



Coding in Industry

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Agenda

- Potted history
- Basic Tools of the Trade
- Test Driven Development
- Code Quality
- Performance
- Open Source

Potted History

- PhD, Heriot-Watt University
 - Learned programming in C, Unix V7
- Sun Microsystems – Staff Engineer
 - Programming in C and C++
- Harlequin (Cambridge) – Group Manager
 - C, C++, PostScript, PDF
- Qualcomm (acquired Trigenix) – Director of Eng
 - C++, Python, Java

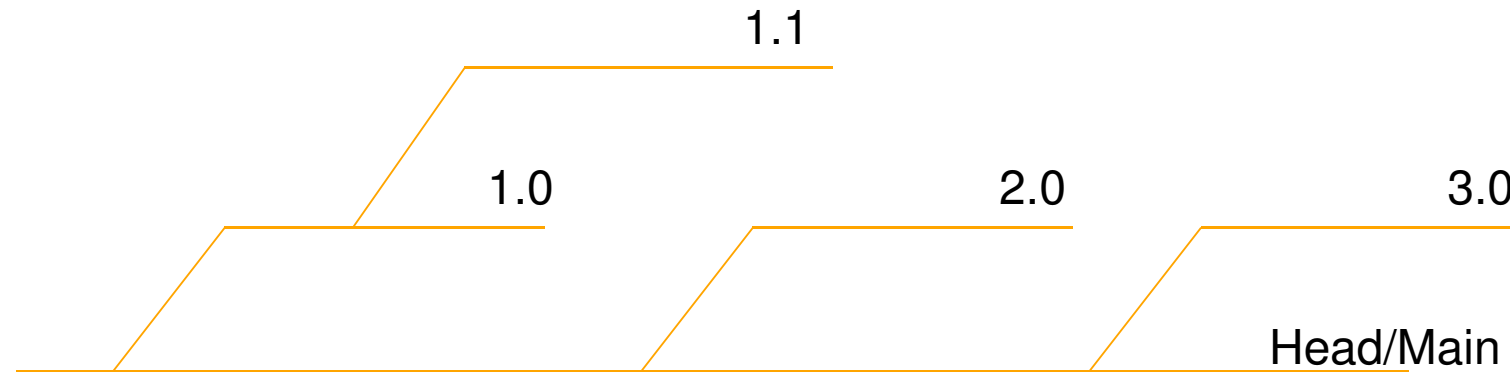


TOOLS OF THE TRADE

Source Code Control

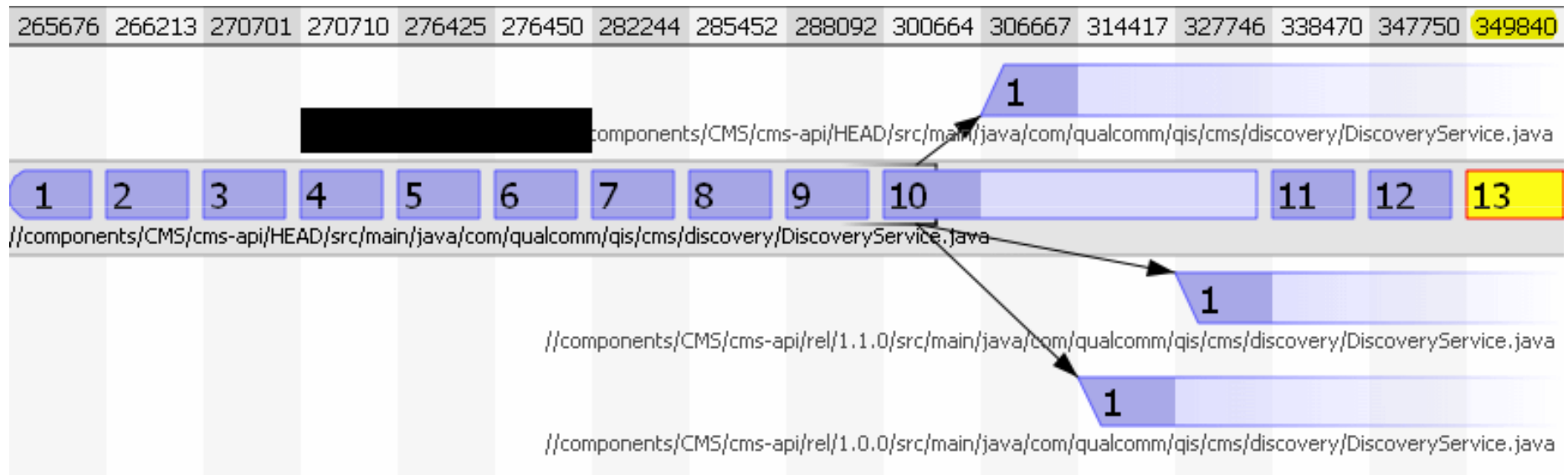
- Allows multiple developers to work in parallel
- Traceability provides a history of changes and why, when things change
- Must be able to re-build releases from scratch
 - Consideration of branches, labels
- Examples
 - CVS, SVN
 - Google Code uses SVN
 - SourceForge recommends SVN with legacy products on CVS
 - Perforce
 - ClearCase

