

Dr. Michael Eichberg
Software Engineering
Department of Computer Science
Technische Universität Darmstadt

Introduction to Software Engineering

Software Quality



TECHNISCHE
UNIVERSITÄT
DARMSTADT

Software Quality

- **Software Quality Factors**

B. Meyer; Object-oriented software construction;
Prentice Hall, 1997



TECHNISCHE
UNIVERSITÄT
DARMSTADT

We distinguish between **internal** and **external** software quality factors.

- The **internal quality factors** can only be **perceived by computer professionals**
- The **external quality factors** are ultimately the relevant ones, as they **are perceived by the user**
However, the external quality factors depend on the internal quality factors.

We distinguish between **internal** and **external** software quality factors.

Software Quality - Internal Quality Factors | 4

- Internal quality factors

- modular
 - readable
 - ...
- } This lecture series' main subject

An example of missing internal quality.

```
/// <summary>
/// Turns true into false and false into true
/// <param name="_booInpt">True or false</param>
/// <returns>False or true</returns>
private bool trueandorfalse(bool _booInpt)
{
    // I'm quite sure though there is a very
    // clever C# standard command doing this,
    // I just can't find it right now ...
    if (_booInpt == true)
        return false;
    return true;
}
```

An example of missing internal quality.

```
/**  
 * Checks to see if Australia is typed into the other country box  
 */  
function checkContactCountry(inputBox)  
{  
    var validator = new RegExp(  
        /^((A|a)(U|u)(S|s)(T|t)(R|r)(A|a)(L|l)(I|i)(A|a)  
        |(N|n)(E|e)(W|w)(Z|z)(E|e)(A|a)(L|l)(A|a)(N|n)(D|d)  
        |(N|n)(E|e)(W|w) (Z|z)(E|e)(A|a)(L|l)(A|a)(N|n)(D|d)$/);  
  
    if(validator.test(inputBox.value))  
    {  
        alert("Your Residential Address must be outside Australia. "  
            + "Enter your residential address outside this country,"  
            + "or visit redacted-travel.com.au to make a booking if "  
            + "you live in Australia.");  
        inputBox.focus();  
        inputBox.select();  
    }  
}
```

Internal quality.

Where is the issue?

```
def isAnnotatedWith(  
    classFile: ClassFile,  
    annotationTypes: Iterable[ObjectType]): Boolean = {  
  
    var bufferOutput: Iterable[Object] = Iterable.empty  
    val runtimeVisibleAnnotations = classFile.runtimeVisibleAnnotations  
    val runtimeInvisibleAnnotations = classFile.runtimeInvisibleAnnotations  
    for (annotationType ← annotationTypes) {  
        bufferOutput = bufferOutput ++ runtimeVisibleAnnotations.filter {  
            case Annotation(`annotationType`, _) ⇒ true  
            case _                                ⇒ false  
        }  
        bufferOutput = bufferOutput ++ runtimeInvisibleAnnotations.filter {  
            case Annotation(`annotationType`, _) ⇒ true  
            case _                                ⇒ false  
        }  
    }  
  
    annotationTypes.nonEmpty &&  
    !classFile.isAnnotationDeclaration &&  
    bufferOutput.nonEmpty  
}
```

Internal quality.

Goal:

- Compare two sets of long values.
- The result (range) should start with -1 if at least one value of the left set is smaller than a value of the right set, 0 should be in the range if two values may be equal and 1 should be in the range if at least one value of the left set is larger than a value of the right set.

Given:

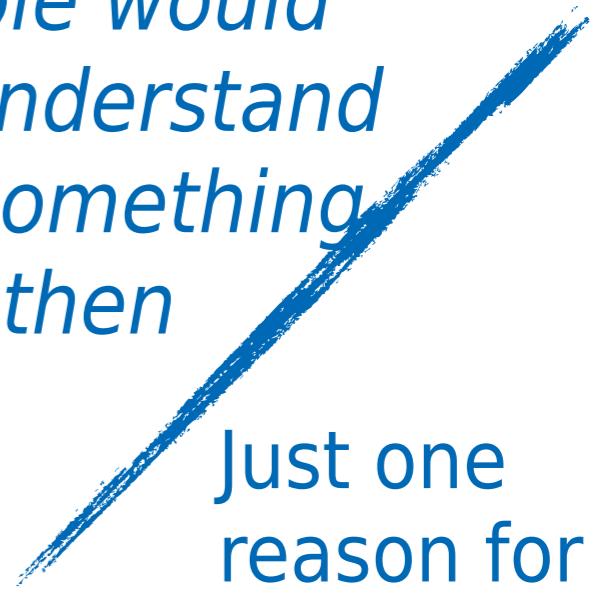
- **leftValues** and **rightValues** are sorted sets and **head** and **last** return the smallest/the largest value.

```
val resultSet = scala.collection.mutable.SortedSet.empty[Int]
if (leftValues.head < rightValues.last)
    resultSet += -1
else if (leftValues.head == rightValues.last)
    resultSet += 0
if (leftValues.last > rightValues.head)
    resultSet += 1
else if (leftValues.last == rightValues.head)
    resultSet += 0
```

IntegerRange(pc, resultSet.head, resultSet.last)

[...] Have you ever noticed that **when someone checks in some complex and, oftentimes, horrific piece of code, the check-in is greeted with an almost deafening silence?** [...]

The explanation for why this occurs was first given by C. Northcote Parkinson [...] He stated that if you were building something complex, then few people would argue with you because few people could understand what you were doing. If you were building something simple [...] which most anyone could build, then everyone would have an opinion.



