

Macro Architecture Design

What is the importance of software architecture?

- To reduce risk, and time-to-market
- To increase predictability, reliability and quality
- To provide early identification of potentially very large reuse opportunities
- To leverage experience by using the architecture to document design knowledge and to train

What is the importance of software architecture evaluation?

- To make sure one is using “good” ones
- To ensure good fit to requirements
- To ensure implementability of system

Architectural Views

- **Common and useful software structures:**
 - modular structure
 - conceptual or logical structure
 - process structure or coordinating structure
 - physical structure
 - Uses structure
 - call structure
 - data flow
 - control flow

System's architecture forces

- What forces shape the architecture?
 - System's **built-time** properties,
 - **run-time** properties
 - business **qualities**

System built-time requirements

- describe the properties and “behavior” the system should exhibit while is not running.
- These properties are not visible while the system is running; only when system is down and the hood is up.
 - maintainability,
 - flexibility,
 - extensibility,
 - configurability,
 - reusability
 - modifiability
 - portability
 - integrability
 - testability

System's run-time requirements

- safety,
- reliability,
- performance,
- throughput,
- effectiveness,
- availability,
- functionality
- security
- usability (learnability, efficiency, memorability, error avoidance, error handling, satisfaction)

System's Business requirements

- Time to market
- Cost
- Projected life-time of the system
- System's built-time properties, run-time properties and business qualities DO shape the systems architecture

Generic change cases in a system

- Port to a different hardware platform and OS
- Change presentation package without changing look and feel
- Change look and feel of user presentations
- Add a new actor who has a different pattern of using the system
- Add new services to the system
- A new kind of system state element is added to the domain that the system must handle
- Change the DB
- Configure multiple systems with different set of functionalities
- Change from a single user implementation to physically distributed, multiuser implementation.

Sources for changes to mine

- Changes anticipated for this system or experienced by similar systems
- Changes anticipated by mining requirements specifications for areas of uncertainty or ambiguity
- Decreases in functionality brought on because of a management decision to field a subset of the system

Sources for changes to mine

Keep and use a:

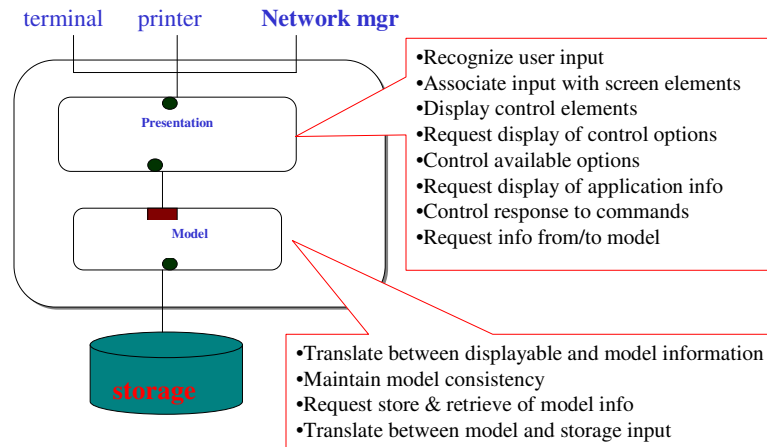
NNB!!

To measure goodness of an architectural
design

Generic responsibilities for user driven systems

- Recognize user input
- Associate input with screen elements
- Display control elements
- Display application elements
- Request display of control options
- Control available options
- Request display of application information
- Control response to commands
- Request information from, provide information to model
- Translate between displayable and model information
- Maintain model consistency
- Request store and retrieve of model information
- Translate between model and storage medium

