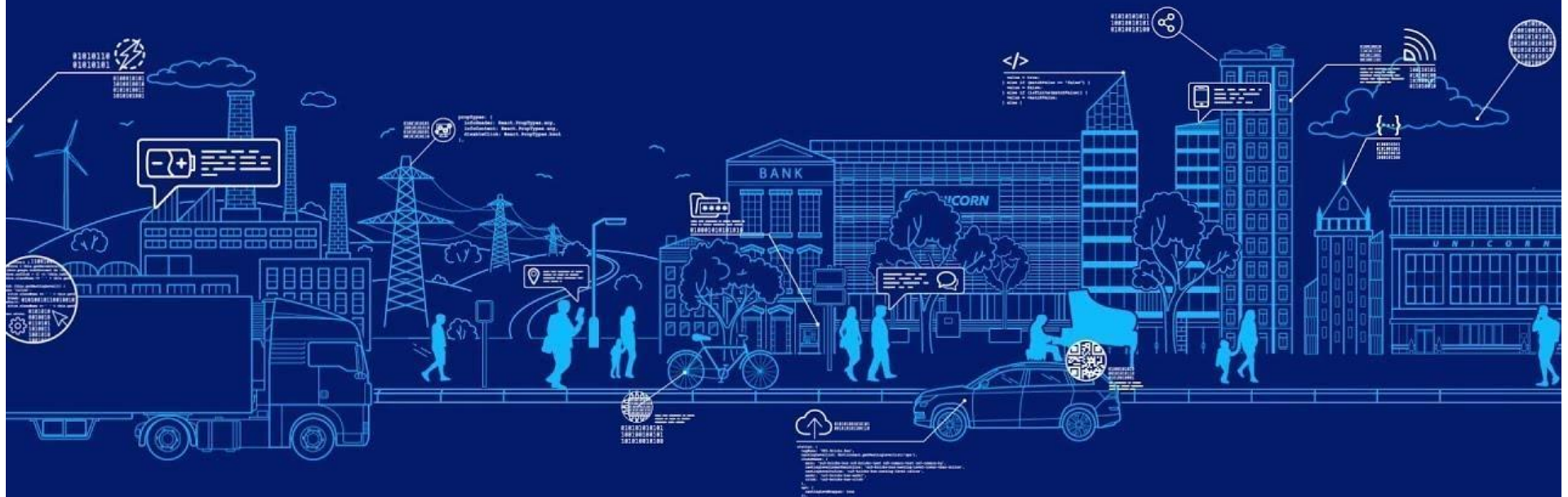


Integration of Multiple Static Analysis Tools in a Single Interface

- G. S. Varma
- Supervisors:
 - Prof. Dr. Eric Bodden
 - Dr.-Ing. Ben Hermann

Software Everywhere



- “ \$1.1 Trillion in Assets Affected by Software Bugs in 2016 “

- Software Fail Watch Annual Report,

[Tricentis](#)



Static Code Analysis

- It helps in prevention of bugs.
- It examines code without execution.
- Detects Vulnerabilities :
 - Injections
 - Cross Site Scripting (XSS)
 - Buffer Overflow, and Dead Code etc



Static Code Analysis

■ Tools :

