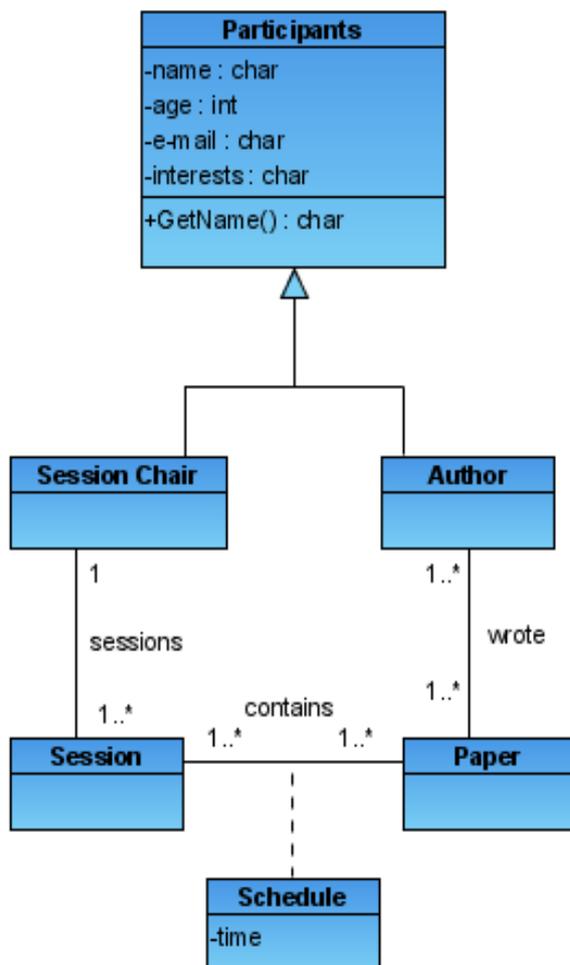


Example 1 (Conference)

Participants in a conference may be session chairs, authors of papers to be presented, or neither. Several papers presented in each session and nobody who is an author will be asked to chair a session, and each session has a chair-person, though some people chair more than one session. The organizers need to record additional information about the participants in conference (name, age, interests, e-mail etc). They do not need to know who attends each session, unless they are chair or presenter. The organizers write the time when will be presented each paper in each session. Draw a diagram showing the classes and relationships between them.

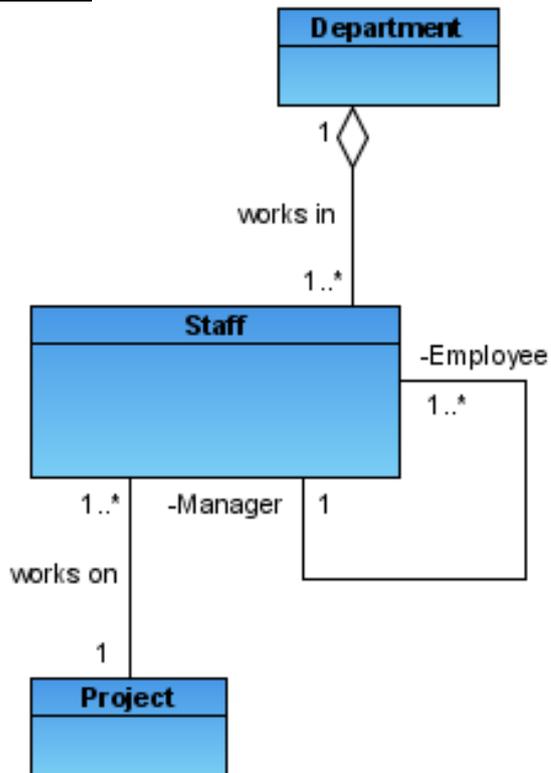
Solution :



Example 2 (Company)

All employees are members of one of the company 's departments. Some staff are managers and everyone is responsible to a manager. As well as belonging to a department, staff may from time to time be assigned a special project. Draw a class diagram.

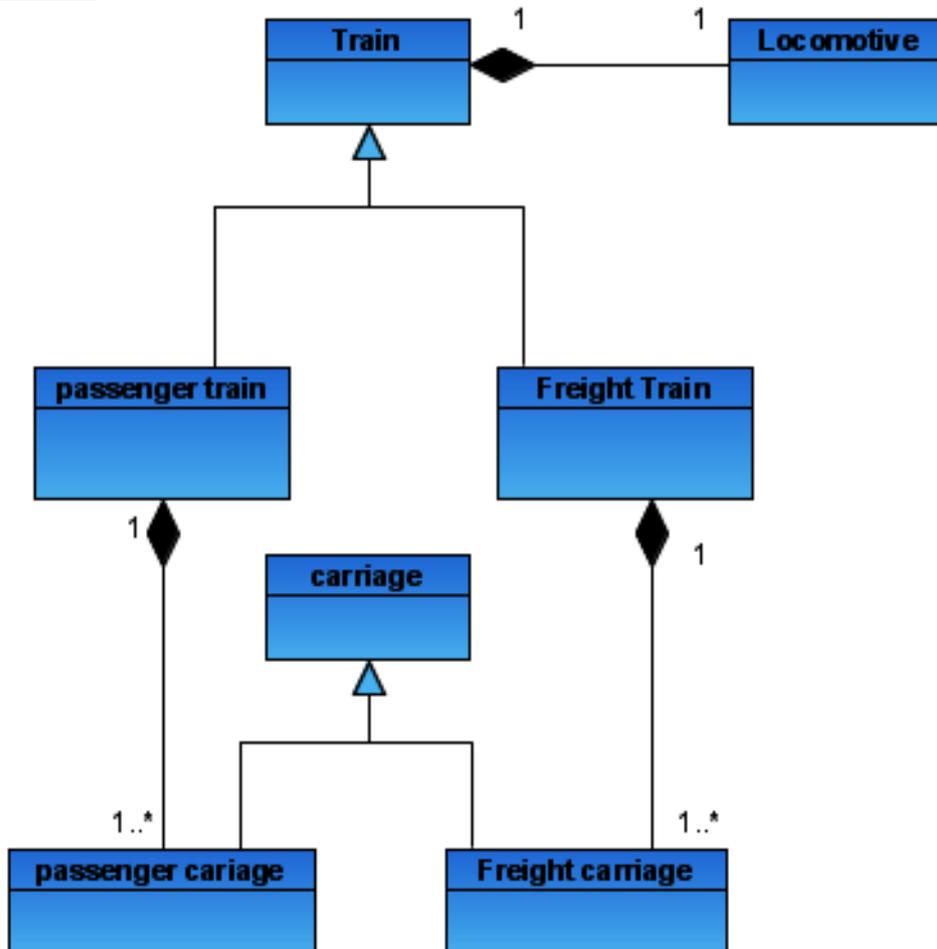
Solution :



Example 3(Train)

Trains are either passenger trains or freight trains. The same kind of locomotive is used in each, but in a passenger train, all the carriages and passenger carriages, and in a freight train, all freight carriages. Draw a class diagram.

Solution:



Example 4(Bus)

A bus company operates a number of routes over a wide geographic area, using full-sized buses and mini-buses. The timetable is organized on a weekly basis: many journeys are operated on each route in the course of a week, and a bus is, naturally, required for each. Some journeys, those which would otherwise be uneconomic, are subsidized by one or more local authority through whose areas they pass. Use of full-sized buses is a requirement for local authority subsidy. Draw a class diagram that would support the assignment of buses to journeys.

