
Quality & Evolution: some relationships

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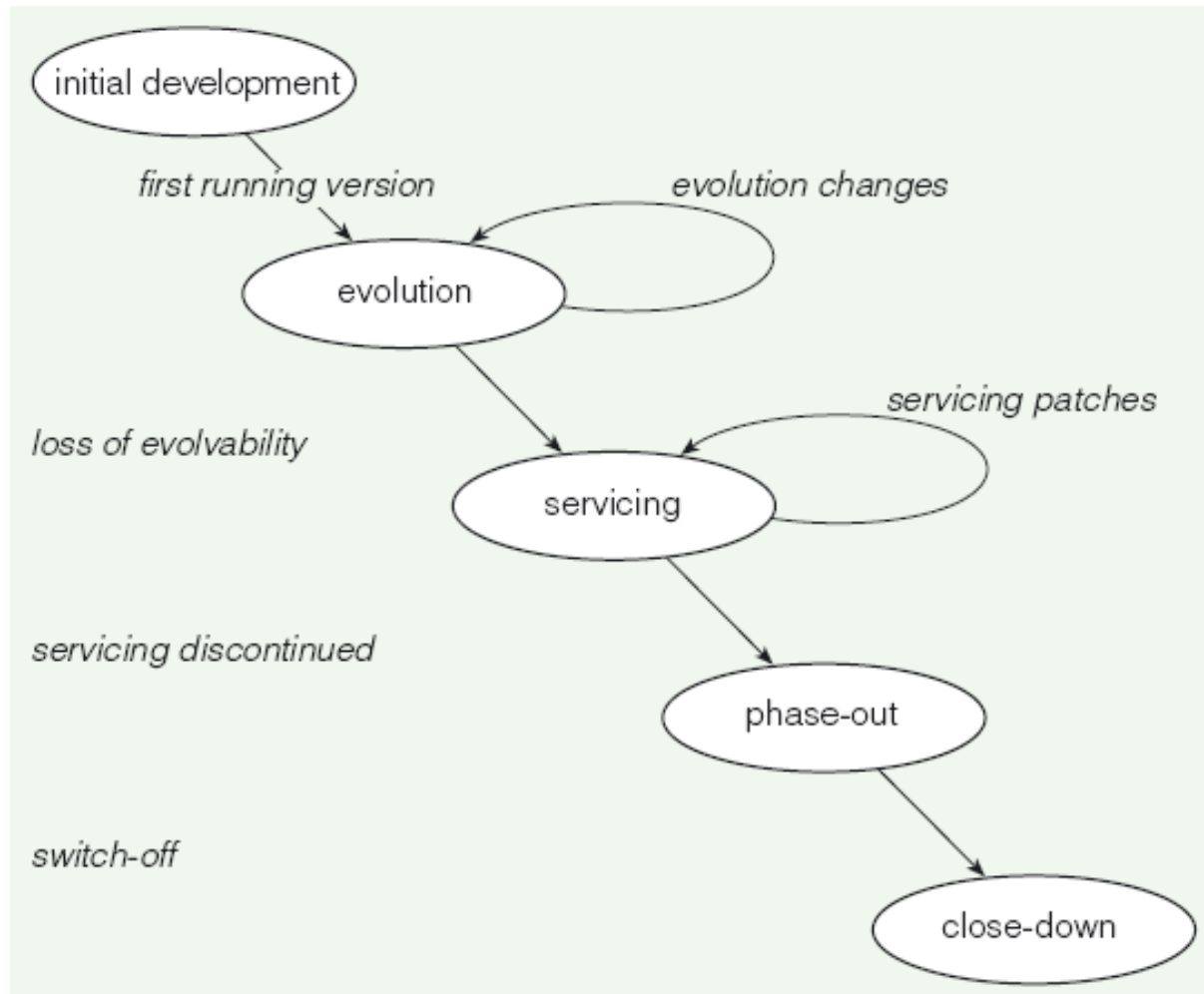
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<http://michel.wermelinger.ws>



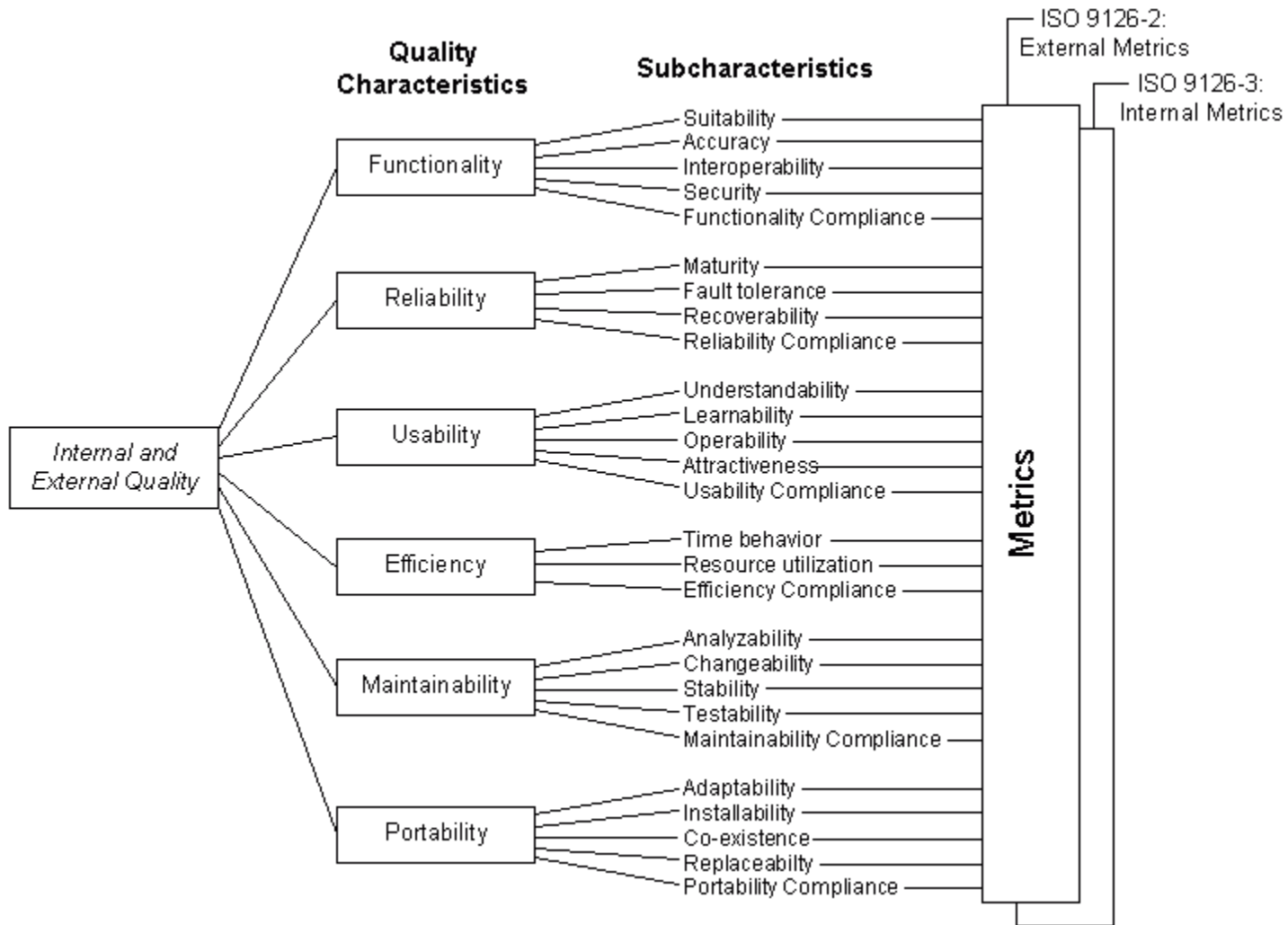
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Product Evolution



