

# Hugbúnaðarverkefni 2 / Software Project 2

### 1. Introduction

HBV601G - Spring 2019

**Matthias Book** 



### **Doctor Who?**

### Dr. Matthias Book, Professor of Software Engineering

#### Contact information

Office: Tæknigarður 208

E-mail: book@hi.is

No fixed office hours, make appointments by e-mail anytime



#### Background

- Studied Computer Science for Engineers at Universities of Dortmund and Montana
- Doctoral degree from University of Leipzig
- Researcher and lecturer at Universities of Duisburg-Essen and Chemnitz
- Research manager at software development company adesso in Dortmund
- Teaching at University of Iceland since 2014



### **Research Interests**

### Interaction among software project stakeholders

- Facilitating effective communication between team members from heterogeneous backgrounds (business, technology, management...)
- Identifying risks, uncertainties and value drivers early in a project,
   and focusing collaboration on these aspects rather than on business/technology trivia

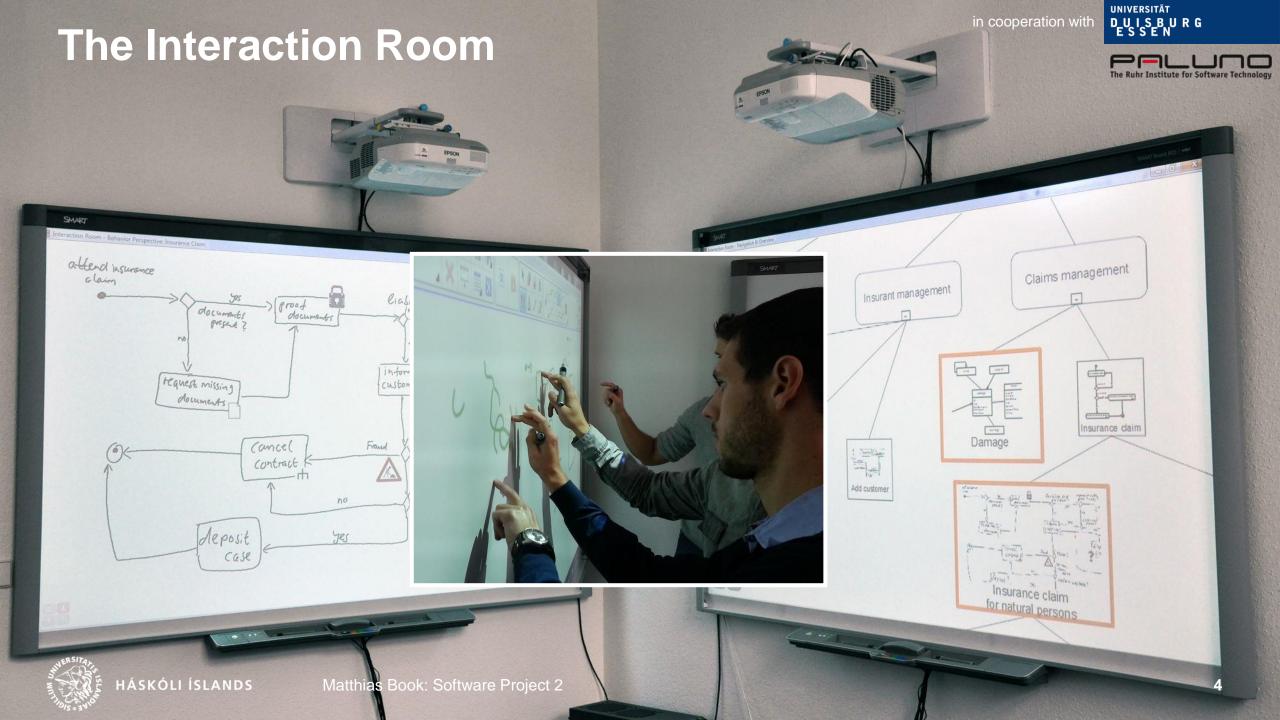
#### Multi-modal and sketch-based user interfaces

- Specifying and controlling user interactions with software systems through 2D and 3D gestures, voice commands etc.
- Sketch-based software engineering: Understanding and manipulating software artifacts through sketches on code, models, user interfaces

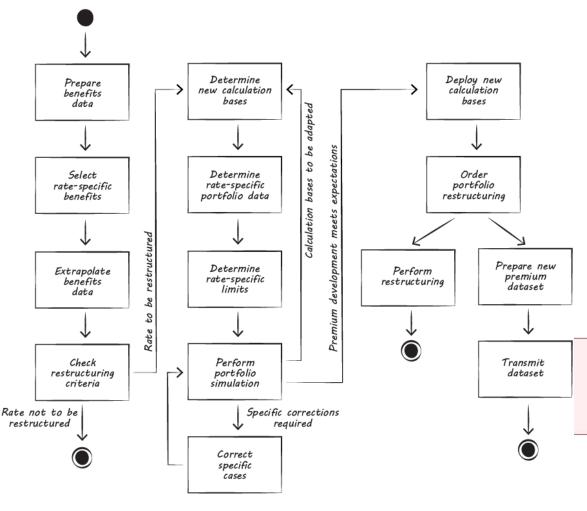
### Software engineering for high-performance computing

- Using software engineering methods and tools to efficiently develop scientific software
- B.Sc., M.Sc., Ph.D. projects on these topics available or suggest your own!





