

Dr. Michael Eichberg

Software Engineering

Department of Computer Science

Technische Universität Darmstadt

Software Engineering

# Software Quality



TECHNISCHE  
UNIVERSITÄT  
DARMSTADT

# Software Quality

---

- **Software Quality Factors**

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



TECHNISCHE  
UNIVERSITÄT  
DARMSTADT

# 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**.

- 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.

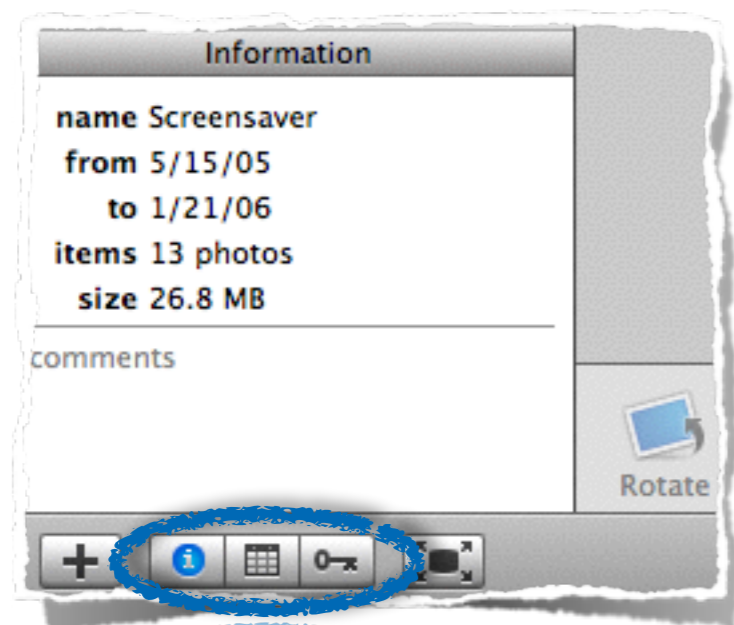
- Resources are the processor time, the space occupied in internal and external memories, the bandwidth used in communication devices, ...  
...
- Always try to use “good” algorithms over “bad” ones, because a computer that is twice as fast as a previous model can handle problem sizes near  $2 \cdot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

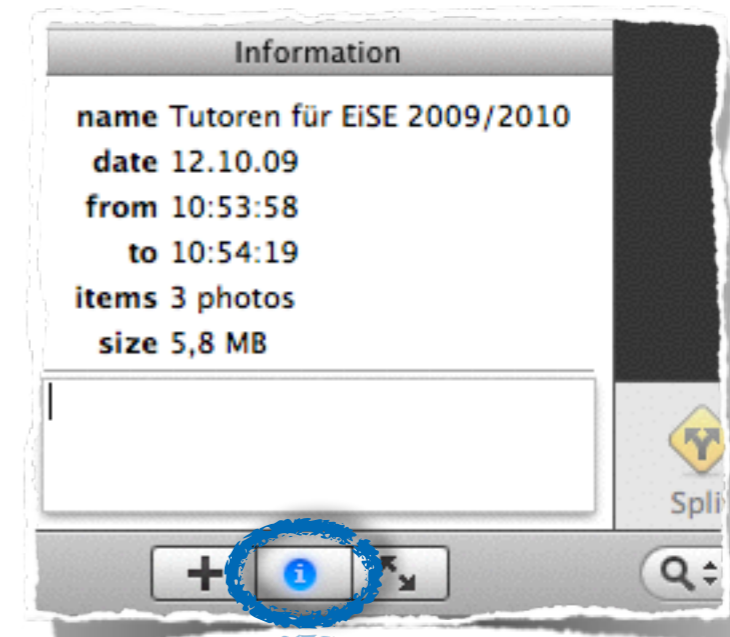
# Functionality characterizes the extent of possibilities provided by a system.

- 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

---

- ... or the lack thereof.



TECHNISCHE  
UNIVERSITÄT  
DARMSTADT

# Software failures can be disastrous.

- 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).

- ...

# Software failures can be disastrous.

- 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.

# Lack of software quality.

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

**Magic uniPaaS Partitioning Message**

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

<b>Enterprise Server</b>	cmapp1.cn.pww.tu-darmstadt.de/3300
<b>Application</b>	CampusNet
<b>Program</b>	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 (Einforche, 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

Freig

- 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

Eine Entscheidung darüber werde

Unternehmenssprecherin am Don

HB FRANKFURT. Der für die Techn

bei dem Ausfall das vorhandene R

entscheidender Stelle auf das aus

am 23. September weltweit die F

Hand eingeeckelt. Neben zahlre

Prinzipiell sei ein eigenständiges B

„So etwas ist natürlich nicht kosten

Back-up-Systems liege beim Kun

Nach Einschätzung von Technike

Betrieb bereit stünde, binnen we

System würde rund zehn Mill. € z

Köln bei Technikanbietern für de

Über möglichen Schadenersatz besteht bei Lufthansa noch keine Klarheit. „Ob und in welcher Höhe

Schadenersatzforderungen geltend gemacht werden, wird momentan noch geprüft“, teilte die

Unternehmens-Sprecherin 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 Systems-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....

MSL...

- 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.

