

Model-based Mining of Software Repositories

Markus Scheidgen

Agenda

- ▶ *Mining Software Repositories* (MSR) and current approaches
- ▶ *srcrepo* – a model-based MSR system
 - *srcrepo* components and analysis process
 - a meta-model for *source code repositories*
 - gathering software metrics with an *OCL-like* internal Scala DSL
- ▶ **work in progress** - discussion of remaining problems and limitations

Relevant Research Fields

Mining Software Repositories (MSR)

The term *mining software repositories* (MSR) has been coined to describe a broad class of investigations into the examination of software repositories.

The premise of MSR is that empirical and systematic investigations of repositories will shed new light on the process of software evolution. [1]

Software Metrics

A software metric is a mathematical definition mapping the entities of a software system to numeric metrics values.

[...] to express features of software with numbers in order to facilitate software quality assessment. [2]

Reverse Engineering

Reverse engineering is the process of analyzing a subject system to (1) identify the system's components and their interrelationships and (2) create representations of the system in another form or at a higher level of abstraction [3]

Software Evolution Research (SER)

- (dis-)proving *Lehmann's Laws* of software evolution
- empirical investigations of software repositories through statistical analysis of software and software change metrics over the evolutionary cause of many software systems.

Model-based Mining Software Repositories (with *srcrepo*)

Overcoming **heterogeneity** and **accessibility** by raising the level of abstraction, while ensuring **scalability** and retaining meaningful **information depth**.

1. **H. Kagdi, M.L. Collard, J.I. Maletic**: *A survey and taxonomy of approaches for mining software repositories in the context of software evolution*; Journal of Software Maintenance and Evolution: Research and Practice; Vol.19/Nr.2/2007
2. **R. Lincke, J. Lundberg, W. Löwe**: *Comparing Software Metrics Tools*; 8th International Symposium on Software Testing and Analysis; 2008
3. **E.J. Chikofsky, J.H. Cross**: *Reverse engineering and design recovery: A taxonomy*; IEEE Software; Vol.7/Nr.1/1990

Contemporary Approaches to Large Scale MSR for SER

FLOSS Metrics [1]

- database for over 3000 open source software projects
- contains data about all revisions
- *Alitheia*, multiple *version control systems* (VCS), but only text-based metrics
- not only *source code repositories* (SCR) via VCS, also issue-tracking systems, mailing-lists, etc.

Sourcerer [2]

- database and searchable index of declarations from over 4000 Java software projects
- tracks only release revisions
- metrics based on declarations (classes, methods, fields, etc., e.g. CK-metrics), but not based on actual implementations (e.g. McCabe, Halstead)

Boa [3]

- *domain specific language* (DSL) for mining meta-data in ultra-large software repositories
- only tracks VCS meta-data, e.g. “How many revisions are there in all Java projects using SVN?”

Scalability

- a project
- large scale: multiple related projects, e.g. Apache, Eclipse
- ultra-large scale: 100k+ unrelated projects with varying quality [1,2,3]

Heterogeneity

- abstraction from VCS [1,2,3]
- abstraction from programming language: only meta-data [3] or text [1]

Accessibility

- programming
- database with index [1,2]
- DSL [3]

Information Depth

- all revisions [1,3], sample revisions [2]
- meta-data [3]
- text [1]
- declarations [2]

1. **G. Gousios, D. Spinellis:** *Alitheia core: An extensible software quality monitoring platform*; Proceedings of the 31st International Conference on Software Engineering; 2009
2. **E. Linstead, S. Bajracharya, T. Ngo, P. Rigor, C. Lopes, P. Baldi.:** *Sourcerer: mining and searching internet-scale software repositories*; Data Mining and Knowledge Discovery; Vol.18/Nr.2/2009
3. **R. Dyer, H.A. Nguyen, H. Rajan, T.N. Nguyen:** *Boa: A Language and Infrastructure for Analyzing Ultra-Large-Scale Software Repositories*; Proceedings of the 2013 International Conference on Software Engineering; 2013

Goals and Hypothesis

Scalability

- a project
- large scale: multiple related projects, e.g. Apache, Eclipse
- ultra-large scale: 100k+ unrelated projects with varying quality [1,2,3]

Heterogeneity

- abstraction from VCS [1,2,3]
- abstraction from programming language: only meta-data [3] or text [1]

Accessibility

- programming
- database with index [1,2]
- DSL [3]

Information Depth

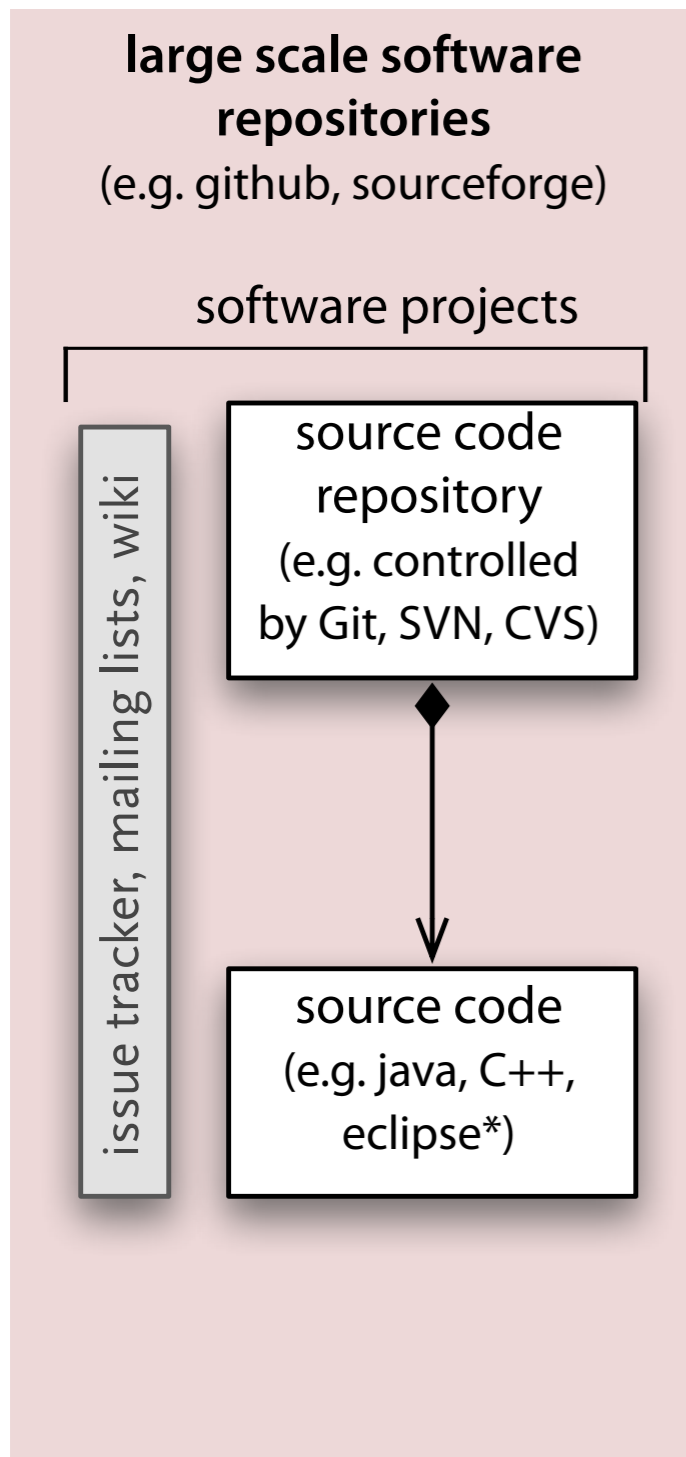
- all revisions [1,3], sample revisions [2]
- meta-data [3]
- text [1]
- declarations [2]