- IDE Notifications
- IDE tools
- Dedicated tools
- Linters
- CLI tools

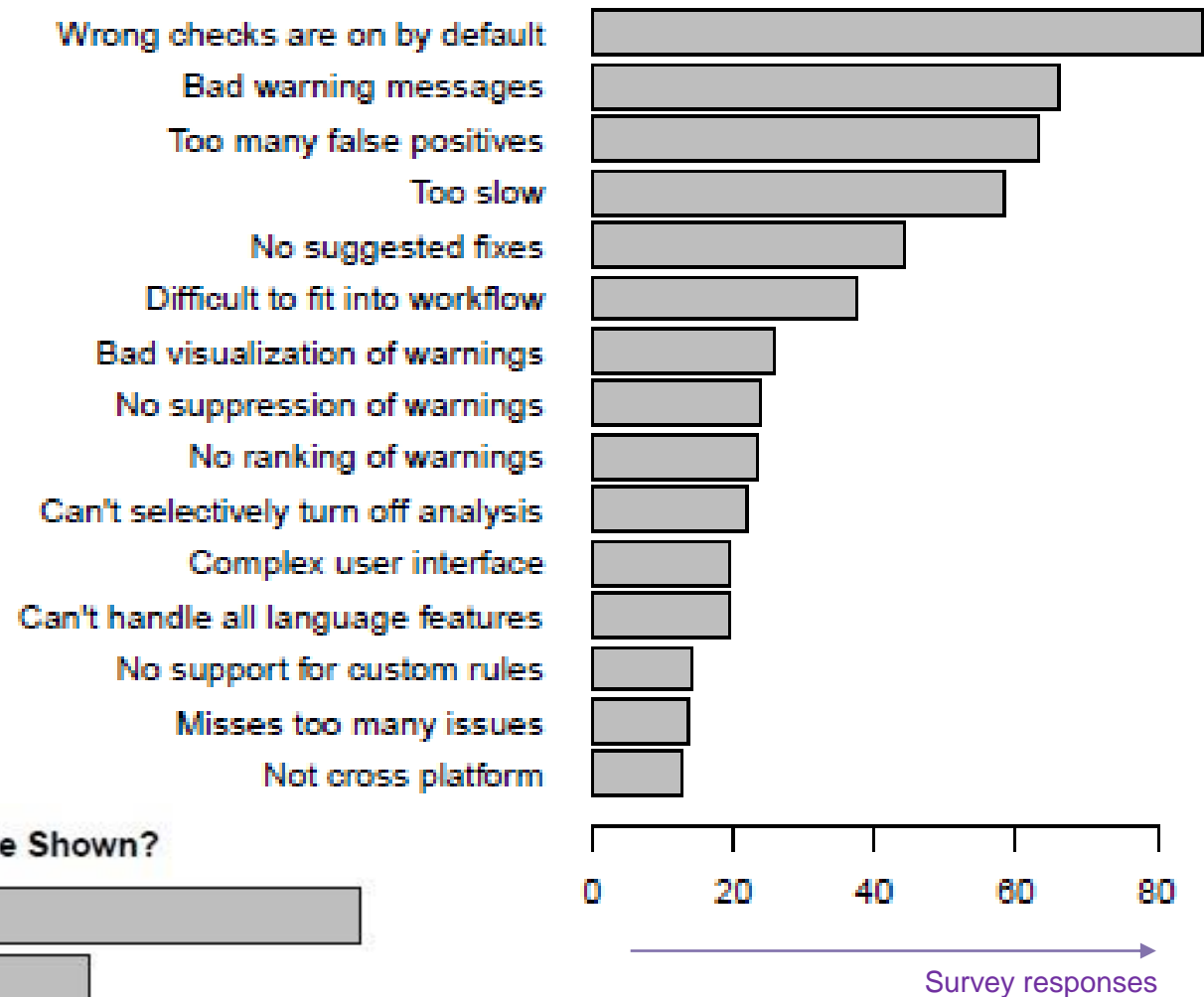


Static Code Analysis

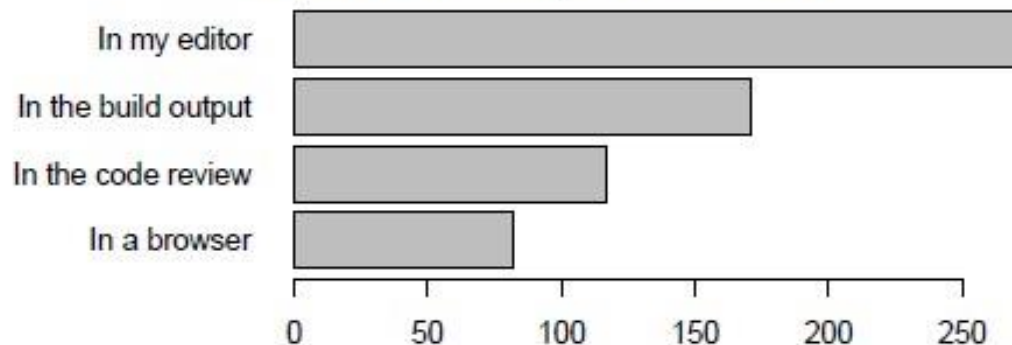
Usability Issues

- Christakis et. al.
- Brittany et. al.
 - Tool output
 - Result understandability

Pain Points Using Program Analyzers



Where Should Analysis Be Shown?



Multiple Tools

- Developers use multiple static analysis tools each having own coverage.

- Research trends:

- Prioritise the bug warning alerts

(Lori et. al.)

- Merges 3 tools for Java to show warnings

(Na Meng et. al.)

Multiple Tools

- Tricorder
 - ReviewBot
 - Separate bug coverage by separate tool
 - Evaluation: Summative – Click rates

(Caitlin et. al.)

- Parfait
 - Scalability (easy , expensive analysis)
 - Precision (bug track – real, no, potential)

(Cristina et. al.)

But **USABILITY** is not addressed...

Problem Statement

- How to integrate the results of multiple static analysis tools

in a unified user interface?

