

**WEB DEVELOPMENT PRODUCTIVITY IMPROVEMENT THROUGH
OBJECT-ORIENTED APPLICATION FRAMEWORK**

MOHAMMAD NURUZZAMAN

**MASTER OF SCIENCE
UNIVERSITI UTARA MALAYSIA
2014**

812302



Awang Had Salleh
Graduate School
of Arts And Sciences

Universiti Utara Malaysia

PERAKUAN KERJA TESIS / DISERTASI
(*Certification of thesis / dissertation*)

Kami, yang bertandatangan, memperakukan bahawa
(*We, the undersigned, certify that*)

MOHAMMAD NURUZZAMAN

calon untuk Ijazah

MASTER

(*candidate for the degree of*)

telah mengemukakan tesis / disertasi yang bertajuk:
(*has presented his/her thesis / dissertation of the following title*):

"WEB DEVELOPMENT PRODUCTIVITY IMPROVEMENT THROUGH OBJECT-ORIENTED APPLICATION FRAMEWORK"

seperti yang tercatat di muka surat tajuk dan kulit tesis / disertasi.
(*as it appears on the title page and front cover of the thesis / dissertation*).

Bahawa tesis/disertasi tersebut boleh diterima dari segi bentuk serta kandungan dan meliputi bidang ilmu dengan memuaskan, sebagaimana yang ditunjukkan oleh calon dalam ujian lisan yang diadakan pada : **10 Mac 2014**.

*That the said thesis/dissertation is acceptable in form and content and displays a satisfactory knowledge of the field of study as demonstrated by the candidate through an oral examination held on:
March 10, 2014.*

Pengerusi Viva:
(Chairman for VIVA)

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Wan Rozaini Sheik Osman

Tandatangan
(Signature)

Pemeriksa Luar:
(External Examiner)

Dr. Nazean Jomhari

Tandatangan
(Signature)

Pemeriksa Dalam:
(Internal Examiner)

Dr. Azida Zainol

Tandatangan
(Signature)

Nama Penyelia/Penyelia-penyalia:
(Name of Supervisor/Supervisors)

Tandatangan
(Signature)

Nama Penyelia/Penyelia-penyalia:
(Name of Supervisor/Supervisors)

Tandatangan
(Signature)

Tarikh:
(Date) **March 10, 2014**

PERMISSION TO USE

In presenting this thesis in fulfilment of the requirements for a postgraduate degree from Universiti Utara Malaysia, I agree that the Universiti Library may make it freely available for inspection. I further agree that permission for the copying of this thesis in any manner, in whole or in part, for scholarly purpose may be granted by my supervisor(s) or, in their absence, by the Dean of Awang Had Salleh Graduate School of Arts and Sciences. It is understood that any copying or publication or use of this thesis or parts thereof for financial gain shall not be allowed without my written permission. It is also understood that due recognition shall be given to me and to Universiti Utara Malaysia for any scholarly use which may be made of any material from my thesis.

Requests for permission to copy or to make other use of materials in this thesis, in whole or in part, should be addressed to :

Dean of Awang Had Salleh Graduate School of Arts and Sciences
UUMCollege of Arts and Sciences
Universiti Utara Malaysia
06010 UUM Sintok

