

# Experiences with Software Quality Metrics in the EMI middleware



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*CHEP 2012, New York*

## EMI project context

## EMI quality Model

- Why? How?

## EMI metrics

- Products & Processes

## Tools

- ETICS plugins & Dashboards

## Measurement Plan

- Metrics reports

## Lessons learned

# Our particular context



## 4 major Middleware Providers

- Developing middleware for the last decade
- Limited resources for QA



## 28 independent Development Teams

- Geographically distributed
- Well established processes and tools

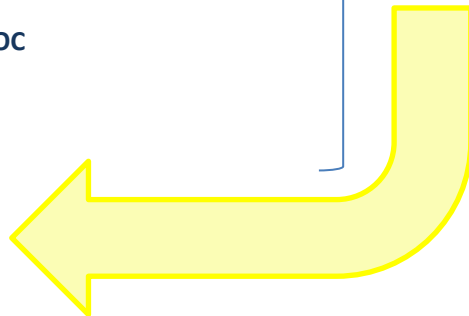


## 56 interdependent software products

- Different technologies and programming languages
- > 2 million SLOC



Common  
QA policies



# Why a Quality Model?

- **Software quality refers to non-functional requirements**
  - Reliability, Maintainability, Stability, ...
- **A quality model helps to evaluate**
  - Software product quality
  - Software process quality



## How ?

- **Defining quality goals and software characteristics**
- **Measuring whether the characteristics are actually present in the software.**

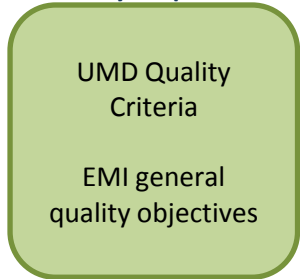
**And this is what we did...**

# EMI Quality Model



What are the non functional requirements of the EMI middleware?

EMI Quality Requirements



ISO/IEC 9126 software characteristics



If we want to release middleware to Distributed Computing Infrastructures, we need to meet their quality criteria.



## Software Characteristic: Testability

It is the capability of the software product to enable modified software to be validated

Importance for EMI: **HIGH**

### Risks:

Failure to provide testable software may lead to not fulfill UMD requirement “Release changes testing: changes in a release of a product must be tested”.

### Indicators:

The availability of test plans and test reports for released EMI software products are good indicators of the level of Testability.

### Measures:

Test plan and test report availability, performed tests, regression tests for defect, functionality tests for new features



**Now we know the quality requirements of the EMI middleware, but what do we want to measure?**

## Quality Model Definition



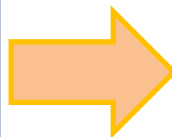
Software Characteristics  
fulfilling



EGI UMD quality criteria



Project KPIs  
to be reported every quarter



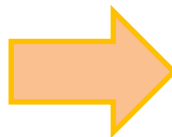
## Supporting project members



Release Manager



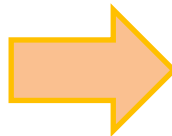
Quality Control team



## Specific project needs



Sustainability plan



## EMI metrics

# technical objectives  
# user requirements  
...

# Incidents  
# Urgent Changes  
Incident Resolution Time  
...

# Immediate changes  
# High priority changes  
# successful builds  
...

# test plans  
# test reports  
# regression tests  
...

EPEL compliance  
...

## Software Process Metrics

# technical objectives  
# user requirements  
# security vulnerabilities  
# Incidents  
# problems  
# Urgent Changes  
Incident Resolution Time  
# Immediate changes  
...

- Related to the way software changes are managed.
- Some metrics can be easily calculated from GGUS (incidents) or trackers in Savannah (user requirements and technical objectives).
- Software changes are tracked in 6 different tracking tools.



Bugzilla



trac

sourceforge



LCG Savannah



REDMINE

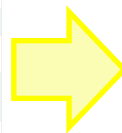


How can I extract  
information from so many  
different tracking tools?



