



Supervision Session 4 Example Solution for Assignment 1 Launch A1T2

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Supervision Session 4 Topics

- Preliminary Feedback: Task 1, Assignment 1
- An example solution of Assignment 1
- Launch of Task 2 Implementation



Preliminary feedback on Assignment 1

I have seen:

- Lack of consistency:
 - Between structural view and sequence diagram and deployment diagram.
- Too abstract/coarse grained components
 - If someone reads the architecture (documents), but not the requirements, they must be able to understand what the system does.

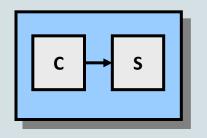


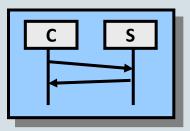


Regular Client-Server

Structure Diagram Component/Package/Class **Sequence** Diagram

Deployment Diagram





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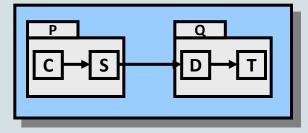
Regular Client-Server

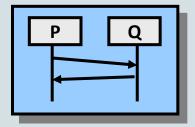
You can use packages as a unit of communication and deployment

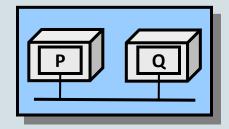
Structure Diagram

Sequence Diagram

Deployment Diagram









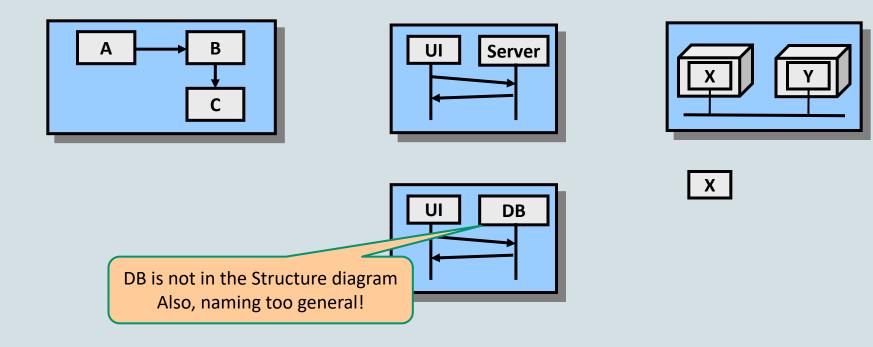


Not Consistent:

Structure Diagram

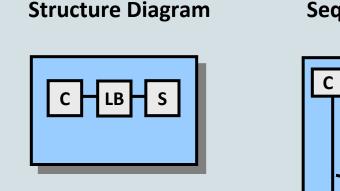
Sequence Diagram

Deployment Diagram



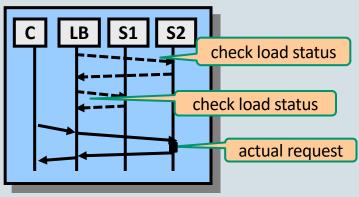


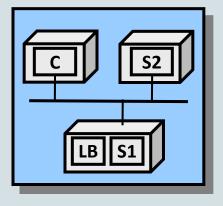
Client-Server with load balancer



Sequence Diagram

Deployment Diagram





Many variations are possible

(Almost) the same tactic can also be used for improving availability





EXAMPLE SOLUTION FOR ASSIGNMENT 1







General Approach

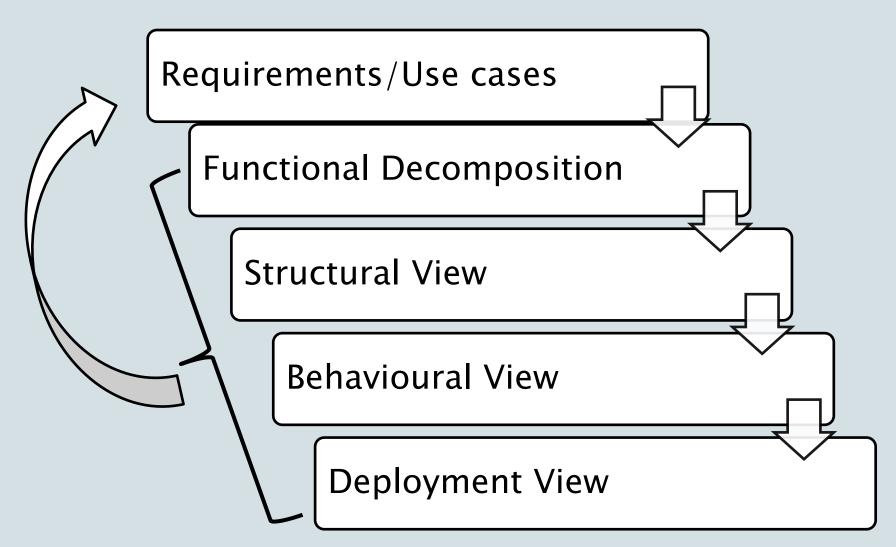
- Physical units on which software runs
 - Unmanned Drones
 - System at the Ground Station
 - Servers, Network, Al, ... -
 - Charging Stations
 - Heart-beat Tags

Depends on solutions

Less important



Approach

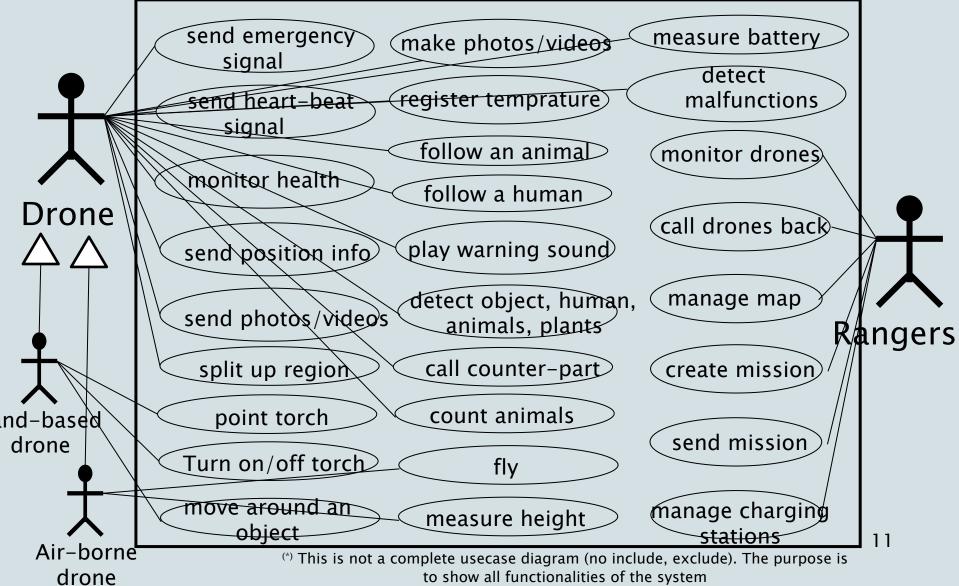






Usecases^(*)

WASPP



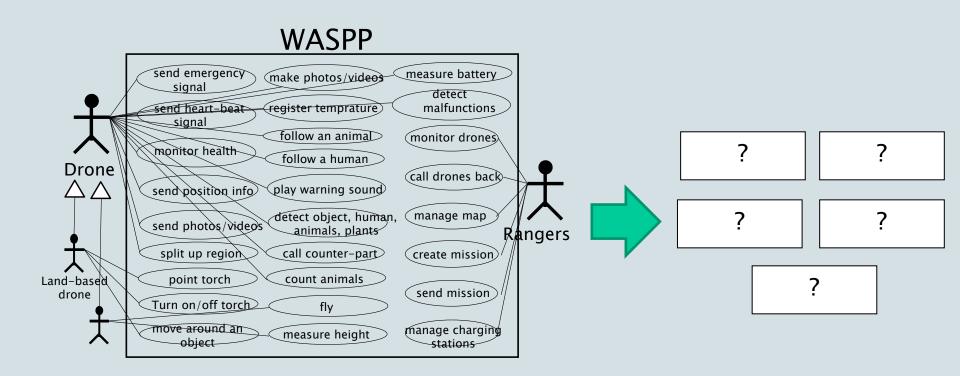


Functional Decomposition

- Input: Func. Requirments, Usecases
- Output: Functional Decomp. Diagram
- Approach
 - Think of system's functionality
 - Show 'what' system does
- Common mistakes
 - Think too much about solutions
 - Show 'how' system does that



Functional Decomposition Diagram – How to?



