

Engenharia de Software

Prof. Marcelo Maia

Engenharia de Software na grade do BCC

1º Período 360 – 30 – 390	2º Período 300 – 90 – 390	3º Período 330 – 60 – 390	4º Período 330 – 60 – 390	5º Período 360 – 30 – 390	6º Período 330 – 30 – 360	7º Período 330 – 45 – 375	8º Período 225 – 90 – 315
GBC011 Empreend. em Informática 60 – 00 – 60	GBC021 Profissão em Comput. e Informática 30 – 00 – 30	GBC031 Estatística 60 – 00 – 60	GBC041 Estatística Computacional 60 – 00 – 60	GBC051 Comp. Científica e Otimização 90 – 00 – 90	GBC061 Gestão Empresarial 60 – 00 – 60	GBC071 Construção de Compiladores 60 – 00 – 60	GBC081 Direito e Legislação 45 – 00 – 45
GBC012 Cálculo Diferencial e Integral 1 60 – 00 – 60	GBC022 Cálculo Diferencial e Integral 2 60 – 00 – 60	GBC032 Cálculo Diferencial e Integral 3 90 – 00 – 90	GBC042 Teoria dos Grafos 60 – 00 – 60	GBC052 Análise de Algoritmos 60 – 00 – 60	GBC062 Teoria da Computação 60 – 00 – 60	GBC072 Projeto de Graduação 1 30 – 45 – 75	GBC082 Projeto de Graduação 2 30 – 60 – 90
GBC013 Geometria Analítica e Álgebra Linear 90 – 00 – 90	GBC023 Matemática p/ Cienc. da Computação 60 – 00 – 60	GBC033 Programação Funcional 30 – 30 – 60	GBC043 Sistemas de Banco de Dados 60 – 00 – 60	GBC053 Gerenciament. de Banco de Dados 60 – 00 – 60	GBC063 Inteligência Artificial 60 – 00 – 60	GBC073 Inteligência Computacional 60 – 00 – 60	GBC083 Segurança da Informação 60 – 00 – 60
GBC014 Programação Procedimental RF 60 – 30 – 90	GBC024 Algoritmos e Estrutura de Dados 1 60 – 30 – 90	GBC034 Algoritmos e Estrutura de Dados 2 60 – 00 – 60	GBC044 Linguagens Formais e Autômatos 60 – 00 – 60	GBC054 Modelagem de Software 60 – 00 – 60	GBC064 Engenharia de Software 60 – 00 – 60	GBC074 Sistemas Distribuídos 60 – 00 – 60	GBC084 Programação para Internet 30 – 30 – 60
GBC015 Introdução a Ciência da Computação 30 – 00 – 30	GBC025 Programação Lógica 30 – 30 – 60	GBC035 Programação Orientada a Objetos 1 60 – 00 – 60	GBC045 Sistemas Operacionais 60 – 00 – 60	GBC055 Prog. Orientada a Objetos 2 60 – 00 – 60	GBC065 Modelagem e Simulação 60 – 00 – 60	T Optativa 1 60 – 00 – 60	T Optativa 3 60 – 00 – 60
GBC016 Lógica para Computação 60 – 00 – 60	GBC026 Sistemas Digitais 60 – 30 – 90	GBC036 Arquitetura e Org. de Comput. 1 60 – 00 – 60	GBC046 Arquitetura e Org. de Comput. 2 30 – 30 – 60	GBC056 Arquitetura de Redes de Comput. 60 – 00 – 60	GBC066 Arquitetura de Redes TCP/IP 30 – 30 – 60	T Optativa 2 60 – 00 – 60	Estágio Supervisionado 00 – 210 – 210

Sommerville

You are here: CS Home » Current staff & students » Directory » Ian Sommerville

Prof Ian Sommerville

Professor

[Research profile](#)

Email: ian.sommerville@st-andrews.ac.uk

Room: 1.27 - Jack Cole Building, North Haugh

Direct phone: +44 (0)1334 463279

Home page: <http://ifs.host.cs.st-andrews.ac.uk>

Recent Publications



What is software engineering?

- Software engineering is an engineering discipline that is concerned with all aspects of software production.
- Software engineers should adopt a systematic and organised approach to their work and use appropriate tools and techniques depending on the problem to be solved, the development constraints and the resources available.

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Recent Publications



What is a software process?

- A set of activities whose goal is the development or evolution of software.
- Generic activities in all software processes are:
 - Specification - what the system should do and its development constraints
 - Development - production of the software system
 - Validation - checking that the software is what the customer wants
 - Evolution - changing the software in response to changing demands.

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What is a software process model?

- A simplified representation of a software process, presented from a specific perspective.
- Examples of process perspectives are
 - Workflow perspective - sequence of activities;
 - Data-flow perspective - information flow;
 - Role/action perspective - who does what.
- Generic process models
 - Waterfall;
 - Iterative development;
 - Component-based software engineering.

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Recent Publications



What is a software **system** model?

- A simplified representation of a software **system** presented from a specific perspective.
- Examples of **system** perspectives are
 - Workflow perspective - sequence of activities;
 - Data-flow perspective - information flow;
 - Role/action perspective - who does what.
- Generic process models
 - Waterfall;
 - Iterative development;
 - Component-based software engineering



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What are software engineering methods?

- Structured approaches to software development which include system models, notations, rules, design advice and process guidance.
- Model descriptions
 - Descriptions of graphical models which should be produced
- Rules
 - Constraints applied to system models;
- Recommendations
 - Advice on good design practice;
- Process guidance
 - What activities to follow.

