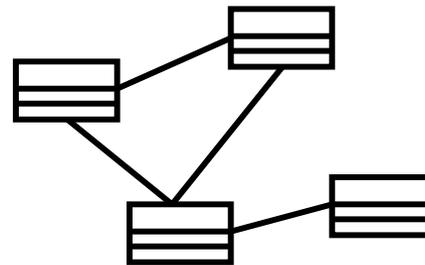
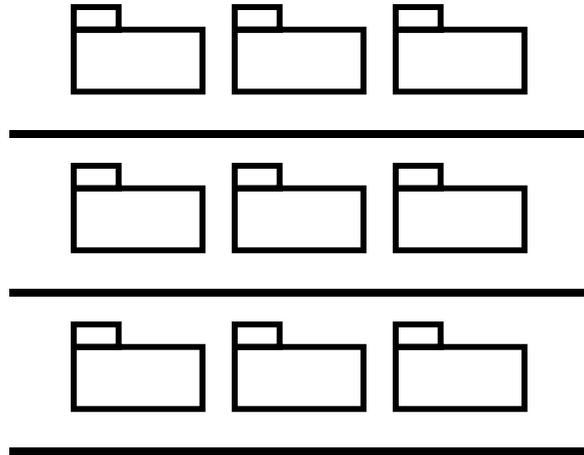




Architectural & Use Case Analysis

Presented by
William Ebenezer
ITC Infotech India Ltd.



- **The RUP defines architecture as**

“the highest level concept of a system in its environment. The architecture of a software system (at a given point in time) is its organization or structure of significant components interacting through interfaces, those components being composed of successively smaller components and interfaces.”

- **Architectural investigation**
 - Identify functional and non-functional requirements that have significant impact on the system design.

- **Architectural design**
 - Resolve the forces and requirements in the design of the software.

