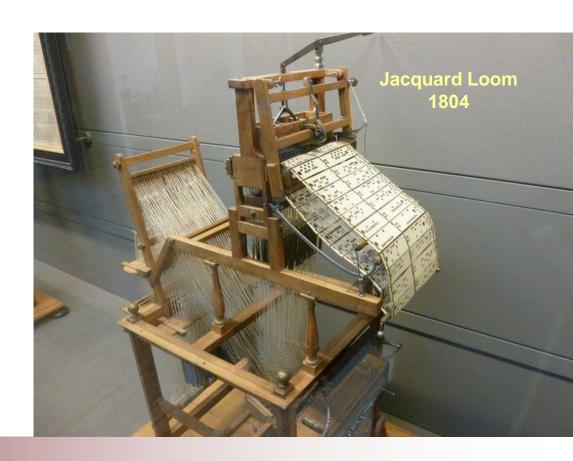
Engineering Software Intensive Systems

Introduction

Lecture 1 20 March 2025

Slides created by Prof Amir Tomer tomera@cs.technion.ac.il



Topics for Today

- Introduction to Software Intensive Systems
- Software from a Systems Perspective

20 March 2025

Lecture 1 © Prof. Amir Tomer

Motivation: Most systems developed today are software intensive

More Software Code in Chevrolet Volt Car than Boeing 787

You might be surprised at the amount of software code that is in your modern car. The Chevrolet Volt has more lines of code than a Boeing 787. The Volt has 10 million lines of code. The Boeing only 8 million lines.

[1] Granted, the Chevrolet Volt is a plug-in hybrid, so it needs extra electronics for that system.



Text source: http://blissfulwriter.hubpages.com/hub/Software-Code-in-Your-Car

Picture source: http://www.ramanmedianetwork.com/ibm-software-drives-chevrolet-volt/

Where is the software?

Component/Element Level

- Software operates the element/component in the system
 - Ex: Antilock Braking System
- Implementation based on: Software Design

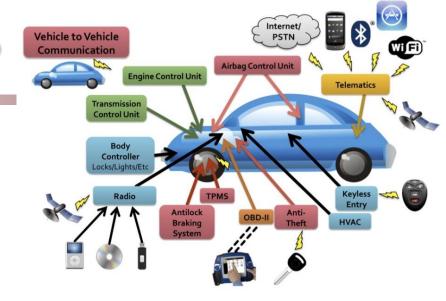
System Level

 Software coordinates, synchronizes, enables joint operation of all parts of the system

- Ex: Central computer on a communication network
- Implementation based on: System and Software Architecture

System of Systems

- Software enables interoperability between different systems
 - Ex: Communication between autonomous vehicles and stop lights
- Implementation based on: Network Architecture



Course Goals

- Transition from programming to developing software intensive systems
 - See the bigger picture
 - System level
 - The entire lifecycle
 - Focus on the whole development process (not just on the product)
- Personal experience with a software project
 - The various steps and milestones
 - Teamwork
- What you will get out of it
 - Understand how software is developed and the problems faced doing so
 - Understand central processes and advanced software engineering methods
 - Understand how the processes and methods affect the quality and reliability of software
 - Get a fundamental understanding of how to work on a software development team

Course Details and Requirements

Meetings

- 13 lectures, 4 hours each
- Lecture contents found on the syllabus and course home page

Recitations

 Lectures integrate recitations and practice tasks with MS Office and Enterprise Architect

Course Requirements

- Attendance
- Turn in semester project (teams of 3-4 students)
- Project grade is the course grade (no exam)
- Project contains only the planning part of the project
- Development can be done on your own for another course

What's special about software

- Complexity
 - Number of potential states
 - It's hard to understand everything
 - It's hard to test everything
- Conformity
 - Software has no physical restraints
 - It must adapt itself to everything else
 - It must make up for limitations in other disciplines
- Invisibility
 - There is no tangible physical model
- Changeability and Maintainability
 - Upgrade cost = development time only
 - No physical materials
 - No production cost (except reinstallation)
 - No packaging and shipping
 - No component failure
 - Every failure is a design failure
 - If one copy fails, all will fail
 - How do you define "reliable software"?

