

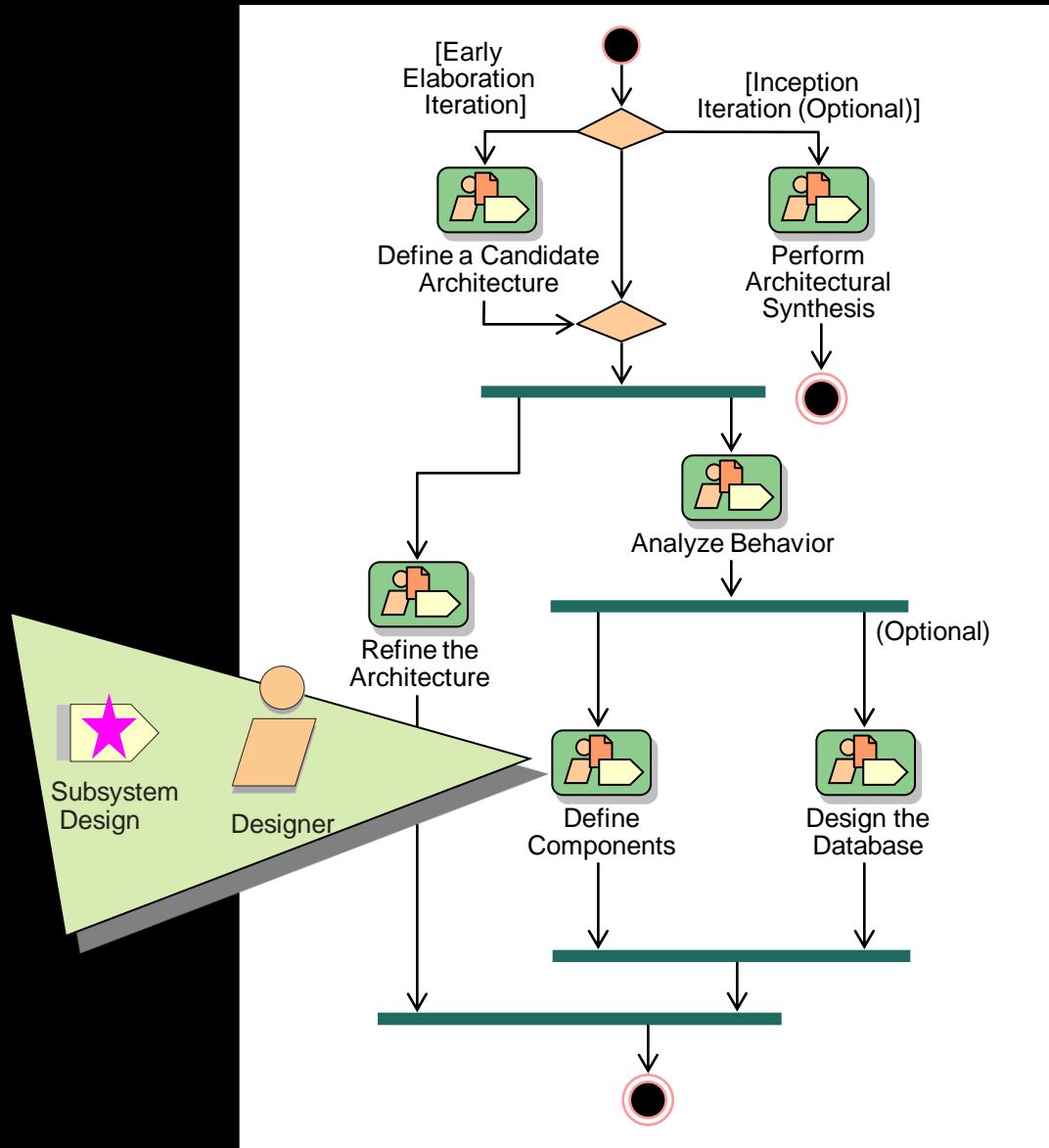
Object-Oriented Analysis and Design

Lecture 12: Subsystem Design

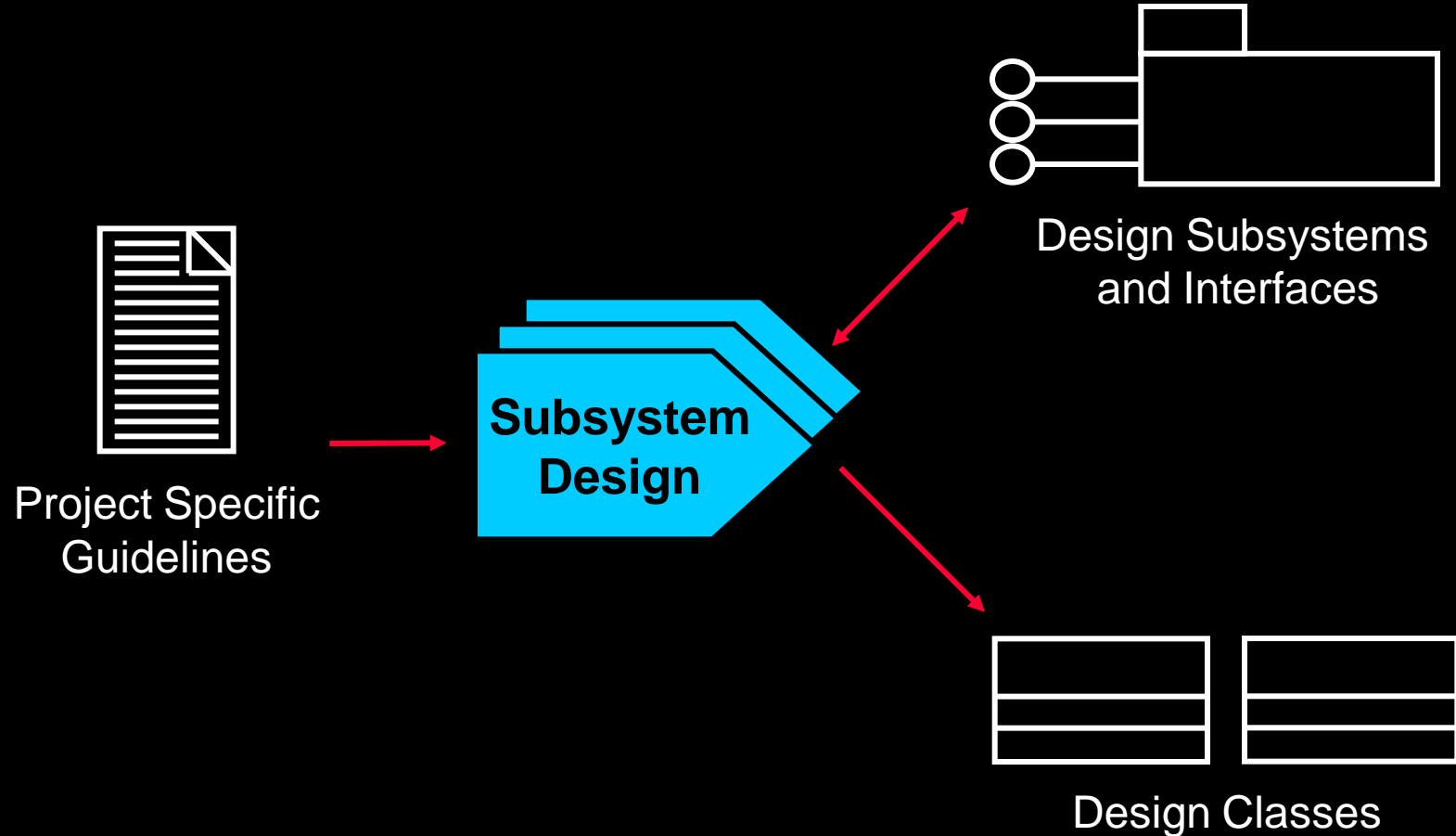
Objectives: Subsystem Design

- ◆ Describe the purpose of Subsystem Design and where in the lifecycle it is performed
- ◆ Define the behaviors specified in the subsystem's interfaces in terms of collaborations of contained classes
- ◆ Document the internal structure of the subsystem
- ◆ Determine the dependencies upon elements external to the subsystem

