

Towards upgradable ERP systems


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Context and contributors

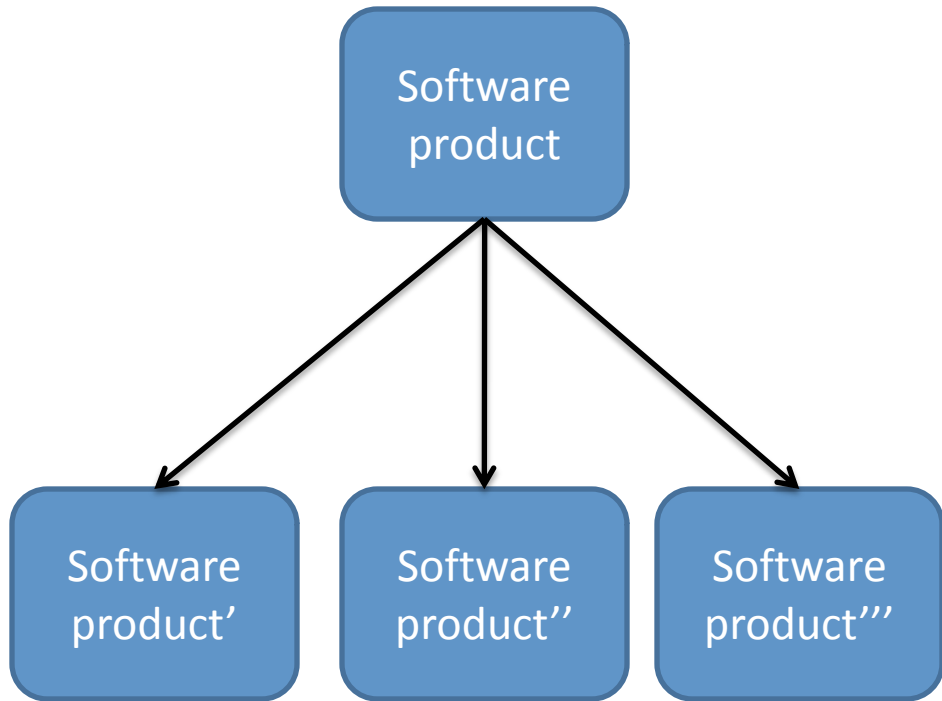
- Evolvable software products project
 - Software development group
 - IT University of Copenhagen
 - Microsoft Dynamics, DHI Denmark
-
- Core ideas developed with A. Cisternino (University of Pisa)
 - Contributions from my colleagues @ SDG group

