

8. The Complete View: Some Software Architectures

Aims

- ❑ Chapter 4 Architectural Language
(6 Translation to Programming Languages)
5 Subarchitectures
now complete Architectures
- ❑ Chapter 4 Textual Architecture Language (plus code of bodies)
5 Mostly on graphical language level
now completely on graphical level
- ❑ Now solution for Telegram example: batch system
Card Box example: interactive system
Coffee Machine example: embedded system
- ❑ Furthermore, also big examples compiler: batch system
tool environment: interactive system
- ❑ Importance of Brainstorming “What can change ?“
- ❑ Show architecture of a system in different versions

Contents of Chapter 8

- 8.1. Discussion “What can change ?“
- 8.2. Small Examples Revisited
- 8.3. Extensions and Architecture Changes
- 8.4. Batch system: Compiler
- 8.5. Coarse Architecture of a Software Development Environment
- 8.6. Summary

to be elaborated:

big example for embedded system still missing

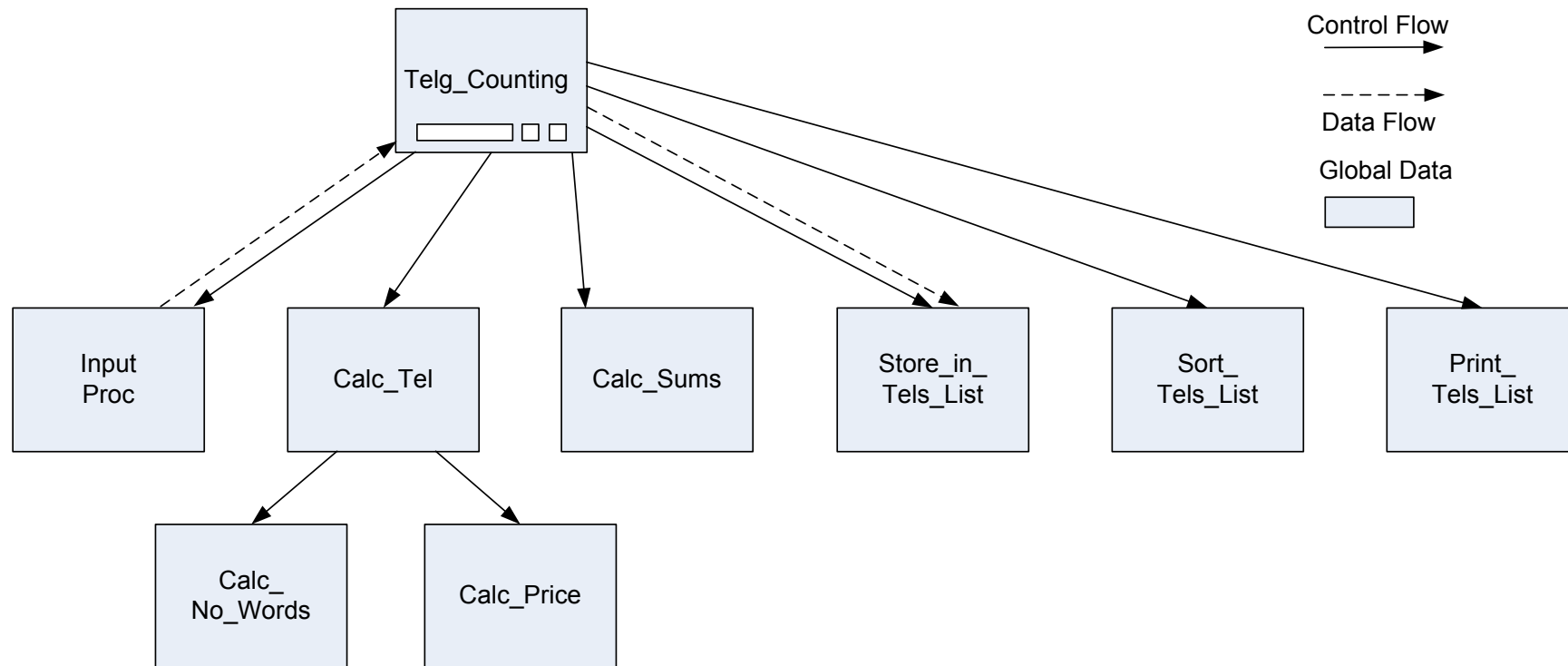
When ? Why ?

- ❑ When:
 - » after requirements specification: possible extensions / restrictions of outside functionality
 - » after architectural design: possible realization changes

⇒ now get answers to both questions

- ❑ Why:
 - » have probable extensions / modifications in mind
 - » develop the architecture for variations of system
- ❑ Importance of change discussion:
 - » get all locations of the system where data abstraction has to be applied

Repeat: Old Telegram Solution



What Was Wrong ? (Repetition)

- Structure of “Solution”
 - » Only functional components → subfunction relation
 - » Architecture is tree
 - Top-down development
 - Missing components
 - Thinking only in functional abstraction
 - » Tree is partially ordered
 - » Required tasks match architecture 1:1
 - » Global data, data flows
- Mistakes
 - » Commonalities not recognized, e.g. telegram syntax analysis
 - » Components of very different complexity
 - Calc_Sums is a two lines program
 - Input_Processing more complex, includes syntax analysis
 - » No components for data
 - » Change of requirements → change of architecture

