HUST

TRƯỜNG ĐẠI HỌC BÁCH KHOA HÀ NỘI HANOI UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

ONE LOVE. ONE FUTURE.

SOICT

School of Information and Communication Technology

ONE LOVE. ONE FUTURE.



IT3180 – Introduction to Software Engineering

3 - Introduction to Software Projects

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Major Objectives

 This course is about Software Engineering with focusing on how to develop a software project by applying principles of SE

 Major component: software development project – The objective is to develop a product for a client who intends to use it in regular production

 During this course, the project team will work together through a full development cycle

Project Teams

- You will work by team to develop your software project
- A project team is formed by a group of 5 to 6 students
- Evaluation over the team work as well as on individual contribution

Note: After week 1, as soon as possible, you have to form your group and choose project

Choosing Project

- The project can be an application, system software, or even a toolkit, a plugin or a library
- Software Engineering covers everything from smartphones to supercomputers
- The only conditions are that there must be a real client who has to participate to our course to evaluate assigments' reports and project progress
 - The idea of your project comes from client, not your own
 - In this semester, your teacher plays the role of your project client
- A list of suggested projects are available for 15 groups of 120 students



Milestones

The project is divided into 4 parts, each of which ends in a milestone

• The first milestone is a feasibility report

 The second and third milestones, the team makes a presentation and submits a progress report to the client

 At the fourth milestone, the team demonstrates the working software and makes a presentation to the client, followed by a final report and handover of the completed project



Overview about Software Development Project

Software development is more than writing code

Every project includes all aspects of software development:

- feasibility study
- requirements
- system and program design
- coding
- reliability and testing
- delivery
- documentation for future maintenance
- etc.



Sprint

• The project is small, about the size of an agile sprint in most production

Sprint

- In agile terminology, a sprint is a fixed period of time during which a team completes part of a software project
- Every sprint ends with code that is ready to put into production
- A typical sprint might have a team of 4 to 9 people working for 2 to 4 weeks
- It should be fully tested, with documentation for maintenance



Time box

Time box

 A time box is a set of period of time during which a development team completes part of a software project

Our course:

- Time: one semester of 16 weeks (including the pausing mid-semester week)
- Resources: The team size is fixed (5-6 students)
- Scope: The scope of the project should be determined during feasibility study period to match with the time and resources

Team Organization

- An effective team organization makes the success of the project
- Every project should have:
- Regular meetings with the client (at least during assignment work weeks)
- Regular team meetings
- A project plan which is kept up to date (e.g., Gantt chart)
- A project management system for code and documentation (e.g., Github)

Within the time box

You NEED a systematic process for developing your software project

Most projects use one of the following processes:

- Iterative refinement
- Modified waterfall model

Some projects may use

An agile process with a sequence of short sprints

3. Introduction to Software Projects

(end of lecture)