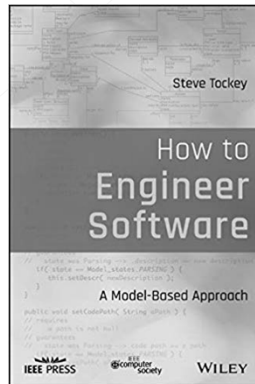


How to Engineer Software



Outline



- ❖ Software engineering
 - ◆ What does it mean, why should we care?
- ❖ Code automates “business”
- ❖ Semantic model of “business”
- ❖ Semantic model of automation technology
- ❖ Code is ...
- ❖ And if that’s true ...

Software Engineering: What does it mean, Why should we care?

Engineering

“... the profession in which a knowledge of the mathematical and natural sciences gained by study, experience, and practice is applied with judgment to develop ways to utilize, economically, the materials and forces of nature for the benefit of mankind”

Engineering =
Scientific theory + Practice + Engineering economy

Software Engineering

“... the profession in which a knowledge of the mathematical and computing sciences gained by study, experience, and practice is applied with judgment to develop ways to utilize, economically, computing systems for the benefit of mankind”

Software engineering =
Computer science + Practice + Engineering economy



Construx Source: Steve Tockey, *Return on Software*, Addison Wesley, 2005

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Why Software Engineering?

- ❖ 18% of SW projects fail to deliver any value
- ❖ Of projects that deliver, average
 - ◆ 42% late
 - ◆ 35% over budget
 - ◆ 25% under scope
- ❖ Along with
 - ◆ Unhappy sponsors
 - ◆ Frustrated users
 - ◆ Team burn out

Construx Source: Standish Group CHAOS Report 2013

6

Root Causes of Poor Performance

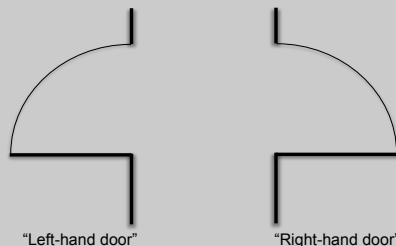
- ❖ Vague, ambiguous, incomplete requirements
- ❖ Syntax >> semantics
- ❖ Unmanaged complexity
- ❖ Over-dependence on testing
- ❖ “Self-documenting code” is a myth

Construx Note: Inadequate project management is also a cause, but is out of scope for this discussion 7

Vague, Ambiguous, Incomplete Requirements

“The system shall detect a 1/4 inch defect in a pipe section”

*“The main floor guest bathroom shall have a door.
That door shall be a right-hand door.
That right-hand door shall be oriented so the
hinges are on the South side of the door frame”*



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Syntax vs. Semantics

❖ Example 1

- ◆ “The sky is blue”
- ◆ “天空是蓝色的”
- ◆ “하늘은 파란색 이다”

❖ Example 2

- ◆ “I give you this book”
- ◆ “我给你这本书”
- ◆ “나는 당신에게 책을 줍니다”

❖ Example 3

- ◆ “Colorless green dreams sleep furiously”

