

# Software Engineering

## Week 8

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# Schedule

- Software architecture
  - Representation
  - Design

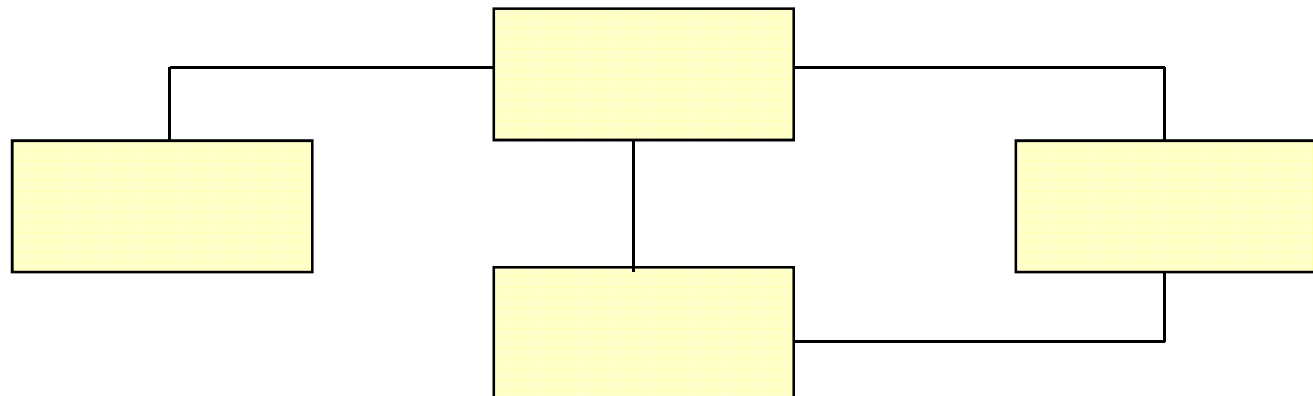
# Software architecture

- Refers to the high level structures of a software system
- Discipline of
  - creating such structures, and
  - documenting of these structures
- Advantages
  - facilitates communication between stakeholders,
  - captures early decisions about the high-level design,
  - allows reuse of design components between projects



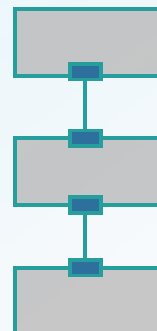
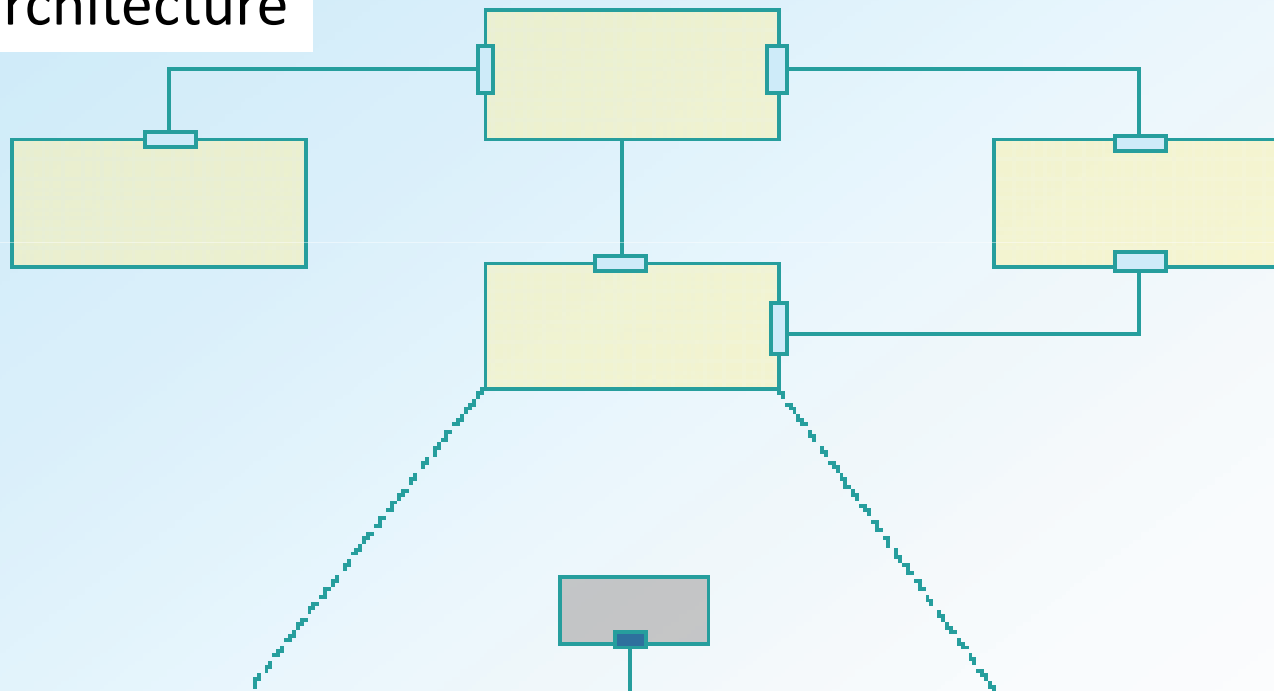
# Software architecture definition

- Abstract representation of the final system as components and connectors
  - First decomposition of the problem/solution



# A sequence of abstractions

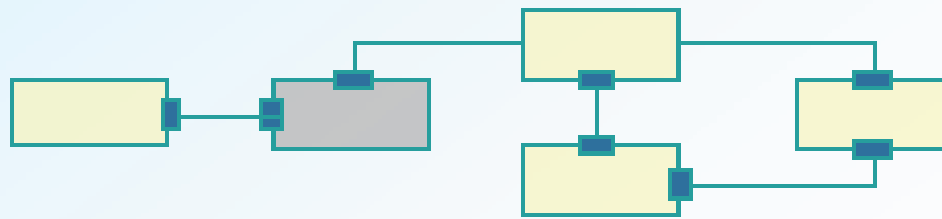
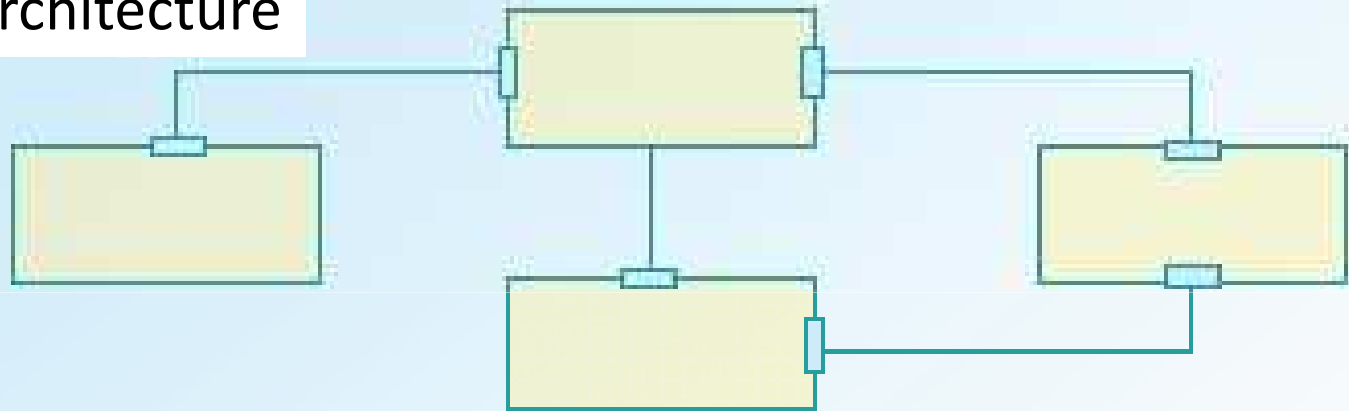
Global architecture



Architecture of a  
component

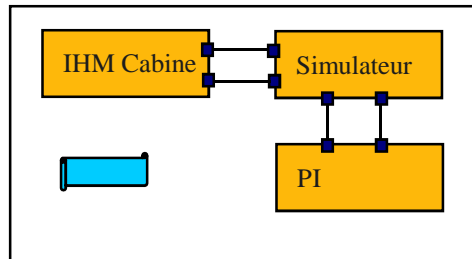
# A sequence of abstractions

Global architecture

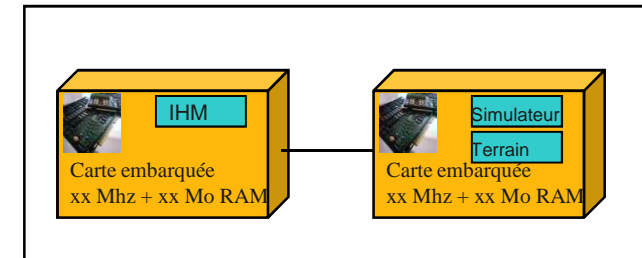
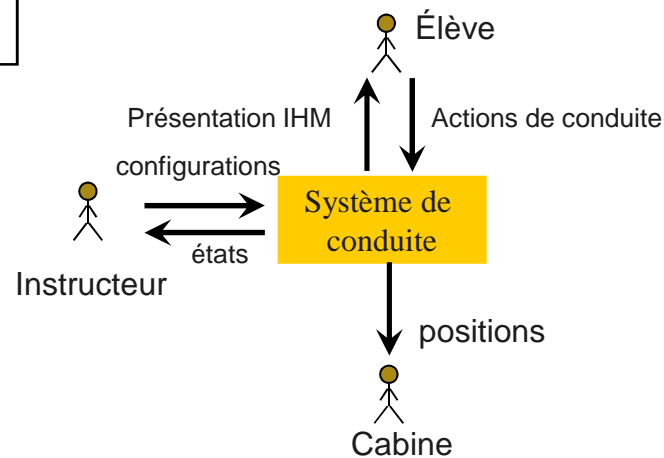