Software Products

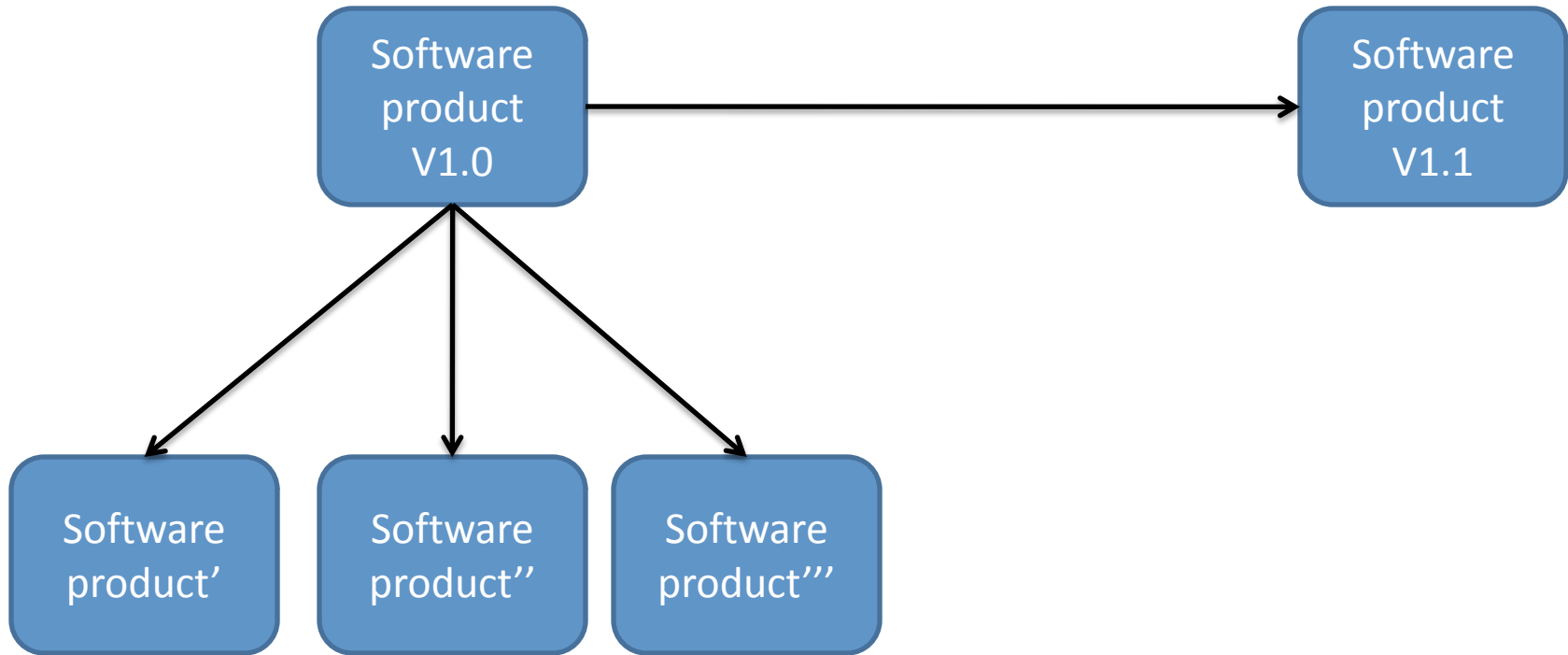


Software
product

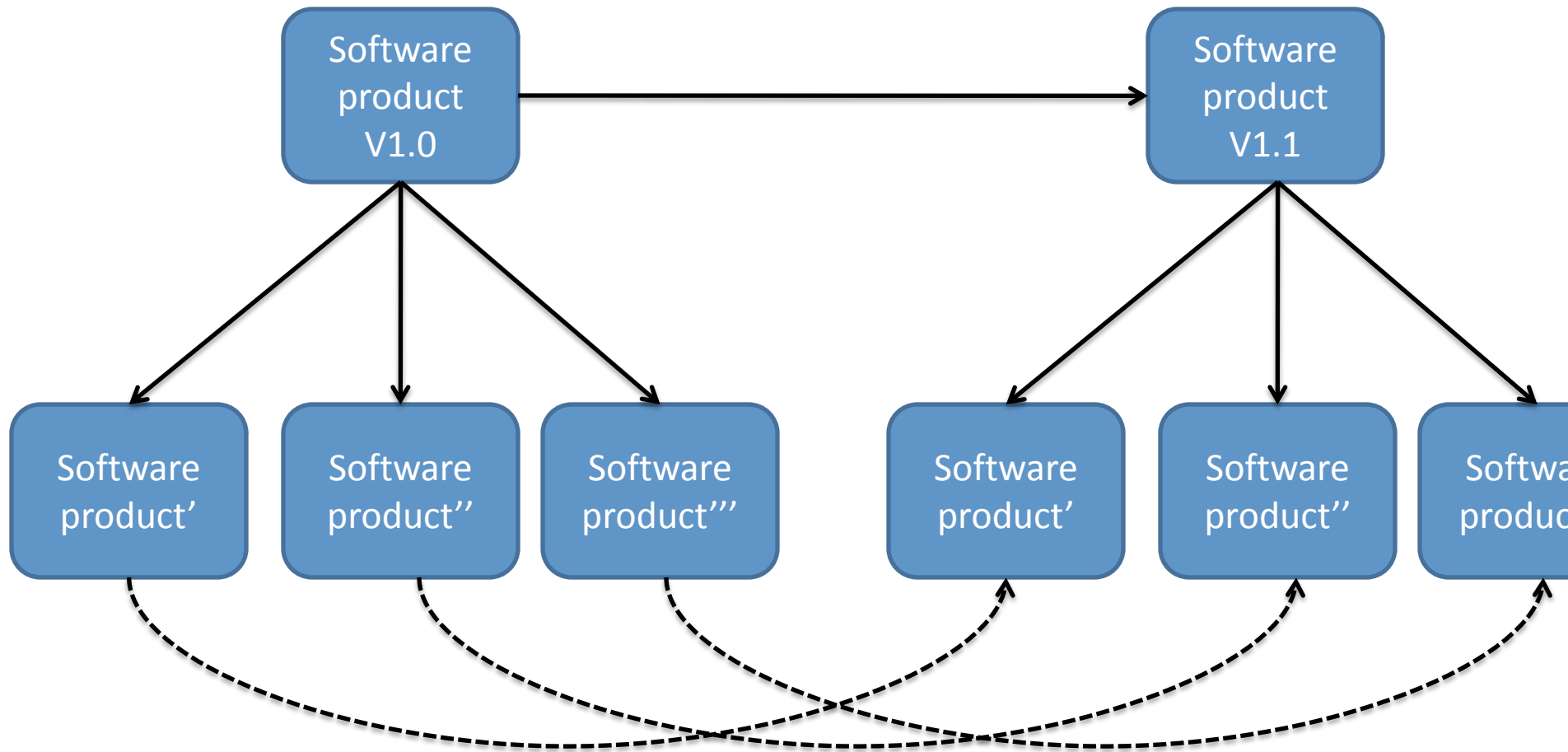
Software Products (1st Problem)



Evolvable Software Products



Evolvable Software Products (2nd Problem)



Empirical grounds: Microsoft Dynamics Enterprise Resource Planning Systems

"Customizations that must be carried over from one version of enterprise software to the next are the biggest **technology headache and ROI killer** that CIOs face in upgrades"

[Beatty et al. 2006, Communication of the ACM].

- Y.Dittrich, S. Vaucouleur.
"Customization and Upgrade of ERP systems".
TR-2008-105
- Y.Dittrich, S. Vaucouleur.
"Practices around Customization of Standard Systems".
ICSE 2008
- P.Sestoft, S. Vaucouleur.
"Evolvable Software Products",
Springer LNCS Advances in Software Technology 2008

Summary of empirical results

- Online survey, 45 answers (world-wide)
- 3 Head-to-head interviews with partners (DK)
- Partners answers, summary
 1. Customizations cannot be anticipated
 2. Partners' staff typically have modest CS education
 3. Time to market is more important than correctness

Extremely simple running example

[...]

account1.Debit(x);

account2.Credit(x);

[...]

Running example: desired customization

[...]

`account1.Debit(x * TAX);`

`account1.Debit(x);`

`account2.Credit(x);`

[...]

Many instances

[...]

account1.Debit(x);

account2.Credit(x);

[...]

account3.Debit(y);

account4.Credit(y);

[...]

account5.Debit(z);

account6.Credit(z);

In-place modifications

[...]

account1.Debit(x * TAX);

account1.Debit(x);

account2.Credit(x);

[...]

account3.Debit(y * TAX);

account3.Debit(y);

account4.Credit(y);

[...]

account5.Debit(z * TAX);

account5.Debit(z);

account6.Credit(z);

Procedural abstraction

```
public virtual void Transaction(Account a, Account b, double x)
{
    a.Debit(x);
    b.Credit(x);
}
```

Named abstraction

```
public virtual void Transaction(Account a, Account b, double x)
{
    a.Debit(x);
    b.Credit(x);
}
[...]
```

Transaction(account1,account2,x);

```
[...]
```

Transaction(account2,account3,y);

```
[...]
```

Event solution

[...]

Some_code;

Some_other_code;

Raise_transaction_event;

Yet_some_other_code;

Yet_Yet_some_other_code;

Raise_transaction_event;

More_code;

[...]

