

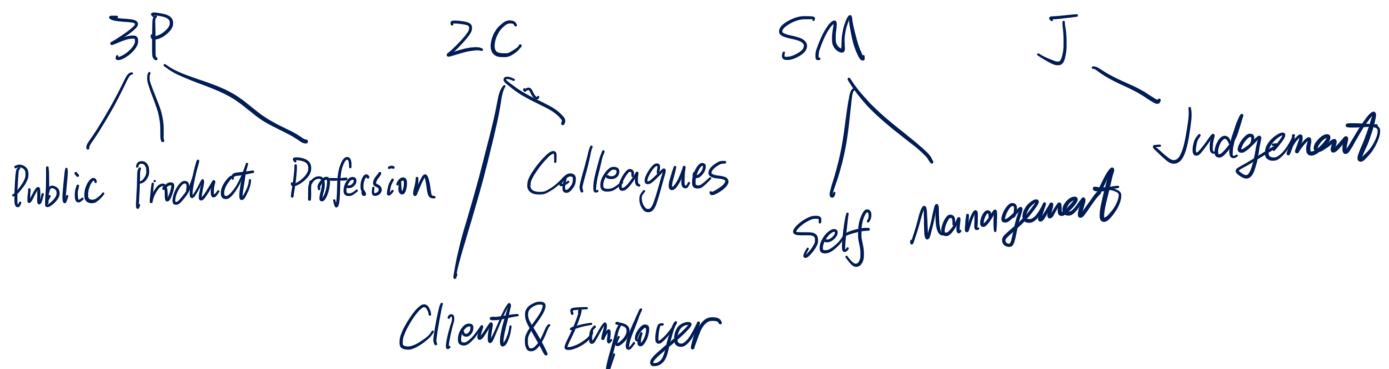
CS3342 Final Review

Maple Feng.

Ethics

x8 ACM Software Engineering Code of Ethics

- Public interest 公众利益至上
- Client & Employer 对客户和雇主忠诚, 提供专业服务.
- Product 保证产品的高品质(开发, 维护)
- Judgment 正直&独立, 不被金钱或其他利益影响
- Management 管理下属, 不任人唯亲
- Profession 促进软件工程行业的良好声誉及发展
- Colleagues 公平对待同事, 乐于助同事.
- Self 终身学习.



General

什么是 Software Engineering?

Process of 解决 customers 的问题 by systematic development & evolution of large, high-quality software systems within cost, time and other limit.

Software Process

一系列有顺序的方法, 指导软件开发从开始到完成的整个过程.

The Structured set of activities needs to develop a software system.

Requirements → Design → Implementation → Verification → Maintenance

Process Model (Life Cycle)

4个 Types

Linear / Incremental / Evolutionary / Other (CBSE, Agile)

Linear: Waterfall Model.

简单，易于管理。|| 不现实，没有 prototype，最后发现有问题
就麻烦了。

Incremental: 每完成一部分后就可以交付使用。

RAD: 基于 Incremental Model, 强调缩短开发周期

系统可以模块化，多个 team 同时开发。

Evolutionary: Rapid feedback.

3个: Prototyping: 建 prototype, 让用户提需求。

Spiral: 迭代开发 & 风险管理。

Concurrent Engineering: 多阶段同时进行。

CBSE: Never build what you can buy.

CASE: 计算机辅助软件工程。

Roles of Variables.

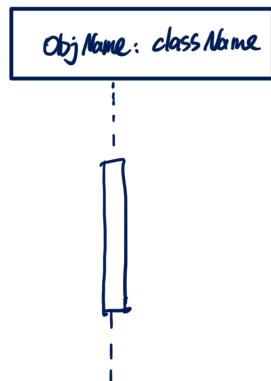
Constant, Gather, Organizer, Most-recent holder, Temporary, Stepper
Transformation, One-way flag.

Sequence Diagram.