Source Code Control - Branches



- Check in multiple file changes in one go
 - Makes it easier to merge sets of files
- Branches provide a means to develop different product code lines
- Protects released versions, allows you to re-build them from scratch needed for maintenance
- Requires developers to know how to merge code
 - Takes practice and skill to deal with conflicts
 - Tools from the source code control help
- Needs a house policy on which direction to merge from
 - Head or branch first

Single File Branch Example



Writing Code - IDEs

- Essential tools to make development tasks easier
- Examples
 - Eclipse
 - NetBeans
 - Visual Studio
 - SunStudio (C, C++, Fortran)
 - Emacs, vi 😊
 - Gdb
 - dbx

Writing Code – Build Tools

- Make
- Make alternatives
 - Jam
 - Cook
- Home Grown
- Ant
- Maven
- Preference is to have command line driven
 - Allows automation, continuous integration
 - IDE Projects can be accommodated

Maven

- <http://maven.apache.org/>
- It's better than ant 😊
- Standard directory layout for code/tests
- Allows you to manage your dependencies
 - Gives you control over open source being used
 - Versioned
- Maven servers provide a means to download dependencies
- IDE Integration (Eclipse, NetBeans)
- Plug in mechanism
- Wide community support
- Auto generation of a project web site

Example POM file

- POM = Project Object Model

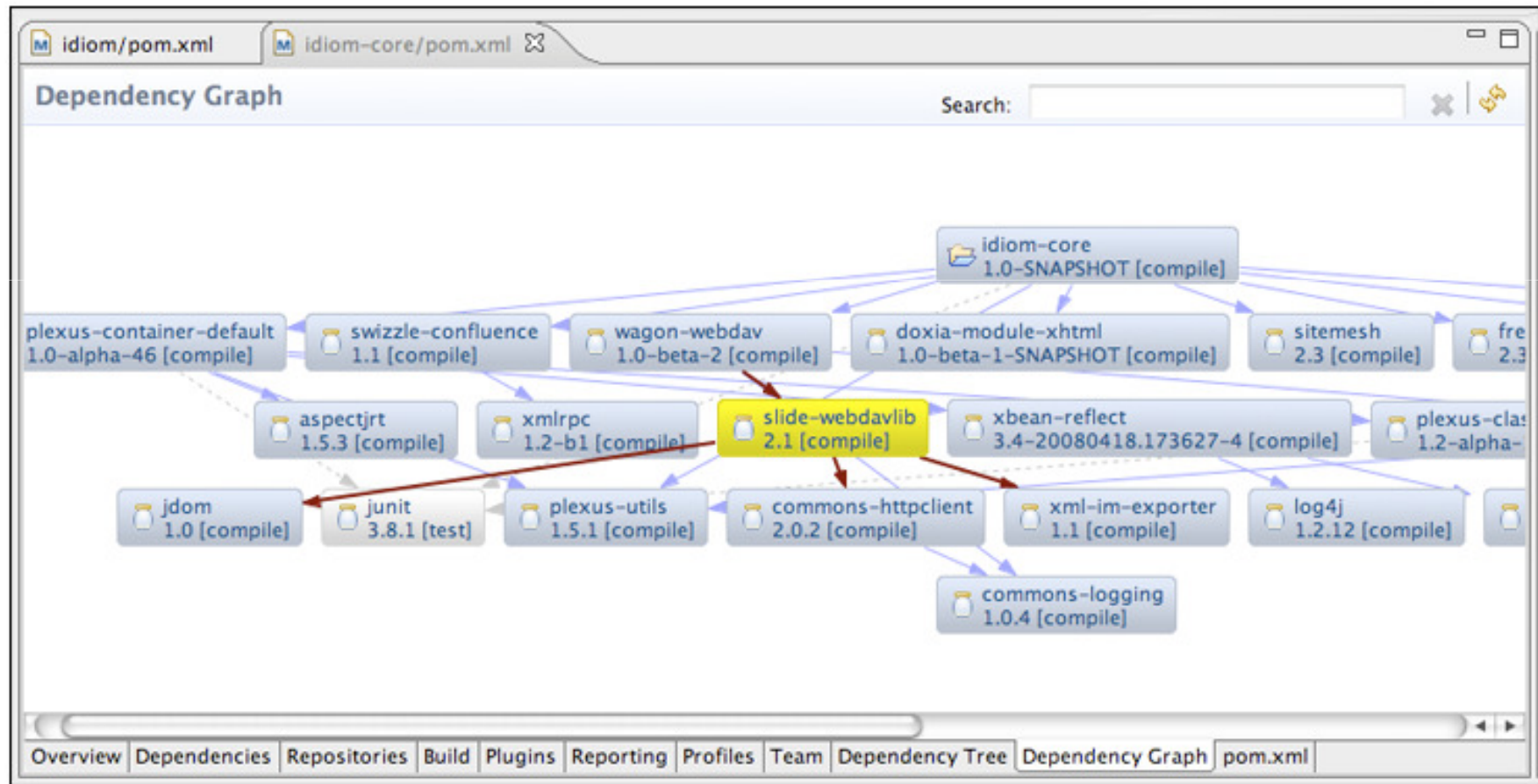
```
<parent>
