# CHÀO CÁC EM 2018!

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- 1996..1998: Master IT, Melbourne University, Australia
- 2000: Ph.D, Institute of IT, Vietnam
- 2001: invited lecturer, Calgary University, Canada
- Research Interests: AI, machine/data Mining, social computing

```
F: X.....> Y

Module 1: Introduction to A&D
```

software agent

```
float F(float x){
  return 2*x}
```

```
def f(x):
return 2*x
Cup cốc
```



# Majors of IT

- Computer Engineering?
- Computer Science?
- Artificial Intelligence?
- Machine Learning?
- Software Engineering?
- Information System?

https://www.floridatechonline.com/blog/informationtechnology/information-systems-vs-information-technology/

Data Science?



# Information Systems && Software Systems??

https://plextrac.com/2020/06/16/what-is-an-information-system-defined-and-outlined/

## Examples of IS

https://www.nrdcompanies.com/e n/stories/creation-andmaintenance-of-registryinformation-systems-/30 https://courses.lumenlearning.com/santaanainformationsystems/chapter/definition-andcomponents-of-information-systems/

https://www.mastersindatascience.org/learning/what-is-an-information-system/

https://www.managementstudyguide.com/typesof-information-systems.htm

# Contents

- Why do you study IT at PTIT?
- Jobs from IT?
- What do you need to study?
- How to study?
- Demands of the A&D subject
- References



- Why study Information Technology at PTIT?
  - IT: hot
     easy to get jobs, high salary,
     love, colorful future...
- PTIT: fantastic (= very good) environment??
- What jobs I can do? Upon your (knowledge, skills, goal, experience...)



- Tôi không thích học IT mà chỉ vào PTIT do bắt buộc? không có chỗ nào khác?....
- Tôi chỉ muốn kiếm nhiều tiền?
- Tôi chẳng muốn gì cả????
- Tôi chẳng biết học để làm gì?
- Thất vọng với PTIT với Thầy/Cô IT?
- Yêu PTIT?

# Which jobs for you?

# Table 1.1 Information Technology Jobs

Position	Job Description		
Chief Information Officer	Highest-ranking IS manager; is responsible for all strategic planning in the organization		
IS Director	Manages all systems throughout the organization and the day-to-day operations of the entire IS organization		
Information Center Manager	Manages IS services such as help desks, hot lines, training, and consulting		
Applications Development Manager	Coordinates and manages new systems development projects		
Project Manager	Manages a particular new systems development project		
Systems Manager	Manages a particular existing system		
Operations Manager	Supervises the day-to-day operations of the data and/or computer center		
Programming Manager	Coordinates all applications programming efforts		
Systems Analyst	Interfaces between users and programmers; determines information requirements and technical specifications for new applications		
Business Analyst	Focuses on designing solutions for business problems; interfaces closely with users to demonstrate how IT can be used innovatively		
Systems Programmer	Creates the computer code for developing new systems software or maintaining existing systems software		
Applications Programmer	Creates the computer code for developing new applications or maintaining existing applications		
Emerging Technologies Manager	Forecasts technology trends; evaluates and experiments with new technologies		
Network Manager	Coordinates and manages the organization's voice and data networks		
Database Administrator	Manages the organization's databases and oversees the use of database- management software		
Auditing or Computer Security Manager	Oversees the ethical and legal use of information systems		
Webmaster	Manages the organization's World Wide Web site		
Web Designer	Creates World Wide Web sites and pages		

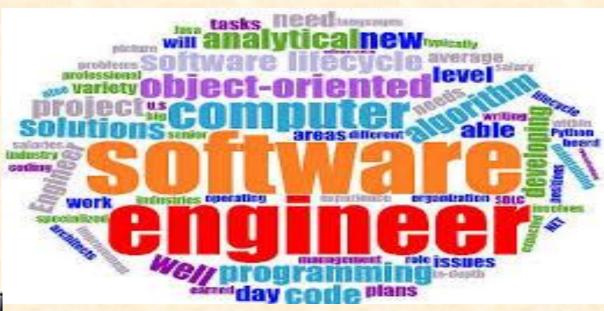


# Jobs

• <a href="https://www.cio.com/article/3235944/hiring-the-most-in-demand-tech-jobs-for-2018.html">https://www.cio.com/article/3235944/hiring-the-most-in-demand-tech-jobs-for-2018.html</a>

