



Chapter 10

Object- Oriented Software Engineering



Review

- Implementation is a very important phase of SDLC.
- There are no standard methodologies for implementation.
- The important activities of the implementation phase are:
 - ◆ Drawing up an Installation Plan
 - ◆ Implementing of Physical Procedures
 - ◆ Data Preparation and Conversion
 - ◆ Conducting User Training
 - ◆ Parallel run of the system
 - ◆ Seeking Implementation Approval
- The choice of an appropriate implementation strategy is critical to the successful implementation of any project.



Review Contd...

- The implementation is usually followed by post-implementation maintenance phase.
- CASE automates the process of software development.
- The essential components of a CASE are tools, toolkits, methodology companions and workbenches.
- The important toolkits being commonly used today are:
 - ◆ Analysis toolkits
 - ◆ Design toolkits
 - ◆ Programming toolkits
 - ◆ Project Management toolkits
 - ◆ Maintenance toolkits
- CASE is in the process of becoming an integral part of every software organization.



Objectives

- *Define the common process framework for Object-oriented (OO) design*
- *Describe object-oriented project metrics*
- *Estimate an OO based project*
- *Schedule an OO based project*
- *Track an OO based project*

Object-oriented Analysis & Design – The Basics

- Class is a template of an entity.
- Object is an instance of the class.

Person
Name
Age
Height
ColorofHair
ColorofEyes



Name = Wizard of Oz
Age = 100
Height = 6 ft
ColorofHair = White
ColorofEyes = Green



Class

- Attributes store information about the characteristics of an object.
- Functions are the operations that can be performed on the entity.



Managing Object-oriented Projects

- Establish a common process framework
- Use the framework and metrics to develop effort and time estimates
- Specify work products and milestones that will enable progress to be measured
- Define checkpoints for quality assurance and control
- Manage the changes that occur as the project progresses
- Track, monitor and control progress



Common Process Framework

- **Definition:** A common process framework (CPF) describes an organization's approach to software development and maintenance.
- Example: **Component process assembly** process model that incorporates many features of another model called **spiral model**.



Some Activities in Spiral Model

- Customer communication
- Planning
- Risk analysis
- Engineering
- Construction and release
- Customer evaluation



Object-oriented Metrics

- Weighted methods per class
- Depth of inheritance tree
- Number of children
- Coupling between object classes
- Response for a class
- Lack of cohesion in methods

*As identified by **Shyam Chidamer** and **Chris Kemerer**.*



Estimating an OO Project

- Develop estimates
- Develop and count scenario scripts or use cases
- Determine the number of key classes
- Categorize the type of interface for the application and develop a multiplier for support classes
- Calculate and verify class-based estimate

*As recommended by **Lorenz** and **Kidd**.*



Scheduling an OO Project

- OO Projects are iterative.
- Scheduling must consider:
 - ◆ Number of major iterations
 - ◆ Number of completed contracts

Milestones for Tracking an OO Project

- Completion of:
 - ◆ Analysis
 - ◆ Design
 - ◆ Programming
 - ◆ Testing





Summary

- Object-oriented design is based on data abstraction and every basic system component is a module supporting data abstraction.
- A class defines a possible set of objects.
- An object-oriented life-cycle approach applies object-oriented principles to every phase of the development life cycle.
- A common process framework (CPF) characterizes an organization's approach to software development and maintenance.
- The component process assembly process model is commonly used as an OO process model.
- Object-oriented metrics are different due to factors such as localization, encapsulation, information hiding, inheritance, and object abstraction.
- Metrics used for object-oriented projects are:
 - ◆ Number of scenario scripts
 - ◆ Number of key classes
 - ◆ Number of support classes
 - ◆ Average number of support classes
 - ◆ Number of subsystems