

# INGENIERÍA DE SOFTWAREY REQUERIMIENTOS

FACULTAD DE INGENIERÍA EN SISTEMAS



#### MAESTRÍAS EN INGENIERÍA DE SISTEMAS



Ingeniería en Informática

Software

Computación

Videojuegos

Seguridad Informática

CyberSeguridad

Especializaciones en Ing. de Sistemas

Sistemas de Información

Tecnologías de la Información

Inteligencia Artificial

Ciencia de Datos

















## ANALOGÍA A CONSTRUIR SOFTWARE PROFESIONAL



Sin ingeniería



Con ingeniería



## CONSTRUCCIÓN DEL SOFTWARE

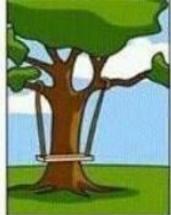




#### **SDLC**



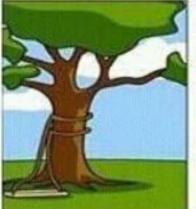
 Como lo explicó el cliente.



 Como lo entendió el líder de proyecto.



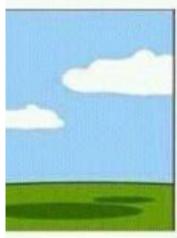
Como fue diseñado por el analista.



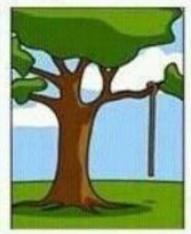
Como fue programado el producto.



Como fue descrito por el consultor de negocio.



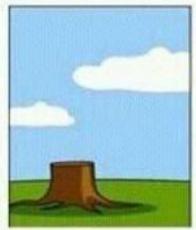
 Lo documentado del producto y del proyecto.



7. Lo que se instaló para la operación.



8. Lo que se facturó.



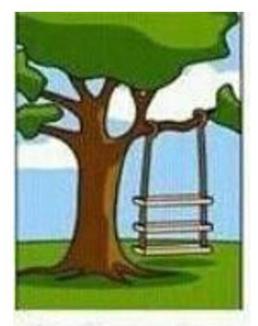
El soporte al producto.



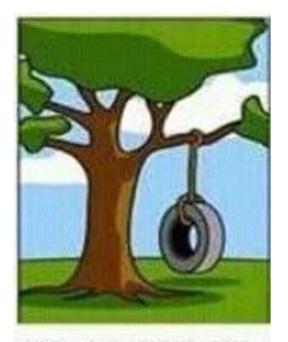
10. Lo que en realidad necesitaba el cliente.



### **SDLC**



 Como lo explicó el cliente.



10. Lo que en realidad necesitaba el cliente.



# **Generaciones y Estructuras**

Baby Boomers 1946-1964 Generación X 1964-1976 Generación Y 1977-1992 Generación Z 1993-...

Organizaciona

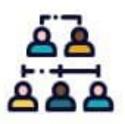
iel a su profesion

Emprendedores digitales

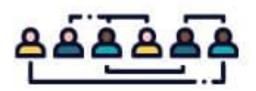
Multicarrera



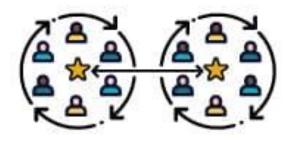
Jerarquía



Horizontal



Plano



Holacracia



# **ENTERPRISE LEVELS**





#### QUE SON LOS "HARD SKILLS" Y "SOFTS KILLS"

- Las habilidades duras ("hard skills", en inglés) son las destrezas que adquirimos gracias a nuestra formación académica y nuestra experiencia profesional.
- Soft skills o habilidades blandas son las características y competencias que configuran el comportamiento individual de los profesionales en el ámbito de las empresas.



