### Introduction

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#### **Course Overview**

- Workload
- Course Content
- Syllabus

## **Expected Time Allotment**

One semester credit is expected to require at least three hours of scholarly activity per week.

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-http://www.registrar.gatech.edu/faculty/fs_sch.php
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3 credit class = 9 hours a week (12 in summer)

2.5 hours of lecture (3 x 50min, or 2 x 1:45 = 3.5 hours in summer)

1.5 hour of recitation (unless you finish early)

At least 5 more hours (7 in summer) for reading, studying, and homeworks.

#### Your Semester Schedule

One semester credit is expected to require at least three hours of scholarly activity per week.

-http://www.registrar.gatech.edu/faculty/fs\_sch.php

12 credit hours = 36 hours a week (49 hours in summer)

Full Time  $\geq$  12 credit hours (including summer)<sup>1</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>http://www.registrar.gatech.edu/students/semestersystem.php) q (

#### CS 2340

#### Amalgam of two courses:

- Software engineering practicum
  - Introduction to software engineering
  - Practical software engineering skills (tools, technologies, practices)
  - Preparation for design capstone (and real jobs)
- Objects and Design
  - Software design principles
  - Object-oriented design
  - Design patterns

CS 2340 bridges from academia to industry.



#### "Pro" Java

- The classpath
- Project directory layout
- Packages
- Jar files
- Build automation
- Using an IDE

## Web Applications

- The HTTP protocol
- Clients and Servers
- Java Servlets and JSPs
- Java web application servers

## Software Engineering

- Software development life cycle
- Waterfall process models
- Iterative process models
- Methods for software design, implementation, and testing

# Agile Development

#### Agile Practices

- Pair programming
- Clean code
- Unit testing
- Simple design
- Refactoring

#### Agile project management (Scrum)

- Team roles
  - User stories
  - Small releases
  - Estimation



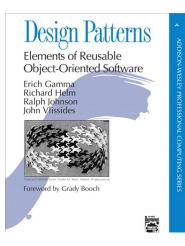
## Software Design

- Design principles
- Design techniques
- System architectures
- Design documentation

## Object-Oriented Design

- Single Responsibility Principle
- Open Closed Principle
- Liskov Substitution Principle
- Interface Segregation Principle
- Dependency Inversion Principle

## Design Patterns



A recurring object-oriented design.

- Make proven techniques more accessible to developers of new systems - don't have to study other systems.
  - Helps in choosing designs that make the system more reusable.
- Facilitate documenentation and communication with other developers.

Design pattern catalog: descriptions of communicating objects and classes that are customized to solve a general design problem in a particular context.