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Introduction to Software Engineering

Software Quality



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Software Quality

- **Software Quality Factors**

B. Meyer; Object-oriented software construction;
Prentice Hall, 1997



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We distinguish between **internal** and **external software quality factors**.

- The **internal quality factors** can only be **perceived by computer professionals**
- The **external quality factors** are ultimately the relevant ones, as they **are perceived by the user**
However, the external quality factors depend on the internal quality factors.

We distinguish between **internal** and **external software quality factors**.

- Internal quality factors
 - modular
 - readable
 - ...
- } This lecture series' main subject

An example of missing internal quality.

```
/// <summary>
/// Turns true into false and false into true
/// <param name="_booInpt">True of false</param>
/// <returns>False or true</returns>
private bool trueandorfalse(bool _booInpt)
{
    // I'm quite sure though there is a very
    // clever C# standard command doing this,
    // I just can't find it right now ...
    if (_booInpt == true)
        return false;
    return true;
}
```

An example of missing internal quality.

```
/**
 * Checks to see if Australia is typed into the other country box
 */
function checkContactCountry(inputBox)
{
    var validator = new RegExp(
        /^ (A|a) (U|u) (S|s) (T|t) (R|r) (A|a) (L|l) (I|i) (A|a)
        | (N|n) (E|e) (W|w) (Z|z) (E|e) (A|a) (L|l) (A|a) (N|n) (D|d)
        | (N|n) (E|e) (W|w) (Z|z) (E|e) (A|a) (L|l) (A|a) (N|n) (D|d) $/ );

    if(validator.test(inputBox.value))
    {
        alert("Your Residential Address must be outside Australia. "
            + "Enter your residential address outside this country,"
            + "or visit redacted-travel.com.au to make a booking if "
            + "you live in Australia.");
        inputBox.focus();
        inputBox.select();
    }
}
```

Where is the issue?

```
def isAnnotatedWith(  
  classFile: ClassFile,  
  annotationTypes: Iterable[ObjectType]): Boolean = {  
  
  var bufferOutput: Iterable[Object] = Iterable.empty  
  val runtimeVisibleAnnotations = classFile.runtimeVisibleAnnotations  
  val runtimeInvisibleAnnotations = classFile.runtimeInvisibleAnnotations  
  for (annotationType ← annotationTypes) {  
    bufferOutput = bufferOutput ++ runtimeVisibleAnnotations.filter {  
      case Annotation(`annotationType`, _) => true  
      case _ => false  
    }  
    bufferOutput = bufferOutput ++ runtimeInvisibleAnnotations.filter {  
      case Annotation(`annotationType`, _) => true  
      case _ => false  
    }  
  }  
  
  annotationTypes.nonEmpty &&  
    !classFile.isAnnotationDeclaration &&  
    bufferOutput.nonEmpty  
}
```

Goal:

- Compare two sets of long values.
- The result (range) should start with -1 if at least one value of the left set is smaller than a value of the right set, 0 should be in the range if two values may be equal and 1 should be in the range if at least one value of the left set is larger than a value of the right set.

Given:

- **leftValues** and **rightValues** are sorted sets and **head** and **last** return the smallest/the largest value.

```
val resultSet = scala.collection.mutable.SortedSet.empty[Int]
if (leftValues.head < rightValues.last)
    resultSet += -1
else if (leftValues.head == rightValues.last)
    resultSet += 0
if (leftValues.last > rightValues.head)
    resultSet += 1
else if (leftValues.last == rightValues.head)
    resultSet += 0
```

```
IntegerRange(pc, resultSet.head, resultSet.last)
```


↳ *[...] Have you ever noticed that **when someone checks in some complex and, oftentimes, horrific piece of code, the check-in is greeted with an almost deafening silence?** [...]*

The explanation for why this occurs was first given by C. Northcote Parkinson [...]. He stated that if you were building something complex, then few people would argue with you because few people could understand what you were doing. If you were building something simple [...] which most anyone could build, then everyone would have an opinion.

Just one
reason for
“bad code” ...

George V. Neville-Neil

Painting the Bike Shed - A sure-fire technique for ending pointless coding debates; ACM Queue, ACM 2009 1542-7730/09/0600

If you want to study code with missing quality...

The Daily WTF: Curious Perversions in Information Technology

http://thedailywtf.com/

Google

Sign On • Join • Forums

Google™ Custom Search Search

THE DAILY WTF
Curious Perversions in Information Technology

But, reading other people's code - in particular if the code is good - is one of the best ways to learn to program.

Feature Articles
CodeSOD
Error'd
Tales from the Interview
Alex's Soapbox

Free Sticker

We've tried everything: double the RAM, upgrade the pipe, and add in more servers. But nothing seems to help: it's still slow as molasses.

