

SOFAS, SOFTWARE ANALYSIS AS A SERVICE

Giacomo Ghezzi



University of
Zurich^{UZH}

Department of Informatics



RED QUEEN'S HYPOTHESIS



"It takes all the running you can do, to keep in the same place."

"Through the Looking Glass", L. Carroll

"For an evolutionary system, continuing development is needed just in order to maintain its fitness relative to the systems it is co-evolving with."

L. van Valen

THE CHANGE PROBLEM

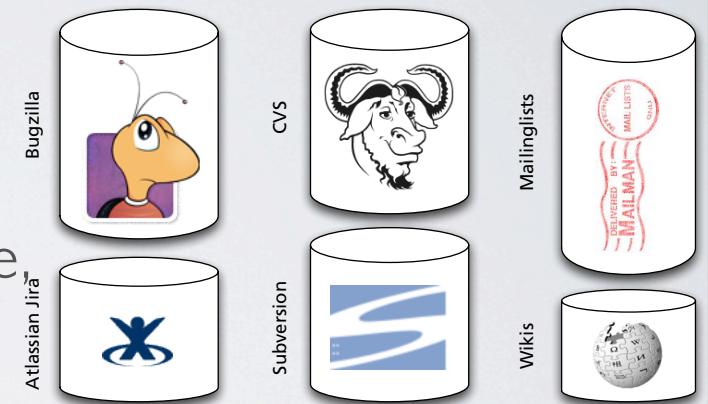
- The constant changes, essential for the success of a software system, are also one of the main causes of its dismissal
- Software maintenance activities aimed at controlling these changes account for a large portion of the development effort and cost (50% ~ 90%)

SOFTWARE EVOLUTION ANALYSIS

- Having an always up to date and thorough view of a software system, its health and history is key
- **Software repositories** can provide a huge amount of data useful for that purpose

SOFTWARE EVOLUTION ANALYSIS

- **Software repositories** were used primarily for historical records
- **Gold rush** to exploit this data to support software evolution, improve software design/reuse, understand and support development, etc.
- Mining software archives have come up for many types of analyses:
 - change types
 - change couplings
 - defect prediction
 - developer networks



WHERE'S THE PROBLEM?

WHERE'S THE PROBLEM?

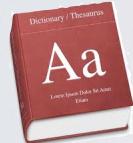


Analyses are hard to access and use

WHERE'S THE PROBLEM?



Analyses are hard to access and use

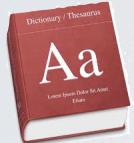


Analyses lack a clear and uniform data representation

WHERE'S THE PROBLEM?



Analyses are hard to access and use



Analyses lack a clear and uniform data representation

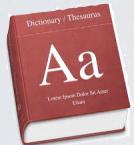


No straight forward integration between different analyses exists.

WHERE'S THE PROBLEM?



Analyses are hard to access and use



Analyses lack a clear and uniform data representation



No straight forward integration between different analyses exists.



People keep reinventing the same wheels

THE NEED FOR A DIFFERENT APPROACH

THE NEED FOR A DIFFERENT APPROACH

I. How can we offer the functionalities of this plethora of evolution analyses in a consistent and efficient way?

THE NEED FOR A DIFFERENT APPROACH

1. How can we offer the functionalities of this plethora of evolution analyses in a consistent and efficient way?
2. How can we effectively describe the heterogeneous and wide-ranging data produced by such analyses?

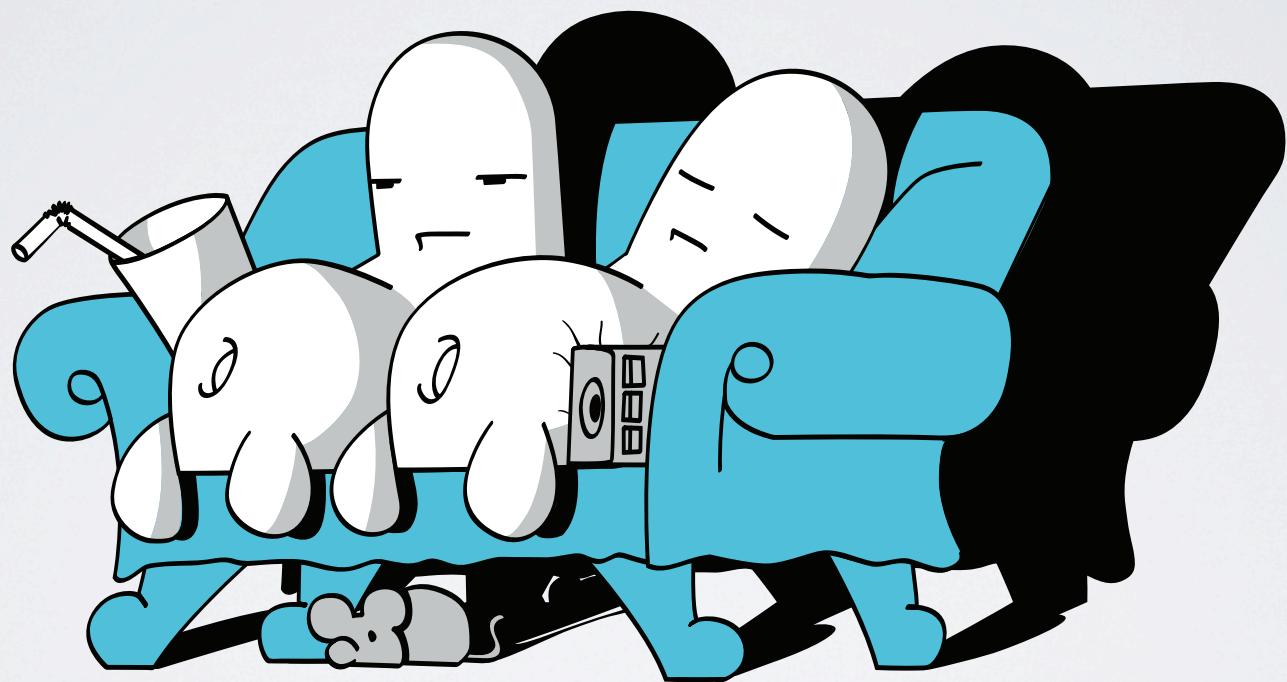
THE NEED FOR A DIFFERENT APPROACH

1. How can we offer the functionalities of this plethora of evolution analyses in a consistent and efficient way?
2. How can we effectively describe the heterogeneous and wide-ranging data produced by such analyses?
3. How can we (semi)-automatically compose these analyses to provide more complex higher-level analyses?

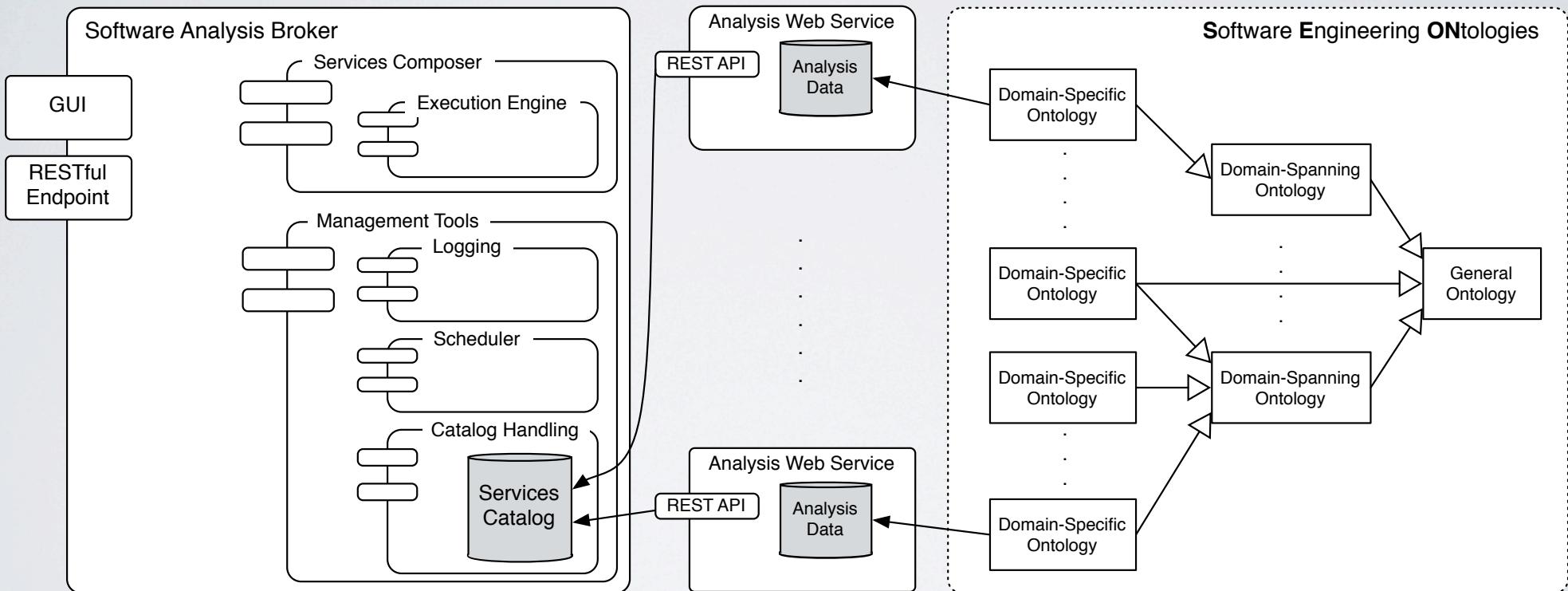
THE NEED FOR A DIFFERENT APPROACH

1. How can we offer the functionalities of this plethora of evolution analyses in a consistent and efficient way?
 2. How can we effectively describe the heterogeneous and wide-ranging data produced by such analyses?
 3. How can we (semi)-automatically compose these analyses to provide more complex higher-level analyses?
- 4. What is the impact of this new approach?**

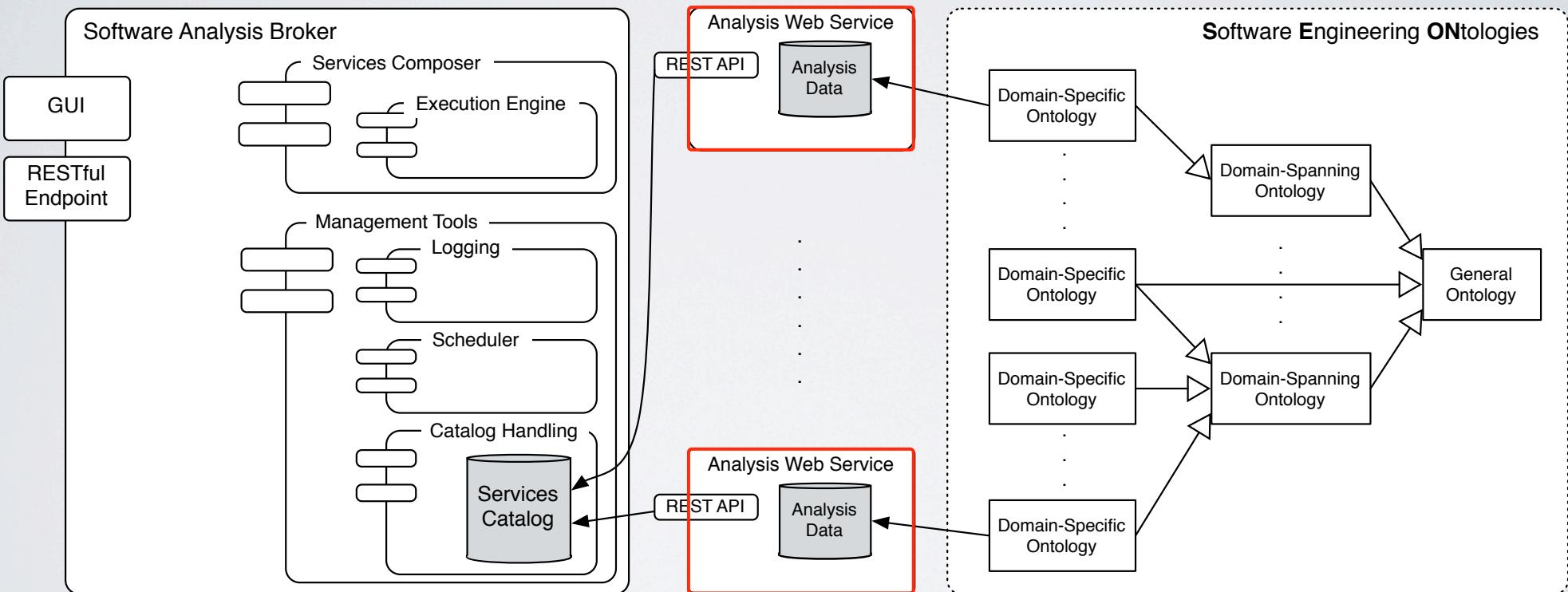
ENTER SOFAS



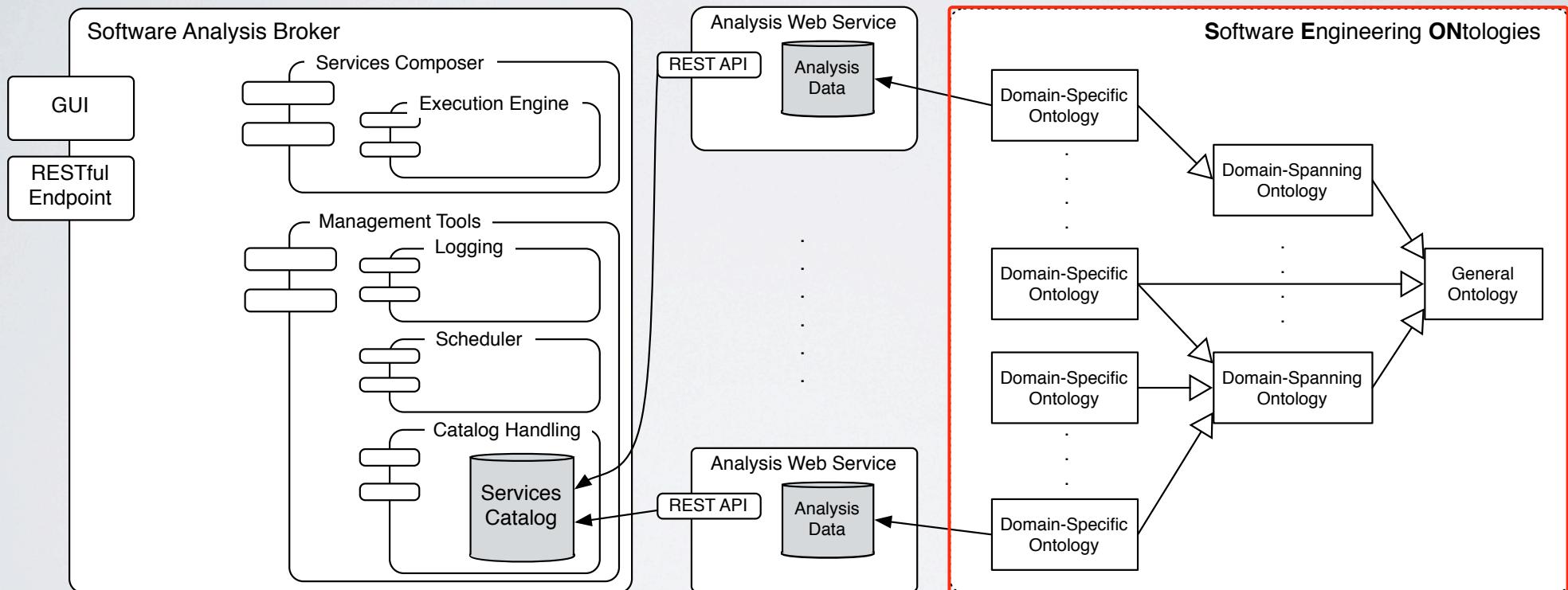
ENTER SOFAS



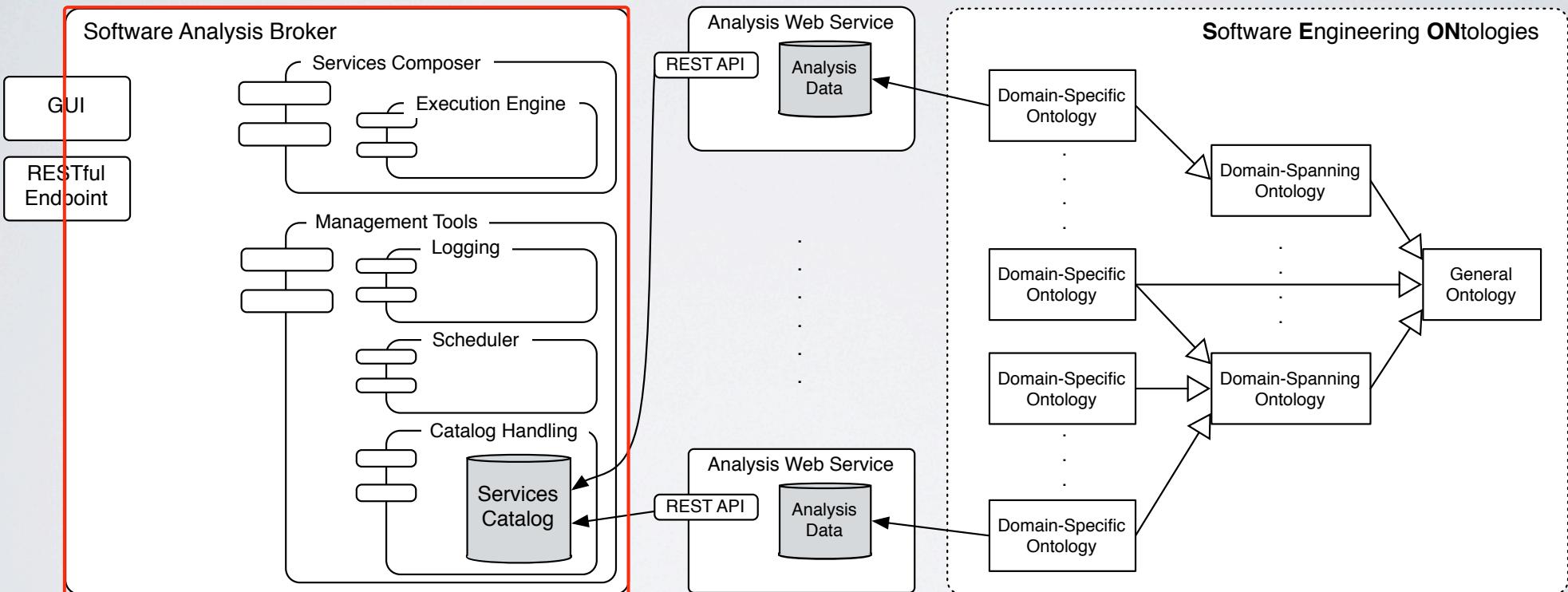
ENTER SOFAS



ENTER SOFAS



ENTER SOFAS



How can we offer the functionalities of this
plethora of evolution analyses in a consistent
and efficient way?

