3.36pt

Featureous: An Integrated Approach To Location, Analysis And Modularization Of Features In Java Applications (SB5-MAI)

Jan Corfixen Sørensen
and Andrzej Olszak

University of Southern Denmark

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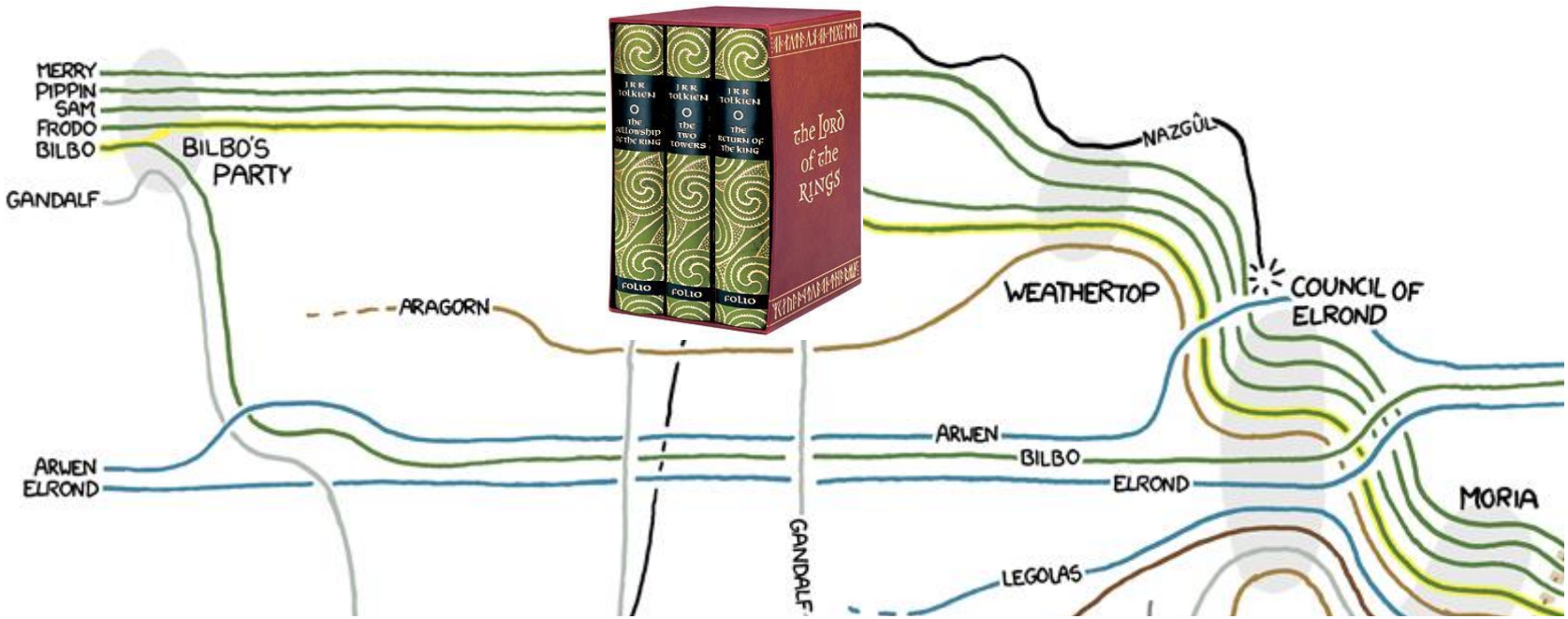
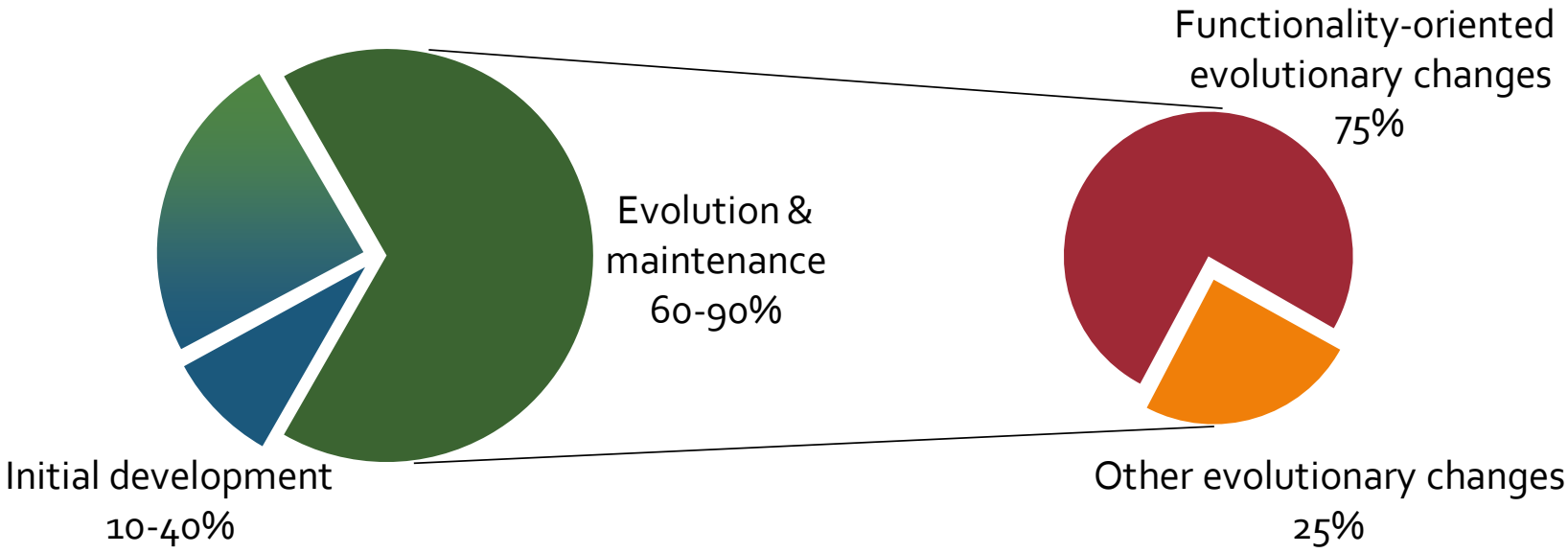
Motivation

