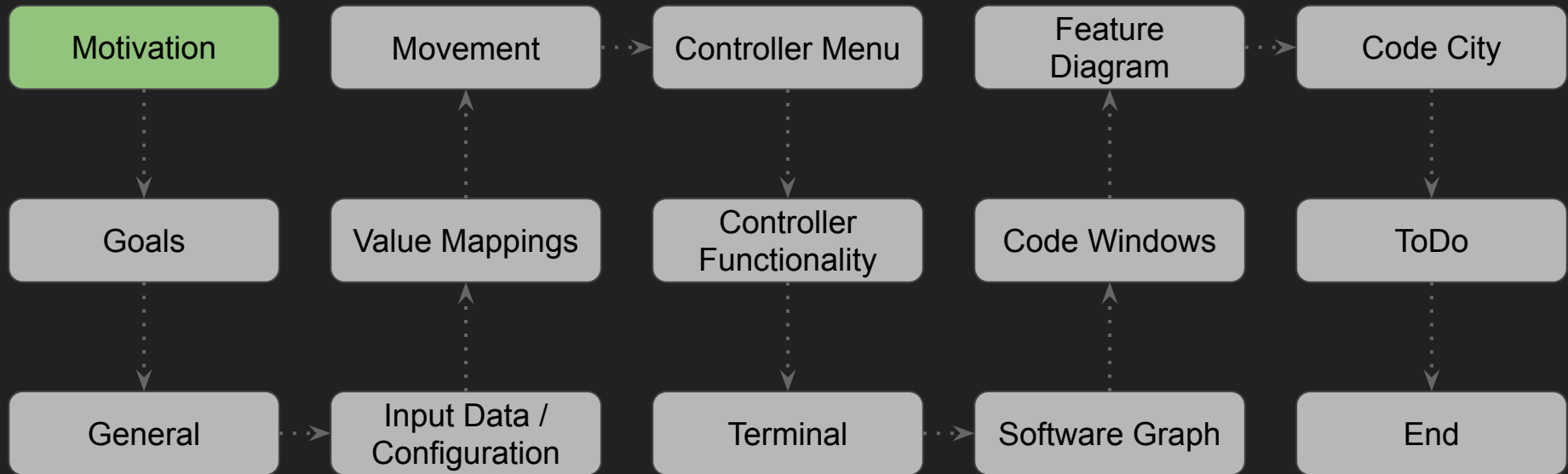


VR Framework for Software Exploration & Analysis

Leon Hutans



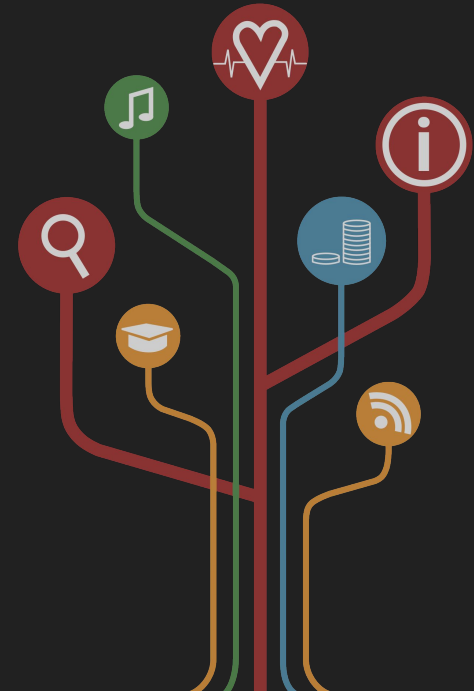
Motivation

- Increasing complexity of software systems
 - difficult analysis and evaluation
 - yield highly complex data
 - problems (e.g. spatial limitation)
- “How to handle analysis data?”



Motivation

- Increasing complexity of software systems
 - difficult analysis and evaluation
 - yield highly complex data
 - problems (e.g. spatial limitation)
 - “How to handle analysis data?”
 - New technologies like VR
 - = New opportunities?
- VR Framework created



Results of Prior Work

...

- Introduced additional visualization / interaction techniques
 - Feature graph and control flow concept
- Good usability and motivated users → much potential
- Found areas of application (education, project man., ...)
- Pointed out problems, suggestions, ideas

...

Project Goals

- Improve
- Expand
- Document

Project Goals

- Improve

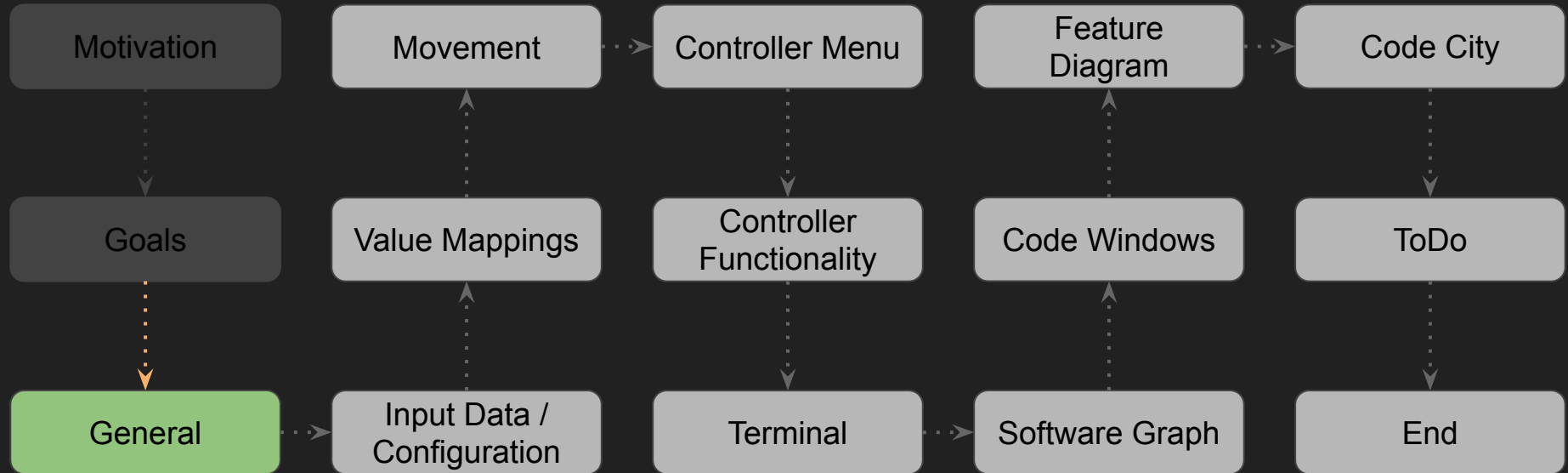
- Fix bugs
- Improve tools
- Improve performance
- Improve structure of framework
- Cleanup existing code

- Expand

- Add missing functionality
- Add new interaction techniques
- Add most important suggestions & ideas
- Add planned/new types of visualizations

- Document

- Create possible missing documentation for existing work
- Document new code and features
- Document new ideas and the documentation itself



General Framework Information

- Based on the Unity Engine & SteamVR
- Developed for the HTC Vive
- Written in C#
- Single-user application



