Course Introduction and Overview of Software Engineering

Richard N. Taylor Informatics 211 Fall 2007

Software Engineering

"A discipline that deals with the building of software systems which are so large that they are built by a team or teams of engineers." [Ghezzi, Jazayeri, Mandrioli]

"Multi-person construction of multiversion software." [Parnas]

Software Engineering

"A discipline whose aim is the production of fault-free software, delivered on-time and within budget, that satisfies the user's needs. Furthermore, the software must be easy to modify when the user's needs change." [Schach]

"Difficult." [van der Hoek]

Software Engineering

"It's where you actually get to design big stuff and be creative." [Taylor]

Design, Science, Engineering, Management, Human Factors

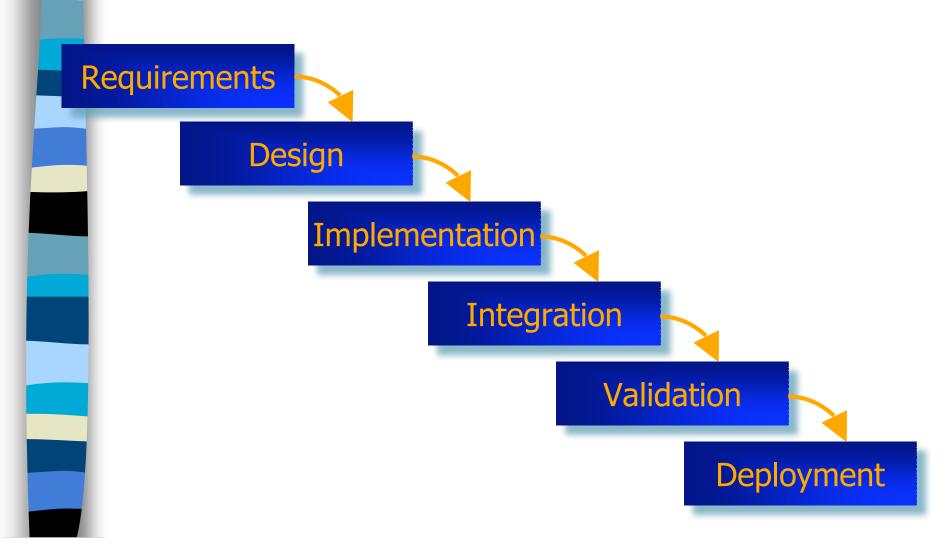
- Design: concepts, methods, techniques
- Science: empirical studies; theories characterizing aggregate system behavior (e.g. reliability)
- Management: organizing teams, directing activities, correcting problems
- Human factors: user task understanding and modeling; ergonomics in user interface design
- Engineering: tradeoffs, canonical solutions to typical problems
 - Tradeoffs and representative qualities
 - Pick any two:
 - -Good, fast, cheap

Common Software Engineering Principles (CW* list)

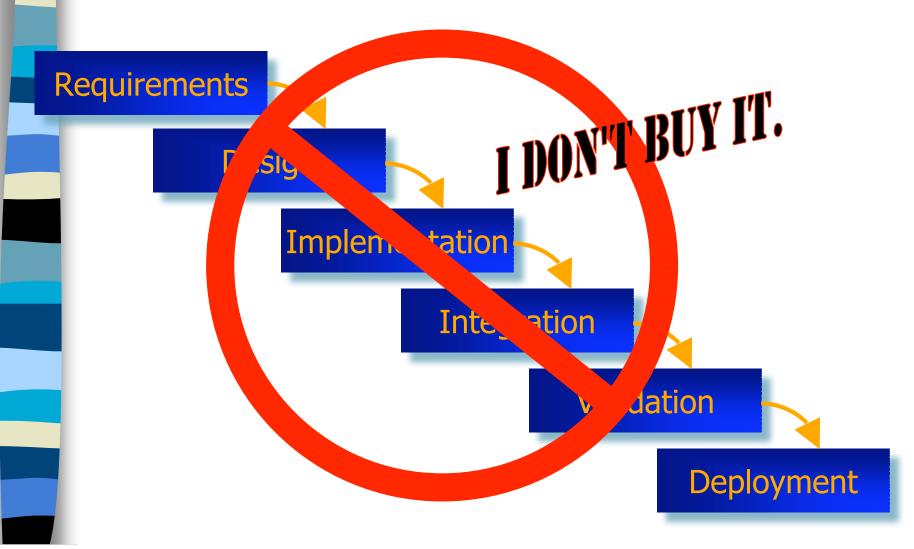
- Rigor and Formality
- Separation of Concerns
- Modularity and Decomposition
- Abstraction
- Anticipation of Change
- Generality
- Incrementality
- Reliability

*Conventional Wisdom

Software Lifecycle Context (Waterfall Model) (Old CW)



Software Lifecycle Context (Waterfall Model)



The Mythical Man-Month by Fred Brooks (I)

- Published 1975, Republished 1995
- Experience managing the development of OS/360 in 1964-65
- Central Argument
 - Large programming projects suffer management problems different in kind than small ones, due to division of labor.
 - Critical need is the preservation of the conceptual integrity of the product itself.

