

# CS 4530: Fundamentals of Software Engineering

## Module 1, Lesson 1

### Course Introduction

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# Course staff

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Me!  
Rob Simmons

- Course Administration
  - Elizabeth O'Reilly
- TAs
  - Apurva Sani
  - Chaman Kumar
  - Manas Aggrawal
  - Tanya Shukla
  - Anish Hedge (not here today)
  - Vihar Reddy (joining next week)

# Learning Objectives for this Module

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- By the end of this module, you should be able to:
  - Explain in general terms what software engineering is
  - List your weekly obligations as a student
  - List the requirements for completing the course

# What does it mean to make software... engineering?

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Wikipedia on...

## Engineering

"Engineering is the practice of using natural science, mathematics, and the engineering design process to solve problems within technology, increase efficiency and productivity, and improve systems."



Wikipedia on...

## Engineering design process

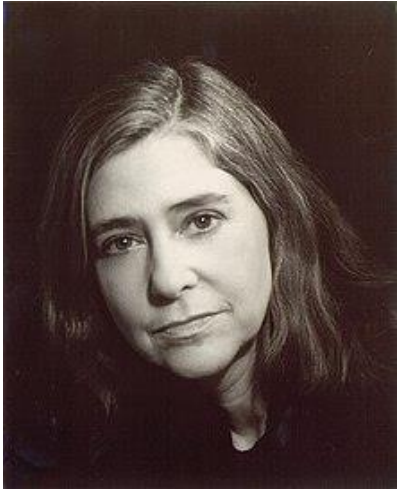
"Engineering is formulating a problem that can be solved through ***design***."

Common stages:

- Research
- Design requirements
- Feasibility
- Concept generation
- Preliminary design
- Detailed design
- Production planning

# Origins of "software engineering"

Margaret Hamilton  
@ NASA, around 1963



The Apollo  
Guidance  
Computer's  
software,  
basically

1968 NATO conference on Software  
Engineering + Outcomes

## SOFTWARE ENGINEERING

Report on a conference sponsored by the  
NATO SCIENCE COMMITTEE  
Garmisch, Germany, 7th to 11th October 1968

Chairman: Professor Dr. F. L. Bauer  
Co-chairmen: Professor L. Bolliet, Dr. H. J. Helms

Editors: Peter Naur and Brian Randell

January 1969

Friedrich Bauer



Anthony Oettinger, ACM President



*Comm. of  
the ACM,  
August 1966  
(page 546)*

ing nature. We must recognize ourselves—not necessarily all of us, and not necessarily any one of us all the time—as members of an *engineering* profession, be it hardware engineering or software engineering, a profession without artificial and irrelevant boundaries like that between “scientific” and “business” applications.

Barry Boehm



*(all pictures from Wikipedia)*

# One definition of "software engineering"

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Software engineering concerns the

- design
- construction,
- and maintenance
- of large programs
- over time.



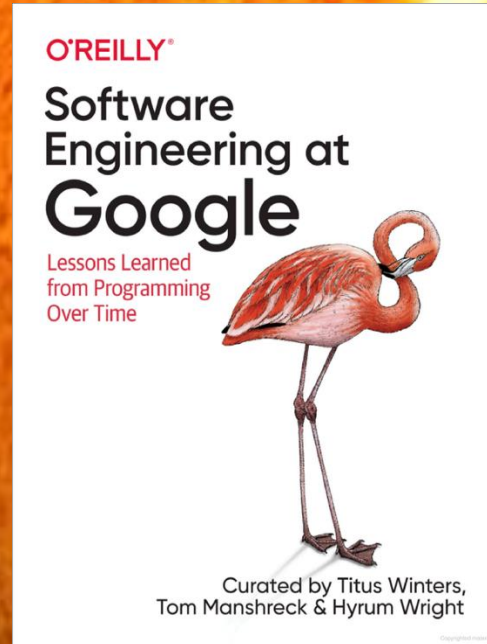
*Compare that with Wikipedia on...*

Engineering design process

Common stages:

- Research
- Design requirements
- Feasibility
- Concept generation
- Preliminary design
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# Okay, what do you mean by "large"



