Login Page UML Diagrams

The **UML Diagrams for Login Page** are based on Unified Modeling Language which was used to represent the system's primary users, roles, activities, artifacts, or classes. The UML Diagrams are created to easily understand, update, maintain, and document the methodologies and development of the user login process.

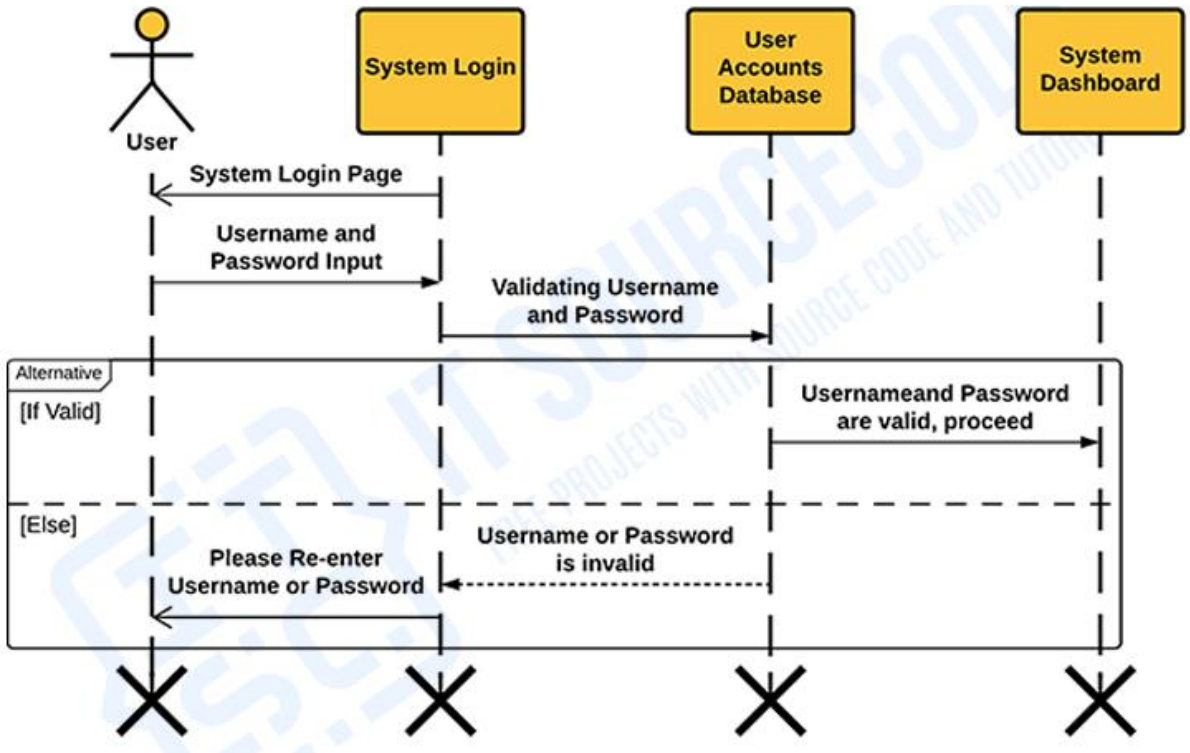
The **UML diagrams for login page** were used to visualize the project. It can be done before the development begins or to document its progress once it is completed. However, these **UML Diagrams** can be used in any sector, not only in software engineering. Its overall objective is to help teams or developers visualize what a project is or how it will work.

The UML Diagrams of Login Page

Here are the UML Diagrams that complete the Login Page Process. Each of the UML Diagrams has a major role in achieving a well-developed and functioning Login Process.

Sequence Diagram for Login Page Process

The Sequence Diagram for Login Process represents the scenario and the messages that must be passed between objects. This is done for the scenario's functionality to be realized. It's an interaction diagram that shows how activities are carried out, including when and how messages are sent.



