

Problem Statement

- Description of problem
- Why a solution to this problem is important
- Who are the stakeholders/actors
- What are the existing solutions
- Description of your solution
- Why your solution is going to be better than existing solutions
 - Existing solutions may not be computerized
- 3 points for first and fifth items, 1 for each of the rest

Software Engineering

COEN 174

Ron Danielson

Systems

Chapter 2

Objectives

- Understand size and complexity issues of systems
- Know how to develop and support a system
- Appreciate the coordination needs of system development and support

Programs vs. Systems

- More **complexity** in systems
 - Due to **breadth** (number or variety of components)
 - Due to **depth** (complexity and relationships among components)

Breadth

- Functionality
- Features within each function
- Interfaces
 - Internal and external
- Number and complexity of data types and data structures, as well as volume of data
- Users (and variety of users)
 - Example: international language support

Depth

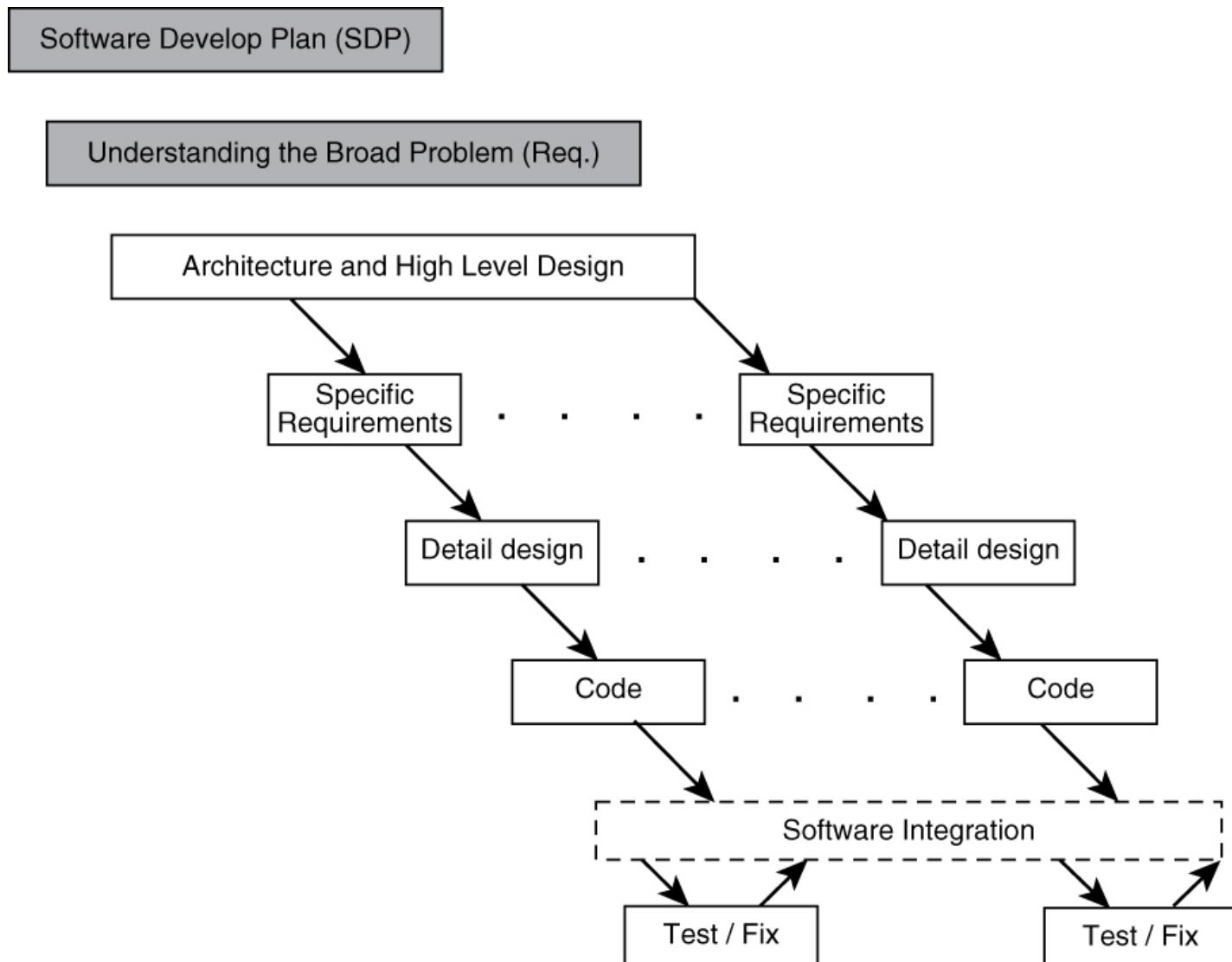
- Linkages and connections
- More
 - Frameworks
 - Libraries
 - Layers
 - Data sharing across functionality
 - Control passing between functionality
- Can lead to more reuse and reusability, but also greater complexity

