

# Using AsciiArt to Analyse your SourceCode with Neo4j and OSS Tools

# Who the hell is this guy?

- Michael Hunger
- Developer Advocate Neo Technology
- Love People and Graphs
- @mesirii | [michael@neotechnology.com](mailto:michael@neotechnology.com)

# What will he talk about?

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- Gimme More

# What is a Graph Database ?

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- labeled Nodes

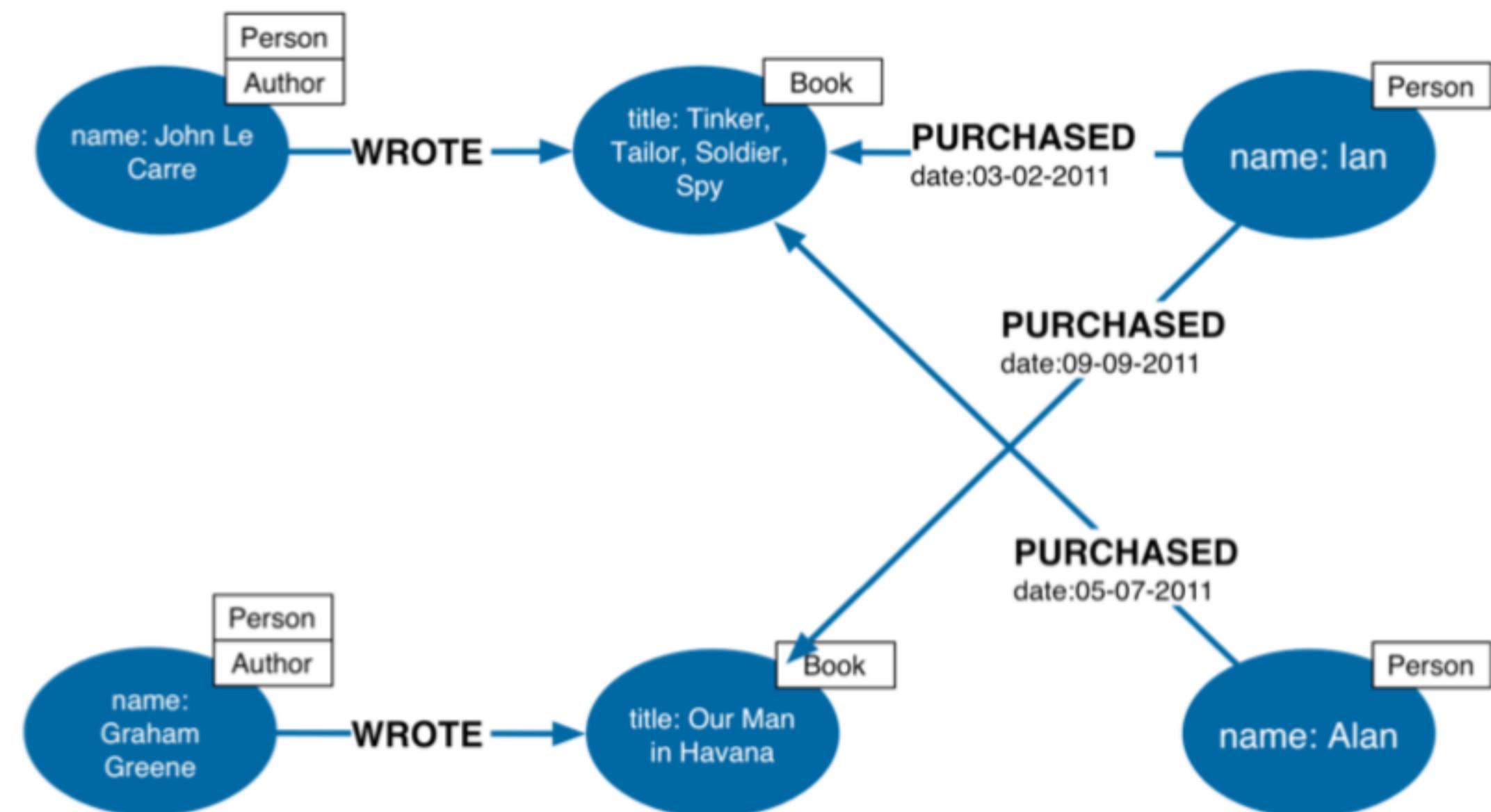
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- directed, typed Relationships

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- labeled Nodes
- directed, typed Relationships
- arbitrary Properties on each

