

Section 1

Introduction to Software Engineering



1. Overview
2. Team project
3. UML notation

Section 1.1


Software Engineering Overview

1. Definitions
2. Technical aspects
3. Management aspects
4. Software development phases

1.1.1 Definitions

- Software engineering:
 - what is software?
 - what is engineering? 
 - so what is software engineering?
 - what is NOT software engineering?
- System:
 - what is a system in software engineering?


Definitions (cont.)

- We need a reliable process for building software
 - what's a process? 
- Why?
- Wanted: reliable, modifiable software systems

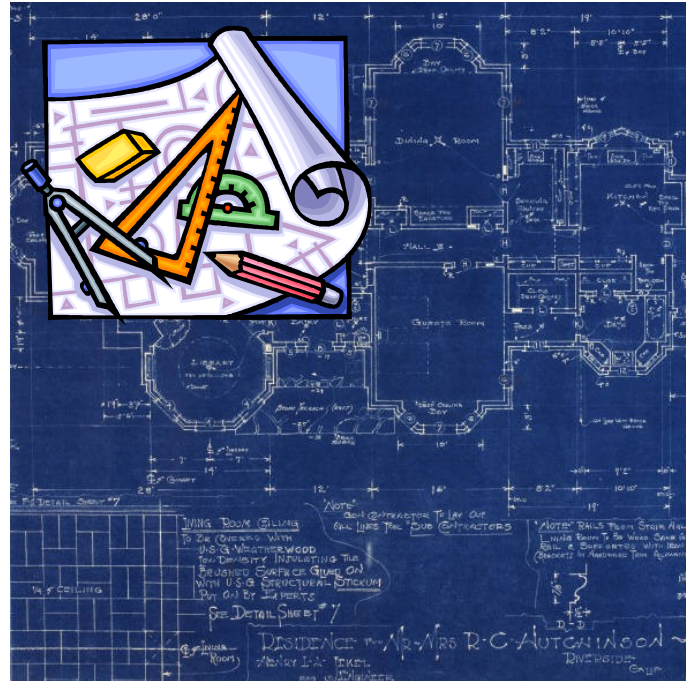
How Do We Build a House?



How Do We Build a House?



We Need a Plan



The Plan

- One software engineering recipe, two lists of ingredients:
 - technical
 - management
- Technical aspects:
 - understanding the problem
 - how do we do this?
 - figuring out an optimal solution
- Management aspects:
 - keeping things on track
 - planning for change
 - anything can change at any time

1.1.2 Technical Aspects

- Application domain
 - parts of the real world that are relevant to the problem
- Solution domain
 - everything related to the solution to the problem
- Building models
 - what is a *model*?
 - *what* do we model?

Technical Aspects (cont.)

- How do we model the *application domain*?
 - describe the problem to be solved
 - describe the system requirements
 - identify objects required to model the requirements
- What activities are involved?
 - requirements elicitation
 - analysis

Technical Aspects (cont.)

- How do we model the *solution domain*?
 - find a solution to the problem
 - identify objects required to model the solution
 - write the code
 - make sure it works as expected
- What activities are involved?
 - high-level system design
 - detailed object design
 - implementation
 - testing

1.1.3 Management Aspects

- Communication tools
 - notations, tools, programming conventions
- Configuration management
 - version control
- Rationale management
 - why did who make what decision, when, and how
- Software development processes
 - sequential, iterative, Agile

Management Aspects (cont.)

