Static Extraction and Conformance Checking of Runtime Architectures

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How accurate is a manually generated runtime architecture?

A *runtime architecture* shows **organization** of system in terms of runtime entities and their interactions. Crucial for reasoning about **performance**, **security**, **reliability**, etc.

Extraction extracts **as-built** architecture from implementation. **Conformance checking** **compares** as-built architecture to **as-designed architecture**.

Requirements on an Adoptable Solution

To be adoptable, approach must support:
- **Existing languages**, **frameworks**, **patterns** — i.e., **no language extensions**
- Analysis for object-oriented programs must deal with **aliasing**, **inheritance**, etc.
- Dynamic analysis cannot prove that program always satisfies particular property
- **Static checking** is ideal if can be achieved and is **sound**
- **Soundness**: reveal all entities and relations that may exist at runtime
- **After-the-fact checking**: do not assume code generation; monitoring of changes, etc.

Ownership Domains [Aldrich and Chambers, ECOOP'04]

- An *ownership domain* groups related objects into a logical cluster
  - Each object is in exactly one domain
  - Object contains one or more domains
- Domain name conveys **design intent**
- Domain can represent a **runtime tier**
  - E.g., "Model", "View", "Controller"
- References can cross domain boundaries only if there is a *domain link* between the two domains
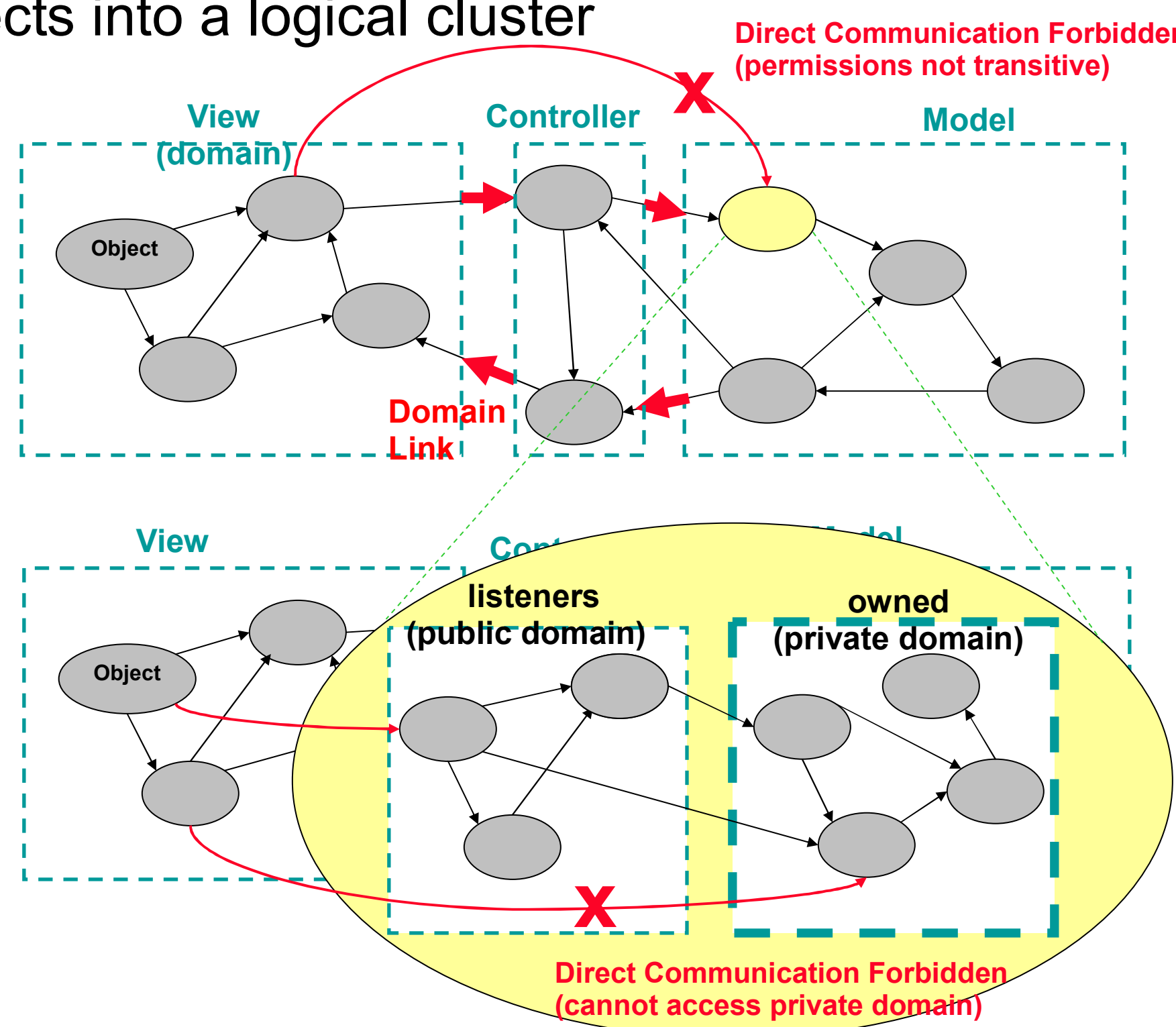
Implementation:
- Uses **Java 1.5 annotations**
- Does not require language extensions
- Uses Eclipse Java infrastructure

Key insight: Ownership domain annotations enable the extraction of sound hierarchical runtime object graphs using static analysis.

