

Ingegneria dei sistemi software e dei servizi in rete
A.A. 2016/2017

Fase 2. Sotto fase 2.2

Alice Di Luise



Agenda

Fase 2.2

- ▶ Obiettivi
- ▶ Metodologia di sviluppo
- ▶ Ontologia
- ▶ Glossario
- ▶ Features
- ▶ Casi d'uso
 - ▶ Manage GQM Graph
 - ▶ CRUD metric
 - ▶ Gather context factors and assumptions
 - ▶ Notify wrong question
 - ▶ Remove question

Obiettivi della fase 2.2

- Definire i Measurement Goal a partire dagli Organizational Goal.
- Definire le Question da associare ai Measurement Goal.
- Determinare le Metriche a partire dalle Question.
- Measurement Goal, Question e Metric formano un GQM Graph.
 - Aggiungere al GQM Graph l'interpretation model.

Abstraction Sheet

Object	Purpose	Quality Focus	ViewPoint	Context
Customers in insurance area	Evaluate	Increased number of customers by 5%	Management	CA1
Questions and metrics			Variation factors	
Q1: What is the increase in the number of customers in a particular fiscal year? Cus(Y): Number of customers in year Y				
Baseline hypotheses			Impact on baseline hypotheses	
Cus(2011) = 5000				
Interpretation models				
Cus(2012)/Cus(2011) > 1.1				

Ambito del progetto

- Metricapp-server:
 - Spring Boot Application
 - Architettura RESTful



spring
boot

- Metricapp-client:
 - AngularJS framework



- GET
- POST
- PUT
- DELETE



- Database: mongoDB



- Enterprise Service Bus

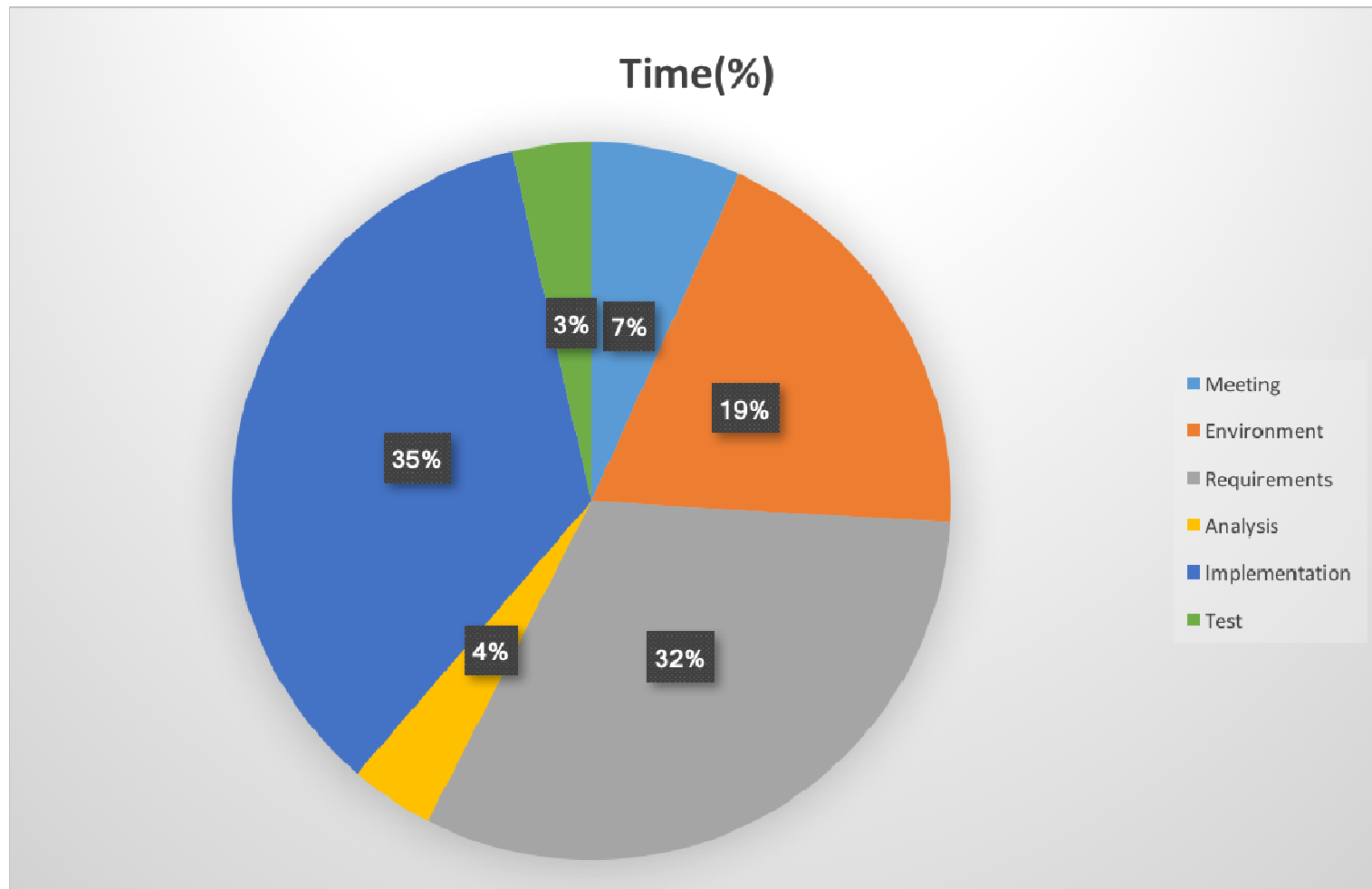
Obiettivi

- Sviluppo di un'estensione della fase 2.2.
- Rispetto dell'ontologia di dominio.
- Compatibilità con la fase 2.1.
- Evitare di stravolgere l'architettura del server e del client.
- Massima compatibilità con le fasi successive alla 2.2.

