INTRODUCTION TO SOFTWARE DESIGN & DEVELOPMENT

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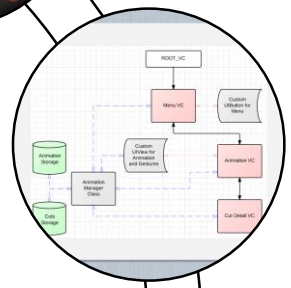
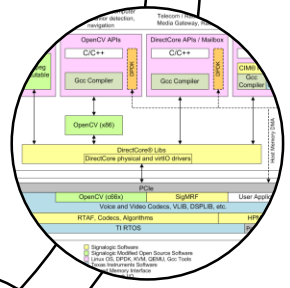
- **Software Product Life Cycle**
- **Object-oriented Model**
- **Software Design**
- **Software Architecture**

Keywords

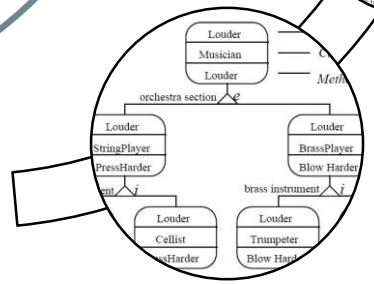
Software Engineering



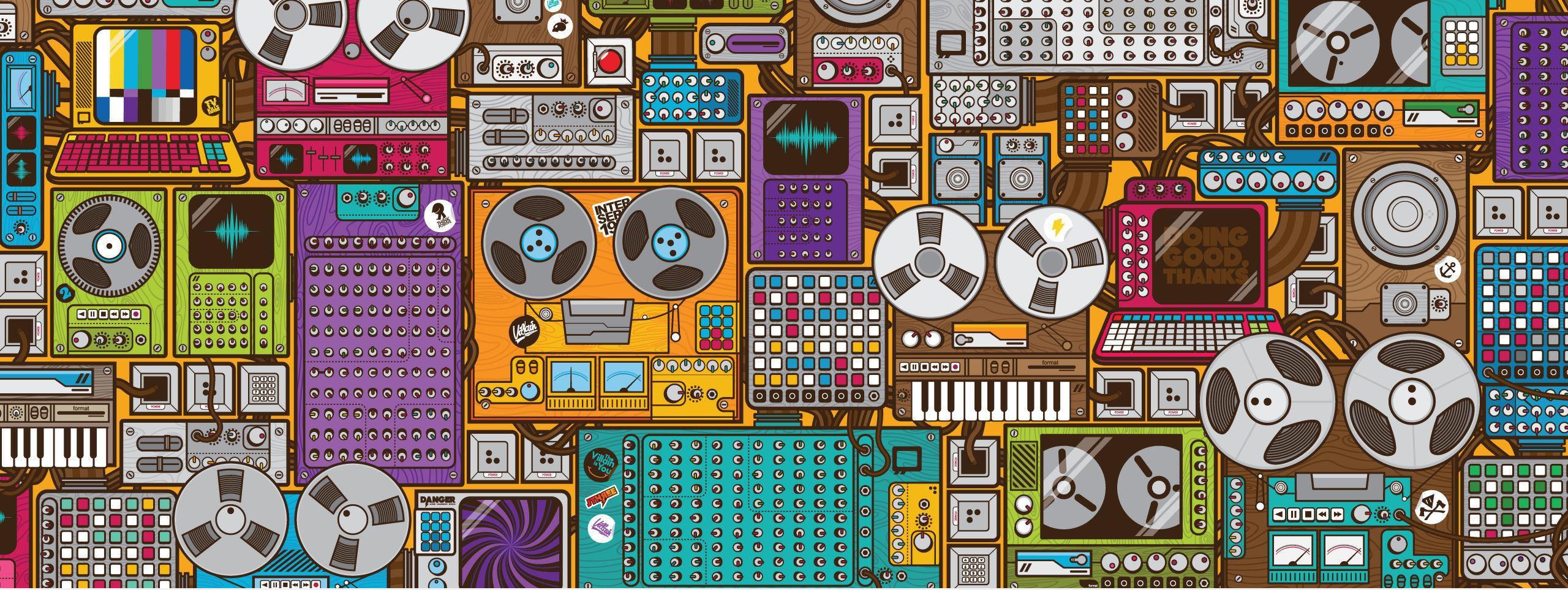
Software Design



Software Architecture

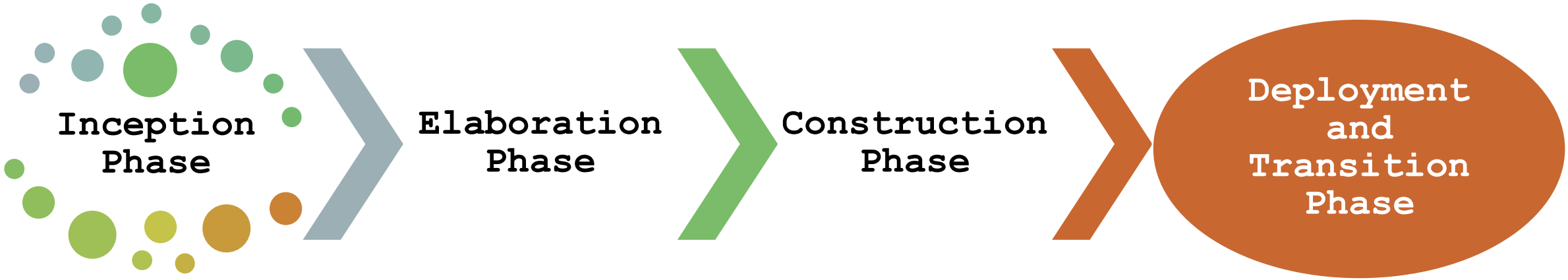


Object-oriented Model

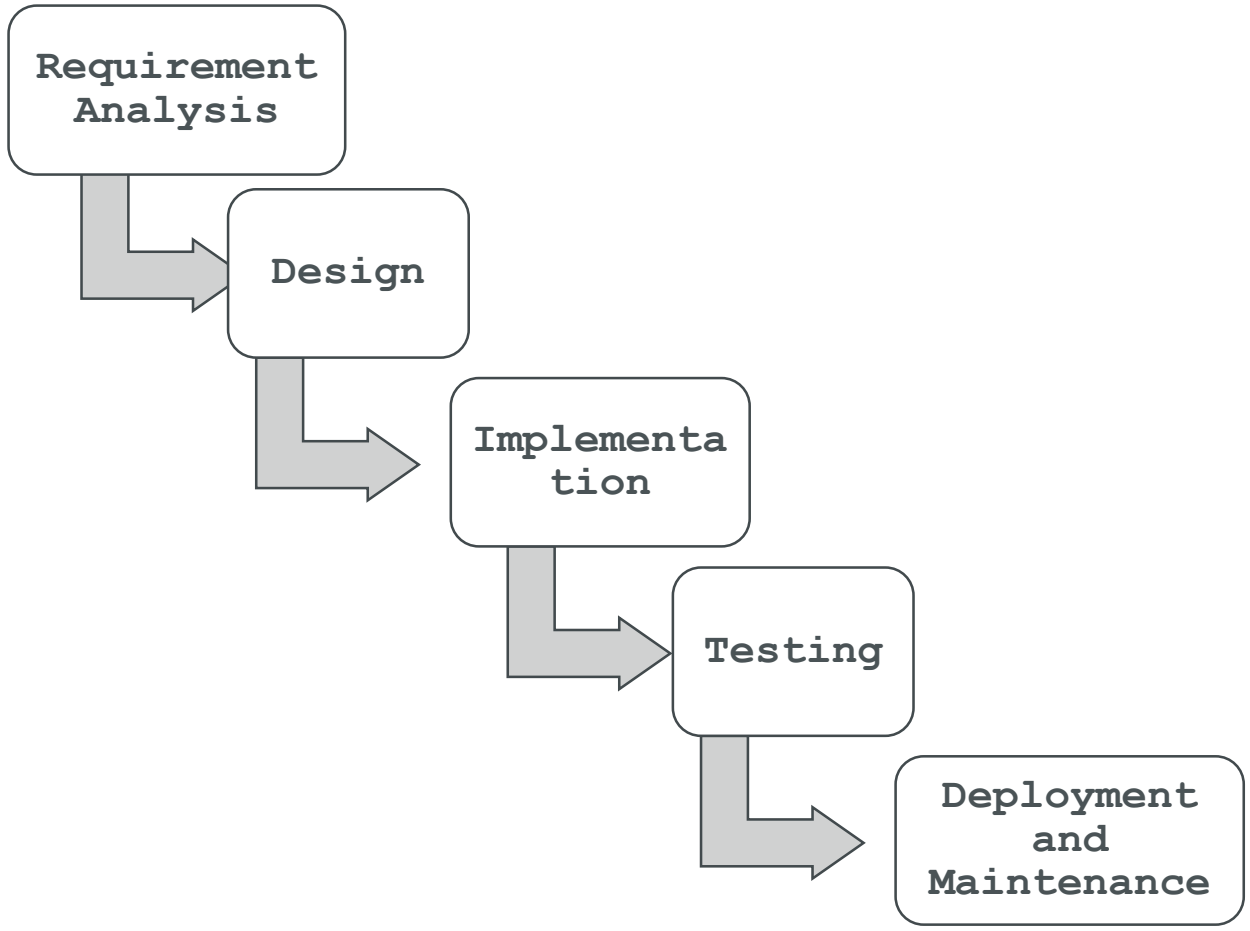


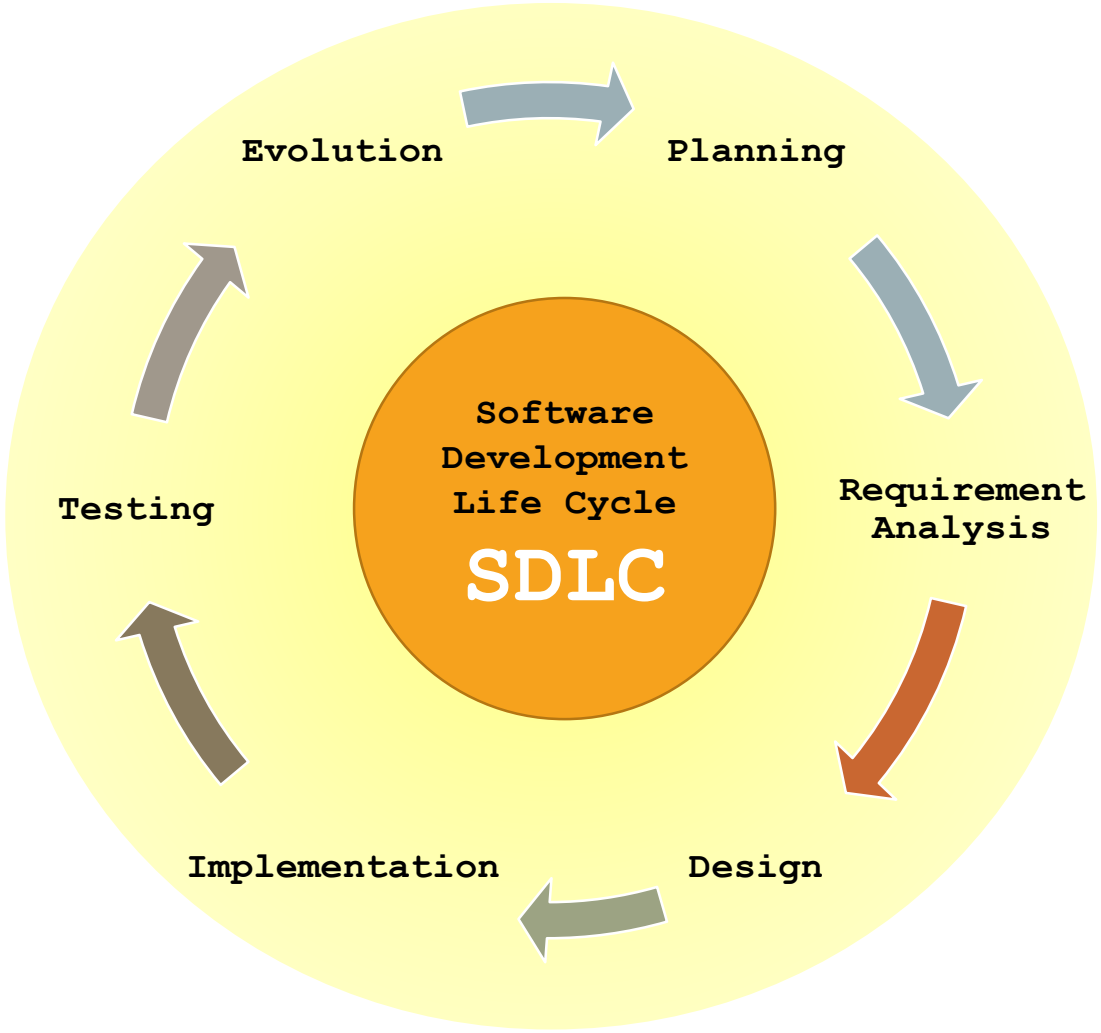
SOFTWARE PRODUCT LIFE CYCLE

SOFTWARE PRODUCT LIFE CYCLE (MANAGEMENT VIEW)

