



الجامعة الافتراضية السورية
SYRIAN VIRTUAL UNIVERSITY

هندسة البرمجيات

الدكتورة غيداء رداوي



Books

هندسة البرمجيات

الدكتورة غيداء ريداوي

من منشورات الجامعة الافتراضية السورية

الجمهورية العربية السورية 2018

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Software Engineering

Ghaidaa Ribdawi

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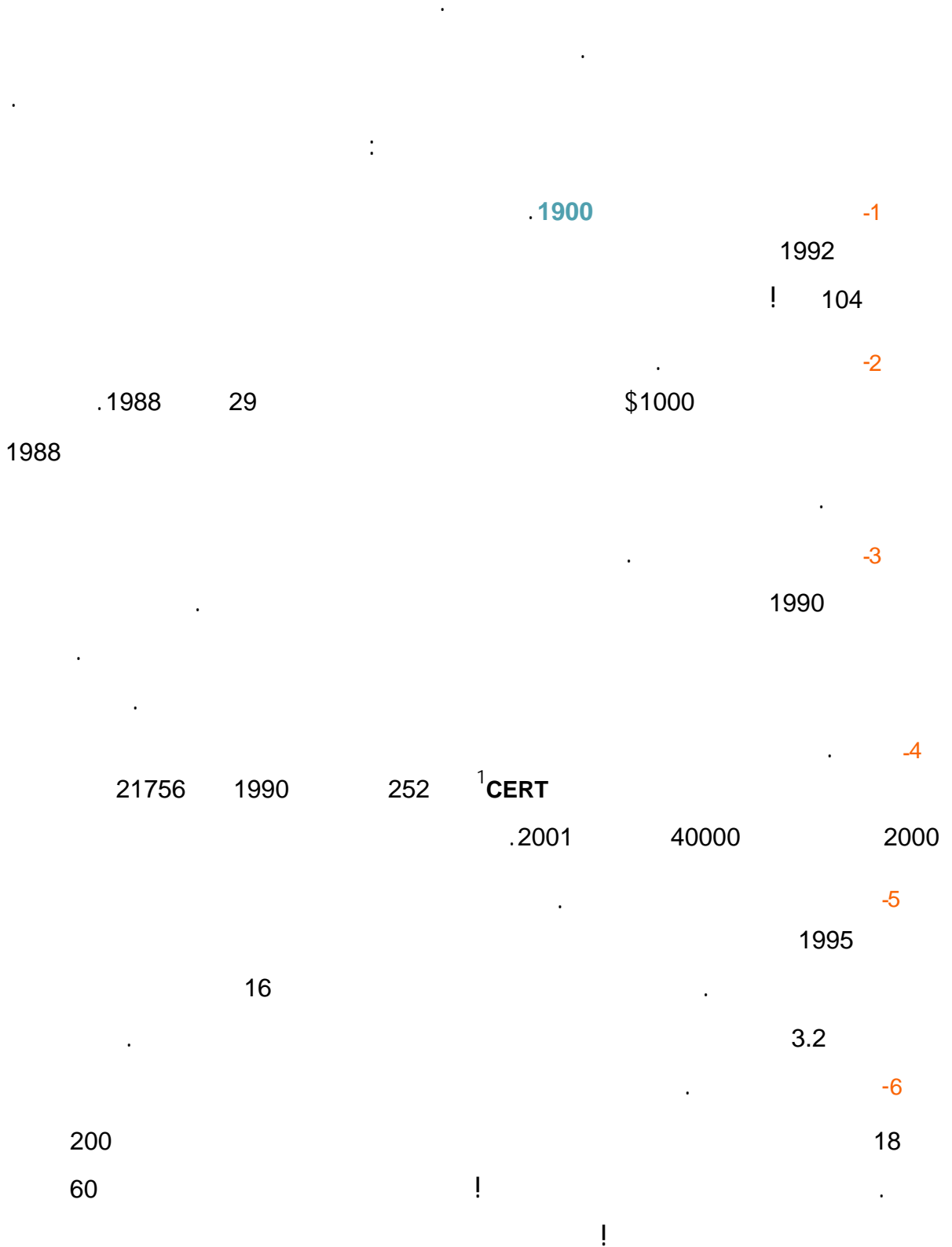
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الفصل الأول

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² modeling

-1

problem solving

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knowledge acquisition

rationale driven

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	software	-1
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computer science	Software Engineering	-3
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		11

2

models

software

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.Word Excel

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(Configure)

Software Engineering

2

computer science

Software Engineering

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development

3

System engineering

software engineering

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computer-based

systems

Software process

-5

:Specification -1

:Development -2

:Validation -3

:Evolution 4



Software process model

6

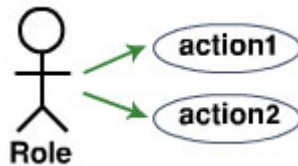
:() **Workflow perspective** -1



Data-flow perspective -2



Role/action perspective / -3



4

Waterfall approach -1

requirements :
specification design implementation .testing

Iterative development -2

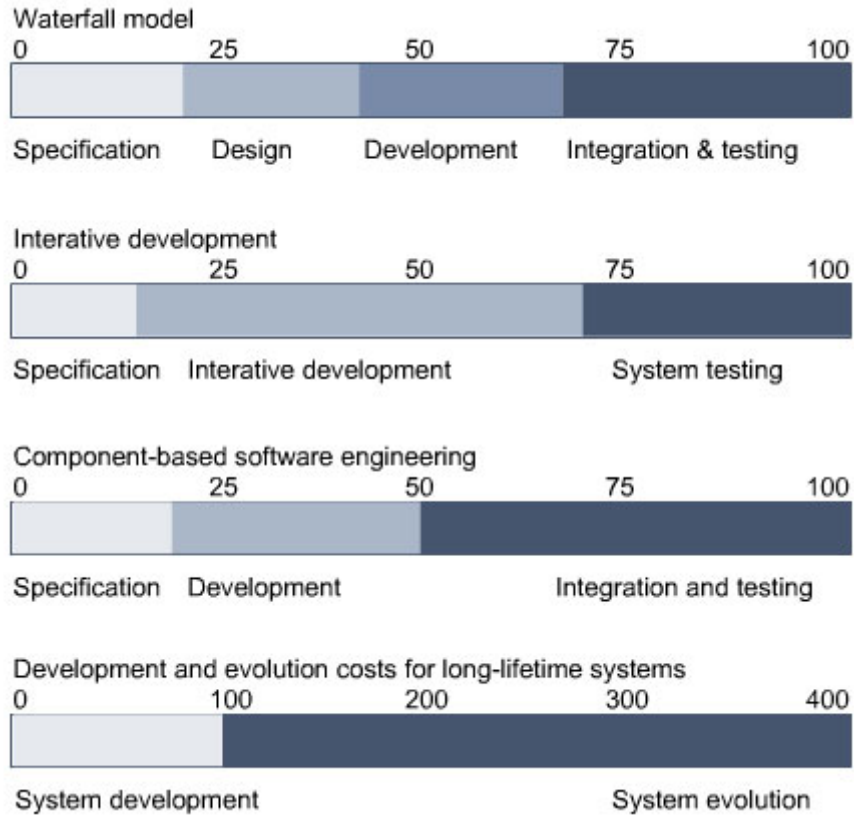
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Component-based software engineering -3

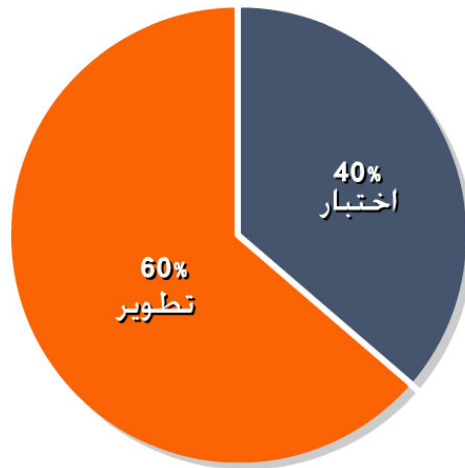
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software engineering methods

-8

software engineering method

function oriented methods

Jackson

JSD

DeMarco

Structured Analysis

Booch

.Rumbaugh

CASE (Computer-Aided Software

-9

(Engineering

Computer-Aided Software Engineering

CASE

debugging

CASE

:(Upper-CASE)

CASE -1

:(Lower-CASE)

CASE -2

attributes of good software

-10

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:Maintainability -1

:Dependability -2

:Efficiency -3

:Acceptability -4

-11

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IEEE ACM

[.www.acm.org/about/se-code](http://www.acm.org/about/se-code)

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waterfall model

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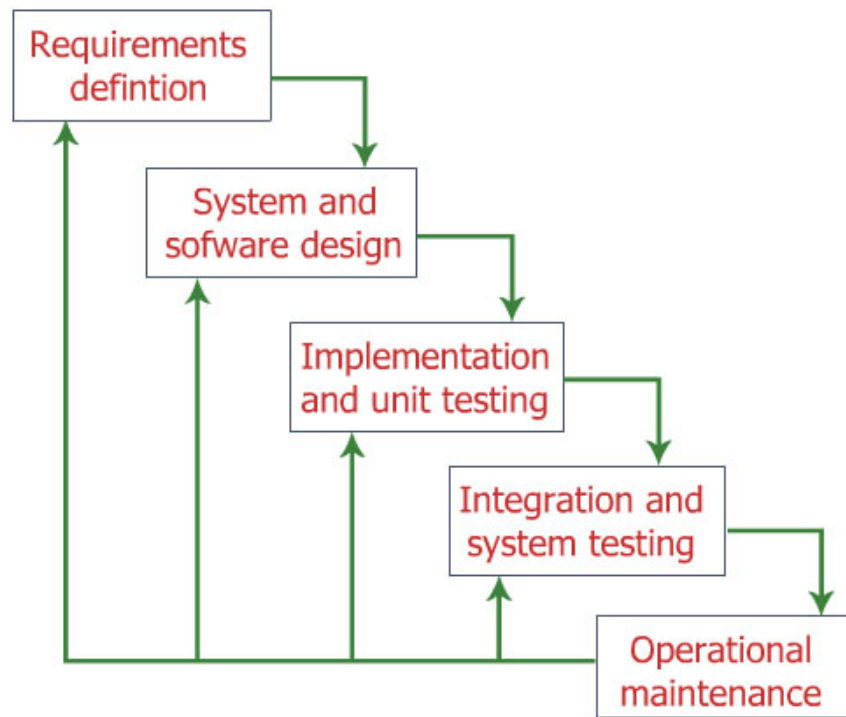
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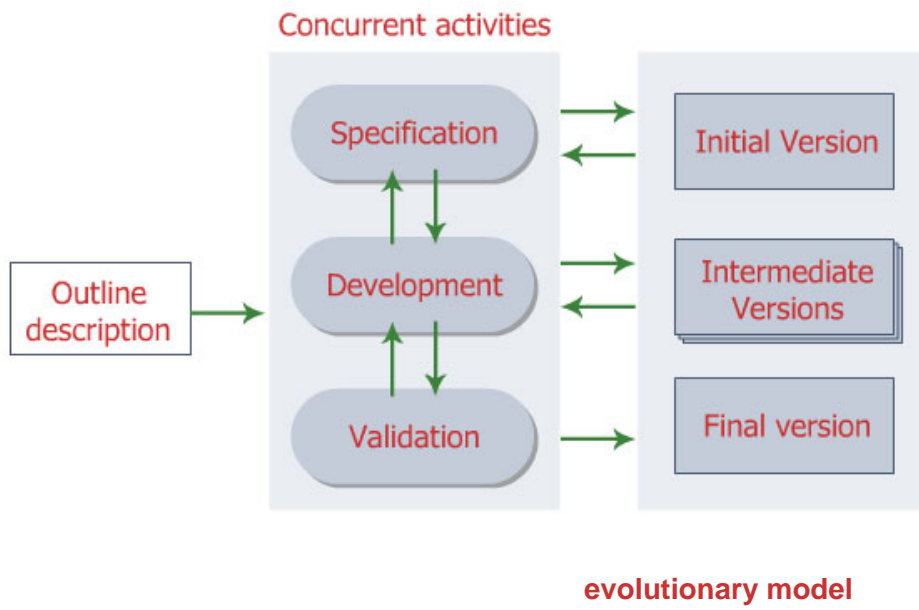


.Exploratory development

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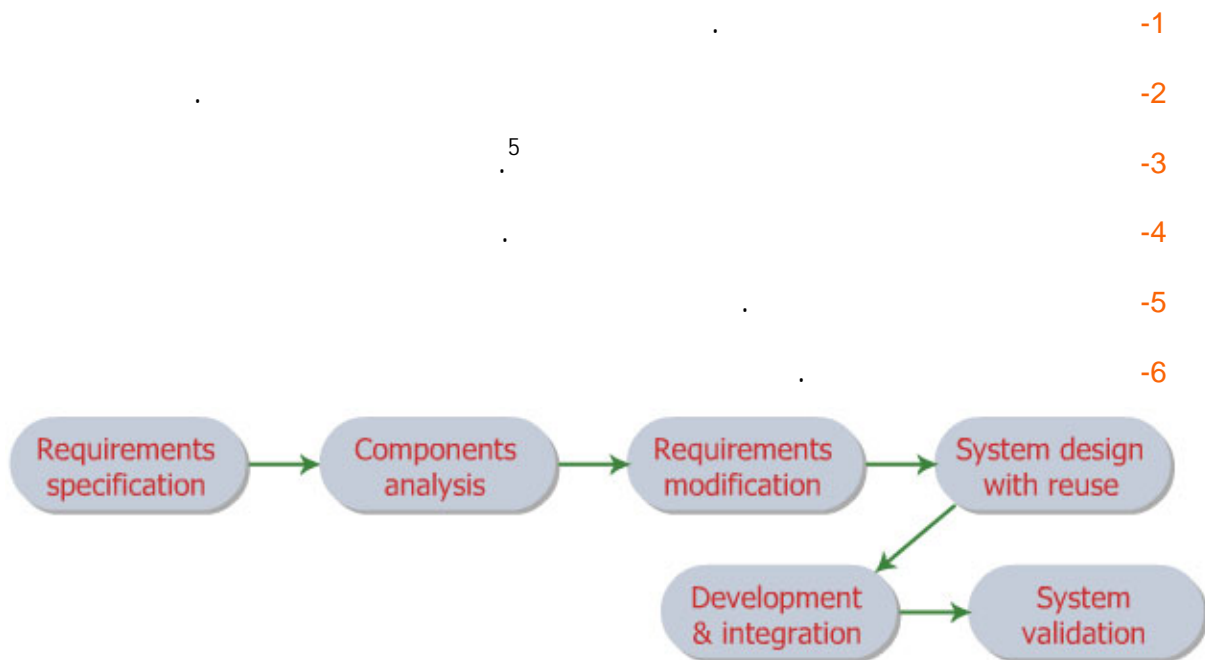
.throw-away prototyping

