



## The SQALE Method (V1.0) for Managing Technical Debt

A 15 mn pres

**June 2012**

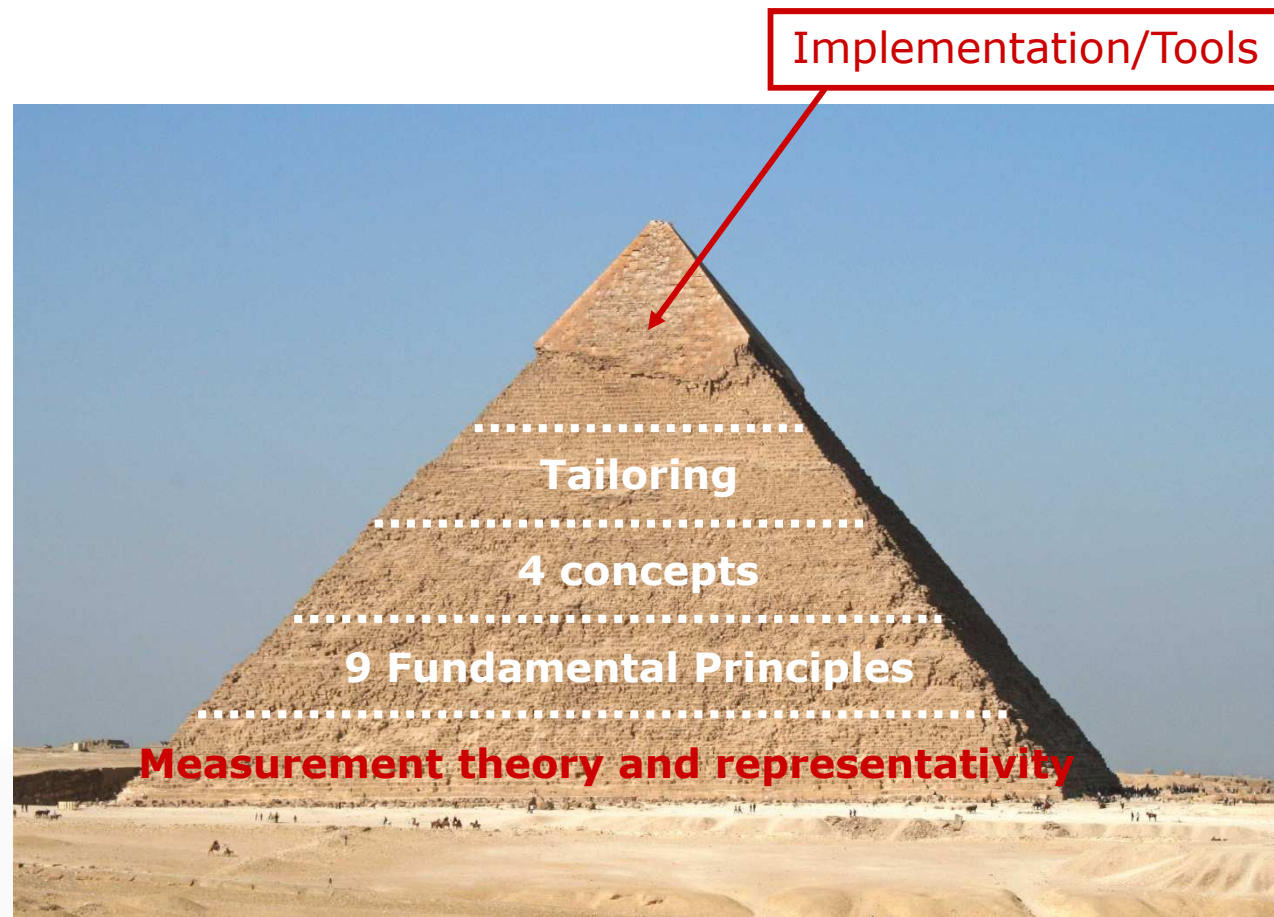
**Jean-Louis Letouzey**

# The SQALE method: Context

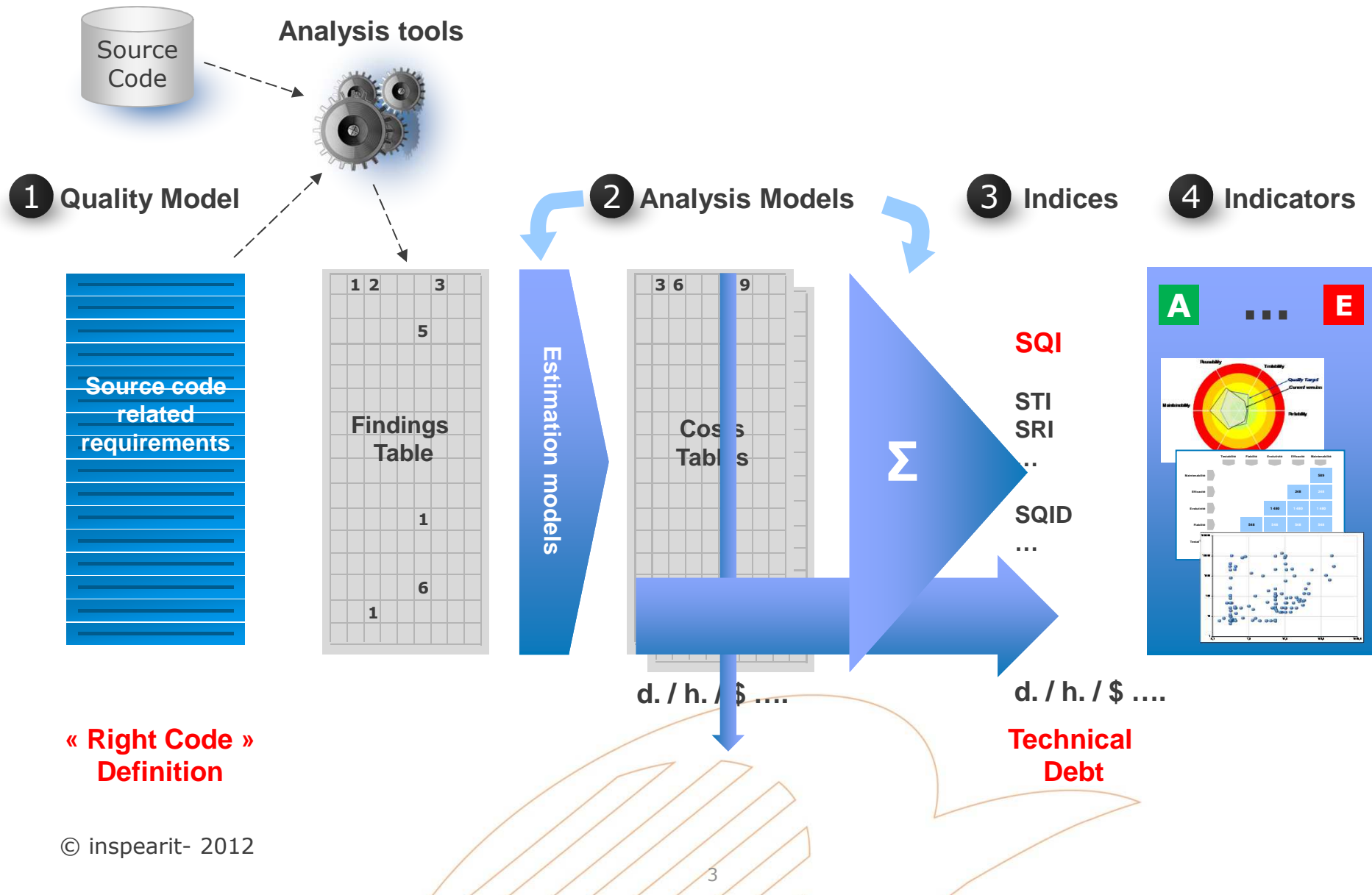
**SQALE**: Software Quality Assessment based on Lifecycle Expectations

