

Slide 01: Software Engineering

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Software

Software is a set of instructions, data, and documentation that enables a computer to perform specific functions or solve problems.

Engineering

Engineering is the application of scientific principles to build products systematically.

Software Engineering

Software Engineering is defined as the application of a systematic, disciplined, quantifiable approach to the development, operation and maintenance of software.

Need for Software Engineering

- **Large software** – As the size of software become large, complexity and difficulty levels of the programs increases exponentially. So, engineering has to step-up to give it a scientific process.
- **Scalability** – Well-engineered software can be extended and reused, avoiding the need to rebuild from scratch.
- **Cost** – Without proper engineering practices, software development becomes expensive and inefficient.
- **Dynamic Nature** – As user needs and environments evolve, software must be updated frequently and engineering ensures smooth adaptability.
- **Quality Management** – A systematic development process leads to higher-quality, reliable software products.

Techniques to reduce complexity of a software

Software Engineering principle use two important techniques to reduce complexity:

1. Abstraction

Abstraction simplifies a problem by focusing only on the relevant details and ignoring the irrelevant ones. It allows us to solve a simpler version of the problem first. Then the omitted details can be taken into consideration to solve the next lower level abstraction. This approach is a powerful way to manage and reduce complexity.

2. Decomposition

Decomposition breaks a complex problem into smaller, manageable parts that can be solved individually. However, simply dividing a problem randomly won't help. Each part should be designed to work independently, so their solutions can later be combined into a complete solution. Good decomposition reduces interaction between components—if the parts are too interdependent, complexity remains high and solving them separately becomes difficult.

Characteristics of Good Software

A good software product must satisfy on the following grounds:

<i>Operational</i>	<i>Transitional</i>	<i>Maintenance</i>
This tells us how well software works in operation. <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Budget2. Usability3. Efficiency4. Correctness5. Functionality6. Dependability7. Security	This aspect is important when the software is moved from one platform to another. <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Portability2. Interoperability3. Re-usability4. Adaptability	This aspect briefs about how well a software has the capabilities to maintain itself in ever-changing environment. <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Modularity2. Maintainability3. Flexibility4. Scalability

Characteristics of Good Software

Good software should exhibit several key qualities to ensure it is effective, efficient, and user-friendly.

1. **Functionality** — Software must meet all the specified requirements and perform as expected in its intended environment.
2. **Usability** — The software is easy to use and understand, offering a smooth and positive experience to users.

3. **Reliability** — The software is free of defects and performs consistently across various conditions and scenarios.
4. **Performance** — How efficiently the software runs, especially when handling large amounts of data or user traffic.
5. **Security** — The software must safeguard data and functions against unauthorized access and malicious attacks.
6. **Maintainability** — Maintainability is the ease with which the software can be updated, modified, or supported by good documentation that helps other developers understand it.
7. **Re-usability** — Allows components of the software to be used in other projects, promoting efficient development.
8. **Scalability** — Ensures that the software can handle increasing workloads and adapt to growing requirements.
9. **Testability** — The software is designed in a way that makes it easy to test and validate, with sufficient test coverage to ensure quality.