

## Outline

#### Planned topics for this lesson:

What is Software?

YES, YOU PROBABLY KNOW WHAT IS A SOFTWARE — BUT HOW ABOUT COMMERCIAL SOFTWARE, OPEN-SOURCE SOFTWARE, FREEWARE, SHAREWARE, SAAS

- Functional vs Non-functional requirements in software development

  It's pivotal to know the difference between the two these concepts

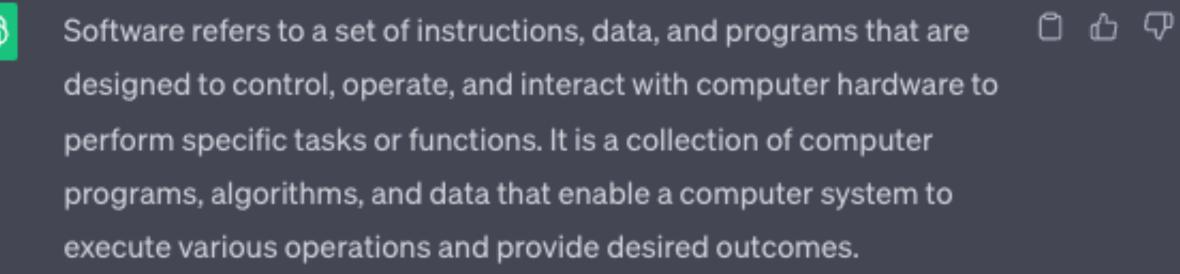
  collectively shape the foundation of effective software engineering

  practices
- What is Software Engineering?
   BECAUSE YOU NEED A JOB IN IT AS SOFTWARE ENGINEER? OR YOU DON'T WANT TO BLOW STUFFS LATER WHEN YOU ARE A SOFTWARE ENGINEER?
- What are (development) frameworks?
   THERE'S A LOT TO UNPACK HERE (AND HARD TO KEEP-UP) RUBY ON RAILS, DJANGO, REACT, ANGULAR, UNITY, FLASK, SPRING-BOOT, TENSOR-FLOW, PYTORCH, ANDRUINO ...
  AND ON TOP OF THAT, WHAT IS BOOTSTRAPPING ???



#### What is Software?

- A set of instructions that tell your computer what to do!
- Textbook definition:
  - I) Instruction (computer programs) that when executed provide desired features, function and performance
  - II) Data structures (Arrays, Object, List, Dictionary, Map) that enable programs to manipulate information
  - II) Descriptive information in both Hard Copy and virtual format describing the operation and use





