

### The Global Delphi Summit

Organized by

# Evidence Based Delphi Engineering:

How to ignore "best practices" and so called "experts."

**e**mbarcadero





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How you <u>Know</u> you are Writing the RIGHT code

### About Jim McKeeth

- Director of GDK Software, USA & Delphi MVP
- Previously Embarcadero Chief Dev Advocate
- Over 30 years experience in software development
- Worked professionally in many languages and platforms, including Delphi, C#, C/C++, Java, JavaScript, and Python
- Multiple technology patents & book contributions
- Spoken on software development all around the world
- Professional improv comedy performer for 10 years







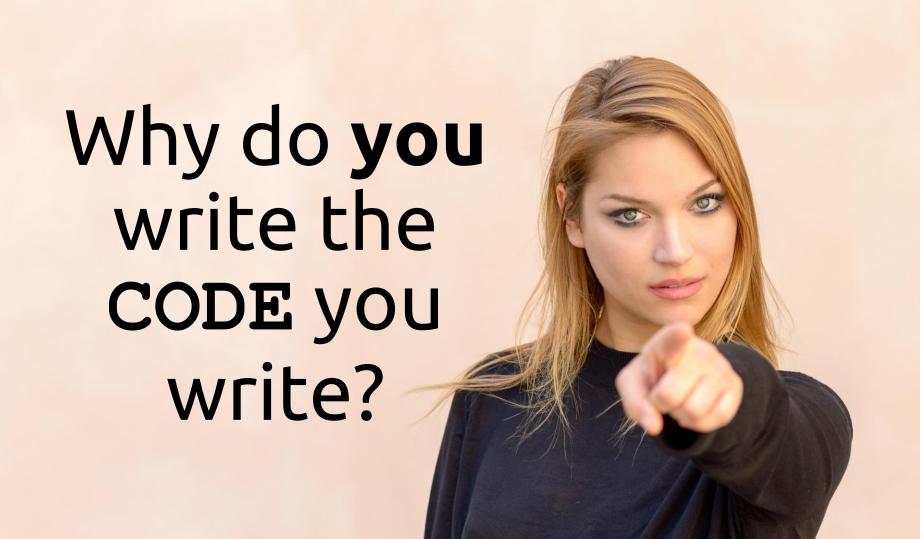
# INTERFACE

- Premise
- What is software engineering?
- Finding the Evidence
- Understanding Runtime: Big O
- Premature Optimization
- Use the source
- In the IDE
- External Tools
- More Resources



This is a work in progress and will continue to evolve over time.

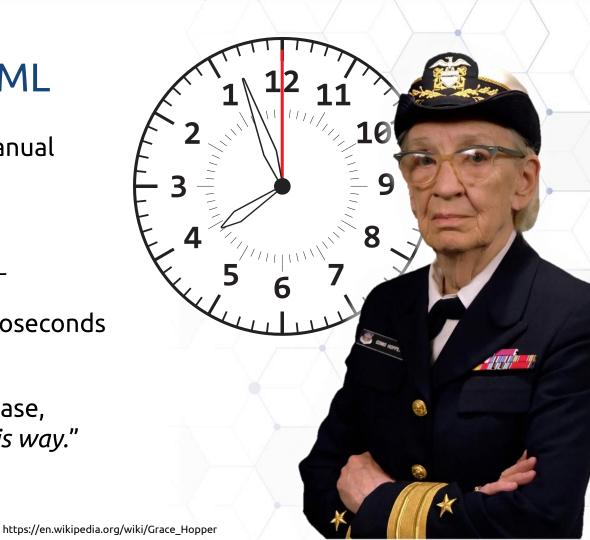
github.com/jimmckeeth/ Evidence-Based-Software-Engineering



### Grace Hopper, RDML

- Wrote first computer manual
- Machine-independent programming languages
  - FLOW-MATIC & COBOL
- Carried around light nanoseconds
  - 29.97 cm of wire
- The most dangerous phrase, "We've always done it this way."





