

# CS 3300-A Introduction to Software Engineering

# Lecture 01: Introduction & Overview

Nimisha Roy ► nroy9@gatech.edu

### Contents

- Course Overview
  - Introduction and Big Picture

- Course Logistics
  - Schedule, Class Organization, Projects, Team Formation, Policies

# Your Instruction Team

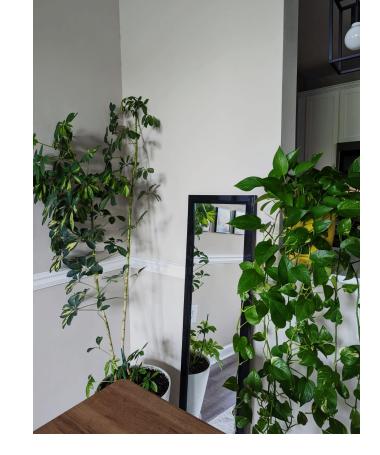


### **Instructor: Dr. Nimisha Roy**

- 3rd year teaching this course
- Lecturer in the College of Computing (SCI/OMSA/OMSCS)
- PhD in Computational Science & Engineering from Georgia Tech

Research Interests: Computing Education, Intelligent infrastructure, Software Development

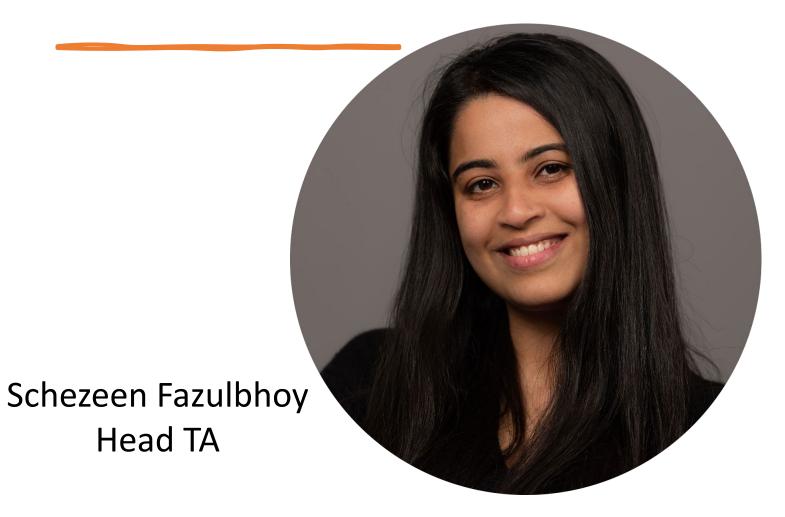
Hobbies: singing (jamming), interior designing, admiring my plants





# **TA Team**

Head TA





Jamal Faqeeri TA

# Course Overview

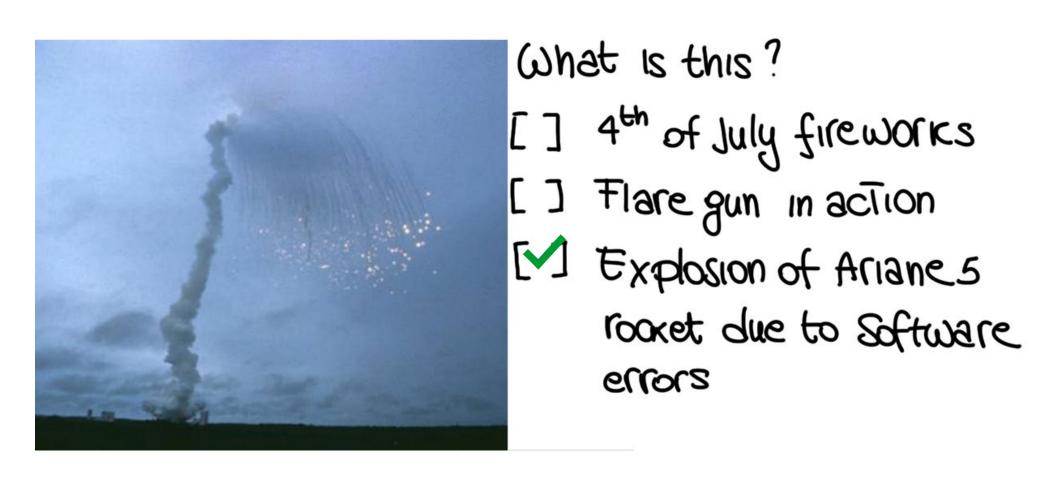
# What is Software Engineering? What do software engineers do?

