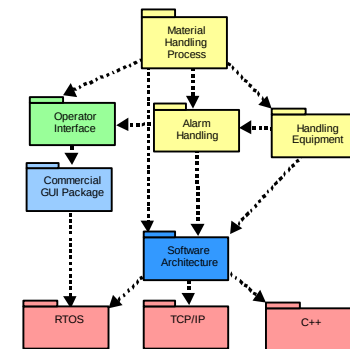


Domains: The Good, the Bad, and the Ugly

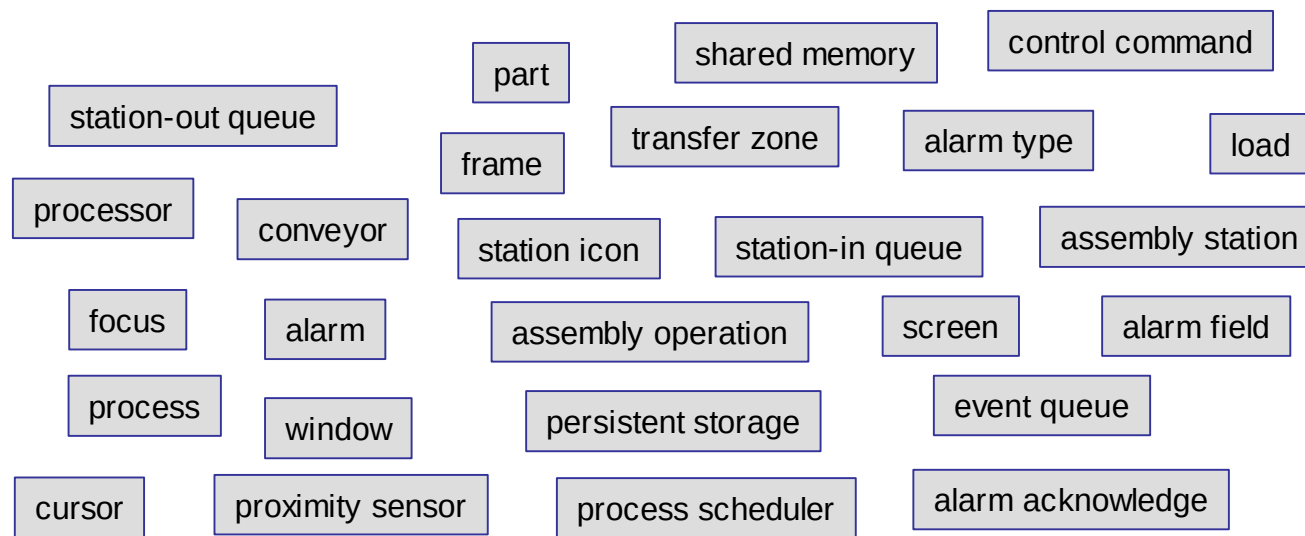
Model Integration, LLC
www.modelint.com



M O D E L I N T E G R A T I O N

Nature of Systems

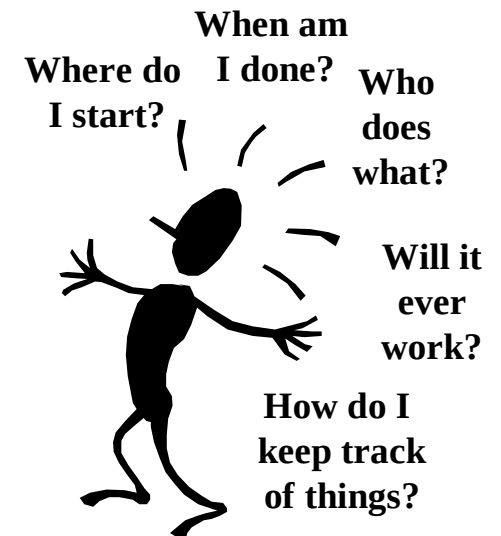
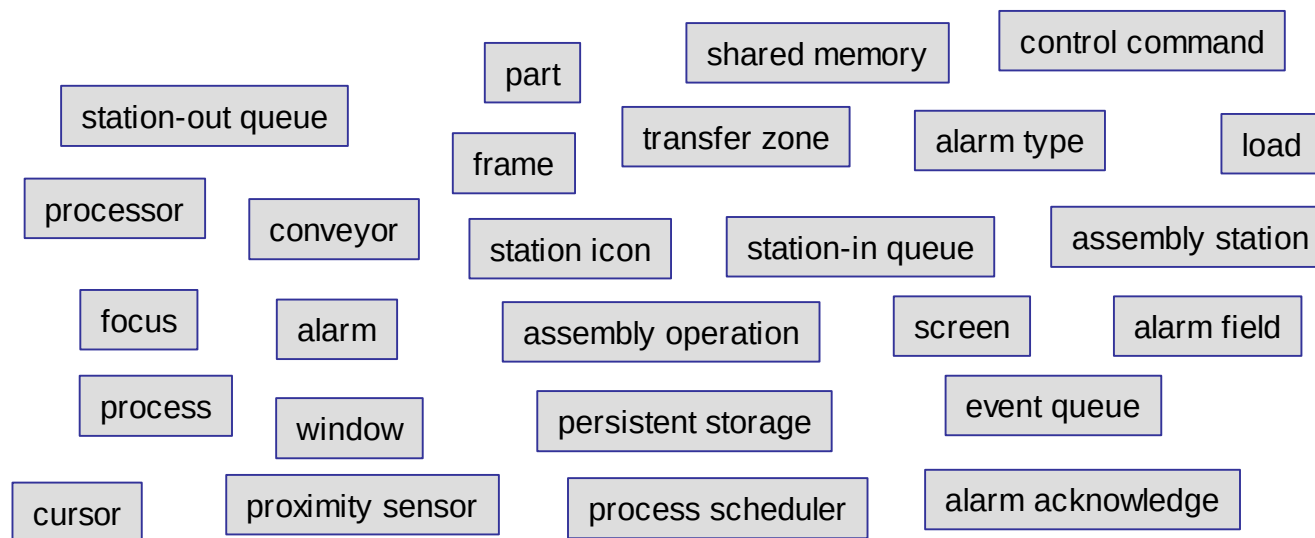
Systems typically contain 10's, 100's, and sometimes 1000's of objects.