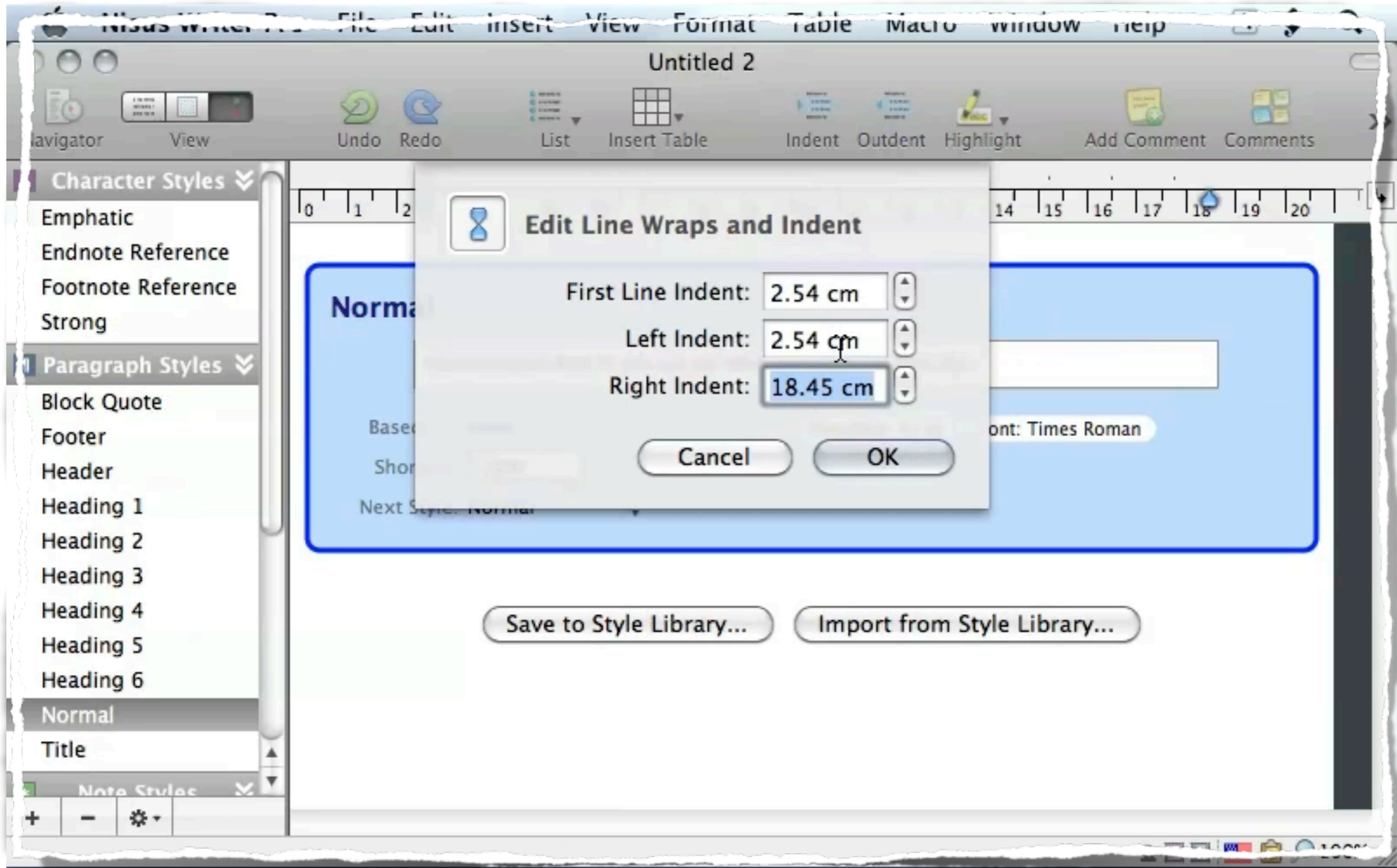
Mit Verspätungen muss wegen der Computerpanne noch bis morgen gerechnet werden. *(Foto: ddp)*

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

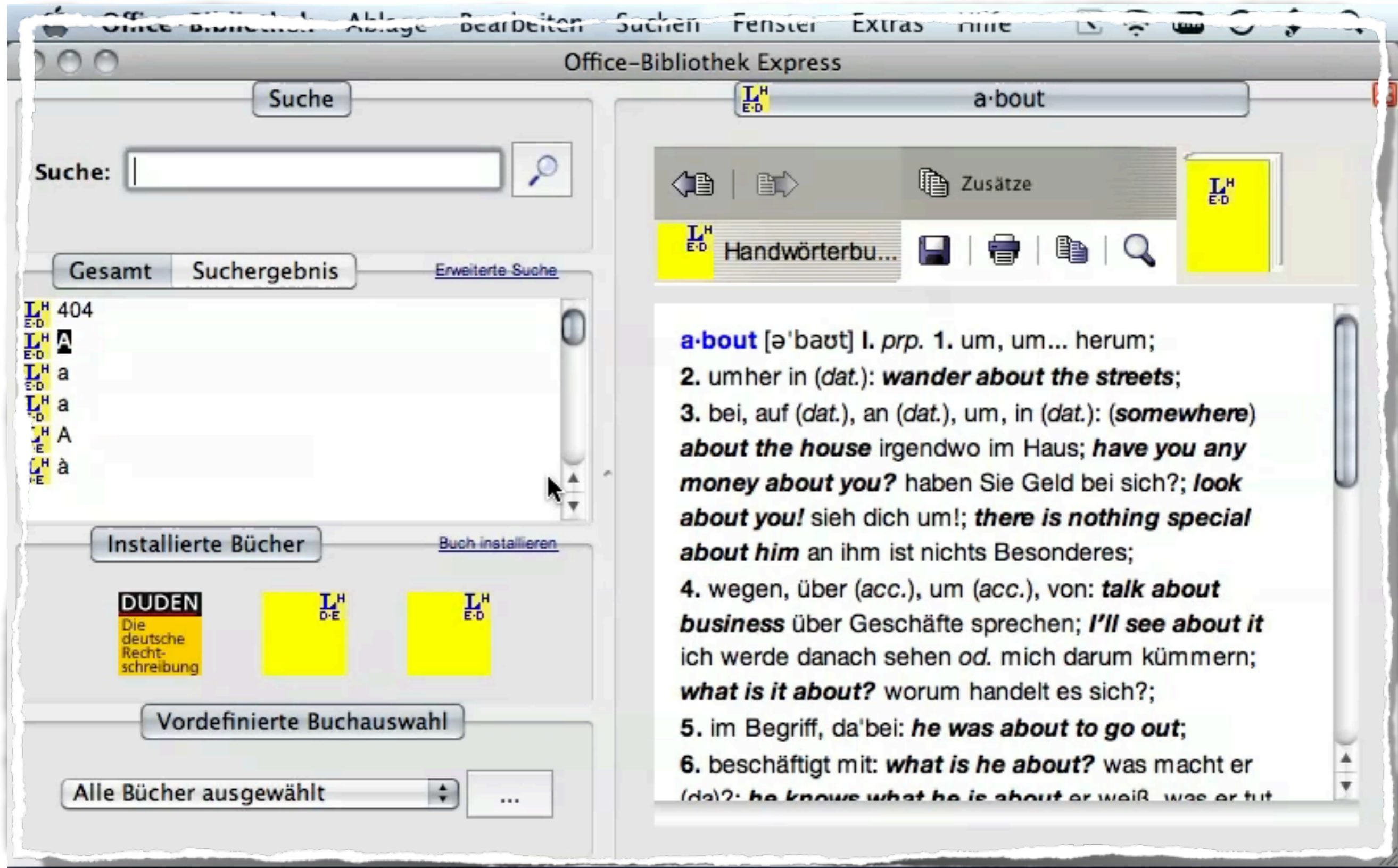
Das System kam kurz vor 04.00 Uhr während eines routinemäßigen Software-Updates zum Stillstand, wie ein Sprecher sagte. Zwar habe man den Server um 08.00 Uhr wieder starten können. Bis zum Mittwochabend könne es aber zu Verspätungen kommen.

