

		FREE	SLOT	SFOR	COUL	VSELI	<u>VG</u>		
DAY/TIME	8:30-9:30	9:30-10:30	10:30-11:30	11:30-12:30	12:30-1:30	1:30-2:30	2:30-3:30	3:30-4:30	4:30-5:30
MONDAY		SDA BSE-4B E-209	SDA BSE-4B E-209		SQE BSE-6A E-210				
TUESDAY				SQE BSE-6A E-210	SQE BSE-6A E-210				
WEDNESDAY		SDA BSE-4A E-204	SDA BSE-4A E-204						
THURSDAY									
FRIDAY									
4-Mar-2022				Engr. Majid Ka	eleem				

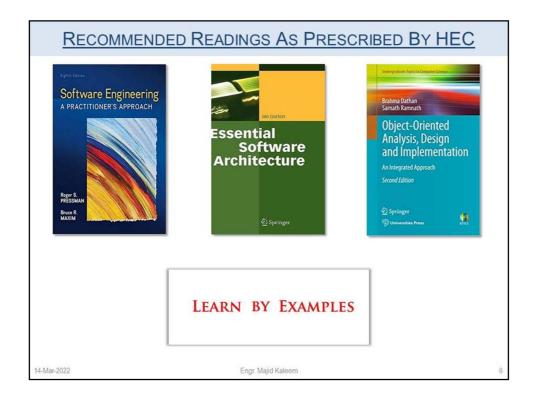
CLASSROOM POLICIES

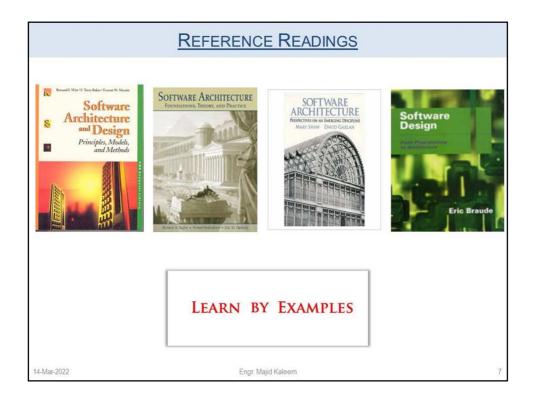
- FOLLOW PRESCRIBED SOPS IN THE CLASSROOM. NO MASK NO ENTRY!
- **ATTENDANCE WILL BE CALLED AFTER 10 MINUTES OF COMMENCING THE CLASS.
- FROM THE CLASS AND MARKED ABSENT.
- **KEEP CHECKING LMS & WEEKLY AGENDA (SCHEDULE) FOR LECTURES SLIDES, ASSIGNMENTS & QUIZZES.
- QUIZZES WILL BE CONDUCTED IN THE LAST HOUR OF THE SESSION.
- THERE WILL BE NO MAKE-UP ASSIGNMENTS & QUIZZES FOR ANY REASON WHATSOEVER.
- ANYBODY FOUND VIOLATING CLASSROOM DECORUM WILL BE EXPELLED FROM THE CLASS AND MARKED ABSENT.

