

Software Reengineering

P1: Reverse Engineering

Martin Pinzger
Delft University of Technology

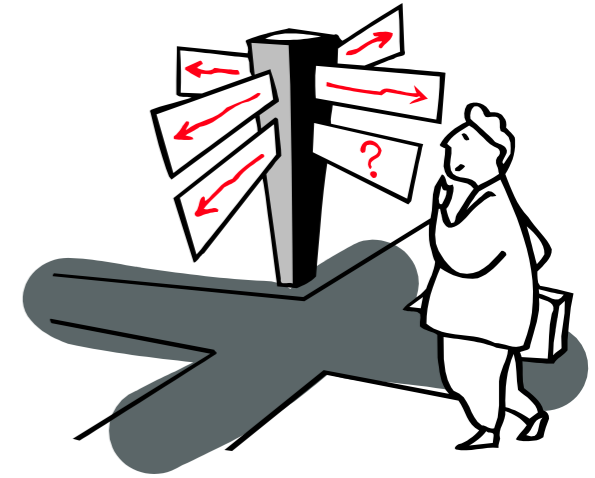
Outline

What is and Why?

Initial understanding

Detailed model capture

DA4Java demo



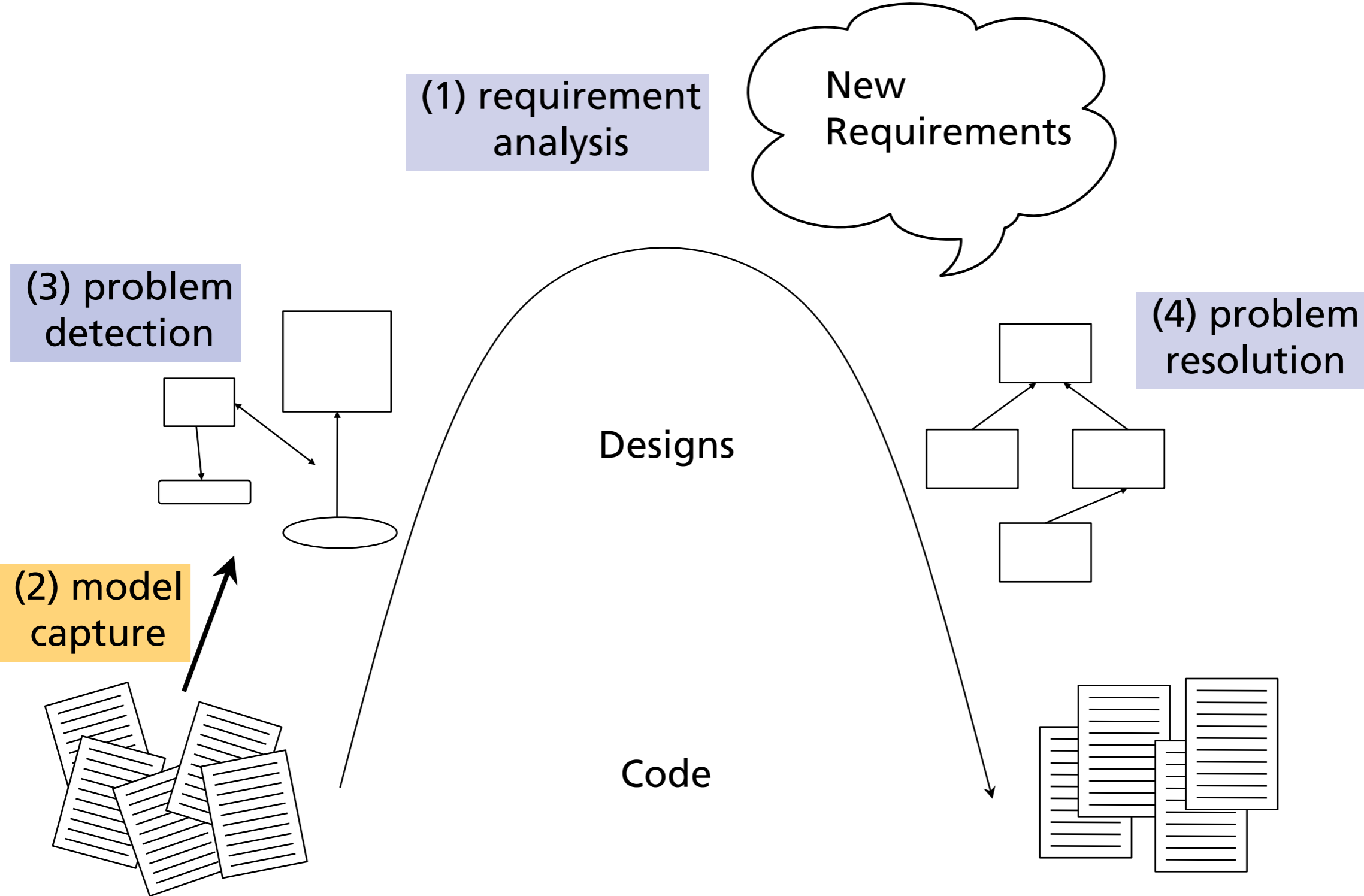
What is Reverse Engineering and why?

Reverse Engineering is the process of analyzing a subject system to identify the system's components and their interrelationships and create representations of the system in another form or at a higher level of abstraction [Chikofsky & Cross, '90]

Motivation

Understanding other people's code, the design and architecture in order to maintain and evolve them