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

# Missing software quality in commercial software.




# Missing software quality in commercial software.



# 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();
    }
}
```

```
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  
}
```

Where is the issue/are the issues?

👉 👉 [...] 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"...

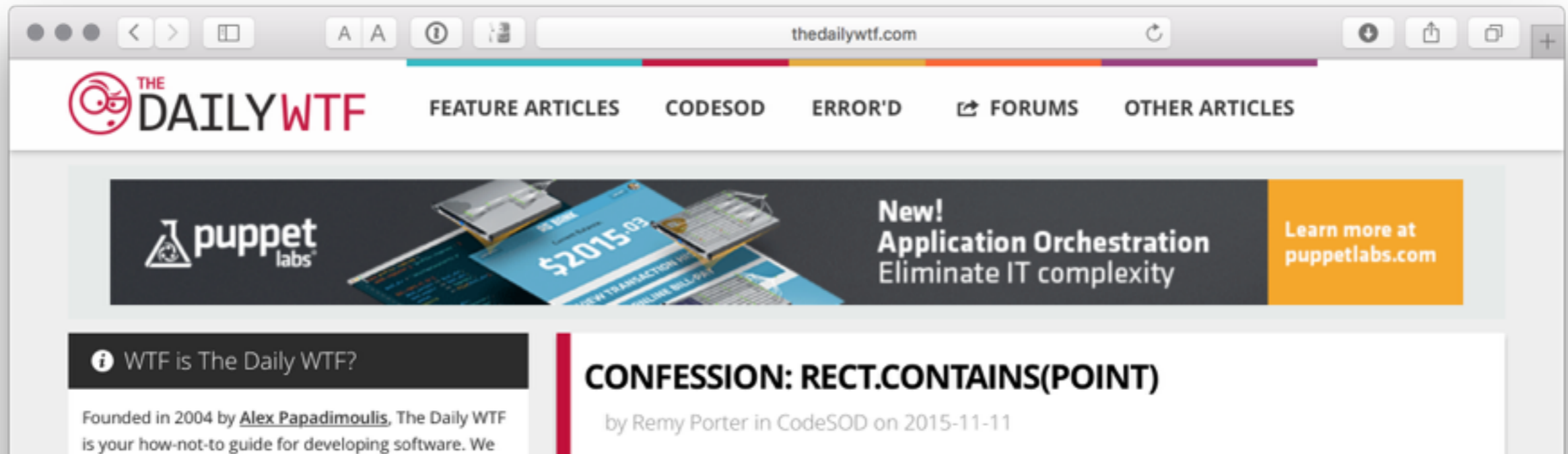
---

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...



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

## Random Article

### Classic Articles

- [The Brilliant Paula Bean](#)
- [Special Delivery](#)
- [Radio WTF: Make It Work](#)
- [ITAPPMONROBOT](#)
- [Add your favorite...](#)

## Article Archives

## SINGLE-USER MODE

by Erik Gern in Feature Articles on 2015-11-10

It was a common occurrence for **Jarosław F.**'s brother, Andrzej, to call him for help. Andrzej worked as a data-entry specialist for the Polish Ministry of Employment, while Jarosław was part of the ministry's IT department and moonlighted as a Python programmer.

One day, Jarosław answered another call from Andrzej. "No sane person can do this job," Andrzej started. "There just aren't enough hours in the day."

111 Comments - Last Comment @ 07:16



# If you want to study code...

The image shows two overlapping browser windows. The background window is the OpenHub website (openhub.net), which features a navigation menu with 'PROJECTS', 'PEOPLE', 'ORGANIZATIONS', 'TOOLS', 'CODE', and 'BLOG'. It includes a 'Join Now' section with icons for claiming contributions, managing project data, and highlighting FOSS use. Below this is a 'Popular Projects' section listing Mozilla Firefox (13191 users), Apache HTTP Server (9407 users), MySQL (9122 users), and Apache Subversion (8670 users). The foreground window is the GitHub website (github.com) displaying the repository for 'scala / scala'. It shows 24,723 commits, 8 branches, 102 releases, and 230 contributors. A commit history table is visible, listing recent merges and updates to various files like META-INF, doc, docs, lib, project, scripts, spec, src, test, tools, .gitattributes, .gitignore, .mailmap, .travis.yml, CONTRIBUTING.md, and Gemfile. The commit history table includes the following data:

File	Commit Message	Time Ago
META-INF	Merge branch '2.10.x'	3 years ago
doc	bump copyright year to 2015	4 months ago
docs	Fix typos in spec, docs and comments	3 months ago
lib	No longer support unreleased STARR.	2 years ago
project	upgrade sbt from 0.13.7 to 0.13.9	2 months ago
scripts	Windows CI: don't hardcode Ant path quite so hard	a month ago
spec	"macro" is a reserved word since Scala 2.11	9 days ago
src	Merge pull request #4803 from janekdb/2.11.x-conform-foreach-tparam	15 days ago
test	SI-4950 Test reduction	17 days ago
tools	Windows: make get-scala-commit-sha/date scripts work on Cygwin	a month ago
.gitattributes	SI-9472 make Git use LF line endings on Windows	2 months ago
.gitignore	Avoid wildcard ignorance of files named 'target'.	7 months ago
.mailmap	update mailmap	2 years ago
.travis.yml	opt-in to Travis's newer/faster container-based infrastructure	4 months ago
CONTRIBUTING.md	Sync commit advice to README.md and fix Scabot URL	3 months ago
Gemfile	use newer Redcarpet to build spec	4 months ago

At the bottom of the GitHub window, a user profile for 'billionairegenius' is shown with 1019 commits.

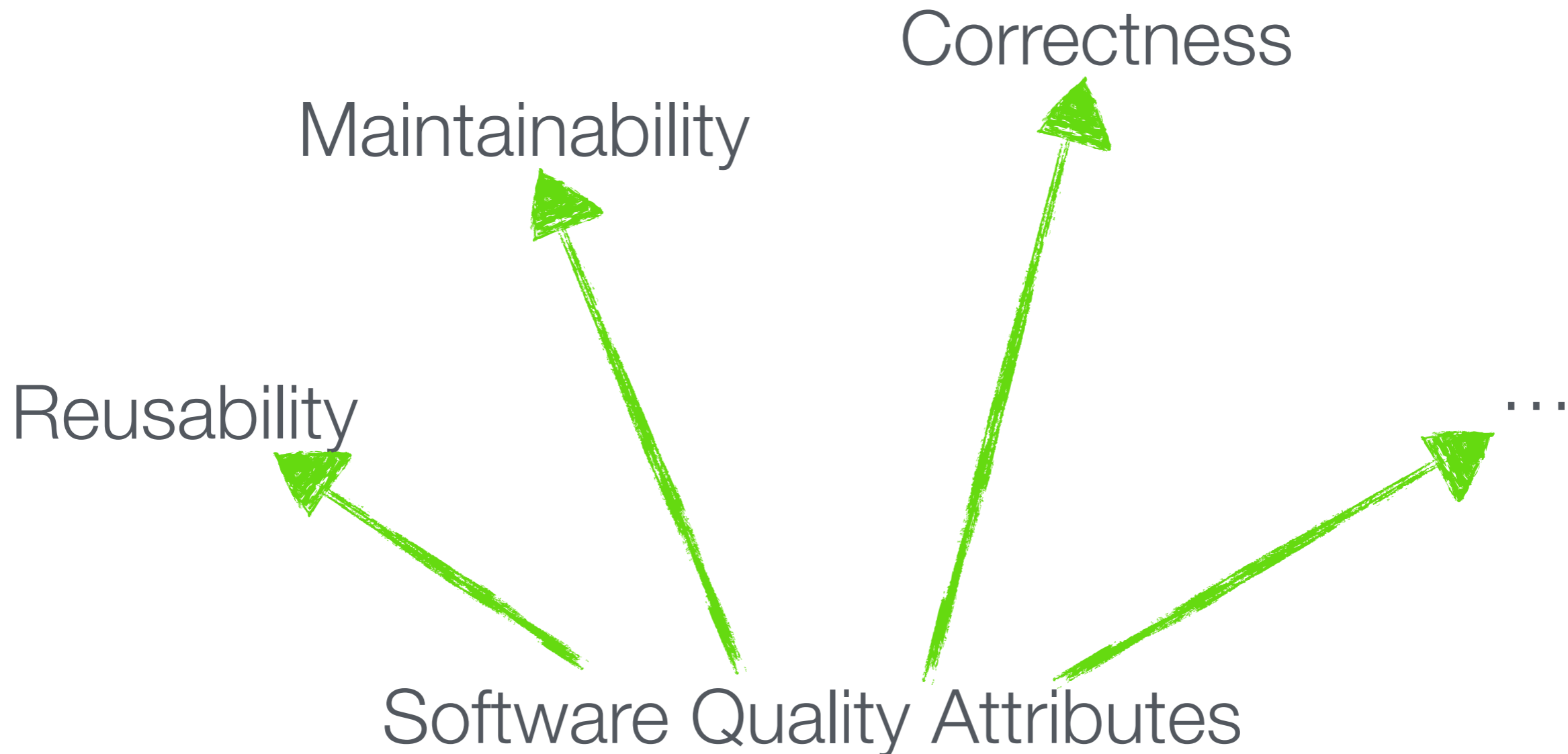
# Software quality in commercial software.

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.

