# Software Engineering Design: What, Why, and How

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## Design

#### What and Why

- Organization of software system elements and their interaction/association/collaboration, to achieve
  - ▶ Reduced complexity in maintaining and evolving the system
  - Satisfying the non-functional requirements
  - Developing cost-effective solution

Design: Get it Right

## Look for a suitable Pattern/Style

#### Monolithic

All components are packed and deployed together.

#### N-tier Architecture

Divide application into components and organize their interaction in layered fashion to hide/secure crucial functionalities/data.

#### Microkernel

An application with a core and extensible supporting functionalities.

#### Microservices

Identify various services an application is providing; package, deploy, and evolve each service independent of the other.

#### Client-Server

Server, a software designed to receive requests and provide services connects with other clients over the network.

#### Pipe-filter

An application designed to transform its input and feed forward to another filter for transformation.

## Design: Not Quite Right

## Code Smells/Anti-pattern

Code smells are design flaws that impact maintainability, evolvability, readability and other aspects of the code.

#### Large Class/God Class

A class with too many responsibilities.

## Long Method/Brain Method

A method with more than one responsibility.

## Feature Envy

A method which is more interested in the data/members of other class.

#### code clone

Duplicate logic/code present at multiple places.

Design: Make it right

#### Refactoring

External behavior preserving transformations

#### Extract Class

Divide the set of methods into two sets and extract one set along with fields into a new class.

#### Extract Method

Decompose the method into multiple smaller methods with cohesive method body.

#### Move Method

Move the envied method to a proper class.

## Lets Design

## Design at Method Level

```
void FiboPrime() {
     int i, n, a, b, t;
A. printf("Value of N:");
B. scanf("%d",&n);
C. a = 0:
   if (n ==1)
        printf("Nth Term:%d",a);
   else {
      b = 1:
      for (i=3;i <=n;i++) {
           t = a + b:
J.
           a = b:
Κ.
           b = t:
     printf("Nth Term:%d",b);
     for (i=2; i<=b/2;i++){
Μ.
       if (b%i == 0)
N.
Ο.
          break:
     if (b<=1 || i <=b/2)
Р.
Ο.
       printf("Not Prime");
R.
       printf("Prime");
     Fibonacci Prime Code
```

## Design at Method Level

```
void FiboPrime() {
    int i, n, a, b, t;
A. printf("Value of N:");
                              - Get Input : {A,B}
B. scanf("%d",&n);
C. a = 0:
    if (n ==1)
       printf("Nth Term:%d",a);
    else {
     b = 1:
     for (i=3:i <=n:i++){
        t = a + b:
                               - Compute Nth Fibonacci Term :
J.
         a = b:
K
         b = t:
                               - Print the Fibonacci Term :
    printf("Nth Term:%d",b);
    for (i=2; i<=b/2;i++){
    if (b%i == 0)
        break:
                               - Has a divisor other that one and self :
Р.
    if (b<=1 || i <=b/2)
Ο.
      printf("Not Prime");
                              - Prime Checker : {P-S}
      printf("Prime");
    Fibonacci Prime Code
```

## Design at Method Level

```
int fibonacci() {
     int n. a. b. t:
   printf("Value of N:");
B. scanf("%d",&n):
     a = 0:
   if (n ==1)
         printf("Nth Term: %d",a);
     else {
       b = 1:
       for (i=3;i <=n;i++) {
         t = a + b;
           a = b;
К.
           b = t;
     printf("Nth Term:%d",b);
     return(b);
  void isPrime(int b) {
    int i;
   for (i=2; i<=b/2;i++) {
N.
      if (b%i == 0)
          break;
     if (b<=1 || i <=b/2)
        printf("Not Prime");
     else
        printf("Prime");
Decomposition #1
```

```
void fiboPrime() {
     int n:
A. printf("Value of N:");
B. scanf("%d",&n):
   isPrime(fibonacci(n)):
   int fibonacci(int n) {
     int a. b. t:
C.
     a = 0:
     if (n ==1)
         printf("Nth Term: %d".a):
   else {
         b = 1:
        for (i=3;i <=n;i++) {
         t = a + b;
π.
            a = b;
            b = t;
     printf("Nth Term: %d",b);
     return(b);
  void isPrime(int b) {
     int i;
M. for (i=2; i<=b/2;i++) {</p>
        if (b%i == 0)
           break;
     if (b<=1 || i <=b/2)
        printf("Not Prime");
     else
        printf("Prime");
S.
Decomposition #2
```

## Design at Class Level

```
public class Student {
  String Name;
  String EnrollmentNo;
  Date dob:
  int age;
  String address;
  String email;
  long int mobile;
  String semester;
  String department;
  String branch;
  String compulsory_courses;
  String elective_courses;
  String blood_grp;
  String father_name;
  String mother_name;
  long int bank.account;
  long int aadhar;
  float fee.due:
  String library_card;
  float gpa;
```