"...building software will always be hard. There is inherently no silver bullet."

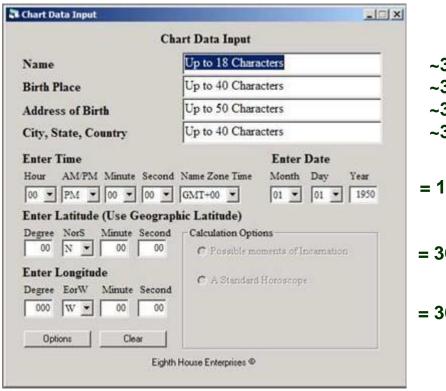
F. Brooks (1986)*

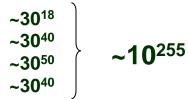


20 March 2025

Complexity

How many states can the window be in?





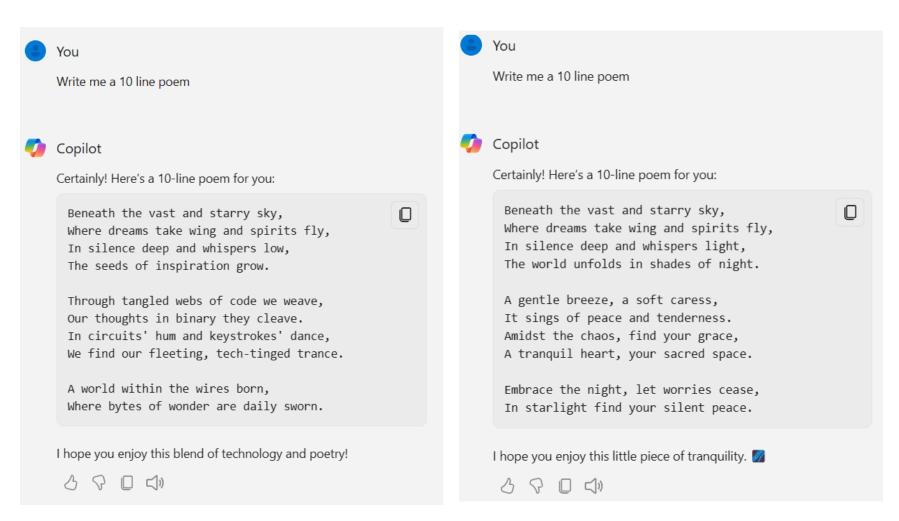
~1021

- Can you analyze all the states?
- Can you check every possible state of the program?

MSExcel 2007: 850 * 77.1 = ?



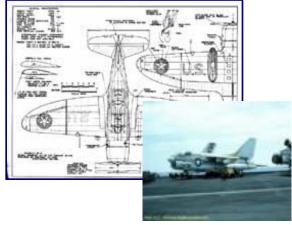
Complexity – Non-Deterministic Software

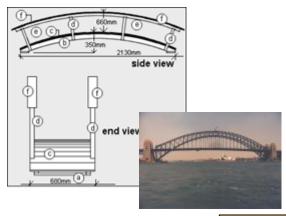


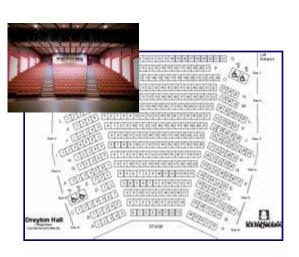
Conformity

- Add additional abilities to hardware (mechanical, electronic)
 - Overcome physical limitations
 - Increase accuracy, speed, etc.
 - Add or change properties
 - Fix exceptions after the fact
- Software is delivered at the end of the development process
 - But you must take the software's properties into consideration from the very beginning.