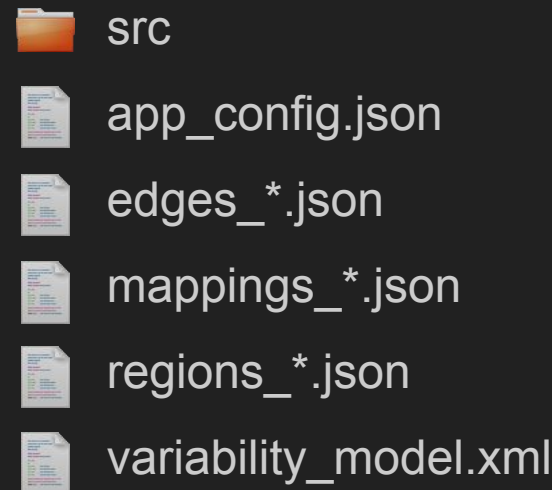
General Framework Information

- Based on the Unity Engine & SteamVR
- Developed for the HTC Vive
- Written in C#
- Single-user application
- Still an “early” version
 - no introduction scenes
 - no storing/loading on runtime
 - not yet fully optimized



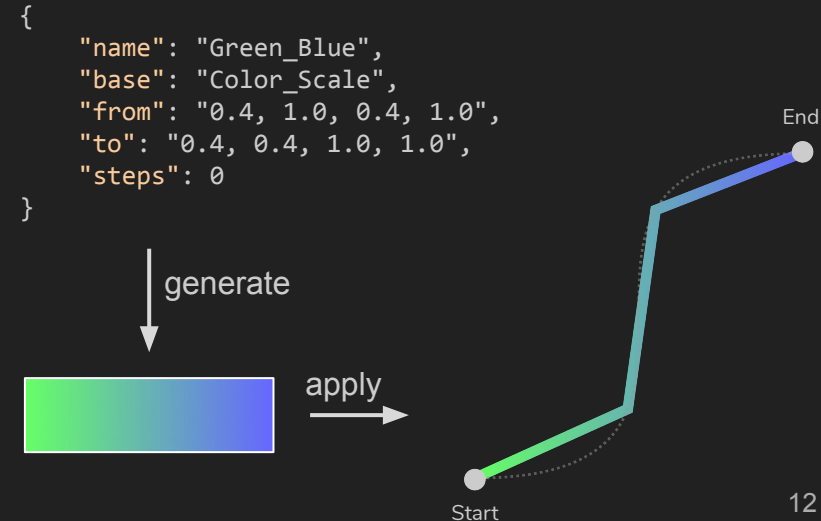
Input Data

- Project data is organized in a “workspace”
- General project configuration
- Software system source code
- NFP- and feature regions
- Edge definitions (control flow, ...)
- Variability model (feature model)
- Value Mappings



Input Data > Value Mappings

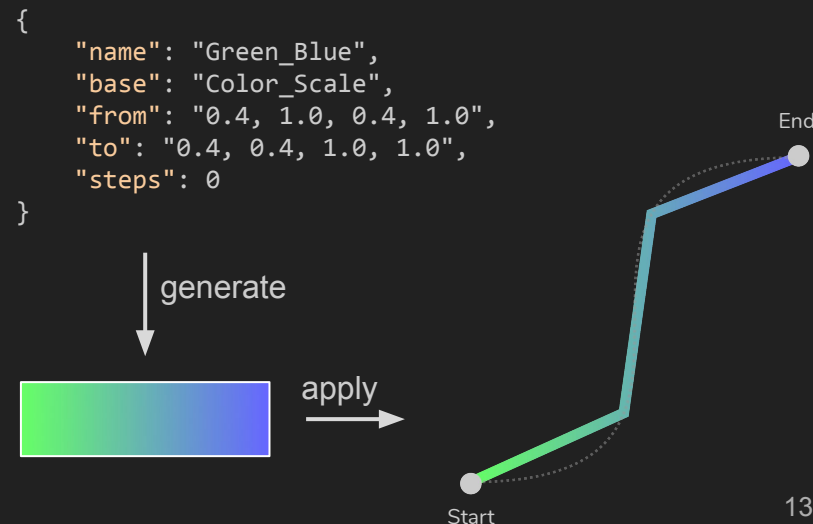
- Define how values are shown inside the application
- Allow definition of methods (e.g. color methods)

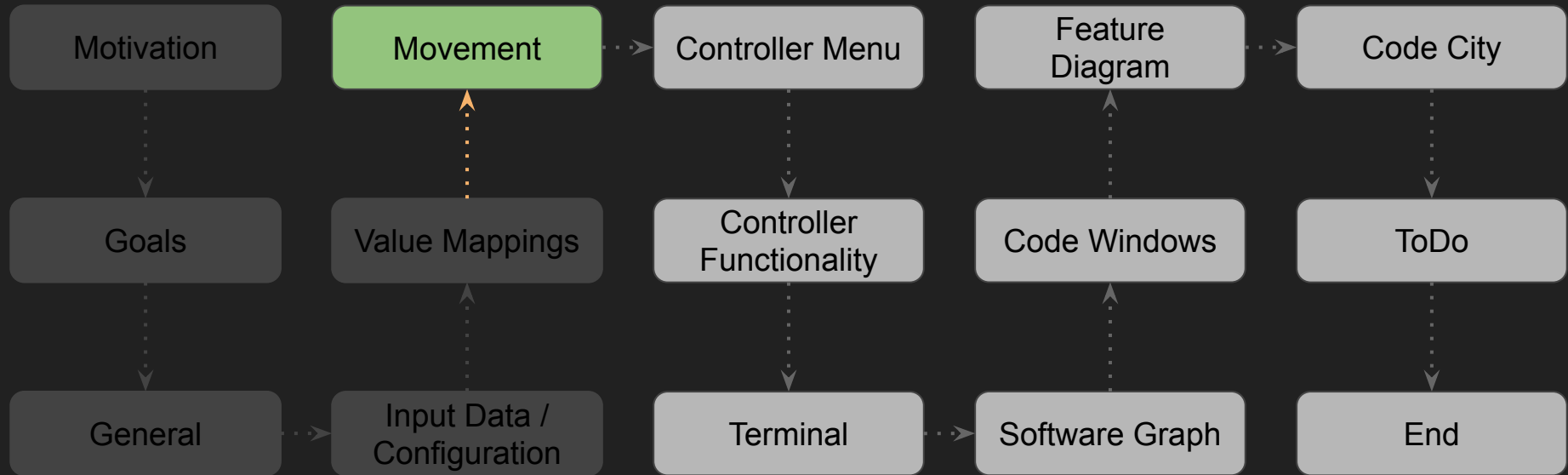


Input Data > Value Mappings

- Define how values are shown inside the application
- Allow definition of methods (e.g. color methods)
- Mapping types:
 - NFP (color, unit)
 - Feature (color)
 - Edge (color, width, steps)
 - Filename (color)

