

Identifying Classes and Objects

Object Oriented Analysis

Lecture Outline

- 1 **Classical Approaches**
- 2 **Structured Analysis**
- 3 **Informal English Description**
- 4 **Domain Analysis**
- 5 **Object Behavioral Analysis**
- 6 **CRC Cards**
- 7 **Use Case Analysis**

Lecture Outline

- 1 **Classical Approaches**
- 2 Structured Analysis
- 3 Informal English Description
- 4 Domain Analysis
- 5 Object Behavioral Analysis
- 6 CRC Cards
- 7 Use Case Analysis

Classical Approaches

Derive classes based on ideas of classification.

Classical Approaches

Derive classes based on ideas of classification.

Shaler and Mellor:

Tangible things, Roles, Events, Interactions

Classical Approaches

Derive classes based on ideas of classification.

Shaler and Mellor:

Tangible things, Roles, Events, Interactions

Ross:

People, Places, Things, Organizations, Concepts, Events

Classical Approaches

Derive classes based on ideas of classification.

Shaler and Mellor:

Tangible things, Roles, Events, Interactions

Ross:

People, Places, Things, Organizations, Concepts, Events

Coad and Yourdon:

Structure, Other Systems, Devices, Events Remembered,
Roles Played, Locations, Organizational Units

Example

Identify classes for a tourist operator (ex: Paulo Travels) using classical approaches.

Tangible Things – office, bus, location, garage, seat, waiting hall, route, trip, ...

Example

Identify classes for a tourist operator (ex: Paulo Travels) using classical approaches.

Tangible Things – office, bus, location, garage, seat, waiting hall, route, trip, ...

Roles – employee, driver, passenger, agent, godown, ...

Example

Identify classes for a tourist operator (ex: Paulo Travels) using classical approaches.

Tangible Things – office, bus, location, garage, seat, waiting hall, route, trip, ...

Roles – employee, driver, passenger, agent, godown, ...

Events – repair, halt, breakdown, trip start, ...

Example

Identify classes for a tourist operator (ex: Paulo Travels) using classical approaches.

Tangible Things – office, bus, location, garage, seat, waiting hall, route, trip, ...

Roles – employee, driver, passenger, agent, godown, ...

Events – repair, halt, breakdown, trip start, ...

Interactions – book ticket, drop passenger, board passenger, book luggage, ...

Example

Identify classes for a tourist operator (ex: Paulo Travels) using classical approaches.

Tangible Things – office, bus, location, garage, seat, waiting hall, route, trip, ...

Roles – employee, driver, passenger, agent, godown, ...

Events – repair, halt, breakdown, trip start, ...

Interactions – book ticket, drop passenger, board passenger, book luggage, ...

Organizations – operations unit, franchise, web division, garage, ...

Example

Identify classes for a tourist operator (ex: Paulo Travels) using classical approaches.

Tangible Things – office, bus, location, garage, seat, waiting hall, route, trip, ...

Roles – employee, driver, passenger, agent, godown, ...

Events – repair, halt, breakdown, trip start, ...

Interactions – book ticket, drop passenger, board passenger, book luggage, ...

Organizations – operations unit, franchise, web division, garage, ...

Locations – city, town, village, bypass, ...

Example

Identify classes for a tourist operator (ex: Paulo Travels) using classical approaches.

Tangible Things – office, bus, location, garage, seat, waiting hall, route, trip, ...

Roles – employee, driver, passenger, agent, godown, ...

Events – repair, halt, breakdown, trip start, ...

Interactions – book ticket, drop passenger, board passenger, book luggage, ...

Organizations – operations unit, franchise, web division, garage, ...

Locations – city, town, village, bypass, ...

Other Systems – toll gates, revenue department, bus dealers, ...

