



Real-time Software Systems Engineering (2IN70)

Automotive Software Engineering

Autumn 2022 - WEEK3

1 - Software development

2 - Requirements

Mathematics and Computer Science – SET

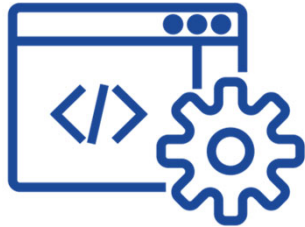
Contact: *dr.ir. Ion Barosan*

Location: *Metaforum -MF6.091*

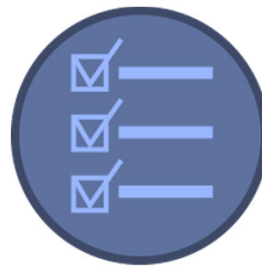
E-mail: *i.baros@tue.nl*

Some slides - Thanks to David Manrique

Content



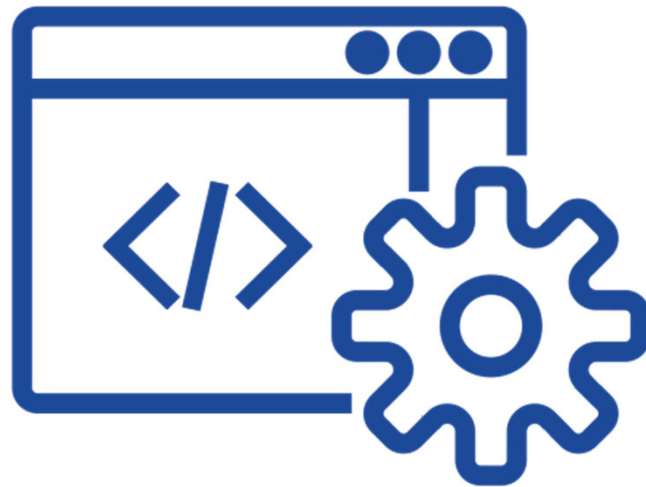
Software
Development
Process



Requirement
gathering

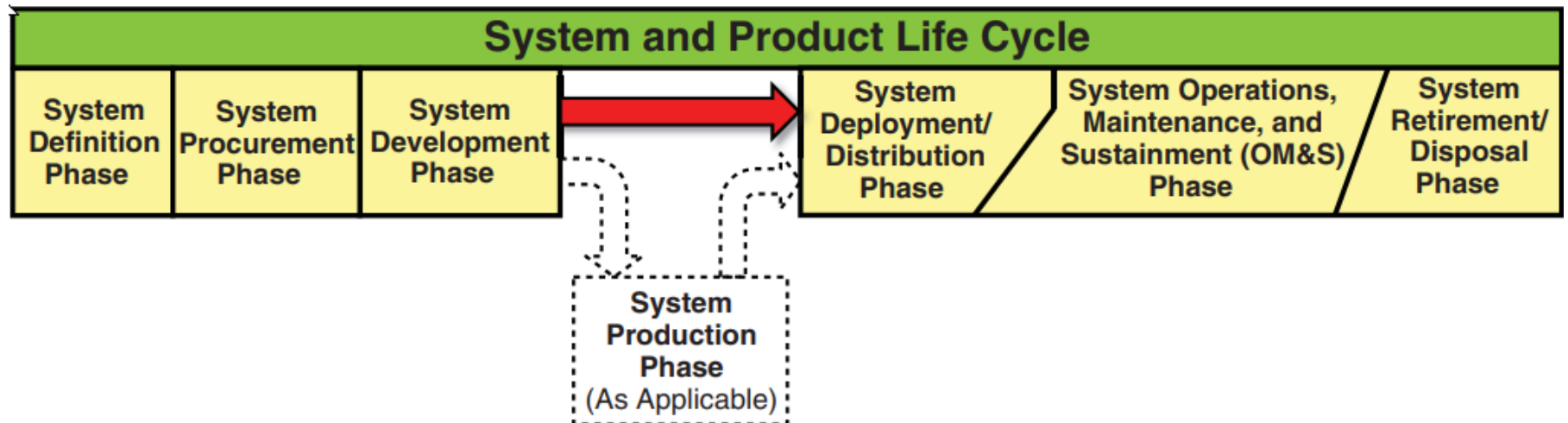


Automotive Software
Architecture

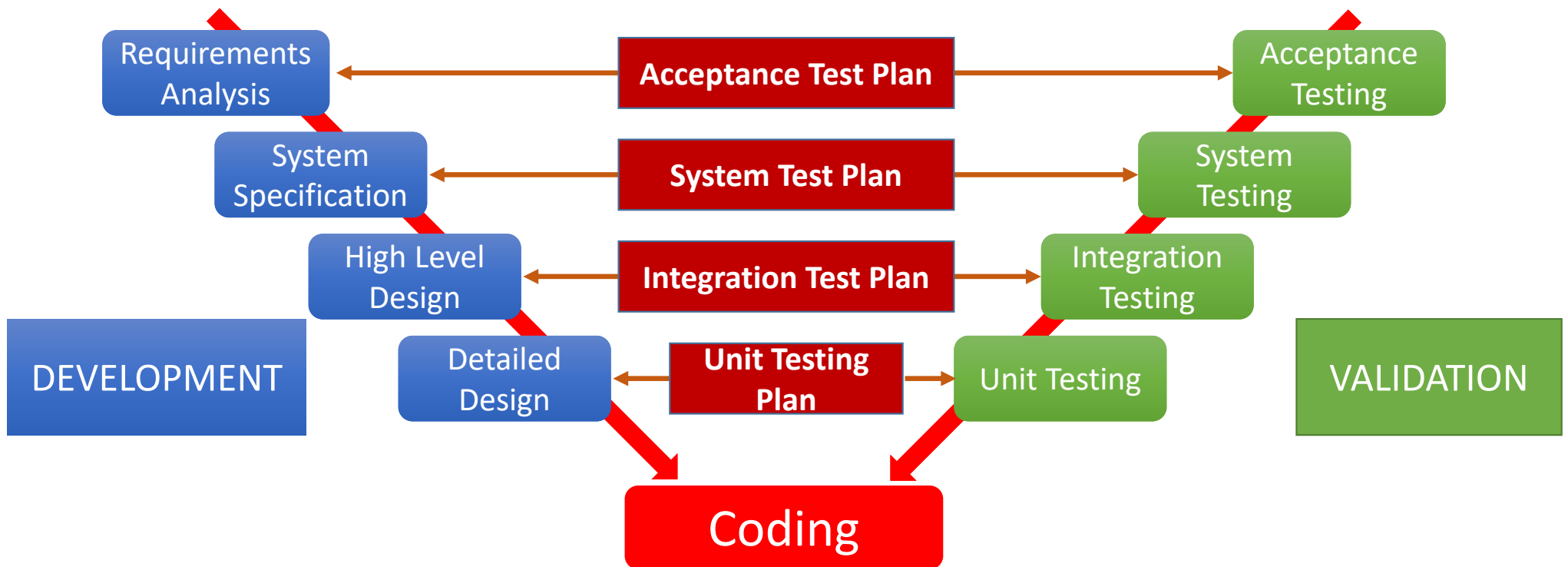


