

Introduction

Software Development

Spring 2025

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Introduction

- Course Specifics

- Learning outcomes
- Structure and format
- Testing and labs
- GTAs (lab assistants in this course)
- Comparison of software development and software engineering
- Syllabus
- Weekly course schedule

- A 'formal course' specific to software development

- You all are 2nd year for this new course
- We have a courseware for career readiness in CS that will be part of this course
- Many overlaps to CSc4350 (Software Engineering), CSc1302 (java)
- More knowledge of programming concepts using OOP with java

Introduction

- Learning outcomes

- Describe essential elements of software architecture, views, and styles
- Understand proper use of OOP principles: objects/classes, modularity, exceptions, and assertions, S.O.L.I.D.
- Construct formal reports and demonstrations of working software
- Describe and understand refactoring versus re-engineering system software
- Describe and understand inheritance, overloading, user interfaces, callbacks, separation of model from view/control
- Understand use of basic linear data structures for storage/manipulation of large and complex information and specific structured data types, including arrays, vectors
- Demonstrate the correct function of a program by developing a plan to verify

Introduction

- Structure and format: Labs and Testing

- Lecture each class, 60 to 90 minutes
- In-class lab exercise given on entire class time or after brief (<30min) lecture
- Brief overview and explanation of lab, then exercise given
 - Will be due at a specific time (upload to iCollege)
- Regular exams given in class, with paper, no scantron needed
 - Several multiple choice (45 to 65 points)
 - A few complex problem solving
 - Three and final exam
- No dropping of lowest marks on the exams or labs
- Gradescope used for exam grading, feedback, and return
- End of semester project

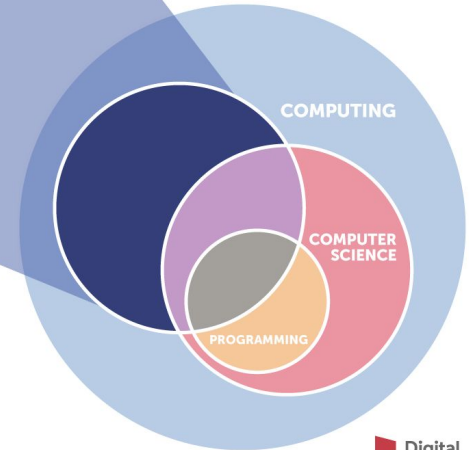
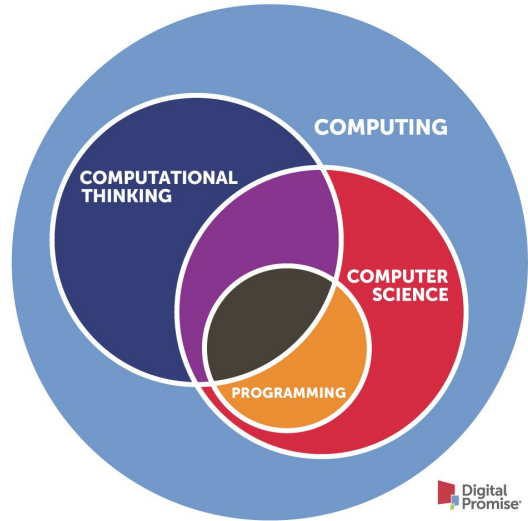
Introduction

- Software development

- Using some proven methodology to deliver a software system
- Software Development Life Cycle (SDLC) or Application Life Cycle ('App Life Cycle')
- Activities at a minimum:
 - Discovery of software system requirements
 - Choose a programming language (appropriate for solution and users)
 - Begin the implementation (code->test->refactor->repeat)
 - Evolution (upgrades and maintenance)
- Putting these together is an abstraction for quantifiable work to create a solution
 - Remember your training: simplify, identify patterns, design an algorithm, generalize for other uses
 - What does this remind you of from computer science?

Introduction

Software development =
Computational thinking[?]