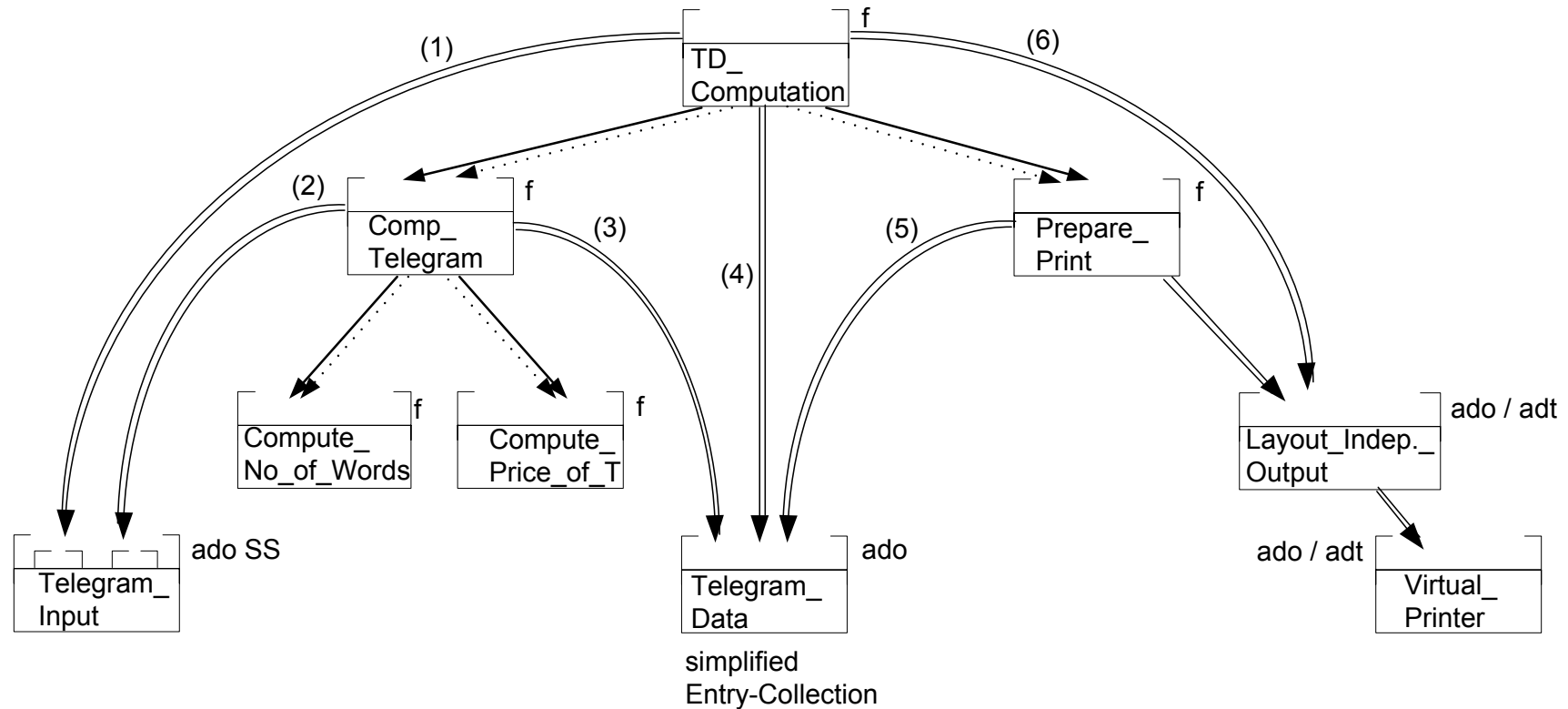
Discussion of Telegram Example: Changes

- ❑ Input
 - ❑ Processing / Computation
 - ❑ Storing Intermediate Data
 - ❑ Output
 - ❑ Global Changes
- } Now we discuss !

Categorization: Functionality
Realization } changes

Same discussion for the other examples: Card Boxes,...

The New Telegram Solution

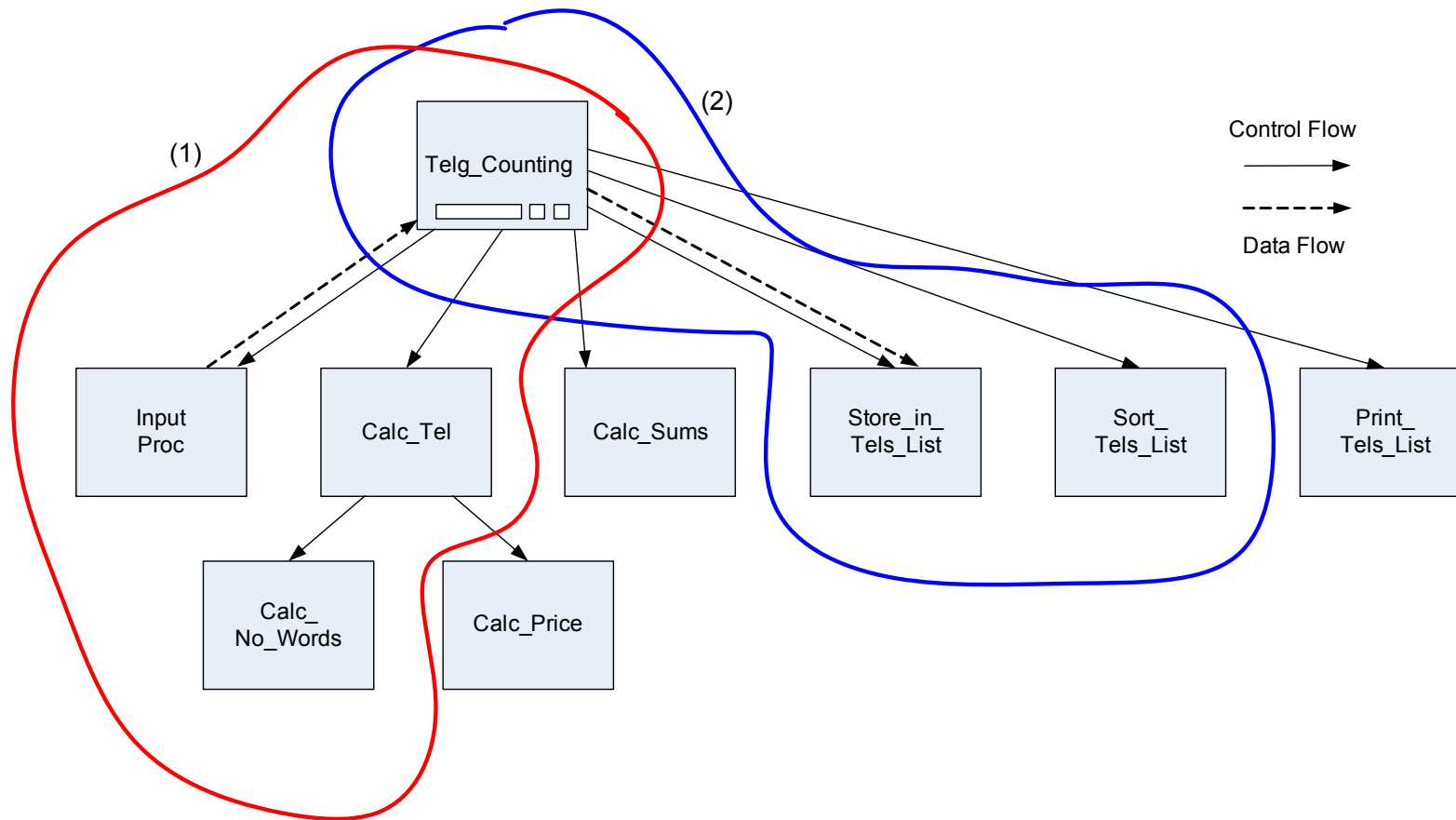


- (1) Open / Close / File empty
- (2) Read Telegram Data Components
- (3) Store Triple
- (4) Open / Close / Sort
- (5) Reset / Read Current Triple
- (6) Open / Close

Discuss:

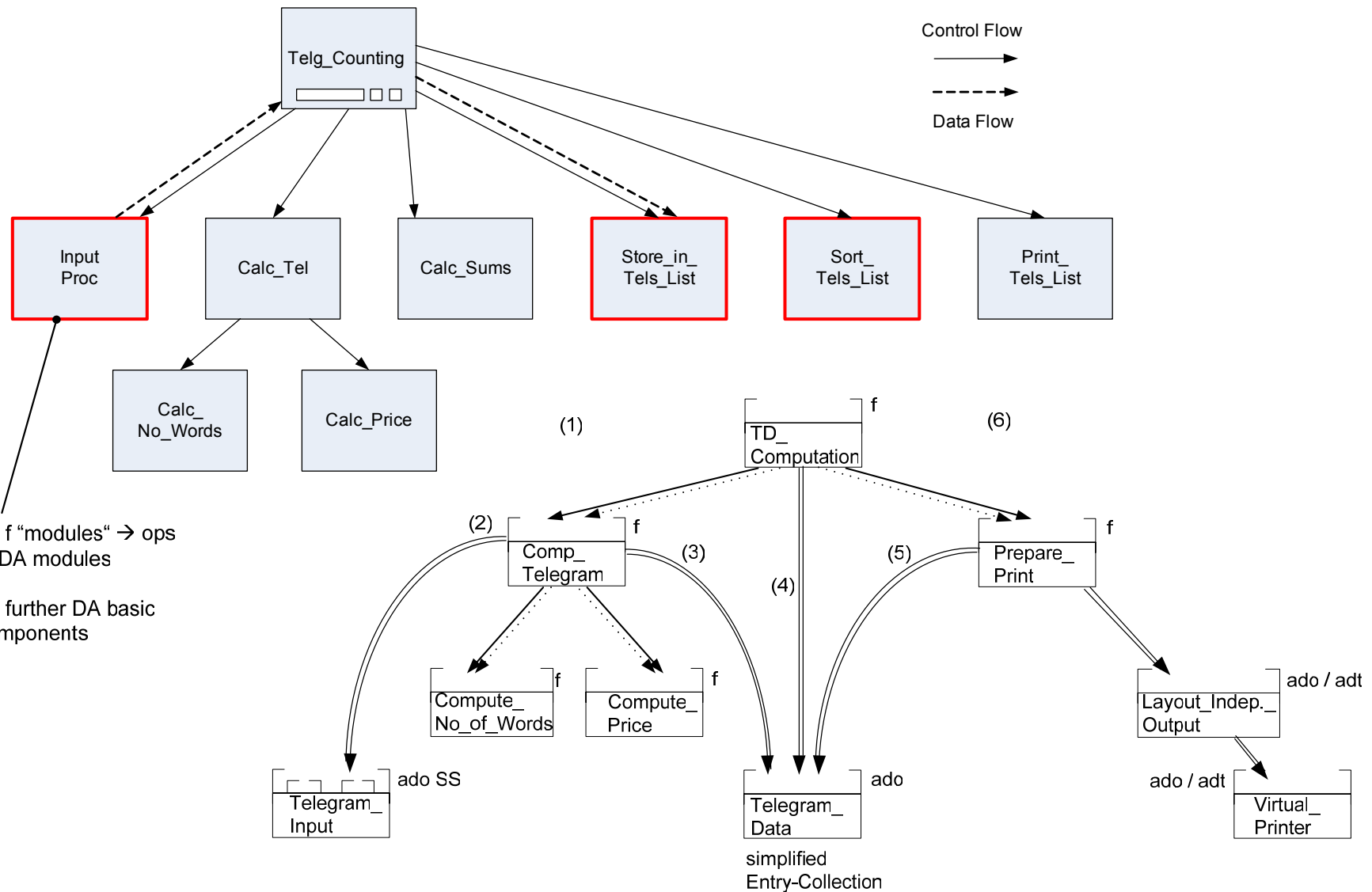
- Realization Change
- Functionality Change
- Estimate Changes

Big Changes if Data Abstraction Is Ignored



Especially, if system is restructured such that data abstraction is obeyed
Example: (1) telegram data are structures differently (but same info)
(2) other structure / realization of triple list

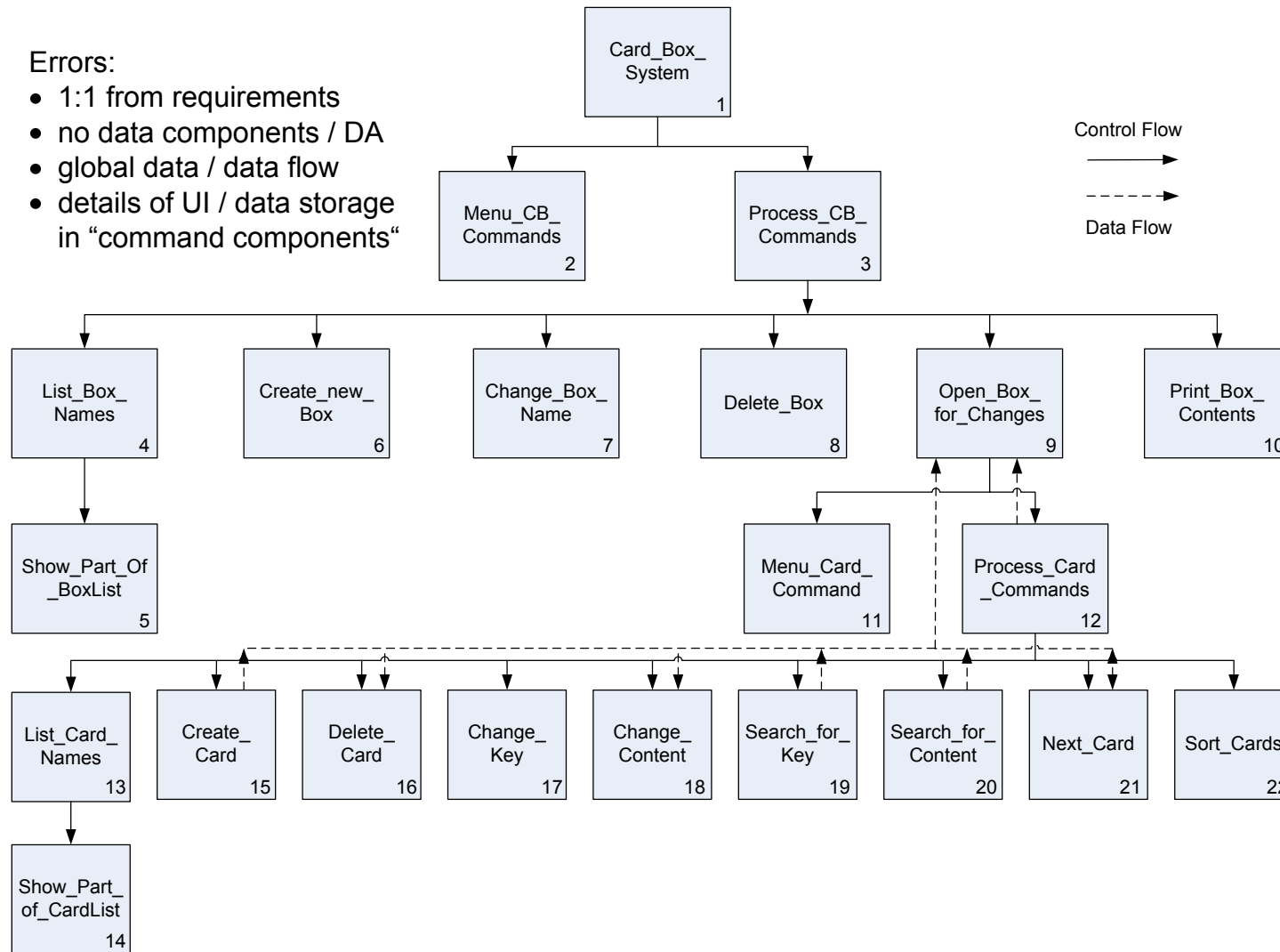
Comparison Old – New Telegram Example Architecture



Repeat: Old Card Box Solution

Errors:

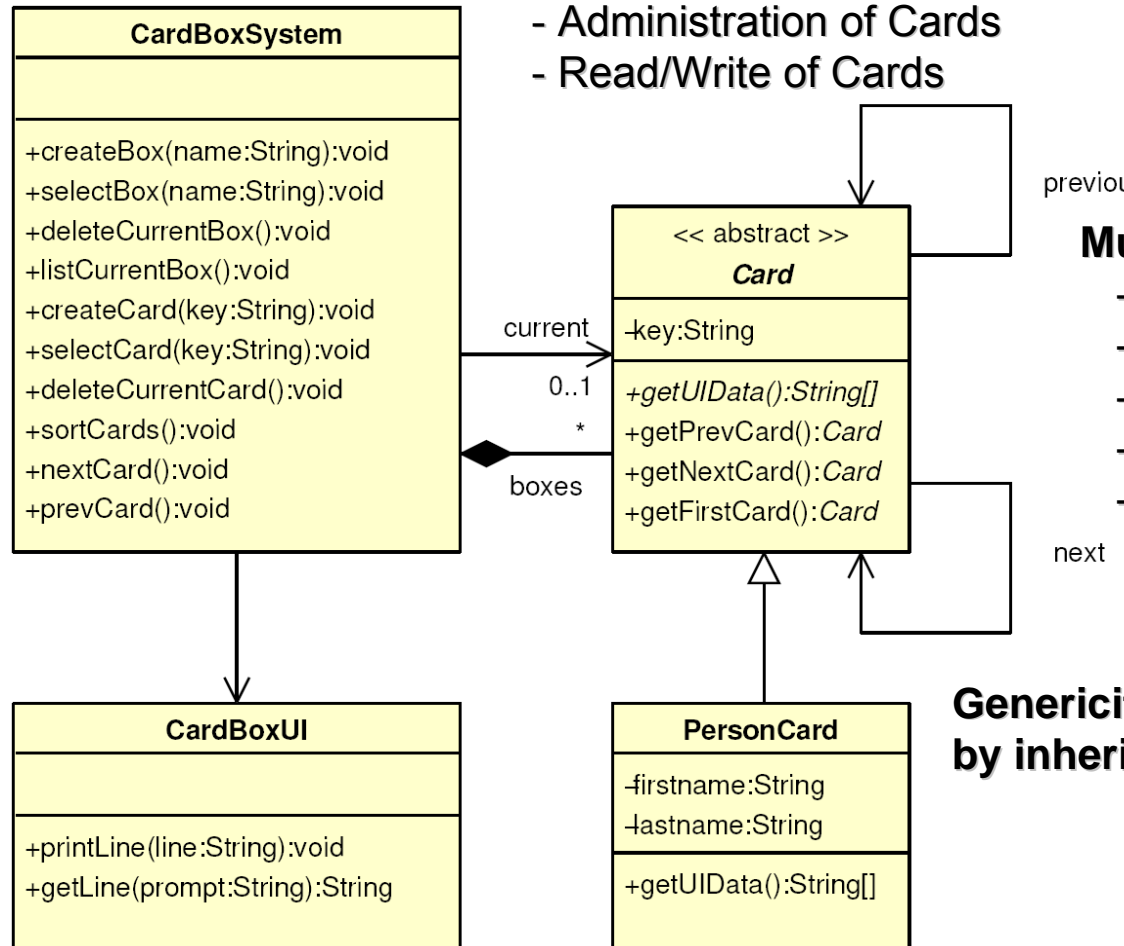
- 1:1 from requirements
- no data components / DA
- global data / data flow
- details of UI / data storage in "command components"



Repeat: Old Card-Box OO Solution

Multiple design decisions in one module

- Administration of Boxes
- Administration of Cards
- Read/Write of Cards



Multiple design decisions

- Entry
- Collection
- Integration
- Representation/Transformation
- Sorting

Genericity realized by inheritance

Summary: What Was Wrong ?

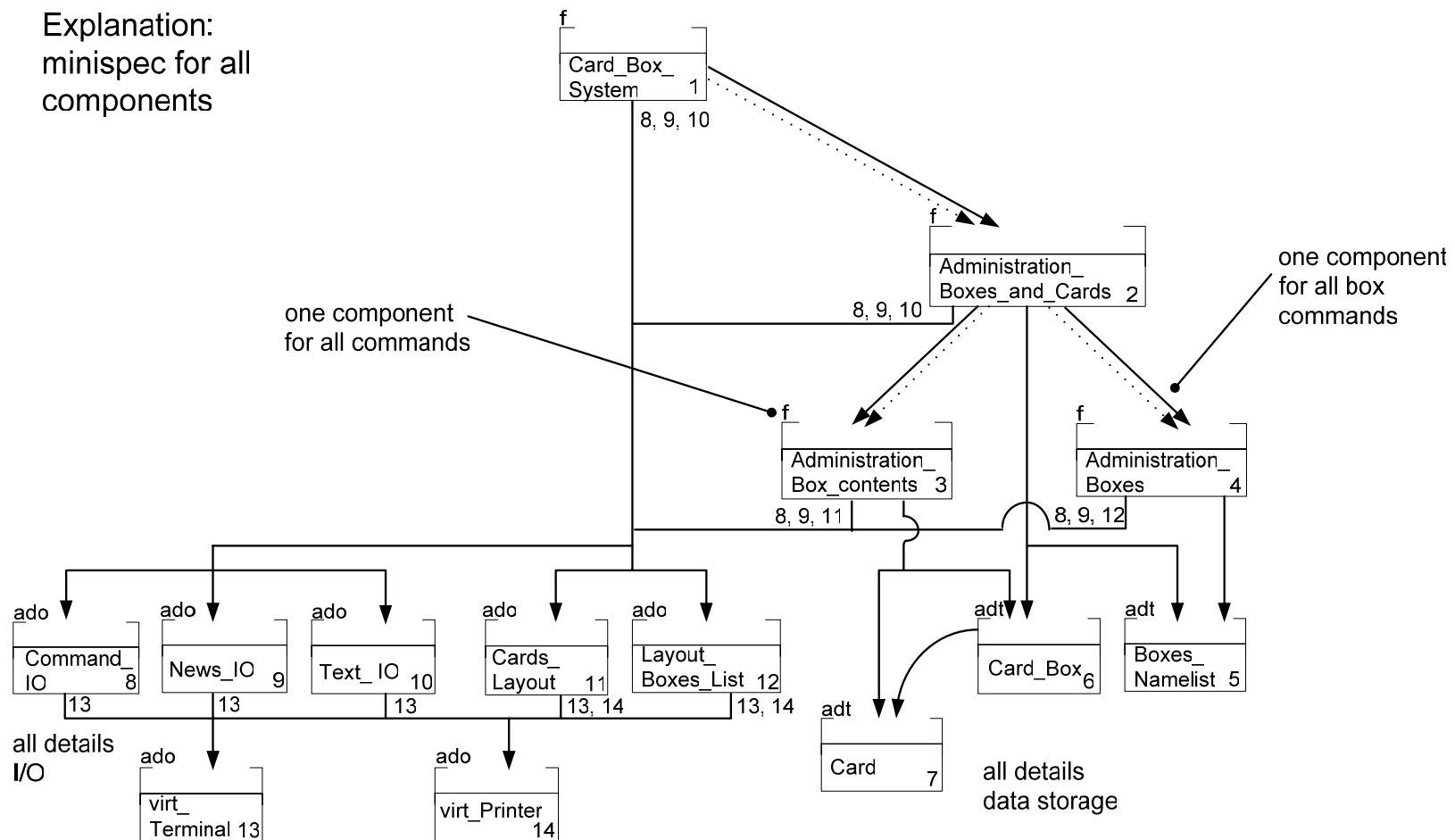
- Example System:
 - » Small Batch System: functional decomposition
 - » Small Interactive Problem: functional decomposition, OO

