NAVSEA WARFARE CENTERS NEWPORT

Sensors & SONAR Systems DEPARTMENT

Two-Step Methodology to Reduce Software System Requirement Defects

Presented to

NDIA Systems Engineering Conference

21 October 2008

Presented by

Robert J. Kosman

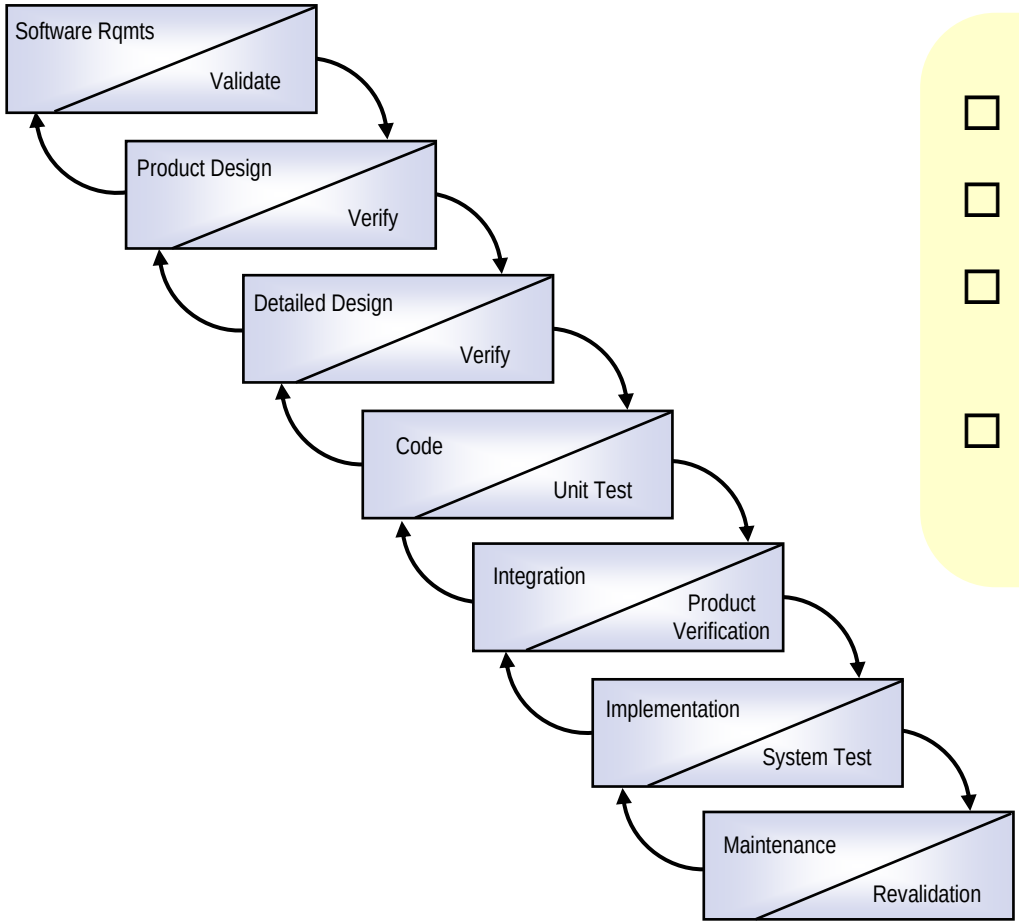
Operational Systems Division/1552

(401) 832-8571, robert.kosman@navy.mil

Naval Undersea Warfare Center Division, Newport, RI

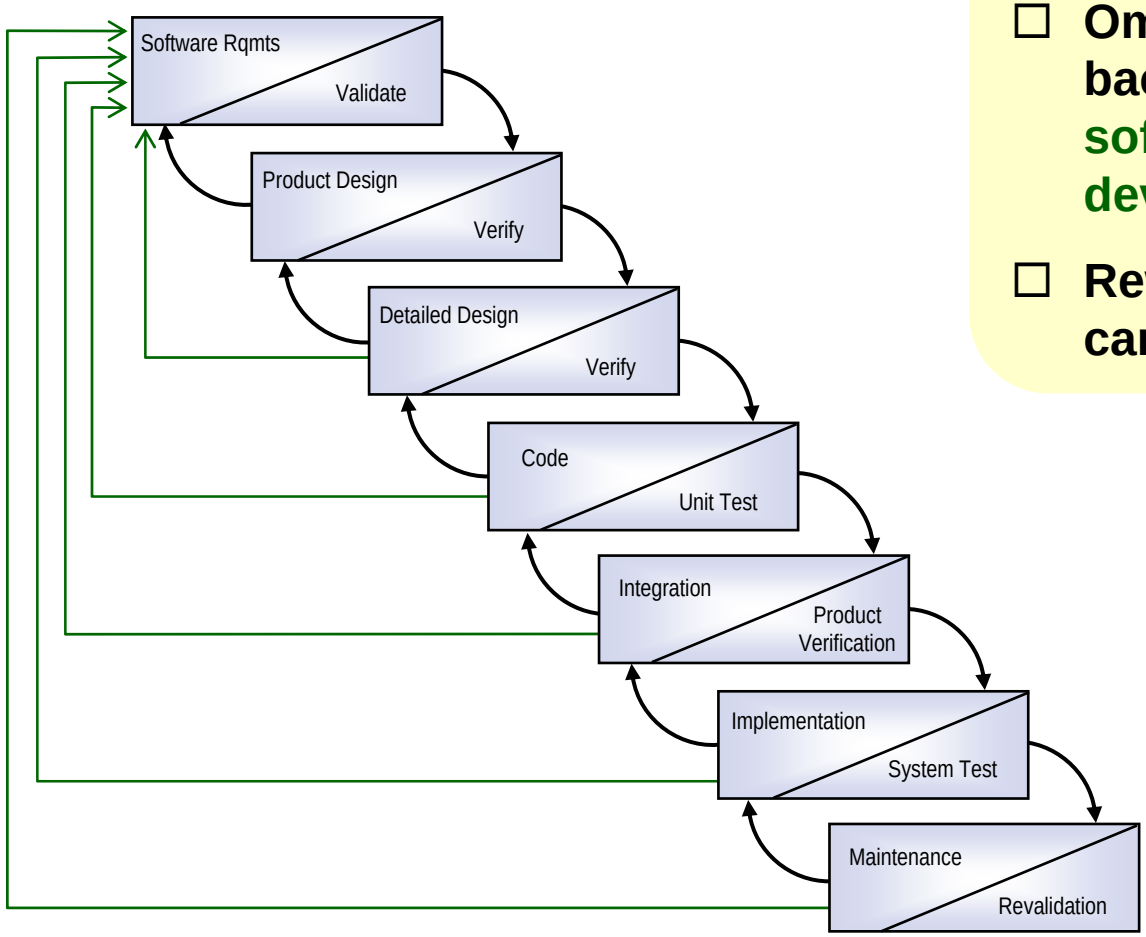
Software System Development

"Typical" Software System Development

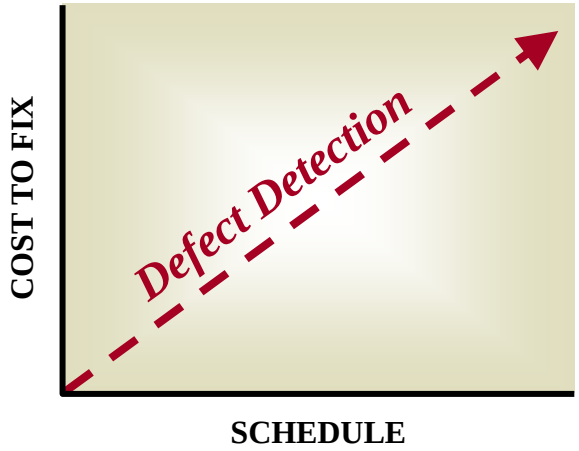


- ☐ **Waterfall / Incremental model**
- ☐ **Spiral model similar for a spiral**
- ☐ **Implies a sequential process to resolve problems (defects)**
- ☐ **Does not provide an adequate illustration of defect impacts**

Software System Development



- Added links backwards to reflect origin of defects
- Omitted links other than those back to the first phase – software system requirements development
- Rework caused by defects can impact cost and schedule



Robert Kosman, Naval Undersea Warfare Center Division Newport, 401-832-8571, robert.kosman@navy.mil

