

Applying UML in The Unified Process

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Rational Software

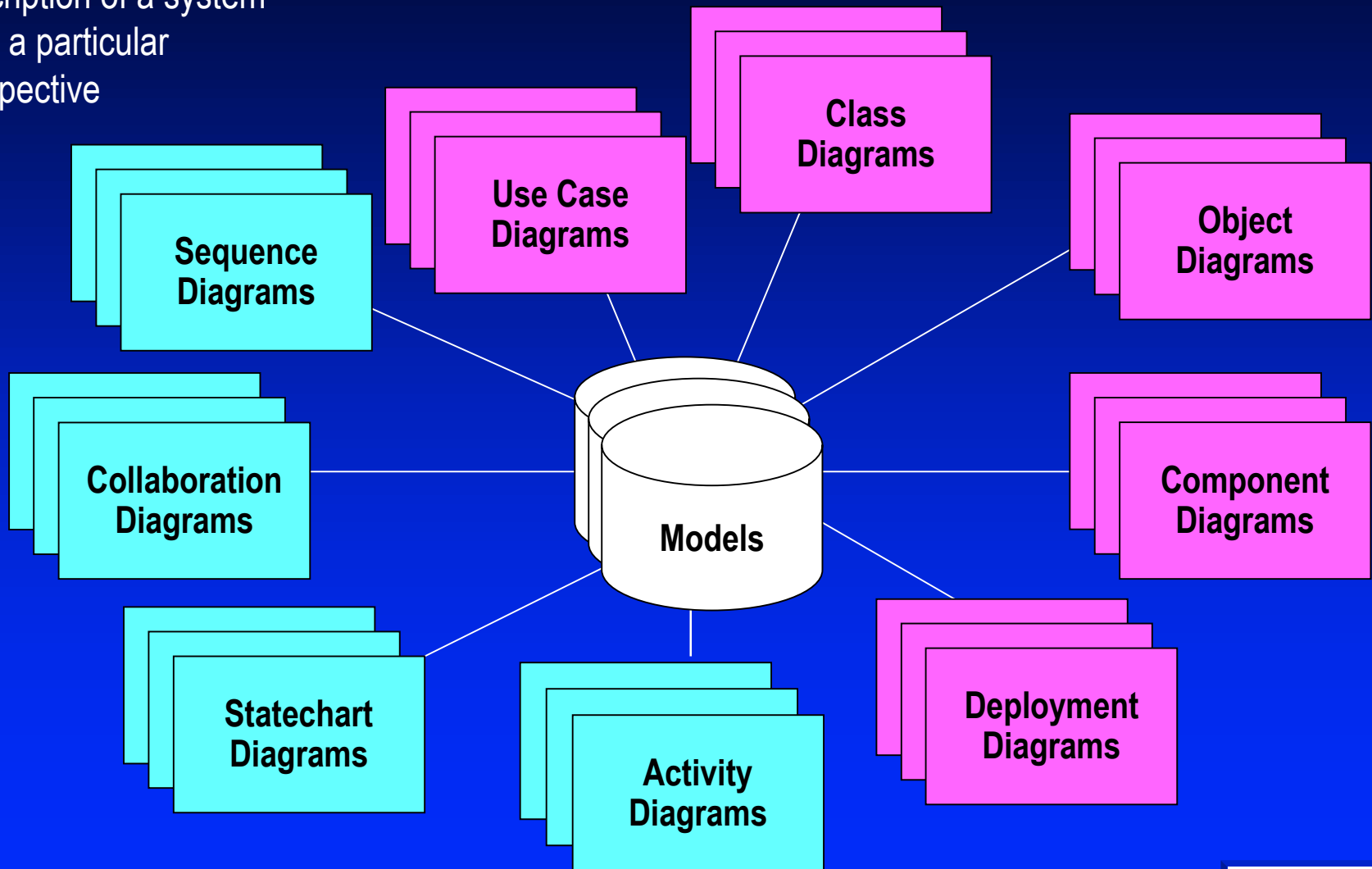
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Before the UML

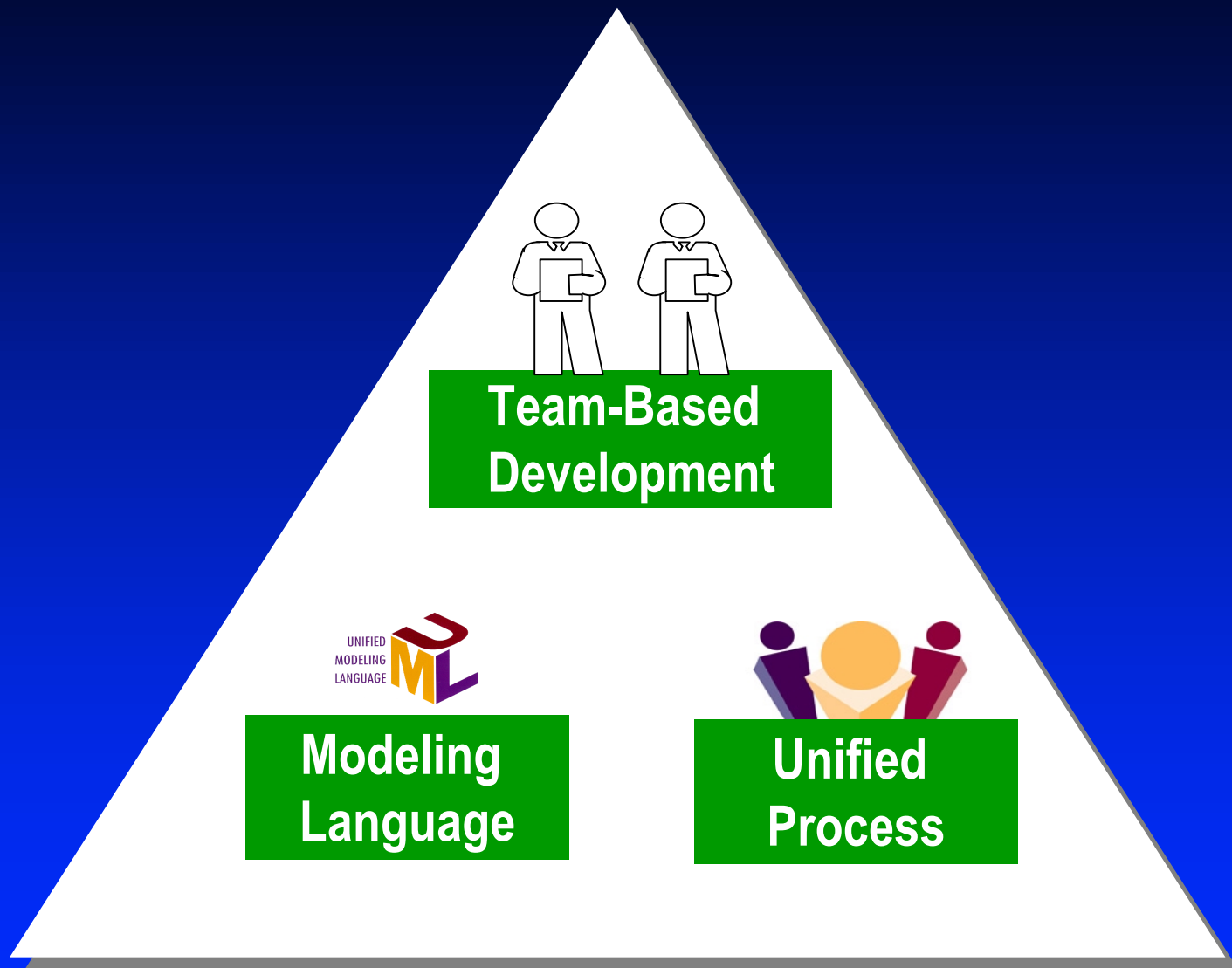
- ◆ 1960's - 70's
 - COBOL, FORTRAN, C
 - Structured analysis and design techniques
- ◆ 1980's - early 1990's
 - Smalltalk, Ada, C++, Visual Basic
 - Early generation OO methods
- ◆ Mid/late 1990's
 - Java
 - UML
 - Unified Process

