Each software needs to embrace a certain number of characteristics.

#### **Characteristics of a Software**

- Maintainable and Extendable
- Testable
- Understandable for new developers

Let's take a look at what does each characteristic means.

#### **Maintainable Software:**

The ability to fix a bug

Without introducing new bugs

The ability to fix a bug

Without it re-occurring in the future The ability to fix a bug

With editing a low number of components

#### **Extendable Software:**

# The ability to add a new feature

With a minimum change of current components

## The ability to add a new feature

Without changing the shape of the original architecture

#### **Testable Software:**

The ability to test each component separately

Low maintenance effort for tests

Efficiency in terms of testing effort and code coverage

#### **Understandable for new Developers (Stakeholders):**

#### Low barrier of entry

New stakeholders can understand the project structure quickly

#### Easy to explain

All developers can easily explain the structure of the software

"Truth can only be found in one place:

the code." -Robert C. Martin

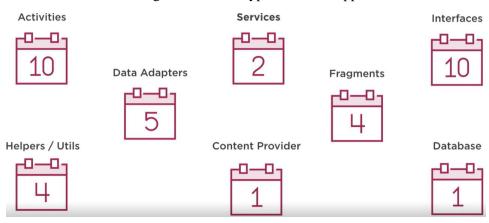
### **Evaluating the complexity of Android Applications**

Android applications may seem very simple from the outside but they can become quite complex on the inside.

- Can become very complex
- High number of core components
- High number of libraries
- Have restrictions from the OS
- Components have to comply to restrictions

#### **A typical Android Application**

A typical android application seemingly simple can have huge number of components in it. To get a better idea, look at the following structure of a typical android application





### **Interoperability between Components**

Another important feature of android applications is interoperability between different components. To effectively use and implement this, it must be:

- Highly decoupled from each other
- Able to consistently communicate with each other