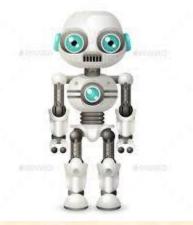




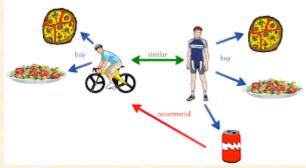












# OK ----- chọn nghề IT!

- Cần học những gì? Học thế nào?
   Học là qúa trình KHÁM PHÁ
- Có cần tiếng Anh?Có cần tiếng Nhật....
   có cả 2 càng tốt
- Có việc làm khi ra trường? Nhiều việc
- Ra trường lương bao nhiêu? Khủng ☺
- Con trai IT dễ có người yêu? Rất dễ!
- //vì thông minh, đẹp trai, mạnh mẽ ©
- Con gái IT có ế không? Rất cao giá! //vì thông minh, xinh đẹp, dịu dàng ②



- Computer engineering (hardware!)
- Software engineering
- Computer network
- Computer science



- Software systems
- Information systems
- Data-based systems



- Knowledge-based systems
- Expert systems
- Recommender systems...
- Robot

•

called

**Intelligent systems** 



- Computer engineering (hardware!)
- Software engineering
- Computer network (software network???)
- Software systems
- Information systems
- Data-based systems
- Knowledge-based systems
- Expert systems
- Recommender systems...
- Robot
- Intelligent systems
- Data =/= Information =/=knowledge=/=wisdom



- Data
- Information
- Knowledge
- Wisdom

Data Information and Knowledge.ppt

# Data-Information-Knowledge-Wisdom

Data is viewed as collection of : Example: It is raining.

disconnected facts.

Information emerges when : relationships among facts are established and understood; Provides answers to "who", "what", "where", and "when".

Example: The temperature dropped 15 degrees and then it started raining.

Knowledge emerges when :

relationships among patterns

are identified and understood;

Provides answers as "how".

Example: If the humidity is very high and the temperature drops substantially, then atmospheres is unlikely to hold the moisture, so it rains.

**Wisdom** is the pinnacle of : understanding, uncovers the principles of relationships that describe patterns.

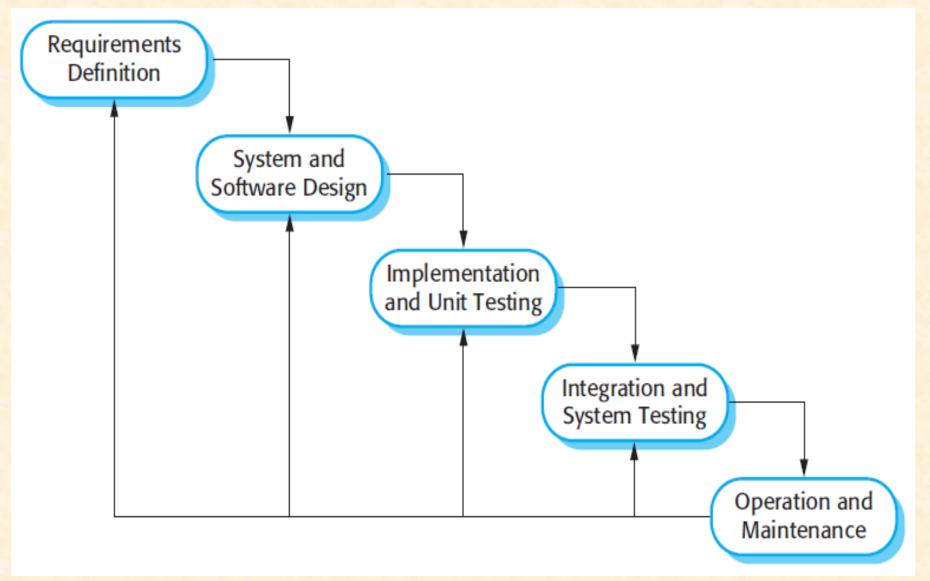
Example: Encompasses understanding of all the interactions that happen between raining, evaporation, air currents, temperature gradients and changes.

Provides answers as "why".