Adobe Photoshop

Top graphic design/editing tool



PRODUCTIVITY

Gmail

Top mailing client



Google Chrome

Most popular web browser



PRODUCTIVITY

Microsoft Office Excel

**Top Spreadsheet tool** 



PRODUCTIVITY

Microsoft Office PowerPoint

**Top Presentation Program** 



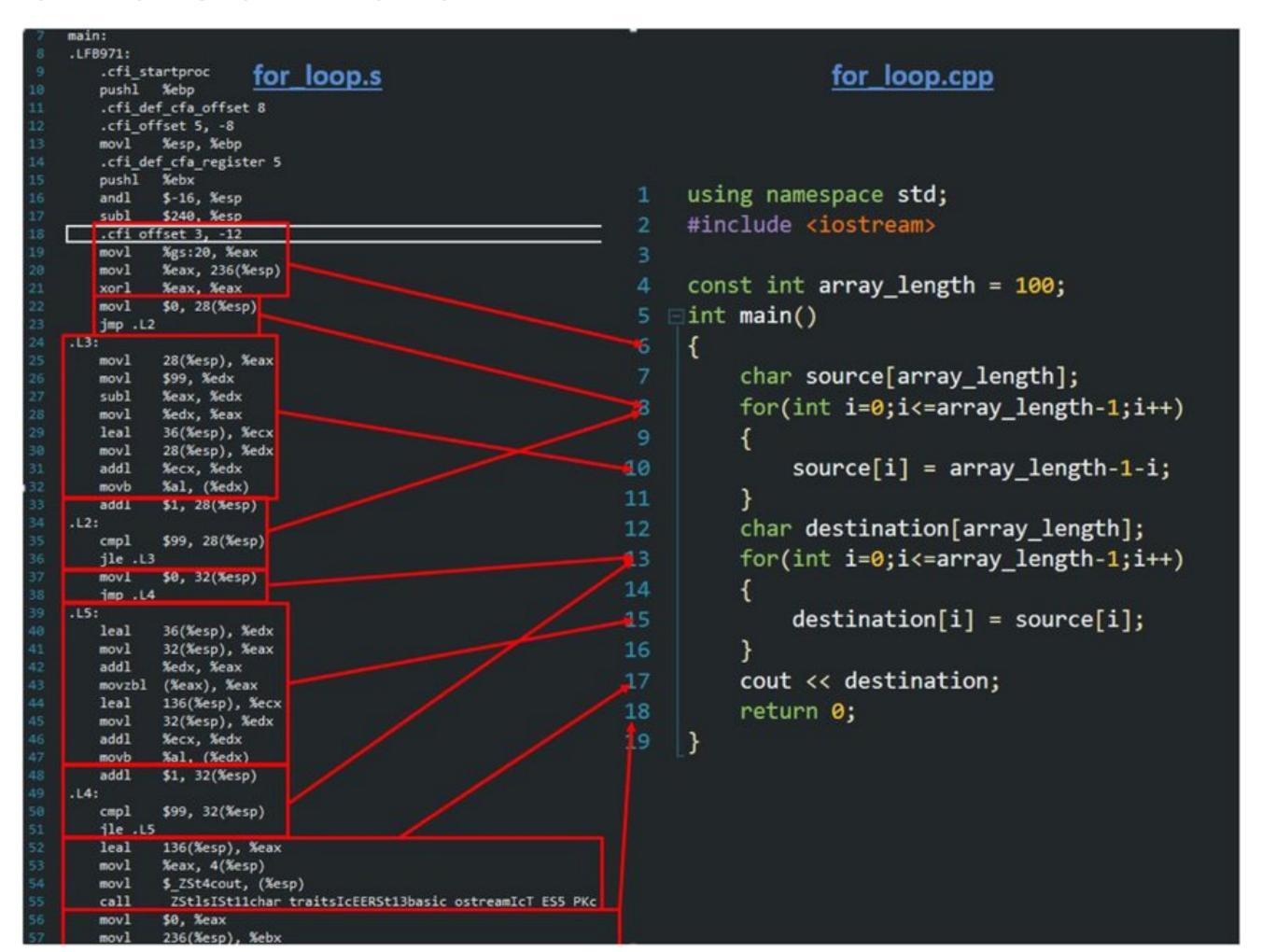
COLLABORATION

JIRA

**Top Project Management tool** 



### What is Software?



Mapping of Assembly File to Source Code M. J. Hohnka, et al. (2019)

Evaluation of Computer Induced Vulnerabilities
Journal of Aerospace Information Systems



### What is Software?

- Software is a logical rather than physical component of computer based systems
- You can't touch it or taste it, or throw it under a bus
- What else does it mean?
  - SOFTWARE IS DEVELOPED OR ENGINEERED IT IS NOT MANUFACTURED IN THE TRADITIONAL SENSE
  - SOFTWARE DOESN'T WEAR-OUT THERE IS NO PHYSICAL MATERIALS TO DEGRADE (AND THIS IS NOT THE MATRIX)
  - SOFTWARE IS "CONSTRUCTED" USING ABSTRACT NOTIONS OF LOGIC (PROGRAMS / INSTRUCTIONS)
  - "GOOD" SOFTWARE HAS TO MEET ALL SPECIFIC <u>FUNCTIONAL AND NON-FUNCTIONAL</u> <u>REQUIREMENTS</u>





## What is Software?

Need for resilient and functionally correct software: e.g., Ariane 5 Rocket



## What is Software?

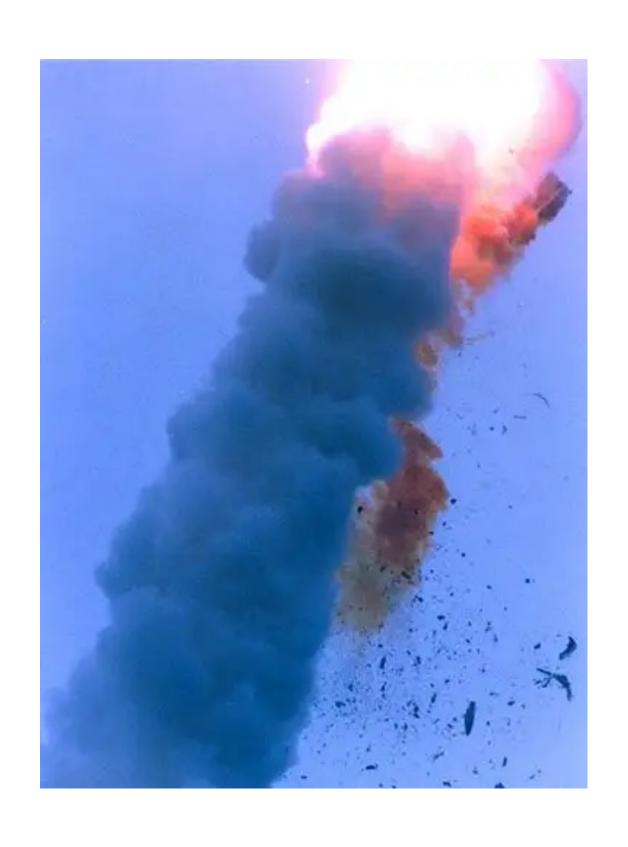
#### The lesson of this event :

- The software had tried to cram a 64-bit number into a 16-bit space. The resulting <u>overflow</u> conditions crashed both the primary and backup computers (which are both running the exact same software)
- The Ariane 5 had cost nearly \$8b to develop, and was carrying a \$500m satellite payload when it exploded.
- The software was originally developed for Ariane 4 rocket where it worked!

