Course Type	Course Code	Name of Course	L	Т	P	Credit
DE	NCSD508	Advanced Software Engineering	3	0	0	3

## **Course Objective**

- Knowledge of basic to advanced software engineering methods.
- A General understanding of designing, developing, maintaining high quality object-oriented and component-based software to produce efficient, reliable, robust and cost-effective solutions of realworld problem.

## **Learning Outcomes**

At the end of the course the students should be able to:

- Basic to advanced knowledge and understanding of software engineering methods.
- Ability to apply software engineering principles and techniques.
- Ability to design, develop, maintain and evaluate object-orientated software.
- To produce efficient, reliable, robust and cost-effective solutions for component-based software.
- Ability to design a good software.

Unit No.	Topics to be Covered	Lecture Hours	Learning Outcome
1	Software Engineering Introduction, Software Development Life Cycle, software process models, requirement analysis and design, software design process, coding, software testing, implementation and Maintenance, Software Metrics.	4	Basics of software engineering will be covered to set the platform for the course.
2	Software Reliability Introduction, Software Failure Mechanisms, Reliability Measurement Techniques, Reliability Models, Reliability Metrics, Fault Tolerance.	4	This will describe the various reliability models and measurement techniques.
	Object-Oriented Software Engineering Introduction, object-orientated paradigm, object modeling languages, object-oriented analysis, object-oriented design,		It will describe the use of object- oriented programming (OOP) concepts and related methodologies
3	object- oriented metrics, object-oriented case tools, object-oriented software testing.	8	to design, develop, and maintain software systems that are modular, reusable, maintainable, and adaptable.

CBSE and software reuse, CBSE vs. object- oriented software engineering, CBSE processes, domain engineering, component engineering, component-based software development life cycle, component vs. object, component-oriented programming, component-oriented programming vs. object-oriented programming, component-based technology, component- based software testing, component-oriented metrics.  Aspect-Oriented Software Engineering Introduction, Software engineering with aspects, aspects, aspect vs. object, aspect vs. component, join points and point-cuts, separation of concerns, crosscutting concerns, scattering and tangling, aspect-oriented programming, aspect-oriented software testing.  Cleanroom Software Engineering Cleanroom Design, Cleanroom Testing.  Software Re-Engineering and Reverse Engineering engineering concept and approaches, redevelopment productivity, promotode code reuse, enhance system modularity, and facilitate the construction of flexible and maintainable software systems to leveraging modular and interoperable software components.  This will help in enhancing the design, development, and maintenance of software systems to leveraging modular and interoperable software components.  This will help in enhancing the design, development, and maintenance of software systems to leveraging modular and interoperable software systems to leveraging modular and interoperable software components.  This will help in enhancing the design, development, and maintenance of software systems to leveraging modular and interoperable software systems to leveraging modular an				
Introduction, Software engineering with aspects, aspects, aspect vs. object, aspect vs. component, join points and point-cuts, separation of concerns, crosscutting concerns, scattering and tangling, aspect-oriented programming, aspect-oriented software testing.  Cleanroom Software Engineering Cleanroom approach, Functional Specification, Cleanroom Design, Cleanroom Testing.  Software Re-Engineering and Reverse Engineering Reengineering concept and approaches, redevelopment vs. reengineering, levels of reverse engineering; levels of reverse engineering; re-documentation, design recovery, specification recovery, conditions for reverse engineering, forward engineering, restructuring, re-engineering, benefits of reverse engineering, re-engineering, benefits of reverse engineering, benefits of reverse engineering.  design, development, and maintenance of software system effectively managing crosscuttin concerns, improving modularity, promoting reusable and adaptable components.  Learn to produce high-quality software with a strong emphasis defect prevention rather than ded detection.  Helps to improve the maintainable upgrade technology, enhance performance and usability, address quality issues, gain system understanding, reconstruct design facilitate integration and interoperability, modernize legace systems, and protect intellectual property.	4	CBSE and software reuse, CBSE vs. object- oriented software engineering, CBSE processes, domain engineering, component engineering, component-based software development life cycle, component vs. object, component- oriented programming, component-oriented programming vs. object-oriented programming, component-based technology, component-	8	modularity, and facilitate the construction of flexible and maintainable software systems by
Cleanroom approach, Functional Specification, Cleanroom Design, Cleanroom Testing.  Software Re-Engineering and Reverse Engineering Reengineering concept and approaches, redevelopment vs. reengineering, reengineering process, software re-engineering techniques, reverse engineering, levels of reverse engineering: re-documentation, design recovery, specification recovery, conditions for reverse engineering, forward engineering, restructuring, re-engineering, benefits of reverse engineering, benefits of reverse engineering.	5	Introduction, Software engineering with aspects, aspects, aspect vs. object, aspect vs. component, join points and point-cuts, separation of concerns, crosscutting concerns, scattering and tangling, aspect-oriented programming, aspect-oriented software	5	design, development, and maintenance of software systems by effectively managing crosscutting concerns, improving modularity, and promoting reusable and adaptable
engineering concept and approaches, redevelopment vs. reengineering, reengineering process, software re-engineering techniques, reverse engineering, levels of reverse engineering: re-documentation, design recovery, specification recovery, conditions for reverse engineering, forward engineering, restructuring, re-engineering, benefits of reverse engineering.  upgrade technology, enhance performance and usability, address quality issues, gain systems districted integration and interoperability, modernize legacy systems, and protect intellectual property.	6	Cleanroom approach, Functional Specification,		software with a strong emphasis on defect prevention rather than defect
Total 42	7	engineering concept and approaches, redevelopment vs. reengineering, reengineering process, software re-engineering techniques, reverse engineering, levels of reverse engineering: re-documentation, design recovery, specification recovery, conditions for reverse engineering, forward engineering, restructuring, re-engineering, benefits of reverse		performance and usability, address quality issues, gain system understanding, reconstruct designs, facilitate integration and interoperability, modernize legacy systems, and protect intellectual
		Total	42	

## **Text Books:**

- 1. Pressman Roger S., Software Engineering: Practitioner's Approach, McGraw-Hill Inc, 9<sup>th</sup> Edition.
- 2. Ian Sommerville, Software Engineering, Pearson Education, 9<sup>th</sup> Edition.

## **Reference Books:**

- 1. Pankaj Jalote, An Integrated Approach to Software Engineering, Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi, 2005.
- 2. J. Rumbaugh, M. Blaha, W. Premerlani, Object-Oriented Modeling and Design, PHI, 1991.
- 3. George T. Heineman, William T. Councill, Component-Based Software Engineering: Putting the Pieces Together, Addision Wesley, 2001.
- 4. Robert E. Filman, Tzilla Elrad, Siobhán Clarke, Mehmet Aksit, Aspect-Oriented Software Development, Addison-Wesley Professional, 2004.