### Margaret Hamilton

- Director of the Software Engineering Division of the MIT Instrumentation Laboratory
- Developed flight software for the Apollo program
- 2016 Presidential Medal of Freedom from Obama
- Published over 130 papers
- Invented the term "software engineering"
  - "...to distinguish it from hardware and other kinds of engineering, yet ... as part of the overall systems engineering process."







Women of NASA LEGO Set # 21312













TRAVEL BACK 117 TIME...

Circa 2007

### Consider this Code

```
sl := TStringList.Create;
try
   // use TStringList
except
  raise;
end;
sl.free;
```

#### Justification...

The **try/except** guarantees the code after the **end** is executed...

**Raise** allows the exception handler further up the stack to handle it...

### <u>Unfortunately...</u>

**Raise** in the **except** prevents the code after the **end** from running when an exception occurs....

The exception code path was never tested, so this pattern was wide spread in production and multiple projects.

The developer read this in a book and accepted it as **truth**, never questioning the way he used it...



# Superstitions

- "We've always done it that way."
- Right way
- Best practices





The question always asked

What is the best ...





### What is the **best** ...

- Component set
- Database access framework
- Grid component or library for ...
- Way to handle exceptions
- LiveBindings vs Data Aware vs manual
- Memory manager
- OOP vs Procedural vs Functional
- Database (NoSQL vs RDMBS)
- Development methodology (SCRUM, Agile, etc.)
- Programming language





### Now you try

You need to loop through some **TDataSet** records. For each record you need to examine multiple fields:

- What is best solution and why?
- Fastest?
- Uses least memory?
- Easiest to maintain?
- Simplest to explain?

How confident are you with your answer?

#### Possible Solutions:

- FieldByName
- 2. FieldByNumber
- 3. Hard coded field names
- 4. Local references to each field
- 5. Custom SQL for each
- 6. Don't use TDataSet descendent
- 7. Switch to NoSQL from RDBMS
- 8. Something else....



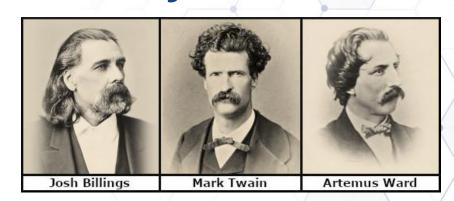
The answer





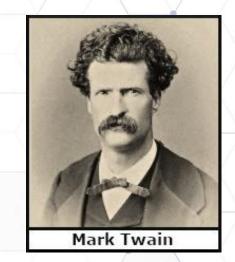
It ain't what you don't know that gets you into trouble.

It's what you know for sure that just ain't so.





# "The trouble with old men is they remember so many things that ain't so."





Unfounded confidence gets us in trouble





Programming Changes

New versions of the Delphi compiler

Changes to the RTL

Different database access frameworks

Database backend changes

- API changes
- New versions of Windows
- Different operating systems (Android, MacOS, Linux, etc.)
- Multicore CPUs
- New CPU instructions
- We learn more



