

UML Modeling与 Together For VS.NET

?? Gordon Li

Borland大中华首席技术官

Borland
Excellence Endures

Agenda

- ? ? ? ? ? Modeling
- Best Practices
- UML? ?
- UML Diagrams and Extensions
- Design pattern
- ? ? Borland Together For .NET? ? Modeling?
? ? ? ?

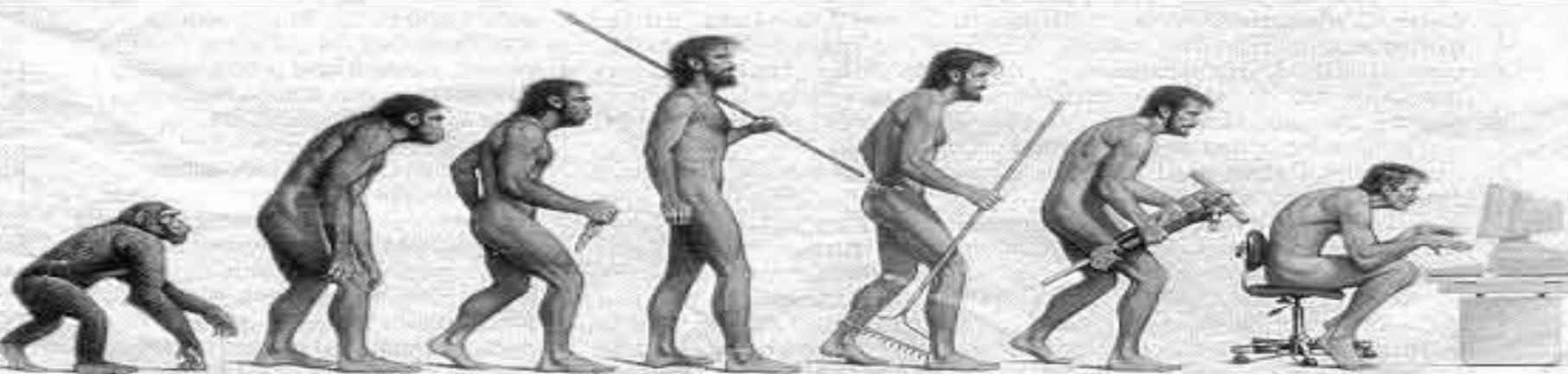


为什么需要Modeling

其实我们一直在做Modeling!

为什么需要Modeling

其实我们一直在做Modeling!



Modeling
Cycle

Modeling
Process

Modeling
Development

Modeling Code

为什么需要Modeling

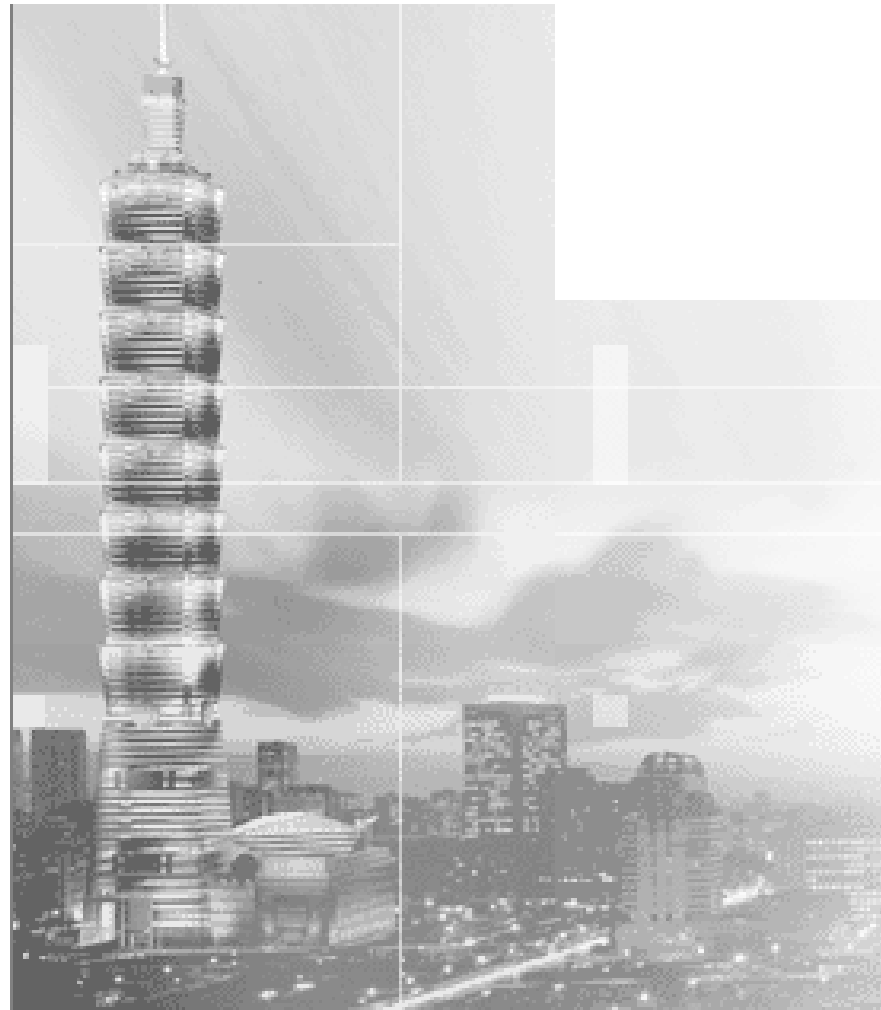
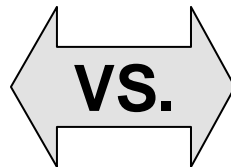
- 问一个简单的问题, 您了解你的产品/项目吗?
 - ◆ Microsoft Duwamish 范例

为什么需要Modeling

Simple vs. Complex

One man vs. Team work

Non-Critical vs. Critical



Model & Blueprint

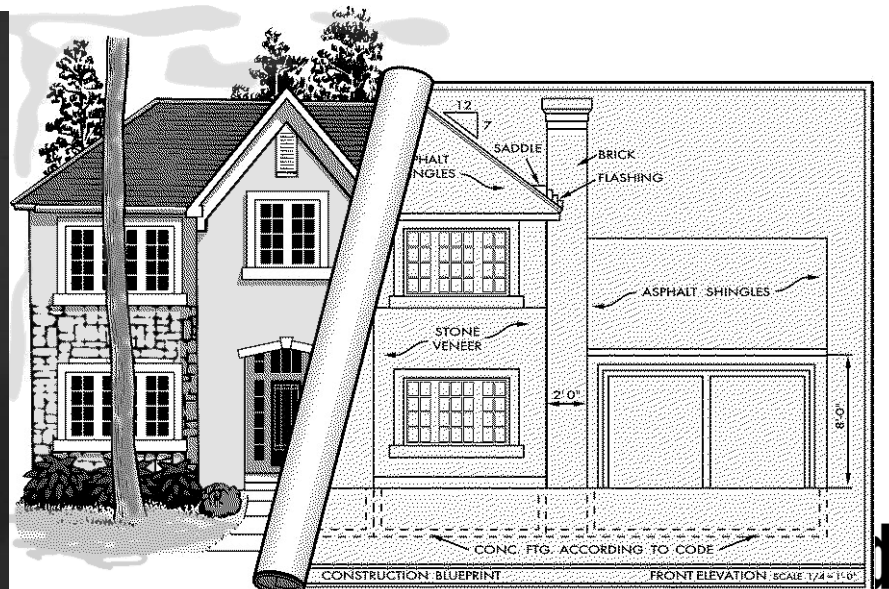
模型与蓝图是所有参与者的沟通根据

Business Model

Requirement Model

Analysis Model – Platform Independent Model

Design Model – Blueprint for implementation



Best Practices

Develop Iteratively

Manage Requirements

Use Component Architectures

Model Visually (UML)

Continuously Verify Quality

Manage Change

Component architectures is evolved into
Service Oriented architecture.

Once Upon A Time ...



®™ & © ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ?

If you only knew
the power of the dark side.



® ™ & © ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ?



Preparation and Recommendation

Mindset

- ◆ Not religion, but rigorous
- ◆ Incremental adoption

Training

- ◆ Learning & Training
- ◆ Apprenticeship
- ◆ Mentors

Tools are required

Agile Process

Start Small



® ™ & © ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ?

The Process

Business Model

Requirement Model

User Experience Model

◆ look-Feel & Interaction

Analysis Model

Design Model

◆ Architecture design

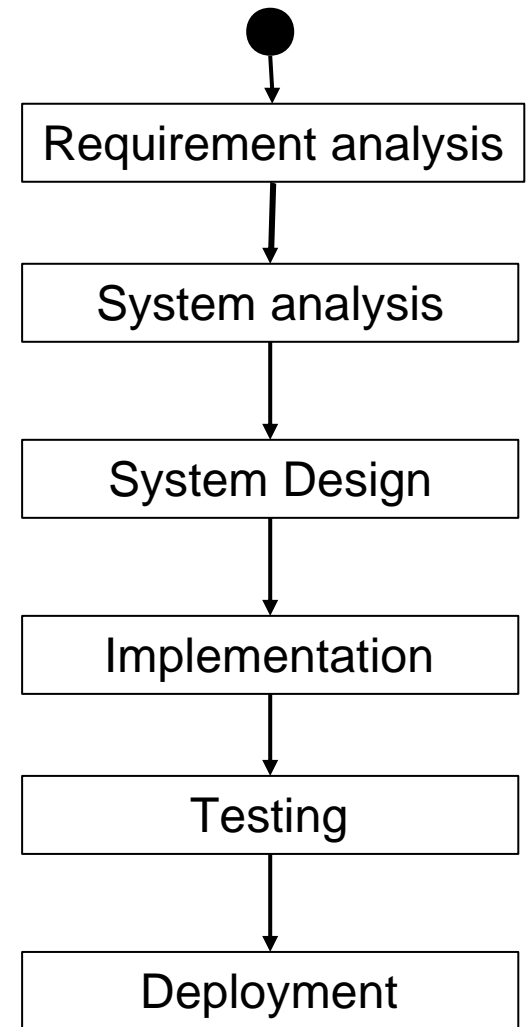
◆ Data Model

Implementation Model

Test Model

Deployment Model

From IBM Rational - RUP



UML: Unified Modeling Language

The UML is the standard language for visualizing, specifying, constructing, and documenting the artifacts of a software-intensive system



From IBM Rational - RUP

UML? ? ? ?

UML: *The Language of Software Development*





The Value of the UML

Is a standard

Supports the entire software development lifecycle

Supports diverse applications areas

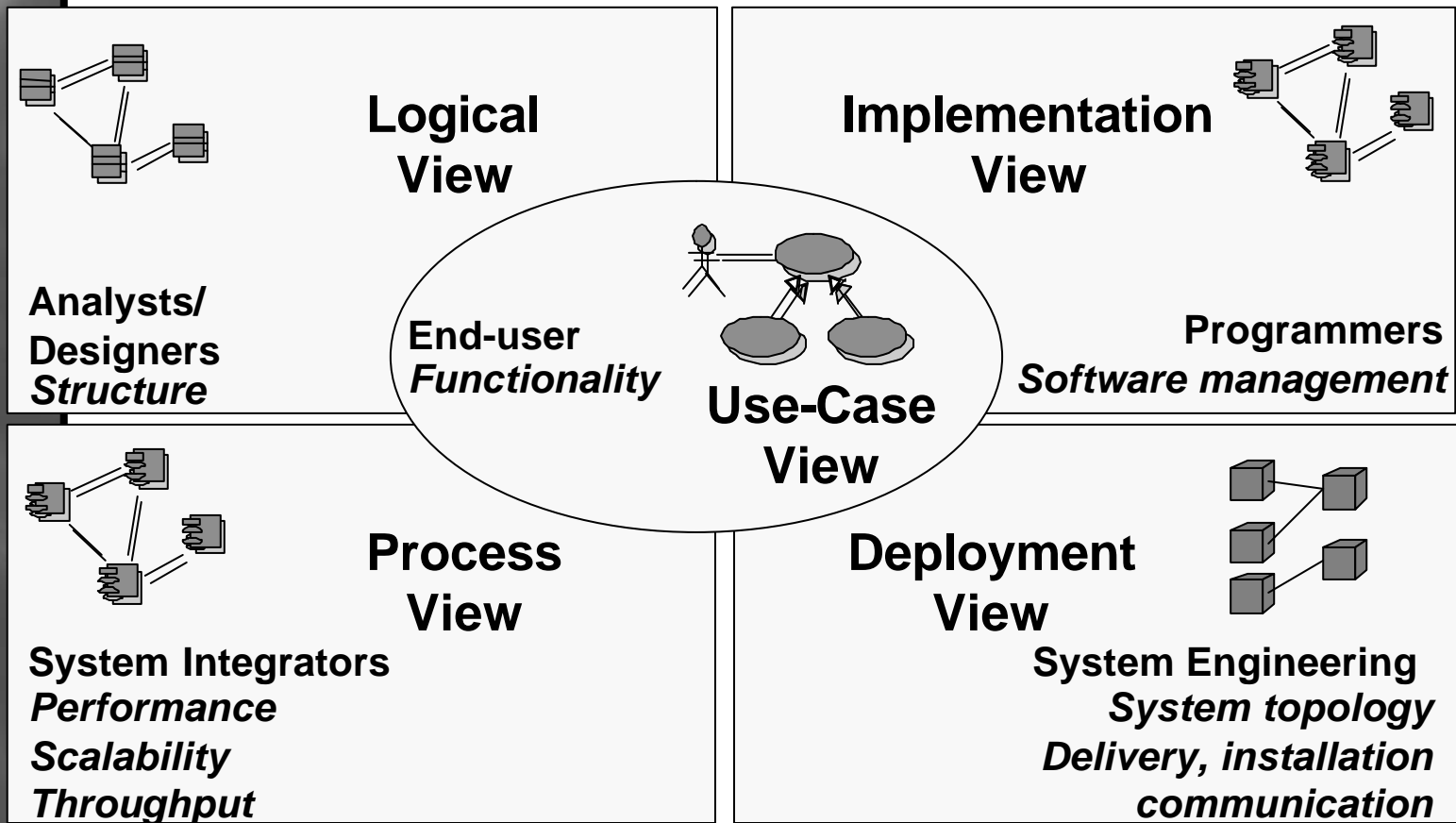
Is based on experience and needs of the user community

Supported by many tools

Model, View, Diagram

Model contains views for different purposes.

View contains multiple diagrams.