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.(Visual Basic)

components based software Engineering



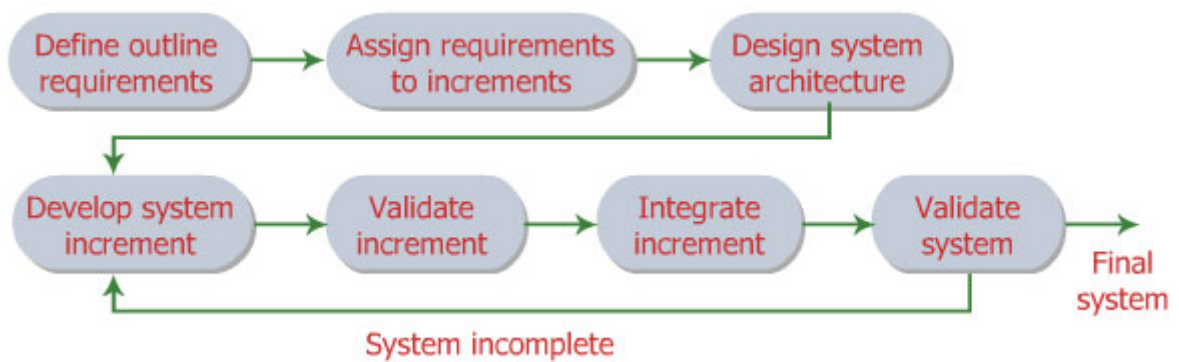
reuse "

COTS (Commercial-off-the-shelf)

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incremental delivery

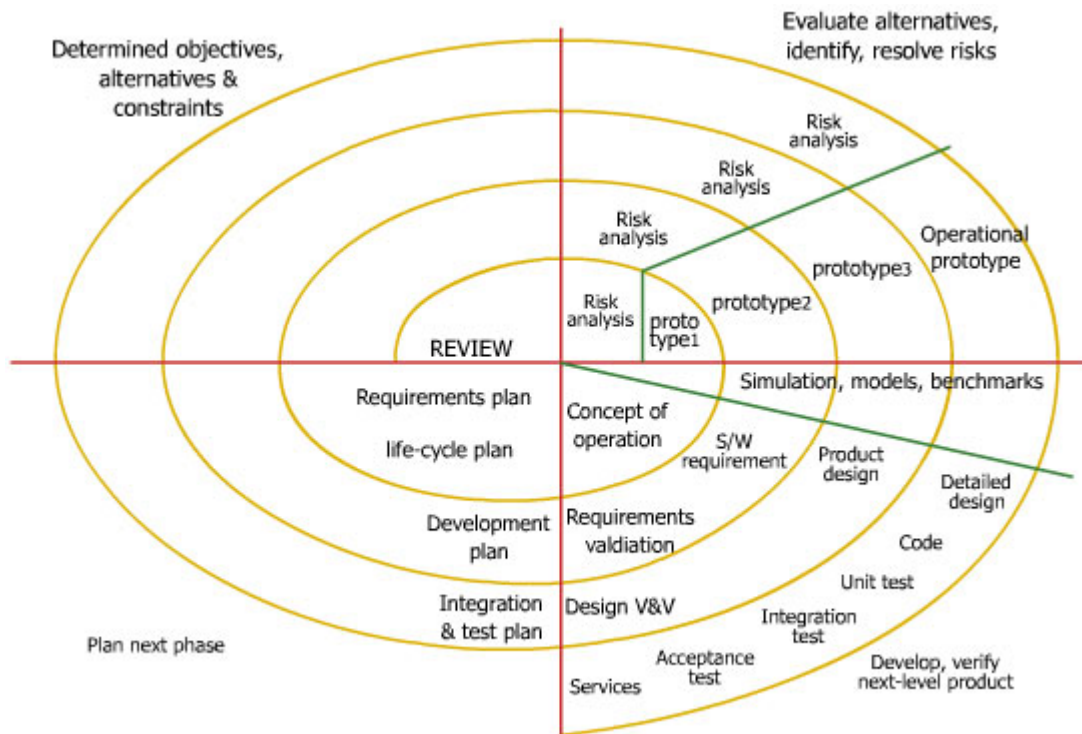
increments



prototype

Spiral development

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.requirement engineering "

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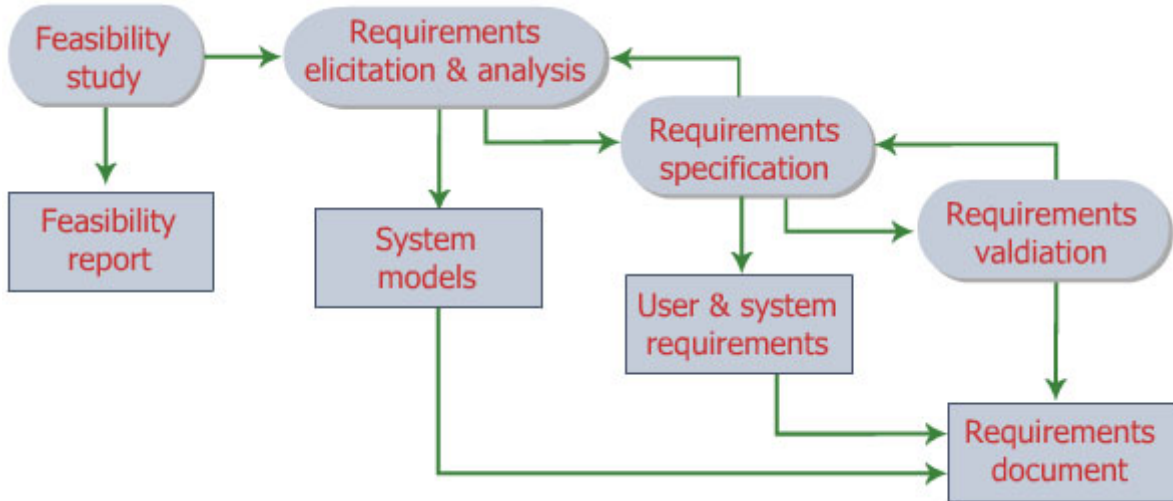
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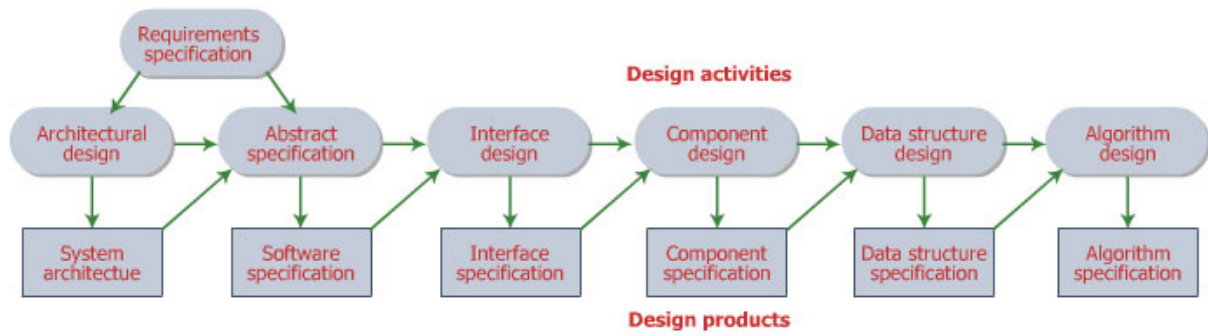
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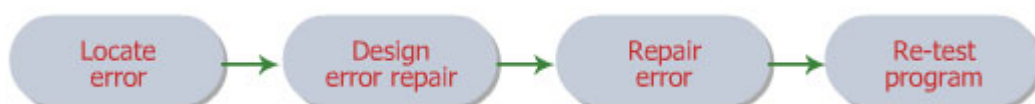
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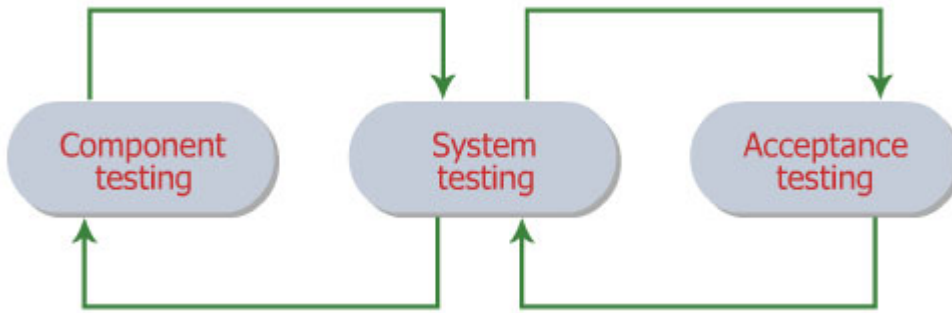
.debugging



(V&V

)_verification

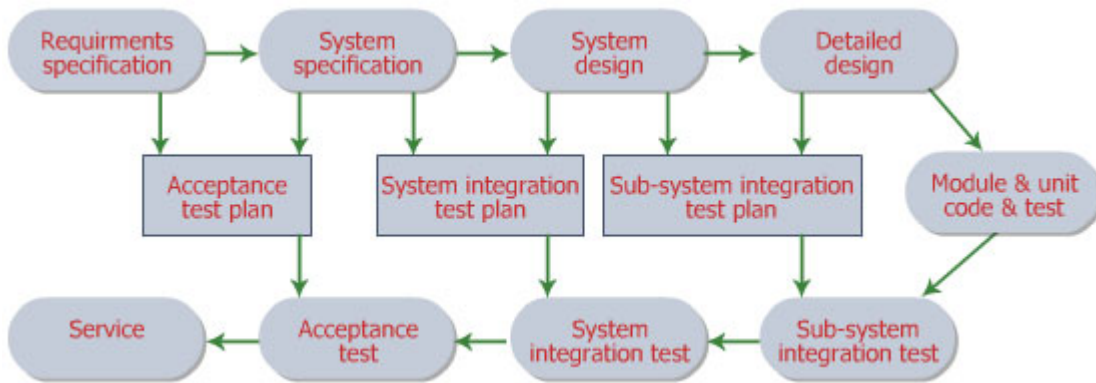
validation



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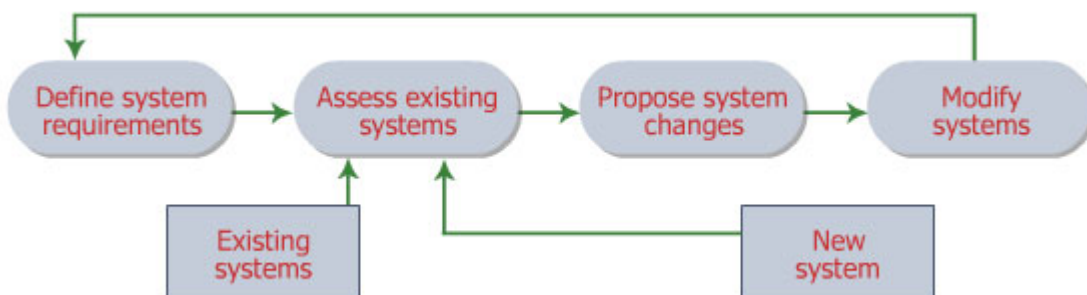
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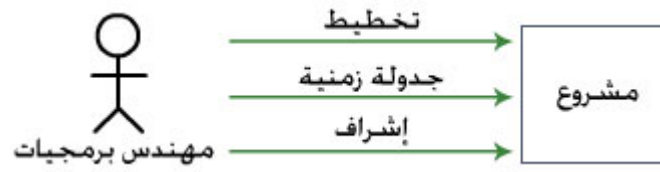
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الفصل الثاني إدارة المشاريع البرمجية

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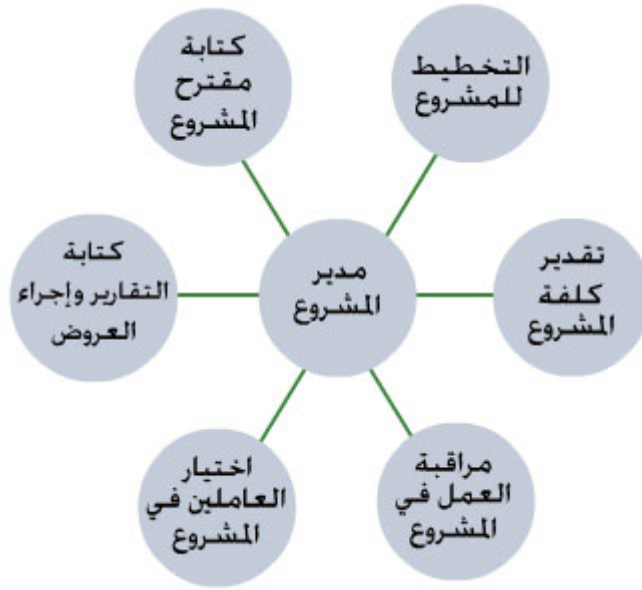
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	quality plan
	validation plan
	configuration management plan
	maintenance plan
	staff development plan

