
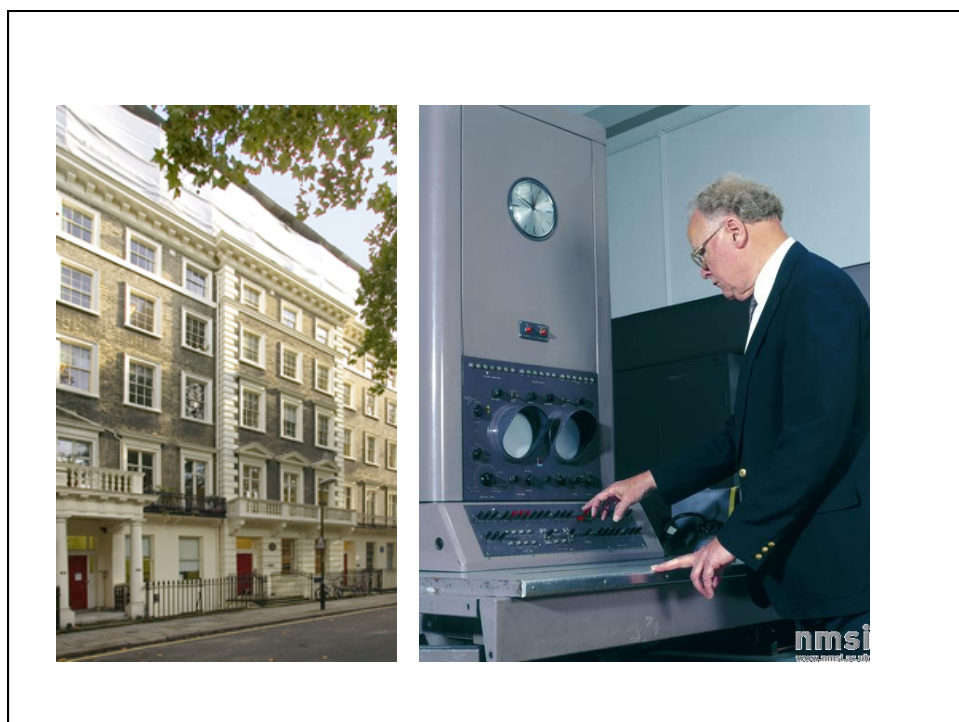


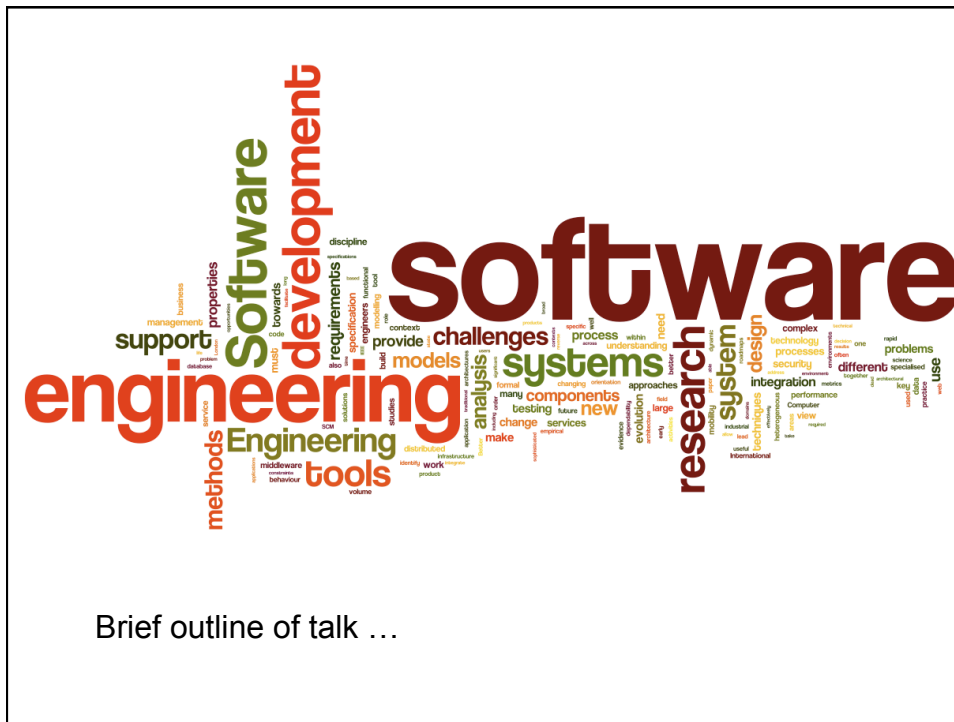
Computer Science

 UCL

10 OPEN CHALLENGES IN SOFTWARE ENGINEERING

Anthony Finkelstein





The Discipline of Software Engineering...

