

# — INTRODUCTION —

1/5

## Lehmans Laws

### Continuing Change

Used system must change to remain being useful.

Increasing Complexity  
Evolving systems become more complex. Extra resources are required to keep it simple.

### Risk Strategies

- Avoidance
- Minimization
- Contingency

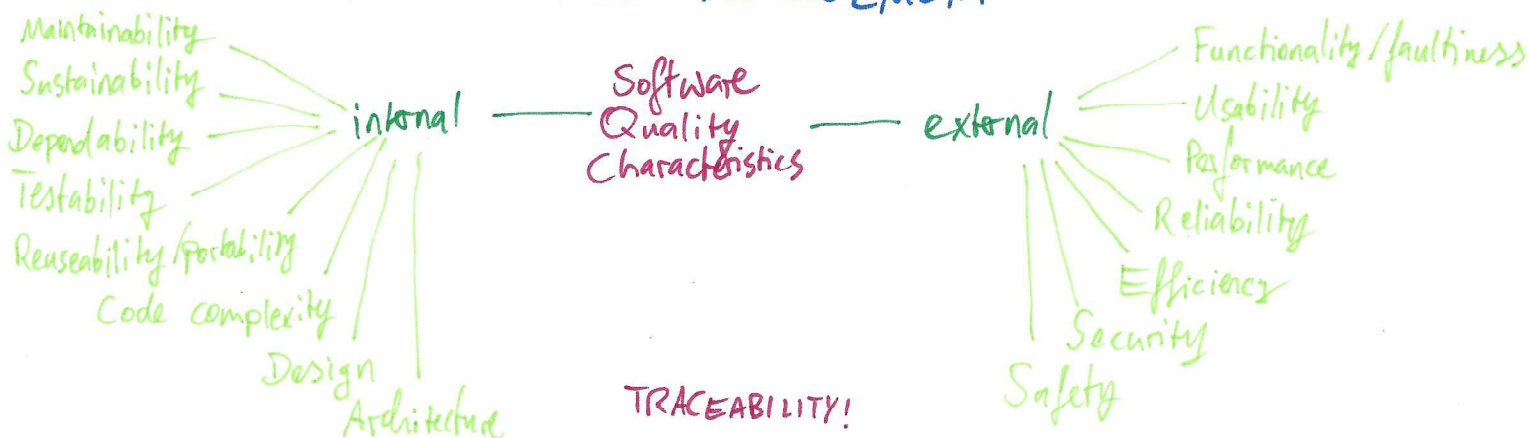
### Risk Categories

- Project Risks
- Product Risks
- Business Risks

## Software Evolution Process

- ▷ Requirements & Change management
- ▷ Change Impact Analysis
- ▷ Reengineering
- ▷ Software Modernization
- ▷ Software QA
- ▷ Quality Impact Analysis

# — REQUIREMENTS & CHANGE MANAGEMENT —



# — CHANGE IMPACT ANALYSIS —

### Change Set

Software artifacts directly involved in change

### Affected Set

Software artifacts actually affected by change

### Impact Set

Software artifacts potentially affected by change.



STATIC ANALYSIS

VS

DYNAMIC ANALYSIS

# CHANGE IMPACT DETERMINATION TECHNIQUES

## Traceability Analysis

|    | TC1 | TC2 | TC3 |
|----|-----|-----|-----|
| R1 | 1   | 0   | 1   |
| R2 | 0   | 1   | 1   |
| R3 | 0   | 1   | 0   |

## Static Program Analysis

### STATIC PROGRAM ANALYSIS

Compile-time evaluations without execution of code

#### Cross-Referencing

Find all locations in code where program element is referenced

#### Data Flow Analysis

Find flow of data along execution paths

#### Pointer Analysis

Find possible values of pointers.  
Identify pointers as unaliased, may-aliased or must-aliased.

#### Program Slicing

Forward Slicing: What affects variable?

Backward Slicing: What is affected by variable?

### Properties of Static Program Analysis

Context Sensitivity: can differentiate between different call origins

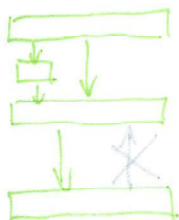
Object Sensitivity: can differentiate between different object contexts

## DYNAMIC PROGRAM ANALYSIS

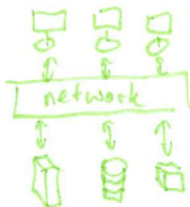
E.g. profiling, test coverage analysis

## — ARCHITECTURE STYLES AND EVOLUTION —

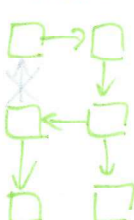
### Layers



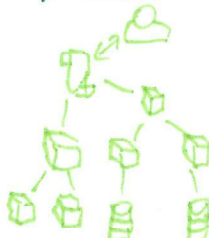
### Client-Server



### Pipe & Filter



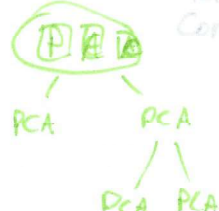
### Microservices



### Shared Data



### PAC



Presentation  
Abstraction  
Control

## — EVOLUTION SUPPORTING SOFTWARE DESIGN —

Single Responsibility

Open Closed

Liskov Substitution

Interface Segregation: Don't Depend on unused Interfaces. Refused Request.

Dependency Injection Inversion



Stable Dependencies: Depend on components which are more stable.

