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## Metrics, Software Engineering, Small Systems – the Future of Systems Development

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Research Presentation  
17 June 2016

## Metrics, Software Engineering, Small Systems - the Future of Systems Development

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Photo: www.royalcanadainst.org

## Metrics, Software Engineering, Small Systems – the Future of Systems Development



What I Hope You Will Remember:

1. Trend to **smaller** and smaller **computing** devices will continue
2. Quality, Reliability, **Trustworthiness** of computer systems will increase in importance
3. Metrics, and good **software engineering** are key to it all

Outline

1. Where I Started = Early Metrics
2. Metrics Today
3. What are "Embedded Systems" – Where / What Today
4. Growing Importance of Small Systems (and their networks)
5. Why Good Software Engineering is Essential
6. Summary Thoughts

### What I want YOU to do!

1. Questions are GOOD!
2. You can ask anytime.
3. It is not BAD to ask questions or make comments

It does not mean "I don't understand"

It does not mean "I am stupid"

4. It is GOOD to ask questions

Shows you are awake

Shows you are interested

Help others understand too!

I am expecting you to ask questions ANY TIME!!  
[whonig@luc.edu](mailto:whonig@luc.edu)

## My First Computer



- Instruction Speed: 1 instruction every 2 msec.
- QUIZ: What speed processor would this be in today's terms (Ghertz)?

## Quiz 1



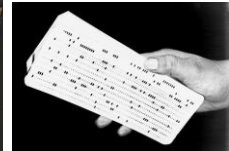
IBM 7094  
1 instruction every .002 seconds  
1/.002 = 500 instructions a second  
(assume 1 clock cycle for instruction)  
Today Mcycles or Gcycles per second  
500/10\*\*6

Speed→  
.0005 Mhz processor  
(and I had the whole computer to myself for a few seconds)



Photo: www.royalcanadainst.org

## Programming Tools



- One punched card per line of program (72 characters)

# My First Job – Bell Labs



- Metrics:
- Seconds to complete a call
  - Number of customers an hour
  - Customers who call back quickly
  - ...

- Computer controlled telephone switching
- Reliability and performance
- EVERYTHING is measured = METRICS
- Metrics can be used for GOOD and BAD

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I did not know at this point how important it would be!  
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# What are Metrics?



Measures, Quantitative Values, Numbers

Things you need or want to measure

IEEE Standard Glossary of Software Engineering Terminology  
Std 610.12 -1990:

**Metric.** A quantitative measure of the degree to which a system, component, or process possesses a given attribute.



# Food Metrics

Things you may want to know before buying a food item

Nutrition Facts	
Serving Size 125g	
Amount Per Serving	
<b>Calories 65</b>	Calories from Fat 2
% Daily Value*	
<b>Total Fat</b> 0g	0%
Saturated Fat 0g	0%
Trans Fat	
<b>Cholesterol</b> 0mg	0%
<b>Sodium</b> 2mg	0%
<b>Total Carbohydrate</b> 17g	6%
Dietary Fiber 3g	12%
Sugars 13g	
Protein 0g	
Vitamin A	1% • Vitamin C 1%
Calcium	1% • Iron 1%

\*Percent Daily Values are based on a diet of other people's secrets.  
NutritionData.com



- Example Metrics:
1. Protein per servings
  2. Salt (NaCl) per serving

# What are some typical software development metrics?



**SLOC, KSLOC** - Source Lines of Code (may distinguish new, reused, changed, ...)  
Still the best measure of size / how big something is

**Person Hours - Actual Time Worked** (e.g. on coding, or on whole development project)  
Why many developers have to record time worked.  
My first job: time card

**Defects** - Count of Bugs or Problems Found (tracking where defects are found and where they were caused is key to process improvement)  
DEFECT = fancy word for bug

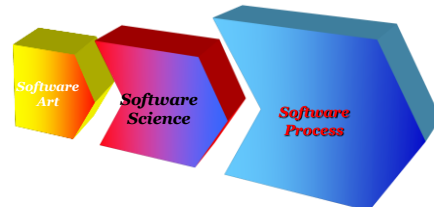
**Earned Value** - A Measure of Performance to Schedule  
More complex development metrics

**AFR** - Appraisal to Failure Ratio (comparing time spent preventing bugs to time spent fixing them)



# History of System Development

1960 → 1990



# Why bother?

If you don't know where you're going, any road will do!

