# cs3307a - Object oriented analysis and design

# Design Inspection Instrument (Row Builder) Lankesh Patel

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ı	п	<b>SI</b>	T L	IC.			"	•	

moti actions.		
<ul> <li>Under each</li> </ul>		t is to assist in the inspection of object-oriented design. ice of answers; please choose one (either replace the box with a
□ yes	orggc.r., □ nc	partly, could be improved
<ul> <li>Two types of your finding the finding.</li> </ul>	f comments are r (in the form of a	required under each question. One is your analysis. The other is comment). The analysis would typically show how you arrived at
<ul> <li>Add new lin</li> </ul>	es as necessary fo	or your analysis or findings.
Comp of the system	to be considered	d for increastion.
Scope of the system		·
		B – Dashboard Screens, take Demo 1 feature, focusing on that part
	•	ne Dashboard summary.
<ul> <li>Visualisatio</li> </ul>	n code is out of so	cope of this inspection.
		+++++++++++++++++
<b>Structural correspo</b> Are all the classes at class diagram of the	nd interrelationsh	Design and Code:  nips programmed in the application explicitly represented in the
☐ Yes	□No	☐Partly (Can be improved)
•		d classes in code to classes listed in class diagram re consistent between program and class diagram
<b>Functionality:</b> Do all the programn	ned classes perfor	rm their intended operations as per the requirements?
☐ Yes	□No	□Partly (Can be improved)
Funding .csv file		see if class retrieves attributes necessary for a Grants & Clinical
Comment on your fi	ndings: Program	accurately retrieves required data
Cohesion:		

of the class? (High-Coh	sulated in each program	med class, together perform a single, well on s embedded in a class, accessed through its			
☐ Yes	□No	□Partly (Can be increased)			
Grants & Clinical Funding	ng	attributes retrieved are necessary and suffi- gh-cohesion; performs a single, well define			
, -		er-dependency? (High Coupling: In this case or controls the execution of, another class.)			
☐ Yes	□No	□Partly (Can be reduced)			
Comment on your analysis: Check for methods called from other classes and for shared variables Comment on your findings: Program uses Attribute Retriever class for majority of the task, but this is efficient because other classes also use Attribute Retriever in the same way					
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	decomposed into separa	te concerns where each concern is encapsorface and cohesive functions with minimal of			
☐ Yes	□No	□Partly (Can be improved)			
Comment on your analysis: Check program to see if it is a class with well-defined interface and cohesive functions  Comment on your findings: GrantRowBuilder class serves as specific purpose and has minimal connections with other concerns					
Do the classes contain proper access specifications (e.g.: public and private methods)?					
☐ Yes	□No	□Partly (Can be improved)			
•	•	odifiers of methods within code is public, which is appropriate because it v	vill be called		
Pousahility					

## Reusability:

© N.H. Madhavji Are the programmed class	H. Madhavji University of Western Ontario 9 November, 20 programmed classes reusable in other applications or situations?				
☐ Yes, most of the classe	es   No, none of the	classes <mark>[</mark>	☐Partly, some of the classes	□Don't know	
	gs: Has very similar fun		e if it could be used outside as other classes in program,		
<b>Simplicity:</b> Are the functionalities ca	arried out by the classes	s easily ide	ntifiable and understandable	e?	
☐ Yes [	□No	□Partly (Can be improved)			
Comment on your analyst Comment on your finding			nents, spacing identifiable and understanda	able	
Do the complicated porti	ions of the code have /	*comment	:s*/ for ease of understandir	ng?	
☐ Yes	□No	□Partly (	Can be improved)		
		•	g the complex parts of the p d follow; comments are don	~	
Maintainability: Does the application pro- not anticipated to requir	·		or updates? (e.g., enhancer al code)	ment in the code is	
□ Yes [	□No	□Partly (	Can be improved)	□Don't know	
for updates	gs: This class would mo	st likely re	oe added/removed, if code is quire changes to AttributeRe	·	
Efficiency: Does the design introduction concurrent processing)?	e inefficiency in code (	e.g., cause	s too many nested loops or o	delays in	
□ Yes	□No	□Partly (	Can be improved)	□Don't know	
Comment on your analys			see if anything could be sim	plified	

Page 3 of 5

#### **Depth of inheritance:**

Do the inheritance relationships between the ancestor/decendent classes go too deep in the hierarchy? (The deeper a class in the hierarchy, the greater the number of methods it will probably inherit from its ancestors, making it harder to predict its behaviour).

ancestors, making	Trianaci to predict	its behaviour).
□ Yes	□No	□Partly (Can be improved)
Comment on your hierarchy	analysis: Check all r	relationships this class has with other classes, measure depth of
Comment on your	r findings: Class' dep	th of inheritance is appropriate, not deep
Children: Does a parent clas problem.)	ss have too many ch	ildren classes? (This could possible suggest an abstraction
☐ Yes	□No	☐Partly (Can be improved)
Comment on your	analysis: Count all o	children classes of inspected class

### **Behavioural analysis:**

From the system's requirements, <u>create several scenarios</u> starting from the <u>user's</u> point of view: consider identifying one or more <u>typical</u> scenarios (e.g., those expected to be used with high frequency) and one or more **low-frequency** scenarios.

Each scenario is described as follows:

- i) Title of scenario
- ii) Anticipated frequency of use (high, normal, low)

Comment on your findings: Does not have too many children classes

- iii) End-user trigger (starting point) for the scenario.
- iv) Expected type of outputs.
- v) List of bullet points linking end-user inputs and identifying all the key features of the system expected to be "touched" by the scenario and producing the anticipated outputs.

Follow the code (structured walkthrough) to ascertain whether this scenario is properly implemented both in terms of logic and design.

#### Scenario #1

Title: Calling Grant Row Builder normally

Anticipated Frequency: High

Starting Point: Grants file is selected by user, program updates accordingly Expected Output: Row is built based on attributes found in the Grants .csv file

Key Features of System:

- Class calls AttributeRetriever to help get the necessary information

Page 4 of 5

- Retrieves each attribute and temporarily stores them
- Handles any co-investigators found
- Checks for errors within attributes (blank fields, zeroes)
- Builds row object

Comments: Given a properly formatted .csv file, the implementation of the class executes correctly

#### Scenario #2

Title: Calling Grant Row Builder to build a row with errors

Anticipated Frequency: Low

Starting Point: Grants file is selected by user, program updates accordingly, attempts to build next row Expected Output: Row is built based on attributes found in the Grants .csv file, catching any error found and producing the appropriate response

Key Features of System:

- Class calls AttributeRetriever to help get the necessary information
- Retrieves each attribute and temporarily stores them
- Handles any co-investigators found
- Checks for errors within attributes (blank fields, zeroes)
- Program finds an error in the start date field
- Error catch returns -666 because the start date attribute is 0
- Builds the incomplete row object

Comments: Given a row with an error, the program can correctly catch and handle it

END.