Collaboration-Based Design

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ADAP D03

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Agenda

- 1. Collaboration in UML
- 2. File system collaborations
- 3. Collaboration and class models
- 4. History and related concepts

1. Collaboration in UML

Collaboration-Based Design

Collaboration-based design is

An approach to modeling and implementing using collaborations

A collaboration specification (UML: Collaboration) is

A model of how objects collaborate for a particular purpose

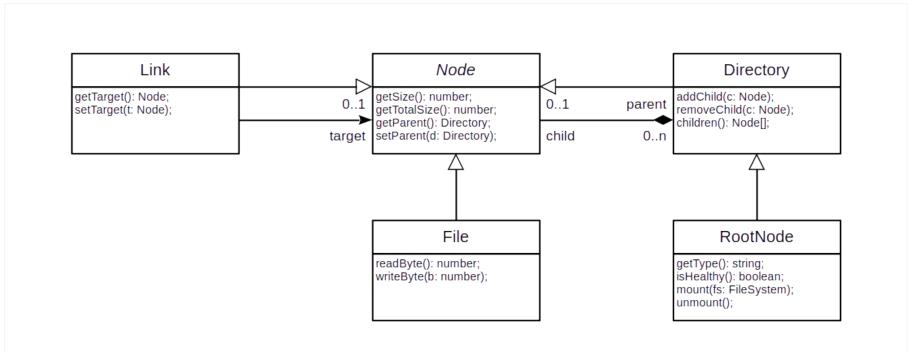
A collaboration instance (UML: Collaboration Use) is

A set of objects collaborating according to a collaboration specification

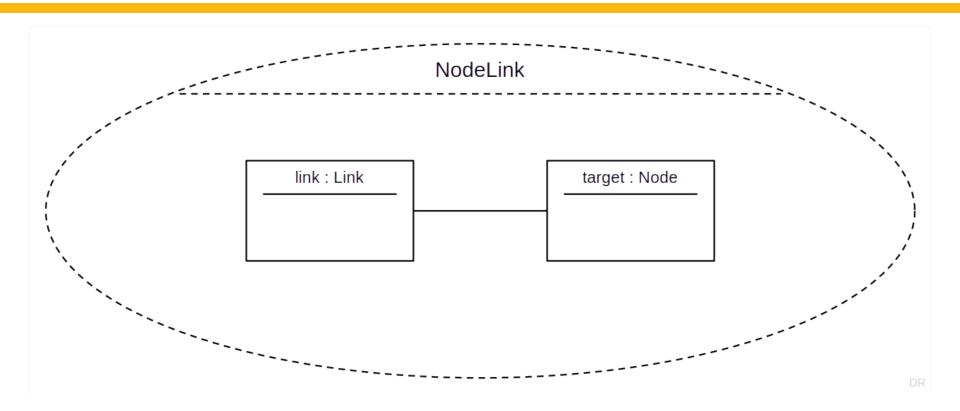
A role specification (UML: Role) is

A model of the behavior of one object in a collaboration instance

Extended File System Example Design



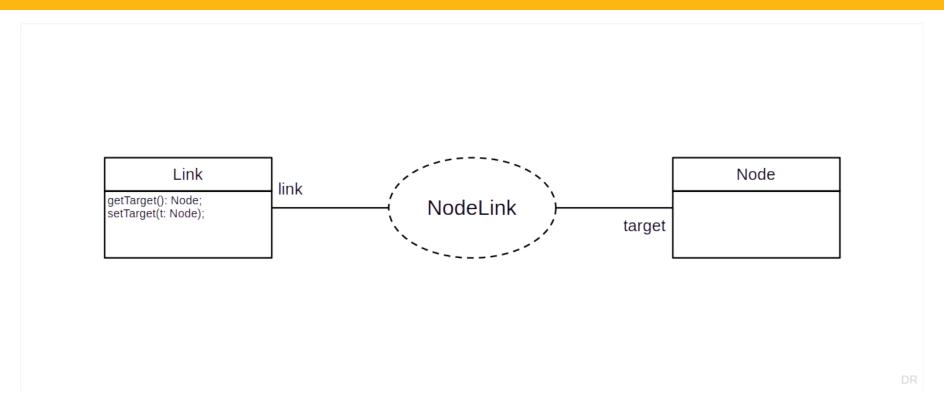
Collaboration Example (UML)