# Property Graph Model



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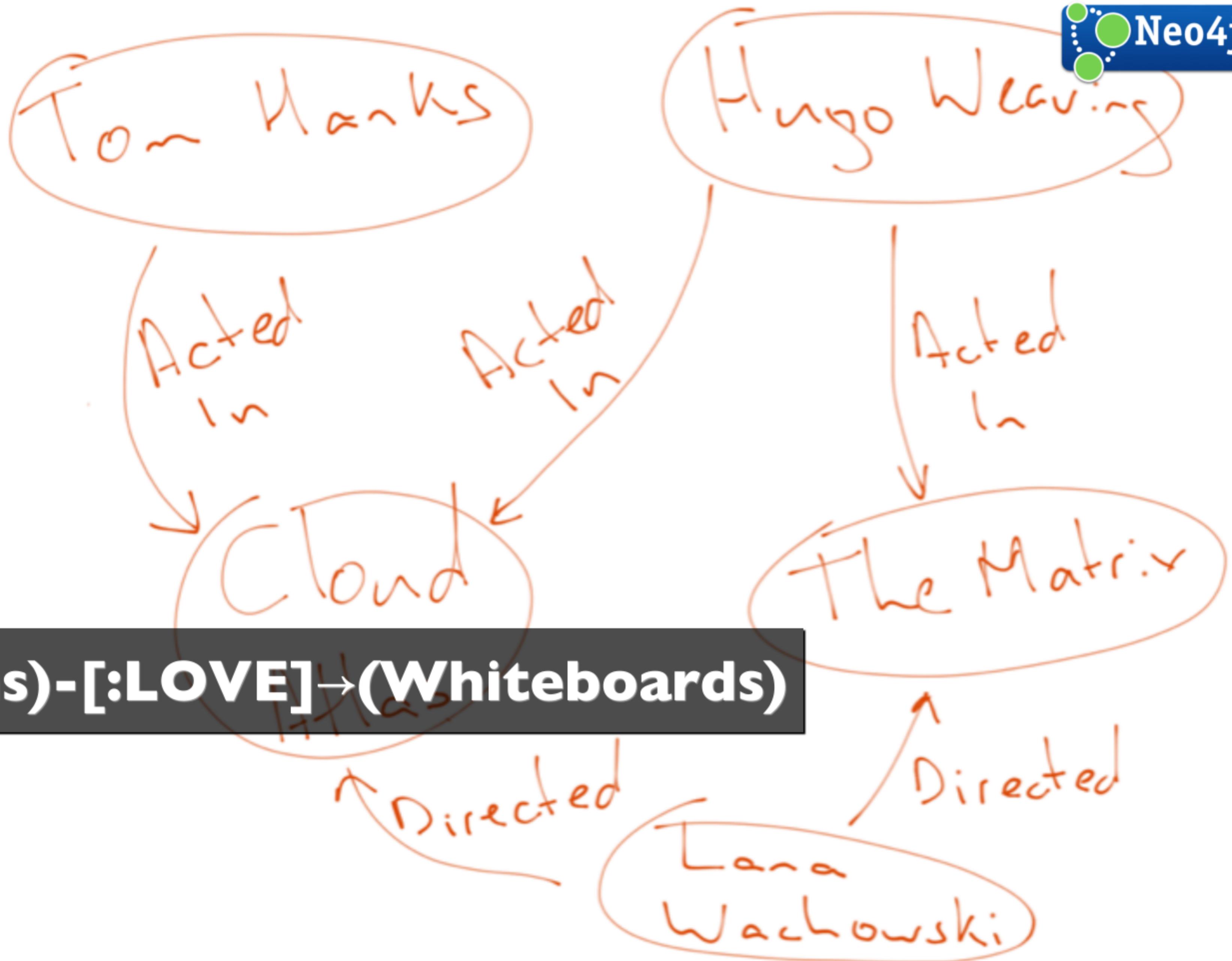
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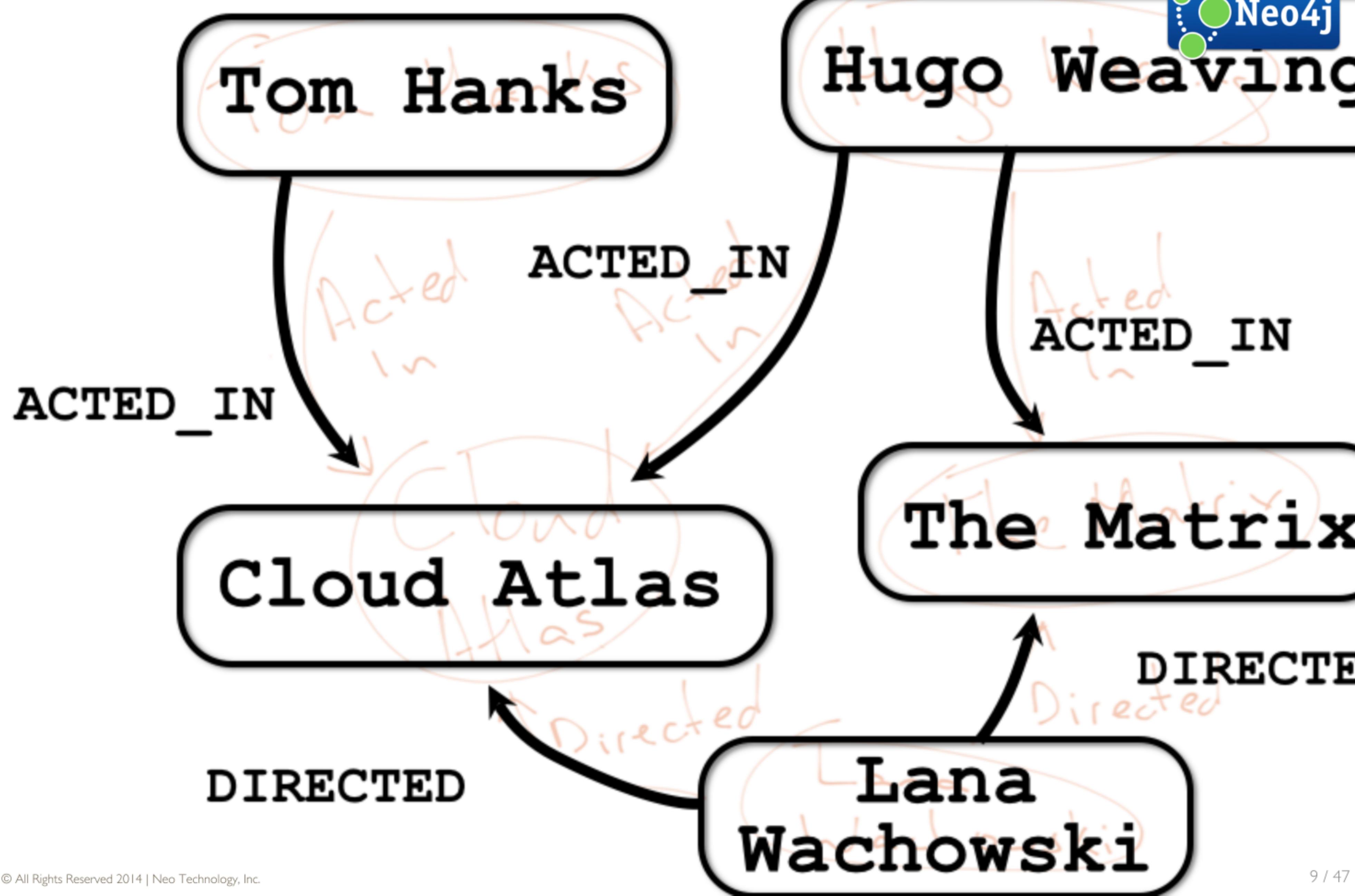
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- prematerialize relationships
- traversals in linear time
- sparse, heterogenous data + schema free
- local queries - explore the neighbourhood
- whiteboard-friendly

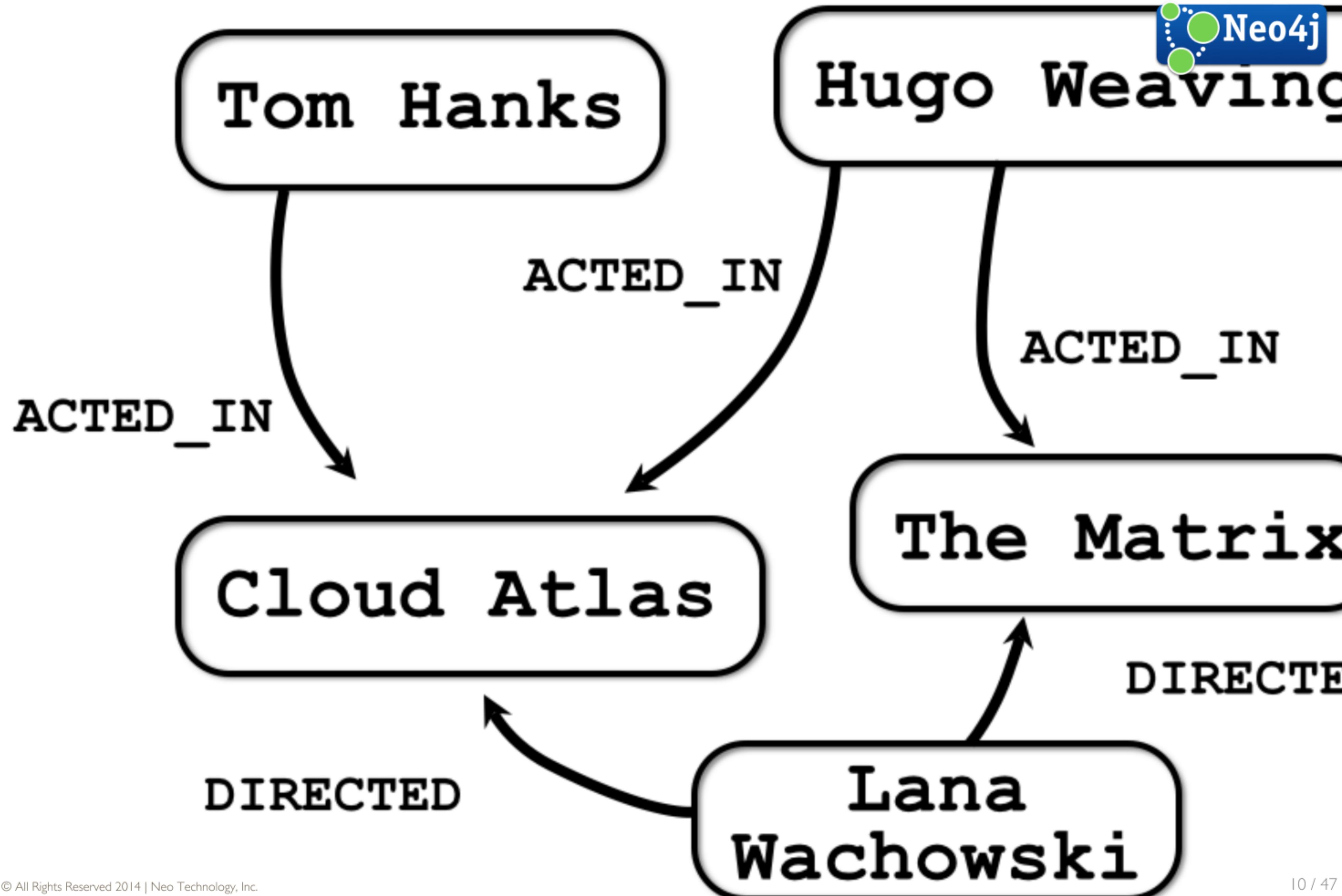
# Where can/should I use it ?

