

# 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)

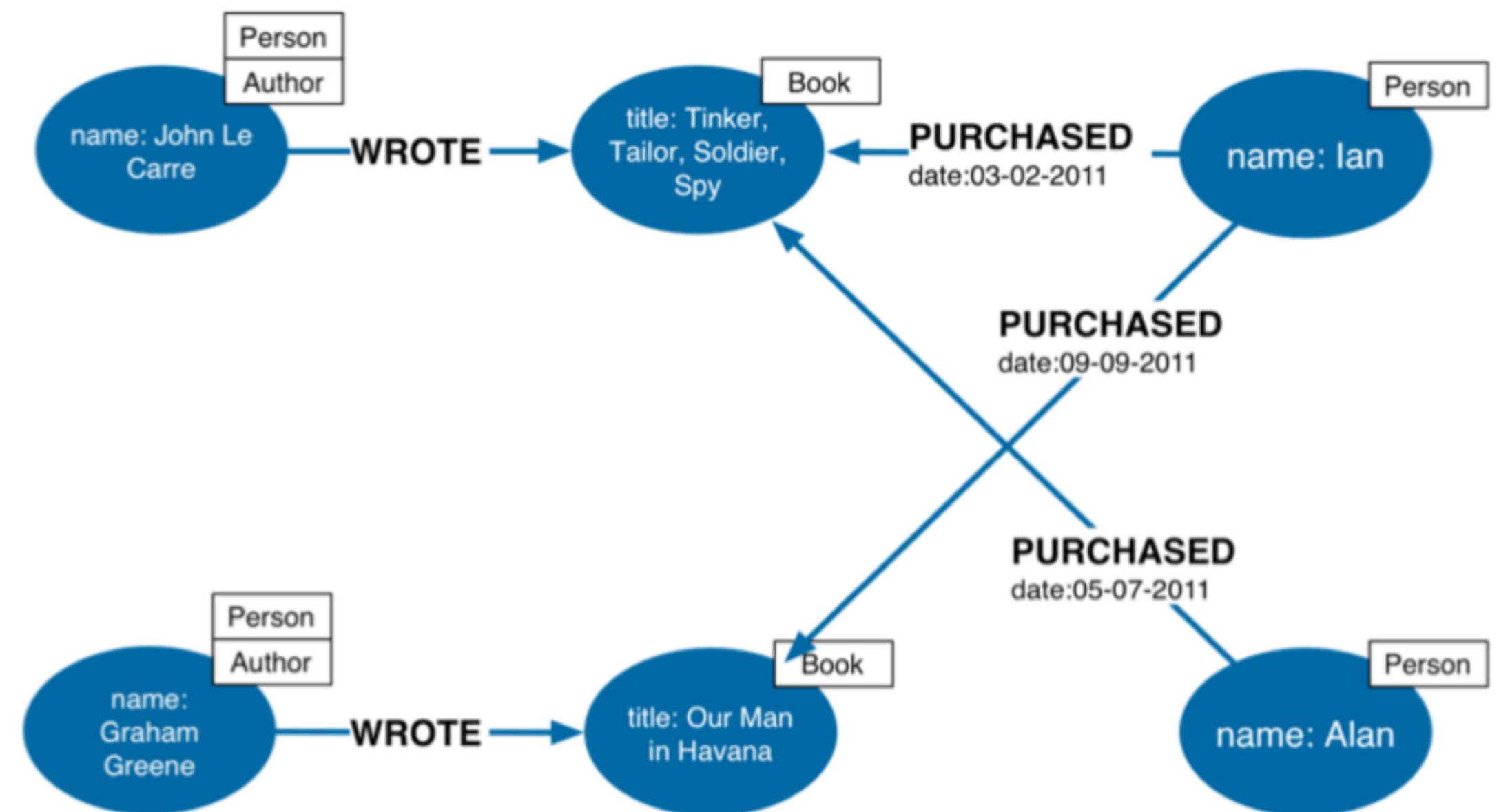
# What will he talk about?

- What is this Neo4j Graphdatabase thing?
- Ascii-Art Rocks
- Graphs in Your Code - The Idea
- Having Fun with your Code and jQAssistant
- Gimme More

