

# CS279 Course Overview

Joe Hoffert

Distributed Real-time Embedded (DRE) Group

Institute for Software Integrated Systems

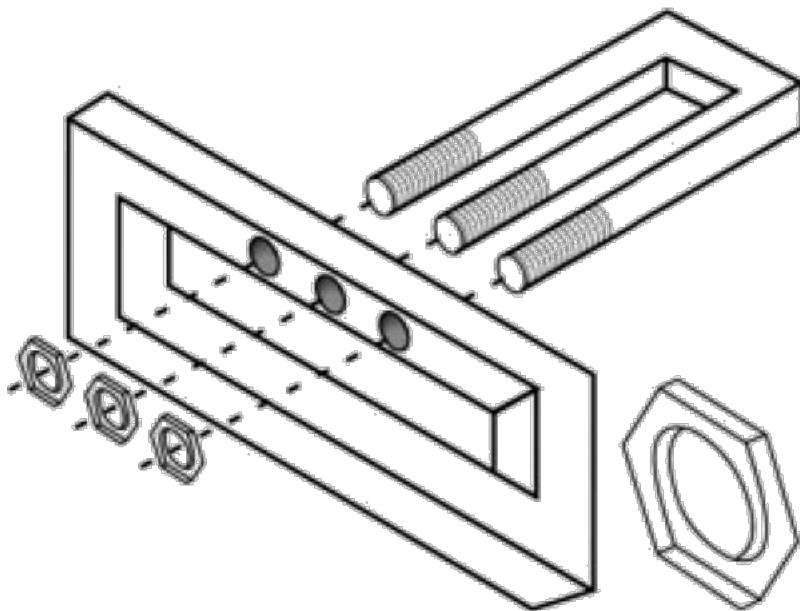
Vanderbilt University



# What is CS279 About?

- ◆ This class is about picking an interesting software project and building it using an agile development approach

Step 3.



# CS 279 Course Information

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- CS 279 class web page
  - [www.dre.vanderbilt.edu/~jhoffert/cs279/](http://www.dre.vanderbilt.edu/~jhoffert/cs279/)
- My office hours in Featheringill Hall room 226 are
  - Tues/Thurs 2:25pm to 4:25pm
- Required textbooks
  - **None!!!**

Please send all questions to  
[jhoffert@dre.vanderbilt.edu](mailto:jhoffert@dre.vanderbilt.edu)

I'll send the answers to the class mailing list

# CS 279 Ground Rules

- Build cycles must be completed on time
- ~~Work **must** be your own\*~~ All group projects!!!
- *Bring your laptops every day (just in case)*
- Your in-class participation is expected (e.g., answering questions)
- You'll get out of this course what you put into it so be prepared to work hard
- Be prepared for occasional guest lectures
- No quizzes, no tests, no exam → instead: weekly demos, code reviews, and a final demo
- Avail yourself of help, e.g., office hours, TAs, mailing list

# CS 279 Course Contents

- Focus on developing large-scale software projects in a team setting:
  - Code must be turned in every build cycle
  - Agile software development practices must be followed
  - Bi-weekly demos of code
- Everyone must be a member of a team working on a large scale software project
- The course will completely revolve around producing quality software.
- I will introduce advanced topics in Java/C++, patterns, etc. to aid the projects
- I assume you know Java or C++ fairly well, e.g., you know how to use Eclipse, the classpath, Java/C++ compilers, STL, ACE, etc.
- Feel free to ask me questions via email/class/office hours related to:
  - Eclipse
  - Java, C++
  - Framework XYZ
  - Patterns
  - Development practices
  - Promoting your open source project
  - Etc...