  <groupId>com.qualcomm.qis</groupId>
  <artifactId>oneCMS</artifactId>
  <version>2.0.0.06-SNAPSHOT</version>
</parent>
<groupId>com.qualcomm.qis.oneCMS</groupId>
<artifactId>cms-api</artifactId>
<version>2.0.0.06-SNAPSHOT</version>
<packaging>jar</packaging>
```

<!-- Dependencies without version indicate they are inherited from parent pom -->

```
<dependencies>
  <dependency>
    <groupId>commons-lang</groupId>
    <artifactId>commons-lang</artifactId>
  </dependency>
  <dependency>
    <groupId>org.springframework</groupId>
    <artifactId>spring-context</artifactId>
    <version>2.5.5</version>
    <exclusions>
      <exclusion>
        <groupId>commons-logging</groupId>
        <artifactId>commons-logging</artifactId>
      </exclusion>
    </exclusions>
  </dependency>
```

Dependency Graph

<http://www.sonatype.com/books/m2eclipse-book/reference/eclipse-sect-analyze-depend.h>



Continuous Integration

- Build code and run tests every time a check in is made
 - Tells you immediately that a build has failed
- Automated
- Essential part of Agile software development
 - It's just good engineering so do it anyway
- Example Tools
 - Hudson
 - Cruise Control
 - Home grown (qpbuid Python based)
 - TinderBox
- See http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Continuous_integration

Hudson Example

Qualcomm search ? ENABLE AUTO REFRESH

Hudson > [oneCMS \(HEAD\)](#) > [oneCMS_cms-api HEAD build-pollscm](#)

