Simple Java JSP Model

The *Simple Java JSP Model* pattern creates elements and a diagram that describe a simple Java Server Page and Servlet model showing that the JSPs depend on the Servlets which in turn generate the HTML response in the form of a Web Page. A boundary partitions the model into server-side and client-side sections.

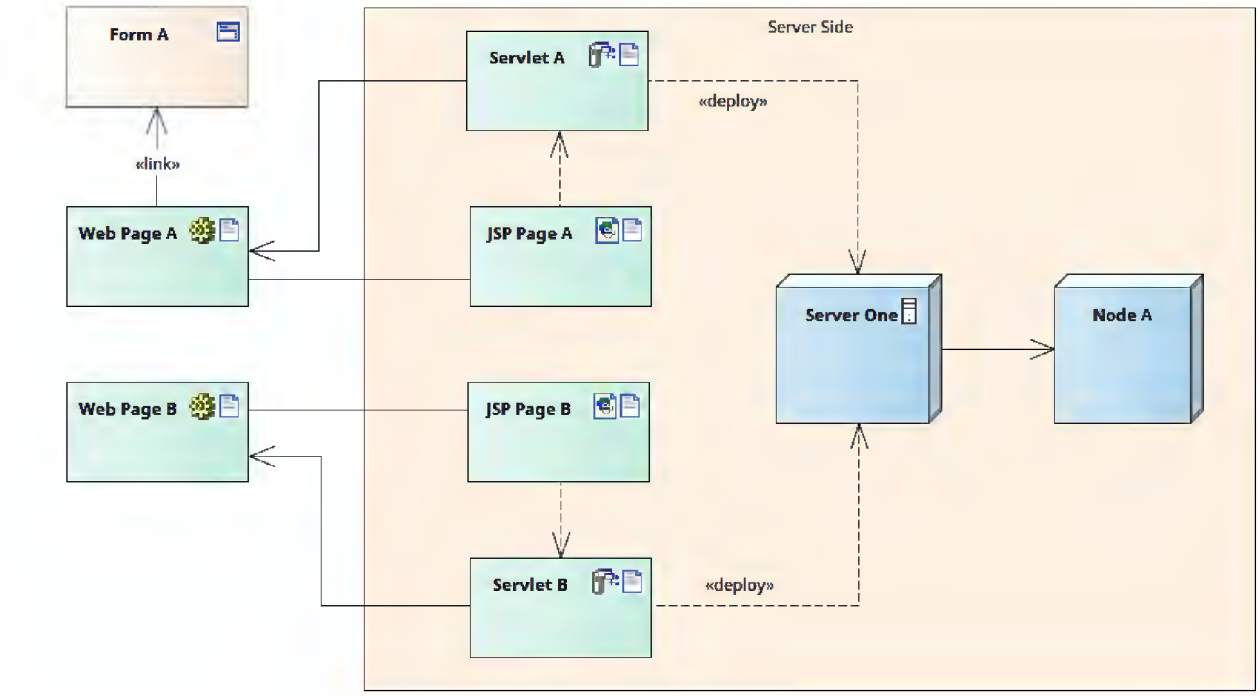

Figure 1. Shows a simple model of a Java Server Page and Servlet model showing the server-side elements contained in a boundary.

Discussion

The purpose of the pattern is to allow Business Analysts, Web Designers, Implementation Teams and other stakeholders to create and view a simple but compelling model of a Web Application using the Java Server Pages and Servlets. It allows bothe

The pattern is typically used when some analysis of the requirements has been completed and the technology platform has been chosen.

The following is a list of some things you may want to do when working with this pattern.

- Change the name of the Package and the diagram to suit the initiative.
- Change the names of the Web Pages, Forms, Servlets, JSP Pages and Servers to suit the initiative.
- Create additional elements including: Web Pages, Forms, Servlets, JSP Pages and Servers to model other aspects of the web application.
- Add notes to the diagram elements and the diagram itself to provide a more detailed description or explanation.

The following is a list of some of the next steps available when applying the pattern.

- Create documentation automatically with the document generator using built-in or user defined templates.
- Create Trace relationships between the Activities and other elements in the repository including up-process elements such as Drivers, and Goals and down-process elements such as Use Cases, User Stories, Components.

