



## Department of Computer Science

College of Science and Mathematics  
Montclair State University, Richardson Hall



**MONTCLAIR  
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UNIVERSITY**

## Course: CSIT 315 Software Engineering I – F 2014

**Dr. H. Johnson**

### Project:

**TEMPO Networks Mobile Services**

### Project Due Dates:

**Week 1 (9/11):** Team organization. Submit team name and list of team members

**Week 2 (9/18):** Turn in a description of the project (Draft of the paper described here). One page minimum, five pages maximum. Include the name of your team, a list of the names of the members, and a list of possible meeting times for your group..

**Week 3 (9/25)** “Final” version of paper, hand in **two copies**, one returned with comments, one for our files.

The main purpose of the functional specification is to explain what you are going to do for your project as opposed to how you will accomplish these goals. The functional specification, coupled with a management plan (which we will not write up formally) and a design (to be dealt with later), describe the proposal to your client. When accepted, these documents are a contract between you and your client (Dr. West) about what you plan to deliver (and what he/she agrees to accept). Changes can be negotiated later and should be recorded as an appendix to this document. In writing this document, therefore, you should keep in mind that your audience will be a client (who in general is not an expert in computer science) and your team members, who will want to refer back to this document particularly to be reminded of what they are supposed to be doing. The fact is that, in this course your client is an astronomer, and that your documents will be graded might encourage you to think and write as carefully as possible.

### Content of a Specification

#### *Title page*

This, as well as all other assignments throughout the semester, should be turned in with a title cover page that includes the following information:

- A title that identifies the document
- The name of your team (such as “Get Rich Quick, Inc.”)
- The people who contributed to the document
- Course name, instructor’s name, date

#### *Summary*

In about two pages, you should briefly summarize the project you are working on. Give your system a name. Describe what it does and who will use it. What needs will your system satisfy? How will it help the users? Outline the most important features of your system. Describe the physical environment in which your system will be used, including any other system with which the new system will interface. Are there any important performance goals for your system: time or space efficiency, security, or reliability?

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### *Details concerning system user interactions*

The main point of this section (which should be approximately ten pages) is to describe the functions that the system will perform from the point of view of the system user. You need to cover the kinds of inputs your system expects, the actions it will take on both expected and unexpected inputs, and the types of outputs that the user will see in those cases. Part of this section will eventually be developed into a user manual. First we'll consider the content, then the form, of these descriptions.

The inputs, state changes, and outputs should be described in reasonable detail. You need not stick to the exact wording of messages, but you should make definite statements. You can negotiate major changes later. Describe what legal values or ranges your system will accept for inputs, what precision or accuracy constraints you will follow, and how you will handle errors.

Your description should employ some of the following techniques:

*Sample transcript.* A very important part of the description is a sample interaction with the system in the form of a transcript of a dialogue between a user and the system. Use upper and lower case or some similar convention to distinguish between what the system outputs (types) and what the user types.

### *Feasibility*

Make sure your project has a chance of being completed in a semester. Give your preliminary thoughts on how you will break down the different features of the project. What are the major classes and functionality and the relationships between them?

It is important to decide what this version of your system will involve. Describe the composite of your skeletal system. What functions will not be included, and why? Make sure that reading between the lines doesn't make your customer think that more is being promised than you plan to deliver. Now spell out what features will be added as time permits. Organize features into 'packages' that could be added independently or in some predictable order. Also think about the order in which components of the system can be dropped so that you can retreat gracefully if necessary.

### *Summary*

*Do not drop the reader off a cliff* at the end of your paper. It's been a long time since the beginning of the paper. Restate the main points you want remembered.

Note (write down) the authors of individual sections, the editor of the whole paper, outside consultants, etc. (This must be done for all future papers as well) This will help other people in knowing who to ask for more details.

### *Optional Section*

A real specification would include a number of items that you may wish to skip at this point. Some of these require (more) experience in making predictions... but use your judgment.- Make some general statements about the performance goals for your system. What are your goals for system run time, main and disk memory use? What kind of reliability will you guarantee? Security information? What kind of performance trade-offs have you decided to make?

