

Formal Specification can help with code update, refactoring, etc.

The programs proofs have to be maintained throughout code evolutions:

it ensures non-regression of the code.

• FIXING CODING ISSUES,  
LIKE CORRECTING BUFFER  
OVERFLOWS, ARE REFACTOWRS

Automatic code generation  
is the solution of the  
maintainability / performance  
problem. (It doesn't matter if  
the generated code is completely  
unreadable, because you never  
have to look at it.)

1. Debugging & fault localization  
is still in the 70s
2. Formal methods has an important role to play
3. The shortage of common benchmarks & infrastructure makes research harder than it has to be.
4. The soup was better than the wrap.

Wireless

VCC or ~~Freeman~~

Access Code: ~~icsme2014~~

~~icsmereg2014~~

CORRECT ACCESS CODE :

icsme2014

1. HAVE <sup>CODE</sup> ANALYSIS TOOLS FOR THE DISCOVERY OF SECURITY VULNERABILITIES EVOLVED SUFFICIENTLY IN TERMS OF FUNCTIONALITY, FLEXIBILITY AND EASE OF USE TO BECOME MANDATORY PARTS OF THE SOFTWARE CERTIFICATION PROCESS ?
2. WOULD THE WIDESPREAD ADOPTION OF STRONGLY-TYPED LANGUAGES <sup>BE</sup> A BETTER INVESTMENT IN TERMS OF SOFTWARE SECURITY THAN THE INTEGRATION OF CODE ANALYSIS TOOLS IN THE SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT PROCESS ?
3. WHY AREN'T THERE MORE SOFTWARE SECURITY PRESENTATIONS AT SCAM ??

Three provocative statements/questions  
from Dr. Syrine Thili & José R. Fernández  
(ESII) (POLYTECHNIQUE  
MONTRÉAL)

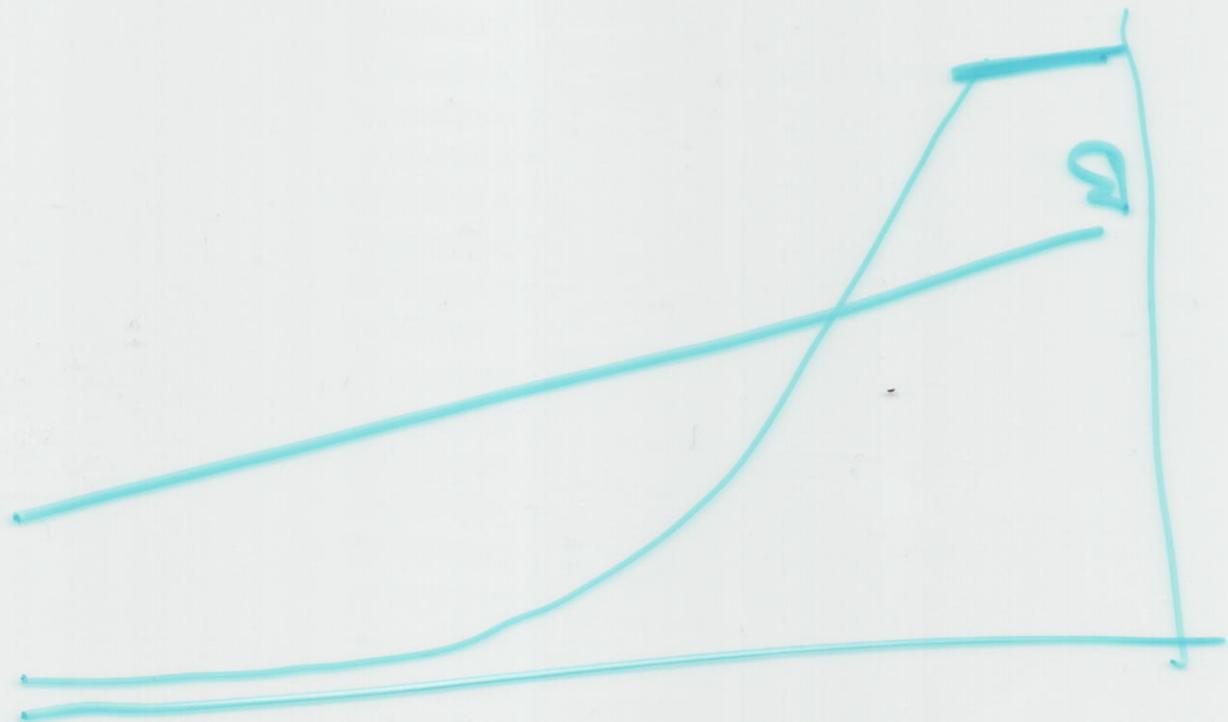
- 1) Have code analysis Tools for the discovery of security vulnerabilities evolved sufficiently in terms of functionality, flexibility and ease of use to become mandatory parts of the software certification process?
- 2) Is the widespread adoption of strongly-typed languages a better investment in terms of software security than the integration of code analysis tools in the software development process?  
Would
- 3) Why aren't there more software security presentations at SCAI?