#### CT417: Software Engineering III

WK01 Revision







# Functional vs Non-Functional Requirement

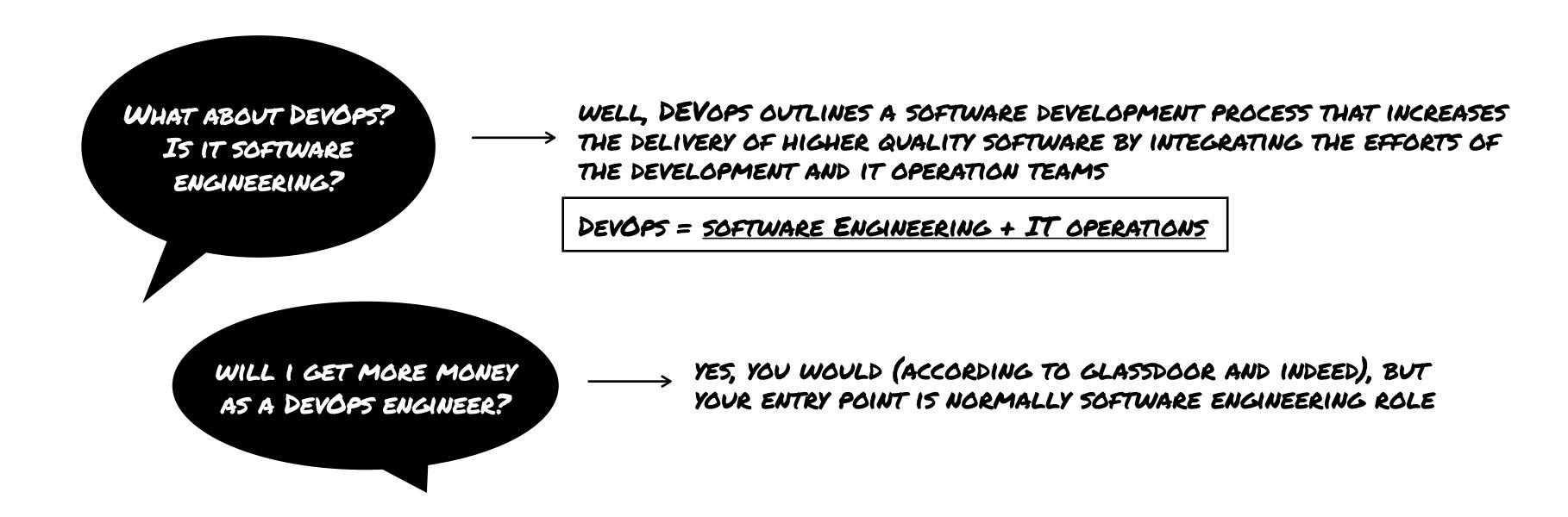
Functional Requirement	Non-Functional Requirement
Product features	Product property
Describes the actions with which the user's work is concerned	Describes the experience of the user while doing the work
A feature or function that can be captured in use-cases	A global constraint and as such difficult to capture in use-cases
A behaviour that can be analysed via sequence diagrams or state machines	A software quality
Can be usually traced back to a single module / class / function	Usually cannot be implemented in a single module or even program

<sup>\*\*</sup> Typical non-functional requirements include: Availability, maintainability, performance, privacy, reliability, scalability, and security



## What is Software Engineering?

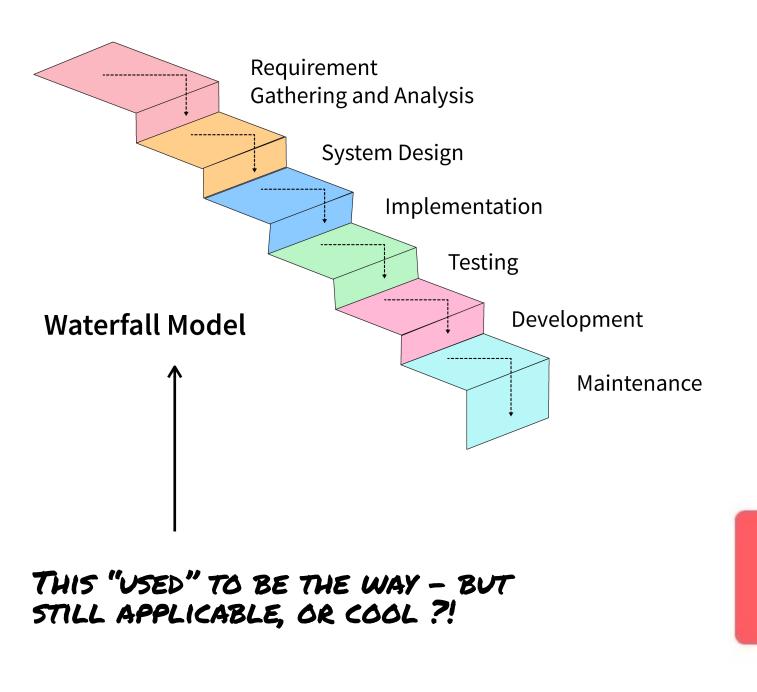
- Textbook definition:
  - I) Software Engineering is the field of computer science that deals with the building of software systems that are so large or so complex that they are built by a team or teams of engineers (Ghezzi et al. 2003)
  - II) Software Engineering encompasses a process, a collection of methods and an array of tools that allow professionals to build high quality computer software (Pressman)