Lecture Outline

- 1 Classical Approaches
- 2 Structured Analysis**
- 3 Informal English Description
- 4 Domain Analysis
- 5 Object Behavioral Analysis
- 6 CRC Cards
- 7 Use Case Analysis

Structured Analysis

Idea: Use structural analysis as front-end to Object-oriented design

Structured Analysis

Idea: Use structural analysis as front-end to Object-oriented design

Obtain candidate objects from:

External entities, data stores, control stores, control transformations

Structured Analysis

Idea: Use structural analysis as front-end to Object-oriented design

Obtain **candidate objects** from:

External entities, data stores, control stores, control transformations

Obtain **candidate classes** from:

data flows, control flows

Structured Analysis

Idea: Use structural analysis as front-end to Object-oriented design

Obtain **candidate objects** from:

External entities, data stores, control stores, control transformations

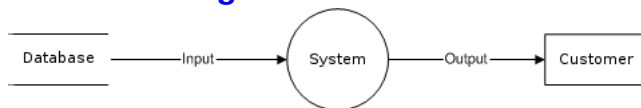
Obtain **candidate classes** from:

data flows, control flows

Not recommended approach

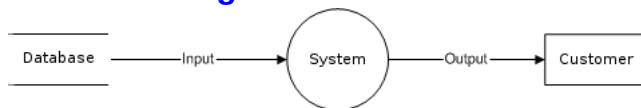
Data Flow and Control Flow Diagrams

Data Flow Diagram:

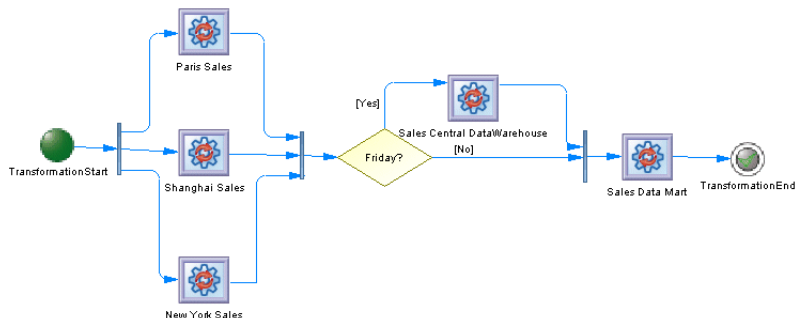


Data Flow and Control Flow Diagrams

Data Flow Diagram:



Control Flow Diagram:



Lecture Outline

- 1 Classical Approaches
- 2 Structured Analysis
- 3 Informal English Description**
- 4 Domain Analysis
- 5 Object Behavioral Analysis
- 6 CRC Cards
- 7 Use Case Analysis

Informal English Description

nouns \longrightarrow objects

Informal English Description

nouns \longrightarrow objects

verbs \longrightarrow operations

Informal English Description

nouns \longrightarrow objects

verbs \longrightarrow operations

Problem? Nouns can be verbed, verbs can be nouned.

Example on Informal English Description

... If a customer enters a store with the intention of buying a toy for a child, then advice must be available within a reasonable time concerning the suitability of the toy for the child. This will depend on the age range of the child and the attributes of the toy. If the toy is a dangerous item, then it is unsuitable. ...

Example on Informal English Description

... If a customer enters a store with the intention of buying a toy for a child, then advice must be available within a reasonable time concerning the suitability of the toy for the child. This will depend on the age range of the child and the attributes of the toy. If the toy is a dangerous item, then it is unsuitable. ...

Ans:

... If a **customer** enters a **store** with the intention of buying a **toy** for a **child**, then **advice** must be available within a reasonable **time** concerning the **suitability** of the toy for the child. This will depend on the **age range** of the child and the **attributes** of the toy. If the toy is a **dangerous item**, then it is unsuitable. ...

Notation: **class** operation **attributes/associations**

On Thinking/Communication



Lecture Outline

- 1 Classical Approaches
- 2 Structured Analysis
- 3 Informal English Description
- 4 Domain Analysis**
- 5 Object Behavioral Analysis
- 6 CRC Cards
- 7 Use Case Analysis

Domain Analysis

Idea: Identify classes and objects that are common to all applications with in a given domain.

Domain Analysis

Idea: Identify classes and objects that are common to all applications with in a given domain.