Bennett & Rajlich. Software maintenance and evolution: a roadmap. ICSE 2000

Quality

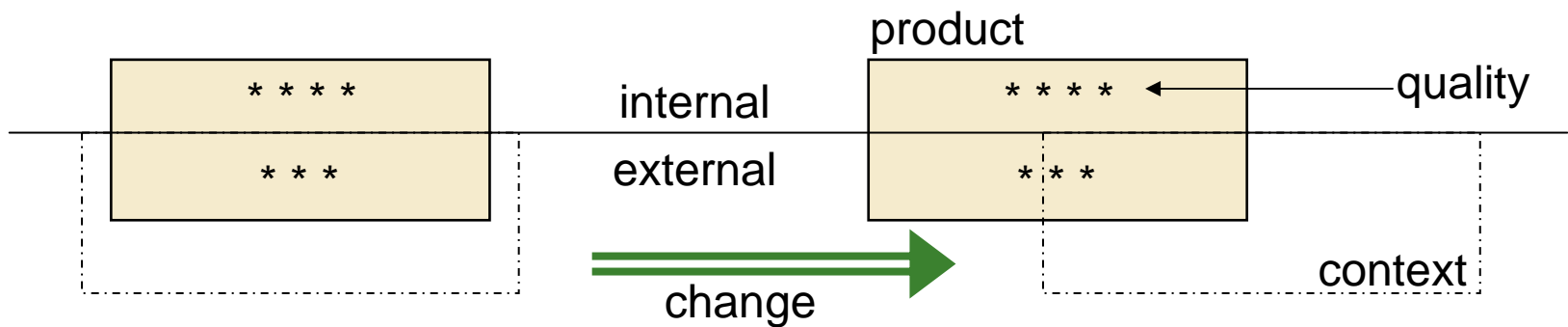


Principle of Software Uncertainty

- The real-world outcome of any E-type software execution is inherently uncertain with the precise area of uncertainty also not knowable

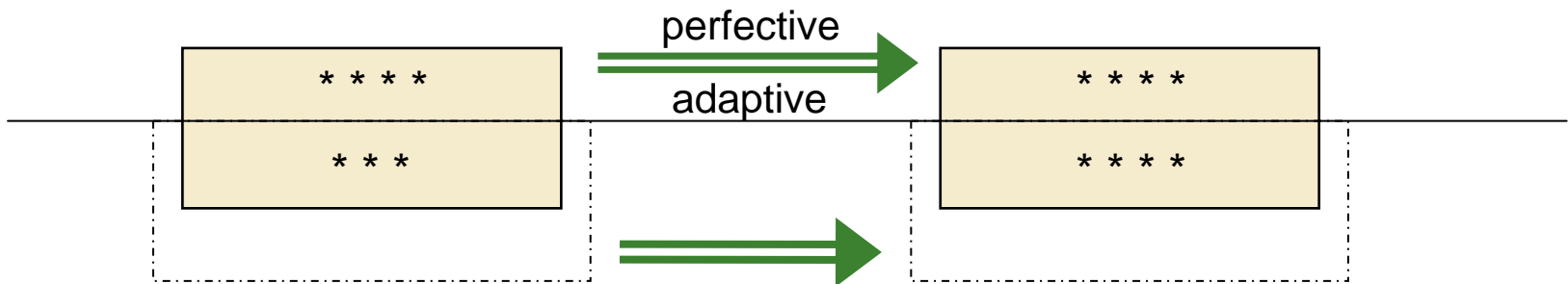
Declining Quality

- Unless rigorously adapted and evolved to take into account changes in the operational environment, the quality of an E-type system will appear to be declining
 - 7th law of software evolution



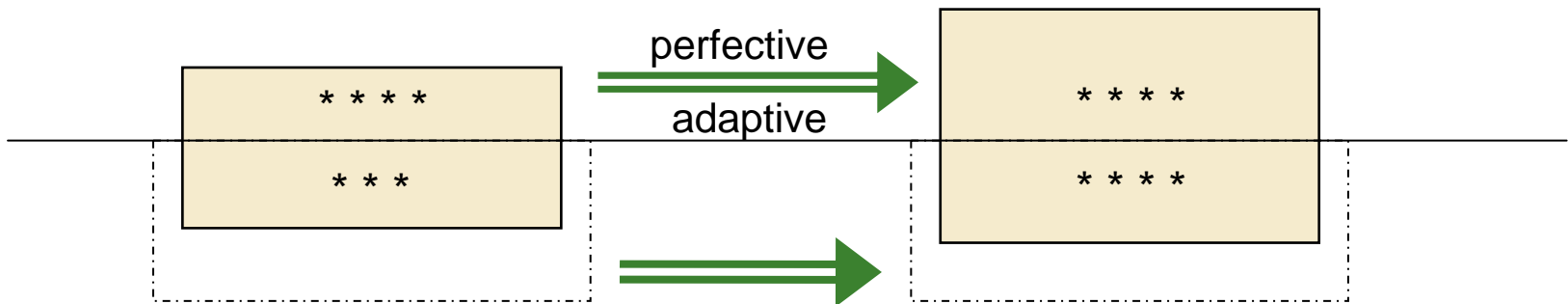
Continuing change

- An E-type system must be continually adapted or else it becomes progressively less satisfactory in use
 - 1st law of software evolution

