



Technical Debt in Practice

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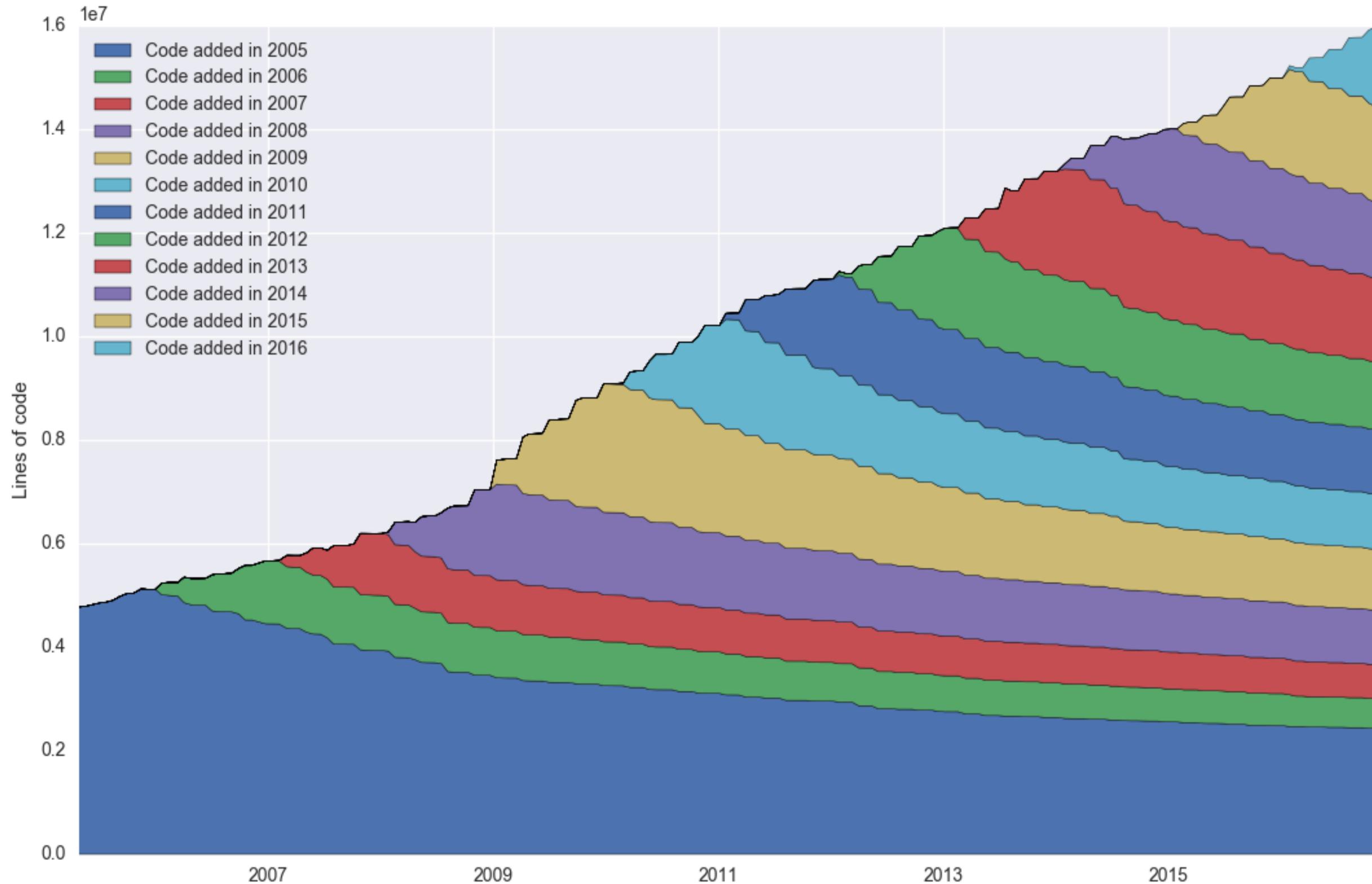
2 | Technical Debt

Research angle: Identify and understand when, and why, we take short-cuts in our engineering approach to software.

Practical angle: unpaid technical debt generates interest:
increased defect counts,
low quality (e.g. latency)
slow releases.

However: TD is everywhere and incurring debt is **not always bad!**

3 Software Will Not Go Away



**Linux Kernel,
additions by
year**

COMPUTATION



5 | Software enters the Moneyball era

Moneyball: **identify** the key attributes in winning games, **measure** players against those attributes, **manage** teams to maximize those attributes

On Base + Slugging

Wins Above Replacement

Software analytics: **identify** key attributes in delivering software, **measure** delivery against those attributes, **manage** teams to maximize those attributes

Mean time to repair

Cycle time (feature idea to customer)

Technical Debt



Technical Debt in Practice



What It Is

Why It Matters

Identifying TD

Managing TD

Avoiding TD

“Technical debt occurs when a design or construction approach is taken that's **expedient in the short term**, but that creates a technical context that **increases complexity and cost in the long term.**”

Steve McConnell (*Code Complete*)

“Shipping first time code is like going into debt. A little debt speeds development **so long as it is paid back promptly** with a rewrite... The danger occurs when the debt is not repaid. Every minute spent on not-quite-right code counts as interest on that debt.

Ward Cunningham

Reckless

Prudent

*“We don’t have time
for design”*

*“We must ship now
and deal with
consequences”*

Deliberate

Inadvertent

“What’s Layering?”

