

# CPSC 3720

## Lesson 3

**Connie Taylor**  
**Professor of Practice**



*School of*  
**COMPUTING**

# Today's Objectives

- To understand how the pre-requisite courses are related to this course
- To develop a definition of Software Engineering
- Learn about the role of the software engineer
- Discuss software engineering and complexity
- Begin discussion of software lifecycle and processes

# Software Engineering Courses @ Clemson



# 2150 vs. 3720

- CPSC 2150 (software development aspects)
  - Module design principles and introduction to design by contract
  - Significant programming with OO concepts
  - Some reusable components and design patterns
  - Intro to specification, testing, and reasoning
- CPSC 3720 (software lifecycle aspects – software in the “large”)
  - Communication and team development
  - Some programming of components with focus on validation
  - Component-based implementations as considered in the larger context of quality assurance

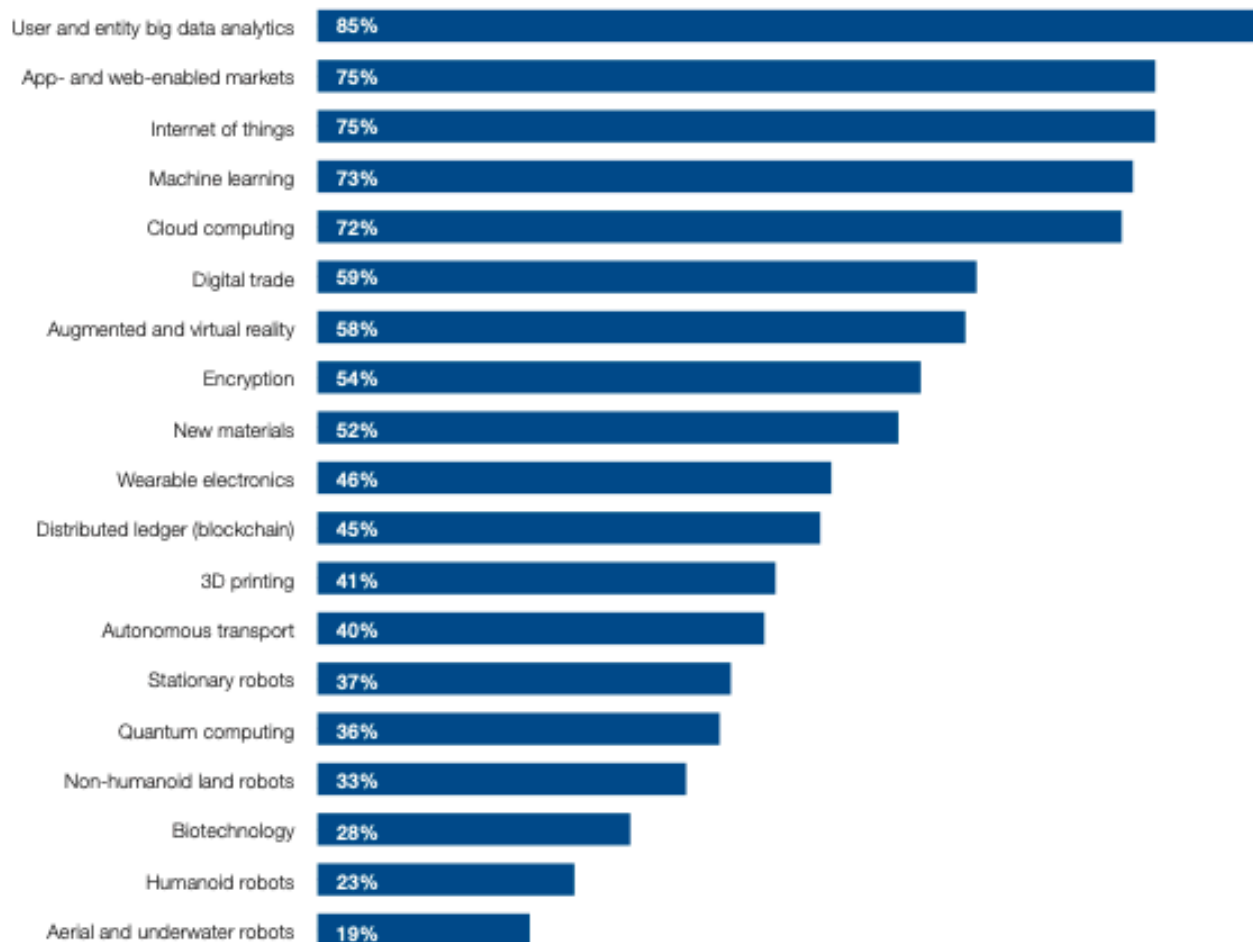
# Why Did You Decide to be a Software Engineer?