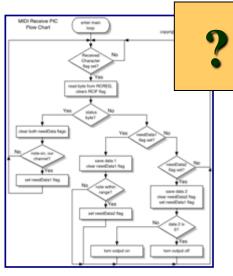




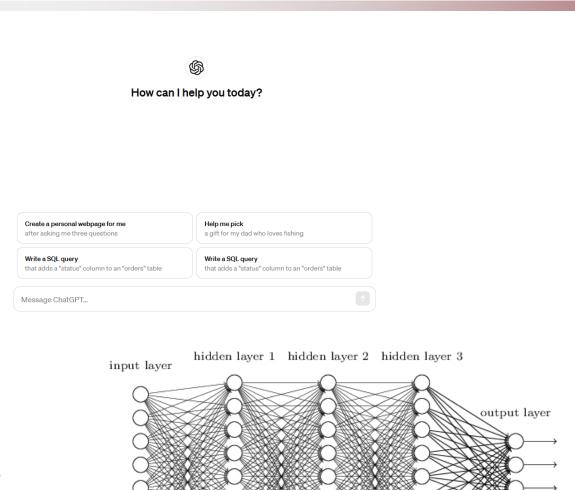


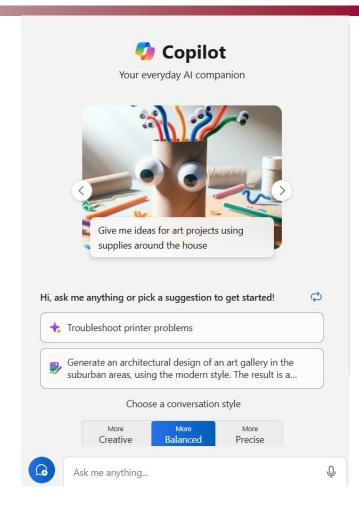






Invisibility – How do LLMs work?





20 March 2025

Changeability and Maintainability

Software is a "changeable" product

- Software doesn't need raw materials
- Development tools are cheap (sort of) and available
- There is no "production" process
- Changing the model is quick and easy

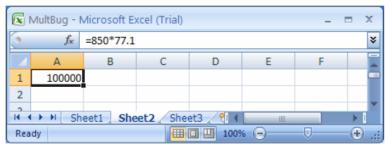
Therefore...

 Software products can be expected to undergo regular changes and updates.

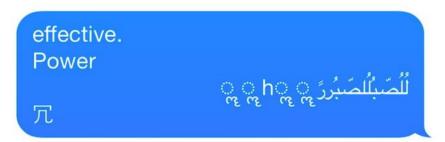


Maintenance (i.e. fixes, updates, adaptation) takes up the majority of a software's lifetime.

The embarrassing "bug" in Excel 2007

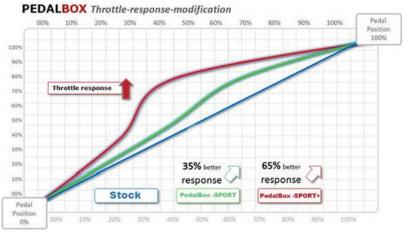


The message that crashed iOS (in 2017, then another one in 2020)



The input that crashed Skype

http://:





http://www.eetimes.com

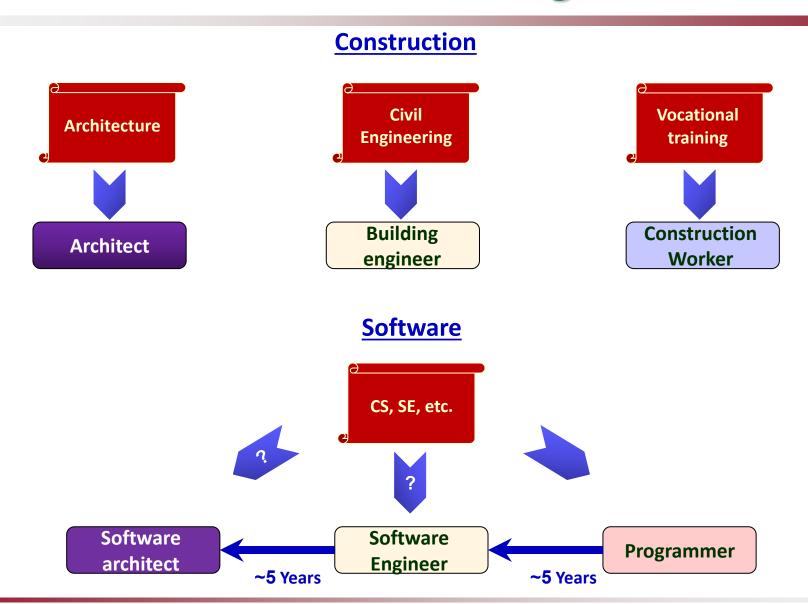
When garbage is invisible

If software was made of wood...