[Back to Dashboard](#)

- [Status](#)
- [Changes](#)
- [Workspace](#)
- [Build Now](#)
- [Delete Project](#)
- [Configure](#)
- [Modules](#)
- [Maven-generated site](#)
- [Perforce Polling Log](#)

Project oneCMS_cms-api_HEAD_build-pollscm

[OS Diagram](#)

[edit description](#)

Disk Usage: Workspace 32MB, Builds 2MB

Test Result Trend

(just show failures) enlarge

- [Maven-generated site](#)
- [Workspace](#)
- [Recent Changes](#)
- [Latest Test Result \(no failures\)](#)

Build History [\(trend\)](#)

| | | |
|------|--------------------------------------|-------|
| #437 | 05-May-2010 11:16:15 | 763KB |
| #436 | 04-May-2010 20:43:44 | 762KB |
| #435 | 30-Apr-2010 11:40:47 | 746KB |

[for all](#) [for failures](#)

Upstream Projects

- [oneCMS HEAD product-pollscm](#)

Downstream Projects

- [oneCMS_cms-content-management HEAD build-pollscm](#)
- [oneCMS_cms-data-generation HEAD build-pollscm](#)
- [oneCMS_cms-digital-vault HEAD build-pollscm](#)
- [oneCMS_cms-discovery HEAD build-pollscm](#)
- [oneCMS_cms-search HEAD build-pollscm](#)

Permalinks

- [Last build \(#437\), 3 hr 14 min ago](#)
- [Last stable build \(#437\), 3 hr 14 min ago](#)
- [Last successful build \(#437\), 3 hr 14 min ago](#)

Defect Tracking

- There will be bugs so we need to track them
- Used to track defects reported
 - Another measure of quality
 - Used in release notes to say what was fixed
- Tools
 - Bugzilla
 - TeamTrack
 - Quality Center
 - VersionOne
 - JIRA



TEST DRIVEN DEVELOPMENT

Test Driven Development

- Writing tests is often some piece of throw away code
 - You develop it, make sure the code you are writing works then move on
- Arrival of test frameworks like JUnit has changed this
 - Similar frameworks exist for other languages
- Write the tests before writing the code
 - Helps you think about the API by writing tests
 - Tests allow you to change the code more easily
 - <http://butunclebob.com/ArticleS.UncleBob.TheThreeRulesOfTdd>
- Measure the code coverage (%age lines executed) your tests give you
 - Use the debugger to single step code
 - Tools
 - Sonar based tools for CI, <http://nemo.sonarsource.org>
 - <http://www.eclEmma.org/index.html> (Eclipse plug in)
 - Rational
 - gcov

Automated Test

- Repeatable the machine doesn't get tired of doing the same thing
 - Provides a regression suite
- JUnit
 - Can be used to write pure unit tests and integration tests
 - Integration tests need some other service, eg an Oracle/MySQL database
 - Maven provides a standard place for these
 - Drives code coverage measurement
 - Other extensions of JUnit exist
- Python PyUnit
- C++ CPPUnit

- Selenium used for wider system test
 - GUI
 - Harder to get code coverage (requires an instrumented build deployed)
 - Other tools exist

- Quality of the test code is just as important as the code itself

- Opportunities
 - JavaScript
 - CSS (Validation available)

Manual Testing

- Some manual test will always be required
- Frequently for look and feel issues in Uis
- An experienced tester can flush out many edge cases that developers tend not to think about
 - For example on a web form filling the field with a large number of characters
 - The system will often not check and fail at trying to insert the data into the database

Sonar Code Coverage

- [Sonar - Sonar.pdf](#)

Frameworks to aid Unit Test

- A pure unit test only tests the code you are writing
 - Need to mock out underlying layers
 - Provide dummy code that implements an interface
- EasyMock – can generate mock objects on the fly