Models and Diagrams

A *model* is a complete description of a system from a particular perspective



But, the UML Is Not Enough



Creating the Unified Process



Rational Unified Process 5.0
1998

Rational Objectory Process 4.1
1996-1997

Objectory Process 1.0-3.8
1987-1995

Functional testing
Performance testing
Requirements mgmt
Conf. and change mgmt
Business engineering
Data engineering
UI design

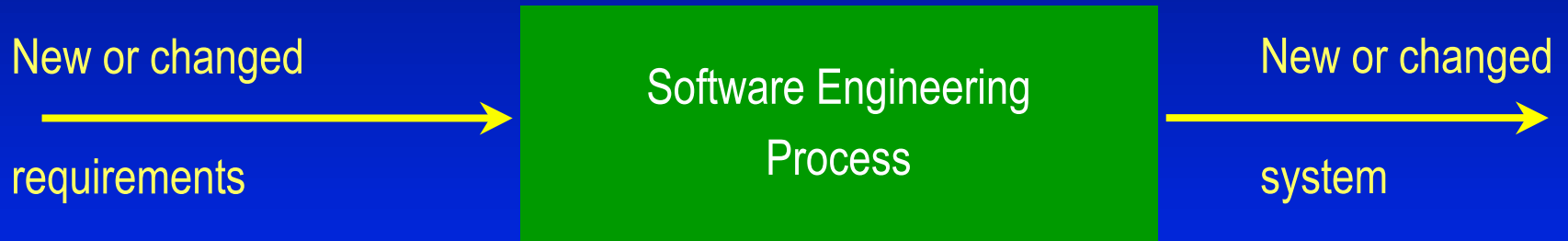
UML

The Rational Approach

The Ericsson Approach

What Is a Process?

- ◆ Defines **Who** is doing **What**, **When** to do it, and **How** to reach a certain goal.



Overview of the Unified Process

- ◆ The Unified Process is
 - Iterative and incremental
 - Use case driven
 - Architecture-centric

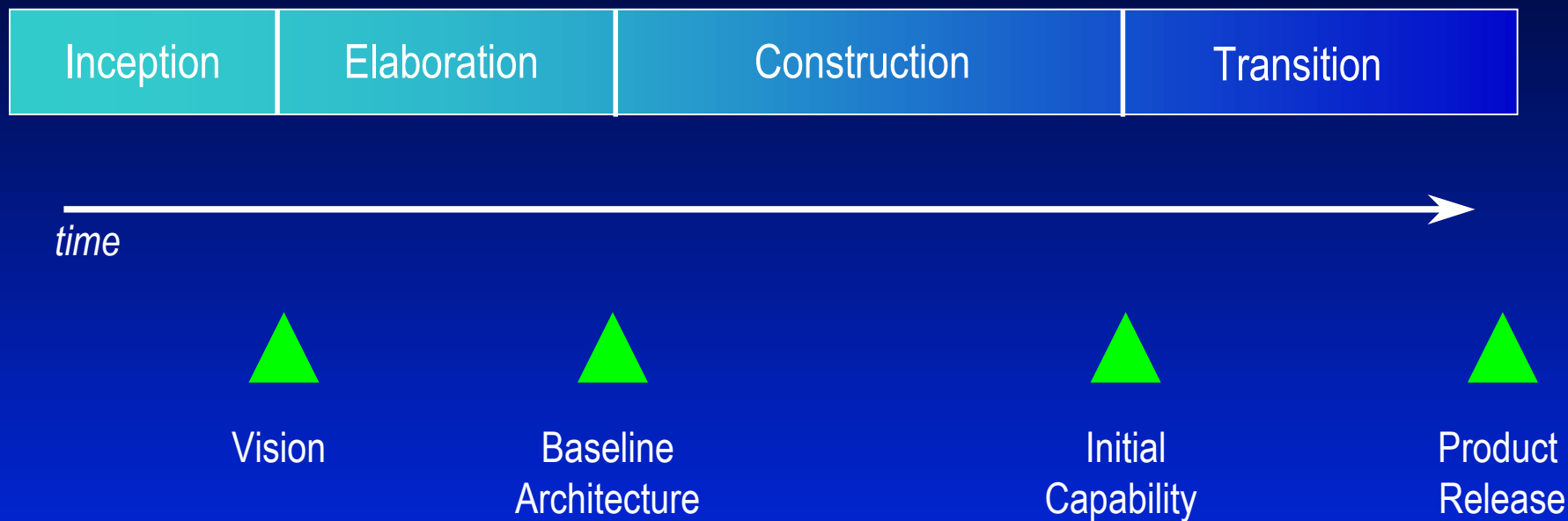
Lifecycle Phases



time →

- ◆ **Inception** Define the scope of the project and develop business case
- ◆ **Elaboration** Plan project, specify features, and baseline the architecture
- ◆ **Construction** Build the product
- ◆ **Transition** Transition the product to its users

