

# CS 4530: Fundamentals of Software Engineering

## Lesson 2.1 Three Scales of Design: Introduction

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Jonathan Bell, Adeel Bhutta, Ferdinand Vesely, Mitch Wand  
Khoury College of Computer Sciences

# Outline of this week's lessons

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- Design as a way of communicating
- Three Scales of Design
  - The Architectural Level
  - The Interaction Scale ("Design Patterns")
  - The Object Scale (UML, etc.)

# Learning Goals for this Lesson

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- At the end of this lesson, you should be able to
  - explain why design is important
  - identify three different scales of design
  - for each of the scales:
    - be able to give examples of vocabulary words at each scale

# Overall question: How to explain some mass of code

- A Design is an Explanation
  - of what?
  - for whom?
  - what gets added to the code?
  - what gets left out?



# Explain to whom?

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- Software systems must be comprehensible by humans
- Which humans?
  - The other members of your team
  - The folks who will maintain and modify your system
  - Management
  - Your clients
  - and ...
  - You, a week from now or 6 weeks from now

# A Design is more than code

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- Design is about **how your code relates to the real world**
- Design is about the **organization** of the code
- Design is about the **relationships** between different pieces of the code
- So: you need a different language to talk about your design

Remember Principle  
#2: Make Your  
Data Mean  
Something!

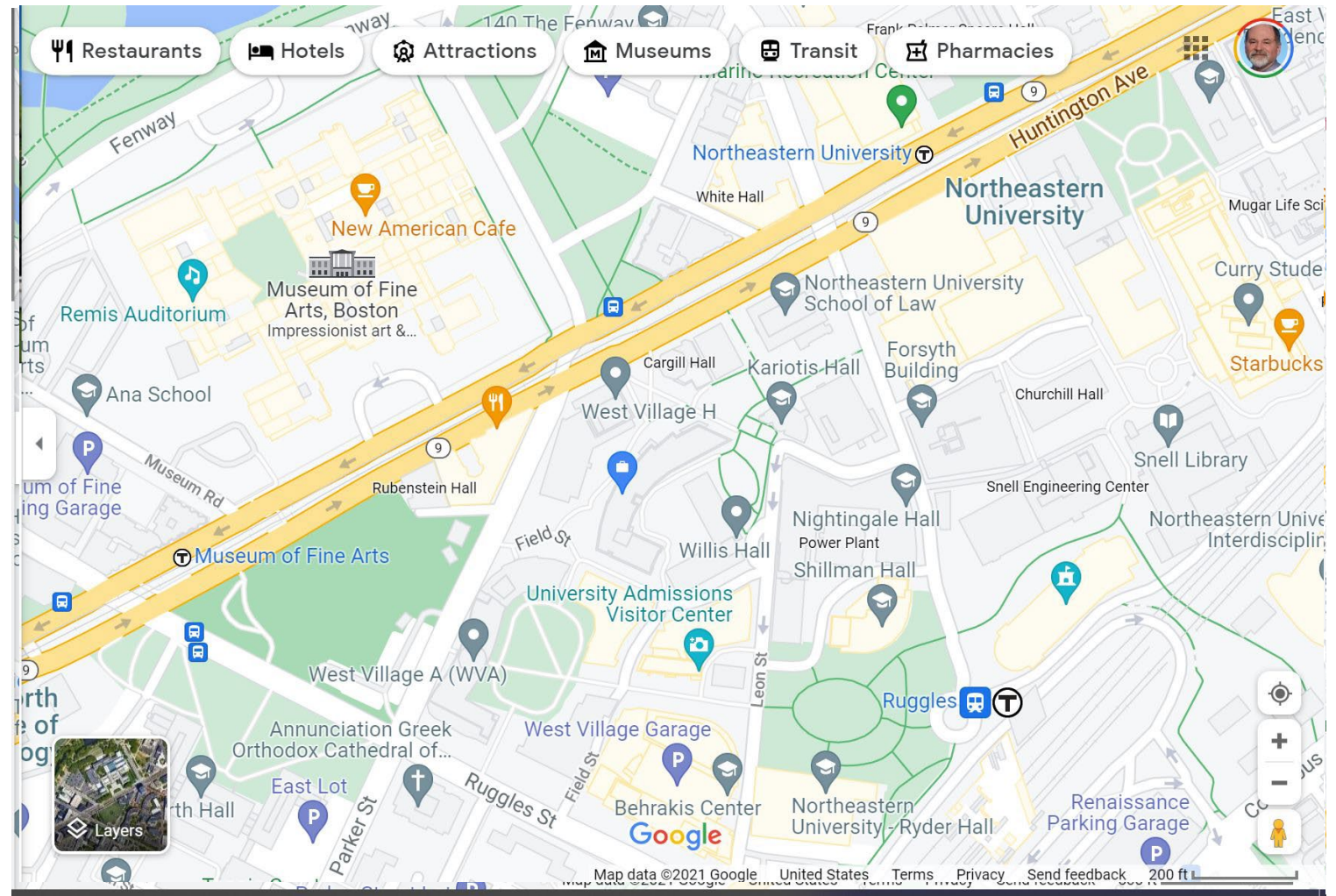
# Communication Requires a Shared Vocabulary

