Dependency Extraction

Team Space Jam

Overview

- Dependency Extraction using Understand
- Dependency Extraction using include directives
- Dependency Extraction using srcML
- Qualitative comparison between the extraction techniques
- Quantitative comparison between the extraction techniques
- Use case and sequence diagrams
- Limitations of reported findings
- Lessons Learned

Dependency Extraction using Understand

What is Understand?

- A static analysis tool used with a focus on standards testing, metrics and source code comprehension.
- It is essentially used to maintain and understand large amounts of source code, be it legacy or newly created.
- Provides the user with a multi-language, cross-platform, maintenance-oriented
 Interactive Development Environment (IDE)
- Its services can be used on source code in the following languages: C, C++, C#,
 Objective C/Objective C++, Ada, Java, Pascal/Delphi, COBOL, JOVIAL, VHDL,
 Fortran, PL/M, Python, PHP, HTML, CSS, JavaScript, and XML.

Features

- Code Knowledge
- Metrics and Reports
- Graphing
- Standards Testing
- Dependency Analysis
- Editor
- Searches
- Languages

Dependency Analysis

• How?

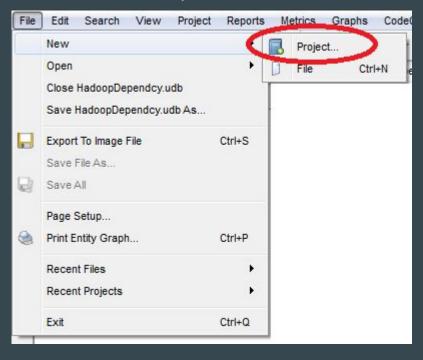
Every reference in the understand project is examined. Then a dependency data structure is built for every file and architecture. This structure will include the references that caused the dependency and the nature of said dependency. Due to the amount of data being large, this is not calculated as you ask for a certain dependency relationship. Rather, all dependency information is calculated and cached, which results in quick exploration and browsing.

Capabilities

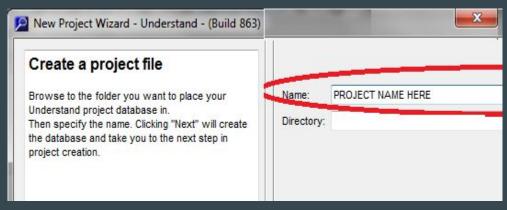
- Quick navigation of dependencies for project architectures and files
- Graphs, Depends On and Dependents for architectures and files
- Dependency relationships exportation to spreasheet
- Dependency Browsing tool used to show all dependencys and their information

