

HY-351:

Ανάλυση και Σχεδίαση Πληροφοριακών Συστημάτων Information Systems Analysis and Design

Πανεπιστήμιο Κρήτης, Φθινόπωρο 2005

Φροντιστήριο 1

Θέμα: CASE Tools

Ημερομηνία: 10 Οκτωβρίου 2005



Software Development

- Problem
- Need for tools

CASE Tools

- Definition
- Classification
- Standard functionality
- Components
- Benefits and Difficulties
- CASE Tools & UML

Tool demonstration

- Rational Modeler
- ArgoUML

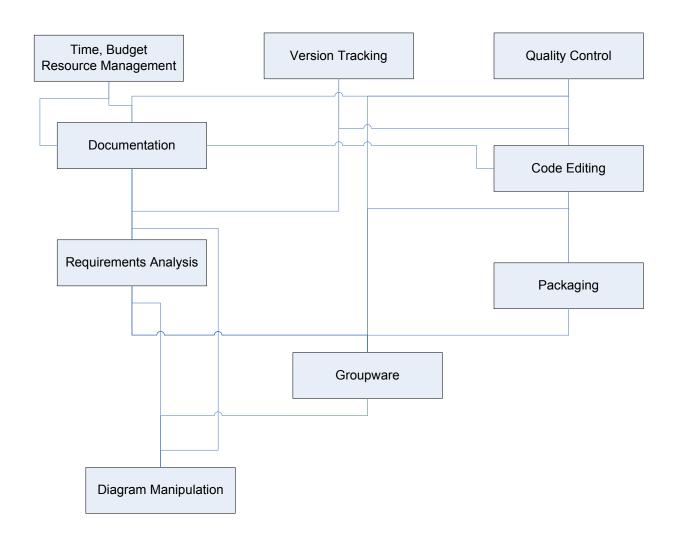


Software development : Problem

- Software development requires all the support it can get because:
 - It is a highly systematic process due to its complexity
 - It is carried out by teams that need to cooperate on a subtask level
 - Requires reusability of components and services



Software development : Activities





Software development : Methodologies

- Forward Engineering
 - Analysis Design Implementation
- Reverse Engineering
 - Given the implementation create the specifications
- Roundtrip Engineering
 - Start anywhere, end anywhere (or nowhere, ever)
- Re-engineering
 - Restructure and rebuild (partially) an existing system to fit new requirements



Software development : Need for tools

- Development time: CASE tools
 - Support software development and project management
 - Such tools exist only on the developers machine
- Runtime: "Libraries, toolkits, frameworks, etc"
 - Enhance functionality by pre-developed and re-used software
 - Such tools (software artifacts) are used at runtime



- CASE: Computer-Aided Software Engineering
- A suite of tools (toolbox) to support all aspects of the software development process, e.g.
 - Analysis and design diagrams
 - Source code creation
 - Data management repository
- The tools inside the toolbox must be able to cooperate

CASE Tools are computerized applications supporting and partially automating software production activities [Fugetta]



- Productivity enhancement
- Software quality
- Project management

The tools should do the routine work.

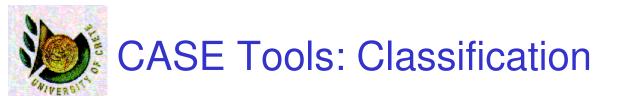
Good developers write good software faster with CASE Tools.

Bad developers write more bad software in the same time.