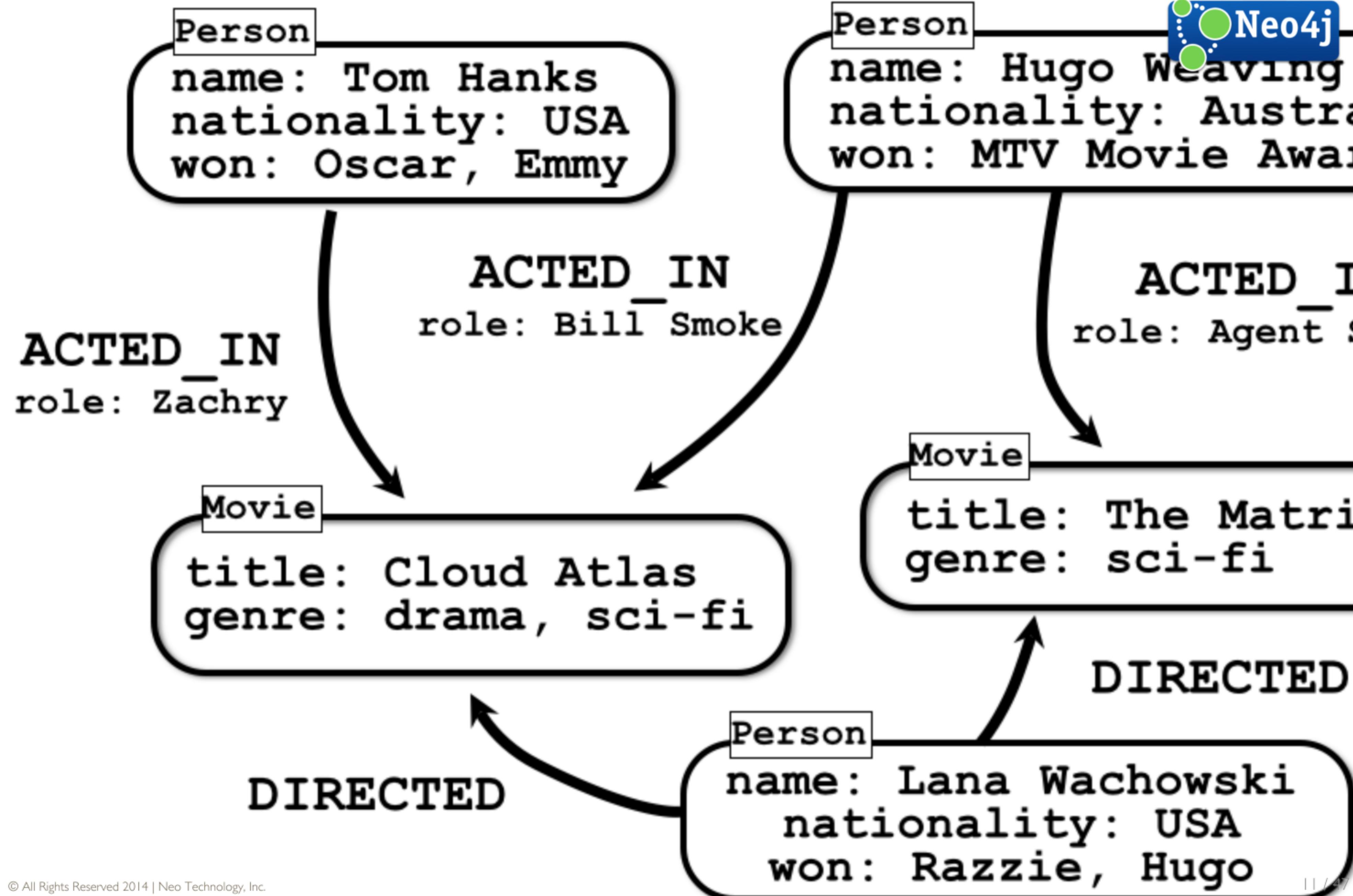
- Impact Analysis (Network, Software)
- Routing / Logistics
- Recommendation, Dating, Job-Search
- Science (Metadata, Drug Research)
- Masterdata, Hierarchy-Mgmt
- Fraud-Detection, Market-Analysis
- Social, .... and many more



(Graphs)-[:LOVE]→(Whiteboards)







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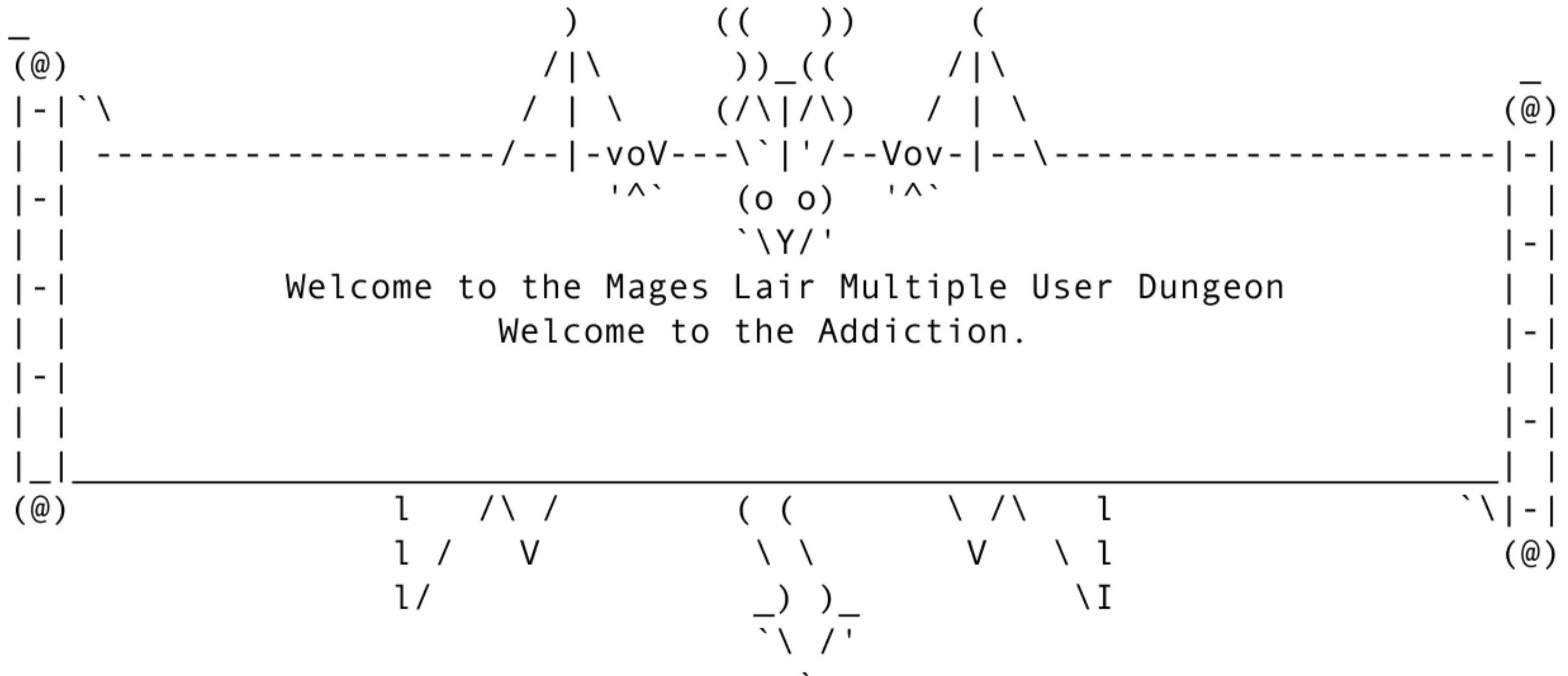
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- Diffs, VCS