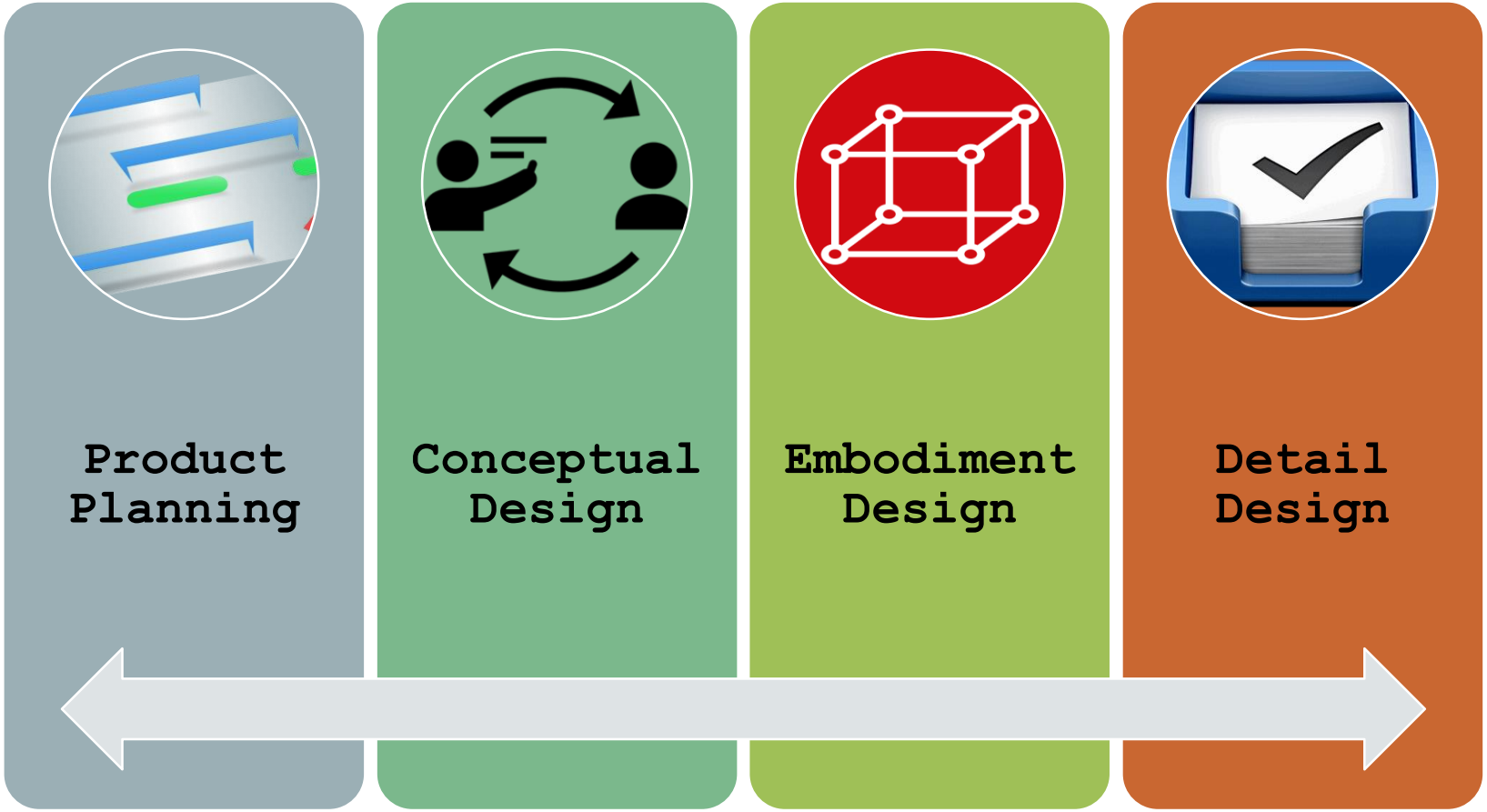


SOFTWARE PRODUCT LIFE CYCLE (ENGINEERING VIEW)

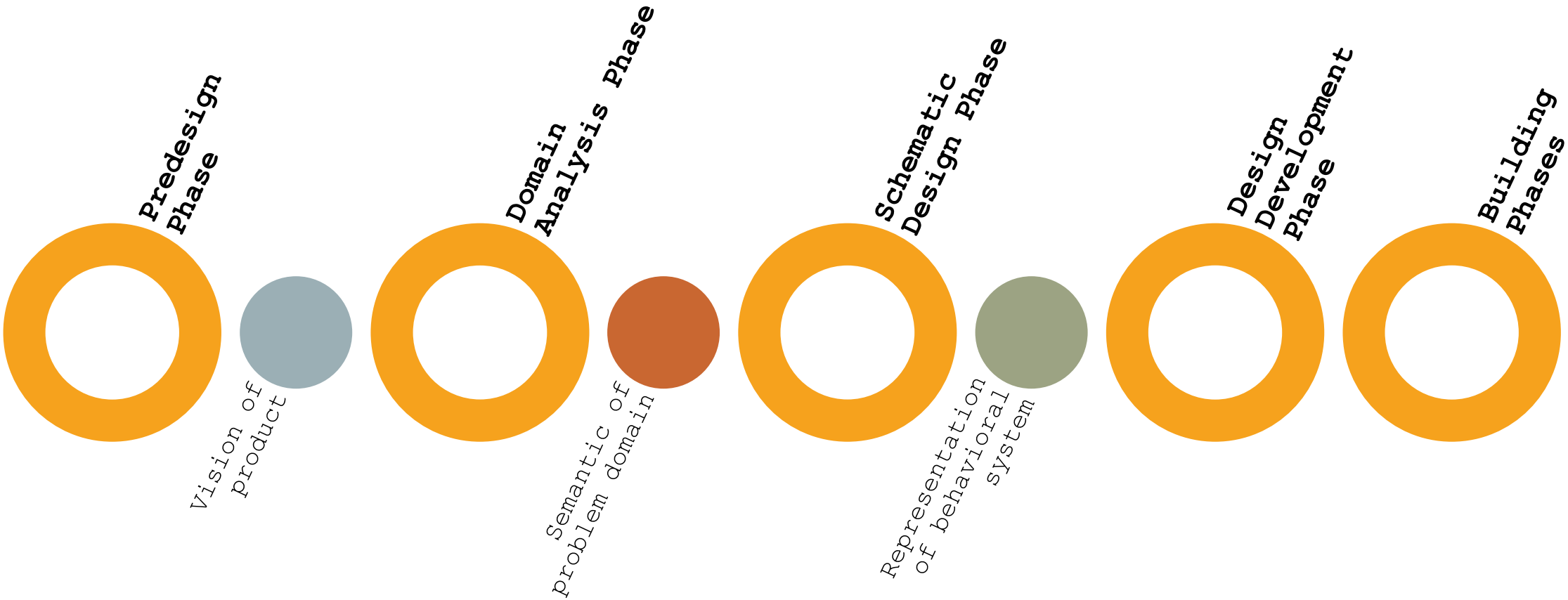




SOFTWARE PRODUCT LIFE CYCLE (ENGINEERING DESIGN VIEW)



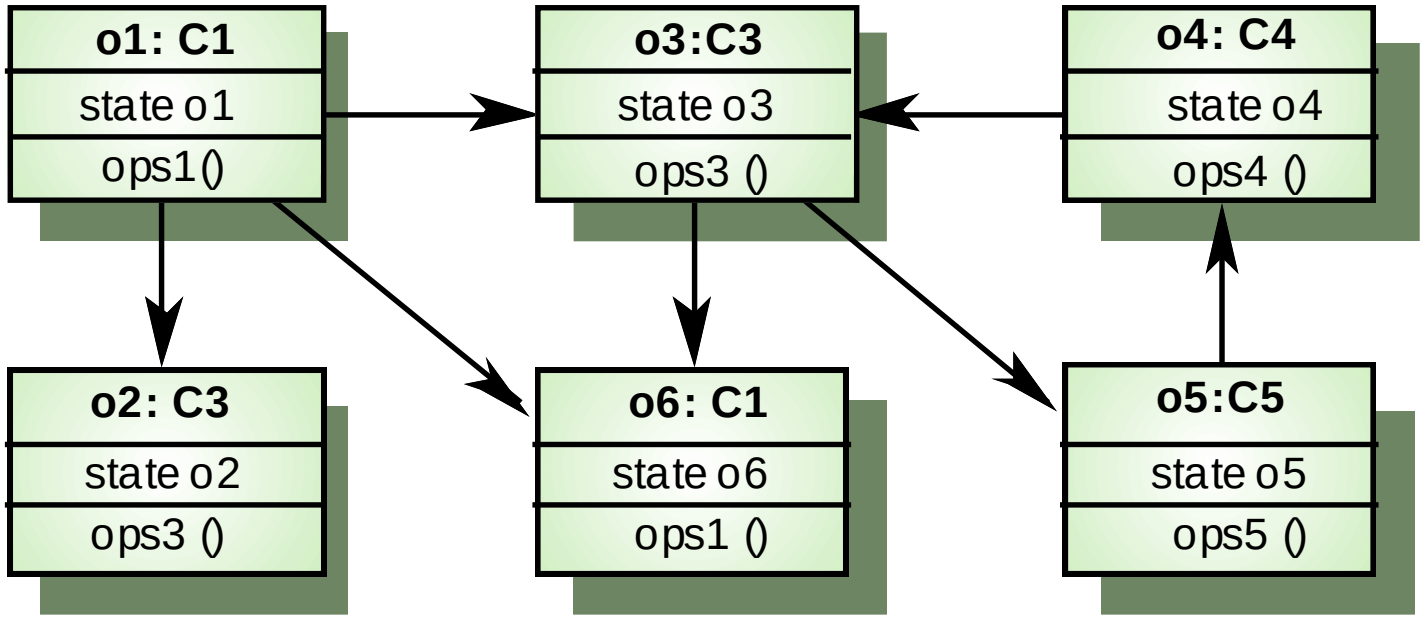
SOFTWARE PRODUCT LIFE CYCLE (ARCHITECTURAL VIEW)