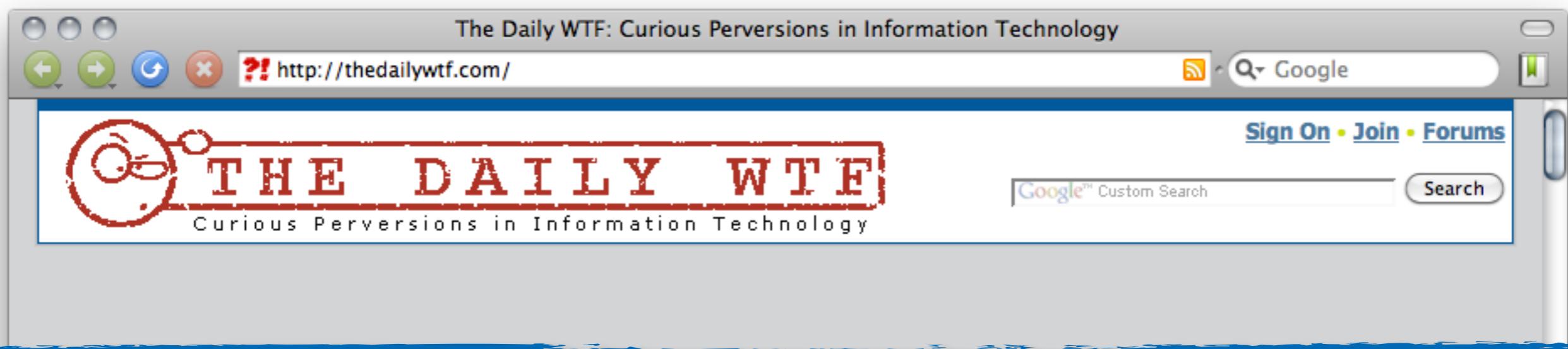
Just one reason for “bad code”...

George V. Neville-Neil

Painting the Bike Shed - A sure-fire technique for ending pointless coding debates; ACM Queue, ACM 2009 1542-7730/09/0600

If you want to study code with missing quality...

Internal Quality Factors | 10



But, reading other people's code - in particular if the code is good - is one of the best ways to learn to program.

A screenshot of a blog article from The Daily WTF. The sidebar on the left contains links to "Feature Articles", "CodeSOD", "Error'd", "Tales from the Interview", and "Alex's Soapbox". It also has a "Free Sticker" link and small icons for the USA, Poland, and France. The main content area starts with a quote: "We've tried everything: double the RAM, upgrade the pipe, and add in more servers. But nothing seems to help: it's still slow as molasses." Below the quote, the text continues: "Of course, had they listened to Thomas in the first place and *not* had Walter, their in-house developer, architect the transaction-processing system, they wouldn't be in this mess in the first place. As tempted as he was to say "I told you so," Thomas simply agreed to come in the next day and see what he could do." At the bottom of the article, there are links for "Full Article • 276 Words • 59 Comments".

If you want to study code...

Internal Quality Factors | 11

The screenshot shows the Black Duck Open Hub search interface. The search term 'HashMap' has been entered into the search bar. The results page displays four distinct code snippets found across different projects:

- File: HashMap.h** (Project: OHA-Android-4.0.4_r1.0) - This snippet shows a single line of code: `1 #import <JavaScriptCore/HashMap.h>`. It includes the code location (`git://github.com/OESF/...`) and file path (`external/webkit/Source/WebKit/mac/ForwardingHeaders/wtf/HashMap.h`).
- File: HashMap.h** (Project: OHA-Android-4.0.4_r1.0) - This snippet shows a single line of code: `1 #include <JavaScriptCore/HashMap.h>`. It includes the code location (`git://github.com/OESF/...`) and file path (`external/webkit/Tools/DumpRenderTree/ForwardingHeaders/wtf/HashMap.h` and `external/webkit/Source/JavaScriptGlue/ForwardingHeaders/wtf/HashMap.h`).
- File: HashMap.h** (Project: OHA-Android-4.0.4_r1.0) - This snippet shows two lines of code: `3 #include <JavaScriptCore/HashMap.h>` and `4 #endif`. It includes the code location (`git://github.com/OESF/...`) and file path (`external/webkit/Source/WebCore/ForwardingHeaders/wtf/HashMap.h`).
- File: HashMap.java** (Project: Memorize words FlashCard system) - This snippet shows three lines of Java code: `12 public class HashMap extends Map{`, `13`, and `14 }`. It includes the code location (`https://svn.code.sf.net/...`) and file path (`i2meVersion/HashMap.java`).

The left sidebar contains filters for Definitions (Method, Function Definition, Function Declaration, Class, Constructor), Projects (Groonga, Debian Science, uClinux-dist, asuswrt-merlin, MyCPAN-Reports), Languages (C, Other Languages, Java, C++, JavaScript), and File Extensions (c, java). The top navigation bar shows the URL <https://www.cs.purdue.edu/homes/ssavvidis/>, the search term 'HashMap', and the results count 'Results 1 - 10 of about 11,496,247 results found for "HashMap" in 3.249 seconds.'

Software quality in commercial software.

Part of the source code for Comanche, build 055.
It is part of the source code for the Command
Module's (CM) Apollo Guidance Computer (AGC),
Apollo 11.

```
SET EB
EGEXIT.

/ .3048) /2VS

50      VXSC    PDVL
51          -KVSCALE      # KVSCALE = .81491944
52          UNITW        # FULL UNIT VECTOR
53      VXV     VXSC
54          UNITR        # VREL = V - WE*R
55          KWE
56      VAD     STADR
57      STORE   -VREL      # SAVE FOR ENTRY GUIDANCE.      REF COORDS
58
59      UNIT    LXA,1
60          36D          # ABVAL( -VREL) TO X1
61      STORE   UXA/2      # -UVREL      REF COORDS
62
63      VXV     VCOMP
64          UNITR        # .5 UNIT      REF COORDS
65      UNIT    SSP         # THE FOLLOWING IS TO PROVIDE A STABLE
66          S1           # UN FOR THE END OF THE TERMINAL PHASE.
67 SPVQUIT DEC     .019405    # 1000/ 2 VS
68          TIX,1        # IF V-VQUIT POS, BRANCH.
69          VLOAD        # SAME UYA IN OLDDUYA
```

We distinguish between **internal** and **external** software quality factors.

