

# **UmlWriter Book**

**Laurent Laville**

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Laurent Laville

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# Part I. Getting Started

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# Chapter 1. Download

We distribute a PHP Archive [<http://www.php.net/phar>] (PHAR) that contains all required dependencies of UmlWriter bundled in a single file.

Download the latest version [<http://bartlett.laurent-laville.org/get/umlwriter-1.1.0.phar>]

Make it executable, and put it into your `$PATH`.

```
$ chmod +x umlwriter-1.1.0.phar
$ mv umlwriter-1.1.0.phar /usr/local/bin/umlwriter
$ umlwriter --version
```

You can also immediately use the PHAR after you have downloaded it.

```
$ wget http://bartlett.laurent-laville.org/get/umlwriter-1.1.0.phar
$ php umlwriter-1.1.0.phar --version
```

With both methods then you have this output :

```
umlWriter version 1.1.0
```

---

## Chapter 2. Generating a Diagram

UML diagrams produced, may be either :

- restricted to a simple class and its direct dependencies.
- restricted to a single namespace (with all its objects).
- non-restricted (all namespaces and their objects).

The following diagram processors (output formats) are available:

- Graphviz syntax with HTML-like labels
- PlantUML syntax with default fonts and colors



Detailed descriptions and examples of the diagramming languages are available on the Graphviz [<http://graphviz.org/>] and PlantUML [<http://plantuml.sourceforge.net/>] websites.

The following reverse-engines are supported:

- Bartlett\Reflect [<https://github.com/llaville/php-reflect>] (default in CLI mode)
- Andrewsville\TokenReflection [<https://github.com/Andrewsville/PHP-Token-Reflection>]

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## Chapter 3. Generating a diagram statements from a Terminal

- In graphviz format with bartlett/php-reflect reverse-engine

```
$ umlwriter diagram:render --reflector=reflect --processor=graphviz /path/to/data_source
```

- In graphviz format with andrewsville/php-token-reflection reverse-engine

```
$ umlwriter diagram:render --reflector=tokenreflection --processor=graphviz /path/to/data_source
```

- In plantuml format with default reverse-engine (bartlett/php-reflect)

```
$ umlwriter diagram:render --processor=plantuml /path/to/data_source
```



---

## Chapter 4. Generating a diagram image



You must have installed correctly graphviz or plantuml before to continue.

- With Graphviz and `png` output format

```
$ dot -Tpng -O /path/to/gv_file
```

Where `/path/to/gv_file` is a file contening Graphviz syntax statements produced by the `umlwriter` command.

- With PlantUML and `png` output format

```
$ java -jar plantuml.jar -Tpng /path/to/puml_file -o /path/to/ouput/dir
```

Where `/path/to/puml_file` is a file contening PlantUML syntax statements produced by the `umlwriter` command.

And `/path/to/output/dir` is the directory where the image will be generated.

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# Chapter 5. Summary

Let's review what we've done :

- downloaded the latest stable PHAR version.
- created project using Composer.
- built your first graphviz and plantuml UML diagram (and `png` image) from any data source.

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# Chapter 6. Next

Choose your way depending of your skill level.

## **Read more**

- Want to learn more on CLI tool, have a look on Part II, “User Guide”
- Want to learn more about the Graphviz or PlantUML processor, have a look on Part III, “Processor Guide”
- Want to learn more about the compatible reverse-engine, have a look on Part IV, “Reflector Guide”

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## Part II. User Guide



First visit, you are highly recommended to follow chapters in following order.

1. Installing all necessary UmlWriter components. See Chapter 7, *Installation*
2. Running your first parses with the Command-Line interface. See Chapter 8, *The Command-Line*

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# Chapter 7. Installation

UmlWriter may be installed in several ways, choose your favorite.

## 7.1. Requirements

Before you install PHP UmlWriter, you will need an operating system with PHP [<http://www.php.net>] 5.4.0 or later installed,

UmlWriter requires the spl [<http://www.php.net/manual/en/book.spl.php>] extensions. This extension is usually compiled and enabled by default.

