Software Engineering Introduction

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Critical Systems Research Group

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the lecture the students are expected to be able to

- (K1) present the goals and specific features of soft. eng.,
- (K1) list the specificities of the different application domains,
- (K2) summarize the aspects, tasks and actors involved in software development,
- (K1) recall what career paths exist in the field of IT

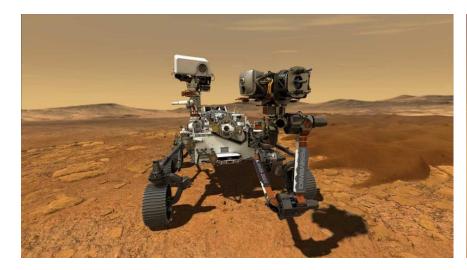


Where has software development got to in the last 50 years?

Why is it still so difficult to make good software?



NASA Perseverance Video







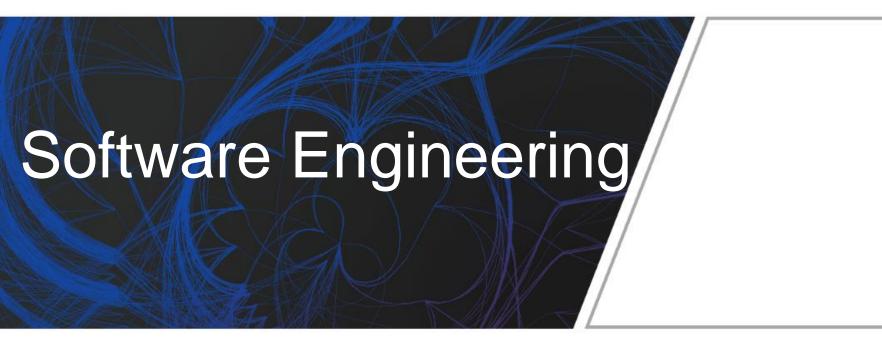


Where Has Software Development Come From in the Last 50 Years?



Margaret Hamilton beside printouts of the Apollo flight software (1960's)





Software, Engineering, Software Engineering



What Is Software?

software: computer programs, procedures, and possibly associated documentation and data pertaining to the operation of a computer system.

Source: IEEE, "Systems and software engineering — Vocabulary," ISO/IEC/IEEE Standard 24765, 2010

Not just the program code!



Software System

software system: a system made up of software, hardware, and data that provides its primary value by the execution of the software.

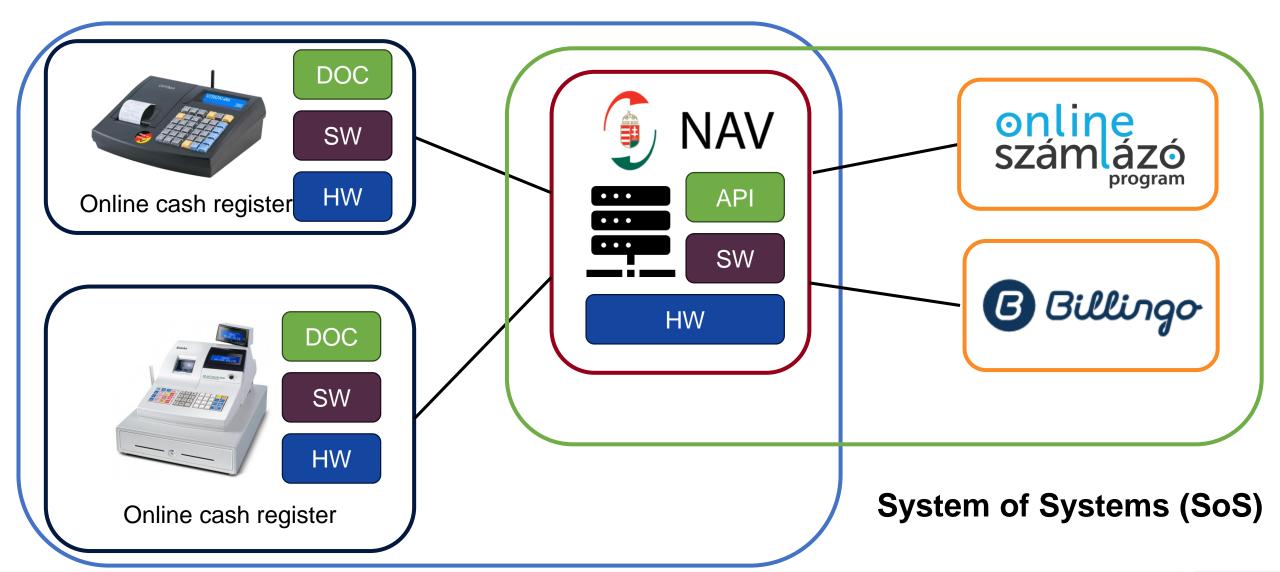
Source: OMG, "Essence – Kernel and Language for Software Engineering Methods" formal/18-10-02, 2018