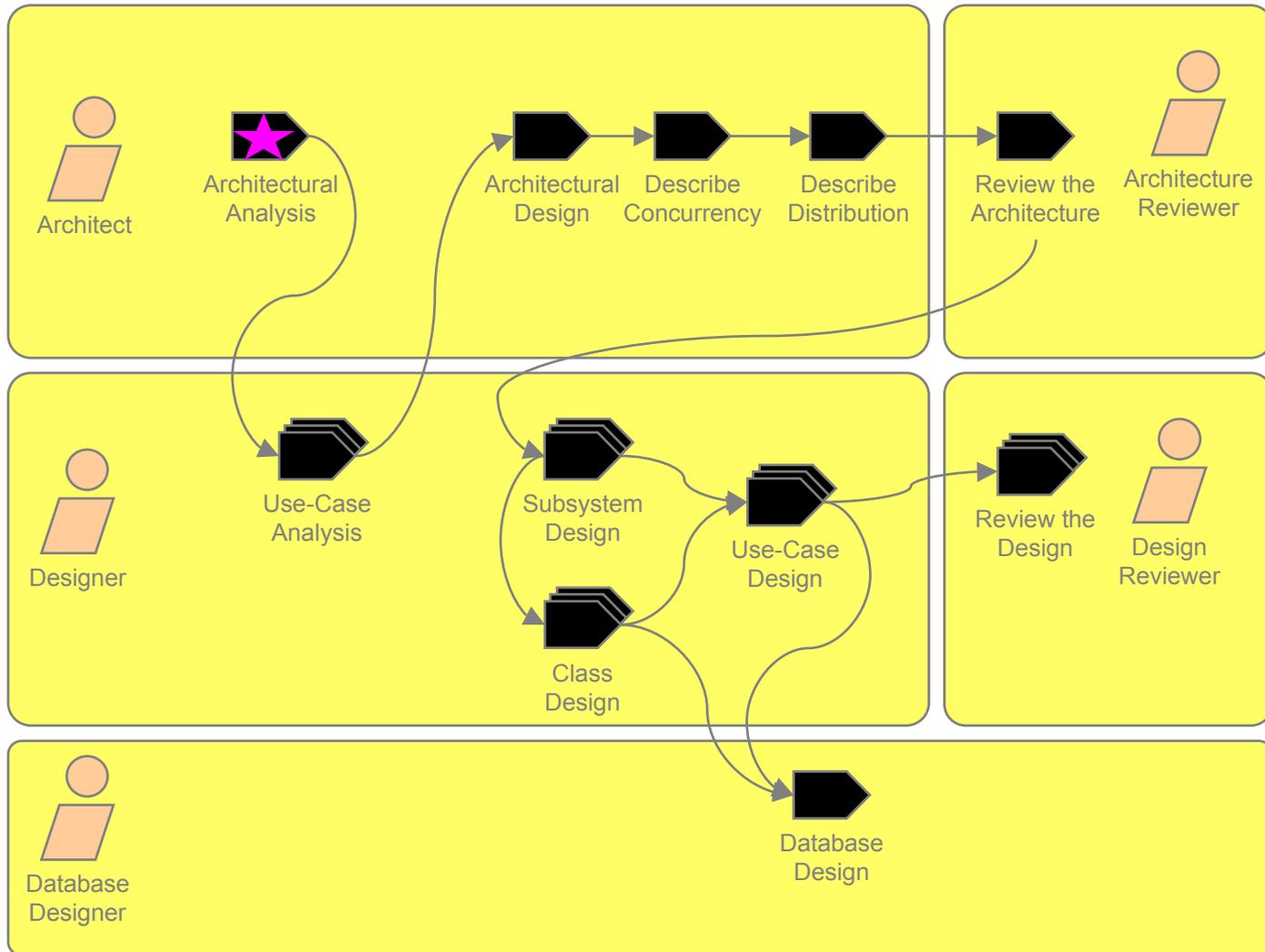
Architectural Investigation

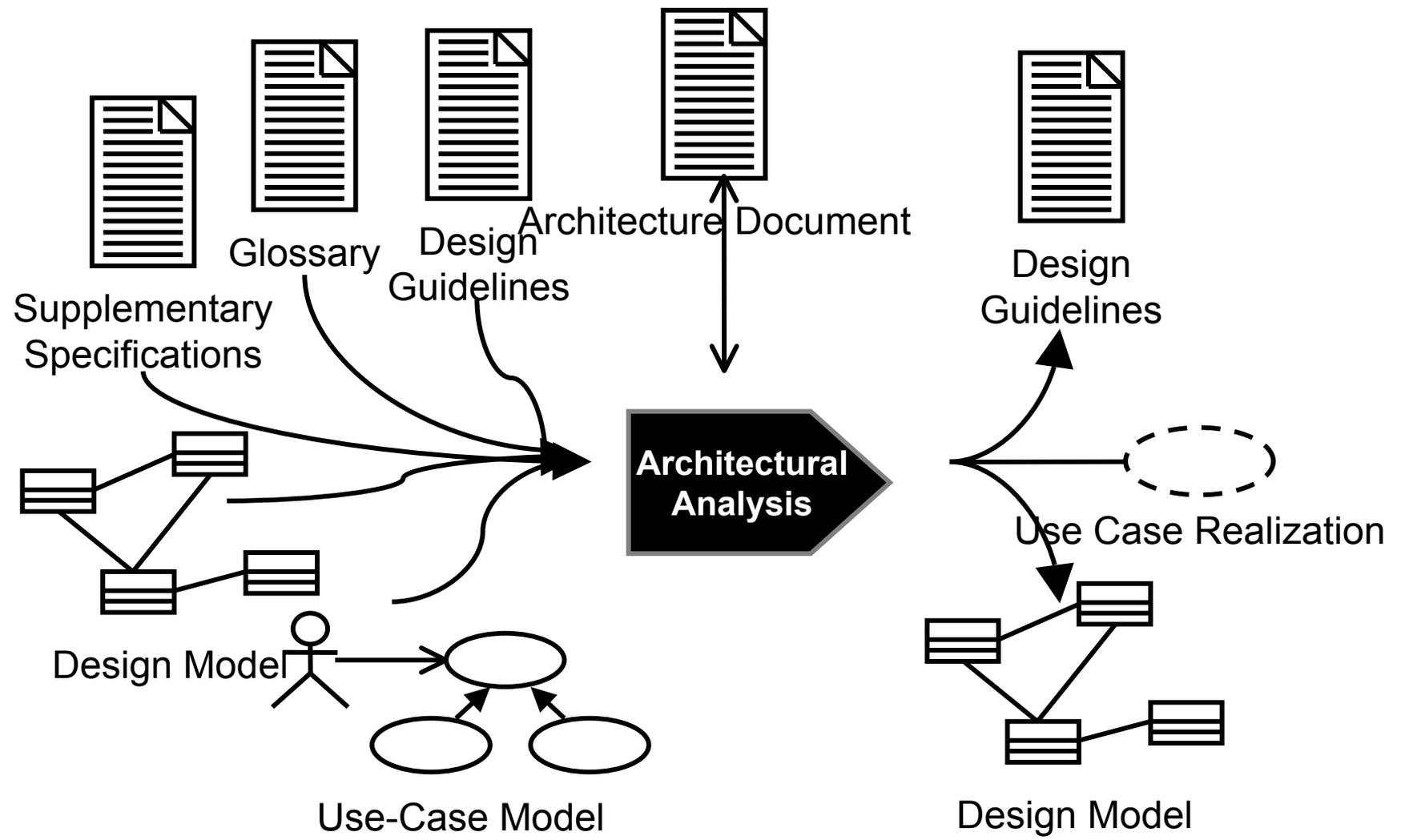
+

Architectural Design

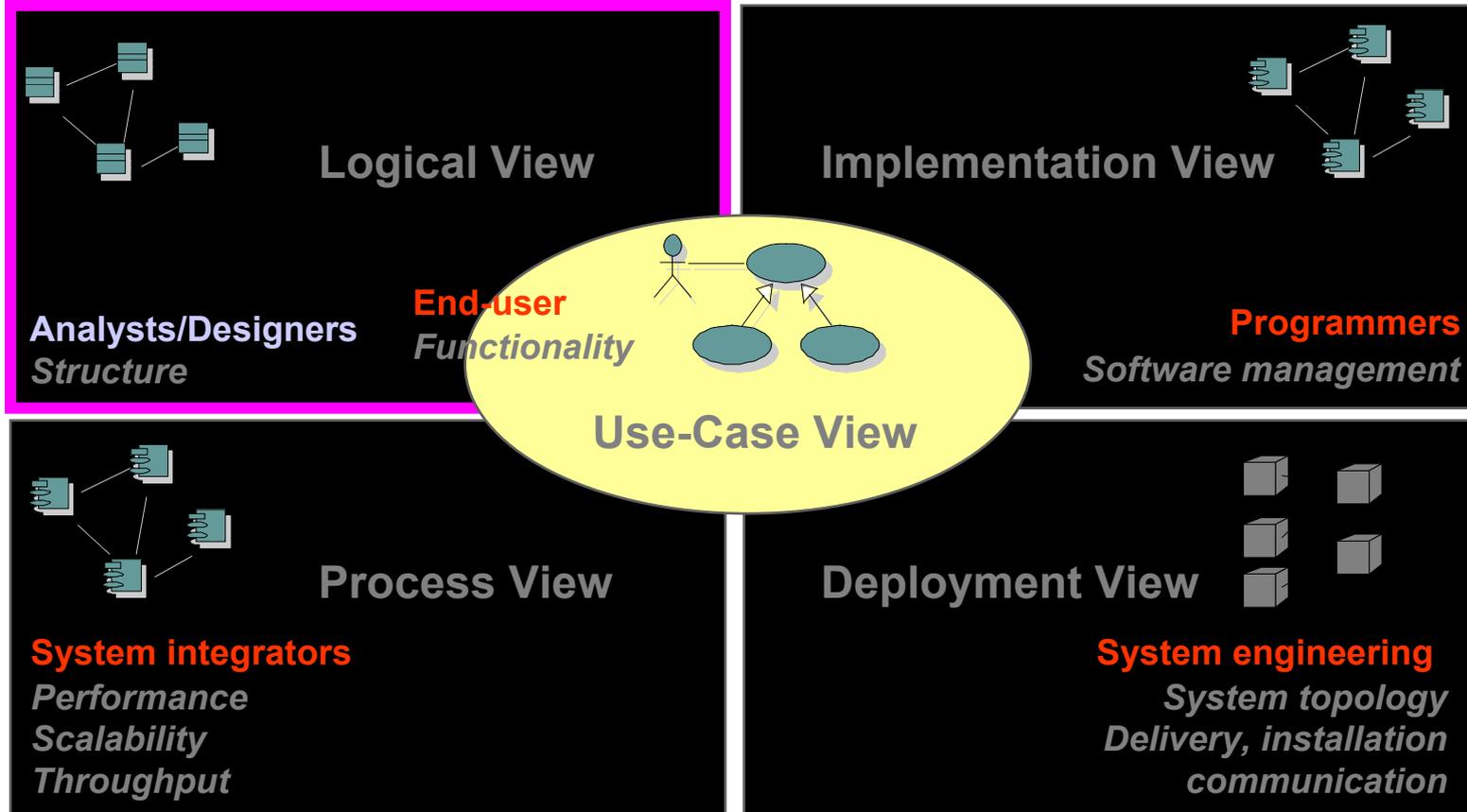
=

Architectural Analysis





- 
- **Key Architectural Analysis Concepts**
 - Modeling Conventions
 - Analysis Mechanisms
 - Key System Concepts
 - Architectural Patterns



- Key Architectural Analysis Concepts
- **Modeling Conventions**
- Analysis Mechanisms
- Key System Concepts
- Architectural Patterns



- **What Are They?**
 - What diagrams and modeling elements to use
 - Rules for the use of modeling elements and diagrams
 - Naming conventions

- Key Architectural Analysis Concepts
- Modeling Conventions
- **Analysis Mechanisms**
- Key System Concepts
- Architectural Patterns



- **Architectural Mechanisms**
 - Analysis Mechanisms (conceptual)
 - Design Mechanisms (concrete)
 - Implementation Mechanisms (actual)

Analysis Mechanisms	Design Mechanisms	Implementation Mechanisms
Persistence	RDBMS	JDBC to SQL Server
Persistence	OODBMS	Ontos, Versant, ObjectStore
Distribution (of objects)	Remote Method Invocation	Java 1.4 from Sun Microsystems.
Distribution (of objects)	Web services	Microsoft .NET
Legacy Interface	CICS application on MVS mainframe	SNA 3270, LU 6.2 APPC

- **Persistence**
- **Communication (IPC and RPC)**
- **Message routing**
- **Distribution**
- **Transaction management**
- **Process control and synchronization (resource contention)**
- **Information exchange, format conversion**
- **Security**
- **Error detection / handling / reporting**
- **Redundancy**
- **Legacy Interface**

- **Persistence**
 - Granularity
 - Volume
 - Duration
 - Access mechanism
 - Access frequency (creation/deletion, update, read)
 - Reliability
- **Security**
 - Data granularity
 - User granularity
 - Security rules
 - Privilege types

- **Collect all analysis mechanisms in a list**
- **Draw a map of the client classes to the analysis mechanisms**

Analysis Class	Analysis Mechanism(s)

- Key Architectural Analysis Concepts
- Modeling Conventions
- Analysis Mechanisms
- **Key System Concepts**
- Architectural Patterns



- **Define preliminary entity analysis classes**
 - Domain knowledge
 - Requirements
 - Glossary
 - Domain/Business Model (if exists)

<<entity>> Professor (from University Artifacts)

<<entity>> Student (from University Artifacts)

<<entity>> Schedule (from University Artifacts)

<<entity>> Grade (from University Artifacts)

<<entity>> CourseCatalog (from Course Catalog)