## 7.2. Composer

Put a file named `composer.json` at the root of your project, with the content below:

```
{
  "require": {
    "bartlett/umlwriter": "1.1.0"
  }
}
```

And ask Composer [<http://getcomposer.org/>] to install the dependencies:

```
$ php composer.phar install
```

Or just invoke Composer to install the latest version:

```
$ php composer.phar require bartlett/umlwriter
```



You can also use Composer to create a new project from an existing UmlWriter package. This is the equivalent of doing a git clone checkout followed by a composer install of the vendors.

```
$ php composer.phar create-project bartlett/umlwriter /path/to/install 1.1.0
```

Where `/path/to/install` is your install directory.

## 7.3. PHAR

The recommended way for newbies, or just to have a look on features of this library, is to download a PHP Archive that contain all required dependencies of PHP UmlWriter bundled in a single file.

```
$ wget http://bartlett.laurent-laville.org/get/umlwriter-1.1.0.phar
$ chmod +x umlwriter-1.1.0.phar
$ mv umlwriter-1.1.0.phar /usr/local/bin/umlwriter
$ umlwriter
```

You can also immediately use the PHAR after you have downloaded it.

```
$ wget http://bartlett.laurent-laville.org/get/umlwriter-1.1.0.phar
$ php umlwriter-1.1.0.phar
```

## Chapter 8. The Command-Line

The command-line interface is the easiest way to try and learn the basic UmlWriter features.



For all users.

## 8.1. Command-Line Options

When you invoke the `umlwriter` command, you should obtain the following commands and options :

```

    _ _ _ _ _ | \ \ / / _ ( ) _ _ _ _
    | | | | | _ ` _ \ | \ \ / / _ _ | | _ / _ \ _ _ |
    | _ | | | | | | | \ \ v v / | | | | | _ / _ |
    \ _ , _ | | | | _ \ \ / / _ | | _ \ _ _ _ |
umlWriter version 1.1.0

Usage:
  command [options] [arguments]

Options:
  -h, --help                Display this help message
  -q, --quiet               Do not output any message
  -V, --version             Display this application version
      --ansi                Force ANSI output
      --no-ansi            Disable ANSI output
  -n, --no-interaction     Do not ask any interactive question
      --manifest            Show which versions of dependencies are bundled.
  -v|vv|vvv, --verbose    Increase the verbosity of messages: 1 for normal output, 2 for more, 3 for even more

Available commands:
  help                      Displays help for a command
  list                     Lists commands
  diagram
    diagram:render         Generate diagram statements of all objects
    diagram:render:class   Generate diagram statements of a single class
    diagram:render:namespace Generate diagram statements of a single namespace