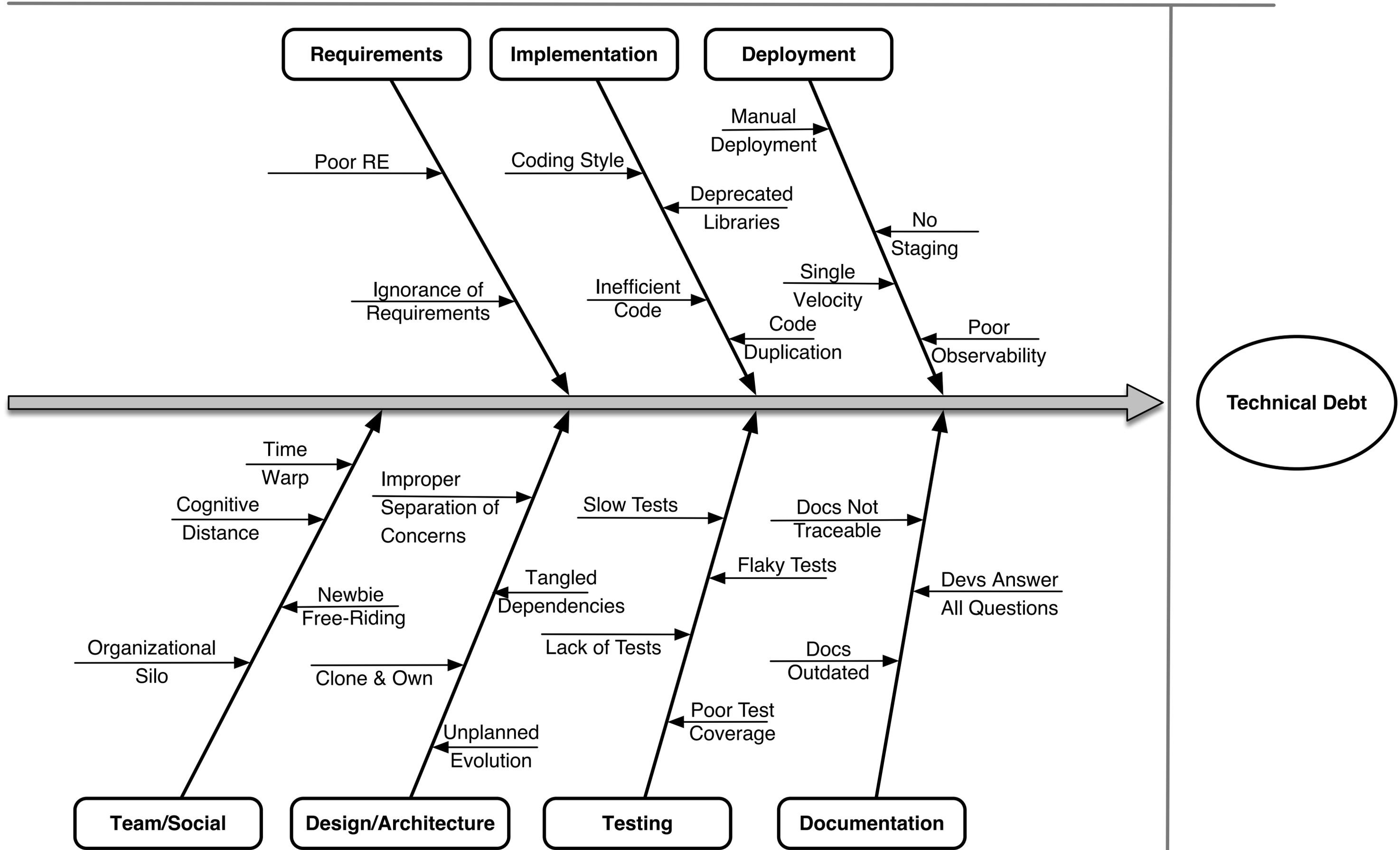
*“Now we know how we
should have done it”*

	Visible	Invisible
Positive Value	Visible Feature	Hidden, architectural feature
Negative Value	Visible defect	Technical debt

Kruchten, P. 2009. *What colour is your backlog?* Agile Vancouver Conference.
<http://pkruchten.wordpress.com/Talks>.

Cause

Effect



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➔ **Why It Matters**

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13 | Technical Debt in Big Science

Consider the ALMA telescope in Chile

Design → Construction → Commissioning →
Science Operations

Over \$1B budget

Expected to operate for decades

→ Design choices made 20 years ago constrain implementation today

e.g. Tango middleware

→ A big part is social debt: organizational shortcuts like poor teaming



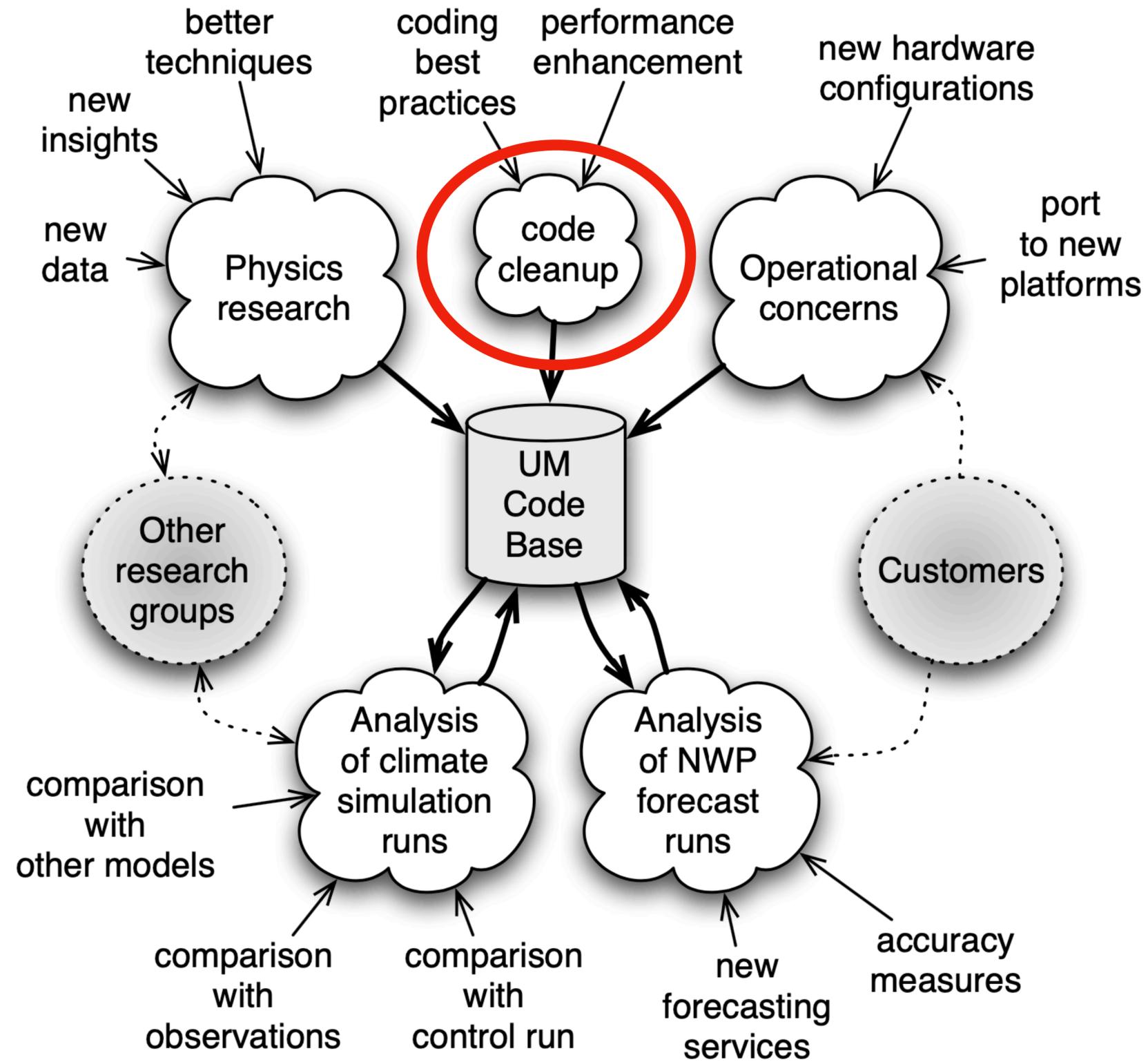
14 | Technical Debt in Research Computing