Collaboration as Code (as Parts)

```
export class Link extends Node {
                                                               export class Node {
   protected target: Node | null = null;
    constructor(bn: string, pn: Directory, tn?: Node) {
        super(bn, pn);
        if (tn != undefined) {
            this.target = tn;
    public getTarget(): Node | null {
        return this.target;
    public setTarget(target: Node): void {
        this.target = target;
    . . .
```

Collaboration Role Binding Example (UML)



Collaboration Roles as Code

```
export interface NodeLinkLink {
   getTarget(): NodeLinkTarget | null;
   setTarget(target: NodeLinkTarget): void;
export class Link extends Node implements NodeLinkLink {
    protected target: NodeLinkTarget | null = null;
    constructor(bn: string, pn: Directory, tn?: Node) {
        super(bn, pn);
       if (tn != undefined) {
            this.target = tn;
    public getTarget(): NodeLinkTarget | null {
       return this.target;
    public setTarget(target: NodeLinkTarget): void {
       this.target = target;
```

```
export interface NodeLinkTarget {
   // no methods
export class Node implements NodeLinkTarget {
    protected baseName: string = "";
    protected parentNode: Directory;
    constructor(bn: string, pn: Directory) {
        this.doSetBaseName(bn);
        this.parentNode = pn;
        this.initialize(pn);
    protected initialize(pn: Directory): void {
        this.parentNode = pn;
        this.parentNode.addChild(this);
    protected doSetBaseName(bn: string): void {
        this, baseName = bn;
```

Collaboration as Code (as Simulated Language Construct)

```
export collaboration NodeLinkSource {
  role Link {
       protected target: Target | null = null;
       constructor(tn?: Target) {
           if (tn != undefined) {
               this.target = tn;
       public getTarget(): Target | null {
           return this.target;
       public setTarget(target: Target): void {
           this.target = target;
  role Target {
       // no methods
```

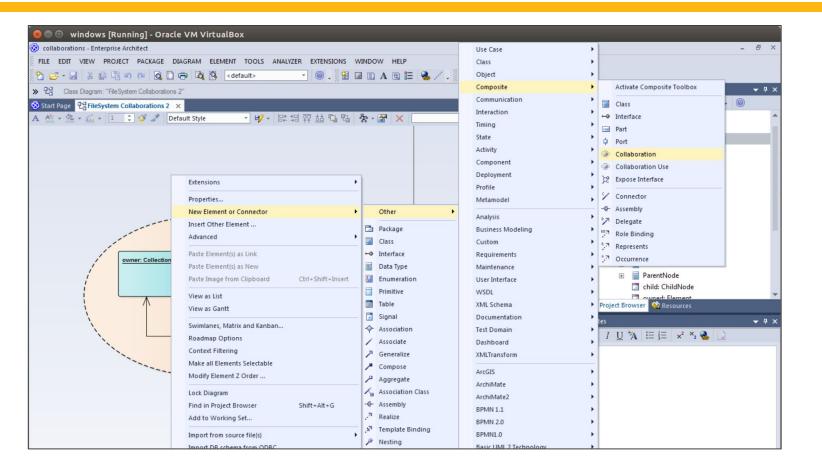
```
import { NodeLink.Target } from "./NodeLink";
export class Node implements NodeLink.Target {
import * as NodeLink from "./NodeLink";
export class Link extends Node implements NodeLink.Link {
    protected target: NodeLink.Target | null = null;
    public getTarget(): NodeLink.Target | null {
       return this.target;
    public setTarget(target: NodeLink.Target): void {
       this.target = target;
```

