

Information System Design

IT60105

Lecture 5

Introduction to Information System Design

02 August, 2007

Information System Design
n IT60105, Autumn 2007

Lecture #5

- **Concepts of Function-Oriented Design**
- **Concepts of Object-Oriented Design**
- **Function-Oriented Design vs. Object-Oriented Design**
- **Case Study:**
 - Library Information System (LIS)

Function-Oriented vs. Object-Oriented

- Function-oriented approach
 - Decomposition of a system from the functional point of view
 - Identifies functions
 - Decompose complex functions into less simpler sub-functions
- Object-oriented approach
 - Decomposition of a system from the object point of view
 - Identifies objects
 - Decompose complex objects into simpler objects

Note: Both approaches follow Divide & Conquer strategy

Case Study: Library Information System

- **Problem Description**

- Users point of view:

- Three types of users are there

- **Borrowers** (perform transactions with the system)

- **Library Management Personnel** (who responsible for providing service, maintenance, administration, ... etc.). Further they can be divided into two types

- » **Library Assistants** (support to the Borrowers for their transactions)

- » **Library Managers** (responsible for overall maintenance and management of the library)

- **Suppliers** (who supply books, response to quotations etc.)

Case Study: Library Information System

- **Problem Description**
 - Functional point of view:
 - **Privileged services for the Borrowers**
 - Get registration
 - Membership renew
 - Search book
 - Renew book
 - Reserve book
 - **Privileged services for the Library Assistants**
 - Issue and renew book to a borrower
 - Return a book by a borrower
 - Validate new registration
 - Validate renew of membership
 - Delete a membership

Case Study: Library Information System

- **Problem Description**

- Functional point of view:

- Privileged service for the Library Manager

- Enter a New book

- Remove a book

- Billing System

- » Get membership fee

- » Get renewal fee

- » Get fine/recovery charge

- » Payment to a supplier

- Status of books

- » Total number of books in the text book section

- » Total number of books in the reference section

- » Number of books lost etc.

Case Study: Library Information System

- **Problem Description**

- Functional point of view:

- Privileged services for the Library Manager

- Miscellaneous queries

- » Total number of books for a given subject
 - » How many books for a given title?
 - » How many books for a given author?
 - » Total deposit on membership
 - » Total earn on fine/recovery

- Privileged services for the Suppliers

- » Books on demand
 - » Authorization request
 - » Response to quotation
 - » Submit bill
 - » Get payment etc.

Case Study: Library Information System

- Problem Description

- Information point of view:

- List of books
 - List of borrowers
 - List of library personnel and their authorizations
 - List of all suppliers and supplies

