

| SOFTWARE ENGINEERING & PROJECT MANAGEMENT  |         |             |     |
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| Course Code  | 21CS61  | CIE Marks   | 50  |
| Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)   | 2:2:0:0 | SEE Marks   | 50  |
| Total Hours of Pedagogy  | 40      | Total Marks | 100 |
| Credits  | 03      | Exam Hours  | 03  |
| <b>Course Learning Objectives</b><br>CLO 1. Outline software engineering principles and activities involved in building large software programs. Identify ethical and professional issues and explain why they are of concern to Software Engineers.<br>CLO 2. Describe the process of requirement gathering, requirement classification, requirement specification and requirements validation.<br>CLO 3. Infer the fundamentals of object oriented concepts, differentiate system models, use UML diagrams and apply design patterns.<br>CLO 4. Explain the role of DevOps in Agile Implementation.<br>CLO 5. Discuss various types of software testing practices and software evolution processes.<br>CLO 6. Recognize the importance Project Management with its methods and methodologies.<br>CLO 7. Identify software quality parameters and quantify software using measurements and metrics. List software quality standards and outline the practices involved  |         |             |     |
| <b>Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)</b><br><br>These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Lecturer method (L) need not to be only a traditional lecture method, but alternative effective teaching methods could be adopted to attain the outcomes.</li> <li>2. Use of Video/Animation to explain functioning of various concepts.</li> <li>3. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class.</li> <li>4. Ask at least three HOT (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking.</li> <li>5. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop design thinking skills such as the ability to design, evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it.</li> <li>6. Introduce Topics in manifold representations.</li> <li>7. Show the different ways to solve the same problem with different circuits/logic and encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them.</li> <li>8. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world - and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding.</li> </ol> |         |             |     |
| <b>Module-1</b>  |         |             |     |
| <b>Introduction:</b> The evolving role of software, Software, The changing nature of software, Software engineering, A Process Framework, Process Patterns, Process Assessment, Personal and Team Process Models, Process Technology, Product and Process.   |         |             |     |
| <b>Textbook 1: Chapter 1: 1.1 to 1.3</b>   |         |             |     |
| <b>Process Models:</b> Prescriptive models, Waterfall model, Incremental process models, Evolutionary process models, Specialized process models.  |         |             |     |
| <b>Textbook 1: Chapter 2: 2.1, 2.2, 2.4 to 2.7</b>   |         |             |     |
| <b>Requirements Engineering:</b> Requirements Engineering Task, Initiating the Requirements Engineering process, Eliciting Requirements, Developing use cases, Building the analysis model, Negotiating Requirements, Validating Requirements, Software Requirement Document (Sec 4.2)   |         |             |     |
| <b>Textbook 1: Chapter 3: 3.1 to 3.6, Textbook 5: Chapter 4: 4.2</b>   |         |             |     |



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| <b>Teaching-Learning Process</b>   | Chalk and board, Active Learning, Problem based learning |
| <b>Module-2</b>  |  |
| <b>Introduction, Modelling Concepts and Class Modelling:</b> What is Object orientation? What is OO development? OO Themes; Evidence for usefulness of OO development; OO modelling history. Modelling as Design technique: Modelling, abstraction, The Three models. Class Modelling: Object and Class Concept, Link and associations concepts, Generalization and Inheritance, A sample class model, Navigation of class models, Introduction to RUP(Textbook: 5 Sec 2.4) and UML diagrams |  |
| <b>Textbook 2: Chapter 1,2,3</b>   |  |
| <b>Building the Analysis Models:</b> Requirement Analysis, Analysis Model Approaches, Data modeling Concepts, Object Oriented Analysis, Scenario-Based Modeling, Flow-Oriented Modeling, class Based Modeling, Creating a Behavioral Model.  |  |
| <b>Textbook 1: Chapter 8: 8.1 to 8.8</b>   |  |
| <b>Teaching-Learning Process</b>   | Chalk and board, Active Learning, Demonstration          |
| <b>Module-3</b>  |  |
| <b>Software Testing:</b> A Strategic Approach to Software Testing, Strategic Issues, Test Strategies for Conventional Software, Test Strategies for Object -Oriented Software, Validation Testing, System Testing, The Art of Debugging.   |  |
| <b>Textbook 1: Chapter 13: 13.1 to 13.7</b>  |  |
| <b>Agile Methodology &amp; DevOps:</b> Before Agile – Waterfall, Agile Development,  |  |
| <b>Self-Learning Section:</b><br>What is DevOps?, DevOps Importance and Benefits, DevOps Principles and Practices, 7 C's of DevOps Lifecycle for Business Agility, DevOps and Continuous Testing, How to Choose Right DevOps Tools?, Challenges with DevOps Implementation.  |  |
| <b>Textbook 4: Chapter 2: 2.1 to 2.9</b>   |  |
| <b>Teaching-Learning Process</b>   | Chalk and board, Active Learning, Demonstration          |
| <b>Module-4</b>  |  |
| <b>Introduction to Project Management:</b><br>Introduction, Project and Importance of Project Management, Contract Management, Activities Covered by Software Project Management, Plans, Methods and Methodologies, Some ways of categorizing Software Projects, Stakeholders, Setting Objectives, Business Case, Project Success and Failure, Management and Management Control, Project Management life cycle, Traditional versus Modern Project Management Practices.                     |  |
| <b>Textbook 3: Chapter 1: 1.1 to 1.17</b>  |  |
| <b>Teaching-Learning Process</b>   | Chalk and board, Active Learning, Demonstration          |
| <b>Module-5</b>  |  |
| <b>Activity Planning:</b><br>Objectives of Activity Planning, When to Plan, Project Schedules, Sequencing and Scheduling Activities, Network Planning Models, Forward Pass– Backward Pass, Identifying critical path, Activity Float, Shortening Project Duration, Activity on Arrow Networks.   |  |
| <b>Textbook 3: Chapter 6: 6.1 to 6.16</b>  |  |
| <b>Software Quality:</b><br>Introduction, The place of software quality in project planning, Importance of software quality, software quality models, ISO 9126, quality management systems, process capability models, techniques to enhance software quality, quality plans.  |  |
| <b>Textbook 3: Chapter 13: (13.1 to 13.6 , 13.9, 13.11, 13.14),</b>  |  |



