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Overview

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What we Know?

Traditional SDLC

 We have seen in Software Engineering course, the design step falls between understanding your requirements and building the product.

Structured Systems Analysis & Design(SSAD)

Structured Systems Analysis & Design (SSAD) is a framework of activities and tasks that need to be accomplished to develop an information system. This approach is also known as top-down design, modular programming, and stepwise refinement.



What will we study?

What is OOAD?

One approach to help make the design process easier is the object-oriented(OO) approach. This allows for the description of **concepts** in the problem and solution spaces as **objects**.

What is Object Oriented Approach?

• In software development lifecycle we can apply and implement OO concepts by following three steps.

OO Analysis --> OO Design --> OO implementation by using OO languages(Java)



Context of Object-oriented Approach

Software Crisis

- Developments in software technology continue to be dynamic.
- New tools and techniques are announced in quick succession.
- ☐ This has forced the software engineers and industry to continuously look for new approaches to software design and development.
- These rapid advances appear to have created a situation of crisis within the industry

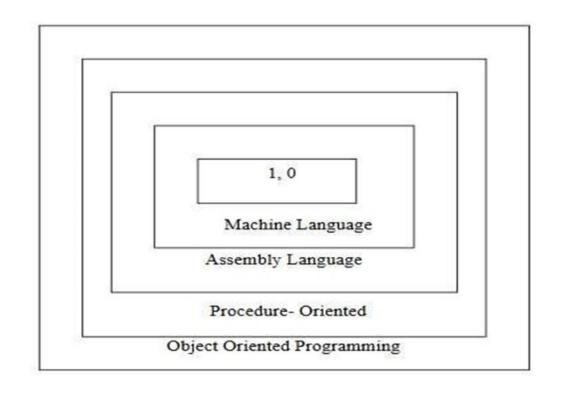
The following issues need to be addressed to face the crisis:

- How to represent real-life entities of problems in system design?
- How to design system with open interfaces?
- How to improve the quality of software?
- How to ensure reusability and extensibility of modules?
- How to develop modules that are tolerant of any changes in future?
- How to improve software productivity and decrease software cost?



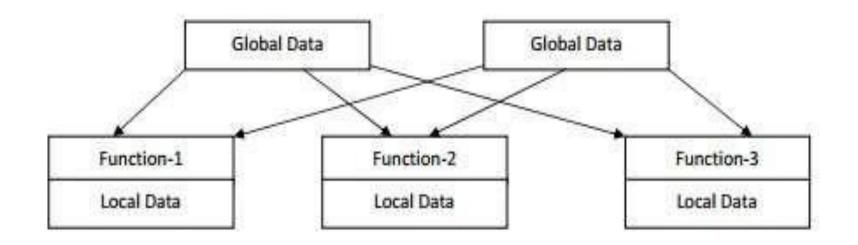
Software Evolution concepts: Programming Knowledge





Procedure-oriented programming

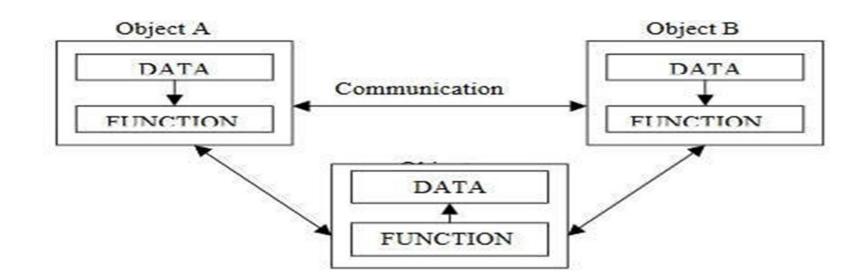
- ☐ Conventional programming, using high level languages such as COBOL, FORTRAN and C, is commonly known as procedure- oriented programming (POP).
- ☐ In the procedure-oriented approach, the problem is viewed as a sequence of things to be done such as reading, calculating and printing. A number of functions are written to accomplish these tasks.
- ☐ The primary focus is on **functions**:





Object-oriented Programming

- Emphasis is on data rather than procedure.
- Programs are divided into what are known as objects.
- Data may be hidden and may not be accessed by external functions.
- Objects may communicate with each other through functions.
- New data and functions can be easily added whenever necessary.
- Follows bottom-up approach in program design





Object-based Programming

Object-oriented Programming Language	Object-based Programming Language
All the characteristics and features of object-oriented programming are supported.	All characteristics and features of object-oriented programming, such as inheritance and polymorphism are not supported.
These types of programming languages don't have a built-in object. Example: C++.	These types of programming languages have built-in objects. Example: JavaScript has a window object.
Java is an example of object-oriented programing language which supports creating and inheriting (which is reusing of code) one class from another.	VB is another example of object-based language as you can create and use classes and objects, but inheriting classes is not supported.



Syllabus



Unit 2: Object Oriented Analysis and Static Models and Diagrams

Unit 1: Introduction to Object Oriented Programming

Unit 3: Architecture design and principles, OO Design Principles

Unit 4: OO Design Patterns with Sample implementation in Java

Unit 5: OO Design Patterns with Sample implementation in Java & Anti-Patterns

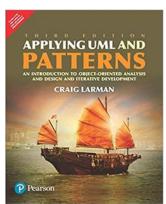
Text and Reference Books

PES UNIVERSITY

T1: "Java the Complete Reference", Herbert Schildt ,McGraw-Hill ,11th Edition, 2018.

T2: "Applying UML and Patterns: An Introduction to Object-Oriented Analysis and Design and Iterative Development", by Craig Larman, 3rd Edition, Pearson 2015.

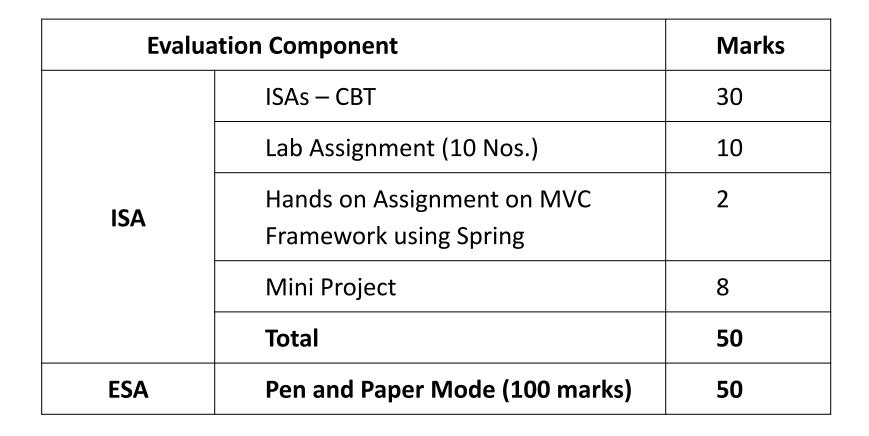




References:

- 1: "Object-Oriented Modelling and Design with UML", Michael R Blaha and James R Rumbaugh, 2nd Edition, Pearson 2007.
- 2: "Design Patterns: Elements of Reusable Object-Oriented Software" by Erich Gamma, Richard Helm, Ralph Johnson, and John Vlissides, 1st Edition, Pearson 2015.

Evaluation Policy







THANK YOU

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