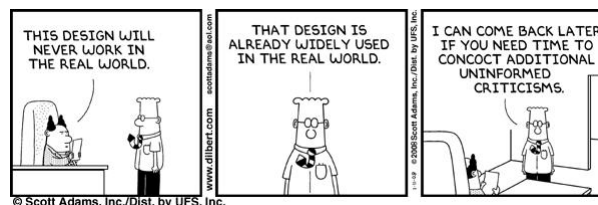
- Sustained relevance of 'big agenda'
- Substantial scientific progress but (perhaps) receding impact on practice
- Significant advances in some areas
 - ▣ Testing
 - ▣ Automated verification (model-checking)
 - ▣ (largely outstripping capacity to absorb innovation)

The Discipline of Software Engineering...

- Uncertain directions in other areas
 - ▣ Software architecture
 - ▣ Software design
 - ▣ Software requirements
- Difficulties in making progress in some areas
 - ▣ Software development tools
 - ▣ 'Methodologies' (modelling and process combos)
 - ▣ Middleware
- Grounds for optimism

Challenge I – sketch

- **Move to an 'evidence-based' practice**
 - ▣ cf medicine
- Existing practice
 - ▣ Evidence-free
 - ▣ Anecdotal
 - ▣ Quasi-evidence-based



Challenge I – tentative approach

- Review 'classic' work
- Underpin work with clear hypotheses
- Openly encourage 'reproducibility' studies
- Reorganise research efforts around a 'translational pipeline'
- Restructure software engineering education to reflect an evidence-based approach
- Engage with the 'blogosphere'

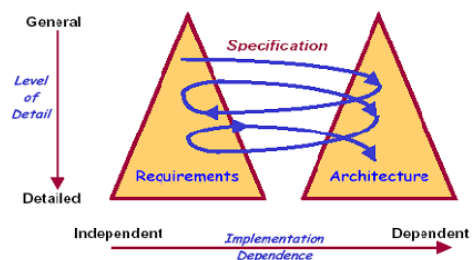


"...and, as you go out into the world, I predict that you will, gradually and imperceptibly, forget all you ever learned at this university."

<http://www.sciencecartoonsplus.com/index.php>

Challenge II – sketch

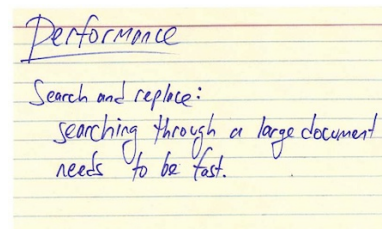
- Making 'twin peaks' more than a picture



Weaving together requirements and architectures
 IEEE Computer, Vol. 34, No. 3. (2001), pp. 115-119.
 by B. Nuseibeh

Challenge II – tentative approach

- 'Non-functional properties' drive architectures (perhaps)
- Map the relationships between these properties and architectural styles
- Insights from architectural evolution



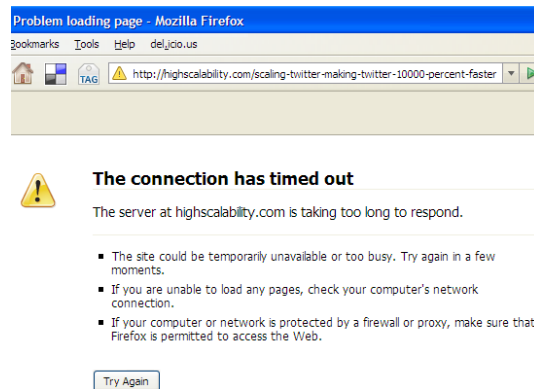
Performance
Search and replace:
searching through a large document
needs to be fast.

Challenge III – sketch

- **Engineering scalability**
 - ▣ 'Internet-scale' services
 - ▣ Handling large and rapid variations in the demand for resources
- Existing practice
 - ▣ Some high level patterns for limited classes of application
 - ▣ Resource profligacy
 - ▣ Suck it and see (dimension by dimension)

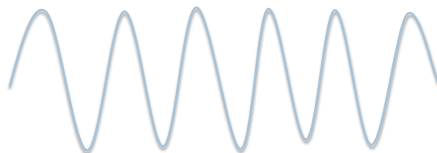
Challenge III – tentative approach

- Large-scale testbeds
- Scaling ‘in the wild’
 - ▣ Surmounting the data challenge
- Architectural breakdowns
- Dynamic systems models



Challenge IV - sketch

- Convergence of web standards and software engineering standards
- Existing practice
 - ▣ Fundamentally separate worlds with OMG and W3C moving in different incompatible directions
 - ▣ Wasteful of effort and of technical opportunity



Challenge IV – tentative approach

- Stop playing at the periphery and pull back to fundamental requirements, a fudge probably will not work
- Devise and test shared schemes
- Identify quick wins
 - ▣ For example smart semantic tagging of software artefacts
- Start the 'hard grind' of engagement with standards bodies

Challenge V – sketch

- **Resource estimation**
- Existing practice
 - ▣ We are unable to reliably predict the cost/effort required to build a system. We may be fortunate and have built a very similar system before.
 - ▣ Function Points are precious little assistance. 'Jelly Beans' only work for small systems, relatively 'late' in the process.