Goals and Hypothesis

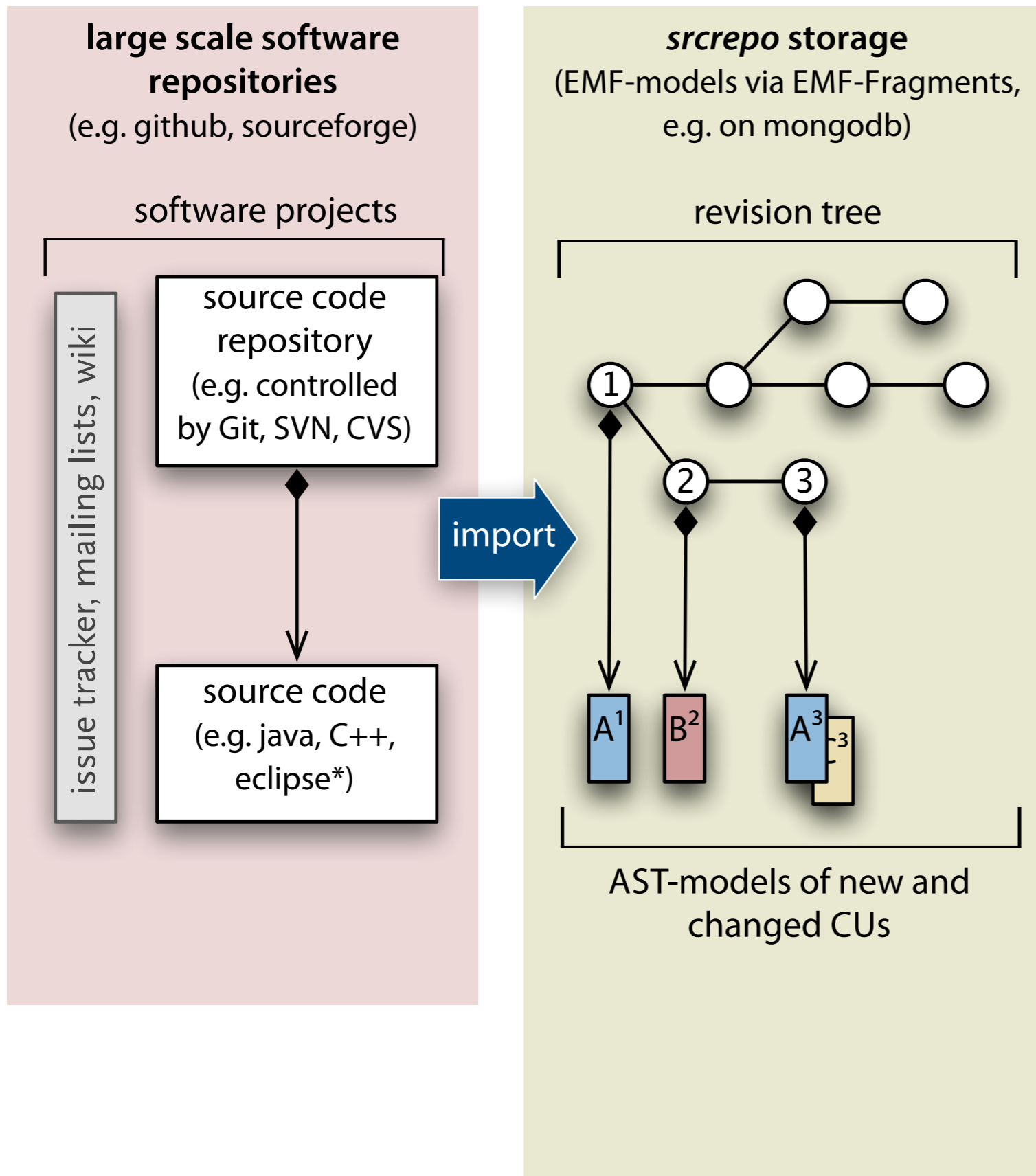
	Scalability	Heterogeneity	Accessibility	Information Depth
approaches	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ a project ■ large scale: multiple related projects, e.g. Apache, Eclipse ■ ultra-large scale: 100k+ unrelated projects with varying quality [1,2,3] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ abstraction from VCS [1,2,3] ■ abstraction from programming language: only meta-data [3] or text [1] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ programming ■ database with index [1,2] ■ DSL [3] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ all revisions [1,3], sample revisions [2] ■ meta-data [3] ■ text [1] ■ declarations [2]
goals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ cluster- (batching) and cloud- (Map/Reduce)-computing support ■ distributable databases 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ common meta-model for VCSs ■ meta-models for programming languages ■ common meta-model for metrics 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ internal DSL: DSL + programming with models ■ common modeling framework ■ existing tools/ frameworks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ all revisions ■ <i>abstract syntax trees</i> (AST) ■ differences between revisions (e.g. metrics on adaptations and refactorings)
hypothesis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ distributable model persistence ■ distributed processing of models 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ abstraction for different VCSs exists ■ abstraction regarding metrics for diff. progr. languages exists ■ abstraction for diff. languages exists 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ is there a reasonable programming abstraction for gathering metrics/ change metrics 	