- Software Engineering The discipline allows systematic application of methods to build and manage high-quality programs/softwares.
- Software engineers are engineering or computer science professionals who combine engineering principles and programming.
  - End to end software life cycle planning
  - Maintaining Disciplined Product control
  - Use modern programming practices
  - Perform Continuous Validation and Improvement of the process

# **Industry Roles**

- Front-End Engineer: Creating user interfaces and focus on the visual elements, fixing bugs and user experience (UX).
- Back-End Engineer: Focus on the core logic and performance of the application while taking scalability and integration into account.
- Full Stack Engineer: Handle both front-end and back-end, which means that they create a full application on their own.
- QA Engineer: Writes the software that tests for quality. QA ensures the product or processes run as expected.
- **DevOps Engineer:** Build and maintain back-end software and distributed systems, such as database servers and application infrastructure.
- **Security Engineer:** Use their ethical hacking skills to test the security of software systems for vulnerabilities that need to be fixed.

# What is Software Engineering? Why is it Important?



# What is Software Engineering? Why is it Important?

Why is it so difficult to build good software??

Topic of this course and why Software Engineering is an important course in Computer Science

### **CRASH**



# What are attributes of a good software?

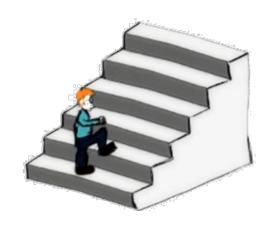
- Functionality
  - The software should deliver the required functionality and performance to the user
- Usability
  - Should be easy to use. Not unnecessarily complex
- Maintainability
  - Software must be evolvable to meet changing needs
- Dependability
  - Software must be trustworthy (reliability, security, and safety)
- Efficiency
  - Time & Cost effective

# Some questions

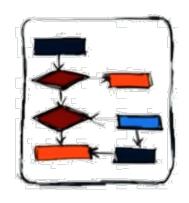
- What is the largest software system on which you have worked?
- How many LOCs/day were you producing?
- How many LOCs/day professional software engineers produce?< 25? 25-50? 50-100? 100-1000? > 1000?

- But what are they doing with the rest of their time?
- How do large systems get built?
- What process should be followed?
  - No one size fits all
  - We will see several

