

# Introduction to Software Engineering

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# The Problem

Software products (often?) suffer(ed?) from

- bugs: **low quality**
- high cost: **budget overrun**
- late delivery: **schedule overrun**

# History

- 1968 NATO Conference: **Software Crisis**
- Apply engineering to software development

# Goal

Make **quality** software, **on time**, **within budget**

- large & complex systems
- built by teams
- exist in many versions & variants
- last for many years
- undergo frequent changes

# IEEE Definition of SE

Application of a **systematic, disciplined, quantifiable** approach to the **development, operation, and maintenance** of software

- The IEEE develops and maintains numerous internationally-accepted standards for SE

# Maintenance

Most software

- lives longer than planned
- undergoes more changes than planned
- **Corrective** maintenance
- **Adaptive** maintenance
- **Perfective** maintenance (e.g. enable reuse)

# Nature of Software

- Intangible
- Malleable
- Intellectually intensive
- Trivial replication

# Planning $\Delta$

Any two characteristics constrain the third:

- Size
- Cost (time, money)
- Quality



# Metrics

- Measure **size**
- Measure **cost**
- Measure **quality**

# Management $\Delta$

- **Plan:** who does what, when, how; dependencies (use previous measurements)
- **Execute**
- **Monitor:** measure, adjust, handle risks

# Human Factors

- Limited productivity: work in **teams**
- Limited oversight: **divide and conquer**
- Limited accuracy: **verify** work early and often
- Limited communication: write **documentation**

# Product, Process, Documentation

- Product
- Product documentation, verification
- Process (awareness)
- Process documentation, verification

# Life-Cycle vs Process

- **Life-Cycle**: various incarnations of product
- **Process**: tasks and disciplines to do work

# Waterfall

- ① Requirements
- ① Design
- ① Production
- ① Transfer
- ① Operation & Maintenance

# Alternatives

- Incremental
- Spiral
- Evolutionary
- 2D (Unified Process)

# Management Issues

- Planning
- Configuration Management
- Quality Assurance



# Drivers

- Documentation driven
- Risk driven
- Customer/requirements driven

# Models & Prototypes

- Formal models
- Prototypes: from paper mock-up to executable

# What Else?

- Software Qualities: Often “invisible”
- Software Engineering Principles

# Keep in Mind

- ... that you will be applying large-scale SE methods in a small-scale software project
- ... that many software qualities focus on maintenance, and seem much less relevant when just getting something new to “work”
- ... that it is important, but difficult, to measure and predict such aspects as size, cost, and quality of software