## SE 3140

#### **DESIGN AND MODELLING**

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## SE 3140

#### **DESIGN AND MODELLING**

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## Chapter 1:

# Introduction to Software Design and Modelling

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### **Chapter 1: Topics Overview**

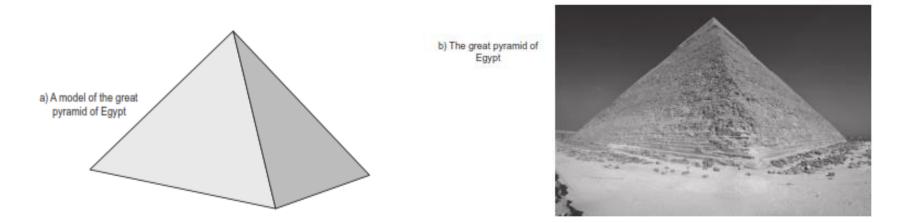
- Understanding basic Modelling terms
- The importance of Modelling
- The Need for Model
- Impact of software fault
- Assignment

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## ☐ Understanding basic terms

- What is modelling?
- Used in science and engineering to provide abstractions of a system at some level of precision and details.

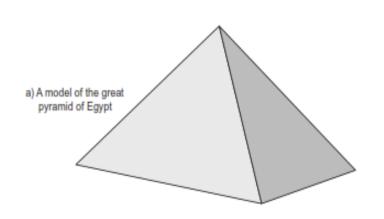
- Modeling
- It is used in science and engineering to provide abstractions of a system at some level of precision and details.



## ☐ Understanding basic terms Contd...

#### Modeling

 The model is then analyzed in order to obtain a better understanding of the system being developed.







## ☐ Understanding basic terms Contd...

- Why Modelling? (None software example 1)
- To architect a dog house
- ➤ Can be done by one person. It involves a simple process, performed with basic tools.
- In few hours you end with a house for dog and can do with no one else's help.
- Modeling effort is minimal or sometimes unnecessary.

- ☐ Understanding basic terms Contd...
- > Why Modelling? (None software example 2)
- If you want to build a house for your family, is it possible?
- > It requires detailed planning and some sketches etc.





- > What is software modeling?
- Is it expressing a scientific theory or algorithm in software?
- Is it larger than an algorithm or a single method.
- Does it address the entire software design including interfaces, interactions with other software, and all the software methods.

- What is software modeling?
- It is the designing of software application before coding (Object Modeling Group – OMG)
- In model-based software design, software modeling is used as an essential part of software development.
- Models are built and analyzed before system implementation.

## ☐ Understanding basic terms Contd...

- What is software model?
- A model is a simplification with a purpose.
- It uses a precisely define notation to describe and simplify a complex and interesting structure, phenomenon, or relationship.
- Abstractions of the reality.
- ✓ Abstraction are simplification that ignore irrelevant details, only represent the relevant details.

- What is software model? (1)
- Abstractions that allows representation of various layers of complex information regarding a software.
- Anything that uses abstraction to capture pieces of a software.
- A way of expressing a software design
- The models are used to create the software architecture.

- What is software model? (2)
- These are ways of expressing a software design.
- A sort of abstract language or pictures are used to express the software design.
- For object-oriented software, an object modeling language such as UML is used to develop and express the software design.

## ☐ Understanding basic terms Contd...

- What is software model? (3)
- One of the reasons to start a software by building models is actually built to find out if something will work.
- Software model helps developers visualize, communicate and validate a system before significant amounts of money are spent.
- ✓ This means, verifying and validating the model is very important.

- What is software model ? (4)
- Unified Modeling Language (UML) is a modeling tool used to build models especially object oriented models.
- A modeling language is use to develop the design not just to capture the design after its complete.

## ☐ Understanding basic terms Contd...

- Unified Modeling Language (UML)
- The UML allows the designer to try different designs and decide which will be best for the final solution.
- A standard graphical modeling language that helps to develop, understand and communicate the different views.