#### **EJEMPLOS DE SOFTSKILLS**



**CURSO** 

Lenguaje no verbal para líderes



**CURSO** 

Mejora tu competencia en conflictos



CURSO

Cómo tener conversaciones difíciles



**CURSO** 

#### Comunicación interpersonal

Por: Rudi Bruchez y Elena Compte Tordesillas

72.909 visualizaciones · Lanzamiento: 20 de sept. de 2016



CURSO

#### Fundamentos de la resolución de conflictos

Por: Lorena Díaz Quijano

64.302 visualizaciones · Lanzamiento: 1 de oct. de 2018



# DEVELOPER LEVELS



#### **JUNIOR**

- Necesita supervisión.
- Conocimientos básicos sobre software y hardware.
- Conoce al menos un lenguaje de programación.
- Colabora en la planificación inicial del proyecto.
- Trabaja en funciones y herramientas internas de software.



#### → SEMI SENIOR

- Capacidad técnica de realizar tareas con menos supervisión.
- Conoce las etapas del desarrollo: análisis, desarrollo, prueba, implementación, documentación, etc.
- Configura un ambiente de desarrollo por sí mismo.
- Detecta errores de código y lo hace más eficiente.
- Crea y escribe pruebas unitarias simples.



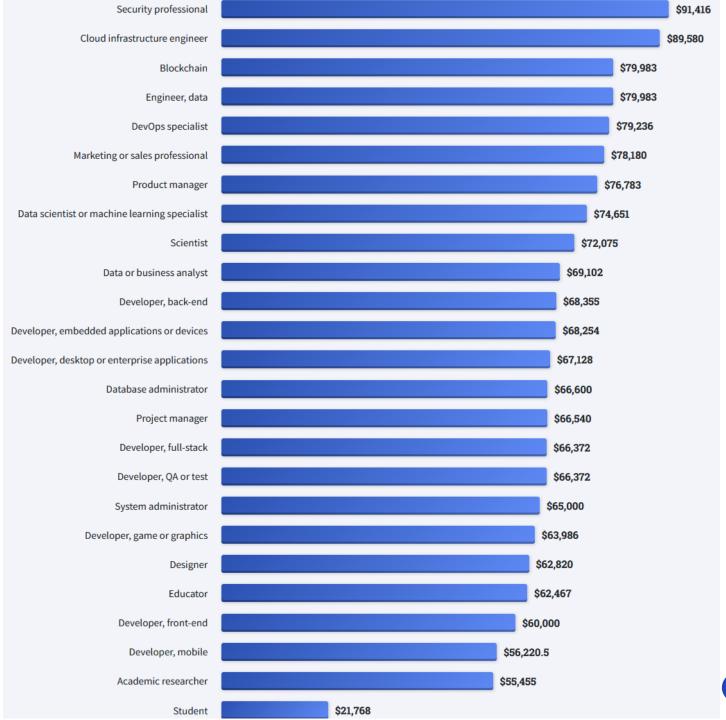
#### **~ SENIOR**

- Es capaz de supervisar y dirigir equipos.
- Comprende el alcance de un proyecto y plantea métodos para desarrollar, probar, implementar y mantener el proyecto.
  - Asesora a
    desarrolladores junior y
    semi senior.
- Hace revisiones periódicas de código.
- Mejora la calidad y estructura del código.