Software System Development

DEFECTS AND REWORK

- $ Rework caused by defects can impact cost and schedule
- $ The later a defect is found, the greater the cost to correct
- $ Defects found and fixed in later phases of development can cost up to 100x the cost to correct if detected in early phases
  - Software Specifications
  - S/W designs, code, test, documentation
  - Integration, T&E plans and procedures
  - Integrated Logistics Support (ILS) products (Operator / User manuals, Training materials, etc)
  - Distribution costs
  - Change documentation

REQUIREMENT DEFECTS

- *Impacts all phases and products ("Negative Ripple Effect")*
- *Most costly to correct*
- *Cause delays in schedule and product delivery*
- *Initial system may have reduced capability and functionality, and most likely operational limitations*
- *Usually require formal documentation to correct, e.g., Engineering Change Proposal (ECP)*

DEFECT CORRECTION EXPENDS RESOURCES AND FUNDS REQUIRED FOR PLANNED SYSTEM CAPABILITIES

Robert Kosman, Naval Undersea Warfare Center Division Newport, 401-832-8571, robert.kosman@navy.mil

S/W System Requirement Defects

PROPOSED METHOD TO REDUCE SOFTWARE SYSTEM REQUIREMENT DEFECTS

☐ When:

- Focus on software development phase of acquisition; initial development or maintenance phase
- Prior to Software Specification Review (SRR) and Preliminary Design Review (PDR)
  - » Low-level, defect detection process prior to high-level, program milestone review
  - » Process generates better products input to SRR and PDR, or an Engineering Change Proposal (ECP) during life-cycle maintenance phase
- Used during system software specification generation, i.e., during translation of high level Performance Specification and user requirements (CONOPS) or User Requirements Document into low-level Software Requirement Specifications (SRSs)
- Systems Engineering (SE) organizes and runs the **defect detection process**
  - » SE oversees technical aspects of the entire system acquisition, including processes to find defects in **ALL** products

Robert Kosman, Naval Undersea Warfare Center Division Newport, 401-832-8571, robert.kosman@navy.mil

S/W System Requirement DefectS

PROPOSED METHOD TO REDUCE SOFTWARE SYSTEM REQUIREMENT DEFECTS

☐ **How:**

- Analysis on past defects identifies two basic types of s/w system requirement defects
- The defect that is unintentionally introduced into the s/w system requirement specifications during specification generation
  - » Ambiguous text
  - » Equation errors (algorithms)
  - » Figure errors (functional and processing flows)
  - » Table errors (wrong units, input ranges, etc.)
  - » Connectivity and inconsistency issues
  - » Missing or incomplete requirements

CAUTION

S/W engineers will fill in the 'holes' and 'gaps'

- The defect that causes effort to be expended producing unnecessary, incorrect or unwanted functionality
  - » "Bells and whistles"
  - » Inadequate graphical user interface (GUI)
    - – Systems are becoming more user interface driven (COTS) so the proposed GUI should be included in the s/w specification

Need to eliminate user comments like, "system should work this way"

S/W System Requirement Defects

PROPOSED METHOD TO REDUCE SOFTWARE SYSTEM REQUIREMENT DEFECTS

- **How:**
  - Develop methodology/process to address both types of s/w system requirement defects
  - First, tackle the mistakes made translating P-Spec and User specifications/CONOPS into functional flows and the GUI
    - » “Bells and whistles”
    - » Unnecessary, incorrect or unwanted functionality
  - Second, tackle the mistakes made generating the s/w system requirements specifications
    - » Usual mistakes made producing specifications, e.g., ambiguous text, etc.

