



Chapter 10

Architectural Design

Software Engineering: A Practitioner's Approach, 6th edition
by Roger S. Pressman



概述

- 人们不能在没有图纸的情况下建房子, 同样也不能通过勾画出房子的管道布局而开始绘制房子的蓝图. 在开始考虑细节之前, 需要**关注整体视图**——房子本身. **这就是体系结构设计需要做的事情**——它为你提供整体的视图并保证得到正确的理解.



Software Architecture

- ◆ The software architecture of a program or computing system **is the structure or structures of the system**, which comprise the software components, the externally visible properties of those components, and the relationships among them.

— Bass. et al.



Why Architecture?

- ◆ Architecture is a representation of a system that **enables** the **software engineer** to:
 - ◆ **analyze** the **effectiveness** of the design in meeting its stated requirements,
 - ◆ **consider** architectural **alternatives** at a stage when making design changes is still relatively easy, and
 - ◆ **reduce** the **risks** associated with the construction of the software.



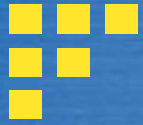
Data Design

- ◆ Architectural level → Database design
 - data mining
 - data warehousing
- ◆ Component level → Data structure design



Architectural Styles

- ◆ Each style describes a system category that encompasses:
 - ◆ **a set of components** (e.g., a database, computational modules) that perform a function required by a system,
 - ◆ **a set of connectors** that enable “communication, coordination, and cooperation” among components,
 - ◆ **constraints** that define how components can be integrated to form the system, and
 - ◆ **semantic models** that enable a designer to understand the overall properties of a system.

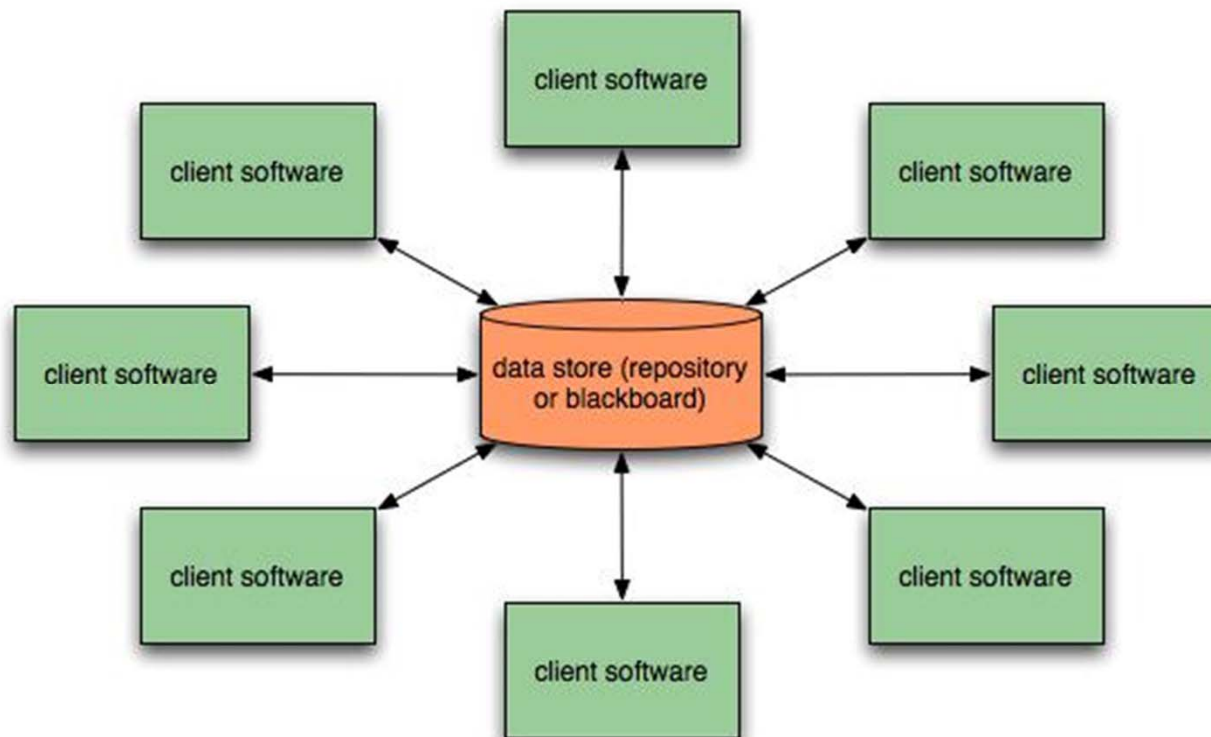


Specific Styles

- ◆ Data-centered architecture
- ◆ Data flow architecture
- ◆ Call and return architecture
- ◆ Object-oriented architecture
- ◆ Layered architecture