```

`diagram:render`Generate diagram statements of all objects.

```
$ umlwriter diagram:render --processor=graphviz src/Bartlett/UmlWriter/Proce
```

```
digraph G {
    overlap = false;
    node [fontname="Verdana", fontsize="8", shape="none", margin="0", fi
    edge [fontname="Verdana", fontsize="8"];
    subgraph cluster_0 {
        label="Bartlett\\UmlWriter\\Processor";
        "Bartlett\\UmlWriter\\Processor\\AbstractProcessor" [label=<
<table border="0" cellpadding="1" cellspacing="0">
<tr><td align="center">&#x2609;&#x2609;</td><td align="left"><font color="black"><i>abstract</i></font> &
<tr><td><table border="0" cellpadding="0" cellspacing="2">
<tr><td align="left"># reflector</td></tr>
<tr><td align="left"># graphId</td></tr>
```

```

<tr><td align="left"># objects</td></tr>
<tr><td align="left"># edges</td></tr>
<tr><td align="left">- spaces</td></tr>
<tr><td align="left">- linebreak</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td><table border="0" cellspacing="0" cellpadding="2">
<tr><td align="left">+__construct()</td></tr>
<tr><td align="left">+setGraphId()</td></tr>
<tr><td align="left">+renderClass()</td></tr>
<tr><td align="left">+renderNamespace()</td></tr>
<tr><td align="left">+render()</td></tr>
<tr><td align="left">#renderEdges()</td></tr>
<tr><td align="left">#formatLine()</td></tr>
<tr><td align="left">#writeObjectElement()</td></tr>
<tr><td align="left">#writeObjectInheritance()</td></tr>
<tr><td align="left">#writeObjectInterfaces()</td></tr>
<tr><td align="left">#writeConstantElements()</td></tr>
<tr><td align="left">#writePropertyElements()</td></tr>
<tr><td align="left">#writeMethodElements()</td></tr>
<tr><td align="left">#<i>pushObject</i>()</td></tr>
<tr><td align="left">#<i>pushEdge</i>()</td></tr>
<tr><td align="left">#formatClassStereotype()</td></tr>
<tr><td align="left">-reset()</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
</table>
>];

        "Bartlett\\UmlWriter\\Processor\\GraphvizProcessor" [label=
<table border="0" cellborder="1" cellspacing="0">
<tr><td align="center">&lt;&lt; <font color="black"><i>class</i></font> &gt;
<tr><td><table border="0" cellspacing="0" cellpadding="2">
<tr><td align="left"># namespaceSeparator</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td><table border="0" cellspacing="0" cellpadding="2">
<tr><td align="left">#renderObjects()</td></tr>
<tr><td align="left">#renderEdges()</td></tr>
<tr><td align="left">#writeGraphHeader()</td></tr>
<tr><td align="left">#writeGraphFooter()</td></tr>
<tr><td align="left">#pushObject()</td></tr>
<tr><td align="left">#pushEdge()</td></tr>
<tr><td align="left">-attributes()</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
</table>
>];

        "Bartlett\\UmlWriter\\Processor\\ProcessorInterface" [label=
<table border="0" cellborder="1" cellspacing="0">
<tr><td align="center">&lt;&lt; <font color="black"><i>interface</i></font>
<tr><td><table border="0" cellspacing="0" cellpadding="2">
<tr><td align="left">+ GLOBAL_NAMESPACE</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td><table border="0" cellspacing="0" cellpadding="2">
<tr><td align="left">+renderClass()</td></tr>
<tr><td align="left">+renderNamespace()</td></tr>
<tr><td align="left">+render()</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
</table>
>];

        "Bartlett\\UmlWriter\\Processor\\PlantUMLProcessor" [label=
<table border="0" cellborder="1" cellspacing="0">
<tr><td align="center">&lt;&lt; <font color="black"><i>class</i></font> &gt;

```

```
<tr><td><table border="0" cellspacing="0" cellpadding="2">
<tr><td align="left"># namespaceSeparator</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td><table border="0" cellspacing="0" cellpadding="2">
<tr><td align="left">#renderObjects()</td></tr>
<tr><td align="left">#renderEdges()</td></tr>
<tr><td align="left">#writeGraphHeader()</td></tr>
<tr><td align="left">#writeGraphFooter()</td></tr>
<tr><td align="left">#pushObject()</td></tr>
<tr><td align="left">#pushEdge()</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
</table>
>];
    }
    "Bartlett\\UmlWriter\\Processor\\GraphvizProcessor" -> "Bartlett\\Un
    "Bartlett\\UmlWriter\\Processor\\GraphvizProcessor" -> "Bartlett\\Un
    "Bartlett\\UmlWriter\\Processor\\PlantUMLProcessor" -> "Bartlett\\Un
    "Bartlett\\UmlWriter\\Processor\\PlantUMLProcessor" -> "Bartlett\\Un
}
```