- Based on TD
- Generic

 **SQALE**

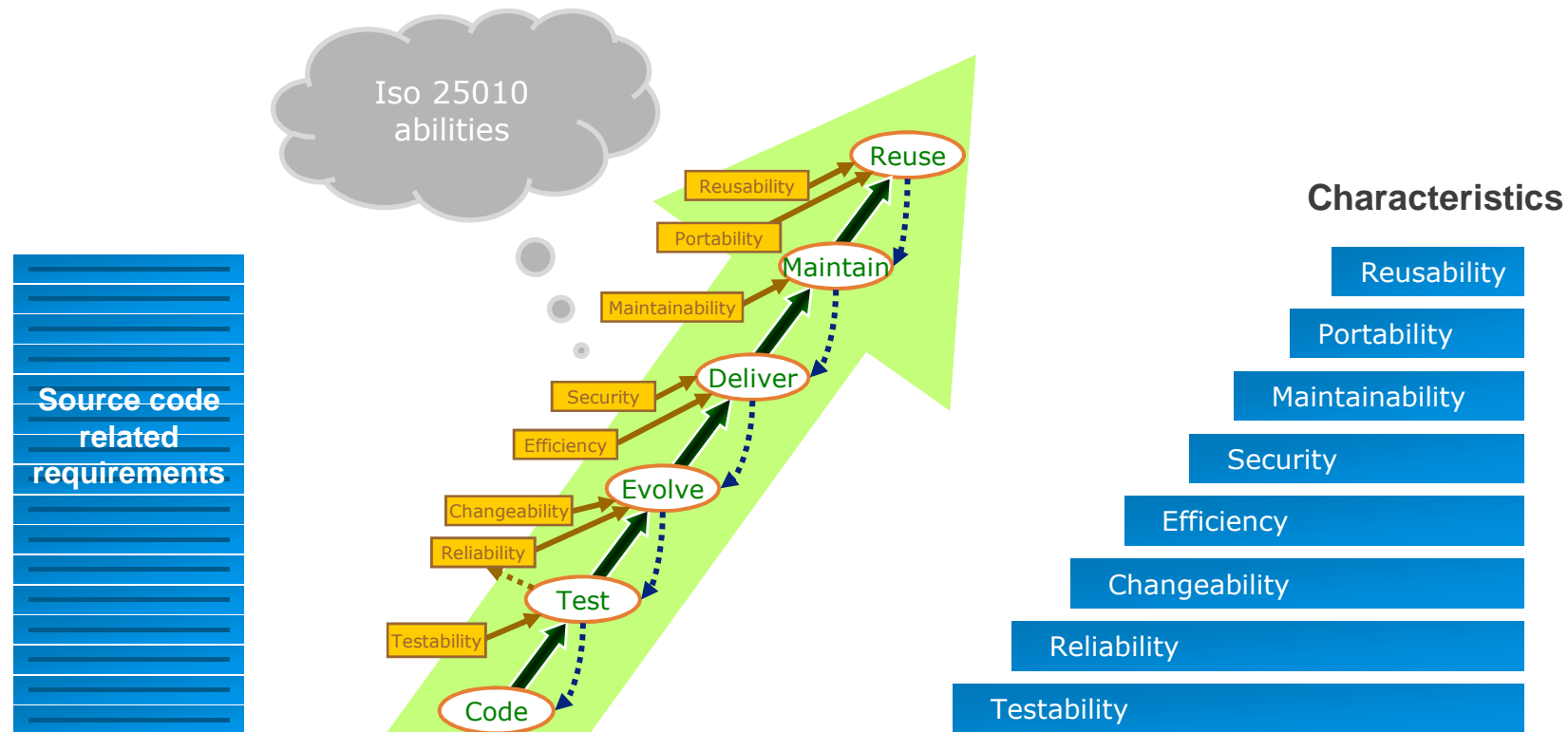


# SQALE Structure



# The SQALE Quality Model: Source Code Requirements

- ❖ SQALE ask you to organize your set of expectations (requirements) based on your lifecycle needs

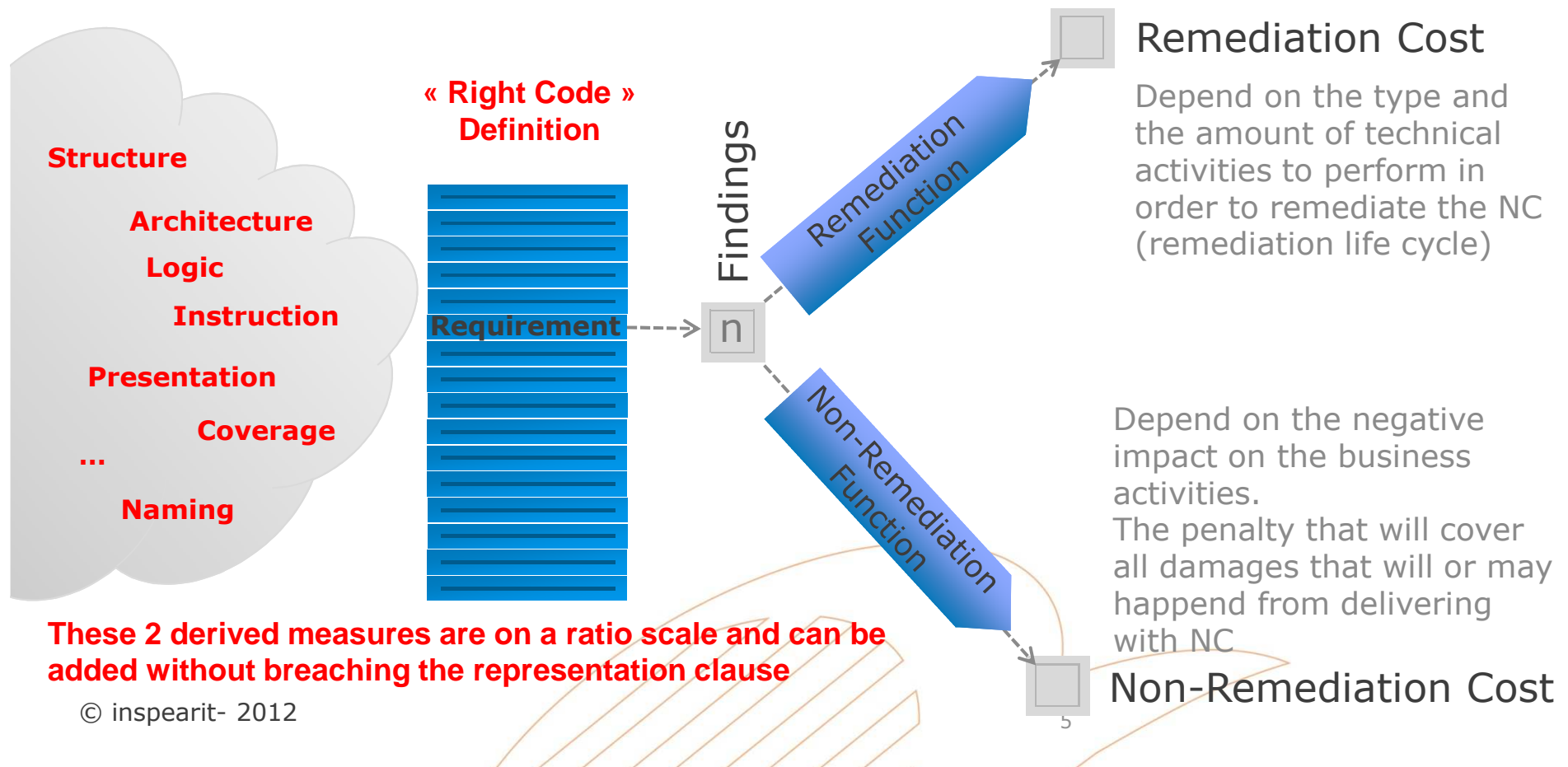


« Right Code »