Major Milestones



Iterations and Workflow

Core Workflows

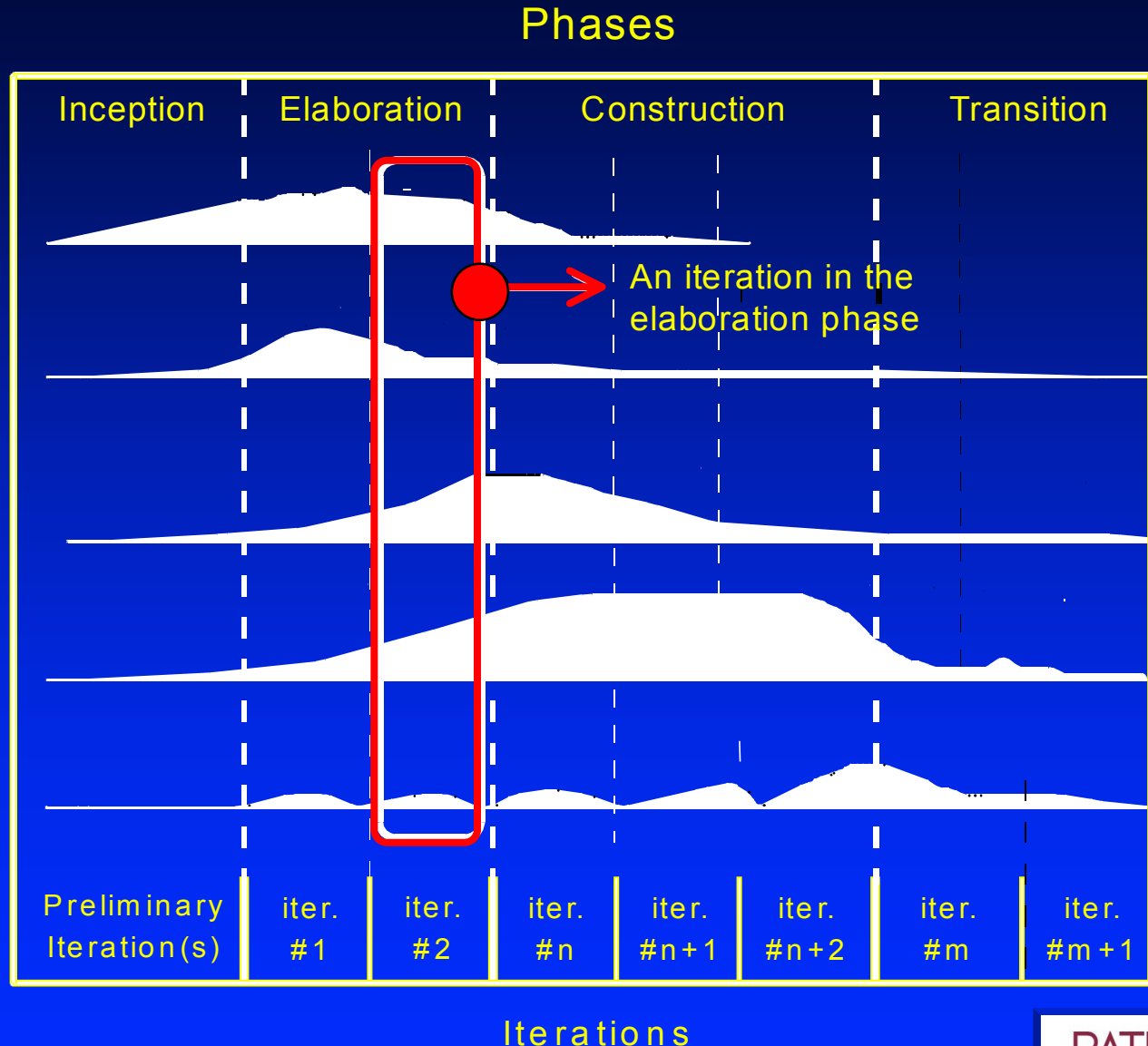
Requirements

Analysis

Design