Functionalities

Functionality Areas

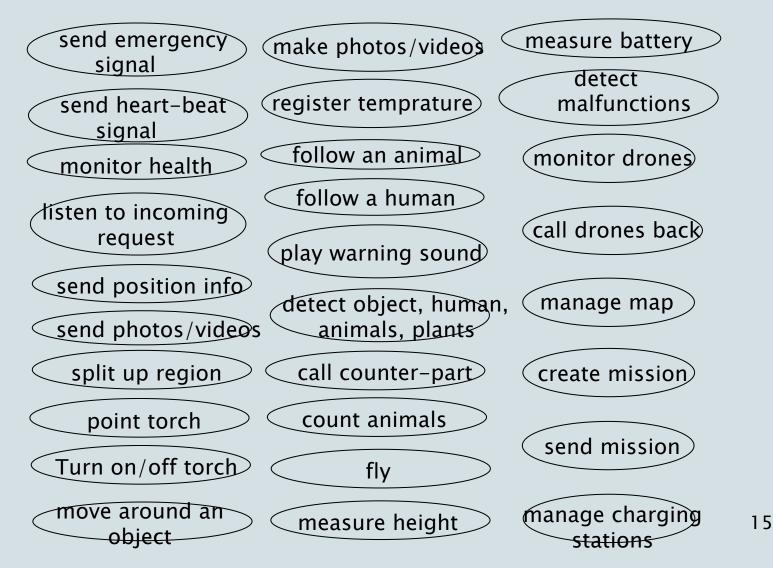


A Functional Decomposition Approach

- My approach
 - Consider Drone and Ground Station as two main functional sub-systems
 - Aims: To achieve better separation of functionalities between the two sub-systems
- Other approaches (also correct)
 - Do NOT view Drone and Ground Station as functional sub-systems
 - Pitfalls:
 - Be careful with "same" functions
 - E.g. (Ground Station) monitors drone's health <> (drone) measures its health. Both can be categorized under "Drone Management".

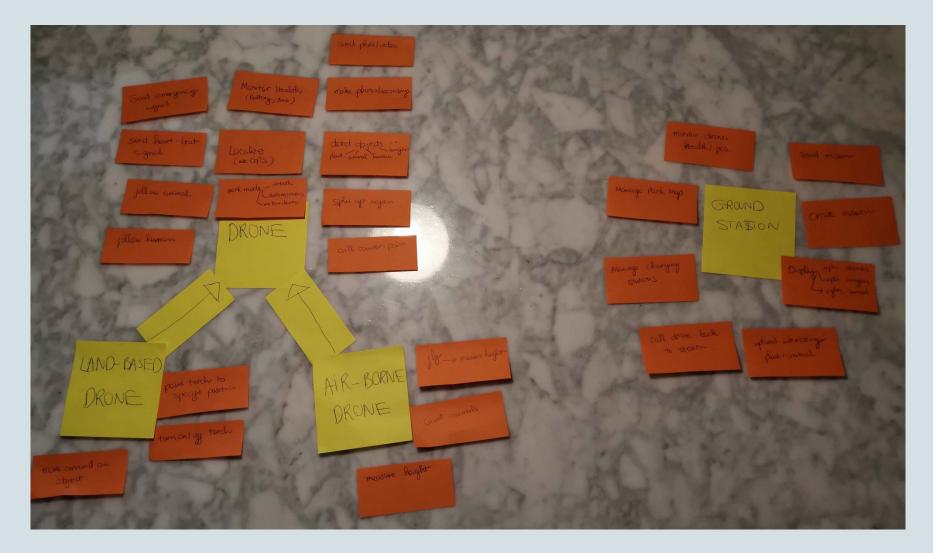


Functionality pool





Group work: Use post-it notes

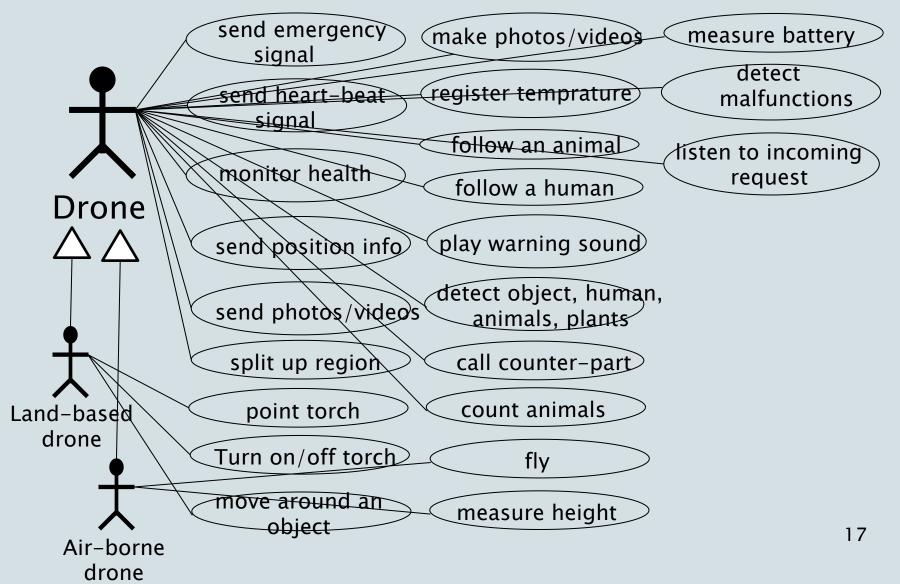




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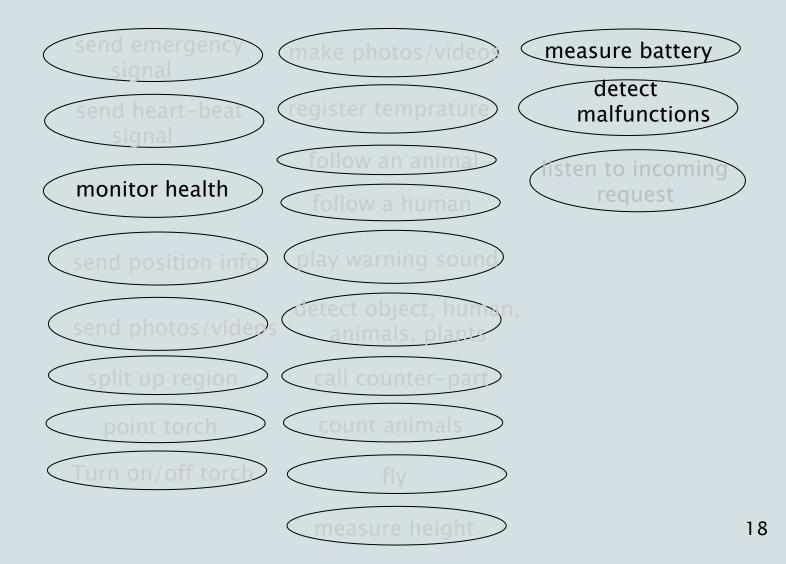
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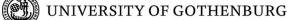
Drone Sub-system's Functionality





