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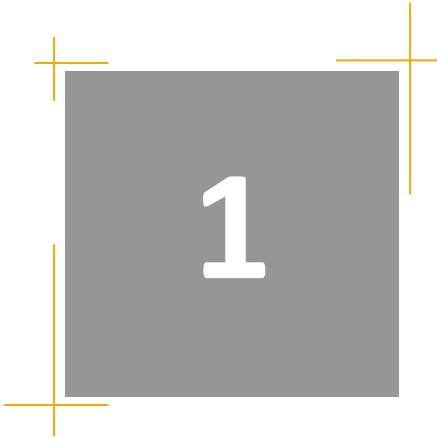
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*Advanced Computing Tools
for Applied Research*

Chapter 1. Introduction to software engineering

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Introduction



Types of software developers

- Many people write programs
 - Amateur
 - Business people ➔ Spreadsheets
 - Scientists and engineers ➔ Simulation and data analysis tools
 - Hobbyists...
 - Professional
 - Application suites (productivity software, graphic design, IDEs...)
 - Mobile and web app developers
 - Video game developers...

What are the fundamental differences between amateur and professional software?



Amateur vs. professional software development

	Amateur software	Professional software
Number of developers	Single (or a very reduced group)	Team
Number of end-users	Very limited	Many (potentially millions)
Documentation	Optional (though recommended)	Essential

- Software is more than code
 - Program design documentation, user guides...
- **Software engineering** intends to support **professional** software development

What kind of software should you be developing? Why?



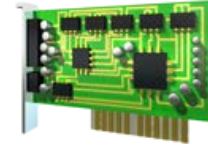
What makes good software?



Types of applied research applications

- Industrial

- Embedded, real-time, safety-critical
- *E.g.* Data collection and control systems