The Mythical Man-Month by Fred Brooks (II)

- Central Conclusions
 - Conceptual integrity achieved through exceptional designer
 - Implementation achieved through wellmanaged effort
 - Brooks's Law: Adding personnel to a late project makes it later

No Silver Bullet by Fred Brooks

Essence: the difficulties inherent in the nature of the software

Accidents: those difficulties that today attend its production but that are not inherent

Solution (?): Grow Great Designers

Accidental Difficulties

- Solutions exist
 - Possibly waiting to be discovered
- Past productivity increases result of overcoming
 - Inadequate programming constructs & abstractions
 - Remedied by high-level programming languages
 - Increased productivity by factor of five
 - Complexity was never inherent in program at all

Accidental Difficulties (cont'd)

- Past productivity increases result of overcoming (cont'd)
 - Viewing results of programming decisions took long time
 - Remedied by time—sharing
 - Turnaround time approaching limit of human perception
 - Difficulty of using heterogeneous programs
 - Addressed by integrated software development environments
 - Support task that was conceptually always possible

Essential Difficulties

- Only partial solutions exist for them, if any
- Cannot be abstracted away
 - Complexity
 - Conformity
 - Changeability
 - Intangibility

Complexity

- No two software parts are alike
 - If they are, they are abstracted away into one
- Complexity grows non-linearly with size
 - E.g., it is impossible to enumerate all states of program
 - Except perhaps "toy" programs

Conformity

- Software is required to conform to its
 - Operating environment
 - Hardware
- Often "last kid on block"
- Perceived as most conformable

Changeability

- Change originates with
 - New applications, users, machines, standards, laws
 - Hardware problems
- Software is viewed as infinitely malleable

Intangibility

- Software is not embedded in space
 - Often no constraining physical laws
- No obvious representation
 - E.g., familiar geometric shapes

Pewter Bullets

- Ada, C++, Java and other high–level languages
- Object-oriented design/analysis/programming
- Artificial Intelligence
- Automatic Programming
- Graphical Programming
- Program Verification
- Environments & tools
- Workstations

Promising Attacks On Complexity (In 1987)

- Buy vs. Build
- Requirements refinement & rapid prototyping
 - Hardest part is deciding what to build (or buy?)
 - Must show product to customer to get complete spec.
 - Need for iterative feedback

Promising Attacks On Complexity (cont'd)

- Incremental/Evolutionary/Spiral Development
 - Grow systems, don't build them
 - Good for morale
 - Easy backtracking
 - Early prototypes
- Great designers
 - Good design can be taught; great design cannot
 - Nurture great designers

Software Architecture (and Architects)

- Software Engineers have always employed software architectures
 - Very often without realizing it!
- Address issues identified by researchers and practitioners
 - Essential software engineering difficulties
 - Unique characteristics of programming-in-thelarge
 - Need for software reuse
- Many ideas originated in other (noncomputing) domains

Primacy of Design

- Software engineers collect requirements, code, test, integrate, configure, etc.
- An architecture-centric approach to software engineering places an emphasis on design
 - Design pervades the engineering activity from the very beginning
- But how do we go about the task of architectural design?

The Software Industry Today

Software Engineering is in Transition

- Component-Based Engineering and Integration
- Technological Heterogeneity
- Enterprise Heterogeneity
- Greater potential for Dynamic Evolution
- Internet-Scale Deployment
- Many competing standards
- Much conflicting terminology

Research

- Topics
 - "(The) Future of Software Engineering 2007"
- Publication venues
 - Journals
 - Conferences
- "Variance of opinions"

Publication Venues

- Good ones
 - ICSE
 - -FSE
 - -ASE
 - ACM TOSEM and IEEE-TSE
- Questionable ones: caveat reader
 - COMPSAC
 - -(JSS)

Future of SE...

- Process
- Requirements engineering
- Reverse engineering
- Testing
- Maintenance and Evolution
- Software architecture
- OO Modeling
- SE and Middleware
- Tools and environments
- Configuration management
- Databases and SE
- SE Education

- Software analysis
- Formal specification
- Mathematical foundations
- Reliability and Dependability
- Performance
- SE for Safety
- SE for security
- SE for mobility
- SE & the Internet
- Software economics
- Empirical studies of SE
- Software metrics