# Software Engineering

Lecture 2.1

Introduction to Software Processes

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#### **Ingredients:** 250 gms (1/2 lbs) Paneer (cottage cheese) 2 tablespoons Maida (all purpose flour) 4 tablespoons Cornflour (corn starch) 1/2 teaspoon Garlic Paste 1/2 teaspoon Ginger Paste Cooking Oil Salt 1/4 cup Water For Sauté 1/2 teaspoon Garlic Paste 1/2 teaspoon Ginger Paste 1/4 cup finely chopped Capsicum 1 small Onion, finely chopped 1 Green Chilli, finely chopped 2 tablespoons finely chopped Spring Onion 2 tablespoons Cooking Oil 1 tablespoons Soy Sauce 1/2 tablespoon Chilli Sauce 2 tablespoons Tomato Ketchup

**Directions for Manchurian:** 

- Cut paneer (cottage cheese) into small cubes. Mix maida flour, cornflour, salt, ginger paste and garlic
  paste with 1/4 cup water in a bowl and make a thick batter. Add paneer cubes in prepared batter, mix
  and let them marinate for 20 minutes.
- Heat oil in kadai (pan). Deep fry marinated, batter coated paneer cubes over medium flame until they turn golden brown.
- 3. Drain and transfer them to plate having absorbent kitchen paper spread on it (to remove excess oil).

#### Directions for Sauté:

- Heat 2 tablespoons oil in a wide, thin-bottomed pan on medium flame. Add ginger paste, garlic paste and sauté for 30 seconds on medium flame.
- 2. Add chopped green chilli, diced capsicum and diced onion. Sauté for 2-3 minutes.
- 3. Add soy sauce, tomato ketchup, chilli sauce and salt. Add fried paneer pieces and spring onion; mix well. Toss everything multiple times and cook for 1-2 minutes on high flame.
- 4. Paneer manchurian dry is ready. Garnish with chopped spring onion and serve.

Here's the recipe!!

#### Source:

https://foodviva.com/chinese-recipes/paneer-manchurian-recipe/

#### Ingredients for Paneer Manchurian Recipe

- Paneer (cottage cheese) cut into ½ inch cubes 200 grams
- Oil 1 tablespoon
- Garlic chopped 10-12 cloves
- Ginger chopped 1 inch piece
- o Green chillies chopped 2-3
- o Onion sliced 1 medium
- Vegetable stock 3 cups
- Soy sauce 2 tablespoons
- Salt to taste
- o Black pepper powder 1 teaspoon
- Cornflour/ corn starch 1 teaspoon
- Spring onions chopped 2

#### Method

Step 1

Heat oil in a wok, add garlic, ginger and green chillies and sauté. Add onion and sauté till translucent.

Step 2

Add the stock and bring the mixture to a boil. Stir in soy sauce, salt and pepper powder. In a bowl mix the cornflour with one fourth cup of water and add it to the above sauce and cook till the sauce thickens.

Step 3

Add the cottage cheese pieces and spring onions. Simmer for two minutes. Serve hot.

... and here's one too!!

#### Source:

https://www.sanjeevkapoor.com/recipe/Paneer-Manchurian.html

#### Step By Step Photo Instructions:

1) First heat the oil in pan for deep frying. While the oil is getting hot, take all purpose flour, cornstarch, salt and pepper in a bowl and mix.

Add water to make thick, runny and lump-free batter.



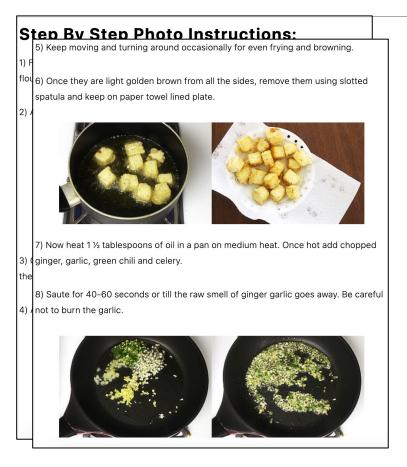
3) Once the oil is hot enough for frying, take paneer pieces one by one and dip into the batter from all the sides.

4) And gently drop/slide into the hot oil.