**Factory Material
Handling System**

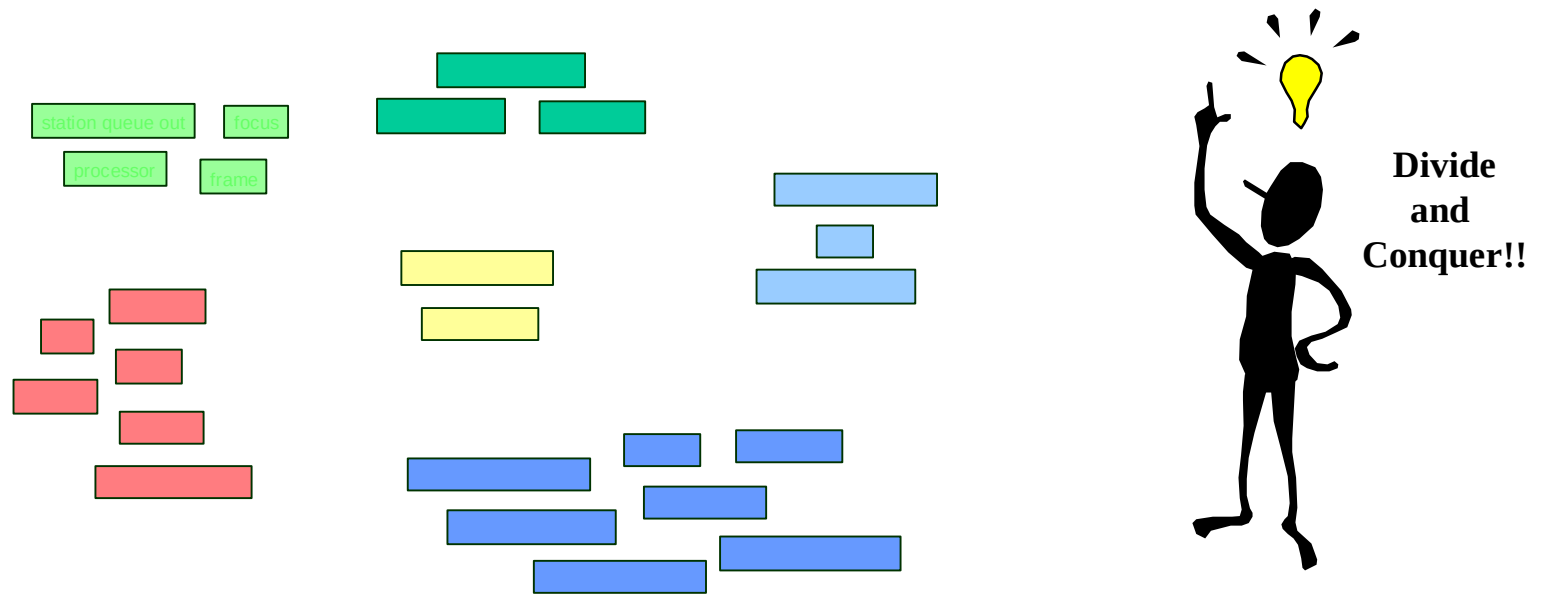
Systems and Size

This number of objects makes understanding and building the system a significant problem.



Managing Size

An effective way to manage size is to partition a large problem into distinct, smaller problems.

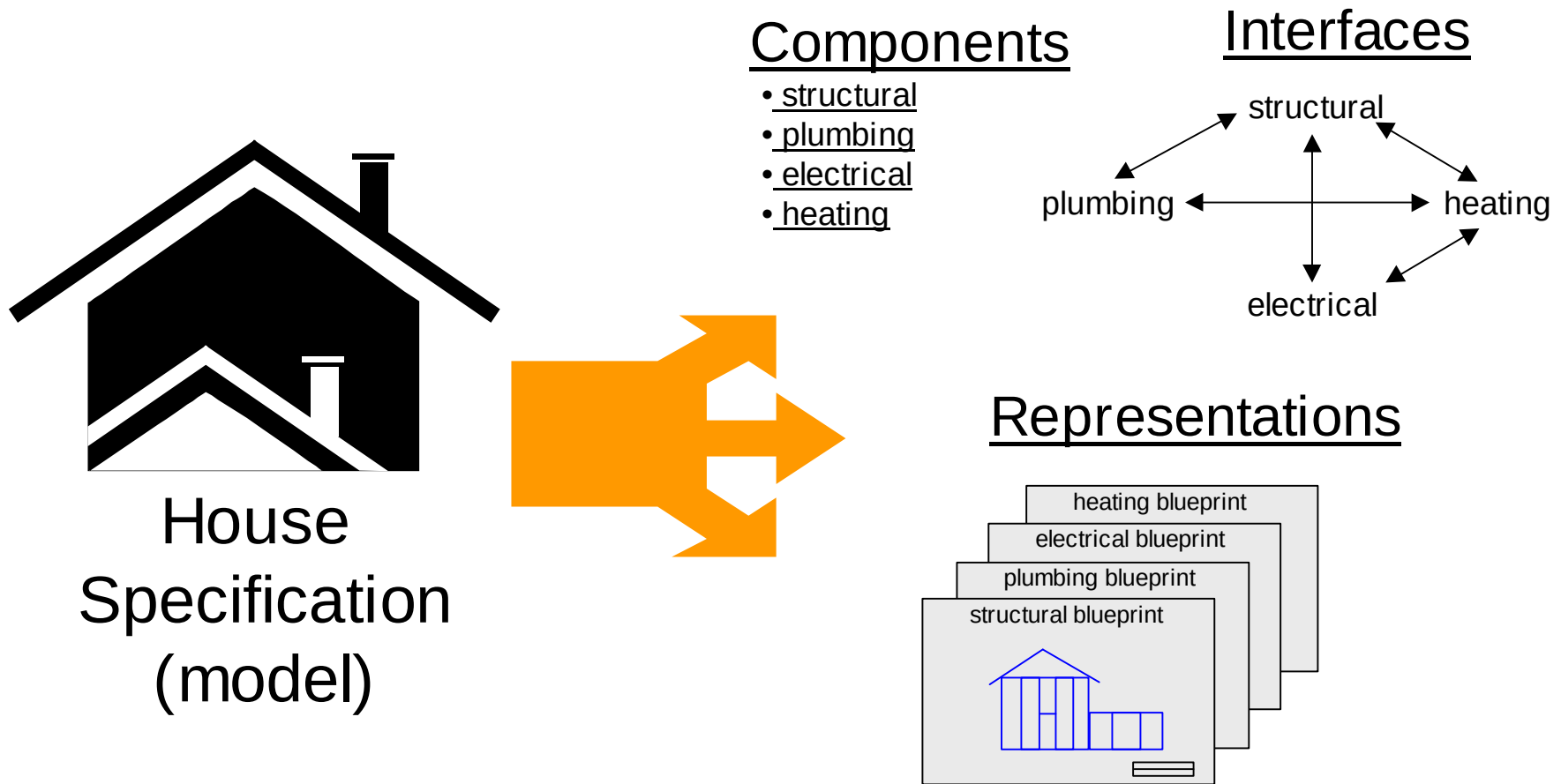


Partitioning Issues

When something is partitioned, however, the following issues arise.

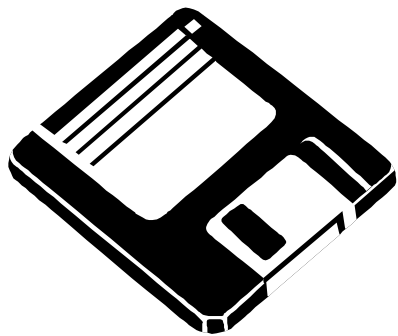
- ◆ Components - What's the criteria for partitioning?
- ◆ Interfaces - How do the partitioned elements interact?
- ◆ Representations - How do we document the partitioning?

Partitioning a House

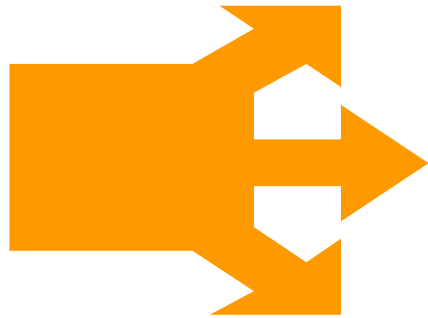


Partitioning Software

With the OOA/RD:



Software
Specification
(model)



Components

Domains based on Subject Matter

Interfaces

Bridges based on modeled interactions.

