

# Software Engineering

## Lecture 2

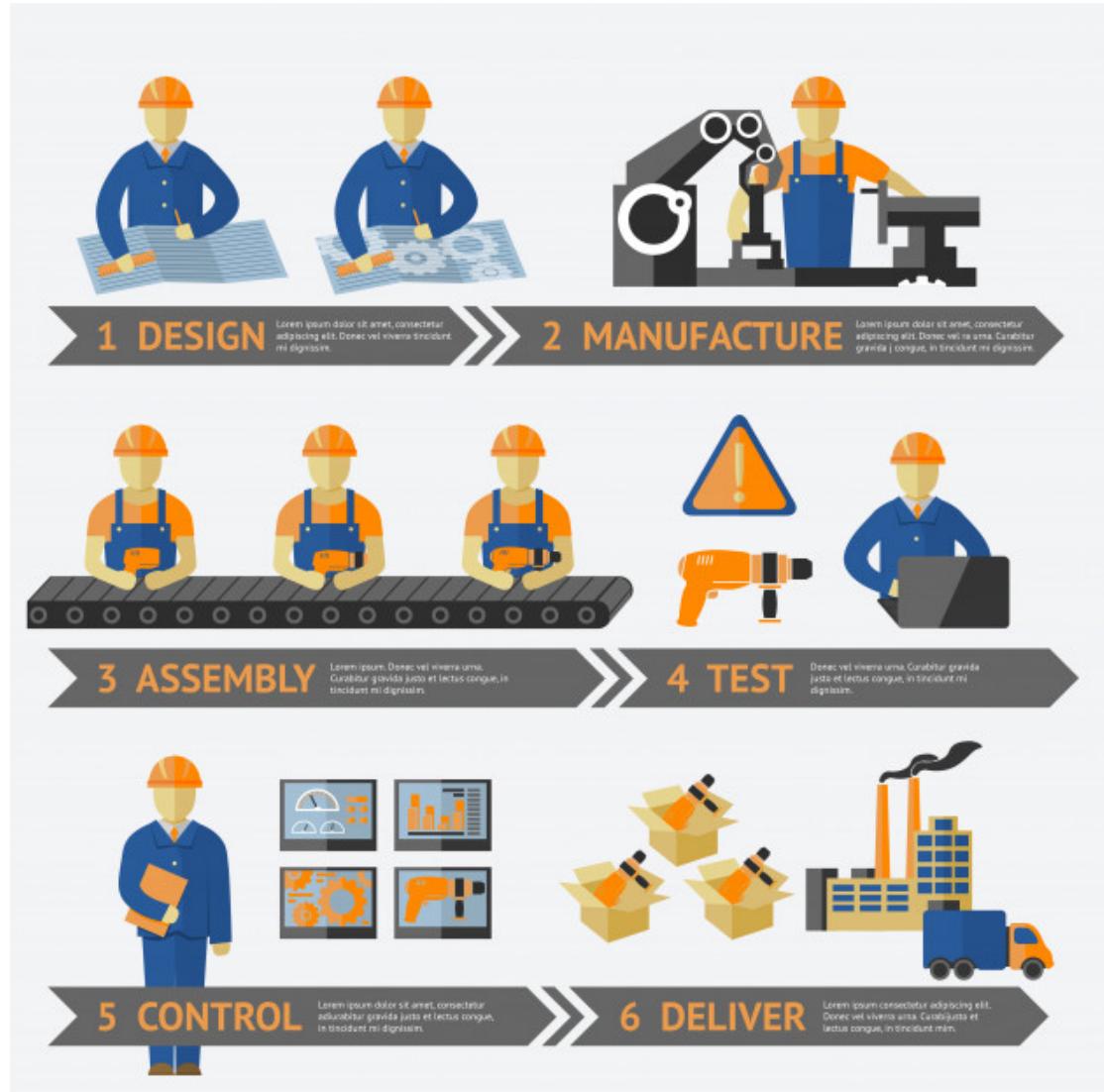
Lectures	Topics
1	Introduction to Software Engineering
2	<p>Software Development Process (SDLC Activities)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- SDLC Activity: Specification or Requirement Engineering</li> <li>- SDLC Activity: System Modeling/Design</li> <li>- SDLC Activity: Implementation</li> <li>- SDLC Activity: Testing</li> <li>- SDLC Activity: Evolution</li> <li>- SDLC Activity: Deployment/Installation</li> <li>- SDLC Activity: Maintenance</li> </ul>
3	<p>SDLC Activity: Requirement Engineering</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Requirement Elicitation</li> <li>- Requirement Analysis and Management</li> <li>- Requirement Validation</li> </ul>
4, 5, 6	<p>SDLC Activity: System Modeling/Design</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Context Modeling</li> <li>- Data Modeling</li> <li>- Structural/Architectural Modeling</li> <li>- Process Modeling</li> <li>- UI/UX Modeling</li> </ul>
7,8,9	SDLC Activity: Implementation (Coding, tools, GIT – Version management, IDE, RESTFUL architecture)
10	SDLC Activity: Testing
11	SDLC Activity: Deployment (tools to deploy, cloud computing)
12	SDLC Activity: Maintenance

