详细设计的总结与补充

1. 详细设计的输入和输出

1. 需求规格说明

功能性需求:

要在两座山之间建一座桥

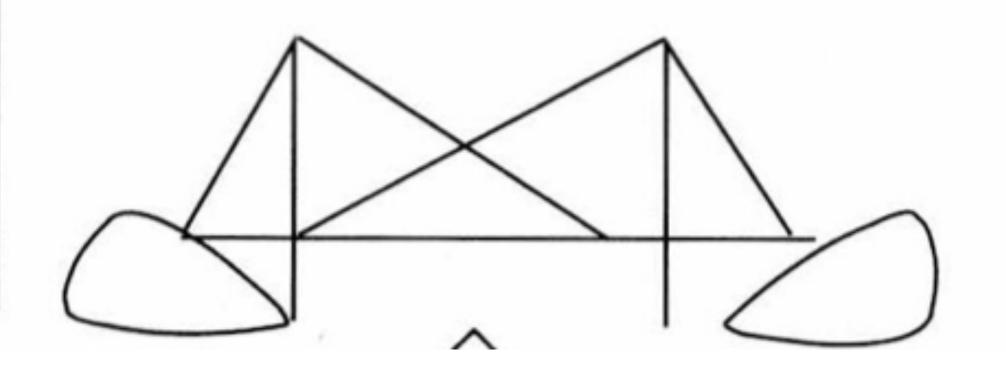
非功能性需求:

使得汽车可以以 100 千米每小时的速度在 5 分钟之内从一座山到达另一座山

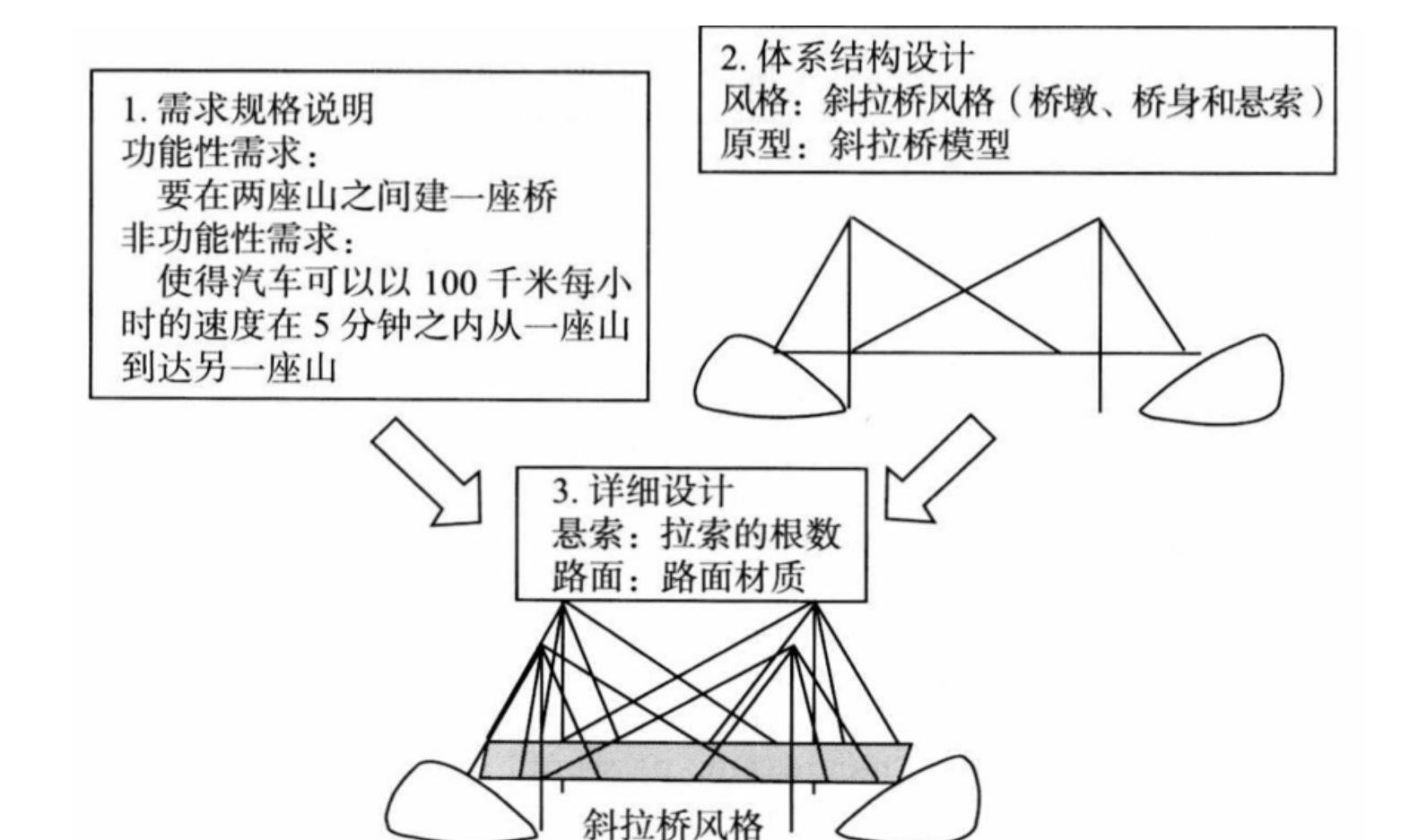
2. 体系结构设计

风格: 斜拉桥风格(桥墩、桥身和悬索)