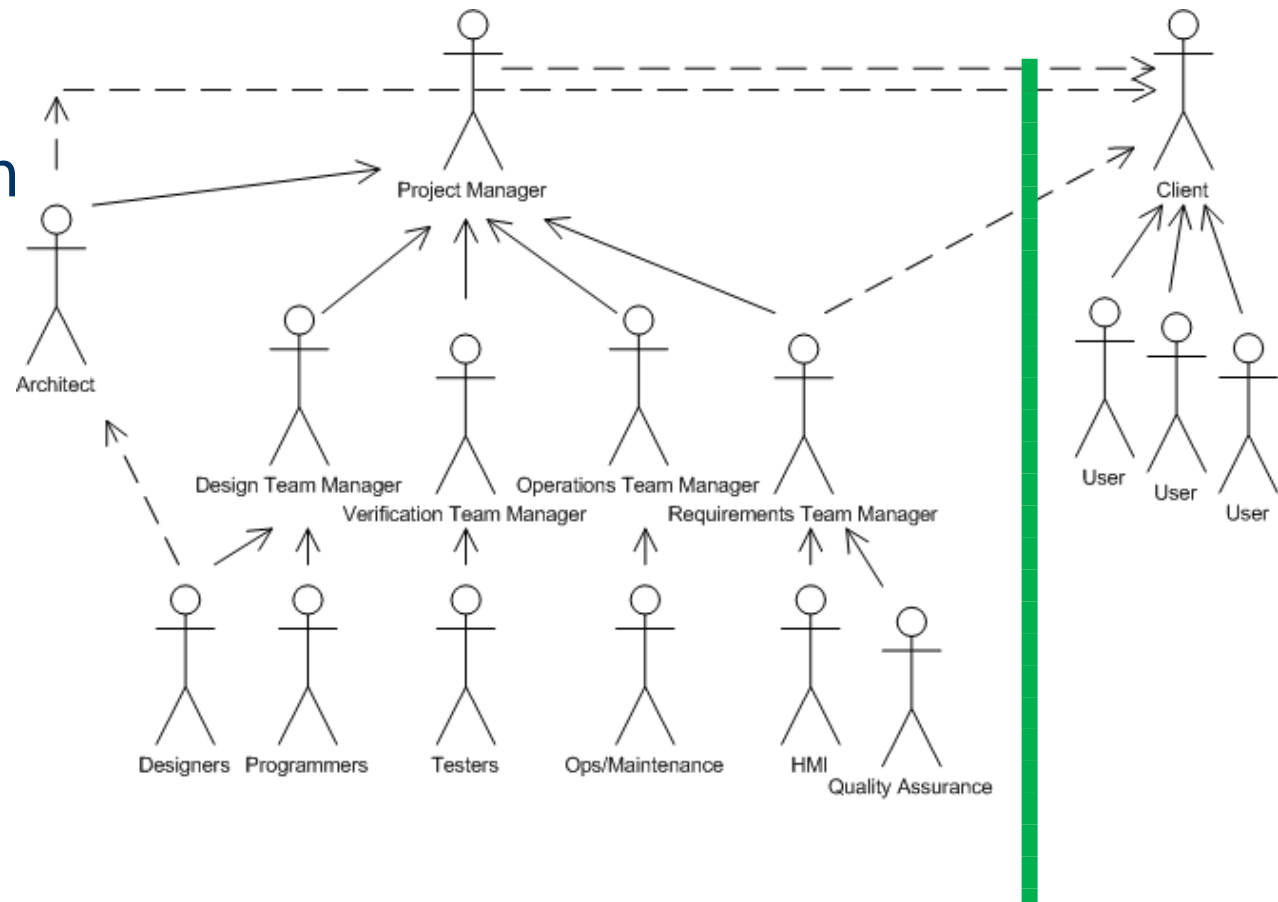
- Change is good?

		Time detected				
		Requirements	Architecture	Construction	System test	Post-release
Time introduced	Requirements	1×	3×	5–10×	10×	10–100×
	Architecture	-	1×	10×	15×	25–100×
	Construction	-	-	1×	10×	10–25×

© Steve McConnell, *Code Complete*, 2nd edition, Microsoft Press, 2004.

The Stakeholders

- Client
 - users
- Development team
 - project manager
 - architect
 - analysts
 - designers
 - programmers
 - testers
 - operations



1.1.4 Software Development Phases

- Requirements analysis
 - requirements elicitation
 - analysis
- Design
 - high-level system design
 - detailed object design
- Implementation
- Testing
 - unit testing, integration testing
 - system testing
- Deployment and maintenance