Software Quality - Major External Software Quality Factors | 13

- Correctness
- Robustness
- Extendibility
- Reusability
- Compatibility
- Efficiency
- Portability
- Ease of use
- Functionality
- ...

The user encompasses all stake holders:
- the owner,
- the “end user”,
- the administrator,
- ...

Correctness is the ability of software products to perform their tasks as defined by their specification.

Major External Quality Factors | 14

- To achieve correctness a precise requirements definition is needed
- Correctness is usually only conditional - we guarantee the correctness of our program on the assumption that the lower layers - upon which our product is built - are correct (E.g. we assume that a processor calculates correctly, that the compiler compiles our program correctly, ...)

Robustness is the ability of software systems to react appropriately to abnormal conditions.

Major External Quality Factors | 15

- Robustness characterizes what happens “outside of the specification”
- Robustness complements correctness

Extendibility characterizes the ease of adapting software products to changes of the specification.

Major External Quality Factors | 16

- Important principles to achieve extendibility:
 - Design simplicity
A simple architecture is easier to adapt.
 - Decentralization
Autonomous modules (modules which have minimal coupling to other modules → Software Engineering Design & Construction) are easier to change.

Change is pervasive in software development.

- **Reusability** is the ability of software elements to serve for the construction of many different applications
- **Compatibility** is the ease of combining software elements with others
- **Portability** characterizes the ease of transferring software products to various hardware and software environments (i.e., porting it from Android to iOS; porting it from Windows to Linux,...)

Efficiency is the ability of a software system to place as few demands as possible on hardware resources.

Major External Quality Factors | 18

- Resources are the processor time, the space occupied in internal and external memories, the bandwidth used in communication devices,
- Always try to use “good” algorithms over “bad” ones, because a computer that is twice as fast as a previous model can handle problem sizes near 2^*N if the algorithm’s complexity is $O(n)$.

Do ask yourself: **If the complexity is $O(2^n)$ a computer that is twice as fast can handle problems of size?**

Do not worry how fast it is unless it is also right! Efficiency nearly always have to be balanced with other goals.

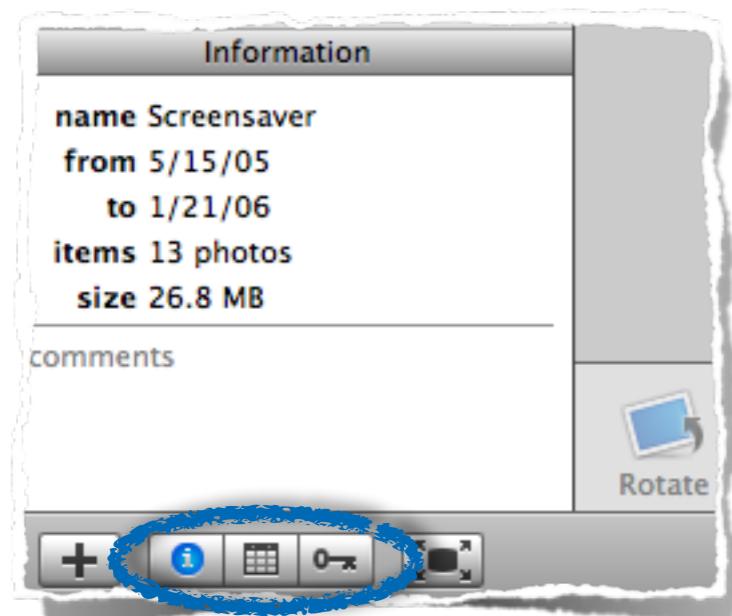
Functionality characterizes the extent of possibilities provided by a system.

Major External Quality Factors | 19

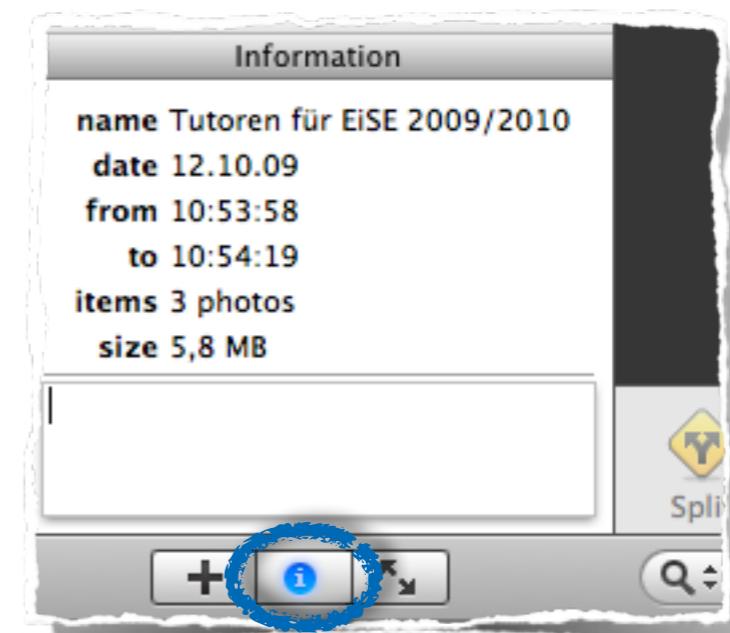
- Avoid featurism; remain consistent with existing features if you add new ones

Ease of Use is the ease with which people of various backgrounds and qualifications can learn to use software products and apply them to solve problems.

Major External Quality Factors | 20



iPhoto '06



iPhoto '09

Software Quality

- **Good Software**

Ian Sommerville; Software Engineering - Eighth Edition; Addison Wesley, 2007



TECHNISCHE
UNIVERSITÄT
DARMSTADT

Attributes of “good Software”

- **Maintainability**

Software should be written in such a way that it may evolve to meet changing needs of customers.