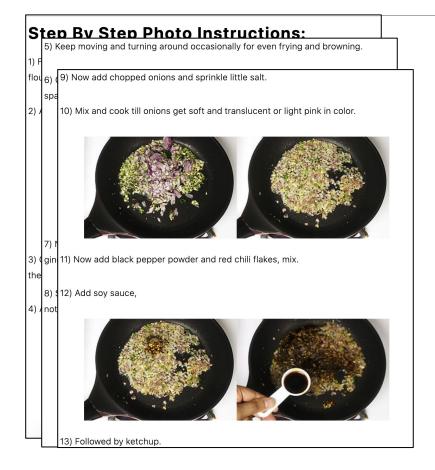
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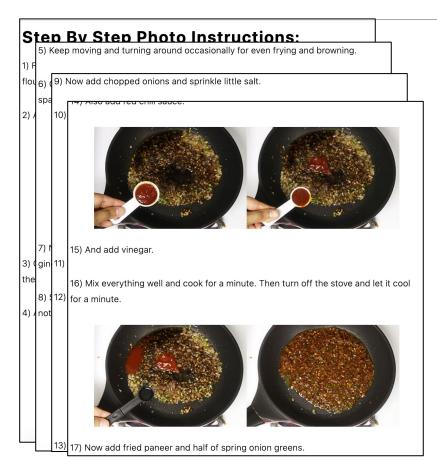
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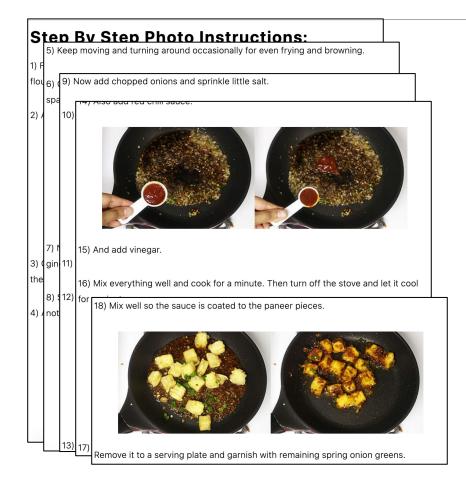
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#### Source:



... and if you want it with more details,

#### Source:



... and if you want it with more details, here they are :D

Some people are too methodical!!

#### Source:

### Process Affects the Product

So how did all these Manchurian servings differ from each other?

- Well, most probably, in texture, taste, odor and many other attributes
- Even though, they are all "Paneer Manchurian"

The process that was used to make the dish affects the dish heavily

All the more reason that you should learn cooking: P

Software Products are no different

- You may claim to have prepared the same final product as say, your competitor ...
- ... but your product could be significantly better or worse as compared to theirs

In this unit, we will have a look at the "process of developing a software"

## Process, Activities, Actions and Tasks

#### **Process**

 A process is a collection of activities, actions, and tasks that are performed when some work product is to be created.

#### **Activity**

An activity strives to achieve a broad objective (e.g., communication with stakeholders) and is applied regardless
of the application domain, size of the project, complexity of the effort, or degree of rigor with which software
engineering is to be applied.

#### Action

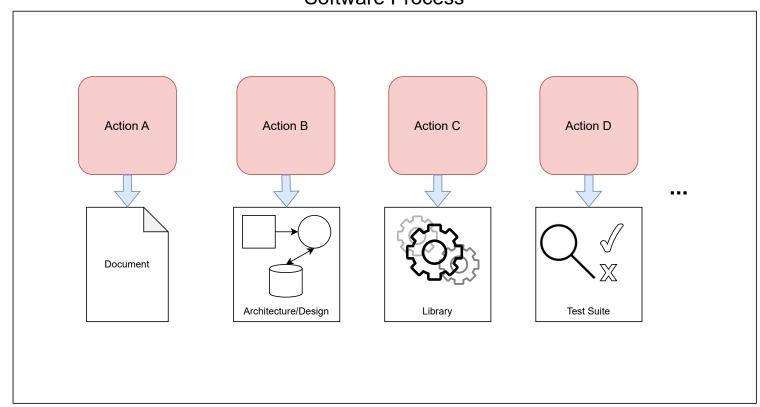
An action (e.g., architectural design) encompasses a set of tasks that produce a major work product (e.g., an architectural model).