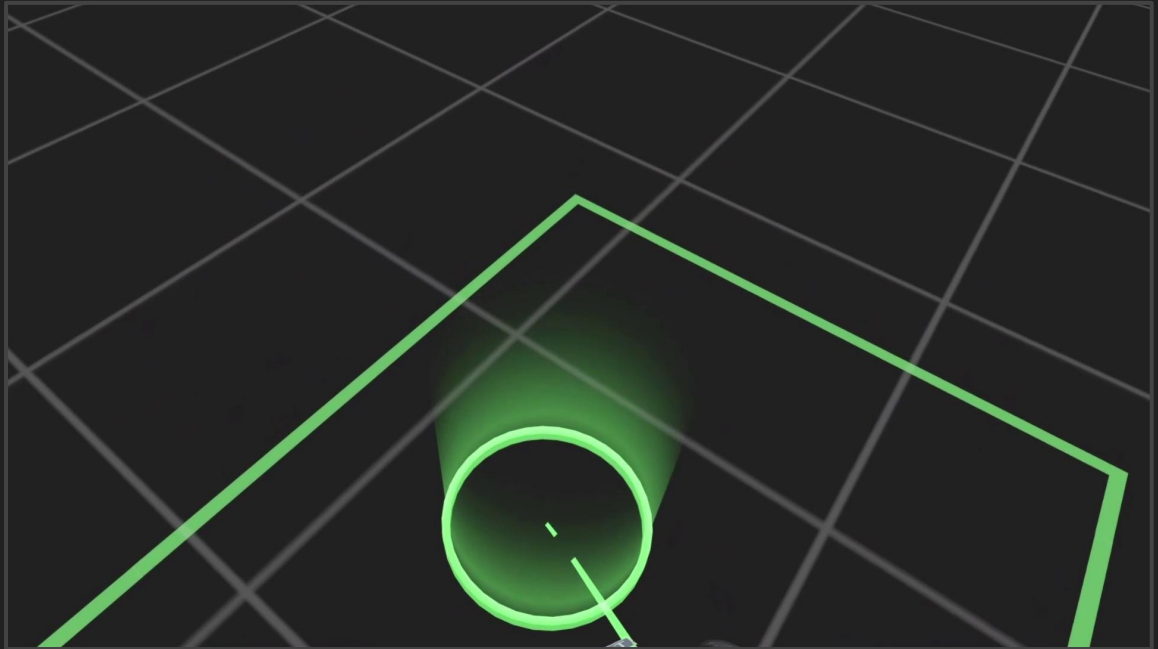
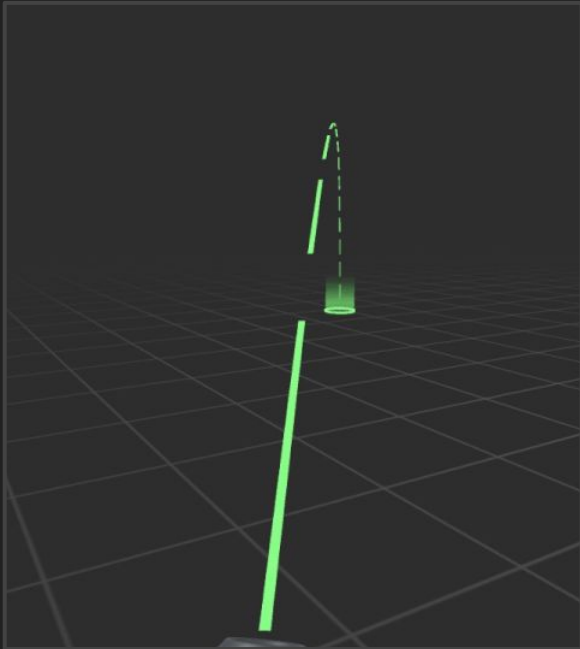
 Check out the docs!





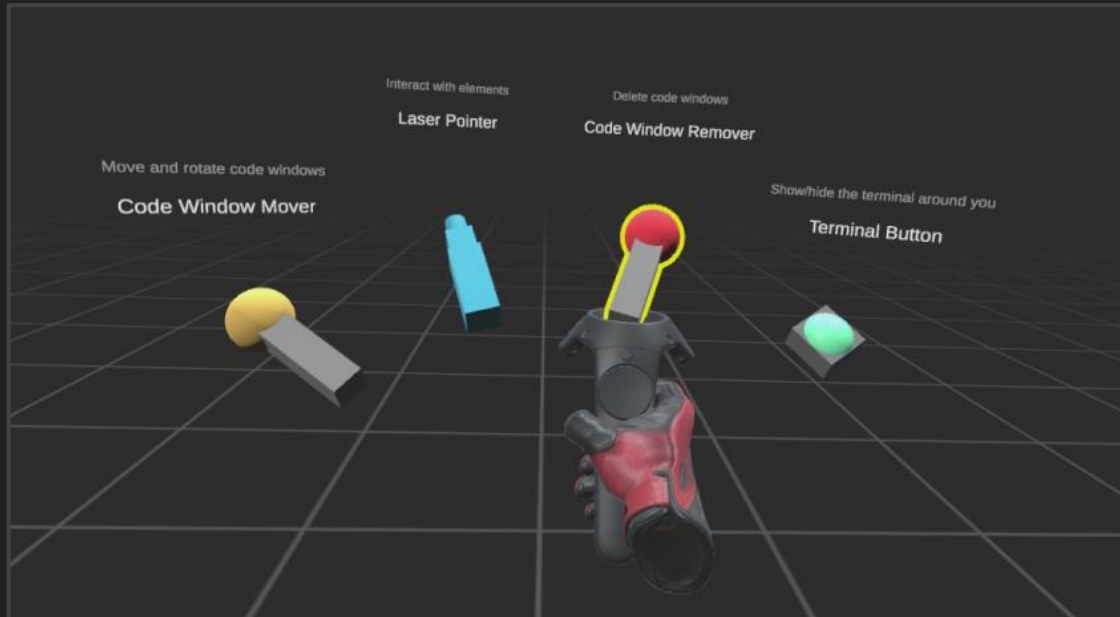
Movement

- “Click & Teleport”



Controller Menu

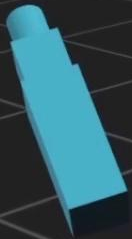
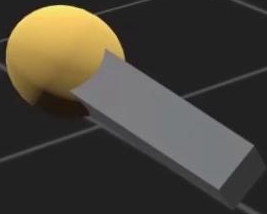
- Changes the way a controller works and looks like



Move and Rotate

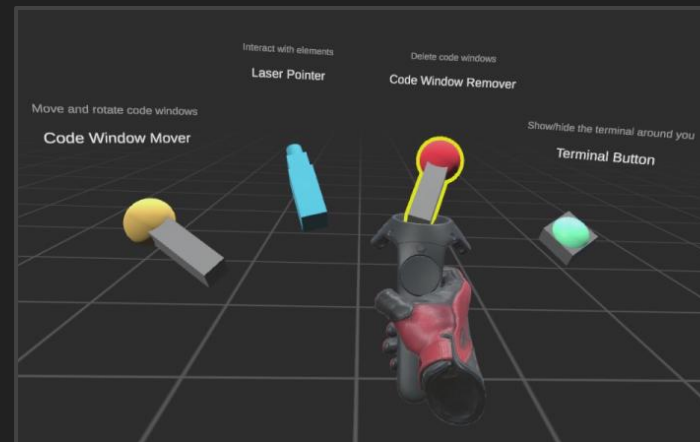
Code Window Mover

Terminal Button



Controller Functionality

- **Laser Pointer**
 - Interact with UI & world
- **Code Window Mover**
 - Position & rotate code windows
- **Code Window Remover**
 - Remove spawned code windows
- **Terminal Button**
 - Show/Hide the terminal surrounding the user



Variability Model

Validate

Apply

Status: Update required

Status: Failure!