... at the end of the project, everything would be covered in a mountain of sawdust.

Software: Academic training for careers



So Far

- Introduction to Software Intensive Systems
- Software from a Systems Perspective

Software Product = the final result of the software development process

- <u>Software Product</u>: The set of computer programs, procedures, and possibly associated documentation and data [various software standards]
- The software product is delivered in one of 3 ways

Standalone application (app)

- Software is provided separately (disk, digital download)
- Meant to be installed on a standard platform (computer, smartphone) owned by the user that includes an OS and basic programs
 - Games, bank account management software

Embedded software

- Software is provided inside hardware (specialized)
- With an OS and underlying software as a single product
 - Car, medical device

Software as a Service

- Software isn't transferred to the customer or owned by her
- Customer just receives the required services
 - Google search, Office 365

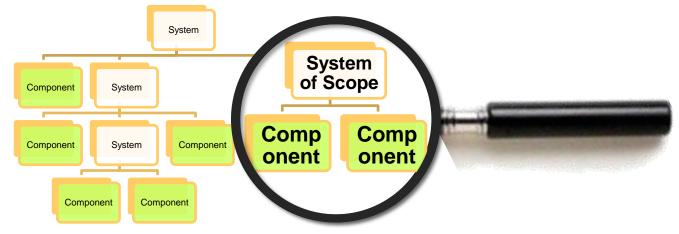
Software from a Systems Perspective

A system (definition)

 A combination of organized elements (components) that interact to achieve one or more declared goals [ISO/IEC/IEEE 15288]

A system in a hierarchical/recursive structure

System components can be systems themselves



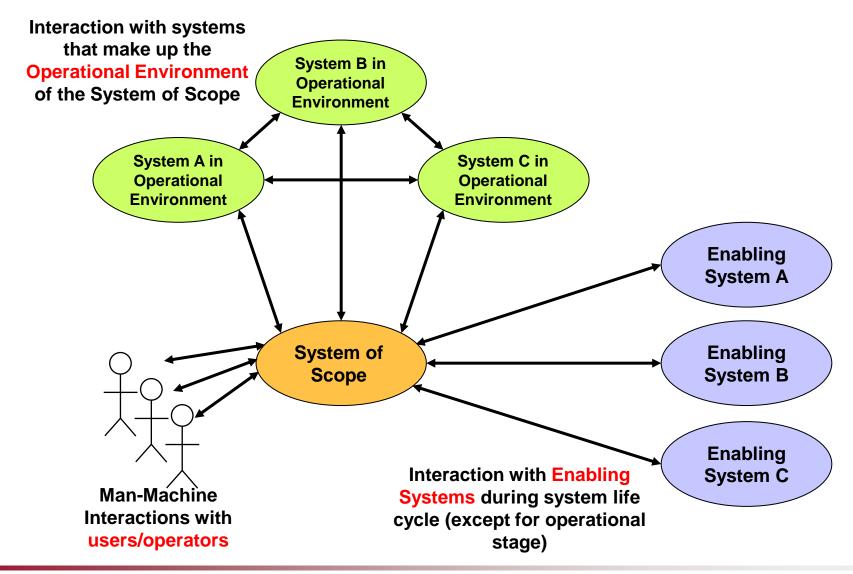
System of Scope

The system the development process is working on, including all activities and products

Software Intensive System

 System in which software plays an important part in terms of functionality, development cost, development risks, or development time

System of Scope and its interfaces with the environment [ISO/IEC/IEEE 15288]



System Attributes

Systems (at any level) are defined by the following attributes

Environment

 External factors (human, nonhuman) that the system works with

Goal(s)

 Solution to the problem/need (customer, stakeholder)

Ingredients

Parts of the solution

Organization (Structure)

- Connections between ingredientsConnections
- Connections between the system (and its parts) and the environment

Interaction (Behavior)

 Interaction between elements or between elements and the environment to achieve the goal

20 March 2025

In Class Practice

Moodle is made up of the following elements

- User interface
- Teacher interface edit content
- Student interface view content
- Database of data and content

Moodle as a System

- What is its goal?
- How are the components organized (organizational figure, structure)?
- How do the parts interact?
- To what other systems is it connected? (Environment)
- What larger system is it part of?

