

Literate Software Development

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Literate Software Development for Scientific Software

Literate
Software

Example

Next Steps

- Motivation
 - Improve verifiability, maintainability and reusability.
 - Save money and time
- One “source,” multiple views
 - Requirements
 - Design
 - ...

Literate Software Development for Scientific Software

Literate
Software

Example

Next Steps

- Advantages
 - Avoid duplication through chunk reuse.
 - Improve understandability, traceability and reproducibility.
 - Increased flexibility

Example: h_g and h_c

A simple example taken from the SRS for FP

h_g and h_c are symbols which appear in several locations including:

- The Software Requirements Specification
- The Literate Programmer's Manual
- The Source Code

Let's take a look!

Example: h_g and h_c

SRS Definition for h_g

Number	DD1
Label	h_g
Units	$ML^0 t^{-3} T^{-1}$
SI	$\frac{W}{m^2(^{\circ}C)}$
Equation	$h_g = \frac{2k_c h_p}{2k_c + \tau_c h_p}$
Description	<p>h_g is the gap conductance</p> <p>τ_c is the clad thickness</p> <p>h_p is initial gap film conductance</p> <p>k_c is the clad conductivity</p> <p>NOTE: Equation taken from the code</p>
Sources	source code

Example: h_g and h_c

LPM Definition for h_g

$$h_g = \frac{2k_ch_p}{2k_c + \tau_ch_p} \quad (1)$$

The corresponding C code is given by:

```
double
calc_hg(double k_c, double h_b, double tau_c)
{
    return (2*(k_c)*(h_p)) /
           ((2*(k_c)) + (tau_c*(h_p)));
}
```

Example: h_g and h_c

A simple example taken from the SRS for FP

Modifying h_g or h_c to reflect changes in requirements is not a simple matter. It involves, at the very least, the following steps:

- Update the definition in the SRS, LPM, and all other documents which reference the symbol
- Modify the source code to reflect the new requirements
- Trace all dependencies
- Modify dependents to accomodate the change
- Ensure each of the documents is now up to date and consistent

Example: h_g and h_c

Simplifying the process

What if we could maintain everything in one source?

Example: h_g and h_c

Example h_g chunk

@Type

Data Definition

@Number

1

@Symbol

h_g

@Description

h_g is the gap conductance

!{tau_c}.Description

!{h_p}.Description

!{k_c}.Description

@Equation

...

Next Steps

What next?

- Generate a document from our chunks
- Add options for different document "views"
 - Ex. SRS with or without derivations
- Add options for additional document types
- Generate the source code from the equations!

Thank You!