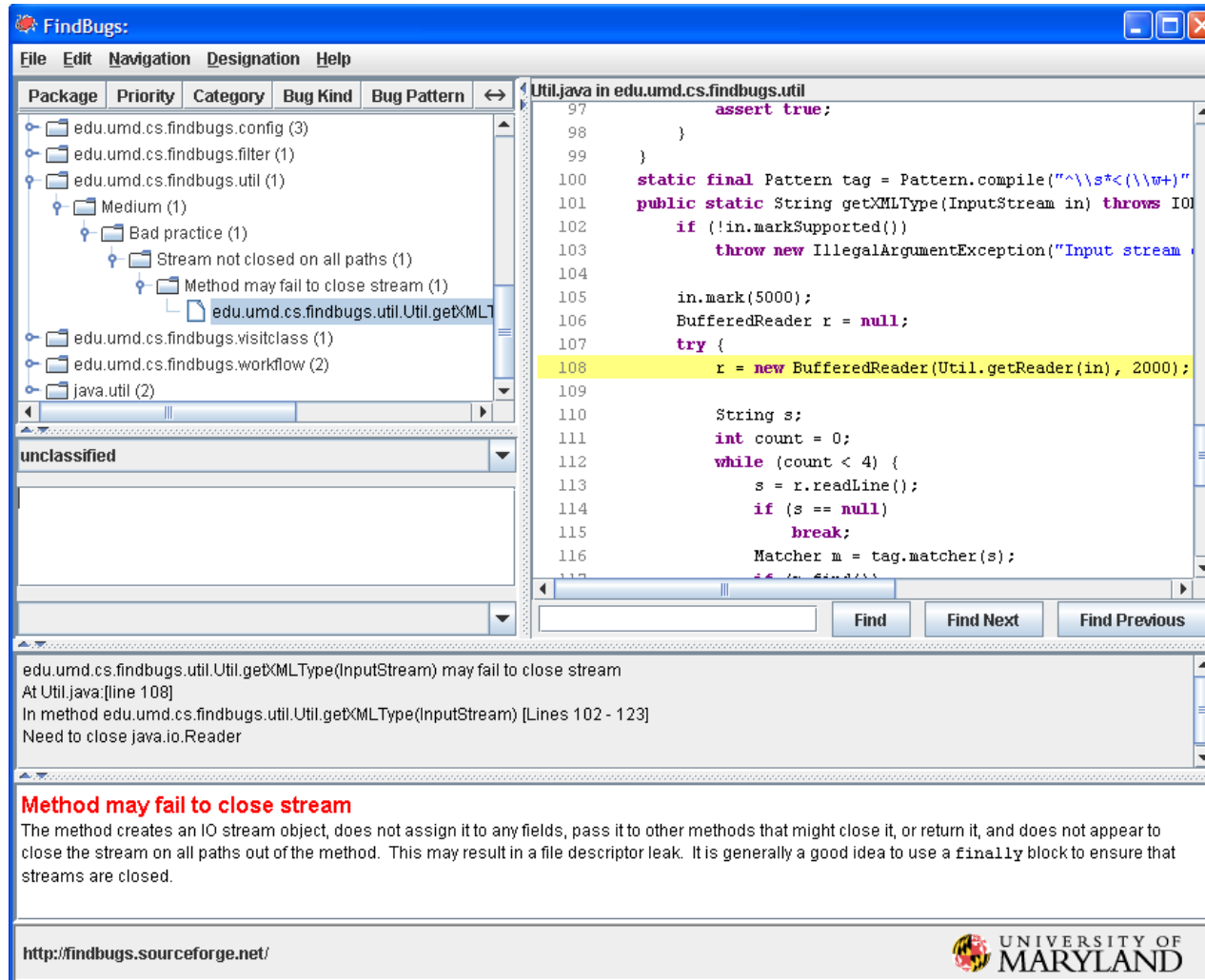
❖ 3 Research Questions

Research Question 1

- How to display results of the same codebase from
different analysis tools?

What Current Tools do? - RQ 1

■ FindBugs



What Current Tools do? - RQ 1

■ Tricorder

```
package com.google.devtools.staticanalysis;
```

```
public class Test {
```

▼ Lint Missing a Javadoc comment.
Java
1:02 AM, Aug 21

[Please fix](#)

[Not useful](#)

```
public boolean foo() {  
    return getString() == "foo".toString();
```

▼ ErrorProne String comparison using reference equality instead of value equality
StringEquality
1:03 AM, Aug 21
(see <http://code.google.com/p/error-prone/wiki/StringEquality>)

[Please fix](#)

Suggested fix attached: [show](#)

[Not useful](#)

```
    }  
  
    public String getString() {  
        return new String("foo");  
    }  
}
```

Research Question 2

- What feedback works to know that the bug fixing is on-going?
- What current tools do?
 - Traditional approach – Nightly Builds

Research Question 3

- How to carry traceability of bug fixing?

