## Interactive-Confirm-Tool

<<<<< HEAD

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## 一、项目概述

本次实验目的是完成一个交互式等价确认工具,输入为等价判断程序得出的结果,能为用户提供交互方式,对程序等价性进行。输出为一个csv文件,输出经过验证后的等价程序对。

实验使用的语言为Python, GUI框架为PyQt5。使用的UI设计工具为QtDesigner

## 二、Git使用

1. 我在本地尝试了修改操作:

修改前的代码:完成实验后我发现有些import的库并没有被使用,于是删除:

```
import os.path
import sys
from input import Input
from PyQt5.QtCore import *
from PyQt5.QtGui import *
from PyQt5.QtWidgets import *
from PyQt5.QtWidgets import *
from PyQt5.QtWebEngineWidgets import *
from program import Progpair
from equality import Equality
from collections import deque

import ui

os.putenv("QTWEBENGINE_CHROMIUM_FLAGS", "--no-sandbox")
```

#### 这是删除后的代码:

```
import os.path
import sys
from input import Input
from output import Output
from PyQt5.QtWidgets import *
from program import Progpair
from equality import Equality
from collections import deque
eimport ui
```

在Terminal运行 git diff:

```
#### 四、模块设计

diff --git a/main.py b/main.py
index 03e473b..8c575d4 100644
--- a/main.py
+++ b/main.py
@@ -2,10 +2,7 @@ import os.path
import sys
from input import Input
from output import Output
-from PyQt5.QtCore import *
-from PyQt5.QtGui import *
from PyQt5.QtWidgets import *
-from PyQt5.QtWebEngineWidgets import *
from program import Progpair
from equality import Equality
from collections import deque
```

#### 2. 尝试将刚才的修改提交:

首先运行 git status 查看当前状态:

```
On branch GUI
Your branch is ahead of 'origin/GUI' by 4 commits.
(use "git push" to publish your local commits)

Changes not staged for commit:
(use "git add <file>..." to update what will be committed)
(use "git restore <file>..." to discard changes in working directory)
modified: .gitignore
modified: README.md
modified: main.py

Untracked files:
(use "git add <file>..." to include in what will be committed)
pic/after-add.png
pic/before-add.png
pic/diff-result.png

no changes added to commit (use "git add" and/or "git commit -a")
```

可以从图中看见所有modified的文件,这些文件是已经被commit了的文件,但被修改了。还有Untracked files,是还没有被添加进git的文件。

接下来我们运行 git add main.py ,来把刚才对 main.py 文件的修改 commit 到 git 中。

然后再次运行 git status 查看状态:

```
In racked files:

(use "git add <file>..." to include in what will be committed)

Untracked files:

(use "git add <file>..." to include in what will be committed)

Untracked files:

(use "git add <file>..." to include in what will be committed)

pic/after-add.png
pic/before-add.png
pic/diff-result.png
```

可以看到之前的 main.py 已经从工作区被添加到暂存区了。

#### 接下来我们运行 git commit: 进入 vim 界面,输入message并保存:

```
# Please enter the commit message for your changes. Lines starting
# with '#' will be ignored, and an empty message aborts the commit.
#
# On branch GUI
# Your branch is ahead of 'origin/GUI' by 4 commits.
# (use "git push" to publish your local commits)
#
# Changes to be committed:
# modified: main.py
#
# Changes not staged for commit:
# modified: .gitignore
# modified: .gitignore
# modified: README.md
#
# Untracked files:
# pic/after-add-status.png
# pic/after-add.png
# pic/before-add.png
# pic/before-add.png
# pic/status-result.png
# pic/status-result.png
# pic/status-result.png# pic/status-result.png
# Pic/status-result.png
# Pic/status-result.png# Pic/status-result.png
```

## 保存后我们运行 git log:

```
commit cc6a58eb5f46179173d40914dac6f33b07af28f0 (HEAD -> GUI)
Author: Birdium <bibishu2001@163.com>
Date: Thu Dec 1 17:47:19 2022 +0800
    remove useless import

commit 6ea04bda210d36524082c58134b0db35018fec6e
Author: Birdium <bibishu2001@163.com>
Date: Thu Dec 1 08:05:24 2022 +0800
    report
```

