

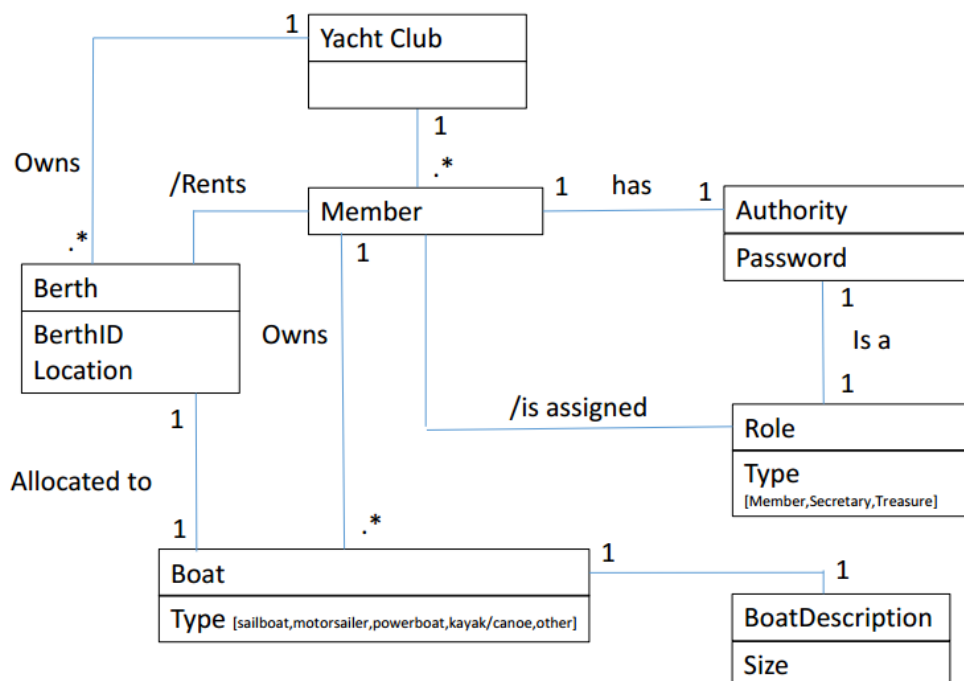
Peer review of Christer Hamberg's Workshop 1 Domain Model

Reviewer: Leif Karlsson

Source: https://github.com/christerhamberg/1DV607_Workshop1_Grade2

Christer has decided to divide the problem into three separate domain models, of which two are relevant to the scope pertaining to grade 2. First off is the domain model for administration.

Domain Model for Administration

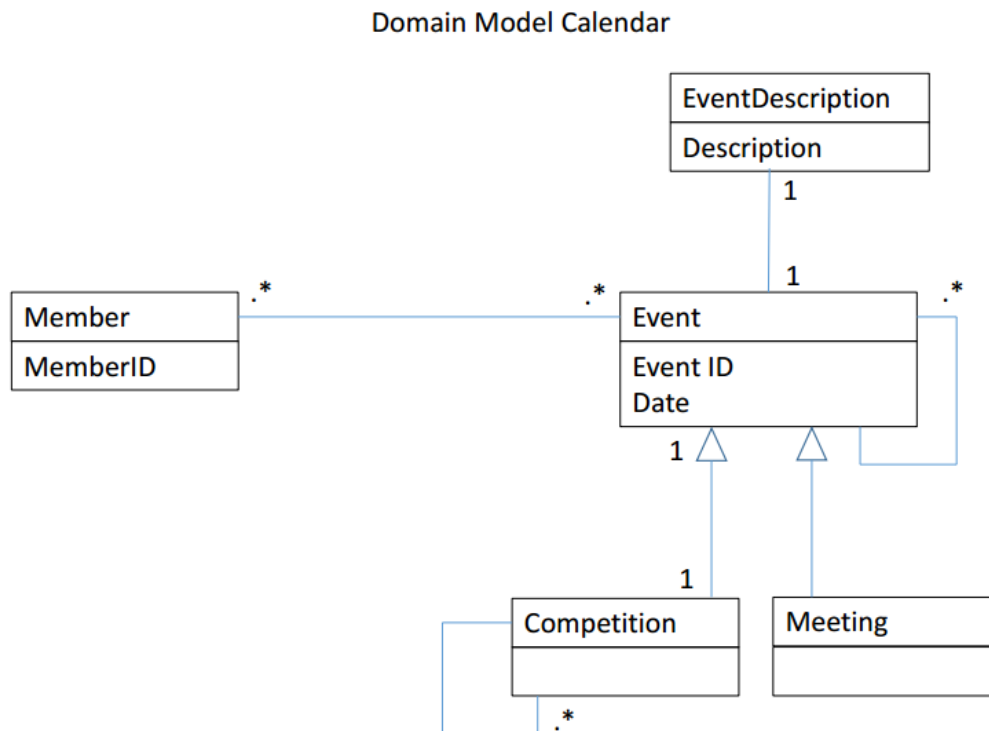


Conceptual classes are identified with proper nouns found in the problem description, a practice that Larman highlights as a core method of finding conceptual classes (Larman 2005, p.139). Also, associations between classes are relevant and easy to follow in a way that Larman would describe as “readable and meaningful” (Larman 2005, p.152), further highlighting the author’s grasp of domain modelling.

The problem description mentions the role of a Secretary, a person assigning berths and accepting proposals. This role is absent in the domain model. Christer briefly touches upon this in his comments about the model, saying: “the secretary is the main actor, hence that person is likely to be

the domain expert as well.” This is true, and it means that they will probably understand the model and the Secretary’s role. But will a developer? In Larman’s words, a domain model “act as a source of inspiration for designing some software objects” (Larman 2005, p.131).

Christer continues his analysis with a domain model depicting the management of calendars.



Here, Christer has opted to define EventDescription as a description class, something that Larman describes as “common in many domain models.” (Larman 2005, p.148). That said, Larman continues to describe a description class as a means to retain a description of something even if it doesn’t exist in the system anymore, as it were. In this particular scenario, is there a reason to keep a description of an event even after it has been removed from the calendar?

Christer has managed to create domain models of areas relevant to the problem description. I’m confident that both a domain expert and a developer would gain significant insight from his models. My conclusion is that Christer surely passes the grade 2 criteria.

References

Larman C., 2005. *Applying UML and Patterns*. 3rd ed. Prentice Hall.