CASE Tools: General requirements

- Support of the software development process and methodology
 - Create diagrams
- Supply basic functionality, do routine tasks automatically
 - Be able to support editing of code in the particular programming language, supply refactoring methods
- Features to enhance efficiency
 - Automatic code generation
- Features to enhance quality
 - Support of design patterns
- Intuitive use
- Integration with other tools
 - Code editor works with code repository

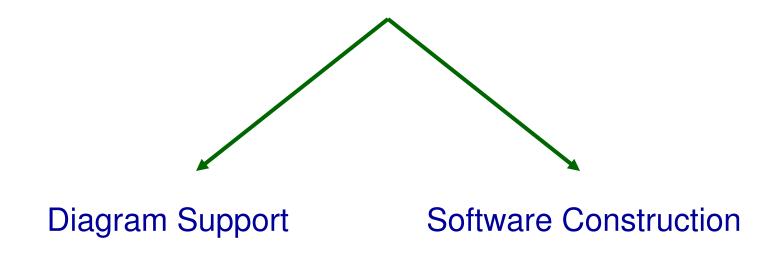


Planning	Analysis	Design	Implementation
<u>Upper Case</u> Support the analysis & design		Lower Case Support the construction & maintenance	
Integrated CASE (I-CASE)			

• Currently there are tools for the entire cycle



CASE Tools: Standard functionality





CASE Tools: Diagram Support

- Checks for syntactic correctness
 - the correct symbols are used
- repository support
 - storing diagrams, descriptions of diagrams and specifications
- checks for consistency and completeness
 - the same "object" is modelled by different aspects and diagrams
 - (the manual consistency and completeness check is time consuming)
- navigation to linked diagrams
- layering
- traceability
 - the way from requirements to code, so if a req is changed ...
- report generation
- system simulation
- performance analysis



CASE Tools : Software Construction

Code generators

- they save time
- the code is consistent with the design
- change in reqs = > change in code
- => database schemata

maintenance tools

- reverse engineering tools: from code to design models
- analyze of program code and identify those parts that are most likely to be subject to change



CASE Tools : Components

Test Tools

- Fault injectors
- Bug Tracker
- Quality Control

Project Management Tools

- Tasks and dependencies
- Resource planning
- Monitoring

Documentation Tools

- Word processors
- Graphics tools
- Report generators

Repository System

- Team development
- Integrity of artifacts
- Management of variants

Test

Project Management

Documentation

Repository



CASE Tools: Benefits and Difficulties

Benefits

- The standardization of notations aids the communication within the team
- Automatic checks
- Reuse of design/code
- Code generation saves time
- Increase product quality

Difficulties

- sometimes tools restrict you on how you should work
- the validation of correctness/completeness may create the illusion that the design indeed meets the requirements
- installation / training costs



CASE Tools and UML: What is XMI?

- XMI = XML Metadata Interchange
- An XML schema or document type definition (DTD) for object modeling.
- Purpose:
 - enable easy interchange of metadata between modeling tools based on UML
- It is extremely verbose as UML can handle almost any data modeling requirement.



CASE Tools

- A Classification of CASE technology, Fuggeta, IEEE
- Fundamentals of Software Engineering, Ghezzi et al, Prentise Hall International
- Software engineering tools and environments: A roadmap, William Harrison, Harold Ossher & Peri Tarr
- Environments to Support Collaborative Software Engineering, Cornelia Boldyreff, Mike Smith,
 Dawid Weiss, David Nutter, Pauline Wilcox, Stephen Rank, Rick Dewar
- XML Metadata Interchange
 - http://www.oasis-open.org/cover/xmi.html
 - http://www.omg.org/technology/documents/formal/xmi.htm
- Tutorials
 - UML
 - http://www.agilemodeling.com/
 - Rational Modeler
 - Online courses (non-free)
 - · Build in tutorials
 - Build in user-guide
 - ArgoUML
 - http://argouml.tigris.org/documentation/defaulthtml/manual/pt01.html
 - http://www.cee.hw.ac.uk/ophelia/tutorial/argoUser/argo_main.html



List of CASE tools (UML 2.0)

- Rational (IDE integration)
 - XDE
 - Modeler
 - Software Architect
- ArgoUML
- MonoUML
- Visual Paradigm
- Microsoft Visio (extra stencils for UML 2.0)
- More at <u>OMG Tool List</u>



Rational Modeler

ArgoUML