# Software Engineering



Methodologies



**Techniques** 



Tools



To build software of high quality



That works



And fits into Budget

# The 60s



Man on Moon

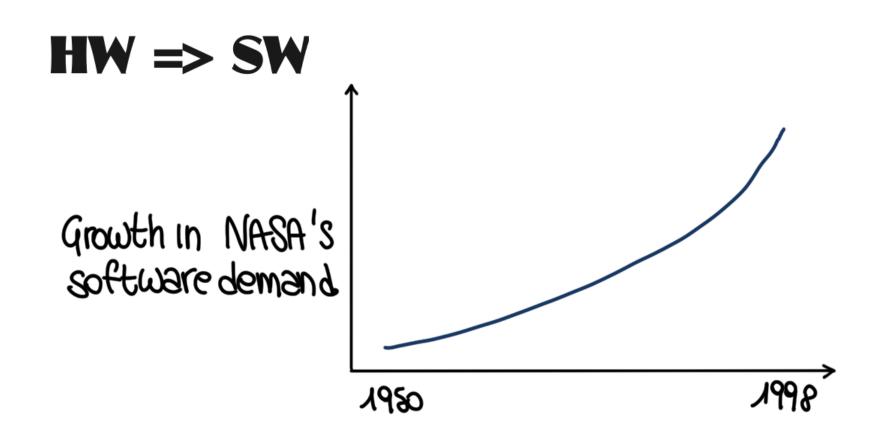


**Polaroid** 



https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Software\_crisis

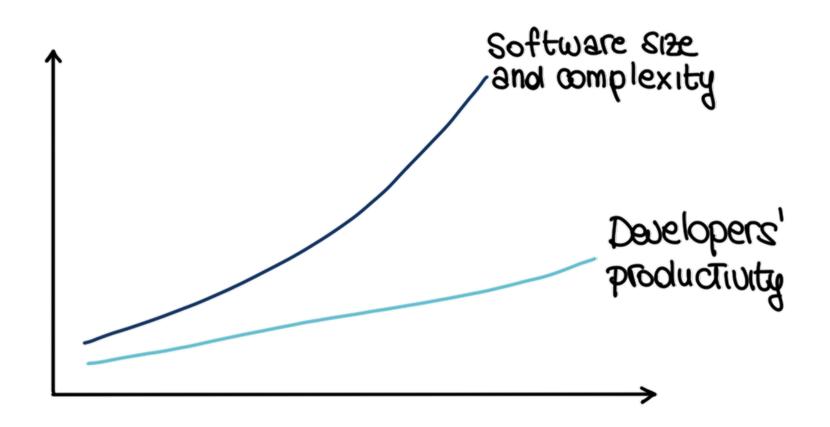
# Reason 1: Rising Demand for Software



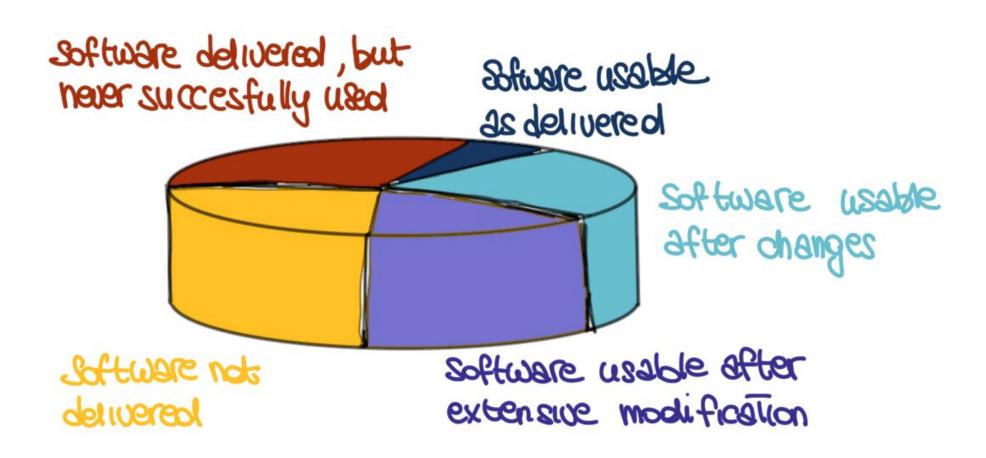
# Reason 2: Increasing product complexity

```
EXAMPLE
SIDE
102 LOC
          CIBSS EXECUSE
                            Programming effort
103 LOC Small project
104 FOC
         Term project
102 LOC
          word processor
                            effort engineering
         Operating system
106 LOC
          Distributed sustem
100 LOC
```

# Reason 3: Developers Productivity Growth



# Study of 9 Development Contracts (Davis, 1990)



# History Birth of Software Engineering



# Birth of Software Engineering

#### 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

#### Link to proceedings:

http://homepages.cs.ncl.ac.uk/brian.randell/NATO/

### What are common causes of SW failures?

- No standard procedures for development
- Inadequate understanding of requirements
- Sheer complexity of software (e.g., concurrency, distribution)
- Size of project (too large for a single manager)
- Difficult to match technical knowledge of staff with project needs
- Poor design/implementation/testing methodology
- Requirements change during project
- Poor documentation
- Force fitting software components to applications
- Changing/reusing code without understanding it
- Poor management: lack of communication, poor cost/schedule estimates
- Unrealistic expectations
- Lack of measurement
- Lack of teamwork
- Performance differences among staff