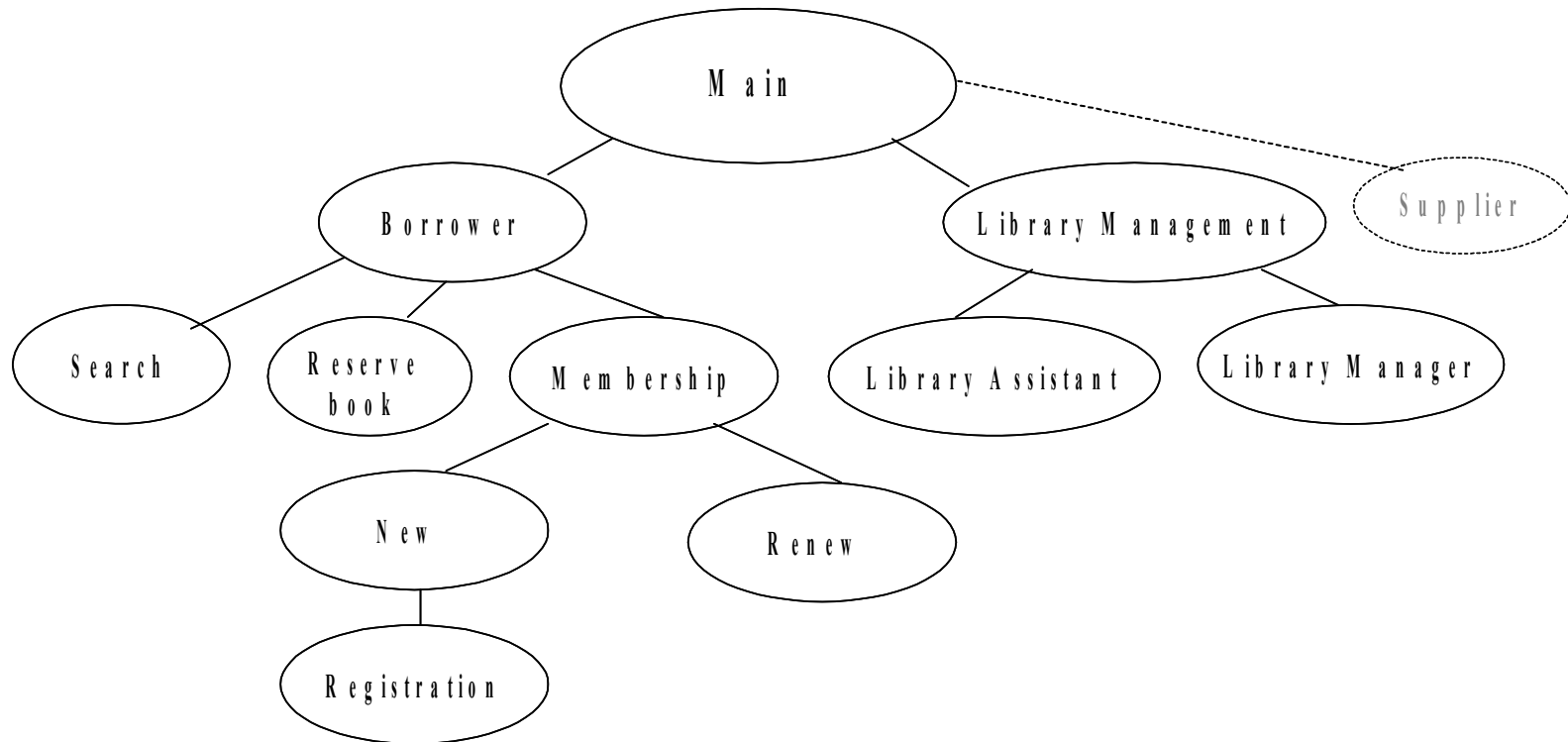
Function-Oriented Design

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