# Agenda

- To know General Software Development Activities
  - Specification
  - Design
  - Implementation
  - Testing
  - Evolution
  - Deployment/Installation
  - Maintenance
- Software Process Model
  - Classical Model
  - Modern Model

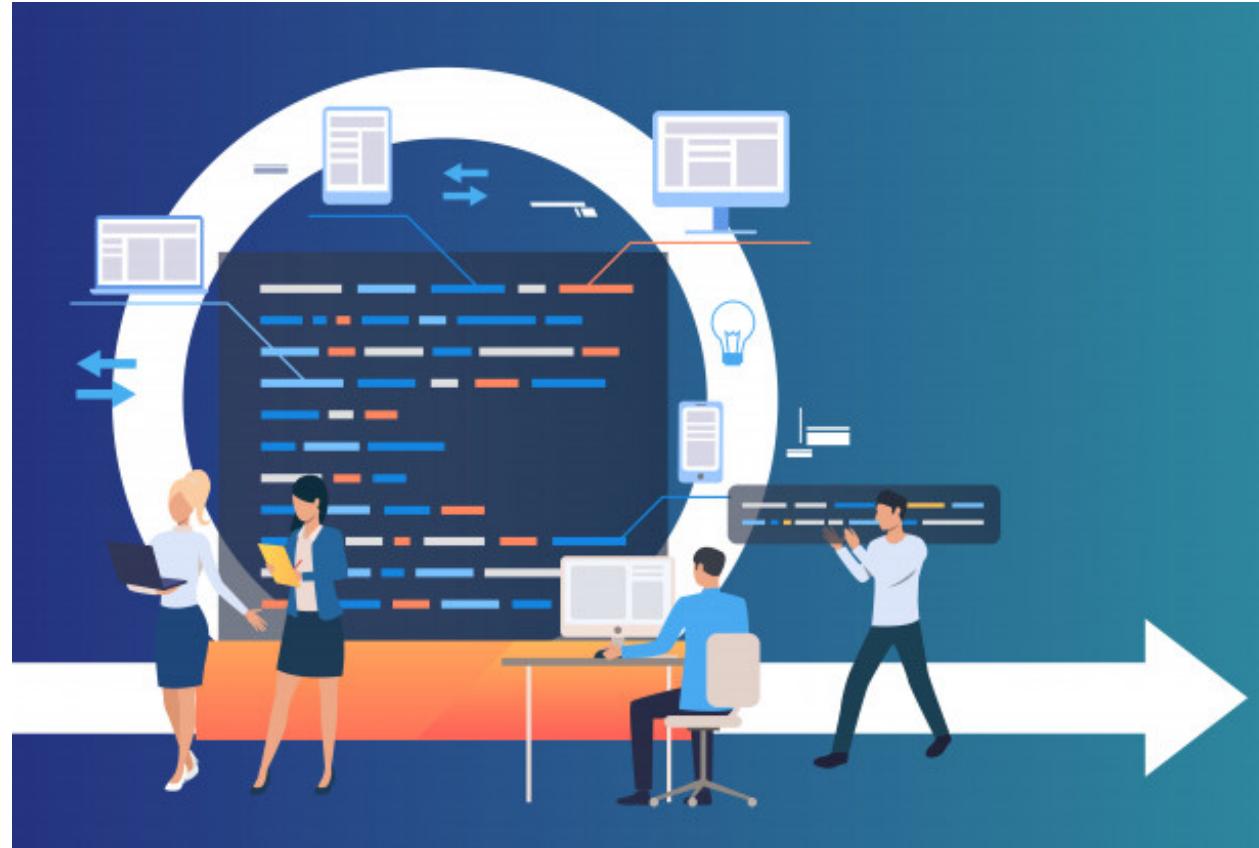
# 2.0 Software Development Processes

A set of activities required to develop a software system.

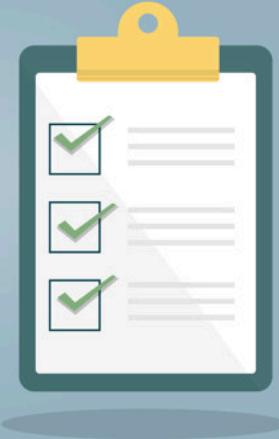


## 2.1 Software Development Activities (SDLC)

- Also called Generic Process or activities
- Generic SDLC activities
  1. Specification
  2. Design
  3. Implementation
  4. Testing
  5. Evolution
  6. Deployment/Installation
  7. Maintenance



## 2.1.1 Specification



- Also called **Requirement Engineering Phase**
- Defining what system do
- [+] Will have a separate dedicated class for this to discuss more in detail