Law of Demeter

Common Closure: SRP for Subsystems

## GoF Design Patterns

Creational

Structural

Behavioural

## — SOFTWARE MAINTAINABILITY ASSESSMENT —

PROJECT METRICS

Software Metrics

LOC  
WMC NOC NOR  
NOM NOA NOS  
Cyclo

size & complexity

DESIGN METRICS

Coupling Metrics  
Inheritance Metrics

Overview Pyramid



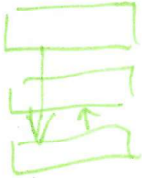
# DESIGN PROBLEMS

4/5

## — Maintainability Problems — Architecture —

### Improper Layering

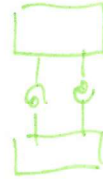
Super Layers, Layer Bypass, reversed deps



### Wide Interfaces

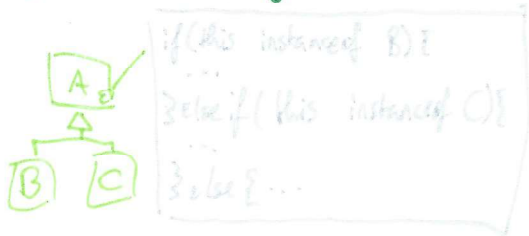


### Cyclical Dependencies

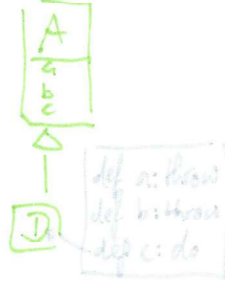


## — Maintainability Problems — Design and Code —

### Simulated Polymorphism



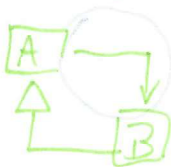
### Refused Bequest



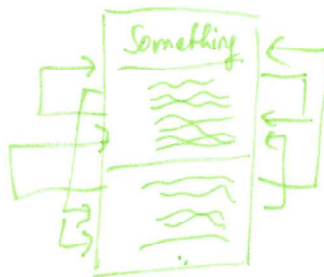
### Feature Envy

much foreign data, little internal data

### Knows of Derived

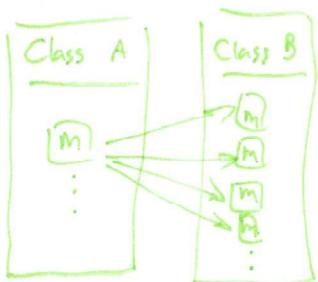


### God Class

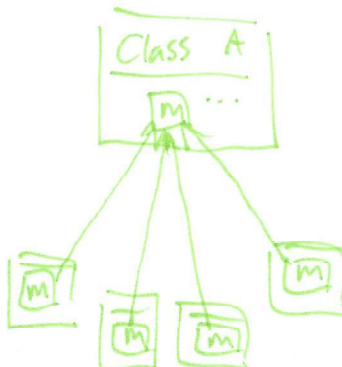


## — Design Problems — Code —

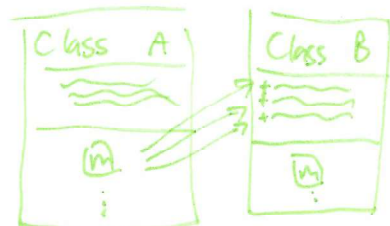
### Intensive Coupling



### Shotgun Surgery



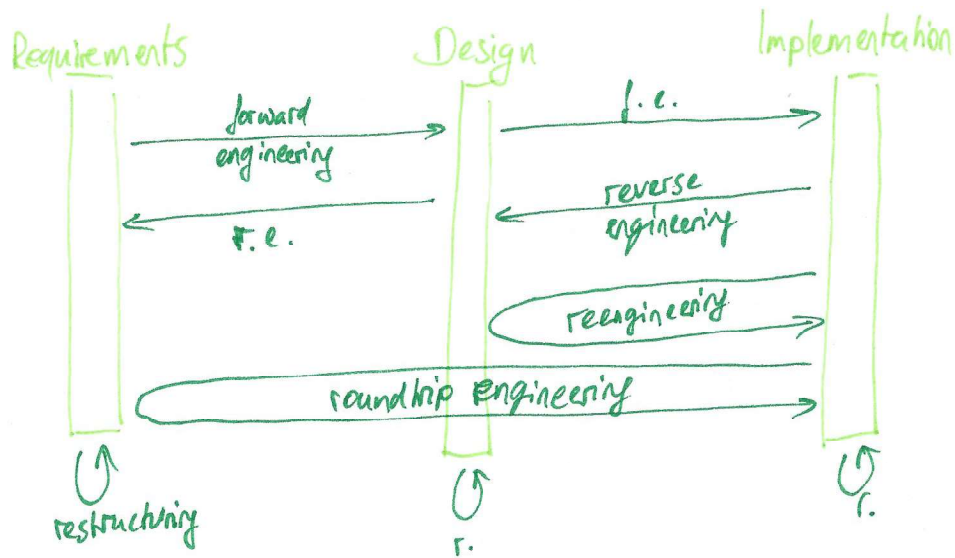
### Violation of ~~Code~~ Data Encapsulation



### Code Duplication



## — Reengineering Legacy Systems —



## — Maintenance Cost Estimation —

Top-Down Estimation

based on requirements

LOC-based, FP-based,  
COCOMO, by Analogy

Bottom-Up Estimation  
survey of developers