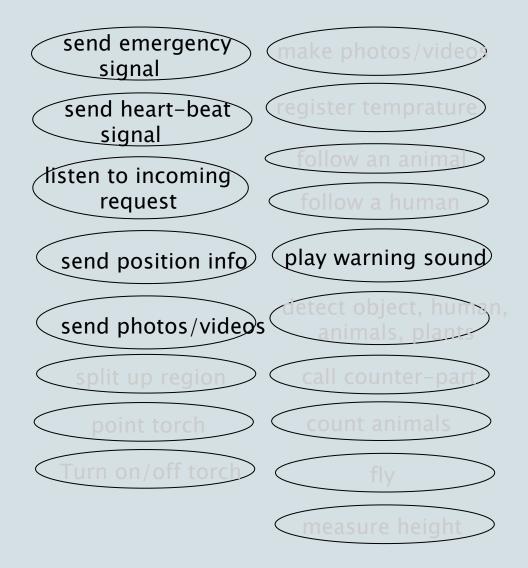
Drone SS: Health Monitor





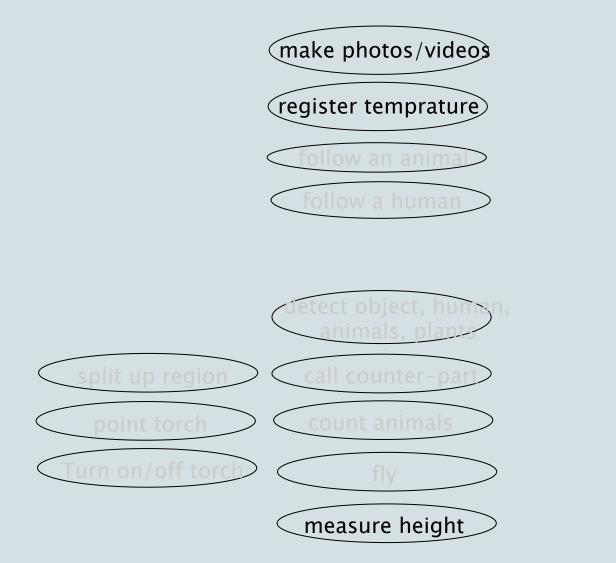


Drone SS: Communication





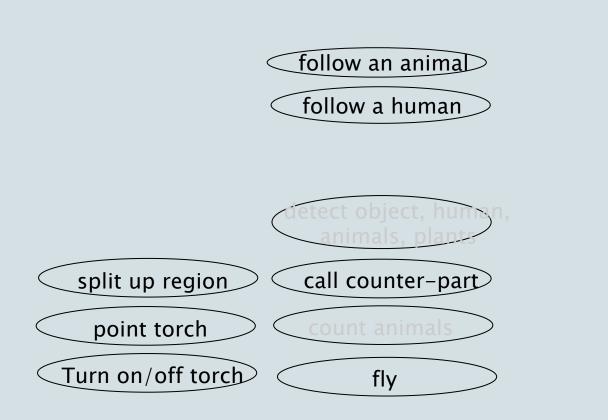
Drone SS: Surrounding Monitor







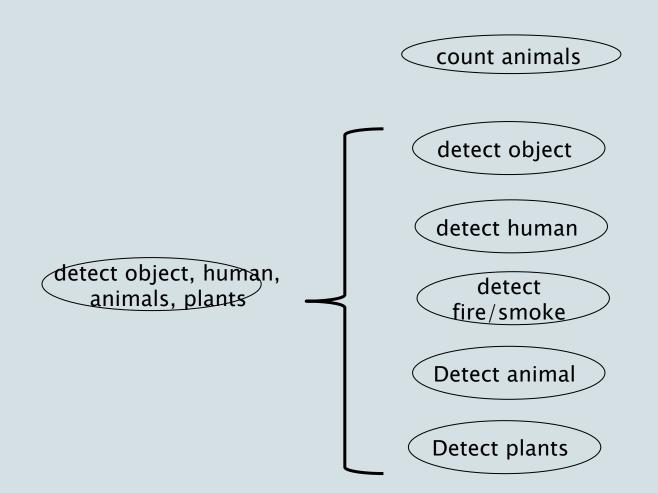
Drone SS: Task Management





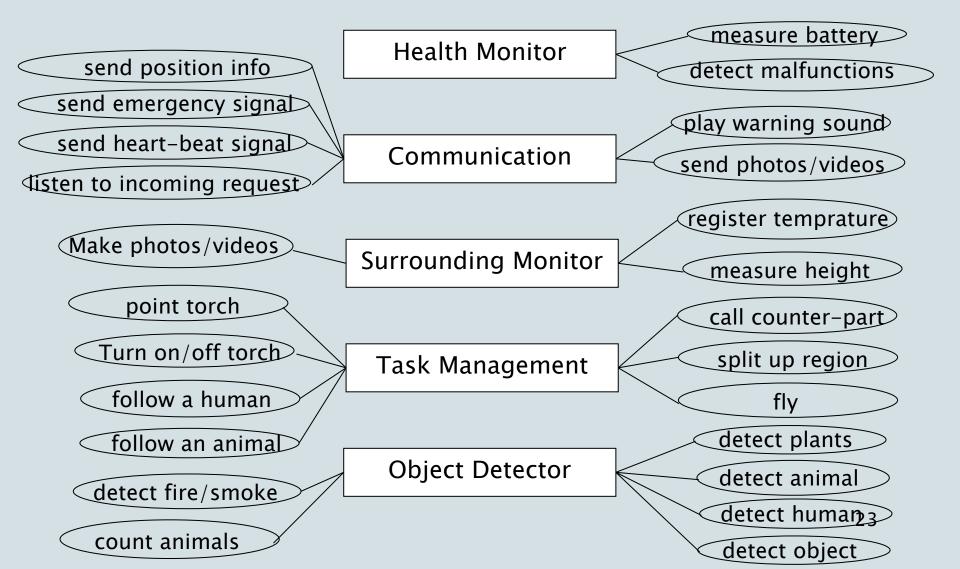


Drone SS: Object Detector





Drone Sub-system: Functionality Areas





Drone Sub-system: Functionality Areas

Health Monitor

Monitor health (battery, operational time, fault) of the drone

Communication

Initiate and maintain communication between drones and other part of system

Surrounding Monitor

Monitor the condition of surrounding areas of the drones

Task Management

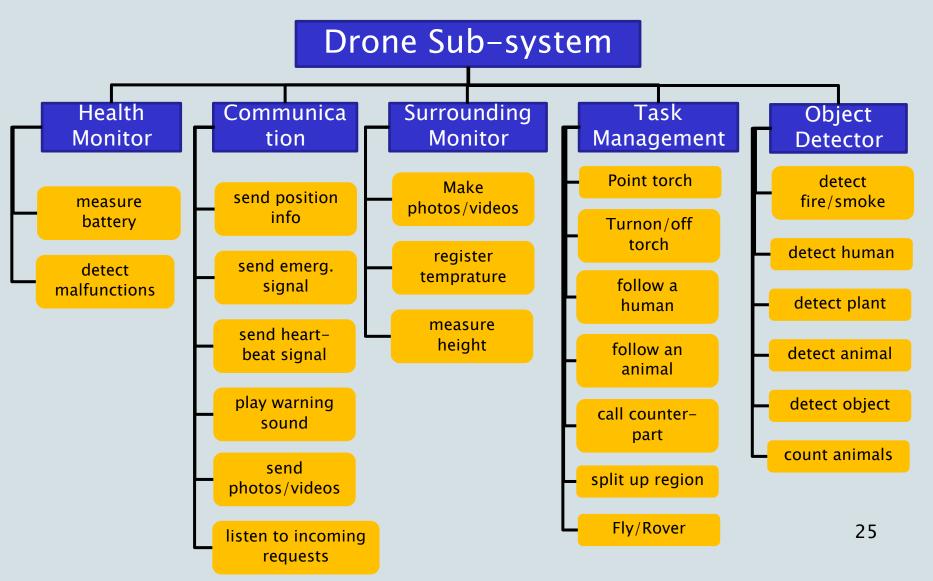
Manage and control drone operation. Switch between different working modes.