Of course, had they listened to Thomas in the first place and *not* had Walter, their in-house developer, architect the transaction-processing system, they wouldn't be in this mess in the first place. As tempted as he was to say "I told you so," Thomas simply agreed to come in the next day and see what he could do.

Full Article • 276 Words • 59 Comments

If you want to study code...

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `code.openhub.net`. The search results are for the term "HashMap". The left sidebar contains filter options for Definitions, Projects, Languages, and File Extensions. The main content area displays four code snippets, each with its file name, project name, and code location.

Filter Code Results

Definitions:

- Method (34,169)
- Function Definition (2,649)
- Function Declaration (881)
- Class (832)
- Constructor (484)
- [6 more](#)

Projects:

- Groonga (35,151)
- Debian Science (33,536)
- uClinux-dist (ADI Blackfin dis...)
- asuswrt-merlin (20,188)
- MyCPAN-Reports (19,753)
- [95 more](#)

Languages:

- C (2,892,832)
- Other Languages (2,565,258)
- Java (1,968,453)
- C++ (1,284,227)
- JavaScript (720,236)
- [32 more](#)

File Extensions:

- c (2,145,796)
- java (1,968,434)
- [6 more](#)

Code Results Results 1 - 10 of about 11,496,247 results found for 'HashMap' in 3.249 seconds.

Keep current filters: [\(Deselect all Filters\)](#)

File: HashMap.h Project: [OHA-Android-4.0.4_r1.0](#)

```
1 #import <JavaScriptCore/HashMap.h>
```

Code Location: [git://github.com/OESF/...](#)
File Path: [external/webkit/Source/WebKit/mac/ForwardingHeaders/wtf/HashMap.h](#)

File: HashMap.h Project: [OHA-Android-4.0.4_r1.0](#)

```
1 #include <JavaScriptCore/HashMap.h>
```

Code Location: [git://github.com/OESF/...](#)
File Path: [external/webkit/Tools/DumpRenderTree/ForwardingHeaders/wtf/HashMap.h](#)
[external/webkit/Source/JavaScriptGlue/ForwardingHeaders/wtf/HashMap.h](#)

File: HashMap.h Project: [OHA-Android-4.0.4_r1.0](#)

```
3 #include <JavaScriptCore/HashMap.h>
4 #endif
```

Code Location: [git://github.com/OESF/...](#)
File Path: [external/webkit/Source/WebCore/ForwardingHeaders/wtf/HashMap.h](#)

File: HashMap.java Project: [Memorize words FlashCard system](#)

```
12 public class HashMap extends Map{
13
14 }
```

Code Location: [https://svn.code.sf.net/...](#)
File Path: [i2meVersion/HashMap.java](#)

Software quality in commercial software.

Part of the source code for Comanche, build 055. It is part of the source code for the Command Module's (CM) Apollo Guidance Computer (AGC), Apollo 11.

```
...
SET EB
...
EGEXIT.
...
... .3048) /2VS
50          VXSC      PDVL
51          -KVSCALE  # KVSCALE = .81491944
52          UNITW     # FULL UNIT VECTOR
53          VXV       VXSC      # VREL = V - WE*R
54          UNITR
55          KWE
56          VAD       STADR
57          STORE    -VREL     # SAVE FOR ENTRY GUIDANCE.      REF COORDS
58
59          UNIT      LXA,1
60          36D      # ABVAL( -VREL) TO X1
61          STORE    UXA/2    # -UVREL                        REF COORDS
62
63          VXV       VCOMP
64          UNITR     # .5 UNIT                        REF COORDS
65          UNIT      SSP     # THE FOLLOWING IS TO PROVIDE A STABLE
66          S1        # UN FOR THE END OF THE TERMINAL PHASE.
67          SPVQUIT  DEC      .019405 # 1000/ 2 VS
68          TIX,1    VLOAD    # IF V-VQUIT POS, BRANCH.
69          CM/POSE2 # SAME UYA IN OLDUYA
```

We distinguish between **internal** and **external software quality factors**.

- Correctness
- Robustness
- Extendibility
- Reusability
- Compatibility
- Efficiency
- Portability
- Ease of use
- Functionality
- ...

The user encompasses all stake holders:

- the owner,
- the "end user",
- the administrator,
- ...

Correctness is the ability of software products to perform their tasks as defined by their specification.

- To achieve correctness a precise requirements definition is needed
- Correctness is usually only conditional - we guarantee the correctness of our program on the assumption that the lower layers - upon which our product is built - are correct (E.g. we assume that a processor calculates correctly, that the compiler compiles our program correctly, ...)

Robustness is the ability of software systems to react appropriately to abnormal conditions.

- Robustness characterizes what happens “outside of the specification”
- Robustness complements correctness

Extendibility characterizes the ease of adapting software products to changes of the specification.