Moore and Bailin Approach:

- 1 Construct strawman model of domain

Domain Analysis

Idea: Identify classes and objects that are common to all applications with in a given domain.

Moore and Bailin Approach:

- 1 Construct strawman model of domain
- 2 Construct/collect models of existing softwares serving the domain

Domain Analysis

Idea: Identify classes and objects that are common to all applications with in a given domain.

Moore and Bailin Approach:

- 1 Construct strawman model of domain
- 2 Construct/collect models of existing softwares serving the domain
- 3 Reconcile the differences

Domain Analysis

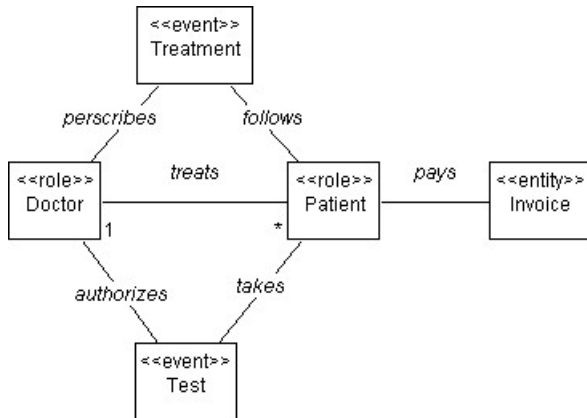
Idea: Identify classes and objects that are common to all applications with in a given domain.

Moore and Bailin Approach:

- 1 Construct strawman model of domain
- 2 Construct/collect models of existing softwares serving the domain
- 3 Reconcile the differences
- 4 Refine strawman model to accommodate existing models

Example on Domain Analysis

Hospital Domain



Lecture Outline

- 1 Classical Approaches
- 2 Structured Analysis
- 3 Informal English Description
- 4 Domain Analysis
- 5 Object Behavioral Analysis**
- 6 CRC Cards
- 7 Use Case Analysis

Object Behavioral Analysis (OBA)

Idea: Form classes based on groups of objects that exhibit similar behavior.

Object Behavioral Analysis (OBA)

Idea: Form classes based on groups of objects that exhibit similar behavior.

Two suggestions:

- 1 **Responsibility identification**
Responsibility - service provided by object(s) for all contracts it supports.

Object Behavioral Analysis (OBA)

Idea: Form classes based on groups of objects that exhibit similar behavior.

Two suggestions:

- ① **Responsibility identification**
Responsibility - service provided by object(s) for all contracts it supports.
- ② **Behavior allocation**
 - ① Assign system behavior to parts of the system.
 - ② Initiators of / participants in behaviors are objects

Object Behavior Analysis (OBA) Exercise

Identify objects and behaviors in a regular OOP lab of this course.

Lecture Outline

- 1 Classical Approaches
- 2 Structured Analysis
- 3 Informal English Description
- 4 Domain Analysis
- 5 Object Behavioral Analysis
- 6 CRC Cards**
- 7 Use Case Analysis

CRC Cards

CRC stands for Class/Responsibilities/Collaborators

CRC Card Format

Class Name	
Responsibilities	Collaborators

CRC Cards

CRC stands for Class/Responsibilities/Collaborators

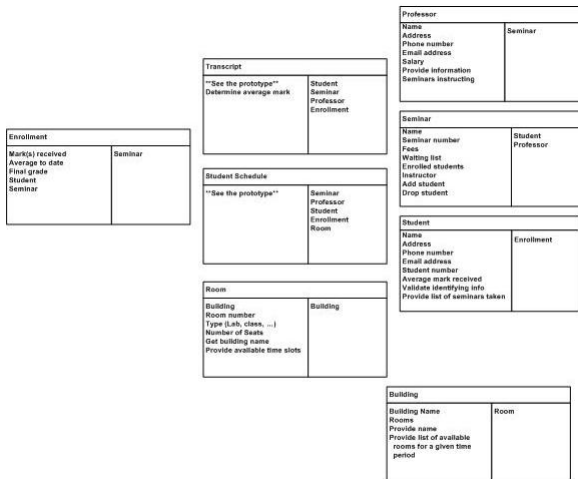
CRC Card Format

Class Name	
Responsibilities	Collaborators

CRC Card for Student Class

Student	
Student number Name Address Phone number Enroll in a seminar Drop a seminar Request transcripts	Seminar

