

10 January 2025
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Software Dependability
University of Salerno

APACHE COMMONS-IMAGING

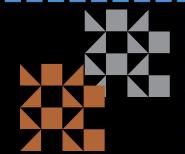
LIBRARY

Dependability Analysis

Presented by

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Content









1. Objective

3. SonarCloud: Analysis and Results 4. Docker Implementation







6. Performance

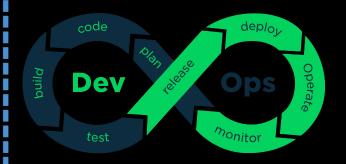


7.Software Vulnerabilities



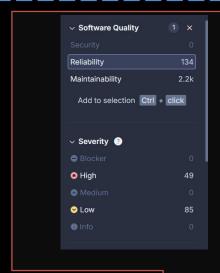
8. Conclusions

Objective



Explore the dependability of the open-source Java library Apache Commons Imaging by utilizing code review software analytics, conducting comprehensive testing, assessing software vulnerabilities, and implementing benchmarking strategies.





SonarCloud

∨ Software Quality	1 x
Reliability	82
Maintainability	2.2k
Add to selection Ctrl	+ click
∨ Severity ③	
Blocker	
O High	
Medium	
⊘ Low	82
1nfo	

Types of Errors

High = 49

These issues were addressed at their root through comprehensive refactoring, resulting in the elimination of all high-priority issues.

Low = 85

Issues at this level have a minimal impact on the reliability of the software.

Refactoring

```
private static AbstractFieldType
    createByteFieldTypeByName(String name) {
    if(Objects.equals(name, "BYTE")){
        return new FieldTypeByte(1, "Byte");
    }
}
```



```
public static final AbstractFieldType BYTE =
    createByteFieldTypeByName("BYTE");
public static final AbstractFieldType ASCII
    = createByteFieldTypeByName("ASCII");
public static final AbstractFieldType SHORT
    = createByteFieldTypeByName("Short");
// etc...
```

Refactoring Highlights







DEFERRED STATIC FIELD INITIALIZATION.



REDUCED DEPENDENCIES OUTCOME.

Refactoring Benefits



Reduced Coupling: Between static fields and concrete classes (direct dependencies).



Improved Modularity: Cleaner code, easier to maintain and extend.



Risk Mitigation: Prevention of critical issues such as initialization loops, deadlocks, and race conditions.



Demo

Upload Image for Analysis

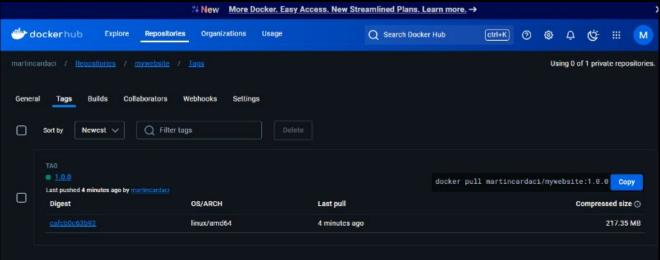
Choose File No file chosen

Analyze Image

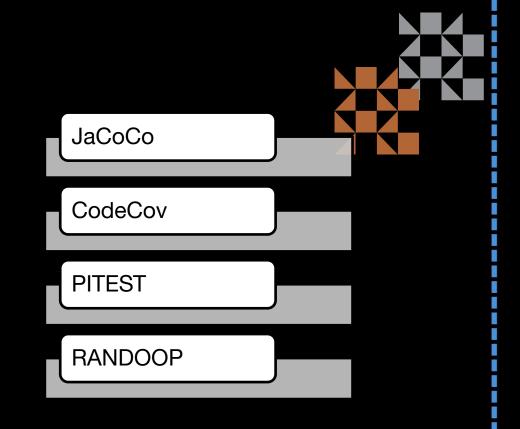
Docker







Software Testing Tools



Instructions Coverage: 77.6%

Branches Coverage: 64.3%

Missed Cyclomatic Complexities: 2445/6277

Missed Lines: 3760/16901

Missed Methods: 504/2547

Missed Classes: 15/432

JaCoCo

CodeCov

Instructions Coverage: 71.56%

Tracked Lines: 16901

Tracked Lines Covered: 12100

Tracked Lines Partial: 1040

Tracked Lines Missed: 3761

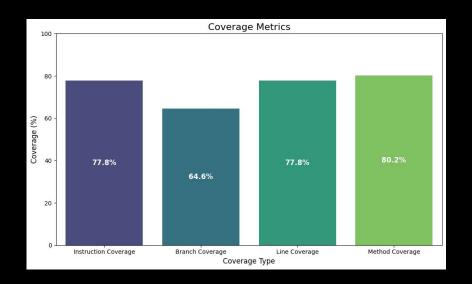
Metric	Subset Classes	All Classes
Number of Classes	18	288
Line Coverage - JaCoCo Report	77.6%	77.6%
Line Coverage - PiTEST Report	60%	77%
Mutation Coverage	57%	55%
Test Strength	76%	69%