- **Rewriting Rules**: relate runtime graph to annotated program
- **Proof of Soundness**: relate store typing to extracted runtime graph
- **Evaluation**:
  - Case Studies (JHotDraw, HillClimber, Aphyds)
  - Field Study (LbGrid)
- Concrete application:
  - **Conformance checking**

System	Size	Comments
JHotDraw	15 KLOC	Designed by OOA&D experts
HillClimber	15 KLOC	Designed by undergraduates
Aphyds	8 KLOC	Original developer drew architecture
LbGrid	30 KLOC	Part of 250-KLOC commercial system

Previous static analyses:
- Show **detailed interactions**
- **No architectural abstraction**
- Do not scale to large programs
- Low-level objects at same level as important objects
- Sometimes, do not handle **aliasing**
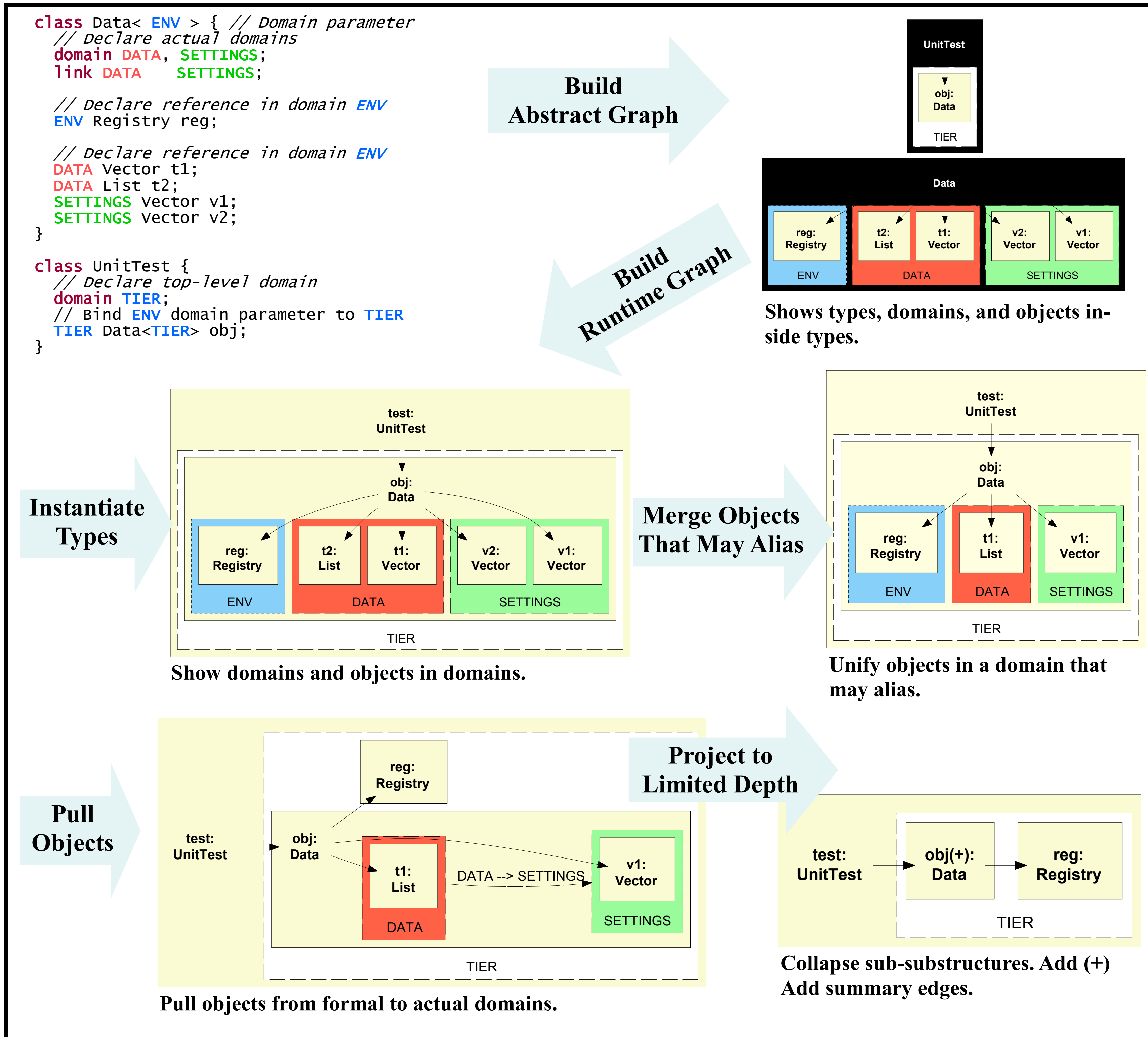- **Not comparable** to human-generated as-designed architectures
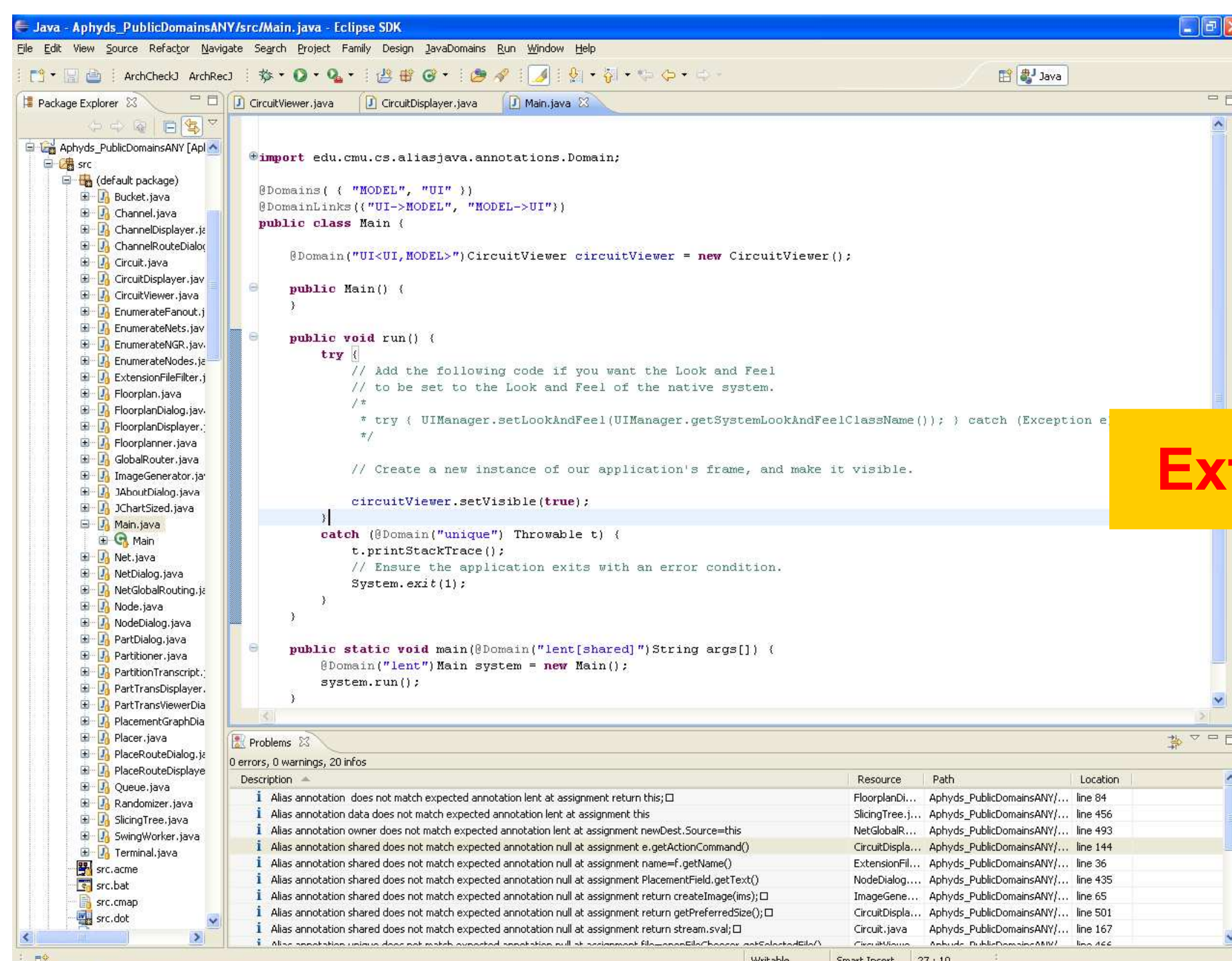
Aphyds object graph obtained by Womble.
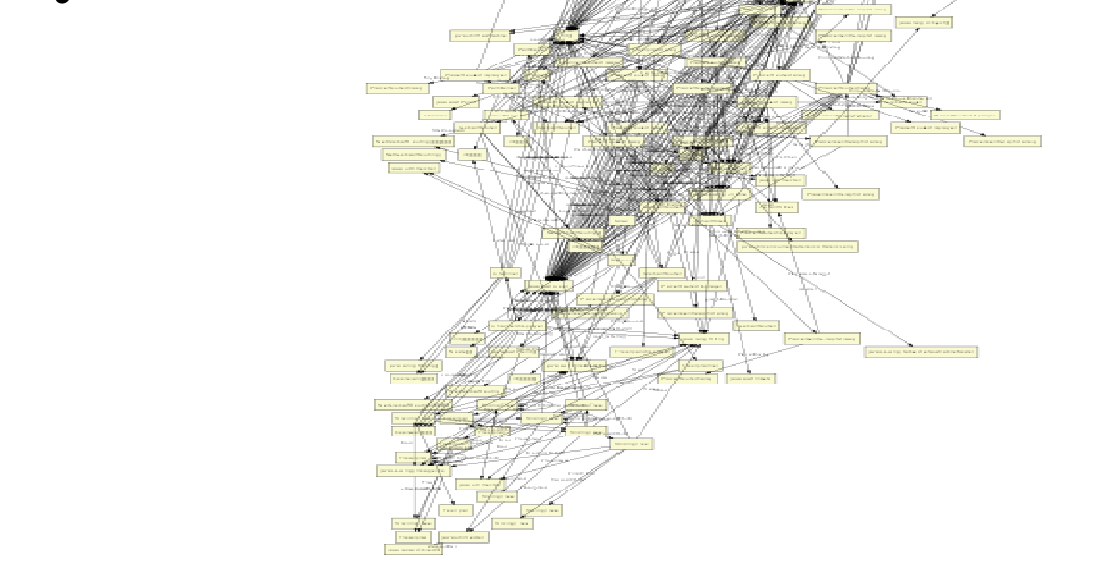
Static Extraction of Hierarchical Runtime Architectures