Visualizations

- ☐ Directory Cone Tree
- ☐ Feature Cone Tree
- ☐ Code City
- ☐ NFP Region Marking
- ☐ NFP Heightmap
- ☐ Content Overview
- ☐ Feature Regions

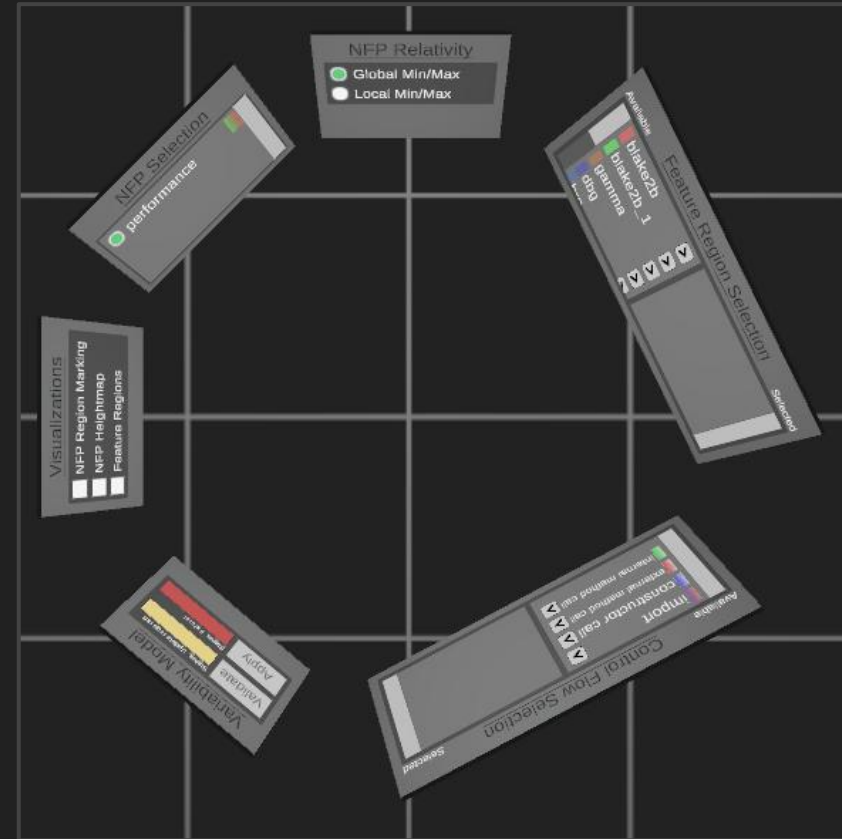
NFP Selection



performance

Terminal

- Surrounds and sticks to the user
- Access to configurations
 - NFPs
 - Edges
 - Features
- Allows to enable/disable visualizations
- Validation of feature model configuration



Flow Selection

Selected

tor call
hod call
call

>
>
>
>

Variability Model

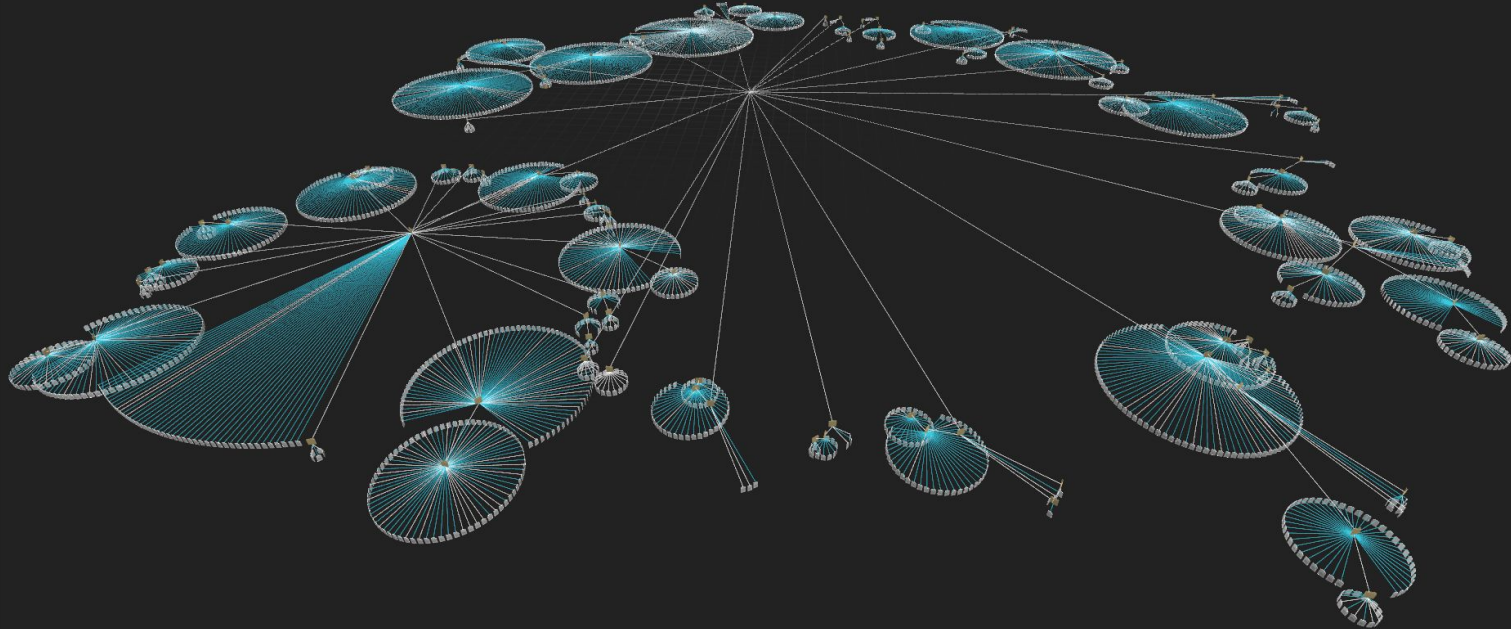
Validate	Status: Valid <div></div>
Apply	Status: Update required <div></div>

