

# Object Oriented Analysis & Design

## 面向对象分析与设计

### Lecture\_04 面向对象分析(二)

主讲: 姜宁康 博士

## ■ 2、CRC方法标识概念类...

- **Identifying Classes and Objects**
- **一种发现概念类并分配职责的途径** One way to find class and assign its responsibilities (“Responsibility-Driven Design”)
- **从“领域类、用例”到“设计类”** From Domain Classes and Use Cases to Design Classes

## 2.1 CRC

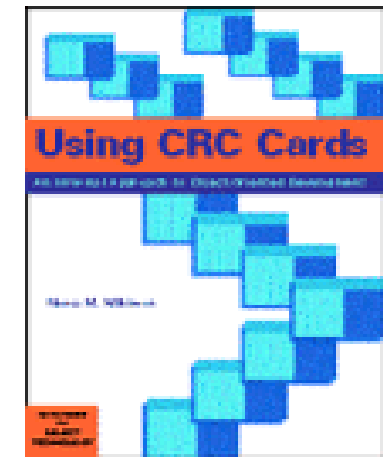
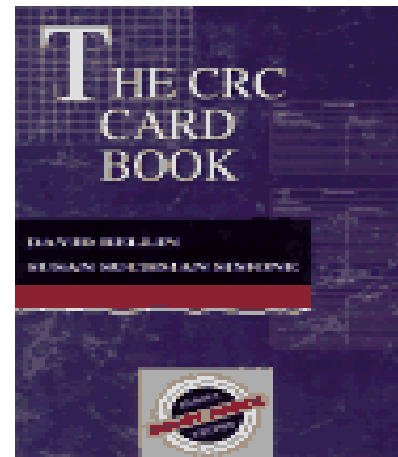
- **Stands for:**

- **Classes (of objects) 类**
- **Responsibilities (of the objects in each class) 职责**
- **Collaborations (with objects in other classes) 协作**
  - **In UML, these will be examples of “associations”**

## 2.1 CRC

### ■ Contributors:

- Kent Beck and Ward Cunningham, formerly of Tektronix in Oregon
  - also founders of the ideas of **XP** and **design patterns**
- Rebecca Wirfs-Brock popularized with “Responsibility-Driven Design” (RDD)
- References
  - David Bellin and Susan Simone, The CRC Card Book, Addison Wesley Longman, 1997



## 2.1 CRC

- 又称为CRC索引卡片: **CRC card**

- 每张卡片代表一个类 **Each card represents one class**

- 每张卡片上写出这个类承担的职责、与其合作交互的其他类名 **CRC cards are paper index cards on which one writes the responsibilities and collaborators of classes**

- **CRC建模讨论会**

- a group sitting around a table, discussing and writing on the cards as they play "what if" scenarios with the objects
- considering what they must do and what other objects they must collaborate with

- 例如, 废品回收机

类名	与这个类协作的其他类
类的职责	

Customer panel	Dep. item receiver
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ receive items</li><li>■ receive print request</li></ul>	

Dep. item receiver	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Printer</li><li>■ Deposit Item</li><li>■ Receipt Basis</li></ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ classify items</li><li>■ create Receipt Basis</li><li>■ print receipt</li></ul>	

## 2.1 CRC

### ■ CRC 的特点

- 非正式的、不是很细节的 Informal, non-detailed
- 采用小组“头脑风暴”的形式提出概念 Used for group brain-storming
- CRC的目标不是提供完整的设计 Not intended to provide a complete design
- CRC产生的结果需要进一步精化 End result is a first cut at classes for an object-oriented model