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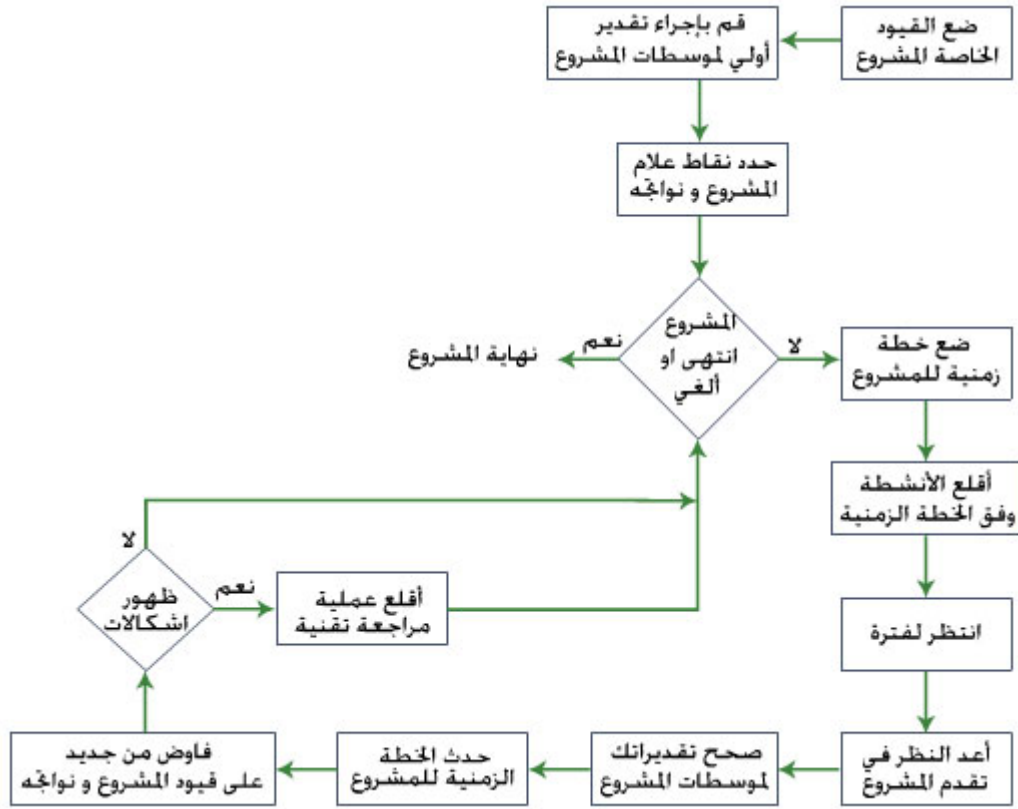
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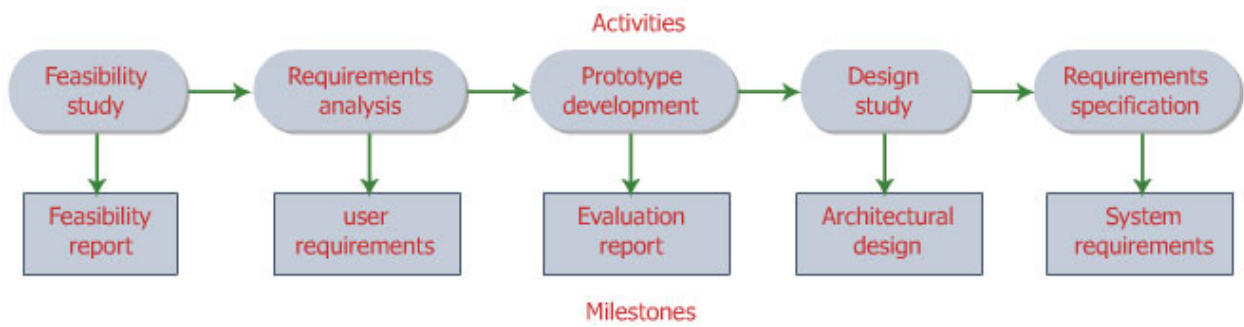
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milestones

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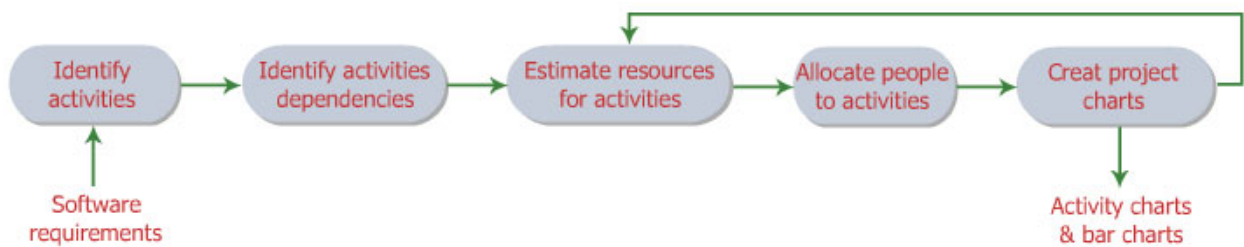
deliverables

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.4

concurrent



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activity networks

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bar charts

	()	()
	8	T1
	15	T2
T1 (M1)	15	T3
	10	T4
T2, T4 (M2)	10	T5
T1, T2 (M3)	5	T6
T1 (M1)	20	T7
T4 (M5)	25	T8
T3, T6 (M4)	15	T9
T5, T7 (M7)	15	T10
T9 (M6)	7	T11
T11 (M8)	10	T12

T1

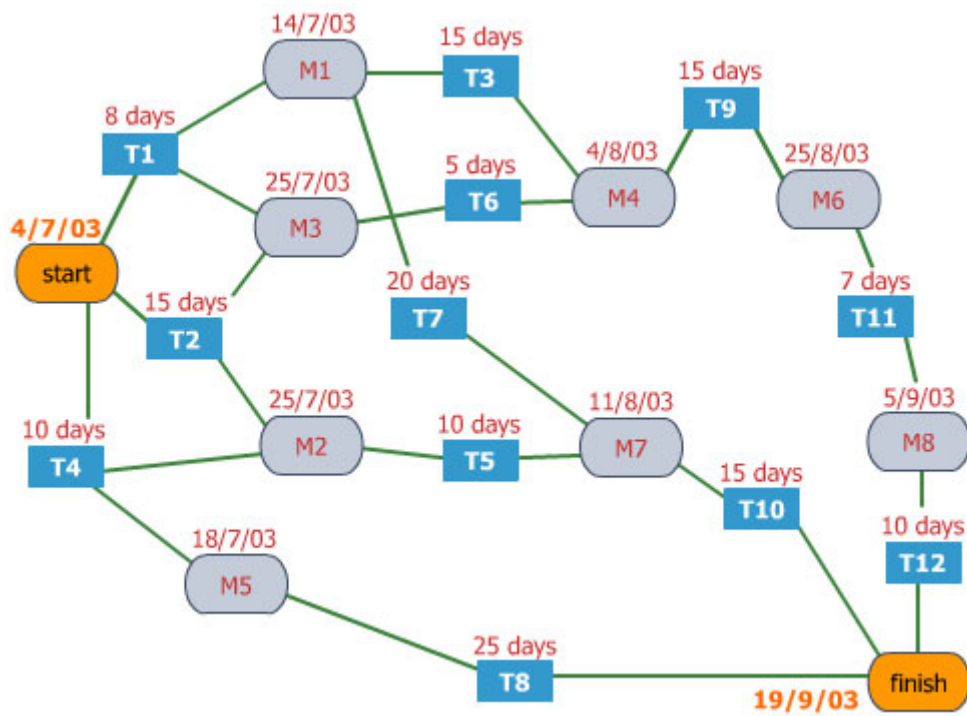
.T1

T3

T3

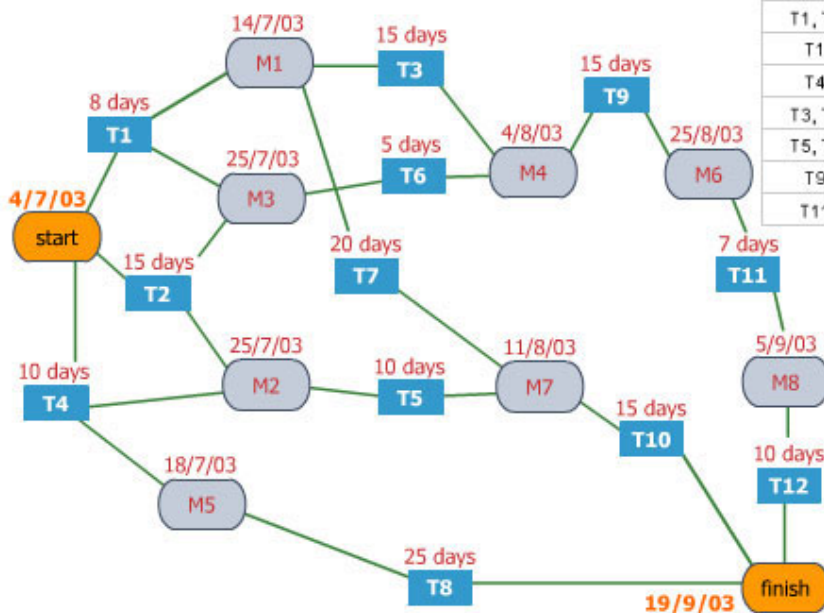
T1

.T3

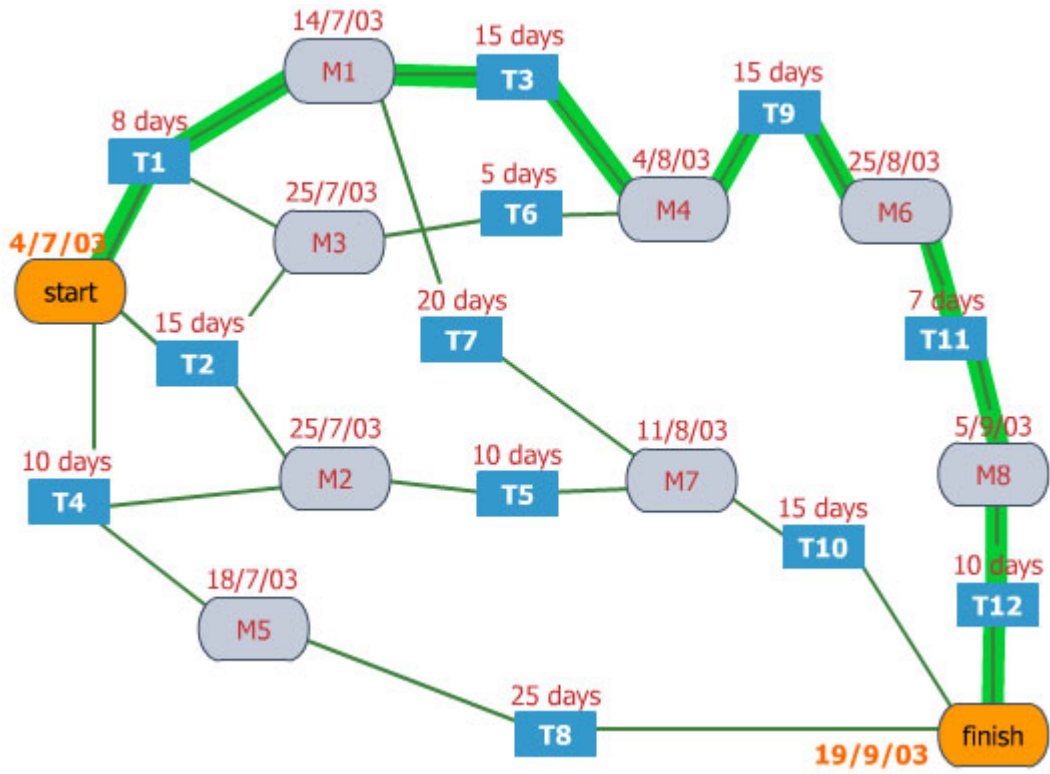


T9 T6 T3

التبعيات	المدة الزمنية (الايام)	النشاط (المهمة)
	8	T1
	15	T2
T1 (M1)	15	T3
	10	T4
T2, T4 (M2)	10	T5
T1, T2 (M3)	5	T6
T1 (M1)	20	T7
T4 (M5)	25	T8
T3, T6 (M4)	15	T9
T5, T7 (M7)	15	T10
T9 (M6)	7	T11
T11 (M8)	10	T12