- Interactive transaction-based

- Databases, distributed access, communications, HMI
- *E.g.* Web applications



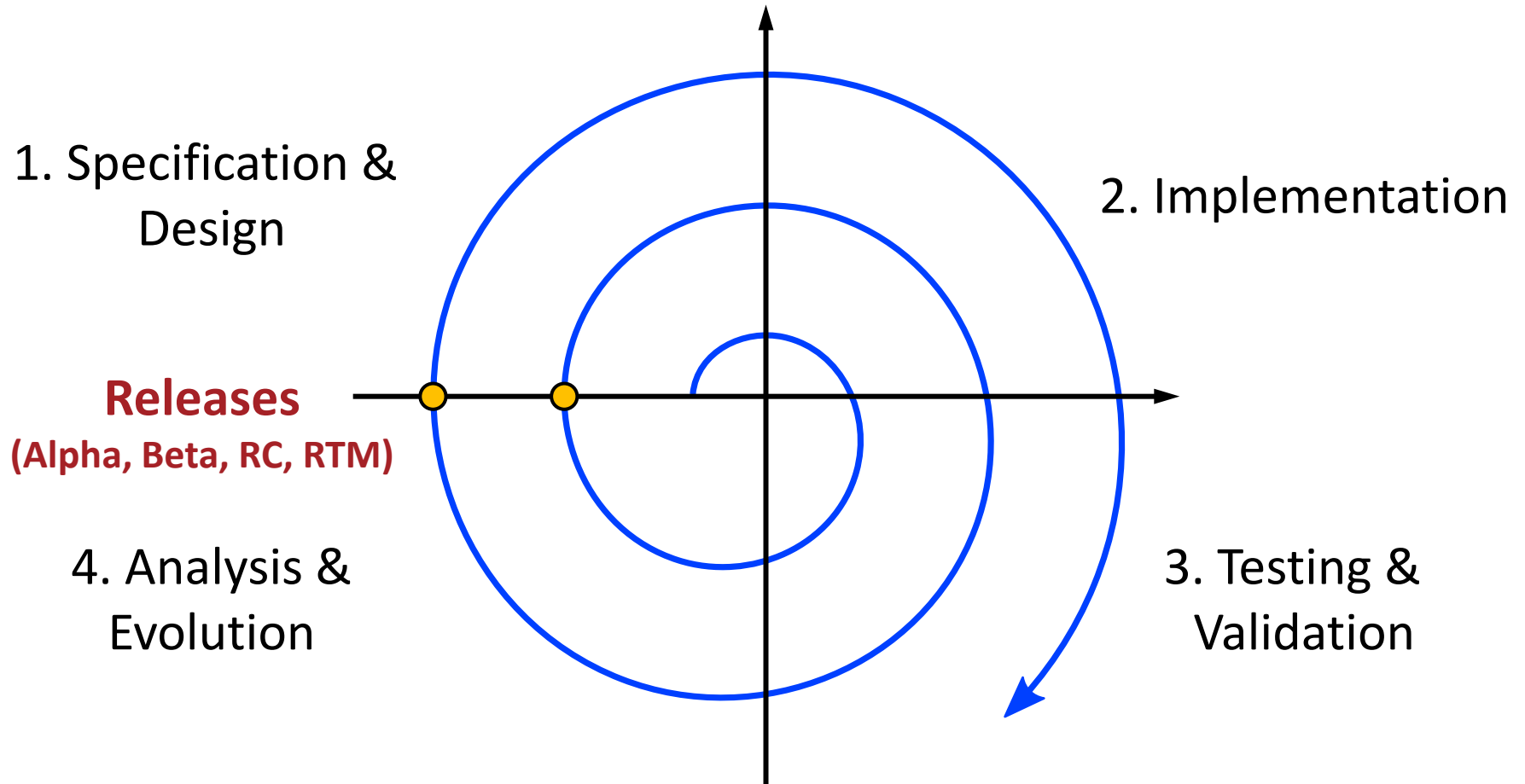
- Scientific and technical

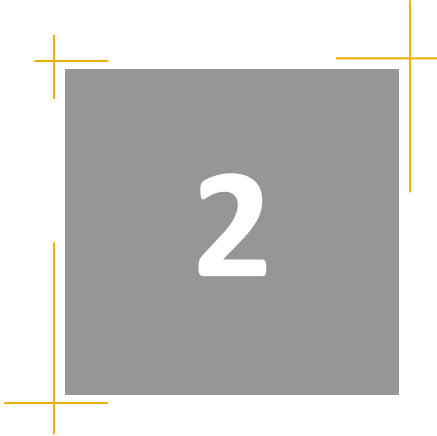
- Simulation, optimization, planning
- *E.g.* Modeling tools



You typically need to combine elements from all of them

Spiral software development





System modeling



Unified Modeling Language (UML)