Reengineering Life-Cycle



Initial understanding

Initial understanding patterns

Goal: Get initial understanding of the design and implementation of the system

Forces

Data is deceptive

Always double-check your sources

Understanding entails iteration

Plan iteration and feedback loops

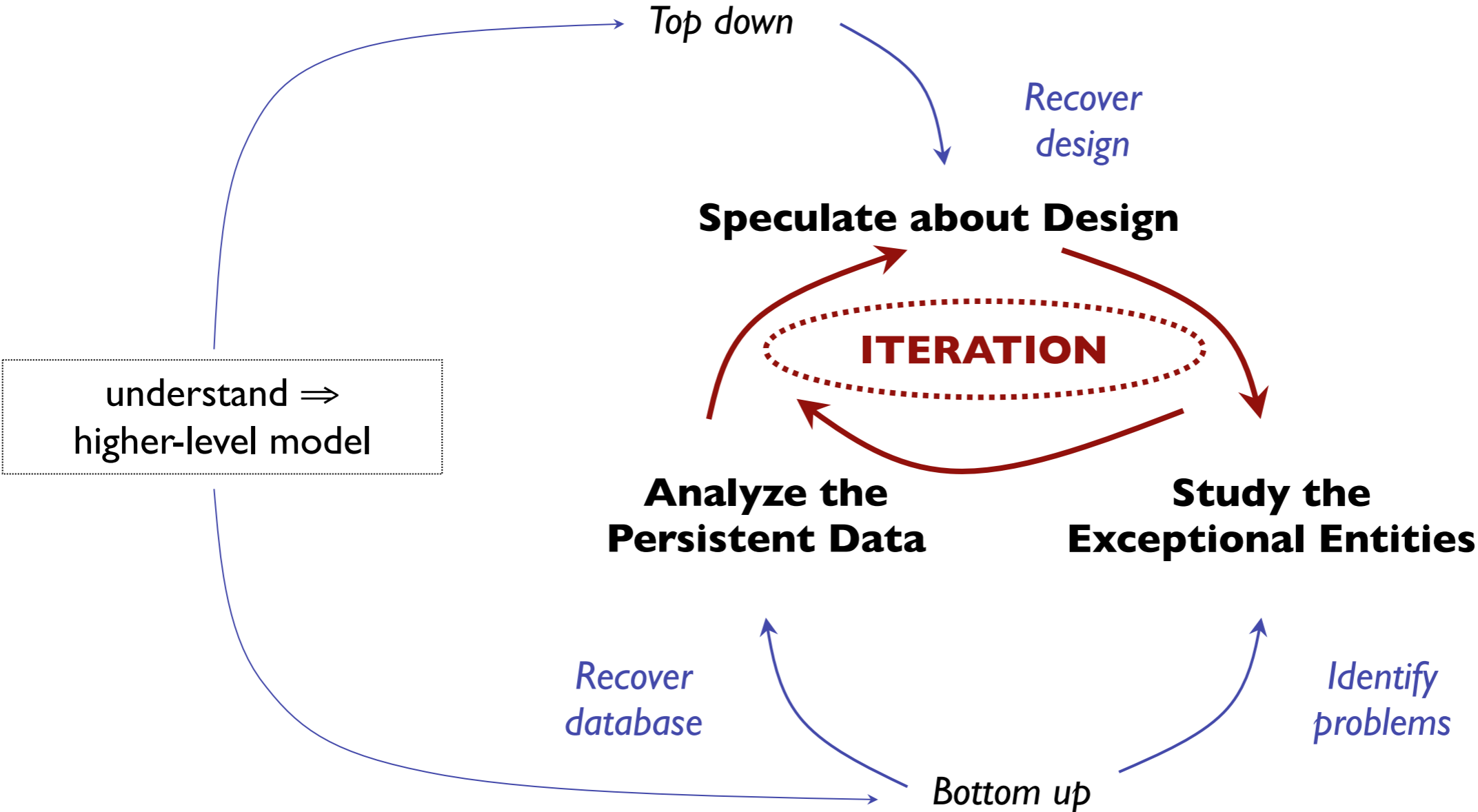
Knowledge must be shared

“Put the map on the wall”

Teams need to communicate

“Use their language”

Initial understanding patterns



Analyze the persistent data

Problem: Which objects represent valuable data?

Solution: Analyze the database schema

Prepare Model

Table \Rightarrow class

Columns \Rightarrow class attributes

Candidate keys

Naming conventions + unique indices

Foreign keys \Rightarrow class associations

Use explicit foreign key declarations

Infer from column types + naming conventions + view declarations + join clauses

Analyze the persistent data (cont.)

Incorporate Inheritance

One to one; rolled down; rolled up

Incorporate Associations

Determine association classes (e.g., many-to-many associations)

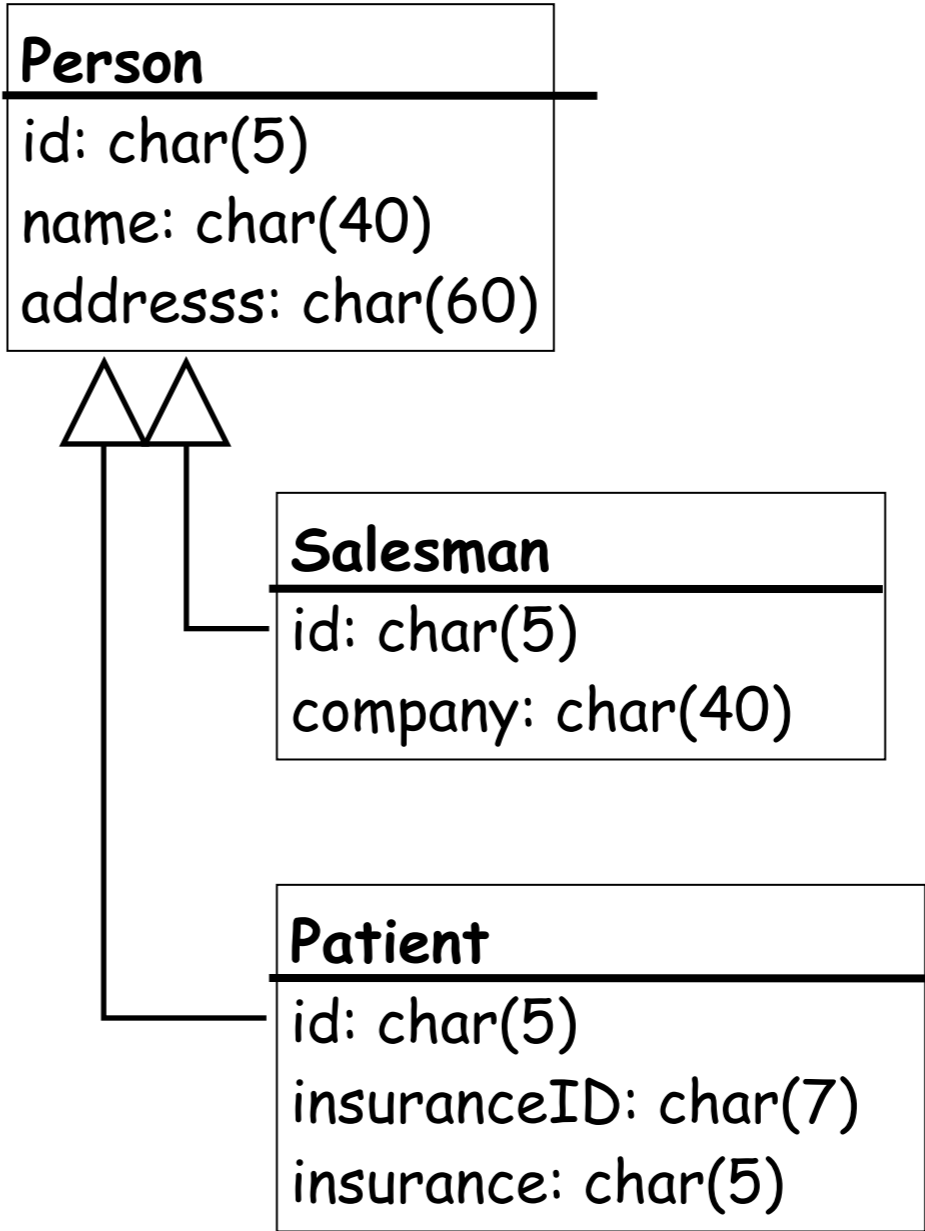
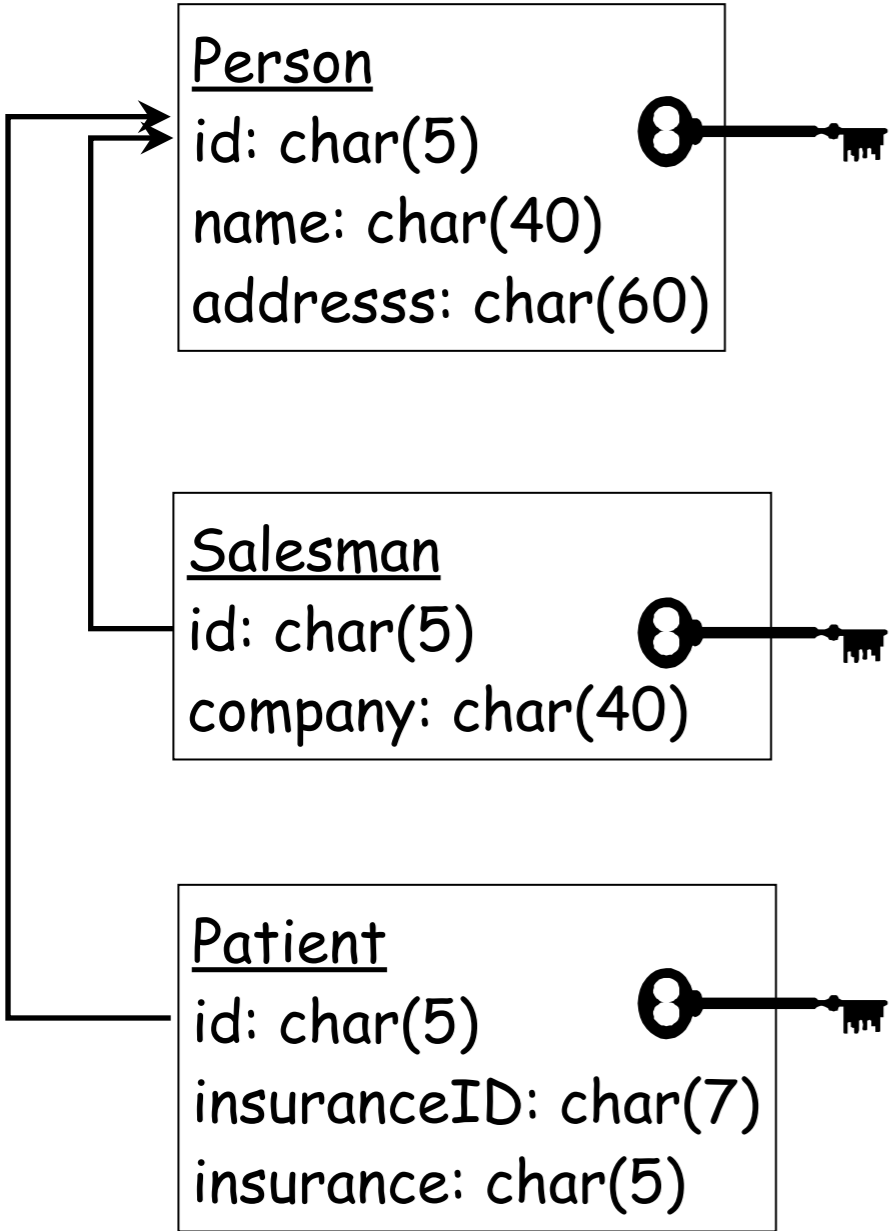
Merge complementary associations

