BON

Dynamic Model

Based on slides by Prof. Paige

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Purpose of Dynamic Model

- Analysis and design should **not focus** on implementation
 - » Static relationships & contracts do not change, minimize implementation dependence
- Reasonable to want to ensure implementation is possible
 - **»** For other considerations see ...
 - Swartout, W., Balzer, R., On the Inevitable Intertwining of Specification and Implementation, Communications of the ACM, July 1982, Vol 25, No 7, pp. 438-440
- Need a specification of how the classes can fulfill their specifications by calling routines of other classes

Dynamic Model

- What makes up a dynamic model in BON?
 - **»** Feature calls object communication

» also known as message passing or object communication

- Using feature calls in a dynamic model supports seamlessness
 - » Feature calls map directly to a programming language
- Some design methods use finite state machines to specify what an object does in reaction to a message
 - » Difficult to translate, in all but simple machines, into programs – lack of seamlessness

Object Representation

How do we describe objects in BON?

Use rectangles containing their class name with an optional qualifier (e.g. a name)



Communication Between Objects

- Pass or send a message, call a feature, invoke an operation are all synonymous
- A message is indicated by a dashed arrow from the calling to the receiving object

Scenario with Object Communication

- Message links may be annotated with sequence numbers representing order of calls.
 - » Cross reference to entries in a scenario box



Communication Properties – 1

• Message are always potential

» They do not have to occur – Flat battery

• Bidirectional messages are possible

• Group as for clusters

Communication Properties – 2

- Can specify concurrency
 - » send/receive to many objects broadcast, or to one instance only (differentiate with note, if not obvious)