就可以看到上次的提交情况了。

3. 对于回退版本, 我们有两种选择: reset 和 revert:

reset和revert的区别在于,reset是回退到git的某次commit, 在此commit之后的均被舍弃。 执行命令 git reset 如下:

再次查看 git log , 可以发现此前的提交不见了:

```
6ea04bd (HEAD -> GUI) report
b2cc160 final version
8c8e2cd runnable
e873eff first test
fca4504 (origin/GUI) GUI
a76a144 (origin/CLI, CLI) basic funciton
21c909b input
2f1541b (origin/main, origin/HEAD, main) feat: add README.md
daff2b0 init
(END)
```

此时运行 git reflog 来查看所有的git操作:

```
Gea04bd (HEAD -> GUI) HEAD@{0}: reset: moving to Gea0
cc6a58e HEAD@{1}: commit: remove useless import
bcc160 HEAD -> GUI) HEAD@{2}: commit: report
b2c160 HEAD@{3}: checkout: moving from GUI to GUI
b2c160 HEAD@{3}: checkout: moving from GUI to GUI
b2c160 HEAD@{5}: commit: final version
8c8e2cd HEAD@{5}: commit: first test
fca4504 (origin/GUI) HEAD@{7}: commit: GUI
a76a144 (origin/CUI, CLI) HEAD@{8}: checkout: moving from CLI to GUI
a76a144 (origin/CLI, CLI) HEAD@{9}: commit: basic funciton
21c909b HEAD@{10}: commit: input
2f1541b (origin/main, origin/HEAD, main) HEAD@{11}: checkout: moving from main to CLI
2f1541b (origin/main, origin/HEAD, main) HEAD@{12}: clone: from https://github.com/Birdium/Interactive-Confirm-Tool.git
(END)
```

此时使用 git reset cc6a 即可恢复回 reset 前的状态。

同样地,我们也可以使用 git revert 6ea0:

```
error: Reverting is not possible because you have unmerged files.
hint: Fix them up in the work tree, and then use 'git add/rm <file>'
hint: as appropriate to mark resolution and make a commit.
fatal: revert failed
```

可以看到出现了错误,那是因为我们还有一些冲突没有解决,解决之后再次执行,可以发现 git log 变成了这样:

```
e5f3b0e (HEAD -> GUI) Revert "report"
7284692 writing
cc6a58e remove useless import
6ea04bd report
b2cc160 final version
8c8e2cd runnable
e873eff first test
fca4504 (origin/GUI) GUI
a76a144 (origin/CLI, CLI) basic funciton
21c909b input
2f1541b (origin/main, origin/HEAD, main) feat: add README.md
daff2b0 init
(END)
```

由此可以发现, git reset 不保留reset后的commit,直接将HEAD置于目标位置, git revert则本质上相当于创建一个新的 commit 来恢复到之前的修改状态。

4. 接下来我们来尝试 merge 与 rebase 。

首先我们把 CLI (命令行版本) merge到main分支里:

```
☐ ►~/Interactive-Confirm-Tool
☐ ►~/Interactive-Confirm-Tool → 전 P main ±2 ?1
```

## 再查看 log

```
a76a144 (HEAD -> main, origin/CLI, CLI) basic funciton 21c909b input 2f1541b (origin/main, origin/HEAD) feat: add README.md daff2b0 init (END)
```

可以看到CLI的内容被merge进了main,与之相对的是remote中的main(origin/main)