system: combination of interacting elements organized to achieve one or more stated purposes.

Source: ISO/IEC 15288:2008 (IEEE Std 15288-2008)



Example: Software and System



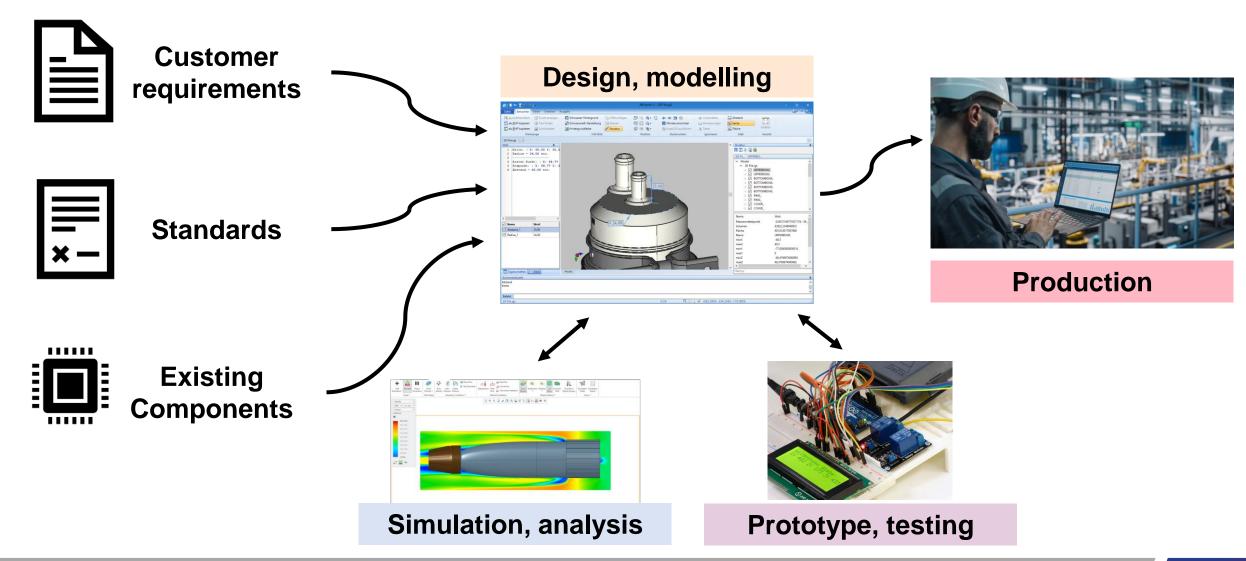
Engineering

engineering: the application of a systematic, disciplined, quantifiable approach to structures, machines, products, systems, or processes.

Source: IEEE, "Systems and software engineering — Vocabulary," ISO/IEC/IEEE Standard 24765, 2010



How Does a "Real" Engineer Work?



Software Engineering

software engineering: an engineering discipline that focuses on the development and use of rigorous methods for designing and constructing software artifacts that will reliably perform specified tasks.

Source: ACM, "Computing Curricula 2020"

Software engineering is programming integrated over time.

