## Software Process Lines and Standard Traceability Analysis

WOCS 2009, Tokyo, Japan

Alexis Ocampo Ove Armbrust

Fraunhofer IESE Kaiserslautern Germany



Fraunhofer <sub>Institut</sub> Experimentelles Software Engineering

### Fraunhofer Institute for Experimental Software Engineering (IESE)



- Background:
  - Founded in 1996
  - 200 employees
  - Located in Kaiserslautern (Germany)
- Characterization:
  - Competence Center for Software Engineering
  - Center for Empirical evaluation of methods and techniques
- Activities in the area of software processes:
  - Capture and model software processes
  - Process enhancement programs

Copyright © Fraunhofer IESE 2009

Copyright © Fraunhofer IESE 2009

Fraunhofer
IESE

Fraunhofer
Institut
Experimentelles
Software Engineering

Alexis Ocampo
Ove Armbrust
2009-01-15
WOCS 2009, Tokyo, Japan

### Software Process Lines and Standard Traceability Analysis

### Agenda



- Software Process Lines
  - Challenges
  - Approach
  - Conceptual Model
  - Example
  - Benefits
  - Experience
- Standard Traceability Analysis
  - Challenges
  - Approach
  - Example
  - Benefits
  - Experience

3

Copyright © Fraunhofer IESE 2009



Fraunhofer Institut

Experimentelles Software Engineering

### **Software Process Lines: Challenges**



- Highly dynamic business context
- Organizations continuously adapt their processes
- Frequently changing process-support technology
- Large number of processes that vary in relatively minor ways can lead to
  - redundancy
  - lack of consistency
  - high maintenance costs

Copyright © Fraunhofer IESE 2009

IESE

Fraunhofer Institut Experimentelles Software Engineering <u>Alexis Ocampo</u> Ove Armbrust 2009-01-15 WOCS 2009, Tokyo, Japan

### **Software Process Lines: Approach**



- Realize reuse at a large scale for JAXA software engineering standards
- Transfer the concepts of software product line engineering to JAXA software engineering standards
- The underlying idea is to reuse common parts of related software engineering standards
- Analyze commonalities and differences between software engineering standards in order to:
  - identify process variants and justifications
  - integrate them systematically in a software engineering process line

Copyright © Fraunhofer IESE 2009

Fraunhofer Institut

Institut Experimentelles Software Engineering <u>Alexis Ocampo</u> Ove Armbrust 2009-01-15 WOCS 2009, Tokyo, Japan

### **Software Process Lines: Overview**



Copyright © Fraunhofer IESE 2009

Fraunhofer Institut

Experimentelles Software Engineering

IESE

### Software Process Lines and Standard Traceability Analysis

#### **Software Process Lines: Conceptual Model Process Line Infrastructure** contains contains Variant-rich **Decision Model Process** has Decision contains subclass of **Process Element** Variation Point subclass subclass of of Variant-rich Process Element

#### • A process line infrastructure contains

- variant-rich processes
- decision models
- A variant-rich process contains
  - process elements, e.g., role, tool, activity. -
  - variation points
- A variant-rich process element is
  - a process element and a variation point -
- A decision model contains
  - decisions, i.e., variation points that constrain the resolution of other variation points

Copyright © Fraunhofer IESE 2009



Fraunhofer Institut Experimentelles Software Engineering

Alexis Ocampo **Ove Armbrust** 2009-01-15 WOCS 2009, Tokyo, Japan



## **Software Process Lines: Benefits**



- Process Management:
  - Avoids the proliferation of redundant processes by establishing a common infrastructure
  - Enables systematic inclusion of possible new processes in the common framework by means of variation points
- Executive decision making: Helps managers on deciding which processes are suitable for certain types of projects, so that they proceed more effectively and efficiently
- Outsourcing: The commonality analysis provides a basis for integrating processes between an outsourcing organization and its suppliers
- Tailoring guidance: Notations for describing common and alternative process parts support tailoring

Copyright © Fraunhofer IESE 2009

 Copyright © Fraunhofer IESE 2009
 Alexis Ocampo

 IESE
 Ove Armbrust

 2009-01-15
 2009-01-15

 Institut
 Experimentelles

 Software Engineering
 WOCS 2009, Tokyo, Japan

### **Software Process Lines: Experience**



- JAXA (from 2007, ongoing)
  - Software development standards for satellite development used as input for feasibility study at JAXA
  - Commonality analysis led to identification of variation points and their rationale
  - The initial process line resulted in:
    - 76 activities
    - 54 artifacts
    - 18 product flow views
    - 8 variation points
  - Planned as Annex to an upcoming JAXA level 3 standard

• Reminder: standards architecture





• How to establish and maintain traceability between levels?