Subsystem Design in Context



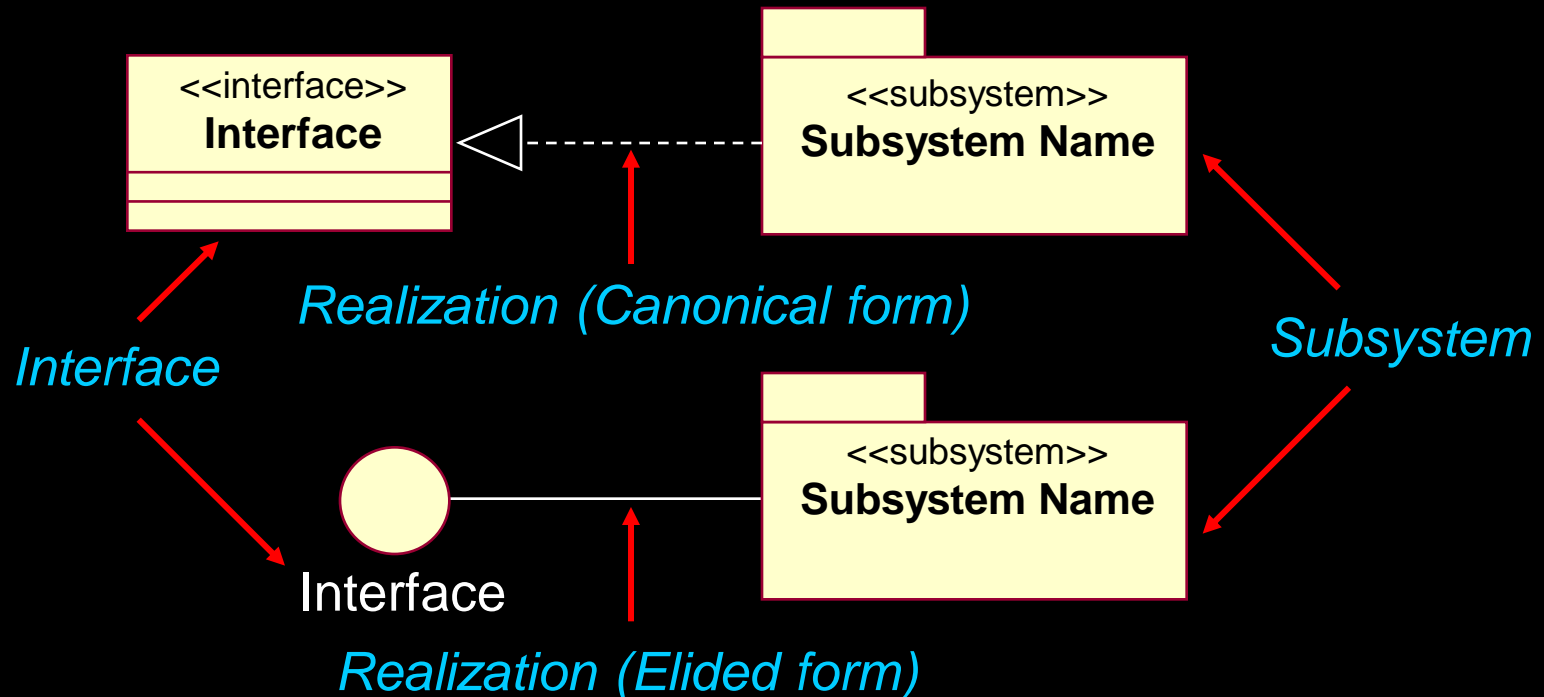
Subsystem Design Overview



Review: Subsystems and Interfaces

A Subsystem:

- ♦ Is a “cross between” a package and a class
- ♦ Realizes one or more interfaces that define its behavior



Subsystem Guidelines

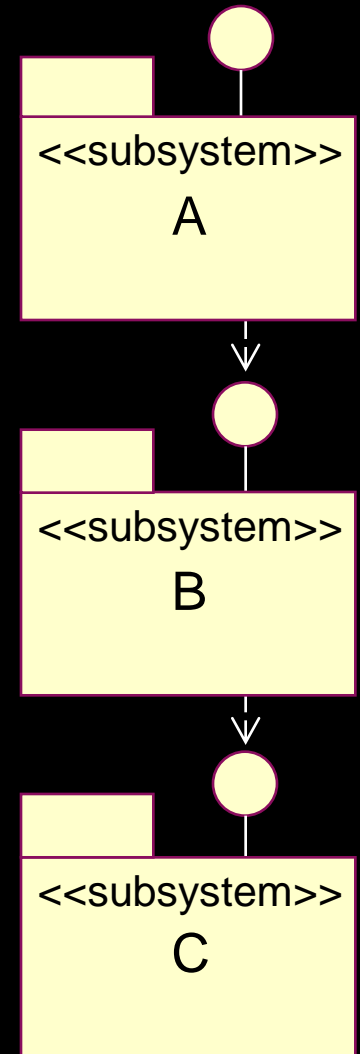
◆ Goals

- Loose coupling
- Portability, plug-and-play compatibility
- Insulation from change
- Independent evolution