UML Sequence Diagram for Login System

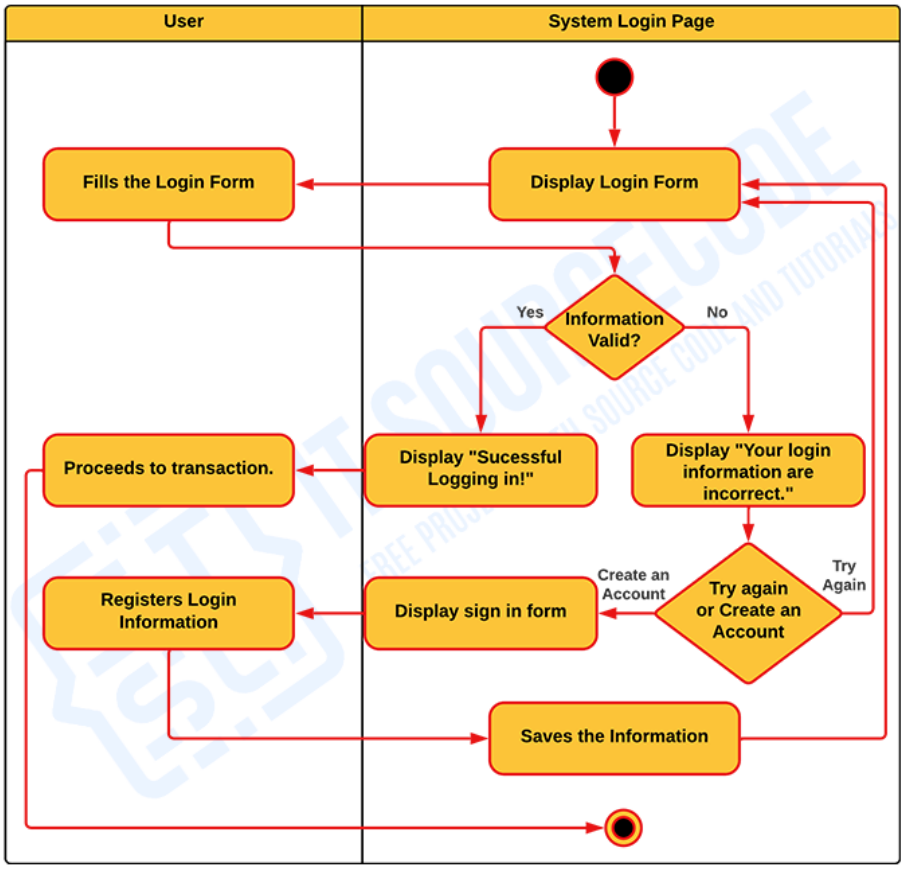
The user login system sequence diagram has several boxes (objects) which are the user, system login, user accounts database, and system dashboard. Its users could be personnel in an establishment and institutions, and the messages have a flow showing the alternative in every decision.

The explanation for the system's user login page discusses how the illustration works. It has the figures which will clarify the sequence of activities and their alternatives. The box figures represent the object, the stick man is for the user, and the broken lines are for the lifelines. Messages are then presented by vertical arrows.

Activity diagram for Login System

The Login Page System Activity Diagram represents the behavior of the project in terms of its activities. It contains the important details on the activities and constraints done in the project. It is one of the methods used for project development. It represents the system's major activities and constraints that lead to paths that the project includes. They were labeled properly to guide programmers and users.

Activity Diagram for Login Page – This example illustration shows the activities and scenarios done in a login process. The actions and decisions included were all emphasized here.

