



**Advanced Diploma in Computer Science (907) – Software Engineering**




<b>Prerequisites:</b> Good computing knowledge	<b>Corequisites:</b> A pass or better in Diploma in System Analysis & Design or equivalence.
<p><b>Aim:</b> The principal objective of this course is produce candidates well versed in the principles of design, measurement and analysis, applied in the context of the development of software-based systems. A process used for building software is just like processes used for building any custom made product, hence a software engineer needs to follow a define engineering process to build software, just like an architect who constructs a building following a defined process. Various system development models, including current software engineering theory and practice, methodologies, techniques CASE tools are covered. Candidates also receive a solid foundation in technical communication skills, professional responsibility, social-effects, ethical aspects of software engineering practice, interpersonal relationships, teamwork and time management.</p>	
<b>Required Materials:</b> Recommended learning resources.	<b>Supplementary Materials:</b> Lecture notes and tutor extra reading recommendations.
<b>Special Requirements:</b> Thorough research on software engineering.	
<p><b>Intended Learning Outcomes:</b></p> <p>1 Define software engineering. Describe the historical origins of software engineering. Illustrate many activities of software engineering in addition to programming.</p> <p>2 Describe software – its nature and qualities. Analyse the classification of software qualities.</p> <p>3 Describe software engineering principles. Define the requirement process.</p>	<p><b>Assessment criteria:</b></p> <p>1.1 Analyse software engineering trend</p> <p>1.2 Define software engineering</p> <p>1.3 Define reasons why software engineering was born and the issues it addresses.</p> <p>1.4 Describe relationship between software engineering and systems engineering.</p> <p>1.5 Describe relationship between software engineering and programming.</p> <p>1.6 Define main activities in software engineering.</p> <p>1.7 Describe the meaning and importance of the software process.</p> <p>2.1 Analyse reasons for the human-intensiveness of software engineering.</p> <p>2.2 Describe the meaning of functional requirements and the definition and kinds of qualities required from software</p> <p>2.3 Difference between external and internal software qualities</p> <p>2.4 Identify examples of external and internal software qualities</p> <p>2.5 Identify examples of qualities required of software processes</p> <p>3.1 Define the important principles that form the basis of methods, techniques, methodologies and tools</p> <p>3.2 Define the role of methodologies that package tools and techniques to encourage a particular approach to software development.</p> <p>3.3 Describe the definitions and important principles used in phases of software development and in designing software processes</p>

	<p>3.4 Describe the importance of modularity as the cornerstone principle supporting software design.</p> <p>3.5 Describe factors which leads to project failures</p> <p>3.6 Define the process of capturing user requirements</p> <p>3.7 Be able to describe modelling notations</p> <p>3.8 Describe the requirements and specification languages</p> <p>3.9 Define prototyping</p>
<p>4 Discuss the importance of design. Describe the architecture of a software system in terms of its components and their relationships. Describe how to use modularisation techniques.</p>	<p>4.1 Define program design. Describe the issues, techniques and characteristics of design</p> <p>4.2 Define conceptual and technical design</p> <p>4.3 Describe the different design styles, techniques and tools</p> <p>4.4 Describe good design characteristics</p>
<p>5 Discuss the term “specification”. Describe the role and importance of specification in the different phases of software engineering.</p>	<p>5.1 Define a project schedule</p> <p>5.2 Devise means of understanding customer needs</p> <p>5.3 Define roles played by different personnel</p> <p>5.4 Define the different types of costs involved</p> <p>5.5 Illustrate risk management activities</p> <p>5.6 Define how to track project progress</p> <p>5.7 Describe project personnel.</p> <p>5.8 Define risks management and illustrate the importance of a project plan.</p>
<p>6 Define the goals of verification. Describe the main approaches to verification. Describe the differences between formal and informal analysis and when to use each.</p>	<p>6.1 Describe testing requirements for concurrent and real-time systems.</p> <p>6.2 Describe how to apply testing principles for object-oriented software.</p> <p>6.3 Analyse the use of both formal and informal analysis techniques.</p> <p>6.4 Describe the basic techniques of code inspections and walkthroughs.</p> <p>6.5 Understand how to approach debugging systematically.</p> <p>6.6 Describe the problems involved in verifying software qualities other than functional correctness and performance.</p> <p>6.7 Analyse some of the metrics used to measure complexity, reliability, and performance.</p> <p>6.8 Illustrate why traditional statistical models that are effective for measuring reliability in traditional engineering fields are difficult to apply to software.</p> <p>6.9 Describe program testing process. Analyse the objective of software testing.</p> <p>6.10 Describe why software fail</p> <p>6.11 Describe the different types of software faults</p> <p>6.12 Discuss who should perform software tests</p>
<p>7 Describe the phases of the traditional software life cycle. Identify the goals of software</p>	<p>7.1 Define software process models. Describe tools and techniques for</p>

