



Software Architecture

Eduardo Figueiredo

<http://www.dcc.ufmg.br/~figueiredo>

Software Architecture

- Software architecture is the high level structure of a software system
 - Architecture design is a creative activity
- It links requirements (problem) to design (solution)
- Architecture is the first step to design the software solution



[Architectural Design]

- Architectural design is often performed together with requirements specification
- It involves
 - Identification of the main software components
 - Definition of the communication interfaces between components



[Advantages]

- Software architecture facilitates communication between stakeholders
- It captures early decisions about the high-level design
 - Such as, with respect to non-functional requirements
- It allows reuse of design components between projects

[Bad Architecture Impacts...]

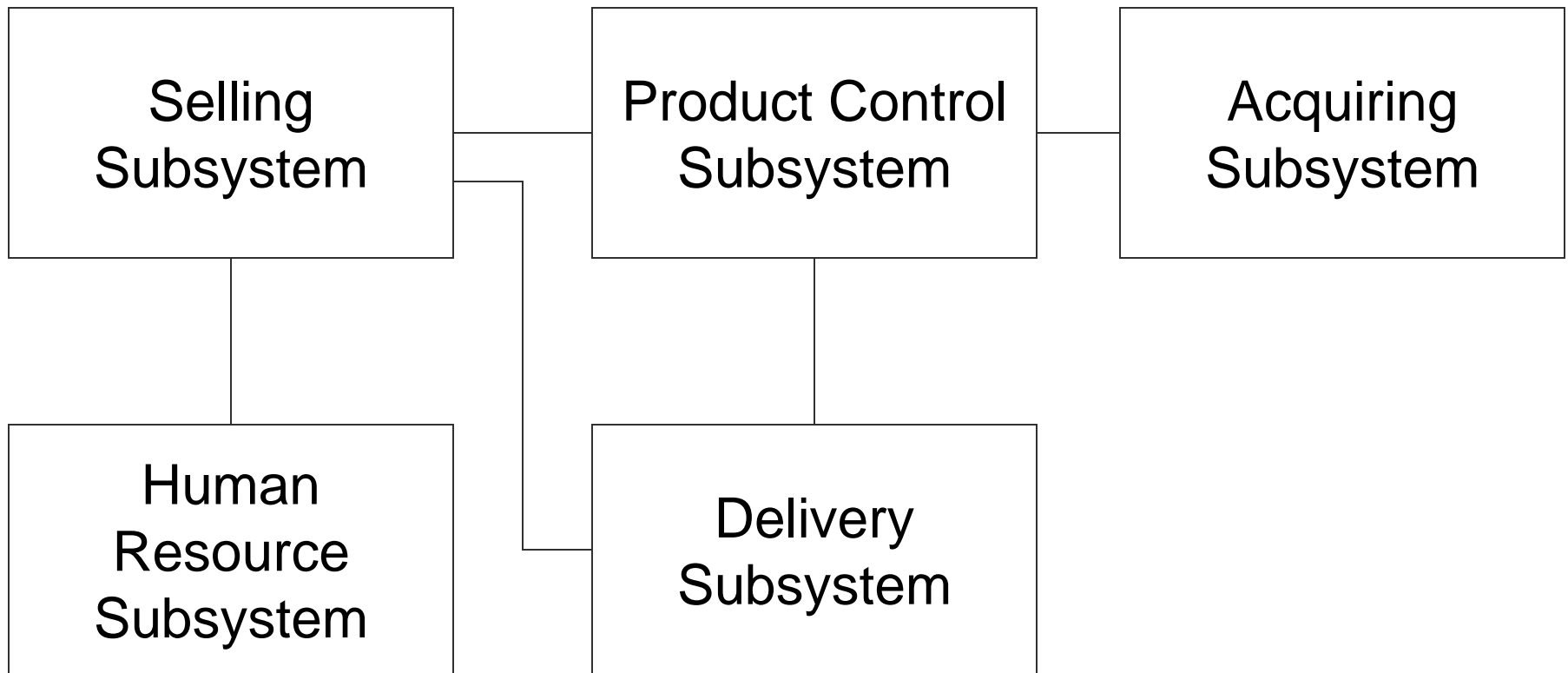
- System performance
 - Bottlenecks in the architectural design
- System distribution
 - Enterprise systems may execute in many machines
- Software maintenance
 - Components should to be pluggable



