

Software Maintenance Competences

Jurgen J. Vinju

<u>NWO-I Centrum Wiskunde & Informatica</u> <u>TU Eindhoven</u> <u>Swat.engineering</u>







Source Code Complexity

Source Complexity results from tangling four code dimensions

Domain Complexity **x** Domain Evolution **x**

Technical Complexity **x** Technical Evolution



software starts <u>simple</u> <u>and</u> <u>flexible</u> and then gradually grows into <u>a big knot</u> which is hard to maintain

Software Maintenance

"changing source code after the initial release"

Engineering

Design stage

- System architecture is designed
- Reversible design decisions
- Short term successes
- Testing is easy

Growth stage

- Incremental additions and corrections grow
- Misconceptions and haste lead to design erosion
- Co-evolution: changes become scattered
- "Accidental" code, when it works -> commit
 - Testing becomes cumbersome

Stagnation stage

- Changes break the system; increasing focus on analysis
- Working on bugs rather than features
- "How did this ever work"?
- Critical reading pushes out (creative) writing



Business

- Early Benefits of software ownership
- Tactical advantage: fast time-to-market
- Short horizons
- Incremental costs
- Growing Cost of software ownership
- Lower margins over time
- Increasing maintenance costs
- Cost of replacement out-weighs the ROI
- Inevitable **Risks** of software ownership
- Software becomes cause of stagnation
- Employee turn-over rate too high
- Cost of maintenance outweighs total value

CWI

Source Code Maintenance: **Necessary** but Challenging

add WWW interface fix performance add live user feedback certify GDPR bottleneck for peek compliance user loads add live user feedback upgrade to Windows 10 scale to {giga,tera,peta}byte/s from Windows 95 integrate 3D simulation throughput merge this Port to Linux acquired software "stack" into our own, with switch to ARM backward compatibility

Software Maintenance Competences



Goals of Software Maintenance





Business Attitudes

- I want to motivate good software maintenance by evaluating maintenance:
 - New KPI's measure costs and benefits of maintenance
- I want to invest in *Preventive Maintenance*
 - Because maintainable software is flexible software
- I know that high-quality (=maintainable) software does not come for free
 - Engineers have to invest in software quality
 - Before they can offer agility
- I want to explain my requirements precisely





Grow Business Knowledge

- "I know my business": model business complexity independently, e.g.
 - *image algorithms* **vs** {SIMD,GPU,FPGA} instructions
 - documented protocols vs inter-process communication library calls
 - telemetry and control state machines vs code design patterns
- Model Driven Engineering benefits start with domain knowledge
 - **benefits:** early feedback (verification, simulation)
 - **benefit**: code generation
 - **benefit**: *independent evolution:* domain & technology

untangle

Learn New Business Skills

- I can "measure maintenance quality (contra)-indicators"
 - **growth** of volume & complexity
 - **issues**: registration and resolution of maintenance tasks, ...
 - **versions**: locality of change, commit coherence, ...
 - **tests**: coverage (branches) and quality (mutant score)
- I can "author executable domain models"
 - lightweight formalization of requirements
 - (interactively) simulate, explore, test, verify software products before implementation
 - *evolve* domain models to address new business opportunities
 - *predict* impact of business changes on technology stack

MDE experimentation = understanding



metrics that make sense



- I need tailor-made modeling, simulation, validation tools
- I need tools to measuring maintenance quality and productivity

- Off-the-shelf is _not_ the answer
 - domain knowledge is contextual
 - maintenance quality is contextual

accuracy requires context

 Rascal is a metaprogramming language for tailor-made software analysis and manipulation tools.





Engineering attitudes Maintenance is my job and I like it

- I think analyzing software puzzles is interesting
- I own the maintenance of this legacy code
- I want to automate analyses and transformations







Increase engineering knowledge

- I understand the programming language and the OS
- I understand code-as-data: AST, CG, PDG, SDG
- I know our domain independent from our code



Write tailor-made source code analysis queries (code-to-model)

- Map models to existing analysis platforms (SMT, PDE,
- "I can automate refactoring tasks"
 - Writing source-to-source transformations (code-to-code)
- "I can automated software construction tasks"
 - I can separate domain knowledge from code design knowledge
 - I can write source code generators (model-to-code)

Rascal is for easily writing meta programs

Learn new engineering skills

"I can automate analysis tasks":





Need new engineering tools

- Need API for handling *programming language complexity*
 - code-as-data: syntactic and semantic intermediate models
 - query/expression: pattern matching, relational queries, templates
- Need ability to encode domain knowledge and design knowledge

• A "one-stop-shop" meta-programming language: Rascal





Rascal MPL

- Comprehensive metaprogramming language
 - For creating tailor-made modeling and analysis tools
 - For creating analysis, transformation and generation tools
 - Same functionality in ±10% of lines of code
- (Inter)National Community:
 - **Research**: incorporates results from 1982 to 2021
 - Education: UvA, TUE, RUG, OU, ECU, Bergen
 - Business: swat. engineering
 Support
 - *Languages:* Java, C++, C#, PHP, JS, JVM bytecode, ...
 - Analysis: SMT, Relational Algebra, State Machines
 - UI: Eclipse, VScode (LSP), Commandline Interface
- Track record: Philips Healthcare, ING, OCÉ, NFI, SIDN, Stokhos, EU Typhon, EU CROSSMINER, EU OSSMETER, ...



"E-A-SY" Rascal Example Extract, Analyse, and SYnthesize





Conclusion