srcrepo – Components and Process

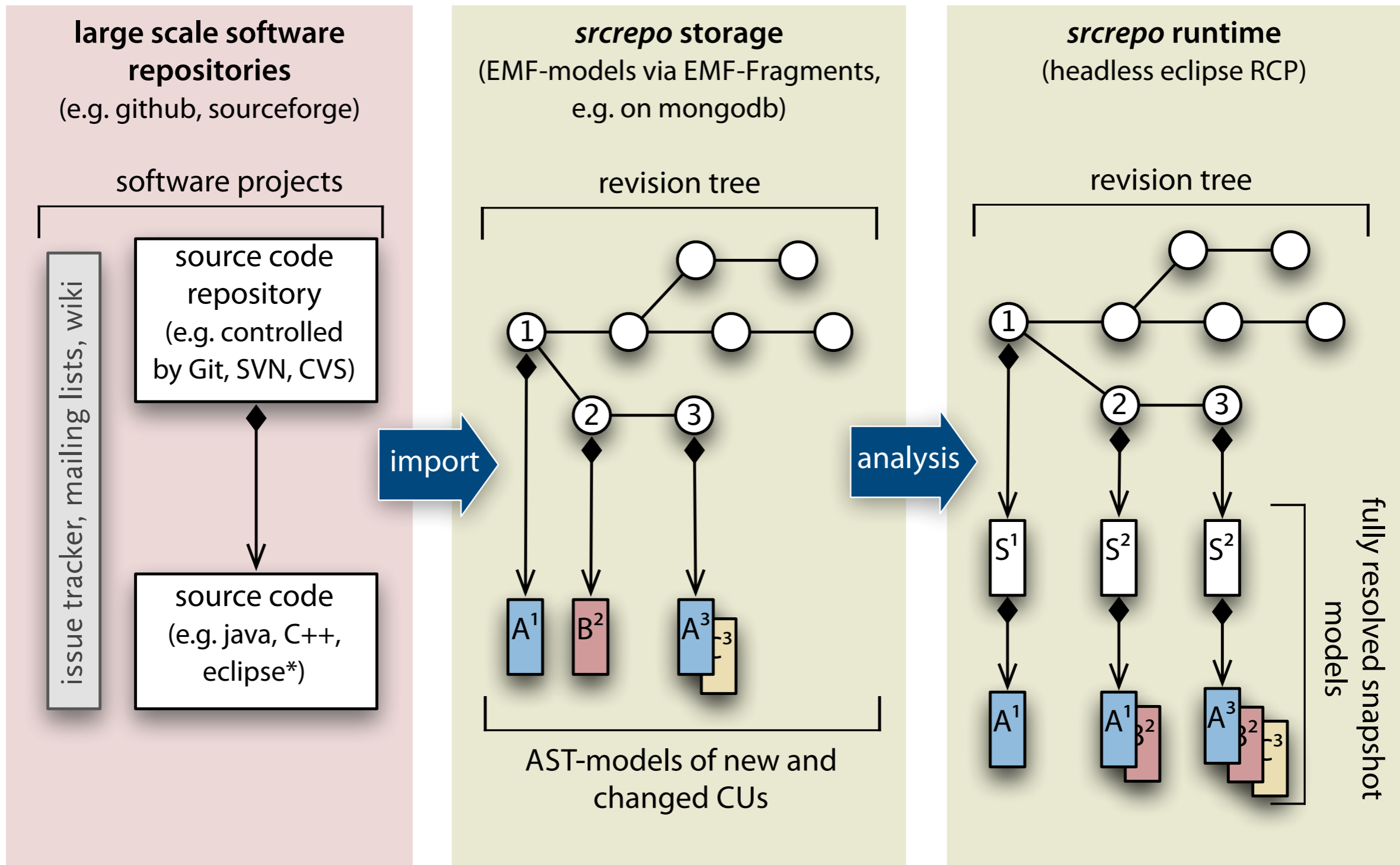
srcrepo – Components and Process



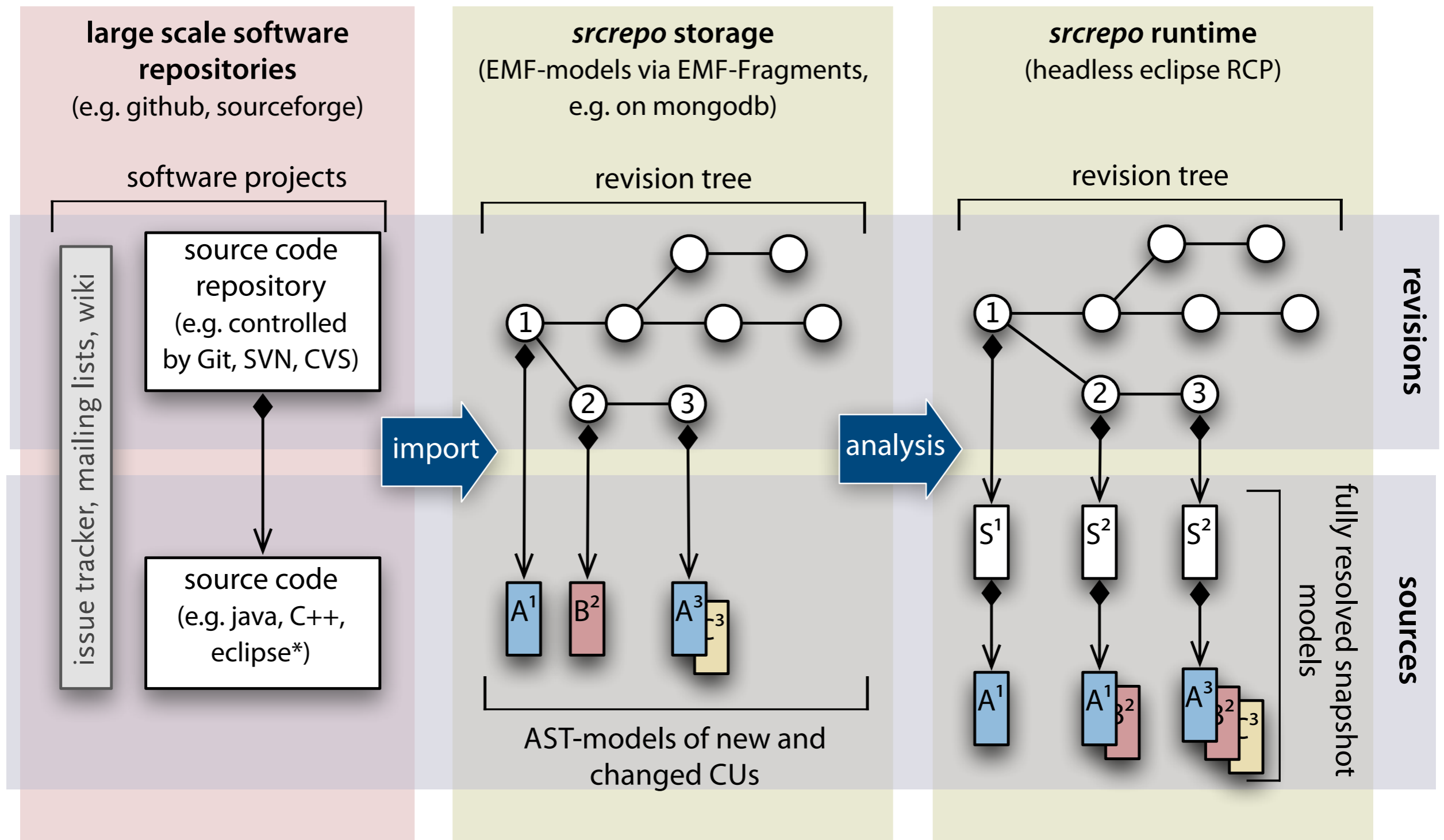
srcrepo – Components and Process



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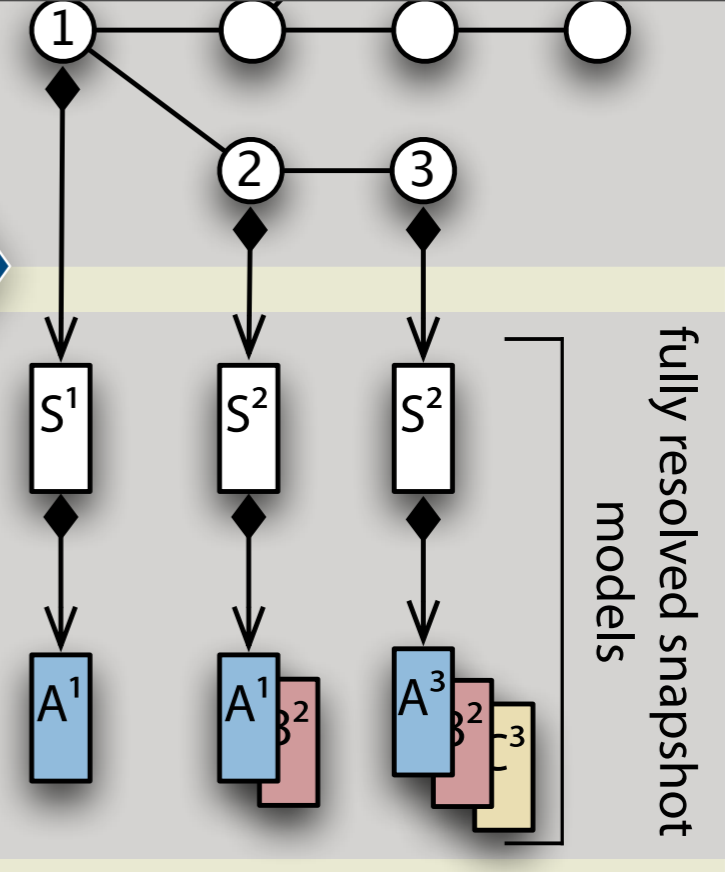
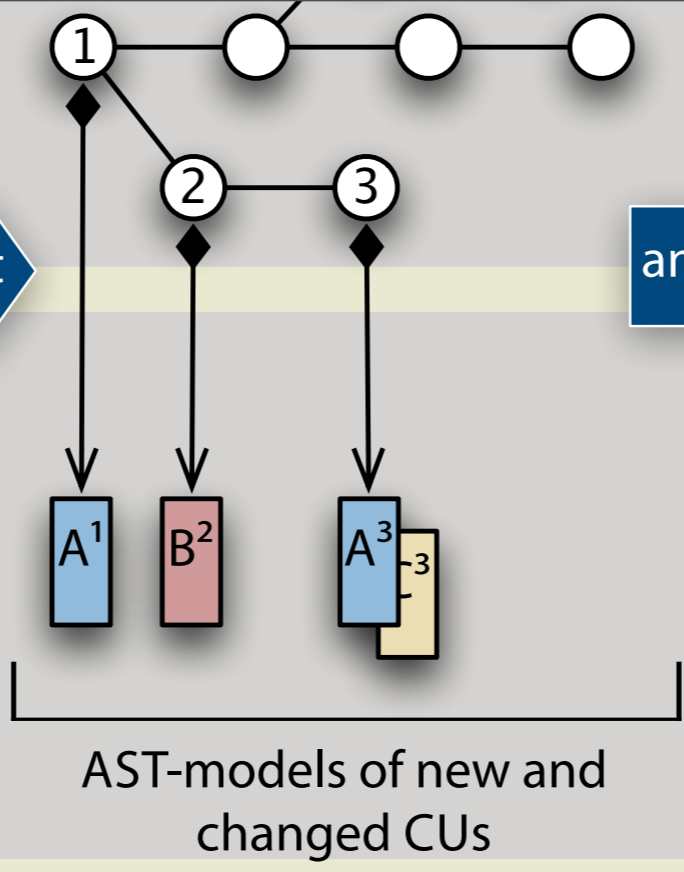
srcrepo – Components and Process



issue tracker, mailing lists, wi

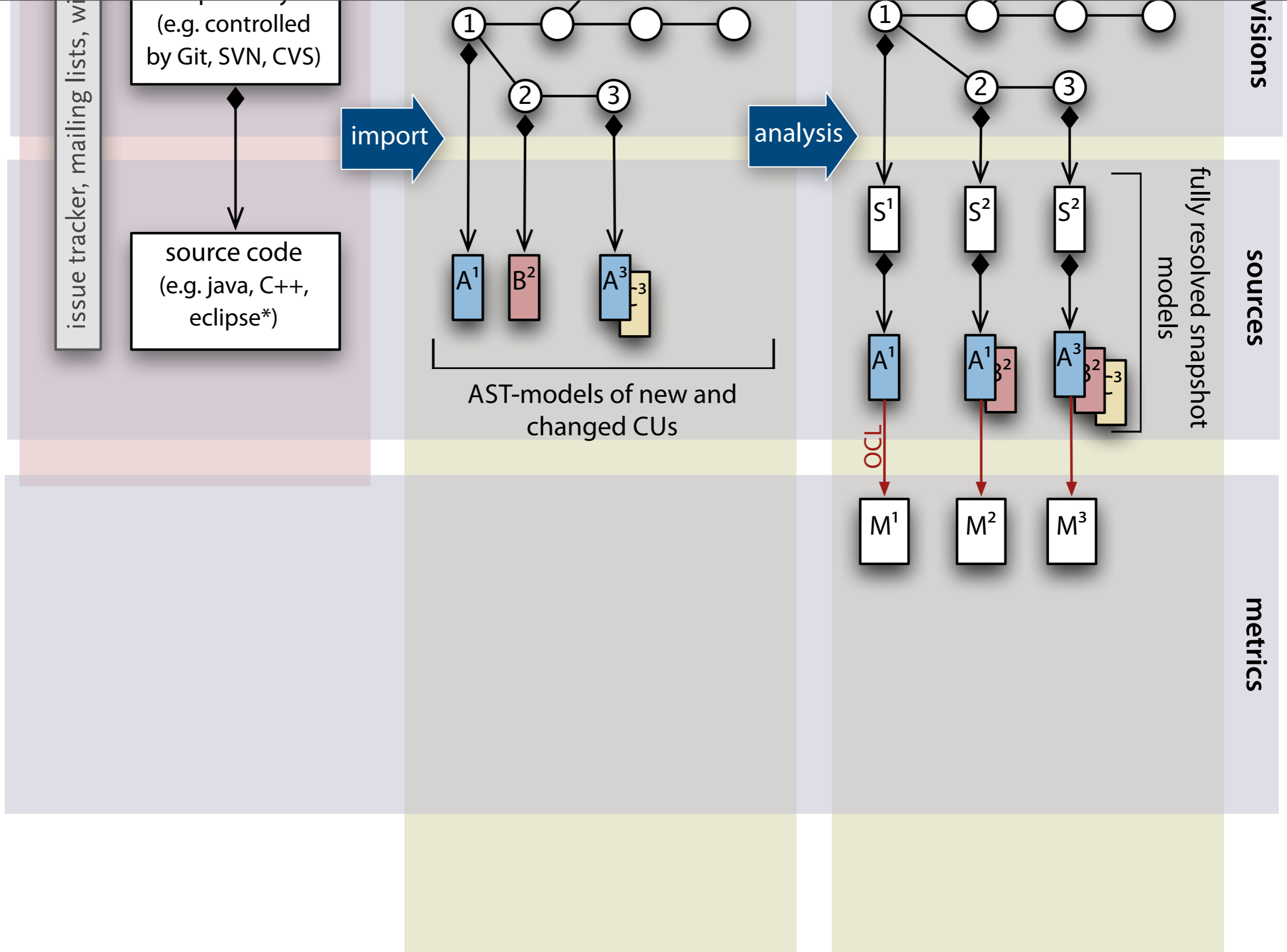
(e.g. controlled by Git, SVN, CVS)

