

The Unified Process

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Process

- Not really a process
 - Does not specify precisely what to do at each step
- More of a framework
- Needs to be adjusted to each project according to need
- Many refinements and extensions
 - Agile unified process
 - Enterprise unified process

History

- 1990: James Rumbaugh's OOAD
- 1992: Ivar Jacobson's Objectory
- 1993: Grady Booch's OOAD and diagrams
- 1995: Rational Software unites all three
 - Definition of UML
 - Definition of unified process
 - Rational Rose toolset
- 2003: IBM buys Rational

OBJECT-ORIENTED MODELING AND DESIGN

JAMES RAMBAUGH

MICHAEL BLAHA

WILLIAM PREMERLANI

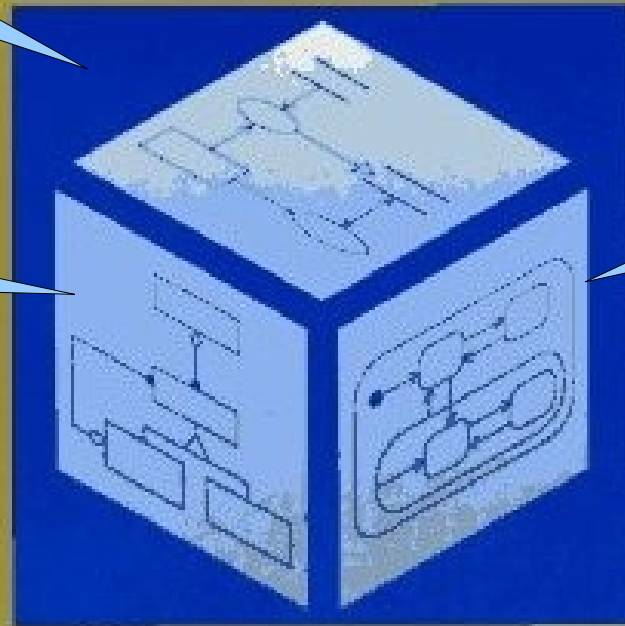
FREDERICK EDDY

WILLIAM LORENSEN

Use multiple views
of the system

Class
diagram

Statechart

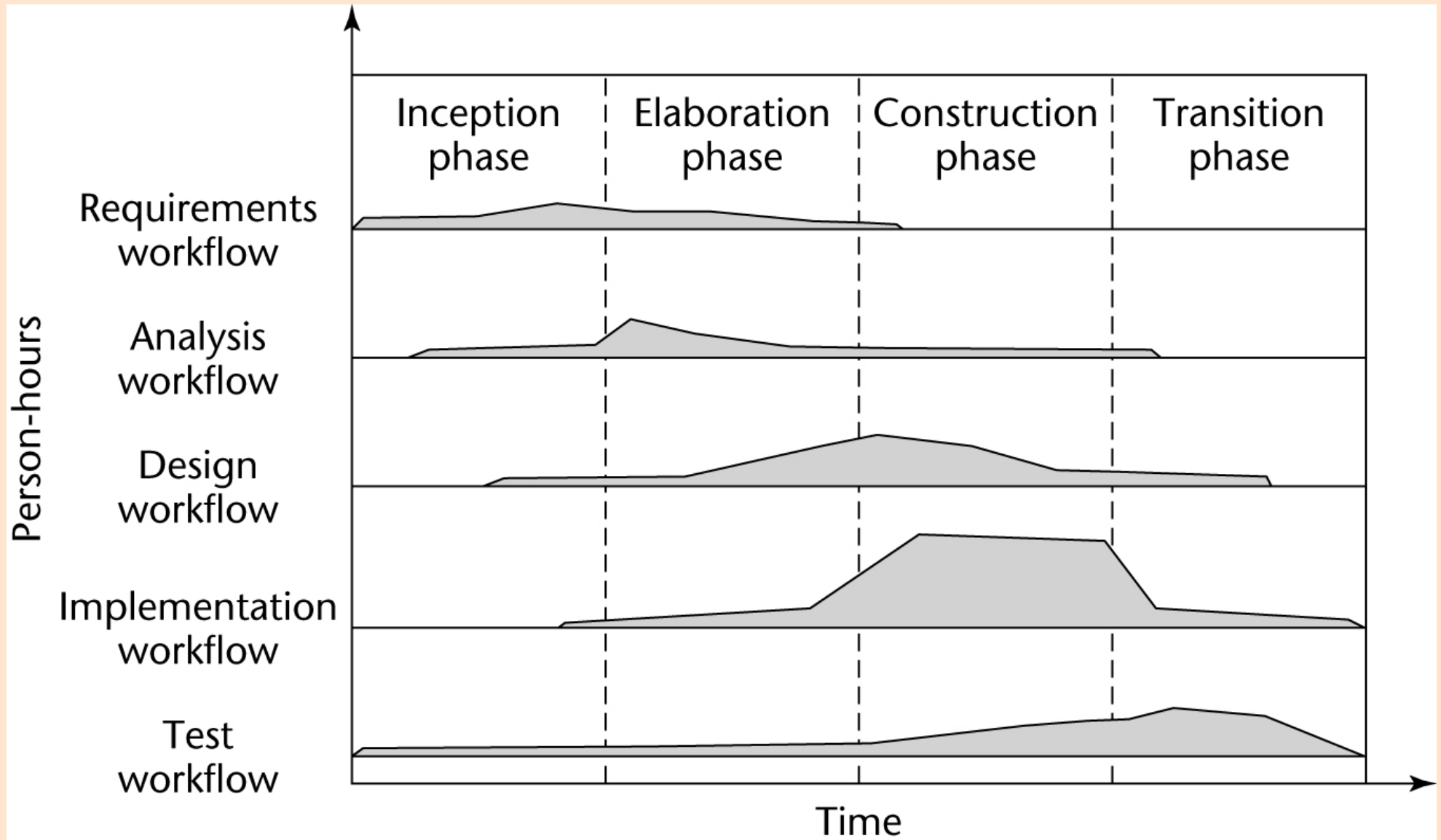


Rambaugh et al.
Prentice-Hall
1990

Principles

- Iterative and incremental
 - Four phases divided into multiple iterations
- Use-case driven
 - Development is based on usage scenarios
- Architecture centric
 - Defining and refining the architecture is a major activity, and the baseline architecture a major milestone
- Risk focused
 - Activities in iterations prioritized to reduce risk