UML 12 Diagrams

Behavior :

- ◆ Use Case
- ◆ Activity
- ◆ Sequence
- ◆ Collaboration
- ◆ State Chart

Model Management:

Packages (class diagram contains packages)
Subsystems (class diagram contains subsystems)
Models (class diagram contains models)

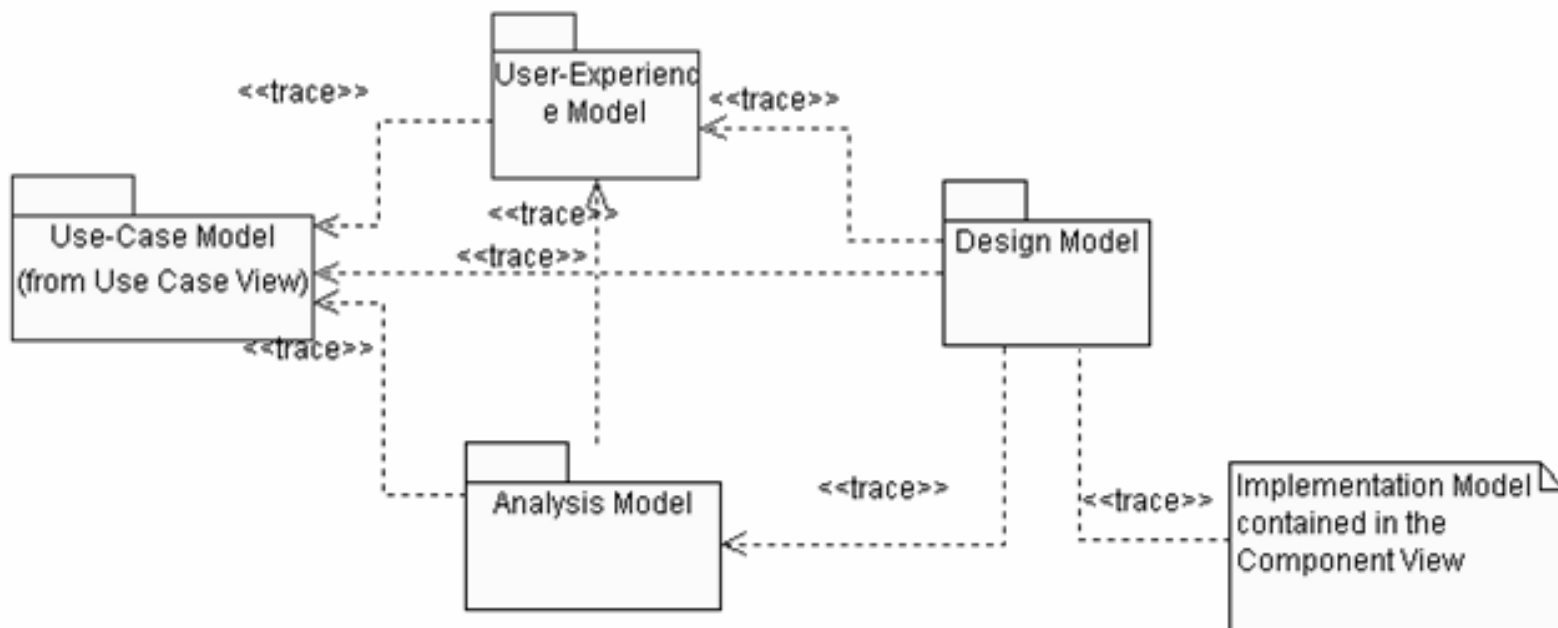
Structural:
Class
Component
Deployment
Object

Model Diagram

使用Model Diagram描述所要执行的Modeling工作

The packages shown on this diagram represent the major system models and the traceability relationships that exist between the models.

For more information on these models, view their documentation and/or browse their contents using the Rose Browser.



需求模型: Use-Case Model

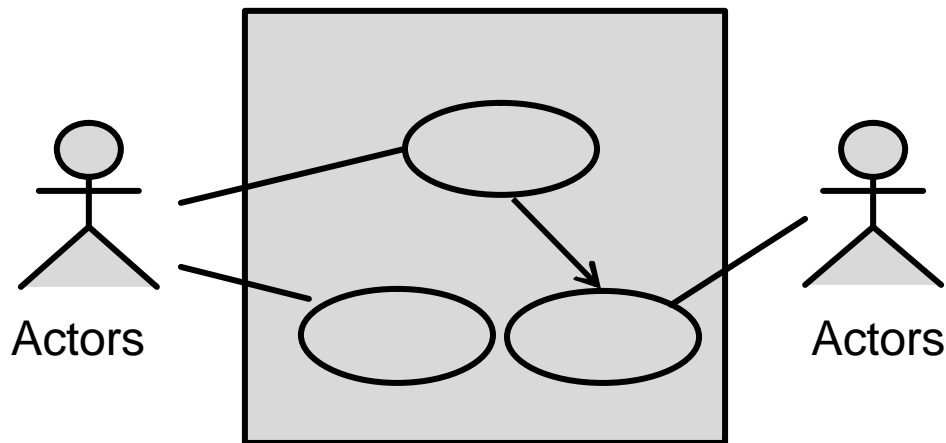
Use case model描述系统功能，是与客户沟通的工具

Use Cases: 系统行为或功能

Actors: 系统的各种使用者

Use Cases Diagrams

Use-Case Reports or Use-Case Specifications



Use-Case Diagram

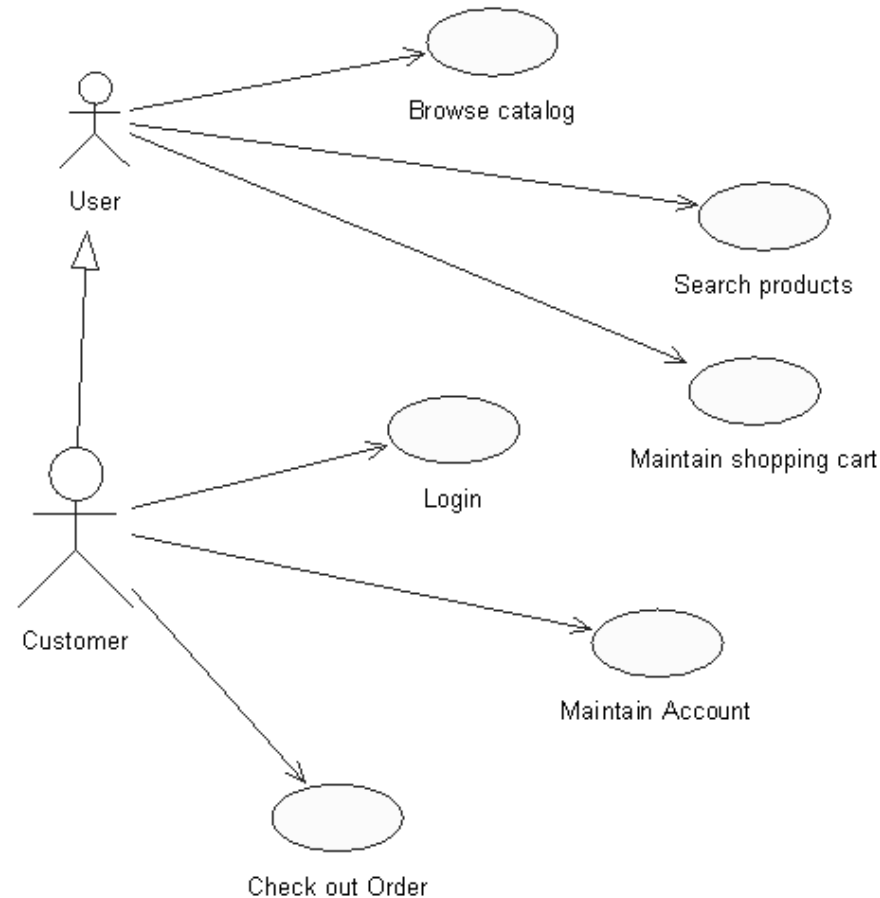
网络购物系统的需求模型

Use cases:

- ◆ Browse catalog
- ◆ Search products
- ◆ Maintain shopping cart
- ◆ Logon
- ◆ Maintain account
- ◆ Check out order

Actors

- ◆ User
- ◆ Customer





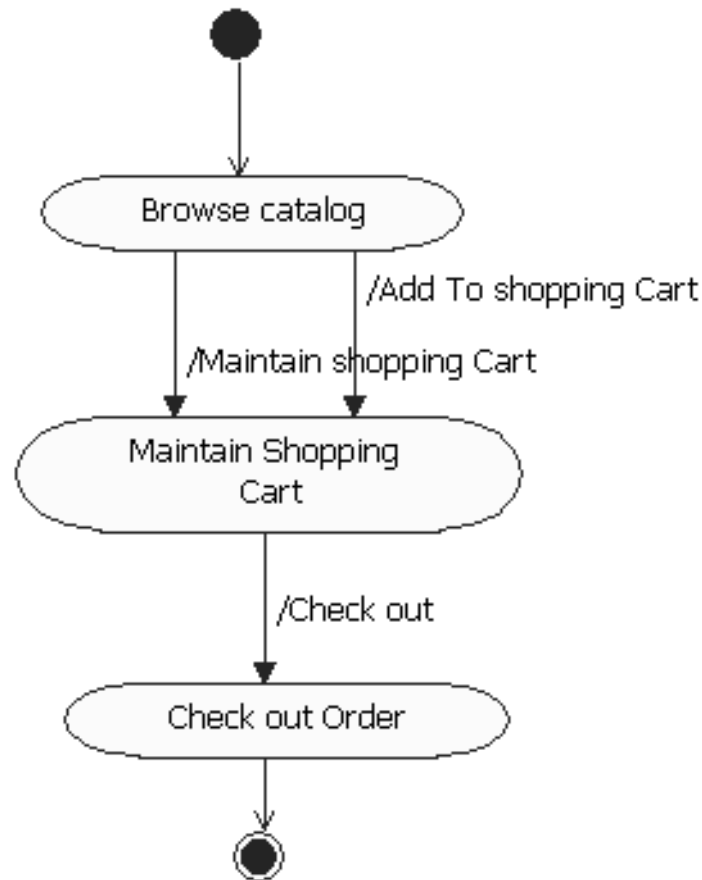
Use case report

This is requirement model version.

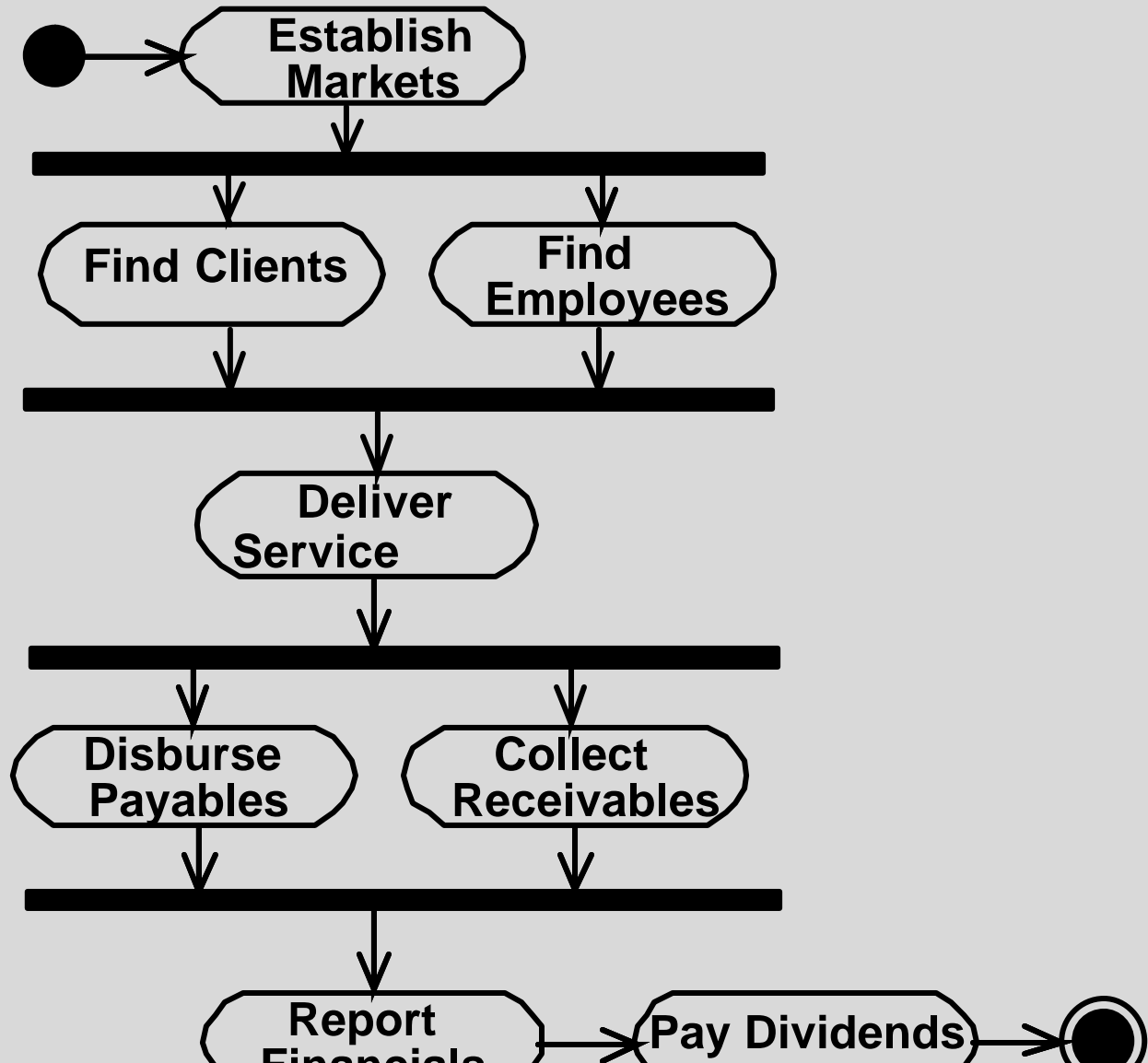
1. Name: Browse Product Catalog
2. Flow of Events
 - 2.1 Basic flow: 显示所有的次类别及促销产品
 - 1.使用者开启首页
 - 2.系统显示所有的次类别, 与当时的促销产品
 - 3.使用者选取次类别
 - 4.系统显示该类别的全部产品简介
 - 5.使用者选择产品
 - 6.系统显示该产品的信息