Spring Framework

- <http://www.springsource.org/>
- Uses Inversion of Control (IOC) and dependency injection
 - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Inversion_of_control
 - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dependency_injection
- Code written to interfaces
 - Allows the implementation to be configured
 - Code can be unit tested key to our unit testing
 - Use of Plain Old Java Objects (POJOs)
 - Code does not know what environment it is being used in done by dependency injection
 - Dependencies usually specified in XML files
 - Solves problems of EJB2.0 which always required a container to run the code in
 - Hypersonic is an in memory database which can be used to mock Oracle/MySQL
- Other frameworks along these principles exist for other languages
 - Ruby
 - Python
 - Google-Juice (Java)



CODE QUALITY

Writing Clean Code

- To be maintainable code needs to be “Clean”
 - Projects, products fail when you own a mess
 - Messes happen over time as changes are made
 - Developers end up not wanting to change the code for fear of breaking it, test costs rise
 - Developers write the code not anyone else
 - Developers move around the same people that started the project usually aren't there a few years later
- For example,
 - Naming matters
 - Smaller methods/functions
 - You don't need lots of comments that get out of date as the code moves
 - Robert C Martin, Clean Code
 - <http://wiki.java.net/bin/view/People/SmellsToRefactorings>

Sample Code Quality Rules

- All Code
 - Must follow the check in rules for the project
 - Check in comments should tell you why the change is being made and a description of the change the BI number is not enough or "code coverage" for example
 - Check in comments must include the BI, Defect task number
 - All code changes should be reviewed via Crucible or by review with a colleague
 - External APIs must have corresponding javadoc
 - If the build breaks (including test failures) due to a change, your first priority is to fix it
 - If the Selenium tests fail due to a change, your first priority is to fix it
- New code
 - All code will have a corresponding set of unit and integration tests where appropriate
 - Minimum of 75% code coverage, aiming for 90%+
 - 0 (zero) compliance warnings added
- Existing code (when changed)
 - At worst, no decrease in code coverage for the code in question, aim to raise it to new code levels
 - At worst, no increase in code compliance violations
 - Clean as you go – always leave the code better than you found it, eg
 - add tests
 - fix broken tests
 - remove code compliance issues
 - re-factor the code to improve it, make it more readable, cleaner, remove duplications

Static Code Analysis Tools

- Tools
 - Lint
 - Eclipse/Compiler warnings for example
 - Unused imports
 - PMD
 - findBugs
 - CheckStyle
- Combined with continuous integration give you a running measure of code quality

Sonar Code Compliance

The screenshot displays the SonarQube web interface. On the left is a navigation menu with options like Dashboard, Components, and Violations drilldown. The main area shows a summary of violations by priority: 1 Blocker, 45 Critical, 363 Major, 695 Minor, and 25 Info. A table lists rules such as System Println (14), Malicious code vulnerability (13), and Cyclomatic Complexity (11). Below this, three panels show duplication counts for 'Sonar:: Duplications', 'net.sourceforge.pmd.cpd.fork', and 'CPD', each with a count of 14. The bottom section shows a code editor for 'net.sourceforge.pmd.cpd.fork.CPD' with a filter for 'System Println (14)'. The code includes several instances of 'System.out.println' that are highlighted as violations.

| Priority | Category | Rule | Count |
|----------|----------|---|-------|
| Blocker | 1 | System Println | 14 |
| Critical | 45 | Malicious code vulnerability - Field should be package protected | 13 |
| Major | 363 | Cyclomatic Complexity | 11 |
| Minor | 695 | Bad practice - Class is Serializable, but doesn't define serialVersionUID | 6 |
| Info | 25 | Signature Declare Throws Exception | 6 |
| | | Preserve Stack Trace | 6 |