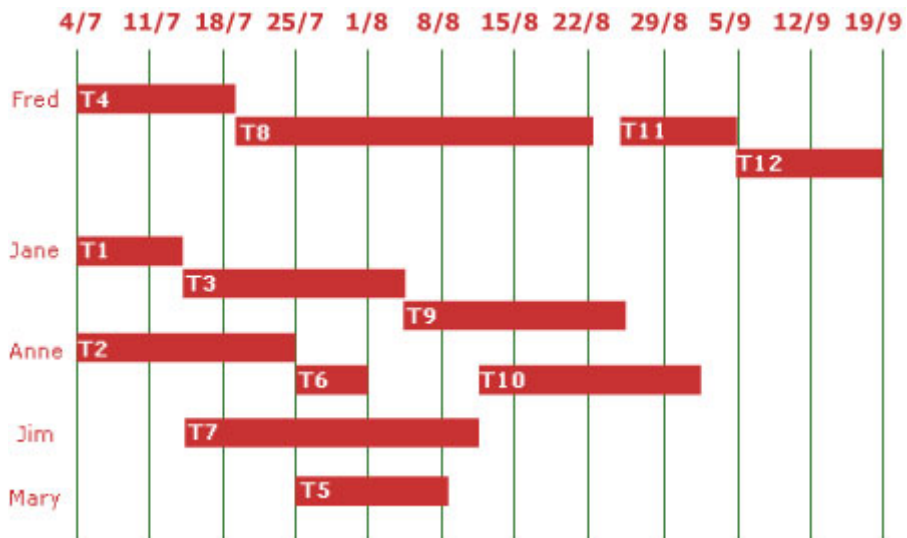
.Start-T1-M1-T3-M4-T9-M6-T11-M8-T12-Finish :



bar chart



-3



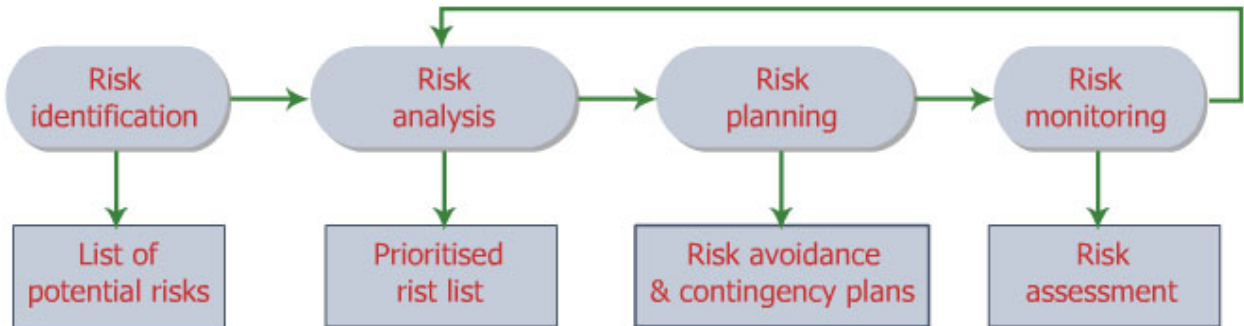
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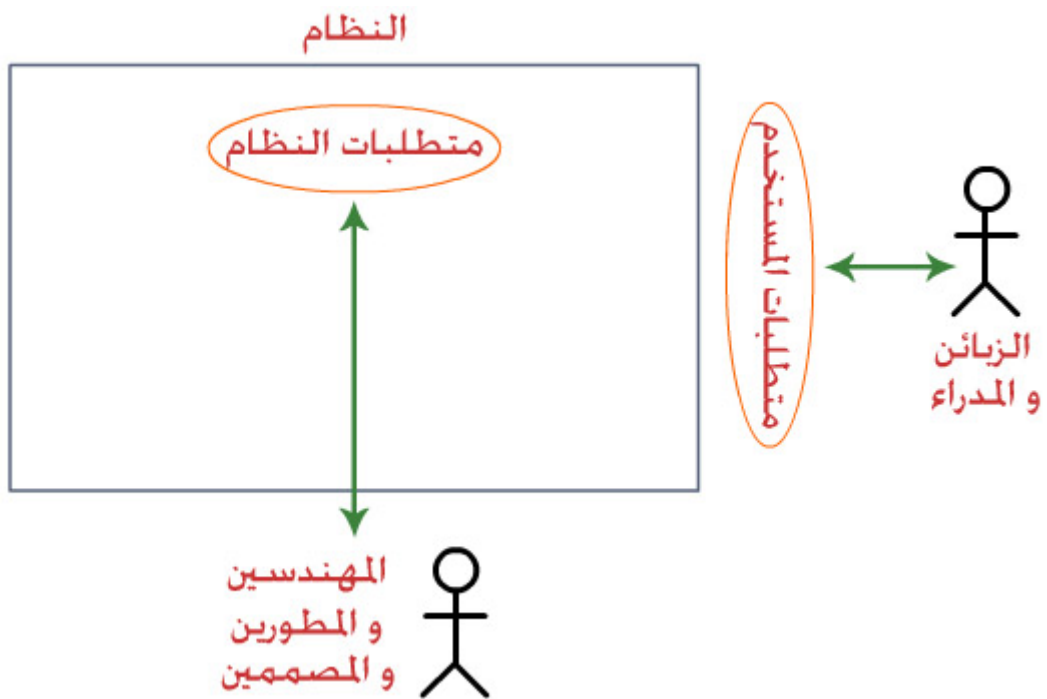
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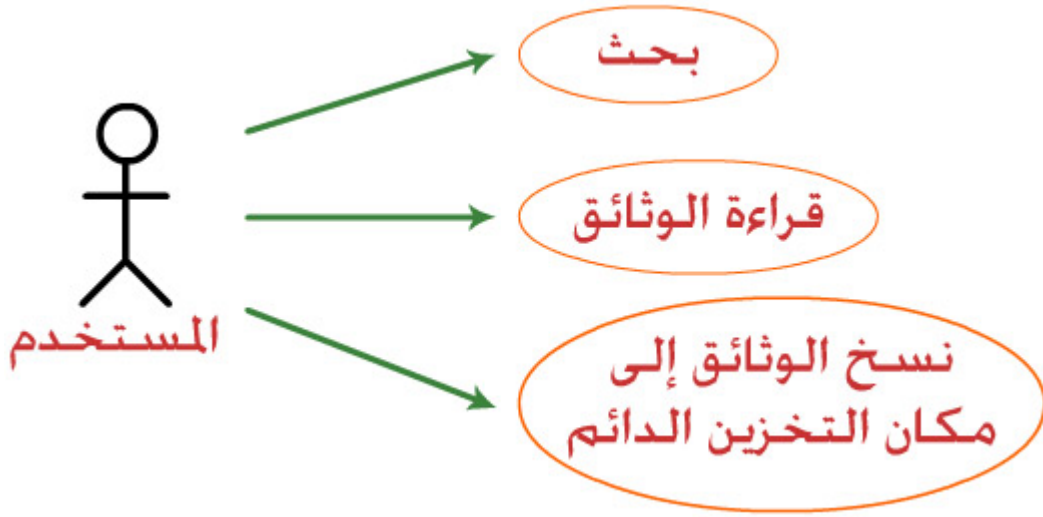
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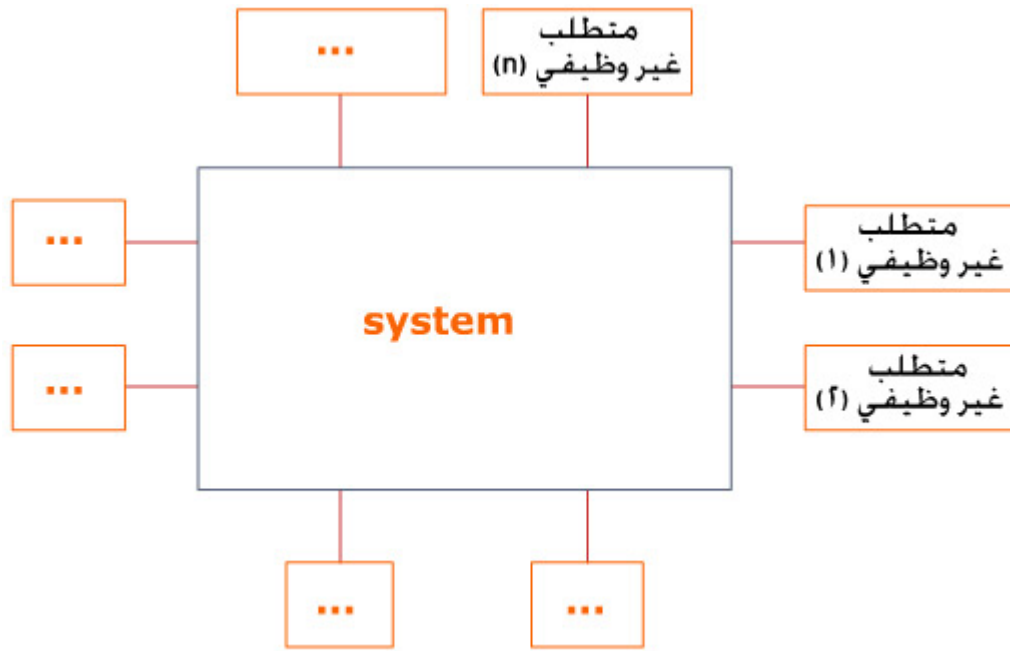
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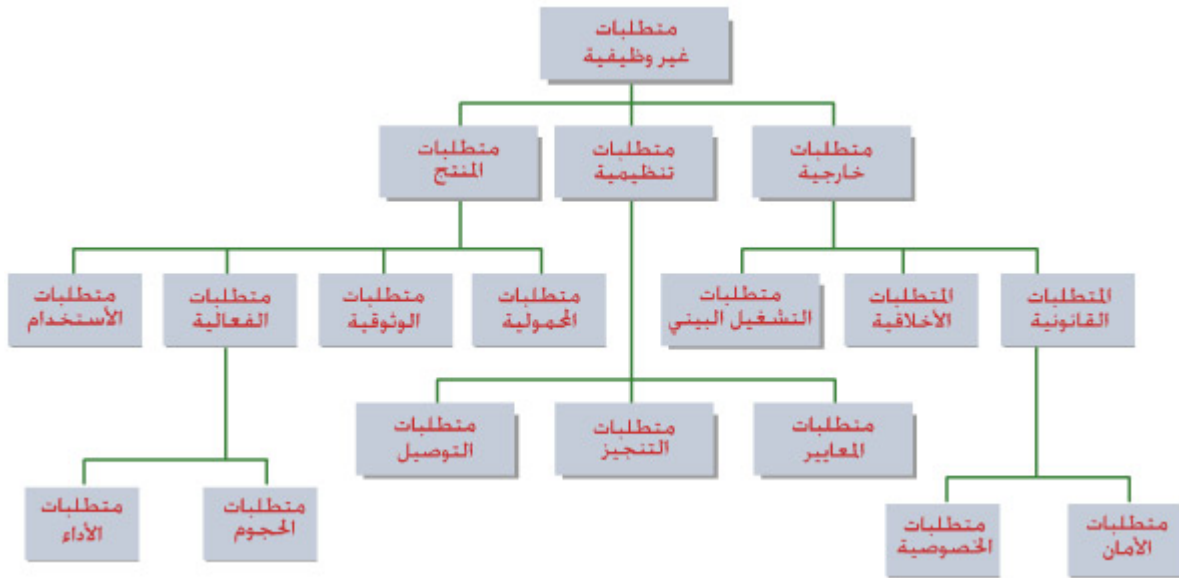
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CASE



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interoperability

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.sequence diagrams

use case diagrams

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7 - 3	
.(r0 and r1)	(r2)
.CompDose	
CompDose	
CompDose	
4	
CompDose	
.r2 r1 r1 r0	

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- .() -2
- .() -3
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- .() -6

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-7

CompDose = 0	$(r2 < r1)$
CompDose = 0	$(r2 = r1)$
CompDose = 0	$((r2-r1) < (r1-r0))$
CompDose = round $((r2-r1)/4)$ If rounded result = 0 then CompDose = MinimumDose	$((r2-r1) \geq (r1-r0))$

-2

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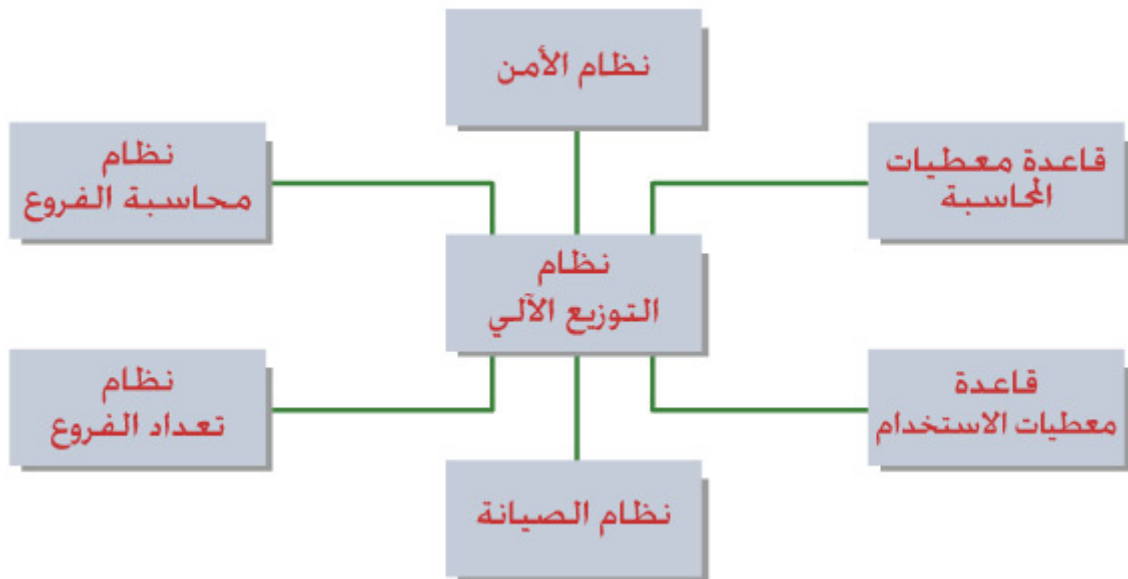
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Context Models

.architecture diagram

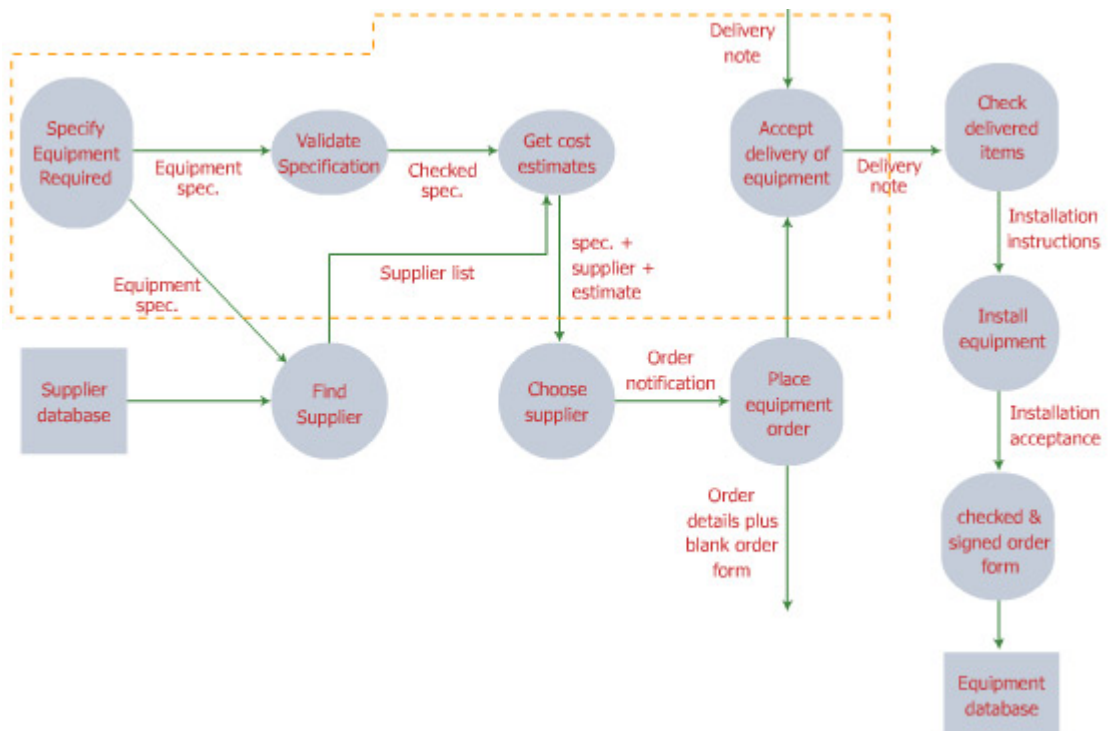
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Process Models