Metodologia di sviluppo

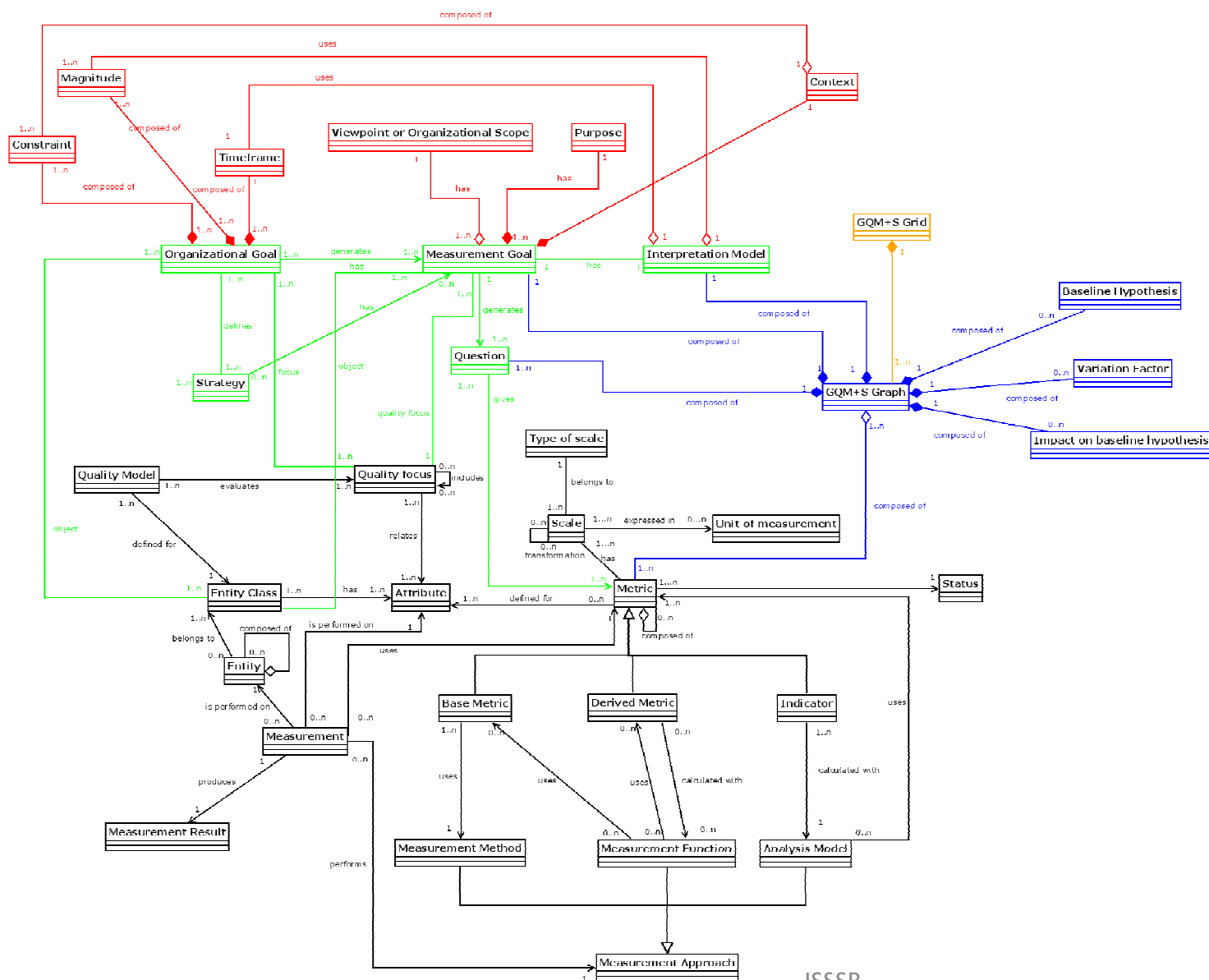
- Sviluppo iterativo.
- 5 discipline:
 - Environment (+ Meeting)
 - Requirement
 - Analysis
 - Implementation
 - Test
- Focus su Environment.

