



Michele Slocovich Bari, 19 10 2022





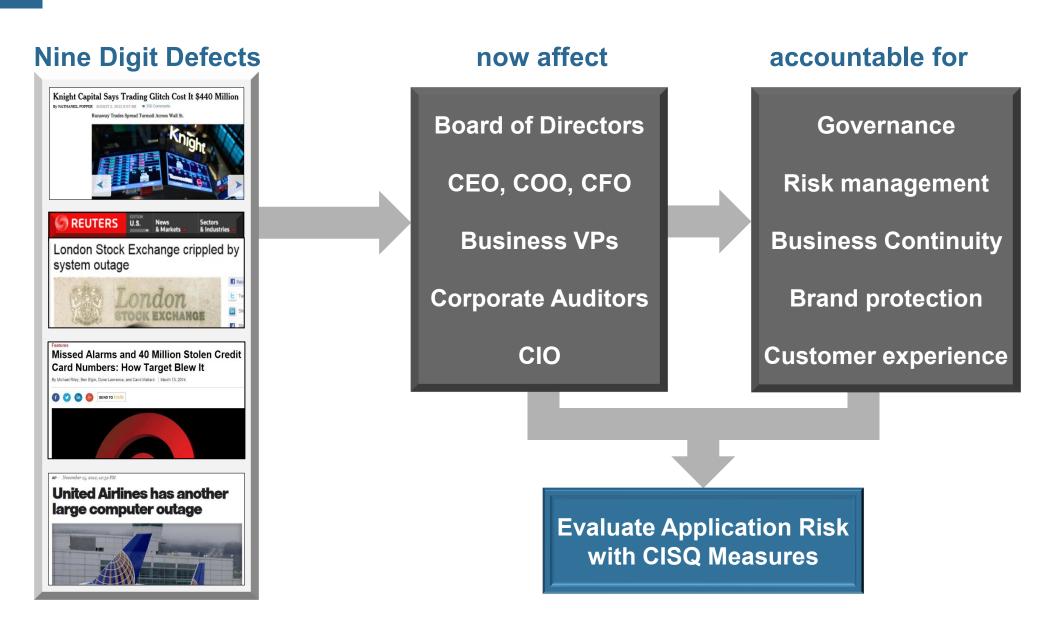






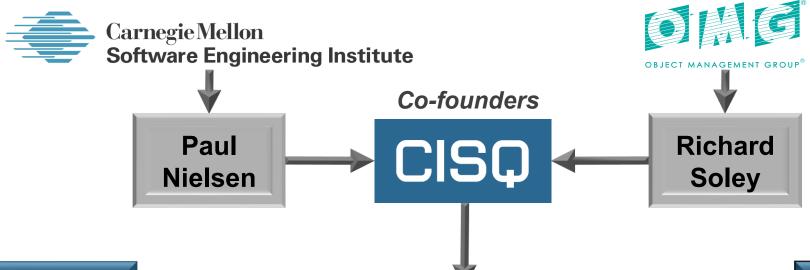


The Era of Nine-Digit Defects



CISQ

What Is CISQ?