Provide **architectural abstraction** by **ownership hierarchy** and by **types**
- **Summarization**: summarize **multiple objects** at runtime with one object
- **Aliasing**: if two variables might alias at runtime, show as single element
- **Hierarchy**: **primary objects** appear at top-level. Each primary object has sub-structure that contains **secondary objects,** until low-level objects are reached
- **Expanding** or **collapsing** sub-structures enables **varying abstraction level**
- **Object Lifting**: show all objects that are in domain at runtime
- **Edge Lifting**: lift any edges to or from elided object to visible ancestor
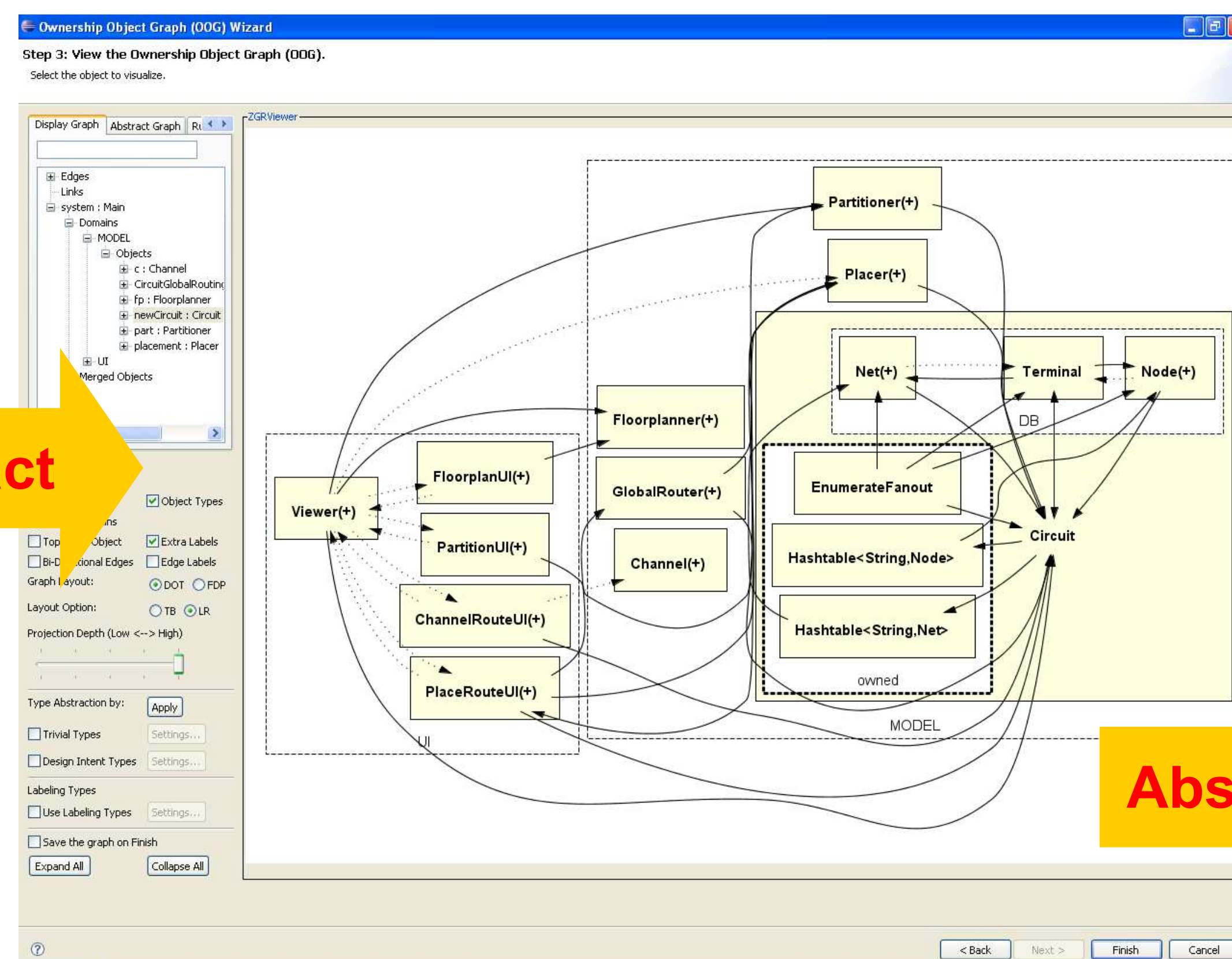
```
class Data < ENV > { // Domain parameter
    // Declare actual domains
    domain DATA, SETTINGS;
    link DATA SETTINGS;

    // Declare reference in domain ENV
    ENV Registry reg;

    // Declare reference in domain ENV
    DATA Vector t1;
    DATA List t2;
    SETTINGS Vector v1;
    SETTINGS Vector v2;
}

class UnitTest {
    // Declare top-level domain
    domain TIER;
    // Bind ENV domain parameter to TIER
    TIER Data<TIER> obj;
}
```