```
VED DURING RESTART
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
```

It is often not possible to improve all software quality attributes.

*Sometimes they are at odds.*



# Software Quality

---

- **Good Software**

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



TECHNISCHE  
UNIVERSITÄT  
DARMSTADT



- **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**

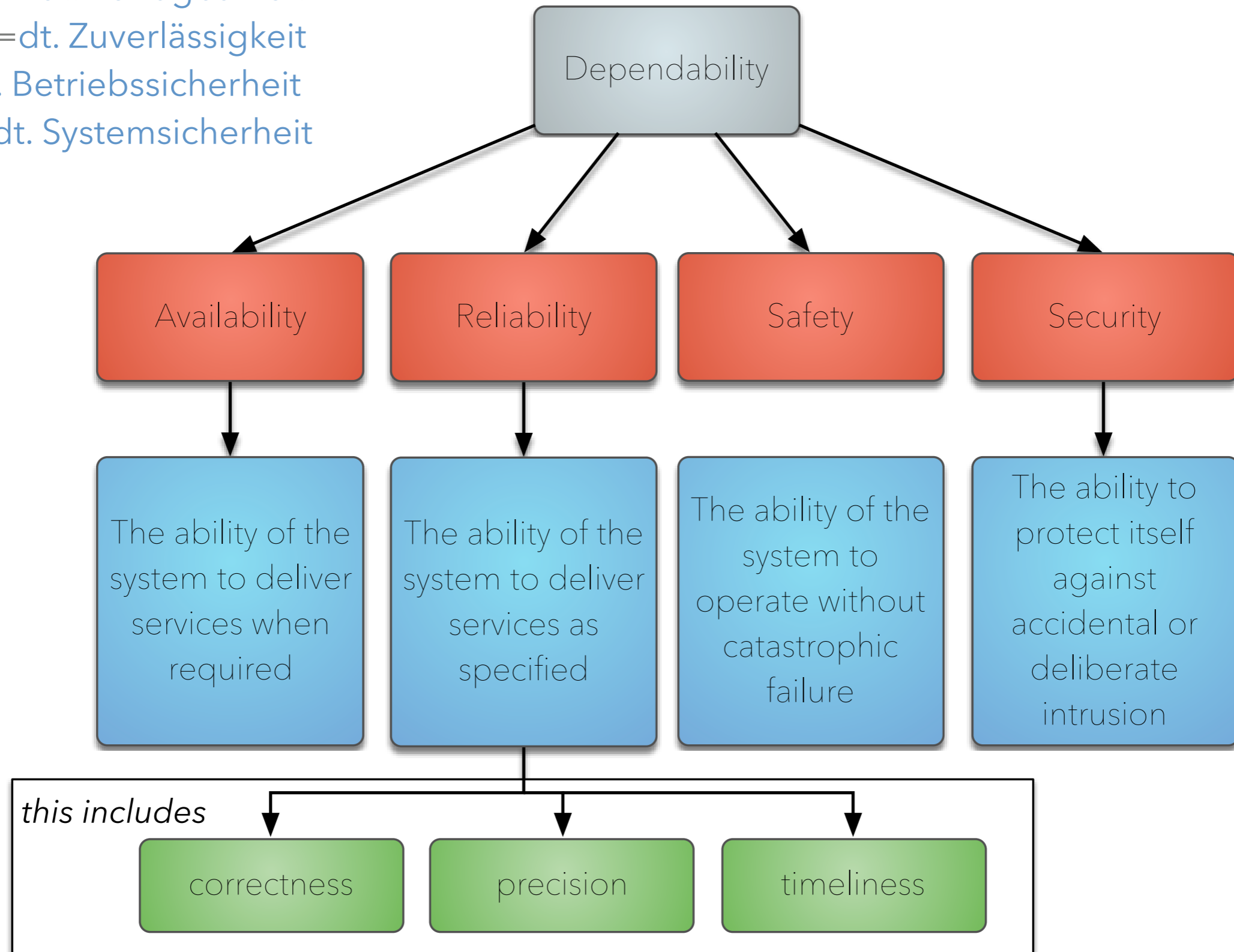
Software must be usable by the intended users.

- **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 Assurance (SQA)

---

- Constructive vs. Analytical



TECHNISCHE  
UNIVERSITÄT  
DARMSTADT

# Fostering Software Quality by Means of...

## Constructive SQA and Analytical SQA

Programming Languages

Software Architecture

Scalable Static Analyses

Domain Specific Languages

Lightweight Formal Methods

Metrics

Software Development Processes

Machine Learning

Type Systems (Language Based Security)

...

....

Integrated Development Environments

# Null Values...

- found in *java.nio.file.FileTreeWalker next()*