# **Sketch-based Software Engineering**

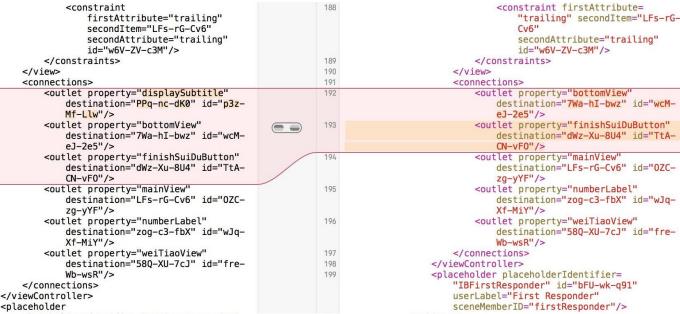


#### **Sketch-based Test Case Specification**

Goal: Enable developers to use sketching

- not just to help them think about software engineering activities
- but as an interaction modality
   to perform and complete activities directly

#### **Sketch-based Code Merging**



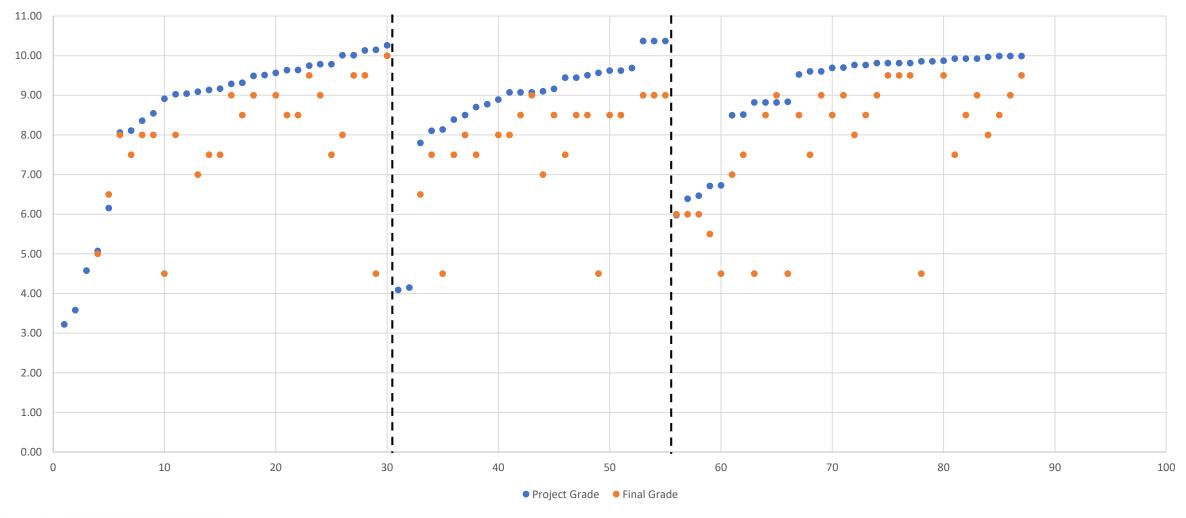


**HBV501G** Retrospective



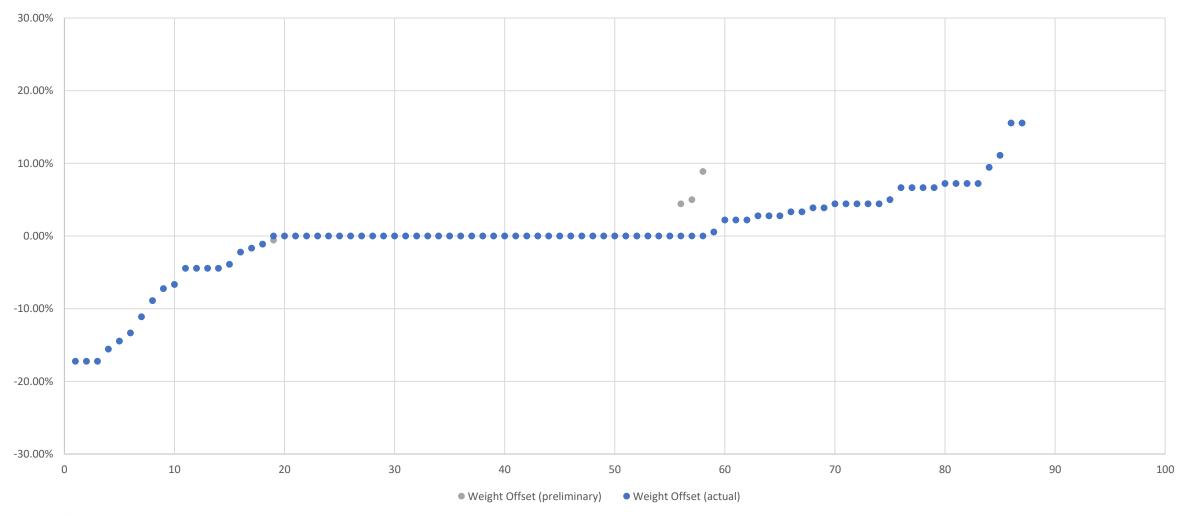


# **Project Grades (Grouped by Tutor)**



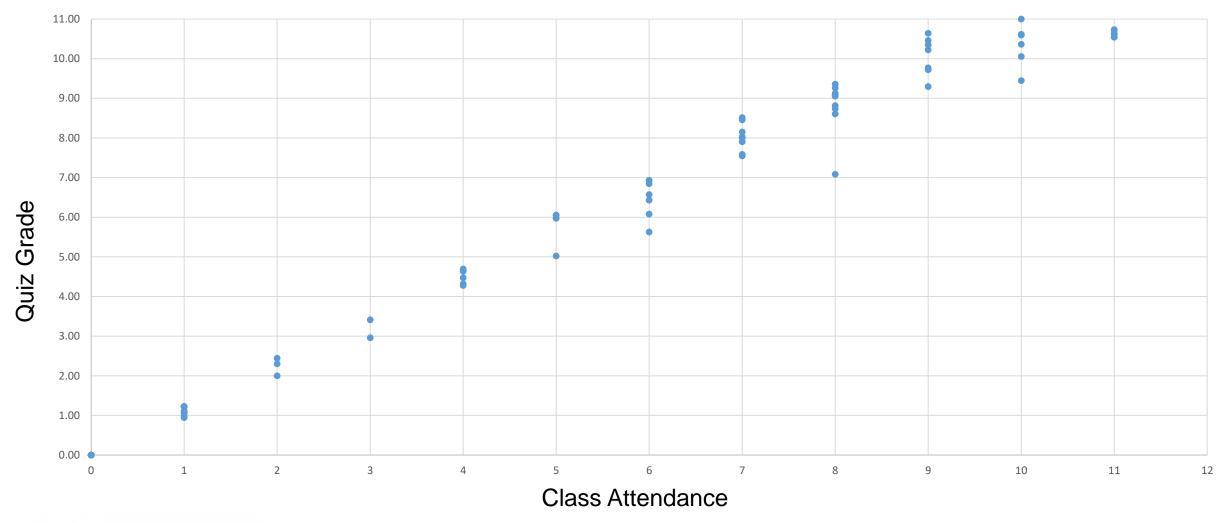


# **Project Weight Offsets**



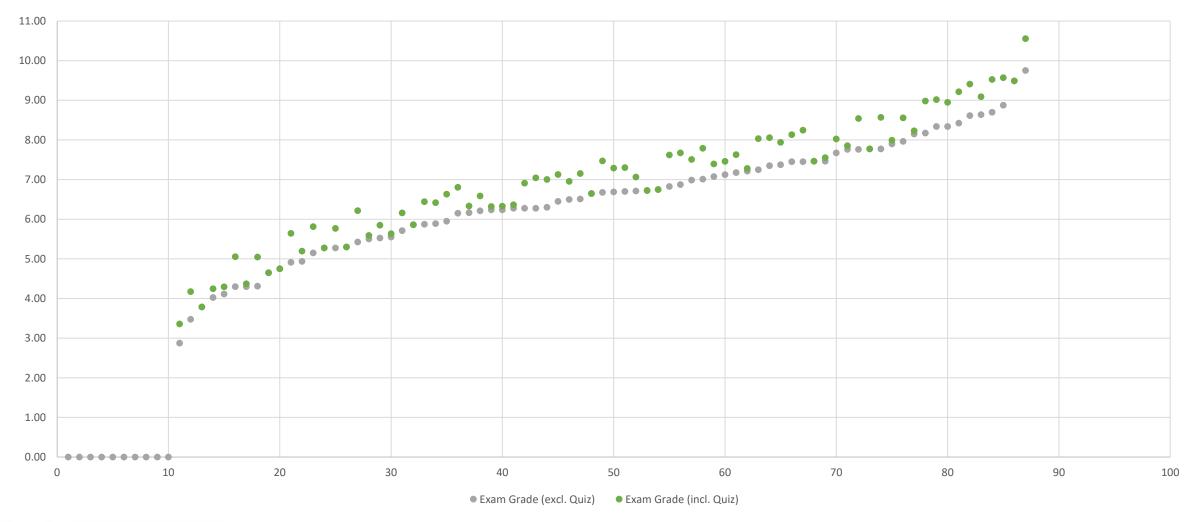


# **Quiz Grades by Class Attendance**



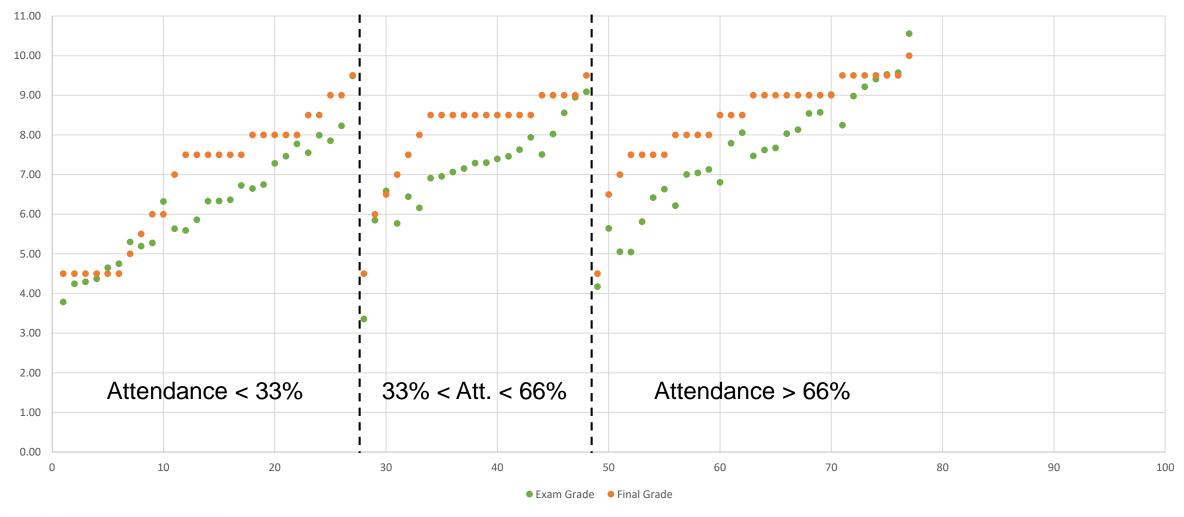


### **Exam Grades excl. and incl. Quiz Grades**



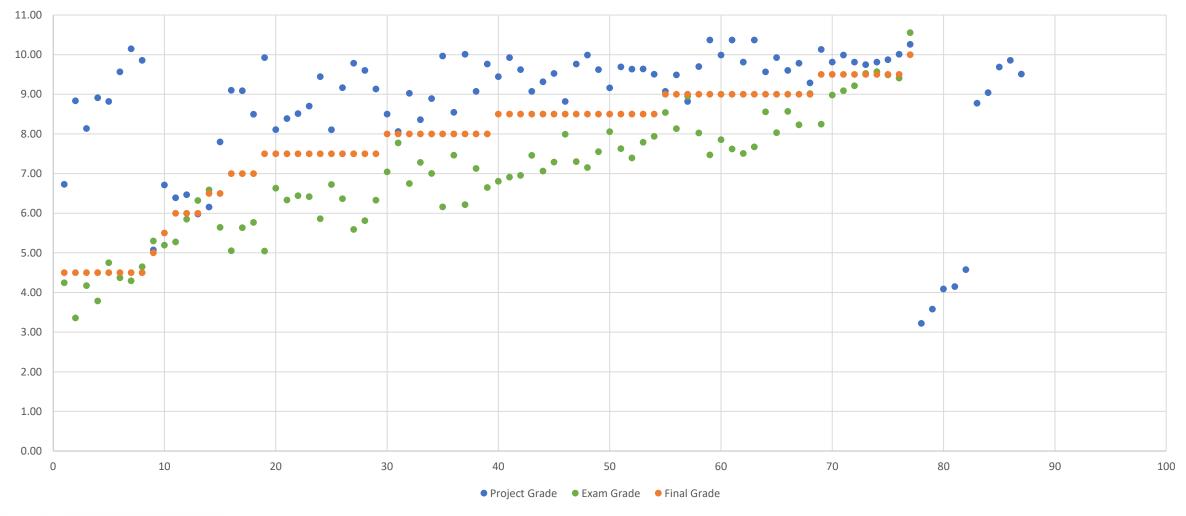


# Final Grades (Grouped by Class Attendance)





### **Final Grades**

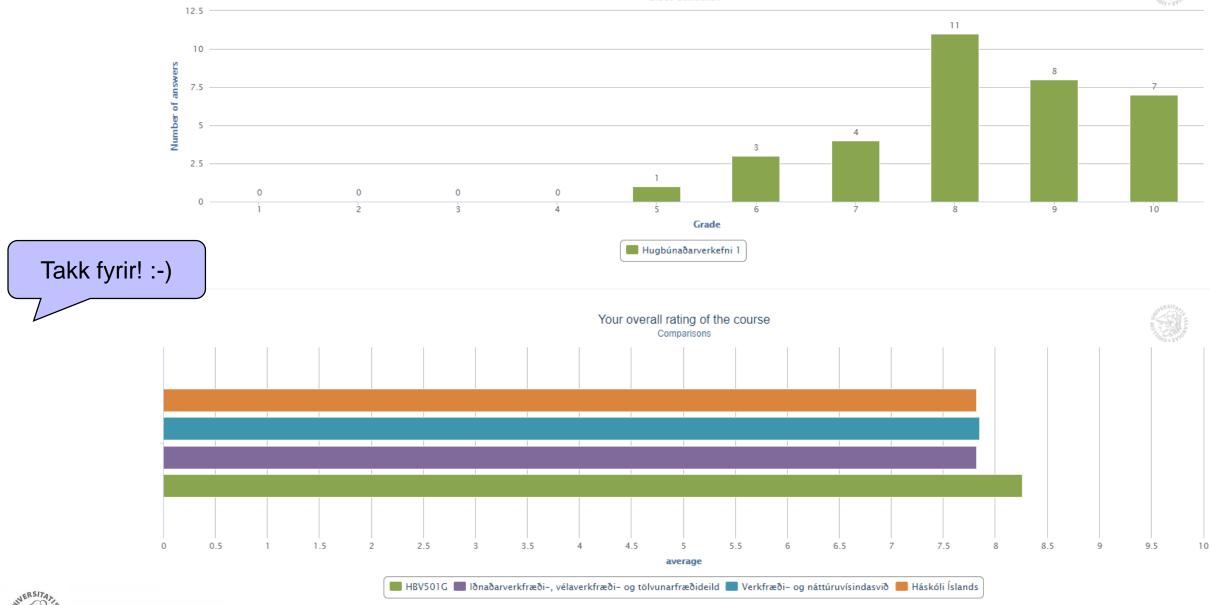




### **HBV501G Evaluation**

#### Your overall rating of the course Grade distribution





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### Your Feedback on HBV501G

- What I will do
- What you can do

#### Content-heavy lectures, full slides

- Slides are verbose for your benefit: exam prep, future reference
- Attending classes nevertheless strongly encouraged
  - Higher level of cognitive involvement when attending live lecture than when watching a recording