Copyright © Fraunhofer IESE 2009

IESE

Fraunhofer <sub>Institut</sub> Experimentelles Software Engineering Alexis Ocampo <u>Ove Armbrust</u> 2009-01-15 WOCS 2009, Tokyo, Japan



- How to establish and maintain traceability between levels?
- How to prove compliance of lower-level standards to higher-level standards?

Copyright © Fraunhofer IESE 2009

IESE

Fraunhofer <sub>Institut</sub> Experimentelles Software Engineering Alexis Ocampo <u>Ove Armbrust</u> 2009-01-15 WOCS 2009, Tokyo, Japan



- How to establish and maintain traceability between levels?
- How to prove compliance of lower-level standards to higher-level standards?
- How to propagate changes of higher-level standard to lower-level standards?

Copyright © Fraunhofer IESE 2009

IESE

Fraunhofer <sub>Institut</sub> Experimentelles Software Engineering Alexis Ocampo <u>Ove Armbrust</u> 2009-01-15 WOCS 2009, Tokyo, Japan



- How to establish and maintain traceability between levels?
- How to prove compliance of lower-level standards to higher-level standards?
- How to propagate changes of higher-level standard to lower-level standards?
- How to integrate changes from lower-level standards into higher-level standard?

15

Copyright © Fraunhofer IESE 2009



Fraunhofer Institut Experimentelles Software Engineering



- How to establish and maintain traceability between levels?
- How to prove compliance of lower-level standards to higher-level standards?
- How to propagate changes of higher-level standard to lower-level standards?
- How to integrate changes from lower-level standards into higher-level standard?
- How to support standards editing in word processor?

16

Copyright © Fraunhofer IESE 2009

Fraunhofer Institut

Experimentelles Software Engineering

IESE

## **Standard Traceability Analysis: Approach**



- Traceability between standards on process entity level
  - activities
  - workproducts
- Unique, invariant IDs for activities, workproducts
- Persistent link between entities in word processor through IDs
- Word processor file parsed and analyzed using database
- Record of changes, type of trace (unchanged, modified, new, ...)
- All editing done in word processor file
- Example...

17

Copyright © Fraunhofer IESE 2009



Fraunhofer Institut Experimentelles Software Engineering

#### 1.3.2 Computer system requirement analysis

	Activity ID					
	Changes					
	Mastar Acti					
e	Madler Acti					
	6					
',	ALMA MALALEST					
	(1)					
The rationale of requirement specifications for computer systems shall be						
s						
	(2)					
/leta	Inform					
	Work Pro					
	Inputs					
	7					
	8					
	Outputs					
	4					
	5					
	е ,, е s					

Experimentelles Software Engineering

## Level 3 Standard

	Meta Data								
	Change Log								
Activity ID			5						
	Changes								
				Master Coverage					
	Master Activ	vity ID	Compliance	Comments					
б л			м	The Level 2 standard output "Requirements specifications regarding computer systems" is contained in the "System operational requirements" output of this activity.					
	Activities	that meet the	tono wing i	requirement, snall be conducted for computer systems.					
	(1)	Requiremen	nt analysis						
		The operat	tional con	cept of computer systems shall be analyzed and					
		operational	scenarios s	hall be generated.					
	(2)	Requiremen	nt specific at	tion development					
		Feasibility a	and censiste	ency shall be checked based on the operational scenario,					
	nform	otion	ment specif	ications for computer systems shall be defined.					
1	попп	auon	ule of requ	arement specifications for computer systems shall be					
		requirement	na the trai ts for comp	teaonity relative to high-order requirements such as uter systems shall be evaluated.					
	Work Pro	ducts							
	Inputs								
ľ	7 Requirements regarding computer systems								
	8 Operational concept								
-	Outputs								
ľ	4 Operational scenario								
ľ	5 System operational requirements								
ľ	6 Evaluation result of traceability relative to high-order requirements								

