

## **L2\_Project Management.pdf**

- 9 - Sammensætning af teams
  - 9 - Belbin Team Roles
  - 17 - Agreement of Collaboration (Group AC)
- 21 - Project planning
  - 24 - Work Breakdown Structure (WBS)  
A tree containing finer and finer division of the work to be done. Leaves are small pieces of work which one can estimate a completion time for.  
Basis for estimations on, time, cost, manpower, dependencies, ...
  - 33 - Planning poker
- 38 - Risk Management
- 44 - Scrum

## **L3\_Development\_Processes.pdf**

- 1 - Development Processes
  - Answers the questions
    - What will you produce
    - When will you be done
    - What will it cost
    - How will you handle changes
- 8 - Developer and Customer rights
- 13 - The null process
- 14 - The waterfall process
- 15 - The V model
- 17 - Iterative development process
  - 18 - Iterative vs. incremental
  - 22 - Rational Unified Process (RUP)
- 31 - Agile methods
  - 34 - Extreme Programming (XP)
- 41 - The ASE process

## **L4\_Quality\_Management.pdf**

- 6 - Review phases
  - Planning - Preparation - Meeting - Postmeeting
- 15 - Configuration management

## **L5\_System\_Test\_TFJ.pdf**

- 9 - Black vs white box testing
- 13 - Test levels

## **L6\_Sys\_Specification.pdf**

- 14 - Who uses a **system specification**
- 16 - Requirement specification
- 23 - Types of requirements

- 36 - Levels of requirements (goal, domain, product, design)
- 49 - Elicitation (Finding requirements)
- 54 - Elicitation techniques

### **L7\_Accepttest.pdf**

- 1 - Acceptance test
- 8 - Equivalence classes

### **L7\_UseCase.pdf**

- 4 - What is a **use case** (Described from the users view, not the systems)
- 9 - Use case example
- 13 - Actors
- 17 - Actor-Context diagram
- 22 - Stereotypes (<<actor>>, <<include>>, <<extends>>)
- 23 - Use Case diagrams
- 32 - Scenario formats (Brief, Casual, Fully dressed)
- 45 - Use Case writing guidelines
- 52 - **How to develop a Use Case**

### **L8\_SysMLIntroduction.pdf**

Start altid med at lave en stor kasse og et felt i øverste venstre hjørne til "Diagram header" (Slide 5). Diagramheaderen skal indeholde [Diagram kind] [[Model element type]] [model element name] [[Diagram name]](Slide 6). Eks. "bdd [block] Camera [Hierarchical system structure]". Tingene i paranteser kan udelades.

- 9 - Forskellige SysML diagramtyper

### **L8\_SysMLStructuralDiagrams.pdf**

- 3 - Block Definition Diagram and Internal Block Diagram (**bdd** and **ibd**). *Blocks are defined in a bdd and used (as parts) in an ibd*
- 6 - **Blocks**
- 12 - bdd
- 18 - ibd (An ibd always relates to a block on a bdd.)
- 26 - items, item flows and ports (define part/block interface)
  - 27 - items (stuff that flows)
  - 27 - item flow (item and flow direction. Between two ports)
  - 28 - ports (interaction points on the boundary of a block)
- 34 - bdd and ibd example

### **L9\_SysMLBehaviouralDiagrams\_SequenceDiagrams.pdf**

- 3 - Sequence diagrams (sd) models interactions between parts of a block
  - Solid line, open arrowhead - asynchronous message
  - Solid line, closed arrowhead - synchronous message
  - Dashed line, open arrowhead - Return message
- 12 - Fragments (alt, opt, loop, par) drawn in a box with fragment name at top left corner

13 - Reference blocks, reference other sequence diagrams

#### **L10\_SysML Behavioural Diagrams - State Machine Diagrams.pdf**

5 - State details (entry, do, exit, buttonPushed, ...)

7 - Transitions (trigger, guard and effect) written trigger[guard]/effect

#### **L12\_SystemApplicationModel.pdf**

8 - Applikationsmodel

9 - **Boundary** og **control** stereotyper i UML

23 - Domain model example

24 - Application model example

#### **L13\_SystemDesignArkitektur.pdf**

7 - Architecture Design Qualities

10 - **Cohesion**

11 - **Coupling**

#### **L14\_HWSW\_Design.pdf**

3 - Software arkitektur design

4 - 4+1 view modellen

9 - Logical view

10 - Deployment view

13 - Hardware arkitektur design

26 - Analysis and Design Steps (Summary)

27 - Example use case diagram

28 - Example actor interaction diagram

29 - Example domain model diagram

30 - Example bdd diagram (subsystems)

31 - Example software design diagram

32 - Example ibd diagram (hardware design)

34 - Example pkg diagram (logical model)

#### **VIGTIGE BEGREBER?**

Acceptance tests = System test. Opfylder systemet de mål der er defineret i kravspecifikationen? Demonstration af systemets funktionalitet.

Elicitation = finding product requirements. Can be hard because customers don't know what they want

Unit test - Integration test - Acceptance test (System test)

Actor - An actor describes an object, external to the system, who interacts with the system (persons, other systems, HW devices)

bdd - Define blocks and their relationship to their parts.

ibd - Defines interconnection and interfaces between the parts of a block, and the information flow between parts.

**Block** - Fundamental model element (hardware, software, person, water, ...). Like a C++ class. Drawing a block can be seen in (L8\_SysMLStructuralDiagrams.pdf slide 6+7)

**Ports** - In ports have an arrow into the block. Out ports have an arrow out of the block. Inout blocks has less than and greater than sign (<>). Ports have a name and an item type (name : item). Ex. L8\_SysMLStructuralDiagrams.pdf slide 31.

**Domænemodellen** beskriver problemdomænet, men ikke selve applikationen.

**Applikationsmodellen** beskriver applikationen for et givent subsystem.