- Unified Modeling Language (UML) (1)
- Just as C++ is the programming language used for implementing your software in programming, so is UML used for building a software design and implemented in a programming language that is object-oriented.
- That implies that UML is considered to be an object-oriented modeling language.

## ☐ Understanding basic terms Contd...

- Unified Modeling Language (UML)(2)
- The UML allows the designer to try different designs and decide which will be best for the final solution.

 A standardized graphical notation for describing object-oriented models.

- > Why UML?
- It is methodology-independent
- ✓ It is a notation for describing the results of an object-oriented and design developed via the methodology of choice.
- ✓ It need to be used together with an objectoriented analysis and design method.

## ☐ Understanding basic terms Contd...

#### > Why UML?

- Permits you to specify the structure or behavior of a system.
- Helps you visualize a system.
- Provide template that guides you in constructing a system.
- Helps to understand complex system part by part.
- Document the decisions that you have made.

## ☐ Understanding basic terms Contd...

#### > UML Tools

- It is controlled by the Object Management group (OMG)
- Version 1.x
- Version 2.x most UML tools support this version for its has stronger semantics

## ☐ Understanding basic terms Contd...

#### > UML Tools

 There are several tools that you can use to develop your UML design.

#### **Examples**







## ☐ Understanding basic terms Contd...

- > UML Tools
- Provides three basic types of models
- 1. Use case models (Requirement oriented models)
- 2. Static models (complementary set of design models)
- 3. Dynamic models

The three models represents different viewpoints of the model.

- > UML Tools
- Use case Models
- ✓ Captures the requirement of a system
- ✓ Captures outside view of a system
- ✓ Identify the external and internal factors influencing the system
- ✓ Show the interaction among the requirements
- ✓ It is the overall big picture of the requirements and what the system has to do.

## ☐ Understanding basic terms Contd...

#### > UML Tools

- Static Models
   It tells us what information we have in the system and what a sub-system needs to know about
- another sub-system. Captures basic structure and
- static elements such as:
- what type of classes do we have in the system
- what information do we have in the classes
- what do the classes need to know about each other etc.

## **□** Understanding basic terms Contd...

#### > UML Tools

- **Dynamic Models** It tells us how things work in response to generating events coming into the system.
- Captures behavioral elements (how the system) works). It will use the classes defined in the static models to create instances of those classes called object.
- It will show how the objects will communicate back and forth to satisfy the use cases

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## ☐ Understanding basic terms Contd...

- Basic characteristics of software models
- Simplification
  - Models of software are far less complex;
  - ✓ More accessible than the actual code and components that makes up the final system.
  - It's easier for a developer to work to built, extern and evaluate a visual model than to work directly in the

## ☐ Understanding basic terms Contd...

- Basic characteristics of software models
- Simplification(1)
  - ✓ When decisions are made in code, they turn to stay made but if made at the level of the model, the code can easily be maintain.
  - ✓ With modeling, and especially with a visual modeling tool, decisions can be made and revised quickly and efficiently.

## ☐ Understanding basic terms Contd...

- Basic characteristics of software models(1)
- Varying perspective
- A single model of a software system can describe the system form different perspectives.
- ✓ One view may show how major parts of the system interact and corporate.
- ✓ Other views might zoom in a particular subsystem

## ☐ Understanding basic terms Contd...

- Basic characteristics of software models(2)
- Common notation
- A precise software model in a common notation allows developers to combine their efforts to work in parallel.
- As long as each contribution fits the model, the parts can be combined into the final system.
- Modern manufacturing uses this technique to reduce cost of software production schedule.