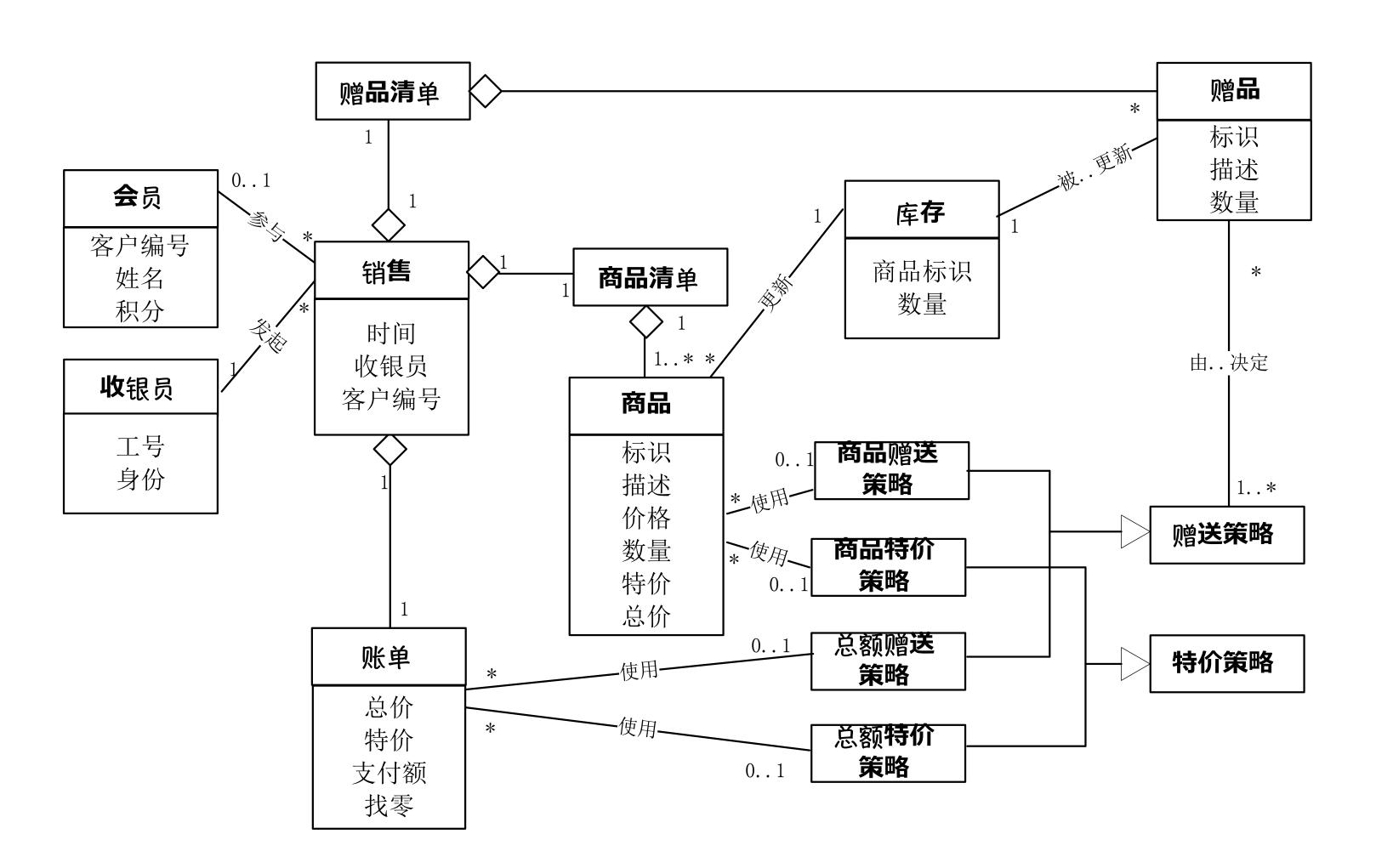
原型: 斜拉桥模型



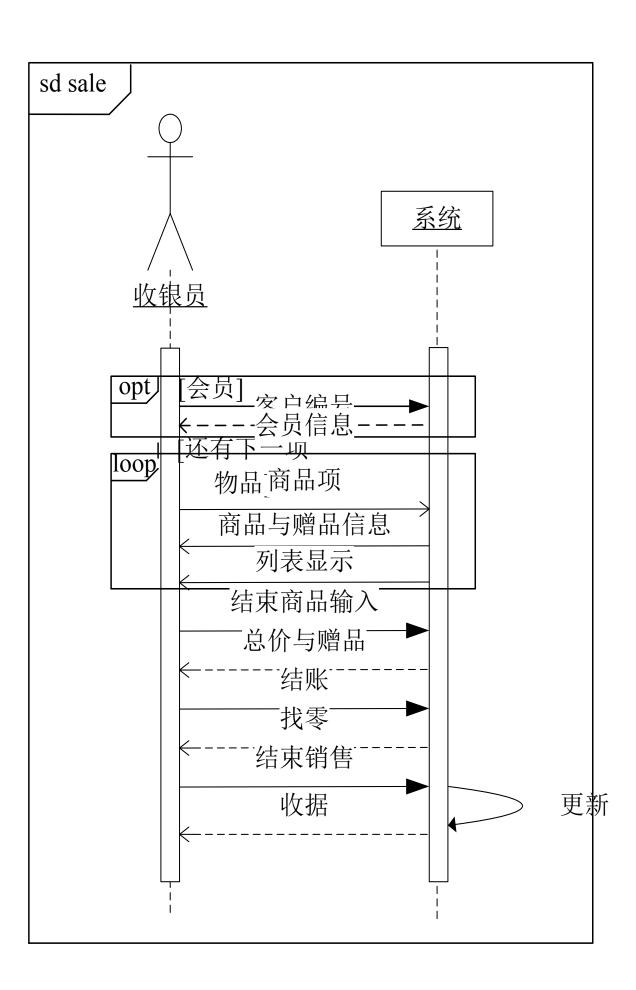
详细设计的输入



从需求、体系结构设计到详细设计



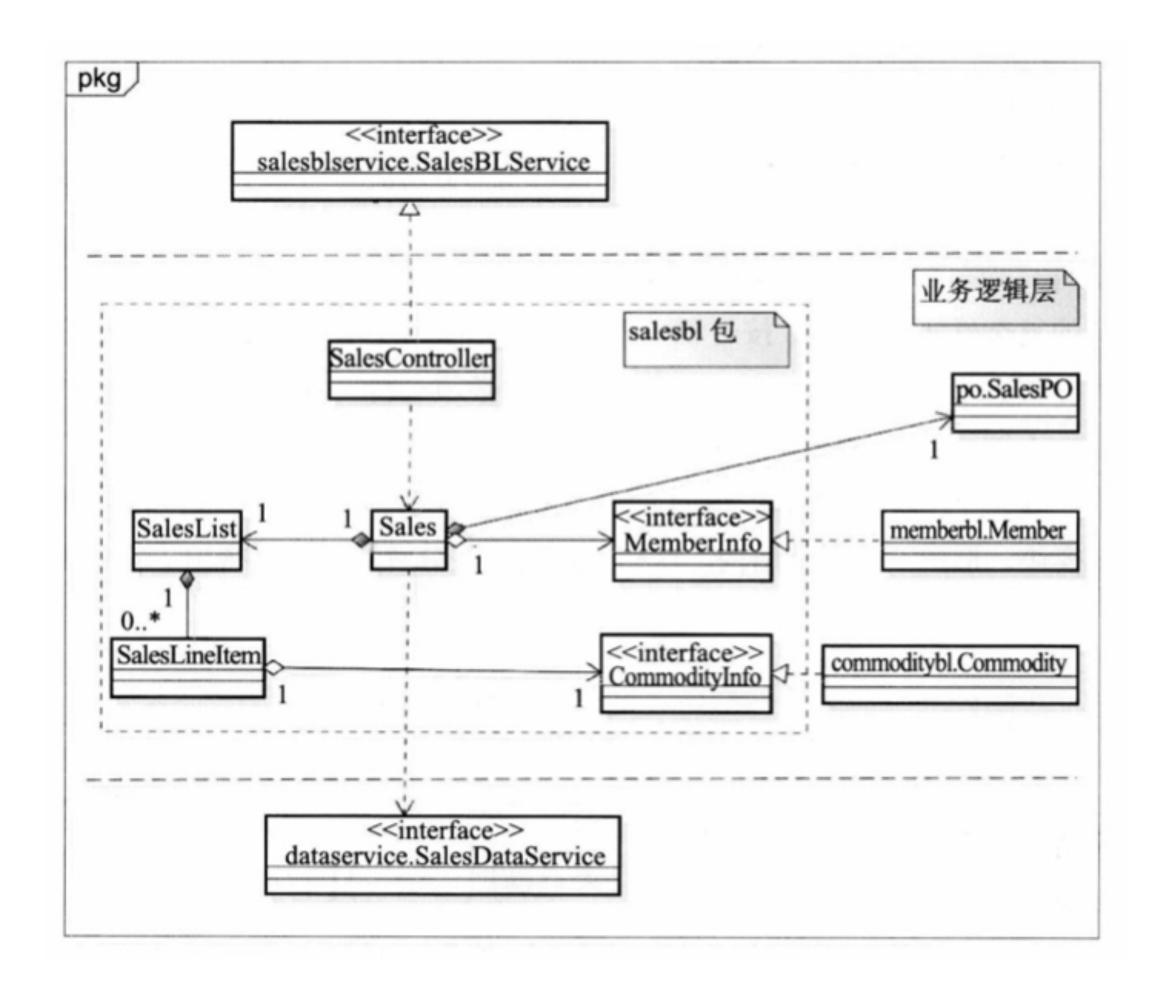
需求:分析类图



需求:系统顺序图

```
//被 Presentation 层调用的接口
public interface SalesBLService {
   public CommodityVO getCommodityByID(int id);
   public MemberVO getMember();
   public CommodityPromotionVO getCommodityPromotionByID(int
       commodityID);
   public boolean addMember(int id);
   public boolean addCommodity(int id, int quantity);
   public int getTotal(int mode);
   public int getChange(int payment);
   public void endSales();
   //调用 DataService 层的接口
   public interface SalesDataService extends Remote {
       public void init()throws RemoteException;
       public void finish()throws RemoteException;
       public void insert(SalesPO po)throws RemoteException;
       public void delete(SalesPO po)throws RemoteException;
       public void update(SalesPO po)throws RemoteException;
       public SalesPO find(int id)throws RemoteException;
        public ArrayList<PO> finds(String field, int value)throws
RemoteException;
```