Representations

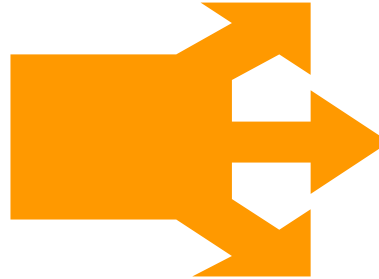
Domains represented as UML packages
Bridges represented as UML package dependency

But Suppose for a house...

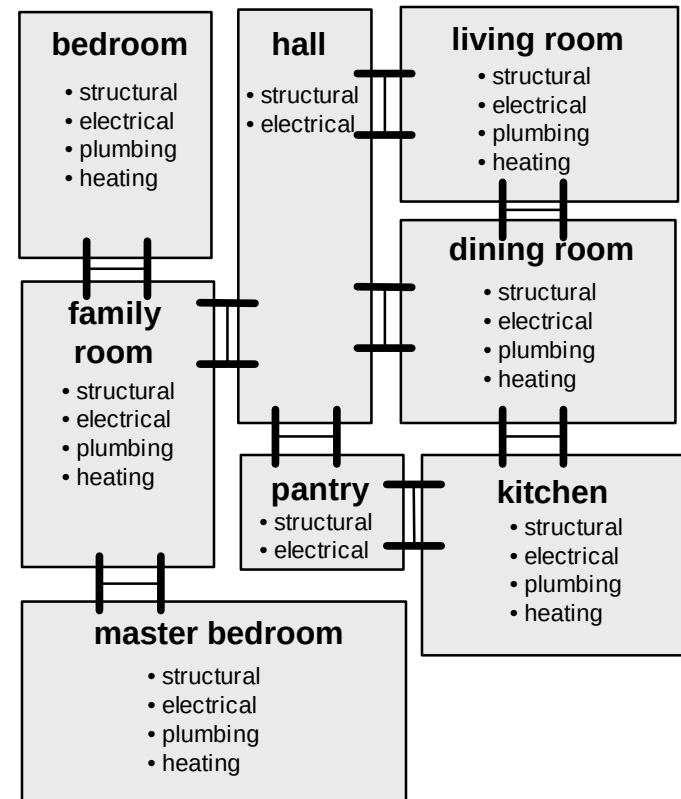
...the partitioning criteria
was rooms?



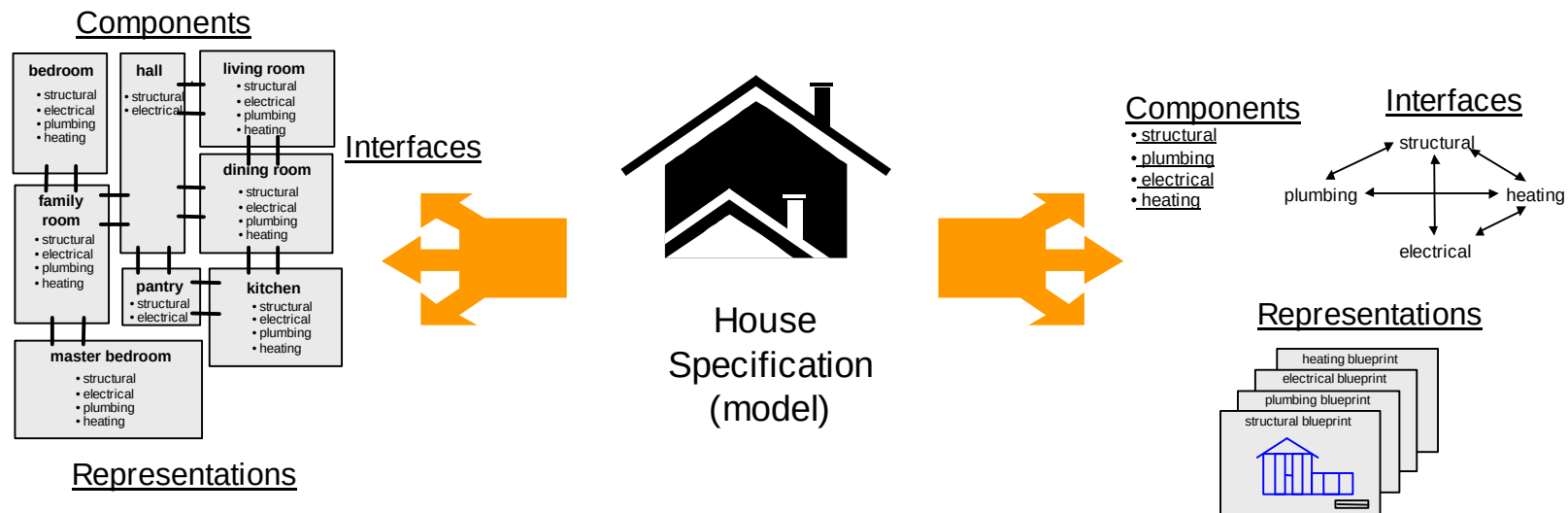
House
Specification
(model)



Components

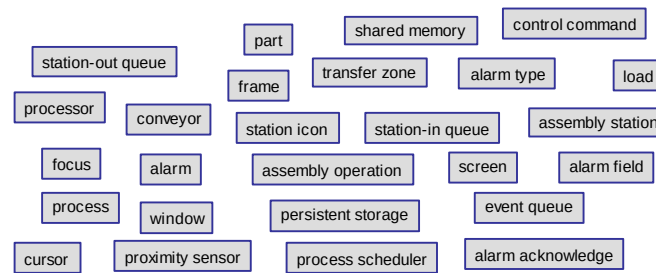
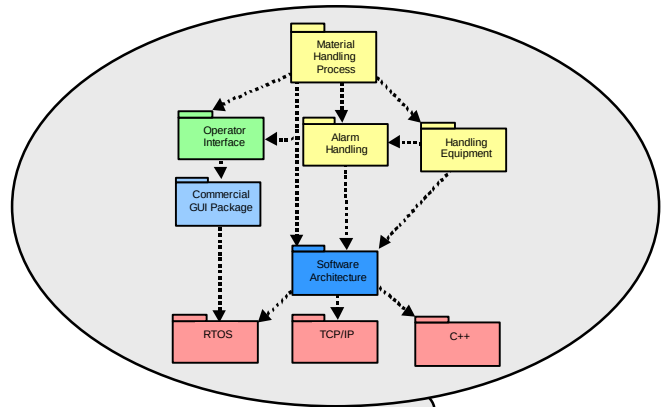


Thus...



Proper partitioning is essential for reducing complexity

What to do? What not to do?



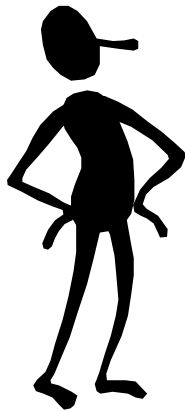
Factory Material Handling System

The **Good**,
the **Bad**,
and the **Ugly**

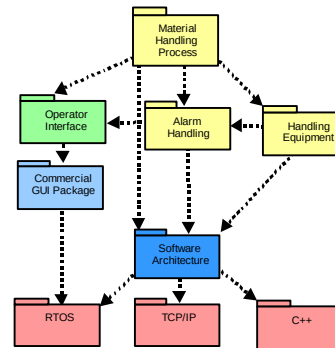


Non Subject Matter Partitioning

I've been partitioning systems for years. I know what I'm doing!