MSW

ESOFT

Há duas semanas

Grady Booch está apresentando

The History and the Future of Software Engineering

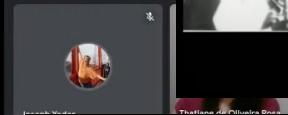
Grady Booch

IBM Fellow & Chief Scientist for Software Engineering

Email: gbooch@us.ibm.com

Twitter: [@grady_booch](https://twitter.com/grady_booch)

Web: computingthehumanexperience.com



Prompted by the so-called software crisis - marked by the rapid rise of computational power together with the growing complexity of problems to be addressed - NATO held a Software Engineering Conference in 1968 and again in 1969. Bauer proposed the term *software engineering* to mean the "establishment and use of sound engineering principles to economically obtain software that reliable and works on real machines efficiently."



First a developer for SAGE and then the lead developer for the Skylab and Apollo flight software, Hamilton coined the term *software engineering* around 1963 or 1964 while working at the Charles Stark Draper Laboratory at MIT.

SOS - Os primeiros grandes sistemas



Jay Forrester



Bob Evans



Christopher Strachey



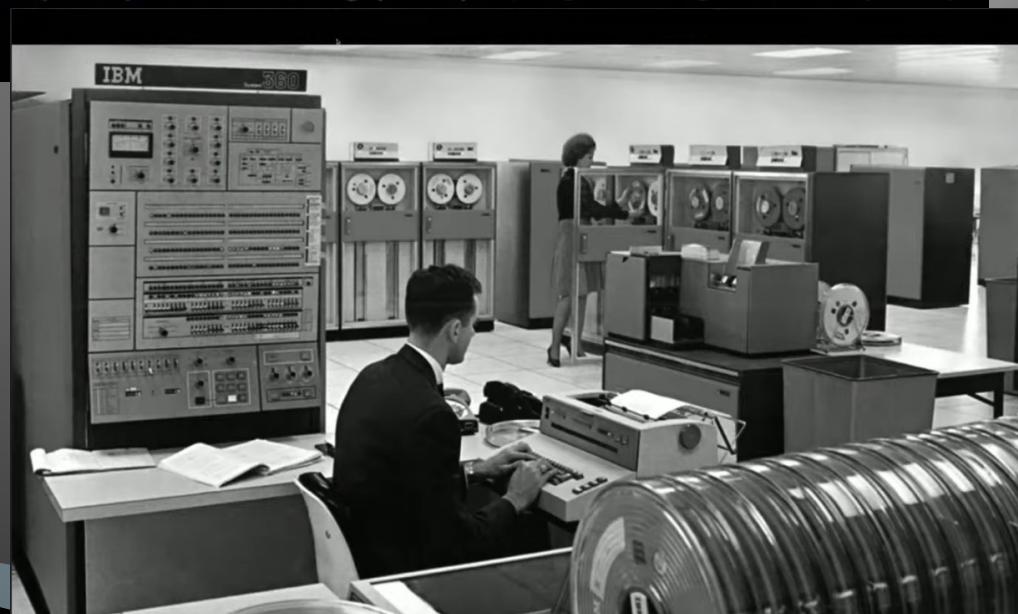
Dina St Johnston

real time computing
(1951)

program management (1957)

time sharing (1959)

programming services (1959)



SOS – Primeiros grandes problemas



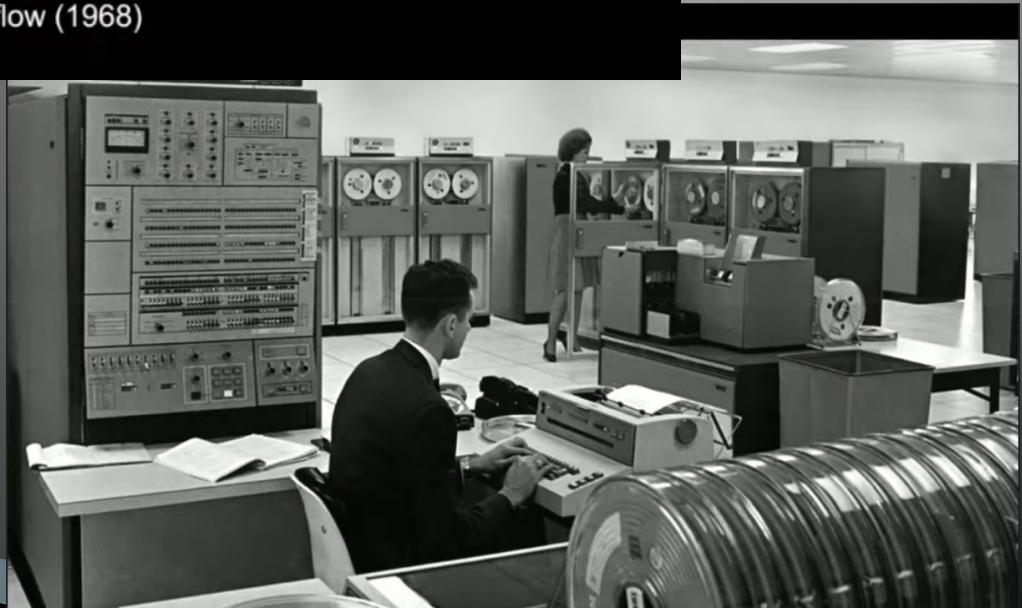
Fred Brooks
project management (1964)



Larry Constantine
modular
programming/coupling &
cohesion/data flow (1968)



Edsger Dijkstra
structured programming
(1969)



Métodos Formais? OO?