# What is a Graph Database ?

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

# Property Graph Model

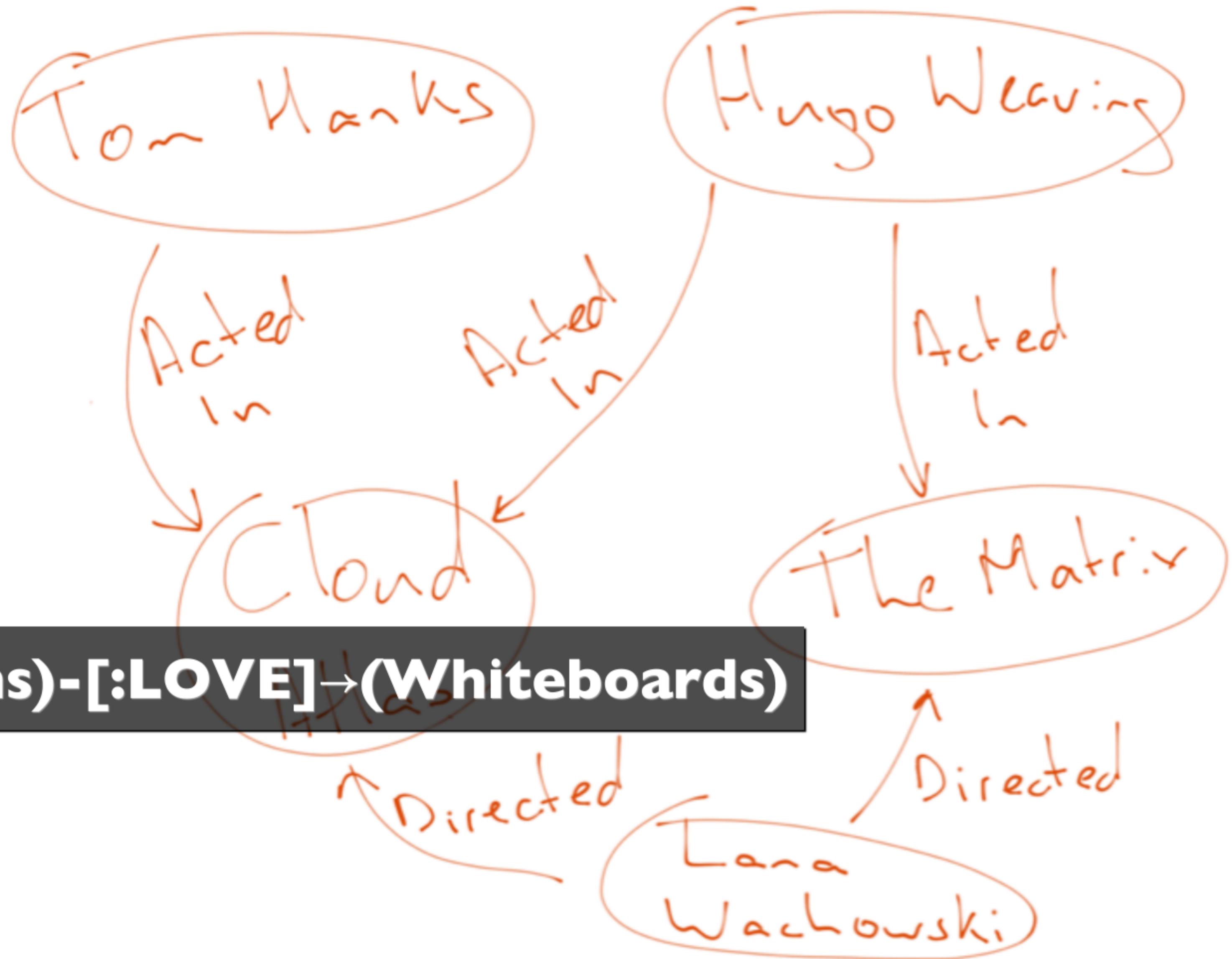


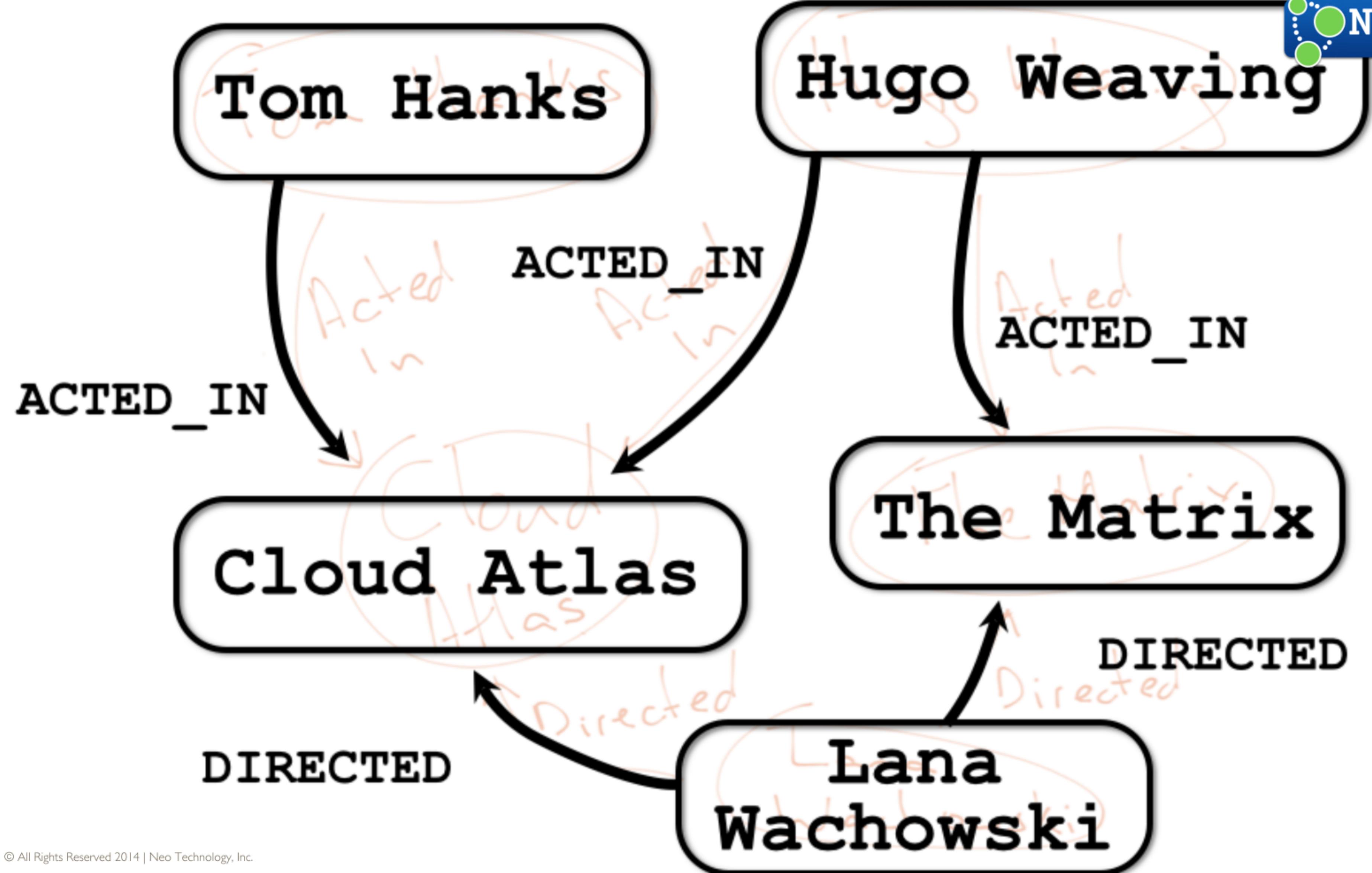
# What makes it special ?

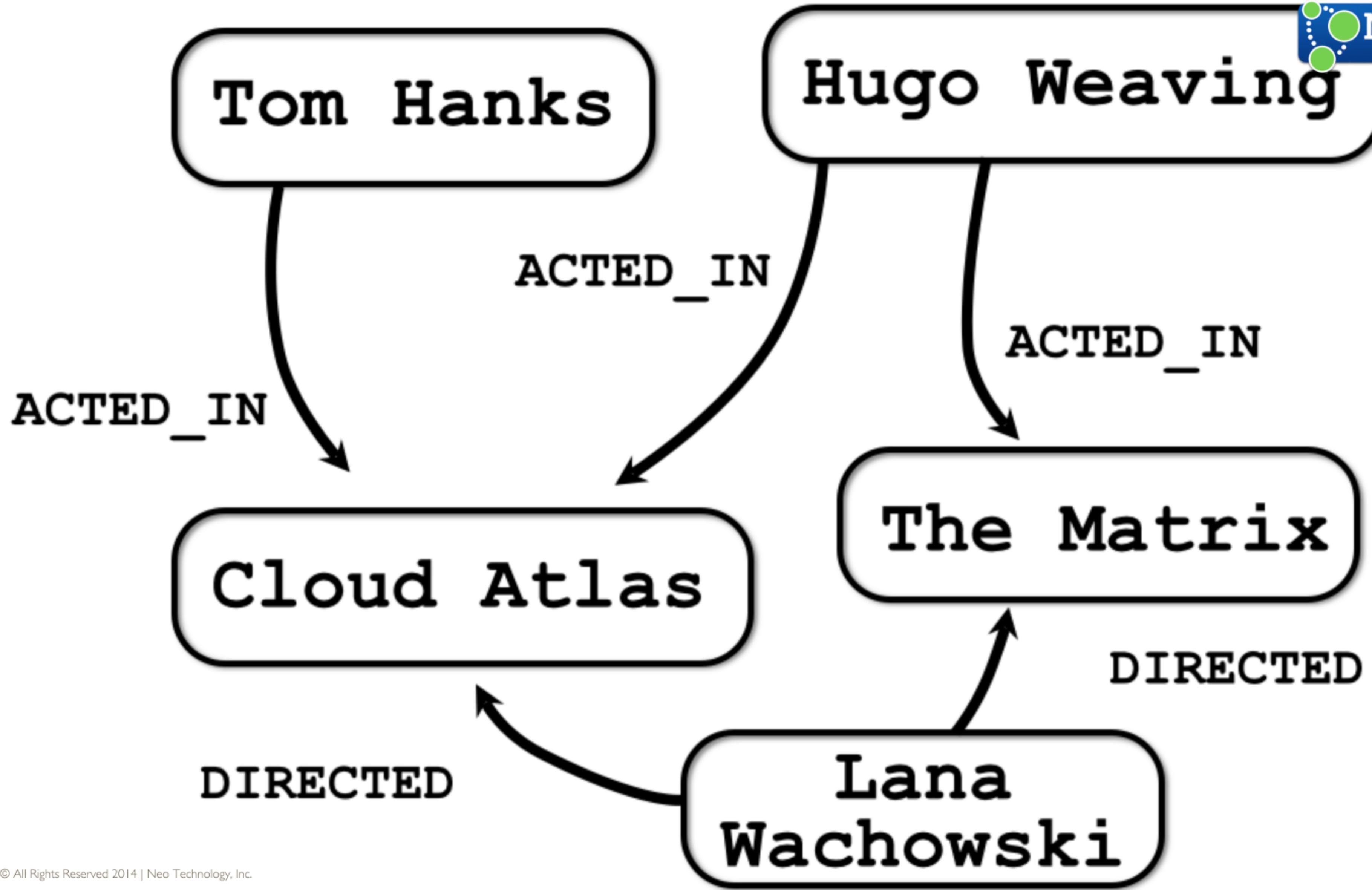
- close to the object model
- prematerialize relationships
- traversals in linear time
- sparse, heterogenous data + schema free
- local queries - explore the neighbourhood
- whiteboard-friendly

