

# 14 Software Maintenance 1



## Get ready!

1 Before you read the passage, talk about these questions.

- 1 What are the benefits of software maintenance?
- 2 What are some different types of software maintenance?

## Reading

2 Read the memo. Then, choose the correct answers.

- 1 What is the purpose of the memo?
  - A to warn employees about maintenance risks
  - B to reprimand employees who are not following maintenance procedures
  - C to show techniques for software maintenance
  - D to inform employees about new policies
- 2 Which of the following is NOT something that the CEO wants engineers to do?
  - A Avoid unstructured code.
  - B Focus more on corrective maintenance.
  - C Get existing software ready for new releases.
  - D Increase preventive maintenance measures.
- 3 According to the email, how can engineers enhance existing software?
  - A creating less unstructured code
  - B using templates from other software programs
  - C repairing problems in the software
  - D practicing corrective maintenance

To: All Employees  
From: c.bellman@shorsoft.net  
Subject: Updated Policies for Software Maintenance

Good Morning Employees,

I understand that most departments are practicing **corrective maintenance**. This practice should continue, but I think it is **insufficient**. I believe we need to focus on **adaptive maintenance** as well. According to the **law of continuing change**, this will allow us to grow more rapidly.

Developing new software is important. But to stay competitive, we must **enhance** our existing software, too. New **releases** are the best way to keep customers interested in our products. This will require engineers to practice **perfective maintenance**. Always **repair** problems as soon as they are identified.

However, engineers must also remember the **law of increasing complexity**. If software becomes too complex, it becomes difficult to maintain. Engineers should know when to update and when to write a new program.

**Unstructured code** will no longer be tolerated. It causes confusion and makes further updates more difficult. Remember, **preventive maintenance** is the strongest software maintenance practice.

-Clinton Bellman  
CEO, ShorSoft Corporation

## Vocabulary

3 Match the phrases (1-8) with the definitions (A-H).

- 1 adaptive maintenance
- 2 corrective maintenance
- 3 law of continuing change
- 4 law of increasing complexity
- 5 perfective maintenance
- 6 preventive maintenance
- 7 software maintenance
- 8 unstructured code

- A the practice of accommodating new user requirements
- B the practice of repairing software faults
- C the format of a system with no clear order
- D the practice of making systems easier to maintain
- E the process of fixing faults and making improvements in software
- F states that a system should undergo modification until it is no longer cost-effective
- G the practice of updating software according to changes in environment
- H states that a structure becomes more complex with every change

4 Write a word that is similar in meaning to the underlined part.

- 1 The attributes of an older system may be unsuitable or not strong enough to work on updated operating systems.  
—s—f—  
—s—t
- 2 A software engineer should fix any problems he or she finds in a code.  
—p—r  
—p—r
- 3 Each new updated version of existing software should come with some modifications.  
—i—a—  
—i—a—
- 4 Consumers of software are happy when engineers improve existing components in new versions of software products.  
—n—n—c—  
—n—n—c—

5 Listen and read the memo again. Why does the CEO want engineers to perform adaptive maintenance?

## Listening

6 Listen to a conversation between two engineers. Mark the following statements as true (T) or false (F).

- 1 The man wants to start with corrective maintenance.
- 2 The engineers are adding new functionality to old software.
- 3 The woman discovered unstructured code in the software.

7 Listen again and complete the conversation.

Engineer 1: We have 1 \_\_\_\_\_ to do on that accounting software.

Engineer 2: Yeah. I'm really 2 \_\_\_\_\_ all of that work.

Engineer 1: Neither am I. But I think if we make a plan, we can save ourselves a lot of time.

Engineer 2: That's a good idea. 3 \_\_\_\_\_, fix all of the problems with the software.

Engineer 1: Okay. We can start with a round 4 \_\_\_\_\_, then.

Engineer 2: Exactly. Next, we need to 5 \_\_\_\_\_ all of the code.

Engineer 1: Why do we need to do that?

Engineer 2: So that it can 6 \_\_\_\_\_