**Pick your top 3 reasons:**

- Money
- Love programming
- Liked Math
- Enjoy using technology
- Like puzzles
- Job security
- Flexibility
- I was good at it
- My parents made me do it
- Didn't have a better option

# Regardless of reason, you made a good choice...

Figure 2: Technologies by proportion of companies likely to adopt them by 2022 (projected)

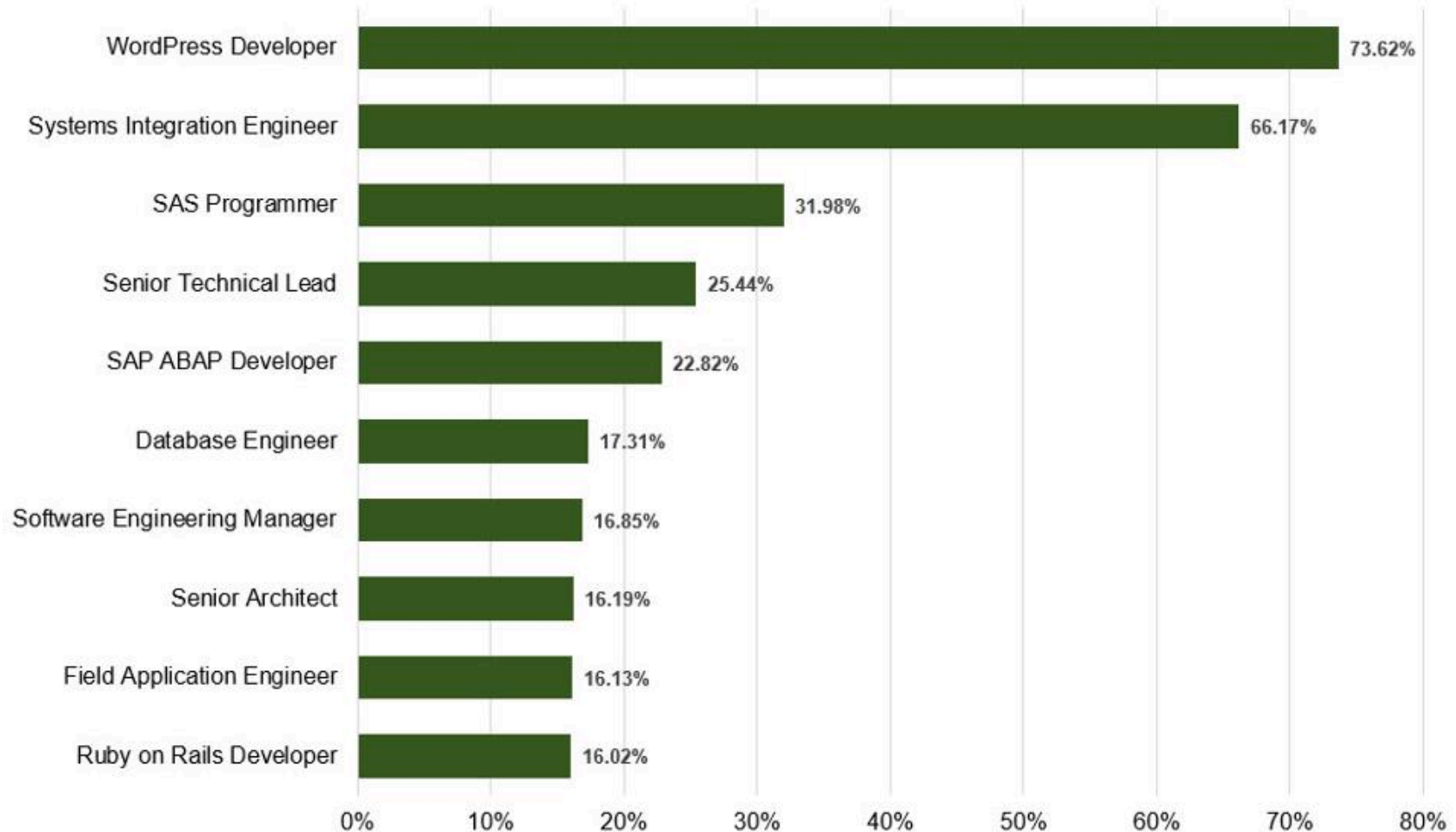


Source: Future of Jobs Survey 2018, World Economic Forum.

# Regardless of reason, you made a good choice...

## Indeed Tech Job Titles With The Highest % Increase In Job Postings

*January - March, 2020*



**There are just over 29,000 job listings across the ten most in-demand positions today.**

# **Remember Spiderman:** *"with great power comes great responsibility"*

- You're responsible for the software you produce
  - ❖ You want it to be high quality software
  - ❖ You need to verify your system does what is required
  - ❖ You need to ensure that the software is properly tested and maintained
- Otherwise you can have:
  - Angry customers
  - Wasted money and time
  - Even worse (Boeing 737 Max)



# Is Software Development a Craft or Engineering?

- Breakout teams
- 10 min
- Do you agree with Fred Brooks' perspective that software development is a craft? Why or Why Not?
- Pick someone to report out your key takeaways

# The Job of A Software Engineer/Developer

## Software Engineer

Our mission is to develop products and technology that serve the needs of our diverse audience. What you will bring to the table is more than just your technical skills — your unique perspectives, ideas, and cultures will help us create better products and services.

### **What you'll do:**

- Work closely with your team to design and develop features that will empower our users
- Measure and improve site performance and scalability
- Write well-tested code that is resilient to heavy iteration
- Manage individual project priorities, deadlines and deliverables.