Object Detector

Detect and recognize objects appeared in drone's camera. (decoupled from Surrounding Monitor) 24

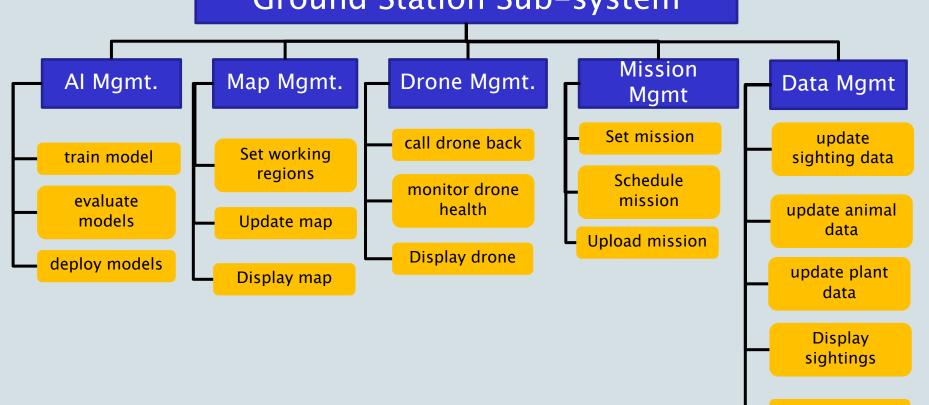


Drone Sub-system: Func. Decomposition





Ground Station Sub-system: Func. Decomposition (1st version) Ground Station Sub-system

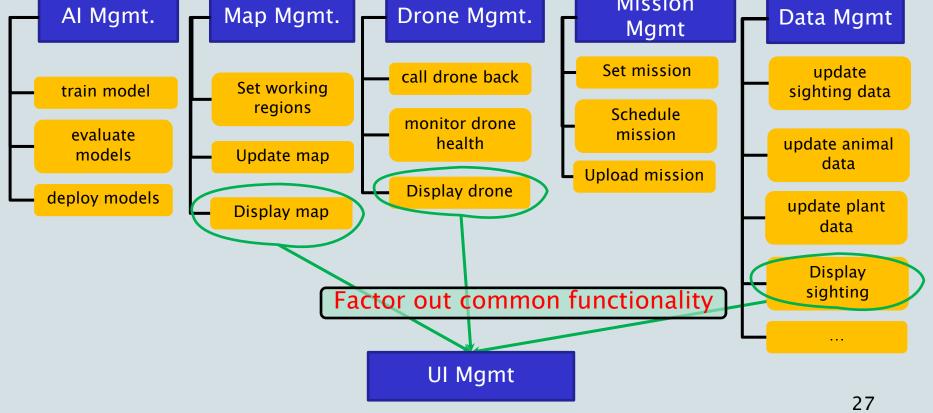




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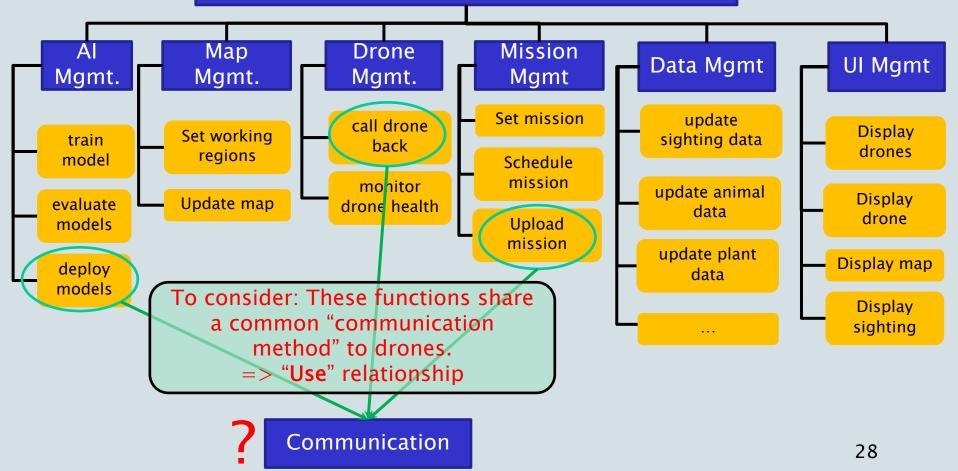
Ground Station Sub-system: Func. Decomposition (1st version) Ground Station Sub-system





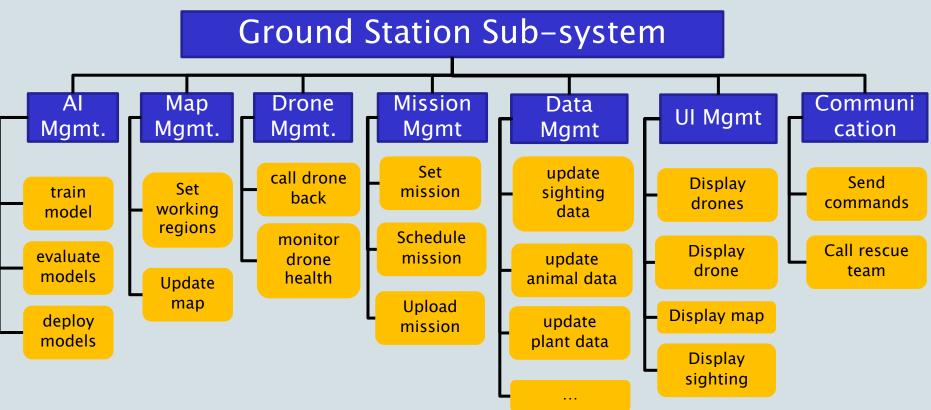
Ground Station Sub-system: Func. Decomposition (updated)





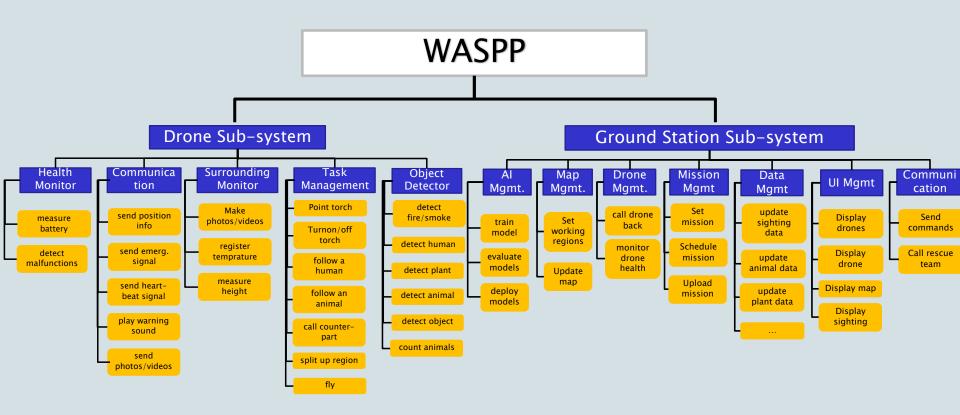


Ground Station Sub-system: Func. Decomposition (final)





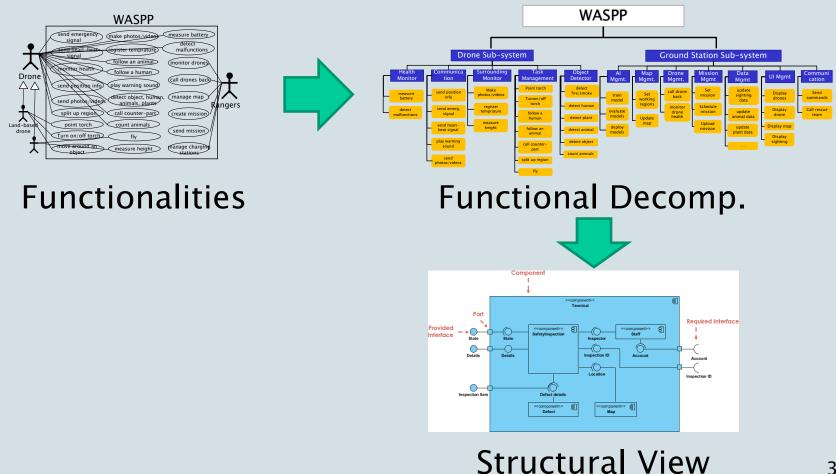
WASPP - Functional Decomposition Diagram