```
if (ioe != null) {
    ioe = e;
} else {
    ioe.addSuppressed(e);
}
```

here, ioe is null



A Few (Well Known)

# Static Analysis Tools

- FindBugs  
Lightweight static analyses on top of Java Bytecode.
- PMD  
Lightweight static analyses on top of the AST using Java Visitors or XPath based rules.
- CheckStyle  
Lightweight static analyses on top of the AST using Java Visitors.
- CheckerFramework  
Static analyses using pluggable types.
- ConQAT  
Code Clone Detection.



FindBugs™ - Find Bugs in Java Programs

http://findbugs.sourceforge.net/index.html

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND  
18 56  
FindBugs™  
because it's easy



## FindBugs™ - Find Bugs in Java Programs

This is the web page for FindBugs, a program which uses static analysis to look for bugs in Java code. It is free software, distributed under the terms of the [Lesser GNU Public License](#). The name FindBugs™ and the [FindBugs logo](#) are trademarked by [The University of Maryland](#). As of July, 2008, FindBugs has been downloaded more than 700,000 times.

FindBugs requires JRE (or JDK) 1.5.0 or later to run. However, it can analyze programs compiled for any version of Java. The current version of FindBugs is 1.3.9, released on 20:11:47 EDT, 21 August, 2009. [We are very interested in getting feedback on how to improve FindBugs.](#)

[Changes](#) | [Talks](#) | [Papers](#) | [Sponsors](#) | [Support](#)

## New

- **JavaOne talk:** [Slides](#) from my JavaOne talk, Mistakes That Matter.
- **FindBugs community review:** We are previewing FindBugs community review, in which anyone can review issues in open source projects (i.e., mark issues as "must fix" or "mostly harmless"), and those reviews are automatically shared with other reviewers.

This is a pre-beta release, not ready for deployment. The implementation will be undergoing significant changes before general availability.

Initially, we are posting results for:

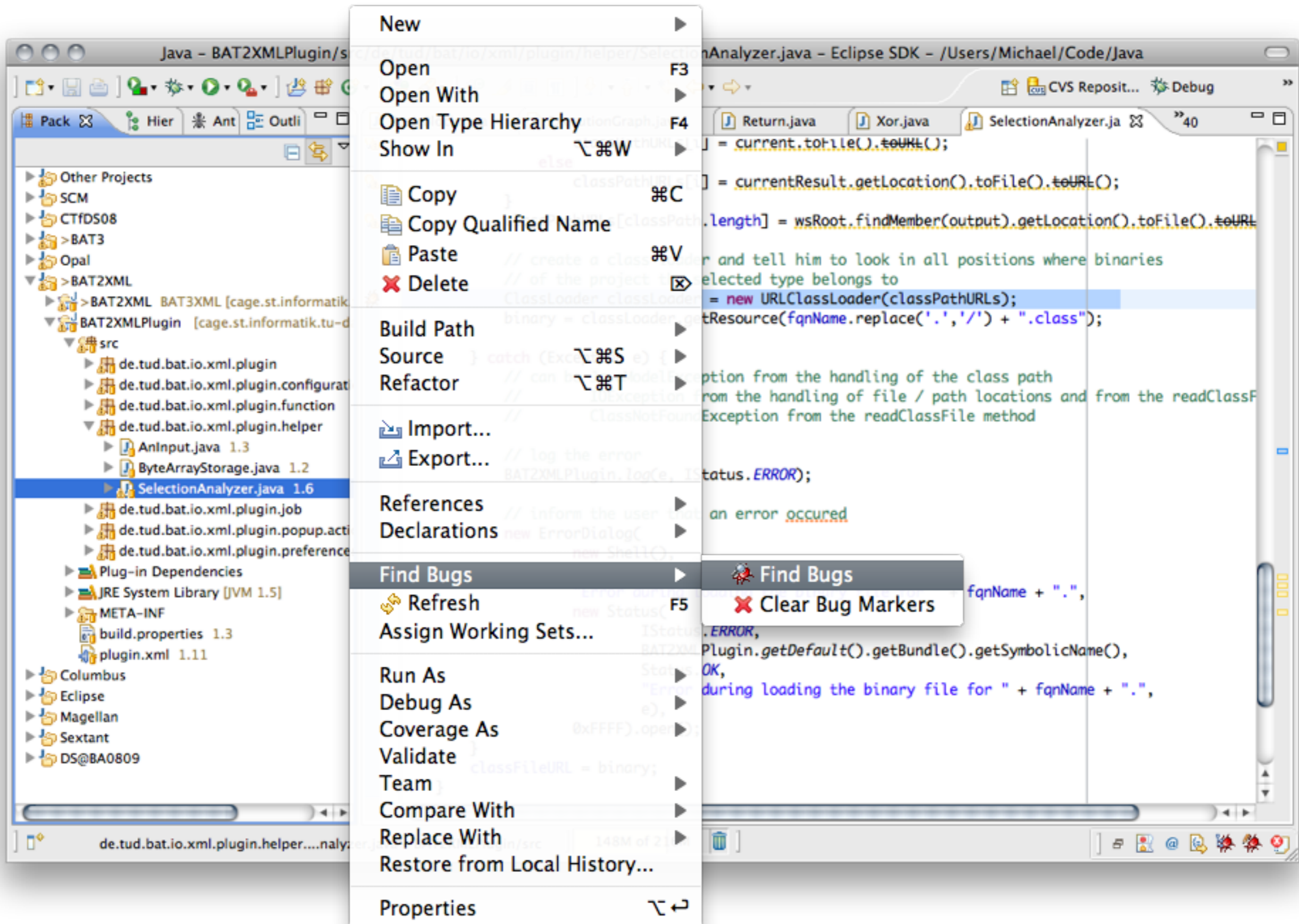
**Docs and Info**  
[Demo and data](#)  
[Users and supporters](#)  
[FindBugs blog](#)  
[Fact sheet](#)  
[Manual](#)  
[Manual\(ja/日本語\)](#)  
[FAQ](#)  
[Bug descriptions](#)  
[Mailing lists](#)  
[Documents and Publications](#)  
[Links](#)

**Downloads**

**FindBugs Swag**

**Development**  
[Open bugs](#)  
[Reporting bugs](#)  
[Contributing](#)  
[Dev team](#)  
[API \[no frames\]](#)  
[Change log](#)





The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE interface. The main editor displays the file `SelectionAnalyzer.java` with the following code:

