

Object-Oriented Software Design (COMP 304)

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Object-Oriented Software Design and Software Processes

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Overview

1. Software Processes
2. The Process influences Productivity
3. The Rational Unified Process (RUP)
4. Extreme Programming (XP)

Software Processes

“The Software Engineering **process** is the total set of Software Engineering **activities** needed to transform requirements into software”.

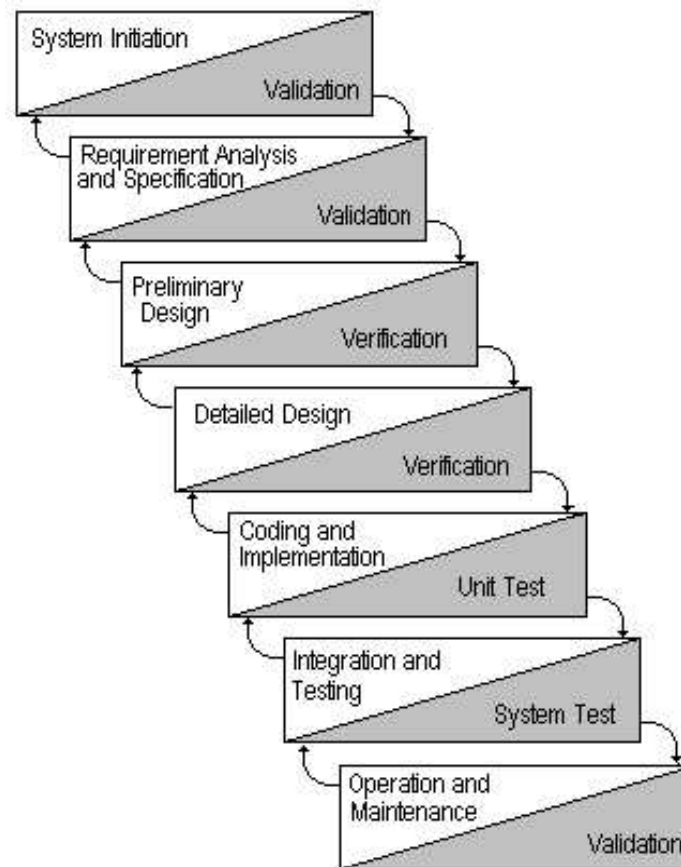
Watts S. Humphrey. Software Engineering Institute, CMU.

<http://portal.acm.org/citation.n.cfm?id=75122>

Some Software Processes:

- Waterfall model
- Spiral model
- Throwaway/Evolutionary prototyping model
- Incremental/iterative development
- Automated software synthesis
- ...

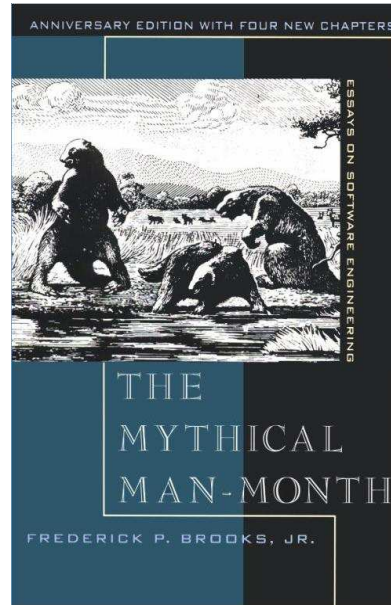
The Waterfall Model (W. Royce. 1970)



<http://www.informatik.uni>

[-bonn.de/gopa/def/def_w/WATERFALL.htm](http://www.informatik.uni-bonn.de/gopa/def/def_w/WATERFALL.htm)

