# ORACLE Academy

# Oracle Academy Java for AP Computer Science A

2-1

**The Software Development Process** 





# **Objectives**

- This lesson covers the following objectives:
  - -Understand the Spiral Model of development
  - -Recognize tasks and subtasks of the Spiral Model
  - -Recognize what happens when steps are ignored
  - Identify software features
  - -Understand how features are gradually implemented





# Exercise 1, Part 1



- Your buddy, Clinton, has plans for the weekend
- Check out his email and think about what steps would be necessary to make these plans happen:

Hey buddy,

There's a special Computer History exhibit at the City Museum this month. A few of us are thinking of going Friday at 5:00 PM. Would you want to join? I think the subway would be the best way to get there.

Clinton



# Exercise 1, Part 2

 Complete the chart by writing at least one item for each section

#### Requirements

What is Clinton's email asking?

#### **Designing a Plan**

- What do you need to consider before going out?
- What are the Preconditions?
- What are the Postconditions?

#### **Testing**

• How do you know the plan worked?

#### Implementing the Plan

What actions do you take?



# Friday at the Museum





- What is Clinton's email asking?
  - Be at the City Museum at 5:00 PM on Friday

#### **Testing**

- How do you know the plan worked?
  - Did you get off at the right stop?
  - Are the streets and buildings named what you expect?
  - Do you see any computers?



#### **Designing a Plan**

- What do you need to consider before going out?
  - Find a time to meet at the campus subway station before 5:00 PM
  - Look up subway and street maps
- Precondition
  - The subway is not out of service
- Postcondition
  - You return home after visiting the museum

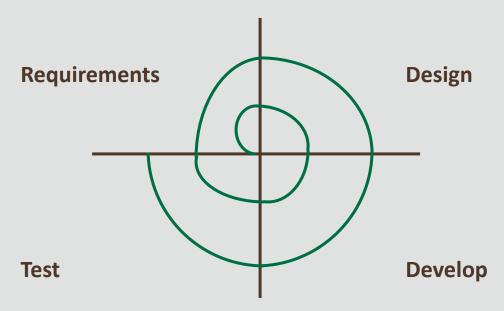
#### Implementing the Plan

- What actions do you take?
  - Take the red-line train to South Station
  - Walk east for 3 blocks

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# Introducing the Spiral Model of Development

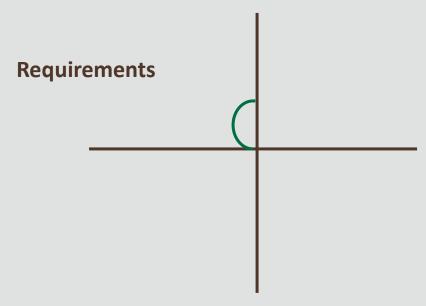
- Developing software requires a similar thought process
- This is represented by the Spiral Model
- There are other models, but the Spiral Model best reflects what you'll be doing in this course





# Requirements

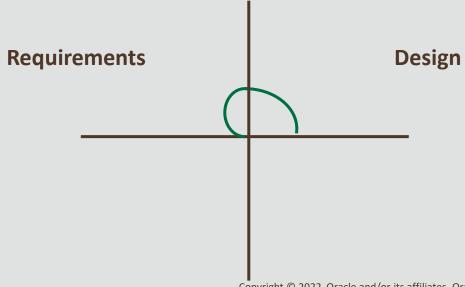
- Carefully read any instructions:
  - -What should your program do?
  - -What problems is it trying to solve?
  - -What features must your program have?





# Design

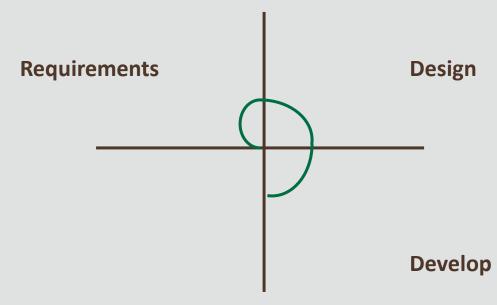
- Plan your approach:
  - -Are there data or behaviors your program must model?
  - -Will certain parts of your program need to be finished before work can begin on other parts?
  - -What are the preconditions?
  - –What are the postconditions?





