



# Software Engineering





# Plan

- ◇ Requirement Engineering
- ◇ Road Map
- ◇ HTML
- ◇ CSS
- ◇ JavaScript
- ◇ Angular
- ◇ Vue.js





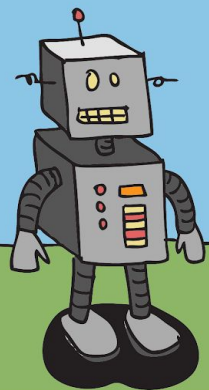
# Requirement Engineering

# Agile Development Cycle

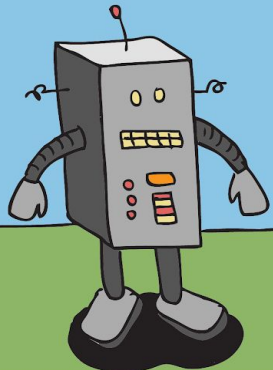




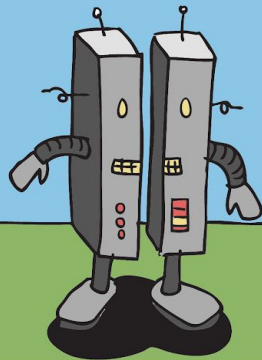
“Requirements engineering (RE) refers to the process of defining, documenting and maintaining requirements”



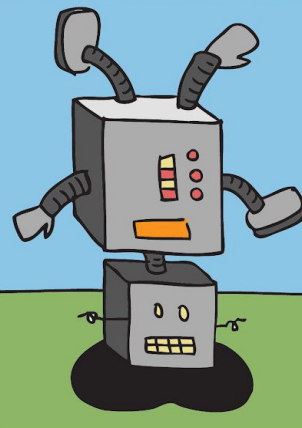
HOW THE CUSTOMER  
EXPLAINED IT



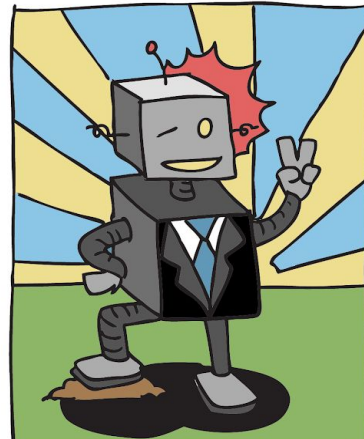
HOW THE PROJECT LEADER  
UNDERSTOOD IT



HOW THE ANALYST  
DESIGNED IT



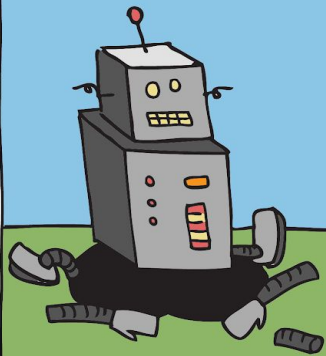
HOW THE PROGRAMMER  
WROTE IT



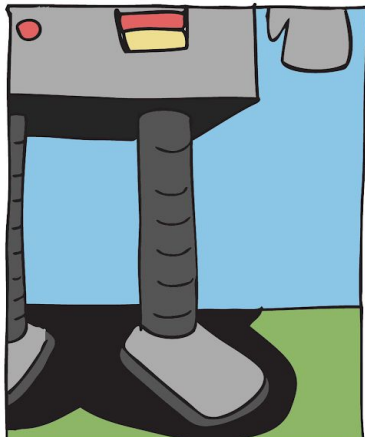
HOW THE BUSINESS  
CONSULTANT DESCRIBED IT