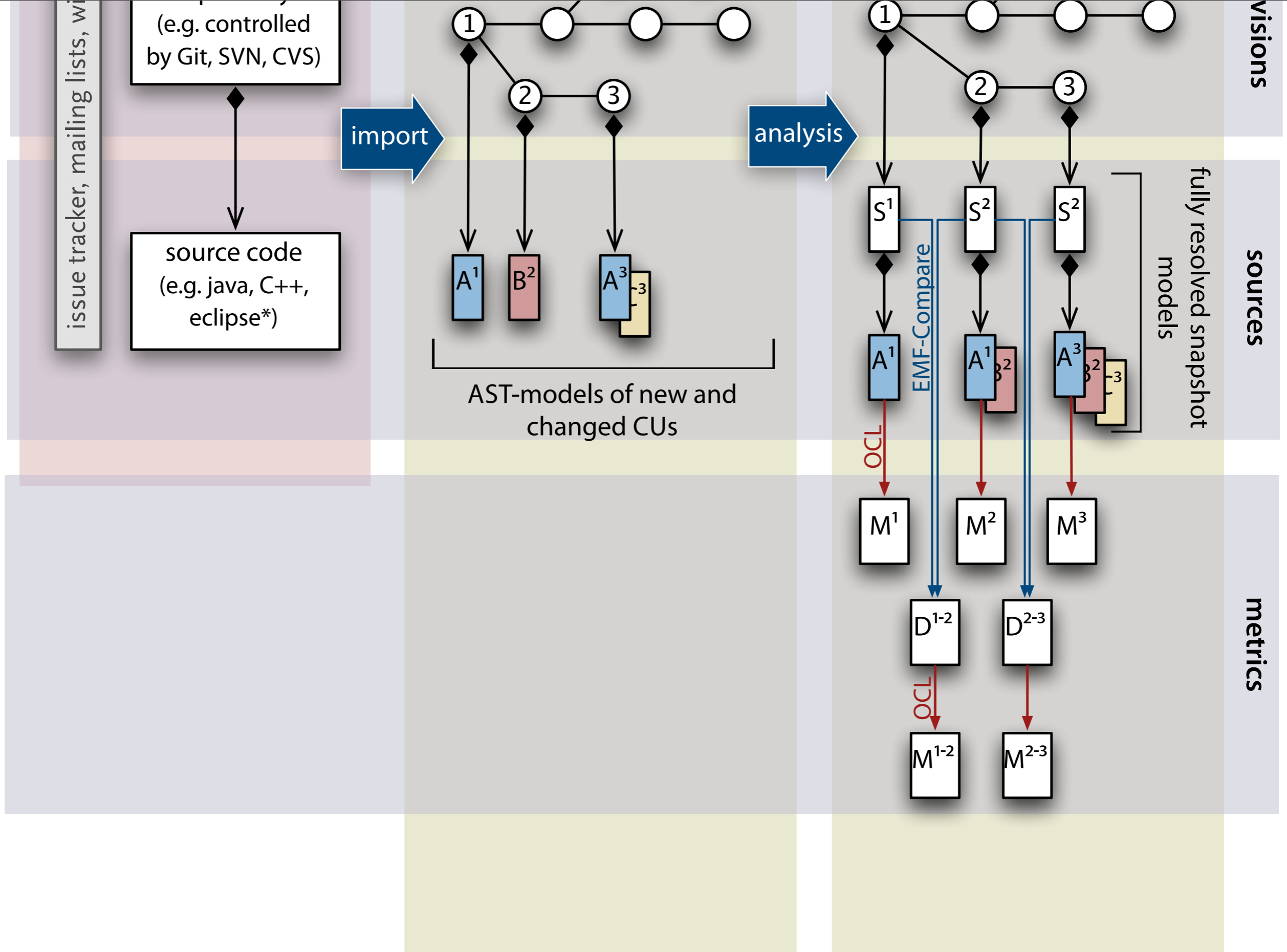
source code (e.g. java, C++, eclipse*)