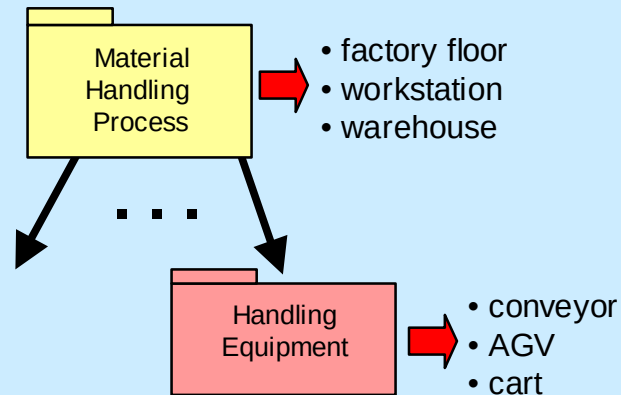
"Senior" Developer



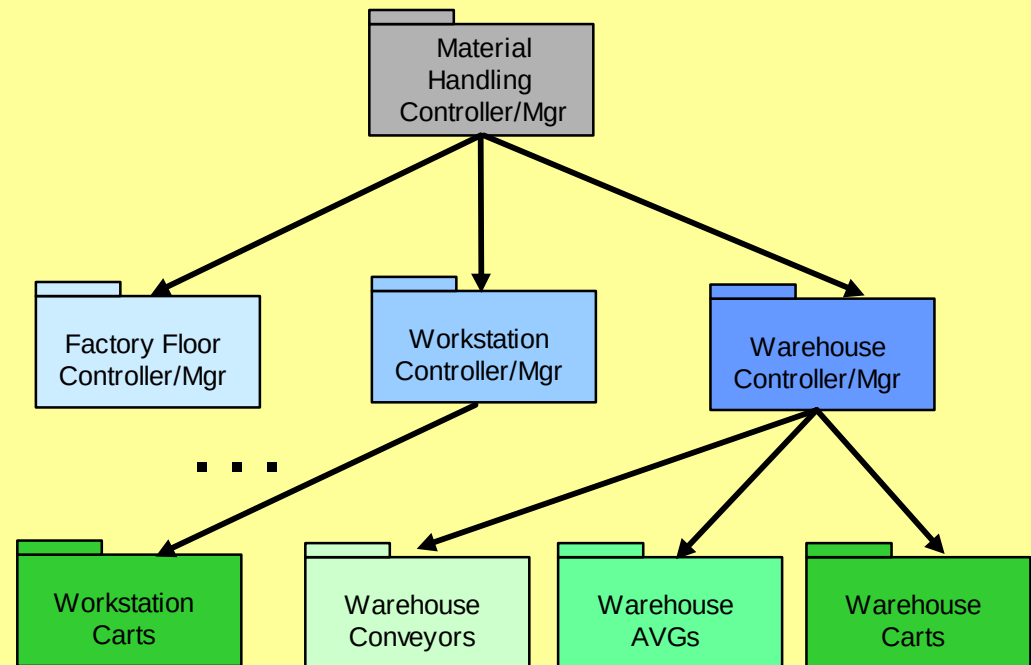
- ◆ Functional
- ◆ Hardware Components
- ◆ Execution Units
- ◆ Organizational Boundaries

The Functional Approach

Segment of Subject Matter Partitioned Domain Chart



Segment of Functionally Partitioned "Domain Chart"



Non Subject Matter Partitioning

Driven By:

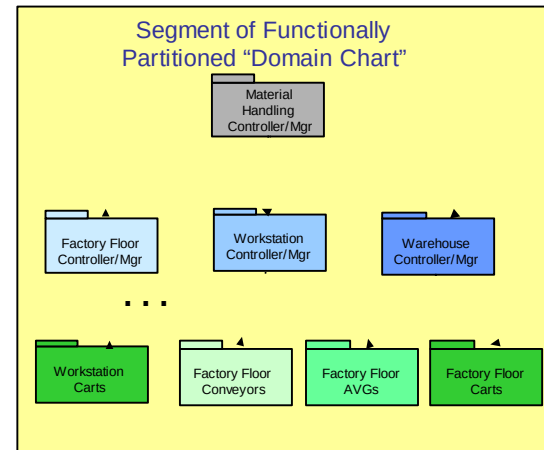
- ◆ Common habit
- ◆ Poor/No abstraction

Results:

- ◆ Model the same, or similar, thing in many places
- ◆ Significantly increases the effort, size and complexity

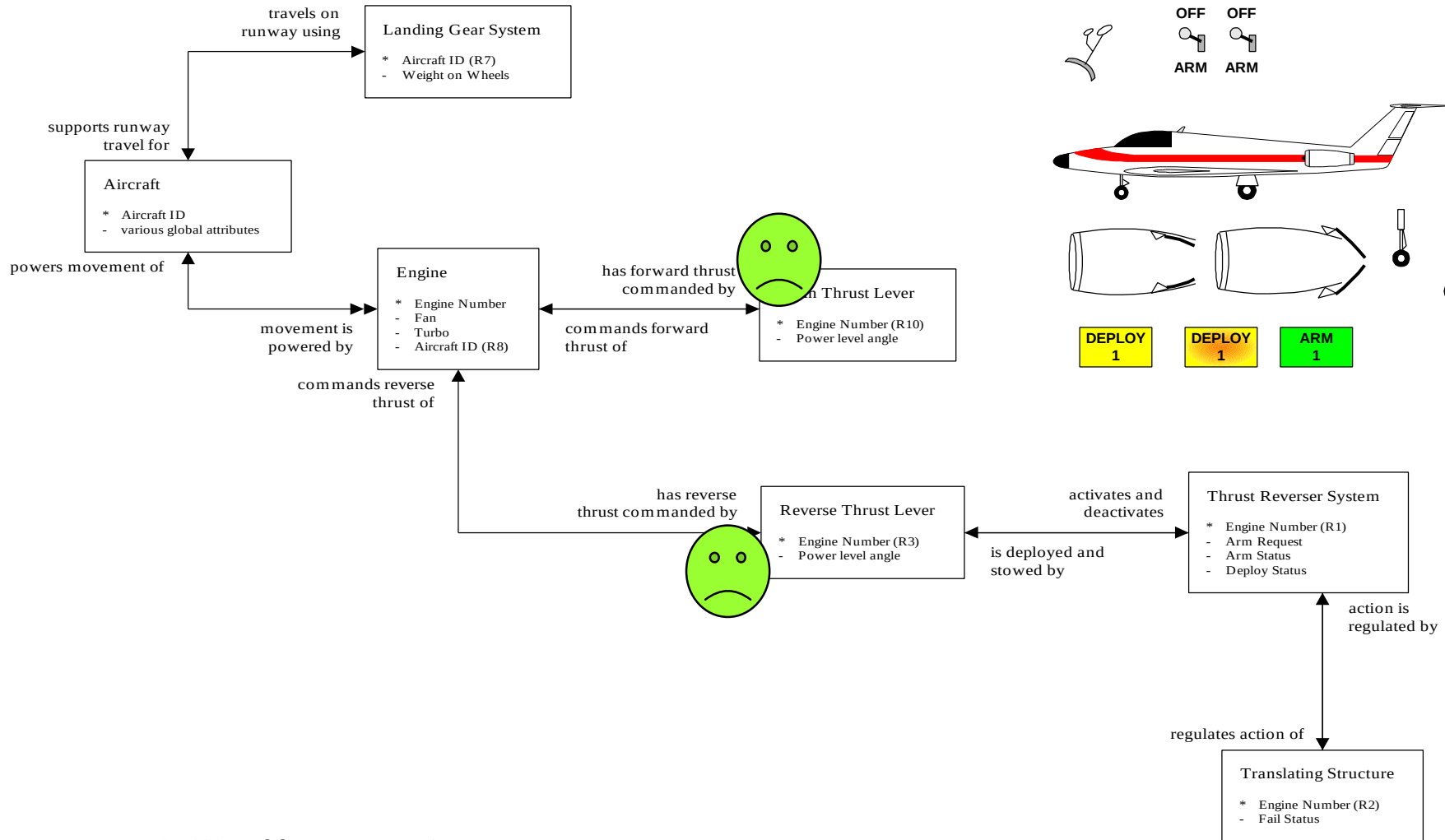
Recovery:

- ◆ Repartition based on subject matter
- ◆ Offer the “senior” engineer early retirement





UI mixed into the Application



UI and Application Separated

Internal Events	External Actions
PIO 1 : TR Unarmed	Turn Arm Lights OFF
PIO 2 : TR Armed	Turn Arm Lights ON
PIO 3 : TS Deployed	Turn Deploy Lights ON, Release Reverse Thrust Lever Idle Lock
PIO 4 : TS Not Deployed	Turn Deploy Lights OFF
PIO 5 : TS Stowed	Release Main Thrust Lever Idle Lock
TR 8 : Deploy	Reverse Thrust Lever Pulled UP
TR 11 : Stow	Reverse Thrust Lever Pushed DOWN
TR * Set Arm Request ON/OFF	Arm Switch ON/OFF
EN 1 : New Thrust	Change Main or Reverse Thrust Lever Angle
EN 3 : Enter Idle	Main or Reverse Thrust Lever enters IDLE position
APS 1 : Arm for Deploy	Open hydraulic selector valve (simulate)
APS 2 : Deploy TR	Set timer, trigger deploy sound
APS 3 : Stow TR	Set timer, trigger stow sound
APS 4 : New Forward Thrust	Adjust engine sound
APS 5 : New Reverse Thrust	Adjust engine sound
APS 6 : Disarm for Deploy	Close hydraulic selector valve (simulate)

* This designates an event which triggers asynchronous action, so there is no event number

Leon's rule for separating the UI from App

- ◆ Start with the feature in question
- ◆ Assume multiple interfaces (GUI, TUI, RUI, VUI) even if they don't exist
- ◆ Then ask the question “Must the proposed feature exist in each xUI?”
- ◆ If the answer is “yes”, then it's in the Application!

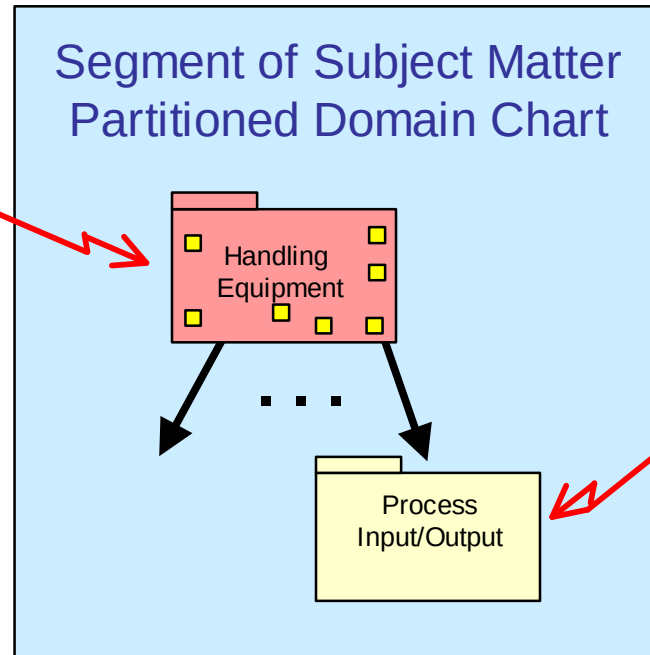




Poorly Factored Behavior

Common behavior pattern.

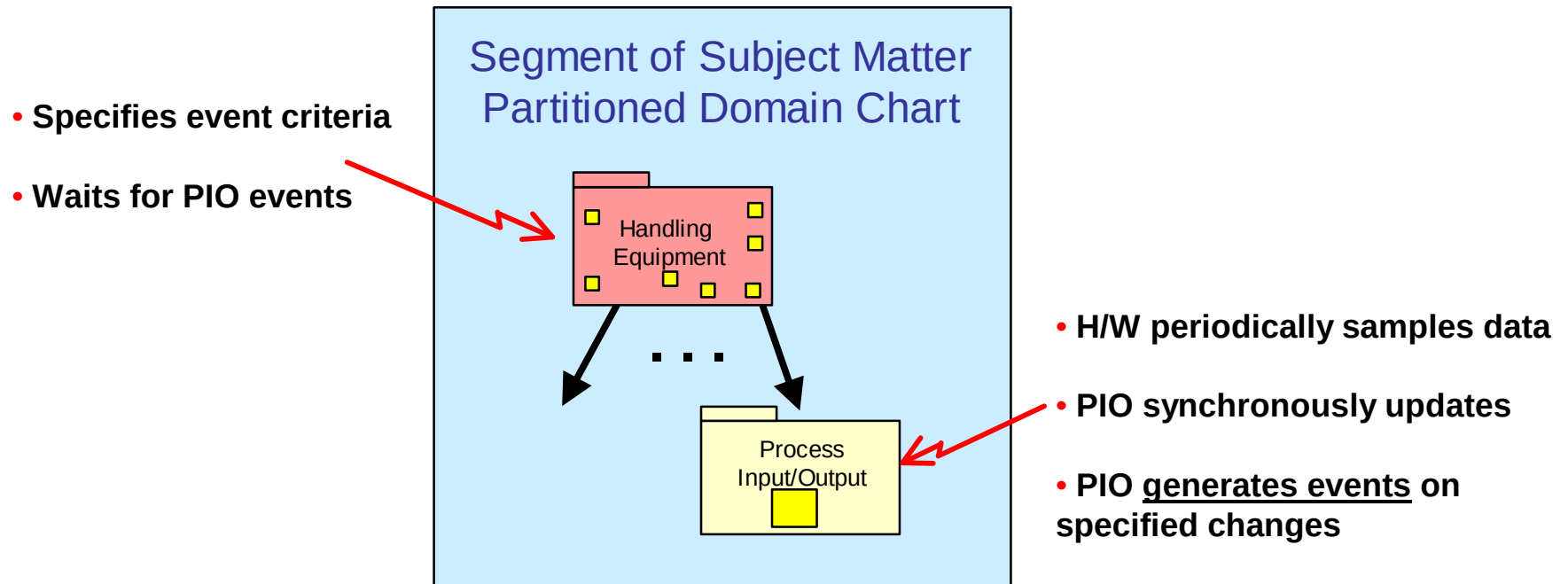
- Handling Equipment acts on changes in data
- It polls looking for changes ■



- H/W periodically samples data
- PIO synchronously updates

Refactoring Behavior

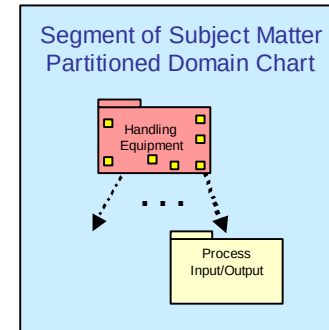
Common behavior pattern.