The Process influences Productivity

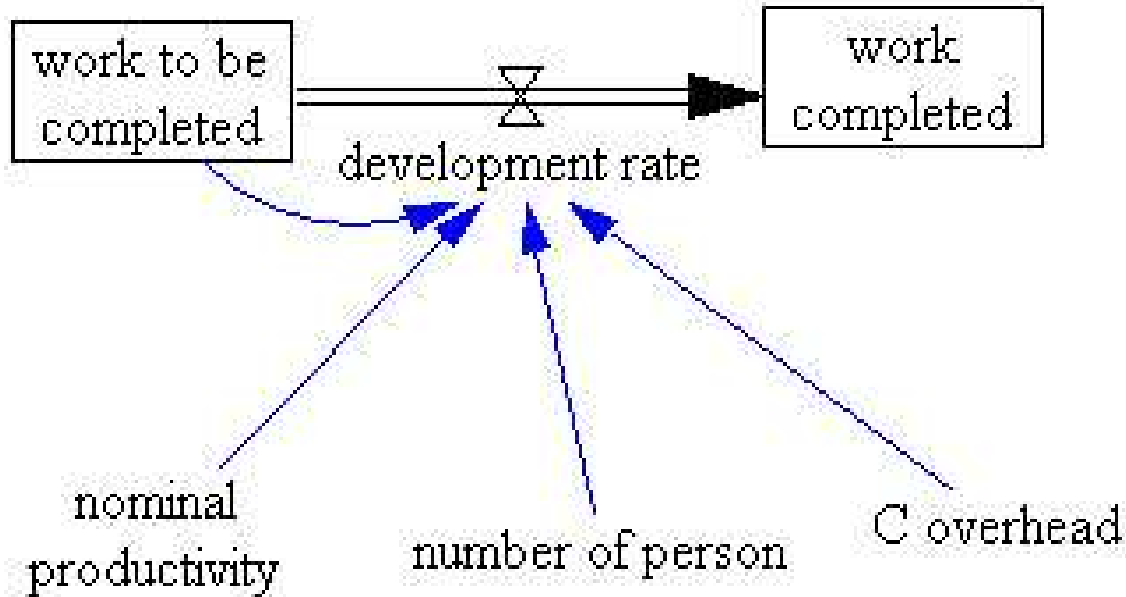


“Adding manpower to a late software project makes it later”.

Fred Brooks. The Mythical Man-Month.

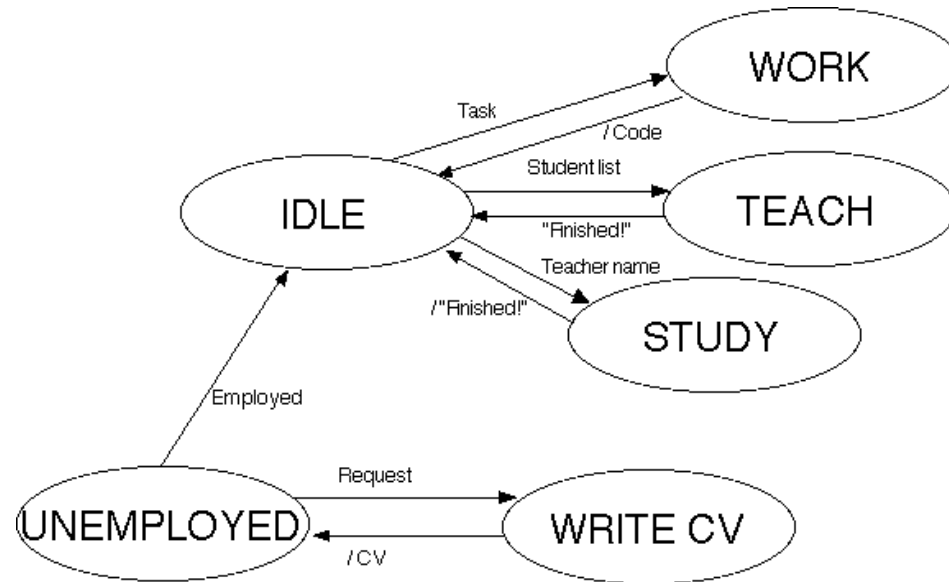
<http://www.erdc.com/feature/feature.001.html>

Why Brooks' Law ? Team Size.



$$\text{development rate} = \text{nominal_productivity} * (1 - \text{C_overhead}) * N^2 * N$$