- Important principles to achieve extendibility:
 - Design simplicity
A simple architecture is easier to adapt.
 - Decentralization
Autonomous modules (modules which have minimal coupling to other modules → Software Engineering Design & Construction) are easier to change.

Change is pervasive in software development.

- **Reusability** is the ability of software elements to serve for the construction of many different applications
- **Compatibility** is the ease of combining software elements with others
- **Portability** characterizes the ease of transferring software products to various hardware and software environments (i.e., porting it from Android to iOS; porting it from Windows to Linux,...)

Efficiency is the ability of a software system to place as few demands as possible on hardware resources.

- Resources are the processor time, the space occupied in internal and external memories, the bandwidth used in communication devices,
- Always try to use “good” algorithms over “bad” ones, because a computer that is twice as fast as a previous model can handle problem sizes near $2 \cdot N$ if the algorithm's complexity is $O(n)$.

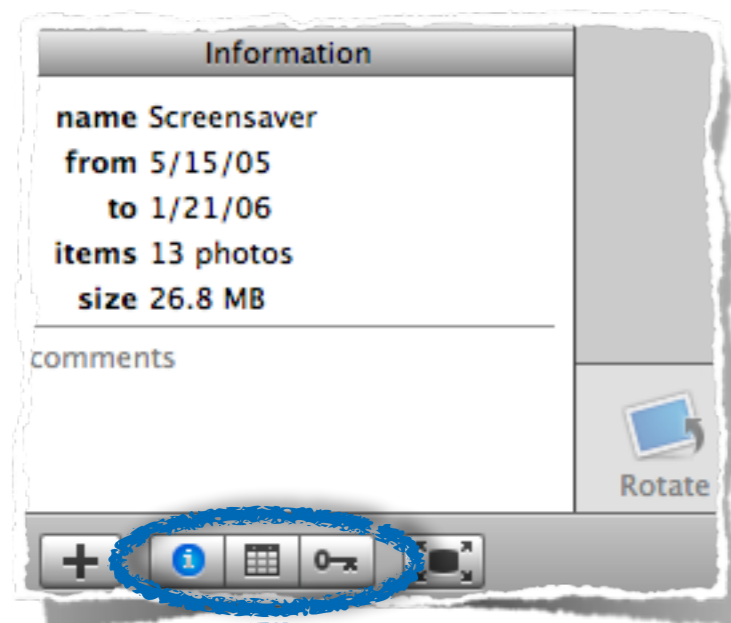
Do ask yourself: **If the complexity is $O(2^n)$ a computer that is twice as fast can handle problems of size?**

Do not worry how fast it is unless it is also right! Efficiency nearly always have to be balanced with other goals.

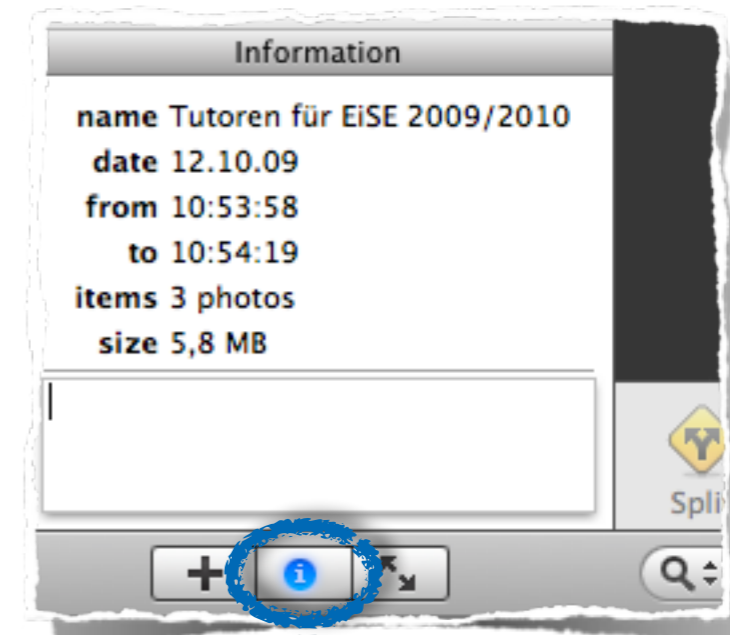
Functionality characterizes the extent of possibilities provided by a system.

- Avoid featurism; remain consistent with existing features if you add new ones

Ease of Use is the ease with which people of various backgrounds and qualifications can learn to use software products and apply them to solve problems.



iPhoto '06



iPhoto '09

Software Quality

- **Good Software**

Ian Sommerville; Software Engineering - Eighth Edition; Addison Wesley, 2007



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- **Maintainability**

Software should be written in such a way that it may evolve to meet changing needs of customers.