Poorly Factored Behavior

Driven By:

- ◆ Literal modeling of real world
- ◆ Separate groups doing domains



Results:

- ◆ Repeating model pattern in the client domain
- ◆ Moderately increases the effort, size and complexity

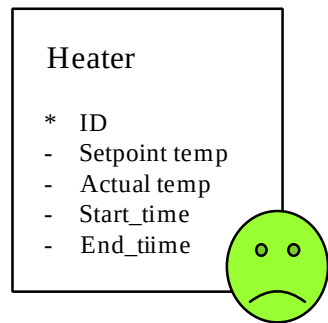
Recovery:

- ◆ Factor the behavior pattern out of client
- ◆ Place behavior pattern in service

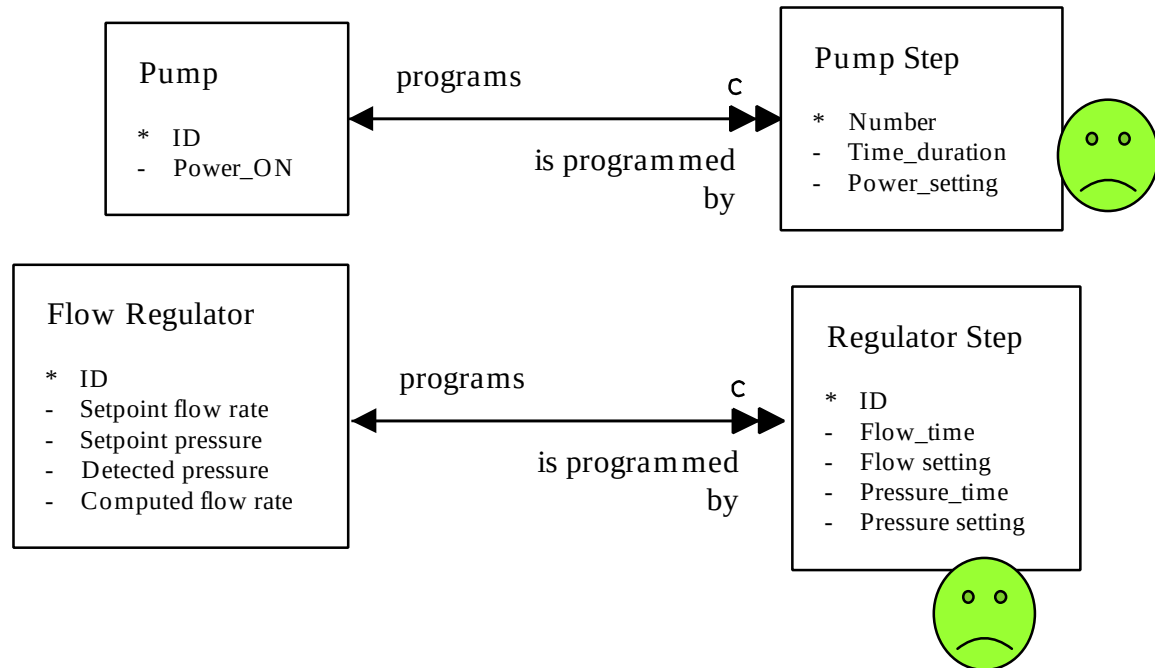




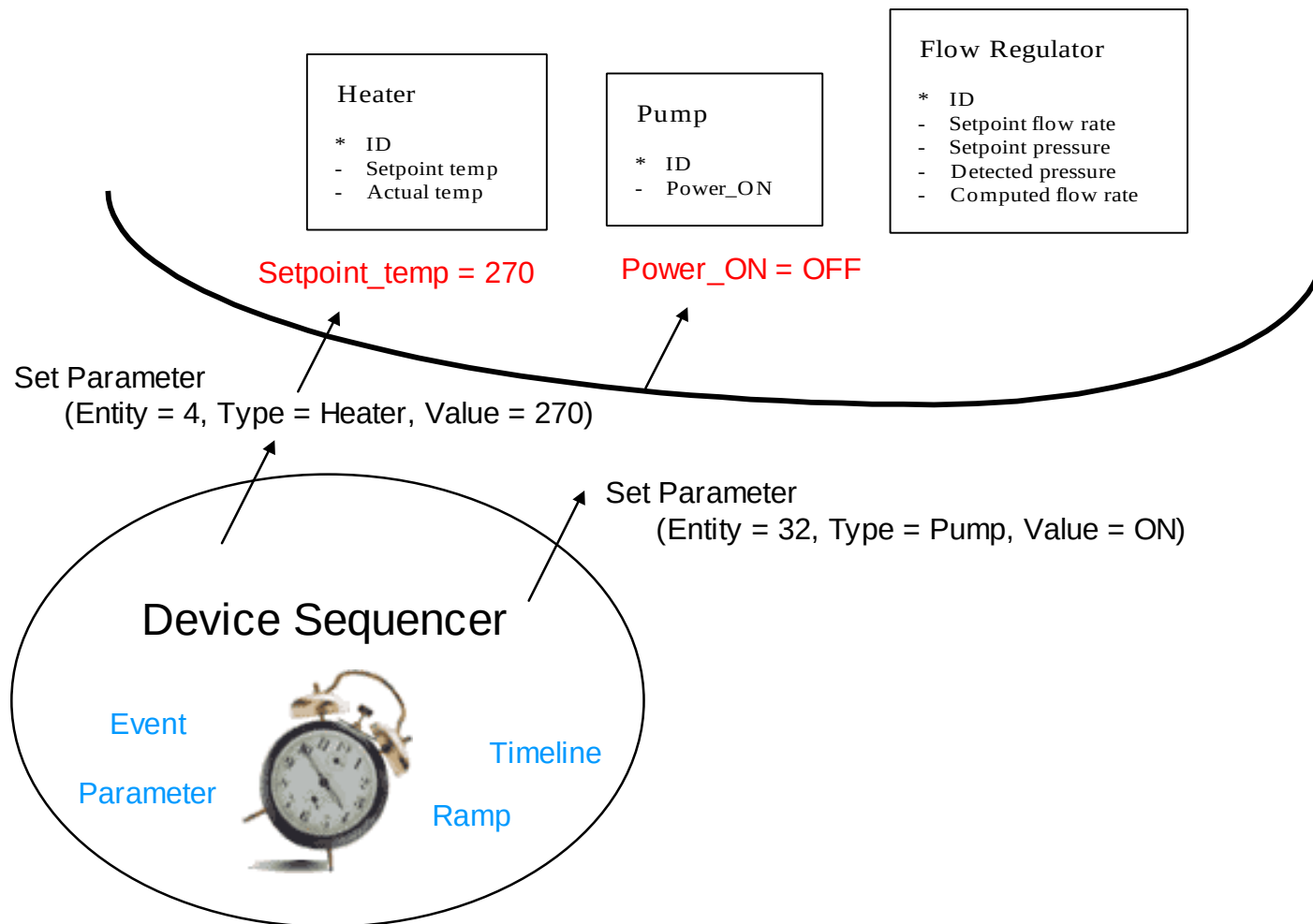
Time control mixed into the App