What Current Tools do? - RQ 3

■ TeamScale



Added db2 database mapping after reading forum post

by [Daniel Lewis](#) in revision [91687a1146419dd23ceaed299185512696643dc1](#) (git)

Files: 11 changed

Findings: 🔴 4 🔵 12 🟢 1

Jul 17 2014 10:53



Add getDelegationState() in DelegateTask.

by [Anya Hill](#) in revision [812b1e277d844fa48307bcd7c692a6f395c85fbb](#) (git)

Files: 14 changed

Findings: 🔴 3 🔵 12 🟢 5

Jul 17 2014 10:30



TASK_TIMEOUT

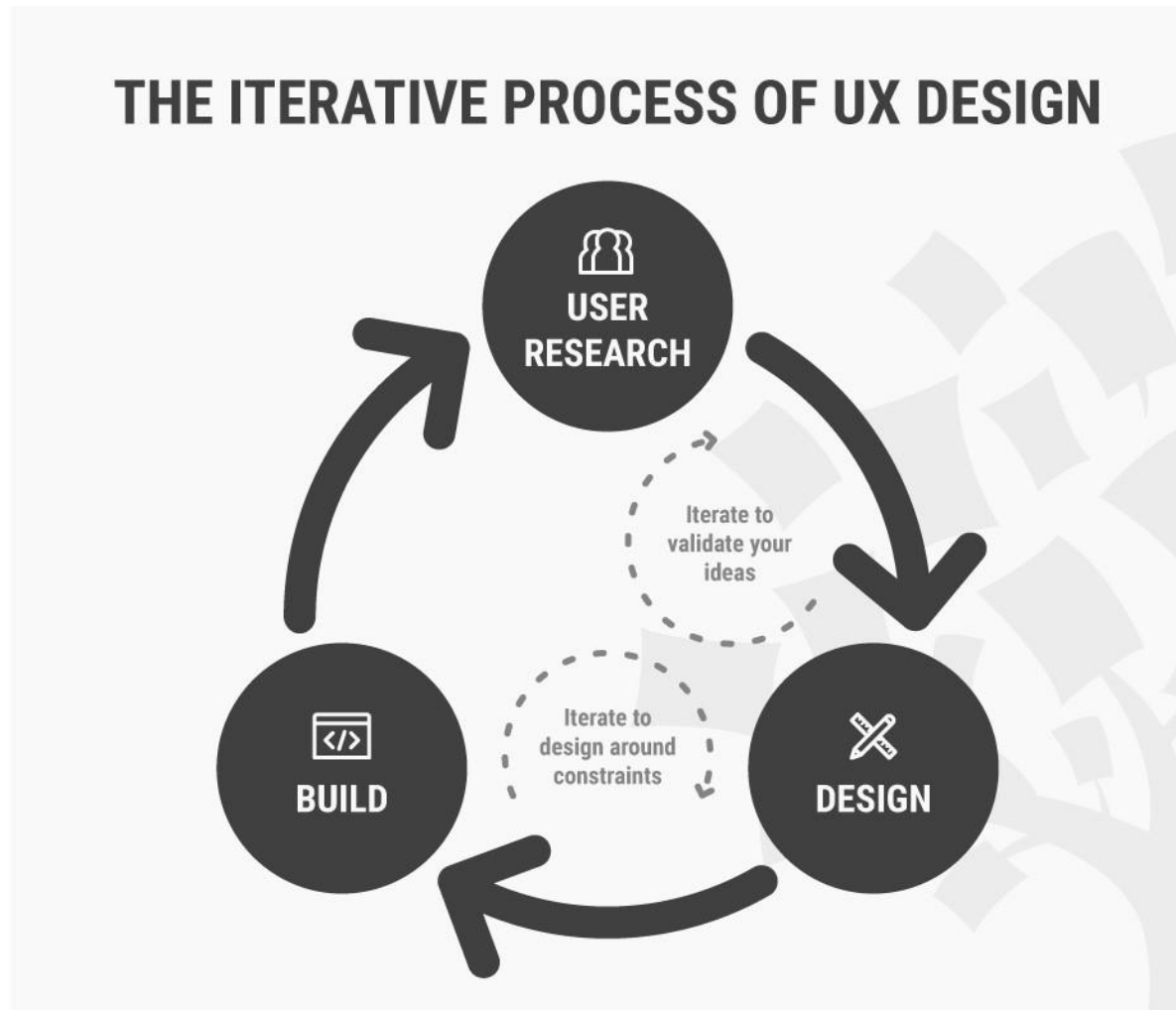
by [Jacob Nelson](#) in revision [997da57af6f2c08d504473d3e9837788b7592dcb](#) (git)