Requirements, appear only once within the Quality Model, when they are first needed. >>> orthogonal model

# SQALE: 2 Estimation Models

- ❖ Estimation models transform findings in costs
  - One for the Technical Perspective > Technical Debt
  - One for the Business Perspective > Business Impact



# SQALE indicators: 1 – Info & Analysis

## Rating: Synthesis, reporting

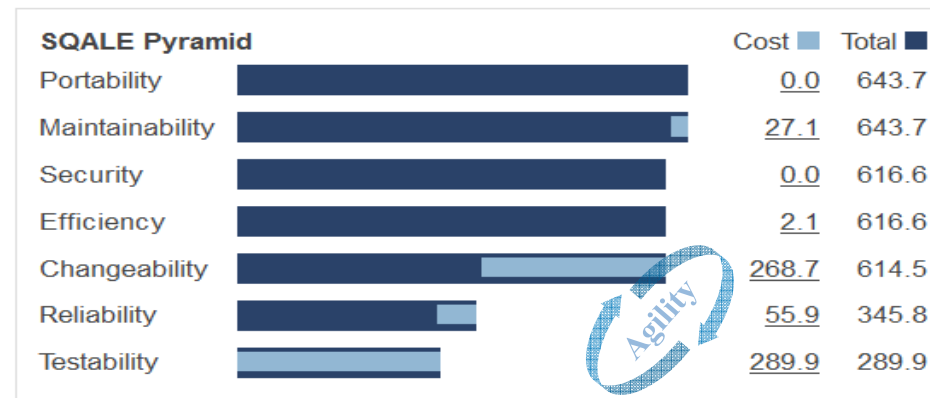
Based on the ratio: Tech.Debt/Dev.Cost

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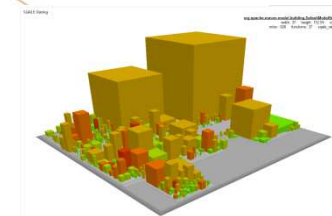
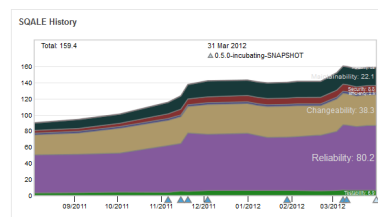
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## Pyramid: Technical Perspective of your TD:



Tool Vendors may offer additional indicators (historical, by dev., by age....)





# SQALE indicators: 2 - Priorities

## Enough time/budget

- Follow the logic from the **Pyramid**, start from the bottom



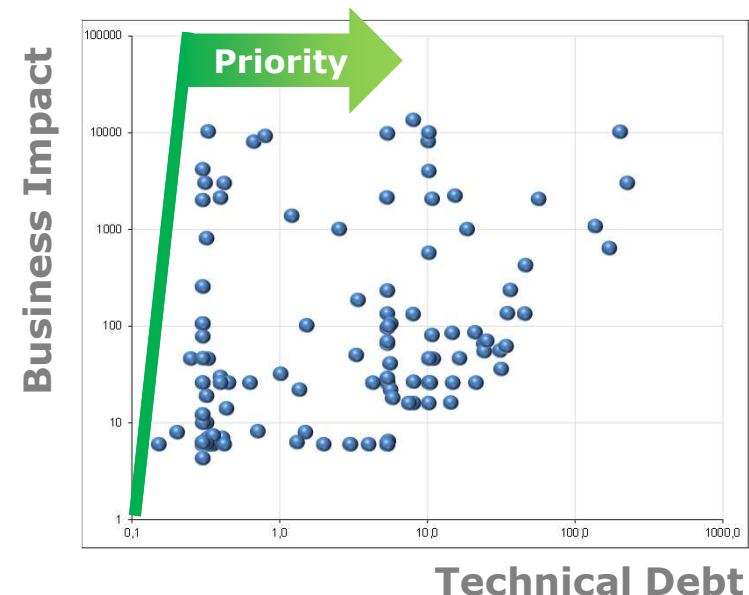
- Relevant strategy for projects starting from scratch or the new part of the debt on a maintenance project

**The Technical perspective**

**The clean way**

## Limited time/budget

- Look for the best Impact/Cost ratio. Use the SQALE **Debt Map**



- Relevant strategy for improving the quality of legacy apps

**The Business perspective**

**The quick win way**

# Managing Technical Debt with SQALE

## SQALE Support

1. Define what create TD
  2. Define how you calculate TD
  3. Set Goals
  4. Monitor the TD
  5. Compare TD
  6. Analyse TD (origin, location, and impact)
  7. Set Pay down goals
  8. Set Pay down plan/priorities
- Quality Model
  - Analysis Model
  - Index density, Rating, Kiviat
  - SQI index
  - SQI Density
  - Pyramid, SQI, SBII
  - Indices density, Rating, Kiviat
  - The 2 Perspectives, Pyramid, Debt Map



# SQALE Status

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- ❖ Public, open source, royalty free
- ❖ Language, Dev. process, Tool editor independant
- ❖ Largely deployed and used
- ❖ The SQALE website
  - ❖ Method Definition Document
  - ❖ Link to Thesis, Presentations, articles, tools
  - ❖ Blog
- ❖ Inspearit assets
  - ❖ 1 day Method Training
  - ❖ Inspearit calibrated Quality and Estimation Models
  - ❖ Evaluation process
  - ❖ Evaluation Framework
  - ❖ Measurement database

# just sqale it

**Thanks**

**Questions ?**



[www.inspearit.com](http://www.inspearit.com)

[http: /www.sqale.org](http://www.sqale.org)

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# Addendum; Additional material