Detailing a part of the architecture

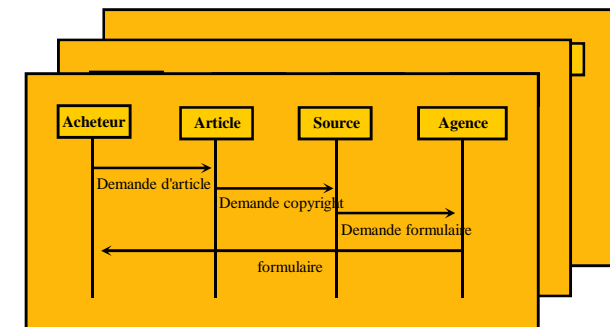
# Architectural description a set of views



Logical view(s)

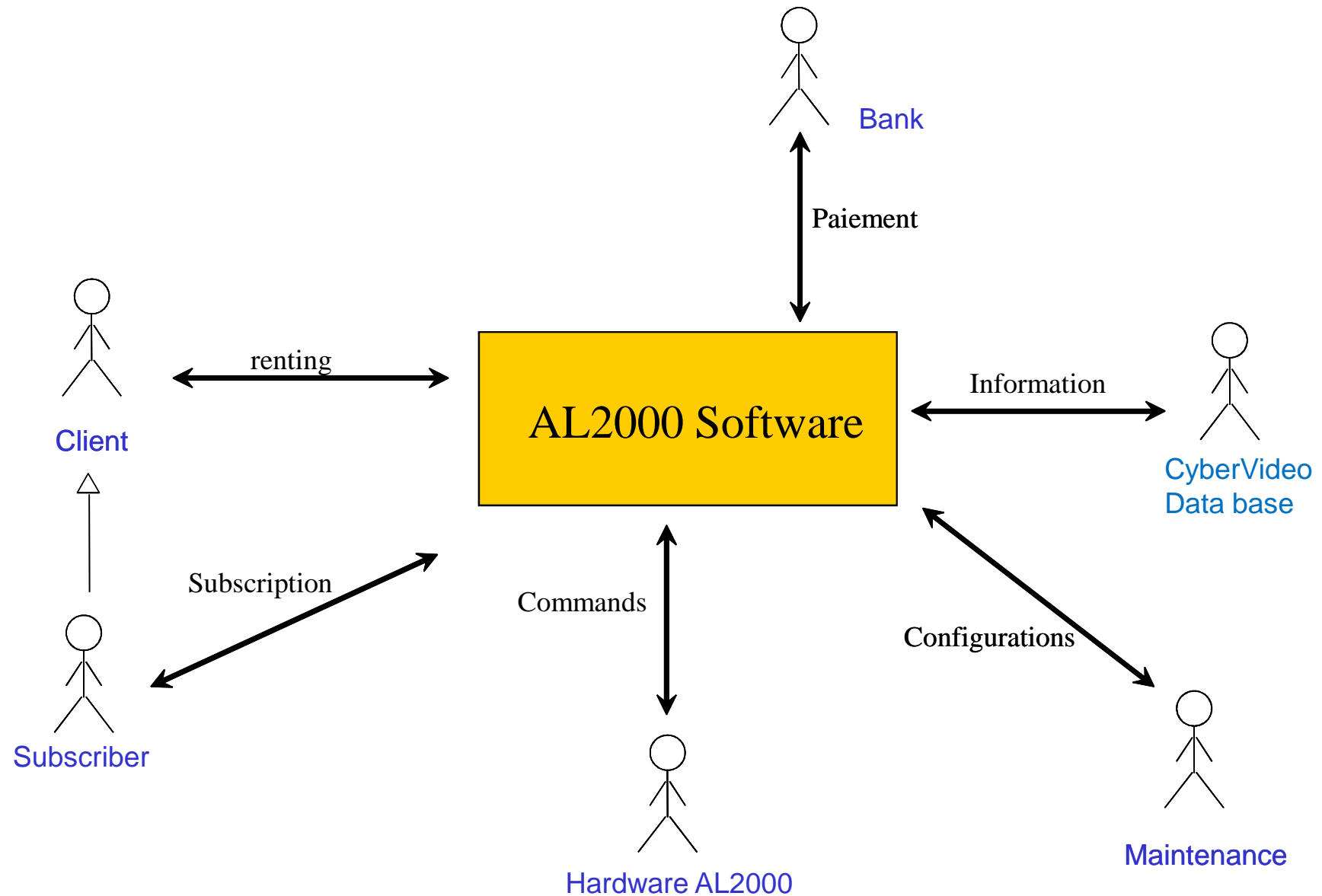


Physical views



Dynamical views

# Cyber Video: Context





# Cyber Video Exercise

- Propose an architecture of Cyber Video software
- Why is it difficult ?

# Architecture and difficulties

- Architecture = first step(s) of conception
- You are in the process of **choosing a solution**
  - Choosing a set of component
  - Choosing how to connect them
- That is why it is difficult
- Any methods?
  - Is there any universal method to solve a problem?

# Architecture design

## some clues

- Identify a set of components
  - Method CBSP (University of Southern California)
  - Organize requirement into thematic groups
  - Make components emerging from these groups
  - Use abstraction if necessary
- Organize the components

# Cyber Video Exercise

- Organize the following set of components as a possible architecture (logical view)
  - GUI
  - Link to hardware
  - Renting management
  - Subscription management
  - Communication Libraries
  - Transaction management

# Logical View(s)

# Physical view

# Dynamical views

# Architecture design

## some clues

- To organize the component, it is possible to use “architectural patterns”
- Architectural patterns are classical solutions for component organization
  - MVC (model-view-controller)
  - Client-server
  - 3 tiers
  - Layers...



# Architectural patterns - 1

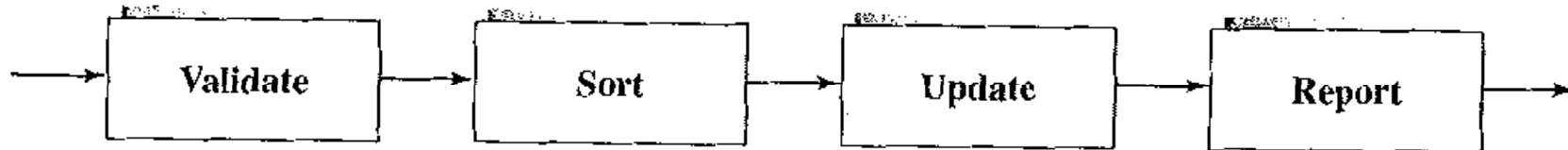
- Solution to a classical problem
  - Abstract
  - Well-known behaviors
  - Well-known advantages and drawbacks
- Helps
  - Starting the architectural design
  - Communication among stakeholders
  - Evaluation of the architecture

# Architectural patterns - 2

- More and more important
- But emerging catalogues
  - Not well organized
  - With different levels of abstractions
- Example of architectural pattern families / style
  - data-flow
  - data-centered
  - hierarchical
  - for distributed architectures
  - for UI