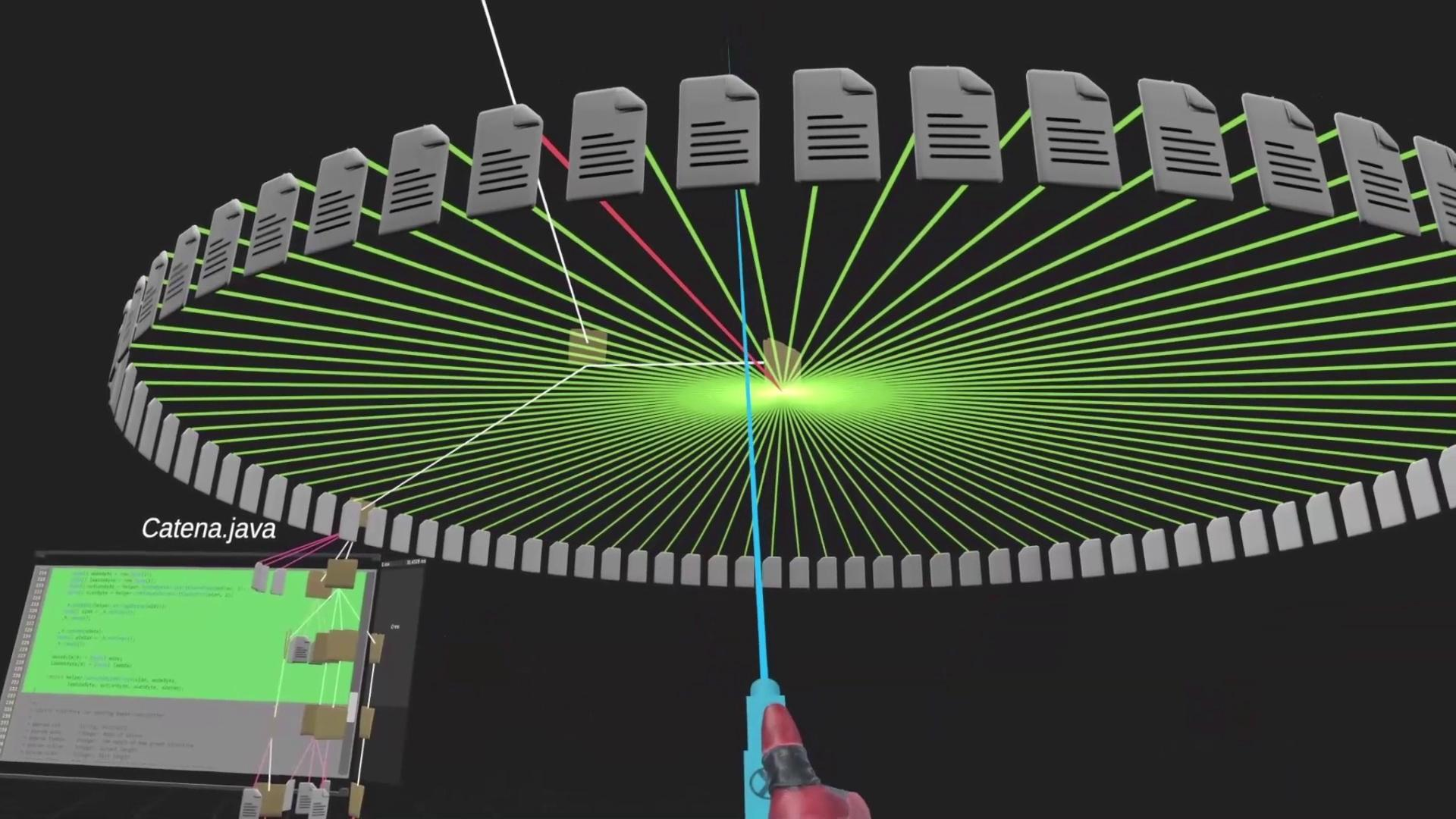
Visualization

- ☒ Directory Cone Tree
- ☒ Feature Cone Tree
- ☒ Code City
- ☐ NFP Region Marking
- ☐ NFP Heightmap
- ☐ Content Overview
- ☐ Feature Regions

Software Graph

- Visualization of directory hierarchy using Cone-Tree layout
- Bubble Tree Drawing Alg. & Smallest Enclosing Disks





Code Windows

- Show content of files, NFP- and feature regions
- In- and outgoing edges connect to them

Catena.java

```

79  /**
80   * flap function from catena specification
81   *
82   * @param g
83   * @param xIn
84   * @param gamma
85   * @return
86   */
87  private byte[] flap(int g, byte[] xIn, byte[] gamma){
88      _hPrime.reset();
89
90      byte[] xHinit;
91      int iterations = (int)Math.pow(2, g);
92
93      byte[][] v = new byte[iterations+2][K];
94
95      xHinit = hInit(xIn);
96
97      System.arraycopy(xHinit, 0, v[0], 0, _K);
98      System.arraycopy(xHinit, _K, v[1], 0, _K);
99
100      for (int i=2; i<iterations+2; ++i){
101          if (i%10000 == 0) {
102              // System.out.println("Flap iterations " + i + " / " + iterations);
103              //
104              // _hPrime.update(helper.concatByteArrays(v[i-2], v[i-1]));
105              v[i] = _hPrime.digest();
106          }
107      }

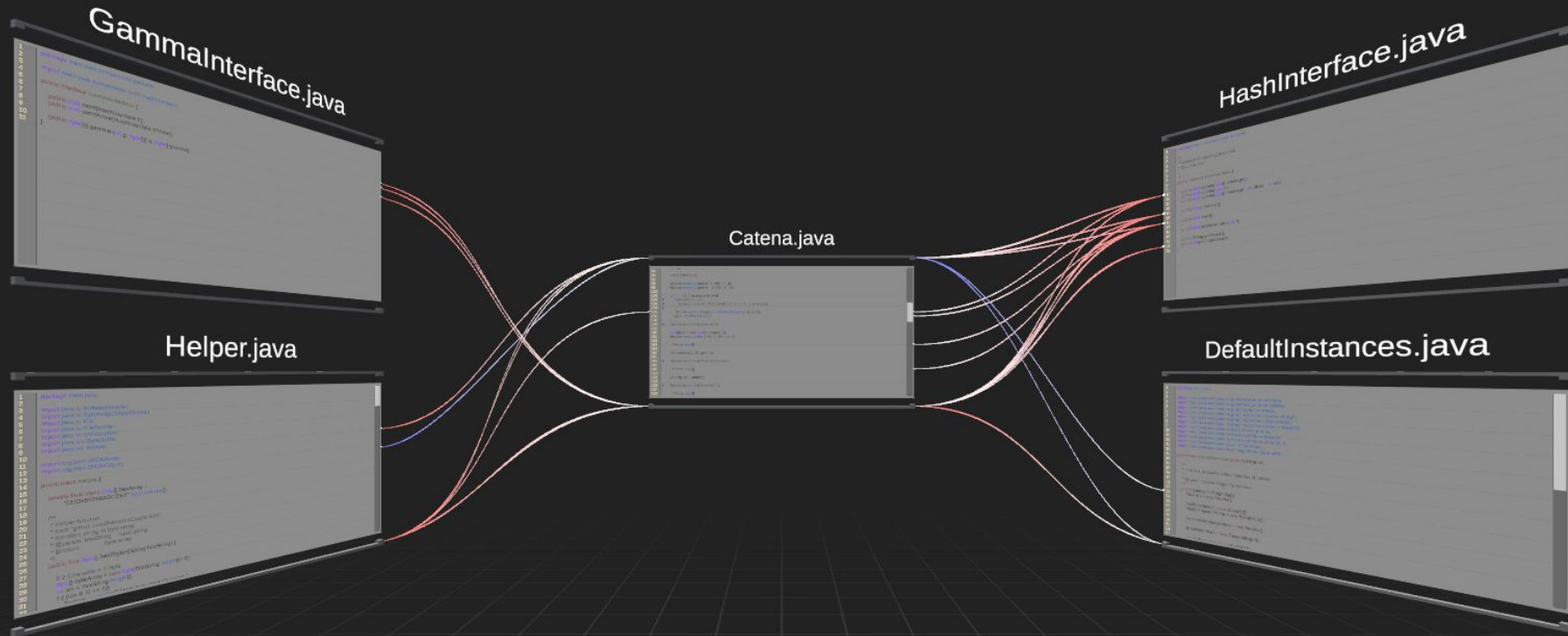
```

