

IT University of Copenhagen

**Software Architecture**

Session #10

# Architecture Reconstruction

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[github.com/mircealungu/reconstruction](https://github.com/mircealungu/reconstruction)

# Meta

This and following three lectures

- Are material that you don't find in the SAiP textbook
- Is going to be very practical
- Will give you the chance to do a bit of coding for program analysis
- The basis for your individual report
- Have inspired several of your colleagues to choose thesis projects

Feedback & Questions

- [Anonymous form](#)
- Email: [mlun@itu.dk](mailto:mlun@itu.dk)
- PR on the [.md version of the slides on GH](#) if you see bugs

# Imagine ...

- Onboarding on a new system
- Buying a software company
- Having to do
  - a risk assessment for security
  - an architectural evaluation

-- What would be nice to have in all these circumstances but we almost never have?

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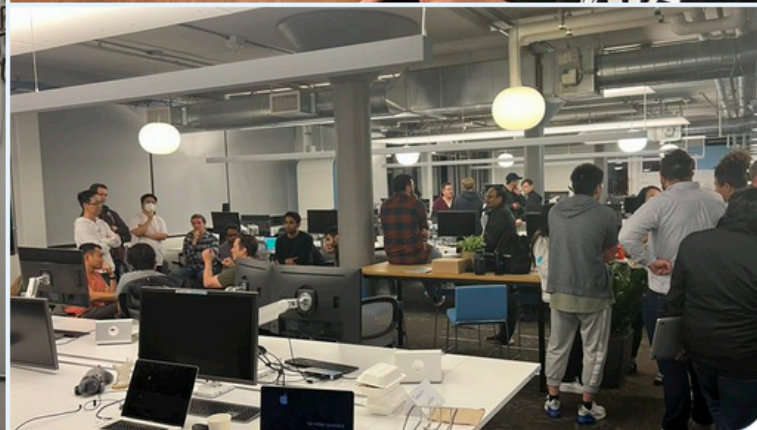
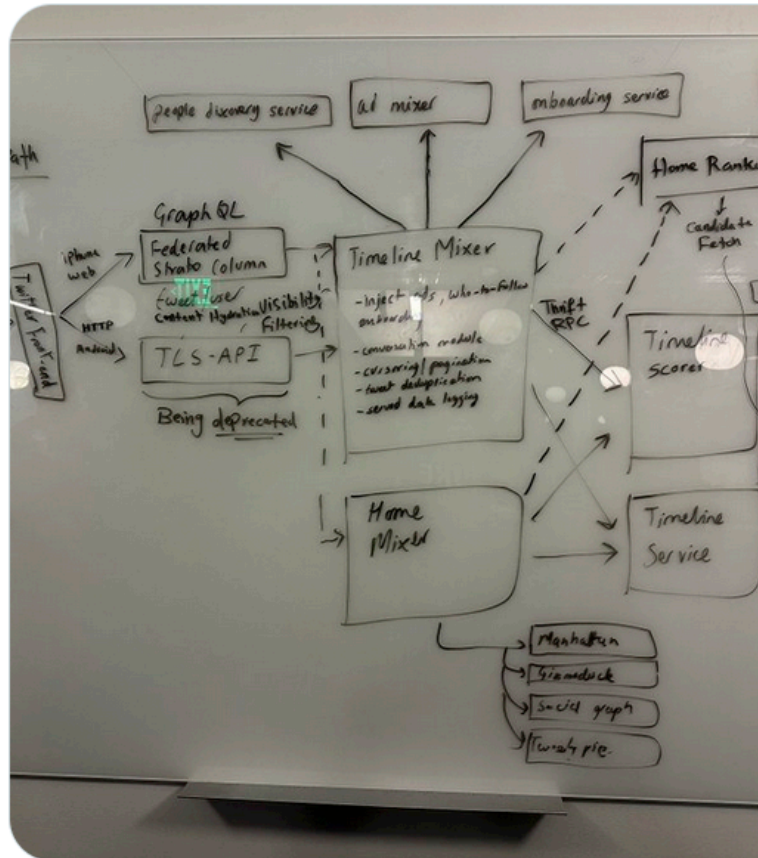
-- **Up to date architectural documentation**