[Component Diagram]

- The UML Component Diagram is often used to represent software architecture
 - It depicts how components are wired together to form larger software systems
- Simplified notation
 - Boxes to represent components
 - Lines to represent communication channels between two components
 - Inner boxes to represent composed components

[Example of Architecture (1)]



[Advantages and Drawbacks]

■ Advantages

- It is easy to understand
- It facilitates the design planning
- It supports parallel development

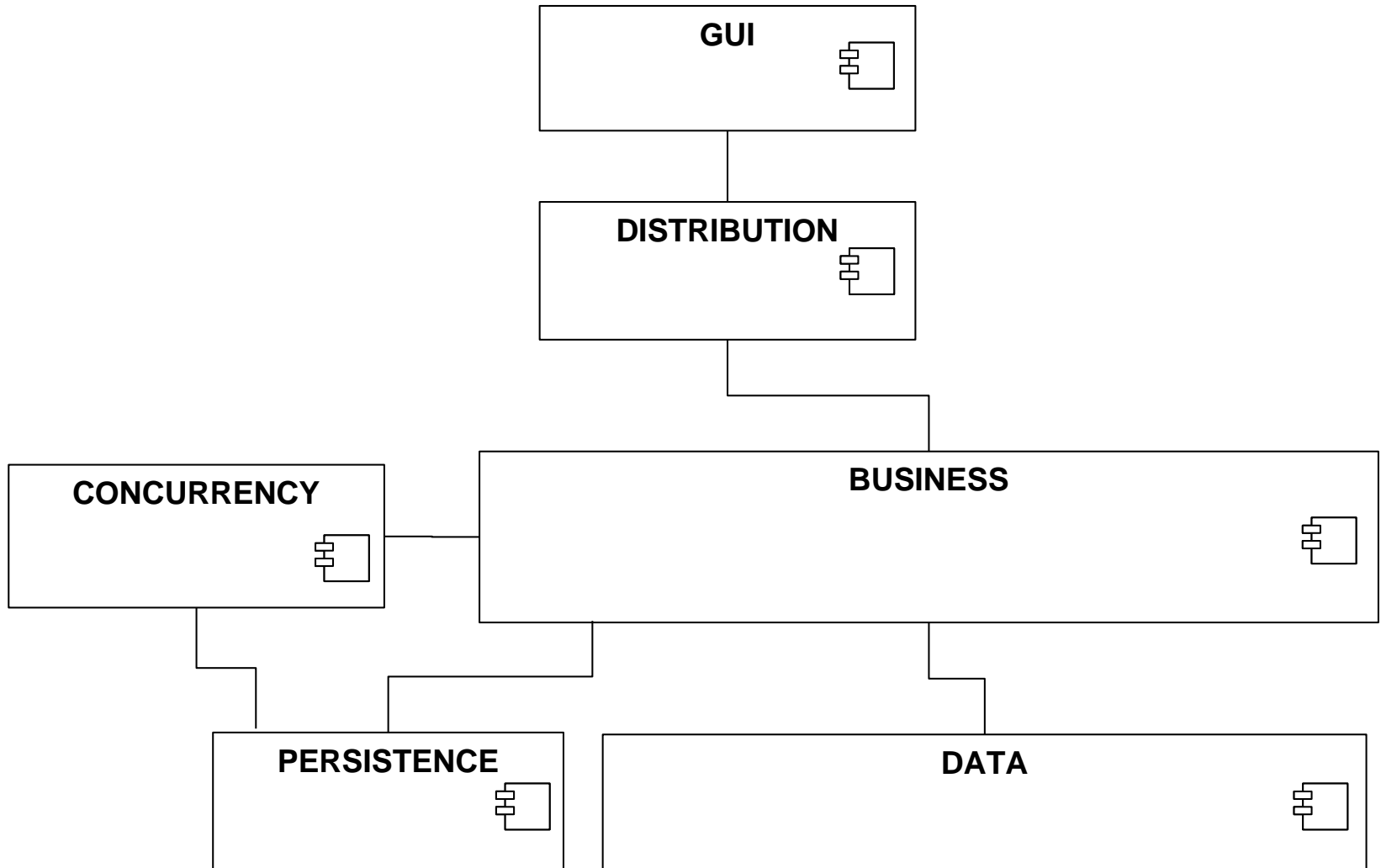


■ Drawbacks

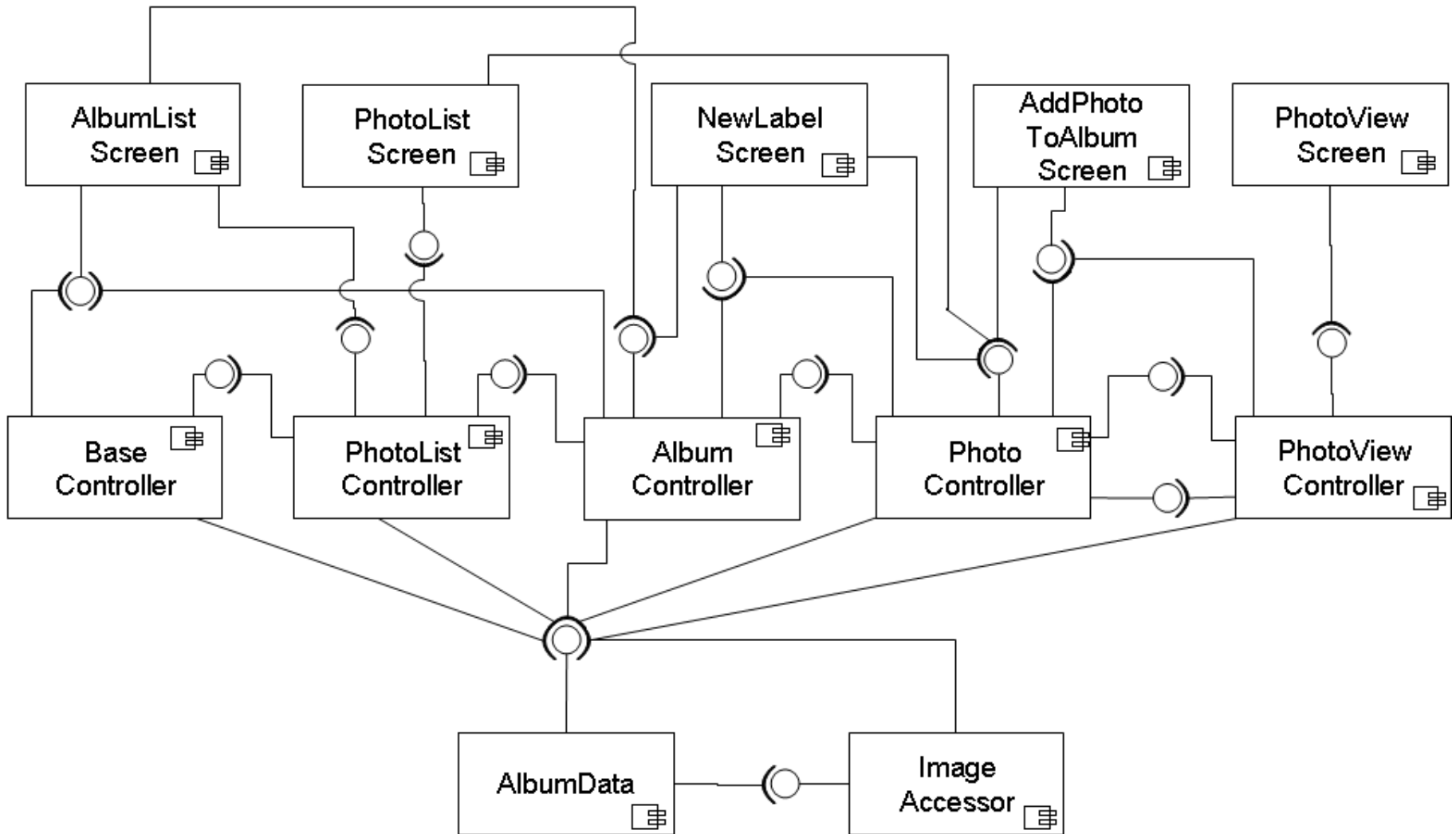
- It does not detail the nature of relationships
- It does not show internal properties of components