The Role of Modularity

- There are various criteria for dividing software into modules
- 'Proper' modularization facilitates:
  - *Comprehension:* understanding systems one module at a time
  - *Change:* modifying modules independently
  - *Work division:* dividing work on modules boundaries

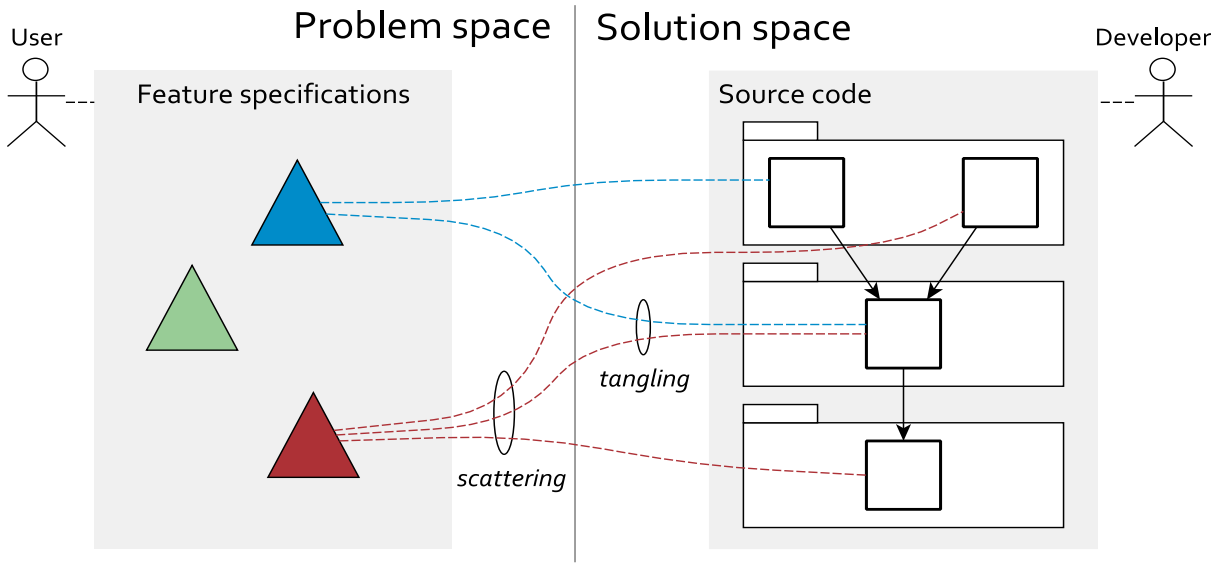


The Role of Features



- *Feature* – unit of user-identifiable functionality of software
- Feature-oriented change in nutshell:
  - User ⇨ Request ⇨ Developer ⇨ Code