Activity diagram

描述Business process或use case的操作流程



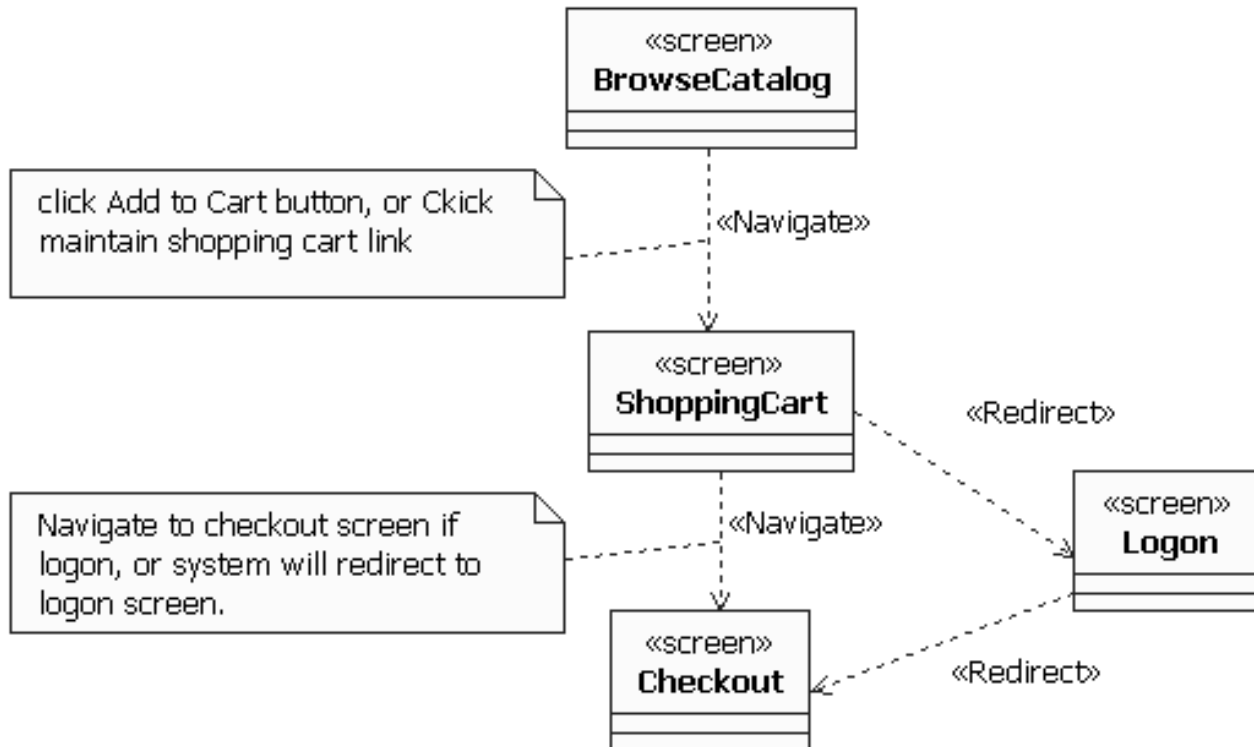
Business Modeling



User Experience Model

UI Prototype

Navigate flow: use UI class with screen stereotype



More Detailed Use Case

This is User Experience Model version, Optional.

1. Name: Browse Product Catalog

2. Flow of Events

2.1 Basic flow: ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ?

1. ? ? ? ? ? ? ?

2. ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ?

3. ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? pick of today? ? ? ? ? ? ?

4. ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ?

5. ?

6. ? ? ? ? ? ? ?

7. ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? , ? ? ? AddToCart?



Analysis model

- Platform Independent Model
- 找出完成use cases 所需要的类别
 - ◆ Analysis classes
- 规划Classes的relationship
- 指派use-case behaviors给适当的类别
 - ◆ ? ? Operations
- 找出每个class的attributes

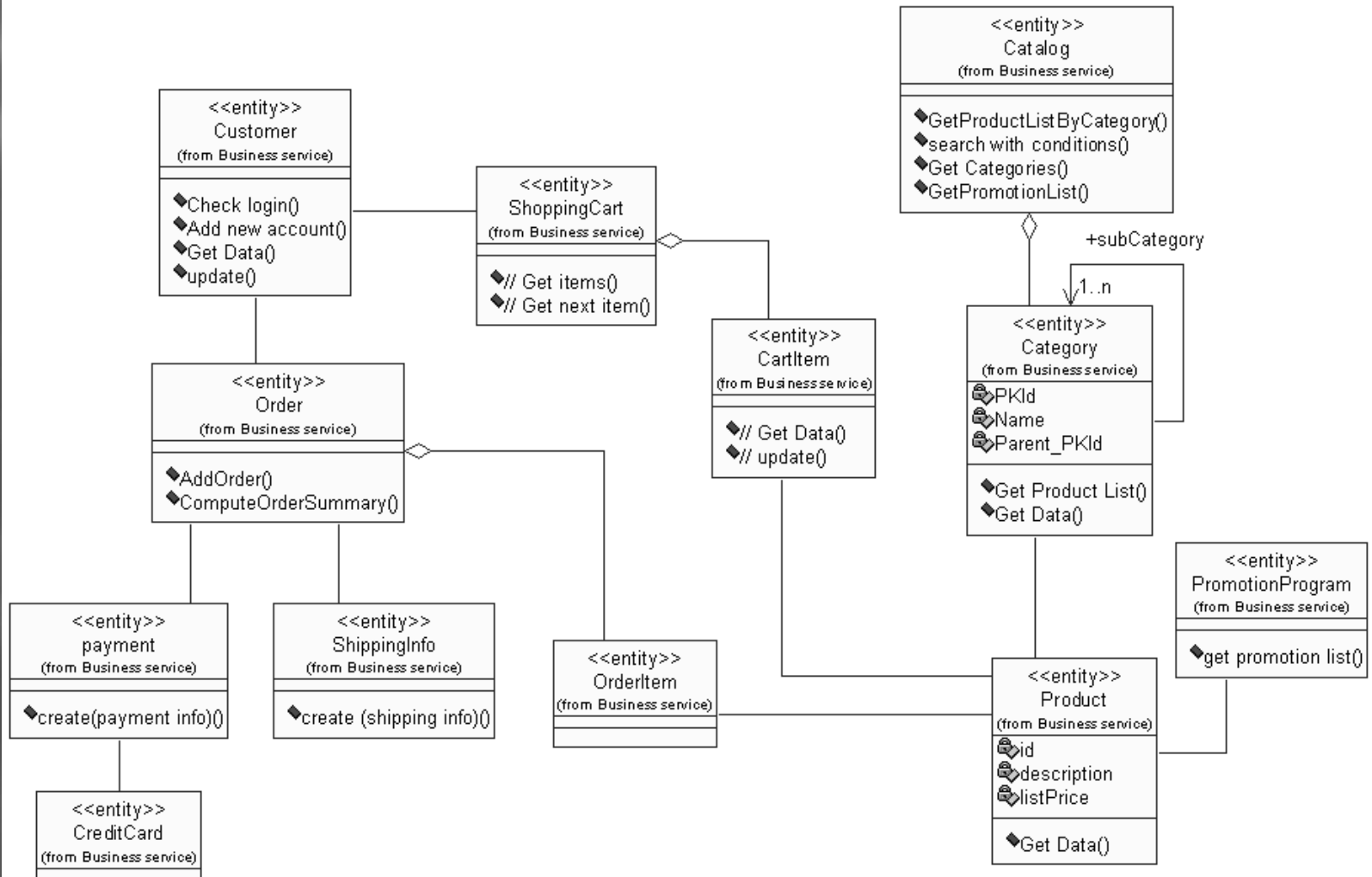
Analysis Classes

Class name, operations, attributes



Class diagram

Find Relationships, be care of being too complex





Architecture design

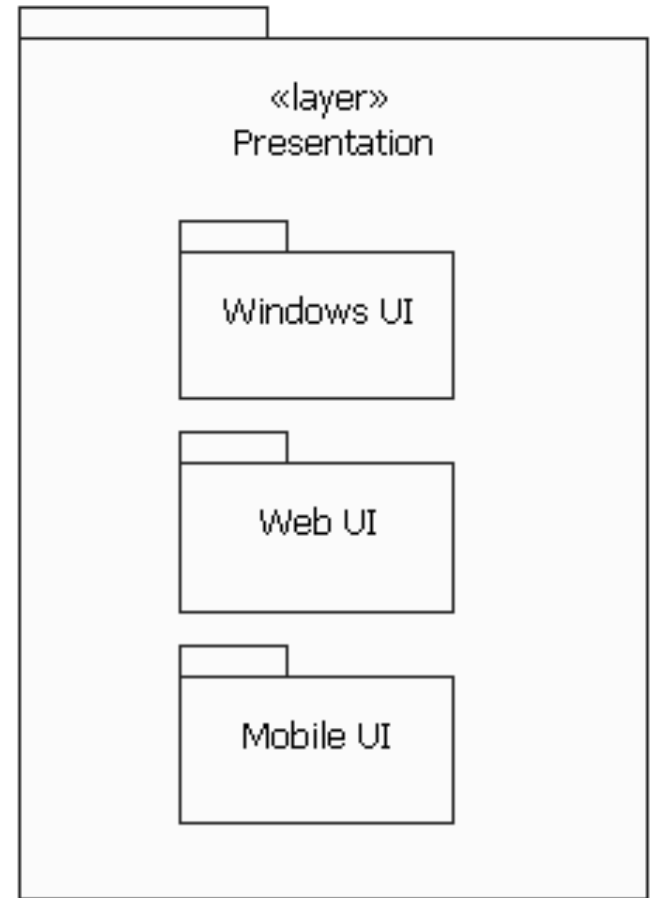
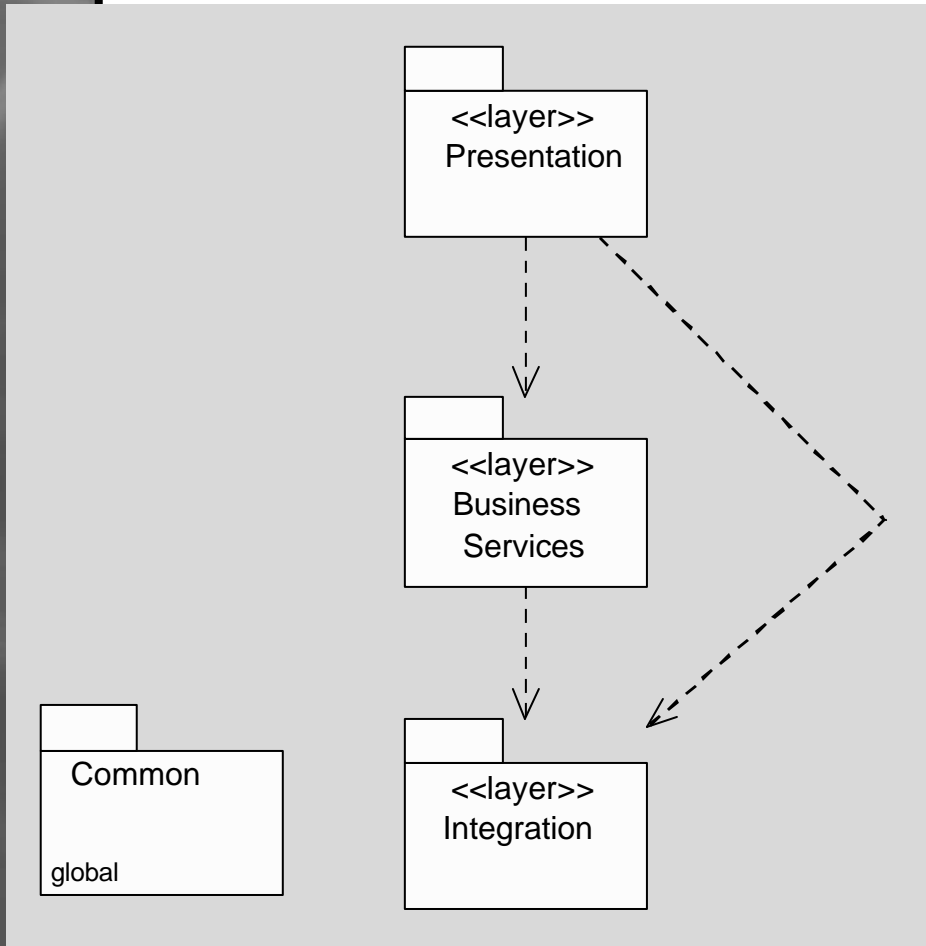
Architecture design处理较高层次的设计组件，包括package, Subsystem, Interface。

使用Package组织设计组件。

Subsystem包含多个classes, 透过Interfaces展现功能。

Package diagram

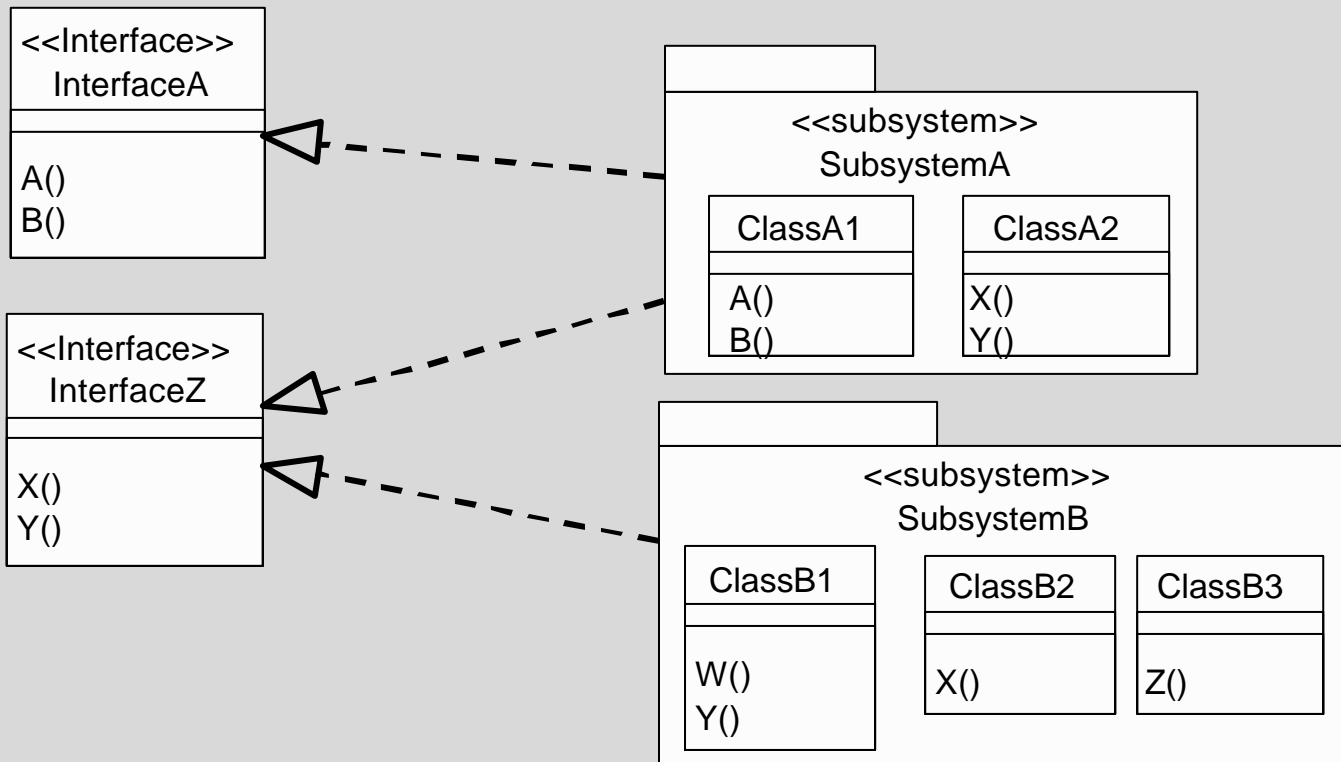
Package diagram is a class diagram which contains packages.