# CS 279 Course Contents

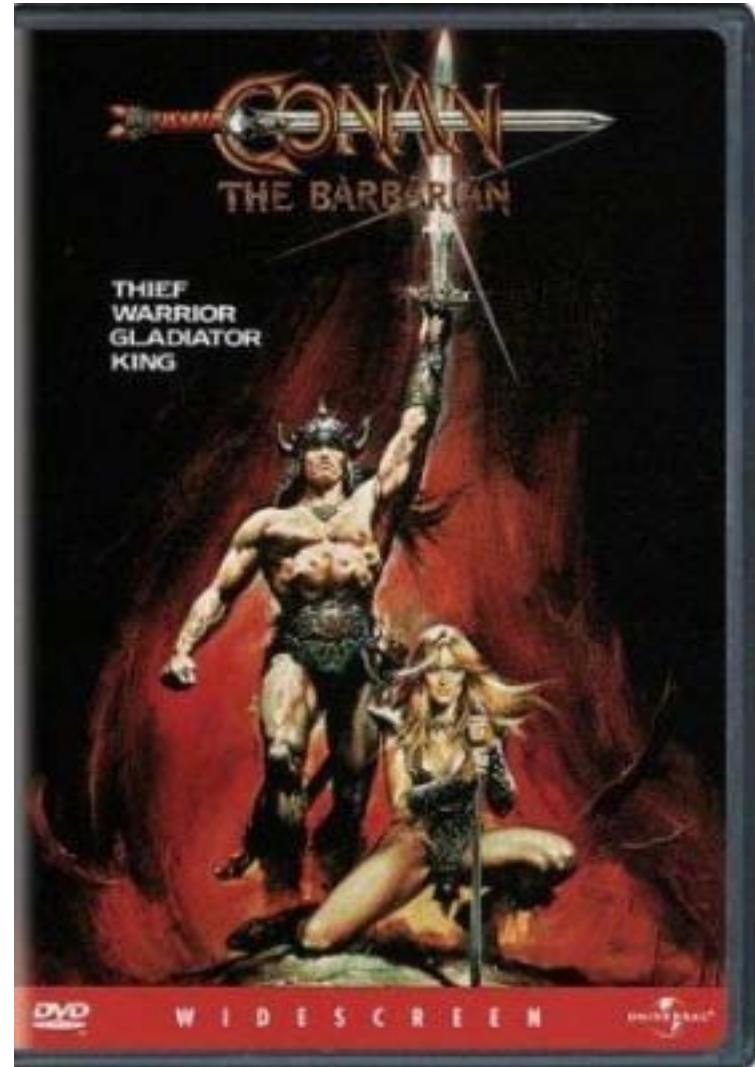
- My main goal of the class is to facilitate and guide everyone through the implementation of a larger scale software project using agile development
- You will learn by ***doing***
- Feel free to suggest advanced topics that you would like to cover in class:
  - Java web applications
  - Cool threading stuff
  - Java generics/C++ templates
  - Java annotations
  - Etc.
- I am also free to help outside of class with any questions you have
- **Every** member of each team must contribute
- Although I will be focused on groups as a whole, I will also pay attention to each team member's individual effort
  - I will look at Google code/SVN to see who committed what code
  - I will look at the bug tracking system to see who was reporting errors
  - I will look at project wikis to see who posted what
  - I will pay attention in class to who is contributing to the discussion

# CS 279 Course Work

- There will be ~6 build cycles
  - All projects must be implemented in Java or C++
  - Can be done on Windows, Linux, Mac, etc.
  - **Must be done as a team**
- Your grade will be based on:
  - 70% bi-weekly build cycle execution
  - 20% final project demo/presentation
  - 10% in-class participation
- Waiting until the end of the course and trying to code everything (regardless if it works) **will** produce a poor grade
- A key part of the course is staying on the development schedule, following the development guidelines, and contributing each class period
- Feel free to use any open source code that you want (as long as you aren't just ripping it off or writing a wrapper around it)