Build Abstract Graph

Build Runtime Graph

Shows types, domains, and objects inside types.

Instantiate Types — **Show domains and objects in domains.**

Merge Objects That May Alias — **Unify objects in a domain that may alias.**

Pull Objects — **Pull objects from formal to actual domains.**

Project to Limited Depth — **Collapse sub-substructures. Add (+) Add summary edges.**

Conformance Checking Strategy

We extend the **extract-abstract-check** strategy
- **Document as-designed** architecture
- **Abstract as-built** architecture from code
  - **Annotate** code to clarify architectural intent
  - **Extract** sound approximation of runtime object graphs
  - **Abstract** into as-built runtime architecture
- **Check** and **measure** structural conformance
  - Structurally **compare as-built and as-designed** views
  - Display results graphically on as-designed view
  - Compute **measure** of conformance
  - **Trace to code unexpected conformance finding**
  - Fix **architectural violations** in code
  - Adjust as-designed architecture

Illustration of End-To-End Approach
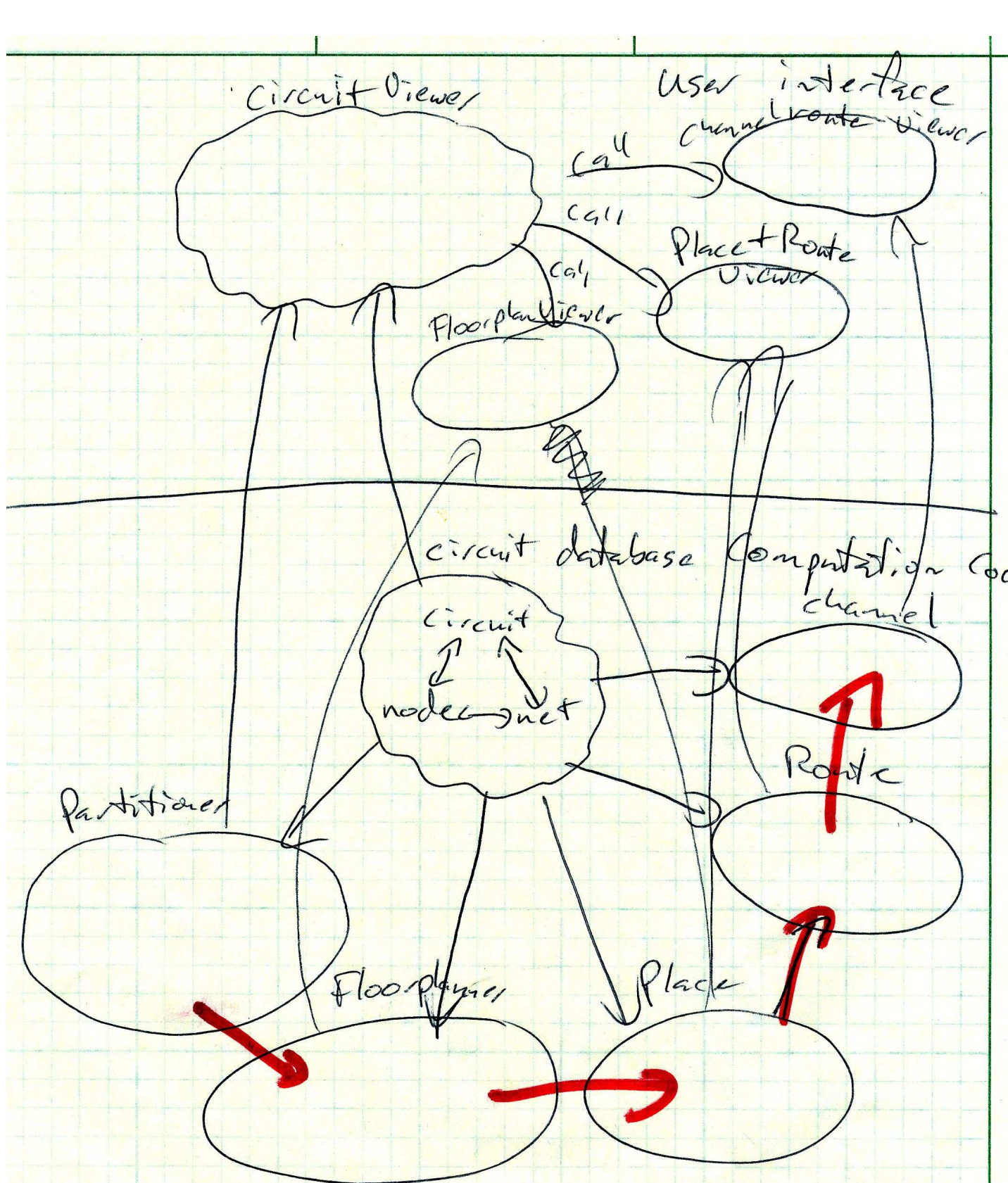
Aphyds as-designed architecture, drawn by original developer.
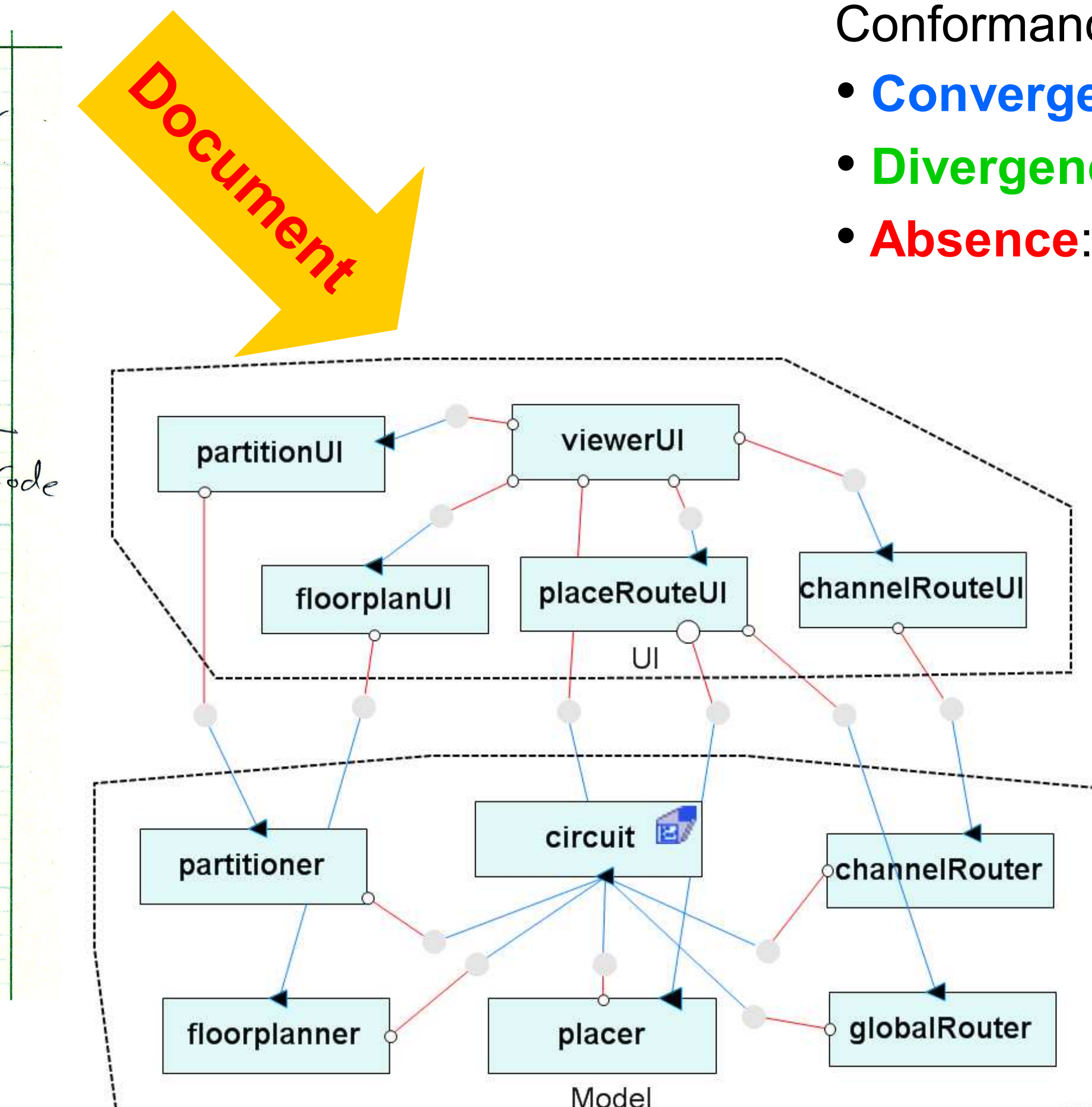
Document