Subsystem diagram

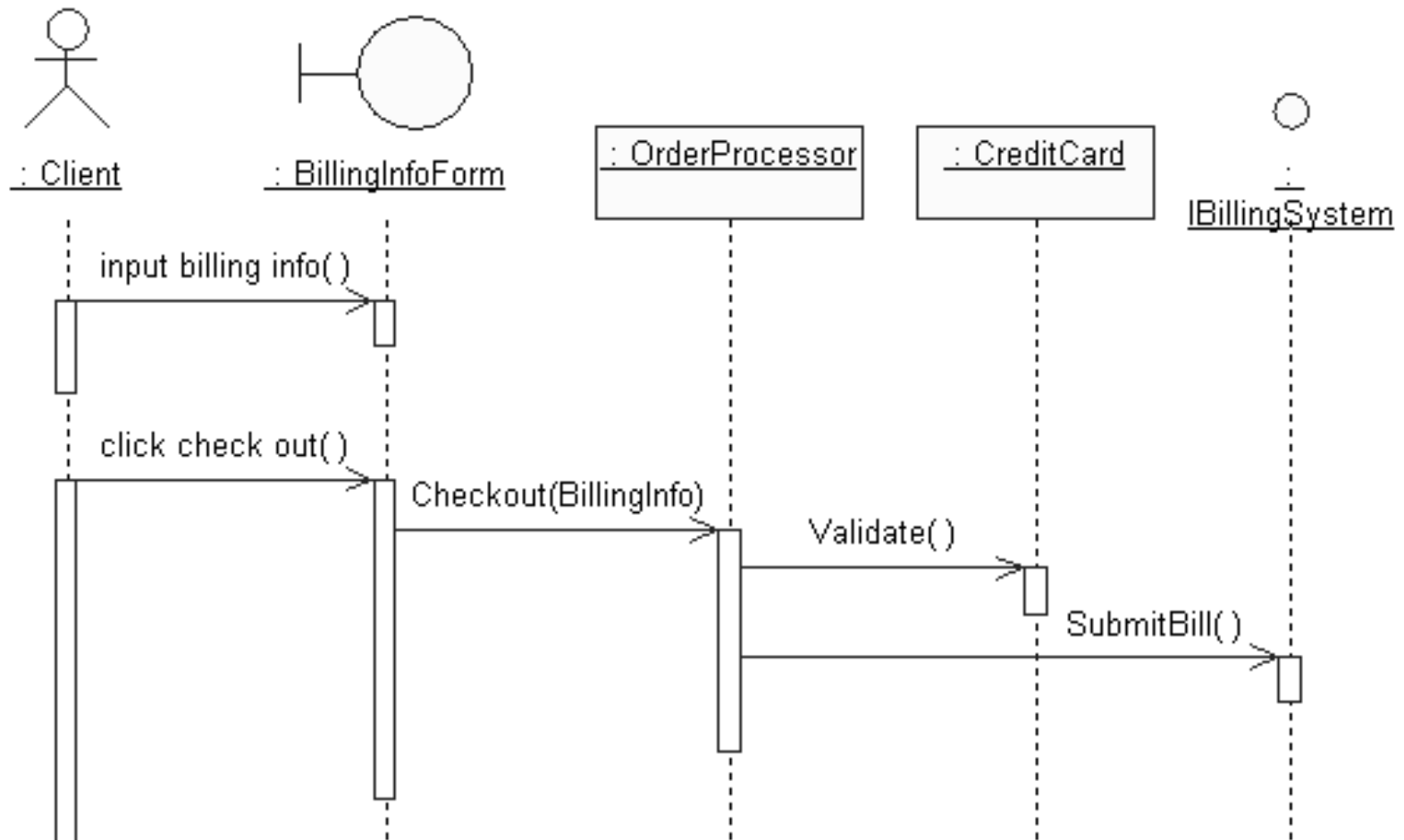
Subsystem可以realize两个以上的接口

一个接口可以被二个以上的子系统realize



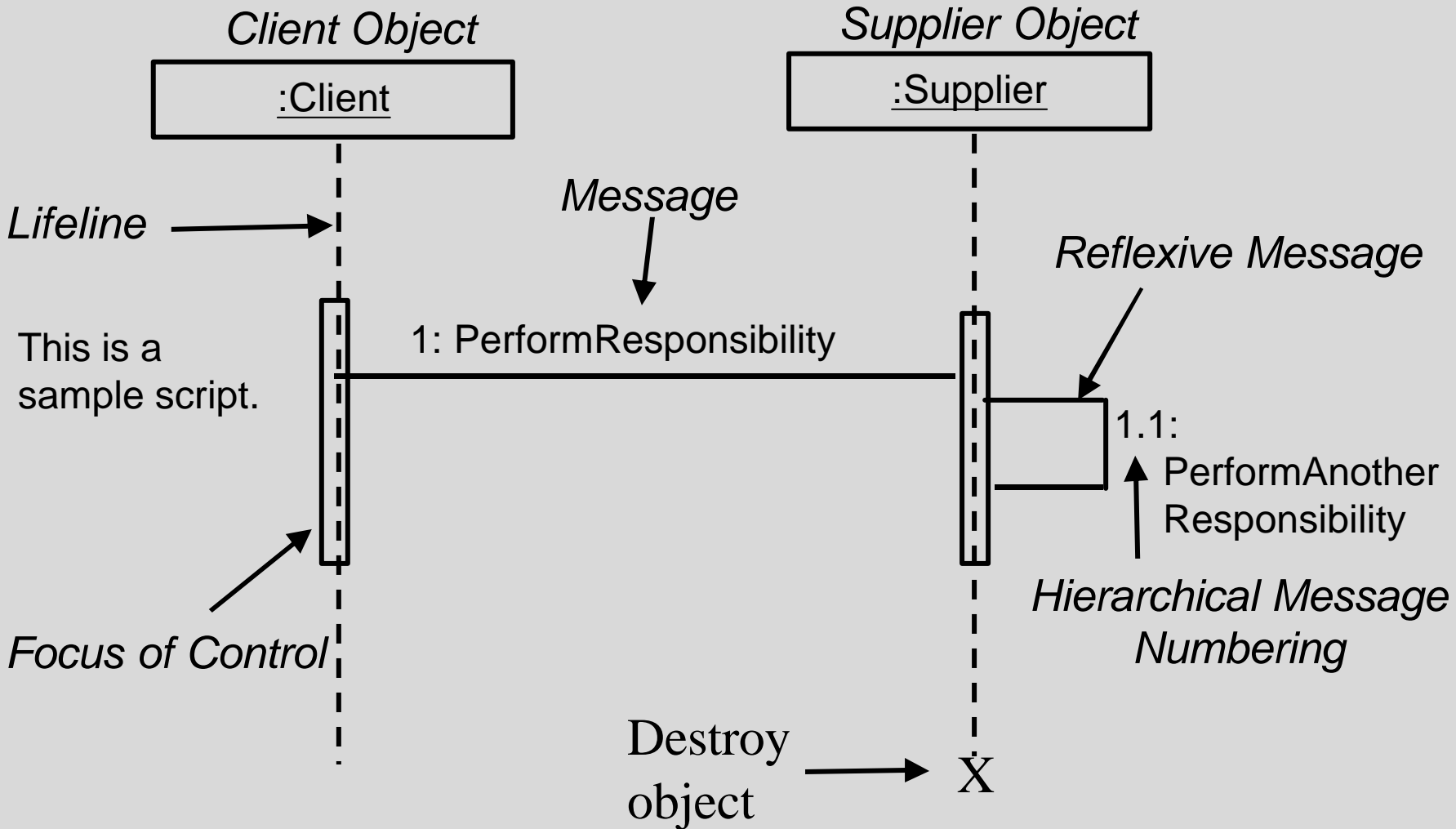
Use Case Design

Walk thru flow of events in use case by sequence diagram



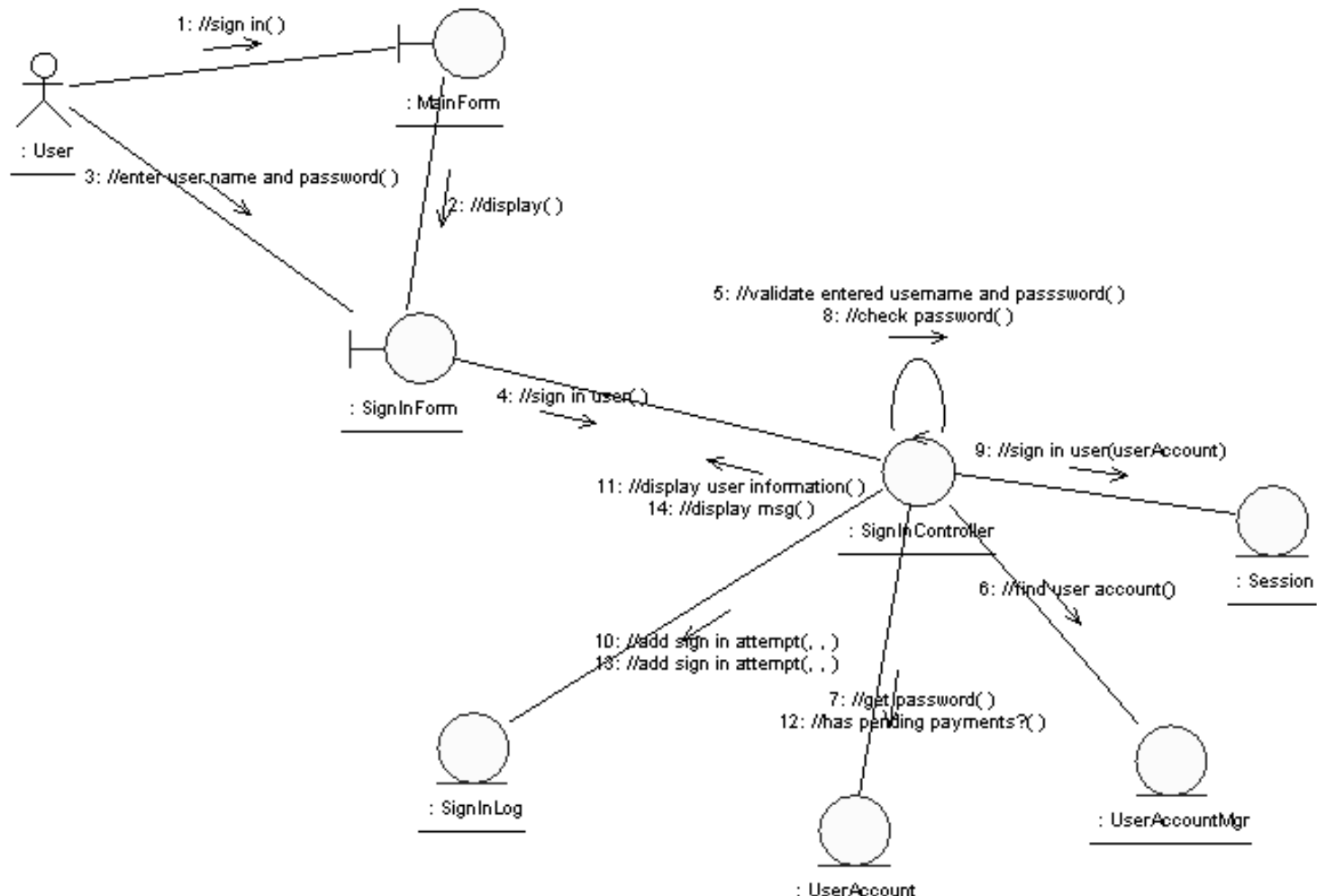
Sequence Diagrams

A sequence diagram displays object interactions arranged in a time sequence



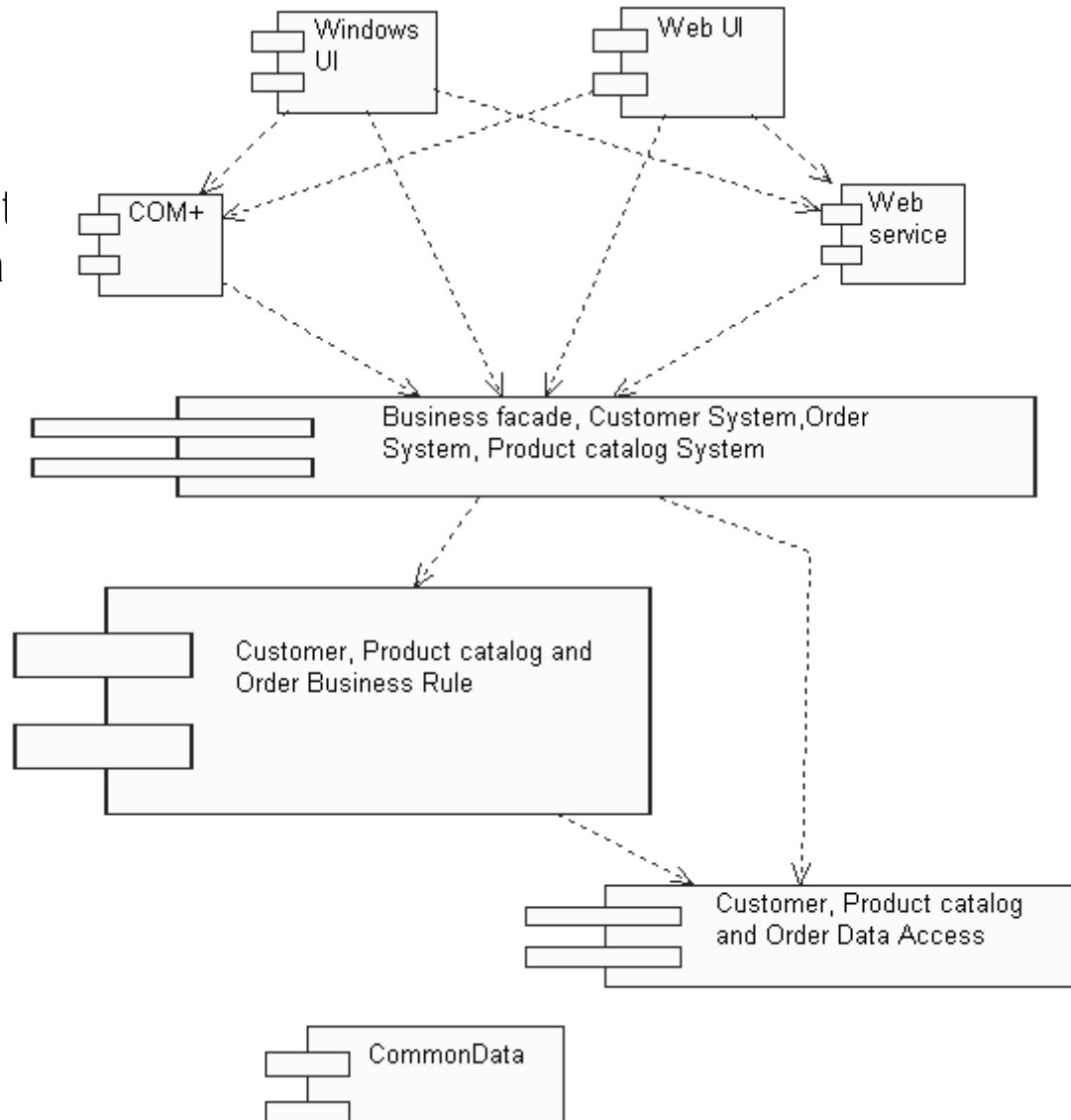
Collaboration Diagram

A collaboration diagram displays object interactions organized around objects and their links to one another

