

Change Impact Analysis for AspectJ Programs

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Change Impact Analysis for AspectJ Programs

- AspectJ's specific constructs requires adapting the existing analysis techniques
 - Requires to handle the unique aspectual features
- Can we develop techniques/tools **automatically** determine the *affected program fragments*, *affected tests* and their *responsible changes*?



- In this paper, we present *an approach* to address both questions with *atomic change* and *AspectJ call graph* representation

Outline

- **Background and Motivation**
 - Software Change impact analysis
 - AspectJ semantics and analysis challenges
- **Contributions**
 - A catalog of atomic changes for AspectJ, to capture semantic change information
 - A change impact analysis model for AspectJ programs
 - Experimental Evaluation
- **Conclusion**
 - Change impact analysis applications
 - Future work

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Software Change Impact Analysis

- **A useful technique for software evolution, it can be used to:**
 - Determine the effects of a source editing session, including:
 - Predict the potential impact of changes before applied
 - Estimate the side-effect of changes after they are addressed
- **Applications of change impact analysis**
 - Testing, debugging, change assessment, etc.

AspectJ Semantic

- An AspectJ program can be divided into two parts:
 - *Base code*, that is, language constructs as in Java
 - *Aspect code*, includes aspectual constructs, like *join point*, *pointcut*, *advice*, *intertype declarations*.

- A Simple Example:

```
aspect M { aspect
```

```
    pointcut callPoints(): pointcut
```

```
        execution(* C.n());
```

```
    after(): callPoints() { ... } advice
```

```
}
```

```
class C {
```

```
    void n() { ... }
```

```
}
```

Join point

AspectJ Semantic

- An AspectJ program can be divided into two parts:
 - *Base code*, that is, language constructs as in Java
 - *Aspect code*, includes aspectual constructs, like *join point*, *pointcut*, *advice*, *intertype declarations*.
- A Simple Example:

```
aspect M {  
    pointcut callPoints():  
        execution(* C.n());  
    after(): callPoints() { ... }  
}  
main() {  
    new C().n()  
    ...  
}
```

```
class C {  
    void n(){...}  
}
```



Analyses Challenges

- **Changes in both aspect/base code can change dramatically the program behavior**
 - Such as editing pointcut designator
- **Can we directly apply existing techniques to AspectJ programs?**
 - The discrepancy between source code and the woven bytecode can be significant
 - Compiler-specific code
 - Hard to estimate relationships for mapping analysis result to the source code [Xu et al. ICSE 07]
- **A more general question**
 - What is an appropriate static change representation for AspectJ software for impact analysis and other tasks?

Our approach

- Perform *source-code-level static analysis* for AspectJ software
- Use *atomic changes* to represent code modifications in AspectJ program (extend Ryder et al. OOPSLA 04's catalog for Java)
- Employ *static aspect-aware call graph* to safely identify impacted program fragments

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Atomic Change Representation

Abbreviation	Atomic Change Name
AA	Add an Empty Aspect
DA	Delete an Empty Aspect
INF	Introduce a New Field
DIF	Delete an Introduced Field
CIFI	Change an Introduced Field Initializer
INM	Introduce a New Method
DIM	Delete an Introduced Method
CIMB	Change an Introduced Method Body
AFA	Add an Empty Advice

ctJ

Reflects the semantic difference between the original program P and edited program P' , in forms of $\langle \text{joinpoint}, \text{advice} \rangle$ matching tuples

The formal definition of **AIC** is shown as follows:

$$\mathbf{AIC} = \{ \langle j, a \rangle \mid \langle j, a \rangle \in ((J' \times A' - J \times A) \cup (J \times A - J' \times A')) \}$$

AIC | Advice Invocation Change

ASD	Add an Aspect Precedence
ASED	Add a Soften Exception Declaration
DSED	Delete a Soften Exception Declaration
AIC	Advice Invocation Change

Table 1: A catalog of atomic changes in AspectJ

Example

```
aspect M {
```

```
  pointcut callPoints():
```

```
    execution(* C.n());
```

```
  after(): callPoints() { ... }
```

```
}
```

```
class C {
```

```
  void n(){...}
```

```
}
```

AA (M)

ANP(callPoints), CPB(callPoints)

AEA(after:callPoints), CAB(after:callPoints)

AIC (C.n(), after:callPoints)