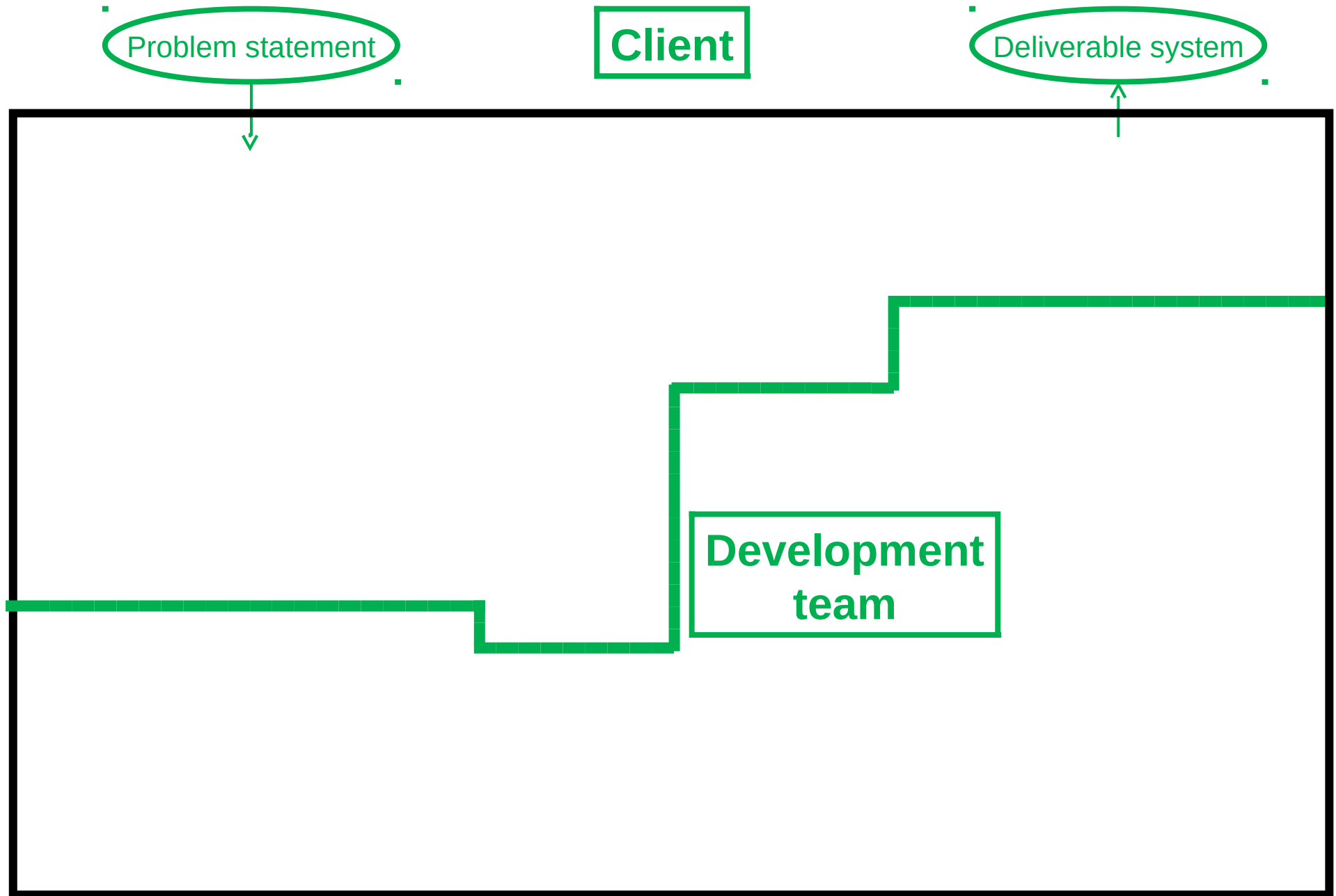
Software Development Products

- Output of development process
 - *work product*
 - a unit of work
 - examples: documents, diagrams, source code, test plan
 - *deliverable*
 - work product delivered to the client

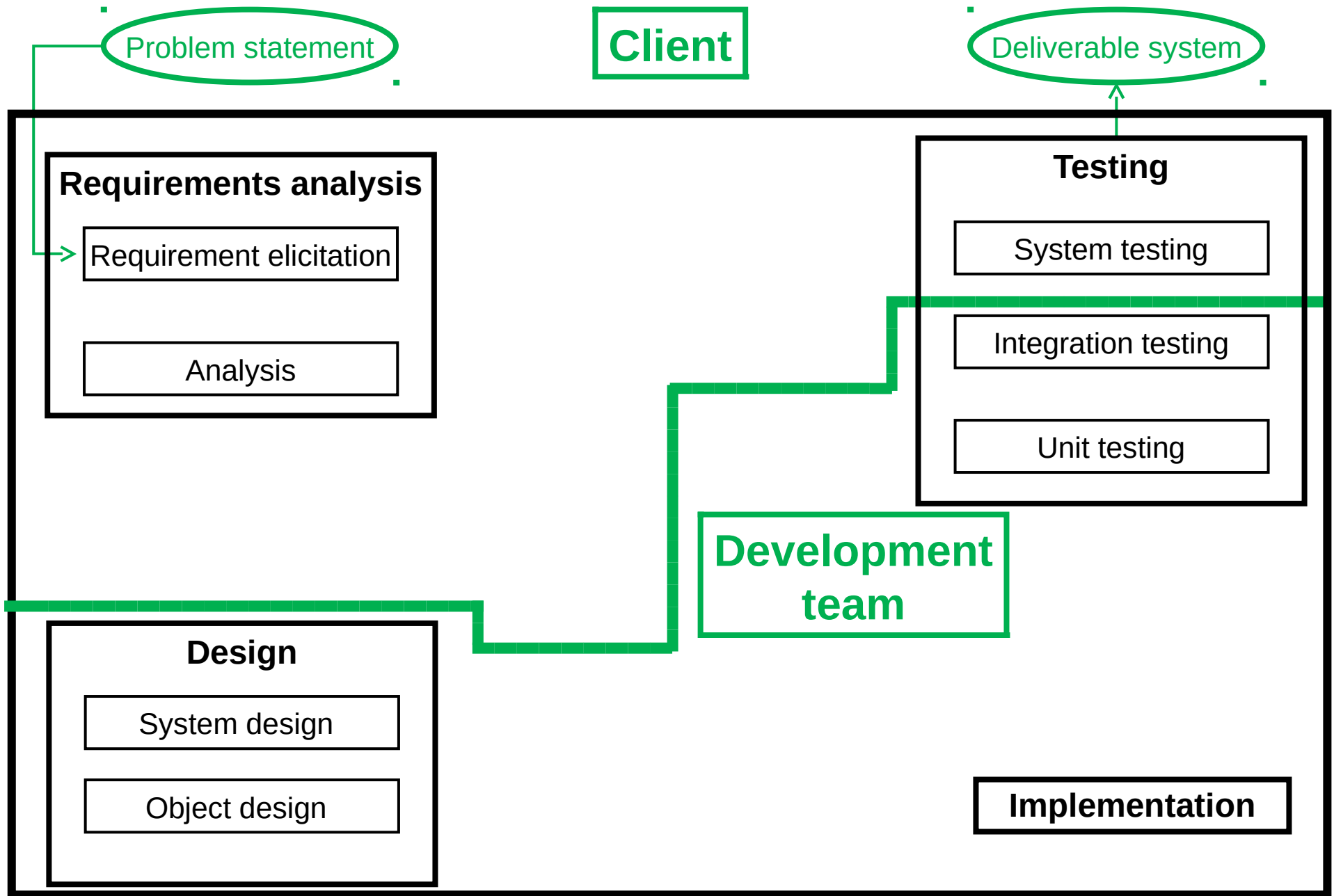
Software Development Products (cont.)