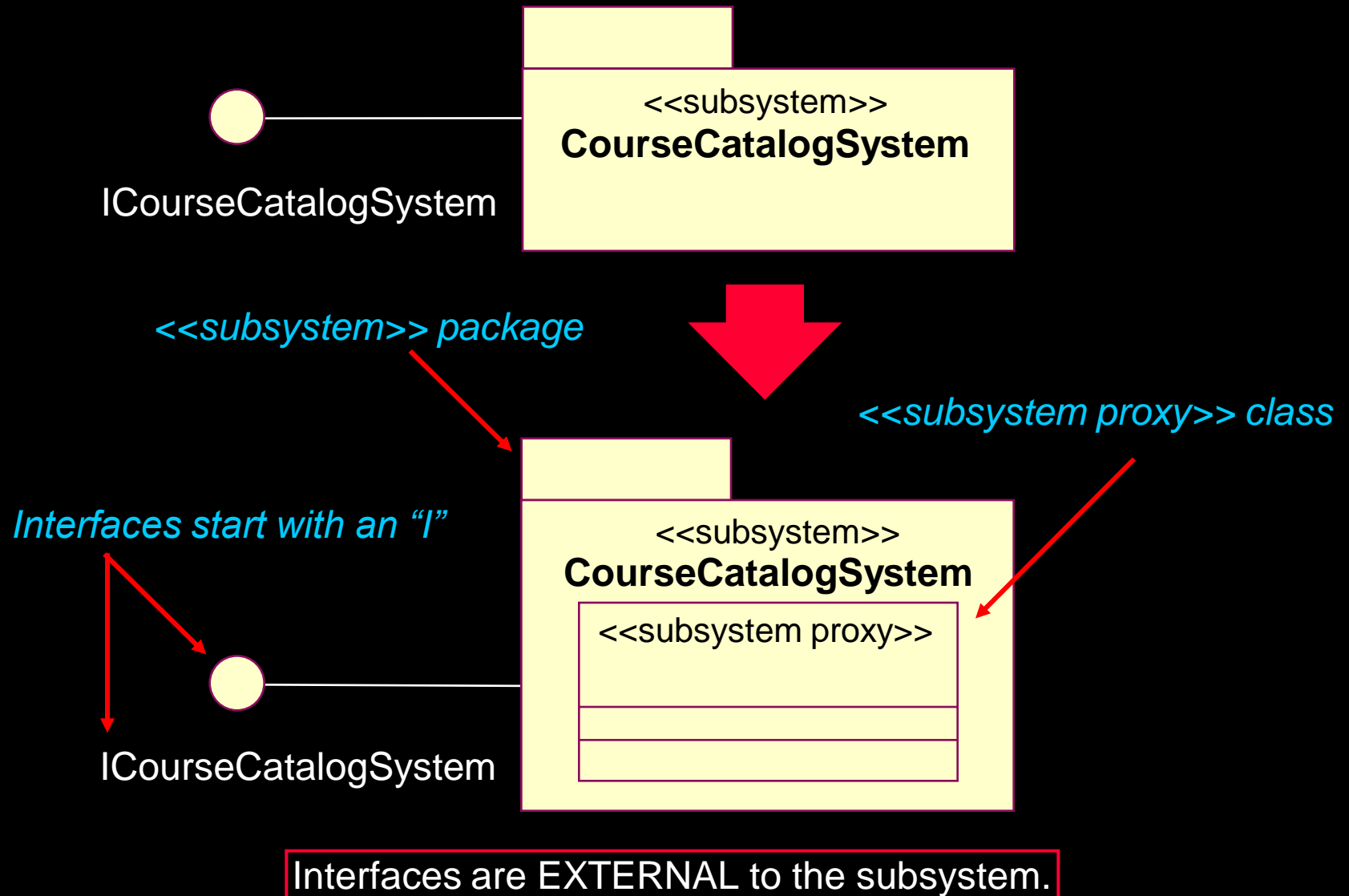
◆ Strong Suggestions

- Do not expose details, only interfaces
- Depend only on other interfaces

Key is abstraction and encapsulation



Review: Modeling Convention for Subsystems and Interfaces



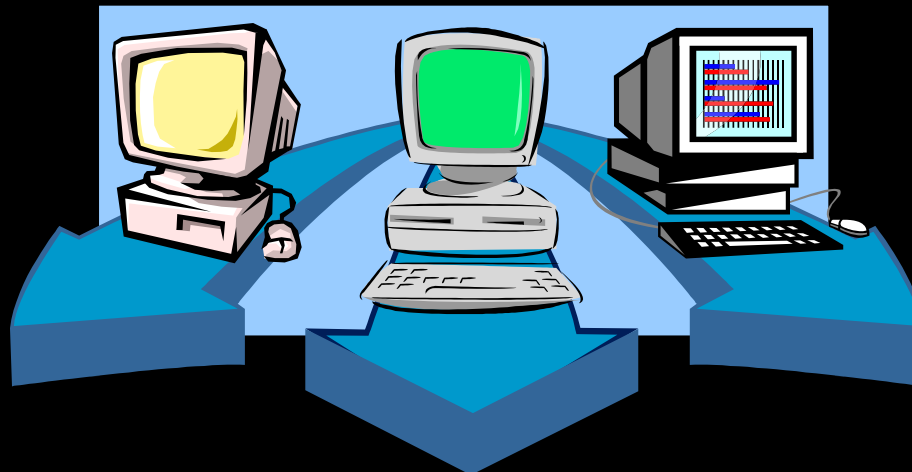
Subsystem Design Steps

- ◆ Distribute subsystem behavior to subsystem elements
- ◆ Document subsystem elements
- ◆ Describe subsystem dependencies
- ◆ Checkpoints



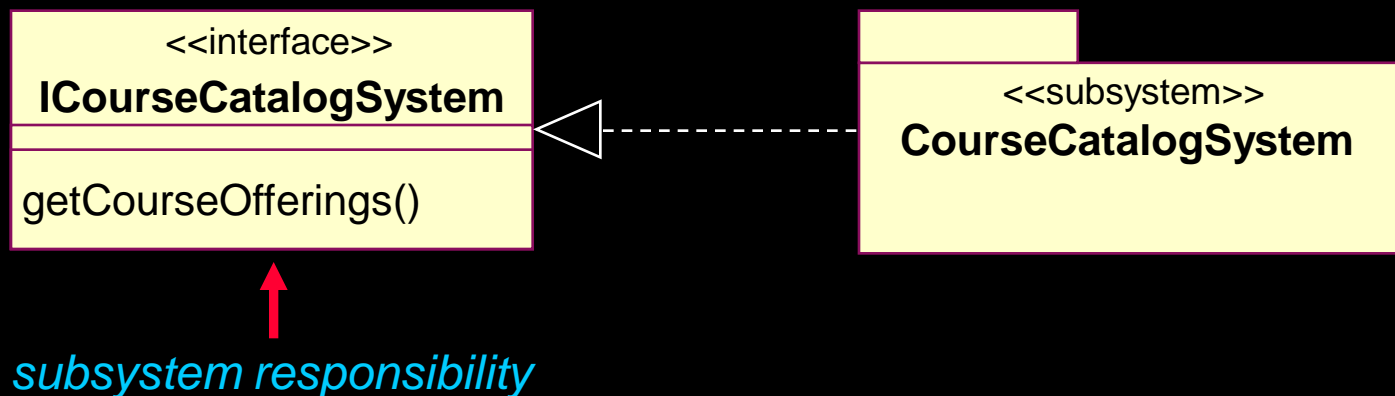
Subsystem Design Steps

- ★ ♦ Distribute subsystem behavior to subsystem elements
- ♦ Document subsystem elements
- ♦ Describe subsystem dependencies
- ♦ Checkpoints



Subsystem Responsibilities

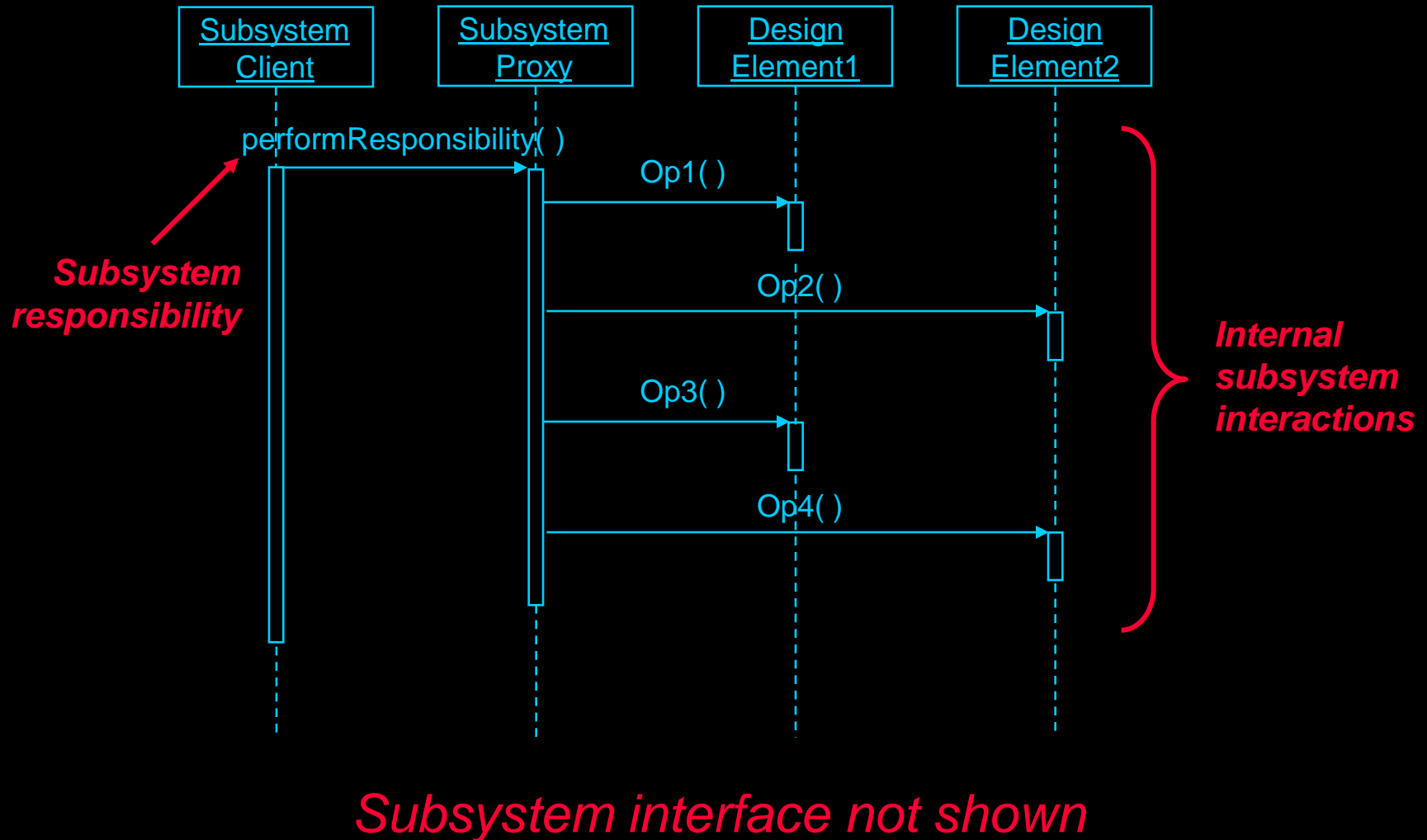
- ◆ Subsystem responsibilities defined by interface operations
 - Model interface realizations
- ◆ Interface operations may be realized by
 - Internal class operations
 - Internal subsystem operations



