

# New Media Data Analytics and Application

Lecture 2: Software Engineering

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#### Outlines

- The Process of Software Development
- Foundations of Data Base







a management approach to software engineering

# The Process of Software Development

#### Software Crisis

- The First NATO Software Engineering Conference in 1968, Germany.
- How to cope with the difficulty of writing useful and efficient computer programs in the required time.



#### Difficulties in Software Development

- 1. Projects running over-budget
- 2. Projects running over-time
- 3. Software was very inefficient
- 4. Software was of low quality
- 5. Software often did not meet requirements
- 6. Projects were unmanageable and code difficult to maintain
- 7. Software was never delivered



#### What is Software Engineering

Software engineering is the application of engineering to the design, development, implementation, testing and maintenance of software in a systematic method.

From Wikipedia



#### Basic Elements in Software Engineering

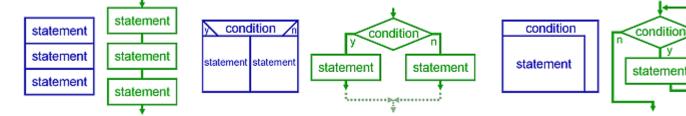
- Development Stages
- Management Pipeline
- Demands Changing
- Cooperative Team Work
- Professional Expert Participation





# Programming Paradigm 编程范式

- Structured Programming (1)结构化编程
  - Control Structure
    - 1. Sequence
    - 2. Selection: if..then..else..endif, switch
    - 3. Iteration: while, repeat, for, do...until

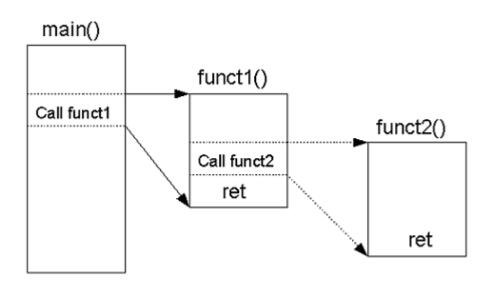




# Programming Paradigm 编程范式

- Structured Programming (2) 结构化编程
  - Subroutines

子程序





#### Programming Paradigm 编程范式

- Object Oriented Programming(1) 面向对象编程 针对物件的编程
  - Object 对象
  - Class 类
  - Attribute 属性
  - Method 方法



# Programming Paradigm 编程范式

- Object Oriented Programming(2) 面向对象编程
  - Encapsulation 封装
  - Inheritance 继承
  - Polymorphism 多态







```
□class Customer(object):
          name =''
          password =' '
         def init (self, name, password):
              self. name = name
              self. password = password
 9
             print ('Name: %s' %self. name)
         def get validation(self, password):
              if password=='sisu':
                 return 1
15
                  return 0
    □class Student(Customer):
18
19
          name =''
          password = ' '
         studentID = ''
23
         def init (self, name, password, studentID):
24
              Customer. init (self, name, password)
25
              self.studentID = studentID
         def print studentID(self):
28
              return self.studentID
         def get validation(self, password):
              if password=='shisu':
                 return 'Passed'
34
                 return 'Failed'
36 Thomas = Customer('Thomas Edison', 'sisu')
37 print('Thomas.get validation() =', Thomas.get validation('sisu'))
38 Albert = Student('Albert Einstein', 'sisu', '20160001')
39 print('Albert.print studentID() =', Albert.print studentID())
40 print('Albert.get validation() =', Albert.get validation('sisu'))
```



#### IEEE Spectrum

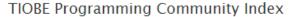
http://spectrum.ieee.org/computing/software/the-2016-top-programming-languages

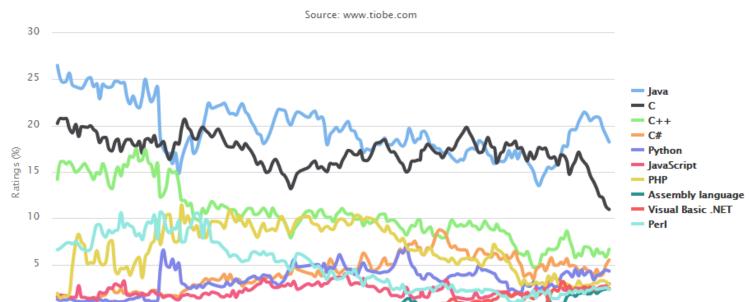
Language Rank	Types	Spectrum Ranking
1. C	[] 🖵 🛢	100.0
2. Java	$\bigoplus$ [] $\overline{\Box}$	98.1
3. Python	$\oplus$ $\Box$	98.0
<b>4.</b> C++	[] 🖵 🛢	95.9
<b>5.</b> R	$\Box$	87.9
<b>6.</b> C#	$\bigoplus$ $\square$ $\supseteq$	86.7
<b>7.</b> PHP		82.8
8. JavaScript		82.2
9. Ruby	⊕ 🖵	74.5
<b>10</b> . Go	$\bigoplus$ $\Box$	71.9