Software Development
Process

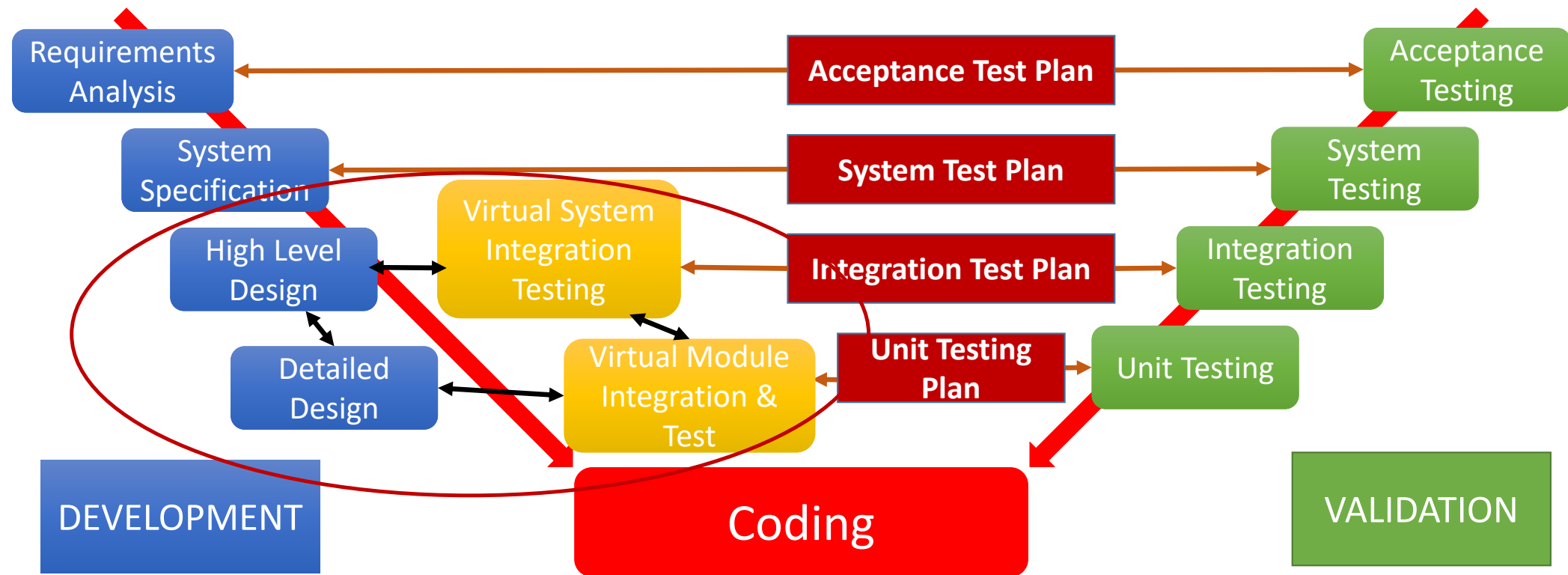
System and Product Life Cycle



Systems Engineering Process – V Process

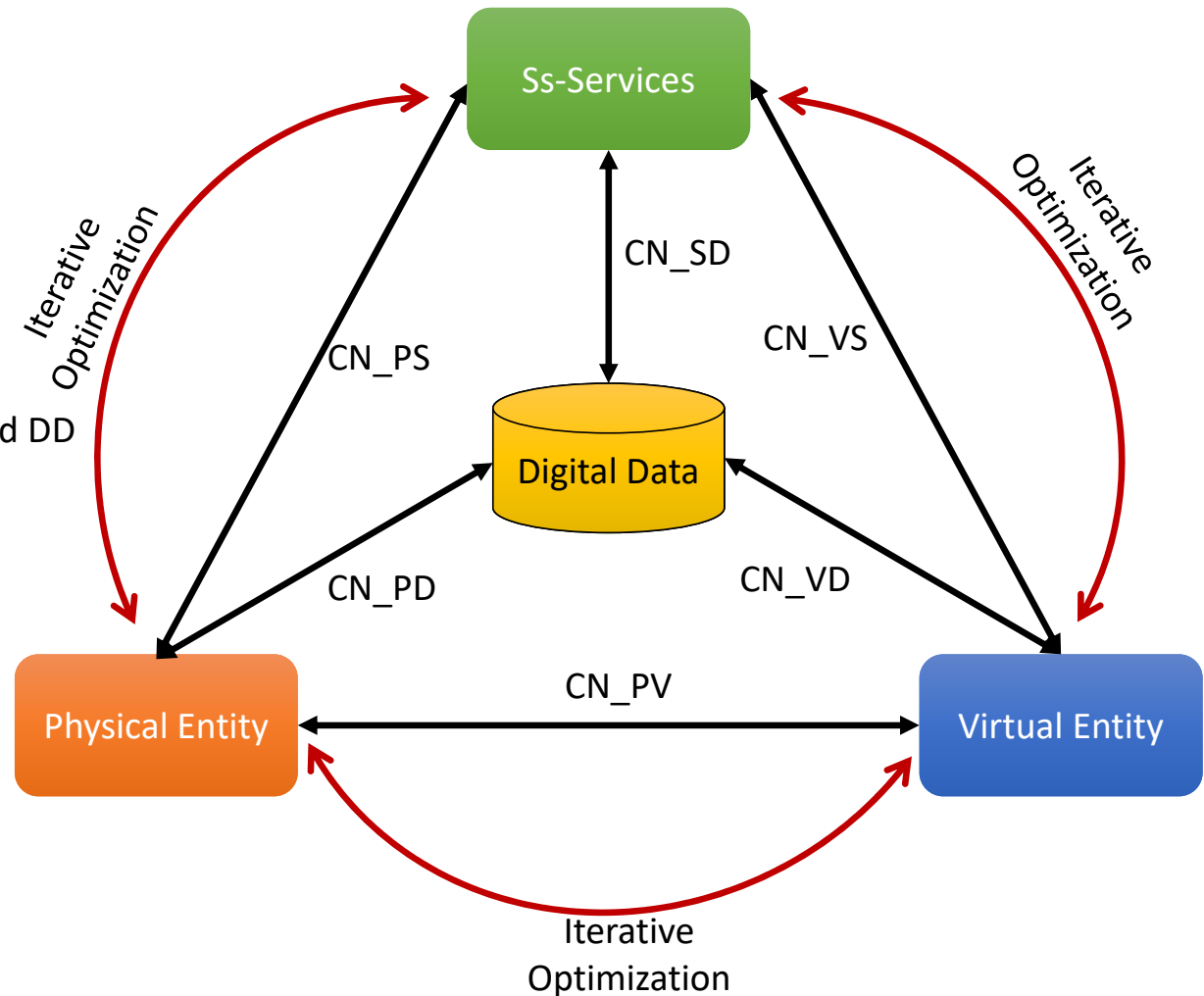


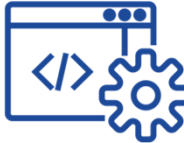
Virtual Systems Engineering Process – V Process



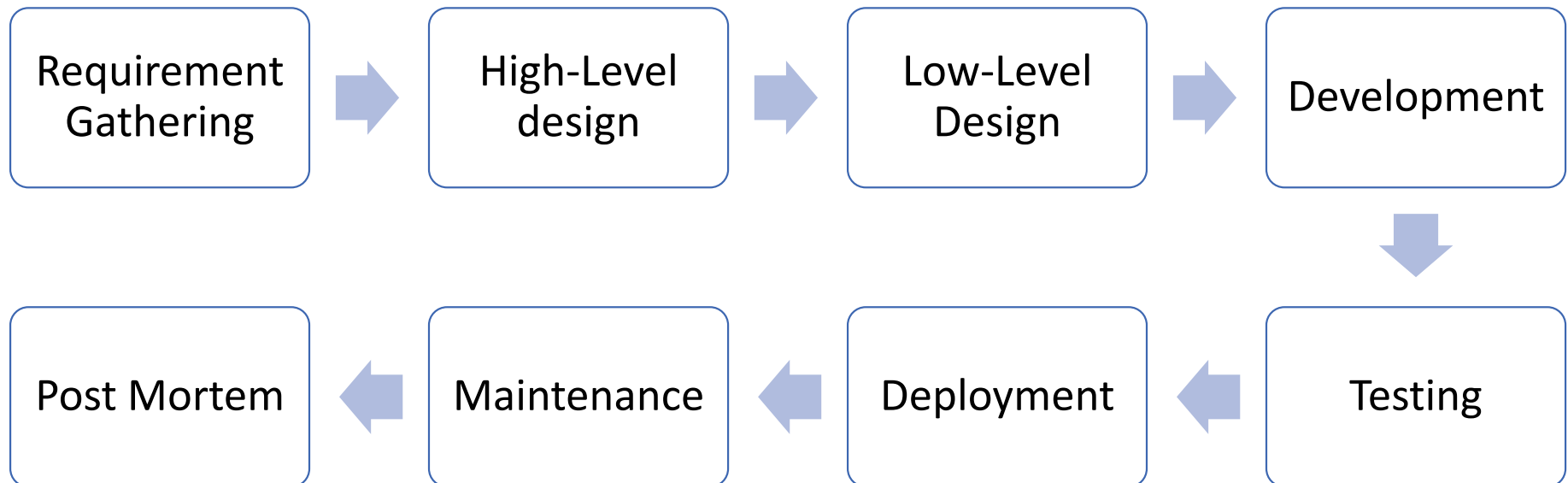
Virtual MDSE Digital Twins

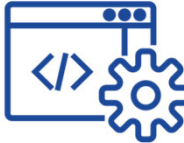
CN_SD: Connection between Services (Ss) and DD
CN_PD: Connection between PE and DD
CN_VD: Connection between VE and DD
CN_PS: Connection PE – Services Data
CN_VS: Connection VE – Services Data
CN_PV: Connection PE and VE