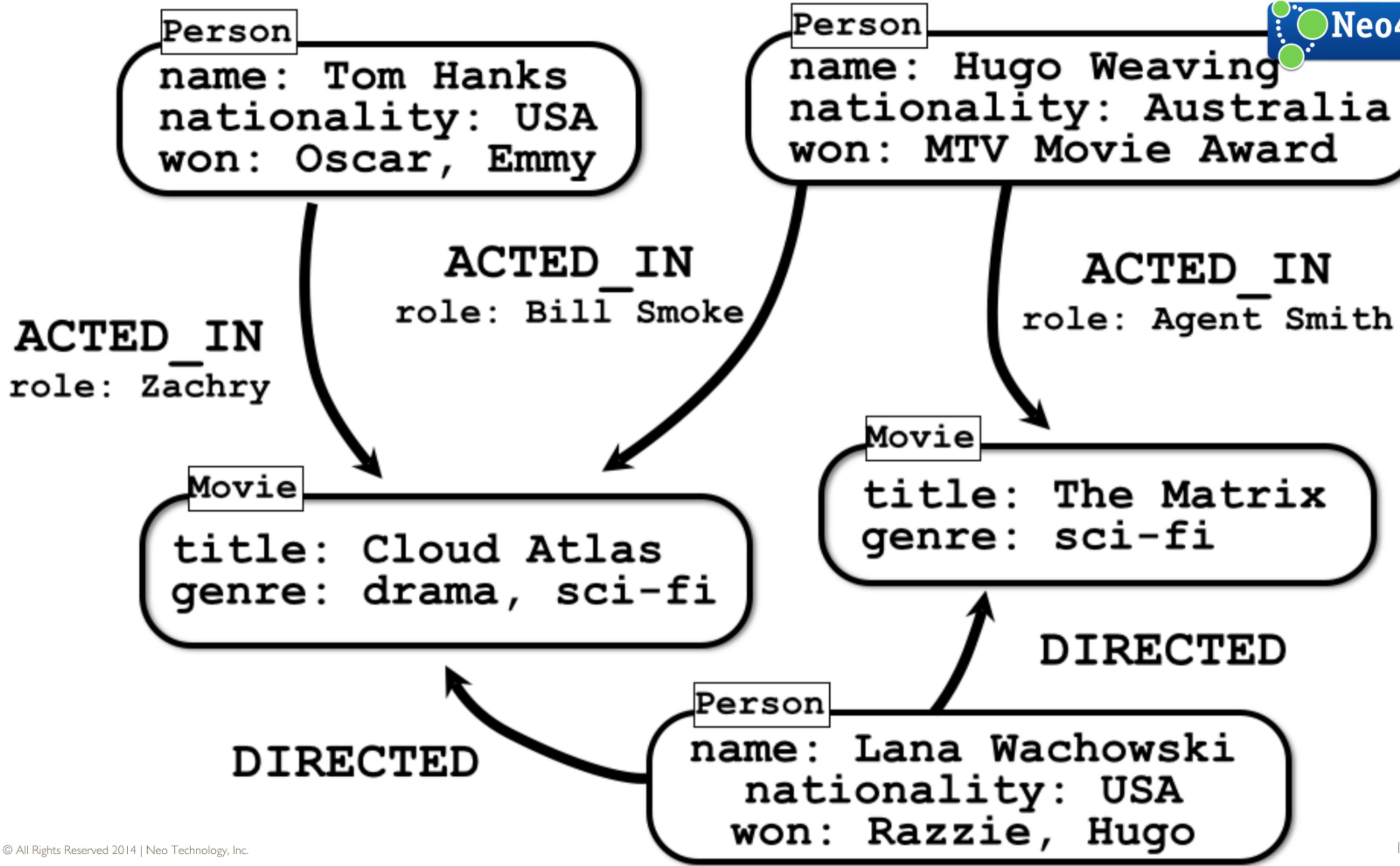
# Where can/should I use it ?