Robert Floyd

formal systems (1967)



Ole-Johan Dahl

object-oriented
programming (1967)



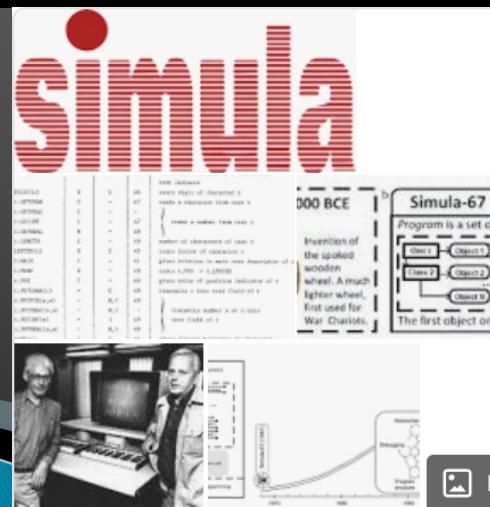
Kristen Nygaard

object-oriented
programming (1967)



Tony Hoare

formal systems (1969)



Hoare logic (aka Hoare-Floyd logic)

- Created by Sir C.A.R. "Tony" Hoare, based on Floyd
- Hoare triples: $\{P\} C \{Q\}$
 - P=precondition, C=Command/code, Q=postcondition
- Examples of rules:

$$\frac{\{P\} S \{Q\}, \{Q\} T \{R\}}{\{P\} S; T \{R\}}$$

$$\frac{\{B \wedge P\} \quad S \quad \{Q\}, \quad \{\neg B \wedge P\} \quad T \quad \{Q\}}{\{P\} \quad \text{if } B \text{ then } S \text{ else } T \text{ endif} \quad \{Q\}}$$

Key:
Premises
Conclusion

$$\frac{\{P \wedge B\} \quad S \quad \{P\}}{\{P\} \text{ while } B \text{ do } S \text{ done } \{\neg B \wedge P\}}$$

P is
loop invariant

Processos? Modelagem? Black-box?



process (1970)



stepwise refinement/abstraction
(1971/1976)



information hiding
(1972)

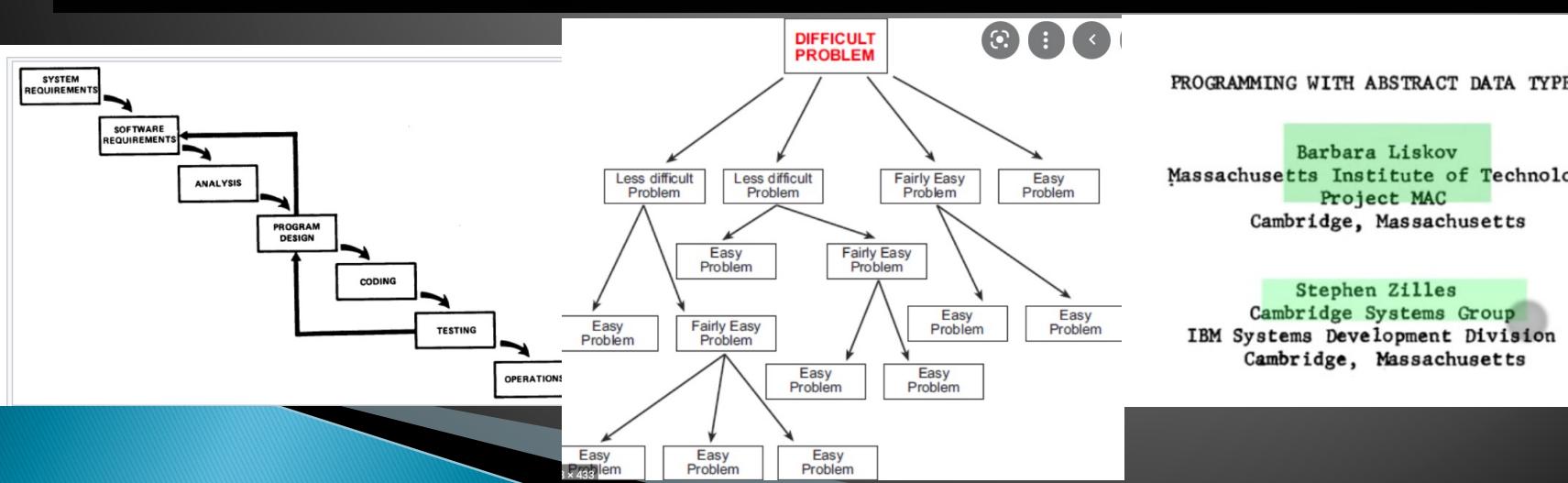


abstract data types

(1974)



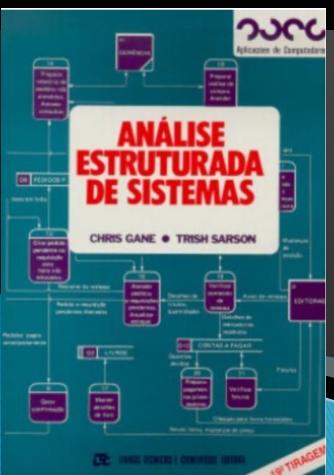
entity-relationship
modeling (1976)



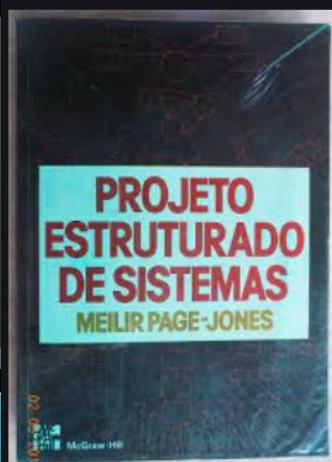
Modelagem!!!! 1969–1978



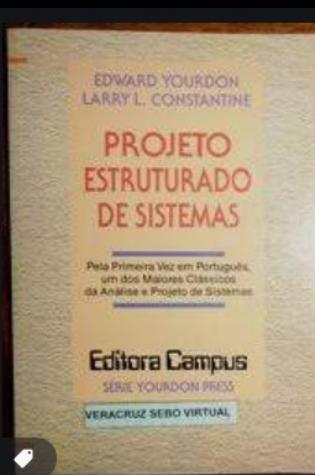
SADT (1969)