In Eclipse AcmeStudio perspective, document as-designed architecture in architecture description language.

View Conformance

Conformance results:
- **Missing** component, partitionUI
- **Callback** from placer to placeRouteUI
- Many connections really **bi-directional**

Conformance Checking Analysis

Goal is **not to make the two views identical**
- Additional sub-structures in as-built architecture
- Innocuous differences, e.g., **renames**
- As-designed **view more authoritative**
  - Included components more relevant than omitted ones
  - Names convey architectural intent
- Allow as-built view to contain low-level details
- Account **for all communication** in as-built view that is not in as-designed view
- Include **transitive communication** through elided objects

As-designed view
As-built view
Conformance view

As-designed view   **As-built view**   **Conformance view**

Conformance check highlights key differences between as-built and as-designed views:
- **Convergence**: node or edge **in both** as-built and in as-designed view
- **Divergence**: node or edge **in as-built** but **not in as-designed** view
- **Absence**: node or edge **in as-designed** but **not in as- built** view ✗

ArchConf conformance checking tool displays results Study conformance view. Investigate differences.

(screenshots and annotations)

Annotate

```
1   class Circuit {
2       public domain DB; // Declare public domain DB
3       domain OWNED; // Declare private domain OWNED
4       DB Node node; // Declare Node reference in DB
        // Outer annotation is for container; inner one for its elements
5       OWNED Hashtable<String, DB Node> nodes;
6   }
7   class Viewer<M> { // Declare domain parameter M
8       M Circuit circuit; // Declare Circuit reference in M
9   }
10  class Main {
11      domain MODEL, UI; // Declare top-level domains
12      MODEL Circuit circuit;
        // Bind domain parameter M to actual domain MODEL
13      UI Viewer<MODEL> viewer;
}
```

Annotations express:
- object encapsulation
- logical containment
- architectural tiers
- communication permissions (domain links)