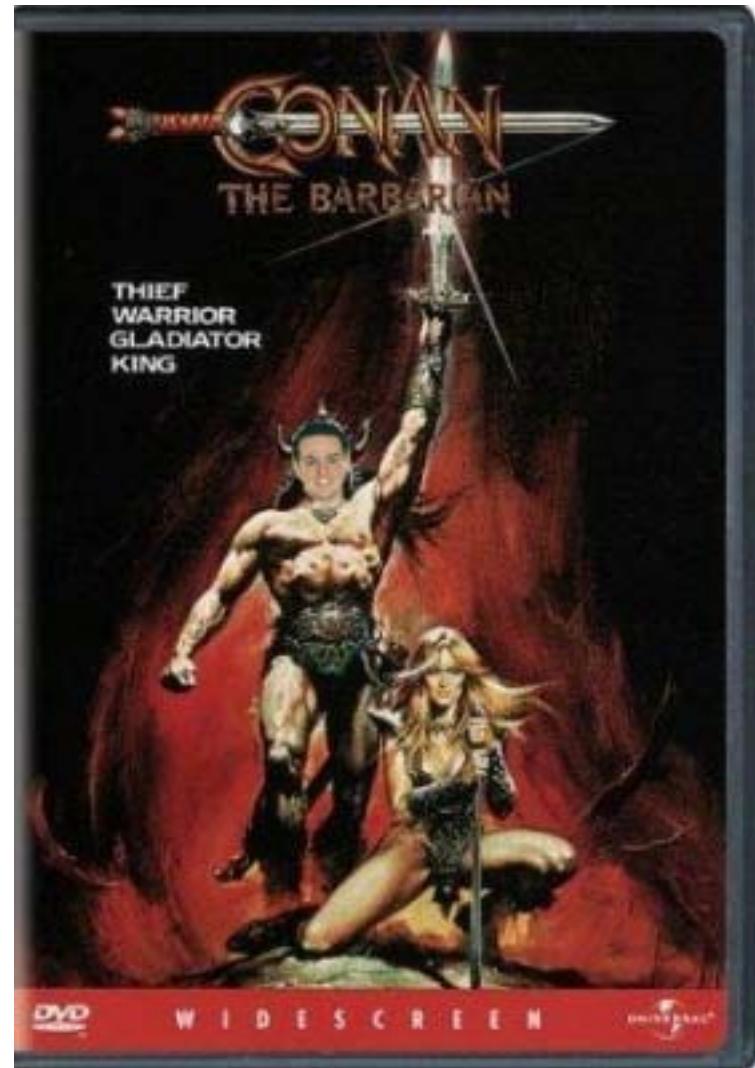
# Lessons from Conan

- ◆ The secret of steel has always carried with it a mystery. You must learn its riddle, Conan. You must learn its discipline. For no one - no one in this world can you trust. Not men, not women, not beasts. **Steel you can trust**



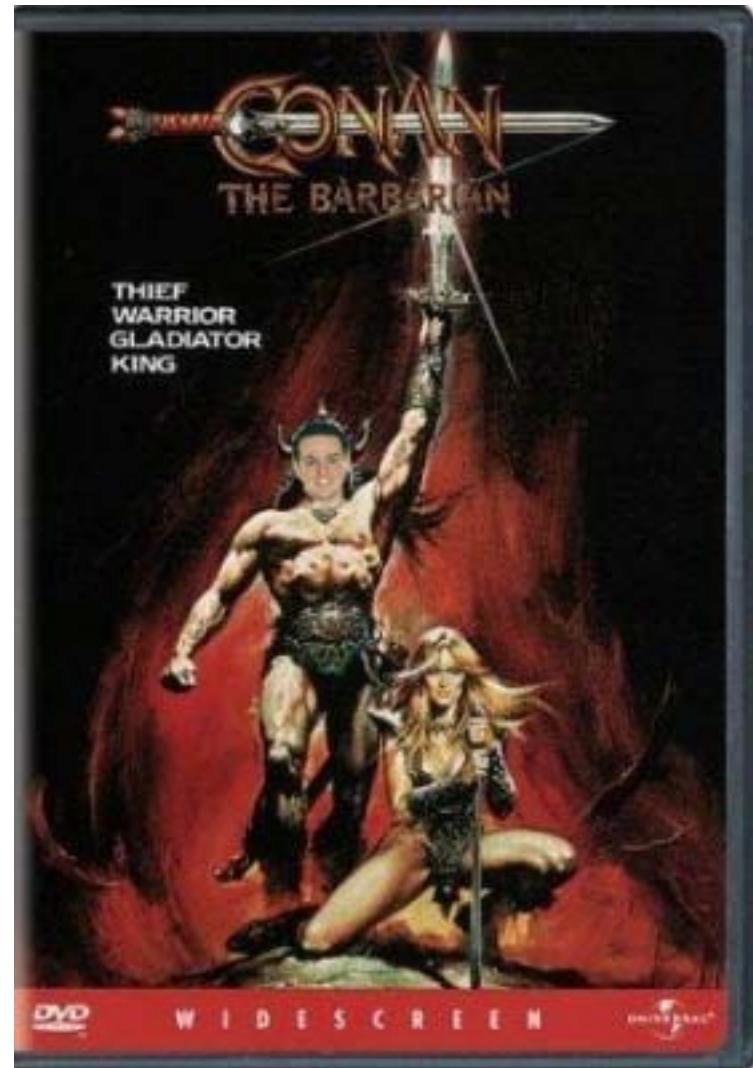
# Lessons from Agile Development

- ◆ The secret of **code** has always carried with it a mystery. You must learn its riddle, undergrad. You must learn its discipline. For no project manager - no developer in this world can you trust. Not UML diagram, not test plan, not architect hype. **Code you can trust**
- ◆ **(if it is thoroughly tested)**



# Lessons from Agile Development

- ◆ We will be using an Agile development process in CS279
- ◆ Short concentrated build cycles that focus on working code
- ◆ Client-focused, we will be demoing each others' software at the end of each build cycle



# CS279 Development Cycle

- ◆ We will use a 2 week development cycle that will start on Tuesdays
- ◆ 1<sup>st</sup> Tuesday of cycle:
  - Discuss/select user stories in class (rough drafts prepared before class)
  - Discuss code design for selected user stories
- ◆ 1<sup>st</sup> Thursday of cycle:
  - Barebones code skeletons for user stories checked in before class
  - Each group designs tests for another group's user stories (your barebones code needs to be sufficient for others to design tests for)
  - Discuss test coverage and testing strategies
  - Advanced Java or C++ topic introduced (time permitting)
- ◆ 1<sup>st</sup> cycle starts Tuesday, Jan. 26