•

22

# Software importance today

- More and more systems are software controlled
- The economies of ALL developed nations are dependent on software
- Expenditure on software represents a significant fraction of GNP in all developed countries

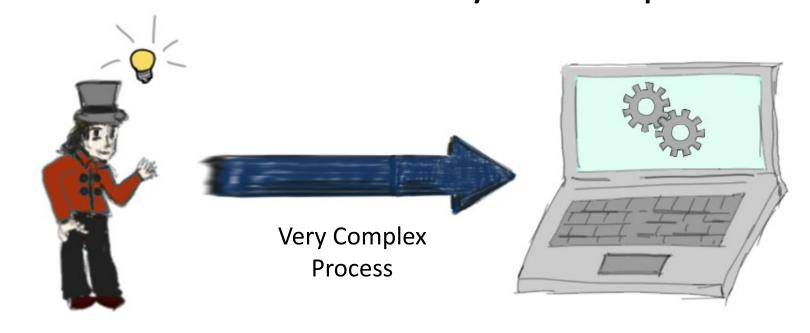
# What are the key challenges facing SE?

- How can we build high-quality systems?
- How can we do it in a reasonable time?
- How can we do it at a reasonable cost?

## Software Process, Phases, Tools of the Trade

### Abstract Idea

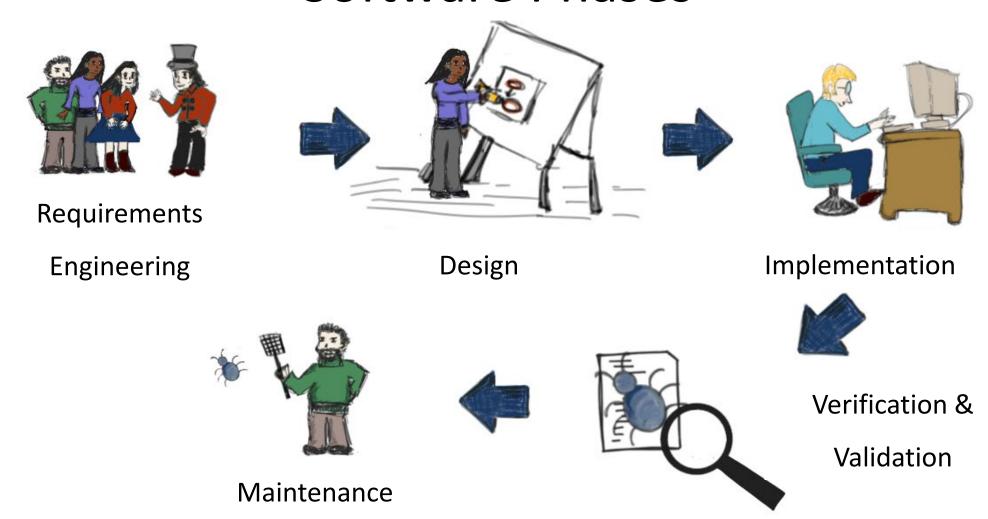
### System Implementation



### **Software Process**

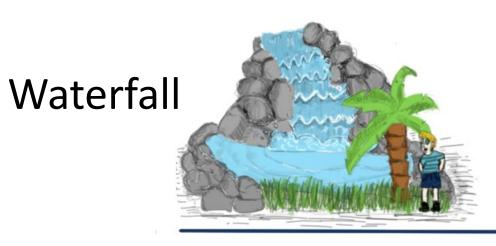
- Systematic
- Formal

# Software Process, Phases, Tools of the Trade Software Phases



# Software Process, Phases, Tools of the Trade

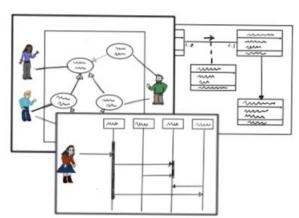
### Software Process





Evolutionary Prototyping

RUP/USP

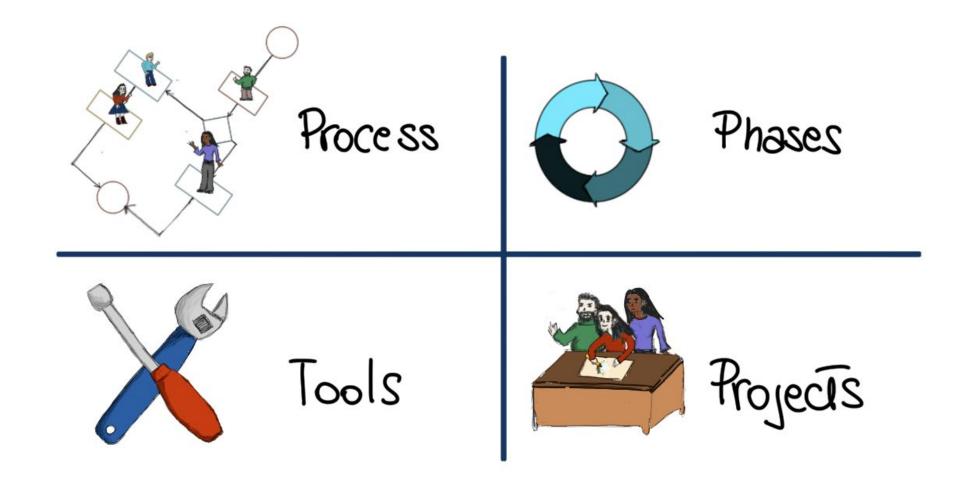




Agile

# **Course Logistics**

### **Course Overview**



## Class organization

- Class Website and Canvas
- Ed Discussion
- In-class Lectures
- Attendance is required
- Tools of the Trade Demonstrations Bring Laptops to class.
- Invited lectures
- Team-work

### Refer to:

# Canvas

For anything (syllabus, lectures, helpful links, logistics etc.) related to this class

# **Ed Discussion**

For any communication with the instruction team. No Emails please!

Introduce yourselves on Ed ©

# **Grading Distribution**

- Assignments (Individual) 20%
- Project 1 (group) 30%
- Project 2 (group) 35%