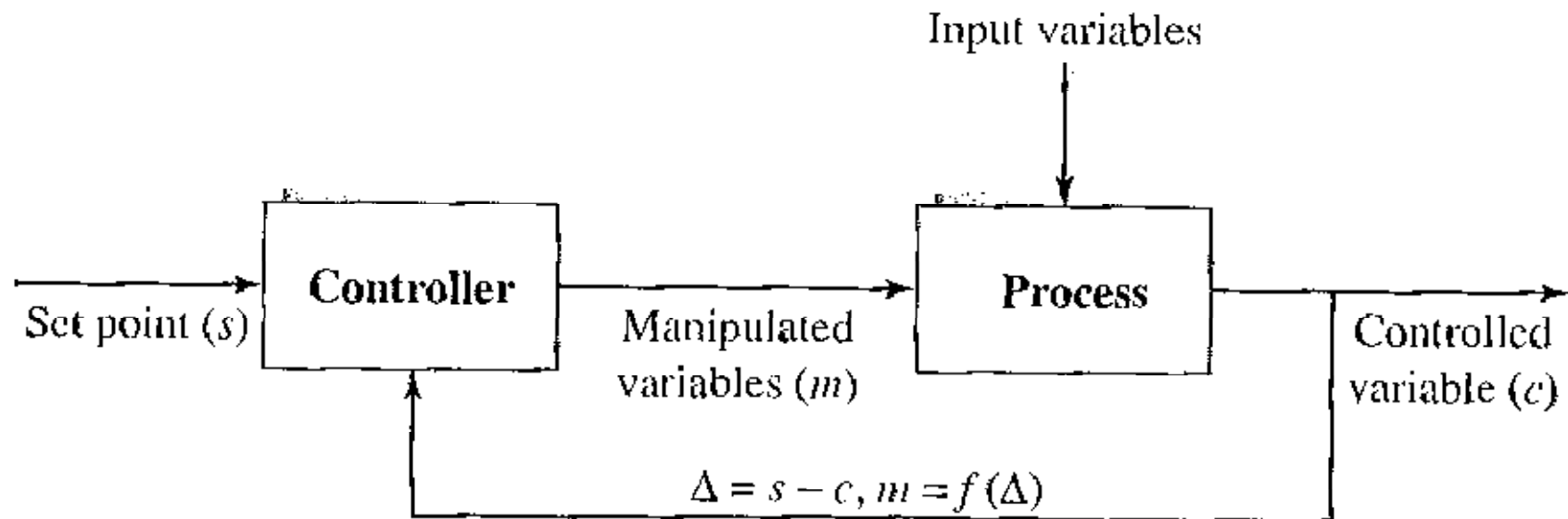
# Data-flow style example: Pipes and filters

- Architecture is organized as a set of transformations
  - Filters are the components dedicated to transformations
  - Pipes are dedicated to the communication



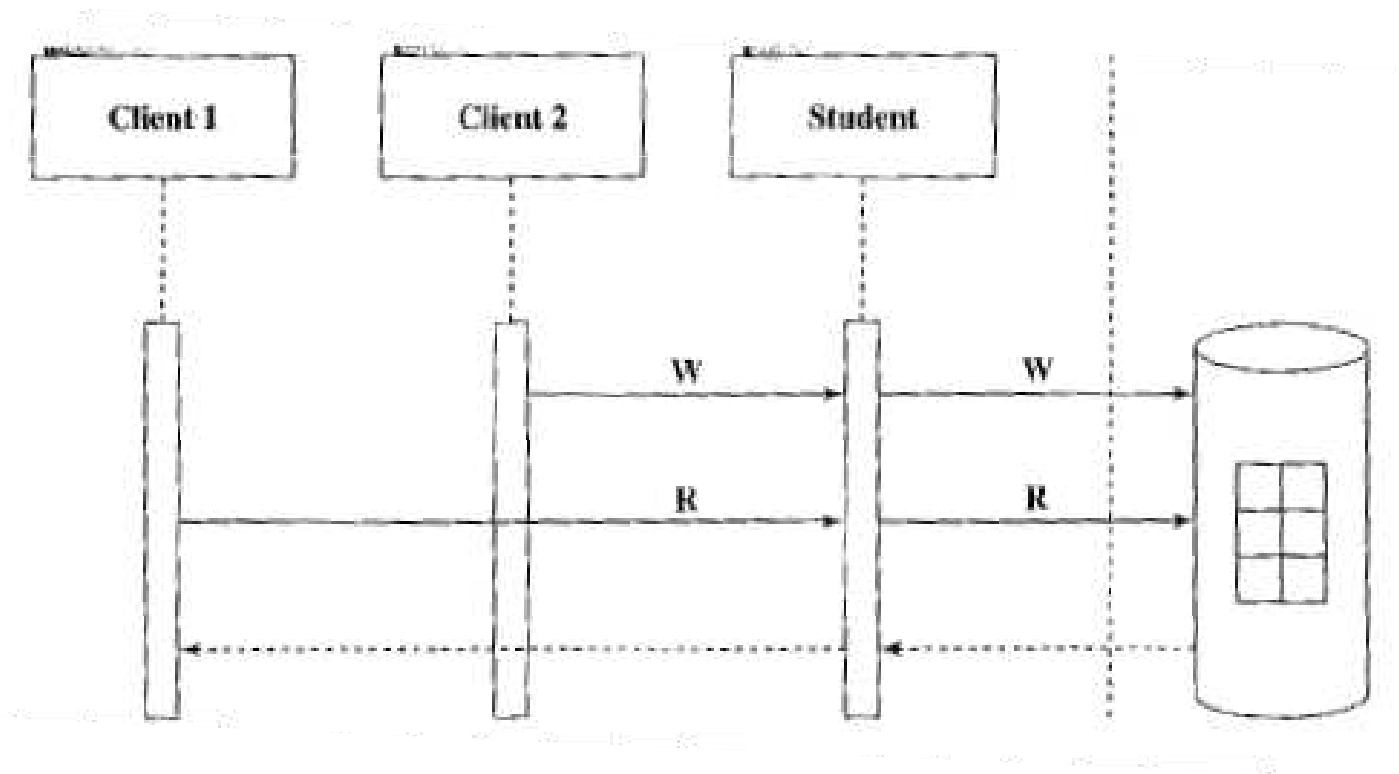
# Data-flow style example: Process-Control Architecture

- For systems that have to
  - maintain an output to a specific value
  - reach a specific objective



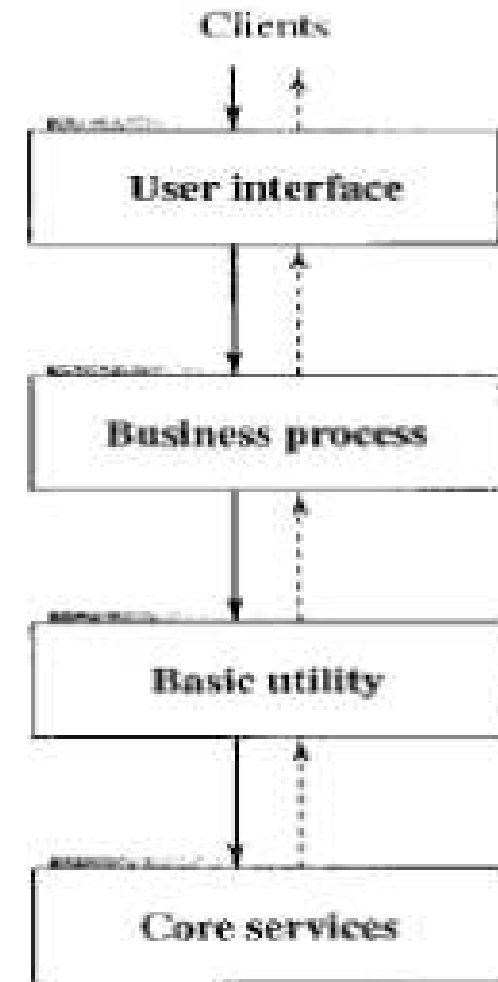
# Data-centered style example: Repository-style

- Architecture is organized around a repository (data-base)



# Hierachical style example: Layered

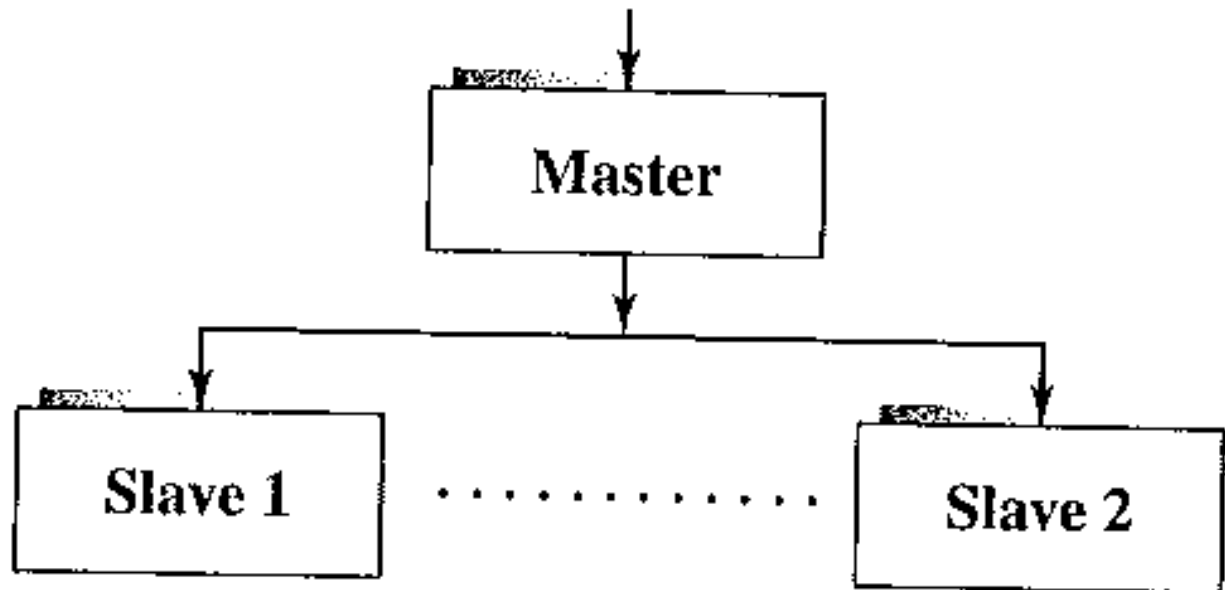
- Components are organized into layers
- Each layer is deal with a **level of abstraction**
- Each layer communicates with its **immediate neighbors**