- -Can you say anything about compatibility with existing software or hardware? What about the installation agreement? Maintenance contract?

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- What resources are to be committed to the project? Who are the people on the project? Their skills and background? What is the promised delivery date? How much computer time and space will be used in developing the project?
- What publications will be produced? Who are the intended audience?

## Requirements Documents

### Due Dates

Week 5 (10/7). Overall design requirements specifications due (2 copies) (preliminary grade)  
Reapportion responsibilities, group review.

Use Case Model

### Analysis:

Week 6 (10/16): Realization and Activity Diagram

Week 8 (10/30) Top Level Design document due:

## Design Documents

Week 10 (11/13): Detailed design specification due (2 copies) (major grade) module drivers for kernel  
due (compiled but not tested) reapportion and review remaining tasks in section.

### The design process

To help you along with the design a few milestones have been established for you. During the design process you should focus on the components of the design essential to producing a core system and merely outline extensions to a more complete system. One of your major goals is to have something worthwhile by your deadline, even if it isn't the full system. Hence, you should determine what needs to go into a skeletal system and schedule the design of those components first.

The end goal in the design process is a detailed design document that is complete enough to be a reference from which any competent [software engineer] computer scientist can produce code, test plans, or a user manual. (This document should eventually evolve into the code and system maintainers' guide.)

An intermediate goal is the overall design specification. This can be considered a draft of the detailed design document with some of the details missing. Interfaces between modules should be clearly defined. Once the design has been written, everyone in the group should read the entire document to make sure they understand the design. Individuals should then be assigned responsibility for particular modules/components and should design these in more detail.

Each person should carefully review at least one other person's section (and all sections should be reviewed by someone other than the author). Pick the one(s) with which your module has the strongest interaction(s). Based on the examination of the module interactions, you should prepare a set of interface definitions..

Finally, prepare the detailed design document. Most of the work will be done by individuals filling in the details of their modules, but you must review the document as a whole to make you are all using the same

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interface definitions and to make sure that everything has been covered and that the parts of the document hang together.

### *Writing the documents*

Your goal is to provide a recursive (top down) description of your system in a form something like the following. For each level you should cover the following:

*Abstract* - What services does this program, component, etc. provide to outsiders?

*Implementation Document* - Are any special instructions needed for the system user; for the writer of other modules??

*Design* - What is the basic design of this component or routine? How are the design decisions reflected in the sub-modules or routines which make up the whole? How are the pieces combined to accomplish the main function described in the abstract?

*Exports* - What facilities does this (sub)module/component make available to other modules/components? What type declarations? What constraints? etc.

*Imports* - What functionality defined in other modules/components are used?

*Input/Output* - Make sure all necessary actions are specified.

*Subparts* - What are the names of the sub-modules, components, and/or data abstractions that make up the components (module or sub-module)?

*Pre and Post Conditions* - What are the pre and post conditions on the main routines in your module? What are the important invariants?

*Error Handling* - What is the range of legal values? What happens when other values are found? Test Cases - List all your fiendish ideas for cases that might break the system or module or routine. If you do a good job here, you will be more sure of having a good design and most of your test plan will be already written.

*Concrete Implementation* - For (sub)modules that are data abstractions, give the concrete representation (declaration) here; the access functions will be listed as subparts. For routines, this is where the code goes. Make clear what data structures are private to the module. Define any technical terms relevant to the module.

*Side effects* - Hopefully there aren't any, but if there are, you'd better make them explicit.

*Miscellaneous* - Just in case you think of anything else (for example, an estimate of how frequently various routines might be used, or what extension might be required to accomplish additional tasks, etc)

Obviously not all categories are needed at all levels.

