Are you ready?

- A Yes
- B No



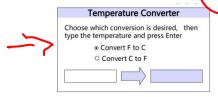
提交

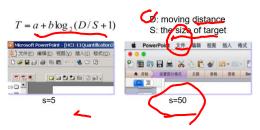
Review - Interface design

- Interface design golden rules
 - 1. Place the user in control
 - 2. Reduce the user's memory load
 - 3. Make the interface consistent



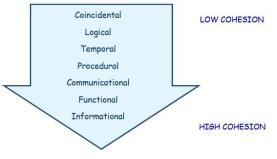
- Interface design principles
 - visibility / consistent/ mapping/ feedback
- Interface analysis and design step
 - People / Task / Environment / Content
 - interface objects and actions / event / state
- Design evaluation: KLM, Fitts





Review - Component-Level design

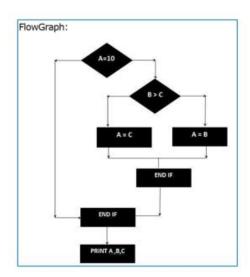
- High Cohesion & Low Coupling
 - qualitative analysis
 - quantitative analysis

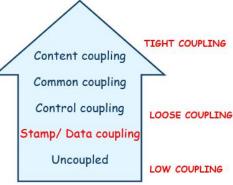


- Complexity (McCabe)
 - quantitative analysis

$$V(G) = E - N + 2$$

= 8 - 7 + 2*1
= 3





Software Engineering

Part 2
Modeling

Chapter 15+ Writing the Programs

Contents

- 15+.1 Programming Guidelines
- 15+.2 Documentation
- 15+.3 Programming Styles & Rules



nearly 83,000 developers took the survey.





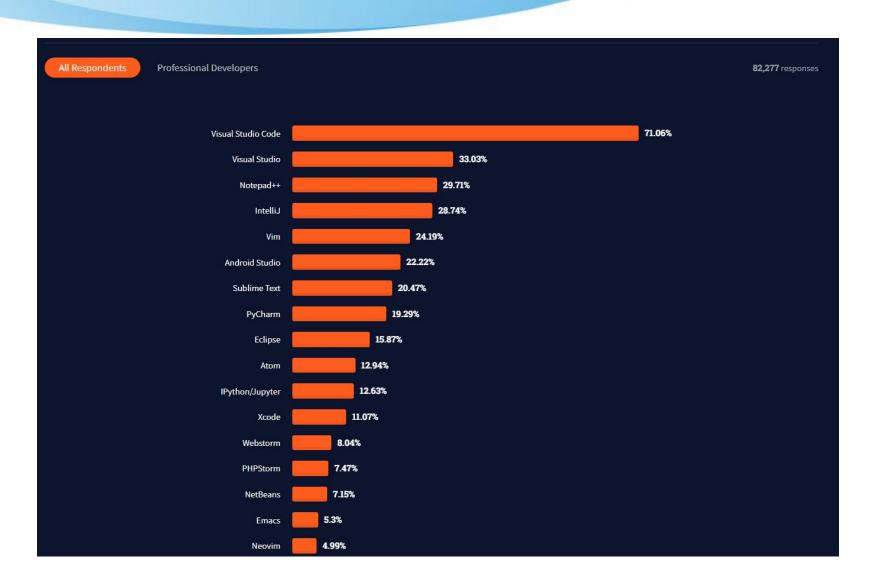
Quiz

Coding as a Hobby:

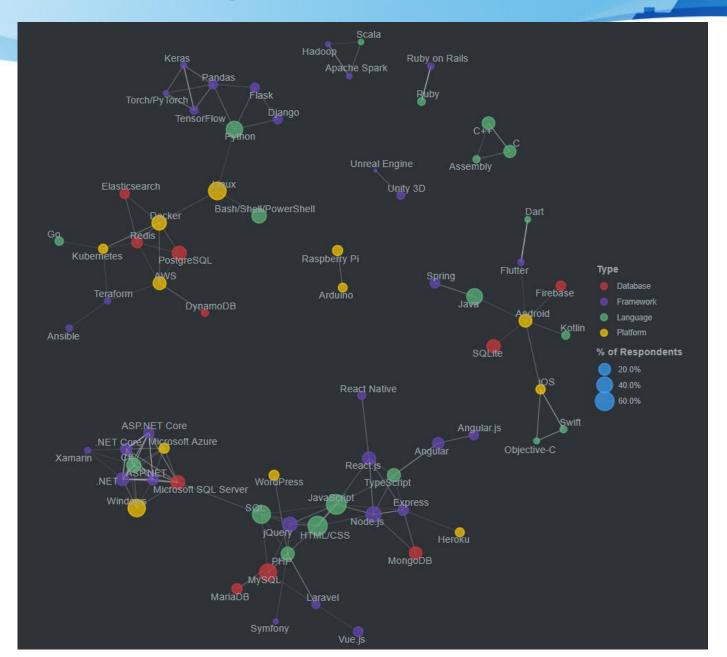
Many developers work on code outside of work. Over () of our respondents say that they code as a hobby.