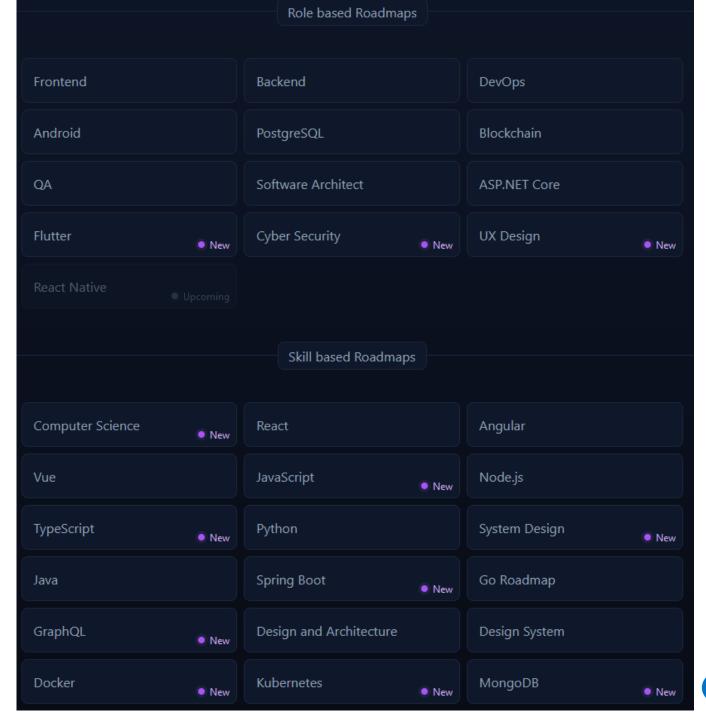
### Path de carrera – bandas salariales

Work | 2024 Stack Overflow Developer Survey





### ROADMAP DEL DESARROLLADOR

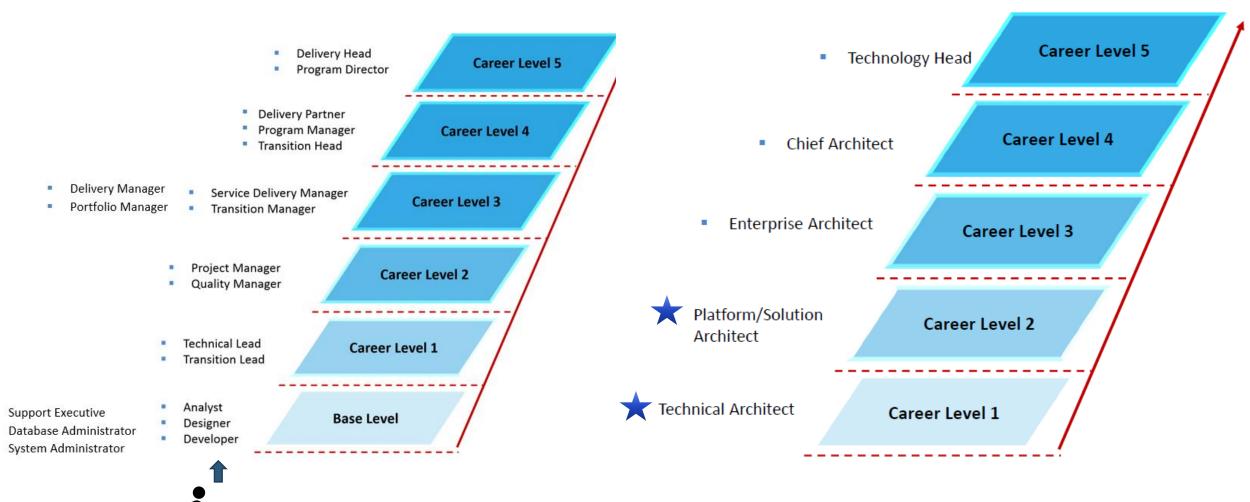




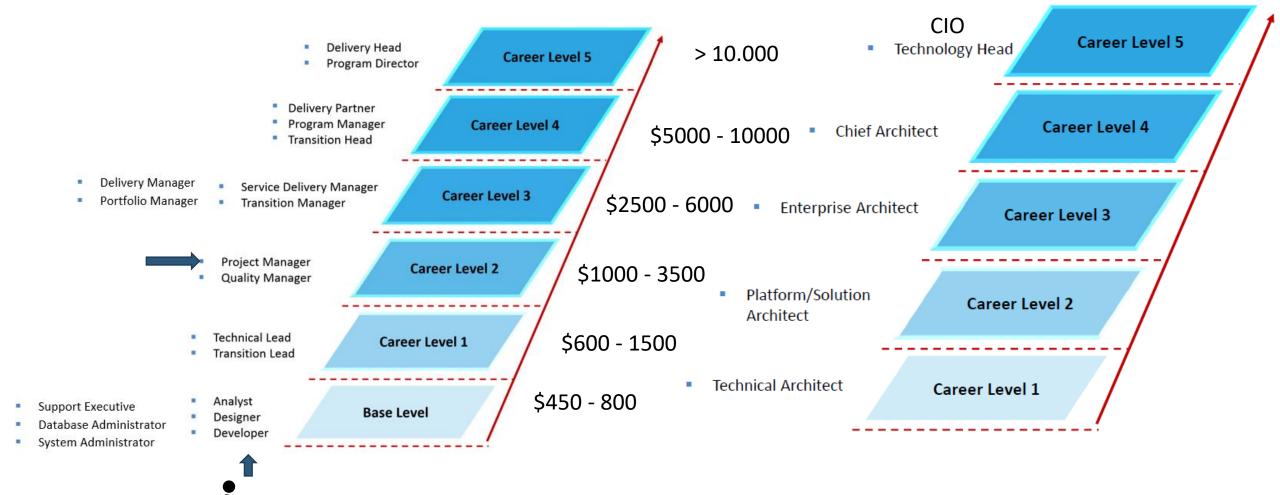
**Sales** R&D **Technology Products** Consulting **Domain** Delivery Chief Consulting Technology Industry Delivery Head **Segment Head** Partner Head Advisor Head Scientist Chief Domain **Principal** Delivery Managing Director Head **Scientist** Consultant Architect Consultant Partner **Product** Senior Sr. Business Enterprise **Functional** Delivery **Regional Manager** Scientist Manager Consultant Architect Manager Manager Platform/Solution **Functional** Business **Project BDM Scientist Product Specialist** Consultant Architect Consultant Manager **Technical Functional Technical Business Product Consultant/** Consultant Researcher **Solution Architect** Analyst Architect Analyst Lead Analyst/Developer/Designer