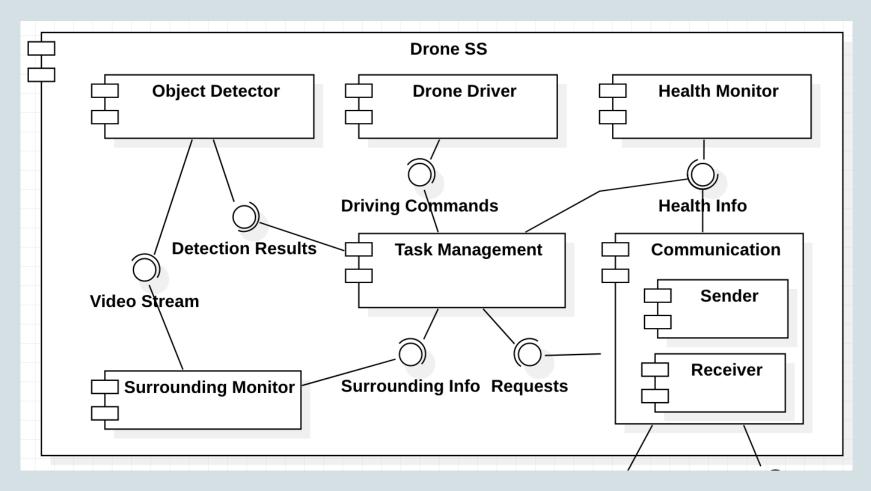


Structural View





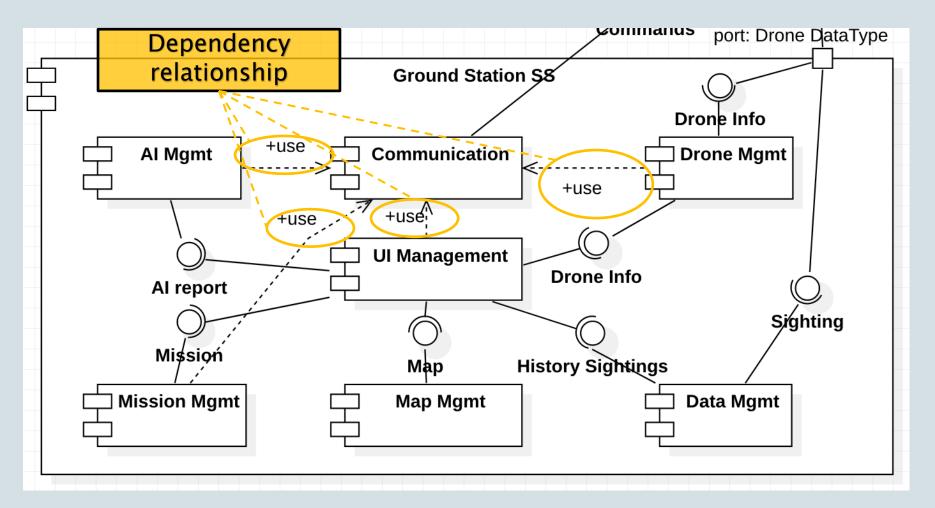
Structural View (1)



Drone SS



Structural View (2)



Ground Station SS

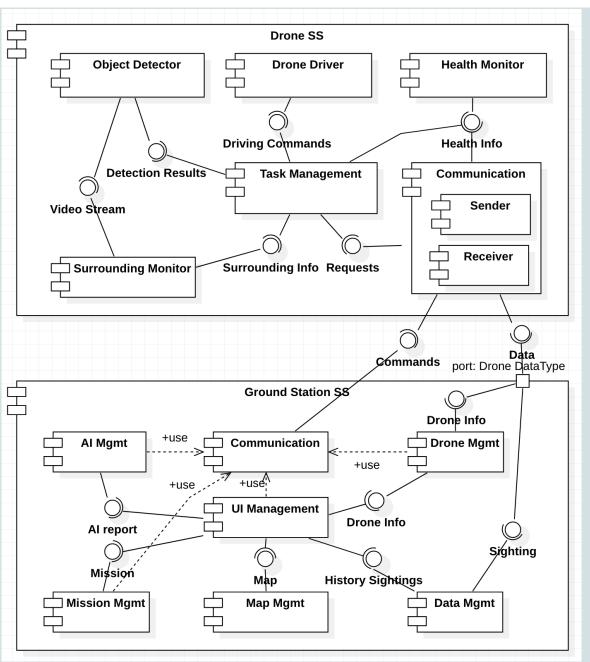
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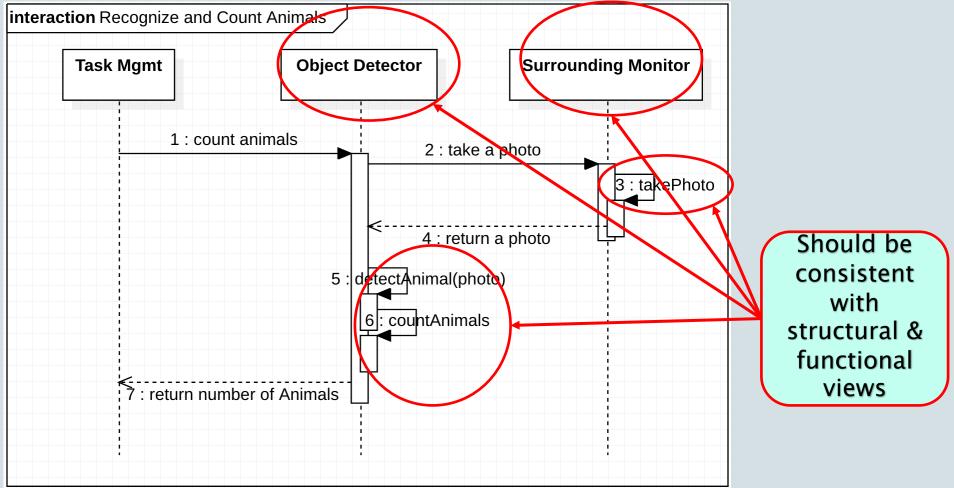
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Structural View (whole system)





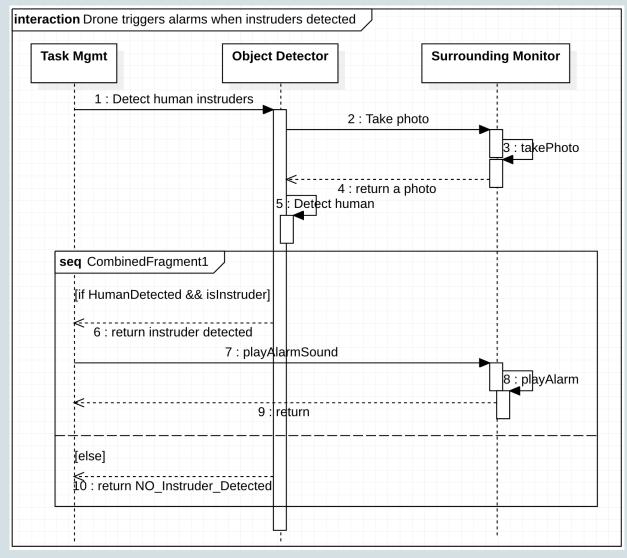
Behavioral View



Assumption: The request of counting animals is initiated from the Task Management



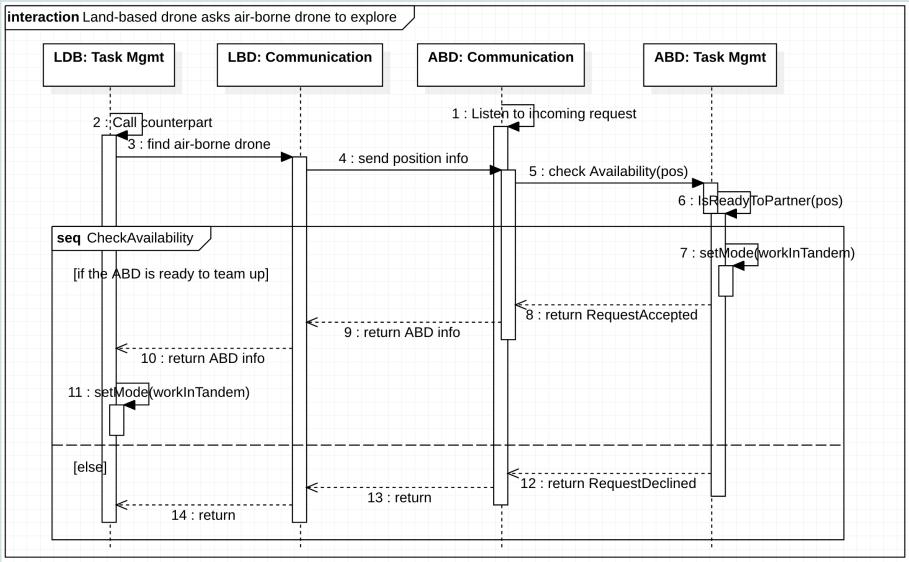
Behavioral View (2)



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Behavioral View (3)