Inter-dependences between atomic changes

- **Syntax dependence**
 - To ensure the syntactical correctness of program when applying one change
- **Interaction dependence**
 - Model the interactions between aspect code and base code
- ***Why we need dependence?***
 - Capture semantic relationships between source code change
 - Construct intermediate program versions for debugging
 - Use for further analysis, such as incremental analysis

Example: Syntactic Dependence

```
aspect M {  
    pointcut callPoints():  
        execution(* C.n());  
    after(): callPoints() { ... }  
}
```

```
class C {  
    void n(){...}  
}
```

AA (M)

ANP(callPoints) , CPB(callPoints)

AEA(after:callPoints) , **CAB**(after:callPoints)

AIC(C.n(), after:callPoints)

CAB depends on **AEA** \Rightarrow **CAB** \prec **AEA**

AEA depends on **ANP** \Rightarrow **AEA** \prec **ANP**

Example: Interaction Dependence

```
aspect M {  
    pointcut callPoints():  
        execution(* C.n());  
    after(): callPoints() { ... }  
}  
class C {  
    void n(){...}  
}
```

AA (M)

ANP(callPoints) , CPB(callPoints)

AEA(after:callPoints) , CAB(after:callPoints)

AIC(C.n(), after:callPoints)

AIC depends on AEA \Rightarrow AIC \prec AEA

Change Impact Analysis Model

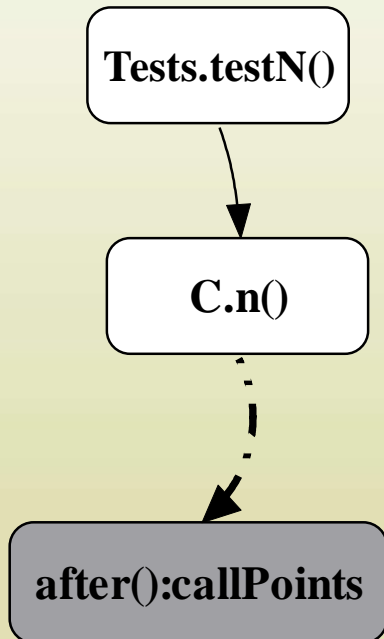
- A change impact analysis model for AspectJ programs
 - Used to identify affected program fragments, affected regression tests, and their corresponding changes
- This analysis model is based on *aspect-aware* call graph
 - Use RTA algorithm to build static call graph for the base code
 - Treat advice as a method-like node
 - Matching relationship of <advice, joinpoint> as edges
 - Finally connect base code and aspect code graph
 - Conservative assumption for dynamic pointcut

Example: call graph

```
aspect M {  
    pointcut callPoints():  
        execution(* C.n());  
    after(): callPoints() { ... }  
}
```

```
class C {  
    void n(){...}  
}
```

```
class Tests {  
    void testN() {  
        new C().n();  
    }  
}
```