Using Understand

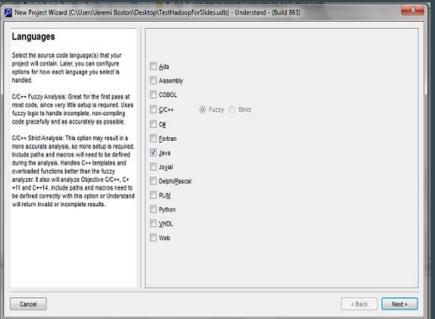
Create New Project



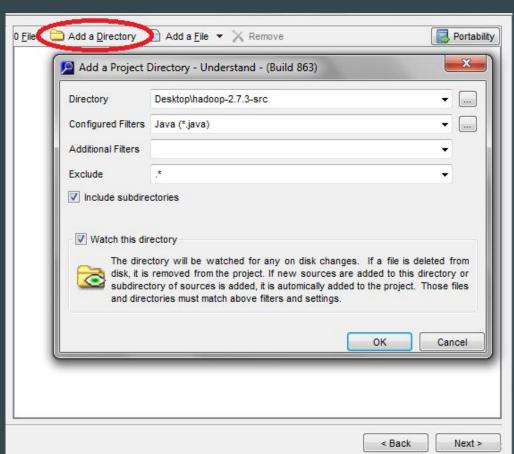
Name it



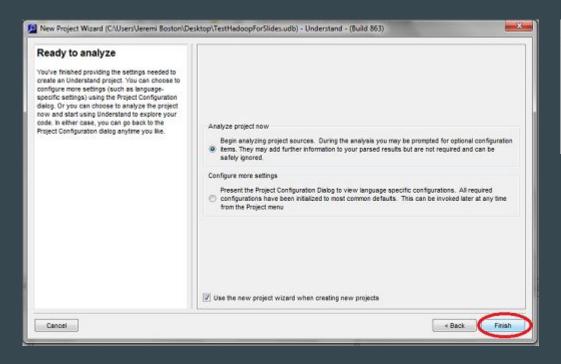
Select source code language

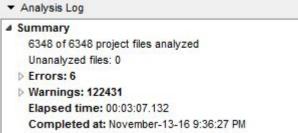


Add source code directory

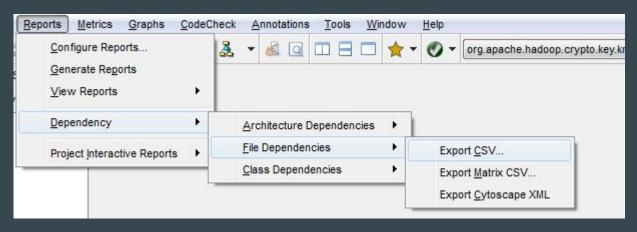


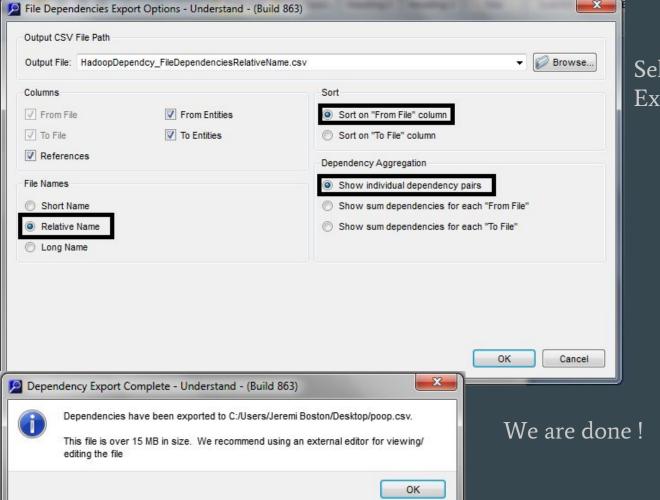
Understand Project Analysis





Export the dependencies report to CSV





Select Dependencies
Export Options

Dependency Extraction using Include Directives

Dependency Extraction using Include Directives

General concept

- Go through all of the java files in the hadoop directory
- Find all instances of the "import" statement
- For each import statement
 - Add C -> D
 - Where C is the current file, and D is what the file depends on

Dependency Extraction using Include Directives

Pseudocode

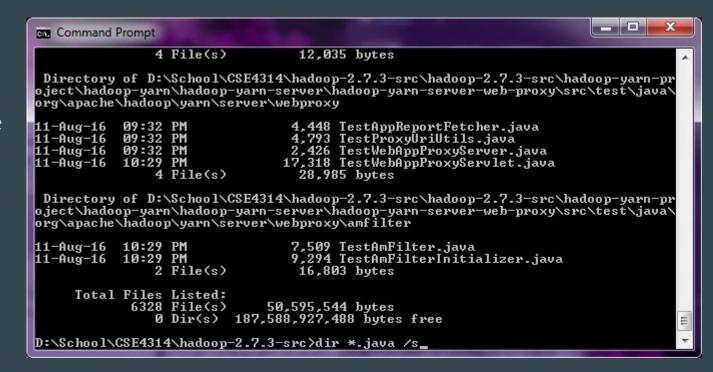
- For each .java file in the hadoop directory
- Find all of the lines that use import
- Add these lines in the form of C -> D

Dependency Extraction using Include Directives

```
* .java file If it is a .java file, then it adds all of the lines that
 * begin with "import" to a list, then it does a conversion into TA
 * format and then adds this list to the output list,
List<String> list = new ArrayList<>();
// for each file in the current directory
for (final File fileEntry : folder.listFiles()) {
    if (fileEntry.isDirectory()) {
        // if the current file is a directory, then recursively call
        // this method
        listFilesForFolder(fileEntry, output);
    } else {
       // if the current file is a file, then print its dependencies
       String fileName = fileEntry.getPath();
        // only print the dependencies of the .java files
       if (fileName.endsWith(".java")) {
            try (Stream<String> stream = Files.lines(Paths.get(fileName))) {
                // add all of the lines in the current file that contain
                // the word import to the list, list
                list = stream.filter(line -> line.startsWith("import")).collect(Collectors.toList());
            } catch (IOException e) {
                e.printStackTrace();
            // for each line that contains import in the current file
            for (String 1 : list) {
                // output line is the line, however it removes the
                // "import " from the beginning and the ';' from the end
                String output line = 1.toString().substring(7, 1.toString().length() - 1);
                output.add(fileEntry.getName() + " --> " + output line);
```