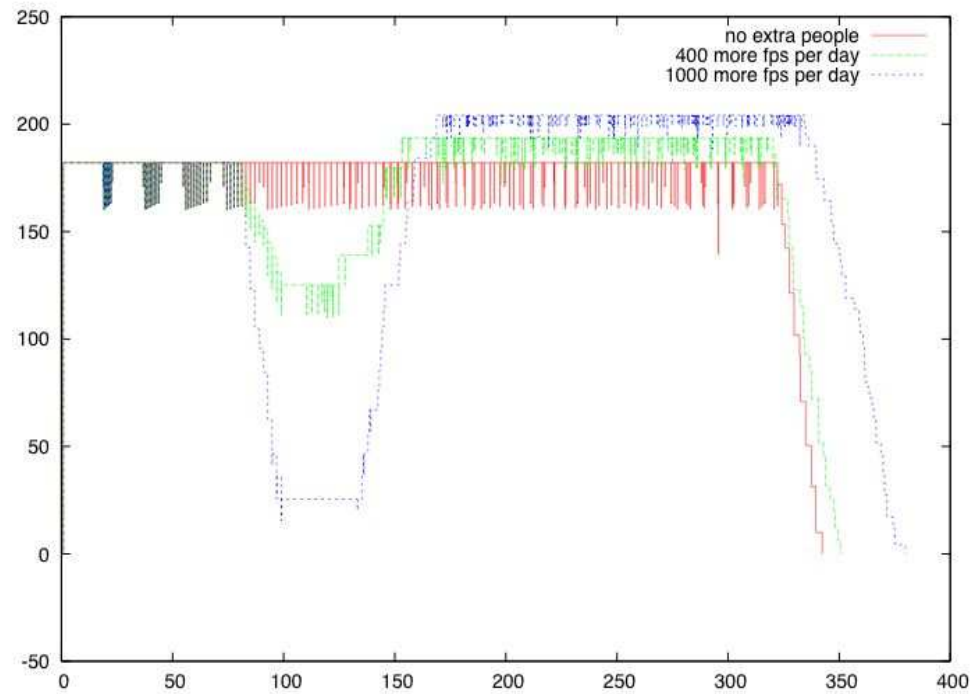
Why Brooks' Law ? Programmer Behaviour.



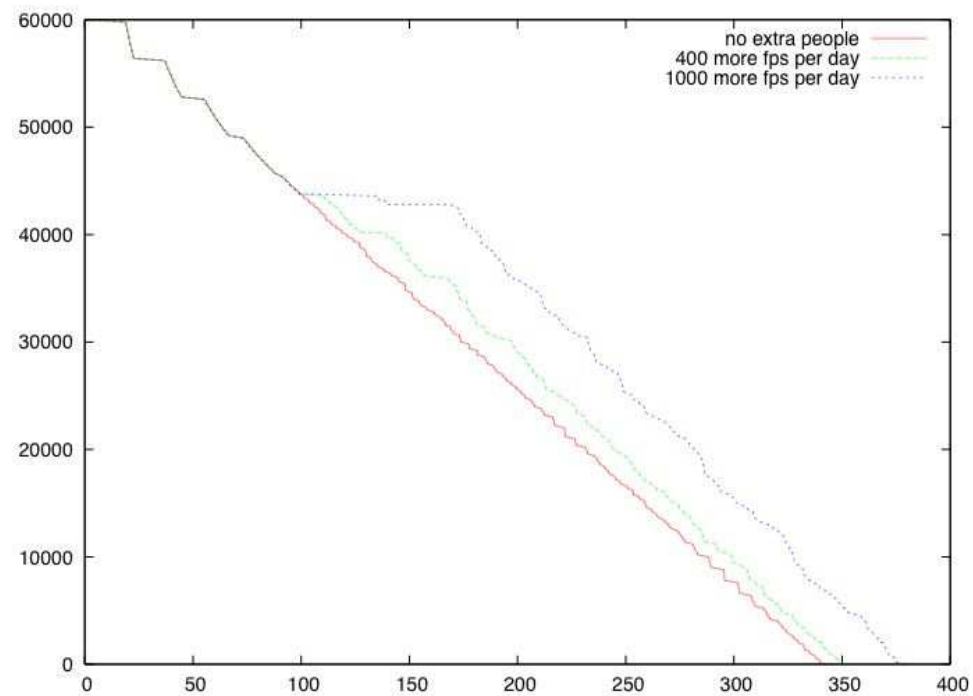
Eystein Fredrik Esbensen's COMP 522 project.