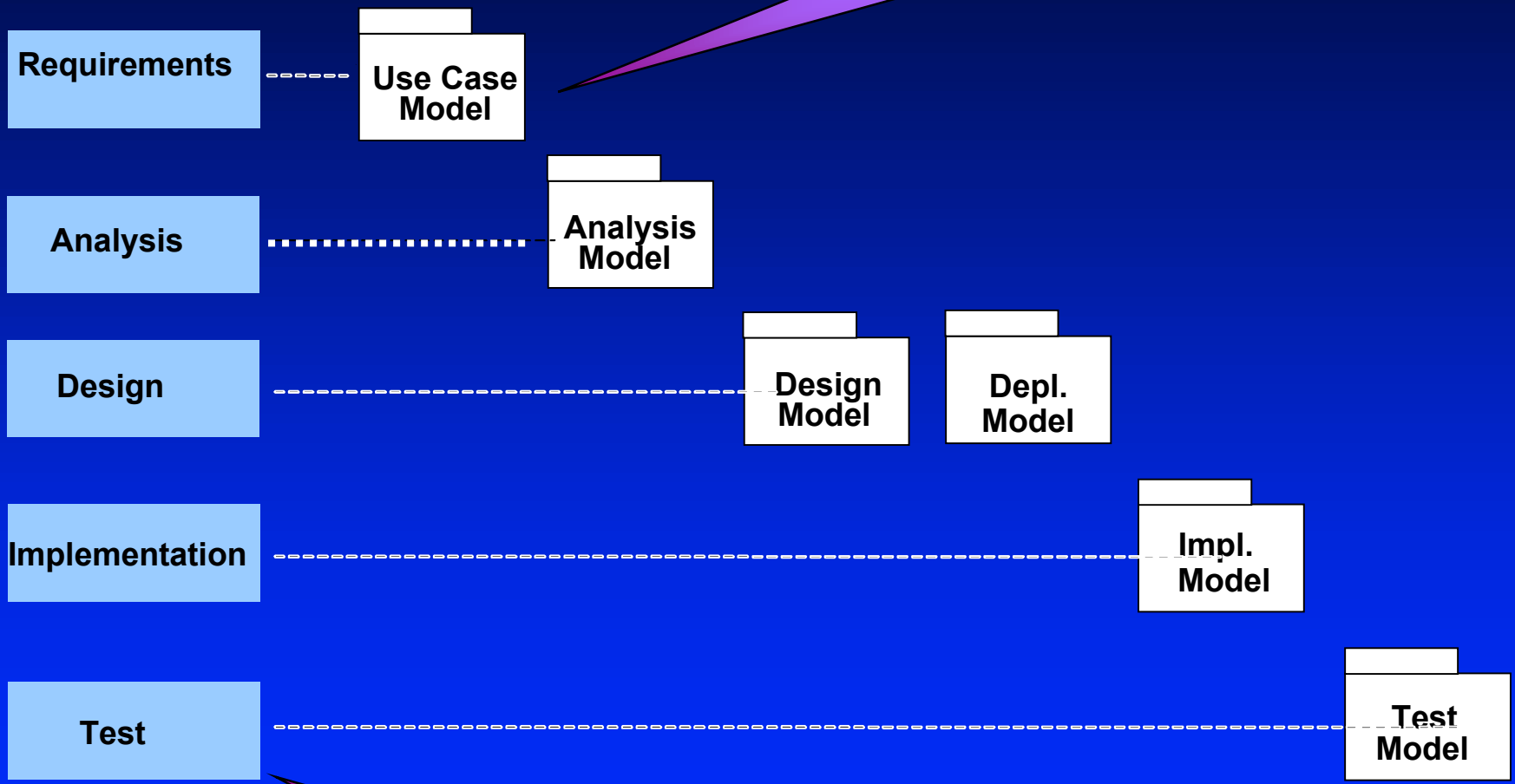
Implementation

Test



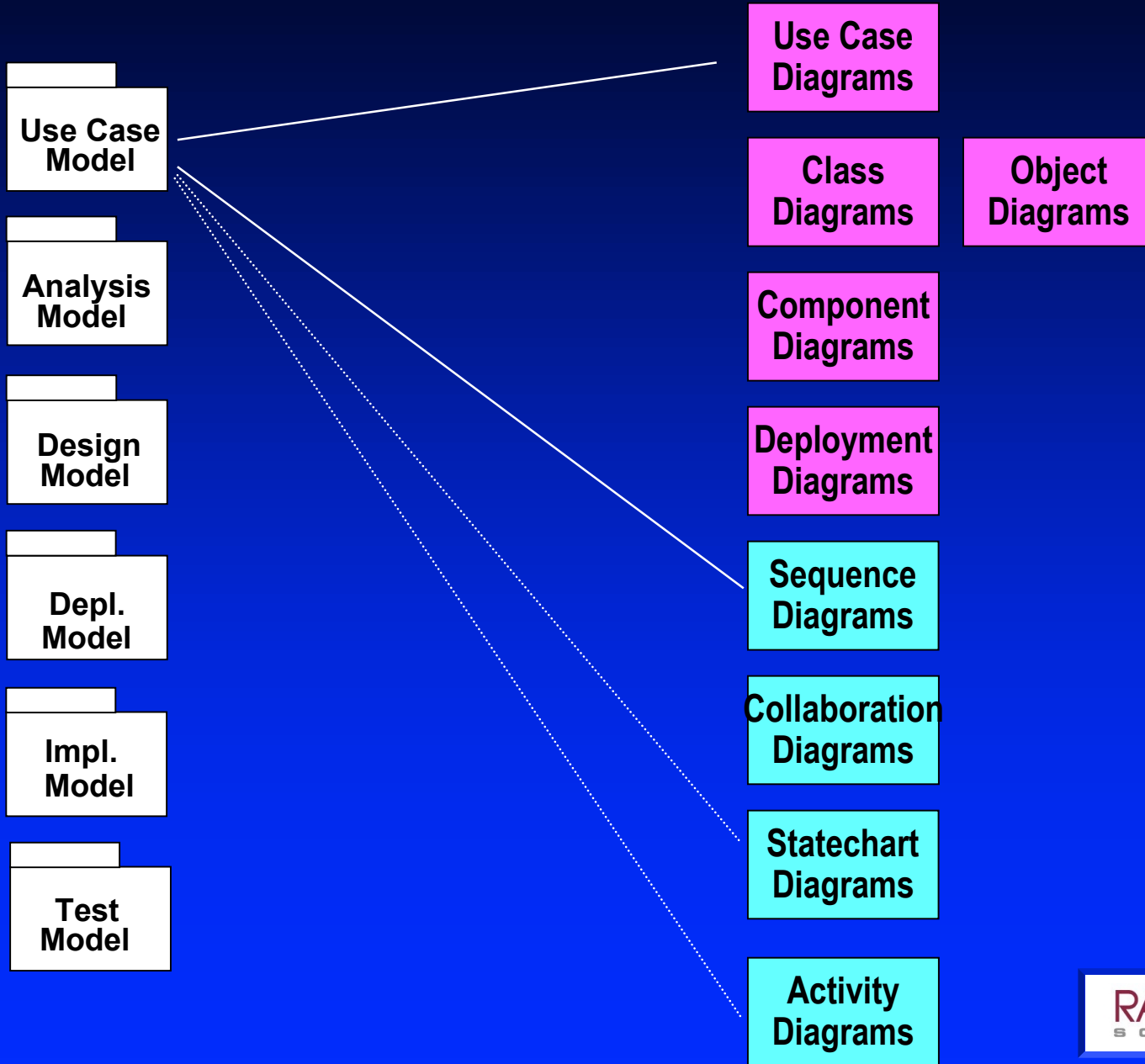
Workflows and Models