软件体系结构:构件之间的接口



详细设计的输出

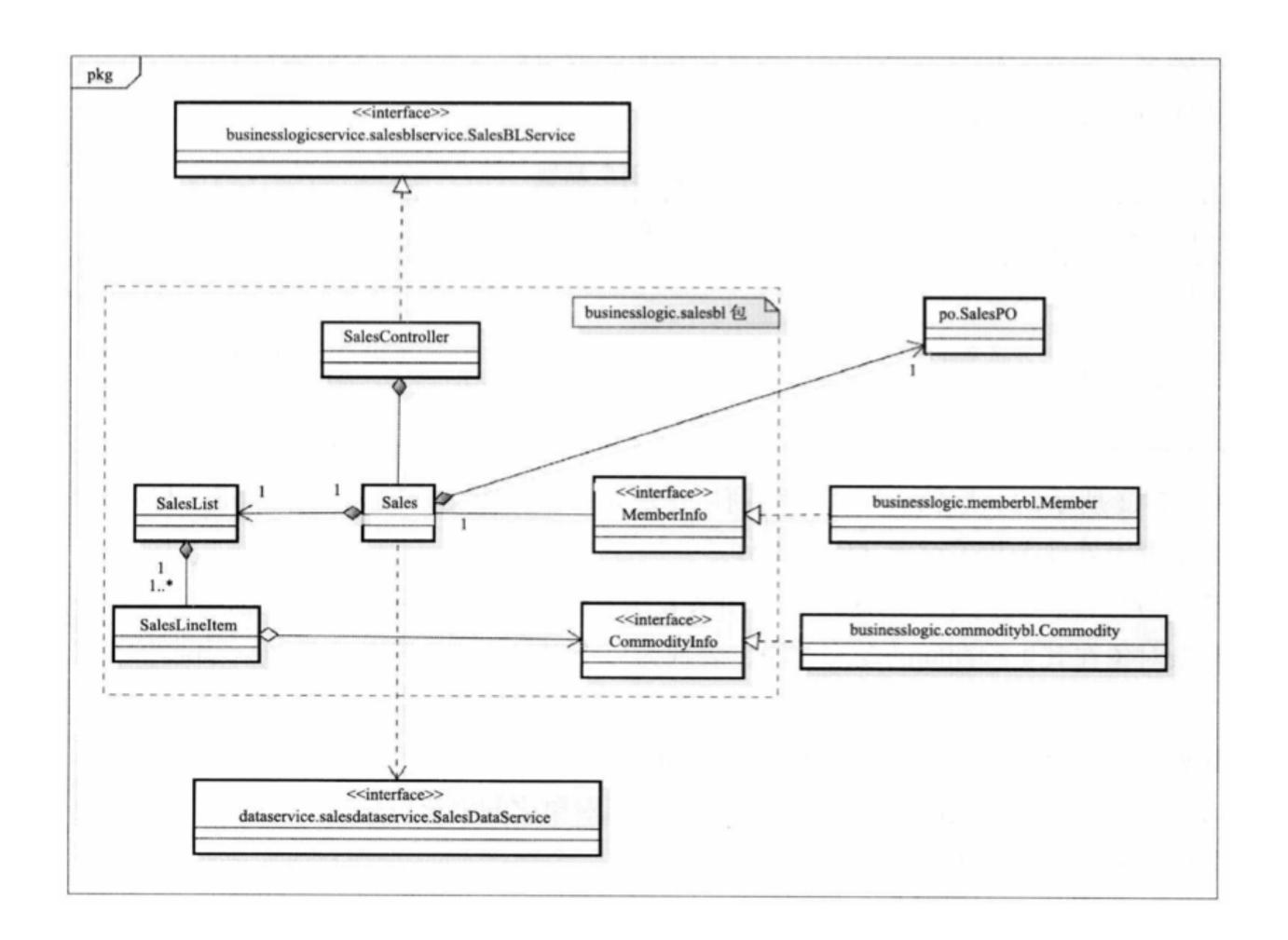
2. 详细设计的过程

面向对象设计的过程

- 设计模型建立
 - 通过职责建立静态设计模型
 - 抽象类的职责
 - 抽象类之间的关系
 - 添加辅助类
 - 通过协作建立动态设计模型
 - 抽象对象之间协作
 - 明确对象的创建
 - 选择合适的控制风格
- 设计模型重构
 - 根据模块化的思想进行重构,目标为高内聚、低耦合
 - 根据信息隐藏的思想进行重构,目标为隐藏职责与变更
 - 利用设计模式重构