The crystal ball assumption

- Decomposition into modules requires anticipation of **likely** changes (Parnas 70's)
- If A and B are **likely** to change together, put them in the same module



Problem/Solution space

Solutions	Customization without anticipation	Resilience to upgrades
In-place modifications	Yes	No

Problem/Solution space

Solutions	Customization without anticipation	Resilience to upgrades
In-place modifications	Yes	No
Usual abstraction-based techniques	No	Yes

Problem/Solution space

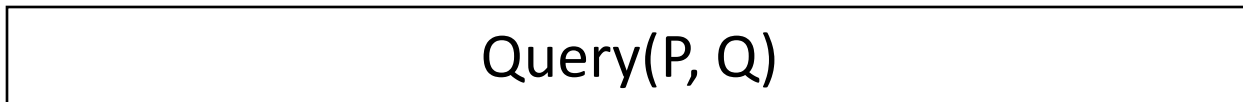
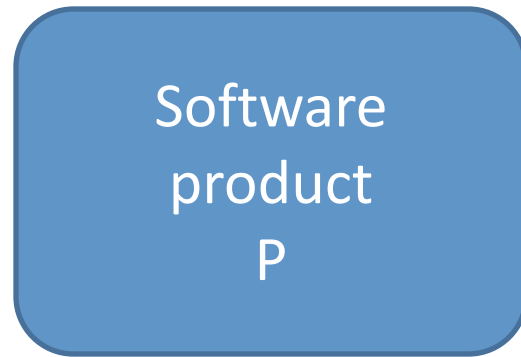
Solutions	Customization without anticipation	Resilience to upgrades
In-place modifications	Yes	No
Usual abstraction-based techniques	No	Yes
Our goal	Yes	Yes

- Useful abstractions requires **anticipation**
- In-place modifications are **sensitive to upgrades**