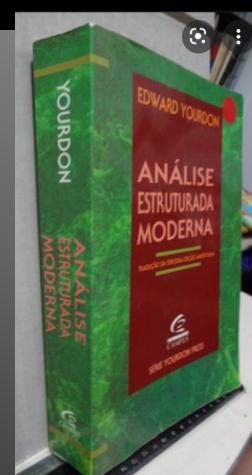
structured design
(1972)



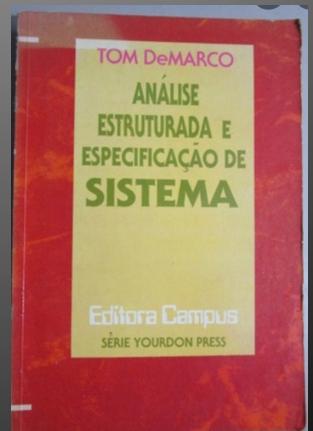
structured design
(1972)



Jackson structured
design (1975)



structured analysis
and system specification
(1978)

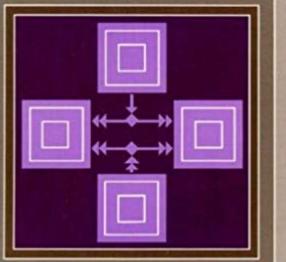


Modelagem!!!! 1985–1990's OO



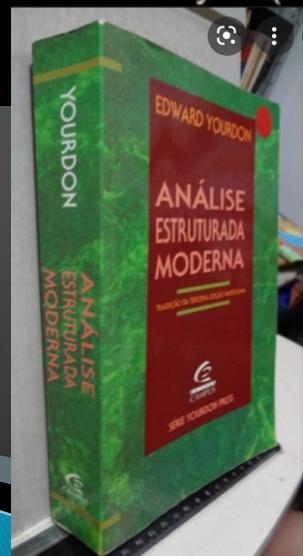
Stephen Mellor

object-oriented
analysis (1988)



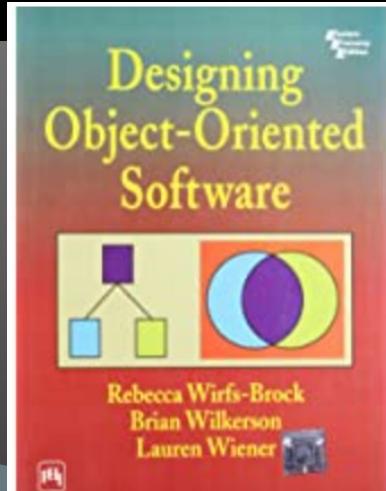
Ed Yourdon

structured analysis (1989)



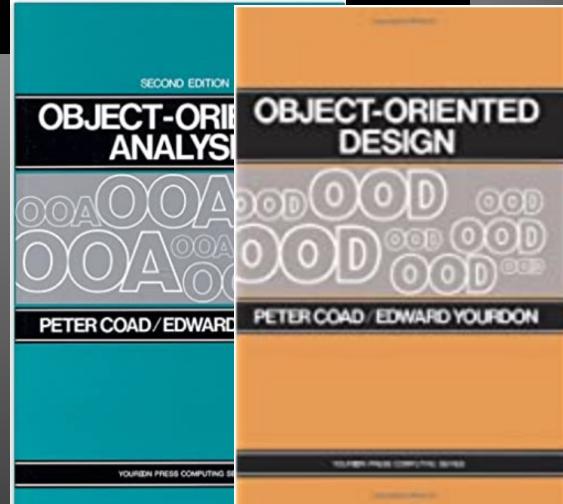
Rebecca Wirfs-Brock

Responsibility
driven design (1989)



Peter Coad

object-oriented
analysis and design (1990)



Modelagem!!!! 1985–1990's OO



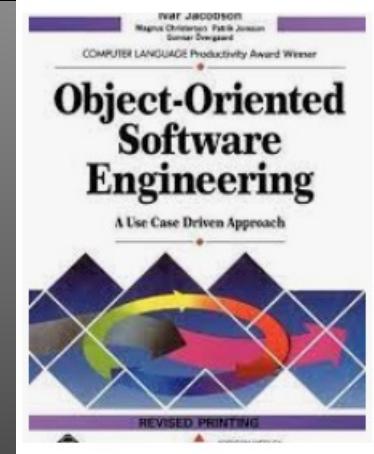
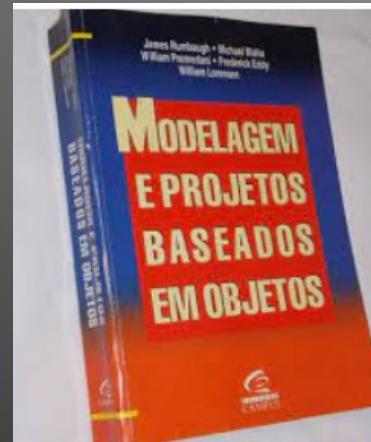
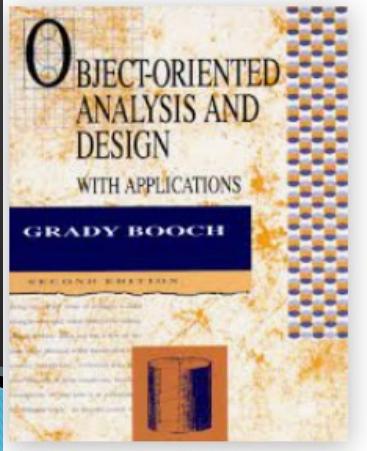
Booch method (1986)



