INSA INSTITUT NATIONAL DES SCIENCES APPLIQUÉES LYON

Software engineering & UML modeling: Introduction

Frédérique Laforest

WHO AM I?

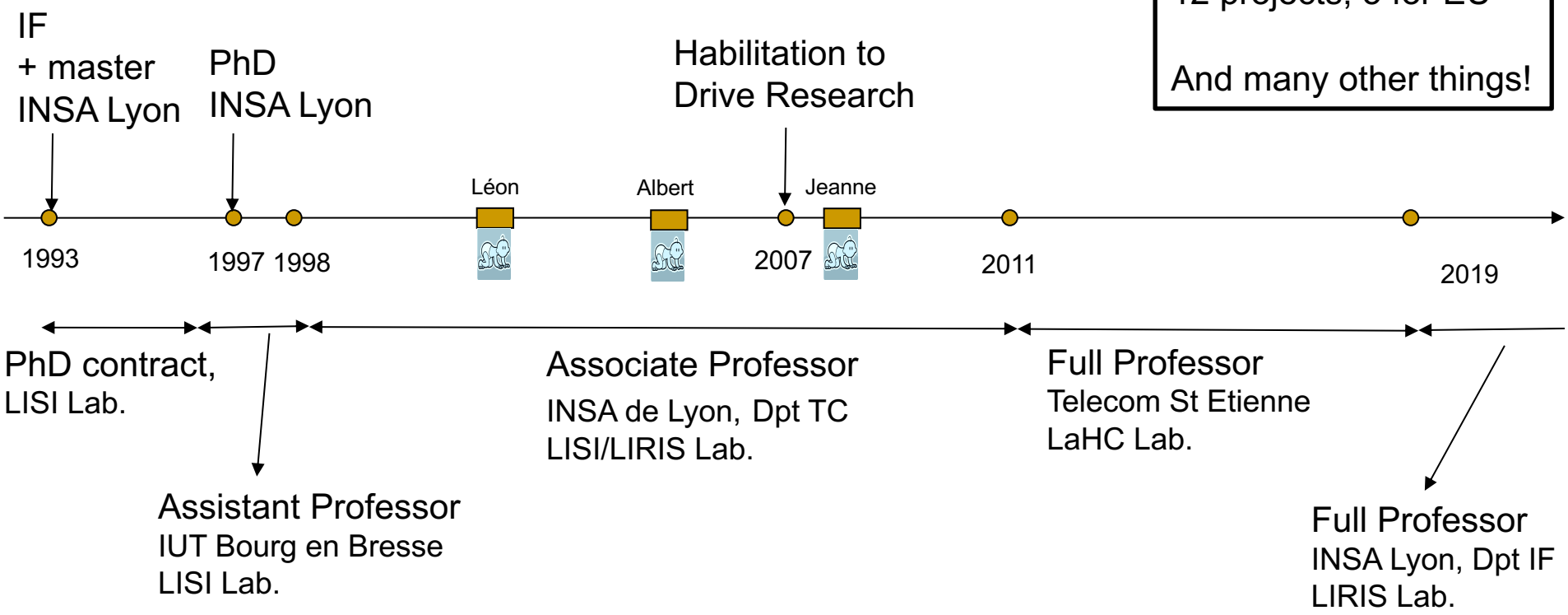
Frédérique Laforest

10 PhD students +3

Many papers

12 projects, 5 for EU

And many other things!



Frédérique Laforest

- Full Professor in computer science
  - Research in LIRIS Lab., TWEAK team
    - Distributed reasoning,
    - Graphs streams querying & complex event processing,
    - Information extraction on the Web
  - Teaching at INSA Lyon
    - Software engineering & agile methods
      - IST, IF, Specialized Master in CS
  - Director of INSA Long Life Training

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coswot

Focus on a research project

CoSWoT

Constrained Semantic Web of Things

ANR-19-CE23-0012

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ANR

INRAE la science pour la vie, l'humain, la terre

LABORATOIRE HUBERT CURIEN UMR • CNRS • 5516 • SAINT-ETIENNE

LIRIS

MINES Saint-Étienne

MONDECA

Objectives of CoSWoT

CoSWoT will propose a **distributed WoT application platform** able to:

(1) use **graph-based knowledge models** to declaratively specify

- the semantics of the messages exchanged among the actual hardware nodes
- the domain knowledge and execution logic of a WoT application

(2) **distribute and process reasoning tasks** among heterogeneous nodes, including constrained devices by taking into account