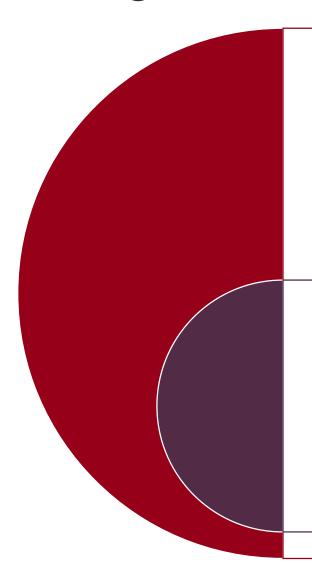
Source: "Software Engineering at Google", 2020

The multiperson development of multiversion programs.

Source: Brian Randell or David Parnas (not clear)



Programming and Software Development



Softwaredevelopment

- Customer, requirements
- Business
- Team work
- Large size software
- Long life cycle

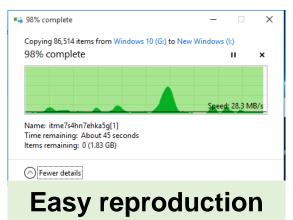
Programming

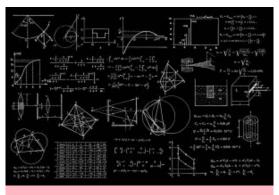
- Programming languages
- Algorithms
- Data structures

What Are the Specificities of Software



Production





Physical constraints



Logical concepts



Occurances of faults



Consistency



Difficult modification



Easy rewrite

Pictures: Unsplash



Where Has Software Development Reached?

SOFTWARE ENGINEERING

Report on a conference sponsored by the

NATO SCIENCE COMMITTEE

Garmisch, Germany, 7th to 11th October 1968

Chairman: Professor Dr. F. L. Bauer
Co-chairmen: Professor L. Bolliet, Dr. H. J. Helms

Editors: Peter Naur and Brian Randell

January 1969

1969: software crisis?

The Cost of Poor Software Quality in the US: A 2020 Report

HERR KRASNER

MEMBER, ADVISORY BOARD

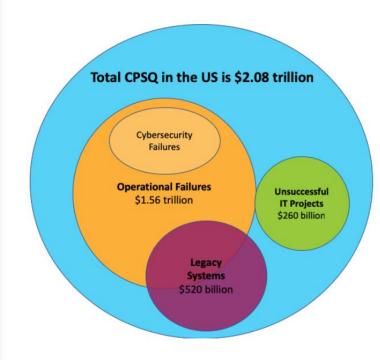
CONSORTIUM FOR INFORMATION & SOFTWARE QUALITY™ (CISQ™)

WWW.IT-CISQ.ORG

HKRASNER@UTEXAS.EDU

DATE: JANUARY 1. 2021





2020: yearly "costs" of wrong SW \$2000 billion



Software: Successes and Failures



Linux (1991-)

- "just a hobby, won't be big and professional like gnu"
- ~4 thousand contributors,
 - ~80e commits per year



Mars Orbiter (1998)

- Burnt at entry to Mars
- \$125 million damage
- Imperial → SI conversion



CERN LHC (1998-)

- 25 petabytes per year
- Safety critical control SW
- Several 10,000 researchers



Knight Capital (2012)

- Test code started to trade (bad update)
- \$440 million damage, chaos



Google Maps (2005-)

- Large user base
- Simple user interface
- StreetView



Poly Network (2021)

- Connecting crypto chains
- Erroneous smart contract
- \$620 million (~returned)





Specificities of the application domains



Software in every Area of Life



Web Based and Mobile Applications



Large size software and data

- SWs running on several 10 thousand servers
- ! Hyperscaling (SW, company, team, ...)