## Design at Class Level

#### Class version 1.0

```
public class Student {
  String Name:
  String EnrollmentNo;
  Date dob:
  int age:
  String address;
  String email;
  long int mobile;
  String semester;
  String department;
  String branch:
  String compulsory_courses;
  String elective_courses:
  String blood_grp;
  String father_name;
  String mother_name:
  long int bank account;
  long int aadhar:
  float fee.due:
  String library_card;
  float gpa;
```

```
public class Student {
  String EnrollmentNo;
  PersonalData personalDetails;
  AcademicData academicDetails;
  Responsibility responsibility;
  FinancialData financialDetails;
  Contact contact;
public class PersonalData {
  String Name:
  Date dob:
  String blood_grp;
  long int aadhar:
public class Contact {
  String address;
  String email:
  long int mobile;
  String father_name:
  String mother_name;
public class FinancialData {
  long int bank_account;
  float fee.due:
public class AcademicData {
  String department;
  String branch;
  String semester;
  String compulsory_courses;
  String elective_courses;
  String library_card;
  float gpa;
```

## Design at Class Level

## Class version 1.0

```
public class Student {
  String Name:
  String EnrollmentNo;
  Date dob:
  int age:
  String address;
  String email:
  long int mobile;
  String semester:
  String department:
  String branch:
  String compulsory_courses;
  String elective_courses:
  String blood_grp:
  String father_name;
  String mother_name:
  long int bank account;
  long int aadhar:
  float fee.due:
  String library_card:
  float gpa;
```

#### Class version 1.1

```
public class Student {
  String EnrollmentNo;
  PersonalData personalDetails;
  AcademicData academicDetails;
  Responsibility responsibility;
  FinancialData financialDetails;
  Contact contact:
public class PersonalData {
  String Name:
  Date dob:
  String blood_grp;
  long int aadhar:
public class Contact {
  String address:
  String email:
  long int mobile:
  String father_name:
  String mother_name:
public class FinancialData {
  long int bank_account:
  float fee.due:
public class AcademicData {
  String department;
  String branch;
  String semester;
  String compulsory_courses;
  String elective_courses;
  String library_card;
  float gpa;
```

#### Class version 1.2

```
public class TeachingStaff {
    String EmpId;
    PersonalData personalDetails;
    AcademicData academicDetails;
    Responsibility responsibility;
    FinancialData financialDetails;
    Contact contact;
```

```
public class NonTeachingStaff {
   String EmpId;
   PersonalData personalDetails;
   AcademicData academicDetails;
   Responsibility responsibility;
   FinancialData financialDetails;
   Contact contact;
}
```

## Design at Class Level: Inheritance

```
public class Student extends
InstituteMember {
     String EnrollmentNo;
     AcademicData academicDetails:
  public class PersonalData {
     String Name:
     Date dob:
     String blood.grp;
     long int aadhar;
  public class Contact {
     Address address;
     String email;
     long int mobile;
     Parents parent;
  public class FinancialData {
     long int bank_account;
     float fee_due;
  public class AcademicData {
     String department;
     String branch;
     String semester;
     String compulsory_courses;
     String elective_courses;
     String library_card;
     float gpa;
```

## Design at Class Level: Inheritance

#### Class version 1.3

```
public class Student extends
InstituteMember {
     String EnrollmentNo:
     AcademicData academicDetails:
  public class PersonalData {
     String Name:
     Date dob:
     String blood_grp:
     long int aadhar;
  public class Contact {
     Address address;
     String email;
     long int mobile;
     Parents parent;
  public class FinancialData {
     long int bank_account;
     float fee due:
  public class AcademicData {
     String department;
     String branch;
     String semester;
     String compulsory_courses;
     String elective_courses;
     String library_card;
     float gpa;
```

#### Class version 1.3

```
public abstract class
InstituteMember {
    PersonalData personalDetails;
    Responsibility responsibility;
    FinancialData financialDetails;
    Contact contact;
}
```

#### Class version 1.3

```
public class TeachingStaff extends
InstituteMember{
    String EmpId;
    AcademicData academicDetails;
}
```

#### Class version 1.3

```
public class NonTeachingStaff
extends InstituteMember {
    String EmpId;
    AcademicData academicDetails;
}
```

## Class version 1.3

```
public class Address {
   String HouseNo;
   String Street;
   String district;
   String state;
   String country;
   long int pin;
}
```

#### Further Increments

- AcademicData (history, current, grade-generation, courses)
- Library
  - Gymkhana (Sports, Swimming Pool, Gym, Cultural)
- Projects (Social or Financial)
- Department

#### Caution with Inheritance

## Substitutability

- Use Inheritance only when substitutability is required
- A derived class can not demand more resources and can not offer fewer services
- A user of base class should be able to use the derived class without knowing the difference
- If the criteria does not meet use composition/delegation instead

## Class Diagram: Communicating Design and Architecture

#### Shapes and association

- Class: A rectangle with three parts
- Association: A straight line connecting two elements
  - ► Aggregation: An arrow with a hollow diamond head
  - ► Composition: An arrow with a filled diamond head
- Inheritance: An arrow with a triangle head
- Access Specifiers: + (public), # (protected), -(private)

## Design Principles

#### Basic Principles

- YGNI: You Aren't Gonna Need It
- DRY: Don't Repeat Yourself

## **SOLID** Principles

- SRP: Single Responsibility Principle
- OCP: Open-close Principle-Open for Extension but closed for modification
- LSP: Liskov's Substitution Principle-Inheritance should be used only for substitutability
- ISP: Interface Segregation Principle
- DIP: Dependency Inversion Principle

## Further Readings

#### Highly Recommended

- https://www.yegor256.com/2014/11/20/seven-virtues-of-good-object.html
- https://martinfowler.com/architecture/
- https://microservices.io/patterns/monolithic.html