Identify qualified associations

Verification

Data samples + SQL statements

Example: One To One



Example: Rolled Down

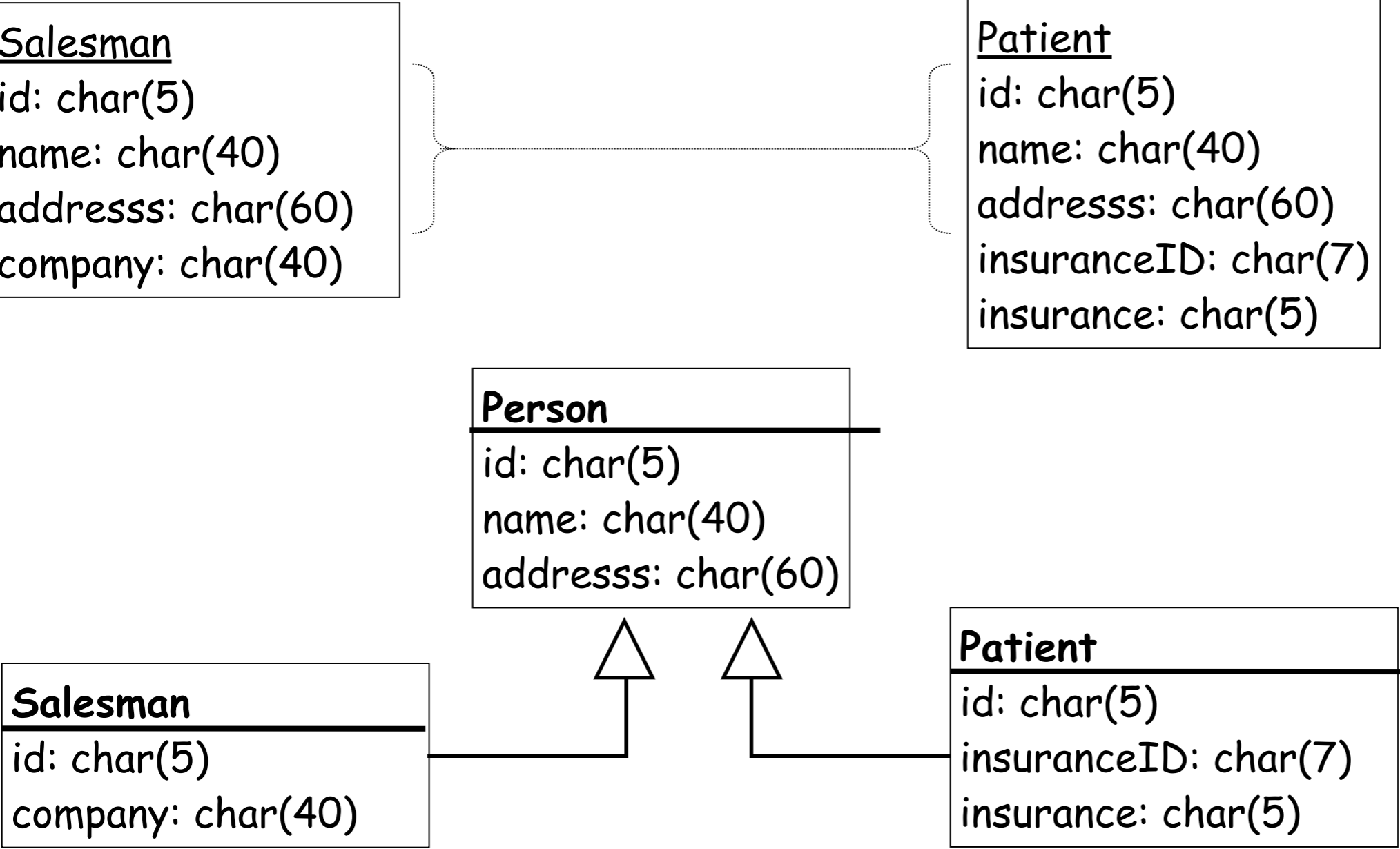
Salesman
id: char(5)
name: char(40)
addresss: char(60)
company: char(40)

