

# **Principles of Software Development**

Sami Rollins



#### Welcome to CS 601!

- Learn to think like a software developer
  - Modular design
  - Reusable code
  - Problem solving
- Foundations
  - Concurrency
  - Networking
  - Web and HTTP
  - Distributed topics



### A practical approach



- Learn by doing build a user review web application!
- Labs practice fundamentals
- Project get creative!

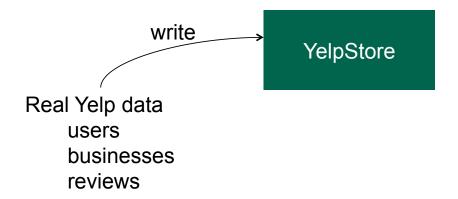


## **Today**

- Introductions
- Expectations
- A bit of history
- Java



Practice with data structures





More practice with data structures



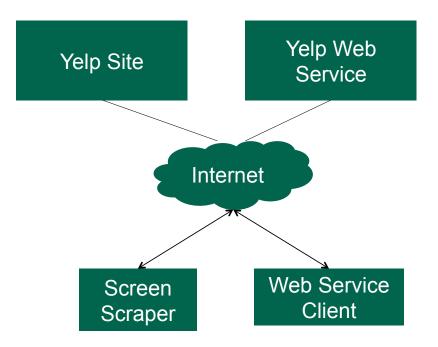


Concurrency and multithreaded programming



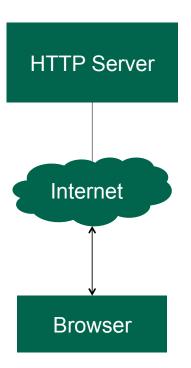


- Web clients
  - Screen scraper
  - Web service client





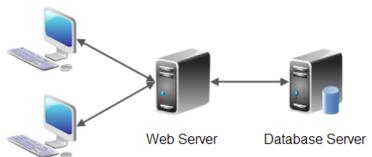
- HTTP Server
  - Using raw sockets!



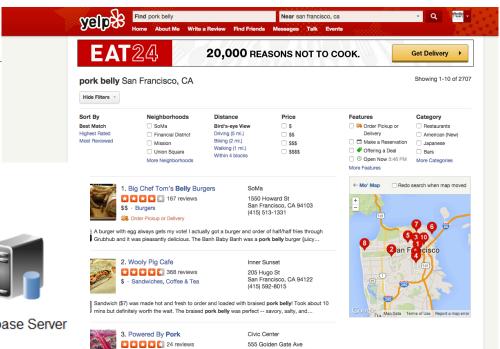


### **Project**

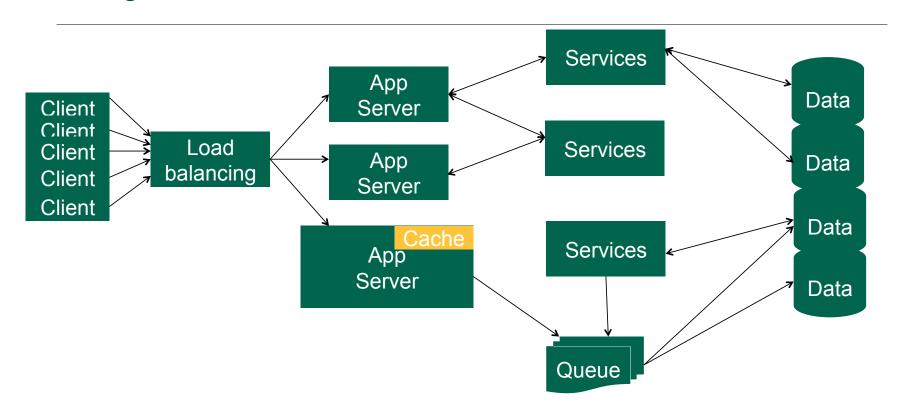
Fully functional website



Web Browser

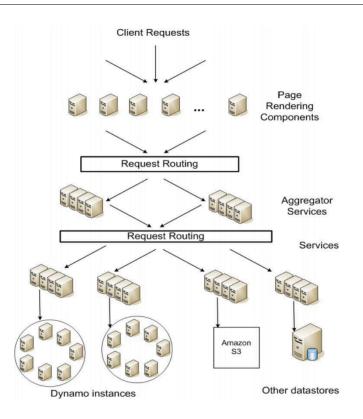


### **Scaling**



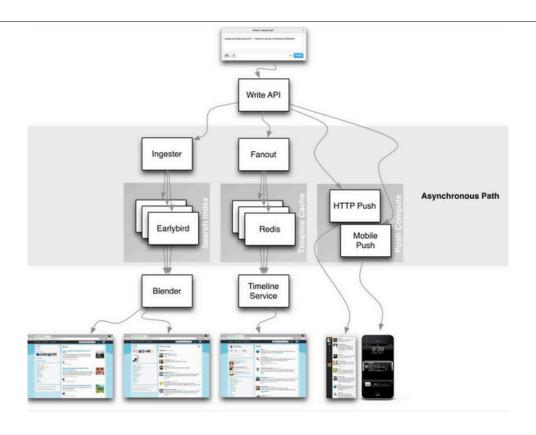


## **Amazon – Original SOA**





### **Twitter – Service Oriented Architecture (SOA)**





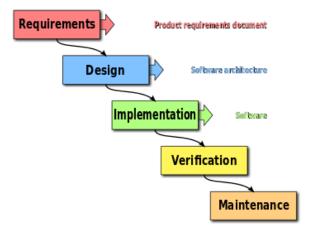
#### **Software Engineering**

- There are many examples of failed software projects
  - · Affordable care act website
  - Therac-25 radiation therapy machine killed patients because of a bug
- Software Engineering
  - Term coined in 1969. Discover more structured methods for building software.
- Also see "Engineering Software as a Service: An Agile Approach Using Cloud Computing" by Fox and Patterson



#### Waterfall - 1970s

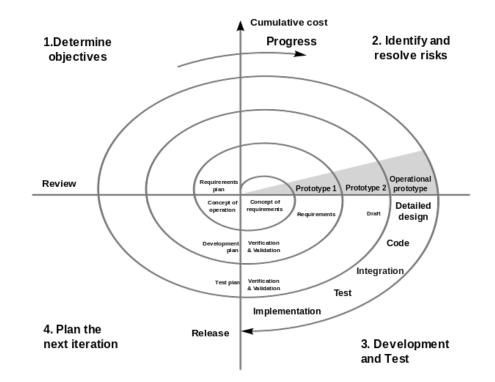
- Each phase happens once
- Good for projects that require a lot of planning
  - NASA applications
- "Plan to throw one [implementation] away; you will, anyhow." -Fred Brooks, Jr.
- Need user/client in the loop
  - Early prototypes





### **Spiral – 1980s**

- Develop prototypes
- Consult client
- Iterate
- Iterations 6-24 months long





#### Rational Unified Process - 2003

- Four phases
  - Inception
  - Elaboration
  - Construction
  - Transition
- Each phase may have multiple iterations



#### The Agile Manifesto - 2001

- Individuals and interactions over processes and tools
- Working software over comprehensive documentation
- Customer collaboration over contract negotiation
- Responding to change over following a plan





#### **Exercise**

- Identify the ten applications you think are most important.
- For each, do you think agile would be an appropriate software development methodology?