ABSTRAK

Kebanyakan aplikasi web yang digunakan untuk komersial dan industri adalah kompleks, sukar untuk dilaksanakan, berisiko untuk diselanggara dan memerlukan pemahaman yang mendalam tentang keperluan untuk penyesuaian. Pasaran perisian pada masa ini lebih berdaya saing, maka produktiviti telah menjadi perhatian utama dalam industri pembangunan perisian. Tujuan kajian ini adalah untuk mereka bentuk dan membangunkan satu kerangka aplikasi untuk mempercepatkan produktiviti pembangunan web melalui teknologi berorientasikan objek. Ini akan memberarkan penyesuaian, mengguna semula rekabentuk dan menjana kod secara automatik untuk membantu meningkatkan produktiviti sebagai kejayaan meyelesaikan masalah yang diberi. Kajian ini menggunakan *Systematic Literature Review (SLR)* untuk mengenalpasti sumber kerumitan dan faktor pengeluaran. Metodologi pembangunan tangkas (*Agile*) telah digunakan untuk mereka bentuk kerangka dan ianya telah disahkan dengan data empirikal dari dua projek komersial. Penemuan kajian mendapati bahawa Kerangka Aplikasi Berasaskan Objek (*OOAF*) mempunyai faktor ketara yang mempengaruhi produktiviti dan secara dramatik meningkatkan produktiviti yang lebih tinggi berbanding pendekatan tradisional. Ia telah memenuhi keperluan semasa dengan mengurangkan kerumitan, usaha-usaha pembangunan dan mempercepatkan produktiviti pembangunan web. Kajian ini menyumbang dalam bidang kejuruteraan perisian, khususnya dalam bidang peningkatan produktiviti perisian dan penyesuaian perisian. Ini akan membawa kepada masa pembangunan yang lebih cepat kepada industri perisian.

Katakunci: Kerangka Aplikasi Berasaskan Objek, Pembangunan Web, Produktiviti Perisian, Metrik Perisian, Pengukuran Produktiviti.

ABSTRACT

Most of the commercial and industrial web applications are complex, difficult to implement, risky to maintain and requires deep understanding of the requirements for customization. As today's software market is more competitive, productivity has become a major concern in software development industry. The aim of this research is to design and develop an application framework for accelerating web development productivity through object-oriented technology. It allows customization, design reuse and automatic code generation to support productivity improvement as a breakthrough solution for the given problem. This research employed systematic literature review (SLR) to identify the source of complexity and productivity factors. Agile development methodology was used to design the framework and it was validated by empirical data from two commercial projects. Results showed that object-oriented application framework (OOAF) has significant factors that affect productivity and dramatically improve higher productivity over traditional approach. It has fulfilled the current needs by reducing complexities, development efforts and accelerates web development productivity. This research contributes in the area of software engineering, specifically in the field of software productivity improvement and software customization. These will lead to faster development time for software industries.

Keywords: Object-oriented Application Framework, Web Development, Software Productivity, Software Metrics, Measuring Productivity.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I would like to express my gratefulness to everyone contributed in completing this dissertation. This dissertation would not been possible without the guidance and encouragement from academic, industry and personal supporters.

It was my pleasure to study under Dr. Azham Bin Hussain's supervision. It is not enough to say him that thank you very much for his guidance to help me to achieve my goal. Without his valuable support, my thesis would not have been possible. I would like to express my thanks to my co-supervisor Assoc. Professor Hatim Mohd Tahir for his comments which help improving my work. This dissertation could not been completed without the intellectual; challenges, resources, departmental data and professional support provided by *ENT Broadband Sdn Bhd, SK United Packaging Sdn Bhd and Accenture Malaysia*.

Most importantly, I would like to thank my family, who provided me with love and patience during this journey. To my mom and dad, friends and colleagues for their invaluable life lessons and encouragement to accept the next challenge. To my wife, Fatin Nurul Aini Binti Ghazali for her unconditional patience and constant support.

Finally, I would like to thank all my friends, university staffs, the direct and indirect supports helped me completing my dissertation in time.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PERMISSION TO USE.....	ii
ABSTRAK.....	iii
ABSTRACT.....	iv
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	v
TABLE OF CONTENTS.....	vi
LIST OF TABLES.....	ix
LIST OF FIGURES	x
LIST OF APPENDICES.....	xi
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS.....	xii
CHAPTER ONE INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Background	1
1.2 Research Motivation	3
1.3 Problem Statement	3
1.4 Research Questions	4
1.5 Research Objectives	5
1.6 Significance of the Study	5
1.7 Research Scopes and Delimitations	6
1.8 Research Outcome	6
1.9 Thesis Outline	7
1.10 Summary	7
CHAPTER TWO LITERATURE REVIEW	8
2.1 Framework Concept.....	8
2.1.1 Application Framework	8
2.1.2 Object-Oriented Application Framework	9
2.2 Factors Effecting Productivity	11
2.3 Productivity Development Concept	12
2.3.1 Input Variables.....	13
2.3.2 Output Variables	13
2.4 Related Works	14
2.5 Summary	17