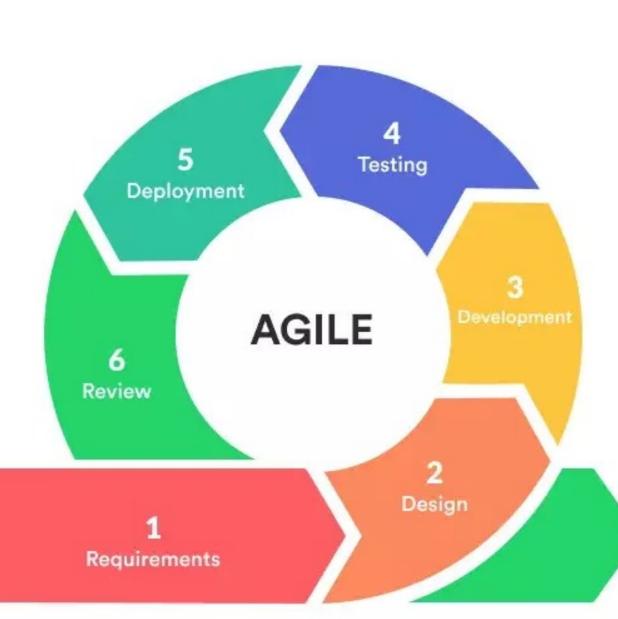


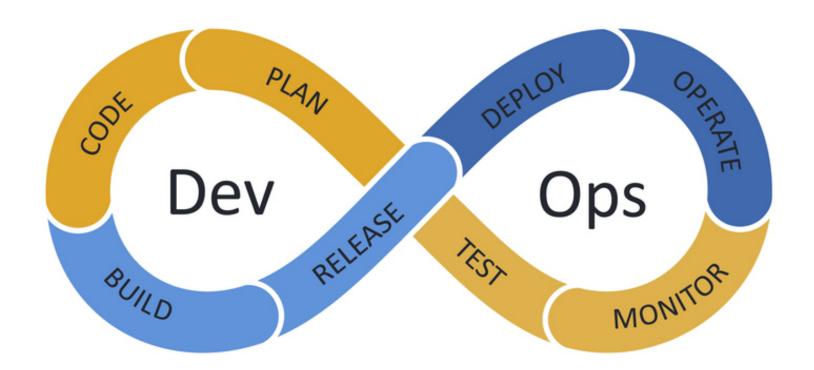


# What are Software Development Life Cycles?

- SDLC refers to a process used by software engineers to design, develop, and test software.
- Each approach focuses on a different aspect of development, from planning to continuous improvement.