# CS279 Development Cycle (1<sup>st</sup> Tuesday)

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- ◆ **1<sup>st</sup> Tuesday of cycle:**

- Discuss/select user stories in class (rough drafts prepared before class)
    - Each team member presents a user story.
    - Appropriate scope for each story?
    - Appropriate number of user stories?
    - User stories assigned to team members?
    - How do user stories fit with end-semester user stories?
  - Discuss code design for selected user stories
    - What design approach makes sense?
    - Patterns appropriate for a user story?
    - What kind of infrastructure is needed?
    - Potential problems?

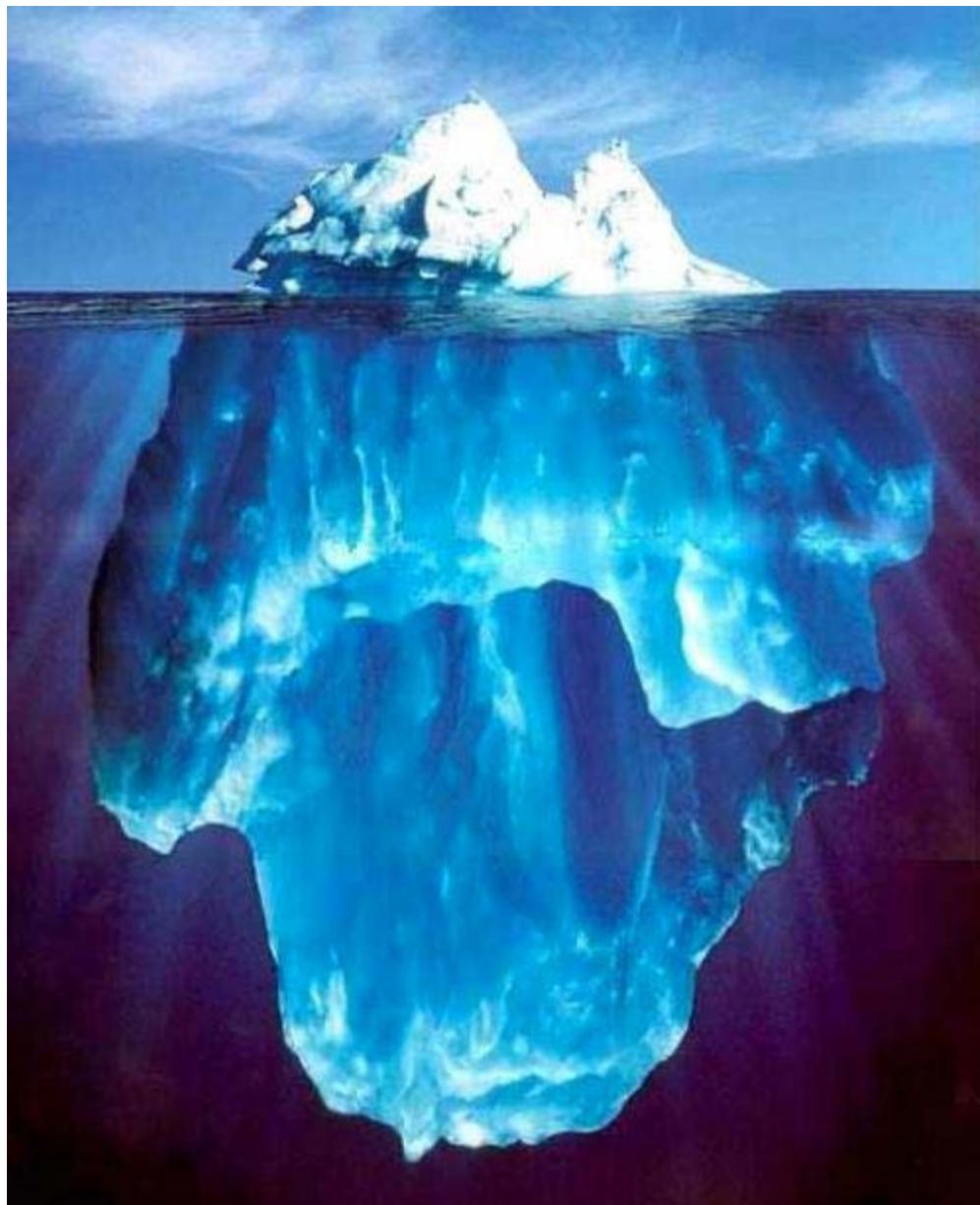
# CS279 Development Cycle (1<sup>st</sup> Thursday)