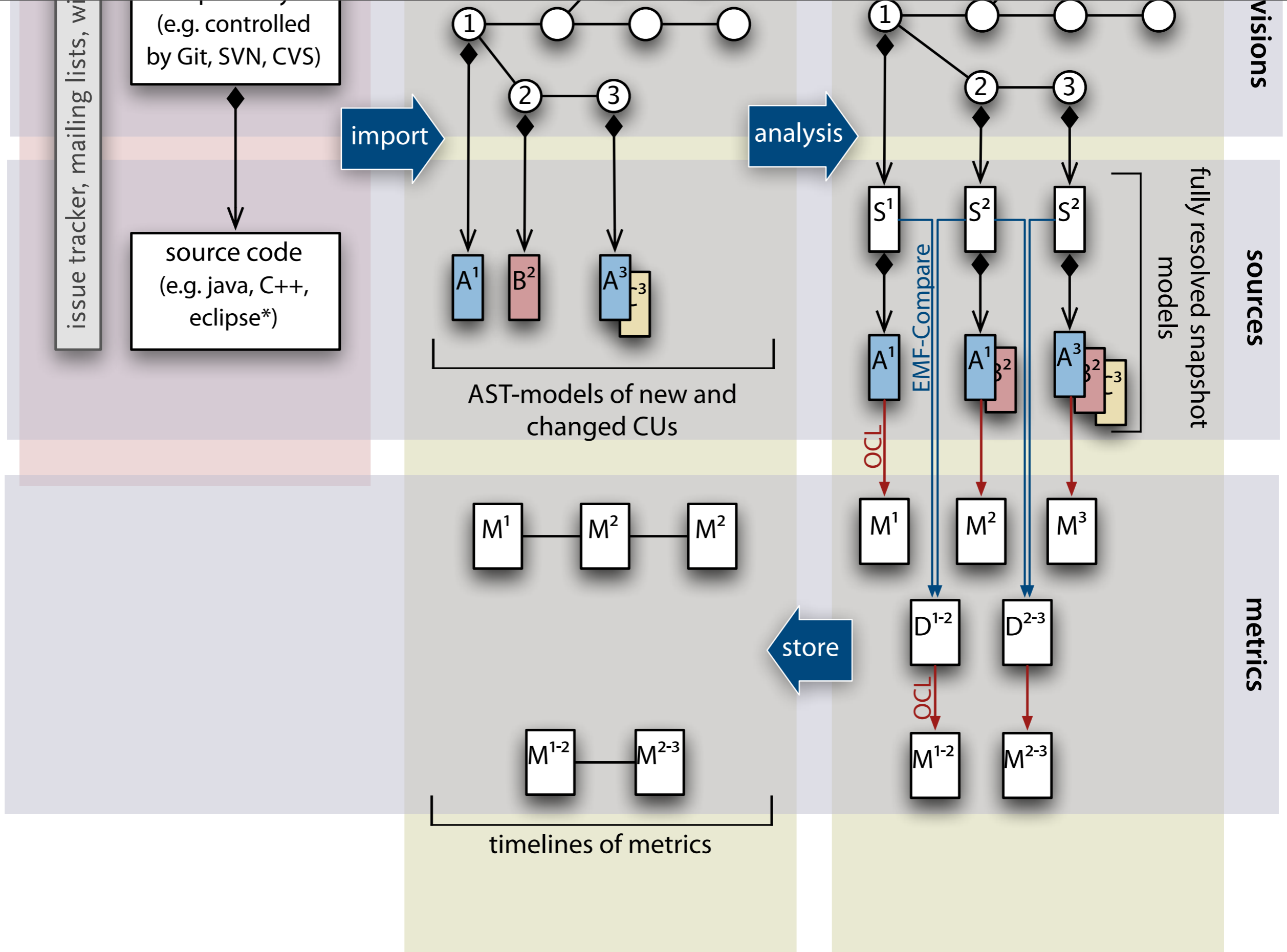


visions

sources



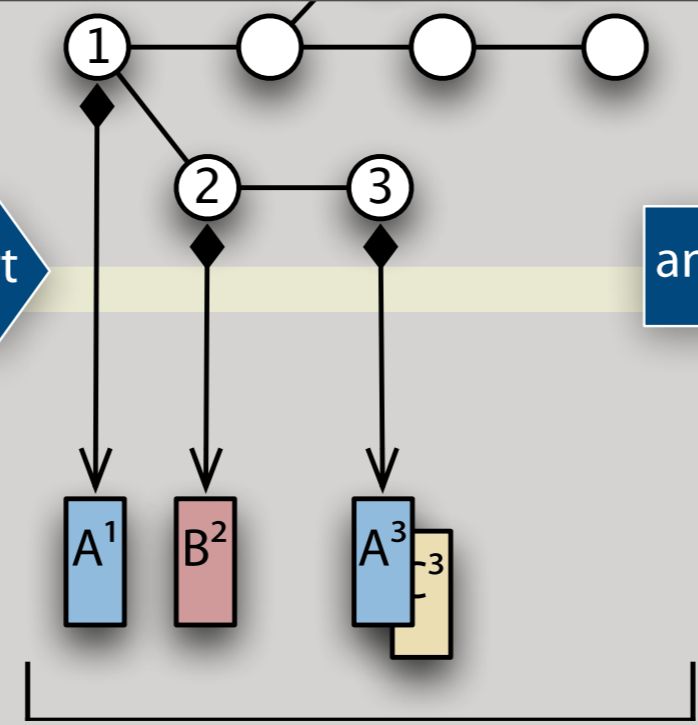




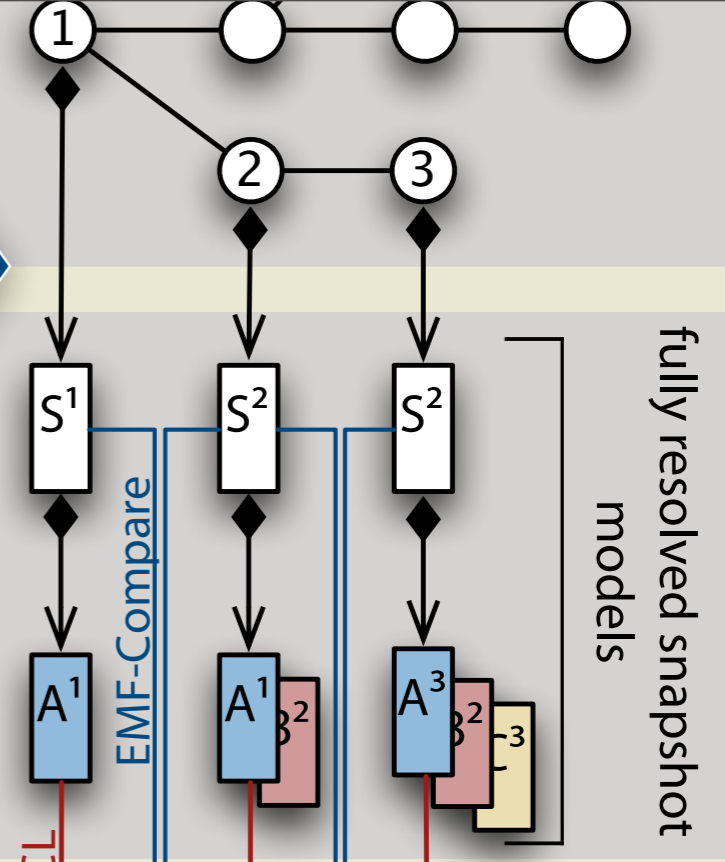
issue tracker, mailing lists, wikis

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AST-models of new and changed CUs

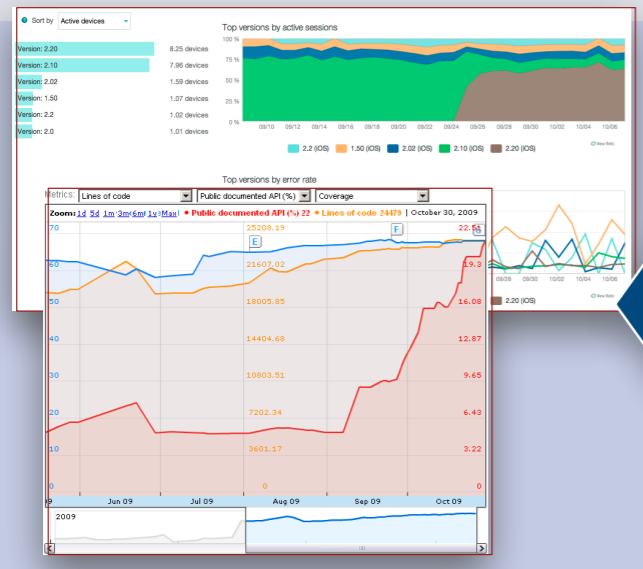


fully resolved snapshot models

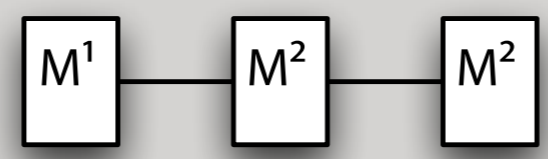
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sources

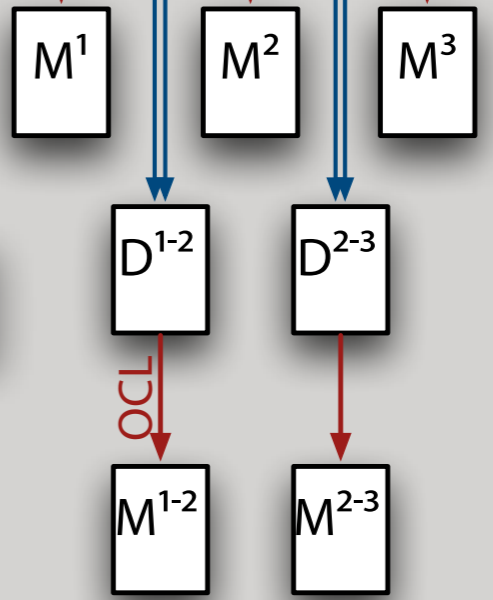
metrics



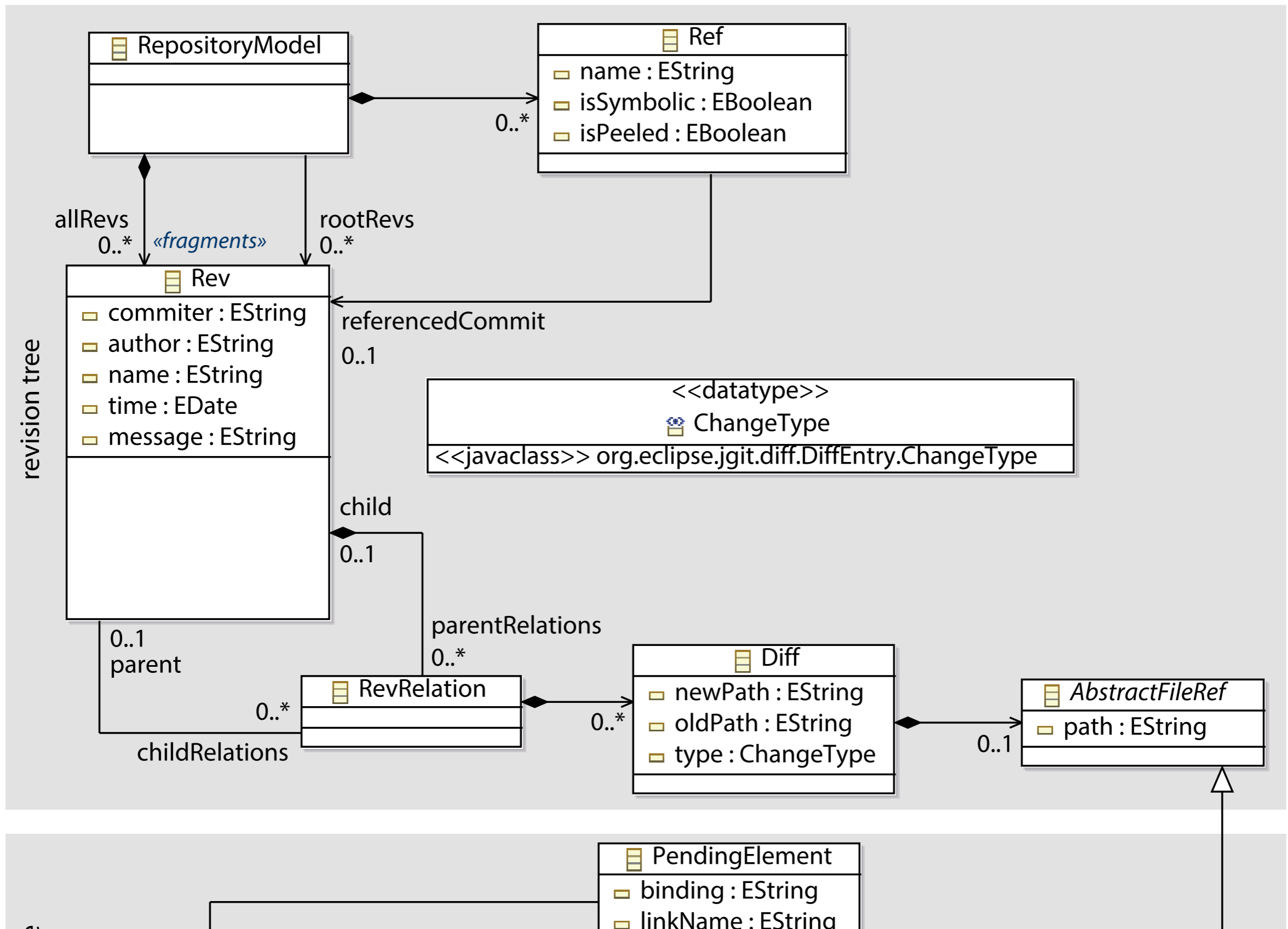
statistics software (e.g. R, Matlab)