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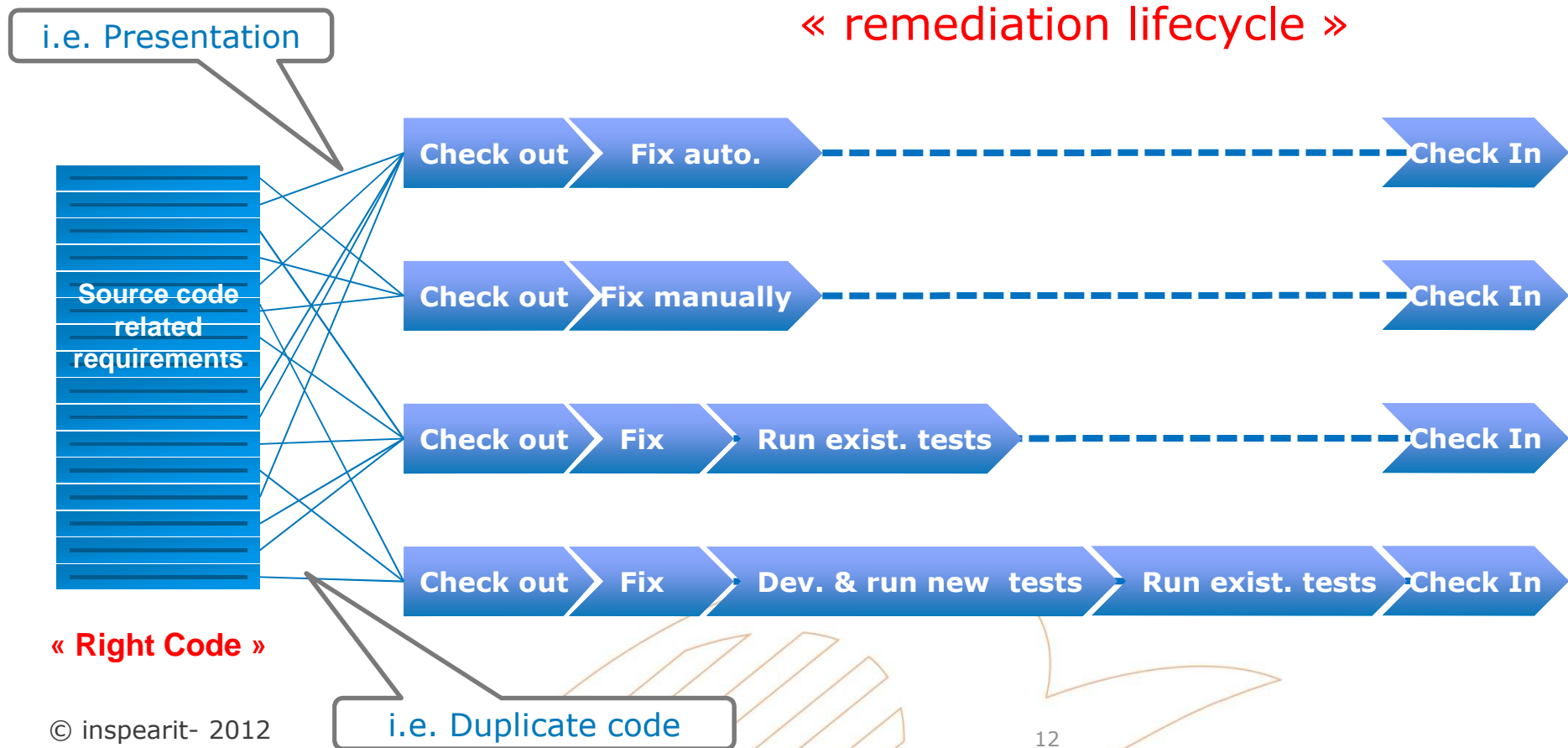
- ❖ Remediation functions
- ❖ « Right Code »
- ❖ Does it generates TD?
- ❖ Managing upon agile principles
- ❖ More details about the SQALE Quality Model
- ❖ More details about the SQALE indicators
- ❖ Some SQALE tool screenshots



# Remediation functions

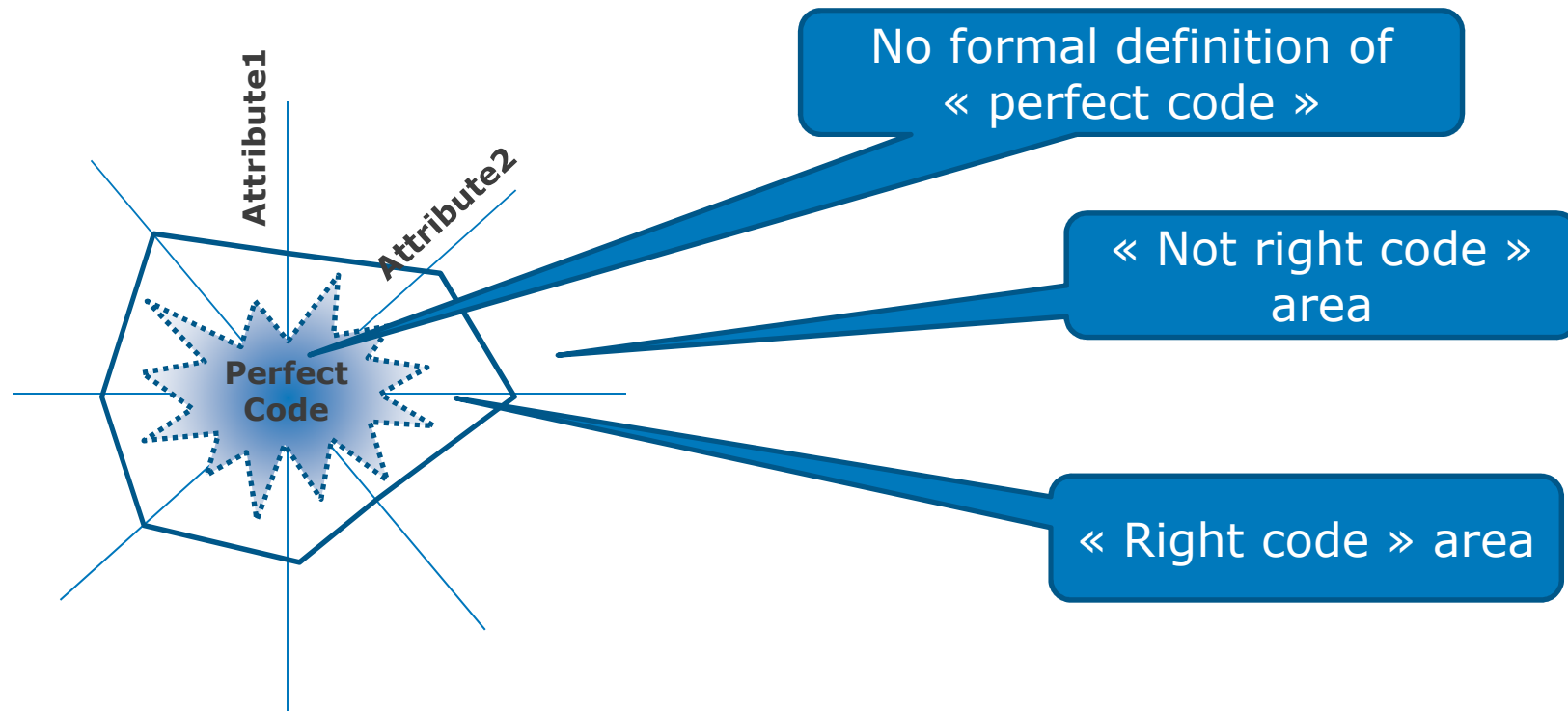
- Remediation workload (and remediation functions) depend on the « remediation lifecycle »

Developpers use a limited number of  
« remediation lifecycle »



# What is « right code »

- « Right code » is not « perfect code »



- As soon as one attribute is in the unacceptable area, the code is « not right »