#### 1.3.2 Computer system requirement analysis

Meta Data							
Change Log							
Activity ID	6						
Changes							
Activities	that meet the following requirements shall be conducted for computer systems:						
(1)	Requirement elicitation						
	The operational concept of computer systems to be developed shall be						
	analyzed and operational scenarios shall						
(2)	Requirement specification development Invariant Activity ID						
	Feasibility and consistency shall be che						
	and requirement specifications for computer systems shall be defined.						
	The rationale of requirement specifications for computer systems shall be						
	clarified, and the traceability relative to high-order requirements such as						
	requirements for computer systems shall be evaluated.						
Work Pro	ducts						
Inputs							
7	Requirements regarding computer systems						
8	Operational concept						
Outputs							
4	Operational scenario						
5	Requirement specifications regarding computer systems						
6 Evaluation result of traceability relative to high-order requirements							

Fraunhofer Institut

Experimentelles Software Engineering

## Level 3 Standard



#### 1.3.2 Computer system requirement analysis

#### Meta Data Meta Data Change Log Change Log Activity ID 6 Activity ID 5 Changes Changes Activities that meet the following requirements shan be conducted for computer systems. waster - www.aue (1) Requirement elicitation Master Activity ID Compliance Comments The operational concept of computer systems to be developed shall be 6 44 The Level 2 standard output "Requirements specifications regarding" analyzed and operational scenarios shall be generated. omputer systems" is contained in the "System operational (2) Requirement specification development requirements" output of this activity. Feasibility and consistency shall be checked based on the operational scenario. Activities that meet the following requirements shall be conducted for computer systems: and requirement specifications for computer systems shall be d analysis per-activity Change Log The rationale of requirement specifications for computer s nal concept of computer systems shall be analyzed and clarified, and the traceability relative to high-order require operational scenarios shall be generated. requirements for computer systems shall be evaluated. Requirement specification development (2)Work Products Feasibility and consistency shall be checked based on the operational scenario, and requirement specifications for computer systems shall be defined. Inputs The rationale of requirement specifications for computer systems shall be Requirements regarding computer systems 7 clarified, and the traceability relative to high-order requirements such as requirements for computer systems shall be evaluated. 8 Operational concept Work Products Outputs Inputs 4 Operational scenario Requirements regarding computer systems 5 Requirement specifications regarding computer systems 8 Operational concept 6 Evaluation result of traceability relative to high-order requirements Copyright S reaumorer iese 2003 Outputs IFSF Operational scenario - 4 Fraunhofer Institut 5 System operational requirements Experimentelles Software Engineering 6 Evaluation result of traceability relative to high-order requirements

## **Level 3 Standard**

1.3.2 Computer system requirement analysis

## **Level 3 Standard**

Meta Data							Meta Data			
Change Log					Change Log					
Activity ID 6			Activity ID		5					
Changes				Changes						
Activities that meet the following requirements shall be conducted for computer systems:							Master Coverage			
(1) Requirement elicitation The operational concept of computer systems to be develor <b>Inputs an</b>										
			ld							
(0)	analyzed and operational scenarios shall be generated. with inva			ria	ant IDs	<b>\</b>  ~	computer systems" is contained in the "System operational			
(2)	Requirement s	specification development					requirements' output of this activity.			
	and requirement	t consistency shall be checked based on the operation	nad scenario,		Activities that me	et the f	llowing requirements shall be conducted for computer systems:			
	The retionele	of requirement specifications for computer systems	ama shall he		(1) Requi	irement	analysis			
The rationale of requirement specifications for computer systems shall be					The operational concept of computer systems shall be analyzed and operational scenarior shall be generated.					
clarined, and the traceaonity relative to high-order requirements such as										
	requirements	tor compater systems when of contracts.		(2) Requirement specification development Feasibility and consistency shall be checked based on the operational scenario, and requirement specifications for computer systems shall be defined. The rationale of requirement specifications for computer systems shall be						
Work Prod	ucts									
Innuts										
-										
7 Requirements regarding computer systems				clarified, and the traceability relative to high-order requirements such as						
8 Operational concept			<b> </b>	requirements for computer system, shall be evaluated.						
Outpute				Work Products						
outputs 4	Onorotion		<b> </b>	Inputs						
4 Operational scenario				7	Requirem	nents regarding computer systems				
5 Requirement specifications regarding computer systems				Oneration						
6 Evaluation result of traceability relative to high-order requirements			8 Operational concept							
				Outputs						
IESE Fraunhofer <sub>Institut</sub> Experimentelles Software Engineering					4	Operatior	tional scenario			
					5	perational requirements				
					6	Evaluatio	n result of traceability relative to high-order requirements			