- **Efficiency**

Software should not waste system resources; it includes: responsiveness, processing time, memory utilisation, etc.

- **Usability**

Software must be usable by the intended users.

- **Dependability (dt. Verlässlichkeit)**

Dependable software does not cause physical or economic damage in the event of system failure. Further properties: Repairability, Survivability, Error Tolerance...

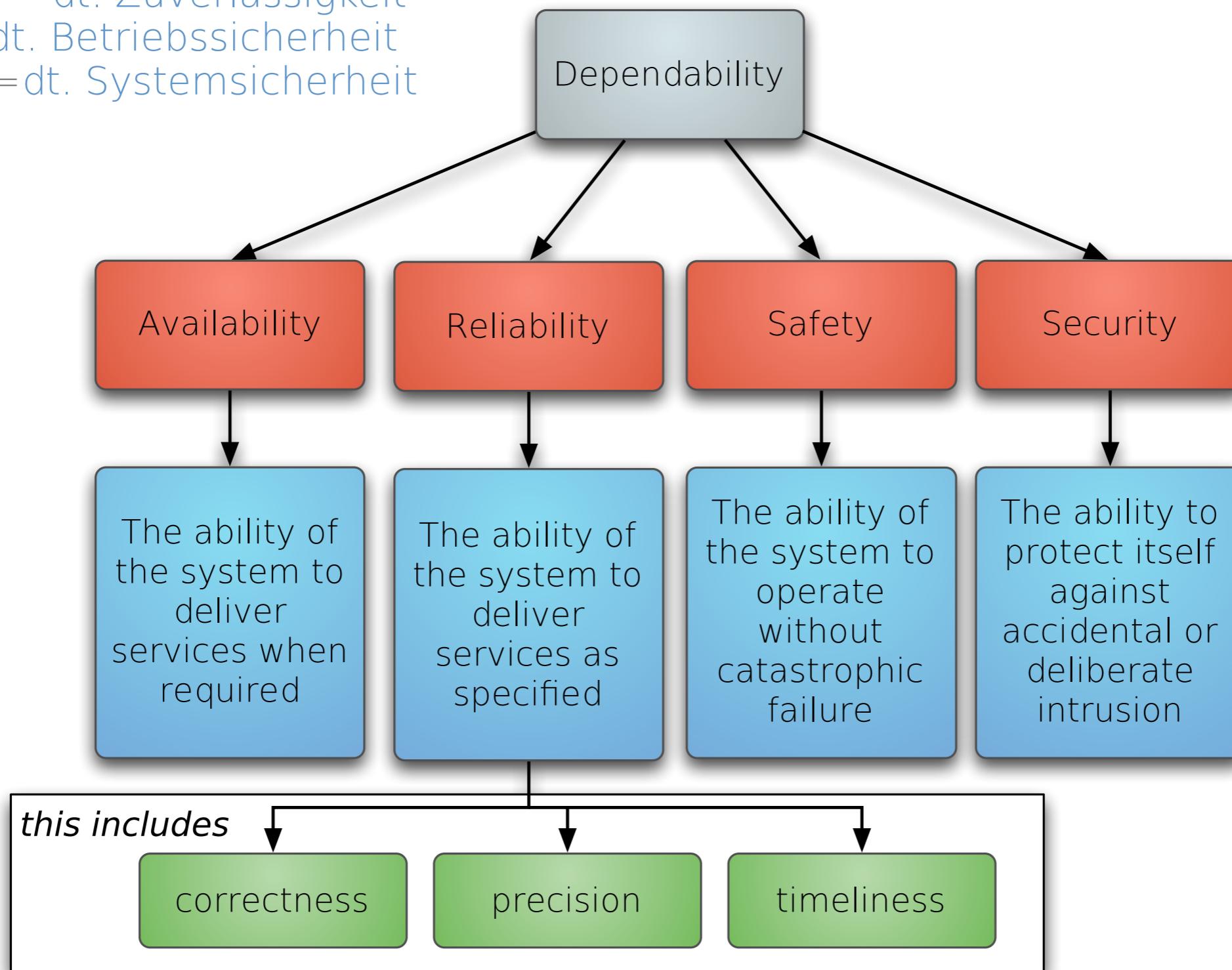
Some Aspects of Dependable Systems

Availability = dt. Verfügbarkeit

Reliability = dt. Zuverlässigkeit

Safety = dt. Betriebssicherheit

Security = dt. Systemsicherheit



Software Quality

- ... or the lack thereof.



TECHNISCHE
UNIVERSITÄT
DARMSTADT

Software failures can be disastrous.

- **Therac-25**

People died due to an overdose of radiation (1985)

- **Ariane 5**

A system from Ariane 4 was reused but the specification was ignored (1996)

- **Mars Climate Orbiter**

There was some confusion about the units (i.e. metric system or english system) that are used (1999).



- hessische Schulsoftware LUSD
"just" unusable (2007)

- ...

The screenshot shows a news article from the website **TEC CHANNEL**. The header includes a search bar, sorting options, and navigation links for **HOME**, **FOKUS**, **WHITEPAPER**, **SICHERHEIT**, **NETZWERK**, **SERVER**, and **SERVICE**. Below the header are links for **Aktuelle Themen**, **News**, **News-Archiv**, **Newsletter**, **PDF Newsletter**, and **PDA-News**. The main title of the news article is **Hessen erlebt Desaster mit neuer Schulsoftware von CSC**, dated 14.09.2007. The article summary states: "Das Kultusministerium hat eine für 20 Millionen Euro entwickelte Verwaltungssoftware an den Schulen installieren lassen, die nicht funktioniert." A small image of a school building is visible on the left. The bottom of the article provides more context about the failed implementation of the LUSD system.