OBJECT-ORIENTED MODEL

- **Characteristics**
  - **Objects** are abstractions of real-world or system entities and manage themselves.
  - Objects are independent and encapsulate state and representation information.
  - System functionality is expressed in terms of object services
  - Shared data areas are eliminated. Objects communicate by message passing
  - Objects may be distributed and may execute sequentially or in parallel

INTERACTING OBJECTS



ADVANTAGES

- **Easier maintenance.**
  - Objects may be understood as stand-alone entities.
- **Objects are appropriate reusable components.**
- For some systems, there may **be an obvious mapping from real world entities to system objects.**

OBJECT-ORIENTED DEVELOPMENT

- Object-oriented analysis, design and programming are related but distinct.
  - **Object-oriented Analysis : OOA** is concerned with developing an object model of the application domain.
  - **Object-oriented Design : OOD** is concerned with developing an object-oriented system model to implement requirements
  - **Object-oriented Programming : OOP** is concerned with realising an OOD using an OO programming language such as Java or C++

OBJECTS & OBJECT CLASSES

- **Objects** are entities in a software system which represent instances of real-world and system entities

- **Object classes** are templates for objects. They may be used to create objects
  - Object classes may inherit attributes and services from other object classes

SOFTWARE DESIGN

FUNDAMENTALS : GENERAL DESIGN CONCEPT

- **Definition:** Design is a problem-solving process whose objective is to find and describe a way:
  - To implement the system's **functional requirements.**
  - While respecting the constraints imposed by the **non-functional requirements...** – including the budget
  - General principles of good **quality.**

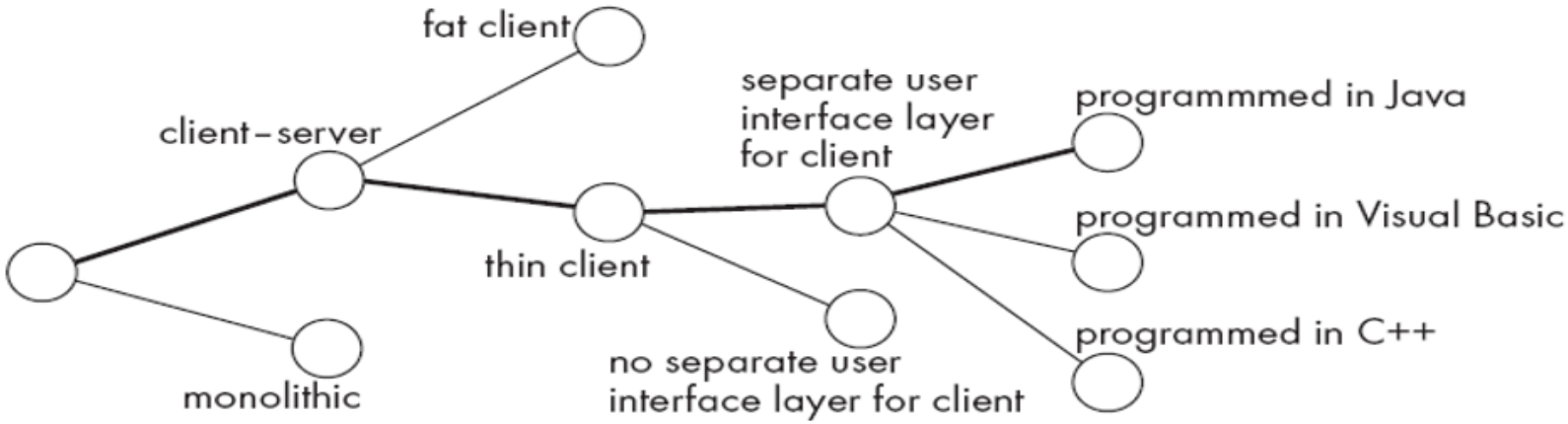
DESIGN AS A SERIES OF DECISIONS

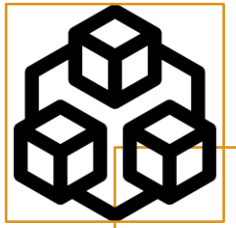
- A designer is faced with a series of design issues
  - These are **sub-problems of the overall** design problem.
  - Each issue normally **has several alternative** solutions or design options.
  - The designer must make a design decision to resolve each issue.
    - *This process involves choosing the best option from among the alternatives.*
- ***To make each design decision, the software engineer uses knowledge of***

DESIGN SPACE

The space of possible designs that could be achieved by choosing different sets of alternatives is often called the design space.

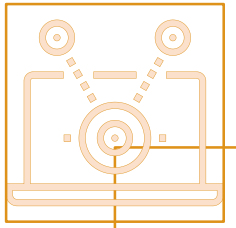
For example:





System

- A logical entity, having a set of definable responsibilities or objectives, and consisting of hardware, software or both.

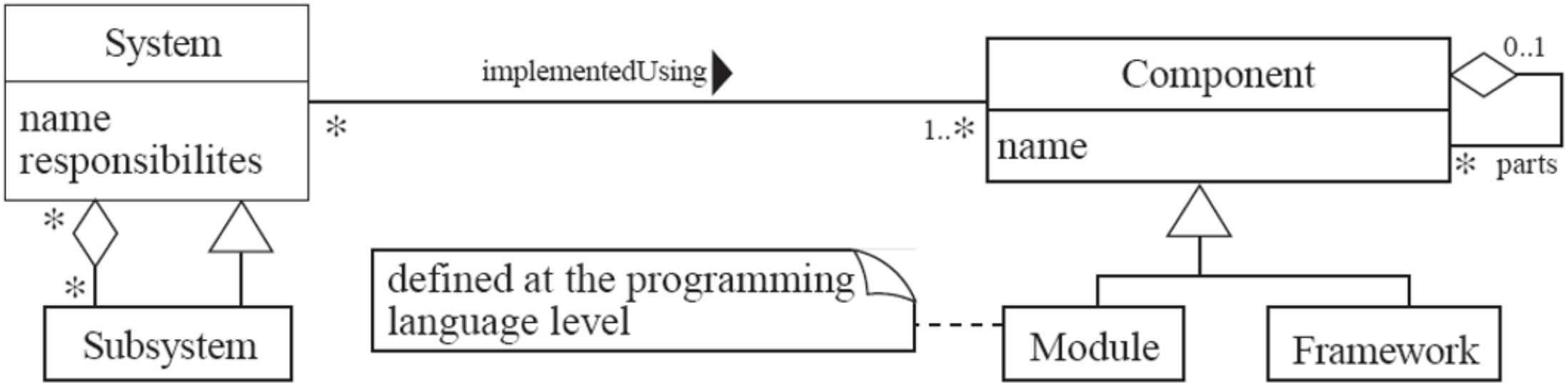


Module

- A component that is defined at the programming language level.