A.78% B. 60% C. 50% D.30%

Developer Survey Results (2021) from stackoverflow



How Technologies Are Connected



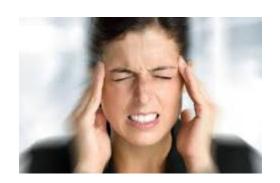
Control Structures

- Make the code easy to read
- Build the program from modular blocks
- Use parameter names and comments to exhibit coupling among components
- Make the dependency among components visible

Example of Control Structures

Control skips around among the program's statements

```
benefit = minimum;
if (age < 75) goto A;</li>
benefit = maximum;
goto C;
if (AGE < 65) goto B;</li>
if (AGE < 55) goto C;</li>
A: if (AGE < 65) goto B;</li>
benefit = benefit * 1.5 + bonus;
goto C;
B: if (age < 55) goto C;</li>
benefit = benefit * 1.5;
C: next statement
```



Example of Control Structures

Control skips around among the program's statements

```
benefit = minimum;
if (age < 75) goto A;
benefit = maximum;
goto C;
if (AGE < 65) goto B;
if (AGE < 55) goto C;
A:if (AGE < 65) goto B;
benefit = benefit * 1.5 + bonus;
goto C;
B: if (age < 55) goto C;
benefit = benefit * 1.5;
C: next statement
```



Rearrange the code

```
if (age < 55) benefit = minimum;
elseif (AGE < 65) benefit = minimum + bonus;
elseif (AGE < 75) benefit = minimum * 1.5 + bonus;
else benefit = maximum;
```

Algorithms

- Objective and concern: performance(speed)
- Efficiency may have hidden costs
 - cost to write the code faster
 - cost to test the code
 - cost to understand the code
 - cost to modify the code

Data Structures

use data structure to organize the program

- keeping the program simple
- using a data structure to determine a program structure

Keep the Program Simple

Example: Determining Federal Income Tax

- 1. For the first \$10,000 of income, the tax is 10%
- 2.For the next \$10,000 of income above \$10,000, the tax is 12 percent
- 3. For the next \$10,000 of income above \$20,000, the tax is 15 percent
- 4. For the next \$10,000 of income above \$30,000, the tax is 18 percent
- 5. For any income above \$40,000, the tax is 20 percent

```
tax = 0.
if (taxable_income == 0) goto EXIT;
if (taxable income > 10000) tax = tax + 1000;
else{
      tax = tax + .10*taxable income;
      goto EXIT;
if (taxable income > 20000) tax = tax + 1200;
else{
      tax = tax + .12*(taxable income-10000):
      goto EXIT:
if (taxable income > 30000) tax = tax + 1500;
else{
      tax = tax + .15*(taxable_income-20000);
      goto EXIT;
if (taxable income < 40000){
      tax = tax + .18*(taxable income-30000);
      goto EXIT;
else
      tax = tax + 1800. + .20*(taxable income-40000);
EXIT;
```

Keep the Program Simple Example (continued)

Define a tax table for each "bracket" of tax liability

Level	Bracket	Base	Percent
1	0	0	10
2	10,000	1000	12
3	20,000	2200	15
4	30,000	3700	18
5	40,000	5500	20

Data structure

Simplified algorithm

General Guidelines to Preserve Quality

- Localize input and output
- Employ pseudocode
- Revise and rewrite, rather than patch
- Reuse
 - Producer reuse: create components designed to be reused in future applications
 - Consumer reuse: reuse components initially developed for other projects

Consumer Reuse

- Four key characteristics to check about components to reuse
 - does the component perform the function or provide the data needed?
 - is it less modification than building the component from scratch?
 - is the component well-documented?
 - is there a complete record of the component's test and revision history?

Producer Reuse

- Several issues to keep in mind
 - make the components general
 - separate dependencies (to isolate sections likely to change)
 - keep the component interface general and welldefined
 - include information about any faults found and fixed
 - use clear naming conventions
 - document data structures and algorithms
 - keep the communication and error-handling sections separate and easy to modify

Internal documentation

- header comment block
- meaningful variable names and statement labels
- other program comments
- format to enhance understanding
- document data (data dictionary)

External documentation

- describe the problem
- describe the algorithm
- describe the data

Information Included in Header Comment Block

- What is the component called
- Who wrote the component
- Where the component fits in the general system design
- When the component was written and revised
- Why the component exists
- How the component uses its data structures, algorithms, and control

Header Comment

An example of a class header

```
/**
  * MyClass <br>
  * This class is merely for illustrative purposes. <br>
  *
  * Revision History: <br>
  * 1.1 - Added javadoc headers <br>
  * 1.0 - Original release <br>
  *
  * @author T.D.Bishop
  * @version 1.1, 19/04/2000
  */
public class MyClass {
        . . . .
}
```

An example of a method header

- Primary rule:
 - a program should be readable.