CAKES

- OSD SIGNATURE BUTTER CAKE \$3.80
- AUNTY GAYA'S BANANA CAKE \$4.20
- THE LEMONY CAKE \$3.80
- APPLE CAKE CRUMBLE \$4.80

*SUSPECT TO AVAILABILITY

- STICKY CHEWY CHOCOLATE FUDGE \$5.50
- A SERIOUSLY DARK CHOCOLATE CAKE \$6.80
- CHOCOLATE BANANA FUDGE CAKE \$5.80

• OSD SPECIAL STEAMED BANANA CAKE \$4.20

STARTERS

- KUEH PIE TIE \$5.80
- LIL' DRUMLETS \$5.50
- JUMBO OTAK \$2.40
- THE BIG BASKET O' WINGS \$5.80
- CRINKLE CUT FRIES \$4.50
- TUCKSHOP WINGLETS \$5.50
- CHICKEN NIBLETS \$5.80

- OLD SCHOOL CHICKEN M \$5.50
- LAKSA D'L \$2.40
- NASI LEM \$5.80
- HAINANE HOME-STY \$4.50
- BLACK PE FISH & C \$5.50

DRINKS MENU

- OSD FRESH MILK DRINKS
- FRESHLY SQUEEZED LIME JUICE
- THICK HOMEMADE BARLEY
- BARLEY-LIME JUICE
- ICE LIME/LEMON TEA
- TRADITIONAL BREW \$1.60-2.90
- TEH O
- TEH / TEH C
- KOPI O
- KOPI / KOPIC
- MILK/HORLICKS/OWLATINE

CHOCOLATE-TEH-CINO

OLDSCHOOL MOCHA-CINO

TEH-CINO

KOPI-CINO

MILO DINOSAUR

HORLICK DINOSAUR

BANDUNG-DINOSAURESS

CLASSIC BOTTLED DRINKS

CLASSIC FLOATS

BOTTLED WATER

SAGO

ICE CREAM

SOFTWARE ANALYSIS AS A SERVICE



SOFTWARE ANALYSIS AS A SERVICE



ANALYSIS WEB SERVICES

- Analysis service (habanero.ifi.uzh.ch/svnImporter/analyses)
 - **GET** - Lists all the existing analyses
 - **POST** - Creates and runs a new analysis
- Individual analysis (habanero.ifi.uzh.ch/svnImporter/analyses/analysis_1)
 - **GET** - Returns the complete analysis data or the results of a SPARQL query encoded in the analysis URI (SPARQL Endpoint)
 - **HEAD** - Checks if the analysis exists and is available
 - **PUT** - Replaces the analysis
 - **DELETE** - Deletes the analysis

ANALYSIS WEB SERVICES

- More than 30 services:
 - Data gatherers
 - **version control history** extractors
 - **issue tracking history** extractors
 - Basic analyses
 - **metrics** calculators
 - **source code model** extractors
 - **code clones** calculator
 - **change types** distiller
 - Composite analyses
 - **issue-revision** linkers
 - **code disharmonies** detector
 - **defect** predictors

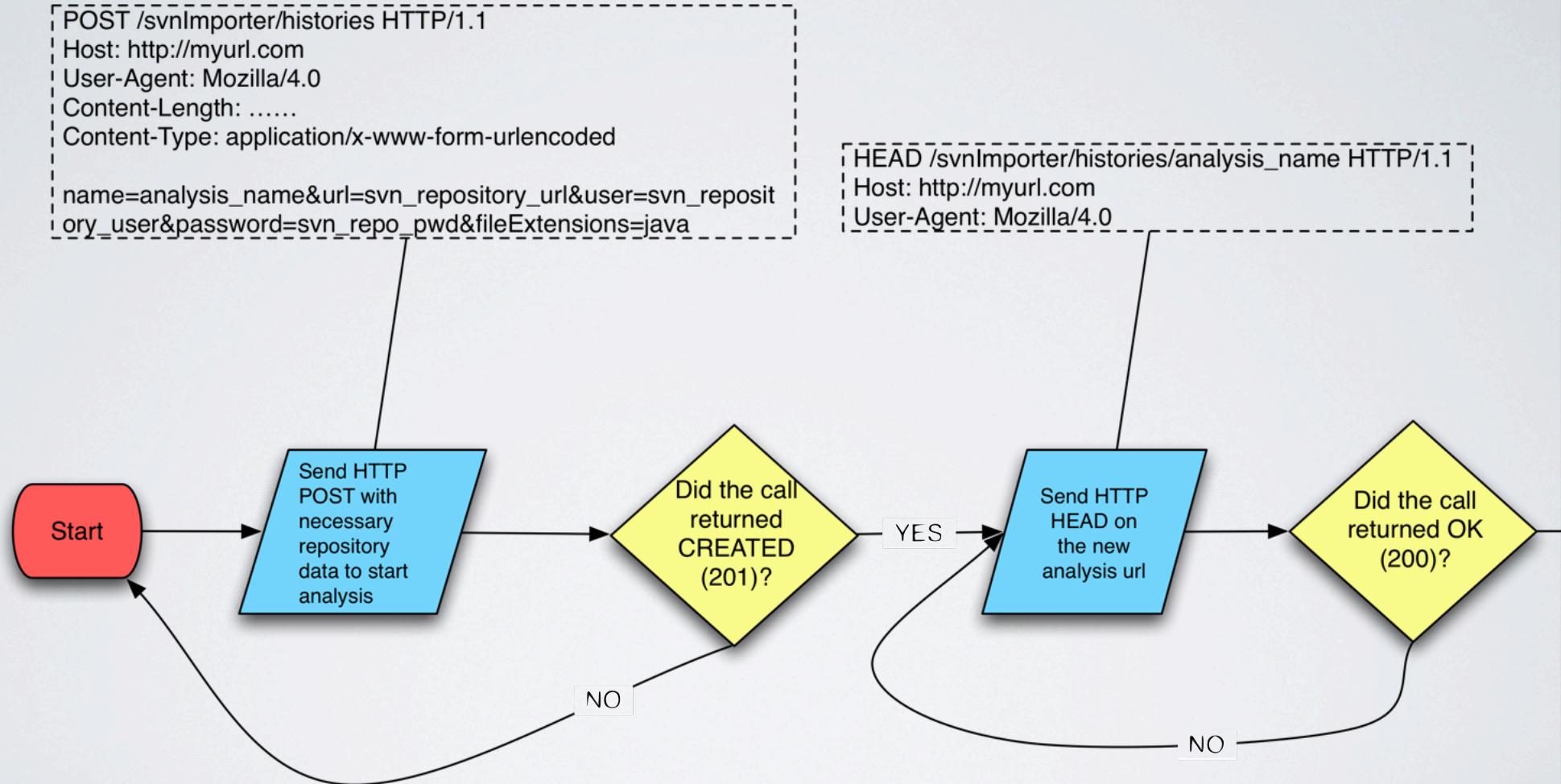
HOW TO USE SOFAS' RESTFUL SERVICES (I)

- Starting an analysis
 - access via HTTP, cURL, or Java/Jersey
 - **send a post** request to `habanero.ifi.uzh.ch/svnImporter/` histories together with the data needed in XML format or in an HTML form
 - **returns the URL** of the newly created analyses (through which its data can then be fetched)
 - the actual data will be available only when the entire analysis completed
 - the service will send an email when the analysis is completed (however, a program can periodically send an HTTP HEAD request on the analysis URL)

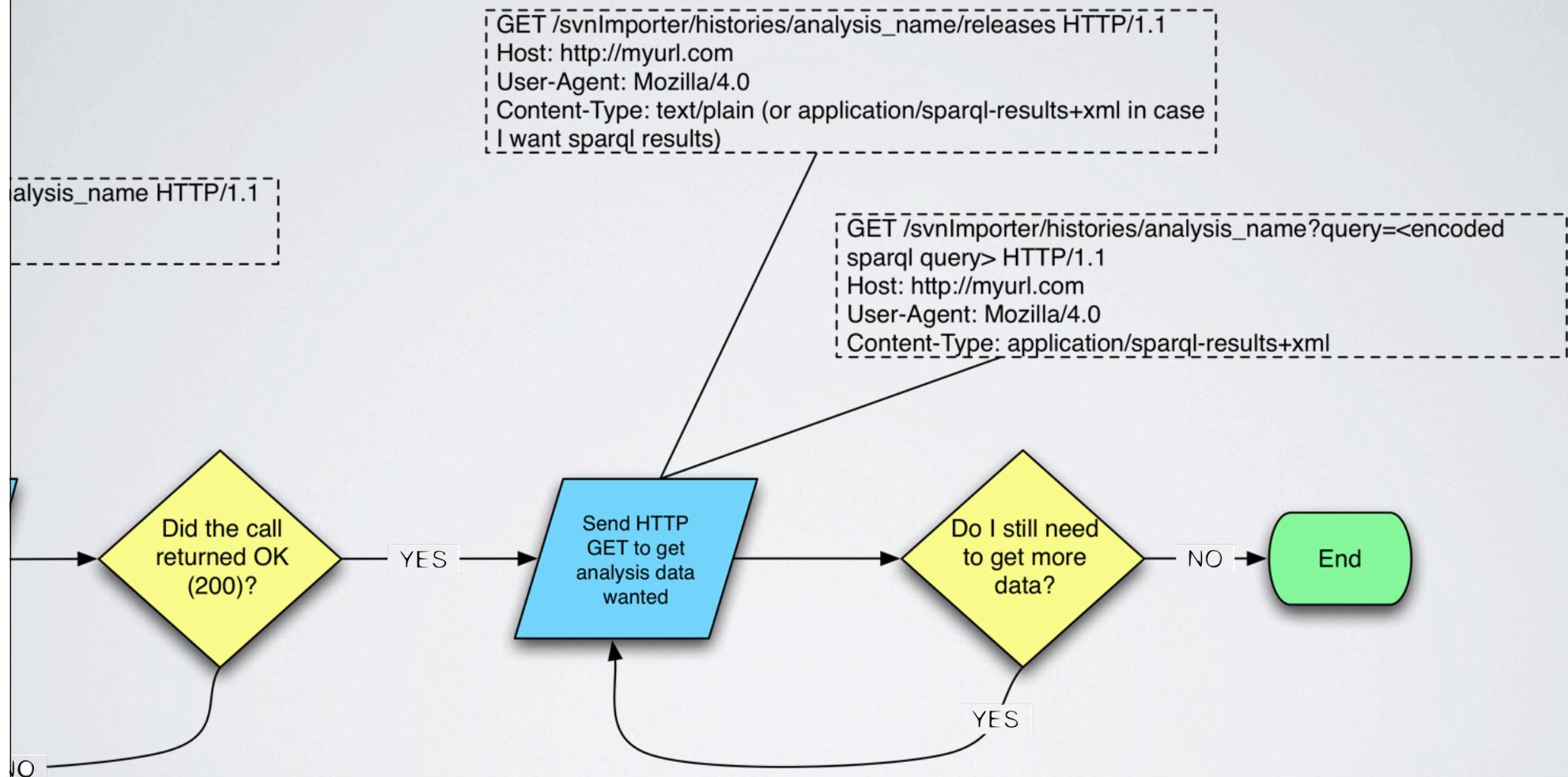
HOW TO USE SOFAS' RESTFUL SERVICES (2)

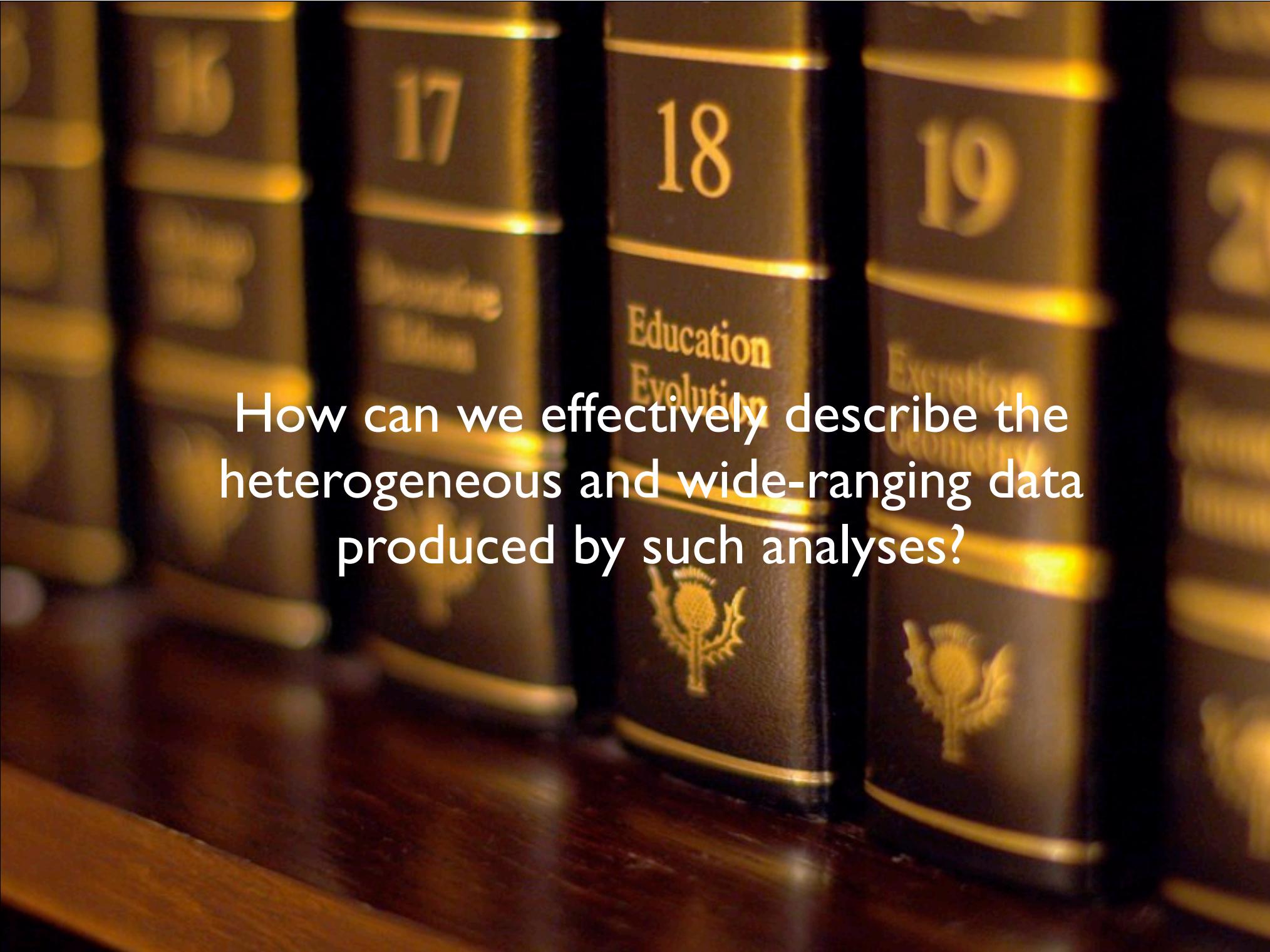
- Fetching the data
 - Fetching the data is all about URLs and SPARQL
 - All the **data produced**, since its based on RDFs ontologies, has a unique **URI**
 - Results come either in **plain text** (more for 'human consumption') or as **SPARQL** results
- Further querying the data
 - For that all the services also offer a SPARQL **endpoint** for each existing analysis.
 - SPARQL **queries** can be directly sent to the analyses, returning the results as SPARQL Results XML

SOFAS FLOW (I)

