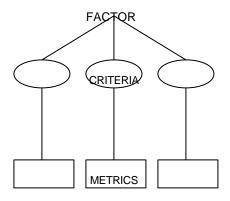
MEASUREMENT FRAMEWORKS

User's View of Quality Factor/Criteria/Metric Paradigm



Management Oriented View of Product Quality

(CORRECTNESS)

Software Oriented Attributes which provide quality

(COMPLETENESS)

Quantitative Measures of those attributes

(UNAMBIGUOUS REFERENCES)

- product characteristics
- customer point of view

Boehm, Thayer, Lipow (TRW) McCall, Walters (GE)

Boeing Harris

Performance

How well does it Function?

User Concern Quality Factor

How well does it utilize a resource? Efficiency

How secure is it? Integrity

What confidence can be placed in Reliability

what it does?

How well will it perform under Survivability

adverse conditions?

How easy is it to use?

Usability

Software Quality Metrics

Design

How valid is the Design?

User Concern Quality Factor

How well does it conform to the Correctness

requirements?

How easy is it to repair?

Maintainability

How easy is it to verify its performance? Verifiability

Adaptation

How adaptable is it?

User Concern Quality Factor

How easy is it to expand or upgrade

its capability or performance?

Flexibility

How easy is it to interface with

another system?

How easy is it to change?

Interoperability

Expandability

How easy is it to transport? Portability

How easy is it to convert for use in

another application?

Reusability

Software Quality Metrics

Evaluating Factors

Based upon project needs, various quality factors are chosen for monitoring, analysis, and feedback for corrective action.

Each Factor is defined by a rating formula whose data is not available till project completion

Each Factor is also defined by a set of criteria that are collected during project development and are used as predictors of the quality factors

These metrics are collected on worksheets

Quality Factor Formulas

Efficiency 1 - <u>Actual Utilization</u> Allocated Utilization

Integrity 1 - Errors

Lines of Code

Reliability 1 - Errors

Lines of Code

Survivability 1 - Errors

Lines of Code

Usability 1 - Labor-Days to Use

Labor-Years to develop

Correctness 1 - Errors

Lines of Code

Maintainability 1 - 0.1(Average Labor-Days to Fix)

Software Quality Metrics

Quality Factor Formulas

Verifiability 1 - Effort to Verify

Effort to Develop

Expandability 1 - Effort to Expand

Effort to Develop

Flexibility 1 - 0.05 (Average Labor-Days to Change)

Interoperability 1 - Effort to Couple

Effort to Develop

Portability 1 - Effort to Transport

Effort to Develop

Reusability 1 - Effort to Convert

Effort to Develop

Quality Criteria

Each factor has associated with it a set of quality criteria:

Factor Criteria

Efficiency Effectiveness-Communication

Effectiveness-Processing Effectiveness-Storage

Integrity System Accessibility

Reliability Accuracy

Anomaly Management

Simplicity

Survivability Anomaly Management

Autonomy
Distributedness
Modularity
Reconfigurability

Software Quality Metrics

Quality Criteria

Factor Criteria

Usability Operability

Training

Correctness Completeness

Consistency Traceability

Maintainability Consistency

Modularity

Self-Descriptiveness

Simplicity Visibility

Verifiability Modularity

Self-Descriptiveness

Simplicity Visibility

Quality Criteria

Factor Criteria

Expandability Augmentability

Generality Modularity

Self-Descriptiveness

Simplicity Virtuality

Flexibility Generality

Modularity

Self-Descriptiveness

Simplicity

Interoperability Commonality

Functional Óverlap Independence Modularity

System Compatibility

Software Quality Metrics

Quality Criteria

Factor Criteria

Portability Independence

Modularity

Self-Descriptiveness

Reusability Application Independence

Document Accessibility

Functional Scope

Generality Independence

Modularity

Self-Descriptiveness

Simplicity System Clarity

Metrics

Each criteria has associated with it a set of quality metrics:

Example:

Criteria Metrics

Completeness Checklist

Consistency CS 1: Procedure Consistency

CS 2: Data Consistency

Traceability TR 1: Cross Reference

Software Quality Metrics

Worksheets

Associated with each phase of development are worksheets that collect data that can be turned into quality metrics

For Example:

Metric Worksheet 0: Collected during Systems Requirements Analysis

Metric Worksheet 1: Collected during Software Requirements Analysis

Metric Worksheet 2: Collected during Preliminary Design

Metric Worksheet 3: Collected during Detailed Design

Metric Worksheet 4: Collected during Coding and Unit Test

Evaluation

Data collected at the unit level is accumulated at the subsystem level

Data collected at the subsystem level is accumulated at the system level

Accumulation can be done by averaging the values of metrics at the lower level units

Score sheets exist for each factor

Metric values at the system level are reported for each criteria

All metric values are designed to lie between 0 and 1.