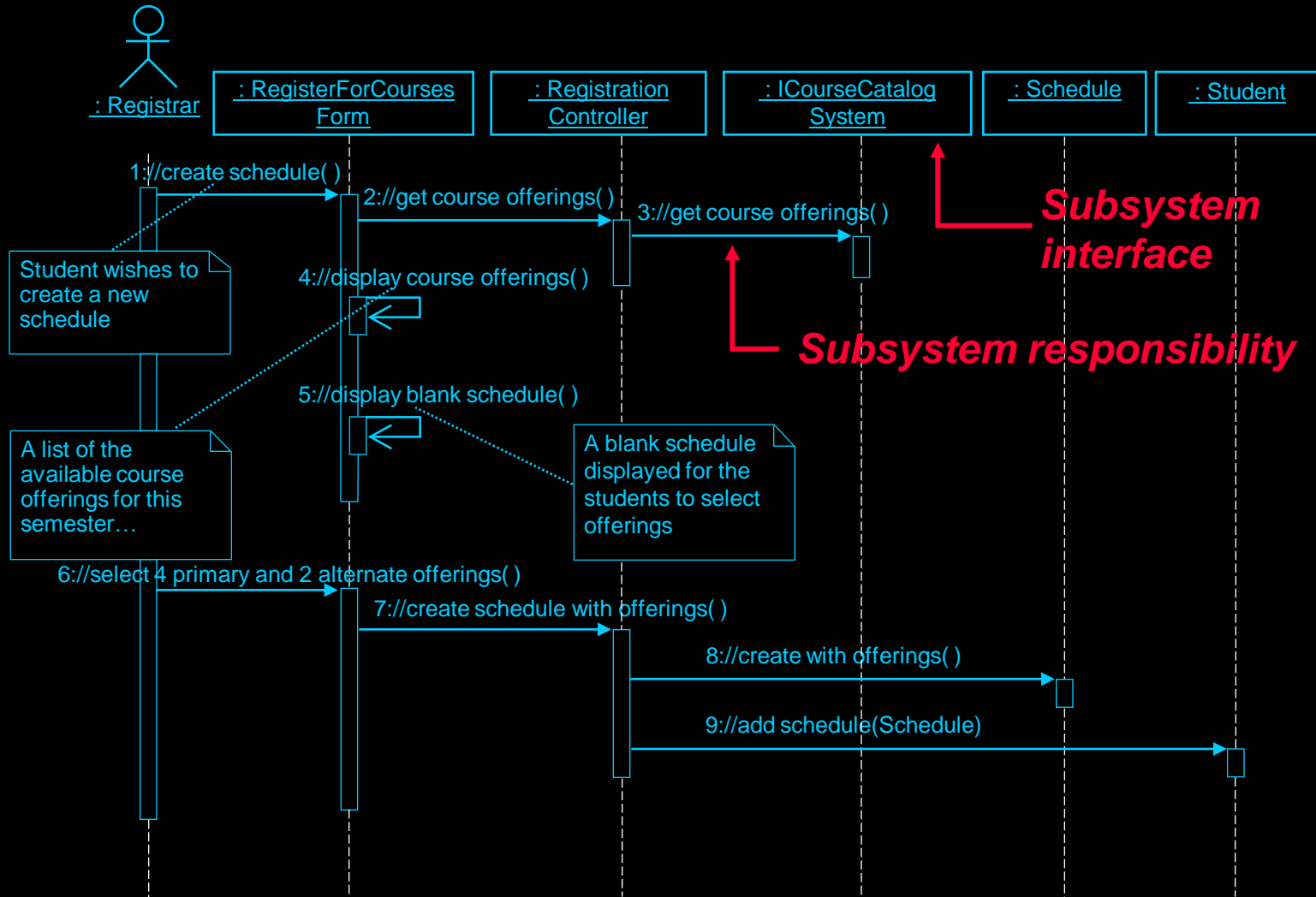
Distributing Subsystem Responsibilities

- ◆ Identify new, or reuse existing, design elements (for example, classes and/or subsystems)
- ◆ Allocate subsystem responsibilities to design elements
- ◆ Incorporate applicable mechanisms (for example, persistence, distribution)
- ◆ Document design element collaborations in “interface realizations”
 - One or more interaction diagrams per interface operation
 - Class diagram(s) containing the required design element relationships
- ◆ Revisit “*Identify Design Elements*”
 - Adjust subsystem boundaries and dependencies, as needed

Modeling Convention: Subsystem Interaction Diagrams



Example: CourseCatalogSystem Subsystem in Context



Legacy RDBMS Database Access

Incorporating the Architectural Mechanisms: Persistency

♦ Analysis-Class-to-Architectural-Mechanism Map from Use-Case Analysis

Analysis Class	Analysis Mechanism(s)	
Student	Persistency, Security	<i>OODBMS Persistency</i>
Schedule	Persistency, Security	
CourseOffering	<i>Persistency, Legacy Interface</i>	<i>RDBMS Persistency</i>
Course	<i>Persistency, Legacy Interface</i>	
RegistrationController	Distribution	

*OODBMS Persistency was
discussed in Use-Case Design*

Review: Incorporating JDBC: Steps

- ◆ Provide access to the class libraries needed to implement JDBC
 - ✓
 - *Provide java.sql package*
- ◆ Create the necessary DBClasses
 - One DBClass per persistent class
 - Course Offering persistent class => DBCourseOffering