CHAPTER THREE RESEARCH APPROACH	18
3.1 Research Approach	18
3.1.1 Theoretical Study	19
3.1.1.1 Identify Source of Complexity	20
3.1.1.2 Identify Productivity Factors	21
3.1.2 Establish Requirements.....	22
3.1.3 Design OOAF	23
3.1.3.1 Design Proposed Productivity Improvement Technique.....	24
3.1.4 Development.....	28
3.1.5 Evaluation	28
3.2 Productivity Measurement Concept.....	29
3.2.1 Measurement Procedure.....	30
3.3 Summary	32
CHAPTER FOUR APPLICATION DESIGN	33
4.1 Introduction	33
4.2 Design OO Application Framework	33
4.3 MVC Layers Design	34
4.3.1 Presentation Layer	34
4.3.2 Resources Layer.....	36
4.3.3 Business Logic Layer.....	37
4.3.4 Controller Layer.....	38
4.3.5 Database Layer.....	39
4.4 Detail Architectural Design.....	40
4.4.1 Conceptual Architecture Design	41
4.4.2 Module Architecture Design	42
4.4.3 Class Architecture Design.....	43
4.4.4 Presentation Architecture Design	44
4.5 Interface Design	46
4.6 Summary	47
CHAPTER FIVE DATA ANALYSIS & RESULT.....	48
5.1 Factors Effecting Case Study	48

5.2 Data Collection.....	49
5.3 Measuring Productivity through Software Metrics.....	51
5.3.1 Adjusting Software Size	52
5.3.2 Backfiring	52
5.3.3 Calculate Productivity.....	53
5.4 Descriptive Analysis	54
5.5 Correlation Test.....	56
5.5.1 Correlation Coefficient	56
5.5.2 P Values	57
5.6 Summary	58
CHAPTER SIX CONCLUSION	59
6.1 Discussion	59
6.2 Summary of Key Contributions	60
6.3 Future Research.....	61
6.4 Conclusion	63
REFERENCES.....	64

LIST OF TABLES

Table 2.1: Existing Web Application Framework Comparison.....	11
Table 3.1: Software Productivity factors analysis.....	21
Table 3.2: Requirements Analysis	22
Table 5.1: Code Reuse Classification	49
Table 5.2: Actual Project Size Data.....	50
Table 5.3: Actual Efforts Data.....	50
Table 5.4: Language Conversion Ratio.....	53
Table 5.5: Total Project's Productivity	53
Table 5.6: Correlation Coefficient	56
Table 5.7: Correlation of P Values.....	57

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 3.1: Research Approach.....	18
Figure 3.2: Process of Theoretical Framework.....	19
Figure 4.1: Presentation Layer Architecture	35
Figure 4.2: Resources Layer Architecture	36
Figure 4.9: Class Diagram of a Visual Object	43
Figure 4.11: Binding XML-based JSP Page Rendering.....	45
Figure 4.13: A Complete UI Design form	47
Figure 5.3: Productivity Comparison by Output versus Input	55

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix A Research Activity	71
Appendix B OOAF Design Work Flow.....	72
Appendix C Questionnaire.....	75
Appendix D Rating Scale for Productivity Drivers	79

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

3GL	Third Generation Language
4GL	Fourth Generation Language
AAF	Adaption Adjustment Factor
AJAX	Asynchronous JavaScript and XML
API	Application Programming Interface
B2B	Business to Business
BPM	Business Process Management
C2C	Customer to Customer
CBSE	Component-Based Software Engineering
CBD	Component-Based Development
CM	Code Modified
COTS	Component of the Shelf
COCOMO	Component Cost Model
DM	Design Modified
D&D	Design and Development
D2D	Domain to Domain
ESLOC	Equivalent Source Line of Code
FP	Function Point
GUI	Graphical User Interface
HTML	Hyper Text Markup Language
IDE	Integrated Development Environment
IEEE	Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers
JSF	Java Server Face
JSP	Java Server Page
J2EE	Java 2 Enterprise Edition
JDHTML	Java Dynamic Hyper Text Markup Language
KSLOC	Kilo (Thousand) Source Line of Code
LOC	Line of Code
MD	Man Days
MVC	Model View Controller