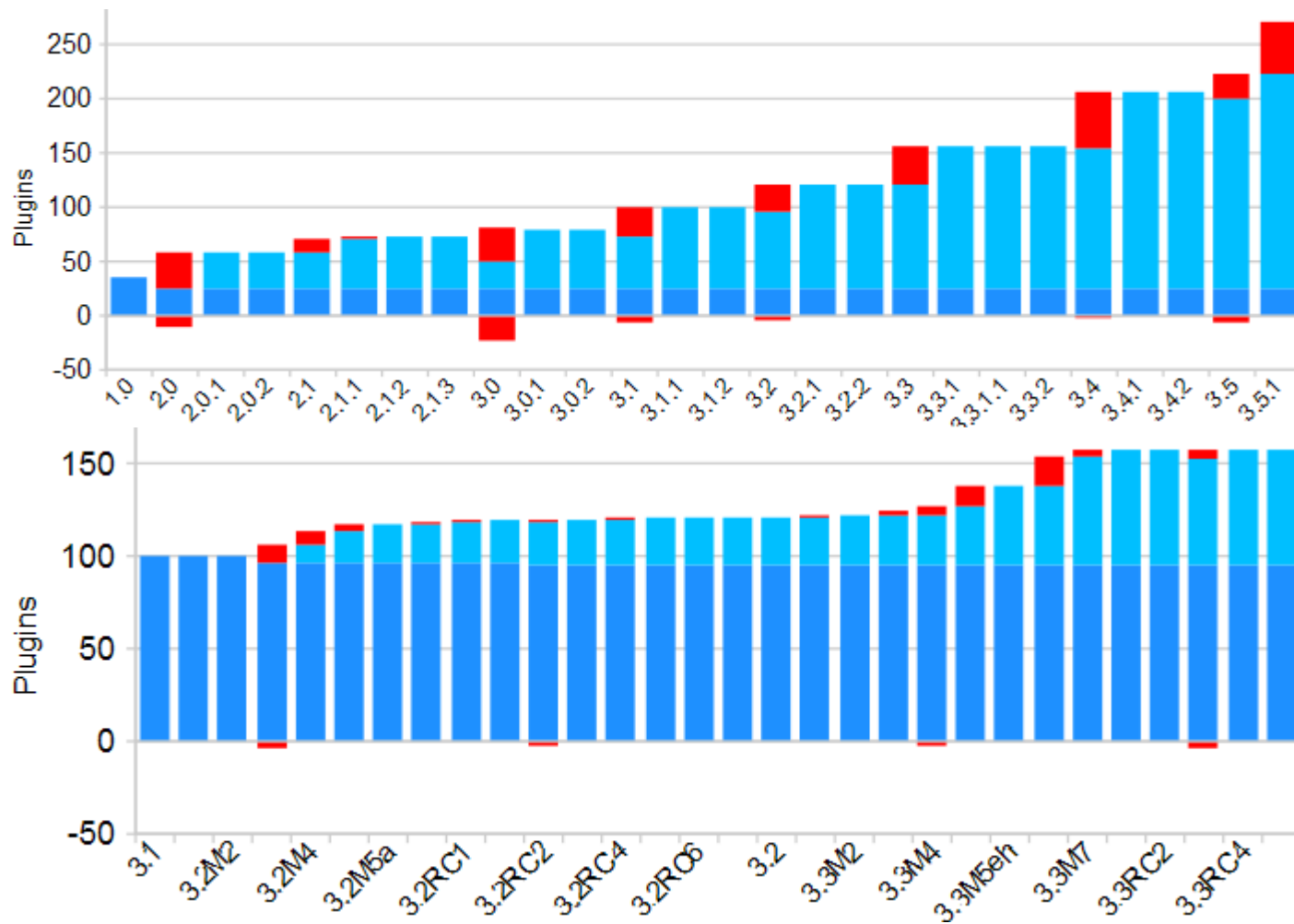


Continuing growth

- The functional capability of E-type systems must be continually enhanced to maintain user satisfaction over the system lifetime
 - 6th law of software evolution

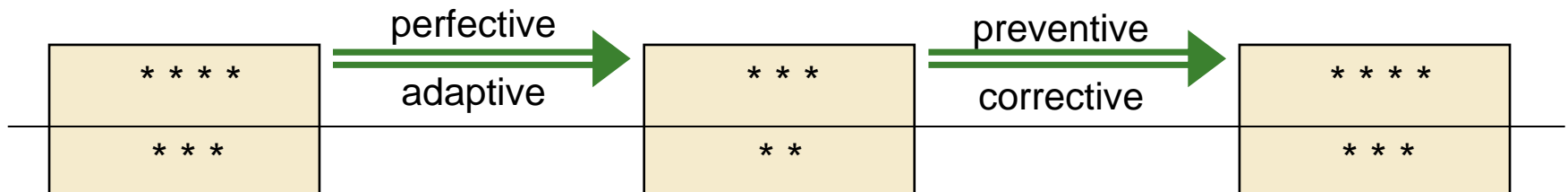


Punctuated Equilibrium



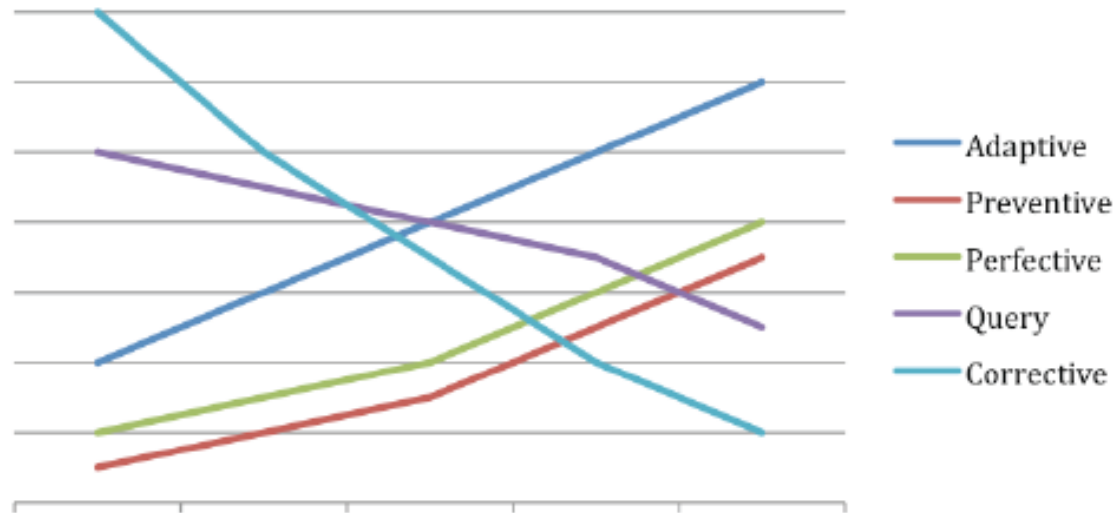
Increasing complexity

- As an E-type system is changed its complexity increases and becomes more difficult to evolve unless work is done to maintain or reduce the complexity
 - 2nd law of software evolution