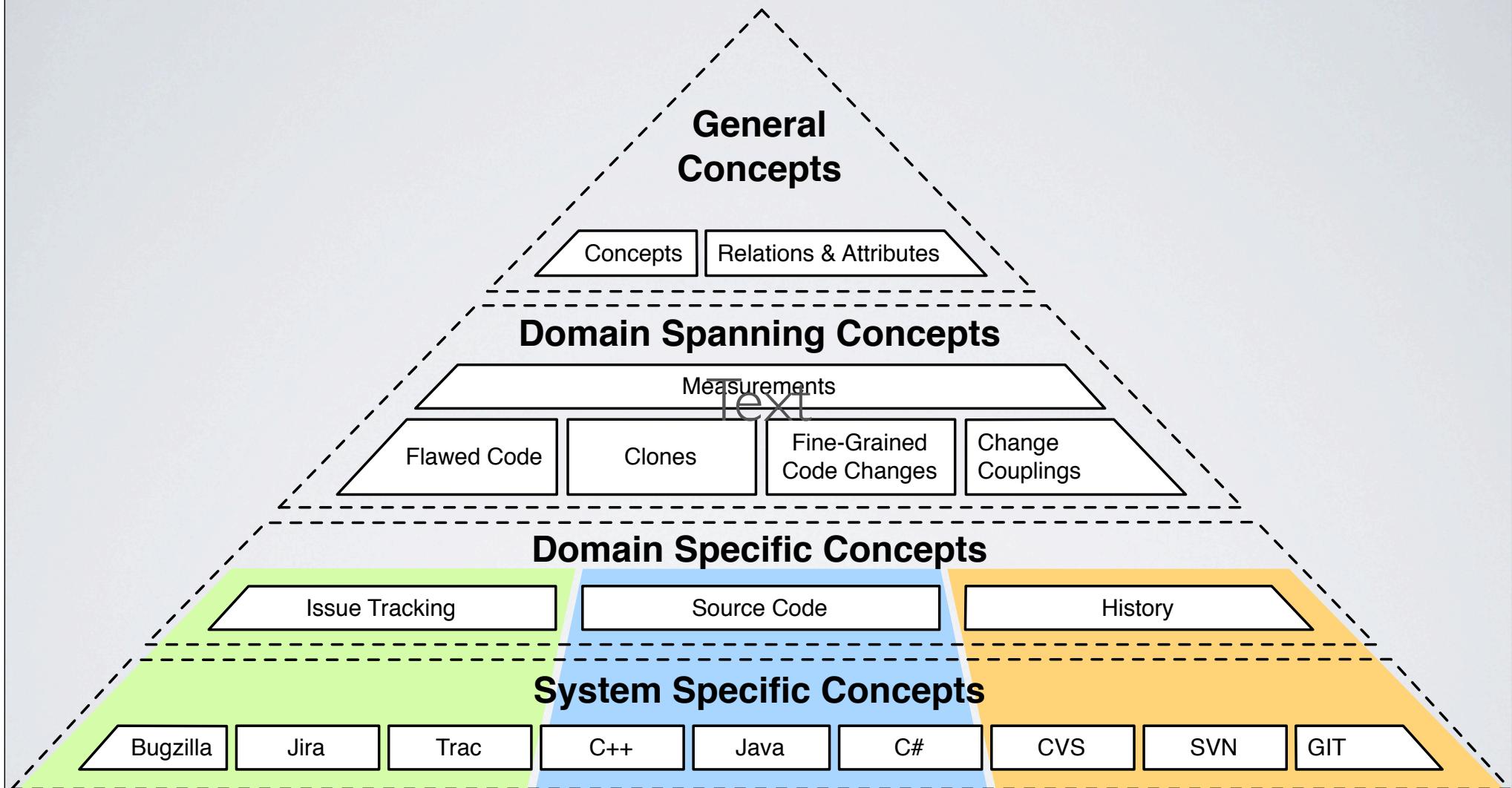


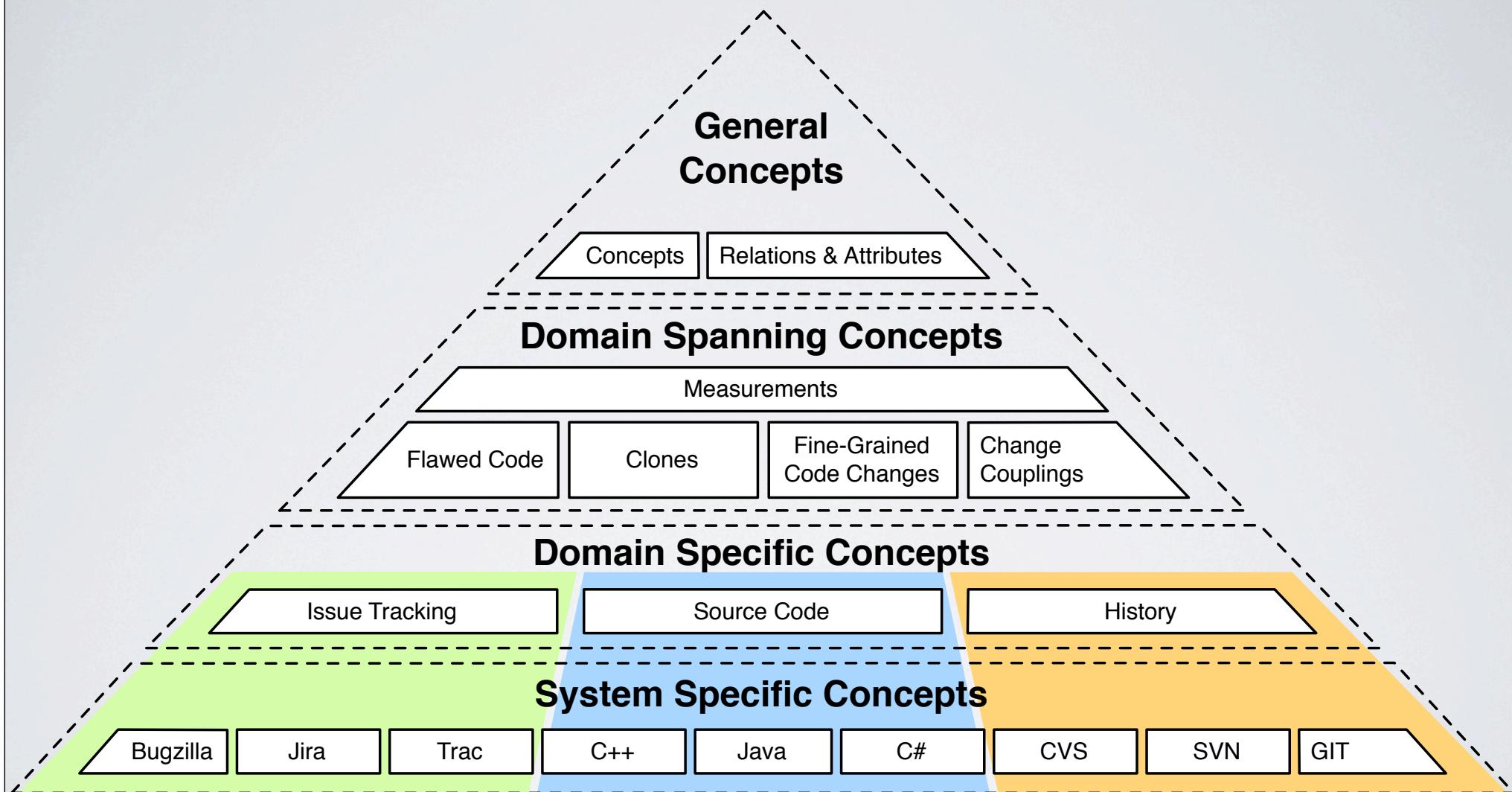
SOFAS FLOW (2)





How can we effectively describe the
heterogeneous and wide-ranging data
produced by such analyses?





Classes:

Activity, Stakeholder, Artifact,
File,...

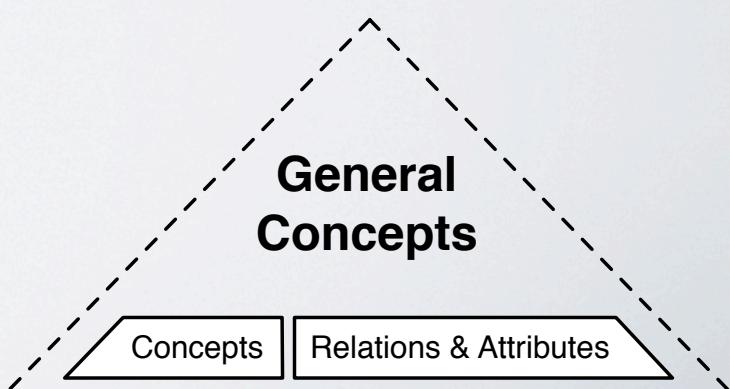
Properties:

hasSize, createdOn, hasAuthor,
dependsOn...

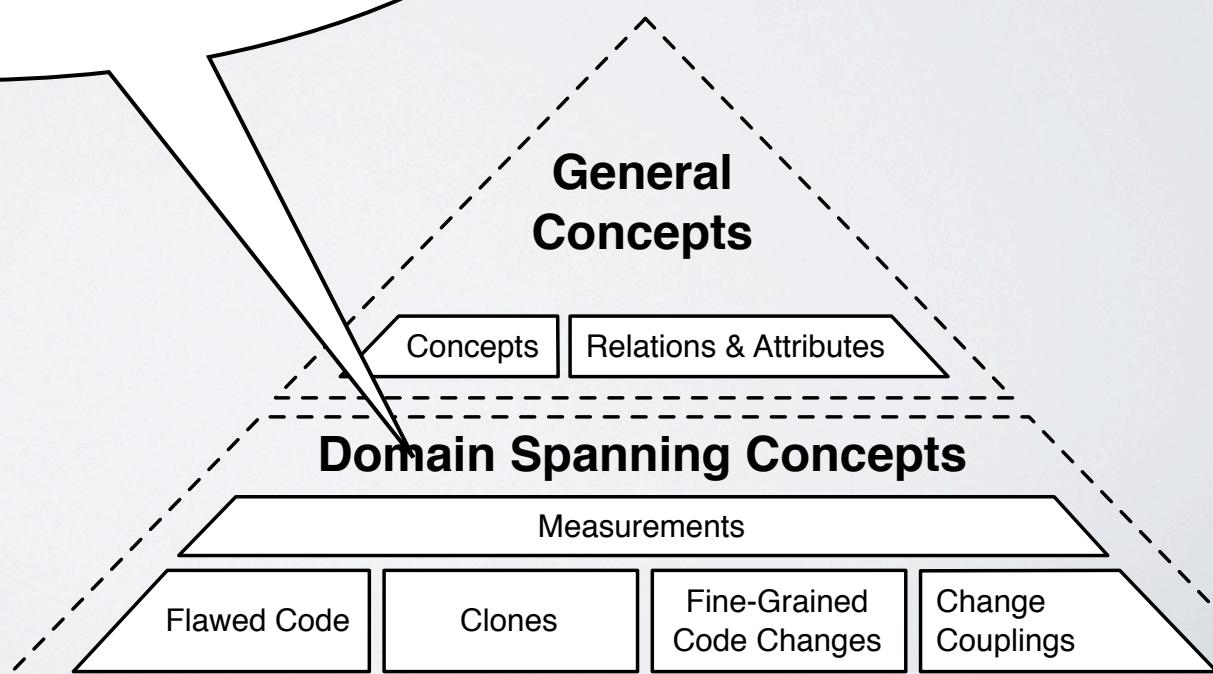
**General
Concepts**

Concepts

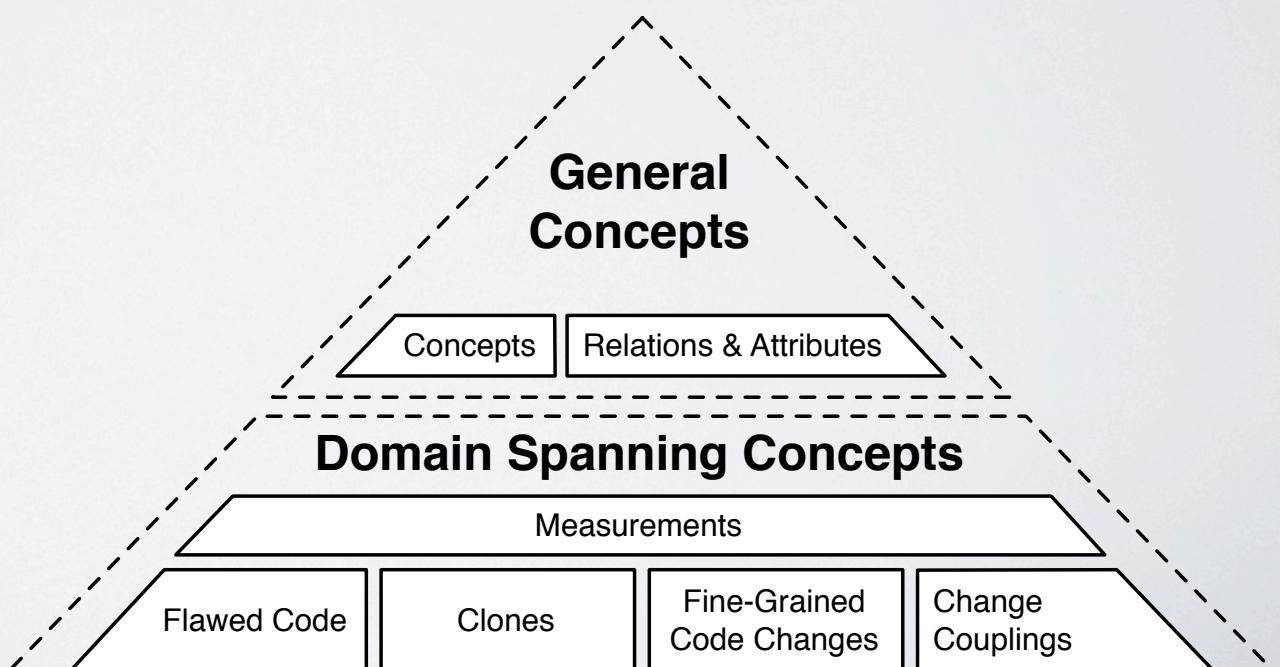
Relations & Attributes



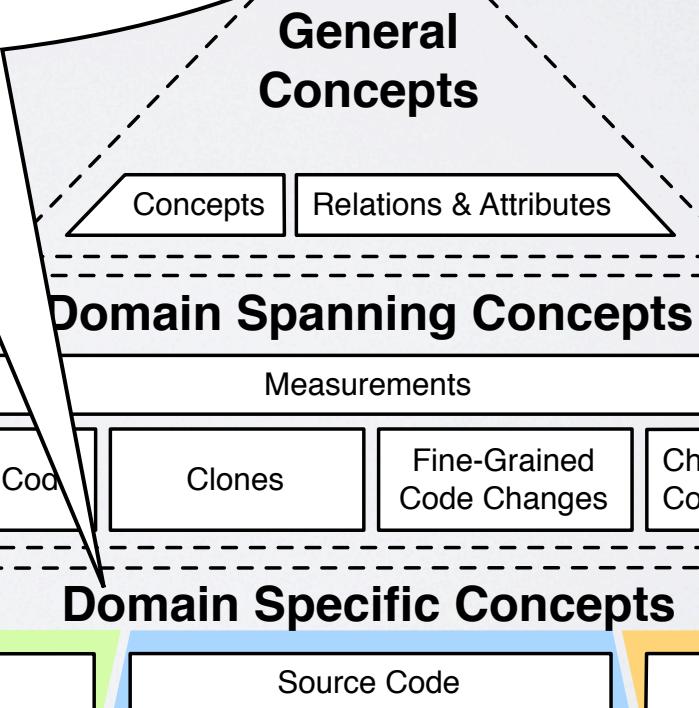
Classes:
Measure, TypeOfCoupling,
Clone,...
Properties:
fixesIssue, isFixedIn,
isCoupledWith...