“Bug” == “Defect” == Semantic inconsistency

Unmanaged Complexity

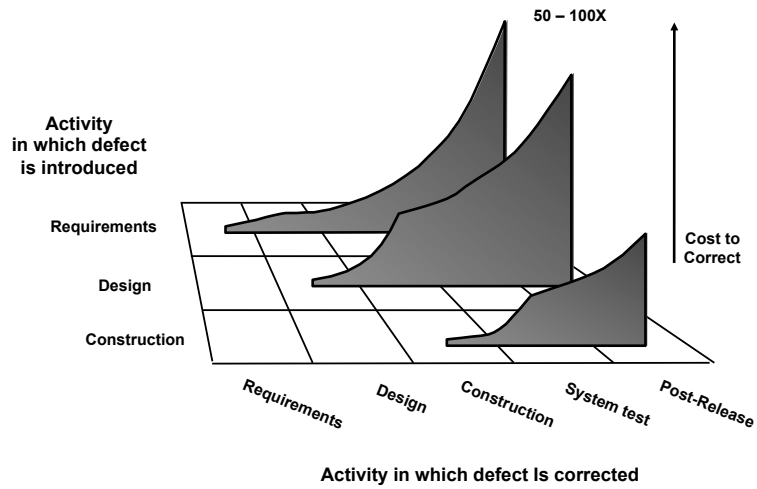
❖ Syntactic complexity

- ◆ Cyclomatic complexity
- ◆ Depth of decision nesting
- ◆ Number of parameters
- ◆ Fan out
- ◆ ...

❖ Semantic complexity

- ◆ Poor abstraction
- ◆ Weak or non-existent encapsulation
- ◆ Low cohesion, high coupling
- ◆ High technical debt
- ◆ ...

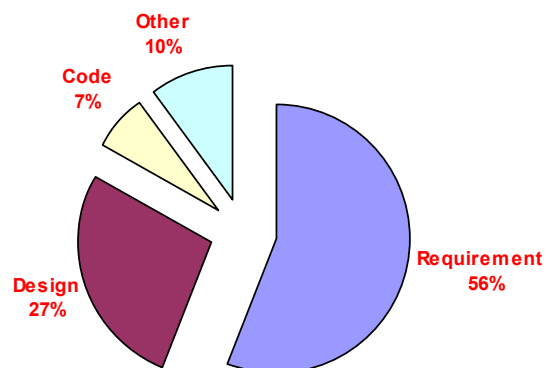
Cost of Defects



Construx Source: Steve McConnell, *Software Project Survival Guide*, Microsoft Press, 1998

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Frequency of Defects



~83% of defects exist before that code is written

Construx Source: Gary Mogyorodi, "What is Requirements-Based Testing?", *Crosstalk*, March, 2003

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Rework Percentage (R%)

- ❖ 350-developer organization measured 57%
- ❖ 50-developer organization measured 59%
- ❖ 125-developer organization measured 63%
- ❖ 100-developer organization measured 65%
- ❖ 150-developer organization measured 67%

“Rework is not only the single largest driver of cost and schedule on a typical software project; it is bigger than all other drivers combined!”

Code Cannot be Self-documenting

- ❖ What is this code intended to do?
- ❖ Why does this code look the way it does?
 - ◆ Has to be vs. happens to be

Code Automates “Business”

Example 1: Banking

❖ Policies to enforce

- ◆ What does it mean to be Bank Customer?
- ◆ What does it mean to be Account?
- ◆ Can Customer not have Account? Only one? Many?
- ◆ Can Account not have Customer? Only one? Many?
- ◆ What are valid states of Account?
- ◆ What are valid balances of Account?
- ◆ ...

❖ Processes to carry out

- ◆ What does it mean to open Account?
- ◆ What does it mean to deposit?
- ◆ What does it mean to transfer?
- ◆ What does it mean to withdraw?
- ◆ What does it mean to close?
- ◆ ...

Example 2: TCP / IP

❖ Policies to enforce

- ◆ What does it mean to be TCP Port?
- ◆ What does it mean to be TCP Connection?
- ◆ Can Port not have Connection? Only one? Many?
- ◆ Can Connection not have Port? Only one? Many?
- ◆ What are valid states of TCP Connection?
- ◆ What are valid IP Addresses for IP Datagram?
- ◆ ...

❖ Processes to carry out

- ◆ What does it mean to Ack Segment?
- ◆ What does it mean to Window probe?
- ◆ What does it mean to fragment IP Datagram?
- ◆ What does it mean to reassemble IP Datagram?
- ◆ What does it mean when Time to live = 0?
- ◆ ...