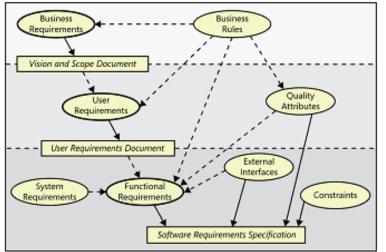
# **Software Engineering**

- Purpose of SE?
- Management (project, product)
- Software process/life cycle/methodology
- Language/technology for model & development: java, python, PHP, mySQL, C++, UML...
- Requirement process: what activities in req?
- Design: what activities in Design?
- Implementation: what activities in Implement?
- Testing: what activities in Testing?
- Maintenance: what activities in maintenance

# Software process



Software requirement



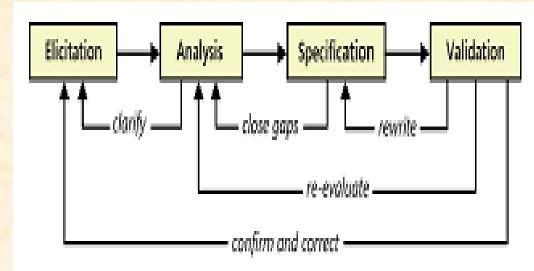


FIGURE 3-1 Requirements development is an iterative process.

TABLE 3-1 Requirements engineering good practices

Elicitation	Analysis	Specification	Validation
<ul> <li>Define vision and scope</li> <li>Identify user classes</li> <li>Select product champions</li> <li>Conduct focus groups</li> <li>Identify user requirements</li> <li>Identify system events and responses</li> <li>Hold elicitation interviews</li> <li>Hold facilitated elicitation workshops</li> <li>Observe users performing their jobs</li> <li>Distribute questionnaires</li> <li>Perform document analysis</li> <li>Examine problem reports</li> <li>Reuse existing requirements</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Model the application environment</li> <li>Create prototypes</li> <li>Analyze feasibility</li> <li>Prioritize requirements</li> <li>Create a data dictionary</li> <li>Model the requirements</li> <li>Analyze interfaces</li> <li>Allocate requirements to subsystems</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Adopt requirement document templates</li> <li>Identify requirement origins</li> <li>Uniquely label each requirement</li> <li>Record business rules</li> <li>Specify monfunctional requirements</li> </ul>	Review the requirements Test the requirements Define acceptance criteria Simulate the requirements

# WHAT to study? A&D

# Requirement

- collection
- analysis -analyst
- determination
- model
- specification
- business modeling
- system modeling
- business analyst (BA)

# Design

- designer
- architecture architect
- detail design
- data base
- interface
- technology
- model

# WHAT to study? A&D

# Implement

- coding coder
- integration
- programming
- module
- algorithm
- data structure/type

# WHAT to study? A&D - NO

# Testing

- Tester

- QA: Quality Assurance

- QC: Quality Control

# **HOW** to study?

# **Demands of the A&D subject**

- Laptop: BAT BUQC/not laptop = absent
- No phone-No chat in class.
  - //You should use Internet ONLY for studying
- Self-study, Self-study & Self-study
- Question? Question? & Question??????
- Working at class is the same as in some Company

# **HOW** to study?

 Team working for discussing/referring and improving your soft skills

Describe: VP, English, body...

Explain: Example, why you select this technology?

Persuade: The benefit you can get from this

application...

Negotiate: we should use this technology instead of that technology....

# **HOW** to study?

 Workbook: Making for yourself to do exercises on A4 pages.

//Teacher will sign/mark your work **ONLY within** this workbook

 Implement: VP tool, mySQL/SQLServer/..., netbean/eclipse

### Content & mark

- Introduction
- Module 1: coding/programming
- Module 2: UML language for modeling
- Module 3: Requirement
- Module 4: Design

Tài liệu được cung cấp cập nhật tại lớp!

Mark
=====
10%
10%
20%

Final testing ==== Writing 60%

# Reference

SYSTEMS ANALYSIS & DESIGN
An Object-Oriented Approach with UML

TRÀN ĐÌNH QUÉ

GIÁO TRÌNH

### PHÂN TÍCH VÀ THIẾT KẾ HỆ THỐNG THÔNG TIN

Tài liệu dùng cho sinh viên D15-CNTT Năm học 2018-2019

# Object-Oriented Analysis & Design

Understanding System Development with UML 2.0