- **Efficiency**

Software should not waste system resources; it includes: responsiveness, processing time, memory utilisation, etc.

- **Usability**

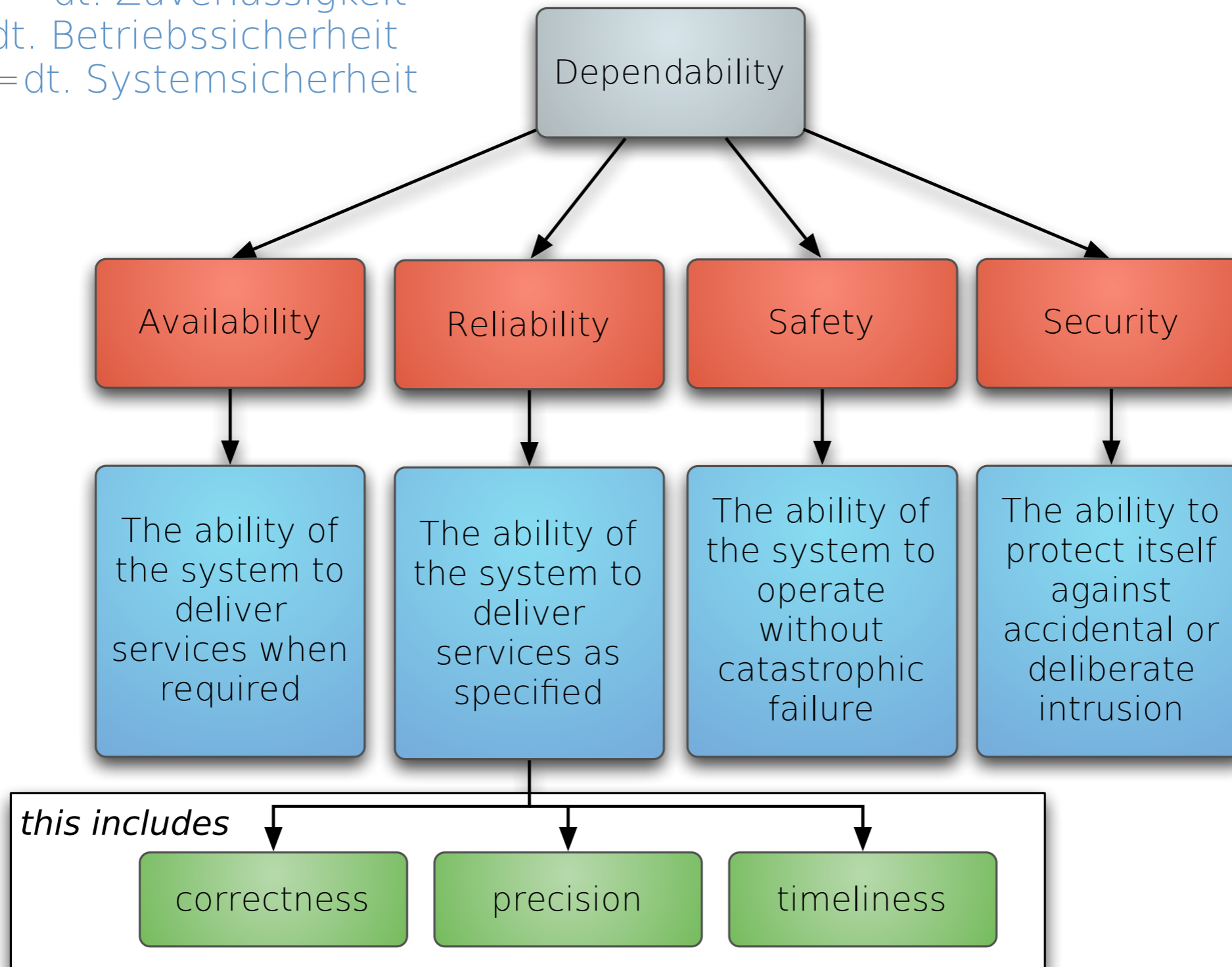
Software must be usable by the intended users.

- **Dependability (dt. *Verlässlichkeit*)**

Dependable software does not cause physical or economic damage in the event of system failure. Further properties: Repairability, Survivability, Error Tolerance...

Some Aspects of Dependable Systems

Availability = dt. Verfügbarkeit
Reliability = dt. Zuverlässigkeit
Safety = dt. Betriebssicherheit
Security = dt. Systemsicherheit



Software Quality

- ... or the lack thereof.



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- **Therac-25**

People died due to an overdosis of radiation (1985)

- **Ariane 5**

A system from Ariane 4 was reused but the specification was ignored (1996)

- **Mars Climate Orbiter**

There was some confusion about the units (i.e. metric system or english system) that are used (1999).

- ...

