

UML - Object Diagrams

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Overview

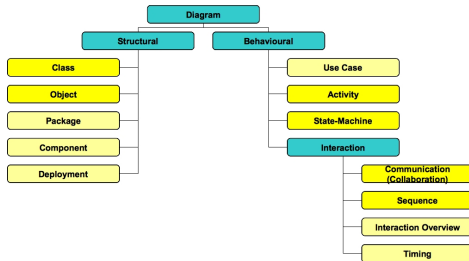
- 1 Classification
- 2 Notation
- 3 Examples
 - Template Method
 - Factory Method

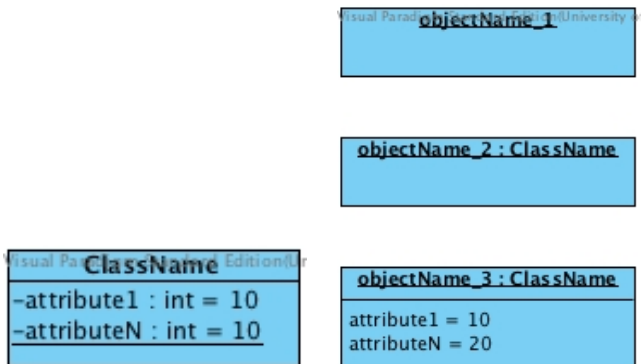
Object diagrams:

- are derived from **Class diagrams** and are therefore dependent on class diagrams
- represent an instance of a class diagram
 - also a static view
 - a snapshot of the system at a specific moment
- are used for forward and reverse engineering

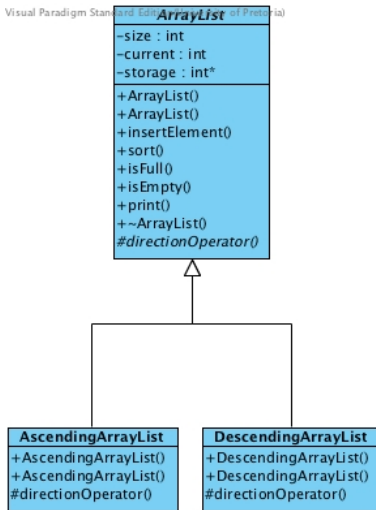
Object diagrams (cont):

- are concrete in nature, represent the real-world **vs** class diagrams that are abstract and represent the blue-print
- have unlimited instances **vs** fixed classes of class diagrams
- use the same basic relationships to class diagrams





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```
1 ArrayList* arr = new DescendingArrayList(10);
2
3 arr->insertElement(10);
4 arr->insertElement(20);
5 arr->insertElement(15);
6 arr->insertElement(25);
7 arr->insertElement(5);
8
9 arr->print();
10 arr->sort();
11 arr->print();
```


Line 1

```
classDiagram
    class DescendingArrayList {
        current = -1
        size = 10
        storage = [0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0]
    }

```

Line 5

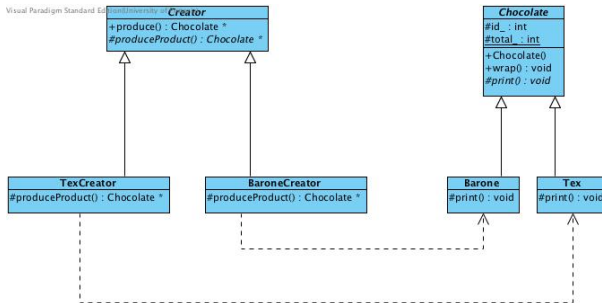
```
classDiagram
    class DescendingArrayList {
        current = 2
        size = 10
        storage = [10,20,15,0,0,0,0,0,0,0]
    }

```

Line 10

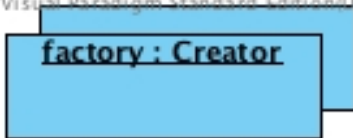
```
classDiagram
    class DescendingArrayList {
        current = 4
        size = 10
        storage = [25,20,15,10,5,0,0,0,0,0]
    }

```



```
Creator* factory[2];
```

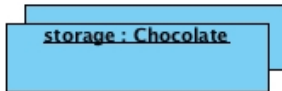
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```
factory[0] = new BaroneCreator();  
factory[1] = new TexCreator();
```



```
Chocolate* storage[5];
```



```
for  $i < 2$ :  
for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++)  
    storage[i] =  
        factory[i%2]->produce();
```