S/W System Requirement Defects

PROPOSED METHOD TO REDUCE SOFTWARE SYSTEM REQUIREMENT DEFECTS

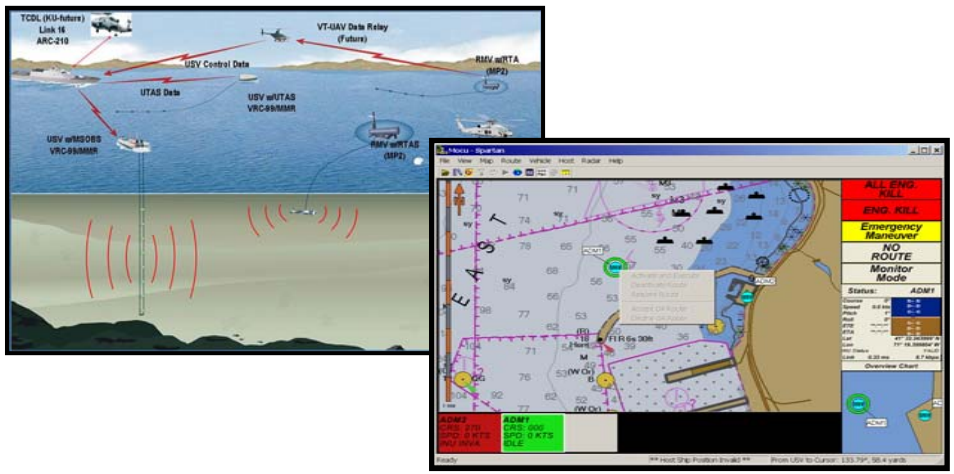
- **Introduce a two-step methodology for s/w system requirements clean-up**

  1: Operational Demonstration (OP-DEMO) of the User Requirements

  - » Visual demonstration of proposed GUI and functional flows
  - » Allows evaluation of system functionality prior to development

  2: S/W Inspection conducted on software requirement specifications

  - » Rigorous review originally developed for s/w but can be applied to any "readable" products

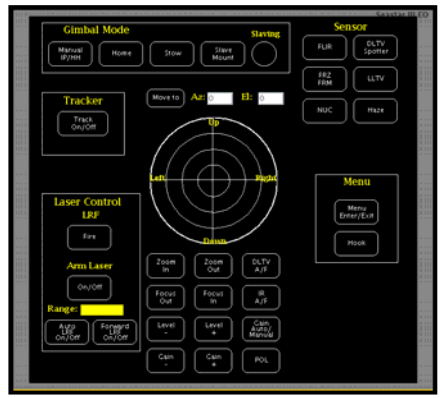


Robert Kosman, Naval Undersea Warfare Center Division Newport, 401-832-8571, robert.kosman@navy.mil

Step 1: OP-DEMO

PROPOSED METHOD TO REDUCE SOFTWARE SYSTEM REQUIREMENT DEFECTS

- **Visualization of the User Requirements**
  - Operability and functional flow
  - Graphical User Interface (GUI)
  - Target Machine or other
- **Different levels of OP-DEMO**
  - Operability features and functional flow
  - Operability features and functional flow with limited processing (e.g., algorithms)
- **Form of Software Rapid Prototyping**
  - Disposable code
  - Developed FAST using appropriate tools
  - User involvement early – during s/w requirements phase



Robert Kosman, Naval Undersea Warfare Center Division Newport, 401-832-8571, robert.kosman@navy.mil

Step 1: OP-DEMO

PROPOSED METHOD TO REDUCE SOFTWARE SYSTEM REQUIREMENT DEFECTS

- **Wrong Concept of OP-DEMO (prototyping)**
  - Target machine is always utilized
  - Deliverable code
  - Considered ‘full’ system operability
  - User involvement in later phases
  - Fix problems in maintenance phase

CAUTION

OP-DEMO is Similar to Prototyping and Prototyping Means Different Things to Different People

OP-DEMO Benefits

PROPOSED METHOD TO REDUCE SOFTWARE SYSTEM REQUIREMENT DEFECTS

- Involves the User during the early phases, as opposed to the later phases or after system delivery
- Eliminates unnecessary and incorrect functionality and helps prioritize remaining functionality
- Provides a working model of intended operation for reference, as well as tool to allow parallel development of operator/training materials
- Identifies areas of uncertainty for risk management
- Promotes faster and more accurate s/w system specification writing

Robert Kosman, Naval Undersea Warfare Center Division Newport, 401-832-8571, robert.kosman@navy.mil

Step 2: Requirement Inspection (RI)

PROPOSED METHOD TO REDUCE SOFTWARE SYSTEM REQUIREMENT DEFECTS

- **"Software Inspection" applied to the Software System Specifications**
- **Not like an informal 'Code Walkthrough'**
- **Formal, intensive review process designed to detect errors**
  - Ambiguous text
  - Equation errors (algorithms)
  - Figure errors (functional and processing flows)
  - Table errors (wrong units, input ranges, etc.)
  - Connectivity and inconsistency issues
  - Missing or incomplete requirements
- **Basic characteristics**
  - Team approach, with assigned roles (reader, moderator, author)
  - Standards of conduct
  - Collect metric data
  - Criteria for Quality