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





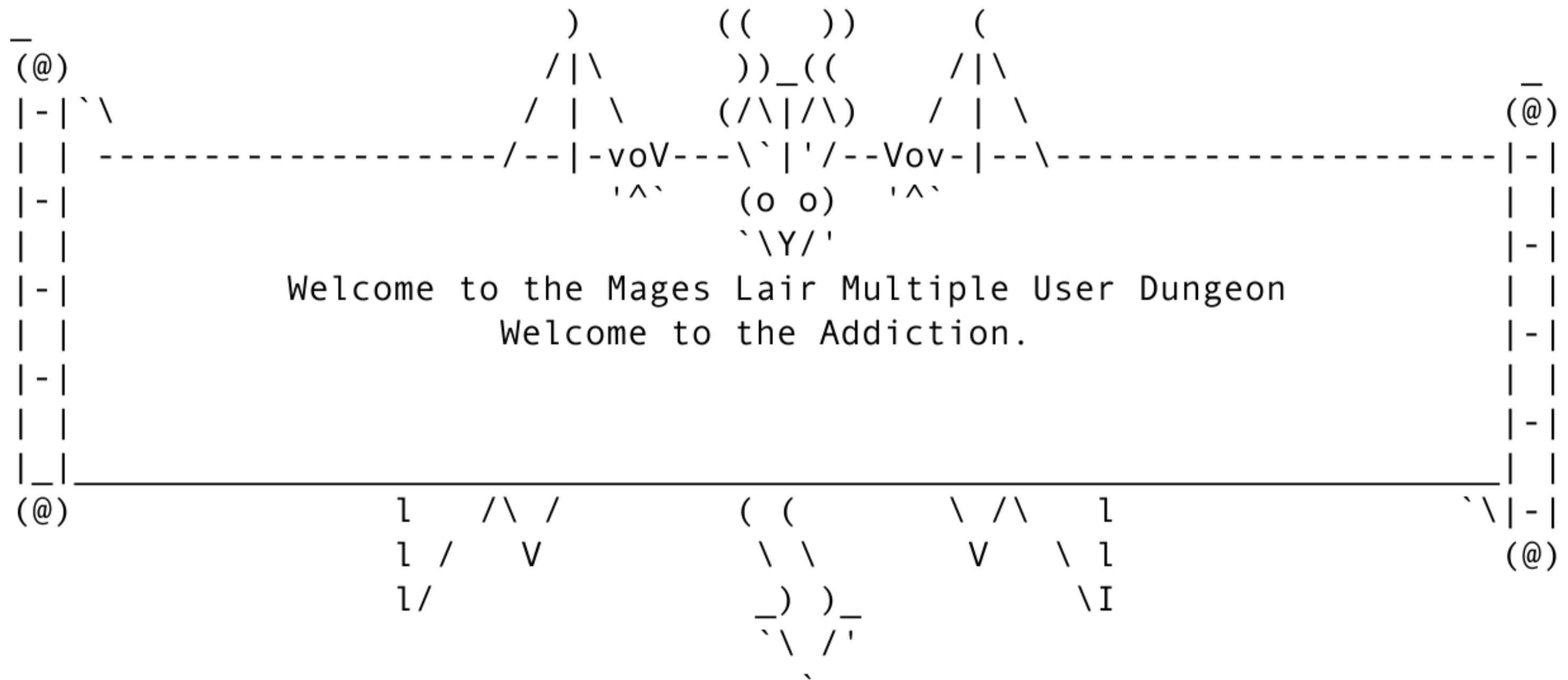




# Ascii-Art Rocks

- Turn text into pictures
- Turn picture into text
- The Power of Symbols
- Graph Patterns Made easy
- Hacker and Mudder Friendly
- Diffs, VCS

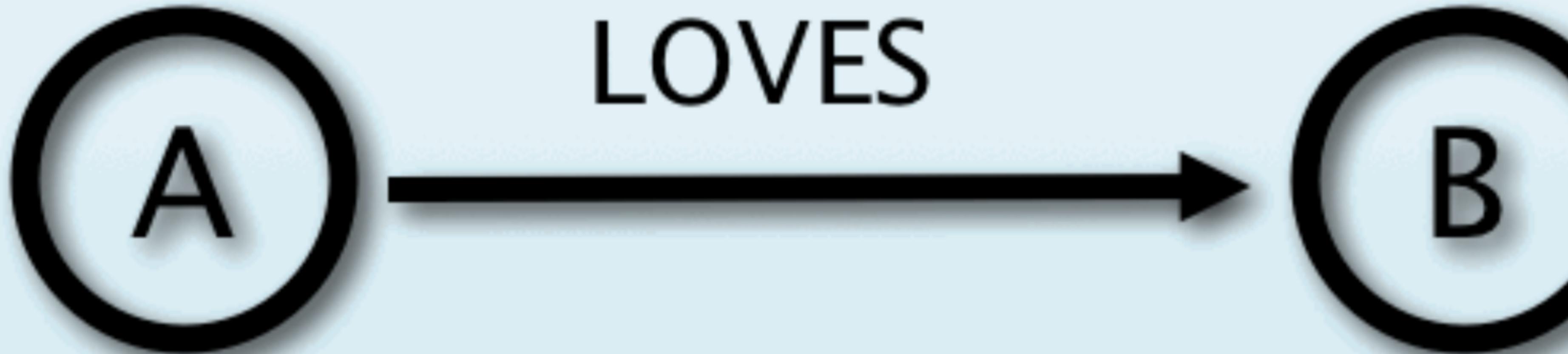
# Ascii-Art Rocks



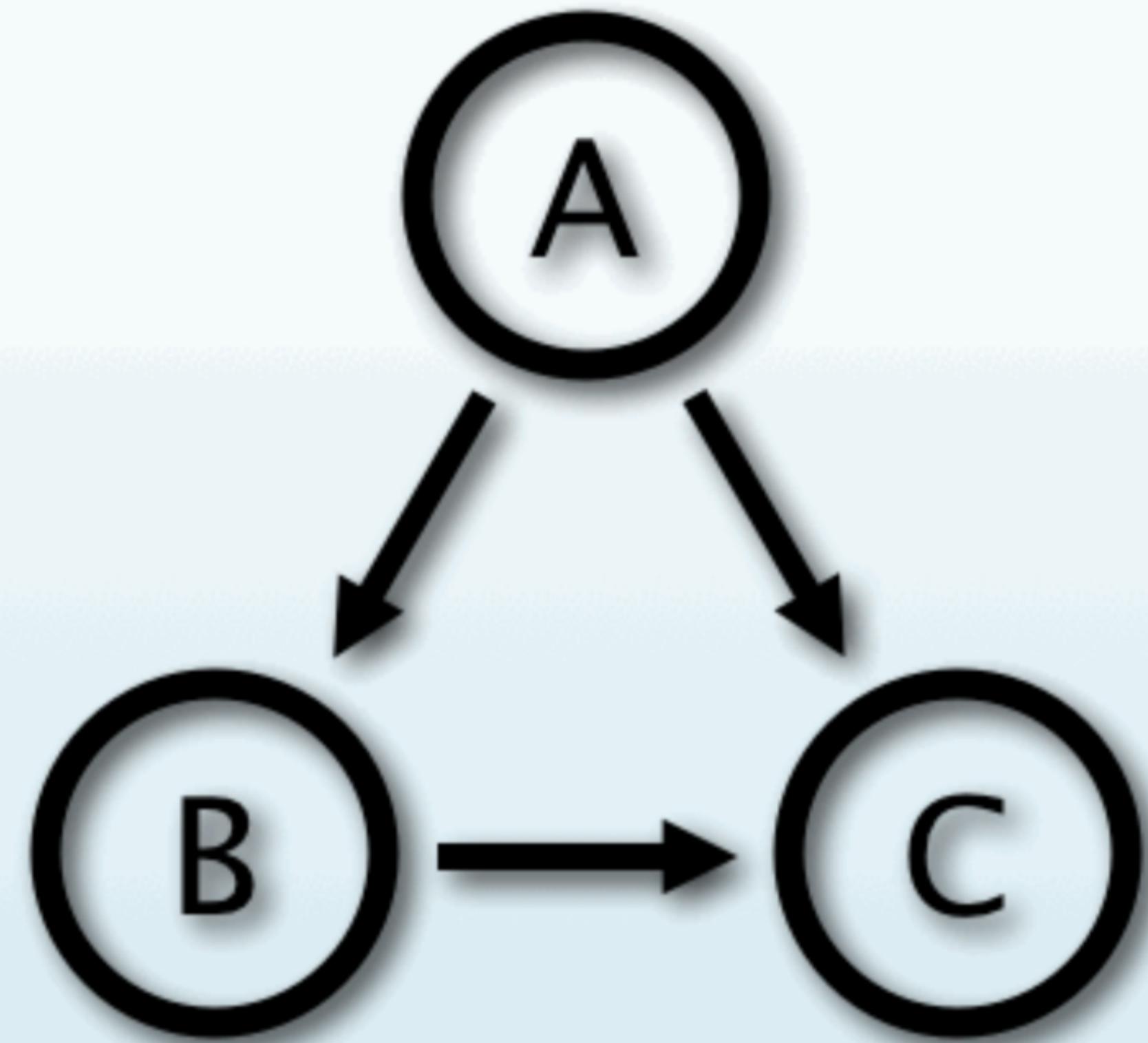
# Cypher

# (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  $\dashrightarrow$  C  
A  $\dashrightarrow$  B  $\dashrightarrow$  C  $\dashleftarrow$  A