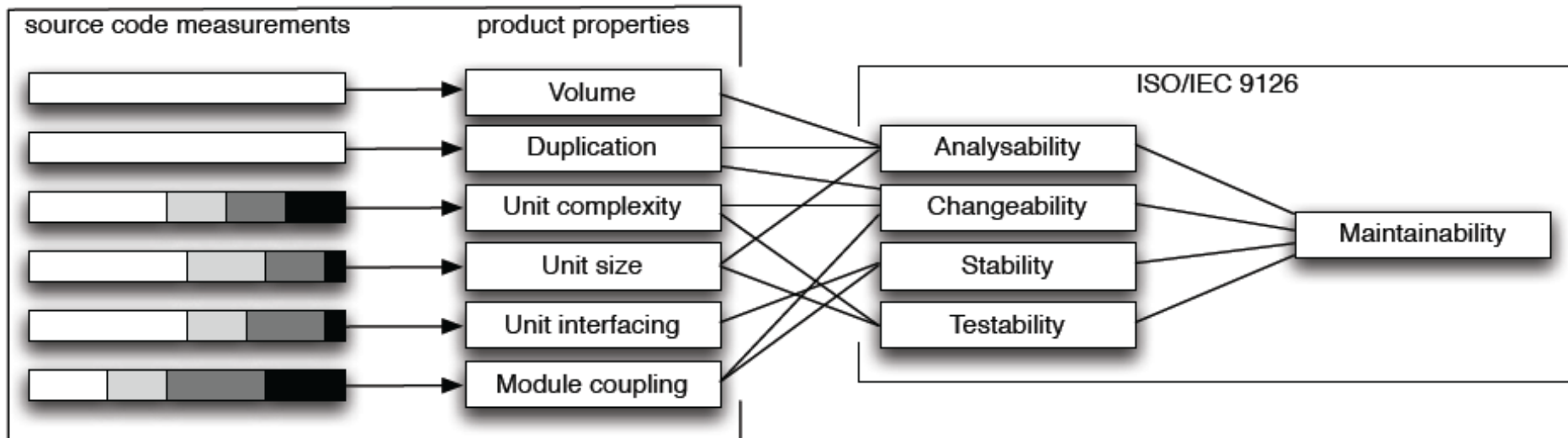
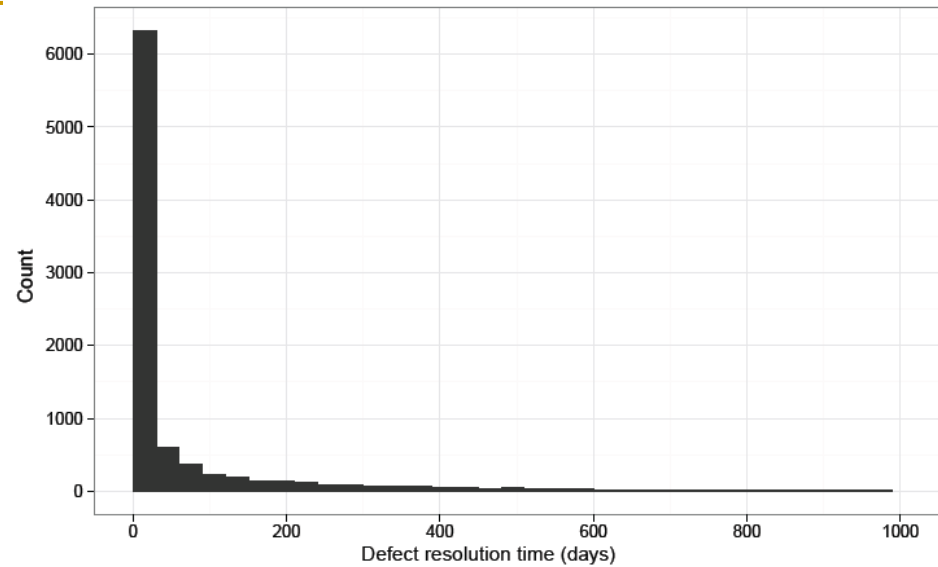
Maintenance

	Correction	Enhancement
Proactive	Preventive	Perfective
Reactive	Corrective	Adaptive



April. Studying Supply and Demand of Maintenance Services. QUATIC 2010

Maintainability

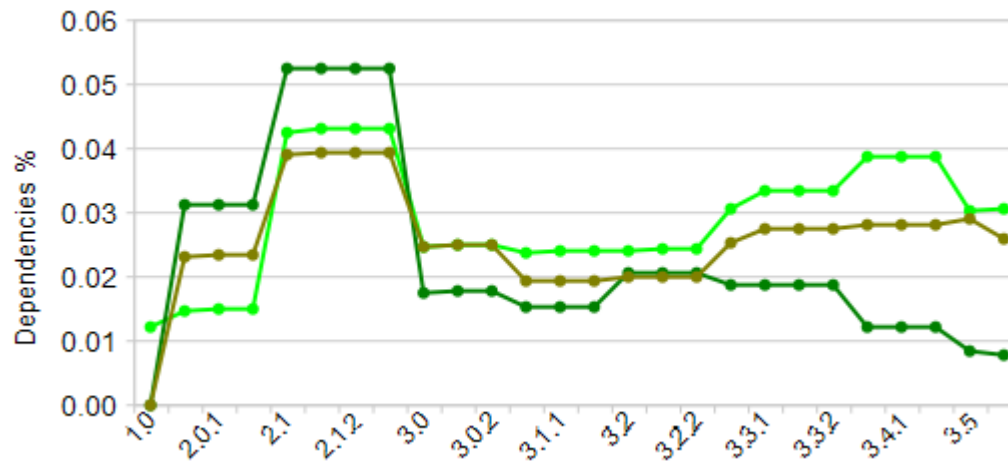


Luijter & Visser. Faster defect resolution with higher quality of software. SQM 2010

