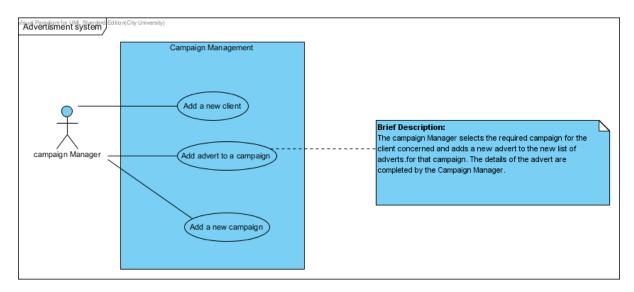
IN2013, CRC session in class, 15 October, 2013

Consider the following simple use case model (a simplified version of a more extensive example developed in Bennett, S., McRobb, S. and Farmer, R. "Object – Oriented Systems Analysis and Design using UML", 4^{th} Ed., McGraw – Hill, ISBN - 100 - 07 - 712536 - 3).



The specification of one of the use cases, 'Add advert to a campaign' is provided in the comment.

We will organise a brain storming session with CRC cards.

Scanning the description we could find 3 classes: Client, Campaign and Advert (noun-verb analysis will discover these). We need three volunteers to play the *roles of instances* of these classes. The Campaign Manager is an actor, i.e. is outside the system boundaries.

Let's discuss the responsibilities of the classes:

- What they do
- What they know.

The non-obvious answer is whose responsibility it is to maintain the list of campaigns.

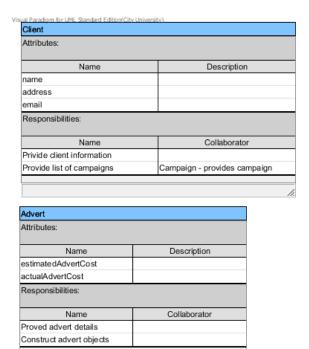
Provide a discussion of the options. Each of the role playing student must express an opinion.

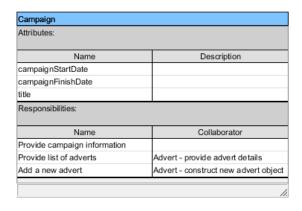
Consider also how you would have implemented this example in Java to solve the problem with the list of campaigns.

After some deliberation, the team eventually reach an agreement on responsibilities.

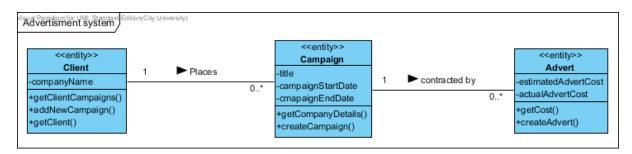
Now consider whether an instance of a particular class will have to rely on other instances (how?) to deliver its own responsibilities.

Again, after a discussion, an agreement was reached that the CRC cards will have the following content (I used Visual Paradigm to prepare this model answer).





Now let us translate the responsibilities into attributed/operations and collaborations into associations between the classes. There seem to exist two simple 1 to many associations which are shown in the diagram below.



Peter Popov