MFC	Microsoft Foundation Class
MSC	Multi-media Super Corridor
MSLOC	Modified Source Line of Code
NSLOC	New Source Line of Code
OO	Object Oriented
OOP	Object Oriented Programming
OOM	Object Oriented Method
OOT	Object Oriented Technology
OOAF	Object Oriented Application Framework
OOSAD	Object Oriented System Analysis and Design
QA	Quality Assurance
RDBMS	Rational Database Management System
RSLOC	Reuse Source Line of Code
SDLC	Software Development Life Cycle
SLR	Systematic Literature Review
SLOC	Source Line of Code
UML	Unified Modeling Language
UFP	Unadjusted Function Point
VOS	Visual Object Sharing
WM	Work Modified
XSLT	Extensible Stylesheet Language Transformations
XML	Extended Markup Language

CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presented an overview of the thesis. It described the problem statement and continues with research questions, objectives, scope and contribution. At the end, it presents the organization of the thesis.

1.1 Background

Object-Oriented (OO) based web application development is not easy, mapping user requirements into a function is complex, customization requires deep understanding and risky to maintain. Technology for completely integrated user interface, reuse design, customization environment and implementation is still immature in the area of web engineering. It is different from traditional web development as it focuses on visual elements (Kaur & Singh, 2008). OO software development method includes requirements analysis, system design, development, testing and documentation that enable web engineers to repeat Software Development Life Cycle (SDLC) phases and avoid possible failure of current ubiquitous web. This revolution makes easier for web engineers to develop software packages and also made a significant impact to working on it.

Previously, most of the developed web applications were procedure-oriented. It is an ever-growing complexity due to an exponential increase in software size. It also make it unsuitable to reuse and customize based on user preferences. Considering this effort has pushed legacy applications into the new OO-based web application development. There are numerous recurring efforts, particularly in the user interface design and coding phase (Pardo Leite, Yu & Liu, 2005; David, 2012). An approach

The contents of
the thesis is for
internal user
only

REFERENCES

- Alvaro, A., Santana de Almeida, & Romero de Lemos (2010). "A Software Component Quality Framework", ACM SIGSOFT, Software Engineering Notes, vol. 35, no. 1, pp. 1-17.
- Andreou, A. S. & Tziakouris, M., (2007).A quality framework for developing and evaluating original software components In the Information & Software Technology. vol. 49, no. 2, pp. 122-141.
- Bandi, R., Vaishnavi, V. & Turk, D. (2003). "*Predicting maintenance Performance using Object-Oriented Design Complexity Metrics*", IEEE Transactions on Software Engineering, 29(1), pp. 77-78.
- Baker, A., & van der Hoek, A. (2009). An Experience Report on the Design and Delivery of Two New Software Design Courses, Fortieth ACM Technical Symposium on Computer Science Education, pp. 319-323.
- Boehm, B.W, Supannika Koolmanojwong, Jo Ann Lane, Richard Turner: Principles for Successful Systems Engineering Procedia CS 8: 297-302 (2012)
- Boehm, B.W, Sunita Chulani, June M. Verner, Bernard Wong: Seventh workshop on Software Quality ICSE Companion 2009: 449-450
- Boehm, B.W, Ricardo Valerdi: Achievements and Challenges in Cocomo-Based Software Resource Estimation IEEE Software 25(5): 74-83 (2008).
- Boehm, B.W. (1999). "Managing Software Productivity and Reuse," IEEE Computer, Vol. 32, No. 9, pp. 111-113, Sept. 1999.
- Blackburn, J. D., Lapre, M. A., & Van Wassenhove, L. N. (2002) Brooks' Law Revisited: Improving Software Productivity by Managing Complexity. Vanderbilt University Working paper 2002-85.
- Cross, N., Christiaans, H., & Dorst, K. (2007). Design expertise amongst student designers, Journal of Art & Design Education Vol. 13, No. 1, pp. 39-56.

