

Technical debt and other challenges

A mini-lecture series

CSE498 Collaborative Design (W) - Secure and Efficient C++ Software Development

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Technical Debt

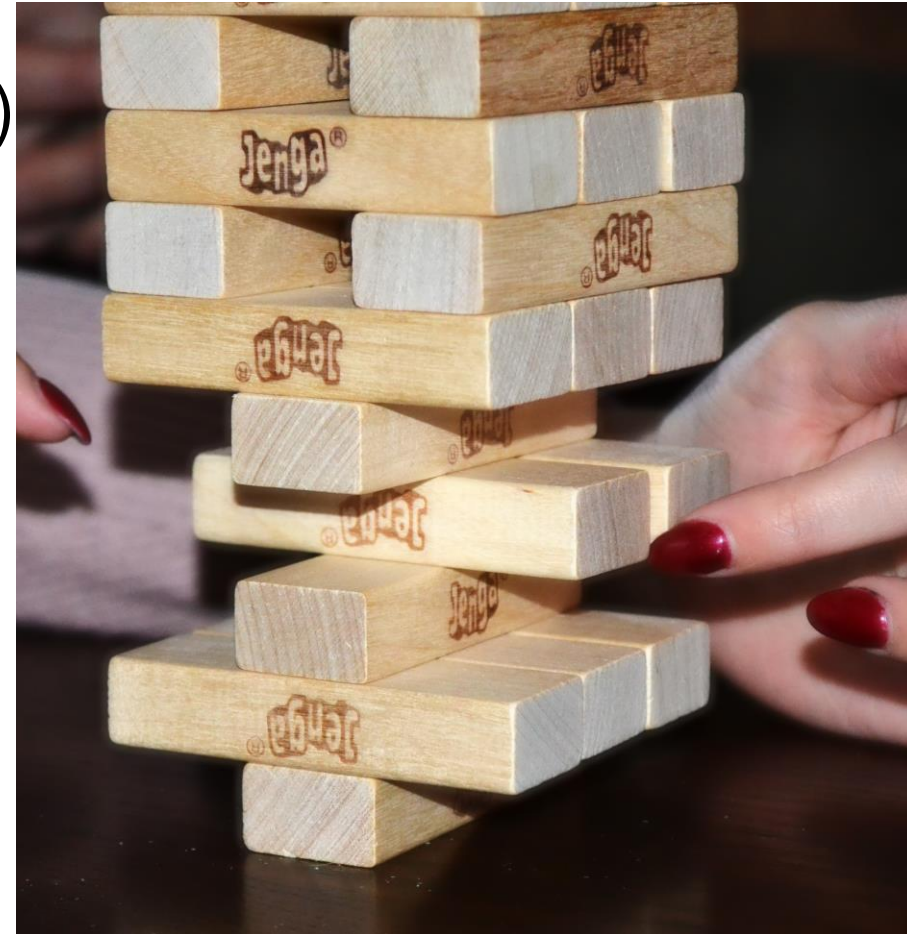
- Technical debt refers to the implied future cost resulting from immediate solutions
- “Punting the problem for future me”
- Example:
 - Hard coding
 - Outdated libraries or deprecated dependencies
 - Lack of documentation
 - Lack of testing
 - Deferred updates
 - TODOs, FIXMEs

Causes

- Business and management pressure
 - Prototyping
- Knowledge gap
- Development process challenges
 - Lack of requirements (incomplete)
 - Conflicting requirements
- Changing requirements
- Security****

Problems that arises

- Maintenance after deployment
- Adding new features (think of a Jenga tower)
- New developers or switching teams
- User experiences
- Speed



Legacy code

- How many of you have worked directly with an “ancient” programming language
 - Fortran
 - Lisp
 - COBOL
 - BASIC
 - Pascal
- Easier to think of them as input output black-box transformation and write a wrapper for them

Complexity and difficulties

- Essential complexity
 - Inherent to the problem itself, and thus cannot be truly eliminated
- Accidental complexity
 - Introduced accidentally as we are trying to solve the underlying problem
- Fred Brooks article: No Silver Bullet - Essence and Accident in Software Engineering
 - One of the most well known and cited articles

Person of the Day

Fred Brooks

- Landmark contributions to computer architecture, operating systems, and software engineering
- Invented the interrupt signal
- Started the Computer Science department at University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