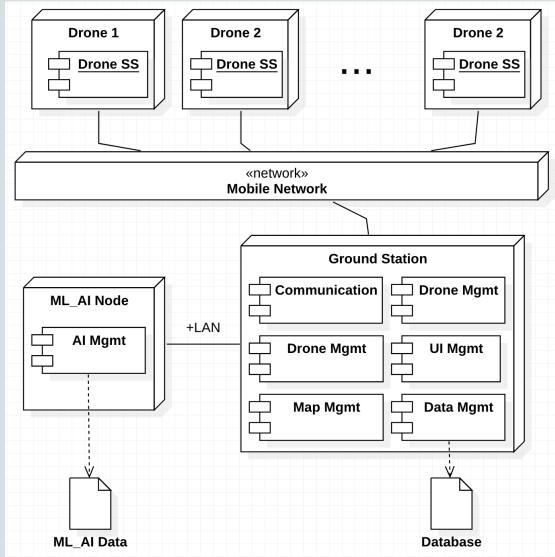


Client/Server or Publish/Subscribe

- I chose Pub/Sub as the dominant style because:
 - Short-lived data
 - Multiple receiver (subscribers) of "specific" datatype
 - Example: A drone is interested in "position" but not "image/video stream" of other drones
 - Flexibility when adding/removing subscribers or publishers.
- I do not choose Client/Server because
 - Frequent communication between drones
 - Some requests should not primarily be made by drones
 - E.g. I don't want drones (represent client-side) to send requests every N seconds to see if there is any update on the mission from the ground station (represents server-side).



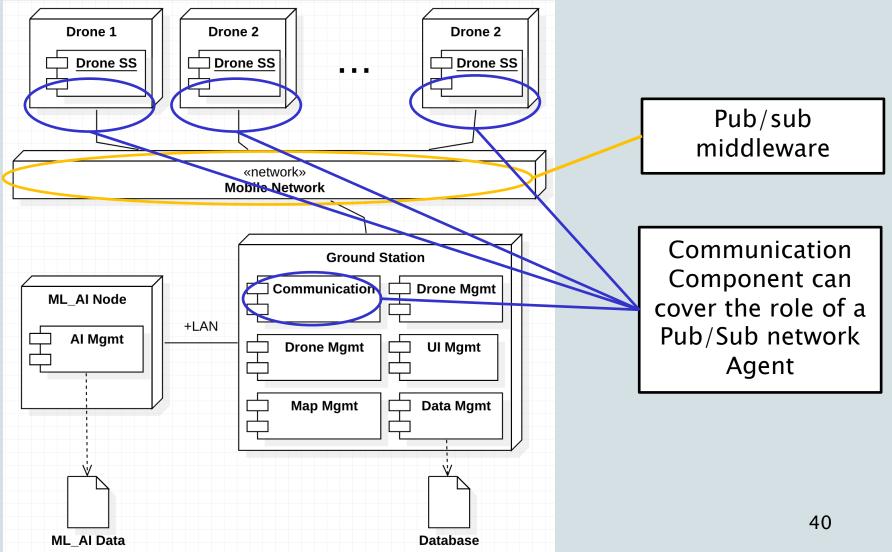
Deployment View



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Deployment View



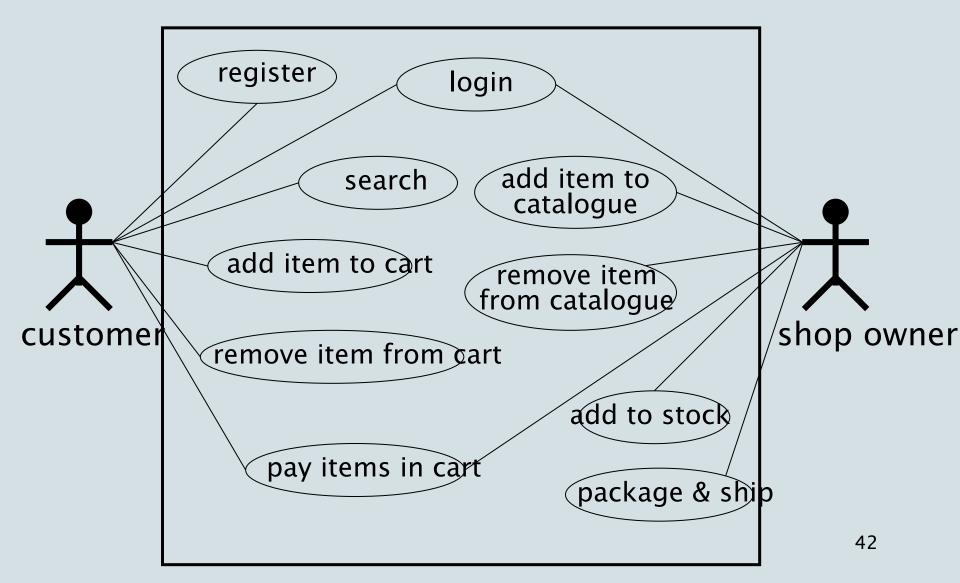


and... More to think of

- Don't forget architecture drivers
 - You should be able to answer: how were your design decisions driven by the drivers?
 - Where?
 - Chosen styles
 - Tactics
 - Additional components, deployment nodes ...
 - Use your SAD to document the decisions
- Level of details
 - Think of: Who are the readers? To do what?
- Consistency
 - Any adjudegement to be made to requirements?
 - Keep your design (via the views) consistent



Case: Web shop



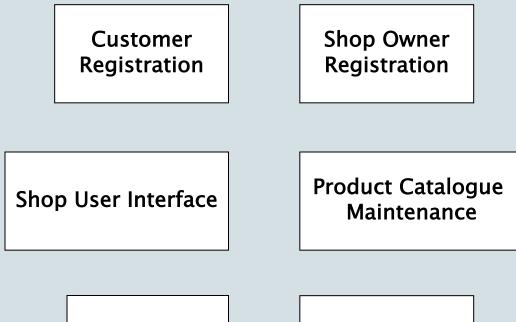


Structure Diagram

- Defines subsystems of functionality
- Purpose
 - Define decomposition into subsystems
 - Provide support for use-cases
- Use Component (or Class) diagram



Web Shop: Functional Areas (V0.1)