Stable Dependencies Principle

- Dependencies should be in the direction of stability

Martin. Large-scale stability. C++ Report 1997

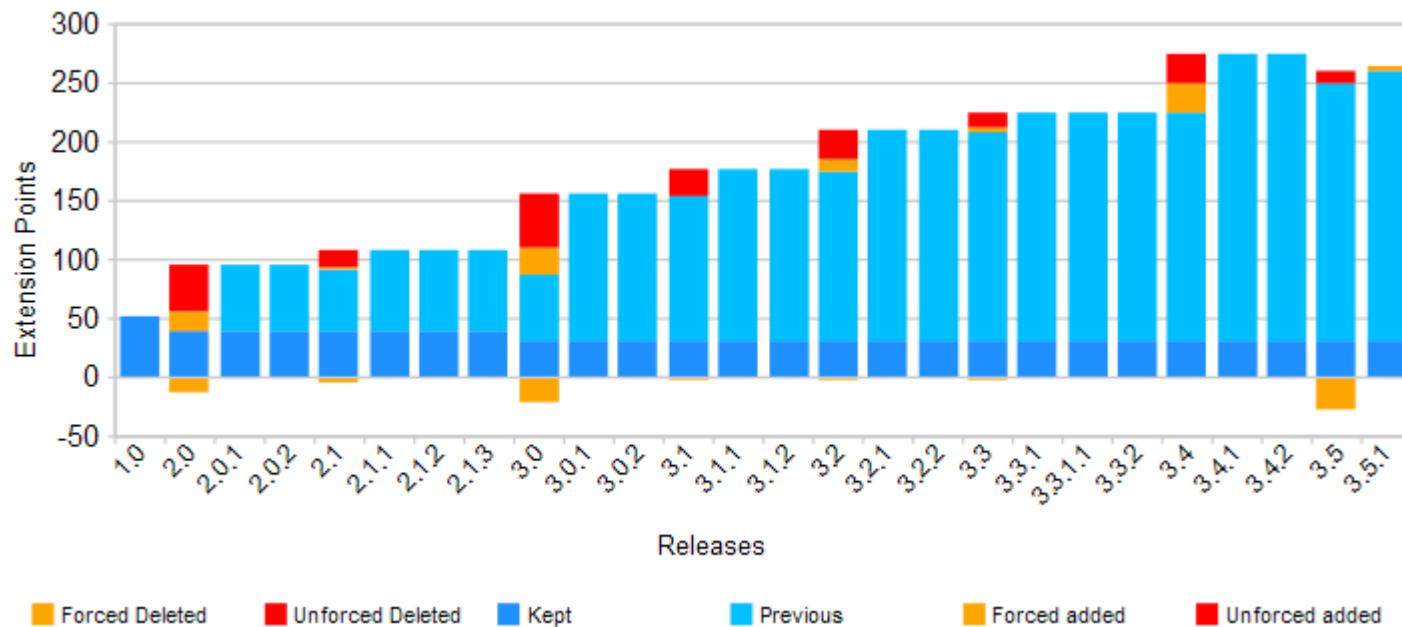


Wermelinger et al. Design principles in architectural evolution: a case study. ICSM 2008

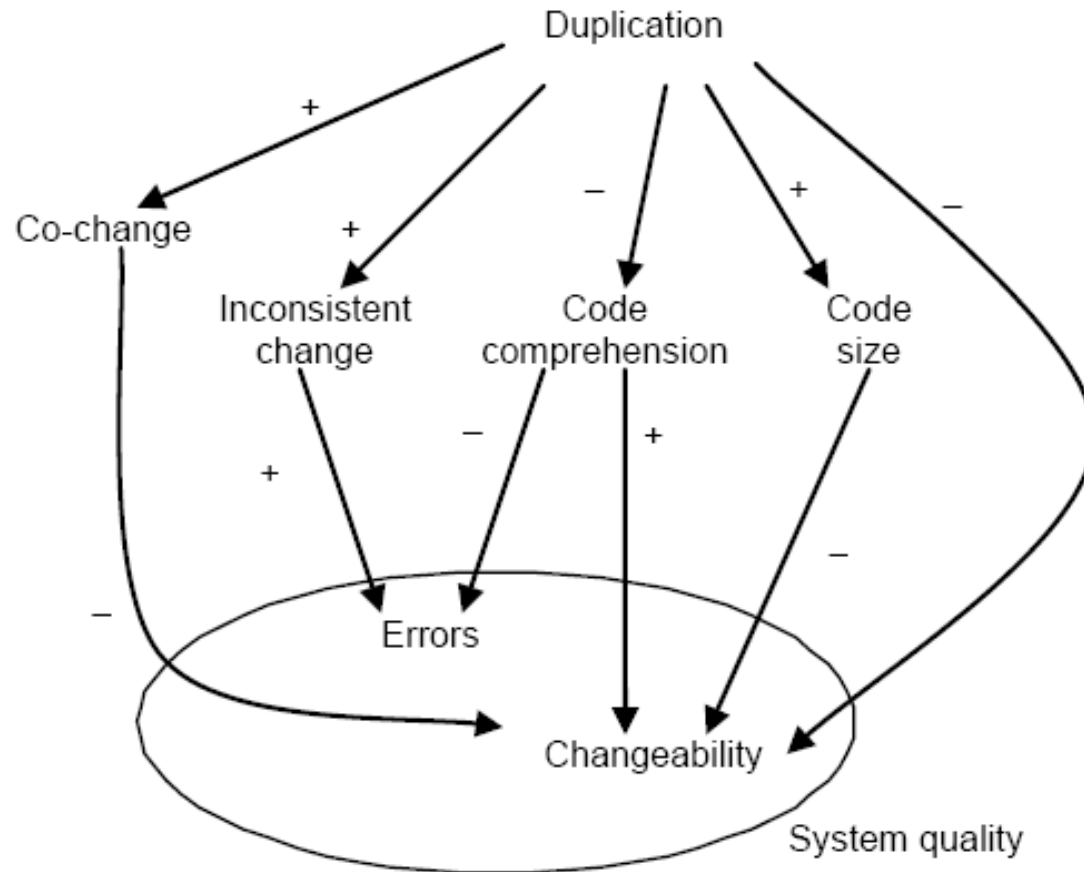
Open/Closed Principle

- Entities should be open for extension but closed for modification.

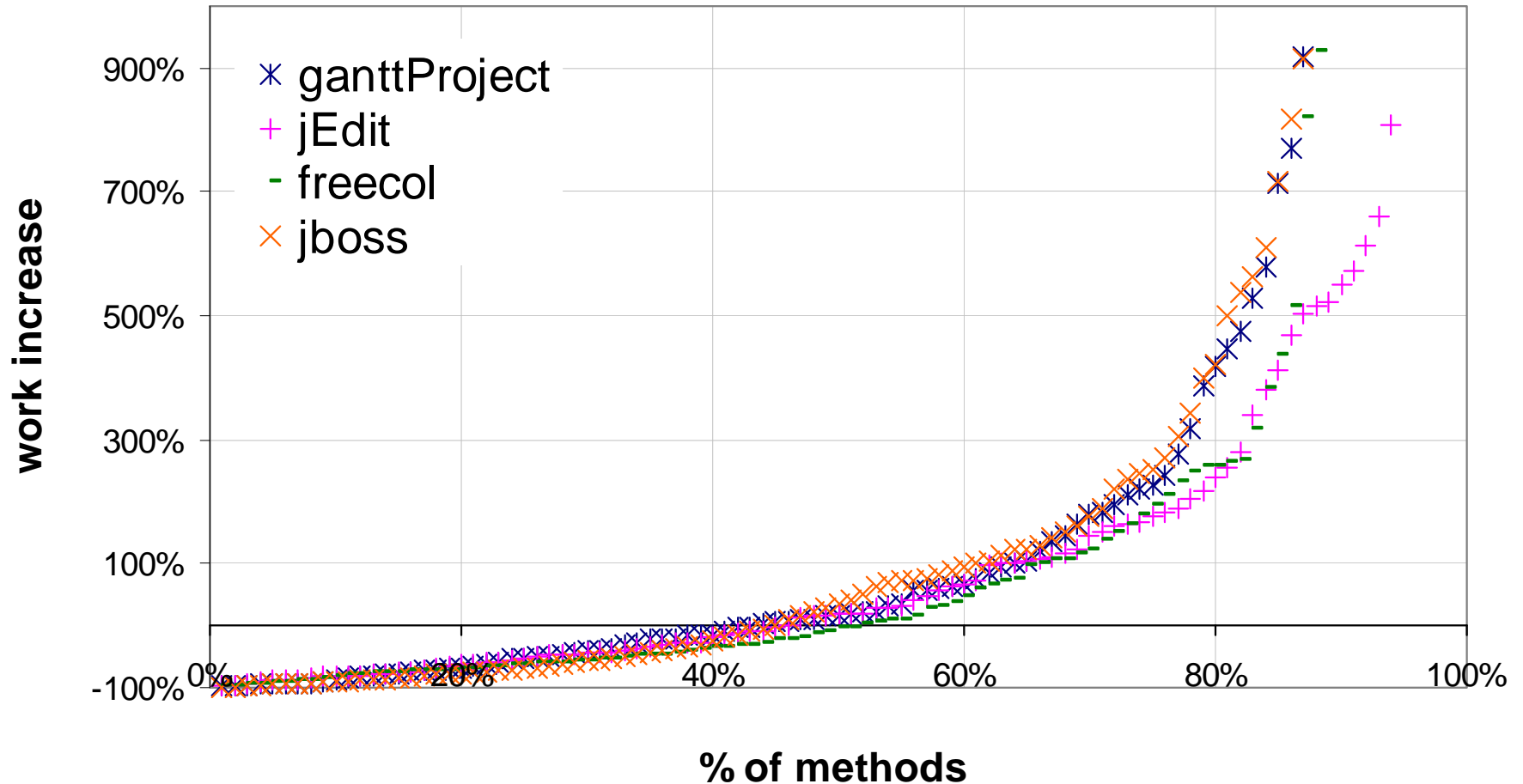
Meyer. Object-Oriented Software Construction. Prentice Hall 1988



