Softwaretechnik / Software-Engineering

Lecture 1: Introduction

2016-04-18

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Content

- Software, Engineering, Software Engineering
 Successful Software Development
 working definition success
 working definition success
 working definition success

Software, Engineering, Software Engineering

-- Content
-- topic areas
-- structure of topic areas
-- structure of topic areas
-- emphasis formal methods
-- relation to other courses
-- iterature

organisation
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organisation

Engineering vs. Non-Engineering

malable technical among dima.

Among dima.

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2 see 610.12

3 program or set of programs used to run a computer [_]

NOTE includes firmware documentation, data and execution-control statements.

IEEE 20165120103

I all or part of the programs, procedures, rules, and associated documentation of an information processing system. [_]

Software - Computer programs, procedures, and possibly associated documentation and data pertaining to the operation of a computer system. Software to the operation of a computer system software see also: application software support software system software.

EEE 6012(1990)

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Software Engineering

Software Engineering
(I) The application of a systematic disciplined quantifiable approach to the development operation and maintenance of advaner; that is, the application of engineering to software.

(2) The study of approaches as in (f).

Software Engineering
Software Engineering
L the systematic application of scientific and technological knowledge, methods, and experience to the design implementation, testing, and documentation of software.

2. see EEE 610.12(1)

80/EC/IEEE 24765(1010)

Software Engineering: Multi-person Development of Multi-version Programs.





Software Engineering – the establishment and use of sound engineering principles to obtain economically software that is reliable and works efficiently on real machines.

The course's working definition of Software Engineering

Software Engineering –

(1) The application of a systematic disciplined quantifishe approach to the development operation, and maintenance of software, that is, the application of segmenting outsideware.

(2) The study of approaches as in (1).

Software Engineering — the establishment and use of sound engineering principles to obtain (conomically) software that is (eliable and works efficiently on real machines.

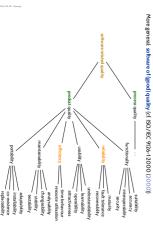
F. L. Bawer (1971)

time

"software that is reliable and works efficiently" (Bauer, 1971)

More general: software of (good) quality (cf. ISO/IEC 9126-1:2000 (2000)) for capability of the software product to preside an appropriate set of functions for capacified tasks and user objectives. reliability fait tolerance recoverability usability usability usability usability poperability usability poperability usability poperability usability poperability poperabili

"software that is reliable and works efficiently" (Bauer, 1971)



Software Engineering - (1) The application of a spatematic, dis-ciplined, quartifable approach to the development, operation, and maintenance of software; that is, the application of engineer-ing to software.

(2) The study of approaches as in (1). Software Bigineering: Multi-person Development of Multi-version Programs. D. L. Remai (2011) Software Engineering in the Academy

Software Engineering.—If the academics of a supermitted decomposition of software and the academic of a supermitted decomposition of software engineering.

On the academic of the academic of a supermitted decomposition of software engineering.

Software

I won't settle on any of these definitions; rather, I'd like to accept that they are all in some way valid and retain all the views of software they encompass.

Successful Software Development

When is Software Development Successful?



A software development project is successful

If and only if
developer, customer, and user are happy with the result at the end of the project

-1-20-24 #-1-20-24

A Closer Look

Successful: $\frac{\operatorname{Ime}_{\ell'} \geq t}{\operatorname{Ime}_{\ell}} \longrightarrow \frac{\operatorname{Ime}_{\ell'} \geq t}{\operatorname{Ime}_{\ell'}}$ Unsuccessful: $\frac{\operatorname{Ime}_{\ell}}{\operatorname{Ime}_{\ell'}} \longrightarrow \frac{\operatorname{Ime}_{\ell'} \geq t}{\operatorname{Ime}_{\ell'} \geq t}$

23-00 % 20-14 % 20-14 % 20-14 % 20-14 % 20-14 %

23.9 25.49% 25.49% 25.49% 20.44% 20.0% alised (3.68 responses) Some Empirical Findings (Buschermöhle et al. (2006))

What mightive gone wrong?

Successful?

Succe

Some scenarios

Some scenarios

Some scenarios

Software Project Management

Software Project Managemen

Course: Content

Excursion: Informal vs. Formal Techniques

Example: Requirements Engineering, Airbag Controller

ı crash is detected, the airbag has to be fired within $300\,\mathrm{ms}~(\pm\varepsilon)$.