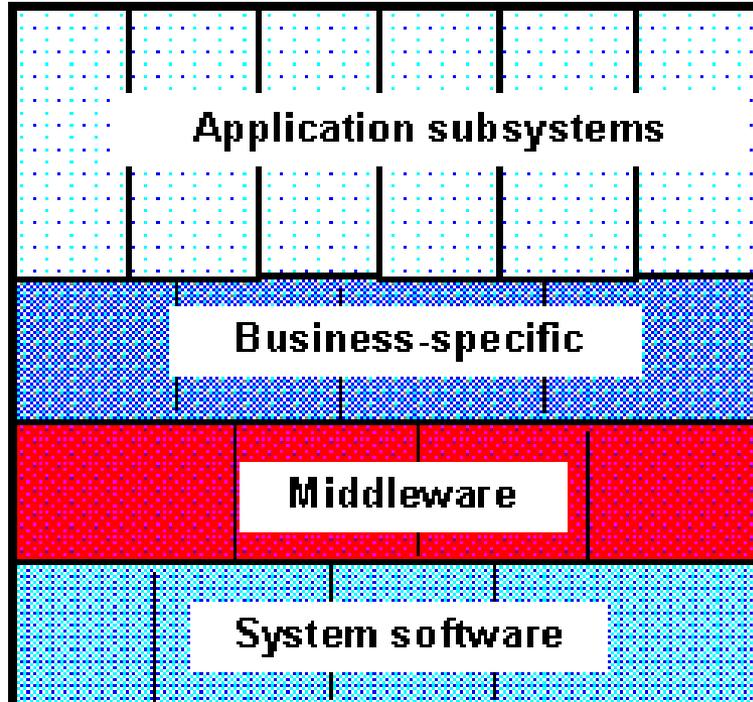
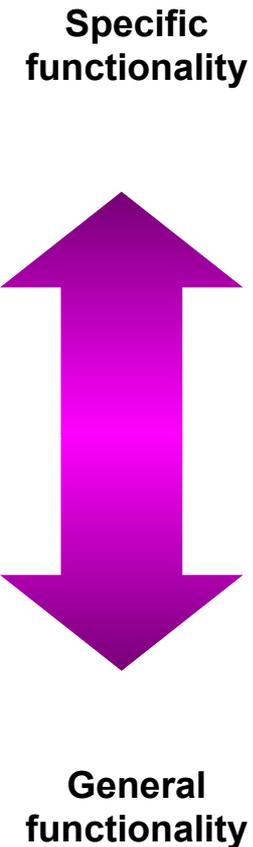
<<entity>> CourseOffering (from University Artifacts)

<<entity>> Course (from University Artifacts)

- Key Architectural Analysis Concepts
- Modeling Conventions
- Analysis Mechanisms
- Key System Concepts
- **Architectural Patterns**



- **Layers**
- **Model-view-controller (M-V-C)**
- **Pipes and filters**
- **Blackboard**

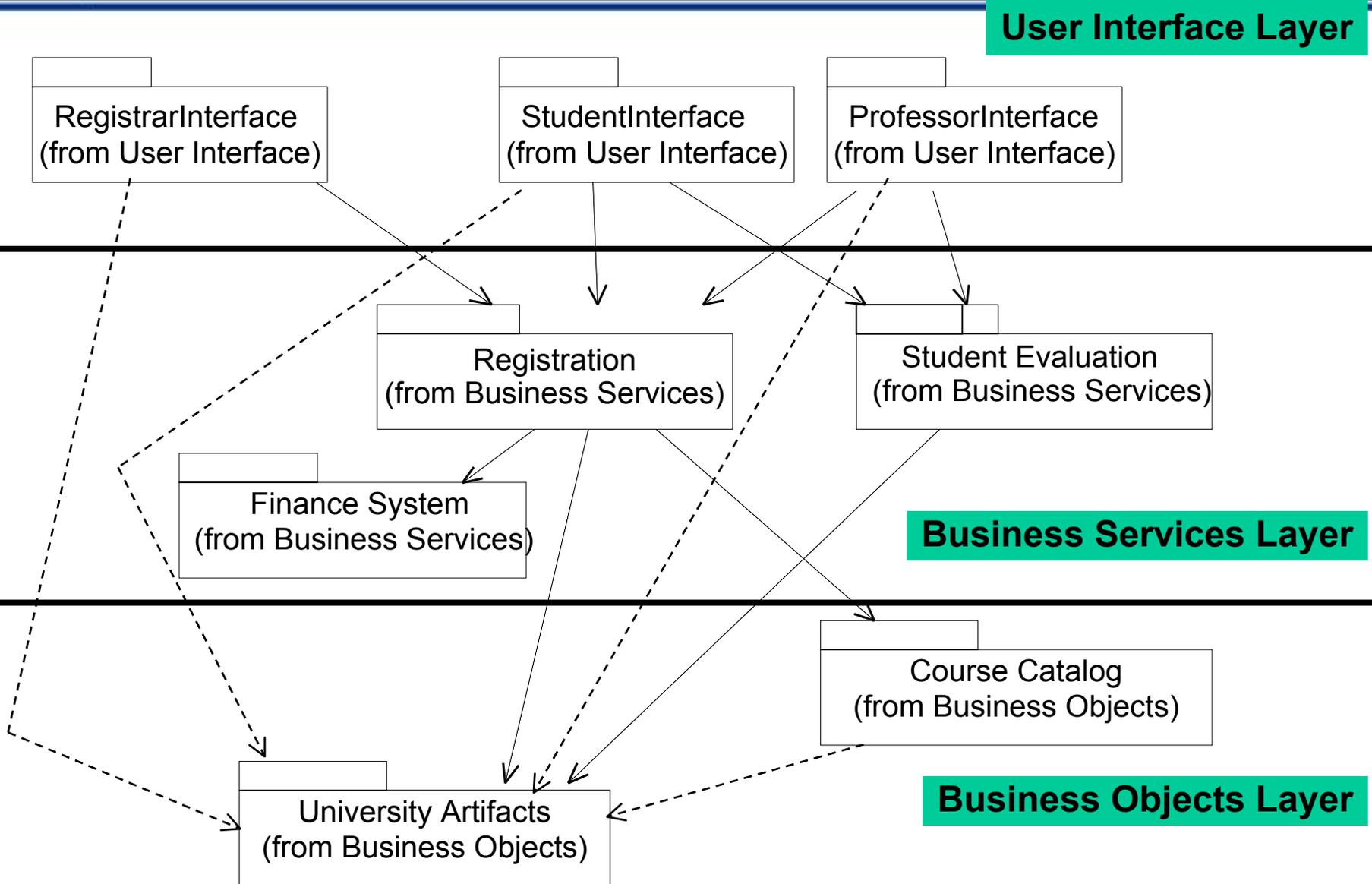


Distinct application subsystem that make up an application - contains the value adding software developed by the organization.

Business specific - contains a number of reusable subsystems specific to the type of business.