# Does it generates technical debt?

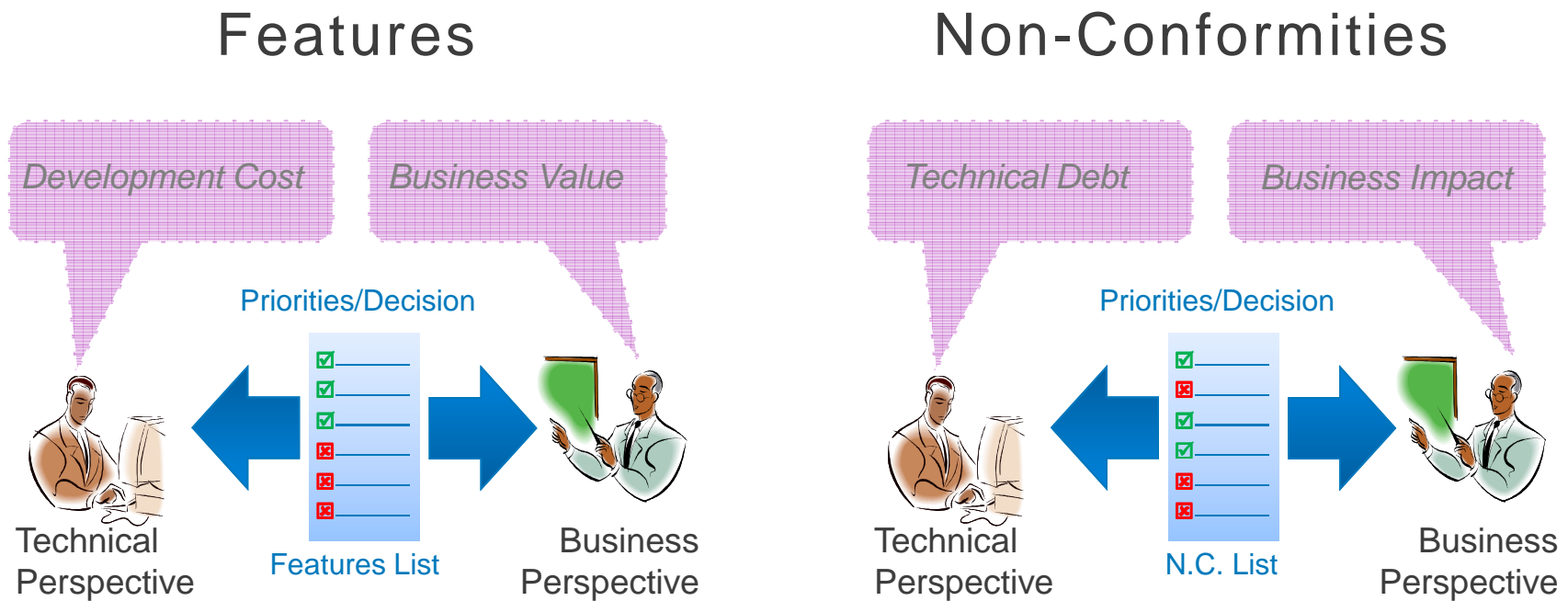
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- ❖ Debt could come without a commitment or a promise ?
- ❖ My portfolio is made of 60% Java and 40% C# . This is not optimized compare to 100% in the same language. Is that TD? (*same question with 60% Oracle and 40% DB2*)
- ❖ My application has been developed some time ago with Oracle 9. Since that, Oracle moved to V11. That's due to technology obsolescence. Is that TD?
- ❖ My application works fine for our current 500 users. It won't support 5,000 users without a complete redesign. Is that TD?
- ❖ Some people in my team don't have the expected skills and should attend dedicated training on xyz. Is that TD?