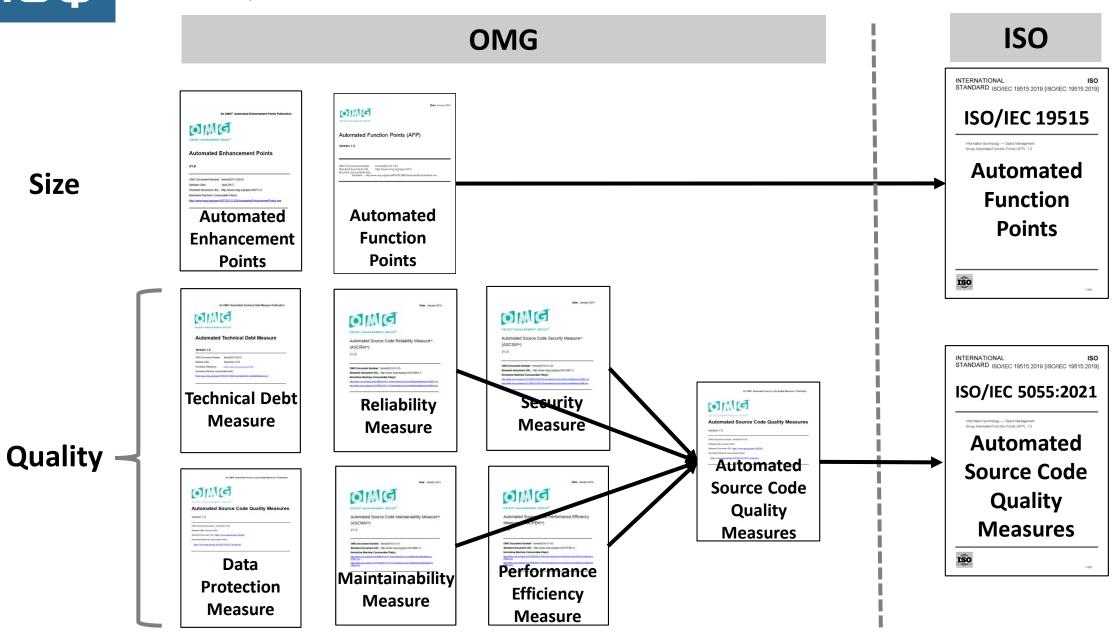
CISQ is chartered to specify measures of software size and quality that can be automated from source code, and promote them through OMG and other international standards organizations





Size

CISQ/OMG Standards & ISO Fasttrack





What Is ISO/IEC 5055:2021

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD ISO/IEC 5055

irst edition

Information technology — Software measurement — Software quality measurement — Automated source code quality measures



Reference number ISO/IEC 5055:2021(E)

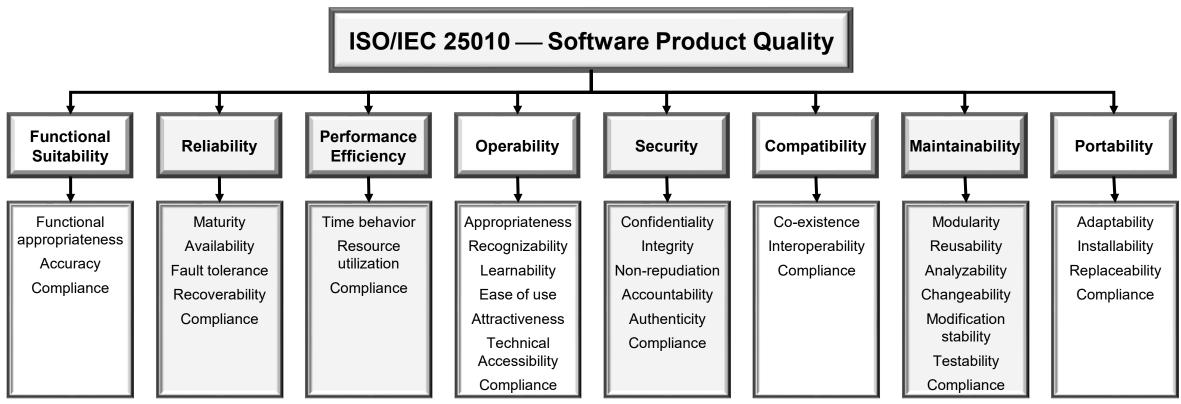
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- Defines measures of the internal, structural quality of software for four ISO/IEC 25010 software quality characteristics:
 - Reliability
 - Security
 - Performance Efficiency
 - Maintainability
- Measures are calculated from automated detection and counting of severe architectural and coding weaknesses
- 'Shift-left' structural quality measurement
- Can be used for:
 - Internal product and process improvement
 - System acquisition contracts and acceptance criteria
 - Internal and external monitoring and benchmarking
 - Fasttracked to ISO as a Publicly Available Standard by OMG (Object Management Group) and can be obtained for free at: https://standards.iso.org/ittf/PubliclyAvailableStandards/index.html



ISO 5055 Supports ISO/IEC 25000 standards

- ISO/IEC 25010 defines a software product quality model of 8 quality characteristics
- ISO/IEC 5055 conforms to four ISO/IEC 25010 quality characteristic definitions
- ISO/IEC 25023 defines measures, but not automatable and few the source code level
- ISO/IEC 5055 supplements ISO/IEC 25023 with source code level measures