### **Overall Design Document**

For the overall design document, you should define your major data abstractions and modules, focusing on the abstract, design, and sub-modules, and on error handling and exports and importance of the major modules/components. If you are in doubt as to whether something belongs in the overall or detailed design, put it in the overall design with a note that you aren't sure. Fill in as many other details as possible - it will be to your advantage to see it all in writing and get some feedback. You should also include sections discussing the modification and the management questions. The document should be about 30-50 pages. **A table of content is a must for this document.**

### **Detailed Design Document**

The detailed design document should include answers to all of the questions for as many levels as possible. Write an outline of the pseudo-code. Update the sections describing coding responsibilities. A

table of contents is necessary in this document. If your document seems to be getting too long (more than 70 - 100 pages) consult me. **Good luck!!!!!!**

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### Test Plan

#### Due Dates

**Week 12 (11/25)** Initial draft of Test Plan document due

### Overview

Testing is an important part of a software project. The software team must therefore carefully plan and document the order in which components are to be integrated and the order in which the individual modules are to be completed and tested in isolation. Testing and debugging methods must be agreed upon, documented, and eventually carried out. **The grade given here will be tentative. A final grade will be assigned after you have completed the testing phase.**

Your goal here is to use the test plan to convince the management (in this instance, **me**) that a feasible test plan has been designed and also to provide the project members with directions for the testing phase of the project. This assignment outlines some constraints on the test plans. Several stages of tests must be scheduled, and several testing procedures must be explored. Scheduling is required for unit tests, integration testing, “functional” testing, performance evaluation, and an acceptance test (the demonstration). These tests must include techniques of walkthroughs, extensive logic testing, input/output testing, and optionally verification. The following sections give details of the contents and style of the test plan document, and the final section lists some reading material that may aid you in designing a better test plan.

#### Design the test plan

The test and evaluation plan should contain the following components: statement of objectives and success criteria, integration plan, test and evaluation methodologies, and responsibilities and schedules. These components are described in more details in what follows.

1. **Objectives and Success criteria:** The test plan document should contain a statement of the overall testing objectives of the individual tests that are planned.
2. **Integration Plan:** An important decision to be made about testing is the order in which modules are to be combined and therefore the order in which they will be tested individually. You must plan for individual component tests, the combination of components during integration testing, a functional test, and an acceptance test.

The test plan document should describe and defend your integration method. The “clasp your hand and pray” (which is similar to the “big bang”) method is not acceptable. Various methods, or a combination of methods of integration are acceptable if convincingly defended.

3. **Testing Methodologies:** You should design a plan to test all of the components of your system. Your test plan document should name at least one module to which each [testing] technique is to be applied;

You may decide the testing technique for the other modules later on. Each person on the software team is to perform at least one set of tests and turn in a couple of pages describing the process at a later date.

4. **Responsibilities and Schedules:** The test plan should provide a schedule describing dates and responsibilities.
  - First, determine an order in which to perform integration and functional tests. In scheduling, you should make use of the dependency graphs based on the external functions that the modules require.

- Next, this order should be used to determine the order in which the individual modules are to be tested. Determine the dates by which tests are to be completed and the individuals responsible for testing. Prepare a master test plan schedule and include it in the document.
- Finally, you should define a monitoring procedure to ensure that tests are designed and carried out on schedule. Someone will have to keep a record and report lack of compliance to the other team members. Similarly, there must be a procedure for reporting and correcting bugs.

### Writing the document

The test plan document is to contain an introductory section that summarizes the whole document in a page or two and discussion sections that cover the plans in more detail. A total number of pages between 15 and 25 is about right.

Remember that this document is intended for several audiences. The document should be organized so that it is easy to find schedule summaries and monitoring plans and easy directions on their personal responsibilities. The test plan should not be very long; if you find that the writing of the document is taking significantly longer than the design of the test plan, consult with me. Representative samples of your tests are to be turned in later (as scheduled in the test plan).