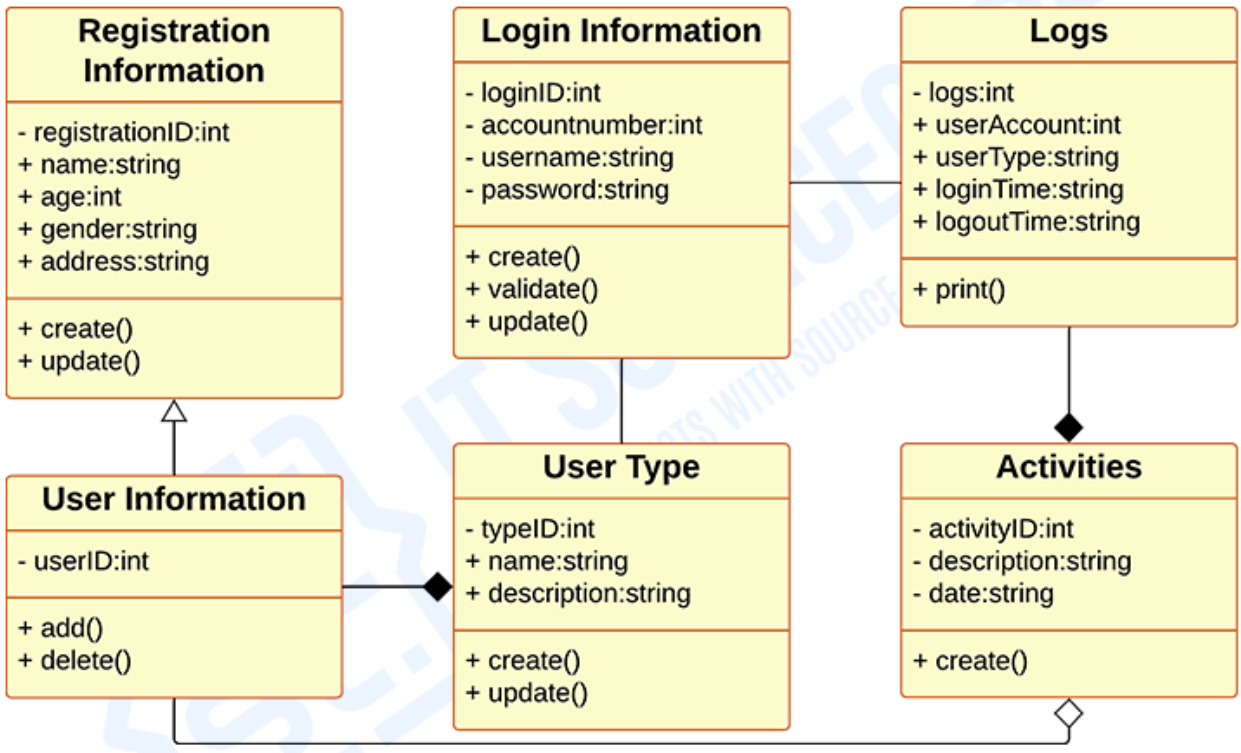


UML Activity Diagram for Login Page System

Additionally, the activity diagram depicts software operations as a series of actions. These diagrams are used to document and define the system processes and use cases. It can clarify difficult use cases to simplify and improve any process. An activity diagram also models the system's actions, functions, and processes. You can add more to this and it is up to you how will you create your activity diagram. Only be precise with your information and consider the decisions that should be included.

Class Diagram for Login System

The **Class Diagram for Login System** is a designed diagram that shows the system's classes (data) and their relationships. This diagram is similar to a flowchart in which classes are represented by boxes with three rows inside. The top rectangle holds the class's name; the middle rectangle contains the class's properties, and the bottom row contains the class's operation (methods).