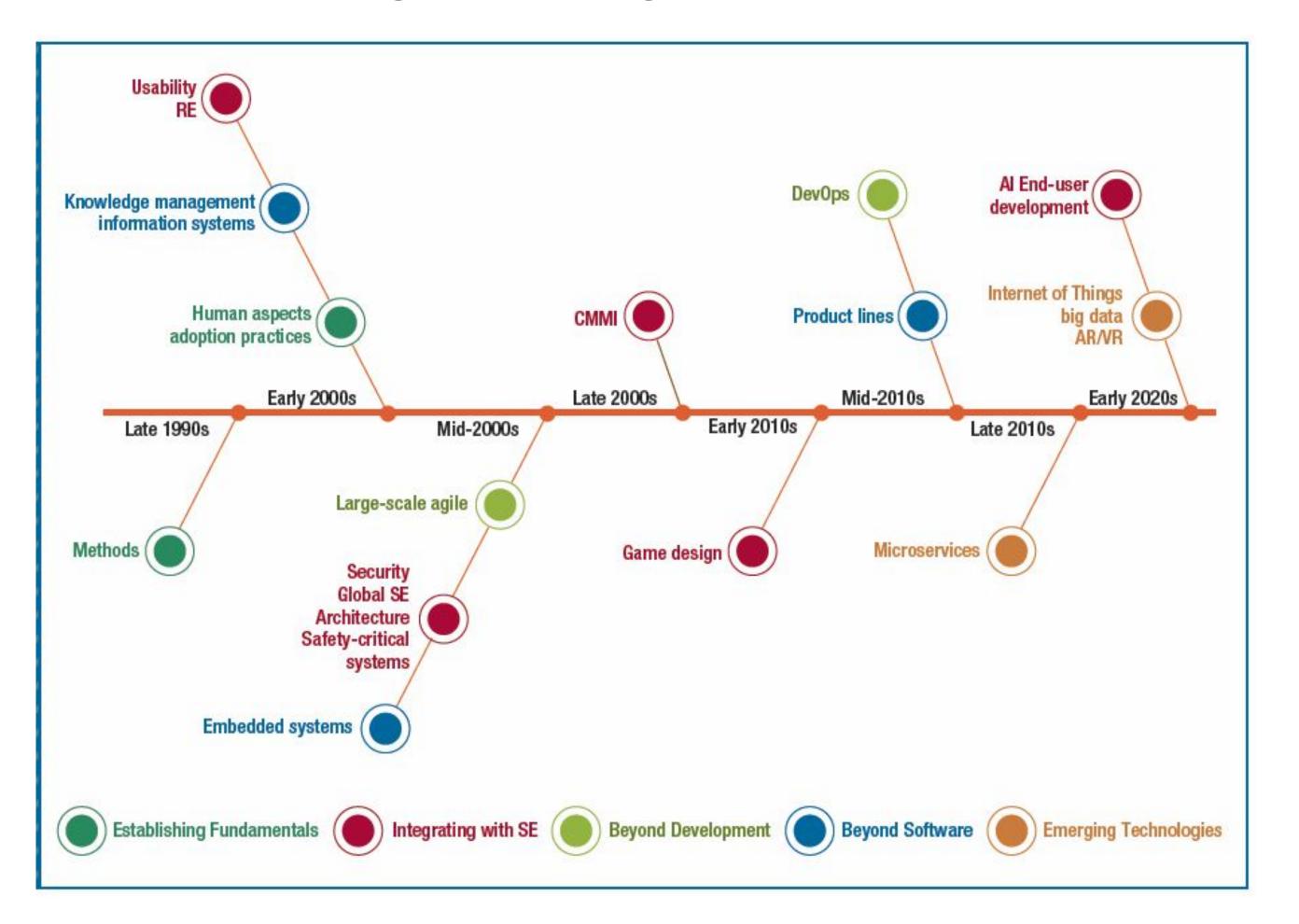


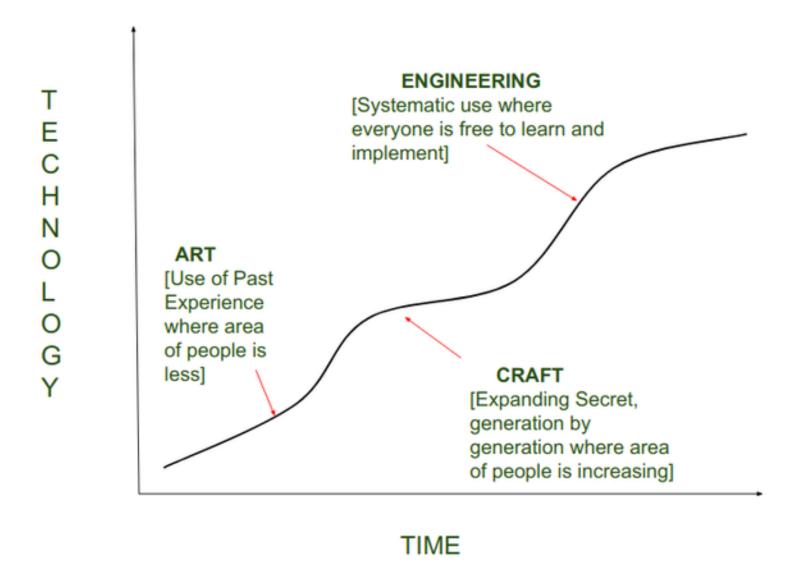






## Software Engineering has Evolved



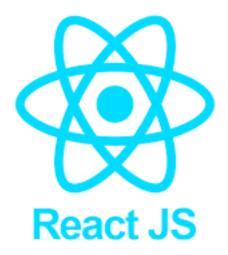


The emergence of trends in Agile software development, based on the first relevant publications in the IEEE and ACM digital libraries



## Framework

Software engineers are spending more time configuring frameworks that writing codes!