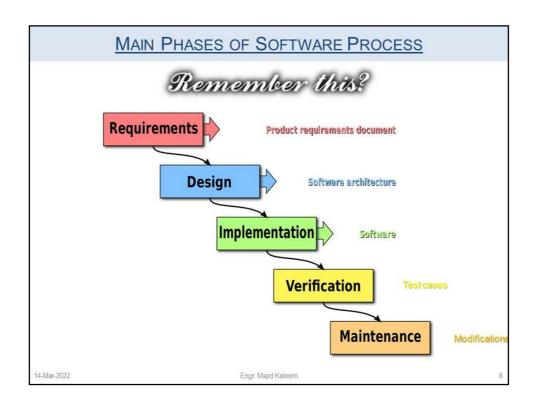
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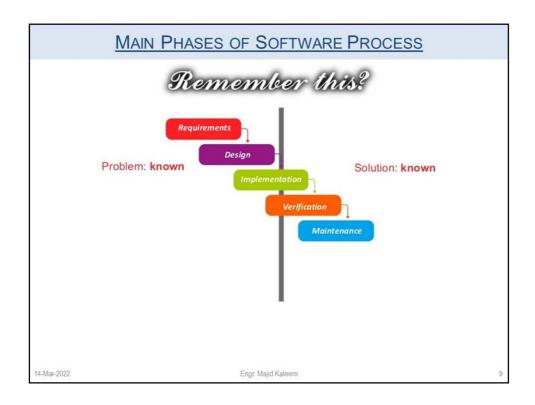
		WEEKLY AGENDA					
TENT	ATIVE WEEKLY DATES	TENTATIVE TOPICS					
1	Mar 7 th – Mar 11 th	INTRODUCTION TO THE COURSE; DEFINING SOFTWARE ARCHITECTURE & DESIGN CONCEPTS					
2	Mar 14 th – Mar 18 th	DESIGN PRINCIPLES; OBJECT-ORIENTED DESIGN WITH UML					
3	Mar 21st - Mar 25th	SYSTEM DESIGN & SOFTWARE ARCHITECTURE: OBJECT DESIGN, MAPPING DESIGN TO CODE					
4	Mar 28 th -Apr 1 st	FUNCTIONAL DESIGN; UI DESIGN; WEB APPLICATIONS DESIGN ASSIGNMENT & QUIZ #1					
5	Apr 4 th -Apr 8 th	MOBILE APPLICATION DESIGN; PERSISTENCE LAYER DESIGN					
6	Apr 11 th -Apr 15 th	CREATIONAL DESIGN PATTERNS					
7	Apr 18th-Apr 22nd	STRUCTURAL DESIGN PATTERNS ASSIGNMENT & QUIZ #2					
8	Apr 25 th -Apr 29 th	BEHAVIORAL DESIGN PATTERNS					
		← MID TERM EXAMINATIONS →					
9	May 9th - May 13th	INTERACTIVE SYSTEMS WITH MVC ARCHITECTURE; SOFTWARE REUSE					
10	May 16th - May 20th	ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN ISSUES; ARCHITECTURE DESCRIPTION LANGUAGES (ADLS)					
11	May 23 rd - May 27 th	ARCHITECTURAL STYLES/PATTERNS & DESIGN QUALITIES					
12	May 30 th – Jun 3 rd	ARCHITECTURAL STYLES/PATTERNS & DESIGN QUALITIES ASSIGNMENT & QUIZ #3					
13	Jun 6 th – Jun 10 th	QUALITY TACTICS; ARCHITECTURE DOCUMENTATION					
14	Jun 13 th – Jun 17 th	ARCHITECTURAL EVALUATION TECHNIQUES					
15	Jun 20 th – Jun 24 th	MODEL DRIVEN DEVELOPMENT ASSIGNMENT (PRESENTATIONS) & QUIZ #4					
16	Jun 27 th – Jul 1 st	REVISION WEEK					
	← FINAL TERM EXAMINATIONS →						
14-Mar-2	022	Engr. Majid Kaleem 4					

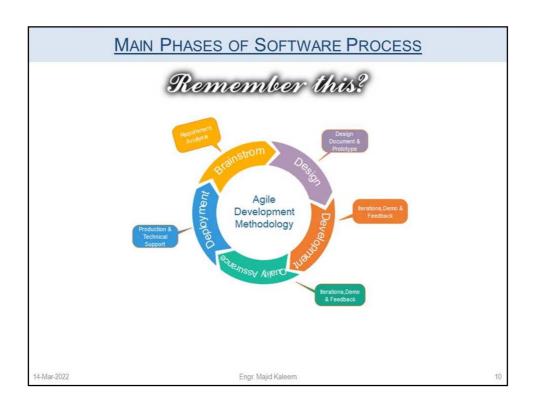
								40
CLO#		CLO S	TATEMENT			-	LOOM'S XONOMY	ASSOCIATEI PLO
CLO-1	Define fundamental co	ncepts related	to software	design are	architecture.		C1	PLO1
CLO-2	Describe various arch given scenario.	tectural and o	lesign styles	and pattern	ns suitable fo	or a	C2	PLO1
CLO-3	Apply design models languages.	using mode	ling and ob	ject-oriente	d programm	ing	C3	PLO3
CLO-4	Analyze the suitability relation to a given situ		chitectural s	yles and de	sign pattems	s in	C4	PLO2
		ILIOIT.						
CLO-5	Design object orienter		ls to reflect i	mplementat	ion details.		C5	PLO3
CLO-5	Design object oriented		s to reflect i	mplementati	on details.		C5	PLO3
CLO-5			s to reflect i		cLO 4	CLO:		PLO3
CLO-5	Design object oriented	design mode		CLO's		CLO:		PLO3
CLO-5	Design object oriented	design mode	CLO 2	CLO's	CLO 4			PLO3
CLO-5	Design object oriented EI Assignme	CLO 1	CLO 2	CLO's	CLO 4			PLO3
CLO-5	EI Assignme Quizzes	CLO 1	CLO 2	CLO's	CLO 4			PLO3