LHC High Luminosity:

“Most of the current software, which defines our capabilities, was designed 15-20 years ago: there are many software sustainability challenges.”

Square Kilometre Array:

“we try and keep technical debt under control, maintaining a system where we can estimate what’s the amount of technical debt we are dealing with, and using capacity allocation to prevent it from diverging to an uncontrollable amount”



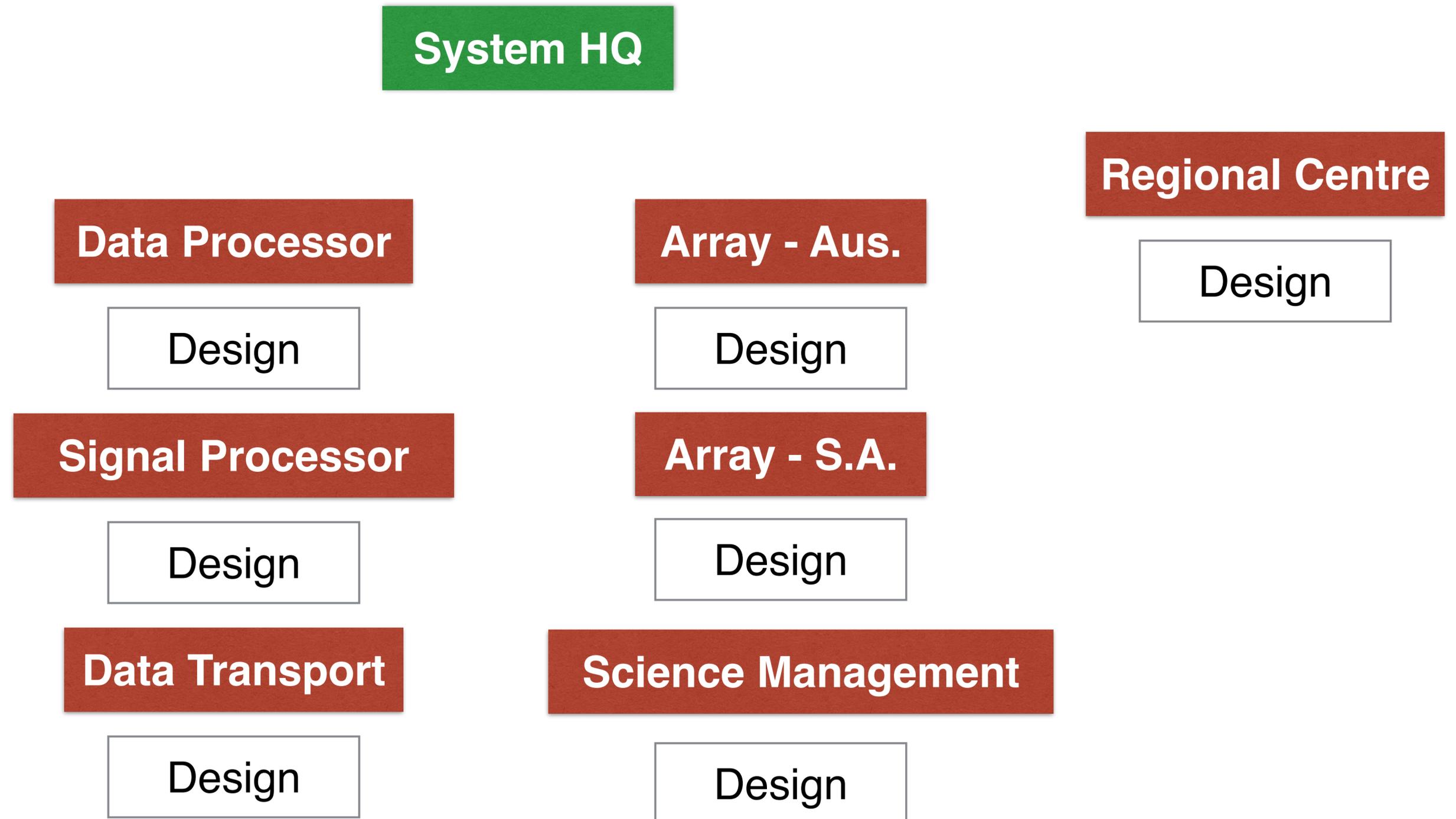
Conway's law creates long-term risk

“

organizations which design systems ... are constrained to produce designs which are copies of the communication structures of these organizations.