## 2.1.1 Specification

Following are the activities carried out during software specification:

1. **Requirement identification** is carried out using different fact finding techniques (Questionnaire, interviews, document sampling, research)
2. **Requirement specification** is prepared where functional, non-functional and usability requirements are identified. The document resulting from this is called SRS (System Requirement Specification)
3. **Requirement validation** to check if the requirement have been drafted, created as per user's view or not.



## 2.1.2 Design / Modeling

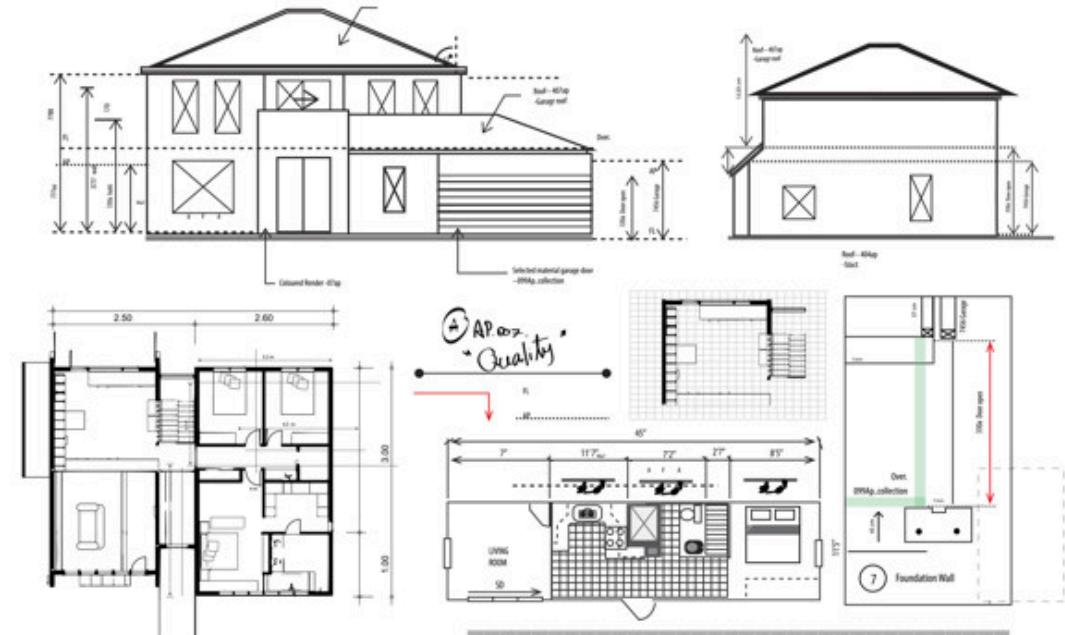


- Process of converting textual requirements (from Specification phase) into graphical representation is a Design phase.
- Also called modeling (Textual to graphical representation)
- [+] Will have a separate dedicated class for this to discuss more in detail