<http://www.stud.ntnu.no/~eystein/final.html>

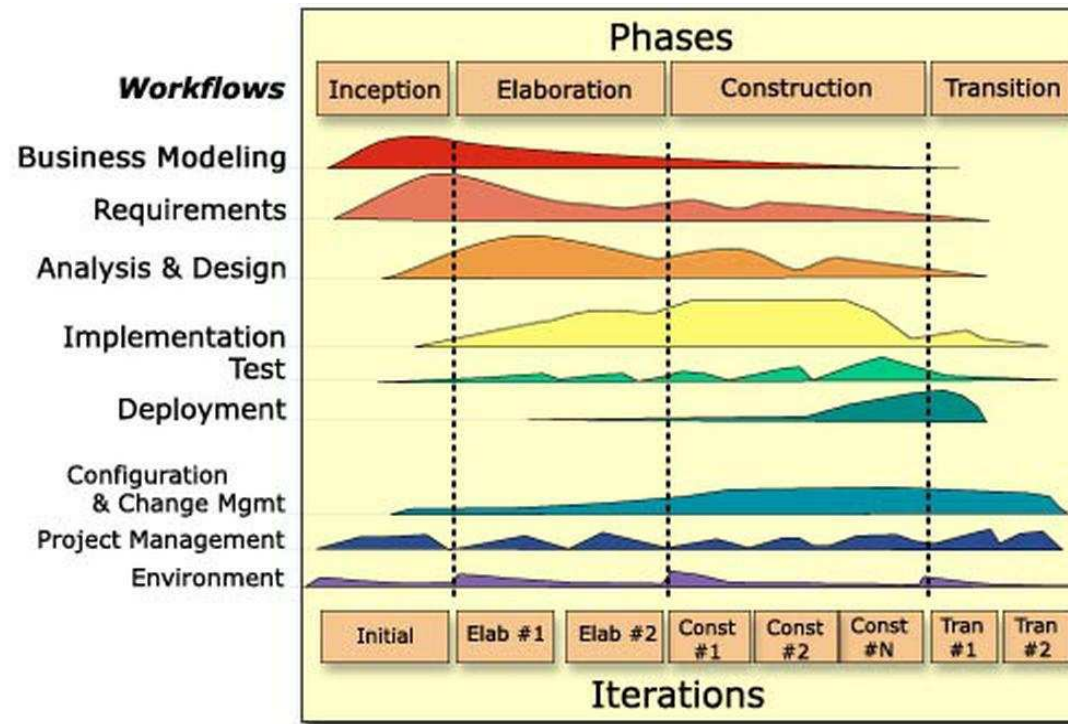
Why Brooks' Law ? Productivity.



Why Brooks' Law ? Remaining work.



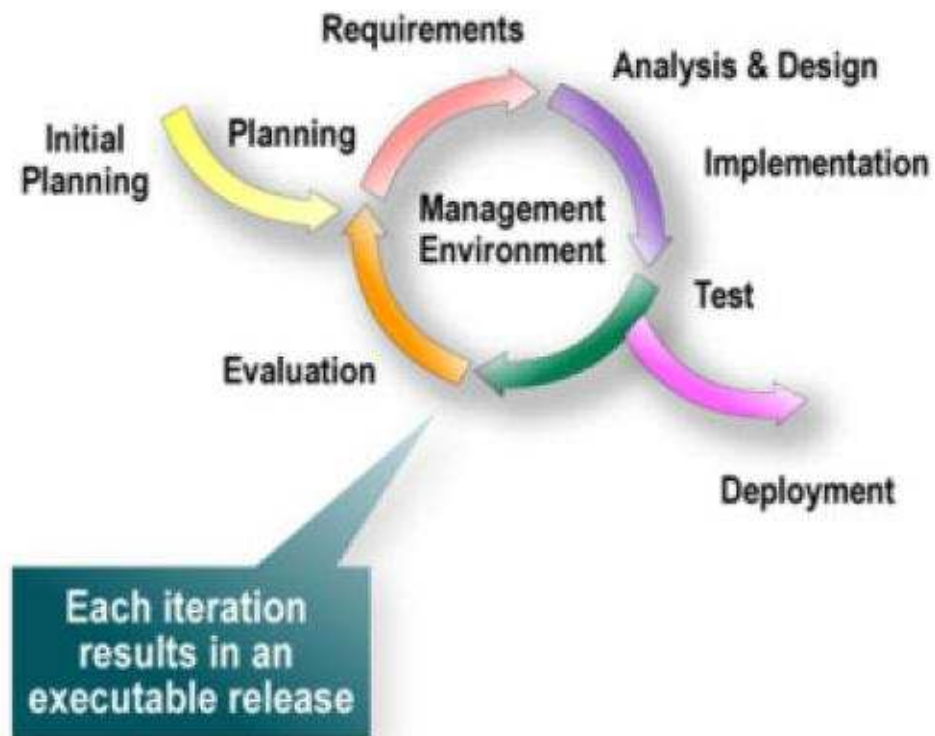
The Rational Unified Process (RUP): Activity Workload as Function of Time