That may render something like



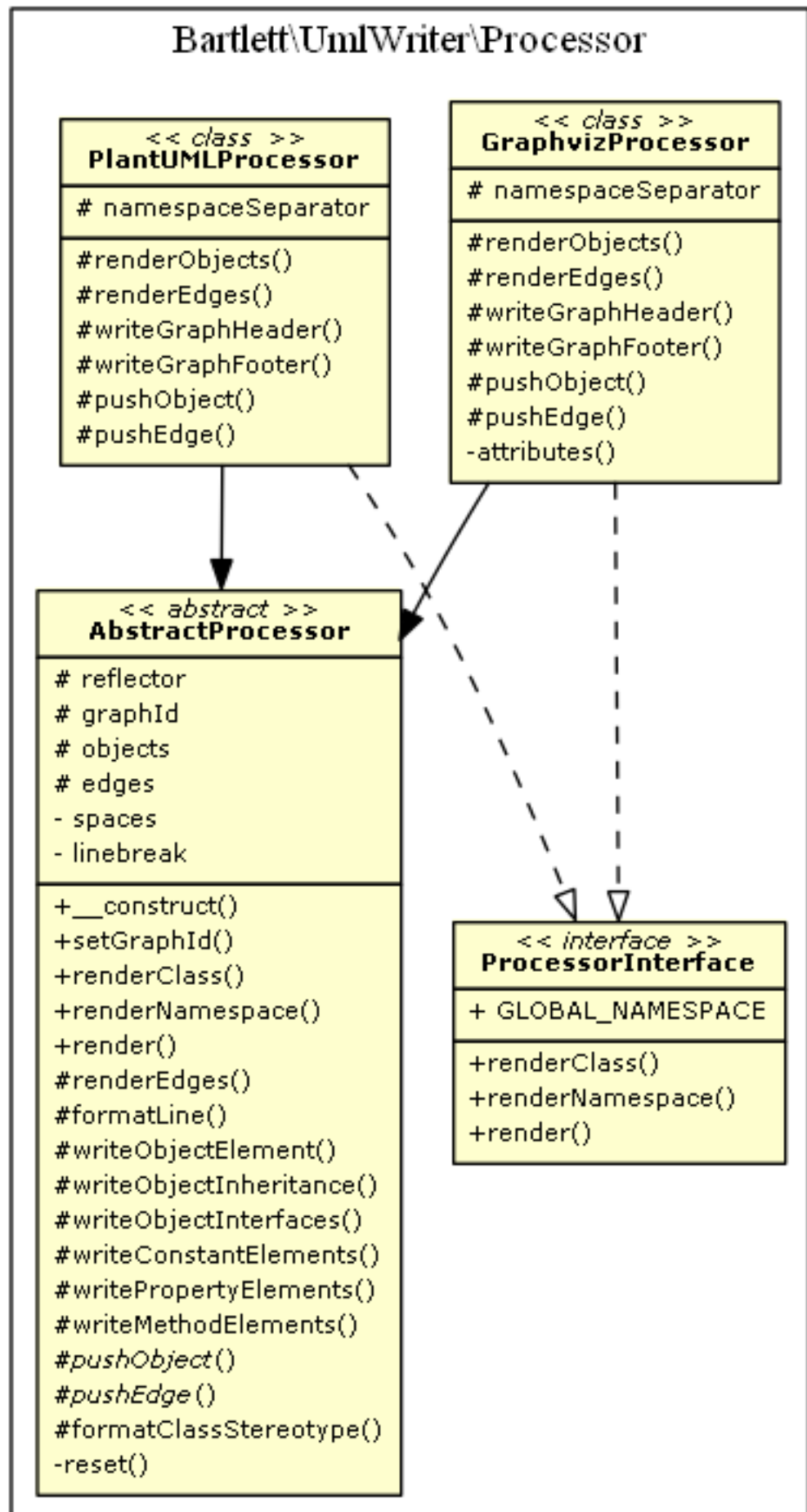


diagram:renderClass Generate diagram statements of a single class.

```
$ umlwriter diagram:render:class --processor=graphviz vendor/bartlett/php-re
digraph G {
    overlap = false;
    node [fontname="Verdana", fontsize="8", shape="none", margin="0", fi
    edge [fontname="Verdana", fontsize="8"];
    subgraph cluster_0 {
        label="Bartlett";
        "Bartlett\\Reflect" [label=<
<table border="0" cellborder="1" cellspacing="0">
<tr><td align="center">&lt;&lt; <font color="black"><i>class</i></font> &gt;
<tr><td><table border="0" cellspacing="0" cellpadding="2">
<tr><td align="left">- analysers</td></tr>
<tr><td align="left">- dataSourceId</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td><table border="0" cellspacing="0" cellpadding="2">
<tr><td align="left">+__construct()</td></tr>
<tr><td align="left">+addAnalyser()</td></tr>
<tr><td align="left">+getAnalysers()</td></tr>
<tr><td align="left">+setDataSourceId()</td></tr>
<tr><td align="left">+getDataSourceId()</td></tr>
<tr><td align="left">+parse()</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
</table>
>];
    }
    subgraph cluster_1 {
        label="Bartlett\\Reflect\\Event";
        "Bartlett\\Reflect\\Event\\AbstractDispatcher" [label=<
<table border="0" cellborder="1" cellspacing="0">