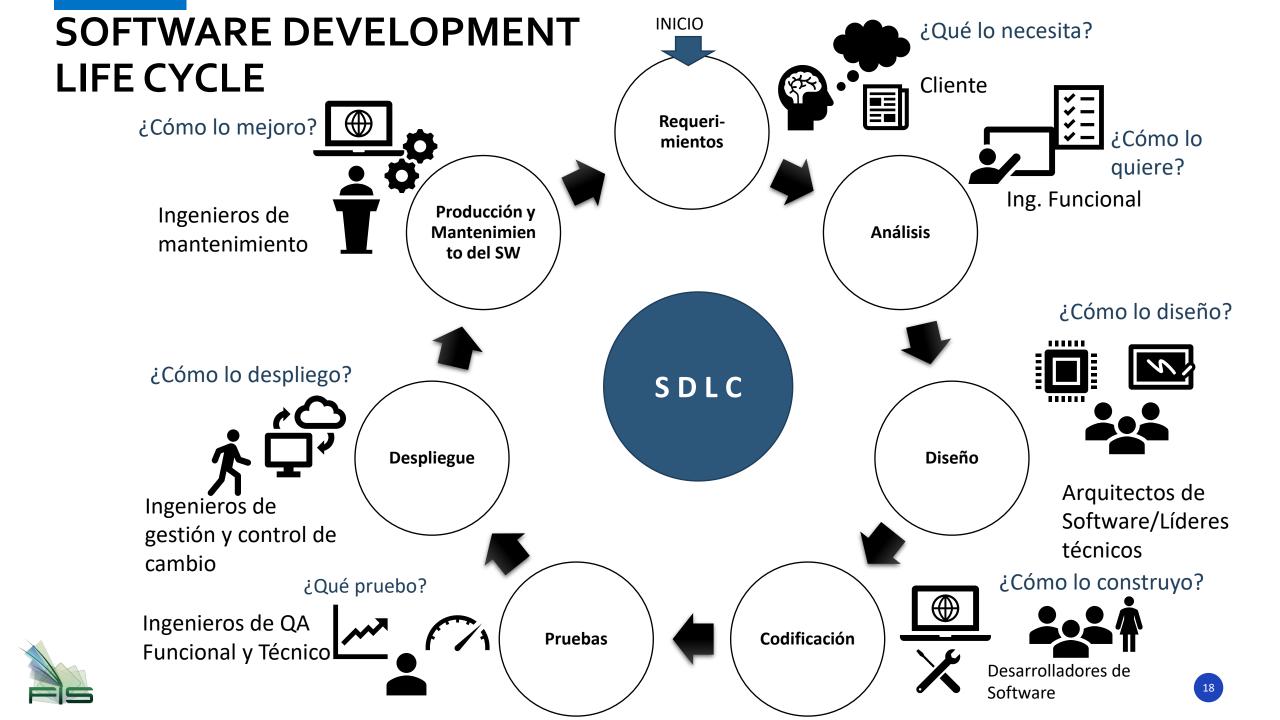


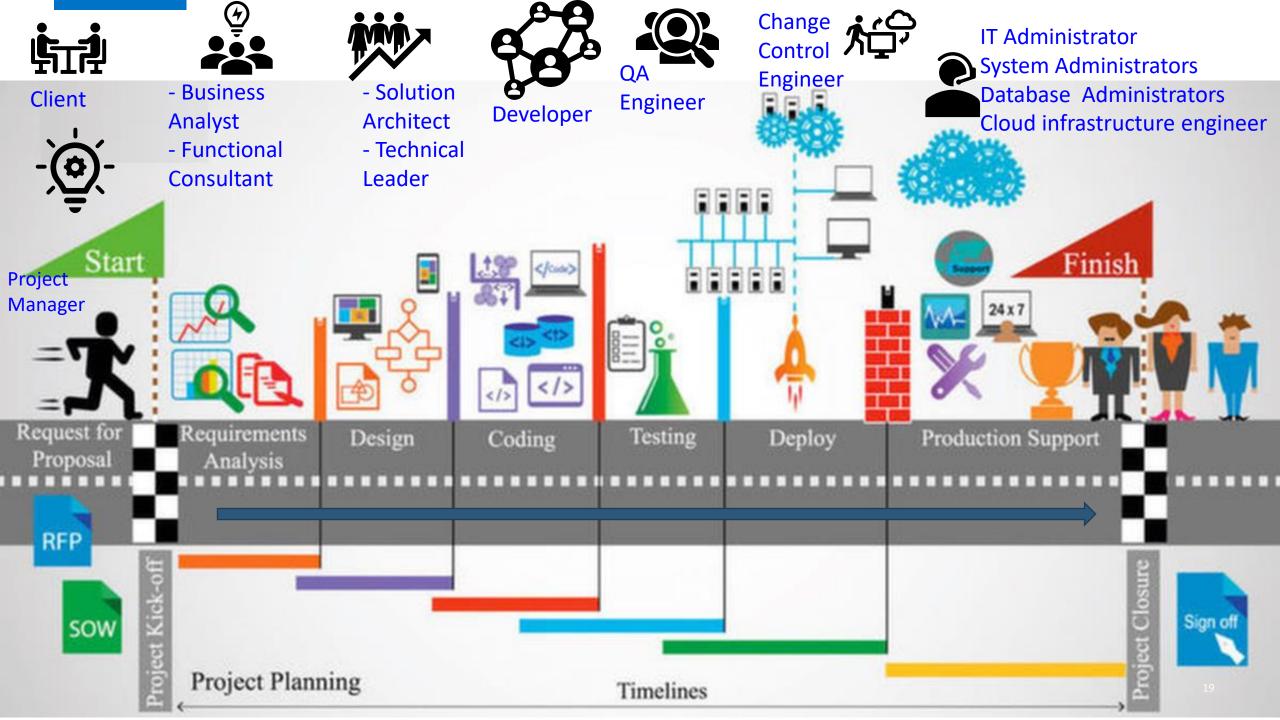
Hard Skills/ Habilidades duras

Roles	Technical Lead	Transition Lead				
Prerequisites	<ul> <li>Should have spent a minimum of 3 years in the base roles (IT/Support)</li> <li>Should be well versed with SDLC and the different methodologies.</li> <li>Should hold the below mentioned competencies         PI/Lean Six Sigma – E0; Knowledge Management – E0; Software Security - E0; Project Management – E0; Service Management – E0; Software Estimation - E0; Quality Management - E1     </li> </ul>					
Key Responsibilities	Interacts with customers/users on operational aspects of project related to solution/service delivery, issues etc.  Leads the technical implementation and functions as a point of escalation for resolution of technical matters	Prepares Pre-Due Diligence Questionnaire, collates pre- Due Diligence information and identifies gaps; Creates detailed transition plan, tracks progress and reports status on daily/weekly basis  Identifies training gaps and ensures completion of training activities.  