Other:

- comments
- formatting
- naming
- method
- class

! If statement

```
if(condition)
{
    return x;
return y;
}
else
{
    return y;
}
```

Expressions

- try to avoid using intermediate variables
- brackets and priority for expression
- return value, especially the abnormal value should be checked carefully
- if order of statements is important, then add comment to illustrate

Expressions: simple, no showing off skills

≻Language

- Python (Pep8)
- Java
- C#

https://www.python.org/dev/peps/pep-0008/

≻Company

- google



Java tools

Jacoco

Findbugs (bytecode)
SonarQube
Cobertura



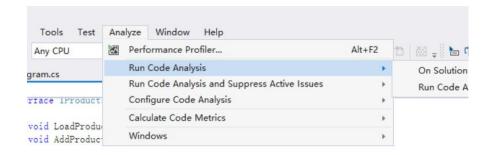
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Code Quality and Security

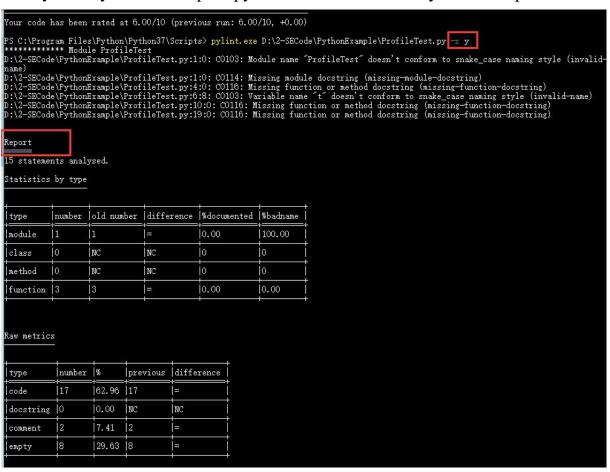
SonarQube empowers all developers to write cleaner and safer code.
Join an Open Community of more than 120k users.

C++ /C/C#: Static code analysis: Visual Studio



python tools: Pylint, PEP 8

C:\Program Files\Python\Python37\Scripts> pylint.exe D:\2-SECode\PythonExample\ProfileTest.py -r y

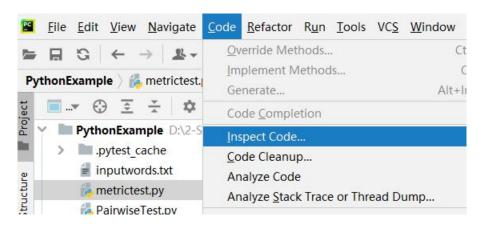


• python tools: McCabe complexity check

```
# module.pu
        import random
                                                                  28
                                                                           def mtest1():
        def mtest2():
           num = random.random()
                                                                               a = 1
           if 0 <= num < 0.1:
                                                                  38
                                                                               b = 2
               print("1")
                                                                               x = -1
           elif 0.1 <= num < 0.2:
                                                                               if (a == 1) & (b == 2):
               print("2")
                                                                                    x = 1
           elif 0.2 <= num < 0.3:
                                                                  34
                                                                                else:
               print("3")
           elif 0.3 <= num < 0.4:
                                                                                   x = 2
               print("4")
                                                                  36
           elif 0.4 <= num < 0.5:
               print("5")
                                                                           if __name__ == "__main__":
           elif 0.5 <= num < 0.6:
                                                                                mtest1();
               print("6")
                                                                  48
                                                                               mtest2();
           elif 0.6 <= num < 0.7:
19
               print("7")
                                                                  41
           elif 0.7 <= num < 0.8:
               print("8")
           elif 0.8 <= num < 0.9:
               print("9")
           elif 0.9 <= num < 1:
                                                                                                                Check:
               print("10")
          mtest2() > elif 0.2 <= num < 0.3
                                                                                                             Mccabe>5
Terminal:
                    python × + v
If 48 2
PS D:\2-SECode\PythonExample>
                             ython -m mccabe D:\2-SECode\PythonExample\metrictest.py
4:0: 'mtest2' 11
28:0: 'mtest1' 2
                            PS D:\2-SECode\PythonExample> python -m mccabe --min 5 D:\2-SECode\PythonExample\metrictest.py
                            4:0: 'mtest2' 11
                            PS D:\2-SECode\PythonExample>
```

