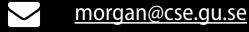
# Software Engineering Project

Morgan Ericsson





morganericsson

A morganericsson





### Hello

- Morgan Ericsson
  - morgan@cse.gu.se
  - @morganericsson
- 50% of the lectures, 100% administration

## Staff

- Thomas Luvö
  - (Guest) Lecturer
  - Ericsson
  - Agile and Project Management
- TA(s)

# Student representatives

- Anton Andersson
- Isabel Azcarate
- Pauline Daremark
- Anders Eriksson
- Micael Svensson

#### Textbook

- Online resources and lecture material
- If you want a book, Sommerville's "Software Engineering" (9ed) is a good choice

### 8

- <a href="https://github.com/morganericsson/DAT255">https://github.com/morganericsson/DAT255</a>
  - course material (vc'd)
  - wiki
  - issue tracking
  - previous iterations available as branches vt2013 and ht2013
- @morganericsson (with #DAT255)
- Further resources may be added during the course...

# Practical Details (cont'd)

- Weekly Schedule
  - 1-2 lectures
  - 1 meeting with supervisors
- Presentation at the end of the course

### Examination

- Project (teams)
  - final product
  - artifacts
  - post-mortem experience report
- Brief reflection on group (individual)

## Project

- Develop an Android app
  - that does something
  - in teams of approx. 4
- You decide what the app should do and whom you want to work with (together with TAs)

# Project



Up to you to decide how much effort/functionality to put client side (Android) and server side (your choice). However, there must be some client side functionality other than a web view!

#### Environment

- We strive to create a realistic scenario/ environment
- We rely on a number of real-world services and tools, e.g.
  - Android (SDK)
  - GitHub

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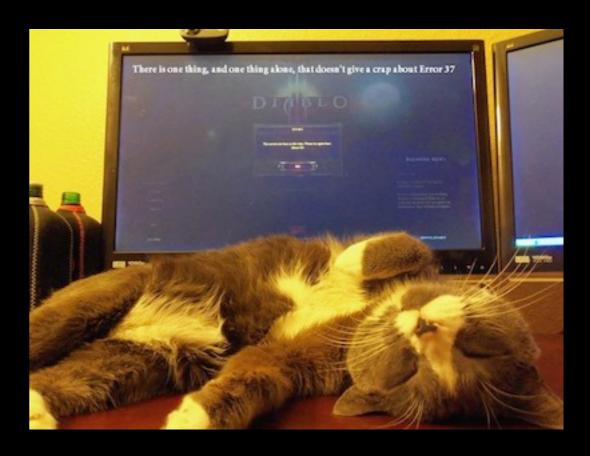
#### Outcomes

- You will learn a lot, e.g.
  - the software development process
  - useful tools and APIs
- By doing (a lot) and failing (a lot)
- And hopefully have fun while doing it!

#### Week 1

- Intro to course and development process
- Intro to Software Engineering
- You should:
  - 1. form a team
  - 2. formulate three suggestions for an app
  - 3. submit team and app ideas to Morgan by Sunday (23/4)
- If you cannot find a team, matchmaking on Friday









#### The Making of a Fly: The Genetics of Animal Design (Paperback) by Peter A. Lawrence

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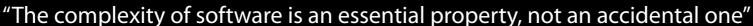
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# Software Development is Difficult/Complex!

- The problems of characterizing the behavior of discrete systems.
- The flexibility possible through software
- The complexity of the problem domain
- The difficulty of managing the development process





### 1. What should I do?

"Binary search is an elegant but simple algorithm that many of you have seen. The basic idea is to start with two inputs: a sorted array and a key to search for. If the key is found in the array, the index of the key is returned. Otherwise, an indication that the search failed is returned. What binary search does is to look first at the element in the middle of the array: if it is equal to the key, return the index; if it is less than the key, perform binary search on the "top half" of the array (not including the middle element); and if it is greater than the key, perform binary search on the "bottom half" of the array (not including the middle element). Correct implementations of the algorithm run in  $O(lg_2N)$ , which means that the worst case for running the program will take time proportional to the (base 2) logarithm of N, where N is the length of the sorted array."

#### Open questions (some):

- How does binary search indicate that it did not find the key?
- Which "middle element" should be picked if the (sub)array's length is even (like the second step above)?
- What if a value appears multiple times in the sorted array and that value is matched by a key for a search? Which index gets returned?

## 2. Doing it!

```
public static int search(int key, int[] a, int first, int last) {
    if (last <= first)
        return -1;

    int mid = (first + last) / 2;
    if (key < a[mid])
        return search(key, a, first, mid - 1);
    if (key > a[mid])
        return search(key, a, mid + 1, last);

    return mid;
}
```

(Can you spot the bugs?)

# 3. Did I actually do it?

Build it and try a few values that should work...

```
Using array [ 0 1 2 3 4 ].
Found 2 at index 2
Found 0 at index 0
Found 3 at index 3
```

(Seems to work, but...)

#### What Did We Learn?

- A simple assignment can raise a number of questions, some without good answers ...
- A simple implementation can contain several bugs/issues/problems ...
- And the above may not be detected when evaluating

How does this scale with the problem?

#### Practical Details

- Monday: Course intro and development
- Friday: Intro to software engineering + matchmaking
- Friday: Submit team and app suggestions