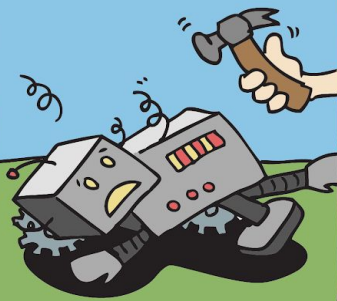
HOW THE PROJECT  
WAS DOCUMENTED



WHAT OPERATIONS  
INSTALLED



HOW THE CUSTOMER  
WAS BILLED



HOW IT WAS  
SUPPORTED



WHAT THE CUSTOMER  
REALLY NEEDED

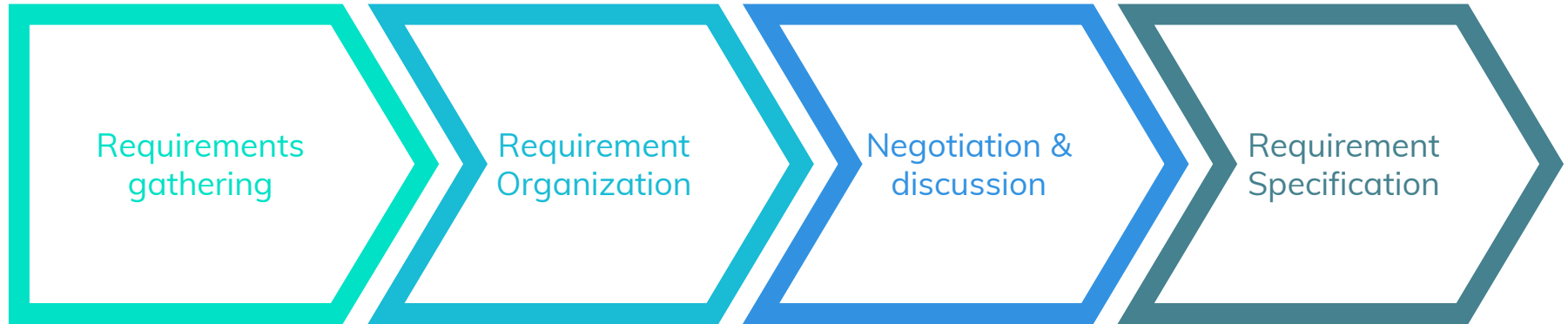


# RE Process





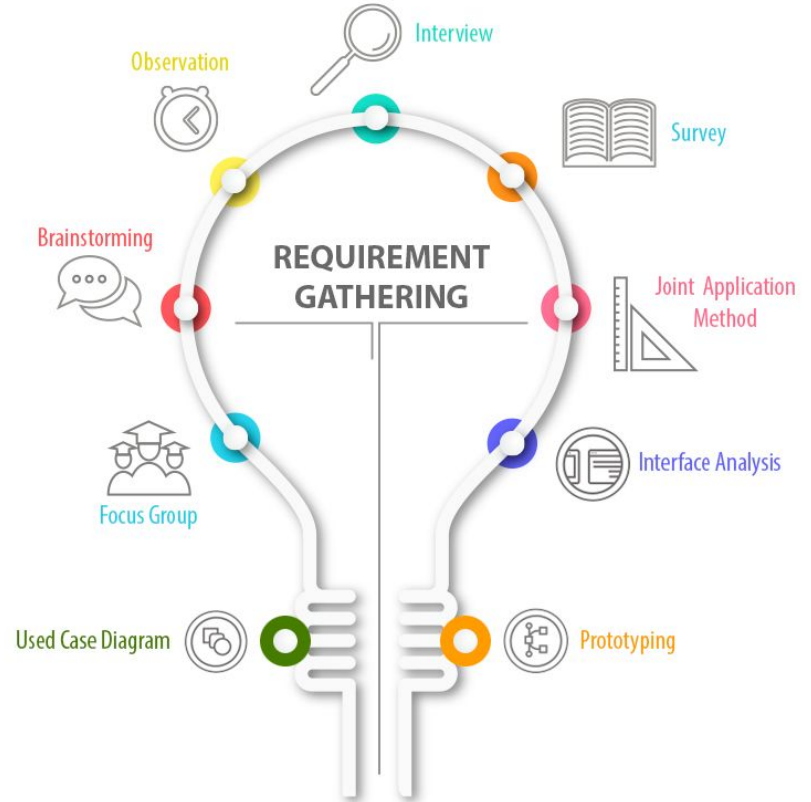
# Requirement Gathering (Elicitation)





# RG Techniques

- ◇ Interviews
- ◇ Surveys
- ◇ Questionnaires
- ◇ Task analysis
- ◇ Domain analysis
- ◇ Brainstorming
- ◇ Prototyping
- ◇ Observation





# RG

## Characteristics

- ◇ Clear
- ◇ Correct
- ◇ Consistent
- ◇ Coherent
- ◇ Comprehensible
- ◇ Modifiable
- ◇ Verifiable
- ◇ Prioritized
- ◇ Unambiguous
- ◇ Traceable
- ◇ Credible source



# Software Requirements

**Functional**, defines what a system is supposed to do.

Example:

- ◇ User should be able to mail any report to management.
- ◇ Users can be divided into groups and groups can be given separate rights.

