

# Software Engineering

## Modeling

Lecture 6  
2007/09/21



# How To Model Software?

- use a standard
- UML
  - Unified Modeling Language
  - accepted Standard of Software Industry
  - managed by Object Management Group (OMG)
  - mainly used in OO-Design
- stay critical
  - maybe other models more accurate than one of the UML



# Why Model?

- *“If you were supposed to understand it, we wouldn't call it code.”* -  
from a Federal Express promotion, reported  
by IS Survivalist Matthew Persico
- enables better communication
- shows connections, relations, context at once
- easier to see and estimate risks/costs



# UML – start for yourself!

- <http://www.uml.org/>
- <http://www.agilemodeling.com/essays/umlDiagrams.htm>
- [http://www.sparxsystems.com.au/UML\\_Tutorial.htm](http://www.sparxsystems.com.au/UML_Tutorial.htm)
- [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Unified\\_Modeling\\_Language](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Unified_Modeling_Language)



# Free UML Modeler

- <http://argouml.tigris.org/>
- <http://gaphor.sourceforge.net/>
- <http://pyut.sourceforge.net/>
- <http://www.fujaba.de/>
  - allows MDA (more in my next lecture on 16<sup>th</sup> of November, Advances in Software Architecture)



# UML Overview

- **Behavior diagrams**

- behavioral features of a system or business process
- activity, state machine, use case, and all interaction diagrams

- **Interaction diagrams**

- subset of behavior diagrams emphasizing object interactions
- communication, interaction overview, sequence, and timing diagrams

- **Structure diagrams**

- depicts the elements of a specification irrespective of time
- class, composite structure, component, deployment, object, and package diagrams



# Scenario: Towers of Hanoi



[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Towers\\_of\\_hanoi](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Towers_of_hanoi)



# Handout Material

- [http://www.sparxsystems.com.au/resources/uml2\\_tutorial/uml2\\_usecasediagram.html](http://www.sparxsystems.com.au/resources/uml2_tutorial/uml2_usecasediagram.html)
- [http://www.sparxsystems.com.au/resources/uml2\\_tutorial/uml2\\_objectdiagram.html](http://www.sparxsystems.com.au/resources/uml2_tutorial/uml2_objectdiagram.html)
- [http://www.sparxsystems.com.au/resources/uml2\\_tutorial/uml2\\_classdiagram.html](http://www.sparxsystems.com.au/resources/uml2_tutorial/uml2_classdiagram.html)
- [http://www.sparxsystems.com.au/resources/uml2\\_tutorial/uml2\\_activitydiagram.html](http://www.sparxsystems.com.au/resources/uml2_tutorial/uml2_activitydiagram.html)
- [http://www.sparxsystems.com.au/resources/uml2\\_tutorial/uml2\\_sequencediagram.html](http://www.sparxsystems.com.au/resources/uml2_tutorial/uml2_sequencediagram.html)





# Usecase + Object Diagrams

- pair up in groups of 2-3, one group 4
- read the corresponding handouts
- draw/write usecases
- create object diagram (objects first)
- one group of 4 is working at the blackboard (2writing, 2 helping)
- result will be compared to selected other groups
- total time for activity: 15-20min



# Class Diagram

- pair up in groups of 2-3, one group 4
- read the corresponding handouts
- create 2-3 object diagrams (from object diagrams)
- one group of 4 is working at the blackboard (2 writing, 2 helping)
- result will be compared to selected other groups
- total time for activity: 15-20min