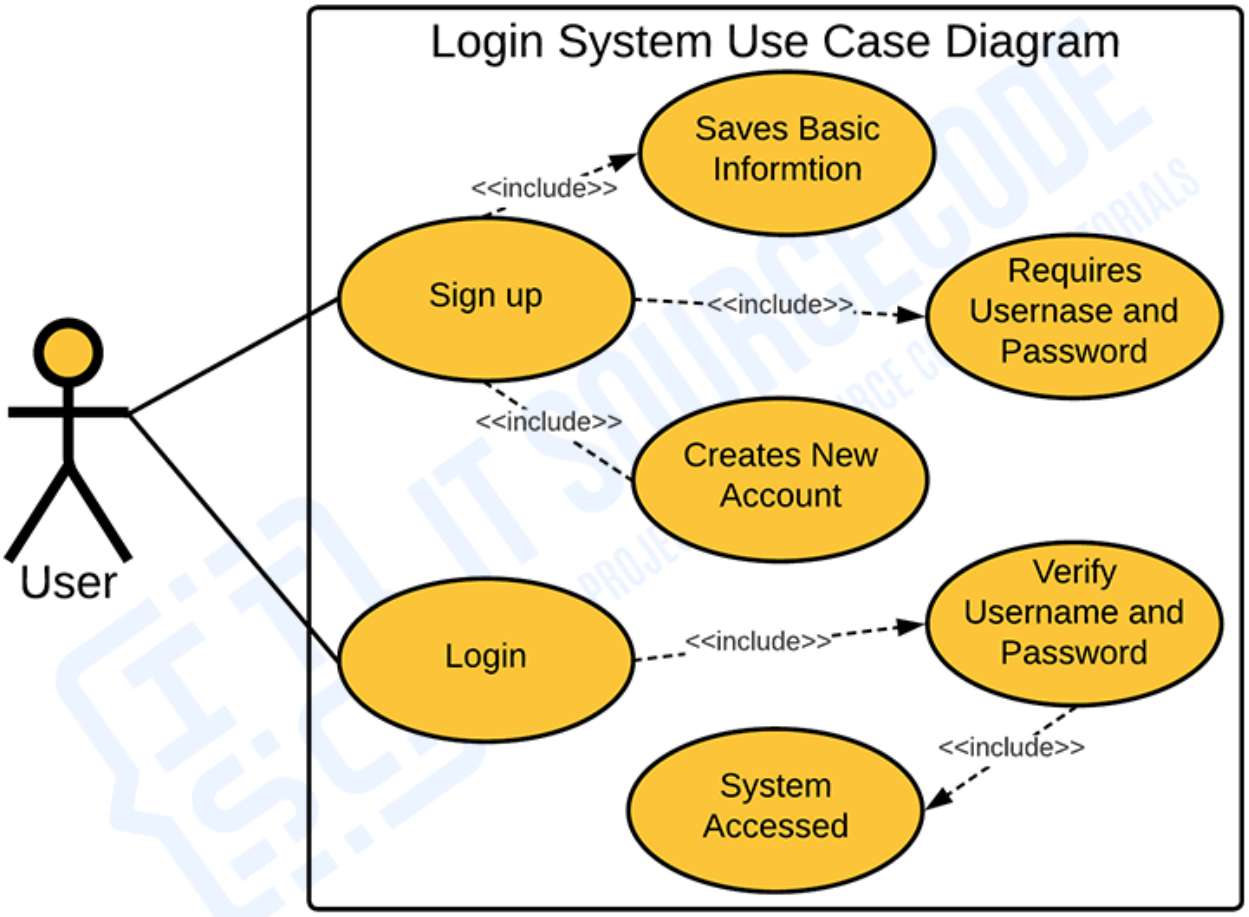


Class Diagram for Login System

The illustration of a class diagram informs the project proponents on what are the characteristic (structure) of the software by showing the classes that will be included in the project. It resembles a chart in which classes represent the requirements needed for the login system to operate correctly.

Use Case Diagram for Login System

The **Use Case Diagram** is a structural illustration of the **Login System** processes that helps programmers in its development. Use Case Diagram shows the processes included in Login System as well as its users. It serves as the blueprint or core of the said system that will be the basis for building it. This content discusses and clarifies the Use Case Diagram for Login System with Explanation. It contains the main use cases and users in the system. These use cases are elaborated by either use case connected to them by the broken arrows.