User experience (UX)

- Experimentation, rapidly changing needs
- •! Fast feedback and adaptation

Business and Enterprise Applications



Governmental and enterprise SW

- Tailored SW, involving external suppliers
- ! Detailed specifications and contracts



Commercial (boxed) products

- Diverse target group: from SME to multi
- ! Customizability and consultancy

See "Management of Information Systems" course

Critical and Embedded Systems



Embedded systems

- Physical components, long life cycle, costs
- ! Collaboration with other engineers



Safety critical systems

- Danger of damaging people or values
- ! Guaranteeing expected correct operation

Open Source Libraries and Tools



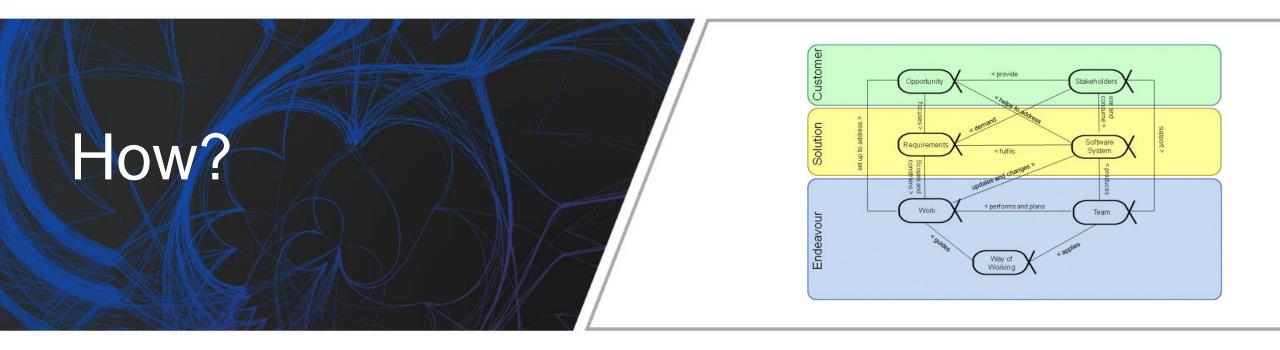
Open source development

- Brought radically new methods
- ! Asynchronous, distributed projects



SW tools and libraries

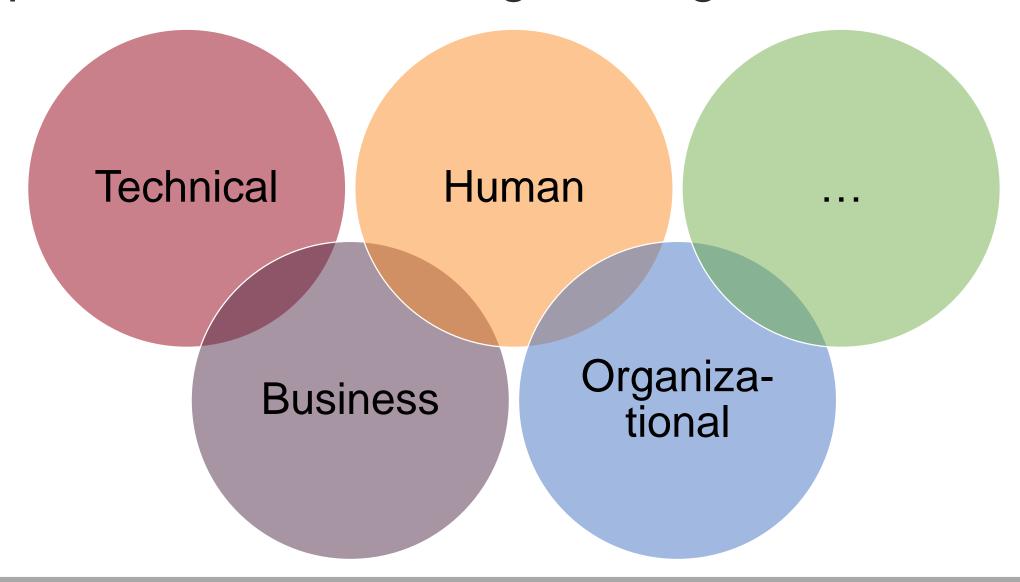
- OS, compilers, network SW, ...
- ! Maintenance costs, community