接下来我们尝试 git rebase 将GUI分支rebase到main:

```
Successfully rebased and updated refs/heads/main.

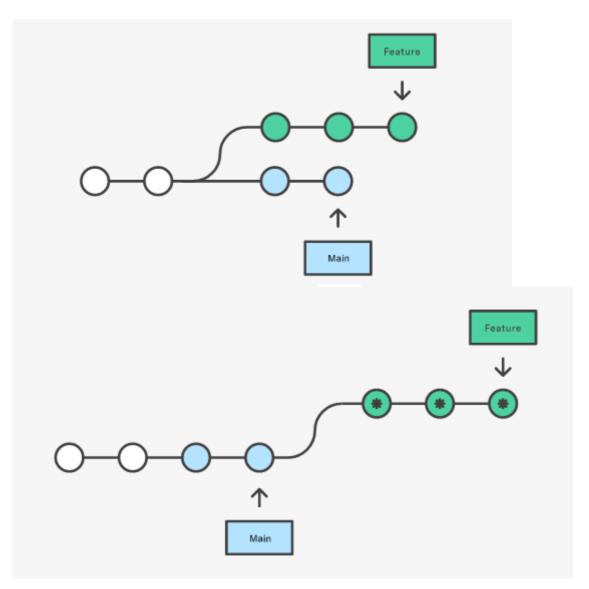
查看log:

c0623c4 (HEAD -> main, GUI) still writing e5f3b0e Revert "report" 7284692 writing cc6a58e remove useless import 6ea04bd report b2cc160 final version 8c8e2cd runnable e873eff first test fca4504 (origin/GUI) GUI a76a144 (origin/CLI, CLI) basic funciton 21c909b input 2f1541b (origin/main, origin/HEAD) feat: add README.md daff2b0 init (END)
```

不过这里两个分支的merge都是直线形,并不太能体现其区别。如果有多个同时开发的分支,git

```
merge 会在图上显示出合并的路径,如实验4中:
(venv) [birdium@birdium-ms7c94 se-lab]$ git log --graph --oneline --all
* 0082acc (HEAD -> main, origin/main) modified .gitignore and add pic
  769f999 debug
  9f6a4e9 merge Element
   466ff39 Merge branch 'element'
  | af2f923 (origin/output, output) D D outputtter
  | Oc3d970 inputter uses Program()
  | bclf5a2 Merge branch 'program'
  * | af3bf16 (origin/program, program) program
  | 75e0e33 integrate checker and generator
     dc52a25 Merge branch 'generator'
  * | 317e226 (origin/generator, generator) generator
  | 9d9lee8 Merge branch 'checker'
   a8891b6 (origin/input, input) inputter
  * 6d57f10 (refs/stash) WIP on checker: 1779e99 initialize
  * dbf3534 index on checker: 1779e99 initialize
* 1779e99 initialize
```

而 qit rebase 就不会这样,它的行为如下图:



5. git stash 的使用:

首先我删除了程序中的一行代码,使用 git stash

这时候被删除的代码消失了。

此时我在原先代码上增加一行代码,然后运行 git stash pop,提示合并冲突,因为 git stash pop 能够恢复之前 stash 暂存的内容

6. git cherry-pick的使用:将指定的提交应用于其他分支。

# 三、关键代码介绍

1. 首先设计输入模块,我们考虑输入模块的需求:读取一个csv文件的路径,因此我们只需要提供一个静态的方法,将读入作为一个列表返回。

```
class Input:
    @staticmethod
    def read(csv_path):
        with open(csv_path, 'r', encoding='utf-8') as f:
         reader = csv.reader(f)
        headers = next(reader)
        return [row for row in reader]
```

2. 然后是设计输出模块,输出模块的需求是写入一个csv文件,内容是verified\_pairs。Output类需要 先辈verified\_pairs 和 output\_dir 初始化,随后执行write\_csv。

```
class Output:

def __init__(self, verified_pairs, output_dir):
    self.__output_dir__ = os.path.join(output_dir, "output")
    self.__verified_pairs__ = [pair.get_list() for pair in

verified_pairs]

def write_csv(self):
    if not os.path.exists(self.__output_dir__):
        os.mkdir(self.__output_dir__)
    eq_csv_path = os.path.join(self.__output_dir__, "equal.csv")
    header = ['file1', 'file2']
    with open(eq_csv_path, "w", encoding='utf-8', newline='') as eq_csv:
        writer = csv.writer(eq_csv)
        writer.writerow(header)
        writer.writerows(self.__verified_pairs__)
```