Elon Musk   
@elonmusk



Just leaving Twitter HQ code review



[link to original tweet](#)

# Discussion

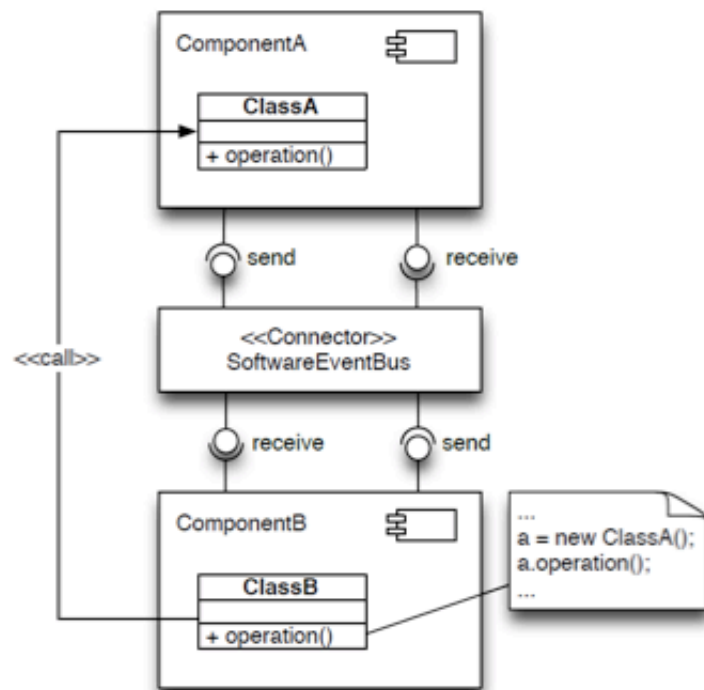
Have you seen architectural documentation for every system?

- No, *Why is it missing?*
- Yes?
  - Is it up to date?
  - *No? Why not?*

# Why is Architectural Documentation Obsolete?

- Hard to maintain
- Link (traceability ) between architecture and code is often not obvious
- No perceived value for the customer
- Because developers make decisions and changes
  - that are not aligned with the original vision => **architectural drift**
  - that go against prescriptive architecture => **architectural erosion**

# Architecture Erosion Example



What could be the cause of erosion here?

Why would it be a problem?



# How to Keep Architectural Documentation up to Date?

## 1 / Enforcing architectural constraints

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- we'll see techniques for doing this
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## 3 / Reconstructing the Architecture

- and ideally follow up with one of the previous two

# Architecture Reconstruction (AR)

a.k.a: *architecture recovery* (the two are used interchangeably)

(def.) A **reverse engineering approach that aims at reconstructing viable architectural views of a software application** [1]

- reverse engineering?

[1] Ducasse & Pollet, [Software Architecture Reconstruction: a Process-Oriented Taxonomy](#)

# Reverse Engineering

**(def.)** the process of analyzing a subject system to identify the system's components and their interrelationships and create representations of the system in another form or at a higher level of abstraction. (Demeyer et al., [Object Oriented Reengineering Patterns](#), Chapter 1.2)

Note:

- identify
  - components
  - relationships
- higher level of abstraction

Relation with architecture recovery?

