

SWE 621: Software Modeling and Architectural Design

Lecture Notes on Software Design

Lecture 4- Object Structuring

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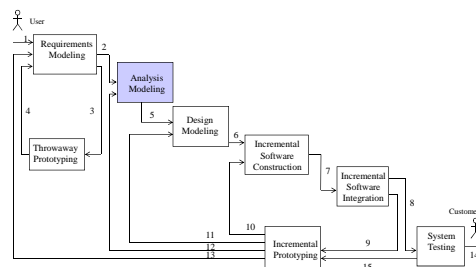
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Steps in Using COMET/UML

- 1 Develop Software Requirements Model
 - Develop Use Case Model (Chapter 6)
- 2 Develop Software Analysis Model
 - Develop static model of problem domain (Chapter 7)
 - **Structure system into objects (Chapter 8)**
 - Develop statecharts for state dependent objects (Chapter 10)
 - Develop object interaction diagrams for each use case (Chapter 9, 11)
- 3 Develop Software Design Model



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Lecture 4: Object Structuring

Hassan Gomaa

References: H. Gomaa, Chapter 8 - *Software Modeling and Design*, Cambridge University Press, February 2011

H. Gomaa, Chapter 9 - *Designing Concurrent, Distributed, and Real-Time Applications with UML*, Addison Wesley Object Technology Series, July, 2000

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Object Structuring Criteria

- Determine all software objects in system
 - Use Object Structuring Criteria
 - Guidelines for identifying objects
- Structuring criteria depicted using stereotypes
 - **Stereotype** defines a new building block that is derived from an existing UML modeling element but is tailored to the modeler's problem
 - Depicted using guillemets
 - «entity», «boundary», «control»
- Objects are categorized
 - A **category** is a specifically defined division in a system of classification

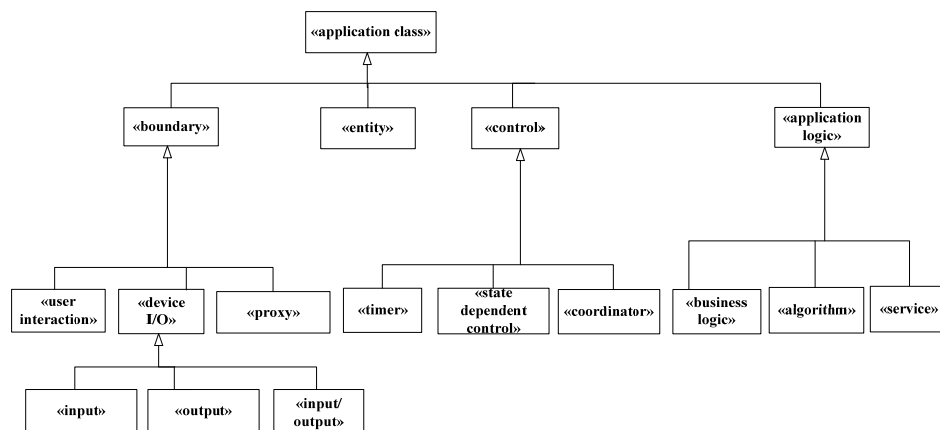
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Object Structuring Criteria

- Boundary objects
 - User interaction object
 - Device I/O object
 - Proxy object
- Entity objects
 - Long living objects that store information
 - Determined during static modeling
- Control objects
- Application Logic Objects

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Figure 8.1: Classification of application classes using stereotypes



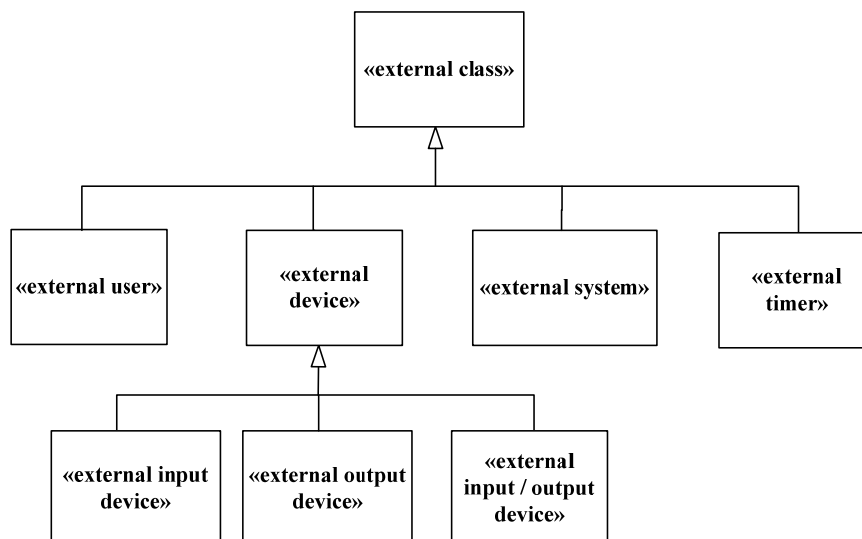
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Object Structuring Criteria

