



Change Analysis & Bug Detection for CPS Dev

Interim Project Presentation

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Cyber-Physical Systems (CPS)

- Integration of digital and physical components
- Together they perform a well defined task
- Examples
 - Aviation
 - Automotive
 - Environmental Monitoring
 - Healthcare



Change Analysis and Bug Detection

- Analyzation of programming artifacts such as commits or source code changes
- Change Distilling¹⁾:
 - Analyze changes in more detail
- Evolizer²⁾:
 - Impact of change types
- DCI³⁾:
 - Detect Behavioral Changes in Continuous Integration
 - Write automatically tests, that reflect the behavior of the system

Table I	
Change types and significance levels ^a	
Change type	Significance
Body-part change types	
<i>Conditions</i>	
Loop condition	Medium
Control structure condition	Medium
Else-part insert	Medium
Else-part delete	Medium
<i>Statements</i>	
Statement insert/delete	Low
Statement ordering change	Low
Statement parent change	Medium
Statement update	Low
<i>Comments</i>	
Comment insert/delete	None
Comment update	None
Declaration-part change types	
<i>Classes and interfaces</i>	
Class insert/delete	Crucial
Class update	Crucial
Interface insert/delete	Crucial
Interface update	Crucial
<i>Parameters</i>	
Parameter insert/delete	Crucial
Parameter ordering change	Crucial
Parameter type change	Crucial
Parameter renaming	Medium
<i>Return types</i>	
Return type insert/delete	Crucial
Return type update	Crucial

1) Fluri, Beat; Wursch, Michael; Plnzer, Martin; Gall, Harald (2007): Change Distilling: Tree Differencing for Fine-Grained Source Code Change Extraction. In: *IEEE Trans. Software Eng.* 33 (11), S. 725–743. DOI: 10.1109/TSE.2007.70731.

2) Gall, Harald C.; Fluri, Beat; Plnzer, Martin (2009): Change Analysis with Evolizer and ChangeDistiller. In: *IEEE Softw.* 26 (1), S. 26–33. DOI: 10.1109/MS.2009.6.

3) Danglot, Benjamin; Monperrus, Martin; Rudametkin, Walter; Baudry, Benoit (2020): An approach and benchmark to detect behavioral changes of commits in continuous integration. In: *Empir Software Eng* 25 (4), S. 2379–2415. DOI: 10.1007/s10664-019-09794-7.

Motivation (1/3)



- Code changes can have catastrophic consequences
- Boeing 747 Max crash¹, Tesla's autopilot crash²

1) <https://nypost.com/2019/05/19/boeing-admits-to-flaw-in-737-max-flight-simulators/>; <https://www.engadget.com/2019/10/18/boeing-employees-may-have-mislead-faa-on-737-max/>

2) <https://www.foxnews.com/auto/tesla-smashes-overturned-truck-autopilot>

Motivation (2/3)



- Tesla's phantom braking¹

1) <https://insideevs.com/news/406912/video-tesla-phantom-braking-crash/>



Motivation (3/3)

- Change analysis improves code quality, efficiency of software & hardware¹
- Bugs may go live undetected with dramatic consequences²
- Many crucial factors in CPS: privacy, security, interoperability, data extraction, data correctness → "The safety and efficiency of the system rely on the proper software design, development, and management."³
- Analyzing software systems' history allows to understand software evolution and reduce maintenance costs⁴

⇒ achievable through change analysis and bug detection

1) M. Hilton, T. Tunnell, K. Huang, D. Marinov, and D. Dig. Usage, costs, and benefits of continuous integration in open-source projects. In Proceedings of the 31st IEEE/ACM International Conference on Automated Software Engineering, ASE 2016, pages 426–437, New York, NY, USA, 2016. ACM.

2) Danglot B., Monperrus M., Rudametkin W., and Baudry B. An Approach and Benchmark to Detect Behavioral Changes of Commits in Continuous Integration. arXiv:1902.08482v3 [cs.SE]. 2019.

3) Haque S. A., Aziz S. M., and Rahman M. Review of Cyber-Physical System in Healthcare, Hindawi Publishing Corporation International Journal of Distributed Sensor Networks Volume 2014, Article ID 217415, 20 pages <http://dx.doi.org/10.1155/2014/217415>. 2014.

4) Gall H. C., Fluri B., and Pinzger M. Change Analysis with Evolizer and ChangeDistiller. IEEE Software 2009, 26(1):26-33. 2009.

Study Definition & Planning (1/2)

- Research Questions: Taxonomy for CPS code changes & bugs
 - a. Understand how bugs/code changes affect CPS
 - b. Specify and categorize significant and behavioral CPS changes
 - c. Recognize critical changes affecting behavior of functionality in real life
- Data Extraction Process:
 - Scripts to collect issues and commits from GitHub repos in .csv format
 - Combining both with timestamp and commit ID

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```
from pydriller import RepositoryMining
import csv
```

```
files = []
```

```
with open('commitchanges.csv', 'w', newline='', encoding="utf-8") as csvfile:
    fieldnames = ['Contributor', 'Date', 'Message', 'Files'] # without 'Id' for now
    writer = csv.DictWriter(csvfile, fieldnames=fieldnames)
    writer.writeheader()
```

```
for commit in RepositoryMining('https://github.com/dronekit/dronekit-python.git').traverse_commits():
    curr = []
    print('%s committed on %s changes to : '
          % (commit.author.name,
             str(commit.committer_date)[:10]))
    print('  message: %s \n  files: ' % (commit.msg))
    for modified_file in commit.modifications:
        if modified_file.filename != '__init__.py':
            print('      %s' % (modified_file.filename))
            curr.append(modified_file.filename)
    writer.writerow({
        'Contributor': commit.author.name,
        'Date': (str(commit.committer_date)[:10]),
        'Message': commit.msg,
        'Files': [' ', '.join(curr)]})
```

```
def collectAllIssuesOfRepo(owner, repo):
    url = "http://api.github.com/repos/" + owner + "/" + repo + "/issues?state=closed&per_page=100&page="
    current_page = 2

    response = requests.post(url+"1")

    if (response != None) & (response.status_code == 200):
        #getting max page number
        links = response.headers["link"].split(",")
        max_page_nr = int(links[-1].split(";")[0][-2])
        data = pd.read_json(url+str(1))

        while current_page <= max_page_nr:
            response = requests.post(url+str(current_page))
            data = data.append(pd.read_json(url+str(current_page)))
            current_page += 1

        data.to_csv('issues_' + REPO + '.csv')
        print('successfully created csv')

    else:
        print(response.status_code)
```




Study Definition & Planning (2/2)

- Potential Hypothesis:
 - Categorization of CPS code changes/bugs is possible
 - CPS have characteristics of bugs that can be separated from bugs of other domains, specific taxonomy \Rightarrow use defined taxonomies to design models for CPS and feed them into machine learning to predict types of behavioral changes and failures



Next Steps

- Gather all issues and commits
- Randomized commit sampling
- Analyze these commits
 - Classify based on the previously shown classification
 - Find a connection between issues and relevant commit