这门课: → 和 → 不作区分。

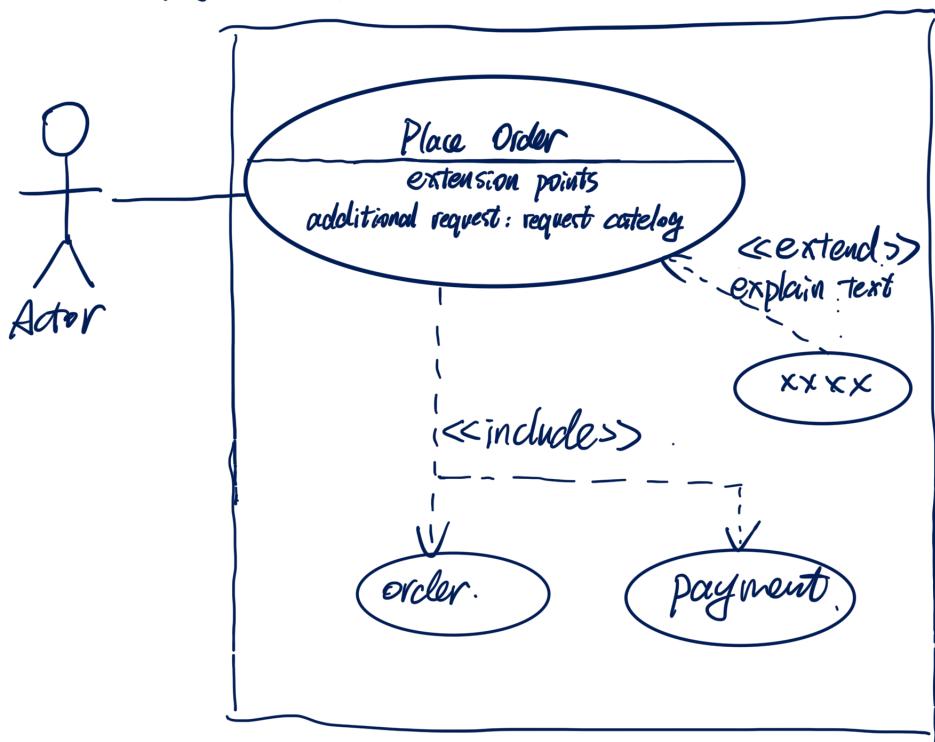
----> 返回 / 创造。

每个 代表具体的 Object, 而非 class.



Use Case Diagram

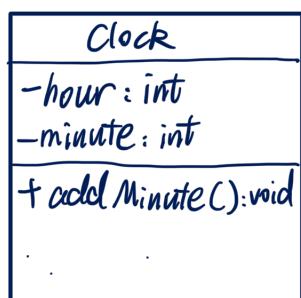
3个基础元素



Generalization



Class Diagram



3种关系

Composition
组合



A有1个B的变量 (field)

Aggregation
聚合



A有1个B的变量 (field)

Association
关联



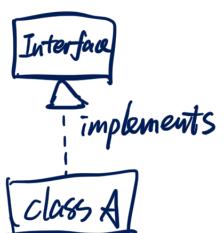
A在operation中输入输出用了B.

其他关系:

泛化/继承:



实现(接口):



不知道叫什么:

(表示关系的 class)



SOLID.

Single Responsibility Principle.

Open-Close Principle.

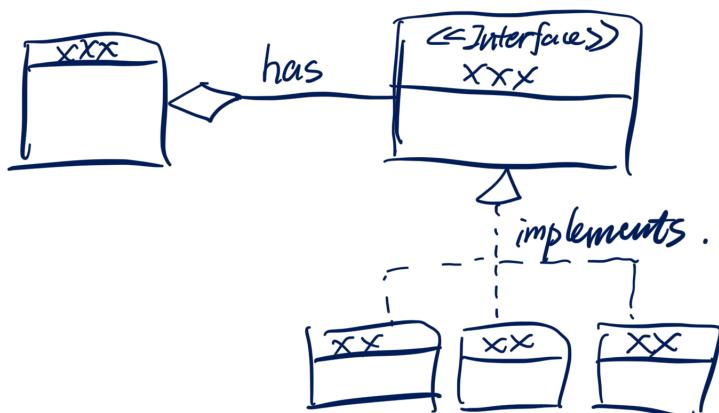
Liskov Substitution Principle.

Interface Segregation Principle

Dependency Inversion Principle

Design Pattern.