<tr><td align="center">&lt;&lt; <font color="black"><i>class</i></font> &gt;
<tr><td><table border="0" cellspacing="0" cellpadding="2">
<tr><td align="left"># eventDispatcher</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td><table border="0" cellspacing="0" cellpadding="2">
<tr><td align="left">+setEventDispatcher()</td></tr>
<tr><td align="left">+getEventDispatcher()</td></tr>
<tr><td align="left">+dispatch()</td></tr>
<tr><td align="left">+addSubscriber()</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
</table>
>];
        "Bartlett\\Reflect\\Event\\DispatcherInterface" [label=<
<table border="0" cellborder="1" cellspacing="0">
<tr><td align="center">&lt;&lt; <font color="black"><i>interface</i></font>
<tr><td> </td></tr>
<tr><td><table border="0" cellspacing="0" cellpadding="2">
<tr><td align="left">+setEventDispatcher()</td></tr>
<tr><td align="left">+getEventDispatcher()</td></tr>
<tr><td align="left">+dispatch()</td></tr>
<tr><td align="left">+addSubscriber()</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
</table>
>];
    }
    "Bartlett\\Reflect\\Event\\AbstractDispatcher" -> "Bartlett\\Reflect
    "Bartlett\\Reflect" -> "Bartlett\\Reflect\\Event\\AbstractDispatcher
```

}

That may render something like

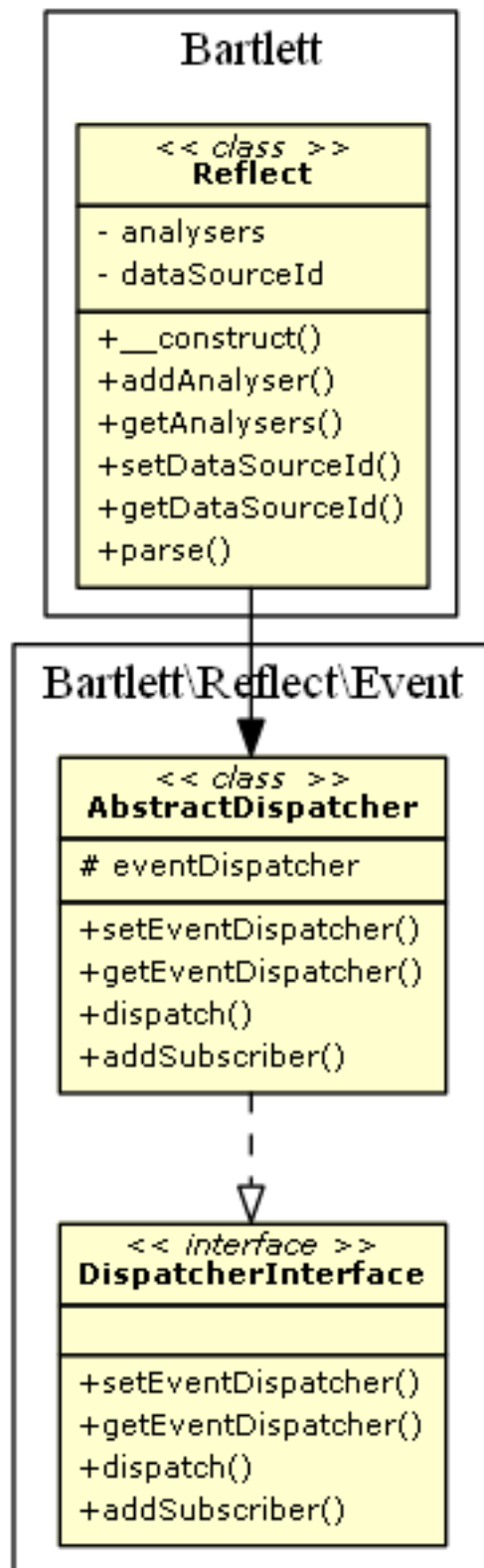
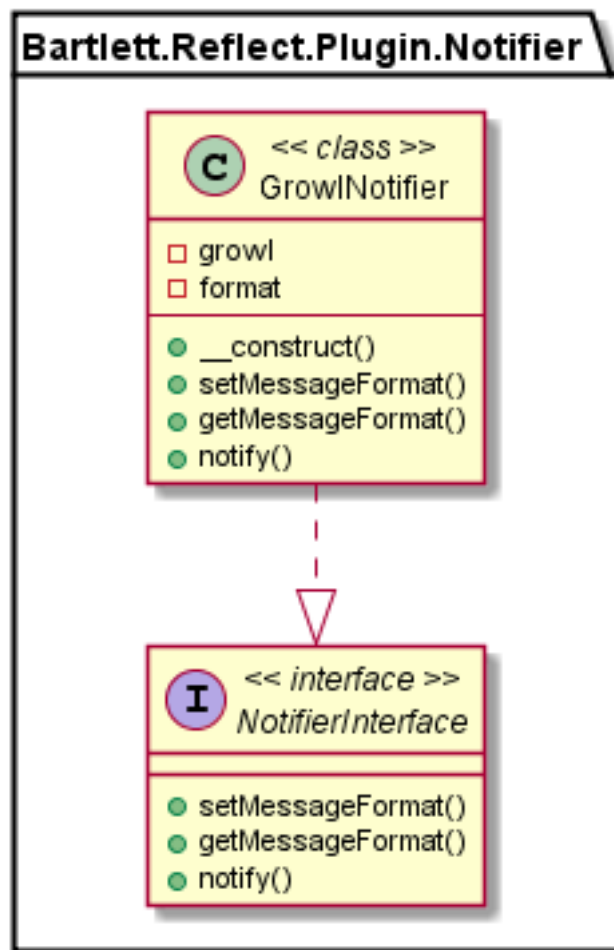


