

CS 5704 Software Engineering

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Overview

- A bit about me
- Course goals
- Organization

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About Me

- PhD—The University of Texas at Austin
- Research area
 - Software Engineering, Programming Languages

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Research Goals

- To improve software quality and programmer productivity
 - Empirical studies: to understand characteristics of software or developers, e.g., bug patterns, code complexity, software maintenance activities ...
 - Tools: to detect and fix bugs, to locate failure-inducing changes, and to automate program transformation ...

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Course Goals

- Intellectual development
 - Good understanding of problems and techniques in software engineering
 - Knowledge of advanced tools which can assist software development
- Practical development
 - Improve implementation and writing
 - Produce interesting research outcome

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Course Organization

- Introduction of Software Engineering (3 weeks)
 - software process, Object-Oriented analysis & design, etc.
- Introduction of research topics in SE
 - empirical study, program comprehension, automatic bug detection and fix
- Introduction of frequent techniques used in SE research/software development
 - program representation, and program differencing

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Course Websites

- <http://courses.cs.vt.edu/cs5704/spring20/> for lectures, assignment schedules
- <https://canvas.vt.edu/courses/104590> for sample project ideas and scores

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Class Discussion

- Ask clarification questions or challenging questions
- Answer other people's question based on your paper comprehension and research experience
- Deep and hard questions are highly encouraged!

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Introduction to Software Engineering

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Overview

- Software in our lives
- Hardware vs. Software
- What is **software engineering**?

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Software is ubiquitous

- System software
 - OS, compilers, device drivers
- Business software
 - Payroll, accounting
- Engineering/scientific software
 - Computer-aided design, simulation
- Embedded software
 - GPS navigation, Flight control, Toaster

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Software is ubiquitous

- Product-line software (PC-like based)
 - Spreadsheets, word processing, games
- Web-based software
 - Gmail, Facebook, Youtube
- Artificial intelligence software
 - Robotics, artificial neural networks, theorem proving

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What is Software?

- Definition [Pressman]
 - The product that software professionals build and then support over the long term
- Software encompasses:
 - Executable programs
 - Data associated with these programs
 - Documents: user requirements, design documents, user/programmer guides

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Hardware vs. Software

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Manufactured | <input type="checkbox"/> Developed/ engineered |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Wear out | <input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorate |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Built using components | <input type="checkbox"/> Custom built |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Relatively simple | <input type="checkbox"/> Complex |

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Manufacturing vs. Development

❑ Hardware is difficult or impossible to modify

❑ Software is routinely modified and upgraded

❑ Hiring more people causes more work done

❑ This is not always true

❑ Costs are more concentrated on products

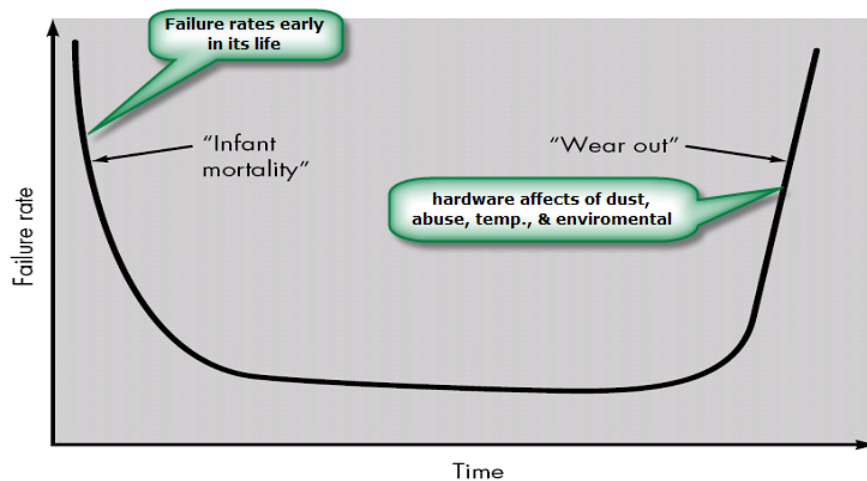
❑ Costs are more concentrated on design

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Hardware does "wear out"



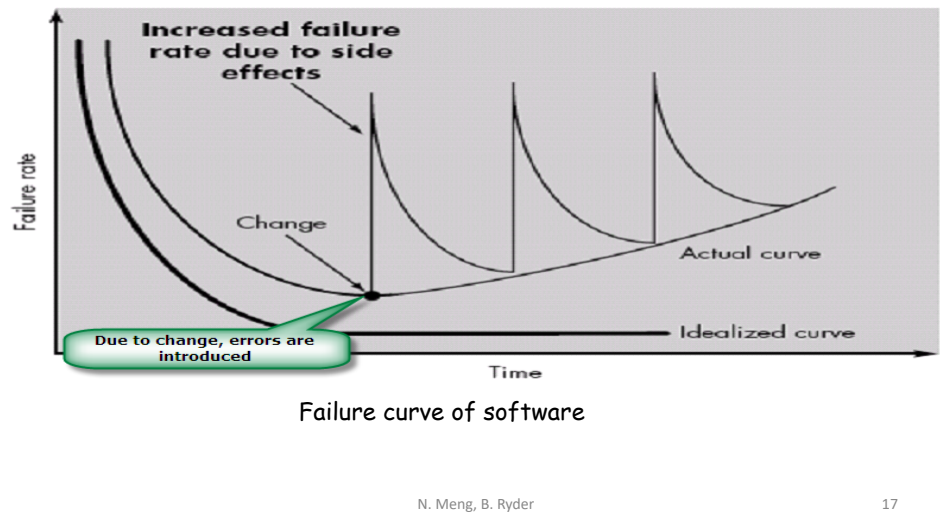
Failure curve of hardware—"bathtub curve"

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Software does "deteriorate"



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Component based vs. Custom built

- Hardware products employ many standardized design components.
- Most software is always custom built.
- The software industry does seem to be moving (slowly) towards component-based construction.

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Software Crisis?

- Projects running over-budget
- Projects running over-time
- Software was very inefficient
- Software was of low quality
- Software often did not meet requirements
- Projects were unmanageable and code was difficult to maintain
- Software was never delivered

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What is software engineering?

Pressman's book

A discipline that encompasses

- process of software development
- methods for software analysis, design, construction, testing, and maintenance
- tools that support the process and the methods

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Process, Methods, Tools

- Various tasks required to build and maintain software
 - e.g. design, testing, etc.
- SE process: the organization and management of these tasks
 - various process models
- SE methods: ways to perform the tasks
- SE tools: assist to perform the tasks
 - UML tools, IDEs, issue tracking tools