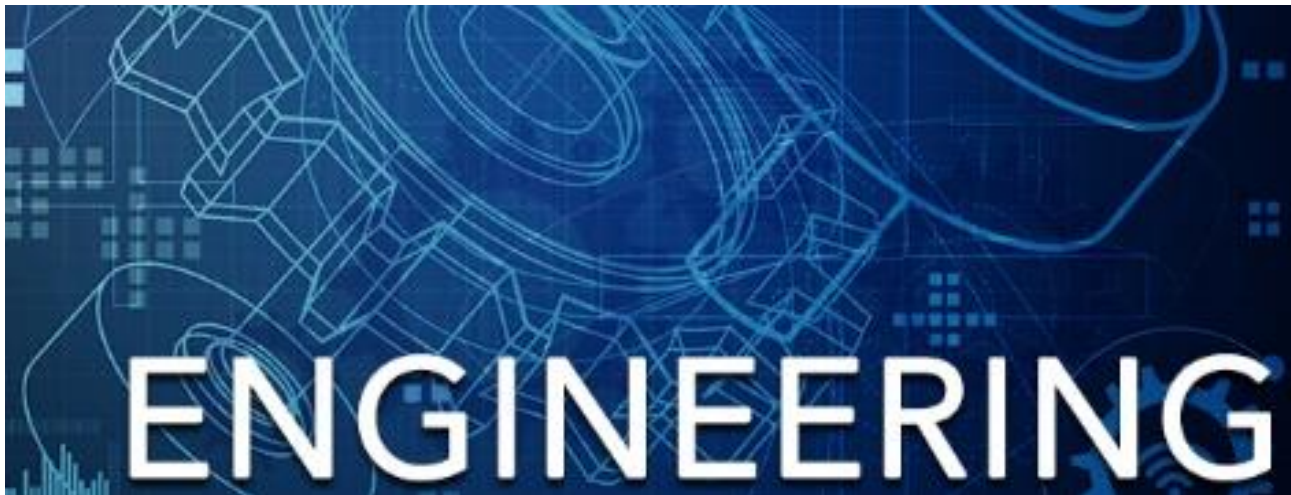


CS471 Lecture 01

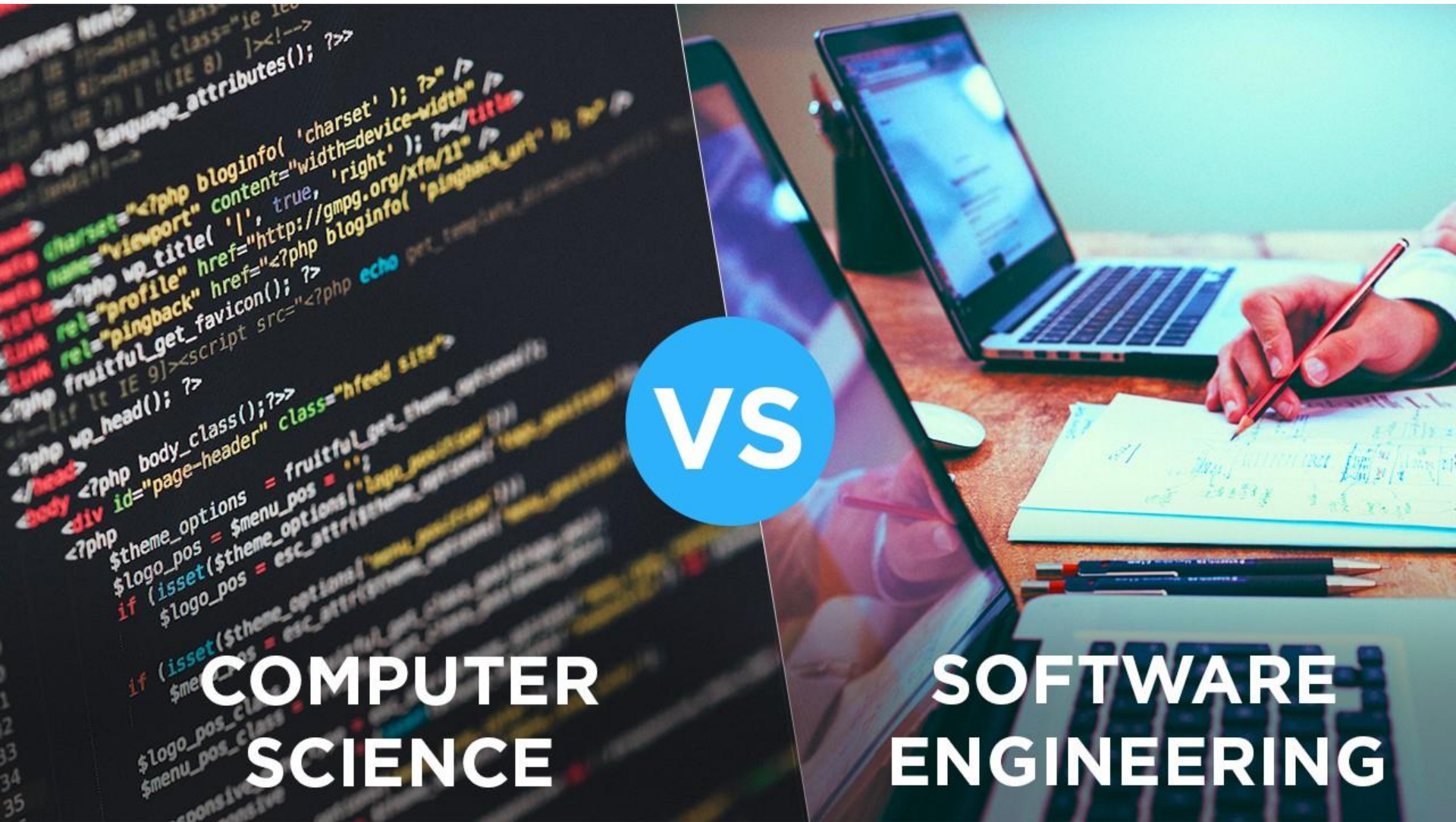
Software Engineering Introduction and Motivation
Sommerville Ch2

