

Componentização e Reúso de Software

Fundamentos de Componentes e Design Visão Externa

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Problema

Complexidade do Hospital

Hospital Tycoon

http://store.steampowered.com/app/11590/Hospital_Tycoon/



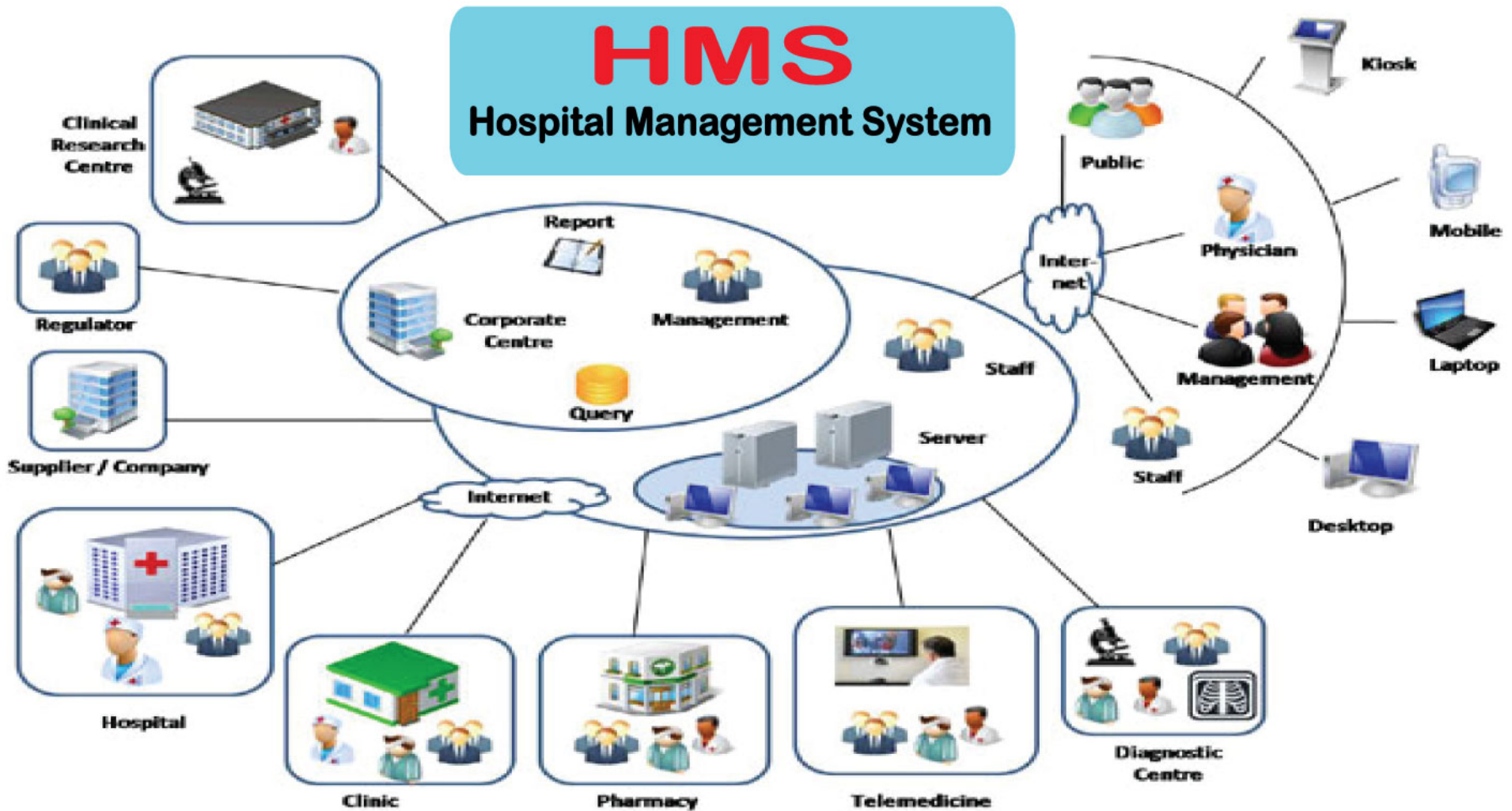
Hospital Havoc 2

<https://itunes.apple.com/us/app/hospital-havoc-2/id437134954?mt=8>

Exercício 1

- Elabore uma lista das funcionalidades, blocos ou módulos que deve ter um sistema de gerenciamento de hospital.

HMS



Innovanza Solutions

<http://innovanza.co/hospital-management-system/>

Quanta Modules

PATIENT REGISTRATION	WARD / ROOM MANAGEMENT	EMERGENCY/ CASUALTY	DOCTORS WORKBENCH	IPD PATIENT MODULE
LABORATORY INFORMATION SYSTEM	RADIOLOGY INFORMATION SYSTEM	OPERATION THEATER MANAGEMENT	CERTIFICATES ISSUE	ROSTER MODULE
COMMUNICATION MODULE	INVENTORY & FIXED ASSET	MEDICAL STORE MANAGEMENT	WARD PHARMACY/ INVENTORY MANAGEMENT	PHYSIOTHERAPY MODULE
DIET MODULE	HOUSE KEEPING MODULE	PAY ROLL MODULE	FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING MODULE	DENTAL MODULE
BLOOD BANK	MEDICAL RESEARCH	ICD - 10 DIAGNOSIS MODULE	DONATION MODULE	BILLING MODULE
AMBULANCE MODULE	USER MANAGEMENT	ADDRESS DIRECTORY	BACKUP/ RESTORE MODULE	MIS REPORTS
EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	CENTRAL STERILIZED SUPPLY DEPARTMENT	ENERGY AUDIT	COSTING	LIBRARY MANAGEMENT
BUDGETS	HELP DESK	FACILITY MANAGEMENT	WASTE MANAGEMENT	PACS & TELE RADIOLOGY
KITCHEN	EMR MODULE			

www.birlamedisoft.com





Dilema

Fazer Tudo x Comprar Tudo

- Extremos no desenvolvimento de software tradicional:
 - Desenvolver projeto da estaca zero
 - Comprar sistema pronto (configurado)

(Szyperski, 2002)

Implementar Tudo

- Vantagens:
 - se adapta as necessidades do usuário
 - explora conhecimentos e práticas domésticas
 - diferencial → vantagem competitiva

(Szyperski, 2002)

Implementar Tudo

- Desvantagens:

- caro
- soluções sob medida geralmente são localizadas
- difícil de acompanhar o estado da arte (ex.: acesso Web)
- barreiras de interoperabilidade
- pode chegar “muito tarde”

(Szyperski, 2002)

Comprar Tudo

■ Vantagens

- custo pode ser pré-contratado
- software pré-fabricado diminui tempo de implantação
- estado da arte e interoperabilidade → tarefa de quem vende

(Szyperski, 2002)

Comprar Tudo

- Desvantagens

- adaptação dos negócios ao software
- sem diferencial → sem vantagem competitiva
- não se adapta rapidamente a novas necessidades

(Szyperski, 2002)

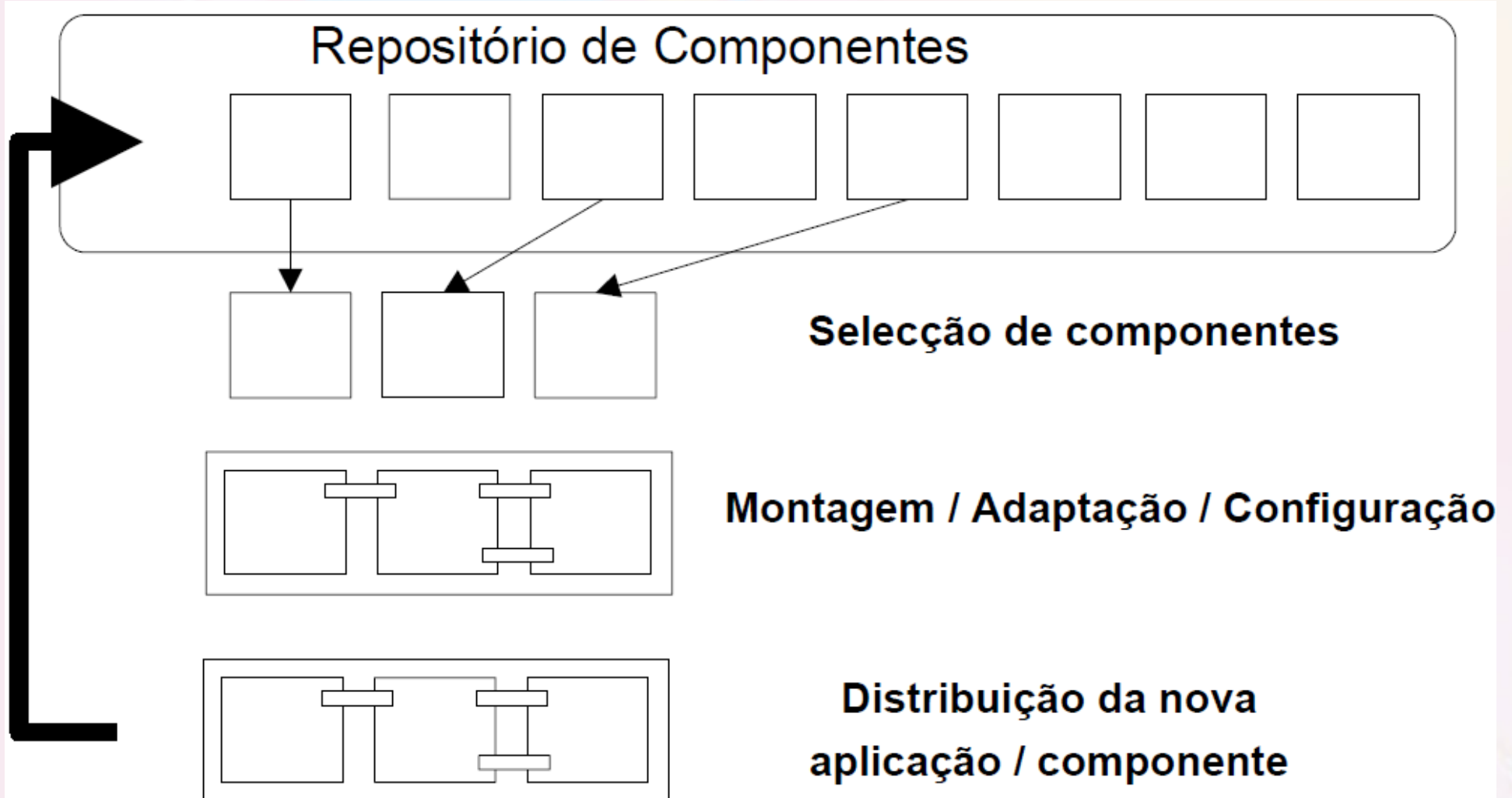
Component Software

Via Intermediária

- Component Software (Software de Componentes)
 - sistema feito de componentes de software
- “O conceito de *component software* representa uma via intermediária que pode resolver este problema.” (Szyperski, 2002)

Tradução do original feita pelo autor: “The concept of component software represents a middle path that could solve this problem.” (Szyperski, 2002)

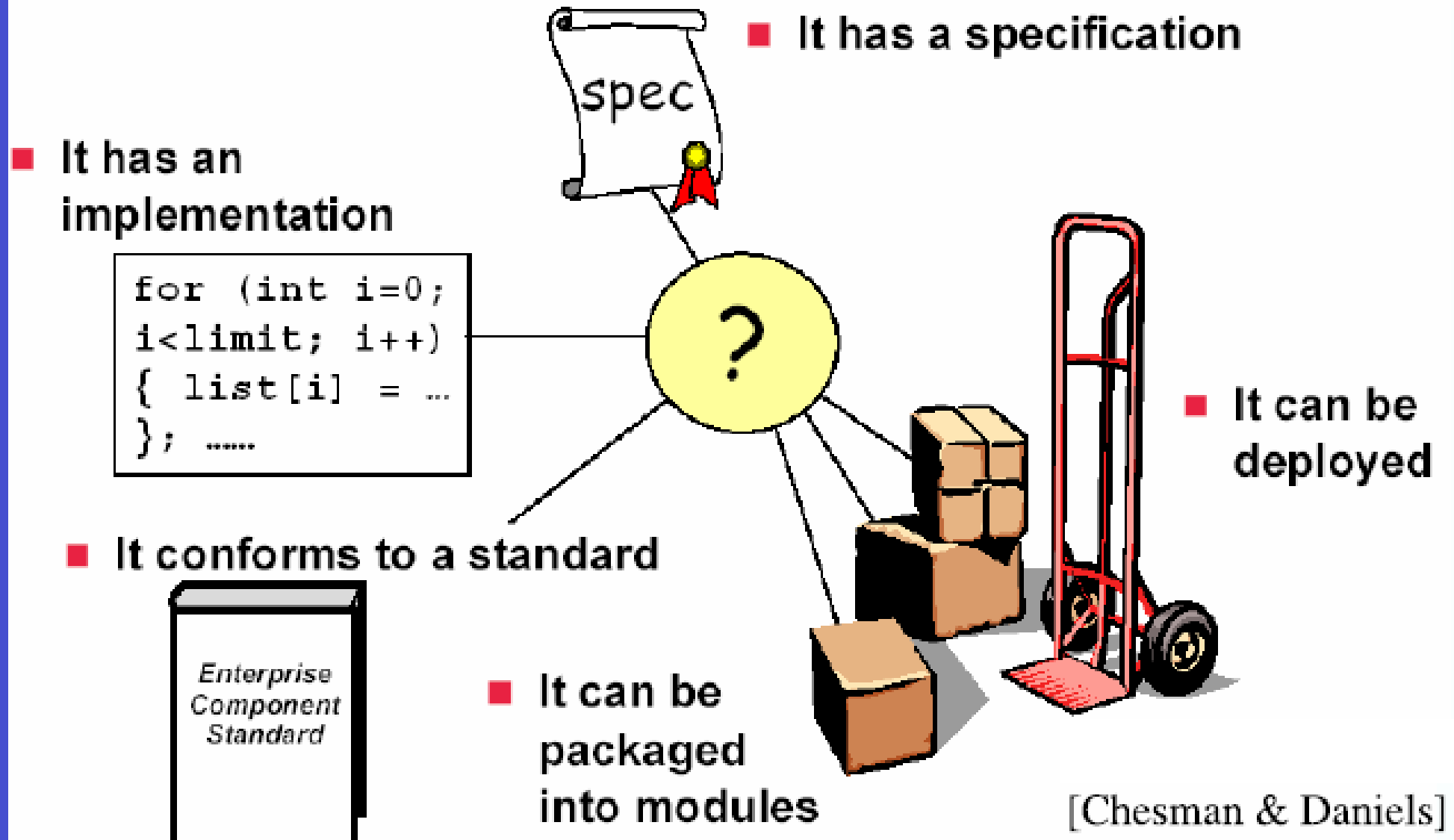
Programação por Componentes (Composição)



(Caires, 2002)

O que é um componente?

(Cheesman & Daniels, 2000)



Desafio

- Montar componentes para suporte à decisão em um Prontuário Eletrônico.

The screenshot displays the 'Handy patients enterprise edition' software interface. The top window title is 'Handy patients enterprise edition' with standard Windows window controls. The interface is divided into several sections:

- Patient Information:** Shows a photo of a baby, name 'David (8 month and 10 days)', age '10m (2 years and 3 months)', and family details: 'Mother: Teacher', 'Father: Financial advisor', 'Parents: Married'. Below this, fields for 'Last: Anderson', 'First: David', 'Boy', and 'Birth: 5 January 2009' are visible. The patient number is '3'.
- Forms and Sheets:** A sidebar menu includes 'Forms' (Meeting (Doctor), Full status (Doctor), Assistant, Billing, Reports, Statistics) and 'Sheets' (Neurologic, Vascular, Cardiac, Respiratory, Abdomen, Exams, Radiology, Summary, Patient documents, Letter).
- Meetings:** A table listing appointments: '2 month checkup' (5 Mar 09, 2m, 0d), '1 month checkup' (5 Feb 09, 1m, 0d), 'Respiration problem' (22 Jan 09, 17d), '10 days checkup' (13 Jan 09, 8d), 'Control for return at home' (9 Jan 09, 4d), and 'Birth' (5 Jan 09, 0d).
- Diagnosis:** A section with 'General', 'My Diagnosis', and 'Social' checkboxes.
- Notes:** A text area containing the note: 'Father ask many questions, add 10 minutes to consultation'.
- Current doctor:** 'Dr Herman'.

The main content area is titled 'Digestive' and dated 'Thursday, 22 Jan 2009'. It contains several form fields for a physical examination:

- Digestive inspection:** 'Normal'.
- Digestive auscultation:** 'Normal abdomen noises'.
- Digestive palpation:** 'Little pain on the right lower area'.
- Liver:** 'No hepatomegaly'.
- Rectal:** (Empty field).

At the bottom of the main area, there are two anatomical diagrams of a human torso. The left diagram shows a red lightning bolt on the right side of the abdomen. The right diagram shows the internal organs (Esophagus, Liver, Stomach, Gall bladder, Small Intestine, Colon, Rectum, Anus) with a red arrow pointing to the right lower quadrant. To the right of these diagrams is a drawing toolbar with options for 'Page 1/1', 'Draw', 'Mark', 'Color', and 'Pen'.

By Oguntoye patients electronic medical record (free open source version), GPL, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=8894074>

Componente em UML

- “[...] sistemas de software de tamanho e complexidade arbitrários.”¹
- Componente²:
 - unidade modular
 - com interfaces bem definidas
 - substituível dentro do ambiente

1. “[...] software systems of arbitrary size and complexity” (Cook, 2015)

2. “[...] Component as a modular unit with well-defined Interfaces that is replaceable within its environment.” (Cook, 2015)

Especificação UML

- **OMG Unified Modeling Language (OMG UML) - version 2.5.1**
OMG
(2017)
<https://www.omg.org/spec/UML/2.5.1/>
- **Seção 11.6 - Components**










Componente Estatístico

Componente Estatístico Objetivo

- Registrar um conjunto de números e calcular a soma e média destes números.

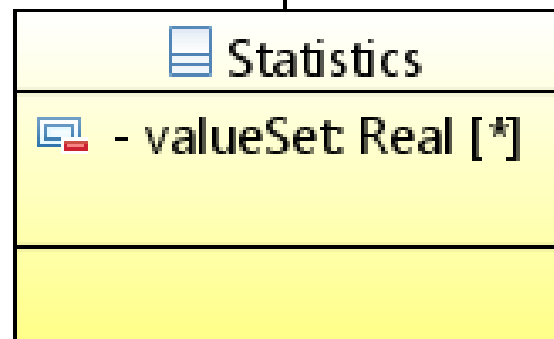
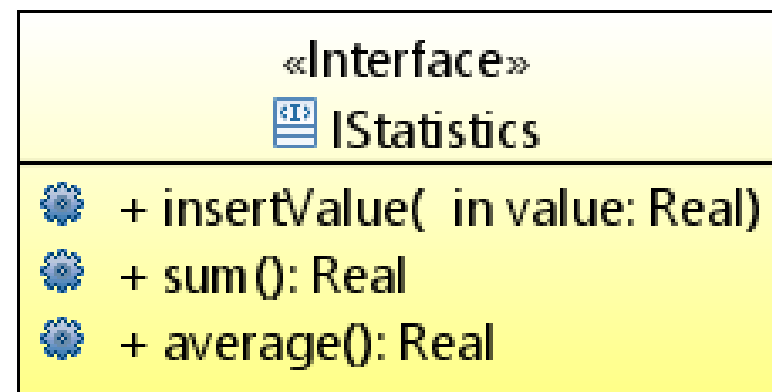
Passo 1: Classe Estatística

 Statistics
 - valueSet: Real [*]
 + insertValue(in value: Real)
 + sum(): Real
 + average(): Real

Dependency Inversion Principle (DIP)

- “Depender das Abstrações. Não depender das Concretizações.” (Martin, 2000)

Passo 2: Interface Estatística

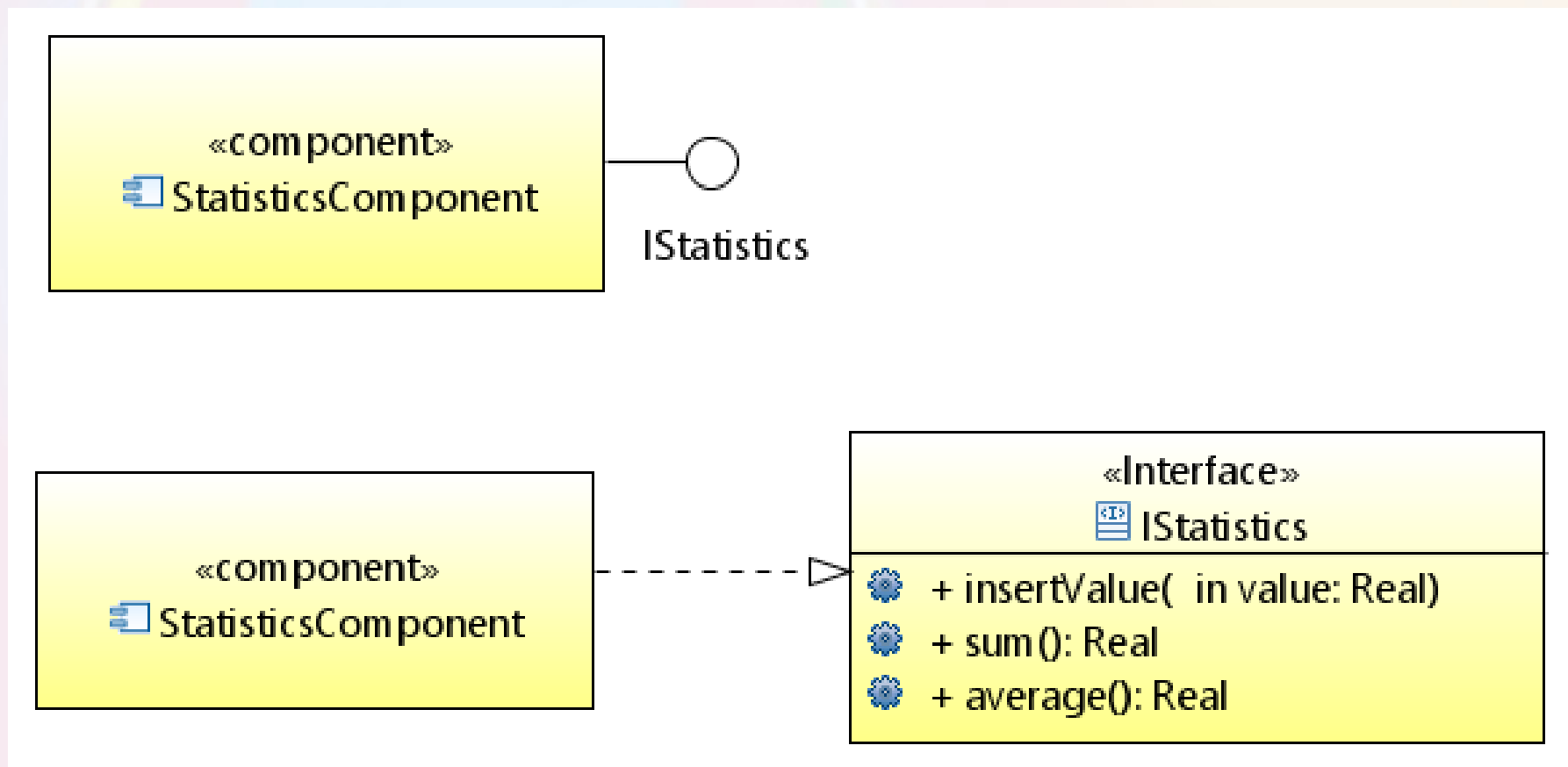




Passo 3: Transformando em um Componente

Notação Blackbox

- Esconde os detalhes internos da representação

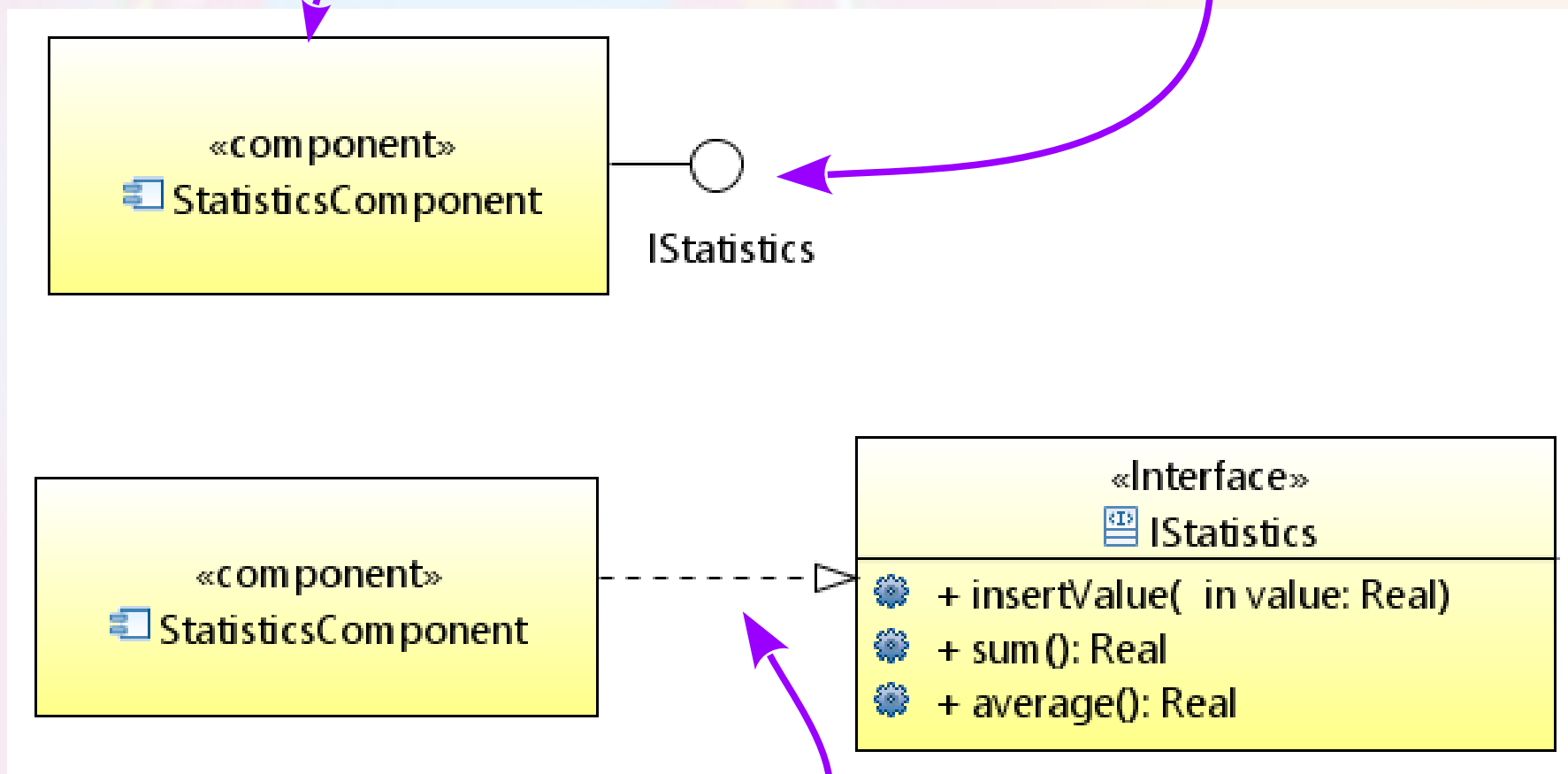


pt.c08componentes.s10statistics.s03component

Notação Blackbox

componente em notação blackbox

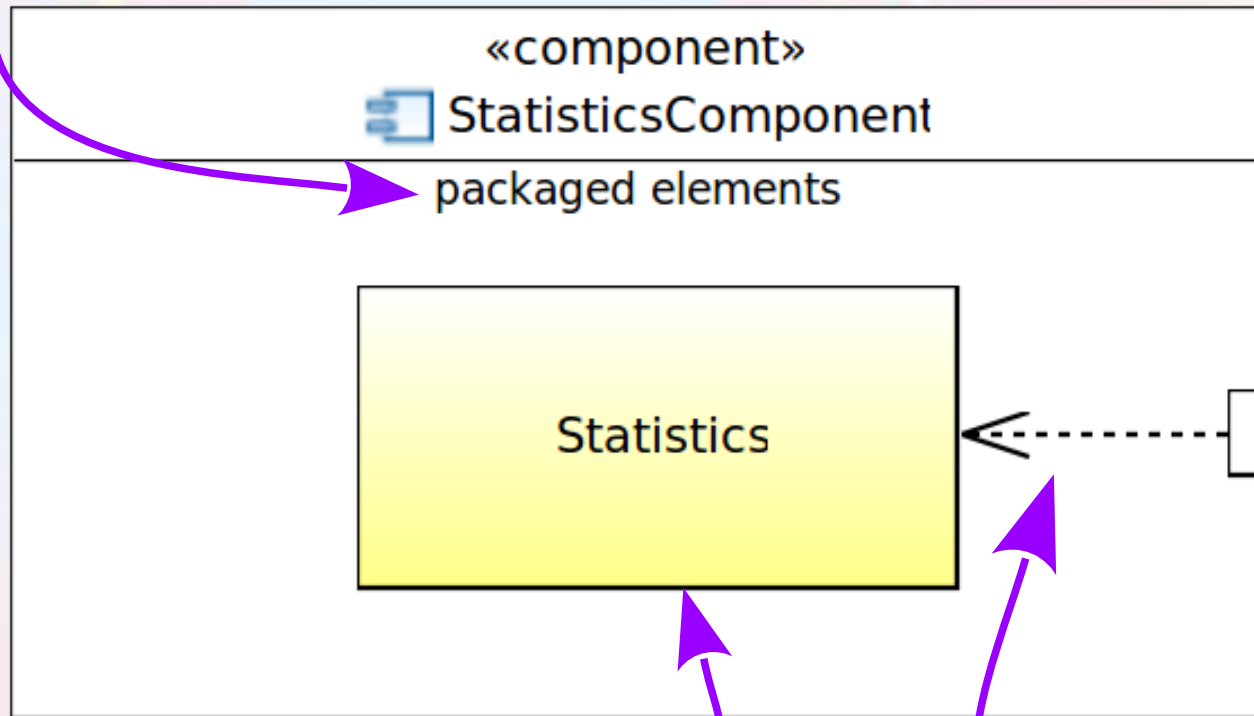
componente realiza interface (representação lollipop)



componente realiza interface (representação explícita)