 - Characterization:
 - » Functional decomposition
 - Tree structure, partially ordered
 - Global data flow
 - » OO structure
 - One inheritance structure, again a tree
- } 1:1 mapping from functional requirements
- } 1:1 mapping from application entities
-
- Errors:
 - » Functional decomposition:
 - Data components missing
 - Data changes cause severe system changes
 - Requirements changes also cause severe changes
 - » OO decomposition:
 - Components with multiple decisions
 - Layering: classification, not use
 - Inheritance misunderstood
 - Requirements changes cause severe system changes
- } these design errors occur in practice

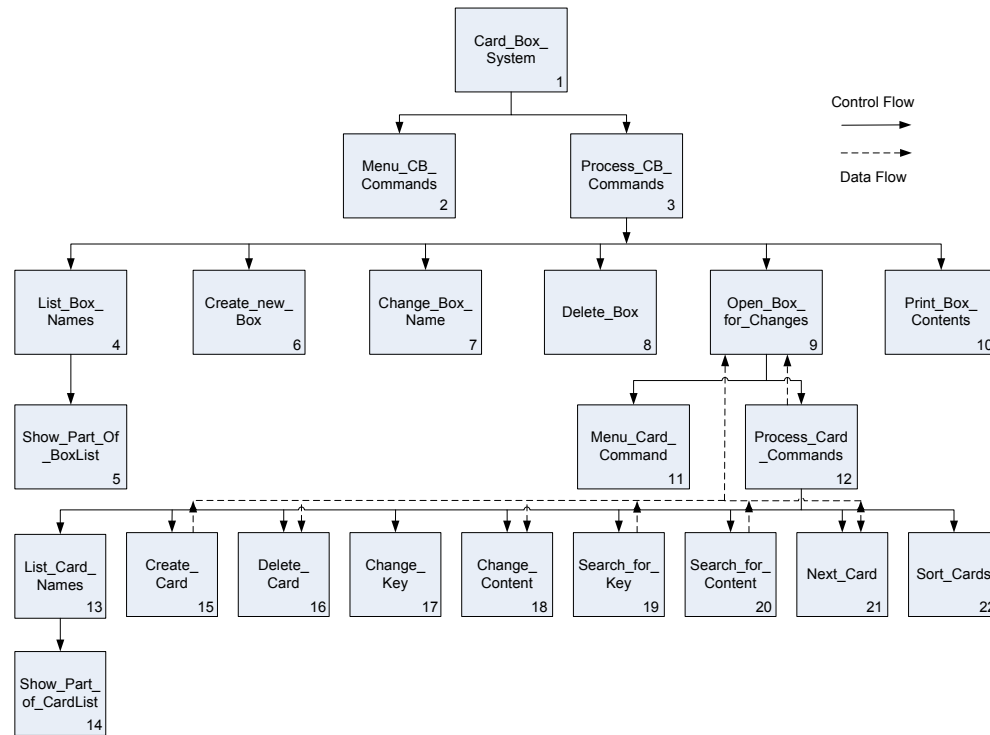
New Card-Box Solution

Explanation:
design decisions

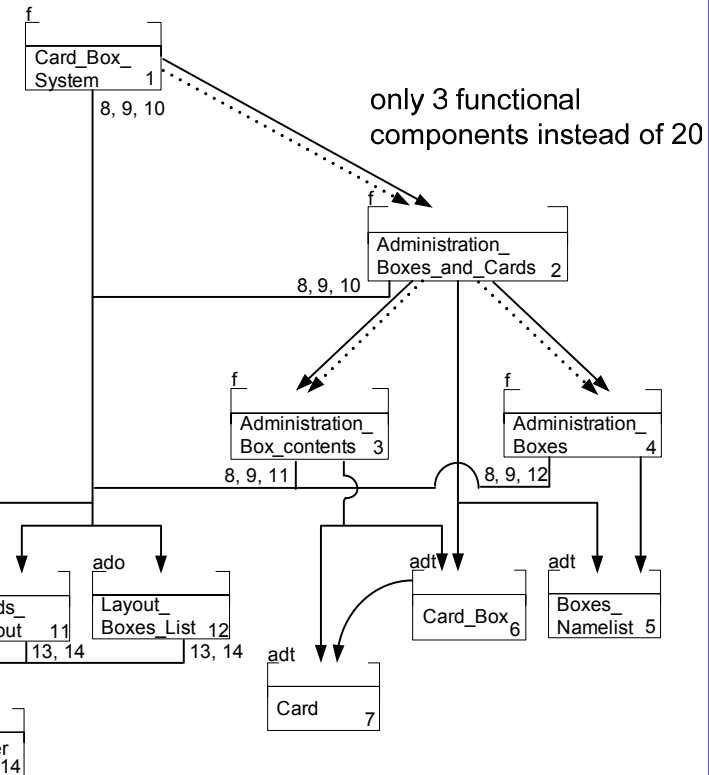
Explanation:
minispec for all
components



Comparison Old – New Solution



Control Flow
 →
 Data Flow
 - - - - -



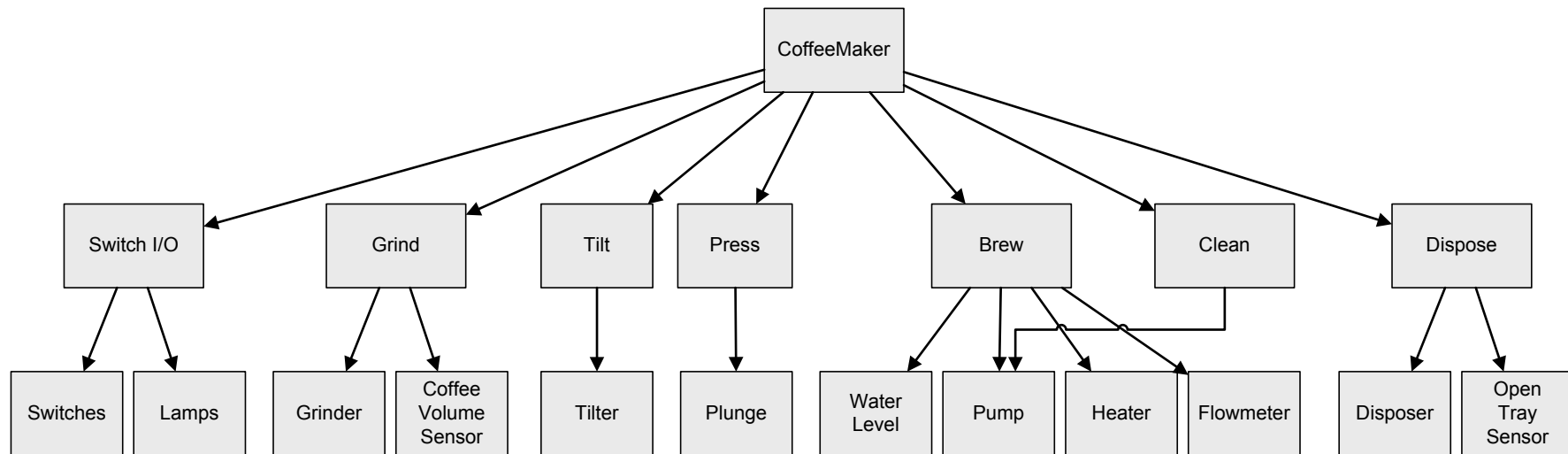
only 3 functional components instead of 20

