

It's time for maintenance

Dr. Alain April – ÉTS University, Canada September 22nd, 2011 SEOUL, KOREA





Copyright © 2011 S3M Dr. A.April et Dr. A.Abran

Can you recognize these names?

- Clojure
- Ocaml
- Haskell/Clean
- Scala



One too many?



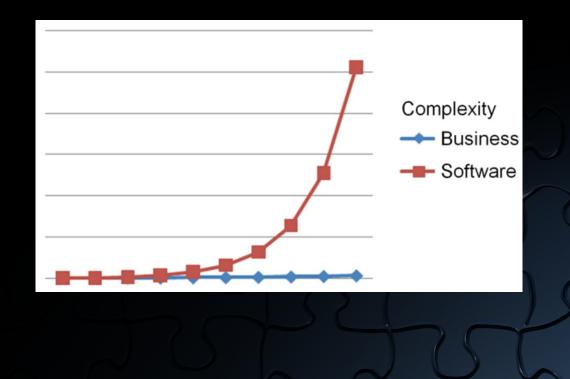
 More than <u>700</u> languages in service

- They all have:
 - Similarities
 - Input/Output
 - Conditionals
 - Data structures
 - Strengths/Weaknesses

Dreaming of the day we will have only one programming language

- We will all learn it in school
- Every supplier will try to improve it
- We can all hope to master it for life
- One can work on any software
- There are no more resource issues
- We hope it is open source and free

While we wait for a unified programming language



http://www.capgemini.com

Software Maintenance in numbers

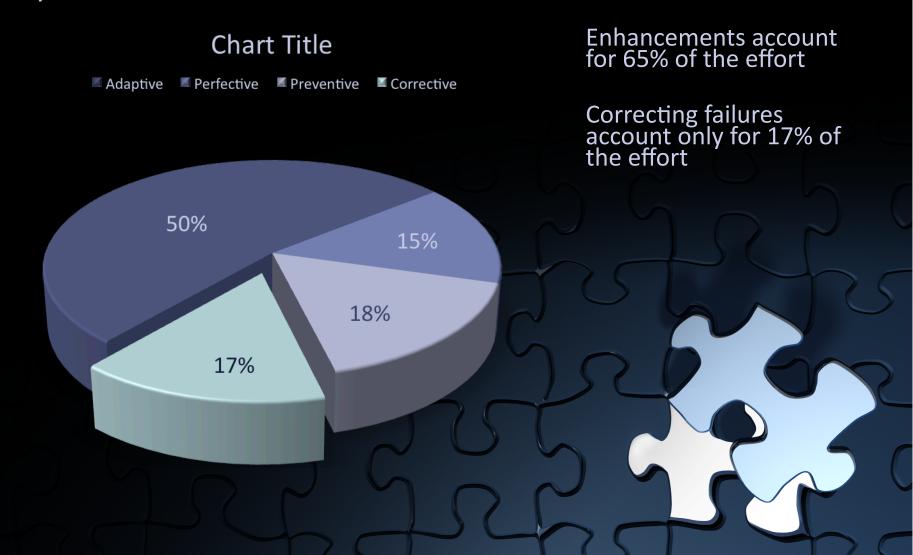


- Estimated at 70 billion (USD)
- 200 Billion lines of Cobol still in service
- The amount of source code maintained doubles every 7 years

http://users.jyu.fi/~koskinen/smcosts.htm

Software Maintenance Effort

By Dr. Ian Sommerville



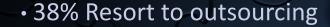
Growing Software Maintenance Issues

Survey of 6,000 executives





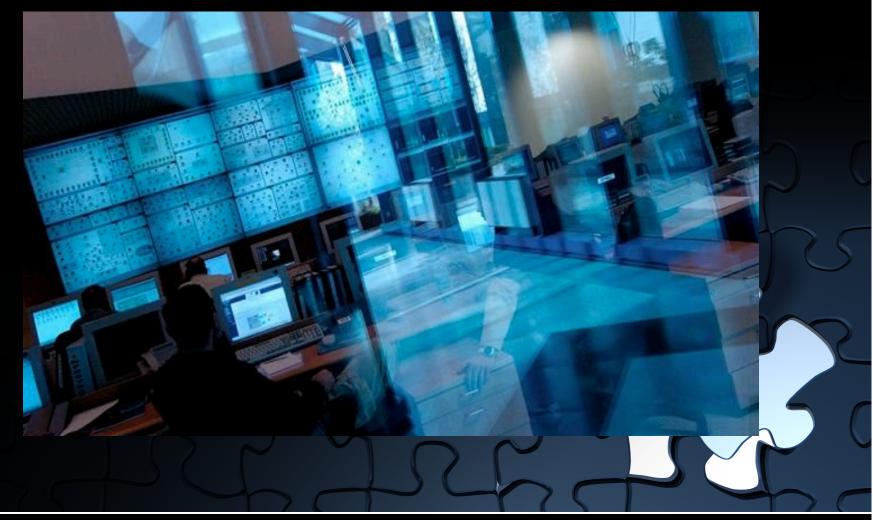
- 87% Uncomfortable with their current coding skills
- 80% Do not know how to improve maintenance productivity
- 75% Experience growing number of failures in production year over year