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Course Content

Structure of Topic Areas

Example: Requirements Engineering

e.g. consistent, complete, tacit, etc.

| Schemen | 1 St. A from | Schemen | 1 St. A from | Schemen | 1 St. A from | 1 St

Structure of Topic Areas

Example: Requirements Engineering

In the course: Pattern Language Use Cases Techniques

Decision Tables Live Sequence Charts eg. " $\forall t, t' \in Time \bullet ...$ " e.g. "Whenever a crash..."
e.g. "Always. if (crash) at t..." e.g. consistent, complete, tacit, etc.

standings, sometimes tools can objectively decide, requirement satisfied yes/no.

ightarrow no more misunders tandings, sometimes tools can objectively decide: requirement satisfied yes/no.

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malse requirement: $\forall t, t' \in [t+300-\varepsilon, t+300+\varepsilon]$ $\forall t, t' \in [t+300-\varepsilon, t+300+\varepsilon]$

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Software, Engineering, Software Engineering Successful Software Development workers perindon success workers workers workers workers -(e Content -(e topic areas -(e structure of topic areas -(e emphasis formal methods -(e relation to other courses -(e) literature organisation le lectures le tutorials

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The lecturer points out connections to other sopics areas (e.g. research, praxis) vulie of O O O O Simply agree Tech. Info

Any Questions So Far?

Literature

Roject
Management
Vocaledary
Techniques
Informal

...more on the course homepage.

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Course: Organisation

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Course Software-Engineering vs. Softwarepraktikum

Course Software-Engineering vs. Other Courses

On popular demand, the chair for software engineering agreed on: strongler) coupling between both courses.

Organisation: Lectures

- + Homopage http://set.informatik.uni-freiburg.do/teaching/SS2016/sstvl.
 Coursi innyage English (sinctuwe are n an even year)
 Scipt/Media:

- Aldes without annotation on homepage with beginning of letume the latest
 Aldes <u>Annotation on homepage</u> typically soon after the electure
 Recording on ILAS stream and downloads just mine. Z days delay (cl field on formepage)
 Schedule: topic areas at three 90 min. lectures, one 90 min. lateral (with exceptions)
- Interaction: absence often moaned; but it takes two, so please ask/comment immediately.
- Questions/comments:
- "online": ask immediately or in the break
 "offline": (I) by no solve yoursels
 (ii) datus with oldespets
 (iii) also services LIAS (group) form, contact tutor
 (b) law profiling date contact lecture (cf. flomengag)
 or just drop by Building 52. Room 00-020.
- Break: we'll have a 5-10 min. break in the middle of each lecture (from now on), unless a majority objects now.



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Organisation: Exercises & Tutorials

- Schedule/Submission:
- exercises online (homepage and ILLAS) with first lecture of a block.
 early submission 24h before tutorial (usually Wednesday, 12:00, local time).
- regular submission right before tutorial (usually Thursday, 12:00, local time).

- should work in teams of approx. 3, clearly give names on submission
- Grading system: "most complicated grading system ever"
 Admission parts (good-will raining upper bound)
 Treasmable grading given students involving but fore tutokin')
 Earn-like points (or laring bown bound)
 Treasmable grading given students involvinge after tutokin')
- .40% bonus for early submission. 20% Tutorial: Three groups (central assignment), hosted by tutor.

- Starting from discussion of the early submissions (anonymous), develop one good proposal together,
 tutorial notes provided via ILIAS.

Tell Them What You've Told Them...

One Last Word on The Exercises...

- software, engineering, software engineering.
 customer, developer, user,
 successful software development

- → note in many cases, definitions are neither formal nor universally agreed

 (Fun) fact software development is not always successful
- Basic activities of software engineering:
- design.
 implementation.
 quality assurance.
 project management
- → motivates content of the course
 Formal (vs. informal) methods

Basic rule for high quality submissions:
 rephrase the task in your own words.
 state your solution.
 comince your tutor of (at best, prove) the correctness of your solution.

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Every exercise task is a tiny little scientific work!

book O O M strange

I have improved myskils inscientific problem solving, half O O O O diagnee

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Organisation: Exam

Exam Admission:

Achieving 50% of the regular admission points in total is sufficient for admission to exam.

20 regular admission points on exercise sheets 1-6, and 10 regular admission points on sheets 0 and 7 → 120 regular admission points for 100%.

Exam Form:

- written exam

 dult, inne, place tha
 permitted exam aids one A4 paper fraux. 71 x 29 7 x 1 mm) of notes, max two sides insolibed

 soored from the exercises do not contribute to the final grade.
 example exam naids bein LLAS

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Any (More) Questions?

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