



The Software Engineering Discipline

- Distinct from other engineering fields
 - Prefabricated components
 - Metrics
- Practitioners versus Theoreticians
- Professional Organizations: ACM, IEEE, etc.
 - Codes of professional ethics
 - Standards



Chapter 7: Software Engineering

- 7.1 The Software Engineering Discipline
- 7.2 The Software Life Cycle
- 7.3 Software Engineering Methodologies
- 7.4 Modularity
- 7.5 Tools of the Trade
- 7.6 Testing
- 7.7 Documentation
- 7.8 Software Ownership and Liability



Computer Aided Software Engineering (CASE) tools

- Project planning
- Project management
- Documentation
- Prototyping and simulation
- Interface design
- Programming





Design Stage

- Methodologies and tools (discussed later)
- Human interface (psychology and ergonomics)



Implementation Stage

- Create system from design
 - Write programs
 - Create data files
 - Develop databases
- Role of "software analyst" versus "programmer"



Testing Stage

- Validation testing
 - Confirm that system meets specifications
- Defect testing
 - Find bugs



Software Engineering Methodologies

- Waterfall Model
- Incremental Model
 - Prototyping (Evolutionary vs. Throwaway)
- Open-source Development
- Extreme Programming



Modularity

- Procedures -- Imperative paradigm
 - Structure charts
- Objects -- Object-oriented paradigm
 Collaboration diagrams
- Components -- Component architecture





Figure 7.3 A simple structure chart





Figure 7.5 The interaction between objects resulting from PlayerA's serve





Figure 7.4 The structure of PlayerClass and its instances





Figure 7.6 A structure chart including data coupling





Coupling versus Cohesion

- Coupling
 - Control coupling
 - Data coupling
- Cohesion
 - Logical cohesion
 - Functional cohesion



Tools of the Trade

- Data Flow Diagram
- Entity-Relationship Diagram
 - One-to-one relation
 - One-to-many relation
 - Many-to-many relation
- Data Dictionary



Figure 7.7 Logical and functional cohesion within an object





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Figure 7.8 A simple dataflow diagram

8.2:





Figure 7.9 A simple use case diagram





Unified Modeling Language

- Use Case Diagram
 - Use cases
 - Actors
- Class Diagram





Figure 7.10 A simple class diagram





Figure 7.11 One-to-one, one-to-many, and many-to-many relationships between entities of types X and Y





Figure 7.12 A class diagram depicting generalizations





Structured Walkthoughs

- "Theatrical" experiment
- Class-responsibility-collaboration cards



Figure 7.13 A sequence diagram depicting a generic volley





Design Patterns

- Well designed "templates" for solving recurring problems
- Examples:
 - Adapter pattern: Used to adapter a module's interface to current needs
 - Decorator pattern: Used to control the complexity involved when many different combinations of the same activities are required
- Inspired by the work of Christopher Alexander in architecture



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Software Testing Strategies

- Glass-box testing
 - Pareto principle
 - Basis path testing
- Black-box testing
 - Boundary value analysis
 - Redundancy testing
 - Beta testing



Documentation

- User Documentation
 - Printed book for all customers
 - On-line help modules
- System Documentation
 - Source code
 - Design documents
- Technical Documentation
 - For installing, customizing, updating, etc.



Software Ownership

- Copyright
 - The "substantial similarity" test
 - Filtration criteria: what is not copyrightable
 - Features covered by standards
 - Characteristics dictated by software purpose
 - Components in the public domain
 - The "look and feel" argument





Software Ownership (continued)

- Patents
 - "Natural laws" are traditionally not patentable
- Trade secrets
 - Non-disclosure agreements are legally enforceable