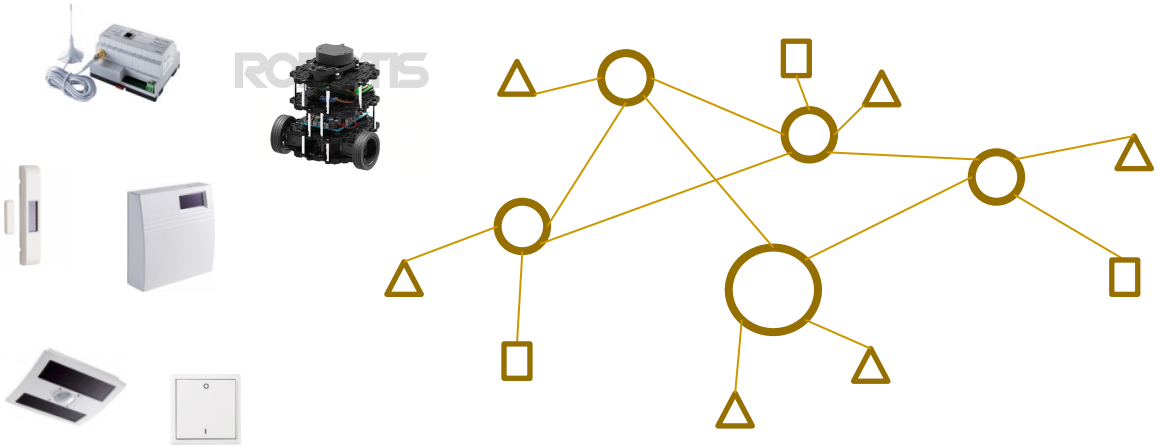
- the hardware infrastructure
- the device characteristics

Our platform will enable the development and execution of decentralised smart WoT applications despite the heterogeneity of devices

Scenario – Smart Building

Campus of LyonTech-Doua and Plateforme Territoire Saint Etienne

- Integration of mobile sensors and actuators like smartphones and robots
- Personalized sensor data reporting
- User comfort/care/security requirements



Validation of foundations
- Interoperability
- service discovery
- data velocity

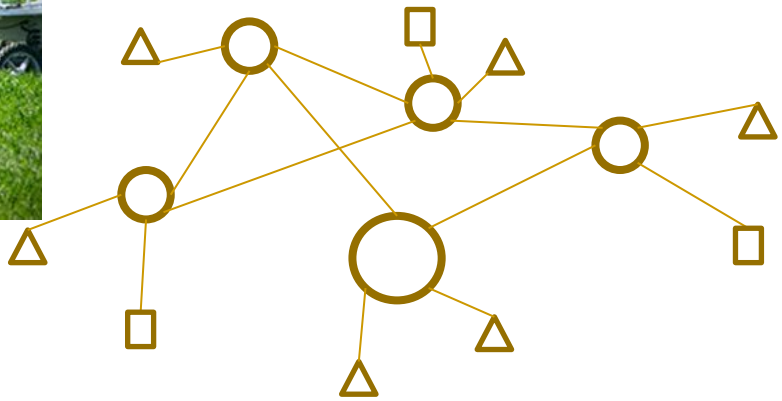
Validation of processing
- complex rules
- distributed reasoning