recursively it an element is not a tolder, then it checks it it is a

- srcML takes a code file as input
- Need to recurse through each subdirectory to feed required files as input to srcML



- <unit revision="0.9.5" language="Java" filename="hadoop-2.7.3-src\hadoop-yarn-project\hadoop-yarn\hadoop-yarn\</p>

- Output of srcML is a .xml file
- Lists the input file
- Provides # of outward calls and where

 The .xml document can be further parsed to extract only the calls

```
server\hadoop-yarn-server-web-
 proxy\src\test\java\org\apache\hadoop\yarn\server\webproxy\TestAppReportFetcher.java" item="3">
- <name>
   <name>org</name>
   <operator>.</operator>
   <name>apache</name>
   <operator>.</operator>
   <name>hadoop</name>
   <operator>.</operator>
   <name>yarn</name>
   <operator>.</operator>
   <name>api</name>
   <operator>.</operator>
   <name>ApplicationClientProtocol</name>
  </name>
</unit>
```

```
arn\server\webproxy\AppReportFetcher.java" item="1"> java.io.IOException</unit>
arn\server\webproxy\AppReportFetcher.java" item="2"> org.apache.commons.logging.Log</unit>
arn\server\webproxy\AppReportFetcher.java" item="3"> org.apache.commons.logging.LogFactory</unit>
arn\server\webproxy\AppReportFetcher.java" item="4"> org.apache.hadoop.conf.Configuration</unit>
arn\server\webproxy\AppReportFetcher.java" item="5"> org.apache.hadoop.ipc.RPC</unit>
arn\server\webproxy\AppReportFetcher.java" item="6"> org.apache.hadoop.yarn.api.ApplicationClientProtocol</unit>
arn\server\webproxy\AppReportFetcher.java" item="7"> org.apache.hadoop.yarn.api.ApplicationHistoryProtocol</unit>
arn\server\webproxy\AppReportFetcher.java" item="8"> org.apache.hadoop.yarn.api.protocolrecords.GetApplicationReportRequest</unit>
arn\server\webproxy\AppReportFetcher.java" item="9"> org.apache.hadoop.yarn.api.records.ApplicationId</unit>
arn\server\webproxy\AppReportFetcher.java" item="10"> org.apache.hadoop.yarn.api.records.ApplicationReport</unit>
arn\server\webproxy\AppReportFetcher.java" item="11"> org.apache.hadoop.yarn.client.AHSProxy</unit>
arn\server\webproxy\AppReportFetcher.java" item="12"> org.apache.hadoop.yarn.client.ClientRMProxy</unit>
arn\server\webproxy\AppReportFetcher.java" item="13"> org.apache.hadoop.yarn.conf.YarnConfiguration</unit>
arn\server\webproxy\AppReportFetcher.java" item="14"> org.apache.hadoop.yarn.exceptions.ApplicationNotFoundException</unit>
arn\server\webproxy\AppReportFetcher.java" item="15"> org.apache.hadoop.yarn.exceptions.YarnException</unit>
arn\server\webproxy\AppReportFetcher.java" item="16"> org.apache.hadoop.yarn.exceptions.YarnRuntimeException</unit>
arn\server\webproxy\AppReportFetcher.java" item="17"> org.apache.hadoop.yarn.factories.RecordFactory</unit>
arn\server\webproxy\AppReportFetcher.java" item="18"> org.apache.hadoop.yarn.factory.providers.RecordFactoryProvider</unit>
```

Advantages

- Can parse through an input file to search for <u>ANY</u> keywords
- Lists # of specified item found
 - Can measure any metric you want!
- Output .xml file can be further parsed to enhance your findings
- XML documents are machine-readable and supply human-readable tags

