

# Software Engineering

## Module 2

### Program

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# Structure

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- Portion of the course will be online
- The specific plan of the lectures will be announced as we progress
- The teaching material is in GitHub:  
<https://github.com/GiancarloSucci/UniBo.SE.A2024>

**Please register yourself for updates etc**

□ Link: <http://tiny.cc/QuadernoIS24>



# Use of AI

□ We will take advantage  
an experimental AI  
platform for reviewing  
material:

□ `research.constructor.tech`



*Constructor*

# The knowledge base

- The knowledge base of the course will be populated step-by-step
- Its link is:  
<https://research.constructor.tech/platform/knowledge-models/44814c2adf2c42d9958c5de096336237/chat>

# Remember the grading strategy

- Let  $O$  be the grade of the oral
- If  $O < 18 \rightarrow$  Fail
- Else let  $O = 18 + (O-18)/4$
- Let  $P$  be the grade of the optional project  $0 \leq P \leq 10$
- Let  $G = P + O$
- If  $G > 30 \rightarrow 30$  cum Laude, else  $G$

Notice that at the first session the oral can be substituted by a written test

# Program of the module

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- Premises
- Introduction to UML
- Design Patterns
- Architectures
- Contextualization in Python / ChatGPT

# Premises

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- Sub-system and module
- Information hiding
- Coupling
- Cohesion
- Simplicity



# Sub-system and module

- Sub-system
  - Performing specific task or subset of responsibilities (procedural approach)
  - Set of classes (OO approach)
  - Example: DBMS and error processing system
- Module
  - More language-specific
  - Set or library of functions performing specific tasks (procedural approach)
  - Classes (OO approach)

# Information hiding

- Module must hide its internal implementation
- Module accessed only through public interface
  - No direct access to internal data & private methods
  - Data accessed through a well defined set of accessor methods
- Use abstraction to define modules & interfaces
- Changing implementation (given no change to interface) should have no effect on rest of system



# Low coupling

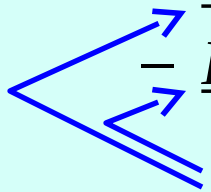


- Two modules are loosely coupled
  - If interconnections and dependencies are weak
  - Satisfying info hiding better than high coupling
- (Increasing) coupling order
  - Methods of a module calling another method's
  - Data coupling/control coupling
  - Class of a module is a subclass of another module's
  - Module(s) making use of specific features of compiler or calls to specific API procedures of the OS
  - I/O coupling
  - Common coupling
  - Content coupling

Avoid!

# Cohesion

- Cohesive module: all its elements directed toward performing a single task
- Increasing magnitude of cohesion
  - Coincidental: parts grouped together for no reason
  - Logical: logically related parts, no other interactions
  - Temporal: parts processed within same time limit
  - Procedural: control flows from one part to another
  - Communicational: parts related by same I/O
  - Sequential: output of one is the input of another
  - Informational: access to same data structure
  - Functional: all elements for one single concept



Best to achieve

# Simplicity

- Build only needed code; don't try to anticipate future needs
- Refactoring
  - Restructuring a working system to make it simpler
- Simplicity at different levels
  - Method level: short methods with small signatures
  - Module level: small public interface
  - System level:
    - Avoid “middle-man” modules and global variables
    - Minimize info and control paths
    - Keep inheritance hierarchies small
  - At all level: avoid code duplications