Suddivisione del lavoro per disciplina

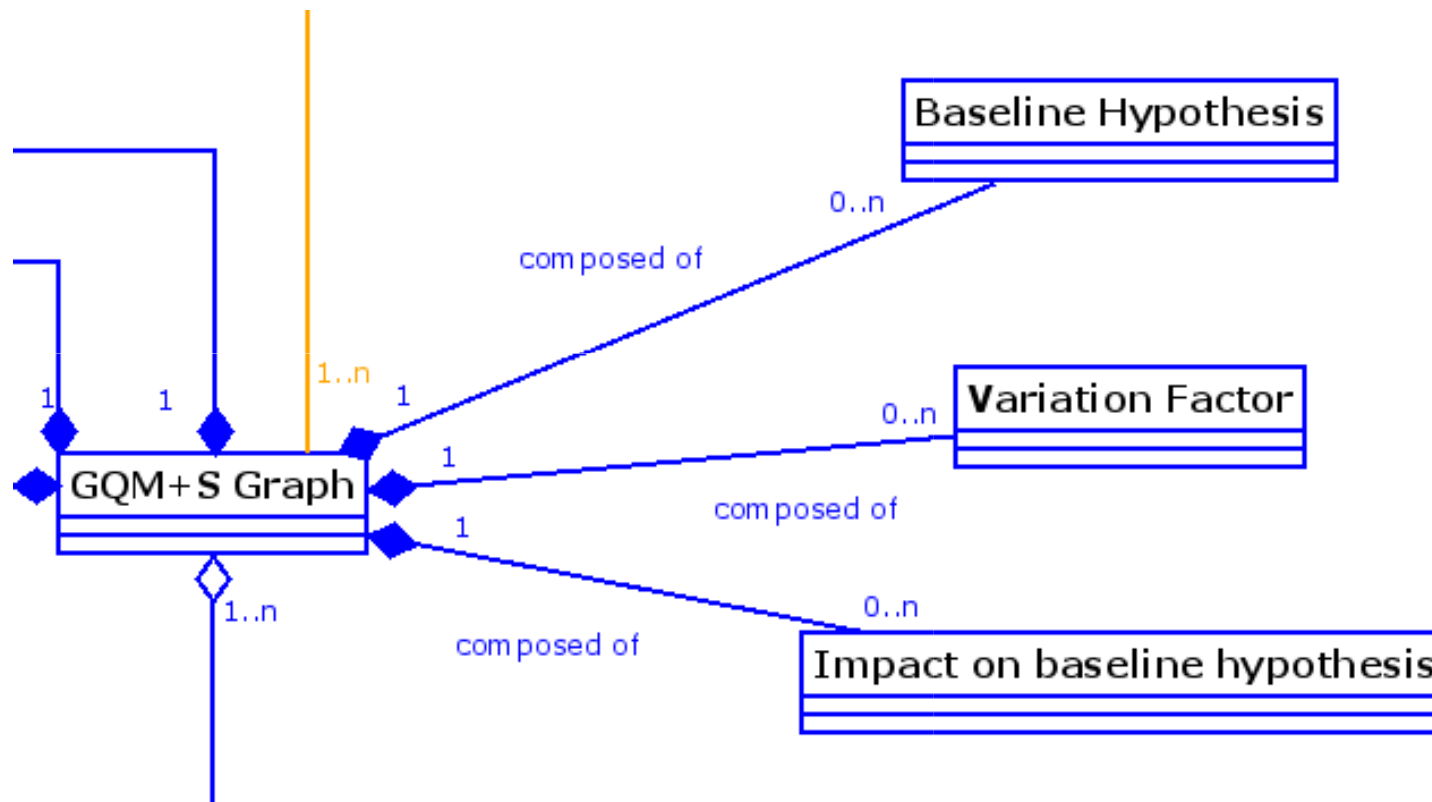


Problematiche sul DB e sul Bus

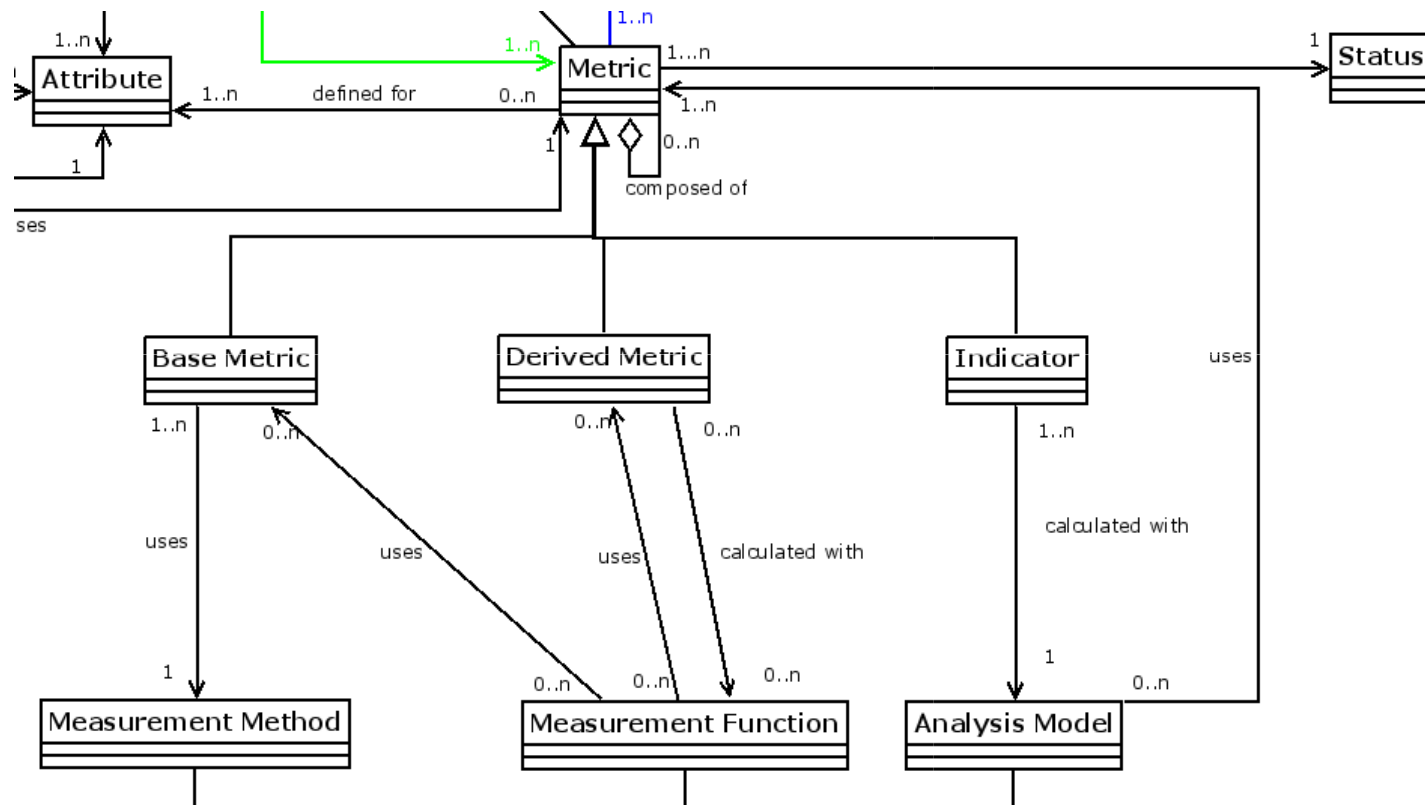
- Durante lo sviluppo il Bus e il DB hanno dato problemi (es: autenticazione).
- Utilizzo di un DB locale durante lo sviluppo.
- mongoDB è stato installato su un server EC2:
ec2-52-59-218-247.eu-central-1.compute.amazonaws.com
- Il server deployato comunica con l'istanza di EC2.