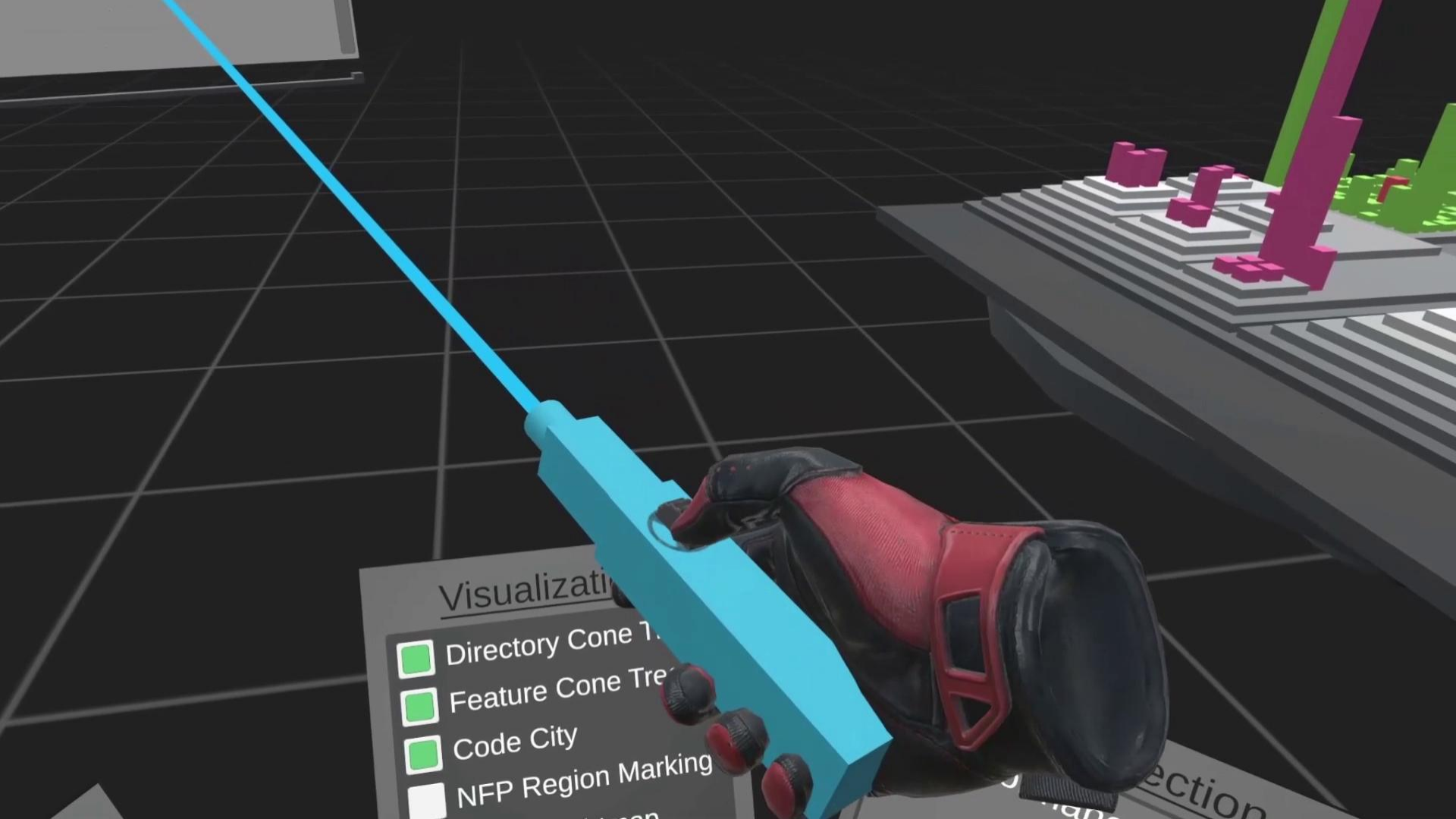
Helper.java

```

267  /**
268   * helper-function
269   * truncate at the end of flap
270   *
271   * @param x the current array to be truncated
272   * @param n the desired output length
273   * @return the resulting array
274   */
275  public final byte[] truncate(byte[] x, int n){
276      return Arrays.copyOfRange(x, 0, n);
277  }
278
279  /**
280   * XORing two byte arrays of equal size
281   *
282   * @param arr1 first byte array
283   * @param arr2 second byte array
284   * @return XORed byte array
285   */
286  public byte[] xor(byte[] arr1, byte[] arr2){
287      byte[] res = new byte[arr1.length];
288      for (int i = 0; i < arr1.length; ++i)
289          res[i] = (byte) (arr1[i] ^ arr2[i]);
290      return res;
291  }