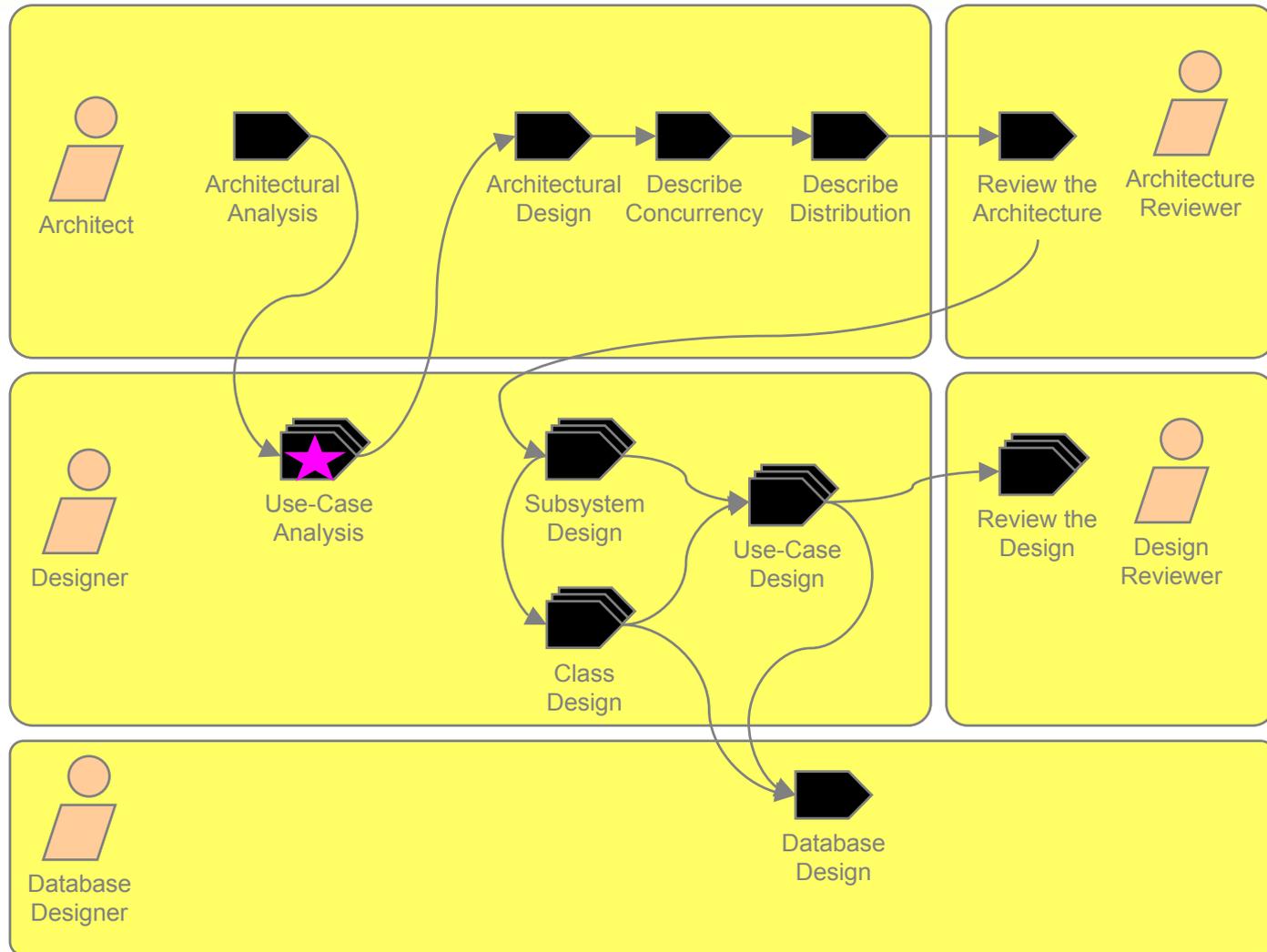
Middleware - offers subsystems for utility classes and platform-independent services for distributed object computing in heterogeneous environments and so on.

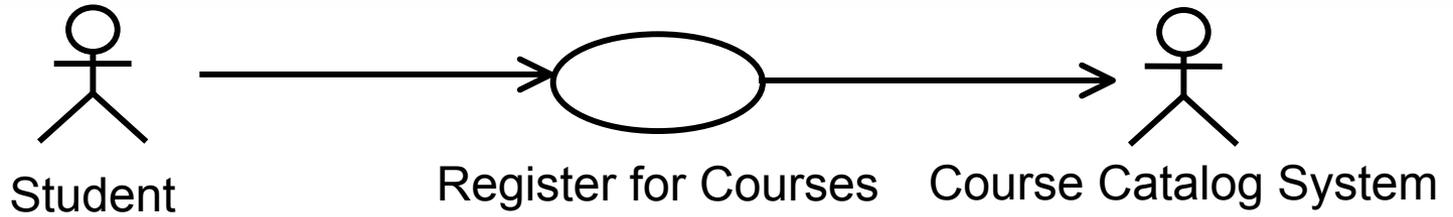
System software - contains the software for the actual infrastructure such as operating systems, interfaces to specific hardware, device drivers and so on.



Business Services Layer

Business Objects Layer





Use-Case Model

- ★ **Create an Use-Case Realization**
- Supplement the Use-Case descriptions
- Find Analysis Classes from Use-Case Behavior
- Distribute Behavior to Analysis Classes

Use-Case Model

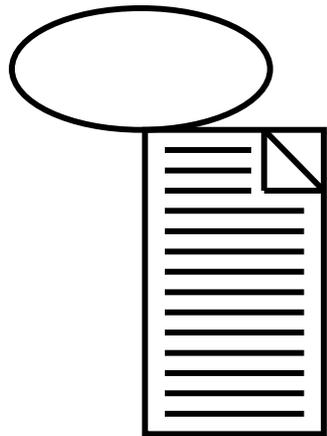


Use Case

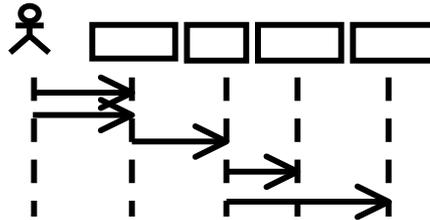
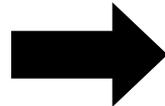
Design Model



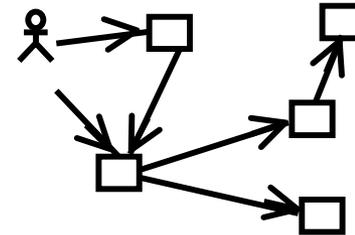
Use-Case Realization



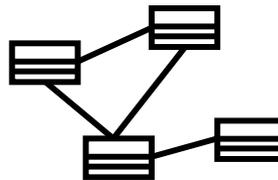
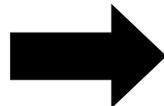
Use Case