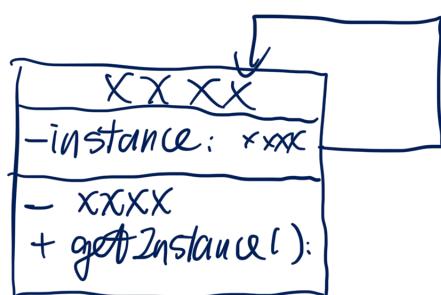
State:



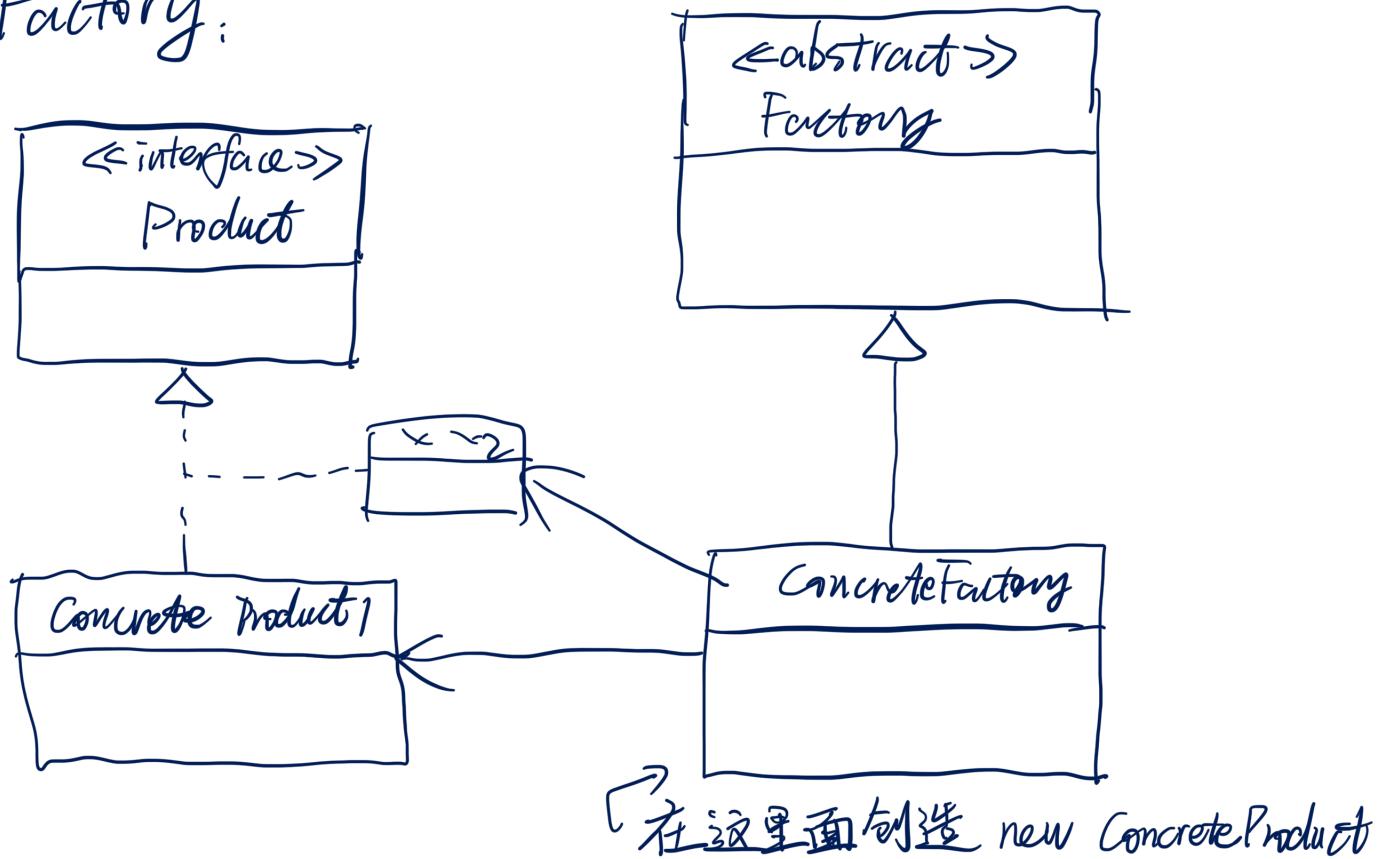
(PS:

Strategy Pattern:
每个 state 只有 1 个
函数的 state Pattern.