Realizando o Componente

compartimento opcional que mostra elementos que são parte do componente



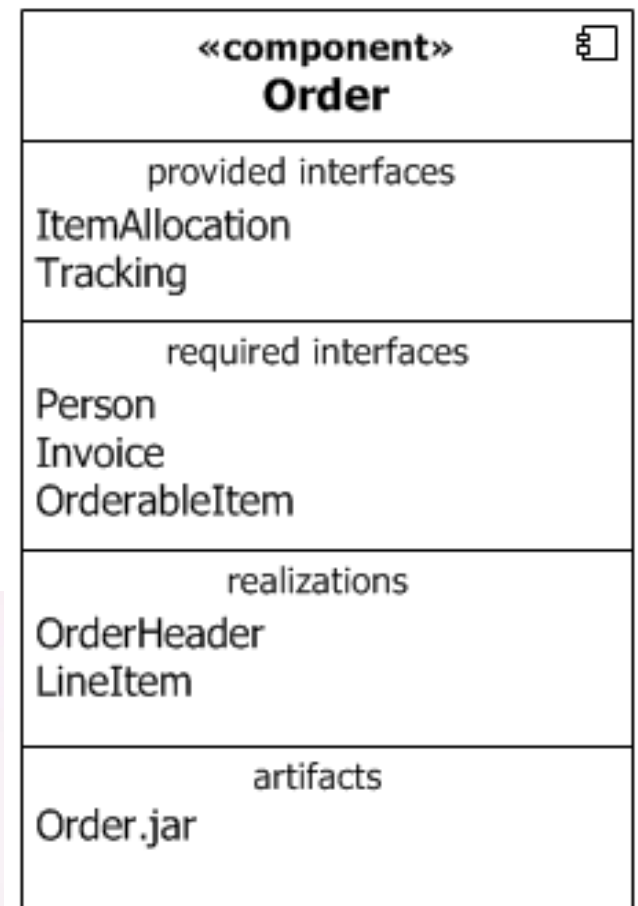
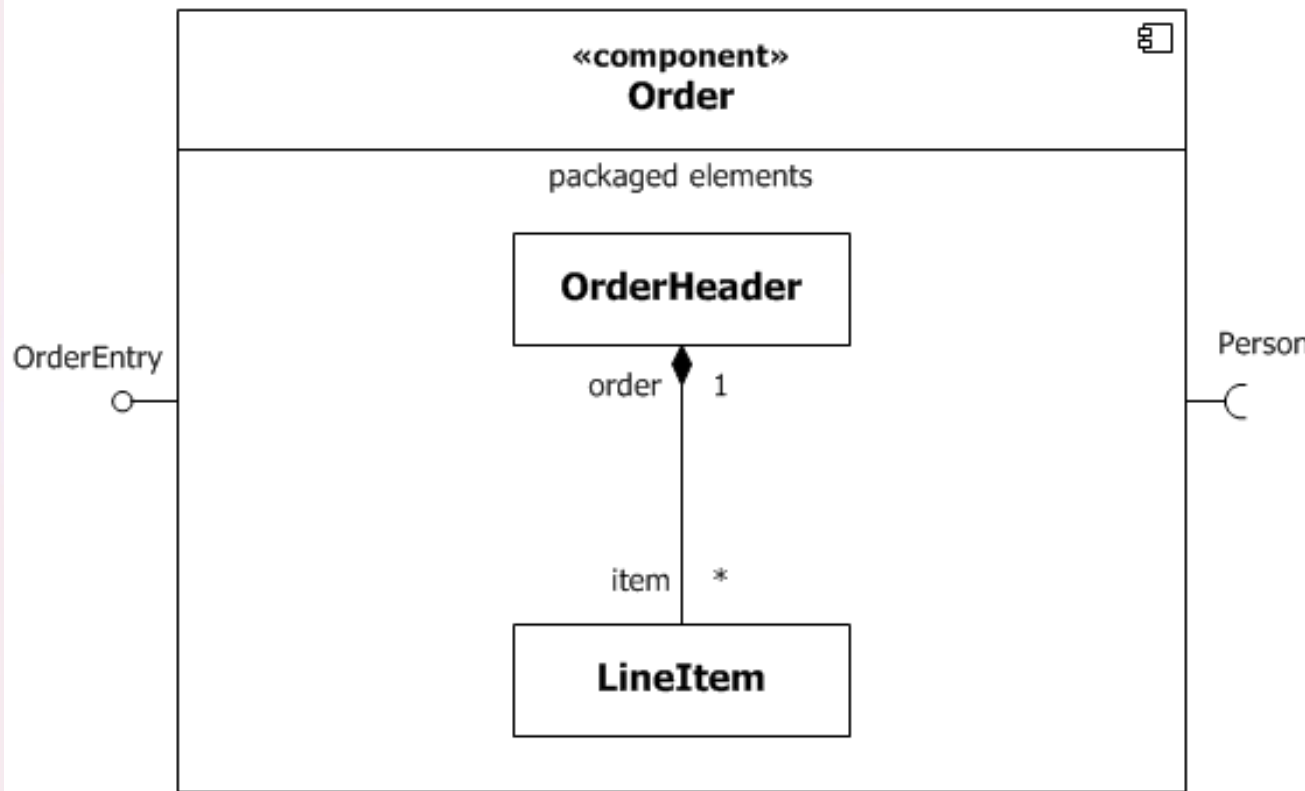
porta que associa interface a dependência de classe

classe que realiza o componente

dependência da porta/interface com a classe que a realiza

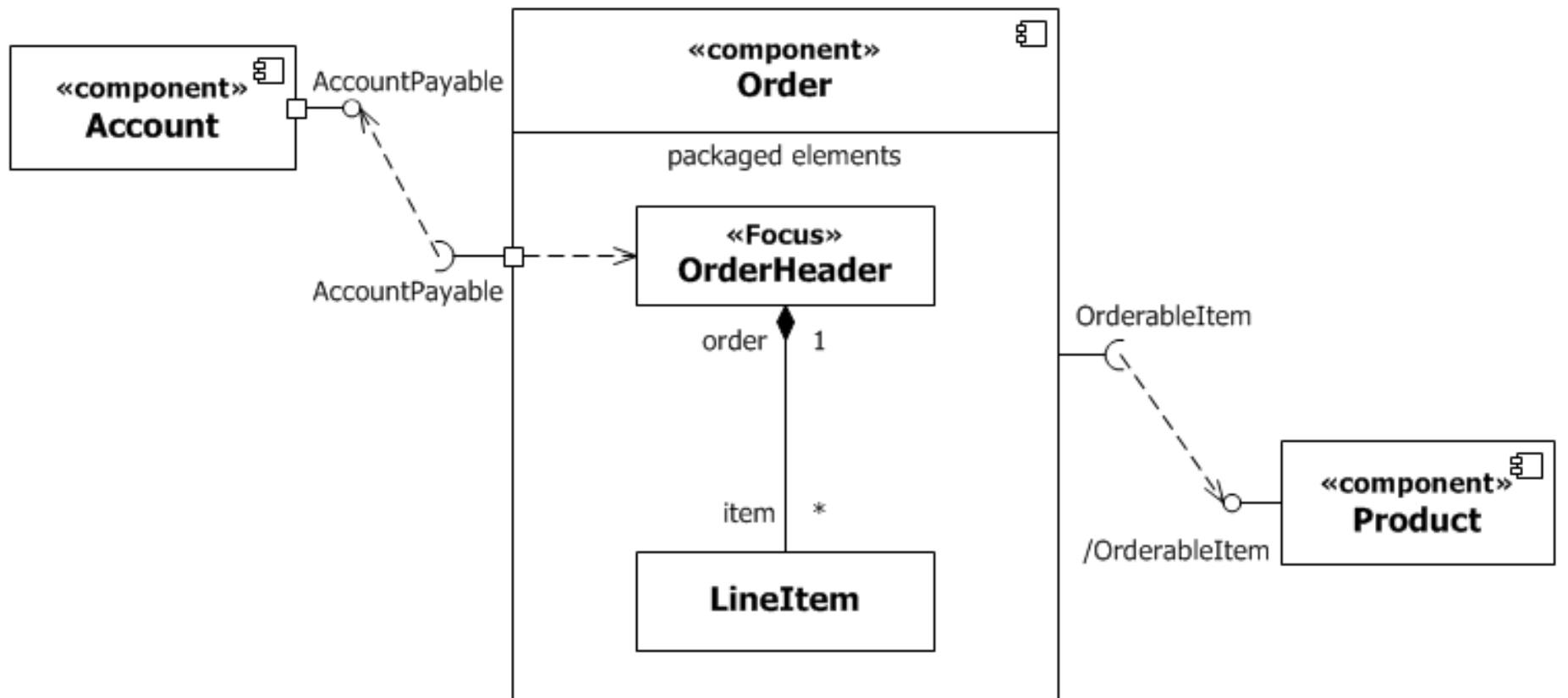
```
pt.c08componentes.s10statistics.s03component
```

Duas perspectivas de Whitebox OMG UML (Cook et al., 2015)



Whitebox com portas

OMG UML (Cook et al., 2015)



Visão Externa

- Visão Externa (esta aula)
 - Foco: blackbox
 - Abstração das funcionalidades de um componente vendo-o externamente através de suas interfaces
 - Uso de componentes → Composição
- Visão Interna (próxima aula)
 - Foco: whitebox
 - Como um componente é implementado internamente

Componente JavaBean

- Componentes são unidades de software auto-contidas e reusáveis que podem ser compostas visualmente em componentes compostos, applets, aplicações, e servlets usando ferramentas visuais de construção de aplicações.” (Sun, 2006)

Tradução do Inglês: “Components are self-contained, reusable software units that can be visually assembled into composite components, applets, applications, and servlets using visual application builder tools.” (Sun, 2006)

JavaBeans

- Beans - componentes em Java

Características:

- Construtor sem argumentos
- Propriedades
- Introspecção
- Customização
- Persistência
- Eventos

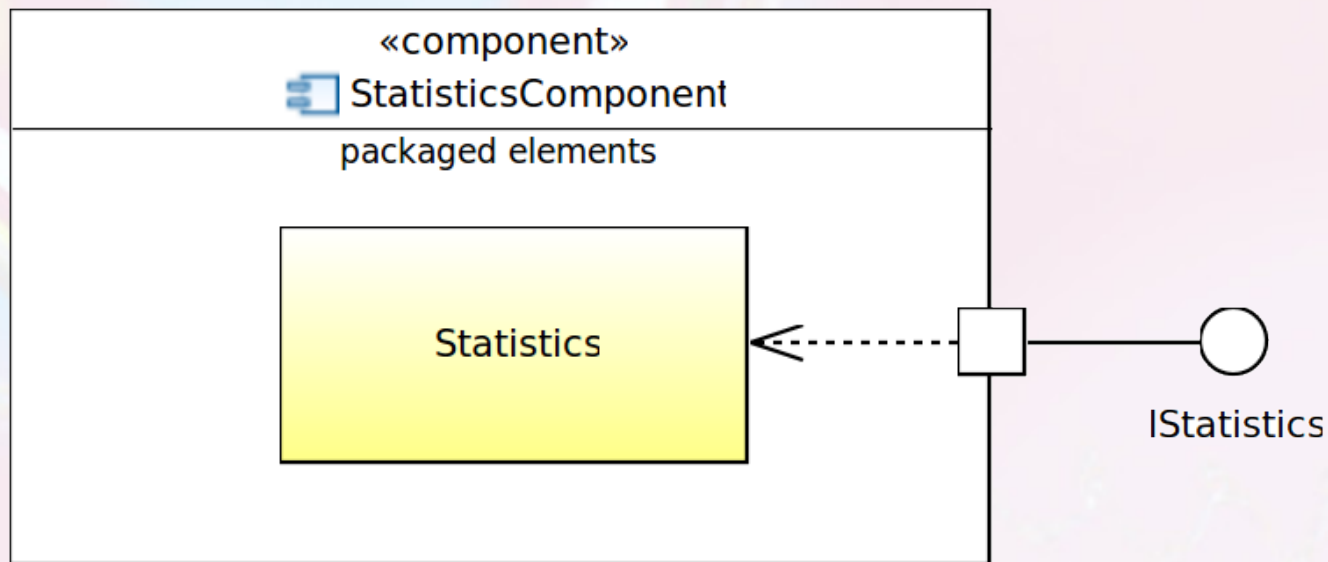
Perspectiva Orientada a Objetos de Componentes

- Componentes são associados a classes
 - São instanciados como objetos
 - Não é um consenso
- Propriedades externamente observáveis
 - Customizam a instância do componente
 - Não é um consenso

Construtor sem Argumentos

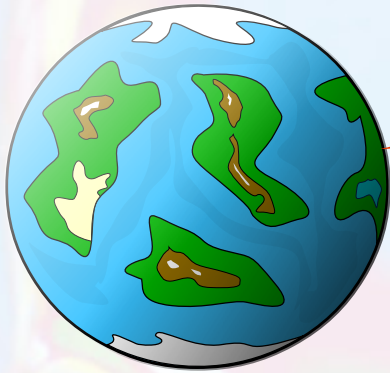
- Permite a criação automática do componente
- Construtor com ação padrão

```
IStatistics stat = new Statistics();
```

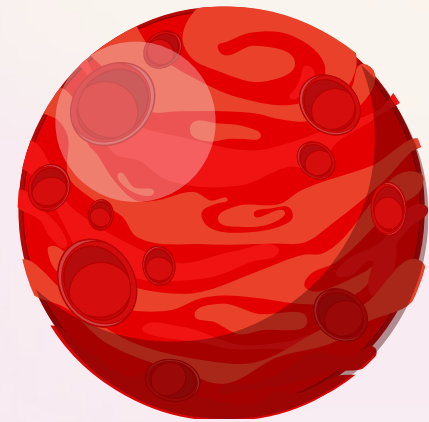
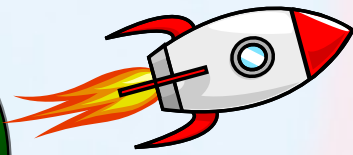


Exercício 2

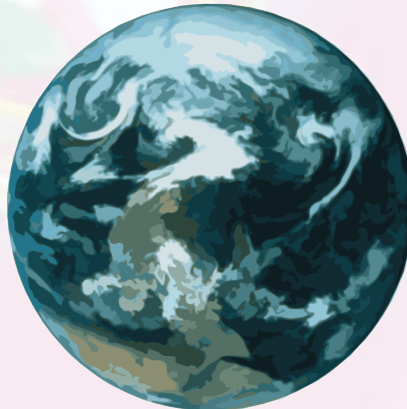
Mercante Interplanetário



Pindora



Bantor



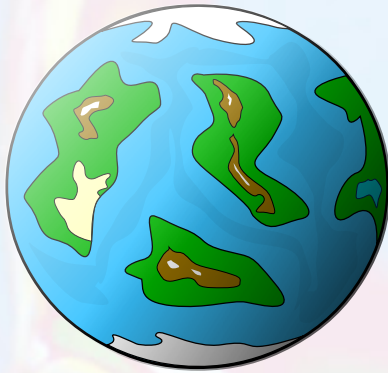
Zeta

Exercício 2

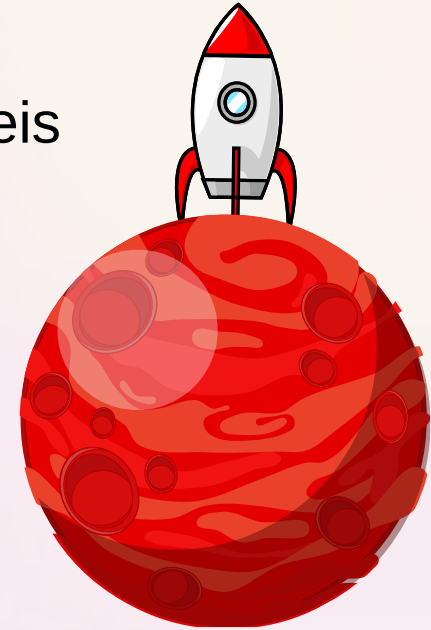
Componente Mercado Planeta

Operações:

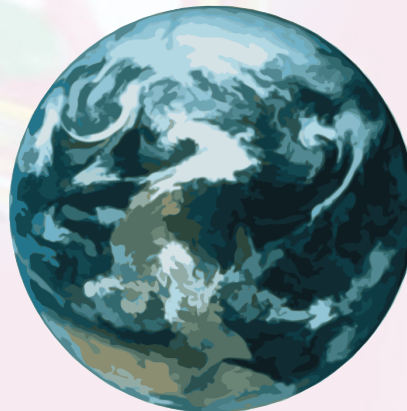
- Verificar mercadorias disponíveis
- Comprar mercadorias
- Vender mercadorias



Pindora



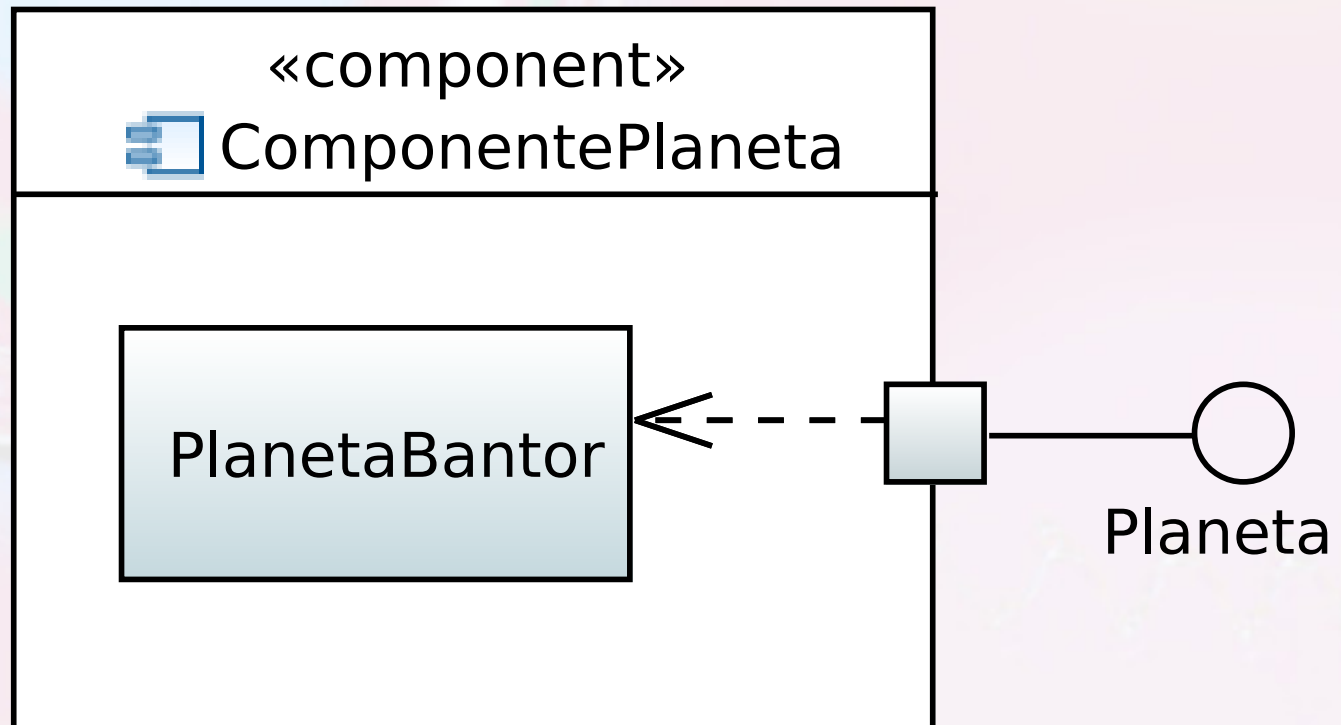
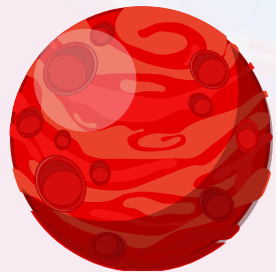
Bantor



Zeta

Exercício 2

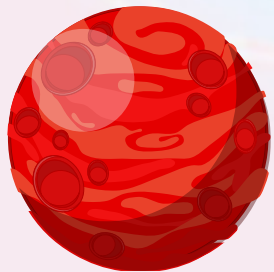
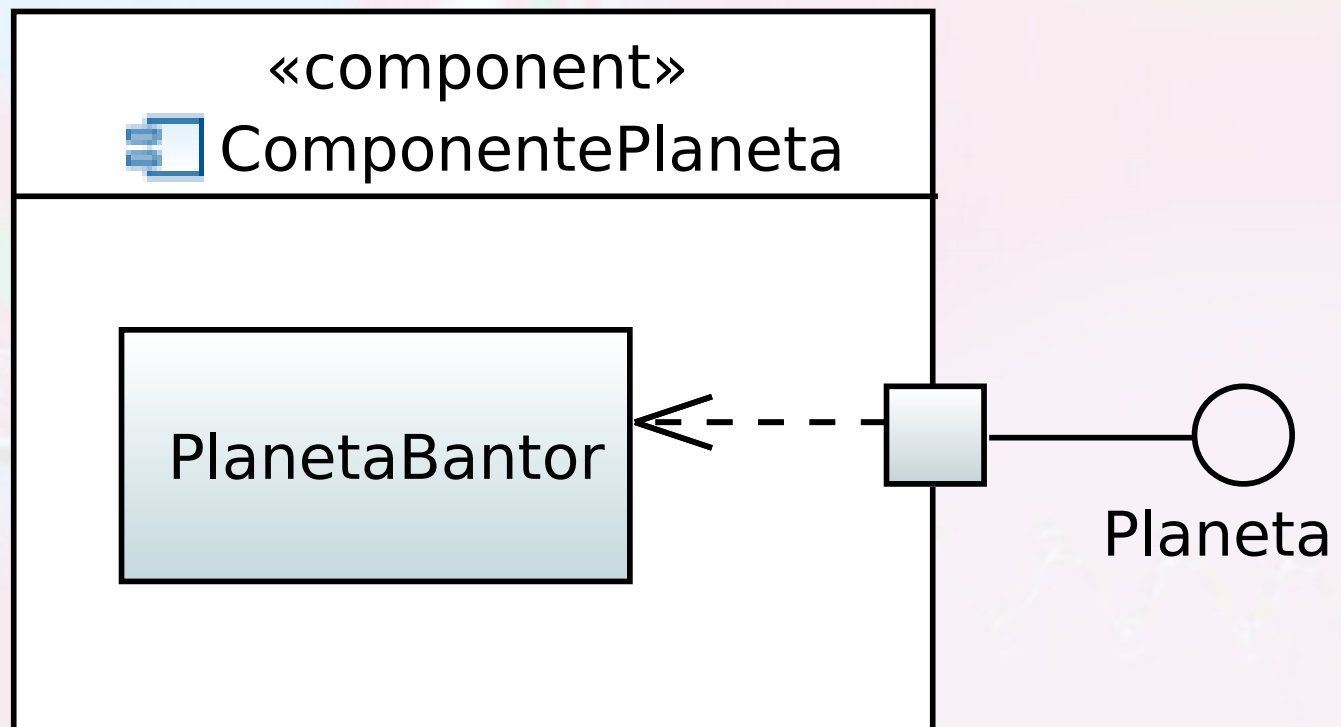
- Instancie o componente a seguir e atribua a uma variável.



Exercício 2

- Instancie o componente a seguir e atribua a uma variável:

```
Planeta p = new PlanetaBantor();
```

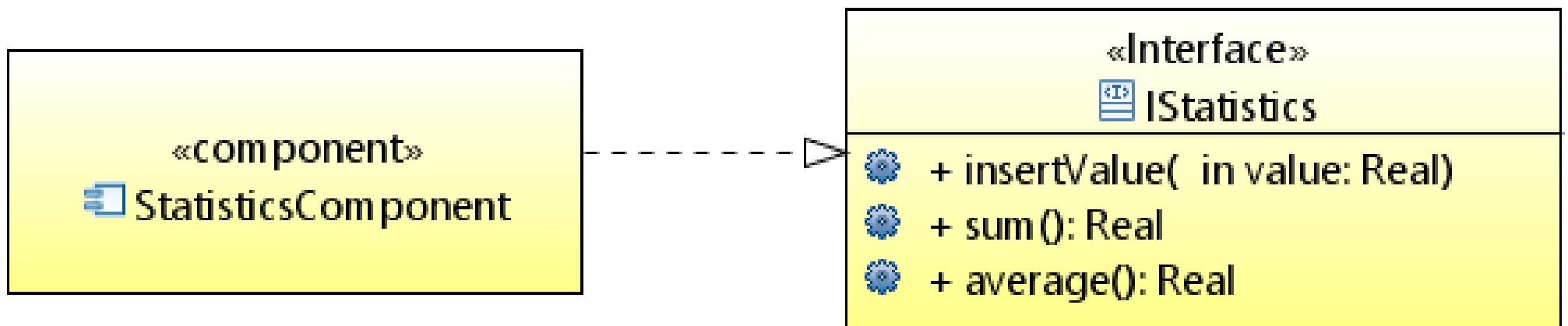




Usando Serviços do Componente

Acessando os Serviços pela Interface

```
stat.insertValue(50.0f);  
stat.insertValue(70.0f);  
stat.insertValue(30.0f);  
System.out.println("somatorio: " + stat.sum());  
System.out.println("media: " + stat.average());
```

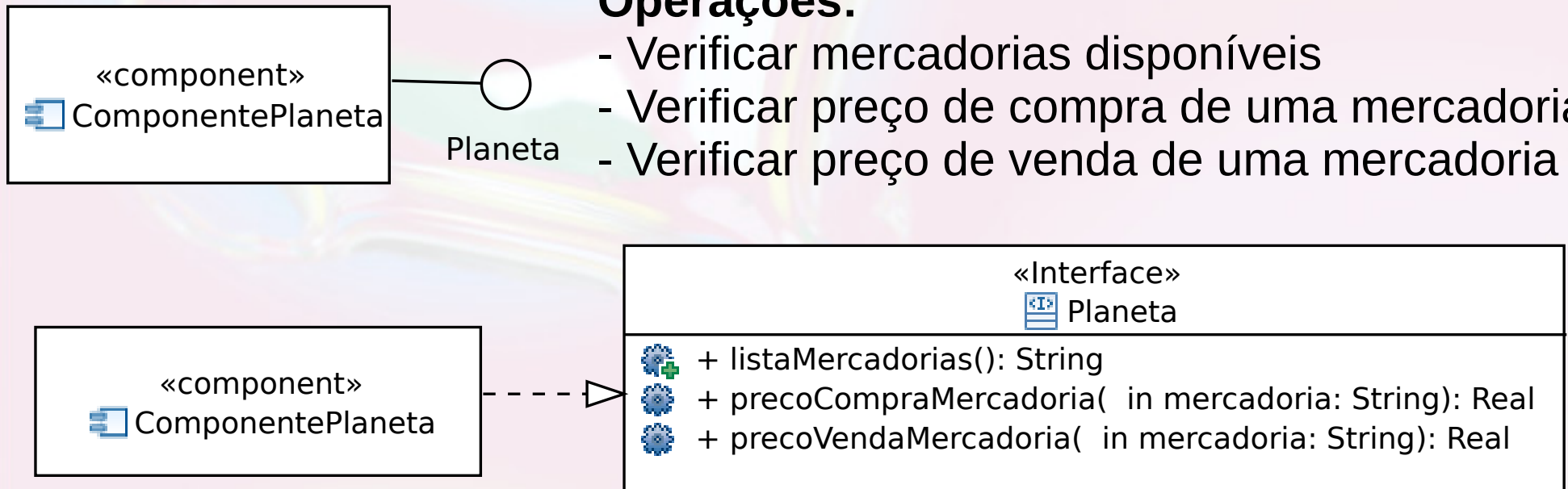


Exercício 2.5

- Escreva duas linhas de código para listar todas as mercadorias e verificar o preço de compra da mercadoria “Pistola Xist Paralisante”.