Features in OO software

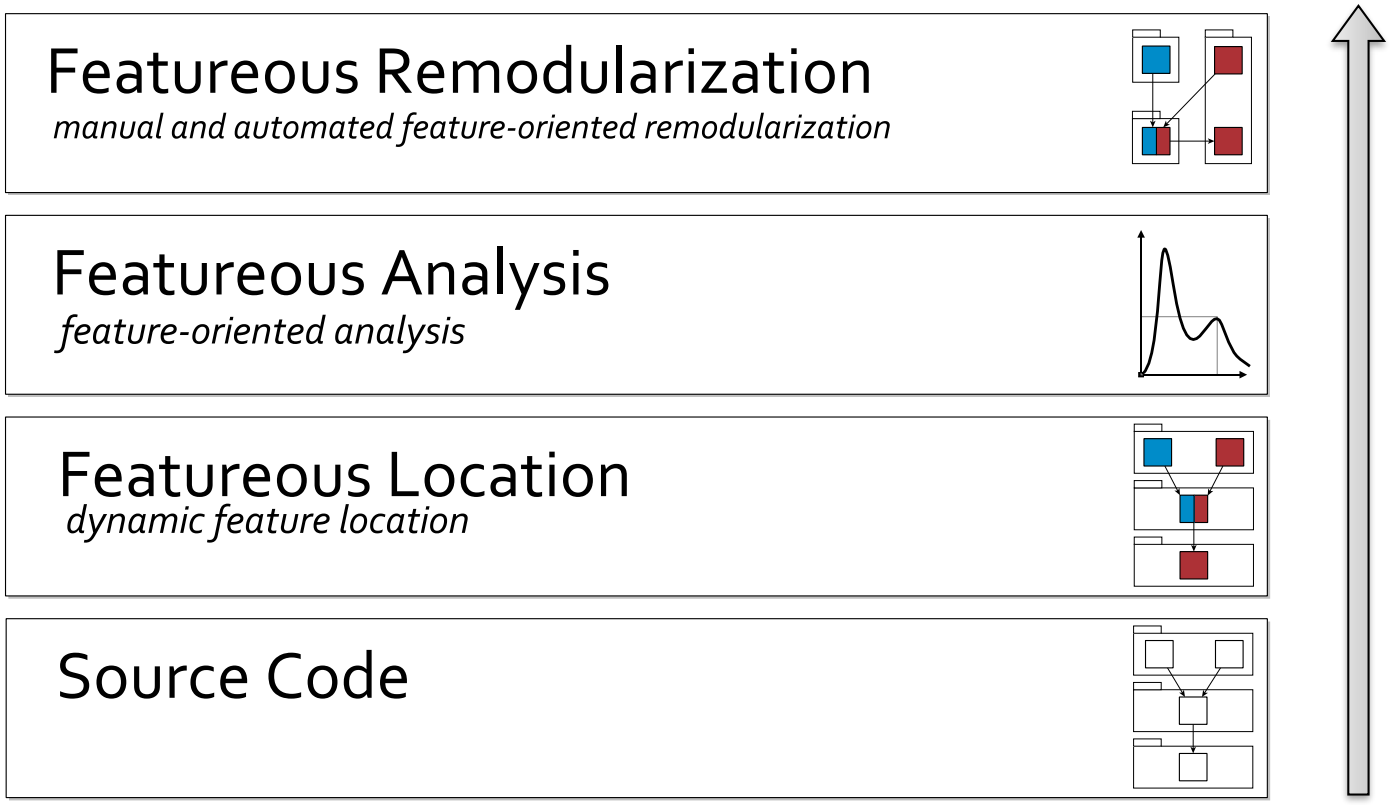


- Features as inter-class collaborations:
  - Implicit mappings and boundaries
  - Scattered (increased change scope and delocalization effects)
  - Tangled (increased change propagation and interleaving effects)

RQ: *How can features of Java applications be located, analyzed and modularized to support comprehension and modification during software evolution?*