¹ <https://digitalpromise.org/initiative/computational-thinking/computational-thinking-for-next-generation-science/what-is-computational-thinking/>

Introduction

•Software Development

- refers to the process of designing, creating, testing, and maintaining software applications or systems
- involves a series of steps that begin with understanding the requirements and objectives of the software, followed by designing the architecture and any potential user interfaces
- development phase typically involves writing code in a programming language, implementing algorithms, and integrating various components

•Software Developer

- are typically responsible for the implementation of specific parts of a software system
- are more likely to be involved in the day-to-day coding and testing of software

Introduction

- Software engineering

- Using proven set of activities and producible documents to develop a software system
- Activities at a minimum:
 - Specifications
 - Design and implementation
 - Validation and verification
 - Evolution (upgrades and maintenance)
- Support tools are integral
 - Advanced IDE
 - Git (version control)
 - Task tracking (Jira)
- Using theories, methods, models along with tools defines professional software development
 - Agile
 - Waterfall
 - DevOps (continuous integration / continuous deployment)

Introduction

- **Software Engineering**

- is a broader discipline involving entire software creation from idea to production deployment
- applies engineering principles for design, development, testing, maintenance
- involves numerous persons (roles) to achieve a solution in an App Life Cycle

- **Software Engineer**

- are typically responsible for the overall architecture of a software system.
- are more likely to be involved in the planning and management of software projects.
- typically have a broader range of skills, including engineering, management, and design.

So, what is the difference?

Software development Software engineering Software development Software engineering Software development

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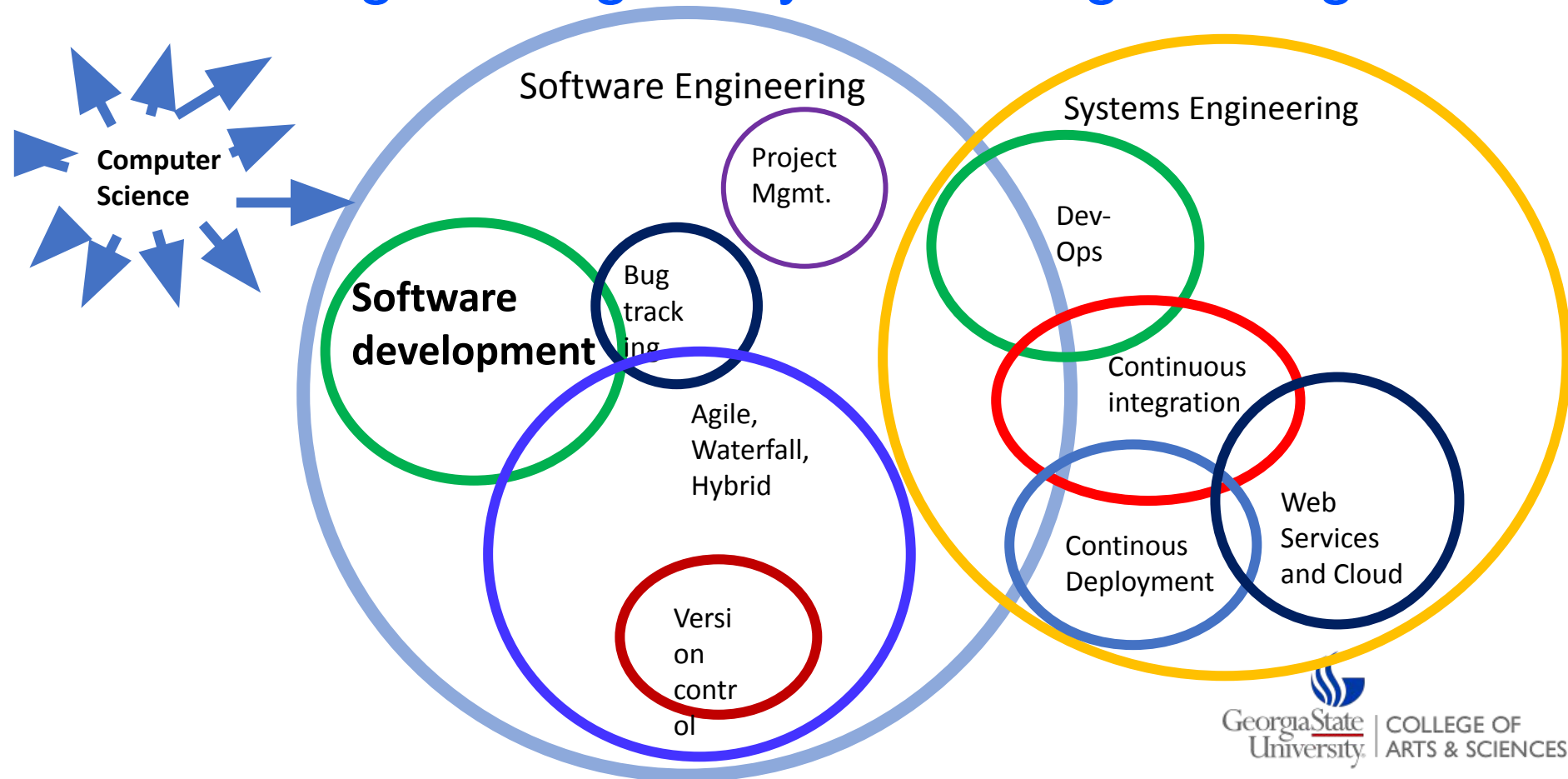
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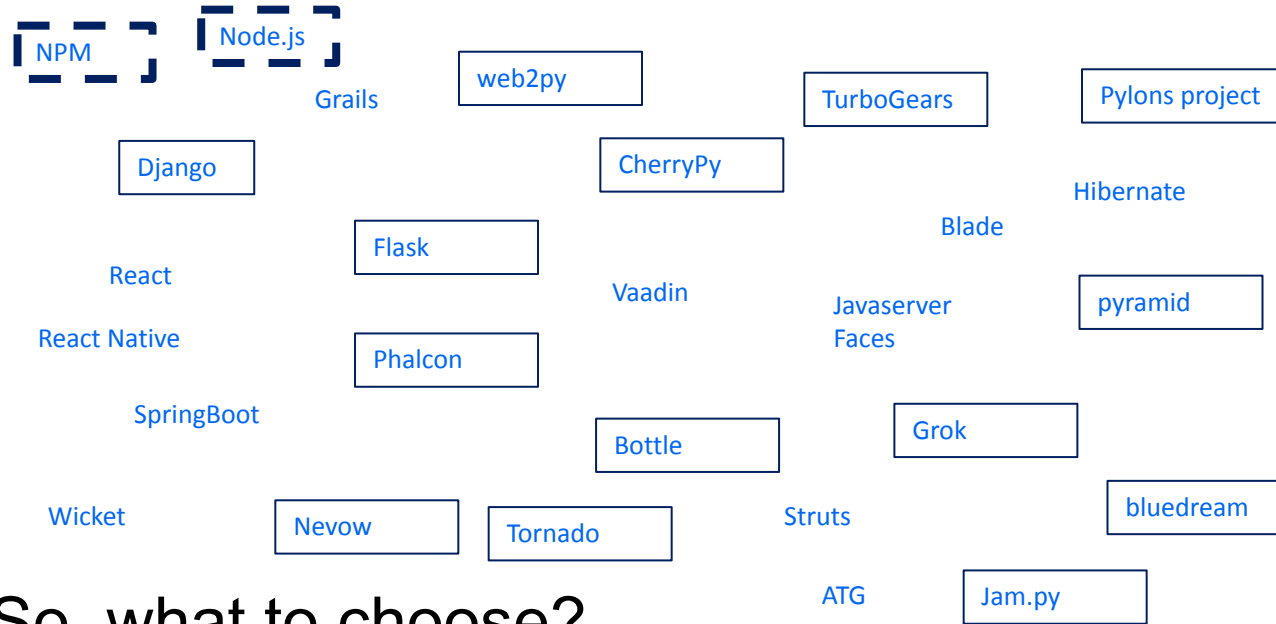
Software engineering Software development Software development Software engineering Software development