Escalates resource, delayed project phases and other planning issues to management on time.				
Key R	Ensures quality of requirement analysis, design, development and overall solutions and services being delivered; Ensures quality control through reviews, inspections and testing of the work items	Tracks progress and reports status of milestone tasks/secondary support activities to Transition Manager.; Identifies & implement process & technical improvements				
Behavioural Attributes	Interpersonal Skill Customer Orientation Analytical Ability	Customer Orientation Coaching Analytical Ability				

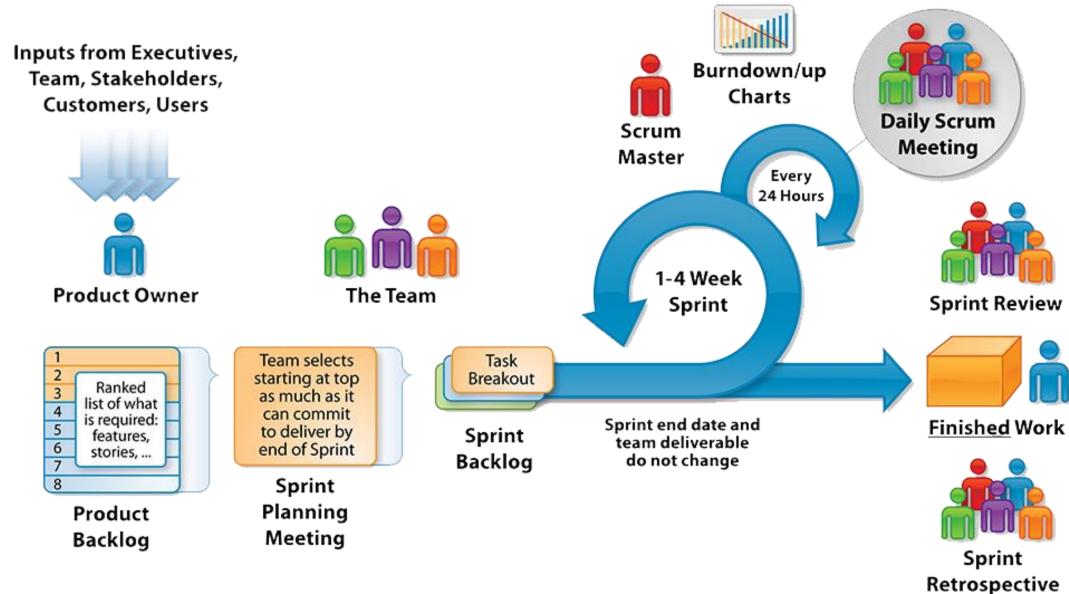
Soft Skills/ Habilidades blandas







#### AGILE WITH SCRUM FRAMEWORK





# 4 Agile Manifesto values

Individuals and interactions Processes and tools over Comprehensive **Working software** over documentation Customer collaboration over Contract negotiation over Responding to change Following a plan