3. 接下来设计数据表示模块,这里,数据由一个ProgPair类来表示,元素分别是两个程序路径和等价性。

diff()调用 difflib来生成 diff比对结果的HTML数据。

```
class Equality(Enum):
   EQUAL_M = 1
   NOT_EQUAL = 2
   HUMAN_VERIFIED = 3
   DOUBT = 4
class Progpair:
    def __init__(self, prog1, prog2, eq):
        self.prog1 = prog1
        self.prog2 = prog2
        self.eq = eq
    def diff(self):
        with open(self.prog1, 'r', encoding='utf-8') as f1:
            contents1 = f1.read().splitlines(keepends=True)
        with open(self.prog2, 'r', encoding='utf-8') as f2:
            contents2 = f2.read().splitlines(keepends=True)
        d = difflib.HtmlDiff()
        return d.make_file(contents1, contents2)
    def get_eq(self):
        return self.eq
    def set_eq(self, eq):
        self.eq = eq
    def get_list(self):
        return [self.prog1, self.prog2]
```

4. 最后是程序的主逻辑:ConfirmTool类继承了Qt的QMainWindow和ui.Ui\_MainWIndow,后者是我在UI中自己设计的窗口。

下面介绍它的接口:

- 1. load() 从当前路径装载 input/equal.csv 和 input/nequal.csv
- 2. export() 将等价程序对输出到 output/equal.csv
- 3. display() 用来更新 Qt 的各个组件状态来渲染
- 4. press() 是按下UI按钮的响应函数,根据按下按钮的类型来将self.current\_pair设置为对应 类型
- 5. get\_next() 是自动获取下一个待比较pair。我维护了一个 worklist 来维护待比较的pairs , get\_next() 会从worklist中取出第一个元素 ( 如果worklist ) 非空。
- 6. item\_click\_\*\*\*() 是按下列表中按钮的不同响应函数,我实现了按下左边菜单栏中的元素,能够将当前比较对重置为选中程序对的功能。

```
class ConfirmTool(QMainWindow, ui.Ui_MainWindow):
    def __init__(self, parent=None):
        super(ConfirmTool, self).__init__(parent)
        self.setupUi(self)
        self.eq_list = []
        self.neq_list = []
        self.worklist: deque = None
        self.eq_pairs = []
        self.neq_pairs = []
        self.human_verified_pairs = []
        self.doubt_pairs = []
        self.current_pair: Progpair = None
        self.load_path = os.path.join(os.getcwd())
        self.export_path = os.path.join(os.getcwd())
        self.eq_button.clicked.connect(lambda:
self.press(Equality.HUMAN_VERIFIED))
        self.neq_button.clicked.connect(lambda:
self.press(Equality.NOT_EQUAL))
        self.notsure_button.clicked.connect(lambda:
self.press(Equality.DOUBT))
        self.actionImport_from.triggered.connect(lambda:
self.load(self.load_path))
        self.actionExport_to.triggered.connect(lambda:
self.export(self.export_path))
        self.waiting_listview.itemClicked.connect(self.item_click_judged)
        self.nequal_listview.itemClicked.connect(self.item_click_neq)
        self.equal_listview.itemClicked.connect(self.item_click_verified)
        self.nsure_listview.itemClicked.connect(self.item_click_doubt)
        self.item_map = {}
    def item_click_judged(self):
        item = self.waiting_listview.selectedItems()[0]
        clicked_pair = self.item_map[item.text()]
        if self.current_pair is not None and self.current_pair is not
clicked_pair:
            self.worklist.appendleft(self.current_pair)
            self.current_pair = clicked_pair
        self.display()
```

```
def item_click_neq(self):
        item = self.nequal_listview.selectedItems()[0]
       clicked_pair = self.item_map[item.text()]
       if self.current_pair is not None and self.current_pair is not
clicked_pair:
            self.worklist.appendleft(self.current_pair)
       self.current_pair = clicked_pair
       self.display()
    def item_click_verified(self):
        item = self.equal_listview.selectedItems()[0]
        clicked_pair = self.item_map[item.text()]
        if self.current_pair is not None and self.current_pair is not
clicked_pair:
            self.worklist.appendleft(self.current_pair)
            self.current_pair = clicked_pair
        self.display()
    def item_click_doubt(self):
       item = self.nsure_listview.selectedItems()[0]
       clicked_pair = self.item_map[item.text()]
       if self.current_pair is not None and self.current_pair is not
clicked_pair:
            self.worklist.appendleft(self.current_pair)
            self.current_pair = clicked_pair
        self.display()
    def get_next(self):
        if len(self.worklist) > 0:
            self.current_pair = self.worklist.popleft()
            self.display()
       widget2list = [
            [self.equal_listview, self.human_verified_pairs],
            [self.nequal_listview, self.neq_pairs],
            [self.waiting_listview, self.eq_pairs],
            [self.nsure_listview, self.doubt_pairs]
        ]
        self.item_map = {}
        for widget, pair_list in widget2list:
            widget.clear()
            for pair in pair_list:
                item_str = pair.prog1 + "," + pair.prog2
                item = QListWidgetItem(pair.prog1 + "," + pair.prog2)
                self.item_map[item_str] = pair
                widget.addItem(item)
    def press(self, equality: Equality):
       if self.current_pair is not None:
            self.current_pair.eq = equality
            for pairlist in [self.eq_pairs, self.neq_pairs,
self.human_verified_pairs, self.doubt_pairs]:
                if self.current_pair in pairlist:
                    pairlist.remove(self.current_pair)
            if equality == Equality.HUMAN_VERIFIED:
```

