Design Document Introduction

Development Cycle (WaterFall)

Requirement

Design

Implement

Testing

Why Design Document?

- Communicate with
 - Architect
 - Fellow developers
 - Tester
 - Successors
 - Yourself
- Help developer/architect to think more
- □ Reduce possibility of rework

Different Design Document

- High level Design Document
 - For architect (or written by architect)
 - Focus on system level design
- □ Implement level Design Document
 - For peer developer (or whoever want to know detail)
 - Focus on component level implementation detail
- □ Both are important and valuable

Keys of a Good Design Document

- Showing that the requirement is fulfilled
- Describe the design clearly (with Diagram, UML, etc)
- □ Reveal the reason (benefit) of choosing this design
- □ List assumptions, risks, issues and future extension

11/26/2014 5

Components of a Design Document

- □ The goal of this implementation
- □ High level entities
- □ For each entity, a detail description
 - How to use
 - How to configure
 - □ UML Model
 - How does it interact with others
- □ Benefits, assumptions, risks, and other issues

Tips

- □ Prepare a skeleton, then fill it up.
- □ Pretend you are the reader, what you want to see?
- □ Let others to read and ask questions.

11/26/2014 **7**

What to avoid

- □ Do not assume reader's background knowledge
- Do not use too many abbreviation or create terminology

Design Document Example – Requirement form Customer

- Our hospital registration system needs to be ported to the application running on mobile devices
- □ The system should be High Availability

Design Document Example – Requirement after SA

- □ Server Side
 - Move the infrastructure to cloud
 - Need to be convert into RESTful web service and be available on hospital registration server
- □ Client Side
 - Develop an Android based hospital registration application (ObjectC is the next target)
 - User can register/login/logout
 - User are Aministrator, Doctor, Patient
 - etc...