##### [🏠\_Home\_](https://themiu.github.io/Notes/)

* **SE Activities 4**

1. Specification
2. Development
3. Validation
4. Evolution

* **Software product types 2**

1. Generic software – Standalone Systems for any customer who is able to buy
2. Bespoke software - Systems that are specially commissioned by particular customer

* **SE diversity**
* **4 Attributes of good software**

1. Maintainability
2. Dependability and security
3. Efficiency
4. Acceptability

* **SE ethics 4**

1. Confidentiality
2. Competence
3. Computer misuse
4. Intellectual property rights

* **SLDC Phases 7**

1. Planning  
    feasibility study areas

\* Technical

\* Operational

\* Schedule

\* Legal

\* Economic

1. Define requirement
2. Design & prototyping
3. Software development
4. Testing
5. Deployment
6. Operation & maintenance

* **SE Methodologies – Process model 6**

1. **Waterfall model**

Advantages — Easy to understand

Suitable for small projects

Disadvantages – High amount of Risk & Uncertainty

Not a good for complex projects

1. **V model**

Advantages — Testing activities happens before coding

Suitable for small projects

Disadvantages – Least flexible

1. **Prototype model**

Advantages — Easy to detect errors

Easy to detect missing functionalities

Disadvantages – expensive

There may be too much variations in requirements

1. **Spiral model**

Advantages — Risk handling

Good for large & complex projects

Disadvantages – Expensive

Complex

1. **Incremental model**

Advantages — Less costly (compared with iterative model)

Easy to find errors in each increment

Disadvantages – If final software has errors, hard to fix them.

1. **Iterative model**

Advantages — Easy measurable

Disadvantages – need more resources

* **Process improvement**

1. Process maturity approach
2. Agile approach

* **Requirements**

1. User requirements
2. System requirements