Architecture Mappings for Architectural Decay Prediction

This README file describes the recovered architectural mappings used for architectural decay prediction.

Directory Structure

The recovered architectural mappings are structured as follows:

For example, consider the Apache Camel project:

```
- Camel
 — ARC modules
   ─ apache-camel-1.6.0
       —— ARC.rsf
   --- apache-camel-2.0-M3-2009-07-26
       └── ARC.rsf
   — apache-camel-2.2.0-2010-02-16
       —— ARC.rsf
   \longrightarrow apache-camel-2.4.0-2010-07-16
       └─ ARC.rsf
      - apache-camel-2.5.0-2010-10-31
       - ARC.rsf
   -- apache-camel-2.6.0-2011-01-29
       └── ARC.rsf
   ├─ apache-camel-2.7.1-2011-04-13
       └── ARC.rsf
   --- apache-camel-2.8.0-2011-07-25
       └─ ARC.rsf
   — apache-camel-2.8.3-2011-11-22
       - ARC.rsf
— Package modules
   ─ apache-camel-1.6.0-src pkgs.rsf

  — apache-camel-2.0-M3-src pkgs.rsf

  — apache-camel-2.2.0-src_pkgs.rsf

   - apache-camel-2.4.0-src_pkgs.rsf
   ─ apache-camel-2.5.0-src pkgs.rsf
   ─ apache-camel-2.6.0-src pkgs.rsf
   apache-camel-2.7.1-src_pkgs.rsf
   apache-camel-2.8.0-src_pkgs.rsf
   ─ apache-camel-2.8.3-src pkgs.rsf
```

The above example for Apache Camel contains 18 recovered architectures, nine for ARC and another nine for packages.

The Format of Recovered Architecture Files

The recovered architecture files are in the Rigi Standard Format (RSF), where each line in the file is a triple of the following form: contain [module ID m] [entity name e]. This format means that the entity *e* has been mapped to, or belongs to, module *m*.

For example, consider the following line:

contain 0 org.apache.camel.component.bean.CamelInvocationHandler . This line indicates

| that org.apache.camel.component.bean.CamelInvocationHandler belongs to module 0. |
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