Phases and Workflows



Phase Milestones

- Inception: figure out what this is all about, and that it is feasible
outcome: contract for the project
- Elaboration: figure out how to actually do it
outcome: project architecture
- Construction: now do it
outcome: initial running system installed
- Similar to Boehm's 3 anchor points

Continuous Workflows

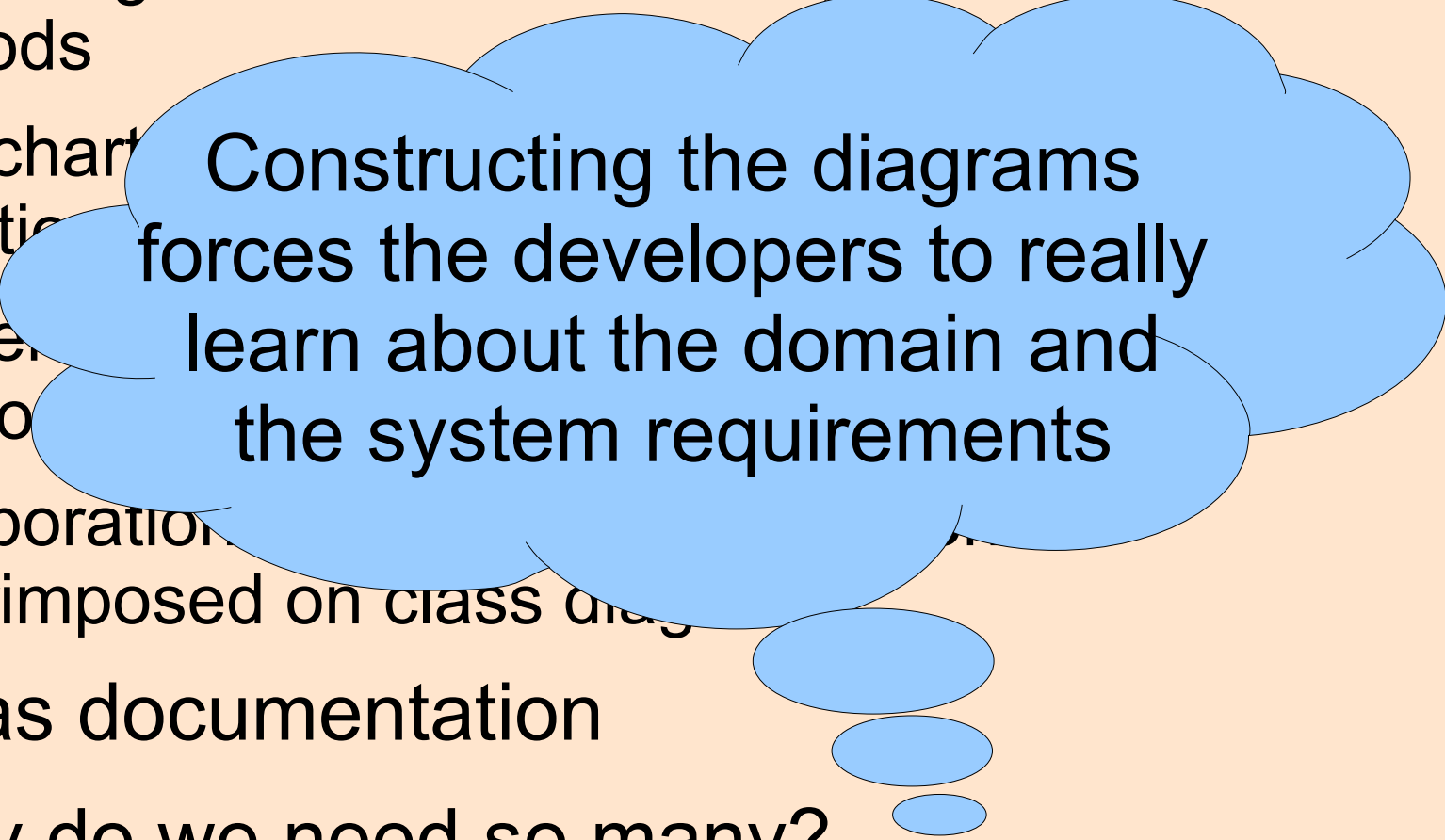
- Exist in all iterations
- e.g. testing is done from the beginning
 - Even when there is no code to test
 - So test validity, completeness, and consistency of whatever artifact was produced
 - And plan relevant future code tests
- Relative weight may differ in different phases

UML

- Lots and lots of charts and repetitions
 - Use cases with detailed descriptions
 - Class diagrams with inheritance, attributes, and methods
 - Statecharts with system decomposition and state transitions
 - Sequence diagrams with interactions among components
 - Collaboration diagram with interactions superimposed on class diagram
- Serve as documentation
- But why do we need so many?

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Constructing the diagrams
forces the developers to really
learn about the domain and
the system requirements