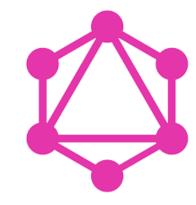








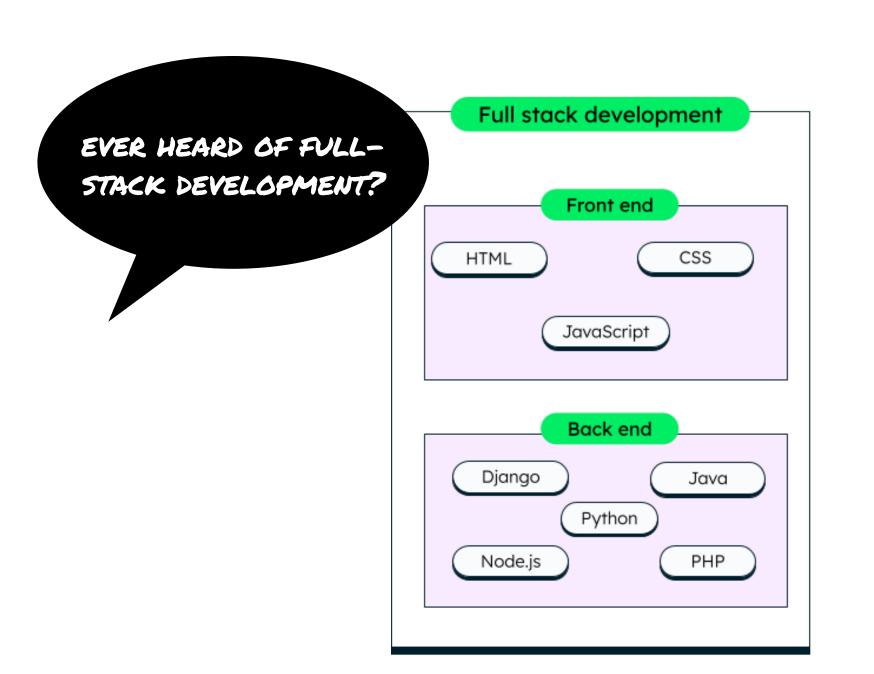






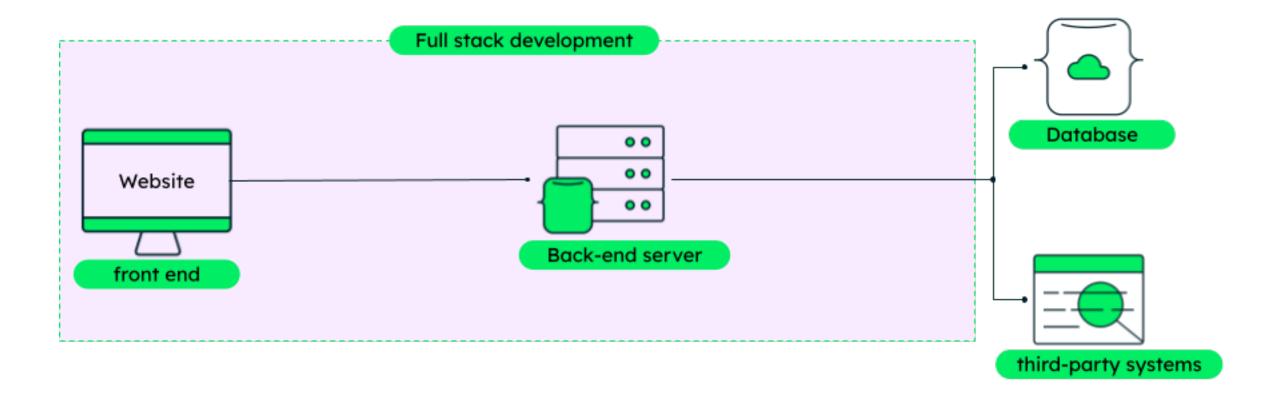
## What is a Framework?

 Software framework (in computer programming) is an abstraction in which common code providing generic functionality can be selectively overridden or specialise by user code providing specific functionality



OR SIMPLY, A SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT TOOL WHERE ALL THE HARD WORK HAS BEEN DONE FOR YOU &

Full stack development refers to the end-to-end application software development, including the front end and back end.