Documented results indicate up to 85% of design and code errors can be detected by "Software Inspections"

Step 2: Requirement Inspection (RI)

PROPOSED METHOD TO REDUCE SOFTWARE SYSTEM REQUIREMENT DEFECTS

- **Team Members**
  - Software Engineer (Lead)
  - System Engineer
  - User (or ILS person)
  - Test Engineer
- **Multiple teams (2 or 3) detect more defects (N-Fold Inspection)**
  - Small % of duplicate defects found between multiple teams

Multiple discipline involvement ensures consistent interpretation of software system requirements across phases

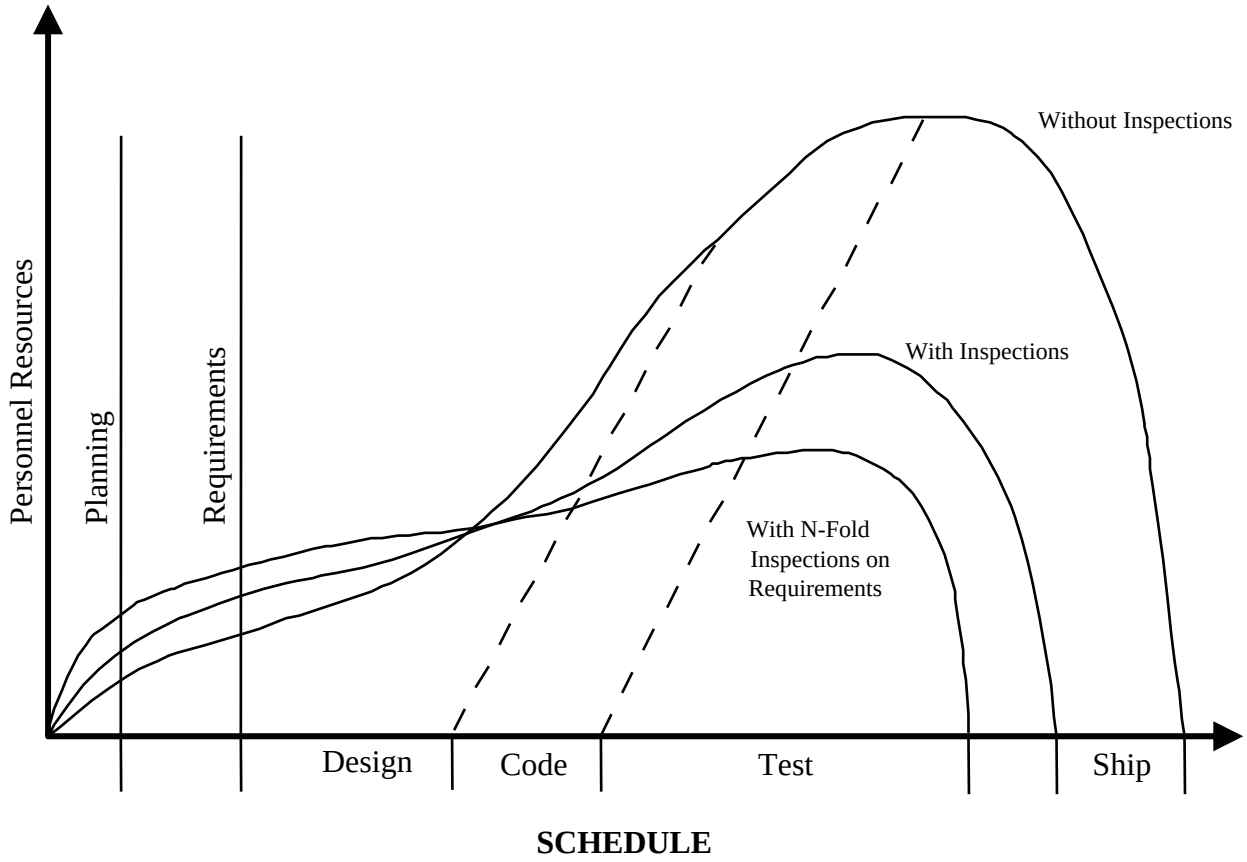
Requirement Inspection Benefits

PROPOSED METHOD TO REDUCE SOFTWARE SYSTEM REQUIREMENT DEFECTS

- ☐ **Ensures User requirements are accurately specified**
- ☐ **Ensures developer requirements are accurately specified**
- ☐ **Real-time metric data collection identifies areas of improvement w/ specification generation**
- ☐ **Errors corrected in single pass versus iterative correction process**
- ☐ **Detects errors associated with all phases of the Development**
- ☐ **Low cost / defect ratio**
- ☐ **Reduces software development costs by detecting errors early, avoids REWORK**