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- You and your teammates need to have a common understanding of the **things** in your program.
  - What are the “things”
  - What are their names?
  - What do they represent?
  - How do they interact?

# A Design is Less Than the Code

- An explanation is always a map of the code
- Just like a map, it may have more detail or less, depending on the audience and the goal





# The Three Scales of Design

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## The Architectural Scale

- key questions: what are the pieces? how do they fit together to form a coherent whole?

## The Interaction Scale

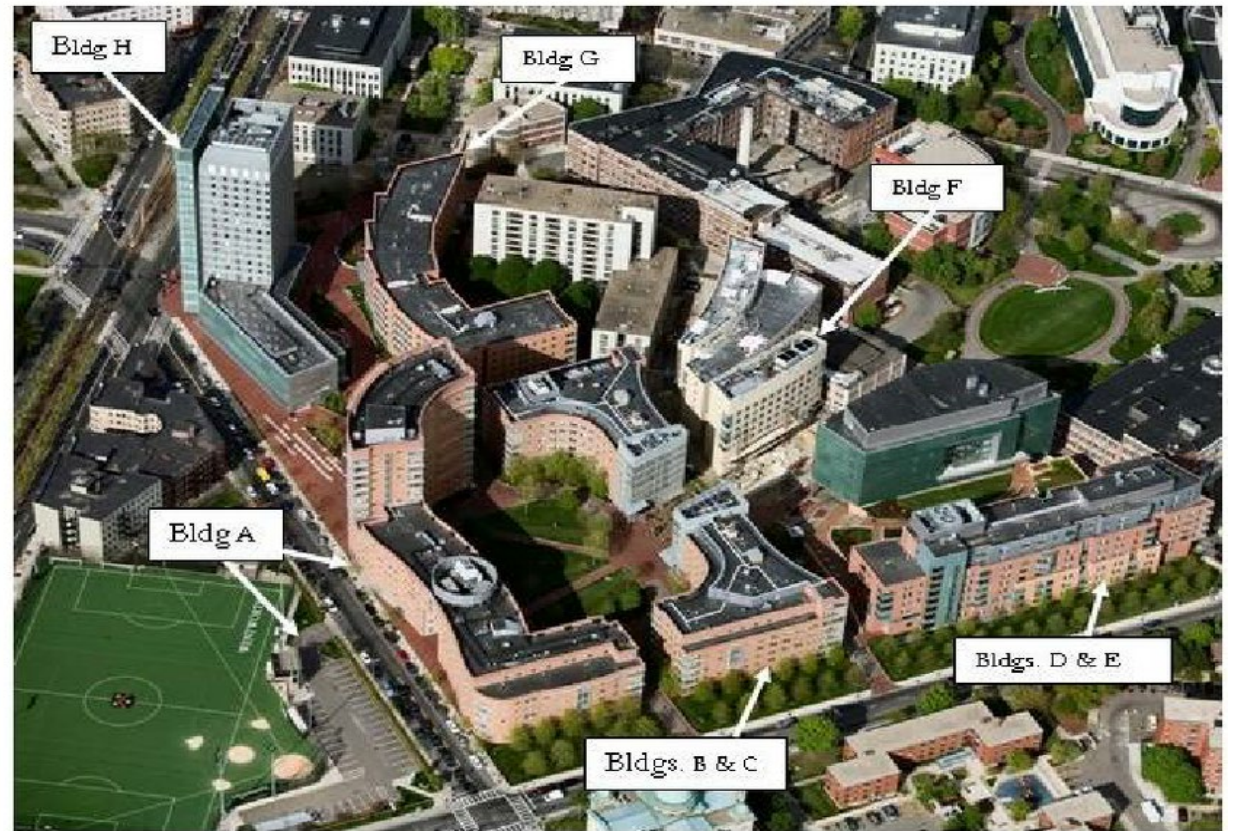
- key questions: how do the pieces interact? how are they related?

