

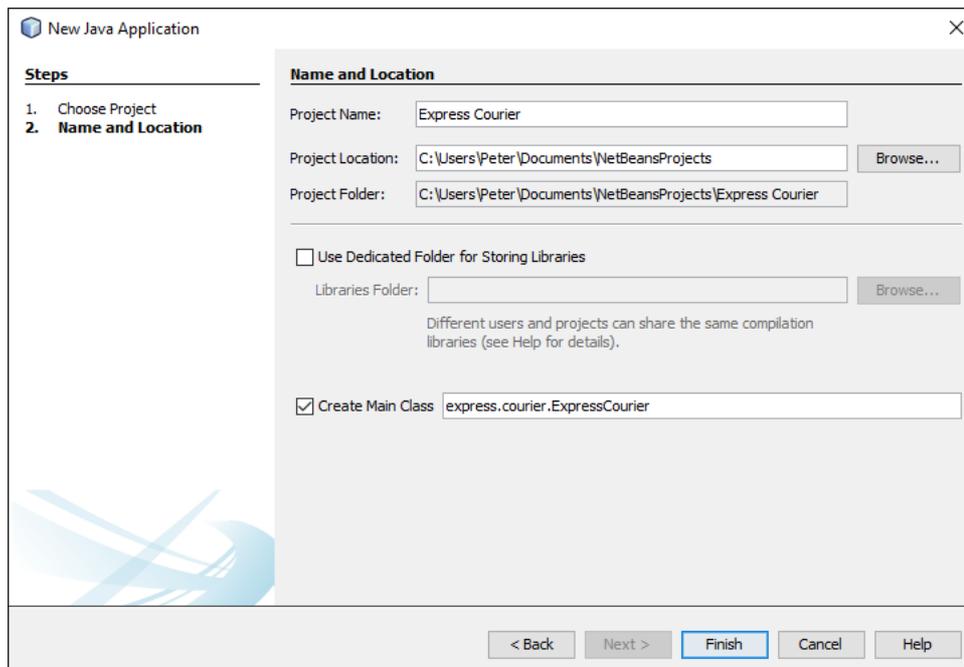


## How to Generate Java from UML Class Diagram in NetBeans?

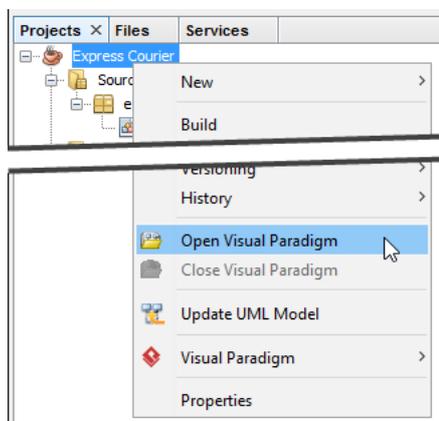
Written Date : February 22, 2010

You can perform round-trip engineering in NetBeans, to keep Java source code and class model in sync. In this tutorial, we will see how to create a class model in NetBeans and eventually generating source code from model.

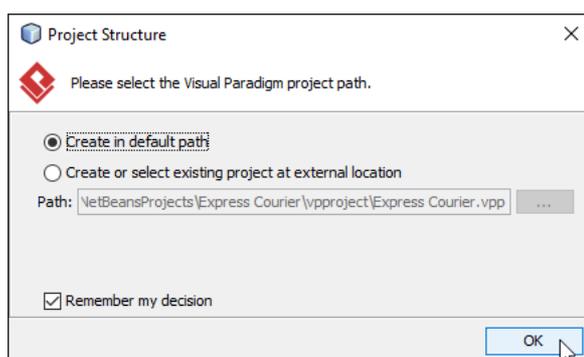
1. Create a Java project *Express Courier* in NetBeans.