**Non-Functional**, defines how a system is supposed to be.

- |                 |                     |
|-----------------|---------------------|
| ◇ Security      | ◇ Interoperability  |
| ◇ Logging       | ◇ Flexibility       |
| ◇ Storage       | ◇ Disaster recovery |
| ◇ Configuration | ◇ Accessibility     |
| ◇ Performance   |                     |
| ◇ Cost          |                     |



# Software Requirements

## Must Have

Software cannot be said operational without them.

## Should Have

Enhancing the functionality of software.

## Could Have

Software can still properly function with these requirements.

## Wish List

These requirements do not map to any objectives of software.



# Road Map



# Web Developer Technologies

## Browsers

Browsers are the interpreters of the web.

## HTML

It provides the structure of a website so that web browsers know what to show.

## CSS

It let's web designers change colors, fonts, animations, and transitions on the web. They make the web look good.

## Programming Languages

Programming languages are ways to communicate to computers and tell them what to do.

- ◇ Javascript
- ◇ PHP
- ◇ Ruby

## Frameworks

Frameworks are built to make building and working with programming languages easier.

- ◇ Node.js
- ◇ Ruby on Rails
- ◇ .NET

## Databases

Databases are where all your data is stored.

- ◇ MongoDB
- ◇ MySQL
- ◇ PostgreSQL



### Required for any path

Git - Version Control

SSH

HTTP/HTTPS and APIs

Basic Terminal Usage

Learn to Research

Data Structures & Algorithms

Character Encodings

Design Patterns

GitHub

Create a profile. Explore relevant open source projects. Make a habit of looking under the hood of projects you like. Create and contribute to open source projects.

