

OOAD vs. SASD

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Aspect of Requirements analysis

- By OOAD

- Analysis by Use Case

- Two Categories

- Functional Requirement

- Nonfunctional Requirement

- By SASD

- Analysis by Event (Statement of purpose)

- Need to more clearly

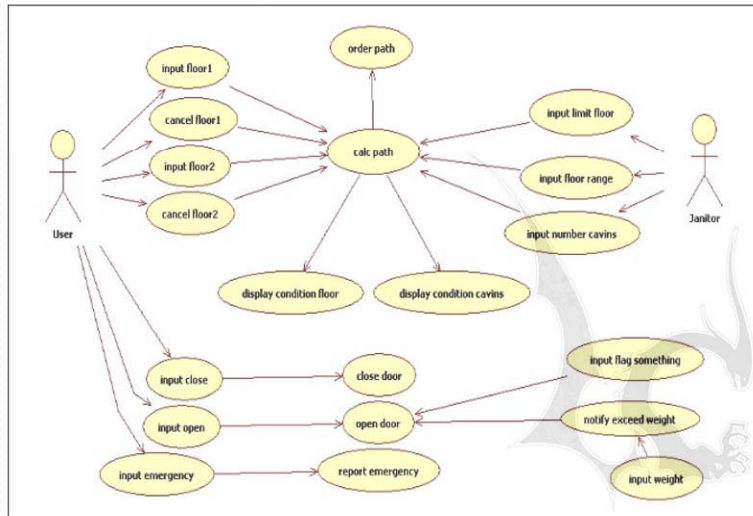
- in SASD, determines the I/O by 'Statement of purpose'

Aspect of Initial Design

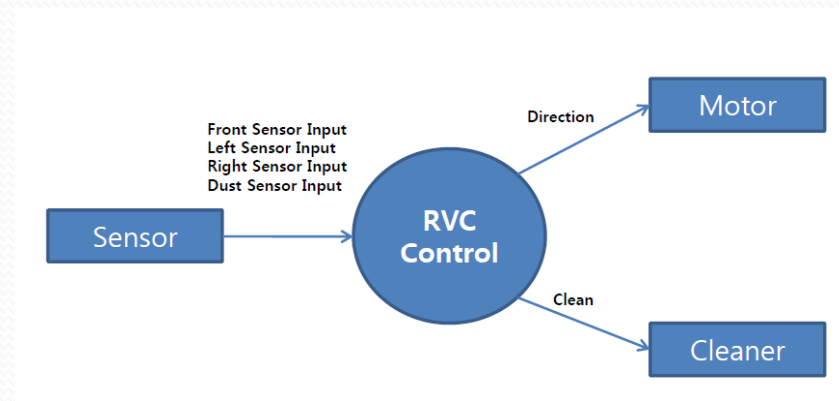
- By OOAD
 - Designed by Use Case
 - Described by the relationship between Actor and Use Case
 - Make a Use Case Diagram
- By SASD
 - Designed by Input/Output
 - First, clarify the input and output
 - make a System Context Diagram

Aspect of Initial Design

draw a use case diagram



VS



Aspect of Design

- By OOAD
 - Establish the relationship between Class
 - Add attribute in Class
 - Make Sequence Diagram
 - Describe the relationship between Actor and Class by Use Case
 - Based on a Sequence Diagram, make Operation contract

Aspect of Design(2)

- By SASD
 - Make Event List(Based on I/O)
 - Make Data Flow Diagram
 - Improvement based on I/O
 - Input, Process, Output
 - Make Data Dictionary(Based on Event List)
 - Make State Transition Diagram(for Control Process)
 - Make Structured Chart

Private Opinion

- OOAD

- More flexible than SASD

- ex)if program's function is expanded, or program's input is changed, OOAD is can more flexibly response.

- Function segmentation can be easily by Use Case.

- Confirmed by performing repeat.

- So, if the requirements is uncertain, it is good to use.

- but result is more complicated than SASD

Private Opinion(2)

- SASD

- Difficult to modify

- ex) If program's function is expanded, or program's input is changed, SASD is need to redesign.

- It need to simplify for improvement of DFD.

- SASD is progress by waterfall model.

- So, It need to definite requirement for design.

- Result is more simple than OOAD

- It is so difficult to define a State Machine

Private Opinion(3)

- OOAD is easier than SASD for modify. So, It is suitable for frequently changing program like a Application.
- OOAD is suitable for imprecise requirements.
- SASD is harder than OOAD for modify. So, It is suitable for unchangeable program like a system program or embedded program.
- SASD suitable for definite requirements.

Epilogue

We are friendly with C++.

So we have feel a familiar with OOAD.

SASD is not familiar, we feel a relatively difficult.

But now we think, SASD have the advantage of make a simple program.

Considering these points, we can design a program more practicaly.