# Ascii-Art Rocks



# Cypher

# (Cypher)-[:USES]→(Ascii-Art)

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- Declarative Graph Query Language

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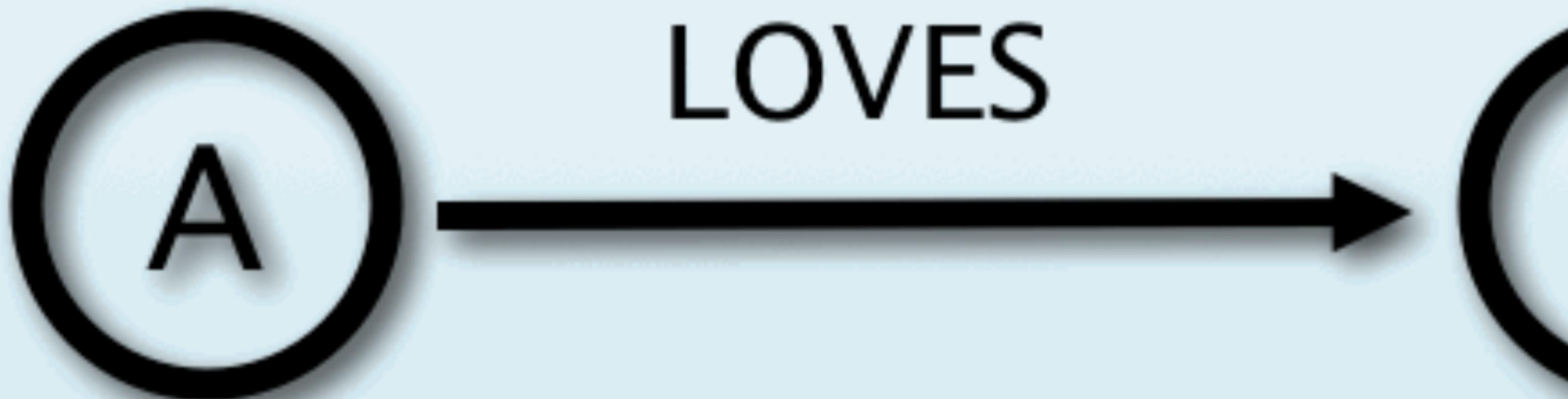
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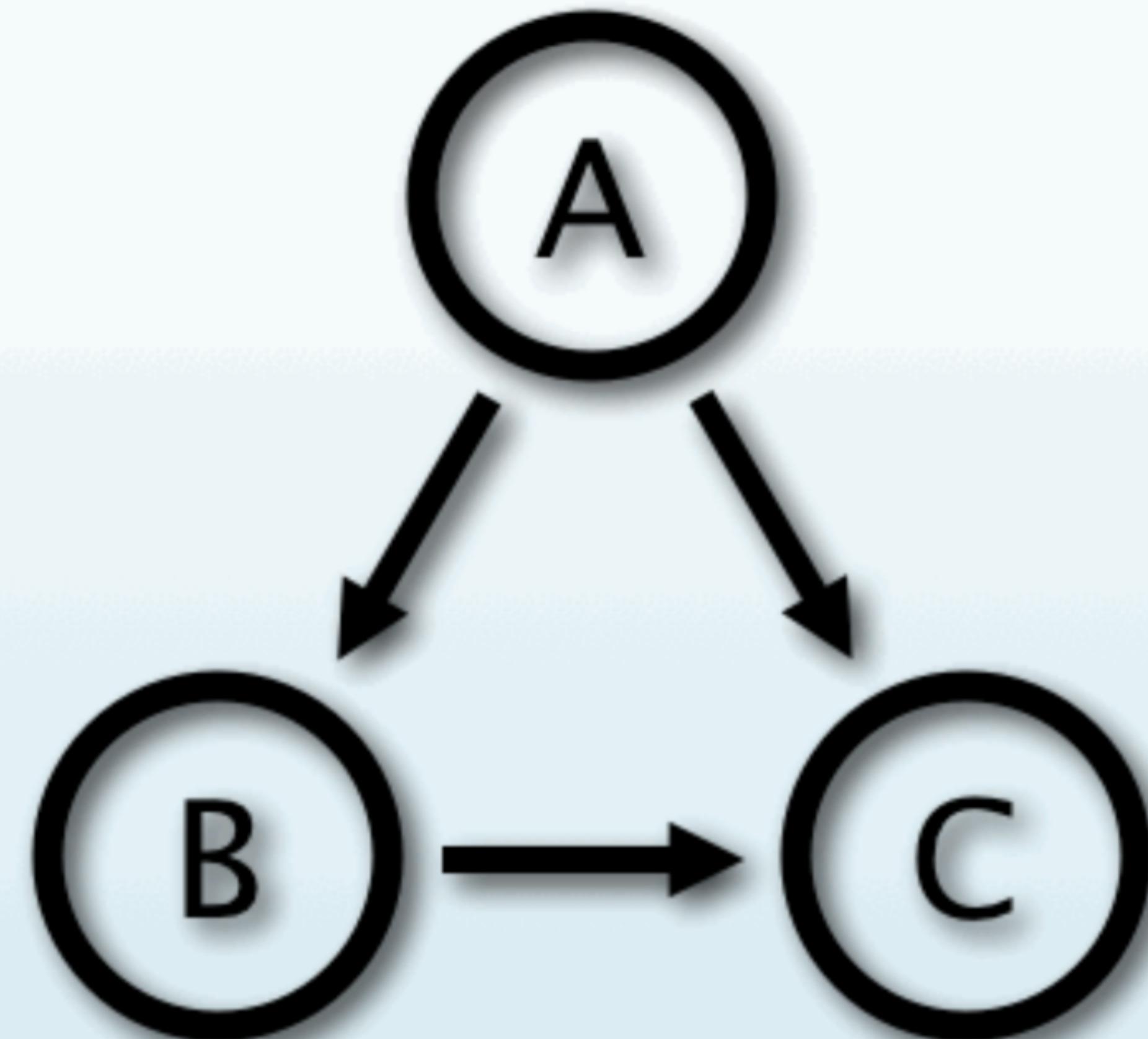
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- Read and Write Graphs

# (Cypher)-[:USES]→(Ascii-Art)

- Declarative Graph Query Language
- Graph Pattern Matching
- Humane, Readable
- Expressive
- Read and Write Graphs
- Tabular Results



A -[:LOVES]->



A  $\dashrightarrow$  B  $\dashrightarrow$  C, A  $\dashrightarrow$

A  $\dashrightarrow$  B  $\dashrightarrow$  C  $\leftarrow$

# Cypher Query - Example Geekout

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## Setup

```
1 CREATE (:Year {year:2014})<-[:IN_YEAR]-(:geekout:Conference {name:"Geekout"})  
2     -[:LOCATION]->(:City {name:"Tallinn"})  
3 CREATE (track:Track {name:"Room 1"})-[:TRACK_OF]->(geekout)  
4  
5 MERGE (speaker:Attendee:Speaker {name:"Hadi Hariri"}) MERGE (geekout)<-[:ATTENDS]->(speaker)  
6  
7 CREATE (speaker)-[:PRESENTS]->(:session:Session {title:"Mouseless IDE"})<-[:IN_TRACK]->(track)  
8  
9 FOREACH (name in ["Java", "IDE", "Development"] |  
10     MERGE (topic:Topic {name:name})  
11     CREATE (session)-[:HAS_TOPIC]->(topic) )
```