Padlet link on Moodle

Organization/Business Level

The operational framework in which the system will be installed and serve

Computer System Level

HW/SW system that serves the organization for some purpose

Software Component Level

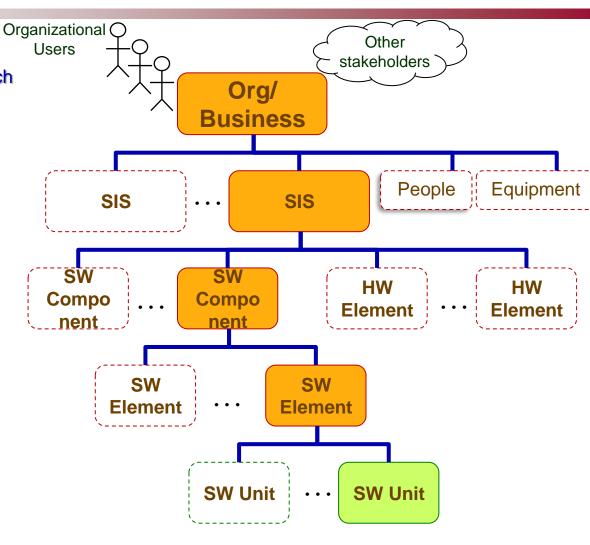
Software is installed on the HW and users/other systems work with it

Software Element Level

Elements the app is built from Build elements: e.g. libraries Runtime elements: e.g. DLLs

Software Unit Level

Code modules (e.g. classes) which make up elements



20 March 2025

Levels of scope: Medical system

Organization/Business Level

Hospital the system is installed in

Medical goal: diagnosis/treatment Work logic: Medical procedure

Computer System Level

HW/SW system that helps hospital offer

services

Operational task: CT imaging

Work logic: Take image, process, display

Software Component Level

Specialized software, task specific

Technical task: produce a series of images

Work logic: Operate the machine

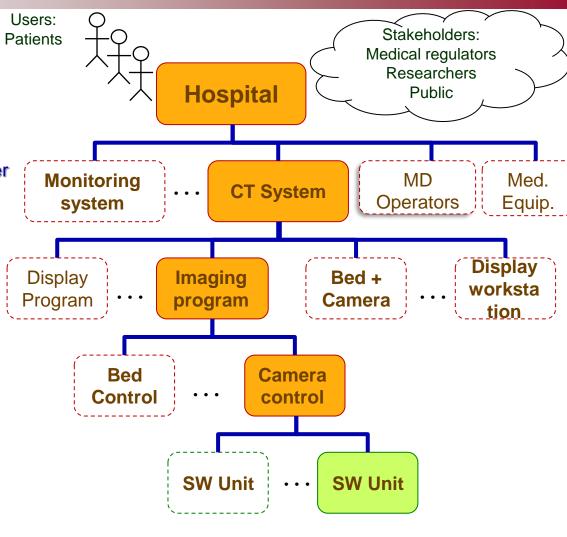
Software Element Level

Parts the software is built from

Build elements: image processing libraries Runtime elements: Control tracking libraries

Software Unit Level

Code modules (e.g. classes) which make up elements



Levels of scope: In-car navigation (exercise)

Organization/Business Level

???

Goal: ???

Work logic: ???

Computer System Level

???

Operational goal: ???

Work logic: ???

Software Component Level

???

Technical goal: ???