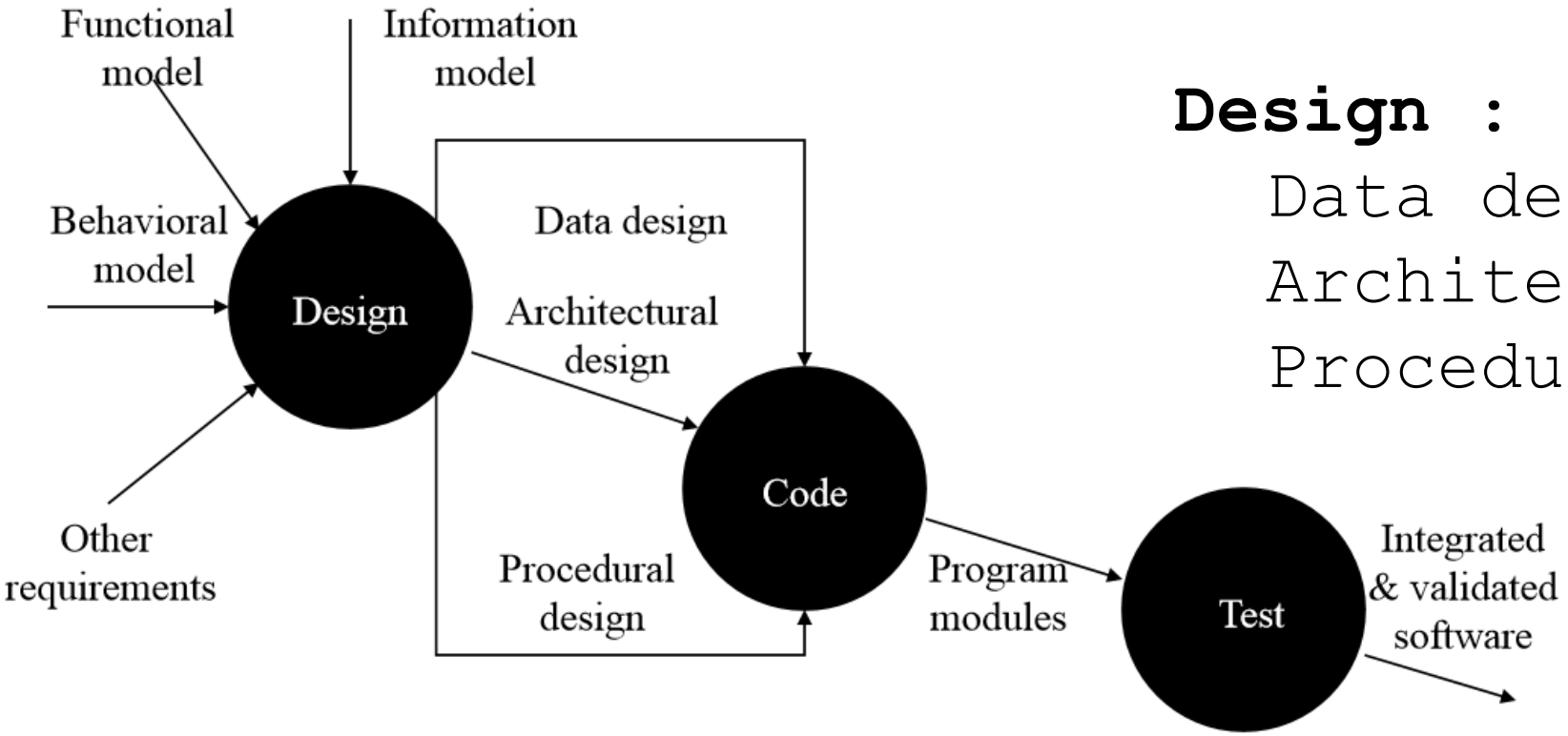
Component

- Any piece of software or hardware that has a clear role.



UML OF SYSTEM PARTS

SOFTWARE DESIGN PROCESS



Design :

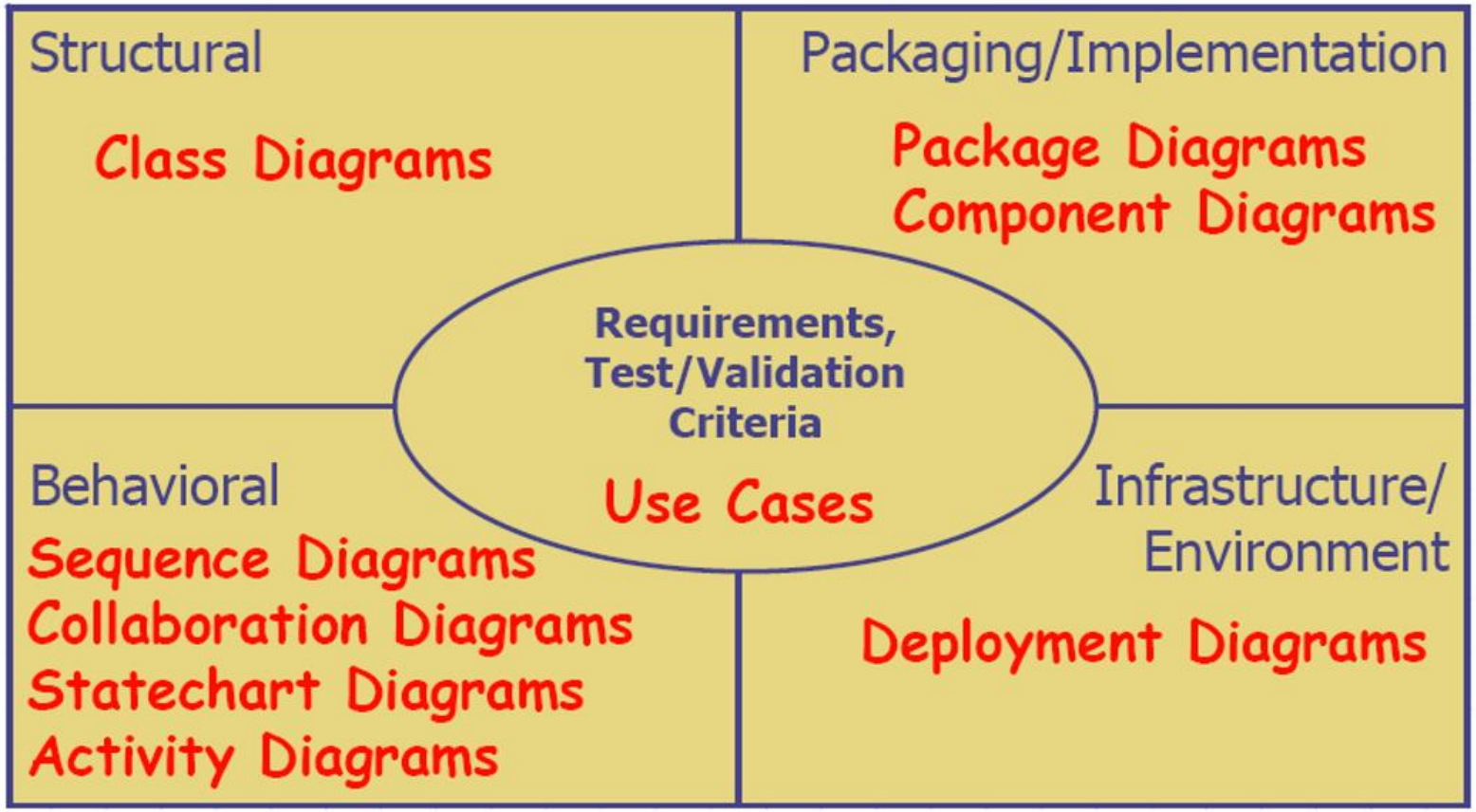
- Data design
- Architectural design
- Procedural design

UNIFIED MODEL LANGUAGE (UML)