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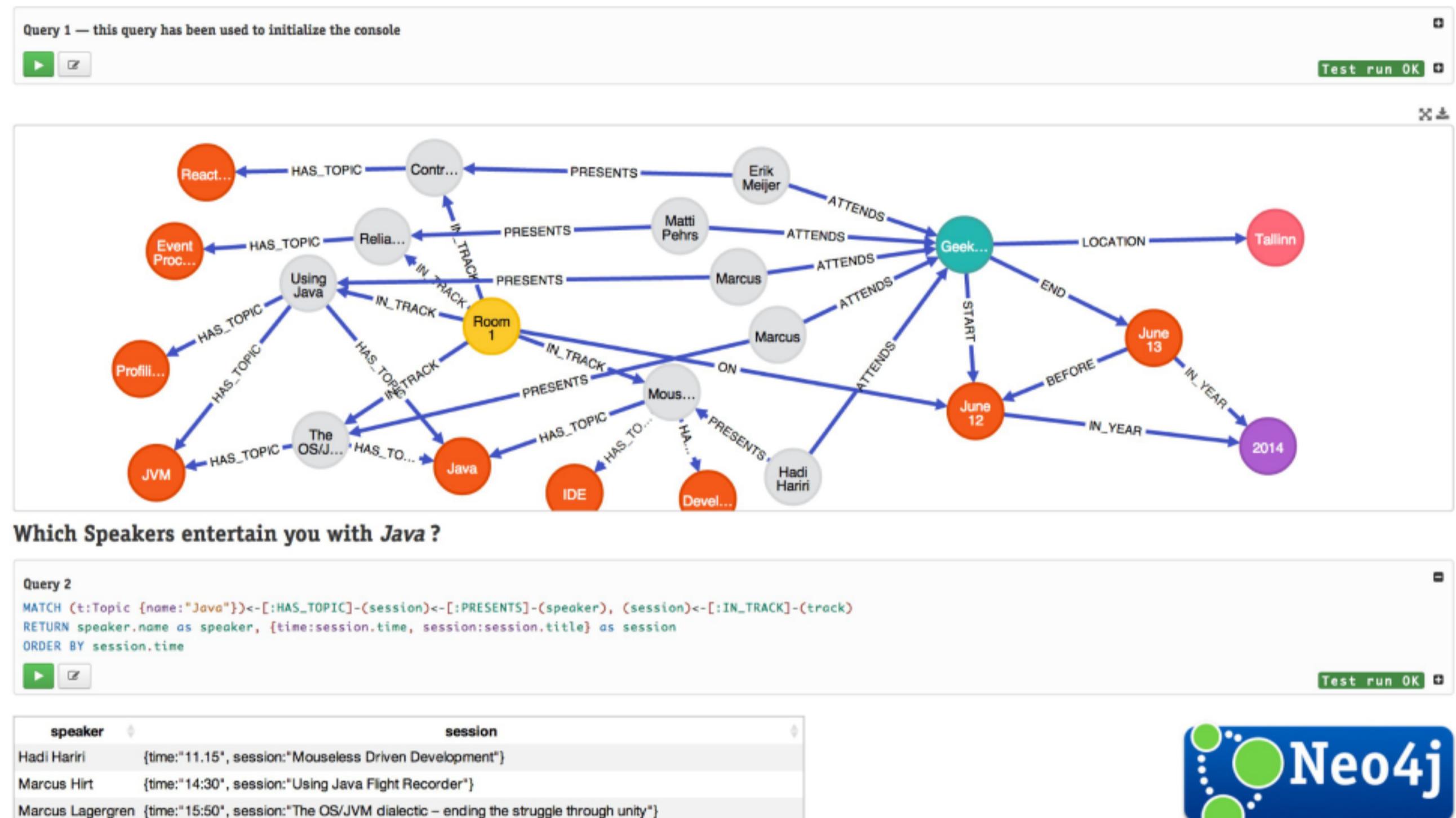
## Query

```
1 // Which Speakers entertain you with Java ?  
2 MATCH (t:Topic {name:"Java"})<-[ :HAS_TOPIC]- (session)<-[ :PRESENTS]- (speaker),  
3       (session)<-[ :IN_TRACK]- (track)  
4  
5 RETURN speaker.name as speaker, {time:session.time, session:session.title} as session,  
6      track.name as track  
7 ORDER BY session.time
```

# Geekout 2014 GraphGist

Let me graph that for you: GeekOut 2014

What better way to show what a graph database is good at, is to show how it helps you to connect people, sessions, topics, time and more.



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7. query for insights

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- Version control, repositories, issues

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- Integrated in Build Process

# jQAssistant



Actively Looking for Contributions

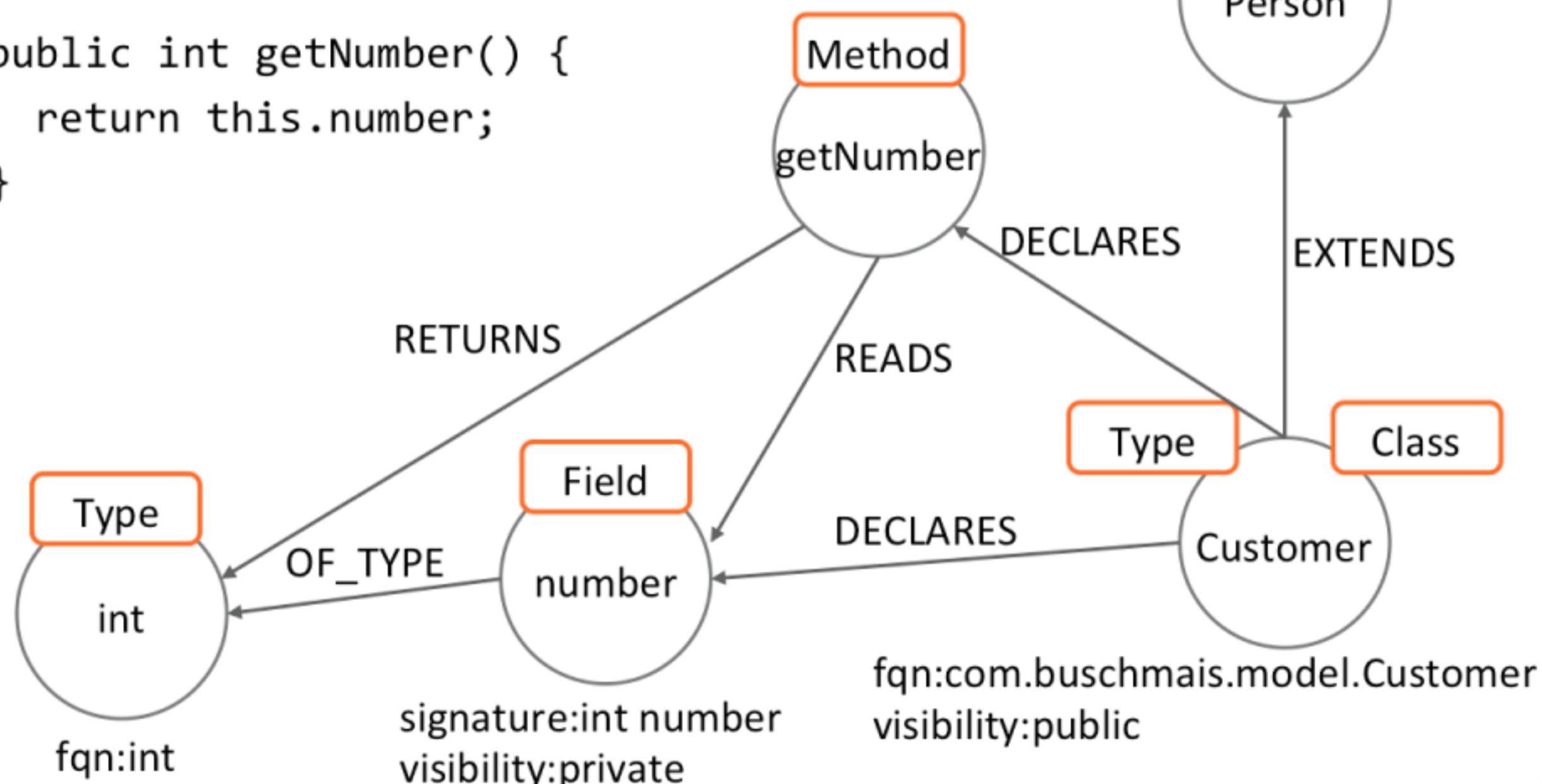
<http://github.com/buschmais/jqassistant>