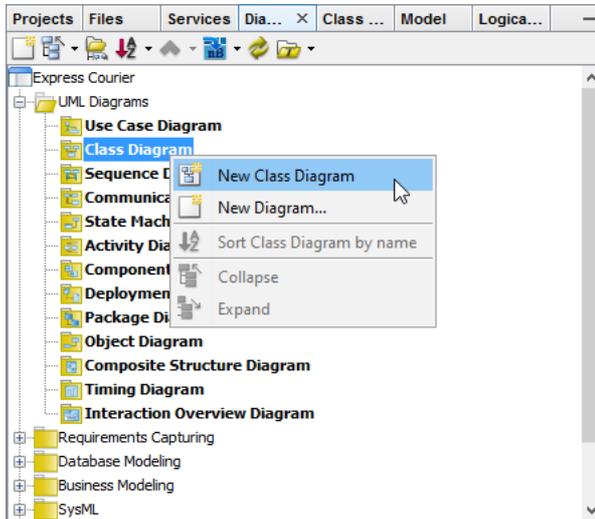
2. Right-click on the project node in **Projects** window and select **Open Visual Paradigm** from the popup menu.



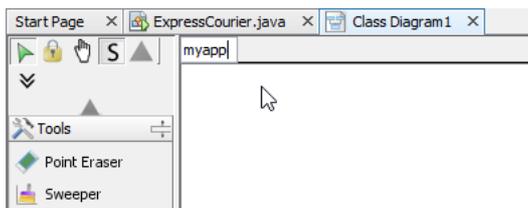
3. You may be prompted to specify the location of your Visual Paradigm project. In this case, simply select **Create in default path** and click **OK** to proceed.



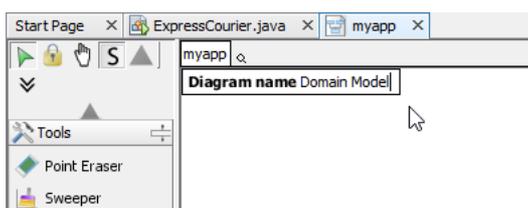
4. In **Diagram Navigator**, right-click on **Class Diagram** and select **New Class Diagram** from the popup menu.



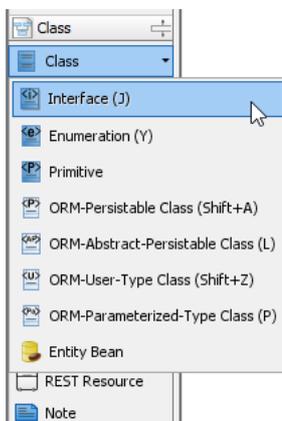
5. A new diagram is created. You asked to enter a package header on top of the diagram. Enter *myapp* and press **Enter**.



6. You are asked to provide the diagram name. Enter *Domain Model* and press **Enter**.



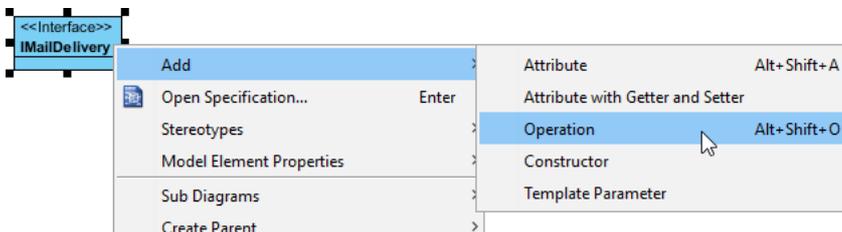
- Click on the down arrow button near the shape selection **Class** in diagram toolbar, and select **Interface**.



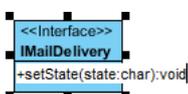
- Click on the diagram to create an interface class and name it as *IMailDelivery*.



- Create operations in *IMailDelivery*. Right-click on the class *IMailDelivery* and select **Add > Operation** from the popup menu.

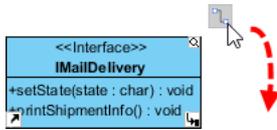


- Enter `setState(state : char) : void` to create a public operation `setState` with parameter `state` and return `void`.

