Concepts of Software Engineering theory

Requirements

Definition and formulation of natural language requirements

Elicitation

- Interviews
- Observation
- Prototyping

Analysis

- Requirements classification
 - o User (High-level) vs. System (Low-level) requirements
 - o Functional requirements vs Non-functional requirements
 - o Quality requirements
 - o Design constraints
 - o Prioritization
 - Best practices for writing requirements
 - Modelling requirements
 - o Use-cases
 - o Actor
 - o UML Use-case diagram (one diagram can contain several use-cases)
 - o UML Class diagram
 - o UML Activity diagrams
- Stakeholders

Requirements Specification

- IEEE Std 830
- Features
- User stories
- Formalization

Validation & verification

Software quality factors

Design and Architecture

System architecture (vs. Software architecture)

Why design an architecture? -Communication, Early Decisions, Reuse

Prototyping

- Throw away
- Evolutionary

Box-and-line diagram

Views

- Implementation (code) View
- Execution View
- Deployment View

Relation Architecture – quality factors

- Coupling Cohesion
- Performance
- Security
- Safety
- Modifiability
- Usability
- Testability
- Business quality

Architecture styles

- Client-server, 3 variants
- Layered
- Pipe-and-filter
- SOA Service Oriented Architecture

What and when to document

The Architecture notebook

UML purpose sketching, blueprinting, programming language

- class diagram: attributes, association. composition, generalization, realization, dependency
- sequence diagram
- state machine diagrams
- activity diagrams
- package diagram (know what it is)
- deployment diagram (know what it is)
- Components and interfaces (know what it is)

(activity diagrams) (don't mix up with state diagrams)

Design patterns

- Strategy
- Observer
- Façade

Testing and SCM

Intention of testing

Other methods for V&V

Error, Fault. Failure

Sins of omission and sins of commission

Types of faults

Black-box testing

- Exhaustive testing
- Equivalence class testing
- Boundary value testing

White-box testing

• Control graph testing coverage

Oracle

Contents of a test-case ID, Inputs, Expected outputs

Test suite

Test table

Unit testing

• xUnit

Regression testing

Integration testing

- Stubs, Drivers
- Bottom up
- Top-down
- Sandwich
- Big-bang

System testing

- Function testing
- Performance Testing
- Acceptance testing
 - o Benchmark testing
 - Pilot testing
 - alpha test
 - beta test
 - Installation testing
 - Parallel testing

Test-Driven Development

GUI testing (know what it is)

Configuration management

Revision control

- Versions
- Main
- Branch

Workflows:

- Centralized
- Feature branches
- Gitflow workflow
- Decentralized

Continuous practices

- Continuous Integration
- Continuous Delivery
- Continuous Deployment

Project management

Project definition

SMART goals

Project stakeholders

Dependent parameters

- Calendar time
- Resources
- Features
- Quality

GANTT chart

- Task
- Phase
- Dependency
- Real time
- Slack time
- Critical path
- Milestone
- Tollgate

Effort estimation: COCOMO, Delphi, Planning poker

Buffer time

Teamwork

Risk management

- Kinds of risks
- Identification
- Analysis
 - o Magnitude indicator
- Planning
 - Avoidance
 - o Transfer
 - Acceptance
 - Mitigation
 - Contingency plan
- Monitoring

Roles (first lecture)

Project plan

Status report

Processes, Life Cycles, and methods

Process definition

Software life cycle components or phases

- Requirements
- Design
- Implementation
- Testing
- Integration
- Deployment
- Support, operation, and maintenance
- Replacement

Life cycle models

- Waterfall
- V-model
- Incremental model
- Iterative development
 - o Time-boxing

Method frameworks

- Open/UP (Know what it is, a web where roles, activities and artefacts are linked. The four phases)
- Essence Kernel (know what it is, alphas, practices)
- Agile software development (important)
 - o Extreme programming (XP), values and practices
 - o Scrum, roles, artifacts, meetings
- Lean software development (important)
 - o Kanban, work In progress, cycle time

Software Quality

Metrics

Failure based model

- Direct measures
 - o Time To Failure
 - o Time To Repair
 - o Time Between Failures
- Reliability approximation
- Failure intensity
- Availability
- Maintainability

Usability metrics

- Relevance
- Efficiency
- Attitude
- Learnability

Security

- Confidentiality
- Integrity
- Availability

ISO/IEC 25010

Flexibility, Safety, Performance, Testability, Reusability, Portability, Interoperability, Survivability, Manageability, Supportability, Replaceability, Functionality, Correctness, Price?

Software metrics, pedagogic classification, pattern of describing metrics

- Usage-based metrics
- Verification & Validation metrics
- Volume metrics
- Structural metrics
- Effort metrics

GQM (Know what it is)

Software reviews

Inspections

- Roles
 - Inspection leader
 - o Recorder
 - o Reader
 - o Author
 - o Inspector
- Process

- o Plan and overview
- o Individual checking
- o Inspection meeting
- o Edit and Follow-up
- Data collection

Other s/w reviews

- Management reviews
- Audits
- Technical reviews
- Walk-throughs
- Peer-review

Software Quality Management

The PDCA cycle

Mature organizations

CMMI, staged model

Maturity levels

Process area structure

- Purpose
- Introductory notes
- Specific goals

Selected Process Areas: REQM, RD, TS, PP, RSKM, PPQA, OPD, CM, VER, VAL

ISO 9000-3 (Principles)