



Patterns in Software Engineering

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Lecture 19

Analysis Patterns

Part 2



Supporting Patterns

- The supporting patterns describe how to take analysis patterns and apply them:
 - **Layered Architecture for Information Systems:** These patterns consider the architecture for a client/server information system and how such a system can be layered to improve its maintainability.
 - **Patterns for Type Model Design Templates:** These patterns focus on how conceptual models can be implemented, suggesting common patterns to turn analysis patterns into software.
 - **Association Patterns:** These patterns focus on examining modeling techniques themselves and how advanced modeling constructs can be viewed as patterns.



Supporting Patterns: Layered Architectures - *Two-Tier Architecture*

- **Problem:** Partitioning software on a client/server system.

- **Solution:** Put the user interface on the client and the database on the server.
 - The user interface classes access the database directly.



Supporting Patterns: Layered Architectures - *Three-Tier Architecture*

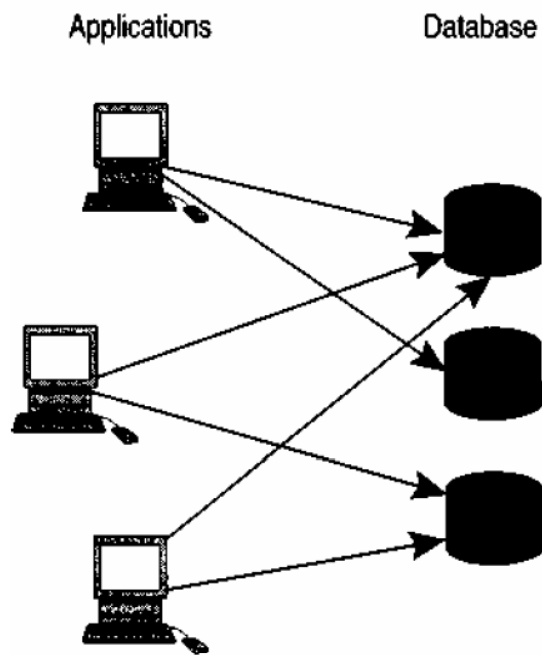
■ **Problem:**

- The two-tier architecture couples the user interface too tightly to the database design.
- The database interface cannot support a rich model of the domain.

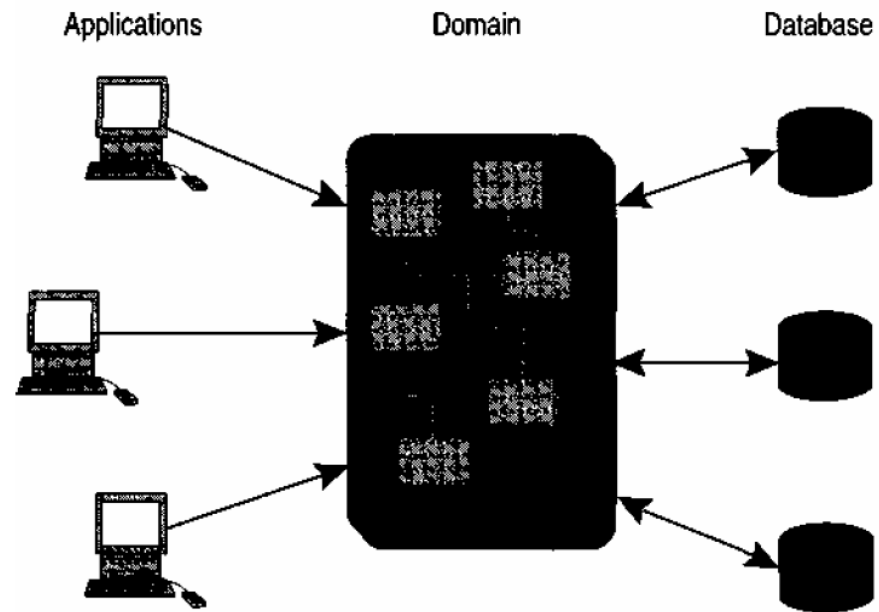
■ **Solution:** Have three logical tiers: application, domain, and database.