# 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)))
```

# Cypher Query - Example Geekout

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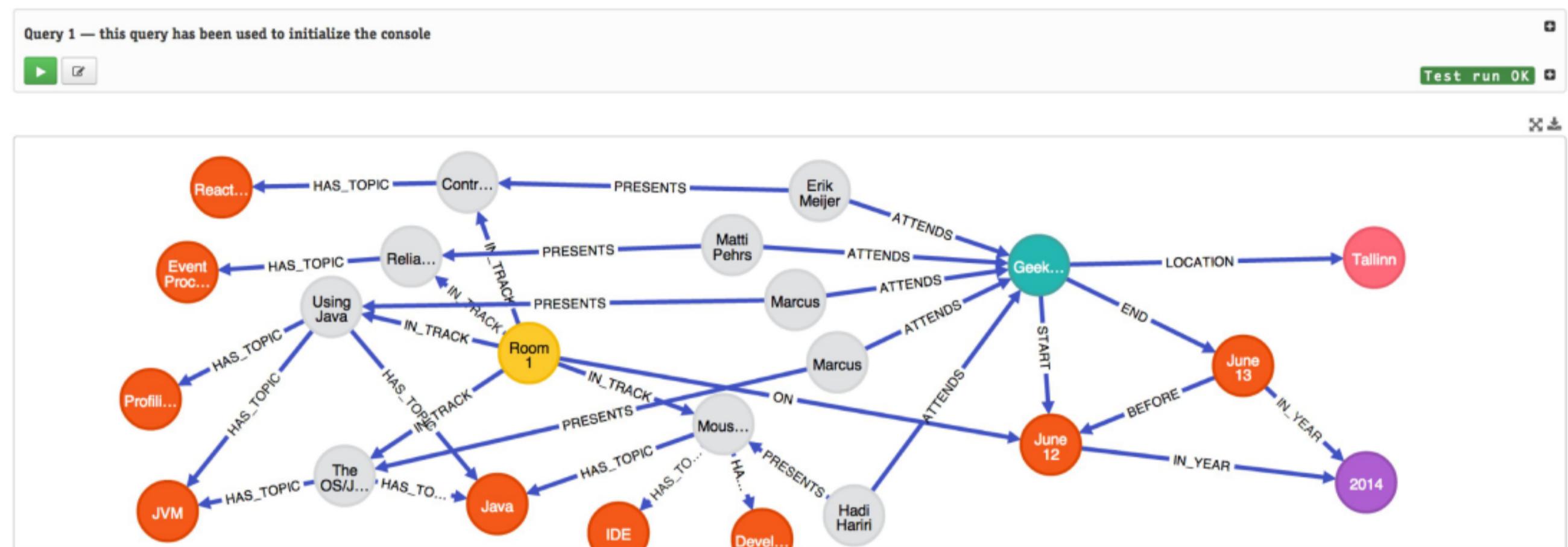
## Query

```
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

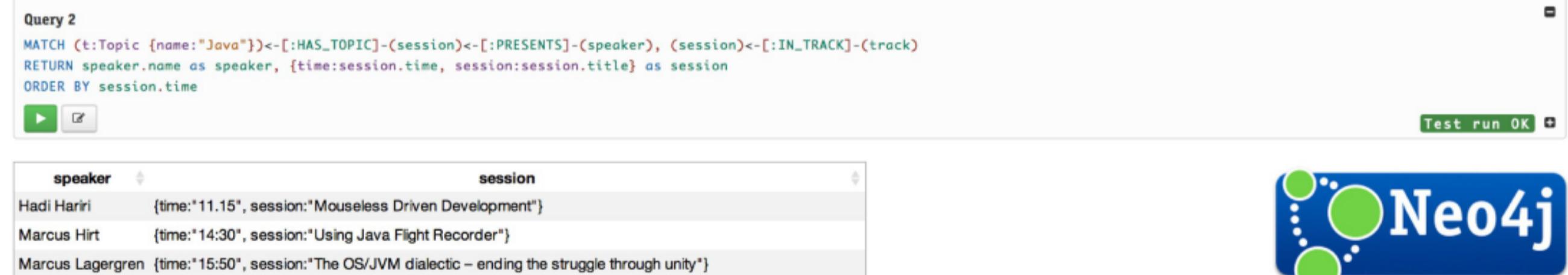
What better way to show what a graph database is good at, is to show how it helps you to connect people, sessions, topics, time and more.



Which Speakers entertain you with Java ?

Query 2

```
MATCH (t:Topic {name:"Java"})-[:HAS_TOPIC]-(session)-[:PRESENTS]-(speaker), (session)-[:IN_TRACK]-(track)
RETURN speaker.name as speaker, {time:session.time, session:session.title} as session
ORDER BY session.time
```

A table showing the speakers for Java sessions. The columns are 'speaker' and 'session'. The data shows three speakers: Hadi Hariri, Marcus Hirt, and Marcus Lagergren, each presenting at different sessions on different dates.

speaker	session
Hadi Hariri	{time: "11:15", session: "Mouseless Driven Development"}
Marcus Hirt	{time: "14:30", session: "Using Java Flight Recorder"}
Marcus Lagergren	{time: "15:50", session: "The OS/JVM dialectic – ending the struggle through unity"}



[Interactive GraphGist Document WorldCup](#)

# Software Analytics - Approach

1. look at one interesting aspect
2. which insights would be cool?
3. model it as a graph
4. get data
5. import into graph model
6. enrich graph model with concepts / structure
7. query for insights

# (Code)-[:IS\_A]→(Graph)

- AST, ByteCode, Source-Code
- Inheritance, Composition, Dependencies
- Transitive Module and Library dependencies
- Dependency injection config
- Data model (db) <→ object model
- Runtime characteristics: call graph, heap
- Version control, repositories, issues

# jQAssistant

- Open Source Software Analytics Tool
- Plugins for Java, JEE, JPA, Maven, Gradle, SonarJ ...
- All Cypher based
- Technical and Domain Concept Definitions
- Compute Software Metrics
- Declare and Validate Architectural Rules
- Integrated in Build Process