- Team Management (Individual) 5%
- CATME Peer Review (Individual) 8%
- Quizzes (Individual) 8%
- Survey Submissions (Individual) 2%

### Tools of the Trade Lectures

Demonstration in Lectures – Bring your Laptops

- Version Control Systems
- IDEs
- Front-End Development
- Back-End Development
- Google Cloud Platform

# Information about projects

- Two projects
- Project 1: WEB-APP deployed on Google Cloud Platform. All teams will do the same project
- **Project 2:** You will choose the project. It can be web- or mobile-app.
- Team based
  - Different teams
  - Grades will be adjusted based on peer review
- Tools/environments
  - Project 1 Springboot, Maven, GCP
  - Project 2- GCP but tech stack upto you.

### **Team Formation**

- Team Formation Survey:
  - To be completed by everyone
  - Released today; Due: 8/29 at 11:59 PM
- Team Preferences:
  - Groups of 2+ students: Sign up using Canvas Groups
    - Use the *existing* available group
    - Do NOT create your own group
  - No preferences:
    - Will be matched via CATME

Teams will be assigned by 8/31.

1<sup>st</sup> group assignment out 8/31

# Summary

# Summary

- SE important/critical discipline
  - Concerned with cost-effective software development (all aspects!)
  - Based on a systematic approach that uses appropriate tools and techniques, follows a process, and operates under specific development constraints
- Goal of SE is to deliver high-quality products that provide the expected functionality, meet projected time estimates, and have a reasonable cost