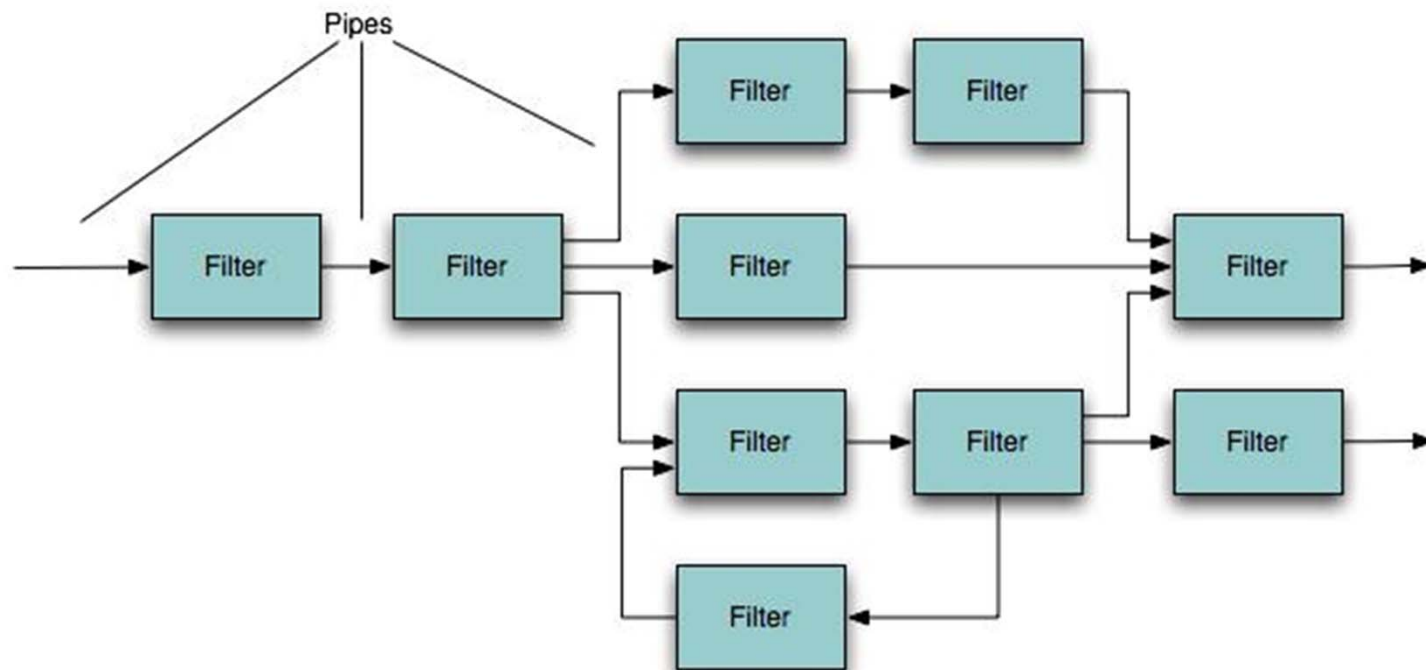


Data-Centered Architecture



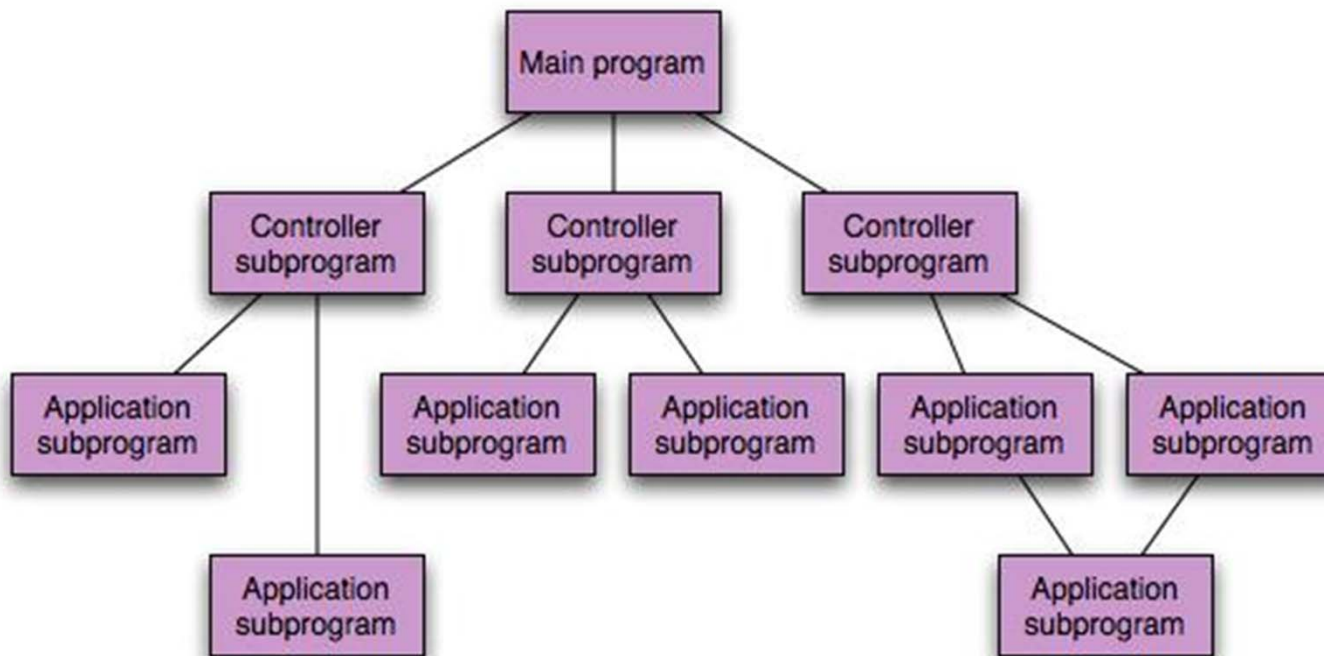


Data-Flow Architecture



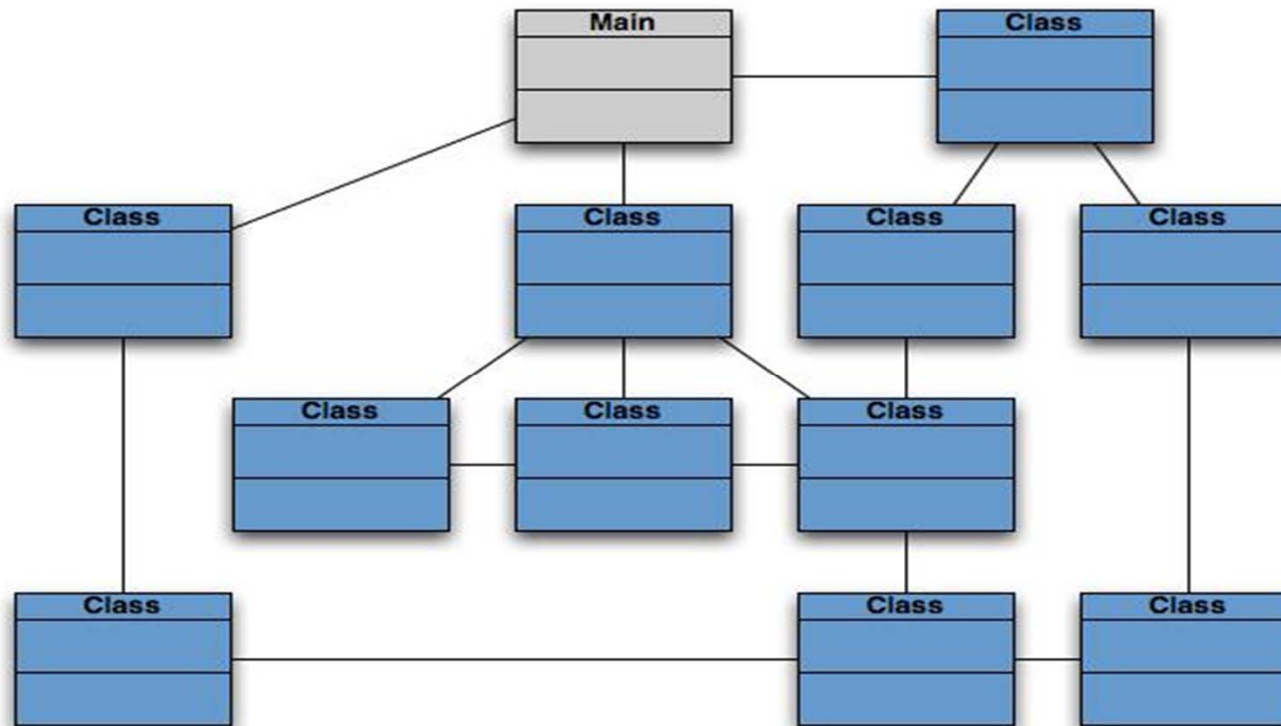


Call and Return Architecture



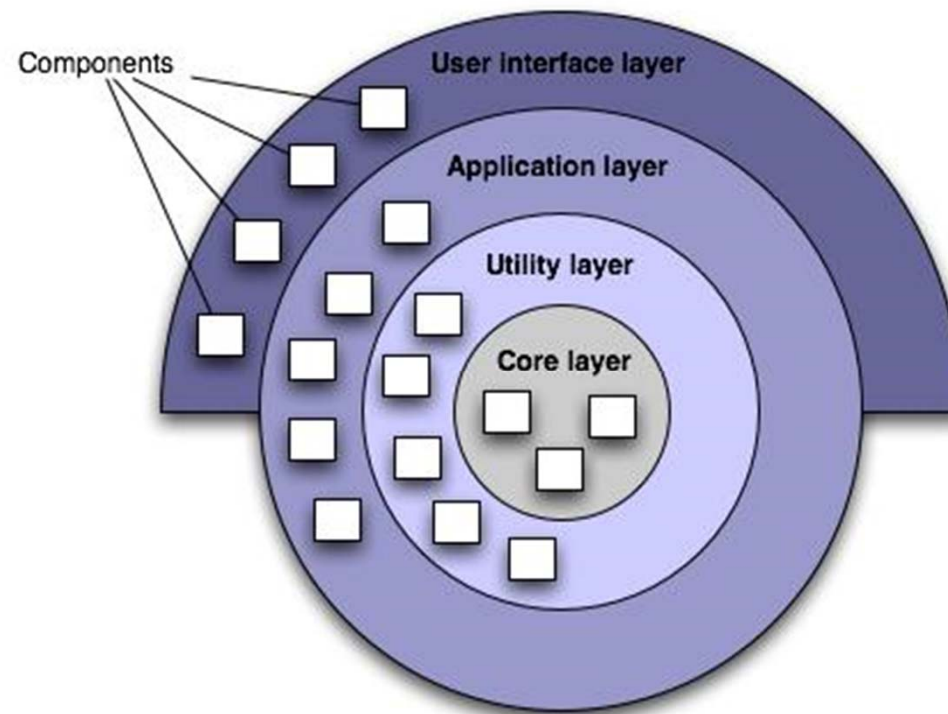


Object-Oriented Architecture





Layered Architecture





Architectural Patterns

- ◆ Concurrency
 - operating system process management
 - task scheduler
- ◆ Persistence
 - database management system
 - application level persistence
- ◆ Distribution
 - broker