ISO/IEC 25010 software quality characteristics measured by ISO/IEC 5055 are highlighted in blue



ISO 5055 Structural Quality Measures

ISO 5055 Structural Quality Measures

Example architectural and coding weaknesses included

Security

36 parent 37 contributing weaknesses

- SQL injection
- Cross-site scripting
- Buffer overflow

Reliability

35 parent 39 contributing weaknesses

- Improper synchronization
- Improper error handling
- Missing timeout

Performance Efficiency

16 parent
3 contributing
weaknesses

- **Expensive loop operation**
- Un-indexed data access
- Unreleased memory

severe enough to require remediation were included

Only weaknesses considered

An international team of

experts selected the

weaknesses

138 unique weaknesses, some in more than one measure

Maintainability

29 parent 0 contributing weaknesses

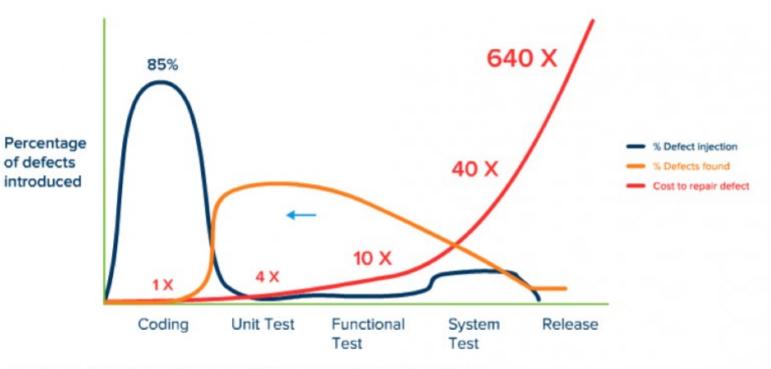
- Excessive coupling
- · Layer-skipping calls
- Dead code

All ISO 5055 weaknesses are in Common Weakness Enumeration Repository



Rationale: the earliest findings, the lower cost

'Shift Left' can dramatically reduce the impact

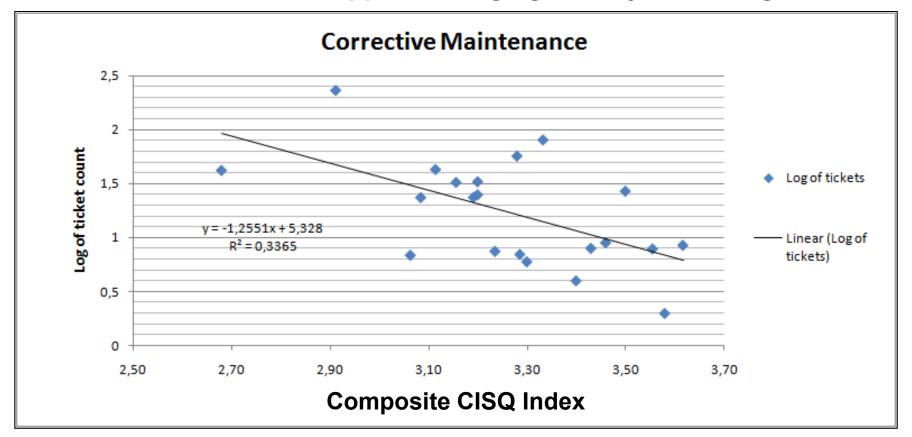


Jones, Capers. Applied Software Measurement: Global Analysis of Productivity and Quality.



Measures Predict Incidents & Costs

Study of structural quality measures and maintenance effort across 21 customer apps in a large global system integrator



An index increase of 24% decreased corrective maintenance effort by 50%



CISQ ISO 5055 For governance

Benchmarking and comparison:

In order to compare quality results among different applications, the Automated Source Code Quality Measures can be normalized by size to create a density measure (from the base measure).

