# Towards Quality Models in Software Migration

Gaurav Pandey, Jan Jelschen, Andreas Winter Carl von Ossietzky Universität, Oldenburg, Germany {pandey,jelschen,winter}@se.uni-oldenburg.de

#### Abstract

To preserve legacy systems in continuous software development and evolution, next to redevelopment, they can be migrated to new environments and technologies. Deciding on evolution and migration strategies early, requires predicting the quality of the migrated software systems depending on applied tools. There is a need for comparable measures, estimating the inner software quality of legacy and target systems.

Technically, software migration tools use a transformation-based toolchain using model-driven technologies. Therefore, quality measurement can be based on the underlying models representing input and output of applied migration tools.

This paper proposes a Software Migration Quality Model in order to provide support for quality-driven tailoring of utilized model-driven migration tools.

# 1 Motivation

Software Migration comes across as an important technique to evolve legacy systems into new environments and technologies without changing the system's functionality [4]. It continues the modernization, operation and development of software without dealing with the risk and cost of a complete redevelopment [8]. Each migration project requires an especially tailored toolchain [2], aiming at preferably automatically transferring legacy to target. Moreover, deciding between software migration and redevelopment as well as choosing the components of migration toolchain, requires reliable predictions regarding quality of migrated software. To achieve this, there is a need to measure and compare the quality of the legacy software, migrated software and the intermediate software stages.

Monitoring changes in software-quality during software development is supported by various incremental approaches: e.g. Teamscale [3] and SonarQube [9]. These approaches are restricted to a single implementation platform. Since language based software migrations, e.g. migrating from COBOL to Java, deal at least with two different development platforms, cross platform monitoring is needed. This challenges for providing metrics, which are applicable in both environments allowing comparison of quality issues across platforms.



Figure 1: The Q-MIG integrated toolchain.

The Q-MIG-project<sup>1</sup> (Quality-driven software MI-Gration) aims at monitoring changes in software quality during migration and at supporting quality driven decisions on migration strategies and tooling [6].

## 2 Q-MIG

Q-MIG combines software migration toolchain [1] with a quality control center (cf. Figure 1). It allows for software quality management during the migration process including quality prediction during project planning and tooling. The monitoring points (M1-M4) allow to measure, monitor and compare the quality in the software toolchain. Here, migration and quality tools are integrated. Cross-platform quality comparison is achieved by the calculation of same metric at monitoring points. Moreover, calculation of

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Q-MIG is a joint venture of pro et con Innovative Informatikanwendungen GmbH, Chemnitz and Carl von Ossietzky University's Software Engineering Group. It is funded by Central Innovation Program SME of the German Federal Ministry of Economics and Technology – BMWi (KF3182501KM3).

different metrics at the monitoring points, that represent the same quality, also enables quality comparison. This is particularly useful when the implementations of the quality metrics differ across the monitoring points, but their interpretations are the same. Also, analyzing the quality of migrated software with respect to tools used, helps in determining the combination of components in migration toolchain.

The software migration toolchain in Figure 1 can technically be viewed as a combination of modeldriven tools. As model driven environments can handle code and model in the same fashion, we define the internal representation of the two as a *codel*. At various monitoring points these codels are available for picking the artifact's quality prior and after each migration step.

As the migration toolchain is already model-driven, model-based approaches to measure the quality can be applied. Measurement of the quality of codels can be based on querying [7] which has been stressed as an important enabling technology in software evolution. So, quality measurement and monitoring in software migration can utilize the already existing modeldriven query tools to calculate and to compare the quality of succeeding codels.

#### 3 Software Migration Quality Model

Measuring and comparing quality of succeeding codels requires to align metrics, codels and the applied migration tools, which can be viewed as model transformations, in a *Software Migration Quality Model*. Figure 2 shows a conceptual view on this model.

The quality model for software migrations (*Q-MIG-Model*) aligns *Components* providing the required transformation services (*Transformations*). It also aligns the originating and resulting *Codels* to migration projects specific *QualityModels* which summarize all *Metrics* defining the project specific quality issues. For each *Codel* all relevant metrics-values are stored. These *Values* will be monitored during migration and knowledge on changing their values during migration will help to predict the quality of migration results.

Metrics are calculated by applying Queries to Codels resulting in the appropriate Values. Since the Codels conform to certain language definitions (either grammars or meta models) defining the codel's abstract syntax, the Queries also have to conform to the language definitions.

Migration steps can be viewed as services realized by *Components* according to the service-based tool integration approach SENSEI [5]. Separating the *Components* from the implemented *Transformations* allows for considering and comparing different migration tools like different COBOL-to-Java Translators.

Next steps in Q-MIG deal with specifying relevant metrics in COBOL-to-Java migration projects and applying these values to all codels in a given migration tool chain to provide an initial migration monitoring.



Figure 2: Software Migration Quality Model.

## 4 Summary

This paper presented the first steps in the Q-MIG project in providing a quality-driven support to software migration. The strongly model-driven foundation of Q-MIG was given by referring to Q-MIG's Software Migration Quality Model.

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