  - Opportunity to ask questions (and quality of teaching increases the more questions are asked)

### Workload can be frustrating if other team members don't contribute

- In case of problems with team members who aren't contributing, talk to them / your tutor / me early
- Would you prefer assignment-level peer assessment of contributions?

### Not an in-depth introduction to web programming

- Course focus is on software engineering methods and architectural foundations
- Take Vefforritun 1 & 2 for a more practical introduction to current web frameworks
- HBV601G will be more Android-specific as we don't have another explicit course for this



# Earlier HBV501G Feedback Applicable to HBV601G

- What I will do
- What you can do

#### Effort is concentrated towards end of course

- Schedule your project to spread development effort across whole semester
- You can (and should) start prototyping even before your design documents are complete
- I'll let you set your own assignment deadlines this semester

### Assignment weights inconsistent with development effort

- Mostly a software engineering, not a programming class
  - You don't need to demonstrate that you can build software, but that you can do it methodically
- Weighing the final (product) assignment more heavily would have several disadvantages:
  - Would incentivize even more focus on effort towards the end
  - Would place highest weight on assignment least indicative of learning outcomes
- See implementation effort as opportunity to
  - learn and practice a new technology
  - gain experience in managing effort in a software project



# **HBV601G Syllabus**





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# This Course in the Big Picture

- After a first taste of programming-in-the-large...
  - One simple approach to agile software development (HBV401G)
- ...now a more in-depth look at different software engineering paradigms:
  - Plan-driven development and web engineering (HBV501G)
  - ➤ Agile development and mobile software engineering (HBV601G)

#### Course aims:

- Learn about the different software engineering methods at your disposal for
  - requirements, estimation, architecture, design, integration, testing, management
- Gather more practical experience with these approaches
  - in the context of two different technologies (web and mobile)
  - in the context of two different system landscapes (green-field and brown-field)
- > Make well-informed method decisions and avoid pitfalls in your future industry projects



### **Are You in the Right Course?**

#### Proper sequence:

- HBV401G Software Development (prerequisite: HBV201G, TÖL101G, TÖL203G)
- HBV501G Software Project 1 (prerequisite: HBV401G)