#### 1.3.2 Computer system requirement analysis

	Meta Data		Meta Data					
	Change Log		Change Log					
Activity ID	6		Activity ID	6	5			
Changes			Changes					
Activities	that meet the following requirements shall be conducted for computer systems:		Master Coverage					
(1)	Requirement elicitation	h	Master Activity (D	L Co	mnliance	Comments		
	The operational concept of computer systems to be developed shall be		Middler Activity 12	100	171021100	ourmento		
	analyzed and operational scenarios shall be generated.		6	M		The Level 2 standard output "Requirements specifications regarding computer systems" is contained in the "System operational		
(2)	Requirement specification development					requirements" output of this activity.		
	Feasibility and consistency shall be checked based on the operational scenario,		ACTIVITIES THAT THE	Pet the tou	Iowana I	POURPMPS & Shall be conducted for computer systems:		
	and requirement specifications for computer systems shall be defined.		(1) Requirement analysis					
	The rationale of requirement specifications for computer systems shall be		(I) ICCQU The	onerstion	nary sis	cent of computer sustems shall be analyzed and		
	clarified, and the traceability relative to high-order require		raceability					
	requirements for computer systems shall be evaluated. 💦 👌 🛉 🗛 🕇	ra						
Work Pro	ducts		Feasibility and consistency shall be checked based on the operational scenario					
			and requirement energifications for computer systems shall be defined					
Inputs			The rationale of requirement specifications for computer systems shall be					
7	Requirements regarding computer systems		clarif	Field and	the trai	reability relative to high-order requirements such as		
			requirements for computer systems shall be evaluated					
8	Operational concept	requirements for computer systems shan de evaluated.						
Quinuts			Work Products					
	Operational econoria		Inputs					
4			7	Requireme	ents rega	rding computer systems		
5	Requirement specifications regarding computer systems					9		
6	Evaluation result of traceability relative to high-order requirements		8	Operationa	al concep	t		
Copyright © Fraunholer IESE 2009 IESE Fraunhofer Institut Experimentelles Software Engineering			Outputs					
			4	Operationa	al scenar	0		
			5	System op	perational	requirements		
			6	Evaluation	result of	traceability relative to high-order requirements		
	5 5							

## Level 3 Standard

## **Standard Traceability Analysis: Benefits**



- Workflow for editors of standard only marginally changed because of word processor integration
- Traceability immediately visible for editors
- Powerful analysis and reporting capabilities through database
  - Statistical analyses (progress reports)
  - Which level 2 activities were removed on level 3?
  - Which activities were modified from level 2 to level 3?
  - Do level 2 changes affect level 3 standards?
- Review support through automated consistency checks:
  - Which output is produced, but never used?
  - Which input is used, but never produced?
- Tedious and error-prone activities executed by machine, humans can concentrate on important tasks

2

Copyright © Fraunhofer IESE 2009



Fraunhofer Institut Experimentelles Software Engineering

## **Standard Traceability Analysis: Experience**



- ESOC (ESA ground segment, 2004)
  - Edited ESA Ground Segment (SETG) standard to provide full compliance to ECSS requirements
  - Provide compliance proof: traceability table listing every requirement
  - ECSS: about 1600 requirements
  - SETG: about 100 pages
  - Traceability Tables: about 65 pages
- JAXA (from 2008, ongoing)
  - Traceability between level 2 and level 3 standards
  - Traced entities: Activities, workproducts
  - Consistency checks (product flow) support
  - JAXA engineers edit standards
  - IESE provides consistency and traceability reports

24

Copyright © Fraunhofer IESE 2009



Fraunhofer Institut Experimentelles Software Engineering

### Software Process Lines and Standard Traceability Analysis

## Conclusions



- Process Line approach allows for consistent, lean standards across JAXA space engineering
- Product Line concepts with adaptations applicable to processes
- Traceability between different levels, standards challenging
- Word processor based approach feasible
- Automated consistency checking helps JAXA engineers to concentrate on important work

Copyright © Fraunhofer IESE 2009



Fraunhofer Institut Experimentelles Software Engineering Alexis Ocampo Ove Armbrust 2009-01-15 WOCS 2009, Tokyo, Japan

# **Thank You For Your Attention!**



Alexis Ocampo Phone: +49 631 6800-2167 Fax: +49 631 6800-92167 Email: alexis.ocampo@iese.fraunhofer.de



**Ove Armbrust** 

 Phone: +49 631 6800-2259

 Fax: +49 631 6800-92259

 Email: ove.armbrust@iese.fraunhofer.de

Copyright © Fraunhofer IESE 2009



Fraunhofer Institut Experimentelles Software Engineering Alexis Ocampo Ove Armbrust 2009-01-15 WOCS 2009, Tokyo, Japan