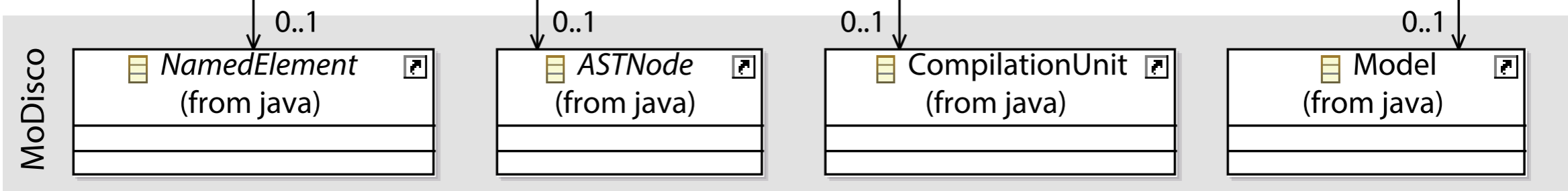
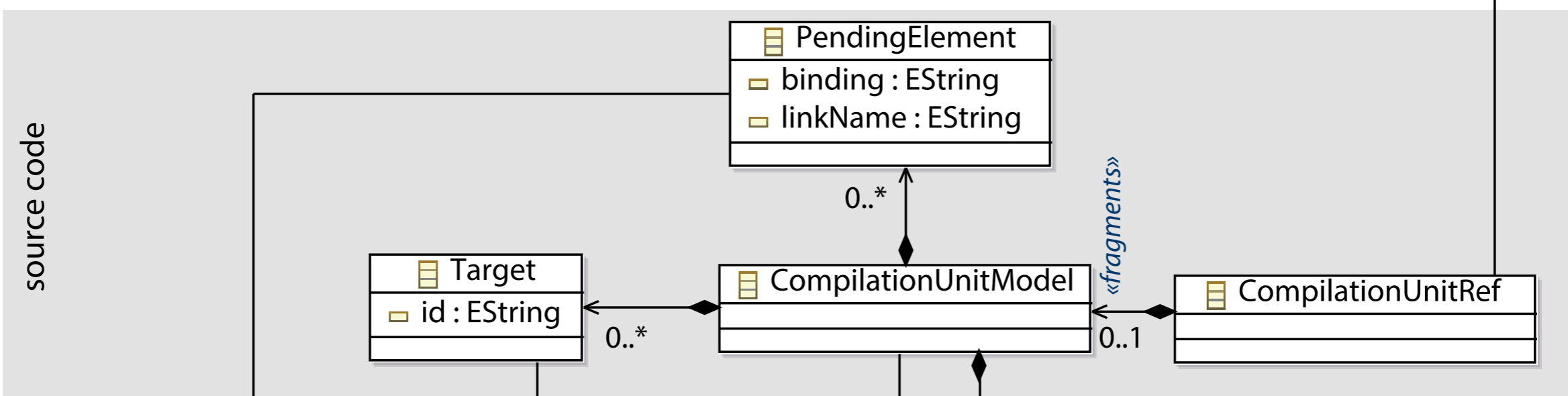
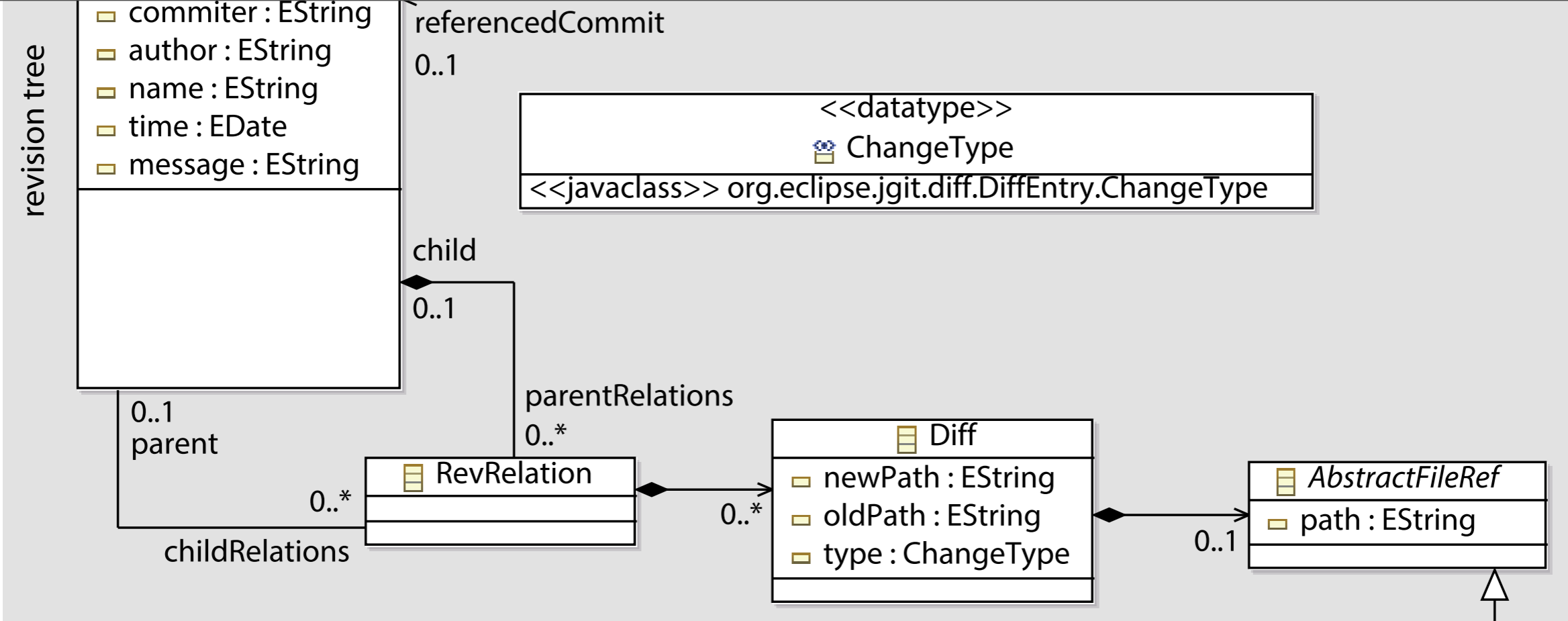


timelines of metrics



A Meta-Model for Source Code Repositories





“Demo”

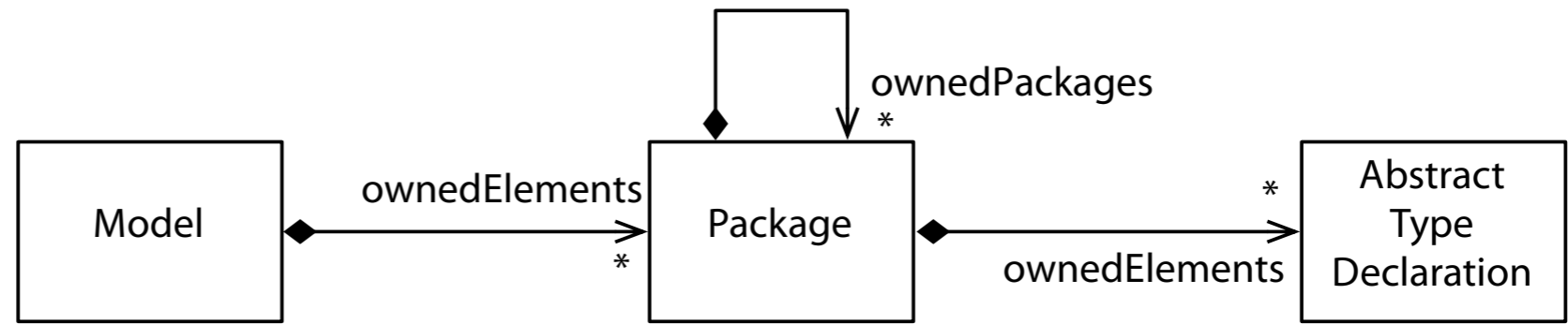
A OCL-like internal Scala DSL for Computing Metrics