Operações:

- Verificar mercadorias disponíveis
- Verificar preço de compra de uma mercadoria
- Verificar preço de venda de uma mercadoria

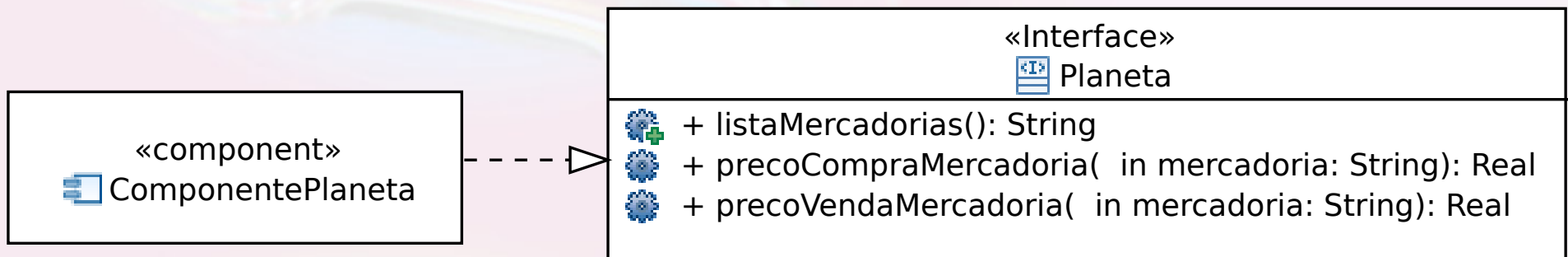
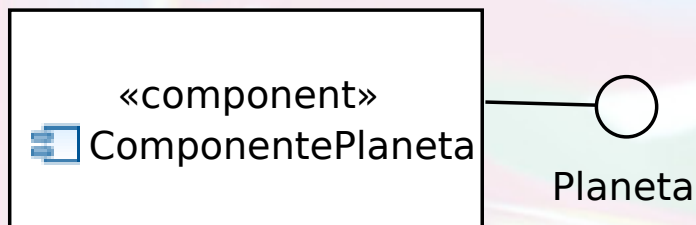


Exercício 2.5

- Escreva duas linhas de código para listar todas as mercadorias e verificar o preço de compra da mercadoria “Pistola Xist Paralisante”.
- ```
System.out.println(p.listaMercadorias());
System.out.println(p.precoCompraMercadoria(“Pistola Xist ...”));
```

## Operações:

- Verificar mercadorias disponíveis
- Verificar preço de compra de uma mercadoria
- Verificar preço de venda de uma mercadoria





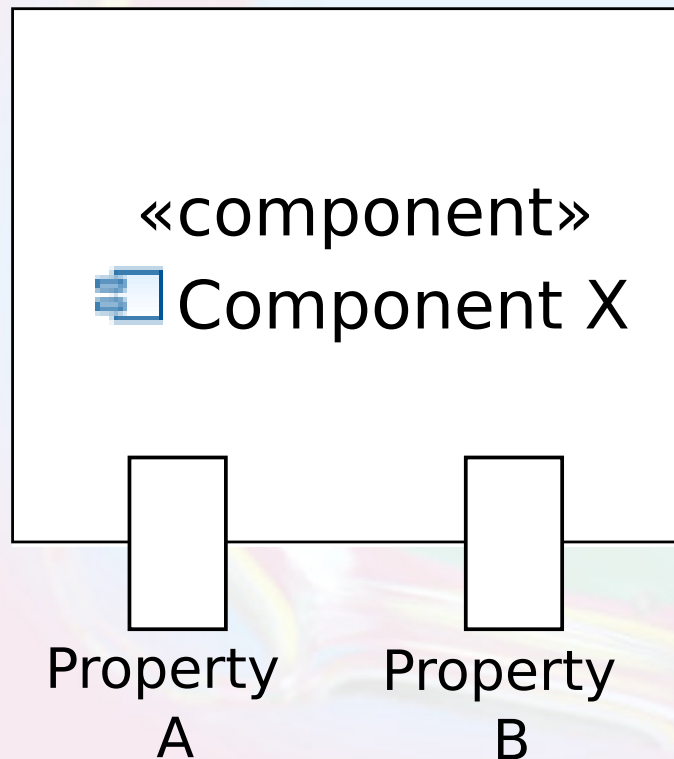
# Propriedades

# Propriedades

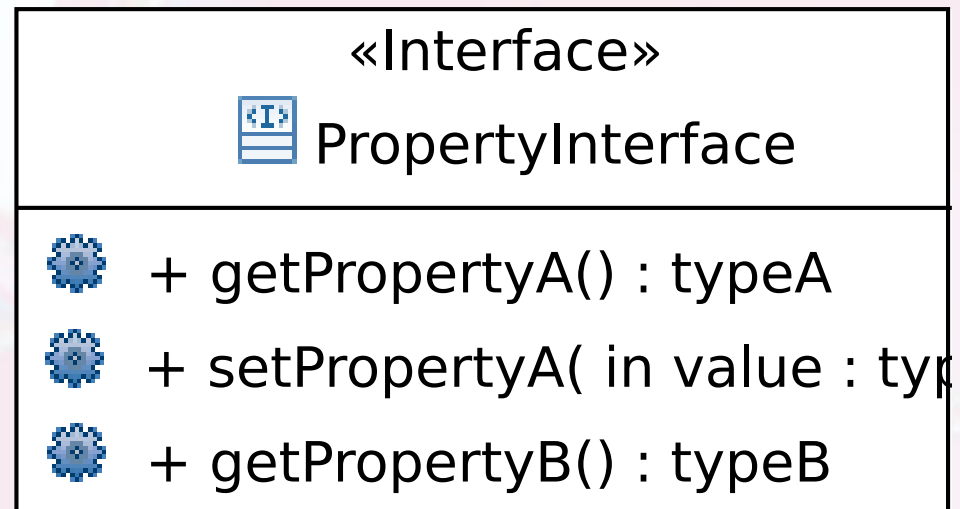
- Campos com valores que podem ser consultados externamente e eventualmente modificados.
- Permitem a customização externa do componente.
- Ligadas ao princípio de instância de componente e componente *stateful*.

# Propriedades

## Notação CORBA Component Model



PropertyB é somente leitura

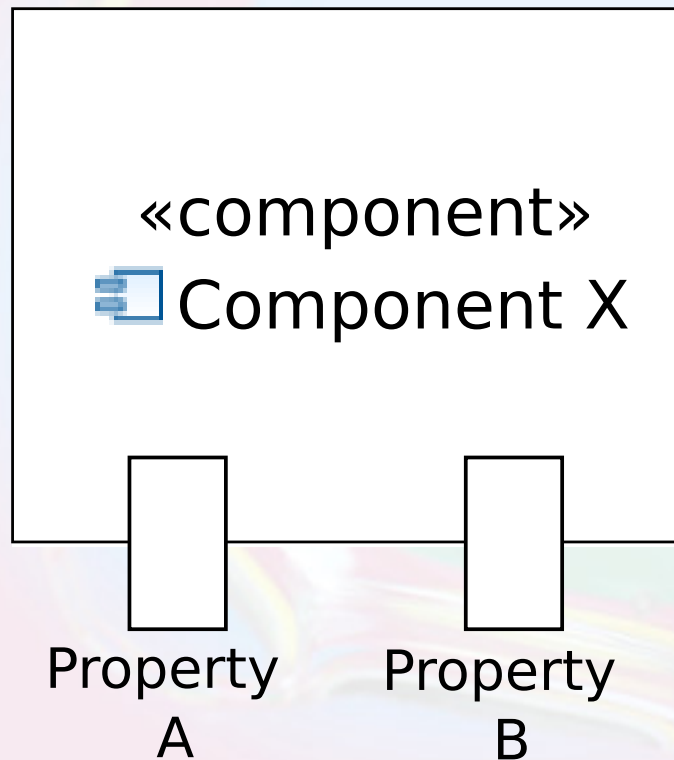


# Propriedades em Java

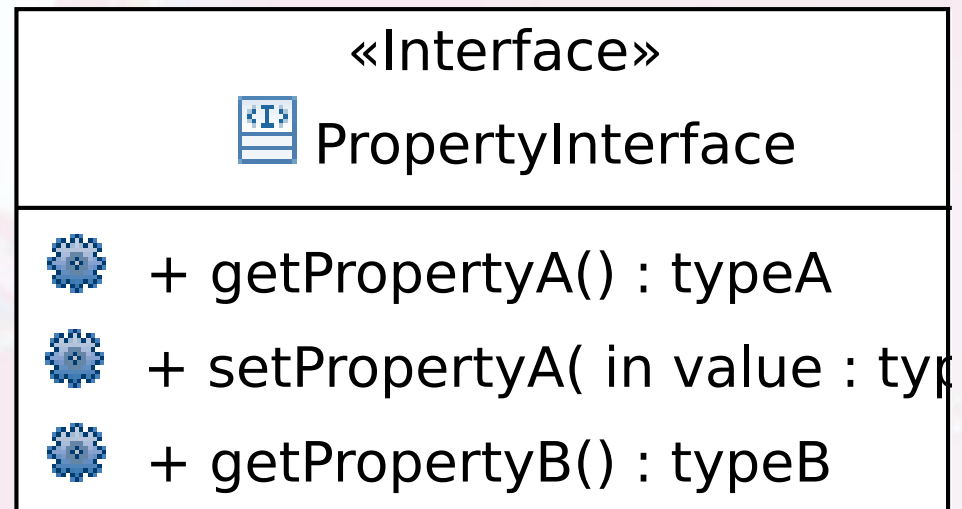
- Expostas através de métodos:
  - prefixo “get” → leitura
  - prefixo “set” → modificação
- Somente leitura
  - não têm método “set”

# Propriedades

## Notação CORBA Component Model



PropertyB é somente leitura

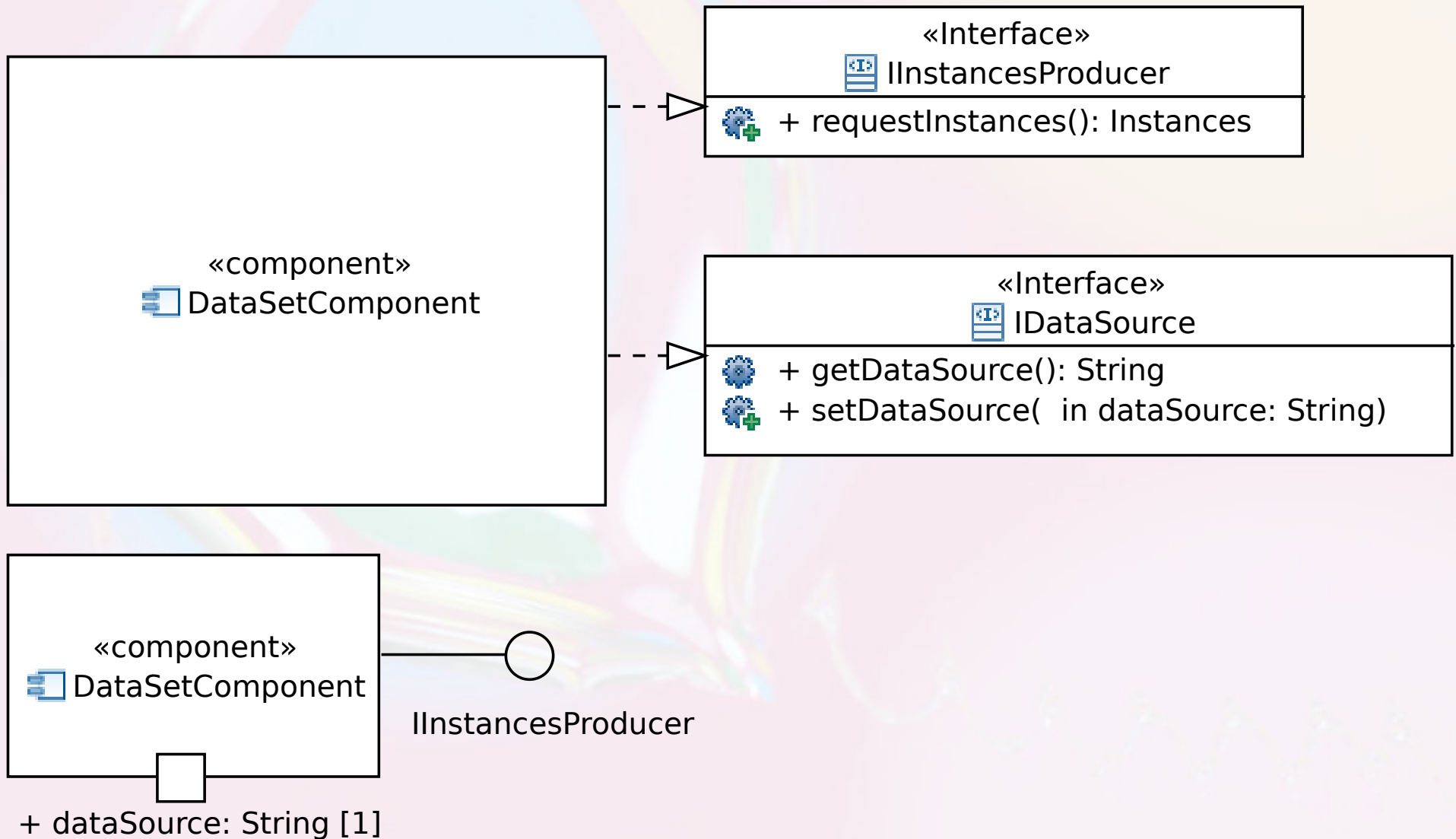




# Estudo Caso

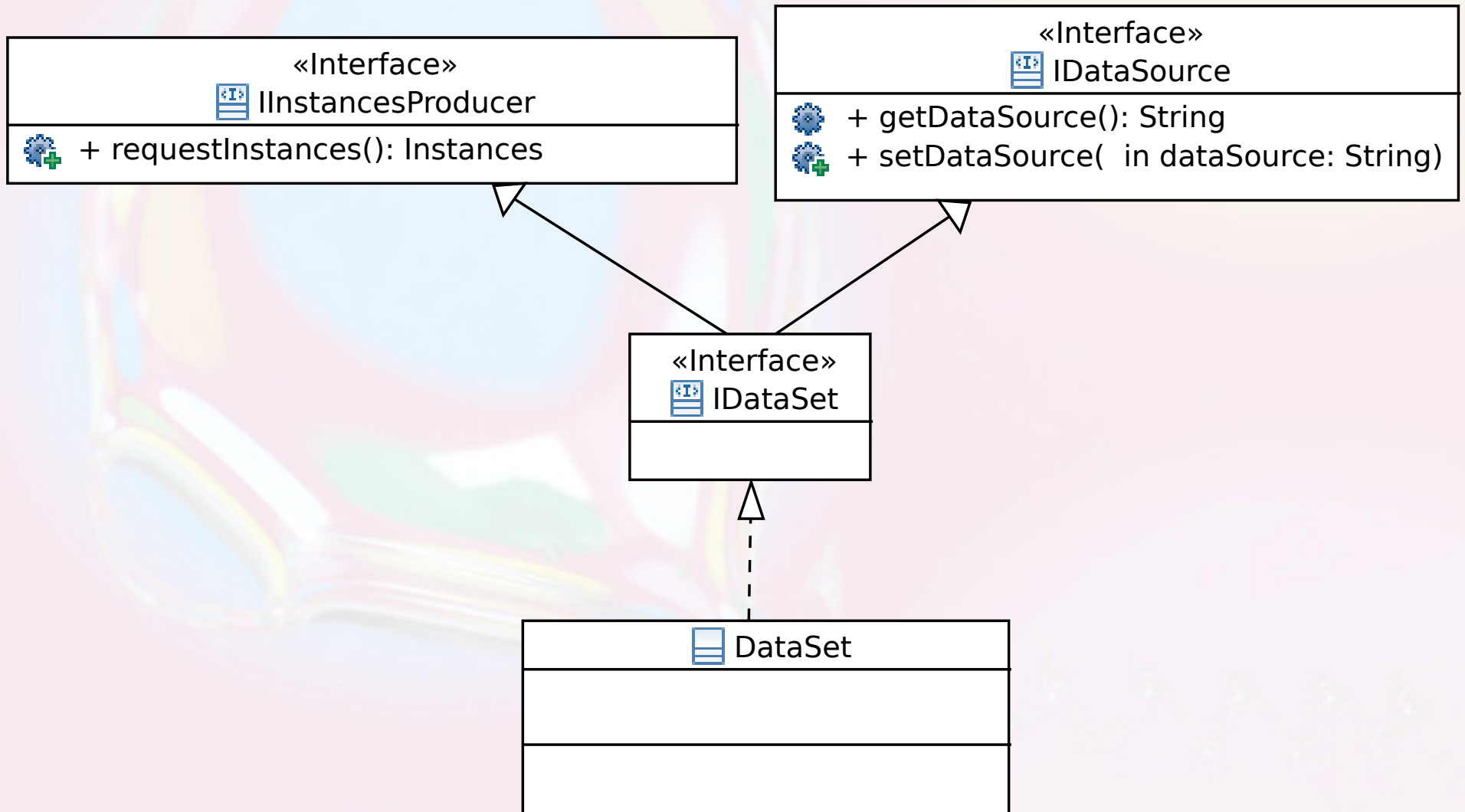


# Componente DataSet com Propriedade dataSource



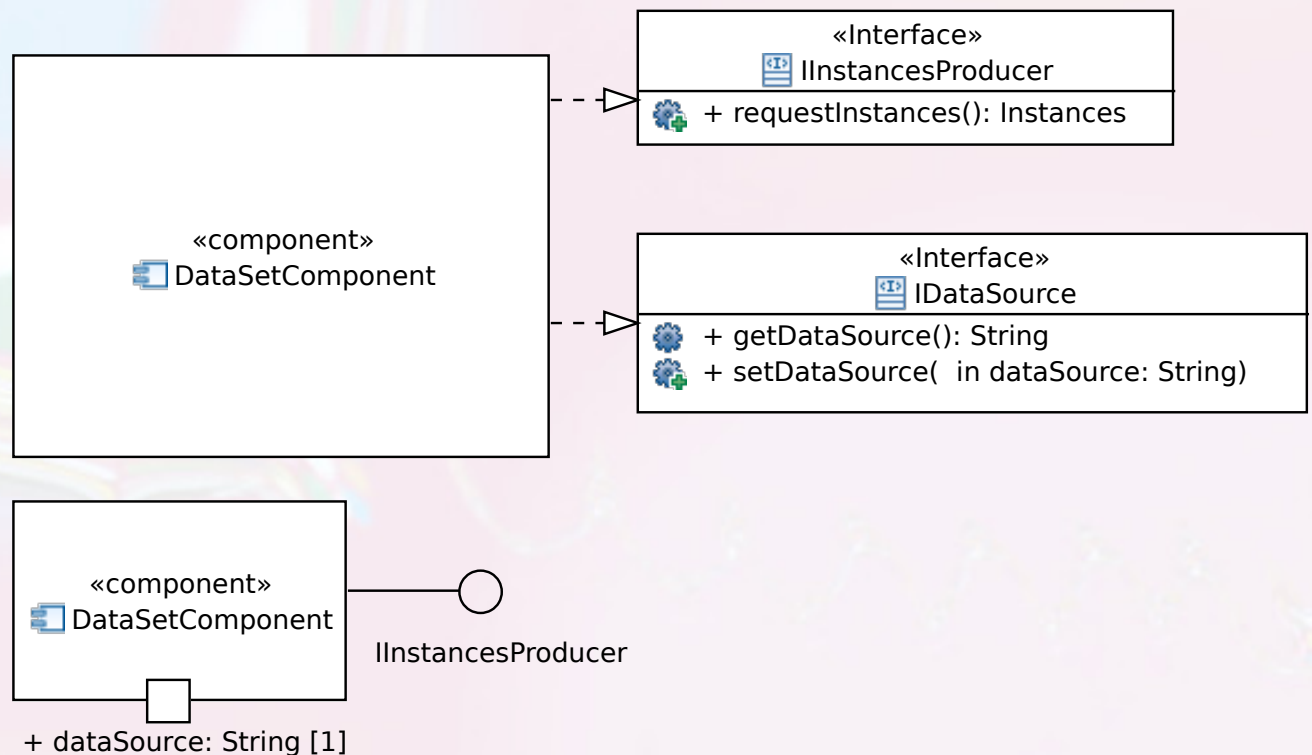
# DataSet

## Estrutura de Classes



# Acessando os Serviços pela Interface

```
IDataSet ds = new DataSetComponent();
ds.setDataSource("....csv");
System.out.println(ds.requestInstances());
```

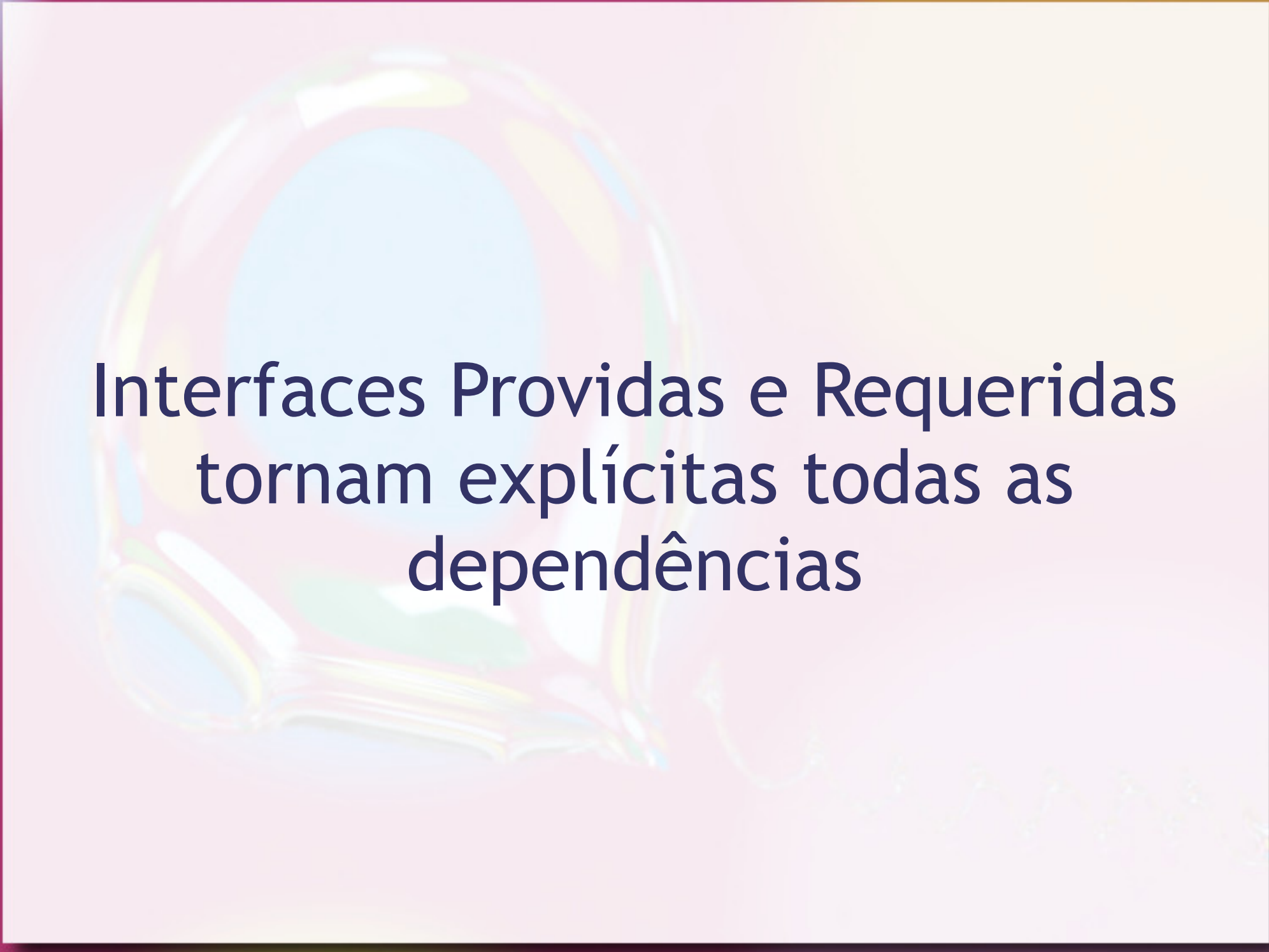




# Interface Requerida

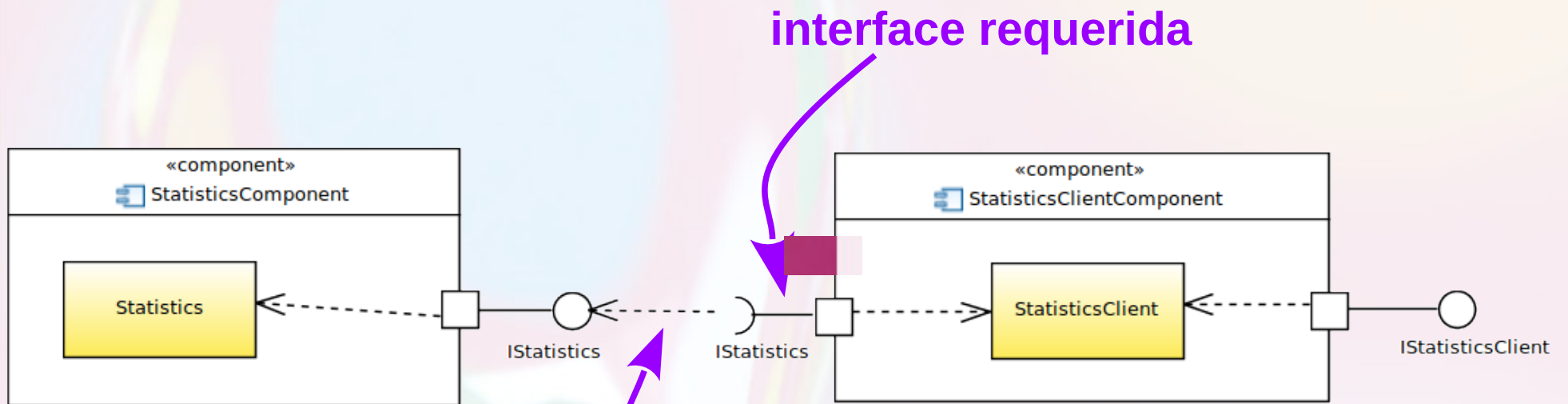
# Interface Requerida

- Explicita a dependência de um componente por uma interface de outro componente.
- Interface X requerida por A = A requer um componente que oferece interface X