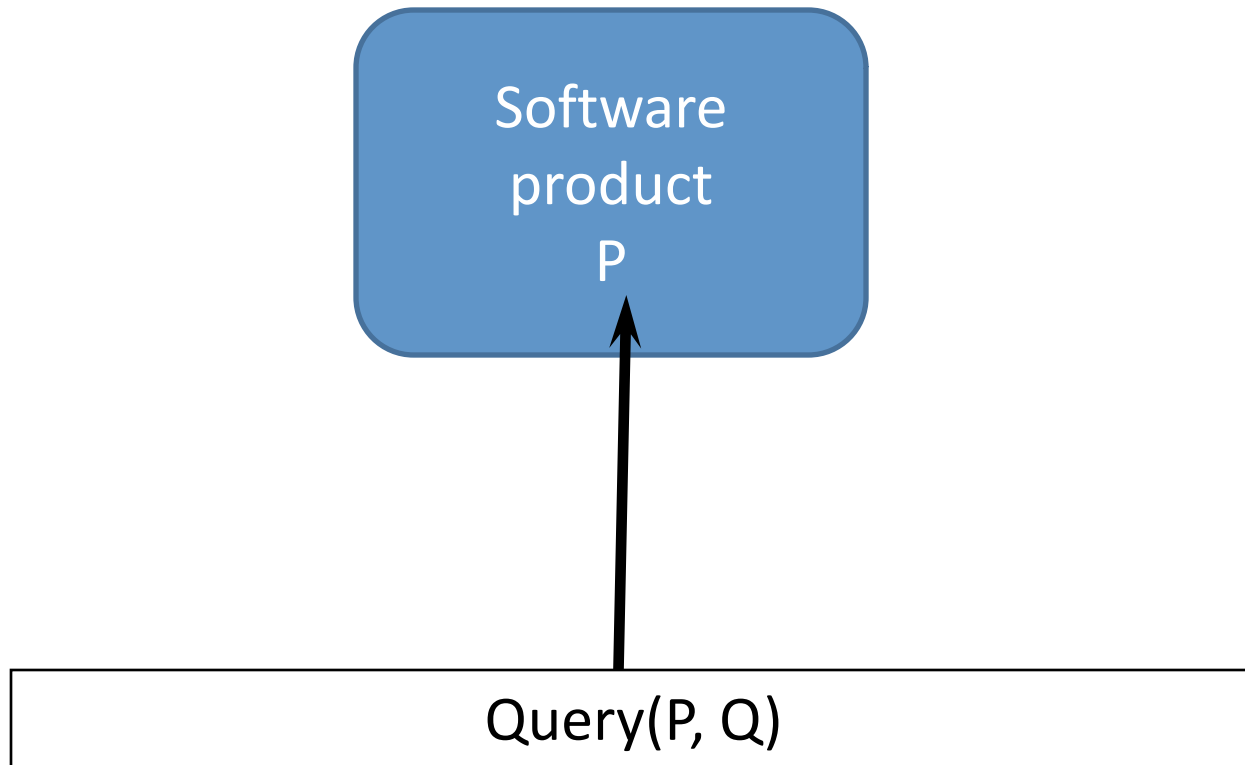
Our approach: Glass-box



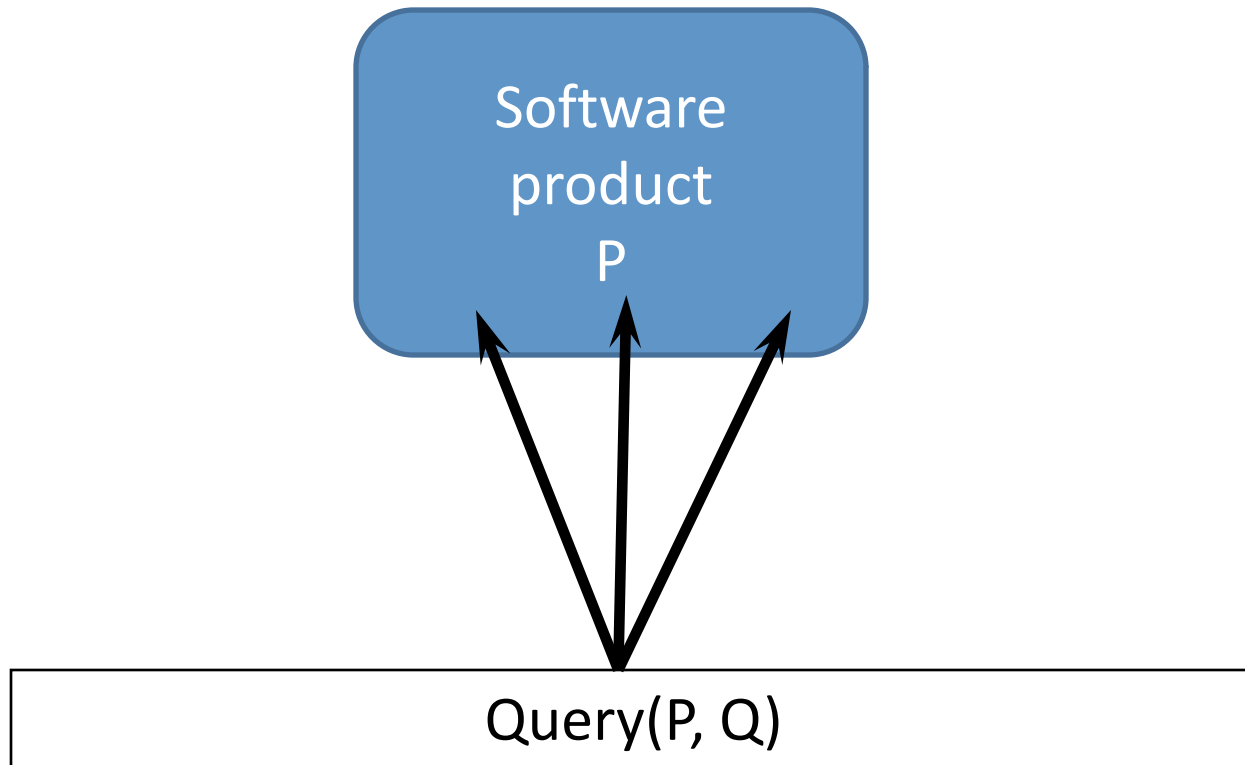
Partners write code queries



Result = { CodeFragment }



{ CodeFragment1, CodeFragment2, CodeFragment3... }



Query language: Code query by example

Easy for non computer science experts

a.Debit(x);

b.Credit(x);

Typed formal arguments

```
public void DebitCredit(Account a, Account b, double x) {  
    a.Debit(x);  
    b.Credit(x);  
}
```

Query methods defined using .NET attributes

[Query]

```
public void DebitCredit(Account a, Account b, int x) {  
    a.Debit(x);  
    b.Credit(x);  
}
```

Named query method (abstraction)

[Query("Transaction")]

```
public void DebitCredit(Account a, Account b, int x) {  
    a.Debit(x);  
    b.Credit(x);  
}
```

Query class

```
public class Partner1 {  
    [Query("Transaction")]  
    public void DebitCredit(Account a, Account b, int x) {  
        a.Debit(x);  
        b.Credit(x);  
    }  
}
```

Existing Software Product (no markers)

[...]

```
account1.Debit(x);  
account2.Credit(x);
```

[...]

```
account3.Debit(y);  
account4.Credit(y);
```

[...]

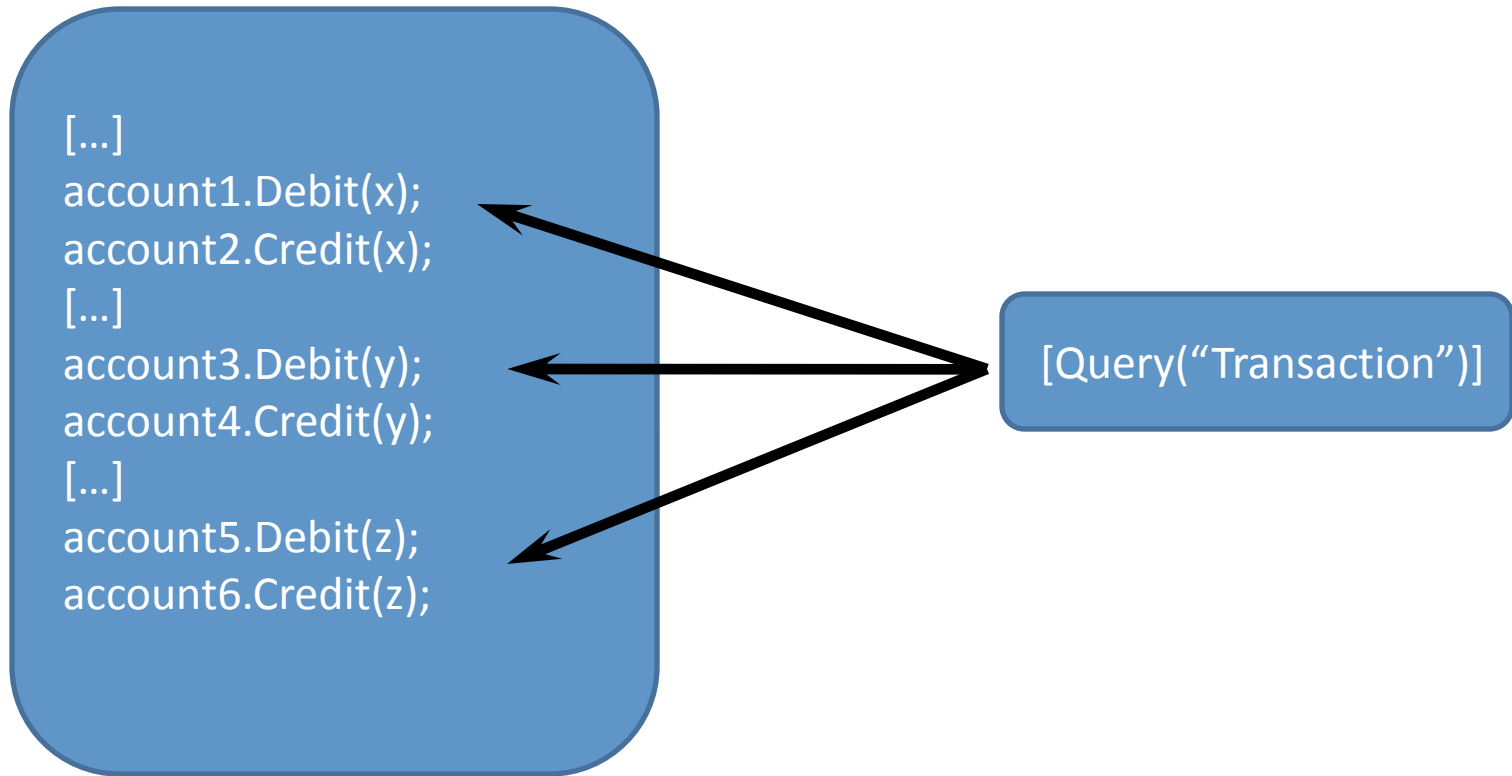
```
account5.Debit(z);  
account6.Credit(z);
```

