## 首先为

- - ConciseASTViewer.java
  - > D ConciseASTVisitor.java
  - > 1 ControlFlowGraphViewer.java
  - > ReachNameViewer.java
  - > 🕖 SimpleASTViewer.java
  - > <a> SimpleASTVisitor.java</a>
  - > D Simple Progress Monitor. java
  - > 🕖 TestASTViewer.java

aui toolkit

运行 TestASTViewer.java

出现 GUI 界面后,点击文件。选择定值到达分析,选定一个.java 文件,右图就可以出现结果。

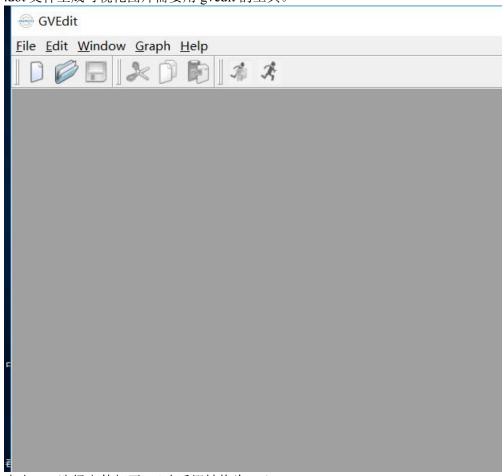
```
抽象语法树 控制流图 定值到达分析图
                      [95:26] ~~
 [101:3] msg ~~
                      ~~ [95:26] ~~
 [End: 100: 2] msg
[End: 95:1] msg ~~
                            [95:26] ~~
Before write execution point 13 nodes!
[Start:105:1] condition ~~ [105:26]
[Start: 105:1] msg ~~
                            [105:45] ~~
                      ~~ [105:26]
[106:6] condition
[106:6] condition [105:26]
[106:6] msg ~~ [105:45] ~~
[107:7] condition ~~ [105:26]
[107:7] msg ~~ [105:45] ~~
[108:4] condition ~~ [105:26]
                      [105:45] ~~
 [108:4] msg ~~
[109:4] msg [105:46]

[109:4] condition ~ [105:26]

[109:4] msg ~ [105:45] ~ ~
[End: 107: 3] condition ~~ [105: 26]
[End: 107: 3] msg ~~ [105: 45] ~~
[End: 106: 2] condition ~~ [105: 26]
                             [105:26]
[End: 106: 2] msg ~~ [105: 45] ~~
                     [105: 26]
[112:6] condition
[112:6] msg ~~
[End: 113: 3] condition ~~ [105: 26]
[End: 112: 2] msg ~~ [105: 45] ~~ [105: 26] [End: 112: 2] msg ~~ [105: 26]
[End: 112: 2] msg ~~ [105: 45] ~~ [End: 105: 1] condition ~~ [105: 26]
 [End: 105: 1] msg ~~ [105: 45] ~~
Before write execution point 6 nodes!
[Start: 119:1] condition ~~ [119:30]
                     ~~ [119: 49] ~~
~~ [119: 30] ~~
[Start:119:1] msg ~~
[120:6] condition
[120:6] msg ~~ [119:49] ~~
[120:17] condition ~~
[120:17] msg ~~ [11
                                  [119:30]
[120:17] msg ~~ [119:49] ~~ [End:120:2] condition ~~ [119:30]
[End: 120: 2] msg ~~ [119: 49]
[AbnormalEnd: 119: 1] condition ~~ [119: 30]
                                   [119·49] ~~
[AbnormalEnd: 119:1] msg ~~
```