- A standardized, graphical "modeling language" for communicating software design.
- **UML is a fusion of ideas from several precursor modeling languages.**

- Allows implementation-independent specification of:
  - User/System interactions (required behaviors)
  - Partitioning of responsibility (OO)
  - Integration with larger or existing systems
  - Data flow and dependency
  - Operation orderings (algorithms)
  - Concurrent operations

TYPE OF UML

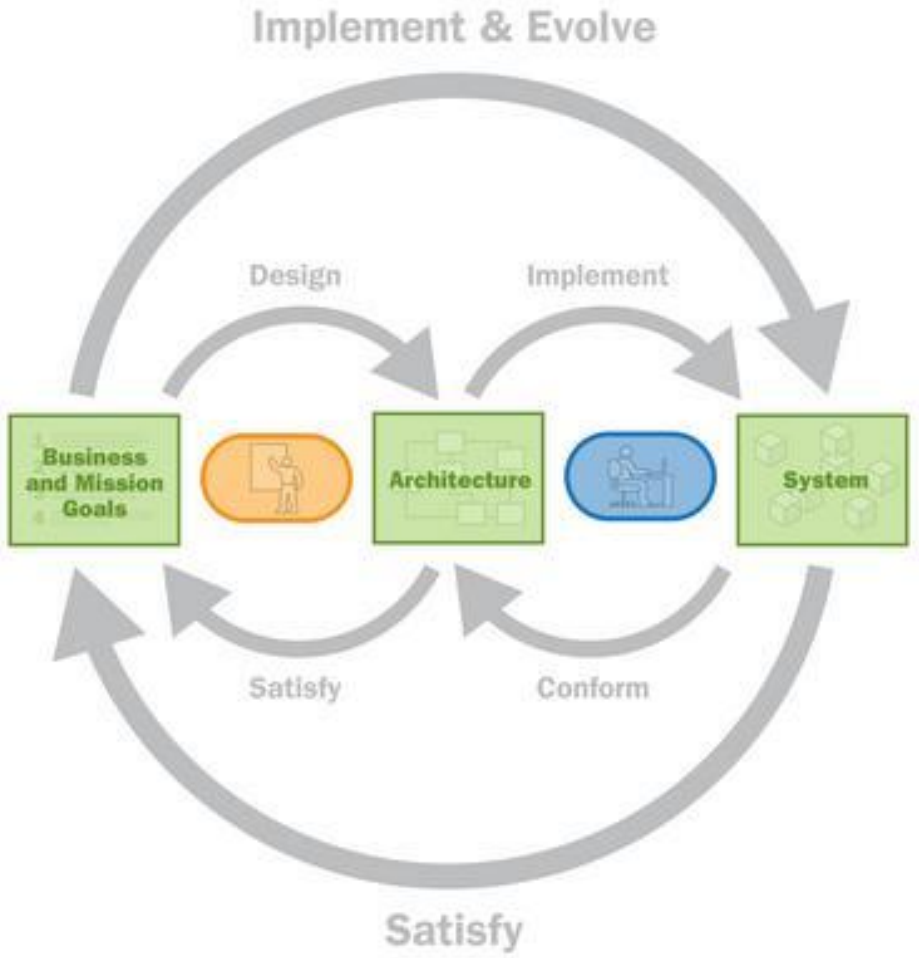

Structural
Class Diagrams
Packaging/Implementation
Package Diagrams
Component Diagrams
Requirements,
Test/Validation
Criteria
Use Cases
Behavioral
Sequence Diagrams
Collaboration Diagrams
Statechart Diagrams
Activity Diagrams
Infrastructure/
Environment
Deployment Diagrams

SOFTWARE ARCHITECTURE

DEFINITION OF SOFTWARE ARCHITECTURE

- The Software Architecture of a system consists of a description of the
  - System elements
  - Interactions between the system elements,
  - Patterns that guide the system elements,
  - Constraints on the relationships between system elements.

- Its a more abstract view of the design
- Its helpful for communication and complexity management



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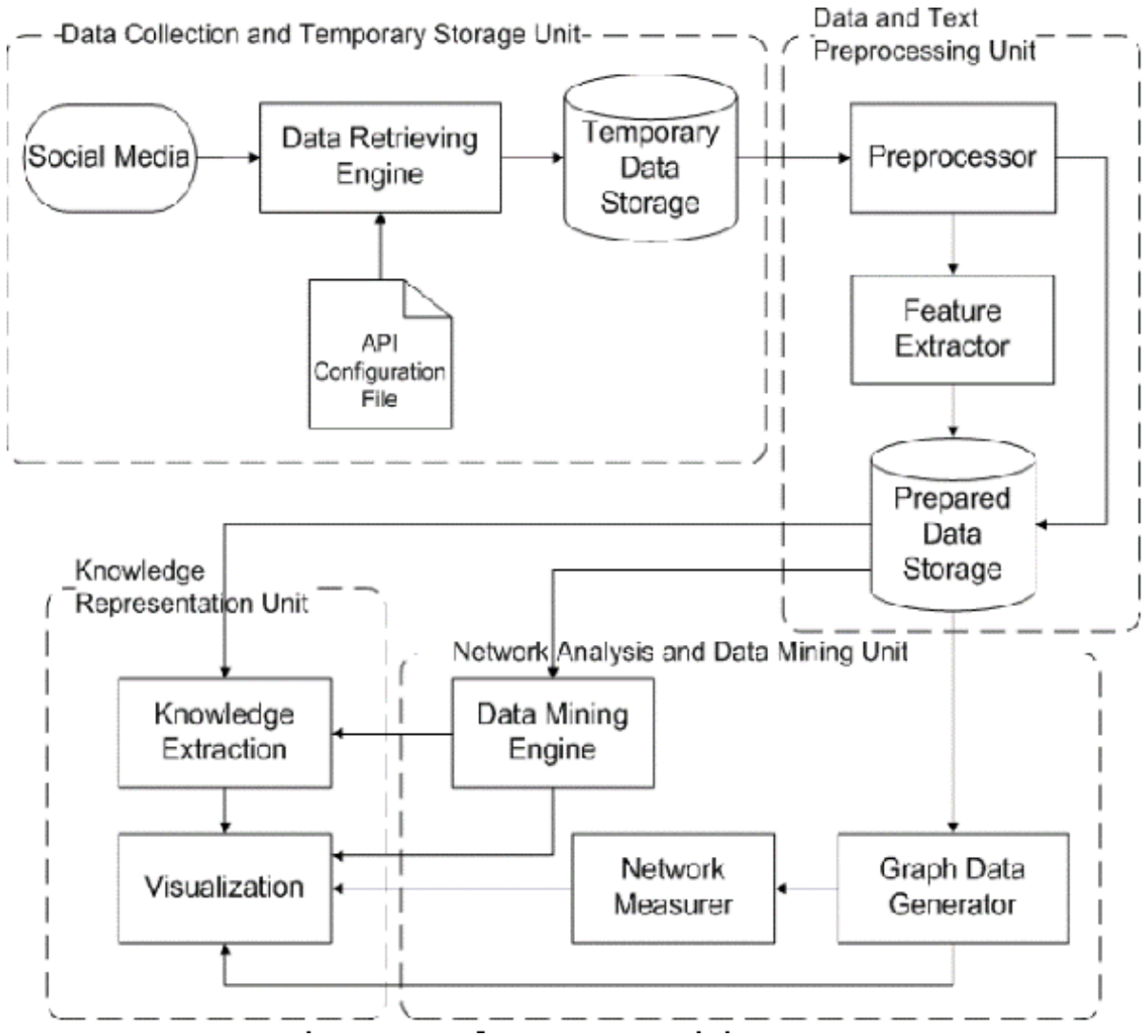
SOCIAL NETWORK ARCHITECTURE



