Recap on last lecture

Detailed Design

Detailed Design Outline:

- I. Software Design and Implementation
- II. Design Processes
 - 1.Functional Decomposition
 - 2. Relational Database Design
 - 3. Object-oriented Design and UML
- III. Design Characteristics and Metrics
 - 1.McCabe's Cyclomatic Complexity
 - 2. Coupling and Cohesion

Nice, but how do I get started – step by step?

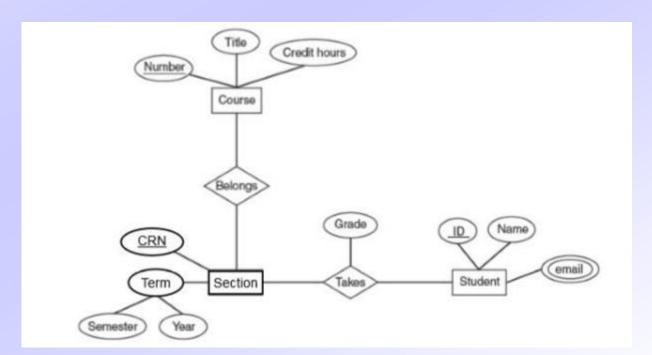
- 1) <u>Examine</u> the information domain model and <u>design</u> appropriate data structures for data objects and their attributes
- 2) Using the analysis model, <u>select</u> an architectural style (and design patterns) that are appropriate for the software
- 3) <u>Partition</u> the analysis model into design subsystems and <u>allocate</u> these subsystems within the architecture
 - a) Design the subsystem interfaces
 - b) Allocate analysis classes or functions to each subsystem
- 4) <u>Create</u> a set of design classes or components
 - a) Translate each analysis class description into a design class
 - b) Check each design class against design criteria; consider inheritance issues
 - c) Define methods associated with each design class
 - d) Evaluate and select design patterns for a design class or subsystem

Slide credit to: Software Engineering: A Practitioner's Approach, 7/e (McGraw-Hill, 2009) Slides copyright 2009 by Roger Pressman.

Task Set for Software Design (continued)

- 5) <u>Design</u> any interface required with external systems or devices
- 6) <u>Design</u> the user interface
- 7) <u>Conduct</u> component-level design
 - a) Specify all algorithms at a relatively low level of abstraction
 - b) Refine the interface of each component
 - c) Define component-level data structures
 - d) Review each component and correct all errors uncovered
- 8) <u>Develop</u> a deployment model
 - Show a physical layout of the system, revealing which components will be located where in the physical computing environment

- 1) <u>Examine</u> the information domain model and <u>design</u> appropriate data structures for data objects and their attributes
- Data design <u>translates</u> data objects defined as part of the analysis model into
 - Data structures at the software component level
 - A possible database architecture at the application level



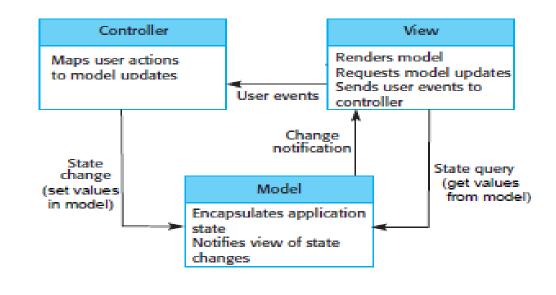
2) Using the analysis model, select an architectural style (and design patterns) that are appropriate for the software Consider using Model View Controller pattern:

Model-View-Controller (MVC) Pattern

- Commonly used in desktop, mobile phone, and web applications.
- Used to separate the data (the model) from the way it is presented to the user (the views)
- Model objects encapsulate the data.
- <u>View objects</u> present data to and receive actions from the user.
- <u>Controller</u> Responds to user actions (from View) by updating Model (and View).