# jQAssistant



Actively Looking for Contributions

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

# Modeling Source Code as a Graph

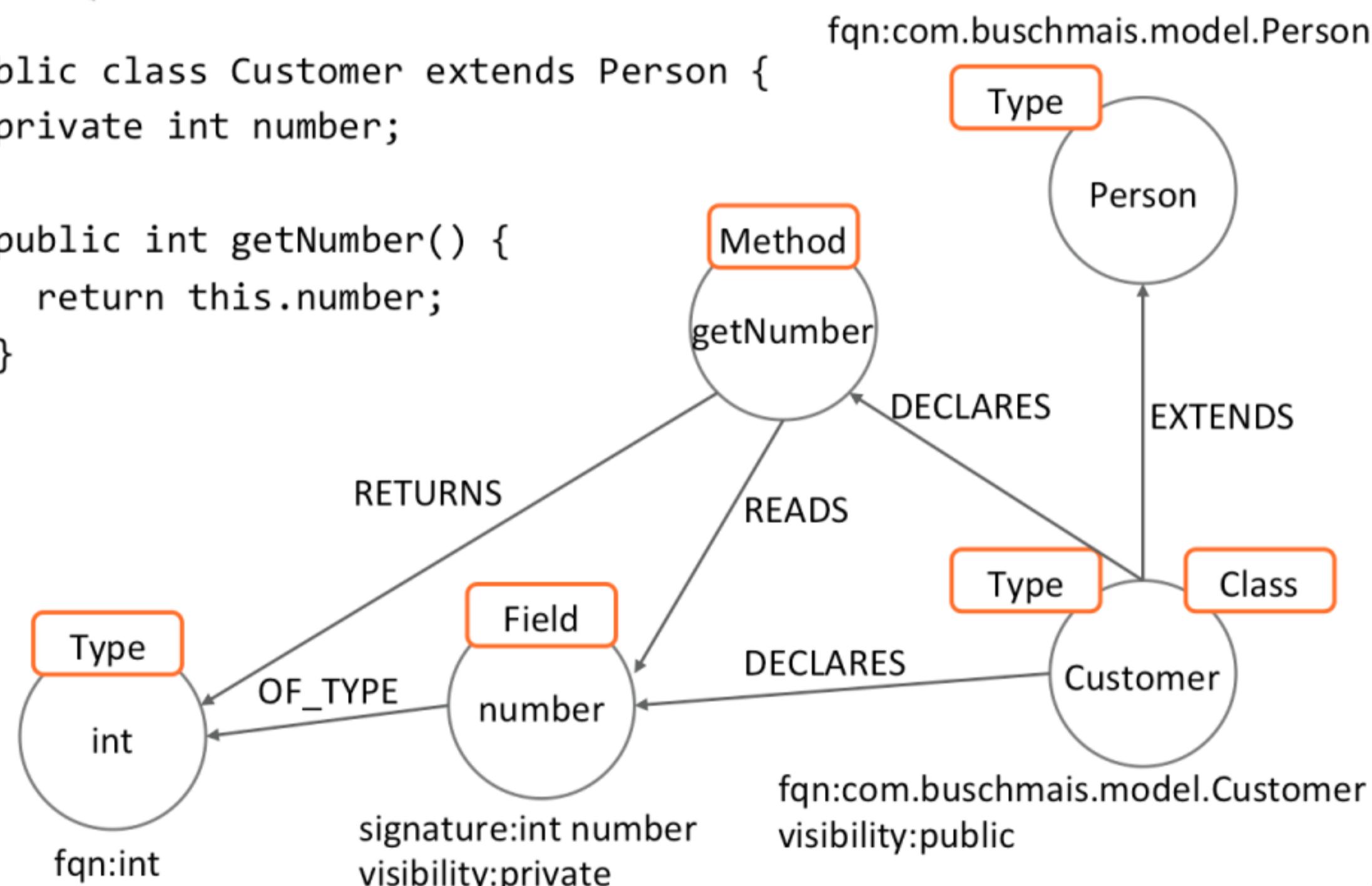
## Modeling Software Structures As A Graph

```

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

# Approach

1. Scan your project with  
Plugins for Code (Java-ASM), Config, Metadata
2. Import into Neo4j
3. Enrich with declared technical and domain concepts
4. On top of those concepts
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
```

# NeoMVN: Example Queries

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
```

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
```

# Query a JVM Heapdump

- I. Get a heap-dump with `jmap`

```
jmap -dump:format=b,file=heapdump.hprof <pid>
```

2. Use `jhat dump.hprof` find the /oql endpoint

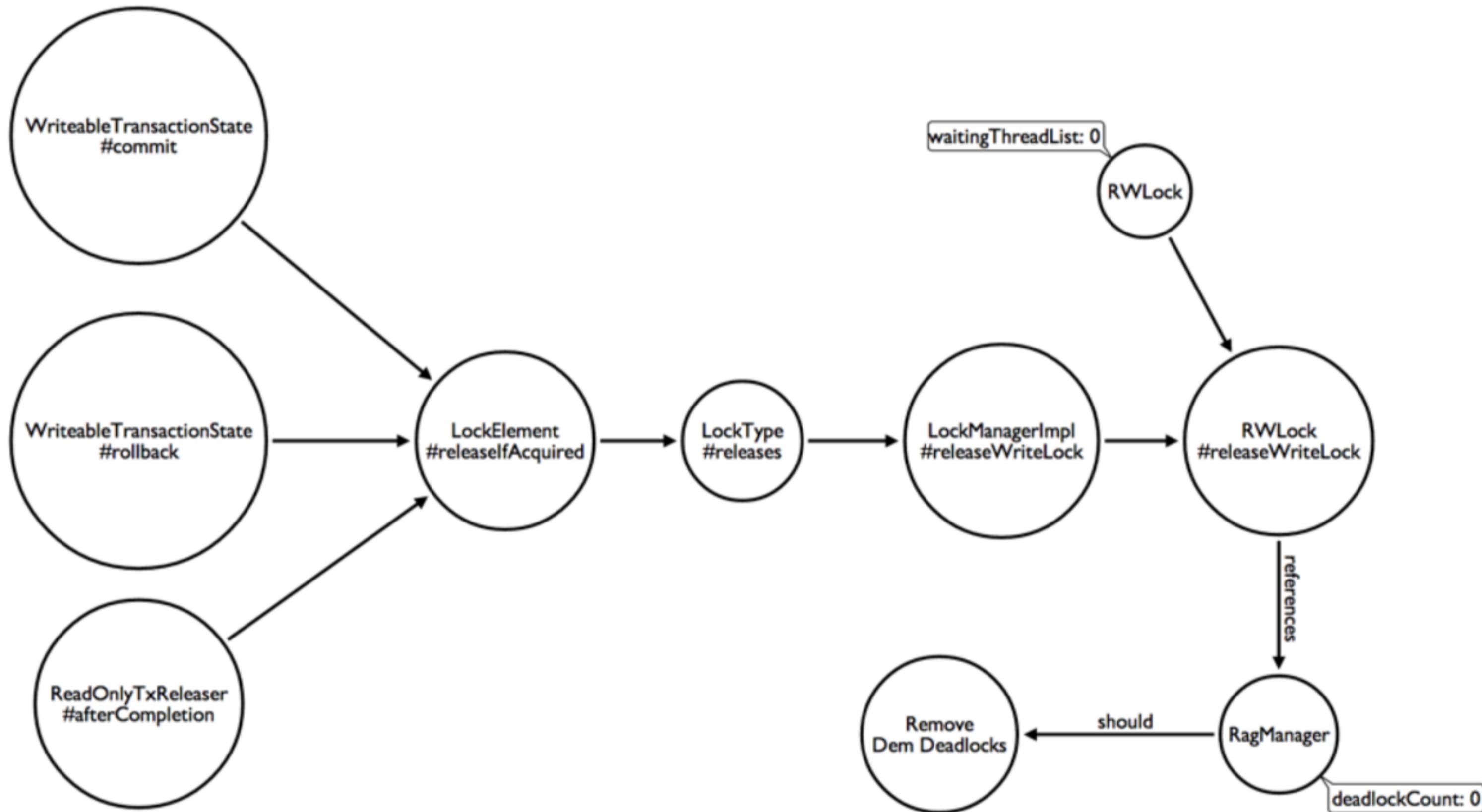
3. run the OQL script to generate Cypher code