ASCxM-density = ASCxM / AFP

where x = a software quality characteristic (R, S, PE, M)

Other weighting schemes

Weighting scheme	Potential uses
Weight each quality measure element by its severity	Measuring risk of quality problems such as data theft, outages, response degradation, etc.
Weight each quality measure element by its effort to fix	Measuring cost of ownership, estimating future corrective maintenance effort and costs
Weight each module or application component by its density of quality weaknesses	Prioritizing modules or application components for corrective maintenance or replacement



Typical SLAs for sourcing contracts

- A large majority of the ADM contracts contain a structure where there is an "at risk" percentage cap, (e.g., 10%) of the
 monthly contract value with a weighting for each SLA.
- In most modern contracts, the weighting factor for software quality measures is typically "over weighted" at ~200%.
- The time period for collecting and reporting SLAs can vary by contract. New development is to analyze SLA compliance at the end of each bundle of defined activities, when performance of the entire work package can be measured.
- Most vendors will ask for 6 months of data before agreeing to an SLA. If you have that, and can produce it, few vendors will argue. Otherwise, most will negotiate a "burn in" period of 6 months.

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Name	Description	туре	Period	Baseline	Weight	Low	High	Improvement
2	The likelihood of potential security	Unit	Monthly	0.02	35%	0.018	0.022	5%
breaches of an application.	System	Monthly	0.02	35%	0.00	0.019	5%	
Dahuatuaa	The risk of failure or defects that	Unit	Monthly	0.1	25%	0.09	0.11	5%
Robustness can result from changing an application.	System	Monthly	0.1	35%	0.07	0.10	5%	
Performance	How well the code handles unexpected events and how easily	Unit	Monthly	1	25%	0.9	1.1	2%
Efficiency system performance can be reestablished.	System	Monthly	1	25%	0.8	1.0	2%	
	The difficulty and ease to maintain	Unit			(6.0) (4.20		er l'Italia Digi el Consiglio dei Mir	2% gitale finistri
Maintainability I he difficulty and ease an application.	, and the second	Guida tecnica			l'uso di metriche per il software ap			

iida tecnica all'uso di metriche per il software applicativo sviluppato per conto delle pubbliche amministrazioni



ISO 5055 & the Cybersecurity Framework

Function Unique Identifier	Function	Category Unique Identifier	Category
ID	Identify	ID.AM	Asset Management
	ID.BE	Business Environment	
		ID.GV	Governance
		ID.RA	Risk Assessment
		ID.RM	Risk Management Strategy
		ID.SC	Supply Chain Risk Management
PR	Protect	PR.AC	Identity Management and Access Control
		PR.AT	Awareness and Training
	DR DG	Data Sagurity	
	PR.IP	Information Protection Processes and Procedures	
	PR.MA	Maintenance	
		PK.P1	Protective recimology
DE	Detect	DE.AE	Anomalies and Events
		DE.CM	Security Continuous Monitoring
		DE.DP	Detection Processes
RS	Respond	RS.RP	Response Planning
		RS.CO	Communications
	RS.AN	Analysis	
	RS.MI	Mitigation	
	RS.IM	Improvements	
RC Recover	RC.RP	Recovery Planning	
		RC.IM	Improvements
		RC.CO	Communications

The 5055 Security measure (and others) can be used in numerous processes of the Cybersecurity Framework.

Empirical risk tolerance thresholds for software security

Contractual SLAs and audits for software security

Evaluation of software assets for security weaknesses

Continual improvement of software security

Periodic scans for software weaknesses

Software security and weakness data are shared

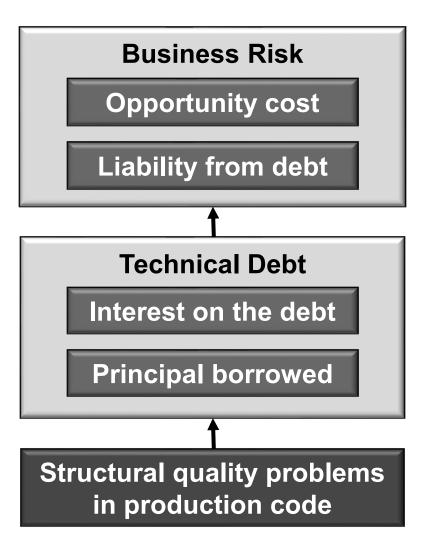
Security weaknesses are identified and mitigated

The 5055 structural quality measures play an important requirements and verification role for 'Build Security In' for cybersecurity



The Technical Debt Metaphor

Technical Debt — future costs attributable to flaws in operational code



Opportunity cost - benefits that could have been achieved had resources been put on new capability rather than retiring technical debt

Liability - business costs related to outages, breaches, corrupted data, etc.

