## Code Inspection Report

# Anti-Spam Configuration Software Development Project

## BSc/MSc in [LEI | LIGE | METI] Academic Year 2017/2018 - 1° Semester Software Engineering I

Group Id 69 73706, Francisco Barreto, IC1 64546, Hugo Rodrigues, IC1 72722, Martim Machado, IC1 61632, Moisés Sambongo, IC1

ISCTE-IUL, Instituto Universitário de Lisboa 1649-026 Lisbon Portugal

### **Table of Contents**

| Introduction                          | 3 |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Code inspection – AntiSpamFilter      | 3 |
| Code inspection checklist             | 3 |
| Found defects                         | 6 |
| Corrective measures                   | 6 |
| Conclusions of the inspection process | 6 |

#### Introduction

The software developed by the group 69, class IC1, from the ISCTE-IUL University, within the discipline of Software Engineering I, was developed with the aim of optimize the mailbox filter responsible for the classification of incoming mail messages as spam or ham mail. It will be parameterized using the NSGA-II algorithm running in the jMetal framework from Java(Oracle). The application will be elaborate in the Java programming language.

This project will be concerned in developing a software capable of generating the ideal configuration for a professional and leisure mailbox, with the purpose of minimizing the variables of false negatives (spam messages classified as non-spam) and false positives values.

#### **Code inspection – AntiSpamFilter**

The software component being inspected, is the package where the source code was developed. These source code is the responsible for managing all the computations of the project and dealing with all the user inputs. This package contains 6 classes: AntiSpamFilterAutomaticConfiguration; AntiSpamFilterProblem; ExternalApplications; FileChooser; GUI\_Worker; GUI.

| Meeting date:                        | 21/12/2017     |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|
| Meeting duration:                    | 45 minutes     |
|                                      |                |
| Moderator:                           |                |
| Producer:                            |                |
| Inspector:                           |                |
| Recorder:                            |                |
| Component name                       | AntiSpamFilter |
| (Package/Class/Method):              |                |
| Component was compiled:              | yes            |
| Component was executed:              | yes            |
| Component was tested without errors: | yes            |
| Testing coverage achieved:           | 90,2%          |

#### **Code inspection checklist**

| 1. Variable, Attribute, and Constant Declaration Defects (VC) |  |
|---|--|
|---|--|

| $\square$    | Are there descriptive variable and constant names used in accord with naming conventions? |
|--------------|---|
|              | Are there variables or attributes with confusingly similar names?                         |
| $\checkmark$ | Is every variable and attribute correctly typed?  |
| $\mathbf{V}$ | Is every variable and attribute properly initialized?                                     |
|              | Could any non-local variable be made local?   |
| $\checkmark$ | Are all for-loop control variables declared in the loop header?                           |
|              | Are there literal constants that should be named constants?                               |
|              | Are there variables or attributes that should be constants?                               |
|              | Are there attributes that should be variables?  |

|    | Do all attributes have appropriate access modifiers (private, protected, public)? Are there static attributes that should be non-static or vice-versa?  |
|----|---|
| 2. | Method Definition Defects (FD)  |
|    | Are descriptive method names used in accord with naming conventions? Is every method parameter value checked before being used? For every method: Does it return the correct value at every method return point? Do all methods have appropriate access modifiers (private, protected, public)? Are there static methods that should be non-static or vice-versa? |
| 3. | Class Definition Defects (FD)   |
|    | Do all class have appropriate constructors and destructors?  Do any subclasses have common members that should be in the superclass?  Can the class inheritance hierarchy be simplified?  |
| 4. | Data Reference Defects (DR)   |
|    | For every array reference: Is each subscript value within the defined bounds? For every object or array reference: Is the value certain to be non-null?   |
| 5. | Computations/Relational Defects (CR)  |
|    | Are there any computations with mixed data types? Is overflow or underflow possible during a computation? For each expression with more than one operator: Are the assumptions about order of evaluation and precedence correct? Are parentheses used to avoid ambiguity?   |
| 6. | Comparison/relational Defects (CR)  |
|    | For every Boolean test: Is the correct condition checked? Are the comparison operators correct? Has each Boolean expression been simplified by driving negations inward? Is each Boolean expression correct? Are there improper and unnoticed side-effects of a comparison? Has an "&" inadvertently been interchanged with a "&&" or a " " for a " "?            |
| 7. | Control Flow Defects (CF)   |
|    | For each loop: Is the best choice of looping constructs used? Will all loops terminate? When there are multiple exits from a loop, is each exit necessary and handled properly? Does each switch statement have a default case? Are missing switch case break statements correct and marked with a comment?   |
| •  | The importing switch case of our statements correct and market with a comment;  |

