Software Engineering

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SOFTWARE MAINTENANCE

What is Software Maintenance?

Software Evolution

Software development does not stop when a system is delivered but continues throughout the lifetime of the system'. (Sommerville, 2004)

- The system changes relate to changing business and user needs
- The system evolves throughout its lifetime through a seamless process

What is Software Maintenance?

- IEEE Definition:
 - the process of modifying the software system or component after delivery to correct faults, improve performance or other attributes, or adapt to a change in the environment.
- Software maintenance is concerned with modifying software once it is delivered to a customer

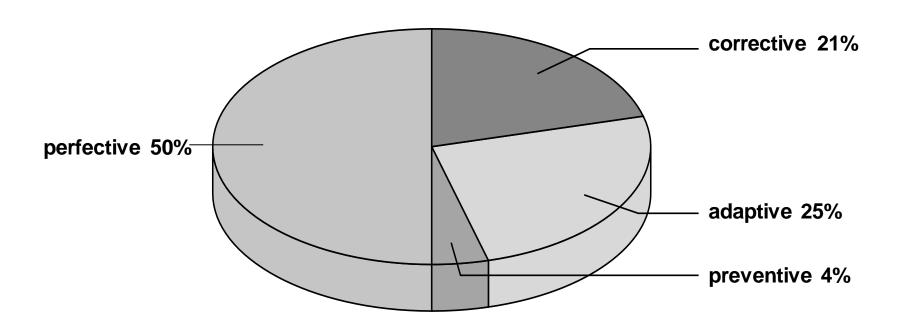
Maintenance Examples

- Y2K
 - many, many systems had to be updated
 - language analyzers (find where changes need to be made)
- Anti-Virus Software
 - don't usually have to update software, but must send virus definitions

S/W Maintenance Categories

- corrective maintenance: correcting errors
- adaptive maintenance: adapting to changes in the environment (both hardware and software)
- perfective maintenance: adapting to changing user requirements
- preventive maintenance: increasing the system's maintainability

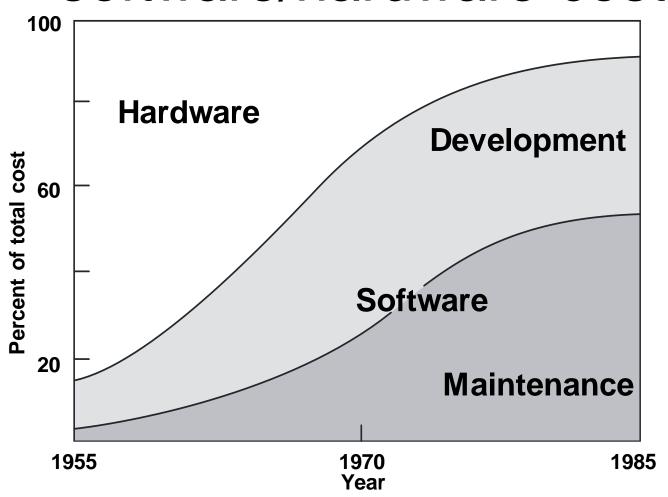
Maintenance Mctivities



- Direct software costs
 - Major economic importance: 40 90% of the total lifecycle costs
 - 50-80% of the time of an estimated one million programmers or programming managers spent on maintenance. ... [Corbi89]
 - for every \$1 allocated for a new development project, \$9 will be spent on maintenance for the life cycle of the project. [Mit]

— . . .

Relative distribution of software/hardware costs



 It is necessary to add, to the direct cost of maintenance, the consequences of the maintenance...

Deterioration of software

- Lost of software structure because of maintenance
- May imply software "death" and its benefits
- May have catastrophic consequences

Client dissatisfaction

- Difficulty to deal with all the modification requests
- Even if indirect costs are difficult to estimate, they often play a major role

- Other problems of software maintenance
 - a neglected topic !
 - Maintainability is difficult to measured
 - Requirements is volatile
 - Too many factors

No interest

Industry

- Do you want to work in a software maintenance project ?
- Few resources devoted to software maintenance teams

Research

- Projects focus on development
- Only few conferences and books on software maintenance
 - Only ICSM

University

Almost no courses on software maintenance

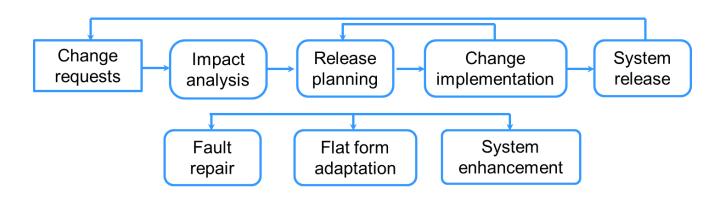
- Maintainability is difficult to measure
- Respect of Metrics
 - Software maintenance should be measured and managed using metrics to reach a quality software.
 - However, we don't know how to measure maintainability.

- Requirements are the foundation of the software release process.
 - Changing requirements during the software maintenance process impacts the cost, schedule, and quality of the resulting product.

- What Influences Maintainability?
 - Application type
 - System novelty
 - Turnover of maintenance staff
 - System life span
 - Hardware characteristics
 - Design, code, documentation, and testing

The Maintenance Process

 Maintenance process vary considerably depending on the types of software being maintained, the development processes used in an organization and people involved in the process.



The Maintenance Process

begins

when a request for change is initiated by a user

ends

when the system passes testing, is accepted by the user and is released for operation

in between

there are many activities that must be planned and coordinated by use of change management

The Maintenance Process

- Seven-step approach [IEEE-1219]:
 - Step 1 Problem/modification identification, classification, and prioritization.
 - Change Management
 - Step 2 Analysis
 - Step 2.1 feasibility analysis
 - Impact Analysis
 - Step 2.2 detailed analysis
 - System Release Planning
 - Step 3 Design (the Changes)
 - Step 4 Implementation
 - Code the Changes
 - Step 5 Regression/system testing
 - Step 6 Acceptance testing.
 - Step 7 Delivery
 - System Release

Maintenance Process: Impact Analysis

Aims:

- to determine the scope of the requested change for planning and implementation of the change
- to develop accurate estimates of resources
- to analyse cost/benefits of the change
- to communicate the complexity of the change

Maintenance Process: Test the Changes

Maintenance / Development Differences

- only changes need to be reviewed
- only new test cases that exercise the changes need to be developed
- existing and new test cases are required to test the changes
- test results are compared against previous test results

Summary: Software Maintenance

- The process of modifying a software system or
- component after delivery to correct faults, improve
- performance or other attributes, or adapt to a
- changed environment