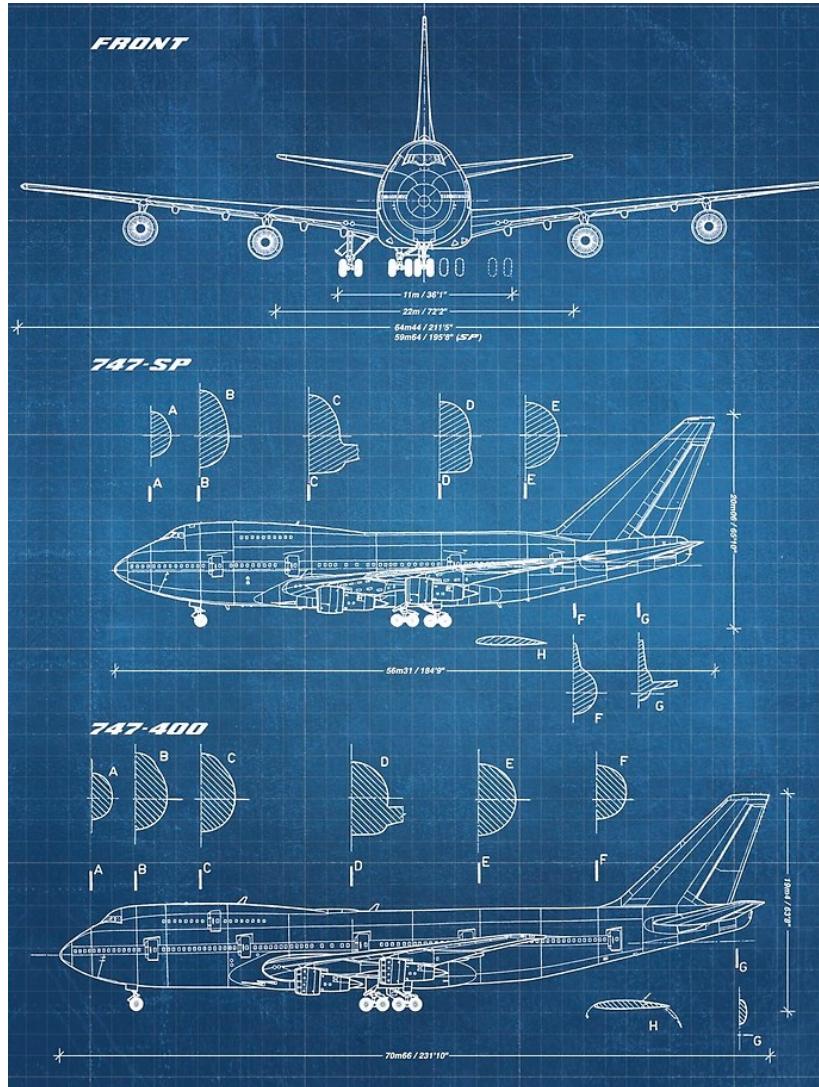
## 2.1.2 Design

Activities carried out in this phase:

1. UI Modeling (Interface Design)
2. Context Modeling
3. Data Modeling (Database Design)
4. Process Modeling (Flow Design)
5. Architecture Modeling (Structure Design)



## 2.1.3 Implementation



- Translating the design into executable programs
- Writing the actual executable code by referring to design models



## 2.1.4 Testing

- Checking if the system is what the customer really wants
- Testing approaches: Verification and Validation (V&V)
- [+] Will have a separate dedicated class for this to discuss more in detail