Software Quality Metrics

Metric Definition

Example: Completeness From Worksheet 0:

CP.1(1) Has a common technical vocabulary with equivale been established for use with this system and for use interoperating systems (e.g., definition and use of day block, record)?	ent definition e with the ta item, Y, N, N/A
 CP.1(2) a. How many data references are identified? b. How many identified data references are docur regard to source, meaning, and format? c. Calculate b/a and enter score. 	, N/A nented with , N/A , N/A

- CP.1(3) a. How many data items are defined (i.e., documented with regard to source, meaning and format)? ____, N/A
 - b. How many data items are referenced? ____, N/A
 - c. Calculate b/a and enter score. ____, N/A
- CP.1(5) Have all defined functions been referenced? Y, N, N/A

Metric Definition

- CP.1(6) Have all system functions been allocated to configuration items?
 Y, N, N/A
- CP.1(7) Have all referenced functions been defined (i.e., documented with precise inputs, processing, and output requirements)?

 Y, N, N/A
- CP.1(8) Are the processing flows (algorithms) and all decision points (conditions and alternate paths) in the flows described for all functions?

 Y, N, N/A
- CP.1 (11) a. How many software problem reports have been recorded to date? , N/A
 - b. How many recorded software problem reports have been closed to date? _____, N/A
 - c. Calculate b/a and enter score ____, N/A

Software Quality Metrics

Metric Definition

Example: Completeness - Other Worksheets

Worksheet 1: Same as Worksheet 0 except for CP.1(1)

CP.1(1) All all inputs, processing and outputs clearly defined?
Y, N, N/A

Worksheet 2: Same as Worksheet 1 except CP.1(5,7,8) are eliminated and CP.1(9) is added

CP.1(9) Are all conditions and alternative processing options defined for each decision point? Y, N, N/A

Worksheet 3B: Same as Worksheet 2 except CP.1(3,6,7,8) are eliminated and CP.1(10) is added

CP.1(10) Are all parameters in the argument list used? Y, N, N/A

Metric Definition

__, N/A

___, N/A

___, N/A

Example: Completeness - Other Worksheets

Worksheet 3A tends to summarize the results of Worksheet 3B,

i.e., CP.1(1,2,3,4,9,10,11) are summed as follows:

CP.1(1) a. How many applicable units (answer of Y or N on 3B)?

b. How many units with answer of Y on 3B?

c. Calculate b/a and enter score.

Worksheet 4B has CP.1(2,4,9,10)

Worksheet 4A has CP.1(2,3,4,9,10,11)

Software Quality Metrics

Relationship between SQM and GQM

We can express the SQM in the GQM framework by writing them as goals for the following form:

Analyze the <u>final product</u> for the purpose of <u>assessment</u> with respect to <u>efficiency</u> from the point of view of the <u>customer</u>.

Analyze the <u>final product</u> for the purpose of <u>assessment</u> with respect to <u>integrity</u> from the point of view of the <u>customer</u>.

That is, they all attempt to assess the final product from the point of view of the customer relative to the various quality factors

Analyze the final product for the purpose of assessment with respect to efficiency, integrity, reliability, survivability, usability, correctness, maintainability, verifiability, expandability, flexibility, interoperability, portability, reusability from the point of view of the customer.

<u>Criteria</u>	QFD Approach	SQM Approach	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Scope of Goals			
Objects	products	final product	any
Purpose	plan (engineer, control)	certify	any
Viewpoint	customer,user	customer, user	any
Identification of	Metrics		
Paradigm	Trace user characteristics of final product into related product/process characteristics at various stages of development		
Mechanism	UC: select/tailor PC: select/tailor	F: select C: select M: select	G: select/tailor Q: select/tailor M: select/tailor
Scope of the Ap Use	<mark>proach</mark> Quality Management	Quality Management	Quality and Project Management

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