- ➤ HBV601G Software Project 2 (prerequisite: HBV501G)

### Don't skip HBV401G and HBV501G before taking HBV601G!

- Knowledge and project experience from both classes is expected
- HBV402G (Software Development A) is not equivalent preparation
- HBV501G and HBV601G are designed to be taken in sequence (continuous project)
- You won't have enough time this semester to accomplish required project work for HBV401G and HBV601G in parallel



# **Course Scope**

### Agile development in industrial context

- Agile processes
- Agile requirements engineering
- Agile software estimation
- Agile contracts

### Mobile software development

- Designing for mobile platforms
- Developing Android apps

### Brown-field software development

Adapting and extending existing code

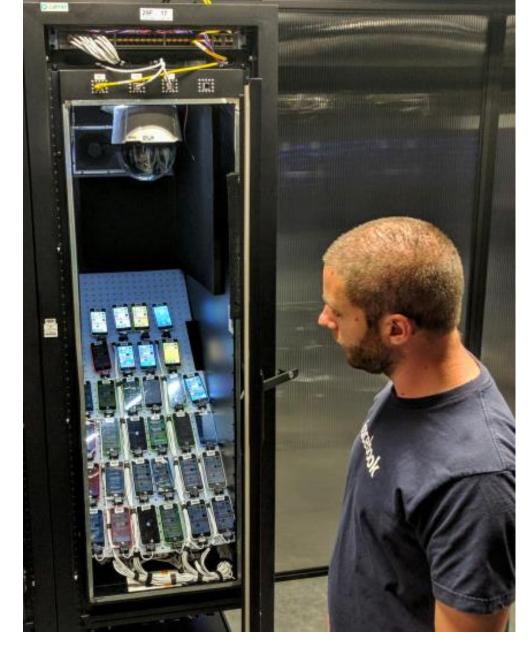
- HBV401G gave a first taste of working as a **team** in a simple agile approach
- HBV501G focused on a documentheavy plan-driven process
- HBV601G lets you practice agile methods in a new context
- HBV401G focused on building a simple **desktop** application
- HBV501G focused on frameworkheavy web development
- HBV601G focuses on the peculiarities of mobile platforms
- HBV401G focused on integrating components of several teams
- HBV501G focused on designing a complex system from scratch
- HBV601G introduces the challenges of adapting existing code



