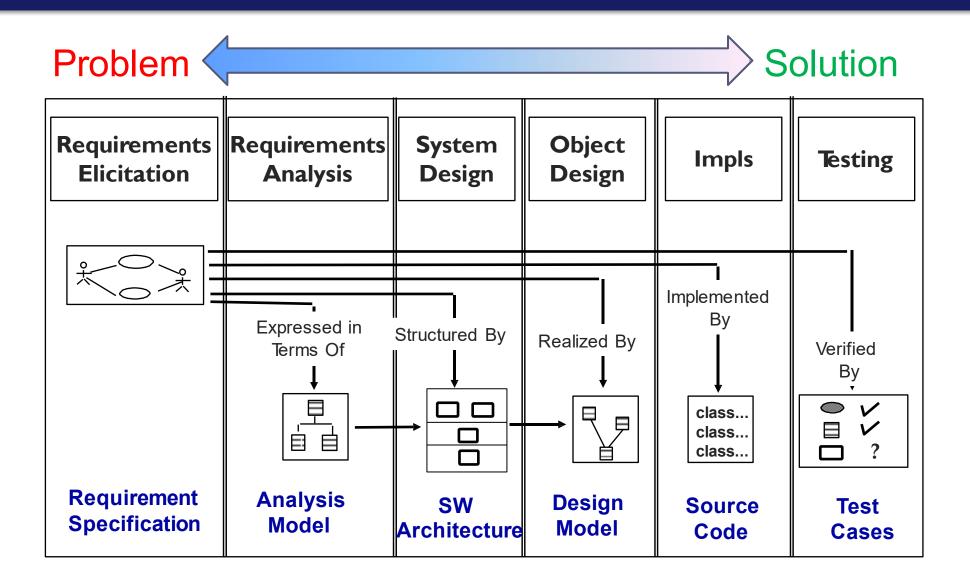


Tutorial #6 – Software Architecture and Strategy Pattern

Dr. Wang Wenhan



## Software Development Life Cycle (SDLC) Activities



### **Software Architecture**

**Software architecture** is considered as a description of the high level structure of a software system in terms of architectural elements and the interactions between them.

### **Software Architecture = {Components, Connectors}**

### Components

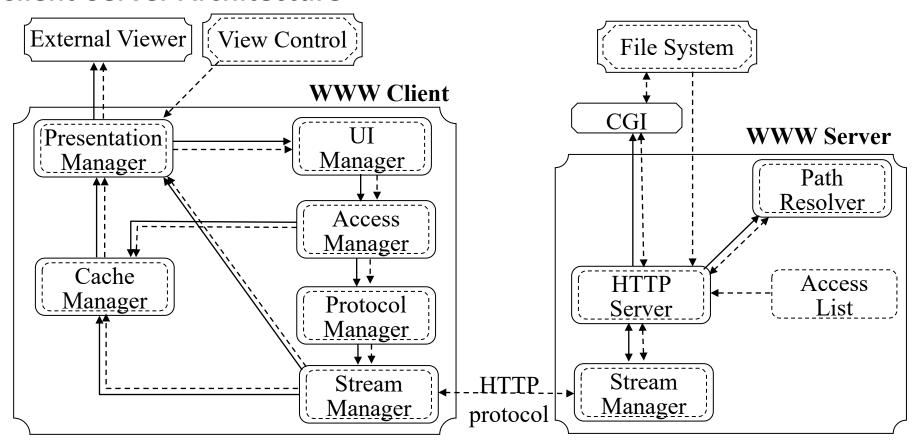
A component is a unit of software that performs some function at run-time.

