

18-642: Software Architecture & High Level Design

9/27/2018



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All the really important mistakes
are made the first day.

– Eberhardt Rechtin,
System Architecting

Carnegie
Mellon
University

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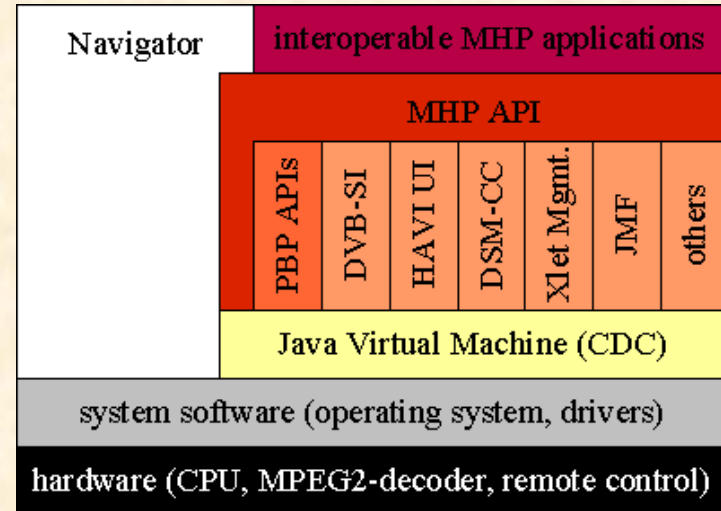
Architecture & High Level Design (HLD)

■ Anti-Patterns:

- **Skipping from requirements to code**
- **No picture that shows how all the components fit together**
- **“Wedding cake” layer diagram that omits interface information**

■ Elements of High Level Design

- Architecture: boxes, arrows, interfaces
 - Arrows/interfaces show communication paths between components
 - Recursive: one designer’s system is another designer’s component
- High Level Design (HLD) = architecture (nouns) + requirements (verbs)
 - Sequence Diagrams (SDs) show interactions

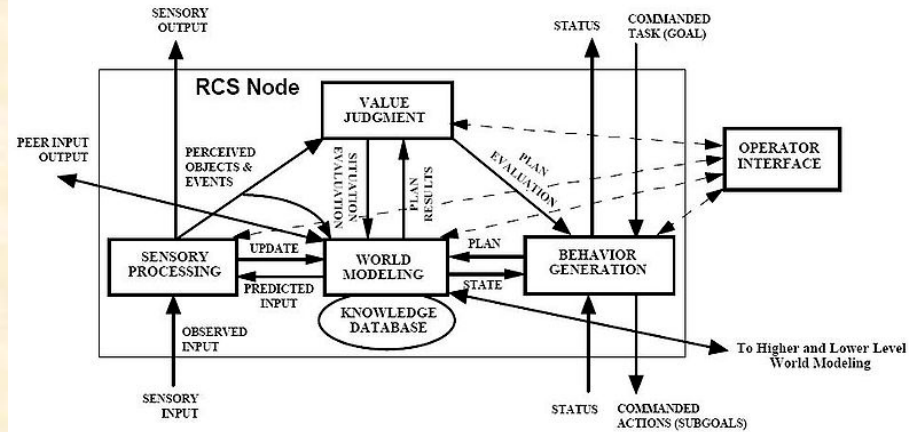


<https://goo.gl/J8MAuK>

Architecture: Boxes and Arrows

■ Software architecture shows the big picture

- Boxes: software modules/objects
- Arrows: interfaces
- Box and arrow semantics well-defined
 - Meaning of box/arrow depends on goal
- Components all on a single page
 - Nesting of diagrams is OK



<https://goo.gl/WnciF3>

■ Many different architecture diagrams are possible, such as:

- Software architecture (components and data flow types)
- Hardware architecture with software allocation
- Controls architecture showing hierarchical control
- Call graph showing run-time hierarchy