- Boundary objects
 - Interface to and communicate with external environment
 - Each software boundary object interfaces to an external (real-world) object
 - User interaction object
 - Device I/O object
 - Proxy object
- For each boundary object there is a corresponding external object
 - Also depicted using stereotype

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Figure 7.22 Classification of external classes using stereotypes



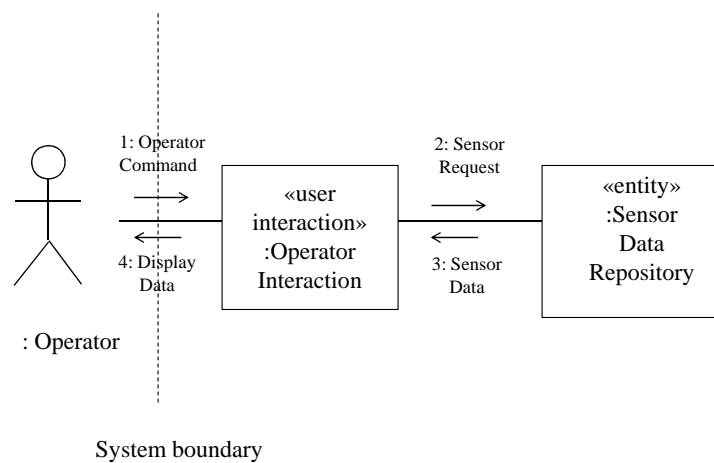
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User interaction object

- Interfaces to and interacts with a human user
 - Via standard I/O devices
 - keyboard, visual display, mouse
 - Support simple or complex user interfaces
 - Command line interface
 - Graphical user interface (GUI)

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Figure 8.2 Example of user interaction object



Note: The dashed line for the system boundary is for illustrative purposes only and does not conform to the UML notation

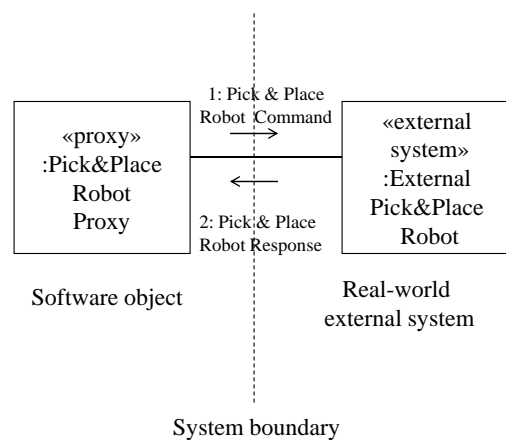
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Object Structuring Criteria

- Proxy object
 - Interfaces to an external system
 - Hides details of **how** to communicate with external system
 - E.g., Robot Proxy
 - Interfaces to external (real-world) robot

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Figure 8.3 Example of proxy object



Note: The dashed line for the system boundary is for illustrative purposes only and does not conform to the UML notation

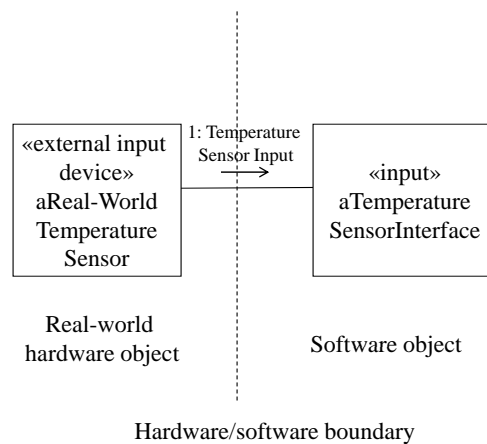
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Object Structuring Criteria

- Device I/O boundary object
 - Interfaces to I/O device
- Input object
 - E.g., Sensor Interface
- Output object
 - E.g., Actuator Interface
- I/O (Input/Output) object
 - E.g., ATM Card Reader Interface