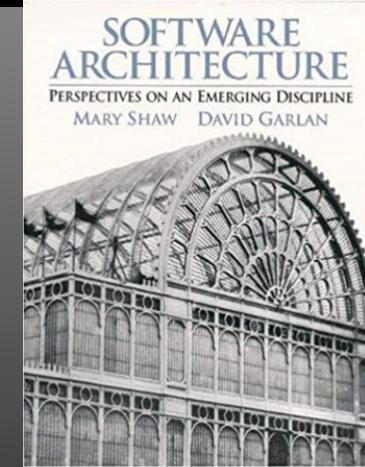
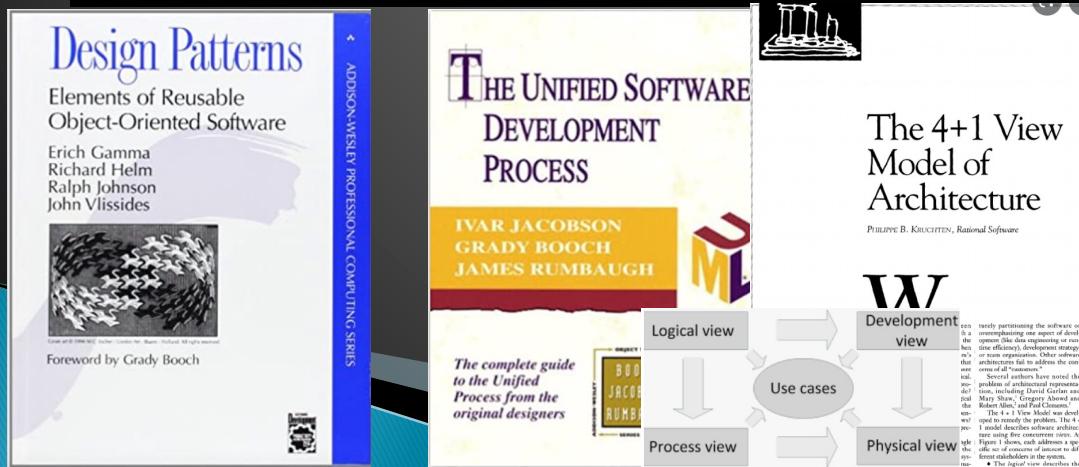
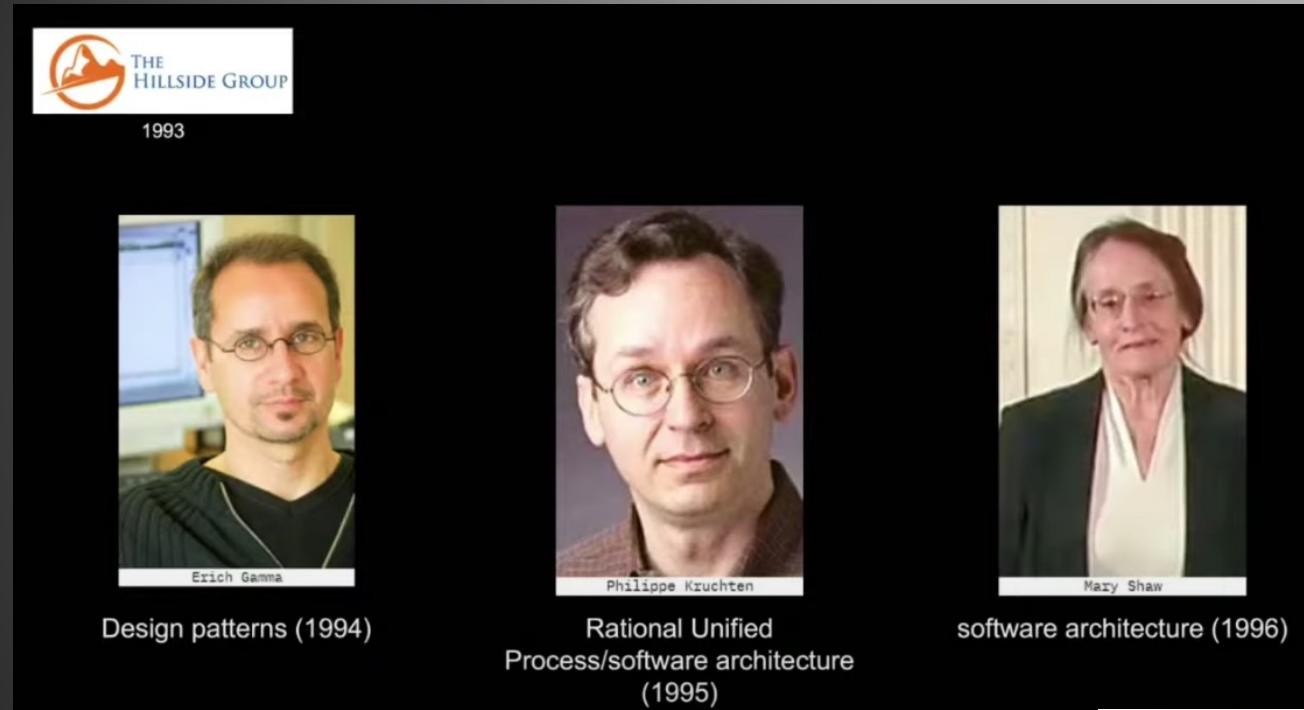
OMT (1990)



Objectory (1990)