# Reverse Engineering vs. Reengineering?

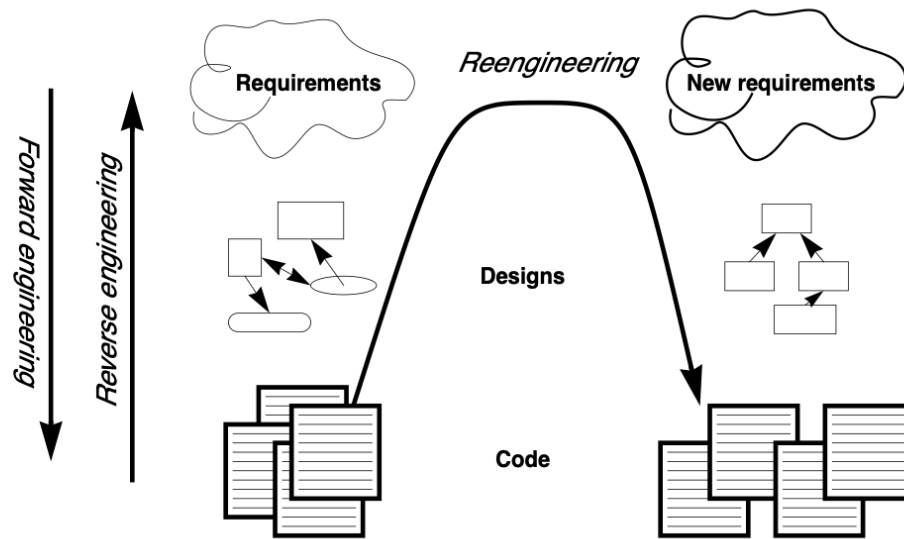


Figure 1.1: Forward, reverse and reengineering

“ Reengineering is the **examination and alteration** of a subject system to reconstitute it in a new form” (Demeyer et al., [Object Oriented Reengineering Patterns](#), Chapter 1.2)

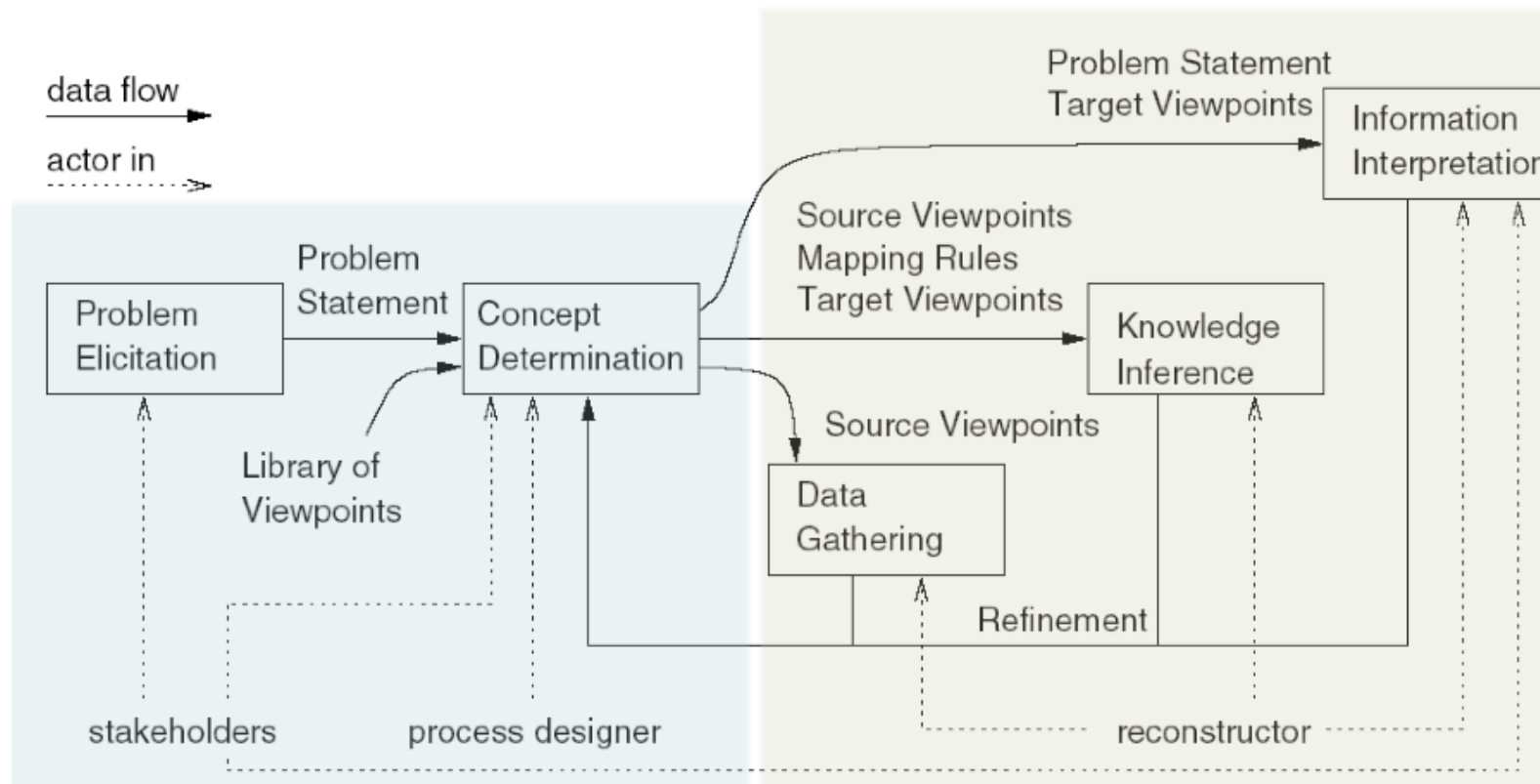
Relation with AR?