## ◆ 1<sup>st</sup> Thursday of cycle:

- Barebones code skeletons for user stories checked in before class
  - Any superfluous code for the current (and past) user stories?
  - Does all code relate to a user story?
  - Patterns used/appropriate?
- Each group designs tests for another group's user stories (your barebones code needs to be sufficient for others to design tests for)
  - What design approach makes sense?
  - What kind of infrastructure is needed?
  - Potential problems?
- Discuss test coverage and testing strategies
  - Automation/scripting (e.g., ACE "push button" tests)
  - Who should write tests?
  - Who should run tests?
  - What attitude should the tester(s) have (e.g., cooperative, antagonistic)?
  - Regression tests
  - Profilers

# User Stories

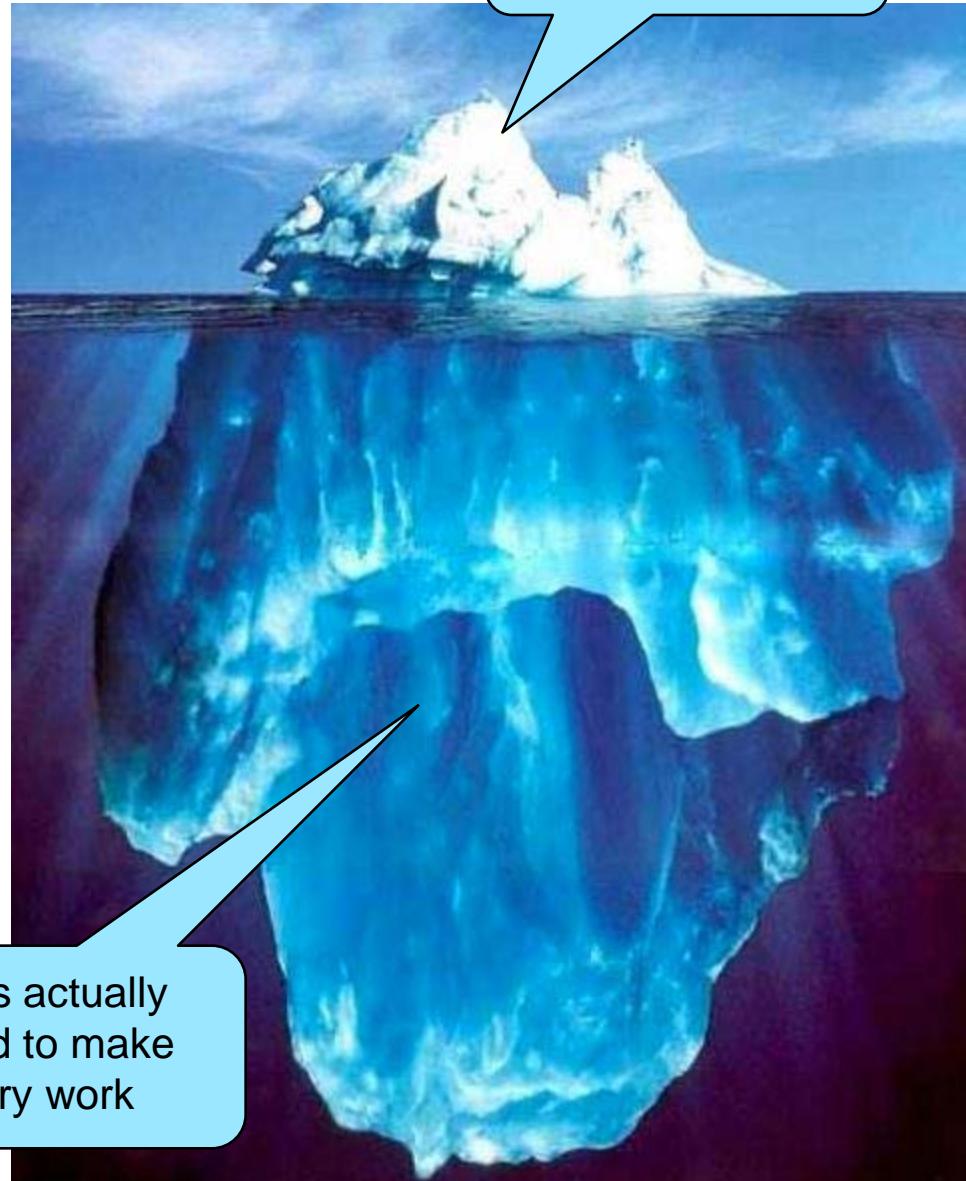
- ◆ **What is a “user story”?**
- ◆ **A user story should be a short 1-2 sentence explanation of something that a user can do with the software:**
  - A student can add a new course to his/her schedule
  - A player can view the results of a match
- ◆ **User stories must be assigned to team members**
- ◆ **Team members will be graded on their assigned user stories & integrated functionality**



# User Stories

The user story.....

