

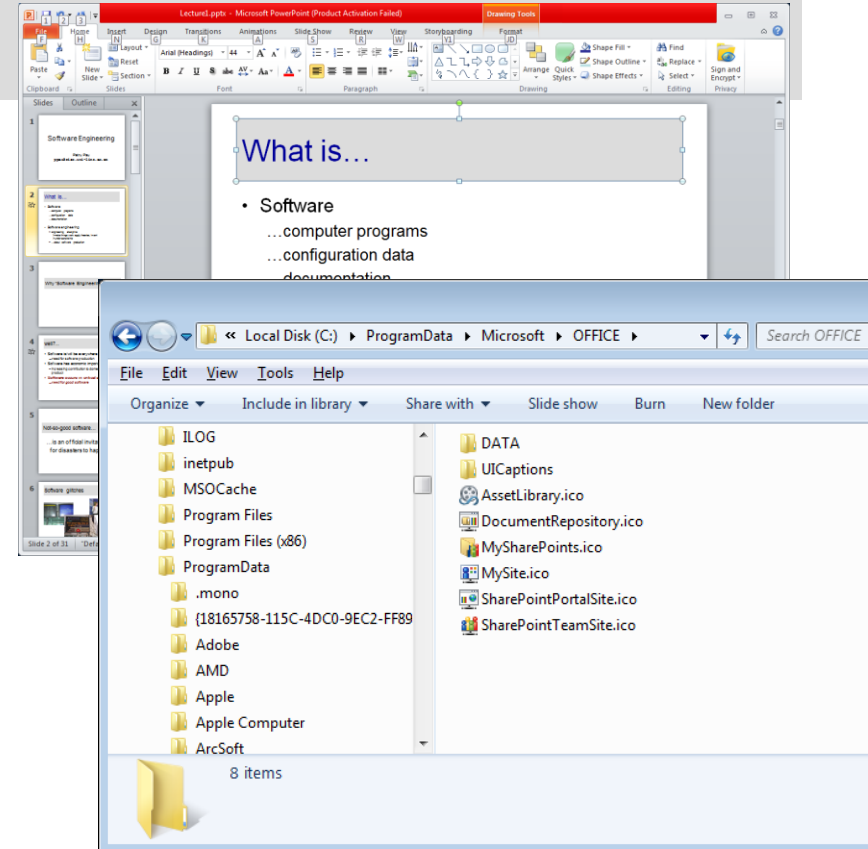
Software Engineering

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What is...

- Software
 - ...computer programs
 - ...configuration data /
program data
 - ...documentation
- Software engineering
 - engineering discipline
 - make things work:
 - apply theories, invent
 - *under constraints*
 - ...about software production



Why “Software Engineering”?

well...

- Software is/will be everywhere (pervasive)
→ need for software production
- Software has economic importance
 - increasing contribution to domestic gross product
- **Software occurs in critical systems**
→ **need for *good software***

Not-so-good software...

...is an official invitation
for disasters to happen

Software glitches



Software glitches

- NASA Mars Polar Lander,
 - December 3, 1999
 - **destroyed**
 - its flight software falsely interpreted vibrations due to atmospheric turbulence
 - it believed that the vehicle had landed
 - shut off the engines 40 meters from the Martian surface ()

Software glitches

- radiological emergency in Panama (May 2001)
 - 28 patients overexposed (8 deaths)
 - radiotherapy equipment OK; cause in data entry;
 - for specific input data, radiation dose was incorrectly computed.

<http://www.fda.gov/cdrh/ocd/panamaradexp.html>

What does “good software” mean?

Software quality

- Measure:
 - bugs per thousand lines of code
- Problem:
 - can be estimated after delivery
- Industry average: 10
- However, **No Bugs \neq High Quality**

What defines high-quality software?

- *...its attributes:*
 - Usability
 - Efficiency
 - Maintainability
 - Dependability

Back to Software Engineering...

Relations

- SE versus *Computer Science*:
 - Comp.Sci.: theories & methods
 - SE: practical methods for producing software

Relations

- SE versus *System Engineering*
 - System Engineering:
 - development & evolution of systems [where software may play a role]
 - includes hardware development, among others
 - specifying the system
 - defining architecture
 - integrating parts
 - SE – only a part of system engineering
 - System engineering – much older than SE

Relations

- SE versus *coding* (programming)
 - Coding: activity in software production
 - Coding: belongs to the problem, not to the solution

You should be aware...

