

1 What is software maintenance

Traditionally, it means changing software **after** it has been delivered and is in use.
It includes:

- Fixing code errors
- Fixing design problems
- Adding additional requirements

Up to **80%** of software development can be considered maintenance.

2 Types of maintenance

- Corrective Maintenance
 - Fixing errors in the system
 - E.g. bugs
- Adaptive Maintenance
 - Modifying due to changes in the environment of the software
 - E.g. new laws, change of business needs
- Perfective/performance Maintenance
 - Improving system without changing it's functionality
 - E.g. improving performance, ease of maintenance

3 Requirements for maintenance

- Understanding the client
- Understanding the code
- refactoring code
- Extending the code
- Working as a team
- Managing client expectations
- Managing maintenance process