

# Detailed Software Overview

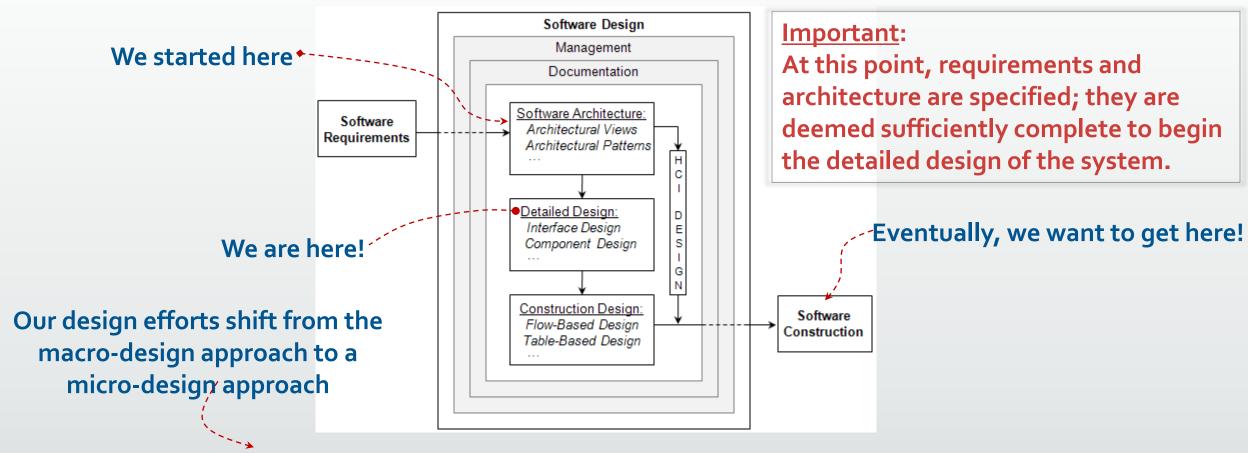
Dr. Hoger Mahmud | 2022



- What is a detail design
- Detail design overview
- Detail design process
- Tasks in detail design
- Documenting detailed design



## First, Let's Think About Where We Are...



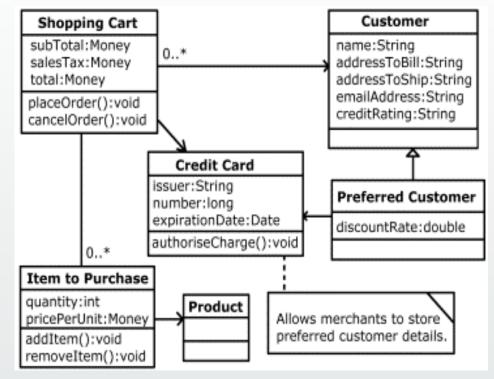
We now seek to further decompose and refine system components into one or more fine-grained elements, functions, and data variables.

# What is Detailed Design?

#### According to the IEEE

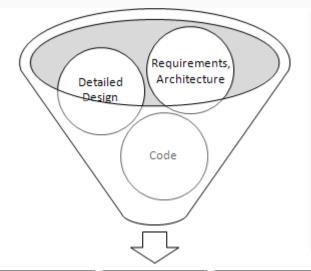
The process of refining and expanding the **preliminary design phase** of a system or component to the extent that the design is sufficiently complete to be implemented.

During **Detailed Design** designers go deep into each component to define its internal structure and behavioral capabilities, and the resulting design leads to natural and efficient construction of software.



Designer's Mental Model During Detailed Design!