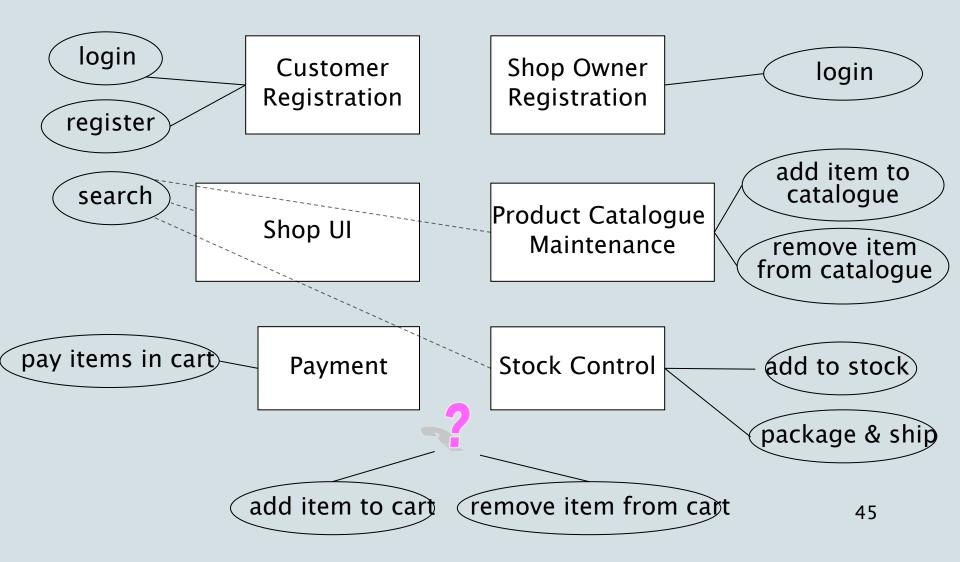


Payment

Stock Control

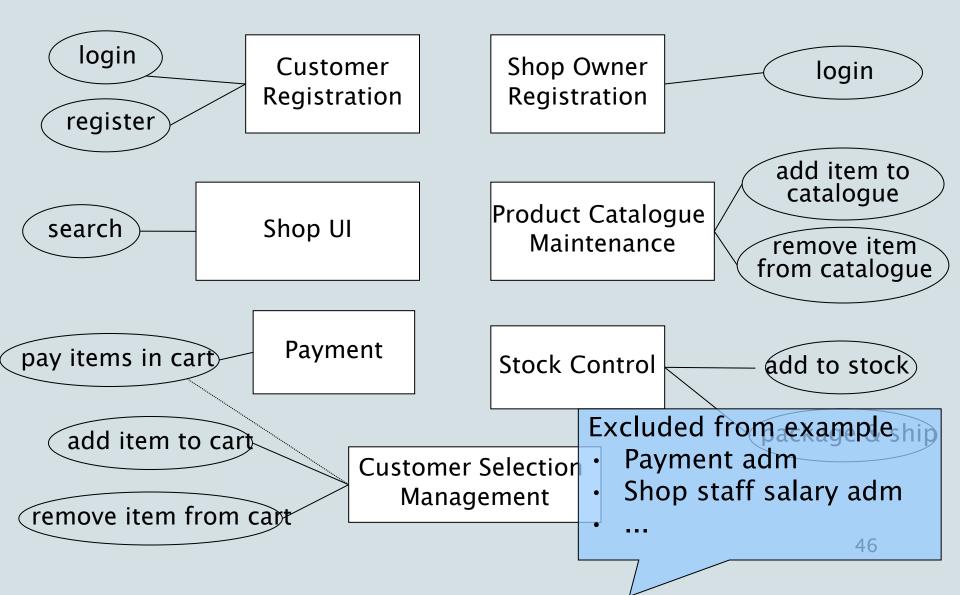


Check Use Cases Against Functional Areas

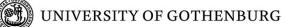




Web Shop: Functional Areas (V0.2)







Web Shop: Responsabilities

Customer Registration

Entry, storage & retrieval of customers

Shop Owner Registration

Entry, storage & retrieval of shop staff

Shop UI

Provide customers access to product data

Prod. Cat. Maintenance

Entry, storage & retrieval of product data

Cust. Selection Mngmt.

Register customer product selection

Payment

Handle transaction between customer & shop

Stock Control

Register available products in stock7

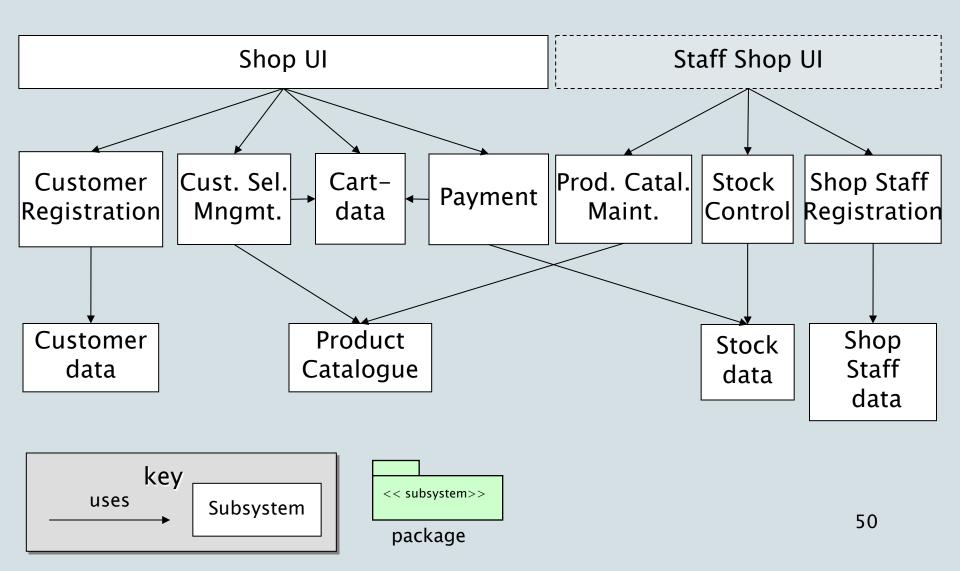


Some Concrete Examples

- http://www.nkictarchitectuur.nl/2006/index.htm
 - Rabobank, Belastingdienst, Ahold, FEI, Schiphol, Elsevier, ...

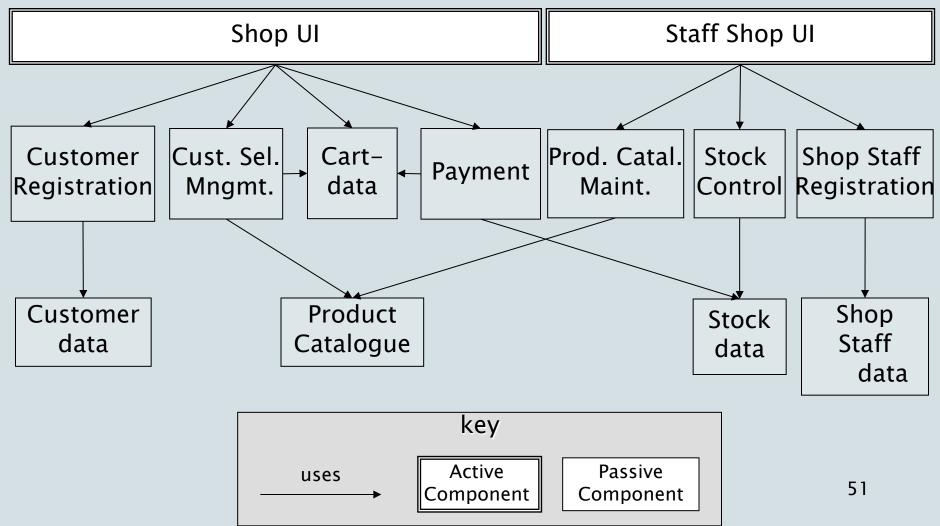


Identification of Dependencies





Identification of Active Processes

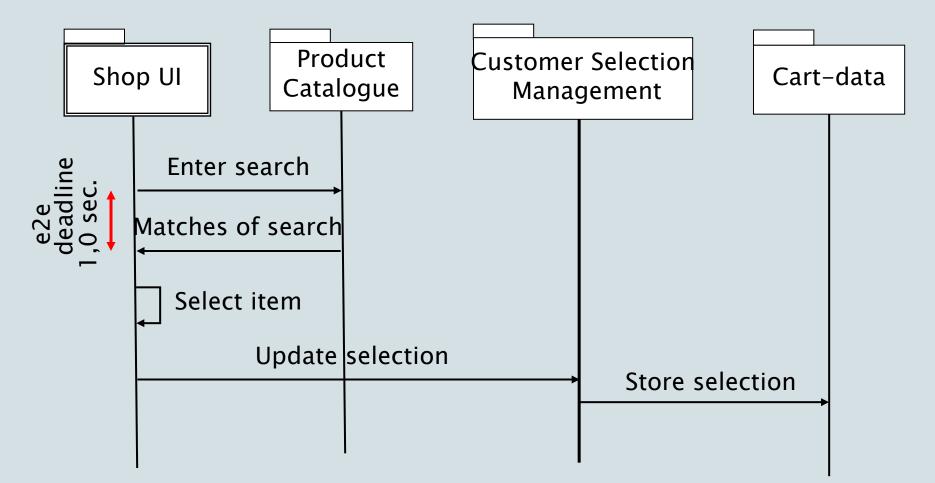




- Captures interaction between components
- Purpose
 - Model flow of control
 - Identify synchronization
 - Illustrate typical scenarios



Design System Dynamics: Scenario's



Scenario's describe the interaction between components

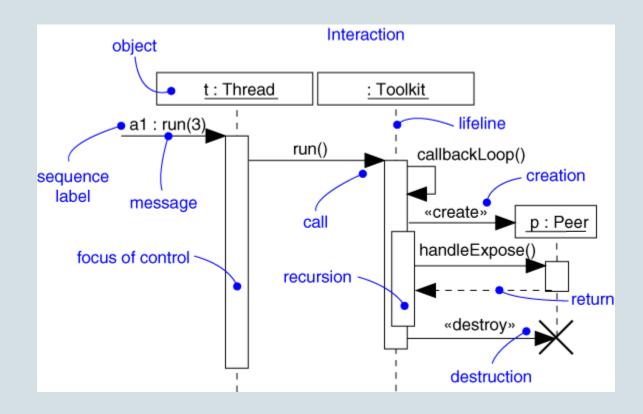
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Sequence Diagram