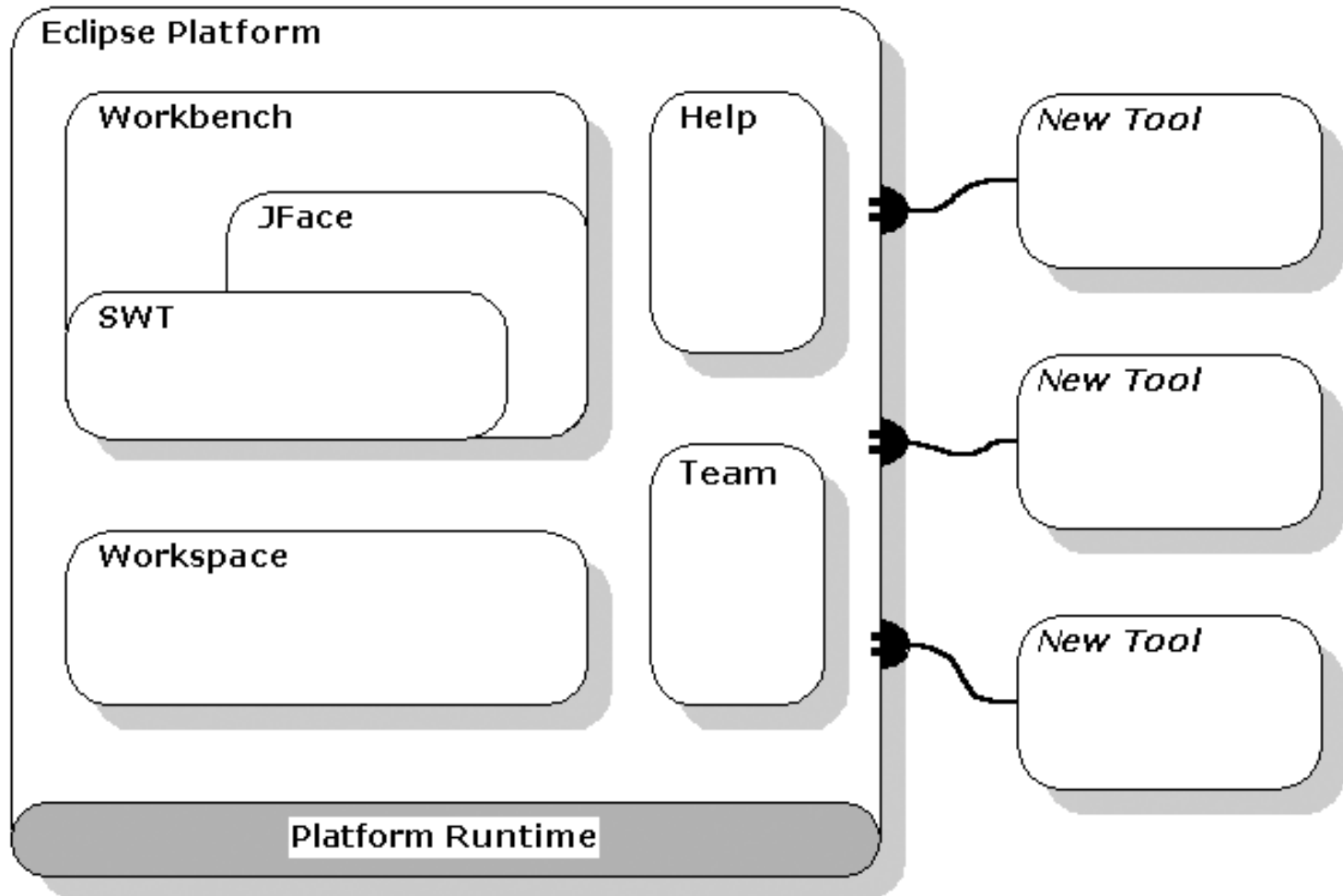
Example of Architecture (2)



Example of Architecture (3)



Example of Architecture (4)



[Architecture Design Decisions]

- Software architects must be aware of issues, such as
 - How is the system distributed among machines?
 - How are functionalities decomposed among components?
 - How to evaluate an architecture according to non-functional requirements?
 - Is there a general architecture to be used?



[Non-Functional Requirements]

- NFR must be considered in a software architecture
 - **Performance:** high communication among distributed components must be avoided
 - **Security:** private features must be hidden, for instance, in inner layers
 - **Availability:** critical components need to be fault tolerant or redundant



[Bibliography]

- Ian Sommerville. **Software Engineering**, 9th Edition. Pearson Education, 2011.
 - Chapter 6 Architectural Design