Working with intersection

To create an intersection

1. Create or select at least three classes in your project. Name at least two of the classes, as shown below.

		Child		Male Person
			-	
2.	Draw two subclass from the anonymous	class to the two nam	ned classes.	



3. Right-click on each subclass arrows and in the menu shown, select Concept Modeling > Add superclass to the conditions sufficient to classify an instance.

Child	Male Pers	on	
	Specification	Enter	
1	Symbol Properties	Alt+Enter	
	Create Relation	>	
28	Select in Containment Tree	Alt+B	
뭠	Select in Structure Tree		
	Go To	>	
	Display	>	
	Related Elements	>	
	Refactor	>	
	Tools	>	
12	Reset Label Positions		
1	Remove Break Points		
	Generalization Set		
	Subclasses Complete		
	Subclasses Disjoint		
	AutoStyler	>	
	Con Add superclass to	the conditions	sufficient to classify an instance.
	Make subclass equ	ii∨alent to the i	ntersection of all its superclasses

4. Two Necessary & Sufficient stereotypes appear.

5. Hover over the unnamed class and it will describe the intersection.



- You can stop here OR you can go further and create a Superclass Intersection.
 Right <u>click on the unnamed or named class and select</u> Concept Modeling > Convert to Superclass Intersection notation.

Child		I 🥕 Person		
«Necessary	& Suff	icient	icient»	
		Specification	Enter	
		Symbol Properties	Alt+Enter	
		Create Diagram		
		Create Relation	>	
	盵	Select in Containment Tree	Alt+B	
	뭠	Select in Structure Tree		
		Go To	>	
		Display	>	
		Related Elements	>	
		Refactor	>	
		Tools	>	
		AutoStyler	>	
		Concept Modeling	>	Convert to Superclass Intersection notation

8. The end result should look like the following figure.



You can also create an intersections as shown below, simply by naming all the classes created.



Example of Intersection using «Necessary & Sufficient»



Example of Intersection Using «Superclass Intersection»

Superclass Intersection for more information about Superclass Intersections.