辅助类

- 接口类
- 记录类(数据类)
- 启动类
- 控制器类
- 实现数据类型的类
- 容器类



添加辅助类后的设计模型

3. GRASP Pattern

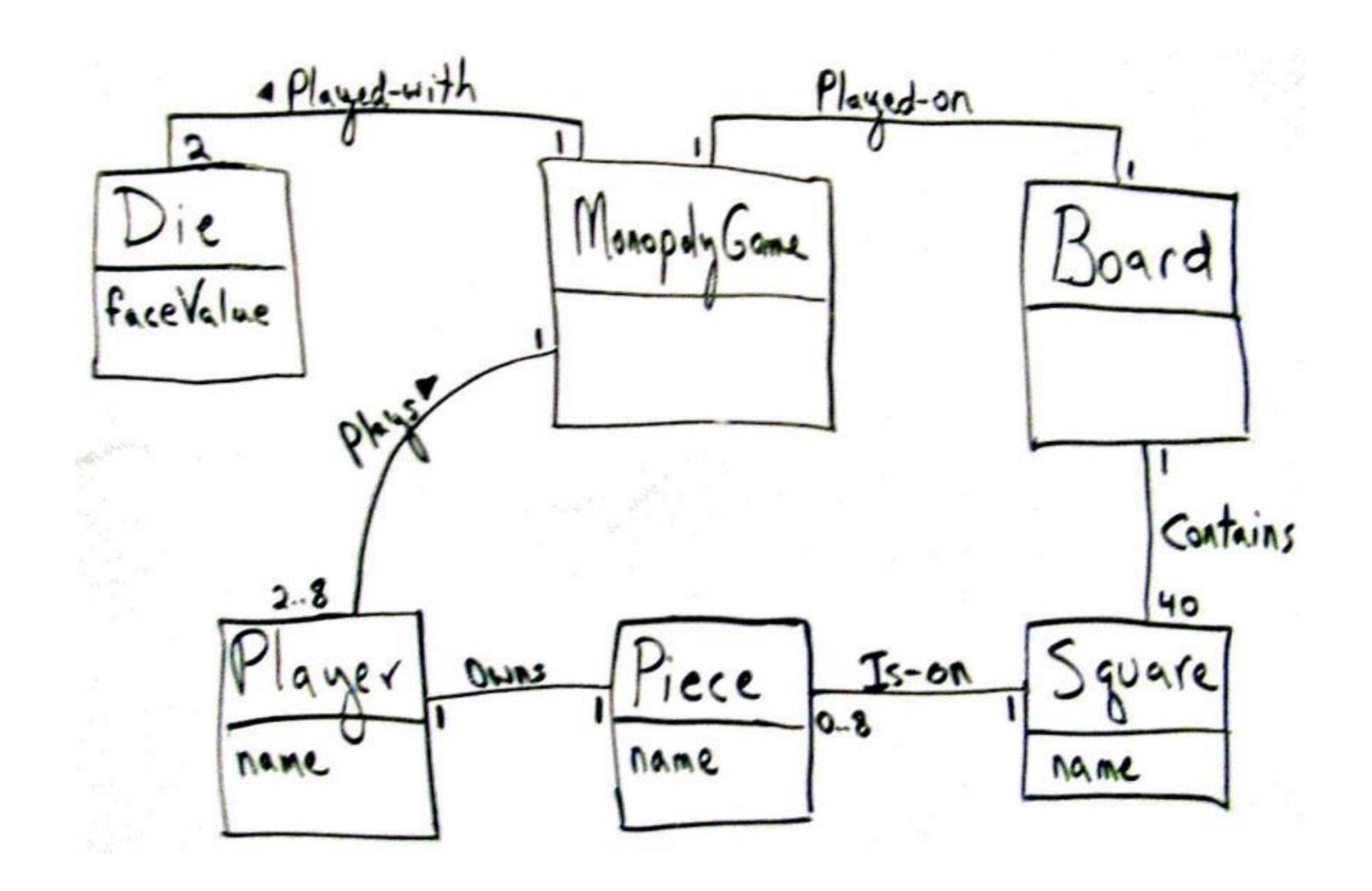




UML和模式应用

GRASP Patterns

- General Responsibility Assignment Software Patterns
- Not 'design patterns', rather fundamental principles of object design
- Focus on one of the most important aspects of object design: assigning responsibilities to classes