CRC Card Layout



cards can be arranged as class/object hierarchy

Lecture Outline

- 1 Classical Approaches
- 2 Structured Analysis
- 3 Informal English Description
- 4 Domain Analysis
- 5 Object Behavioral Analysis
- 6 CRC Cards
- 7 Use Case Analysis**

Use Case Analysis

A behaviourally related sequence of transactions performed by an actor in a dialogue with the system to provide some measurable value to the actor.

–Jacobson et. al.

Use Case Analysis

A behaviourally related sequence of transactions performed by an actor in a dialogue with the system to provide some measurable value to the actor.

–Jacobson et. al.

Approach: In each use case,

- 1 Identify the participating objects (Classes)

Use Case Analysis

A behaviourally related sequence of transactions performed by an actor in a dialogue with the system to provide some measurable value to the actor.

–Jacobson et. al.

Approach: In each use case,

- 1 Identify the participating objects (**Classes**)
- 2 Identify the responsibilities of each object (**Responsibilities**)

Use Case Analysis

A behaviourally related sequence of transactions performed by an actor in a dialogue with the system to provide some measurable value to the actor.

–Jacobson et. al.

Approach: In each use case,

- 1 Identify the participating objects (**Classes**)
- 2 Identify the responsibilities of each object (**Responsibilities**)
- 3 Identify the collaborations / relations between objects (**Collaborators**)

Use Case Analysis

A behaviourally related sequence of transactions performed by an actor in a dialogue with the system to provide some measurable value to the actor.

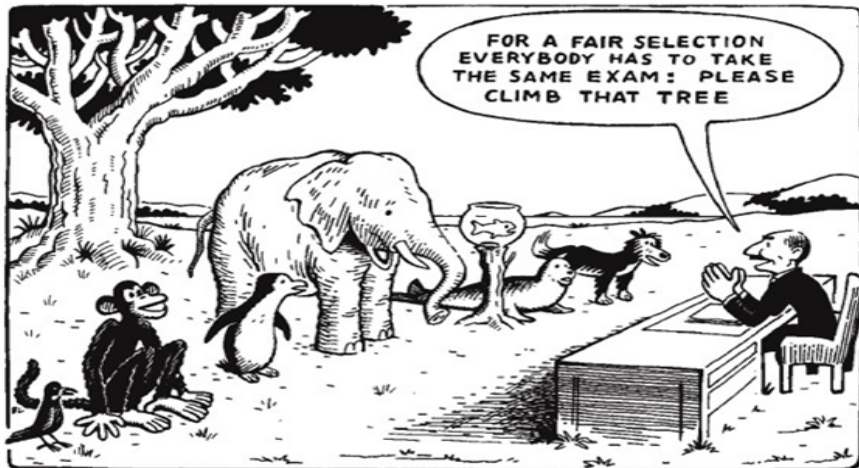
–Jacobson et. al.

Approach: In each use case,

- 1 Identify the participating objects (**Classes**)
- 2 Identify the responsibilities of each object (**Responsibilities**)
- 3 Identify the collaborations / relations between objects (**Collaborators**)

Use case analysis serves as basis of system tests.

Fair Comparison



Acknowledgements

CRC diagrams
domain-analysis.jpg
assessment.png
DFDExample.png
CFDExample.png
controlFlow.png

<http://agilemodeling.com/artifacts/crcModel.htm>
http://www.cs.sjsu.edu/faculty/pearce/pop/chp1/chapter1_files/image008.gif
<http://www.behaviorbabe.com/assessments.htm>
http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/c/c8/DataFlowDiagram_Example.png
http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/e/e3/Performance_seeking_control_flow_diagram.jpg
<http://infocenter.sybase.com/help/index.jsp?topic=/com.sybase.infocenter.dc00120.1653/doc/html/rad1232636366142.html>