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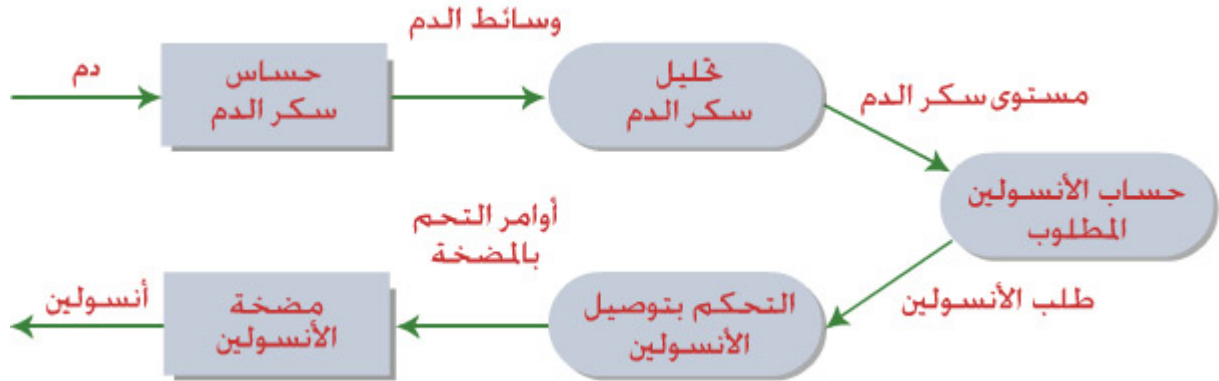
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Data Flow Diagrams DFD

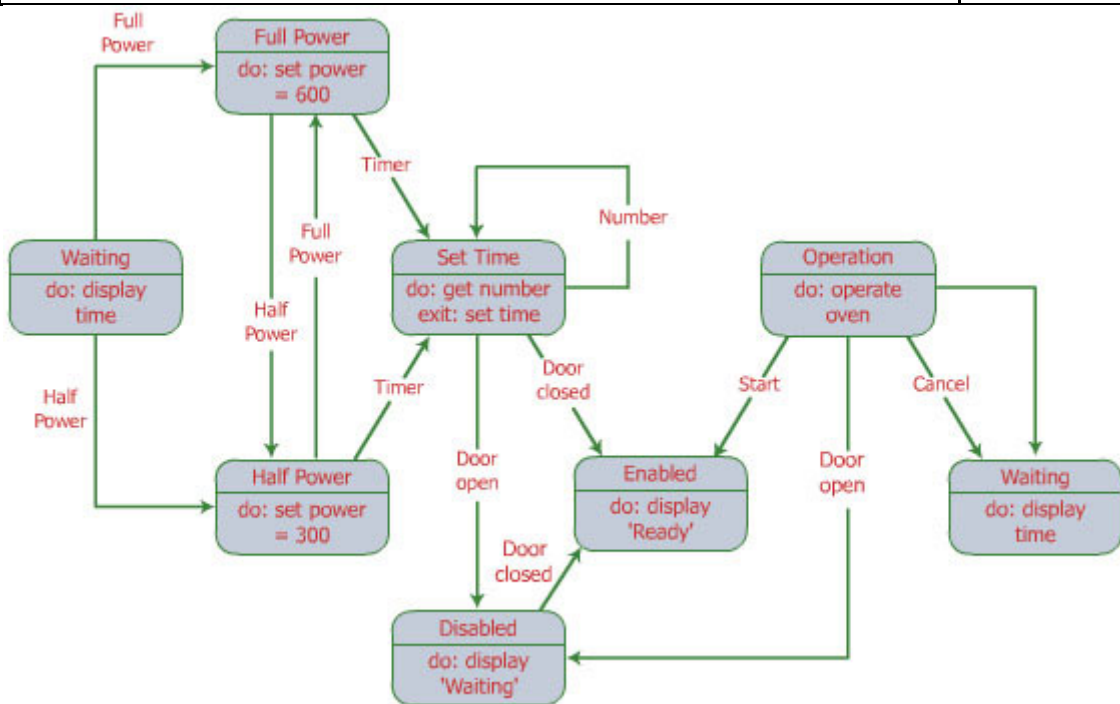


.UML

State charts

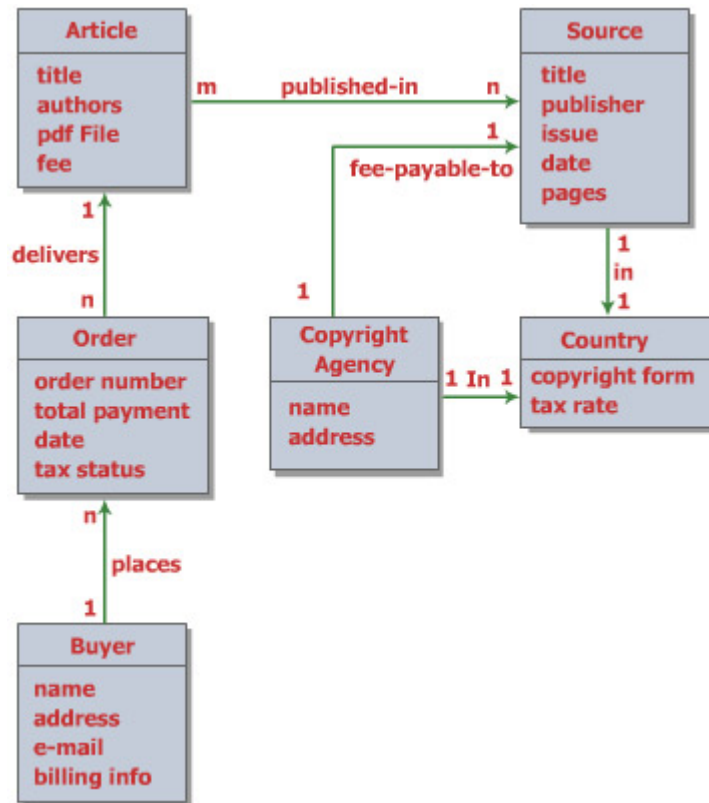
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Entity Relationship Model

UML



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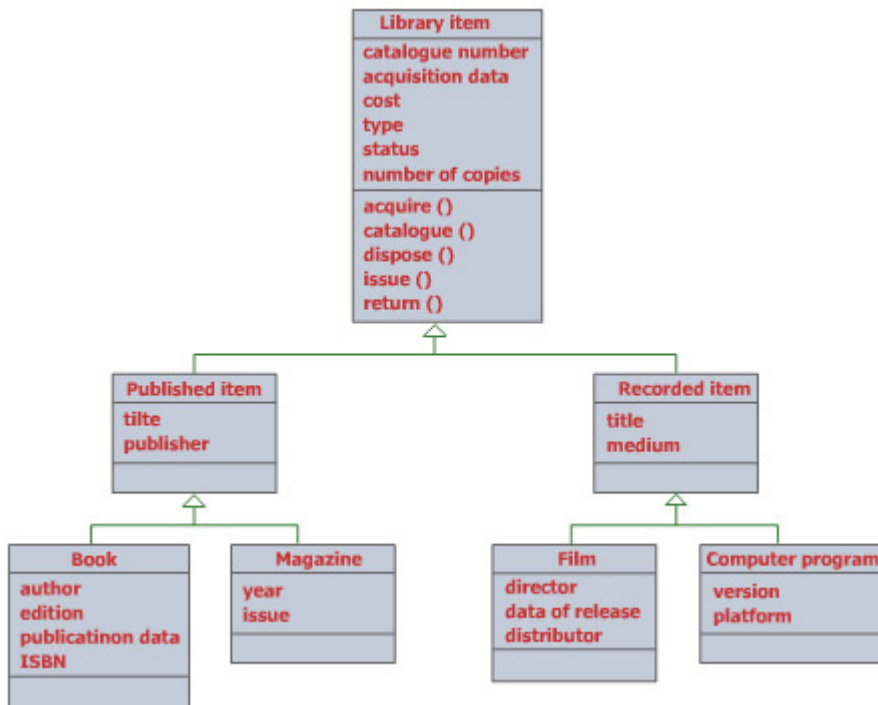
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2002/12/30		.	
2002/12/30			
2002/12/29			1:1
2002/12/31		.	

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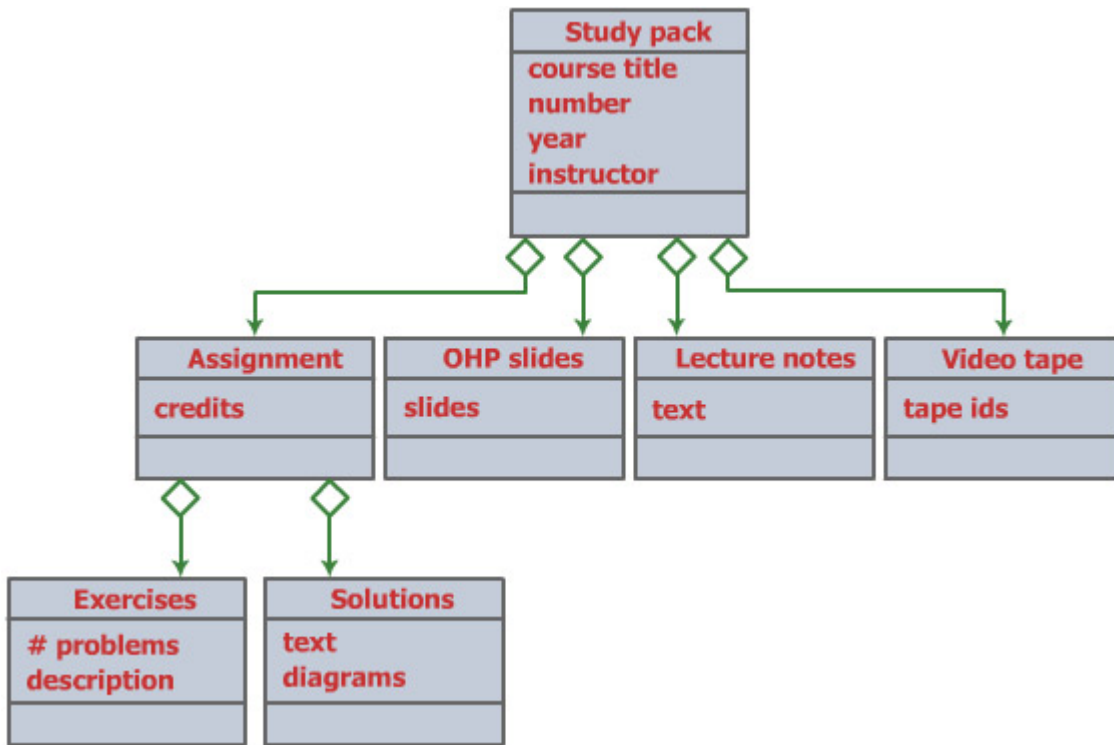
UML

-1

class diagram



-2



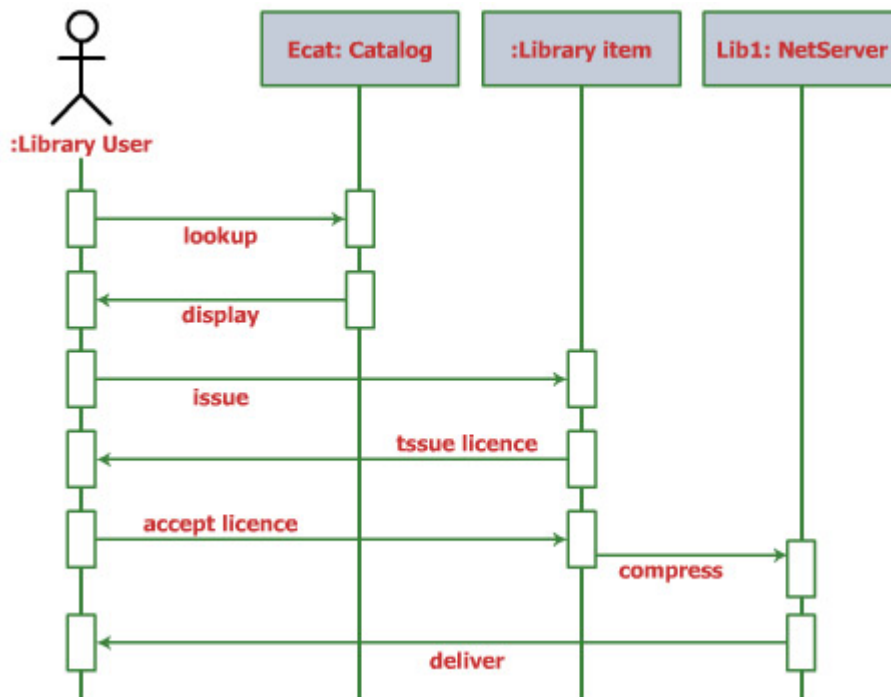
-3

sequence

UML

(collaboration diagrams

) diagrams



.5

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: Java

```
interface PrintServer {  
  // defines an abstract printer server  
  interface Printer, interface PrintDoc // requires:  
  // provides: initialize, print, displayPrintQueue, cancelPrintJob, switchPrinter  
  void initialize ( Printer p ) ;  
  void print ( Printer p, PrintDoc d ) ;  
  void displayPrintQueue ( Printer p ) ;  
  void cancelPrintJob (Printer p, PrintDoc d) ;  
  void switchPrinter (Printer p1, Printer p2, PrintDoc d) ;  
} //PrintServer
```