# Modeling Source Code as a Graph

Modeling Software Structures As A Graph

```
public class Customer extends Person {
    private int number;

    public int getNumber() {
        return this.number;
    }
}
```



# Java software graph model : Nodes

- Artifact
- Package
- Type, Class, Interface, Annotation, Enum
- Method, Constructor, Parameter
- Field
- Value, Class, Annotation, Enum, Primitive, Array

# Java software graph model: Relationships

- CONTAINS, DECLARES
- EXTENDS, IMPLEMENTS
- RETURNS, THROWS, INVOKES, HAS, IS
- ANNOTATED\_BY, OF\_TYPE

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5. Software-Metrics queries
6. Architectural-Rules queries

# Query the Data



Pattern matching is the core principle of Cypher!

```
MATCH  
  (c1:Class)-[:EXTENDS]->(c2>Type)  
RETURN  
  c1.fqn, c2.fqn
```

# Demo

# Analyzing A Maven Repository

Rickard Öberg

This little nifty tool will allow you to import your local Maven repository information into a Neo4j graph, in particular dependencies between artifacts.

You can then take this graph and put it into a Neo4j server, and perform Cypher queries on it.

Or whatever else awesome you want to do.

```
mvn compile exec:java -Dexec.mainClass=com.github.rickardoberg.neomvn.Main \
-Dexec.arguments="$HOME/.m2/repository"
```

<https://github.com/rickardoberg/neomvn#example-queries>

# NeoMVN: Example Queries

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Find all transitive dependencies of all artifacts with "org.neo4j" groups

```
1 MATCH (group:Group {groupId:'org.neo4j'}),  
2     (group)-[:HAS_ARTIFACT]->(artifact)-[:HAS_VERSION]->(version)<-[:HAS_DEPENDENCY]-(dependent)  
3  
4 WHERE left(dependent.groupId, 9) <> group.groupId  
5 RETURN DISTINCT dependent.artifactId, dependent.groupId
```

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4 WHERE left(dependent.groupId, 9) <> group.groupId  
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```

Which version of JUnit is the most popular

```
1 MATCH (group:Group {groupId:'junit'})  
2 MATCH (group)-[:HAS_ARTIFACT]->(artifact)-[:HAS_VERSION]->(version)<-[:HAS_DEPENDENCY]-(dependent)  
3 RETURN version.version, count(dependent) as depCount  
4 ORDER BY depCount DESC
```

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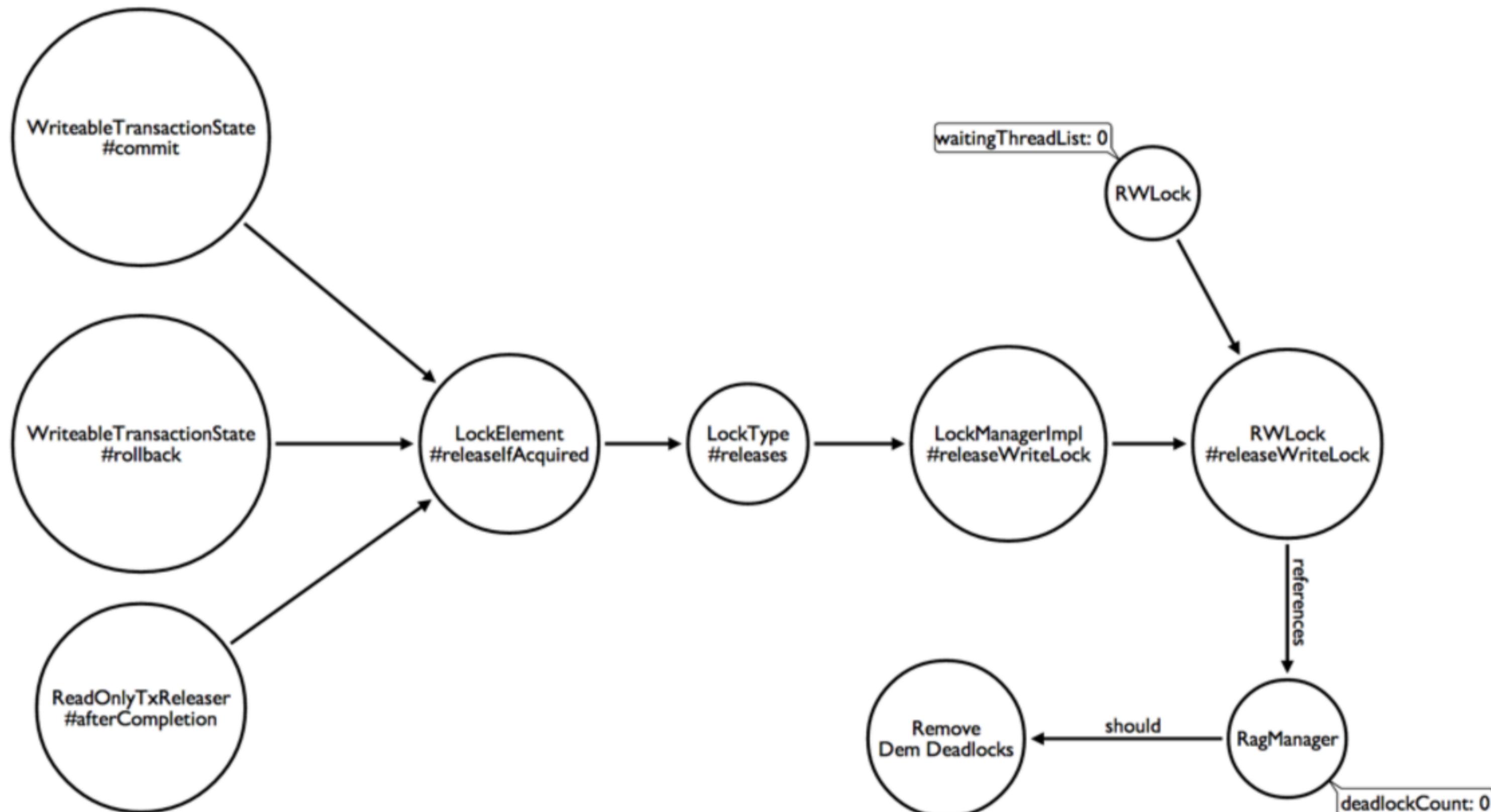
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6. Visualize