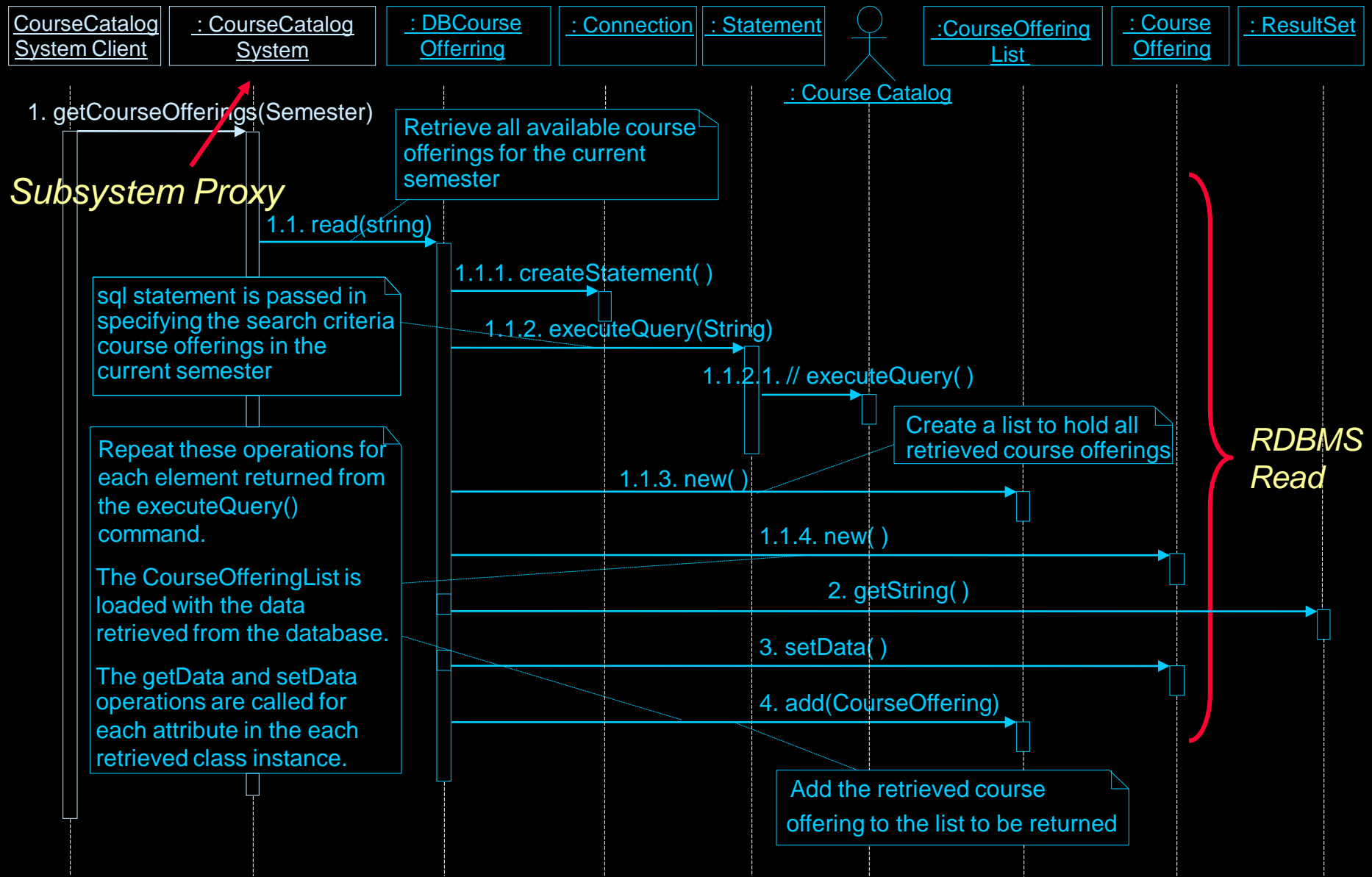


✓ - **Done**

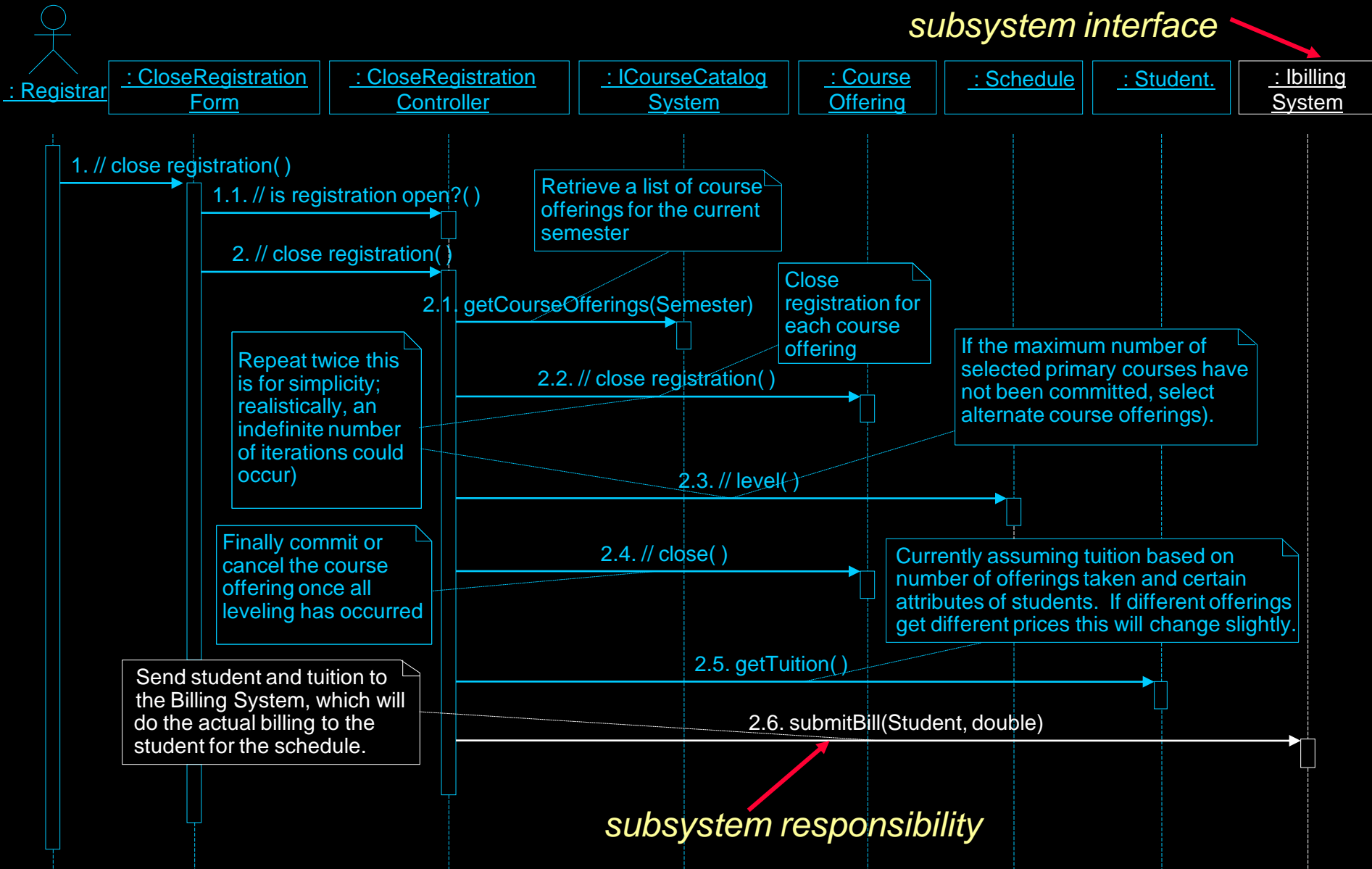
Review: Incorporating JDBC: Steps (cont.)