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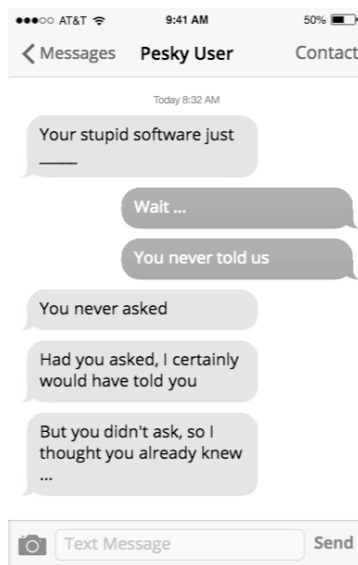
Success Depends on ...

*For software developers to be successful at automating someone's business, those developers need to understand that business at least as well as—if not better than—the business experts understand it**

Construx *To the extent that business is being automated

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Dreaded SMS Syndrome



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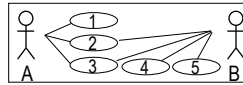
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Software Development Best Practices

Semantic Model of “Business”

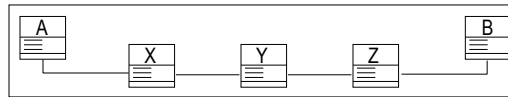


Semantic Model of “Business”



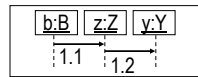
Use Case Diagram

Process:
high level

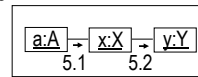


Class Diagram

Policy

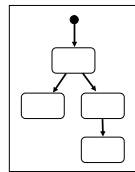


Sequence Diagram for 1

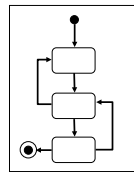


Communication Diagram for 5

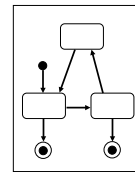
Process:
intermediate level



Statechart for X



Statechart for Y



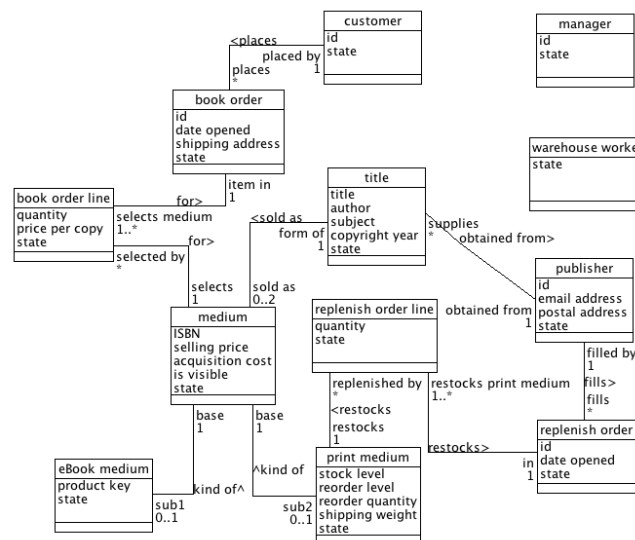
Statechart for Z

Process:
detailed level

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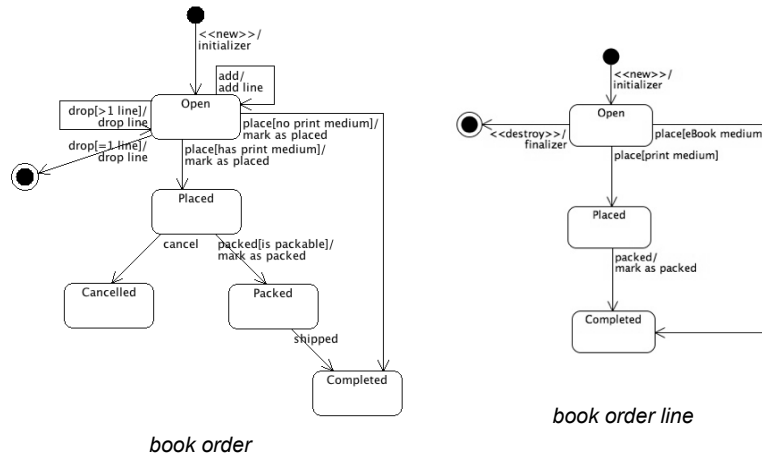
JAL Model Editor: Policy