What is Engineering?

- “the application of **mathematics, science, economics, empirical evidence**, etc. to **invent, innovate, design, build, maintain, research**, and **improve** structures, machines, tools, systems, components, materials, processes, solutions, and organizations.”



What is Software Engineering?



Software Engineering Definitions

- "...an **engineering discipline** that is concerned with all aspects of software production from **initial conception** to **operation** and **maintenance**"

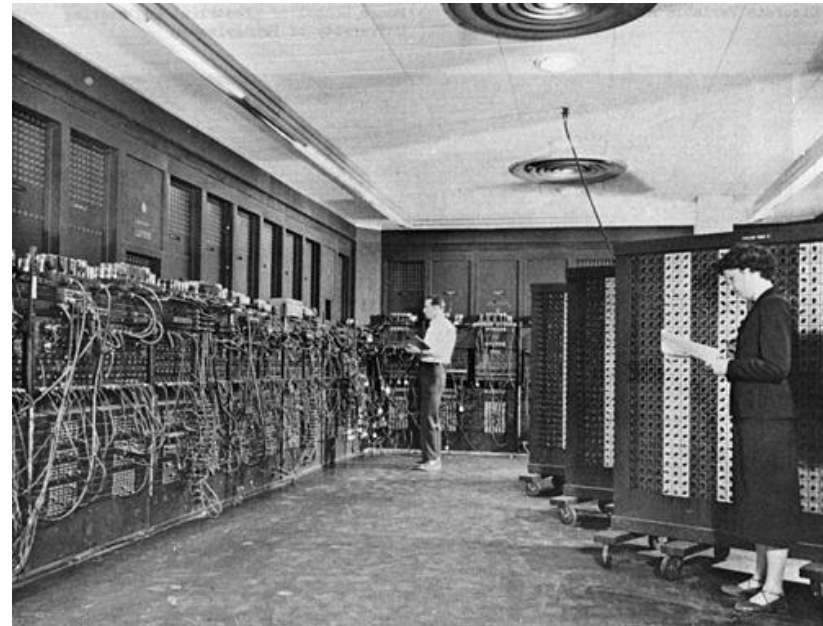
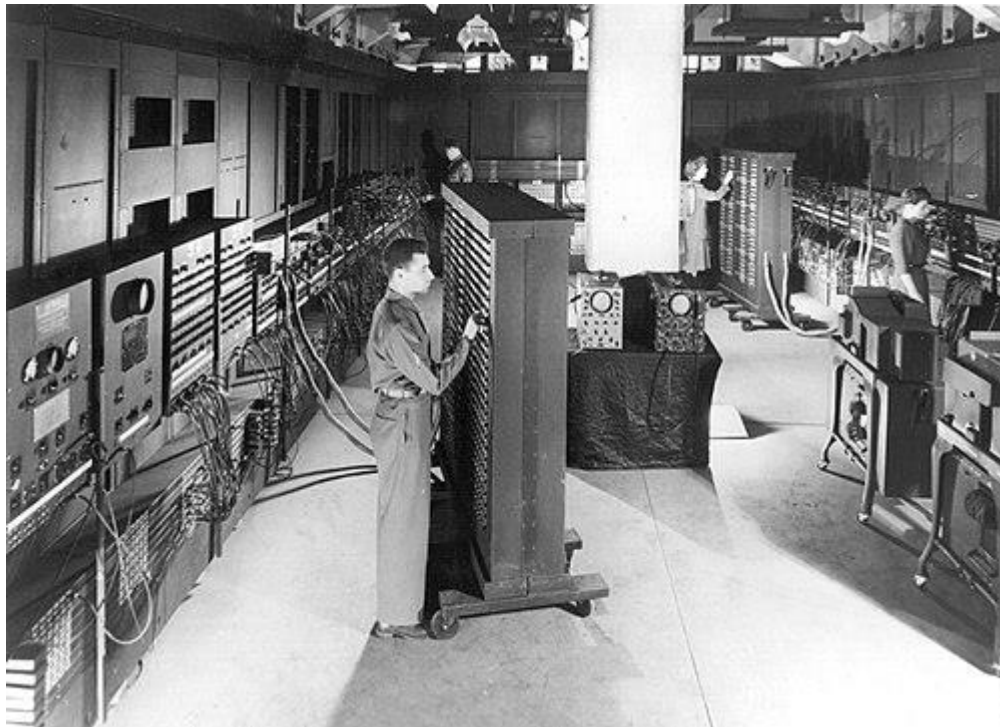
-Sommerville

- "...the application of a **systematic, disciplined, and quantifiable** approach to the **development, operation, and maintenance** of software; that is, the application of engineering to software..."