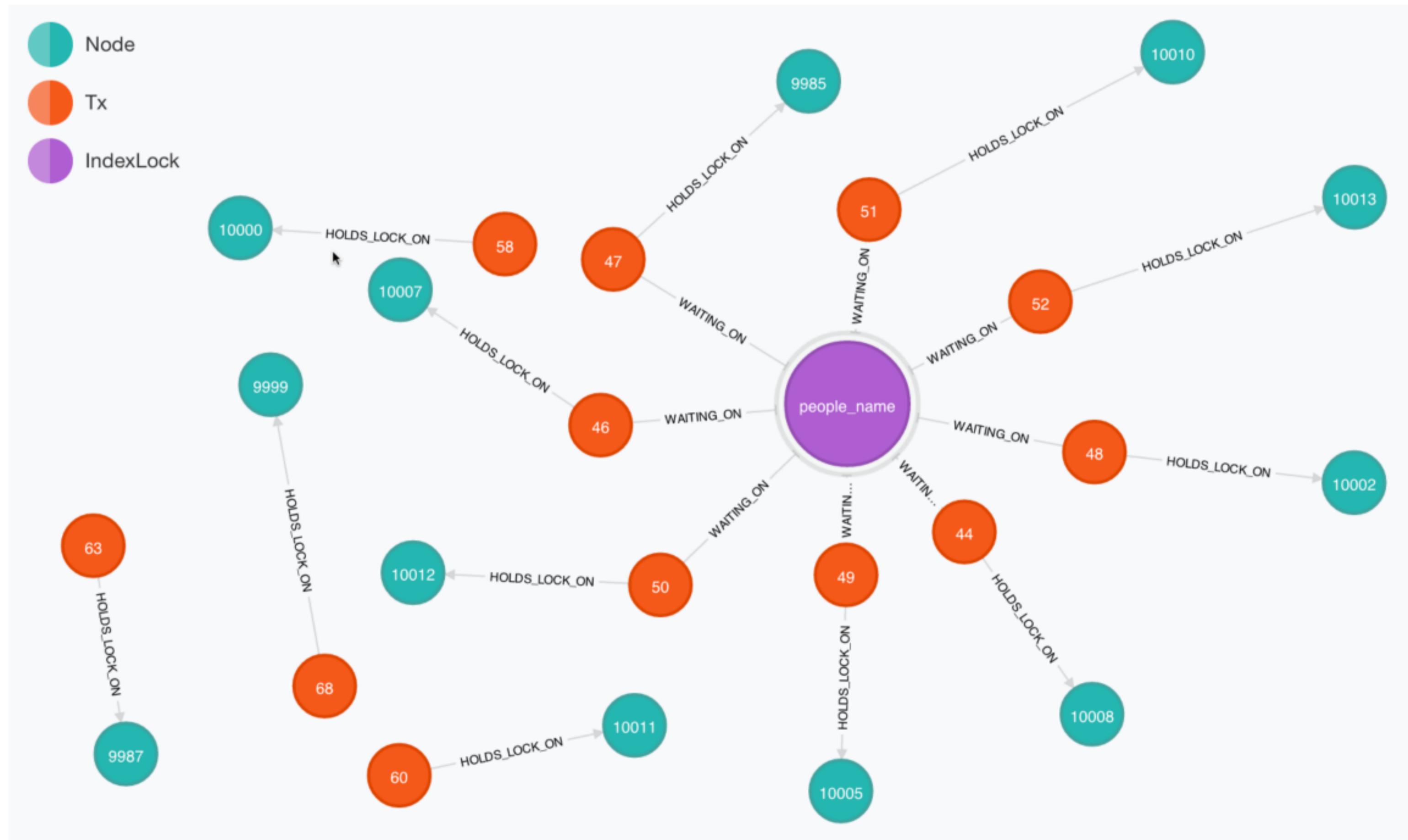
# Graph Domain Model



# OQL to Generate Cypher

```
1 select (function () {
2   var entries = filter(p.waitingTxMap.data.table, function(it) { return it; });
3   var resources = "";
4
5   var idSeq = 0;
6
7   for ( var i = 0; i < entries.length; i++ ) {
8     var resource = entries[i].value.resource;
9     var index = resource.index.toString();
10    var key = resource.key.toString();
11    var indexNameIndexKey = index + "_" + key;
12    var indexName = "n" + idSeq++;
13
14    var resourceName = "";
15
16    var tx = entries[i].key;
17    var txName = "n" + idSeq++;
18
19    var cypher = "MERGE (" + txName + ":Tx {txId:" + tx.eventIdentifier + "})<br />";
20    cypher += "MERGE (" + indexName + ":IndexLock {indexLockId:'" + indexNameIndexKey + "'})<br />";
21    cypher += "CREATE (" + txName + ")-[:WAITING_ON]->(" + indexName + ")<br />";
22
23    resources += cypher + "<br />";
24  }
25
26 ...
27
28  return resources;
29 })()
30 from org.neo4j.kernel.impl.transaction.RagManager p
```

# Visualization of a Deadlock Scenario

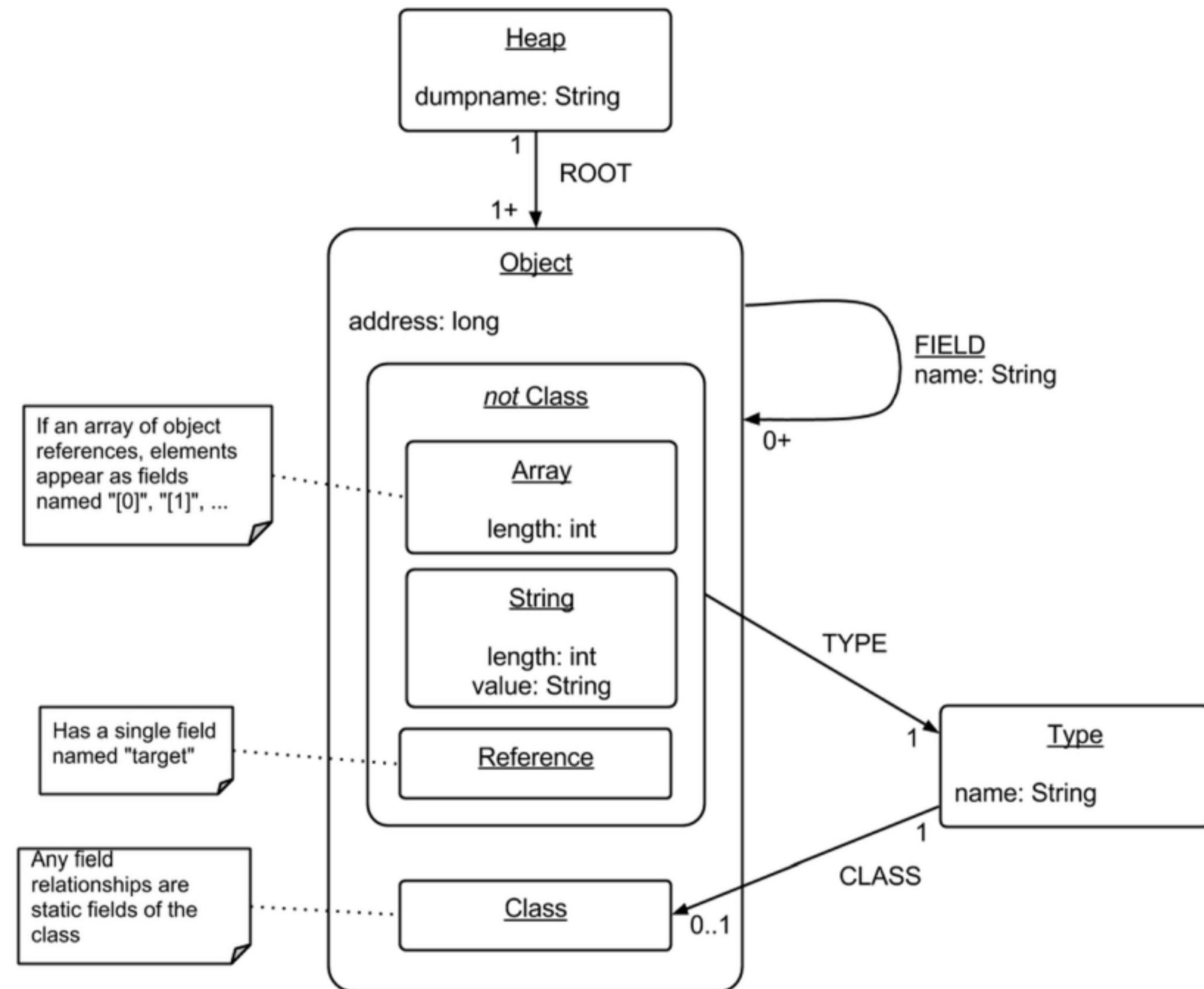


# JVM heap analysis using Neo4j

Nat Pryce, James Richardson (Software Engineers, Sky)