**Interfaces Providas e Requeridas  
tornam explícitas todas as  
dependências**

# Interface Provida e Requerida

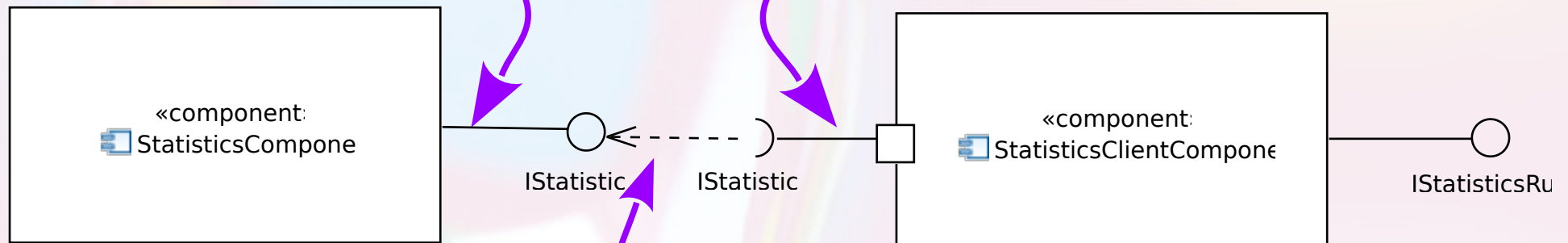


dependência entre a interface provida e a requerida

# Interface Provida e Requerida Componente Client (blackbox)

interface provida

interface requerida

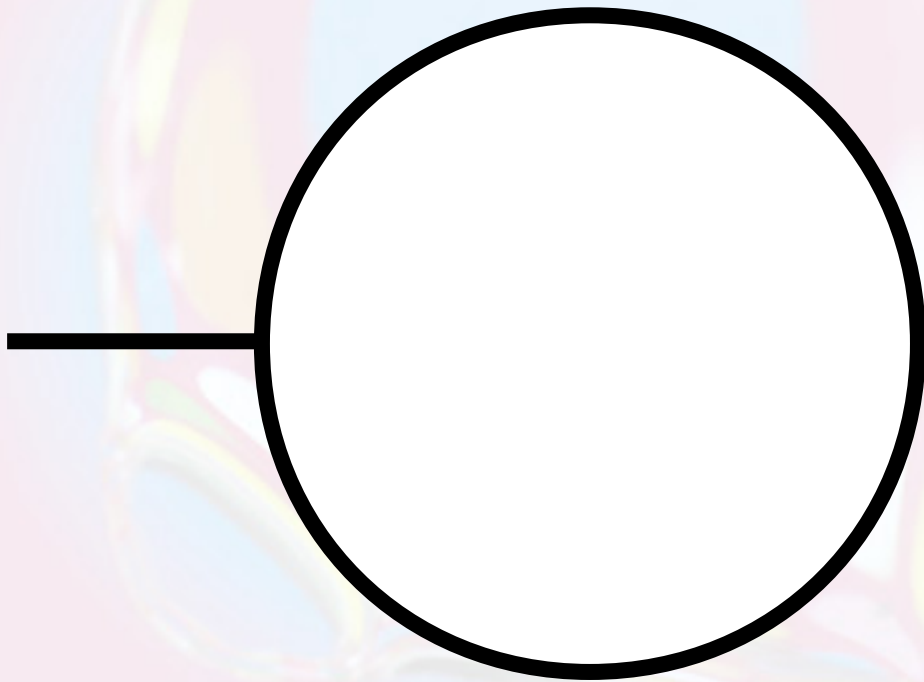


dependência entre a interface provida e a requerida

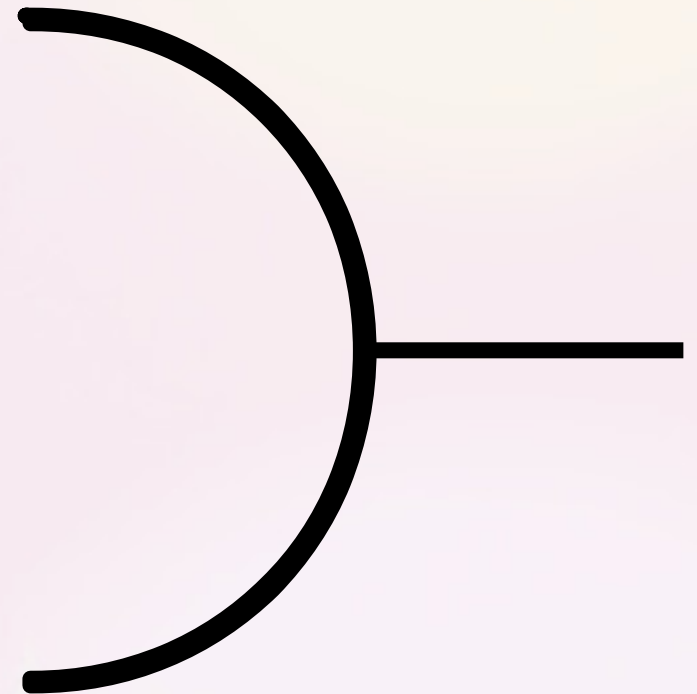


# Interface Provida e Requerida

Provida

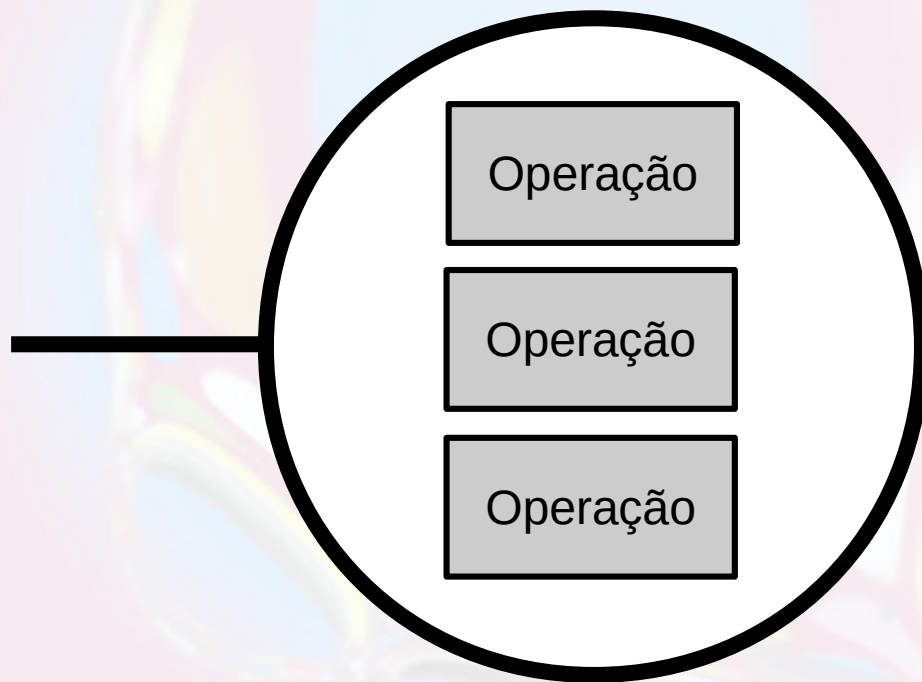


Requerida

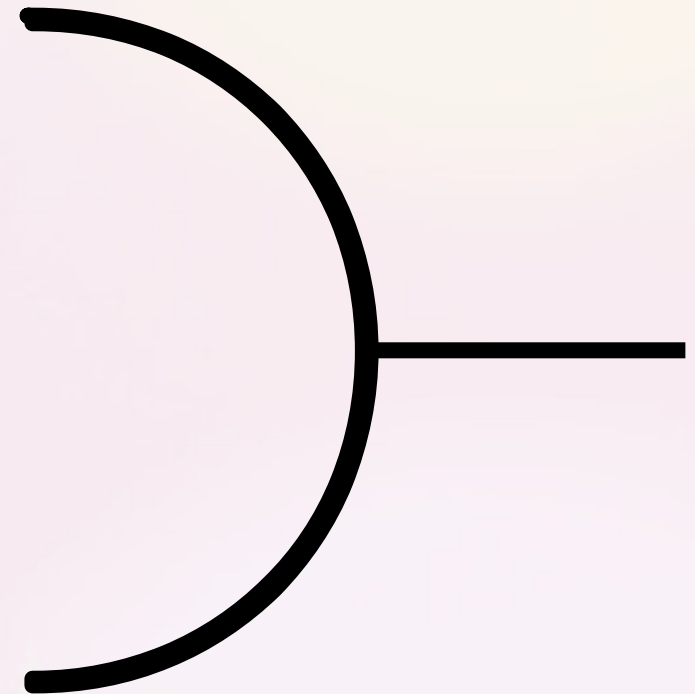


# Interface Provida e Requerida

Provida



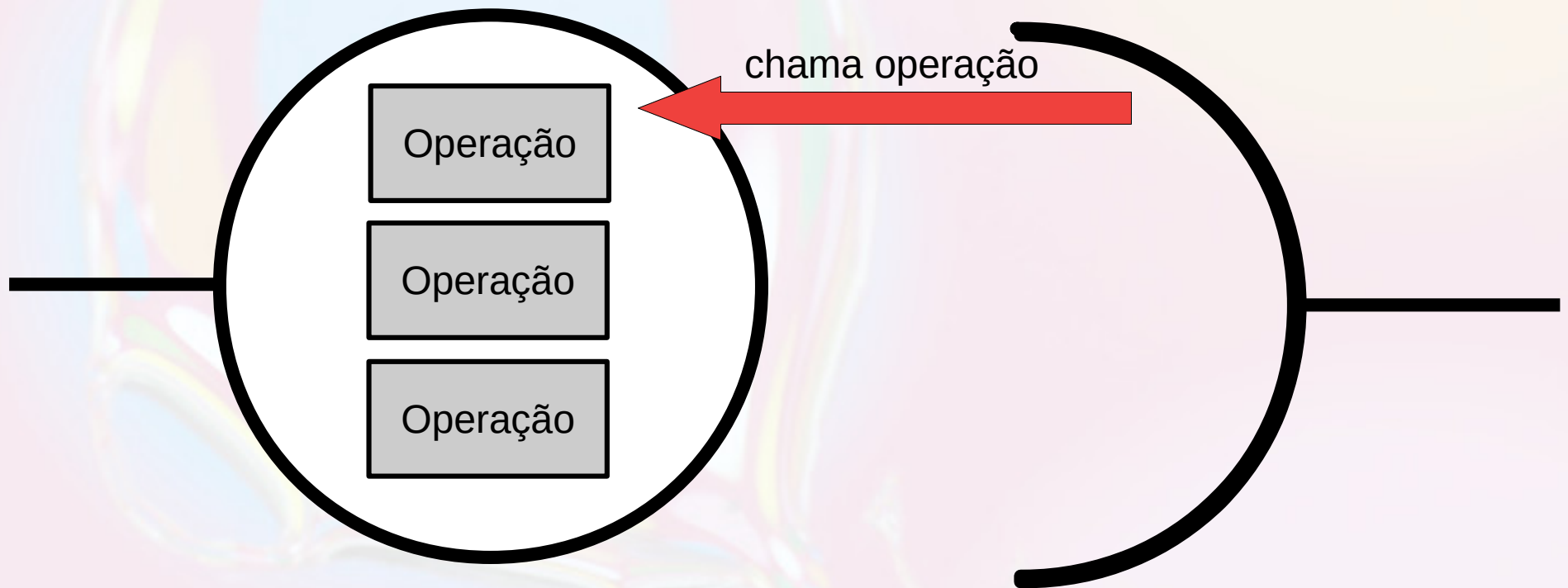
Requerida



# Interface Provida e Requerida

Provida

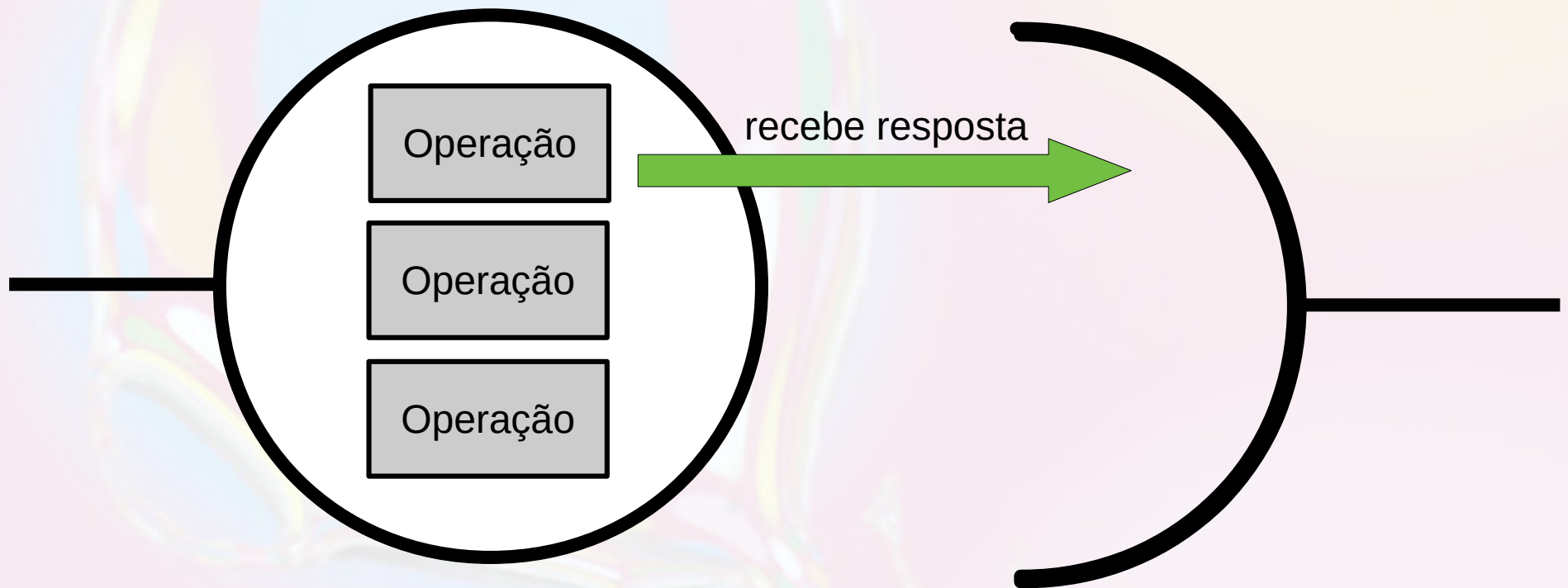
Requerida



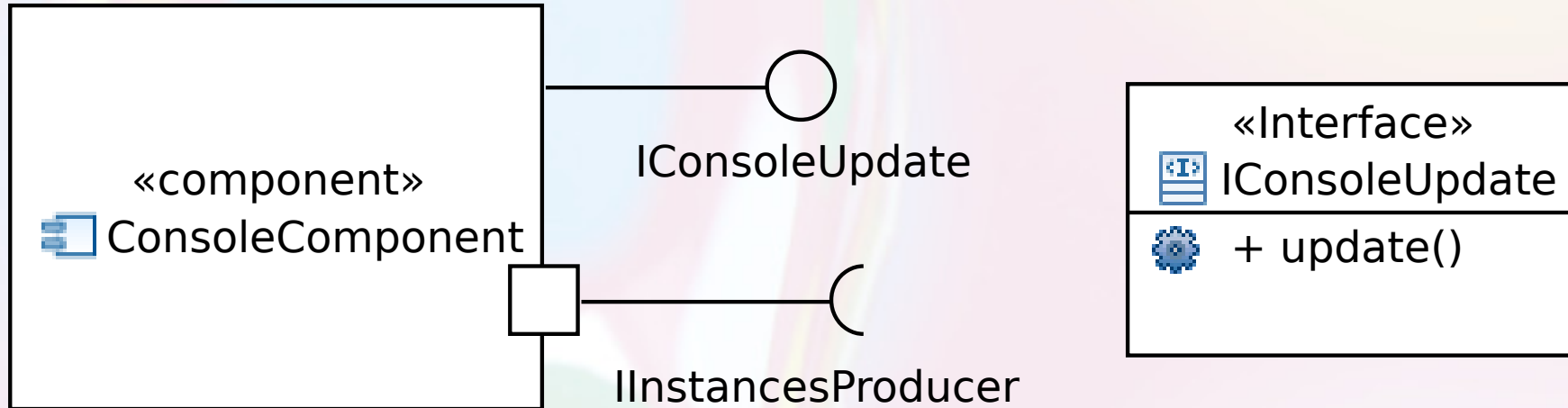
# Interface Provida e Requerida

Provida

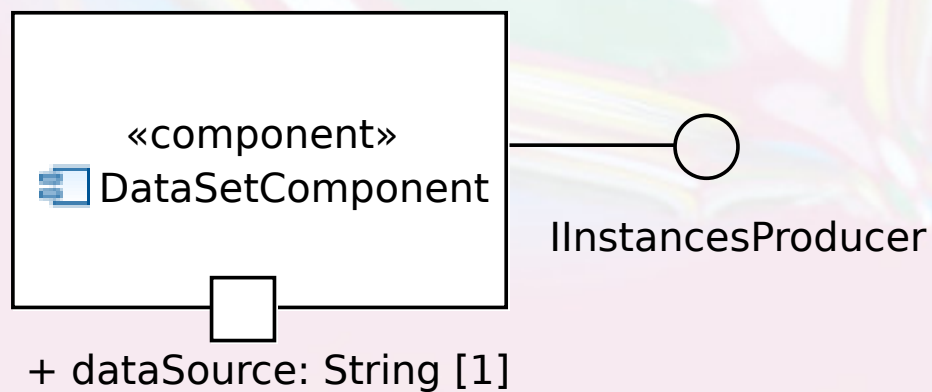
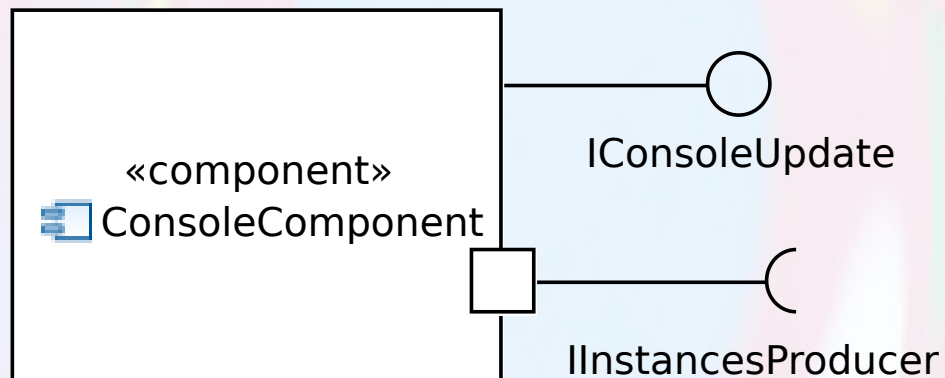
Requerida



# Componente Console

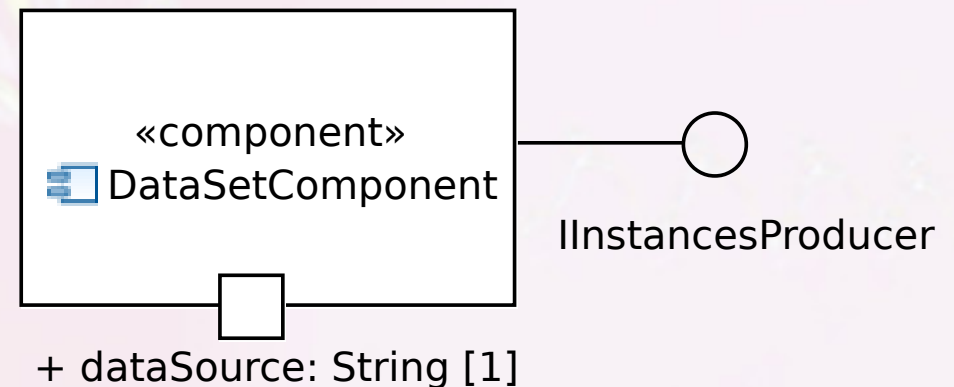


# Conectando Componentes



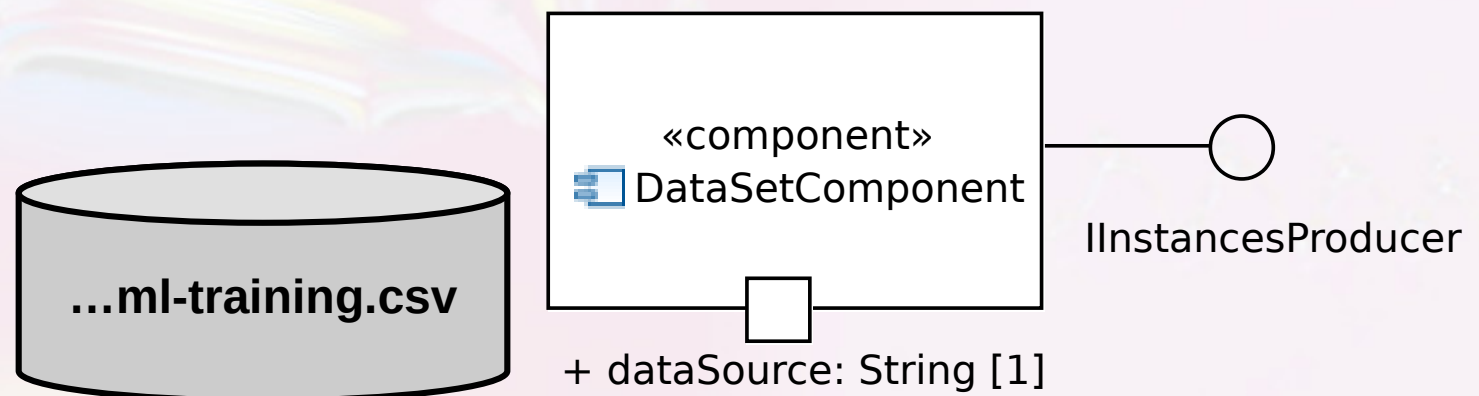
# Conectando Componentes

```
IDataSet dataset = new DataSetComponent();
```



# Conectando Componentes

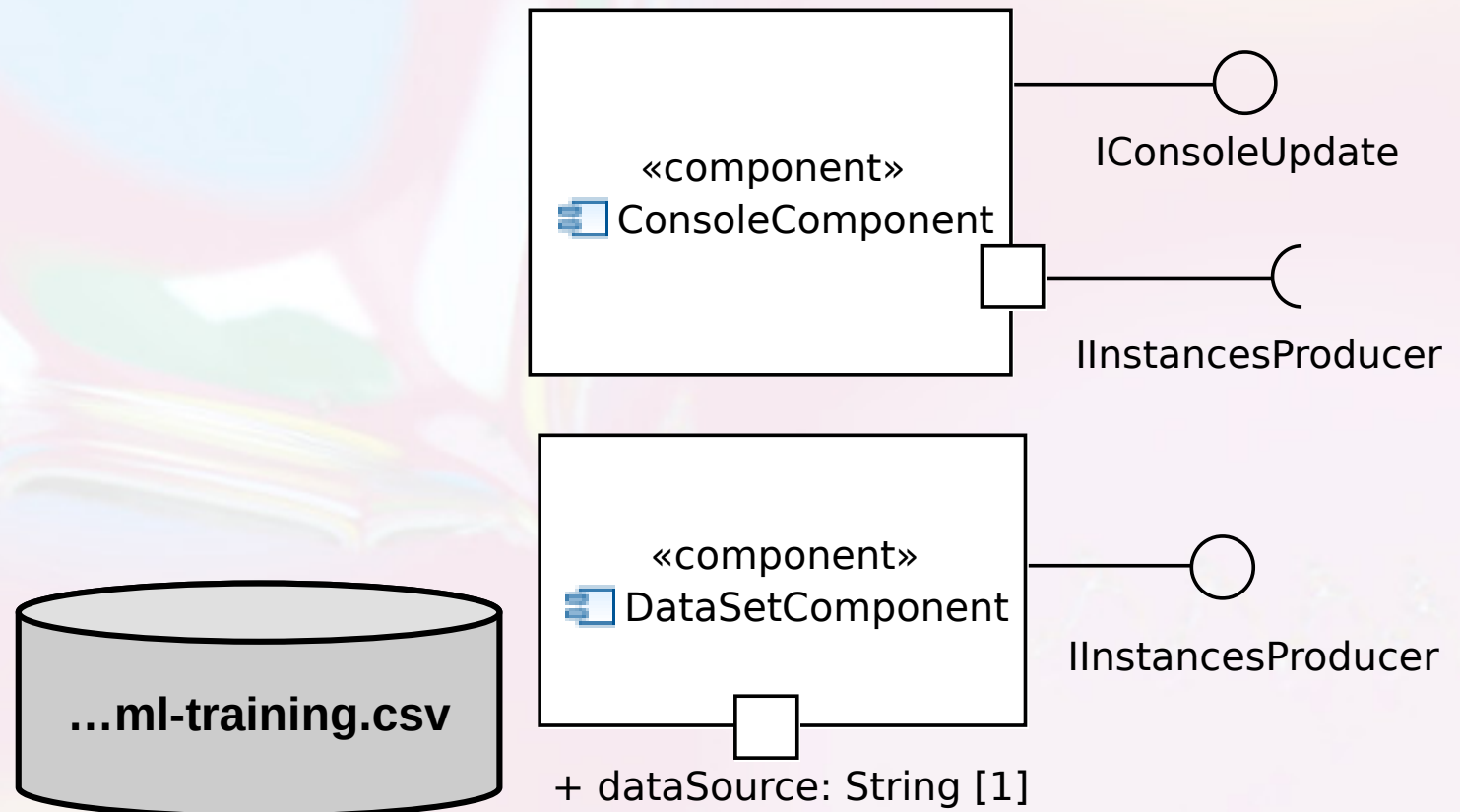
```
IDataSet dataset = new DataSetComponent();
dataset.setDataSource("...ml-training.csv");
```





# Conectando Componentes

```
IDataSet dataset = new DataSetComponent();
dataset.setDataSource("...csv");
IConsole console = new ConsoleComponent();
```



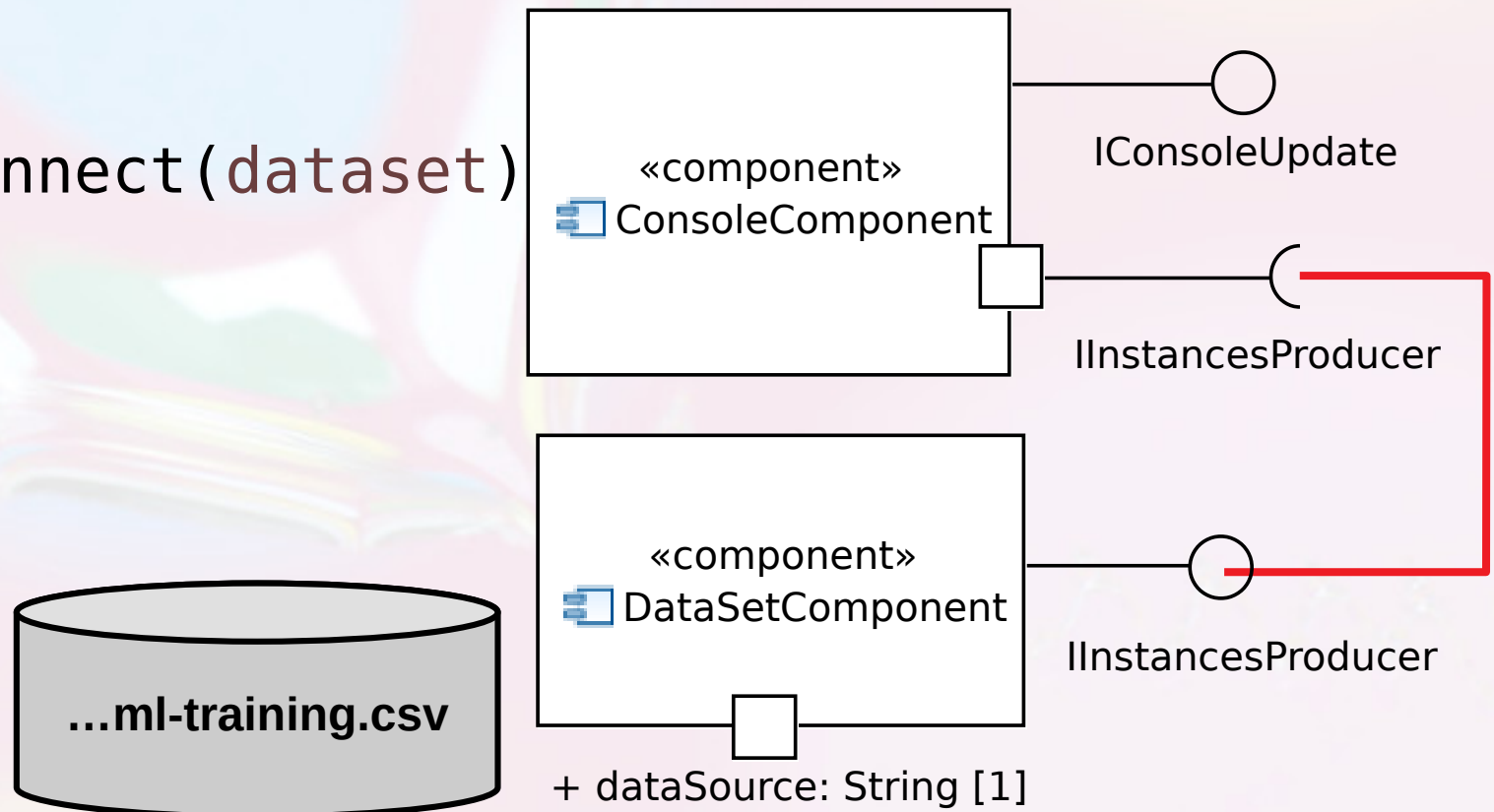
# Conectando Componentes

```
IDataSet dataset = new DataSetComponent();
```

```
dataset.setDataSource("...csv");
```

```
IConsole console = new ConsoleComponent();
```

```
console.connect(dataset)
```