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JAL Model Editor: Detailed Process

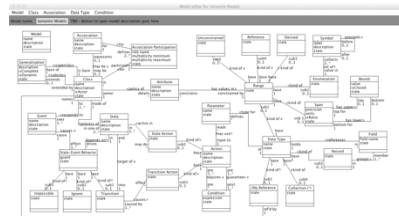


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Avoid Requirements Defects

- ❖ Unambiguous
 - ◆ Single interpretation derived from computer science, discrete math
- ❖ Precise
 - ◆ Association multiplicities
 - ◆ Attribute ranges
 - ◆ Action preconditions, postconditions
 - ◆ Generalization completeness
- ❖ Concise
- ❖ Completeness guidelines
 - ◆ Categories of use cases
 - ◆ All events in all states
- ❖ Checklists
- ❖ Simulation

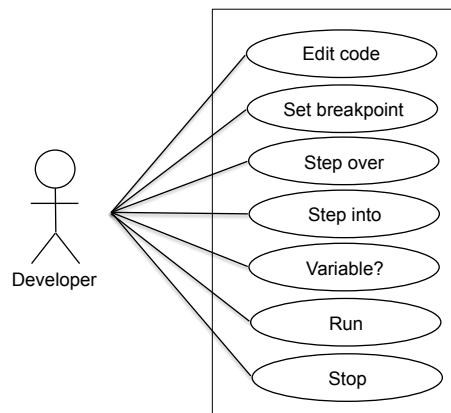


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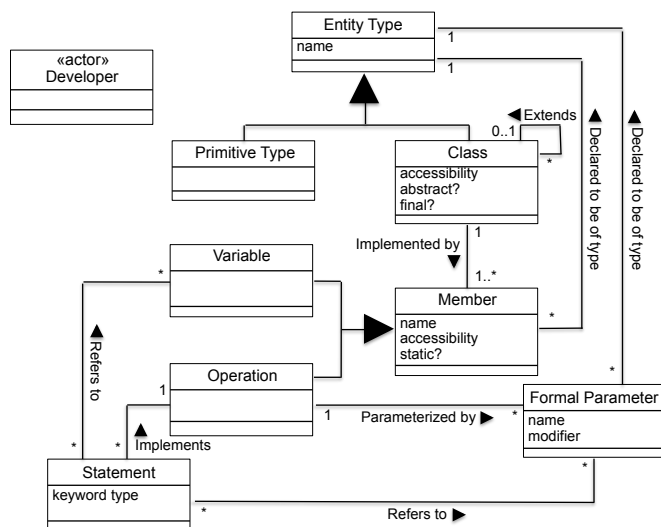
24

Semantic Model of Automation Technology

Semantic Model of Technology



Semantic Model of Technology (cont)



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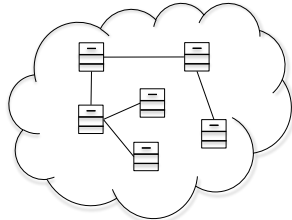
27

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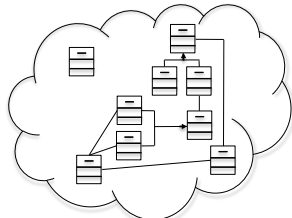
Software Development Best Practices

Code is ...

Semantic Models and Code



Semantic model of "business"



Semantic model of technology

```
public class Account {
    private double balance;
    private BASTate state;

    public Account( double amount ) {
        balance = amount;
        state = BASTate.OPEN;
    }

    public void deposit( double amount ) {
        if( state == BASTate.OPEN ) {
            balance += amount;
        } else {
            throw new AccountNotOpen();
        }
    }

    public boolean withdraw( double amount ) {
        ...
    }

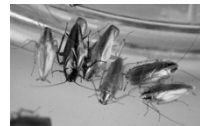
    public double close() {
        if( state == BASTate.OPEN ) {
            state = BASTate.CLOSED;
            return balance;
        } else {
            throw new AccountNotOpen();
        }
    }
}
```

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Code is a Mapping!