## The Object Scale

- key questions: what is in each piece? how does each piece communicate with other pieces?

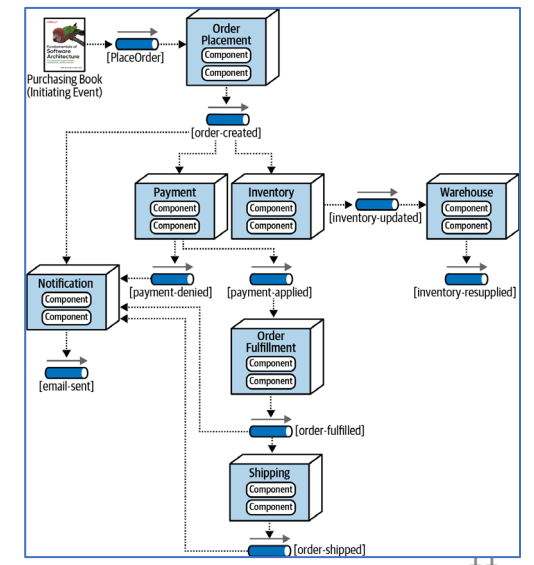
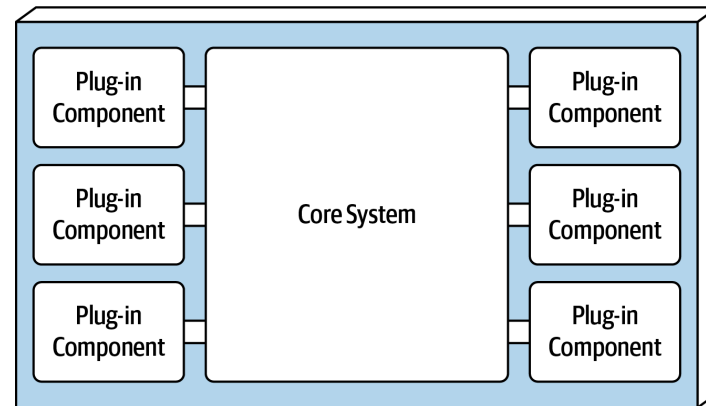
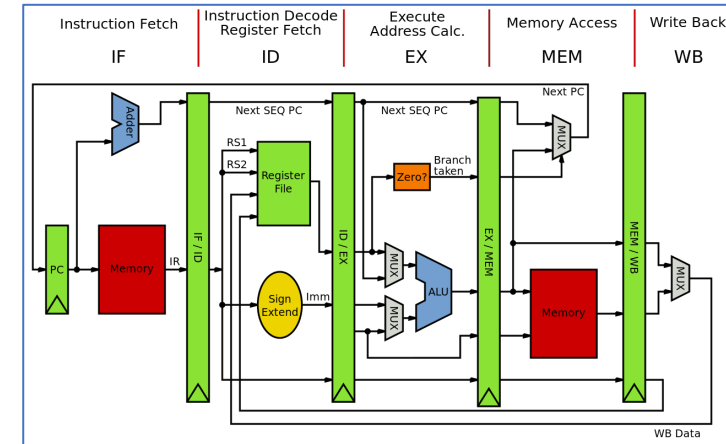
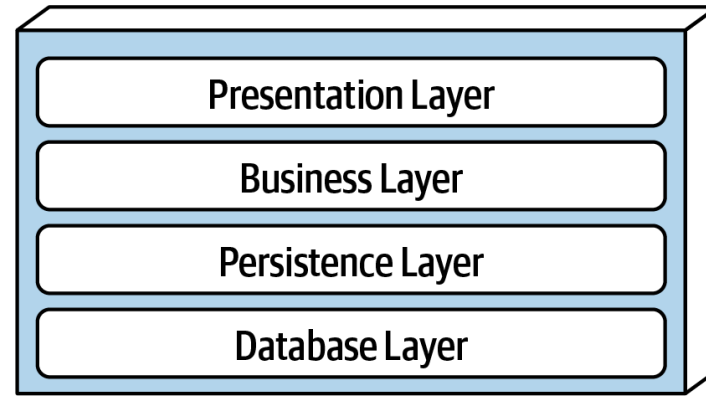
# The Architectural Scale

- key questions: what are the pieces? how do they fit together to form a coherent whole?