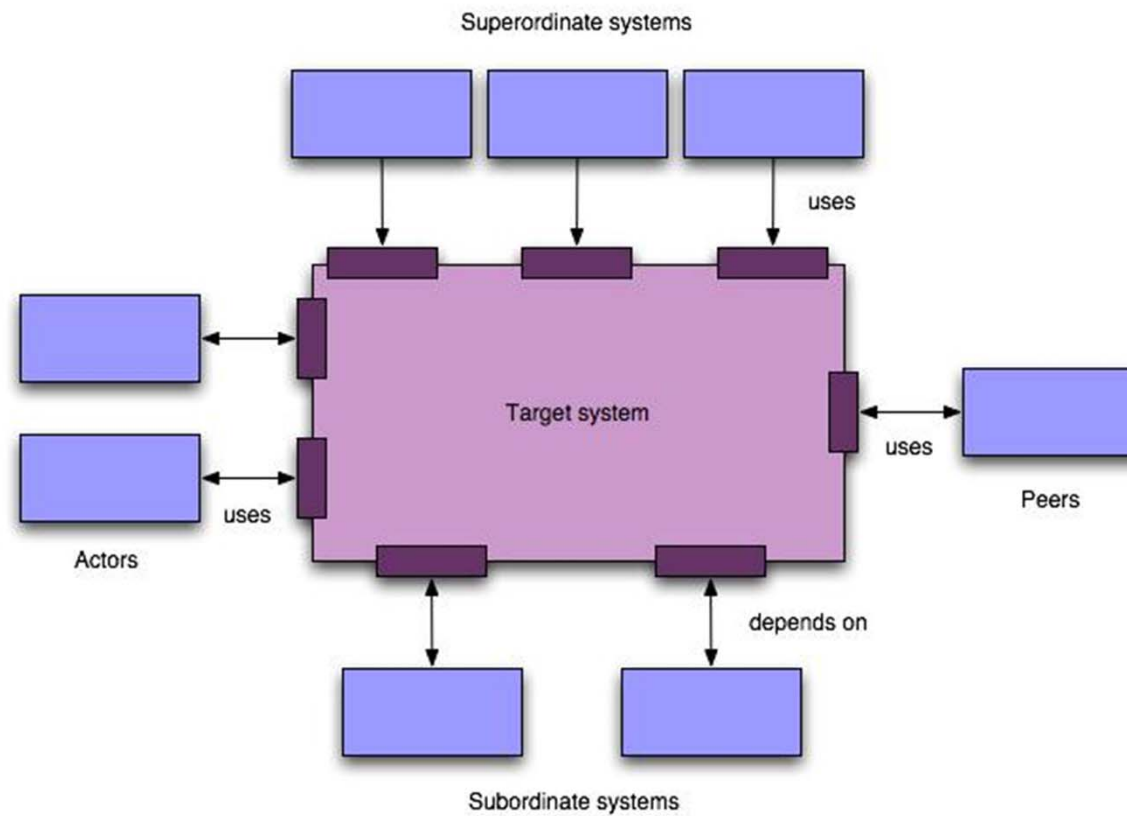


Architectural Design

- ◆ **Architectural context diagrams** model how software interacts with external entities
- ◆ **Archetypes** are classes or patterns that represent an abstraction critical to the system
- ◆ **Architectural components** are derived from the application domain, the infrastructure, and the interface.