- ❖ Code maps semantic model of "business" onto semantic model of technology*
- ❖ Must exhibit three properties
 - ◆ Sufficiently complete
 - ◆ Preserve "business" semantic
 - ◆ Satisfy non-functional requirements



Construx *For Model region in MVC. VC region code maps interface definition to technology

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Boeing 767 ES, 777, 787 ATE

- ❖ B-767 Engine Sim ATE
 - ◆ C, HP/UX 9
 - ◆ Estimated 14 months, took 7
- ❖ B-777 ATE
 - ◆ C++, HP/UX 10
 - ◆ Estimated 30 months, took 15
- ❖ B-787 ATE
 - ◆ C#.net
 - ◆ Estimated 30 months, took 15

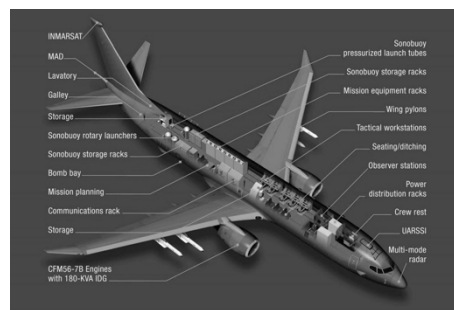


Construx

Each ATE project was on the critical path of its respective airplane program

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P-8 Poseidon Mission Systems



- ❖ Mission planning & execution, detection, IFF, weapons & stores management, secure communications, ...
 - ◆ Mixed technologies
 - ◆ 350 developers, 7 years → 7M LOC
 - ◆ On-time, on-budget, few customer complaints

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Other Successful Projects

- ❖ Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory
 - ◆ Laser isotope separation
 - ◆ Vapor rate monitor
- ❖ Los Alamos National Laboratory
 - ◆ Solid modeling for computational fluid dynamics (CFD)
- ❖ Boeing
 - ◆ Airport traffic capacity discrete event simulation
 - ◆ Wichita data center trouble tracking
 - ◆ Lofting and visualization for CFD
 - ◆ Electronic airplane flight manual proof of concept
 - ◆ DCAC / MRM enterprise application integration
 - ◆ Flight effects test system
 - ◆ ARINC-629 driver replacement for 777 ATE
- ❖ KLA
 - ◆ Probe placement subsystem for automated silicon wafer tester

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Other Successful Projects (cont)

- ❖ Rockwell-Collins Avionics
 - ◆ Multiple mice across multiple screens utility
 - ◆ TCP / IP in Java
- ❖ Peopleware
 - ◆ Conference management
- ❖ Nordstrom
 - ◆ Corporate facilities management
- ❖ Schlumberger
 - ◆ Oil well drill placement
- ❖ Multi-national chemical company
 - ◆ Cost estimation tool for large-scale chemical processing plants
- ❖ Construx
 - ◆ Software engineering economy toolkit
 - ◆ JAL Semantic model editor & compiler

Construx

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And if That's True ...

Regular Mappings = Production Rules

❖ “ $A \rightarrow B + C$ ”

- ◆ “Type A thing is mapped onto type B thing followed by type C thing”

```
"package " #DOMAIN_NAME ";"
"public class " #CLASS_NAME " {"
"public enum " #CLASS_NAME "_states { " #STATE_ENUM_LIST " };"
#ATTRIBUTE_INSTVAR_LIST
#CONSTRUCTOR_OPERATION
#PUSHED_EVENT_OPERATION_LIST
#TRANSITION_ACTION_PRIVATE_METHOD_LIST
"}"

#DOMAIN_NAME → (String) aDomain.formattedDomainName()
#CLASS_NAME → (String) aClass.formattedClassName()

#STATE_ENUM_LIST →
    foreach aState in aClass' state model {
        (String) aState.formattedENUMStateName() + ", "
    }

#ATTRIBUTE_INSTVAR_LIST →
    foreach anAttribute in aClass {
        "private " +
        (String) PIM_Overlay.runTimeType( anAttribute ) + " " +
        (String) anAttribute.formattedAttributeName() + ";"
    }
```

