Dijagrami klasa

Zadaci za vjezbu

A class representation

```
class Circle {
private:
double radius;
Point center;
public:
setRadius(double radius);
setCenter(Point center);
double getArea();
double getCircumfrence();
};
```

Class diagram for the above class is shown below.

Circle - radius : double - center : Point + getArea() : double + getCircumfrence() : double + setCenter(point : Point) : void + setRadius(radius : double) : void

Association

One object is aware of another; it contains a pointer or reference to another object.

Representaion

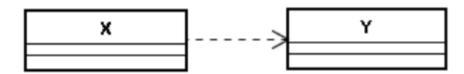


C++ Example

Dependency

One class depends on another if the independent class is a parameter variable or local variable of a method of the dependent class

Representaion



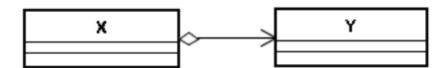
C++ Example

```
class X {
    ...
    void f1(Y y) {...; y.Foo(); }
    void f2(Y *y) {...; y.Foo(); }
    void f3(Y &y) {...; y.Foo(); }
    void f4() { Y y; y.Foo(); ...}
    void f5() {...; Y::StaticFoo(); }
    ...
};
```

Aggregation

Aggregation can occur when a class is a collection or container of other classes, but where the contained classes do not have a strong life cycle dependency on the container—essentially, if the container is destroyed, its contents are not. You may have confusion between aggregation and association . Association differs from aggregation only in that it does not imply any containment.

Representation

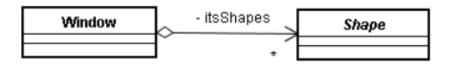


C++ Example

Example 1

```
class Window
{
public:
//...
private:
vector itsShapes;
};
```

A window class contains a list of its shapes

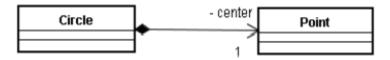


Composition

Composition is the stronger form of aggregation. Composition can occur when a class is a collection or container of other classes, but where the contained classes have a strong life cycle dependency on the container—essentially, if the container is destroyed, its contents are also destroyed Representation



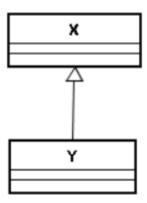
C++ Example



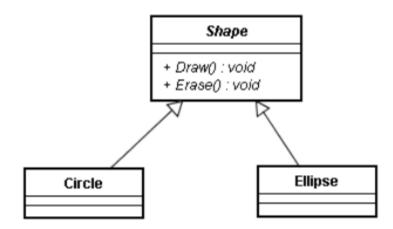
Inheritance (Generalization)

In Inheritance relationship a class is derived from another class. It is a "is a" relationship between two classes.

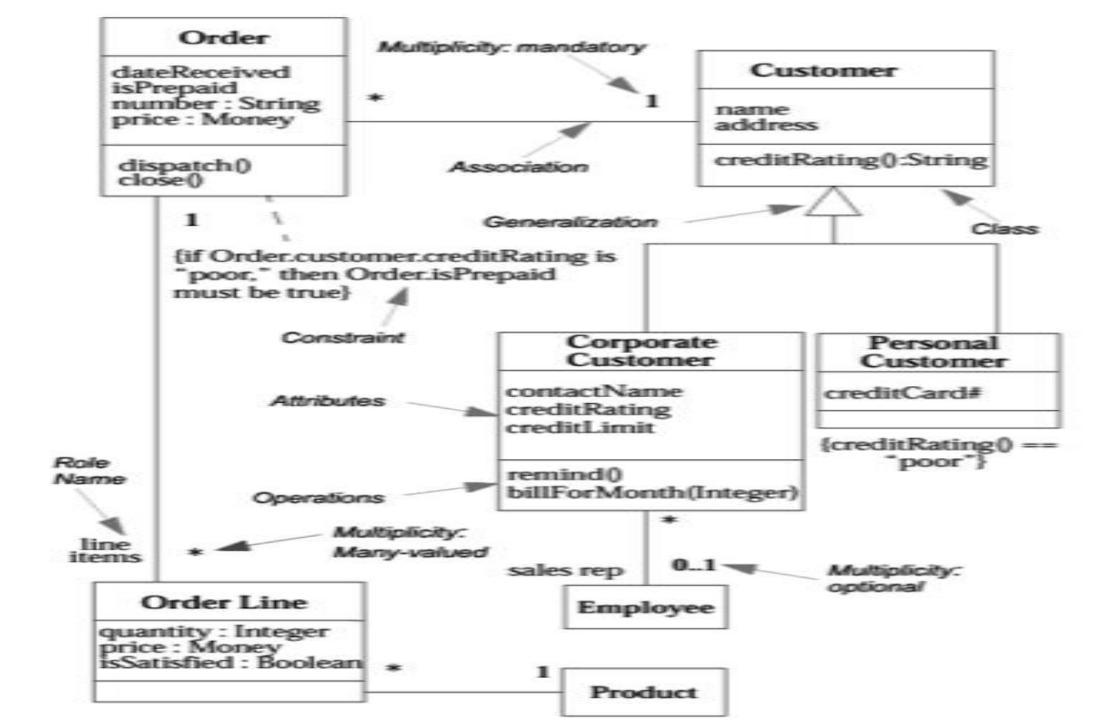
Representation



Here X and Y are normal classes.



Here Shape is an abstract class that is why it is shown in Italics. Draw () and Erase () methods of Shape class is pure virtual function, so it is also shown as italics.



- Prikazati sljedeća svojstva klase Porudzbina kao asocijacije
 - dateReceived
 - isPrepaid
 - lineItems

• Skicirati implementaciju klase Order koja se odnosi na asocijaciju sa klasom OrderLine

 Skicirajte implementaciju sljedećeg dijagrama uz uslov da asocijacijom upravlja klasa Auto



• Skicirati implementaciju