-IEEE

Software Engineering

- First software (early 50's)
 - cost of hardware dominates
 - programs seem to be less important



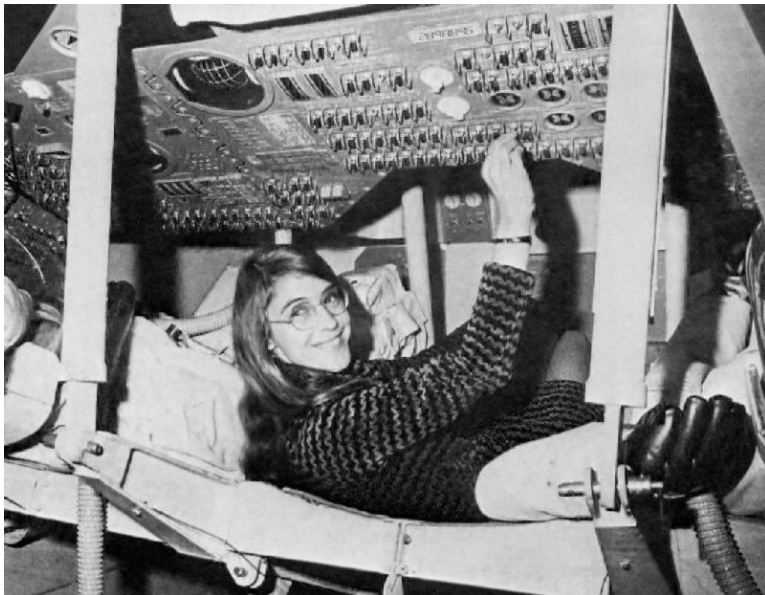
Software Engineering

- First software (early 50's)
 - cost of hardware dominates
 - programs seem to be less important
- Software crisis (late 60's)
 - hardware becomes cheaper
 - custom software becomes complex and expensive
 - software production lags behind the need
 - software engineering discipline is born (early 70's)

Nascent Software Engineering

Applications: Aerospace

- Margaret Hamilton, Lead Flight Software Designer, Apollo Program
- Prevented an abort of the Apollo 11 lunar landing