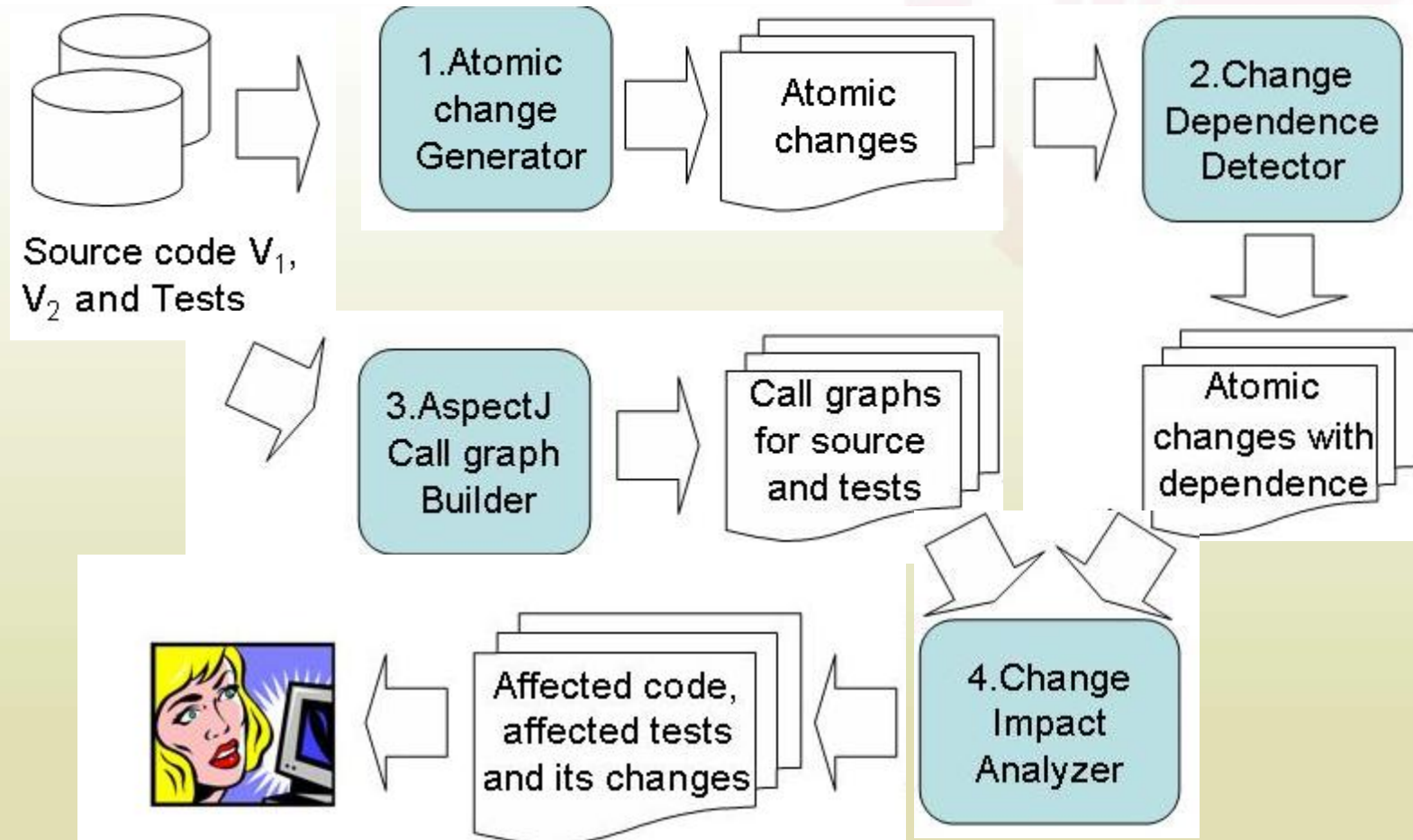


Impact Analysis Model

- Detecting affected program fragments
 - Traversing the call graph from the modified nodes
- Detecting affected tests
 - The call graph of test contains an affected node
- Detecting responsible changes
 - All the atomic changes appearing on the call graph nodes (edges), and all their prerequisites

Tool Implementation

- We implement our automatic analysis tool, Celadon, on top of *ajc compiler* [ICSE 08 demo, AOSD 08 demo]