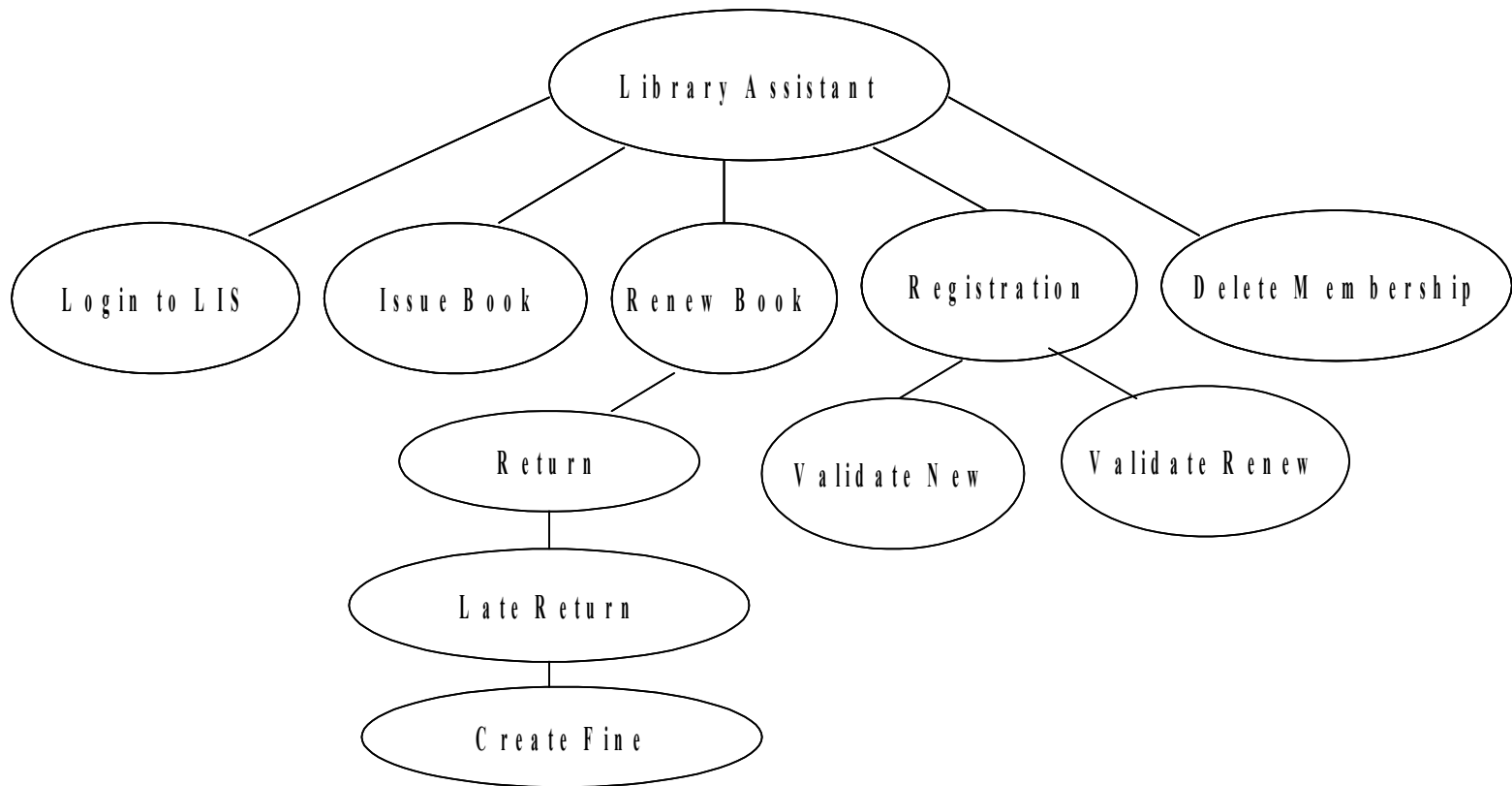
Function-Oriented Design of LIS

