## **Software Engineering - Lecture 1 Notes**

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- 1. Definition of Software
- Software: Executable code + libraries + documentation.
- Program vs Software Product:
  - \* Program: Executes a specific task.
  - \* Software Product: Complete package developed for users with support & docs.
- 2. Types of Software
- System Software: OS, drivers, utilities.
- Application Software: User-centric programs.
- Embedded Software: Controls devices.
- Engineering/Scientific Software: Specialized tools.
- Web & Mobile Apps, Enterprise Software, etc.
- 3. Characteristics (Attributes) of Good Software
- Operational: Functionality, Reliability, Efficiency, Usability, Security
- Transitional: Portability, Reusability, Interoperability, Adaptability
- Maintainability: Modularity, Flexibility, Scalability
- 4. Software Attributes
- Functional correctness
- Usability & Maintainability

## **Software Engineering - Lecture 1 Notes**

- Efficiency & Performance
- Portability & Reusability
- Reliability & Security
- Scalability & Adaptability
- 5. Software Engineering Definition & Purpose
- Definition (Rajib Mall): Engineering discipline for developing software using scientific principles for efficient, reliable products.
- IEEE Definition: Application of systematic, disciplined, quantifiable approach to development, operation, and maintenance of software.

Purpose: To manage complexity, quality, cost, schedules, and changes.

- 6. Software Engineering Costs
- Software cost often exceeds hardware cost.
- Factors:
  - \* Complexity & size (effort grows exponentially).
  - \* Maintenance & rework due to poor quality.
  - \* Adaptations for changing environments.

Proper engineering practices help control time, cost, and quality.