Visual Modeling for Central Cancer Registries with Unified Modeling Language (UML) Handouts

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NAACCR 2002 Annual Meeting
Cancer Informatics Workshop
Sunday, June 9, 2002
Toronto, Canada
Enterprise Modeling

- **People**
  - Who? 0..1

- **Activities**
  - How? 0..*

- **Locations**
  - Where? 0..*

- **Time**
  - When? 0..*

- **Entities**
  - What? 0..*

- **Goals**
  - Why? 0..*

**Business Model**

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Role of the Business Modeling

Cancer Surveillance

- Documented and visualized in
- Enables
- Facilitates
- Advances
- Provides requirements for
- Improves
- Facilitates

Operations Improvement

IT Systems Development

Business Model

Knowledge and Understanding

Training

Communication

- Facilitates
- Improves
- Enables
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Modeling Environment

- Team
- Notation
- Model
- Process
- Tool

Team uses Notation, Notation supports Model, Model supports Tool, Tool uses Process, Process uses Team.
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From As-Is Model to To-Be Model (Best Practice)

Discussing

Brainstorming

Consensus

Possible application: Death Clearance
History of Unified Modeling Language

Three Amigos

1994

1995

1996

1997

1998

1999

2000

2001

Booch 93 by Grady Booch

Unified Method 0.8

October 1995

October 1994

September

2001

June

1999

November

1997

January

1997

June

1996

Fall 1995

June

1999

UML 1.3 (OMG)

UML 1.1 (OMG)

UML 1.0 (Rational)

UML 0.9

Booch 93

Object Modeling Technique (OMT)

by James Rumbaugh

ObjectOriented Software Engineering (OOSE)

by Ivar Jacobson

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UML Diagrams Legend

**Class**

- Represents a concept within the part of the world being modeled: 
  - A physical thing (such as a tumor) 
  - A business thing (such as a report) 
  - A logical thing (such as a schedule) 
  - An application thing (such as a screen form) 
  - A computer thing (such as a table) 
  - A behavioral thing (such as a task).

- Serves as a "blueprint" to create real-time objects.

**Actor**

- Person or system.

**Use Case**

- Set of scenarios.

**Aggregation**

- Part of a class.

**Generalization**

- Type of a class.

**Activity**

- Start to end with output/input.

**Decision**

- Transition.

**Object**

- Instance of a class.

**Note**

- Document.