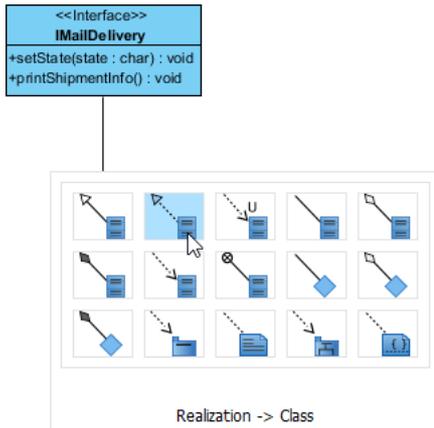


- Press **Enter** to create another operation. Name it `printShipmentInfo() : void`. Click on diagram to confirm editing.

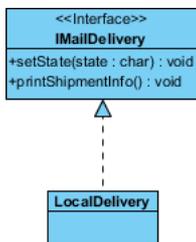
- We need to create a class for local delivery which inherits *IMailDelivery*. Move the mouse pointer over interface *IMailDelivery*, press on the **Resource Catalog** icon and drag downwards.



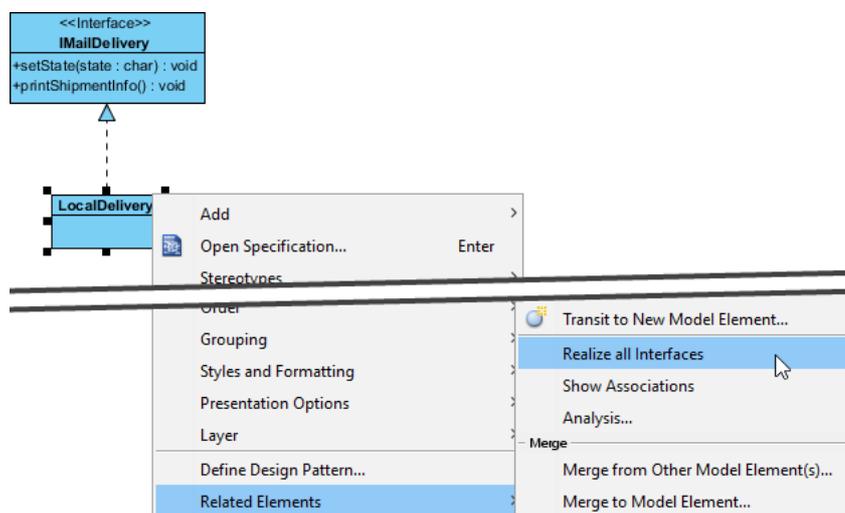
- Release the mouse button. Select **Realization -> Class** in Resource Catalog.



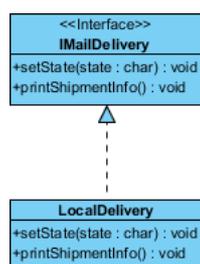
- Name the class *LocalDelivery* and press **Enter** to confirm.



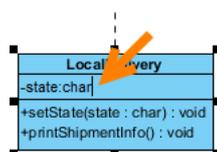
- As the *LocalDelivery* class is implementing the interface *IMailDelivery*, we need to implement the operations defined in *IMailDelivery*. Right-click on class *LocalDelivery* and select **Related Element > Realize all Interfaces** from the popup menu.



- You can see that operations *setState* and *printShipmentInfo* are both inherited.

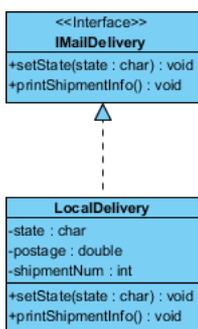


- It is time to add attributes to classes. Right-click on class *LocalDelivery* and select **Add > Attribute** from the popup menu.
- Enter *state : char* to name the attribute as *state*, and set the type as *char*.