Methods and best practices

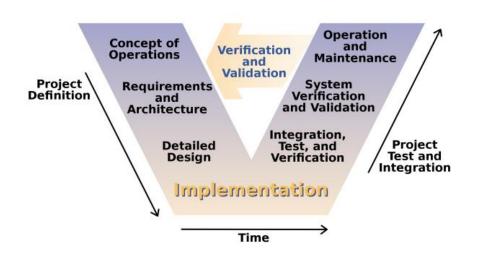


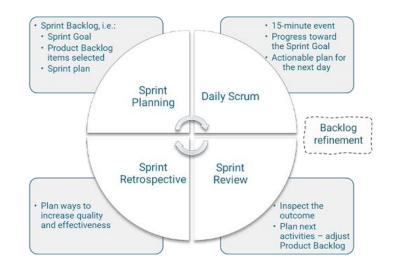
Aspects of Software Engineering

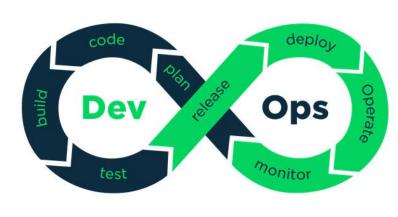


Software Engineering Methods

How to make (good) software?







V-model

Scrum (agile)

DevOps



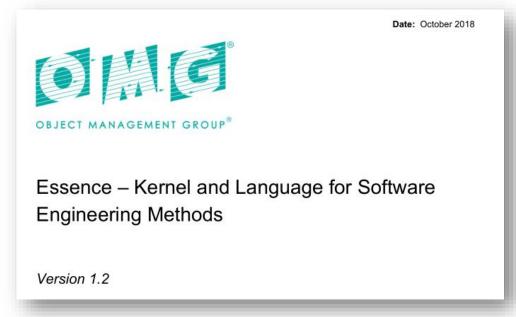
What do the Methodologies Have in Common?

Object Management Group (OMG)

Essence standard

Identifying a common "kernel"

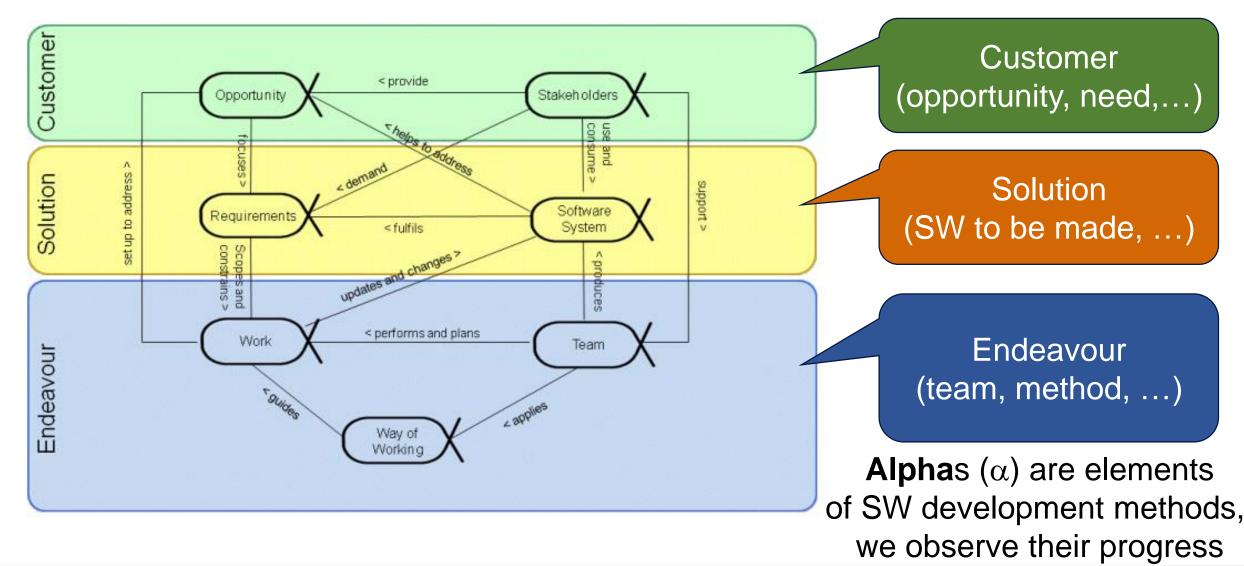
 The best practices and different methods can be built on it