Disadvantages

- Unable to determine calls from file
 X.java <u>TO</u> your input file
- XML files can be quickly cluttered with <tags>
- Only supported languages are C, C#,
 C++, Java

- Three tools were used to find the dependencies in hadoop
- Understand found around 83,000 class dependencies and around 62,000 file dependencies
- Include discovered close to 84,000 file dependencies
- srcML found about 87,000 file dependencies

Include(1) vs. srcML(2)

- Unique to include 1849 entries
- Unique to srcML 4949 entries
- Overlap between
 Include and srcML
 contains 77166 entries

Comparison of two lists

1 (79015):

aboutblock.java,com. ^
google.inject.inject
aboutblock.java,org.
apache.hadoop.yarn.s
erver.resourcemanage
r.resourcemanager
aboutblock.java,org.
apache.hadoop.yarn.s
erver.resourcemanage
r.webapp.dao.cluster
info

2 (82115):

,com.google.protobuf ^
.rpccontroller
,com.google.protobuf
.serviceexception
,com.google.protobuf
.textformat
,java.io.closeable
,java.io.ioexception
,java.net.inetsocket
address
,java.net.urisyntaxe

1 only (1849):

abstractcontractappe ^ ndtest.java,static abstractcontractconc attest.java,static abstractcontractcrea tetest.java,static abstractcontractmkdi rtest.java,static abstractcontractopen test.java,static vabstractcontractcrea

2 only (4949):

,com.google.protobuf ^
.rpccontroller
,com.google.protobuf
.serviceexception
,com.google.protobuf
.textformat
,java.io.closeable
,java.io.ioexception
,java.net.inetsocket
address
,java.net.urisyntaxe

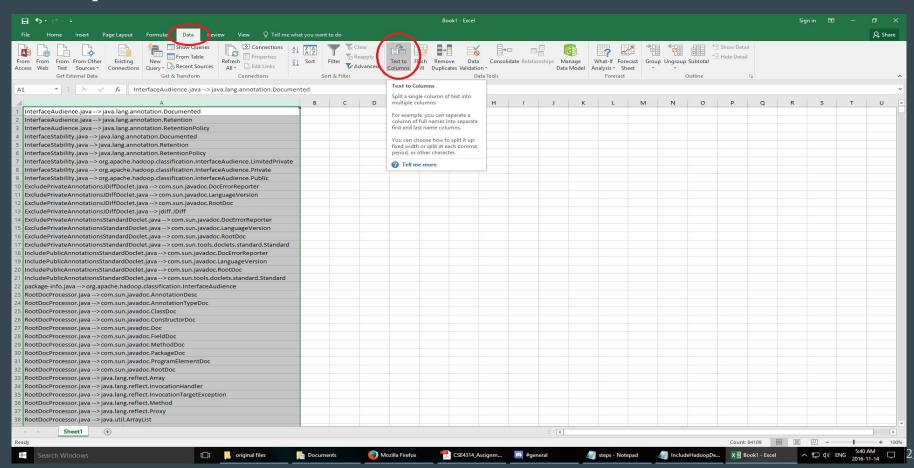
1 or 2 (83964):

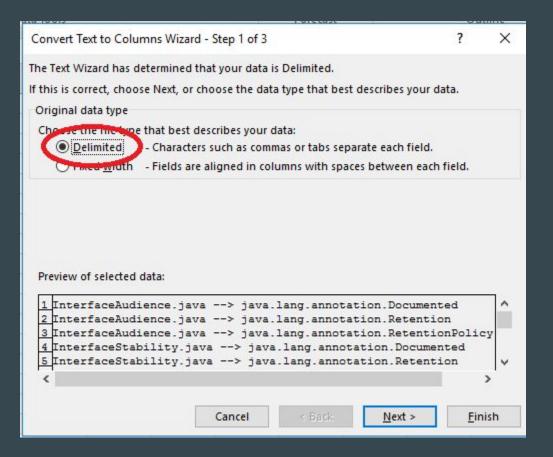
,com.google.protobuf .rpccontroller ,com.google.protobuf .serviceexception ,com.google.protobuf .textformat ,java.io.closeable ,java.io.ioexception ,java.net.inetsocket address ,java.net.urisyntaxe