Common  
QA policies

State	ARC <small>State Description</small>	dCache <small>State Description</small>	gLite <small>State Description</small>	UNICORE	Storm <small>State Description</small>	MP1
Open	Unconfirmed New Reopened	EMI Open	Open	Open	New	New
Accepted	Assigned	Accepted	Accepted	Accepted	In progress	Accepted
Fixed	Resolved/Fixed	EMI Resolved	Integration Candidate	Fixed	Resolved	Fixed
Tested/Not Tested	Verified/Fixed	EMI Certified/Not Certified	Fix Certified/Fix not Certified	Tested/Not Tested	Tested/Not Tested	Tested/Not Tested
Closed	Closed (after released to production)	EMI Closed	Closed (after released to production)	Closed (after fix committed to VCS)	Closed	Closed (after fixed. Then ticket reopened and closed again with tested/not tested)
Resolution state	Resolved/Fixed Resolved/Invalid Resolved/Won't Fix Resolved/Duplicate Resolved/Workforme	Rejected	Duplicate Won't fix Invalid Unreproducible Obsolete	Fixed Invalid Rejected	Rejected Closed (Positive State)	Fixed Tested/Not Tested Invalid Won't Fix Duplicate



Common XML  
representation  
of the trackers  
information

<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/EMI/EMITrackerMappings>



Logo of the European Middleware Initiative (EMI). The logo consists of three stylized icons: a circuit board, a cube, and a grid. Below the icons, the text "EUROPEAN MIDDLEWARE INITIATIVE" is written in a sans-serif font.



- # test plans
- # test reports
- # regression tests
- # functionality tests
- EPEL compliance
- Supported platforms
- Source Packages
- # Reduced lines of code
- ...

- **Related to the released software product itself.**
- **It uses information stored in the release tracker.**

## How can I extract information from 56 different software products?



## Common testing and certification report



## Common QA policies

[illegible][illegible]

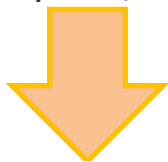
21st May 2012



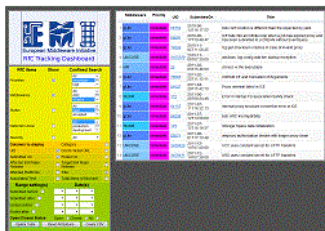
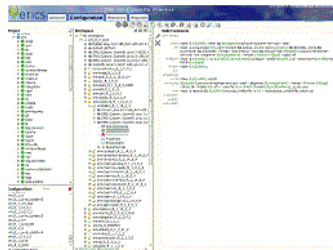
Now we know what we want to measure and we have uniform access to the information but ...

Metrics reports need to be calculated regularly

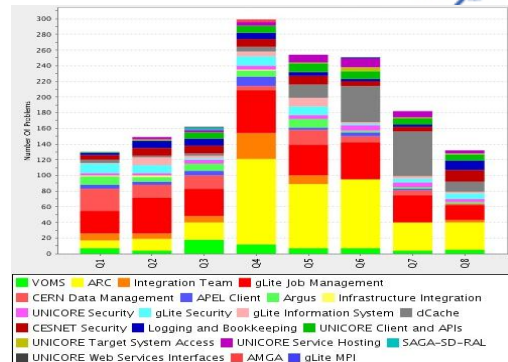
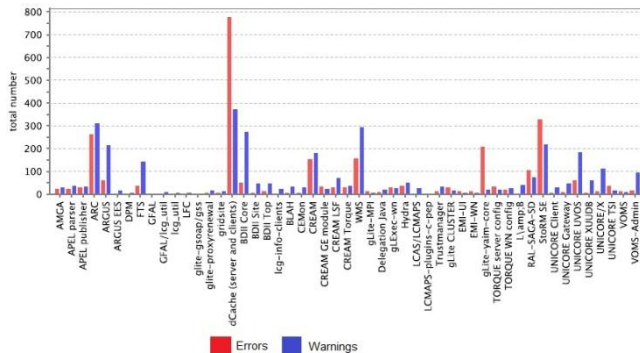
- 35 metrics defined in the Quality Model
- 56 software products
- 6 XML files containing software changes
- ~100 software changes (medium, high, immediate)
- 15 EMI 1 Updates, releasing 60 new product versions



Automation is needed!



