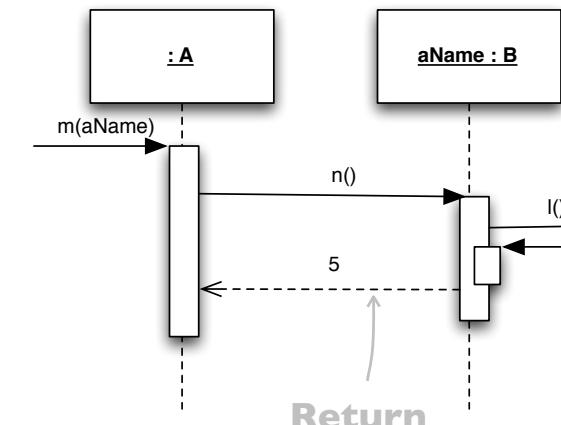
Behavioral & Interaction model



# 2

## Sequence diagram

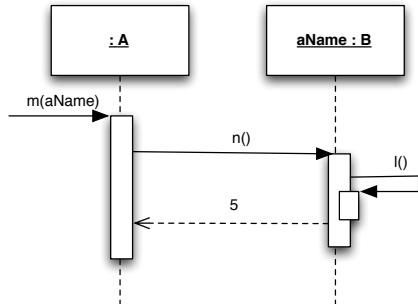
Behavioral & Interaction model



# 2

## Sequence diagram

### Behavioral & Interaction model



UML sketch

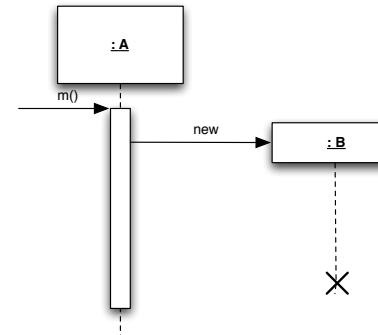
```
class A {  
    public void m(B x) {  
        x.n();  
    }  
}  
class B {  
    public int n() {  
        this.l();  
        return 5;  
    }  
    public void l() {}  
}
```

Java sketch

# 2

## Sequence diagram

### Object creation & deletion



```
class A {  
    public void m() {  
        ...  
        new B();  
        ...  
        //the object is  
        //no more accessible  
    }  
}
```

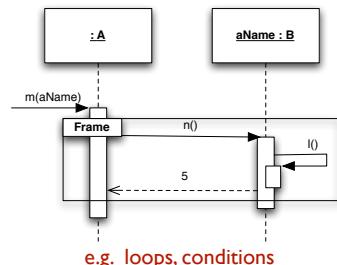
Java sketch

# 2

## Sequence diagram

### Other notations

- Synchronous →  
e.g. method invocation
- Async Message →  
e.g. start an execution thread



Note  
Comments

# 2

## Sequence diagram

Let us see an example ...