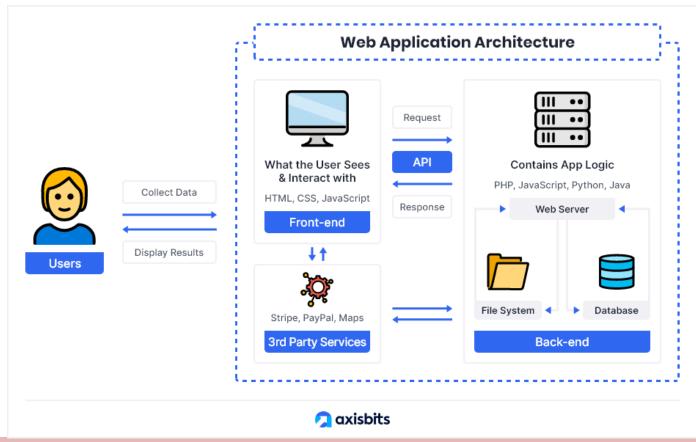
- ☐ Understanding basic terms Contd...
- Principles of UML modeling
- 1. The choice of model is important.
- 2. Every model may be expressed at different levels of precision.
- 3. The best models are connected to reality.
- 4. No single model is sufficient.

- What is software architecture?
- It is the overall structure of software system in terms of components and connections.
- It captures the components and the connections of the software.
- The components and connections helps to enforce design decisions that are made at the lower level.

## ☐ Understanding basic terms Contd...

What is software architecture?

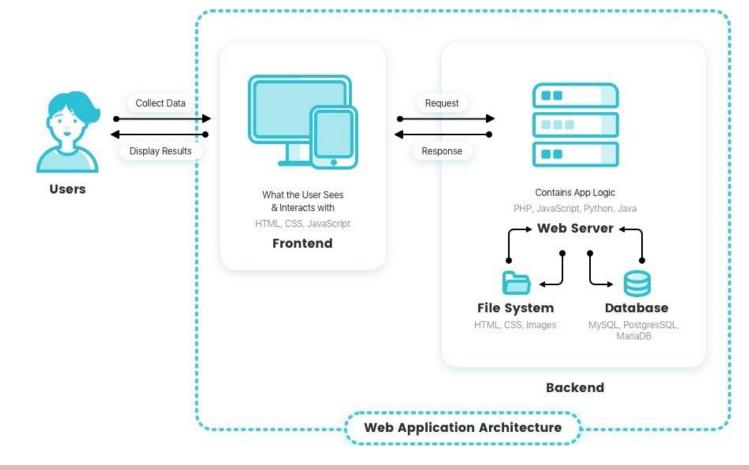
**Example: 1** 



## ☐ Understanding basic terms Contd...

What is software architecture?

#### **Example 2:**



## ☐ Understanding basic terms Contd...

- What is software design?
- Think of designing your software as you would a house.
- You start by drawing a rough sketch of the floor plan and layout of the rooms and floors.
- The drawing is your modeling language and the resulting blueprint will be a model of the final design.
- You will continue to modify the design until it arrive at a design that meets all your requirements.

- What is software design?
- Activities involved in conceptualizing, framing, implementing, commissioning, and ultimately modifying complex systems.
- Activities following requirements specification and before programming.
- Describes the overall architecture and blueprint of software to be constructed.

- What is software design?
- One of the benefit for designing your software using modeling language is that you discover problems early and fix them without refactoring your code.

# ☐ Understanding basic terms Contd...

- What is software design?
- An important component of software design is software requirement analysis(SRA – list specification used)
- Two forms of software design

#### 1. Process

Sequence of steps that enables designer to describe all aspects of the software for building

#### 2. Model

blueprint of software to be constructed (usually what is given to developers to write the code)

- What is a Software Process?
- How do you know when to create/design software?
- Activities for designing, implementing, and testing a software system
- It is a lifecycle approach to development.
- It tells us the kind flow of activities in the software development. Is it waterfall, iterative etc.?

