Automatic Instantiation Wizard Case Study

Consider this example:

Let's say we have three classes named **Administrator**, **Librarian**, and **Personnel**. These classes are connected in the following way:

The multiplicity in the association end near the **Librarian** is 4. In this case, the **Automatic Instantiation wizard** suggests four parts.

In the following figure, these values are displayed as **[1]**, **[2]**, **[3]**, and **[4]**. Each of them have a set of properties inherited from the type of the parts. In this case, we cannot add more parts because the multiplicity points to the particular number of available parts. The type of the part can be changed, if there is a sub element in the model.

In this case, class **Librarian** has a sub-class **Personnel**, so the type of **part [1]** can be changed to **Personnel** as you can see in the following figure.

Let's select parts and properties for instantiation:

1. Select a new package, wherein our created instance specifications will be stored.
2. Create a new package **Instances of the Administrator**.
3. Create a new diagram, wherein our created instances will be displayed.
4. After selecting the diagram type (in this case, we will select to create a class diagram) and owner, let's click the **Finish** button.
5. See the result in the following figure.