



UML Introduction

Experience the Unified Modeling Language Methodology and Tools

UML

In 1994, Grady Booch and James Rumbaugh started work on UML. They were joined in 1995 by Ivar Jacobson, thereby laying the foundations of what would become the future unified modeling language.

Data Models

The description and documenting of business processes is an often ignored, although vastly important practice. The modeling of real-life concepts finds its way through the development environment of a company, up to the department concerned with business analysis. Typically used to detail object behavior, and as a starting point for writing code, UML's flexibility allows it to be used for a wide array of modeling practices, including business engineering or Enterprise modeling.

Methodology

Different methodologies are currently available, ranging from the Rational Unified Process (RUP) to the United Nations Modeling Methodology. (UMM) We will examine both, and notice that in order to communicate the knowledge contained in an organization's business processes ebXML is one of the most important initiatives. The ebXML approach relies on UML concepts to reach its goal of "connecting business partners anytime, anywhere".

Tools

During this course, extensive examples will be given, using specialized industry-standard modeling tools. You will notice the added value of using advanced applications that offer functionality such as reverse engineering and code generation.

1 day Course Contents

We offer unparalleled training content by combining inhouse developed course material with extensive business knowledge and real-life examples.

Note: course available in Dutch, French and English.

Package 1

- What is the Unified Modeling Language?
- Why is UML increasingly important?
- Overview of the different diagrams.
- Modeling with use-cases.
- Classes, Objects and their relations.
- The Rational Unified Process. (RUP)
- Tagged values and properties.
- Stereotypes.
- Design Patterns and UML.
- Methodology for using UML.
- Transforming UML into XML.
- Code generation..

Package 2

- The Object Oriented (OOAD) approach.
- Describing business processes.
- Advanced modeling: real-time systems.
- Physical architecture.
- Logical architecture.
- The OCL constraint language.
- UML-based initiatives such as:
- ebXML, RosettaNet and UMM.
- XLANG (MS) and WSFL(IBM).
- UML Profiles.
- Extending UML.
- UML versus other modeling languages.
- UML 2.0: what will change?