- ◆ Incorporate DBClasses into the design
 - Allocate to package/layer
 - *DBCourseOffering placed in CourseCatalogSystem subsystem*
 - Add relationships from persistency clients
 - *Persistency clients are the CourseCatalogSystem subsystem clients*
- ◆ Create/Update interaction diagrams that describe:
 - Database initialization
 - Persistent class access: Create, Read, Update, Delete

Example: Local CourseCatalogSystem Subsystem Interaction

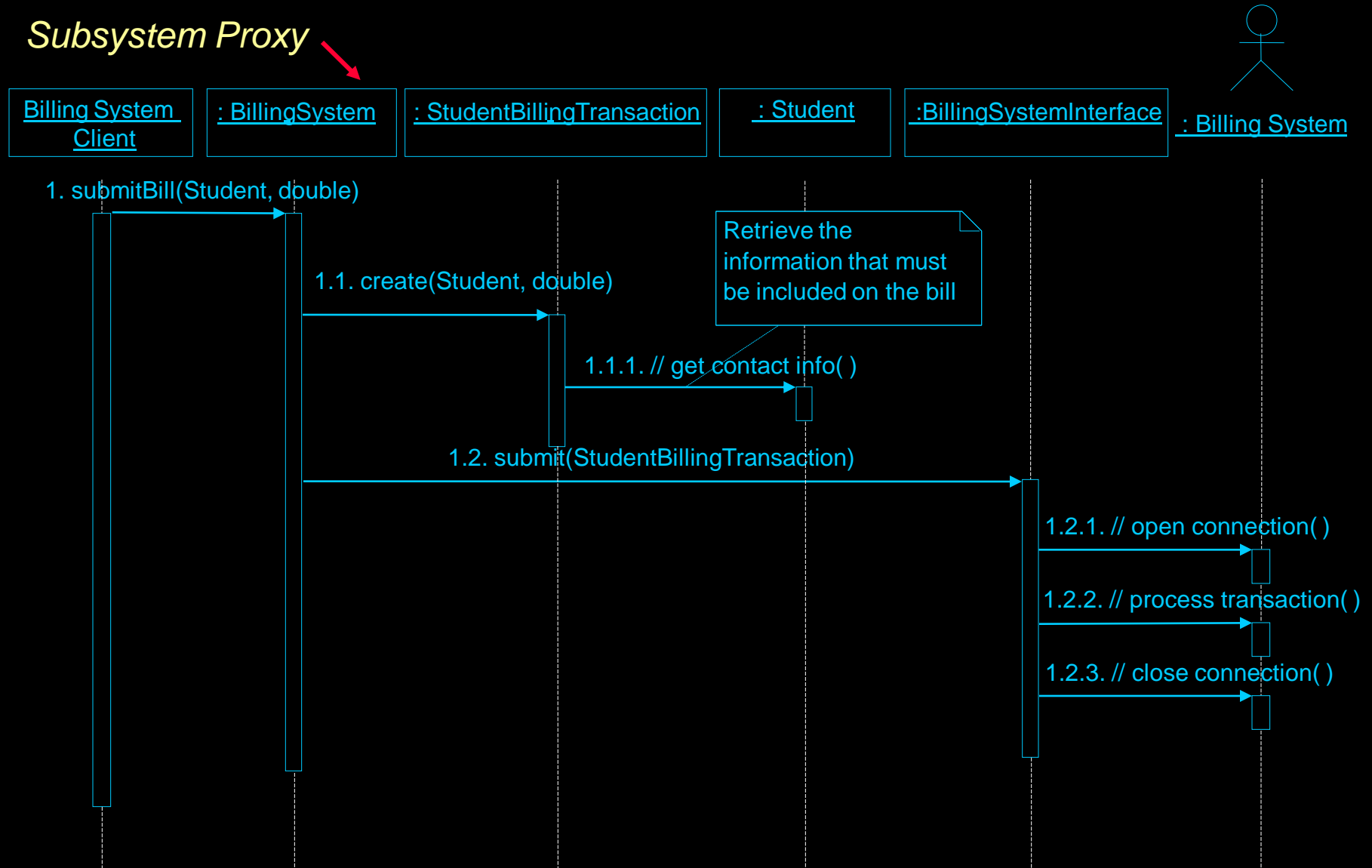


Example: Billing System Subsystem In Context



Example: Local BillingSystem Subsystem Interaction

Subsystem Proxy



Subsystem Design Steps

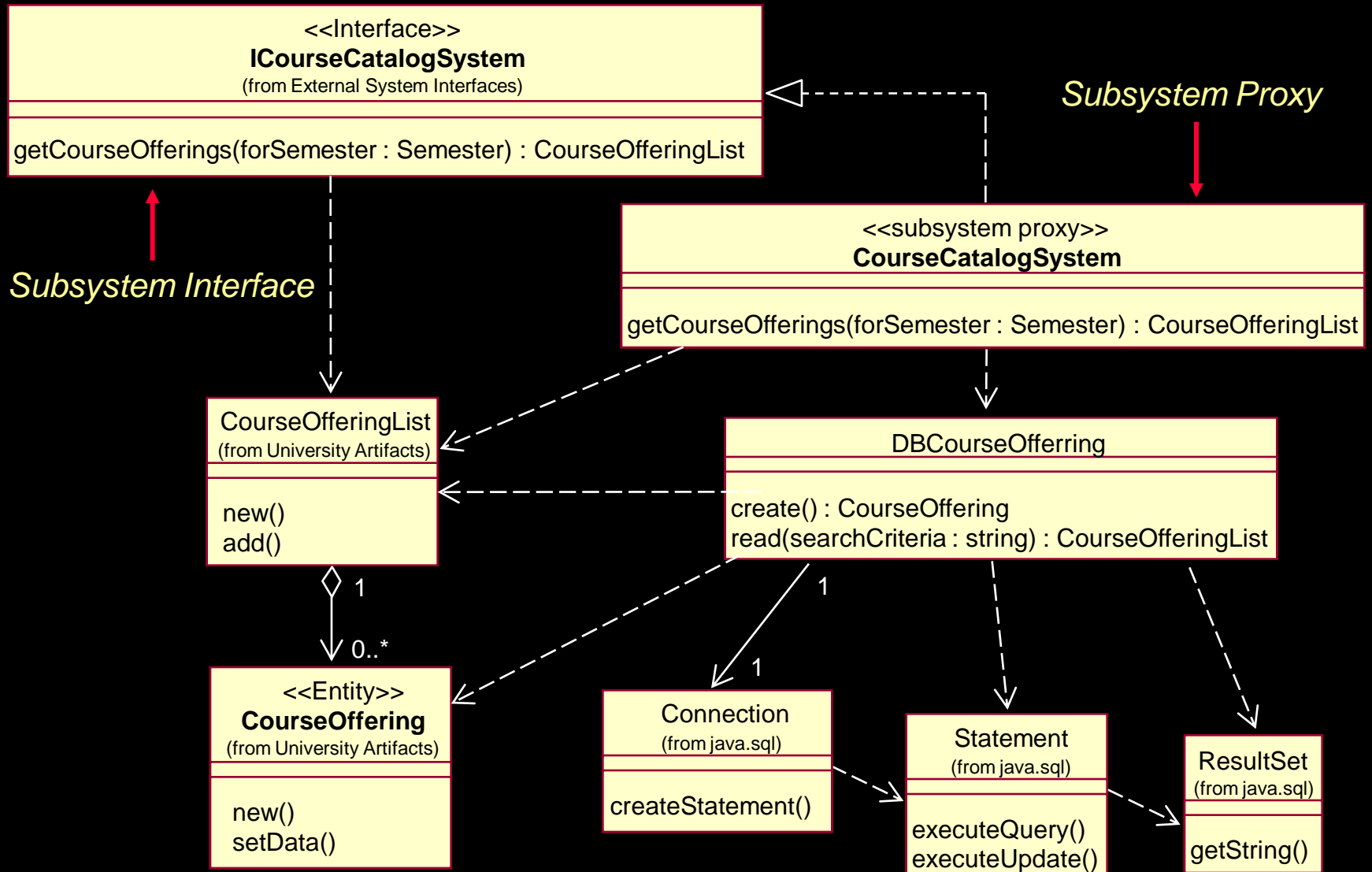
- ◆ Distribute subsystem behavior to subsystem elements

