Design Document Introduction

Development Cycle (WaterFall)

Requirement

Design

Implement

Testing

Why Design Document?

- Communicate with
 - Architect
 - Peer developers
 - Tester
 - Document team
 - 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

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 readers, what do you want to see?
- Let others to read and ask questions and improve the content.

What to avoid

- Do not assume readers' 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...

Documentation in the code

- Copyright claim
- Javadoc
- ESLint

The pluggable linting utility for JavaScript and JSX

Code comments

Javadoc example

```
/**
* Returns an Image object that can then be painted on the screen.
* The url argument must specify an absolute {@link URL}. The name
* argument is a specifier that is relative to the url argument.
* 
* This method always returns immediately, whether or not the
* image exists. When this applet attempts to draw the image on
* the screen, the data will be loaded. The graphics primitives
* that draw the image will incrementally paint on the screen.
* @param url an absolute URL giving the base location of the image
* Oparam name the location of the image, relative to the url argument
* @return
              the image at the specified URL
* @see
             Image
public Image getImage(URL url, String name) {
    try {
       return getImage(new URL(url, name));
    } catch (MalformedURLException e) {
       return null;
```

Agile Development

- lightweight development method
- Key of agile development
 - Individuals and interactions over processes and tools
 - Working software over comprehensive documentation
 - Customer collaboration over contract negotiation
 - Responding to change over following a plan

Design Document in Agile

- Documentation should take on a collaborative nature.
- Focus on just barely good enough documentation and avoid big upfront details.
- Documentation can take many forms.