```



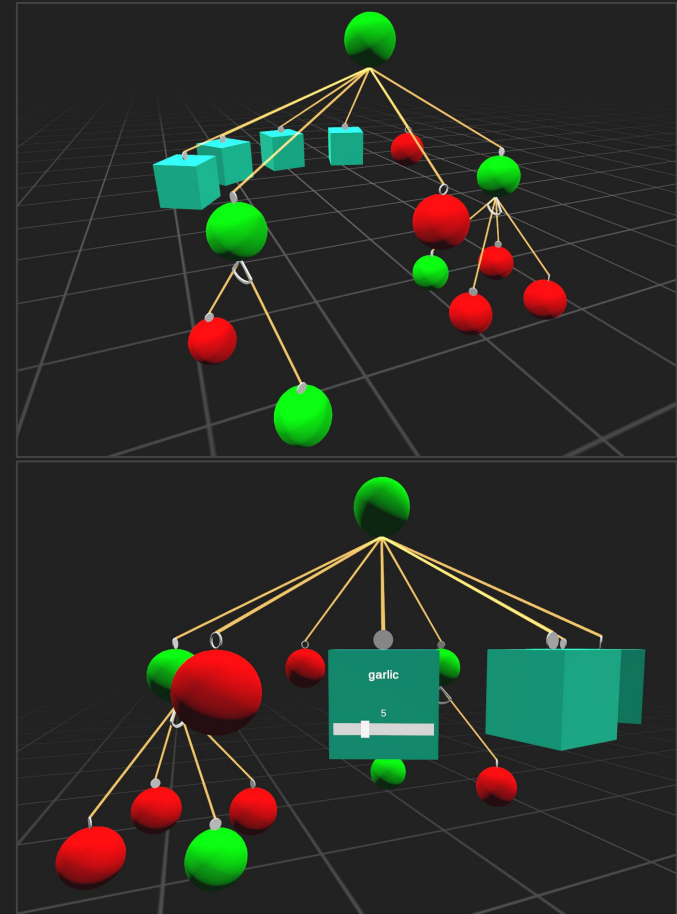
Visualization

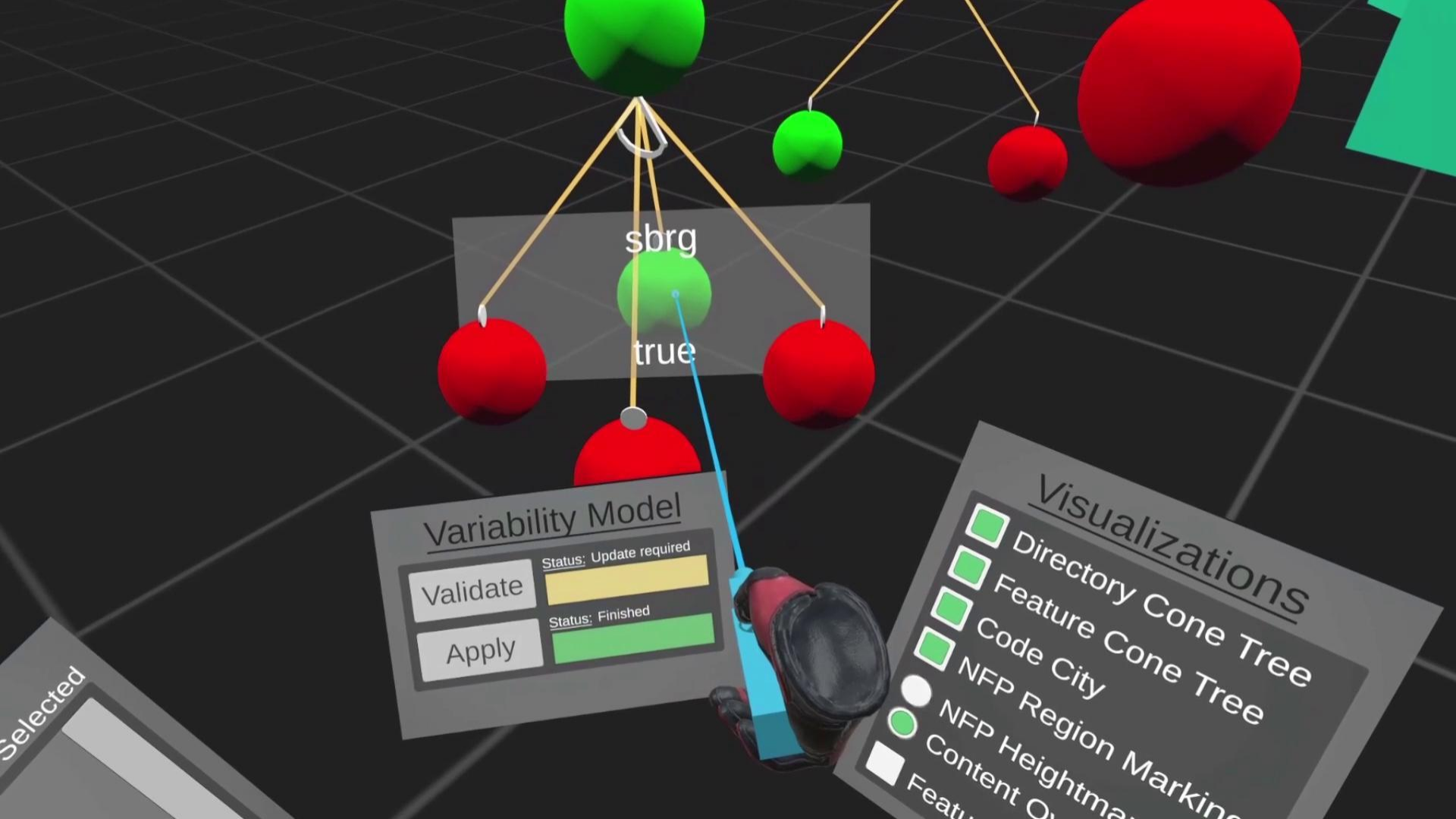
- ☒ Directory Cone T
- ☒ Feature Cone Tre
- ☒ Code City
- ☐ NFP Region Marking

Section

Feature Diagram

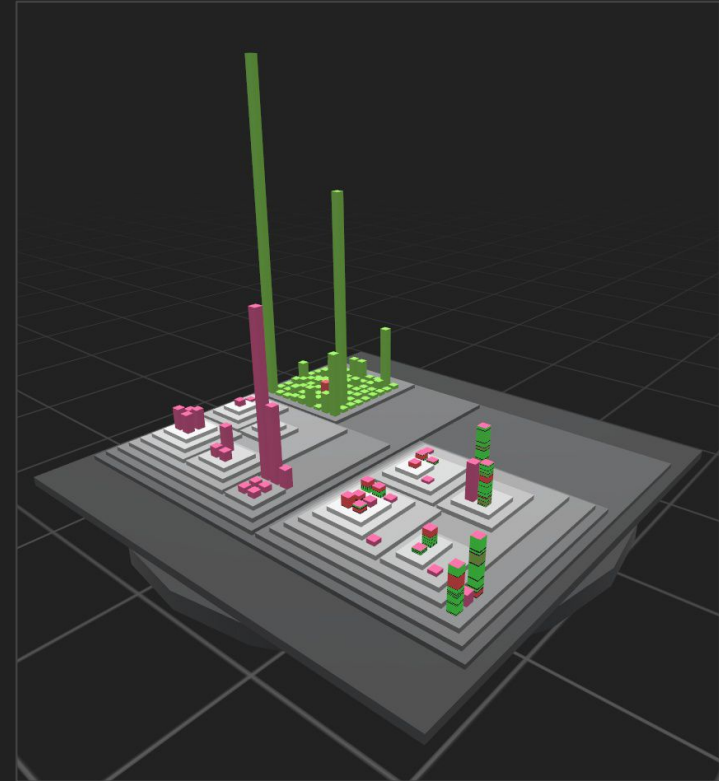
- Visual representation (Cone-Tree) of the feature model
 - Spheres = binary options
 - Cubes = numerical options
- Allows configuration of ft. model
- Can be validated and applied
- Configuration affects values of NFPs through perf.-infl.-model