Agile Montage

Challenge V – tentative approach

- Nothing even on the horizon here!
 - ▣ Perhaps machine learning has a part to play
- We are probably going to have to:
 - ▣ Rethink software economics
 - Making money a 'first class object' in software engineering
 - ▣ Get a much better handle on 'programmer productivity'
 - ▣ Provide an appropriate data-sharing infrastructure

Challenge VI – sketch

- **New models around SaaS**
- Existing practice
 - ▣ We know how to build SaaS (sort of, see III) but we don't know how to:
 - buy it
 - manage QoS
 - achieve interoperability



Challenge VI – tentative approach

- Stop 'wasting time' with fine grained software services (wake up and smell the cocoa)
- Enterprise mash-ups
- Requirements methods based on balancing mutability
- 'Security in the cloud'
- 'Walk away' methods



Challenge VII – sketch

- The apotheosis of ‘apps’
- Existing practice
 - ▣ Channel delivery
 - ▣ Highly-tuned, device-specific interfaces across to services with ‘sync’ to clients
 - ▣ Because a viable payment model exists ...



Challenge VII – tentative approach

- Requirements engineering for mass-markets
- New types of ‘product-family’ engineering
- App Stores SM
- App management
- App assembly

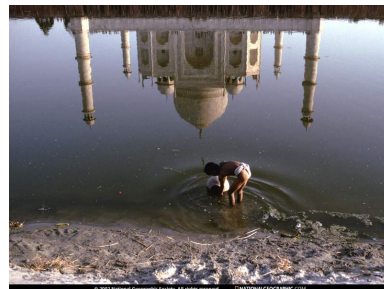


Challenge VIII – sketch

- Development of emerging classes of ‘adaptive’ system
- Existing practice
 - ▣ Problems with systems that must adapt to context
 - ▣ Problems with systems embedding significant COTS/Community Sourced independently evolving components
 - ▣ Problems with systems that involve user scripting and ‘plug-ability’

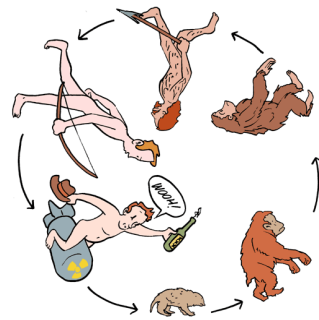
Challenge VIII – tentative approach

- Moving reflection from being a programming language level mechanism to software systems that can ‘account for themselves’ – models@runtime
 - ▣ Can reflect their requirements and (through monitoring) the extent to which those requirements are being satisfied



Challenge IX – sketch

- “History repeats itself, first as tragedy, second as farce” *Karl Marx*
- Existing practice
 - ▣ And third, and fourth, and ...
 - ▣ See CHAOS reports passim



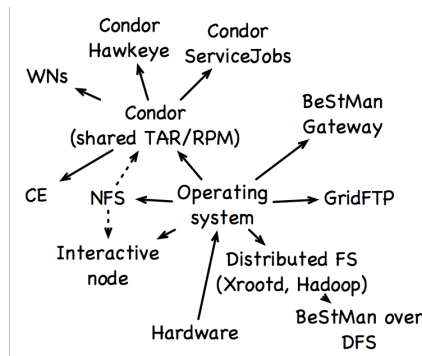
Challenge IX – tentative approach

- Mismatches at the boundaries between business and software engineering
 - ▣ Governance



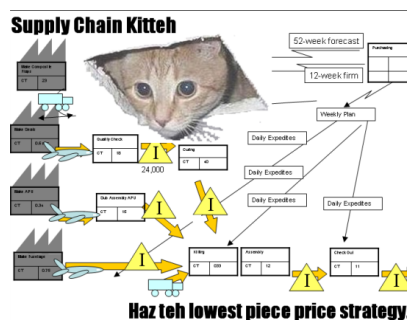
Challenge X – sketch

- Addressing complex inter-product and inter-supplier dependencies
- Existing practice
 - ▣ None to ad-hoc



Challenge X – tentative approach

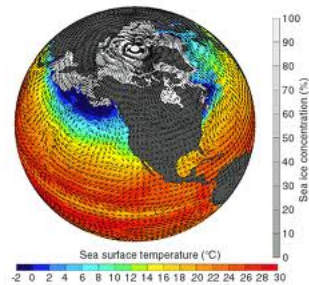
- Rethinking software production
- From garage 'design and make' to ...
 - ▣ Supply chain
 - ▣ Software ecosystem



And by way of an inadequate conclusion

Two Free Challenges (for Oxford)

- **Beyond ... software engineering**
 - ▣ Physiome, energy and sustainability models
 - require large composite heterogeneous models (& meta-models)
 - multiple stakeholders
 - subject to collaborative construction and rapid evolution
 - prone to error



And by way of an inadequate conclusion

Two Free Challenges (for Oxford)

- **Bringing automated verification to software engineering practice**
 - ▣ ... and making the kind of breakthrough for theorem proving technology that has made model checking a practical reality