Patient
id: char(5)
name: char(40)
addresss: char(60)
insuranceID: char(7)
insurance: char(5)

Person
id: char(5)
name: char(40)
addresss: char(60)

Salesman
id: char(5)
company: char(40)

Patient
id: char(5)
insuranceID: char(7)
insurance: char(5)



Speculate about design

Problem: How do you recover the design from source code?

Solution: Develop hypotheses and check them

Develop a plausible class diagram and iteratively check and refine your design against the actual code

Variants

Speculate about Business Objects

Speculate about Design Patterns

Speculate about Architecture

Study the exceptional entities

Problem: How can you quickly identify design problems?

Solution: Measure software entities and study the anomalous ones

Visualize metrics to get an overview

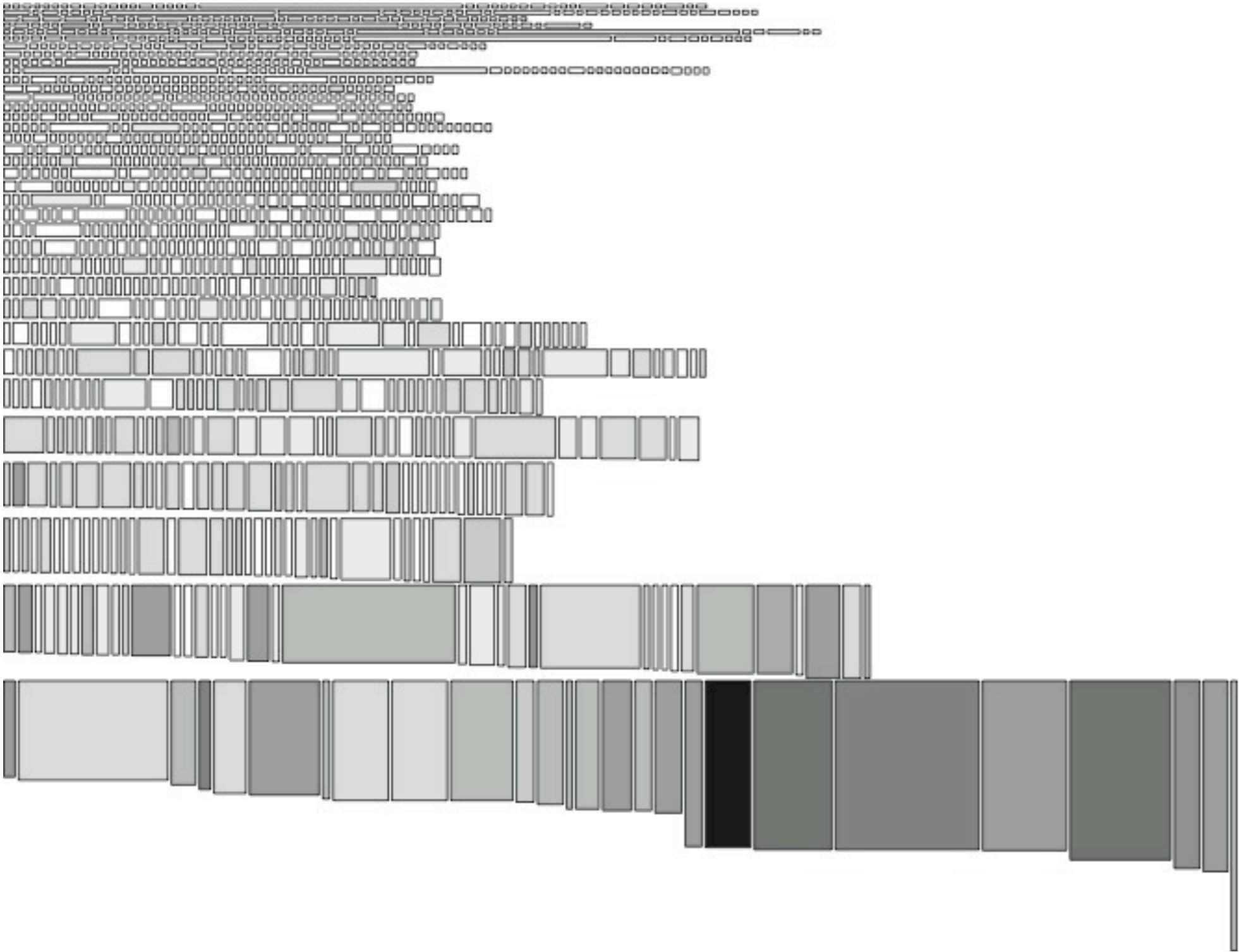
Use simple metrics

- Lines of code

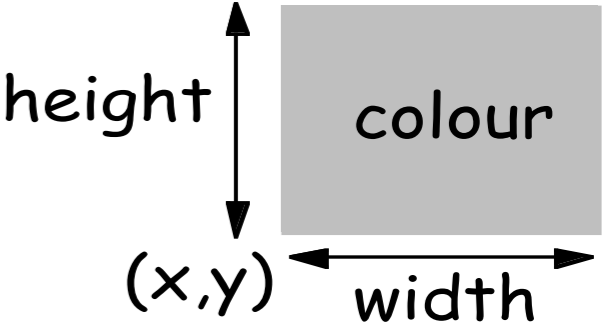
- Number of methods

- ...