# Develop

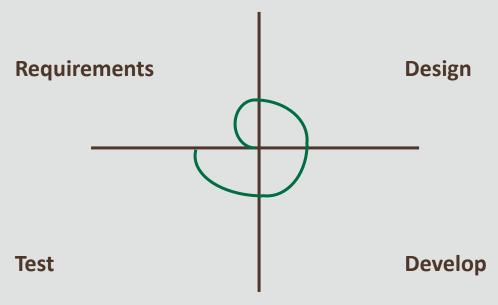
- •Start coding:
  - -Create a simplified version of your program
  - -Focus on a small number of simple or important features





#### **Test**

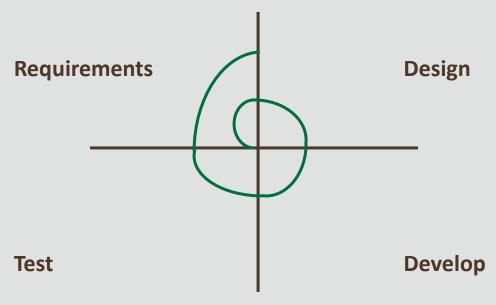
- Test your code:
  - Does the program give the results that you expect?
  - –Can you find scenarios that produce unwanted results?
  - -Depending on their impact, these bugs may need fixing





# Requirements Iteration

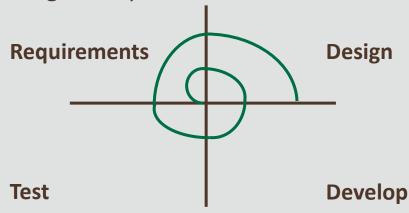
- Check the requirements again:
  - -Does the program's behavior match the requirements?
  - -Are there additional requirements or features to build?
  - -Should some requirements change?





# **Design Iteration**

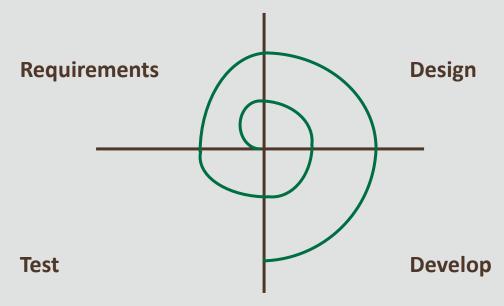
- Plan your changes:
  - -How should you model additional features?
  - -Should the existing design change to better support expanding current features or adding new features?
  - -Preconditions?
    - What must be true before the design can be implemented?
  - -Postconditions?
    - What must be true after the design is implemented?





# Development Iteration

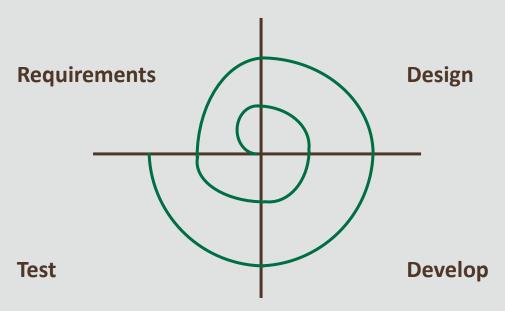
- Continue developing:
  - -Add new features
  - -Modify or enhance existing features, if necessary





# **More Testing**

- Continue testing:
  - -Does new code work as you expect?
  - -Will old code still work properly?
  - -Depending on the severity, bugs may need fixing





# Developing, Testing, and Fixing

- The process of developing, testing, and fixing bugs is sometimes frustrating:
  - -Code often doesn't work
  - Unexpected bugs reveal themselves
  - -Solutions seem difficult and elusive