Instructions Coverage: 77.6%

Branches Coverage: 64.3%

PITEST

Randoop



Instructions Coverage: 77.8%

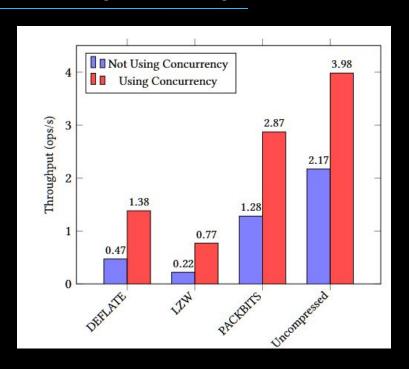
Branches Coverage: 64.6%



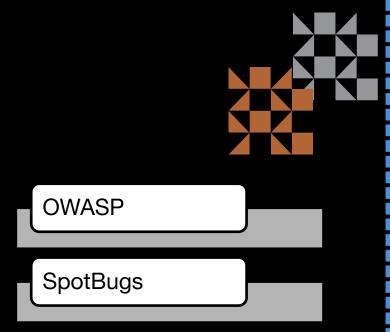
Performance (JMH)

Optimized TIFF compression algorithms (*TiffRoundtrip test class*):

- 3x performance improvement through concurrency and memory handling.
- Benefit: Higher throughput and lower variability in operations.
- Key lesson: Benchmarking helps identify bottlenecks and validate improvements in resource-intensive code.



Software Vulnerabilities



OWASP

CVE-2021-37533

commons-io-2.18.0

commons-math3-3.6.1

Update dependencies to secure versions

CVE-2022-31514

junit-platform-console-standalone-1.9.2

Under reanalysis by the National Vulnerability Database (NVD)

SpotBugs

Field Should Be Package Protected: 1 Item Field Should Be Final and Package Protected: 3 Items

Exposed Internal Representation: 11 Items

Exposed Internal Representation by Incorporating Mutable Objects: 26 Items

For "Problem May expose internal representation by incorporating reference to mutable object" (EI_EXPOSE_REP2)

```
public class TiffRasterDataFloat extends TiffRasterData { 17 usages ± gwlucastrig +1

public TiffRasterDataFloat(final int width, final int height, final int samplesPerCell, final float[] data) { 4 usages ± gwlucastrig +1

throw new IllegalArgumentException("Specified data does not contain sufficient elements");
}
this.data = data;

*

Returns a reference to the data array stored in this instance. Note that the array returned is <strong>not</strong> a safe copy and that modifying it directly affects the content of the instance. While this design approach carries some risk in terms of data security, it was chosen for reasons of performance and memory conservation. TIFF images that contain floating-point data are often quite large. Sizes of 100 million raster cells are common. Making a redundant copy of such a large in-memory object might exceed the resources available to a Java application.

See the class API documentation above for notes on accessing array elements.
@return a direct reference to the data array stored in this instance.
```



Conclusion

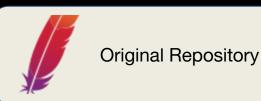
- Code Quality and Optimization: Refactoring efforts improved modularity, reduced static dependencies, and optimized initialization, making the library more maintainable and scalable.
- **Test Coverage:** Tools like JaCoCo, PIT Mutation Testing, and Randoop revealed gaps in specific areas but also demonstrated the effectiveness of automated testing in strengthening code robustness.
- **Performance Enhancements:** JMH benchmarks showed significant improvements in TIFF compression algorithms through concurrency and memory handling optimizations, resulting in better throughput and reduced variability.



- **Security:** Dependency and static code analysis identified vulnerabilities and encapsulation issues, emphasizing the need for continuous monitoring, proactive dependency management, and better data protection strategies.
- Future Focus Areas: Emphasizing efforts on tackling vulnerabilities and refining code coverage guarantees sustained dependability for future enhancements.

Thank

You





Project Repository



Docker Repository