- ★ ◆ Document subsystem elements

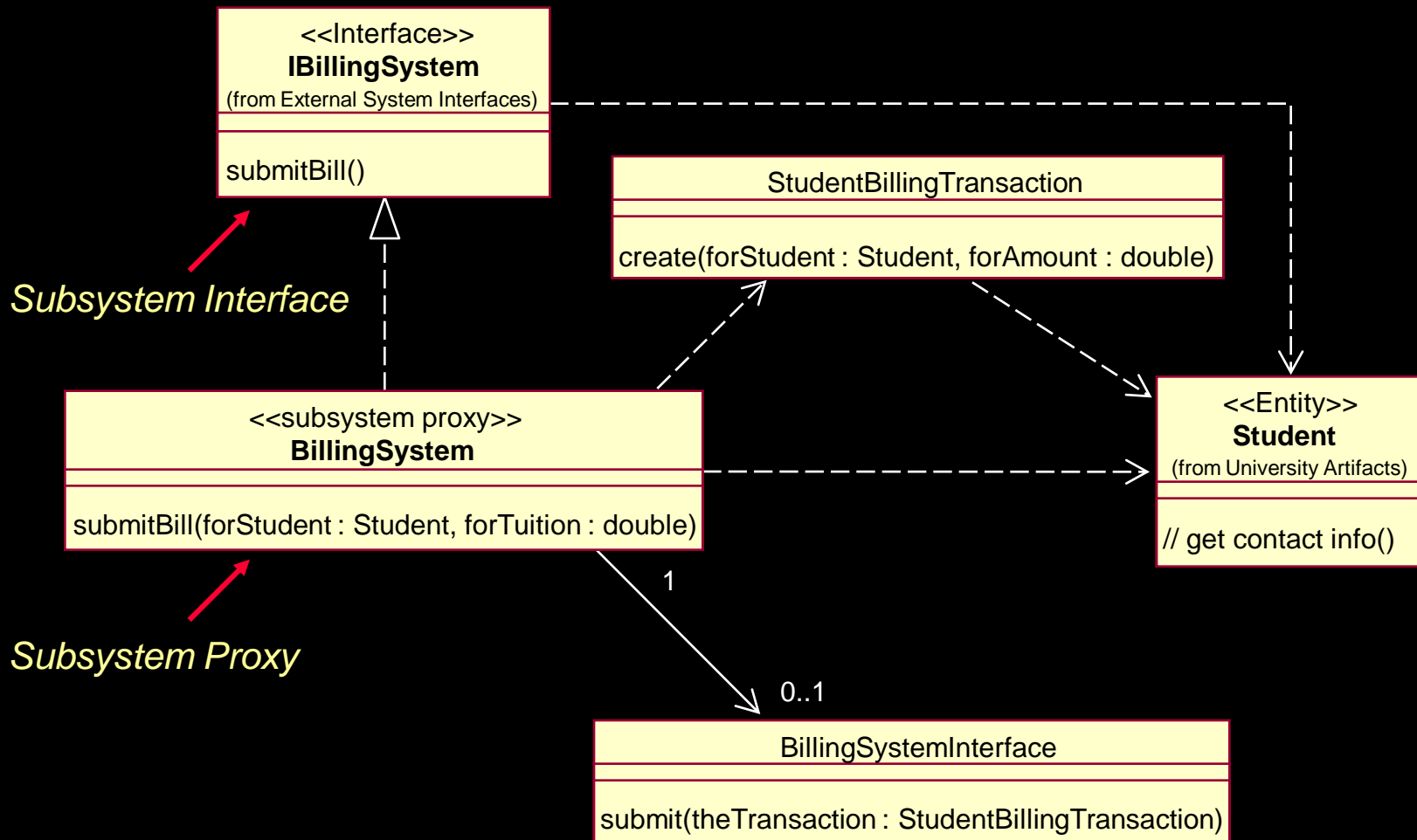
- ◆ Describe subsystem dependencies
- ◆ Checkpoints



Example: CourseCatalogSystem Subsystem Elements



Example: Billing System Subsystem Elements



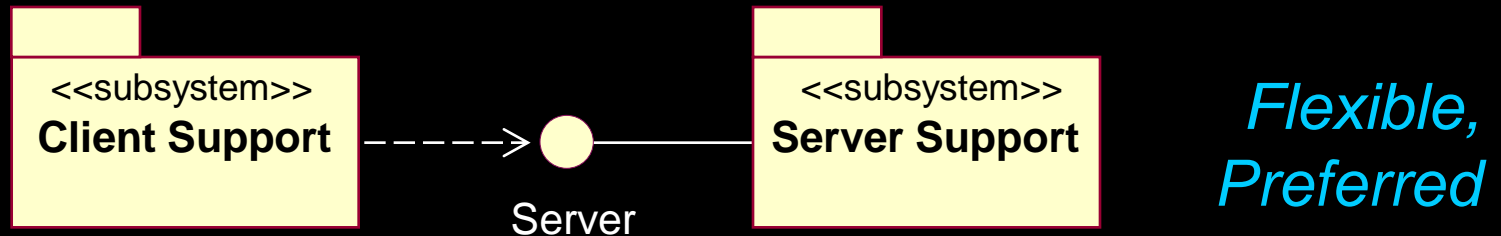
Subsystem Design Steps

- ◆ Distribute subsystem behavior to subsystem elements
- ◆ Document subsystem elements
- ★ ◆ Describe subsystem dependencies
- ◆ Checkpoints