Files: 14 changed

Findings: 🔴 5 🔵 12 🟢 3

Jul 17 2014 08:46

Our Approaches



Our Approaches

- Software Engineering disciplines:
 - Complex datasets
 - Compiler reporting
 - Continuous integration
 - Refactoring tools
 - Issue tracker
 - Stack Overflow
 - Gamification
 - Usability Engineering

Our Approaches

- Complex datasets:

- Dix et. al. - complex grouping and linking of datasets for Spreadsheets application

Design lesson : extensibility of columns



- Issue tracker

- Baysal et. al. :

- ❖ Information overload
- ❖ Expressiveness



Example: RQ 1

■ Prototype 1

The screenshot shows the 'D SAT Interface' window. At the top, it says 'Project: Alpha'. Below this is a table with the following columns: Name (Bug title), Tool, Type, Fix Location, and Assignee. The table contains five rows of bug data. The first row, 'FI_EMPTY', is highlighted in blue. Below the table is a 'Bug Description' section for the selected bug, 'FI: Empty finalizer should be deleted (FI_EMPTY)'. It includes a description: 'Empty finalize() methods are useless, so they should be deleted.' and two buttons: 'Fix Now' and 'Know More'. On the right side of the interface is a 'Filters' panel with checkboxes for 'Tool' (toolLong, toolShort), 'Bugs' (My Bugs, All Bugs), and 'Vulnerability Type' (SQL Injection, XSS).

Name (Bug title)	Tool	Type	Fix Location	Assignee
FI_EMPTY		FI	12.4 EditList.java	Varma
EQ_CHECK		EQ	6.3 LoopHelper.java	Max
CO_SELF		CO	11.2 StringComparer.java	Un-assigned
XSS_REQUEST		XSS	5.4 HttpSender.java	John
DMI_EMPTY		DM	3.3 DatabaseHelper.java	Elina

Bug Description

FI: Empty finalizer should be deleted (FI_EMPTY)

Empty **finalize()** methods are useless, so they should be deleted.

[Fix Now](#)

[Know More](#)

Filters

Tool

☒ toolLong

☒ toolShort

Bugs

☐ My Bugs

☒ All Bugs

Vulnerability Type

☐ SQL Injection

☐ XSS

Example: RQ 1

■ Prototype 2

The screenshot shows the 'D SAT Interface' window. It features a 'Project: Alpha' header and two data tables. The first table, labeled 'toolShort', has four rows of bug data. The second table, labeled 'toolLong', also has four rows. To the right of the tables is a 'Filters' sidebar with checkboxes for 'My Bugs', 'All Bugs', 'Marker Type' (Source, Sink, Fix Locations), and 'Vulnerability Type' (SQL Injection, XSS). The 'All Bugs' checkbox is checked. In the 'toolShort' table, the 'Assignee' 'Varma' is circled with a magnifying glass icon and the text 'Un-assigned'.

Project: Alpha

toolShort

Name (Bug title)	Type	Fix Location	Assignee
FI_EMPTY	FI	12.4 EditList.java	Varma
CO_SELF	CO	11.2 StringComparer.java	Un-assigned
DMI_EMPTY	DM	3.3 DatabaseHelper.java	Elina

toolLong

Name (Bug title)	Type	Fix Location	Assignee
FI_EMPTY	FI	12.4 EditList.java	Varma
EQ_CHECK	EQ	6.3 LoopHelper.java	Max
XSS_REQUEST	XSS	5.4 HttpSender.java	John

Filters

- ☐ My Bugs
- ☒ All Bugs

Marker Type

- ☐ Source
- ☒ Sink
- ☐ Fix Locations

Vulnerability Type

- ☐ SQL Injection
- ☒ XSS

Evaluation

- Experimental Design
 - Recruit Test Users
 - Order of evaluation altered
 - Perform Tasks
 - Example: Find a bug which is reported in common by available tools.

