

SYLLABUS

1. Information regarding the programme

1.1 Higher education institution	Babeş-Bolyai University
1.2 Faculty	Faculty of Mathematics and Computer Science
1.3 Department	Department of Computer Science
1.4 Field of study	Computers and Information Technology
1.5 Study cycle	Bachelor
1.6 Study programme / Qualification	Information Engineering

2. Information regarding the discipline

2.1 Name of the discipline (en) (ro)	Software Engineering Inginerie software						
2.2 Course coordinator	Lect. dr. Vladiaela Petraşcu						
2.3 Seminar coordinator	Lect. dr. Vladiaela Petraşcu						
2.4. Year of study	3	2.5 Semeste	6	2.6. Type of evaluation	E	2.7 Type of discipline	Compulsory DD
2.8 Code of the discipline	MLE5177						

3. Total estimated time (hours/semester of didactic activities)

3.1 Hours per week	6	Of which: 3.2 course	2	3.3 seminar/laboratory	1 S 1 LP 1 P
3.4 Total hours in the curriculum	70	Of which: 3.5 course	28	3.6 seminar/laboratory	42
Time allotment:					Hours
Learning using manual, course support, bibliography, course notes					19
Additional documentation (in libraries, on electronic platforms, field documentation)					18
Preparation for seminars/labs, homework, papers, portfolios and essays					28
Tutorship					7
Evaluations					8
Other activities:					
3.7 Total individual study hours					80
3.8 Total hours per semester					150
3.9 Number of ECTS credits					6

4. Prerequisites (if necessary)

4.1. curriculum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fundamentals of Programming • Object-Oriented Programming
4.2. competencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Programming in a high-level object-oriented language

5. Conditions (if necessary)

5.1. for the course	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Videoprojector
5.2. for the seminar /lab activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Computers • UML Case Tool • Java/.NET IDE

6. Specific competencies acquired

Professional competencies	<p>C4.1 Identifying and describing technologies, programming environments and various concepts that are specific to programming engineering</p> <p>C4.2 Explaining the role, interaction and operation patterns of software system components</p> <p>C4.3 Developing specifications and designing information systems using specific methods and tools</p> <p>C4.4 Managing the life cycle of hardware, software and communications systems based on performance evaluation</p> <p>C4.5 Developing, implementing and integrating software solutions</p>
Transversal competencies	<p>CT1 Honorable, responsible, ethical behavior, in the spirit of the law, to ensure the professional reputation</p> <p>CT2 Identifying, describing and conducting processes in the project management field, undertaking different team roles and clearly and concisely describing own professional results, verbally or in writing.</p> <p>CT3 Demonstrating initiative and pro-active behavior for updating professional, economical and organizational culture knowledge</p>

7. Objectives of the discipline (outcome of the acquired competencies)

7.1 General objective of the discipline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acquiring knowledge of and applying sound concepts, principles and engineering techniques when building software systems
7.2 Specific objective of the discipline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acquiring knowledge of software lifecycle stages and process models • Understanding software modeling • Acquiring knowledge of and applying model-based software development techniques • Getting used to correctly apply the UML language • Acquiring ability to use UML Case tools • Acquiring basic project management knowledge • Acquiring knowledge of software development methodologies, both traditional and agile

8. Content

8.1 Course	Teaching methods	Remarks
1. Introduction to Software Engineering: motivation, definitions, concepts, activities	Explanation, conversation, discussing case studies	
2. Software lifecycle stages. Software process models	Explanation, conversation, discussing case studies	
3. Software complexity management techniques (abstraction, decomposition, modeling). Modeling in Software Engineering: definitions, model types and modeling tools	Explanation, conversation, discussing case studies	
4. Introduction to the UML language: concepts, diagram types, syntax/semantics, tools	Explanation, conversation, discussing case studies	
5. Requirements Elicitation: concepts, activities, examples	Explanation, conversation, discussing case studies	
6. Requiements Analysis: concepts, activities, examples	Explanation, conversation, discussing case studies	
7. System Design: concepts, principles, activities	Explanation, conversation, discussing case studies	
8. Object Design: concepts, principles, activities	Explanation, conversation, discussing case studies	
9. Object Design - Design Patterns	Explanation, conversation, discussing case studies	
10. Object Design – Interface Specification. Design by Contract – using assertions in modeling	Explanation, conversation, discussing case studies	
11. System Implementation. Model-based code generation: concepts, principles, activities, examples	Explanation, conversation, discussing case studies	
12. Software Verification and Validation	Explanation, conversation, discussing case studies	
13. Software Management: concepts and activities	Explanation, conversation, discussing case studies	
14. Software Development Methodologies. Model Driven Engineering (MDE)	Explanation, conversation, discussing case studies	
Bibliography		
Bibliografie		
[1] Booch, G., Rumbaugh, J., Jacobson, I., <i>The Unified Modeling Language User Guide - V.2.0</i> , Addison Wesley, 2005.		
[2] Brambilla, M., Cabot, J., Wimmer, M., <i>Model-Driven Software Engineering in practice – 2nd edition</i> , Morgan and Claypool Publishers, 2017.		
[3] Bruegge, B., Dutoit, A., <i>Object-Oriented Software Engineering Using UML, Patterns and Java – 3rd ed.</i> , Pearson Education, 2014.		
[4] Fowler, M. et al., <i>Refactoring - Improving the Design of Existing Code</i> , Addison Wesley, 1999.		

