

software studio

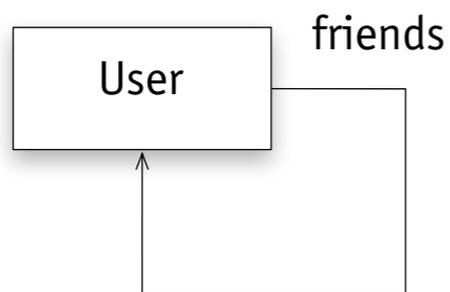
**object models:
relations**

Daniel Jackson

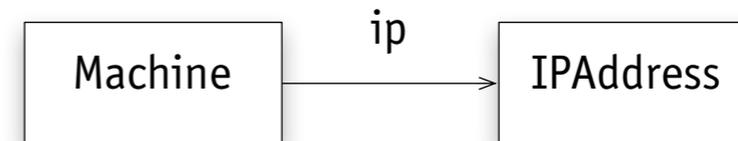
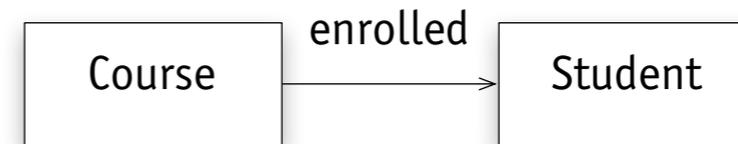
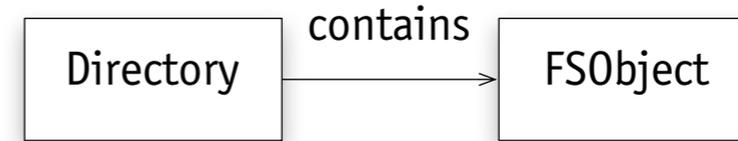
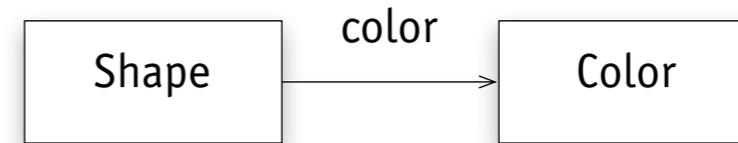
relationship

kinds of relation

- › property
- › containment
- › association
- › naming



a 'homogeneous' or
'recursive' relation



does arrow direction matter?

some relations are symmetric

- › **a->b in friend** iff **b->a in friend**

but for non-symmetric relation

- › **a->b in r** not same as **b->a in r**

must define & implement direction consistently

- › **a->b in invites** : “a send an invitation to b”