# Hierarchical style example:

## Master-slave

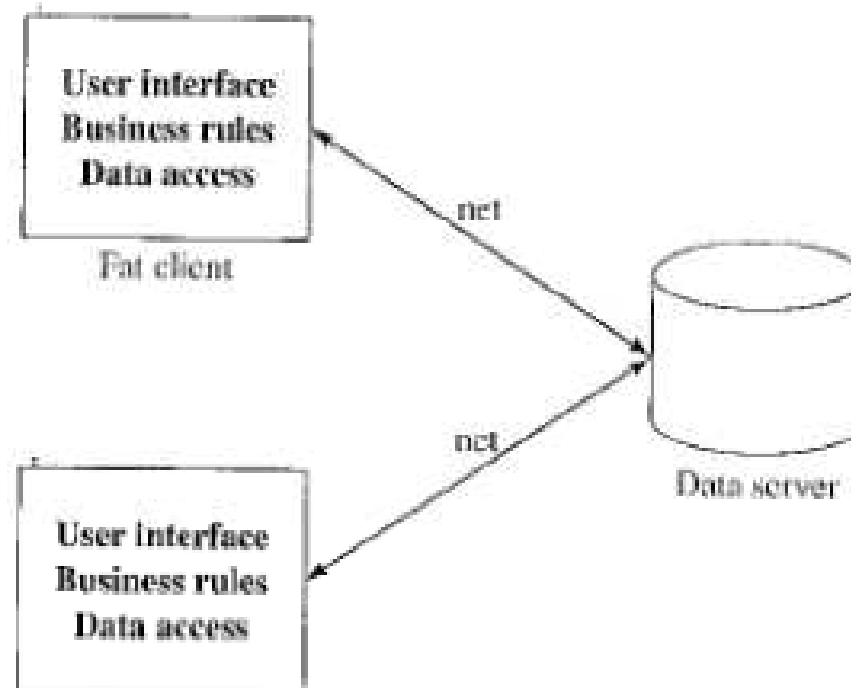
- A component (master) controls the execution of the others (slaves)



# Distributed architecture style example

## Client-server (two-tier)

- Involve a separate client and server system, connecting through a network.

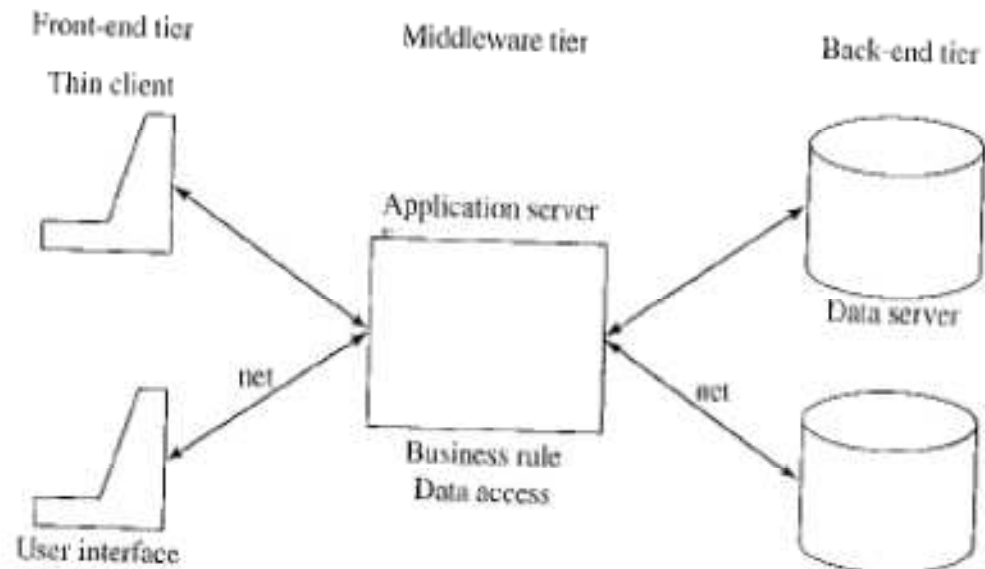


**Figure 10.1**  
Two-tier client-server  
architecture



# Distributed architecture style example three-tiers

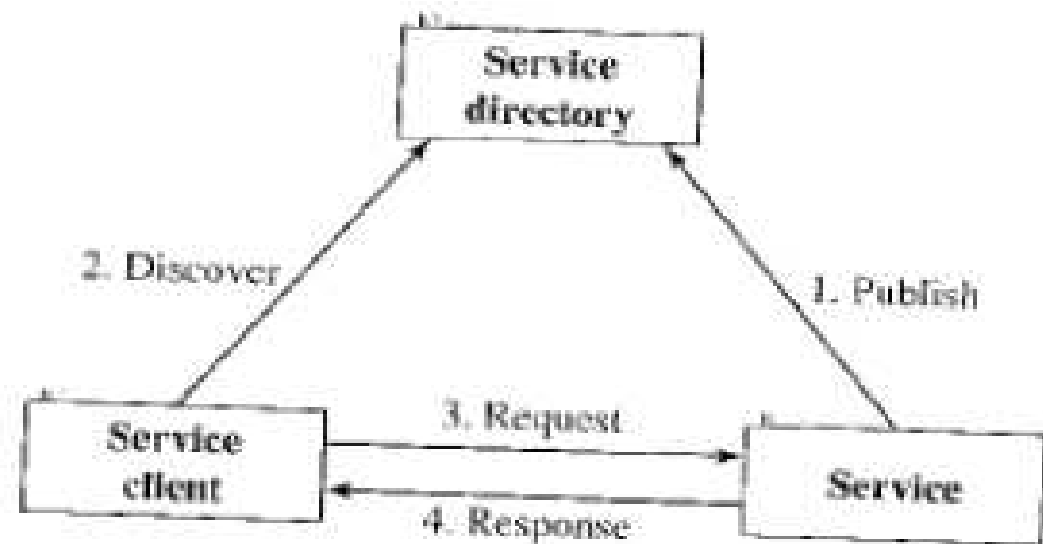
- Separation of **functionality** into segments  
(different from abstraction layers)
- Segment (tier) can be located on a physically separate computer.



# Distributed architecture style example

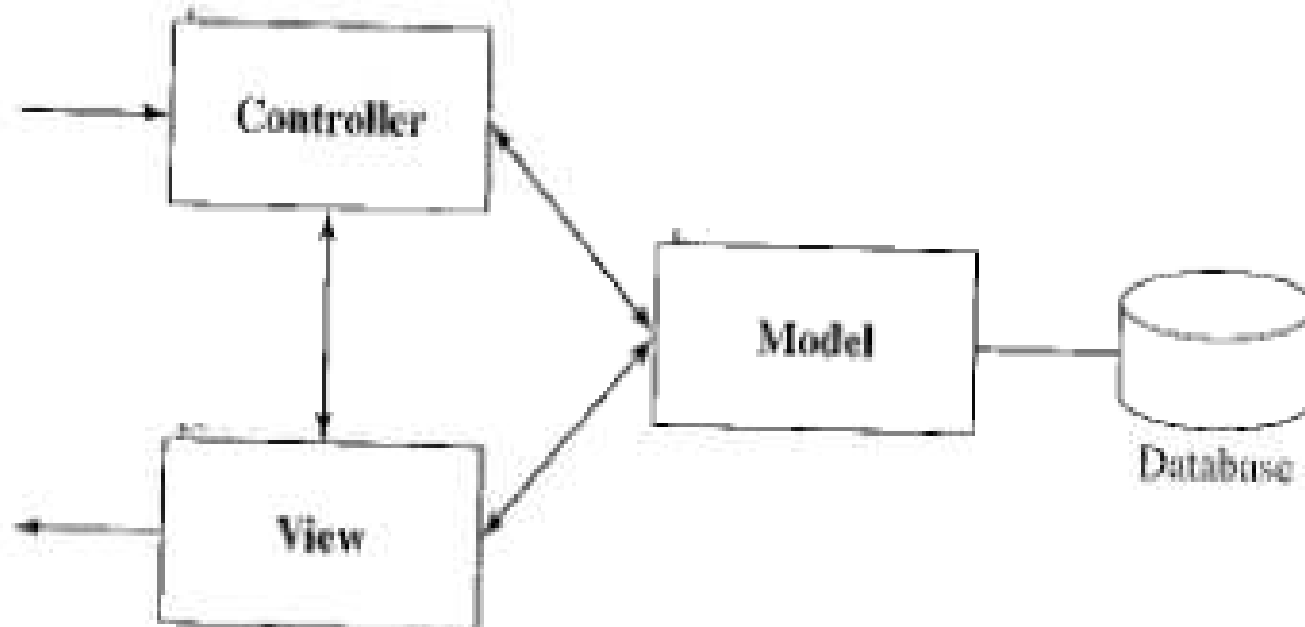
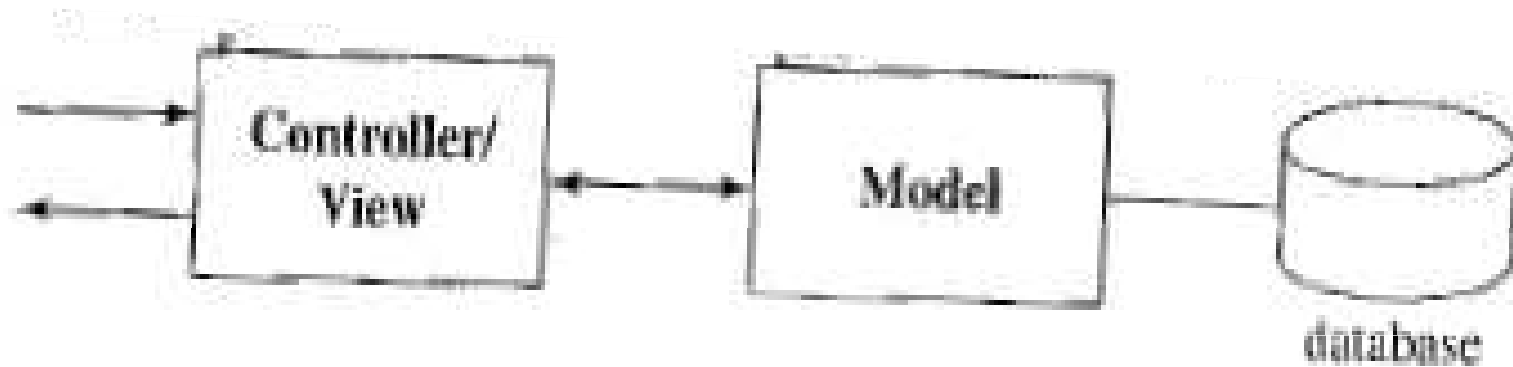
## Service-oriented architecture