UML diagrams provide views into each model

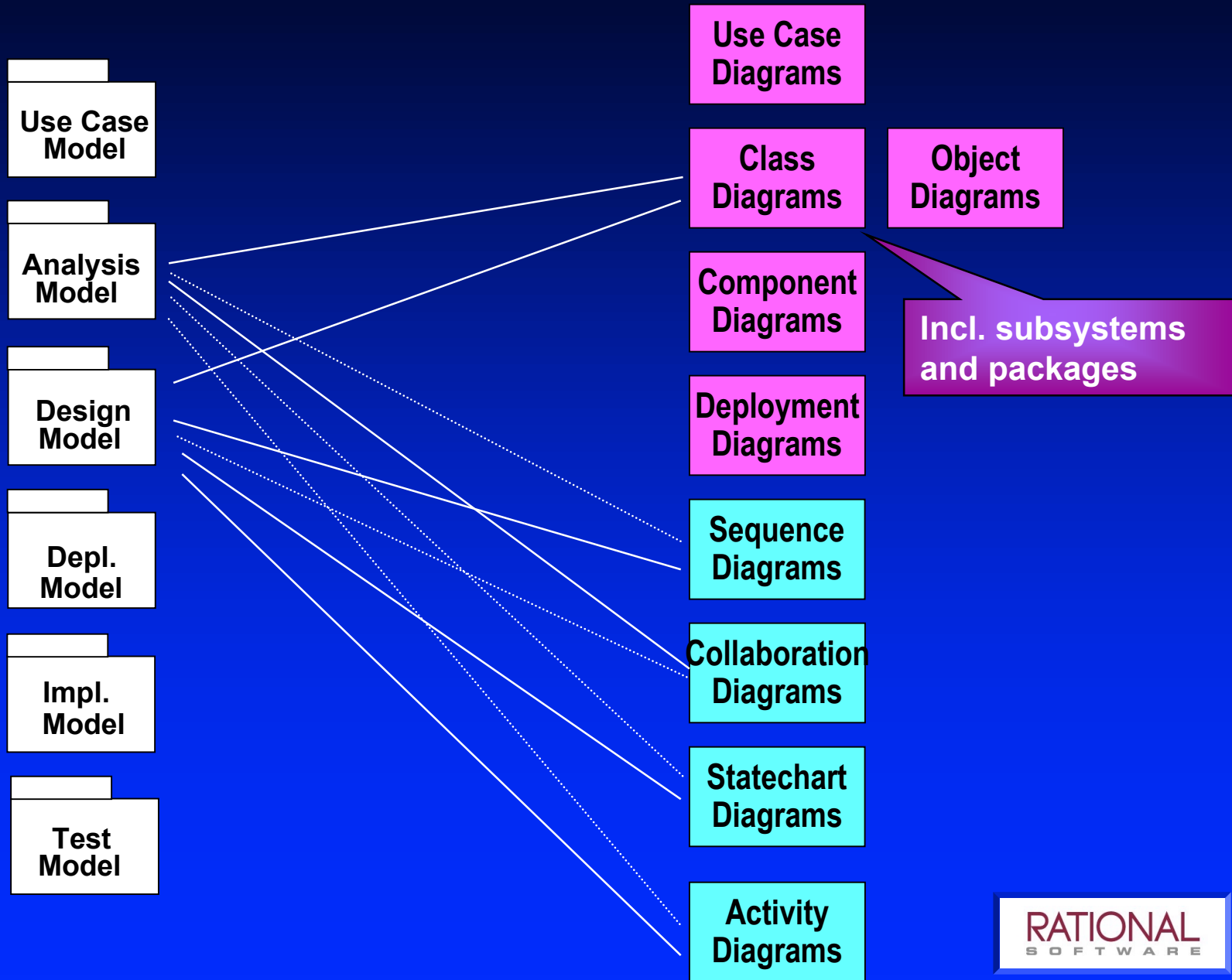


Each workflow is associated with one or more models.

