

Design Document for Pipelines

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Definitions and abbreviations

URS	User Requirements Specification document
SOLID	Single responsibility, Open-closed, Liskov substitution, Interface segregation and Dependency inversion
MVVM	Model View ViewModel
DTO	Data Transfer Object
WPF	Windows Presentation Foundation

Background and Context

This design document specifies the design decisions of the application "Pipelines in a flow network". It is recommended to read the URS first.

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1 | Introduction

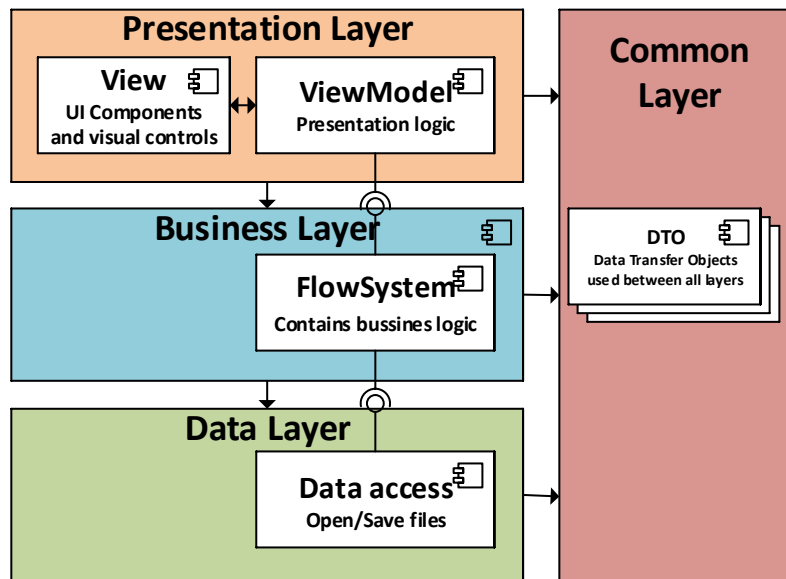


Figure 1.1: Overview of the system.

1.1 Abstraction layers

The system is divided in layers to make the software more modular. For example the "Data Layer" could be replaced to make it work with a Database, for now the application only works with the file system. Abstraction layers are used to follow Separation of Concerns from SOLID principals. The components of figure 1.1 know

about each other through Dependency Injection whereby the components don't really know about each other to prevent the code from being glued together. The code is more testable since it is modular.

1.1.1 Common Layer

The Common Layer is referenced by all the other layers. It contains DTO's which are objects transferred between all the layers. The objects only contain data and don't have any behavior.

1.1.2 Presentation Layer

The presentation layer handles the UI of the application, this layer doesn't have any business logic. WPF is used for handling the graphics since it allows an MVVM pattern to be implemented see figure 1.2. The Presentation Layer only contains the View and the ViewModel, the model is in the Business Layer,

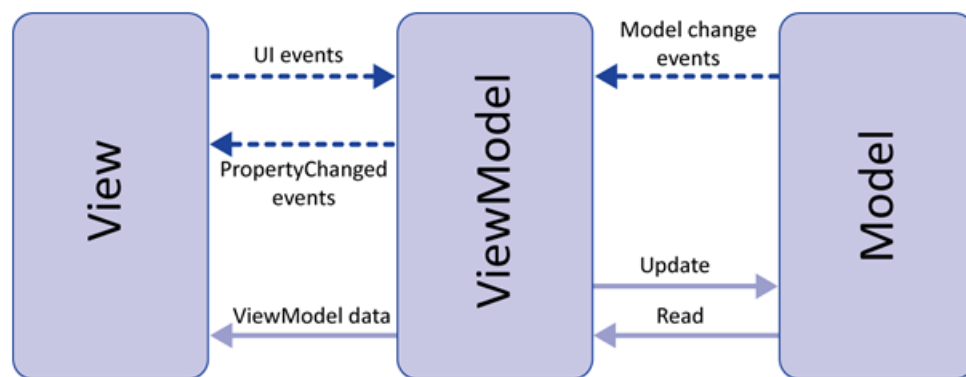


Figure 1.2: Model View ViewModel

1.1.3 Business Layer

The business layer contains the business logic of the program. Business logic include calculating the flow through the network.

1.1.4 Data Layer

The data layer contains the logic to read and write the flow network to a file.

2 | Class diagram

TODO

3 | Sequence diagrams

TODO