and graphical notation may express constraint

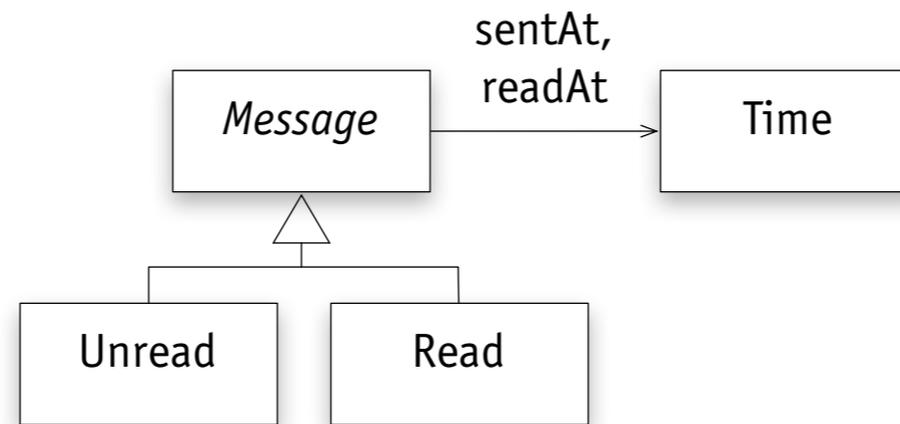
- › that depends on relation direction



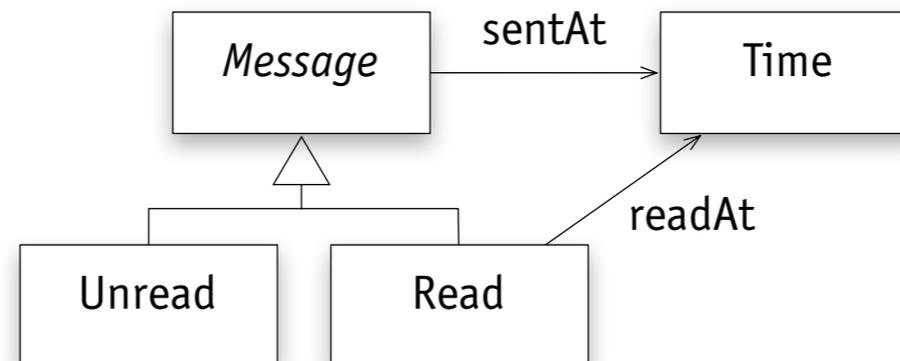
relations on subsets

when you place a relation

- › pick the smallest set



OK

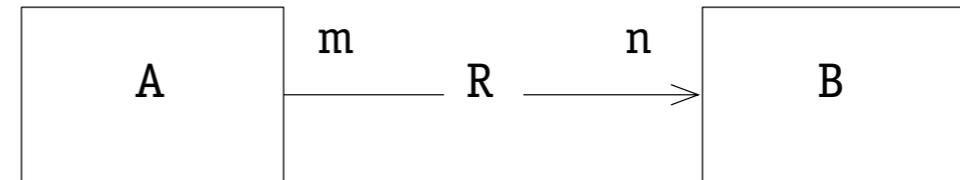
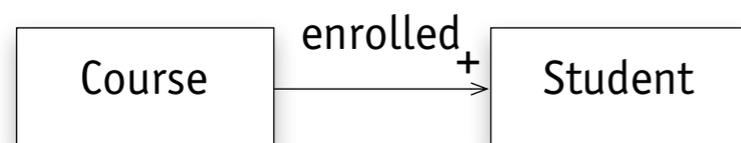
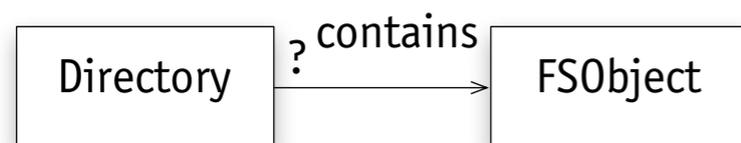
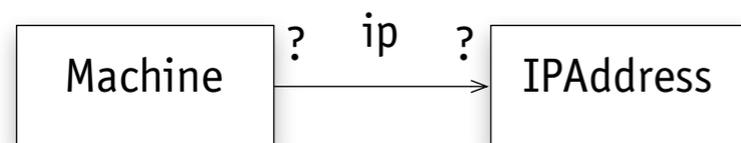


better

multiplicity

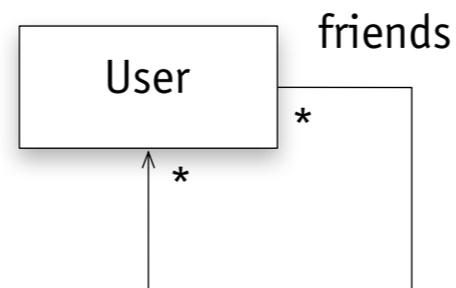
how many?

- › colors per shape?
- › machines per IP?



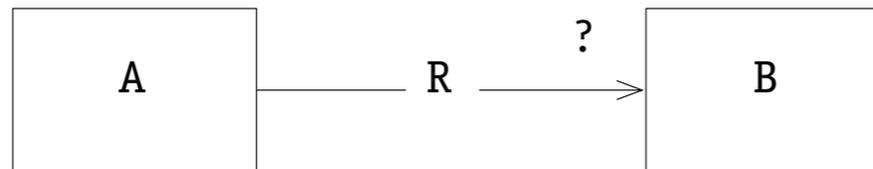
- › R maps **m** A's to each B
- › R maps each A to **n** B's

+ one or more
* zero or more
! exactly one
? at most one
omitted = *

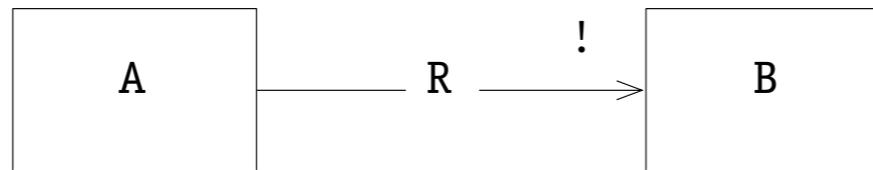


function properties

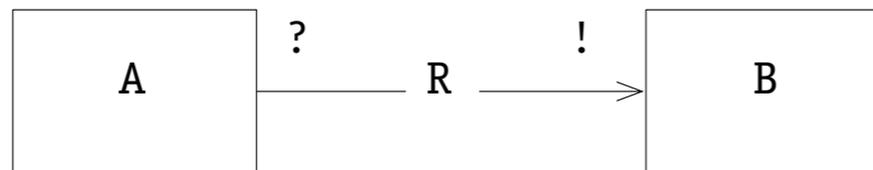
easily expressed with multiplicities



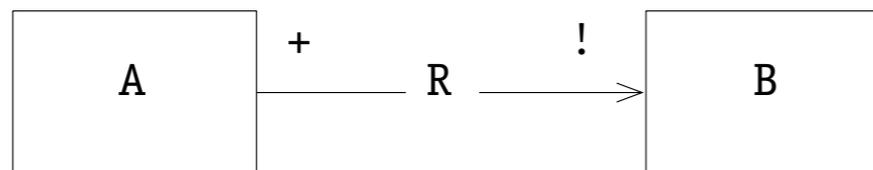
R is a function



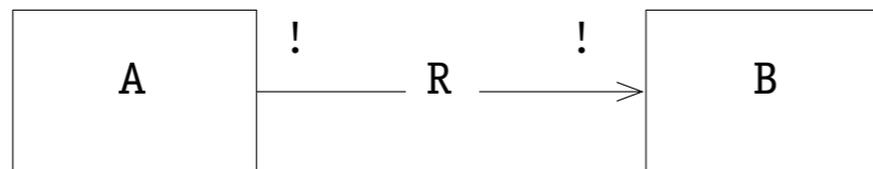
R is a total function



R is an injection



R is a surjection



R is a bijection

common mistakes

#1. not a stateful relation

arrivesAt: Elevator -> Floor

#2. should be split into multiple relations

lines: Address -> AddressLine

#3. relates >2 atoms

lecturer: Student -> Faculty

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6.170 Software Studio
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