- ▶ *OCL-like* internal Scala DSL analog to our internal Scala model transformation language [1]
- ▶ OCL collection operations mapped to Scala's higher-order functions [2]:

1. **L. George, A. Wider, M. Scheidgen:** *Type-Safe Model Transformation Languages as Internal DSLs in Scala*; Theory and Practice of Model Transformations - 5th International Conference, ICMT; 2012
2. **Filip Krikava:** *Enriching EMF Models with Scala*; Slideshare

A OCL-like internal DSL

- ▶ OCL-like internal DSL for model transformation



- ▶ OCL collection operations mapped to Scala's higher-order functions [2]:

pure OCL

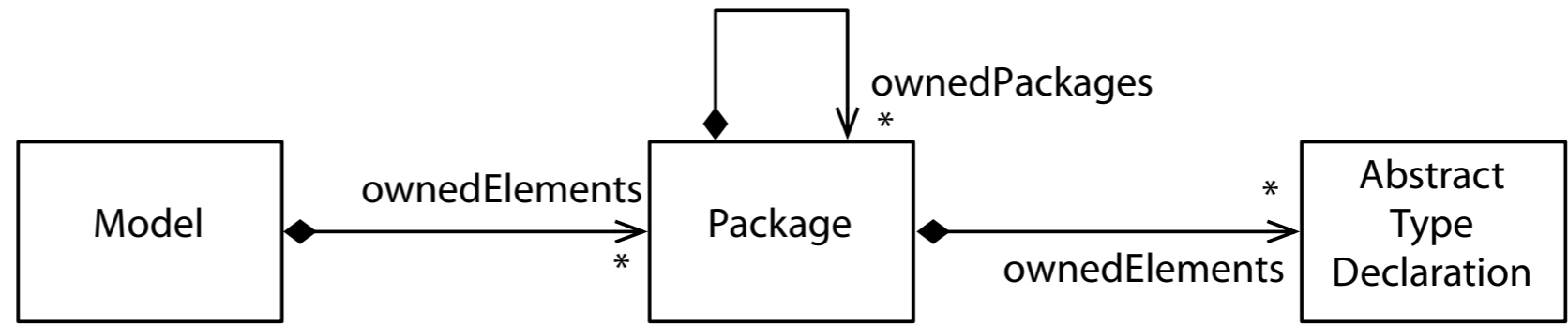
```
context Model:
```

```
self.ownedElements->collect(p | p.ownedElements)->size
```

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A OCL-like in

► OCL-like intermodel transformation



► OCL collection operations mapped to Scala's higher-order functions [2]:

pure OCL

```
context Model:
    self.ownedElements->collect(p|p.ownedElements)->size
```

OCL-like expression in Scala

```
def numberOfFirstPackageLevelTypes(self: Model): Int =
    self.getOwnedElements().collect(p=>p.getOwnedElements()).size()
```

1. L. George, A. Wider, M. Scheidgen: *Type-Safe Model Transformation Languages as Internal DSLs in Scala*; Theory and Practice of Model Transformations - 5th International Conference, ICMT; 2012
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A OCL-like internal Scala DSL for Computing Metrics

► Extending OCL's collection operations:

- convenience operations
- closure
- aggregation
- execution

```
1 trait OclCollection[E] extends java.lang.Iterable[E]
2 {
3   def size(): Int
4   def first(): E
5   def exists(predicate: (E) => Boolean): Boolean
6   def forall(predicate: (E) => Boolean): Boolean
7   def select(predicate: (E) => Boolean): OclCollection[E]
8   def reject(predicate: (E) => Boolean): OclCollection[E]
9   def collect[R](expr: (E) => R): OclCollection[R]
10
11  def selectOfType[T]: OclCollection[T]
12  def collectNotNull[R](expr: (E) => R): OclCollection[R]
13  def collectAll[R](expr: (E) => OclCollection[R]): OclCollection[R]
14
15  def closure(expr: (E) => OclCollection[E]): OclCollection[E]
```

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13     def collectAll[R](expr: (E) => OclCollection[R]): OclCollection[R]
14
15     def closure(expr: (E) => OclCollection[E]): OclCollection[E]
16
17     def aggregate[R,I](expr: (E) => I, start: () => R, aggr: (R, I) => R): R
18     def sum(expr: (E) => Double): Double
19     def product(expr: (E) => Double): Double
20     def max(expr: (E) => Double): Double
21     def min(expr: (E) => Double): Double
22     def stats(expr: (E) => Double): Stats
23
24     def run(runnable: (E) => Unit): Unit
25 }

```


Complex Example: Average Weighted Methods per Class (WMC)

- ▶ WMC is the first CK-metric [1]. There different commonly used weights; here we use cyclomatic complexity.

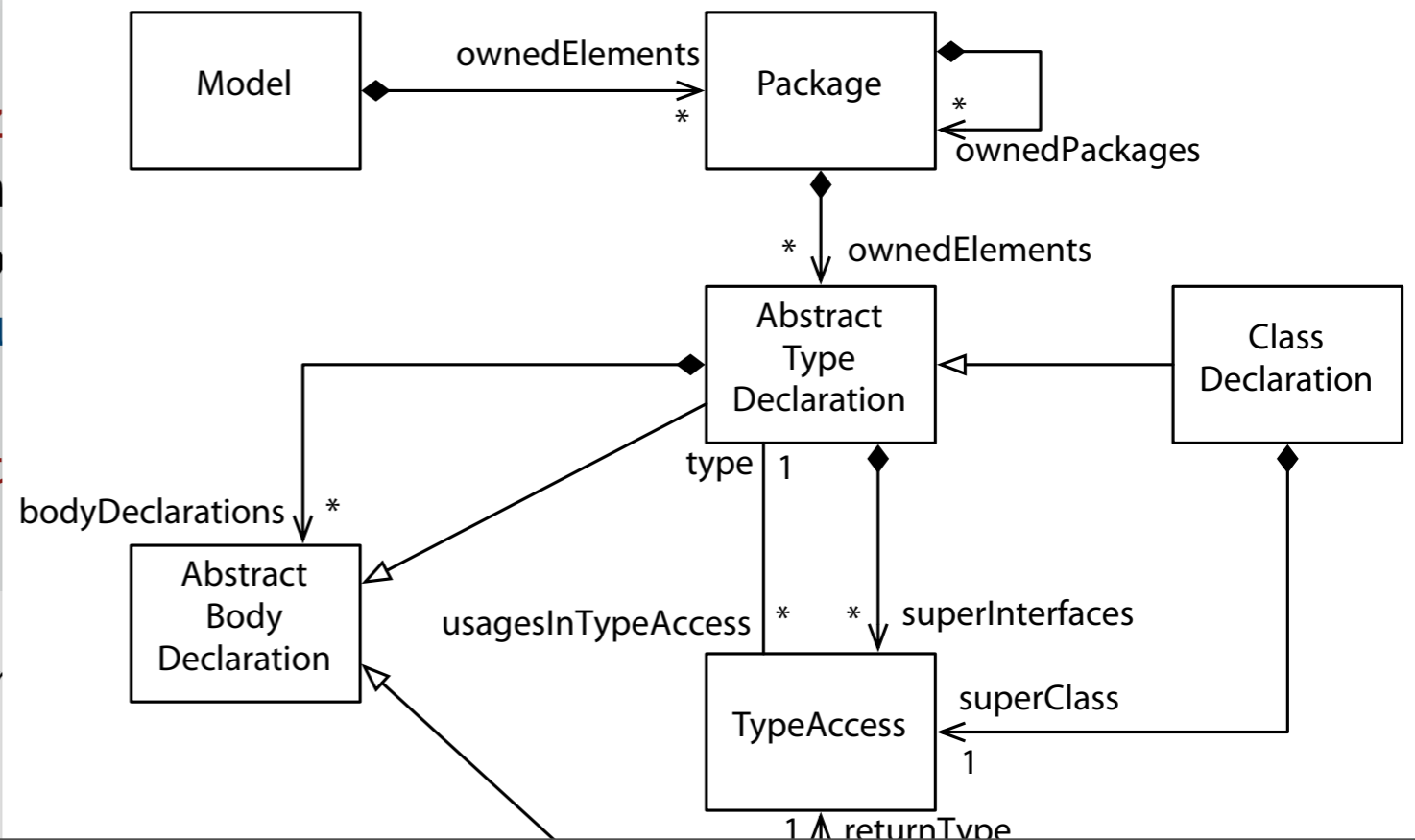
```
1 def classes(model:Model):OclCollection[ClassDeclaration] =
2   model.getOwnedElements()
3     .collectClosure(pkg=>pkg.getOwnedPackages())
4     .collectAll(pkg=>pkg.getOwnedElements())
5     .collectClosure(typeDecl=>
6       typeDecl.getBodyDeclarations()
7         .selectOfType[ClassDeclaration])
8
9 def WMC(model:Model):Double =
10  classes(model).stats(clazz=>
11    clazz.getBodyDeclarations()
12      .selectOfType[MethodDeclaration]()
13      .sum(method=>cyclomaticComplexity(method))).average
14
15 def cyclomaticComplexity(method:MethodDeclaration):Int =
16  ...
```

1. S.R. Chidamber, C.F. Kemerer: *A Metrics Suite for Object Oriented Design*; IEEE Transactions on Software Eng.; Vol.20/Nr.6/1994

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13        .sum(method=>cyclma
14
15 def cyclomaticComplexity(met
16  ...
```