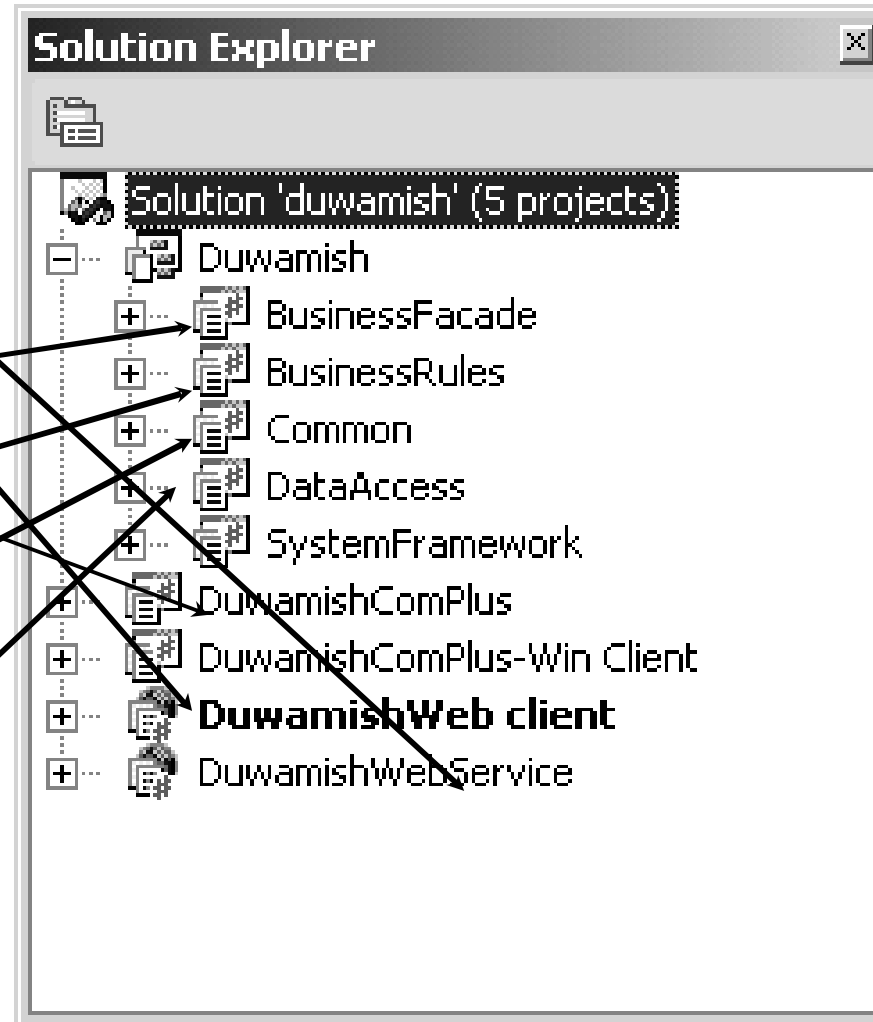
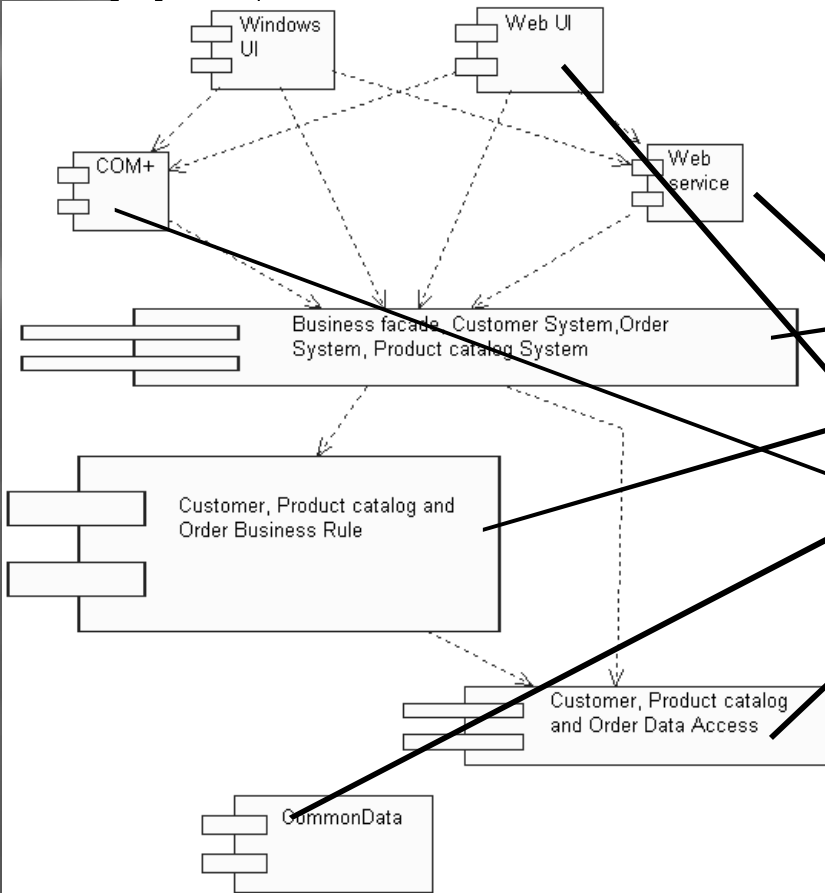


Implementation Model and Component Diagram

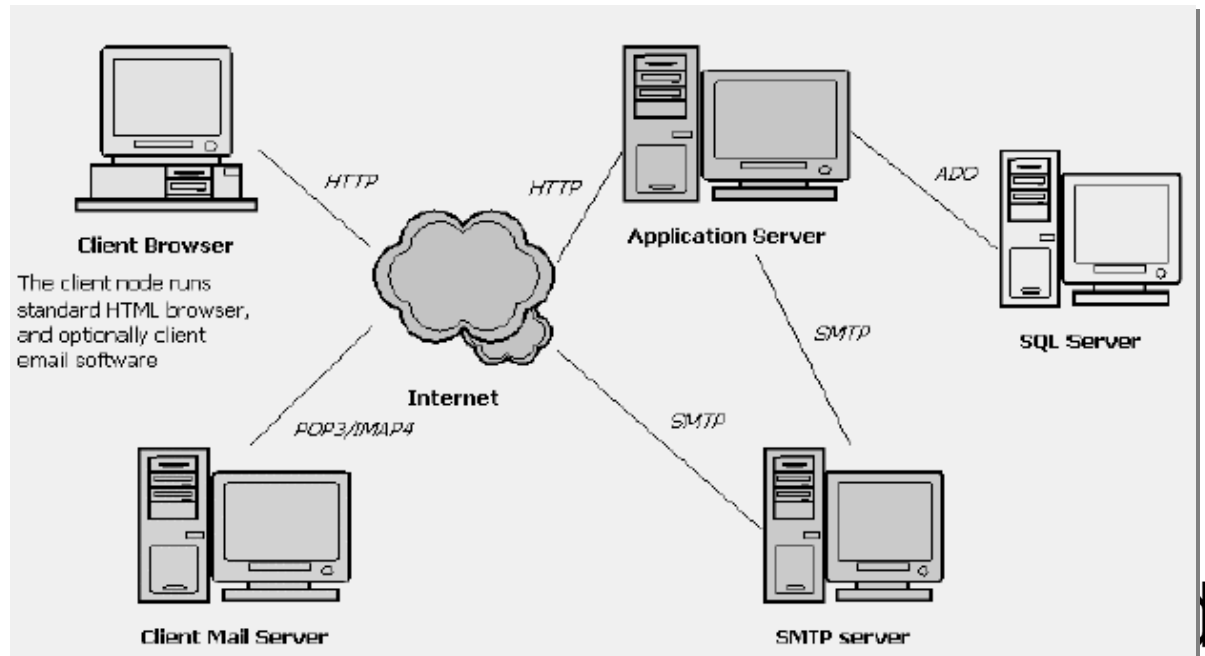
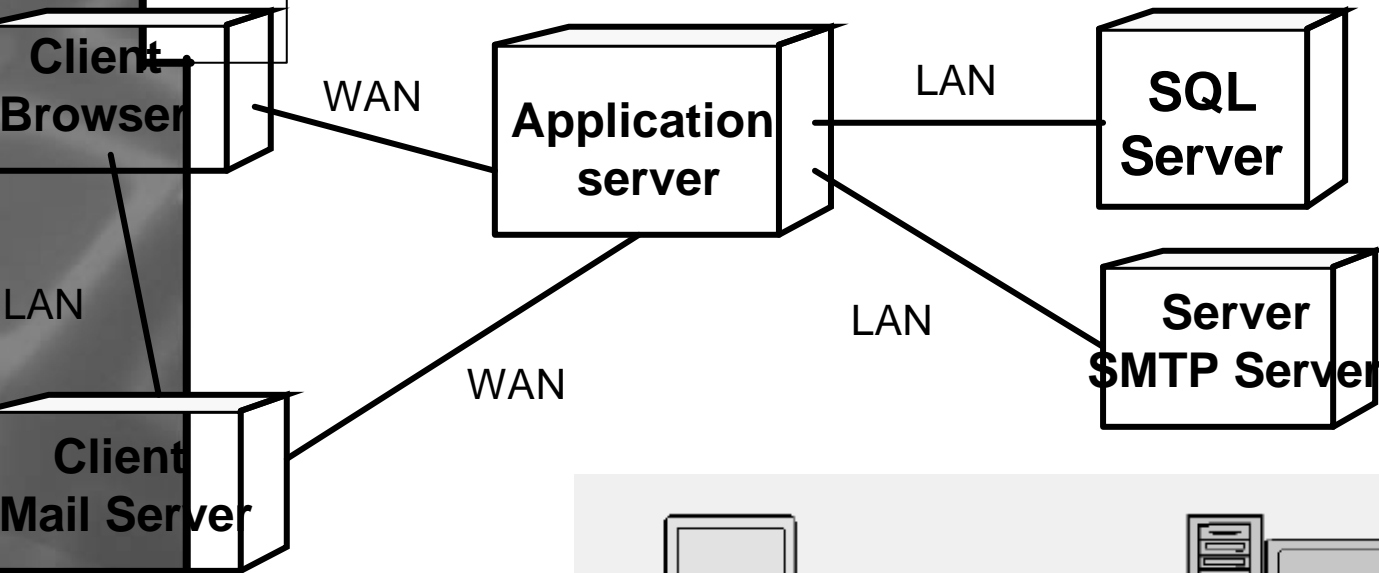
For small system, we use
Business facade component
Business rule component, a
Data access component.



组件设计与VS.NET项目规划



Deployment Diagram



What we learn about UML Diagrams ?

Behavior :

- ✓ Use Case
- ✓ Activity
- ✓ Sequence
- ✓ Collaboration
- ☐ State Chart

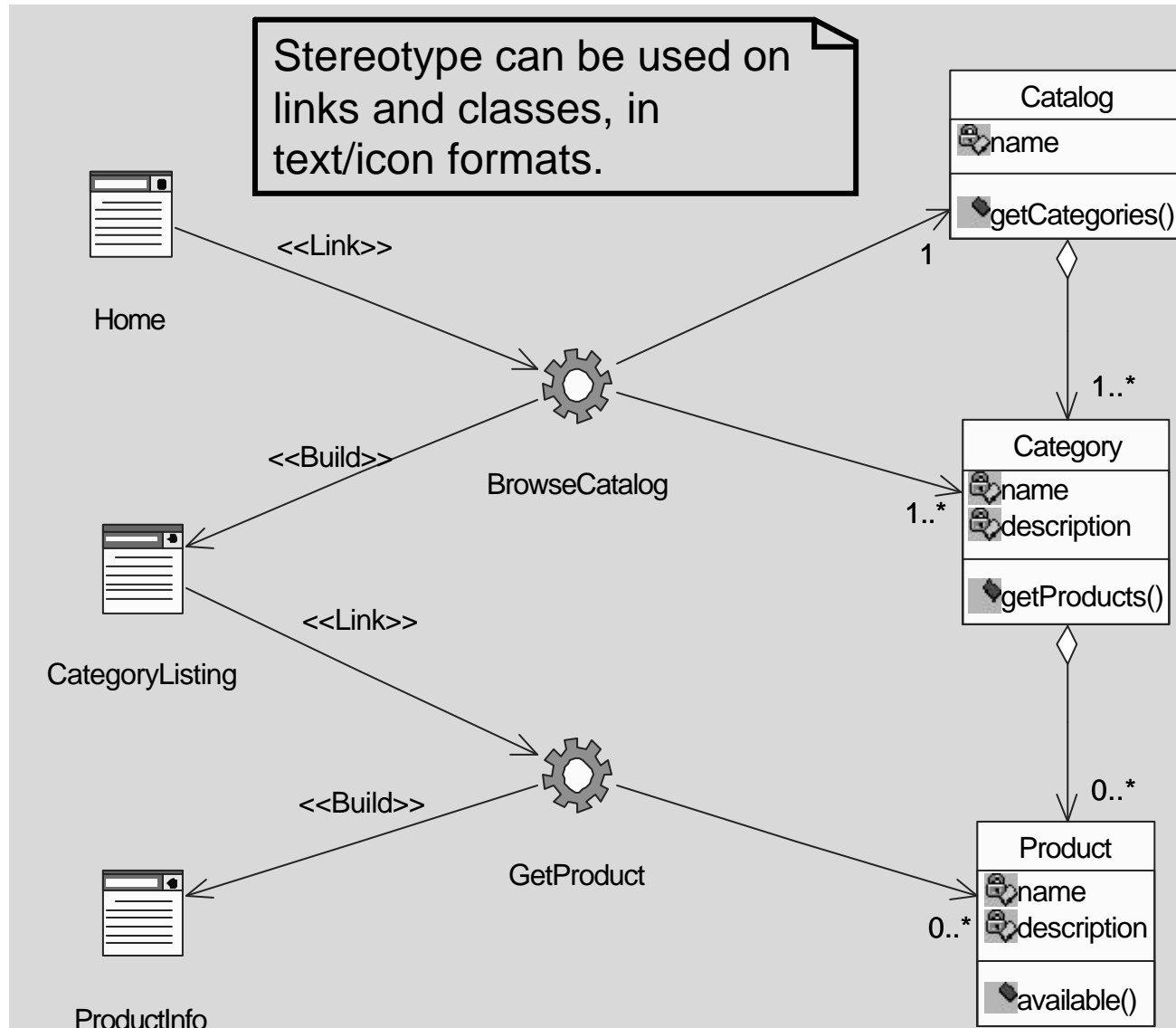
Structural: Class Component Deployment Object

Model Management:

- Packages (class diagram contains packages)
- Subsystems (class diagram contains subsystems)
- Models (class diagram contains models)

扩充UML的描述能力

Stereotype
Note
Tag





Design Pattern

A pattern is a solution to a problem in a context, it documents in an abstract and compact form

- the problem
- the context in which it occurs
- a good solution
- ✓ and it embodies wisdom about how the solution addresses the problem.