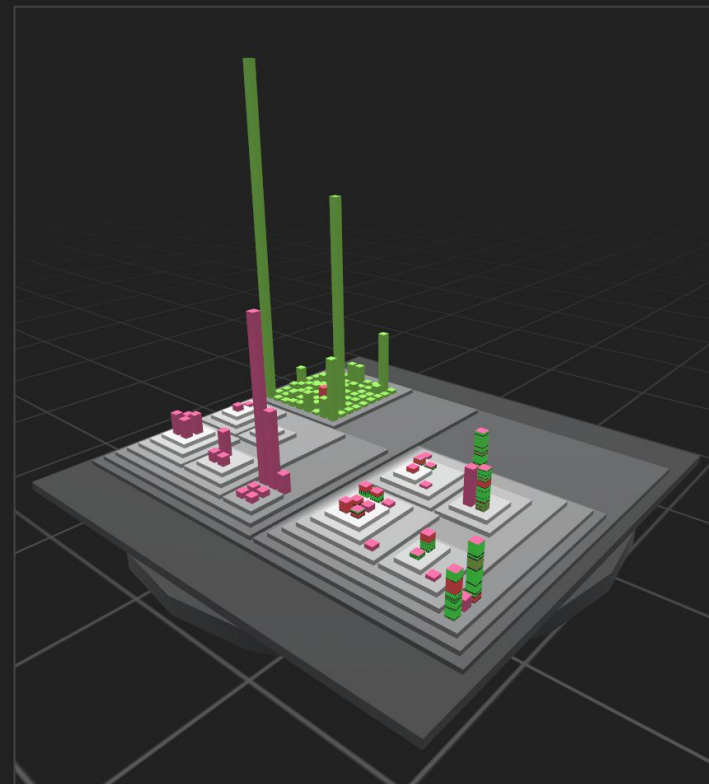
Code City

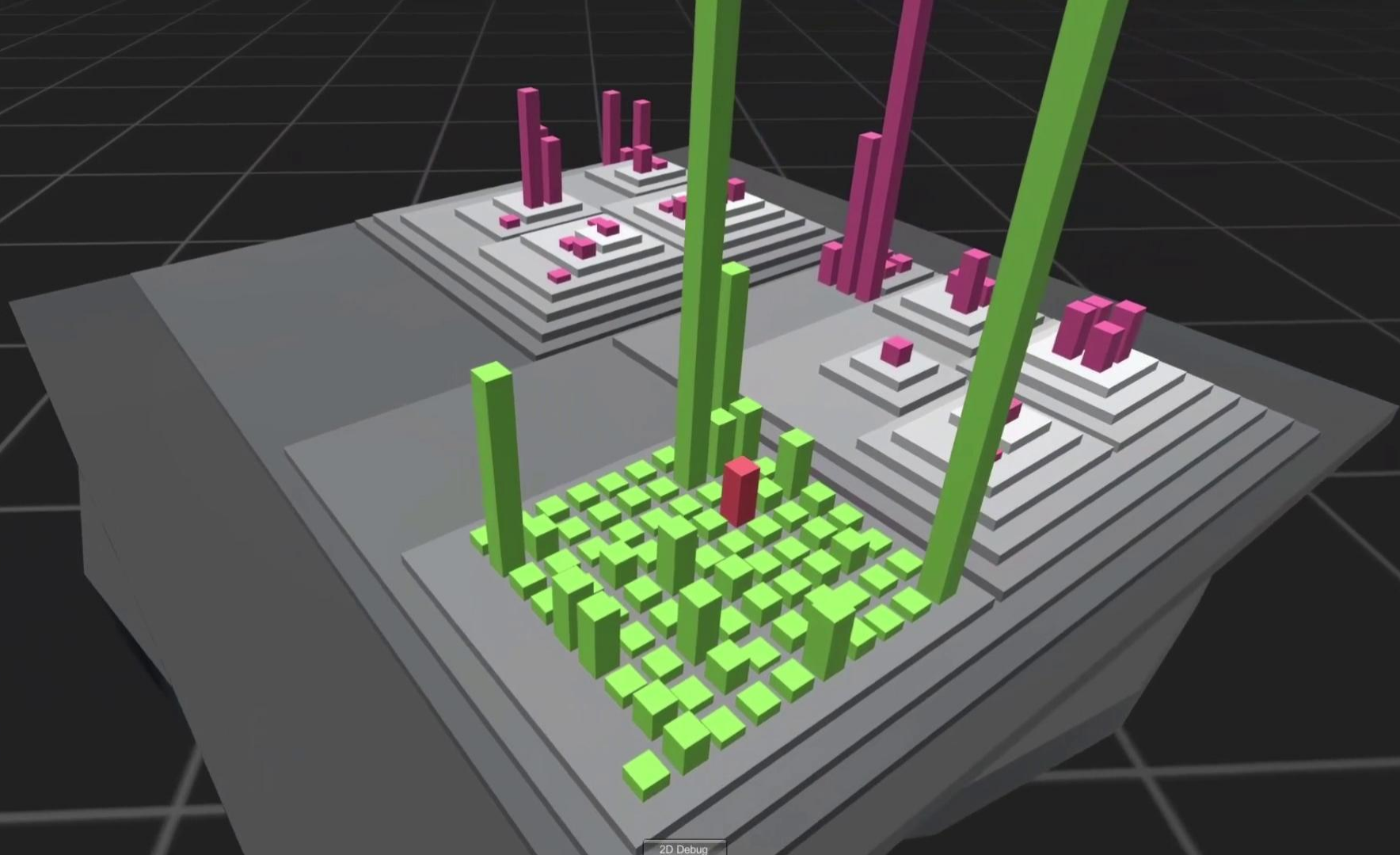
- Based on work by Richard Wetzel
- Shows folder / file layout of the software using a city metaphor
- Foundations represent folders
- Buildings represent files

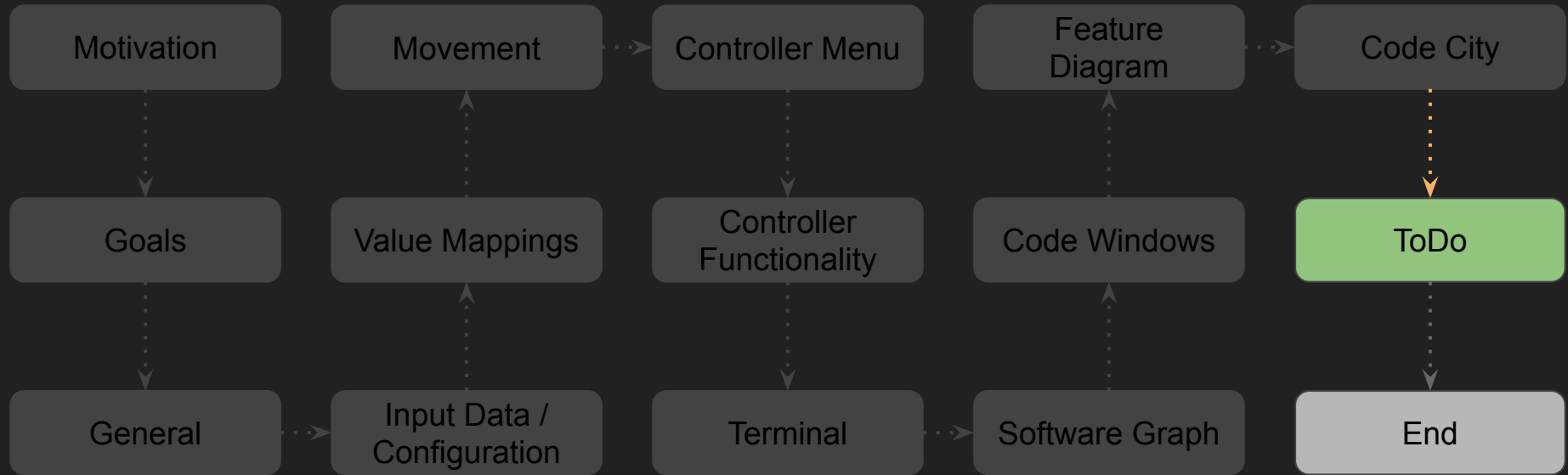


Code City

- Width, length, height, color can represent different properties
- Added a texture to show NFP regions of a file and their values
- Interaction possible
 - Get information on hover
 - Open files on click

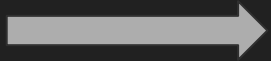






ToDo

- Improve
- Expand
- Document



Check out the docs!

