

Question 2: Multiple Choice (单项选择题) (20 points)

1. Which of the following tactic can be used to achieve the Modifiability?

[A]

- A) Hide information ^M B) Ping/echo ^A
C) Manage event rate ^P D) Maintain a model of the task ^U

2. Which of the following tactic can be used to achieve the Security?

[B]

- A) Introduce concurrency ^P B) Limit Exposure ^S
C) Reduce computational overhead ^P D) Manage event rate ^{P.}

3. Which of the following tactic can be used to achieve the Performance?

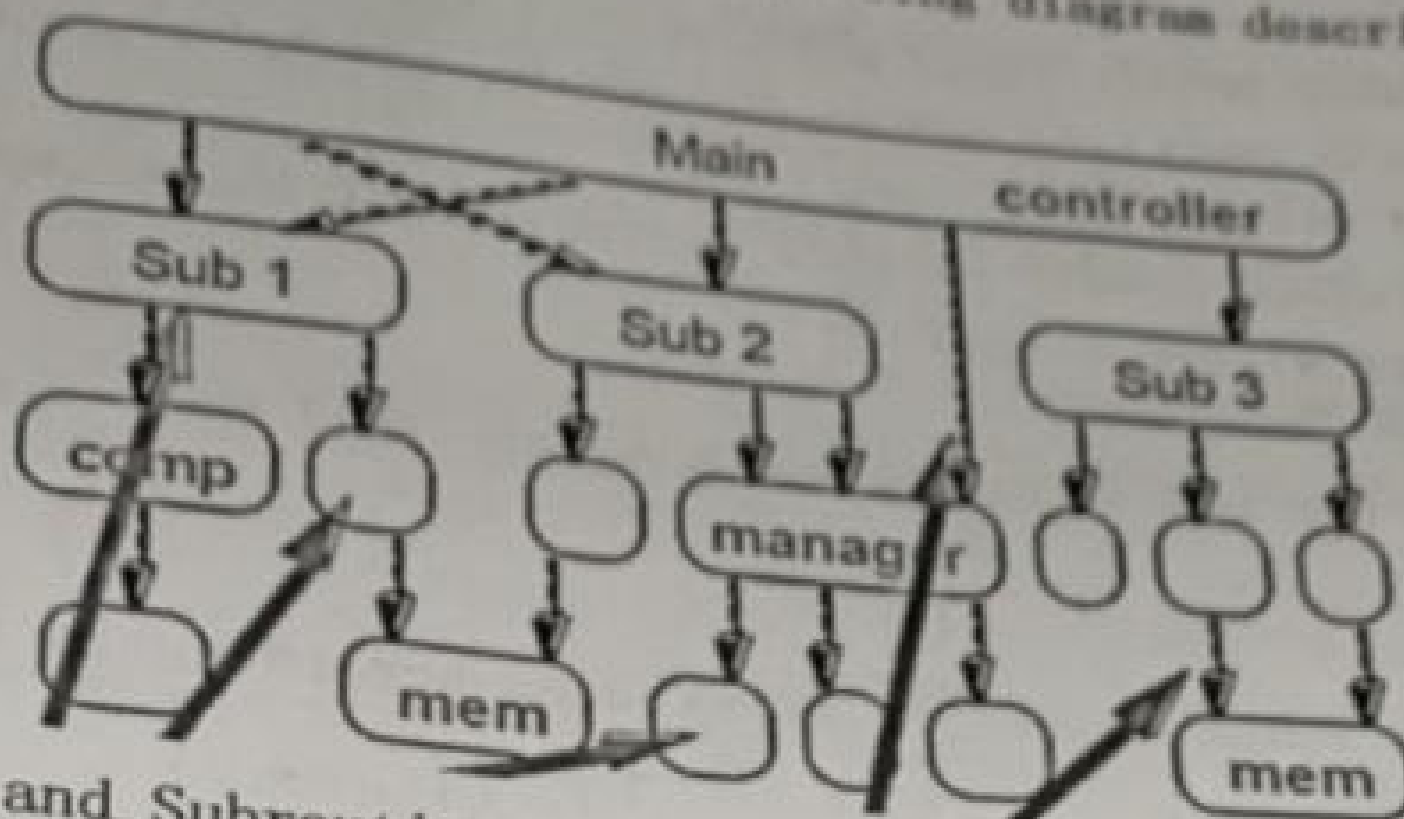
[C]

