

Software Engineering Notes

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REFERENCES

- Introduction to Software Engineering course at the University of Toronto

PRODUCT MANAGEMENT

- About solving customer's problems by deciding on what development team should build.
- A successful software project needs a balance of tech, UX, and business (domain).
- **Users**: people who use the product you build.
- **Customers**: people who pay for the product you build.

Determining What Software to Build

1. Define high-level product goals. Answer who, what, why focusing on problem and users not product.
2. Understand what users need using personas, e.g., user stories: As <role>, I want <action/desire>, so that <benefit>.
 - a. **Acceptance Criteria**: conditions a product must satisfy to be accepted by user in story.
3. Product design: build a minimal prototype, UI, how it works, check with stakeholders (users, customers).

Lean Project Management

- Build a prototype that is minimal, MVP (minimum viable product)
- **TODO** Lean startup: <https://theleanstartup.com/principles>

DATA MODELLING

Data Modelling

- **Conceptual Data Model** (CDM): a business-level artifact that defines persistent entities, attributes of entities, relationships between entities.
- **Logical Data Model** (LDM): platform independent, normalized (no duplicates) data model made up of tables of 1-1 mappings between CDM entities and LDM tables.
- Database normalization:
 - **1NF**: each attribute have atomic data and each table has a PK (unique id).
 - **2NF**: every non-key attribute (column) must depend on all columns of the PK.
 - **3NF**: attributes determined only by PK.
 - Reference: <https://youtu.be/upS2HIUj1gI?t=137>
 - **TODO**: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/office/troubleshoot/access/database-normalization-description>

Serialization and Persistence

- **Serialize**: convert in-memory objects into data to be written or streamed as a string or bytes array, (e.g., Python pickle, JSON, XML).
- **Desterilize**: convert serialize data back into in-memory objects.

Types of NoSQL DBs

- Document, key-value, wide-column, graph.
- **TODO**:
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/architecture/cloud-native/relational-vs-nosql-data>
<https://www.mongodb.com/resources/basics/databases/types>

Managing Data

- **Data Access Object** (DAO): design pattern(??) that abstracts details of underlying data store.
 - **TODO**: <https://www.oracle.com/java/technologies/dataaccessobject.html>
 - https://sourcemaking.com/design_patterns/decorator

- **Object Relational Management** (ORM): data manipulated in object graph and stored in tables.

SOFTWARE ARCHITECTURE

[TODO]

[Getting the Basics - Software Architecture Introduction \(part 1\) \(youtube.com\)](#)

Behaviour ○ Structure

[The Software Architecture Handbook \(freecodecamp.org\)](#)

[10 Common Software Architectural Patterns in a nutshell | by Vijini Mallawaarachchi | Towards Data Science](#)

○ Model View Controller ○ Client-Server ○ Layered

Design patterns

Catalog of Design Patterns (Specifically look up "Mediator" and "Chain of commands")

[10 Design Patterns Explained in 10 Minutes \(youtube.com\)](#)

Value of architecture increases over time, slow initially

[Software Architecture Guide \(martinfowler.com\)](#)