More Production Rules

```
#PUSHED_EVENTS_OPERATION_LIST →
foreach anEvent in aClass' state model {
    "public void " +
    (String) anEvent.formattedEventName() +
    "(" + #OPERATION_FORMAL_PARAMETERS + ")" {" +
    #EVENT_METHOD_BODY +
    "}"
}

#EVENT_METHOD_BODY →
foreach aTransition triggered by anEvent {
    "if( state == " +
    (String) aClass.formattedClassName() +
    "_states." +
    (String) aTransition.formattedStartState() +
    #OPTIONAL_GUARD + " ) {"
    #TRANSITION_ACTIONS_LIST +
    if( aTransition.startState() != aTransition.endState() ) {
        "state = " +
        (String) aClass.formattedClassName() +
        "_states." +
        (String) aTransition.formattedEndState() +
    }
    "}"
}

#OPTIONAL_GUARD →
if( aTransition.hasGuard() ) {
    " && " +
    (String) PIM_Overlay.guardCondition( aTransition.guard() )
}
```

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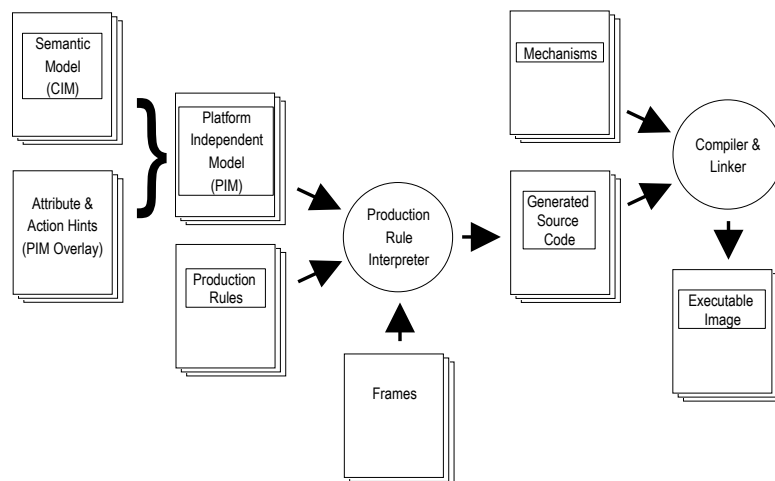
CIMs, PIMs, PSMs

- ❖ CIM
 - ◆ *Computation Independent Model*
 - ◆ Purely “business” semantics, no automation technology
 - ❖ Not translate-able to fully executable code
- ❖ PIM
 - ◆ *Platform Independent Model*
 - ◆ Sufficient guidance to produce executable code, but generic enough to be translated into different computing platforms
 - ❖ Range → run time type, action contract → algorithm, ...
- ❖ PSM
 - ◆ *Platform Specific Model*
 - ◆ Targets one technology environment, e.g., Java on single-user desktop, distributed C#, C++ on mobile device, Ruby on Rails, Python for cloud, ...

Construx Source: Object Management Group, “Model Driven Architecture”

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“Open” Model Compiler



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To the Computer ...