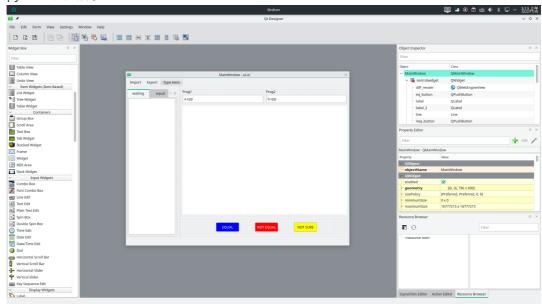
```
self.human_verified_pairs.append(self.current_pair)
            elif equality == Equality.NOT_EQUAL:
                self.neq_pairs.append(self.current_pair)
            elif equality == Equality.DOUBT:
                self.doubt_pairs.append(self.current_pair)
            self.get_next()
    def display(self):
       if self.current_pair is not None:
            diff = self.current_pair.diff()
            self.prog1_text.setText(self.current_pair.prog1)
            self.prog2_text.setText(self.current_pair.prog2)
            self.diff_render.setHtml(diff)
            if self.current_pair.eq == Equality.EQUAL_M:
                self.pair_category.setText("Machine Judged Equal")
            elif self.current_pair.eq == Equality.NOT_EQUAL:
                self.pair_category.setText("Not Equal")
            elif self.current_pair.eq == Equality.HUMAN_VERIFIED:
                self.pair_category.setText("Human Verified Equal")
            elif self.current_pair.eq == Equality.DOUBT:
                self.pair_category.setText("Doubt")
    def load(self, fname):
       eq_name = os.path.join(fname, 'input/equal.csv')
        neq_name = os.path.join(fname, 'input/inequal.csv')
       self.eq_list = Input.read(eq_name)
       self.neq_list = Input.read(neq_name)
        self.item_map = {}
        self.eq_pairs = [Progpair(pair[0], pair[1], Equality.EQUAL_M) for
pair in self.eq_list]
       self.neq_pairs = [Progpair(pair[0], pair[1], Equality.NOT_EQUAL) for
pair in self.neq_list]
       self.human_verified_pairs = []
       self.doubt_pairs = []
       self.worklist = deque(self.eq_pairs)
       self.get_next()
    def export(self, fname):
       # eq_name = os.path.join(fname, 'input/equal.csv')
       o = Output(self.human_verified_pairs, fname)
       o.write_csv()
if __name__ == '__main__':
    app = QApplication(sys.argv)
    tool = ConfirmTool()
    tool.show()
    sys.exit(app.exec_())
```