https://profriehle.com

Benefits of Collaboration-Based Design

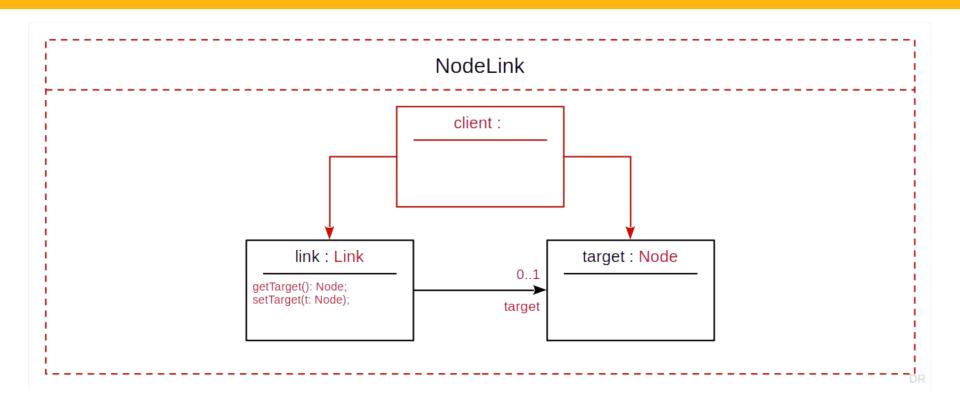
- 1. Separation of concerns
- 2. Better reusable models (potentially)

Reality Check: UML Collaboration in Sparx EA



2. File System Collaborations

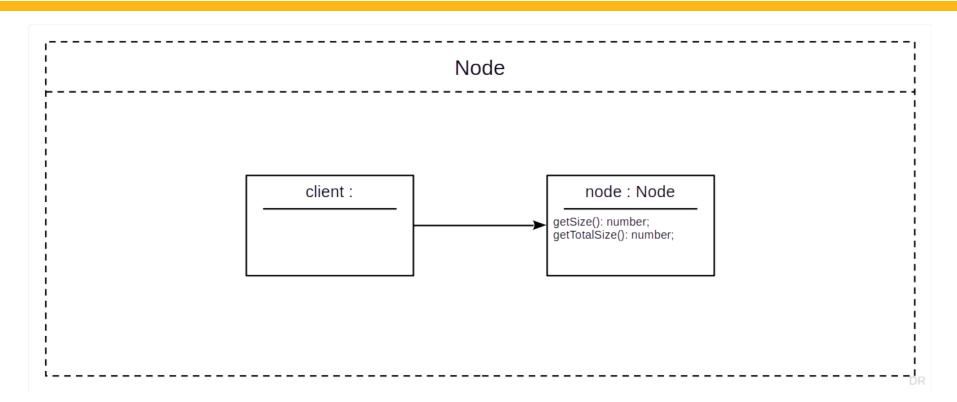
Node Link Collaboration (Riehle's UML Extension)



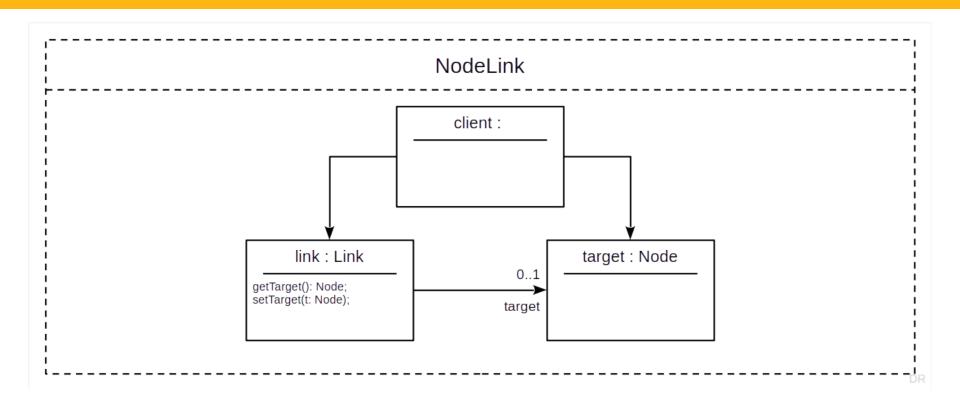
Collaborations in File System Example

- 1. Node (with client) collaboration
- NodeLink collaboration
- 3. File (with client) collaboration
- 4. ParentChild (with client) collaboration
- RootNode collaboration