DA basic layer is new

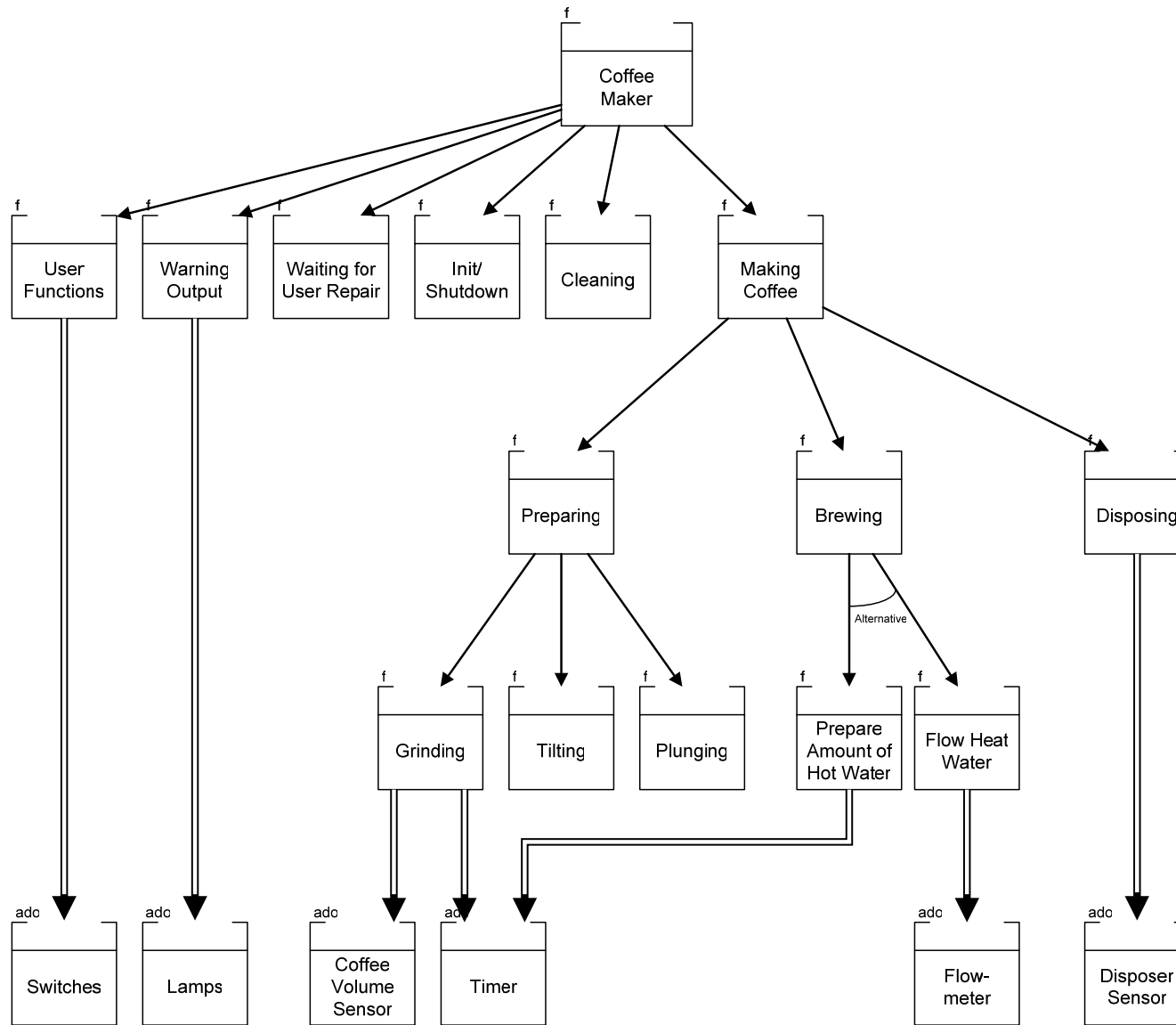
see book

Coffee Maker – Revisited

- ❑ realization functionality and not abstract functionality
- ❑ direct usage of underlying sensors, actuators and components (e.g. switches, pump, water level sensor, etc.)
- ❑ mixed up standard and special functions (e.g. startup/shutdown, error and exception handling)



Coffee Maker – How it should look



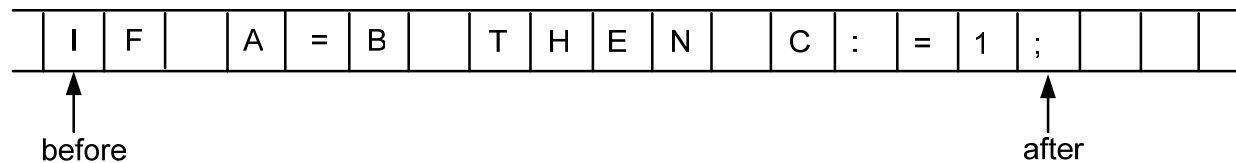
Batch Systems

- Structure class examples
 - » business administration: payroll accounting, ...
 - » math. techn. application: experiment evaluation,
 - » FEM computation, ...
 - » systems software: compiler, ...
- Regard compiler example (importance for informatics education):
 - » well-known
 - » structure can be "derived"
 - » elaborated reuse approaches
- Two approaches
 - » Multi-phase compiler (see Aho, Ullman, Sethi): scanner and parser mostly generated
 - » One-phase compiler (see Wirth): "mechanical" process for realizing a recursive descent compiler

Recursive Descent Compiler

□ Idea

- » nonterminal symbol → procedure for translation
- » before and after situation:



- » all translation tasks in one procedure:
 - lex analysis, context-free analysis, context-sensitive analysis, addressing, code generation
- » also compilation error handling:
 - localization, detection, messaging, evtl. repair, recovery
- » nonterminals, recursive mutual relationships:
 - recursively calling procedures
 - top-down translation
 - LL(1) grammar necessary

Rules and Procedure Bodies

grammar for simple language

```

statement ::= [ ident := expression |
              call ident |
              begin statement {; statement} end |
              if condition then statement |
              while condition do statement ]

```

```

procedure statement (...) is
  ... -- necessary declarations, see below

```

```

begin
  if sym = ident then ... -- translation assignment
  elsif sym = callsym then ... -- translation procedure call
  elsif sym = ifsym then ... -- translation conditional statement
  elsif sym = beginsym then ... -- translation block
  elsif sym = whilesym then ... -- translation while loop
end if;

```

```

...
end statement;

```

lex. analysis is activated during parsing

Wirth:
body can be "derived" from rule's r.h.s

extended grammar to allow simple errors

error handling

context-sensitive analysis

addressing

code generation

this part is a 1:1 mapping of rule: context-free analysis

Compiler Structure

Nonterminal symbol → Procedure (simple functional module)