diagram:renderNamespaceDiagram statements of a single namespace.

```
$ umlwriter diagram:render:namespace --processor=plantuml vendor/bartlett/ph

@startuml
namespace Bartlett.Reflect.Plugin.Notifier {
    class GrowlNotifier << class >> {
        -growl
        -format
        --
        +__construct()
        +setMessageFormat()
        +getMessageFormat()
        +notify()
    }
    interface NotifierInterface << interface >> {
        +setMessageFormat()
        +getMessageFormat()
        +notify()
    }
}
Bartlett.Reflect.Plugin.Notifier.GrowlNotifier ..|> Bartlett.Reflect.Plugin.
@enduml
```

That may render something like



---

## Chapter 9. Summary

Let's review what we've learned about the command-line interface :

- It's a Symfony Console Component [<http://symfony.com/doc/current/components/console/index.html>] that can be extended.
- We can produce Graphviz or PlantUML code syntax ready for image generation.

---

## **Part III. Processor Guide**

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# Chapter 10. Architecture overview

Each processor is a specialized version of a graphical engine. UmlWriter version 1.0.0 is able to render only two diagram syntaxes :

- Graphviz [<http://graphviz.org/>]
- PlantUML [<http://plantuml.sourceforge.net/>]

But you are free to make your own. Here is the class diagram of processors architecture built with PlantUML processor