Ontologia di dominio (Dettagli-1)



Ontologia di dominio (Dettagli-2)



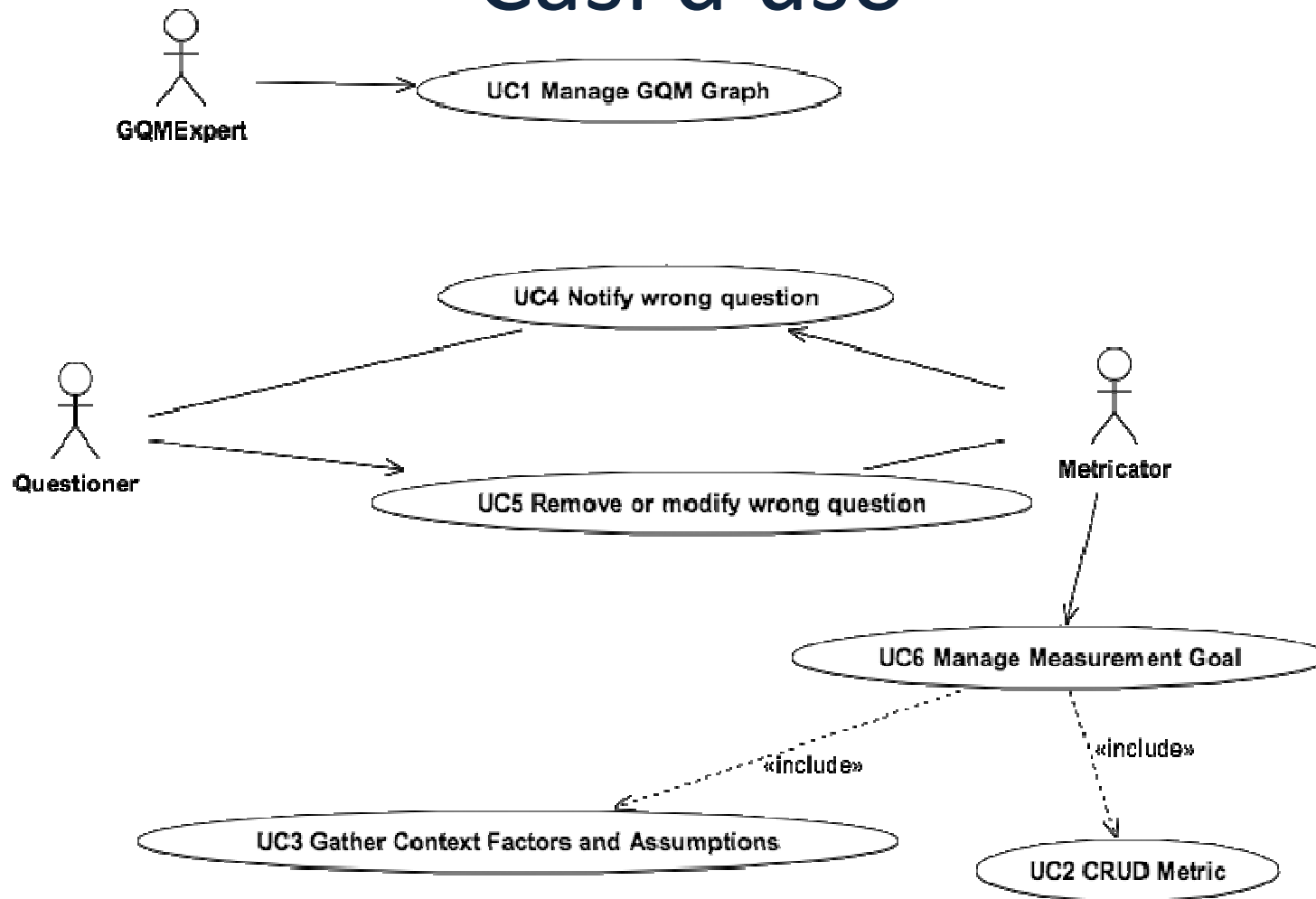
Glossario

Term	Definition
Analysis model	A model based on decision criteria.
Base Metric	A Metric that is directly measurable and that uses a measurement method.
Baseline Hypothesis	A current knowledge with respect to the metrics of a Measurement Goal
Derived Metric	A Metric that cannot be measured directly and is derived from other Metrics. It uses a measurement function.
Impact on baseline hypothesis	How a variation factor can influence the actual measurements
Indicator	A Metric that provides reliable means to measure an attribute. It uses an analysis model.
Measurement function	A function that involves two or more metrics.
Measurement method	The technique or process used to obtain the result of measure.
Metric Type	A Metric can be a "Base Metric" or a "Derived Metric" or an "Indicator"
Variation Factor	A context factor that influence the metrics of a Measurement Goal

Features

Feature ID	Description	Priority	Use Case
F1	The GQM Expert can visualize a GQM Graph	Hight	UC1
F2	The GQM Expert can add to a GQM Graph a baseline hypothesis, a variation factor and a impact on baseline hypothesis	Hight	UC1
F3	The Metricator can change the Metric type (Base, Derived, Indicator)	Hight	UC2
F4	The Metricator can add a Metric to a Derived Metric	Hight	UC2
F5	The Metricator can add a Measurement Method, a Measurement function or an Analysis Model to a Metric	Hight	UC2
F6	The Metricator can delete a Metric if it is not already approved	Low	UC2
F7	The Metricator can gather context factors and assumptions	Low	UC3
F8	The Metricator can notify to the Questioner that a question is wrong	Medium	UC4
F9	The Questioner can delete a wrong question	Medium	UC5
F10	The Questioner can modify a wrong question	Low	UC5

