Software Engineering 301: Software Analysis and Design

Introduction

Prof. Robert Walker (Rob)

Agenda

- Why is software development in the realworld different?
- What are software analysis and design and how do they fit into software development?
- How is the course structured?
- How will you be evaluated?

Introductory programming assignment

- Working by yourself
- Precise specification
- Ambiguities? Complain, ask for clarification
- Implement it
- Run it to "make sure" it works
- Fix some problems (maybe)
- When done, forget about it

Real software development

- More than just building one data structure
- Scale matters
 - 100s of LOC or billions of LOC of source?
 - Weeks or years? New version how often?
 - 1 developer or 1000 developers?
 - Clear customer, or aiming for a market?
- Change is a constant reality
 - Changing ideas, needs, people
- "Messy"
 - Conflicting ideas, conflicting goals
- How can we cope?

Software engineering

The application of a disciplined approach to the development, operation, and maintenance of software, and the study of these approaches

- Traditionally, software engineering revolves around:
 - Models
 - Activities
 - Process (ordering and interleaving of activities)

Activities in development

- What should be done?
 - Read description/talk to people
 - Requirements elicitation (or gathering)
 - Write down the needs in some manageable form
 - Requirements specification
 - Has anything been missed? Realistic? Self-contradictory?
 - Requirements analysis
- How should it be done?
 - Design
- Do it.
 - Implementation
- Has it actually been done?
 - Testing

Additional activities

- Deployment
- Maintenance & enhancement
- Management
- Configuration
- Communication (incl. documentation)

Software development is not algorithmic

- Too uncertain
- Too in need of balancing a lot of external concerns
 - Time, money, people, technical issues, business issues, changing environment, ...
- BUT, software development can still be <u>disciplined</u>
 - Identification and application of best practices
 - Conscious decisions about when and how to apply these

Sound depressingly complicated?

- It <u>is</u> complicated
- But that is why human beings do it (and not machines)
- It is also fun:
 - Social interaction, investigating problems, math and science, tools and ideas, human strengths and weaknesses

...

Software development can involve almost any factor you can think of

What is this course about?

- In a nutshell, this course is an introduction to
 - analyzing and solving the problems ...
 - encountered in building ...
 - non-trivial software …
 - in the real world

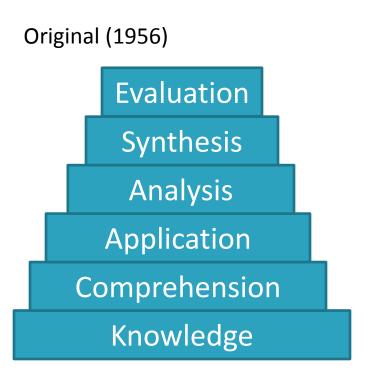
- We will only briefly look at requirements, process, and evolution
- The focus of the course is on analysis and design

Agenda

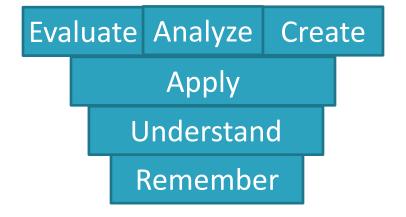
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Bloom's taxonomy

Six levels of skills or objectives



Revised (2000)



Analysis and design

- Design
 - (to decide on) the structure and behaviour of the system
- Analysis
 - [Wikipedia] process of breaking a complex topic into smaller parts in order to gain a better understanding of it
- Software development is all about analysis, evaluation, and creation!

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The course calendar

- Schedule for:
 - Lectures, due dates, midterm exam

Topics

- First half:
 - Brief review of object-oriented concepts
 - The creation and analysis of models
 - Basics of requirements
 - Testing
- Second half:
 - Design
 - Practice
- (All of these things involve analysis)

Web presence

- Desire2Learn
 - Calendar
 - Lecture notes
 - Laboratory exercises
 - Assignments
 - Readings
 - Links to resources

Communication

Rob's Office hours: TR 12-13 in ICT 546

- Please use the Desire2Learn forums for all nonpersonal issues
- Email: walker@ucalgary.ca (for personal issues)

Textbooks

- Required: Object-Oriented Software Engineering: Practical Software Development using UML and Java, 2nd Edition, by Lethbridge and Laganière
- Recommended (available on-line through the library):
 - How to Use Objects, by Gast
 - Code Complete, 2nd Edition, by McConnell
 - Clean Code, by Martin

Assessment

- Assignments (4 of them) 35%
 - A1: simple vending machine 5% [Sep 30]
 - A2: modified VM, modelling 5% [Oct 21]
 - A3: modified (again) VM, testing 10% [Nov 4]
 - A4: complex VM, design 15% [Dec 9]

- Grades back to you within a week of deadline
- A4: grades back to you within 3 days

Assessment

- Lab exercises (15 of them) 15%
 - Each one is pass/fail
 - You pass if you attempted to answer the questions, even if your answers are all wrong
 - You can retry as many times as you want
 - The labs are supposed to (!) tell you where you went wrong, automatically
 - Labs 1-9 are due before the midterm; the rest before midnight on the last day of classes

Assessment

- Midterm exam 20% [Nov 17 in class]
 - Covers modelling, [requirements], testing
- Final exam 30% [date TBD]
 - Covers whole course

- Multiple choice, one page cheat sheet
- To get C- or better, you have to get a C- or better on the exam combination

Due dates

- Due dates have been carefully chosen
 - Must fit around appropriate lectures
 - Allow enough time for successive assignments
 - Allow time for grading
- No extensions except in unusual circumstances
 - TAs cannot grant extensions
 - If you talk to me early about your issue, it is more likely that accommodations can be made for you
- Use your time wisely; that's why there's a schedule

Grading

- All assignments and exams will be assigned letter grades, not percentages
 - A-range: mastery, you display deep reasoning abilities
 - B-range: good, but you are weak on some major point
 - C-range: OK, you know the basics but that's it
 - D-range: significant problems in your knowledge/reasoning/skills
 - Then, +/- adjustments within the range

Prerequisites

CPSC 331 or 319 with at least C-

 To request a prerequisite waiver, please see the CPSC main office or the CPSC website (not me)

 Otherwise, if you don't have the prerequisite, you will be deregistered from the course at some point (not by me)

Writing

- "Writing and the grading thereof is a factor in the evaluation of the student's work."
 - This means in English

- You will also be writing source code in Java
 - Other languages are not an option
 - We won't be teaching you about Java specifics

Plagiarism and collaboration

- You are required to cite all sources of information that you use
- You may talk to each other about assignments, but you must write up your answer individually including the source code
- Don't look at each other's source code
- Detailed plagiarism and collaboration policy is on the course website: <u>read it</u>

My philosophy

- People learn more from challenges
- I'm not keen on "busy work" (repetitive, trivial, etc.)
- I'm not keen on straightforward memorization of "facts"
- I want you to learn to ask "why?" and attempt to answer it too
 - analysis & design fit perfectly with that

My questions of you

- I will ask you questions in class
- There are two cases:
 - I'm checking whether you've understood some point, or whether I need to explain something differently
 - 2. I'm challenging you: welcome to university
 - I rarely ask "trick" questions
- There is no penalty for giving a wrong answer (in class)!
 - You learn more from making mistakes

Next time

Review of object-oriented concepts