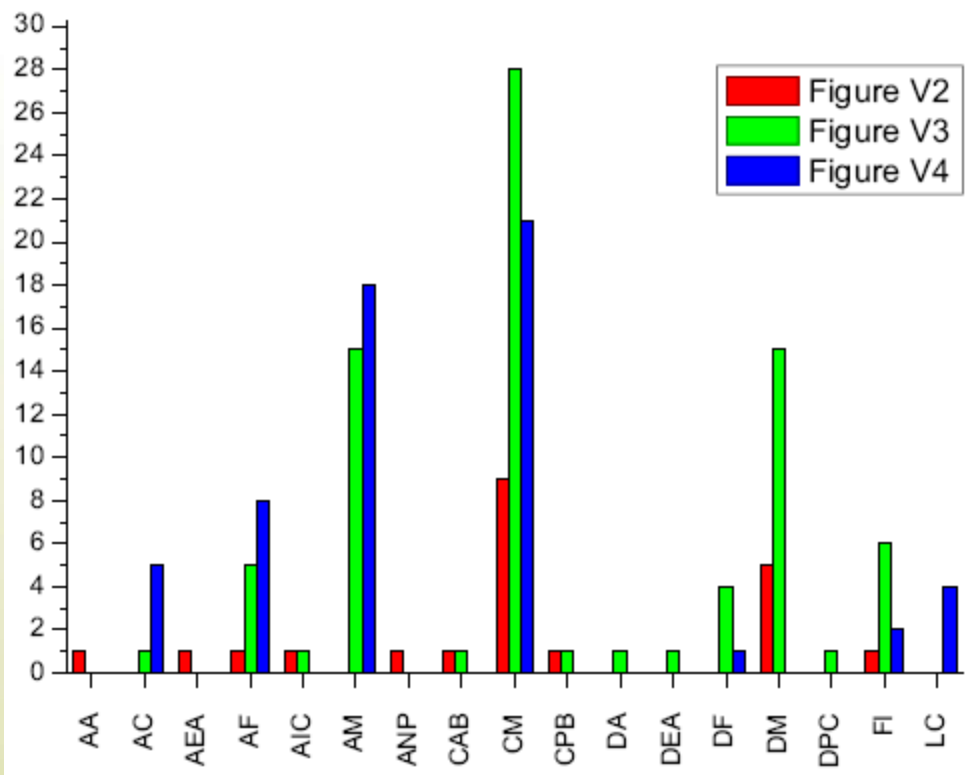
Evaluation

- **Evaluation and applications**
 - On 24 AspectJ benchmark versions
- **Subject programs**

Programs	#Loc	#Ver	#Me	#Shad	#Tests	%mc	%asc
Quicksort	111	3	18	15	27	100	100
Figure	147	4	23	5	20	100	100
Bean	199	3	12	8	15	100	100
Tracing	1059	4	44	32	15	100	100
NullCheck	2991	4	196	146	128	96.9	85.8
Lod	3075	2	220	1103	157	90.0	63.4
Dcm	3423	2	249	359	157	94.3	73.5
Spacewar	3053	2	288	369	132	88.5	74.0

Experimental Result (1)

- Atomic changes between version pairs



Celadon successfully handle aspectual features.

Experimental Result (2)

- Affected tests and affecting changes

Version	Total Number	% at	% ac
Q2	24	100%	67%
Q3	38	100%	71%
F2	22	60%	55%
F3	80	80%	58%
F4	59	30%	17%
B2	35	80.0%	86%
B3	11	40%	100%
T2	41	100%	
T3	69	100%	48%
T4	37	100%	73%
N2	35	78%	89%
N3	7	78%	86%
N4	2	51%	100%
L2	1979	100%	75%
D2	85	86%	67%
S2	74	30%	85%

**Faulty change isolation
For regression test selection**

Experimental Result (3)

- Affected program fragment (at method level)

Version	Nodes Num	Affected Nodes	% Affected Nodes
Q2	22	12	55%
Q3	23	13	57%
F2	26	5	19%
F3	32	17	53%
F4	74	24	32%
B2	73	24	33%
B3	45	14	31%
T2	112	22	20%
T3	112	22	20%
T4	118	12	11%
N2	708	677	96%
N3	709	683	96%
N4	709	126	18%
L2	759	705	93%
D2	851	382	45%
S2	1162	446	38%

For change assessment

Experiment Discussion

- **Discussion**
 - Promising experimental result for AspectJ programs
 - Handle aspectual features
- **Threats to validity**
 - Scalability
 - Human bias

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Related Work

- Atomic Changes in OO Programs [[Ryder et al 01](#)]
- Change Impact Analysis for Java [[Ren et al 04](#)]
- Change Impact Analysis for AspectJ [[Zhao 02](#), [Shinomi et al 05](#), [Stoerzer 05](#)]
- Change Impact Analysis Applications [[Chelsey 05](#), [Ren 06, 07](#), [Stoerzer 06](#)]
- Regression Tests Selection [[Zhao 06](#), [Xu 07](#)]
- Delta Debugging [[Zeller et al, 99, 02, 05](#), [Misherghi et al 06](#)]

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Limitation and Future Work

- **Improve the visualization of output result**
 - Rich information instead of a textual tree-based representation
 - More clearly for programmer's to use
- **Improve the atomic change model for AO programs**
 - Modeling dynamic pointcut, like `cflow`
- **Investigate more applications**
 - Automated debugging support [PASTE 08]
 - Maintainability assessment [TASE 08]
 - Incremental analysis [Technical report]
 - ...

Summary

- We extend the atomic changes in Java to AspectJ programming language.
- We present a change impact analysis model for AspectJ programs.
- We implement Celadon, a change impact analysis tool for AspectJ Programs.
- We apply Celadon to other program analysis applications, such as automatic debugging.