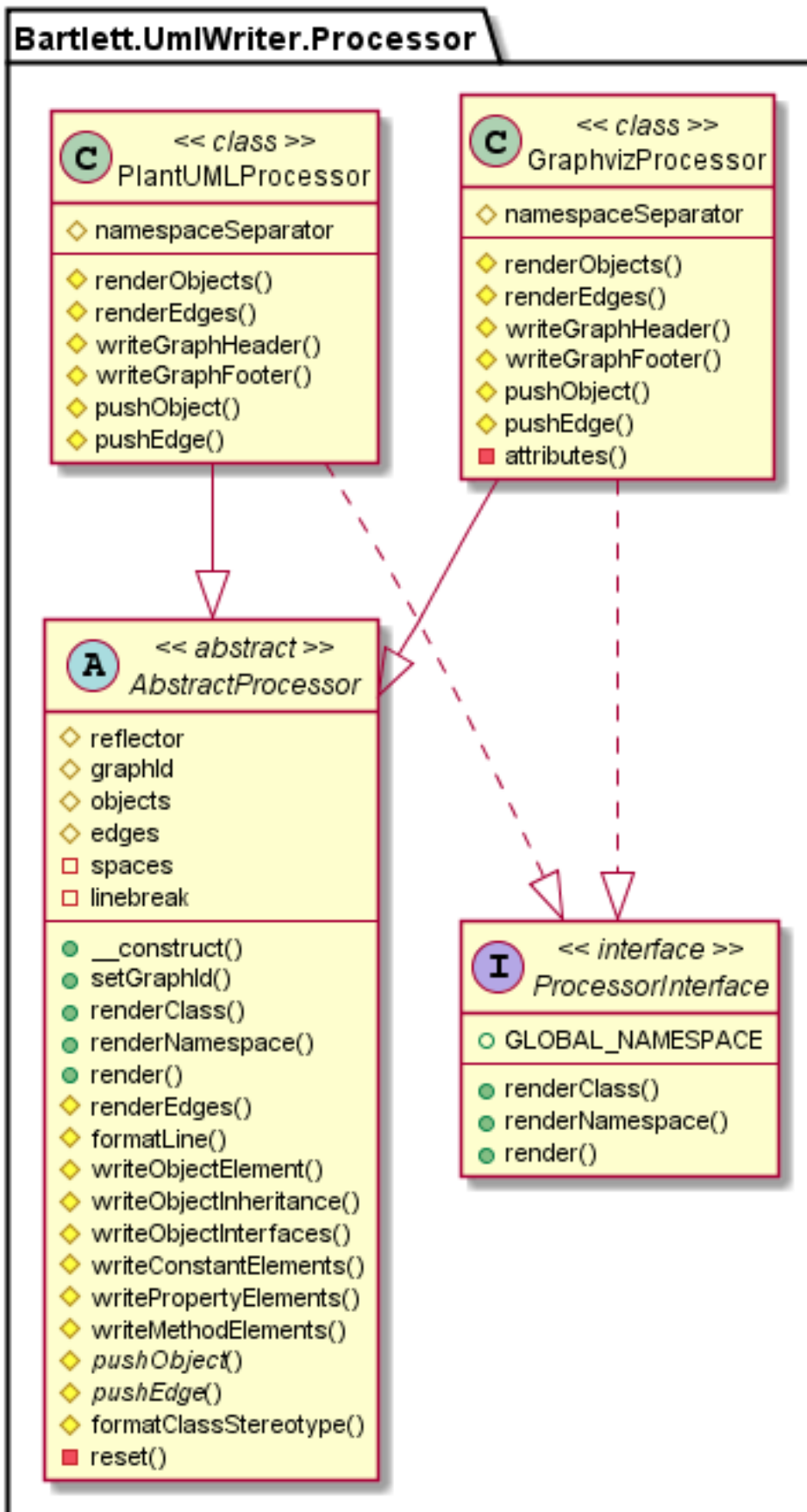
**How To Build It.** With the CLI mode, use the `umlwriter` command.

```
$ umlwriter diagram:render:namespace --processor=plantuml /path/to/umlwriter Ba
```

Output return the PlantUML diagram syntax, that you may redirect directly to a file

Then build a `png` image.

```
$ java -jar plantuml.jar -Tpng /path/to/puml_file -o /path/to/ouput/dir
```





Any new processor must implement the `Bartlett\UmlWriter\Processor\ProcessorInterface` interface.

And to avoid to implement again and again the same methods, you should use the abstract `Bartlett\UmlWriter\Processor\AbstractProcessor` class, that will do the job for you.

There are three methods to implement :

- `renderClass()` that is in charge of return diagram syntax of a single class and its direct dependencies.
- `renderNamespace()` that is in charge of return diagram syntax of a single namespace and all its objects.
- `render()` that is in charge of return diagram syntax of all namespaces and objects.

---

# Chapter 11. Methods

There are additional protected methods available in the abstract `Bartlett\UmlWriter\Processor\AbstractProcessor` class.