### **What we're looking for:**

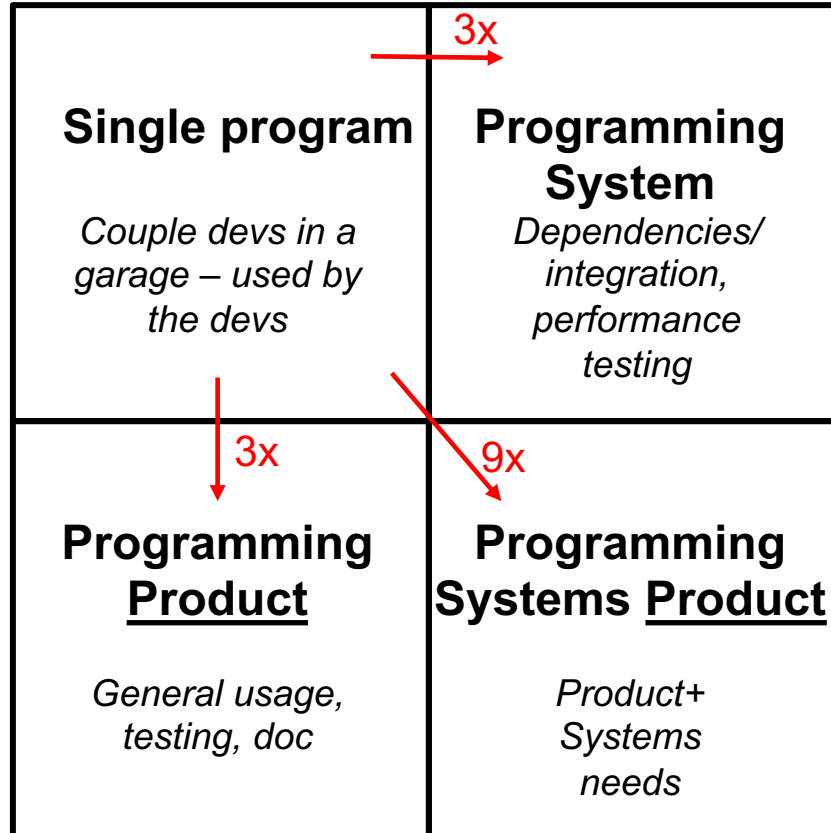
- University and/or Higher Degree in Computer Science, Information Systems, or adequate
- Strong programming skills and verifiable mastery of at least one of the following languages: Java, PHP, Python, C/C++, C#, Ruby, Go, JavaScript, and TypeScript
- Ability to work independently and in groups

### **Benefits:**

- Competitive salary
- Flexible work hours
- Investment in growth and education

Instead of filling specific needs, we hire talented engineers first and then work with them to map out areas of potentials and growth. **Apply Now!**

# The Tar Pit – Complexity of a Program vs. Product



# The Tar Pit – Complexity of a Program vs. Product



<b>Single program</b> <i>Couple devs in a garage – used by the devs</i>	<b>Programming System</b> <i>Dependencies/ integration, performance testing</i>
<b>Programming Product</b> <i>General usage, testing, doc</i>	<b>Programming Systems Product</b> <i>Product+ Systems needs</i>

# The Tar Pit – Complexity of a Program vs. Product



<b>Single program</b> <i>Couple devs in a garage – used by the devs</i>	<b>Programming System</b> <i>Dependencies/ integration, performance testing</i>
<b>Programming Product</b> <i>General usage, testing, doc</i>	<b>Programming Systems Product</b> <i>Product+ Systems needs</i>

How do we manage this complexity??