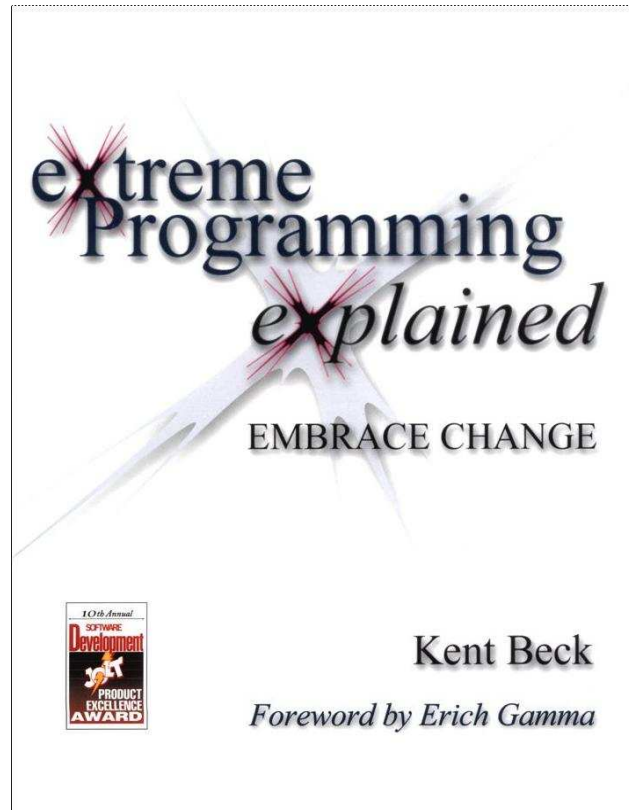
The Rational Unified Process (RUP): Observations

1. Waterfall-like **sequence** of Requirements, Design, Implementation, Testing.
2. Not pure waterfall:
 - **Iteration**
 - Overlap (**concurrency**) between activities
3. Testing:
 - **Regression** (test not only newly developed, but also previously developed code)
 - Testing starts **before** design and coding (Extreme Programming)

The Rational Unified Process (RUP)



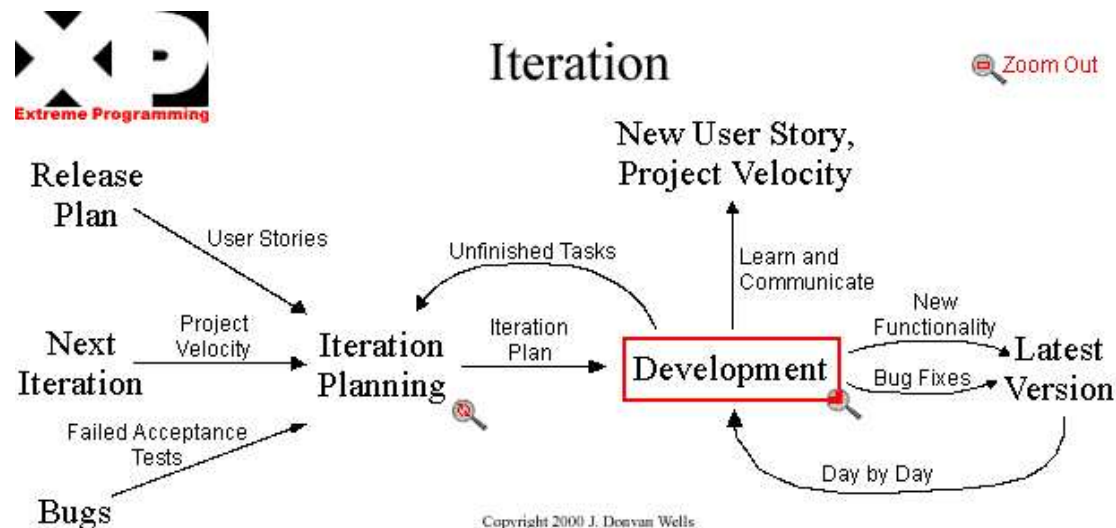
Extreme Programming (XP)



www.extremeprogramming.org

Extreme Programming (XP) highlights

- **User Stories** are written by the customers as things that the system needs to do for them. They drive the creation of acceptance **tests**.
- The project is divided into **Iterations**.