Vom 14.09.2007

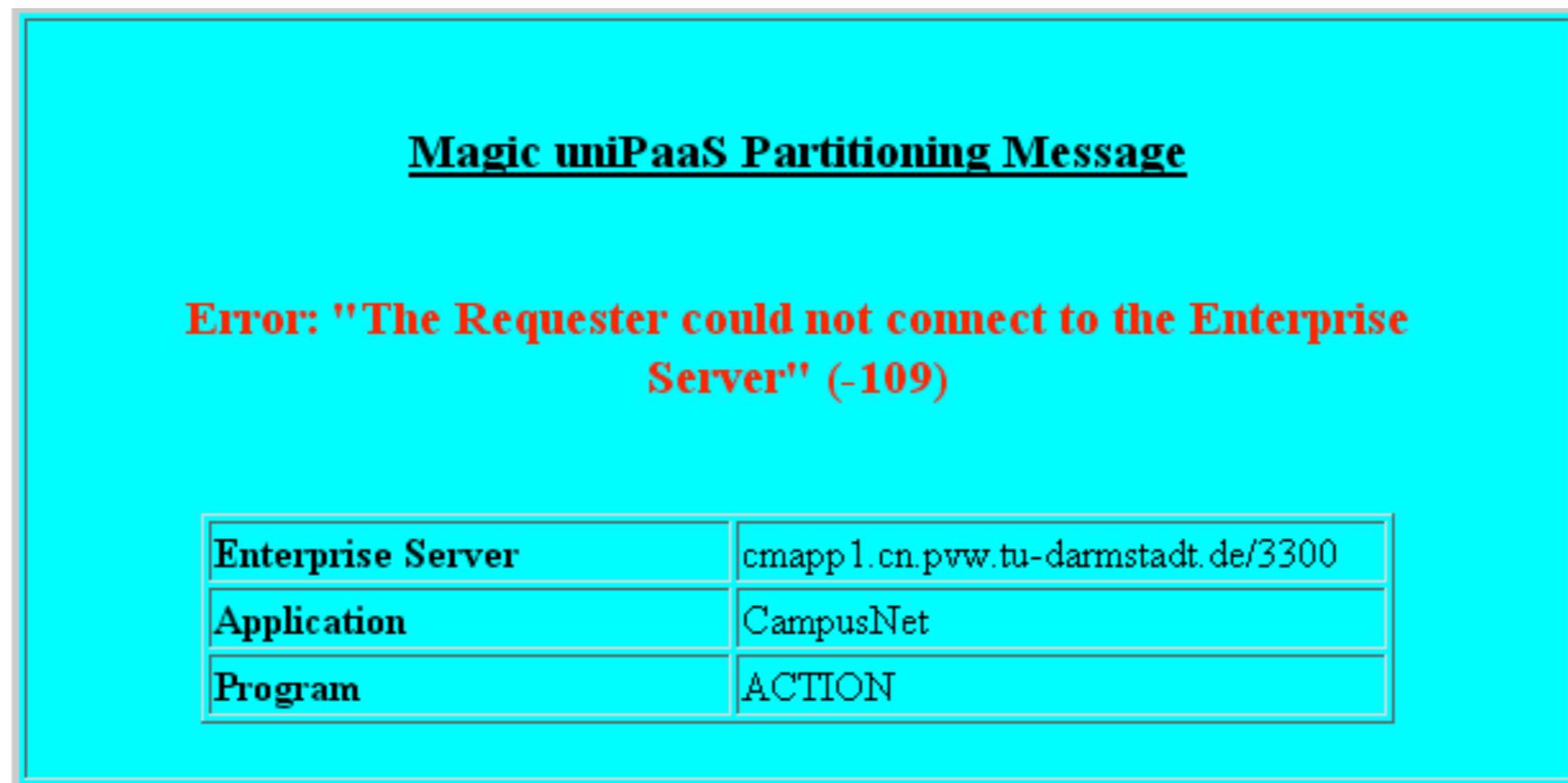
Hessen erlebt Desaster mit neuer Schulsoftware von CSC

Das Kultusministerium hat eine für 20 Millionen Euro entwickelte Verwaltungssoftware an den Schulen installieren lassen, die nicht funktioniert.

Gereits seit dem vergangenen Schuljahr versuchen rund 2000 hessische Schulen mit der neuen Schulverwaltungssoftware **LUSD** (Lehrer- und Schülerdatenbank) zu arbeiten. Bis heute ist sie jedoch unbrauchbar. **Entwickelt wurde die Schulsoftware von CSC**. Start der Konzeption und der Entwicklung war der 1. Juni 2006. Mit der Implementierung in den Schulen hatte CSC im Oktober 2006 begonnen.

Lack of software quality.

- CampusNet error message shown to the end user (2010)



Arbeitsablauf Aktion (Einfache Freigabe)