- A) heart beat ^A B) Limit access ^S
C) Increase computation efficiency ^P D) Maintain integrity ^{S.}

4. Which diagram is a great tool for representing an external view of a system?
[D]

- A) Sequence diagram
B) Communication diagram
C) Activity diagram
D) Use Case diagram

5. Which architecture style does the following diagram describe?
[A]



- A) Main Program and Subroutine
B) Sequential Batch
C) Layered
D) Repository

Question 3: Architecture Analysis and Design (20 points)

1. Quality Attribute and Architecture Style (38 points)

A business software company produces a series of office software. Considering usability, such a software product maintains a configuration file, which contains end-user's specific usage preference items. And each product has its specific configuration file.

However, in real usage scenarios it is found that the configuration information from different products often overlaps (重叠) or has similar details on lots of aspects. Once an end user installs the office software series, he or she has to repeatedly perform many redundant operations to preserve the same usage preference setting. Now please use a new strategy and design a software tool to manage various configuration files in a unified way.

Followings are some detailed requirements for the system.

(1) Each user could check a specific configuration item by searching its keyword.

(2) The average latency a configuration item is accessed is required to be less than 20ms. 性能

(3) The tool should adopt the same UI with the windows, to which end users will be familiar. 易用性

(4) When a part of configuration information is damaged, the system could recover according to the initial setting file within 5 seconds. 可恢复性

(5) Only authorized administrator has the authority to delete a configuration item. 安全性

(6) The unit tester could perform unit test at the compile time. The response to each test can be observable, and 90% of statements have been executed in each unit test. 可测试性

(7) Every minor update of this system should be accomplished by 2 developers within 1 hour. 可修改性

1) Identify and name the related quality attributes according to the requirements.

2) For each quality attribute, give the corresponding quality attribute scenario.

3) For each quality attribute, list at least 2 solutions for achieving the corresponding quality attribute. 有.

4) According to the requirements, which software architecture style is better for the system? Describe the reason and list the advantages and disadvantages of architecture style you choose for the system.

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1. 场景分析:

	性能
刺激源	用户
刺激	访问配置项
制品	系统中配置文件
环境	在正常运行条件下
响应	配置项被访问
响应度量	平均延迟小于 20ms

易用性

刺激源	用户
刺激	使用系统功能
制品	系统 UI 界面
环境	系统正常工作
响应	系统使用与 Windows 相同的 UI
响应度量	用户最终熟悉系统操作

可用性

刺激源	系统内部故障
刺激	部分配置信息损坏
制品	系统

系统正常工作:

响应	系统根据最初配置文件恢复正
响应度量	在 5S 内恢复

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安全性

刺激源

用户

刺激

删除配置文件

制品

系统

环境

系统正常工作

响应

授予用户权限

阻止

响应度量

授权用户可以删除, 非授权用户不

可测试性

刺激源

单元测试人员

刺激

对系统进行单元测试

制品

系统

环境

系统编译阶段

响应

每次测试结果可被观察

响应度量

90% 语句在一个单元测试中被执行

可维护性

刺激源

开发人员

刺激

对系统进行更新

制品

系统

环境

系统正常工作

响应

系统实现更新

响应度量

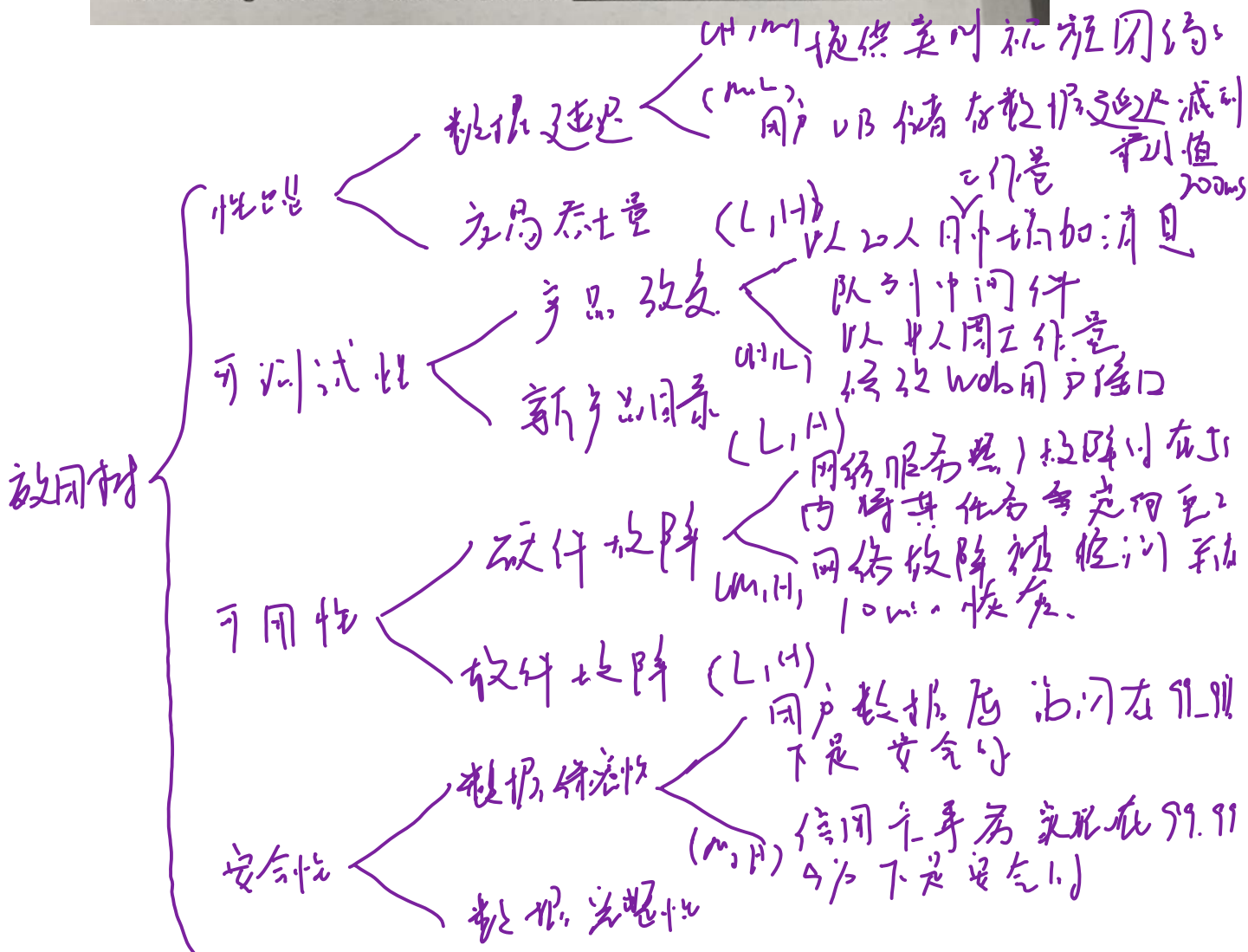
由2名开发人员 1小时内实现

2. Utility Tree (16 points)

A software company plans to develop a video sharing Web site. The development team analyzed the Quality Attributes, designed architecture and wanted to use Utility Tree to evaluate the architecture, followings are the scenarios.

- (1) Deliver video in real time 性能
- (2) Add message queue(消息队列) middleware in < 20 person-month 可用性
- (3) The crash of Web server #1 requires traffic redirected to Web server #2 in < 5 seconds 可用性
- (4) Reduce storage latency on customer DB to < 200ms 性能
- (5) Change Web user interface in < 4 person-weeks 可测试性
- (6) Any network failures should be detected and recovered in < 10 minutes 可用性
- (7) Credit card transactions are secure 99.999% of the time 安全性
- (8) User Database accessing is secure 99.99% of the time 安全性

According the scenarios, please construct a Utility Tree.



3. Architecture Evaluation (16 points)

Identify and record risks and non-risks, sensitivity points and tradeoffs is an important task in architecture evaluation. Please describe the definitions of risk, non-risk, sensitivity point and tradeoffs and then read the following descriptions and point out each description is a risks, non-risks, sensitivity points or tradeoffs.

- (1) "although the underlying (底层) framework of this system is good and stable, rules for writing business logic tier of your 3-tier style are not clearly articulated (说明)." *risk*
- (2) "Changing the timing scheme from a harmonic (精确的) framework to a non-harmonic framework would impact far reaching impacts (极大地影响) to other modules." *sensitivity*
- (3) "In order to achieve the required level of performance in the discrete event generation component, assembly language had to be used thereby reducing the portability (可移植性) of this component." *trade off*
- (4) "Assuming message arrival rates of once per second, a processing time of less than 30ms, and the existence of one higher priority process, a 1 second soft deadline seems reasonable." *non-risk*