— M. Conway

17 | SKA - Central intentions and distributed design



18 | So What To Do?

- Identify, manage, avoid
- Research software development:
 - **many stakeholders:** local department computing, admin, faculty, students
 - **many constraints:** low budgets, staff turnover, pressure to publish, security, etc,
 - **Legacy** systems to maintain, for little reward (currently!) new technology constantly emerging
 - **Lack of resources** and time to do the above!

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20 | Identify

Self-admitted TD: code flags to return to (“fixme” or “TD”)

TD tools

Sonarqube, Codescene, Code Sonar, Code Inspector ...

Key: properly configure the tool.

Track the change over time!

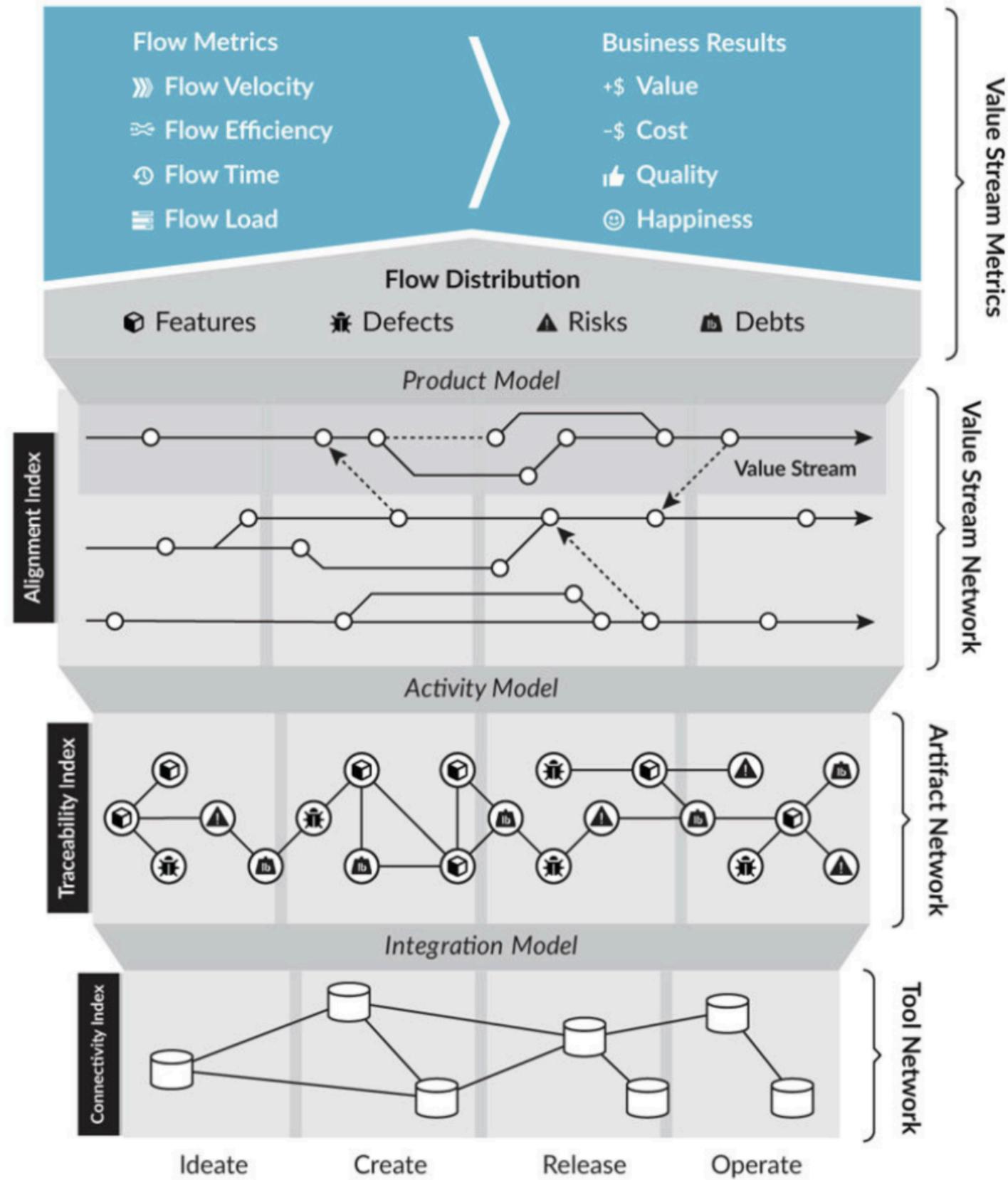
Expect to find 7-15% debt in your backlog

TD is not just code or design

Tests, Infrastructure as Code, social - look broadly

```
1707     addedDirs.put(vPath, vPath);
1708
1709     if (!skipWriting) {
1710         final ZipEntry ze = new ZipEntry(vPath);
1711
1712         // ZIPs store time with a granularity of 2 seconds, round up
1713         final int millisToAdd = roundUp ? ROUNDUP_MILLIS : 0;
1714
1715         if (fixedModTime != null) {
1716             ze.setTime(modTimeMillis);
1717         } else if (dir != null && dir.exists()) {
1718             ze.setTime(dir.getLastModified() + millisToAdd);
1719         } else {
1720             ze.setTime(System.currentTimeMillis() + millisToAdd);
1721         }
1722         ze.setSize(0);
1723         ze.setCrc(0);
1724         // This is faintly ridiculous:
1725         ze.setCrc(0);
1726         ze.setUnixMode(mode);
1727
1728         if (extra != null) {
1729             ze.setExtraFields(extra);
1730         }
1731
1732         zOut.putNextEntry(ze);
1733     }
1734 }
1735
1736 /*
1737  * This is a hacky construct to extend the zipFile method to
1738  * support a new parameter (extra fields to preserve) without
1739  * making subclasses that override the old method signature.
1740  */
1741 private static final ThreadLocal<ZipExtraField[]> CURRENT_ZIP_EXTRA = new ThreadLocal<>();
```

Self-Admitted Technical Debt



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Technical Debt Item: an issue tracker tag or label identifying incurred debt

Risk registers: how risky is the design & how committed are we to that choice?