## Web Developer in 2018

Choose your path

Front-end

Back-end

DevOps

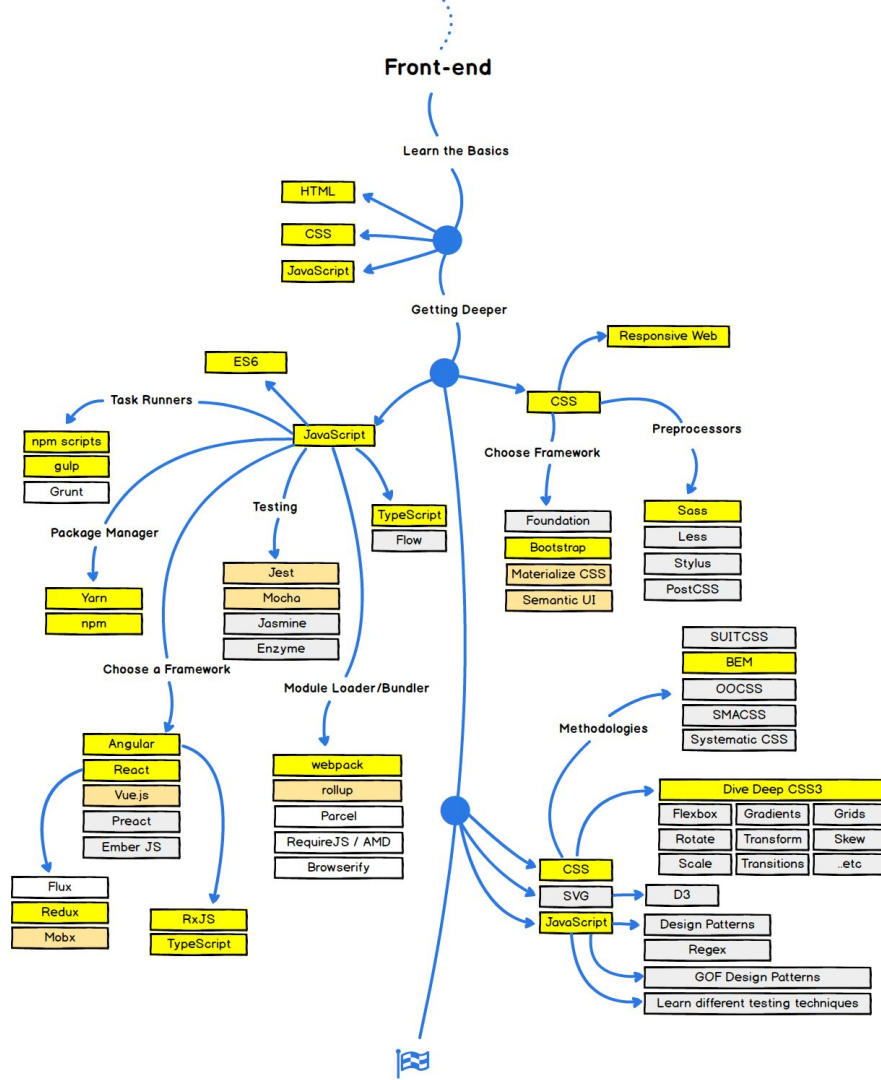
### Legends

Personal Recommendation!

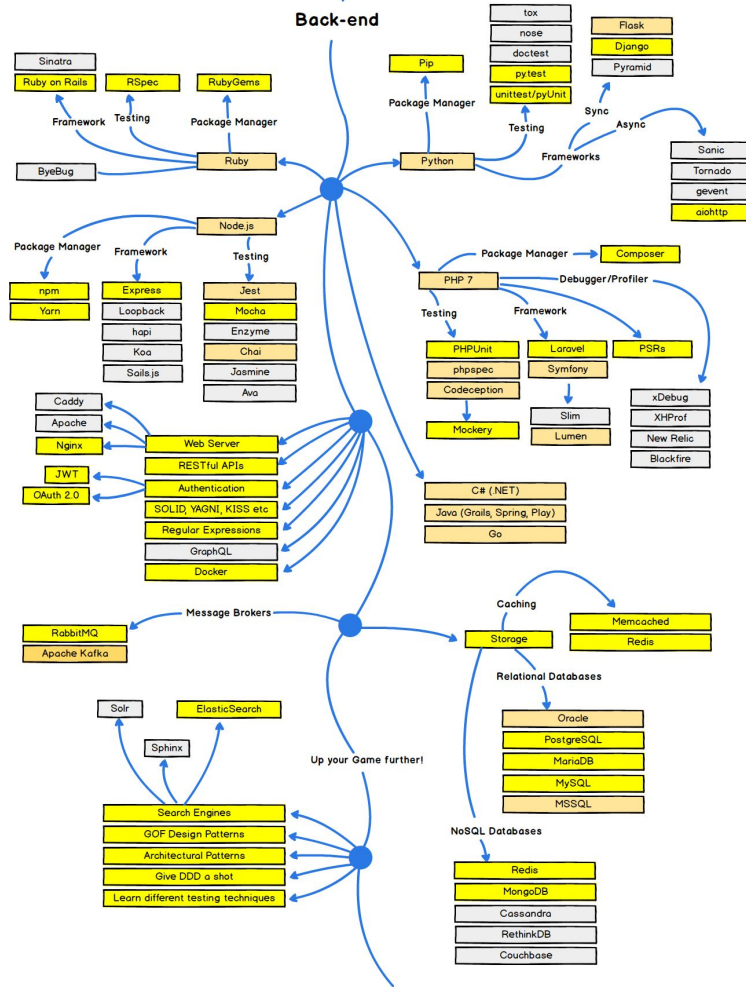
Possibilities

Pick any!

● Now build something









HTML



“HyperText Markup Language is a markup language. It provides the structure of a website so that web browsers know what to show.”



# HTML Documents

- ◇ All HTML documents must start with a document type declaration: `<!DOCTYPE html>`.
- ◇ The HTML document itself begins with `<html>` and ends with `</html>`.
- ◇ The visible part of the HTML document is between `<body>` and `</body>`.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<h1>My First Heading</h1>
<p>My first paragraph.</p>