| Path | Count |
|------------------------------|-------|
| Sonar:: Duplications | 14 |
| net.sourceforge.pmd.cpd.fork | 14 |
| CPD | 14 |

```
108     if (skipDuplicates) {
109         // TODO refactor this thing into a separate class
110         String signature = file.getName() + '_' + file.length();
111         if (current.contains(signature)) {
112             System.err.println("Skipping " + file.getAbsolutePath());
113             + " since it appears to be a duplicate file and --skip-duplicate-files is set";
114             return;
115         }
116         current.add(signature);
117     }
118
119     if (!file.getCanonicalPath().equals(new File(file.getAbsolutePath()).getCanonicalPath())) {
120         System.err.println("Skipping " + file + " since it appears to be a symlink");
121         System.out.println("System.out.println is used");
122     }
123     return;
124 }
125 listener.addedFile(fileCount, file);
126 SourceCode sourceCode = new SourceCode(new FileCodeLoaderWithoutCache(file, encoding));
```

<http://nemo.sonarsource.org/>

Sample Rules

| | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------|------------|----------|--------|
| Unused Private Field | UnusedPrivateField | Maintainability | pmd | BLOCKER | ACTIVE |
| Unused formal parameter | UnusedFormalParameter | Maintainability | pmd | MAJOR | ACTIVE |
| Unused local variable | UnusedLocalVariable | Maintainability | pmd | BLOCKER | ACTIVE |
| Unused private method | UnusedPrivateMethod | Maintainability | pmd | BLOCKER | ACTIVE |
| Use Array List Instead Of Vector | UseArrayListInsteadOfVector | Efficiency | pmd | MINOR | ACTIVE |
| Use Arrays As List | UseArraysAsList | Efficiency | pmd | MAJOR | ACTIVE |
| Use Correct Exception Logging | UseCorrectExceptionLogging | Maintainability | pmd | CRITICAL | ACTIVE |
| Use Index Of Char | UseIndexOfChar | Efficiency | pmd | MAJOR | ACTIVE |
| Use String Buffer Length | UseStringBufferLength | Efficiency | pmd | MAJOR | ACTIVE |
| Useless Operation On Immutable | UselessOperationOnImmutable | Reliability | pmd | BLOCKER | ACTIVE |
| Useless Overriding Method | UselessOverridingMethod | Maintainability | pmd | BLOCKER | ACTIVE |
| Useless String Value Of | UselessStringValueOf | Efficiency | pmd | MAJOR | ACTIVE |
| Visibility Modifier | com.puppycrawl.tools.checkstyle.check | Maintainability | checkstyle | MAJOR | ACTIVE |
| While Loops Must Use Braces | WhileLoopsMustUseBraces | Usability | pmd | BLOCKER | ACTIVE |

Code Review/Inspection

- Possibly the most effective method of finding bugs, design issues in code
- Pair Programming (an aspect of Extreme programming) encourages this
- Important to note that code review should be about the code not the person
- Tools help to do this in a distributed or time shifted groups
 - CodeCollaborator
 - Crucible/Fisheye
 - Or just print it out and read through the code

Code Collaborator

The screenshot displays the Code Collaborator interface in a Mozilla Firefox browser window. The address bar shows the URL: `http://localhost:8888 - Review #39: //depot/demo/primes/PrimeUtils.java`. The interface is divided into several sections:

- Chat:** Located at the top left, it includes a "Pause" button, a "Mark Read" button, and a "Chat" window.
- Overall:** A summary section with buttons for "Accept", "Mark Read", "Comment", and "Add Defect".
- Line 36:** A detailed view of a specific line of code, showing a chat history with comments from users SB and JC, and a "Submit Comment" button.
- Code Editor:** The main area displaying the Java code for `PrimeUtils.java`. The code includes methods like `getNthPrime`, `getPrime`, and `isPrime`. Line 36 is highlighted in blue, indicating it is the current focus of the review.
- Line 41:** Another detailed view of a specific line of code, showing a chat history and a "Submit Comment" button.
- Bottom:** A status bar with "Done" on the left and "Open Notebook" on the right.