Different levels

- ◆ basic building blocks
- ◆ design patterns
- ◆ architecture patterns

Façade Design Pattern

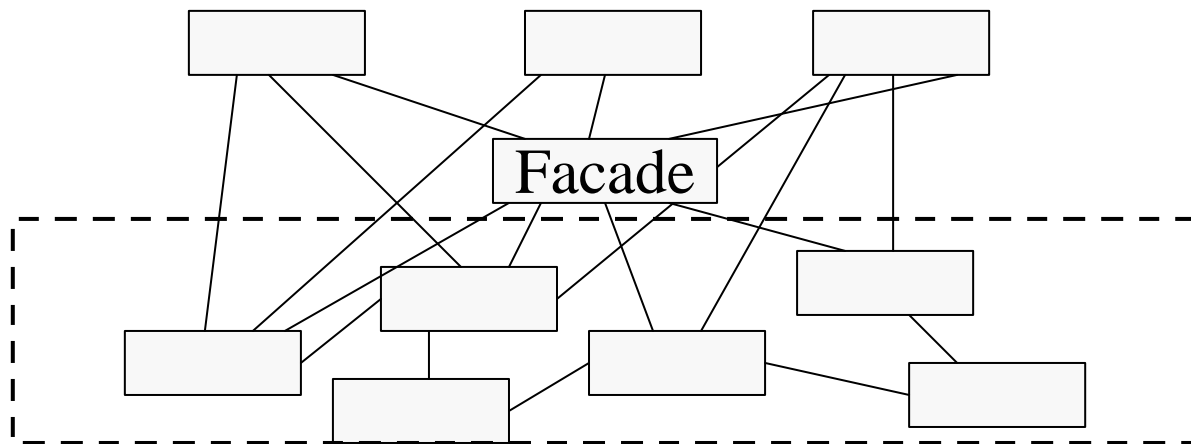
Façade: defines a clean, high-level interface to a subsystem.

Context: building easy-to-use and maintain subsystems

Problem: Each class in the subsystem provides part of the subsystem's functionality, clients has to know the inside, changes to the subsystem may require changes to the clients.

Solution: Add an interface class (the façade class) that knows the structure of the subsystem and forwards requests...

Consequences: no or less dependency of client from structure of subsystem, ideal for layered subsystems



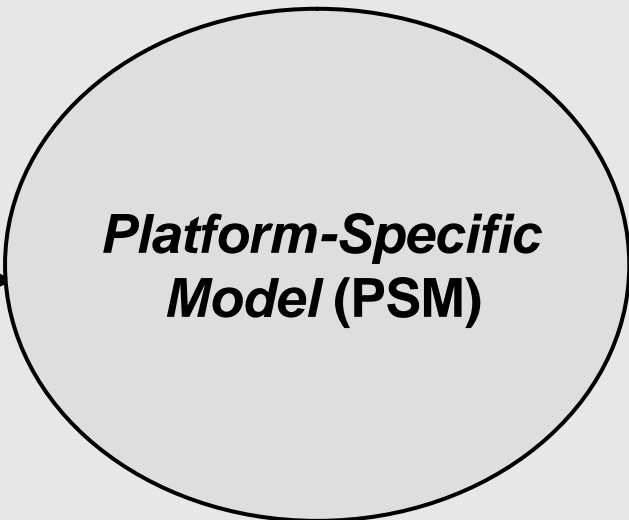
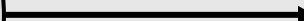
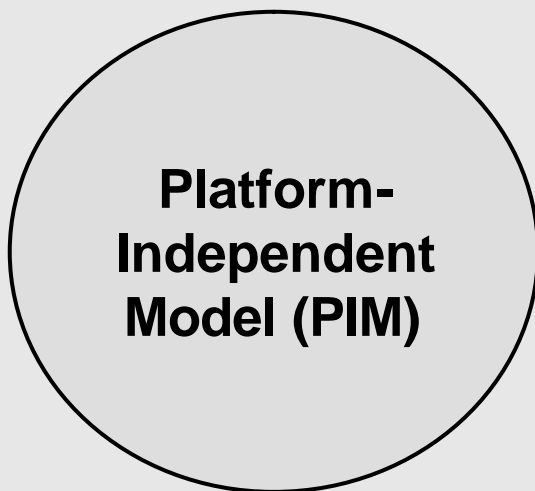
What is Model Driven Architecture?

A New Way to Specify and Build Systems

- ◆ 2001年由 OMG 制定的新开发架构
- ◆ 以 UML 塑模为基础
- ◆ 支持完整开发周期 : analysis, design, implementation, deployment, maintenance, evolution & integration with later systems
- ◆ 内建协同运作性及跨平台性
- ◆ 降低开发初期成本及提高 ROI

- ◆ 可套用至你所使用的任何环境 :
 - Programming language
 - Network
 - Operating system
 - Middleware

Model Driven Architecture



MDA tool applies an standard mapping to generate *Platform-Specific Model (PSM)* from the PIM. Code is partially automatic, partially hand-written.

开发流程

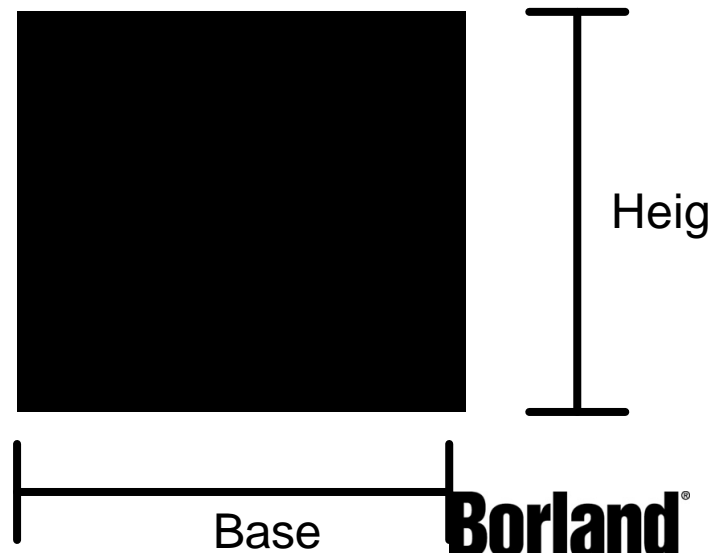
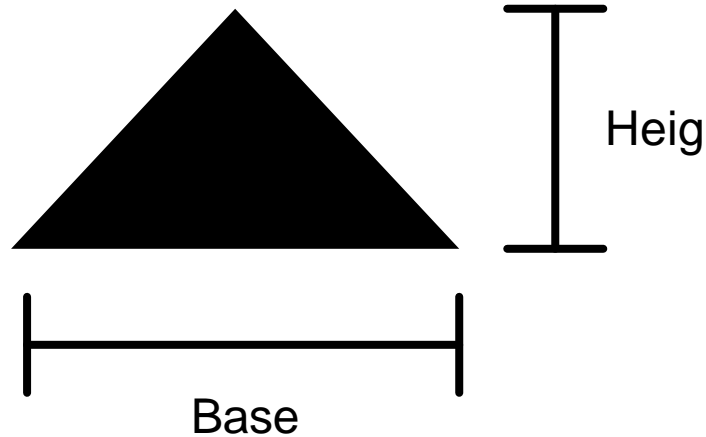
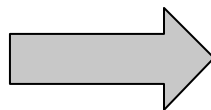
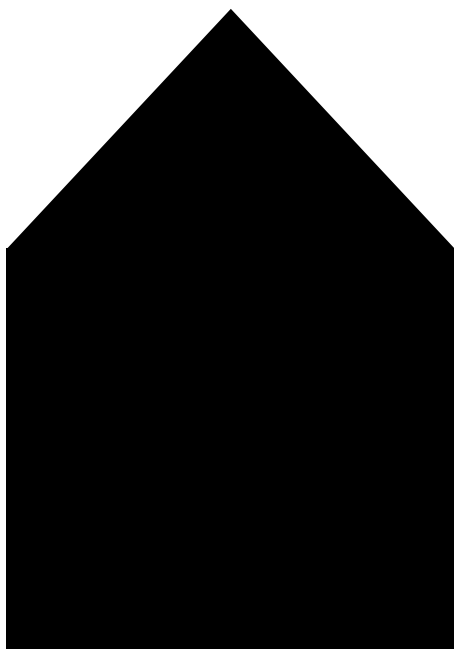
- Analysis Model
- Design Model
 - Architecture design
 - Data Model
 - User Experience Model
 - look-Feel & Interaction
- Implementation Model

Platform-Independent Model (PIM)

Platform-Specific Model (PSM)

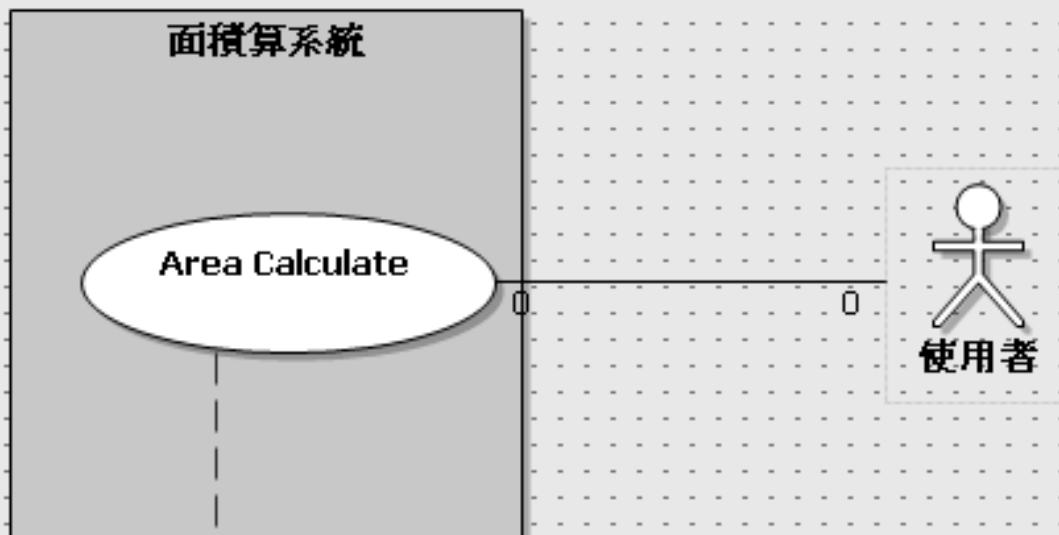
展示实例

面积计算



Use Case Model

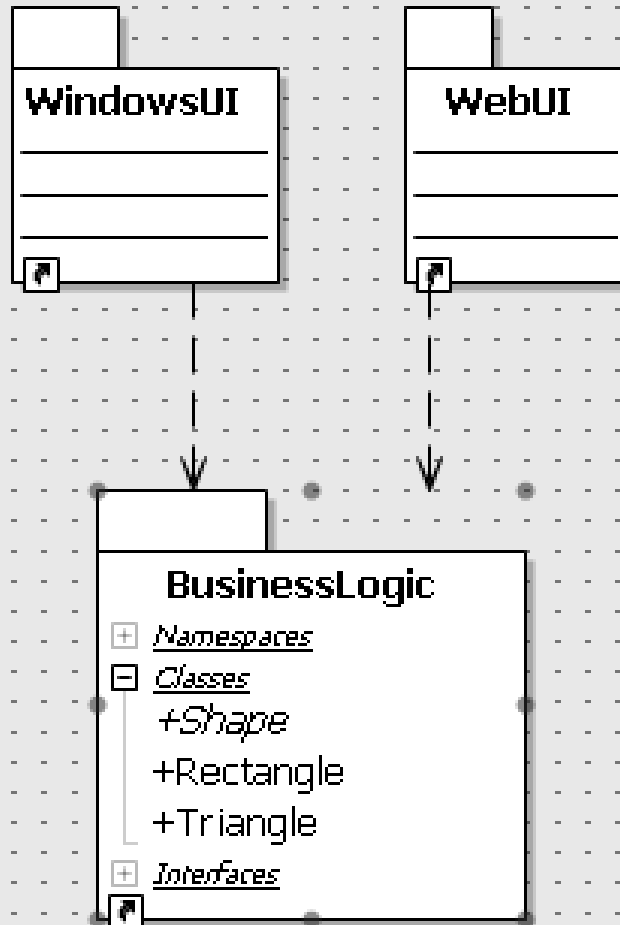
File | Form1.cs [Design]* | Form1.cs* | default [Diagram] | 面積計算系統 [Diagram] | 架構模型 ◀ ▶ ×



