

Course Outline

Department of Computing Science
Faculty of Science

COMP 3520 – 3
Software engineering (3,1,0)
Fall, 2017

Instructor:

Phone/Voice Mail:

E-Mail:

Calendar /Course Description

Students are introduced to the different software process models and management of modular inter-communication, software engineering tools, software testing and project management including resource estimation, team organization and review. Students learn software engineering techniques for dependable and secure systems, reliability engineering, software evolution, software maintenance, quality management, configuration management, reuse and ethical issues in software engineering.

Course/Learning Outcomes

Upon successful completion of the course, the student will demonstrate the ability to:

1. Explain the different practices that are key components of various process models.
2. Apply the basic principles of software project management in a team environment.
3. Understand a variety of strategies to the testing of simple programs.
4. Identify the principal issues associated with software evolution and explain their impact on the software lifecycle.
5. Identify methods that will lead to the creation of a software architecture that achieves a specified level of reliability, dependability and security.
6. Demonstrate the understanding of ethical issues in software development

Prerequisites

COMP 2920 Software Architecture and Design

Recommended Texts/Materials

Text Book: Sommerville Ian, *Software Engineering*, 10th Edition, Addison Wesley; ISBN-10: 0133943038

Syllabus

Topic #	Chapter Title	Chapter #
1	Software processes	2
2	Agile software development	3
3	Software Testing	8
4	Software Evolution	9
5	Dependability and security	10
6	Security Engineering	13
7	Resilience engineering	14
8	Software Reuse	15
9	Project management	22
10	Project planning	23
11	Quality Management	24
12	Configuration management	25
13	Computer Reliability and Ethical Issues	Instructor notes
14	Professional Ethics and The ACM Code SE code	Instructor notes

ACM / IEEE Knowledge Area Coverage

IEEE Knowledge Areas that contain topics and learning outcomes covered in the course

Knowledge Area	Total Hours of Coverage
SE/Software Processes	3
SE/Software Project Management	2
SE/Tools and Environments	1
SE/Software Verification and Validation	4
SE/Software Evolution	2

SE/Software Reliability	2
SF/Reliability through Redundancy	2
SDF/Development Methods	2
SP/Professional Ethics	4
SP/Analytical Tools	3

IEEE Body of Knowledge coverage

KA	Knowledge Unit	Topics Covered	T1 hour	T2 hour	Elective hours
SE	SE/Software Processes	<p>Systems level considerations, i.e., the interaction of software with its intended environment (cross reference IAS/Secure Software Engineering)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction to software process models (e.g., waterfall, incremental, agile) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Activities within software lifecycles • Programming in the large vs. individual programming <p>Evaluation of software process models</p>	2	1	0
SE	SE/Software Project Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Team participation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Team processes including responsibilities for tasks, meeting structure, and work schedule o Roles and responsibilities in a software team o Team conflict resolution o Risks associated with virtual teams (communication, perception, structure) • Effort Estimation (at the personal level) • Risk (cross reference IAS/Secure Software Engineering) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o The role of risk in the lifecycle o Risk categories including security, safety, market, financial, technology, people, quality, structure and process 	0	2	0
SE	SE/Software	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Verification and validation concepts 	0	4	0

	Verification and Validation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspections, reviews, audits • Testing types, including human computer interface, usability, reliability, security, conformance to specification (cross-reference IAS/Secure Software Engineering) • Testing fundamentals (cross-reference SDF/Development Methods) • Unit, integration, validation, and system testing • Test plan creation and test case generation • Black-box and white-box testing techniques • Regression testing and test automation • Defect tracking • Limitations of testing in particular domains, such as parallel or safety-critical systems 			
SE	SE/Software Evolution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Software development in the context of large, pre-existing code bases • Software change • Concerns and concern location • Refactoring • Software evolution • Characteristics of maintainable software • Reengineering systems • Software reuse • Code segments • Libraries and frameworks • Components • Product lines 		2	
SE	SE/Software Reliability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Software reliability engineering concepts • Software reliability, system reliability and failure behavior (cross-reference SF/Reliability Through Redundancy) • Fault lifecycle concepts and techniques • Software reliability models • Software fault tolerance techniques and models • Software reliability engineering practices 		1	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measurement-based analysis of software reliability 			
SF	SF/Reliability through Redundancy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distinction between bugs and faults • Redundancy through check and retry • Duplication/mirroring/replicas • Other approaches to fault tolerance and availability 		2	
SDF	SDF/Development Methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program comprehension • Program correctness • Types of errors (syntax, logic, run-time) • The concept of a specification • Defensive programming (e.g. secure coding, exception handling) • Code reviews • Testing fundamentals and test-case generation • The role and the use of contracts, including pre- and post-conditions • Unit testing • Simple refactoring 	2		
SP	SP/Professional Ethics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community values and the laws by which we live • The nature of professionalism including care, attention and discipline, fiduciary responsibility, and mentoring • Keeping up-to-date as a computing professional in terms of familiarity, tools, skills, legal and professional framework as well as the ability to self-assess and progress in the computing field • Professional certification, codes of ethics, conduct, and practice, such as the ACM/IEEE-CS, SE, AITP • Accountability, responsibility and liability (e.g. software correctness, reliability and safety, as well as ethical confidentiality of cybersecurity professionals) 	2	2	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forms of professional credentialing • Acceptable use policies for computing in the workplace 			
SP	SP/Analytical Tools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ethical argumentation • Ethical theories and decision-making • Moral assumptions and values 	1	2	