#### CT417: Software Engineering III

Application

\$49.00

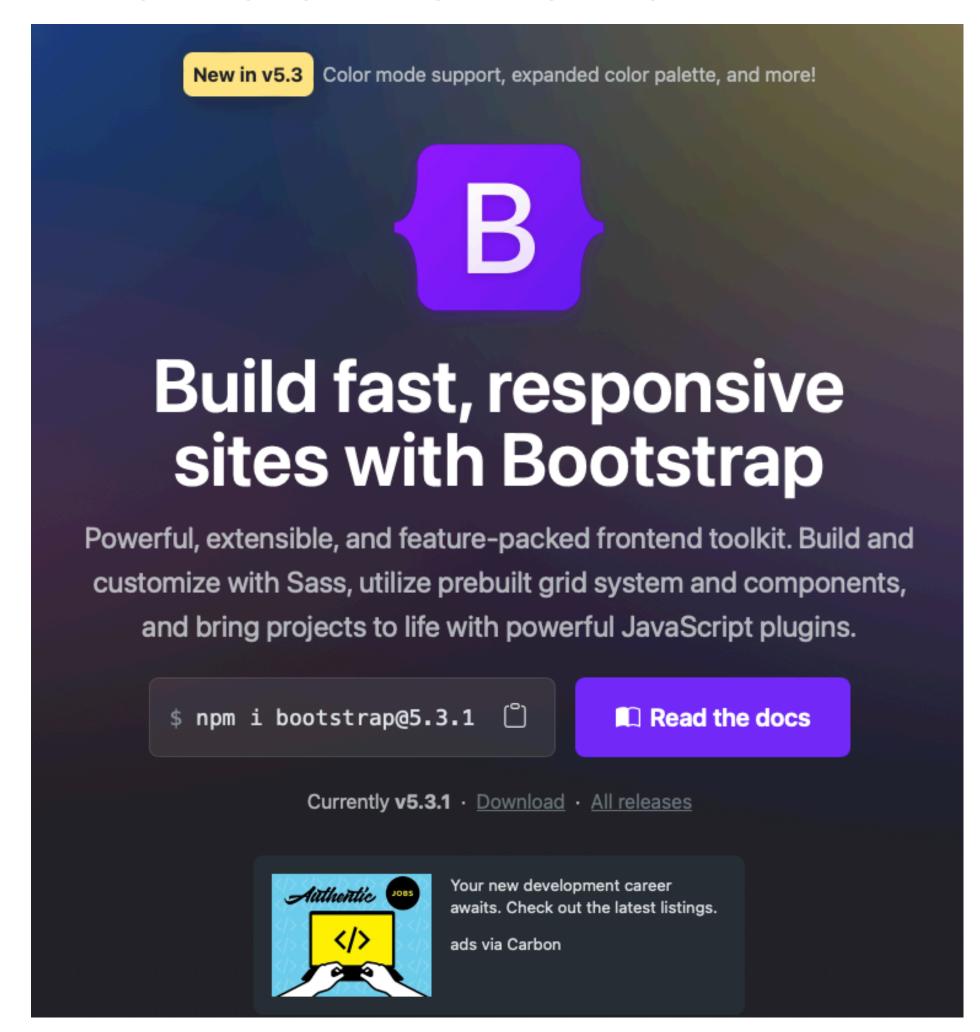
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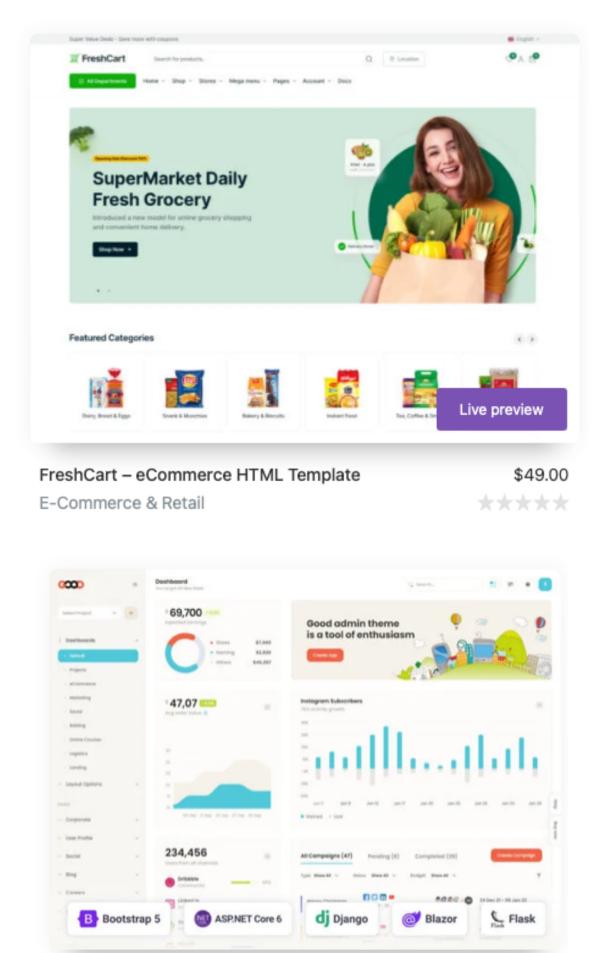
#### WK01 Revision



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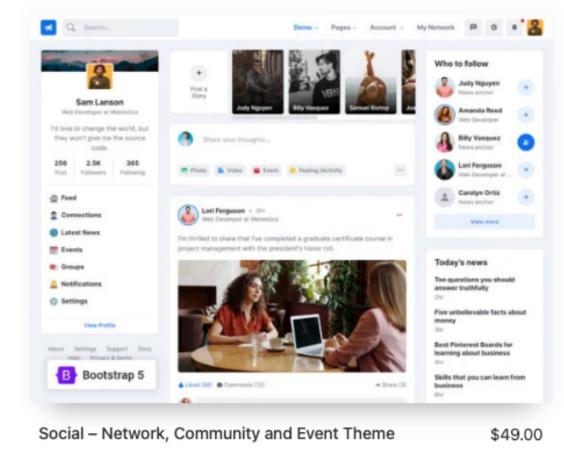
### What is a Framework?