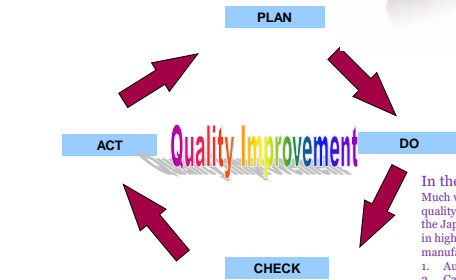


## Questions:

- How good is my system (right now)?
- How good is my software process (right now)?
- What must I do to improve it?
- Where do I start?
- What am I doing well (and not so well)?
- Am I on schedule?
- Is the system high quality?
- Will it be high quality when finished?

**The general quality process:**  
**Measure (something(s))**  
**Set Targets, Goals**  
**Try to Improve to Meet Goals**  
**Do it again (and again...)**

# The quality improvement process PDCA



**Kaizen 改善**

In the USA:  
 Much work on product quality is motivated by the Japanese success in high technology manufacturing.  
 1. Automobiles  
 2. Cameras  
 3. ...

# The Quality Process and Metrics (two parts of a whole)

## Defined Process; Repeatable Process; Quality Process

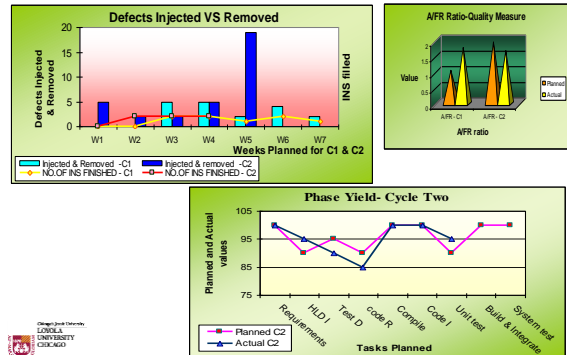
- Known steps, known inputs and outputs, entry and exit criteria
- Cost to remove defects or correct mistakes doubles each step further into the development
- Feedback: defect reporting, cause analysis, corrective action plan

## Measurement and Metrics

- Data gathering for understanding, evaluation, control, prediction. (Data gathering can be expensive)
- Metrics can be objective or subjective



## EMPHASIS ON QUALITY METRICS AND PROCESS METRICS



# SSTSPi ProductSummary Team (KingMe), Cycle (3), 4/13/2015

A1: Product Size - Documents (Count New and Changed)	Units	Plan	Actual	% Actual of Plan	Notes
Team Goals	pages	1	2	200%	Number of Goals: 7
SRS	pages	7	3	43%	Number of Use Cases: 2
STP	pages	4	11	275%	Number of Test Cases: 43
SDS	pages	1	1	100%	Class Diagram
Inspection form	pages	16	14	88%	
Personal review	pages	16	14	88%	
Other (specify)	pages				
<b>Total</b>	<b>pages</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>100%</b>	

A2: Product Size - Software (Count New and Changed)	LOC	Plan	Actual	% Actual of Plan	Notes
CheckersGame	LOC	507	540	106%	many reusable methods
CheckersSystem	LOC	229	251	110%	Comments on links, design issues, etc
Color	LOC	4	4	100%	
CurrentBoard	LOC	54	59	109%	
Place	LOC	29	47	162%	
LocalMouseListenerActivity	LOC	82	80	98%	
Rank	LOC	4	4	100%	
RemoteMouseListenerActivity	LOC	396	257	64%	
SquareJoin	LOC	159	256	161%	
SquareView	LOC	84	159	189%	
GameListener	LOC	17	17	100%	
GameState	LOC	5	5	100%	
ViewUpdateListener	LOC	21	21	100%	
BaseKMPacket	LOC	75	75	100%	
KMPActionAssignment	LOC	45	46	102%	
KMPChallenge	LOC	100	69	69%	
KMPMove	LOC	100	85	85%	
KMPResponse	LOC	100	94	94%	



W. Edwards Deming



**Software Engineering Institute**

Software Engineering Institute (SEI) - the world's premier metrics and process organization



Watts Humphrey

## Want to know more?

As a real world software engineer, you should...