- Chiang, R.I. and Mookerjee, V.S. (2004). "Improving software team productivity," Commun. ACM, pp. 89-93.
- Cusumano, M., MacCormack, M.A., Kemerer, C.F. and Crandall, B. (2003). "Software development worldwide: The state of the practice," IEEE Software, vol. 20, pp. 28-34.
- Carlos, J. & A. Pedro (2002). "*Domain Analysis of Object-oriented Frameworks in FrameDoc*". SEKE'02, Ischia, Italy. Journal of ACM, 1-58-113-556-4/02/0700, vol. 4, no. 2, pp. 27-33.
- Clarke, S. & Walker, R.J. (2001). "Composition patterns: An approach to designing reusable aspects in ICSE 2001", International Conference on Software Engineering, IEEE Computer Society Press, pp. 5-14.
- Christiaans, H., & Almendra, R. A. (2010). Assessing decision-making in software design. Design Studies, Vol. 31(6), pp. 641-662.
- David, O., Ascough, J. C., Lloyda, W., Green, T. R., Rojas, K. W., Leavesleya, G. H., & Ahujac, L. R. (2012). A software engineering perspective on environmental modeling framework design: The Object Modeling System. ScienceDirect, Environmental Modelling & Software (2012), pp. 1-13.
- Erne, R. (2011). "What is Productivity in Knowledge Work? - A Cross-industrial View", Journal of Universal Computer Science, vol. 17, no. 10, pp. 1367-1389.
- Fayad, M.E., Hamza, S.H. & Yi Chen, (2005). "*A Framework for Developing Design Models with Analysis and Design Patterns*", Communication of IEEE, 0-7803-9093-8/05.
- Frakes, W.B. & Kyo Kang (2005). "*Software Reuse Research: Status and Future*", IEEE Transactions on Software Engineering, vol. 31, no. 7, pp. 529-536.
- Furtado, F., Aquino, G. and Meira, S. (2009). "Incentive Systems in Software Organizations," Software Engineering Advances International Conference, pp. 93-99.

- Gummesson, E. (1992). "Quality dimensions: what to measure in service organizations", Advances in services marketing and management, T. A. Swartz, et al., eds., JAI Press, 1992, pp. 64-78.
- Gill, G. and Kemerer, C. (2001). "Cyclomatic complexity density and software maintenance productivity", IEEE Trans. Software Engineering, vol. 17(12), pp. 1284-1288.
- Hazem, M.H., Wassim, E.H., Dana, M., Marwan, D. & Faysal, F. (2010). "*An Extensible Software Framework for Building Vehicle to Vehicle Applications*", IWCMC'2010, ACM Press, 978-1-4503-0062-9/10/06.
- Hernández-López, A., Colomo-Palacios, R., García-Crespo, Á. (2012). "Software Engineering Job Productivity: a systematic review", International Journal of Software Engineering and Knowledge Engineering.
- Hevner, A.R., Linger, R.C., Collins, R.W. & Prowell, S.T. (2005). "*Next Generation Software Engineering*", Software Engineering Institute (SEI), Carnegie Mellon, Pittsburgh, PA, CMU/SEI-2005-TR-015.
- Hneif, M. and Sai Peck, Lee (2011). "Using Guidelines to Improve Quality in Software Nonfunctional Attributes," *Software, IEEE*, vol.28, no.6, pp.72-77.
- Hernández-López, A., Colomo-Palacios, R., García-Crespo, Á. and Cabezas-Isla, F. (2011). "*Software Engineering Productivity: Concepts, Issues and Challenges*", International Journal of Information Technology Project Management, vol. 2, no. 1, pp. 37-47.
- Jones, C. (1996). *Applied Software Measurement: Assuring Productivity and Quality*. 2 ed. McGraw-Hill.
- Müller, J., Krüger, J., Enderlein, S., Helmich, M. Zeier, A. (2009). Customizing Enterprise Software as a Service Applications: Back-End Extension in a Multi-tenancy Environment, 11th International Conference, ICEIS Proceedings, Italy, Vol. 24, pp. 66-77.