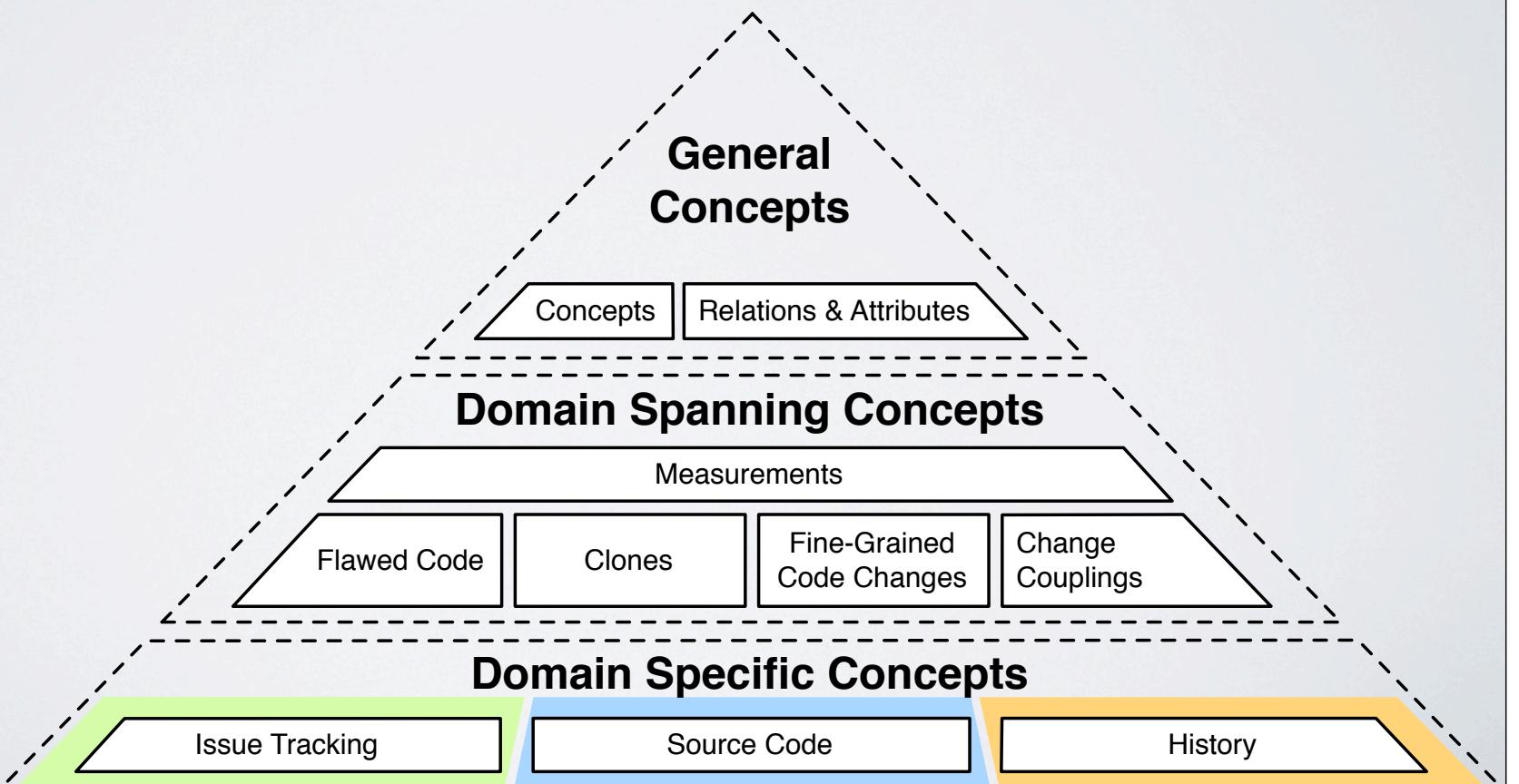
SEON



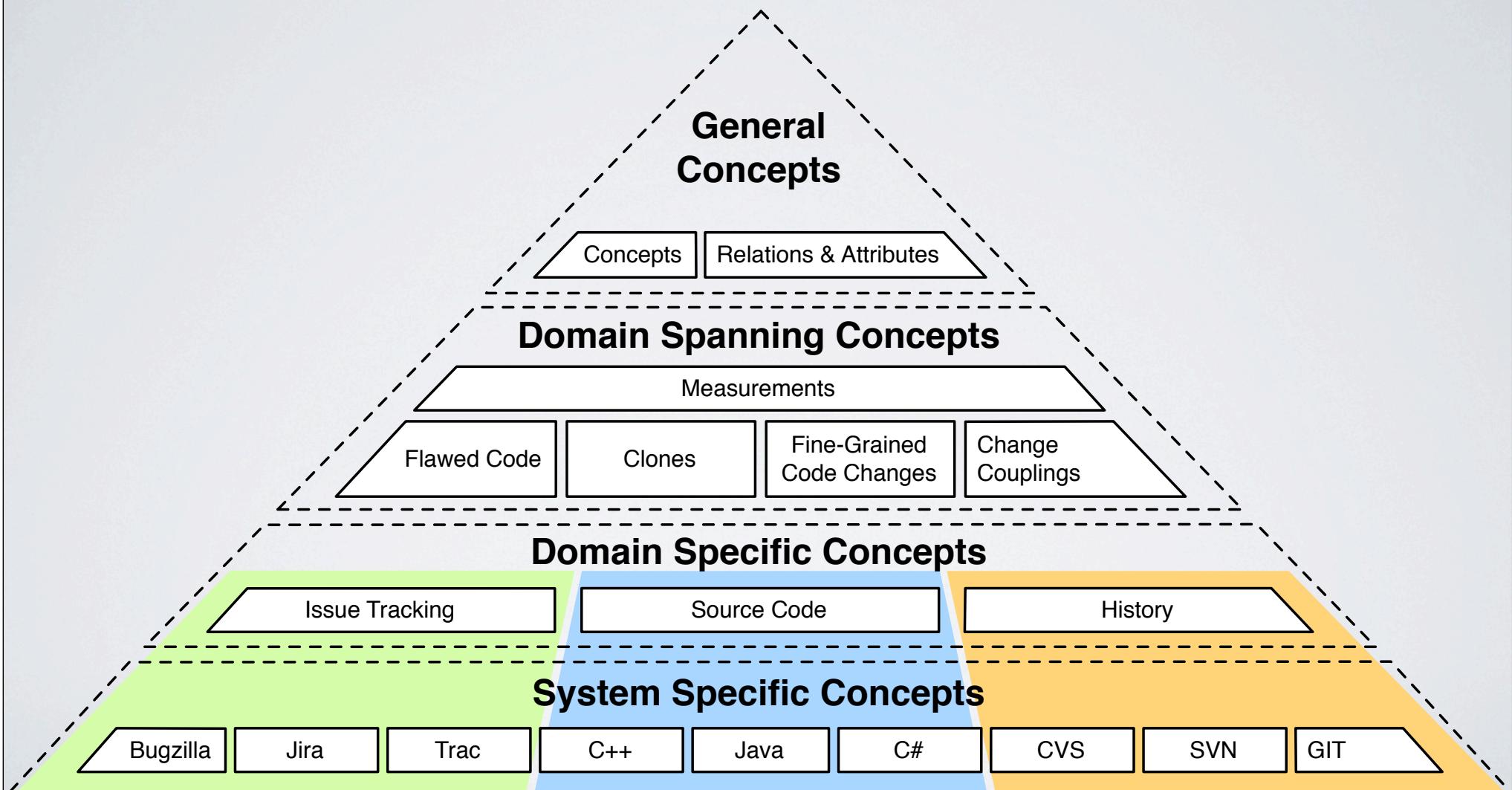
Classes:
Issue, Release, Class, Method...
Properties:
commits, reports, hasMethod...