30

• python tools: format check



python tools

Profile (python performance check)

```
import profile
                                                         22
       def profile test1():
                                                         23
           for i in range(1000000):
                                                                  if __name__ == "__main__":
                                                         24
               t = i * i
           return t
                                                                       profile.run("profile_test()")
                                                         25
                                                        26
       def profile test2():
10
11
           ret = 1
12
           for i in range(10):
               ret = ret * (i + 1)
13
               # print("i=%d, ret=%d" % (i, ret))
14
15
           return ret
16
17
18
       # factorial function
       def profile_test():
19
           profile_test1()
20
           profile_test2()
```

python tools

Profile (python performance check)

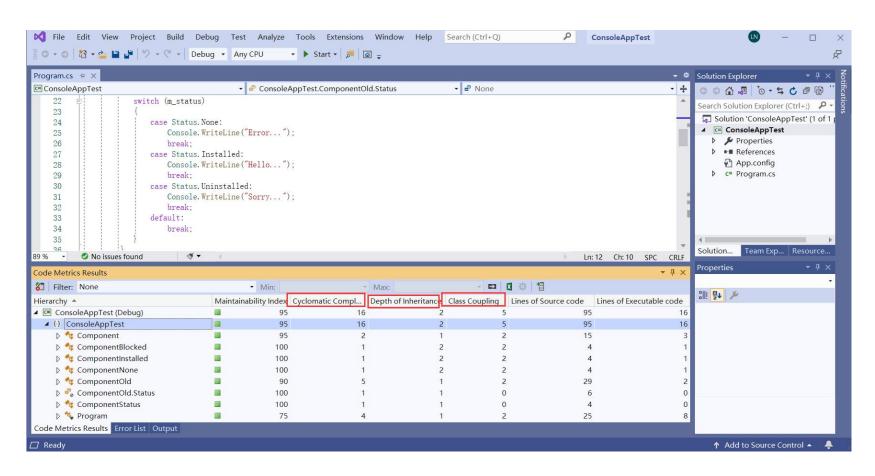
```
7 function calls in 0.062 seconds
Ordered by: standard name
                                  percall filename: lineno(function)
ncalls tottime
                         cumtime
                percall
         0.000
                  0.000
                           0.062
                                    0.062 :0(exec)
    1
                                  0.000 :0(setprofile)
         0.000
                  0.000
                         0.000
         0.000
                          0.062
                                  0.062 <string>:1(<module>)
                 0.000
         0.000
                           0.062
                                   0.062 profile:0(profile_test())
                  0.000
         0.000
                           0.000
                                          profile:0(profiler)
                                    0.000 pylinteg.py:11(profile_test2)
         0.000
                  0.000
                           0.000
         0.000
                  0.000
                           0.062
                                    0.062 pylinteg.py:20(profile test)
                                    0.062 pylinteg.py:4(profile test1)
     1
         0.062
                  0.062
                           0.062
```

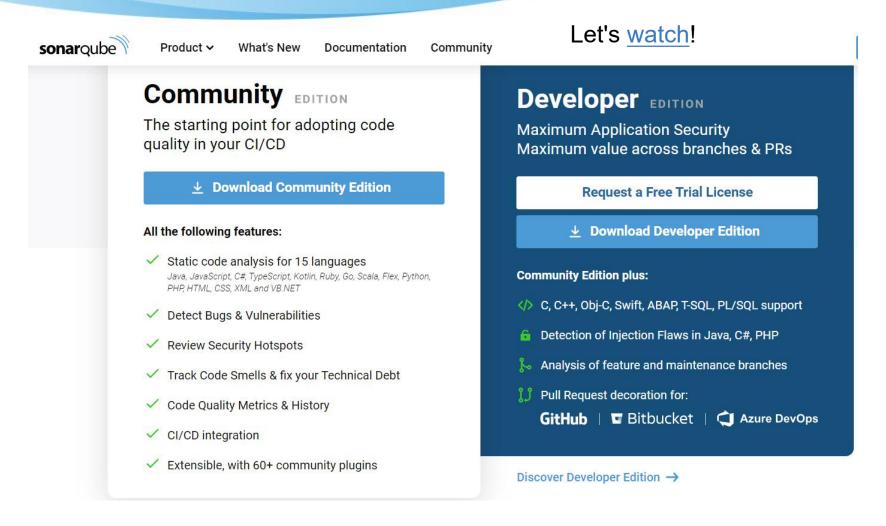
ncalls: the number of calling tottime: total time

percall: totaltime/ncalls cumtime: cumulated execution time

percall: cumtime/ncalls

C++/C# tools Metric





Summary

Code quality



- Learn from excellent coding
- > review
- > learn with tools
 - static code analysis (style, grammar)
 - measurement

THE END