|           | Do named break statements send control to the right place? Is the nesting of loops and branches too deep, and is it correct? Can any nested if statements be converted into a switch statement? Are null bodied control structures correct and marked with braces or comments? Are all exceptions handled appropriately? Does every method terminate?  |
|-----------|--|
| 8.        | Input-Output Defects (IO)  |
|           | Have all files been opened before use? Are the attributes of the input object consistent with the use of the file? Have all files been closed after use? Are there spelling or grammatical errors in any text printed or displayed? Are all I/O exceptions handled in a reasonable way?  |
| 9.        | Module Interface Defects (MI)  |
| $\square$ | Are the number, order, types, and values of parameters in every method call in agreement with the called method's declaration?  Do the values in units agree (e.g., inches versus yards)?  If an object or array is passed, does it get changed, and changed correctly by the called method?   |
| 10        | . Comment Defects (CD)   |
|           | Does every method, class, and file have an appropriate header comment?  Does every attribute, variable, and constant declaration have a comment?  Is the underlying behavior of each method and class expressed in plain language?  Is the header comment for each method and class consistent with the behavior of the method or class?  Do the comments and code agree?  Do the comments help in understanding the code?  Are there enough comments in the code?  Are there too many comments in the code? |
| 11.       | . Layout and Packaging Defects (LP)  |
| $\square$ | Is a standard indentation and layout format used consistently? For each method: Is it no more than about 60 lines long? For each compile module: Is no more than about 600 lines long?   |
| 12        | . Modularity Defects (MD)  |
|           | Is there a low level of coupling between modules (methods and classes)? Is there a high level of cohesion within each module (methods or class)? Is there repetitive code that could be replaced by a call to a method that provides the behavior of the repetitive code? Are the Java class libraries used where and when appropriate?  |
| 13        | . Storage Usage Defects (SU)   |
|           | Are arrays large enough?  Are object and array references set to null once the object or array is no longer needed?  |

#### 14. Performance Defects (PE)

|   | Can better data structures or more efficient algorithms be used?                 |
|---|--|
|   | Are logical tests arranged such that the often successful and inexpensive tests  |
|   | precede the more expensive and less frequently successful tests?                 |
|   | Can the cost of re-computing a value be reduced by computing it once and storing |
|   | the results?   |
|   | Is every result that is computed and stored actually used?                       |
|   | Can a computation be moved outside a loop?                                       |
|   | Are there tests within a loop that do not need to be done?                       |
|   | Can a short loop be unrolled?  |
|   | Are there two loops operating on the same data that can be combined into one?    |
|   | Are frequently used variables declared register?                                 |
| ח | Are short and commonly called methods declared inline?                           |

#### **Found defects**

Since this project is the final project/product to be delivered to the product owner, this were computed/compiled with no errors. There weren't found any defects in the application during this code inspection, that could be harmful to the execution of the application.

#### **Corrective measures**

Taking into consideration the "Found defects" point, we can conclude that there aren't any corrective measures to be applied.

#### **Conclusions of the inspection process**

The work done by the group 69, class IC1, discipline of Software Engineering 1, from ISCTE-IUL in 2017 was correctly implemented, since the solution presented by our group is a good, solid working solution with no computation and compilation errors. The outcome/output of the presented software is within the expectations of the main objective purposed by the product owner (teacher/responsible for the project).

All the documents/files that would be computed after the algorithm terminates, are all being properly generated with the intention of present to the user the study made by the NSAG-II, while computing its results and evaluate its solutions, to graphical files to be interpreted by the user.

In conclusion, the software, always guided by the specific software requirements, was fully developed and assembled with the best well-known programming techniques from the programmers involved.