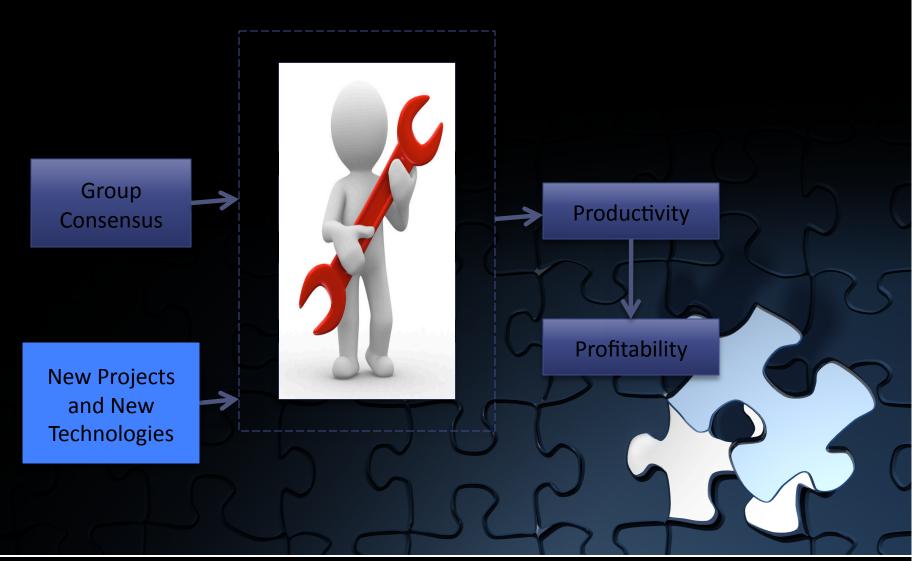


http://www.infoworld.com

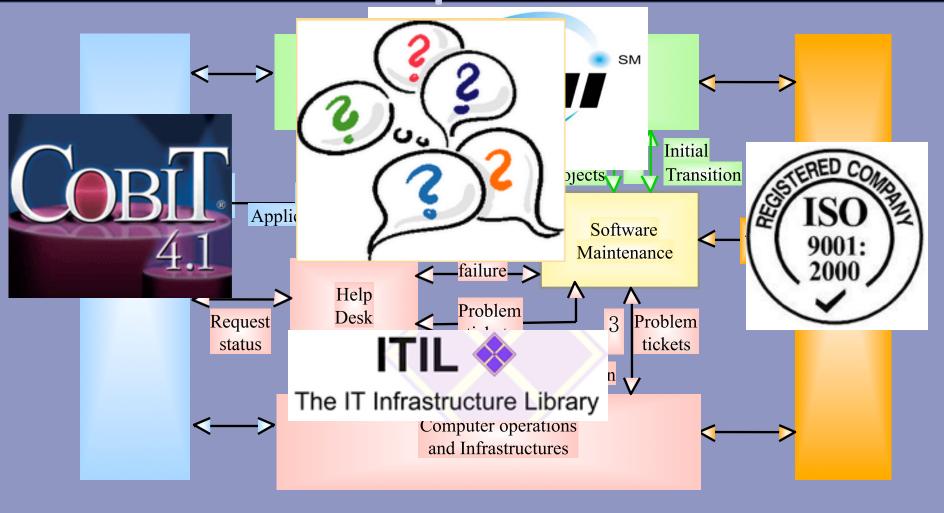
Software appears everywhere







Context of SoftBesteplkaztintenance



No existing solution for maintenance

SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT

- Focus on:
 - Projects are planned
 - There is a management committee
 - Lasts a few months
 - Requires a group of people
 - Managed by Project/Program management techniques
 - Has a beginning and an end