- hessische Schulsoftware LUSD

“just” unusable (2007)

- ...

The screenshot shows a news article from TEC CHANNEL. The header includes the logo 'TEC CHANNEL IT EXPERTS INSIDE', a search bar, and navigation links like 'HOME', 'FOKUS', 'WHITEPAPER', 'SICHERHEIT', 'NETZWERK', 'SERVER', and 'SERVICE'. The article title is 'Hessen erlebt Desaster mit neuer Schulsoftware von CSC', dated 'Vom 14.09.2007'. The text describes how the Kultusministerium installed unusable software for 20 million euros. A small photo shows a school building.

TEC CHANNEL
IT EXPERTS INSIDE

Suchbegriff hier
Sortierung

HOME | FOKUS | WHITEPAPER | SICHERHEIT | NETZWERK | SERVER | SERVICE

[Aktuelle Themen](#) | [News](#) | [News-Archiv](#) | [Newsletter](#) | [PDF Newsletter](#) | [PDA-News](#)

THEMENÜBERBLICK / NEWS [Weitere News](#)

Vom 14.09.2007

Hessen erlebt Desaster mit neuer Schulsoftware von CSC

Das Kultusministerium hat eine für 20 Millionen Euro entwickelte Verwaltungssoftware an den Schulen installieren lassen, die nicht funktioniert.



Bereits seit dem vergangenen Schuljahr versuchen rund 2000 hessische Schulen mit der neuen Schulverwaltungssoftware **LUSD** (Lehrer- und Schülerdatenbank) zu arbeiten. Bis heute ist sie jedoch unbrauchbar. [Entwickelt wurde die Schulsoftware von CSC](#). Start der Konzeption und der Entwicklung war der 1. Juni 2006. Mit der Implementierung in den Schulen hatte CSC im Oktober 2006 begonnen.

- CampusNet error message shown to the end user (2010)

Magic uniPaaS Partitioning Message

Error: "The Requester could not connect to the Enterprise Server" (-109)

Enterprise Server	cmapp1.cn.pww.tu-darmstadt.de/3300
Application	CampusNet
Program	ACTION

Arbeitsablauf Aktion (Einfache Freigabe)

Allgemein Formular Historie

Bearbeiter

Priorität Termin

Kommentar

Letzter Arbeitsschritt

Bearbeiter


Kommentar

Ansicht

Aktionen

Arbeitsablauf Aktion (Einfache Freigabe)

Fehler



Error creating task - java.io.IOException: StoreElement release error -
de.espirit.firstspirit.server.storemanagement.ReleaseFailedException: page 'index_17'
(ID=722542) of pageref 'tatjana_korbmacher' (ID=722547) is never released

Details anzeigen OK

Allgemein Fo

Bearbeiter

Priorität mi

Kommentar

Letzter Arbeitsschritt

Bearbeiter michael-eichberg

Kommentar

Ansicht

Vorschau anzeigen zum Objekt springen


Aktionen

Freigeben Abbrechen

Arbeitsblauf Aktion (Ein-fache Freigabe)

Fehler

Error creating task - java.io.IOException: StoreElement release error -
de.espirit.firstspirit.server.storemanagement.ReleaseFailedException: page 'index_17'
(ID=722542) of pageref 'tatjana_korbmacher' (ID=722547) is never released



Details anzeigen OK

Fehler

Error creating task - java.io.IOException: StoreElement release error -
de.espirit.firstspirit.server.storemanagement.ReleaseFailedException: page 'index_3' (ID=722534)
of pageref 'roman_knoell' (ID=722541) is never released

java.io.IOException: StoreElement release error -
de.espirit.firstspirit.server.storemanagement.ReleaseFailedException: page 'index_3' (ID=722534)
of pageref 'roman_knoell' (ID=722541) is never released

at
de.espirit.firstspirit.server.taskmanagement.TaskImpl.doTransition(TaskImpl.java:988)
at
de.espirit.firstspirit.server.taskmanagement.TaskImpl.doTransition(TaskImpl.java:811)
at
de.espirit.firstspirit.client.action.WorkflowAction.startWorkflow(WorkflowAction.java:446)
at de.espirit.firstspirit.client.action.WorkflowAction.startWorkflow(WorkflowAction.java:74)
at de.espirit.firstspirit.client.action.WorkflowAction.startWorkflow(WorkflowAction.java:80)
at
de.espirit.firstspirit.client.gui.workflow.WorkflowPopup\$WFStartAction.actionPerformed(WorkflowPopu
p.java:413)
at javax.swing.AbstractButton.fireActionPerformed(AbstractButton.java:2028)
at javax.swing.AbstractButton\$Handler.actionPerformed(AbstractButton.java:2351)
at javax.swing.DefaultButtonModel.fireActionPerformed(DefaultButtonModel.java:387)
at javax.swing.DefaultButtonModel.setPressed(DefaultButtonModel.java:242)
at javax.swing.AbstractButton.doClick(AbstractButton.java:389)
at javax.swing.plaf.basic.BasicMenuItemUI.doClick(BasicMenuItemUI.java:1220)
at apple.laf.CUIAquaMenuItem.doClick(CUIAquaMenuItem.java:119)
at
javax.swing.plaf.basic.BasicMenuItemUI\$Handler.mouseReleased(BasicMenuItemUI.java:1261)