Scenarios : E-agriculture

On a real life experimental site in the Montoldre farm

Integration of sensors, mobile robots, weather conditions

- Irrigation
- Field access by machinery



Validation in presence of hazard
- Weather
- Open-field context

Long term experiments
- Energy consumption
- Time scaling

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Some CoSWoT figures

4 laboratories,
1 company

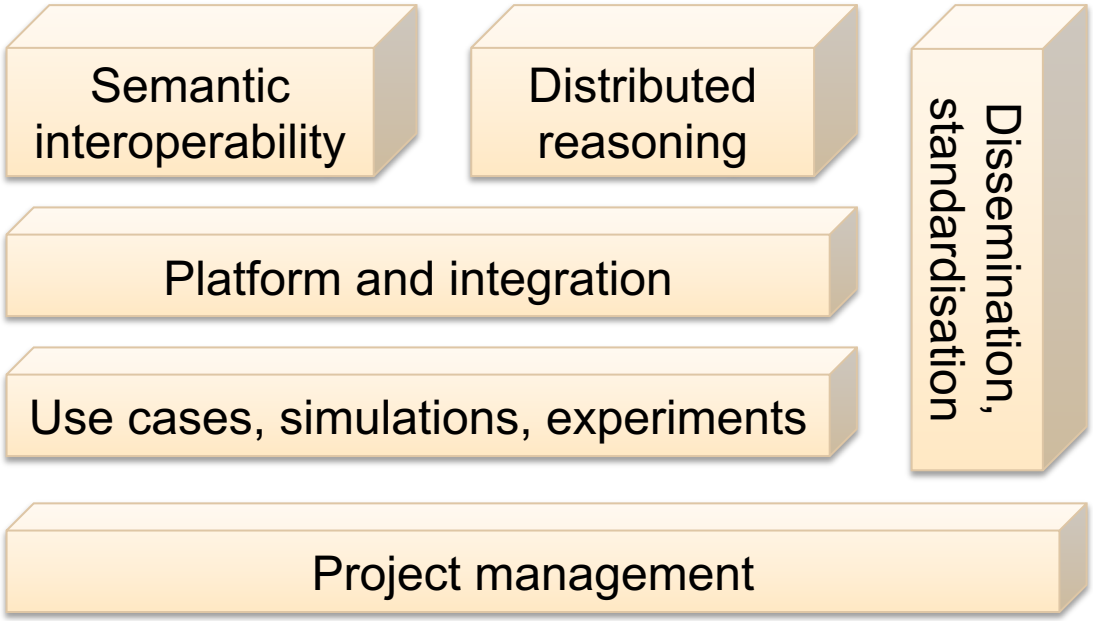
1 M€
including 735k€
financed by ANR

306 man*month:
17 researchers,
1 engineer,
2 post-docs,
2 co-supervised PhD students,
5 M2 internships

48 months
Starts Feb 18, 2020

2 application domains:
e-agriculture,
smart building

CoSWoT workpackages



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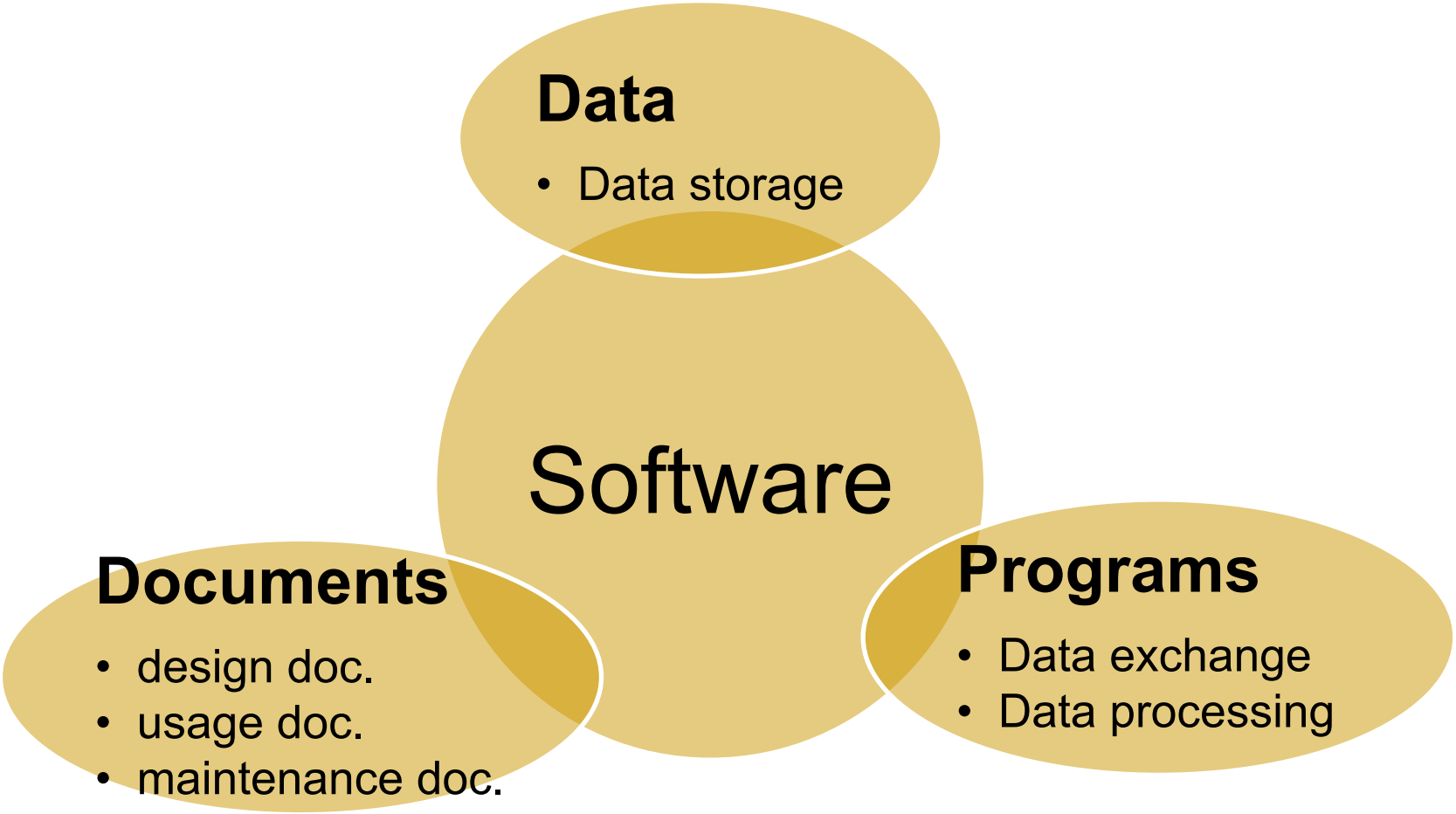
Introduction