- ✓ See more on SEI

<http://www.sei.cmu.edu/about/index.cfm>

- ✓ Learn more on quality process

<https://asq.org/learn-about-quality/total-quality-management/overview/deming-points.html>



Photo: www.sei.cmu.edu/About/AboutSEI.cfm

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I soon realized that this kind of computer work was different!

## My First Programming Work (Bell Labs)

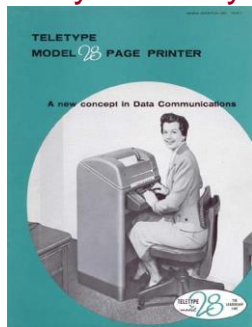


Code, ready to run

- Cross Development
  - » Develop programs on one computer, run on another
- Time Sharing
  - » many users at once
- Embedded System
  - » Computer inside to do things
  - "Hands off" or "Lights out" Computing
    - » Do not expect or need human's around

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## My First Keyboard



Normal output: paper tape.  
Could Wire to Computer as Input/Output

- IBM Time Sharing System:
1. Many people used the computer at once
  2. You typed a command and get an "instant" response

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## Metrics == Run Time (for reliability and quality)

- Lights out system, watches itself
  - Part of the software does the "job"
  - Other parts watch for hardware failures
  - Other parts correct software failures
  - Measure (Count and Keep) EVERYTHING
- Count, Measure, Report all Events
- Key goal RELIABILITY
  - five 9's (99.999% availability)
- Health of whole system more important than most individual tasks
  - Ignore a request for a new phone call, but keep the whole system running



Quiz: How long can a 5 9's system be down in a week (or in a year)?

## Quiz 2



99.999% availability  
 $24 * 365 \text{ days} = 8760 \text{ hour in a year}$   
 $.99999 * 8760 = .0876 \text{ hours per year}$   
Or 5.26 minutes a year  
Or 6 seconds a week

### Availability →

This includes:  
Hardware problems  
System upgrades  
Power Failures  
Bugs

### Also →

Never write code without knowing how long it might take to run



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What a wonderful world it will be....

## Quiz - What Know About Small Systems and Mobility?

Who / When First Tablet Computer?



Who / When First Smart Phone?



## Early Adopters / Missionaries / Pioneers....

Archos (French)



Windows 7, Touch On Screen Keyboard Stylus

2006

Palm Treo



PalmOS, Touch Graffiti and Cursive Stylus, and PHONE

2003

## Small Systems - Wearables

- Personal Area Network or Wearable Area Network
- Things we keep around us and use to do what we do
- Likely to become much smaller than a phone or tablet



- Increased Importance
  - Metrics
  - Quality
  - Reliability

Power?  
"Hey, can you spare a charge?"



Photo: jason@red.com/Share 0/4

## Small Systems



Shrinking Computer parts means small systems

Examples

Toaster

Home appliances

<https://juneoven.com/>

Embedded System

→

1. Programs run inside a device.
2. Computer may not be seen.
3. System is Always On
4. Expect 5 9's Reliability

These systems change the kind of software developers need to know



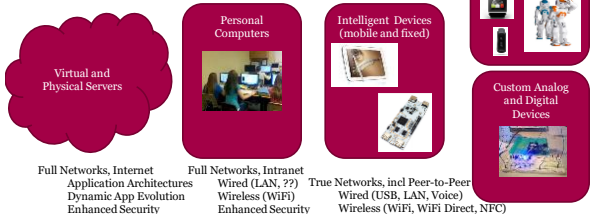
Photo: jason@red.com/Share 0/4

### Broad Framework Architecture

Components and Communications

Soft to Hard Real Time

Statistical Network Performance



Networks will change

Internet of Things will NOT use "just" today's internet Security, capacity, reliability, power needs...

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What is needed to make it all work?



## Early Anti-Computer Movement



Ned Ludd, 1812



Luddites Destroying Loom



Luddites Today??

Early reaction to automated ("computer driven") manufacturing ("embedded systems")

## Do Computers Help or Hurt?



Alan Turing



Bletchley Park



Computers Today??