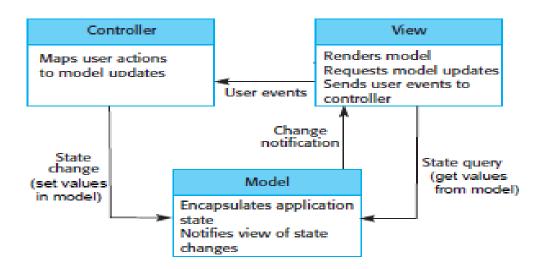
2) Using the analysis model, select an architectural style (and design patterns) that are appropriate for the software

Model-View-Controller (MVC) Pattern Diagram

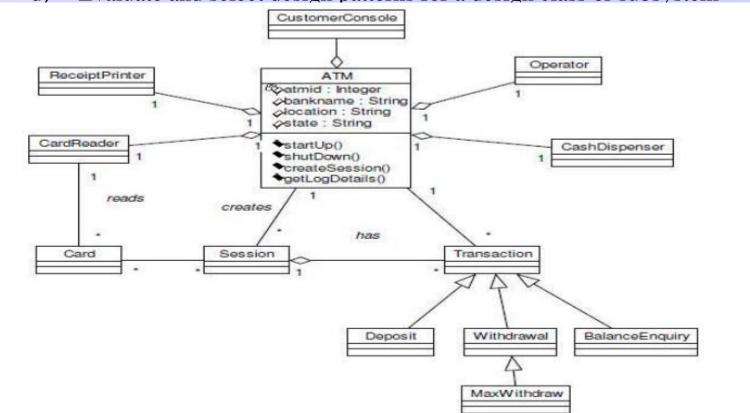


- 3) <u>Partition</u> the analysis model into design subsystems and <u>allocate</u> these subsystems within the architecture
 - a) Design the subsystem interfaces
 - b) Allocate analysis classes or functions to each subsystem

Model-View-Controller (MVC) Pattern Diagram

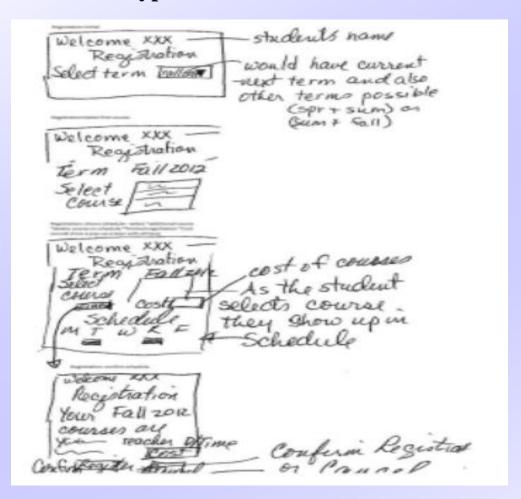


- 4) <u>Create</u> a set of design classes or components (see last week class base modelling)
 - a) Translate each analysis class description into a design class
 - b) Check each design class against design criteria; consider inheritance issues
 - c) Define methods associated with each design class
 - d) Evaluate and select design patterns for a design class or subsystem

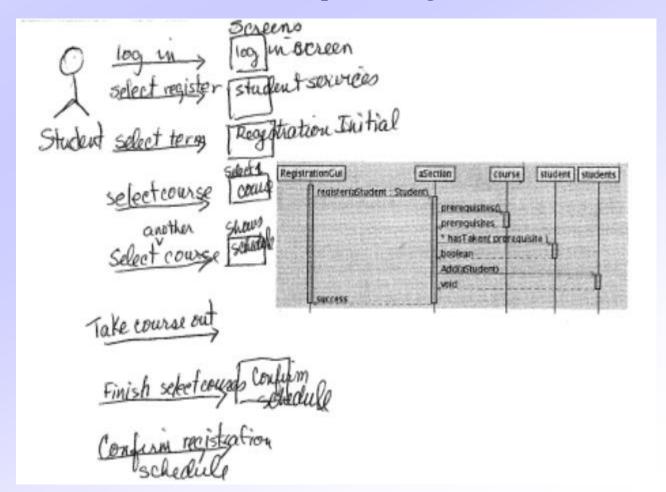


- 5) <u>Design</u> any interface required with external systems or devices
- 6) <u>Design</u> the user interface

Prototype screens



User Interaction added to sequence diagram



- 7) <u>Conduct</u> component-level design
 - a) Specify all algorithms at a relatively low level of abstraction
 - b) Refine the interface of each component
 - c) Define component-level data structures
 - d) Review each component and correct all errors uncovered

Fine-tuning lower level class/methods: interface, data structure, special algorithm needs to be specified.

Design Deliverables (Date to be announced in SacCT)

- Database design diagram (ERD), tables where applicable
- Architectural diagram with all interfaces specified.
- Class diagram with complete class names, attributes, methods, and relations.
- Prototype screens, user interactions vs. sequence diagrams
- Any external interface specification where applicable