Supporting Patterns: Layered Architectures - *Tiered Architectures*



Two Tier



Three Tier



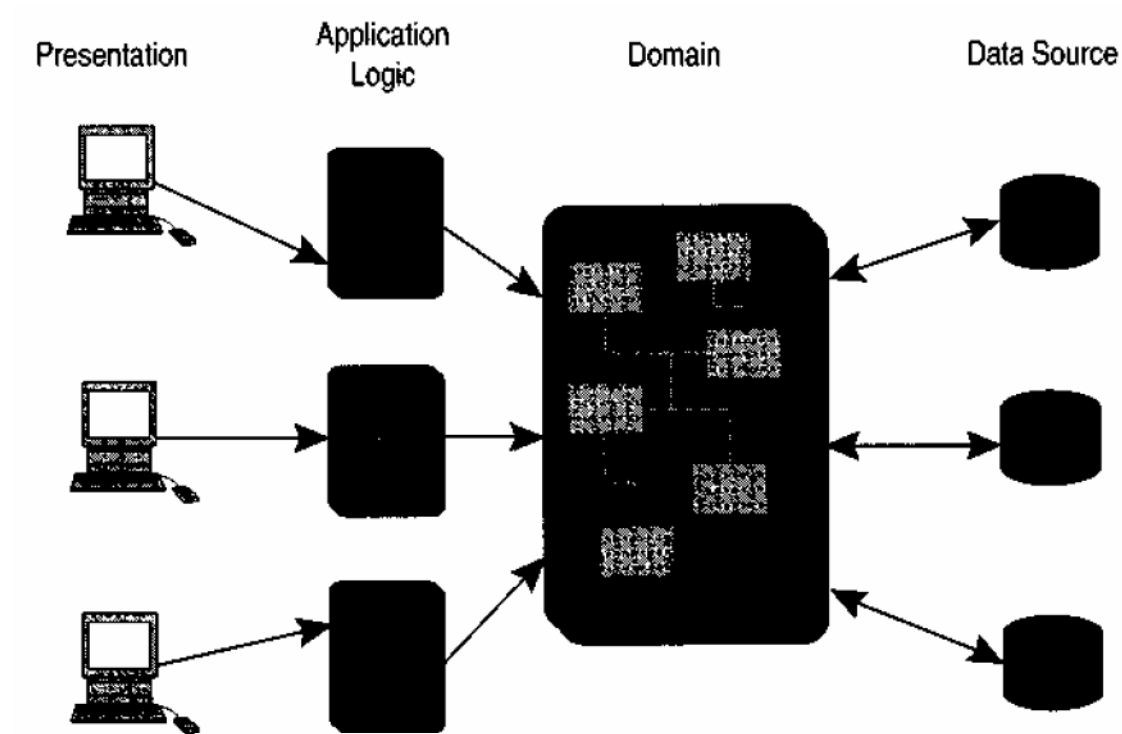
Supporting Patterns: Layered Architectures - *Presentation & Application Logic*

- **Problem:** Application software handles both interpretation of the domain model and driving the user interface.

- **Solution:**
 - Separate the application tier into presentation (user interface) and application logic (dealing with the domain model).
 - Structure the application logic as a set of facades for the presentation.



Supporting Patterns: Layered Architectures - *Presentation & Application Logic*





Supporting Patterns: Layered Architectures - *Database Interaction*

- **Problem:** Working with a database.

- **Solution:**

- Let the domain classes be responsible for saving themselves in the database.
- Create a separate layer to handle the interactions between database and domain objects.



Supporting Patterns: Type Model Design Templates – *Implementing Associations*

- **Problem:** Implementing a conceptual association.

- **Solution:**
 - Choose one direction to implement, and use an operation and a pointer.
 - Put operations and pointers in both directions.
 - Put operations in both directions but a pointer only in one. Use lookup for the other direction.
 - Put operations in both directions, and use a table and lookup for the pointers.



