


Tools


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Tools

- CVS
- FogBUGZ (Bug Tracking)
- Unit Testing (JUnit, Jakarta Cactus)
- Catalyst Web Tools (BB and Surveys)
- Mailman (E-mail Lists)
- Ant (Build File Languages)
- Scripting Languages
- Shells
- Editors
- Code Metrics



FogBUGZ



- <http://www.fogcreek.com/FogBUGZ/>
- “At any given time, **every case is assigned to one person** who must resolve it or forward it to someone else.
- Cases can be **prioritized, documented, sorted, discussed, edited, assigned, estimated, searched, and tracked.**”

FogBUGZ – Example Case


- “A tester finds a bug, enters it, and assigns it to the development manager.
- The development manager assigns it to the programmer who is responsible for that area of the code.
- The programmer fixes it, and assigns it back to the tester to check that it's really fixed.
- The tester confirms that it's fixed and closes the bug.”

FogBUGZ - Demonstration

- <http://trial.fogbugz.com/>



Debugging



- The tester needs to document actions that trigger bugs very clearly; otherwise you will need to interview the bug reporter in order to understand the problem, which takes time.
- You need to test a multitude of cases, even those that seem unlikely – if it is possible, then someone will probably find it (better you than a customer).
- Traces can be written to a file.
- Explain the code to someone else.
- Assume that your code is broken before blaming the system.

Unit Testing

- JUnit
 - Regression Testing
 - <http://www.junit.org>
- Artima SuiteRunner
 - Conformance Testing
 - <http://www.artima.com/suiterunner/tutorial.html>
- Jakarta Cactus (Servlets)
 - Extends JUnit and uses Ant
 - <http://jakarta.apache.org/cactus/>



Catalyst Web Tools

- EPost – online discussion board
- QuickPoll – one question survey
- WebQ – full survey



- <http://catalyst.washington.edu/home.html>

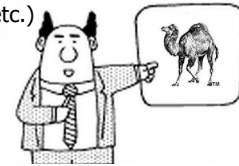
UW Mailman

- E-mail Lists
 - <http://www.washington.edu/computing/mailman/>



Scripting and Code Generators

- Scripting can be used to quickly implement tasks that could take much longer using a conventional language.
- Examples: Perl, awk, sed, Python, Tcl
- Shell Scripts (bash, csh, etc.)
- Code Generators
 - Good for making tables.
 - Good for reducing work.
 - Bad if not understood.



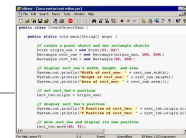
Plain Text

- Easier to read and interpret when the original software application is lost.
- Easier to manipulate and test.
- Large (but can be compressed)
- Modifiable with languages like Perl



Editors

- Configurable
 - Custom looks, all keyboard interface
- Extensible
 - Works with all languages
- Programmable
 - Modifiable through programming (C, Perl, etc.)
- Emacs, VI, Eclipse, jEdit, etc?
- Do we believe this?



Code Metrics

- JavaNCSS
 - <http://www.kclee.com/clemens/java/javancss/>
- JDepend
 - <http://www.clarkware.com/software/JDepend.html>



JavaNCSS Metrics

- Non Commenting Source Statements (NCSS).
- Cyclomatic Complexity Number (McCabe metric).
- Packages, classes, functions and inner classes are counted.
- Number of formal Javadoc comments per class and method.

JDepend Metrics

- **CC** - Concrete Class Count
- **AC** - Abstract Class (and Interface) Count
- **Ca** - Afferent Couplings (Ca)
- **Ce** - Efferent Couplings (Ce)
- **A** - Abstractness (0-1)
- **I** - Instability (0-1)
- **D** - Distance from the Main Sequence (0-1)
- **V** - Volatility (0-1)
- **Cyclic** - If the package contains a dependency cycle

Project Comments

- You may be using an emulator, but don't make absurd design decisions unless you can justify them.
- We expect you to use some kind of bug tracking.
- We expect you to use CVS or something similar.
- Why? Well, don't you want to learn these tools in this class? ☺ Don't wait for your job.