- Functionalities embedded in “services”
- Available services are “published”
- A service looks for what it needs through the “service directory”



# UI architectural style example

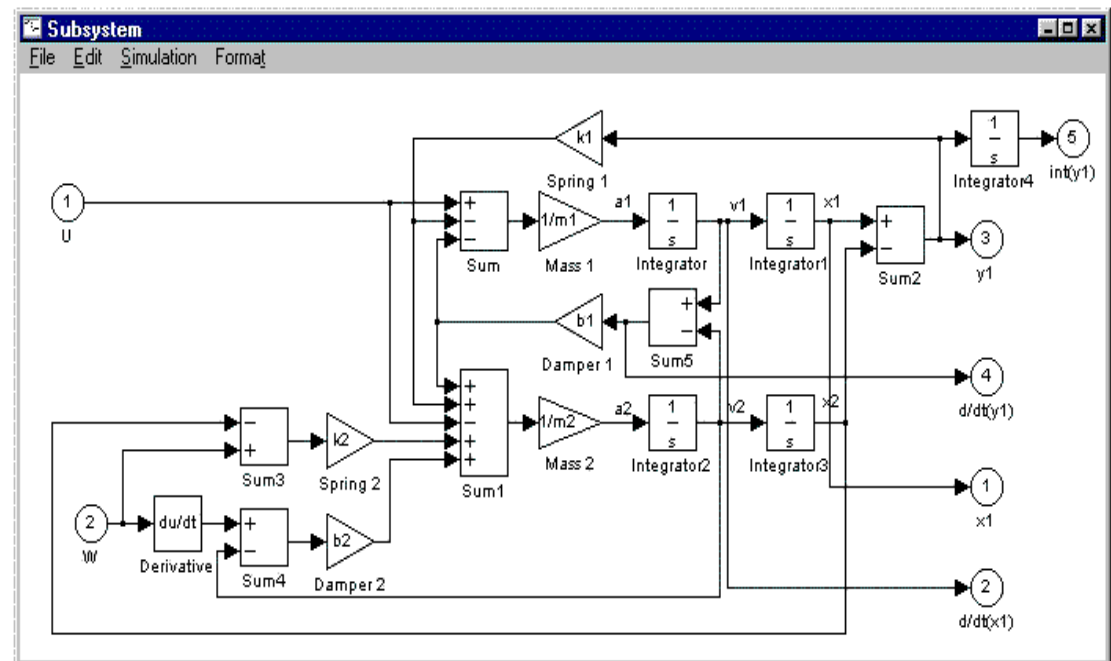
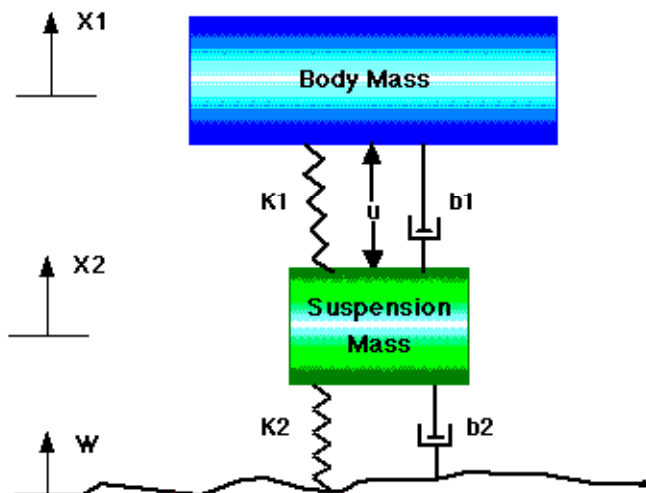
## MVC



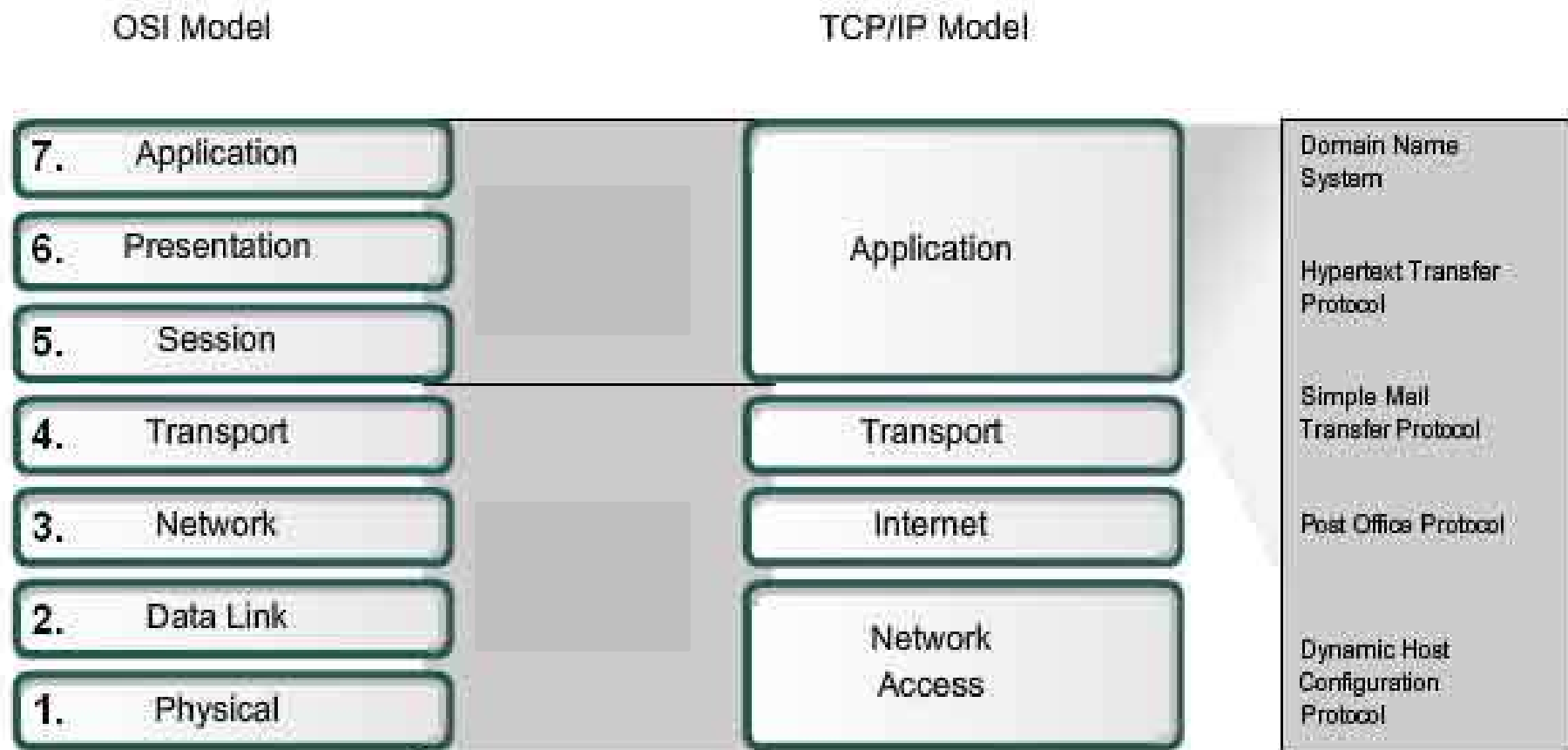
Can you recognize the following  
architectural styles?

