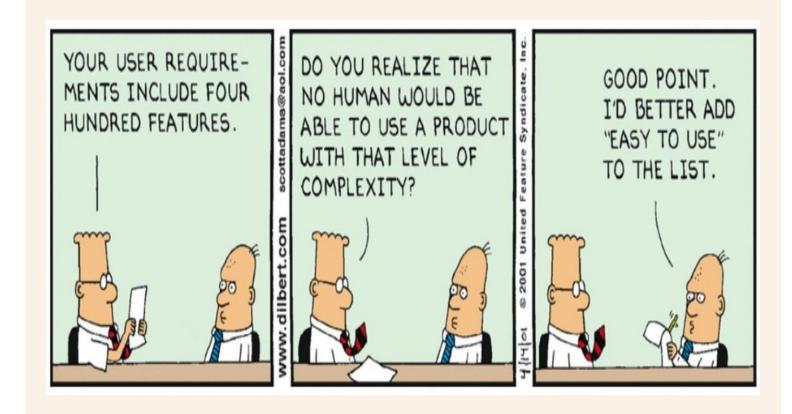
CSci 3081W: Program Design and Development

Lecture 6 – Intro to SE, requirements and documentation

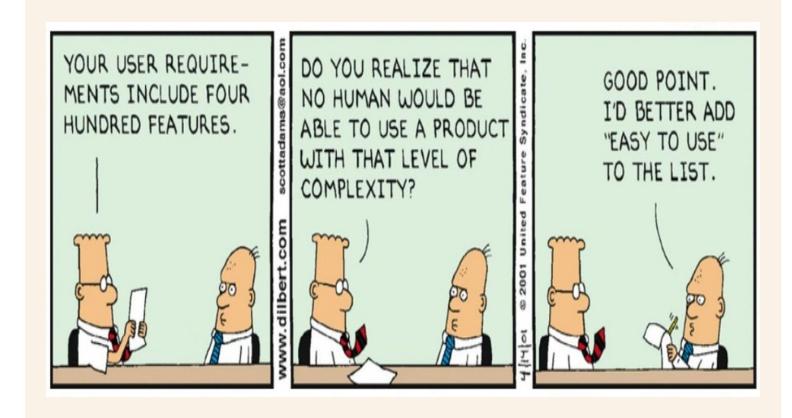
Announcements

- Quiz 1
- Workshop 2
- Homework 1
- Homework 2
- Project Groups



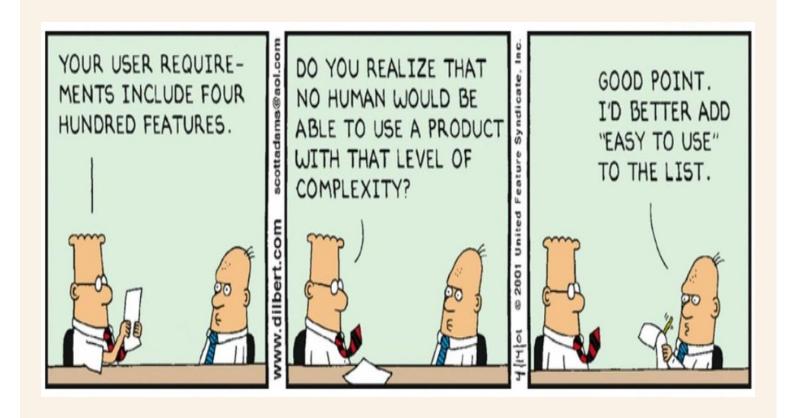
What is a "requirement"?

A requirement in software engineering is a feature of new software that someone either wants, needs or commands.



What is a "requirement"?

It describes what a software does as well as its limitations.



What's the goal when making a requirement?

What do we want the system to do?

What are the needs of the users?

What does the system need to do in order to achieve those needs?

Requirements can be split into two categories: functional and nonfunctional requirements

Requirements







Functional Requirement

Functional requirement: describes what the software does

Express in terms of: data storage, any process that transforms data, and any outputs that it produces







Non-functional requirement: defines limitations that the software has

Non-functional Requirement

Express in terms of: performance, security and access, technical constraint, project constraint, organizational constraint, usability and reliability issues







Requirement Analysis / Engineering



Having worked at Tesla, I can say with some confidence that the design engineers are hearing about this requirement for the first time here.



I don't know if this is real*

Requirement Analysis / Engineering

Requirements engineering (RE) is the process of defining, documenting, and maintaining requirements in the engineering design process. It is a common role in systems engineering and software engineering.

- Wikipedia

Requirement Analysis / Engineering

What's the output of requirements analysis?

Create a document that describes the software to be built.