Interest - continuing IT costs caused by the technical debt remaining in the code, i.e., higher maintenance effort, greater resource usage, etc.

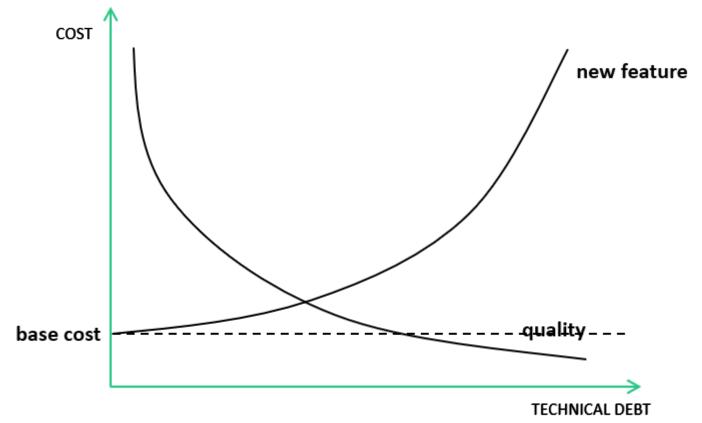
Principal - cost of remediating must-fix problems remaining in the code



Technical Debt dries up application value

Assumption: Productivity is a stable number

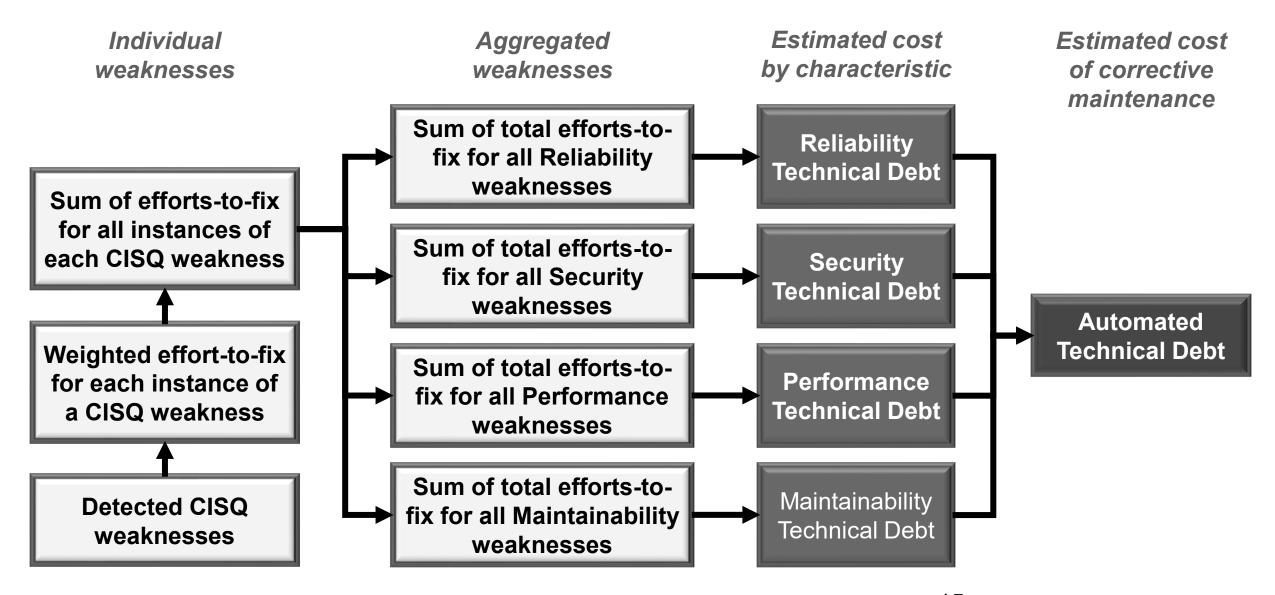
Reality: Productivity is a monotonically decreasing function of releases