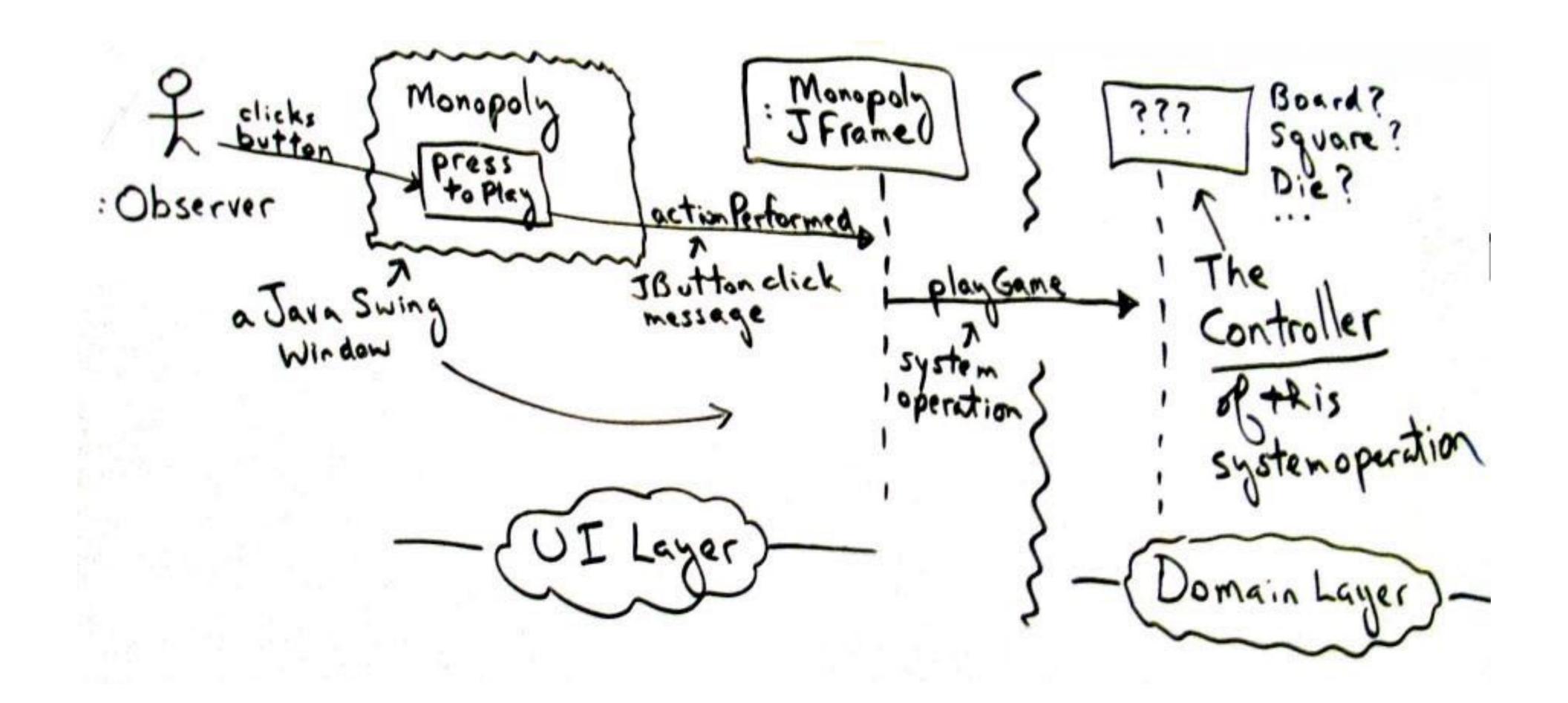
Who creates the Squares/Piece/Player?

Piece的创建

Player?

Board?

• 两者的区别是什么?