# Conectando Componentes

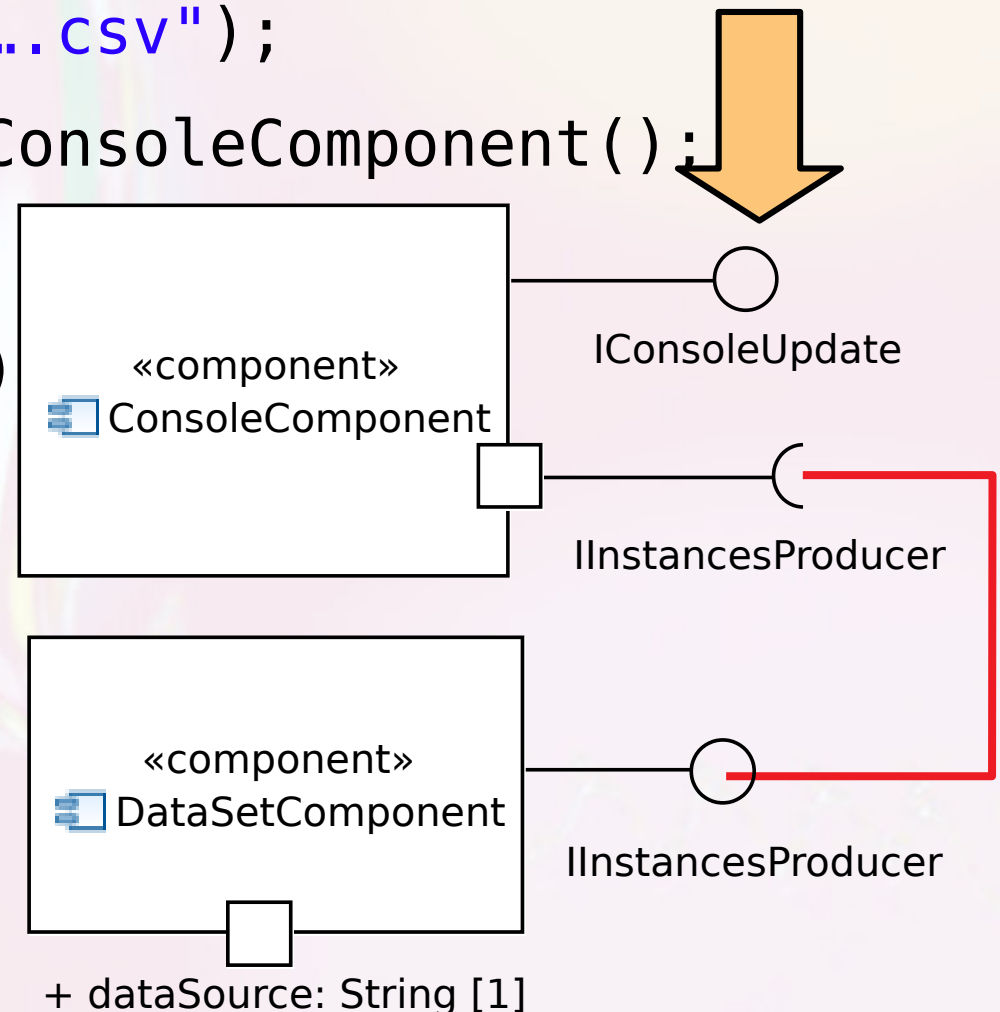
```
IDataSet dataset = new DataSetComponent();
```

```
dataset.setDataSource("...csv");
```

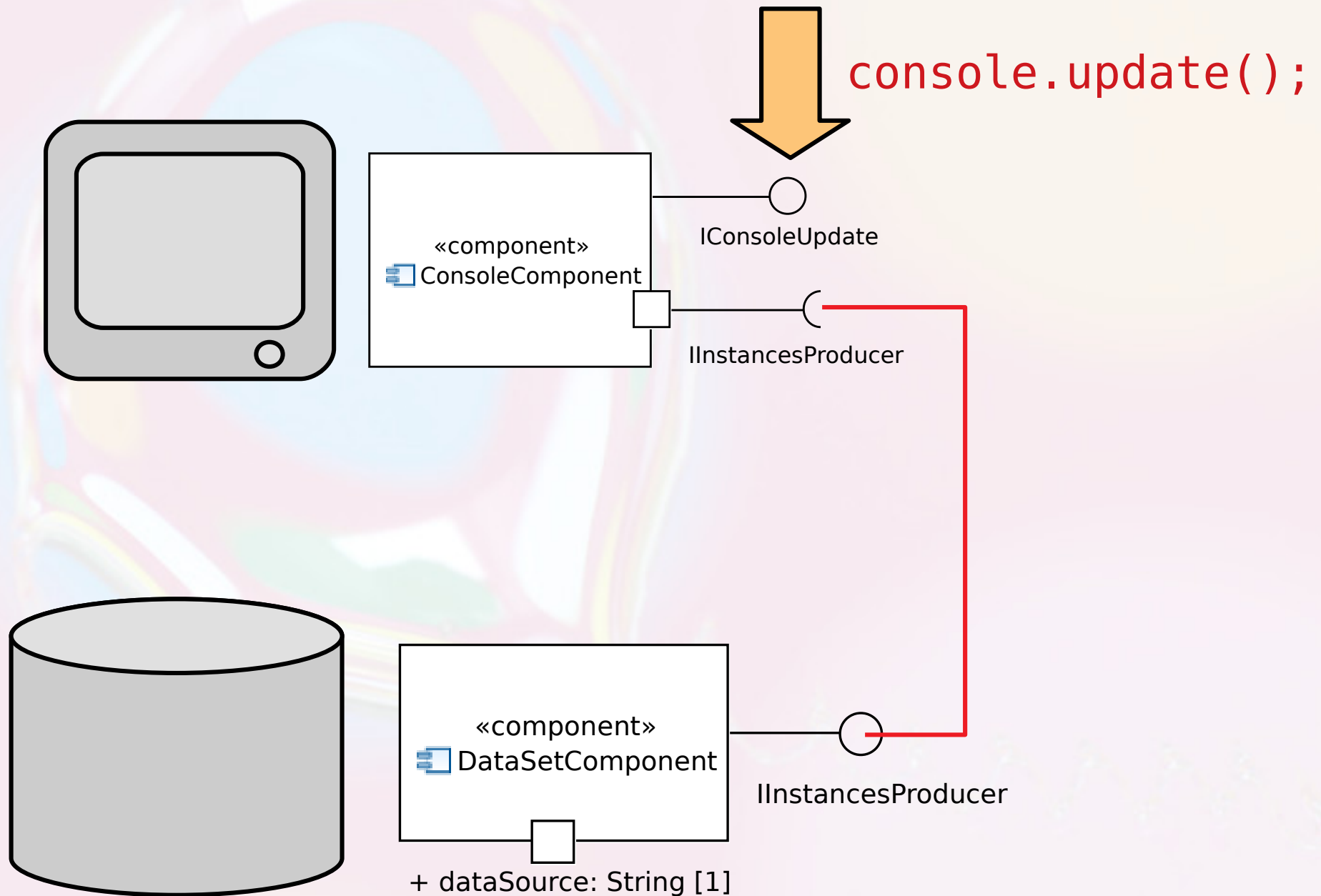
```
IConsole console = new ConsoleComponent();
```

```
console.connect(dataset)
```

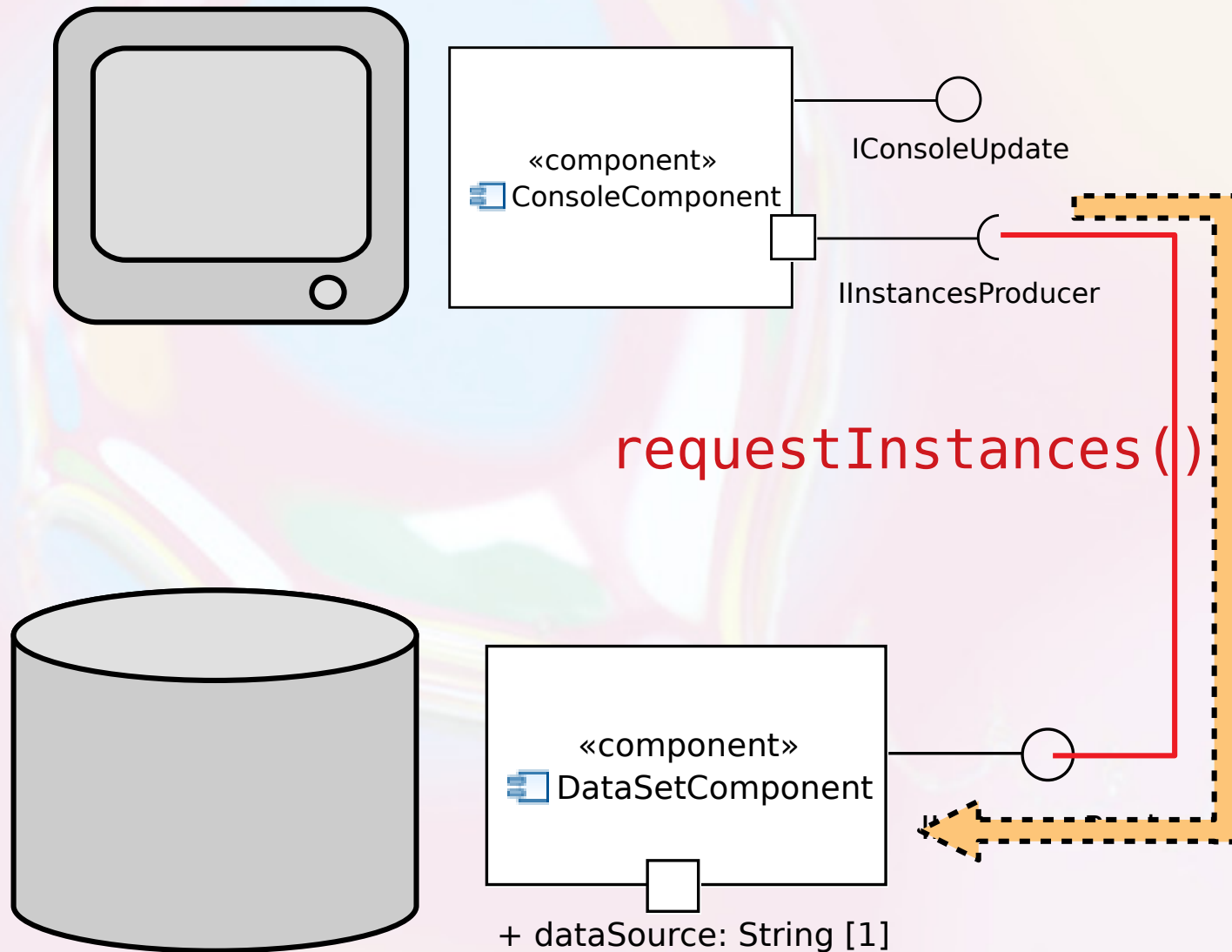
```
console.update();
```



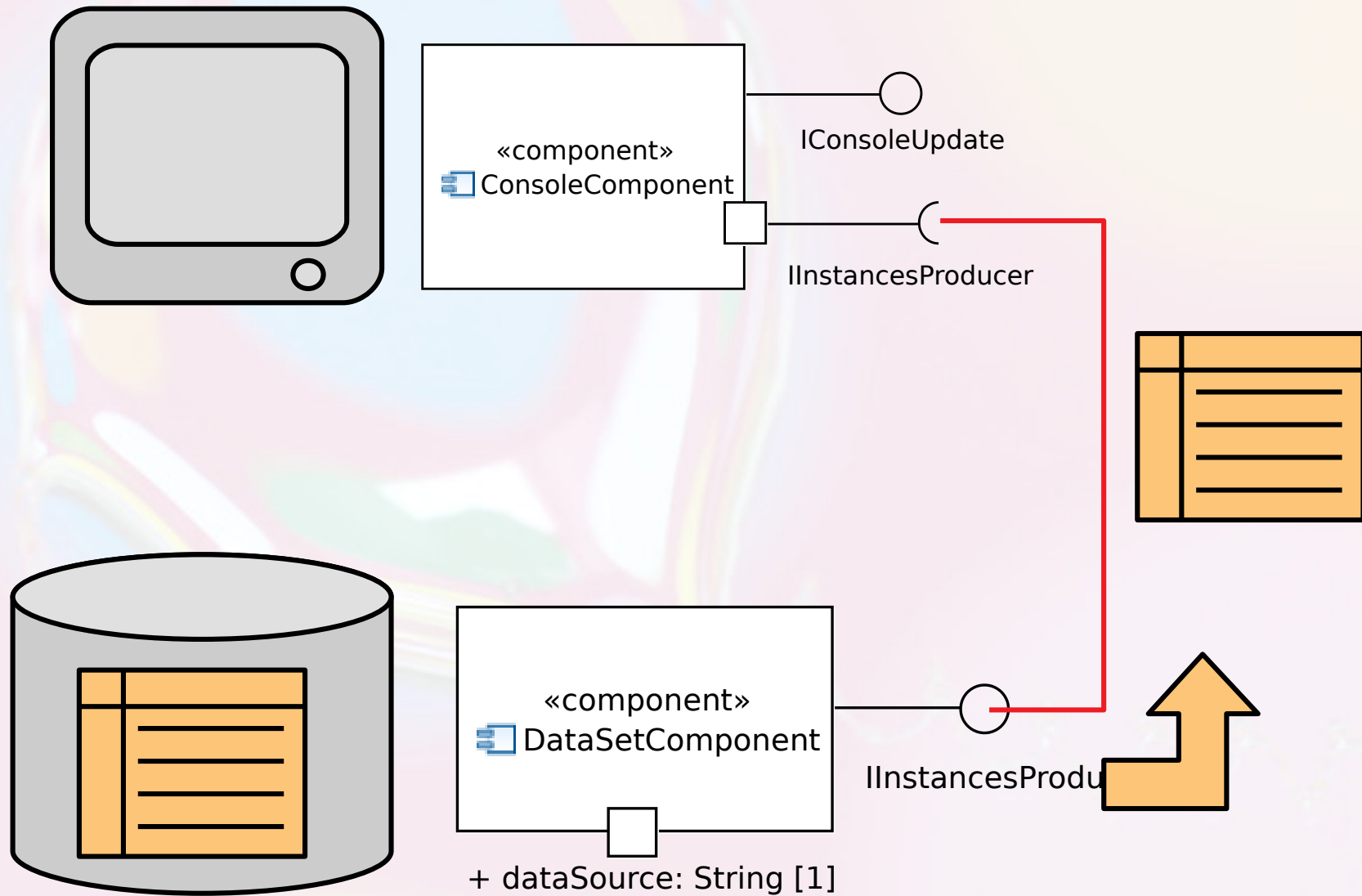
# Conectando Componentes



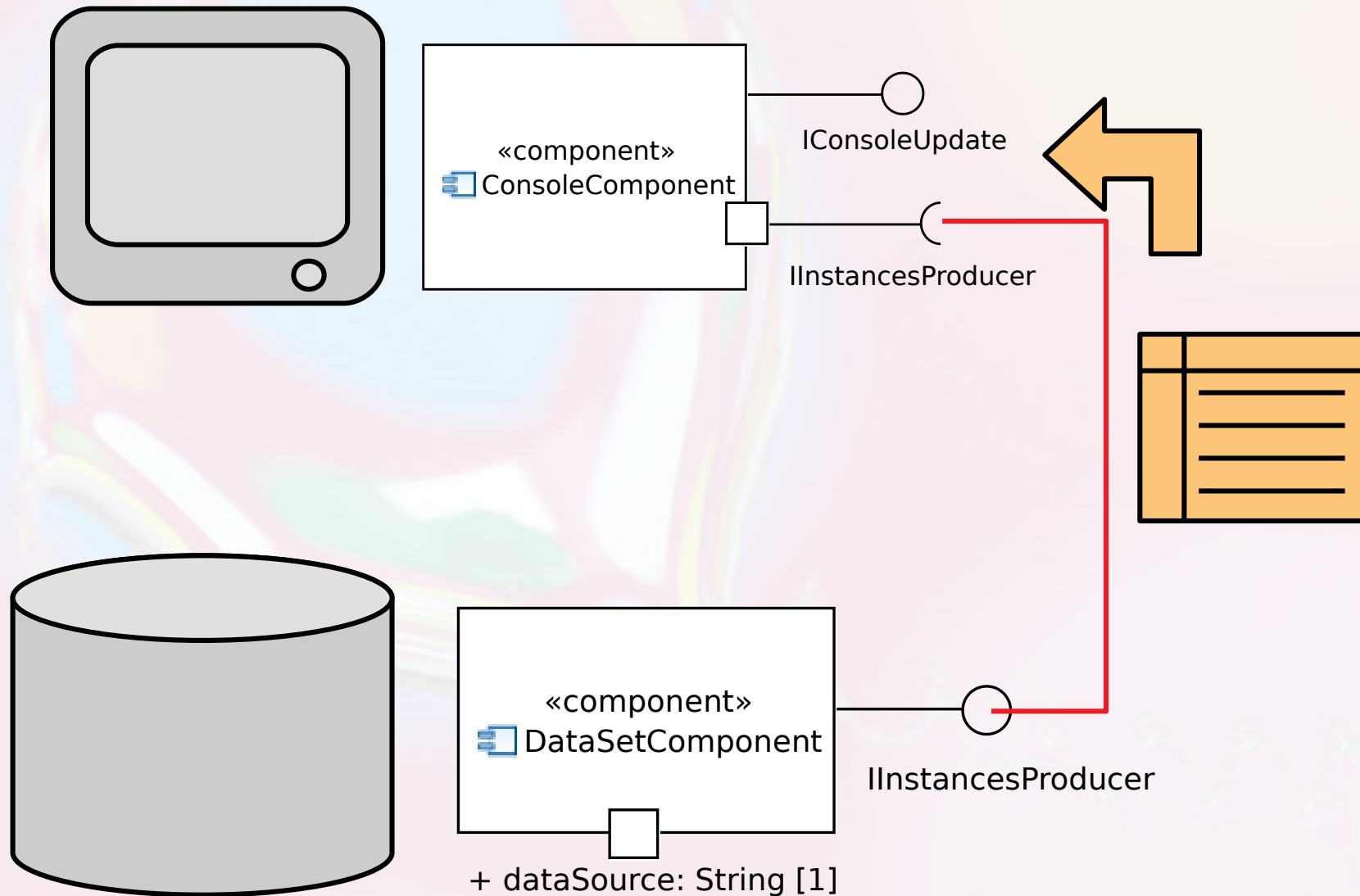
# Conectando Componentes



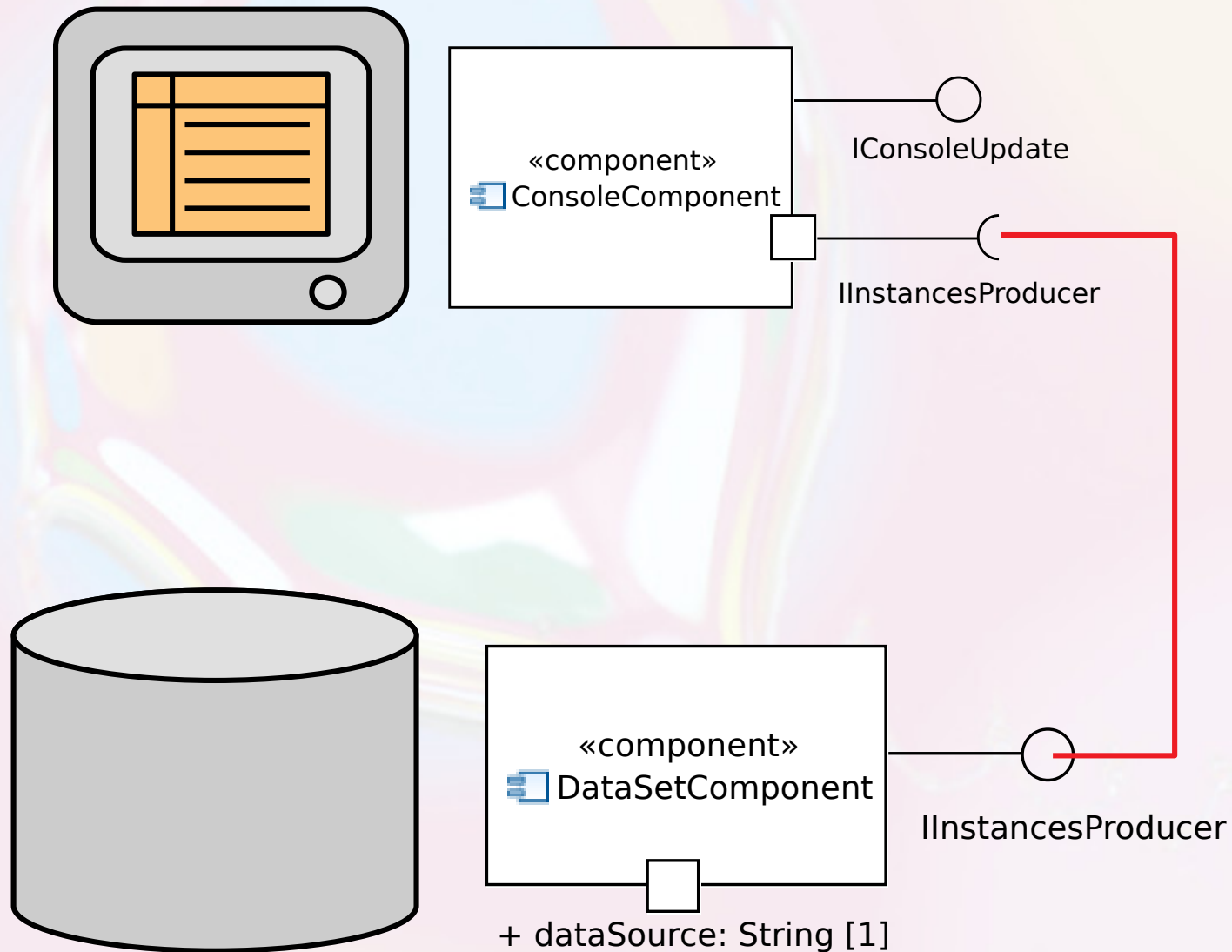
# Conectando Componentes



# Conectando Componentes



# Conectando Componentes

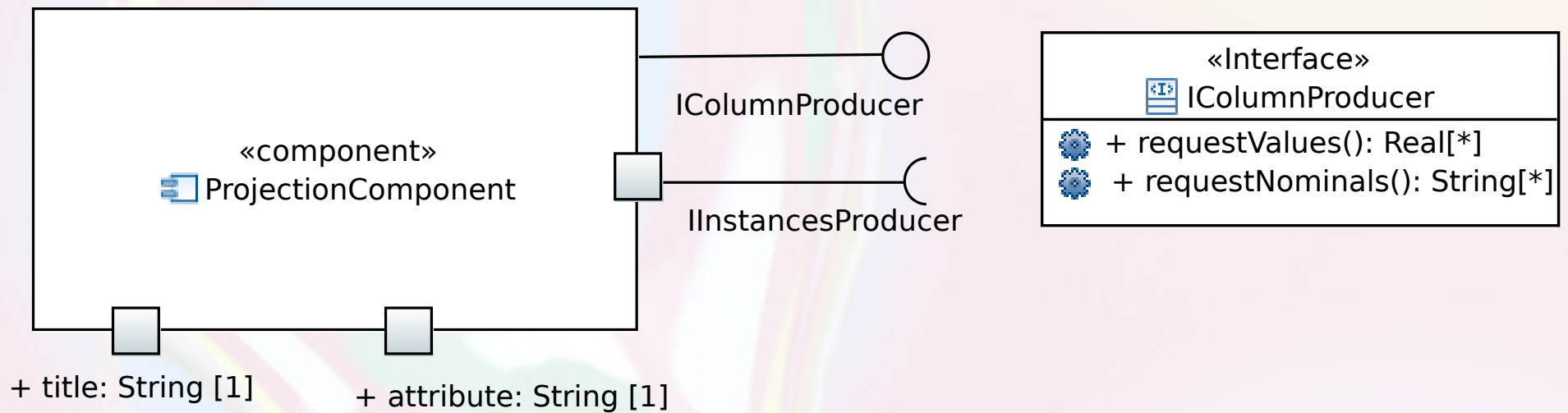




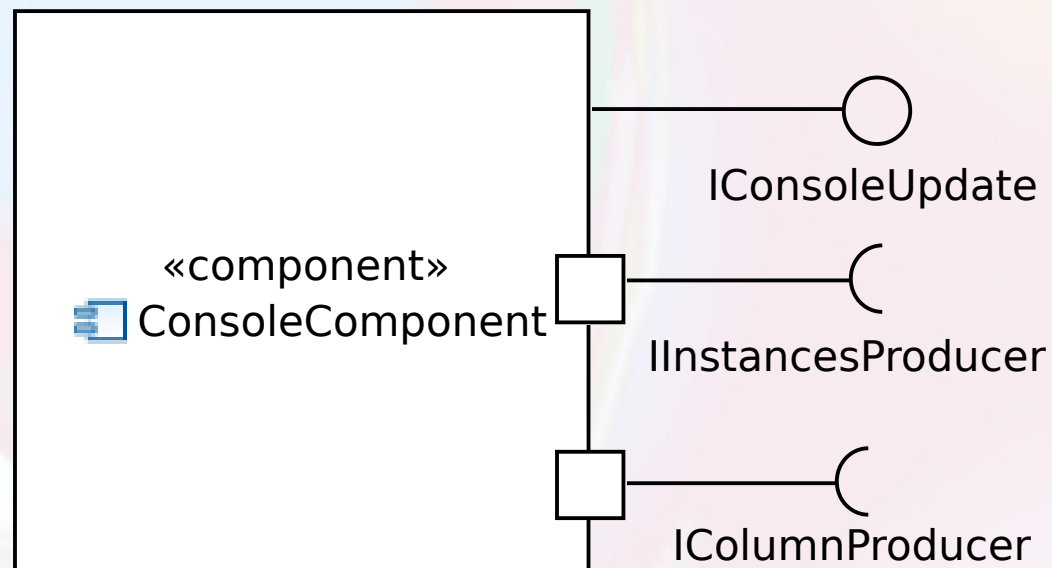
## Exercício 3

- Realize uma filtragem da coluna de “name” da tabela.