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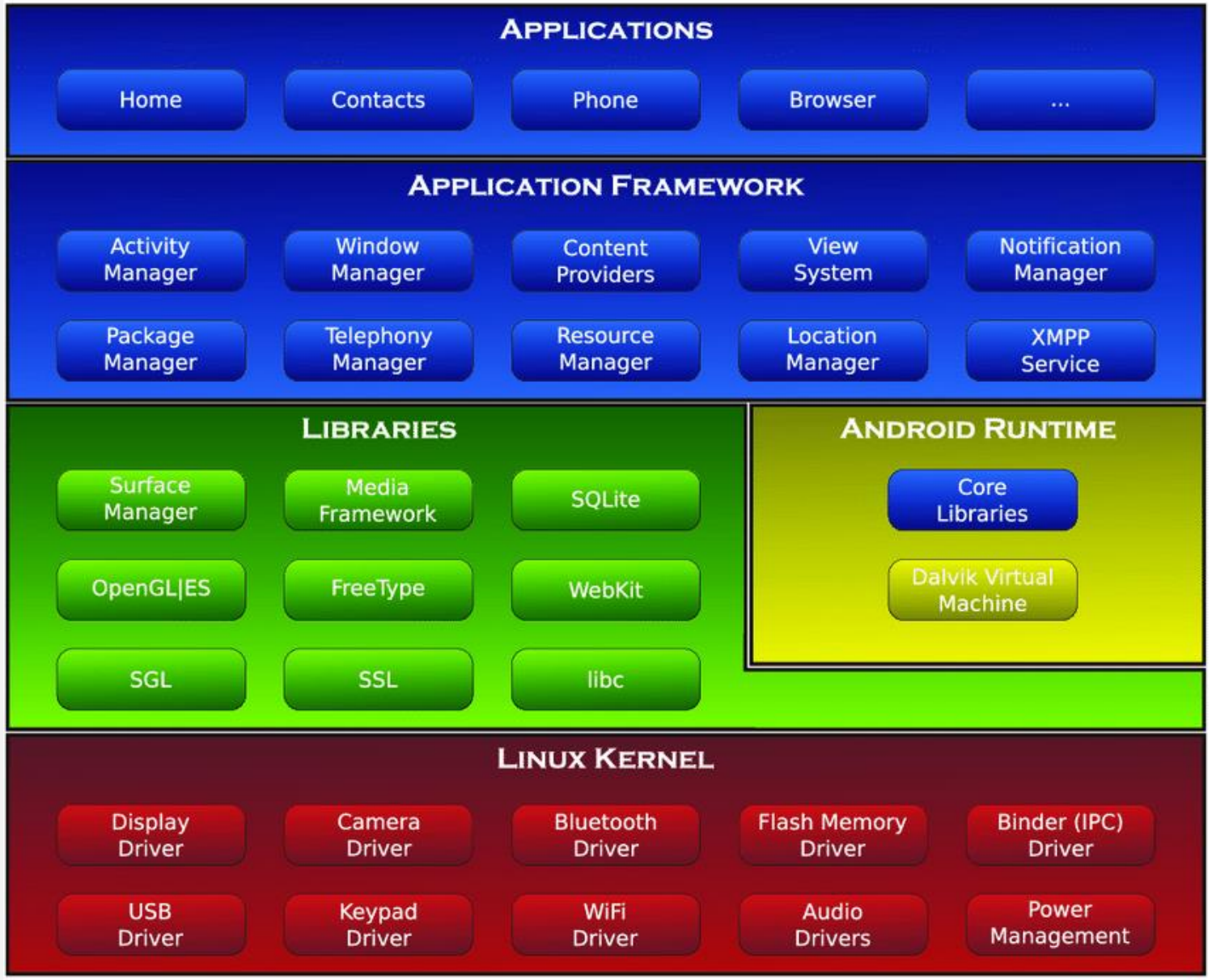

ANDROID SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

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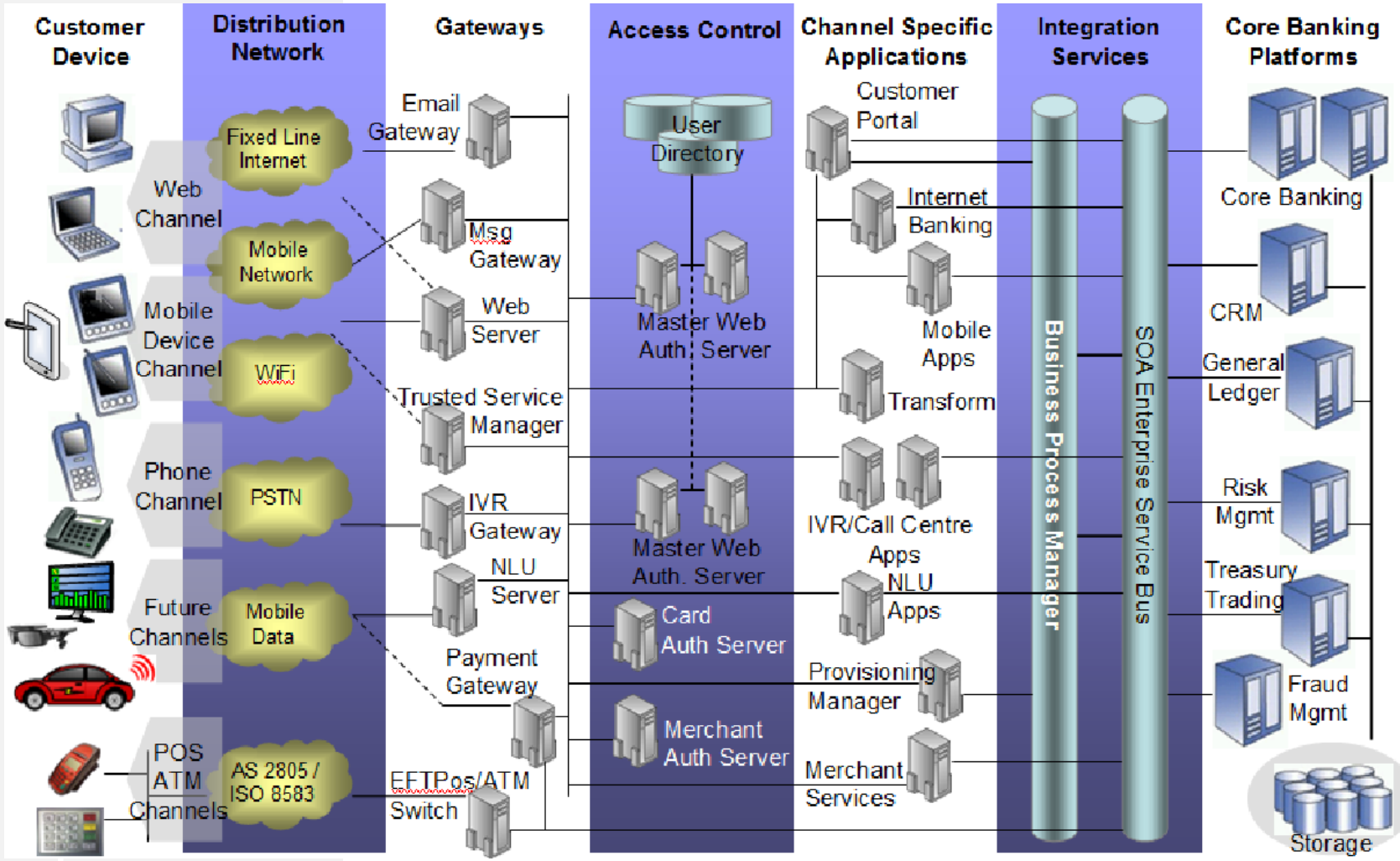
CORE BANKING SYSTEM