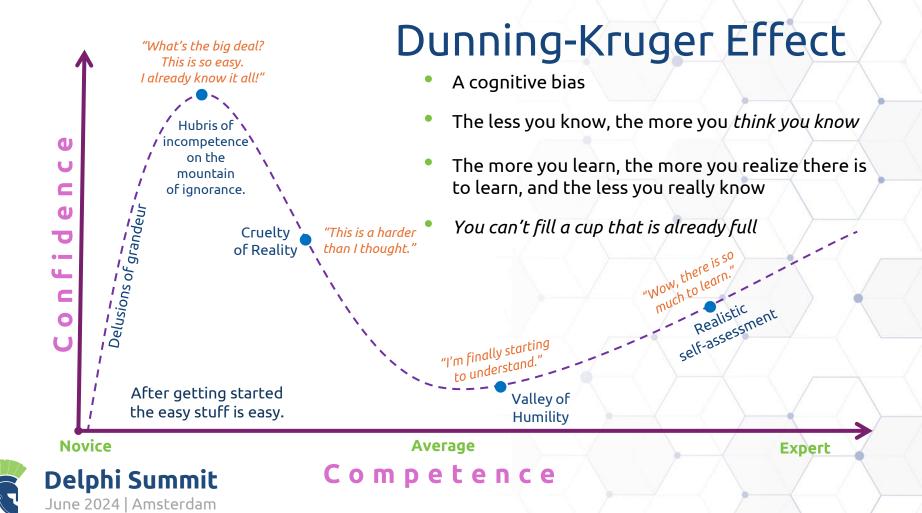


# "Programming is an ART that fights back."

-Chad "Kudzu" Howard







## Software Developer Levels

- Junior Developer
  - Learning best practices
- Intermediate Developer
  - Follows best practices
- Senior Developer
  - Knows when to not follow best practices





## Scientific Method or Engineering Process

- Engineering brings a formal process
- A very important step is to "test"
- The results of the test provide the data
- During planning it is important to set an expectation and define success
- This is a cycle!
  - Use data to inform future solutions
  - The goals will change and evolve





### The Math of Bugs and Fixes

- The source of bugs is writing code
- Adding features produces bugs
- Measure feature work as churn
- Collect data on your team
- How many bugs per unit of churn?
- Keep testing and fixing until expected number of bugs found





### Software Engineering

- It is a trade off between
  - Time, Features & Bugs
- Given enough time all bugs are fixed
- Shipping is also a feature
- Reality is not all bugs will be found
- What is the cost of shipping a bug







Features



### Think Outside

### The Box

- Writing code isn't always the answer
- Removed code doesn't need to be maintained

#### Other options

- Change system requirements
- Update the environment
- Use an external library
- Change the back-end
- Add hardware
- What about a RAM drive?

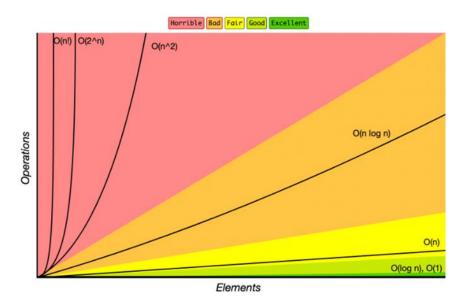


Deleting >1000 lines of code after finding a framework that does it better



### Big O Notation

- Measures worst-case time and space complexity based on input size
- Useful to consider performance of different algorithms



### Six types/levels of complexity

- 1. Constant: O(1)
  - Same time for any data size
- 2. Linear time: O(n)
  - Single loop
- 3. Logarithmic time: O(n log n)
  - Recursion
- 4. Quadratic time: O(n^2)
  - Nested loops
- 5. Exponential time: O(2^n)
  - Doubles with each item
- 6. Factorial time: O(n!)
  - GAH!

freecodecamp.org/news/big-o-cheat-sheet-time-complexity-chart/ en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Big O notation khanacademy.org/computing/computerscience/algorithms/asymptotic-notation/a/big-o-notation

# Putting Theory into Practice

Extremism vs.
Pragmatism





# Different Types of Code

### **Application Code**

- The majority of development
- Applications that solve problems for end users
- Very focused on productivity
- Performance is less important
- Underengineered

### **Library Code**

- Used in applications
- Focused on correctness, robustness, and reusability
- Testing is more important than shipping
- Performance is very important
- Overengineered



Both still require good, clean code

# The FizzBuzz Example

For numbers 1 through 100,

- if the number is divisible by 3 print Fizz;
- if the number is divisible by 5 print Buzz;
- if the number is divisible by 3 and 5 (15) print FizzBuzz;
- else, print the number.