The Apollo  
Guidance  
Computer's  
software

Almost any  
pre-series-B  
startup

Your 4-person  
project in this  
class

(image from "The Scale of Space" on KWIT, March 2018)



# Problem 1: Programs need to be read by people

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"Any fool can write code that a computer can understand. Good programmers write code that humans can understand"

Martin Fowler



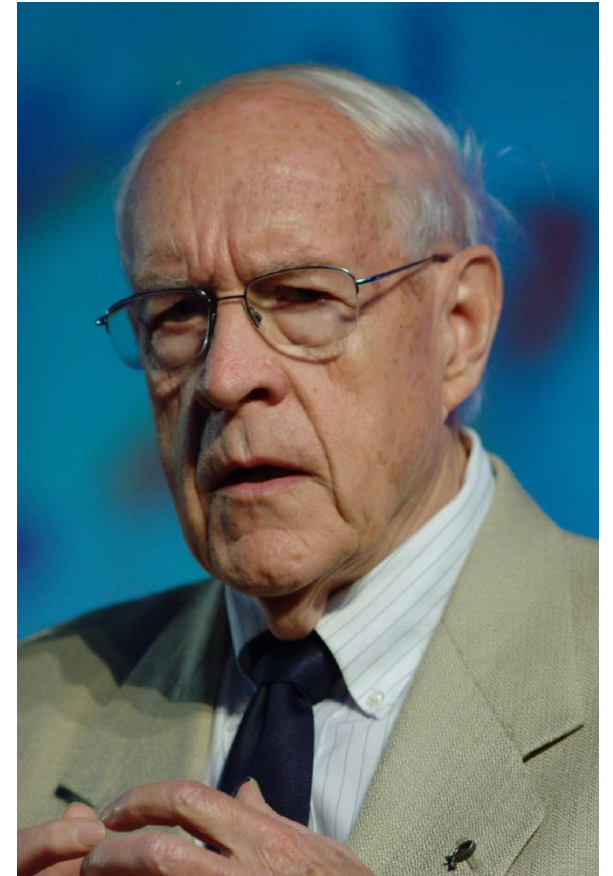


# Problem #2: People need to talk to each other

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"Adding manpower to a late software project makes it later"

Fred Brooks, 1975



# So, software engineering must encompass:

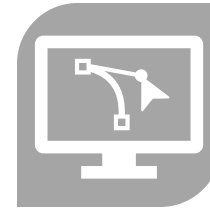
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PEOPLE,



PROCESSES,



& PROGRAMS

# The course will cover

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- People
  - how to organize software teams and make them function effectively
  - how software engineering teams work in larger organizations
- Processes
  - how to divide a large project into engineering tasks
  - how to coordinate the tasks to form a coherent whole
- Programs
  - how to write programs that people can understand and maintain
  - ...focusing on a particular domain (medium-sized web applications)

# Three Scales of Design

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## The Planning Scale

- key questions: How do we make software artifacts “good”? What does that mean? Who decides?

## The Organizational Scale

- key questions: What are people’s needs? How do we design software artifacts that meets those needs?

## The Implementation Scale

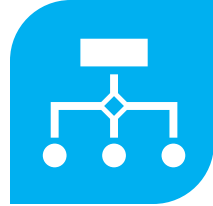
- key question: how to design software artifacts that are easy to test, understand, and modify?

# So, software engineering must encompass:

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PLANNING,



ORGANIZING,



& IMPLEMENTING

# So, software engineering must encompass:

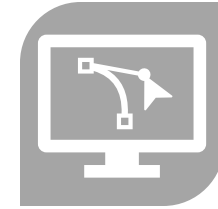
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PEOPLE



PROCESSES

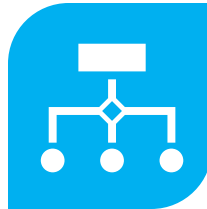


PROGRAMS

PLANNING



ORGANIZING



IMPLEMENTING





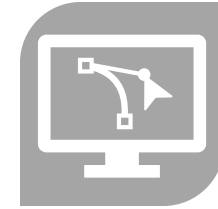

# So, software engineering must encompass:



PEOPLE



PROCESSES



PROGRAMS

PLANNING



ORGANIZING



IMPLEMENTING



mostly out of scope

This class is here-ish

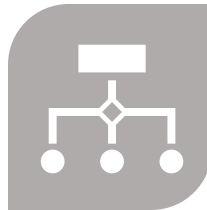
previous classes (OOD)