Memory Address	Memory Content
→ 000 000 001 000	000 000 000 000
000 010 000 000	111 011 100 000
000 010 000 001	001 010 001 100
000 010 000 010	011 000 010 000
000 010 000 011	001 100 001 000
000 010 000 100	111 100 101 000
000 010 000 101	101 110 001 011
000 010 000 110	110 000 100 110
000 010 000 111	110 000 100 001
000 010 001 000	101 010 000 111
000 010 001 001	111 011 000 000
000 010 001 010	101 010 000 011
000 010 001 011	111 110 000 101
000 010 001 100	000 010 001 101
000 010 001 101	000 011 001 000
000 010 001 110	000 011 000 101
000 010 001 111	000 011 001 100
000 010 010 000	000 011 001 100
000 010 010 001	000 011 001 111
000 010 010 010	000 010 100 000
000 010 010 011	000 011 010 111
000 010 010 100	000 011 001 111
000 010 010 101	000 011 010 010
000 010 010 110	000 011 001 110
000 010 010 111	000 011 000 100
000 010 011 000	000 010 100 001
000 010 011 001	000 000 000 000

Construx → Starting memory address

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A Huge Improvement

```

0010          0010          *10
0010 0000 AINDEX, 0          / AN AUTO-INDEX REGISTER

0200          0200          *200
0200 7340 START, CLA CLL CMA / SET ACCUMULATOR REGISTER TO -1
0201 1214      TAD HPNTR     / MAKE START ADDRESS OF STRING
0202 3010      DCA AINDEX    / PUT THAT INTO AUTO-INDEX REGISTER
0203 1410 NXTCH, TAD I AINDEX / GET THE NEXT CHARACTER
0204 7450      SNA           / AT END OF STRING YET?
0205 5613      JMP I OSRETN   / YES, RETURN TO OPERATING SYSTEM
0206 6046      TLS           / NO, PRINT THIS CHARACTER
0207 6041      TSF
0210 5207      JMP .-1        / WAIT FOR TERMINAL TO FINISH
0211 7300      CLA CLL        / CLEAR ACCUMULATOR FOR NEXT CHARACTER
0212 5203      JMP NXTCH      / GET THE NEXT CHARACTER
0213 7605 OSRETN, 7605        / OPERATING SYSTEM RE-ENTRY POINT
0214 0215 HPNTR, HELLOW
0215 0310 HELLOW, "H          / THE STRING TO PRINT
0216 0305      "E
0217 0314      "L
0220 0314      "L
0221 0317      "O
0222 0240      "              / SPACE CHARACTER
0223 0327      "W
0224 0317      "O
0225 0322      "R
0226 0314      "L
0227 0304      "D
0230 0241      "I
0231 0000      0              / NULL CHARACTER TO TERMINATE
$
```

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More Huge Improvements

```

WRITE ( 1,100 )
100 FORMAT ( "HELLO WORLD!" )
STOP
END
```

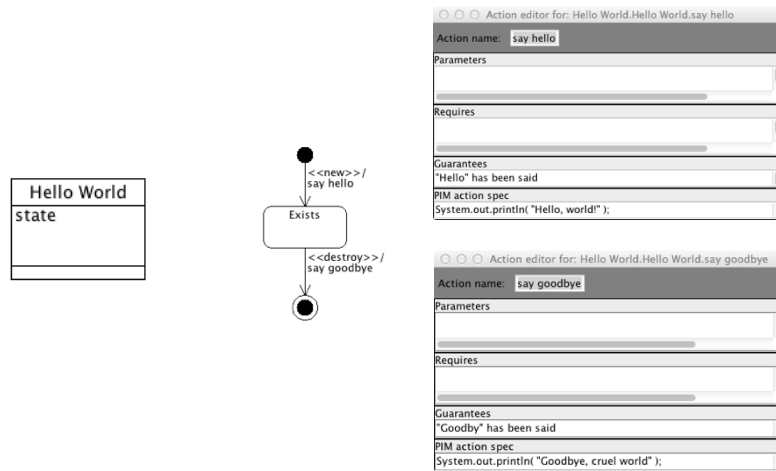
```

public class HelloWorld {
    public static void main( String[] args ) {
        System.out.println( "Hello World!" );
    }
}
```

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Another Huge Improvement



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Open Model Compiler: Other Uses

- ❖ Derive verification test cases
- ❖ Generate formal documentation
 - ◆ Including "The system shall ..."
- ❖ Compute semantic model complexity metrics
- ❖ ...