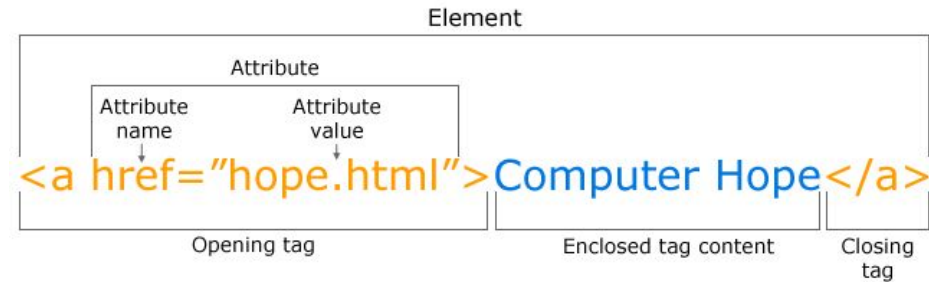
</body>
</html>
```



# HTML Documents

- ◇ An HTML element usually consists of a start tag and end tag, with the content inserted in between
- ◇ The HTML element is everything from the start tag to the end tag

## Breakdown of an HTML Tag





# HTML Basic Tags

<i><b>Tag</b></i>	<i><b>Description</b></i>
<code>&lt;!DOCTYPE&gt;</code>	Defines the document type
<code>&lt;html&gt;</code>	Defines an HTML document
<code>&lt;head&gt;</code>	Defines information about the document
<code>&lt;title&gt;</code>	Defines a title for the document
<code>&lt;body&gt;</code>	Defines the document's body
<code>&lt;h1&gt; to &lt;h6&gt;</code>	Defines HTML headings
<code>&lt;p&gt;</code>	Defines a paragraph
<code>&lt;br&gt;</code>	Inserts a single line break
<code>&lt;hr&gt;</code>	Defines a thematic change in the content
<code>&lt;!--...--&gt;</code>	Defines a comment



CSS



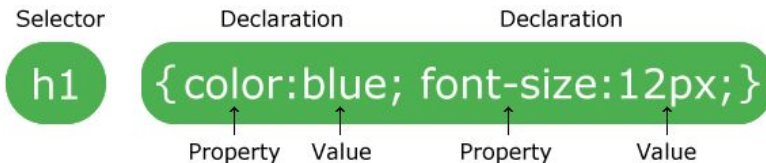
“Cascading Style Sheet is used to style and layout web pages — for example, to alter the font, colour, size and spacing of your content, split it into multiple columns, or add animations and other decorative features.”



# HTML Documents

A CSS rule-set consists of a selector and a declaration block.

- ◇ The selector points to the HTML element you want to style.
- ◇ The declaration block contains one or more declarations separated by semicolons.
- ◇ Each declaration includes a CSS property name and a value, separated by a colon.
- ◇ A CSS declaration always ends with a semicolon, and declaration blocks are surrounded by curly braces.