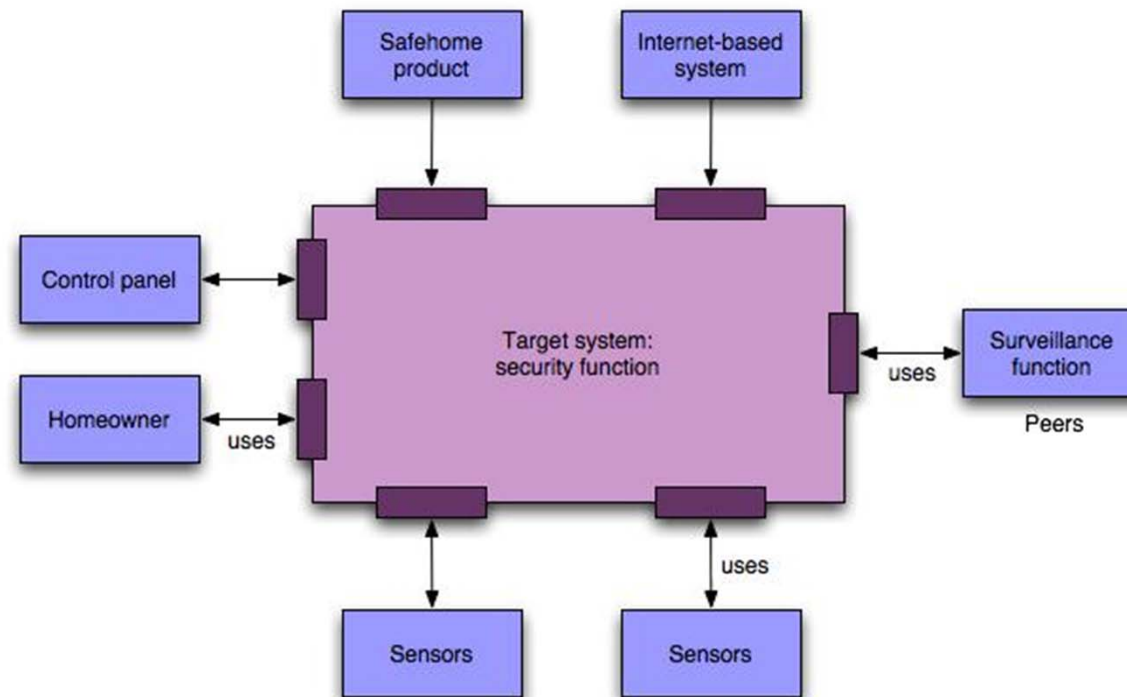


Arch. Context Diagram



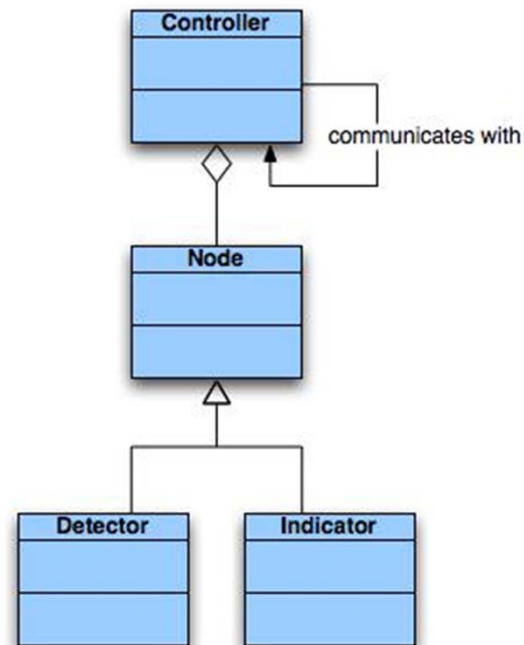


SafeHome ACD