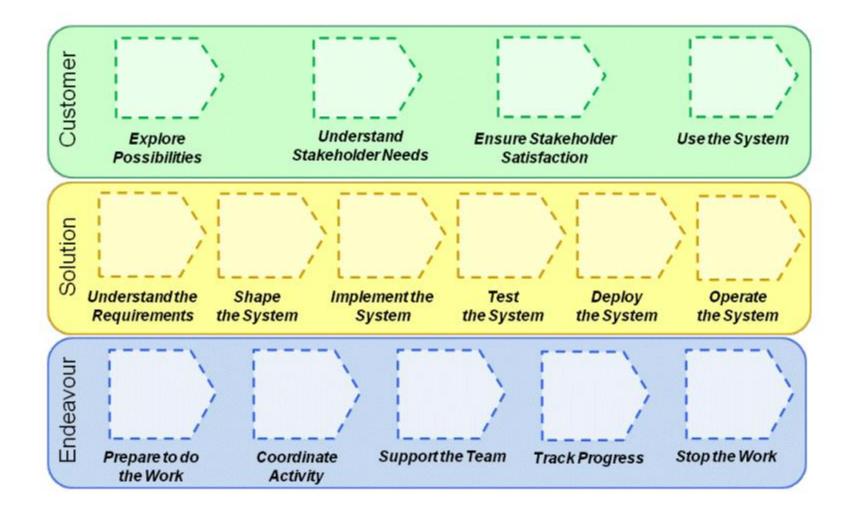




Essence: What Is There to Deal with?

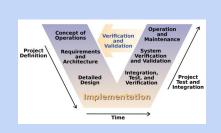


Essence: What Can Be Done on Them?



Methods and Practices (Examples)

Methods









Pair programming

Domain-driven Design (DDD)

Practices

Continous integration (CI)

Cross-functional teams

Test-driven development (TDD)

User stories Hardware-in-the-

loop testing (HiL)

There Is No Single Redeeming ...

There is no best practice

There is no best method

Everything depends on the circumstances

One must always choose, decide



Different Environments – Different Goals

New service of a start-up

- "Move fast and break things"
- Little documentation, simple processes

Kanban?
Testing in a production environment?

Car braking system

- Compliance with safety standards
- Multi-level checking

Modell based development?

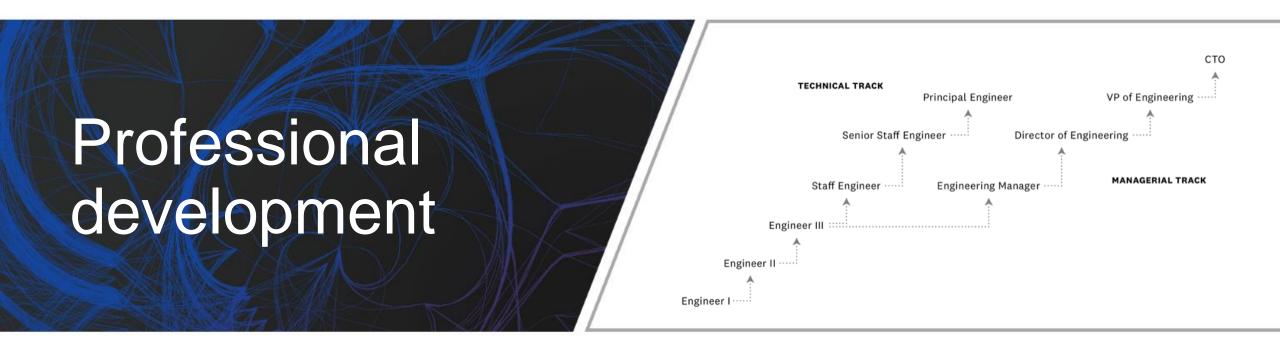
MiL / SiL / HiL testing?

Bank supplier

- Certifications (ISO, CMMI...)
- Following well defined processes

Scrum / SAFe? Acceptance tests?