Overview of Featureous

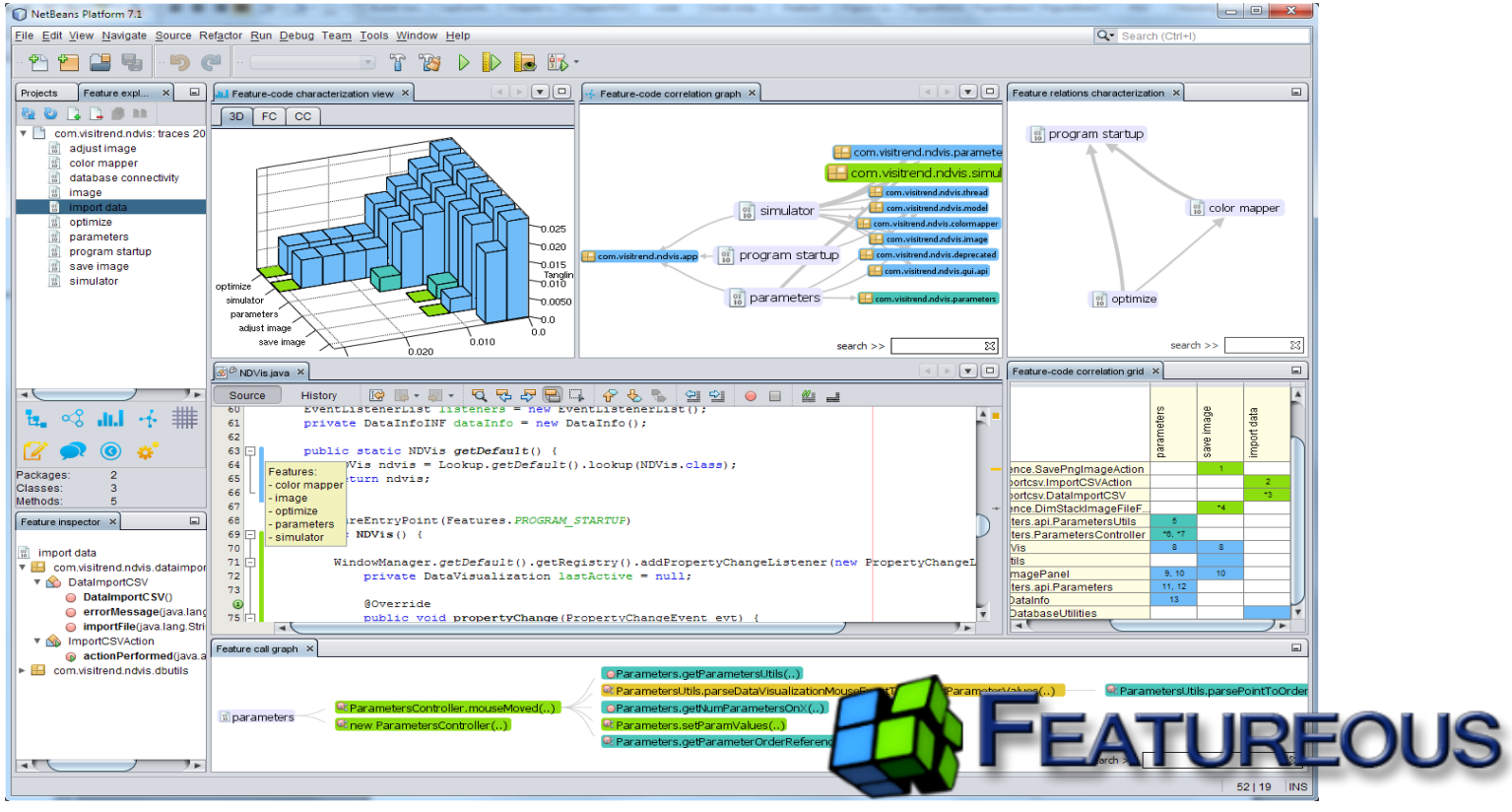
Conceptual model of Featureous



- Layered conceptual model
  - Incremental design, implementation and evaluation

The Featureous Workbench

- Tool-based approach – implemented as NetBeans plugin
- Applicative studies as evaluation