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| <b>Teaching-Learning Process</b>   | Chalk and board, Active Learning, Demonstration |
| <b>Course Outcomes</b><br>At the end of the course the student will be able to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CO 1. Understand the activities involved in software engineering and analyze the role of various process models</li> <li>CO 2. Explain the basics of object-oriented concepts and build a suitable class model using modelling techniques</li> <li>CO 3. Describe various software testing methods and to understand the importance of agile methodology and DevOps</li> <li>CO 4. Illustrate the role of project planning and quality management in software development</li> <li>CO 5. Understand the importance of activity planning and different planning models</li> </ol>  |   |
| <b>Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)</b><br>The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination (SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together<br><b>Continuous Internal Evaluation:</b><br><b>Three Unit Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. First test at the end of 5<sup>th</sup> week of the semester</li> <li>2. Second test at the end of the 10<sup>th</sup> week of the semester</li> <li>3. Third test at the end of the 15<sup>th</sup> week of the semester</li> </ol> <b>Two assignments each of 10 Marks</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4. First assignment at the end of 4<sup>th</sup> week of the semester</li> <li>5. Second assignment at the end of 9<sup>th</sup> week of the semester</li> </ol> <b>Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for 20 Marks (duration 01 hours)</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6. At the end of the 13<sup>th</sup> week of the semester</li> </ol> The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be scaled down to 50 marks<br>(to have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).<br><b>CIE methods /question paper has to be designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.</b><br><b>Semester End Examination:</b><br>Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (duration 03 hours) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks</li> <li>2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), should have a mix of topics under that module.</li> </ol> The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module |   |
| <b>Suggested Learning Resources:</b>   |   |
| <b>Textbooks</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Roger S. Pressman: Software Engineering-A Practitioners approach, 7th Edition, Tata McGraw Hill.</li> <li>2. Michael Blaha, James Rumbaugh: Object Oriented Modelling and Design with UML, 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 2005.</li> </ol>   |   |



3. Bob Hughes, Mike Cotterell, Rajib Mall: Software Project Management, 6<sup>th</sup> Edition, McGraw Hill Education, 2018.
4. Deepak Gaikwad, Viral Thakkar, DevOps Tools From Practitioner's Viewpoint, Wiley.
5. Ian Sommerville: Software Engineering, 9th Edition, Pearson Education, 2012.

**Reference:**

1. Pankaj Jalote: An Integrated Approach to Software Engineering, Wiley India.

**Weblinks and Video Lectures (e-Resources):**

1. [https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc20\\_cs68/preview](https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc20_cs68/preview)
2. [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WxkP5KR\\_Emk&list=PLrjKTql3jnm9b5nr-ggx7Pt1G4UAHeFI](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WxkP5KR_Emk&list=PLrjKTql3jnm9b5nr-ggx7Pt1G4UAHeFI)
3. <http://elearning.vtu.ac.in/econtent/CSE.php>
4. <http://elearning.vtu.ac.in/econtent/courses/video/CSE/15CS42.html>
5. <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/128/106/128106012/> (DevOps)

**Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning**

Case study, Field visit



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