Sequence Diagram as HLD Notation

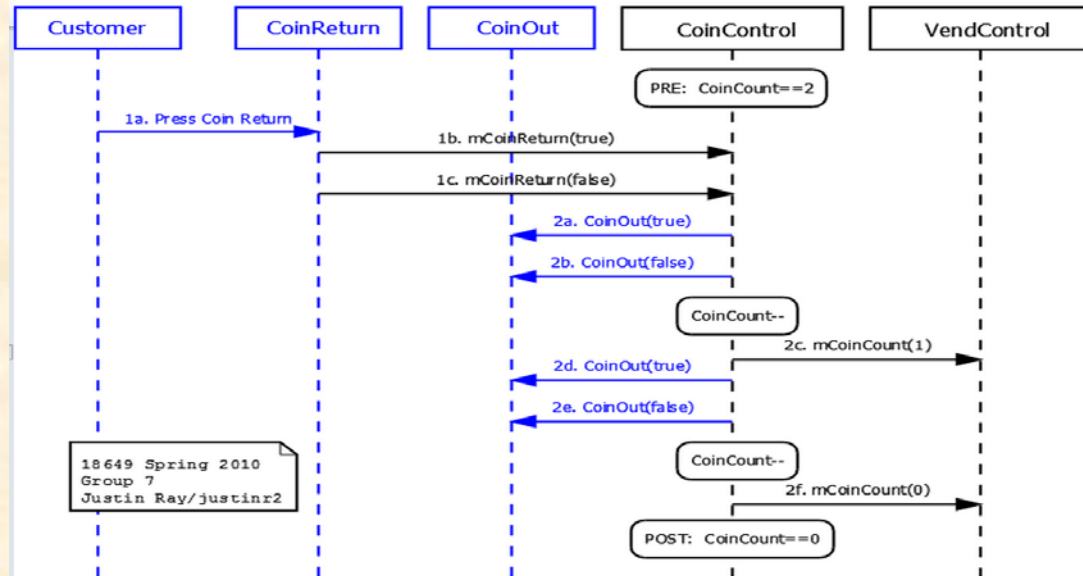
SD construction:

- Each object has a time column extending downward
- Arcs are interactions between objects

Each SD shows a scenario

- Top ovals are preconditions
- Middle ovals are side effects
- Bottom ovals are postconditions

Sequence Diagram 3A:

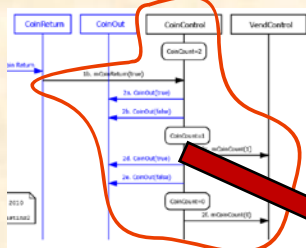
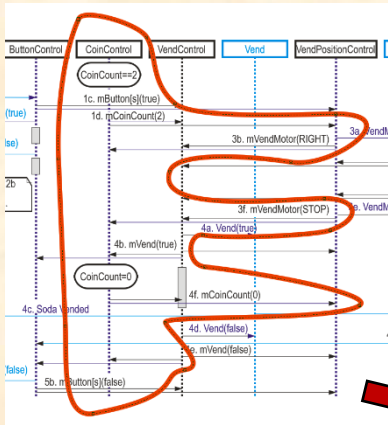


SD is a *partial* behavioral description for objects

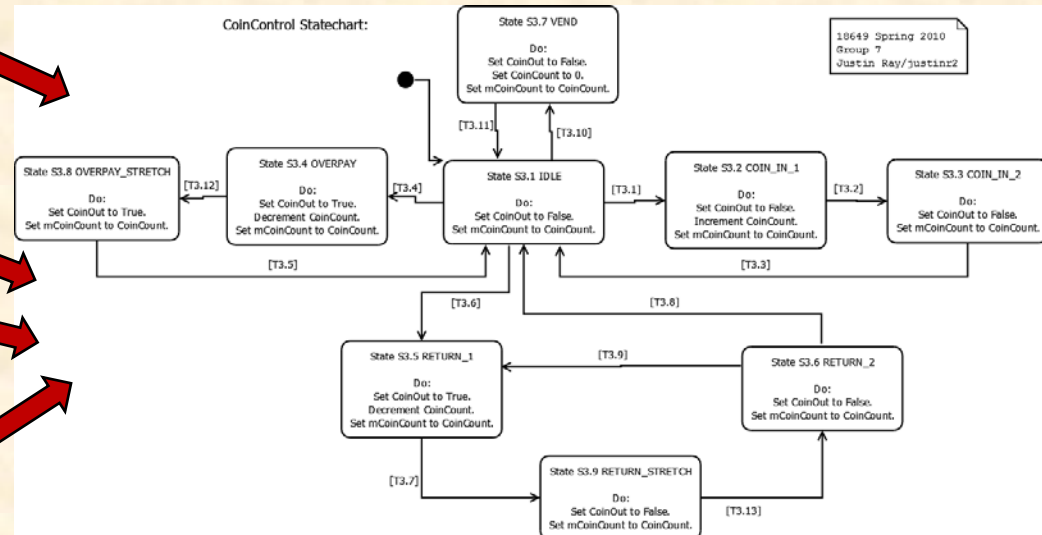
- Generally, each object participates in *multiple* SDs; each SD only has *some* objects
- The set of all SDs forms the HLD for all objects in the system