SOFTWARE MAINTENANCE

- Focus on:
 - Maintenance Requests (MR's) come in on an irregular basis
 - MR's are reviewed at operational level
 - Not managed by a project management process
 - Priorities change
 - Small size

The Software Maintenance Maturity Model (S^{3M}) Research Project

- Identified Maintenance industry issues:
 - Internal and external issues
 - Interfaces with Developers
 - Interfaces with Production/Infrastructure
 - Interfaces with Suppliers
- Researched best practice all over the world
- Developed a body of knowledge

The Software Engineering Body of Knowledge (IEEE Computer Society)



- 1. Software Requirements
- 2. Software Design
- 3. Software Construction
- 4. Software Testing
- 5. Software Maintenance
- 6. Software Configuration Management
- 7. Software Engineering Management
- 8. Software Engineering Process
- 9. Software Tools and Methods
- 10. Software Quality

www.swebok.org



Other Disciplines

- Cognitive science
- Computer engineering
- Mathematics
- Project management
- System engineering
- Management & MIS



Study of all CMM proposals

1991	Bootstap
1992	Trillium
1993	CMM©
1994	Camélia, automated testing (Kra94)
1996	TMM (Bur96), Zit96 , Dov96



1997 Som97

1998 Esi98, Top98, Baj98

1999 Wit99, Vet99, Sch99

2000 **Cob00**, Str00, Bev00, Lud00

2001 Kaj01d & 01e, Ray01, Sch01, Luf01, Tob01, Sri01

2002 CMMi[©], Nie02, Mul02, Vee02, Pom02, Raf02, Sch02, Ker02, Cra02

Context of the S^{3m} research project

- Objectives
 - Fill a gap in existing improvement models as small maintenance is not covered adequately
 - Alert the industry and influence the normalization activities of ISO 15504
- State of the project
 - Project was completed in 2008

Timeline of the S^{3m} research project

- 1995 First proposal by Dr. Abran
- 1999 Model trialed by the telecom industry
- 2002 Extended mapping to ITIL, CMMi and CobIT
- 2005 First publication of S^{3m} by Dr. April

(Germany)



Iterations from 1995 to 2008



Understand the maintenance area



Look in references to find processes, activities and best practices



Look for an architecture to create domains and KPAs



Decide practices to be included in the model and their maturity level











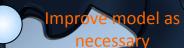
Build and refine the model architecture



Validate by conducting case studies



Review the results with sponsors and experts











Initial Partners (Europe)

- Stéria
- CIIBA
- Foreign affairs
- French Defense
- Vérilog
- The Equipment ministry
- Renault
- Peugot



Initial Partners in America

- Bell Canada
- Treasury dept. of Government of Quebec
- International Affairs
- LGS Consultants
- CRIM
- Freescale USA
- IBM



Ensure Alignment to CMMi

CMMi Process Domains

S3M Process Domains

Process Management

Process Management

Project Management

Maintenance Request Management

Engineering

Evolution Engineering

Support

Support to Evolution Engineering



S^{3M} – Processes unique to maintainers

S^{3M} Process Domains **Key Process Areas of Software Maintenance** 1-Maintenance Process Focus 2-Maintenance Process/Service definition 3-Maintenance Training **Process Management** 4- Maintenance Process Performance 5- Maintenance Innovation and deployment 1- Request & Event Management 2- Maintenance Planning **Maintenance Request** 3- Monitoring & Control of maintenance requests Management 4 SLA & Supplier Management 5- Quantitative Maintenance Management **Transition Operational Support Evolution & Correction of software Evolution Engineering** 4 Verification and Validation 1- Configuration Management Support to 2- Process and Product Quality Assurance **Evolution** 3- Measurement, Decision Analysis 4 Problem Management and Causal Analysis **Engineering** 5- Rejuvenation/Retirement Engineering

Lets look at 3 case studies

•Transition from development to maintenance is key to software quality. How do you ensure it is done properly?

The transition Process

•Trending maintenance services over time allows to better allocate where effort should be dedicated as well as explaining clearly where the investment is made.

Trends of Maintenance Services

There are many proposed practices in the S^{3M} model. We have chosen three to give you an example of what you can learn from reading the model practices.

Register free at www.s3m.ca and contact Bankware Global in Korea to obtain more details about using the model in your organization.

 Benchmarking (the activity of comparing with others) allows you to assess your productivity compared to others. With the ISBSG open database you can contact others, in your industry, to share practices.