运行完毕定值到达分析后,生成的.dot 文件会存放在这个路径中。

.dot 文件生成可视化图片需要用 gvedit 的工具。



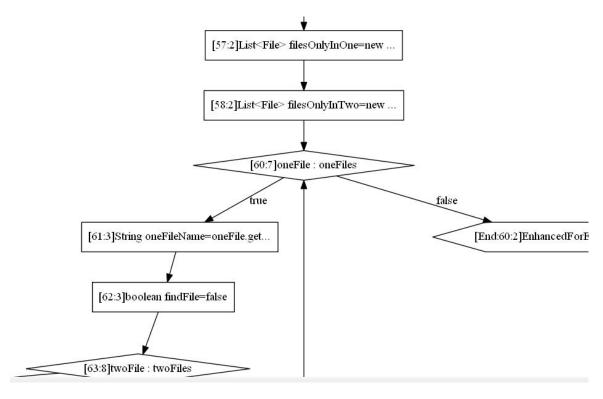
点击 file 选择文件打开。(改后缀转换为.gv)

```
_ | | ×
    test2.qv
digraph compareDirectories_52_1__SystemVersionComparator_java {
       raph compareDirectories_52_1__Systemwers:OnComparator_java {
    compareDirectories_START[label = "[Start:52:1]compareDirectories_START",
    node53_2[label = "[53:2]List(File> oneFiles=getAllJava...", shape = box]
    node54_2[label = "[54:2]List(File> twoFiles=getAllJava...", shape = box]
    node56_2[label = "[56:2]List(FilePair> differentFiles=...", shape = box]
    node57_2[label = "[57:2]List(File> filesOnlyInOne=new ...", shape = box]
    node58_2[label = "[58:2]List(File> filesOnlyInTwo=new ...", shape = box]
                                                                                                                                                                       shape = octagon]
        node60_7[label = "[60:7]oneFile : oneFiles", shape = diamond]
        node60_7[latel = [60:]] String oneFileName=oneFile.get...", shape = box]
node62_3[label = "[62:3]boolean findFile=false", shape = box]
node63_8[label = "[63:8]twoFile: twoFiles", shape = diamond]
        node05_o[label = [05:0] worlde . twoFiles, shape = tamonal node64_4[label = "[64:4]String twoFileName=twoFile.get...", shape = box] node65_8[label = "[65:8] oneFileName.equals(twoFileName...", shape = diamond] node66_5[label = "[66:5] findFile=true", shape = box]
        node67_5[label = "[67:5]out.println('Compare [' + oneF...", shape = box]
        node68_9[label = "[68:9]compareSourceFiles(oneFile, two...", shape = diamond]
node69_6[label = "[69:6]differentFiles.add(new FilePai...", shape = box]
        nodeEnd_68_5[label = "[End:68:5]IfEnd", shape = hexagon]
node71_5[label = "[71:5]break ", shape = box]
        nodeEnd_65_4[label = "[End:65:4]IfEnd", shape = hexagon]
nodeEnd_63_3[label = "[End:63:3]EnhancedForEnd", shape = hexagon]
        node75_7[label = "[75:7]!findFile", shape = diamond]
        node76_4[label = "[76:4]out.println('Can not find file...", shape = box]
node77_4[label = "[77:4]out.println()", shape = box]
node79_4[label = "[79:4]filesOnlyInOne.add(oneFile)", shape = box]
        nodeEnd_75_3[label = "[End:75:3]IfEnd", shape = hexagon]
        nodeEnd_60_2[label = "[End:60:2]EnhancedForEnd", shape = hexagon]
        node83_7[label = "[83:7]twoFile: twoFiles", shape = diamond]
node84_3[label = "[84:3]String twoFileName=twoFile.get...", shape = box]
        node85_3[label = [85:3]boolean findFile=false", shape = box]
node86_8[label = "[86:8]oneFile : oneFiles", shape = diamond]
node87_4[label = "[87:4]String oneFileName=oneFile.get...", shape = box]
```

然后点击这个按钮就会生成分析图。(layout)



分析图如下:



## 注意:

Layout 不出来的时候要删除一些文字。这里去删除[36:2]和[37:2]所在的行。真正解析的是 digraph setStart 25 1 Debug java

```
digraph setStart_25_1_Debug_java {
    setStart_START->node26_6
    node26_6->node27_3[label = "true"]
    node27_3->node28_3
    node28_3->nodeEnd_26_2
    node26_6->nodeEnd_26_2[label = "false"]
    nodeEnd_26_2->node30_2
    node30_2->node31_2
    node31_2->node32_6
    node32_6->node32_33[label = "true"]
    node32_33->nodeEnd_32_2
    node32_6->nodeEnd_32_2[label = "false"]
    nodeEnd_32_2->setStart_END
};
[36:2]
                    System.currentTimeMillis() - startTime [36:7]
                                                                       [36:16]
          millis
[37:2]
          millis
                    System.currentTimeMillis() - startTime [36:7]
                                                                       [36:16]
```