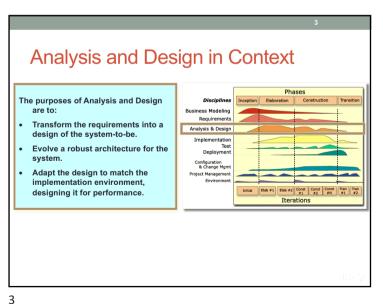
IT4490 - SOFTWARE DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION 4. OVERVIEW OF ANALYSIS & DESIGN Some slides extracted from IBM coursewares 1

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Analysis and Design Overview Design Model Use-Case Model Analysis and Design Architecture Document Glossary Supplementary Specification Data Model

Objectives: Analysis and Design Overview

- Review the key Analysis and Design terms and concepts
- Introduce the Analysis and Design process, including roles, artifacts and workflow
- Explain the difference between Analysis and Design

Page 1

Analysis Versus Design Analysis Design Focus on understanding Focus on understanding the problem the solution Idealized design Operations and attributes Behavior Performance System structure Close to real code Functional requirements Object lifecycles A small model Nonfunctional requirements A large model

Analysis and Design Are Not Top-Down or Bottom-Up

Analysis and Design

Subsystems

Use Cases (Define a middle level)

Design Classes

5

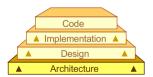
What Is Software Architecture?

- Software architecture encompasses a set of significant decisions about the organization of a software.
- Selection of the structural elements and their interfaces by which a software is composed
- Behavior as specified in collaborations among those elements
- Composition of these structural and behavioral elements into larger subsystems
- Architectural style that guides this organization

Grady Booch, Philippe Kruchten, Rich Reitman, Kurt Bittner; Rational (derived from Mary Shaw)

Architecture Constrains Design and Implementation

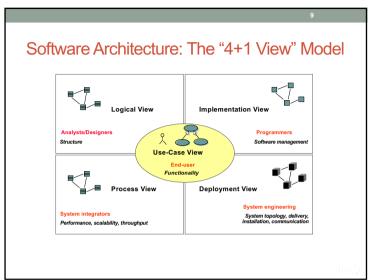
 Architecture involves a set of strategic design decisions, rules or patterns that constrain design and construction.



Architecture decisions are the most fundamental decisions, and changing them will have significant effects.

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सार्थक्षेत्र.

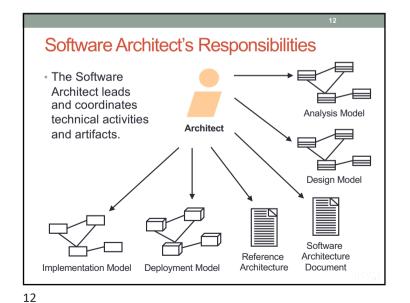
| | | | 11 |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|-----------|
| Analysis and Design Steps | | | |
| Activity | Step | Description | Doer |
| Define a candidate architecture | Architectural Analysis | Once at early Elaboration Skip if architectural risk is low | Architect |
| Analyze behavior | 2. Use case Analysis | Per Use case | Designer |
| Refine the architecture | 3. Identify Design Elements | Coupling and cohesionReusability | Architect |
| | 4. Identify Design Mechanisms | Design patterns | |
| | 5. Describe Run-time Architecture | Skip if not multi-threading Process View | |
| | 6. Describe Distribution | Physical Architecture | |
| Design components | 7. Use case Design | Per Use case | Designer |
| | 8. Subsystem Design | | |
| | 9. Class Design | | |
| Design DB | 10. Database Design | | |

Analysis and Design Workflow

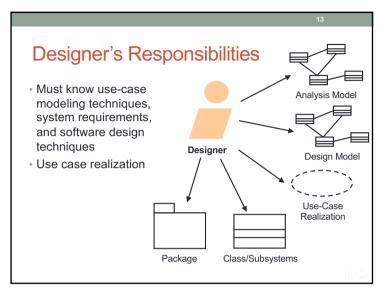
[Early Elaboration [Inception Iteration (Optional)]

Define a Candidate Architecture Architecture Architecture Architecture Perform Architecture Architecture Design Design the Database

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Page 3



Analysis and Design Is Use-Case Driven

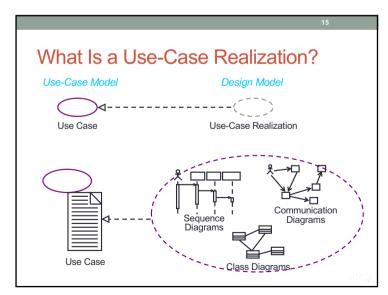
Use cases defined for a system are the basis for the entire development process.

Benefits of use cases:
Concise, simple, and understandable by a wide range of stakeholders.
Help synchronize the content of different models.

Check Balance

Withdraw Money

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Analysis and Design in an Iterative Process Start of iteration Use Case A Use Case B Scenarios 1 & 2 Scenario 1 Use Case A Scenario 3 Use-Case Realization A Use-Case Realization A Use-Case Realization B End of iteration Iteration n Iteration n + 1

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Review: Analysis and Design Overview

- What is the purpose of the Analysis and Design Discipline?
- What are the input and output artifacts?
- Name and briefly describe the 4+1 Views of Architecture.
- What is the difference between Analysis and Design?
- What is architecture?

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