# Bus suspension

Model of Bus Suspension System  
(1/4 Bus)



# Communication protocole



## Users



General Public

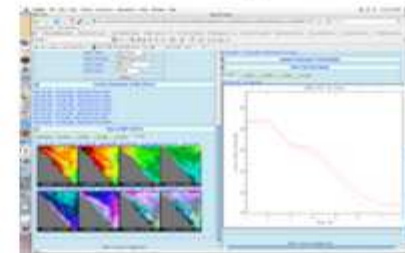
State Government

Local Governments

Water Resource  
Managers

Researchers

Scientists  
Hydrologists



EHMP Estuarine/Marine

EHMP Freshwater

EHMP Event Monitoring

Models

Management Actions

SEQ Water

Bureau of  
Meteorology

Landuse

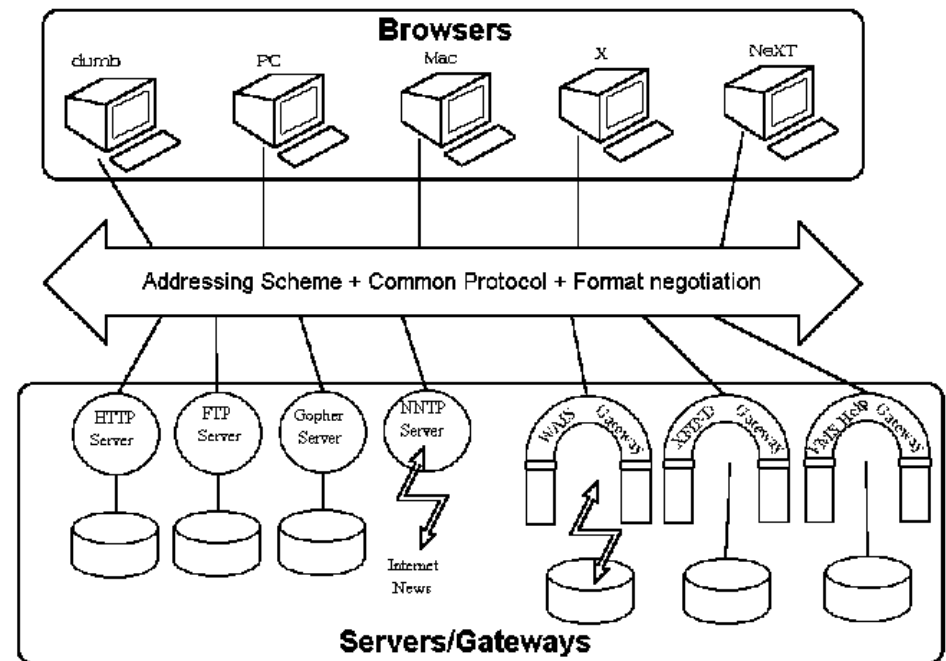
**Distributed  
Databases**

**Health-e-Waterways  
Web Portal**

**S  
E  
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# Example : WWW

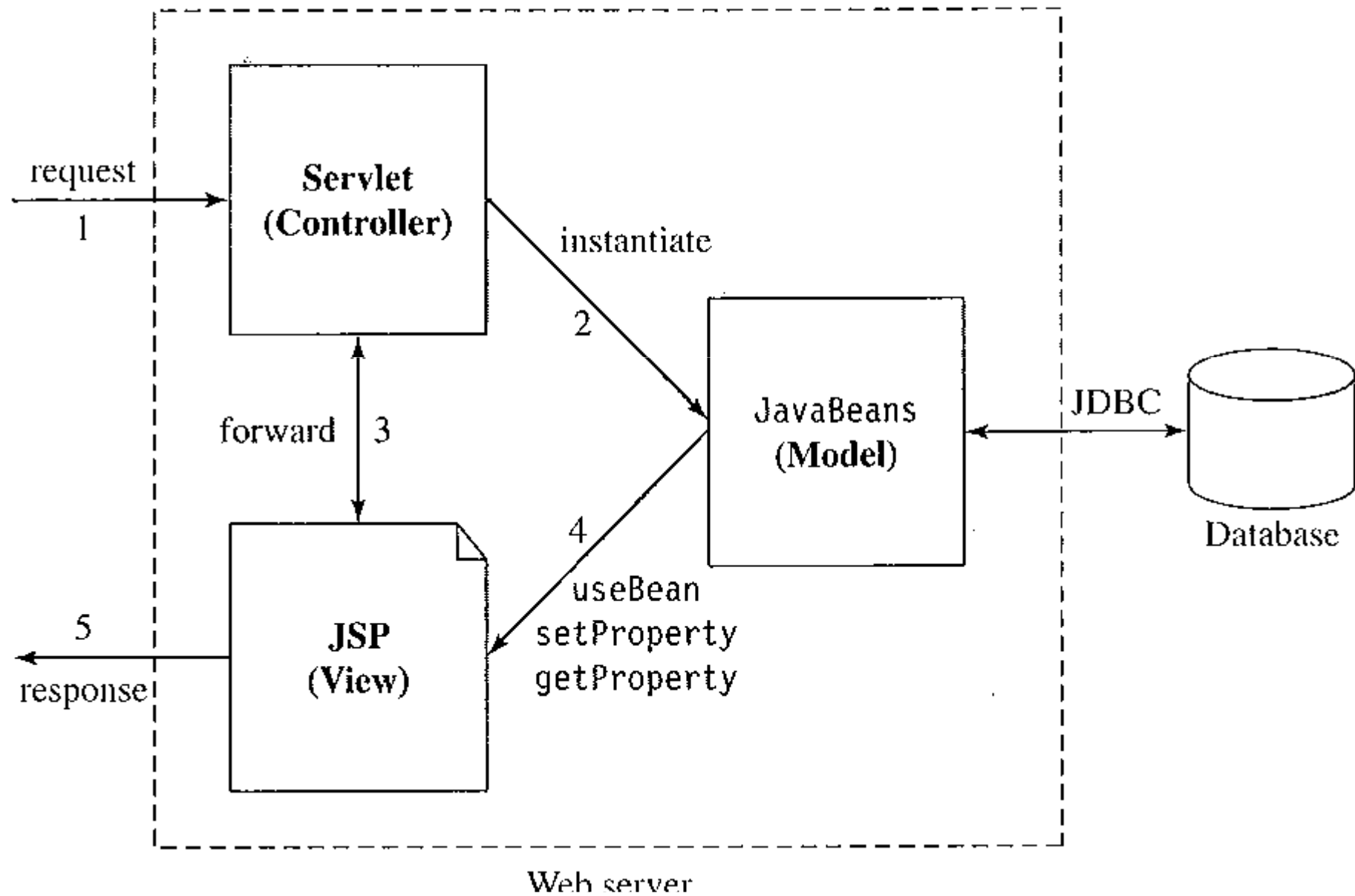
- Users can access the information from the WWW which is the front end software supported for on-line retrieval of information.





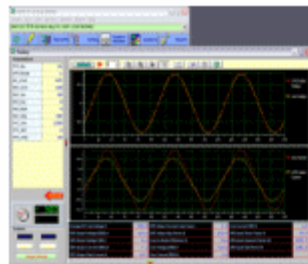
# Example: JVM

- Code written in Java is transformed into platform-neutral binary code.
- JVM is platform-specific in that there are different implementations of the JVM for each operating system and processor.
- The Java binary code is delivered to the JVM for interpretation.
- This two-step translation process allows platform-neutral source code and the delivery of binary code, while maintaining platform independency.