Evaluation – Usability Inspection Methods

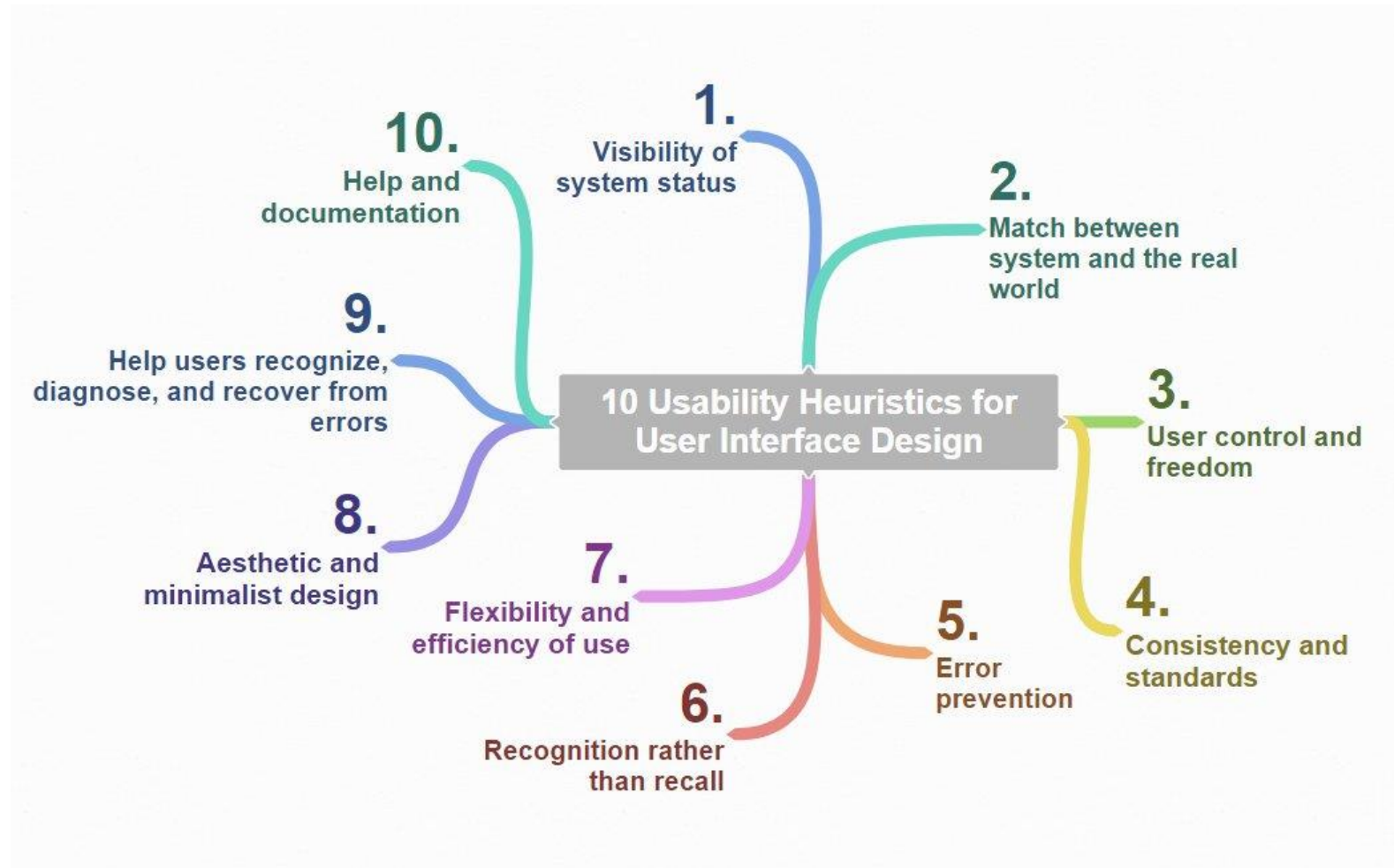
■ Cognitive Walkthrough

For each step to a predefined task, the following aspects are analysed.

- Will the user try and achieve the right outcome?
- Will the user notice that the correct action is available to them?
- Will the user associate the correct action with the outcome they expect to achieve?
- If the correct action is performed; will the user see that progress is being made towards their intended outcome?