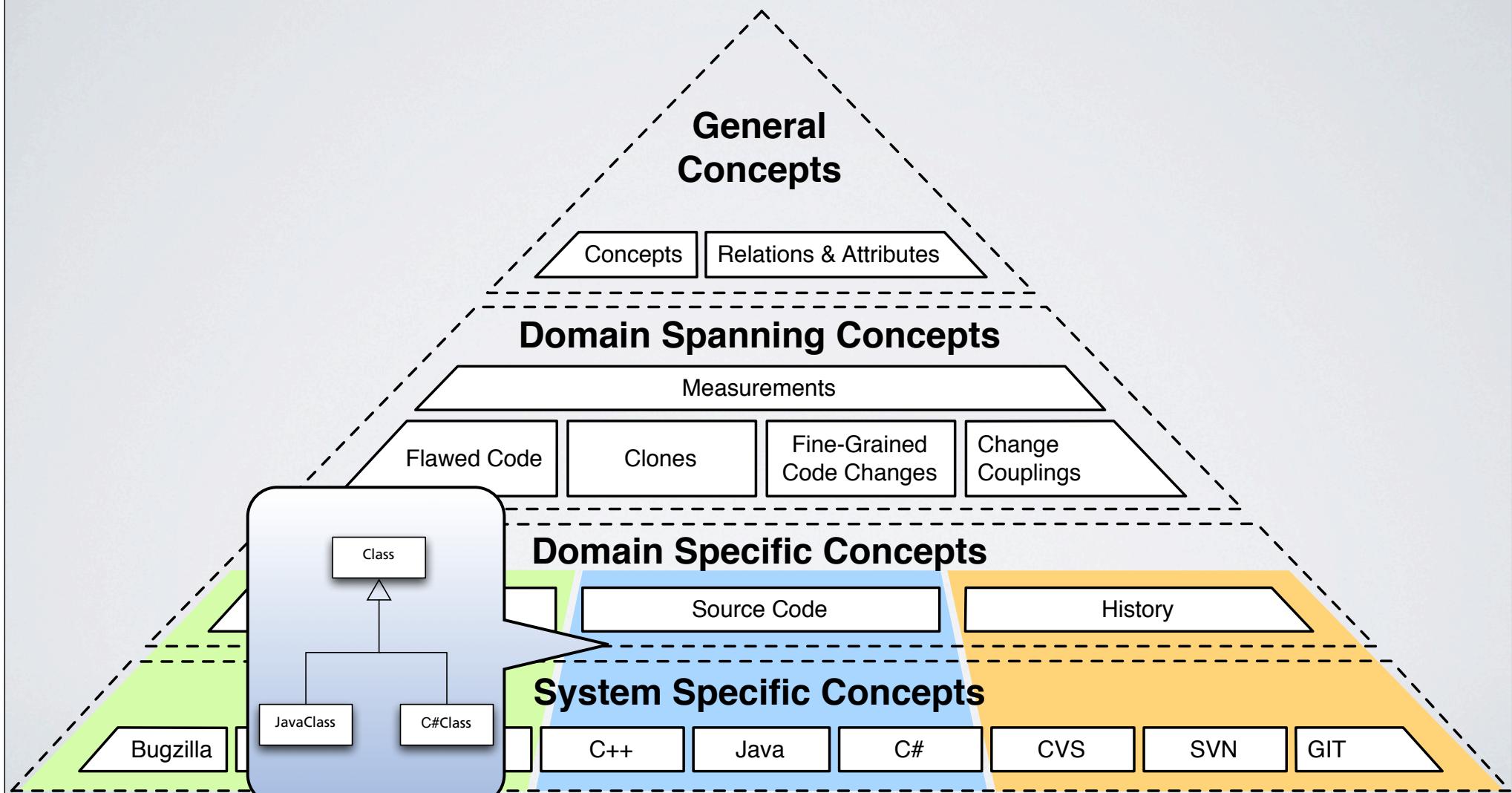


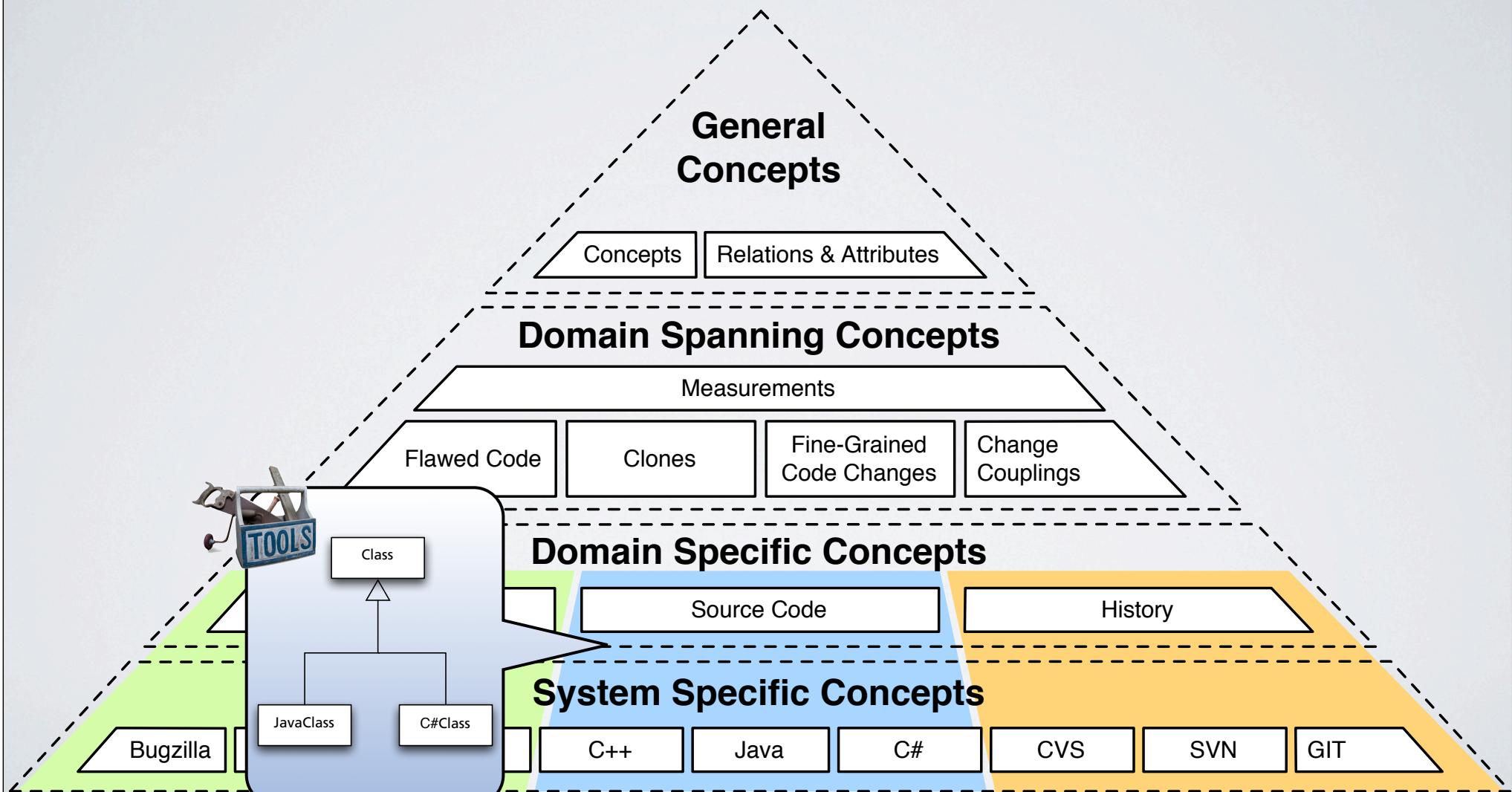
SEON

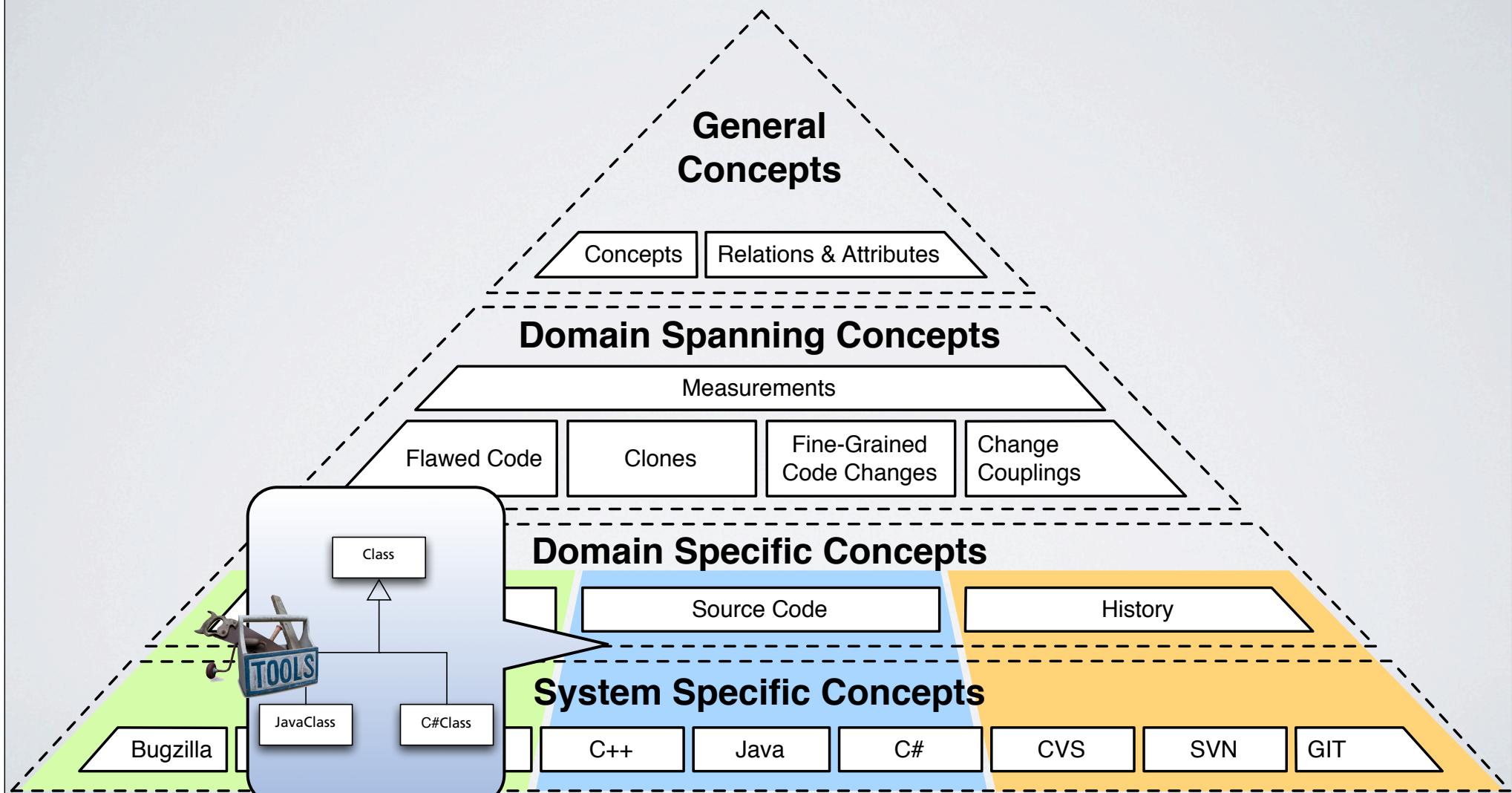


SEON

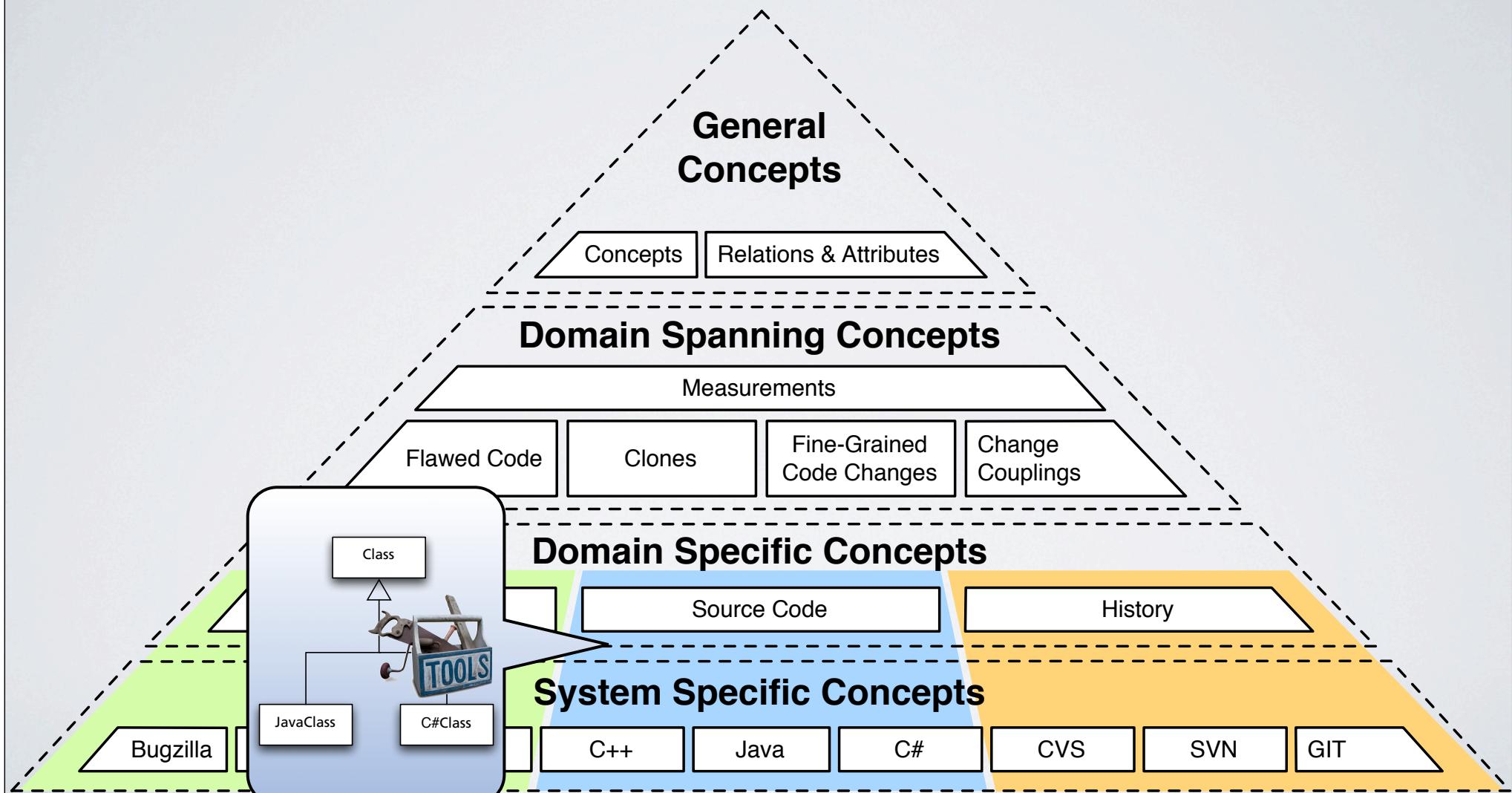


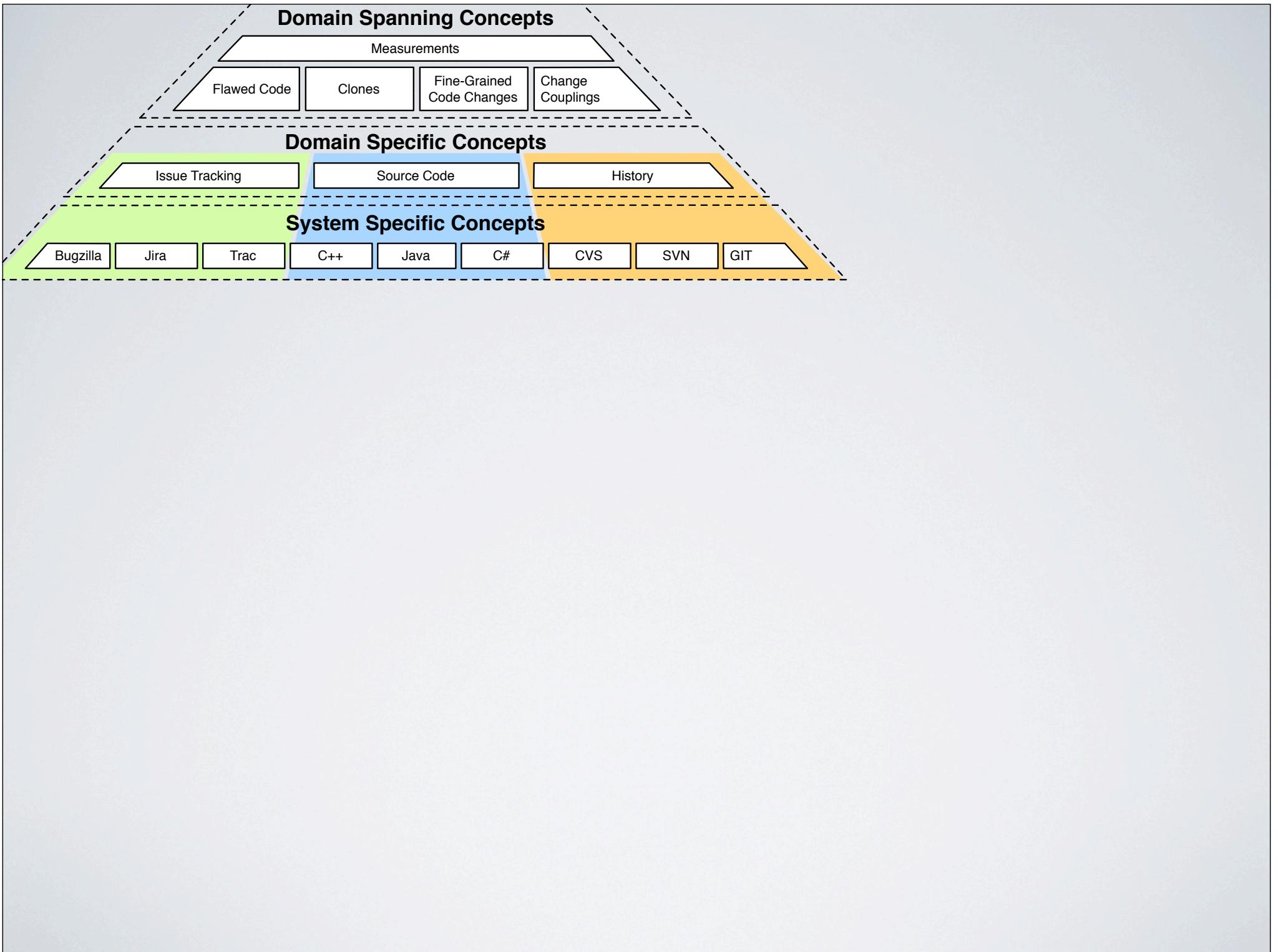


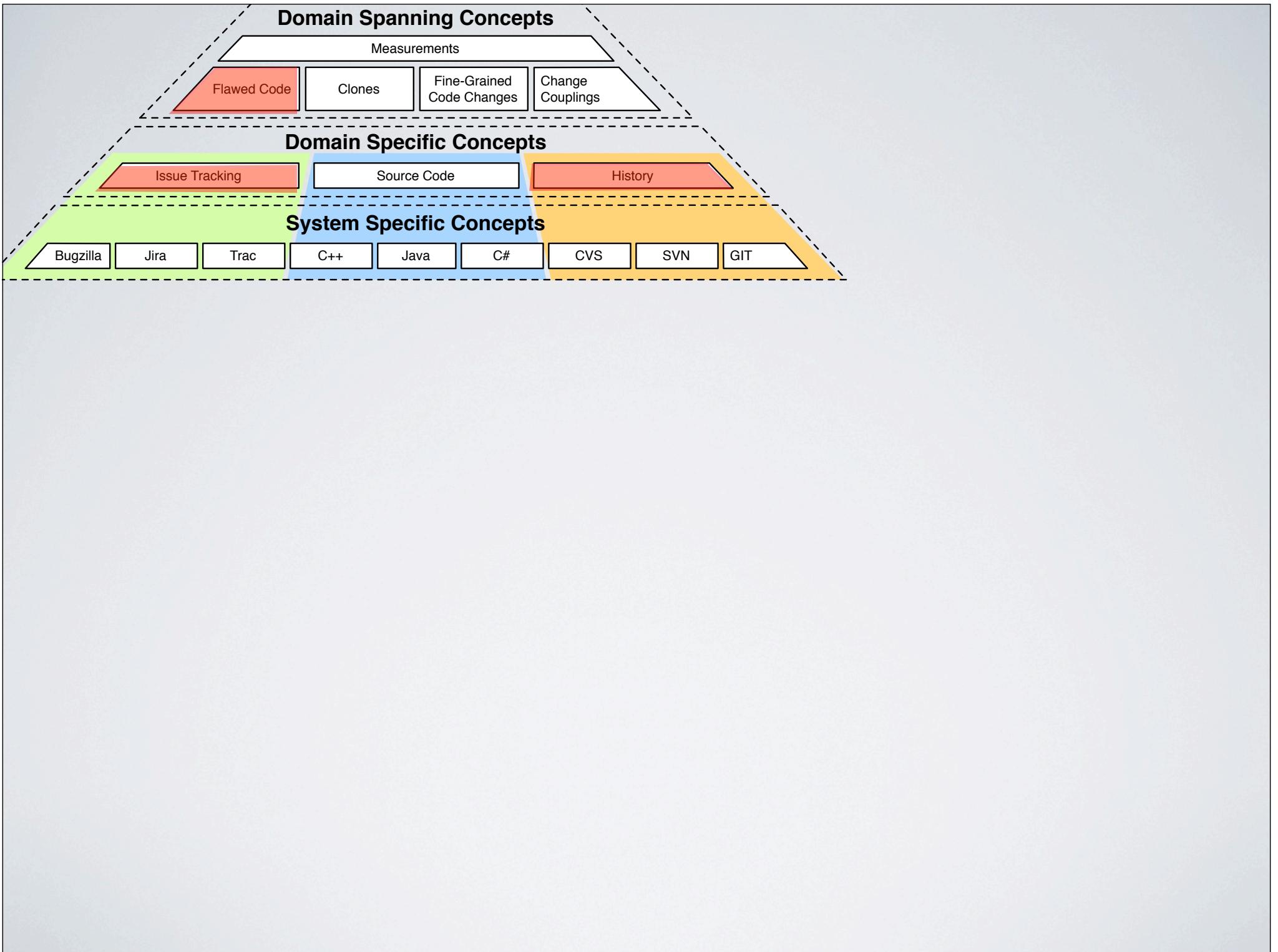


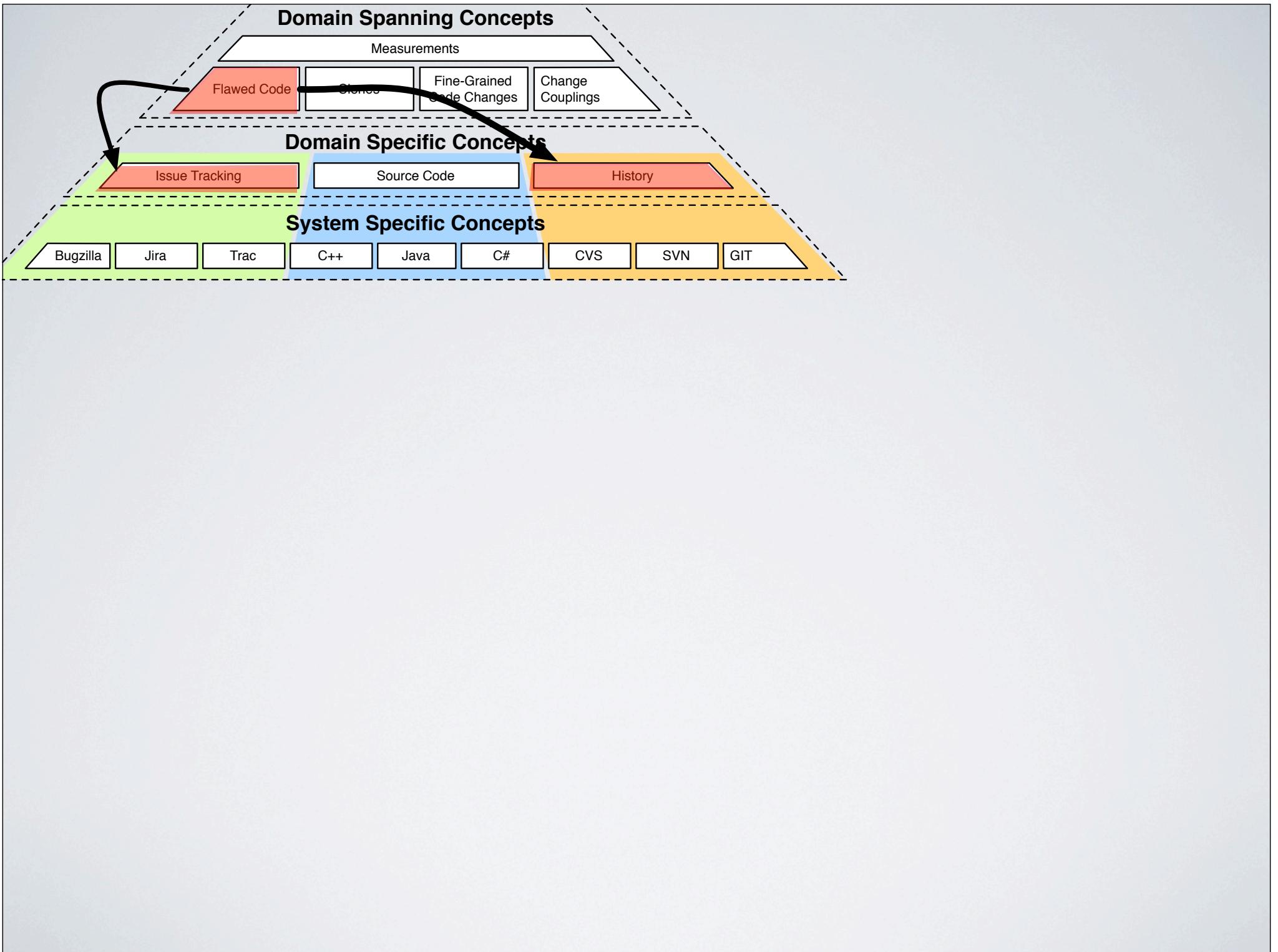


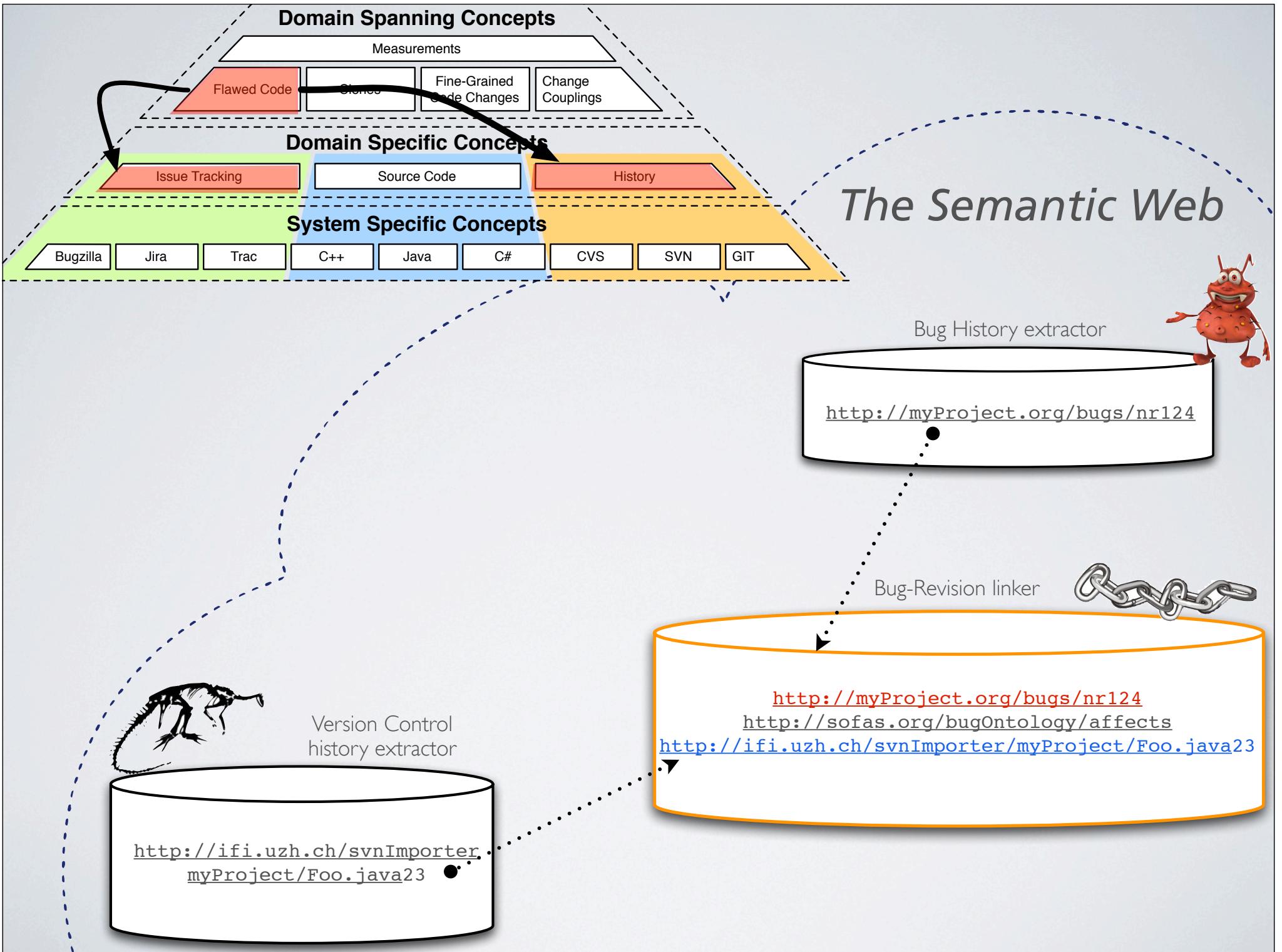
SEON

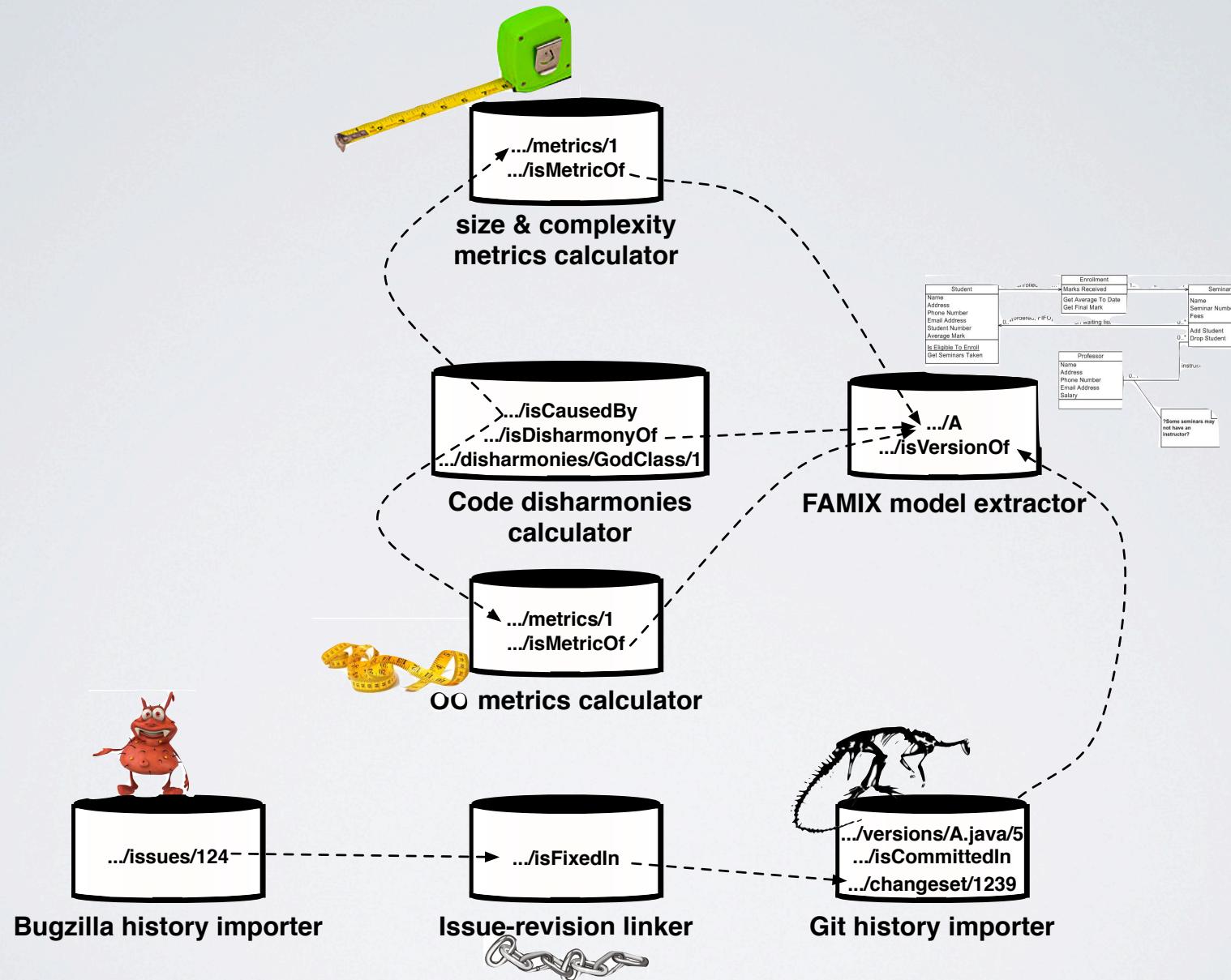












THE BENEFITS OF OWL ONTOLOGIES

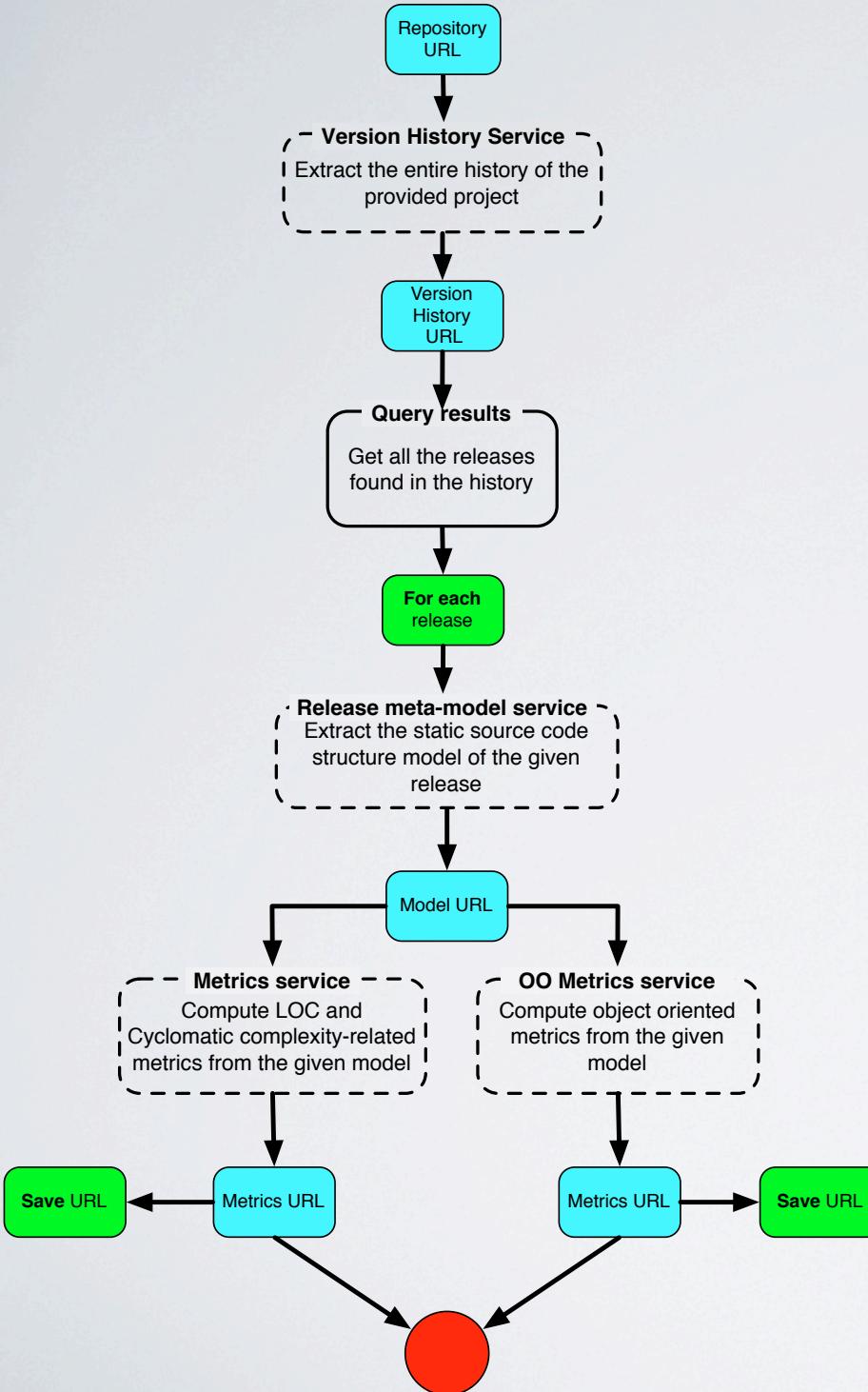
- Clear semantics and precise syntax of input and output data
- Heterogenous domain ontologies can be semantically “linked” to each other by means of upper ontologies, describing general concepts across a wide range of domains
- Automatic reasoning and possibility to infer additional knowledge
- A standard, powerful query language already exists (SPARQL)
- No backwards compatibility problems upon data model extension