# How To Do Architecture Reconstruction?

## Symphony: View-Driven Software Architecture Reconstruction

- Paper by Van Deursen et al.
- View-driven approach
- Distinguishes between three kinds of *views*
  1. **Source**
    - view extracted directly from artifacts of a system
    - not necessarily architectural (e.g. see later example)
  2. **Target**
    - describes architecture-as-implemented
    - any of the 3+1 views
  3. **Hypothetical**
    - architecture-as-designed
    - existing documentation
    - presentations

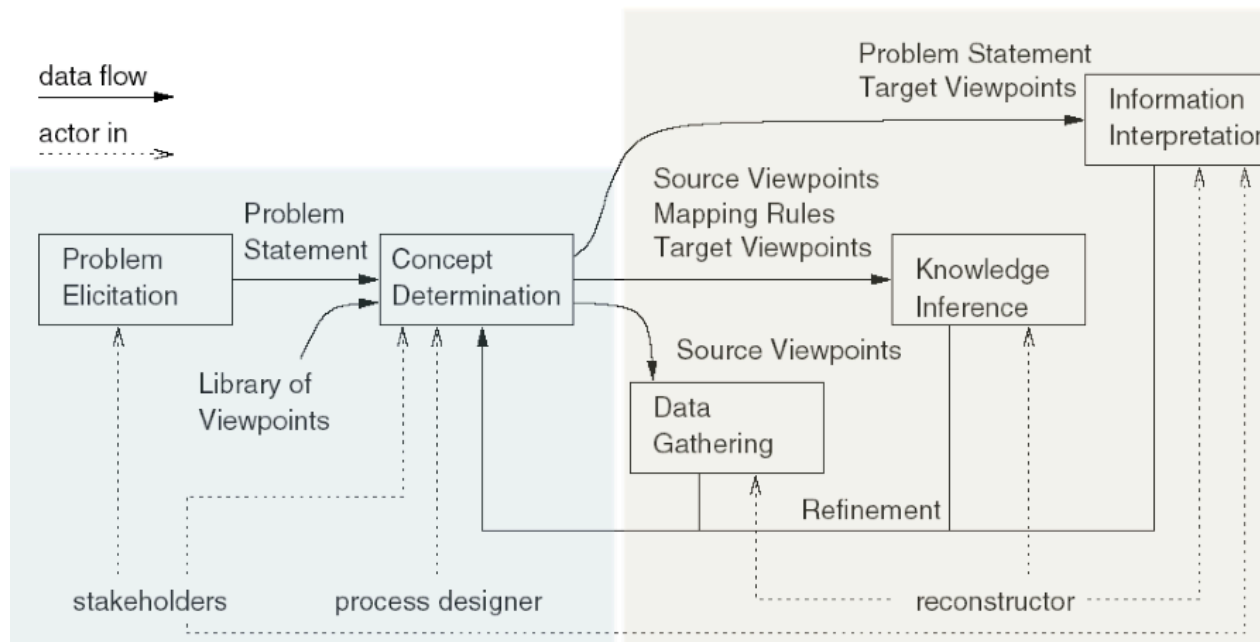
# Symphony Stages: Design (blue) & Execution (yellow)