SOFTWARE ENGINEERING & UML MODELING

Definition : Software



History : The 1968 software crisis

- Observations
  - Projects are late and budgets are exceeded
  - Processing errors are numerous
  - Systems are enormous
  - Developed softwares are not adopted by end users
- Software Engineering conference
  - The United Nations ask software specialists to attend
- Objectives
  - Improve software quality
  - Define software production methods

The software crisis remains

- From 1965 to 1995
  - Software volume * 100
  - Developers productivity * 3
- Microsoft Exchange Server development in1995
  - 1 000 person.year, 7 million lines
  - 30 lines per person per day
- Windows 2000 development
  - re-write 70% of the 16 million lines of Windows NT
  - 5 000 engineers, 3 years
  - 4.8 lines per person per day

Usual clients claims

- Specifications (needs) not respected
- Expected costs and dates overtaken
- Difficult maintenance
  - Bugs correction and versions evolution
- Performance under expectations
- Missing or unclear documentation
- Uncorrect reliability

Programming errors are not the only cause !!!

⇒ Software QUALITY, software engineering

Definition : Software engineering

- IEEE (ieee.org)

The application of a **systematic, disciplined, quantifiable** approach to the *development, operation, and maintenance* of software

Why is it so special to build software?

- Unique and without fatigue
  - Designed and built once, reproduction does not insert errors
  - Defects are not due to usage abuse but come from design
- Invisible
  - Software construction is a purely intellectual activity
  - ⇒ Quality is difficult to perceive
- Usually complex
  - Software are designed to help humans solve complex problems or tasks ; it is then complex by nature
- Methods look so constraining
  - It is easy to remain « artistic », heavy to follow a method

Some big bugs in history

- 14/07/2010 http://www.france.fr unavailable
  - Too many connections (25 000)
- 20/11/2008 http://www.voyages-sncf.com is KO
  - Too many bugs in the newly provided version
- 23/09/1999 Mars Climate Orbiter lost after a 9 months trip
  - Cause : confusion between feet and meters
    - Team work difficulty
  - Cost: 120 M$

Some big bugs in history

04/06/96, Explosion for the first launch of Ariane V

- Inertial platform software taken from Ariane IV without any new validation
- Ariane V has more powerful engines to cope with acceleration due to Earth rotation
- Sensors detected Ariane V angle, but the software judged it did not conform to the plan (of Ariane IV), and provoked self destruction

- 10 years, 38 billiard Francs, 39 seconds flight

Some big bugs in history

- 27/07/1962 Destruction of the Mariner1 space probe
  - 1 character error in a Fortran program
  - 80 millions dollars
- Crossing Equator line, a F16 get on its back
  - latitude sign change misunderstood
- 22/12/2001 750 000 CB payment terminals off
  - Saturation of payment authorization servers
    - Usually few tenths of seconds. 30 mn that day
  - Clients quit their full caddies in supermarkets. The Leclerc groups says they lost 2 million euros.

Software production = Team work

- Objectives : build a **product**
  - Software = program, data, documents
- Coordination of many **persons**
  - Clients, end users, development team…
- The job is organized in a **project**
  - Divide into activities organized following a workflow with a rigorous **planning**

Software engineering: skills and knowledge

- Operate a **method** to design, realize and maintain good quality software
  & Design and develop an application for information systems
  - Write a **technical specification document** for software
  - Know the different kinds of **software development processes**
- Design the **architecture** of an object oriented software
  - **Structure a software** with weakly coupled and highly cohesive packages and classes
- Use UML diagrams to **model** an object of study
  - Know the **different UML diagrams** and formalisms to design object oriented software
  - **Design, interpret, check** a set of UML diagrams modeling the same object of study
- Build **good** software
  - Operate advisedly **object oriented mechanisms** : inheritance, genericity, polymorphism...
- Operate a process to ensure and control software **quality**
  - Operate different types of **tests**
  - Set up and use tools for **collaborative work** (IDE, version management)

Software engineering - contents

- Introduction to software engineering — Frédérique Laforest
- UML — Frédérique Laforest
- Tests and Tools for software engineering — Frédérique Laforest
- Requirement engineering — Omar Hassan
- Software life cycle — Omar Hassan
- Architectural patterns and security by design — Omar Hassan
- Project during lab. sessions

Main reference : Ian Sommerville,*Software Engineering 9*, Addison-Wesley, 2010

http://www.cs.st-andrews.ac.uk/~ifs/Books/SE9/Presentations/index.html