So, what *are* the *differences*?

Software Engineering vs Systems Engineering



Micro-frameworks for Java, JavaScript, and Python ^{1,2}



So, what to choose?

*python in boxes

1. <https://radixweb.com/blog/best-java-frameworks>
2. <https://www.g2.com/categories/python-web-frameworks>

Contrasts and Similarities

- Software Development

- More emphasis on component design, optimization, standards of coding
- Testing and ethics should be embedded in all coding models and designs
- Not involved with overall architecture of a system or multi-component interoperability and configuration

- Software Engineering

- Broader scope of software creation activities:
 - Project or Product manager
 - Scrum master (depending on model)
 - System architect
 - Senior developer
 - Systems analyst
- Based on engineering principles in sequenced work to gather requirements, design, implement, test, refactor

Syllabus

- Course specifics

- Dynamic class content, so open to evaluation for improvement, optimization
- A survey or two
- Not a class to learn full-stack tech and advanced programming
- Very deep into OOP using java
- SQL, RDBMS tools, Visual Studio Code
- Many small labs, 3 exams, final exam
- One project TBD if multiple person teams or not

Syllabus

Syllabus

Syllabus

Syllabus

Syllabus Schedule

Discord Server for Help

<https://discord.gg/umCWuKTzGw>

- Chandra: Wednesday 10:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.
- Shishir: Tuesday 10:00 a.m. - 12:00 p.m.
- Satvik: Friday 3:00p.m. - 5:00 p.m.
- Krishnanjali: Thursday 10:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.

The end,
Thank you.