

Structuration

Structuration sans sémantique

- Cluster
 - Regroupement arbitraire de classes dans une unité
 - La sémantique de l'unité est limitée
 - Container (Cluster)
 - Possibilité d'organisation hiérarchique

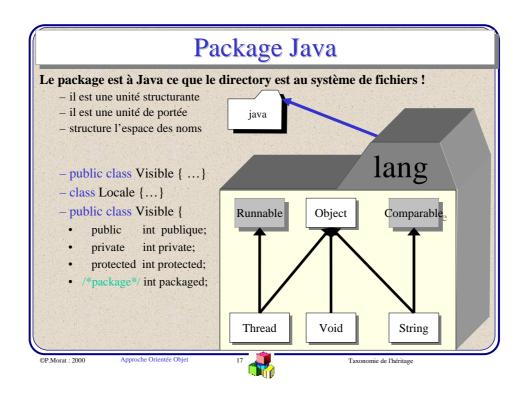
Structuration avec une sémantique

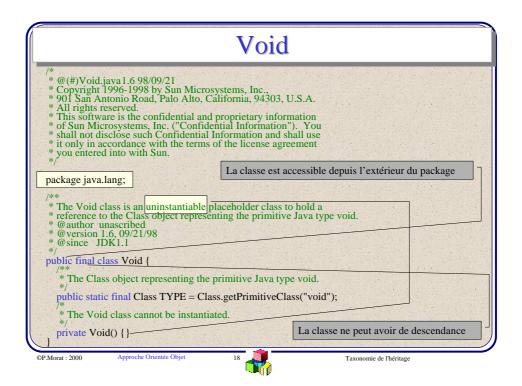
- Existence de concepts structurants
 - Sémantique imposant des contraintes
 - La nature des éléments
 - La nature des relations entre ces éléments

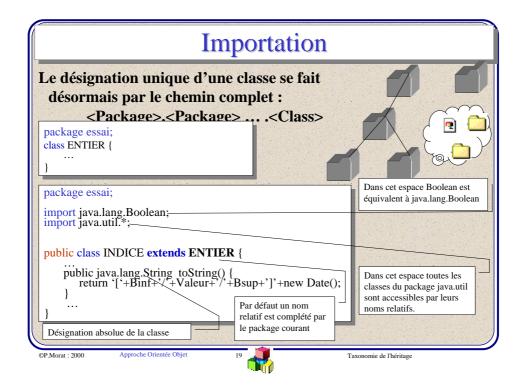
©P.Morat : 2000

Approche Orientée Objet









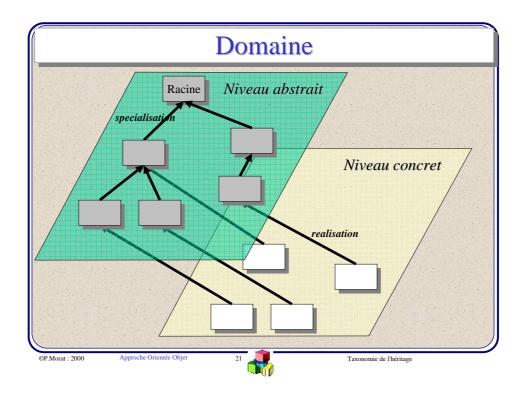
Sémantique de structuration : Domaine

- Le Domaine est un ensemble de classes abstraites et concrètes qui sont nécessairement connectées par des liens forts d'héritage
 - Règles de construction des Domaines
 - Une seule racine qui est abstraite (interface)
 - Les nœuds abstraits sont connectés par des héritages de spécialisation
 - Les nœuds concrets sont connectés aux nœuds abstraits par des héritages de Réalisation.
 - Structure bi-niveaux
 - Comment construire un Domaine
 - Comment utiliser un Domaine

©P.Morat : 2000

Approche Orientée Objet

° 👬



Construction d'un Domaine

Les Domaines permettent de

- Capturer et raffiner les concepts majeurs d'une application ou d'un domaine d'applications
- Construire des composants réutilisables robustes
- Gérer le versionnement

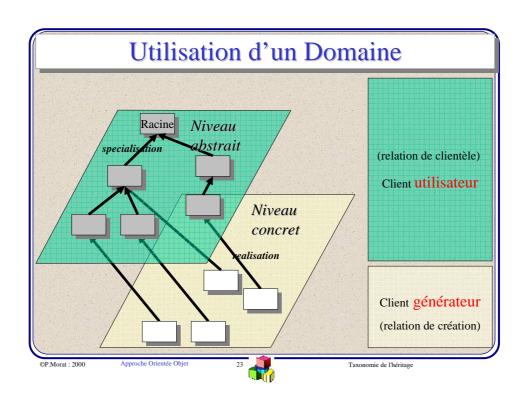
Les domaines peuvent être construire indépendamment d'une application spécifique