Unless action is taken

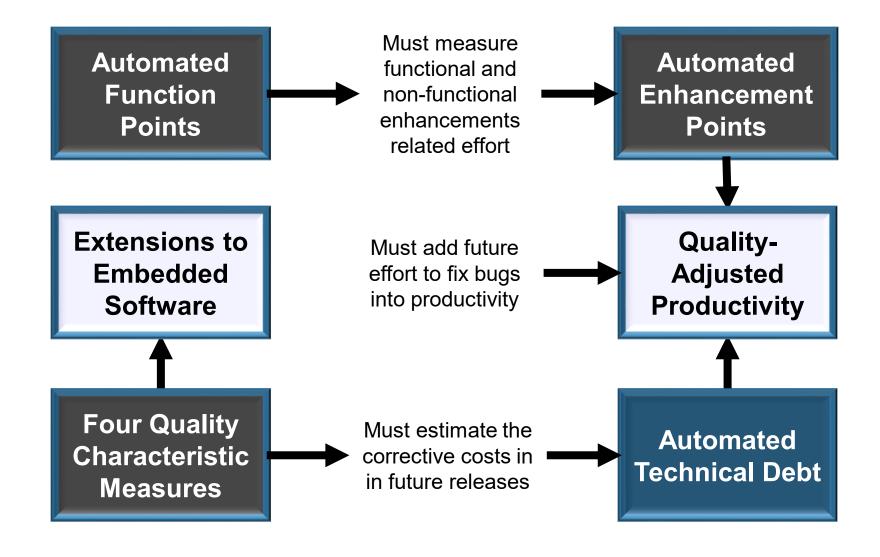


CISQ Technical Debt Measure



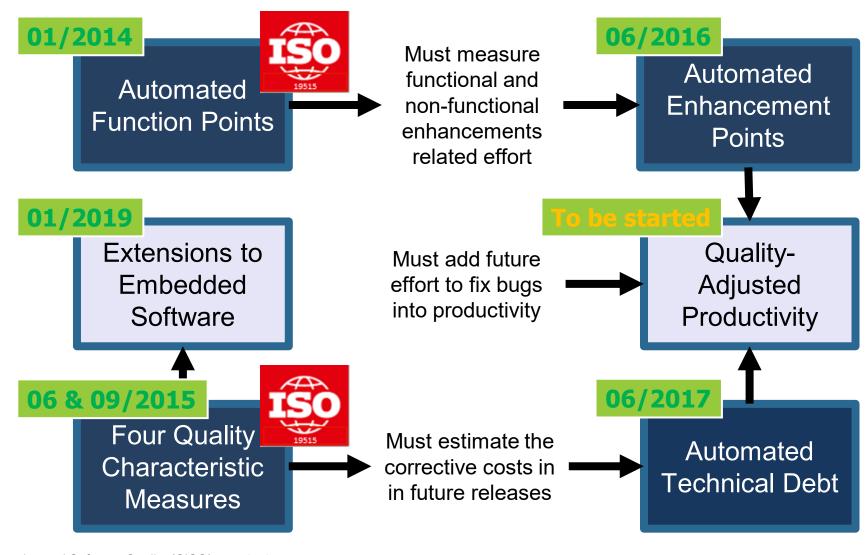


CISQ Measures Roadmap





CISQ Measures Roadmap





DevOps and Modernization Measures

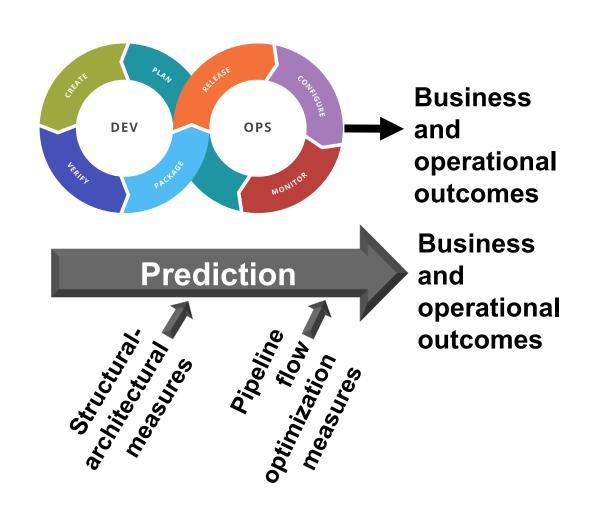
- New project objective define standards for automatable Agile/DevOps measures
 - Prediction
 - Monitoring
 - Diagnostics
 - Benchmarking