A close-up photograph of two hands, one belonging to a person with dark hair and a grey patterned shirt, and the other to a person with light-colored hair and a blue shirt. They are holding several white puzzle pieces, some interlocked, against a dark background.

How can we (semi)-automatically compose
these analyses to provide more complex
higher-level analyses?

SCOLA

- **SOFAS C**omposition **L**anguage
- A custom service composition language (based on WS-BPEL) to can be used by outsiders
- Existing languages are mainly for classic web services and add unneeded complexity
- The way SOFAS services behave and can be used allowed us to simplify the language



- **variables**

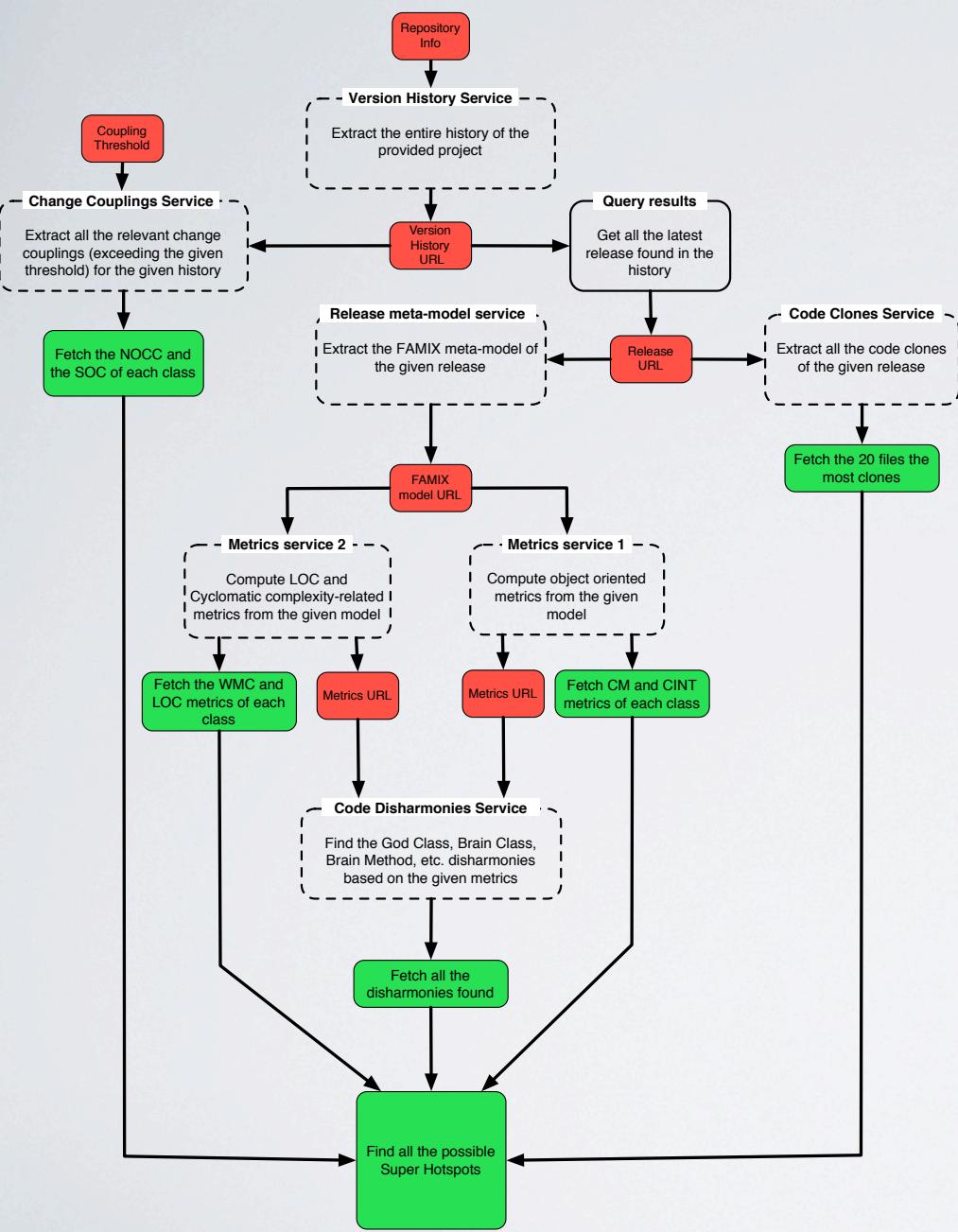
- to define data passed to services by the user
- to maintain information between service calls
- to pass data between services

- **primitive activities**

- to interact with services: *invoke* and *query*
- to perform simple atomic actions: *exit*, *empty* and *save*