Structural View



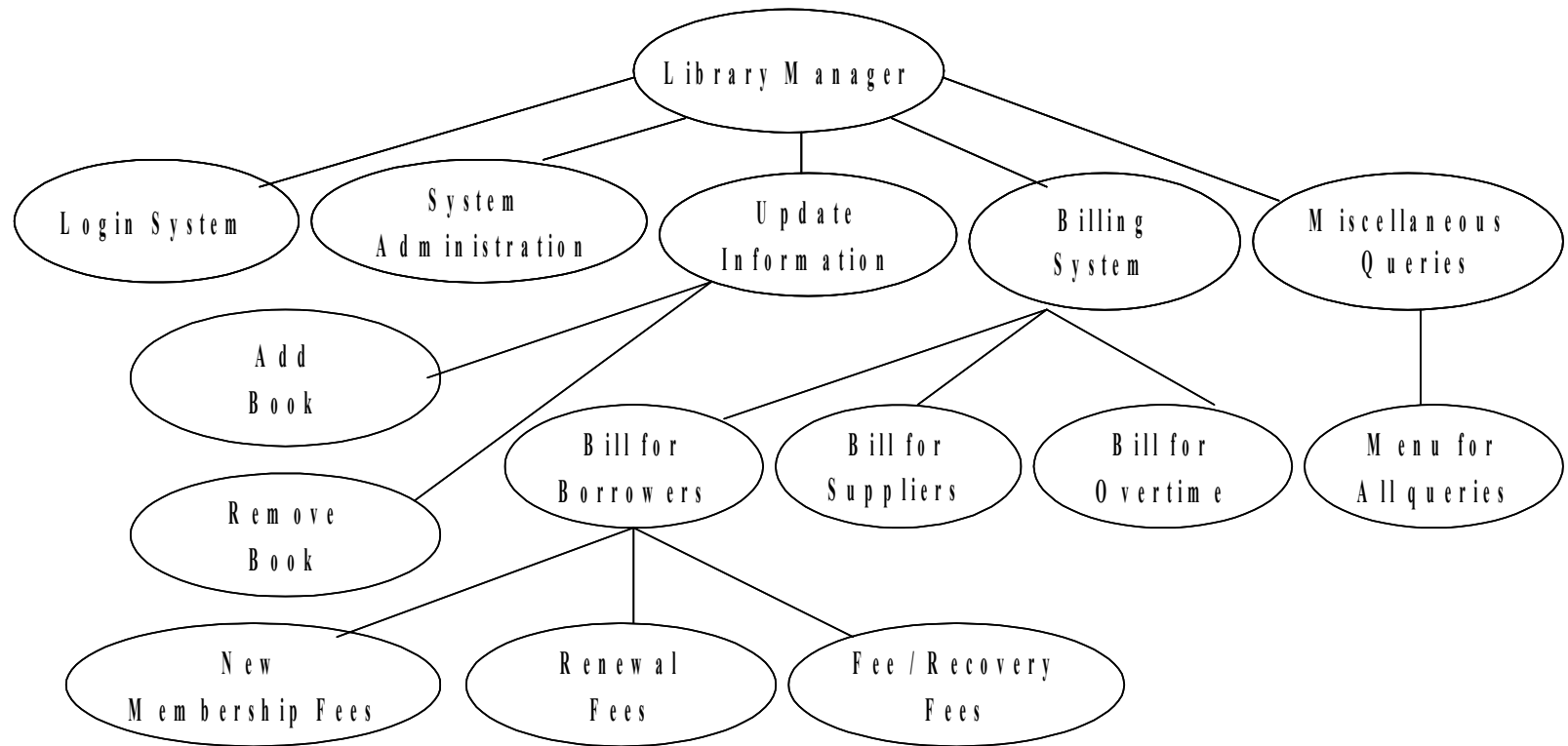
Function-Oriented Design of LIS

Structural View (cont'd)



