CSE 331 Software Design & Implementation

Hal Perkins
Spring 2014
Course Wrapup

Today

- Administrivia
- Project demos
- A look back at CSE 331
 - High-level overview of main ideas and goals
 - Connection to homeworks
 - Context
- Also:
 - Thank-yous
- Last 20 minutes for course evaluations

Administrivia

Final exam

- Tuesday, 2:30-4:20
- Comprehensive but weighted towards the 2nd half of the course
- Old exams on the web
 - Some questions won't apply if we didn't do similar things this quarter
- Last minute Q&A review Monday, 4:30, EEB 037

Projects

Let's see what you've done....

CSE 331

What was it all about?

But first....

Huge thanks to the folks who made it work



Alex Mariakakis



Sarah Wai



Karina Jain



Vinod Rathnam

3 slides from Lecture 1...

10 weeks ago: Welcome!

We have 10 weeks to move well beyond novice *programmer*:

- Larger programs
 - Small programs are easy: "code it up"
 - Complexity changes everything: "design an artifact"
 - Analogy: using hammers and saws vs. making cabinets (but not yet building houses)
- Principled, systematic software: What does "it's right" mean?
 How do we know "it's right"? What are best practices for "getting it right"?
- Effective use of languages and tools: Java, IDEs, debuggers, JUnit, JavaDoc, Subversion, ...
 - Principles are ultimately more important than details
 - You will forever learn details of new tools/versions

10 weeks ago: Goals

- CSE 331 will teach you to how to write correct programs
- What does it mean for a program to be correct?
 - Specifications
- What are ways to achieve correctness?
 - Principled design and development
 - Abstraction and modularity
 - Documentation
- What are ways to verify correctness?
 - Testing
 - Reasoning and verification

10 weeks ago: Managing complexity

- Abstraction and specification
 - Procedural, data, and control flow abstractions
 - Why they are useful and how to use them
- Writing, understanding, and reasoning about code
 - Will use Java, but the issues apply in all languages
 - Some focus on object-oriented programming
- Program design and documentation
 - What makes a design good or bad (example: modularity)
 - Design processes and tools
- Pragmatic considerations
 - Testing
 - Debugging and defensive programming
 - [more in CSE403: Managing software projects]

Divide and conquer: Modularity, abstraction, specs

No one person can understand all of a realistic system

- Modularity permits focusing on just one part
- Abstraction enables ignoring detail
- Specifications (and documentation) formally describe behavior
- Reasoning relies on all three to understand/fix errors
 - Or avoid them in the first place
 - Proving, testing, debugging: all are intellectually challenging

How CSE 331 fits together

Lectures: ideas ⇒ Assignments: get practice

Specifications ⇒ Design classes

Testing \Rightarrow Write tests

Subtyping ⇒ Write subclasses

Equality & identity \Rightarrow Override equals, use collections

Generics ⇒ Write generic classes

Design patterns ⇒ Larger designs; MVC

Reasoning, debugging ⇒ Correctness, testing

Events \Rightarrow GUIs

Systems integration \Rightarrow N/A

What you have learned in CSE 331

Compare your skills today to 10 weeks ago

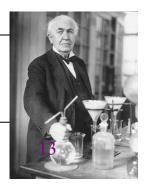
- Theory: abstraction, specification, design
- Practice: implementation, testing
- Theory & practice: correctness

Bottom line aspiration: Much of what we've done would be easy for you today

This is a measure of how much you have learned

There is no such thing as a "born" programmer!

Genius is 1% inspiration and 99% perspiration. Thomas A. Edison



What you will learn later

- Your next project can be much more ambitious
 - But beware of "second system" effect
- Know your limits
 - Be humble (reality helps you with this)
- You will continue to learn
 - Building interesting systems is never easy
 - Like any worthwhile endeavor
 - Practice is a good teacher
 - Requires thoughtful introspection
 - Don't learn only by trial and error!
 - Voraciously consume ideas and tools

What comes next?

Classes

- CSE 403 Software Engineering
 - Focuses more on requirements, sofware lifecycle, teamwork
- Capstone projects
- Any class that requires software design and implementation

Research

- In software engineering & programming systems
- In any topic that involves software

Having an impact on the world

- Jobs (and job interviews)
- Larger programming projects

Last slide

- System building is fun!
 - It's even more fun when you're successful
- Pay attention to what matters
 - Take advantage of the techniques and tools you've learned (and will learn!)
- On a personal note:
 - Stay in touch. It's great to find out how things are going later in CSE and beyond....

(And I'm always looking for more great TAs ©)