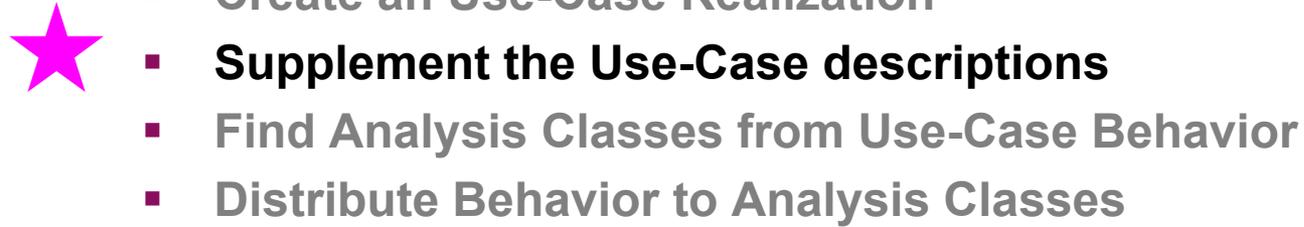
Sequence Diagrams

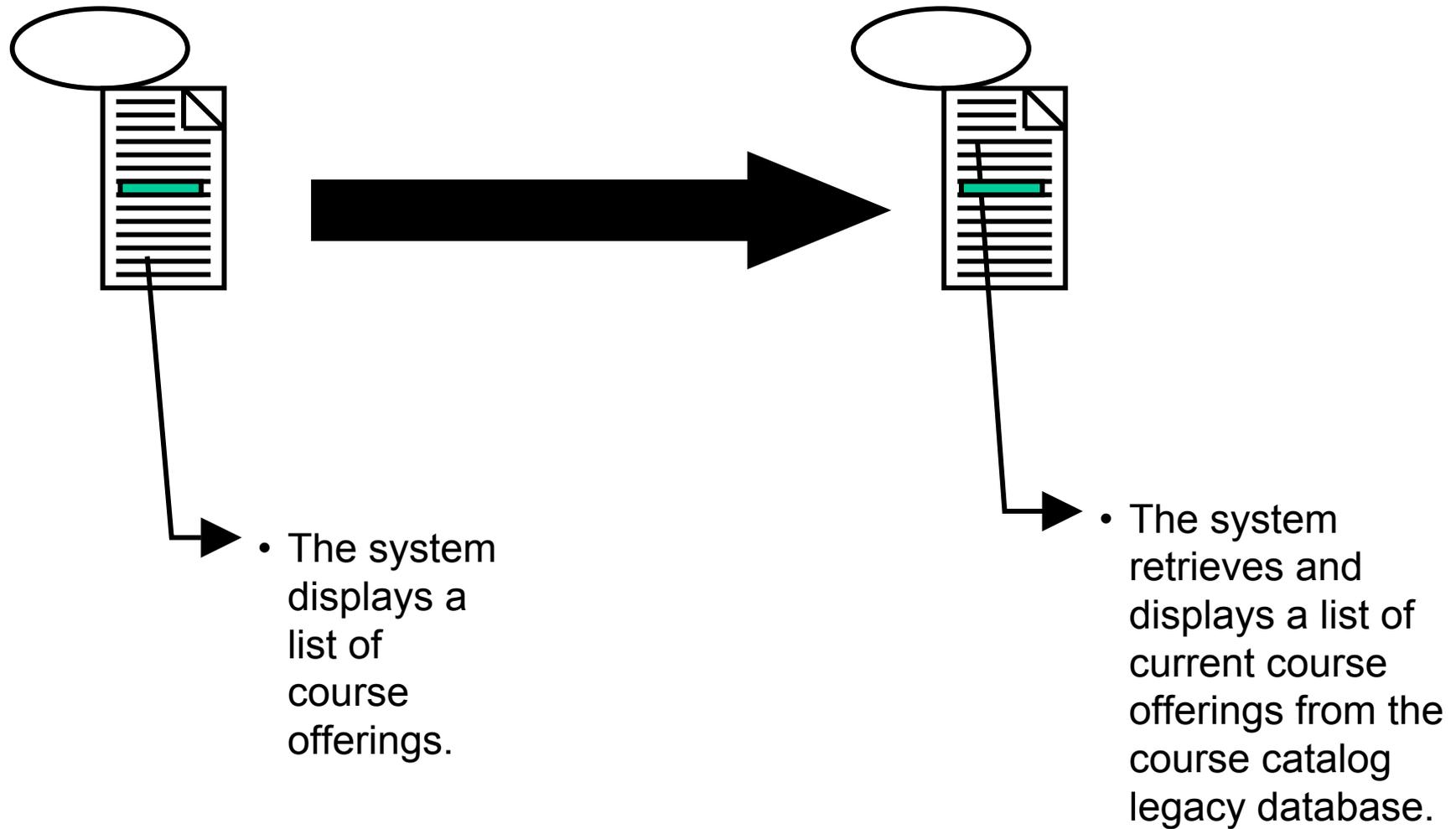


Collaboration Diagrams



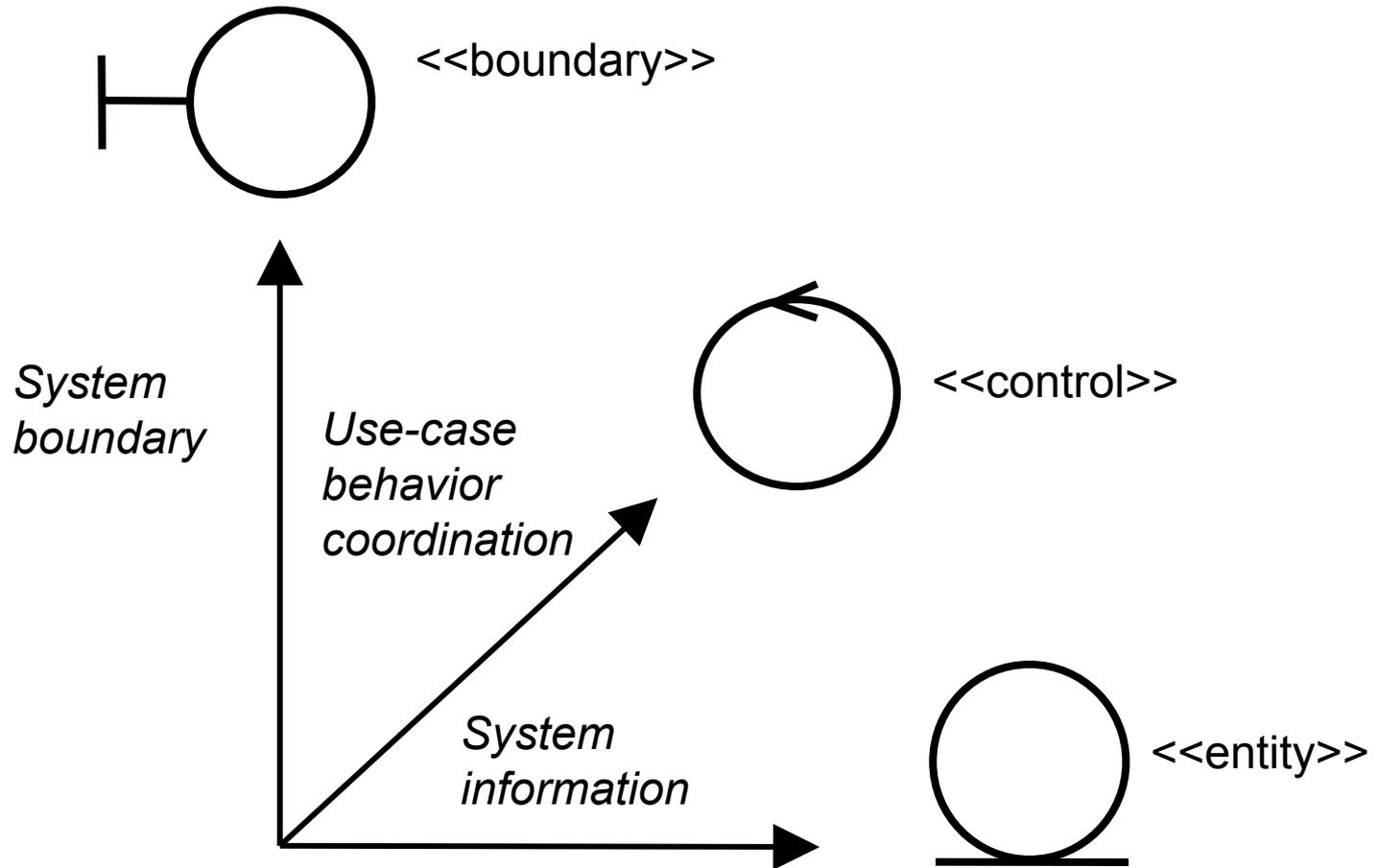
Class Diagrams

- 
- Create an Use-Case Realization
 - **Supplement the Use-Case descriptions**
 - Find Analysis Classes from Use-Case Behavior
 - Distribute Behavior to Analysis Classes



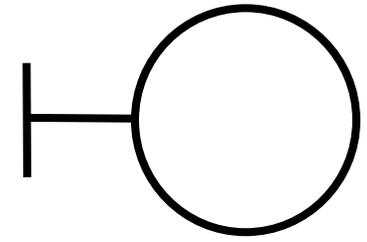
- Create an Use-Case Realization
- Supplement the Use-Case descriptions
- **Find Analysis Classes from Use-Case Behavior**
- Distribute Behavior to Analysis Classes