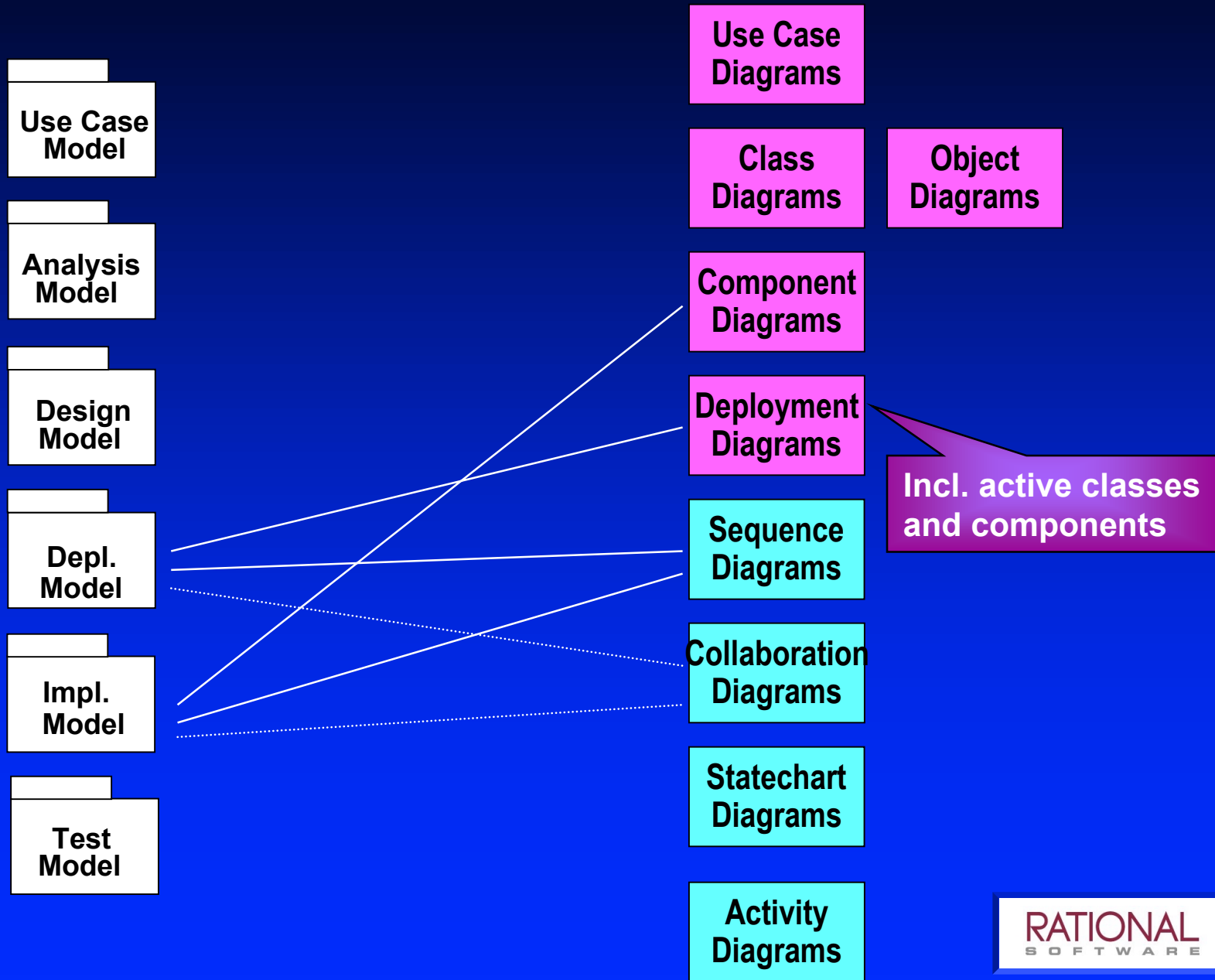
Use Case Model



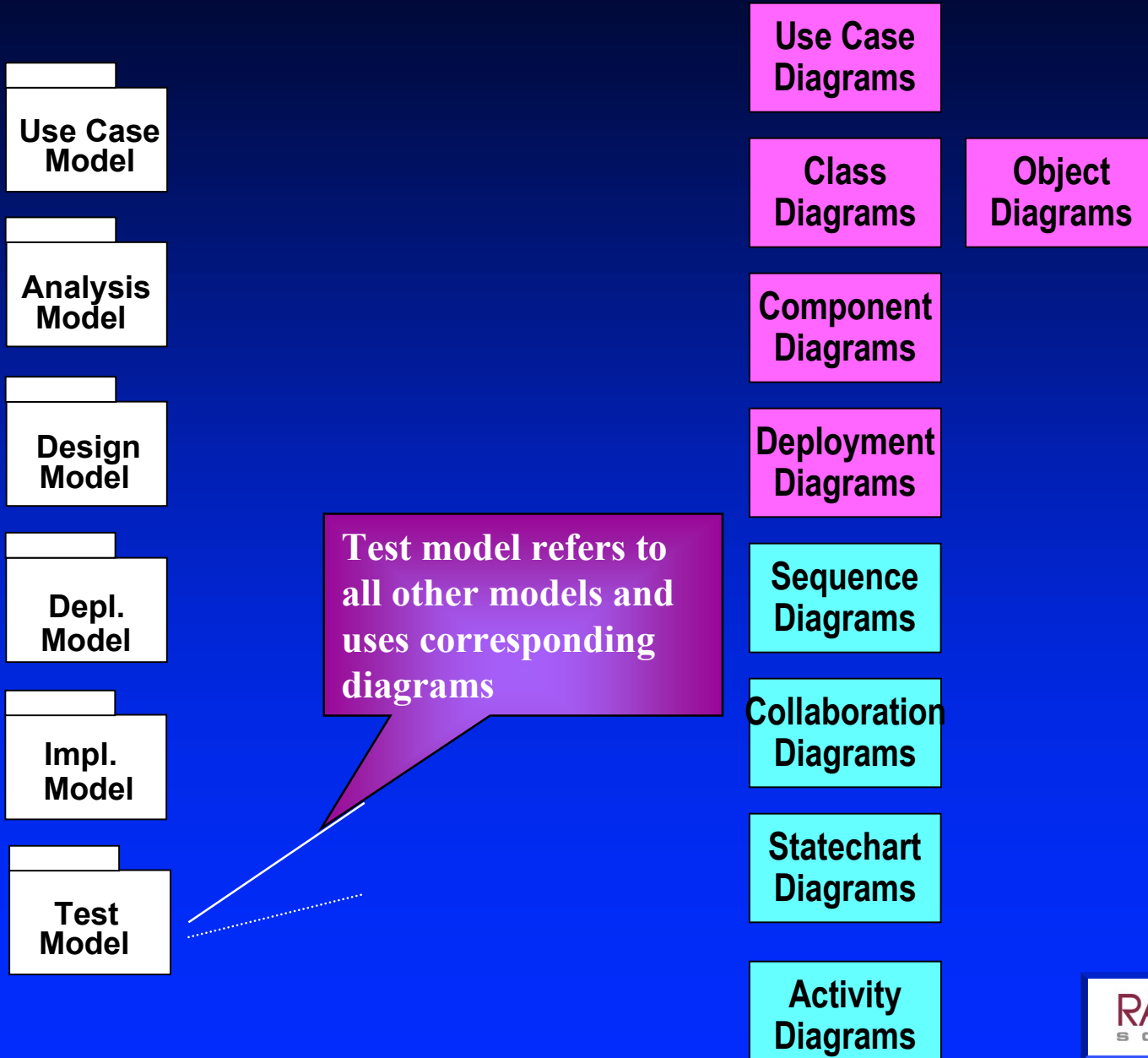
Analysis & Design Model



Deployment and Implementation Model



Test Model



Use Case Driven

Req.ts

Analysis

Design

Impl.