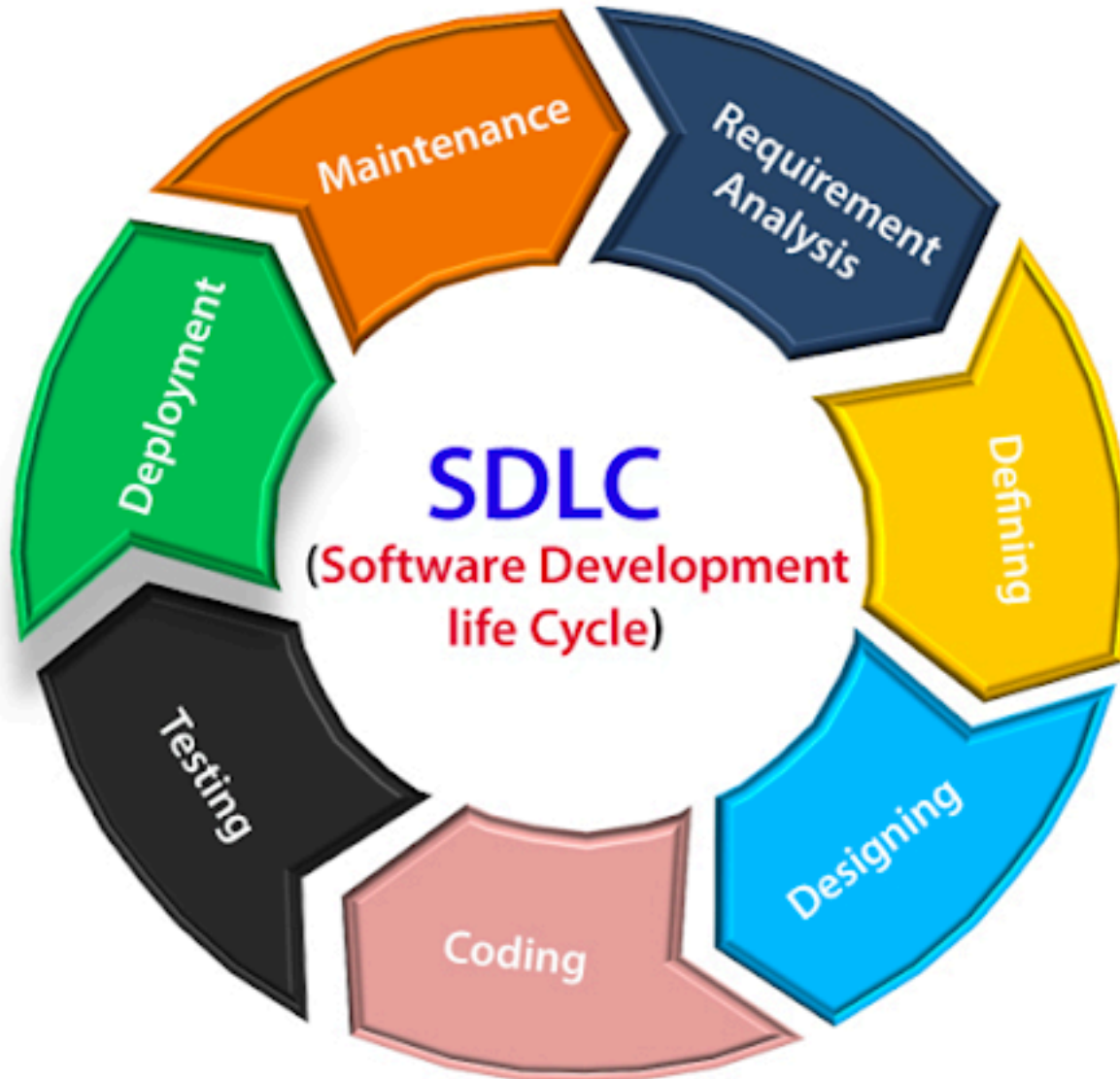
# Software Development Process

**Software Process:** a way of breaking down this overall software development work into manageable sub-tasks; systematic and somewhat formal

# Building a House



# Software Development Process Steps





# SDLC: Requirements Analysis

## Requirements Analysis



How the customer explained it



How the project leader understood it



How the analyst designed it



How the programmer wrote it



How the business analyst described it



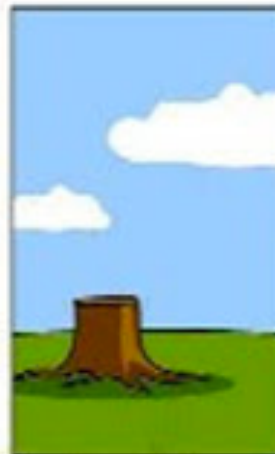
How the project was documented



What operations installed



How the customer was billed



How it was supported



What the customer really needed

# SDLC: Requirements Analysis



## Requirements Analysis

- The WHAT? and the WHY?
- Understanding what the customer wants or what they “think” they want (Ask WHY?)
- Focus on the business problem you are trying to solve
- Understand what is most important to the customer to enable prioritization
- Can be documented in various ways depending on the process:
  - Formal requirements specifications
  - Wireframes
  - Use case documents
  - Prototypes

# SDLC: Requirements Analysis



Requirements  
Analysis

“Software engineering IS requirements discovery”

## Before Next Class

- Reading: Agile Manifesto and Principles -
  - <https://agilemanifesto.org/>
  - <https://agilemanifesto.org/principles.html>