- Important work products
 - *functional model*
 - describes the system from the user's point of view
 - *dynamic model*
 - describes the internal behaviour of the system
 - also from the user's point of view
 - *object model*
 - describes the system in terms of objects, attributes, operations

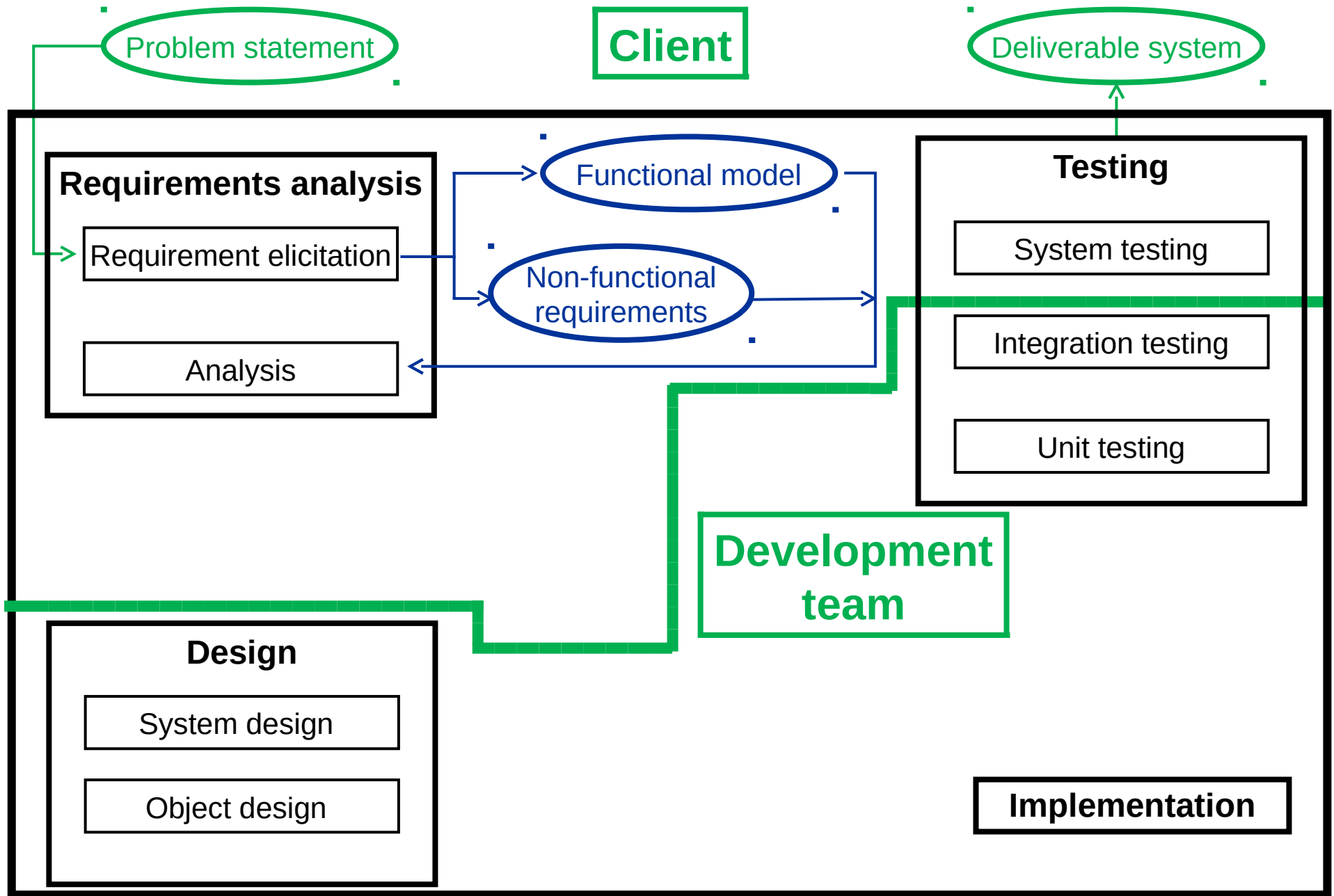