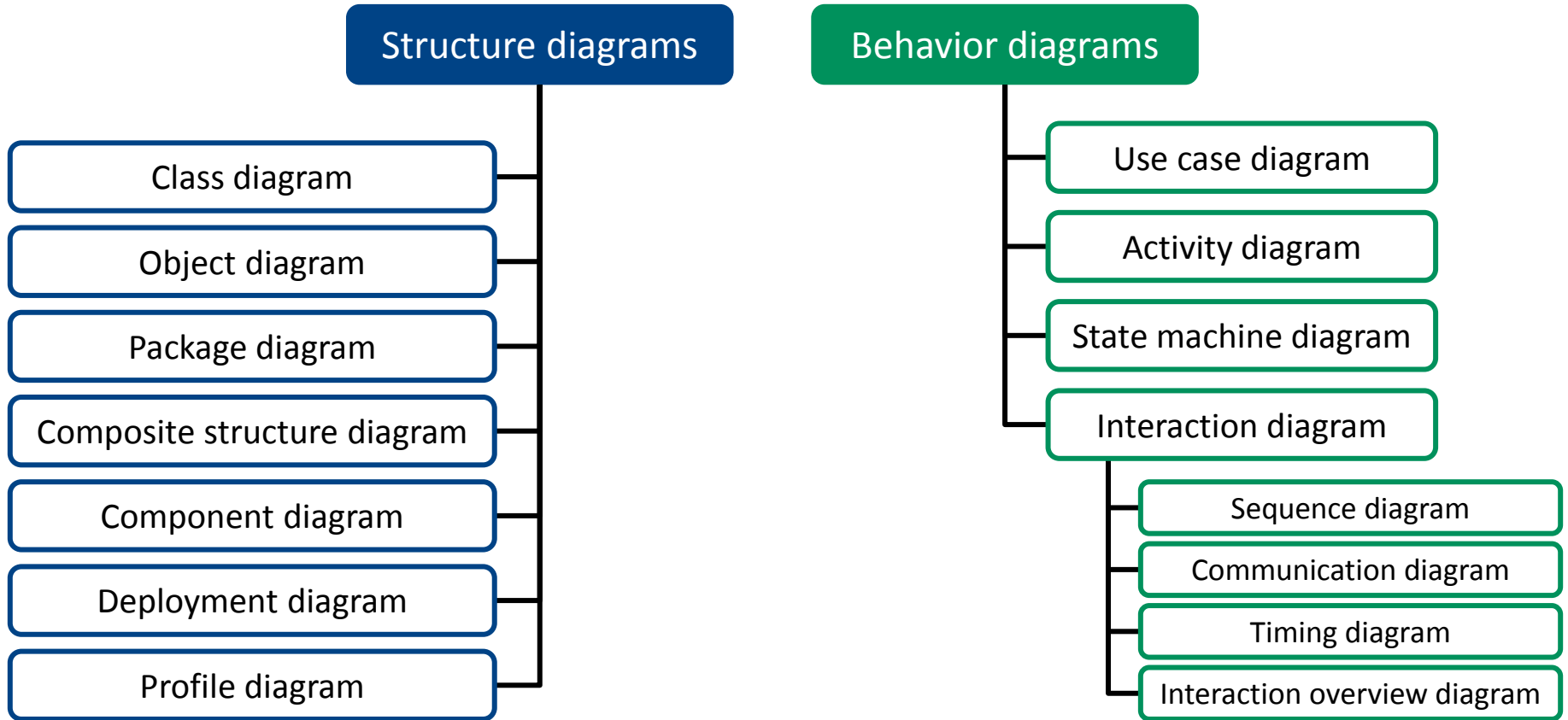
- Start coding right away is a bad idea
 - In the long run you need to rewrite most of it

DESIGN BEFORE CODING!



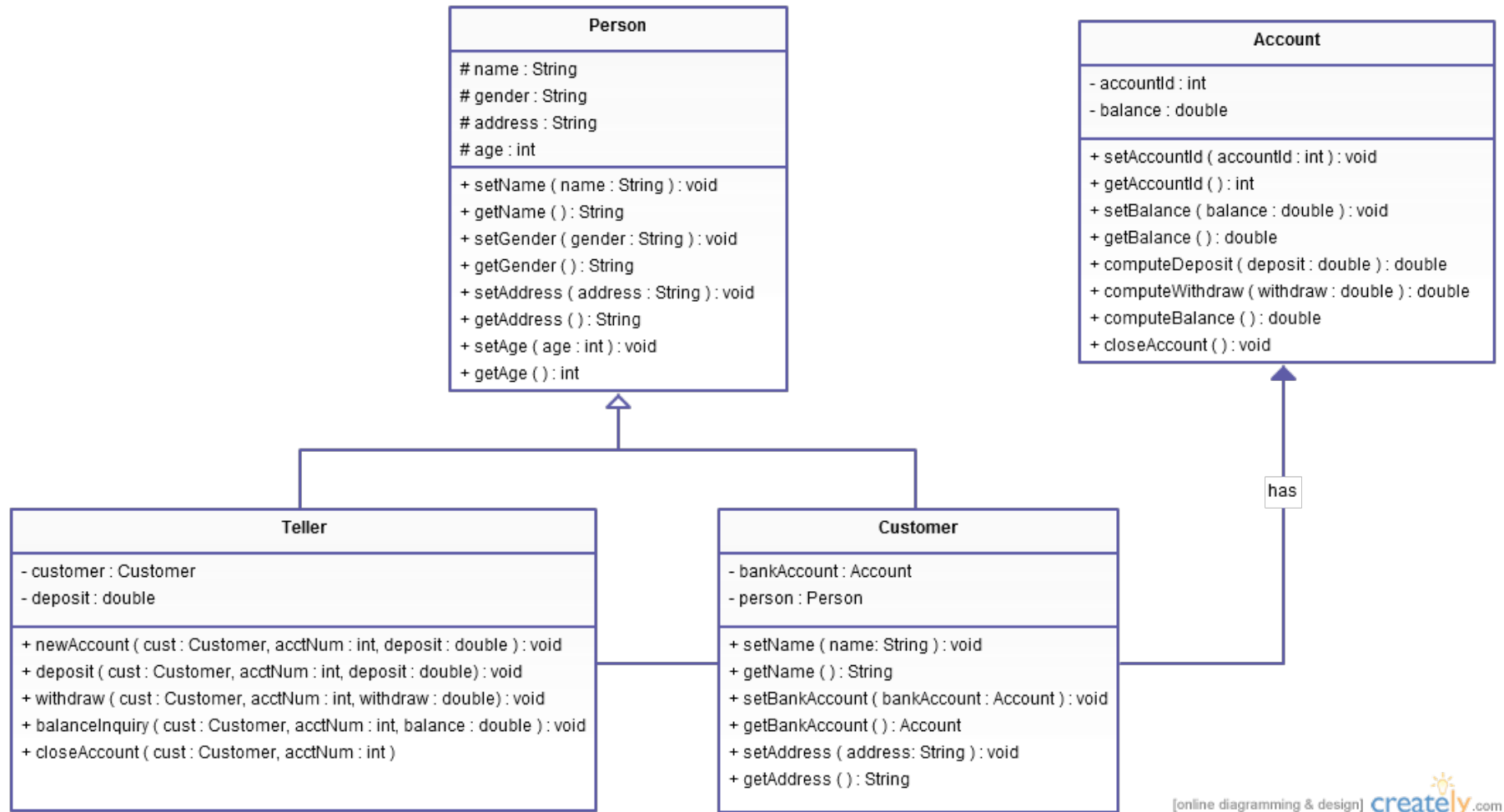
- UML is a set of universally standard diagram types to model software systems from different perspectives
- These diagrams are used throughout the development process
 - Facilitate discussion during requirements elicitation
 - A detailed description makes implementation easier
 - Technical documentation when the project is over
 - ➔ They need to be kept up-to-date!