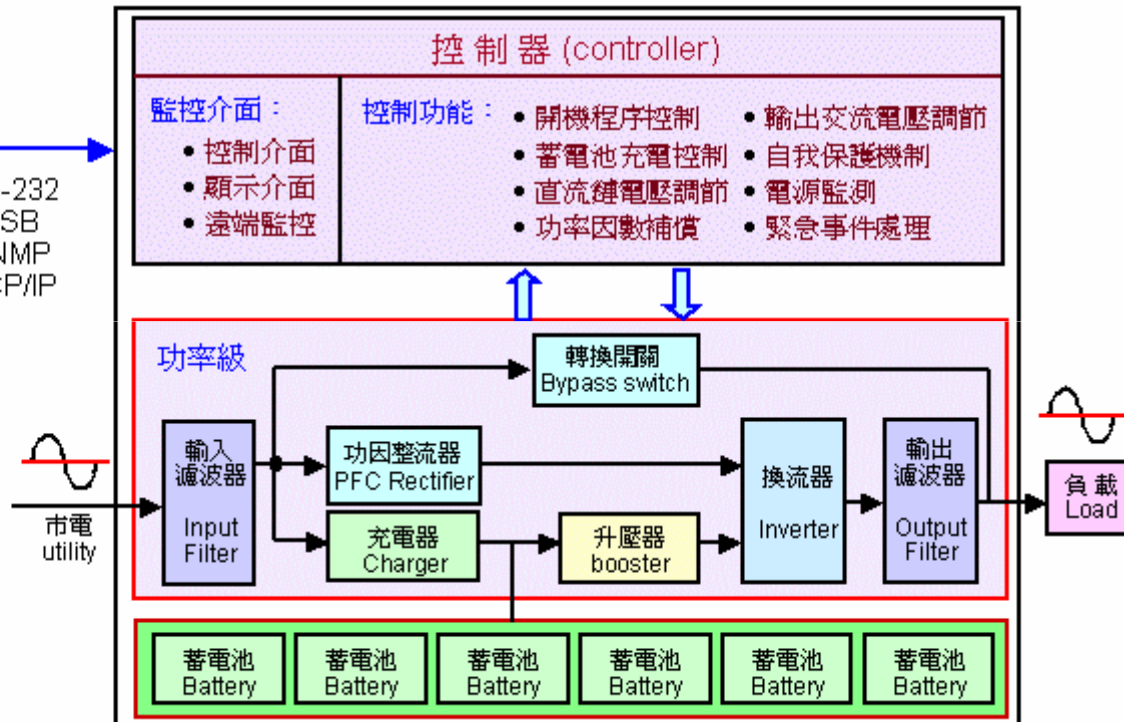
# DSP-Controlled UPS for Smart Power Supplying and Protection

## Monitoring Software

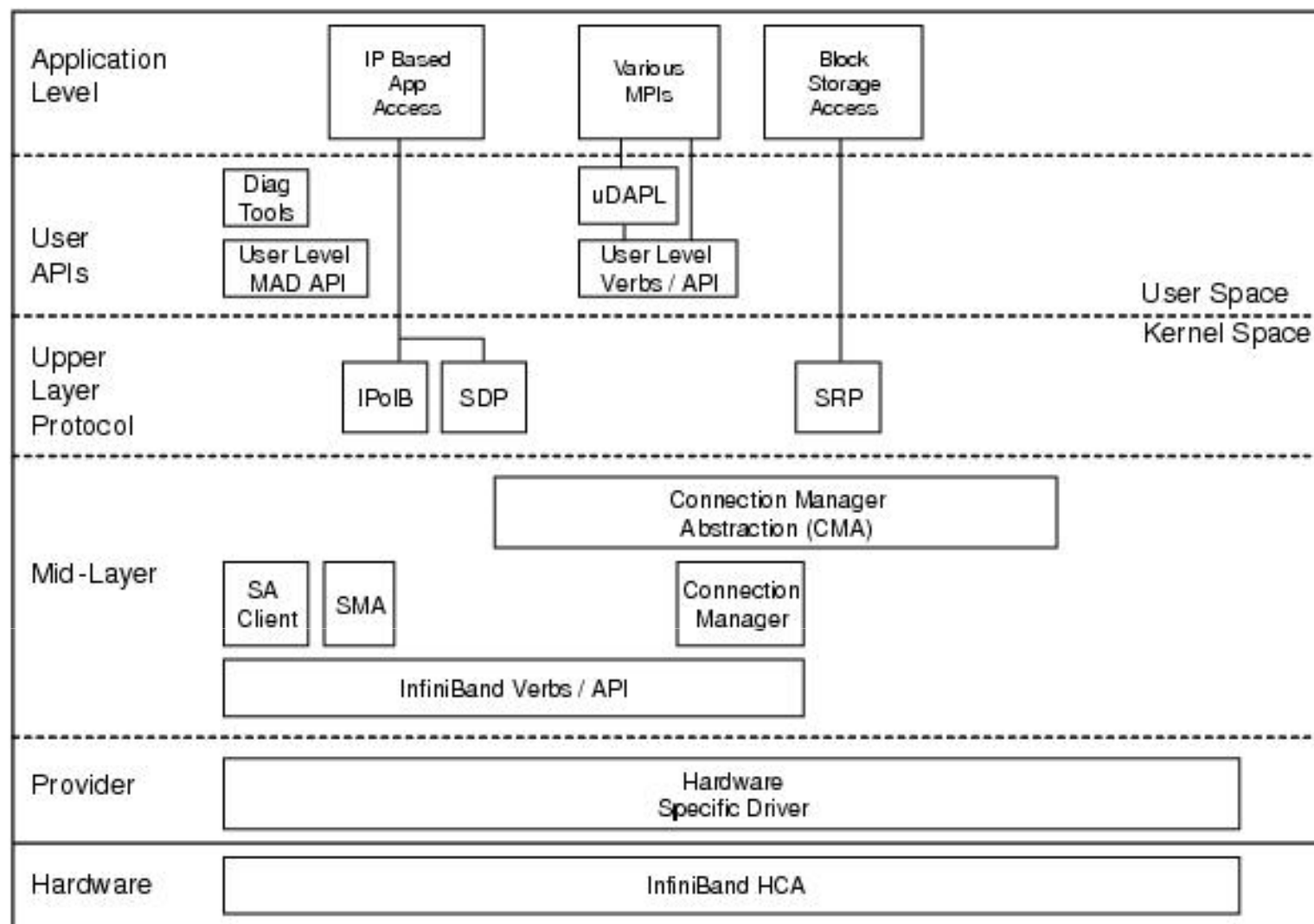


RS-232  
USB  
SNMP  
TCP/IP

## On-Line UPS

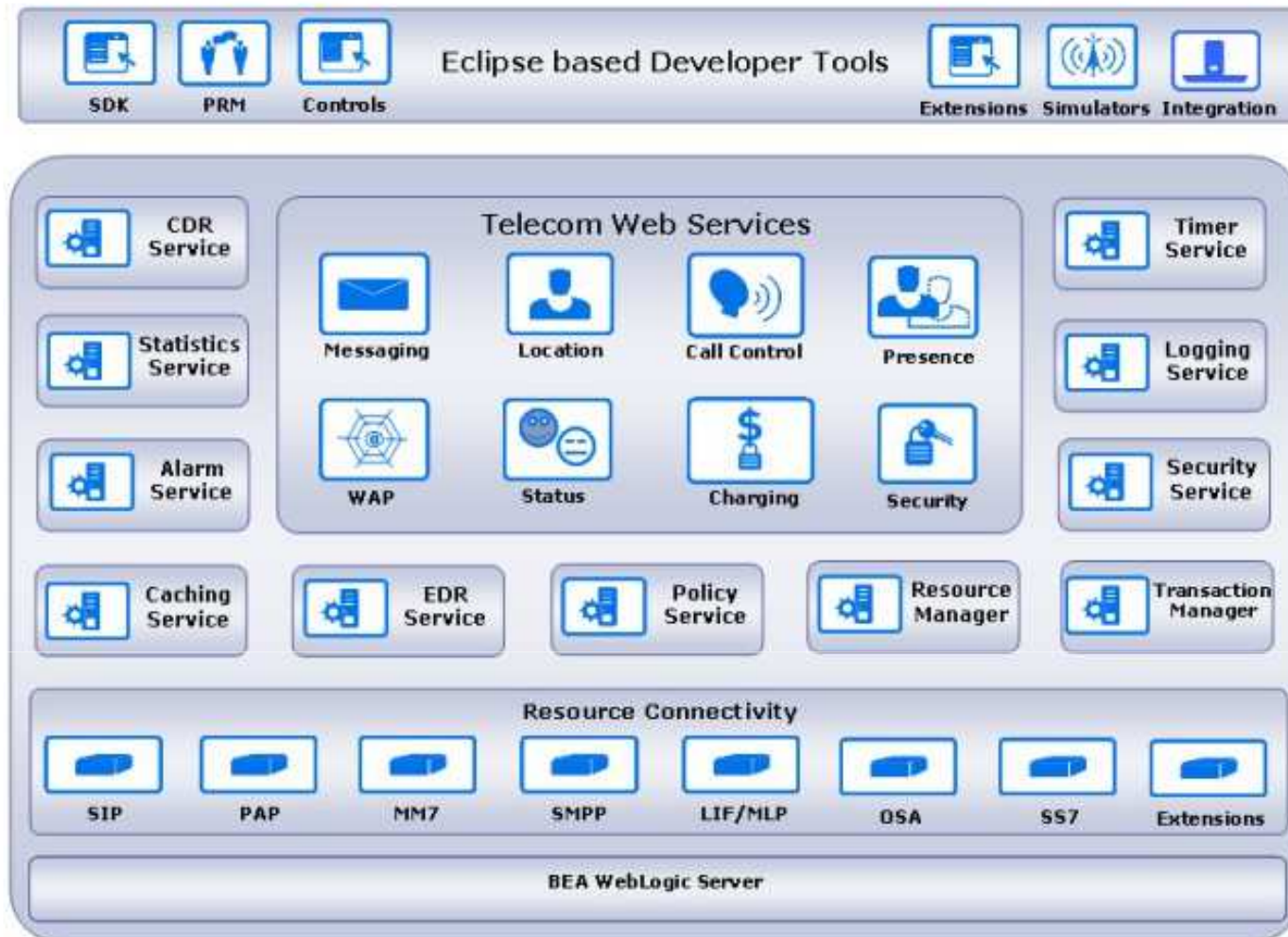


A multiple rate digital controller generates all the PWM control signals for the power stage by using a set of synchronously detected feedback signals.