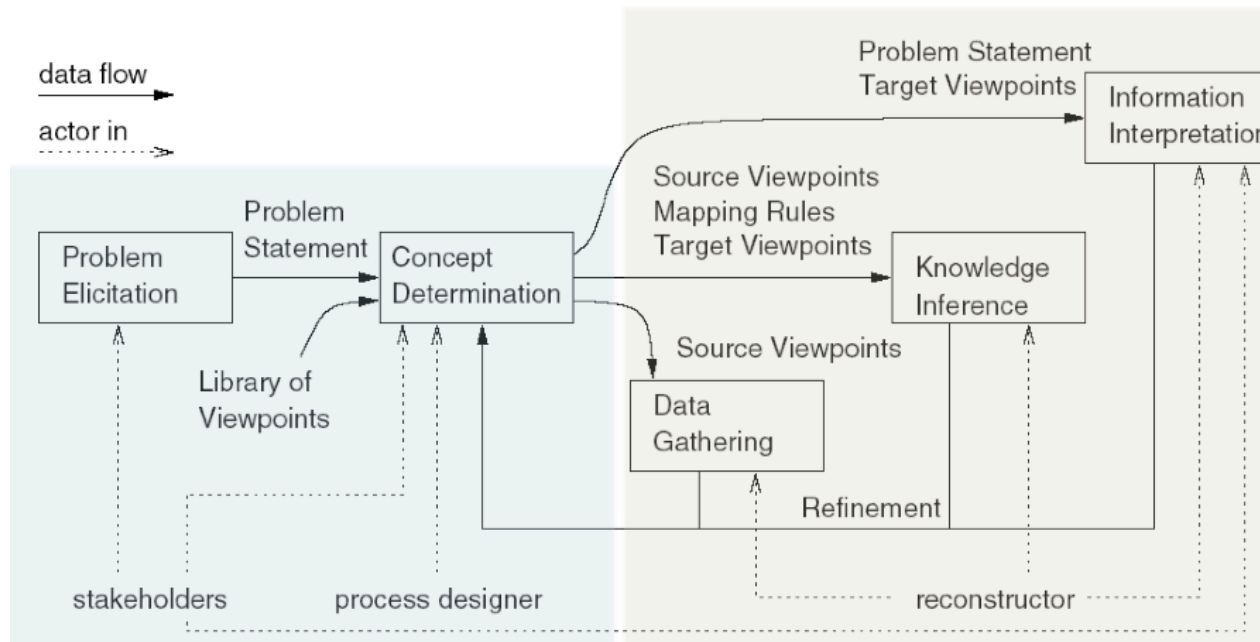
# Design: Problem elicitation

- “Business case” for reconstruction
- What is the problem?