Requirements Specification Document







Requirements Specification Document

Contains: overview of what the system will do, description of all the requirements, and a list of the functional requirements

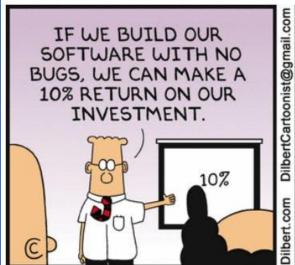
Doesn't contain: any info about the algorithms or logic, UI discussion, details about data entities or types, technical specifications







Poor requirements engineering is one of the reasons why a software engineering project can fail or produce a highly defective piece of software.

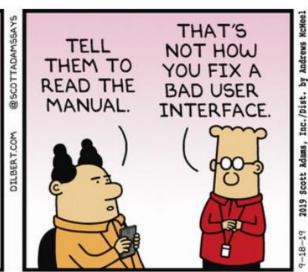






Many reasons for failure: miscommunication between management and developers, poor testing, poor user experience, unwillingness to pivot, complex to use

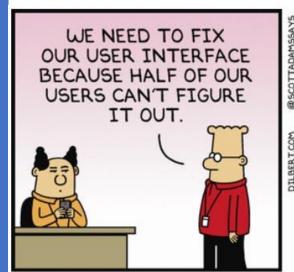


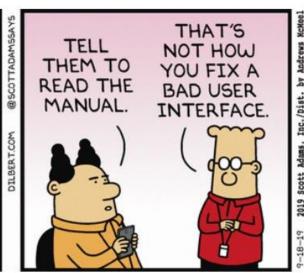




IBM's list of benefits of good requirements engineering

Lower cost of development, fewer defects, faster delivery, reusability, traceability, requirements get tied to test cases, global config management



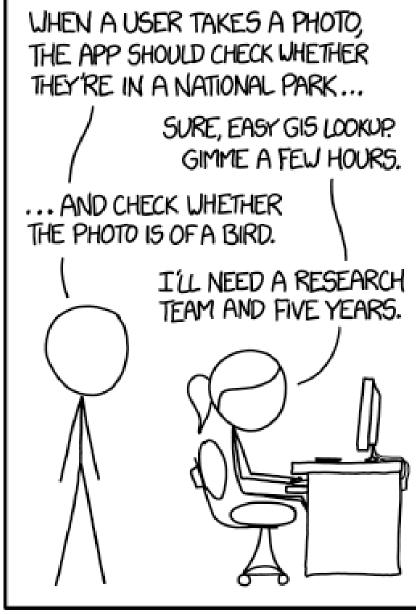




The disconnect

Spending large amounts of time on just requirements is crucial so that if this happens

<u>everyone</u> is prepared

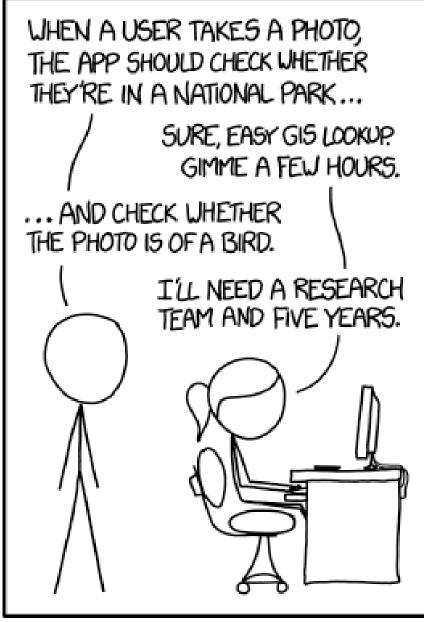


IN CS, IT CAN BE HARD TO EXPLAIN THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE EASY AND THE VIRTUALLY IMPOSSIBLE.

What we didn't cover today

(we will eventually though)

- Specifications
- Resource Planning
- Design
- Development
- Testing
- Maintenance
- Development processes



IN CS, IT CAN BE HARD TO EXPLAIN THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE EASY AND THE VIRTUALLY IMPOSSIBLE.

Documentation in this course

We will not be making a requirements specification document in this course

Instead, we will document our project after the fact. After we finish coding and commenting, we will use a software called Doxygen.



Doxygen

Doxygen is the de facto standard tool for generating documentation from annotated C++ sources.

Generates an online documentation browser in HTML (or .tex) from documented source files

Can also visualize relations between entities via diagrams which are automatically generated



Doxygen example

Crypto++ - https://www.cryptopp.com/docs/ref/

Crypto++ is a free C++ class library of cryptographic schemes. One purpose of Crypto++ is to act as a repository of public domain (not copyrighted) source code.