Cloning considered harmful

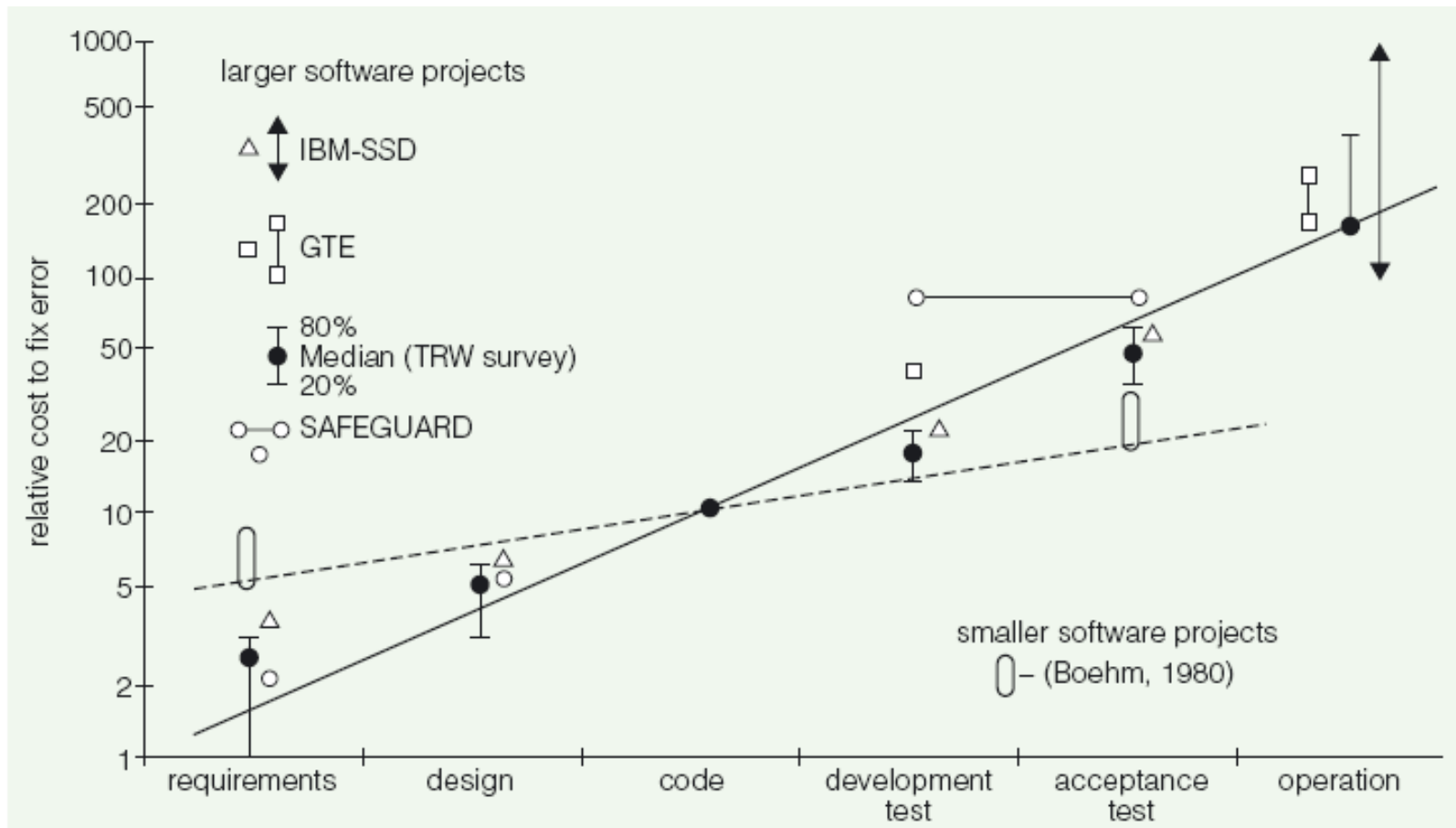


Maintainability of clones



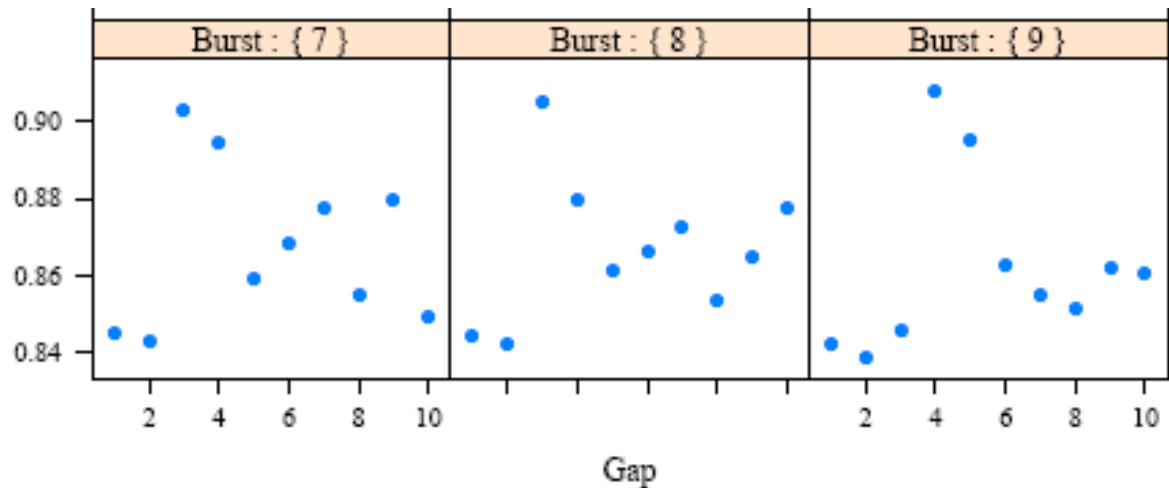
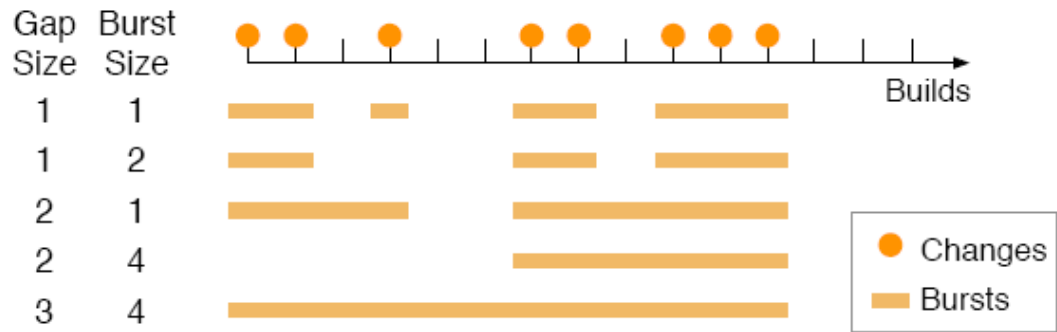
Lozano & Wermelinger. Assessing the effect of clones on changeability. ICSM 2008