- **structured activities**

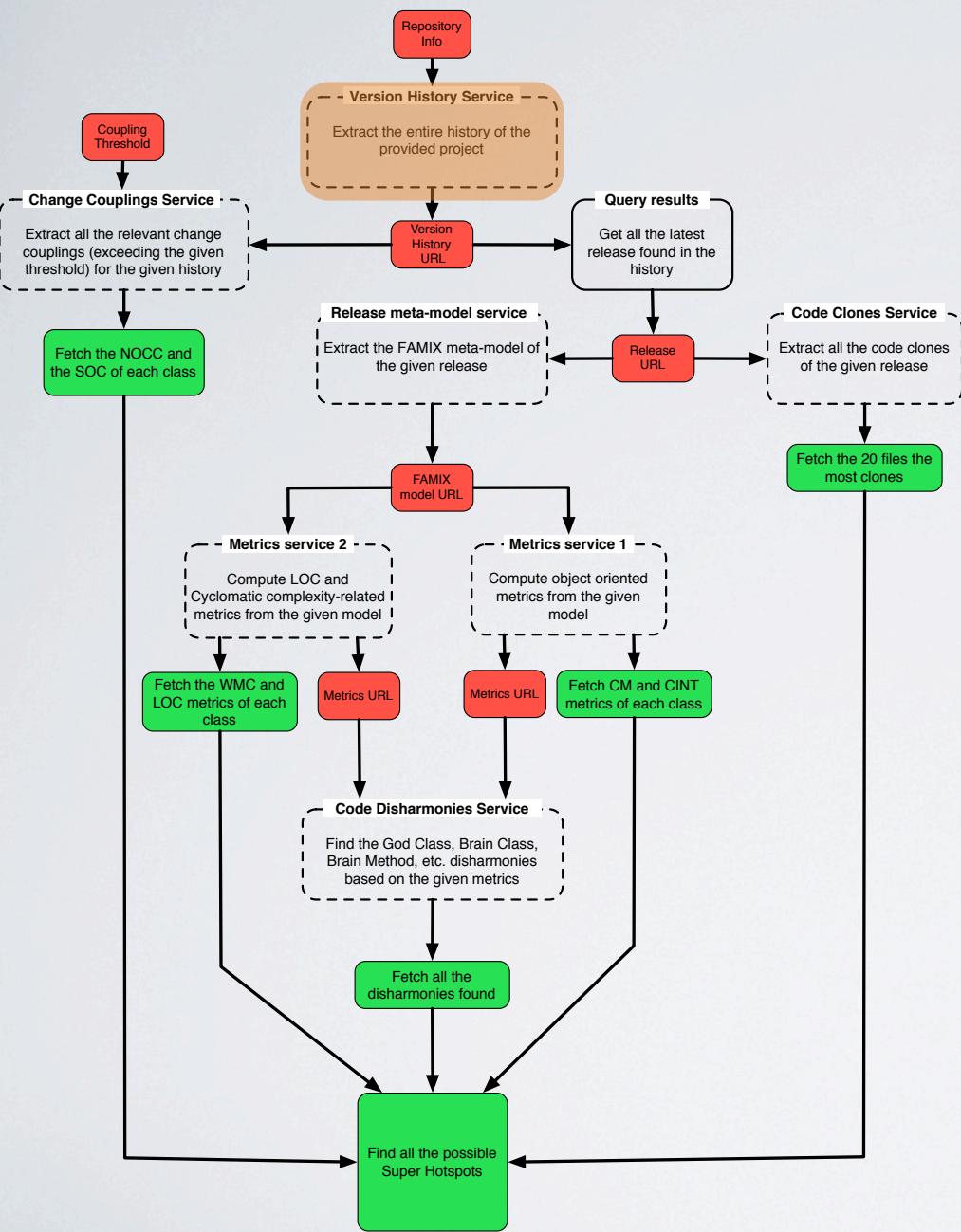
- to define the execution flow: *sequence*, *flow*, *for each*, *if*, *link*.
- can be nested and composed with each other



```

<links>
    <link name="versionHistory_to_changeCoupling"/>
    <link name="versionHistory_to_fetchReleaseQuery"/>
</links>
<sequence>
    <invoke analysis="http://habanero.ifi.uzh.ch/sofas/abstractVersionHistory"
        inputVariable="repositoryData"
        outputVariable="historyUrl">
        <sources>
            <source linkName="versionHistory_to_changeCoupling"/>
            <source linkName="versionHistory_to_fetchReleaseQuery"/>
        </sources>
    </invoke>
    <assign>
        <copy>
            <from>$historyUrl</from>
            <to>$changeCouplingInput/customerInfo</to>
        </copy>
        <copy>
            <from>$historyUrl</from>
            <to>$inputUrl</to>
        </copy>
    </assign>
    <flow>
        <invoke analysis="http://habanero.ifi.uzh.ch/sofas/abstractChangeCoupling"
            inputVariable="changeCouplingInput">
            <targets>
                <target linkName="versionHistory_to_changeCoupling"/>
            </targets>
        </invoke>
        <query sparqlQuery="SELECT ?x WHERE ?x rdf:type v:Release . . . . . "
            inputVariable="inputUrl"
            outputVariable="lastReleaseUrl">
            <targets>
                <target linkName="versionHistory_to_fetchReleaseQuery"/>
            </targets>
        </query>
    </flow>
</sequence>

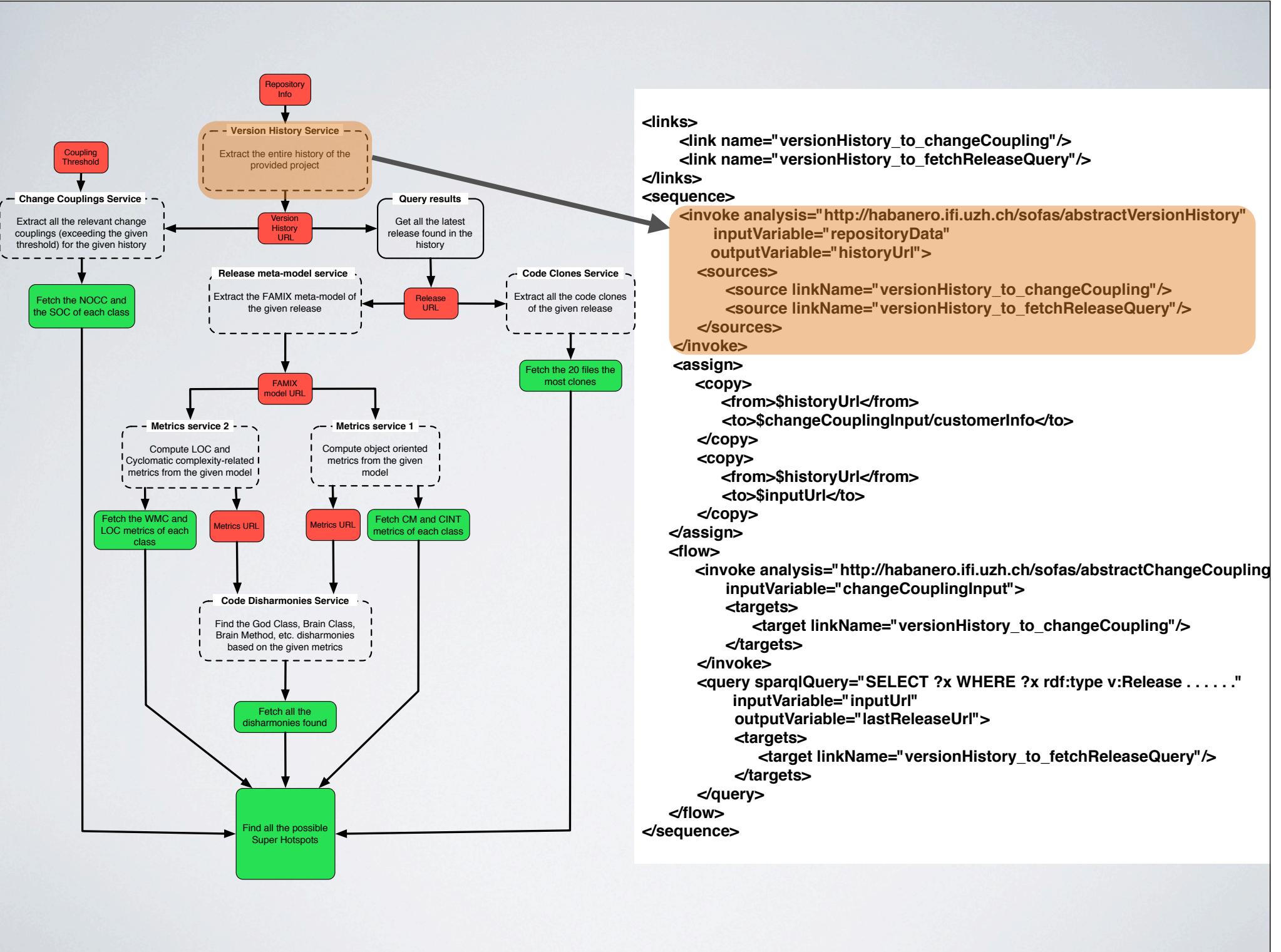
```

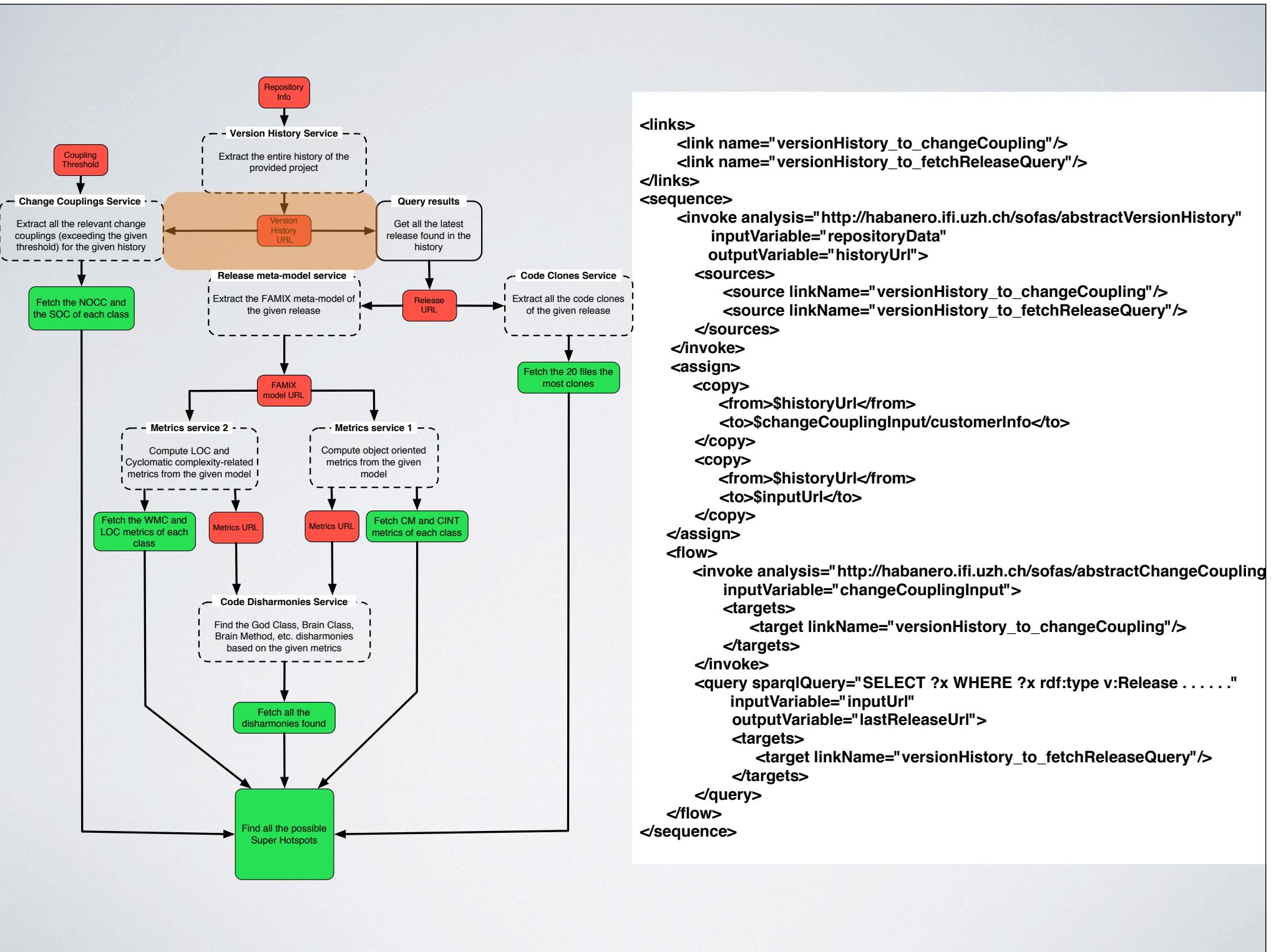


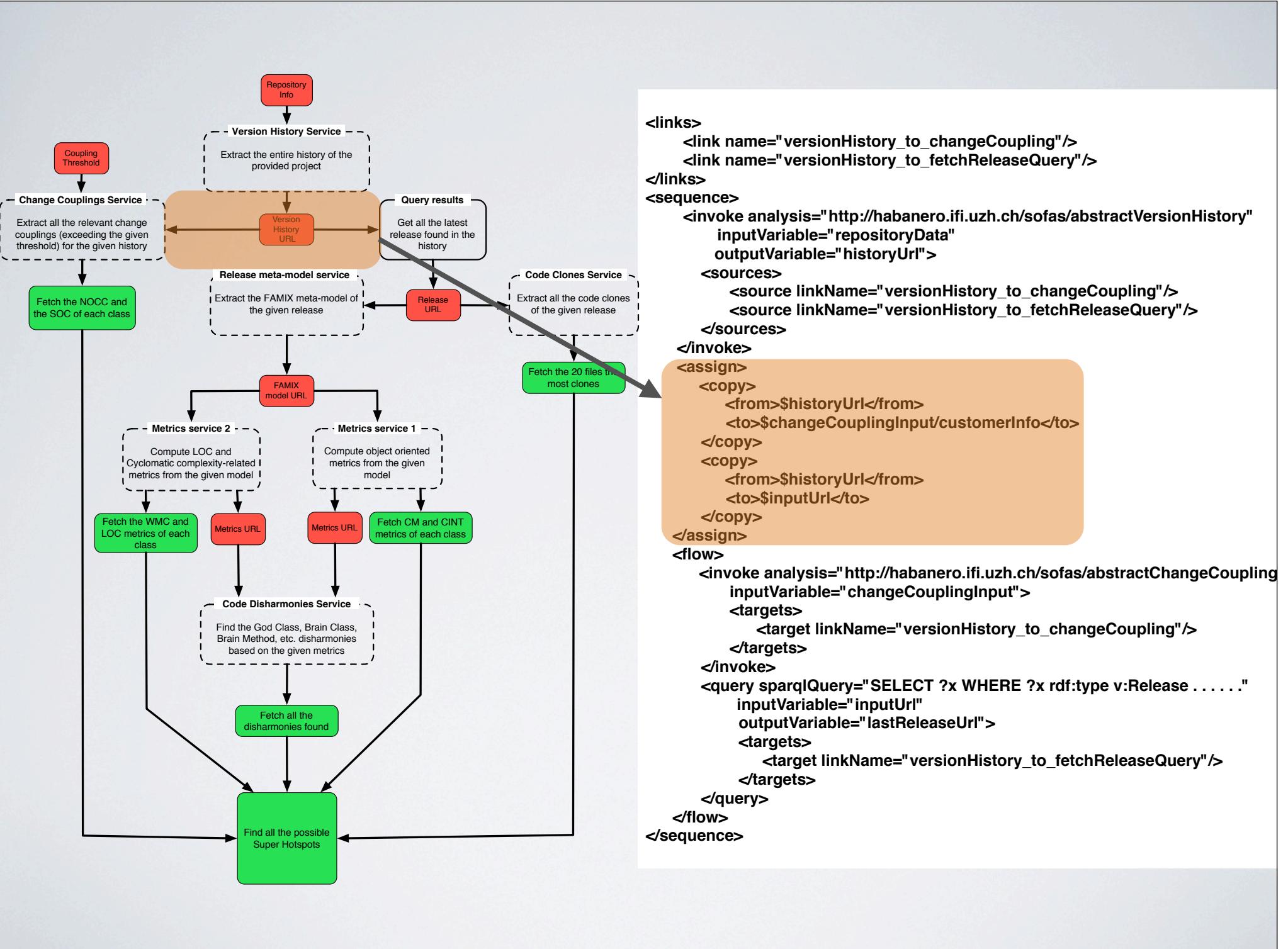
```

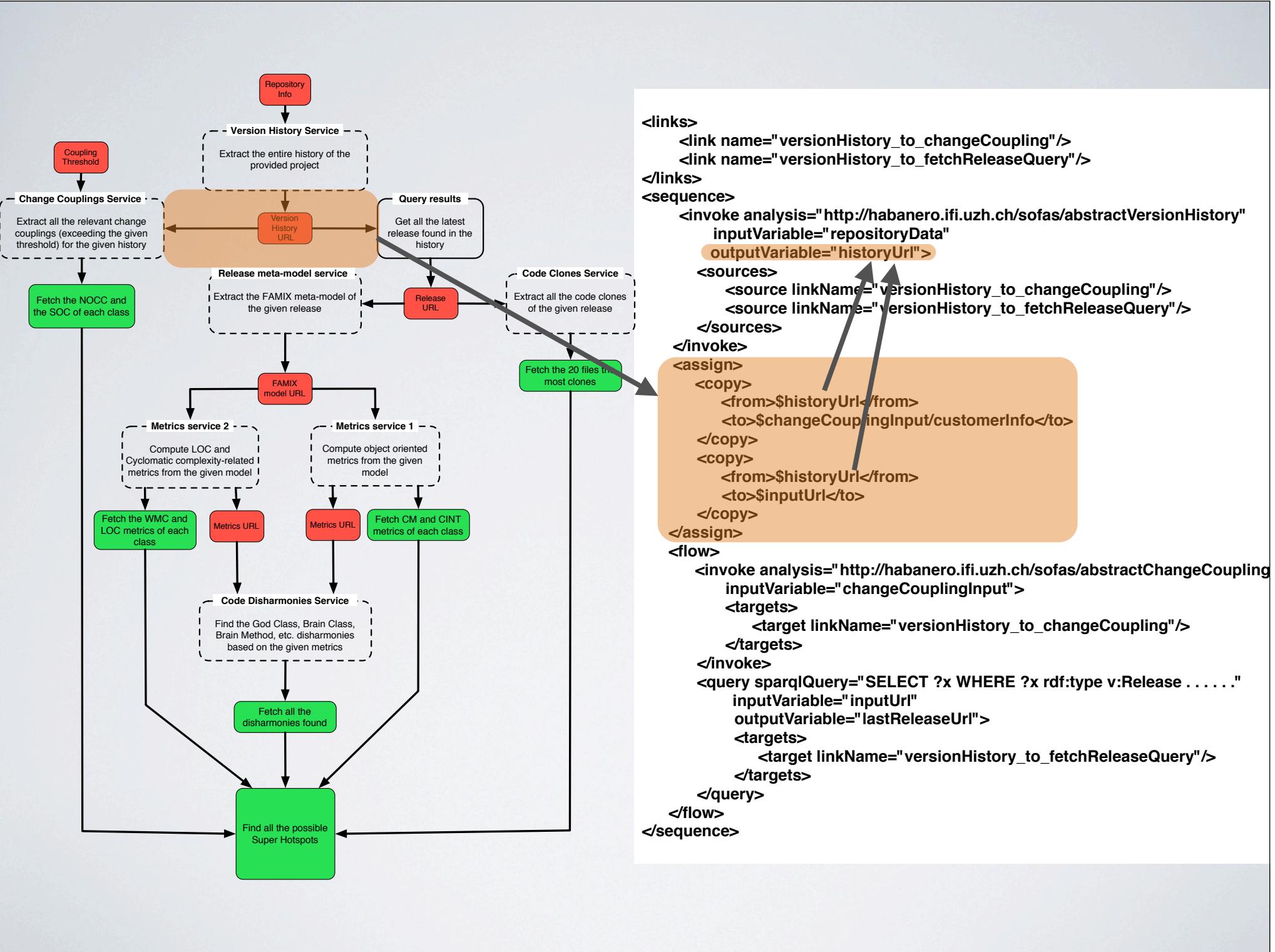
<links>
    <link name="versionHistory_to_changeCoupling"/>
    <link name="versionHistory_to_fetchReleaseQuery"/>
</links>
<sequence>
    <invoke analysis="http://habanero.ifi.uzh.ch/sofas/abstractVersionHistory"
        inputVariable="repositoryData"
        outputVariable="historyUrl">
        <sources>
            <source linkName="versionHistory_to_changeCoupling"/>
            <source linkName="versionHistory_to_fetchReleaseQuery"/>
        </sources>
    </invoke>
    <assign>
        <copy>
            <from>$historyUrl</from>
            <to>$changeCouplingInput/customerInfo</to>
        </copy>
        <copy>
            <from>$historyUrl</from>
            <to>$inputUrl</to>
        </copy>
    </assign>
    <flow>
        <invoke analysis="http://habanero.ifi.uzh.ch/sofas/abstractChangeCoupling"
            inputVariable="changeCouplingInput">
            <targets>
                <target linkName="versionHistory_to_changeCoupling"/>
            </targets>
        </invoke>
        <query sparqlQuery="SELECT ?x WHERE ?x rdf:type v:Release . . . . . "
            inputVariable="inputUrl"
            outputVariable="lastReleaseUrl">
            <targets>
                <target linkName="versionHistory_to_fetchReleaseQuery"/>
            </targets>
        </query>
    </flow>
</sequence>

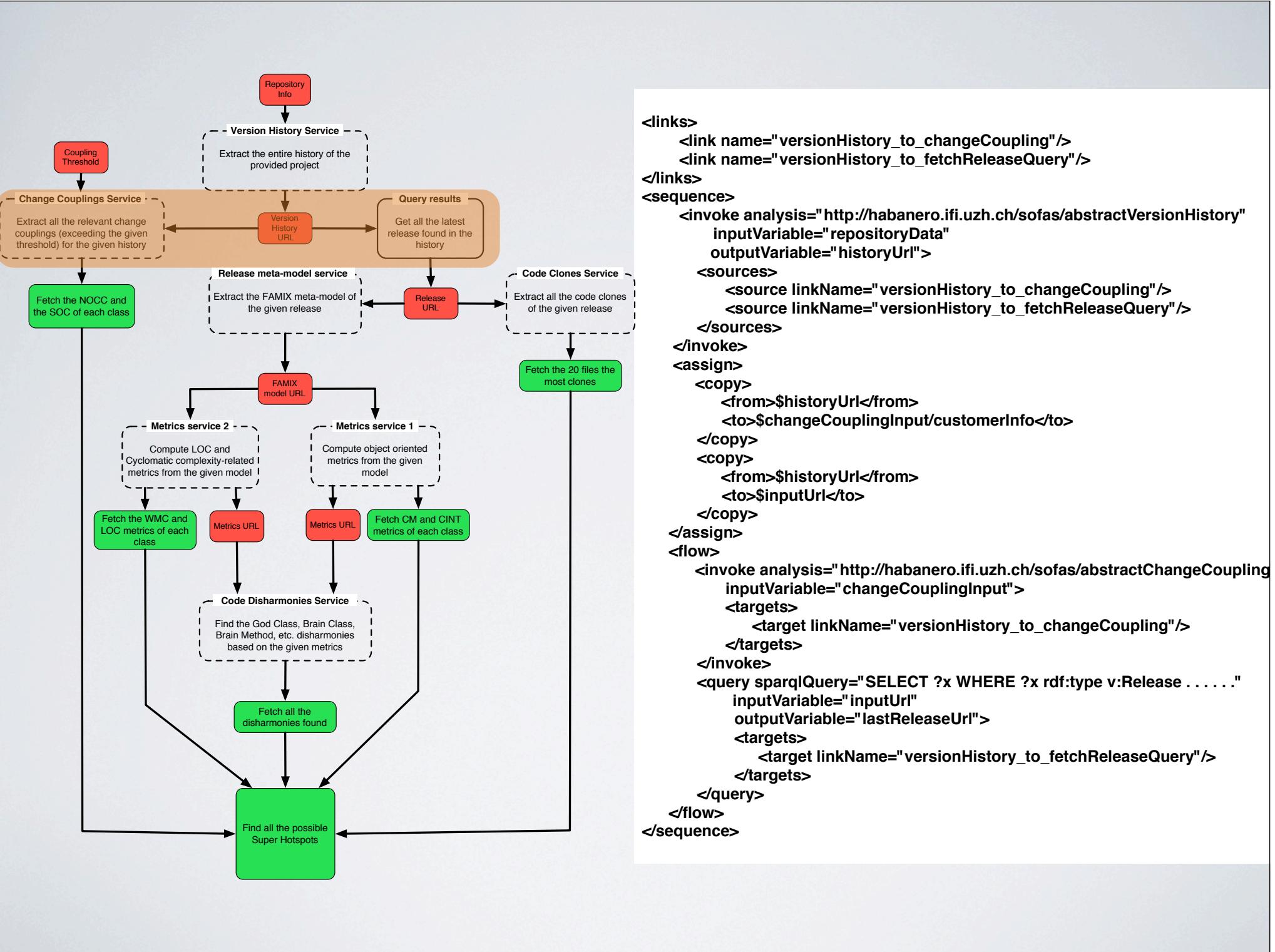
```