EBNF → Dependency Graph → Architecture Diagram

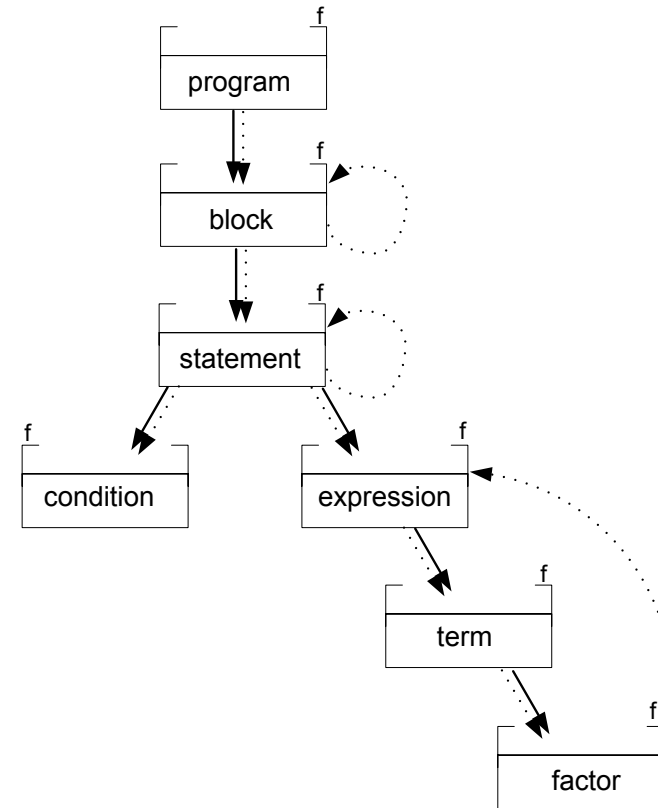
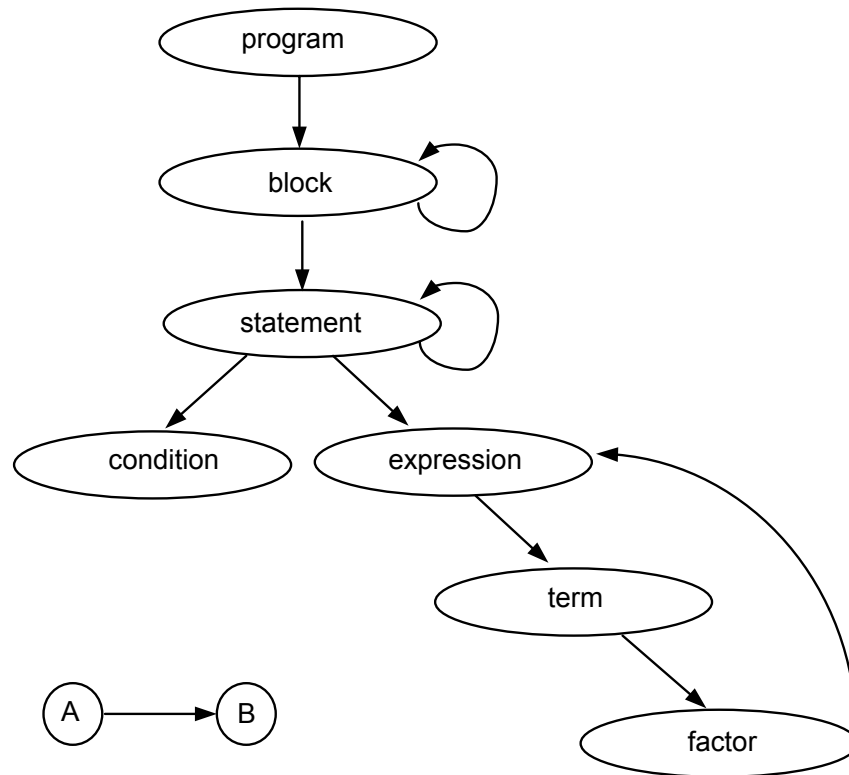
Spanning Tree of Diagram: contains relation

Further relations: local usability

Simple Example Programming Language

```
program ::= block .
block   ::= [ const ident = number { , ident = number } ; ]
        [ var ident { , ident } ; ]
        { procedure ident ; block ; } statement
        {statement}
statement ::= [ ident := expression |
              call ident |
              begin statement { ; statement } end |
              if condition then statement |
              while condition do statement ]
condition ::= odd expression |
            expression relop expression
expression ::= [ addop ] term { addop term }
term       ::= factor { multop factor }
factor     ::= ident | number | (expression)
            ...
```

Dependency Graph and Architecture



in grammar:
B appears on the right side of A rule

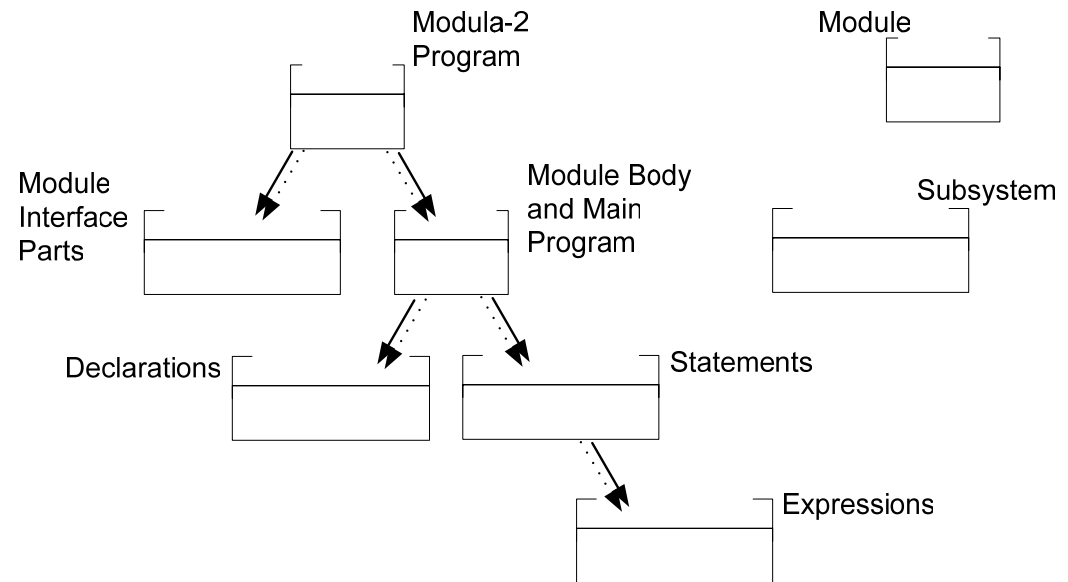
in procedure:
B is needed for the translation of A and, therefore, called