Evolution of quality cost



after Fairley, Software Engineering Concepts, McGraw-Hill 1985

Evolution for quality prediction

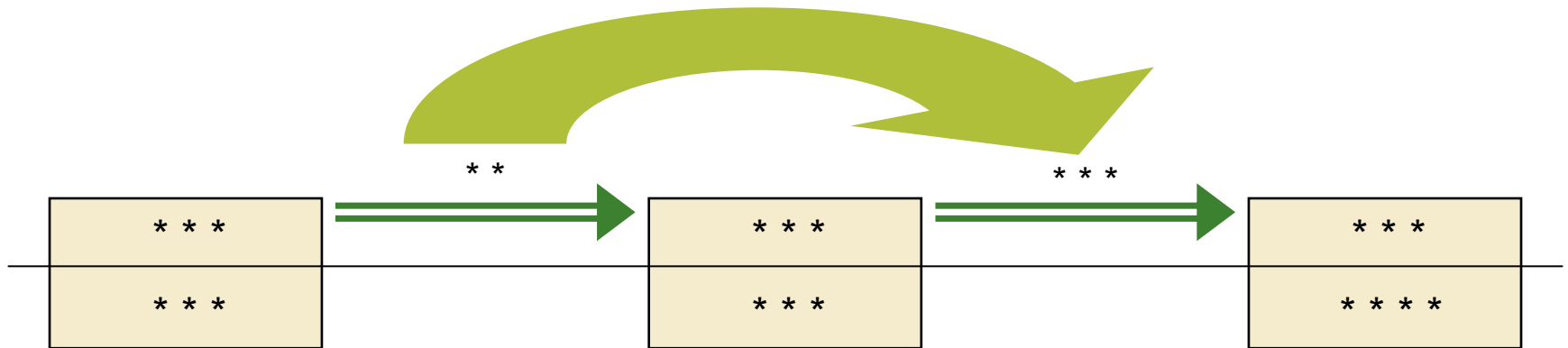


Nagappan et al. Change Bursts as Defect Predictors. ISSRE 2010

Process evolution

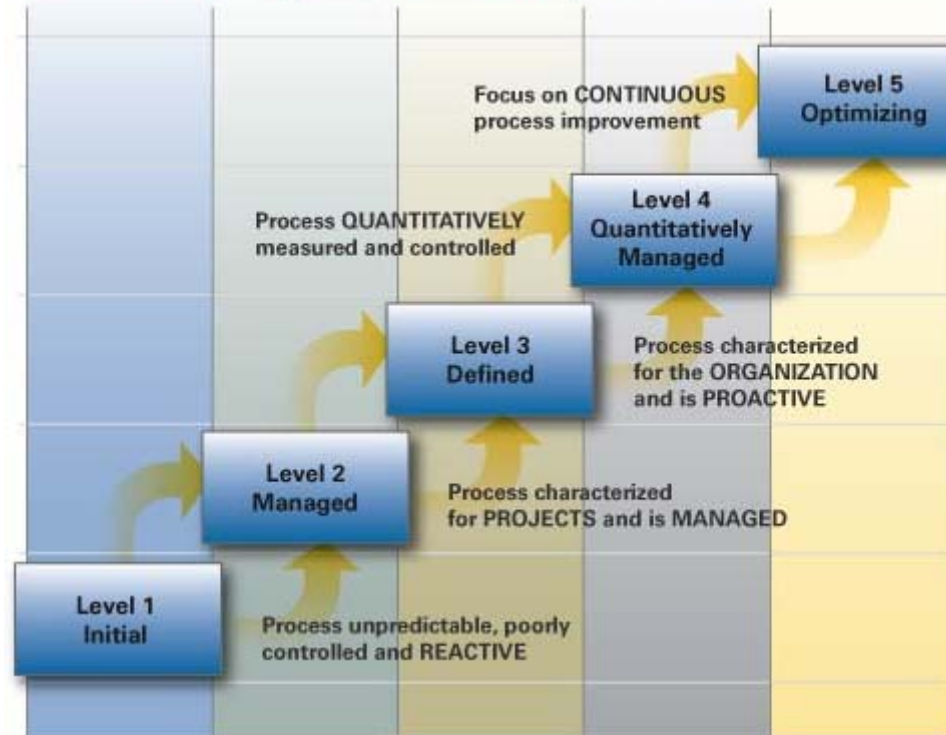
- Processes and applications are both executed, they both address requirements that need to be understood, both benefit from being modeled by a variety of sorts of models, **both must evolve guided by measurement**, and so forth.