- What is a Software Process?
- Representation of the <u>order of activities</u> of the process and the <u>sequence</u> in which they are performed.
- To provide guidance for controlling and coordinating the tasks to achieve the end product and objectives as effectively as possible.
- It helps us to organize our project.
- Lifecycle process controls the flow of activities.

# ☐ Understanding basic terms Contd...

- What is a Software Design Method?
- This is usually documented in a software document plan (SDP) before starting a software development project.

The combination of the *lifecycle process model* with design/modeling guidelines for clear guidance on which artifacts(object made by human) should be produced.

# ■ Why is modeling necessary

- Why don't we consider some basic requirements and then go straight to programming?
- Programming with the basic requirements is no longer feasible for most application.
- Software size is increasing exponentially.

# ■ Why is modeling necessary

- Most problems with software systems occur when different pieces have to interact.
- Still a poorly understood problem
- Problems are often discovered late with great cost.
- Often leads to performance issues too

## ■ The Need for Models

- A model is an abstraction, representing varying layers and views of complex information.
- Standard practice in nearly every engineering discipline.
- Model helps us
- ✓ Organize
- ✓ Communicate
- ✓ Reason
- ✓ Analyze our system.

# ☐ The Need for Models(1)

- We use models to develop large scale systems, organize them into manageable pieces and to communicate what we are building to our customers.
- With the models, we will reason and analyze the systems we are building before we begin writing a line of code.

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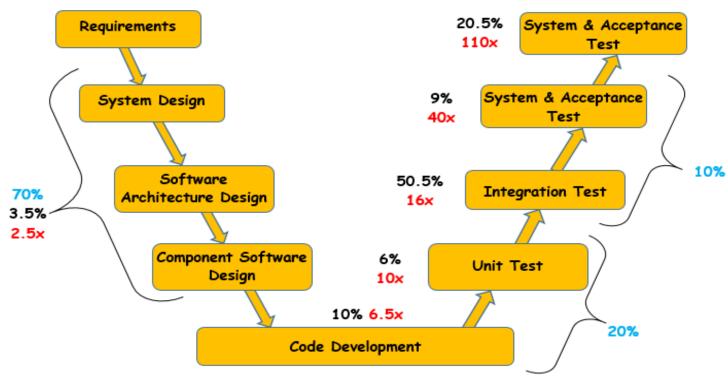
# ☐ The Need for Models(2)

- We could analyze how the system will work by simulating the execution before writing the code.
- We can see the performance characteristics to get out of the system.
- It is easier and cheaper to fix errors in software design level models than to fix things when coding.

# ☐ The Need for Models(3)

Software models are ways of expressing a software design while software modeling expressing the entire software design including interfaces, interactions with other software, and all the software methods.

# ☐ Impact of software fault



#### Key:

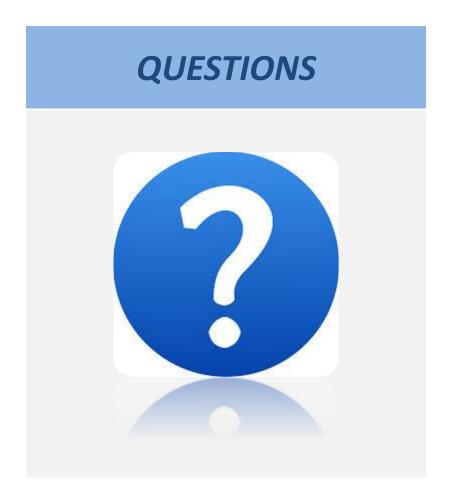
- Where faults are introduced
- Where faults are found
- Estimated cost factor for fault removal

# ☐ Impact of software fault

- Basically the model is the primary software engineering artifact at this point.
- Model-based software engineering approaches provide a consistent, unified model supporting analysis from the earliest stages of the software engineering lifecycle.

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## **Class Evaluation**

- Groups (7 members)
- Creating of groups
- Use of Trello and Slack (creation and Usage)
- Attendance recording (daily and weekly)
- UML software : StarUML