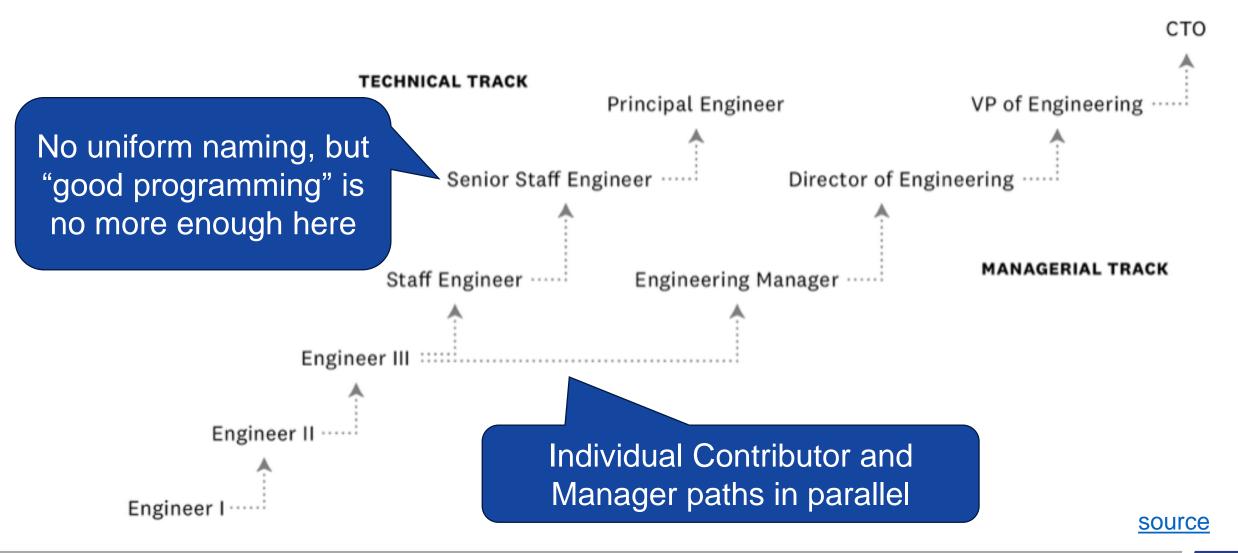




Career paths, organizations, ethics



Career Paths for Software Developer



What do I need to improve? (Example)

Technical skills	Quality & testing	Writing code		Delivery	Incremental value delivery	Work breakdown
		Testing				Prioritisation,
						dependencies
	Debugging & observability	Debugging				Dealing with
		Observability				ambiguity
					Self-organization	Reliability,
						delivery
						accountability
	Software design	Understanding				Economic
		Code				thinking
	& architecture	Software				
		Architecture				
	Security	Security		Leadership	Decision making	Decision making
					Decision making	
					Driving alignment	Driving alignmen
Feedback, Communication	Feedback	Delivering			Process thinking	Process thinking
		Feedback				
		Seeking and			Facilitation	Facilitation
		receiving				
		feedback				
	Communication	Effective			Mentoring	Mentoring
		communication				
	Communication	Knowledge				
, Collaboration		Sharing				
	Collaboration	Teamwork		Strategic Impact	Business Acumen	Business acumer
		Relationship				Strategic work
		building				
		Handling				Product Thinking
		disagreement				

CircleCI career matrix

Many aspects, not only technical ones!

At higher levels, more and more people are affected more and more by our own work



Different Positions in Software Engineering

Test engineer

Network / system administrator

Data scientist

Software engineer

. . . .

Product manager

Software architect

Technical writer / Evangelist



Professional Organizations









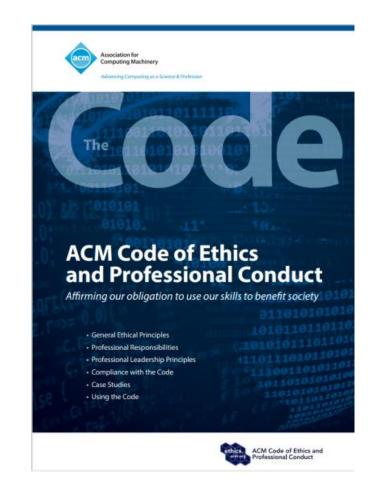


Ethical and Professional Working

ACM Code of Ethics and Professional Conduct

- Contribute to society and to human well-being
- Avoid harm
- Be honest and trustworthy
- Be fair and take action not to discriminate
- Respect privacy
- Honor confidentiality

• ...