Measures:

- DevOps flow and efficiency measures
- Architectural modernization measures
- Defect life measures

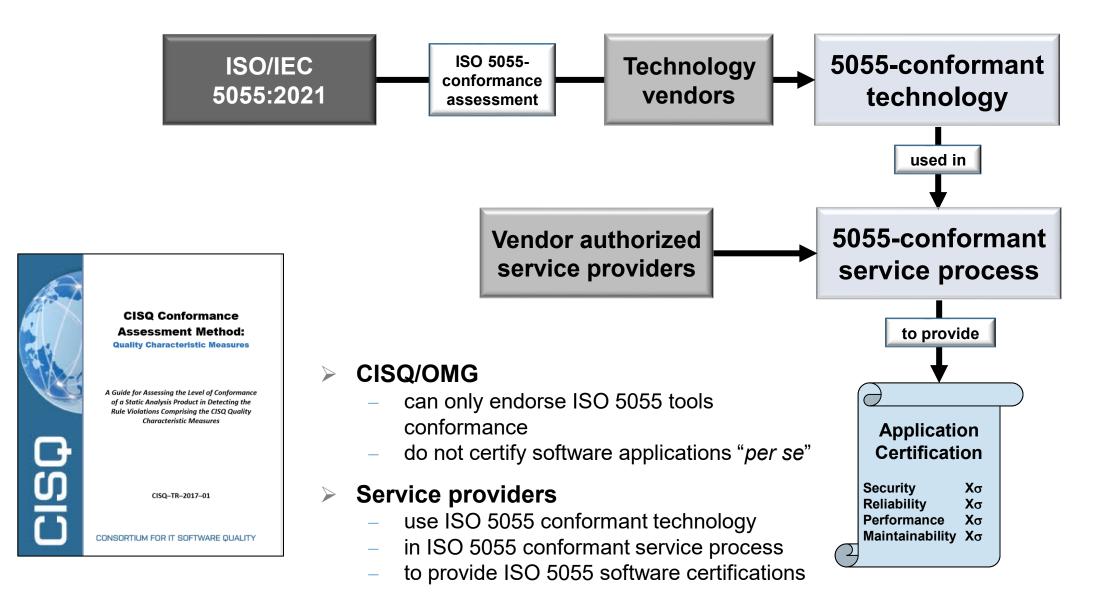
Project

- Inputs: Lean, PSM, CWEs, etc.
- Output: OMG, ISO





Application Certification Using CISQ





Green IT – Code sustainability



ABOUT CISO

STANDARDS

EVENTS

RESOURCES

ACTIVE PROJECTS

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CISQ NEW STANDARD PROSPECTUS

AUTOMATED SOURCE CODE RESOURCE SUSTAINABILITY MEASURE

Motivation: Boards, shareholders, and regulators are increasing their demand for sustainable IT sol sometimes called, 'Green IT.' Sustainable IT systems are conservative in their use of energy, hardwa resources. However, the primary focus of sustainability is on minimizing use of energy and resource environment. This is different from the earlier use of 'sustainable systems' to indicate systems that a scale so that they did not have to be replaced through expensive redevelopment.

The current effort is an evolution of a seminal work dating from 2014, codenamed "green-it" (and A corresponding metric), and was a reference for practitioners and participants in the consortium ur experience, aiming to become defacto guidance in driving down energy waste across software improved this preliminary specification into a robust standard measure.

existing weaknesses (CWEs) in the Automated Source Code Performance Efficiency Measure (ASCP EM). Weaknesses that affect resource usage from this standard will be supplemented with weaknesses from other ASCXM measures, as well as relevant weaknesses not included in the ACSXM quality standards that affect resource usage. Only weaknesses that are known to have substantial impact on resource usage will be included in the specification. The final specification is expected to include 25-35 weaknesses. We anticipate any weaknesses not currently in the Common Weakness Enumeration Repository

CISQ has classified existing CWEs, pertaining to efficiency, reliability and system security, so to enable adopters to obtain:

- Classification of good vs, bad practices,
- Computation of a conformity ratio,
- Monitor of the trends and evolution
- Plan an improvement strategy



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Grazie per l'attenzione!

Contact:

michele.slocovich@it-cisq.org

