

COMP 5541 Course Outline

Instructor: Greg Butler, EV-3.219, gregb@encs
<http://users.encs.concordia.ca/~gregb>

Lectures: Tuesdays 17:45 – 20:15 H-523

Scheduled Labs: Tuesdays 20:30 – 22:10 H-???

Office Hours: Tuesdays 16:00 – 17:00 in EV 3.219
and by appointment

- ▶ Ask questions at lectures!

Recommended Books

- ▶ Roger Pressman, *Software Engineering: A Practitioner's Approach*, McGraw-Hill Education
- ▶ Craig Larman, *Applying UML and Patterns: An Introduction to Object-Oriented Analysis and Design and the Unified Process*, Prentice-Hall.

Evaluation

Quiz 1	22.5%
Quiz 2	22.5%
Project Increment 1	15%
Project Increment 2	15%
Project Increment 3	15%
Project — individual work	10%
<hr/>	
Total	100%

Course Outline I

Introduction to Course

Introduction to SE

- ▶ What is SE: discipline, systematic, team, budget constraints, includes maintenance; process, products, tools, people, principles
- ▶ Lifecycle overview
- ▶ Managerial and Technical Perspectives
- ▶ Dimensions of SE projects: business context, size, novelty, type of application
- ▶ People Issues: Skills needed on a team; Communication, Organization; Phases of team formation; Meetings

Course Outline II

Tying it all together

- ▶ Vision/alignment: getting every phase focussed on same priorities
- ▶ Traceability: navigating from document to document
- ▶ Visibility: concrete description of the process; concrete evidence of the status of project
- ▶ Quality control: verification and validation

Requirements and Analysis

- ▶ WHAT is required
- ▶ use cases, mini-use case/functionality, scenarios
- ▶ other constraints
- ▶ documents: SRD, user manual, test cases

Course Outline III

Principles of SE

- ▶ Major obstacles: complexity, re-work
- ▶ Errors will occur: prevention: rigor, models, what-if;
Review/Testing: catch errors as soon as possible
- ▶ Rigor and Formality
- ▶ Abstraction
- ▶ Separation of Concerns

Course Outline IV

Lifecycle Models

- ▶ What is a phase: project standards, input/info sources, output documents activities, quality/review, audience for output; entry/exit conditions; example on effectiveness of reviews
- ▶ Code-and-fix
- ▶ Waterfall: an ideal: document-driven
- ▶ Incremental, iterative
- ▶ Risk-driven

Course Outline V

Design

- ▶ HOW to meet requirements
- ▶ Activities: iteration, brainstorming, tracing scenarios, issue-resolution
- ▶ Information hiding, cohesion and coupling
- ▶ architectural design: components, connectors, constraints, how to analyse; client/supplier, peer-to-peer, uses, is_a relationship; example architectures: layers, pipe-and-filter, interactive interface, continuous transformation
- ▶ design patterns: observer, mediator, facade; expression tree example
- ▶ documents: Design documents

Course Outline VI

Code and Test

- ▶ REALISATION of product
- ▶ verification and validation
- ▶ testing: top-down vs bottom-up: drivers and stubs; black box vs white box; coverage
- ▶ reviews, walkthroughs, inspections
- ▶ documents: test plan (unit, module, integration), test cases, test results acceptance test

Formal methods

- ▶ Pros and cons: mix informal descriptions with formal
- ▶ Z example: proofs
- ▶ Larch example: rewriting, inductive proofs

Course Outline VII

Quality

- ▶ factors-criteria-metrics
- ▶ common metrics: function points, McCabe, Halstead
- ▶ quality control: record metrics, defect rates from all projects

Project: Simple Spreadsheet Utility

Emphasis is on experiencing a complete software lifecycle (not final product)

- ▶ connections/dependencies between phases
- ▶ feedback/change request, re-work
- ▶ working as a team
- ▶ standards, review and testing to ensure quality/consistency of documents and software

Average load approx 10 hours per week (but varies)

Groups of 9-12 students

- ▶ 3 roles: Documenter, Coder, Tester
- ▶ team responsibilities
- ▶ individual responsibilities

Project

Group dynamics are an important part

- ▶ minimise conflicts by establishing common goals/workload at start
- ▶ be specific about task assignments/deadlines
- ▶ allow for mistakes and re-work in schedule
- ▶ assign tasks as early as possible, so individuals can schedule their other work

Keep a diary of project activities.

URGENT: get to know your team!!!