#### Task

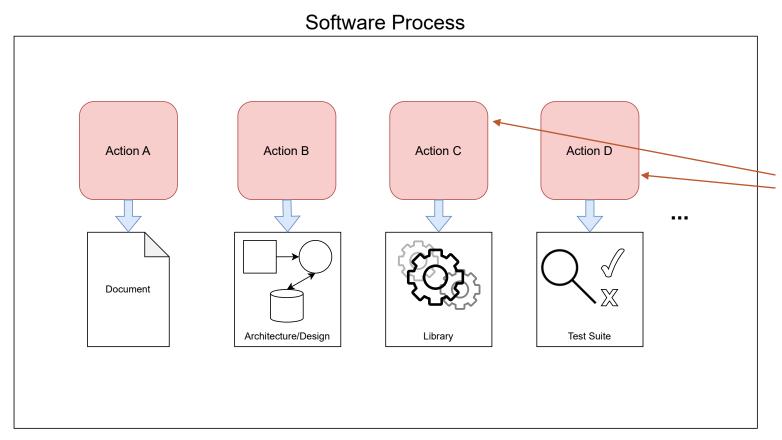
 A task focuses on a small, but well-defined objective (e.g., conducting a unit test) that produces a tangible outcome.

- Software Engineering – A Practitioner's Approach, 8th Edition [Roger S. Pressman and Bruce R. Maxim]

#### Software Process

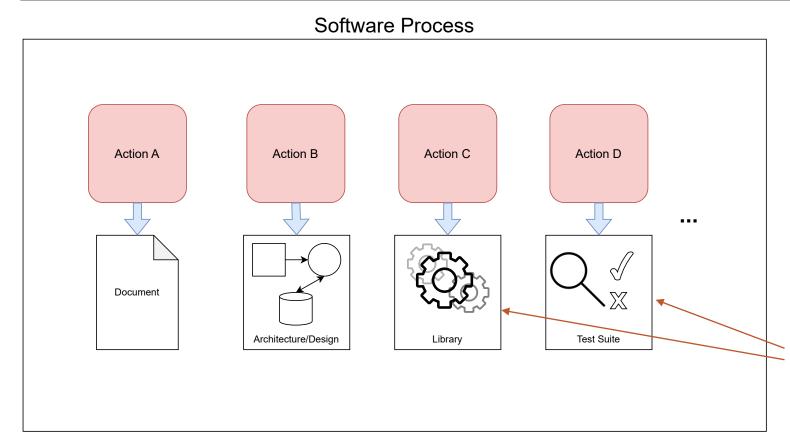


A software process may be seen as a collection of multiple Actions



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Each Action produces some Work Product



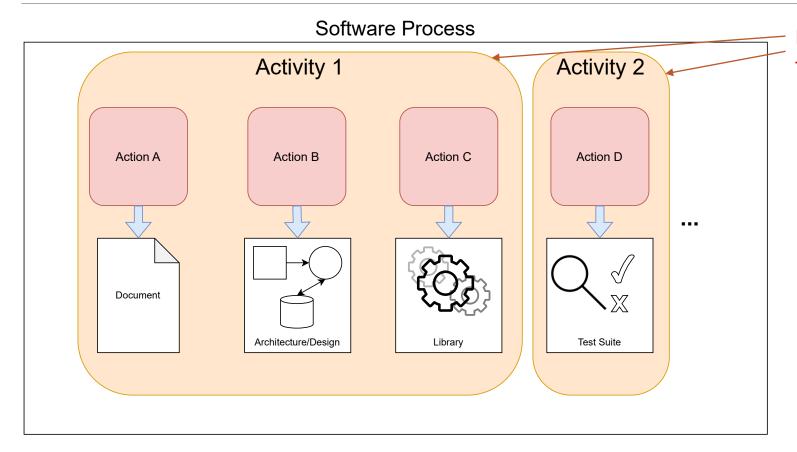
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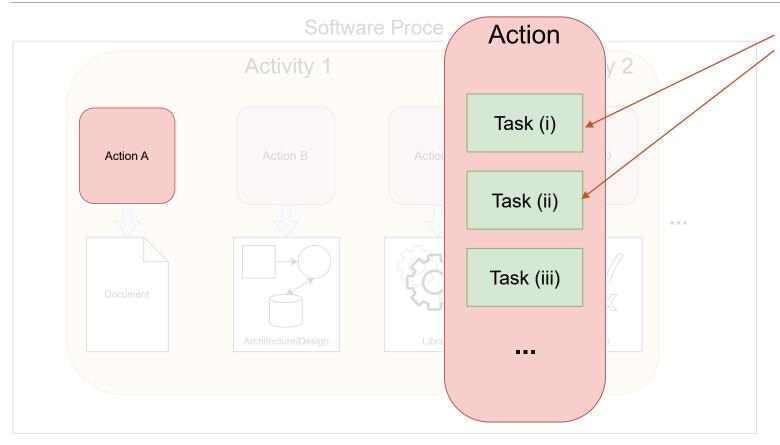
Work Products could be anything