# ETICS plugins and Charts



- ETICS is the tool used to build and package EMI middleware.
- The ETICS plugin framework collects metrics during build and test execution like RPMlint.
- It enables the automation of product metrics generation.

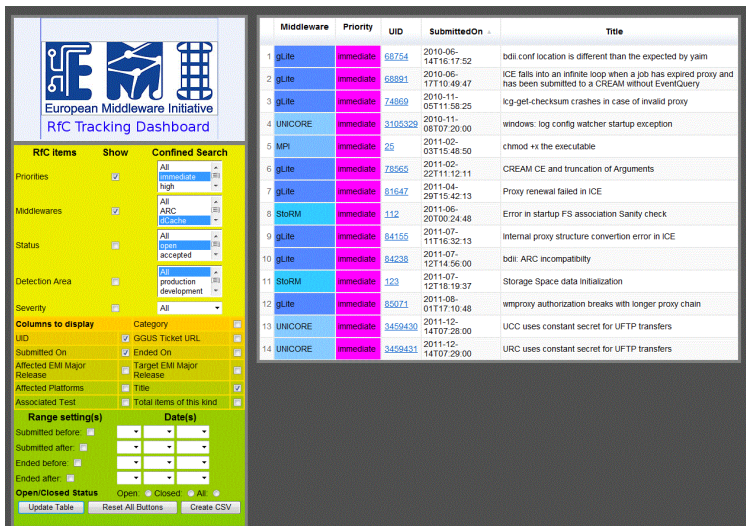
- Input from all QA tools (ETICS logs and XML data) are processed to build trend diagrams using the chart generation framework.



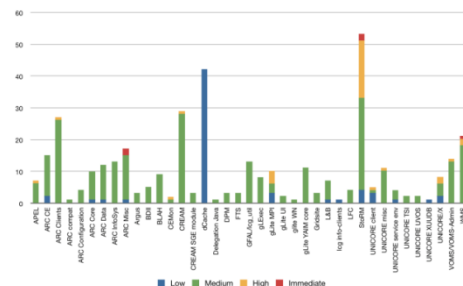
## Benefits

- Monitor whether project goals are being achieved.
- Availability of metrics charts for report generation.

# RfC Dashboard



- The RfC Dashboard offers a unique entry point to track software changes from 6 different tracking tools.
- It enables the automation of process metrics generation.



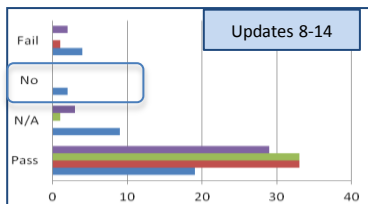
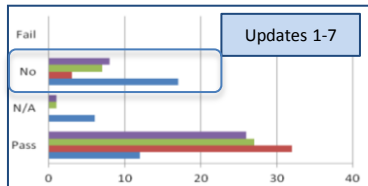
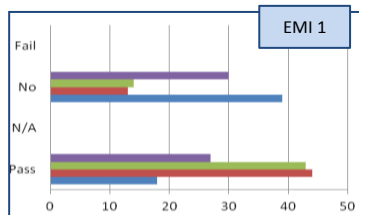
## Benefits



- Support release manager by offering a single view of the software changes for all products.
- Report Generation.

# Verification Dashboard

- The verification dashboard is a tool automating quality control checks on software products included in a release.



## EMI VERIFICATION DASHBOARD - EMI 1 (Kebekaise) Update 15

Filter by: SLE SLE Disabled AND Open Certified Ready for Testbed Deployed on Testbed Verified Released Cancelled  
Order by: Test number Summary  
Release date: 27/02

gitlab-proxmox v. 1.3.25 - EMI 1 (Kebekaise) Update 15

• Status: Released  
• Priority: 2 - Normal  
• Supported platform: SLE\_SLE\_64  
• ETCES configuration: etces\_SLE\_SLE\_64  
• VCS tags: gitlab\_v1\_3\_25  
• Certification report template version: 3.3  
• Test report template version: 3.1

Legend: Oh, Pass, Up-to-date, No, Fail, Outdated, Fail but optional, Pending, Not Applicable, Error, Syntax Error