## 2.2 CRC 的输入信息: 用例模型

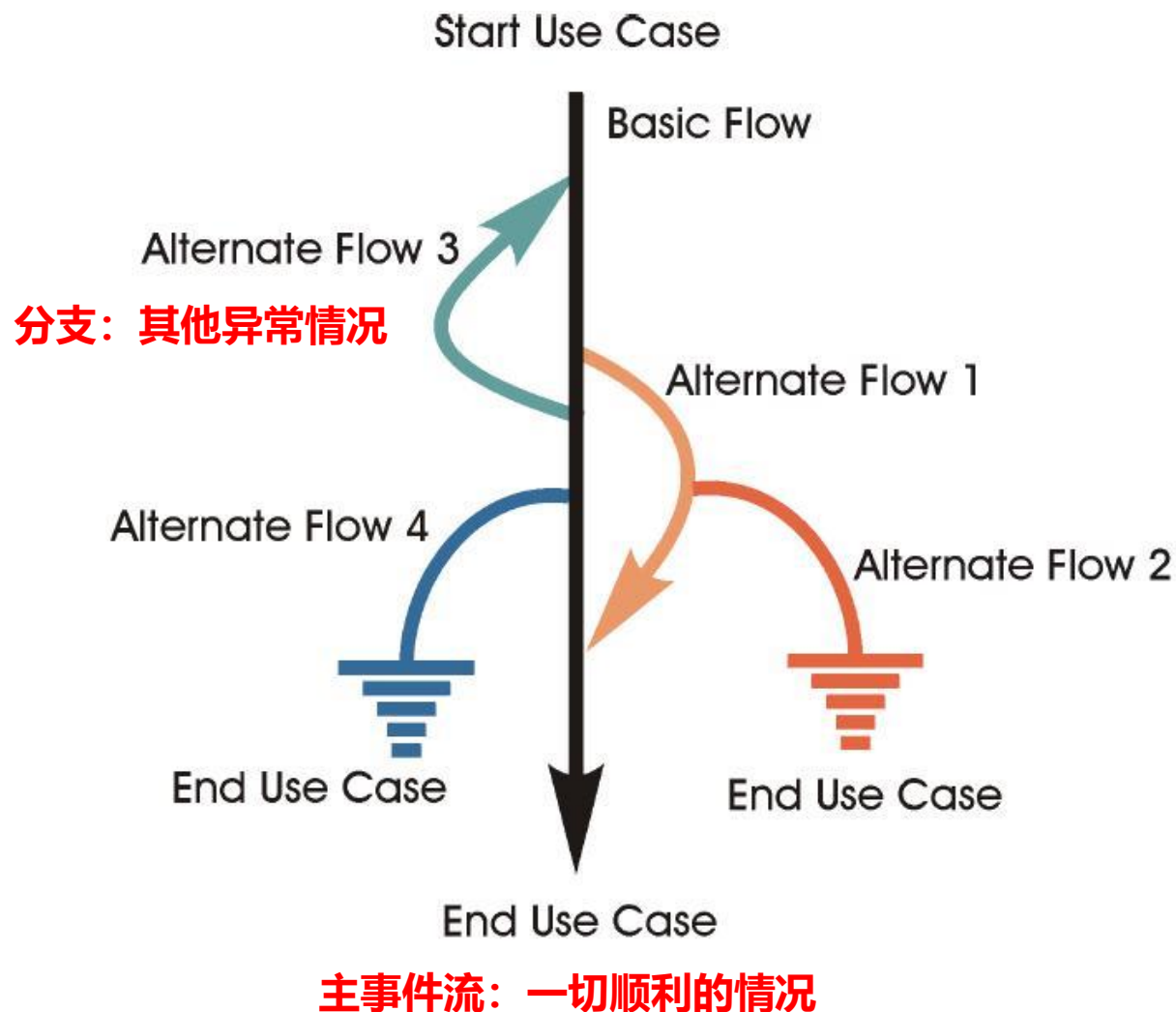
### ■ 用例模型

- 用例图、边界、用例描述, 清楚地描述了系统需求, 作为CRC概念类分析的起点 A good starting point for CRC analysis is a clear statement of all of the use-cases