Code sheets were calculated by hand by women "computers" Is it bad they lost their jobs? Replaced by machines....

## Does Software Engineering Work?



Dr. William L Honig



## Definition

...of Software Engineering  
Dr. S. Takada (高田真吾)  
Keio University

- Many definitions exist, but the core is:

“The study of the development (including maintenance) of software of high quality in a highly productive manner.”

「質のよいソフトウェアの効率よい開発、およびその運用・保守を扱う学問」

## Software Process

- Policies, techniques, procedures, etc for developing software
  - Activities such as analysis and design
- Software is normally developed by a team.
  - Not by just one individual.
  - Need to manage the team.
    - Need to define the process.
    - Process may need to be defined per organization.

## Why Software Engineering

### Problems:

- Systems Late
- Incomplete
- Buggy
- No one knows when it's "done"

If you don't know where you are going, any road will get you there.

Paraphrase of exchange between whom?  
Hint: Lewis Carroll

### Possible Solutions:

- Requirements
- Analysis & Design
- Metrics and Measures
- Continuous Quality Improvement

The disciplined development of great computer based systems for the world!

# Quiz 4



Alice and the Cheshire Cat  
(of course)

## Reading→

(1865..) Alice's Adventures in Wonderland;  
Through the Looking Glass Math and programming fundamentals

(1995) Neal Stephenson, The Diamond Age: Or,  
A Young Lady's Illustrated Primer Nano technology, virtual reality

(2009) Paolo Bacigalupi, The Windup Girl Post oil, biotechnology



Photo: Science and Technology in Society

# A Growing Problem



- Software that has hidden features
  - spyware
  - Unexpected functions and impacts
- Why?
  - Malicious intend (a whole other issue)
  - Poor systems thinking and analysis

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# Software Transparency and Purity



**Transparency:** All functions are disclosed to the users / owners / operators of the system

**Purity:** system does nothing irrelevant to its stated purpose, nothing foreign to it's advertised nature

For more details see Pascal Meunier, Software Transparency and Purity, *Communications of the ACM* (51,2) Feb 2008.

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# Quiz 5



A team of programmers has been working hard to finish a system. They have written 2347 lines of Java code over the last 3 months.

They have been testing for the last two weeks.

So far they have found and fixed 23 bugs

**How many more bugs may be in the system?**

Are they finished testing? Or should they keep working? Is the system finished and ready to release?

## Management→

What if the future of the company depends on this system coming out on time and with good quality?



Photo: Science and Technology in Society

# Quiz 5



## Defects→

Another word for bugs, errors, mistakes.

## Answer→

It's impossible to tell how many bugs remain

BUT!

Good software engineering + quality processes can solve it

Metrics that can give answers:  
Defect Density (past and similar projects)  
Defect Arrival Rate and Defect Fix Rate  
Cost of Rework (Defects caused by other fixes)  
Capture / Recapture Calculation (Inspections)



Photo: Science and Technology in Society

## YOU→

Don't you want to be able to do this???

# Believe Me...

## Maturity to use Metrics and Software Engineering Process

- Alternative is chaos, heroes, burnout, no predictability

## Democratic Development Teams

- Teams can control their own destiny, schedule, results, rewards...
- No need to guess (schedules, results, quality)



Photo: Science and Technology in Society





# What does this mean to computer science students today?

Learn the difference between Great, Good, and OK programming

- Even more important for small systems
- To me, this requires metrics, good software engineering process

Growth opportunities in

- Reliable, secure, trustworthy systems
- Small systems, their networks and security



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My thoughts.....who knows for sure?  
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## Three waves of computing systems....

- Large dedicated mainframes (eventually mini computers)
- Large and reliable embedded systems
- Global access to applications
- Large programming organizations

Big Computing 1

- Go to computer to do work
- Democratic applications
- Quality and Reliability Suffers; Defects Acceptable
- More, smaller, quicker programming teams

Personal Computing 2

- Devices with us all the time (in us?)
- Devices work "on their own", talk to each other
- Who and how will the software be made?

Pervasive Computing 3

whonig@luc.edu

This is YOUR future.  
Be Ready for It.



Provided by: www.techad.com/industry/016