Test

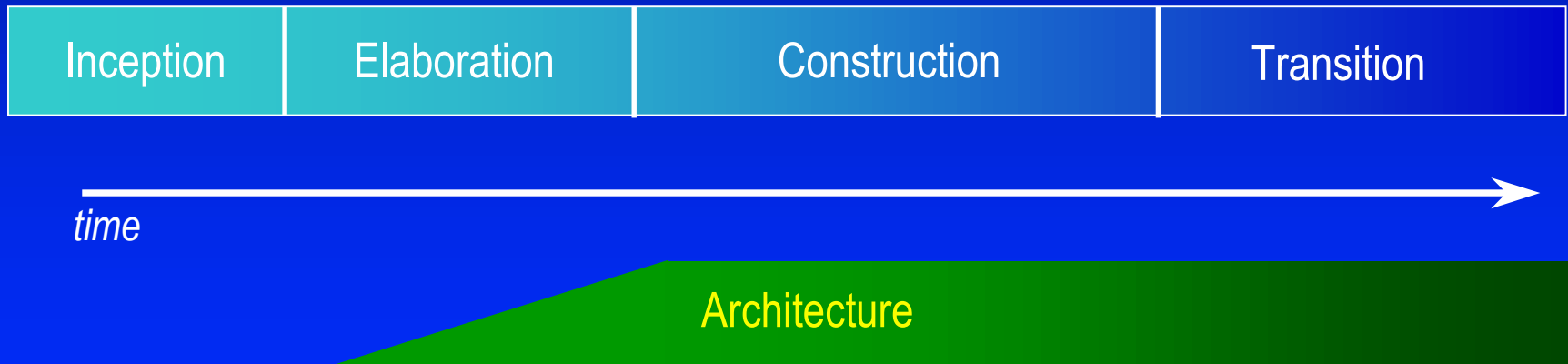
Use Cases bind these workflows together

Use Cases Drive Iterations

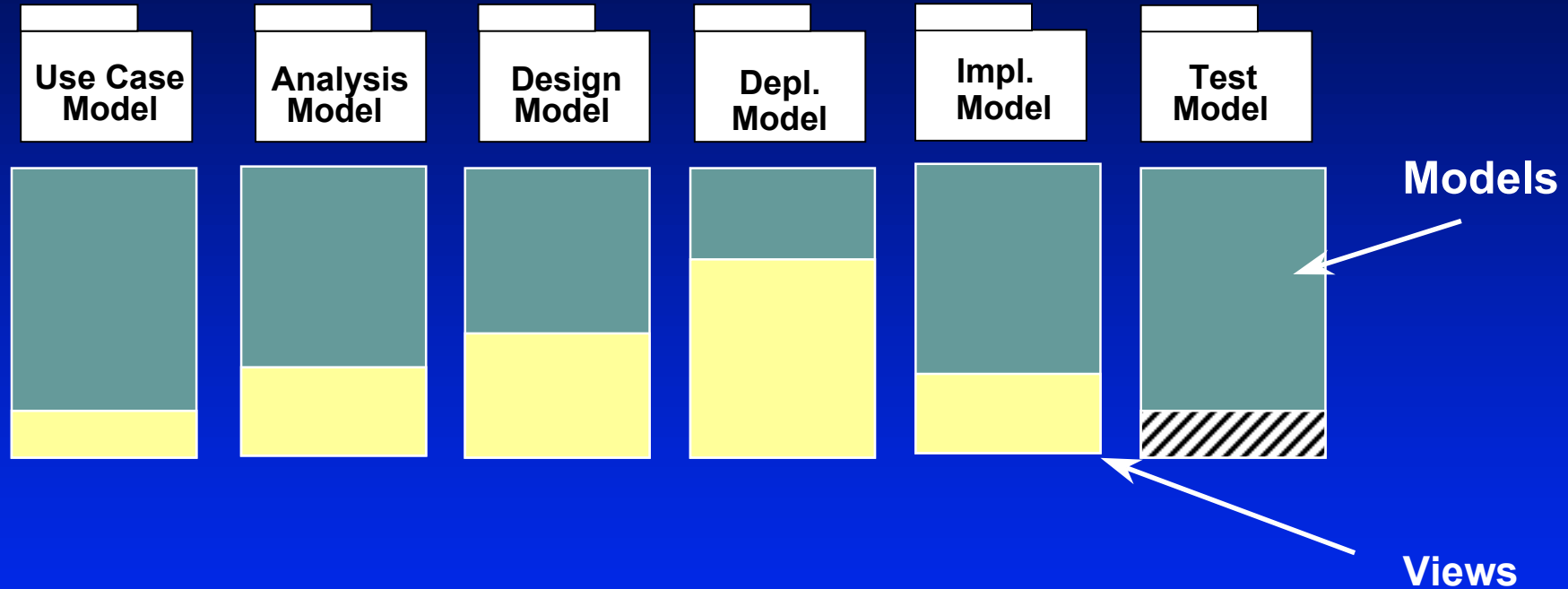
- ◆ Drive a number of development activities
 - Creation and validation of the system's architecture
 - Definition of test cases and procedures
 - Planning of iterations
 - Creation of user documentation
 - Deployment of system
- ◆ Synchronize the content of different models

Architecture-Centric

- ◆ Models are vehicles for visualizing, specifying, constructing, and documenting architecture
- ◆ The Unified Process prescribes the successive refinement of an executable architecture