– Documents, Test Cases, Code,

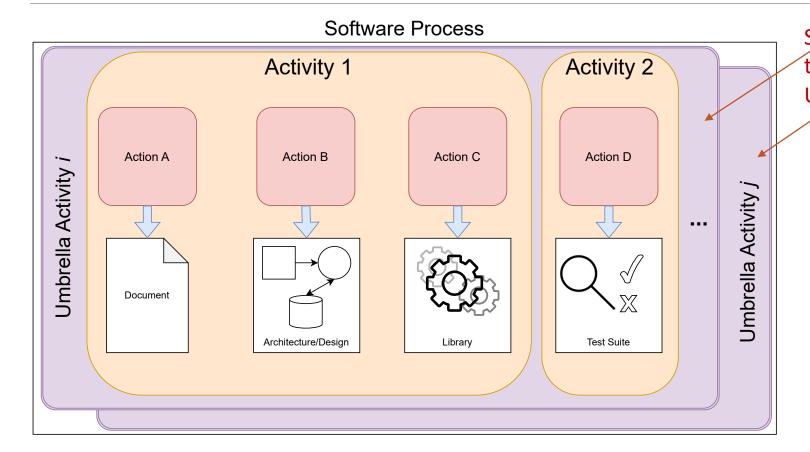
Models etc.



Related actions could be grouped together into an Activity



An Action, in turn is a collection of precise tasks



Some Activities go on throughout the Process, and are called Umbrella activities

## Examples

#### Activity – Cook Paneer

- Action : Get Paneer Cubes
  - Task 1: Purchase 200gm Paneer
  - Task 2: Cut them into pieces not greater than inch in width
  - Produced Work Product Paneer Cubes
- Action : Heat up oil
  - Task 1: Switch on the burner
  - Task 2: Pour 100ml of Refined Soyabeen Oil
  - Produced Work Product Hot Oil
- Action : Fry Paneer Cubes
  - Task 1: Ensure that oil's temperature is 80° C (heat it up or cool it down if it is not so)
  - Task 2: Put Paneer Cubes in the oil, stir for 1 minute and filter them out
  - Produced Work Product Fried Paneer

#### **Cooking Paneer Manchurian**

#### Activity – Communication

- Action : Fix Appointment with Owner
  - Task 1: Propose a meeting on next available day at 10 a.m.
  - Task 2: Confirm the meeting venue with the owner
  - Produced Work Product Client Meeting
- Action : Gather Requirements
  - Task 1: Ask questions about Requirements
  - Task 2: Apprise client of possible Project Milestones
  - Task 3: Receive any existing documents (e.g., pamphlets)
  - Produced Work Product Crude Project Requirements
- Action : Refine and Confirm Requirements
- Task 1: Analyse Project Feasibility
- Task 2: Prepare processed Requirements
- Task 3: Send processed Requirements to Client for approval
- Produced Work Product Requirements Document

**Building Website for a Local Departmental Store** 

### Process Flow

Activities within a process may have different ordering

• For instance, in Waterfall model, the Activities have a *linear* flow

Linear flow Iterative process flow

### Linear Process Flow



### Process Flow

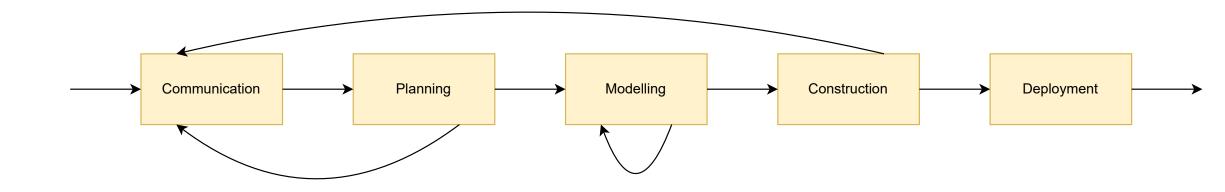
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An iterative Process may have some activities in a loop, before moving further