StateChart to SD Relationship

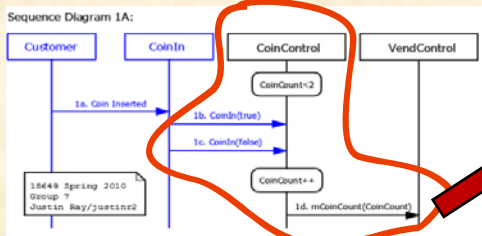
- For each object in each SD: identify input & output arcs
 - Detailed Design: design statechart that accounts for all SD behaviors



Statechart Must Exhibit All Those Behaviors



SD set specifies behaviors



Requirements Revisited: Levels of Abstraction

■ Modes vs. States

- State: corresponds to internal state machine
 - “When in state S1 the system shall display current time”
- Mode: user-visible change in operations
 - “When in stopwatch mode, pressing Button 1 shall do XYZ”



■ State-type descriptions in HLD should be modes

- Input & output behaviors can change depending upon mode
 - **GOOD:** Pressing X in Mode Y displays Z
 - » Mode Y tells you which sequence diagram applies
 - **NOT:** Pressing X in state S1 changes state to S2
 - » There is no point describing the detailed design this way

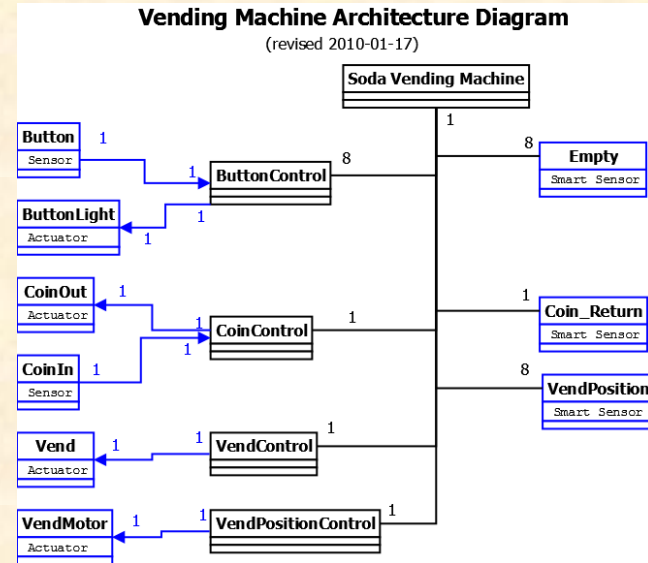
High Level Design Best Practices

■ HLD should include:

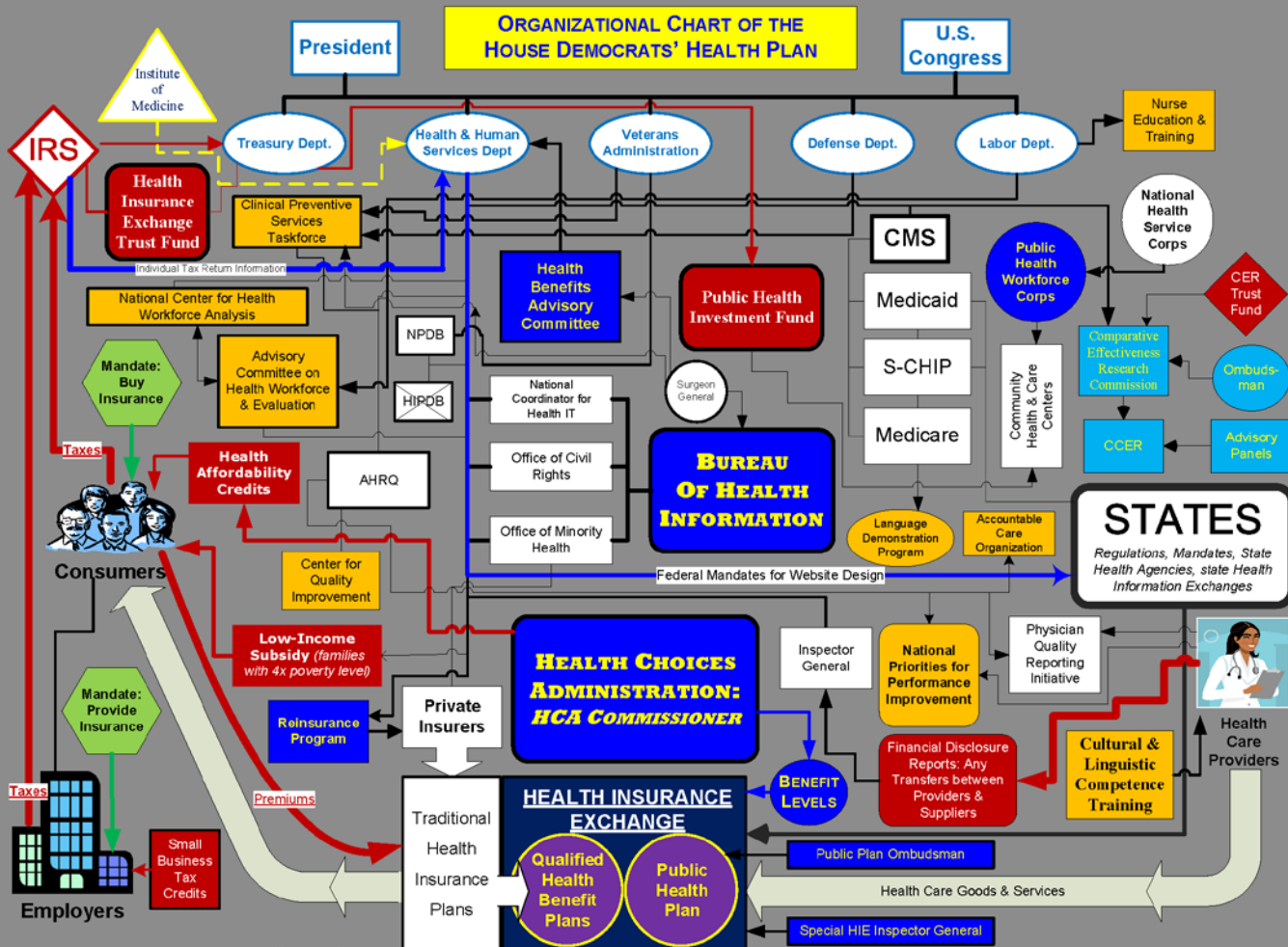
- One or more architecture diagrams
 - Defines all components & interfaces
 - HW arch., SW arch., Network arch., ...
- Sequence Diagrams
 - Both nominal and off-nominal interactions
 - See 18-649 soda machine for a fully worked example
- HLD must co-evolve with requirements
 - Need both nouns + verbs to define a system!