```
p {  
    color: red;  
    text-align: center;  
}
```



# HTML with/without CSS

## My First Website

- [Home](#)
- [About](#)
- [Contact](#)

### Home

This is my first webpage! I was able to code all the HTML and CSS in order to make it. Watch out world of web design here I come!

I can use my skills here to create websites for my business, my friends and family, my C.V, blog or articles. As well as any games or more experiment stuff (which is what the web is really all about).

Webpage made by [\[your name\]](#)

## My First Website

[Home](#)[About](#)[Contact](#)

### Home

This is my first webpage! I was able to code all the HTML and CSS in order to make it. Watch out world of web design here I come!

I can use my skills here to create websites for my business, my friends and family, my C.V, blog or articles. As well as any games or more experiment stuff (which is what the web is really all about).

WEBPAGE MADE BY [YOUR NAME]



# JavaScript



“JavaScript was initially created to make webpages alive.”

# JavaScript



## Can

- ◇ Add new HTML to the page, change the existing content, modify styles.
- ◇ React to user actions, run on mouse clicks, pointer movements, key presses.
- ◇ Send requests over the network to remote servers, download and upload files (so-called AJAX and COMET technologies).
- ◇ Get and set cookies, ask questions to the visitor, show messages.
- ◇ Remember the data on the client-side ("local storage").

## Can Not

- ◇ JavaScript on a webpage may not read/write arbitrary files on the hard disk.
- ◇ Different tabs/windows generally do not know about each other.
- ◇ JavaScript can easily communicate over the net to the server where the current page came from. But its ability to receive data from other sites/domains is crippled.





Angular



“Angular is an open-source web framework for building web applications and apps in JavaScript, html, and TypeScript, which is a superset of JavaScript.”



# Why Angular

- ◇ Provides improved application design architecture.
- ◇ Promotes code reusability.
- ◇ Offers plug and play components.
- ◇ Consists of easy-to-remove components.
- ◇ Employs two-way data binding.
- ◇ Allows better teamwork.



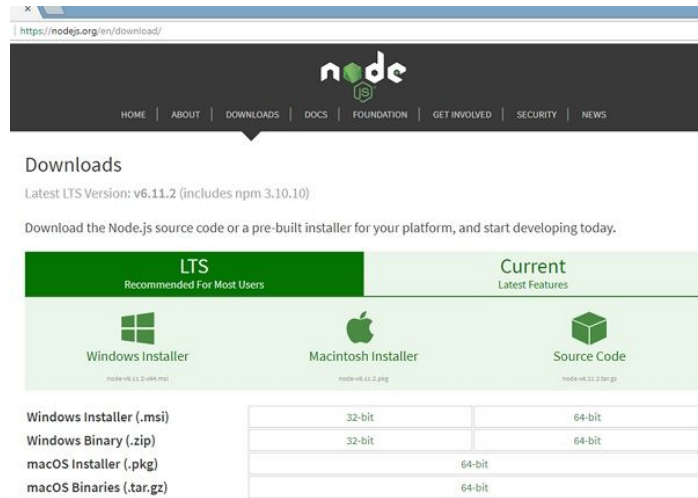


# Angular Setup

◇ Nodejs

<https://nodejs.org/en/download>

◇ Npm



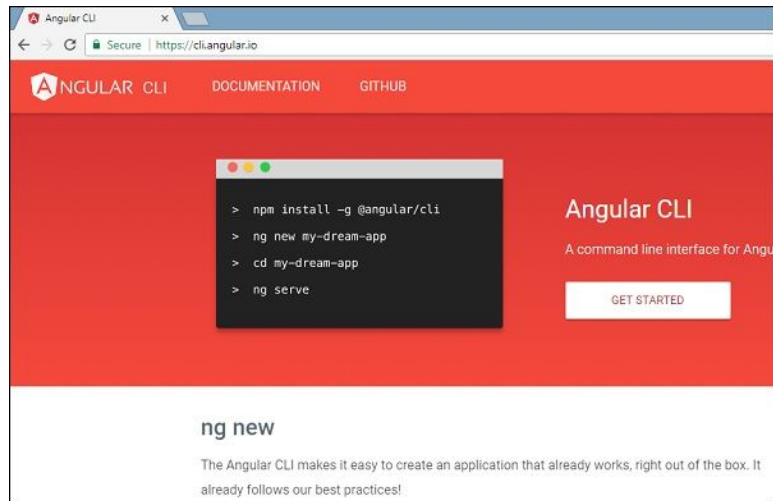
The screenshot shows the Node.js download page. The header includes the Node.js logo and navigation links: HOME, ABOUT, DOWNLOADS, DOCS, FOUNDATION, GET INVOLVED, SECURITY, and NEWS. The main content area is titled 'Downloads' and states 'Latest LTS Version: v6.11.2 (includes npm 3.10.10)'. It instructs users to 'Download the Node.js source code or a pre-built installer for your platform, and start developing today.' Below this, there are two main sections: 'LTS Recommended For Most Users' and 'Current Latest Features'. Under 'LTS', there are three options: 'Windows Installer' (node-v6.11.2-win.msi), 'Macintosh Installer' (node-v6.11.2.pkg), and 'Source Code' (node-v6.11.2.tar.gz). Under 'Current', there are three options: 'Windows Binary (.zip)', 'macOS Installer (.pkg)', and 'macOS Binaries (.tar.gz)'. A table at the bottom shows the available architectures for each platform.

Platform	Architecture	File Name
Windows	32-bit	node-v6.11.2-win.msi
	64-bit	node-v6.11.2-win.msi
Macintosh	32-bit	node-v6.11.2.pkg
	64-bit	node-v6.11.2.pkg
Source Code	32-bit	node-v6.11.2.tar.gz
	64-bit	node-v6.11.2.tar.gz

# Angular Setup



- ◇ Angular CLI  
<https://cli.angular.io/>
- ◇ IDE for writing your code





# Folder Structure

## <project name>

- ◇ e2e – end to end test folder. Mainly e2e is used for integration testing and helps ensure the application works fine.
- ◇ node\_modules – The npm package installed is node\_modules. You can open the folder and see the packages available.
- ◇ src – This folder is where we will work on the project.
  - app.component.html – The html code will be available in this file.
  - app.component.css – You can write your css structure over here.
  - app.module.ts – It has reference to different libraries, which are imported.