Useful Workspace Layouts **Core | Core Modeling**

Reference

The following help topics will assist you learn about how to work with this pattern.

Working with Diagrams

Baseline Tool

Specification View

Document Window

Linked Documents

Tools you may find useful

The following are some of the tools that will be helpful when working with this pattern.

Document Generator

The Document Generator is a powerful facility in Enterprise Architect that allows a Database Engineer or other stakeholder to create high quality corporate or technical documentation directly from the model, suitable for internal or external audiences. For more details see the Documentation help topic.

Specification View

The Specification View can be used as a way of working with any element type in a spreadsheet or word process view. It is particularly useful when there are a large number of elements as is typically the case when describing a system of any appreciable size. For more details see the Specification View help topic.

Document Window

The Document Window is a powerful tool for generating, reading and editing narrative style information for an element. There are two tabs: the Dynamic Document Tab and the Linked Document Tab. The Dynamic Document tab generates documentation automatically from element information and the Linked Document tab cab be used for reading and editing an element's linked document. For more details see the Document Window help topic.

Relationship Matrix

The Relationship Matrix provides a spreadsheet like view of two groups of elements and the relationships that exist between them. It can be a used as a powerful analysis mechanism to visually indicate how elements are related to each other and to discover which elements are missing relationships. For more details see the Relationship Matrix help topic.

Traceability Window

The Traceability Window automatically displays the relationships that exist between Use Cases and other model elements including up-process and down-process elements. The traceability tree view can be conveniently expanded to see deeper relationships and elements displayed in the window can be located in all diagrams in which they appear. For more details see the Traceability Window help topic.

Element Discussions

The Element Discussion facility is a fully featured collaboration tool allowing modelers

and model viewers and reviewers to communicate with each other directly inside the repository. Modelers using the full client or occasional viewers using WebEA can both post and reply to discussions and communicate and engage in chat. For more details see the Element Discussions help topic.

Diagram Layout

The Diagram Layout tool allows you to layout an entire diagram, selected elements or sections of a diagram to make it more visually appealing or meaningful to a particular audience. There are a wide range of layout types to choose from and some types have filters that can be applied. For more details see the Diagram Layout help topic.

Pan and Zoom

The Pan and Zoom facility is one of the tools that can be used to navigate around a large diagram. Often the resolution of a diagram must be reduced to ensure it is wholly visible but by using the Pan and Zoom window you can leave the diagram at a readable resolution and pan around to areas of interest zooming in when necessary. For more details see the Pan and Zoom help topic.

Diagram Legends

The Diagram Legend facility is useful for manually or automatically changing the appearance of elements and connectors on a diagram. A legend can be added from the Common Toolbox and configured to codify the fill and line color and line thickness. This is a powerful way to add meaning and expression to a diagram and is particularly expressive when applied automatically based on element or connector properties. It can be used with a number of specialized diagrams such as roadmaps to create a powerful visualization. For more details see the Diagram Legends help topic.

Baseline Tool

The Baseline Tool can capture a snapshot of a selected Package at a point in time and then at a later time the repository can be compared to this (or another baseline) for the purpose of determining what has changed. Any number of baselines can be created and labeled and there is a baseline comparison tool which displays the differences between the baseline and the model and allows the modeler to revert a change in the model to a baseline at a granular level. For more details see the Baseline Tool help topic.

Linked Documents

Linked Documents provide a way of incorporating extensive and highly formatted documentation for an element. While an elements notes are a useful place to provide brief and visible information about an element a Linked Document can be used to create

extensive documentation for an element including all the features you available in a typical word processing tool such as: Paragraph Formatting, Header and Footers, Table Images, Tables of contents and much more. For more details see the Linked Documents help topic.

Artifact

An Artifact can be used as a placeholder for a Financial Analysis file or web address such as a spreadsheet or document that resides external to the repository. The Artifact element can be hyper-linked to the external document allowing it to be launched from within Enterprise Architect. This provides a convenient way to reference the document inside the model for example by linking other elements such as Requirements to the document. For more details see the Artifact help topic.