### TRADITIONAL VS AGILE

Parameter	Traditional Methods	Agile Methods
Ease of Modification	Hard	Easy
Development Approach	Predictive	Adaptive
Development Orientation	Process Oriented	Customer Oriented
Project Size	Large	Small or Medium
Planning Scale	Long Term	Short Term
Management Style	Command and Control	Leadership and Collaboration
Learning	Continuous Learning while Develop- ment	Learning is secondary to Development
Documentation	High	Low
Organization Type	High Revenue	Moderate and low Revenue
Organization's Number of Employees	Large	Small
Budget	High	Low
Number of Teams	Multiple	One
Team Size	Medium	Small

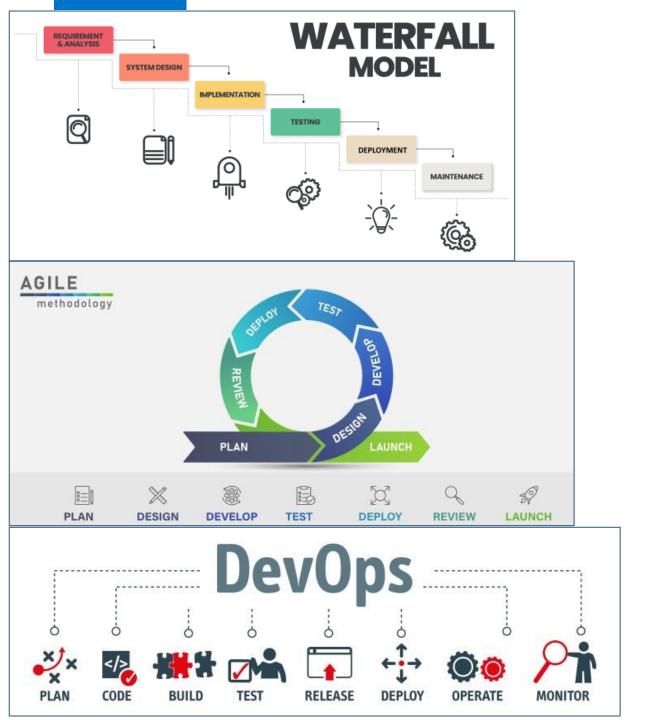


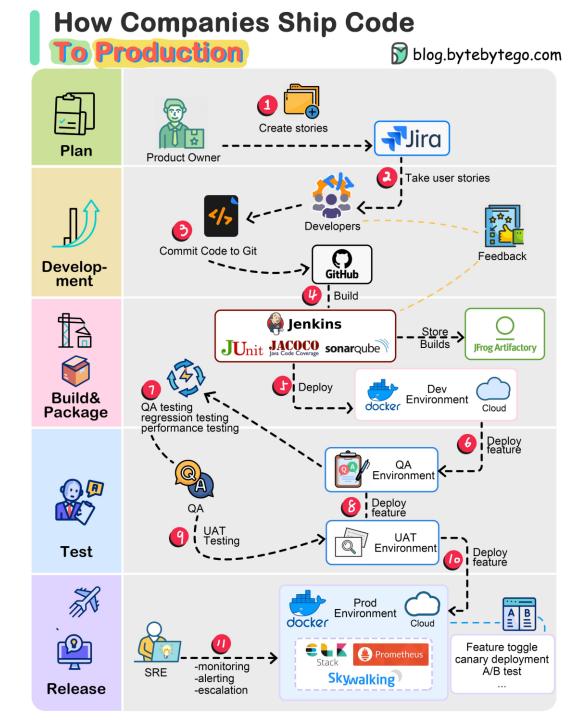
# Waterfall vs Agile vs DevOps

demandsimplified.marketing

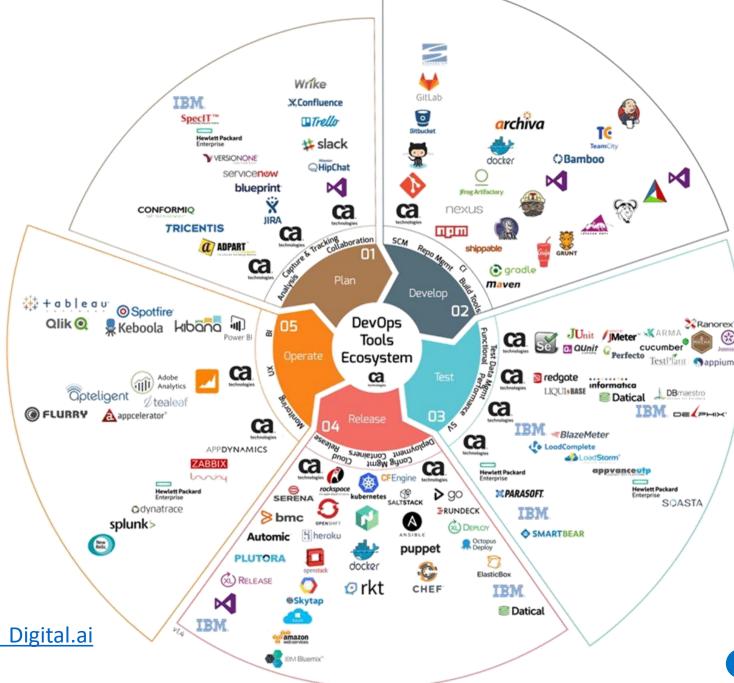
			demandshiptined.marketing
SDLC	Waterfall 📆	Agile	DevOps ()
Approach	Waterfall model provides a linear sequential approach to managing software projects. Each phase depends on deliverables from the previous one.	Agile is a highly dynamic and iterative approach where you do not need the complete set of requirements to start with. You can develop some features and check customer response before next steps	DevOps is an Agile methodology encompassing Development (Dev) and Operations (Ops). It enables end-to-end lifecycle delivery of features, fixes, and updates at frequent intervals.
