



Enabling Grids for E-science

Improving the quality of gLite software

Observations from SA3

Oliver Keeble

CERN

www.eu-egee.org



- **'Good' software enables us to provide a 'good' service**
 - ie 'good' for a particular purpose
- **Implementation vs Design errors**
- **External (user facing)**
 - usability
 - interaction, logging, errors
- **Internal**
 - portability, functionality, adherence to spec, maintainability
 - security, efficiency, time to deployment?
- **Is it a matter of prioritisation?**
 - Cost, speed, quality – choose any two

- **What is it possible to measure**
 - Avoid looking under the streetlight
- **We are not in a 'steady state'**
 - Things are in flux
 - Fixing one problem allows us to reveal another
 - Test coverage is incomplete
 - Operational exposure is variable
 - Requirements change rapidly
- **Measuring must not be too invasive**
- **Reliability**
 - Service availability – SA1
 - Disentangle software defects from other sources of instability

- **Bugs**
 - Lots of problems consolidated in a bug
 - One fault can produce a number of bugs (different symptoms)
 - Feature requests
 - Real use of this requires classification of each bug!
- **What does a diminishing number of bugs mean?**
 - Exhaustion of test coverage?
 - Diminishing usage?
 - Improving quality?

- **Controle Technique**
- **Testing in the right place**
 - More efficient
 - Improves the release process
 - Does not create unrealisable expectations
- **How do you know when something works?**
 - without a specification
 - requirements change rapidly
 - the same code can suddenly become 'lower quality'