```
classPathURLs[i] = current.toFile().toURL();
else
classPathURLs[i] = currentResult.getLocation().toFile().toURL();
}
classPathURLs[classPath.length] = wsRoot.findMember(output).getLocation().toFile().toURL();

// create a class loader and tell him to look in all positions where binaries
// of the project the selected type belongs to

class");
th
ns and from the readClassF
```

A dialog box titled "Finding bugs in BAT2XMLPlugin..." is overlaid on the editor. It contains the text "Prescanning... (found 0, checking org.eclipse.ui.ISharedImages)" and a progress bar. Below the progress bar is a checkbox labeled "Always run in background" which is currently unchecked. At the bottom of the dialog are three buttons: "Cancel", "Details >>", and "Run in Background".

The background editor shows the following code:

```
"Error during loading the binary file for " + fqName + ".",
new Status(
    IStatus.ERROR,
    BAT2XMLPlugin.getDefault().getBundle().getSymbolicName(),
    Status.OK,
    "Error during loading the binary file for " + fqName + ".",
    e),
0xFFFF).open();
}
classFileURL = binary;
}
```

The IDE's status bar at the bottom shows the file path `de.tud.bat.io.xml.plugin.helper....nalyzer.java - BAT2XMLPlugin/src` and the memory usage `148M of 216M`.

Java - BAT2XMLPlugin/src/de/tud/bat/io/xml/plugin/helper/SelectionAnalyzer.java - Eclipse SDK - /Users/Michael/Code/Java

FlowGraphJob.java ToFlowGraph.java BAT2XMLPlugin.java SelectionAnalyzer.java 41

```

classPathURLs[1] = current.toFile().toURL();
else
classPathURLs[i] = currentResult.getLocation().toFile().toURL();
}
classPathURLs[classPath.length] = wsRoot.findMember(output).getLocation().toFile().toURL();

// create a class loader and tell him to look in all positions where binaries
// of the project the selected type belongs to
ClassLoader classLoader = new URLClassLoader(classPathURLs);
binary = classLoader.getResource(fileName.replace('.', '/') + ".class");

} catch (Exception e) {
// can be JavaModelException from the handling of the class path
// IOException from the handling of file / path locations and from the readClassF
// ClassNotFoundException from the readClassFile method

