TOPICS

The Nature and History of Software Development

Problems with Software Development

Software Engineering Paradigms and Technology

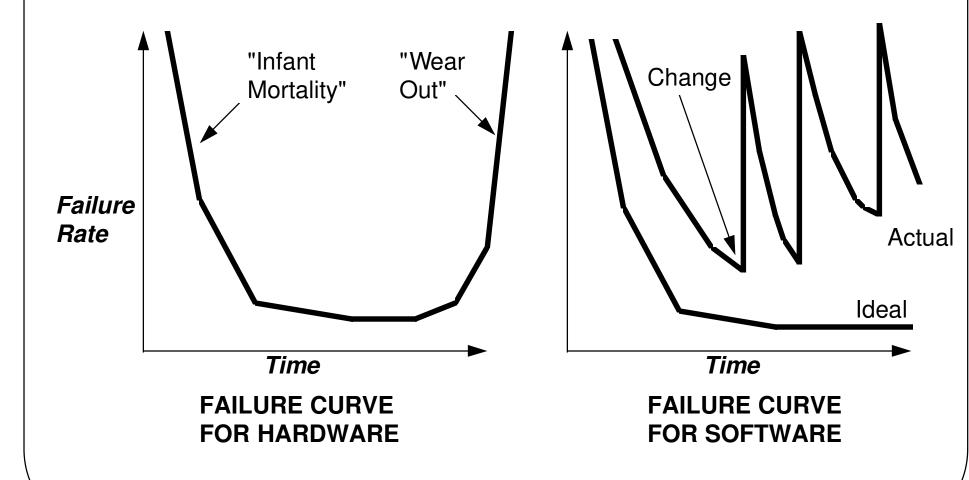
THE NATURE OF SOFTWARE

- Characteristics of Software
- Failure Curves for Hardware and Software
- Software Components
- Software Configuration
- Software Application Areas

Characteristics of Software

- Software is *programs*, *documents*, and *data*.
- Software is developed or engineered; it is not manufactured like hardware.
- Software does not wear out, but it does deteriorate.
- Most software is custom-built, rather than being assembled from existing components.
- Software is a business opportunity.

Failure Curves for Hardware and Software



Software Components

- Software programs, or software systems, consist of components.
- A set of components which comprise a logical unit of software is called a software configuration item.
- Reuse and development of reliable, trusted software components improves software quality and productivity.
- Computer language forms:
 - Machine level (microcode, digital signal generators)
 - Assembly language (PC assembler, controllers)
 - O High-order languages (FORTRAN, Pascal, C, Ada, ...)
 - Specialized languages (LISP, OPS5, Prolog, ...)
 - Fourth generation languages (databases, windows apps)

Software Configuration



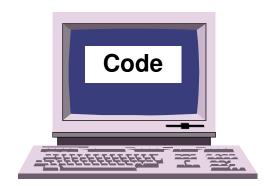












Software Development Activities

- Planning Activity
 - Software Project Plan
- Requirements Definition Activity
 - Software RequirementsSpecification
 - Software Test Plan and Procedures
 - O Data Structures and Dictionary
 - User Documents

- Design Activity
 - Software Design Documents
 - Software Test Plan and Procedures
 - O Data Structures and Dictionary
- Coding and Testing Activity
 - O Code
 - Software Test Plan and Procedures
- Delivery and Maintenance Activity
 - User Documents
 - O Others as needed

Software Application Domains

- System
 - O compilers
 - O editors
 - Operating Systems
- Real Time
 - machine control
 - O auto controls
- Business
 - O databases
 - O stock management
- Personal Computer
 - O all non-realtime above

- Embedded
 - appliance control
 - O FPGA programs
 - O auto controls
- Engineering and Scientific
 - O simulation
 - O computer-aided design
 - O "number crunching"
- Artificial Intelligence
 - O expert systems
 - O neural networks

HISTORY OF SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT

- Role of Software
- Industrial View

Role of Software

The explosive growth of computer speeds and capabilities at a very low cost fuels the demand for very complex software and increases customer expectations.

Distributed Systems

Desk-Top Systems
Object Orientation

Embedded Smarts

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Expert Systems

Low-Cost

Hardware

Third Era

Neural Nets

Parallel Computing

Batch Oriented

Real-Time

Database

Multiuser

Consumer Impact

Fourth Era

Limited

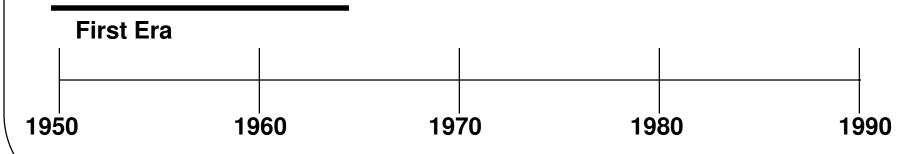
Distribution

Product Software

Troduct Contival

Custom Software

Second Era

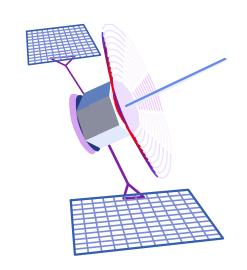


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Role of Software, Continued

Where Do We Go From Here?

- Parallel computing to extend speed of computation
- Object-oriented methods of software design
- Software frameworks evolve to handle larger and multiprogram systems
- Heavy dependence on graphics interfaces
- Artificial intelligence and neural computing become useful
- National computing motivates huge software systems
- Advanced programming languages









Industrial View



- Why does it take so long to finish a working software system?
- Why are development costs so high?
- Why can't we find all software errors before software is delivered?
- How can we measure the progress of software development?
- How can we survive in the global economy?