Casi d'uso



Manage GQM Graph – Specifica

CS: Manage GQM Graph (Expert)

ef Description:

system create automatically a Measurement Goal and a GQM Graph that contains the Measurement Goal. The Expert can update the Graph with Baseline Hypotheses, Variation Factors and Impact on
Baseline Hypotheses. The Measurement Goal and associated Questions and Metrics must be updated separately.

ors:

M Expert

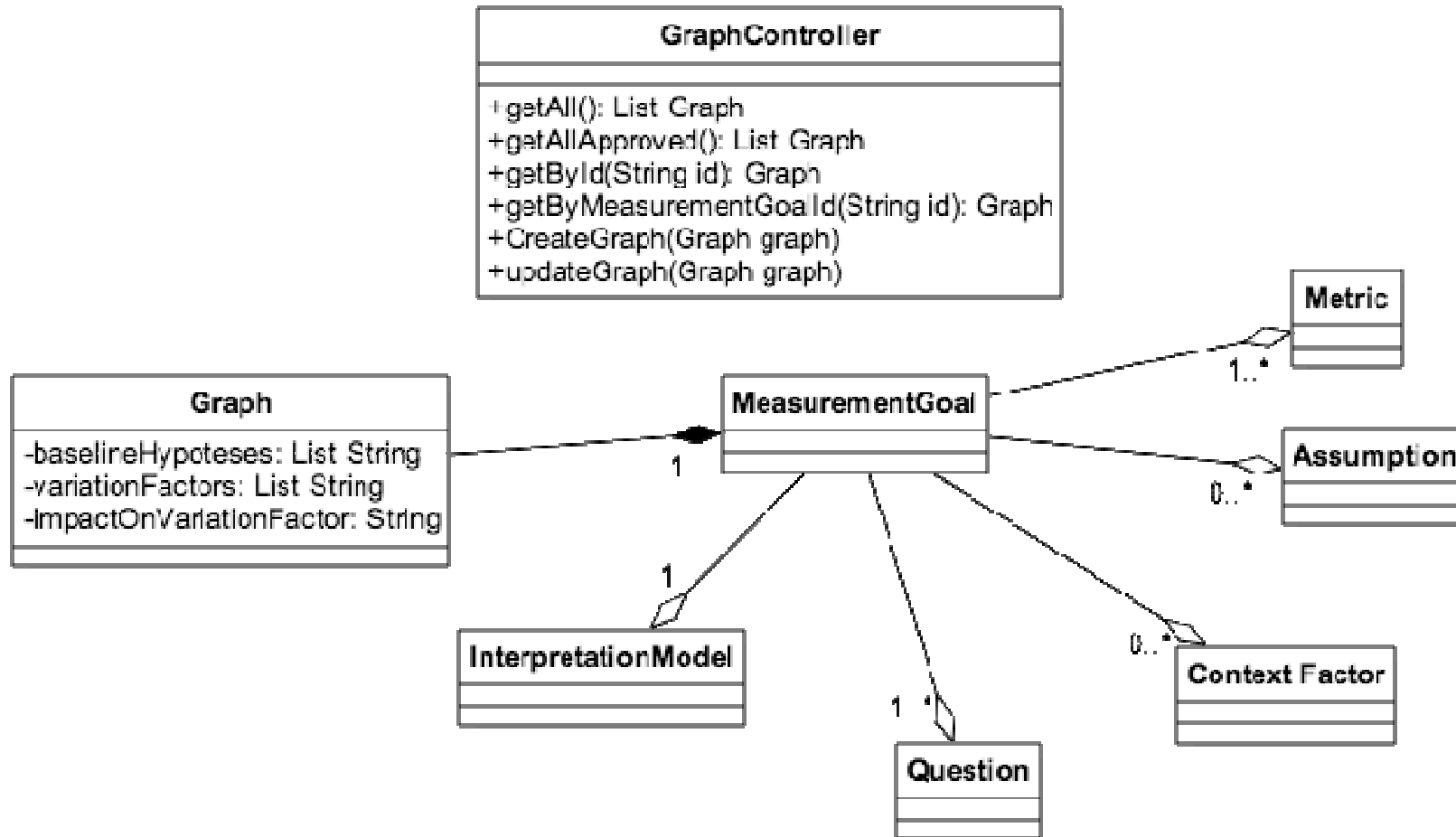
c Flow:

- . The Expert clicks on the "Graphs" button on the sidebar.
- . The System shows the list of Graphs.
- . The Expert clicks on the first Graph.
- . The System shows to the Expert the details of Graph: the associated Measurement Goal, Questions, Metrics, the Baseline Hypotheses, the Variation Factors and the Impact on Baseline Hypotheses.
- . The Expert inserts the Baseline Hypothesis: "The last project contains 0.1 bugs per LOC"
- . The Expert clicks on the "Update" button.
- . The System updates the Graph.