矩形面積公式 = Base x Height
三角形面積公式 = Base x Height / 2

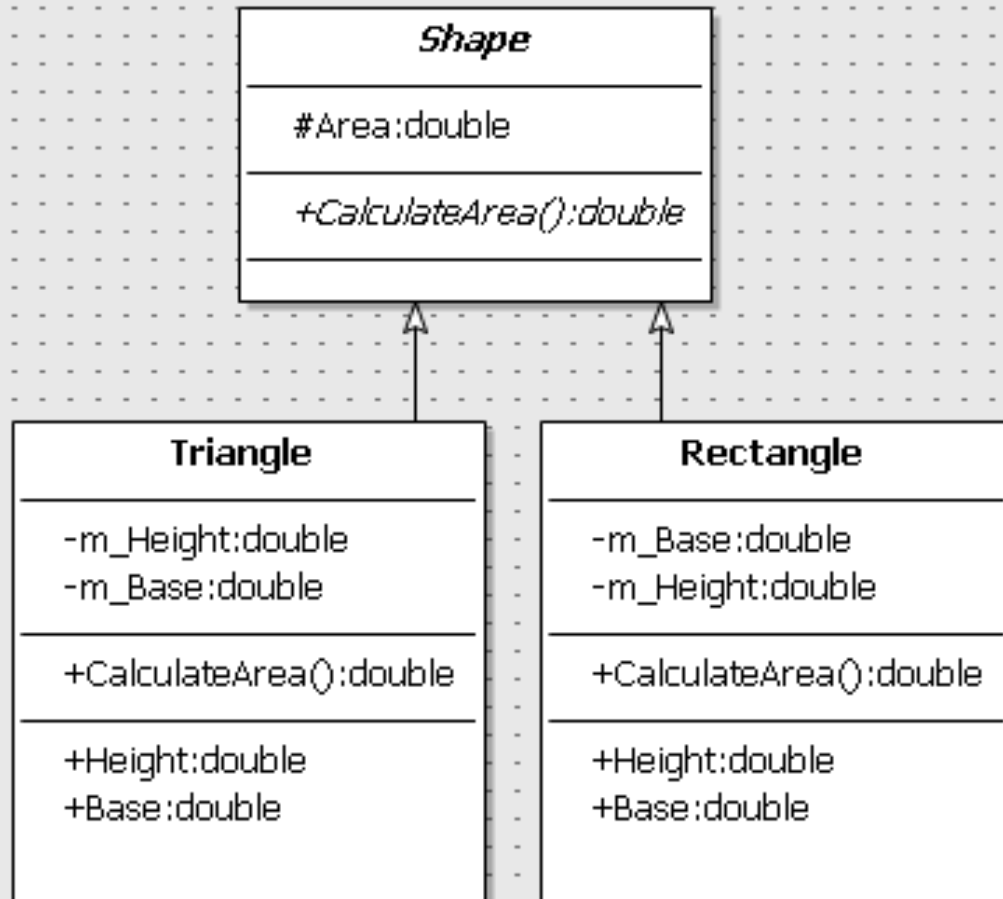
架构设计

Diagram] 架构模型 [Diagram] | BusinessLogic [Diagram] | Class1.cs



系统设计

ult [Diagram] | 面積計算系統 [Diagram] | 架構模型 [Diagram] | Business






Business Logic

```
namespace BusinessLogic
{
    public class Triangle: Shape
    {
        public override double CalculateArea()
        {
            this.Area = this.m_Base * this.m_Height / 2;
            return (this.Area);
        }
        private double m_Height;
        private double m_Base;
        public double Height {
            get {
                return (m_Height);
            }
            set {
                m_Height = value;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

Presentation Layer

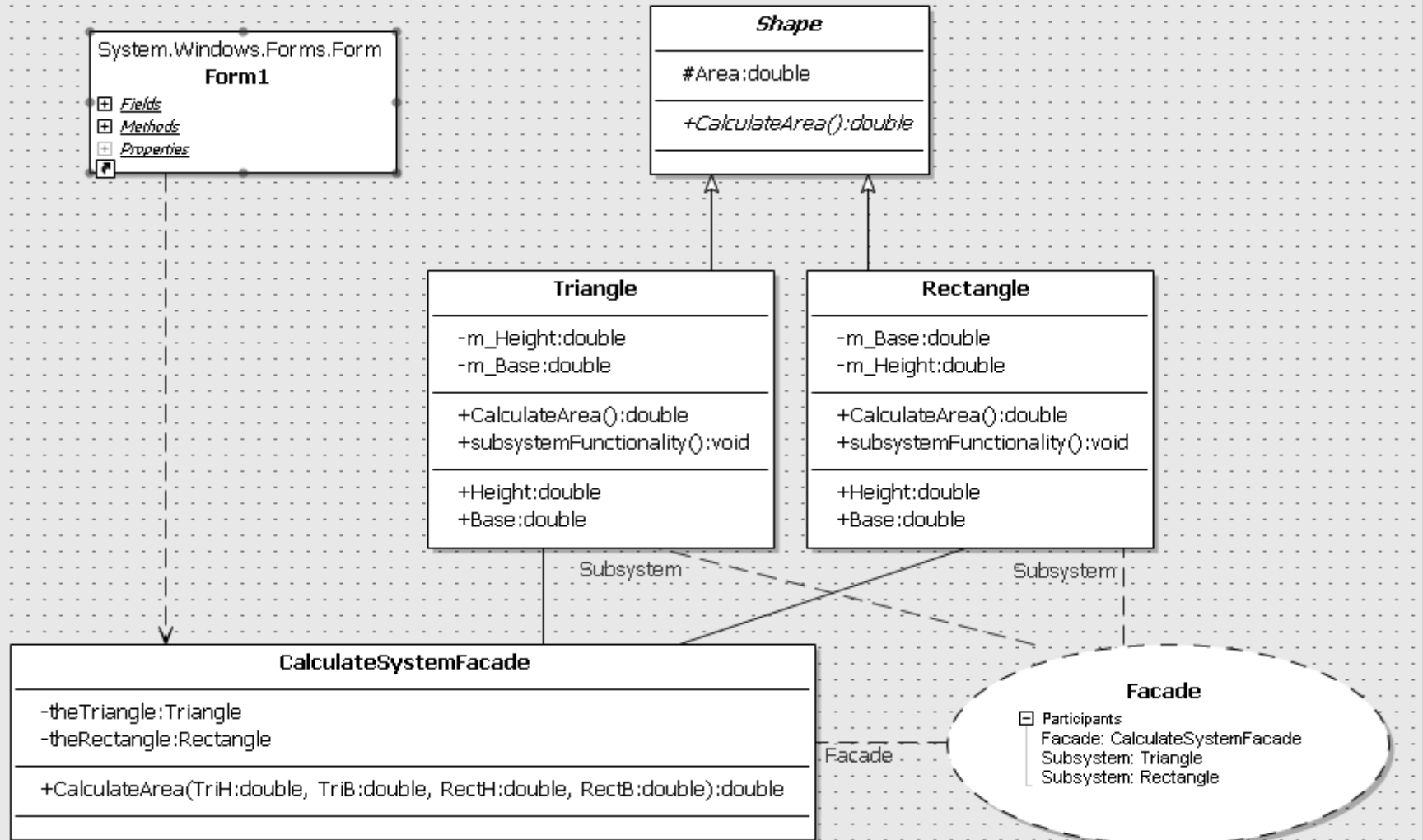


矩形底	0	三角形底	0
矩形高	0	三角形高	0
面積	label1		
計算			