4. Import into Neo4j

5. Run arbitrary queries

6. Visualize

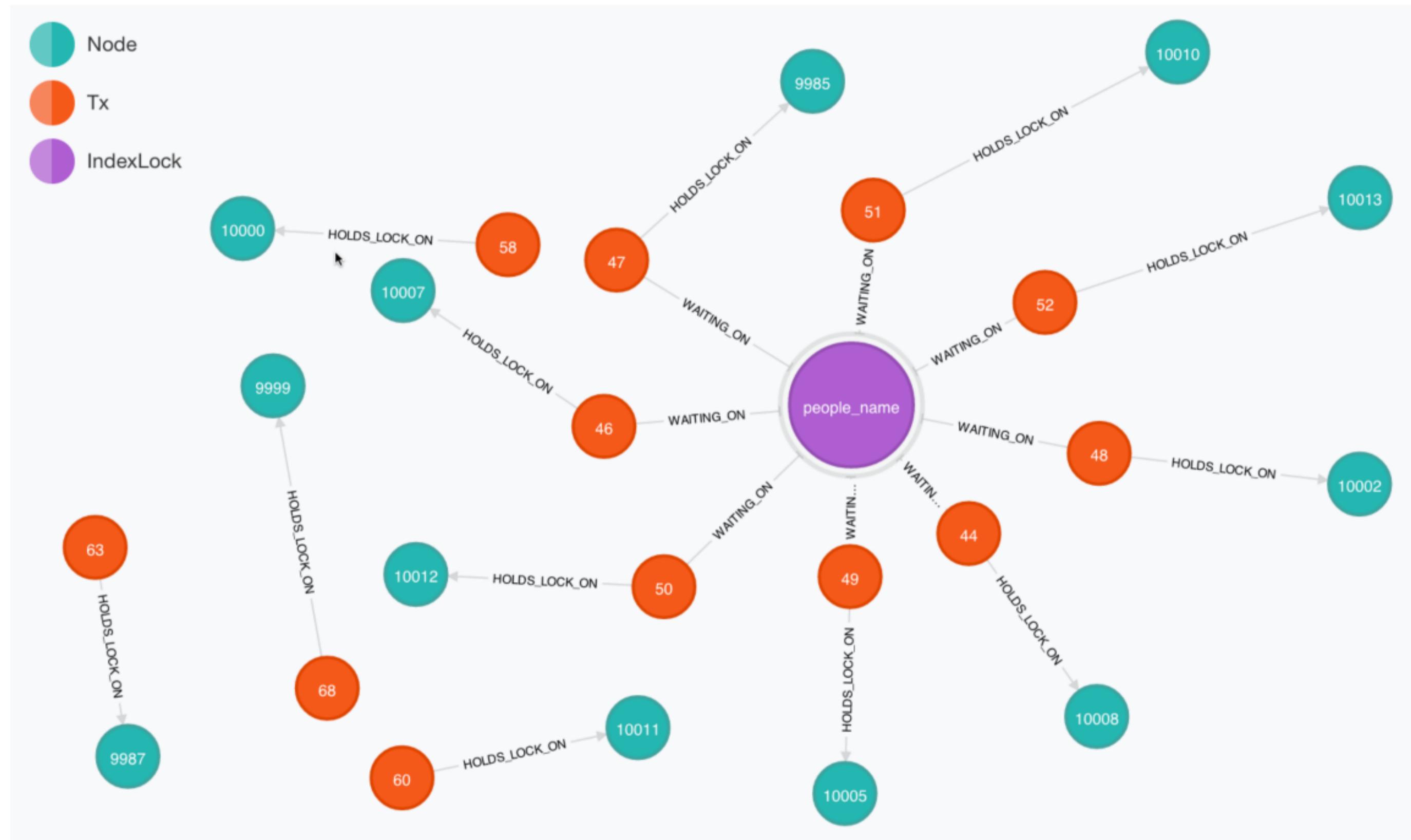
# Graph Domain Model



# 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

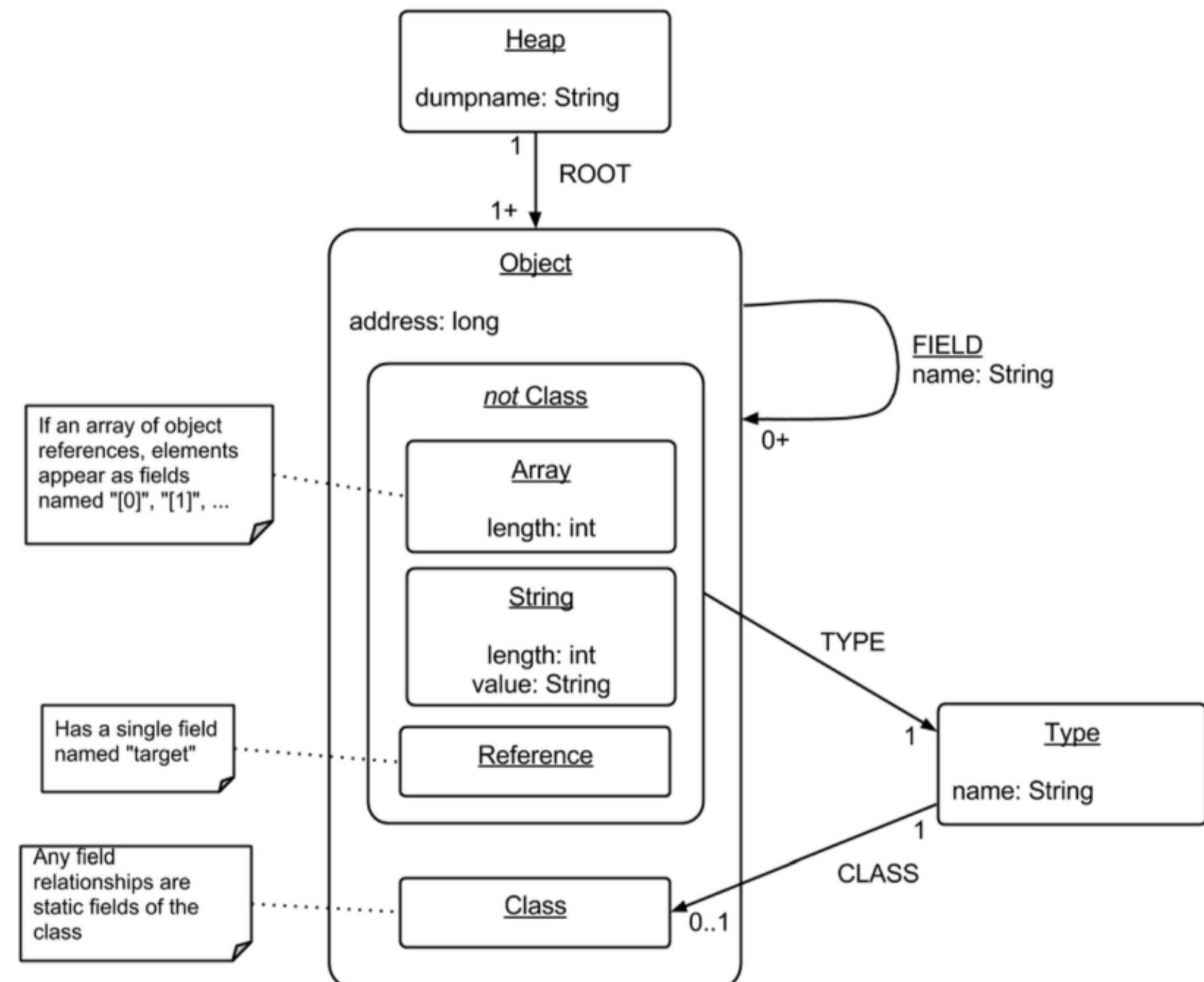


# JVM heap analysis using Neo4j

Nat Pryce, James Richardson (Software Engineers, Sky)