Allgemein Formular Historie

Bearbeiter

Priorität mittel Termin

Kommentar

Letzter Arbeitsschritt

Bearbeiter michael-eichberg

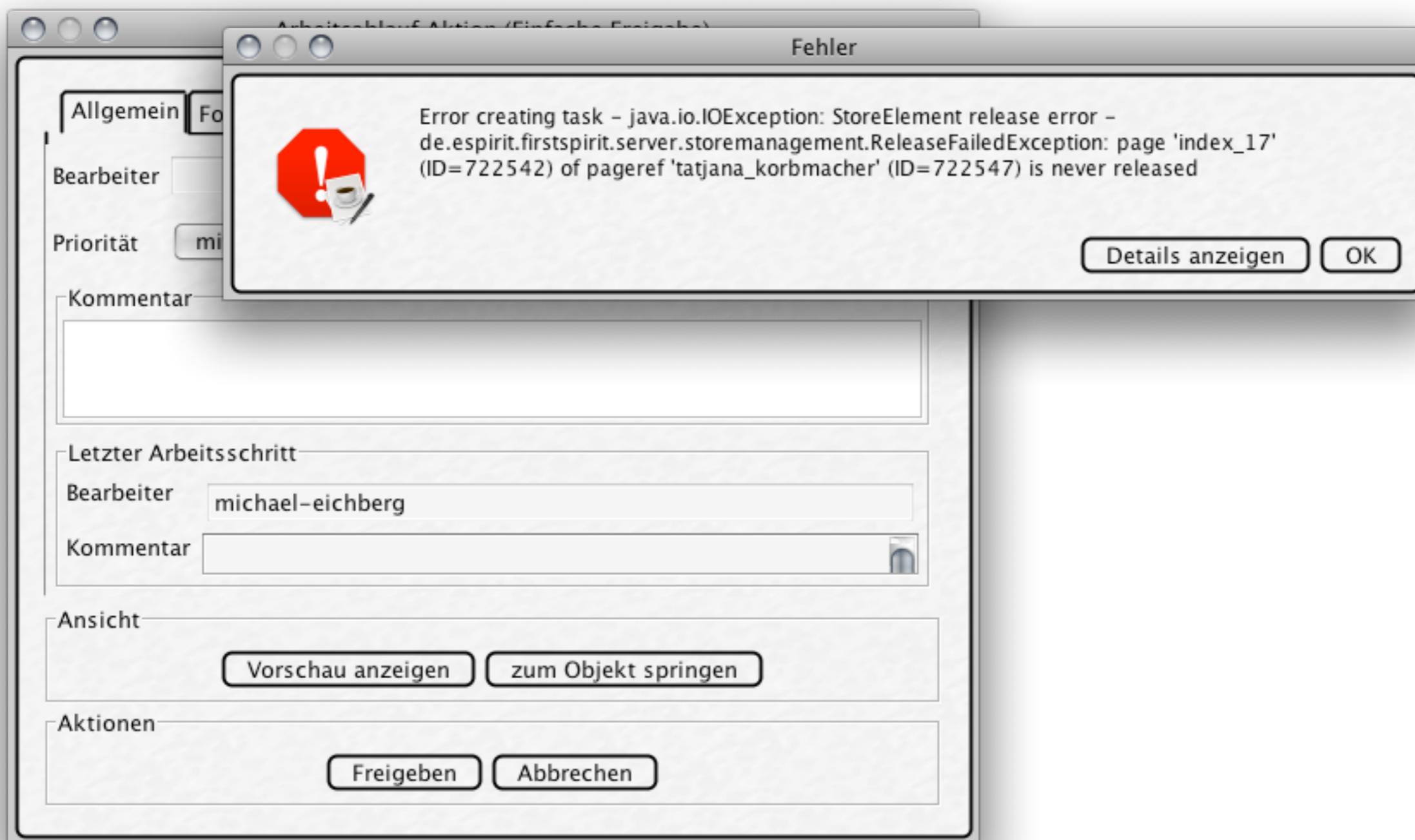
Kommentar

Ansicht

Vorschau anzeigen zum Objekt springen

Aktionen

Freigeben Abbrechen



Arbeitsblatt-Aktion (Einfache Funktion)

Fehler

Allgemein

Bearbeiter

Priorität

Kommentar

Letzter Arbeitsschritt

Bearbeiter michael-eichberg

Kommentar

Ansicht

Vorschau anzeigen

Aktionen

Freie

Error creating task – java.io.IOException: StoreElement release error –
de.espirit.firstspirit.server.storemanagement.ReleaseFailedException: page 'index_17'
(ID=722542) of pageref 'tatjana_korbmacher' (ID=722547) is never released

Details anzeigen OK

Fehler

Error creating task – java.io.IOException: StoreElement release error –
de.espirit.firstspirit.server.storemanagement.ReleaseFailedException: page 'index_3' (ID=722534)
of pageref 'roman_knoell' (ID=722541) is never released

java.io.IOException: StoreElement release error –
de.espirit.firstspirit.server.storemanagement.ReleaseFailedException: page 'index_3' (ID=722534)
of pageref 'roman_knoell' (ID=722541) is never released

at
de.espirit.firstspirit.server.taskmanagement.TaskImpl.doTransition(TaskImpl.java:988)
at
de.espirit.firstspirit.server.taskmanagement.TaskImpl.doTransition(TaskImpl.java:811)
at
de.espirit.firstspirit.client.action.WorkflowAction.startWorkflow(WorkflowAction.java:446)
at de.espirit.firstspirit.client.action.WorkflowAction.startWorkflow(WorkflowAction.java:74)
at de.espirit.firstspirit.client.action.WorkflowAction.startWorkflow(WorkflowAction.java:80)
at
de.espirit.firstspirit.client.gui.workflow.WorkflowPopup\$WFStartAction.actionPerformed(WorkflowPopu
p.java:413)
at javax.swing.AbstractButton.fireActionPerformed(AbstractButton.java:2028)
at javax.swing.AbstractButton\$Handler.actionPerformed(AbstractButton.java:2351)
at javax.swing.DefaultButtonModel.fireActionPerformed(DefaultButtonModel.java:387)
at javax.swing.DefaultButtonModel.setPressed(DefaultButtonModel.java:242)
at javax.swing.AbstractButton.doClick(AbstractButton.java:389)
at javax.swing.plaf.basic.BasicMenuItemUI.doClick(BasicMenuItemUI.java:1220)
at apple.laf.CUIAquaMenuItem.doClick(CUIAquaMenuItem.java:119)
at
javax.swing.plaf.basic.BasicMenuItemUI\$Handler.mouseReleased(BasicMenuItemUI.java:1261)

Details verbergen OK

Missing software quality in commercial software.