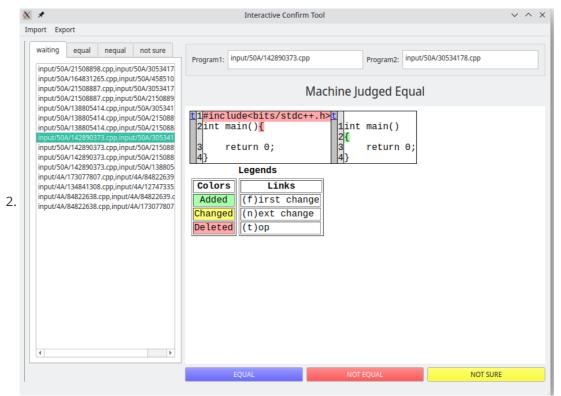
# 四、GUI展示

- 1. 程序运行的流程:
  - 1. 安装环境: (以Ubuntu为例)
    - 1. git python : apt install git python3
    - 2. pyqt5, pyqt5-tools, pyqtwebengine: pip install pyqt5 pyqt5-tools pyqtwebengine
  - 2. 运行 git clone https://github.com/Birdium/Interactive-Confirm-Tool.git, 将代码 clone到本地
  - 3. 向 input 文件中添加等价判断程序的输出
  - 4. 运行 python3 main.py
  - 5. equal.csv 文件会被生成到 output.py 文件里

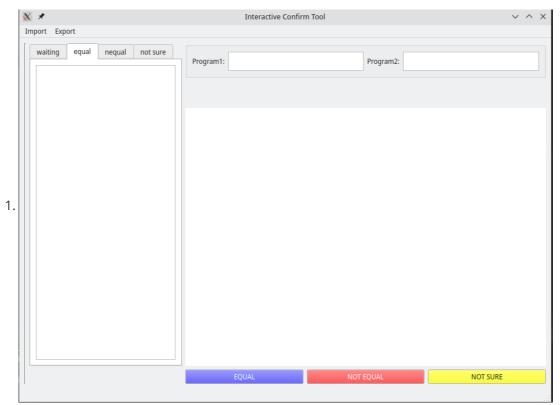
#### 2. GUI基本介绍:

1. 我使用了QtDesigner来设计UI, QtDesigner支持图形化界面设计生成基于Html的.ui文件,之后可以使用pyqt5-tools中的pyuic5,执行 pyuic5 [ui\_file] > [py\_file] 生成对应的 python 类文件。

