

UNIVERSITY OF TARTU
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Computer Science Curriculum

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Building a tool for detecting code smells in Android application code

Master's Thesis (30 ECTS)

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Building a tool for detecting code smells in Android application code

Abstract:

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Building a tool for detecting code smells in Android application code

Lühikokkuvõte:

One or two sentences providing a basic introduction to the field, comprehensible to a scientist in any discipline.

Two to three sentences of more detailed background, comprehensible to scientists in related disciplines.

One sentence clearly stating the general problem being addressed by this particular study.

One sentence summarising the main result (with the words “here we show” or their equivalent).

Two or three sentences explaining what the main result reveals in direct comparison to what was thought to be the case previously, or how the main result adds to previous knowledge.

One or two sentences to put the results into a more general context.

Two or three sentences to provide a broader perspective, readily comprehensible to a scientist in any discipline, may be included in the first paragraph if the editor considers that the accessibility of the paper is significantly enhanced by their inclusion.

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1 Introduction

1.1 Research context

Describe what code smells are. Describe how code smells are different from bugs. Shortly about previous research and how we plan to be different.

1.2 Research motivation

Describe why solution proposed in this thesis is useful. Goals of the thesis:

- Develop a tool, describe why it would be useful from different perspectives (developers, project managers, data scientists)
- Extend the body of knowledge about the occurrence of code smells in Android applications (extend the number of code smells, provide analysis results, compare the results with with already published results, additional results for code smells not yet published in the literature)

1.3 Thesis outline

Shortly describe structure of the thesis. What does each chapter tell the reader?

2 Background

2.1 Code smells

Describe code smells in general, what are they, how were they found at first. Describe how to fix code smells. Describe why would you want to fix them. Add all of the implemented code smells into appendix, here we should bring some examples about the code smells. Bring some examples from the Fowler's list and then also describe those that we have implemented.

2.2 Related work

Describe existing tools. Discuss their results and implementations. Here we can describe the same 3 tools that were used during the seminar: paprika, infusion and anti patterns code smells plugin for SonarQube.

2.3 SonarQube

Describe what is SonarQube. Describe why was SonarQube chosen as implementation platform. Describe how can SonarQube be extended. Describe what does it mean to write a plugin for SonarQube: extension points (sensor/rule), what are the possibilities for the user (enabling/disabling rules), possibility to run both server side and inside an IDE (SonarLint).

3 Method

Describe the tool here.

What did we build?

Plugin for SonarQube that can detect 29 code smells. We need a tool that can scan a large number of applications. This is best achieved when the tool can be run automatically for a given input project and since the corpus is large, the analysis should be performed on the server side by the program and not by the human who would perform a manual check.

How?

Followed tutorial that is available on SonarQube documentation page (<https://docs.sonarqube.org/display/PLUG/Writing+Custom+Java+Rules+101>). But since there were some issues (describe issues with classpath, describe how the analysis works), we had to reuse some of the internals of the SonarQube Java module.

Here we also say that there are multiple contexts where the plugin runs. One of the contexts is to run the plugin on the server side, which is supposed to be run during CI/CD pipeline, and another context is to run inside developers IDE to provide instant feedback without the need to compile the code.

What is the goal?

The goal is to build a tool, that can help developers in static analysis of the code. The tool would detect the list of code smells found in the appendix. Previously we mentioned that there are 2 contexts in which the plugin can be run, and in this thesis we will focus only on the server side of the tool. This is because we are interested in analyzing a large corpus of the applications and this best done on the server side, because manually skimming through all of the detected code smells in the IDE is not an option when you have a corpus of 1000 applications.

What tools did we use?

SonarQube as a platform to run the analysis - provides nice UI for the end users and also very mature tool in the industry. But most importantly, allows us to analyze the applications and controls the whole flow of the analysis (starting the analysis, running the analysis, creating results, uploading them and then displaying them to the user). So we only need to provide our custom rules and a way to load them.

Scala - language that we used to write the rules in. Scala is a programming language that combines both functional and object oriented approaches. So this was a good choice for me, because I wanted to write the code in a functional way but SonarQube is written in Java and API is designed in an object oriented matter. So Scala provided nice interop with Java API because it supports both functional and imperative approaches like described previously.

Sonar Java plugin - used this as a base, because it provides all necessary tools that are required to parse Java sources into the AST and also provides needed utilities during the analysis (detection of cognitive complexity, number of lines of code etc).

Describe how did we test it?

Mostly unit tests, to test the internal architecture of the plugin. In order to check the rules validity, SonarQube provides a framework to analyze the files the same way that the scanner on the server side in production would do.

So, the rules were validated by writing a code snippet that would be represents a given code smell that we want to detect in a given rule. Then, you can describe which line of the code is invalid (e.g. you want to detect classes that contain) a code smell pattern. Then, the code snippet would contain comment in pattern (provide pattern here and also an example).

3.1 Selected datasets

Describe how we selected the dataset. We might be using the dataset that was used by the authors of another paper, so that we can compare our results to those that they have already provided. Also mention here that some of the projects in our corpus were not using the build system, so we were not able to analyze them. Here we can say that we excluded them because we could build them, but SonarQube itself cannot analyze projects that do not use build systems.

3.2 Methodology

Describe that we want to perform analysis of projects in order to:

- see how code smells that we implemented are distributed inside analyzed applications
- see how our code smells definitions compare to already published results
- see how code smells not yet published by the literature are distributed inside analyzed applications

Here we also need to describe the method that we will use to analyze the applications. For example for a each application:

1. Build the project
2. Analyze the project
3. Extract what code smells were found / how many were found (statistics)

Also for some code smells we need to determine some parameters statistically (using box plot technique). This section would need to describe how we would find those parameters statistically.

4 Results

4.1 Developed tools

Here describe plugin for SonarQube. In introduction we mentioned groups that we think the tool might be used for. So here we provide our ideas how each group can be helped with our tool, provide screenshots or other artifacts that might help our points.

Also describe the results of developing the bulk analyzer, provide simple instructions on how to run this tool, provide output from help command, which will show input parameters and basic instruction on how to run.

4.2 Analysis results

Describe the results that we got from project analysis. Say how those compare to already existing results. Distribution of code smells that are not yet published. How many projects in corpus versus how many were actually successfully analyzed. Statistics on code smell distributions inside analyzed applications.

5 Conclusion

Say that we have created a tool and it works on the projects that we checked, but we dont know if it actually helps, since we did not perform any empirical study. Say that there might be some limitations with the dataset that we have selected. Discuss future work.

Appendix

I. Glossary

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