The inaccuracy of  
forward dynamic slicing  
is same with the  
inaccuracy of backward  
dynamic slicing.

It's time to focus  
slicing on I/O rather  
than values in a trace.

Slicing sox      XML Pictures Json  
Slicing distributed      Packets File  
processor      Outputs Messages

Test Suite Augmentation is irrelevant to alleviating the limitation of dynamic analysis that execution set used does not fully represent the behavior of a program.



Practical + effective slicing  
/ static <sup>deep</sup> analysis is on  
the horizon! <sup>!\*</sup>Rejou!

\* The horizon is an imaginary  
line in the distance that  
you can approach but  
never reach. \*\*

\*\* So is lightweight an option?  
Can we be more opportunistic  
+ pragmatic in our research?

you name it (V)ORBS can  
slice it.

Name ~ Semantics

~ registration

V(ORBS) solves the Unsolvable

People working on dynamic slicing  
are too attached to the source  
code. Dynamic slicing is fundamentally  
a dynamic problem.

# ICSME 2015

31<sup>st</sup> International Conference on Software Maintenance and Evolution

Bremen, Germany

Sep 29 – Oct 1, 2015

2015.icsme.org



The IEEE International Conference on Software Maintenance and Evolution is a renowned forum for researchers and practitioners from academia and industry to present and discuss the most recent innovations, trends, experiences, and challenges in software maintenance and evolution.

## Topics of interest

- Maintenance and evolution processes
- Reverse engineering and re-engineering
- Software refactoring and restructuring
- Software migration and renovation
- Software and system comprehension
- Software repository analysis and mining
- Code cloning and provenance
- Concept and feature location
- Change and defect management
- Evolution of non-code artefacts
- Software testing
- Software quality assessment
- Run-time evolution and dynamic configuration
- Human aspects of software evolution

## Research Track

Abstract submission: March 27, 2015

Paper submission: April 1, 2015

Notification: June 15, 2015

## Other Tracks

- Early Research Achievements
- Industry Experience
- Tool Demos
- Doctoral Symposium

## Conference

Sep 29 – Oct 1, 2015

## General Chair

Rainer Koschke, *University of Bremen*

## Program Chairs

Jens Krinke, *University College London*  
Martin Robillard, *McGill University*

## ICSME 2015 Call for Papers - Research Papers

We invite high quality submissions describing significant, original, and unpublished results. We solicit submissions relating to all aspects of software maintenance and evolution.

ICSME is a selective conference, but welcomes innovative ideas that are well presented and timely even if the findings are preliminary. All submissions must position themselves within the existing literature, describe the relevance of the results to specific software engineering goals, and include a clear motivation and presentation of the work.