- Jørgensen, M., Indahl, U. and Sjøberg, D.I.K. (2003). “Software effort estimation by analogy and ‘regression toward the mean’,” *J. of Systems & Software*, vol. 68, pp. 253-262, 2003.
- Jovan Popović1 and Dragan Bojić1. 2012. A Comparative Evaluation of Effort Estimation Methods in the Software Life Cycle. *ComSIS* Vol. 9, No. 1.
- Kaur, P. & Singh, H. (2008). “*Certification of Software Components*”, ACM SIGSOFT Software Engineering Notes, DOI: 10.1145/1384139.1384142, vol. 33, no. 4, pp. 1-6.
- Krishnan, M.S. et al., (2000). “An Empirical Analysis of Productivity and Quality in Software Products”, *Management Science*, vol. 46, no. 6, pp. 745-759.
- Kung-Kui Lau & Zheng Wang (2007). “*Software Component Models*”, *IEEE Transactions on Software Engineering*, IEEE Computer Society, vol. 33, no. 10.
- Kitchenham, B. and Mendes, E. (2004). “Software Productivity Measurement Using Multiple Size Measures”, *IEEE Transactions on Software Engineering*, vol. 30, no. 12, pp. 1023-1035.
- Laakso, T. & Niemi, J. (2008). “*An Evaluation of AJAX-enable Java-based Web Application Frameworks*”. Preceedings of MoMM 2008, Linz, Austria, ACM 978-1-60558-269-6/08/0011, pp. 431-437.
- Lee, S.P., Thin, S.K. & Liu, H.S. (2000). “*Object-Oriented Application Framework on Manufacturing Domain*”. *Malaysian Journal of Computer Science*, vol. 13, no. 1, pp. 56-64.
- Lapouchnian., A. (2011), “Exploiting Requirements Variability for Software Customization and Adaption”, Department of Computer Science, University of Toronto.
- Malavolta, I. (2010). “*Providing support for creating next generation software architecture languages*”, International Conference of Software Engineering

(ICSE' 10), Cape Town, South Africa, Journal of ACM, 2010, 978-1-60558-7196/10/05, pp. 517-518.

Michaela Weiss and Norbert Heidenbluth (2012). "Future Chances of Software Customization: An Empirical Evaluation", 7th International Conference on Software Engineering Advances (ICSEA), IARIA 2012, Vol. 2, pp. 479-485.

Maxwell, K. D. (2001). Collecting Datafor Comparability: Benchmarking software Development Productivity. IEEE Software, September/October 2001.

Maxwell, K.D. and Forselius, P. (2000), "Benchmarking Software Development Productivity", IEEE Software, Vol. 17, pp. 80-88.

Nwelih, E., & Amadin, I.F. (2008) Modeling Software Reuse in Traditional Productivity Model. Asian Journal of Information Technology, 7(11):484-488

Nunamaker, F.J. & Minder Chen, Purdin, T. (2001). "*Systems Development in Information Systems Research*", Journal of Management Information Systems, Proceedings of the Twenty-Third Hawaii International Conference on System Sciences (IEEE Computer Society Press), vol. 7, no.3, pp. 89-106.

Oscar, C. & Angel, L. (2006). "The ODESew 2.0 Semantic Web Application Framework". Journal of ACM 1-59593-323-9/06/005, WWW 2006, Edinburgh, Scotland, pp. 1049-1050.

PardoLeite, J., Yu, Y., & Liu L. (2005)."Quality-Based Software Reuse", Department of Computer Science, University of Toronto, Canada.

Premraj, R., Kitchenham, B., Shepperd, M. & Forselius, P. (2005). An Empirical Analysis of Software Productivity over Time. 11th IEEE International Symposium on Software Metrics, 2005.