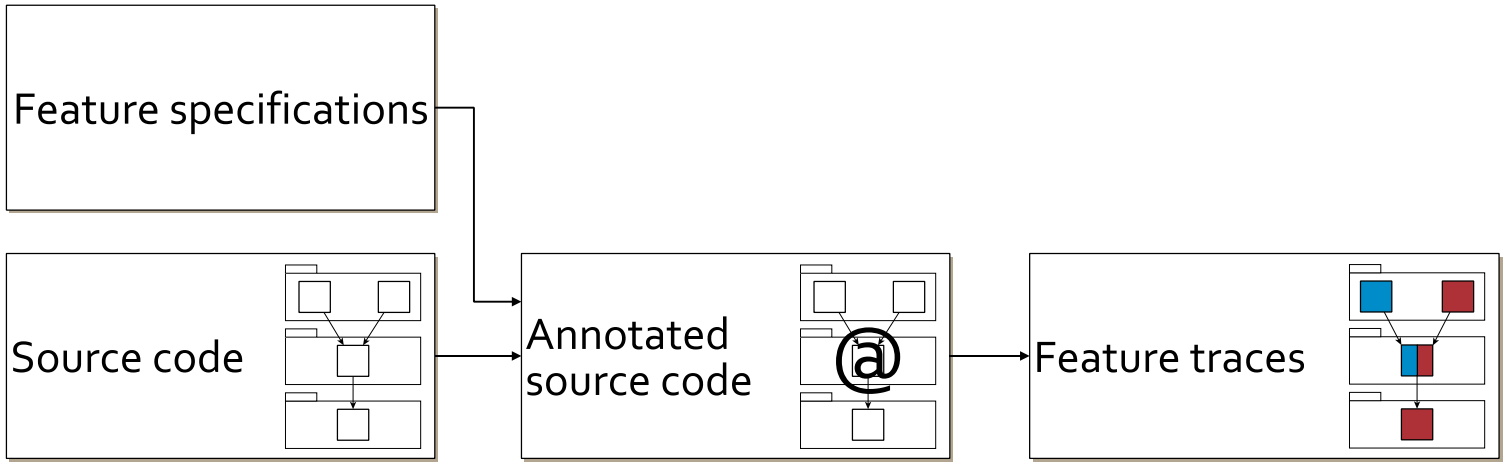
Featureous Location

The Challenge of Feature Location

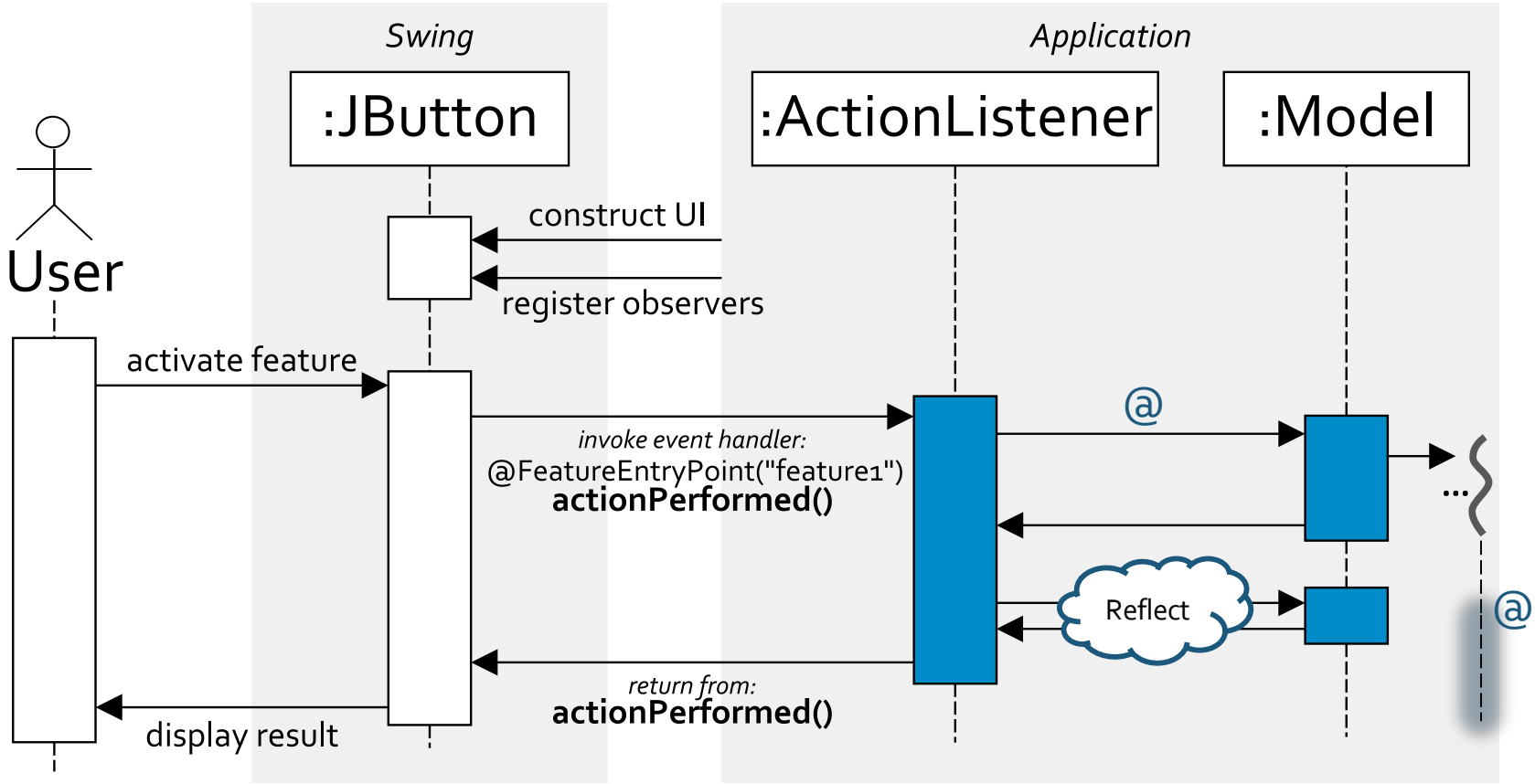
- *Feature location* – identifying source code units that implement features
- Manual approaches
  - Problems with scaling and reproducibility
- Existing semi-automated approaches
  - Require dedicated test suites
  - Rely on artifacts other than source code