// log the error
BAT2XMLPlugin.log(e, IStatus.ERROR);

```

Problems @ Javadoc Declaration Bug Explorer Bug User Annotations Error Log

- BAT2XMLPlugin (5) [cage.st.informatik.tu-darmstadt.de]
  - Classloaders should only be created inside doPrivileged block (1)
    - de.tud.bat.io.xml.plugin.helper.SelectionAnalyzer.analyze(ISelection) creates a java.net.URLClassLoader classloader, which should be created inside doPrivileged block
  - Dead store to local variable (1)
    - Dead store to dotExit
  - Field names should start with a lower case letter (2)
    - The field name de.tud.bat.io.xml.plugin.popup.actions.ToFlowGraph.PreTransformXSLFile doesn't start with a lower case letter
    - The field name de.tud.bat.io.xml.plugin.popup.actions.ToFlowGraph.ToDotXSLFile doesn't start with a lower case letter
  - Write to static field from instance method (1)
    - Write to static field de.tud.bat.io.xml.plugin.BAT2XMLPlugin.plugin from instance method new de.tud.bat.io.xml.plugin.BAT2XMLPlugin

de.tud.bat.io.xml.plugin.helper.SelectionAnalyzer.java - BAT2XMLPlugin/src 146M of 247M



Fork me on GitHub

PMD is a source code analyzer. It finds common programming flaws like unused variables, empty catch blocks, unnecessary object creation, and so forth. It supports Java, JavaScript, XML, XSL.  
Additionally it includes CPD, the copy-paste-detector. CPD finds duplicated code in Java, C, C++, C#, PHP, Ruby, Fortran, JavaScript.

Latest version	<div style="border: 2px solid blue; padding: 5px; text-align: center; background-color: #e0f2f1;"><b>Latest version</b></div> <p><b>5.2.1 (3rd November 2014)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Release Notes</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Download (Sourcecode, Documentation)</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Online Documentation</a></li> </ul>
Get Involved	
Plugins	
Recent Announcements	
Next development version	
Previous versions	

# Checkstyle 6.1



Last Published: 2014-11-13 | Version: 6.1

## About

### Checkstyle

[Release Notes](#)

## Documentation

- ▼ Configuration
  - [Property Types](#)
- ▼ Running
  - [Ant Task](#)
  - [Command Line](#)
  - [Available Checks](#)
- ▼ Standard Checks
  - [Annotations](#)
  - [Block Checks](#)
  - [Class Design](#)
  - [Coding](#)
  - [Duplicate Code](#)
  - [Headers](#)
  - [Imports](#)
  - [Javadoc Comments](#)
  - [Metrics](#)
  - [Miscellaneous](#)
  - [Modifiers](#)
  - [Naming Conventions](#)
  - [Regexp](#)
  - [Size Violations](#)
  - [Whitespace](#)
- ▼ Extending Checkstyle
  - [Writing checks](#)
  - [Writing filters](#)
  - [Writing listeners](#)
- ▼ Style Configurations
  - [Google's Style](#)
  - [Sun's Style](#)

## Developers

[Javadoc](#)  
[Project Page](#)   
[Contributing](#)

## Project Documentation

- ▼ [Project Information](#)

## Overview

Checkstyle is a development tool to help programmers write Java code that adheres to a coding standard. It automates the process of checking Java code to spare humans of this boring (but important) task. This makes it ideal for projects that want to enforce a coding standard.

Checkstyle is highly configurable and can be made to support almost any coding standard. An example configuration files are supplied supporting the [Sun Code Conventions](#) , [Google Java Style](#) .

A good example of a report that can be produced using Checkstyle and [Maven](#) can be [seen here](#) .

## Important Development Changes

As of September 2013, the Checkstyle project is using GitHub for hosting the following:

- [Source code repository](#) - replacing the Mercurial repository on SourceForge.
- [Issue management](#) - replacing the Bugs/Feature/Patches on SourceForge. All new issues should be raised at GitHub, and pull requests are now the preferred way to submit patches.

SourceForge will still be used for website hosting and binary hosting for downloads.

Project Analysis Help

Number of issues currently displayed: [Relevance ≥ 75] 837 (Total issues: 7876) Search:

▼ JDK 1.8.0\_66

▼ Project Files

- apple.applescript
- apple.laf
- apple.launcher
- apple.security
- com.apple.concurrent
- com.apple.eawt
- com.apple.eawt.event
- com.apple.elo
- com.apple.laf
- com.apple.laf.resources
- com.oracle.deploy.update
- com.oracle.jrocket.jfr
- com.oracle.jrocket.jfr.client
- com.oracle.jrocket.jfr.manager
- com.oracle.net
- com.oracle.nio
- com.oracle.util
- com.oracle.webservices.interr
- com.oracle.webservices.interr
- com.oracle.webservices.interr
- com.oracle.webservices.interr
- com.oracle.webservices.interr
- com.oracle.xmlns.internal.wet
- com.sun.accessibility.internal
- com.sun.activation.registries
- com.sun.applet2
- com.sun.applet2.preloader
- com.sun.applet2.preloader.ev
- com.sun.awt
- com.sun.beans
- com.sun.beans.decoder
- com.sun.beans.editors
- com.sun.beans.finder
- com.sun.beans.infos
- com.sun.beans.util

▼ javax.security.auth.kerberos (Issues: 1)

class **public final [SUPER] ServicePermission**  
method **private static String getActions (int)**  
instruction **pc=18 line=248**

[dead code] the successor instruction is dead: pc=21 (line=248)  
relevance **99 (of utmost relevance)**

summary ▲ The evaluation of the instruction never leads to the evaluation of the specified instruction.  
if int = 0 == 0

▼ javax.sound.sampled (Issues: 2)

class **public [SUPER] AudioFormat\$Type**  
method **public final boolean equals ( Object )**  
instruction **pc=8 line=381**

guard  
pc=36 line=384  
unguarded access  
relevance **99 (of utmost relevance)**

summary ▲ Unguarded local variable access ({\_ <: java.lang.Object, null}[@-2;t=102]) though explicit test is done elsewhere.

class **public [SUPER] AudioFormat\$Encoding**  
method **public final boolean equals ( Object )**  
instruction **pc=8 line=639**

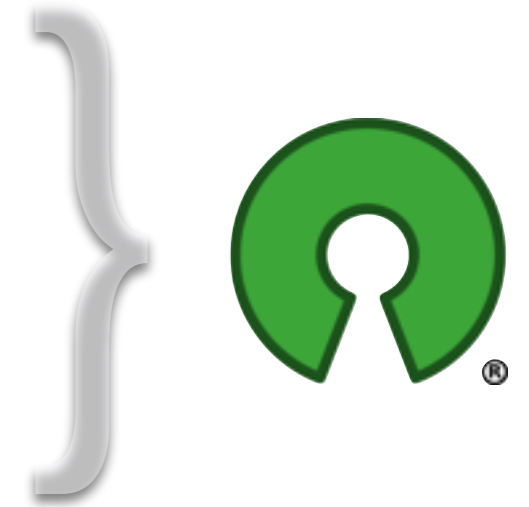
guard

BugPicker Log	Project Log	Source code	Bytecode
314		iflt	328
317	1862	aload_0	
318		getfield	..FilePane\$Handler { ..FilePane this\$0 }
321		iload_3	
322		invokestatic	..FilePane { void access\$3200 (..FilePane, int) }
325		goto	353
328	1864	aload_0	
329		getfield	..FilePane\$Handler { ..FilePane this\$0 }
332		invokestatic	..FilePane { void access\$3300 (..FilePane) }
335		goto	353
338	1867	aload_1	
339		invokevirtual	java.awt.event.MouseEvent { int getClickCount () }

A Few (Well Known)

## Static Analysis Tools

- JDepend  
Structural analysis on top of Java Bytecode.
- DependencyFinder  
Structural analysis on top of Java Bytecode.
- Stan4J  
Structural analysis on top of Java Bytecode.
- Sonargraph (SonarJ)  
Analyzes the structure of applications.



A Few (Well Known)

# Static Analysis Tools

- ESC/Java2  
Formal verification using JML Annotations.
- Key  
Formal verification.
- ...





Analytical SQA

violations of best practices/bug patterns

	reusability	maintainability	correctness	effort
lightweight static analyses	code clone detection ✓		✓	↓-○
semi formal methods			✓	↓
formal methods			✓	↑
structure analyses	✓	✓		↓
style conformance checking		✓		↓
architecture conformance checking	✓	✓		○-↑

# Classifying Found Issues

- **True** and **False** Positives
- **True** and **False** Negatives
- **Irrelevant True** Positives
- **Perceived False** Positives

# True and False Positives

- a **True** Positive is the correct finding (*of something relevant*)

This is what static analyses should detect.

- a **False** Positive is a finding that is just incorrect

False positives are typically caused by the weaknesses of the analysis.

# Example of a **True** Positive

Let's assume that we have a "basic" analysis to detect object accesses (`o.xyz`) that appear in a guarded context (`if (o != null)`) and also outside a guarded context.

```
void printIt(String args[]) {  
    if (args != null) {  
        System.out.println("number of elements: " + args.length);  
    }  
    for (String arg : args) {  
        System.out.println(arg);  
    }  
}
```

**guard**

**guarded & unguarded access**

# Example of a **False** Positive

Let's assume that we have a "basic" analysis to detect object accesses (`o.xyz`) that appear in a guarded context (`if (o != null)`) and also outside a guarded context.

guard

```
void printReverse(String args[]) {  
    int argscount = 0;  
    if (args != null) {  
        argscount = args.length;  
    }  
    for (int i = argscount - 1; i >= 0; argscount--) {  
        System.out.println(args[i]);  
    }  
}
```

guarded &  
unguarded access

implicit guard

# True and False Negatives

- a **True** Negative is the correct finding of no issue.
- a **False** Negative is an issue that is not reported.

Generally, only relevant in the context of formal approaches.

# Irrelevant True Positives

- Irrelevancy is context-dependent...
  - Issues related to Serialization are irrelevant when your application doesn't use Serialization at all.
  - A violation of the `hashCode-equals` contract may be completely irrelevant for an (inner) class that is never put in a collection that uses hashes.
  - ...



# Irrelevant True Positives

```
boolean handleIt(int i) {  
    if (i < 0 || i > 2)  
        throw new IllegalArgumentException();  
  
    switch (i) {  
    case 0:  
    case 1:  
        return true;  
  
    case 2:  
        return false;  
  
    default:  
        throw new unknownError();  
    }  
}
```

They are typically related to:

- default cases in switch statements
- assertions
- a test that leads to an AssertionError





# Perceived False Positives