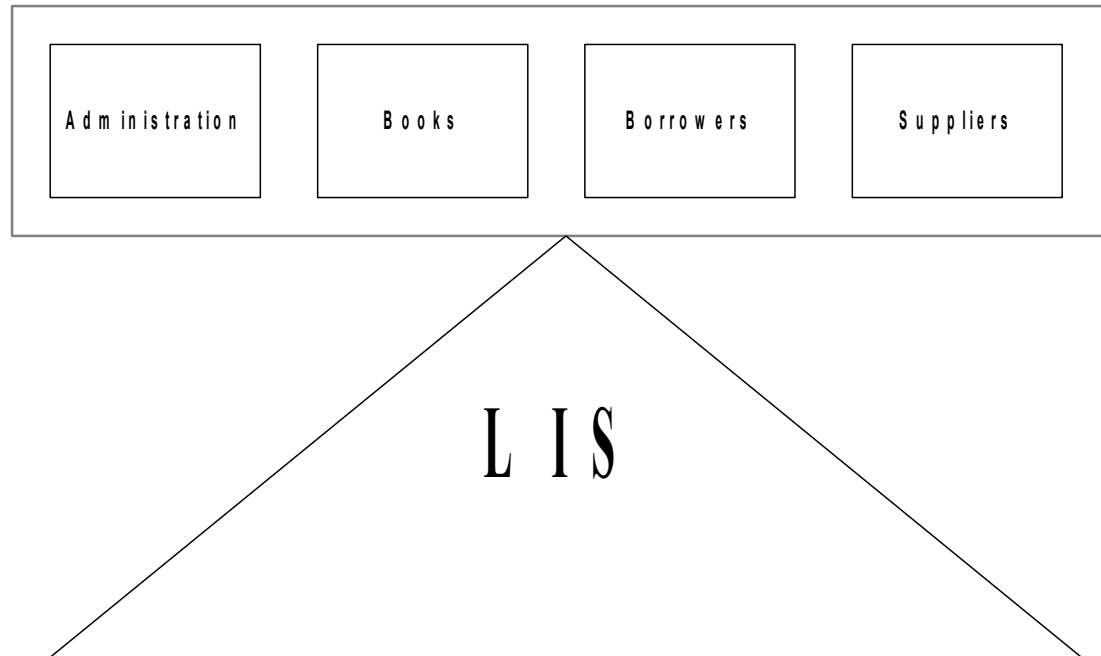
Function-Oriented Design of LIS

Structural View (cont'd)



Function-Oriented Design of LIS

System View (cont'd)



Points to be noted

- Data is centralized
- Several functions are there to manipulate centralized data
- Functions are grouped together to form high level functions