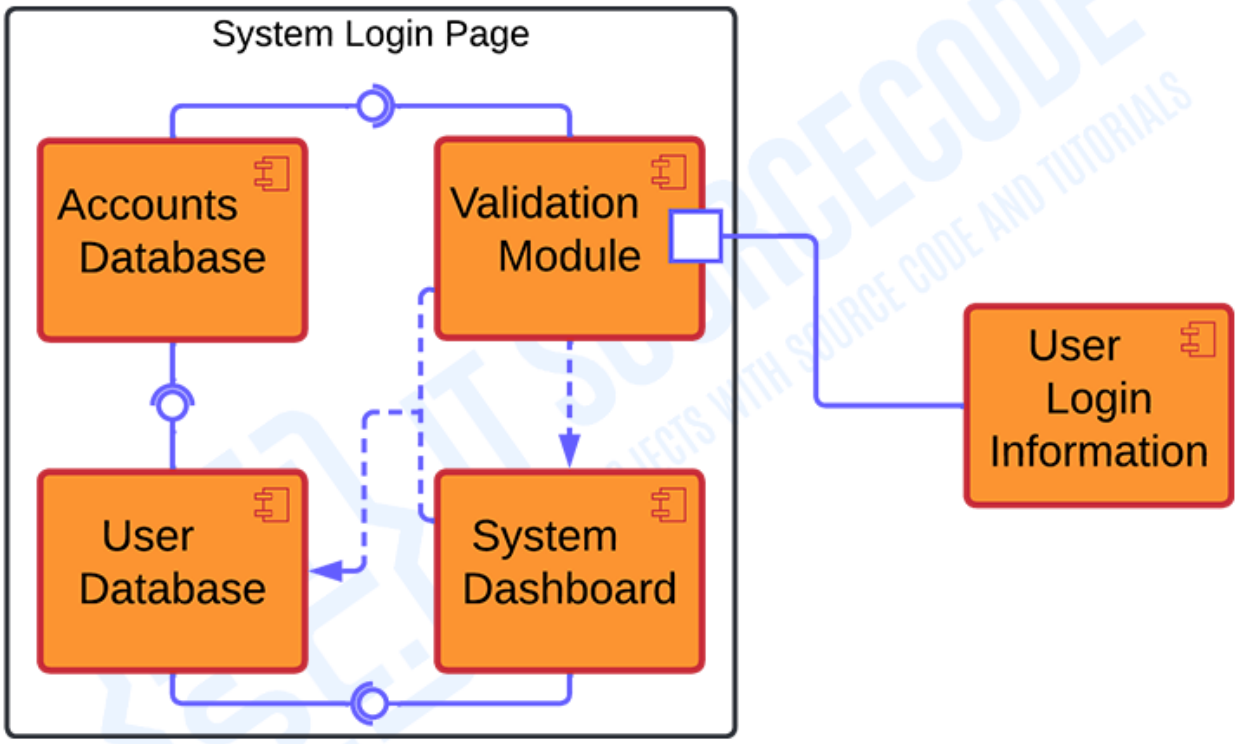
UML Use Case Diagram for Login System

The broken arrows are indications that the following diagrams connected to them are parts of a process. They could either be one of the indications which were the include or extend. The "include" indication means that the following use case should be performed to finish the task and the "extend" indication is otherwise.

The diagram shows the use cases in the login system. The processes mentioned can be modified and added with other ideas related to the login system. Your project use cases depend on the processes that your project requires.

Component Diagram of Login System

The **component diagram for login system** is an illustration of how the system components work together to make the system operate correctly. It shows how the software's parts are organized and how they depend on each other. This diagram also gives a high-level look at the parts of a system. This **component diagram of login system** is the illustration of the components of every hardware and software node. The component diagram below is a detailed illustration of other diagrams for the Login System.



UML Component Diagram for Login system

The **Login System UML component diagram** explains the sketch of the required software and hardware components and the dependencies between them. These components are labeled to clarify their part in the system's operation. They were represented by symbols that explain their function and role in the overall processing system operation. The system's component diagram has 5 components. Each of these components has its part in the login system. The system's components were the user login information, validation module, system dashboard, accounts database, and user database.