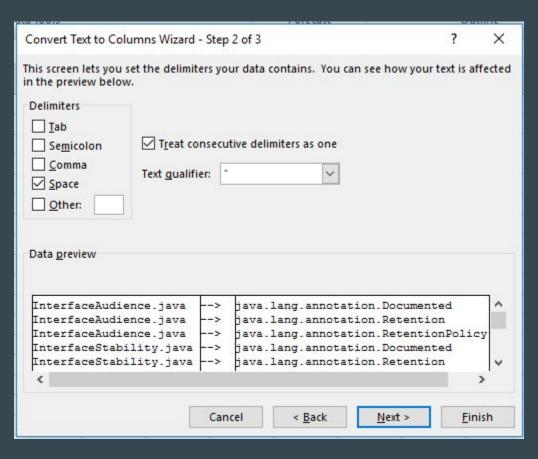
1 and 2 (77166):

aboutblock.java,com. A
google.inject.inject
aboutblock.java,org.
apache.hadoop.yarn.s
erver.resourcemanage
r.resourcemanager
aboutblock.java,org.
apache.hadoop.yarn.s
erver.resourcemanage
r.webapp.dao.cluster v
info

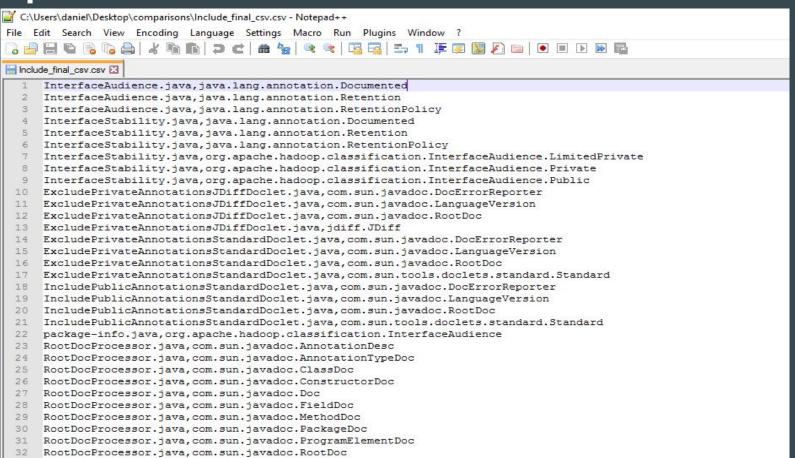
- Gather data from all dependency tools used
- Use excel to format data
- Once all data contains the exact same format comparison begins
- Take all entries and use software to compare the two lists of data from separate tools
- Once completed use sample size calculator
- Confidence level of: 95%, Confidence interval: 5, Population: 78,000, indicating a required sample size of 382 random dependencies
- Use random number generator in excel to shuffle entries
- Take the first 382 samples







4	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	н	I)
1	InterfaceAudience.java	>	java.lang.a	java.lang.annotation.Documented					
2	InterfaceAudience.java	>	java.lang.a	java.lang.annotation.Retention					
3	InterfaceAudience.java	>	java.lang.a	java.lang.annotation.RetentionPolicy					
4	InterfaceStability.java	>	java.lang.annotation.Documented						
5	InterfaceStability.java	>	java.lang.annotation.Retention						
6	InterfaceStability.java	>	java.lang.annotation.RetentionPolicy						
7	InterfaceStability.java	>	org.apache.hadoop.classification.InterfaceAudience.LimitedPrivate						
8	InterfaceStability.java	>	org.apache.hadoop.classification.InterfaceAudience.Private						
9	InterfaceStability.java	>	org.apache.hadoop.classification.InterfaceAudience.Public						
10	ExcludePrivateAnnotationsJDiffDoclet.java	>	com.sun.javadoc.DocErrorReporter						
11	ExcludePrivateAnnotationsJDiffDoclet.java	>	com.sun.javadoc.LanguageVersion						
12	ExcludePrivateAnnotationsJDiffDoclet.java	>	com.sun.ja	avadoc.Ro	ootDoc				
13	ExcludePrivateAnnotationsJDiffDoclet.java	>	jdiff.JDiff						
14	ExcludePrivateAnnotationsStandardDoclet.java	>	com.sun.javadoc.DocErrorReporter						
15	ExcludePrivateAnnotationsStandardDoclet.java	>	com.sun.javadoc.LanguageVersion						
16	ExcludePrivateAnnotationsStandardDoclet.java	>	com.sun.javadoc.RootDoc						
17	ExcludePrivateAnnotationsStandardDoclet.java	>	com.sun.tools.doclets.standard.Standard						
18	Include Public Annotations Standard Doclet. java	>	com.sun.javadoc.DocErrorReporter						
19	Include Public Annotations Standard Doclet. java	>	com.sun.javadoc.LanguageVersion						
20	Include Public Annotations Standard Doclet. java	>	com.sun.ja	avadoc.Ro	otDoc				
21	Include Public Annotations Standard Doclet. java	>	com.sun.tools.doclets.standard.Standard						
22	package-info.java	>	org.apache	org.apache.hadoop.classification.InterfaceAudience					
23	RootDocProcessor.java	>	com.sun.ja	com.sun.javadoc.AnnotationDesc					
24	RootDocProcessor.java	>	com.sun.javadoc.AnnotationTypeDoc						
25	RootDocProcessor.java	>	com.sun.ja	avadoc.Cla	assDoc				
26	RootDocProcessor.java	>	com.sun.javadoc.ConstructorDoc						
27	RootDocProcessor.java	>	com.sun.ja	avadoc.Do	ос				
28	RootDocProcessor.java	>	com.sun.ja	avadoc.Fie	eldDoc				
29	RootDocProcessor.java	>	com.sun.ja	avadoc.M	ethodDoc				