The Method

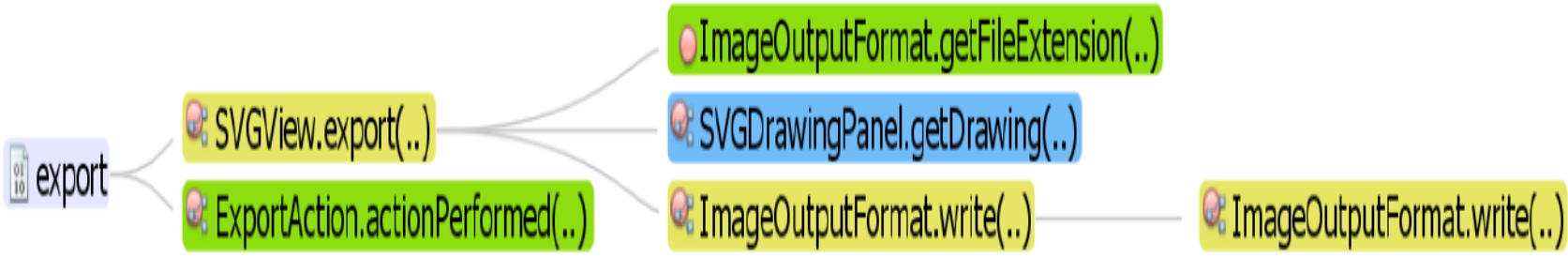
- Dynamic analysis – execution tracing
  - Resolutions of polymorphism and conditionals
- The notion of *feature-entry points*
  - Annotated "entrances to features" to guide tracing



Feature Tracer with AspectJ LTW



Call-Tree


export
SVGView.export(..)
ExportAction.actionPerformed(..)
ImageOutputFormat.getFileExtension(..)
SVGDrawingPanel.getDrawing(..)
ImageOutputFormat.write(..)
ImageOutputFormat.write(..)

