

CECS 543 / 643
Advanced Software Engineering
Comprehensive Examination Syllabus
July 2016

This is a list of TOPICS for the exam.

- Traditional Process Models - know their phases, flow types, deliverables, intended programming paradigms, advantages and disadvantages
 - Waterfall Lifecycle Model
 - Incremental Model
 - Spiral Model
 - Rational Unified Process
- Agile Process Models - define "agility", understand the advantages and disadvantages of agile processes, compare and contrast different agile approaches with traditional process models, common threads of agile models
 - Extreme programming
 - Scrum
- Requirements Engineering
 - Types of requirements (functional, etc)
 - How requirements are gathered
 - How requirements are represented. Details of how each is constructed, purpose of each, relationship between each (if it exists)
 - Purpose and character of requirements analysis
 - Purpose and character of requirements models
 - Elements of requirements analysis
 - Diagramming techniques in detail
 - UML
 - CRC
 - Data objects - structure, manifestations (event, things, roles, etc) and purpose
 - Analysis Class objects -
 - structure, manifestations and purpose
 - identifying classes, attributes and operations
 - Class types - entity, boundary and controller
 - Associations and dependencies among classes
 - Control flow specification
- Product Metrics
 - Measures, metrics and indicators
 - Reasons to measure
 - Measurement principles
 - Measurement process
 - Goal-oriented software measurement
 - Metrics attributes
 - Function-based metrics
 - Function points
 - Information domain values

- Function point computation
 - Value adjustment factors
 - Interpretation of the FP number
 - Metrics for OO design
 - Component-Level design metrics
 - Code Metrics - lines of code
 - Logical vs Physical
 - Problems with LOC
 - Code Metrics - Halstead's Software Science
 - Code Metrics - McCabe's Cyclomatic Complexity
 - Metrics for testing
 - Metrics for maintenance - Software Maturity Index
- Project Management Concepts
 - What's a project? PMI definition
 - Project characteristics
 - Unique, temporary, customer specified performance
 - The Four P's - People, Product, Process, Project
 - People - Stakeholders
 - Key project stakeholder roles
 - Software teams
 - MOI Model
 - Organizational paradigms
 - Agile teams
 - Team coordination & communication
 - Product
 - Scope and objectives
 - Problem decomposition
 - Project
 - Common-sense approach to projects
 - Start on the right foot
 - Maintain momentum
 - Track progress
 - Make smart decisions
 - Conduct a postmortem analysis
 - W⁵HH
- Estimation for Software Projects
 - Goal of planning
 - Basic process
 - Estimate the size of the product
 - Estimate the effort (person-months)
 - Estimate the schedule
 - Project planning task set
 - Problem Based Estimation
 - LOC
 - FP

- Process Based Estimation
 - Estimation with Use-Cases
 - Tool-Based Estimation
- Empirical Estimation Models
 - COCOMO-II
- Estimation for agile projects
- Make-Buy decision
- Computing Expected Cost
- Project Scheduling
 - Why Are Projects Late?
 - What is software project scheduling?
 - Basic scheduling principles
 - People and effort interaction
 - Defining task sets
 - Iterative refinement
 - Task networks - task flow, critical path
 - Scheduling
 - PERT and CPM
 - Schedule Tracking
 - Project status meeting
 - Reviewing the reviews
 - Matching accomplished versus planned tasks
 - etc
 - Tracking OO project progress
 - Earned value analysis