Captures interaction between components





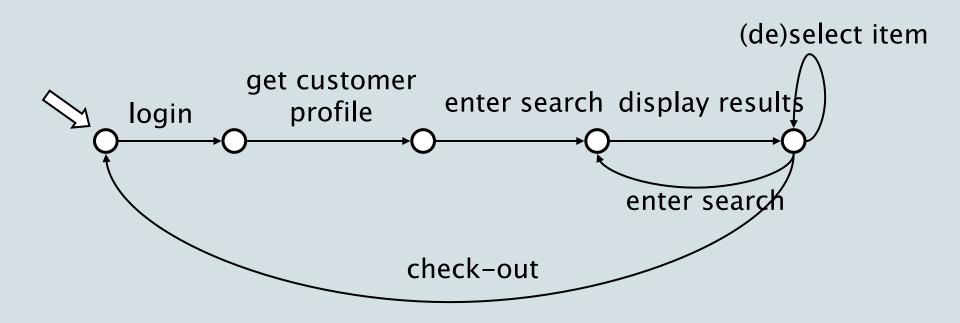
Statechart Diagram

- Captures behaviour internal to individual components
- Purpose
 - Model reactive objects
 (user interfaces, devices, etc.)

a.k.a. state-transition diagrams, finite-state-machines alternative: Petri-nets



Web shop UI state-machine

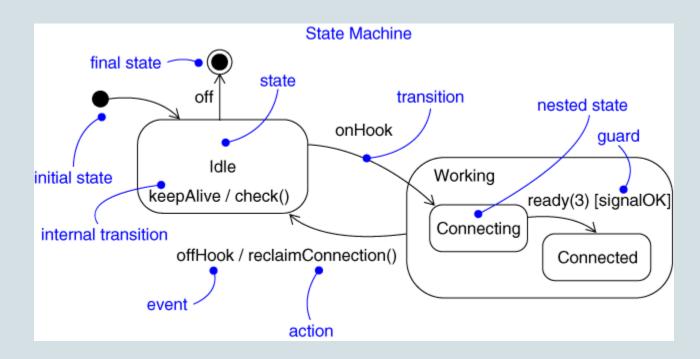






Statechart Diagram

Use a state-diagram to specify the internal behaviour of a component





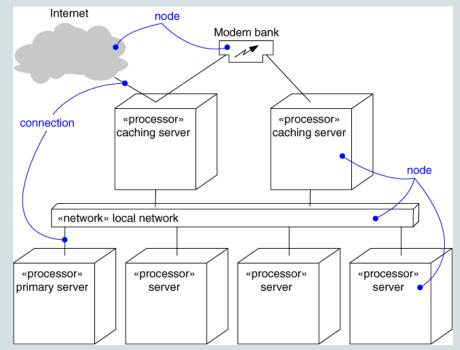
Deployment Diagram

- Captures the topology of a system's hardware
- Purpose
 - Specify the distribution of components
 - Identify performance bottlenecks
- Developed by architects, networking engineers, and system engineers



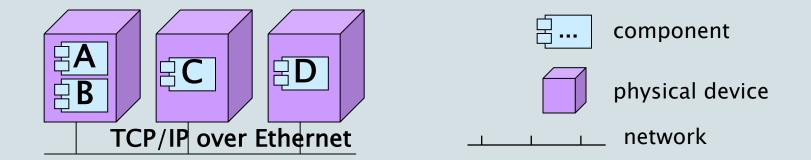
Deployment Diagram

- topology of a system's hardware
- + (rules for) mapping of logical view to hardware





Deployment Diagram Deployment view: physical model + mapping

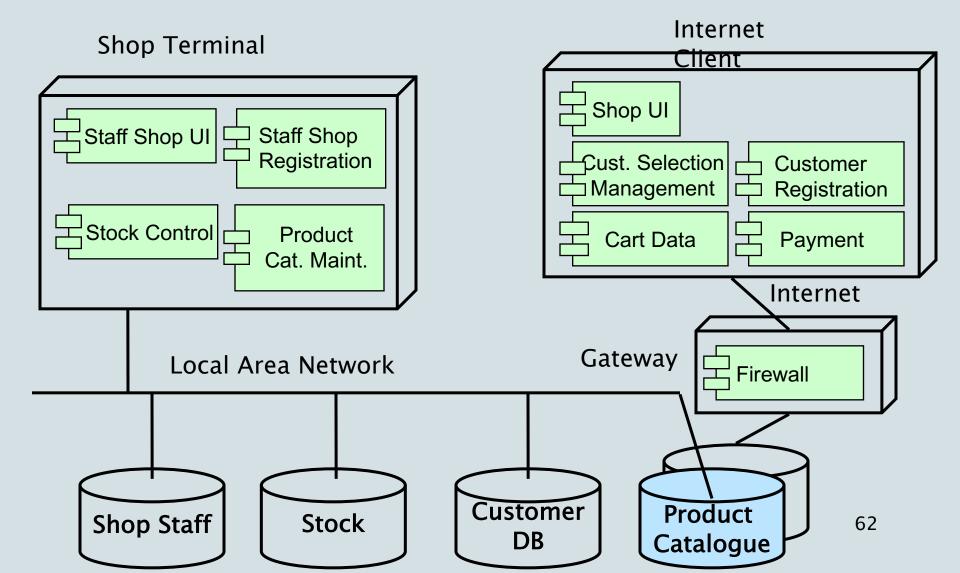


Basis for analyzing throughput, availability

Separation of Concerns in diagrams: the deployment diagram does not show the dependencies between components

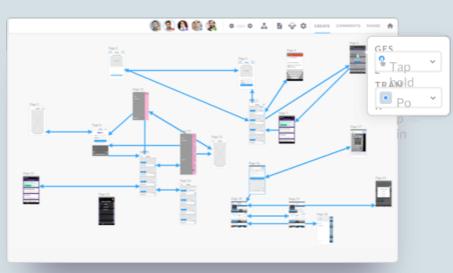


Web Shop Deployment Diagram



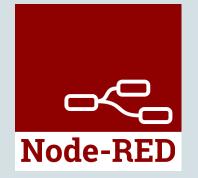


Task 2 – Implementation





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Task 2 – Objectives

- To learn to use the architecture design as part of the implementation
- To learn to monitor that the implementation follows the architecture
- To keep the architecture description and the implementation consistent ('in sych') – while sometimes insight from the implementation require updates to the architecture description.
- To get practical experience in implementing architectural styles and patterns



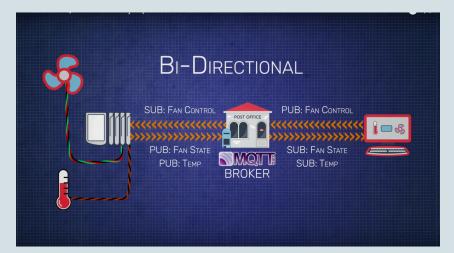
Task 2 – Tasks

- Available on Canvas.
- To build "mockups" of main components in your system
- Mockups <> Prototype | Balsamiq
 - Show communications
 - Show behaviours, not algorithms
- Some important components:
 - Human
 - Drone (generates signals, location; receives missions...)
 - Dashboard (at Ground Station)
 - Machine Learning



Task 2 – Implementation

- Languages/Framework of your choice
- For communications between nodes, we recommend you to use MQTT
 - a lightweight (pub/sub) messaging protocol
 - avoid direct connection between devices
 - commonly used in many IoT applications





Task 2 - Starting points

- About MQTT
 - Internet
 - Introduction presentations
- Think of implementation details
 - Data structures
 - Interfaces (API)
 - Performance bottle-necks



Task 2 - Expected outcomes

- Final version of your SAD document (first version was submitted in A1T1). I expect updates:
 - based on the feedback you have from teachers and peer-reviews, and
 - based on what you learn from implementing the system.
- A presentation and demonstration (30 minutes/group) on March 5
 - the schedule will be decided later