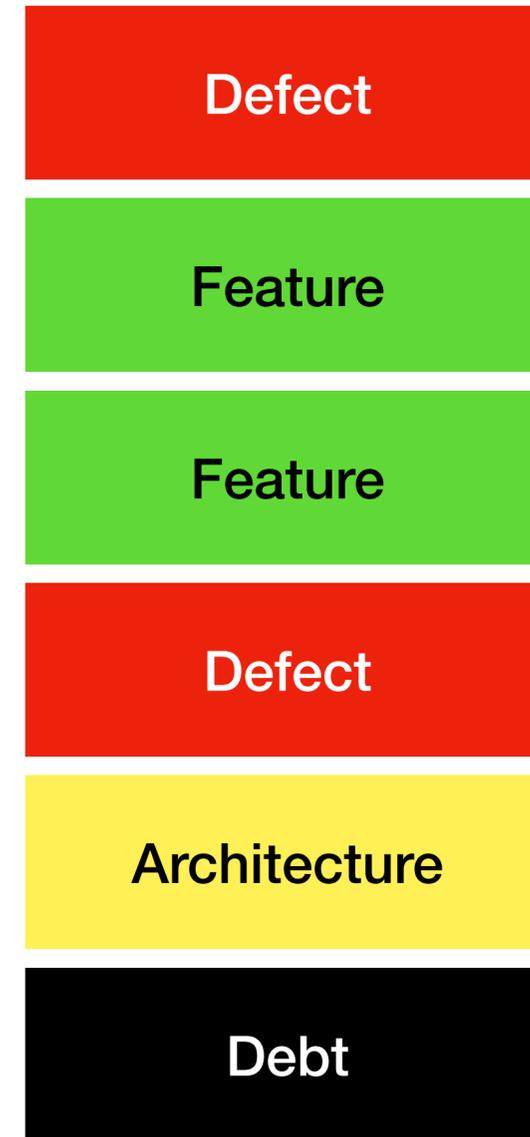
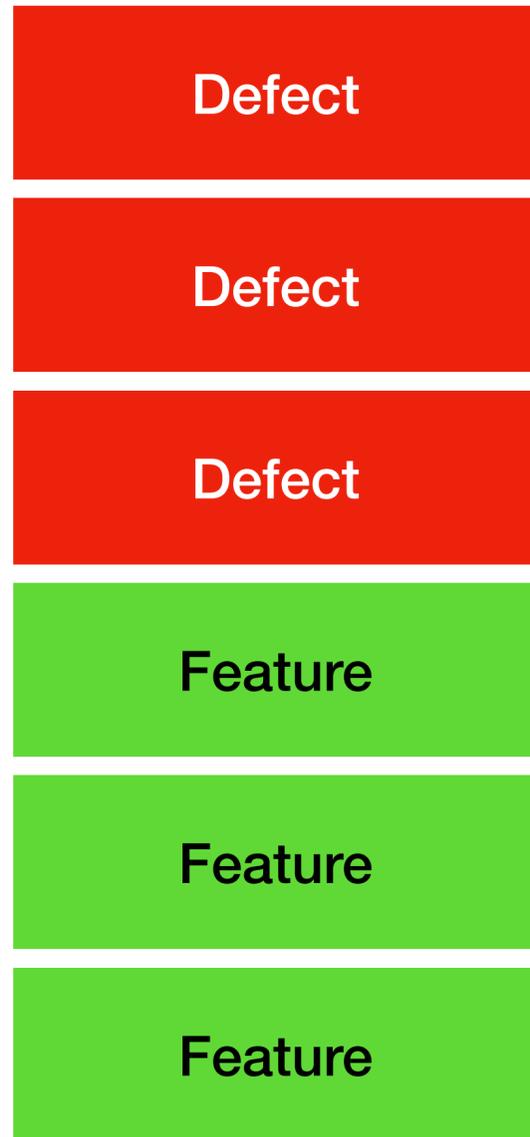
Metrics: MTTR, Cycle time (feature delivery), Risk exposure (trends)

Budget: Make the case for TD time: efficiency, developer satisfaction, actual costs