Compressed Architecture

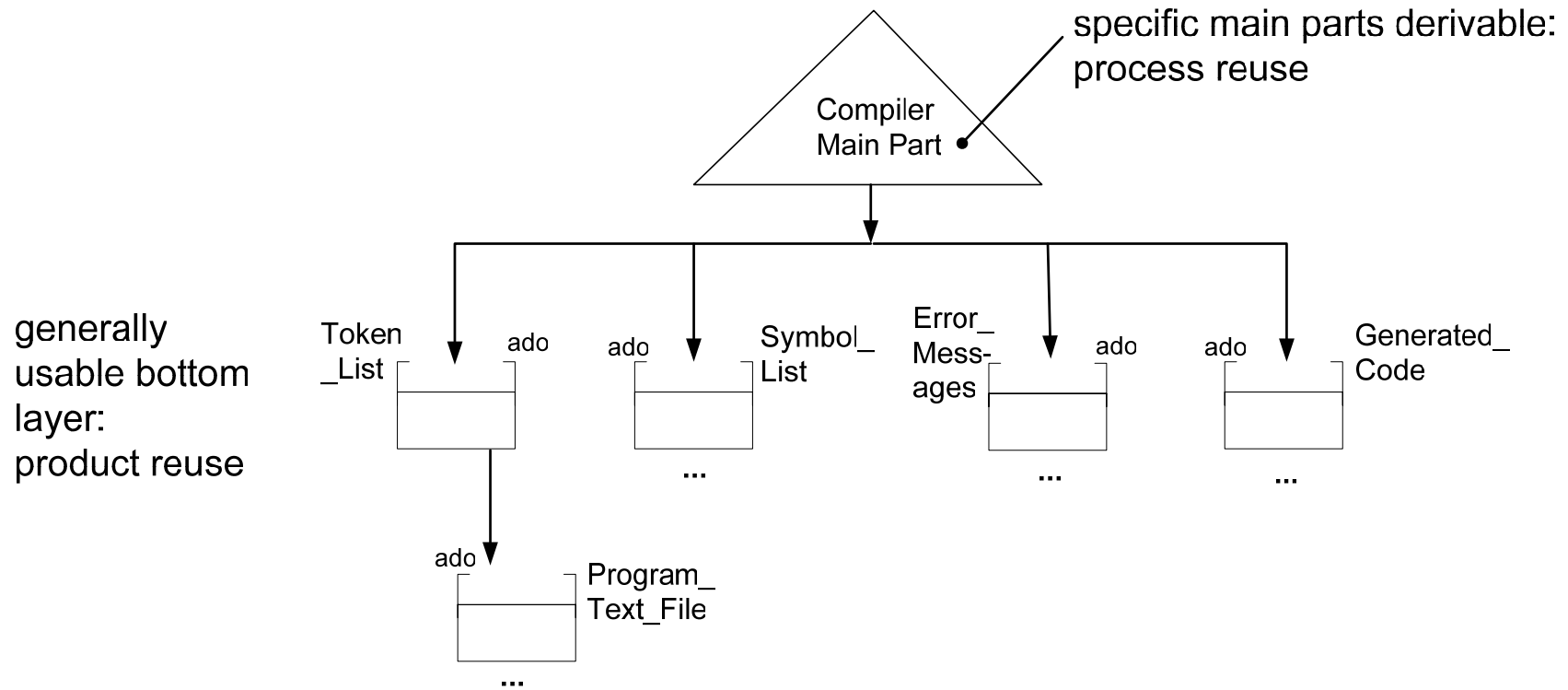
- ❑ Pascal, Modula-2
 - » 100 nodes, 10 layers
 - » 1:1 mapping of grammar

- ❑ Compression:
 - » look for “complete” contains trees
 - » aggregated interfaces: e.g. different forms of statements
 - » are the main concepts of a programming language

compressed presentation for Modula-2, Pascal



Generally Usable Components

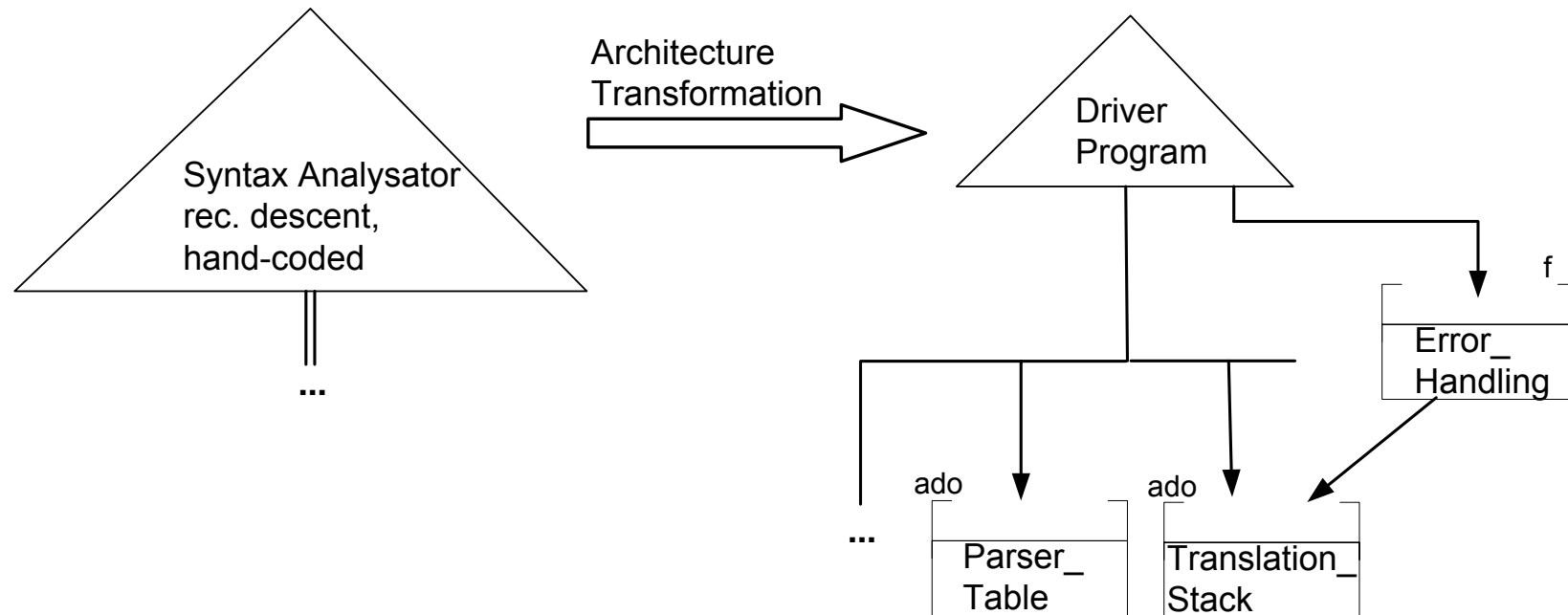


generally usable bottom layer: product reuse

in recursive programs usually on global data
(see motivation for general usability)

Table – driven Compiler

- ❑ Restrict to syntax analysis
- ❑ “Same” architecture as above
- ❑ Now code → tables
- ❑ Table exchangeable
LL(1) table
- ❑ Driver program for all LL(1) tables
- ❑ Need compiler stack
- ❑ Explicit error handling



see book

Complete Architectures

- ❑ Structure classes (small example, big example):
 - » batch: telegram example, compiler
 - » interactive: card-box system, software development environment
 - » embedded: coffee machine control, big example still missing
- ❑ Adaptability of object –based systems
 - » Local changes
 - » If nonlocal, can trace changes
 - » Measure for adaptability = number of data abstraction modules ?
- ❑ Importance of “Change” discussion
 - » Design not one system but also “next” variations
 - » Get all locations, where data abstraction has to be used