## **Software Engineering - Chapter 1 Summary**

#### **Definitions**

- Software: Computer programs and their documentation.
- Software Engineering: An engineering discipline concerned with all aspects of software production, from system specification to maintenance.

## **General Issues Affecting Most Software**

- 1. Heterogeneity: Systems must operate across diverse devices/platforms.
- 2. Business and Social Change: Software must adapt quickly to changing needs.
- Security and Trust: Essential as software integrates with all aspects of life.

## **Types of Software**

- Generic: Sold to any customer (e.g., MS Office, Photoshop).
- Customized: Built specifically for a client and tailored to their needs.

## **Application Types**

- 1. Stand-Alone Applications
- 2. Interactive Transaction-Based Applications
- 3. Systems of Systems
- 4. Data Collection Systems
- 5. Entertainment Systems
- 6. Batch Processing Systems
- 7. Embedded Control Systems
- 8. Modeling and Simulation Systems

### **Software Process Activities**

- 1. Specification: Define software and constraints.
- 2. Development: Design and implement the software.
- 3. Validation: Ensure software meets customer requirements.

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4. Evolution: Update software to meet new market and user needs.

## **Web-Based Systems**

- The web is now a major platform for running applications.
- Web systems are complex, distributed, and easier to update incrementally.

### **Attributes of Good Software**

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

#### **Software Costs**

- Software often costs more than hardware.
- Maintenance usually exceeds initial development cost in long-term systems.

#### **Software Process Models**

- 1. Waterfall (Plan-Driven)
- 2. Incremental (Plan-Driven or Agile)
- 3. Reuse-Oriented (Plan-Driven or Agile)

## **Software Process Types**

- 1. Agile: Incremental planning, suitable for small-medium projects.
- 2. Plan-Driven: Sequential phases, suitable for large projects.
- 3. Scrum: A framework under Agile methodology.

## **Prototype**

- A prototype is an initial version of the software used to understand requirements or demonstrate concepts.