If given requirements and architecture, detailed designers must move the project forward all the way to code



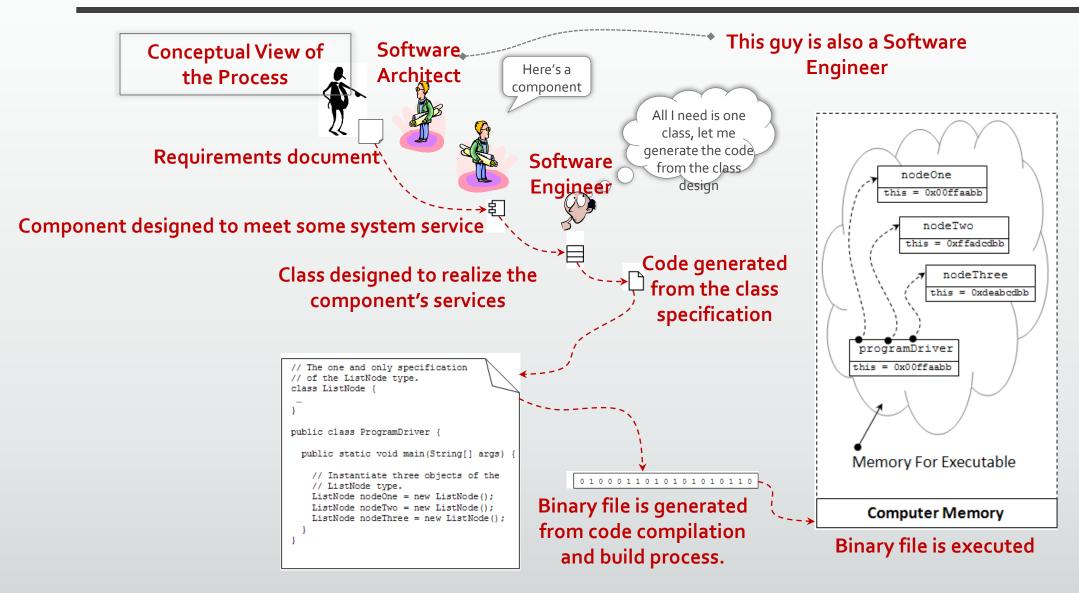
# Requirements, Architecture

#### **Important:**

During detailed design, the use of industry-grade development tools are essential for modeling, code generation, compiling generated code, reverse engineering, software configuration management, etc.

If given code, detailed designers must be able to reverse engineer the code to produce detailed and architectural designs.

When starting at detailed design, designers must be able to produce both code and architectural designs





# Key Tasks in Detailed Design

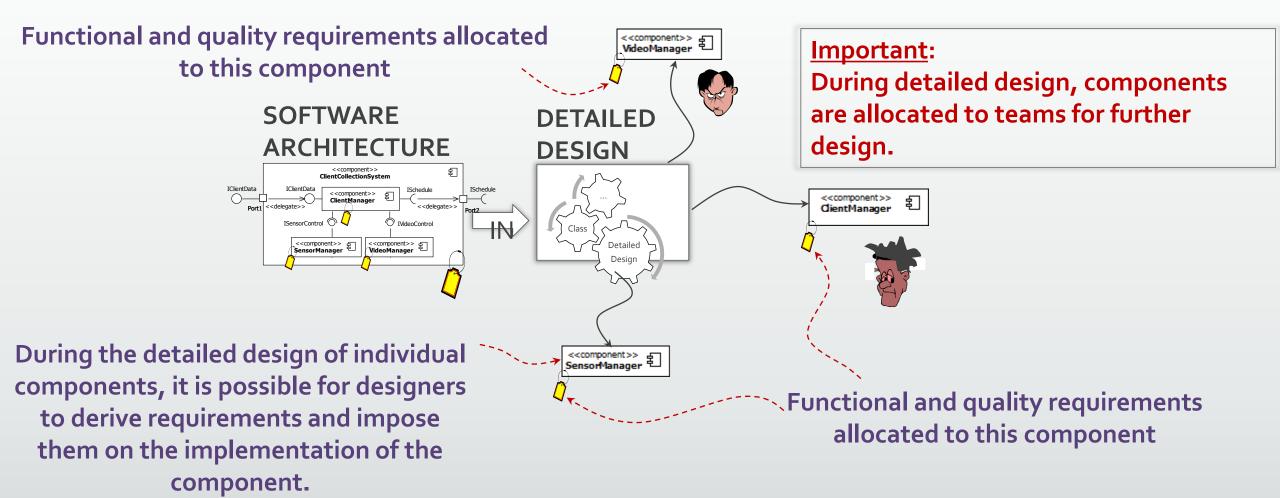
The major tasks identified for carrying out the detailed design activity include:

- Understanding the architecture and requirements
- Creating detailed designs
- Evaluating detailed designs
- Documenting software design
- Monitoring and controlling implementation





### Understanding the Architecture and Requirements





# Creating detailed designs

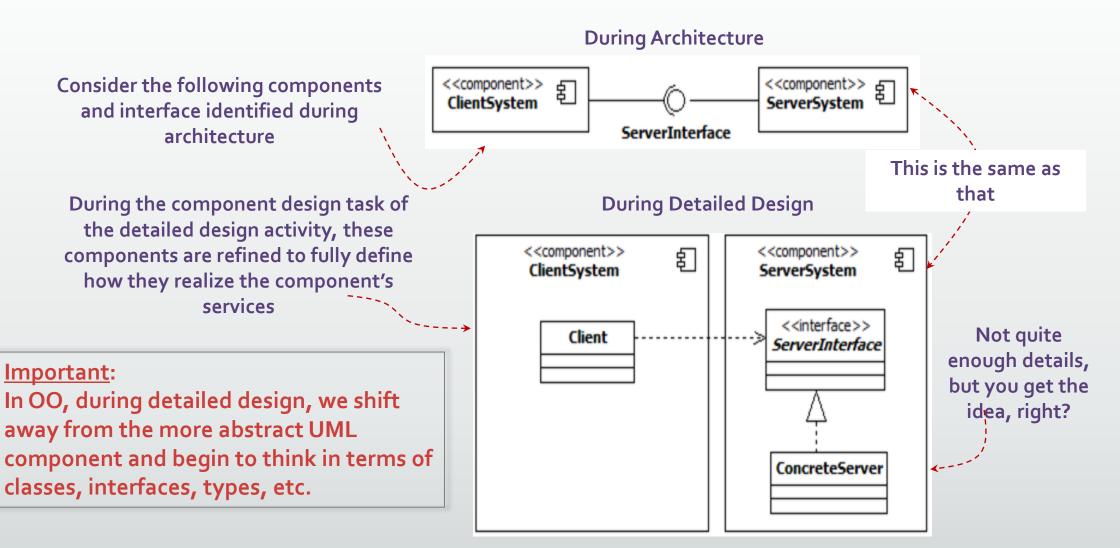
#### When creating detailed designs, focus is placed on the following:

- Interface Design
  - Internal interface design
  - External interface design
- Graphical User Interface Design
  - This may be a continuation of designs originated during architecture.
- Internal Component Design
  - Structural
  - Behavioral
- Data Design





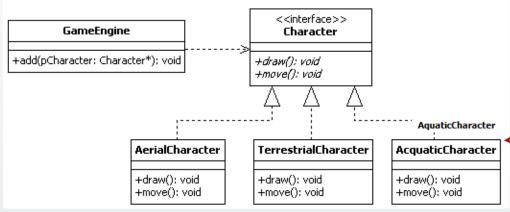
# From Component to Detail Design





# Design Principles for Internal Component Design The Open-Closed Principle (OCP)

#### New redesign! Adheres to OCP!

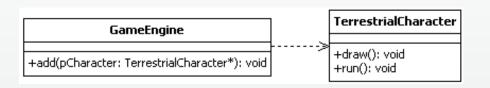


```
// The game engine responsible for managing the game.
class GameEngine {
public:
    // Add the character to the screen.
    void add(Character* pCharacter) {
        // Display the character.
        pCharacter->draw();

        // Activate the character... make it move!
        pCharacter->move();

    } // end add function.
};
```

