

ECE 651  
Lecture 4: Process and Requirements  
2 days of contents + notes  
Notes Outline

- Review of facets of software engineerings
  - Requirements definition
  - Design
  - Implementation
  - Verification
  - Delivery/Deployment
  - Maintenance
- Requirements Definition Think Pair Share:
  - What went wrong?
  - Who was responsible?
  - How could things have gone better?
- Specifications
- XY problem
- Requirements Think Pair Share which are good/bad and why?
  - After a successful login, the system shall display a page which will contain a summary of the user's accounts and a navigation menu.

- The system will be fast enough to support our users during the peak holiday season.
  - The system will have an intuitive user interface.
  - The system will use an AVL tree, keyed by the capacity of each ship to store information about the ships in the user's fleet.
  - A user shall be able to look up a student by name or student ID, and shall be able to view the matching student's current courses and previous grades.
- Characteristics of good requirements:
    - Measureable
    - Descriptive
    - Complete
    - Consistent
- Functional vs Non-functional requirements:
- Asking questions

- User Stories:

Professor Xavier runs a school for mutants. He is very busy teaching telekinesis but needs to know which students are misusing their superpowers. Whenever a student is caught misbehaving, the system sends him a text describing the incident, where it happened, and if it is under control. If it is not under control, Prof X calls in the senior X-Men to help him handle it.

- Software Development Process

- Waterfall

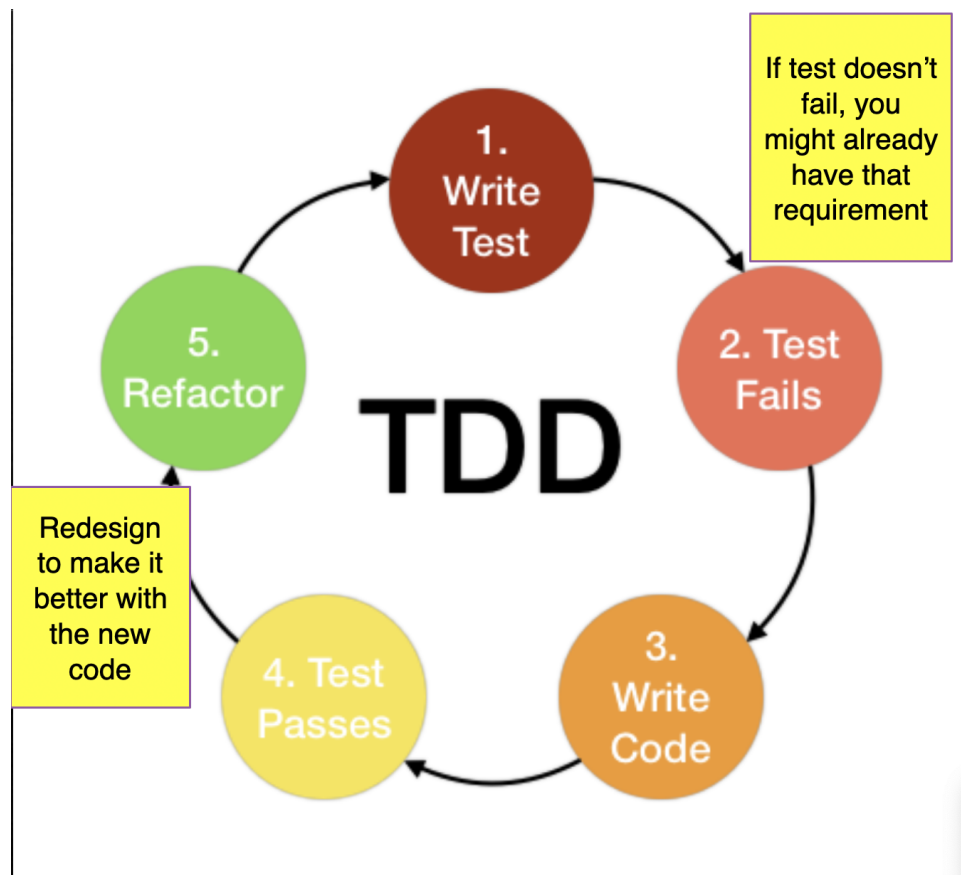
- Agile Manifesto:

- Individuals and interactions over tools and processes
- Working software over comprehensive documentation
- Customer collaboration over contract negotiation
- Responding to change over following a plan