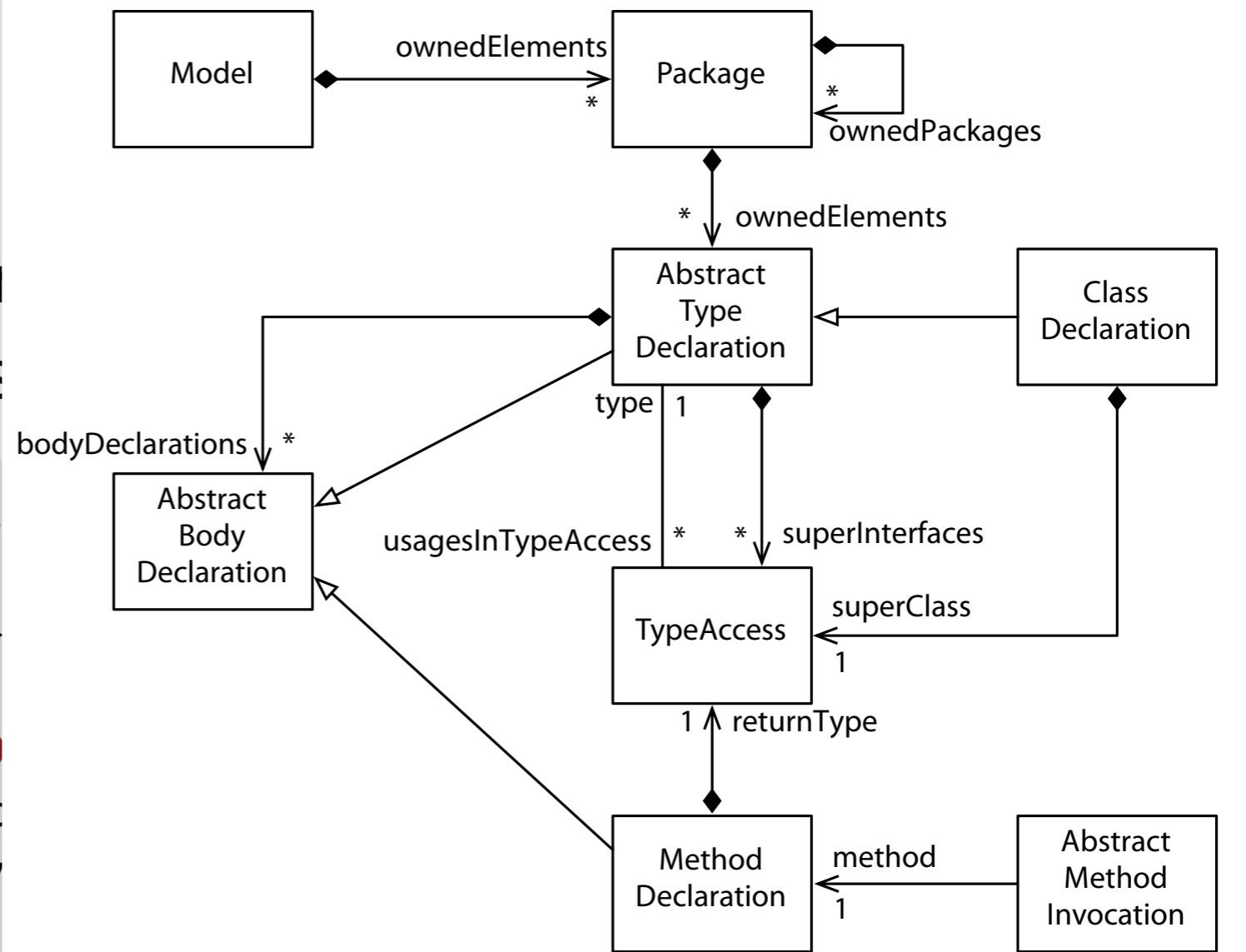


1. S.R. Chidamber, C.F. Kemerer: A Metrics Suite for Object Or

Complex Example: Average

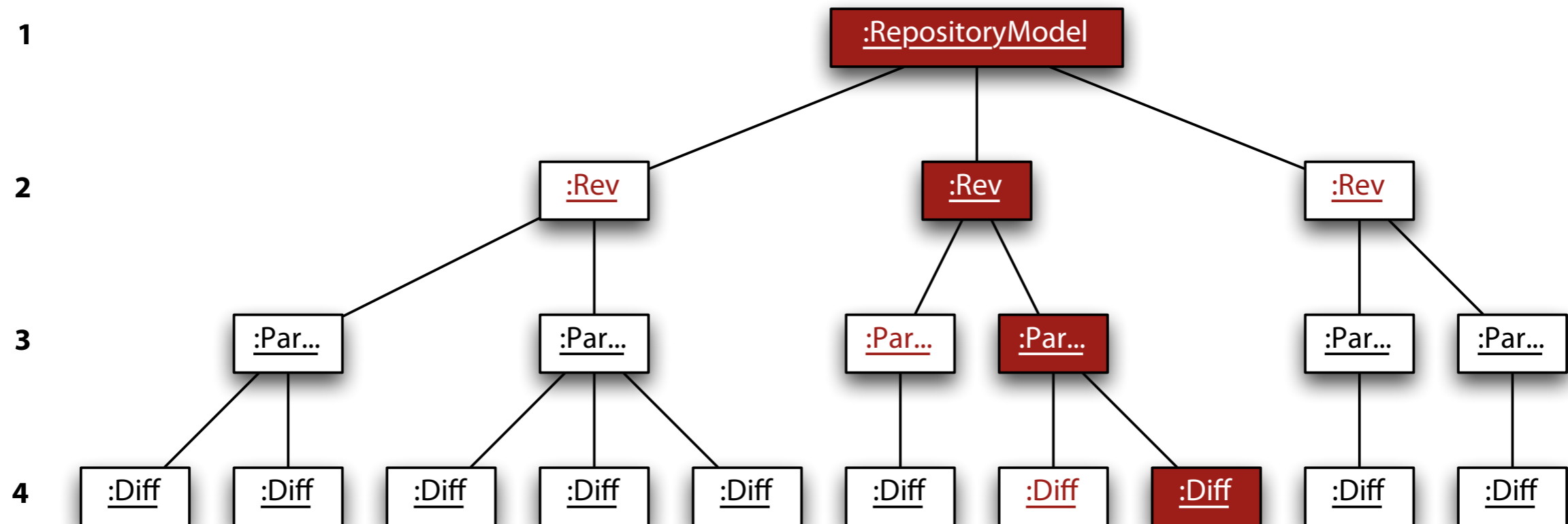
- ▶ WMC is the first CK-metric used weights; here we use

```
1 def classes(model:Model):Ocl
2   model.getOwnedElements()
3     .collectClosure(pkg=>
4       .collectAll(pkg=>pkg.
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6           typeDcl.getBodyDec
7             .selectOfTy
8
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11    clazz.getBodyDeclarations()
12      .selectOfType[MethodDeclaration]()
13      .sum(method=>cyclomaticComplexity(method))).average
14
15 def cyclomaticComplexity(method:MethodDeclaration):Int =
16   ...
```



Implementation of the OCL-Collection Operations

- ▶ *Just in time* iterator-based implementation rather than straight forward aggregation of result collections.



Future Work, Remaining Problems, and Limitations

Scalability

- very large compilation units
- incremental snapshot creation
- batching OCL execution
- experiments with large scale repository (e.g. *git.eclipse.org*)

Heterogeneity

- MoDisco for different programming languages
- common metrics meta-model (e.g. OMG, KDM)
- VCS abstraction and support for different VCS

Accessibility

- relating results to software repository entities
- persisting and exporting results

Information Depth

- *diff-models* from comparison of compilation units

- ▶ Very large *compilation units* (CU): e.g. a 3 MB, 600 kLOC CU in *org.eclipse.emf*
 - tends to have lots of dependencies → changes often → makes problem even bigger
 - CUs are smallest common denominator between text-based VCS view and syntax-based AST view
 - smaller units require model-comparison or text-to-AST mappings
- ▶ Support for different programming languages: either abstraction, parallel meta-models, or mixed approach
 - MoDisco is *extendable*, but only Java support exists; other languages need to be implemented → parallel meta-models
 - A reasonable abstraction for multiple (or all) programming language probably does not exist.
 - A shared abstract meta-model that all language meta-models extends could be an sensible compromise.

Summary

- ▶ Overall model-based MSR with *srcrepo* works, but it still needs work.
- ▶ 80/20: Uncommonly large CUs are problematic and require complex additions to *srcrepo*. Ignored for now.
- ▶ Main goal *heterogeneity* is theoretically plausible, but requires lots of efforts to show practically. Not a matter of *if*, but of *how much*.
- ▶ Large experiments are still unfeasible due to lots of small issues rooted in the engineering complexity of the subject matter.