To establish a consistent set of expectations in the review process, the authors are asked, as part of the online submission process, to identify their papers with one or more of the following categories: Analytical, Empirical, Technological, Methodological, Perspectives.

All papers are full papers, and papers may belong to more than one category. Note that papers from any research area can fall into any of these categories, as the categories are constructed surrounding methodological approaches, not research topics.

## Evaluation

All submissions that meet the criteria and fit the scope of the conference will be reviewed by three members of the Program Committee. Submissions will be evaluated on the basis of soundness, importance of contribution, originality, quality of presentation, and appropriate comparison to related work. Submitted papers must comply with IEEE plagiarism policy and procedures. Papers submitted to ICSME 2015 must not have been published elsewhere and must not be under review or submitted for review elsewhere while under consideration for ICSME 2015.

## How to Submit

All submitted papers must conform to the IEEE Conference Publishing Services (CPS) formatting instructions. All submissions must be in PDF. Papers must be submitted electronically by the stated deadline. The deadline is firm and not negotiable.

Submissions must be submitted online via EasyChair:  
<https://www.easychair.org/conferences/?conf=icsme2015>.

# CO-EVOLUTION

- MAINTAINABILITY
- DEPLOYMENT/DELIVERY PIPELINES
- WHICH SUGGESTIONS  
SHOULD WE GIVE  
TO TESTERS?

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BREAKING CHANGES MUST BE  
FIRST CLASS CITIZENS

CAN WE USE EXISTING  
MINING REPOS APPROACHES  
TO IMPROVE CONTINUOUS  
PIPELINES?

WHAT ARE THE  
CHALLENGES?

BUG REPORTS  
SHOULD NEVER  
BE CLOSED  
WITHOUT  
A FIX

BREAKING  
CHANGES  
MUST BE

FIRST-CLASS  
CITIZENS

- ~~Do us don't want read details  
in the commit messages.~~
- ~~We shall not clone exception  
handling code.~~
- Are we still using C-code?
- ReuseC Library generates a  
new version and should be pushed  
back

1. Should the checked exceptions  
be removed from Java ?

Was it a mistake ?

2. Who should be responsible

for exception handling ?

language designers or

software programmers }

Is the parsers for  
un-preprocessed C programs  
useful?

It may be difficult  
to analyze control flows  
and data flows.

Applications are limited?

Which is a  
better strategy?

frequent but low cost  
updates

OR

jumping to the latest  
only when required

Developers do not  
like writing  
descriptive commit  
messages

so....  
the messages should  
be generated  
automatically

There are many reasons we go  
"soundy"; but none of the real  
vulnerabilities are detected by  
automatic tool. So, How a far  
Should we go for soundness?

DOES YOUR COMMUNITY FOCUS TOO  
MUCH ON "BIG-O"?

HAVE WE OVERLOOKED THE AVERAGE  
CASE AT THE EXPENSE OF THE  
WORST CASE?

The first work  
that is

- on demand
- parallel
- use inter information

Can you think on  
uses?

LINES OF CODE  
AND <sup>McCabe</sup> COMPLEXITY  
METRICS ARE  
TOO BORING.

CAN WE COMPUTE THINGS  
IN TERMS OF  
# Object Creation Expressions  
Depth of Inheritance Tree  
# Distinct Receiver Types  
etc., etc.?

- Hostile code matters
- Analyzing ("messing with") code that doesn't want to be analyzed ("messed with") can be
  - fun
  - interesting
  - useful
- Existing software analysis techniques are generally of very limited use for reasoning about obfuscated code.

CAN WE USE EXISTING  
MINING REPOS APPROACHES  
TO IMPROVE CONTINUOUS  
PIPELINES? (DEVOPS)

WHAT ARE THE  
CHALLENGES?

Do we need  
IPDA?

What are the  
uses of IPDA?

Developers are not  
good writers (or lazy?)  
of descriptive commit  
messages

so.....  
the messages should  
be generated  
automatically