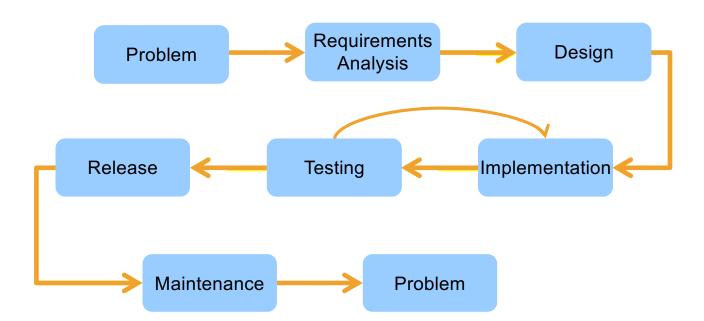
CS 4320 / 7320 Software Engineering

Models and Methods:

METHODS (and some review)

What is the SDLC?



... and back to the beginning...

What are the key factors for a DEFINITION of Software Engineering?

Software Engineering is...

"...the application of a **systematic**, **disciplined**, **quantifiable** approach to the **development**, **operation**, and **maintenance** of software; that is, the application of engineering to software."

ISO/IEC/IEEE Systems and Software Engineering Vocabulary

Goals of Software Engineering

What are the key items to include in a LIST OF GOALS for Software Engineering?

Goals of Software Engineering:

- 1. Dependability
- 2. Maintainability
- 3. Efficiency
- 4. Acceptability
- 5. Security

Ian Sommerville, Software Engineering 9th ed.

Software Engineering Methods

Organized and systematic approaches to developing software

As an engineer, you choose an appropriate *method* or *methods*

** See SWEBOK Chapter 9

Software Engineering Methods

Types:

Heuristic

Formal

Prototyping

Agile

Heuristic Methods

Structured Analysis and Design Methods

Data Modeling Methods

Object Oriented Analysis and Design Methods

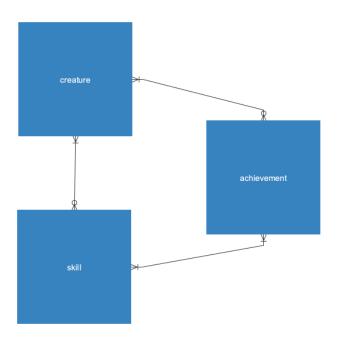
Heuristic Methods: Structured Analysis and Design

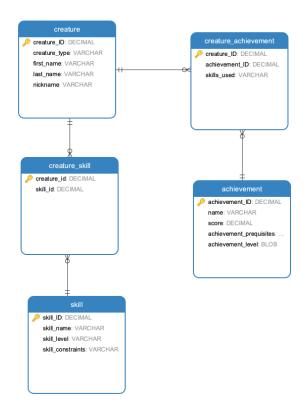


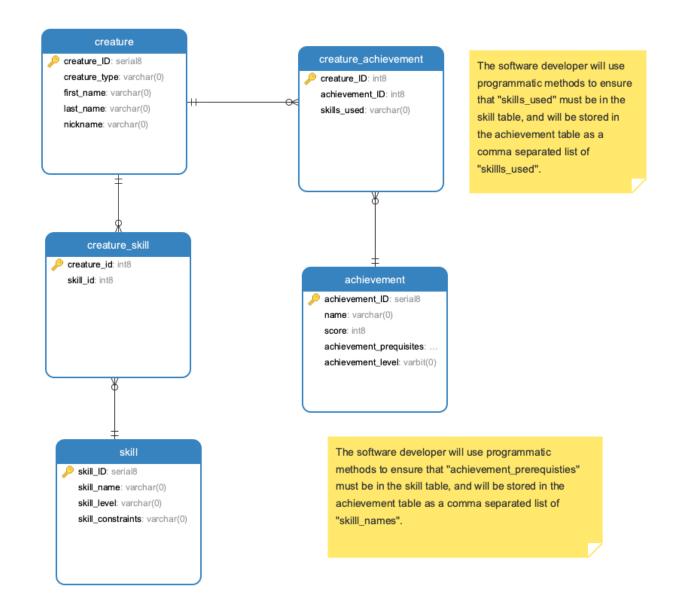
Heuristic Methods: Data Modeling



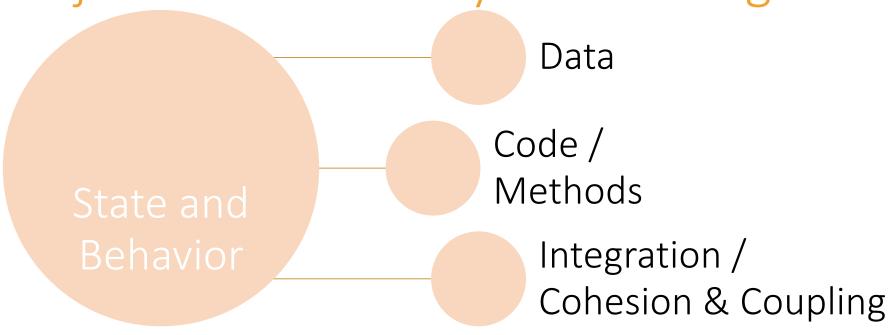
Conceptual Model







Heuristic Methods: Object Oriented Analysis and Design



Formal Methods

Safety Critical Systems

Systems that must be maximally deterministic

Mathematically verifiable

Prototyping Methods

What is a prototype?

Styles:

- 1. Throwaway
- 2. Evolutionary
- 3. Executable Specification

Prototyping Methods

Examples of prototyping targets:

- 1. Requirements specification
- 2. Architectural design element
- 3. Human-machine user interface

Prototyping Methods

Evaluation techniques:

(Depends on the reason for prototyping)

Evaluated against implemented software

Evaluated against target set of requirements

Serve as a model for software development

Agile Methods in Historical Context

1990's

From a desire to reduce overhead associated with planbased methods ("waterfall") **readings

Agile founders were concerned with values and principles rather than rigid, codified methodologies **readings

** Also Historical and comparative readings

Agile Methods

Typical characteristics of agile methodologies:

Short, iterative development cycles

Working product each iteration

Self-organizing teams

Refactoring

Test-driven development

Close customer involvement

Agile Methods: Rapid Application Development (RAD)

Agile Methods: eXtreme Programming (XP)

Agile Methods: Scrum

Agile Methods: Feature-Driven Development



Done!