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Backlogs



27 | Iterative Patterns

Green = dev work

Yellow = Arch/TD work

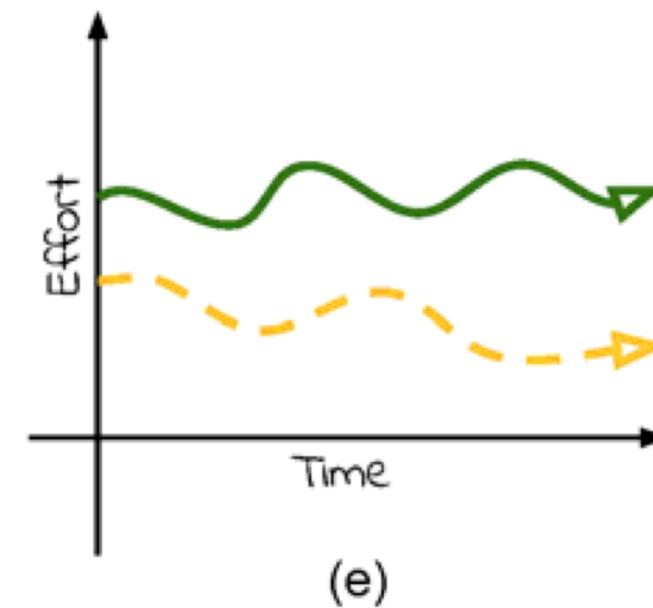
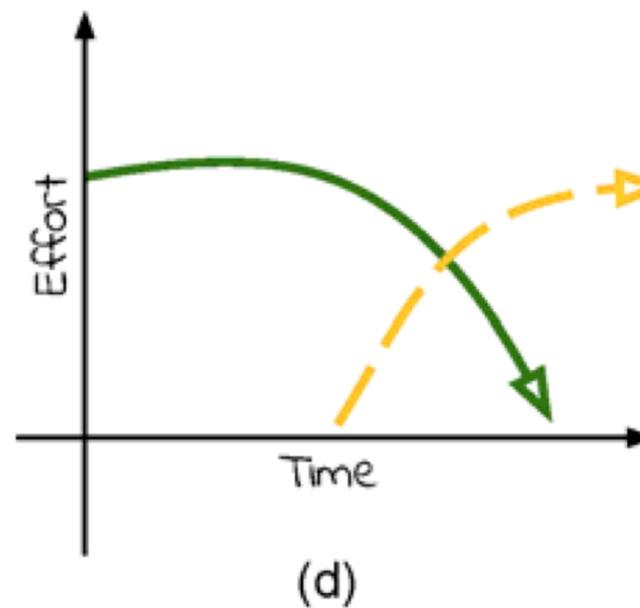
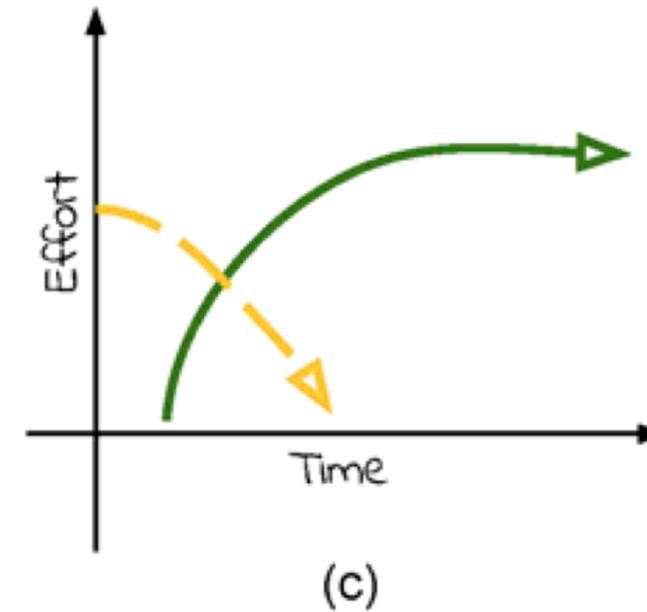
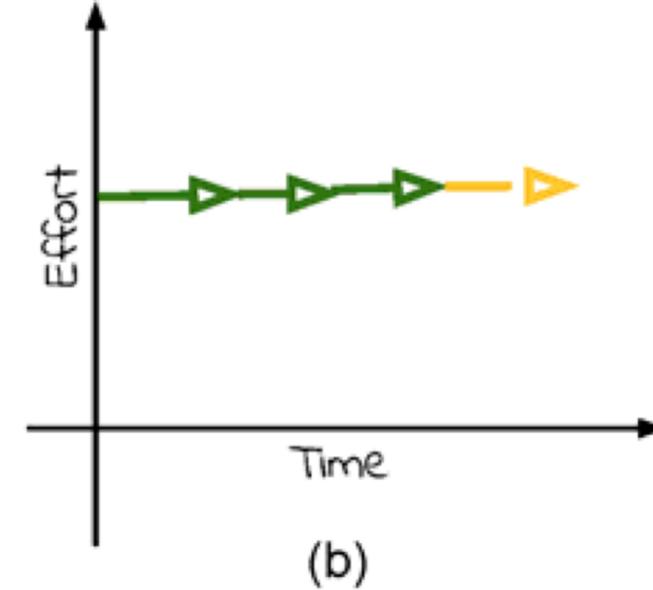
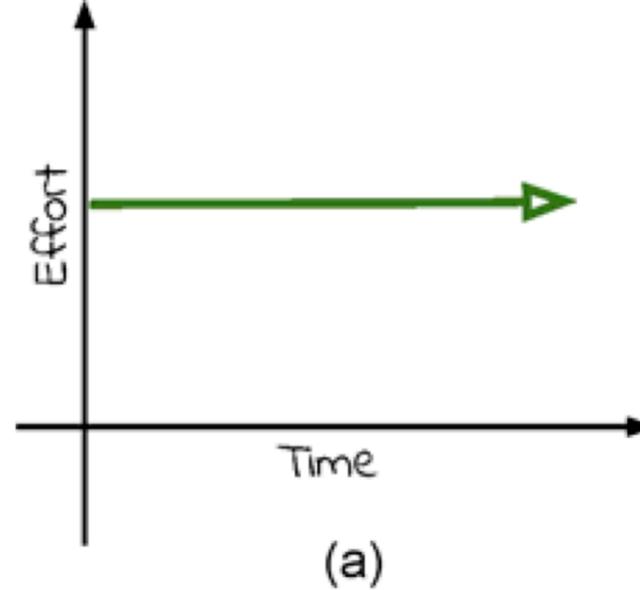
(a) **YAGNI**

(b) Hardening

(c) Iteration Zero

(d) **Rework**

(e) Runway (SAFe)



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29 | Future-Proofing Approaches