Details verbergen OK

Allgemein Fo

Bearbeiter

Priorität mi

Kommentar

Letzter Arbeitsschritt

Bearbeiter michael-eichberg

Kommentar

Ansicht

Vorschau anze

Aktionen

Frei

- Lufthansa Buchungssystem
"Totalausfall" (2004)
- ...

Handelsblatt.com

Konsequenz aus System-Ausfall

14.10.2004

Lufthansa will Check-In-Technik besser absichern

Nachdem das weltweiten Check-In-System bei der Lufthansa vor drei Wochen komplett ausgefallen ist zieht die Airline nun Konsequenzen. Geprüft werden

Möglichkeiten zur besseren Absicherung. Die Reparaturarbeiten werden noch einige Monate dauern, sagt ein Sprecher der Lufthansa in Frankfurt. Der für die Technik zuständige Chef der Lufthansa zufolge versagte bei dem Ausfall der Check-In-Terminals, weil es an entscheidenden Stellen zurückgreift. Sechs Stunden lang waren die Check-In-Terminals bei Lufthansa und mehreren Partnergeräten ausgefallen. Die Verspätungen wurden bis zu 60 Minuten im Inland. Prinzipiell sei ein eigenständiges Backup-System für die Ausgestaltung des Back-up-Systems im Lufthansa Geschäftsbereich Passagierbereich. Nach Einschätzung von Technikern der Lufthansa sei ein Stand-by-Betrieb bereit stünde, bis das System wieder gewesen. Ein solches System wurde bei einem Touristikfachkongress in der Touristikbereich.

Über möglichen Schadenersatz bei dem Ausfall der Lufthansa, welcher Höhe Schadenersatzforderungen geprüft, teilte die Unternehmensberatung mit.

Eine Wiederholung der konkreten Ursache für den Check-In-Ausfall gilt mittlerweile als ausgeschlossen. „Es handelte sich um eine Verkettung von gleich drei Problemen“, sagte der Lufthansa-System-Chef Franke. Die US-Firma Unisys, deren Betriebssystem Lufthansa beim Check-In verwendet, hatte in der Nacht ein Software-Update ausgeführt. Im Gefolge davon kam es zu einem Systemabsturz, weil eine Speicherdatei vollgelaufen war.

... hatte in der Nacht ein Software-Update ausgeführt. Im Gefolge davon kam es zu einem Systemabsturz, weil eine Speicherdatei vollgelaufen war....

- Lufthansa Buchungssystem
"Totalausfall" (2009)

sueddeutsche.de

- ...

Computerpanne bei Lufthansa

30.09.2009, 12:26

Mit Zettel und Stift musste die Lufthansa heute ihre Passagiere einchecken. Eine Computerpanne hatte den Check-In lahmgelegt.

