

# Information Encoding and Traceability in Software



Computing  
& Software

## Drasil – Generate All the Things!



Anthony Hunt, Dr. Jacques Carette, Dr. Spencer Smith

Department of Computing and Software, McMaster University, Hamilton, ON, Canada

### Introduction

#### The Big Idea

- ❖ Software should be created by using a rational document-driven design with a focus on **communication**.<sup>[1]</sup>
- ❖ Using a structured design will **increase developer productivity**.<sup>[1]</sup>

#### The Problem

- ❖ **Maintenance** of information in software artifacts is difficult and time-consuming.<sup>[1]</sup>
- ❖ **Duplicate** information is prone to errors.<sup>[1]</sup>

#### The Solution

- ❖ **Drasil** can generate many software artifacts (documents, scripts, code, diagrams, etc.) from a **single source** of information.

### Purpose/Objectives

- ❖ Improve the current Drasil framework.
- ❖ **Reduce** information **duplication** even more.
- ❖ Increase **traceability** of information.
- ❖ Demonstrate program flexibility.

### Methods

**Information Encoding** – Teaching Drasil **information** with a semantic **meaning** makes that information **reusable**.

#### Information from Source File

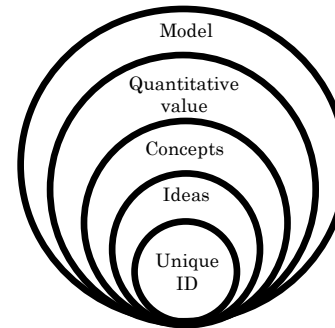
Program Name  
Authors  
Symbols  
Purpose  
Requirements  
Goals  
Assumptions  
Models  
Definitions  
Problem  
Code Generator Choices  
References

Drasil  
Generators

#### Information in Artifacts

File Names  
Scope of Requirements  
Variables  
Expressions  
Derivations  
Code Functions  
Traceability Graphs  
Citations

**Chunks** – Specialized data structures to hold **information**.



**Recipes** – Use chunks in a procedure to **generate documents** and code.

Information  
Input

Recipe

Organized  
Sections

Printers

Software  
Artifacts

### Results

- ❖ Easily generate and change documents.
- ❖ Errors were **pervasive** and much easier to fix.
- ❖ Low time investment needed to create new projects.
- ❖ **Flexible** enough to create other types of documents.
- ❖ Recipes rely on many embedded Domain-Specific Languages.

### Conclusion

- ❖ Drasil is successful in making software **traceable** and **encoding information**.
- ❖ Creating relevant and up-to-date scientific documents is **efficient** and **easy**.
- ❖ Domains of knowledge in Drasil should be well-understood and maintained by experts.

### Next Steps

- ❖ Automate the process of **gathering information** through advanced recipes.
- ❖ **Incorporate** information from other domains of knowledge.

### Reference

[1] Daniel Szymczak, W. Spencer Smith, and Jacques Carette. Position paper: A knowledge-based approach to scientific software development. In *Proceedings of SE4Science'16 in conjunction with the International Conference on Software Engineering (ICSE)*, Austin, Texas, United States, May 2016. In conjunction with ICSE 2016. 4 pp.

### View our Work!



<https://jacquescarette.github.io/Drasil>

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