#### **Connectors**

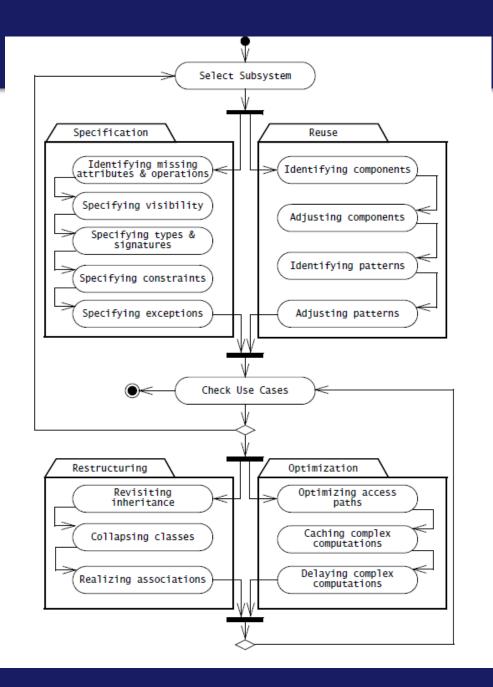
Interactions among components:

## **Architecture Diagram: an Example**

#### **WWW Client-Server Architecture**



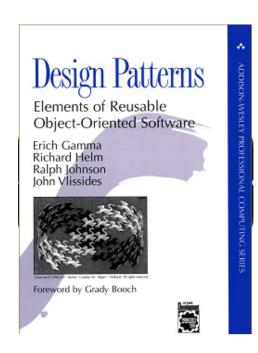
# **Object Design**



# What is a Design Pattern?

### A design pattern

- A proven solution to a problem in a context.
- Abstracts a recurring design structure
- A template with class and/or object
  - dependencies
  - structures
  - interactions
  - conventions



"Gang of Four" (GoF) Book, 1996

## **Elements of a Design Pattern**

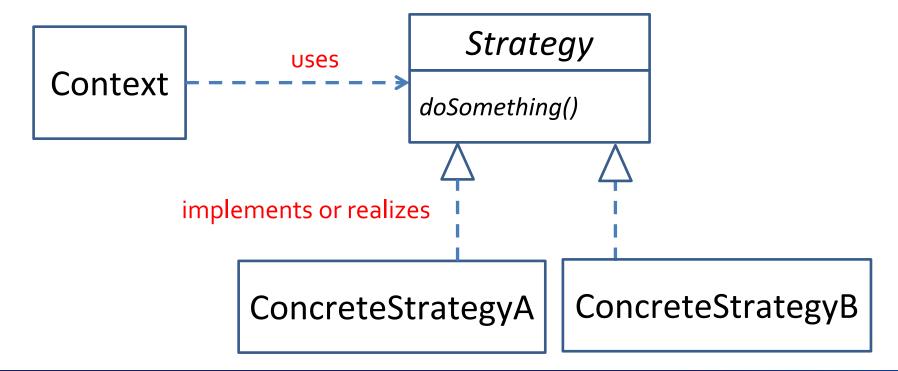
#### Name

- Describes the pattern
- Adds to common terminology for facilitating communication (i.e. not just sentence enhancers)
- Problem
  - Describes when to apply the pattern
  - Answers What is the pattern trying to solve?
- Solution
  - Describes elements, relationships, responsibilities, and collaborations which make up the design
- Consequences
  - Results of applying the pattern
  - Benefits and Costs
  - Subjective depending on concrete scenarios

## **Strategy Pattern**

Design problem: A set of algorithms or objects should be interchangeable.

Solution: Strategy Pattern



## **Strategy Pattern**

#### Pros

- Easy extension for new strategies
- Provides encapsulation, hides implementation
- Allows behavior change at runtime

#### Cons

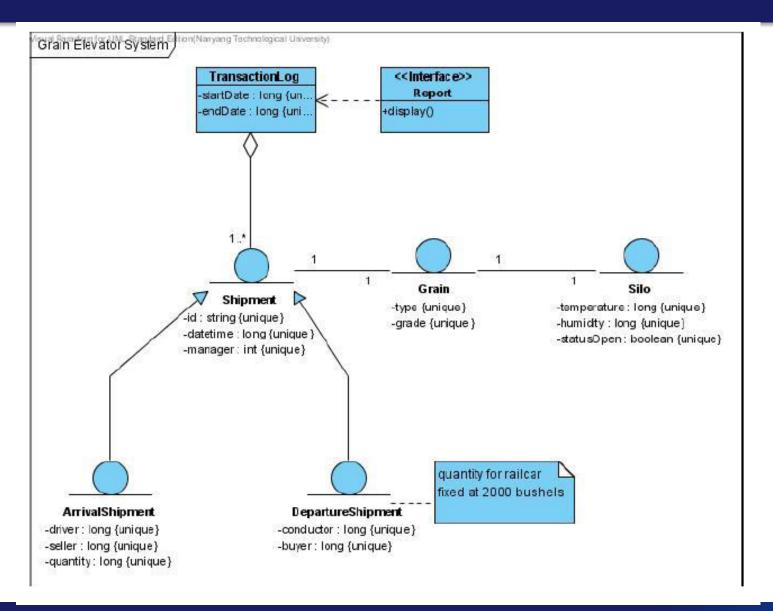
Results in complex, hard to understand code if overused