Supporting Patterns: Type Model Design Templates – *Implementing Generalizations*

- **Problem:** Implementing generalization, especially if multiple and dynamic classification is involved.

- **Solution:**
 - Use inheritance.
 - Use classes for each combination of subtypes with multiple inheritance.
 - Use an internal flag.
 - Delegate to a hidden class (state pattern).
 - Copy and replace.



Supporting Patterns: Type Model Design Templates – *Object Creation*

- **Problem:** Creating an object.
- **Solution:** Use a creation method with arguments for all mandatory and immutable mappings.



Supporting Patterns: Type Model Design Templates – *Object Destruction*

- **Problem:** Destroying an object.
- **Solution:** Have a specific destruction method.
 - Define how much the delete should cascade.



Supporting Patterns: Type Model Design Templates - *Entry Point*

- **Problem:** Starting to look for objects.

- **Solution:**
 - Let the class be responsible for storing and finding its instances.
 - Have a registrar find and store objects.



Supporting Patterns: Type Model Design Templates – *Implementing Constraints*

- **Problem:** Implementing constraints.
- **Solution:** Give each object an operation to check its constraint. Call it at the end of modifiers when debugging.

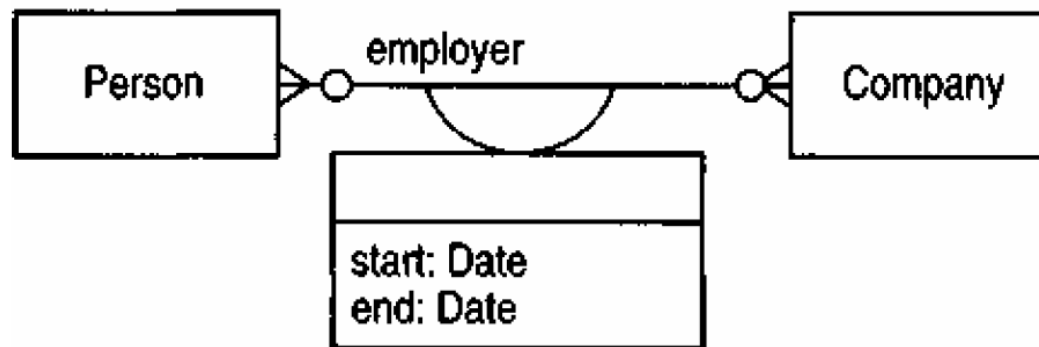


Supporting Patterns: Association Patterns - *Associative Type*

- **Problem:** Adding features to an association.
- **Solution:** Create a type for the association.
 - Use a special notation.



