

Laws of software evolution

1. Law of Continuing Change (1974)

- “E-type systems must be continually adapted or they become progressively less satisfactory.”
- Software which is used in a real-world environment must change or become less and less useful in that environment.

2. Law of Increasing Complexity (1974)

- “As an E-type system evolves its complexity increases unless work is done to maintain or reduce it.”
- As an evolving program changes, its structure becomes more complex, unless active efforts are made to avoid this phenomenon.





Laws of software evolution ...


3. Law of Self Regulation (1978)

- "E-type system evolution process is self regulating with distribution of product and process measures close to normal."
- System attributes such as size, time between releases, and the number of reported errors are approximately invariant for each system release.

4. Law of Conservation of Organisational Stability

- "The average effective global activity rate in an evolving E-type system is invariant over product lifetime."
- Over a program's lifetime, its rate of development is approximately constant and independent of the resources devoted to system development.





Laws of software evolution ...


5. Law of Conservation of Familiarity (1978)

- “As an E-type system evolves all associated with it, developers, sales personnel, users, for example, must maintain mastery of its content and behaviour to achieve satisfactory evolution. Excessive growth diminishes that mastery.”
- Over the lifetime of a system, the incremental system change in each release is approximately constant.
- The average incremental growth of systems tends to remain constant or decline over time.

6. Law of Continuing Growth (1991)

- “The functional content of E-type systems must be continually increased to maintain user satisfaction over their lifetime.”
- Functional capability must increase over the lifetime of a system to maintain user satisfaction.





Laws of software evolution ...

7. Law Declining Quality (1996)

- “The quality of E-type systems will appear to be declining unless they are rigorously maintained and adapted to operational environment changes.”
- Unless rigorously adapted, quality will appear to decline over time.

8. Law of Feedback System (1996)

- “E-type evolution processes constitute multi-level, multi-loop, multi-agent feedback systems and must be treated as such to achieve significant improvement over any reasonable base”
- Evolution systems are multi-level, multi-agent, multi-loop feedback systems.