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Figure 8.4 Example of input object



Note: The dashed line for the hardware/software boundary is for illustrative purposes only and does not conform to the UML notation

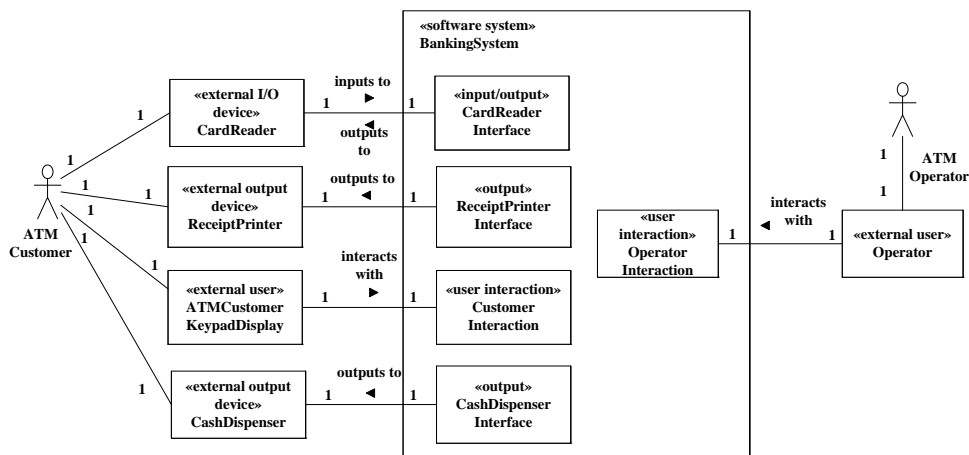
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Depicting External Classes and Boundary Classes

- Start from system context class diagram
 - Shows external classes
 - System (aggregate class)
- Each **external class** must interface to
 - software **boundary class**
- UML
 - System shown as aggregate class
 - External classes are outside the system class
 - Boundary classes are inside the system class

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Figure 8.7 Banking System external classes and software boundary classes



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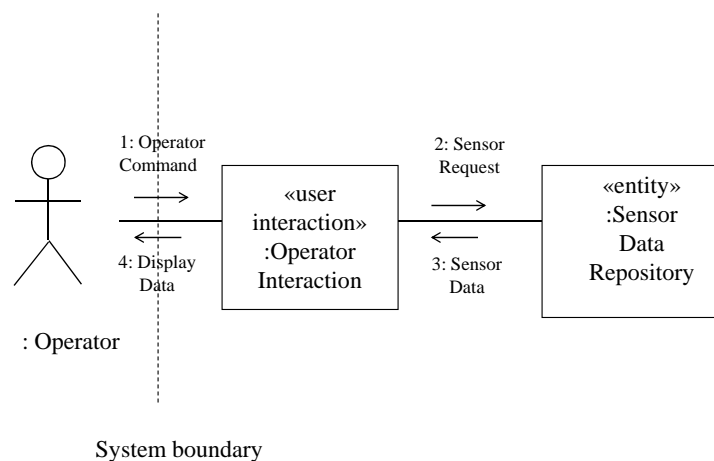
Object Structuring Criteria

- Entity objects
 - Long lasting objects that store information
 - Same object typically accessed by many use cases
 - Information persists over access by several use cases
 - E.g., Account, Customer
 - Entity classes and relationships shown on static model
 - Entity classes often mapped to relational database during design

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Figure 8.2 Example of entity object



Note: The dashed line for the system boundary is for illustrative purposes only and does not conform to the UML notation