A set of queries

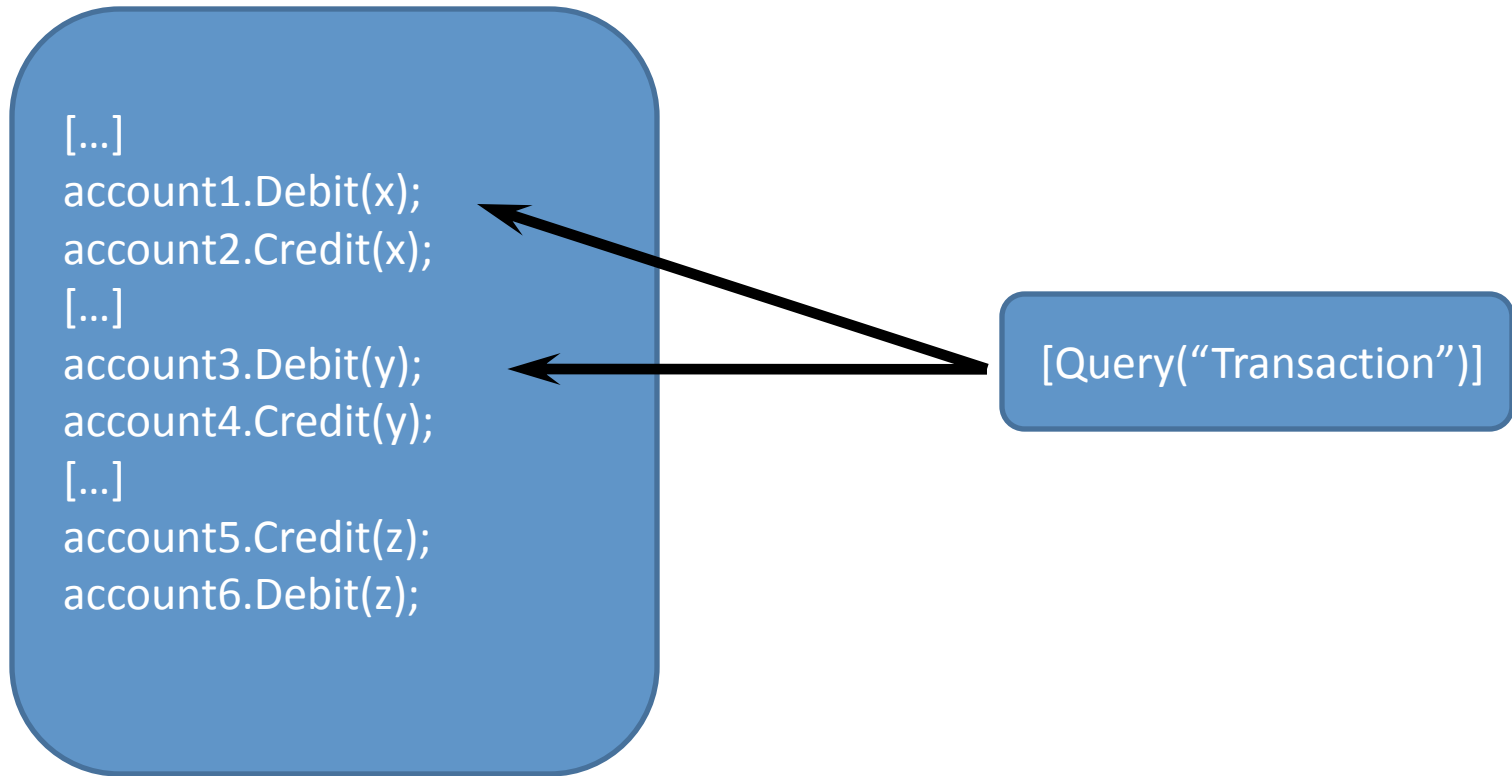
```
[...]  
account1.Debit(x);  
account2.Credit(x);  
[...]  
account3.Debit(y);  
account4.Credit(y);  
[...]  
account5.Debit(z);  
account6.Credit(z);
```

```
[Query("Transaction")]
```