In Eclipse Java development perspective, add ownership domains as Java 1.5 annotations. ArchCheckJ typechecking tool shows warnings in Eclipse problem window.
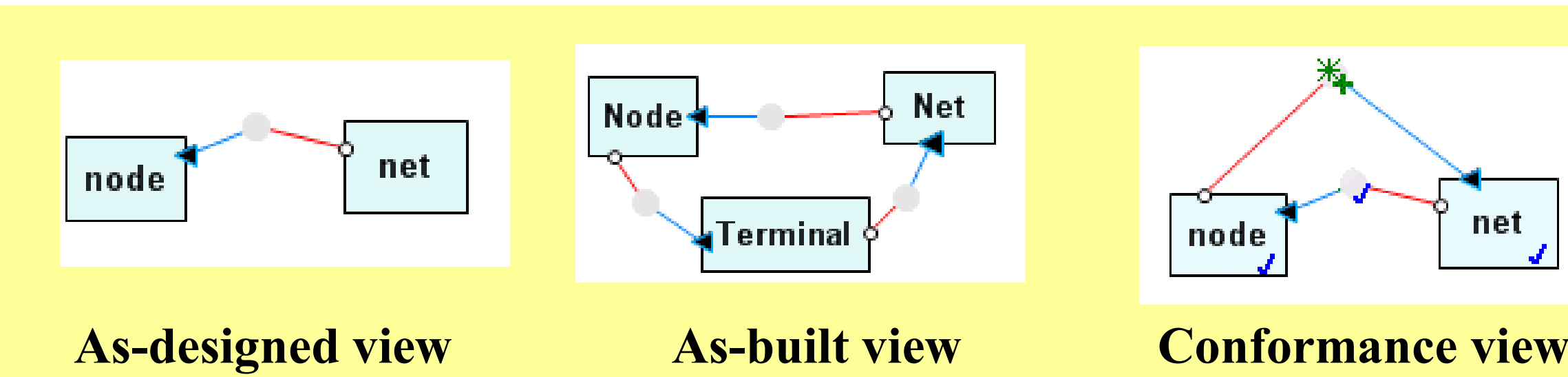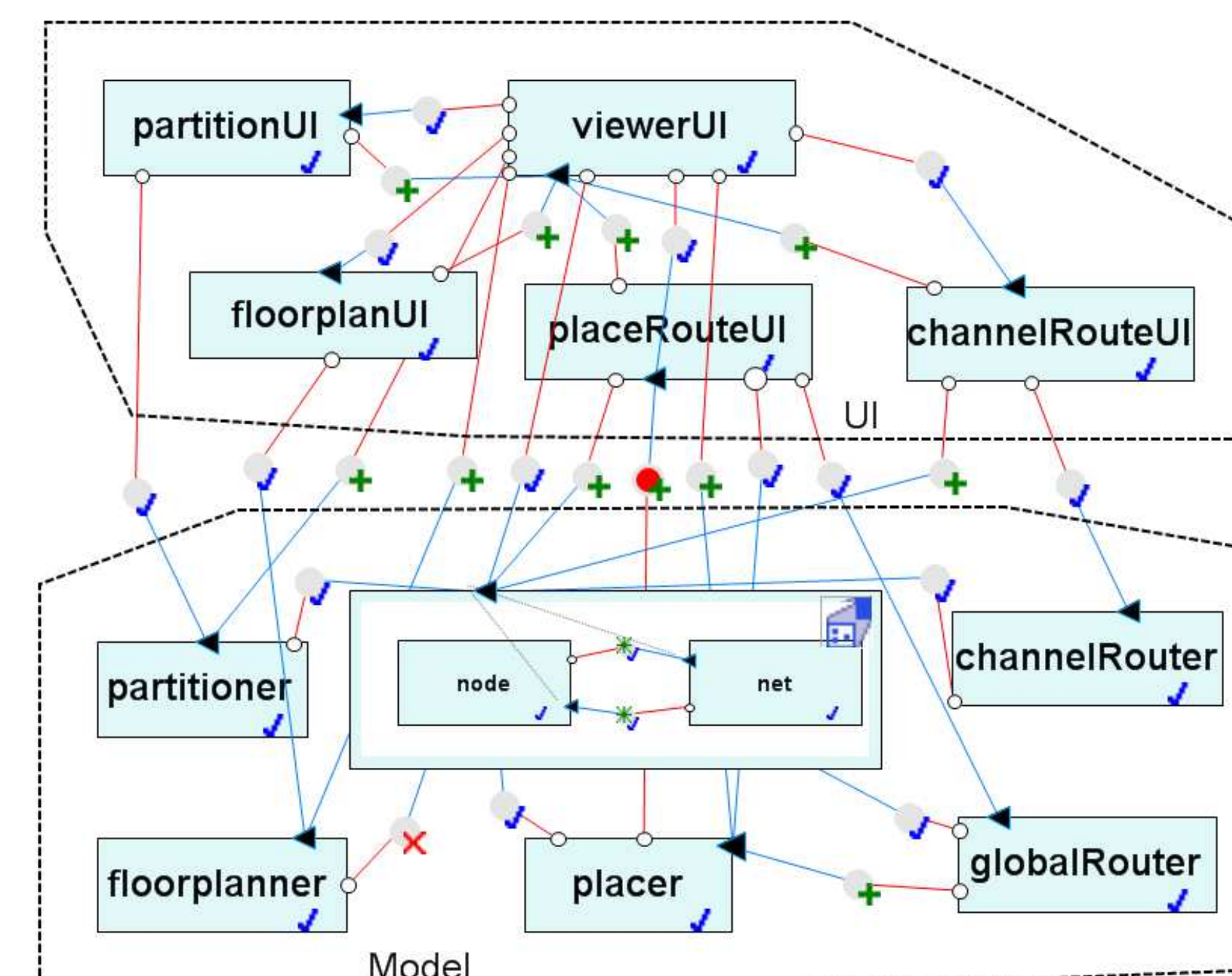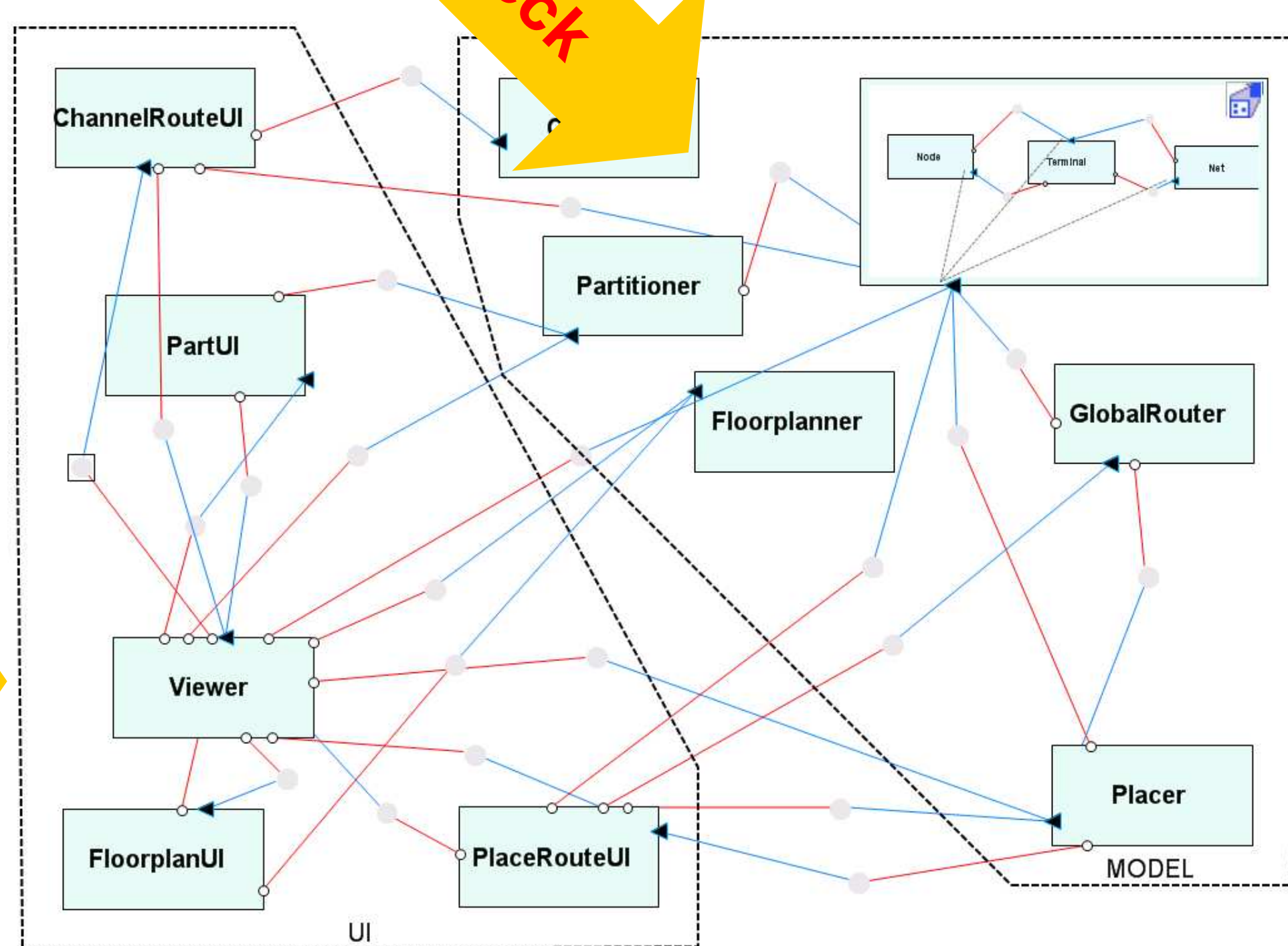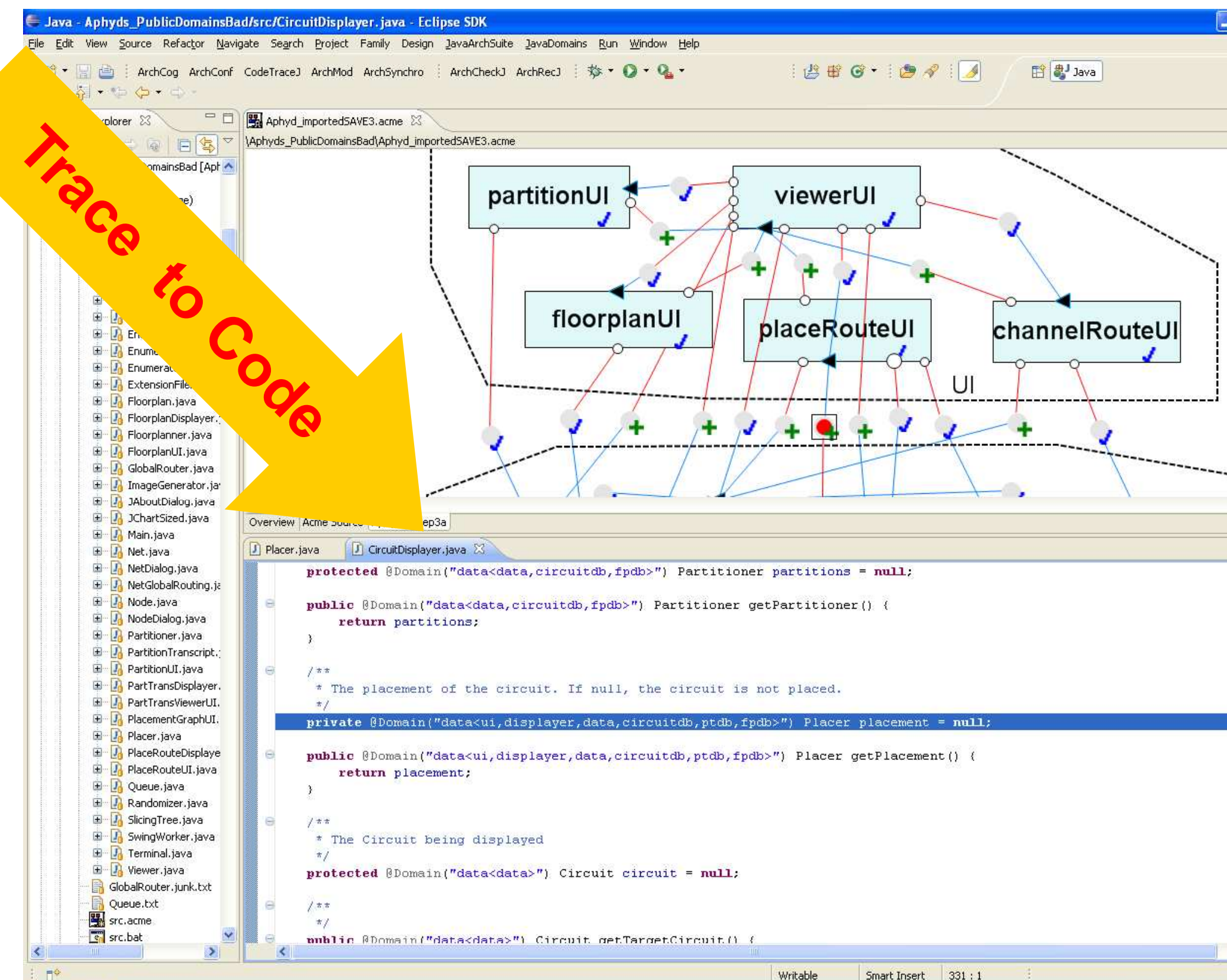
Extract

ArchRecJ architectural extraction tool extracts representation of as-built hierarchical runtime object graph.

Abstract

ArchCog architectural abstraction tool maps hierarchical runtime object graph to as-built runtime architecture.

Check

Trace to Code

Relate architectural elements to code. Fix serious architectural violations. Or refine as-designed architecture.