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Object Structuring Criteria

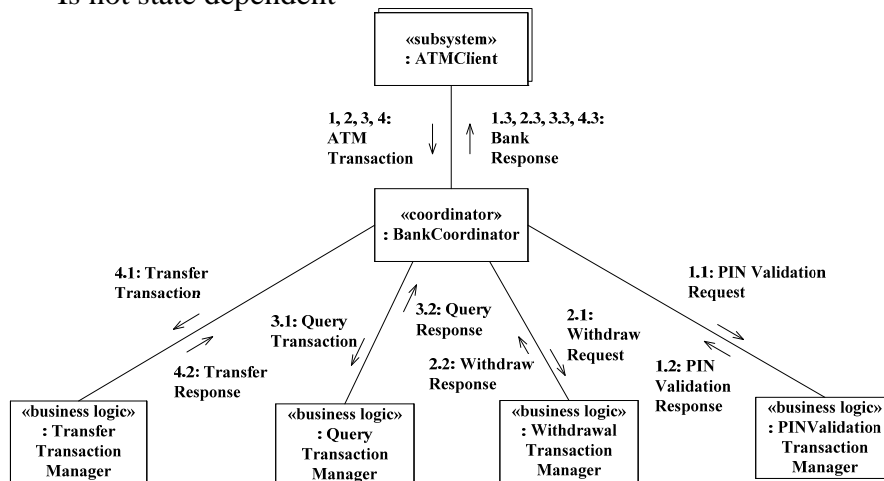
- Control objects
 - Provides overall coordination for execution of a group of objects
 - Makes overall decisions
 - Decides when, and in what order, other objects participate in interaction sequence
 - Entity objects
 - Boundary objects
- Control objects
 - Coordinator object
 - State dependent control object
 - Timer object

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Figure 8.10 Coordinator object

Coordinator object

- Provides sequencing for group of objects
- Is not state dependent

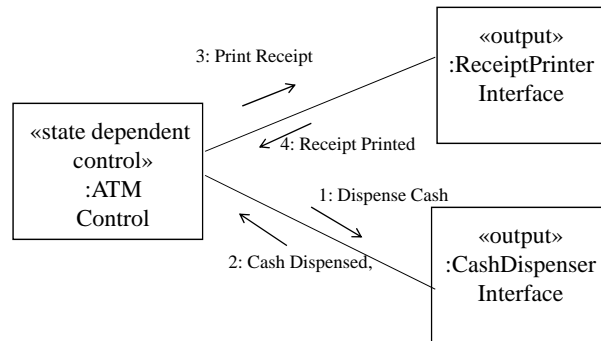


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Figure 8.11 State dependent control object

State dependent control object

- Defined by finite state machine or state transition table
- Controls other objects

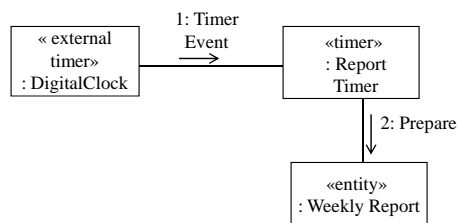


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Figure 8.12 Timer object

Timer object

- Activated periodically



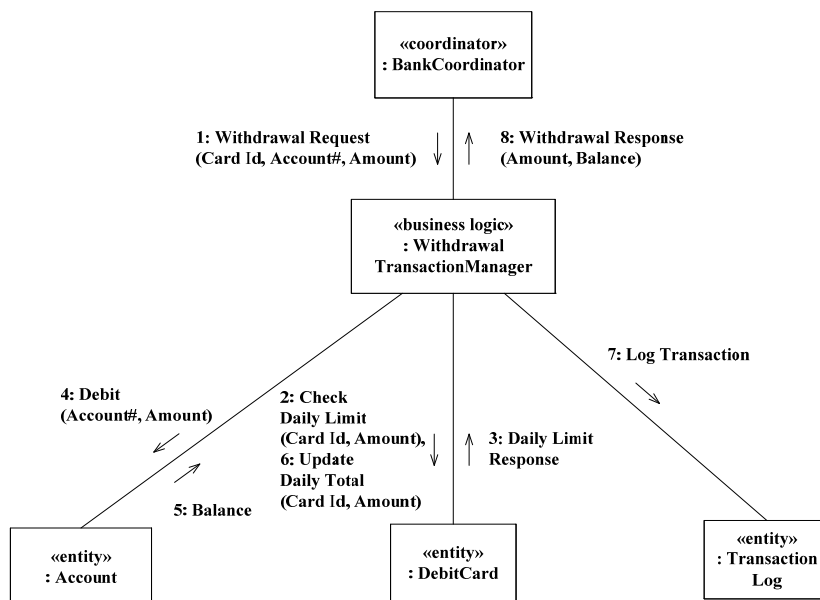
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Object Structuring Criteria

- Application Logic Objects
 - Business Logic Object
 - Defines business specific application logic (rules) for processing a client request
 - Usually accesses more than one entity object
 - Algorithm Object
 - Service object