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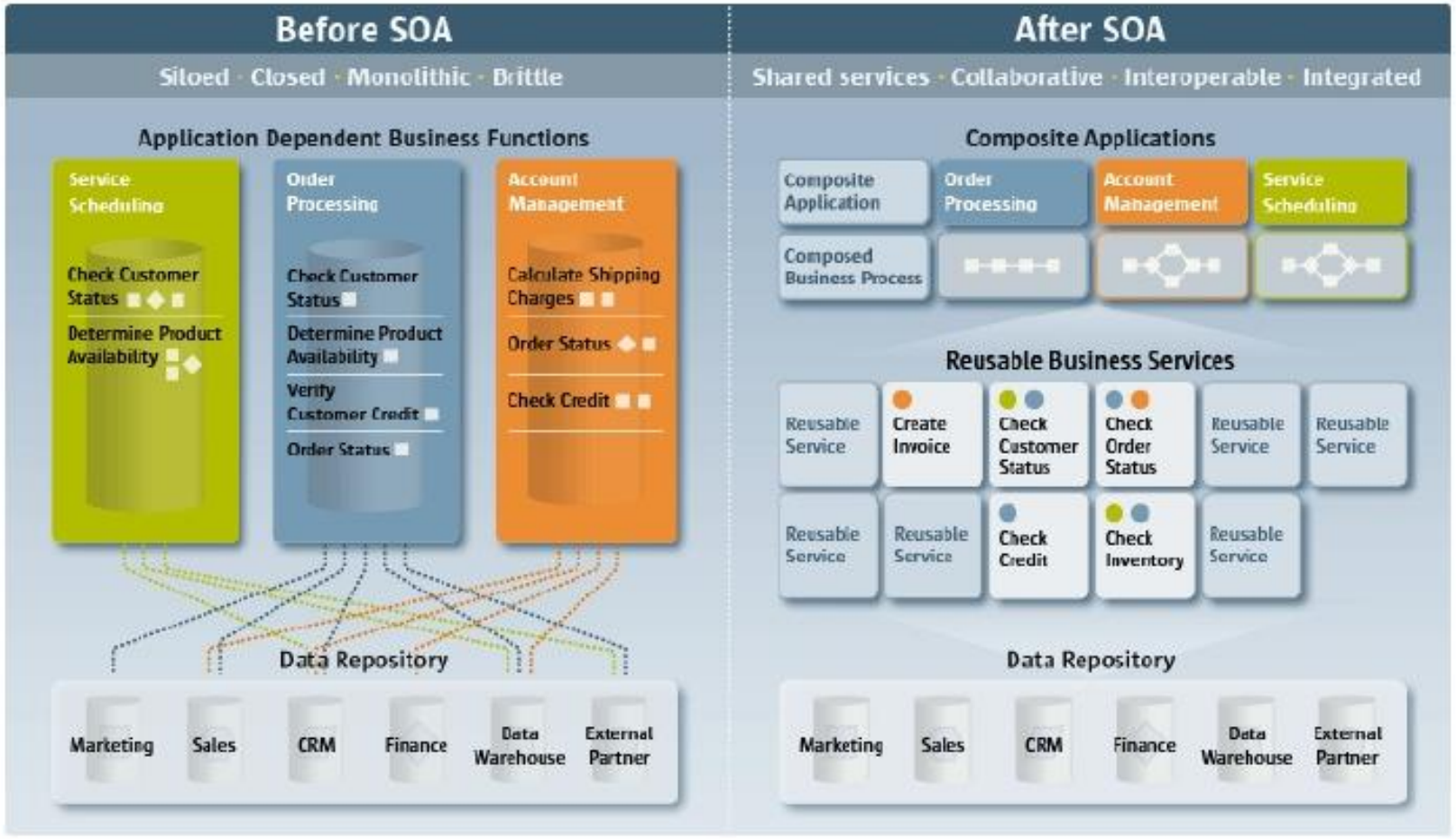
SERVICE-ORIENTED ARCHITECTURE



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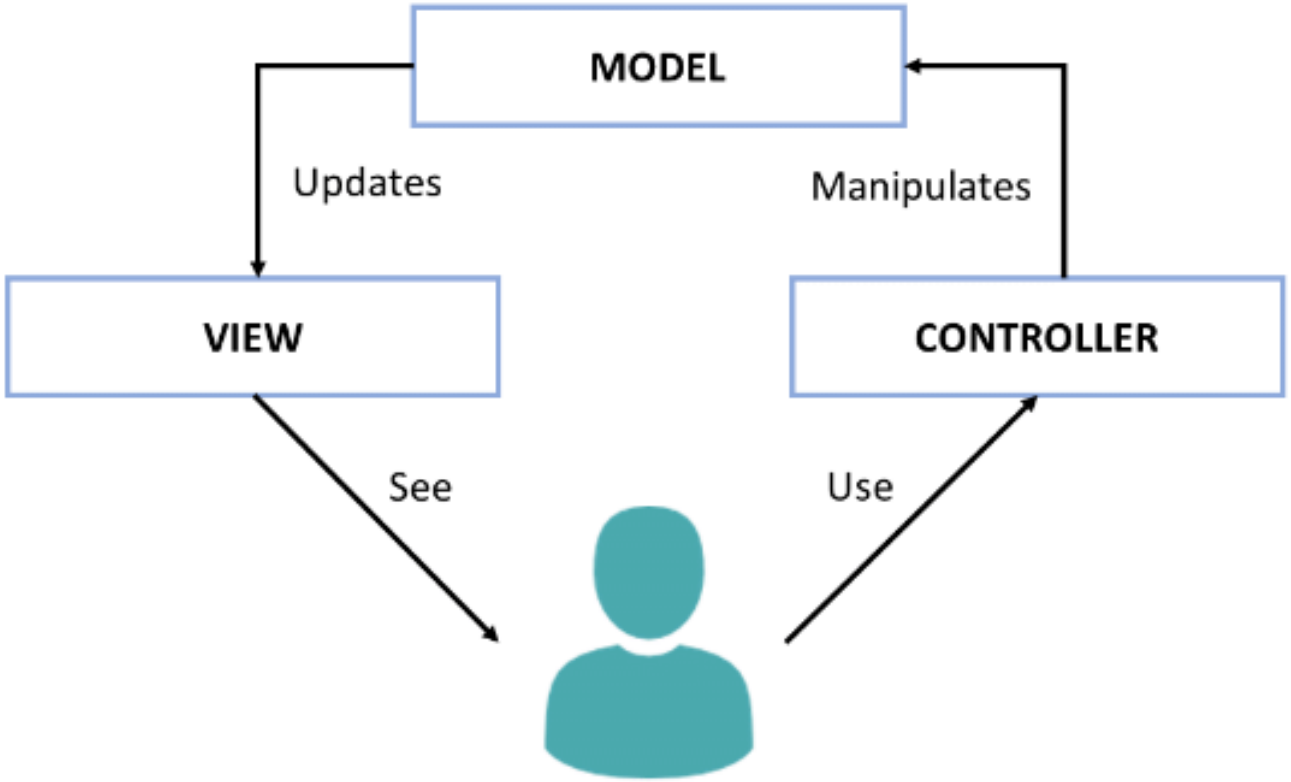

MODEL-CONTROL-VIEW (MVC)

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SUMMARY

Overview of Software Design and Development

Software Product Life Cycle / Software Development Life Cycle

Object-oriented Model (OO)

Software Design

Software Architecture