Evaluation – Usability Inspection Methods

■ Heuristic Evaluation



Evaluation – Usability Inspection Methods

■ Heuristic Evaluation

Each problem w.r.t. a heuristic is rated accordingly; 0 – 4

0 - do not agree this is a usability problem

1 - cosmetic problem

2 - minor usability problem

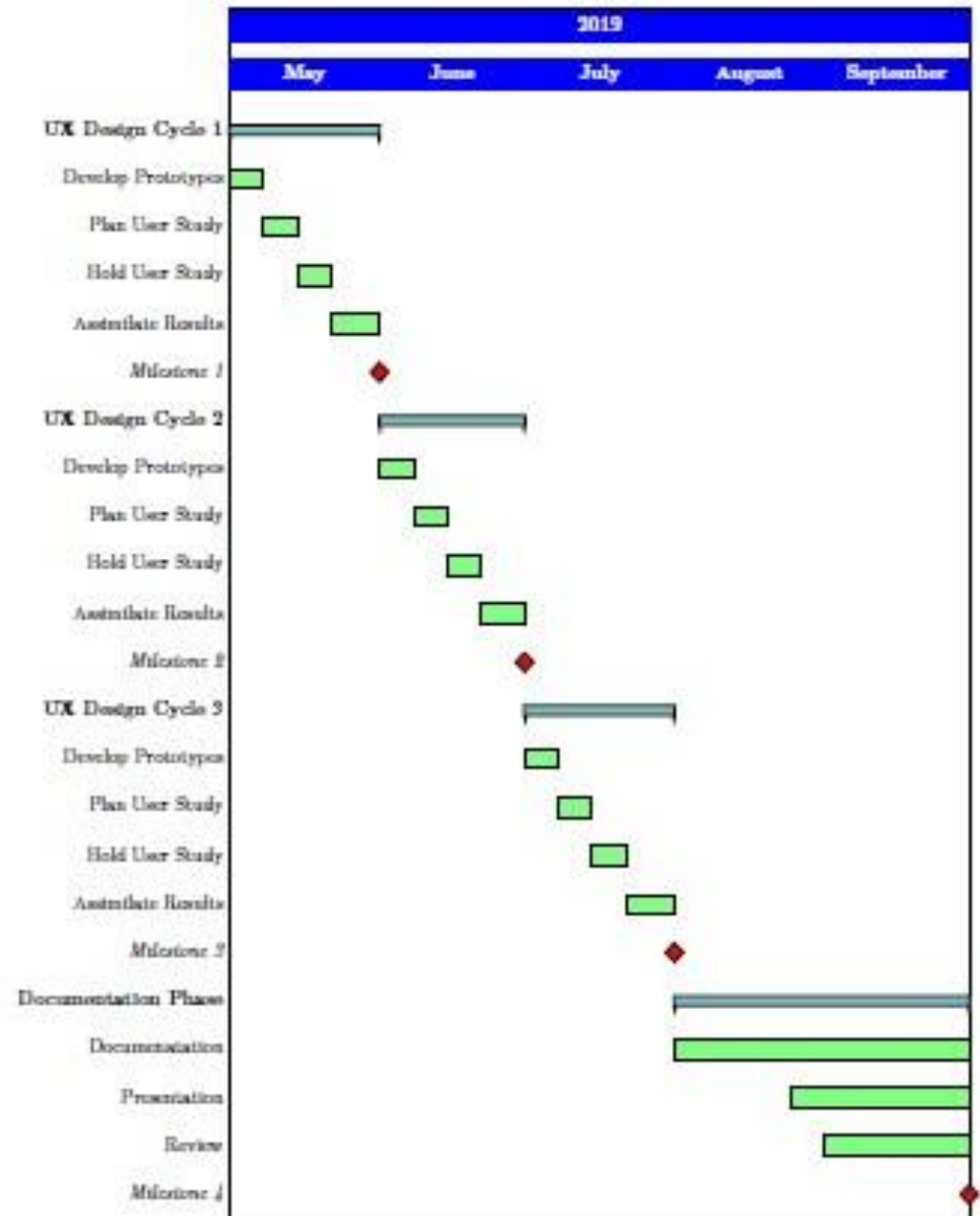
3 - major usability problem (important to fix)

4 - usability catastrophe (imperative to fix)