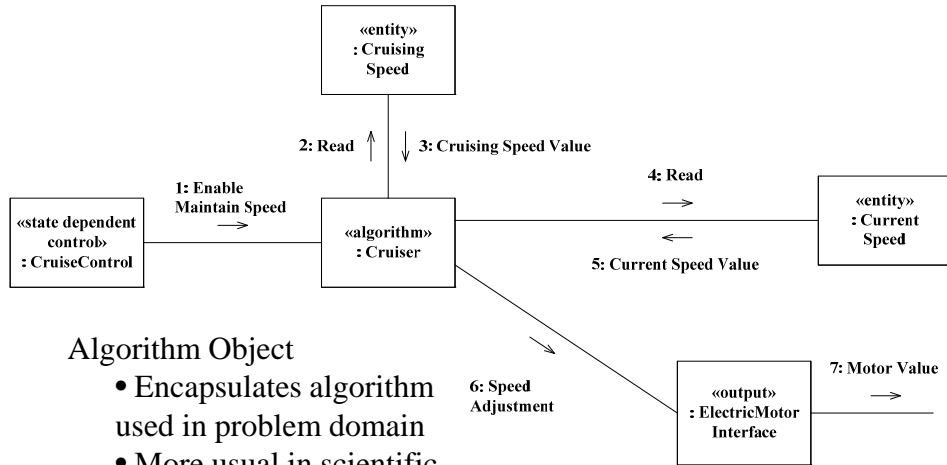
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Figure 8.13b Business logic object



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Figure 8.14 Example of algorithm object

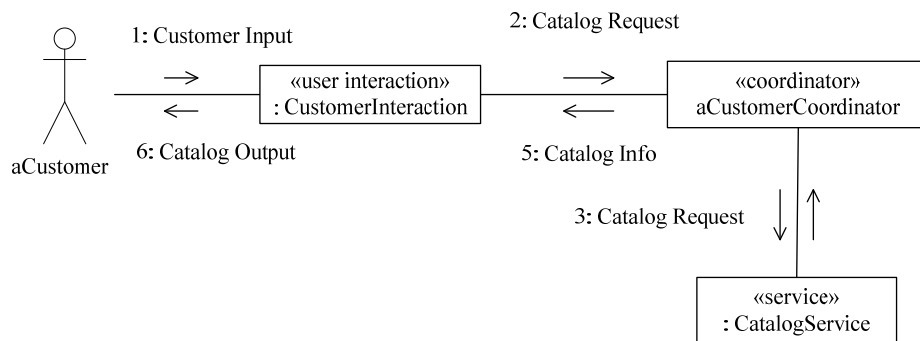


Algorithm Object

- Encapsulates algorithm used in problem domain
- More usual in scientific, engineering, real-time domains

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Figure 8.15 Example of Service object



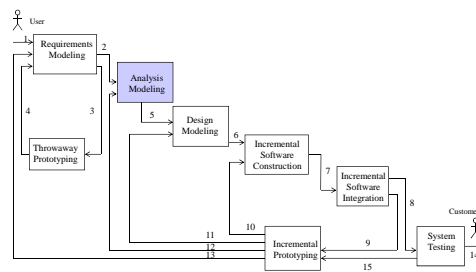
Service object

- Provides a service to other objects
- Responds to requests from client objects

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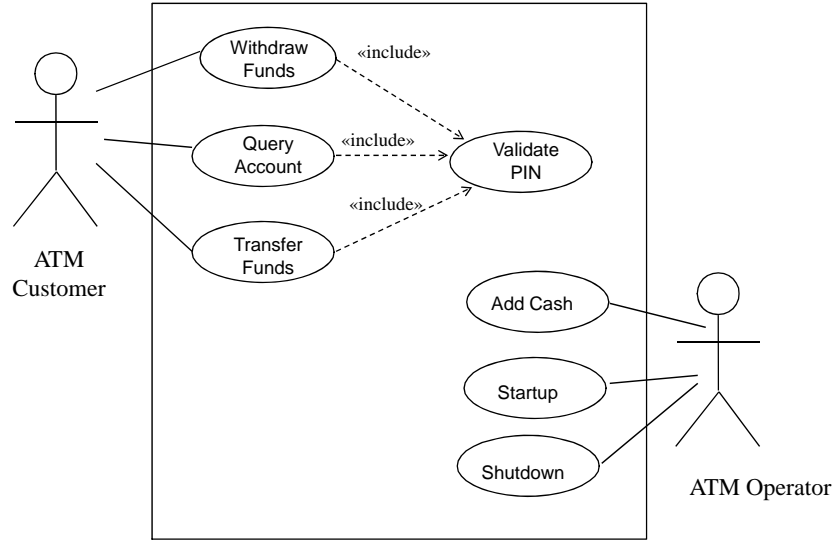