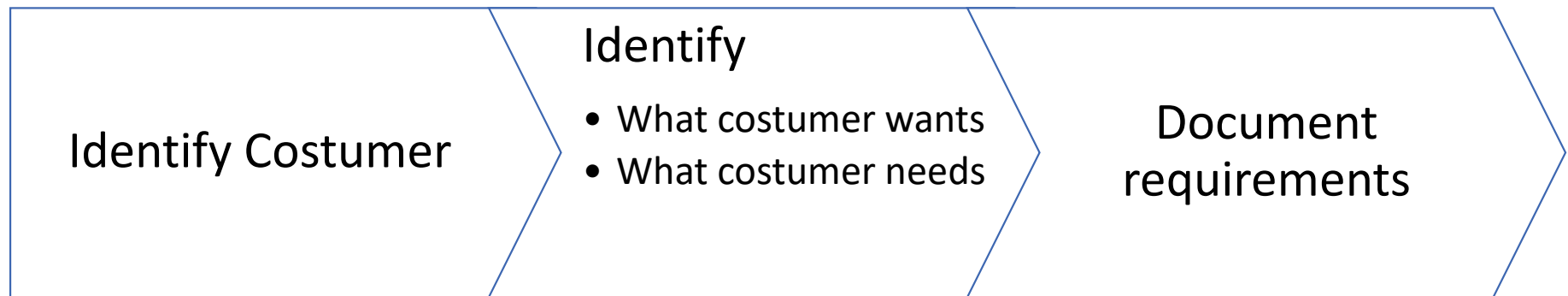


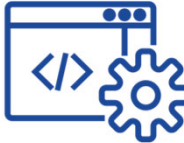
Software Development Process





Requirement Gathering





High-Level design

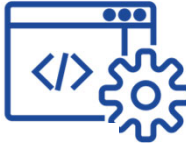


Example

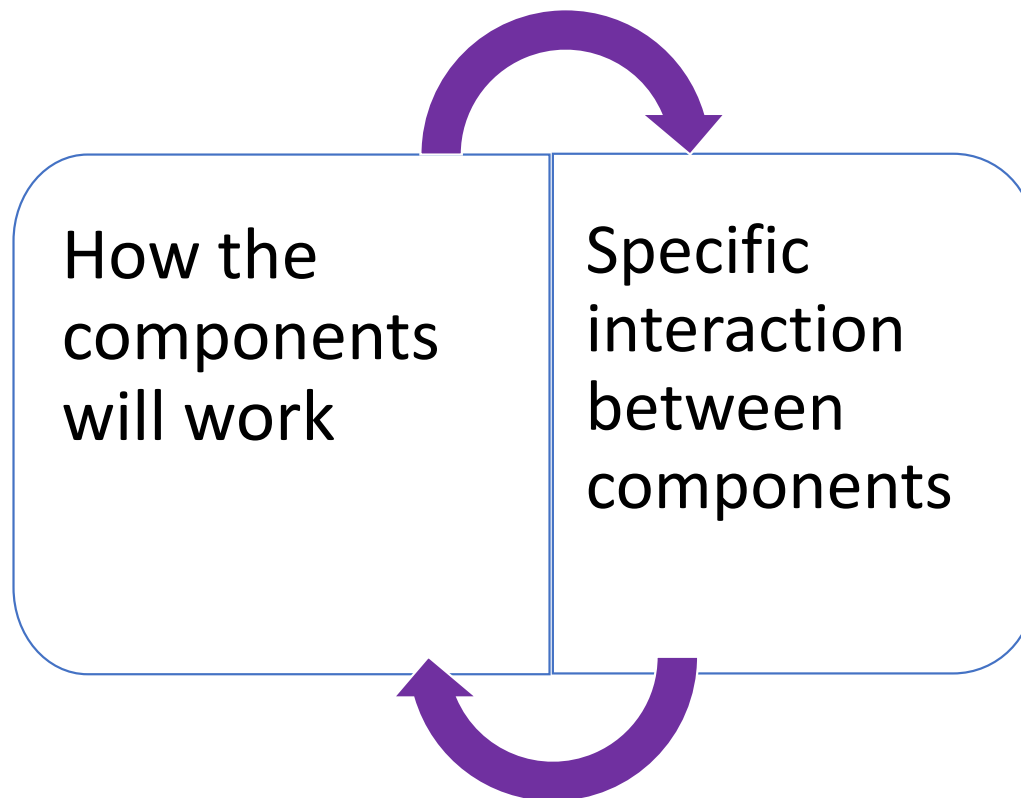
- Data base
- Classes
- User interfaces
- External interfaces

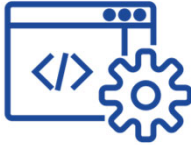
Specify: how components interacts and what they do