Year	1970	2001	2009
Scope and Schedule	Adjust schedule to preserve scope. Fixed requirements. Limited flexibility.	Adjust scope to preserve schedule. Iterative approach allows for prioritization	Adjust scope to preserve schedule. Highly responsive to business needs
Time to Market	Slow	Rapid	Continuous
Automation	Low	Varied	High
Customer Feedback	End of Project	After every sprint	Continuous
Quality	Low. Issues are identified only at testing stage	Better. Issues are identified after every sprint	High. Automated unit testing during development
Collaboration	Teams operate in silos	Multiple teams are involved, but not all	All stakeholders are involved from start to finish
Variations	V-model	Scrum, XP, LeSS, SAFe	CI/CD, DevSecOps







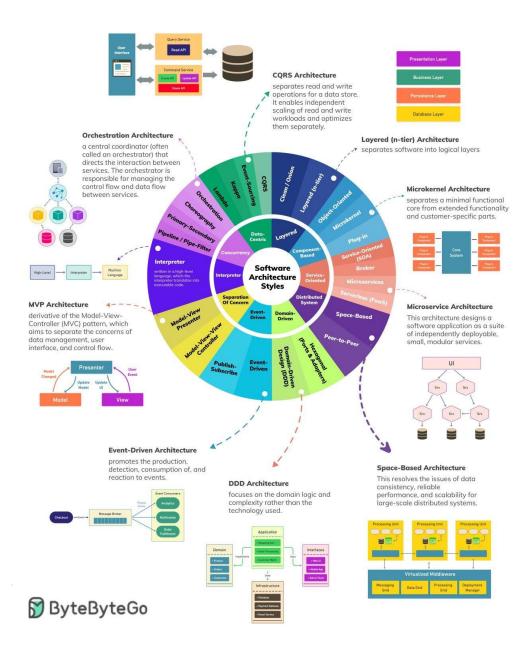
# ECOSISTEMA DE HERRAMIENTAS





Periodic Table of DevSecOps Tools | Digital.ai

#### **Software Architecture Styles**





EP68: Top architectural styles - ByteByteGo Newsletter



# **THANKYOU**



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