Supporting Patterns: Association Patterns - *Associative Type*



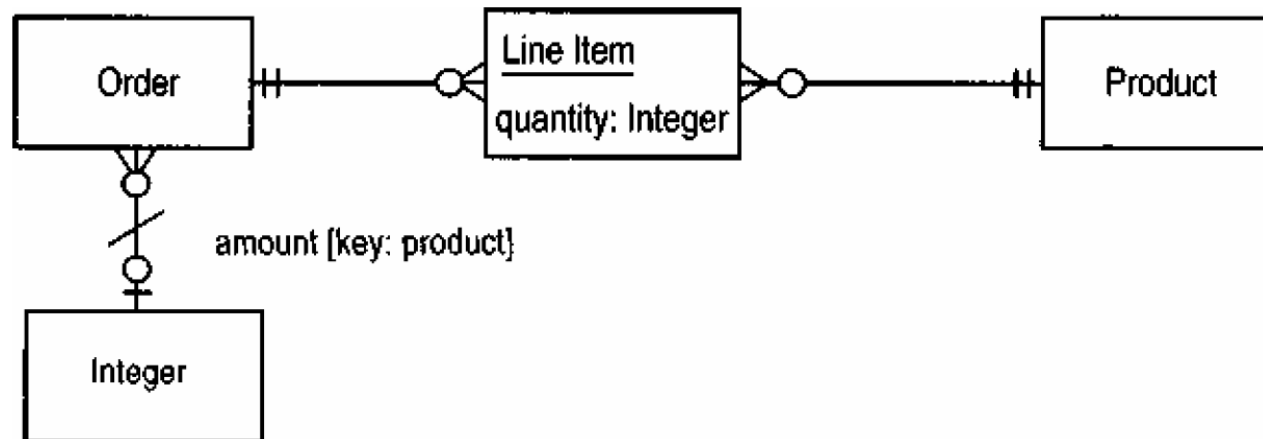


Supporting Patterns: Association Patterns - *Keyed Mapping*

- **Problem:** Representing values in a mapping that are keyed off another type.
- **Solution:** Use a keyed mapping.



Supporting Patterns: Association Patterns - *Keyed Mapping*



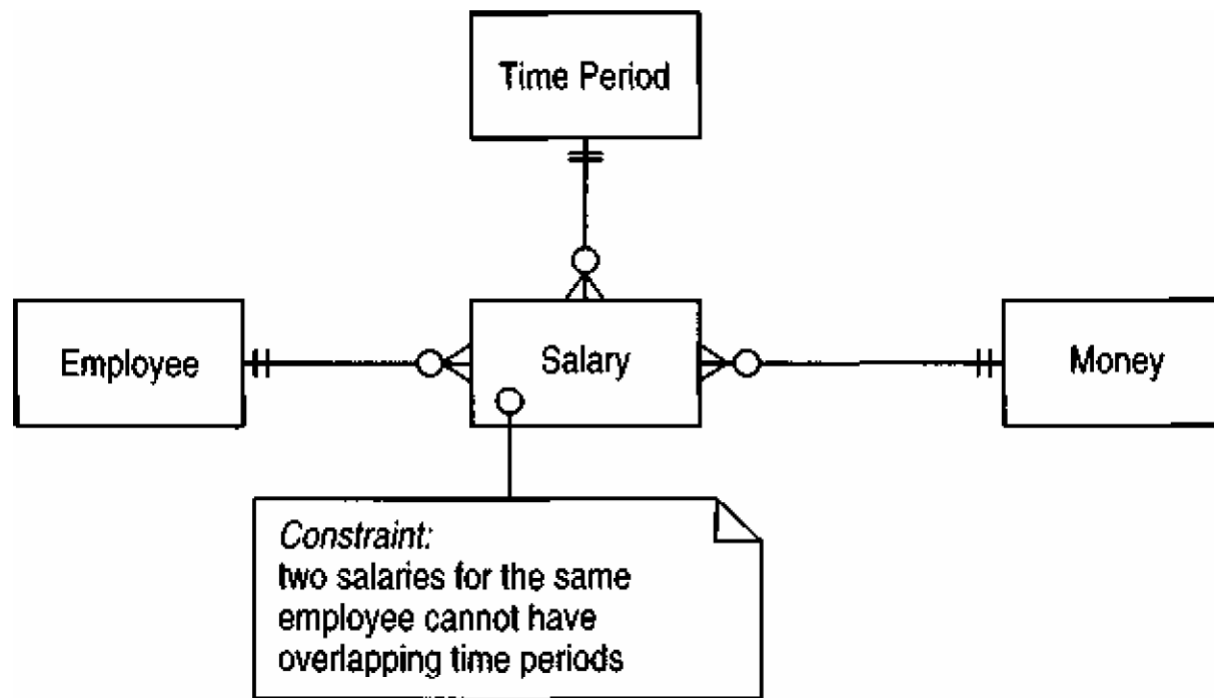


Supporting Patterns: Association Patterns - *Historic Mapping*

- **Problem:** Recording previous values of a mapping.
- **Solution:** Use a historic mapping.



Supporting Patterns: Association Patterns - *Historic Mapping*





Reference

- Fowler, M., *Analysis Patterns: Reusable Object Models*, Addison-Wesley, 1997.