```
theRectangle.Base = RectB;  
theRectangle.Height = RectH;  
theTriangle.Base = TriB;  
theTriangle.Height = TriH;  
result = theTriangle.CalculateArea()+ theRectangle.CalculateArea();
```

Façade Design Pattern

[Diagram] | 面積計算系統 [Diagram] | 架構模型 [Diagram] | **BusinessLogic [Diagram]** | Class1.cs | Class2.cs | Class3.cs | CalculateSyst



定义 Design Pattern

General

File: Shape.xml

Name: Shape Pattern

Description: 針對面積計算結合 Facade 的 Pattern

Diagrams

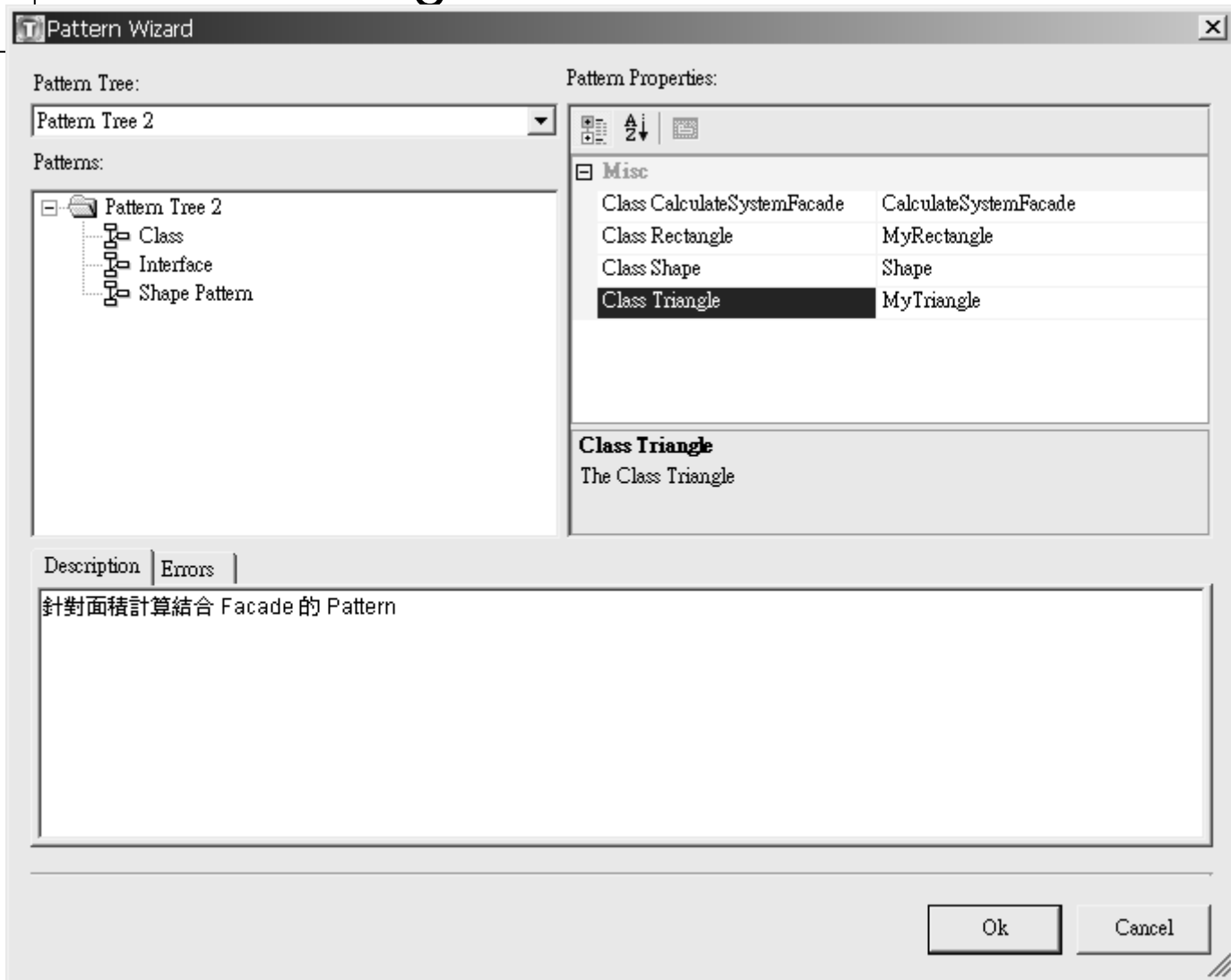
- Class Diagram
- Package Diagram
- Activity Diagram
- Component Diagram
- Deployment Diagram
- Interaction Diagram
- State Diagram
- Use Case Diagram

Container metaclasses

- Activation
- Class
- Component
- Interface
- Namespace
- Node
- Project
- State
- Subsystem
- Swimlane
- System Boundary
- Use Case

<<Back Next>> Cancel

Reuse Design Pattern



Together Edition for Microsoft Visual Studio .NET

UML Diagram 绘制功能

LiveSource™ 技术实时同步 Model 与程序代码

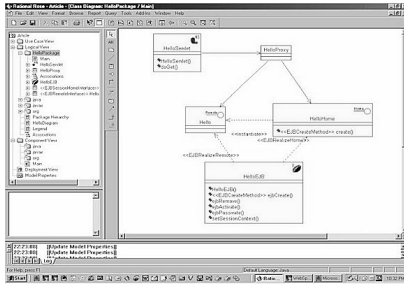
深度整合 Microsoft Visual Studio .NET 自动化文件产生

支援 Pattern

支持 XMI 汇入与汇出

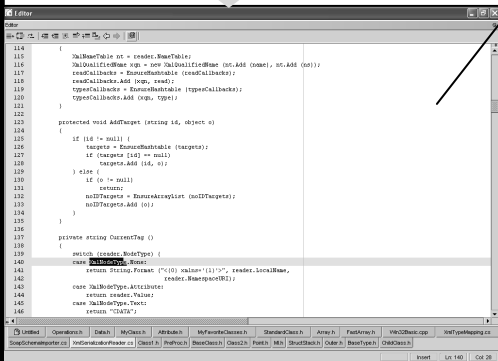
LiveSource™ 技术

IBM/Rational

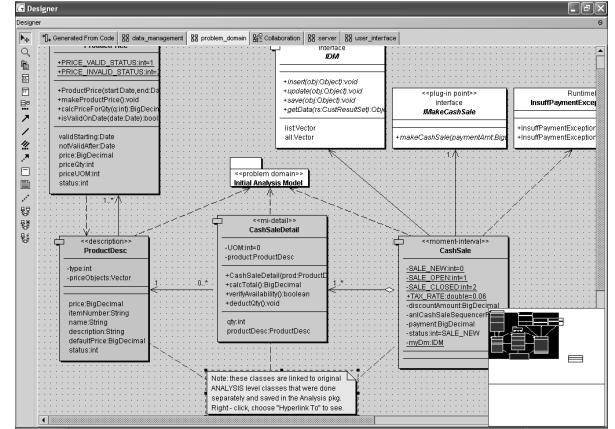


Binary
Repository

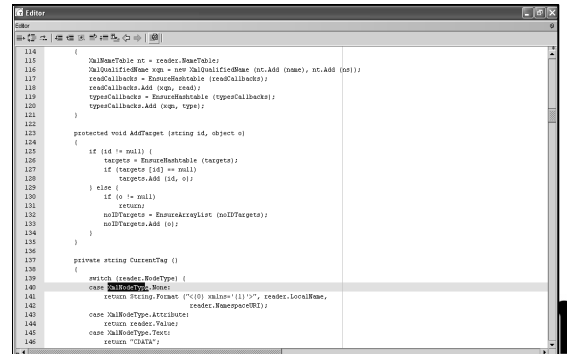
???



Borland Together



?????



Reverse/Forward Engineer

nd®

深度整合 Microsoft Visual Studio .NET

The screenshot displays the Microsoft Development Environment [design] - data_objects [Diagram]. The main workspace shows a UML Use Case diagram with three actors: Developer, <<worker>> C# Developer, and <<worker>> VB.NET Developer. These actors are associated with two use cases, 'Develop' and 'Test', within a boundary labeled 'Borland Products'. Each association has a multiplicity of 0..1. Below the diagram is a class diagram for 'data_objects [Diagram]' showing an interface 'IPresentView' and a class 'Utils'. The 'IPresentView' interface lists several operations and properties. The 'Utils' class implements these operations and properties. A note box with the text 'This is a cool diagram' is connected to the 'IPresentView' interface. On the right side, the Model View shows a project hierarchy for 'ConsoleApplication1', including 'Class1', 'Class2', 'DgrUseCase1', 'CashSales', and 'data_objects'. The Properties window at the bottom right shows the 'General' properties of a 'Note' element, with the text 'This is a cool diagram' and 'Text Only' set to 'false'. The bottom right corner features the 'nd' logo.

自动化文件产生

The screenshot displays the Microsoft Development Environment (MDE) interface. The main window shows a UML Use Case Diagram with an actor named 'Actor1' and a system boundary named 'System Boundary1'. The diagram is displayed in a browser window titled 'Browse - C:\...\doc\index.html'. Below the diagram, the 'Project' and 'Overview' tabs are visible, showing a tree view of the project structure. The 'Overview' tab displays the generated HTML documentation, including a table of contents and a section for 'Actor Summary'.

Model View

- WindowsApplication1
 - WindowsApplication1
 - Form1
 - Sequence Diagram1
 - Object1
 - Object2
 - Object3
 - Use Case Diagram1
 - Actor1
 - System Boundary1
 - WindowsApplication1
 - Form1
 - default

Properties

Use Case Diagram1 Diagram

General	
(Name)	Use Case Diagram1
Alias	
Diagram Type	UseCase Diagram
Namespace	WindowsApplication1
Stereotype	

Project Overview

- WindowsApplication1
 - WindowsApplication
 - Form1
 - Sequence Diagram1
 - Use Case Diagram1
 - Actor1
 - System Boundary1
 - WindowsApplication1
 - Form1
 - default

Overview Namespaces Classifier Tree Index Help

PREV DIAGRAM NEXT DIAGRAM FRAMES NO FRAMES

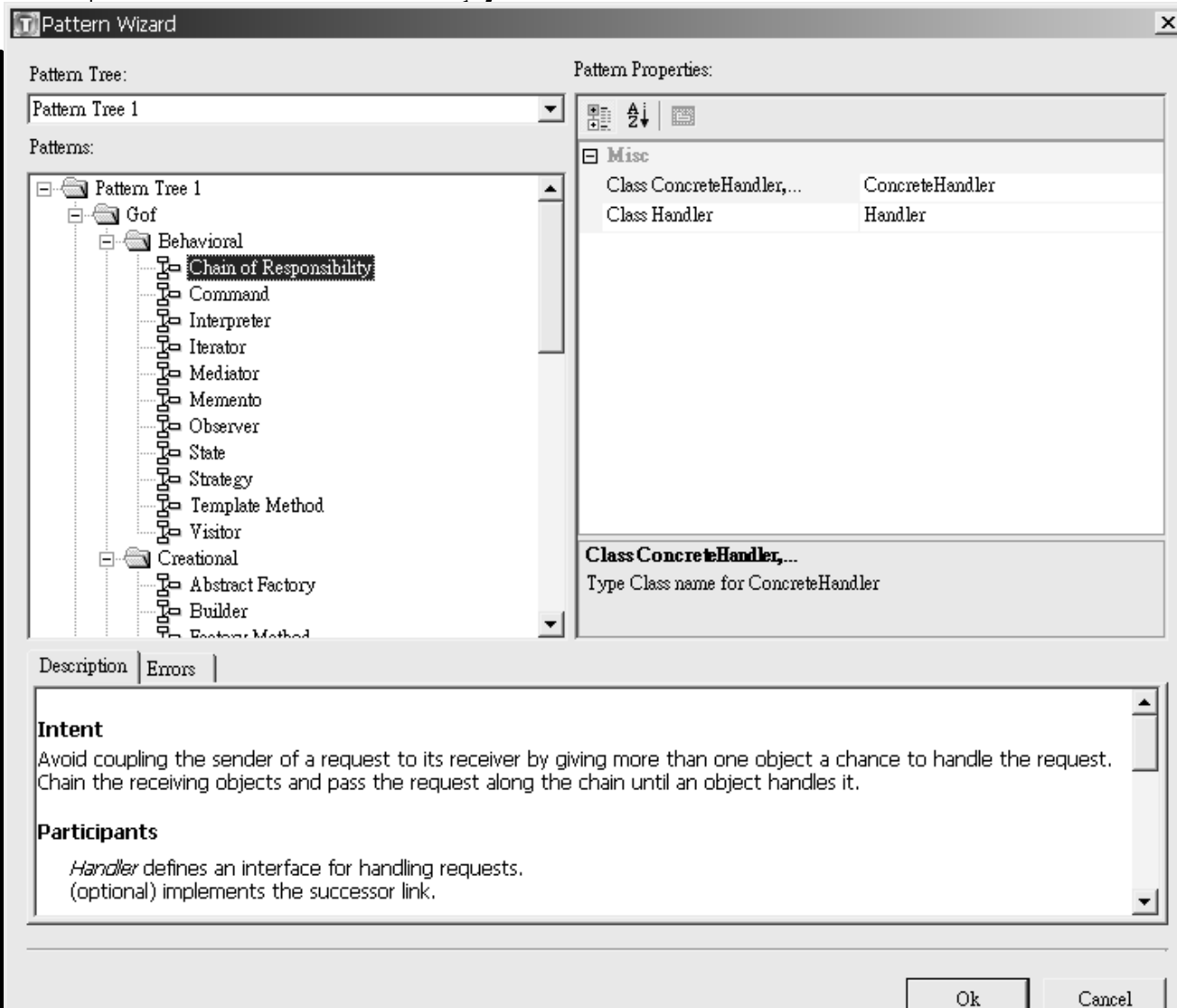
WindowsApplication1

Use Case Diagram Use Case Diagram1

Actor Summary

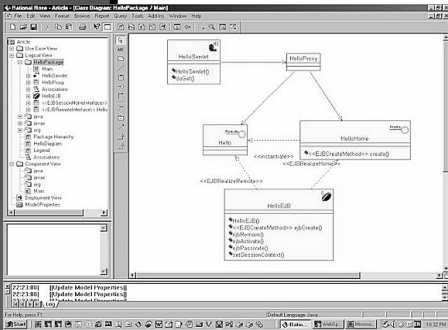
Actor1	
--------	--

支援 Design Pattern



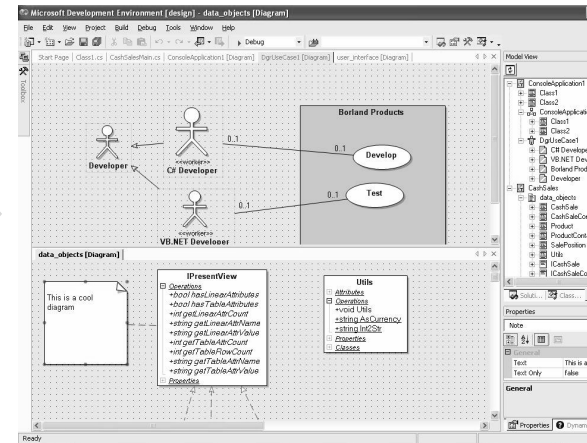
支持 XMI 汇入与汇出

IBM/Rational

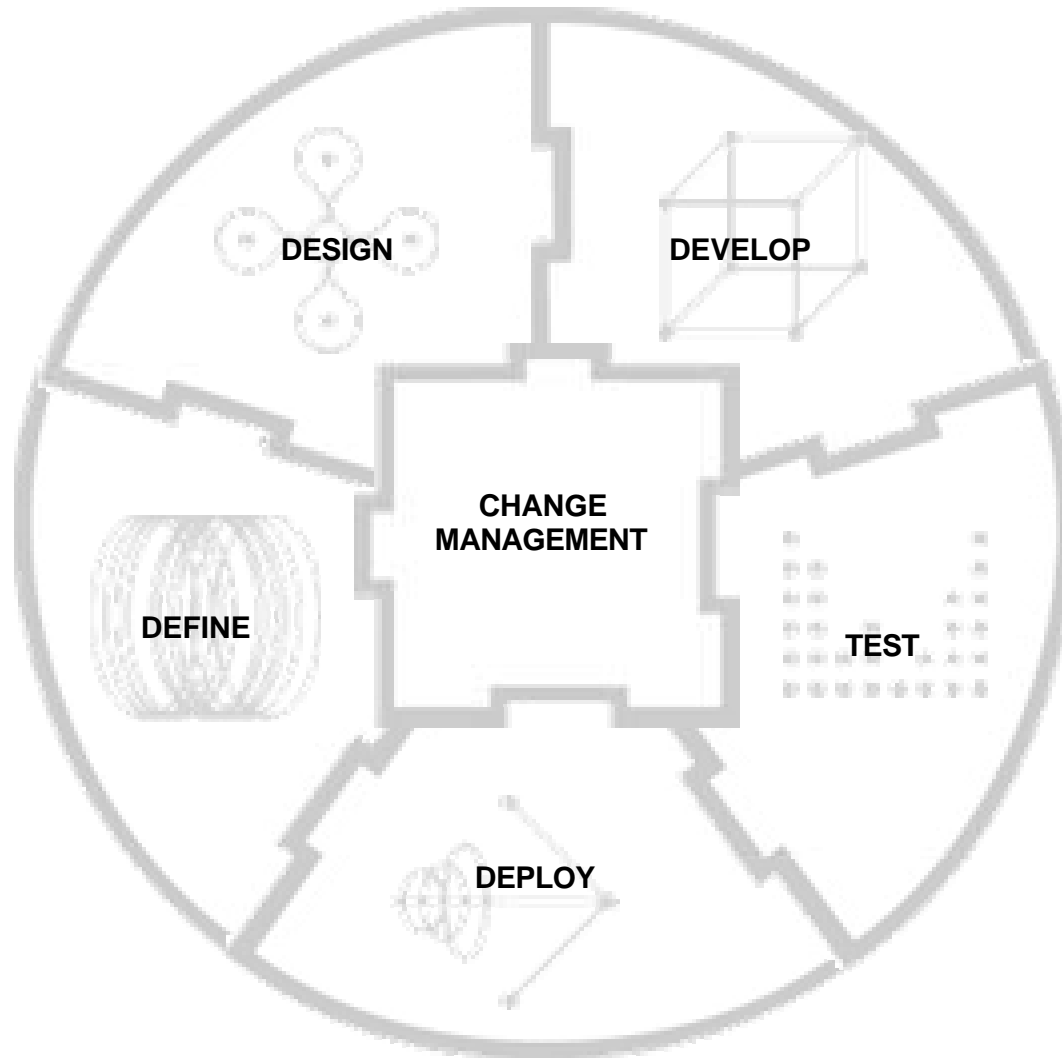


XMI ? ? ? ?

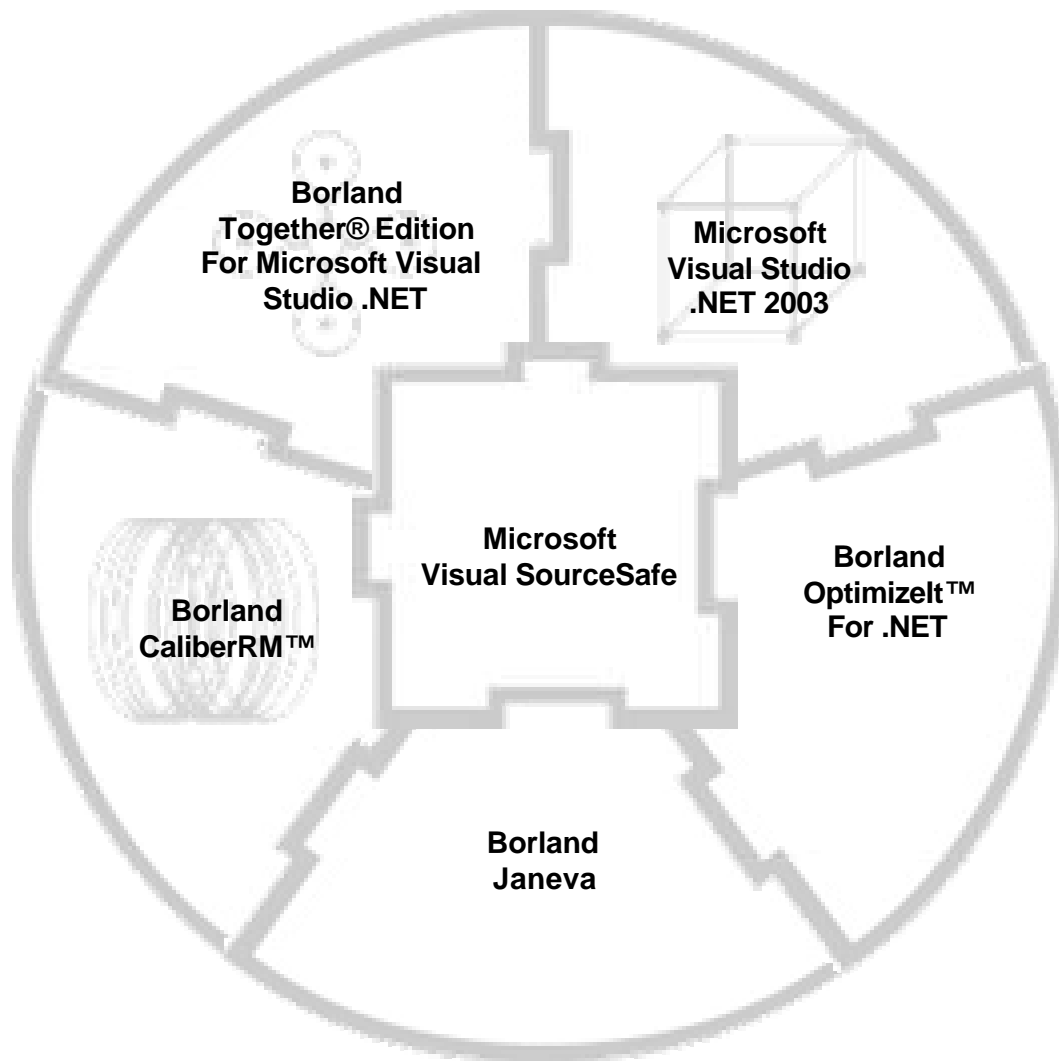
Borland Together



Borland ALM ? ? ? ? - .NET



Borland ALM ? ? ? ? - .NET



总结

Learn UML

Follow a process

Try a modeling tools

Find supports

- ◆ Time,
- ◆ Budget,
- ◆ Mentoring

May The Power
Be With You !!



Resources

需搭配 Microsoft Visual Studio .NET 2003

试用版下载网址

http://www.borland.com/products/downloads/download_together.html



Thank You

Q&A