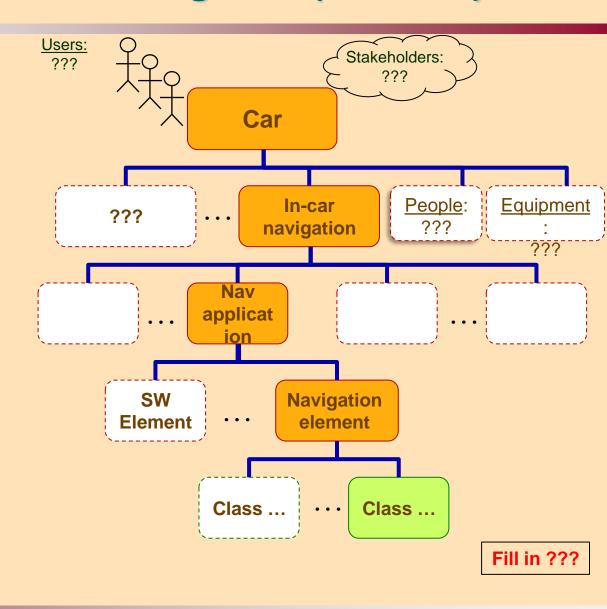
Work logic: ???

Software Element Level

Elements the app is built from

Build elements: ??? Runtime elements: ???

Software Unit Level
Code modules (e.g
which make up ele Code modules (e.g. classes) which make up elements



Conclusion

- Introduction to Software Intensive Systems
- Software from a Systems Perspective

Personal Introduction

Instructor: Michael J. May

Ph.D. in Computer Science University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia

Courses I teach (2nd year):

• Software Intensive Systems Engineering הנדסת מערכות עתירות תוכנה

Third year:

- Operating Systems מערכות הפעלה
- Introduction to Computer Networks מבוא לרשתות מחשבים

Fourth year:

- Communication and Information Security אבטחת תקשורת ומידע
- Distributed Systems מערכות מבוזרות
- Advanced Computer Networks רשתות מחשבים מתקדמות

My Research

Digitizing Cemeteries

- Optical character recognition
- Machine learning
- Historical analysis

Secure communications

Better communication techniques

31

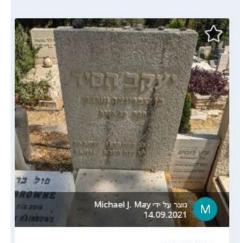
Formal analysis

Intelligent file processing

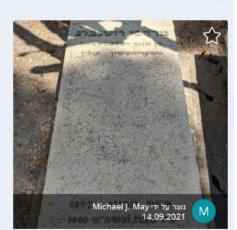
- File lifecycle
- Content aware differencing



עדכונים אחרונים







יעקב חסיד 7.1.1961 - 20.7.1907 כה תמוז תרסז - יט טבת תשכא **◊** <u>כנרת Kinneret</u> רעיה חסיד 13.6.1911 - 20.1.1983 יז סיון תרעא - ו שבט תשמג ס בנרת Kinneret מרדכי רוטנברג 1897 - 1969 תרנו - כז טבת תשכט סברת Kinneret

About My Courses

https://www2.kinneret.ac.il/mjmay

Every course has a web page and a Moodle page

- On the course page:
 - Syllabus, course location and time
 - Lecture schedule
 - Lecture slides (PDF)
 - Targil summaries (if I run them)
 - Reminders about assignment due dates (normally)
 - Code, programming data

- On Moodle:
 - Assignment solutions and grades
 - Previous tests
 - Other course announcements (changes, extensions, updates, etc).
 - Targil materials (if I don't run them)

In Class

- Come to class on time (after 10 minutes, the door is locked)
- Don't talk during class or disturb others raise your hand.
- Read what I ask you to
- Perform and submit assignments on time
 - Late policy (same for all courses)
 - Don't ask for personal extensions
 - Miluim, births, etc. as per the college policy
- Come to office hours if you need extra help
- If you have a complaint or request try asking me first
- Don't copy or turn in duplicate assignments
 - Group work policy per course
 - "We worked on it together" is not acceptable
 - Don't copy from the internet
- Correct me (respectfully) if I make mistakes, say something silly, etc.