Generic checks

QA Audit

Certification report

SA2 check

Problems/Errors

RCAs are listed

All RCAs are "Resolved" status

Product RCAs have an associated regression test

License information

VCS Tag available

Certification Report is compliant with SA2

Certification Report is complete in all sections

ETICS checks

QA Audit

Certification report

SA2 check

Problems/Errors

Subsystem configuration is locked

Subsystem builds without errors

ETICS configuration correctly loaded

Binary code available in the repository

Binary artifacts available in the repository

Source code available in the repository

Source artifacts available in the repository

Binary packages specified in the release test

Source packages specified in the release test

Test Related checks ("mandatory tests")

QA Audit

Certification report

Test report

SA2 check

Problems/Errors

Successful in-house deployment of the component from the EMI repository

Test Plan is specified in the release test

Test result is specified in the release test

Unit test results

Deployment tests results

Regression tests results

Static code analysis

Standard performance tests results

Performance tests results

Scalability tests results

Test report is compliant with SA2

Regression test execution correctly limited to trained RCAs

## Benefits

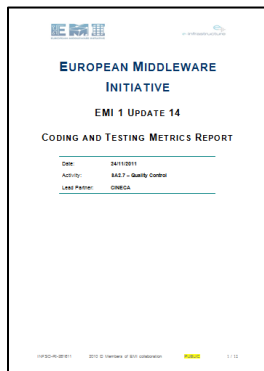
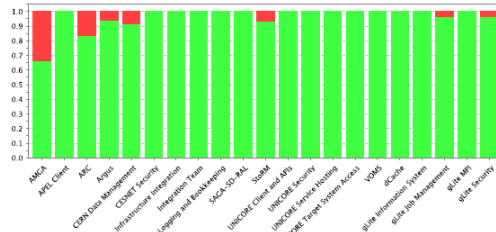
- Support quality control activity.
- Support developers when preparing the release showing QA policy compliance.

# Measurement Plan



The measurement plan defines when metrics reports are generated:

- Planning phase of a major release
- Major release
- Release updates
- Weekly report for release manager
- KPIs for project quarterly reports



- Metrics templates are provided for each type of metrics report.
- Summary tables containing the thresholds of each metric.

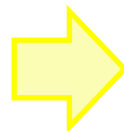
Quality characteristic	Metrics	Required Level	Assessment Actual Result
Testability	Number of Test Plans per released software product.	One per software product.	
	Number of Test Reports per released EMI software product.	One per released software product.	
	Number of mandatory tests per EMI software product.	Ideally 100%, however an improvement per product is also a good indicator.	
	Number of <b>R&amp;Cs</b> tracking a defect with an associated regression test.	Ideally 100%, although an increased value per product per release is also a good indicator.	
	Number of <b>R&amp;Cs</b> tracking a new feature with an associated functionality test.	Ideally 100%, although an increased value per product per release is also a good indicator.	
Maintainability	Number of development tasks tracking a new feature with an associated functionality test.	Ideally 100%, although an increased value per product per release is also a good indicator.	
	Number of passed Certification Checks	100% for the checks considered in the Production Release Criteria.	
	KPI KORA1.3 Number of Reduced lines of code.	> 33% (1/3) reduction over the three-year activity. The reduction can be consequence of	

# Lessons learned

Complex software projects with heterogeneous development teams need



Common  
QA policies

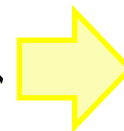


Uniform processes

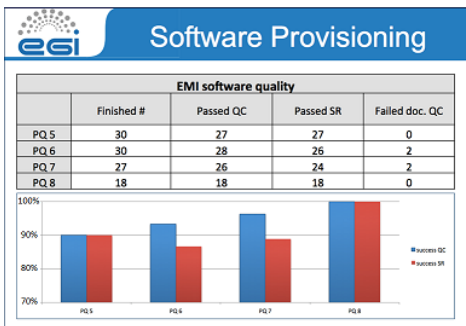
Monitoring and controlling software quality in large software projects requires



Automation



Dashboards



## Benefits

- Enables evaluation of software process and product quality.
- Contributes to achieve project goals.