- Use-cases drive the introduction of CRC cards

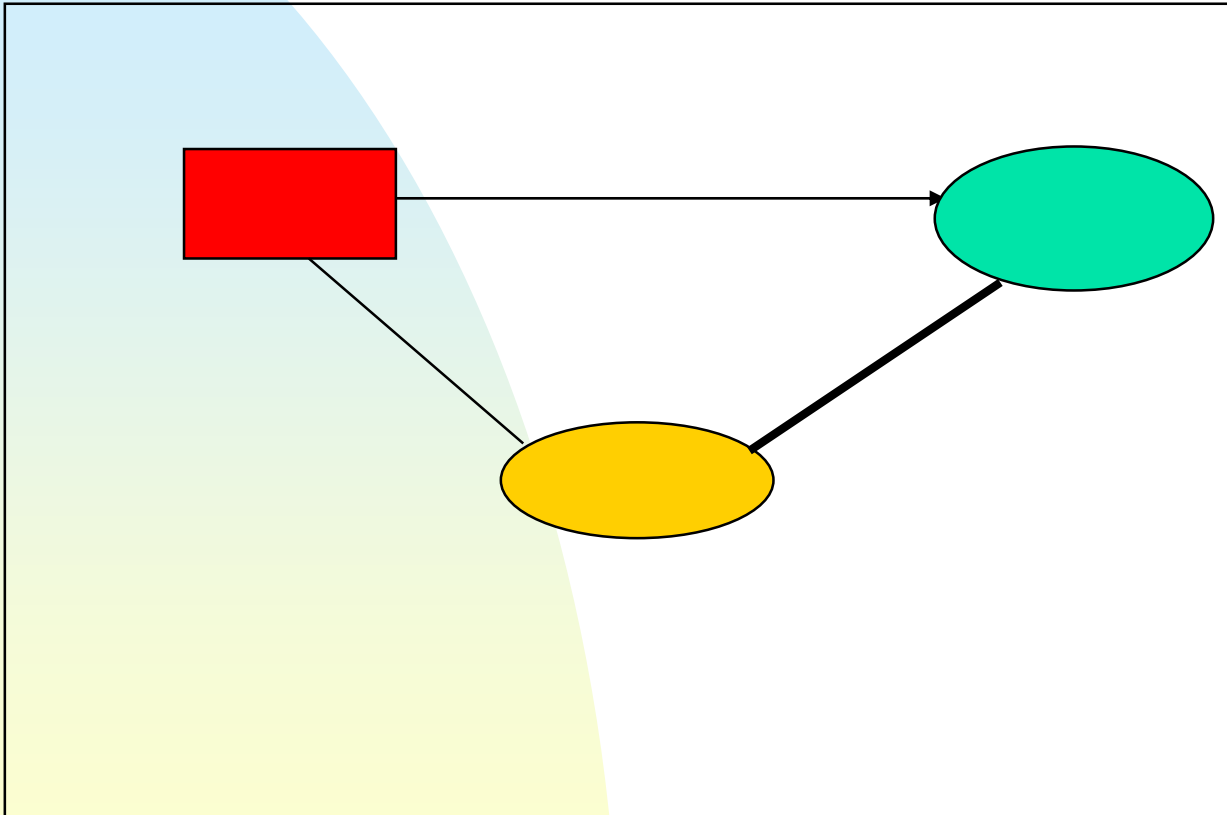
- 用例描述的正常事件流、异常事件流, 可以作为CRC的“角色扮演”的脚本 Use-cases, or their accompanying scenarios, can be used as a kind of script for the role-playing method (角色扮演) of checking the CRC cards

- “角色扮演”也可以用顺序图来代替 The role-playing could be replaced with sequence diagrams



## 2.3 CRC简单案例：绘图工具软件

Process screen image



Typical Use-Cases of Application

- Draw shape
- Move shape
- Resize shape
- Connect shapes
- Erase shape
- Erase connector



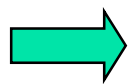
## 2.3 CRC简单案例：绘图工具软件

Class → Shape



## 2.3 CRC简单案例：绘图工具软件

Responsibilities



Shape

Remember size  
Remember position  
Remember fill color  
Remember border  
Remember connectors  
Change size  
Change position

## 2.3 CRC简单案例：绘图工具软件

Shape

Remember size

Remember position

Remember fill color

Remember border

Remember connectors

Change size

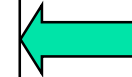
Change position



Line



Connector



Collaborations

## 2.3 CRC简单案例：绘图工具软件

Shape	super class: Drawable
Remember size Remember position Remember fill color Remember border Remember connectors Change size Change position	sub-classes: Rect, Oval, Group  Line Connector

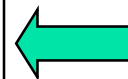
## 2.3 CRC简单案例：绘图工具软件

Responsibilities



<b>Drawable</b>	super class:
Draw self on canvas	sub-classes: Shape Canvas

Collaborations



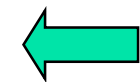
注意：“Drawable”不必要记住“Canvas”，可以把Canvas作为参数传进来。

## 2.3 CRC简单案例：绘图工具软件

Responsibilities



Canvas	super class:
Remember Drawables contained in self.	sub-classes: Drawable



Collaborations

初步的概念类：Shape、Drawable、Canvas、Line、Connectors、Rect、Oval





■ **本讲结束**