UML diagrams



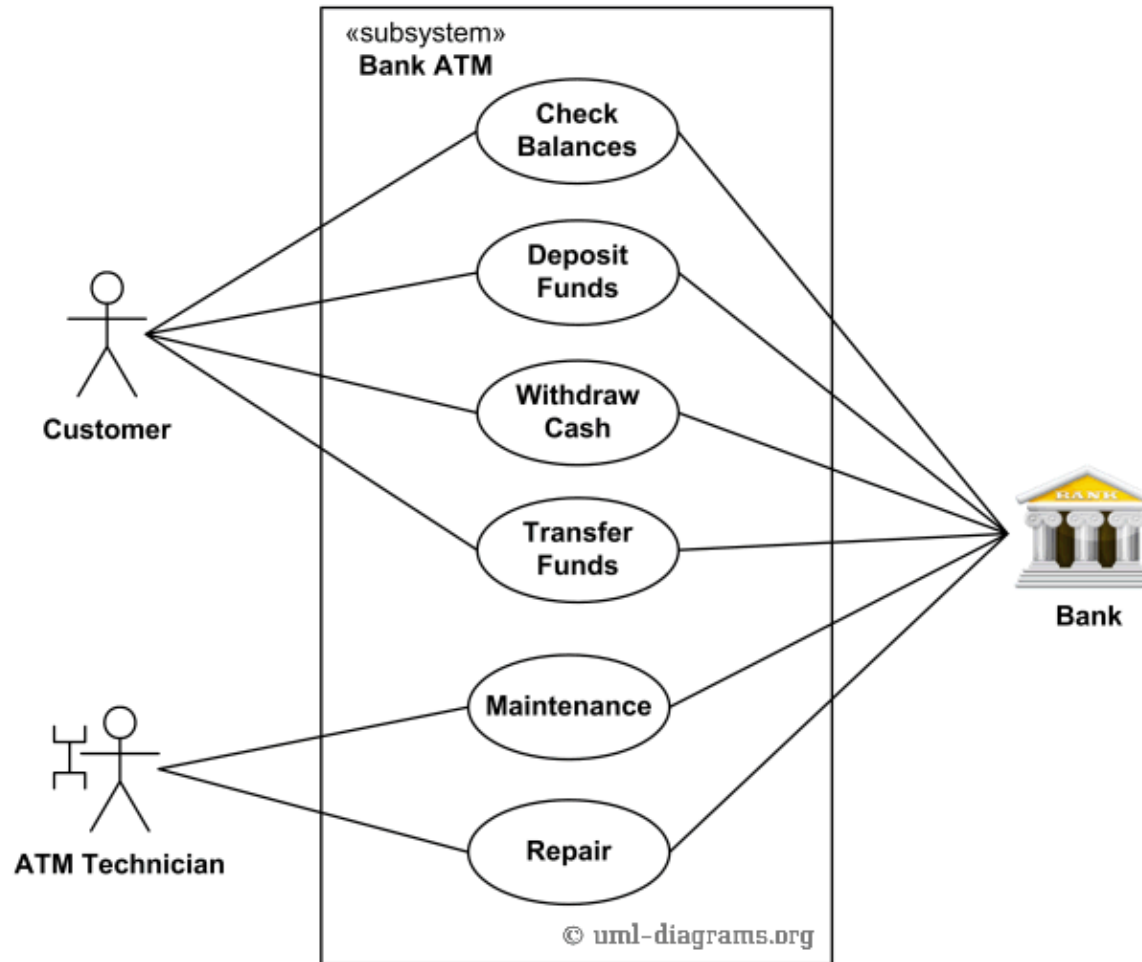
- Check <http://www.uml-diagrams.org> for details