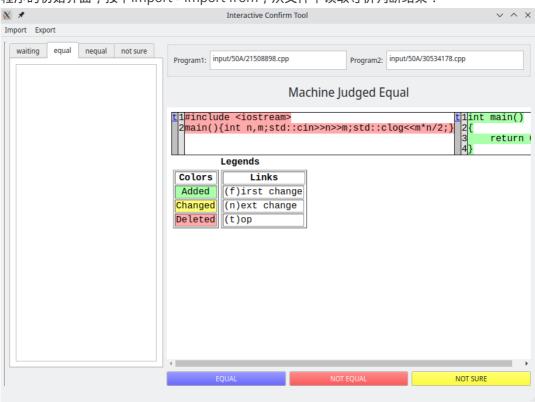




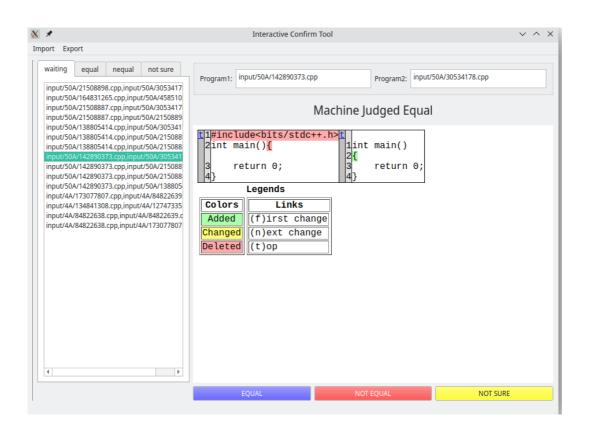
- 3. 菜单栏中的Import, Export使用QMenu和QAction实现了导入导出功能,分别**接受实验4给出的等价程序对作为输入**和**输出人工确认后的等价程序对**
- 4. 左边是一个QTabView,每个Tab中有一个QListWidget来显示待比较程序对
- 5. 右边上面是一个QGroupBox中套了两对QLabel和QTextBrowser,来指示正在比较的两个程序名
- 6. 右边中间是一个QWebEngineView,通过渲染HTML来**直观展示需要进行人工等价性确认的两个文件**
- 7. 右边下面是三个按钮为用户提供交互式选项 (等价 不等价 存疑)
- 3. GUI演示**详细流程**(Manjaro KDE):



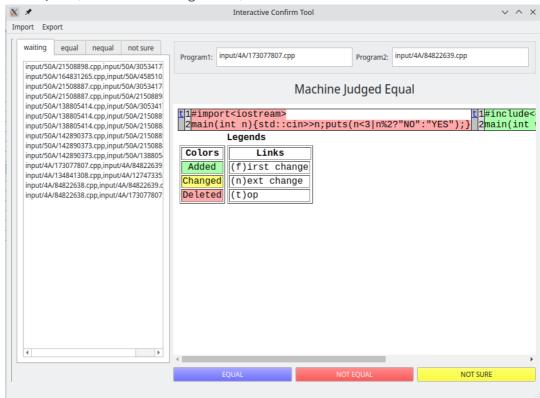
程序的初始界面,按下Import->Import from,从文件中读取等价判断结果:



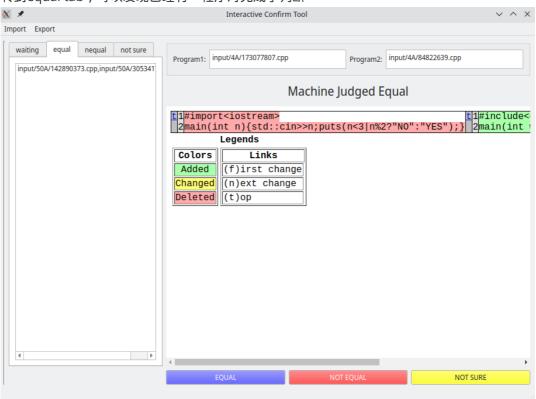
切换到waiting所在tab,点击程序对,可以手动切换程序对。



## 点击EQUAL,该程序对从waiting中消失,并推荐了下一对程序对:



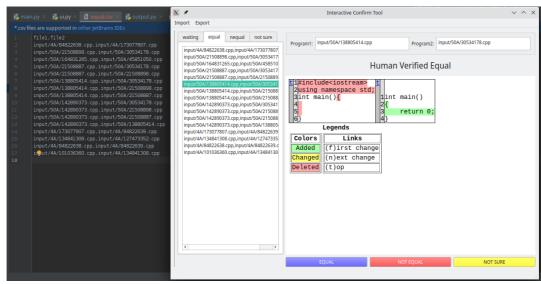
## 转到equal tab,可以发现已经有一程序对完成了判断



对剩余程序对进行比较后得到结果:



按下Export->Export to导出文件到 output/equal.csv



可以看到,成功地导出了文件。

# 五、额外功能

- 1. 使用了difflib实现了diff, QtWebEngineView功能来渲染HTML(如上图演示)
- 2. 不仅支持自动推荐下一个程序对,还支持用户自由选择程序对
- 3. 基于PyQt5的可自由拖拽缩放的跨平台UI