# Programming Is like Solving Puzzles

- It may take time...
  - -Thinking
  - -Experimenting
  - Researching and iterating
- But it feels very rewarding to...
  - See your code finally working (or behaving slightly better)
  - -Watch your program evolve and become more robust
  - Find yourself becoming more skillful
  - Mischievously find ways to produce bugs





#### How to Research

- Are you still confused after tinkering? There are many resources to help you make progress:
- Lecture notes and completed small exercises
  - Do they use commands or techniques you're looking for?
- Oracle's Java documentation
  - They outline available Java commands
  - https://docs.oracle.com/en/java/javase/17/docs/api/java.base/module-summary.html
- Internet
  - Other people may have asked questions similar to yours.
  - You may uncover helpful examples or promising new commands
  - But your solutions should be your own, not copied code



# Exercise 2, Part 1

 Here is Clinton's email again, in case you need it for this exercise

#### Hey buddy,

There's a special Computer History exhibit at the City Museum this month. A few of us are thinking of going Friday at 5:00 PM. Would you want to join? I think the subway would be the best way to get there.

Clinton



# Exercise 2, Part 2

- Complete this chart
  - -Imagine what might happen to your night at the museum if a particular step were forgotten:

**Requirements** 

**Designing a Plan** 

**Testing** 

Implementing the Plan



# Forgotten Friday

You may have written something similar to this:

#### Requirements

- You do something else on Friday

#### **Designing a Plan**

- Everyone is on the train, but nobody knows where they're going
- You ride the train for hours but never reach the museum

#### **Testing**

- You walk past the museum
- You arrive at the wrong building
- The museum is closed

#### Implementing the Plan

- Despite a wonderful plan, nobody goes to the museum
- Clinton is sad



# Forgetting Steps in the Spiral Model

 Similarly, bad things can happen when a particular step of the Spiral Model is forgotten

#### Requirements

- The program works, but doesn't solve the right problem
- Features are missing

#### Design

- Code is messy
- Bugs are difficult to fix
- Features are difficult to enhance

#### **Testing**

- The program keeps crashing
- The program gives incorrect results
- Users are frustrated
- Users can't stop laughing

#### **Development**

- There is no program



#### What Is a Software Feature?

- Think of a feature as:
  - -Something that a program can do
  - -Something that you can do with a program
- Examples:
  - -Printing text
  - Playing a sound
  - Calculating a value
  - Dragging and dropping an icon
  - Posting a high score to an online leaderboard
  - A new type of enemy in a videogame

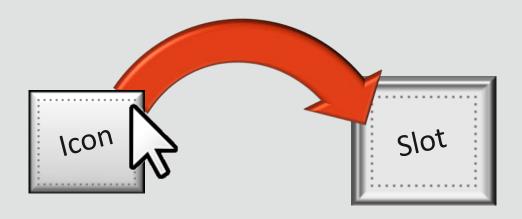
ROAR! I'm an enemy! I'll bite you!





# Implementing a Feature

- Some features are easier to implement:
  - -You can code them in a few simple lines
  - For example, printing text to your IDE's output window
- Some features are difficult to implement
  - -They rely on a combination of other features
  - -For example, being able to "drag and drop" an icon





# Implementing "Drag and Drop"

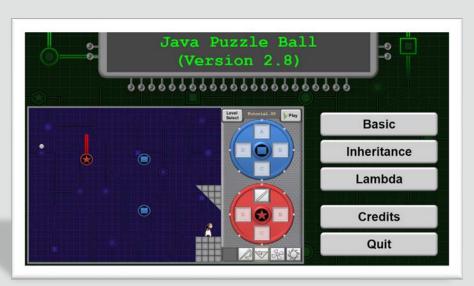
- A "drag and drop" feature requires several smaller features:
  - -Adding a graphic to the screen
  - -Finding the mouse position
  - Detecting a mouse click
  - Detecting a mouse release
  - -Changing the position of the graphic
- Implementing just one of these items can feel like a big accomplishment



# Case Study: Java Puzzle Ball



- This game is written entirely in Java FX
- It's designed to teach programming concepts
- We've saved all the old versions of this game so that you can explore how features were gradually implemented!