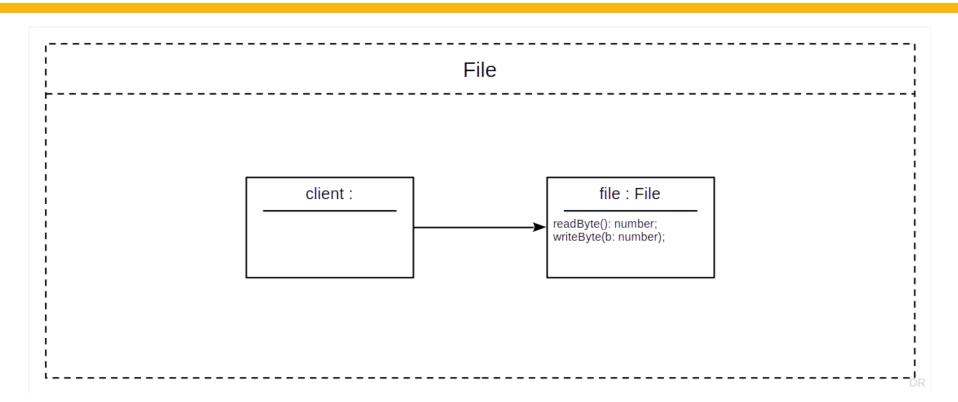
Node Collaboration



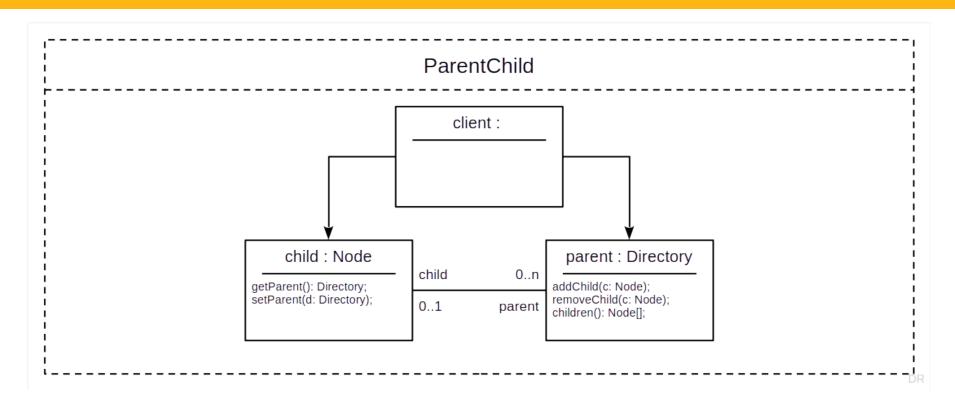
NodeLink Collaboration



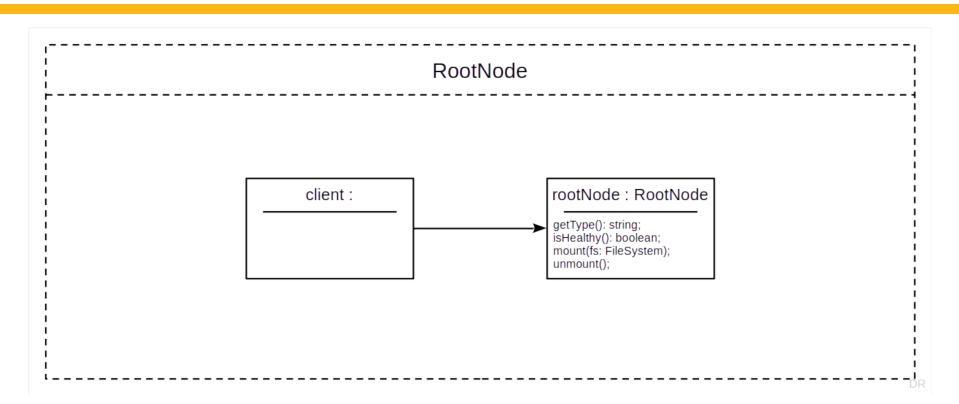
File Collaboration



Parent / Child Collaboration



RootNode Collaboration



Types of Collaborations

Primary service collaborations

- Typically simple client / service collaborations
- The client role often has no methods
- Are visible to the outside (use-clients)

Maintenance collaborations

- Maintain the domain logic with in the model
- Often follow design pattern logic
- Usually not visible to the outside (no use-clients)

3. Collaboration and Class Models

Collaborations / Roles vs. Class Models / Classes

Collaborations

Focus on behavior

Roles

- Are part of collaborations
- Compose classes from parts
- Use use-client interface