.6

IEEE

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IEEE

:)

.(

.1

" "

)

.(

.2

formal specification

.formal methods

:

.formal specification ¹ -1

.specification analysis and proof -2

.transformational development -3

.program verification -4

:

-1

1

discrete

mathematics

-2

-3

-4

critical systems

.security

reliability

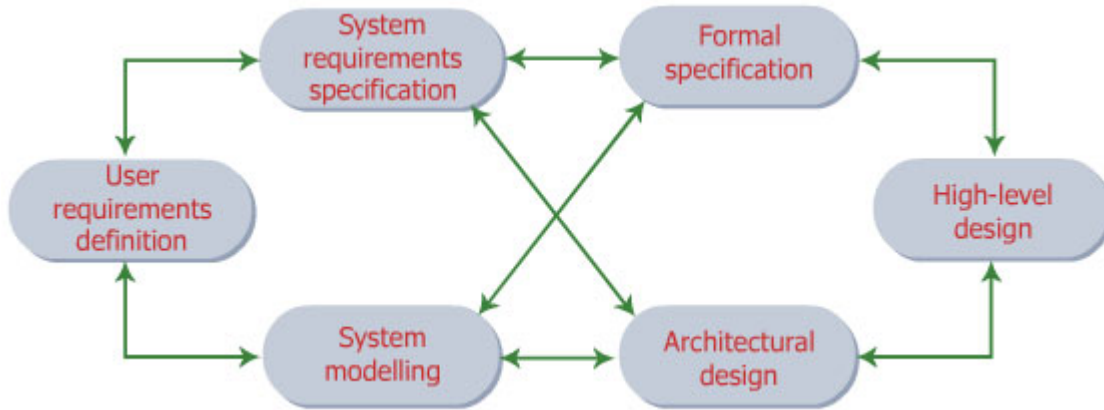
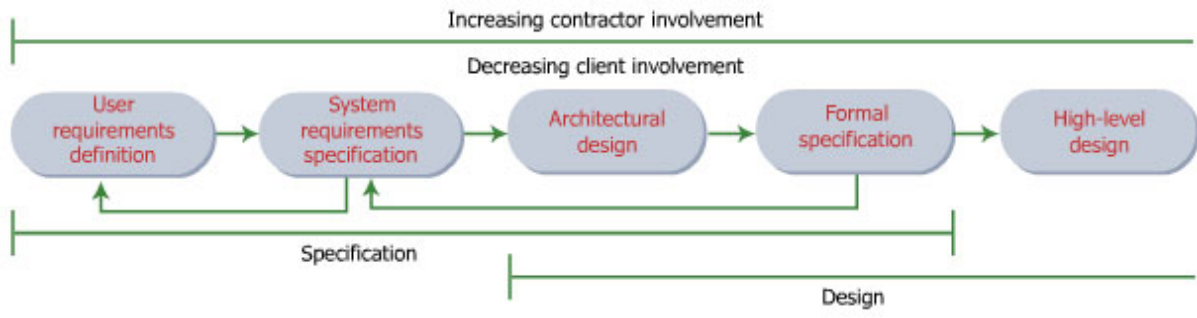
safety

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.(5.1.1

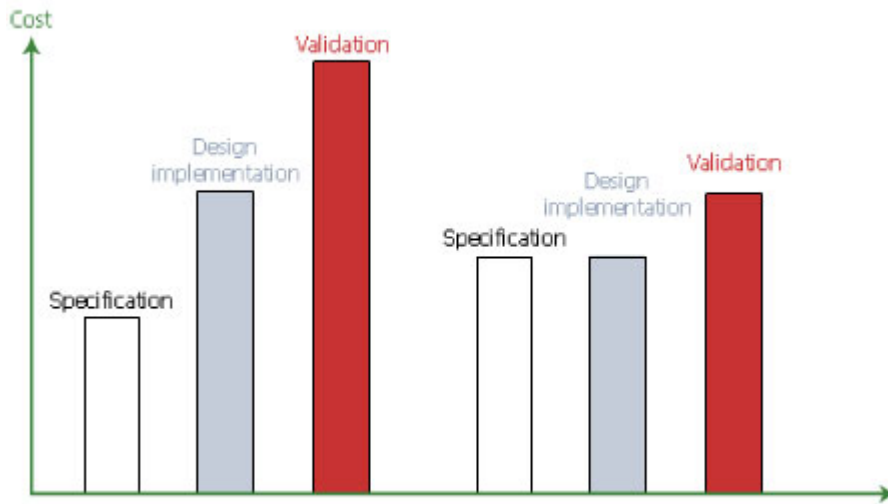
)

ambiguities



incomplete

inconsistent



:

:Algebraic specification -1

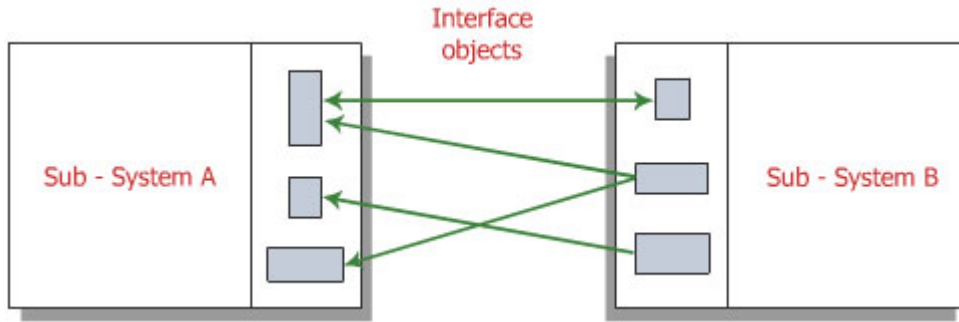
:Model-based specification -2

:

Lotos	Larch OBJ	
CSP	Z VDM B	
Petri Nets		

-1

() abstract data type



()

:()



() **sort** : -1

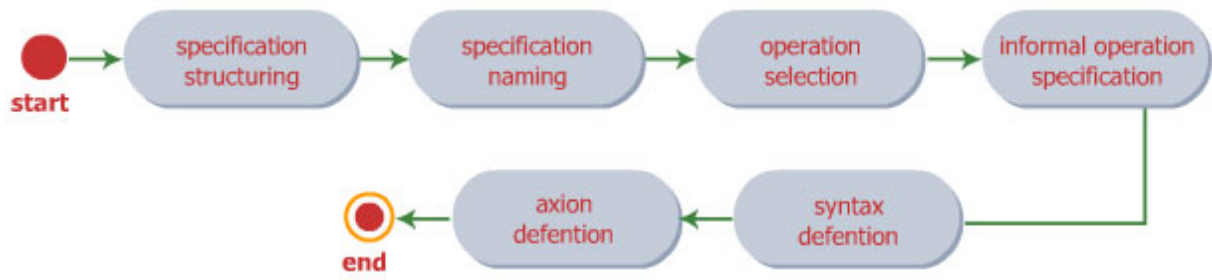
) : -2

.(

: -3

axiom : -4

:



:specification structuring -1

:specification naming -2

:operation selection -3

: informal operation specification -4

.sort

:syntax definition -5

:axiom definition -6

:Constructor operations -1

Create, Update,

sort

entities

.Add, Cons,...

:Inspection operations -2

.Eval, Get,...

.3

.List

" " " "

```

    .list          LIST
Elem  .Elem
      : List
      (          )          Create : -1
                                Tail          Cons
                                Length        Head : -2

```



```

Length  Head :

```

```

    Length  Head
    .(      Length  Elem      Head)

```

```

Elem          List
imports
Create, Cons, Tail,          INTEGER
                                .Head, Length
)
recursive          (Cons  Create  Tail
                    :
```

**Tail (Cons (L, v)) = if L = Create then Create
else Cons (Tail (L), v).**

```

Cons ([5, 7], 9) = [5, 7, 9]
Tail ([5, 7, 9]) = Tail (Cons ([5, 7], 9))
                  = Cons (Tail ([5, 7]), 9)
                  = Cons (Tail (Cons ([5], 7)), 9)
                  = Cons (Cons (Tail ([5]), 7), 9)

```



```

= Cons (Cons (Tail (Cons ([ ], 5)), 7), 9)
= Cons (Cons ([Create], 7), 9)
= Cons ([7], 9)
= [7, 9]

```

:List

LIST (Elem)

```

sort List
imports INTEGER

```

Defines a list where elements are added at the end and removed from the front. The operations are Create, which brings an empty list into existence, Cons, which creates a new list with an added member, Length, which evaluates the list size, Head, which evaluates the front element of the list, and Tail, which creates a list by removing the head from its input list. Undefined represents an undefined value of type Elem.

Create → List
 Cons (List , Elem) → List
 Head (List) → Elem
 Length (List) → Integer
 Tail (List) → List

Head (Create) = Undefined **exception** (empty list)
 Head (Cons (L, v)) = **if** L = Create **then** v **else** Head (L)
 Length (Create) = 0
 Length (Cons (L, v)) = Length (L) + 1
 Tail (Create) = Create
 Tail (Cons (L, v)) = **if** L = Create **then** Create **else** Cons (Tail (L), v)

.Tail

Head

sectors

. 300

sector

:sector

:Enter -1

:Leave -2

:Move -3

:Lookup -4

:Create -1

:Put -2

:In-space -3

:Occupied -4

300

Put Create -1

Put Create In-space Occupied -2

-3

SECTOR

```
sort Sector
import INTEGER, BOOLEAN
```

Enter - adds an aircraft to the sector if safety conditions are satisfied
Leave - removes an aircraft from the sector
Move - moves an aircraft from one height to another if safe to do so
Lookup - Finds the height of an aircraft in the sector

Create - creates an empty sector
Put - adds an aircraft to a sector with no constraint checks
In-space - checks if an aircraft is already in a sector
Occupied - checks if a specified height is available

```
Enter (Sector , Call-sign, Height) → Sector
Leave (Sector , Call-sign) → Sector
Move (Sector , Call-sign, Height) → Sector
Lookup (Sector , Call-sign) → Height
Create → Sector
Put (Sector , Call-sign, Height) → Sector
In-space (Sector , Call-sign) → Boolean
Occupied (Sector , Height) → Boolean
```

```
Enter (S, CS, H) =
  if In-space (S, CS ) then S exception (Aircraft already in sector)
  elsif Occupied (S, H) then S exception (Height conflict)
  else Put (S, CS, H)
```

```
Leave (Create, CS) = Create exception (Aircraft not in sector)
Leave (Put (S, CS1, H1), CS) =
  if CS = CS1 then S else Put (Leave (S, CS), CS1, H1)
```

```
Move (S, CS, H) =
  if S = Create then Create exception (No aircraft in sector)
  elsif not In-space (S, CS) then S exception (Aircraft not in sector)
  elsif Occupied (S, H) then S exception (Height conflict)
  else Put (Leave (S, CS), CS, H)
```

--NO - EIGHT is a constant indicating that a valid height cannot be returned

```
Lookup (Create, CS) = NO - EIGHT exception (Aircraft not in sector)
Lookup (Put (S, CS1, H1), CS) =
  if CS = CS1 then H1 else Lookup (S, CS)
```

```
Occupied (Create, H) = false
Occupied (Put (S, CS1, H1), H) =
  if (H1 > H and H1 - H ≤ 300) or (H > H1 and H - H1 ≤ 300) then true
  else Occupied (S, H)
```

```
In-space (Create, CS) = false
In-space (Put (S, CS1, H1), CS ) =
  if CS = CS1 then true else In-space (S, CS)
```

Behavioral specification

-2

model-based specification

VDM

Behavioral specification

.Z B

.3

-2

Z

Z

(schemas)

Z

Z

اسم المخطط

Container

Contents: N } توقيع المخطط
 Capacity: N }

contents ≤ capacity } إسنادية المخطط

"

-1-4 :

-4"

state variables

)

predicates

(

state variables

```

switch?      ( )      Z      :      -1
              ) InsulinReservoir? (switch / )
              .(      ) Reading? (
(      ) alarm! (!)      Z      :      -2
              ) dose! (      ) display2! display1!
              .(
r0 (      ) status      :      -3
              .      (      ) r2 r1

```

predicates

```

invariants      Z
:
-1
4 -2
25
-3
display2! -4
Z

```

INSULIN_PUMP_STATE

//Input device definition

switch?: (off, manual, auto)

ManualDeliveryButton?: \mathbb{N}

Reading?: \mathbb{N}

HardwareTest?: (OK, batterylow, pumpfail, sensorfail, deliveryfail)

InsulinReservoir?: (present, notpresent)

Needle?: (present, notpresent)

clock?: TIME

//Output device definition

alarm! = (on, off)

display1!, string

display2!: string

clock!: TIME

dose!: \mathbb{N}

```

// State variables used for dose computation
status: (running, warning, error)
r0, r1, r2: ℕ
capacity, insulin_available : ℕ
max_daily_dose, max_single_dose, minimum_dose: ℕ
safemin, safemax: ℕ
CompDose, cumulative_dose: ℕ
=====
r2 = Reading?
dose! ≤ insulin_available
insulin_available ≤ capacity

// The cumulative dose of insulin delivered is set to zero once every 24 hours
clock? = 000000 ⇒ cumulative_dose = 0

// If the cumulative dose exceeds the limit then operation is suspended
cumulative_dose ≥ max_daily_dose ∧ status = error ∧
display1! = "Daily dose exceeded"

// Pump configuration parameters
capacity = 100 ∧ safemin = 6 ∧ safemax = 14
max_daily_dose = 25 ∧ max_single_dose = 4 ∧ minimum_dose = 1

display2! = nat_to_string (dose!)
clock! = clock?