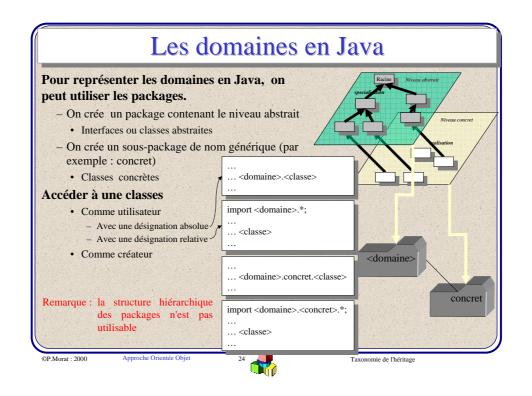
- De toute pièce (from scratch)
- A partir d'un existant

©P.Morat : 2000

Approche Orientée Objet

22





JAR...JAR



general main attributes

- Manifest-Version:
 - Defines the manifest file version. The value is a legitimate version number, as described in the above spec.
- Created-By:
 - Defines the version and the vendor of the java implementation on top of which this manifest file is generated. This attribute is generated by the jar tool.
- Signature-Version:
 - Defines the signature version of the jar file. The value should be a valid versionnumber string.
- Class-Path:
 - The value of this attribute specifies the relative URLs of the extensions or libraries
 that this application or extension needs. URLs are separated by one or more spaces.
 The application or extension class loader uses the value of this attribute to construct
 its internal search path.

©P.Morat : 2000

Approche Orientée Objet



Taxonomie de l'héritage

JAR...JAR



attribute defined for stand-alone applications This attribute is used by stand-alone applications that are bundled into executable jar files which can be invoked by the java runtime directly by running "java -jar <x>.jar".

- Main-Class:
 - The value of this attribute defines the relative path of the main application class which the launcher will load at startup time. The value must *not* have the .class extension appended to the class name.

©P.Morat: 200

Approche Orientée Objet

6

JAR...JAR



attributes defined for applets These attributes is used by an applet which is bundled into JAR files to define requirements, version and location information for the extensions which this applet depends on. (see

- -Extension-List:
- •This attribute indicates the extensions that are needed by the applet. Each extension listed in this attribute will have a set of additional attributes that the applet uses to specify which version and vendor of the extension it requires.
- -<extension>-Extension-Name :
- •This attribute is the unique name of the extension. The Java Plug-in will compare the value of this attribute with the Extension-Name attribute in the manifests of installed extensions to determine if the extension is installed.
- -<extension>-Specification-Version
- •This attribute specifies the minimum extension specification version that is required by the applet. The Java Plugin will compare the value of this attribute with the Specification-Version attribute of the installed extension to determine if the extension is up to date.
- -<extension>-Implementation-Version
 - •This attritute specifies the minimum extension implementation version number that is required by the applet. The Java Plug-in will compare the value of this attribute with the Implementation-Version attribute of the installed extension to see if a more recent implementation needs to be downloaded.
- -<extension>-Implementation-Vendor-Id
- •This attribute can be used to identify the vendor of an extension implementation if the applet requires an implementation from a specific vendor. The Java Plug-in will compare the value of this attribute with the Implementation-Vendor-Id attribute of the installed extension.
- -<extension>-Implementation-URL
- •This attribute specifies a URL that can be used to obtain the most recent version of the extension if the required version is not already installed.

©P.Morat : 2000

Approche Orientée Obj



Taxonomie de l'héritage

JAR...JAR



attributes defined for extension and package and information These attributes define features of the extension which the JAR file is a part of. The value of these attributes apply to all the packages in the JAR file, but can be overridden by per-entry attributes.

- -Implementation-Title:
 - •The value is a string that defines the title of the extension implementation.
- -Implementation-Version:
 - •The value is a string that defines the version of the extension implementation.
- -Implementation-Vendor:
 - •The value is a string that defines the organization that maintains the extension implementation.
- -Implementation-Vendor-Id:
 - •The value is a string id that uniquely defines the organization that maintains the extension implementation.
- -Implementation-URL:
- •This attribute defines the URL from which the extension implementation can be downloaded from.
- -Specification-Title:
 - •The value is a string that defines the title of the extension specification.
- -Specification-Version:
 - •The value is a string that defines the version of the extension specification.
- -Specification-Vendor:
- •The value is a string that defines the organization that maintains the extension specification.

P.Morat : 2000 Approch



JAR...JAR



attributes defined for file contents:

-Content-Type:

•This attribute can be used to specify the MIME type and subtype of data for a specific file entry in the JAR file. The value should be a string in the form of *type/subtype*. For example "image/bmp" is an image type with a subtype of bmp (representing bitmap). This would indicate the file entry as an image with the data stored as a bitmap. RFC and discuss and define the MIME types definition.

attributes defined for package versioning and sealing information

These are the same set of attributes defined above as main attributes that defines the extension package versioning and sealing information. When used as per-entry attributes, these attributes overwrites the main attributes but only apply to the individual file specified by the manifest entry.

attribute defined for beans objects:

-Java-Bean:

•Defines whether the specific jar file entry is a Java should be either "true" or "false", case is ignored.

object or not. The value

©P.Morat : 2000

Approche Orientée Objet

