Software Maintenance: A Tutorial

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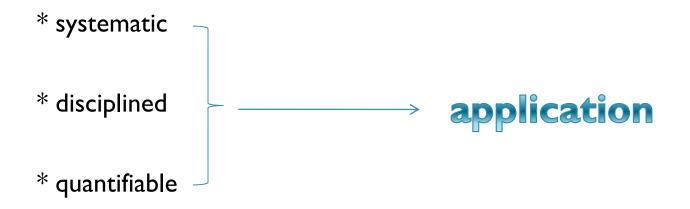
2. Overview of the tutorial

I. Introduction to the field of software engineering

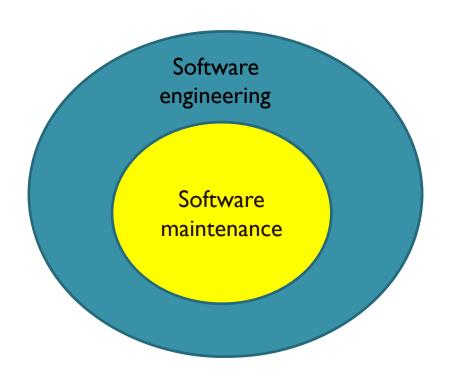
2. Software maintenance

3. The Software Engineering Field

Software Engineering – IEEE's definition



The relationship between Software Engineering and Software Maintenance



4. Software Maintenance

Software Maintenance – IEEE's definition

* to correct faults

* to improve performance or other attributes

* adapt to a change in environment

processofmodifying

4. Software Maintenance

The History of Software Maintenance

- * Early decades Writing new programs
- * In 1960s and 1970s Significant activity
- * In 1980s Constraining new design
- * In 1990s Satisfying a large part of the business needs

5. Types of Software Maintenance

- * **Perfective maintenance** user requests
- * **Adaptive maintenance** OS, hardware, DMBS
- * Corrective maintenance identification and remove of faults
- * Preventative maintenance make software more maintainable

5. Types of Software Maintenance

* User-requested changes

* Reliability

* Maintainability

More **expensive** to carry out

5. Types of Software Maintenance

Lehman's expression

I. Continuing change

2. Increasing complexity

Three Problems

1. The alignment with organizational objectives

: the view at senior management level

Three Problems

2. Process issues

: Requiring many additional activities

(ex) – help desk

Assessing cost of making the change

Impact analysis(software and organization)

Associated need for system comprehension

Regression test

Three Problems

3. Technical issues

: a number of technical challenges

(ex) – full test suite

Regression test

Other Problems

- lower status compared with software development

Next..

- Focusing on **solutions** rather than **problems**

- [I. Software maintenance and the organization

2. Process models

3. Technical Issues

Standard for software maintenance process

7. Organizational Aspects of Maintenance

In a company, maintenance is regarded as a drain on resources

low investment and poor status

outsourced

need to be expressed return on investment

(ex)Foster's investment cost model

competing demands for funding

8. Process Models

To promote the establishment of better understood process

Standard for software maintenance

8. Process Models

The model based on standard

- *Approach of accepting change requests
- * Implementing the changes
- * Testing
- * Forming new software releases

Like software maintenance

10. Technical Aspects of Software Maintenance

Technique for software maintenance

- * Similar to that needed for initial development (ex) configuration management, version control
- * CASE tools
- * Impact analysis

10. Technical Aspects of Software Maintenance

Software maintenance's major difficulty

* **Ripple effect**(Domino phenomenon)

: must be investigated



Impact analysis — Traceability

11. Legacy Systems

Legacy Systems' Problems



- * based on old **technology** and **languages**
- * and so on..

11. Legacy Systems

Reverse Engineering's definition

- * to identify the system's component, relationships
- * to create representations of the system

II. Legacy Systems

Reversing Engineering's Properties

- * Most fruitful approach to legacy systems
- * doesn't change the system or result in a new one (ex) call graphs, control flow graphs
- * help in program comprehension(ex) procedure structures, control flow