Example: Exceptional entities



Use simple metrics and layout algorithms



Detailed model capture

Detailed model capture patterns

Goal: Build a detailed model of parts that will be important for reengineering

Forces

Details matter

Pay attention to the details

Design remains implicit

Record design rationale when you discover it

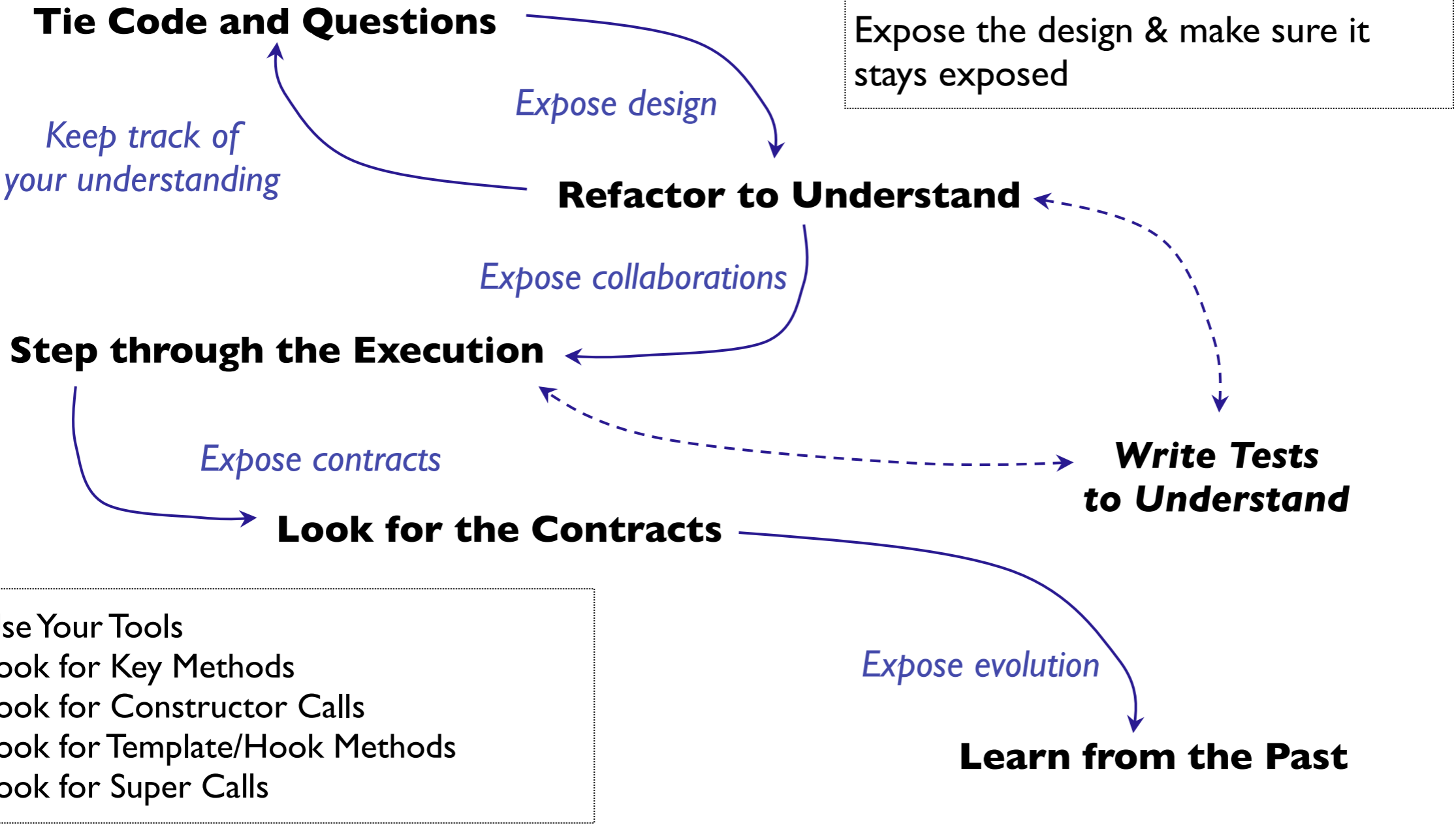
Design evolves

Important issues are reflected in changes to the code

Code only exposes static structure

Study dynamic behaviour to extract detailed design

Detailed model capture patterns



Tie code and questions

Problem: How do you keep track of your understanding?

Solution: Annotate the code

List questions, hypotheses, tasks and observations

Identify yourself

Use conventions to locate/extract annotations

E.g., 'To: Jasmine By: Martin On: 10.10.05 Comment...'

Annotate as comments or as methods

Refactor to understand

Problem: How do you decipher cryptic code?

Solution: Refactor it till it makes sense

Goal (for now) is to understand, not to reengineer

Hints

Work with a copy of the code

Refactoring requires an adequate test base

If this is missing, "Write Tests to Understand"

Refactor to understand (cont.)

Guidelines

- Rename attributes to convey roles

- Rename methods and classes to reveal intent

- Remove duplicated code

- Replace condition branches by methods

Step through the execution

Problem: How do you uncover the run-time architecture?

- Collaborations are spread throughout the code

- Polymorphism may hide which classes are instantiated

Solution: Execute scenarios of known use cases and step through the code with a debugger

Hints

- Set breakpoints

- Change internal state to test alternative paths

Look for the contracts

Problem: What does a class expect from its clients?

Interfaces are visible in the code but how to use them?

Solution: Look for common programming idioms

Look for “key methods”

Method name, parameter types (important type -> important method)

Constructor calls

Shows which parameters to pass

Template/hook methods

Shows how to specialize a sub-class

Example: yFiles Contract

Initializing a Swing component with a yFiles graph

```
public SNACockpit(DataProvider dataProvider, boolean animated) {
    super(new BorderLayout());

    this.fGraphModel = new SocialNetworkGraph(dataProvider);
    view = new Graph2DView();
    view.setAntialiasedPainting(true);
    ((DefaultGraph2DRenderer) view.getGraph2DRenderer()).setDrawEdgesFirst(true);

    ...

    view.setGraph2D(fGraphModel);
    this.add(view, BorderLayout.CENTER);
}
```

Learn from the past

Problem: How did the system get the way it is? Which parts are stable and which aren't?

Solution: Compare versions to discover where code was removed

Removed functionality is a sign of design evolution

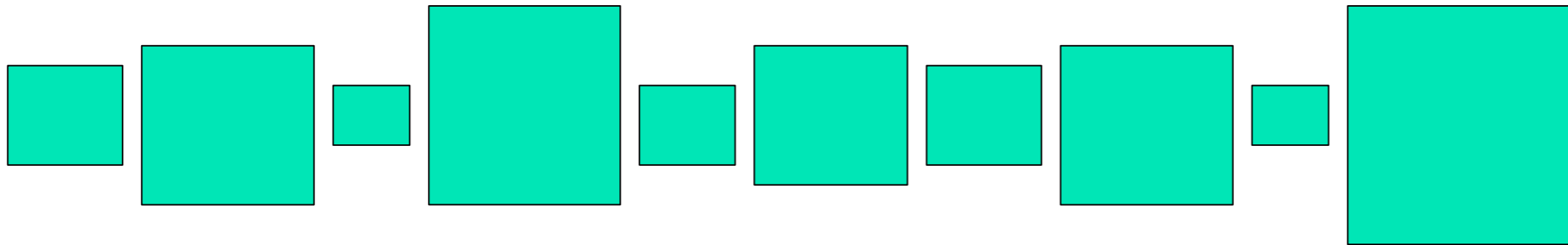
Use or develop appropriate tools

Look for signs of:

Unstable design — repeated growth and refactoring

Mature design — growth, refactoring, and stability

Examples: Unstable design



Pulsar: Repeated Modifications make it grow and shrink.
System Hotspot: Every System Version requires changes.