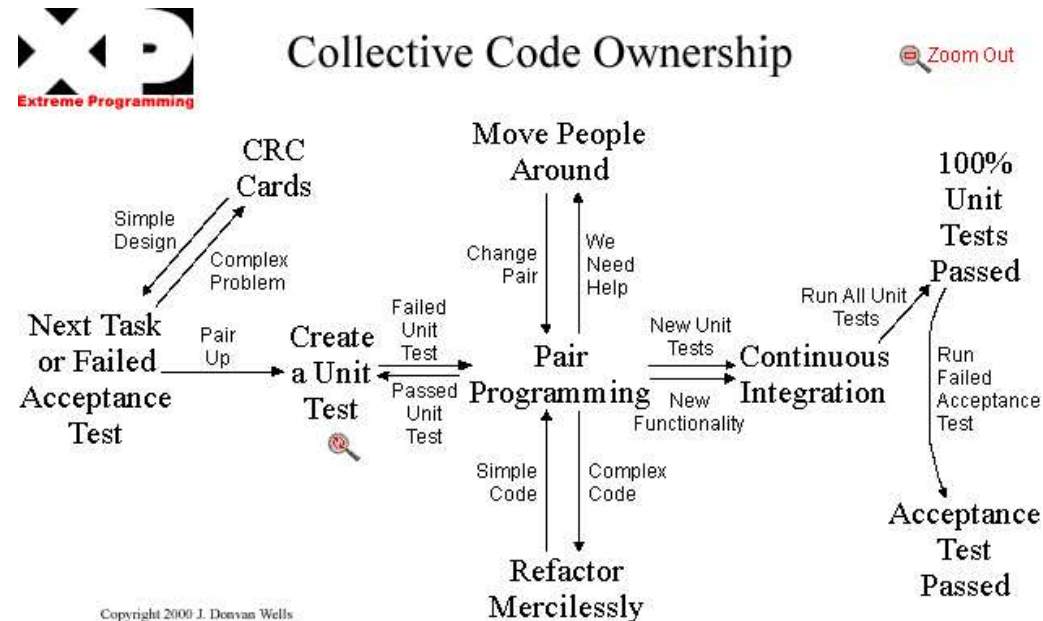
Extreme Programming (XP) highlights

Use Class, Responsibilities, and Collaboration (**CRC**) **Cards** to **design** the system.

| | |
|-------------------|---------------|
| Class Name: | |
| Superclasses: | |
| Subclasses: | |
| Responsibilities: | Collaborators |
| | |
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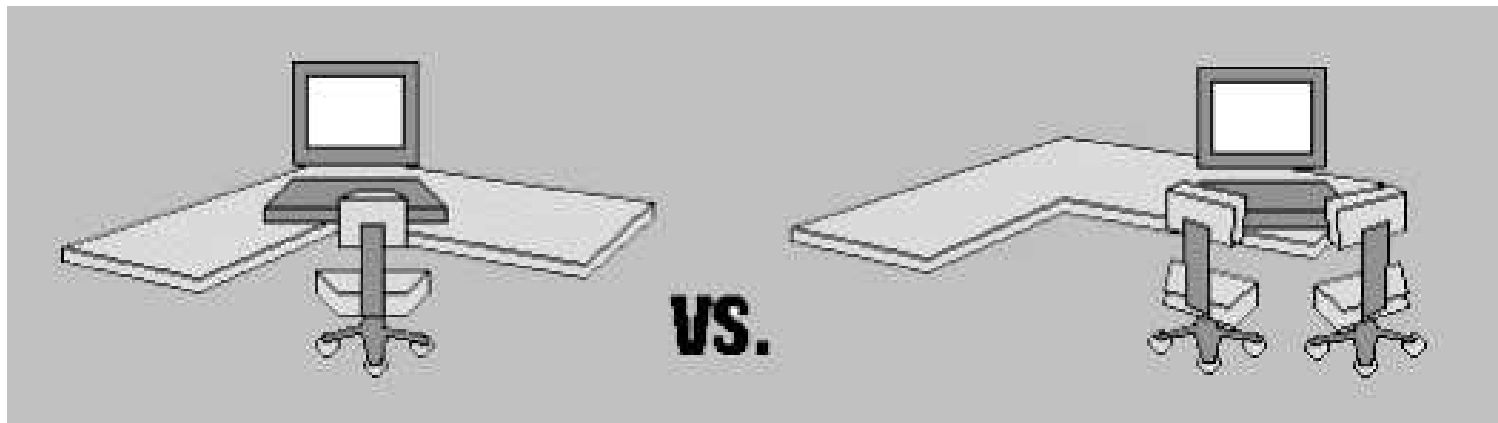
Extreme Programming (XP) highlights

- Code the Unit Test **first**.
- **All code** must have Unit Tests; All code must pass **all** unit tests before it can be released.



- **Refactor** whenever and wherever possible.

Extreme Programming (XP) highlights



Pair Programming