Requirement Inspection Benefits

PROPOSED METHOD TO REDUCE SOFTWARE SYSTEM REQUIREMENT DEFECTS



Impact of RI on Development (modified from [1])

[1] Fagan, M.E., "Advances in Software Inspections," *IEEE Transactions on Software Engineering,* Vol SE-12, No. 7, July 1986

Case Study

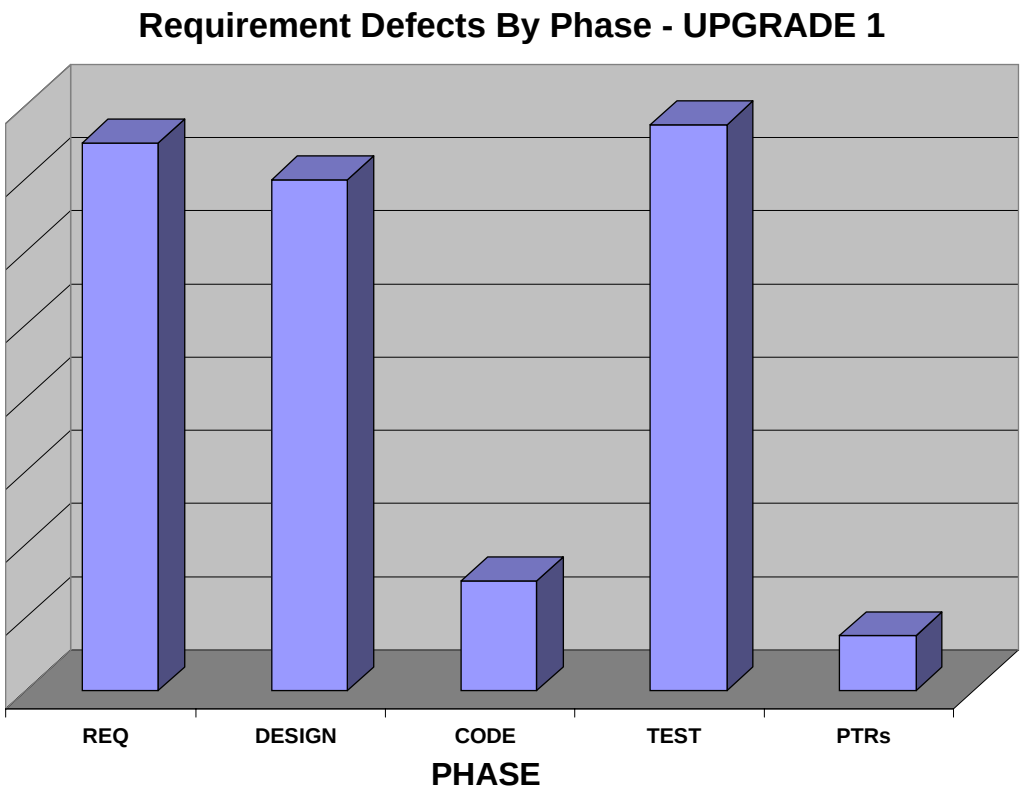
PROPOSED METHOD TO REDUCE SOFTWARE SYSTEM REQUIREMENT DEFECTS

- **Two extensive upgrades to an existing system – approx 100 KSLOC each**
  - Existing system was really a “prototype/experimental” system delivered as a production system; so had to fix in Maintenance phase via ECPs
  - First upgrade did not use 2-Step Methodology to reduce Software System Requirement Defects; second upgrade did
  - Software System Specifications for first upgrade were developed by SE with only informal reviews, and significant portion of user interface was “TBD/TBS”
  - Software development team was already using Software Inspection during development so extensive defect metric data was collected during both upgrades
  - Causal analysis was conducted on all defects found to determine origin of defect
  - Both types of OP-DEMO were utilized on second upgrade (algorithms); 2-Fold RI also used on second upgrade