# The Architectural Scale: Examples of Architectural Styles

- Object-oriented
- Layered
- Pipeline
- Microkernel
- Event-Driven



# The Interaction Scale

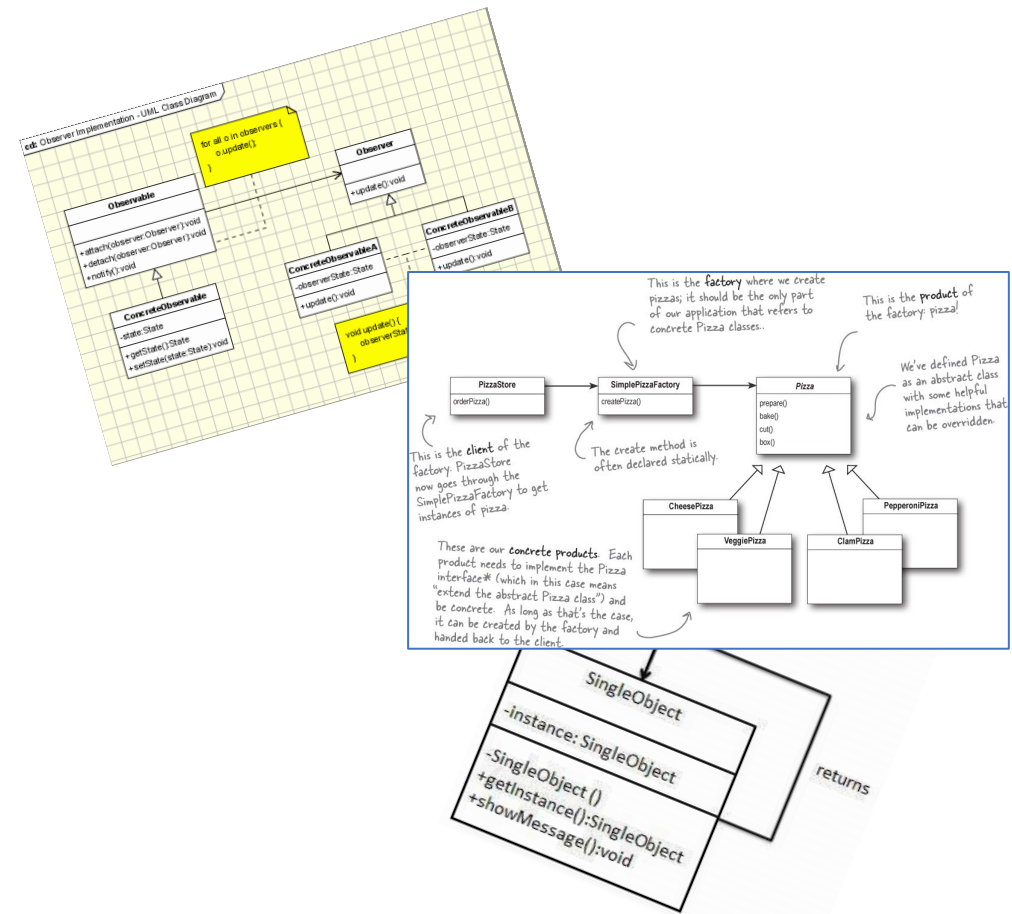
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- Key question: how do the pieces interact?
- We have names for some of the possible ways.
- A few of them are canonized as "Design Patterns".
- But the others are just as valid; we'll call them by names that people are likely to recognize.



# The Interaction Scale: Examples

- Observer Pattern
- Factory Pattern
- Singleton pattern



# The Object Scale

- key questions: what is in each piece? What names does each piece use to communicate the with other pieces?
- An abstraction of the actual code (vs of the world)
- Choose what details to include
- Languages for recording object-scale design
  - UML diagrams
  - CRC cards
  - Javadoc, etc.



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