- `renderEdges()` that is in charge of building all links between objects (class, interface, trait)
- `formatLine()` that may format line with a left indentation.
- `writeObjectElement()` that render details of each object (class, interface, trait) in a namespace
- `writeObjectInheritance()` that render the class or interface parent.
- `writeObjectInterfaces()` that render all interfaces implemented by a class
- `writeConstantElements()` that render all constants of a class
- `writePropertyElements()` that render all properties of a class
- `writeMethodElements()` that render all methods of any objects (class, interface, trait)

There are two abstract methods you should implement :

- `pushObject()` to render an object with all details (attributes, operations)
- `pushEdge()` to render links (inheritances, implements) between objects

Other specialized methods that each processor must implement :

- `writeGraphHeader()` to render header of the main graph
- `writeGraphFooter()` to render footer of the main graph

---

## Chapter 12. Limitations

The PlantUML processor is not yet able to print the PHP namespace \ (backslash), that is replaced by the . (dot)

---

## **Part IV. Reflector Guide**

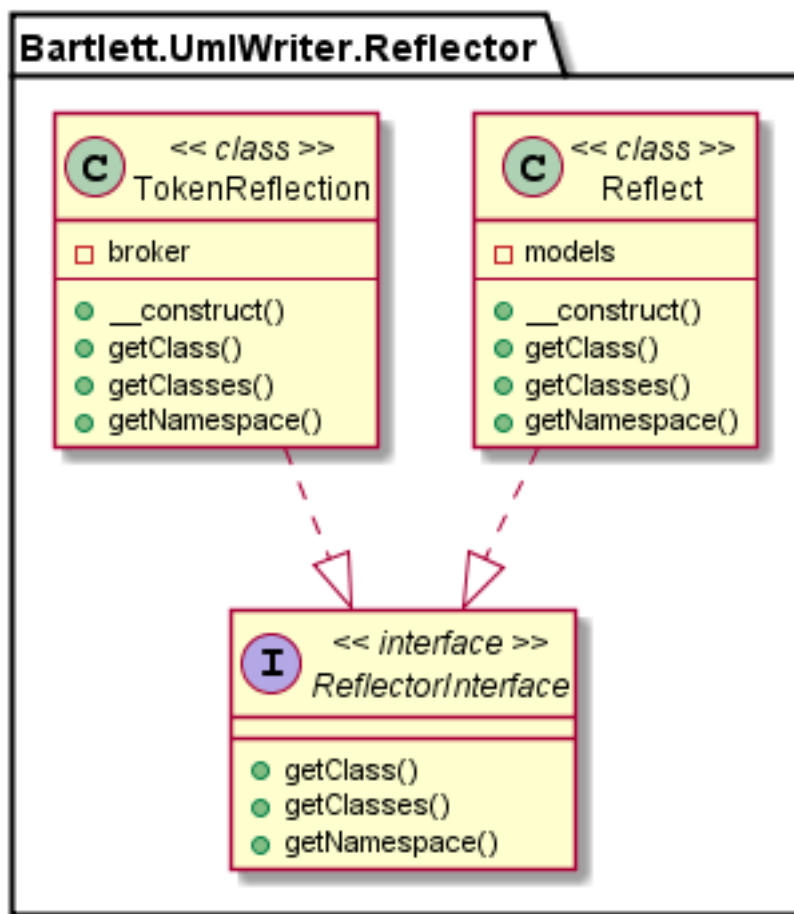
---

# Chapter 13. Architecture overview

Each reflector is a specialized version of a compatible reverse-engine. UmlWriter version 1.0.0 is able to use only two engines :

- Bartlett\Reflect [<https://github.com/llaville/php-reflect>] (default)
- Andrewsville\TokenReflection [<https://github.com/Andrewsville/PHP-Token-Reflection>]

Here is the class diagram of reflectors architecture (built with default PlantUML processor)



Any new reflector must implement the Bartlett\UmlWriter\Reflector\ReflectorInterface interface.

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## Chapter 14. Methods

- `getClass()` returns a compatible reflection class of the given object (FQN expected)
- `getClasses()` returns all objects from all namespaces
- `getNamespace()` returns a list of reflection class, of the given namespace