#### **TIOBE**

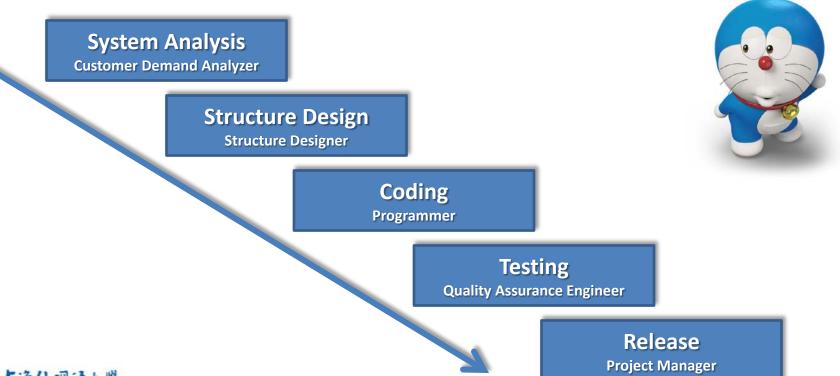
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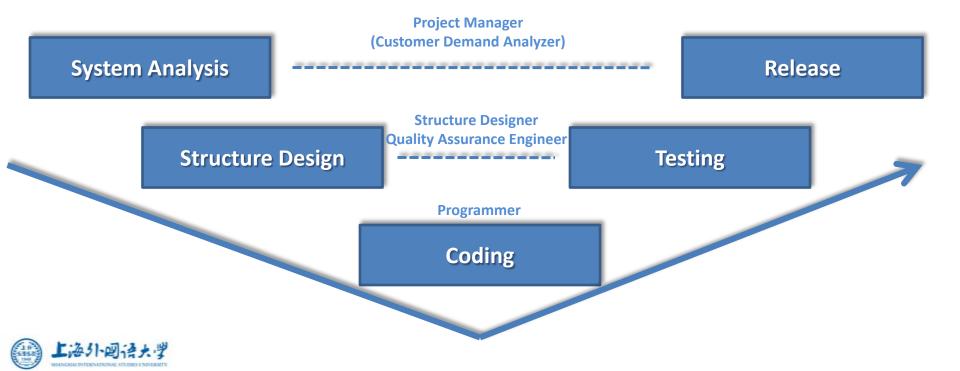


Water Fall Model



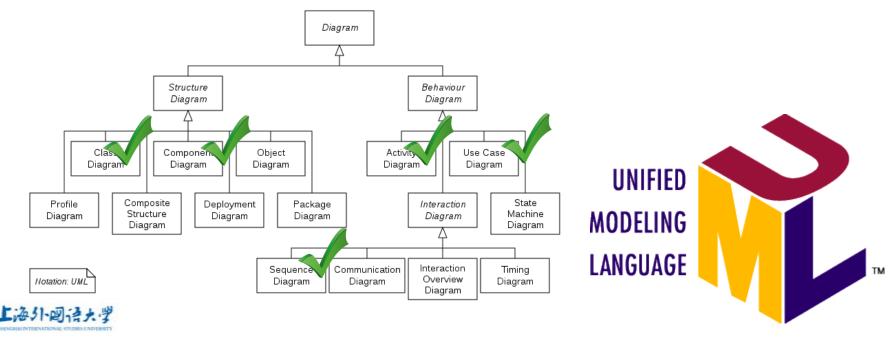


V-Model

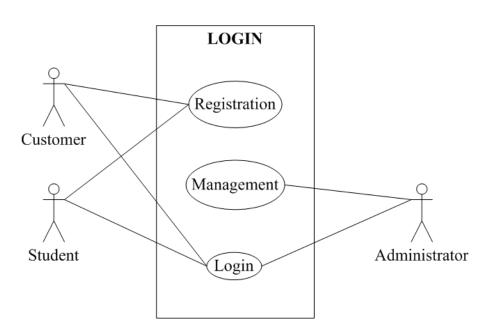


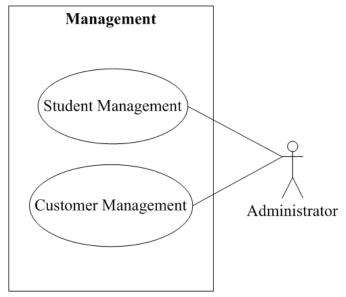
#### Unified Modeling Language (UML)