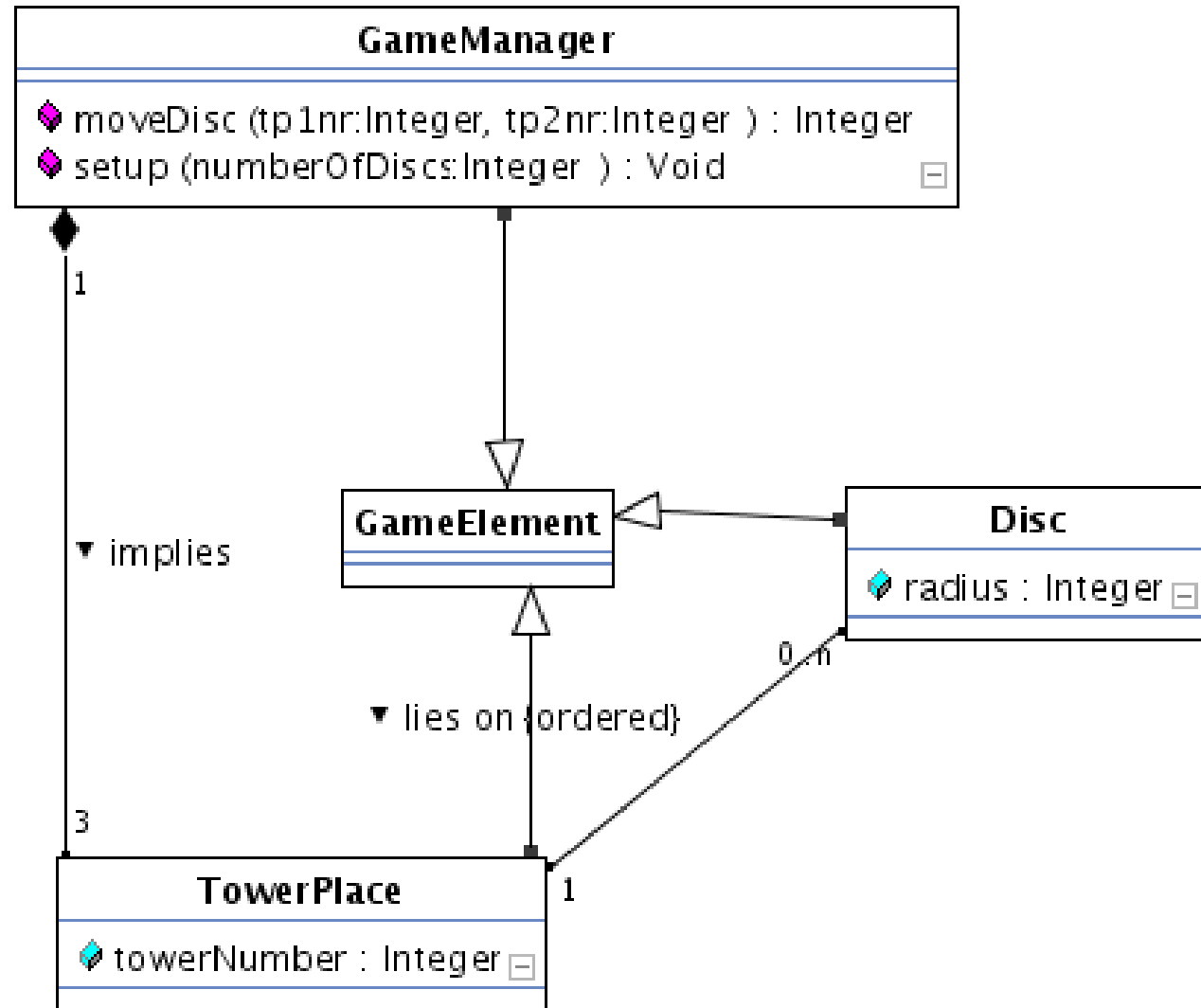


# Activity and Sequence Diagram

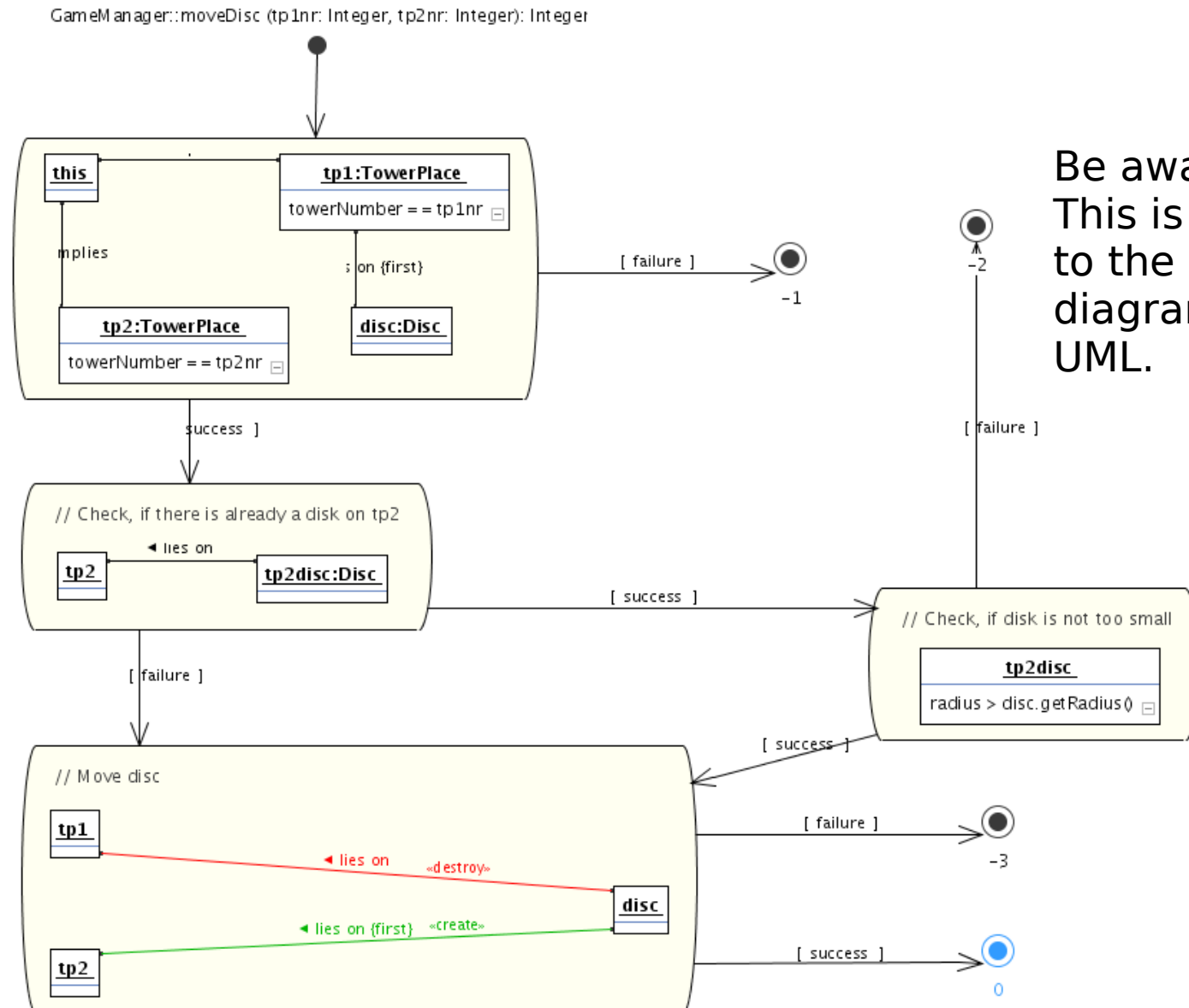
- analog to previous slides
  - dependent on remaining time



# Examples



# Examples



Be aware!  
This is an extension  
to the activity  
diagram defined in  
UML.