# FizzBuzz: Application Solution

```
procedure RunFizzBuzz;
begin
  for var i := 1 to 100 do
  begin
    if (i \mod 3 = 0) and (i \mod 5 = 0) then
      WriteLn('FizzBuzz')
    else if i mod 3 = 0 then
      WriteLn('Fizz')
    else if i mod 5 = 0 then
      WriteLn('Buzz')
    else
      WriteLn(i);
  end;
end:
```





# The "Enterprise" Solution

- Heavy use of Factory pattern, Dependency Injection, and the Strategy pattern
- Everything has an object, every object has an interface
- A processor to handle the rules
- Modularity to add or remove rules as needed
- 200+ line example in Delphi: github.com/jimmckeeth/FizzBuzzEnterpriseEdition-Delphi
  - This is a joke to illustrate a point.
  - See also:
    - github.com/jongeorge1/FizzBuzzEnterpriseEdition-CSharp 48 C# files, over 6 projects
    - github.com/EnterpriseQualityCoding/FizzBuzzEnterpriseEdition 89 Java files



Fizz Buzz Fizz Fizz Buzz Fizz 13 FizzBuzz

## So What?

- Most of the time we are writing application code
- Don't over engineer it
- Avoid premature optimization
- Use safeguards
- Still write clean code
- Still use tests and best practices
- Get it done and ship the application



Fizz Buzz Fizz Fizz Buzz Fizz 13 FizzBuzz

## Premature Optimization

- Avoid it
- Without data any optimization:
  - May be counter productive
  - Produce little impact
  - Not worth the effort
- Don't waste your time, profile first





### Tools

- Profilers
- Unit Testing
- Code Coverage
- Static Code Analysis
- Logging
- What other tools give you evidence?





### **Profilers**

- delphitools.info/samplingprofiler
- prodelphi.de
- smartbear.com/product/aqtime-pro
- yavfast.github.io/dbg-spider
- github.com/ase379/gpprofile2017

#### **CPU Specific**

- Intel Vtune + map2pdb
- AMD μProf
- Apple Instruments
- <u>List of Performance Analysis Tools</u>

See what code is spending the most time, both per execution, and total number of executions

Find out where to optimize

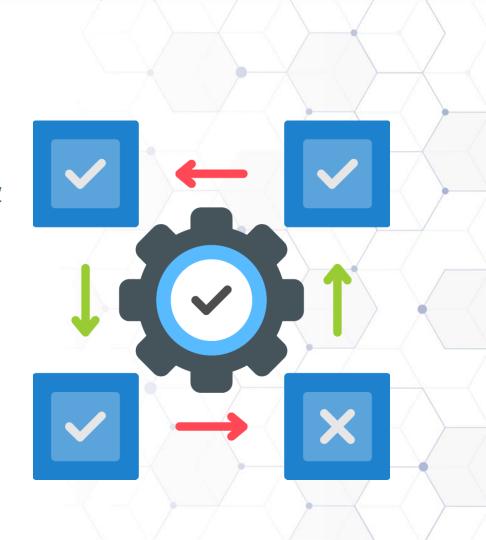
Focus on slowest code with most executions and impacting most users

The xz Utils backdoor was discovered via micro-benchmarking



### **Unit Testing**

- Dunit
   docwiki/RADStudio/en/DUnit Overview
- DunitX 
   github.com/VSoftTechnologies/DUnitX
- TestInsight <a href="https://doi.org/sglienke/testinsight/wiki">bitbucket.org/sglienke/testinsight/wiki</a>





### Logging

#### Logging

- <u>raize.com/codesite</u> with Method Tracer!
- <u>code-partners.com/offerings/smartinspect</u>
- github.com/grijjy/GrijjyCloudLogger
- madexcept.com
- eurekalog.com





### Code Coverage

- github.com/DelphiCodeCoverage/DelphiCodeCoverage
- github.com/MHumm/delphi-code-coverage-wizard-plus
- sourceforge.net/projects/discoverd/
- AQTime
- SmartInspect
- CodeInsite





### Static Code Analysis

- www.tmssoftware.com/site/fixinsight.asp
- github.com/Embarcadero/SonarDelphi
- <u>peganza.com</u> Pascal Analyzer & Pascal Expert
- derscanner.com

#### DIY

github.com/RomanYankovsky/DelphiAST

#### Outdated

- github.com/SourceMonitor/SM-Info
- socksoftware.com/codehealer.php
- github.com/MikhailIzvekov/DelphiSCA





### FINALIZATION

- Don't believe what you "know"
- Test
- Collect data
- Use the source & tools
- github.com/jimmckeeth/Evidence-Based-Software-Engineering
- jim@gdksoftware.com