# **Unique Challenges of Mobile Software Development**

- Example: Facebook's mobile device testing lab
  - "These are about 60 self-contained racks that house 32 phones each for testing new versions of Facebook's apps right on the device."

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# Course Schedule (tentative)

Wk	Thu AM: Lectures	Thu PM: Consultations	Sun: Assignments due
1	Introduction		
2	Requirements Elicitation	Sprint 1	
3	Software Estimation	Req. & Plan Draft	#1: Requirements & Project Plan (27 Jan)
4	Software Estimation	Req. & Plan Presentation	
5	Android Basics	Sprint 2	#2: OO Design Model (in Feb)
6	Android Control Flow	Sprint 3	
7	Android User Interfaces	Sprint 3	
8	Android Fragments	Sprint 4	#3: Code Review (in Mar)
9	Android Storage	Sprint 4	
10	Guest Lecture?	Sprint 5	
11	Android Networking	Sprint 5	
12	Android Threading	Sprint 6	
13	Software Architecture	Sprint 6	
14	Final Exam Prep	Final Presentations	#4: Final Product (14 Apr)



### **Course Structure**

#### Lectures

Thursdays 08:30-09:50, Askja 132

#### Team consultations

- Weekly meetings with tutors
  - to discuss scope, design, progress
  - to present assignment deliverables
- Thursdays 13:20-16:30 (from 17 Jan), VR-II 152

Teams 1-10: 13:20-14:20

Teams 11-20: 14:25-15:25

Teams 21-30: 15:30-16:30

### Team meetings

Scheduled freely among team members

#### Project teams

- 3-4 students per team
- Recommended (but not required) to work in last semester's teams

#### Project topics

- e.g. a service, community, game, etc.
- Recommended (but not required) to continue working on same project

#### Basic architectural requirements

- Build a mobile app
- Native Android (not browser-based)
- Highly recommended to build on last semester's server-side code



# In Case You Want to Change Teams

- Current team assignments are on Doodle (<a href="https://doodle.com/poll/v56843zigu2vkbub">https://doodle.com/poll/v56843zigu2vkbub</a>)
  - No need to do anything if your team stays as it is
  - To change your team affiliation: Delete your previous Doodle entry and create a new one
    - Do not edit other people's Doodle entries! Resolve assignment conflicts by e-mail.

#### Notes:

- Max. 4 members per team; 3-4 recommended
- Your team number determines your consultation time slot (see previous slide)
- If you can't find team members offline:
  - If you are early: Sign up for an empty team and wait for people to join
  - If you are late: Join a team that has only 1-2 members
  - If you can find only teams with 3 members: Introduce yourself, ask what they are planning to build, and if it's ok to join them
- If you are looking for teams or team members: Communicate through Piazza
- Make any changes by next Monday (14 Jan)
  - Formation of any new teams needs to be finalized by next Thursday (17 Jan) at the latest
  - So you can start working together in next week's consultations



# **Organic Chemistry Project Suggestion**

- Educational app to practice understanding of electron bonds in molecules
  - In collaboration with Benjamín Ragnar Sveinbjörnsson, Asst. Prof. of Organic Chemistry
  - Contact me at <u>book@hi.is</u> if interested

$$H - \overline{X}I$$

$$H_{2}C = CH_{2}$$

$$H - \overline{X}I$$

$$H_{2}C = \overline{C}H_{2}$$

$$H_{2}C = \overline{C}H_{2}$$

$$H_{3}C = \overline{C}H_{3}$$



# **Assignments**

- 4 team assignments:
  - Project plan & requirements:
  - Design model:
  - 3. Code review:
  - 4. Final product:
- Expected quality: Assignment deliverables should be
  - of **realistic scope** for your project
    - i.e. not specification for its own sake
    - but also don't tell us "No need to write this down, we've got it all in our head"
  - of professional quality, i.e.
    - clean and syntactically correct
    - suitable to show your boss

due Sun 27 Jan due on a Sun in Feb (scheduled by team) due on a Sun in Mar (scheduled by team) due Sun 14 April

- Expected level of detail: Should reflect team's level of (un)certainty
  - If you are sure about something:
    - include relevant details in the document
  - If you are unsure about something:
    - If now would be a good time to figure it out: Solve it in team and include in doc.
    - If you prefer to leave it open at this time: Mention why & what would be options, and be prepared to discuss with tutor



### **Assignment 1: Project Plan and Requirements**

- By Sun 27 Jan, submit a project outline in Ugla, containing:
  - Vision Statement (see template in Sect. 1.5 of RUP Vision & Scope document)
  - Choice of process model (agile or plan-driven)
  - Product backlog or brief-format use case document with effort estimates and priorities
  - Project schedule (dates for sprints/iterations, milestones, assignments 2 and 3)
- On Thu 31 Jan, present and explain your project outline to your tutor:
  - What influenced your choice of scope? What considerations shaped your planned schedule?