Development Phases and Products



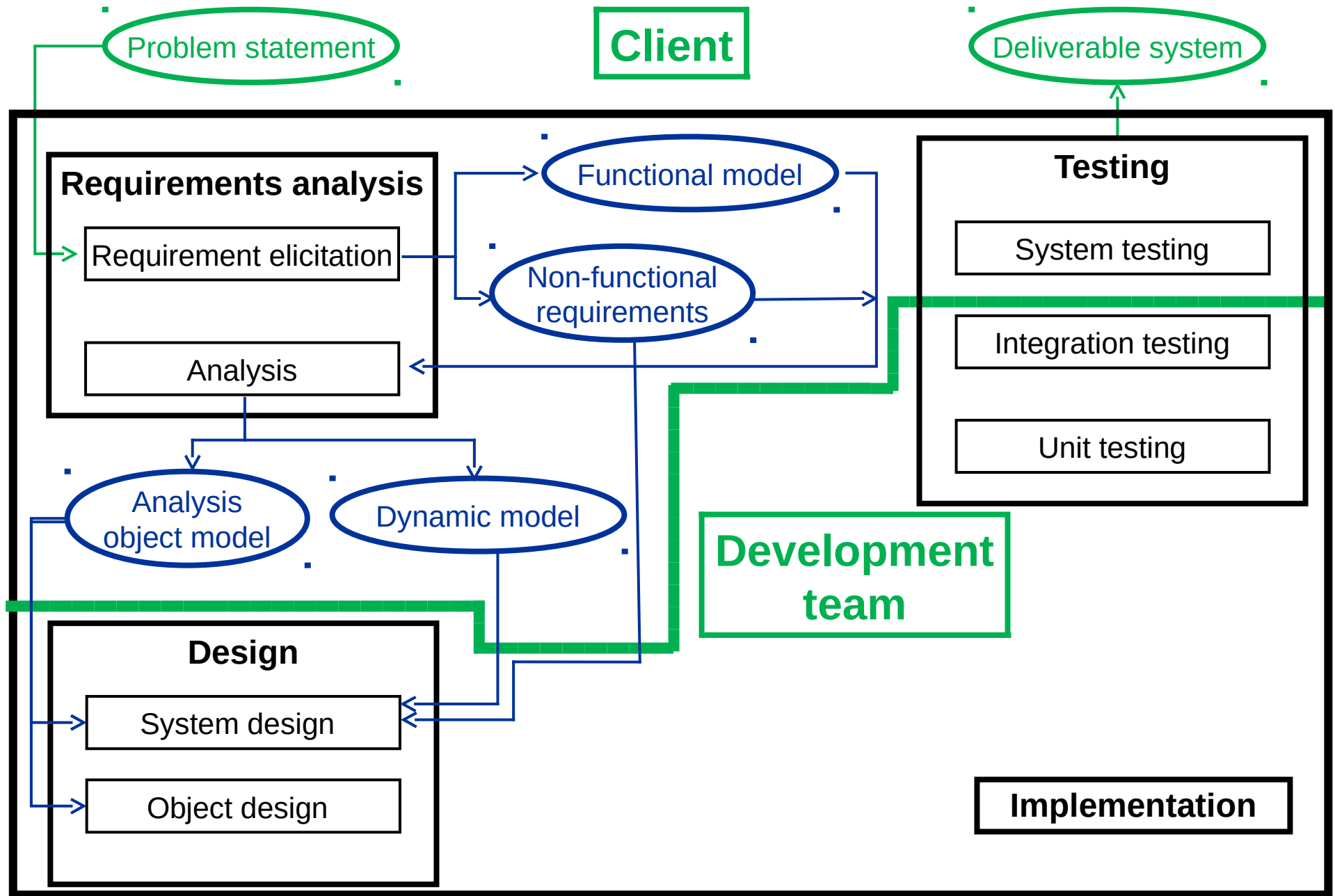
Development Phases and Products



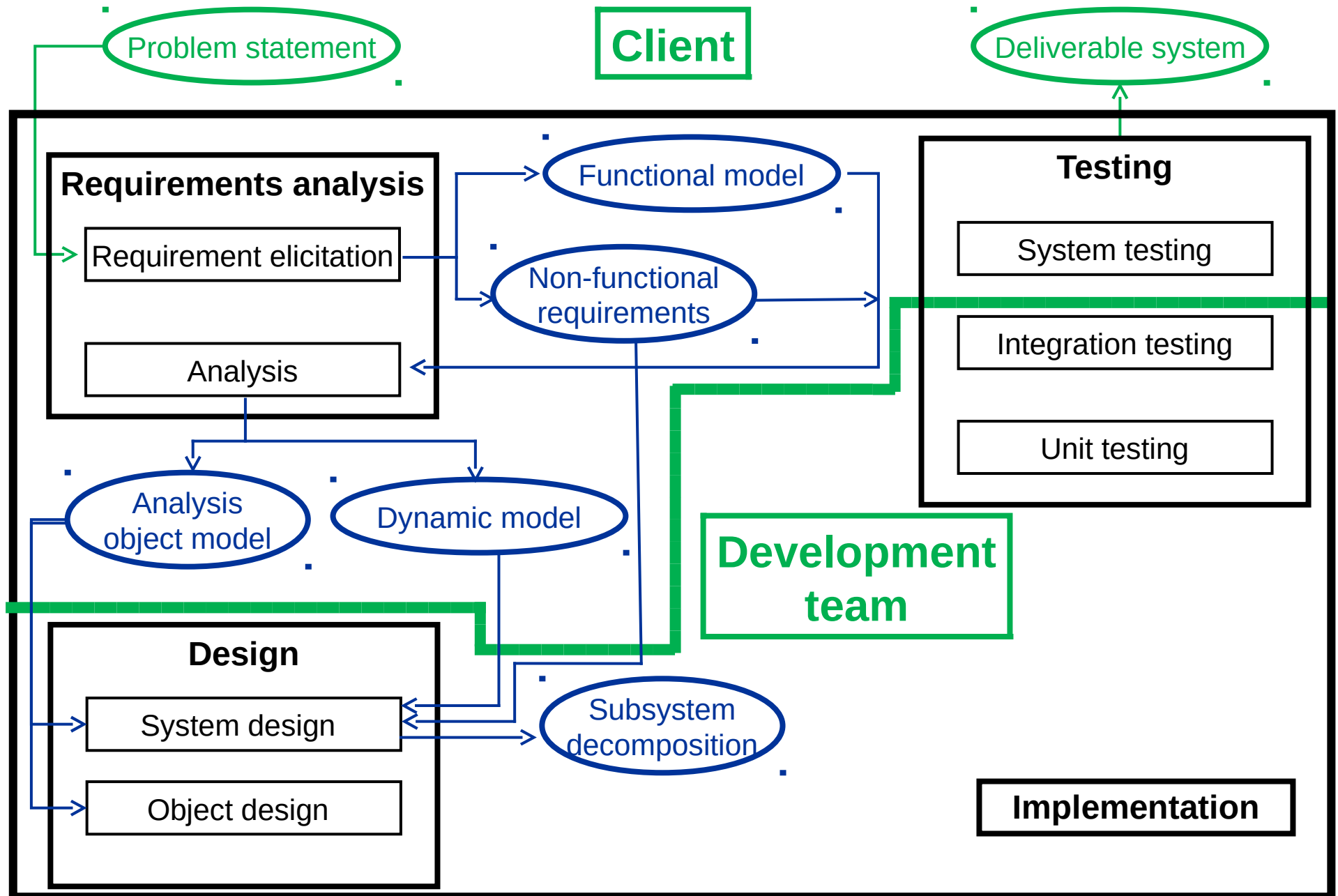
Development Phases and Products



