



## **UML 2: Additional Diagram Types**

## M.1 Introduction

If you read the optional Software Engineering Case Study in Chapters 33–34, you should now have a comfortable grasp on the UML diagram types that we use to model our ATM system. The case study is intended for use in first- or second-semester courses, so we limit our discussion to a concise, subset of the UML. The UML 2 provides a total of 13 diagram types. The end of Section 33.2 summarizes the six diagram types that we use in the case study. This appendix lists and briefly defines the seven remaining diagram types.

## M.2 Additional Diagram Types

The following are the seven diagram types that we chose not to use in our Software Engineering Case Study.

- Object diagrams model a "snapshot" of the system by modeling a system's objects and their relationships at a specific point in time. Each object represents an instance of a class from a class diagram, and there may be several objects created from one class. For our ATM system, an object diagram could show several distinct Account objects side by side, illustrating that they're all part of the bank's account database.
- Component diagrams model the artifacts and components—resources (which
  include source files)—that make up the system.
- Deployment diagrams model the runtime requirements of the system (such as the computer or computers on which the system will reside), memory requirements for the system, or other devices the system requires during execution.
- Package diagrams model the hierarchical structure of packages (which are groups
  of classes) in the system at compile-time and the relationships that exist between
  the packages.
- Composite structure diagrams model the internal structure of a complex object
  at runtime. Composite structure diagrams are new in UML 2 and allow system
  designers to hierarchically decompose a complex object into smaller parts. Composite structure diagrams are beyond the scope of our case study. Composite
  structure diagrams are more appropriate for larger industrial applications, which
  exhibit complex groupings of objects at execution time.

## M\_2 Appendix M UML 2: Additional Diagram Types

- Interaction overview diagrams, which are new in UML 2, provide a summary of
  control flow in the system by combining elements of several types of behavioral
  diagrams (e.g., activity diagrams, sequence diagrams).
- Timing diagrams, also new in UML 2, model the timing constraints imposed on stage changes and interactions between objects in a system.

If you're interested in learning more about these diagrams and advanced UML topics, please visit our UML Resource Center at www.deitel.com/UML/.