Modularize for evolution

Tradeoff: integration risk

Modularize for release

Tradeoff: duplication

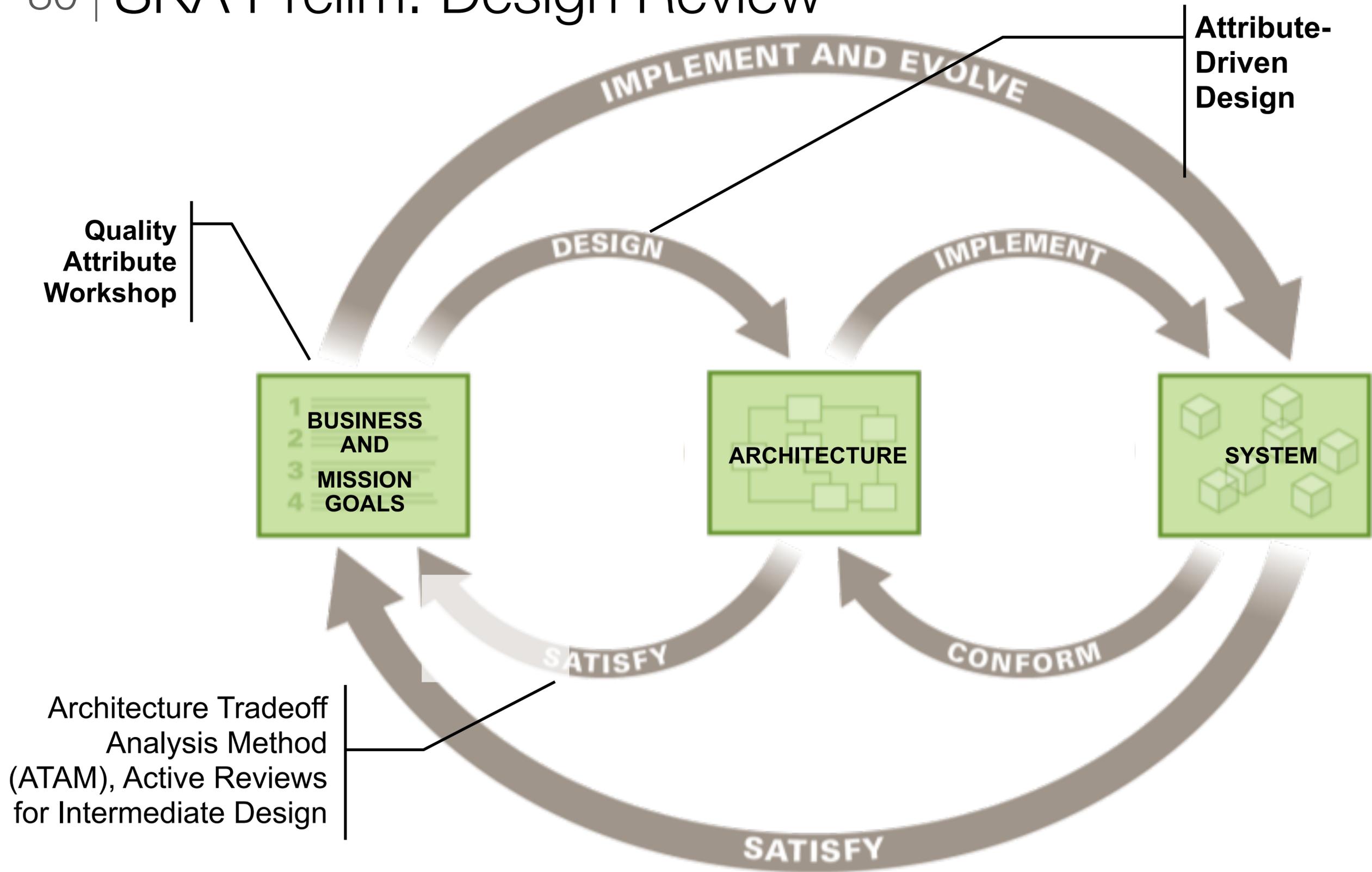
Defer decisions until Last Responsible Moment

Tradeoff: schedule impact, duplicated work

Evaluate architecture approach regularly with business goal scenarios

Tradeoff: cost, process buy-in

30 | SKA Prelim. Design Review



31 | Technical Debt in Research Software

Very rare to see Peer Review of research code (outside large projects)

Most scientists can probably remember at least once when the code made a mistake (Rogoff Excel error)

At big data volumes, even supposedly non-core activities—like data storage—can become sources of error, bit rot, etc.

Avoid inadvertent TD:

Initiatives like Software Carpentry, this conference!, Soc. for Research S/W

Archival data repositories like Zenodo and Figshare

Reproducibility efforts

Avoid

Reckless

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Prudent

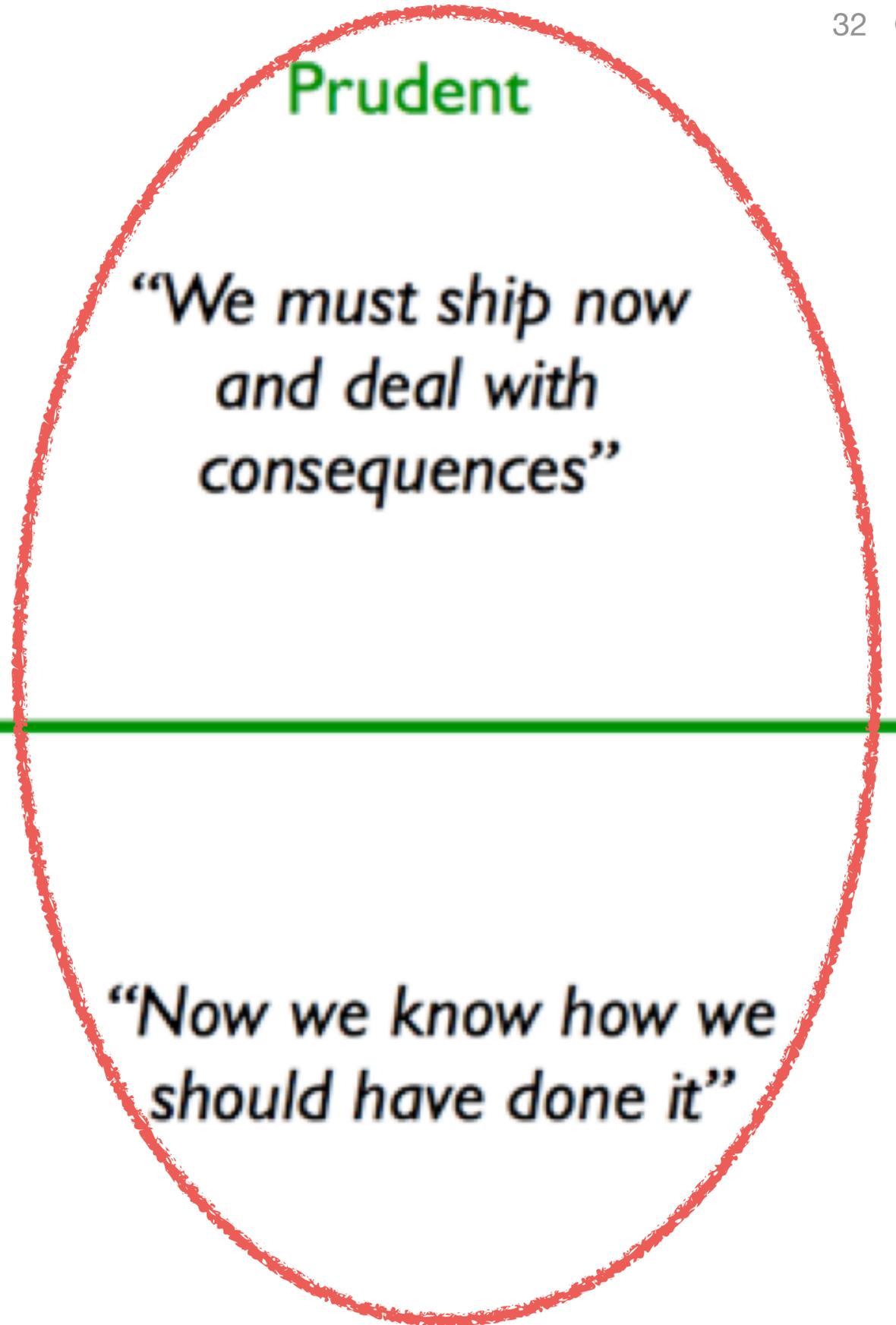
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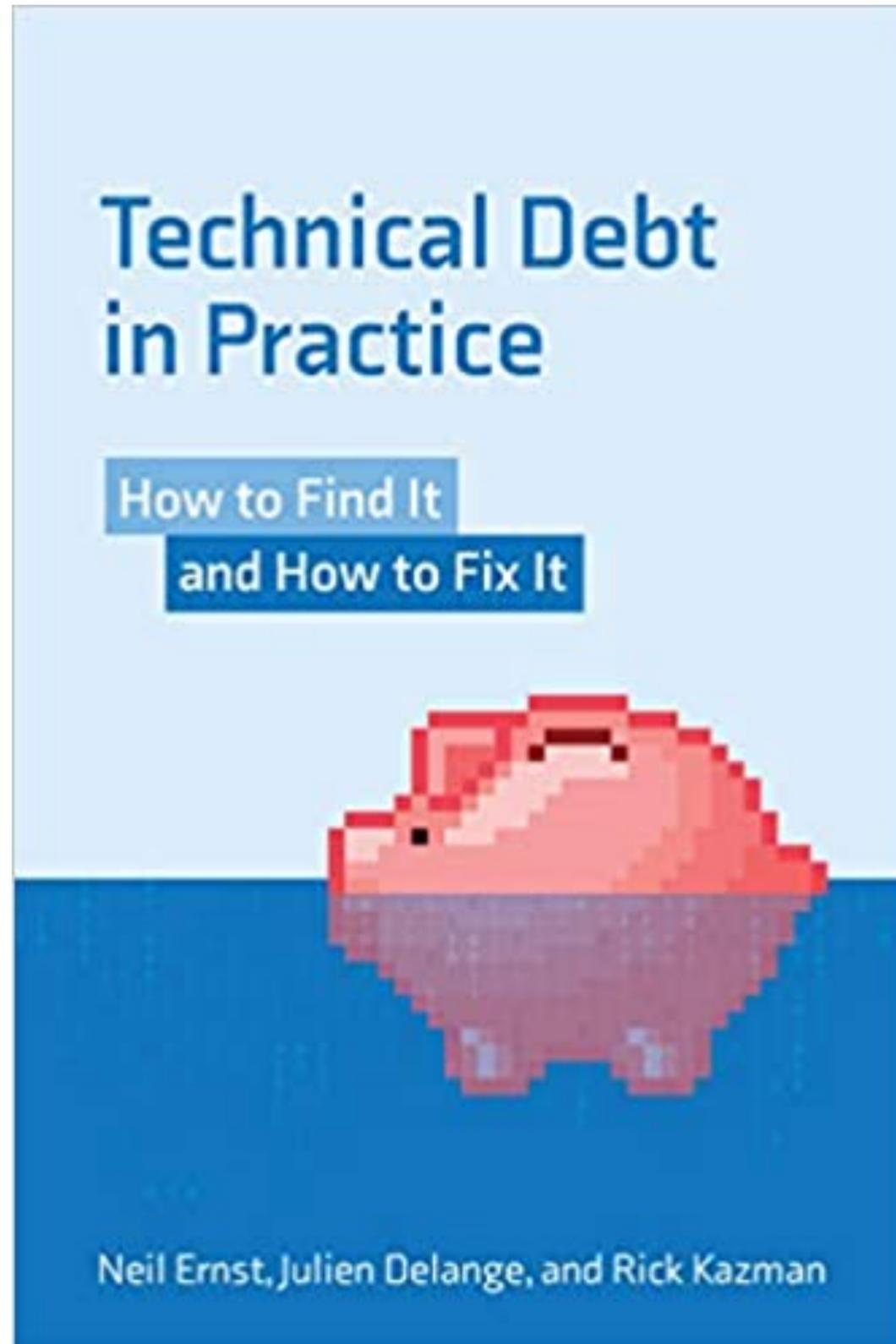
“Now we know how we should have done it”



33 | Software Moneyball

Software analytics: **identify** key attributes in delivering software, **measure** delivery against those attributes, **manage** teams to maximize those attributes and **avoid** TD

It has never been easier to automate this!



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**New book: Technical
Debt in Practice
(Aug 2021, MIT Press)**