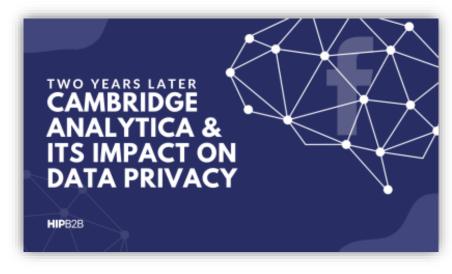


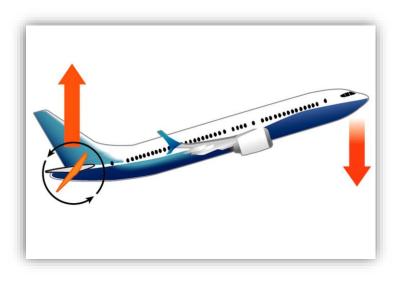
https://www.acm.org/code-of-ethics



Ethical and Professional Working?







source

source

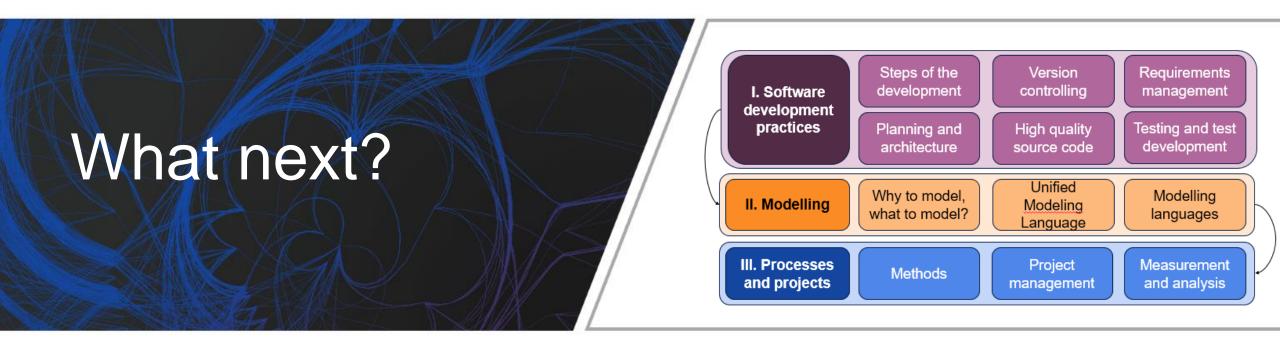
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Dieselgate

Cambridge Analytica

737 MAX MCAS





Summary



Further Topics of the Subject

I. Software development practices

Steps of the development

Version controlling

Requirements management

Planning and architecture

High quality source code

Testing and test development

II. Modelling

Why to model, what to model?

Unified Modeling Language

Modelling languages

III. Processes and projects

Methods

Project management

Measurement and analysis



Useful Resources (worth downloading!)

- IEEE standards (the PDF is currently not available ⊗)
 - -24765-2010 Systems and SW engineering Vocabulary
 - <u>SE VOCAB</u> online searchable format available (!)



- Software Engineering Book of Knowledge (SWEBOK)
 - Version V3 available and downloadable

- International Software Testing Qualifications Board (ISTQB)
 - Foundation Level Syllabus (v4.0)
 - Glossary of Testing Terms (EN / HU)





Summary

Software Engineering

software engineering: an engineering discipline that focuses on the development and use of rigorous methods for designing and constructing software artifacts that will reliably perform specified tasks.

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Software engineering is programming integrated over time.

Source: "Software Engineering at Google", 2020

The multiperson development of multiversion programs.

Source: Brian Randell or David Parnas (not clear)

Software Engineering (VIMIAB04)