Structure diagrams | Class diagram

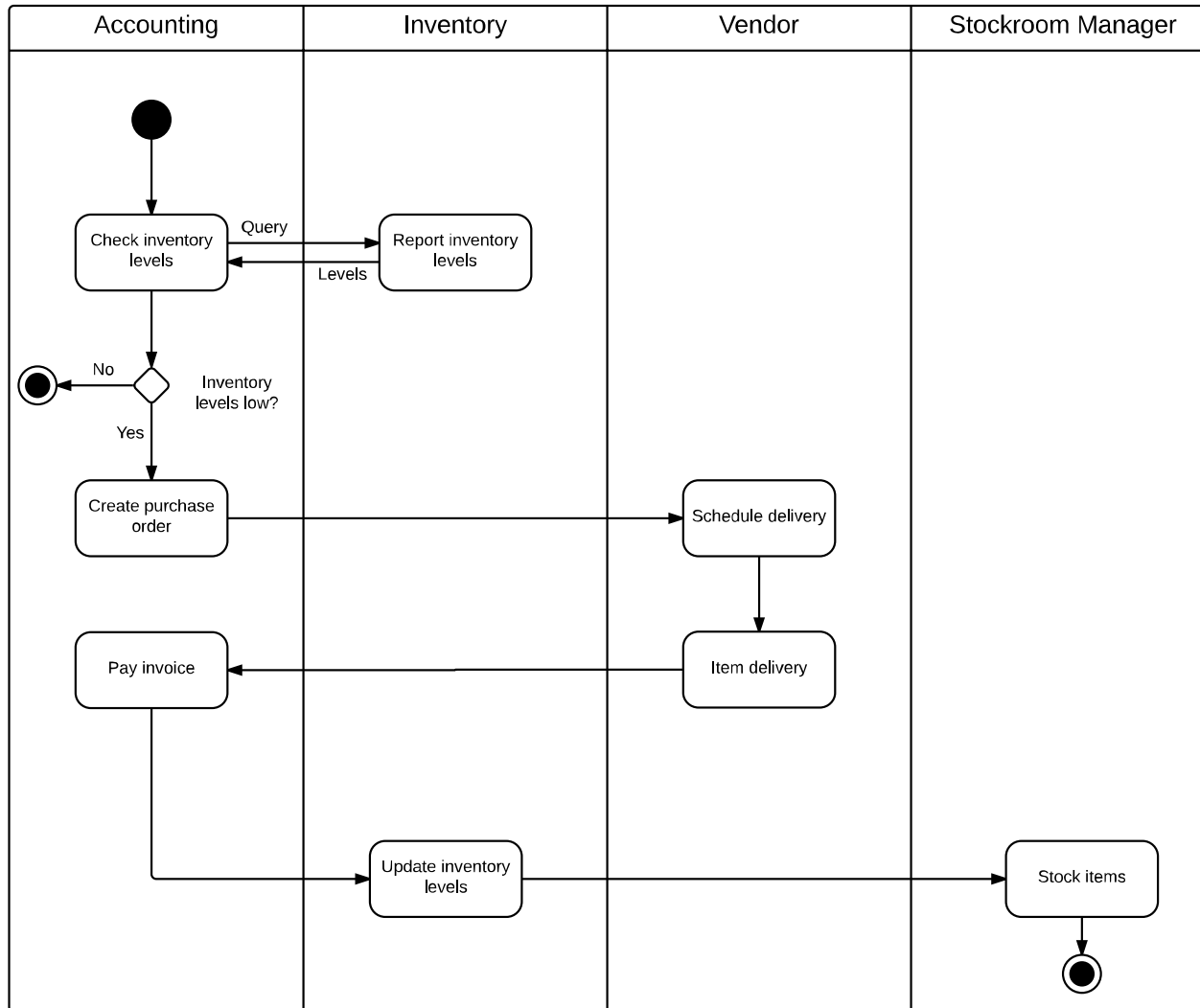


[online diagramming & design] creately.com

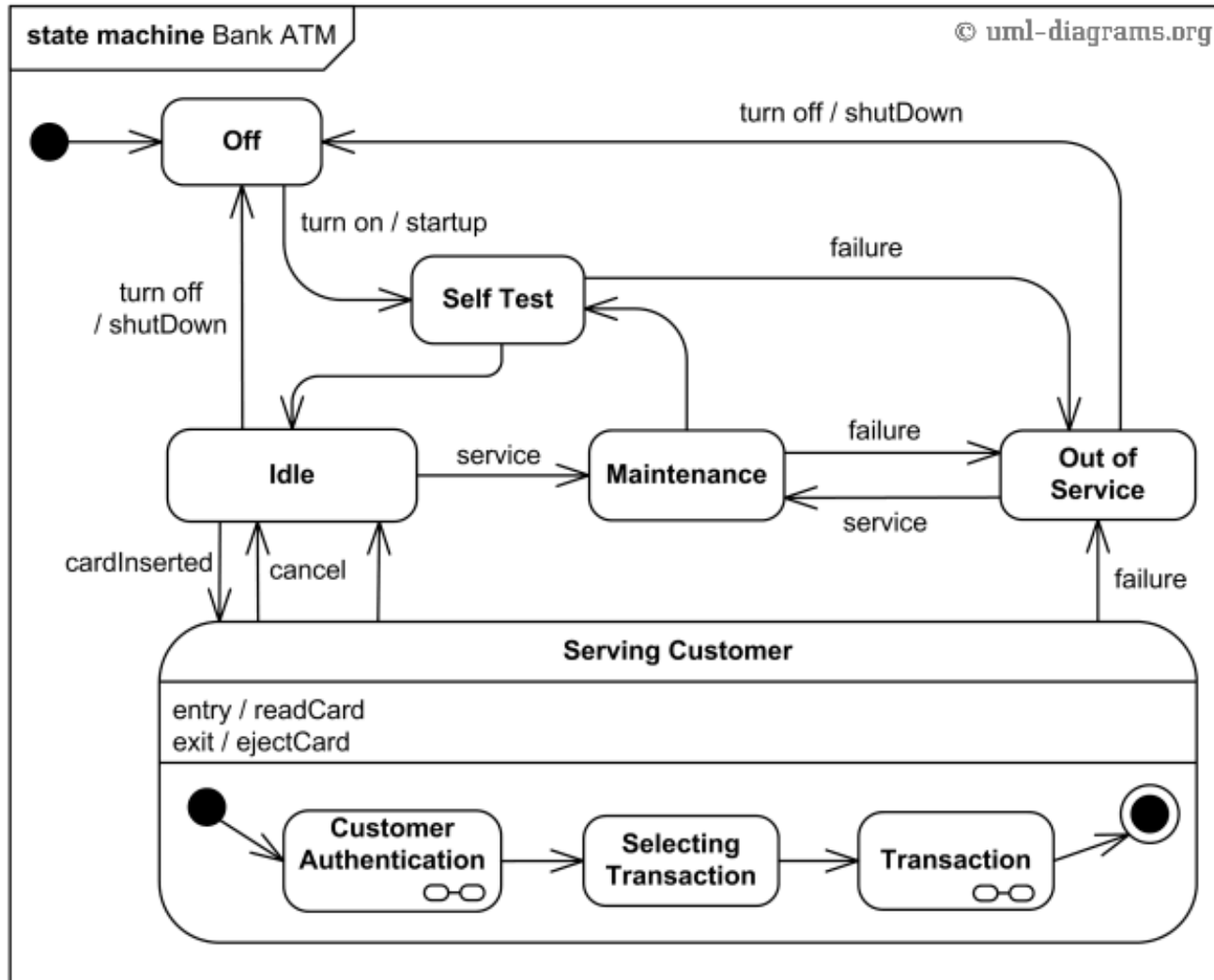
Behavior diagrams | Use case diagram



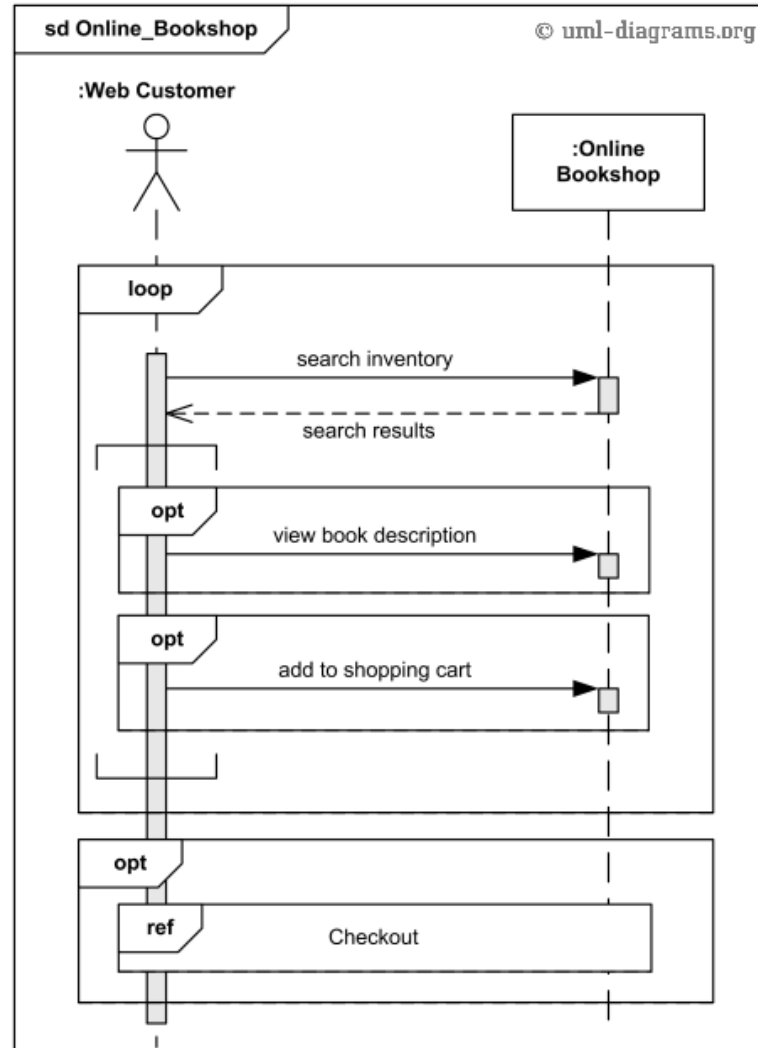
Behavior diagrams | Activity diagram



Behavior diagrams | State machine diagram



Behavior diagrams | Sequence diagram



Some UML tools

- Browser



- Desktop



Takeaways

- Software is much more than code
 - Remember what makes good software
- Software development should be incremental
- Not all applications are the same
 - Always bear in mind your particular requirements
- Modeling your tool before you start coding is worth the effort
 - Prevents misunderstandings of the specification
 - Improves communication within the development team