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### Iterative Process Flow



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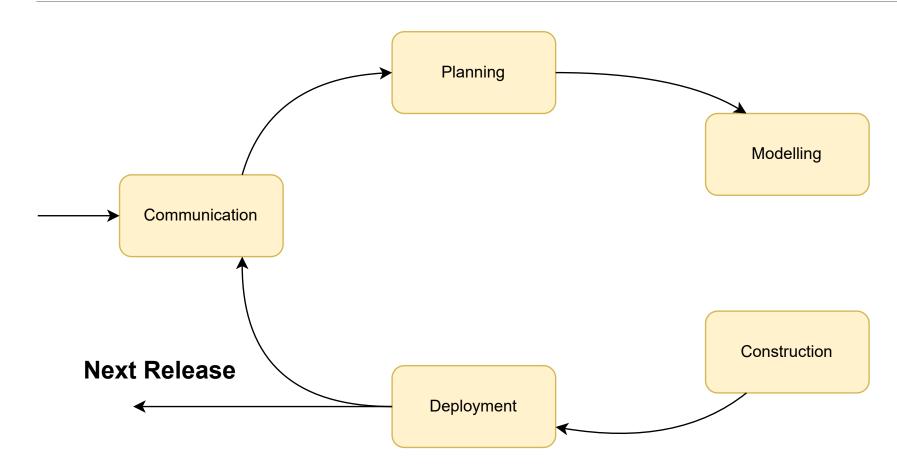
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An Evolutionary process goes through all activities in a circle, to produce one version of the software

Subsequent versions are made with a similar approach

# **Evolutionary Process Flow**



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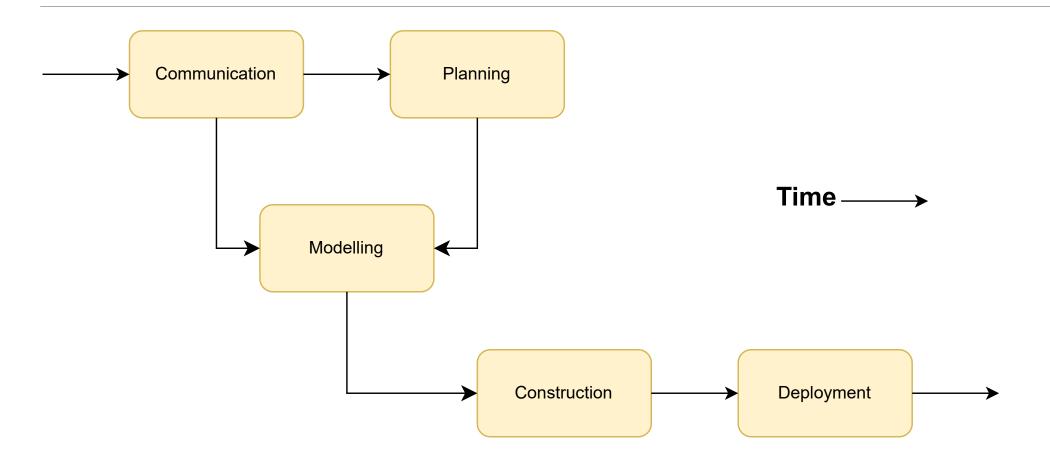
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A Parallel process may include performing two or more activities in parallel or overlapped fashion

For example, planning may go on for more complex modules, while the construction of simple modules may start

### Parallel Process Flow



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#### This unit is dedicated to exploring various process flow topologies

We will see the merits (and possible demerits) of different flows

### Homework

Most of the content in this Lecture is from Chapter 3, Software Engineering – A Practitioner's Approach, 8<sup>th</sup> Edition, Roger S. Pressman and Bruce R. Maxim

- If you have not yet done so, at least start with Chapter 1 now!!
- You have to eventually reach Chapter 3:-D

linear Iterative Distributed Parallel