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Modeling and Development Processes

- ❖ Semantic modeling does not require waterfall
 - ◆ Compatible with all development processes
- ❖ Model-based agile
 - ◆ And, iterative processes not yet recognized in agile

Advantages*

- ❖ Technology abstraction, decoupling
 - ◆ Complete separation of “business” from technical complexity
- ❖ Semantic model correctness → code correctness
 - ◆ Completeness criteria + guidelines help avoid requirements defects
 - ◆ Model compilation reduces design + construction defects
- ❖ Highly scalable
- ❖ Semantic models highly reusable
- ❖ Complete control over generated code
 - ◆ E.g., performance tuning, technology change, platform change, ...
- ❖ Rules, frames, mechanisms are write once, reuse many
- ❖ One CIM, many implementations

*Quite literally,
“Self-coding documentation”*

Ultimate Goal

“... change the nature of programming from a private, puzzle solving activity to a public, mathematics based activity of translating specifications into programs ... that can be expected to both run and do the right thing with little or no debugging”

Disadvantages*

“That’s not the way we’ve always done it”

- ❖ Cost of model editor-compiler
- ❖ Effort to customize open model compiler
 - ◆ Frames
 - ◆ Production rules
 - ◆ Mechanisms
- ❖ Many production rules may be required
- ❖ May be hard to debug generated code
- ❖ ...

Book Outline

THIS is how to engineer software!



- ❖ Part I: Intro and Foundations
 - ◆ Introduction
 - ◆ Nature of code
 - ◆ Fundamental principles
 - ◆ Functional and non-functional requirements
 - ◆ UML overview
 - ◆ Partitioning into domains
- ❖ Part II: Semantic modeling
 - ◆ Use case diagrams
 - ◆ Class models
 - ◆ Interaction diagrams
 - ◆ State models
 - ◆ Partitioning into subdomains
 - ◆ Wrapping up semantic modeling
- ❖ Part III: Design and code
 - ◆ Introduction to design and code
 - ◆ Designing interfaces
 - ◆ HLD: Classes and operations
 - ◆ HLD: Contracts and signatures
 - ◆ Detailed design and code
- ❖ Part III: Design and code (cont)
 - ◆ Formal disciplines
 - ◆ Optimization
 - ◆ Model compilation
 - ◆ Advanced open model compilation
 - ◆ Wrapping up design and code
- ❖ Part IV: Related topics
 - ◆ Estimation
 - ◆ Development processes
 - ◆ Economics of error handling
 - ◆ Arguments against MBSE
- ❖ Part V: Summary
 - ◆ Closing remarks
- ❖ References
- ❖ Part VI: Appendices
 - ◆ Documentation principles
 - ◆ WebBooks 2.0 case study
 - ◆ Semantics of semantic modeling
 - ◆ Sample production rules
 - ◆ Structural complexity metrics

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Summary



- ❖ Software projects perform poorly
 - ◆ Poor requirements, syntax >> semantics, unmanaged complexity, over dependence on test, code not self-documenting
- ❖ Semantics >> syntax
 - ◆ Bug == defect == semantic inconsistency
- ❖ Code automates “business”
- ❖ Can precisely, concisely specify business semantic
- ❖ Can precisely, concisely specify automation technology semantic
- ❖ Code maps business semantic onto automation technology semantic
 - ◆ Source of most defects!
- ❖ Mapping can be expressed as production rules
 - ◆ Open model compiler interprets production rules
 - ◆ Different rules:
 - ◇ Executable code for different platforms
 - ◇ Executable code with different performance characteristics
 - ◇ Verification test cases
 - ◇ Formal documentation
 - ◇ Semantic model complexity metrics
 - ◇ ...

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Contact Information

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- ❖ **Resources**

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