```
GeneralPath result = new GeneralPath(GeneralPath.WIND_NON_ZERO);  
...  
if (dx != 0 || dy != 0) {  
    AffineTransform tx = AffineTransform.getTranslateInstance(dx, dy);  
    result = (GeneralPath)tx.createTransformedShape(result);  
}
```

This cast will  
always fail!

java.awt.font.TextLayout - Line 2404ff

# Perceived False Positives

```
GeneralPath result = new GeneralPath(GeneralPath.WIND_NON_ZERO);  
...  
if (dx != 0 || dy != 0) {  
    AffineTransform tx = AffineTransform.getTranslateInstance(dx, dy);  
    result = (GeneralPath)tx.createTransformedShape(result);  
}
```



```
public Shape createTransformedShape(Shape pSrc) {  
    if (pSrc == null) {  
        return null;  
    }  
    return new Path2D.Double(pSrc, this);  
}
```

```
interface Shape
```

```
class Path2D implements Shape, Cloneable
```

```
/*inner*/ class Double extends Path2D implements Serializable
```

java.awt.font.TextLayout - Line 2404ff

# Perceived False Positives

```
GeneralPath result = new GeneralPath(GeneralPath.WIND_NON_ZERO);  
...  
if (dx != 0 || dy != 0) {  
    AffineTransform  
    result = (  
}  
  
pub  
i  
}  
return new Path2D.Double(pSrc, this);  
}
```

**Perceived false** positives are the result of issue reports related to complex issues and/or related to reports that are not easy to comprehend.

```
interface Shape
```


```
class Path2D implements Shape, Cloneable
```

```
/*inner*/ class Double extends Path2D implements Serializable
```

java.awt.font.TextLayout - Line 2404ff

# Perceived False Positives

```
protected Icon getIconForType(int messageType) {
    if(messageType < 0 || messageType > 3) return null;
    String propertyName = null;
    switch(messageType) {
    case 0:
        propertyName = "OptionPane.errorIcon"; break;
    case 1:
        propertyName = "OptionPane.informationIcon"; break;
    case 2:
        propertyName = "OptionPane.warningIcon"; break;
    case 3:
        propertyName = "OptionPane.questionIcon"; break;
    }
    if (propertyName != null) {
        return (Icon)DefaultLookup.get(optionPane, this, propertyName);
    }
    return null;
}
```



javax.swing.plaf.basic.BasicOptionPaneUI

## Perceived False Positives

```
protected Icon getIconForType(int messageType) {
    String propertyName = null;
    switch(messageType) {
    case 0:
        propertyName = "OptionPane.errorIcon"; break;
    case 1:
        propertyName = "OptionPane.informationIcon"; break;
    case 2:
        propertyName = "OptionPane.warningIcon"; break;
    case 3:
        propertyName = "OptionPane.questionIcon"; break;
    default:
        return null;
    }
    return (Icon)DefaultLookup.get(optionPane, this, propertyName);
}
```

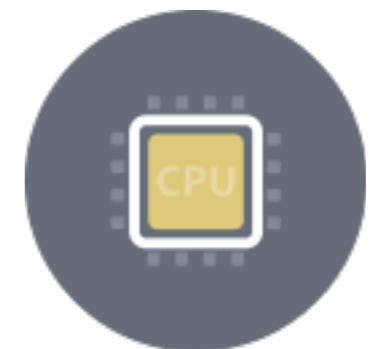
# Cryptic True Positives

```
boolean process() throws Exception {  
    boolean done = false;  
    do {  
        Thread.sleep(500);  
        done = (System.currentTimeMillis() % 100l == 0l);  
    } while (!done);  
    return !done;  
}
```

Dead Edge!

Refactored: return false;

```
if (done)  
    done = false;  
else  
    done = true  
return done
```



# A Holistic View is required.

Software Process Model

...

Development Environment

Traceability Tools

Static/Dynamic Analysis Tools

(High-Level) Documentation

Modeling Languages

Domain Specific Languages

Programming Language

# Software Quality

---

- Summary



TECHNISCHE  
UNIVERSITÄT  
DARMSTADT



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

Christian Bird<sup>1</sup>, Nachiappan Nagappan<sup>2</sup>, Premkumar Devanbu<sup>1</sup>, Harald Gall<sup>3</sup>, Brendan Murphy<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>University of California, Davis, USA

<sup>2</sup>Microsoft Research

<sup>3</sup>University of Zurich, Switzerland

*{cabird,ptdevanbu}@ucdavis.edu {nachin,bmurphy}@microsoft.com gall@ifi.uzh.ch*

**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.<sup>5</sup> 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

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.*

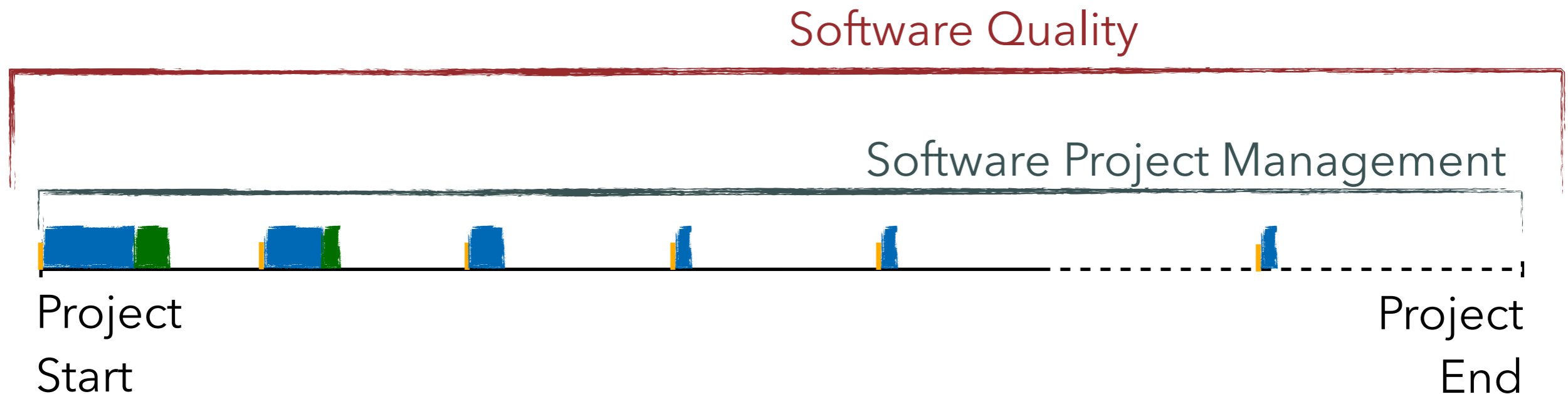
---

---

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