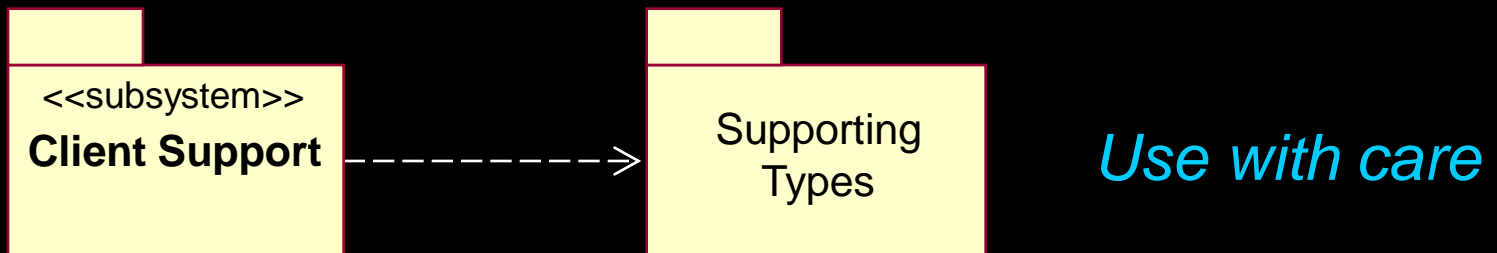


Subsystem Dependencies: Guidelines

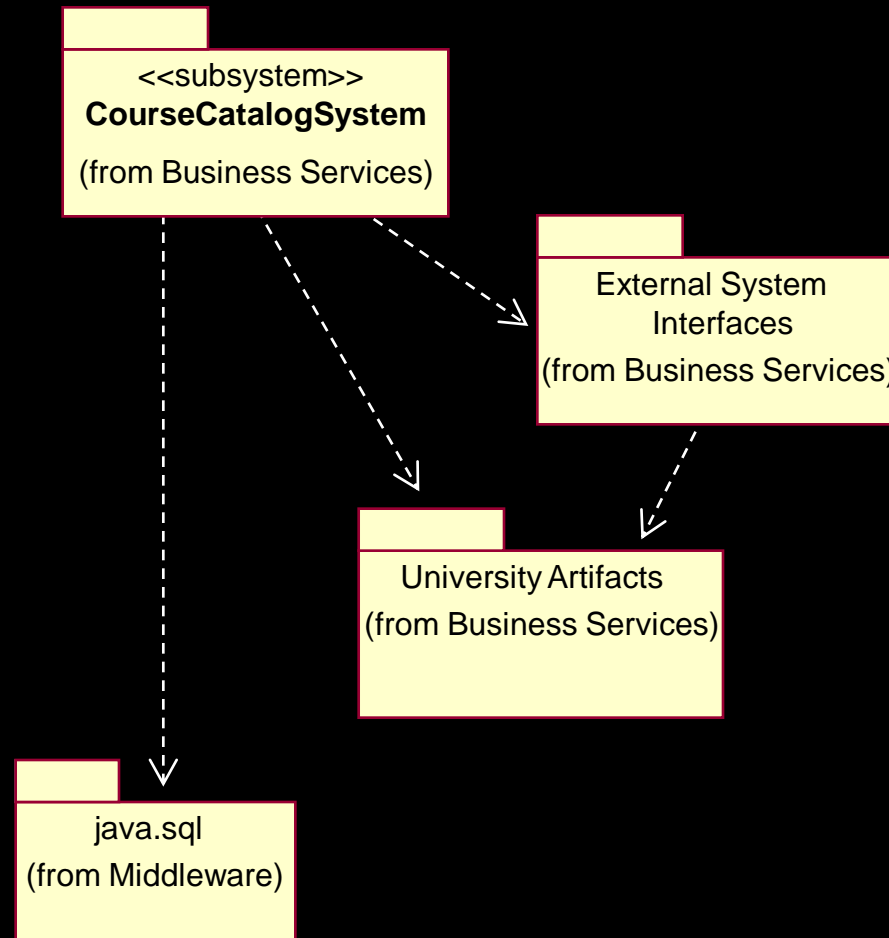
- ◆ Subsystem dependency on a subsystem



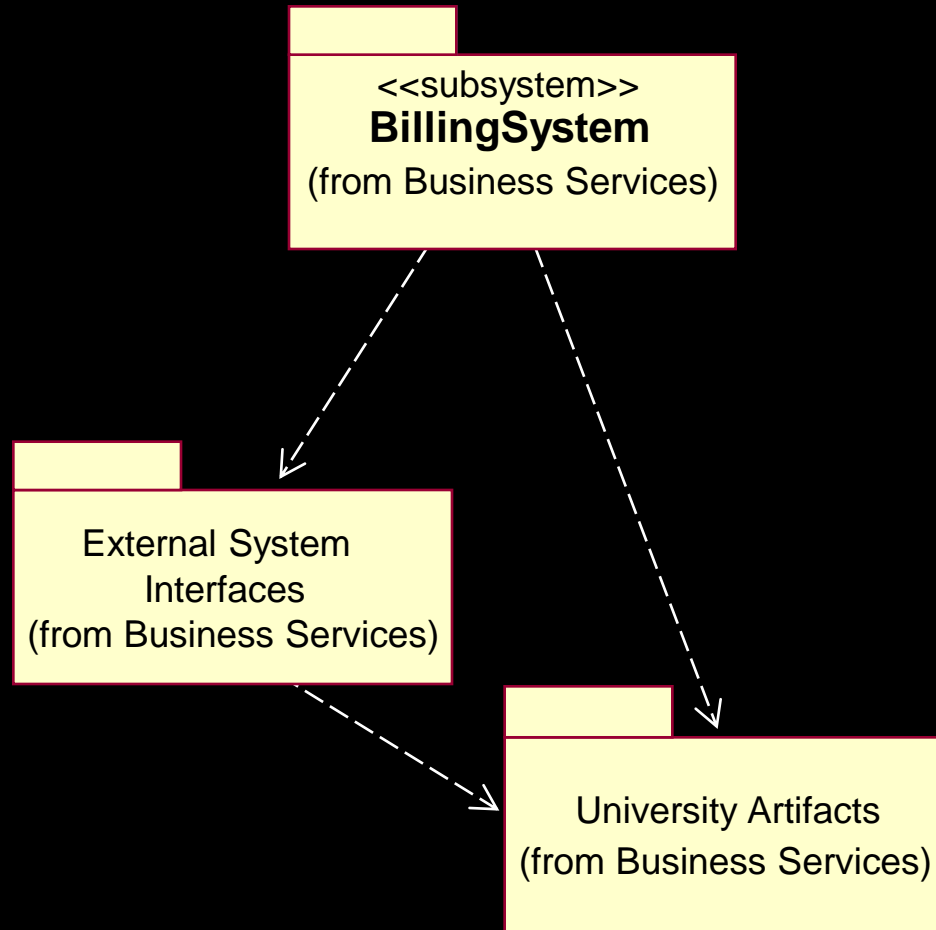
- ◆ Subsystem dependency on a package



Example: CourseCatalogSystem Subsystem Dependencies



Example: BillingSystem Subsystem Dependencies



Subsystem Design Steps

- ◆ Distribute subsystem behavior to subsystem elements
- ◆ Document subsystem elements
- ◆ Describe subsystem dependencies

★ ◆ Checkpoints

Checkpoints: Design Subsystems

- ♦ Is a realization association defined for each interface offered by the subsystem?
- ♦ Is a dependency association defined for each interface used by the subsystem?
- ♦ Are you sure that none of the elements within the subsystem have public visibility?
- ♦ Is each operation on an interface realized by the subsystem documented in a interaction diagram? If not, is the operation realized by a single class, so that it is easy to see that there is a simple 1:1 mapping between the class operation and the interface operation?



Review: Subsystem Design

- ◆ What is the purpose of Subsystem Design?
- ◆ How many interaction diagrams should be produced during Subsystem Design?
- ◆ Why should dependencies on a subsystem be on the subsystem interface?



Exercise: Subsystem Design

- ◆ Given the following:
 - The defined subsystems, their interfaces and their relationships with other design elements (the subsystem context diagrams)
 - Patterns of use for the architectural mechanisms



(continued)

Exercise: Subsystem Design (cont.)

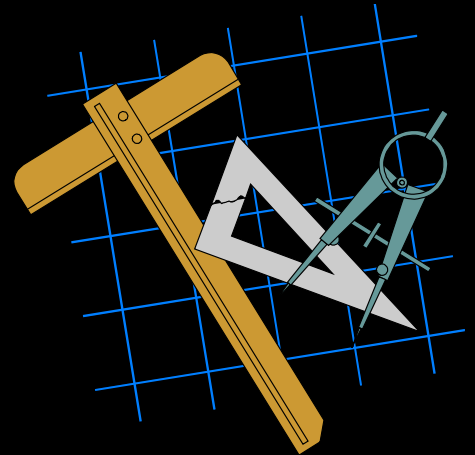
- ◆ Identify the following for a particular subsystem(s):
 - The design elements contained within the subsystem and their relationships
 - The applicable architectural mechanisms
 - The interactions needed to implement the subsystem interface operations



(continued)

Exercise: Subsystem Design (cont.)

- ◆ Produce the following diagrams for a particular subsystem(s):
 - “Interface realizations”
 - Interaction diagram for each interface operation
 - Class diagram containing the subsystem design elements that realize the interface responsibilities and their relationships
 - Class diagram that shows the subsystem and any dependencies on external package(s) and/or subsystem(s) (subclass dependencies class diagram)



Exercise: Review

- ♦ Compare your Subsystem Interface Realizations
 - ♦ Have all the main and/or subflows for the interface operations been handled?
 - ♦ Has all behavior been distributed among the participating design elements?
 - ♦ Has behavior been distributed to the right design elements?
 - ♦ Are there any messages coming from the interfaces?