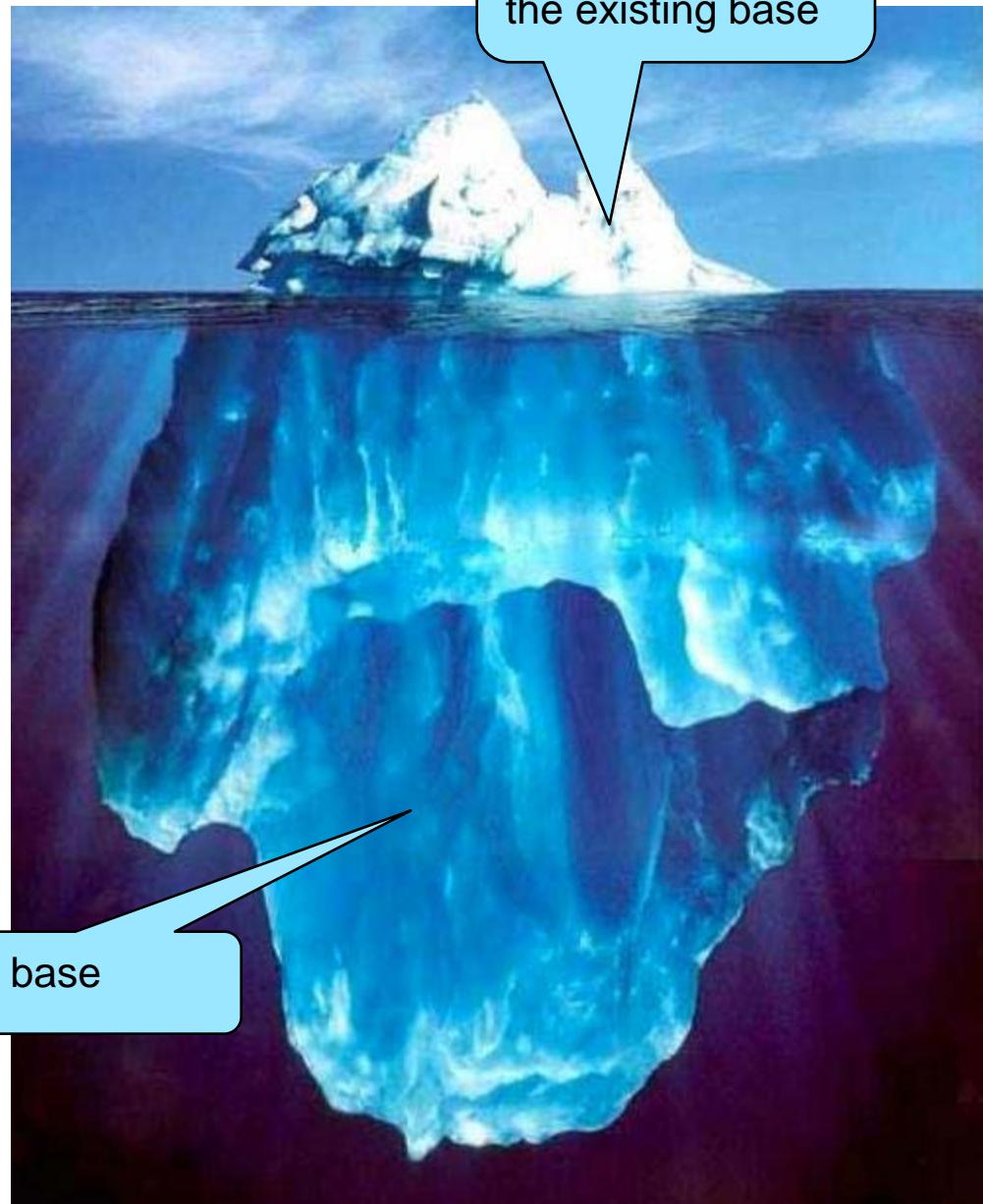
- ◆ **Each user story will be simple but will require a lot of things to work under the hood**
- ◆ **User stories emphasize working fully integrated software rather than large bodies of un-integrated code**
- ◆ **At the end of the build cycle, if a user can't complete the story, it isn't finished**