<p>processes.</p>	<p>process modelling.</p> <p>7.2 Analyse software development products, processes and resources</p> <p>7.3 Understand the several models of the software development process</p> <p>7.4 Describe the characteristics and limitations of the waterfall software process model.</p> <p>7.5 Illustrate how to apply well-known methodologies: structured-analysis/structured-design (SA/SD) and Jackson system development method (JSD).</p> <p>7.6 Describe the basic principles and phases of the unified process.</p> <p>7.7 Analyse the importance and role of configuration management in the software life cycle.</p> <p>7.8 Define the problems of legacy software and the processes and tools that focus on the activities in the maintenance of legacy software.</p>
<p>8 Describe problems encountered in managing software engineering projects. Define the key tasks of a project manager and challenges they face. Describe how productivity can be measured and the tools used for planning and monitoring.</p>	<p>8.1 Describe programming standards, procedures and guidelines</p> <p>8.2 Define control structures</p> <p>8.3 Evaluate the use of algorithms and data structures</p> <p>8.4 Evaluate the importance of program re-use</p> <p>8.5 Describe the problems inherent in organizing, controlling, and measuring intellectual activities.</p> <p>8.6 Describe the common methods for measuring software productivity (lines of code and function points), and their limitations.</p> <p>8.7 Describe the tools that managers use to plan and monitor projects.</p> <p>8.8 Describe how to apply Work Breakdown Structures, GANTT and PERT charts in project management.</p> <p>8.9 Describe typical and effective structures for organizing members of a team and their limitations and strengths.</p> <p>8.10 Describe the capability maturity model for measuring the effectiveness of software organisations.</p>
<p>9 Describe the role and uses of CASE tools in software engineering.</p>	<p>9.1 Define objects. What is Object-Oriented (OO)</p> <p>9.2 Define OO characteristics</p> <p>9.3 Define objects and classes</p> <p>9.4 Describe the OO development process</p> <p>9.5 Define CASES</p> <p>9.6 Define the role of editors, linkers, generators, interpreters, debuggers, analyzers, tracking tools, reverse engineering tools, and management tools in different phases of the software lifecycle.</p> <p>9.7 Analyse the reasons and directions for the evolution of CASE tools.</p>

<p>10 Describe the impacts of software engineering on society. Describe ethical issues raised by software engineering.</p>	<p>10.1 Describe the principles of ethics adopted to guide software engineers in making ethical decisions</p> <p>10.2 Analyse the influence of the Internet on software engineering</p> <p>10.3 Describe the role of software as an enabling technology and the role of the Internet in providing new possibilities for software engineering.</p>
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**Recommended Learning Resources:  
Software Engineering**

<p><b>Text Books</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Software Engineering: International Edition, 3/E by Shari Lawrence Pfleeger Joanne M Atlee ISBN-10: 0131984616</li> <li>• Software Engineering: (Update), 8/E Ian Sommerville, <i>University of St. Andrews, United Kingdom</i> ISBN-10: 0321313798</li> </ul>
<p><b>Study Manuals</b></p> 	<p>BCE produced study packs</p>
<p><b>CD ROM</b></p> 	<p>Power-point slides</p>
<p><b>Software</b></p> 	<p>None</p>