#### • Grading criteria:

- Vision statement is clear and plausible (25% of this assignment's grade)
- Product backlog/use case doc describes features clearly and with realistic scope (50%)
- Project schedule is clear, realistic, and specifies dates for assignments 2 and 3 (25%)



### **Assignment 2: Design Model**

- By the deadline specified in your project plan, submit a design model in Ugla:
  - UML class diagram of your system (detail level reflecting state of implementation/planning)
  - Suitable UML behavioral diagrams to show
    - User navigation in your app
    - Control flow between key components of your app
- On the Thursday after submission, present and explain the model to your tutor:
  - How will your system work? What influenced your design choices? What is still unknown?
- Grading criteria (25% of this assignment's grade each):
  - System structure is plausible, consistent with requirements and behavioral diagrams
  - User navigation is plausible and shown in a suitable diagram
  - Control flow is is plausible and shown in a suitable diagram
  - UML diagrams are clean and syntactically correct



### **Assignment 3: Code Review**

- Find a team you would like to pair up with, and agree on a mutual Code Review date
- By the deadline specified in both of your project plans, make the **project artifacts** you created so far available to each other:
  - Your project outline and design model from previous assignments (incl. fixes of identified issues)
  - A current snapshot of your source code
- Take 1 week to review the other team's code and briefly document your findings:
  - Examine how they structured their system. Do outline and design model help to understand it?
  - Make suggestions for improvement in object-oriented design, technology use and coding style
- On the Thursday 1 week later, discuss your findings with other team and tutor:
  - What did you like? Which questions did you run into? What would you recommend to change?

#### • Grading criteria:

- Quality of constructive feedback on other team's code (70% of this assignment's grade)
- Design and technology issues identified in your code (15%)
- Coding style / clarity issues identified in your code (15%)



### **Assignment 4: Final Product**

- On Thu 11 Apr, demonstrate and explain your product to your classmates:
  - 1. **Product:** What does your product do? Demonstrate the key features of your system.
  - 2. Architecture: How does your product work? Explain architecture & key design decisions.
  - **3. Process:** How did you build the product? Relate and interpret challenges you faced. (*Precise format and logistics of presentations to be announced later in semester*)
- On Sun 13 Apr, submit your final product in Ugla, including:
  - Complete source code and installation instructions
  - Slides of your final presentation

#### • Grading criteria:

- Final product satisfies requirements defined in plan, and running smoothly (75%)
- Critical retrospective given of chosen process, architecture and technology (25%)



### **General Assignment Format**

- Required deliverables (documents / models / code) must
  - be produced by all team members together
  - be submitted in one PDF document by specified deadline in Ugla
  - contain your team number, the names and kennitölur of all team members
  - indicate who will present the assignment
- Submissions are due at 23:59 on Sundays
  - No individual extensions (also not for the assignment 2 & 3 deadlines in your project plan!)
  - Undefined grace period until whenever tutors happen to download submissions from Ugla
  - Only the team member who will present must submit a document for the whole team
- The presentation must
  - be given by one representative of the team (a different one for each assignment)
  - be based on the submitted document (don't prepare extra slides)
  - take around 5-10 minutes (plus some questions asked by the tutor)



### **Project Grading**

- The project grade depends on the artifacts submitted and the presentation given for each assignment.
  - Grading criteria will be published together with assignment.
- All team members receive same grade for deliverables submitted for an assignment
  - Each assignment weighs 20% of project grade
- Over the course of the semester, each team member must lead the presentation of at least one assignment to the tutor
  - Focus: Don't just tell us what you did, but why you decided to do it this way.
  - The presenting team member receives an individual grade for their presentation ("5<sup>th</sup> assignment", weighs 20% of project grade)
    - If someone shares or gives several presentations, weights are adapted accordingly
- The resulting project grade weighs 30-70% of the final course grade.