#### Old design! Violates OCP!



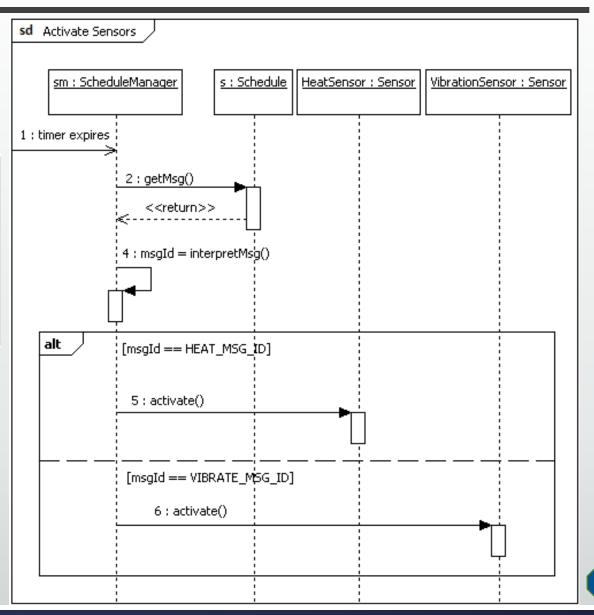
New Aquatic Character added by extension and not by modifying existing working code!

With this design, GameEngine can draw and activate current and future Characters in the game without modification!



# **Modeling Internal Behavior of Components**

Operator	Description
seq	Default operator that specifies a weak sequencing between the behaviors
	of the operands.
alt	Specifies a choice of behavior where at most one of the operands will be
	chosen.
opt	Specifies a choice of behavior where either the (sole) operand happens or
	nothing happens.
loop	Specifies a repetition structure within the combined fragment.
par	Specifies parallel operations inside the combined fragment.
critical	Specifies a critical section within the combined fragment.





# **Documenting Detailed Designs**

 Documentation of a project's software design is mostly captured in the software design document (SDD), also known as software design description.

Section	Description
Date of issue and status	Date of issue is the day on which the SDD has been formally released. Every time the SDD is updated and formally released, there should be a new date of issue.
Scope	Scope provides a high level overview of the intended purpose of the software. It sets a limit as to what the SDD will describe and defines the objectives of the software.
Issuing organization	Issuing organization is the company which produced the SDD.
Authorship	Authorship pertains to who wrote the SDD and certain copyright information.
References	References provide a list of all applicable documents that are referred to within the SDD. If there is a certain technology that is used within the design, it is important to refer to the corresponding documentation on that technology, so it may be referenced. When reading the referenced documents, stakeholders may uncover inconsistencies in how the technology should be used and how it is used in the software design.
Context	Description of the context of the SDD.
Body	Body is the main section of the SDD where the design is documented. This is where stakeholders look to understand the software and how it is to be constructed.
Summary	
Glossary	A glossary provides definitions for all software related terms and acronyms used in the SDD.
Change history	Change history is a brief description of the items added to, deleted from, or changed within the SDD.

- 1. Introduction
  - 1.1. Date of Issue
  - 1.2. Context
  - 1.3. Scope
  - 1.4. Authorship
  - 1.5. Change history
  - 1.6. Summary
- 2. Software Architecture
  - 2.1. Overview
  - 2.2. Stakeholders
  - 2.3. System Design Concerns
  - 2.4. Architectural Viewpoint 1
    - 2.4.1. Design View 1
  - 2.5. Architectural Viewpoint 2
    - 2.5.1. Design View 2
  - 2.6. Architectural Viewpoint n
    - 2.6.1. Design View *n*
- 3. Detailed Design
  - 3.1. Overview
  - 3.2. Component 1 Design Viewpoint 1 3.2.1. Design View 1
  - 3.3. Component 2 Design Viewpoint 2
    - 3.3.1. Design View 2
  - 3.4. Component n Design Viewpoint n 3.4.1. Design View n
- 4. Glossary
- References



#### References

As specified in the syllabus