- Use Neo4J for ad-hoc analysis of heap use in a proprietary embedded JVM that's deployed in one of the most widely used consumer products in the UK (Sky Box).
- Used Cypher queries that uncovered surprising aspects of their code, platform and the Java compiler.
- **And finding a memory leaking JSON parser with a Cypher query.**

# Heap Model



From Nat's [Graph Schema Modeling Approach](#)

# Software Analytics & Evolution

Analytics of (legacy) Software Systems

for modernization, insight gathering, testing, architecture retrieval

- Domain Knowledge Extraction
- Software Architecture Analysis
- Query Software Systems
- Knowledge Driven Testing
- Measure Software Systems
- Domain Specific Programming

# Graph Querying

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## Quick Demo

[Demo](#)

# Putty Source Code - functions reading structures

“ one last visu for @GraphConnect  
#ShowMeYourGraph putty source code  
functions reading structures, complexity + effort  
pic.twitter.com/etN495kVkB  
— Wolfgang Beer (@wolfgangscch) October 1,  
2014

# Using graphs for source code analysis

Raoul-Gabriel Urma (PhD in Computer Science, The University of Cambridge)

Did you know that the source code of software that you engineer every day can also be represented as graphs?

In this talk, we demonstrate how you can perform program analysis using Neo4j.

We describe a prototype that stores a graph representation of the source code of Java programs in Neo4j. We can then query the graph using Cypher and we'll show various examples of possible queries such as "find me all recursive methods" and "find me all subtypes of a given type".

This talk is based on Raoul-Gabriel's research paper '[Source-Code Queries with Graph Databases—with Application to Programming Language Usage and Evolution](#)'

# Source Control, Issues, Social Coding

- What can you learn from commits
- about the code
- Class Toxicity, Frequency of Change (Feathers)
- about the people
- checkin times, collaboration, commit-size, commit-frequency
- Issues
- bug-rich classes (separation of concerns?)

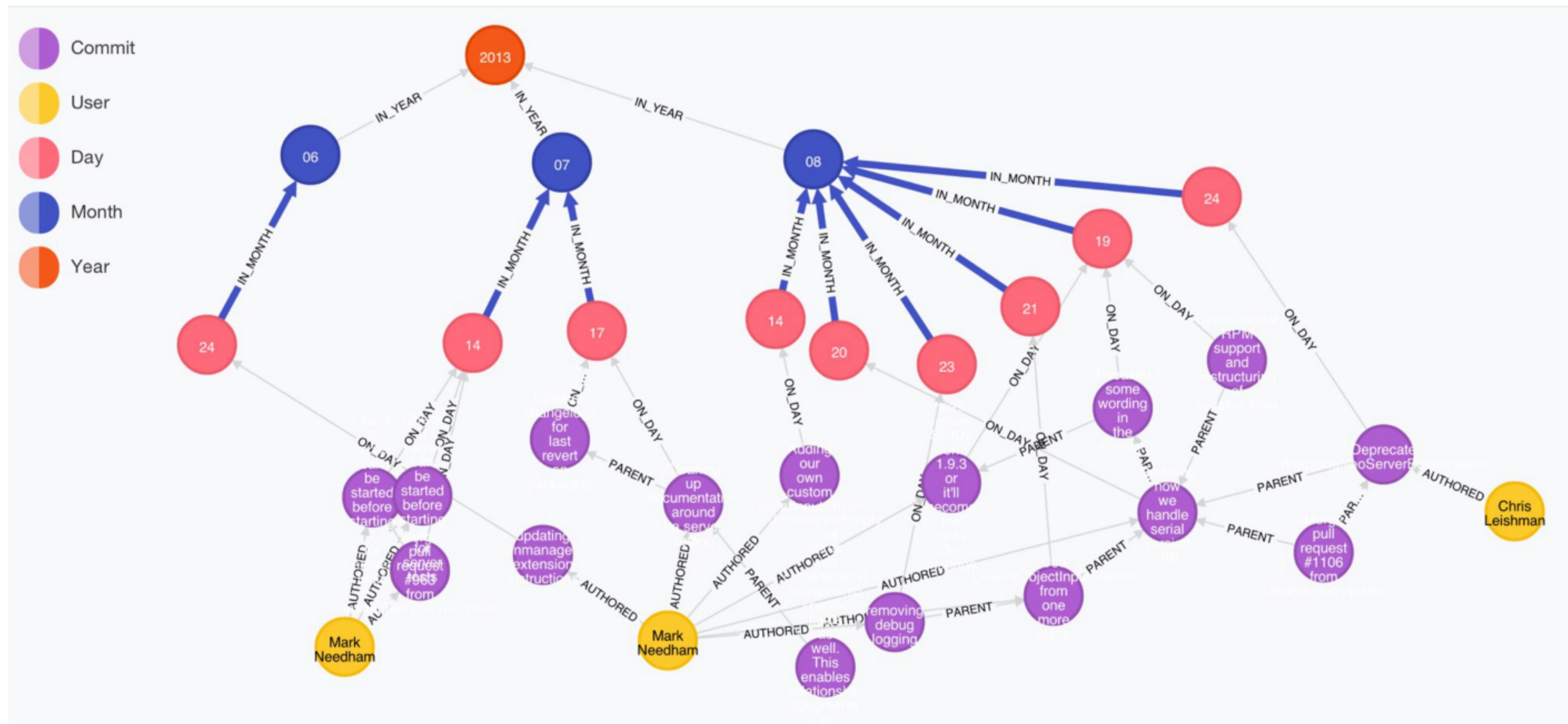
# Example: Import Git Commit Logs into Neo4j

- git log --format emits CSV
- Graph Model
- LOAD CSV with Cypher
- Create / Update complex Graph Structure

[Blog Post](#)

# Visualization

```
CYPHER MATCH path=(u:User {name:"Mark Needham"})-[:AUTHORED]->(:Commit)-[.*..3]->(:Year) RETURN path
```



# Finally: Some Eye Candy

Isaac & Nash (Software Engineers at Leap Motion)

- Leap Motion Software
- Inheritance Hierarchy, Call Graph
- Render to .dot file
- Use dotparse.js to read it in
- WebGL enabled Three.js rendering
- LeapMotion SDK 2.x beta

Let's have a look: [Demo](#) [Source](#)

# Questions ? Thank You!

# Status of the presentation

## Cypher queries execution

Done with errors.

```
statement:  
CREATE (:Year {year:2014})-[:IN_YEAR]-(geekout:Conference {name:"Geekout"})  
    - [:LOCATION] ->(:City {name:"Tallinn"})  
CREATE (track:Track {name:"Room 1"})-[:TRACK_OF] ->(geekout)  
  
MERGE (speaker:Attendee:Speaker {name:"Hadi Hariri"}) MERGE (geekout)<-  
[:ATTENDS] - (speaker)  
  
CREATE (speaker)-[:PRESENTS] ->(session:Session {title:"Mouseless IDE"})<-  
[:IN_TRACK] - (track)  
  
FOREACH (name in ["Java","IDE","Development"]) |  
  MERGE (topic:Topic {name:name})  
  CREATE (session)-[:HAS_TOPIC] ->(topic))  
Message:  
Invalid input ')': expected whitespace, LOAD CSV, START, MATCH, MERGE, CREATE,  
SET, DELETE, REMOVE, FOREACH, WITH, RETURN, UNION, ';' or end of input (line 11,  
column 43)  
"    CREATE (session)-[:HAS_TOPIC] ->(topic))"
```