



Quality Control

Procedures and tools



Industry tests throughout software development cycle

<http://www.aonix.com/Products/Testing/10xpart3.html>

■ Requirements testing

- Software should be tested against an understanding of what it is supposed to do
- Tools:
 - Requirements verification: check Syntax, Semantics, Testability
 - Requirements modelling: generate use-cases to cover the requirements
 - Requirements validation: generate test-cases from the use-cases

■ Design testing

- Same tools as requirements testing, but at the component level rather than system level

■ Code testing

- Easiest phase if above done properly
- Tools:
 - Metrics reporter to measure complexity in data flow, data structure, control flow. Helps to identify which parts of code need most testing.
 - Code checker to look for misplaced pointers, uninitialised variables, deviations from standard etc.. To be used BEFORE code inspections (if any)
 - Code instrumentor plus structure coverage analyser to measure structural coverage of test-cases



Babar

<http://hepunix.rl.ac.uk/BFROOT/www/Computing/Programming/QC/QCHome.html>
<http://hepunix.rl.ac.uk/BFROOT/www/Computing/Programming/QA/QAHome.html>

- **Quality Control**
 - Code+design rules and guidelines (CodeCheck)
 - Release procedures
 - Memory leaks (manually, Insure++)
 - Profiling
 - Not clear how much is enforced (info is rather old)
- **Quality Assurance**
 - Software libraries to create and fill histograms
 - Release QA: Broad check on physics plots
 - Production QA: specialised checks by sub-detector, for simulation, digitisation+pileup, reconstruction
 - Documentation and tools to produce and compare histograms against reference set
 - c.f. Aleph online, Aleph RQ
 - c.f. SICB quality checking....
 - In production, results on the web
- **Problem reporting and tracking**
 - Remedy, ARweb



ALICE

F.Carminati, <http://alisoft/offline/development.html>

◆ Enforced:

■ Alice Coding Conventions

- Checked with RuleChecker (see CHEP2000 presentation)

■ Packaging rules

- Makefile structure, subdirectory structure, rootification, dependencies

■ Each package must have a test macro

- To exercise large part of capabilities

◆ Planned:

■ Code reviews



ATLAS

M. Stavrianakou, D. Burkhart

<http://atddoc.cern.ch/Atlas/DaqSoft/sde/Welcome.html>

<http://atlasinfo.cern.ch/Atlas/GROUPS/SOFTWARE/HELP/librarian/index.html>

- ◆ **Online (Back-end DAQ)**
 - Documents to be delivered at each step of software process
 - Big emphasis on inspections of documents
 - Successful, but very manpower intensive (can it scale?)
- ◆ **ATLAS Software Process (ASP)**
 - Similar approach, failed in offline world (too heavy/strict)
- ◆ **New approach under discussion**



New Atlas approach

http://atlas.web.cern.ch/Atlas/GROUPS/SOFTWARE/OO/qc/QC_Process_v1.ps

- **Onion model for strictness of rules**
 - Responsibility for QC with software developers
- **Quality Criteria:**
 - Quality of design
 - clear, modular, compliant with architecture. Quality of interfaces
 - Documentation
 - problem statement and algorithm description, design document, users' guide, example (including testing procedure and reference results)
 - Coding Conventions (CodeWizard)
 - Robustness (Insure++, metrics)
 - Maintainability (readability, portability, internal diagnostics)
 - Performance (physics quantities, speed vs. precision)
- **Implementation:**
 - Support developer with checking tools, code fragments, document templates
 - Validation via inspections, walkthroughs, reviews, tests
 - Including testing plan
 - Only packages that have passed QC can be released
 - Strictness of validation criteria to evolve



CMS

H-P. Wellisch

CMS notes 1999/002, 1999/030, IN 1999/033

◆ Software Process Improvement

■ Bottom-up approach, avoids imposing procedures

➤ Make it easy to check rules, agree within each project on what to check

● Establish Process

➤ Document existing processes

● Process Improvement

➤ Identify possible improvements, analyse costs, prioritise

➤ Procedures constantly optimised

● Process Assessment

➤ Measure effectiveness of process in achieving goals

■ Implementation:

● 23 processes documented (many are trivial!)

● Tools identified, "partly deployed"

➤ Insure++, CodeWizard, McCabe (metrics), Remedy

■ QA responsibility of developers

● Verification by librarian and SPI manager



??LHCb??

- ◆ **Document and evolve existing processes**
 - Coding and documentation guidelines
 - Release procedures
 - Testing
 - ...
- ◆ **Evaluate and commission popular tools**
 - CodeWizard, Insure++, Remedy, ...
 - Put in production for core software
- ◆ **Develop QA test environment**
 - Inspiration from Babar, Aleph online+RQ, ...
- ◆ **Study Atlas and CMS processes**
 - Biggest hurdle is acceptance by developers. Can we learn from what Atlas and CMS (and Babar) actually implement?