## 2.1.4 Testing

### Flow of Testing



## 2.1.4 Testing

### Testing Domain

#### 1. Component testing

Individual components are tested independently

#### 2. System testing

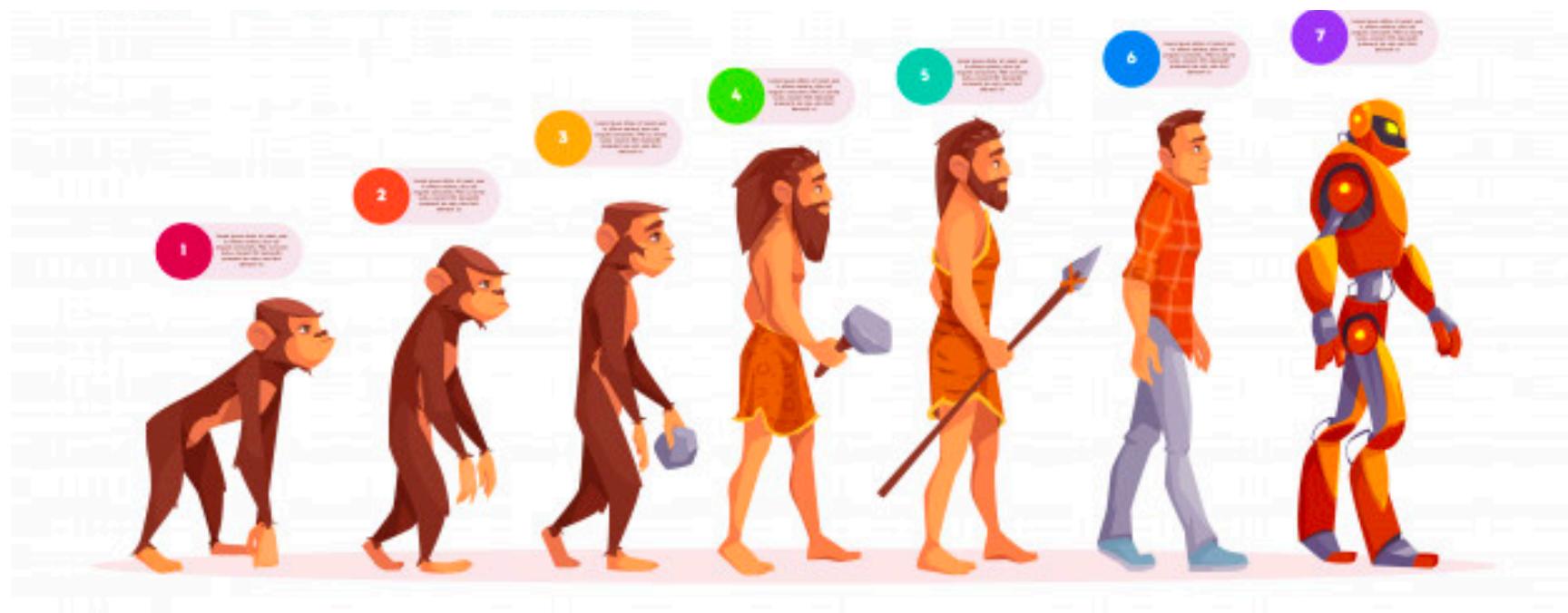
Testing the system as a whole

#### 3. Acceptance Testing

Testing with customer data to check that the system meets the customer's needs.

## 2.1.5 Evolution

- Changing the system in response to changing customer needs.
- As requirements change through changing business circumstances, the software that supports the business must also evolve and change Deployment/Installation



## 2.1.6 Deployment/Installation



- Deploying the system after the successful system development.
- Transferring from test environment to production environment
- Installing the system in client's environment or production environment

## 2.1.7 Maintenance



- Post Support after deployment and installation
- System update also comes under this phase

## 2.2 Software Process Models / Development Methodology

- A software process model is an abstract representation of a process. It presents a description of a process from particular perspective (Carrying out the same generic process activities but in different manner and organization)