# Not unique to *software* engineering!

PLANNING



ORGANIZING



IMPLEMENTING



## How Does a GFCI Outlet Work?

By: Nathan Chandler



The GFCI type of outlet constantly monitors electricity flowing in a circuit, to sense any loss of current. LEAH613/THINKSTOCK

[howstuffworks.com](http://howstuffworks.com)

*Half as Interesting on YouTube*



# Not unique to *software* engineering!

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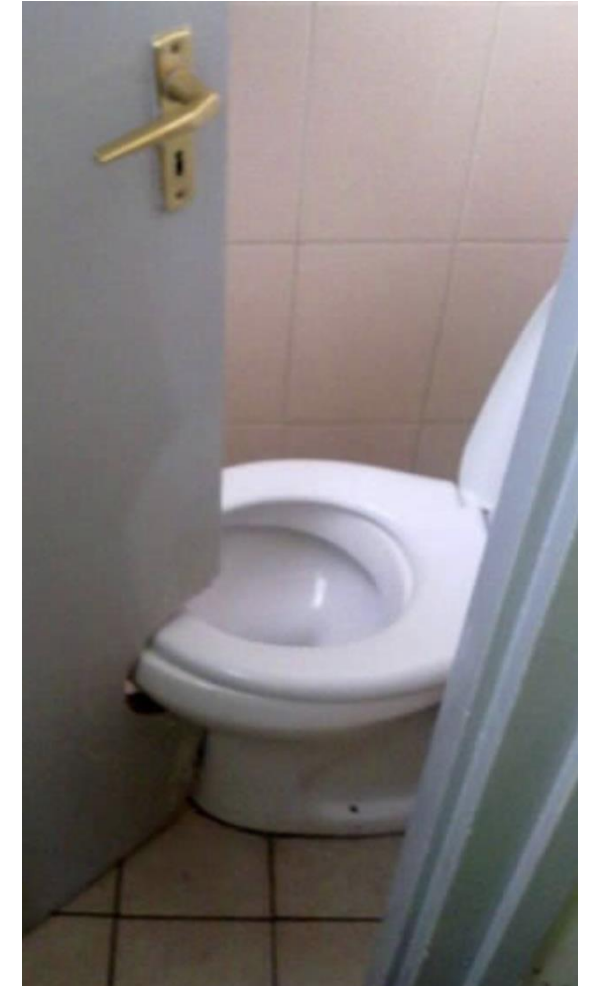
PLANNING



ORGANIZING



IMPLEMENTING



[www.oddee.com/item\\_97852.aspx](http://www.oddee.com/item_97852.aspx)

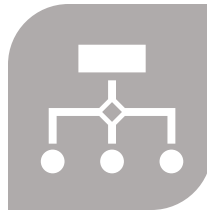
# Not unique to *software* engineering!

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PLANNING



ORGANIZING



IMPLEMENTING



Photo: Carola Ripamonti; design: Andrea Marcante, Adelaide Testa; from Take a Bath (copyright Gestalten 2017)

SMALL FOOTPRINT, BIG IDEAS

## 43 Small Bathroom Ideas to Make Your Bathroom Feel Bigger

[www.architecturaldigest.com](http://www.architecturaldigest.com)

# Not unique to *software* engineering!

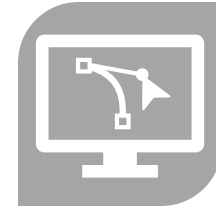
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PEOPLE



PROCESSES



PROGRAMS

# Course outcomes

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- By the end of this course, you will...



- ...be able to define and describe the phases of the software engineering lifecycle.



- ...demonstrate an ability to use key processes and technologies in modern software development and be able to explain the purpose of those processes and technologies.



- ...be able to apply instances of major tools used for elementary software engineering tasks in the context of web applications.



- ...design and implement a portfolio-worthy software engineering project in a small team environment that can be showcased to recruiters.



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These are  
normal  
learning goals  
for a course at  
a university!

This is maybe  
a little  
different