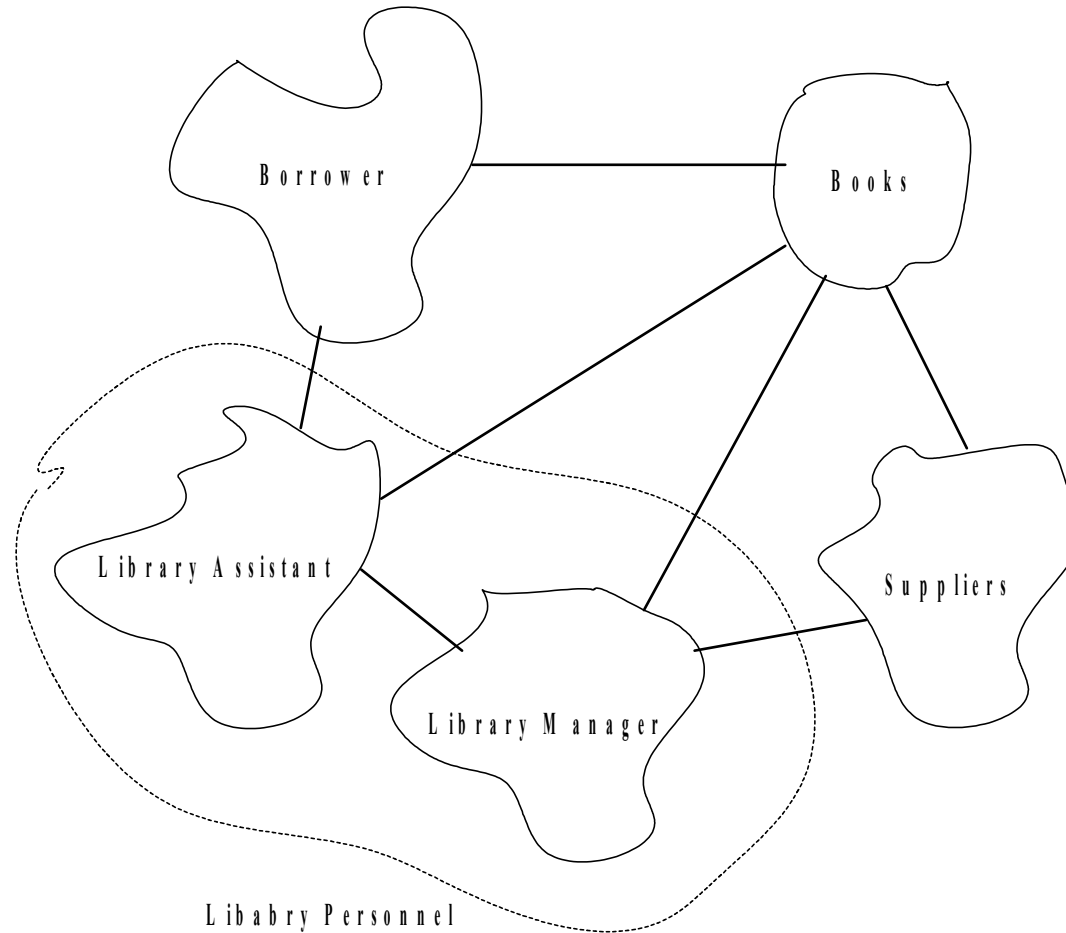
Object-Oriented Design

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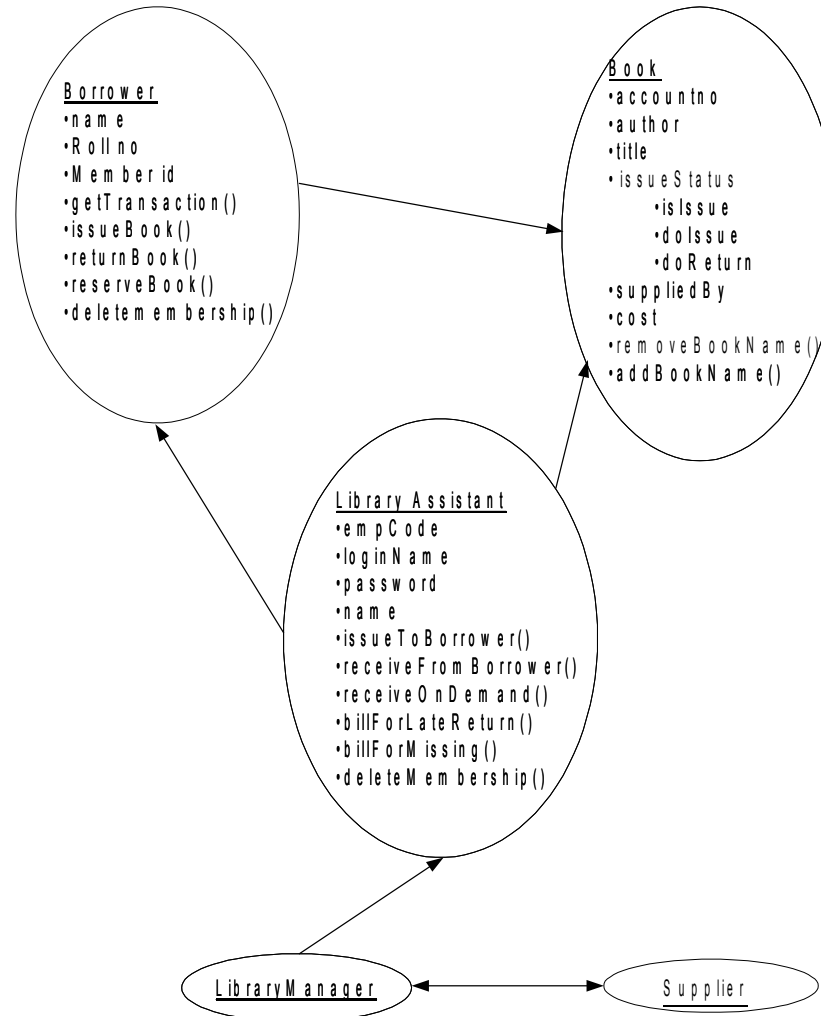
Object-Oriented Design of LIS

Structural View



Object-Oriented Design of LIS

Structural View (cont'd)



Object-Oriented Design of LIS

- System is designed by designing objects
- Objects are abstractions of real-world or system entities and manage themselves
- Each object has attributes, operations
- Information is not represented as a centralized store
- Data and operations are grouped together

Problems to Ponder

- How an object can be created?
- What happen when an object is destroyed?
- What is the basic principle of decomposing an object?
- How the decompose objects are integrated?
- Compare function-oriented approach and object-oriented approach
 - Decide parameters for comparison