Summary

Initial Understanding + Detailed Model Capture

Plan the work ... and work the plan

Frequent and short iterations

Issues

Scale, speed vs. accuracy, politics

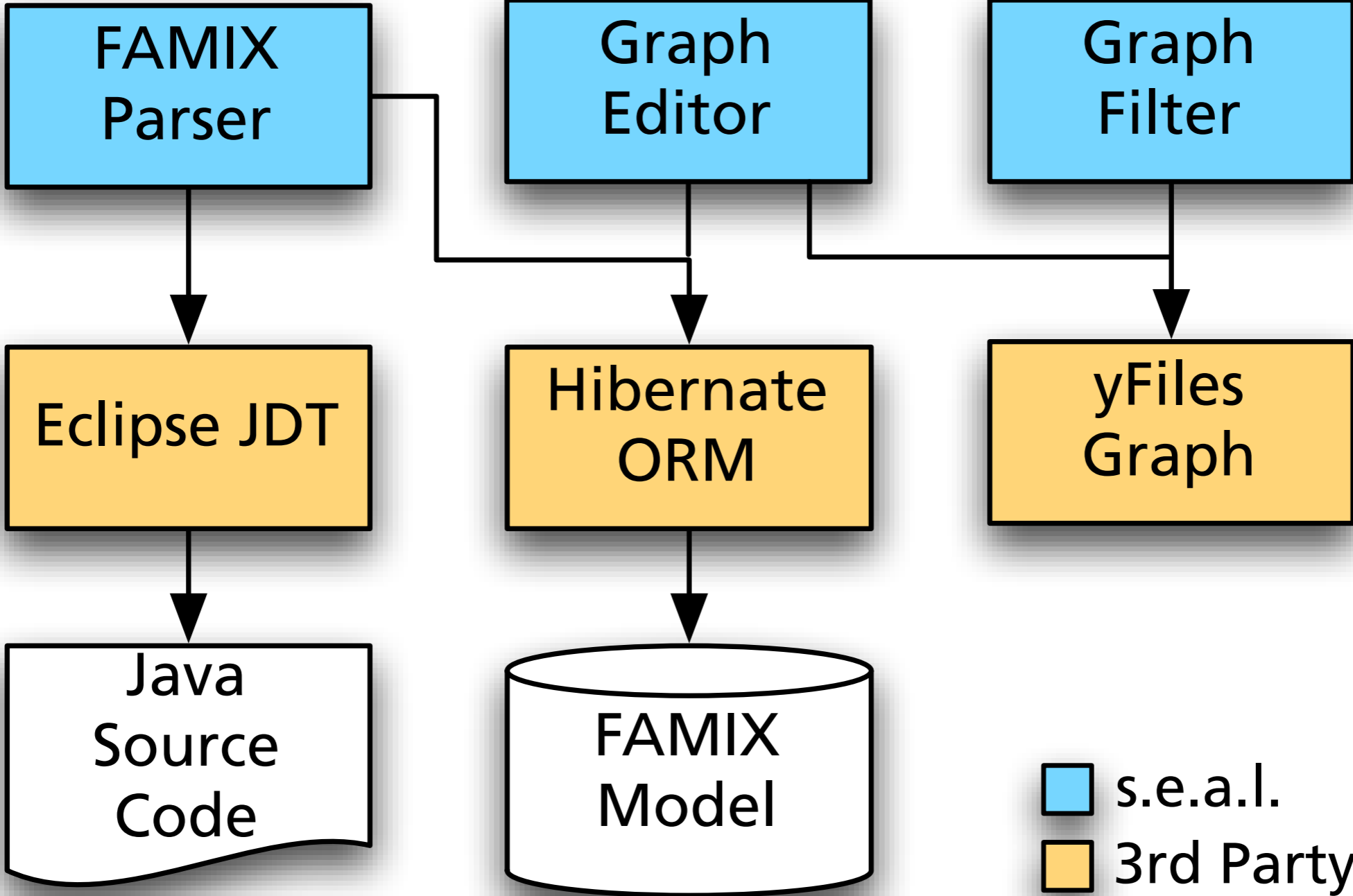
Tools?