Match: SoftwareProduct x Query -> CodeFragment



Debit; Credit | Credit;Debit



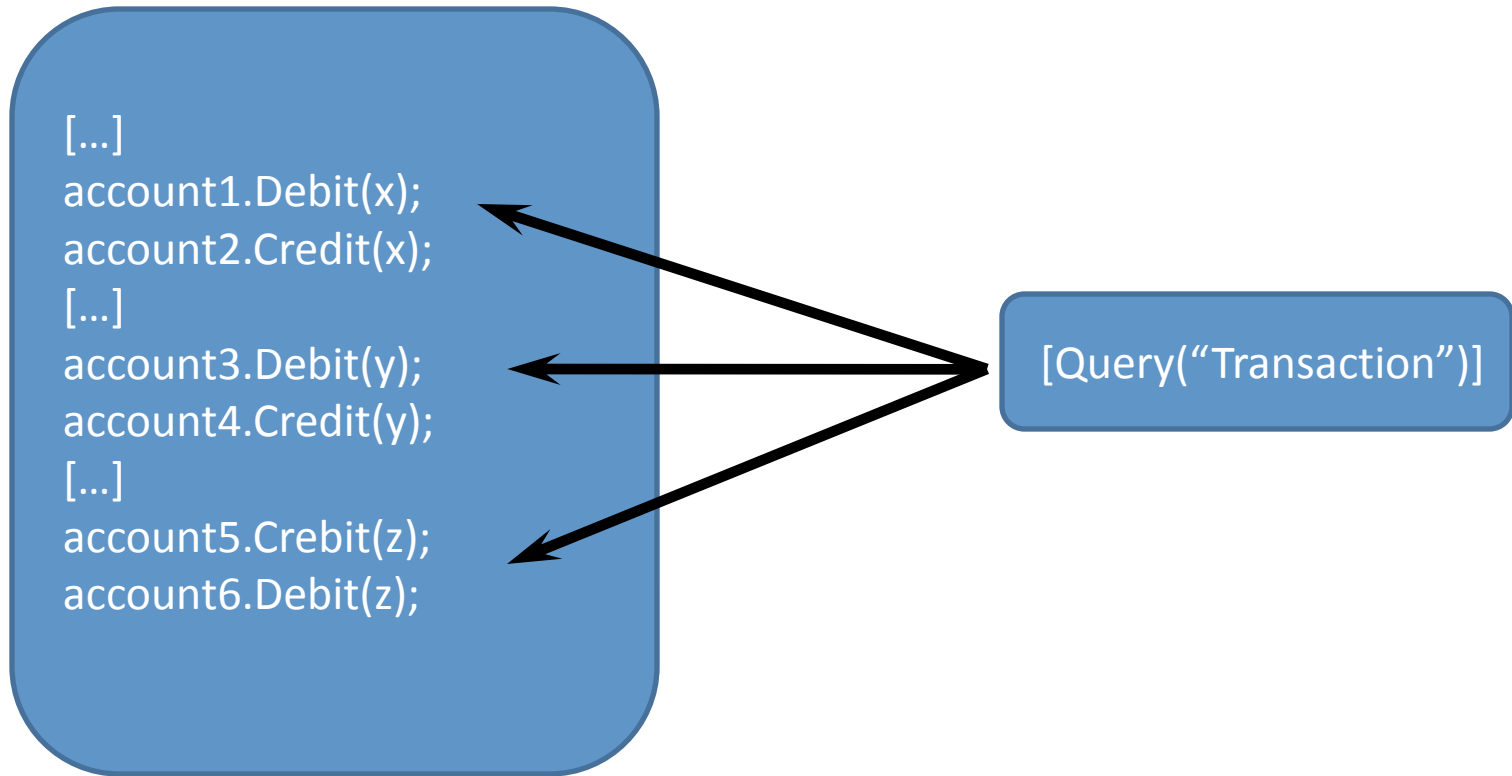
Back to the code query

```
public class Partner1 {  
    [Query("Transaction")]  
    public void DebitCredit(Account a, Account b, double x) {  
        a.Debit(x);  
        b.Credit(x);  
    }  
}
```

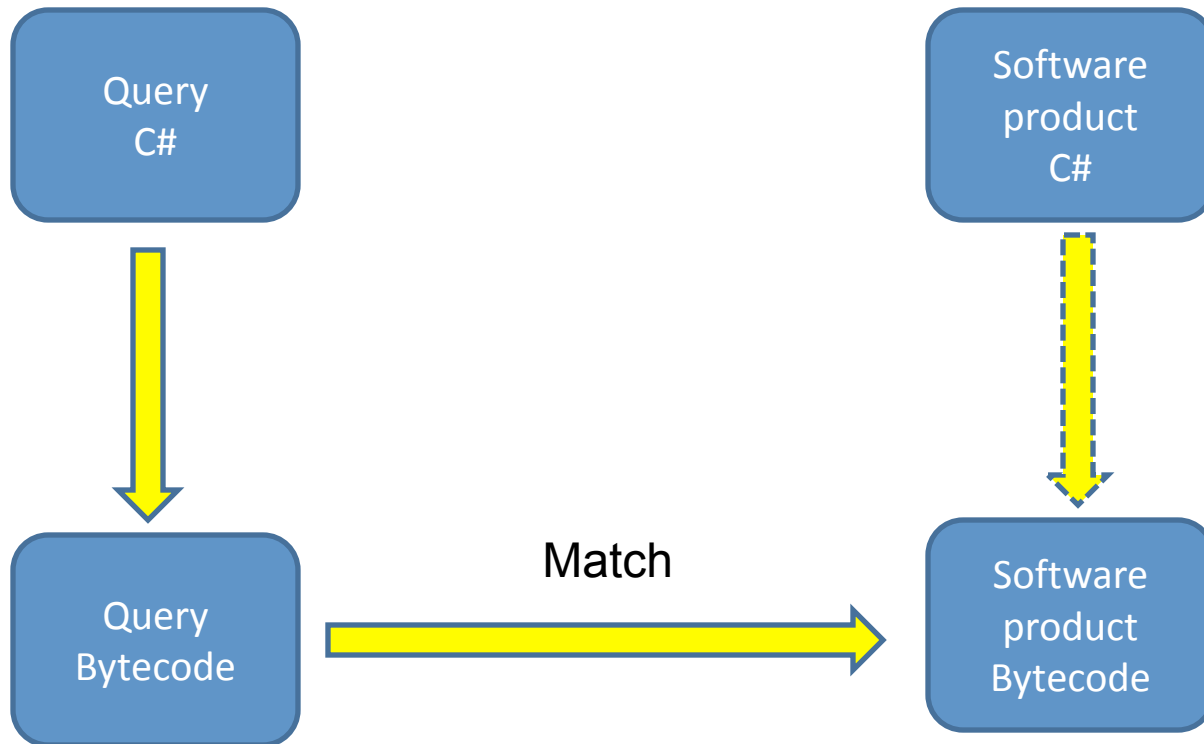
Add a new query method

```
public class Partner1 {  
    [Query("Transaction")]  
    public void DebitCredit(Account a, Account b, double x) {  
        a.Debit(x);  
        b.Credit(x);  
    }  
    [Query("Transaction")]  
    public void CreditDebit(Account a, Account b, double x) {  
        a.Credit(x);  
        b.Debit(x);  
    }  
}
```