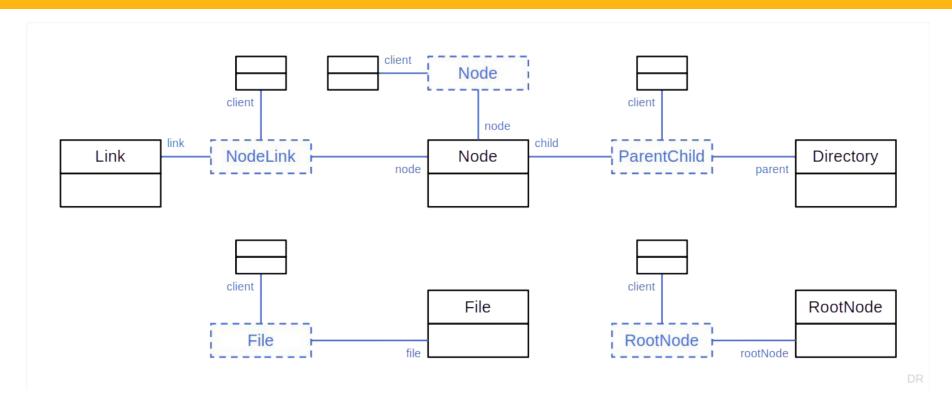
Class models

Focus on structure

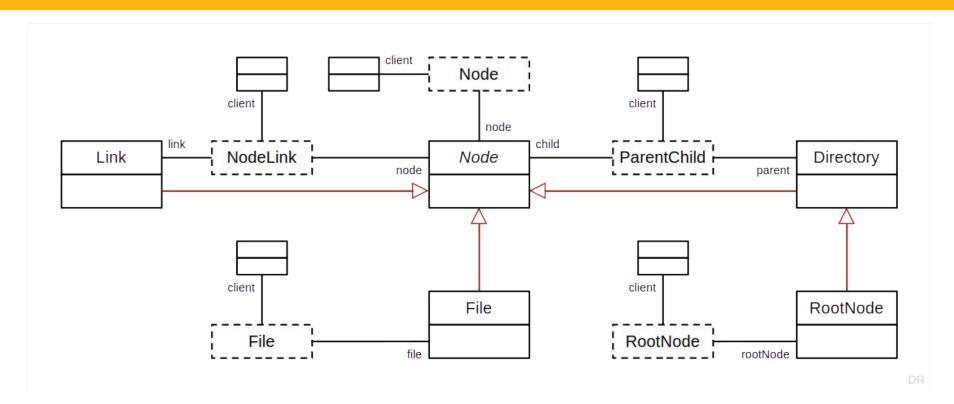
Classes

- Are part of class hierarchies
- Compose classes by inheritance
- Use inheritance interface

Collaboration Role to Class Assignments



Collaborations with Class Hierarchy



Role and Class Duality

A role specification ties a class into a collaboration context

Control flow enters and leaves through a role

A class composes behavior in multiple contexts into one unit

Role implementation is mapped onto implementation state

Levels of Abstraction

Design patterns

• No modeling support

Design templates

UML Collaboration

Class models

UML Class Model

4. History and Related Concepts

History of Collaboration Modeling Methods

- 1. Trygve Reenskaug, Role Modeling [1]
- 2. Dirk Riehle, Framework Design [2]
- 3. OMG, UML 2.0 Specification [3]

[1] Reenskaug, T., Wold, P., & Lehne, O. A. (1996). Working with Objects. Manning.

[2] Riehle, D. (2000). <u>Framework Design: A Role Modeling Approach.</u> Doctoral Dissertation, no. 13509. Swiss Federal Institute of Technology at Zurich (ETH Zurich), Zurich, Switzerland.

[3] OMG (2005). Unified Modeling Language 2.0. OMG.