Projeto!!!! Meados de 90's



Economia!!!! 1985-em diante



Barry Boehm



Victor Basili



Brad Cox



Harlan Mills



Watts Humphrey

software engineering
economics (1981)
spiral model (1988)

empirical software
engineering (1986)

component based
software engineering
(1986)

clean room software
engineering (1987)

capability maturity
model (1988)

Peso-mosca x Peso-Pesado 1995-em diante



Jeff Sutherland

SCRUM (1995)



Kent Beck

extreme programming (1996)



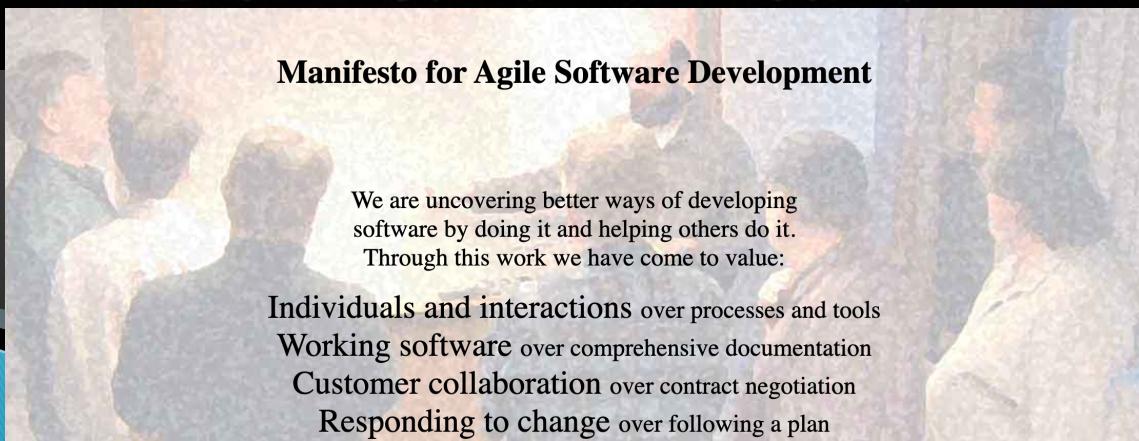
Martin Fowler

refactoring (1999)



Walker Royce

Rational Unified Process
(2000)



Manifesto for Agile Software Development

We are uncovering better ways of developing software by doing it and helping others do it.
Through this work we have come to value:

Individuals and interactions over processes and tools

Working software over comprehensive documentation

Customer collaboration over contract negotiation

Responding to change over following a plan

2000's...



2001



Linus Torvalds



Jim Coplien



Jeannette Wing



Joel Spolsky



Robert Martin

git (2005)

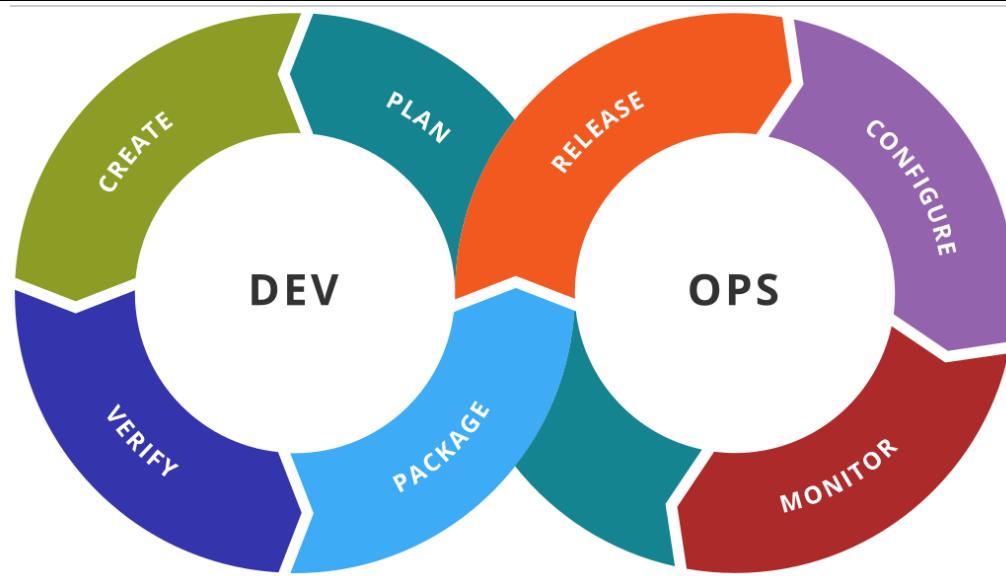
organizational patterns
(2005)

computational
thinking (2006)

Stackoverflow (2007)

clean code (2008)

2000's...



Nowadays...