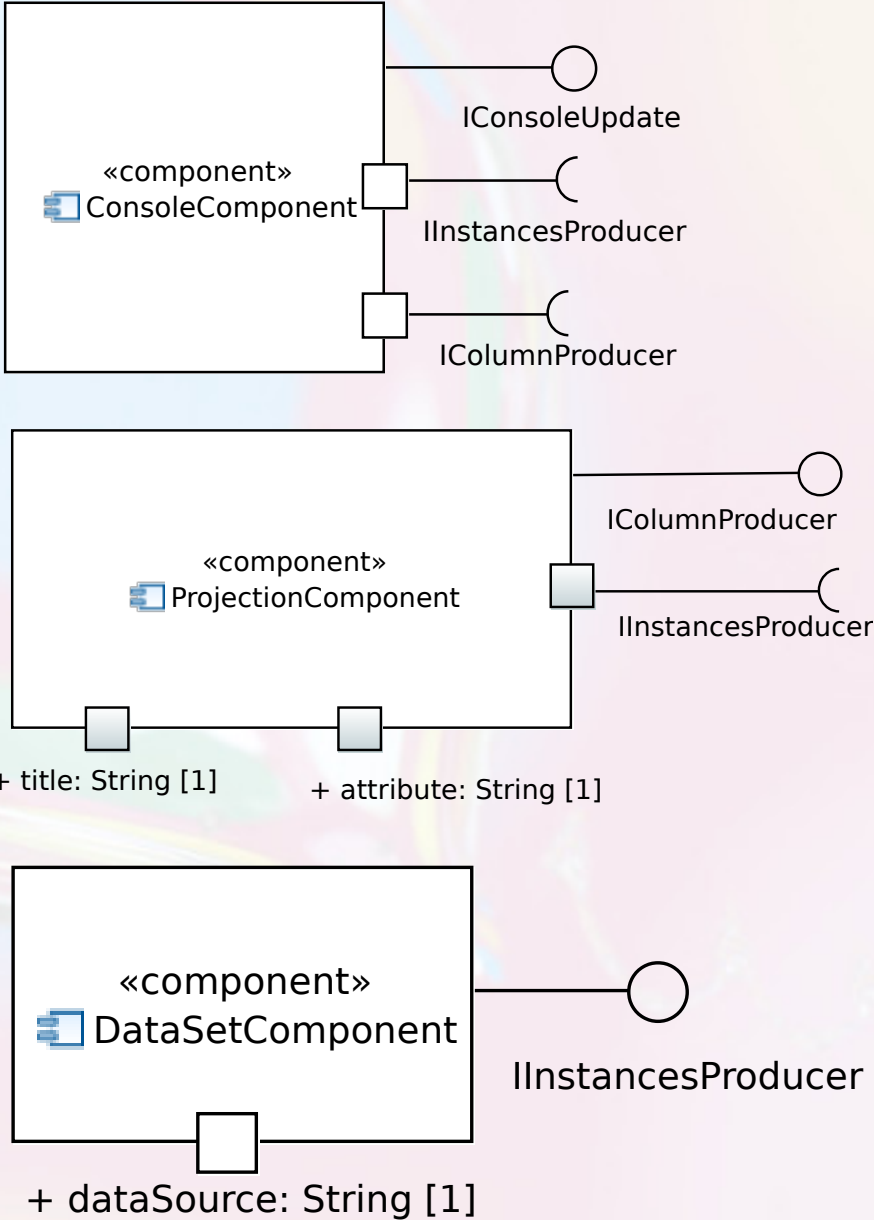
# Componente Projection



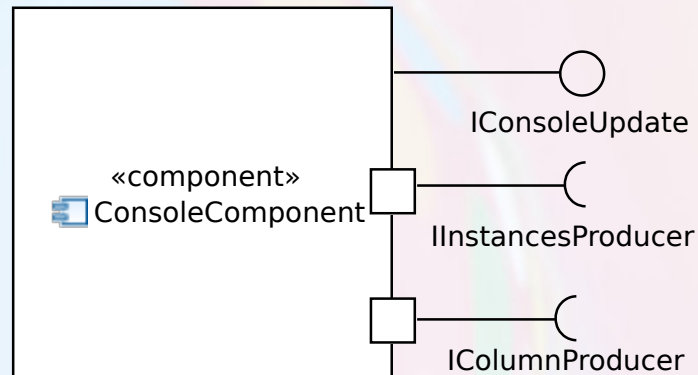
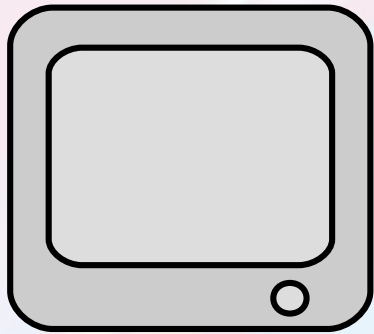
# Componente Console Terceira Interface



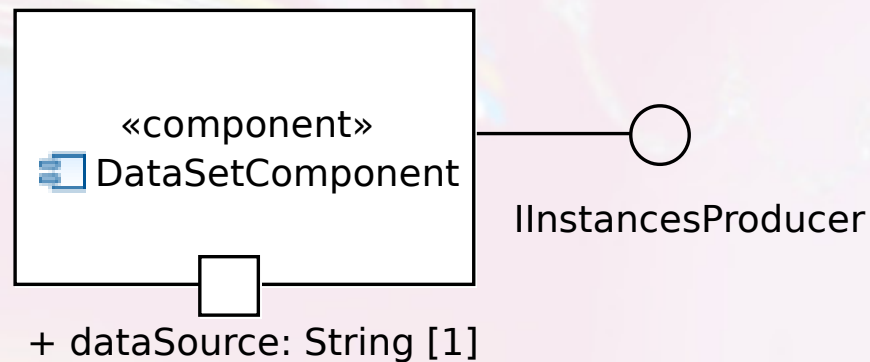
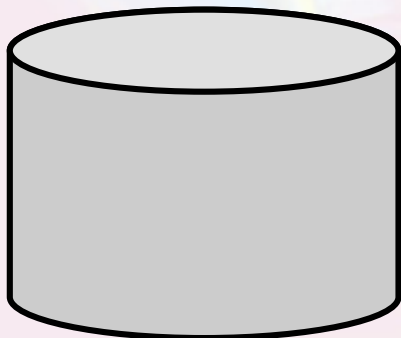
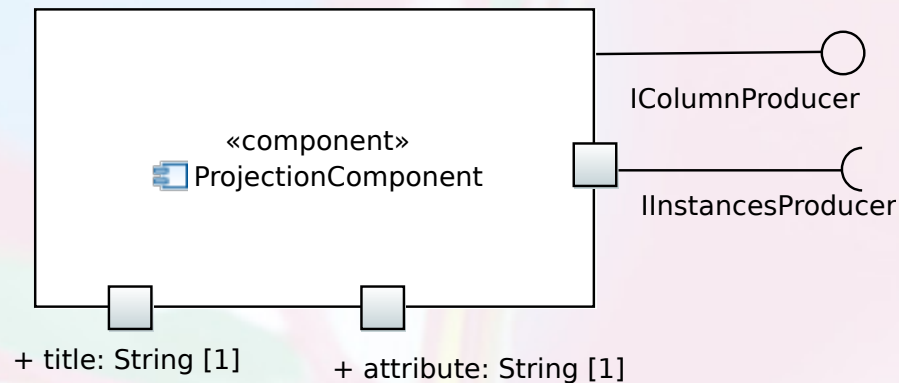
# Conectando Três Componentes



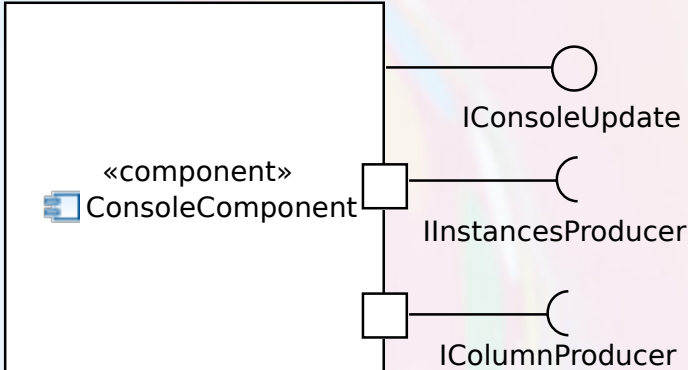
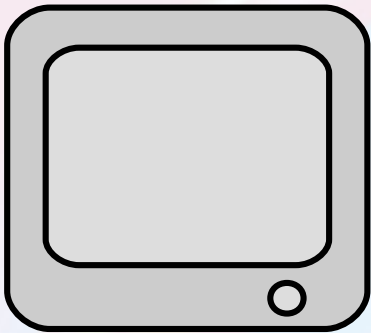
# Conectando Três Componentes



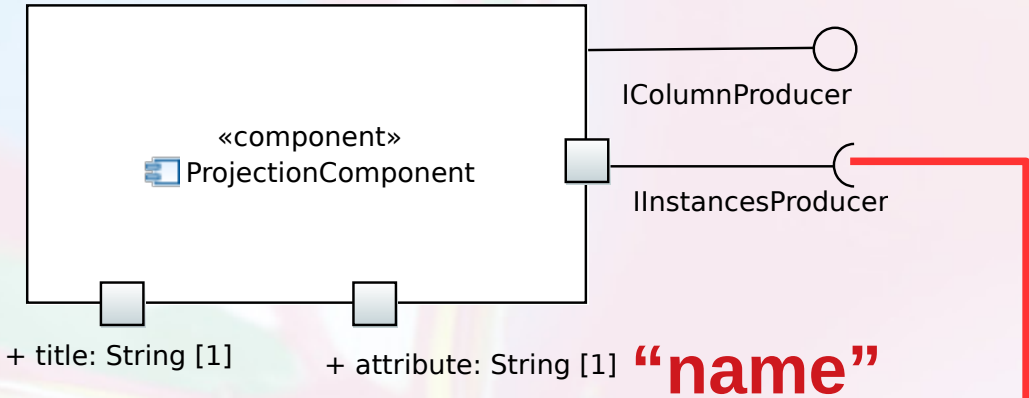
“name”



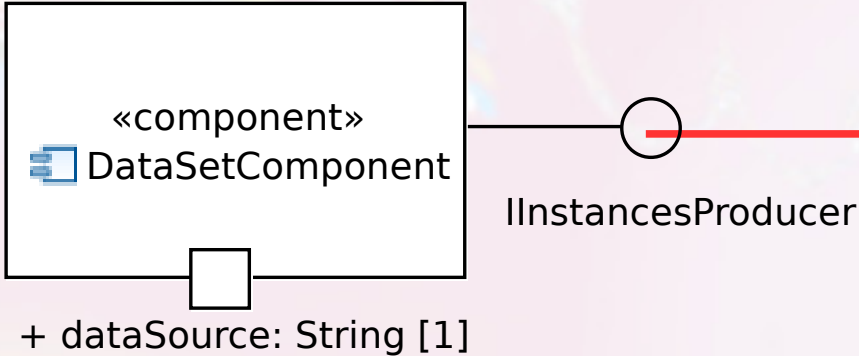
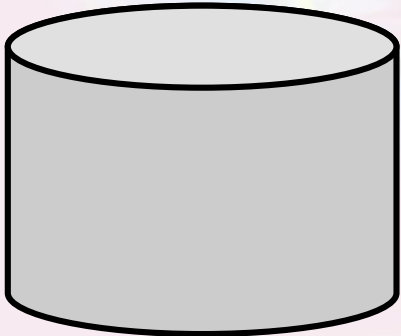
# Conectando Três Componentes



“name”

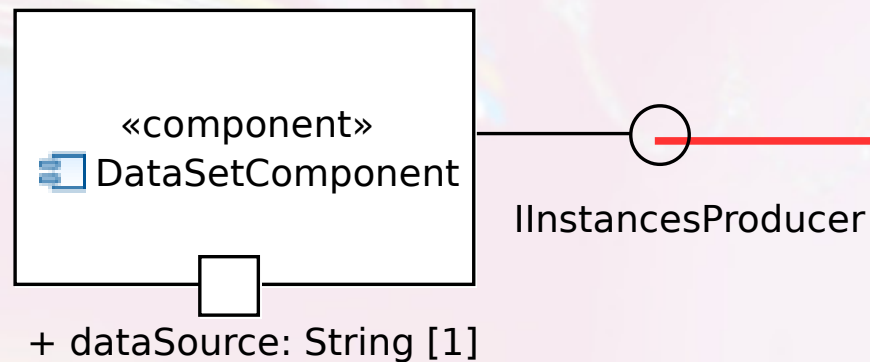
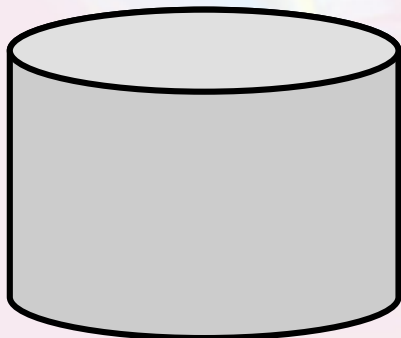
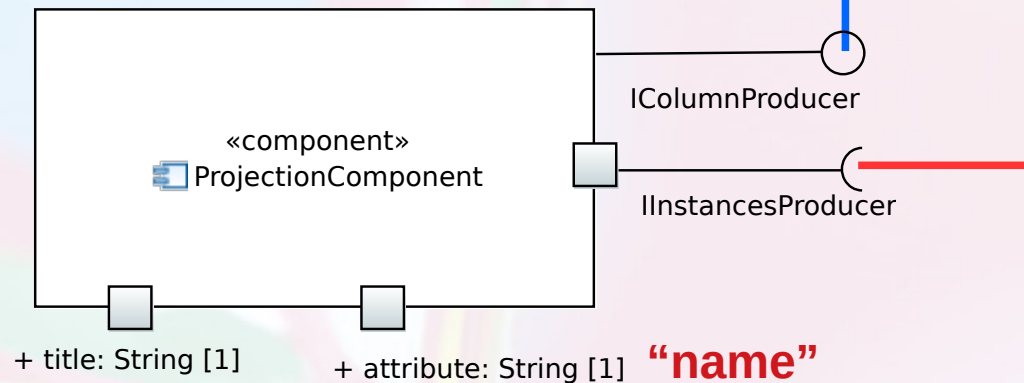
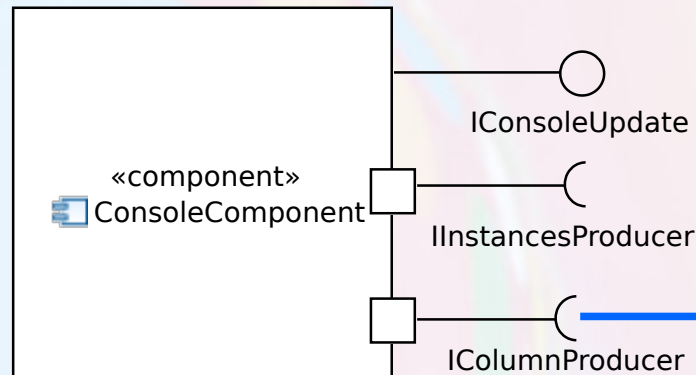
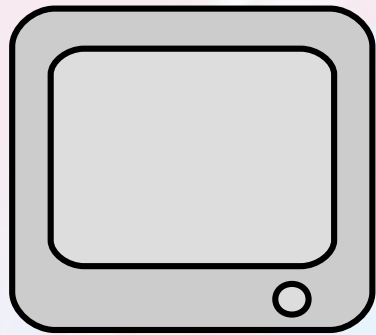


+ title: String [1]    + attribute: String [1] **“name”**

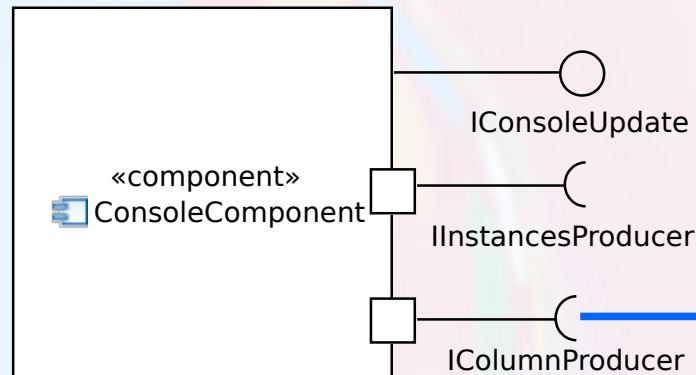
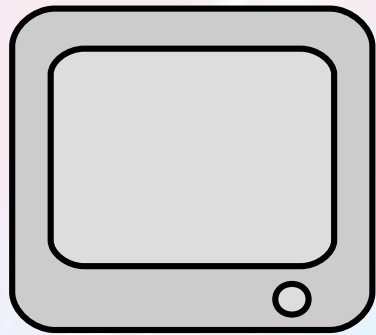


+ dataSource: String [1]

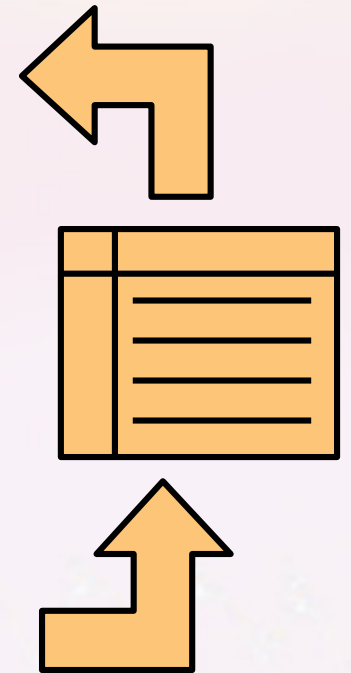
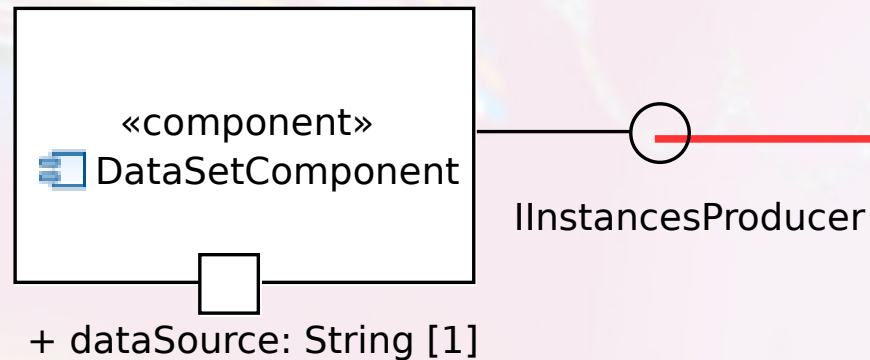
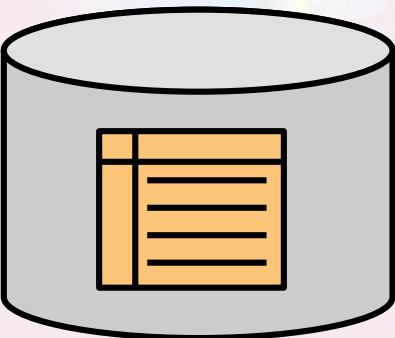
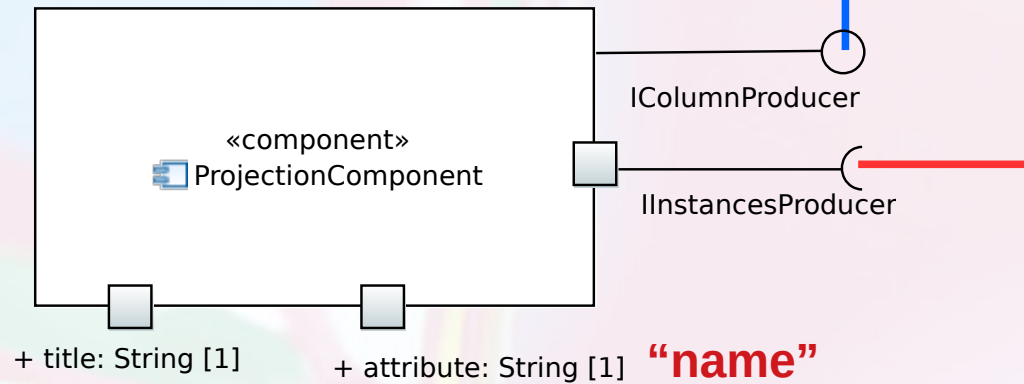
# Conectando Três Componentes



# Conectando Três Componentes

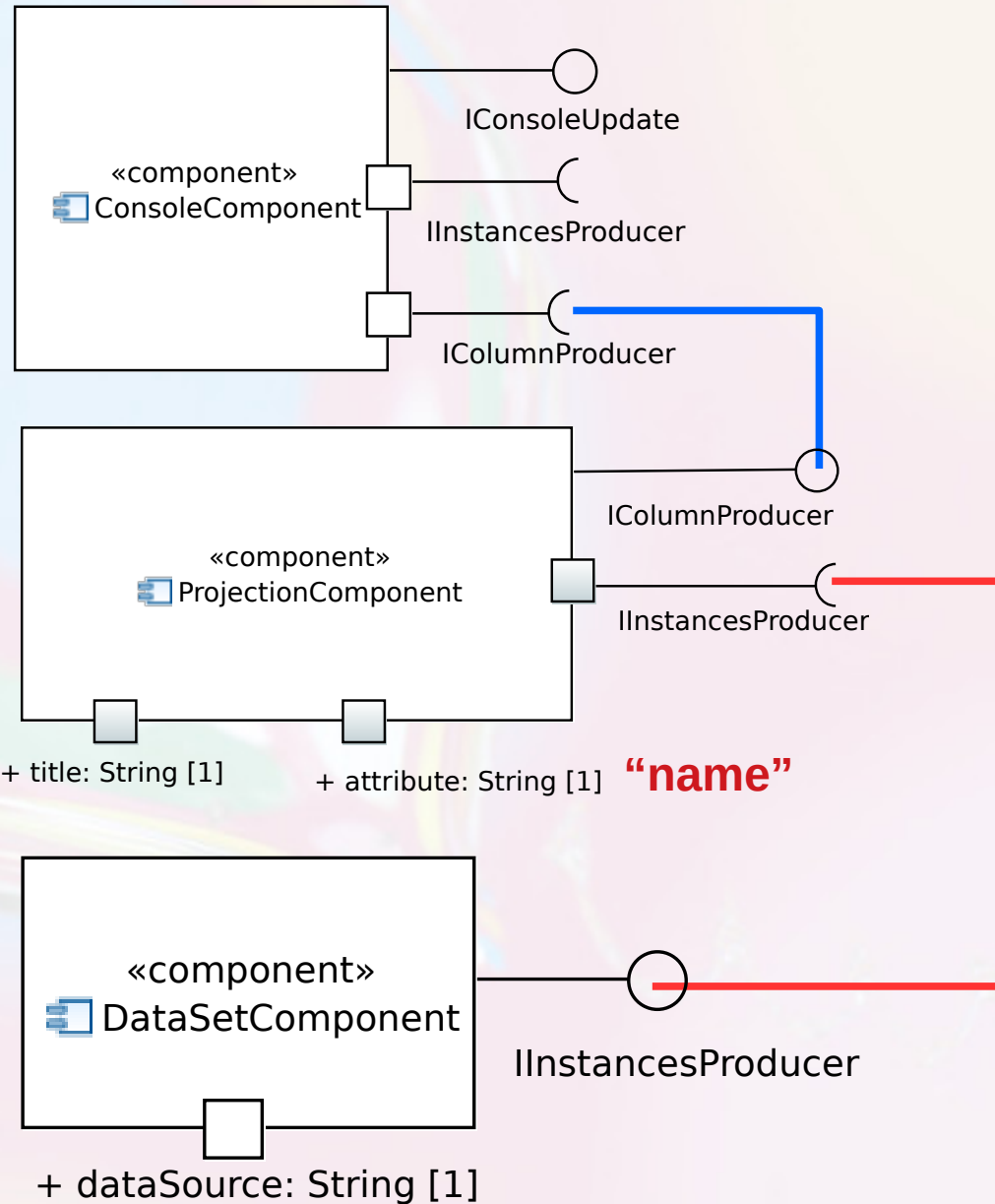
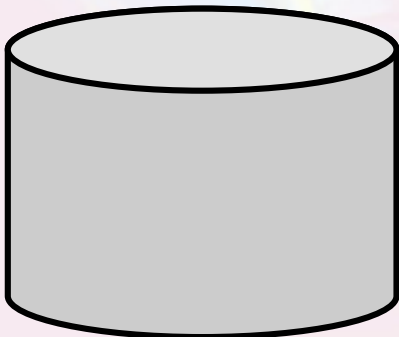
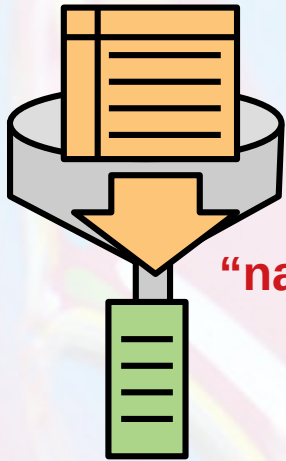
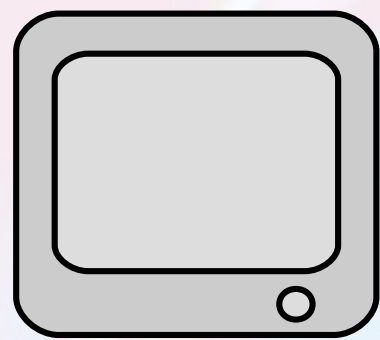


“name”

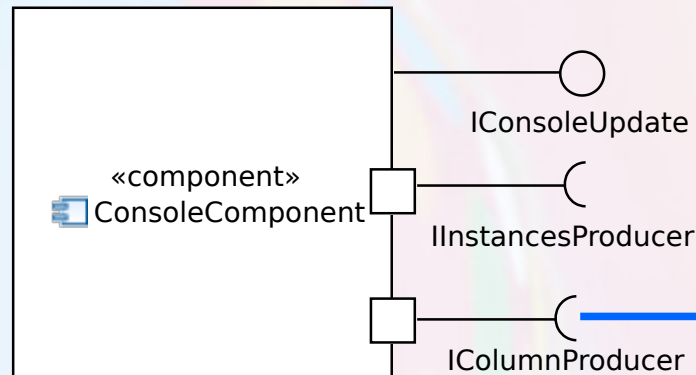
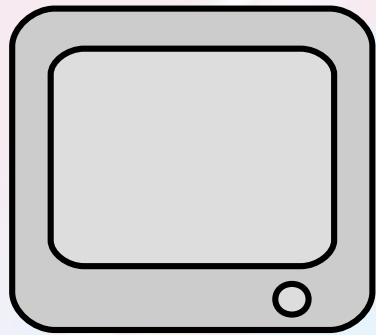




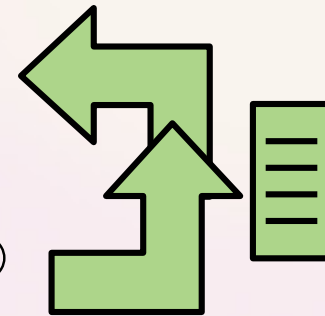
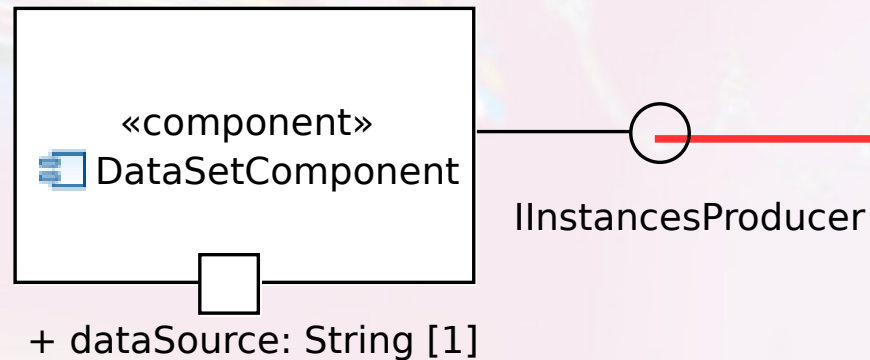
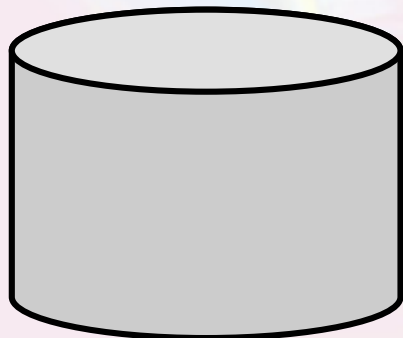
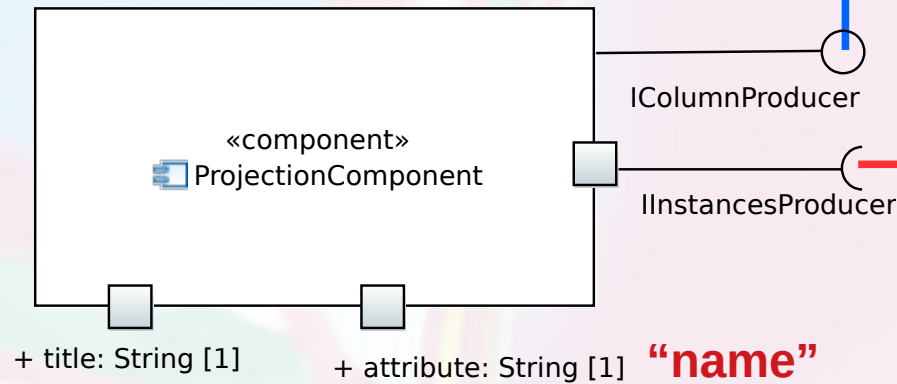
# Conectando Três Componentes



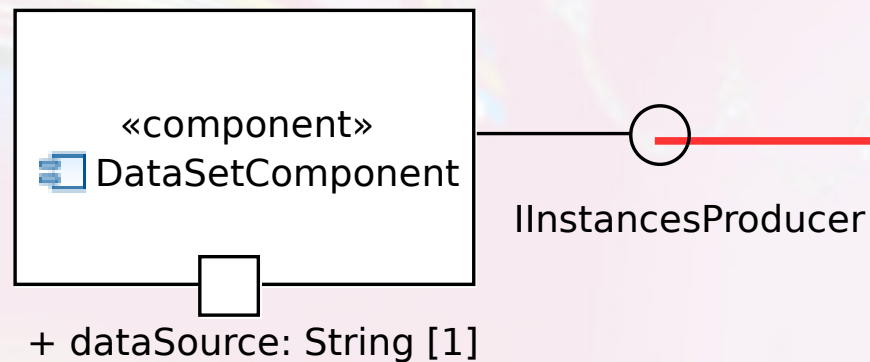
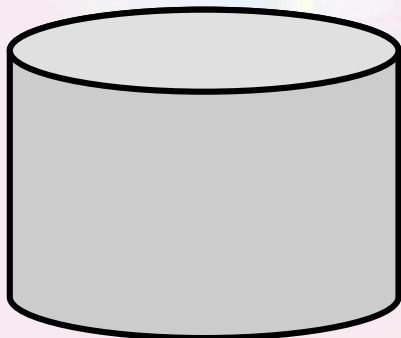
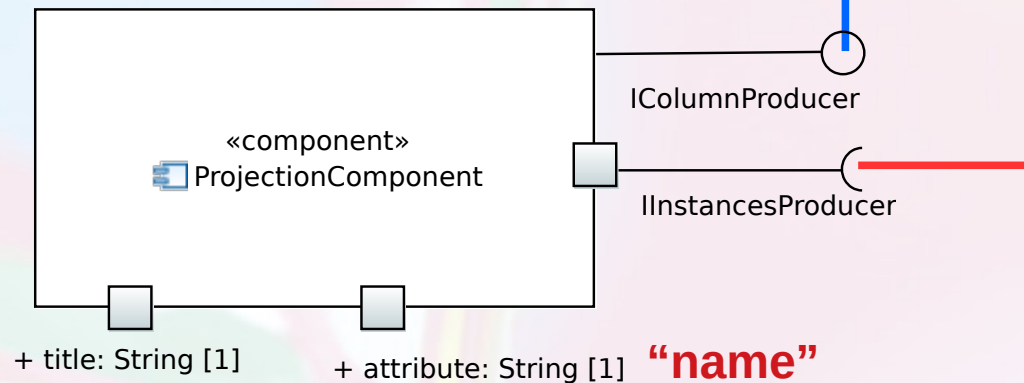
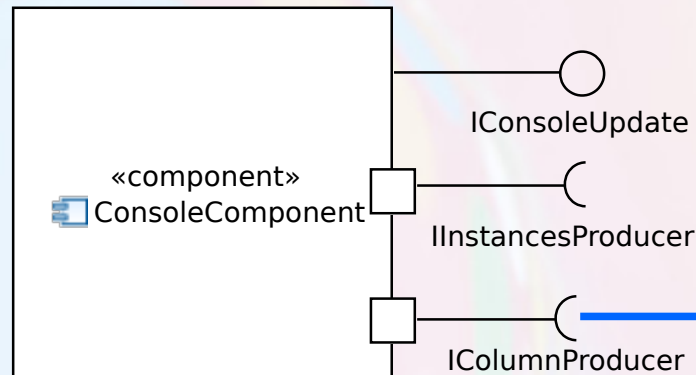
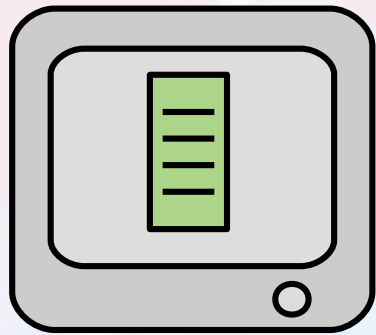
# Conectando Três Componentes