The introductory section of the test plan document, which should only be about three pages long, should include the following:

- Overall objective and success criteria
- Summary of the integration plan - a list of tests and dates and people responsible
- Summary of the module-to-test-technique mapping for the four required testing techniques
- Summary of the monitoring, reporting, and correcting procedures
- Proposed dates for submission of individual test reports

### The discussion section should contain:

- Defense for the integration plan (about half a page)
- Details of the tests with objective and success criteria for each test or group of tests (if you proposed most of the tests in your design document, there should not be more than 20 entries in this list, with each entry less than one page long; if you did not have good tests in your design document however, you must include them here)
- Details of the tests with objectives and success criteria for each test or group of tests (if you proposed most of the tests in your design document, there should not be more than 20 entries in this list, with each entry less than one page long).
- Details of monitoring, reporting, and testing procedures (a page or so should be enough)
- Details of individual team member assignments (just a page or so, this is essentially a cross reference list)

### User Manual

**Week 14.** (12/11) Draft due

This document should be a self contained description of how to use your system. A user manual should be a **polished, professional piece of technical prose** that a software company is proud to have accompany one of its products (And this is a **handy, if not proud, accomplishment to show off at job interview**).

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The document should have a structure that is evident to someone who is reading it straight through and someone looking for a particular topic or fact. A table of contents is required; and the organization that it reflects carefully considered. An index and appendix might also be helpful.

Remember that the document should be completely self explanatory. Do not assume the reader has your specification. You may of course edit the sections of prose from your previous documents. Do not discuss any implementation unless it directly affects the user's interface with the system

### Week 14. (12/11) Demo/Presentation

#### Documentation

You should prepare about 15 minutes of material that exhibit the best features of your system and allow about five minutes for questions and feedback from the audience. If your system has been properly designed, you can let the audience tell you what to input to show off your error handling and user help facilities..

#### Final Project Evaluation

The purpose of this document is to evaluate your final project. The document provides an opportunity to step back and put things in perspective and appreciate how much you have accomplished. If your group does not agree on evaluation and recommendations, feel free to write individual versions.

**Final Week of Classes:** On the last day of classes for the semester (Dec 15) you (each team) will give a presentation/demonstration (approximately 10-15 minutes) of the functionality of the software system that was designed.

#### Demo Description

##### Required Submission:

1. On the day you give your presentation , you are required to turn in a folder/binder containing:
  - the complete specification and design (workflow diagrams, use case realization, etc) for your system
  - a transcript of your test plan
  - test suites etc, along with the rest of the evaluation.
  - the top-level for your system
  - the user manual
2. Along with the materials specified in (1) you must hand in a CD containing all the afore-mentioned for the system along with all relevant instructions and system documentation.

**NOTE:** On the day you do your presentation/demonstration, **each member of each team must have in his/her possession a complete set of all the materials specified in (1) and (2) above**

#### Demo Description

You should turn in the complete specification, design (workflow diagrams, use case realization, etc) for your system and a transcript of your presentation, along with the rest of the evaluation.

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### **“Functional” Performance**

Discuss how well your project satisfies your original specification. What has been added or subtracted? What advice would you give to the next group of students about writing specifications? Suggest improvements to the assignment description.

Now, think about the expected performance of your system and compare this to your earlier predicted performance (LOC, memory requirement, response time, calculation time, etc.). Can you come up with reasons for the discrepancies (if any)?

### **The Design Process**

Were you satisfied with your design process? How helpful was the process of writing out the specifications? How useful were the use cases and activity diagrams? How would you go about the design process next time? What differences, if any, would you propose for the overall and detailed design assignments?

### **Testing**

What order of integration did you originally envision would work out reasonably well for you? How reasonable do you think your test plan schedule is? What (if anything) would you change if you had to adjust the schedule? What method did you think would be more appropriate for recording test results?

### **Management**

What was the management structure within your team? Is this the structure you had originally planned? What problems (if any) did you have getting team members to do their share of the work? What suggestions (if any) do you have on how this could have been scheduled better?

Compare the actual time spent designing, testing, debugging, and managing the project with your predicted times. Have you learned anything that will help you to make better predictions next time?

What suggestions would you give to next semester's students?

### **The Real World**

Discuss what you might have done differently if this were a real world project? How much additional work would be required to complete the project to the level described in the specification? How much would you consider selling the system for? Do you think the system is worth its cost? Justify your response.