CIS 422/522, Winter 2011



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More than the sum of its parts

Not just programming in the large

But scaling up presents important technical and non-technical challenges, and is essential.

Not just generic management

But management principles and techniques are also essential

What is software engineering, and why should you study it?

Engineering = design in context and under constraint

Context includes non-technical as well as technical aspects, e.g., teams of developers Constraints include budget, schedule, and

Constraints include budget, schedule, and externalities (e.g., compatibility with foobar)

Design of *everything*, from product to process to business model



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Design, Design, Design

Design of the product as seen by the user

 Requirements analysis, feasibility, user interface design, ...

Design of a structure for growing the product (or products)

· Architectural design

Design of a project plan, a process, an organization, documentation, ...

And code – that's design too



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A small taste of a big field

You can't really learn much of software engineering in a term

Goal: Learn a tiny bit, and be prepared to learn more on your own

Strategy: Focus on what you can make use of now; discuss how it may differ from what you'll need in other contexts



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Not in my goals

I don't care if you know UML

- (but you might want to, for communication)

I don't care what design patterns you know

 (but you should be learning many patterns, all the time, at many levels)

I don't care if you know XP or RUP or Scrum

 (but you should be able to judge their suitability to a given project and organization)

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My goals

You should know a few things

 How to make a schedule and meet it. How to break a big project into pieces, and which pieces to build first. How to survive a teammate who flakes or gets hit by a bus. How to argue about design alternatives. How to devise abstractions, and why.

And you should think like a designer

 Creativity plus discipline, and a habit of learning from everything you build and many things you don't



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Components of Course W11

2 project phases (~4 weeks each)

1st project same for all teams Select today

2nd project can be second iteration, or team choice

Teamwork

I choose teams, but you can indicate preferences Two chances to execute "trades"

Lectures (some), presentations (enough), discussion (lots), 2 exams

Grading (approximate)

15% phase 1 deliverables

35% final deliverables

adjusted by group member evaluations & observed contribution

5% presentations

10% contribution to discussion includes constructive critique of presentations

15% midterm

20% final exam



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Team Project Grading

One base score for whole team

No excuses: You can't succeed if your team fails

Group member (peer) evaluations

Effective score may be adjusted up or down from base score

Trouble? Don't wait to tell me!



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Project Characteristics

Address an actual need

STRICT project schedules; it is your job to scope your project appropriately

Modest technical challenges

partly set by you

High requirements for completeness and quality

Project Deliverables

Installable package (reasonably portable)

For users and for developers / maintainers

Which implies: test harnesses & test suites, internal & external documentation, ...

All documentation

User manual, technical documentation

Web site

Read the grading guide!



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Project Deliverables (prototype)

Assessment of questions related to risk

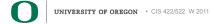
specific information goals

includes: running program, test harnesses & test suites

Documentation for developers

Analysis: Not just what, but why

Reusable code, design, etc



Reading

No textbook

Instead: papers

- Some old research papers, some fairly new
- Other materials to fill in the gaps and give some flavor of the "scholarly" side of SE

Meetings and Presentations

Brief classroom presentation most weeks (starting Tuesday of next week)

Final presentations in dead week

 Public presentation during class hours. Invite your friends and loved ones.



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Entry Questionnaires

Fill out, turn in.

Pictures

Start shooting while we discuss project 1



Some goals and constraints

Goal: Have fun

 A reasonable goal, even for commercial software, but seldom the main goal. Fun makes people creative and focused.

Goal: An accomplishment to show off

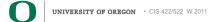
 Something to show a prospective employer, or to write about in a grad school application. Implies: Impressive to your target audience.

Goal: Learn something valuable

- Technical and non-technical ("soft") skills you will use later

Constraint: 4 + 4 weeks

 Hard deadlines, and you must balance work load with other classes and life.



Projects

Choosing a project is a design problem
Identify goals and constraints
Generate alternatives (mostly done, not entirely)
Evaluate and decide
What are your goals and constraints?



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The Candidates



Room 100 name board:

Work with Room 100 Users Group to design and evaluate



Cue sheet generator:

Reverse geocode routes (esp. for cycling)

Lecture record prep: Easy merge of slides with lecture video







2: Methods of combat
- autrus. really statual.
- No, just rus. really.

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