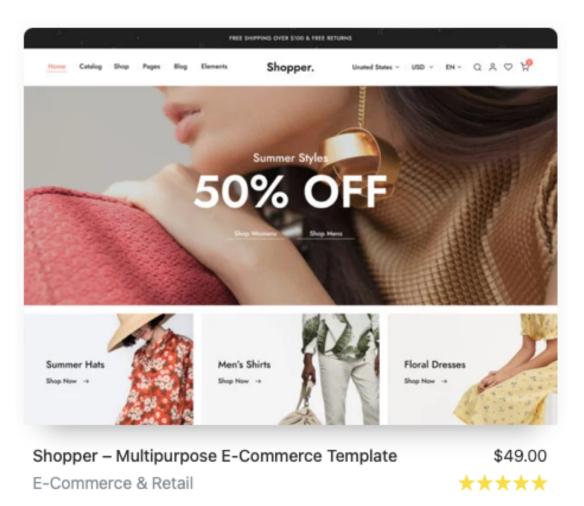




Good – Bootstrap 5 Admin Dashboard Template

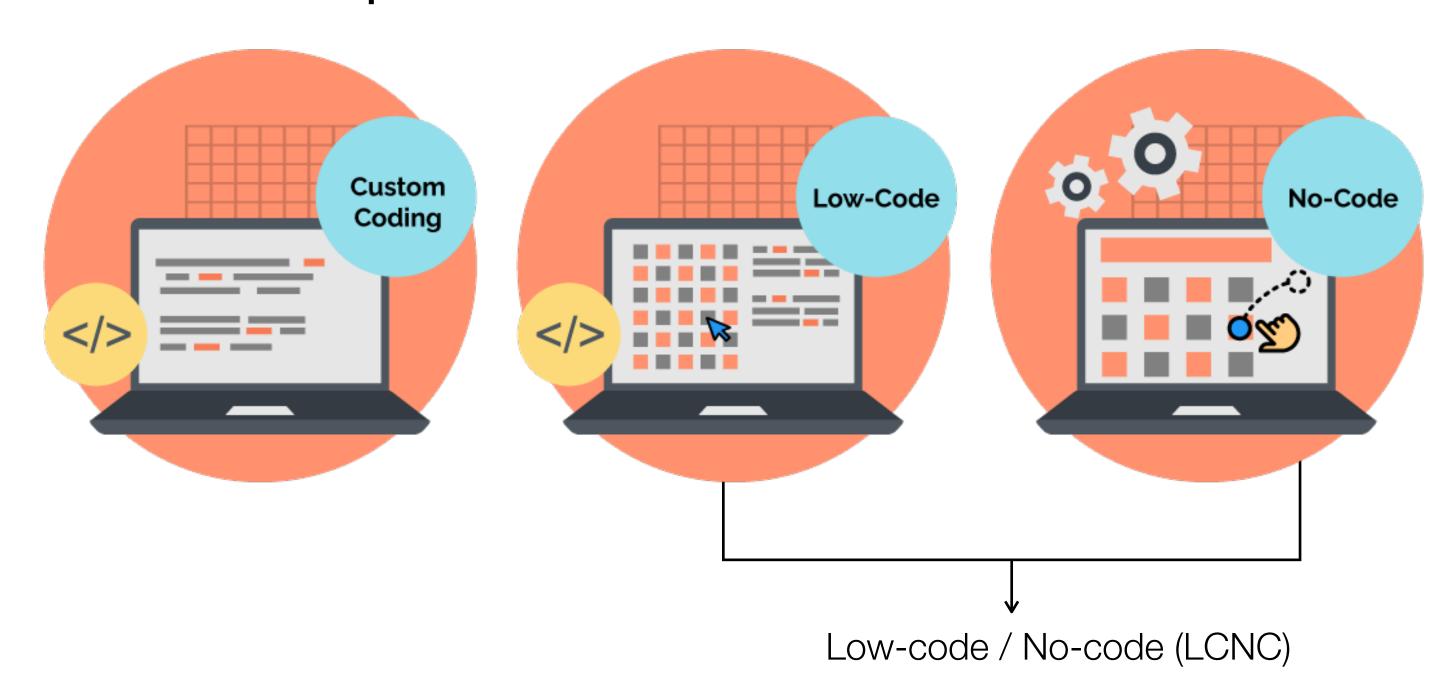
Admin & Dashboard







# Software Development has Evolved



- I) Low-code is a method of designing and developing applications using intuitive GUI and embedded functionalities that reduce traditional pro-code writing requirements.
- II) Similar to Low-code, but for non-technical business users allowing them to develop softwares / applications without having to write a single line of code.