- SE will help you step beyond restrictions imposed by code / programming language
 - Thinking in advance always helps
 - Delegation and teamwork are essential
 - *Keep it simple* principle (it's not easy!):
 - “...there are two ways of constructing a software design: One way is to make it so simple there are obviously no deficiencies and the other way is to make it so complicated that there are no obvious deficiencies.”
- Tony Hoare, *Turing Award Lecture*, 1980

SE challenges

- heterogeneity
 - software systems are required to run on different types of machines, op sys, etc.
- delivery
 - shorten the delivery time without compromising quality
- trust
 - users must be confident that the software works without doing any damage

Some more definitions...

What is...

- Software [engineering] process:
 - all activities whose goal is the development & evolution of software
- Specification
- Development
- Validation
- Evolution

Documentation

What is...

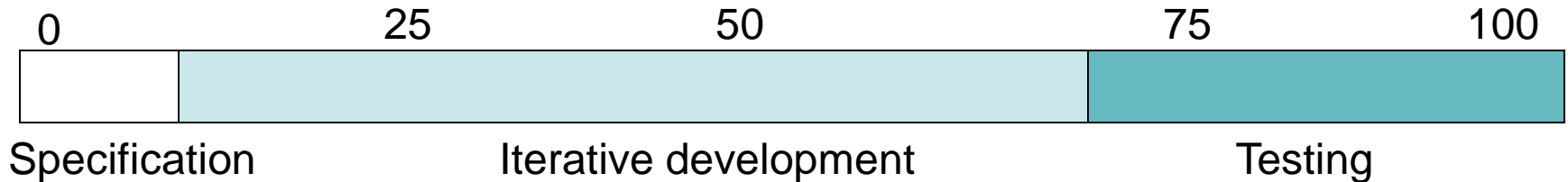
- Software process **model**
 - simplified description of a software process
 - paradigms:
 - *waterfall*:
 - activities are considered one at a time
 - *iterative development*:
 - interleaves specification, development, validation
 - *component-based SE*:
 - integration of pre-existing components

Costs

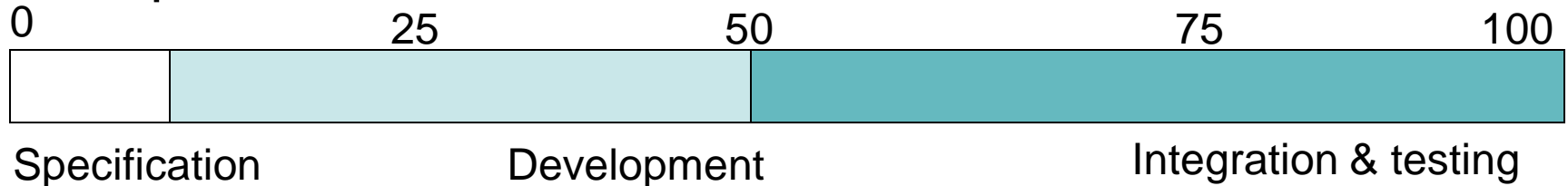
Waterfall



Iterative development



Component-based SE



Methods

- *SE Method:*
 - structured approach to software development
 - goal: enable, support, enforce production of high quality software
- Types:
 - function-oriented
 - object-oriented
 - ...

CASE

Computer Aided Software Engineering

- Tools that support all phases of a software process
 - Editors
 - Report generators
 - Code generators

You...

Your responsibilities...

...as (potential, future) software engineers:

- Confidentiality
- Competence
- Respect intellectual property rights
- Avoid computer misuse

Your work...

- proof of current knowledge
 - you get one question after each lecture, in the published slides
 - 12 questions
 - you must know the answer at the next lecture (you may be asked to prove this!)
 - you can fail at most 5 questions
 - 20% of the final grade
- either:
 - a project, or
 - a final theoretical exam
 - 80% of the final grade

Your work for a project...

- Prerequisites:
 1. a programming language (Java, C++, C#)
 2. experience in building user interfaces (UI)
 3. basics of algorithms and data structures
 4. e-mail addresses

