# **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. The unified modeling language user guide Grady Booch, James Rambaugh, Ivar Jacobson, Pearson Education.
- 2. Software Engineering, an Engineering approach- James F. Peters, Witold Pedrycz, John Wiley.
- 3. Software Engineering principles and practice- Waman S Jawadekar, The McGraw-Hill Companies.
- 4. Fundamentals of object-oriented design using UML Meiler page-Jones: Pearson Education.

## **SOFTWARE ENGINEERING**

## B.Tech. II Year I Sem.

L T P C 3 0 0 3

## **Course Objectives**

- The aim of the course is to provide an understanding of the working knowledge of the techniques for estimation, design, testing and quality management of large software development projects.
- Topics include process models, software requirements, software design, software testing, software process/product metrics, risk management, quality management and UML diagrams

### **Course Outcomes**

- Ability to translate end-user requirements into system and software requirements, using e.g.
  UML, and structure the requirements in a Software Requirements Document (SRD).
- Identify and apply appropriate software architectures and patterns to carry out high level design of a system and be able to critically compare alternative choices.
- Will have experience and/or awareness of testing problems and will be able to develop a simple testing report

## UNIT - I

**Introduction to Software Engineering**: The evolving role of software, changing nature of software, software myths. **A Generic view of process**: Software engineering- a layered technology, a process framework, the capability maturity model integration (CMMI). **Process models**: The waterfall model, Spiral model and Agile methodology

#### UNIT - II

**Software Requirements:** Functional and non-functional requirements, user requirements, system requirements, interface specification, the software requirements document.

**Requirements engineering process**: Feasibility studies, requirements elicitation and analysis, requirements validation, requirements management.

### **UNIT - III**

**Design Engineering**: Design process and design quality, design concepts, the design model. Creating an architectural design: software architecture, data design, architectural styles and patterns, architectural design, conceptual model of UML, basic structural modeling, class diagrams, sequence diagrams, collaboration diagrams, use case diagrams, component diagrams.

## **UNIT - IV**

**Testing Strategies:** A strategic approach to software testing, test strategies for conventional software, black-box and white-box testing, validation testing, system testing, the art of debugging. Metrics for Process and Products: Software measurement, metrics for software quality.

## **UNIT-V**

**Risk management:** Reactive Vs proactive risk strategies, software risks, risk identification, risk projection, risk refinement, RMMM. **Quality Management:** Quality concepts, software quality assurance, software reviews, formal technical reviews, statistical software quality assurance, software reliability, the ISO 9000 quality standards.

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Software Engineering, A practitioner's Approach- Roger S. Pressman, 6th edition, McGraw Hill International Edition.
- 2. Software Engineering- Sommerville, 7th edition, Pearson Education.