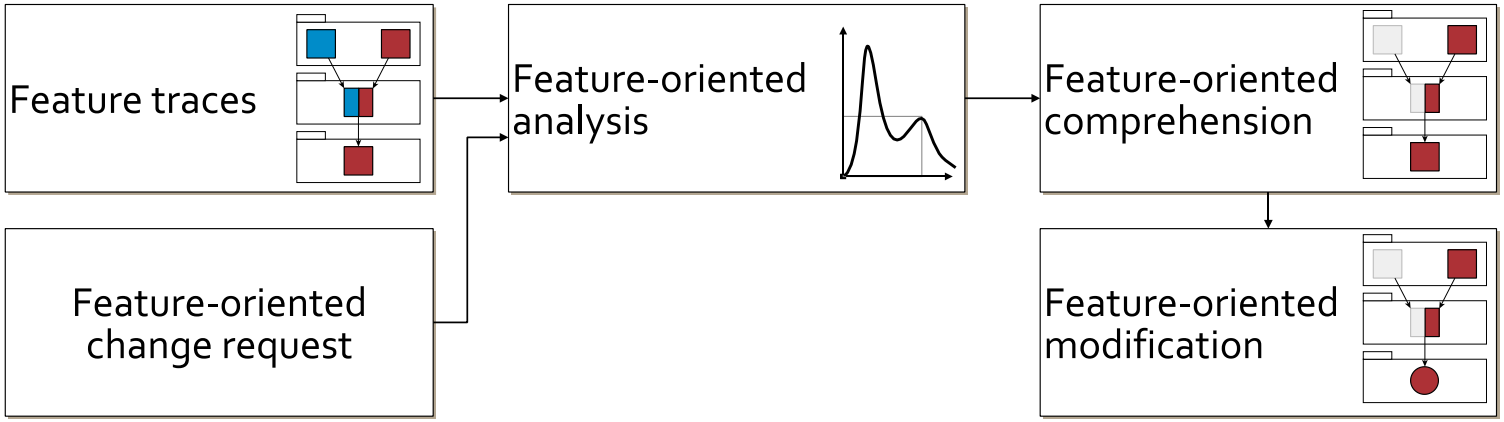
Evaluation

- Applied to 6 medium-sized unfamiliar OSS
  - Discussed cases of BlueJ and JHotDraw SVG

	BlueJ	JHotDraw SVG
Application size	78 KLOC	62 KLOC
Number of identified use cases	127	90
Number of identified features	41	31
Number of feature-entry points	228	91
Class code coverage	**66%**	**75%**
Total time	**8 hours**	**5 hours**
*Estimated manual location time**	*111-195 hours*	*89-155 hours*

Featureous Analysis

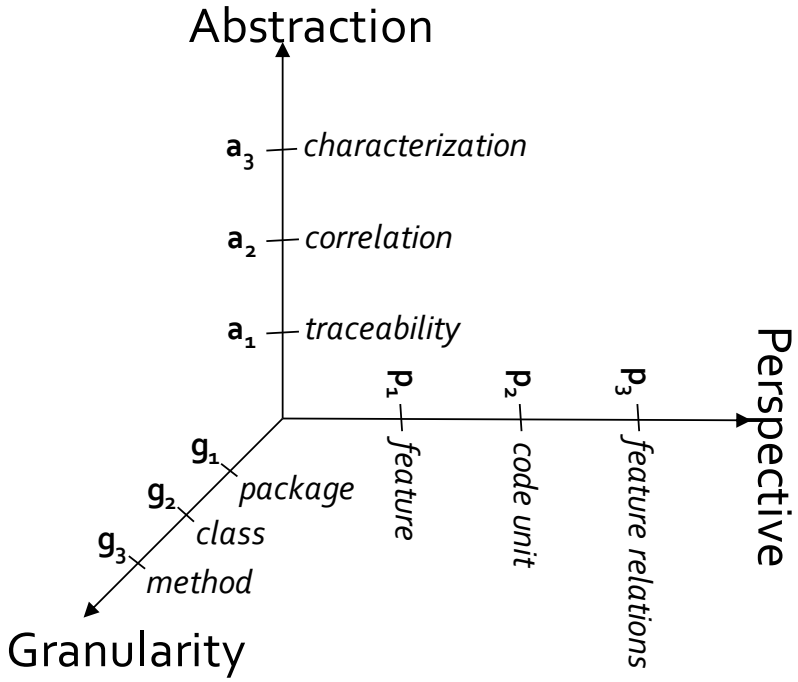
Features as Units of Code Analysis



- *Feature-oriented analysis* treats features as first-class code investigation entities
- Several metrics and visualizations exist
  - Not always compatible with one another
  - Need firm evolutionary grounding
  - Lack of usable implementations