What is actually  
needed to make  
the story work

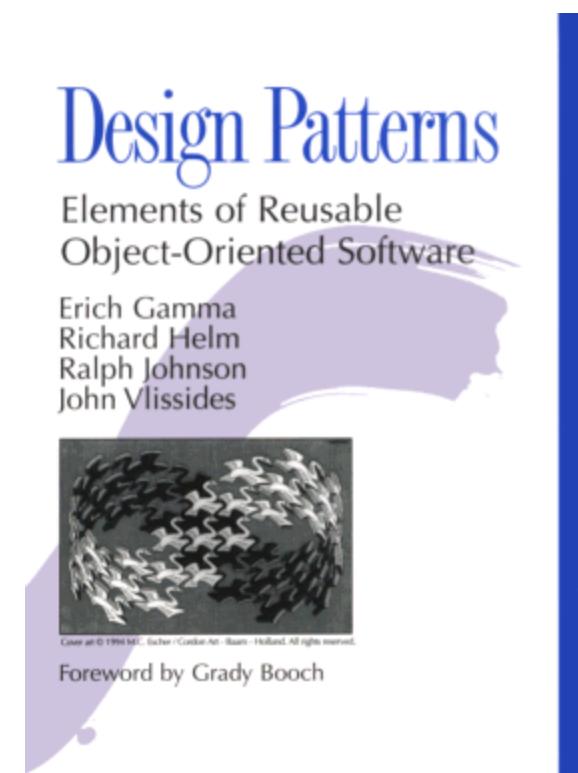
# User Stories

- ◆ At the beginning, you should pick fewer user stories since you will need to build the “hidden base” of software beneath it
- ◆ Later, you can increase the # of user stories per build cycle because the bulk of your base is complete



# Code Design

- ◆ **Patterns should be used wherever possible**
  - We will learn new patterns as needed in class
- ◆ **Testing is critical, your code must be designed so that it can easily be tested**
  - Plan to use mock objects early on for complex parts (e.g., faking remote server interaction)
- ◆ **Agile development assumes that code will be refactored and extended**
  - Make sure that your code doesn't exhibit tight coupling
  - You will be refactoring your code after code reviews....tightly-coupled code will land you in a world of painful code rewriting



# Coding Standards

## ◆ Basic coding standards:

- The code format standard should be what you get when run the Eclipse automated code formatter (ctrl + shift + f)
- Groups should agree on variable naming conventions. I recommend all lowercase letters for local variables, all caps for static variables, and one of the following for member variables:
  - Foo myVariable; //All references to foo use “this”
  - this.myVariable = ....;
  - Foo myVariable\_;
  - myVariable\_ = ....;
- Proper Java package naming
  - org.myprojectname.foo.bar

## ◆ You must use an open source license

- License headers should be at the top of each source file!
- I recommend the Apache License v2