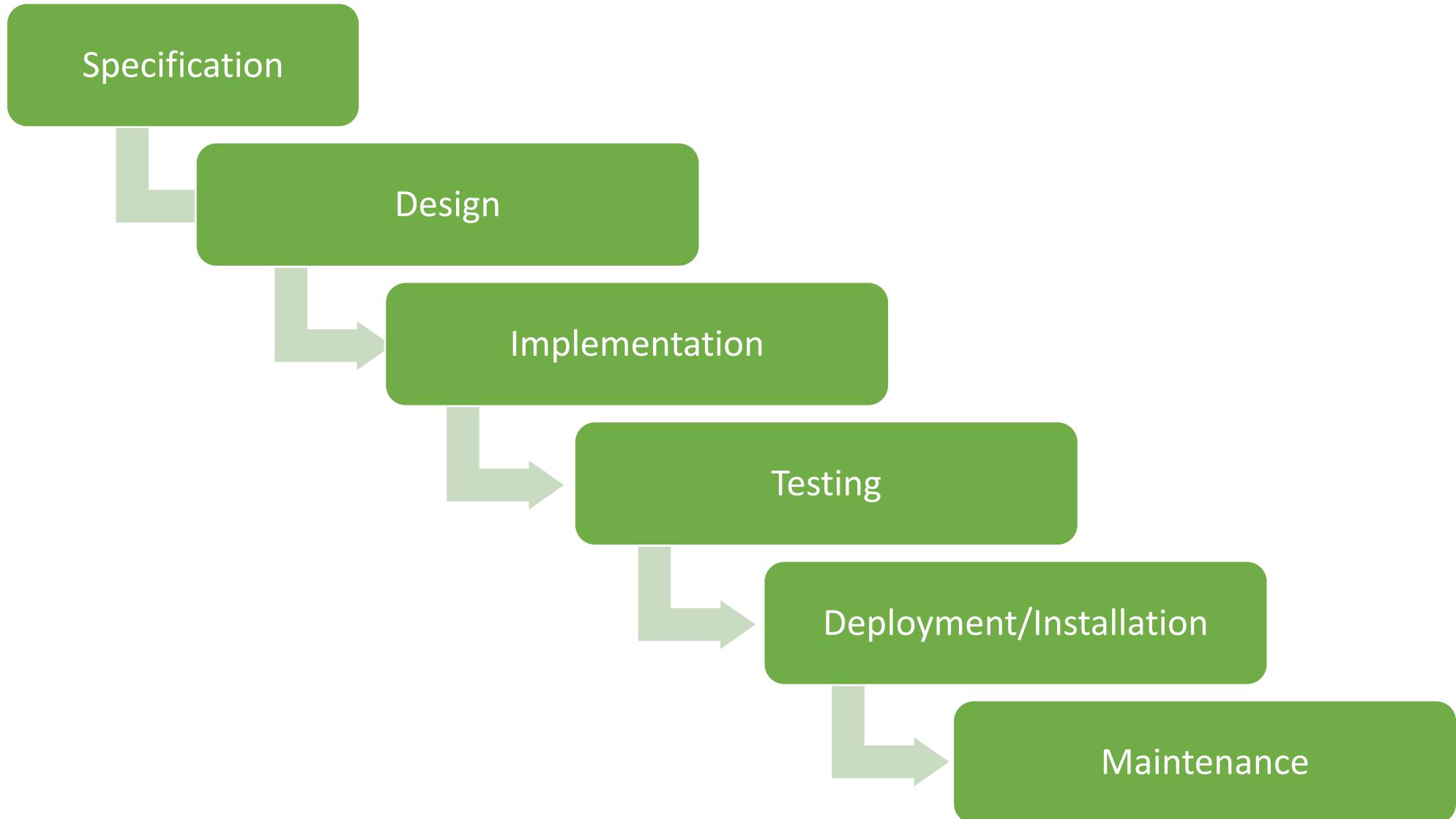
## 2.2 Software Process Models

- A software process model is an abstract representation of a process. It presents a Generally, there are two software process models:
  - **Classical Model:** Waterfall Development Model
  - **Modern Model:** Incremental Development Model

## 2.2.1 Classical Model

- The Waterfall Development Model
- In waterfall development model, generic software development activities are organized in sequential order.
- Based on rigorous upfront overall plans
- Treats process and data as separate component.

## 2.2.1 Classical Model



## 2.2.2 Modern Model

- **Incremental Development Model**
- In incremental development model, generic software development activities are interleaved and the set of activities are iterated.
- Treats processes and data into single component called as object.
- It incorporates agile/adaptive software development methodologies.
- Attempts to develop a system incrementally by building a series of smaller systems.