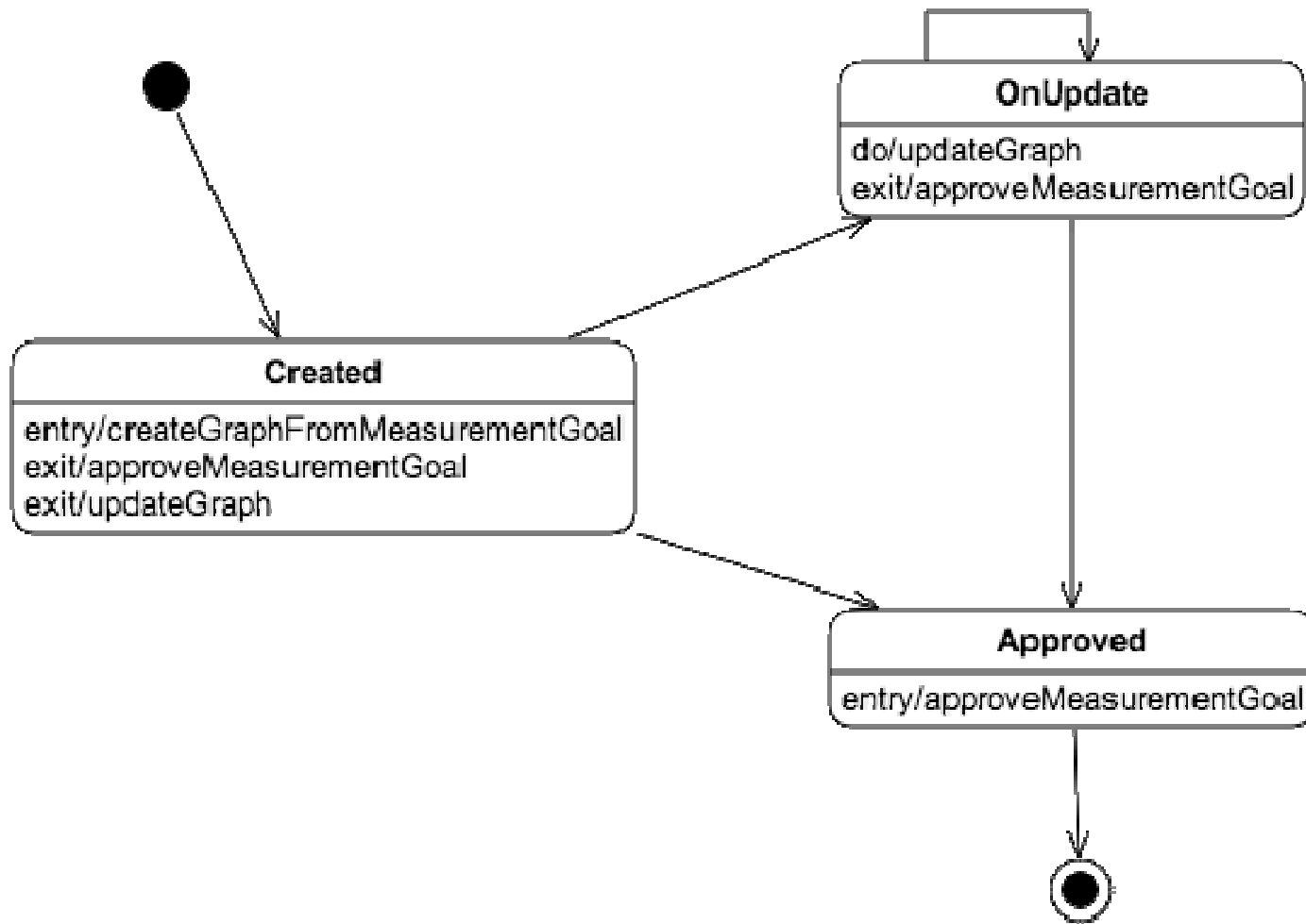
native Flows:

- . Step 7: The bus cannot update graph. The system shows the error message: "Failure to update graph".
- . Step 7: Another expert has already approved graph. The system shows the message: "Cannot update an approved graph".