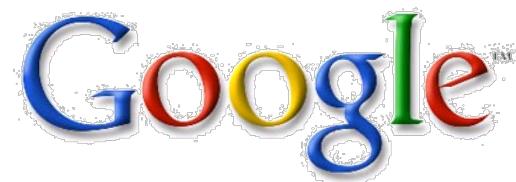
# Example Apache License Header

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```
*****  
* Copyright 2010 Joe Hoffert  
*  
* Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");  
* you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.  
* You may obtain a copy of the License at  
*  
* http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0  
*  
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software  
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,  
* WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.  
* See the License for the specific language governing permissions and  
* limitations under the License.  
***** /
```

# Project Requirements

- ◆ Every group must maintain their project in Google code
- ◆ You must use SVN or CVS (preferably SVN)
- ◆ You must maintain a wiki that provides detailed instructions on how to build, run, and test your code
- ◆ You must produce a binary distribution at the end of each build cycle



# SVN Commit Rules

- ◆ Rule #1: Never ever ever commit code that doesn't compile

NFL equivalent of checking in code that doesn't compile



# SVN Commit Rules

- ◆ Rule #2: Always include a commit comment that briefly summarizes what changes you are checking in



# SVN Commit Rules

- ◆ Rule #3: Always try to make sure your code passes the unit tests before checking it in



# SVN Comment Conventions

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## When you commit code use the following conventions

- For user stories, prefix with “US” + cycle + “:” + and user story number followed by normal text comments (e.g., US3:2 ...).
- For unit tests, prefix “UT” + cycle + “:” + and user story number followed by normal text comments (e.g., UT3:2 ...).
- For integration tests, prefix “IT” + cycle + “:” + and user story number followed by normal text comments (e.g., IT3:2 ...).
- For bugs/issues use “B” prefix followed by issue ID plus normal text comments (e.g., B7 ...).

# CS279 Development Cycle Requirements

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- ◆ Every user story needs at least one associated unit test or integration test.
- ◆ SVN comments need to be specified accurately (e.g., using “UT3:2” for unit tests).
- ◆ Again, all issues/bugs need to be either
  - Resolved by the end of the cycle OR
  - Justification for rescoping

# Bugs

- ◆ If a team member checks in code and you notice that it breaks something, you must report it as a bug in the bug tracker (e.g., issues in google code)
- ◆ Make sure that you provide sufficient information to reproduce the bug
- ◆ All bugs either
  - must be cleaned up by the end of the build cycle or
  - used as a rational for rescoping a user story



**Guaranteed**

# CS279 Development Cycle

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- ◆ **2<sup>nd</sup> Tuesday:**
  - Initial story implementations turned in (checked into SVN before class)
  - In-class code reviews of user story implementations
  - Bug/Issue discussions
  - Advanced Java/C++ topic introduced (time permitting)
  
- ◆ **2<sup>nd</sup> Thursday:**
  - Code refactored per code review recommendations (checked into SVN before class)
  - Binary distributions made available as file releases (checked into SVN before class)
  - User stories demoed
  - In-class user acceptance testing
  - Advanced Java/C++ topic introduced (time permitting)

# CS279 Development Cycle (2<sup>nd</sup> Tuesday)

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- ◆ **2<sup>nd</sup> Tuesday:**

- Initial story implementations turned in (checked into SVN before class)
- In-class code reviews of user story implementations
  - Teams make presentations
  - Any in-cycle refactoring/changes of direction?
  - What (potential) problems are there?
  - Any patterns used?
  - Does all the code relate to the user stories?
- Bug/Issue discussions
  - Were any bugs found
  - Did any issues or concerns arise while coding?
- Advanced topic, e.g., patterns (time permitting)

# CS279 Development Cycle (2<sup>nd</sup> Thursday)

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- ◆ **2<sup>nd</sup> Thursday:**

- Code refactored per code review recommendations (checked into SVN before class)
  - Teams present refactoring work
  - Briefly describe bugs reported
- Binary distributions made available as file releases (checked into SVN before class)
- User stories demoed
  - Each team demos the user stories for the cycle
- In-class user acceptance testing
  - One team runs the user stories for another project
- Lessons learned for projects
- Lessons learned for cycle
  - Different structure, interaction, format helpful in class
- Advanced topic, e.g., patterns (time permitting)

# Implementing User Stories

- ◆ Only build the minimum of what is needed to realize the user story
- ◆ All code created during the build cycle should be directly traceable back to a user story
- ◆ On the 2<sup>nd</sup> Tuesday, we will do in class code reviews
  - I will do code reviews for anyone who doesn't have their code reviewed in class
- ◆ Code will need to be refactored by the following Thursday per the code review recommendations



# Implementing User Stories

- ◆ At the beginning, it is ok to “fake” or use mock objects for parts of the implementation
- ◆ For example, you may want to fake the communication with a remote server by creating a mock object that automatically returns the expected answers or stock data



# What if I Just Can't Get X to Work?

- ◆ **If you realize that a user story is much harder than expected to implement, don't panic**
  - Discuss the issue with your group and send me email saying that you are going to postpone the user story until the next build cycle
  - Prioritize your other user stories and finish them
  - At the latest, you must notify me by the start of class on the 2<sup>nd</sup> Tuesday
- ◆ **Start early so that you can predict if you aren't going to finish a user story**
- ◆ **If you have a midterm, etc. during a build cycle, go easy on yourself and pick easier/fewer user stories**



# In-class User Acceptance Testing

- ◆ On the last class of a build cycle, we will first let each team demo their working user story implementations
- ◆ Groups will then test each others' user story implementations
  - ◆ Every group will be required to have a binary distribution that other groups can download to test
  - ◆ Groups must have all usage directions posted on their project wiki (i.e., no hand holding)
  - ◆ Groups can bring in user surveys to get feedback from users (optional)



# Binary Distributions

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- ◆ A binary distribution should be a compiled version of the code that can be run fairly easily by a user
- ◆ Examples:
  - A jar file, launch script, and instructions (always include a license file too)
  - A Java launcher, such as launch4j
  - An Eclipse plugin distribution
  - A set of project binaries and an ANT file to run them
  - A C++ executable for the target environment

# Bi-weekly Grading

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- ◆ (20pts) Were all of the user stories completed or properly postponed?
- ◆ (20pts) Were adequate tests created and executed for the code?
- ◆ (20pts) Were bugs properly reported and addressed?
- ◆ (20pts) Did the new features pass user acceptance testing?
- ◆ (20pts) Does the code adhere to the development standards and was it refactored after the code review?
- ◆ (10pts Bonus) Did you bring up an interesting new topic in class and provide examples for it (e.g., code/uml)?
- ◆ \*\*\*I reserve the right to change the weighting/grading criteria during the semester