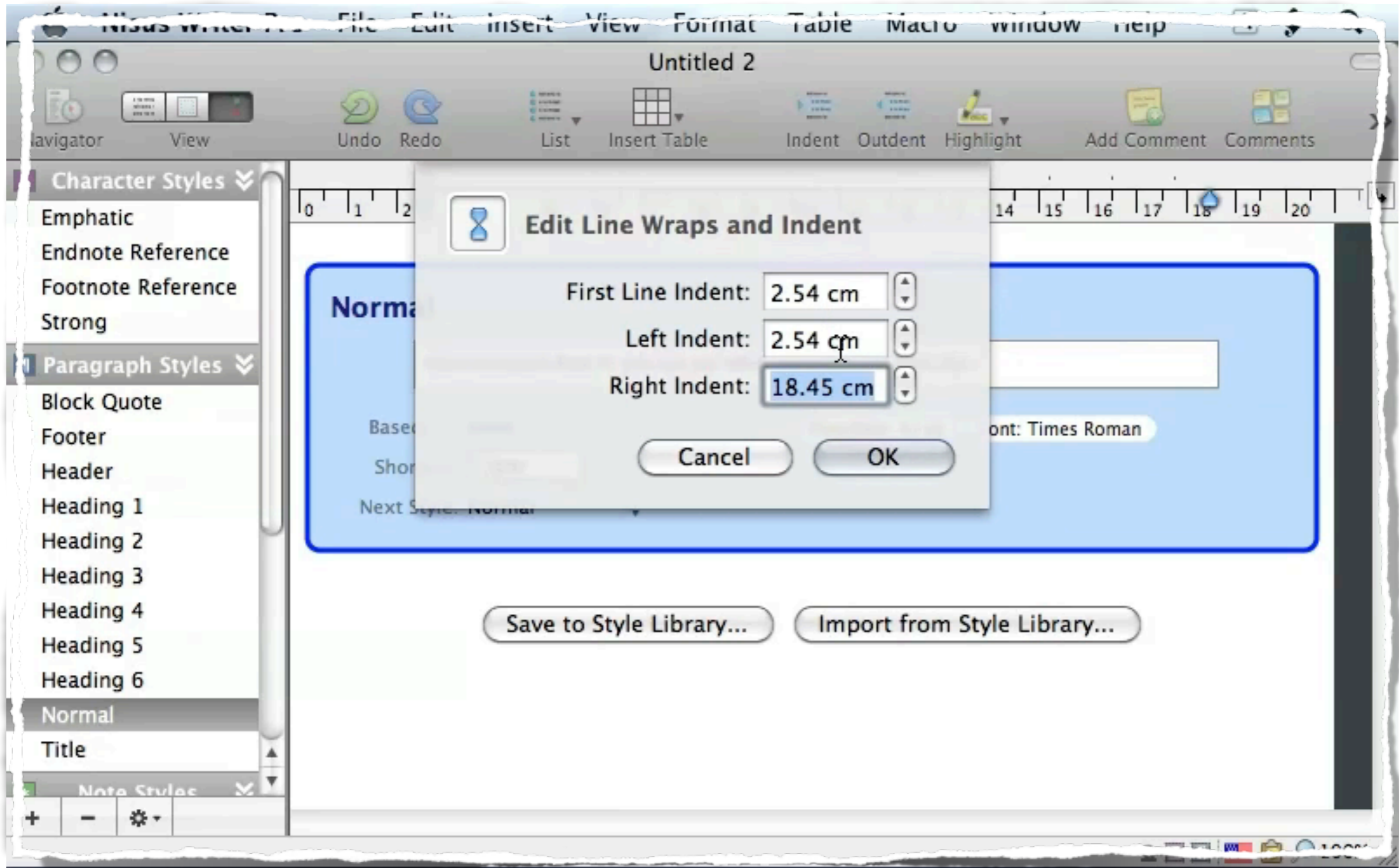
Mit Verspätungen muss wegen der Computerpanne noch bis morgen gerechnet werden. *(Foto: ddp)*

Ein Ausfall des zentralen Lufthansa-Check-In-Systems hat weltweit zu Verzögerungen bei der Abfertigung sowie zu Verspätungen und einzelnen Flugausfällen geführt.

Das System kam kurz vor 04.00 Uhr während eines routinemäßigen Software-Updates zum Stillstand, wie ein Sprecher sagte. Zwar habe man den Server um 08.00 Uhr wieder starten können. Bis zum Mittwochabend könne es aber zu Verspätungen kommen.

Wegen des Systemausfalls musste die Lufthansa weltweit auf manuelles Einchecken umstellen. Passagiere wurden per Hand mit Stift und Papier eingcheckedt werden, sagte Lufthansa-Sprecher[...]

Missing software quality in commercial software.



Missing software quality in commercial software.

The screenshot shows the 'Office-Bibliothek Express' application window. The menu bar includes 'Office Bibliothek', 'Ablage', 'Bearbeiten', 'Suchen', 'Fenster', 'Extras', and 'Hilfe'. The main window is divided into two panes. The left pane, titled 'Suche', contains a search input field with the text 'Suche:'. Below it are buttons for 'Gesamt', 'Suchergebnis', and 'Erweiterte Suche'. A list of search results is visible, starting with '404' and 'A'. The right pane, titled 'a·bout', displays the definition of the word 'a·bout' with its phonetic transcription [ə'baʊt] and six numbered entries. The interface also shows 'Installierte Bücher' and 'Vordefinierte Buchauswahl' sections.