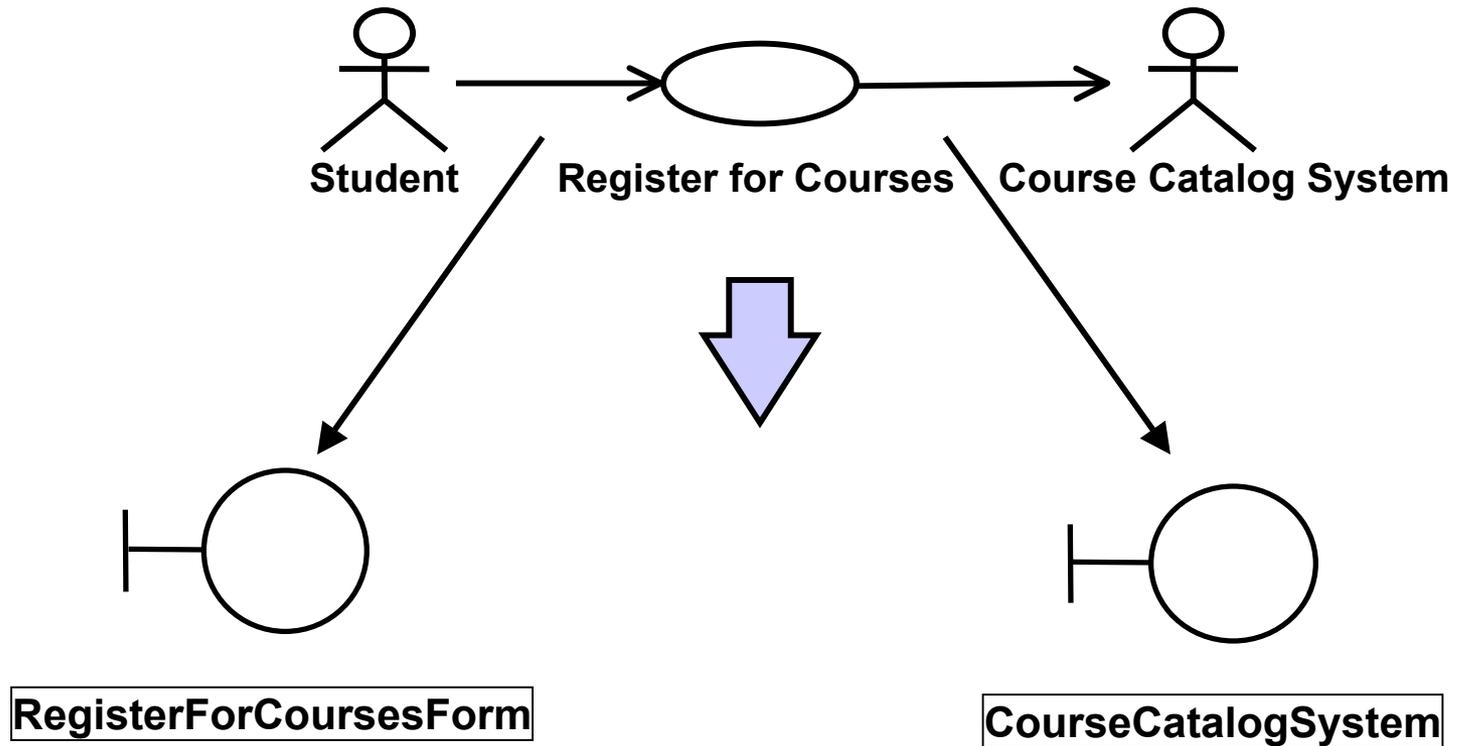
- **Intermediates between the interface and something outside the system**
- **Several Types**
 - User interface classes
 - System interface classes
 - Device interface classes
- **One boundary class per actor/use case pair**

*Analysis class
stereotype*



Environment Dependent

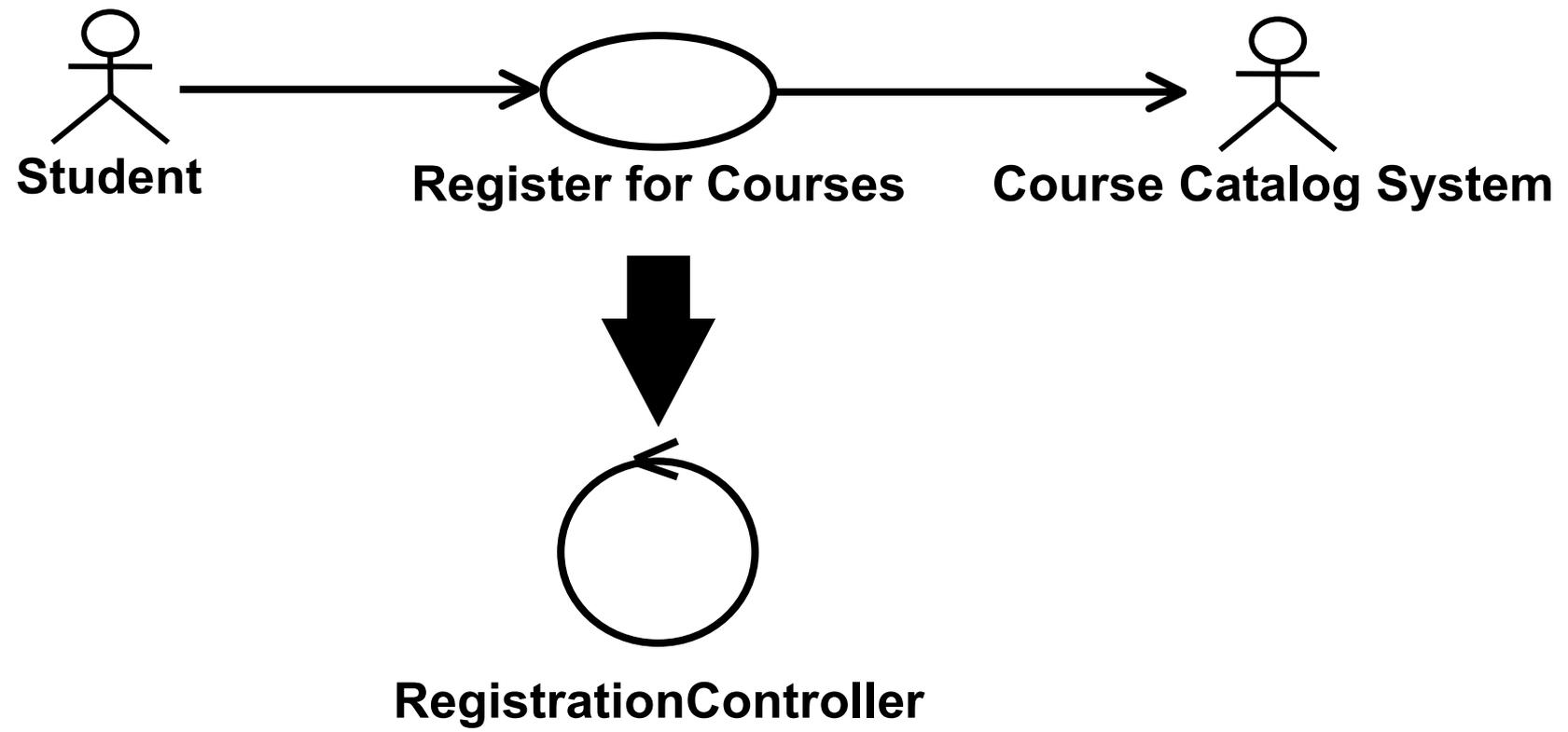
- One boundary class per actor/use case pair

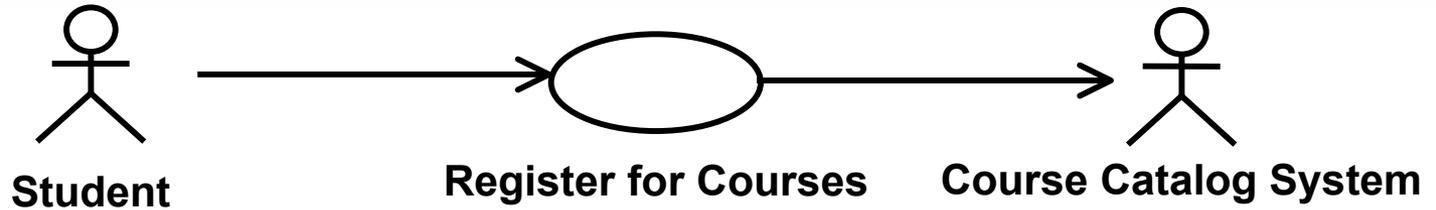


- **Typically store + manage data**
- **Represent key concepts**
- **Show logical data structure**
- **Usually not specific to one use case**
- **May model real world objects**