Paiva, E., Barbosa, D., Lima, R. and Albuquerque, A. (2010). "Factors that Influence the Productivity of Software Developers in a Developer View", Innovations in Computing Sciences and Software Engineering, T. Sobh and K. Elleithy, eds., Springer Netherlands, pp. 99-104.

Premraj, R., Twala, B., Forselius, P. and Mair, C. (2004). "Productivity of Software Projects by Business Sector: An Empirical Analysis of Trends," Late Breaking Paper presented at 10th IEEE Intl. Softw. Metrics Symp., Chicago, USA.

Riehle, D. & Thomas, G. (2005). "*Role Model based Framework Design and Integration*", In proceedings of the 2005 Conference on object-oriented programming systems, languages and applications (OOPSLA), ACM Press, pp.117-133.

Rajesh Bhatia, M. Dave, and Joshi, R. C. (2010), Ant Colony Based Rule Generation for Reusable Software Component Retrieval, ACM SIGSoft Software Engineering Notes, vol. 35, no. 2, pp.1-4.

Ramirez, Y. W. and Nembhard, D. A. (2004). "Measuring knowledge worker productivity: A taxonomy", Journal of Intellectual Capital, vol. 5, no. 4, pp. 602-628.

Schmidt, D.C. & Hu (2010). "*Applying design patterns and frameworks to develop object-oriented communications software*". In Handbook of Programming Languages, vol. 10, P. Salus, Ed. Macmillan Publishing Co., Inc., Indianapolis, IN.

Schwabe, D., Esmeraldo, L., Rossi, G. & Lyardet, F. (2001). "*Engineering Web applications for reuse*" IEEE Multimedia, vol. 8, no. 1, pp. 20-31.

Stein Grimstad*, Magne Jørgensen, Kjetil Moløkken-Østvold. 13 June 2005. Software effort estimation terminology: The tower of Babel. Information and Software Technology 48 (2006) 302–310

Stoev, A. & Dimov, A. (2008). "*Architectural framework for Dynamic web-applications*", International Conference on Computer Systems and Technologies- CompSysTech'08, vol. 2, no. 10, pp. 1-6.

- Stoev, A. & Dimov, A. (2008). "Architectural framework for Dynamic web-applications", International Conference on Computer Systems and Technologies- CompSysTech'08, vol. 2, no. 10, pp.1-6.
- Sharp, H., Baddoo, N., Sarah, B., Hall, T. and Robinson, H. (2008). "Models of motivation in software engineering," Inf. Software Technology.
- Sentas, P., Angelis, L., Stamelos, I. and Bleris, G. (2005). "Software Productivity and Effort Prediction with Ordinal Regression", Information & software Technology, Vol. 47, pp. 17-29.
- Tangen, S. (2005). "Demystifying productivity and performance", International Journal of Productivity and Performance Management, vol. 54, no. 1, pp. 34-46.
- Yamamoto, H., Washizaki, H., & Fukazawa, Y. (2004). "*A Metrics Suite for Measuring Resuability of Software Components*", Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd., Waseda University, Osaka, Japan.
- Williams, A.S, Szyperski, C.A., and Wittenberg, C. (2012), "XML Application Framework", Patent No. US 8132148B2, pp. 37, Date of Patent- Mar 6, 2012.
- Wagner, S. and Ruhe, M. (2008). "A Systematic Review of Productivity Factors in Software Development", Proc. 2nd International Workshop on Software Productivity Analysis and Cost Estimation (SPACE 2008), IEEE Computer Society.
- Wallace & Bruce (2011). "*A Hole for every Component and every Component in its Hole*", Existential Programming-2011, Retrieved on 9th April, 2011 from <http://existentialprogramming.blogspot.com/2010/05/hole-for-every-component-and-every.html>
- Zhuge, J. (2008). "Reward Systems for Implementing Knowledge Sharing in Knowledge - Intensive Corporation," Proc. of the 2008 ISECS International Colloquium on Computing, Com., Control, and Management, pp. 514-518.