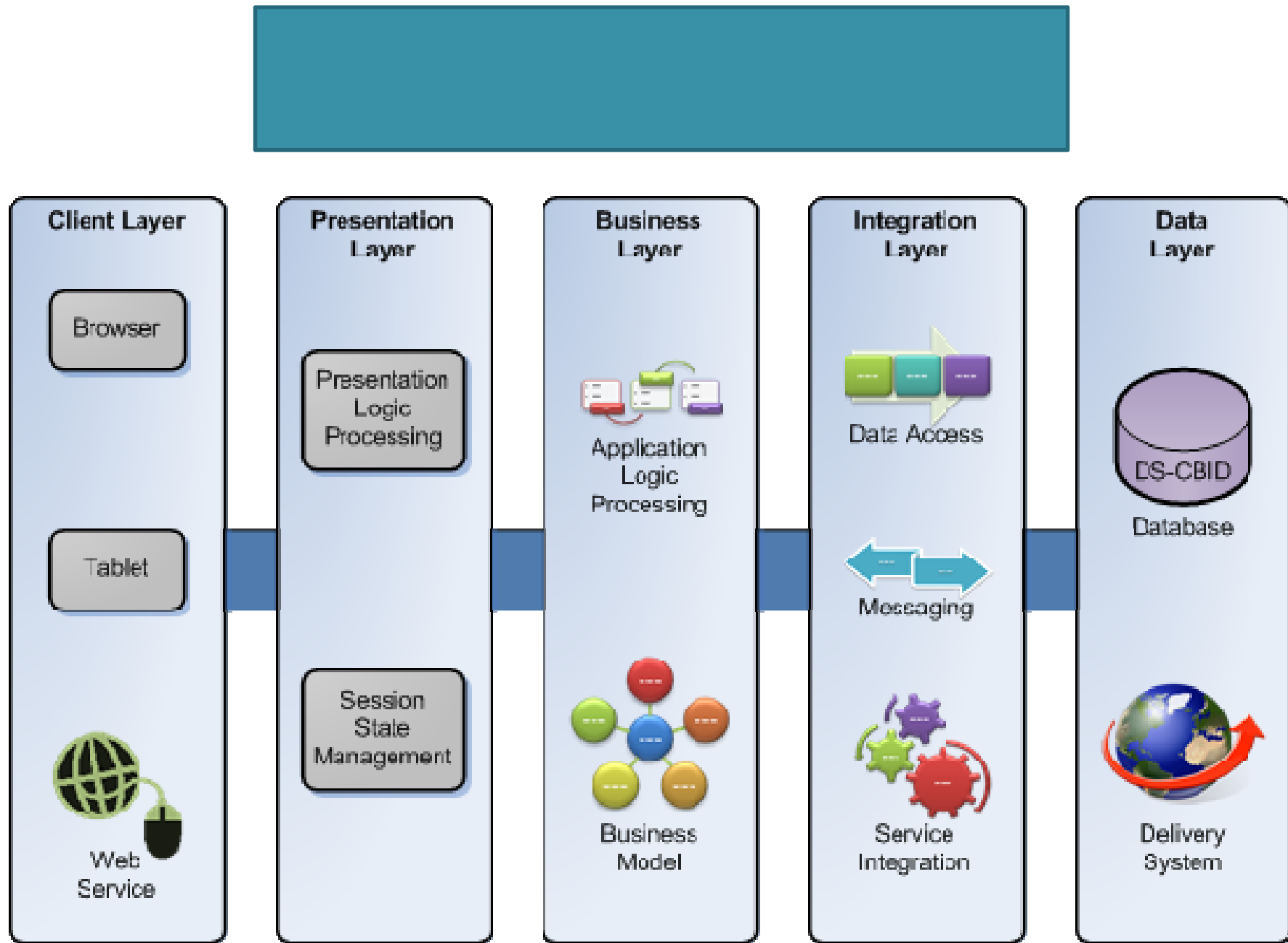
IPoIB	IP over InfiniBand	MPI	Message Passing Interface	MAD	Management Datagram
SDP	Sockets Direct Protocol	UDAPL	User Direct Access Programming Lib	SMA	Subnet Manager Agent
SRP	SCSI RDMA Protocol (Initiator)	SA	Subnet Administrator	HCA	Host Channel Adapter

The Cisco IB HCA offers high-performance 10-Gbps InfiniBand connectivity to PCI-X and PCI-Express-based servers.

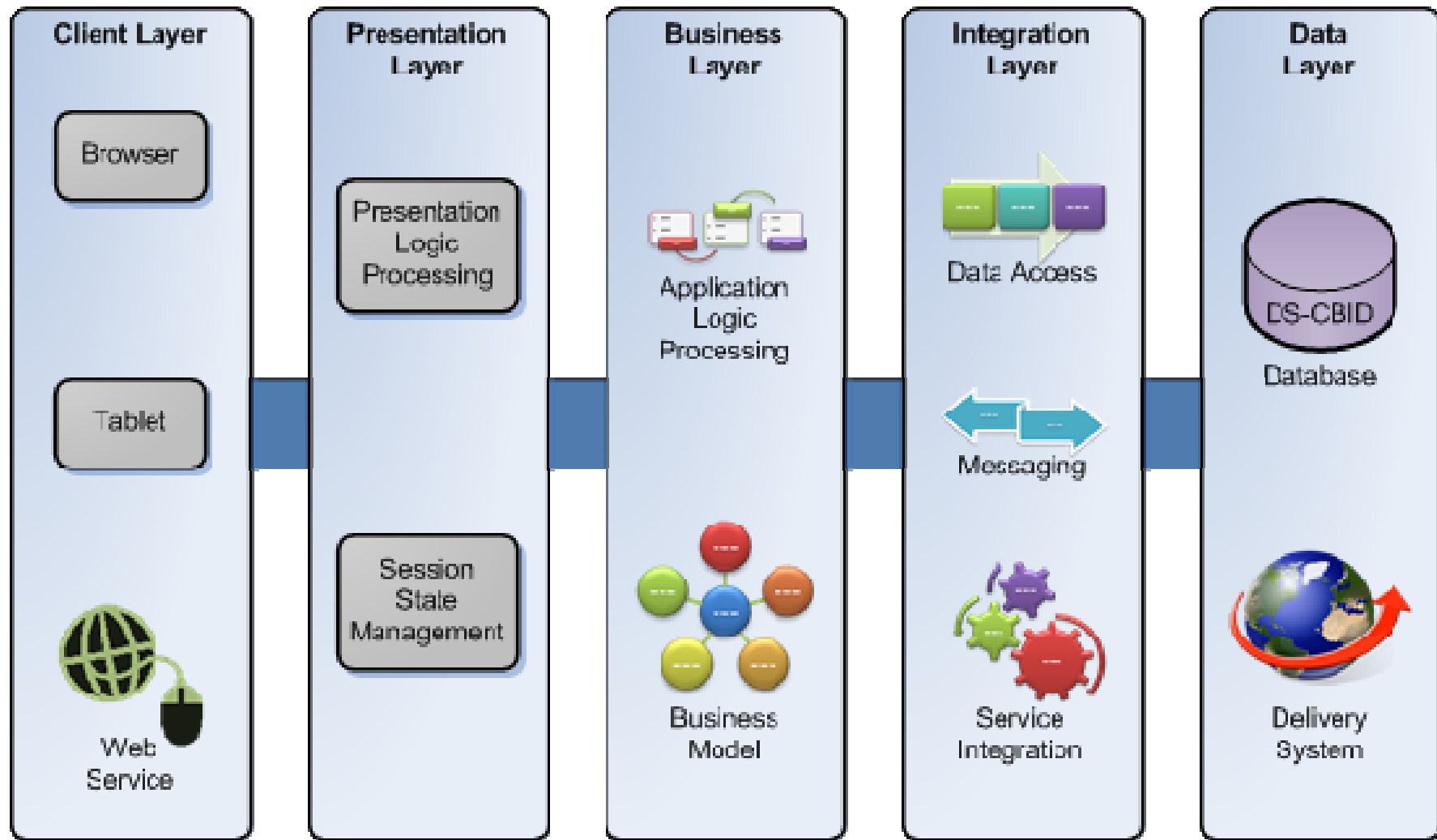


All traffic in Network Gatekeeper flows in traffic paths.

A traffic path consists of an application-facing interface, with Web Services Security enforcement, a Service Capability, and a network plug-in, where requests are translated between the application-facing interface and underlying network node protocols.



# n-Tier Architecture



# References

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Addison Wesley, 2003
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Buschmann, Meunier, Rohnert, Sommerlad, Stal  
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- Applied software architecture  
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Addison Wesley, 2000
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Jan Bosch  
Addison Wesley, 2000



# For the final evaluation

- You should know
  - Challenges and issues of software architecture
- You should be able to
  - Read/complete an architectural description
  - Recognize an architectural style (among those which were presented)