- Lufthansa Buchungssystem
"Totalausfall" (2004)

Handelsblatt.com

Konsequenz aus System-Ausfall
14.10.2004

Lufthansa will Check-In-Technik besser absichern

Nachdem das weltweiten Check-In-Systems bei der Lufthansa vor drei Wochen komplett ausgefallen ist zieht die Airline nun Konsequenzen. Geprüft werden Möglichkeiten zur besseren Absicherung. „Es gibt noch einige Monate daran, sagt Peter Franke, Leiter des IT-Bereichs der Lufthansa in Frankfurt am Main. Der für die Technik zuständige Chef zufolge versagte bei dem Ausfall die Check-In-Terminals, weil es an entscheidenden Stellen zu einem Datenverlust zurückgreift. Sechs Stunden lang waren alle Flüge von Lufthansa und mehreren Partnern gestrichen. Verspätungen wurden 60 innere und 100 externe Flüge verursacht. Prinzipiell sei ein eigenständiges Backup-System möglich, erläuterte Franke. „So etwas ist natürlich für die Ausgestaltung des Back-up-Systems von großer Bedeutung.“ Lufthansa Geschäftsbereich Passagierflüge schätzt, dass es im Fall eines Stand-by-Betrieb bereit stünde, bis zu 10 Minuten. Ein solches System würde eine gewisse Sicherheit bringen. Eine Wiederholung eines Touristikfachkongresses in Berlin ist für den 10. November vorgesehen. Über möglichen Schadenersatz bei dem Ausfall sprach Franke nicht. „Wir müssen darüber noch geprüft“, teilte die Unternehmensleitung mit. Eine Wiederholung der konkreten Ursache für den Check-in-Ausfall gilt mittlerweile als ausgeschlossen. „Es handelte sich um eine Verkettung von gleich drei Problemen“, sagte Franke. Die US-Firma Unisys, deren Betriebssystem Lufthansa beim Check-in verwendet, hatte in der Nacht ein Software-Update ausgeführt. Im Gefolge davon kam es zu einem Systemabsturz, weil eine Speicherdatei vollgelaufen war.

... hatte in der Nacht ein Software-Update ausgeführt. Im Gefolge davon kam es zu einem Systemabsturz, weil eine Speicherdatei vollgelaufen war....

Missing software quality in commercial software.

- Lufthansa Buchungssystem
“Totalausfall” (2009)

sueddeutsche.de

Computerpanne bei Lufthansa

30.09.2009, 12:26

Mit Zettel und Stift musste die Lufthansa heute ihre Passagiere einchecken. Eine Computerpanne hatte den Check-In lahmgelegt.

Mit Verspätungen muss wegen der Computerpanne noch bis morgen gerechnet werden. (*Foto: ddp*)

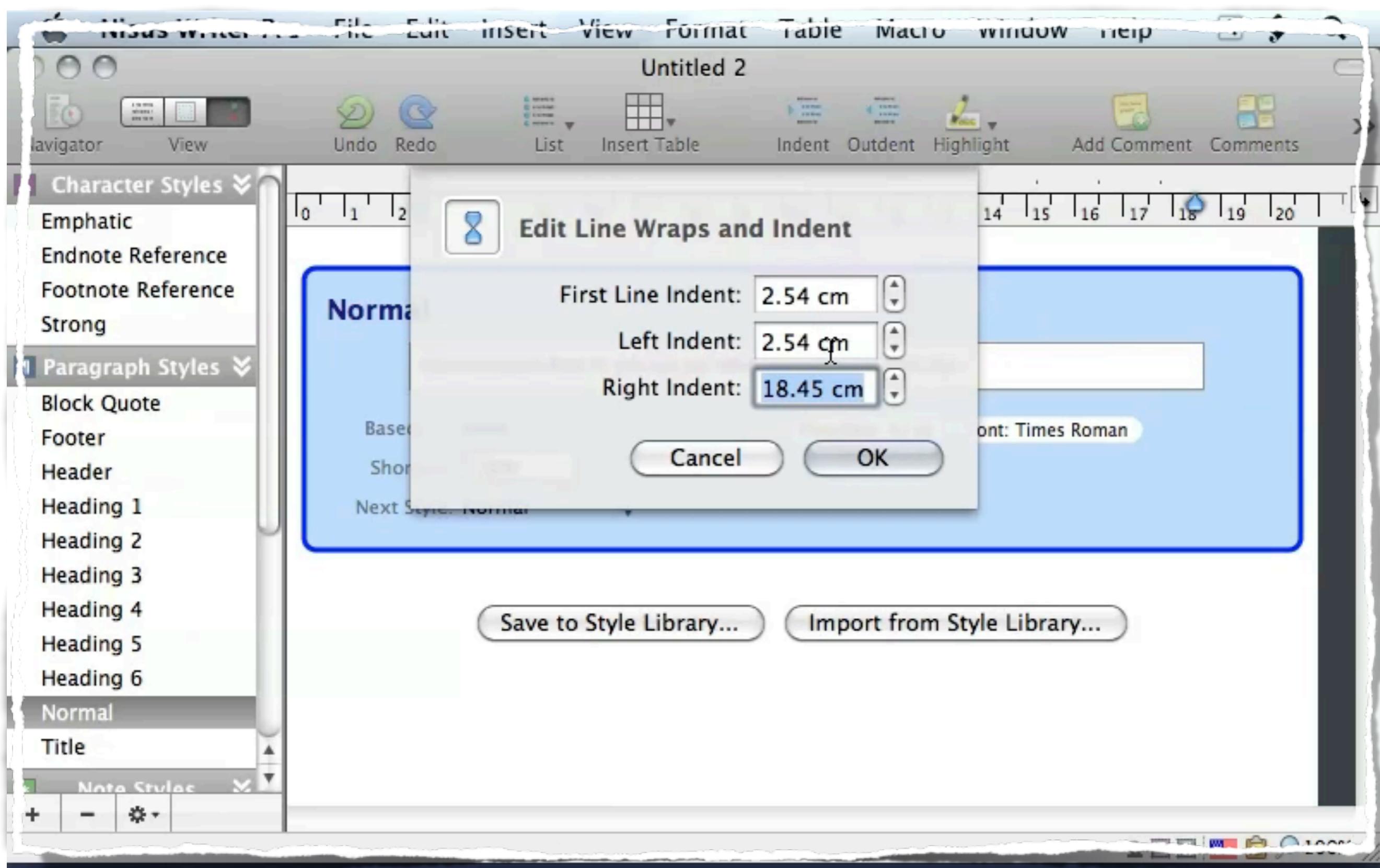
Ein Ausfall des zentralen Lufthansa-Check-In-Systems hat weltweit zu Verzögerungen bei der Abfertigung sowie zu Verspätungen und einzelnen Flugausfällen geführt.