### **Grade Weights**

- Peer assessment of team contribution
  - At the end of the semester, all team members assess how much each of their team mates contributed to the project.
  - Contribution votes are normalized to obtain each team member's contribution factor.
- Depending on team members' individual contributions, the weight of their project and final exam grades will be individually adjusted between 30% and 70%
  - Below-average contribution → lower weight of project grade, higher weight of exam grade
  - Average contribution → equal weight of project and exam grade (50:50)
  - Above-average contribution → higher weight of project grade, lower weight of exam grade
- More details toward end of course



### **Final Exam**

- Date & Time: TBA
- Focus: Understanding of software engineering concepts and methods
- Scope: Lecture slides

   (i.e. contents of Námsefni folder)
  - Note: The spoken part is relevant too!
- Style: Written exam
  - Write into given spaces on exam sheets
  - Mark exam sheets only with your exam number, not your name
- Weight: 30-70% of final course grade

#### Tools:

- One sheet of handwritten material allowed
  - i.e. a blank A4 sheet with your own ink
  - no photocopied notes
  - no margin notes in printed lecture slides
- Dictionary allowed (in book form)
- No electronic devices allowed

#### • Questions:

- Explain / argue / discuss / calculate...
- No optional questions
- But answers that exceed expectations can make up for deficiencies elsewhere

#### Answers:

- in English; in your own words
- short paragraphs of whole sentences
- small code fragments / models



### **Optional In-Class Quizzes**

- To encourage class attendance: Small quizzes in most lectures
  - Solved and handed in during class
  - Graded as usual (0...11), with 0 for any quizzes that are not handed in
    - two worst quiz grades will be ignored
- Grades of all in-class quizzes will be averaged into one final quiz grade
- Quiz grade can improve your final exam grade:
  - All the normal final exam questions add up to 100% (as usual)
  - Quiz grade will be counted as an optional additional final exam question worth 7.5%
- ➤ If you don't participate in any quizzes, you can still get top marks on the exam
- ➤ If you do participate in quizzes, the quiz grade can improve your exam grade by up to 11 on a 7.5% question, and thereby make up for deficiencies elsewhere



### **Grading Scheme**

- All contributing factors are graded on a scale of 0...11
  - Grading criteria for assignment deliverables and individual presentations
  - Questions in in-class quizzes
  - Questions on final exam
- All factors are averaged using the published weights, without rounding
  - Exceptional performance (11) on some factors can outweigh lower performance elsewhere
- Resulting final grade is rounded to nearest half point
  - In case of a passed exam, final grade is capped at 10.0
  - In case of a failed exam, final grade is capped at 4.5
- Need a passing project grade to be allowed to final exam
  - If project grade is not sufficient, need to do a project again next year
- Need a passing project and exam grade to pass the course
  - Failed exam can be re-taken during the resit period
  - No need (and not possible) to redo a passed project
    - Project grade remains valid for only one year though



### **Course Support**

- Questions and feedback welcome anytime! Preferably:
  - in class
  - in team consultations
  - in Piazza: <a href="https://piazza.com/hi.is/spring2019/hbv601g">https://piazza.com/hi.is/spring2019/hbv601g</a> (self sign-up)

#### See Ugla for

- Slides (available after each lecture)
- Recordings (provided on a best-effort basis; no quality/availability guarantees)
- Important course announcements

#### Teaching staff

Matthias Book (<u>book@hi.is</u>)

Andri Valur Guðjohnsen (<u>avg4@hi.is</u>)

Daníel Páll Jóhannsson (<u>dpj@hi.is</u>)

Sigurður Gauti Samúelsson (<u>sgs31@hi.is</u>)



### **Suggested Literature**

(for more in-depth reading – not required to buy for course)

#### Requirements Engineering

- Dean Leffingwell: Agile Software Requirements. Addison Wesley, 2011
- Karl Wiegers, Joy Beatty: Software Requirements. Microsoft Press, 2013

### Software Estimation and Planning

- Mike Cohn: Agile Estimating and Planning. Prentice Hall, 2005
- Steve McConnell: Software Estimation Demystifying the Black Art. Microsoft Press, 2006

### Android Development

❖B. Phillips, C. Stewart, K. Marsicano: Android Programming (3<sup>rd</sup> ed.). Big Nerd Ranch, 2016

### Object-oriented Analysis and Design

- E. Gamma, R. Helm, R. Johnson, J. Vlissides: Design Patterns. Addison-Wesley, 1995
- Eric Freeman, Bert Bates: Head First Design Patterns. O'Reilly, 2004

#### Software Architecture

- L. Bass, P. Clements, R. Kazman: Software Architecture in Practice. Addison-Wesley, 2013
- Martin Fowler: Patterns of Enterprise Application Architecture. Addison-Wesley, 2003



# Let's get started!

book@hi.is



IÐNAÐARVERKFRÆÐI-, VÉLAVERKFRÆÐI-OG TÖLVUNARFRÆÐIDEILD



### **Recap: The Nature of Software Development**

"Because software is embodied knowledge, and that knowledge is initially dispersed, tacit, latent, and incomplete, software development is a social learning process."

Howard Baetjer, Jr.: Software as Capital. IEEE Computer Society Press, 1998



# Recap: Ways of Structuring that Social Learning Process

#### **Plan-driven Iterative Development**

- Gain understanding through communication and specification
- Risk management through planning
- Aspiration for stable structures
- Optimization by spec refinement
- Work on most risky features first
- Increments are partial systems
- Stable overall target vision
- Well-defined roles and responsibilities
- Discipline required to follow plans

#### **Agile Iterative Development**

- Gain understanding through communication and feedback
- Risk management through flexibility
- Acceptance of fluid structures
- Optimization by code refactoring
- Work on most valuable features first
- Increments should be viable products
- Open overall target vision
- Self-organizing teams
- Discipline required to utilize freedom