A general-purpose, developmental, modeling language in the field of software engineering, that is intended to provide a standard way to visualize the design of a system



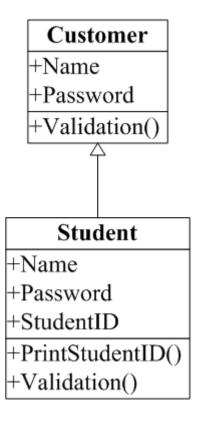
#### Use Case Diagram





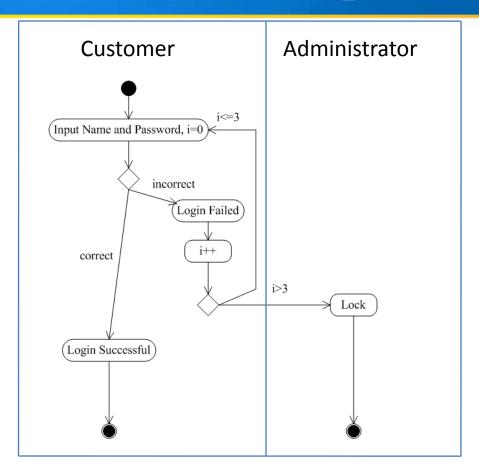


Class Diagram



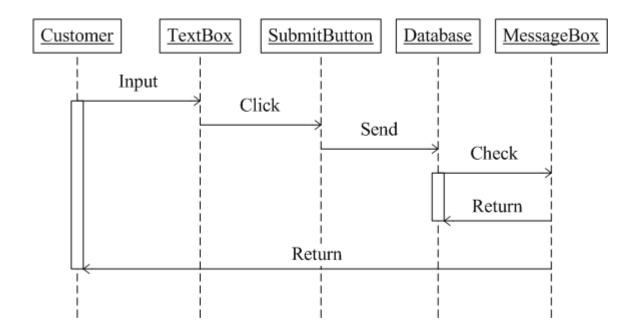


Activity Diagram



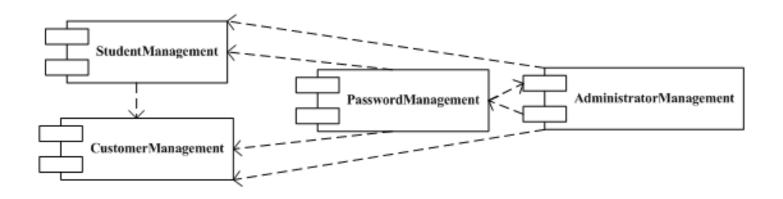


Sequence Diagram



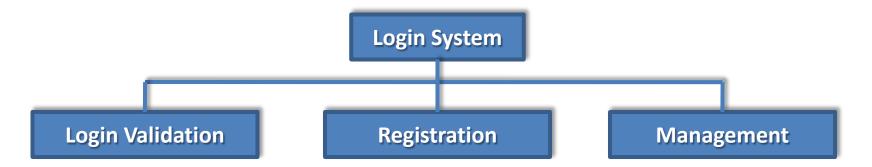


Component Diagram





Function Structure Diagram





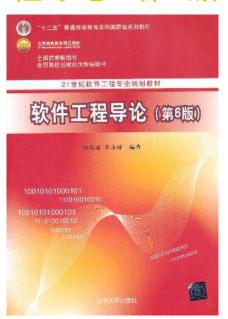
#### Time Estimation for Software Projects

- Man-Month
- Man-Day
- Basic Function: Insert, Delete, Update, Select
  - Slow: 1 Basic Function per day
  - Common: 2 Basic Functions per day
  - Fast: 4 Basic Functions per day

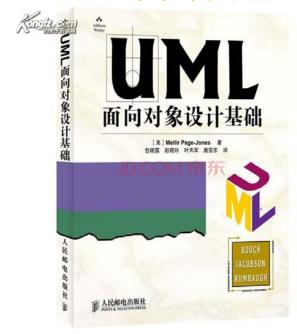


# References

软件工程导论(第6版)