Reverse Engineering Tools

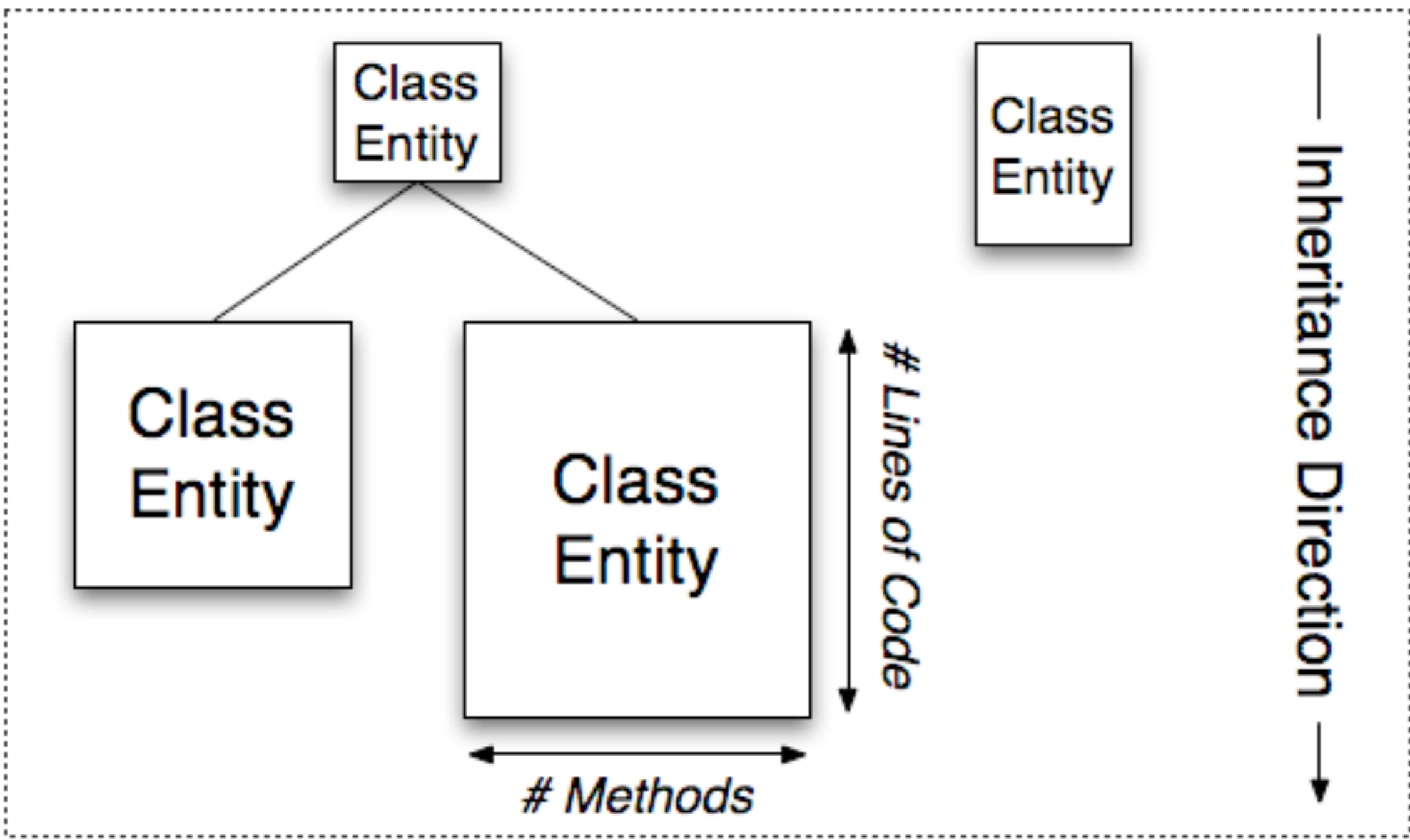
DA4Java

The screenshot displays the Eclipse IDE interface with the 'Dependency Analyzer - Dependency Graph - Eclipse SDK' window open. The main window shows a dependency graph for the 'org.evolizer.da4java' project. The graph is organized into packages: 'org.evolizer', 'da4java', 'plugin', 'commands', 'graph', 'visibility', 'polymetricv.', and 'Activator'. Red arrows indicate dependencies between these packages, showing a complex web of relationships. The 'Activator' package is highlighted in green. The 'Package Explorer' on the left shows the project structure, including the 'src' folder and various Java classes. The 'Outline' window at the bottom left shows 'An outline is not available.' The 'Polymetric View Control' window on the right allows for customizing the graph's appearance, with options for 'Node Height', 'Node Width', and 'Node Color', all set to 'Uniform'. The 'Entity Visibility Control' window shows checkboxes for 'Package', 'Class', 'Method', and 'Attribute', all checked. The 'Association Visibility Control' window shows checkboxes for 'Accesses', 'Invocations', 'Inherits', 'Subtypes', 'Cast to', and 'Check Instance of', with 'Accesses' and 'Invocations' checked.