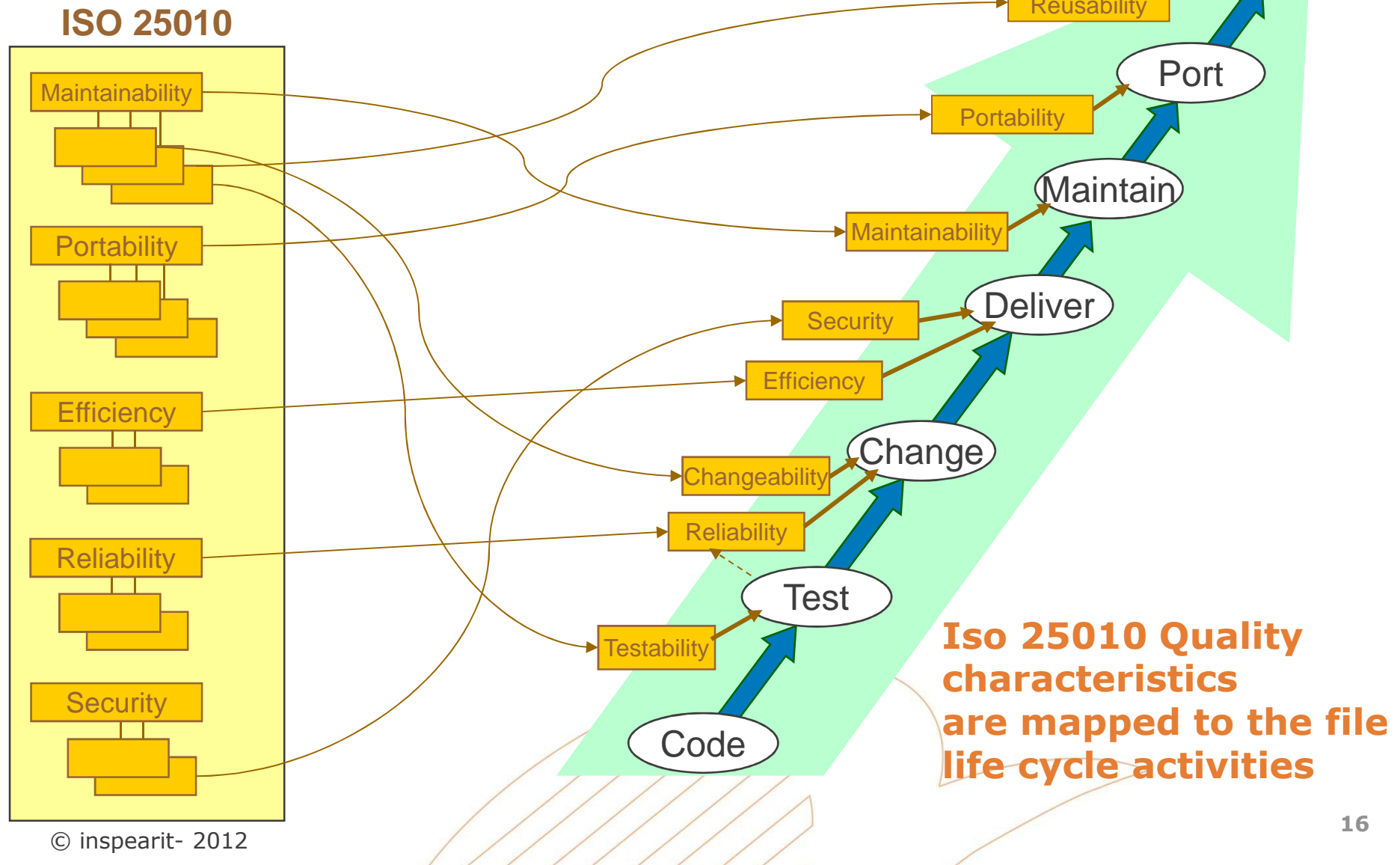
# Managing upon agile principles

- ❖ Priorities are established upon the « Value/Price » ratio



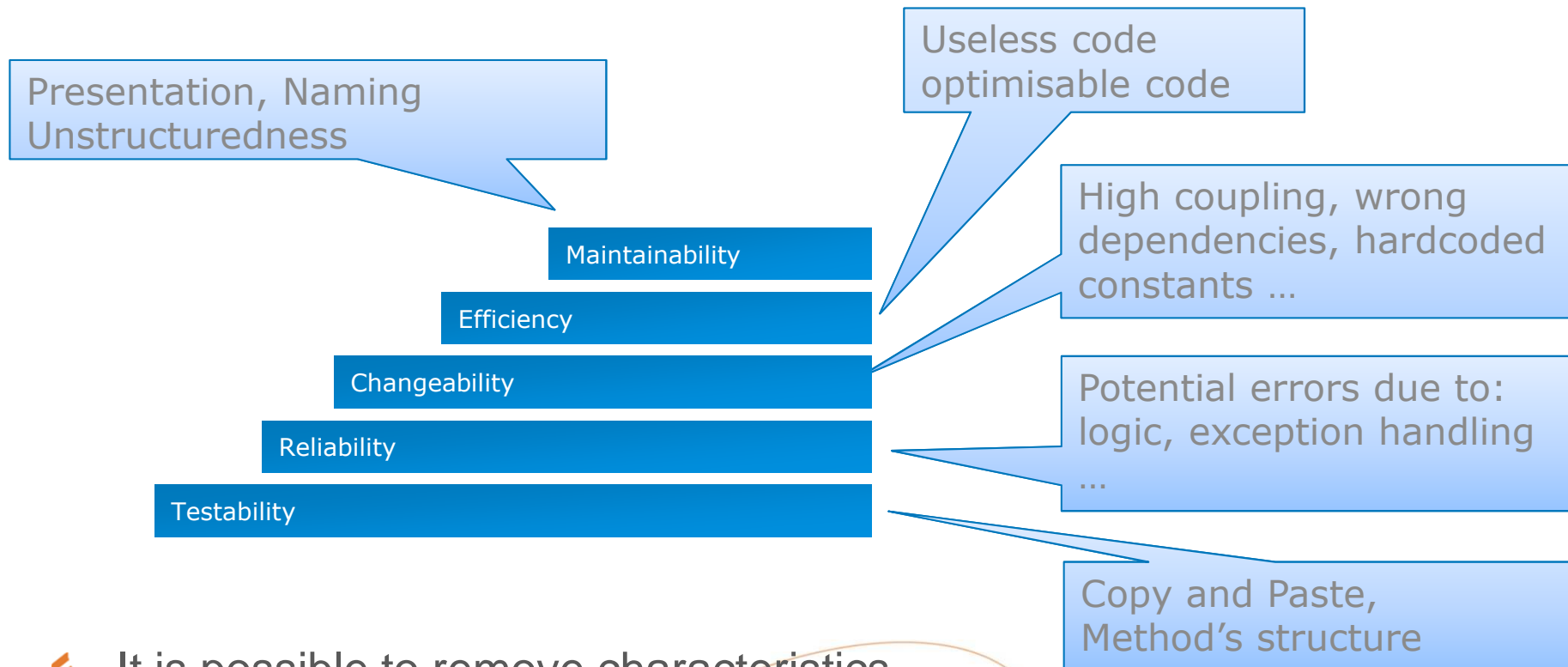


# SQALE is based on Lifecycle Expectations



# Any type of requirements

- Any type of code related requirements are accepted, provided they are justified and verifiable



- It is possible to remove characteristics
- Generally, depending on project or organization's context, a **SQALE Quality model** contains between 40 and 100 requirements

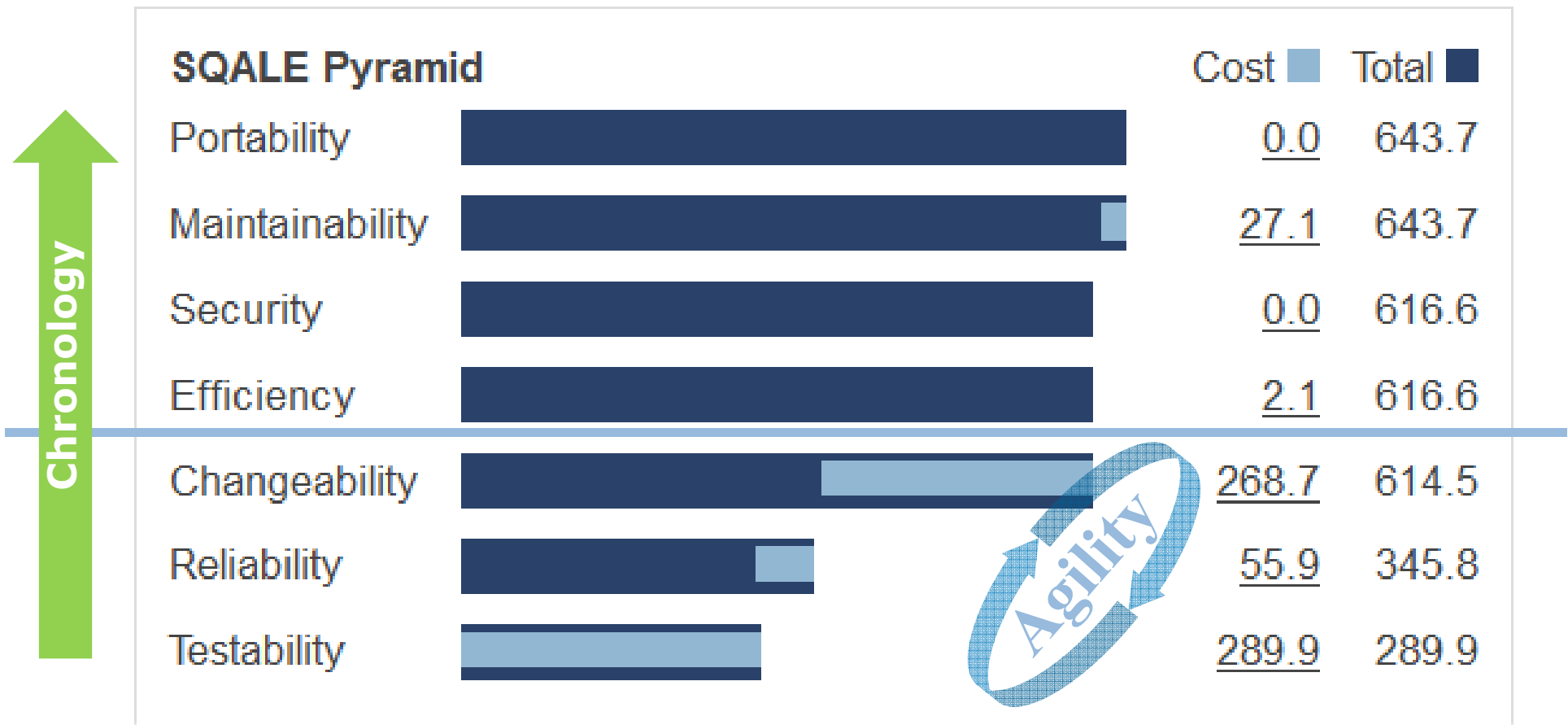
# The SQALE rating

- ❖ A synthetic indicator for management dashboards
- ❖ Depend directly on the TD/DEVCost ratio