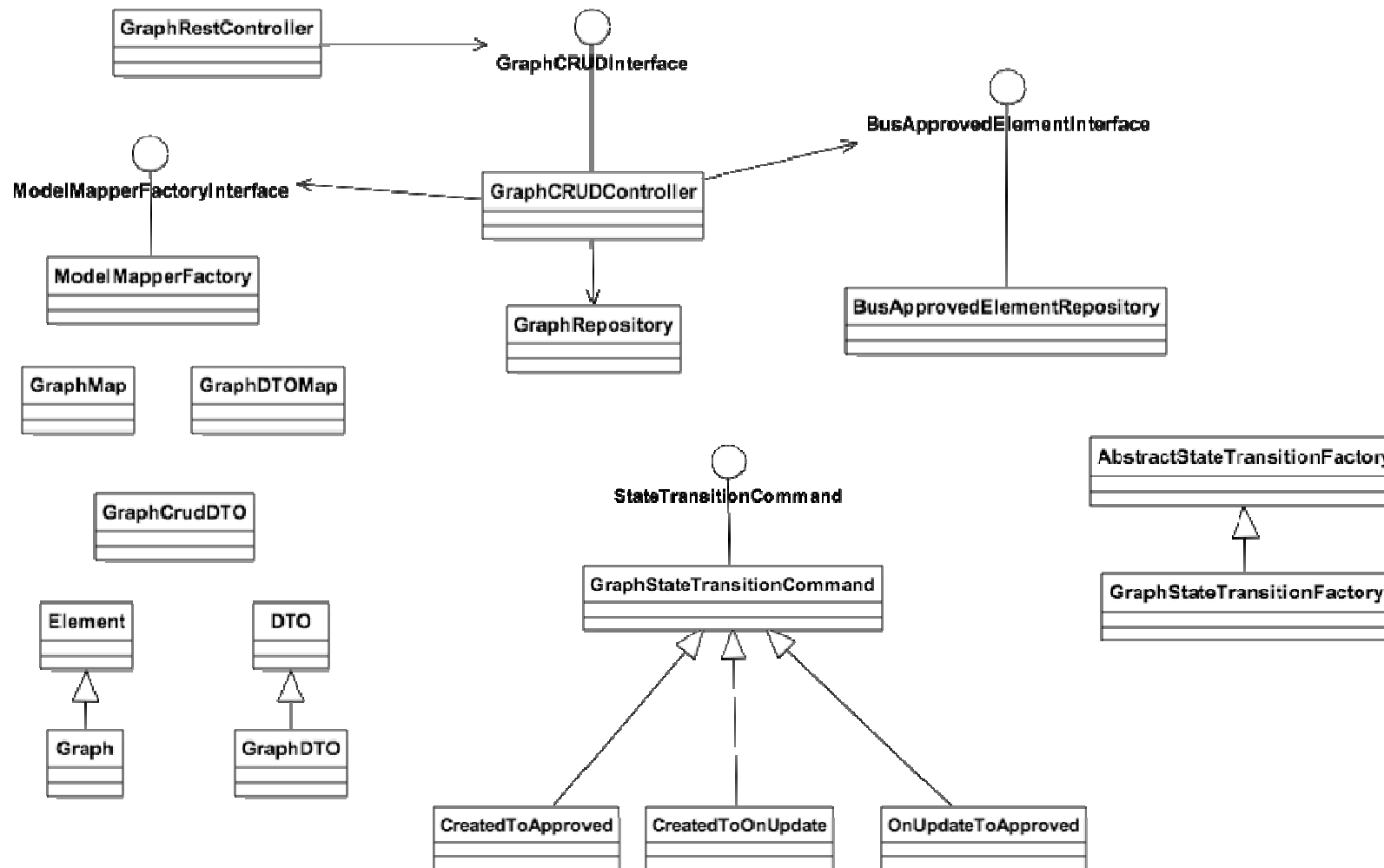
Manage GQM Graph – Class Diagram



Manage GQM Graph – State machine



Manage GQM Graph – Architettura



Manage GQM Graph – Example

metricapp



metricapp

ISSR 15/16 Project

ome

profile

rganization

essages

raphs

ams

etrics

MeasurementGoals

uestions

Graph

Measurement Goal:

Object

Customers in insurance area

Purpose

Evaluate

ViewPoint

Management

Focus

Increased number of customers by 10% by the end of the next year

Interpretation Model:

Function javascript

```
function im(ActualCus, PreviousCus) {  
  if(ActualCus/PreviousCus >= 1.1)  
    return true;  
  return false;  
}
```

Query

Questions:

5897a9f7ef86e193e3dc5a5b

Metrics:

589747c1ef8682820077ac0a

Context Factors:

Assumptions:

3

Baseline Hypotheses:

Cus(2011) = 5000

Add Baseline Hypotheses

Variation Factors:

Add Variation Factors

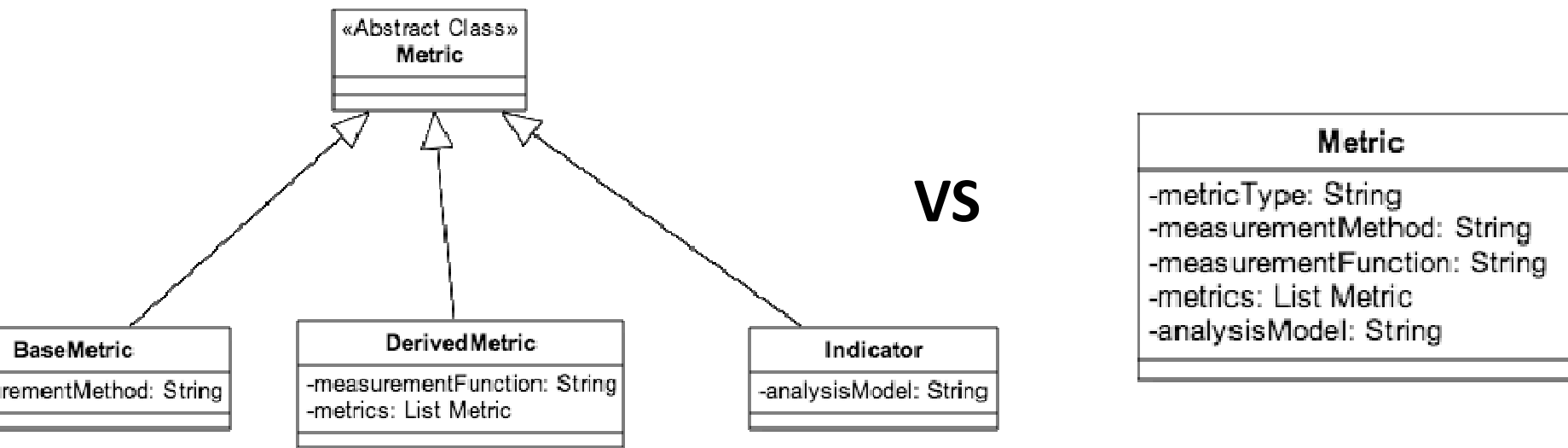
Impact on Baseline Hypotheses:

Manage GQM Graph – REST API

La creazione del Grafo avviene tramite notifica esterna.

Path	Operation	Parameters	Type Parameter	Return Value	Description
graph	GET			GraphCrudDTO	Get all graphs (on phase 2.2 DB)
graph	GET	bus	boolean	GraphCrudDTO	Get all approved graphs (on bus) if bus is true
graph	GET	measurementGoalId	String	GraphCrudDTO	Get graph by measurementGoalId
graph	PUT			GraphCrudDTO	Update graph

CRUD metric – Class diagram



CRUD metric – class diagram (2)

- Vantaggi della prima architettura:
 - Più affine all'ontologia
 - Architettura naturale se il sistema non fosse stato ancora implementato
- Vantaggi della seconda architettura:
 - Più flessibile al cambiamento della metrica
 - Maggior compatibilità con le fasi successive

CRUD metric – example

☒ Base Metric ☐ Derived Metric ☐ Indicator

Measurement Method:

☐ Base Metric ☐ Derived Metric ☒ Indicator

Analysis Model:

☐ Base Metric ☒ Derived Metric ☐ Indicator

Metrics

[Add Metric](#)

Measurement Function:

```
1 function f(){
2   var errorPerLOC = totalError/LOC;
3   return errorPerLOC;
4 }
```