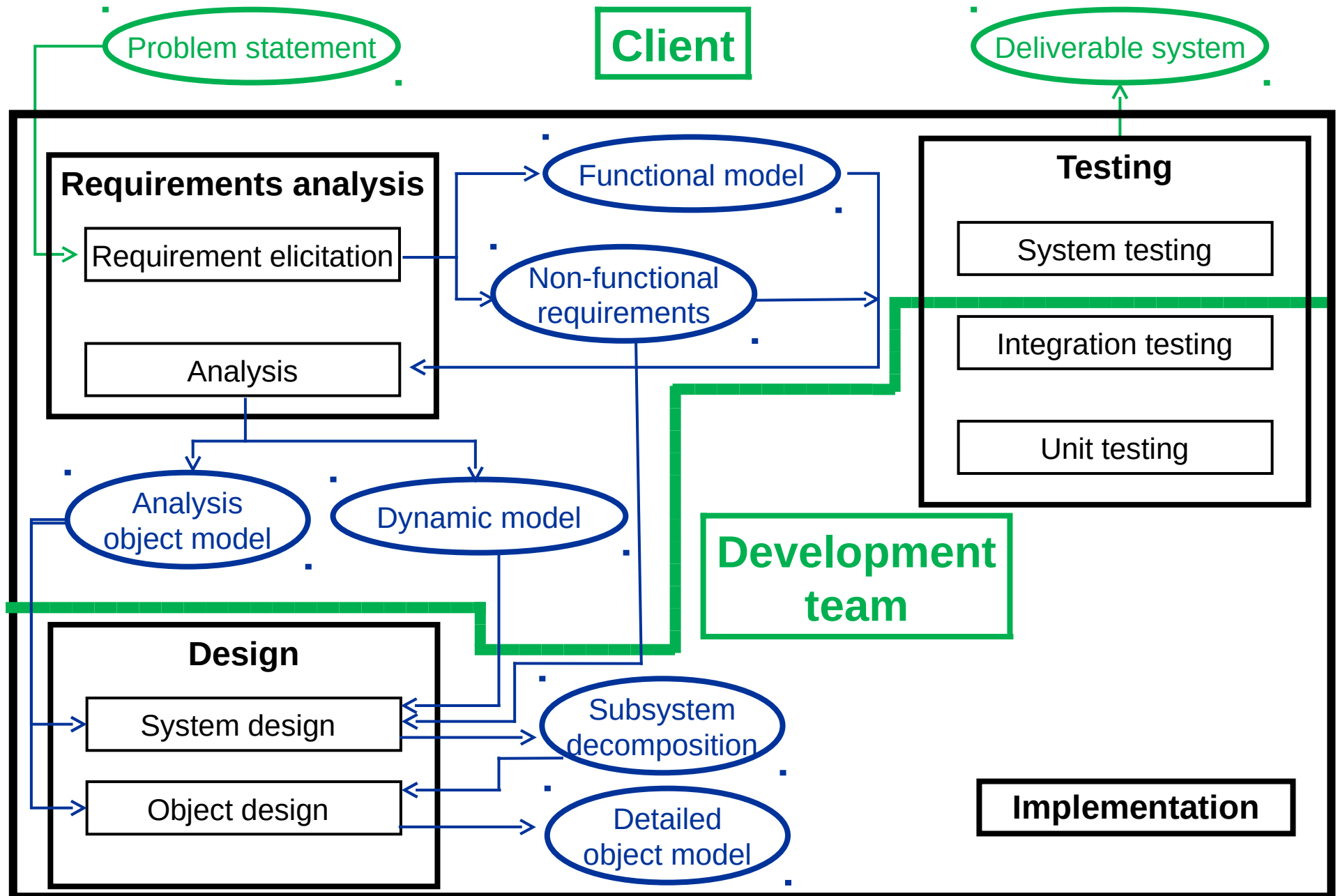
Development Phases and Products



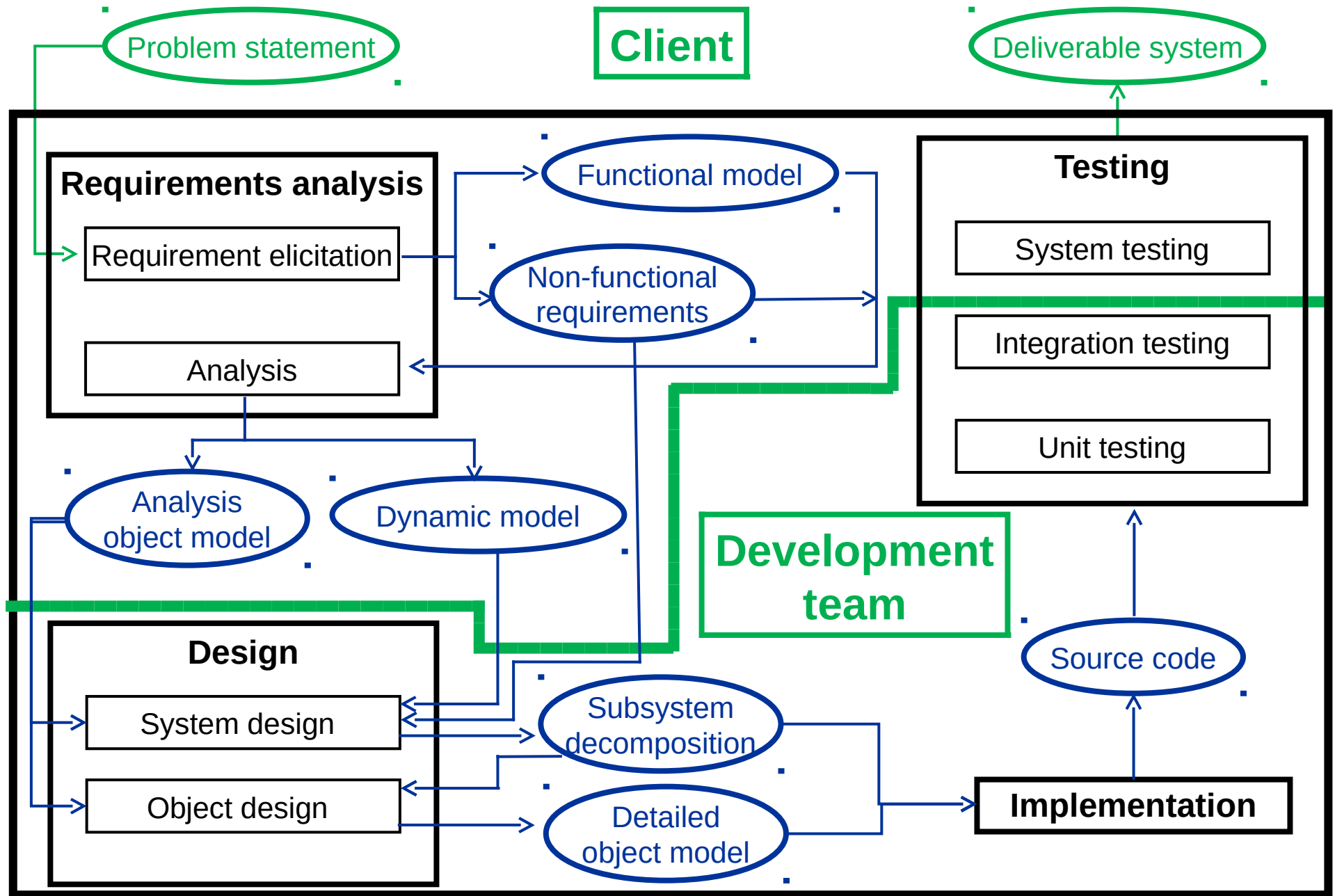
Development Phases and Products