Singleton:



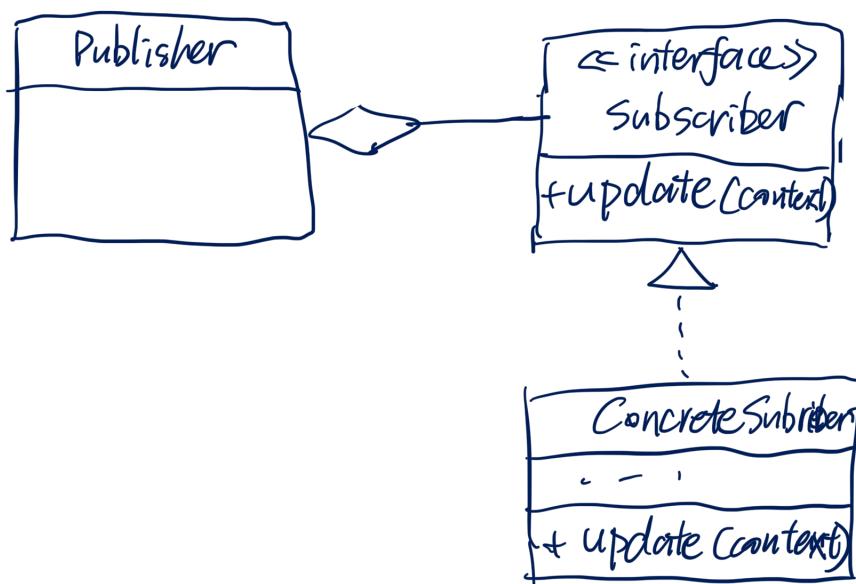
Factory:



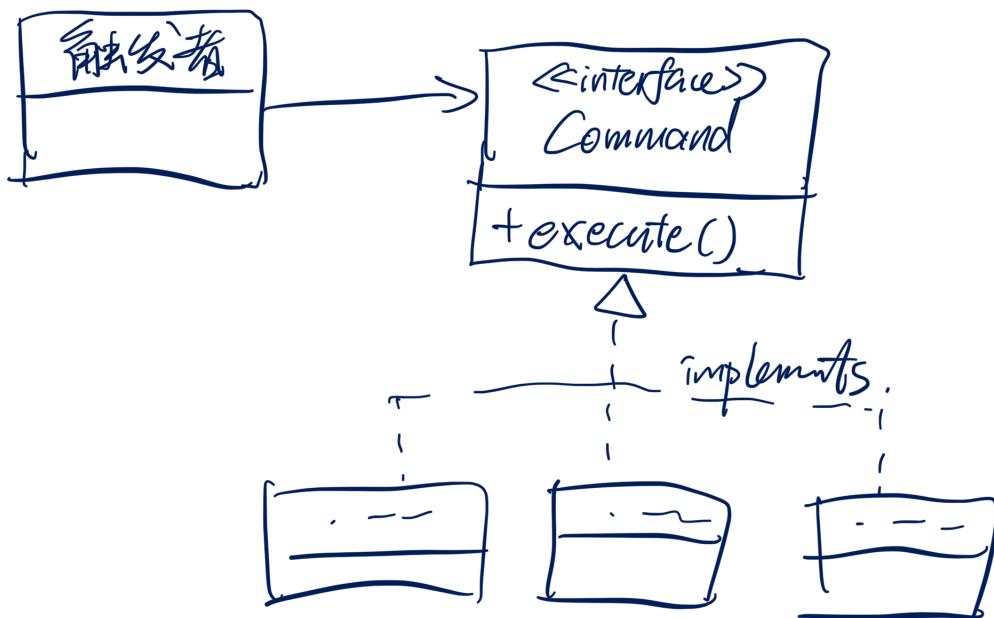
有什么用？可以在运行的时候选择创造什么类型的产品。

Facade: 一个 class 列出了服务项目清单，顾客点项目就行，不用关心别人具体怎么服务的。

Observer: 其实就是 A 向 B 发送信息，OP 使得用户可以在运行时更改发送关系 (取消订阅)



Command 将一些操作集合打包，让不同的触发者可以
直接调用 Command.



也可以用 stack 实现 undo/redo
(将 Command 变成抽象 class, 里面储存记录)

其实这些 Pattern 就在于一件事：Decouple (脱钩, 解耦合)

例：(5Ps.)

Purpose, Pride, Patience, Persistence, Perspective

Functional & non-functional Requirements.

Functional: What the system should perform.

逻辑, 规则, 计算 ...

Non-functional: How the system perform a certain function

响应时间, 吞吐量, 可恢复性, UI ...