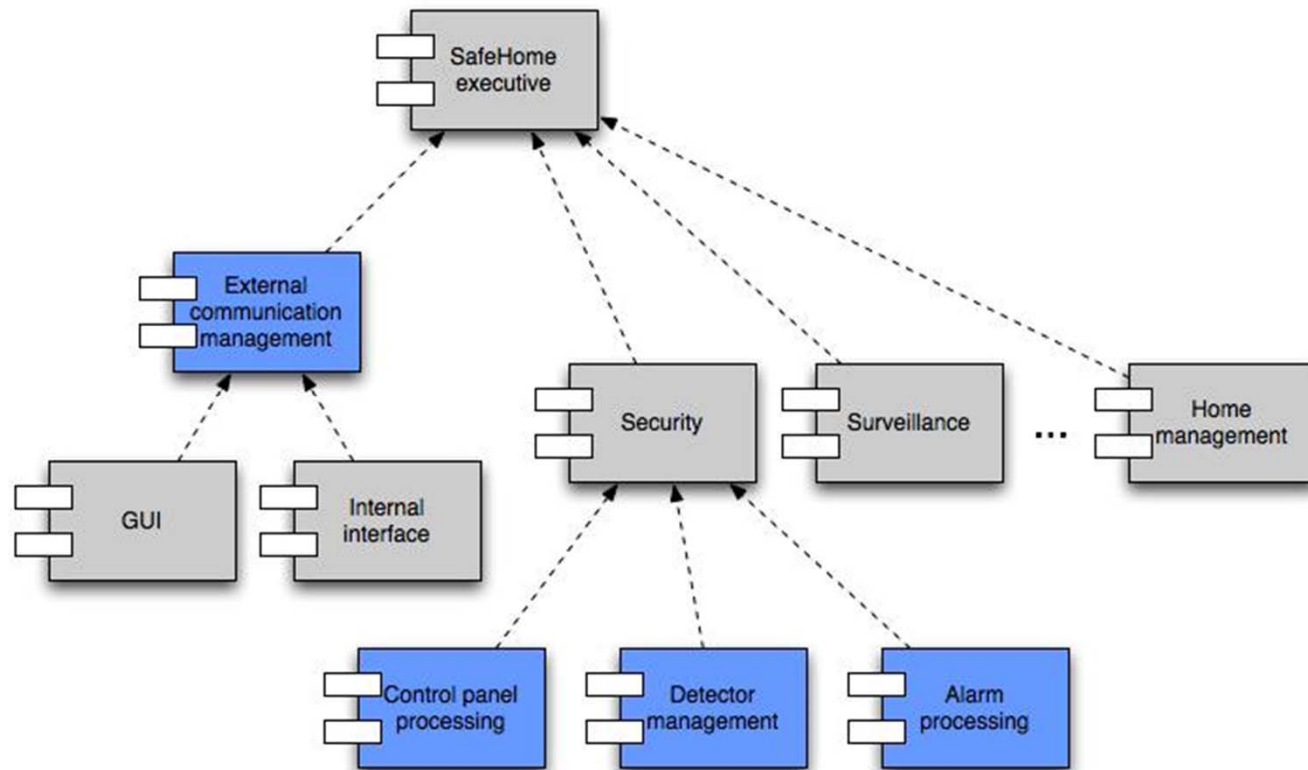


SafeHome Archetype





Component Structure





Component Elaboration