## Question 1

### **Grain Elevator System (GES)**

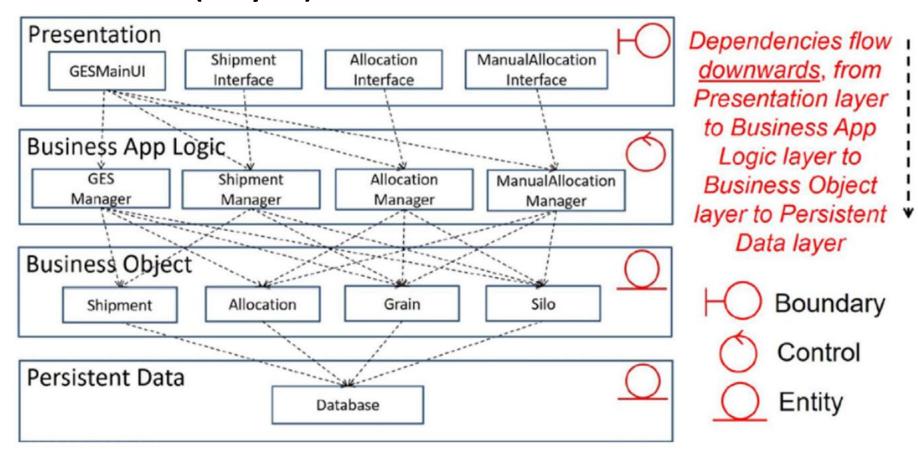
- Refer to the conceptual model developed in Tutorial#2.
  - Use proper architectural styles to model dependencies among boundary, control, and entity objects.

## **Question 1 - Answer**



### **Question 1 - Answer**

### Layered architecture (4 layers)



## Question 2

### **Grain Elevator System (GES)**

The elevator manager uses a mobile device to process shipment and allocation. This mobile device must deal with a variety of network access protocols (LAN, WiFi, Bluetooth, 3G, 4G). Furthermore, we want to be able to deal with further network protocols with minimal impacts on the application.

- a) Identify the design problem and apply appropriate design pattern to address this problem
- b) Draw a UML class diagram depicting the classes in the design pattern and explain their roles

### **Question 2.a - Answer**

### **Grain Elevator System (GES)**

Identify the design problem and apply appropriate design pattern to address this problem

#### Design problem:

- Different network protocols should be interchangeable and transparent from the other parts of the mobile device system. Which protocol to use should be easily interchangeable.
- Extensibility: future network protocols should be able to be added with minimal impacts to the application .

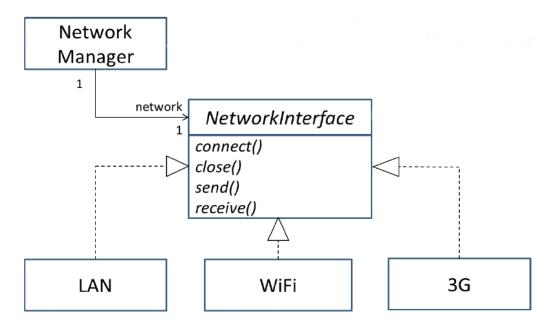
#### **Solution: Strategy pattern**

In computer programming, the strategy pattern (also known as the policy pattern) is a behavioral software design pattern that enables selecting an algorithm at runtime. Instead of implementing a single algorithm directly, code receives run-time instructions as to which in a family of algorithms to use.

Strategy lets the algorithm vary independently from clients that use it.

# **Question 2.b - Answer**

### Class diagram of the strategy pattern



NetworkManager: Context

NetworkInterface: Strategy interface

LAN, WiFi, 3G, etc.: Concrete strategy object