Office-Bibliothek Express

Suche

Suche:

Gesamt | Suchergebnis | [Erweiterte Suche](#)

404
A
a
a
A
à

Installierte Bücher | [Buch installieren](#)

DUDEN Die deutsche Rechtschreibung

Vordefinierte Buchauswahl

Alle Bücher ausgewählt

a·bout

Zusätze

Handwörterbu...

a·bout [ə'baʊt] I. *prp.* 1. um, um... herum;
2. umher in (*dat.*): **wander about the streets**;
3. bei, auf (*dat.*), an (*dat.*), um, in (*dat.*): (*somewhere*) **about the house** irgendwo im Haus; **have you any money about you?** haben Sie Geld bei sich?; **look about you!** sieh dich um!; **there is nothing special about him** an ihm ist nichts Besonderes;
4. wegen, über (*acc.*), um (*acc.*), von: **talk about business** über Geschäfte sprechen; **I'll see about it** ich werde danach sehen *od.* mich darum kümmern; **what is it about?** worum handelt es sich?;
5. im Begriff, da'bei: **he was about to go out**;
6. beschäftigt mit: **what is he about?** was macht er (*da*)?; **he knows what he is about** er weiß, was er tut

Does Distributed Development Affect Software Quality? An Empirical Case Study of Windows Vista

Christian Bird¹, Nachiappan Nagappan², Premkumar Devanbu¹, Harald Gall³, Brendan Murphy²

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ACM Queue

Volume 7 , Issue 5 (June 2009)
Distributed Computing
Year of Publication: 2009
ISSN:1542-7730

acmqueue Browser Security: Lessons from Google Chrome

Google Chrome developers focused on three key problems to shield the browser from attacks.

Charles Reis, Google; Adam Barth, UC Berkeley ; Carlos Pizano, Google

The Web has become one of the primary ways people interact with their computers, connecting people with a diverse landscape of content, services, and applications. Users can find new and interesting content on the Web easily, but this presents a security challenge: malicious Web-site operators can attack users through their Web browsers. Browsers face the challenge of keeping their users safe while providing a rich platform for Web applications.

Browsers are an appealing target for attackers because they have a large and complex trusted computing base with a wide network-visible interface. Historically, every browser at some point has contained a bug that let a malicious Web-site operator circumvent the browser's security policy and compromise the user's computer. Even after these vulnerabilities are patched, many users continue to run older, vulnerable versions.⁵ When these users visit malicious Web sites, they run the risk of having their computers compromised.

Generally speaking, the danger posed to users comes from three factors, and browser vendors can help keep their users safe by addressing each of these factors:

- **The severity of vulnerabilities.** By sandboxing their rendering engine, browsers can reduce the severity of vulnerabilities. Sandboxes limit the damage that can be caused by an attacker who exploits a vulnerability in the rendering engine.
- **The window of vulnerability.** Browsers can reduce this window by improving the user experience

Software Quality

- Summary



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Recall the “fifteen principles of Software Engineering”.

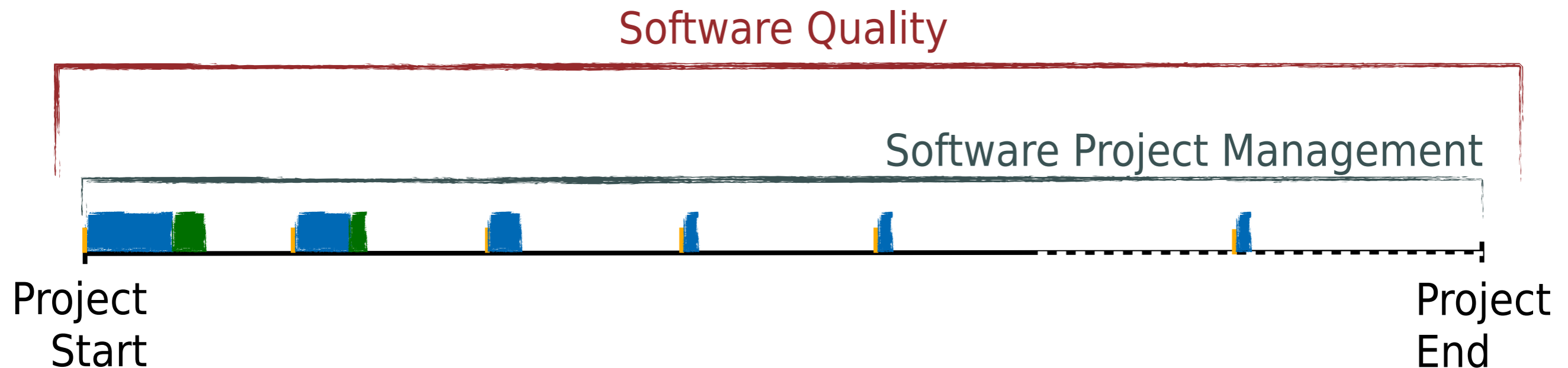
Take responsibility!

There are no excuses. If you develop a system, it is your responsibility to do it right. Take that responsibility. Do it right, or don't do it at all.

The goal of this lecture is to enable you to systematically carry out small(er) software projects that produce quality software.

Software quality is not just about the (internal) quality of the source code.
Software quality means different things to different stake holders.
To produce quality software a holistic view on a software project is required.

The goal of this lecture is to enable you to systematically carry out small(er) commercial or open-source projects.



- Requirements Management
- Domain Modeling