```
angular4-app
├── e2e
│   ├── app.e2e-spec.ts
│   ├── app.po.ts
│   └── tsconfig.e2e.json
├── node_modules
├── src
│   ├── app
│   │   ├── app.component.css
│   │   ├── app.component.html
│   │   ├── app.component.spec.ts
│   │   ├── app.component.ts
│   │   └── app.module.ts
│   ├── assets
│   ├── environments
│   │   ├── environment.prod.ts
│   │   └── environment.ts
│   ├── favicon.ico
│   ├── index.html
│   ├── main.ts
│   ├── polyfills.ts
│   ├── styles.css
│   ├── test.ts
│   ├── tsconfig.app.json
│   ├── tsconfig.spec.json
│   └── typings.d.ts
├── .angular-cli.json
├── .editorconfig
├── .gitignore
├── karma.conf.js
├── package.json
├── protractor.conf.js
├── README.md
├── tsconfig.json
└── tslint.json
```



# Angular Components

## Modules

A Module is a mechanism to group components, directives, pipes and services that are related, in such a way that can be combined with other modules to create an application.

## Controllers

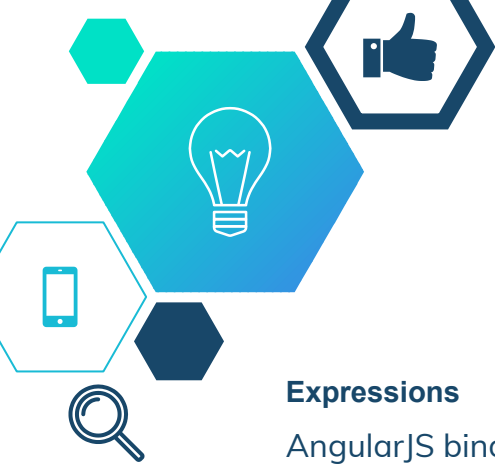
A Controller is an object that's responsible for managing other objects. What that means is, the Controller doesn't actually know the specifics about an object.

## Services

A service is used to organize and share data and functions across the application, communicate data across the controllers in a consistent way and keep data across the lifetime of the angular app.

## Directives

Directives are simply custom html attributes that AngularJS knows what to do with. The browser will ignore them and Angular will use them,



# Angular

## Expressions

AngularJS binds data to HTML using Expressions.

## Data Binding

Data binding in AngularJS is the synchronization between the model and the view.

## Controllers

AngularJS controllers control the data of AngularJS applications. AngularJS controllers are regular JavaScript Objects.

## Filters

Filters can be added in AngularJS to format data.

## Service

In AngularJS, a service is a function, or object, that is available for, and limited to, your AngularJS application.

- ◇ \$http
- ◇ \$timeout

## Events

AngularJS has its own HTML events directives.

- ◇ ng-click
- ◇ ng-copy
- ◇ ng-dblclick



# Angular

## Animation

AngularJS provides animated transitions, with help from CSS.

## Routing

Navigates to different pages in your application

## Select Boxes

AngularJS lets you create drop down lists based on items in an array, or an object.

## Tables

AngularJS let's you displaying tables.

## Bootstrap

- ◇ Bootstrap includes HTML and CSS based design templates for typography, forms, buttons, tables, navigation, models, image carousels and many other, as well as optional JavaScript plugins.
- ◇ Bootstrap also gives you the ability to easily create responsive designs.



# ToDo

- ◇ <https://www.w3schools.com/html/default.asp>
- ◇ <https://javascript.info/>
- ◇ <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oa9cnWTpqP8>
- ◇ <https://courses.edx.org/courses/course-v1:Microsoft+DEV220x+1T2018/course/>
- ◇ <https://getbootstrap.com/>





Vue.js





“Vue.js is an open-source progressive JavaScript framework for building user interfaces. Vue is designed from the ground up to be incrementally adoptable.”



# Why Vue.js

- ◇ Documentation
