The SAAM

- Kazman, 1993

Software Design Reviews Using the Software Architecture Analysis Method

SAAM

Scenario based Evaluation Technique

Focus on modifiability, but can be used on other QAs

One of the first methods



- 1 Present the SAAM
- 2 Brainstorm and prioritize scenarios
- 3 Describe candidate architecture(s)
- 4 Classify scenarios as direct or indirect
- 5 Perform scenario evaluation
- 6 Reveal scenario interactions
- 7 Generate overall evaluation

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Classify Scenarios

Agenda	 The Scenarios are classified into two categories. 1. Direct scenarios are those that can be executed by the system without modification. 2. Indirect scenarios are those that require modifications to the system. 	
Time	3:30 pm to 5:00 Pm	
Duration	90 minutes Evaluation Team, Customer Representatives, Architecture Team	
Stake holders		
Goals	The classification depends upon both the scenario and the architecture.	



Classify Scenarios

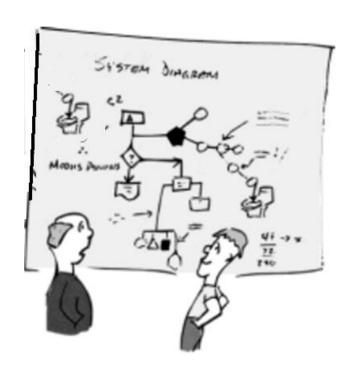
Stakeholder	Scenario	Scenario Description	Direct/ Indirect
User	U1		Indirect
	U2		Direct
Maintainer	M1		Indirect
	M2		Direct
Administrat or	A1		
	A2		



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Perform Scenario Evaluation

Agenda	Architect demonstrates how the architecture executes the scenarios. (Map Scenarios to Architecture)			
Time	8 :15 Am to 12:00 Am			
Stake holders	Evaluation Team, Customer Representatives, Architecture Team			
Goals	For each indirect scenario 1. Identify the components 2. Data connections 3. Control connections 4. Interfaces added, deleted, modified 5. Estimate the difficulty of modification			



A monolithic system will score well on this step, but not in next step.

Perform Scenario Evaluation

Stakeho Ider	Scena rio	Scenario Description	Direct/ Indirect	Architecture Changes	Number of changed/ Added Comp	Effort
User	U1		Indirect	Modifications to A & B mponents F	2 or indirect	Person Month
M and in of comodi				- so go	cenarios we auge the orde ifficulty of eac hange	
	M2		Direct	-	0	0
Admin	A1				-	
	A2				-	

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Reveal Scenario Interactions

Agenda	When two or more indirect scenarios affect the same components they are said to interact in that component.
Time	1:00 Pm to 2:30 Pm
Stake holders	Evaluation Team, Customer Representatives, Architecture Team
Goals	 High interaction of unrelated scenarios indicates Trouble Spot. Poor separation of concerns (low-cohesion). Poor functional decomposition The amount of scenario interaction is related to metrics such as structural Complexity, coupling and cohesion.



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Generate Overall Evaluation

Agenda	Scenarios and scenario interactions are weighted w.r.t to their relative importance.
Time	2:30 pm to 3:30 Pm
Stake holders	Evaluation Team, Customer Representatives, Architecture Team
Goals	The weighting can be used to select between architecture Candidates.
	Then the organization must decide as to whether the design is acceptable "as is" or if it must be modified.



Generate Overall Evaluation

Stakeholder	Scenario	Scenario Description	Architecture 1	Architecture 2
User	U1		0	0
	U2		-	+
Maintainer	M1		-	+
	M2		+	-
Admin	A1		+	-
	A2		0	0