Benchmarking Maintenance





An example of best practice

Example 1: The transition Process

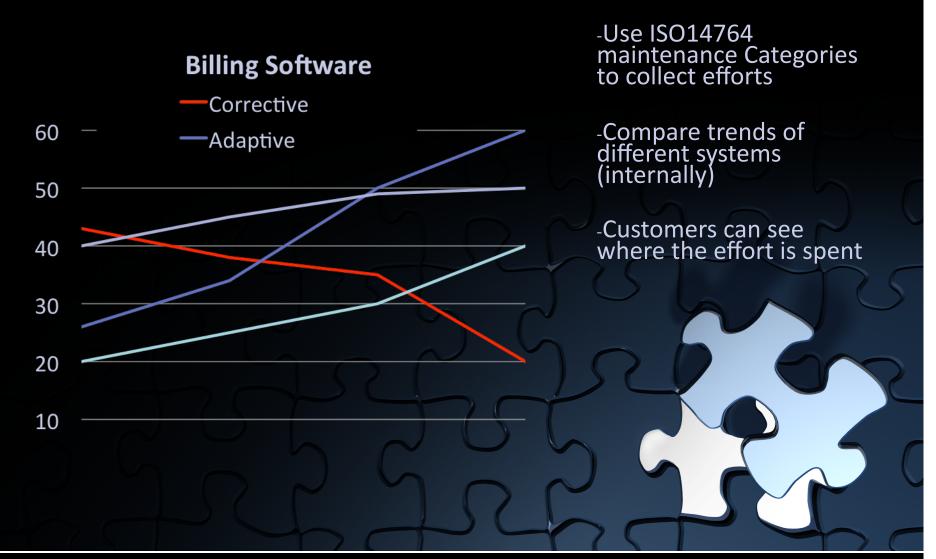


- Level 0 : No notion of transition
- Level 3: The transition process is deployed and checklists/signoffs are used at each stage of development
- Level 1 : Transition is done individually
- Level 4: Transition results are assessed in terms of number of MR's at delivery time and production failures
- Level 2: Transition is defined for all IS/IT groups and part of project plans



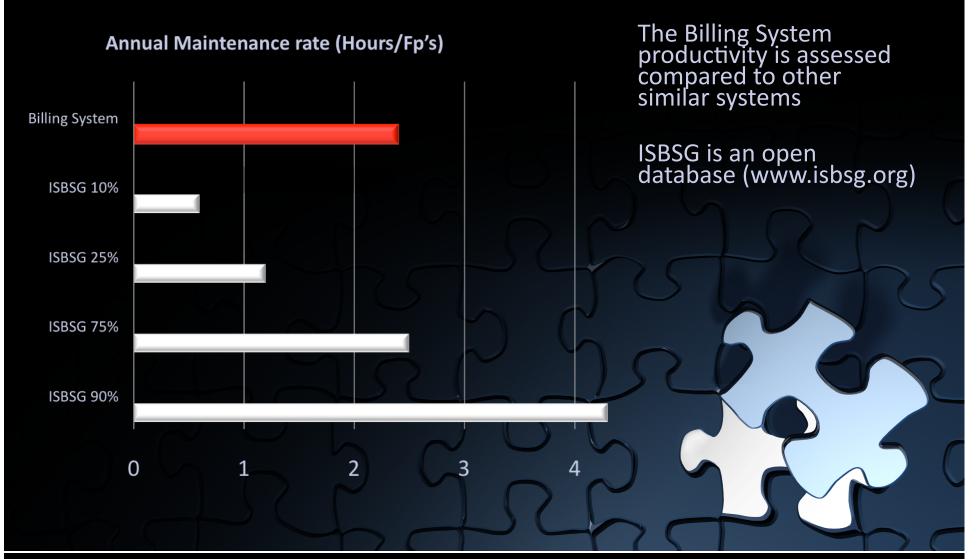
An example of Maintenance Best Practice

Example 2: Trends of maintenance services (maturity level 3)



Maintenance Best Practice

Example 3: Benchmarking Maintenance (maturity level 4)





In summary

It's time for maintenance

Industry Problem

Software growth – This will not stop, in fact it accelerates

It's time for maintenance

Maintenance issues – Software is becoming more complex and small maintenance conducted daily is key to failure reduction

Weakness of proposals

The current models fall short – CMMI, ITIL, ISO9001 and CobIT are missing meaningful proposals for small maintenance improvement

There is a solution

S^{3m} is a solution – We have shown case studies of best practices applied in real situations

It's becoming popular

It is used – All types of industry all over the world

Try it yourself

See at www.s3m.ca and/or contact Bankware Global in Korea