Structuring Feature-Oriented Analysis

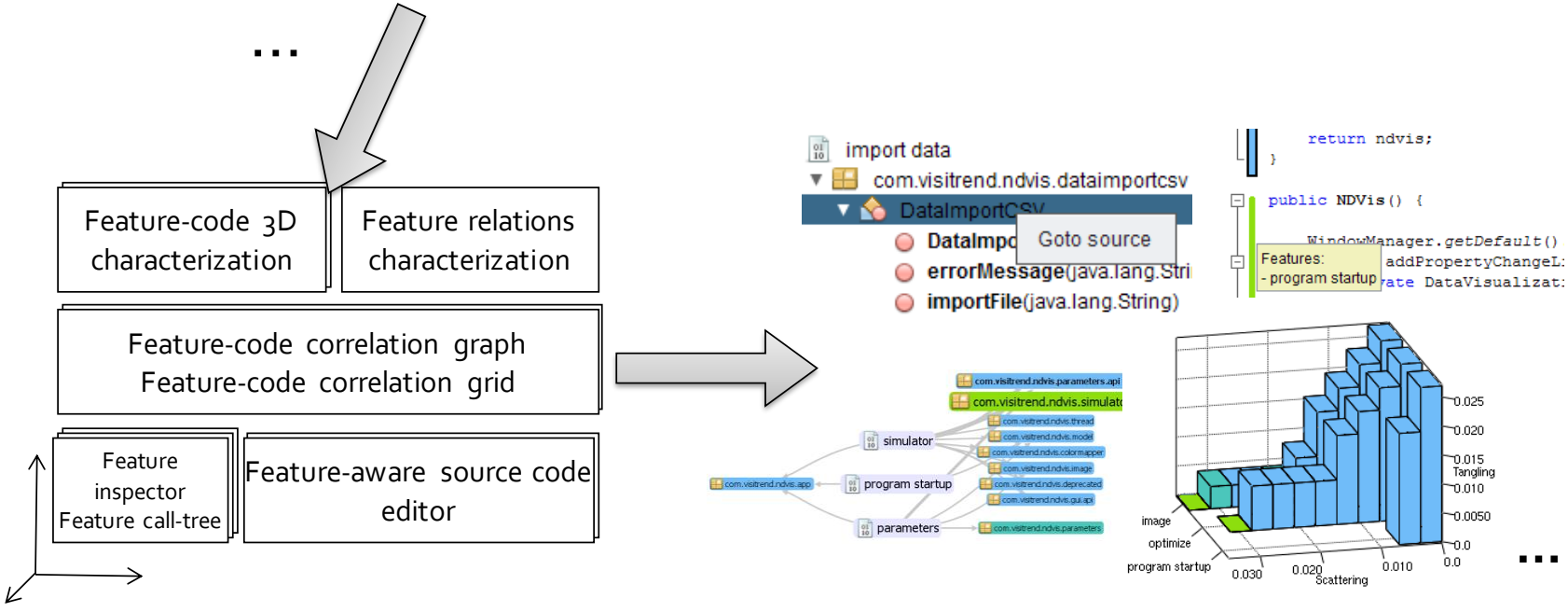
- Unifying conceptual framework for describing views
  - Granularity, Perspective, Abstraction



- Objective definition of views
- 3x3x3 possible configurations

Instantiating the Framework

		Planning phase		Change implementation		
	Request for change	Software comprehension	Change impact analysis	Restructuring for change	Change propagation	Verification and validation
Granularity	n/a	g_2 g_1	g_2 g_1	g_3 g_2 g_1	g_3 g_2	g_3 g_2

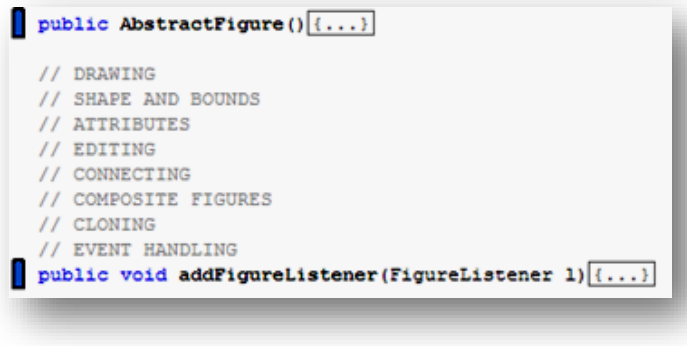


Evaluation

1. Parnas' KWIC textbook example
   - 4 modularization alternatives
   - Results consistent with analyses of Parnas and Garlan

	Shared data	Abstract data type	Implicit invocation	Pipes and filters
Scattering	0.29	0.35	0.20	0.20
Tangling	0.18	0.30	0.15	0.15
Change in function [23]	+	-	+	+

2. Feature-Oriented comprehension of JHotDraw SVG



3. Adoption of feature-oriented change in JHotDraw SVG
4. Analytical evaluation of support for comprehension with the framework of Storey et al.