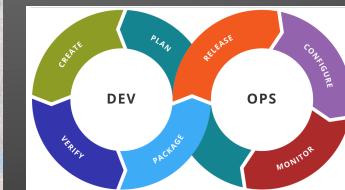
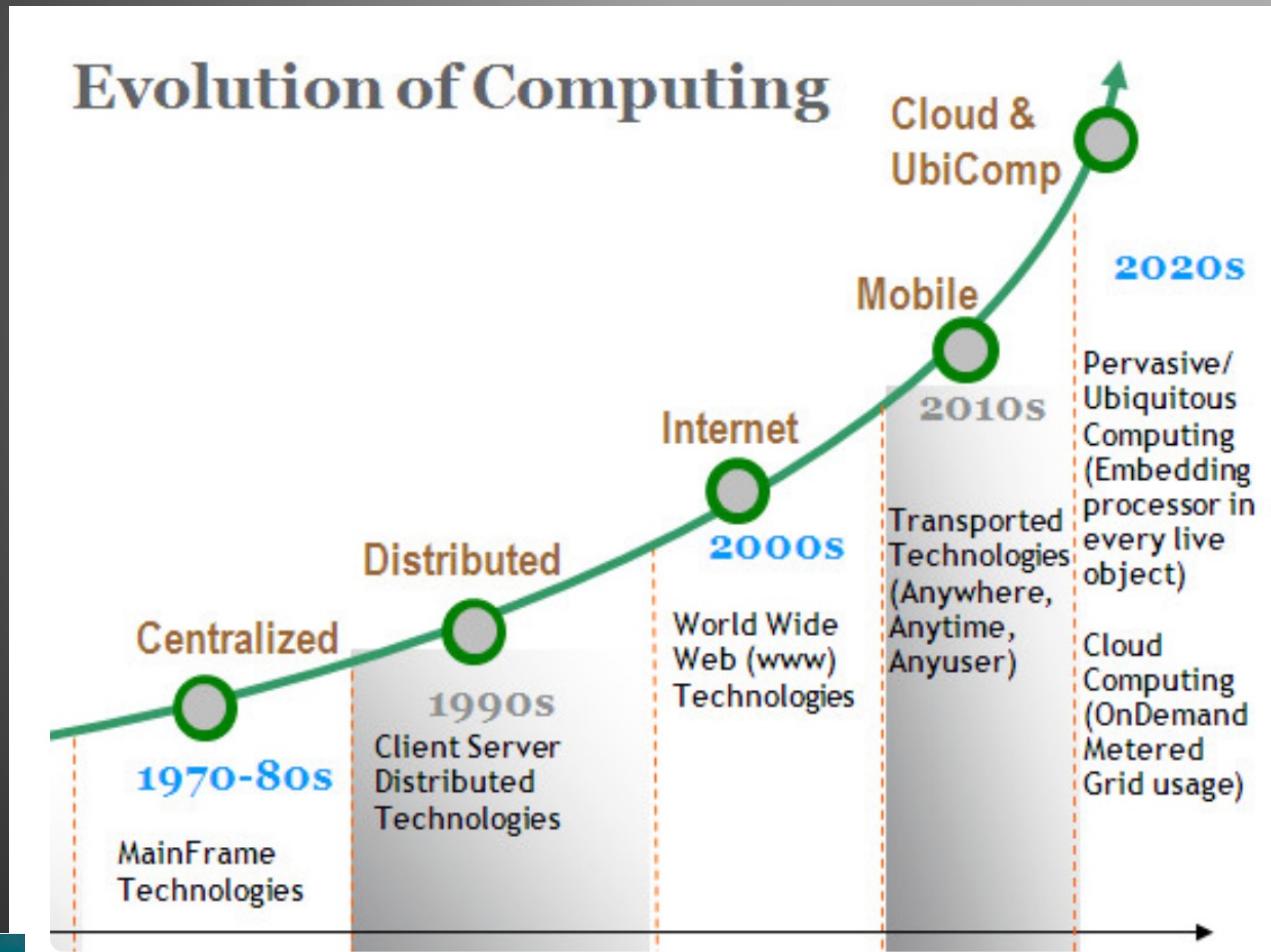
platform computing (2000)



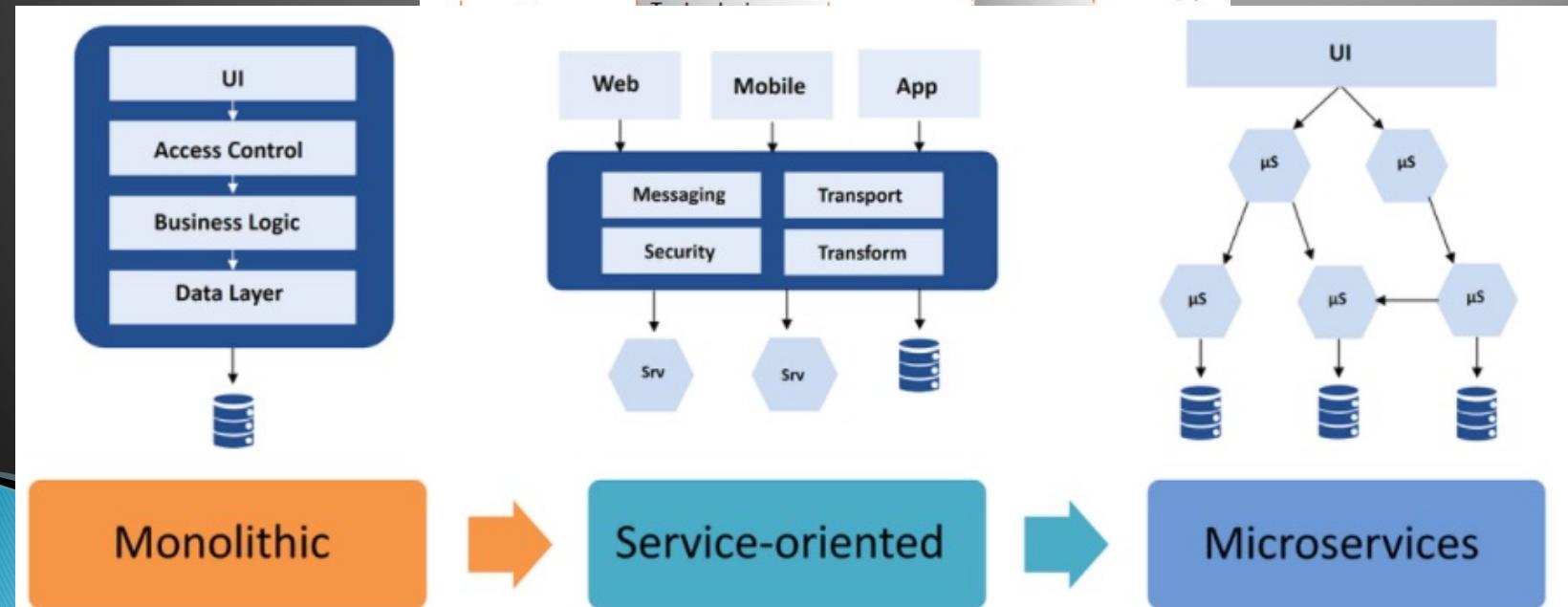
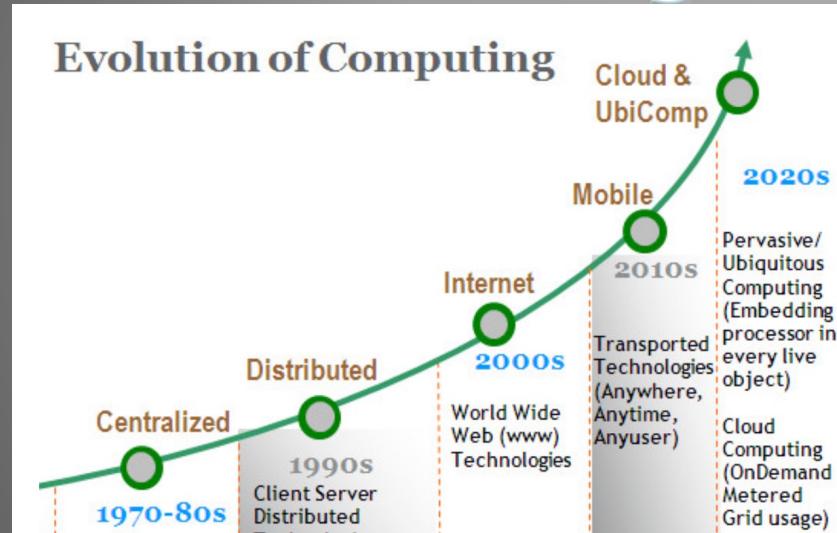
platform computing (2006)