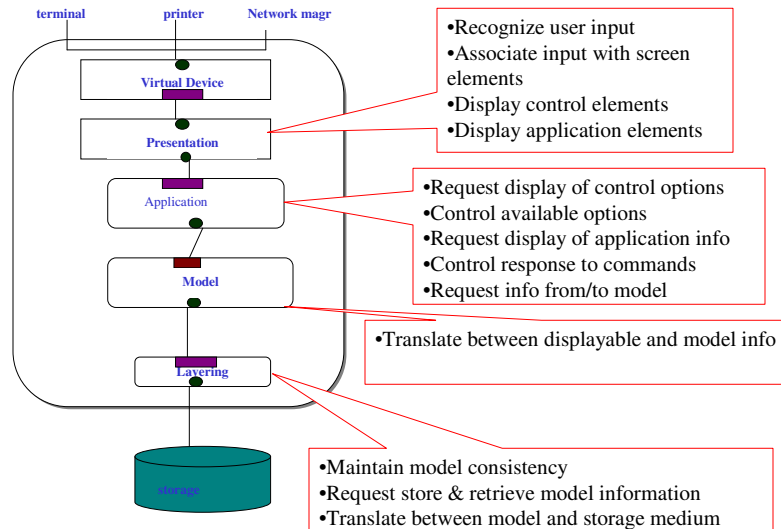
A Basic Template Architecture



Evaluation on the face of Change

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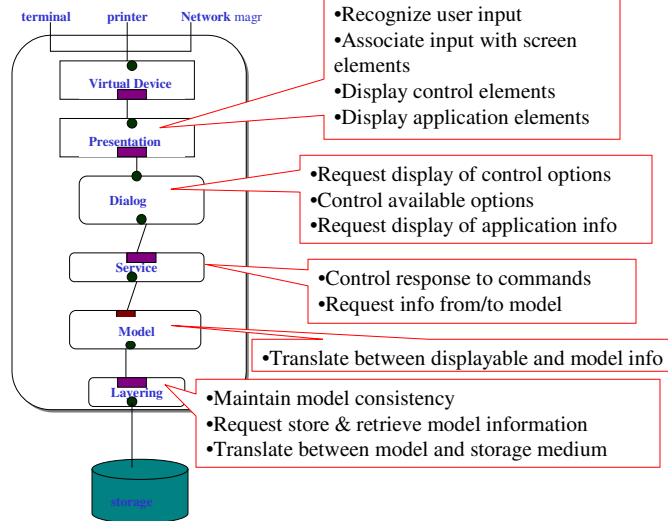
Refinement 1 to Proposed Architecture



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Refinement II of proposed architecture



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Generic architecture template

- **Key aspect of any successful system architecture**

- it has enough kinds of subsystems to gracefully support all of the anticipated changes.
- Behaviors are allocated appropriately to the subsystems.
 - Cohesion
 - encapsulation
- Design with quite small components

Useful set of subsystems

- **Device drivers and virtual devices**

- Provided for each port that crosses the system
- Provide portability and isolation from peripherals and platform.

Useful set of subsystems

- **Presentation (View) subsystems**
 - Provided for each kind of display required by actors
 - translated between internal data representation and external form.
 - Multiple presentation may be needed, even for single port.
 - The application side protocol for the presentation must hide specifics of it from other application subsystem.
 - UI presentations are well known
 - Presentations for hard-copy terminals, dbs, network channels are just as important.

Useful set of subsystems

- **Dialogue controller subsystems.**
 - Provided for each kind of user or interaction with system.
 - Responsible for managing content and sequence of dialogue between system and actor.
 - Invokes system services to carry out commands.

Useful set of subsystems

- **Service subsystems**

- Provided for each unit of growth and change as indicated in the change cases.
- Units of functional growth, change and configuration
- Encapsulate functionality that may be added or removed from system.

Useful set of subsystems

- **Model subsystem**

- Subclasses which model the problem
- independence of presentation
- independence of database management

- **Database Layering subsystem**

- translate between model and storage system

How to evaluate alternative architectures

- Measured on ability to satisfy external requirements that emerge from system as a whole
- evaluate built-time requirements
- use change cases