- [5] Fowler, M., *UML Distilled: A Brief Guide to the Standard Object Modeling Language - 3rd ed.*, Addison-Wesley, 2003.
- [6] Gamma, E., Helm, R., Johnson, R., Vlissides, J., *Design Patterns*, Addison-Wesley, 1996.
- [7] Martin, R.C., *Agile Software Development: Principles, Patterns, and Practices*, Prentice Hall, 2002.
- [8] Pressman, R.S., *Software Engineering - A Practitioners Approach - 8th ed.*, McGraw-Hill, 2014.
- [9] **Seidl, M., Scholz, M., Huemer, C., Kappel, G., *UML @ Classroom: An Introduction to Object-Oriented Modeling*, Springer International Publishing, 2015.**
- [10] Schach, S.R., *Object-Oriented and Classical Software Engineering - 8th ed.*, McGraw-Hill, 2010.
- [11] Sommerville, I., *Software Engineering - 10th ed.*, Pearson, 2015.

Links:

- [1] [OMG UML 2.5.1 - About the Unified Modeling Language Specification Version 2.5.1 \(omg.org\)](#)
- [2] [OMG OCL 2.4 - About the Object Constraint Language Specification Version 2.4 \(omg.org\)](#)
- [3] [StarUML - StarUML](#)
- [4] [OCLE - OCLE 2.0 - Object Constraint Language Environment \(ubbcluj.ro\)](#)
- [5] [Eclipse Modeling Framework - Eclipse Modeling Project | The Eclipse Foundation](#)

8.2 Seminar	Teaching methods	Remarks
1. Using Use Case Diagrams to describe a functional model: concepts, relations, syntax, use case description templates	explanation, conversation, arguing, exemplifying	A 2h seminar every other week
2. Using Class Diagrams to describe structural models: concepts, relations, syntax, problem domain model vs. solution model	explanation, conversation, arguing, exemplifying	
3. Using Sequence/Communication Diagrams to describe dynamic models: concepts. syntax, equivalence	explanation, conversation, arguing, exemplifying	
4. Using Statechart Diagrams to describe dynamic models. The <i>State</i> Design Pattern	explanation, conversation, arguing, exemplifying	
5. The use of assertions in modeling. Design by Contract	explanation, conversation, arguing, exemplifying	
6. Automatic code generation based on UML/OCL models	explanation, conversation, arguing, exemplifying	

7. Testing: concepts, principles, tools	explanation, conversation, arguing, exemplifying	
8.3 Laboratory		
1. Agile methodologies: planning software development. Investigating various UML/OCL Case Tools (ex. StarUML, OCLE)	explaining, arguing, exemplifying	A 2h lab every other week
2. Using an UML Case Tool for drawing Use Case Diagrams	explaining, arguing, exemplifying	
3. Using an UML Case Tool for drawing Class Diagrams corresponding to the problem domain	explaining, arguing, exemplifying	
4. Using an UML Case Tool for drawing Sequence/Communication Diagrams and refining the structural model	explaining, arguing, exemplifying	
5. Using an UML Case Tool for drawing Statechart Diagrams	explaining, arguing, exemplifying	
6. Using an UML/OCL Case Tool for specifying/evaluating assertions on UML models	explaining, arguing, exemplifying	
7. Using an UML/OCL Case Tool for code generation	explaining, arguing, exemplifying	
8.4 Project		
1. Assigning to each student a small/medium size application that he/she should build, passing through all lifecycle stages and developing the corresponding models	Arguing, exemplifying	A 2h lab every other week
2. Requirements Elicitation: using an UML Case tool and a text editor for developing the functional model of the application. 3 iterations use case planning. Developing a GUI prototype	Arguing, exemplifying	
3. Requirements Analysis: using an UML Case tool for developing the domain (conceptual) model	Arguing, exemplifying	
4. Software Design & Implementation: using an UML Case tool for developing dynamic models (interaction diagrams) and an IDE for implementing the use cases corresponding to the 1 st iteration	Arguing, exemplifying	
5. Software Design & Implementation: using an UML Case tool for developing dynamic models (interaction diagrams) and an IDE for implementing the use cases corresponding to the 2 nd & 3 rd iterations	Arguing, exemplifying	
6. Testing the application	Arguing, exemplifying	
7. Creating the user guide and delivering the built application	Arguing, exemplifying	

9. Corroborating the content of the discipline with the expectations of the epistemic community, professional associations and representative employers within the field of the program

- The course obeys to the ACM/IEEE curricula guidelines for computer science study programs
- Similar courses are taught at most universities in Romania having similar study programs
- Software companies view this course as offering important background knowledge for future software developers

10. Evaluation

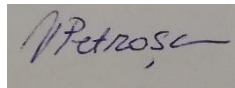
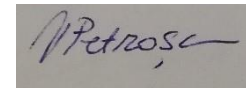
Type of activity	10.1 Evaluation criteria	10.2 Evaluation methods	10.3 Share in the grade (%)
10.4 Course/Seminar	Knowledge of the basic software engineering concepts and principles taught	Written exam	60%
	Software modeling knowledge and ability to use the UML language in this purpose		
10.5 Laboratory/Project	Applying acquired knowledge in building a small/medium-sized software system	Project	40%
10.6 Minimum performance standards			
➤ At least grade 5 at both written exam and project			

Date

Signature of course coordinator

Signature of seminar coordinator

17.05.2022

Date of approval

Signature of the head of department

Prof. dr. Laura Dioşan

24.05.2022