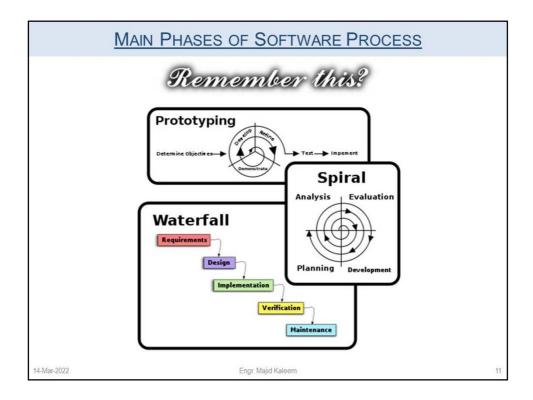










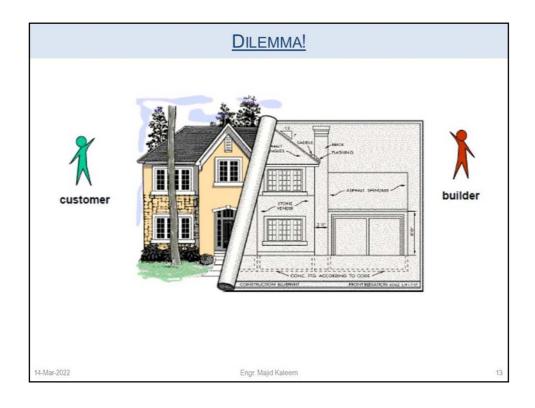


MAIN PHASES OF SOFTWARE PROCESS

- Software Process: a procedure followed by the development team to produce an application.
- 1. Requirements Analysis (answers WHAT?)
 - Specifying what the application must do
- 2. Design (answers HOW?)
 - Specifying what the parts will be, and how they will fit together
- 3. Implementation (A.K.A. CODING)
 - Writing the code
- 4. Testing (type of VERIFICATION)
 - Executing the application with test data for input
- 5. Maintenance (REPAIR or ENHANCEMENT)
 - Repairing defects and adding capability

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"The software architecture of a program or computing system is the structure or structures of the system, which comprise software components, the externally visible properties of those components, and the relationships among them."

Software Architecture in Practice, Bass, Clements, and Kazman

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WHAT IS SOFTWARE ARCHITECTURE?

A model that describes the structure of a software system in terms of computational <u>components</u>, the <u>relationships</u> among components, and the <u>constraints</u> for assembling the components.

That is, a software architecture can be defined in terms of the following elements:

Software Architecture = {Components, Relationships, Constraints}

 Software architecture is about the global form/vision of the application.

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Perry and Wolf define software architecture using the following formula:

Software Architecture = {Elements, Patterns, Motivations}

- · Within the context of object-oriented approach:
 - The elements are the objects and classes,
 - Patterns are grouping of objects and classes,
 - Motivations explain why a particular grouping is better adapted than another in a given context.

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WHAT IS SOFTWARE ARCHITECTURE? Software Architecture = {components, relationships, constraints}

1. Components.

- Components are the **computational** elements which collectively constitute an architecture.
- A software architecture is typically decomposed into <u>subsystems</u>, which in turn may be decomposed into <u>modules</u>.
- Further decomposition is also possible. (For example in an <u>object-oriented design</u>, <u>modules</u> may be decomposed into <u>classes</u>.)
- Examples of components include clients, services, and persistent (data) stores.

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WHAT IS SOFTWARE ARCHITECTURE?

2. Relationships.

- Relationships are the logical <u>connections</u> between architectural components.
- Examples of abstract component relationships include <u>dependency</u>, <u>aggregation</u>, and <u>composition</u>.
- Examples of concrete component relationships include client-server protocols and database protocols.

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3. Constraints.

- Constraints provide <u>conditions</u> and <u>restrictions</u> for <u>component</u> relationships.
- They connect the architecture to system requirements.
- Examples of constraints include restrictions on parameters types for communication protocols and high availability requirements for fault tolerance.
- https://www.ibm.com/developerworks/rational/library/feb06/eeles/index.html
- http://www.iso-architecture.org/ieee-1471/defining-architecture.html

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WHAT IS SOFTWARE ARCHITECTURE?

- A software architecture is typically a set of design decisions to address various non-functional requirements and attributes of a software system/application.
- It primarily focuses on aspects such as performance, reliability, scalability, testability, maintainability and various other attributes, which can be key both structurally and behaviorally of a software system.
- The architecture of a software system defines the system in terms of computational components and interactions among those components." [Shaw and Garlan]
- Software architecture is a description of the subsystems and components of a software system and the relationships between them.

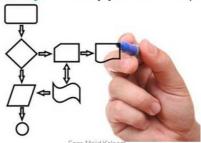
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WHAT IS SOFTWARE DESIGN?

- The IEEE Standard Glossary of Software Engineering Terminology (IEEE Std 610.12-1990) defines software design as "the process of defining the architecture, components, interfaces, and other characteristics of a system or component" and "the result of [that] process".
- Software design is the process of defining software methods, functions, objects, and the overall structure and interaction of your code so that the resulting functionality will satisfy your users requirements.