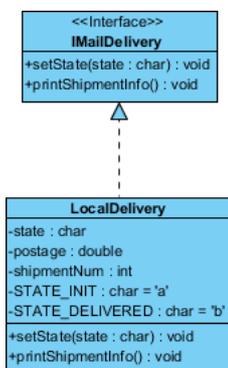


- Press **Enter** to proceed to the next attribute. Enter *postage : double* as attribute name and type.

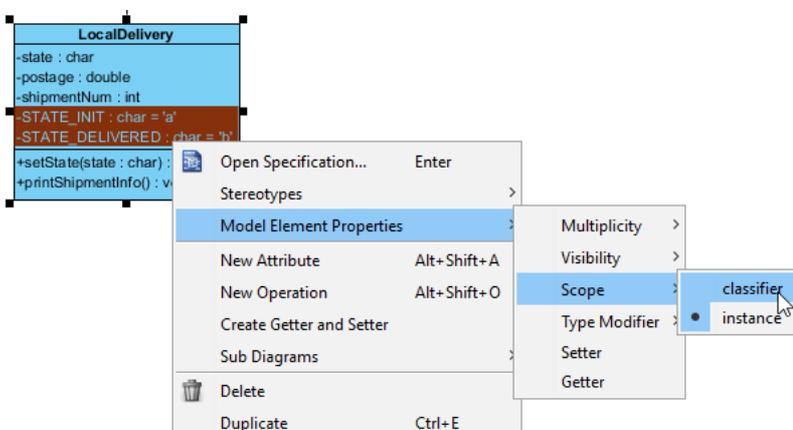
20. Again, press **Enter** and create attribute *shipmentNum* : *int*.



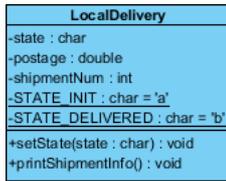
21. We need to have two constants for representing states. Press **Enter** to continue creating attribute. Name the attribute *STATE\_INIT* : *char* = 'a'. This means to create an attribute named *STATE\_INIT*, which is in *char* type and have 'a' as default value. Press **Enter** to create another constant *STATE\_DELIVERED* : *char* = 'b'. Up to now, the class should look like:



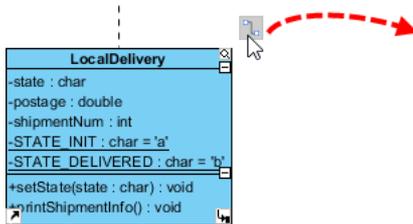
22. In order to declare both *STATE\_* attribute as constants, select *STATE\_INIT*, press the **Ctrl** key and select *STATE\_DELIVERED* to make a multiple selection. Right-click on them and select **Model Element Properties > Scope > classifier** from the popup menu. By doing so, both attributes will be static (in code level) and are underlined.



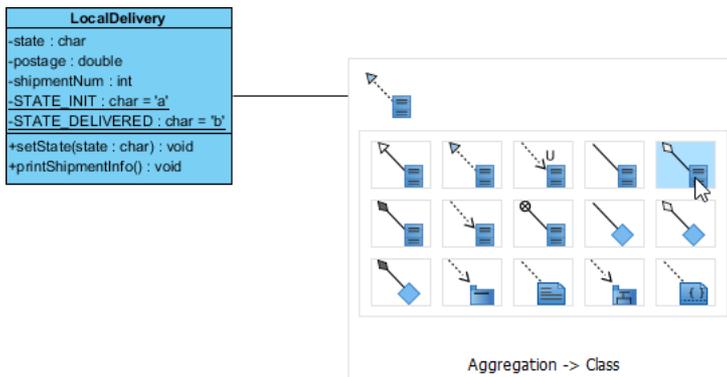
23. Again, right-click on the two attributes and select **Code Detail** > **final** from the popup menu. Click on the diagram to confirm editing. The class should now become:



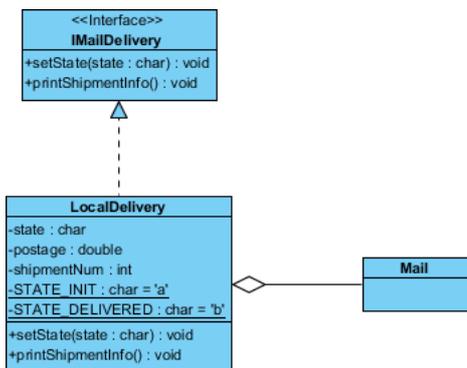
24. We need to create a new class *Mail* with association from class *LocalDelivery*. Move the mouse pointer to the class *LocalDelivery*. Press on the **Resource Catalog** icon and drag it out.



25. Select **Aggregation -> Class** in Resource Catalog.



26. Drag to the right of the class *LocalDelivery* and release the mouse button. Name the new class *Mail*.



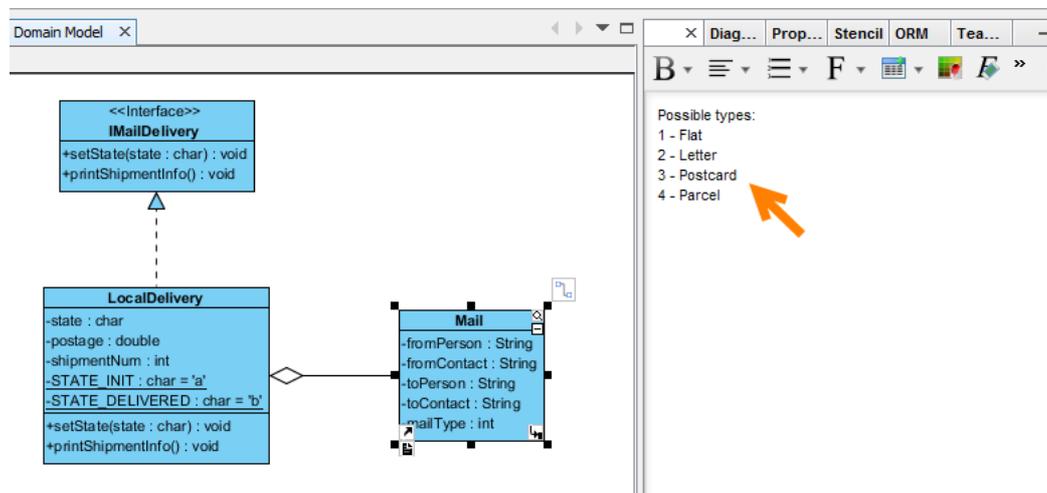
27. Follow the previous steps to create attributes in class *Mail*.

Class	Attributes	Operations
Mail	fromPerson : String fromContact : String toPerson : String toContact : String mailType : int	-

28. We need to describe the attribute *mailType* by listing the possible values. Select *mailType*.
29. Activate the **Description** pane. If you cannot find it on the screen, or if you had closed that, open it via the **View** menu. In the **Description** pane, enter the following:

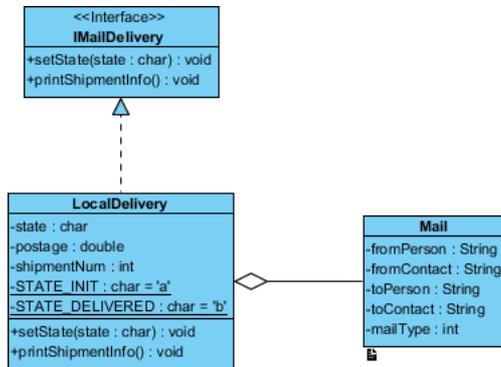
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Possible types:
1 - Flat
2 - Letter
3 - Postcard
4 - Parcel
    