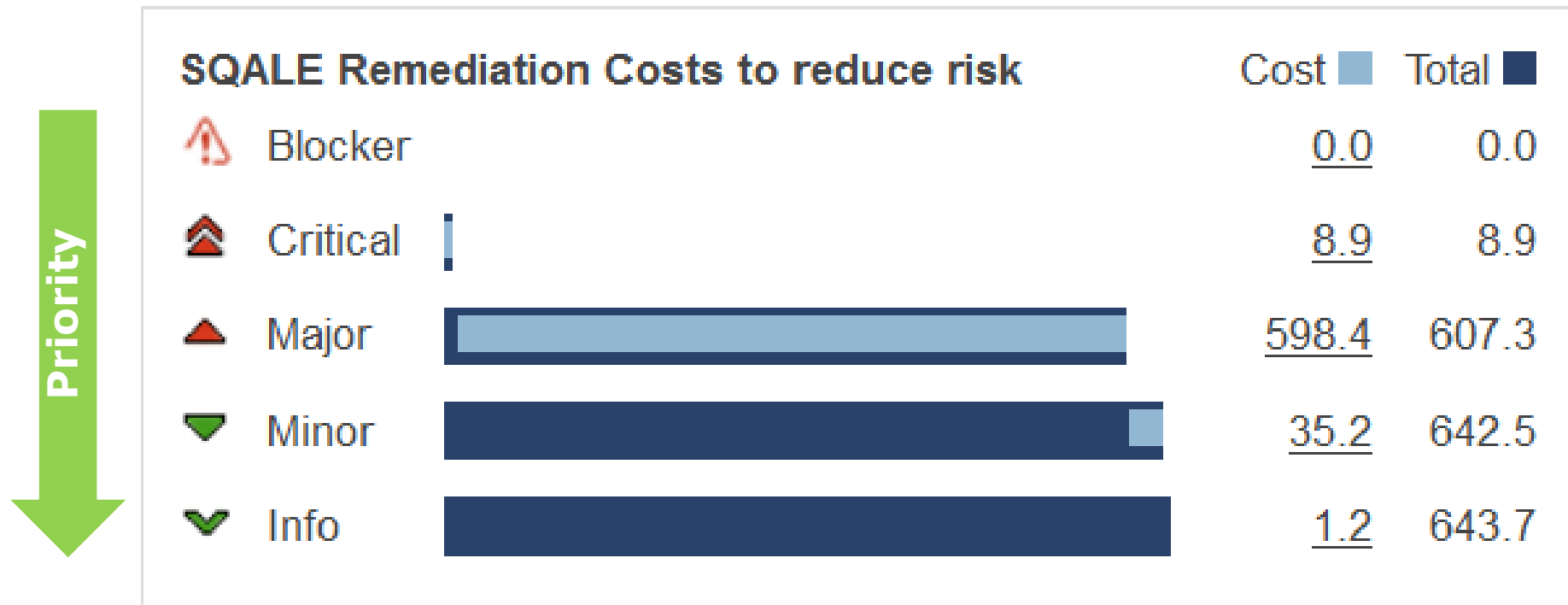
# The SQALE **technical** perspective

- ❖ Distribution of the debt upon links to characteristic/activity



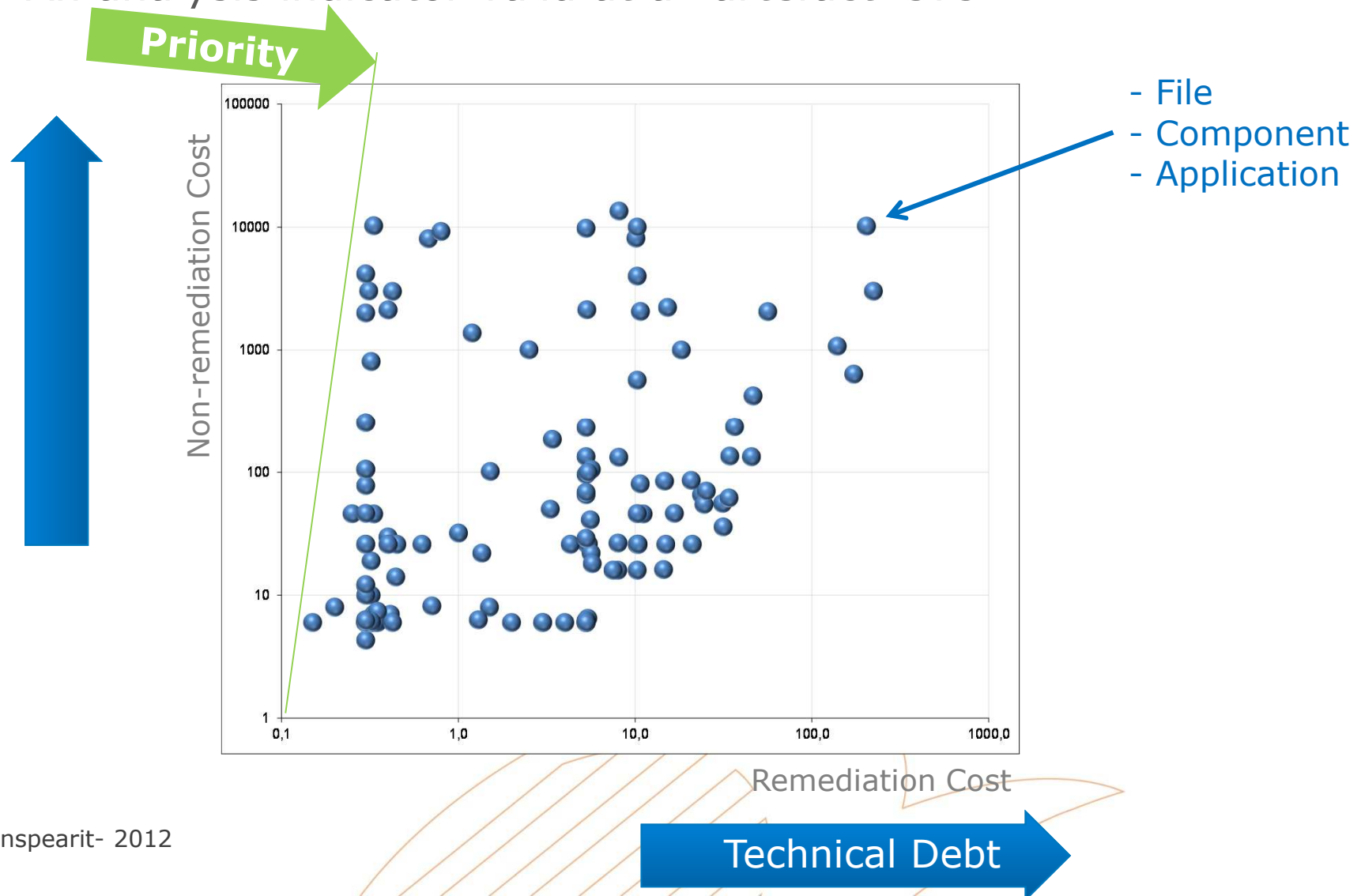
# The SQALE **business** perspective

- ❖ Distribution of the Debt upon the criticality



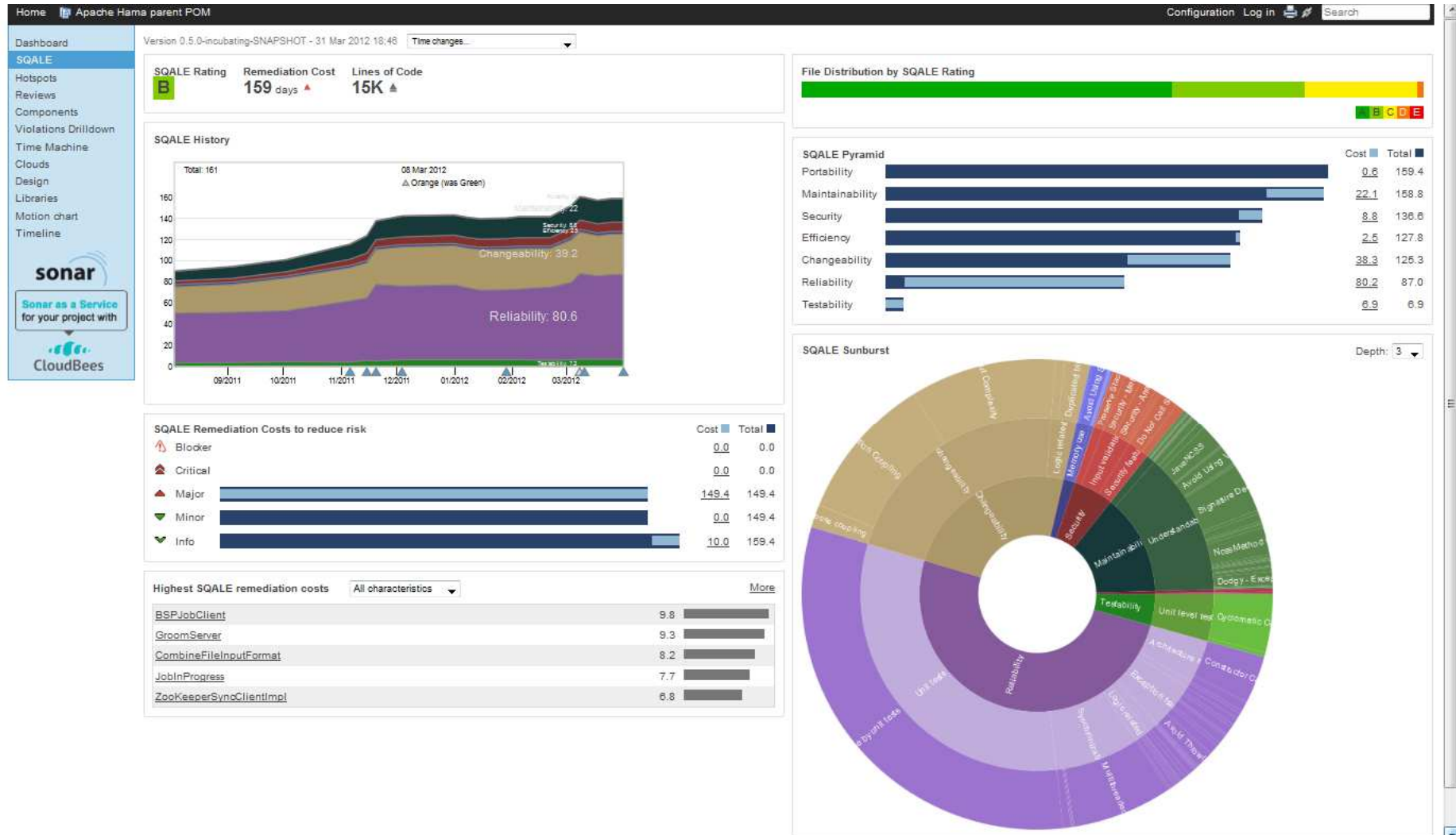