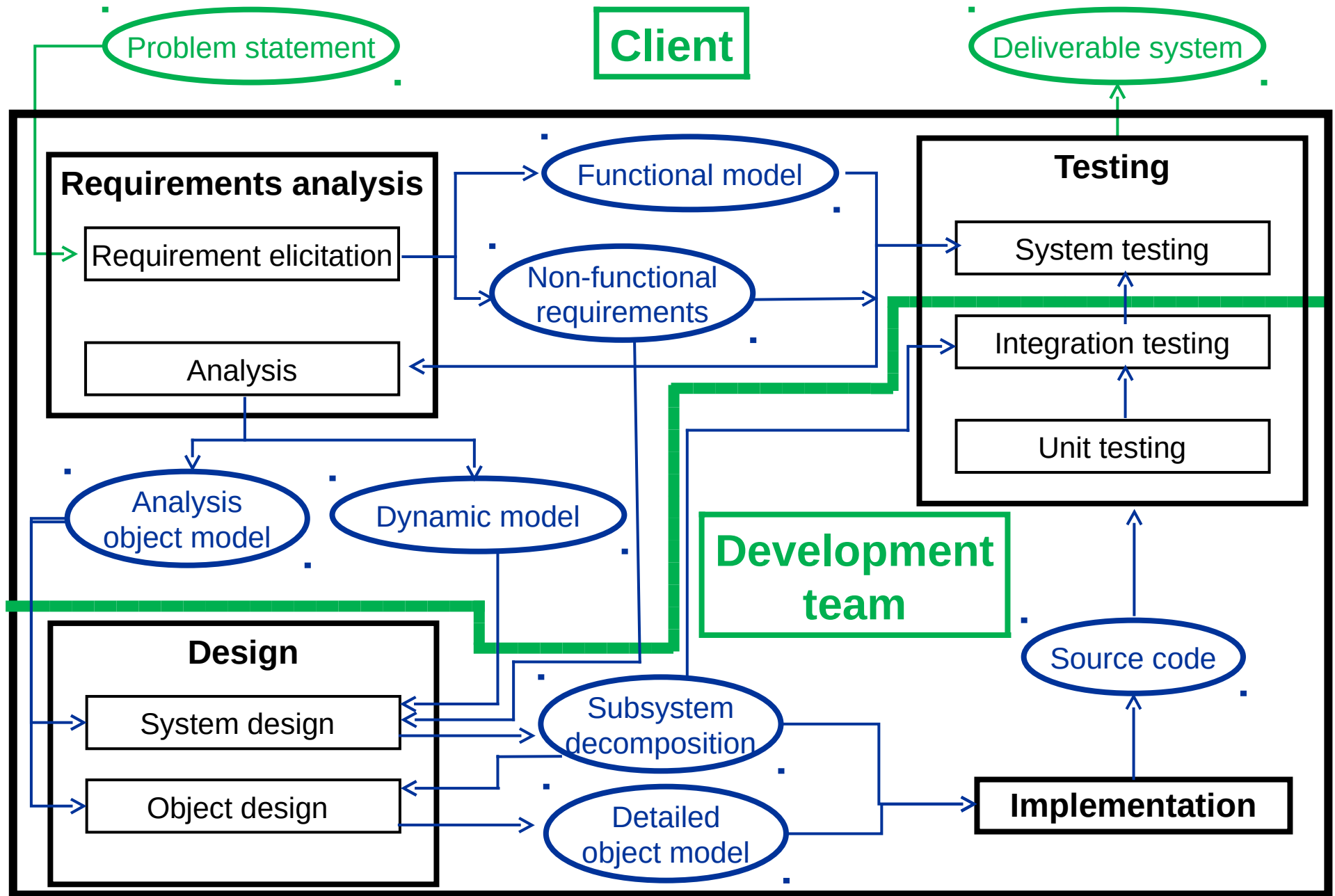
Development Phases and Products



Development Phases and Products



Development Phases and Products



Development Phases and Products