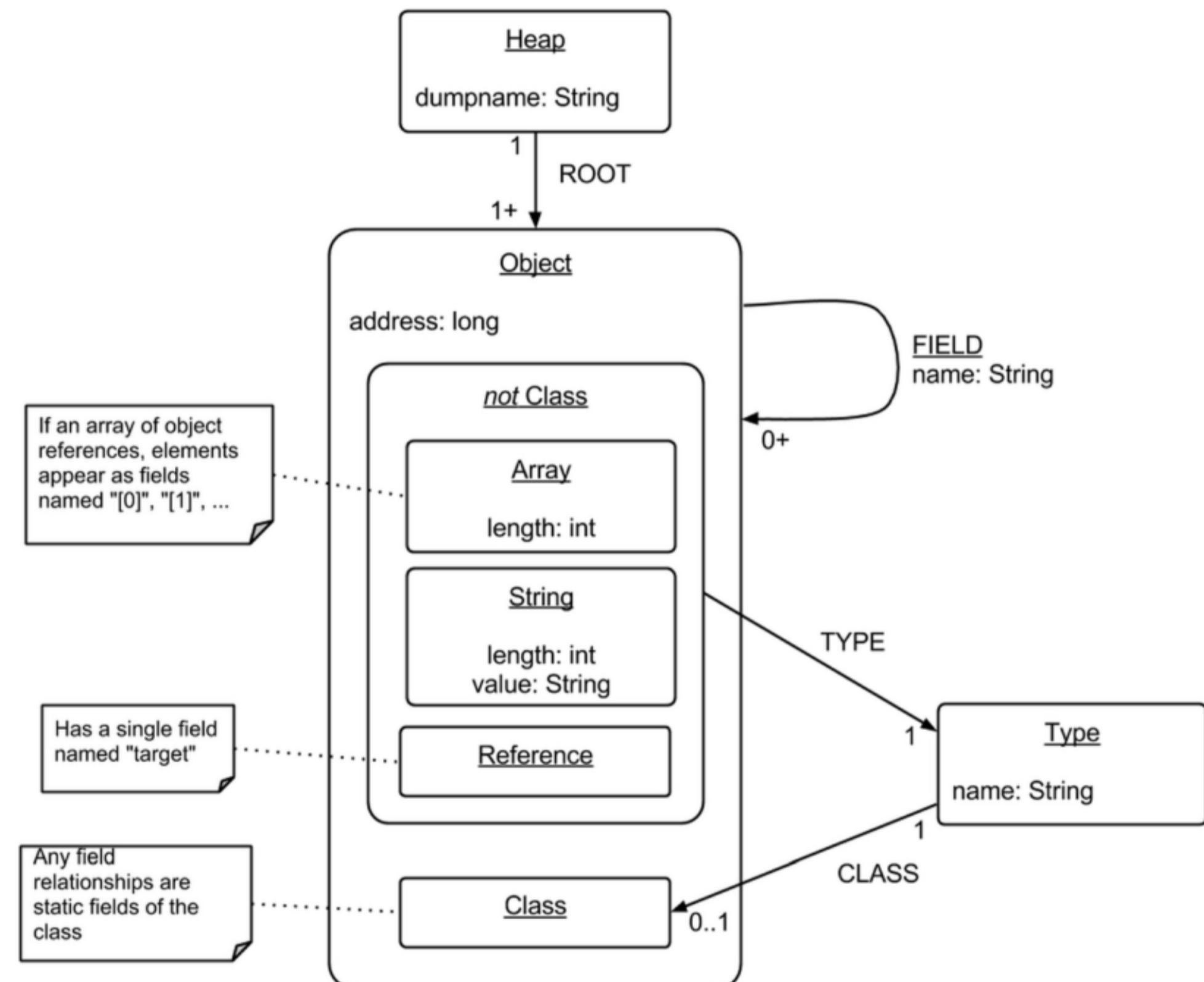
- Use Neo4J for ad-hoc analysis of heap use in a proprietary embedded JVM that's deployed in one of the most widely used consumer products in the UK (Sky Box).
- Used Cypher queries that uncovered surprising aspects of their code, platform and the Java compiler.
- **And finding a memory leaking JSON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

# Heap Model



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

# Heap Model



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

# 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?)

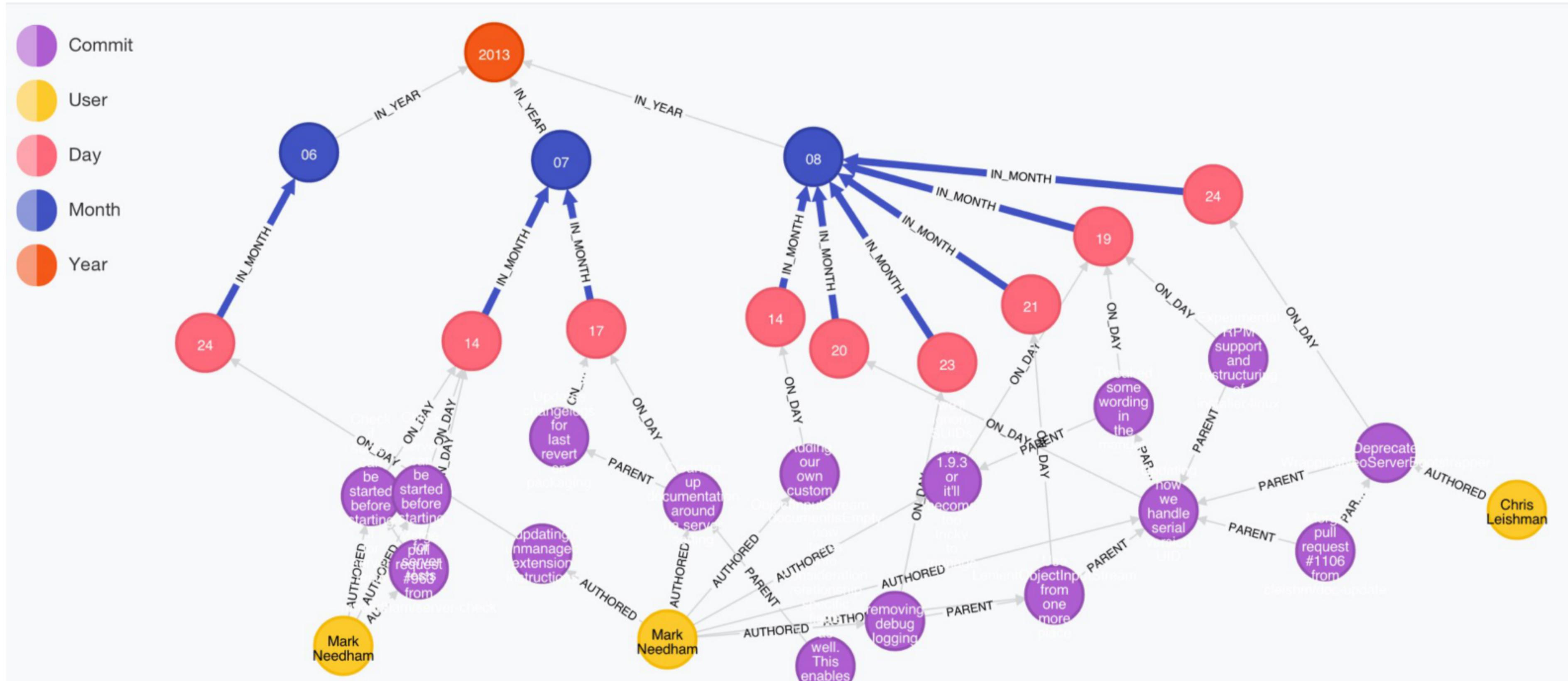
# Example: Import Git Commit Logs into Neo4j

- `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 !