#### UML面向对象设计基础





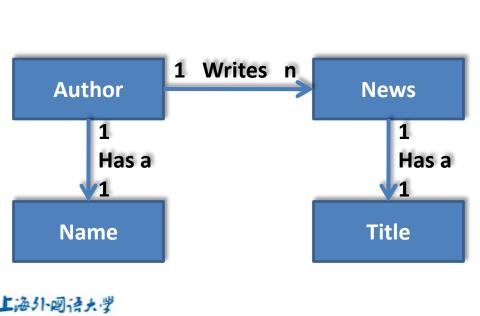


an approach to store data

#### Foundations of Data Base

#### Relational Database

a digital database whose organization is based on the relational model of data







#### Widely Used Data Base

- MySQL
- SQL Server
- Oracle



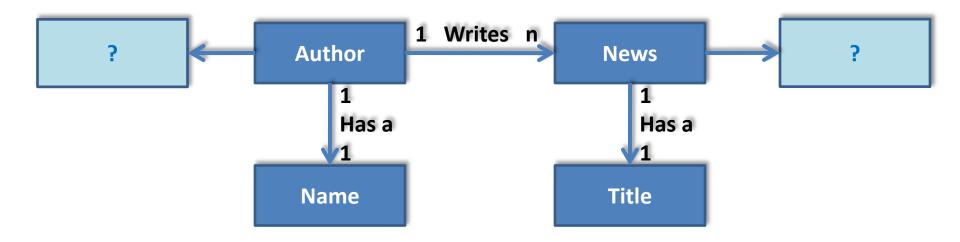








#### ER Diagram





#### Structure Design of Data Base

- -1:1, in the same table
- 1:n, mark "1" in "n" 's table
- n:m, create a new table to store





#### **Constraints**

- 1. Primary Key: Unique ID
- 2. Foreign Key: The same thing
- 3. Index: a quicker access to data



#### Structured Query Language (SQL)

a special-purpose programming language designed for managing data held in a relational database management system (RDBMS), or for stream processing in a relational data stream management system (RDSMS).





#### Create

#### CREATE TABLE TABLE\_NAME

```
CREATE TABLE CUSTOMER

(
CUSTOMER_ID INT IDENTITY(1,1) PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED,
CUSTOMER_NAME CHAR(100) NOT NULL,
CUSTOMER_PWD CHAR(100) NOT NULL,
)
```



Drop
DROP TAME TABLE\_NAME

DROP TABLE CUSTOMER



# Insert INSERT INTO TABLE\_NAME(COLUMN1, COLUMN2,...) VALUES('STRING', NUMBER)

```
INSERT INTO CUSTOMER(CUSTOMER NAME, CUSTOMER PWD) VALUES('Thomas Edison', 'sisu')
INSERT INTO CUSTOMER(CUSTOMER NAME, CUSTOMER PWD) VALUES('Albert Einstein', 'sisu')
INSERT INTO CUSTOMER(CUSTOMER NAME, CUSTOMER PWD) VALUES('Marie Curie', 'shisu')
```



#### Delete

DELETE FROM TABLE\_NAME WHERE CONDITION





Update
UPDATE TABLE\_NAME SET
 COLUMN=COLUMN\_VALUE WHERE
 CONDITION

UPDATE CUSTOMER SET CUSTOMER PWD='shisu' WHERE CUSTOMER NAME='Albert Einstein'



#### Select

SELECT - FROM - WHERE

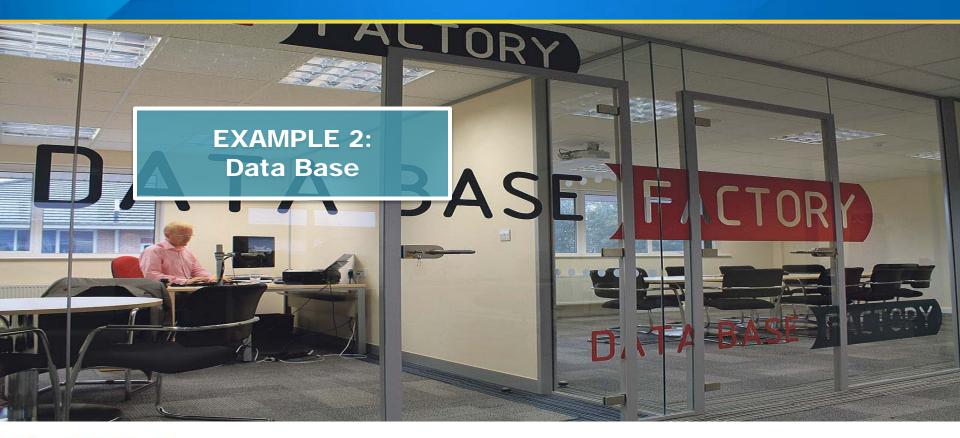
SELECT COLUMN\_NAME FROM TABLE\_NAME WHERE CONDITION