Nascent Software Engineering Applications: Aerospace

- See source code at:

<https://github.com/chrislgarry/Apollo-11>

- Clone and count lines of code (cloc*)

```
~/scratch/Apollo-11-master$ cloc .
```

*<https://github.com/AlDanial/cloc>

Nascent Software Engineering Applications: Aerospace

- See source code at:

<https://github.com/chrislgarry/Apollo-11>

- Clone and count lines of code (cloc*)

```
~/scratch/Apollo-11-master$ cloc .
```

```
182 text files.
```

```
182 unique files.
```

```
4 files ignored.
```

```
github.com/AIDanial/cloc v 1.72 T=1.00 s (181.0 files/s, 131059.0 lines/s)
```

Language	files	blank	comment	code
Assembly	176	14761	35732	80122
Markdown	5	88	0	356
SUM:	181	14849	35732	80478

*<https://github.com/AIDanial/cloc>

Nascent Software Engineering

Applications: Aerospace

- 80KLOC (i.e., 80,000 Lines of Code) written in Assembly
- 176 files
- 35K lines of comments
- Software Engineering has evolved considerably



Original Software Engineering Objectives

- Improve the following competing resources
 - Quality
 - Schedule
 - Cost

Original Software Engineering Objectives

- Improve the following competing resources
 - Quality
 - Schedule
 - Cost
- Largely focused on the development of large aerospace and enterprise applications:
 - Banks, financial
 - Telecommunication
 - Airports
 - Stock market, etc.

Questions about software

- Why does it take so long to get software completed?
- Why are costs so high?
- Why can't all errors be found before the software is put into production?
- Why is it difficult to measure the progress at which software is being developed?

High-level Explanations to Questions about software

- Software is **developed** (or **engineered**), **not** “**manufactured**” (in the classical sense)
- Most software is **custom built** rather than assembled from existing components
- Software **does not “wear out”** (as do traditional concrete products), but it “**deteriorates**” during requirements, design, development, maintenance

Software Engineering vs. [other] Engineering

- One of the essential technologies of today
 - essential for **economy**
 - essential for **security**
- Technology of the same importance as
 - mechanical engineering
 - electrical engineering, etc.
- How does software and engineering differs from other engineering fields?

Software Engineering vs. [other] Engineering

- Other branches of engineering use **standardized tools and metrics** to produce systems with predictable outcomes
- Mechanical and electrical engineers have **big catalogs of standard parts they recycle into their creations** vs. **“reinventing the wheel”**

Software Engineering vs. [other] Engineering

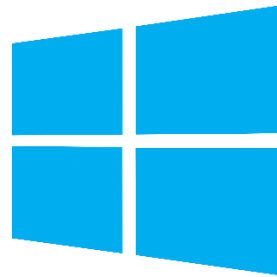
- Other branches of engineering use **standardized tools and metrics** to produce systems with predictable outcomes
- Mechanical and electrical engineers have **big catalogs of standard parts they recycle into their creations** vs. **“reinventing the wheel”**
 - Trust / compatibility of existing software components?



Software Engineering vs. [other] Engineering



“Local” implications



“Global” implications

Properties of Software*

*Brooks, Fred P. (1986). "No Silver Bullet — Essence and Accident in Software Engineering". Proceedings of the IFIP Tenth World Computing Conference: 1069–1076

Properties of Software – Accidental

- Accidental properties change from time to time
- Examples:
 - Programming language
 - Hardware speed, memory size
 - Architecture of the program
 - functional
 - object oriented

Properties of Software – Essential

- Intrinsic to software – determine its nature
- These do not change!
- Complexity
- Conformity/Interoperability
- Changeability
- Invisibility
 - not tangible
 - cannot use senses

What to Expect in CS471?

What to Expect in CS471: “Question all the Answers”

- Software Engineering is an **active area of research**
- **Best practices** continue to emerge from this research
- We supplement our texts with selected research papers

What to Expect in CS471: “Question all the Answers”

- You won't leave CS471 with all the answers
- You will leave **thinking critically about the answers!**
- You will leave on the **trail of continuous education!**

CS471: Related Courses

- CS472 provides a deep dive into software design
- CS474 provides a deep dive into software quality
- CS481 (Spring'19) provides a deep dive into a real world software project
- Continuing education following graduation!