Das System kam kurz vor 04.00 Uhr während eines routinemäßigen Software-Updates zum Stillstand, wie ein Sprecher sagte. Zwar habe man den Server um 08.00 Uhr wieder starten können. Bis zum Mittwochabend könne es aber zu Verspätungen kommen.

Wegen des Systemausfalls musste die Lufthansa weltweit auf manuelles Einchecken umstellen. Passagiere wurden per Hand mit Stift und Papier eingekennigt werden, sagte Lufthansa-Sprecher[...]

Missing software quality in commercial software.

Nisus Writer Pro 1.4 - 2010 | 33



Missing software quality in commercial software.

Duden Office Bibliothek - 2010 | 34

The screenshot shows the 'Office-Bibliothek Express' application window. The menu bar includes 'Office', 'Bibliothek', 'Ablage', 'Bearbeiten', 'Suchen', 'Fenster', 'Extras', and 'Hilfe'. The title bar says 'Office-Bibliothek Express'. A toolbar at the top right includes icons for 'Suche' (Search), 'L-H E-D', and 'a·bout'. The main search area has a 'Suche:' input field and a magnifying glass icon. Below it are tabs for 'Gesamt' (General) and 'Suchergebnis' (Search results), with a link to 'Erweiterte Suche' (Advanced Search). On the left, there's a list of installed books, with 'DUDEN Die deutsche Rechtschreibung' being the first item. The central pane displays the search results for 'about'. The word 'a·bout' is highlighted in blue. The definition provided is:

a·bout [ə'baut] I. prp. 1. um, um... herum;
2. umher in (dat.): **wander about the streets**;
3. bei, auf (dat.), an (dat.), um, in (dat.): (**somewhere**)
about the house irgendwo im Haus; **have you any
money about you?** haben Sie Geld bei sich?; **look
about you!** sieh dich um!; **there is nothing special
about him** an ihm ist nichts Besonderes;
4. wegen, über (acc.), um (acc.), von: **talk about
business** über Geschäfte sprechen; **I'll see about it**
ich werde danach sehen od. mich darum kümmern;
what is it about? worum handelt es sich?;
5. im Begriff, da bei: **he was about to go out**;
6. beschäftigt mit: **what is he about?** was macht er
(da)?; **he knows what he is about** er weiß, was er tut

International Conference on Software Engineering

Proceedings of the 2009 IEEE 31st International Conference on Software Engineering

Year of Publication: 2009

ISBN:978-1-4244-3453-4

Does Distributed Development Affect Software Quality? An Empirical Case Study of Windows Vista

Christian Bird¹, Nachiappan Nagappan², Premkumar Devanbu¹, Harald Gall³, Brendan Murphy²

¹University of California, Davis, USA

²Microsoft Research

³University of Zurich, Switzerland

{cabird, ptdevanbu}@ucdavis.edu {nachin, bmurphy}@microsoft.com gall@ifi.uzh.ch

ACM Queue

Volume 7 , Issue 5 (June 2009)
Distributed Computing
Year of Publication: 2009
ISSN:1542-7730



Browser Security: Lessons from Google Chrome

Google Chrome developers focused on three key problems to shield the browser from attacks.

Charles Reis, Google; Adam Barth, UC Berkeley ; Carlos Pizano, Google

The Web has become one of the primary ways people interact with their computers, connecting people with a diverse landscape of content, services, and applications. Users can find new and interesting content on the Web easily, but this presents a security challenge: malicious Web-site operators can attack users through their Web browsers. Browsers face the challenge of keeping their users safe while providing a rich platform for Web applications.

Browsers are an appealing target for attackers because they have a large and complex trusted computing base with a wide network-visible interface. Historically, every browser at some point has contained a bug that let a malicious Web-site operator circumvent the browser's security policy and compromise the user's computer. Even after these vulnerabilities are patched, many users continue to run older, vulnerable versions.⁵ When these users visit malicious Web sites, they run the risk of having their computers compromised.

Generally speaking, the danger posed to users comes from three factors, and browser vendors can help keep their users safe by addressing each of these factors:

- **The severity of vulnerabilities.** By sandboxing their rendering engine, browsers can reduce the severity of vulnerabilities. Sandboxes limit the damage that can be caused by an attacker who exploits a vulnerability in the rendering engine.
- **The window of vulnerability.** Browsers can reduce this window by improving the user experience

Software Quality

- Summary



TECHNISCHE
UNIVERSITÄT
DARMSTADT

Recall the “fifteen principles of Software Engineering”.

Take responsibility!

There are no excuses. If you develop a system, it is your responsibility to do it right. Take that responsibility. Do it right, or don't do it at all.

The goal of this lecture is to enable you to systematically carry out small(er) software projects that produce quality software.

Software quality is not just about the (internal) quality of the source code.
Software quality means different things to different stake holders.
To produce quality software a holistic view on a software project is required.

The goal of this lecture is to enable you to systematically carry out small(er) commercial or open-source projects.

Software Quality

Software Project Management

Project
Start

Project
End



- Requirements Management
- Domain Modeling