Case Study

PROPOSED METHOD TO REDUCE SOFTWARE SYSTEM REQUIREMENT DEFECTS

Upgrade 1 Observations

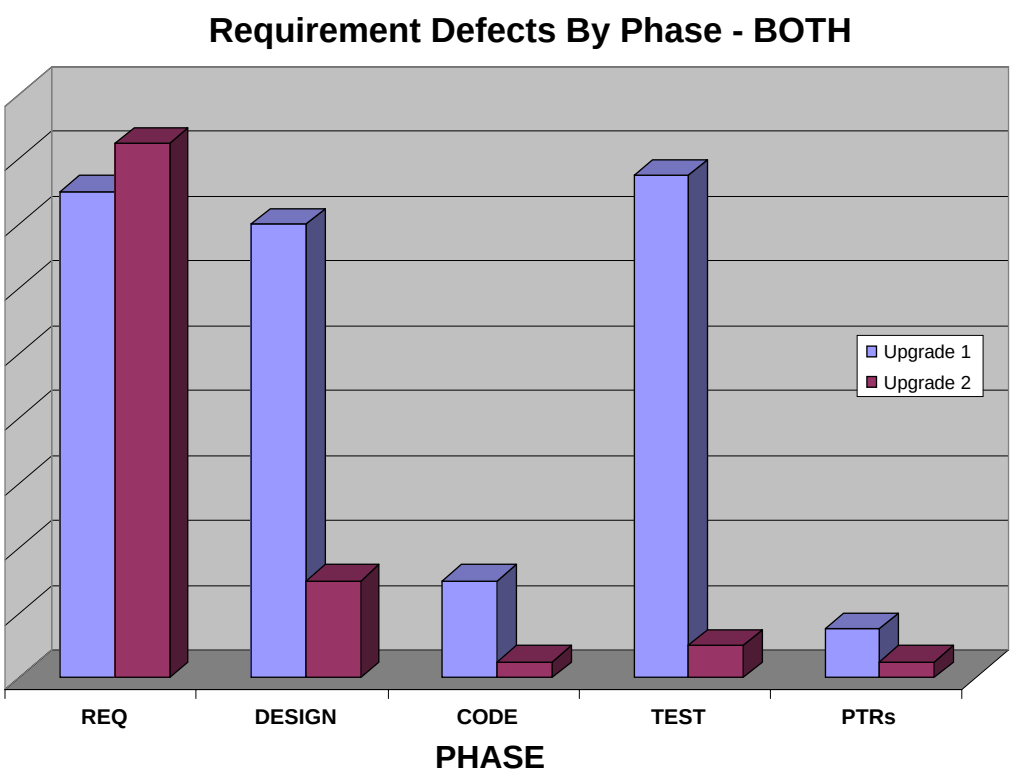


- $ Informal reviews found some defects but not enough
- $ Defects found during Design and Code could have been found by RI
- $ Defects found during computer-based Test and Post-delivery could have been found by OP-DEMO
- $ Rework caused schedule delays and end product had reduced functionality
- $ Defects required multiple updates to s/w system spec

Case Study

PROPOSED METHOD TO REDUCE SOFTWARE SYSTEM REQUIREMENT DEFECTS

Upgrade 2 Observations



- $ OP-DEMO significantly reduced defects in computer-based Test and post-delivery phases
- $ RI significantly reduced defects in Design and Code phases
- $ S/W Requirement Spec had a “positive ripple effect” on development
- $ Significantly less rework for 2nd upgrade and product was delivered on schedule w/ full functionality
- $ Req defects were less severe and were easily fixed

Summary

PROPOSED METHOD TO REDUCE SOFTWARE SYSTEM REQUIREMENT DEFECTS

- Software system requirement defects can impact cost, schedule, and delivered functionality due to REWORK
- OP-DEMOS are useful in reducing defects that would be identified during computer-based Test and Deployment phases
- Requirement Inspections are useful in reducing defects that would be identified during Design & Code phases
- Improved s/w requirement specifications can cut costs in ALL s/w system development phases, including life-cycle maintenance
- Combining OP-DEMO and Requirement Inspection is a low-tech approach to reducing s/w requirement defects; is simple to apply and requires minimal training

Robert Kosman, Naval Undersea Warfare Center Division Newport, 401-832-8571, robert.kosman@navy.mil