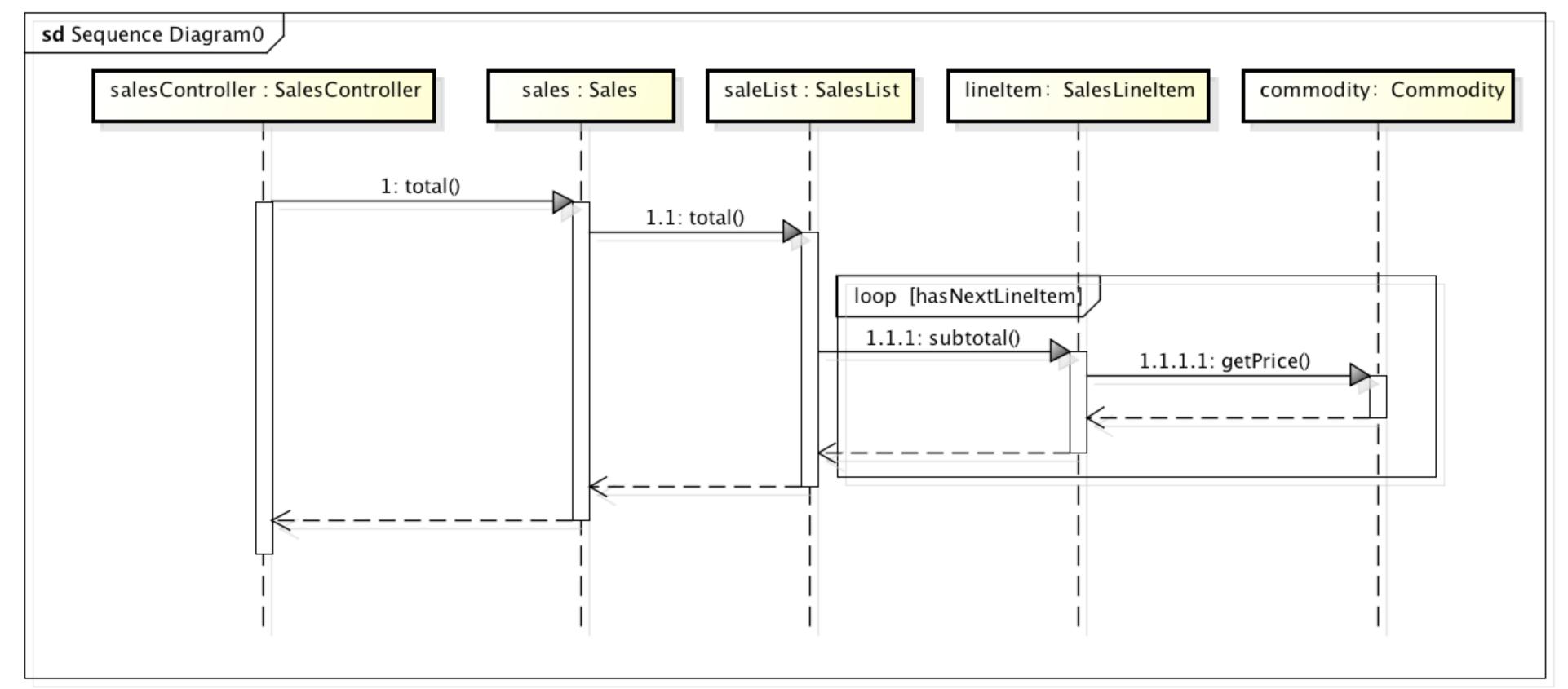


Who is the controller of playGame operation?

4. 详细设计的集成测试

详细设计的集成测试

- 类间协作的集成测试
 - 重点针对复杂逻辑(交互比较多)
 - 自顶向下或者自底向上的集成
- Mock Object
 - 不是stub
- 测试用例



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类间协作的集成测试

```
public class MockCommodity extends Commodity{
    double price;
    public MockCommodity ( double p){
          price=p;
    public getPrice ( ){
         return price;
```

MockObject

类似于Stub,但是更简单

```
public class TotalIntegratio nTester {
       @Test
       public void testTotal () {
           MockCommdity commodity1 = new MockCommdity (50);
           MockCommdity commodity2 = new MockCommdity (40);
           SalesLineItem salesLineItem1 =
                                new SalesLineItem (commodity1, 2);
           SalesLineItem salesLineItem2
                              = new SalesLineItem (commodity2, 3);
           Sales sale=new Sales();
           sale.addSalesLineItem(salesLineItem1);
           sale.addSalesLineItem(salesLineItem2);
           assertEquals (220, sale.total ());
```

集成测试代码