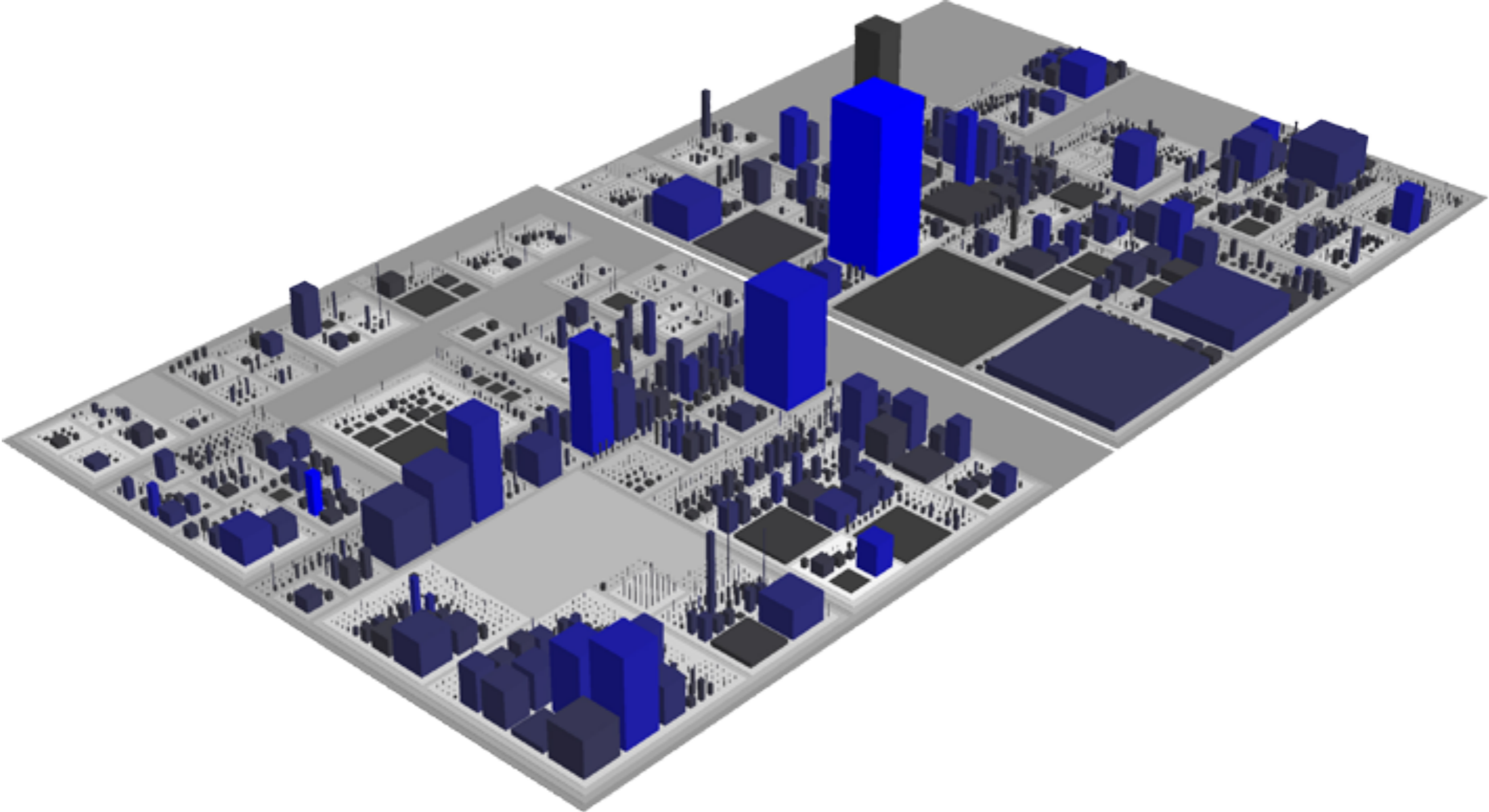
DA4Java Overview



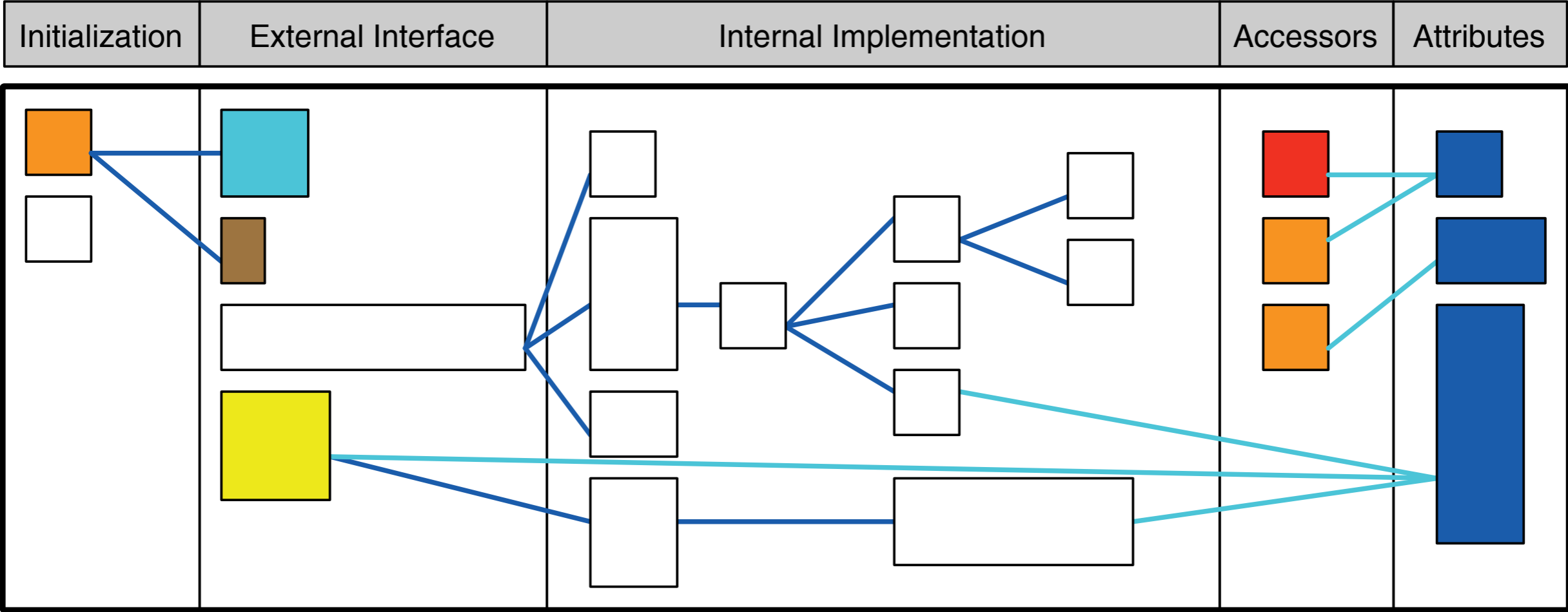
X-Ray



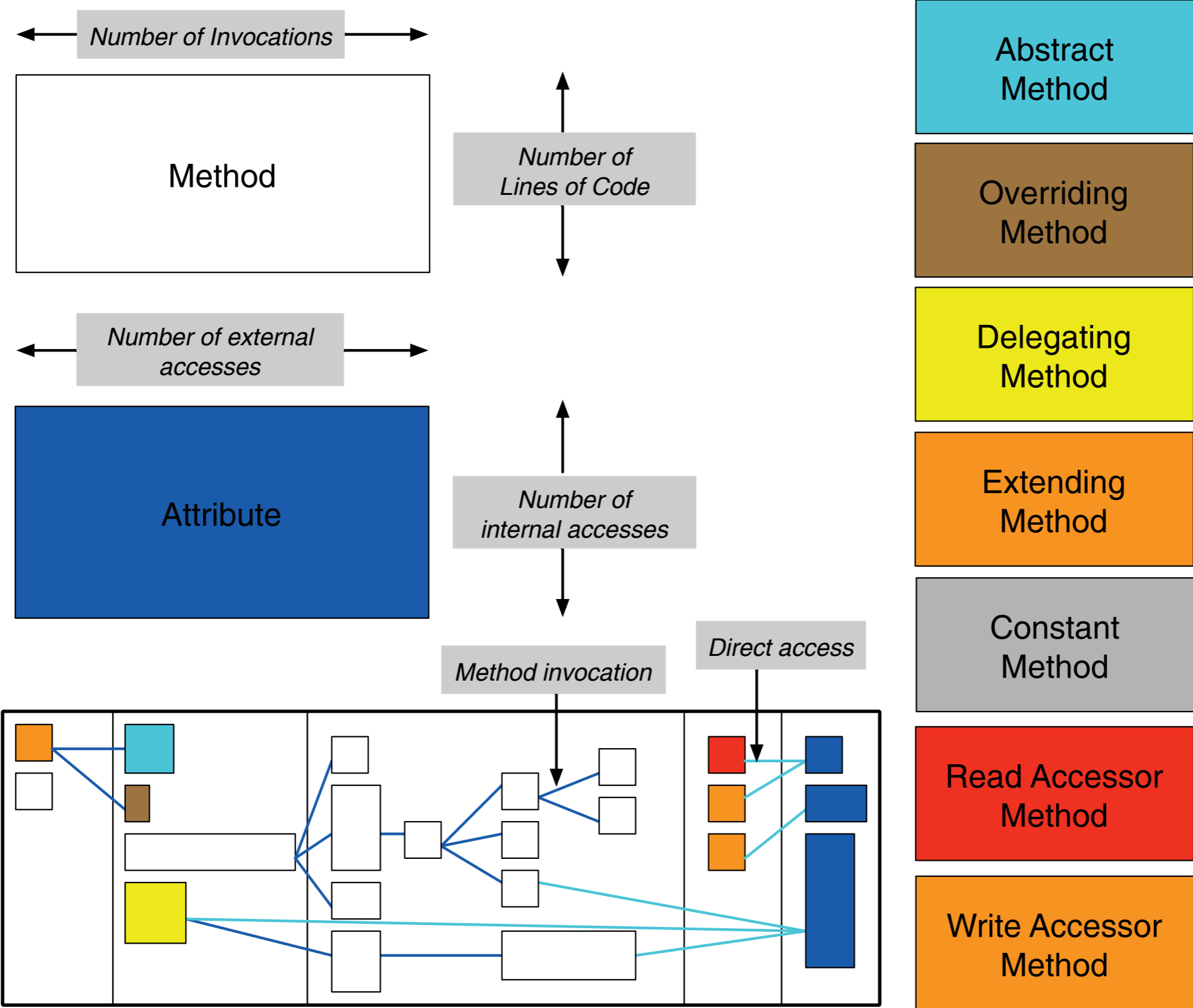
CodeCity



inCode - Class Blueprint



inCode - ClassBlueprint (cont.)



Other visualization tools/prototypes

Structural Analysis for Java

<http://www.alphaworks.ibm.com/tech/sa4j>

inCode

<http://loose.upt.ro/incode/pmwiki.php/>

X-Ray

<http://xray.inf.usi.ch/xray.php>

Code City

<http://www.inf.usi.ch/phd/wettel/codecity.html>