GROUP BY CONDITION

ORDER BY CONDITION



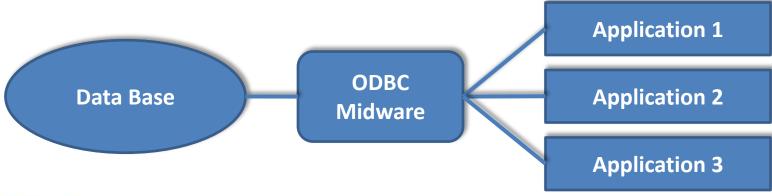






## Open Database Connectivity (ODBC)

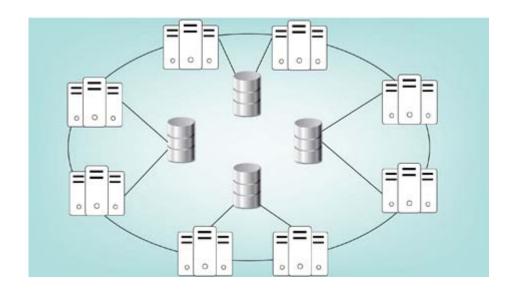
a standard application programming interface (API) for accessing database management systems (DBMS). The designers of ODBC aimed to make it independent of database systems and operating systems. An application written using ODBC can be ported to other platforms, both on the client and server side, with few changes to the data access code.





#### Distributed Data Base

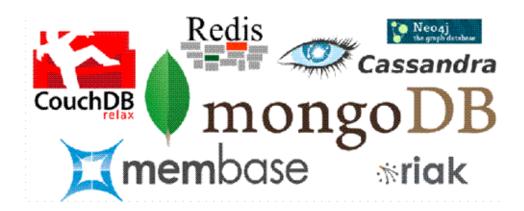
a database in which data are stored in multiple computers, located in the same physical location; or may be dispersed over a network of interconnected computers.





## NoSQL (Not Only SQL)

triggered by the needs of Web 2.0 companies such as Facebook, Google, and Amazon.com, NoSQL databases are increasingly used in big data and real-time web applications.



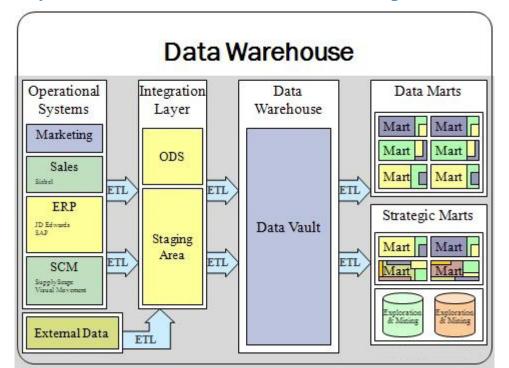


# Data Warehouse 数据仓库

a system used for reporting and data analysis, and is considered as a core component of

**business intelligence** environment







# Data Mining 数据挖掘

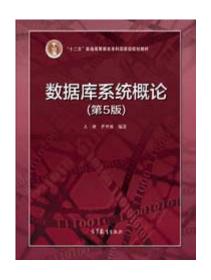
an interdisciplinary subfield of computer science, which is the computational process of **discovering patterns** in large data sets involving methods at the intersection of **artificial intelligence**, **machine learning**, **statistics**, and **database systems**.







Reference 数据库系统概论(第5版) 王珊,萨师煊著 高等教育出版社







## Home Work

#### Home Work

# Design a data base for customer login system with login and registration. (1 Week)

- Functions:
  - New customer information registration
  - Customer login
- 1. A Report with:
  - Team Member and Everyone's Position
  - ER Diagrams
  - Data Base Description
  - Innovation
- 2. A Data Base (MySQL, SQL Server, Oracle)







## The End of Lecture 2

Thank You

http://www.wangting.ac.cn