# The Game's Development Process



- These are the steps we tried to take:
  - Brainstorm and prototype game ideas
  - Document goals and requirements for the best idea
  - Break requirements into tasks/features and add them to a schedule
  - Develop
  - -Test
  - -Iterate and reevaluate requirements

Hmm... These steps sound familiar







• Download OldGameVersions.zip, unzip, and play these recordings of different versions of the game during its development:

-August 16, 2013 (08-16-13.mp4)

-August 22, 2013 (08-22-13.mp4)

-September 27, 2013 (09-27-13.mp4)

-October 16, 2013 (10-16-13.mp4)

-November 21, 2013 (11-21-13.mp4)



# Exercise 3, Part 2



- Spend a couple minutes reviewing each version
- Note any new features, bugs, or changes between versions



# August 16, 2013



- Goals of this version:
  - Have the developer learn Java FX
  - -Implement a few basic features
- Notable features:
  - -Display images on screen
  - Detect mouse events
  - Rotate BlueBumpers
  - Drag and drop an icon into slots (N, E)





# August 22, 2013



- One week later:
  - -This version still isn't a game
  - -But it's looking more impressive
- Notable features:
  - -User Interface (UI) wheels and icons positioned on the right
  - A RedBumper
  - -Colorized attachments
  - More icons to drag and drop





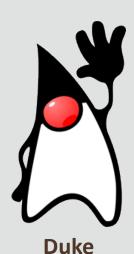


- About one month later:
  - -This version could be called a game

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- -The goal is to deflect the ball to Duke
- A different developer created the code





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# September 27, 2013



- Notable features:
  - A Play button and a goal (Duke)
  - -A ball that can move and be deflected
  - More shapes that can be attached
  - Yellow lines (for collision detection)
  - -Wheels that snap to the nearest 45-degree increment





# October 16, 2013



- A few weeks later, we created additional game modes (Inheritance & Geometry Test)
- There is a pop-up for choosing levels
  - Because we didn't know how to unload/swap between levels
  - -You have to close the program to load a different level
  - Levels are for testing features, and aren't quite puzzles for players





# October 16, 2013



- More notable features:
  - Level geometry
  - A GreenBumper and GreenWheel
  - Level-building instructions are read from a text file (but you couldn't have known that)





# November 21, 2013



- Over one month later:
  - -We figured out how to unload levels!
  - -Only a single file is necessary to run the game
- Use the Options button to choose levels
  - -It's a temporary solution until we learned to create menus
  - -Levels are actual puzzles instead of tech demos



# November 21, 2013



- More notable features:
  - -Fancy new background art

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- -More levels
- -Slots are labeled ABCD instead of NESW (People thought their solutions were wrong if the N slot didn't face north)



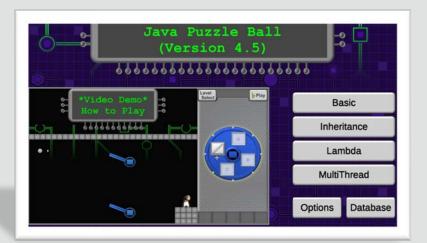
#### The Current Version



- Development continued several more months into 2014 and updates were made in 2020
- You'll notice new features and changes in the latest version
- https://objectstorage.ca-toronto-

1.oraclecloud.com/n/yzr73ksbiwdp/b/Games/o/JavaPuz

zleBall/index.html





# Spiral Model Summary

#### Requirements Design What the program should do How to model data and What problem the program is behaviors trying to solve What order to implement features **Test Develop** Find bugs Add simple versions of Fix bugs new features Enhance existing



features

# Summary

- In this lesson, you should have learned how to:
  - -Understand the Spiral Model of development
  - -Recognize tasks and subtasks of the Spiral Model
  - -Recognize what happens when steps are ignored
  - Identify software features
  - Understand how features are gradually implemented





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