“name”



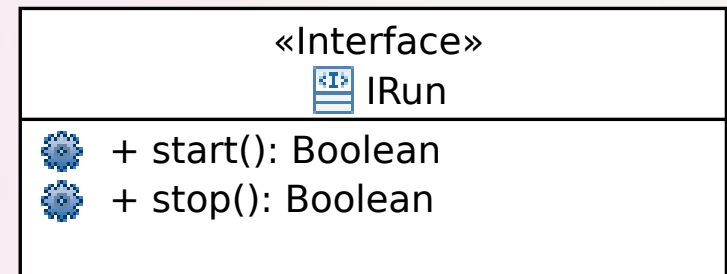
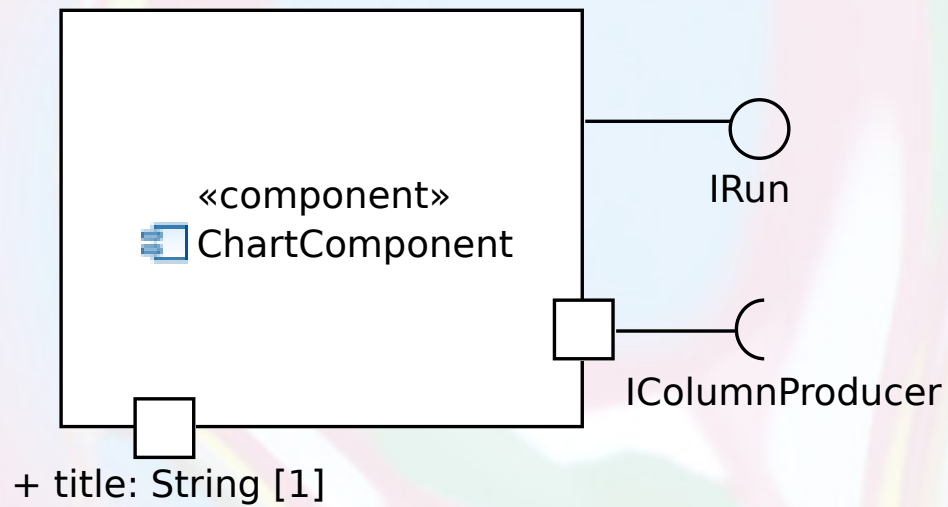
# Conectando Três Componentes



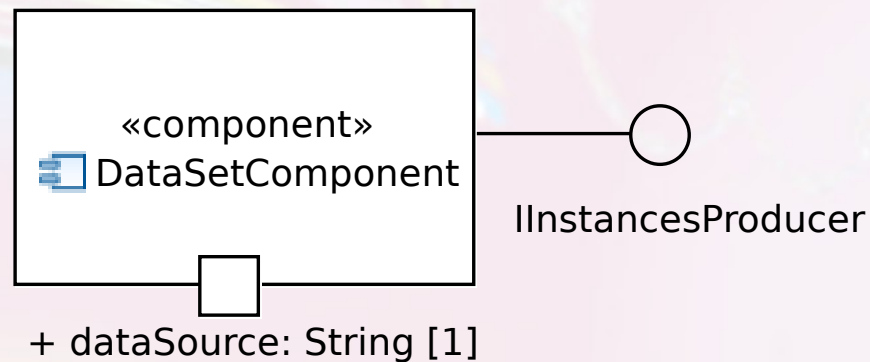
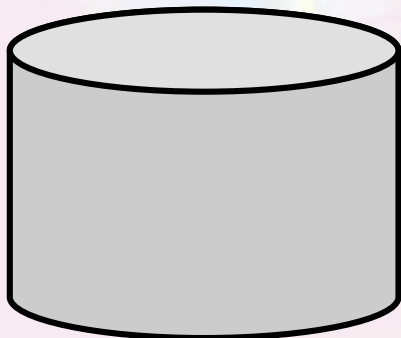
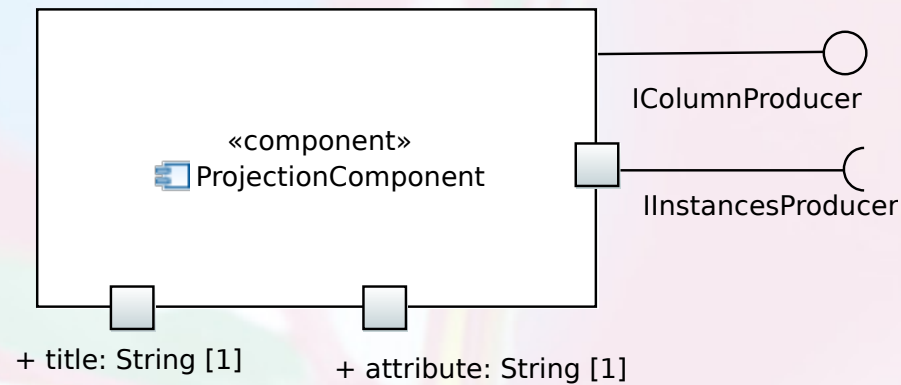
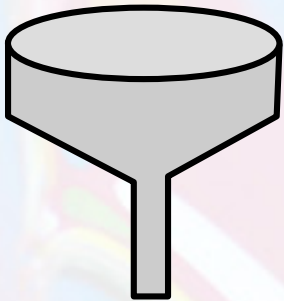
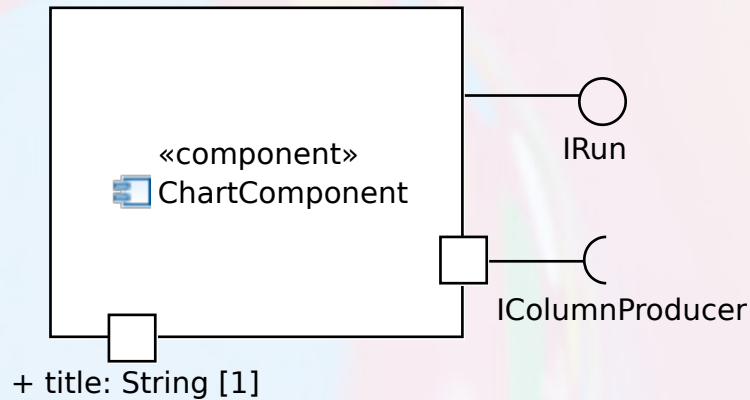
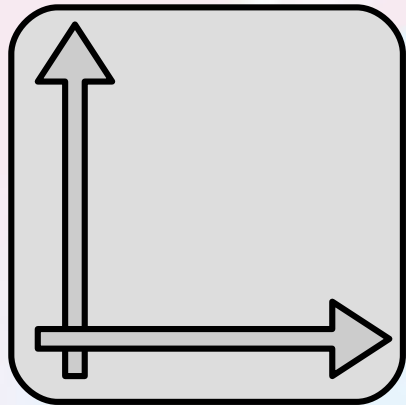
# Exercício 4

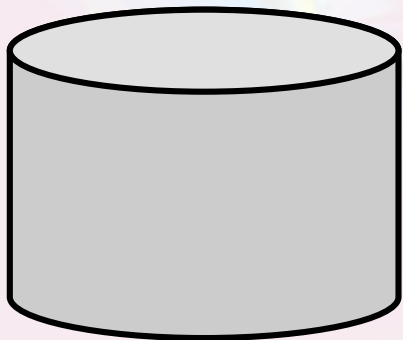
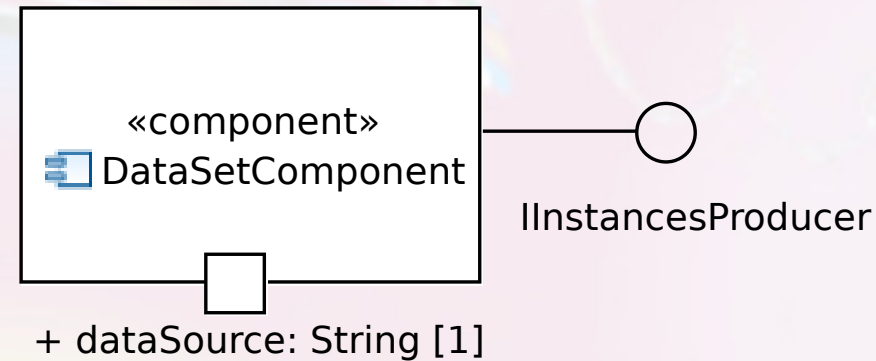
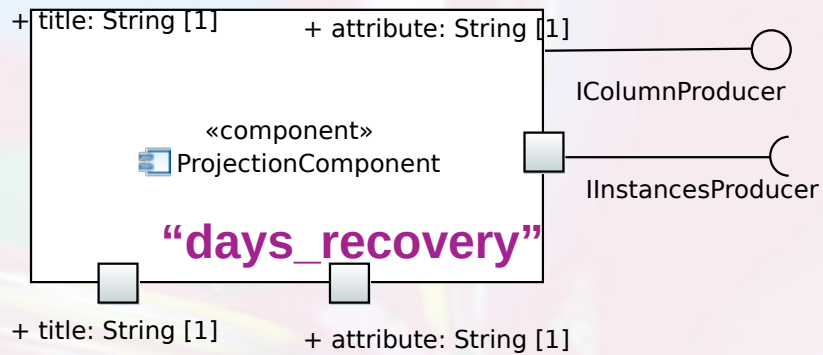
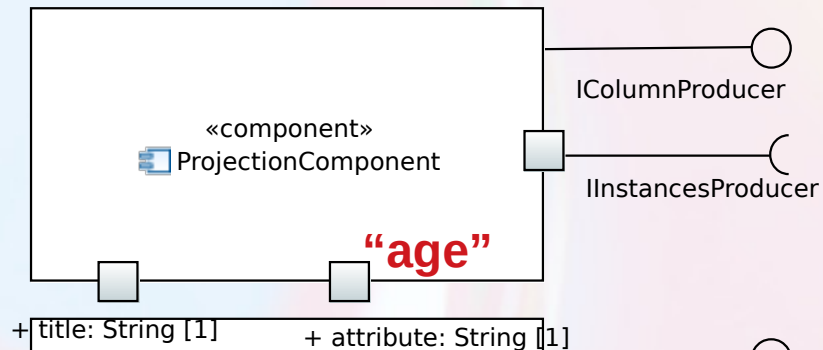
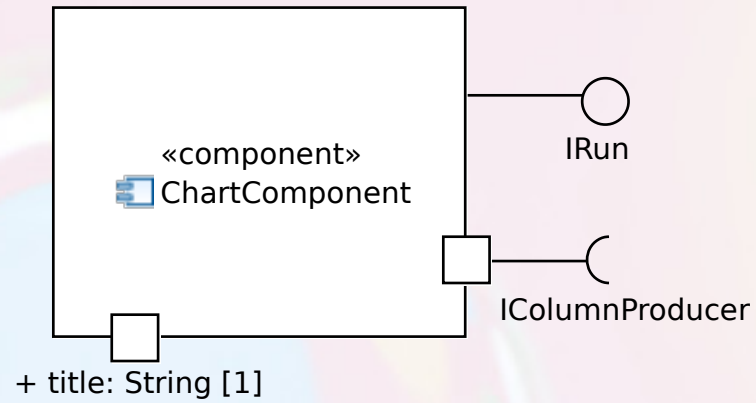
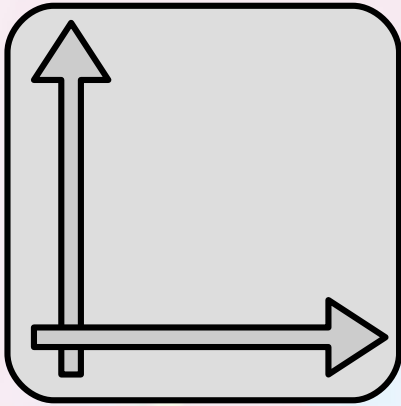
- Apresente um gráfico comparativo entre idade e tempo de recuperação, indicando os diferentes diagnósticos.

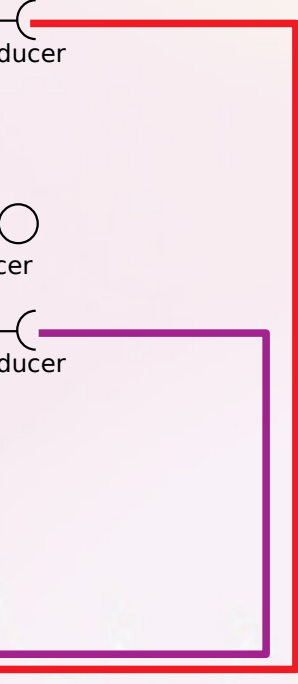
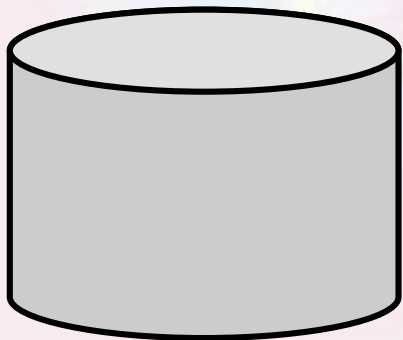
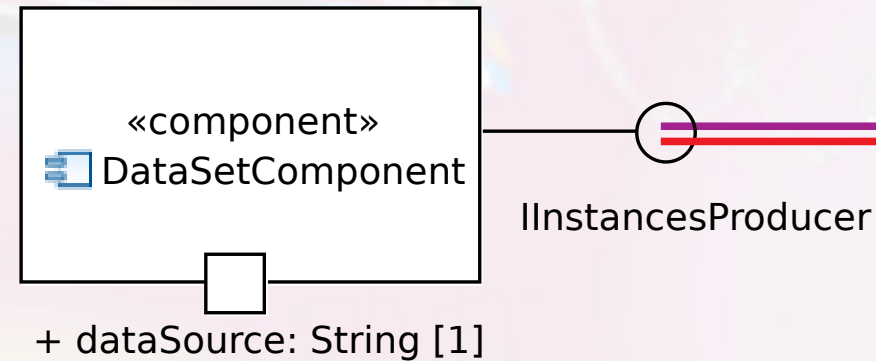
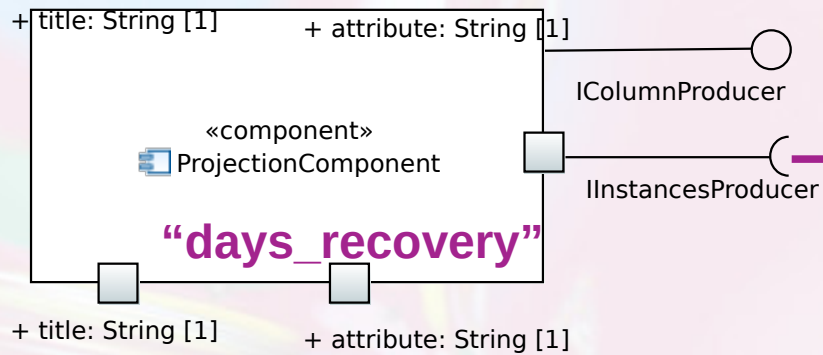
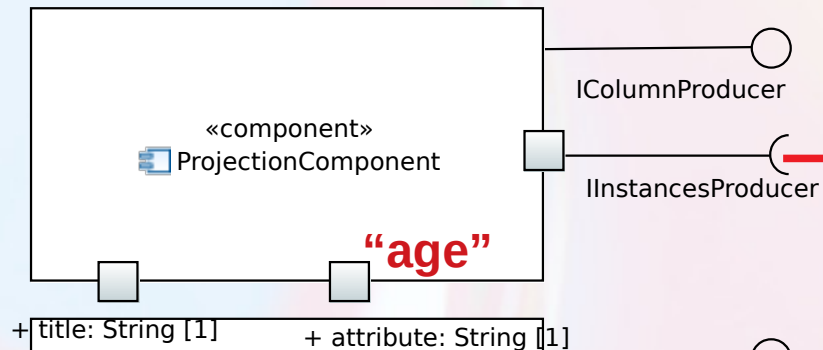
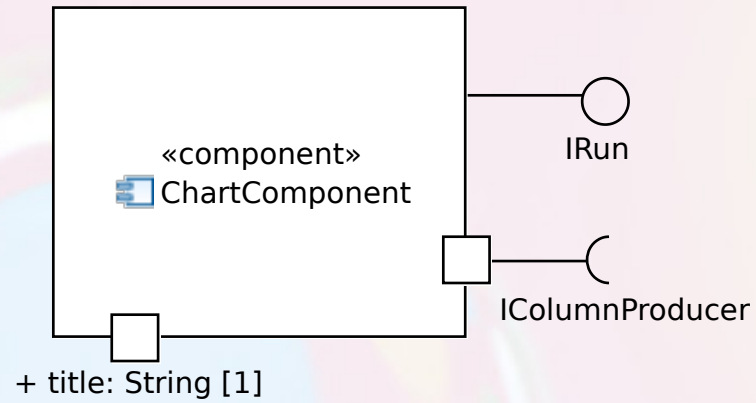
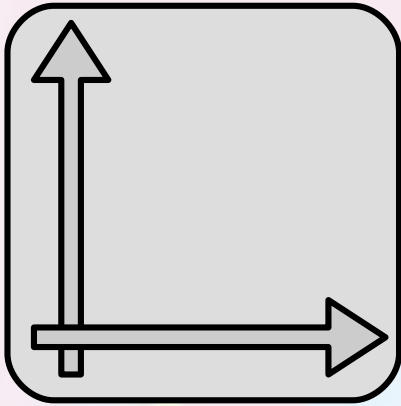
# Componente Chart



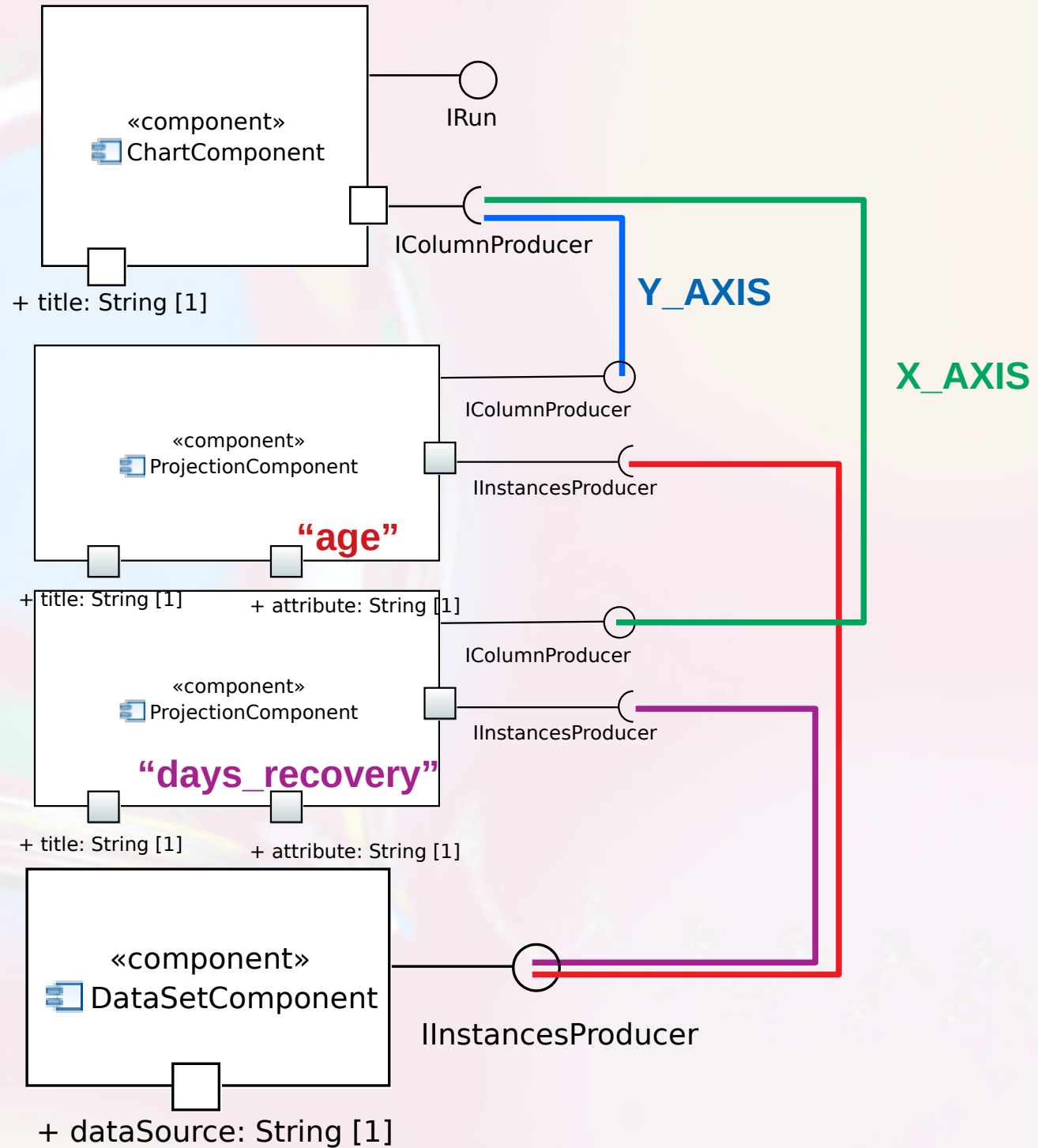
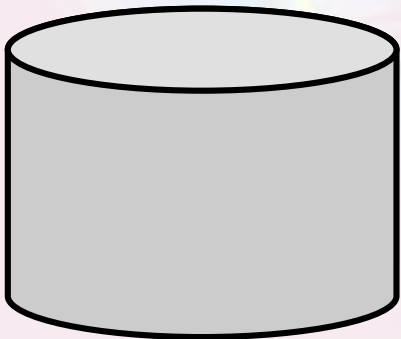
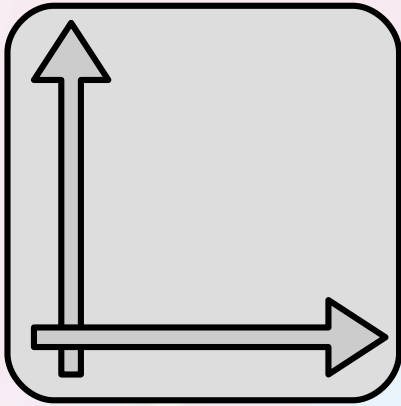
# Duas Instâncias de um Componente







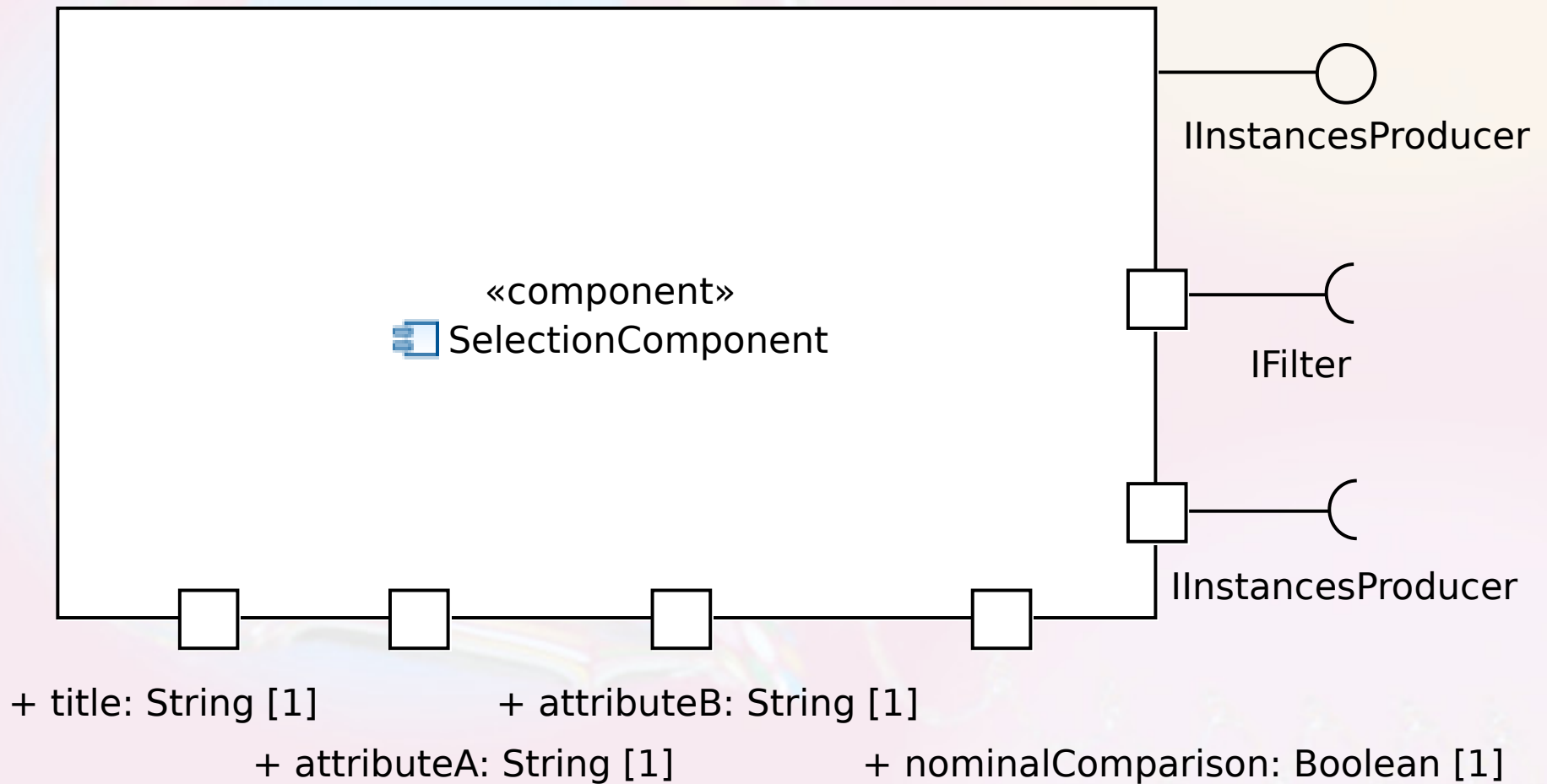




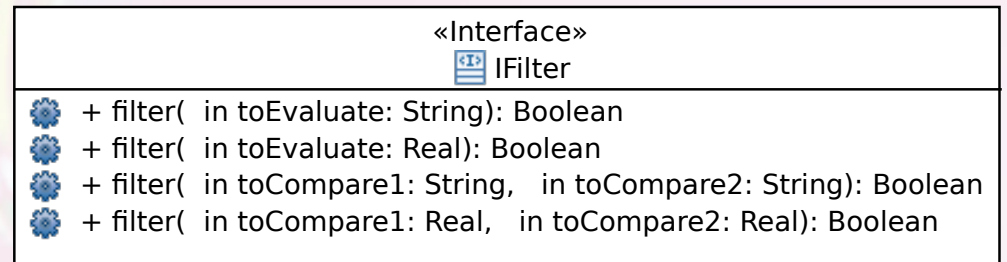
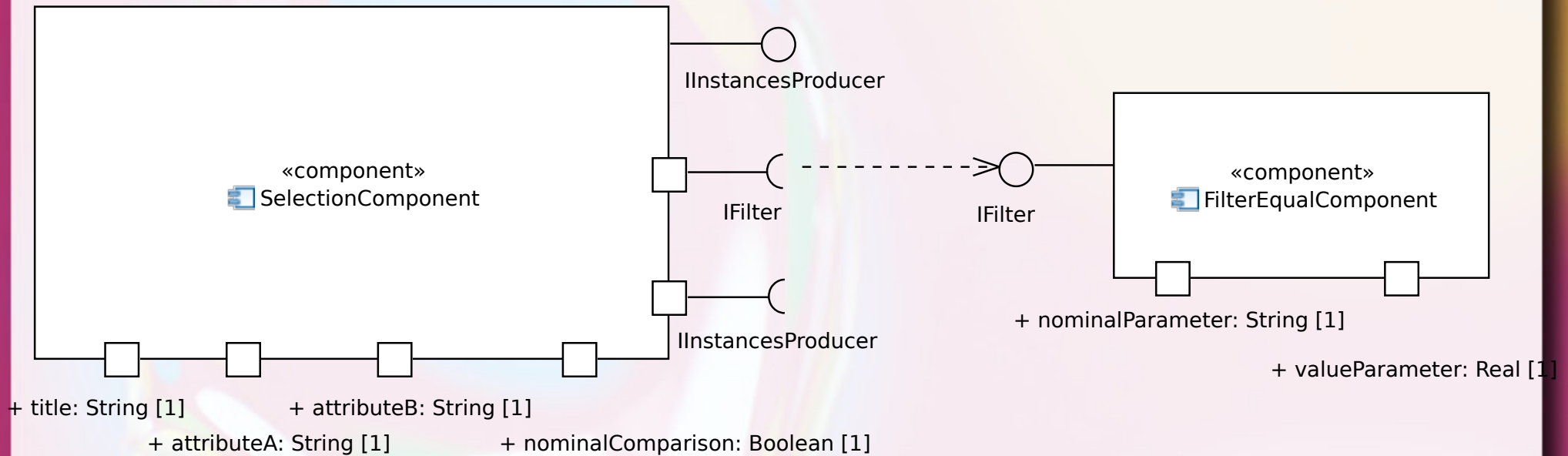
# Exercício 5

- Apresente o DataSet filtrando a doença “bacterial\_infection”.