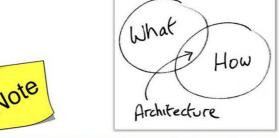


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SOFTWARE ARCHITECTURE VS. SOFTWARE DESIGN

- Architecture: is more about the design of the entire system.
- Design: emphasizes on module/component/class level aspects.
- · Architecture: focuses on "what" are we building.
- Design: describes "how" we are building.



Architecture is mainly a design, while not all designs are architecture.

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FUNCTIONAL VS. NON-FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS

- Functional requirements describe what the system should do and nonfunctional requirements place constraints on how these functional requirements are implemented.
- Functional requirements describe what behaviors it does and non-functional how it does them.

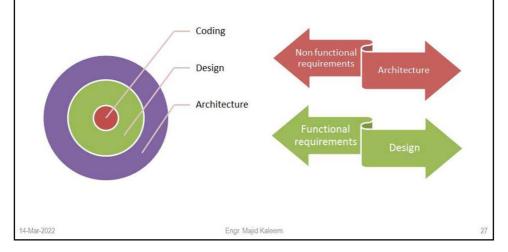
Example:

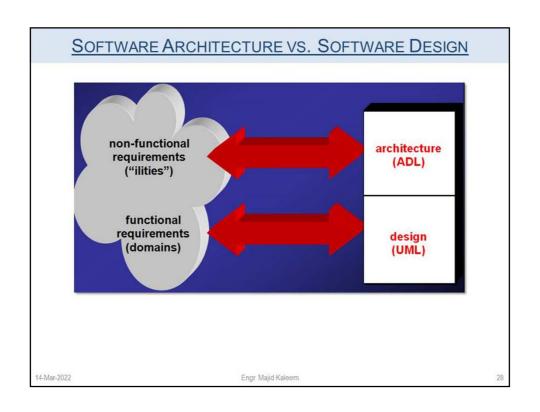
 A <u>functional requirements</u> might state that a system must provide some facility for authenticating the identity of a system user; a <u>non-functional</u> <u>requirement</u> might state that the authentication process should be completed in four seconds or less.

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Architecture = Design Decisions Code etc Software Design Pecisions: Decisions: Architectural Decisions Requirements Requirements Constraints 14-Mar-2022 Ergr. Majid Kaleem 28

- Architecture: where non-functional decisions are cast, and functional requirements are partitioned
- Design: where functional requirements are accomplished.





 Architecture and design is quite similar to the federal and provincial government.





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SOFTWARE ARCHITECTURE VS. SOFTWARE DESIGN

- Federal Government (Software Architecture)
- "Federal government legislate matters common to more than one province"

Federal government	Architecture
Inter-Provincial highways	Inter-Module dependencies
Postal service	Interfaces
Military	Behavior

Architecture documents matters common to more than one module/component

Legislating is fancy word for documenting

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- Provincial Government (Software Design)
- "Provinces may legislate on matters of a merely local or private nature"

Provincial government	Software design
Education	Classes and objects
Provincial officers	Software design patterns
Municipal government	Dependencies

 Software design may document on matters of a merely local or private nature

"may" because you don't need to document everything

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SOFTWARE ARCHITECTURE VS. SOFTWARE DESIGN

EXAMPLE

SOFTWARE ARCHITECTURE VS. SOFTWARE DESIGN

SKD 837 MBO 149 D8

YAJ 50Y DND 173 TXC-52

JS33 PQB-073 DJ-7320 DS

SKD 837 MBO 149 D8

SKD 84 D8

- The architecture of a system is its 'skeleton'. It's the highest level of abstraction of a system.
- What kind of data storage is present, how do modules interact with each other, what recovery systems are in place.
- Just like design patterns, there are architectural patterns: MVC, 3-tier layered design, etc.
- Software design is about designing the individual modules/ components.
- What are the responsibilities, functions, of *module X*? of *class Y*? What can it do, and what not? What design patterns can be used?

So in short, Software architecture is more about the design of the entire system, while software design emphasizes on module / component / class level.

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```
If(anyQuestions)
{
    askNow();
}
else
{
    thankYou();
    submitAttendance();
    endClass();
}
```

REFERENCES

- Software Architecture, Perspectives on an Emerging Discipline By Mary Shaw & David Garlan
- 2. The Art of Software Architecture, Design Methods & Techniques By Stephen T. Albin
- 3. Essential Software Architecture, By Ian Gorton
- 4. Microsoft Application Architecture Guide, By Microsoft
- **5. Design Patterns**, Elements of Reusable Object-Oriented Software By by Erich Gamma, Richard Helm, Ralph Johnson & John Vlissides
- 6. Refactoring, Improving the Design of Existing Code, By Martin Fowler & Kent Beck

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