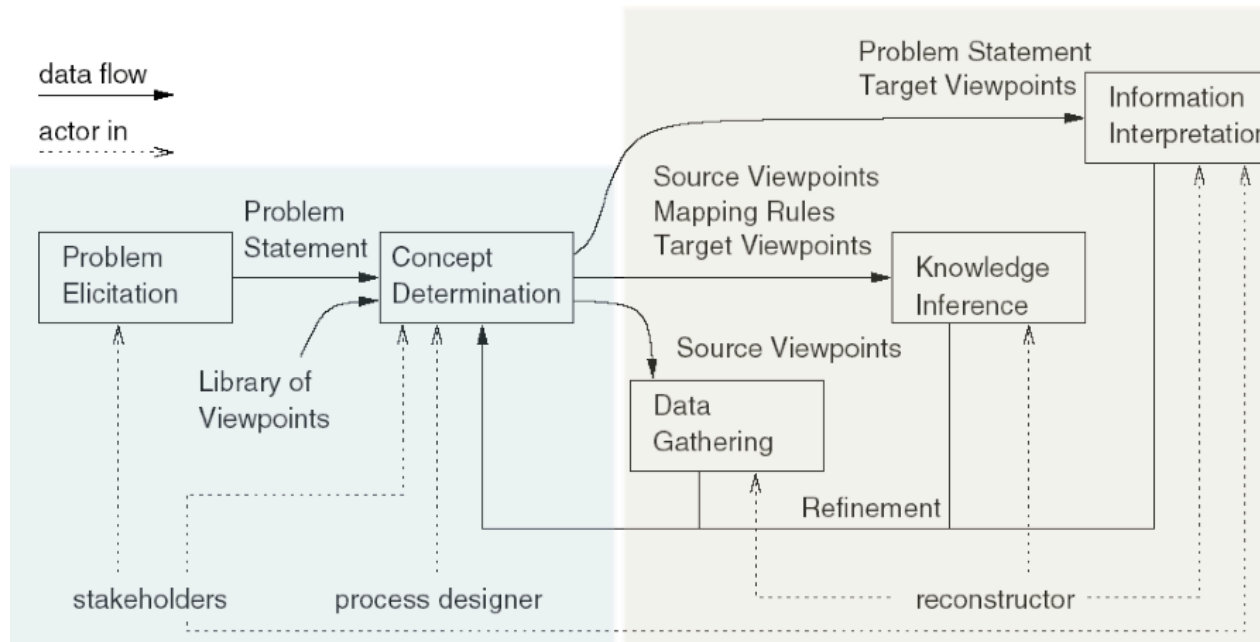
# Design: Concept determination

- What architectural information is needed to solve the problem?
- **Which viewpoints are relevant?**



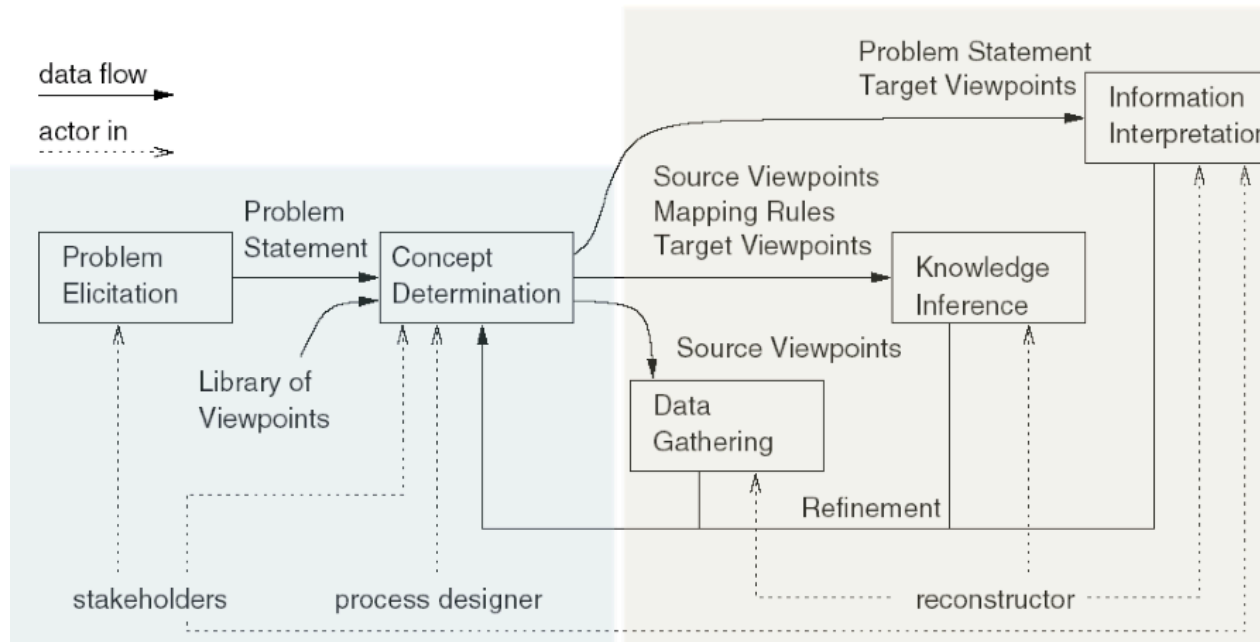
# Execution: Data gathering

- Collecting and extracting low-level source views
- Can involve a multitude of sources