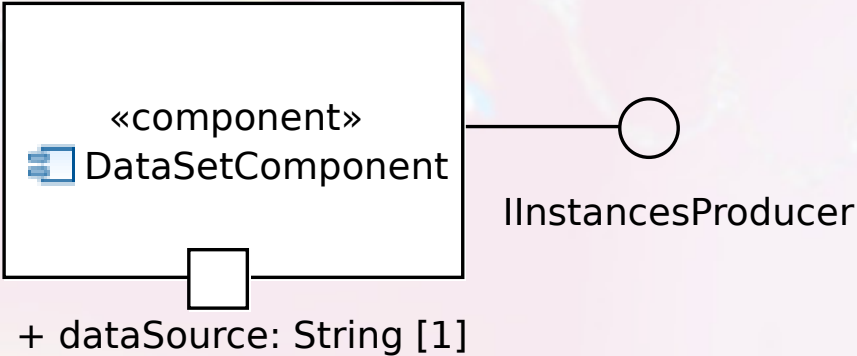
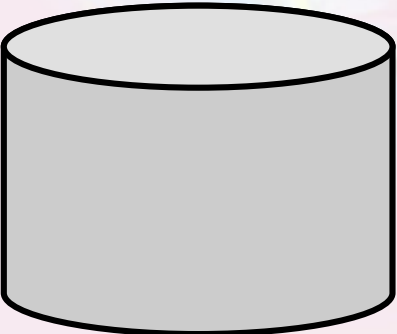
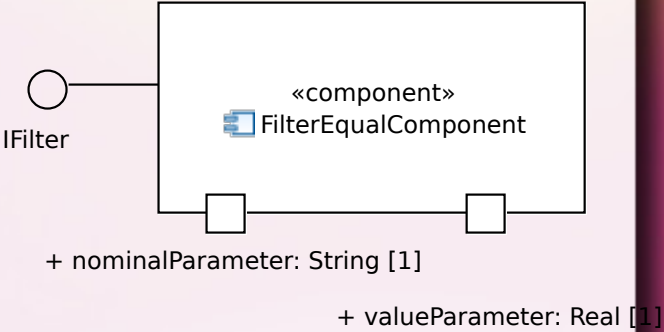
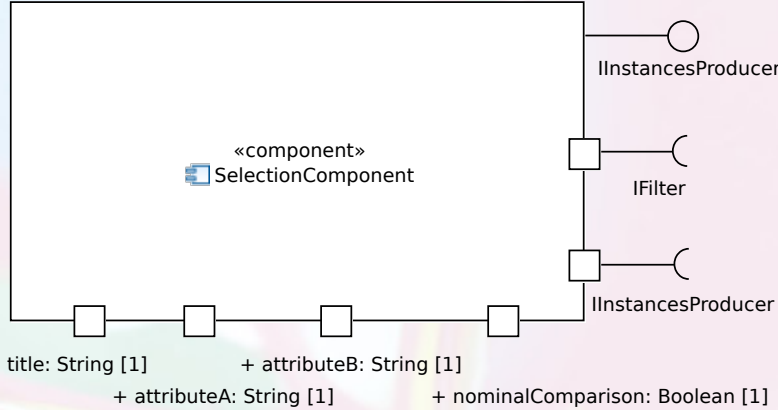
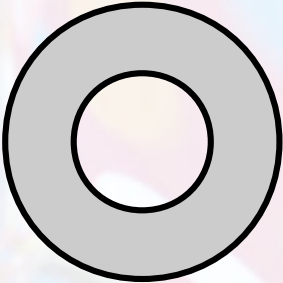
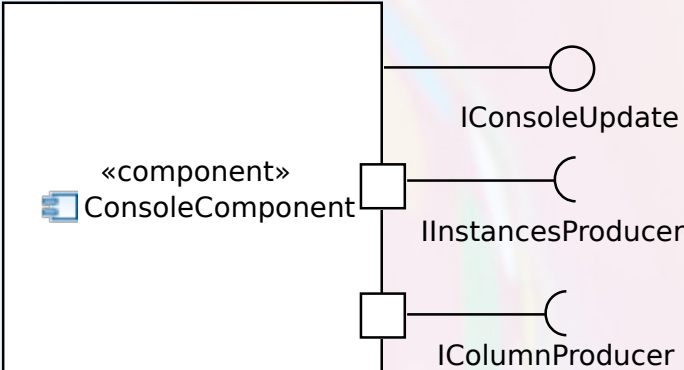
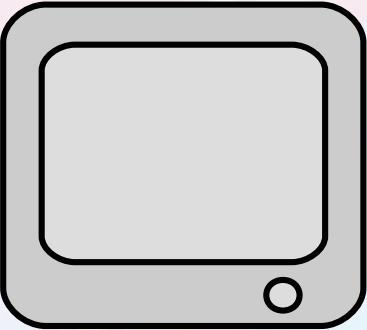
# Componente Selection



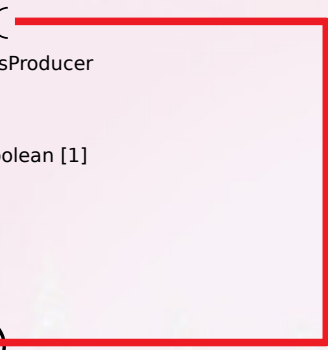
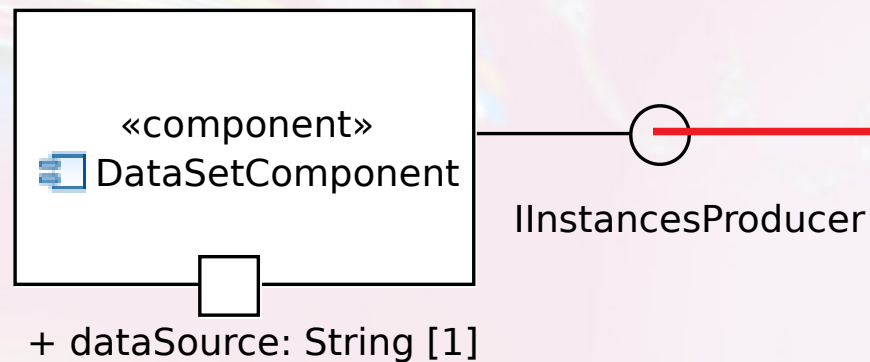
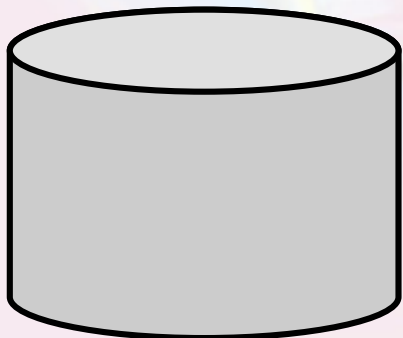
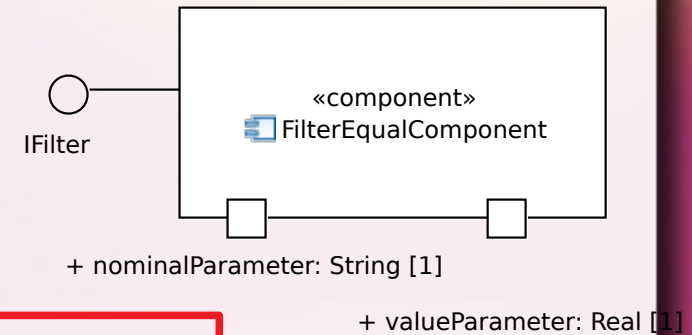
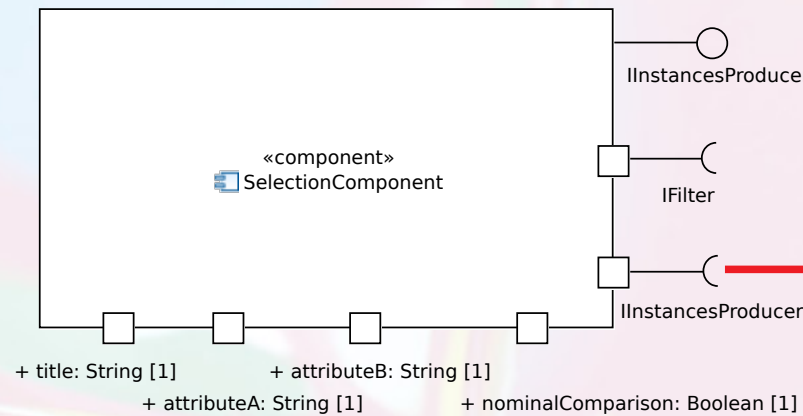
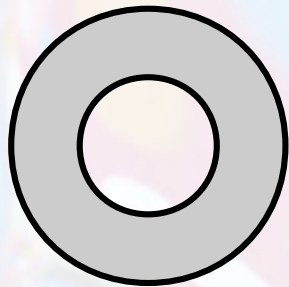
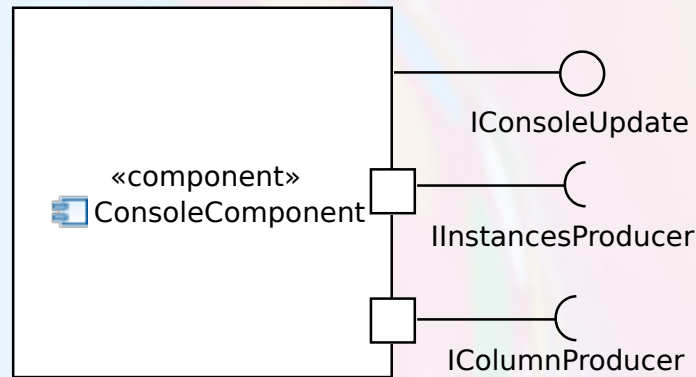
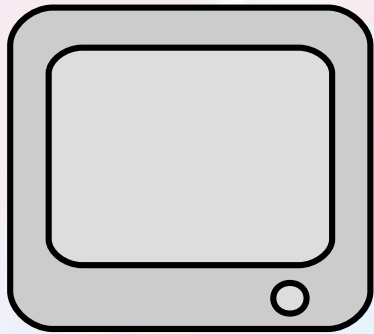
# Componente Filter



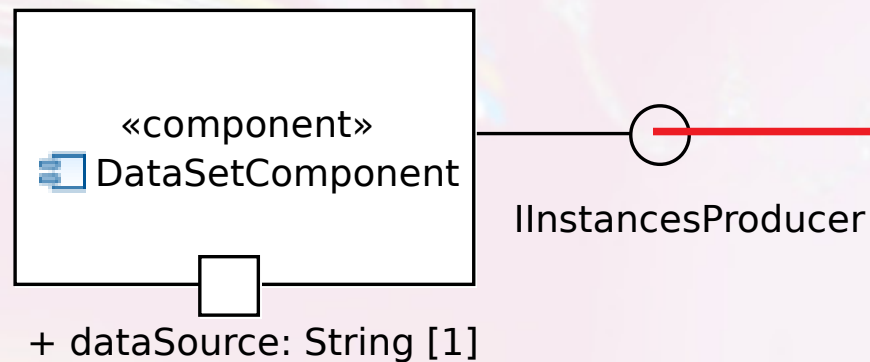
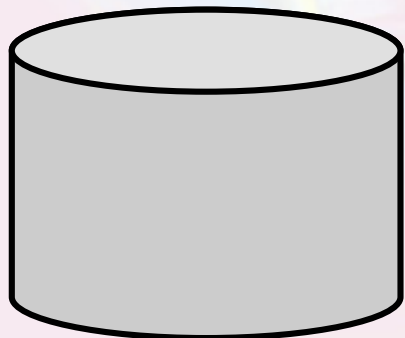
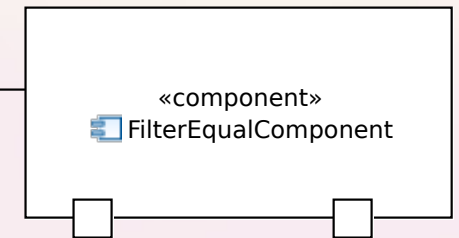
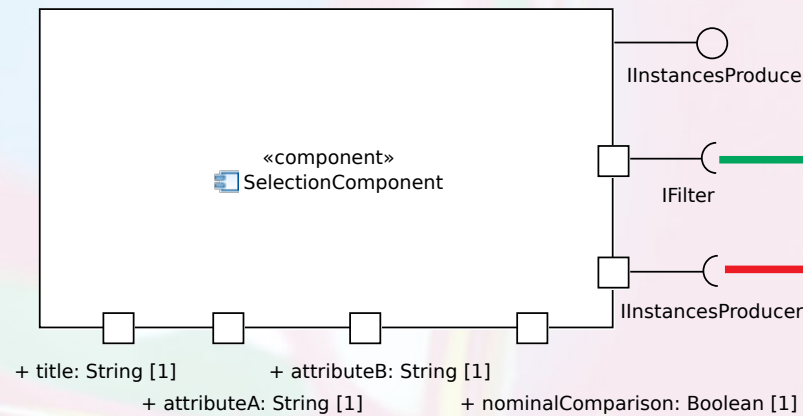
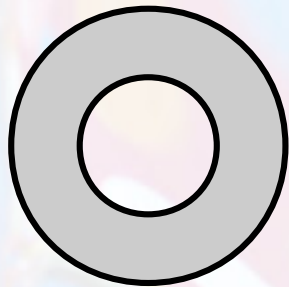
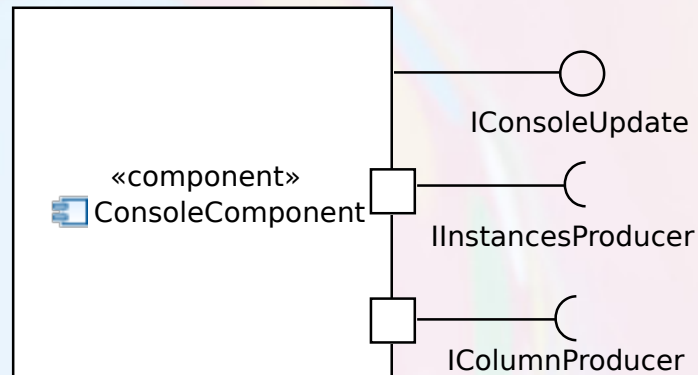
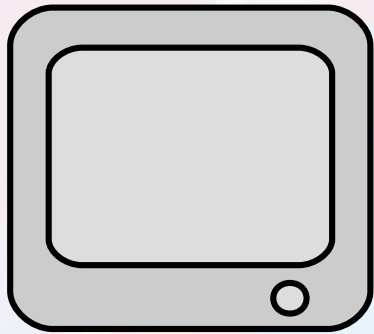
# Conectando Quatro Componentes



# Conectando Quatro Componentes



# Conectando Quatro Componentes

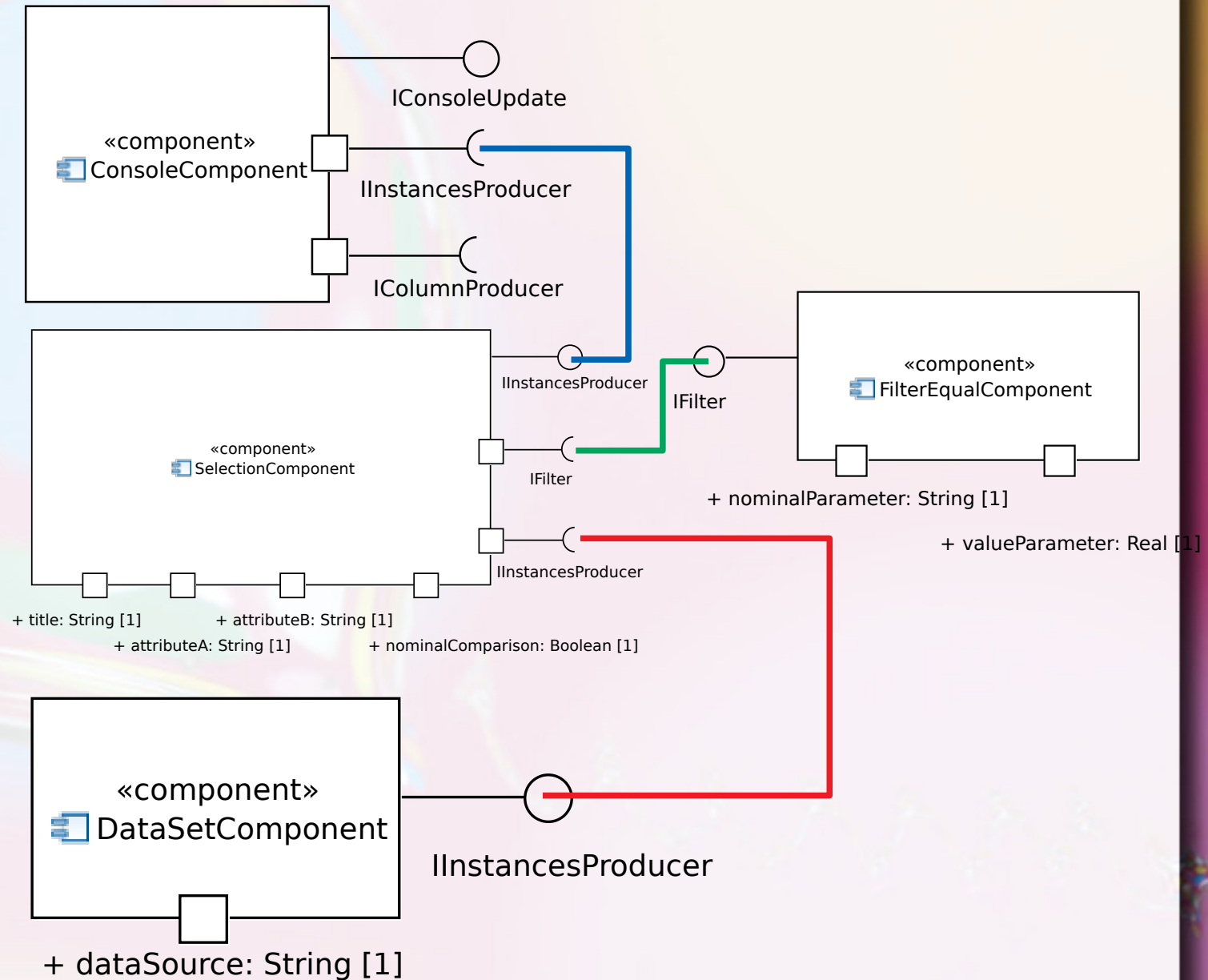
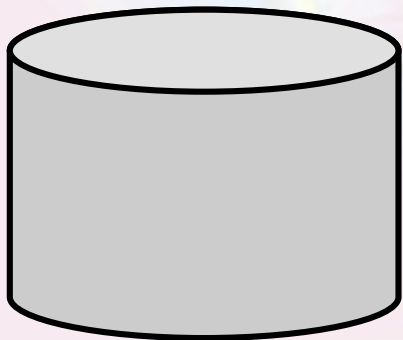
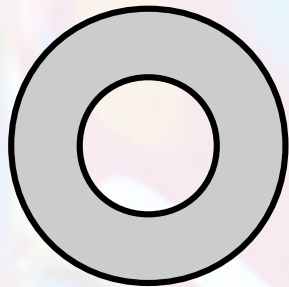
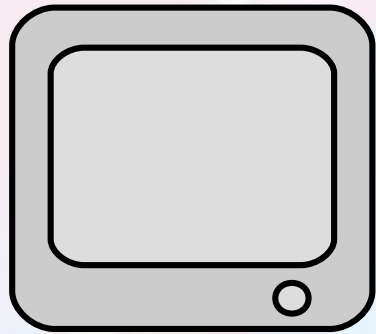


+ nominalParameter: String [1]

+ valueParameter: Real [1]

IInstancesProducer

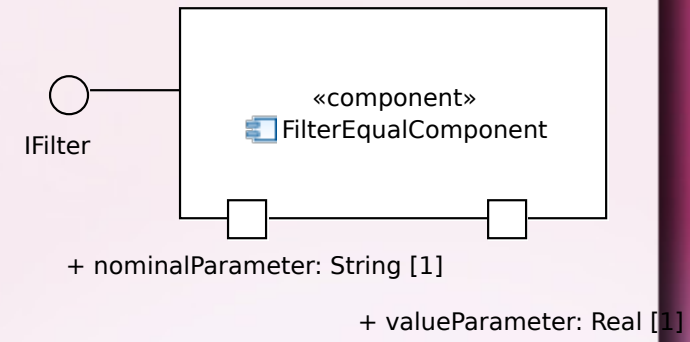
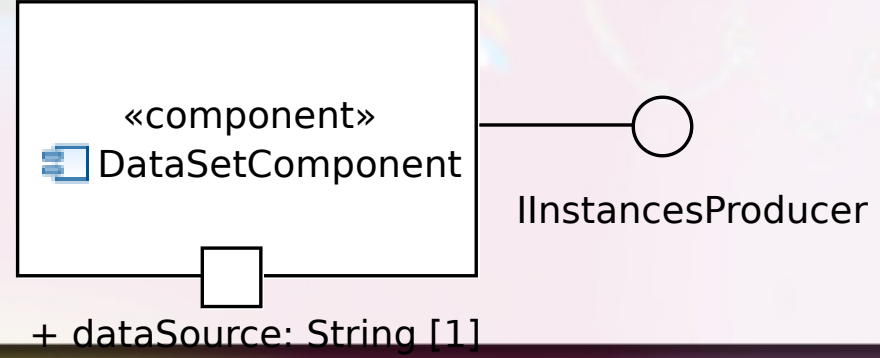
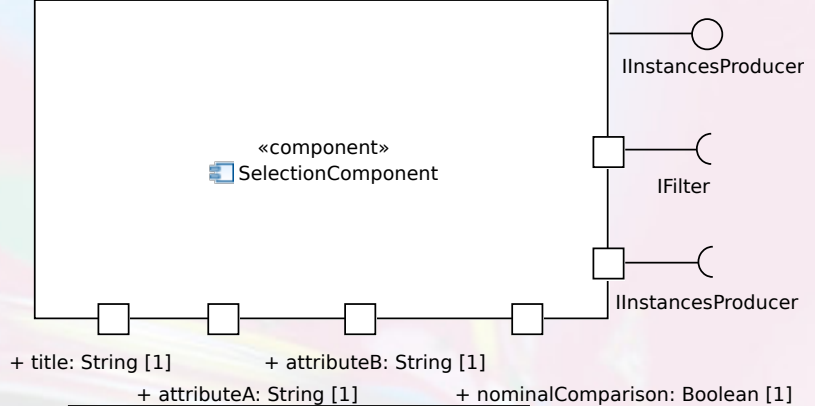
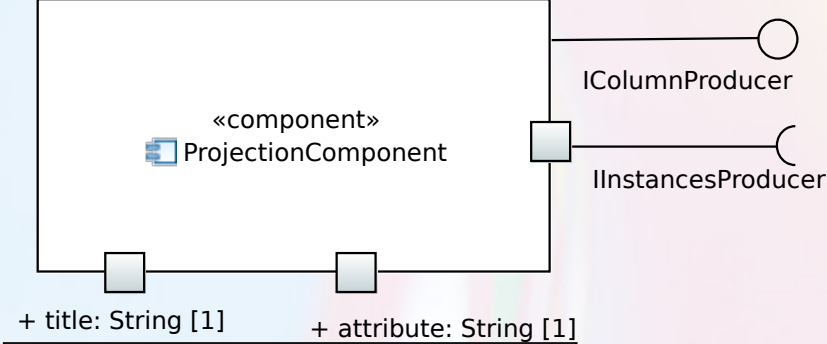
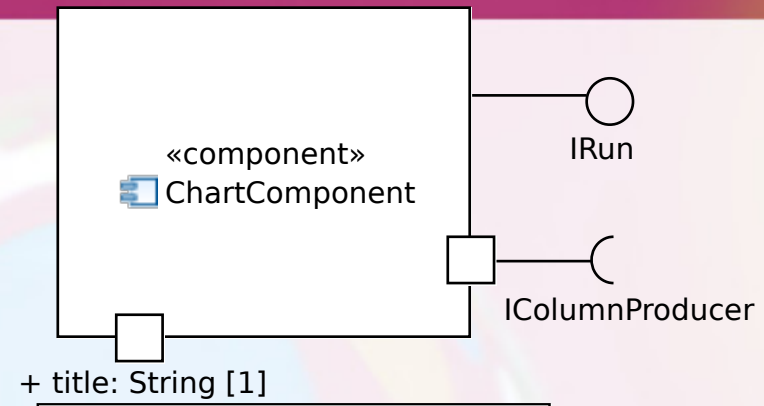
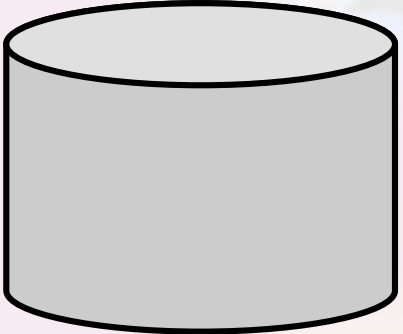
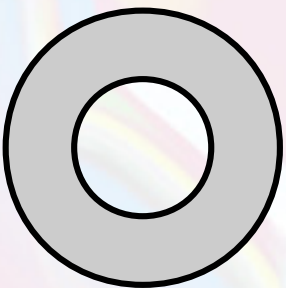
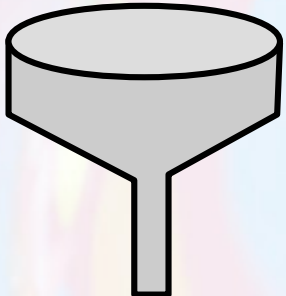
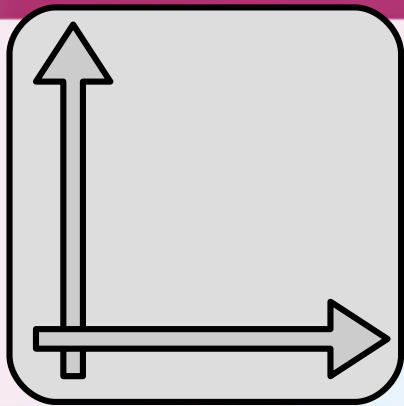
# Conectando Quatro Componentes





# Exercício 6

- Apresente um gráfico comparativo entre idade e tempo de recuperação, filtrando apenas a doença “bacterial\_infection”.



# Visão Externa

- Visão Externa (esta aula)
  - Foco: blackbox
  - Abstração das funcionalidades de um componente vendo-o externamente através de suas interfaces
  - Uso de componentes → Composição
- Visão Interna (próxima aula)
  - Foco: whitebox
  - Como um componente é implementado internamente

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