```



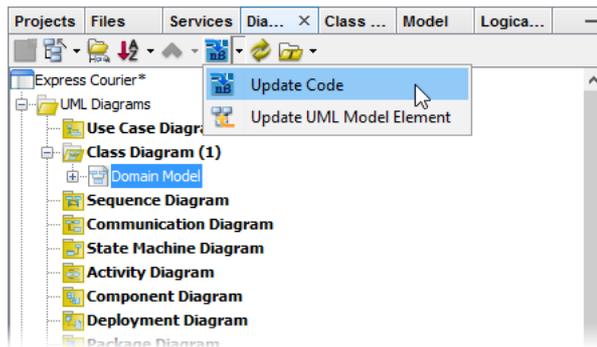
The description for classes, attributes, operations and parameters will become comments in source code to be generated.

30. Up to now, the diagram should look like:

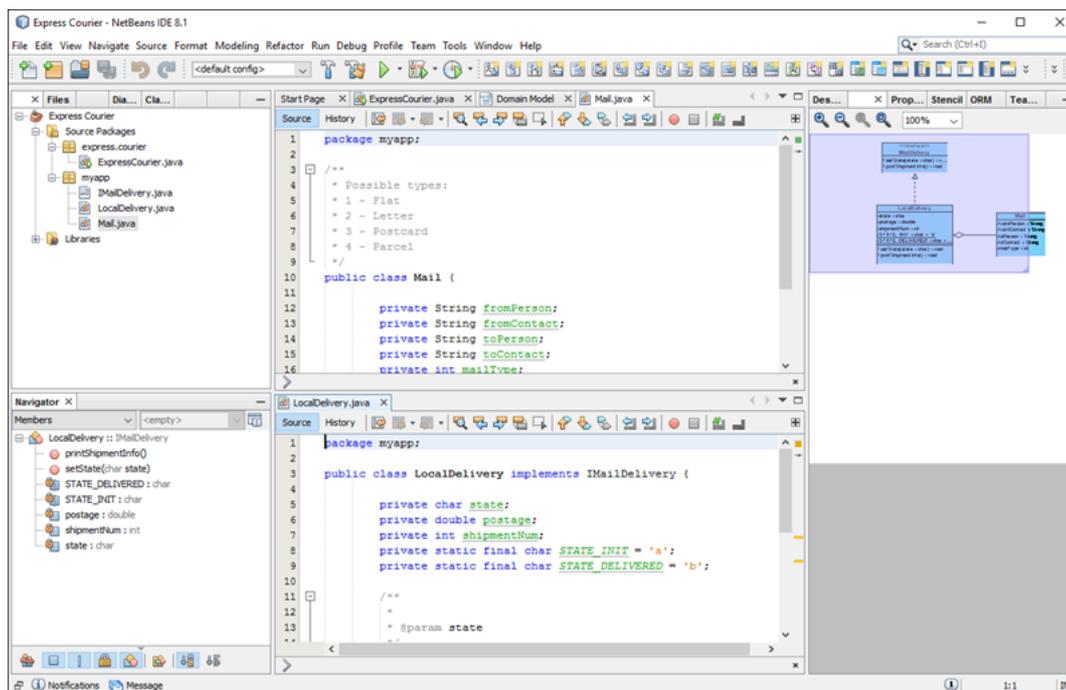


31. Save your work via the File menu.

32. Now comes the code generation. Select the menu **Update Code** on **Diagram Navigator**.



33. Check the **Projects** window. You should see a list of generated file. You can open them to fill in the code body.



34. This is the end of the tutorial. Instead of closing NetBeans now, you may try something more by editing the code like to add, rename or delete class, attributes and operations, and click the **Update UML Model** button on toolbar, and observe the changes that will make in the class model. Enjoy!

#### Related Links

- [Tutorial - Working with Hibernate in NetBeans](#)
- [Tutorial - Perform UML Modeling in NetBeans](#)
- [User's Guide - NetBeans Integration](#)



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(<https://www.visual-paradigm.com/>)

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