■ High Level Design pitfalls:

- Diagrams that leave out interactions
- Boxes and arrows don't have well defined meanings
- HLD that bleeds into detailed design information
 - Should have separate Detailed Design per component

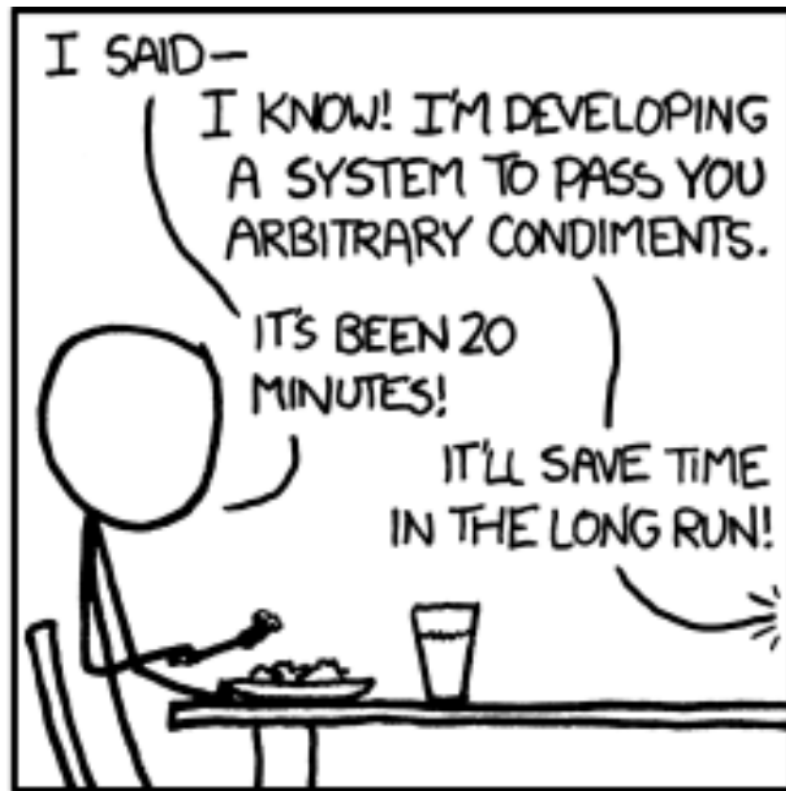


<http://www.ece.cmu.edu/~ece649/project/sodamachine/index.html>



2011 Health Plan Flow Chart: What's wrong with this as an architecture diagram?

<https://donyoung.house.gov/uploadedfiles/house-democrats-health-plan.pdf>



<https://xkcd.com/974/>