Dealing with Complexity

- Improve processes and methodologies
 - Improved coordination of
 - People
 - Tasks
 - Overlap tasks
 - Clarify dependencies
 - Measure different artifacts and outcomes to clarify relative progress

Software [Development] Processes

- A **SD process** is a framework or methodology for implementing a system
- Process specifies
 - A set of tasks to perform
 - Relative timing of each of the tasks
 - The inputs and outputs of those tasks
 - Pre- and post-conditions for each of the tasks



Technical Considerations

- Simplification
 - Decomposition of problem and solution
 - Modularization
 - Separation of concerns of problem and solution
 - Incremental interations
- **Loose coupling, high cohesion**

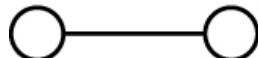
Technical Considerations (cont.)

- Technology and tools
 - Platform
 - Programming language
 - Database
 - Network infrastructure
 - Configuration management system
 - Techniques for modeling problem and solutions
 - Version control and build
 - Automated testing, change control

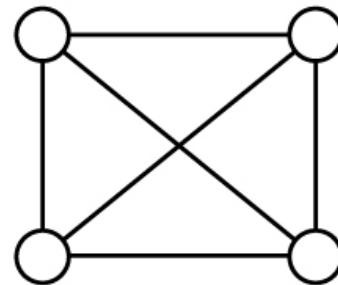
Non-technical Considerations

- Effort estimation becomes much more important
- Coordination of people and resources
 - Clarity about assignments
 - Relative timing and dependencies
- Resource allocation becomes essential
 - Skill distribution among implementers
 - Requires more discriminating knowledge of staff
- Support and training

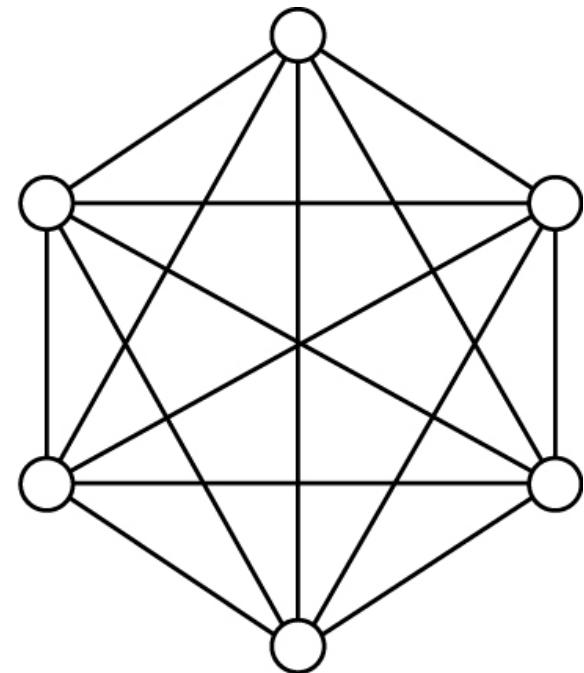
Non-technical Considerations (cont.)



2 people:
1 path



4 people:
possibly 6 paths



6 people:
increase to
potentially 15 paths

Non-technical Considerations (cont.)

- Recommendation for project – **designate leads**
 - Client
 - Design
 - Implementation or coding
 - Test
 - documentation

Sample Multiple Choice Questions

- **ALWAYS** choose the **ONE BEST** answer

Knowing the course learning outcomes is important because

Related questions
will be on exams

The professor said
it was

They help me
guide my study

Both A and C

Examples of nonfunctional requirements are

Performance

Modifiability

Reliability

All of the
above

A software development process specifies

How the system will meet
the client's needs

A set of tasks to perform to
create software

The organizational structure
for software development

Both B and C

Coupling refers to

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Connections between
modules in a system

Something that holds
train cars together

A measure of module
independence

Both A and C

The maximum number of communication paths between a team of 25 people is

50
300
625

Impossible to calculate