- Agile Project Management



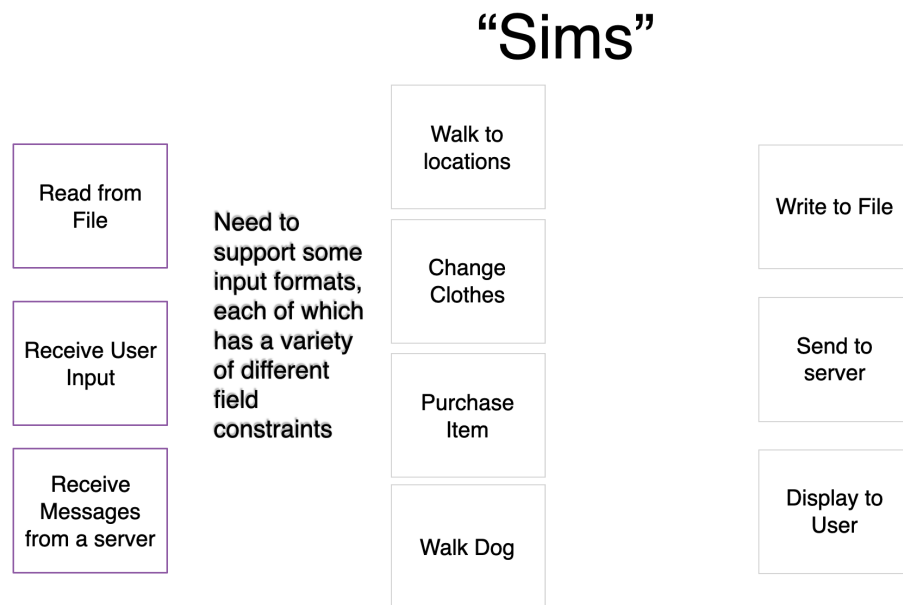
- Test Driven Development



- Continuous Integration/Continuous Deployment

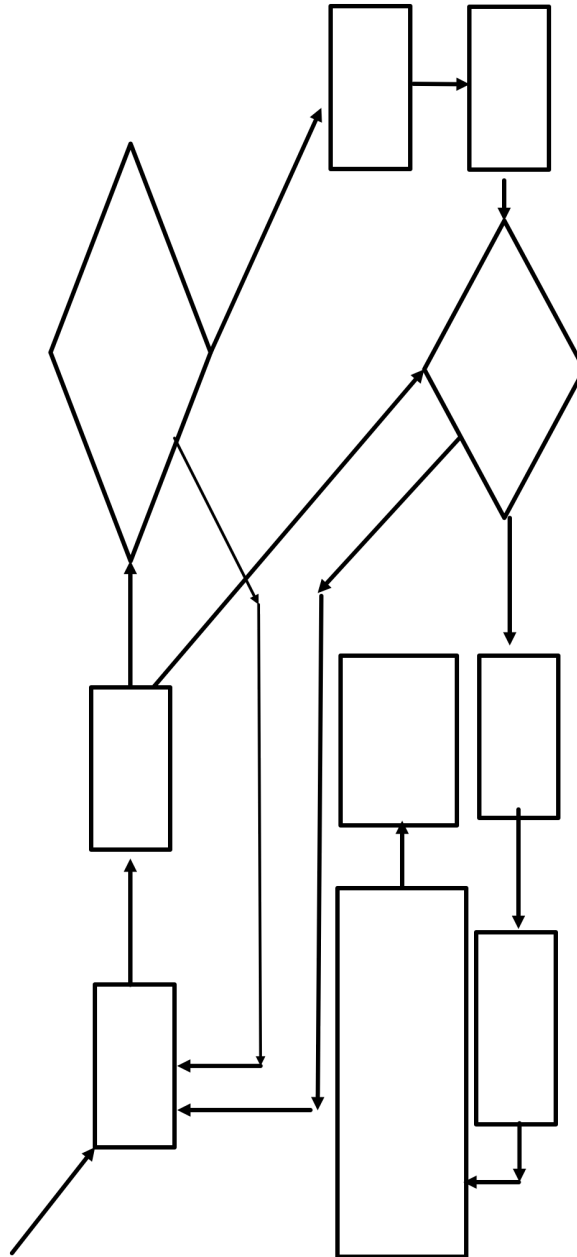
- Scrum

- Agile Myths
- Task Breakdown
- “Sims” example



- Bad first task choice
- State of program
- Smallest state possible
- Minimal end-to-end system

- Why is minimal-end-to-end system important?



- Applying this to battleship

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.

- Class, Responsibility, Collaborator (CRC) cards

- Task Estimation

- Naive approach
- Developer's and estimation
- Evidence Based Scheduling
  - \* <https://www.joelonsoftware.com/2007/10/26/evidence-based-scheduling/>

- Think/Pair/Share
  - \* Why not just wait until someone finishes, then reassign tasks?