Gas Chromatograph

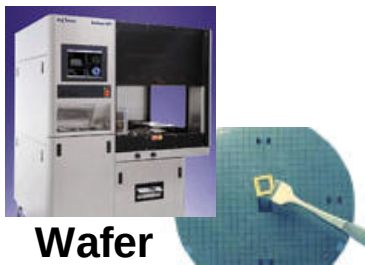


Concentrate time control in one place

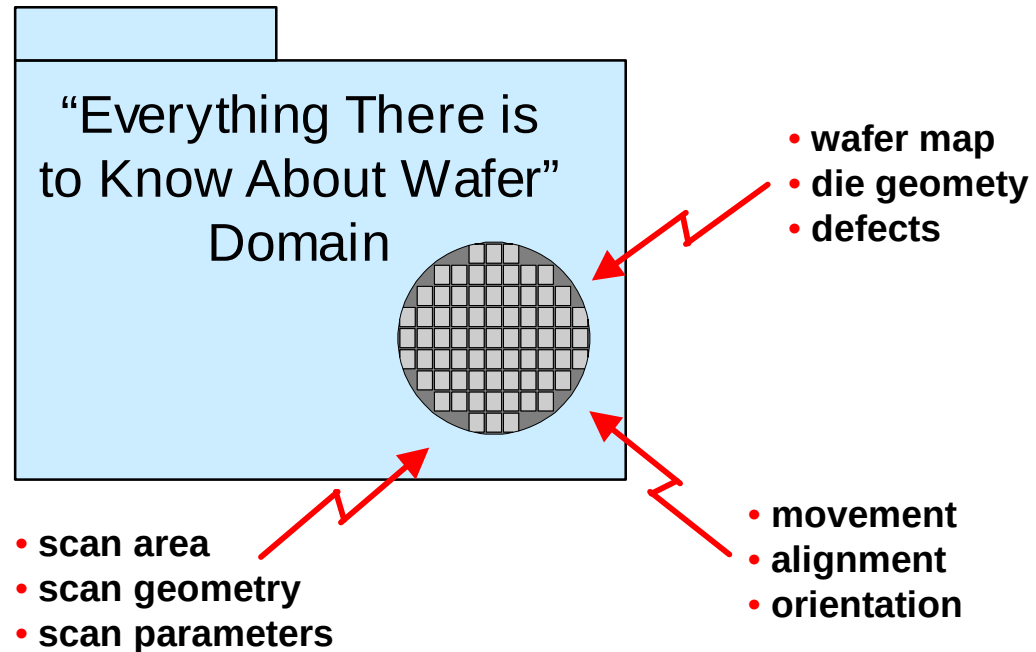




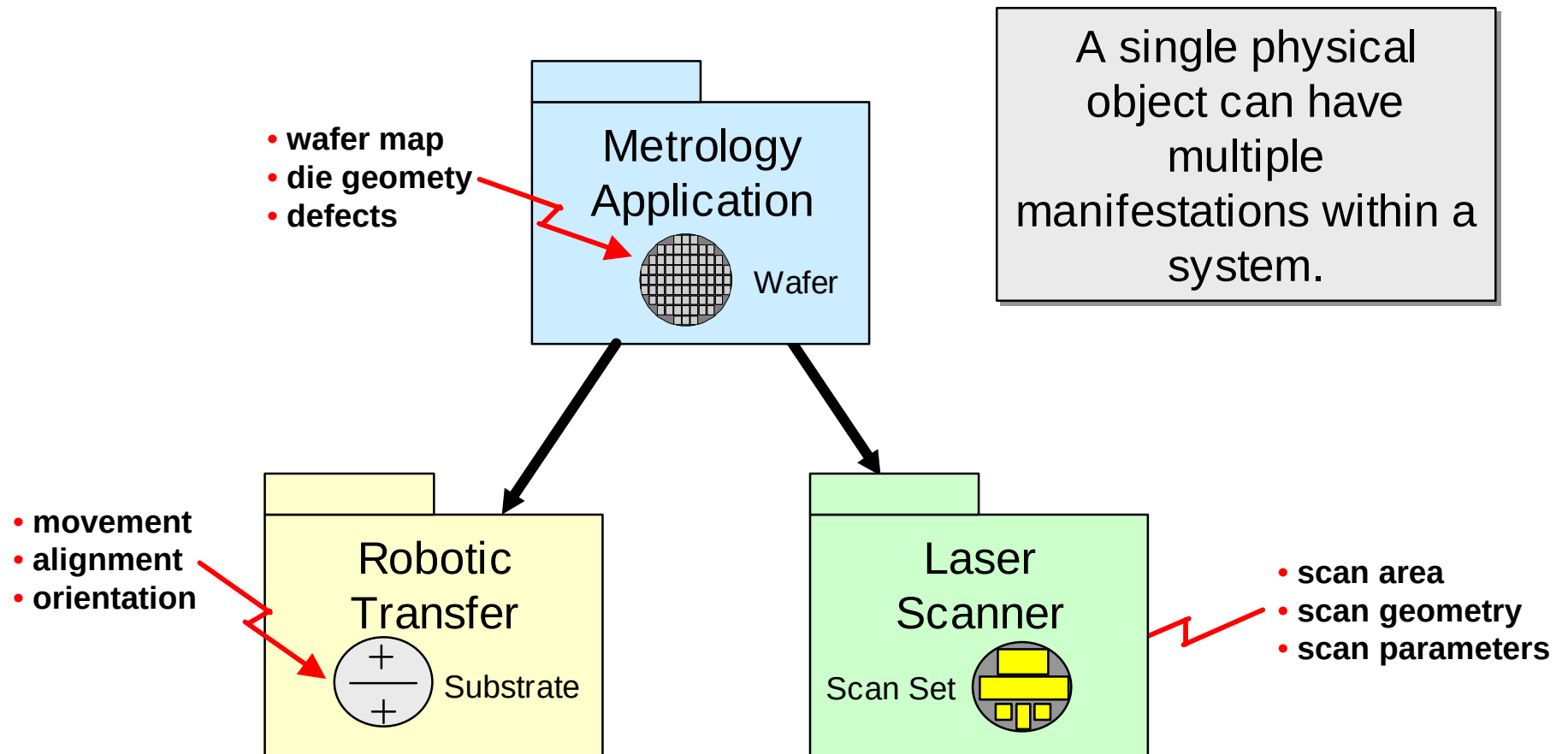
Overachieving Object



**Wafer
Inspection**



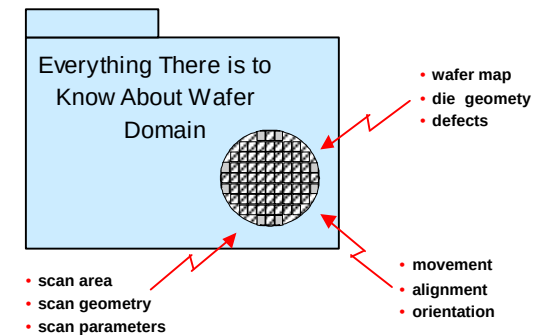
Counterpart Objects



Over Achieving Object

Driven By:

- ◆ Literal modeling of real world



Results:

- ◆ Mixing multiple subject matters in single domain
- ◆ Significantly increases the complexity of the model

Recovery:

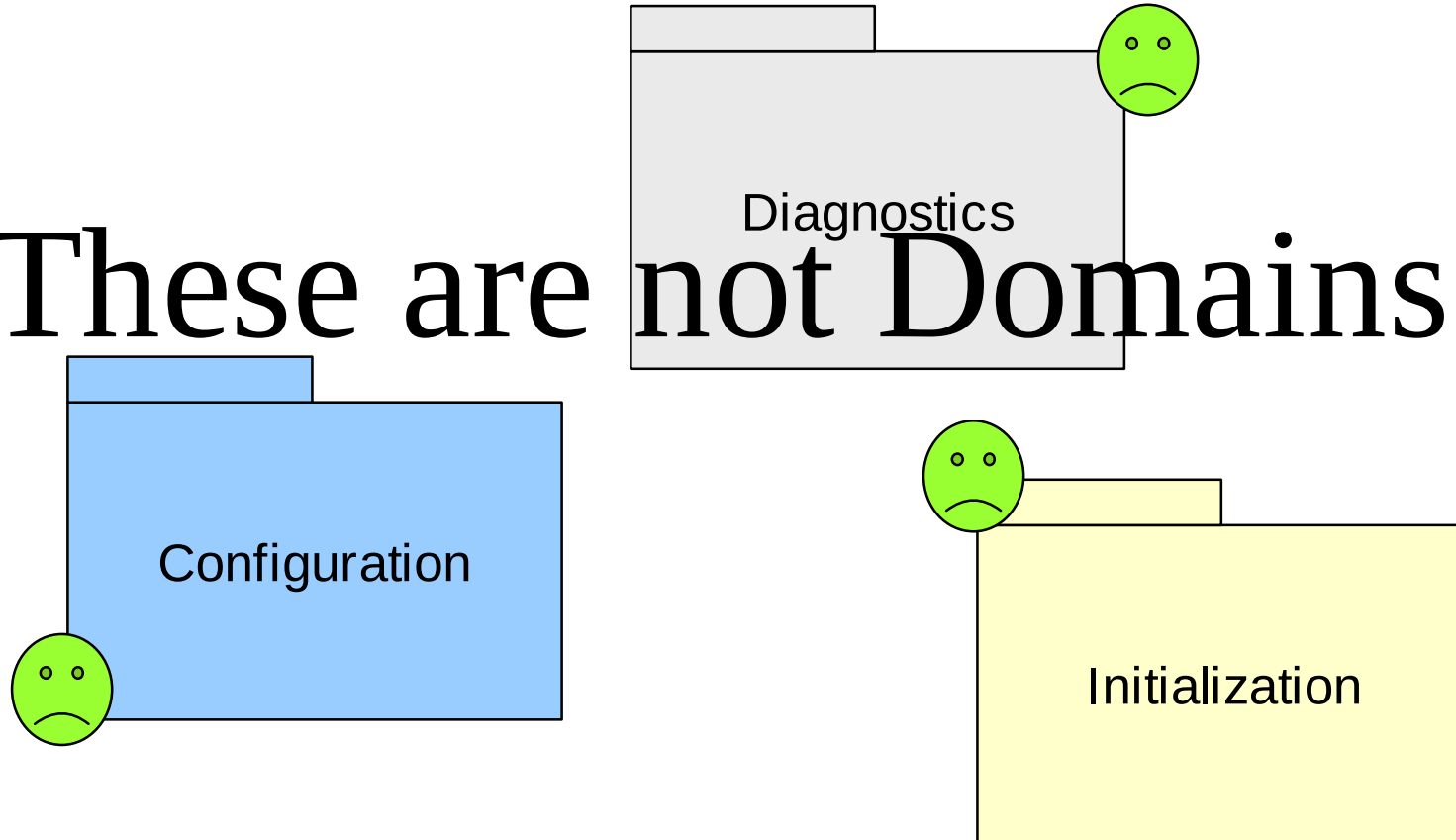
- ◆ Abstract the object at multiple levels
- ◆ Ensure counterpart linking



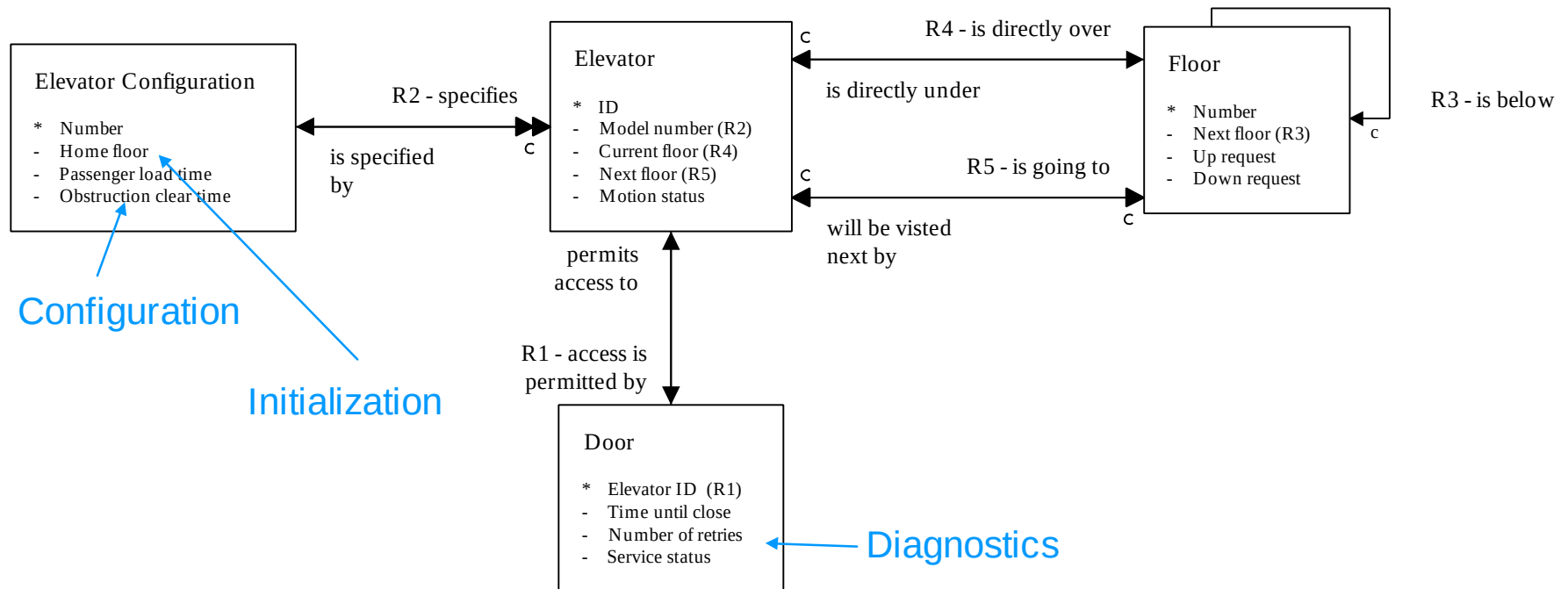


Critical System Services

These are not Domains!



It's all in the objects



A Good Domain Chart is a High Leverage Item



Don't leave it to luck!

Do...

- ◆ Invest time up front
- ◆ Review as modeling proceeds
- ◆ Revise when necessary

Don't...

- ◆ Functionally partition
- ◆ Mix subject matters together
- ◆ Model the world too literally
- ◆ Leave it to luck!

A common mixed UI / App