```

10

RUN

(Δ)

RUN

ΔINSULIN_PUMP_STATE

```

=====
switch? = auto
status = running ∨ status = warning
insulin_available ≥ max_single_dose
cumulative_dose < max_daily_dose
// The dose of insulin is computed depending on the blood sugar level

(SUGAR_LOW ∨ SUGAR_OK ∨ SUGAR_HIGH)
// 1. If the computed insulin dose is zero, don't deliver any insulin
CompDose = 0 ⇒ dose! = 0

∨
// 2. The maximum daily dose would be exceeded if the computed dose was delivered so the insulin dose is
set to the difference between the maximum allowed daily dose and the cumulative dose delivered so far

```

$\text{CompDose} + \text{cumulative_dose} > \text{max_daily_dose} \Rightarrow \text{alarm!} = \text{on} \wedge \text{status}' = \text{warning} \wedge \text{dose!} = \text{max_daily_dose} - \text{cumulative_dose}$

∨

// 3. The normal situation. If maximum single dose is not exceeded then deliver the computed dose. If the single dose computed is too high, restrict the dose delivered to the maximum single dose

$\text{CompDose} + \text{cumulative_dose} < \text{max_daily_dose} \Rightarrow$
 $(\text{CompDose} \leq \text{max_single_dose} \Rightarrow \text{dose!} = \text{CompDose}$

∨

$\text{CompDose} > \text{max_single_dose} \Rightarrow \text{dose!} = \text{max_single_dose})$
 $\text{insulin_available}' = \text{insulin_available} - \text{dose!}$
 $\text{cumulative_dose}' = \text{cumulative_dose} + \text{dose!}$

$\text{insulin_available} \leq \text{max_single_dose} * 4 \Rightarrow \text{status}' = \text{warning} \wedge$
 $\text{display1!} = \text{"Insulin low"}$

$r1' = r2$

$r0' = r1$

RUN

.INSULIN_PUMP_STATE

SUGAR_OK

$r2 \geq \text{safemin} \wedge r2 \leq \text{safemax}$

// sugar level stable or falling

$r2 \leq r1 \Rightarrow \text{CompDose} = 0$

∨

// sugar level increasing but rate of increase falling

$r2 > r1 \wedge (r2-r1) < (r1-r0) \Rightarrow \text{CompDose} = 0$

∨

// sugar level increasing and rate of increase increasing compute dose
// a minimum dose must be delivered if rounded to zero

$r2 > r1 \wedge (r2-r1) \geq (r1-r0) \wedge (\text{round}((r2-r1)/4) = 0) \Rightarrow$
 $\text{CompDose} = \text{minimum_dose}$

∨

$r2 > r1 \wedge (r2-r1) \geq (r1-r0) \wedge (\text{round}((r2-r1)/4) > 0) \Rightarrow$

الفصل الخامس Software Quality

.1

.1

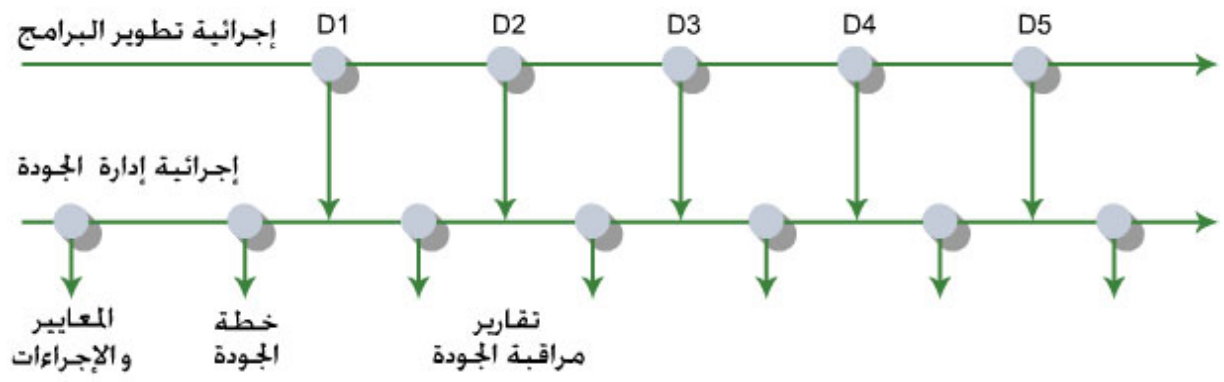
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.3

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US DoD, ANSI, BSI, NATO, IEEE

C++ JAVA

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	JAVA

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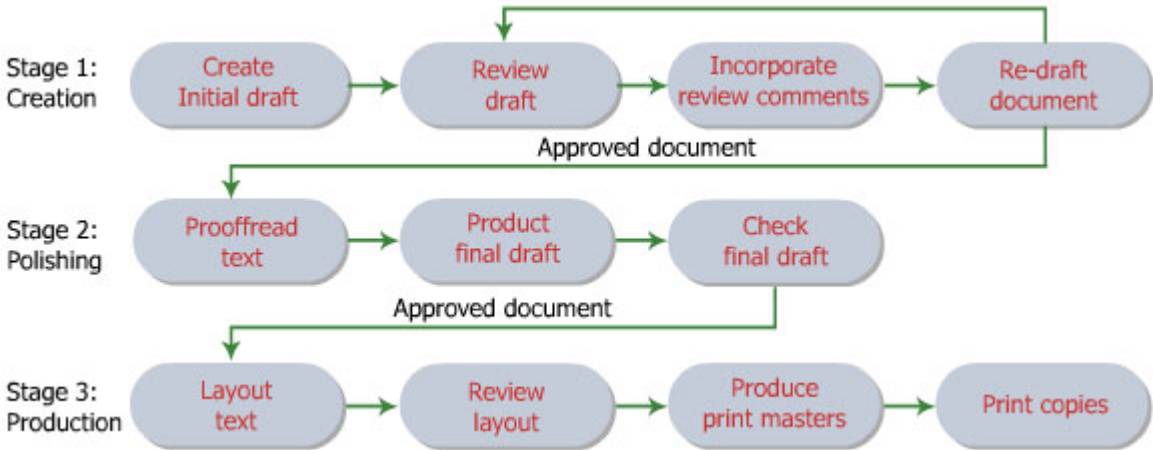
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ISO 9000 -3

ISO 9001

ISO 9000-3



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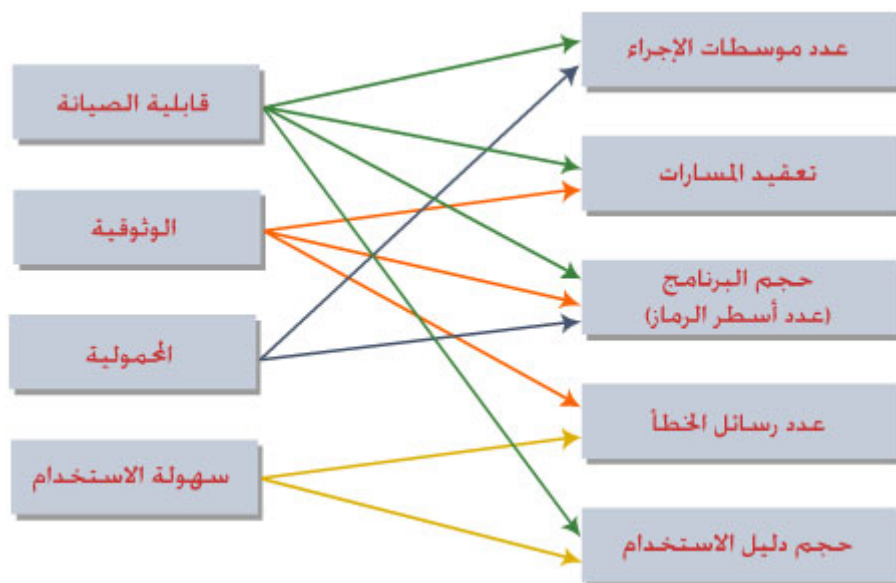
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	fan-in/fan-out

IF	
	fog

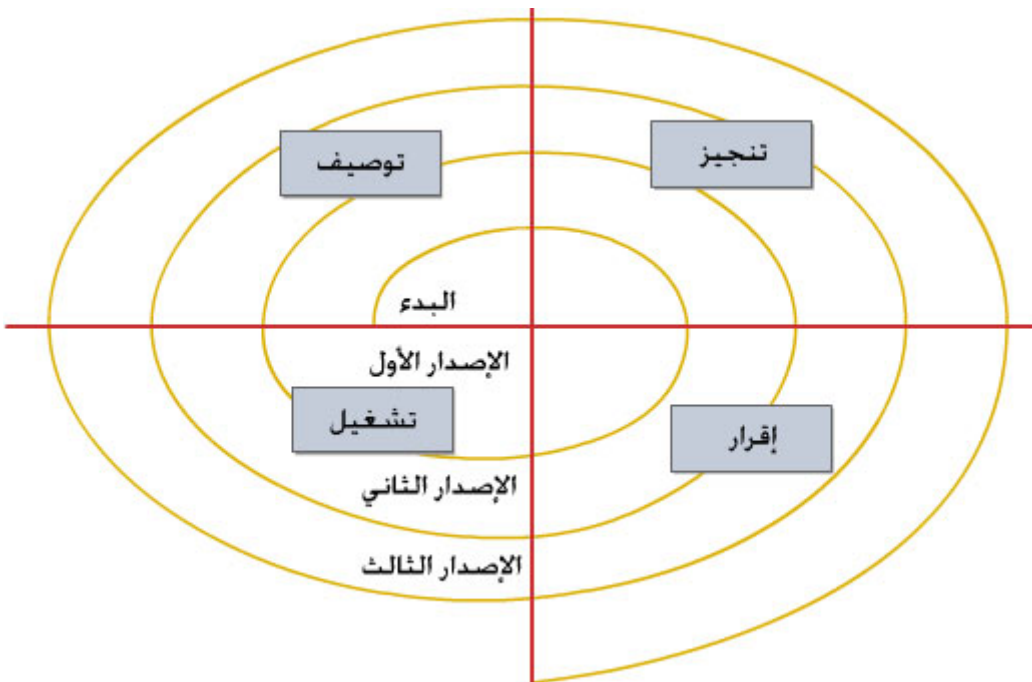
:

.Overriding operations	

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Belady Lehman

(Lehman :)

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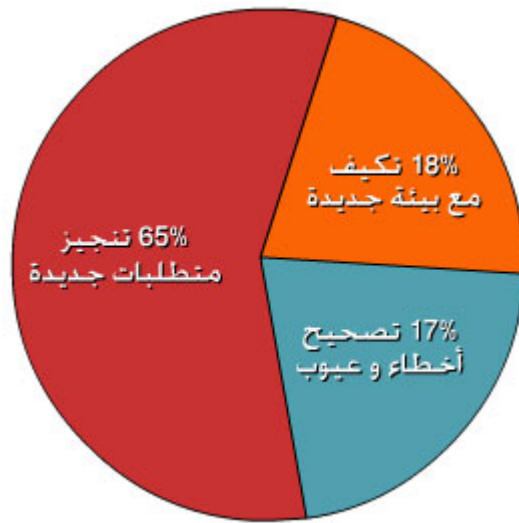
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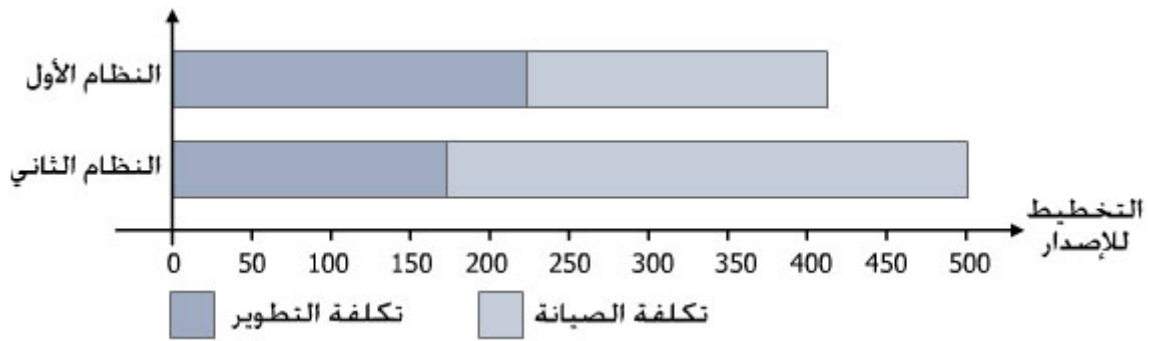
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%17

