Problem Decomposition Revisited (Again): Object Oriented Design



Fundamentals of Computer Science

Overview

- Object Oriented Design
 - Identify the Classes
 - Identify what
 Information each
 Class Needs
 - Identify what each
 Class Needs to Do



Software Development Life Cycle

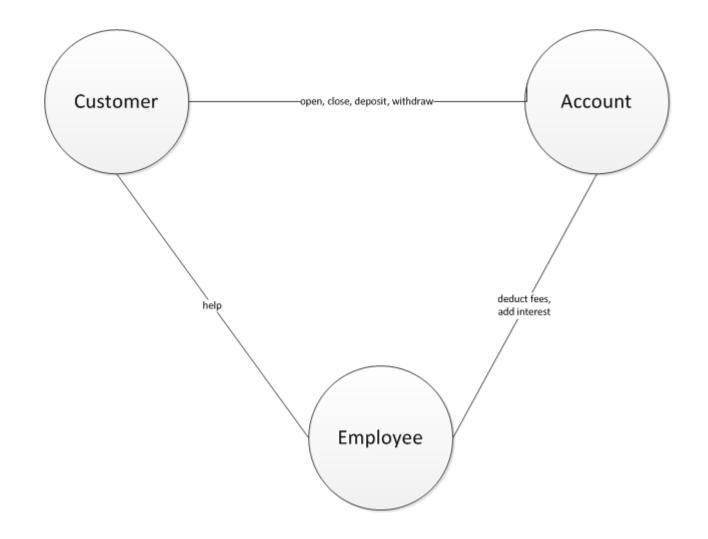
- Understand the Problem = Requirements Analysis
- 2. Work out the Logic = Design
- 3. Convert it to Code = Implementation
- 4. Test/Debug
- 5. Maintenance

Today we will talk about requirements analysis and object oriented design.

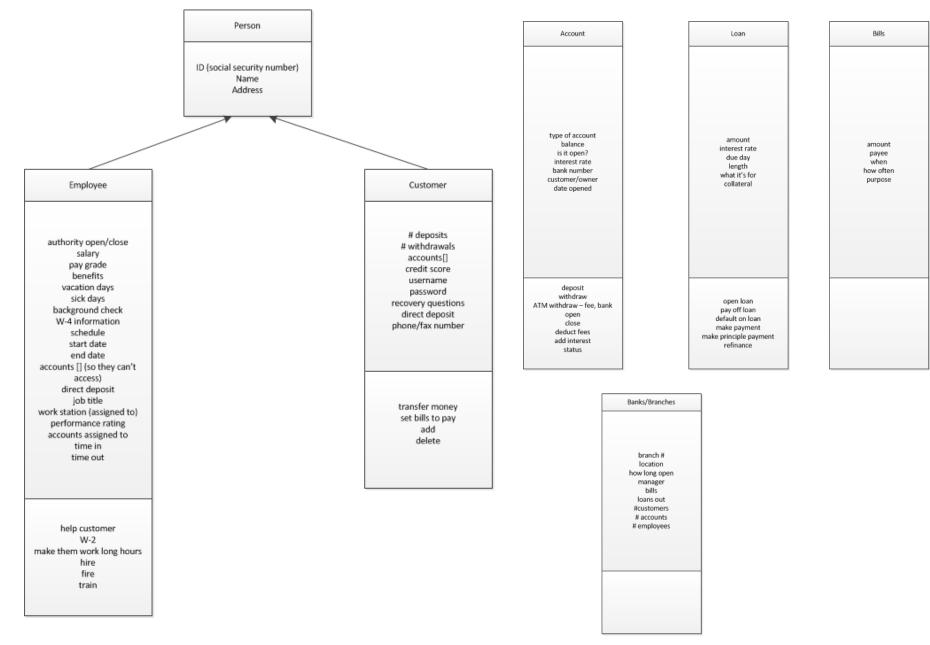
What are the Nouns?

- You have been hired to automate bank operations for a local credit union. They have told you that their business operates as follows:
 - Customers can open accounts. They can make deposits and withdrawals and can close accounts also. On some accounts interest needs to be added, and sometimes fees are deducted.
 - All employees can help customers with deposits and withdrawals. Only some employees are authorized to open and close accounts.

Initial Diagram



UML Diagram



UML with Some Data Types Added

Account		Customer
type of account balance is it open? interest rate bank number customer/owner date opened	Enumeration/booleans big decimal boolean double String/integer String/Customer String/Date	# deposits # withdrawals accounts[] Account credit score username password recovery questions direct deposit phone/fax number transfer money set bills to pay add delete
deposit withdraw ATM withdraw – fee, bank open close deduct fees add interest status		

Simplified Bank

Let's ignore some of the complexity and assume a bank employee is running our program. The employee can work with Customers and Accounts.

For one scenario, assume a person comes into our bank and wants to open an account. This person is not yet a customer, so the bank employee needs to add them as a customer and then open the account for them, and make that first deposit into the account.

(By the way, this way of thinking about a problem, by looking at scenarios, is called developing use cases.)

Our job is to first define the API.

Customer: Instance Variables: Name Address SSN Accounts Methods: Add Customer Delete Customer

Account: Instance Variables: Balance Account Number Customer Methods: Open Account Close Account Deposit Withdraw Transfer Money

Simplified Bank

Our job is to first define the API.

What will our methods need in order to run, and what will they return to the client program?

Customer – Add Customer Delete Customer

Account – Open Account Close Account Deposit Withdraw Transfer Money Customer: Instance Variables: Name Address SSN Accounts Methods: Add Customer Delete Customer

Account: Instance Variables: Balance Account Number Customer Methods: Open Account Close Account Deposit Withdraw Transfer Money

API

Customer		
	Customer(String firstName, String lastName, String SSN, String street, String city, String state, String zipCode)	
Customer	DeleteCustomer()	
A = = =		
Account		
	Account(Customer customer, long acctNumber)	
	Account(Customer customer, long acctNumber,	
	double initAmt)	
Account	DeleteAccount()	
	Deposit(double amount)	
	Withdraw(double amount)	
	TransferMoney(double amount, Account account)	

Instance Variables

Now that the API is defined, we need to make sure our instance variables are adequate to support the API.

- 1. What are the data types of each?
- 2. Do we need to refine any of them further?

Customer: Name

Address

SSN

Accounts

Account: Balance Account Number Customer

Instance Variables

Customer:

String firstName String lastName String SSN String street String city String state String zipCode Account [] accounts

Account: double Balance long accountNumber Customer customer

Simplified Bank

Once we are happy with our class definitions, let's write some code!!

Summary

- Object Oriented Design
 - Identify the classes
 - Identify what information each class needs
 - Identify what each class needs to do
 - Identify use cases
 - Define the API
 - Define the instance variables
 - Finally write some code!