& access to computers with compilers for
your preferred language

& with packages for development of
graphical UI

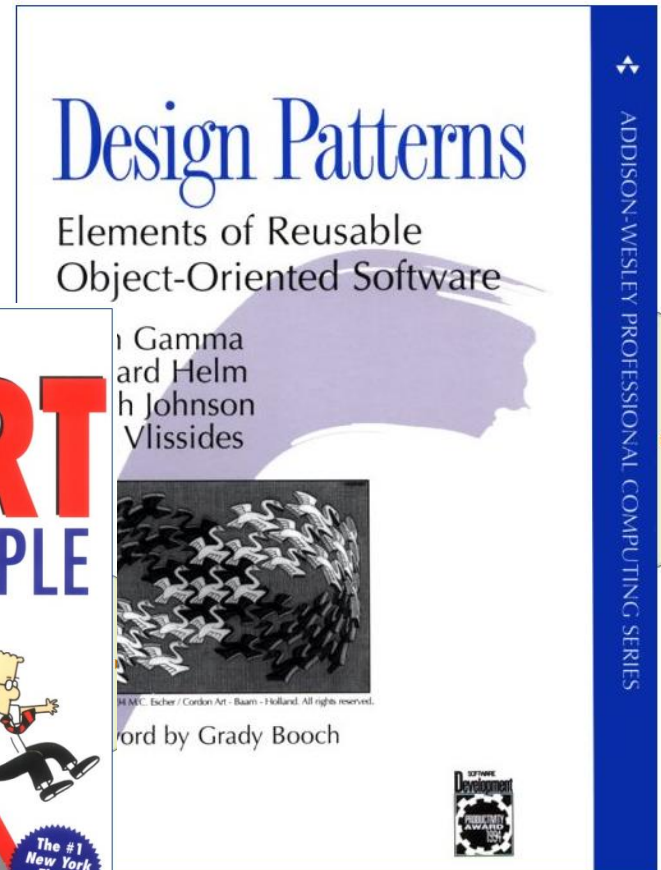
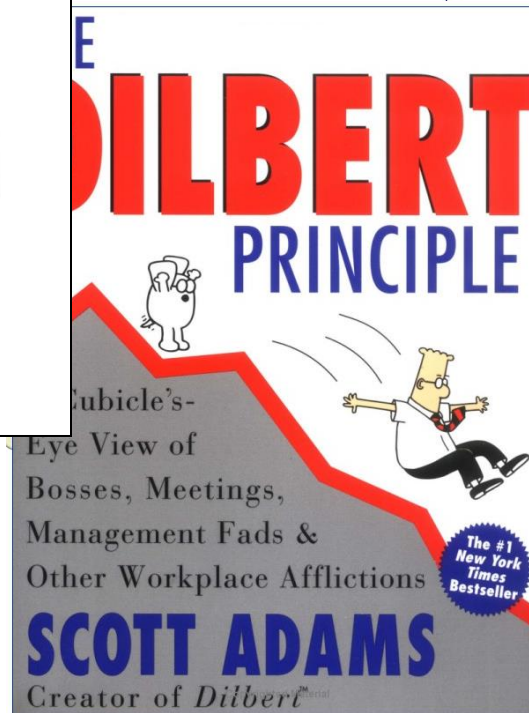
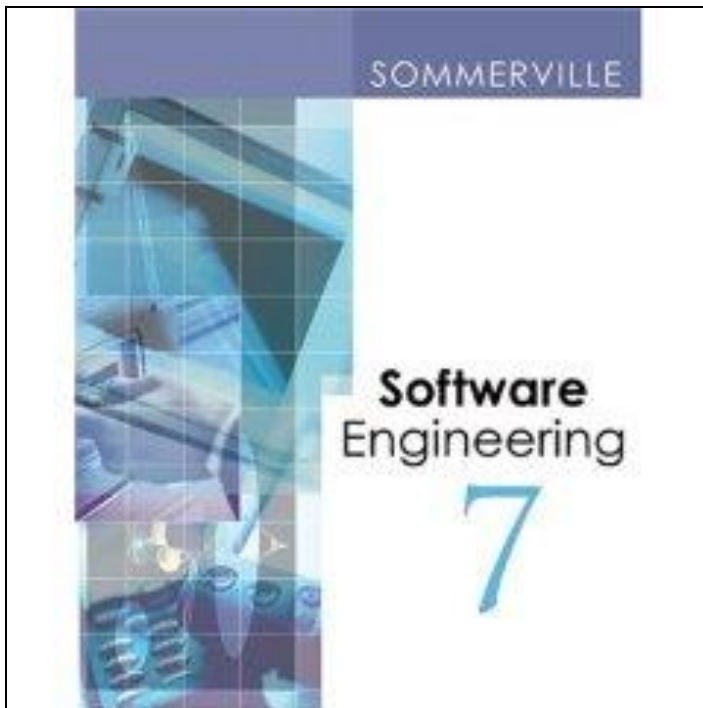
Your work for a project...

- proposed themes will be posted
- deliveries: 4 artefacts,
 - will be announced later, with their due dates
 - four grades
- required working time: ~2.5 hours/week

Development tools

- Microsoft Visual Studio 2010 or later, Express or Developer editions
- Eclipse -
<http://www.eclipse.org/downloads/>
 - needs Java Runtime
 - see instruction in the download web page

Recommended texts



Homework

- Think of (at least three) other attributes that may define software quality.
 - You should be able to describe them