Gather context factors and assumptions

metricapp



metricapp
ISSSR 15/16 Project

Home

Profile

Organization

Messages

Graphs

Teams

Home > Metrics

Metrics 7 running

Metrics

Context Factors

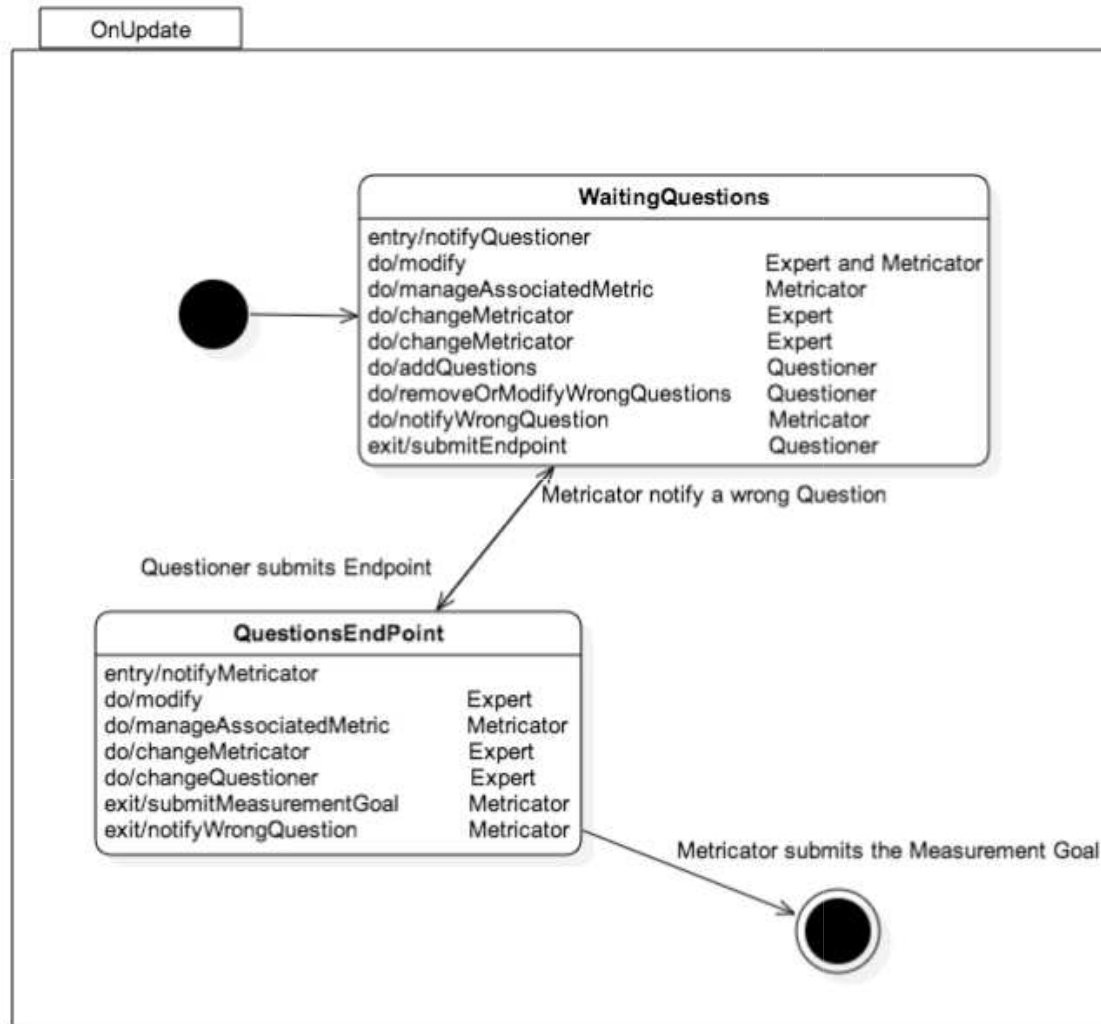
Assumptions

Title	Description	CriticallyValue	ValidationState	InvalidationReason
A2	A2	A2	0	
A1 title	Description A1	hight	0	
A1	A1	A1	0	

Notify wrong question

- Non c'è una vera comunicazione tra Questioner e Metricator.
 - Il Metricator non può notificare al Questioner una Question inadatta al Measurement Goal o che non può generare una Metrica.
- Il Questioner non può rimuovere una Question aggiunta al Measurement Goal.
 - È necessario modificare la state machine del Measurement Goal.

Notify wrong question – state machine



Notify wrong question – Problematiche

- Una Question è associata a più di un Measurement Goal: non può trovarsi in uno stato “Wrong”
- È l’associazione Measurement Goal – Question che deve essere nello stato “Wrong”
- mongoDB non è relazionale.
- Soluzione: il MeasurementGoal ha due liste di domande separate:
 - questions.
 - pendingQuestions.
 - L’informazione non viene replicata.

Notify wrong question – example

Tags

State

Approved

Last Version Date

2017-02-05

Creation Date

2017-02-05

Release Note

To check if it is suitable for new Measurement Goal

Notify wrong Question

Close

Questions

5897a9f7ef86e193e3dc5a5b

5897aa90ef86e193e3dc5a5c

Remove or modify wrong question

- Associato al caso d'uso "Notify wrong Question".
- Una Question può essere associata a più di un Measurement Goal: non è corretto modificarla quando è già stata approvata.
- È preferibile rimuoverla da un particolare Measurement Goal e, se necessario, crearne un'altra.
- Il Questioner deve poter rimuovere una Question anche se non è "Wrong"
- UC5 deve essere modificato con: "Remove Question"

Remove question - example

Measurement Goal Questions

▼

↺

✕

	Name	CreationDate	LastVersionDate	ReleaseNote	State	
Global search ...						
9746f3ef8682820077ac07	Question	2017-02-05	2017-02-05	Release Note 4	Approved	Add To MG
97a9f7ef86e193e3dc5a5b	Question	2017-02-05	2017-02-05	Approved Question	Approved	Remove from MG
97aa90ef86e193e3dc5a5c	Question	2017-02-05	2017-02-05	To check if it is suitable for new Measurement Goal	Approved	Remove from MG

Conclusioni

- L'estensione del sistema è compatibile con la fase 2.1.
- Maggior corrispondenza con l'ontologia di dominio.
- Le fasi successive possono ignorare l'estensione.
- Affrontare i problemi di consistenza.
- Ripensare la politica dei cambiamenti di stato delle entità.