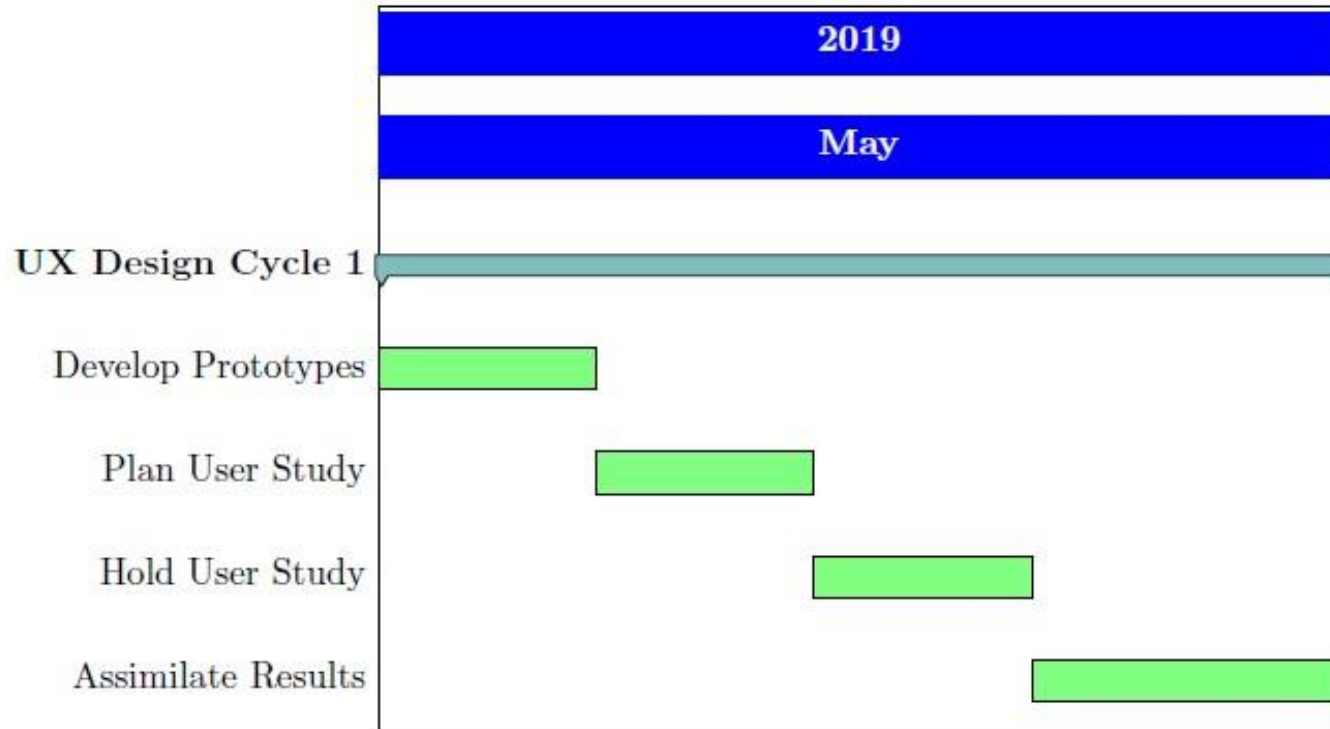
Comparative Study

Time Plan

- Official Time: 5 Months
- Milestones: 4

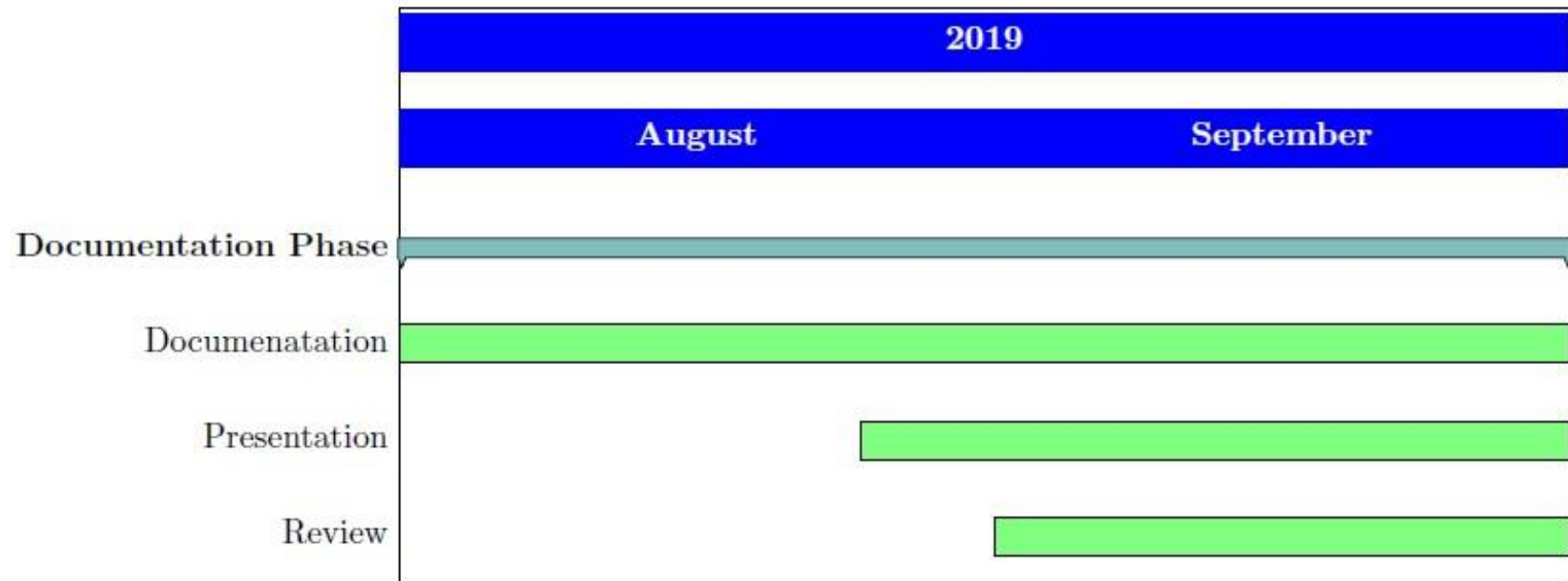


Milestones 1 2 3



Similarly in June and July ...

Milestone 4



Summary

- Importance of Static Analysis tools
- Usage of Multiple Static Analysis tools
- Need for a single user interface for multiple tools
- This Thesis work follows UX Design Cycle to achieve usable prototypes focussing on research questions such as,
 - How to display results of the same codebase from different analysis tools?
 - What feedback works to know that the bug fixing is on-going?
 - How to carry traceability of bug fixing?