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Case Study: Banking System

- Multiple Automated Teller Machines (ATM)
 - Customer inserts ATM Card
 - Enters Personal Identification Number (PIN)
 - ATM Transactions
 - PIN Validation
 - Withdraw Funds from Checking or Savings Account
 - Query Account
 - Transfer funds between accounts
- Banking System maintains information about
 - Customers
 - Debit cards
 - Checking and Savings Accounts

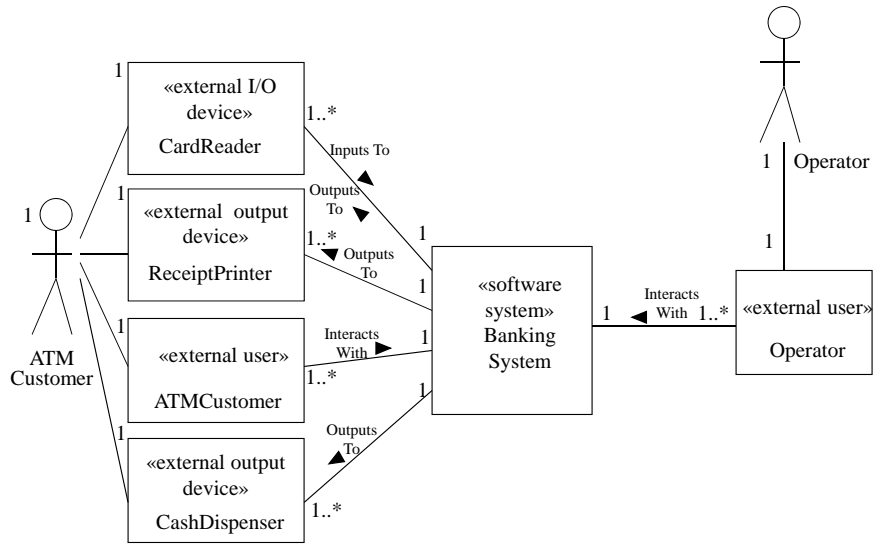
Figure 21.1 Banking System use case model



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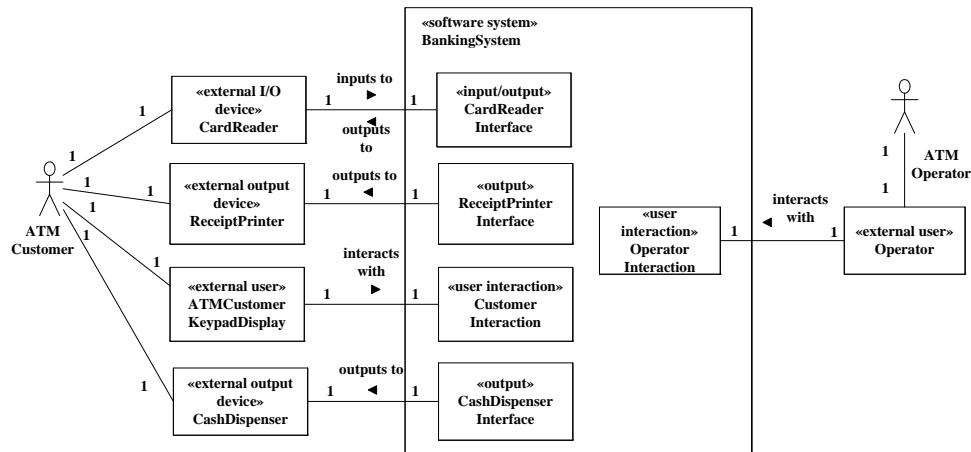
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Figure 21.3 Banking System class context diagram



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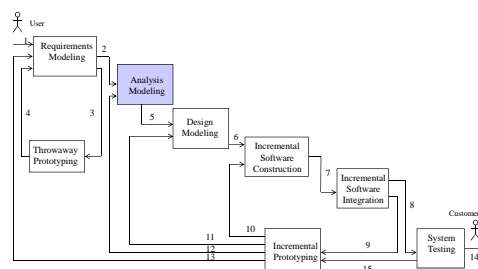
Figure 21.9 Banking System external classes and software boundary classes



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