Osterweil. Software processes are software too, revisited. ICSE 1997



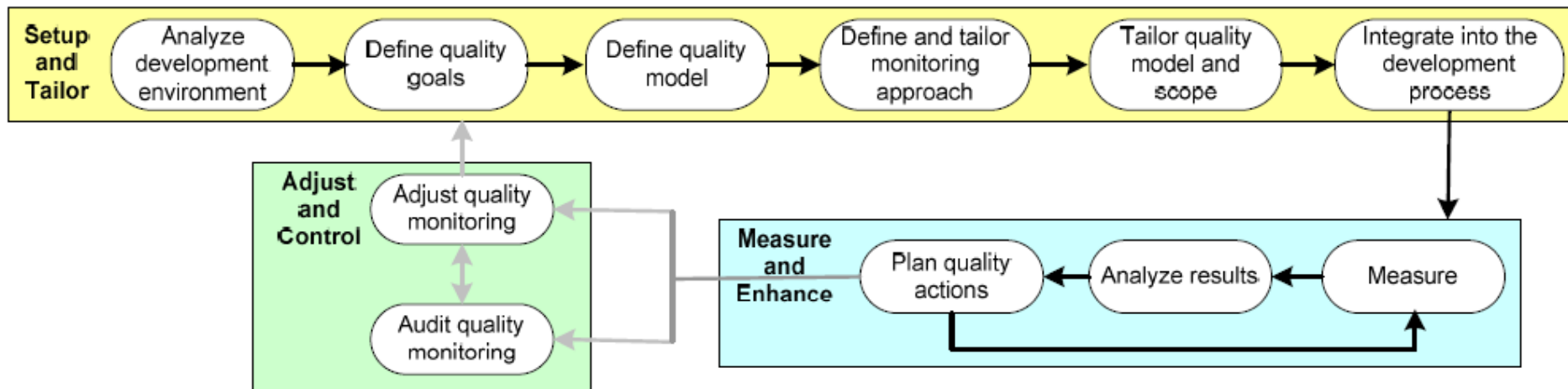
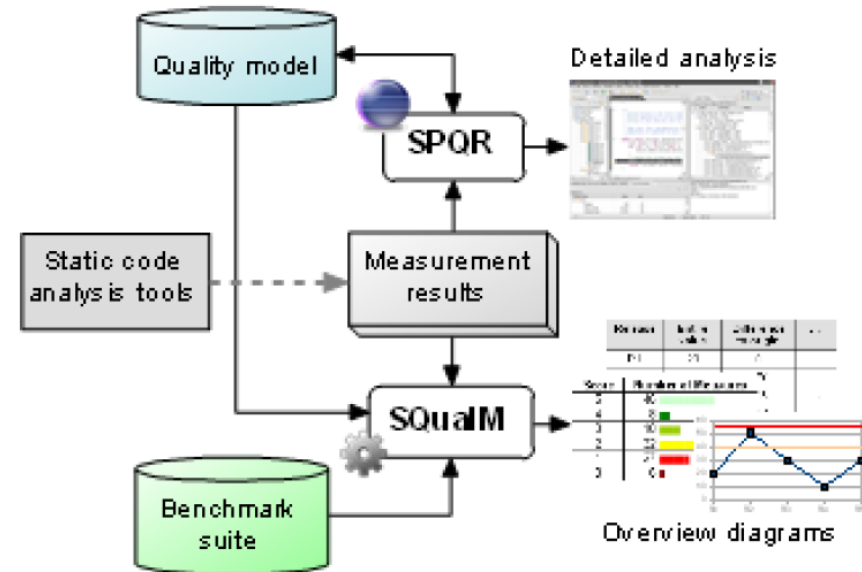
Process Improvement

CMMI Staged Maturity Levels



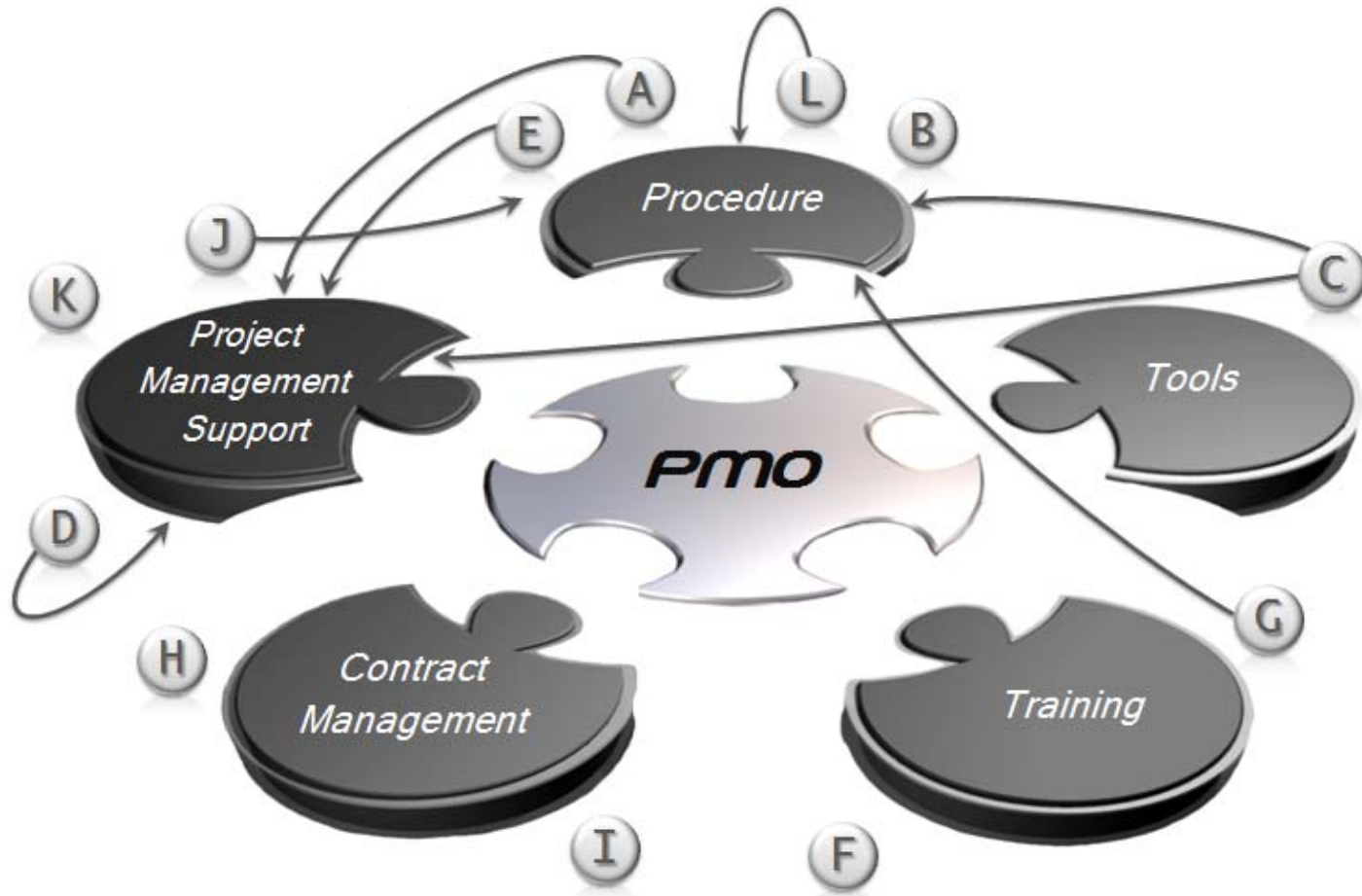
from cmmilevels.com

Quality management



Plösch et al. A method for continuous code quality management. QUATIC 2010

Process Quality Evolution



Bettin et al. A PMO Installation for IT Project Management. QUATIC 2010

Education

- Holistic view
 - Human / Social
 - Legal / Ethical
 - Economic



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POSTGRADUATE COMPUTING
M882 Managing the software enterprise

CONTEXT: How software fits in
Part I



Conclusions

- E-type evolution processes are multi-level, multi-loop, multi-agent feedback systems
 - 8th law of software evolution