<http://smartbear.com/codecollab.php>



PERFORMANCE & MISCELLANEOUS

Performance

- Begins with the architecture
 - Think about how your system would scale to the number of users
 - How responsive does the UI need to be users won't use your site if it appears slow
- Needs to be thought about when coding
 - Database usage, sql indexes for example
 - Web Service calls are expensive
 - Use of caches
 - Check the code another use of single stepping in the debugger
- Superficially cheap activities soon add up when called millions of times
- Measure performance first then optimize where needed
 - You can spend a lot of time optimizing something that doesn't need to be

Measuring Performance

- Response times
 - Under load
 - How many concurrent users do you have
- Soak testing
 - Long term testing looking for memory leaks
 - Would like to see the classic Java sawtooth pattern
 - Degradation in performance over time
 - Usually takes several weeks to run
- Tools
 - JMeter
 - Grinder
- Performance profiling tools
 - Tell you how often a method was called how long it took
 - Built into JDK 1.5 and later
 - Rational Tools
 - May have to use logging on servers with timers
 - Spring AOP can be used to measure calls without affecting the code

Logging

- Log4j
 - Imitated in other languages
 - Python
 - C++
- Needed for server products to trace/track issues
- Log4j has a set of log levels (Info, Debug, Warning, Error)
 - Log level determines what to print
 - It is faster to check the log level in your code then call the logger rather than letting strings be constructed that are discarded

Database Usage

- Don't just use it as a place to store object data
- Use the power of the database
 - i.e. don't try to do the databases job in code
 - Sort in the database for example
- Use persistence frameworks such as Hibernate are good to a certain level
 - When it comes to making a system perform you almost always end up wanting to be in control of the SQL

UI Development

- Good easy to use UI development is hard
- User driven
 - Not just tables on databases
- Requires multi-disciplinary team
 - User interaction
 - Visual design
 - Web Developer, HTML/CSS
 - Server developer to provide apis
 - APIs should be driven from user usage

Web Containers

- Tomcat
 - Mainly used in development
 - Simple to deploy
 - Integrated with Eclipse
- JBoss
 - Used in deployment
 - Can be used in development
 - Eclipse Integration
- WebSphere (IBM)
 - Used in deployment
 - Installs can be scripted

Monitoring

- Essential for long running server products
- Simple Network Management Protocol
 - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Simple_Network_Management_Protocol
- Java Management Extensions
 - Standard part of JDK 1.5
 - Allow you to change properties of the system
 - <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/JMX>



OPEN SOURCE

Open Source

- Used with care provides a huge amount of time saving for projects
 - Headcount is usually the biggest expense on projects
- Lots of contributors developing code usually means it's well tested
 - It doesn't guarantee it's well documented, you do have access to the source though
- Understand the licences (<http://www.opensource.org/licenses/alphabetical>)
- Some licences are more commercial friendly for example
 - Apache 2.0
 - MIT
 - BSD
- Less commercial friendly include
 - GPL
 - LGPL
 - Mozilla
 - Eclipse

Open Source

- Licences determine the conditions of usage
 - Respect them
 - Know what your implications are before using them
 - Does the code contain encryption (see export compliance)
 - What happens if you change the code
- You can't just lift code from other sites
- Companies now make tools to check companies use of Open Source
 - BlackDuck (<http://www.blackducksoftware.com/>)
 - Home grown scanning tools

Open Source Usage

- Spring Framework
- UI
 - Spring Web Flow
 - Dojo (Javascript Library)
- Apache
 - JUnit
 - Commons
 - Maven
 - Tomcat

Export Compliance

- USA Based companies must comply when any software is shipped outside the USA
 - Companies must apply to the US Government for an export compliance status
- UK and other countries have export compliance rules
- Mainly concerned with encryption

Conclusion

- Taster of the sorts of things we need to think about when developing code
- Projects/Products last years
 - You must be able to maintain it as the team of developers change
 - You must be able to change it with confidence
 - A regression suite is invaluable in allowing you to do that
 - Performance counts
 - Testable
 - Scalable
- Open Source usage matters
- The tools are there to help you use them
 - In the Java/Python/Ruby world a great deal of them are free

THANK YOU FOR YOUR TIME

ANY QUESTIONS