# The SQALE Debt Map

- ▮ An analysis indicator valid at all artefact level



# SQALE Dashboard sample

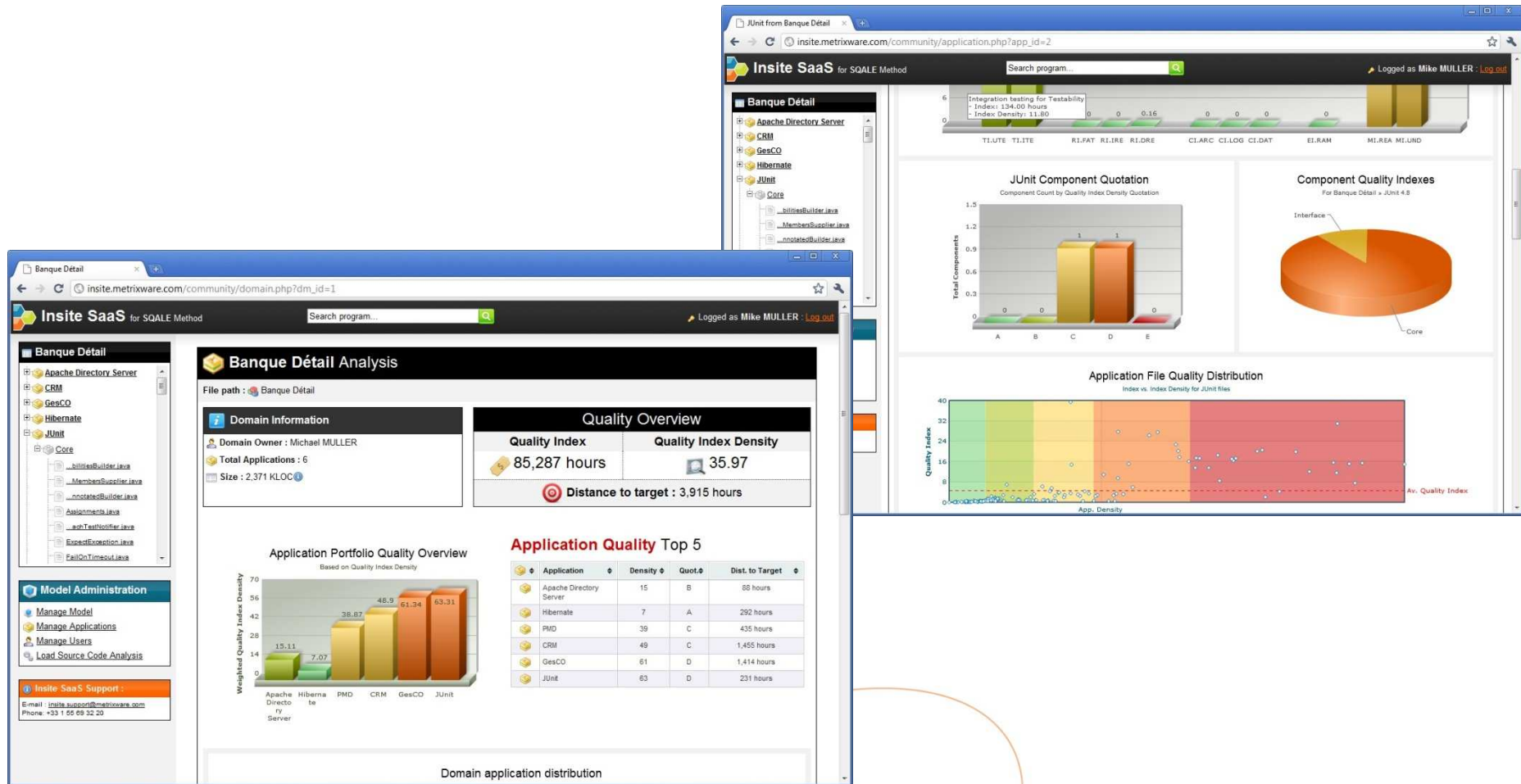
## Focus on techical debt and its distribution





# SQALE Implementation: Tools

## Example: Metrixware



# SQALE implementation: Tools

## Example: Squoring