- ◇ Focuses on building user interfaces.
- ◇ Simplicity.
- ◇ Reactivity.
- ◇ Flexibility.
- ◇ Components.
- ◇ Copying competitors.





# Vue.js Setup

◇ Vue.js documentation

<https://vuejs.org/v2/guide/installation.html>



The Progressive  
JavaScript Framework

WHY VUE.JS?

GET STARTED

GITHUB

Special Sponsors



Function as a Service Platform and Library



The fastest way to share code

Approachable

Already know HTML, CSS and JavaScript? Read the guide and start building things in no time!

Versatile

An incrementally adoptable ecosystem that scales between a library and a full-featured framework.

Performant

20KB min+gzip Runtime  
Blazing Fast Virtual DOM  
Minimal Optimization Efforts



# Vue.js Setup

◇ Text editor

<https://atom.io/>





# Vue.js

## Interpolations

- ◇ Text
- ◇ Raw HTML
- ◇ Attributes
- ◇ Using JavaScript Expressions

## Directives

- ◇ Arguments
- ◇ Modifiers
- ◇ Shorthands

## Computed Properties

- ◇ Computed Caching
- ◇ Methods
- ◇ Watched Property

## Class and Style Bindings

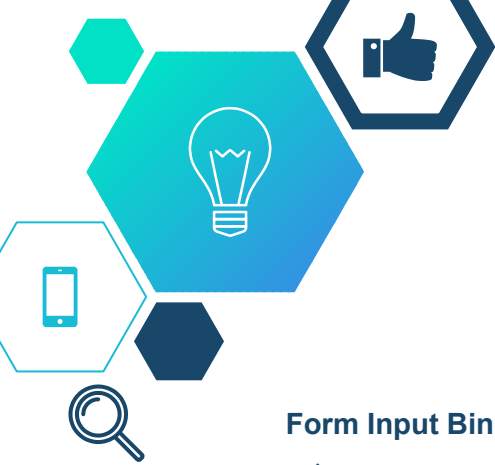
- ◇ Object Syntax
- ◇ Array Syntax
- ◇ Binding Inline Styles

## Conditional Rendering

- ◇ V-if
- ◇ v-else
- ◇ V-if-else
- ◇ v-show

## Event Handling

- ◇ Listening to Events
- ◇ Method Event Handlers
- ◇ Event Modifiers
- ◇ Key Modifiers
- ◇ System Modifier Keys



# Vue.js

## Form Input Bindings

- ◇ Basic Usage
- ◇ Value Bindings
- ◇ Modifiers

## Filters

Vue.js allows you to define filters that can be used to apply common text formatting.

## Components

They help you extend basic HTML elements to encapsulate reusable code.

## Transitions & Animations

- ◇ Enter/Leave & List Transitions
- ◇ State Transitions

## Bootstrap

- ◇ Bootstrap includes HTML and CSS based design templates for typography, forms, buttons, tables, navigation, models, image carousels and many other, as well as optional JavaScript plugins.
- ◇ Bootstrap also gives you the ability to easily create responsive designs.



# ToDo

- ◇ <https://www.w3schools.com/html/default.asp>
- ◇ <https://javascript.info/>
- ◇ <https://vuejs.org/v2/guide/>
- ◇ [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5LYrN\\_cAloA&index=1&list=PL4cUxeGkcC9gQcYqjhBoeQH7wiAyZNrYa](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5LYrN_cAloA&index=1&list=PL4cUxeGkcC9gQcYqjhBoeQH7wiAyZNrYa)
- ◇ [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=r2sW2DgDtqQ&list=PLLkc\\_UP\\_4rbgwSfhZd9Cgyx6l|XS|2UtG](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=r2sW2DgDtqQ&list=PLLkc_UP_4rbgwSfhZd9Cgyx6l|XS|2UtG)
- ◇ <https://getbootstrap.com/>
- ◇ <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oa9cnWTpqP8>
- ◇ <https://courses.edx.org/courses/course-v1:Microsoft+DEV220x+1T2018/course/>
- ◇ <https://getbootstrap.com/>





# Thanks!

## Any questions?

You can find me at:

- ◇ Github:  
<https://github.com/MoAgamia/SE-Boot-Camp>







# References

- ◇ <https://github.com/kamranahmedse/developer-roadmap>
- ◇ <https://www.w3schools.com/html/default.asp>
- ◇ <https://www.w3schools.com/css/default.asp>
- ◇ <https://www.w3schools.com/js/default.asp>
- ◇ <https://www.w3schools.com/html/default.asp>
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