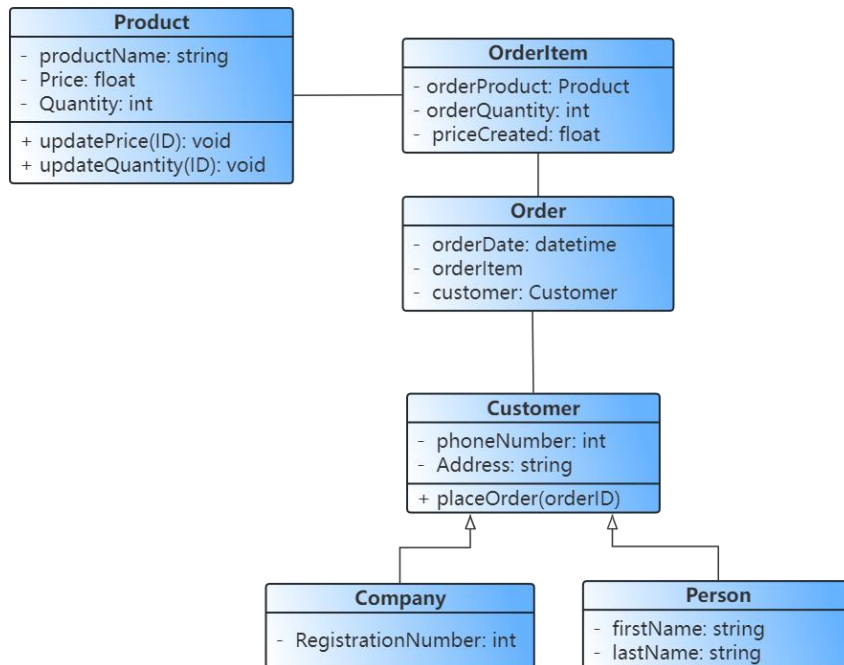


COMP3211 Software Engineering

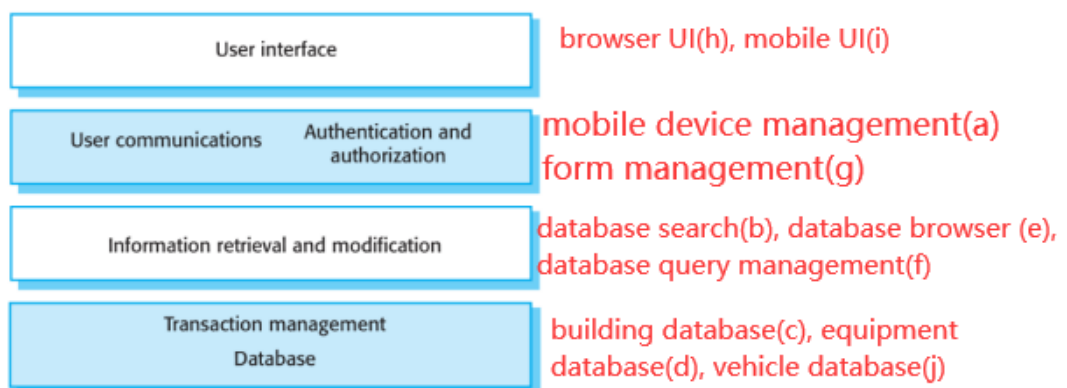
Assignment 2 Nov. 15th

ZHOU Siyu 21094655D

1. Class diagram



2. Layered Architecture



3. Software Testing

x	y	z	ExpectedResult	BrachesCovered
1	1	-1	false	c2==true
1	1	3	false	c2==false; c5==true
1	3	1	false	c2==false; c5==false; c7==true
3	1	1	false	c2==false; c5==false; c7==false; c9==true
3	4	5	true	C2==false; c5==false; c7==false; c9==false

4. Software Maintenance

Four types of maintenance in modern view of software maintenance

1. Preventive: proactively identifying and resolving potential issues before they cause problems, such as code refactoring, and security enhancement.
2. Corrective: fixing defects or errors in software. It will identify and resolve issues that are causing software to malfunction or produce incorrect results.
3. Perfective: improve software's performance, efficiency or user experience, such as enhancing existing features, optimizing code, or adding new functionalities to meet evolving user needs.
4. Adaptive: modifying software to accommodate changes in the environment, such as operating system upgrades, hardware changes or regulatory requirements.

Why difficult to distinguish:

These four types of maintenance often overlap each other. For example, fixing bug (corrective maintenance) may require adapting the software to new environment (adaptive maintenance) or improving some features (perfective maintenance). During improving some features, it may also involve some code refactoring (preventive maintenance). These four types of maintenance are always interconnected, then it is always difficult to make a boundary clearly as they happened simultaneously.