%18



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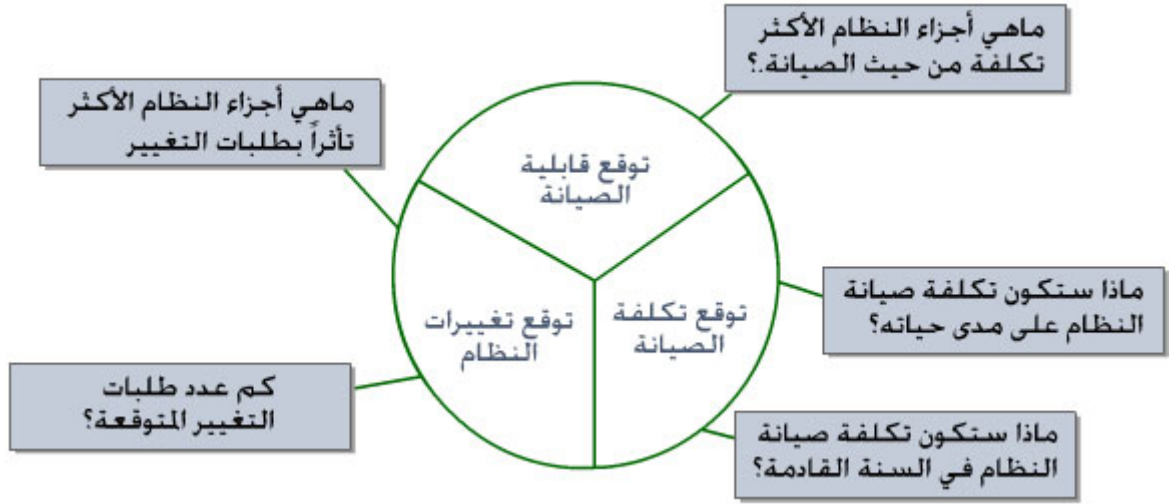
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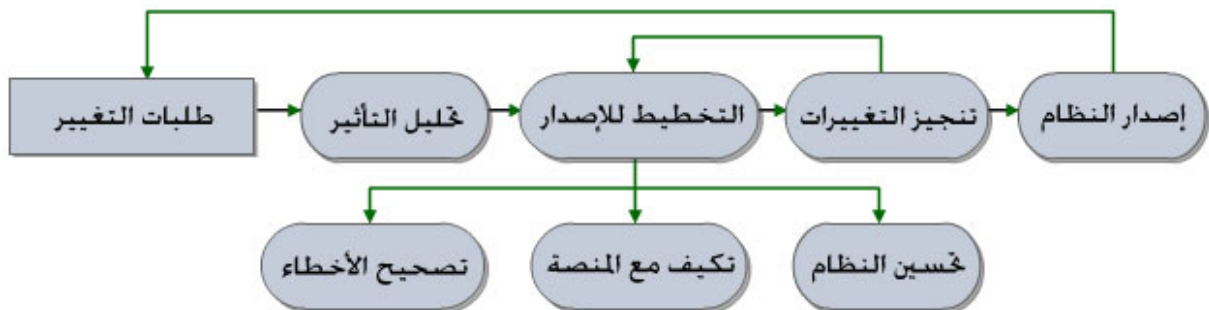
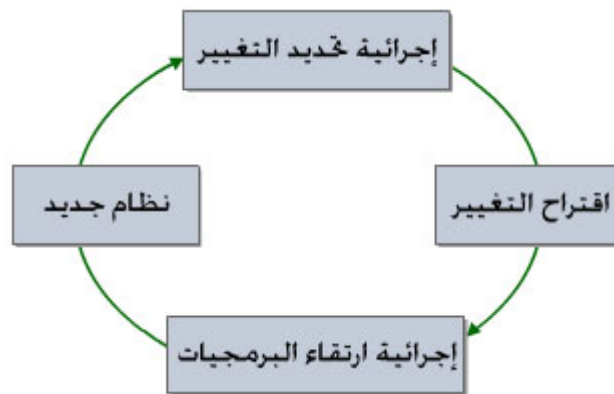
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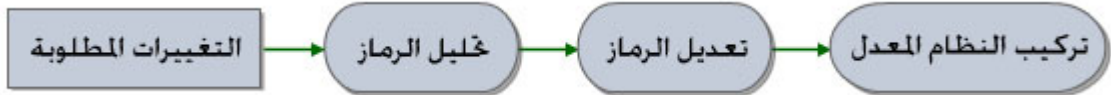
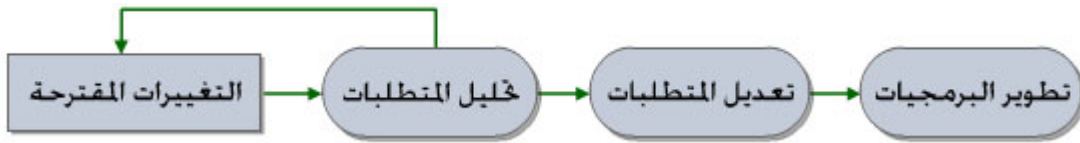
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() .



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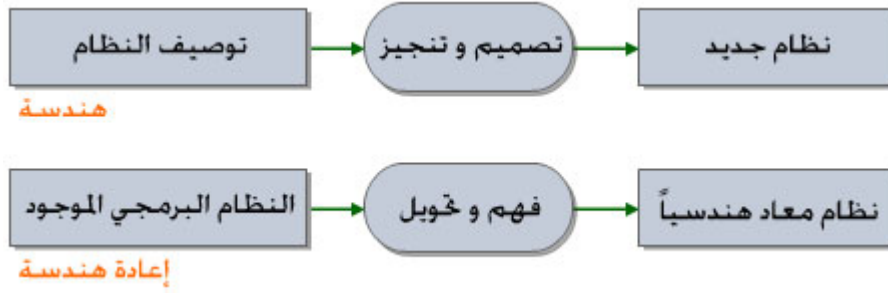
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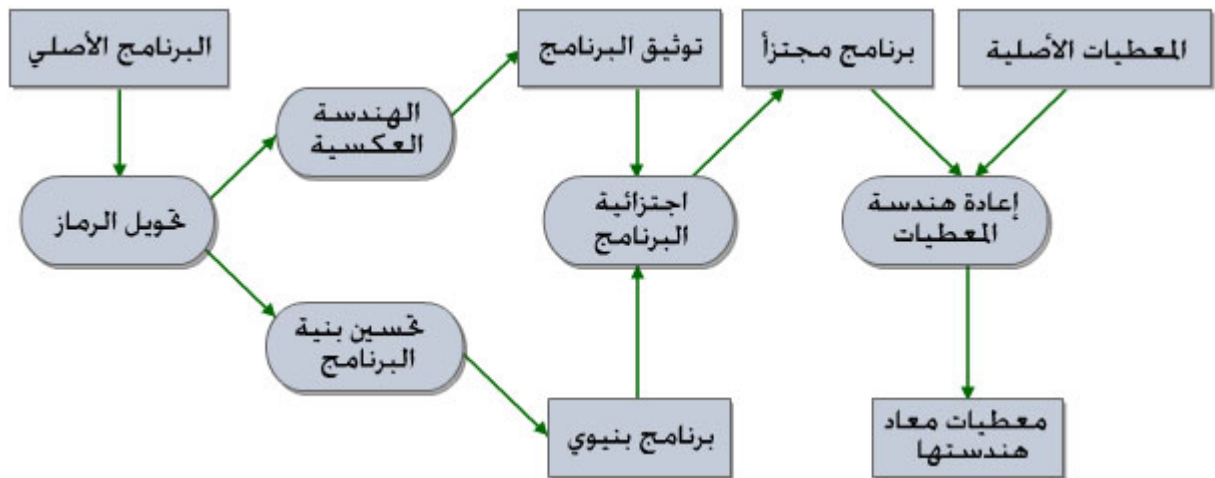
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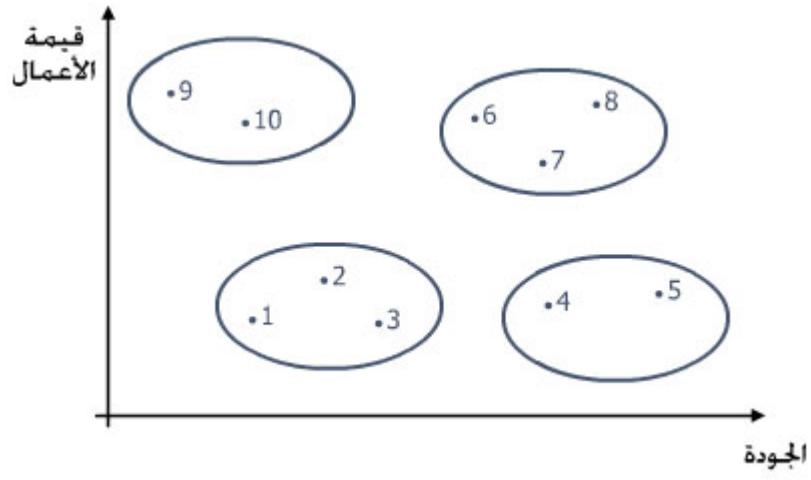
(10 9)

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(5 4)

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(8 7 6)



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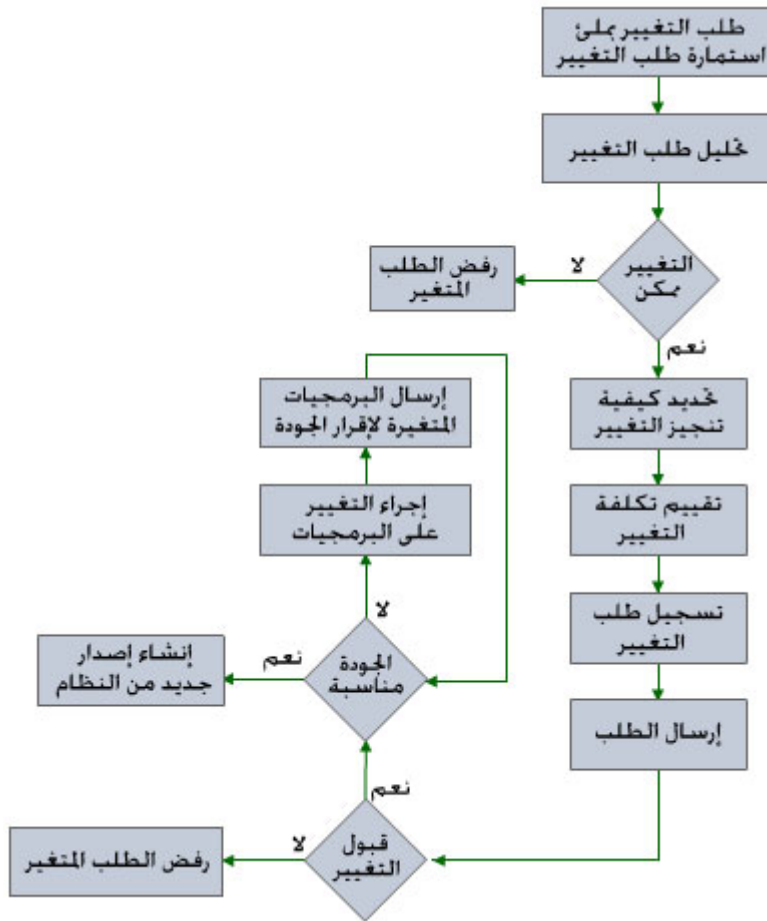
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()



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	-3-3	
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	-1-5-3	
	-1-1-5-3	
	-2-1-5-3	
	-2-5-3	
	3 5 3	
	6 3	
	-1-6-3	
		-4
	-1-4	

.()

```
// BANKSEC project (IST 6087)
//
// BANKSEC-TOOLS/AUTH/RBAC/USER_ROLE
//
// Object: currentRole
// Author: N. Perw aiz
// Creation date: 10th November 2002
//
// © Lancaster University 2002
//
// Modification history
// Version      ModifierDate      Change      Reason
// 1.0    J. Jones      1/12/2002    Add header    Submitted to CM
// 1.1    N. Perw aiz    9/4/2003    New field      Change req. R07/02
```

Configuration, Version and Release

.8 management

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CASE tools

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.variant

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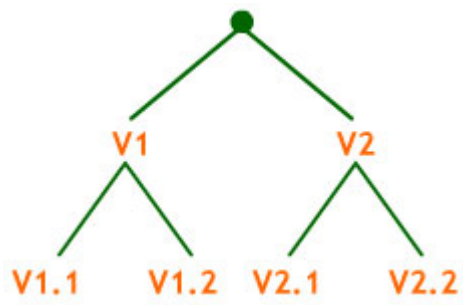
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V1, V1.1, V1.2, V2.1, ...



-2

...

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AC3D (language = Java, platform = XP, date = Jan 2003)

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(CD, DVD)

()

الفصل السابع
Computer-Aided Software Engineering (CASE)

CASE

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debuggers

CASE

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CASE

CASE

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CASE

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CASE

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PERT	

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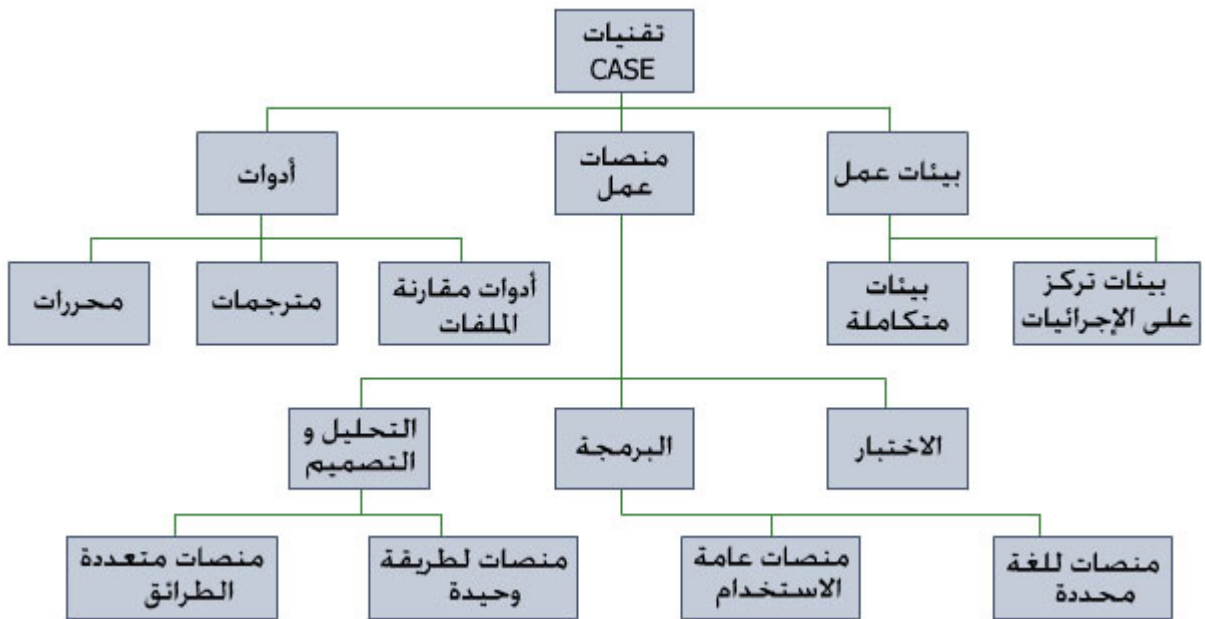
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.3

CASE

(Visio)

(BPWin)

(Visible Analyst Workbench)

SQL

ERwin

Visible Analyst

Oracle

Workbench

.Designer

Visible Analyst .

Workbench