No details in how they do it



Low-Level design

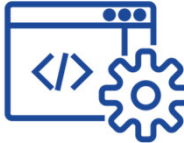




Development

- Implementation phase: code generation and bug detection





Testing (1 of 2)

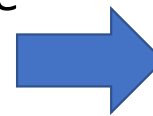
Bugs in code

Interaction
with other
components

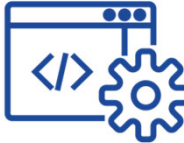


"Testing shows the presence, not the absence of bugs" Edsger W. Dijkstra

- Programmers test their own code
- Testers test the code
- Test the system integrating piece by piece of components



Every change
needs to be
retested



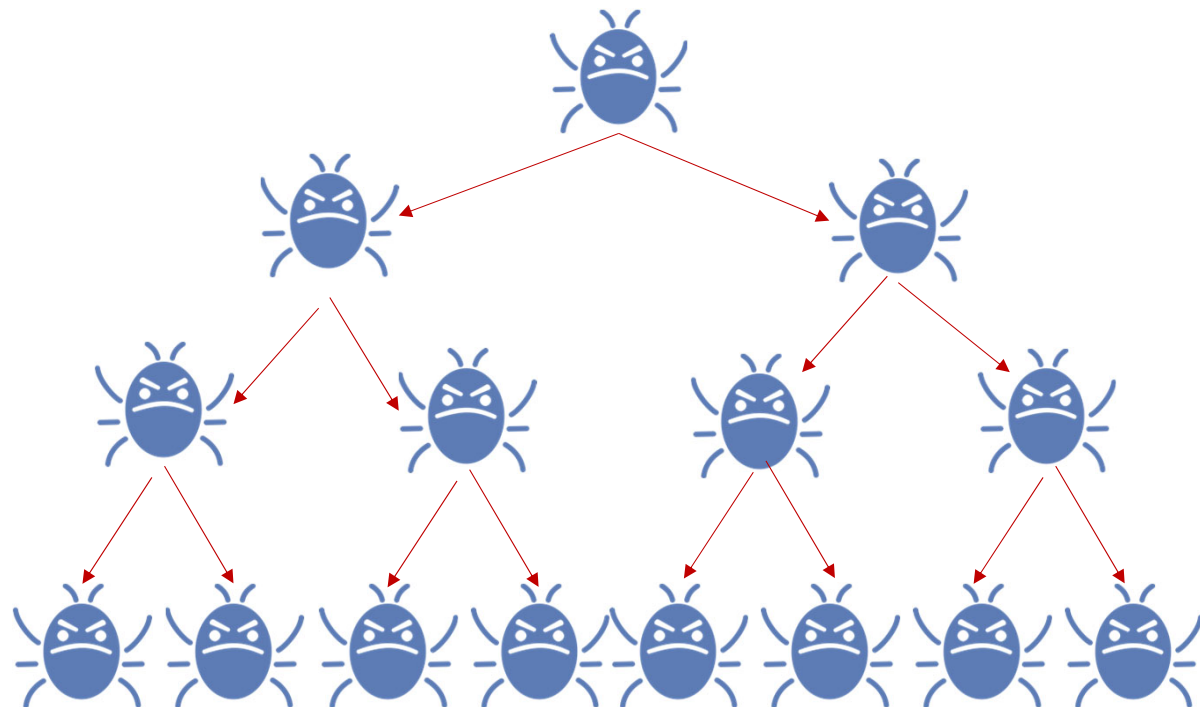
Testing – Counting Bugs (2 of 2)

Requirements

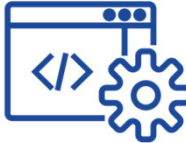
High Level design

Low Level design

Development



“ the longer a bug remains undetected, the harder it is to fix”.



Deployment

New Hardware

New network

Training

Onsite support

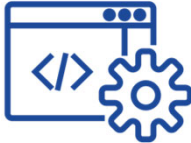
Parallel operation with old version

Data maintenance of old and new version

Bug fixing



Deployment



Maintenance



The modification of a software product after delivery to correct faults, to improve performance or other attributes.

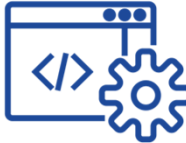


80% of maintenance effort is used for non-corrective actions – functionality enhancement to the system



Bug tracking and fixing





Post Mortem

Evaluation of the project

What went well

What went wrong

Improve the process

Problems prevention