- Precision and Recall
 - Precision (Positive Predictive Value) is the fraction of retrieved instances that are relevant
 - Recall (Sensitivity) is the fraction of relevant instances that are retrieved
- Based on an understanding and measurement of relevancy

- INCLUDE Precision and Recall
 - Precision:

83964 total dependencies
79015 dependencies identified
1849 unique (correct) dependencies identified

1849/79015 = **0.002340062013**

■ Recall:

83964 total dependencies
79015 dependencies identified
1849 unique (correct) dependencies identified

1849/83964 = *0.02202134248*

- SRCML Precision and Recall
 - Precision:

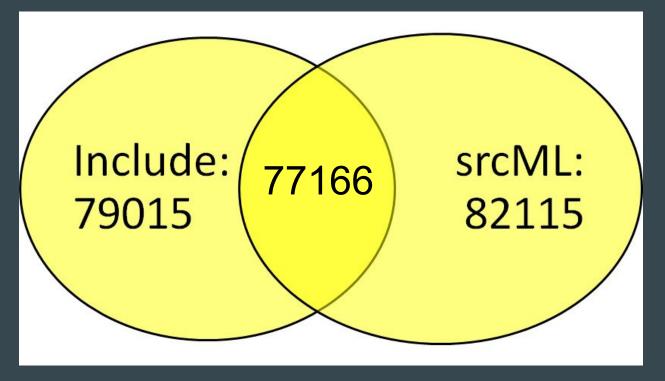
83964 total dependencies 82115 dependencies identified 4949 unique (correct) dependencies identified

4949/82115 = *0.06026913475*

■ Recall:

83964 total dependencies 82115 dependencies identified 4949 unique (correct) dependencies identified

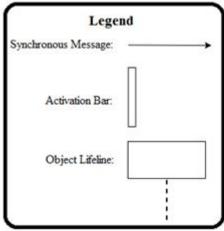
4949/83964 = *0.05894192749*



TOTAL: 83964

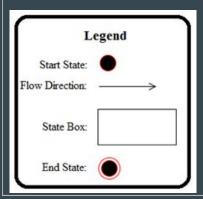
Use Case: Extracting Dependencies with Understand





Use Case: Extracting Dependencies with SrcML





Limitations of Reported Findings

- Since a random sampling was taken, the comparison may not be representative of the entire system
- The software used might not have been able to hold the full list of dependencies and therefore a small amount may have been lost as a result
- Since the system is large and complex, each technique found a different list of dependencies (however many similar)

Lessons Learned

- There are many ways to extract the dependencies of a system
- There are many tools to help in the process of dependency extraction
- Dealing with large lists of data may present some unexpected problems
- Do not brute force your way through an entire system!
 - Use the sample size calculator!

Conclusion

- Although there are many techniques to extract the dependencies of a system, they create different results
- In a system so complex, it is unrealistic that two dependency extraction techniques yield exactly the same results