Match

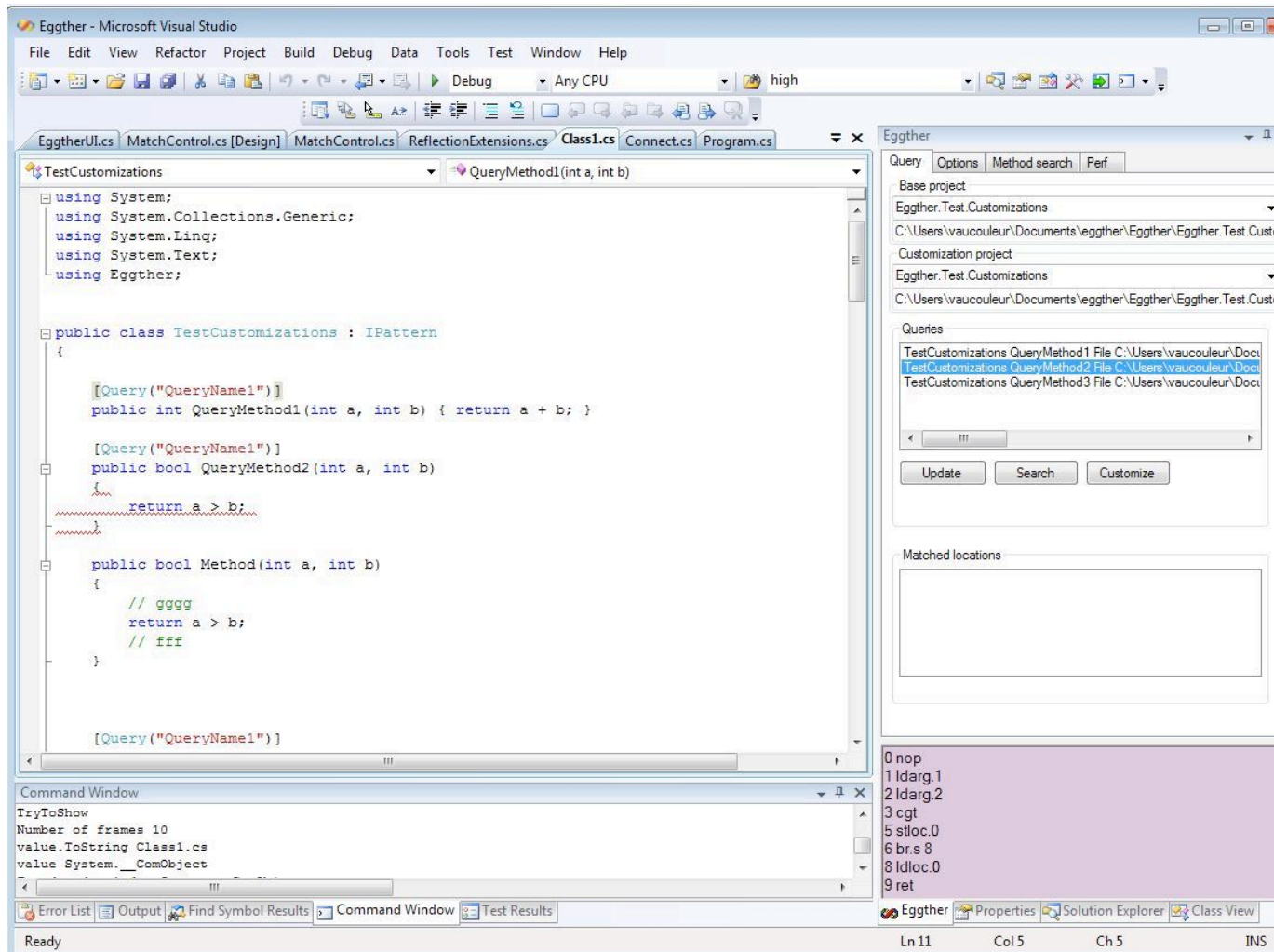


Implementation approach: Query

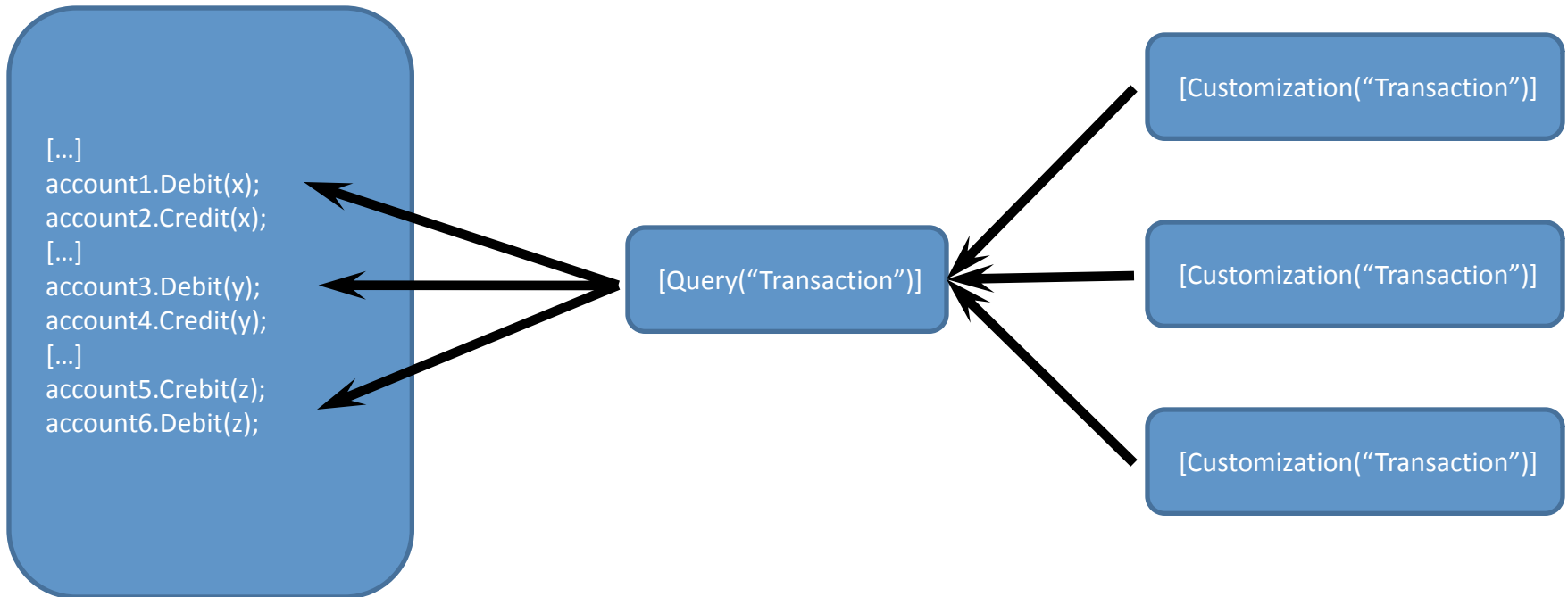


Tool support Visual Studio plugin

- Show result of code queries (at design time)



Part 2: Customization



Customization

[Customization("Transaction")]

[Customization(“Transaction”)]

```
static public void Tax(...) {
```

```
}
```



```
public class CustomizationDenmark {  
    [Customization("Transaction")]  
    static public void Tax(...) {  
  
    }  
}
```

```
[Customization("Transaction")]
```

```
static public void Tax(...) {
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

Binding

[Customization("Transaction")]

```
static public void Tax(Account a, Account b, double x) {  
    a.Debit(x * TAX);  
}
```

[Query("Transaction")]

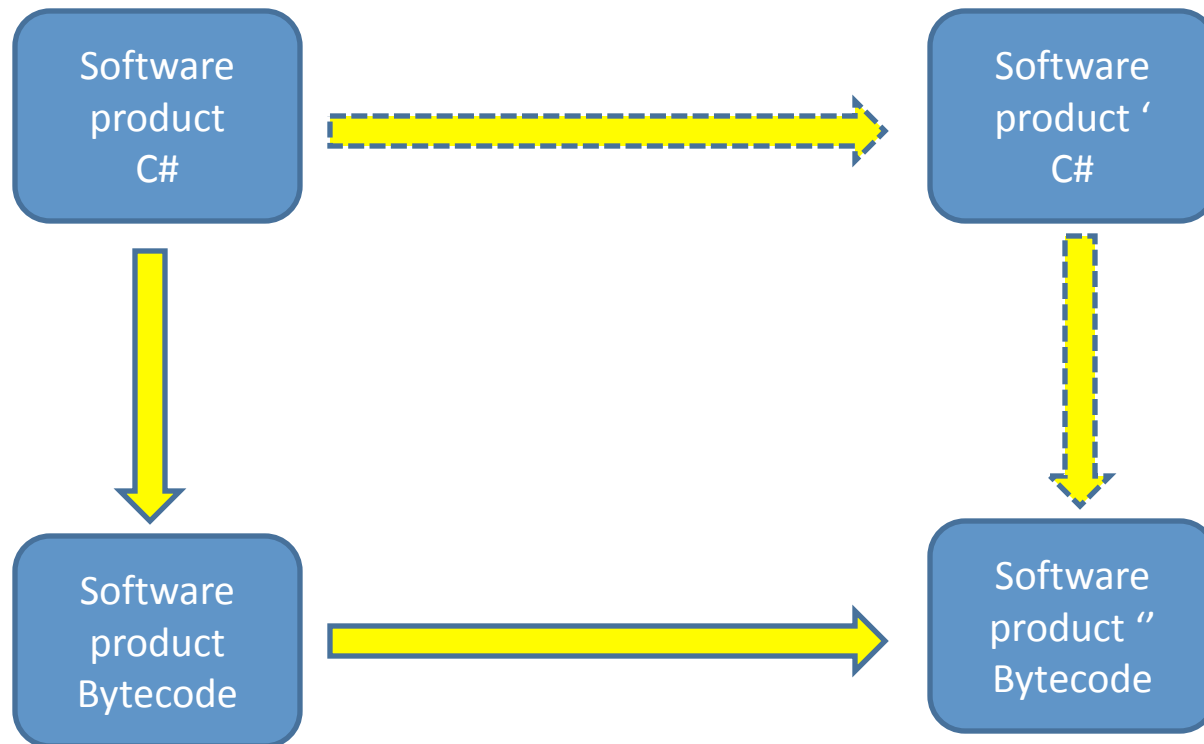
```
public void DebitCredit(Account a, Account b, double x) {  
    a.Debit(x);  
    b.Credit(x);  
}
```

```
[...]  
CustomizationDenmark.Tax(a, b, x);  
a.Debit(x);  
b.Credit(x);  
[...]
```

Upon upgrade

- Developers re-apply code queries
 - Code query find the new locations
 - Developer inspect the results & modify the queries to fit the new version

Implementation approach: Customization



- Pros
 - Can use **standard** C# compilers
 - Fast
 - Supported by Microsoft (language evolution)
 - Can use **standard** IDE (Visual Studio)
 - Syntax highlighting, Refactoring tools, etc.
 - Static typing at design time within IDE
 - Support for **multiple** languages
- Cons
 - Bytecode instrumentation can be tricky
 - Some information is lost during compilation
 - Problem with context sensitive optimizations?

Thanks, Questions ?

<http://eggther.org>