- **Use-case behavior coordinator**
- **Interacts with several entity classes**
- **Effectively decouples boundary and entity classes**
- **One control class per use case**

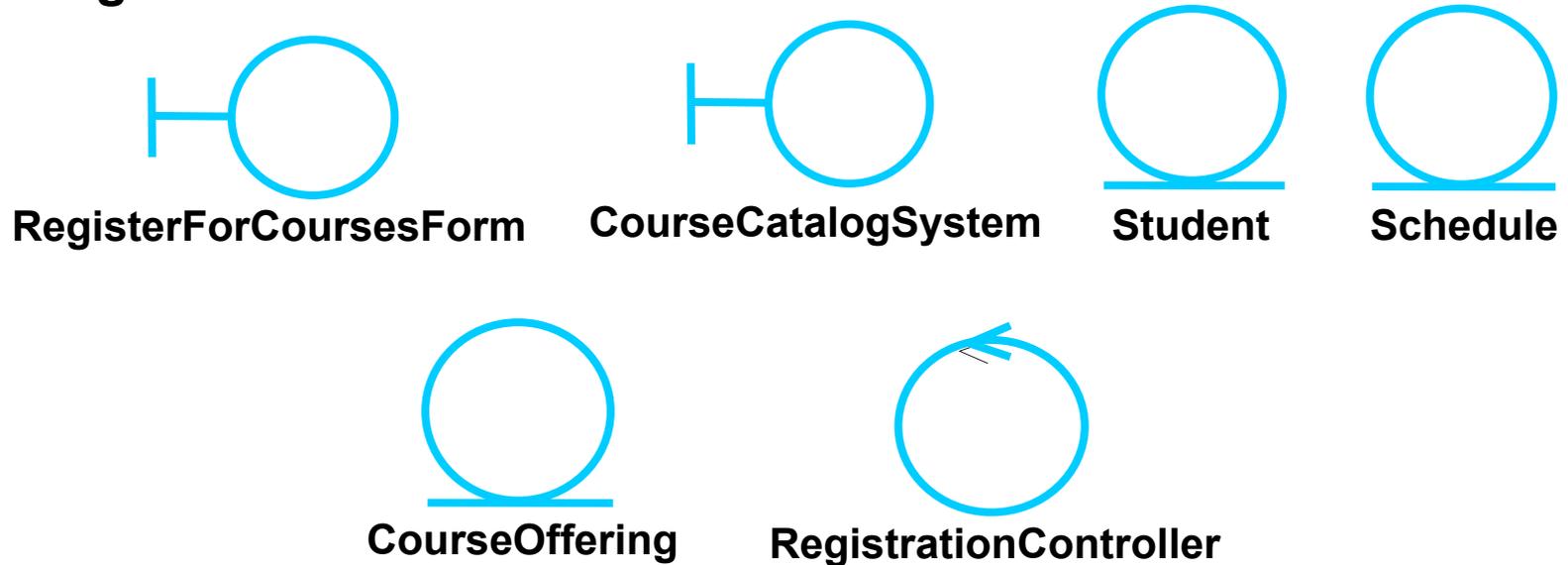
- One control class per use case





Use-Case Model

Design Model

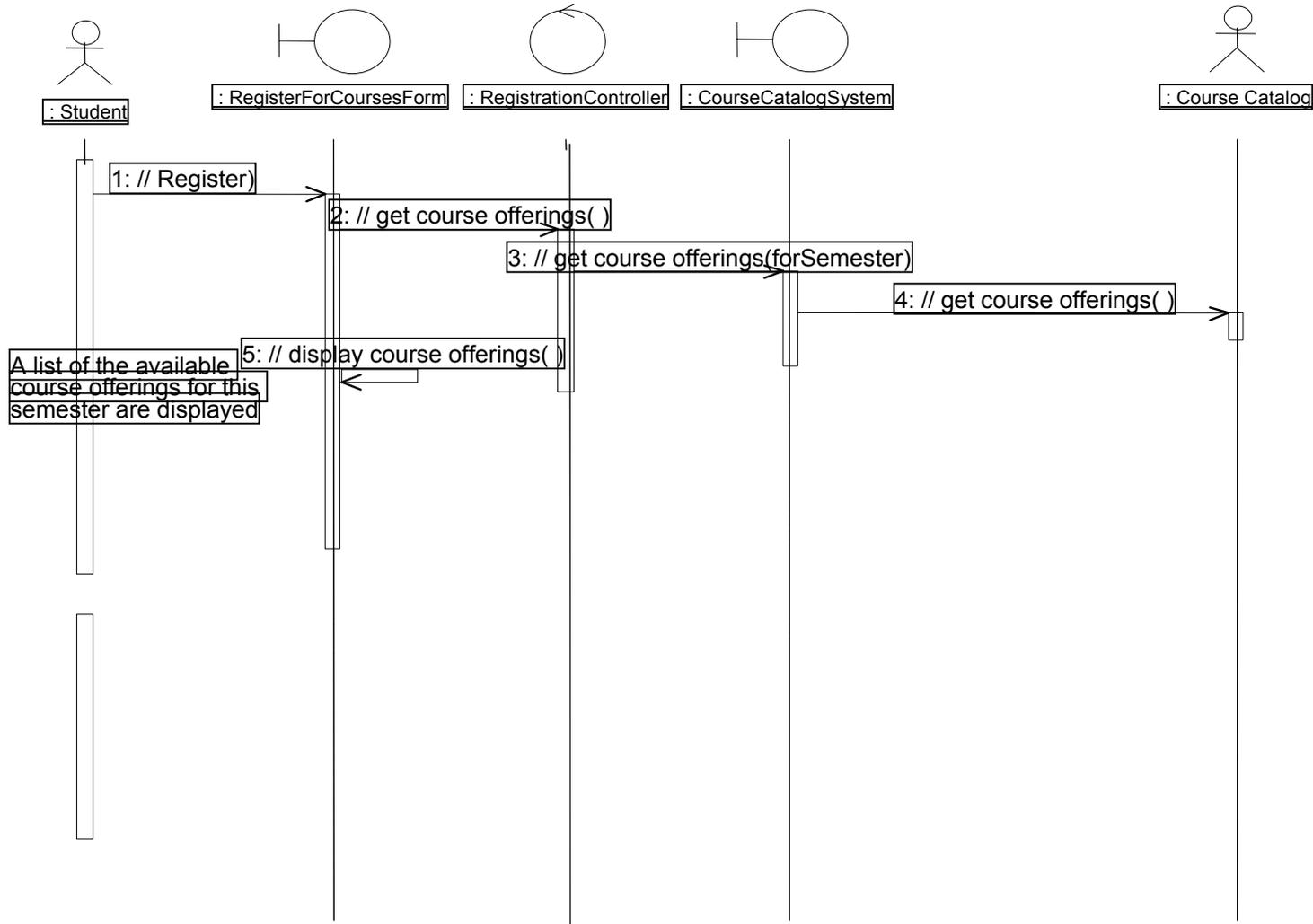


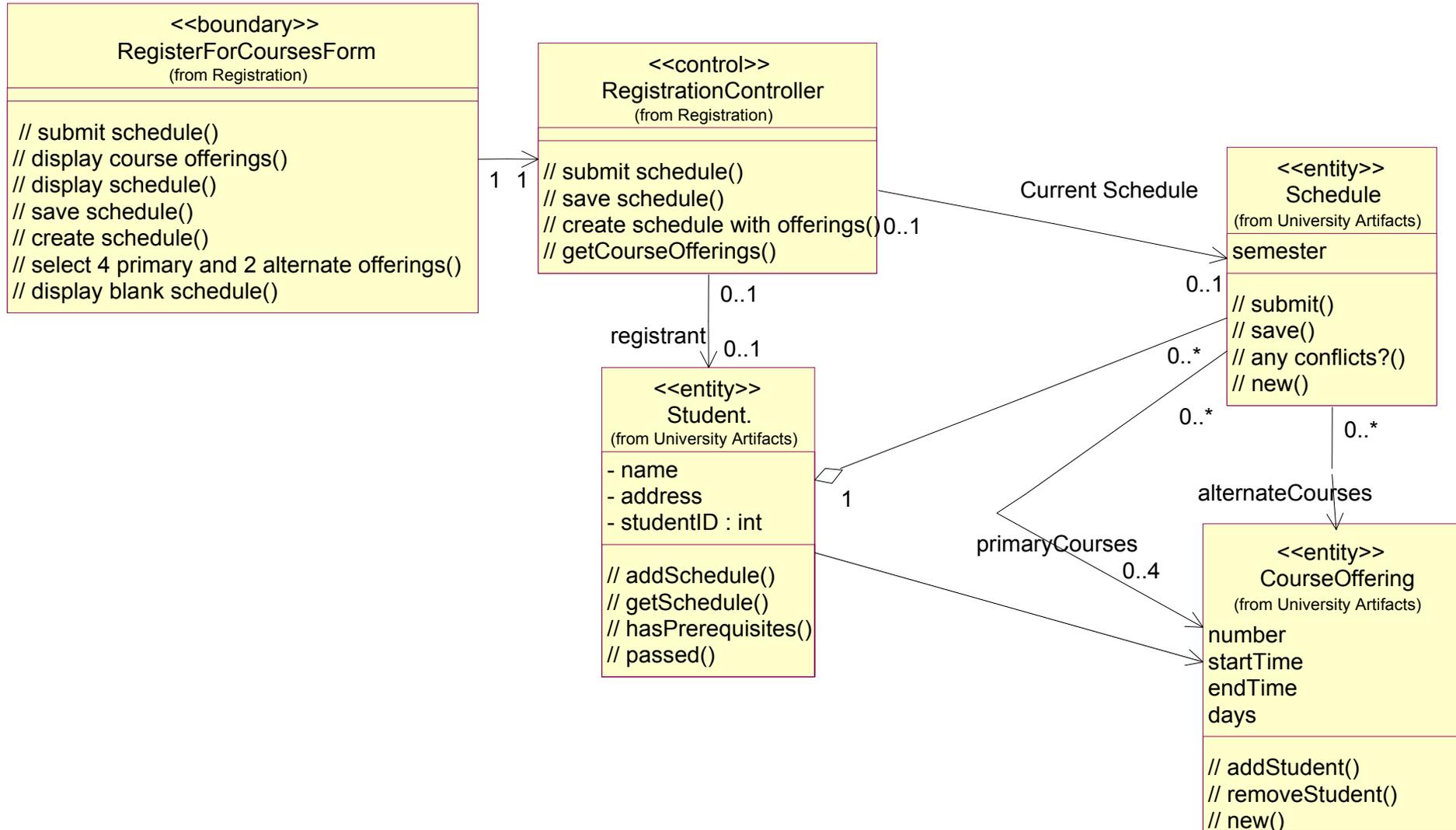
- **Map Analysis Classes to Architectural Mechanisms**

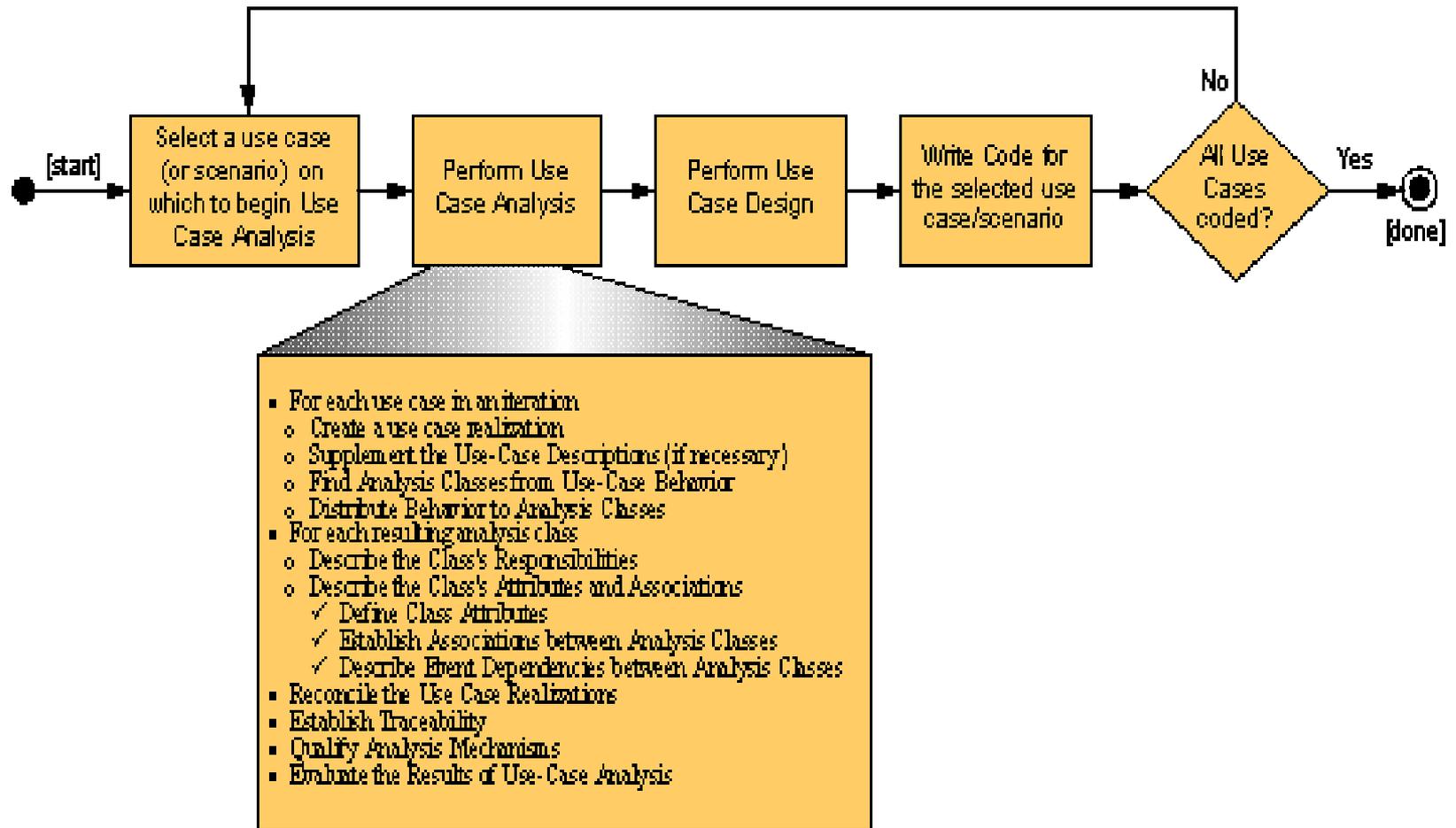
Analysis Class	Analysis Mechanism(s)
Student	Persistency, <i>Security</i>
Schedule	Persistency, <i>Security</i>
CourseOffering	Persistency, Legacy Interface
Course	Persistency, Legacy Interface
RegistrationController	Distribution

- Create an Use-Case Realization
- Supplement the Use-Case descriptions
- Find Analysis Classes from Use-Case Behavior
- **Distribute Behavior to Analysis Classes**









william.ebenezer@itcinfotech.com