

Lecture 12 ADVANCED TERMS AND TOPICS

PB007 Software Engineering I Faculty of Informatics, Masaryk University Fall 2020



Topics covered



- \diamond Summary of covered topics
- \diamond Outline of additional topics
- \diamond Languages and frameworks
- \diamond Tool support
- \diamond Course follow-up





Summary of Covered Topics

Lecture 12/Part 1





- 1. Software development, UML Use Case diagram.
- 2. Requirements specification, UML Activity diagram.
- 3. System analysis and design, structured vs. object-oriented A&D.
- 4. Object oriented analysis, UML Class, Object and State diagram.
- 5. Data modelling and management, ERD.
- 6. High-level design, UML Class diagram in design.
- 7. Low-level design and implementation, UML Interaction diagrams
- 8. Architecture design, UML Package, Component and Deployment diagram.
- 9. Testing, verification and validation.
- 10. Operation, maintenance and system evolution.





Outline of Additional Topics

Lecture 12/Part 2



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Virtually all large computer-based systems are now distributed systems.

- "... a collection of independent computers that appears to the user as a single coherent system."
- \diamond Distributed systems issues
 - Distributed systems are more complex than systems that run on a single processor.
 - Complexity arises because different parts of the system are independently managed as is the network.
 - There is no single authority in charge of the system so topdown control is impossible.





- A mobile applications include apps designed to run on smartphones, tablet computers and other mobile devices.
- They are usually available through application distribution platforms, operated by the owner of the mobile operating system, such as the Apple App Store and Google Play.
- Abile apps were originally offered for general productivity and information retrieval, including email, calendar, contacts and weather information.
- However, public demand drove rapid expansion into many other categories, including banking, order-tracking, or medical apps.





- Computers are used to control a wide range of systems from simple domestic machines, through games controllers, to entire manufacturing plants.
- Their software must react to events generated by the hardware and, often, issue control signals in response to these events.
- The software in these systems is embedded in system hardware, often in read-only memory, and usually responds, in real time, to events from the system's environment.

Issues of safety and reliability may dominate the system design.





- Cloud computing is computing in which large groups of remote servers are networked to allow centralized data storage and online access to computer services or resources.
- ♦ Service models

Cloud computing

- Infrastructure as a service (IaaS)
- Platform as a service (PaaS)
- Software as a service (SaaS)

Moreover, big data and its processing is a topic on its own









- A process of running a virtual instance of a computer system in a layer abstracted from the actual hardware
- ♦ A virtual machine (VM) is an isolated software container with an OS and application inside
- ♦ Each VM is completely independent





Docker



- An open source platform for building, deploying, and managing containerized applications
- A docker container is a standalone executable package of software that includes everything needed to run an application
- ♦ Containers share one OS unlike VMs







Languages and Frameworks

Lecture 12/Part 3



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Languages and frameworks



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Frontend





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Backend







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Database





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DevOps



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Mobile



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Tool Support

Lecture 12/Part 4



Chapter 22 Project management

SE tasks commonly supported by tools



- ♦ Plan and schedule software development project
- \diamond Specify, manage and trace requirements
- ♦ Model and analyze business processes
- ♦ Create design and deployment models
- ♦ Create, edit, compile and debug code in different languages
- ♦ Generate and import database schema
- ♦ Track changes
- ♦ Manage tests
- ♦ Document software development
- Communicate and develop team based projects





- Requirements analysis and design modeling tools
- Programming environments that automate parts of program construction processes (e.g., automated builds)
- \diamond Software configuration management and version control
- ♦ Testing tools including static and dynamic analysis tools
- Continuous integration and release management
- ♦ Issue tracking
- ♦ Project management tools



Tools







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Code, infrastructure and deployment





Testing, release and collaboration

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- Software engineering process can be supported by a large variety of tools.
- The specific tools are often integrated into a single environment or framework, which assists the developers through integrated support on one place.





Course Follow-up

Lecture 12/Part 5



Course finalization



♦ Seminar projects

- Assessment
- "Seminar completion / Absolvování cvičení" notebook in IS

\diamond Exam

- Number of exam dates
- Reservation/cancelation policies
- Legth of the exam
- Form of the exam test part and UML modelling part
- Results and their viewing
- ♦ Opinion poll
 - Do not forget to give us your feedback! ③





- ♦ PA017 Softwarové inženýrství II
- PA103 Objektové metody návrhu informačních systémů
- ♦ PV167 Seminář s návrhových a architektonických vzorů
- ♦ PV260 Software Quality
- ♦ PV258 Software Requirements Engineering



Thanks



Thank you for your attention and good luck with the exam!