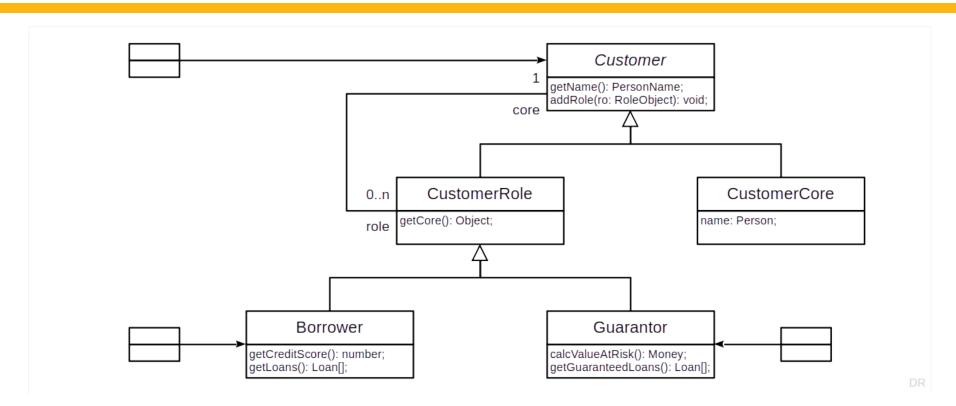
Related Concepts from Programming Language History

Past attempts

- Interfaces
- Protocols
- Mix-ins
- Traits

Common to all is that they ignore the collaboration, focus only on roles

Role Object Example



[1] Bäumer, D., Riehle, D., Siberski, W. & Wulf, M. (2000). Role Object. In Pattern Languages of Program Design 4 (PLoPD 4), pp. 15-32. Addison-Wesley.

Role Object Pattern

Context

A large modular system with core domain concepts and varied applications

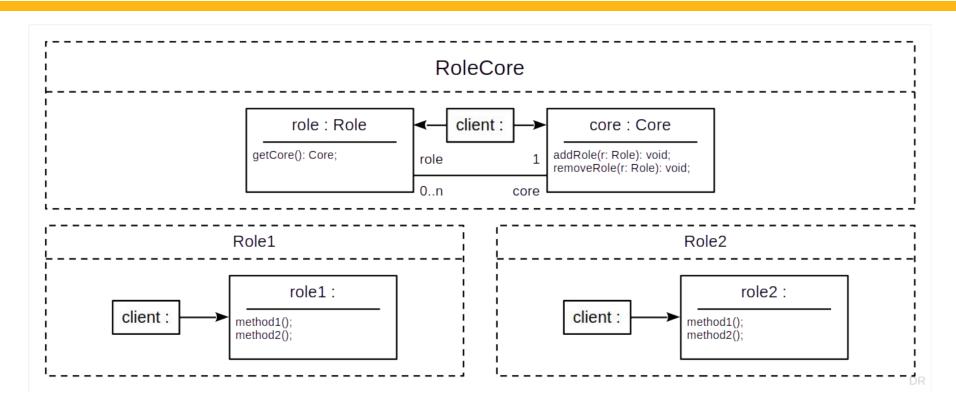
Problem

A core concept needs to show a different face in each application

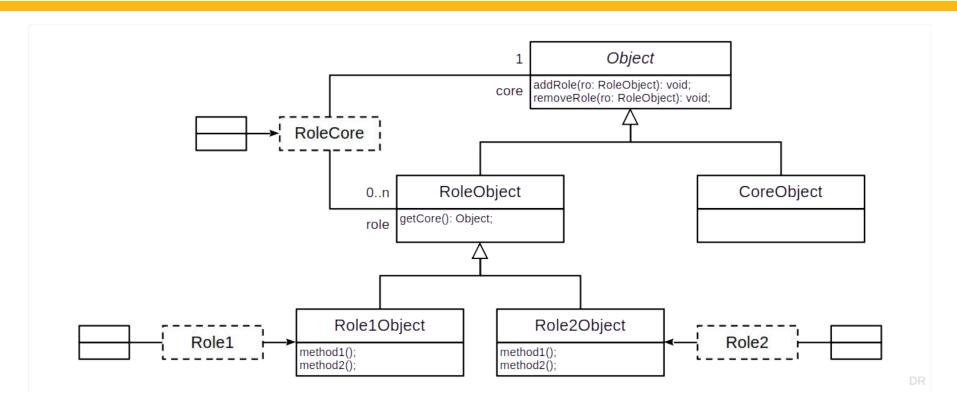
Solution

Extend the core concept with separate role objects facing the application

Role Object Collaborations



Role Object Structure Diagram



Summary

- 1. Collaboration in UML
- 2. File system collaborations
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Thank you! Any questions?

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