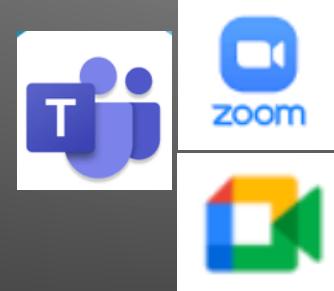
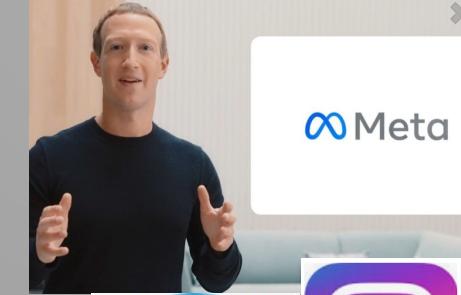
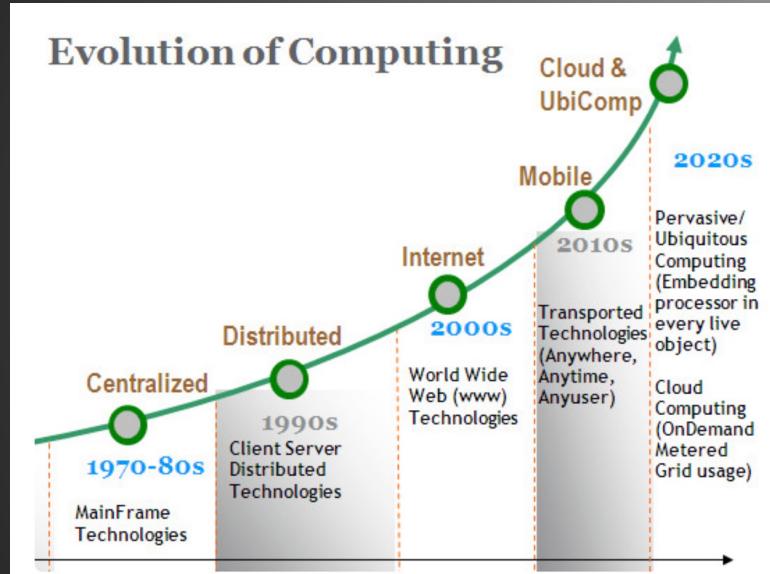
Por que estas coisas surgiram? Qual impacto na modelagem?



Por que estas coisas surgiram? Qual impacto na modelagem?



Voltando: Mas por que a computação evoluiu assim?



Engenharia de Software

- ▶ Passado
- ▶ Presente
- ▶ Futuro

Guide to the Software Engineering Body of Knowledge

2004 Version

SWEBOK®

Software requirements
Software design
Software construction
Software testing
Software maintenance
Software configuration management
Software engineering management
Software engineering process
Software engineering tools and methods
Software quality



Plano do curso

- ▶ Teams
- ▶ Aulas presenciais: Segundas e Quartas 14:50
- ▶ Avaliação:
 - Apresentação de trabalhos durante o curso (apresentação online).
 - 4 apresentações de 10, 20, 20, 20 pontos
 - Prova final de 30 pontos
- ▶ Trabalho
 - Organização, especificação e implementação parcial de um projeto de software a sua escolha
 - Em grupo
 - Tônica do Trabalho:
 - **Cooperação / Colaboração**
 - **Coordenação**
 - **Responsabilidade**
 - **Gestão**
 - **Ferramentas:**
 - Gerenciamento de Projeto
 - Gerenciamento de versões
 - Issue Tracker