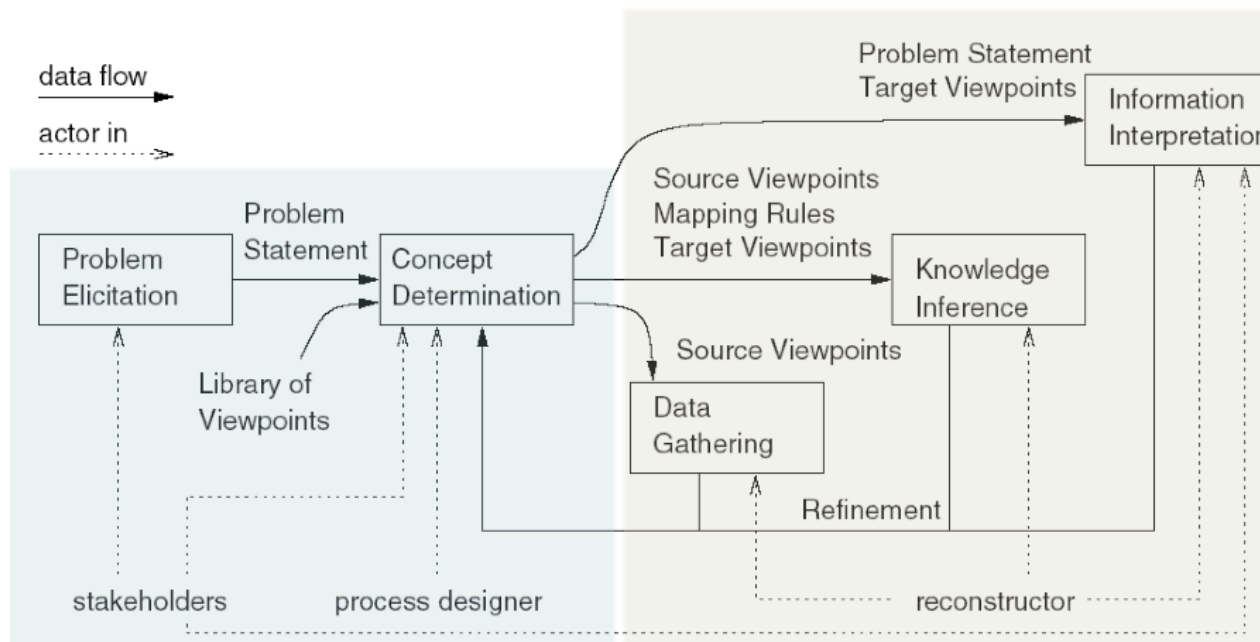
# Execution: Knowledge inference

- Going from source to target views
- Abstracting low-level information



# Execution: Information interpretation

- Visual representation
- Analysis, creating new documentation



# Data Gathering

Example: [Google Collab with Basic Data Gathering](#)

Or, *why source viewpoints are not necessarily architectural?*

# Individual Assignment

Goal is to

- **Recover the architecture of an existing system**
- Document the outcome in an **individual report**
  - brief (not more than 3 -- 5 pages)
  - do not explain to us what Symphony does in the report
  - focus on your results

# Individual Assignment (contd.)

## Case-Study Systems

### 1. The Zeeguu Project - **default**

- [Online Deployment](#) (invite code: zeeguu-beta)
- Code:
  - Python Backend: [Zeeguu-API](#)
  - React Frontend: [Zeeguu-Web](#)
- A [paper](#) about the system

### 2. Another system that you know

- if it has comparable complexity (>200 files)
- you confirm with me about the appropriateness of the system



# Individual Assignment (contd.)

## Viewpoints to Recover

### 1. Module Viewpoint

- we will write example code snippets in collab to support this
- makes the most sense for the Zeeguu system

### 2. Other Viewpoints

- some of your colleagues looked at the docker-compose.yml to figure out deployment
- might make more sense for another system - the Zeeguu one is too simple (could be done together with the module)

# Individual Assignment (contd.)

## Tools

- Are important for recovery
- **If you can program**, then this is your chance to be coding **analysis tools** over the upcoming lectures
  - you can still code as a team! (you only have to write the analysis on your own)
- **If you can't program**, then you'll have to find third party tools (the time the programming ones spend on programming, you'll be spending on finding third party tools)

# For Next Week

## Reading

- [Symphony: View-Driven Software Architecture Reconstruction](#)
- [Demeyer et al., Object Oriented Reengineering Patterns](#) (Chapter 1.2)

## Practice & Think About

- [Google Collab with Basic Data Gathering](#)
  - Understand the code
  - Think about techniques for "abstracting" this information
- Can you find equivalent off-the shelf tools?

## Questions & Feedback

- Use the anonymous [form](#)
- Or the forum if it's of general interest