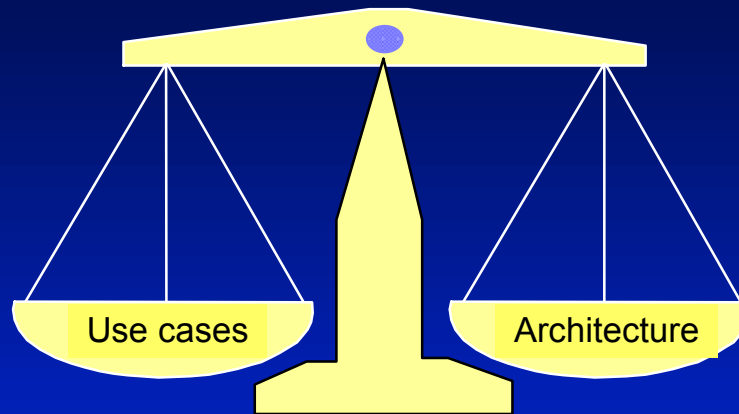


Architecture and Models



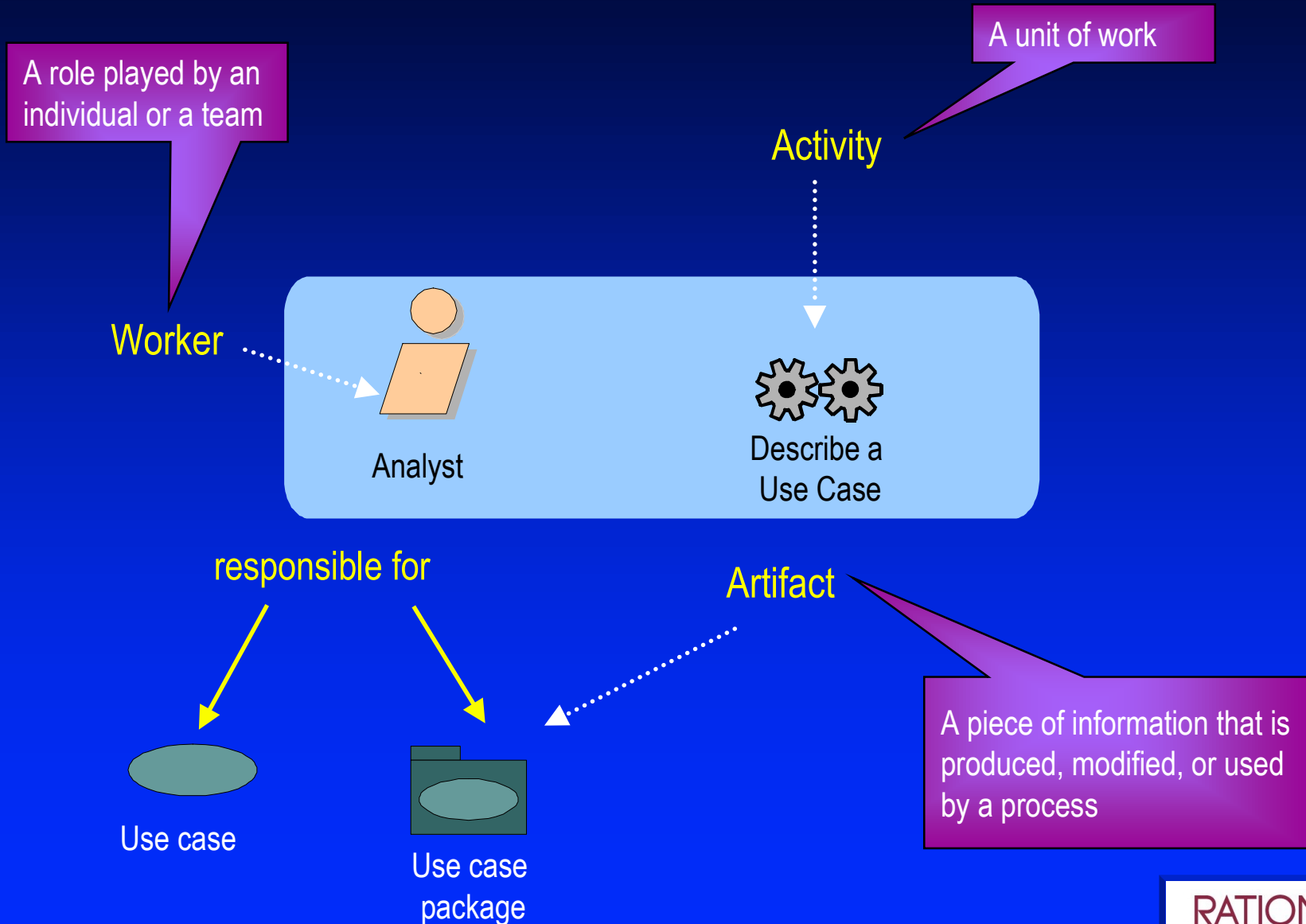
Architecture embodies a collection of views of the models

Function versus Form

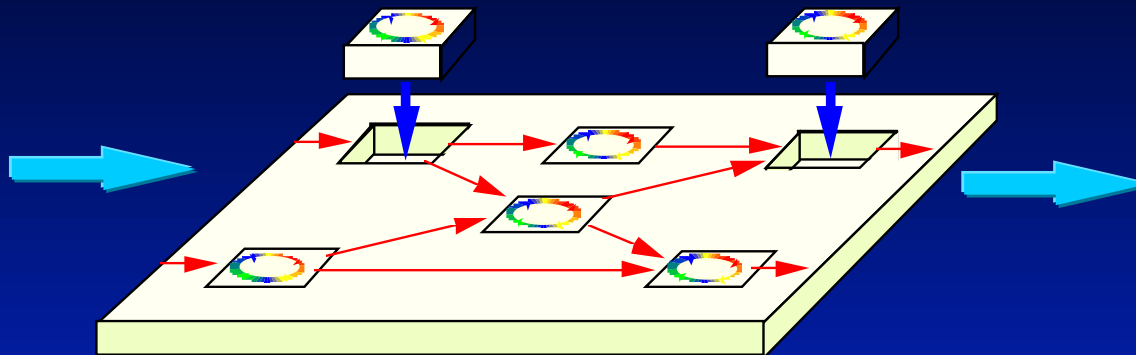


- Use case specify function; architecture specifies form
- Use cases and architecture must be balanced

The Unified Process is Engineered



The Unified Process is a Process Framework



There is NO Universal Process!

- The Unified Process is designed for flexibility and extensibility
 - » allows a variety of lifecycle strategies
 - » selects what artifacts to produce
 - » defines activities and workers
 - » models concepts

Two Parts of a Unified Whole

**The Unified
Modeling
Language**



**The Unified
Process**

- **OMG
standard**

- **Convergence
in the future**
- **Convergence
through
process
frameworks**