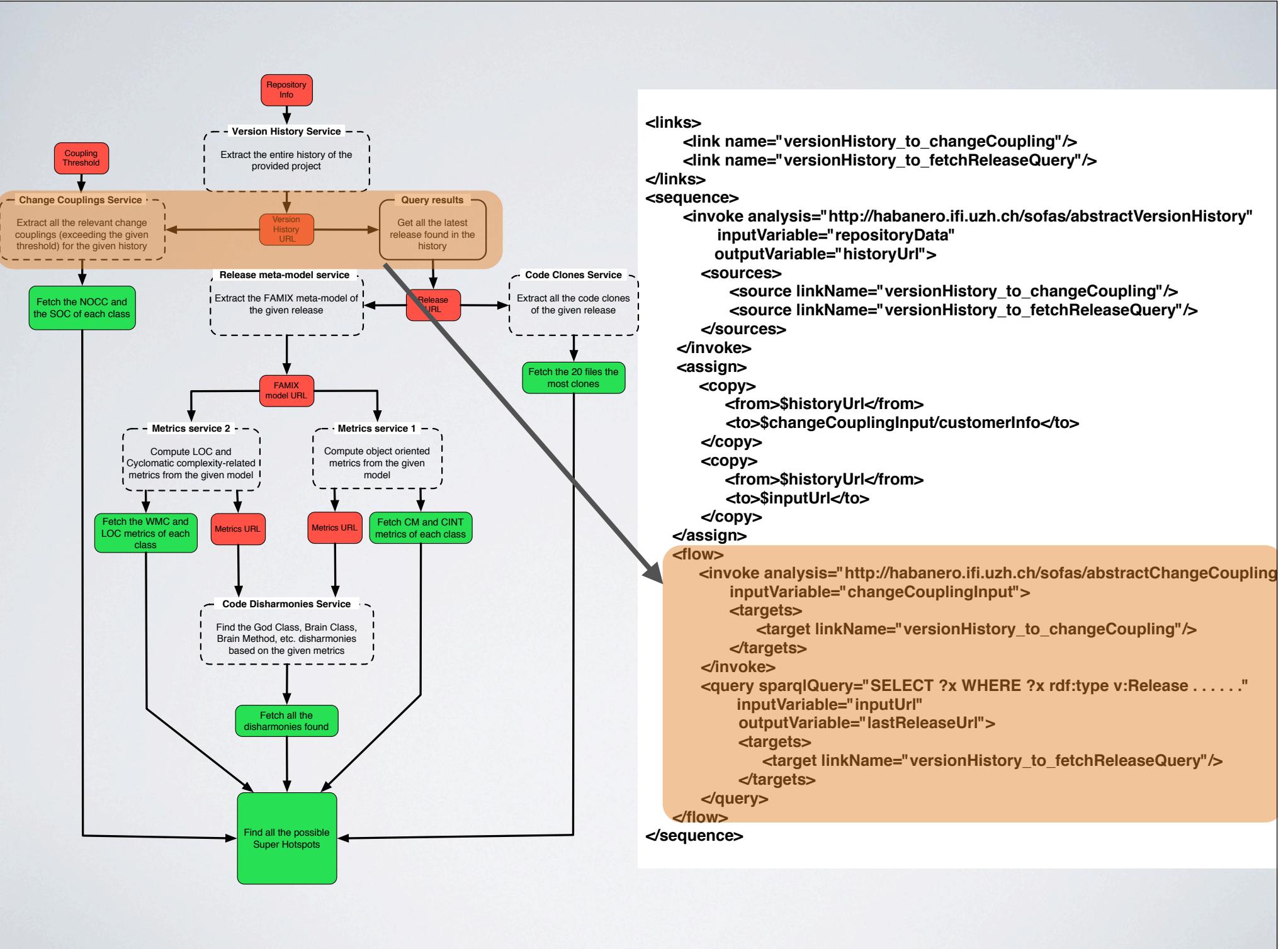


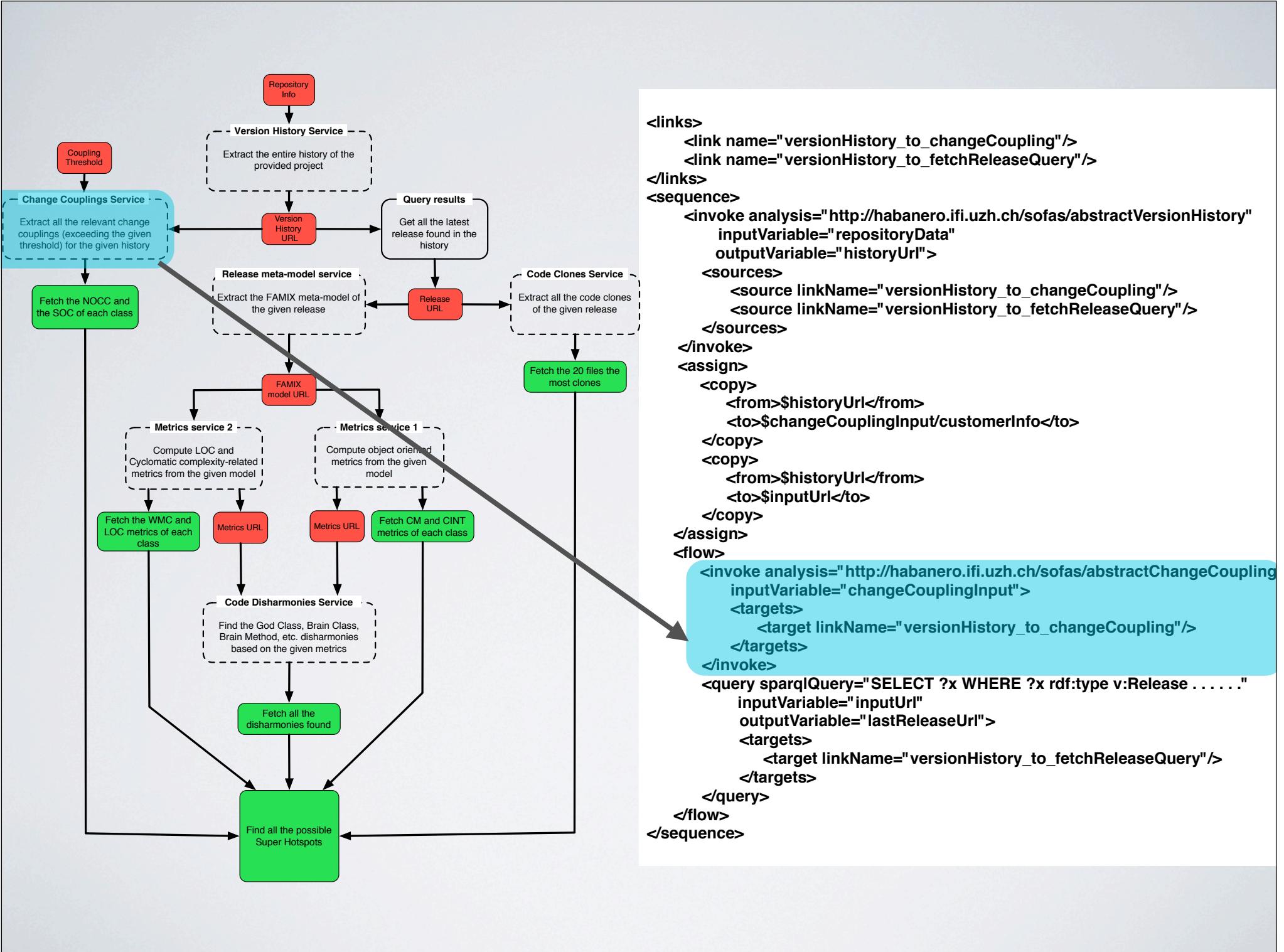


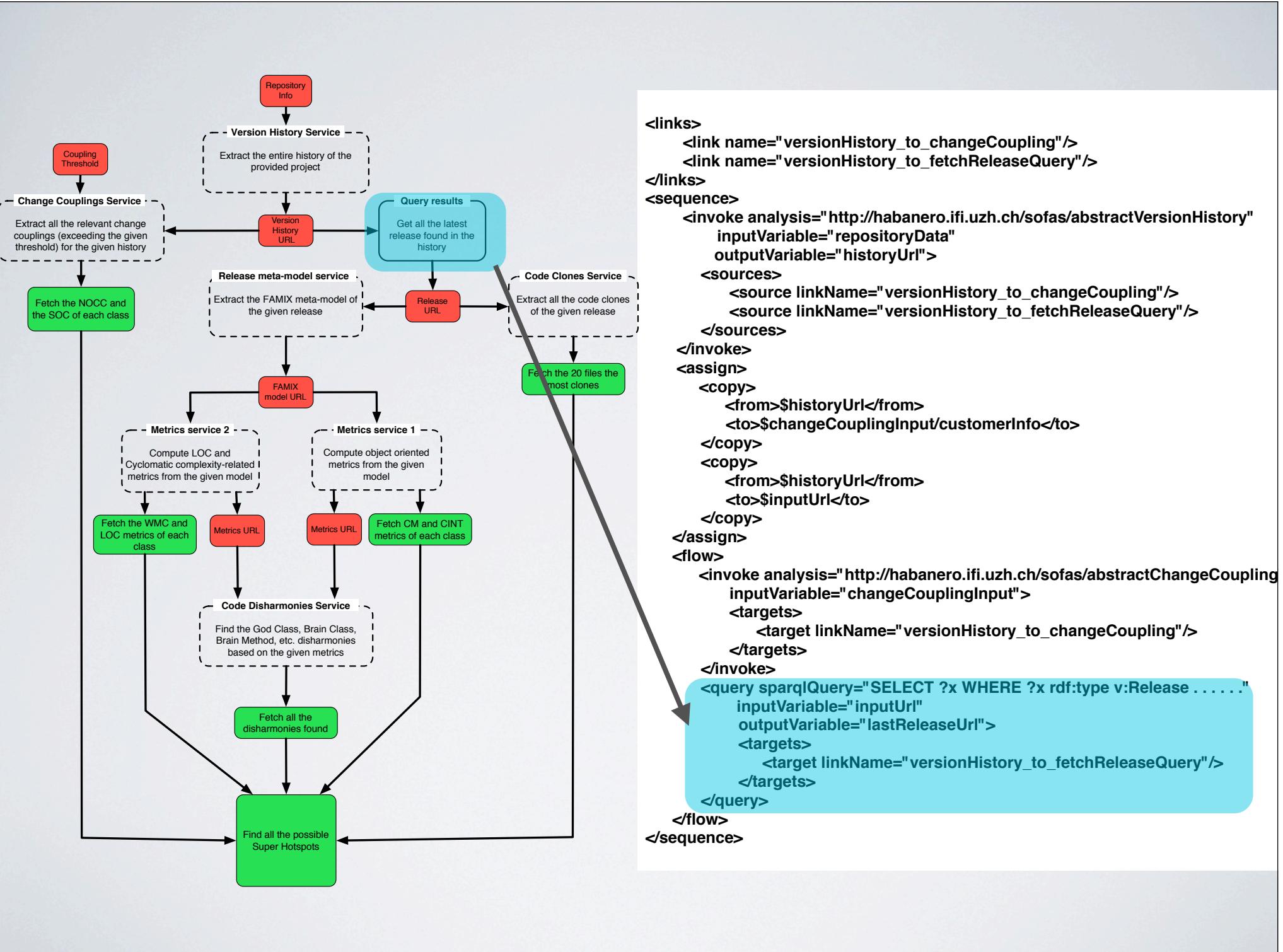


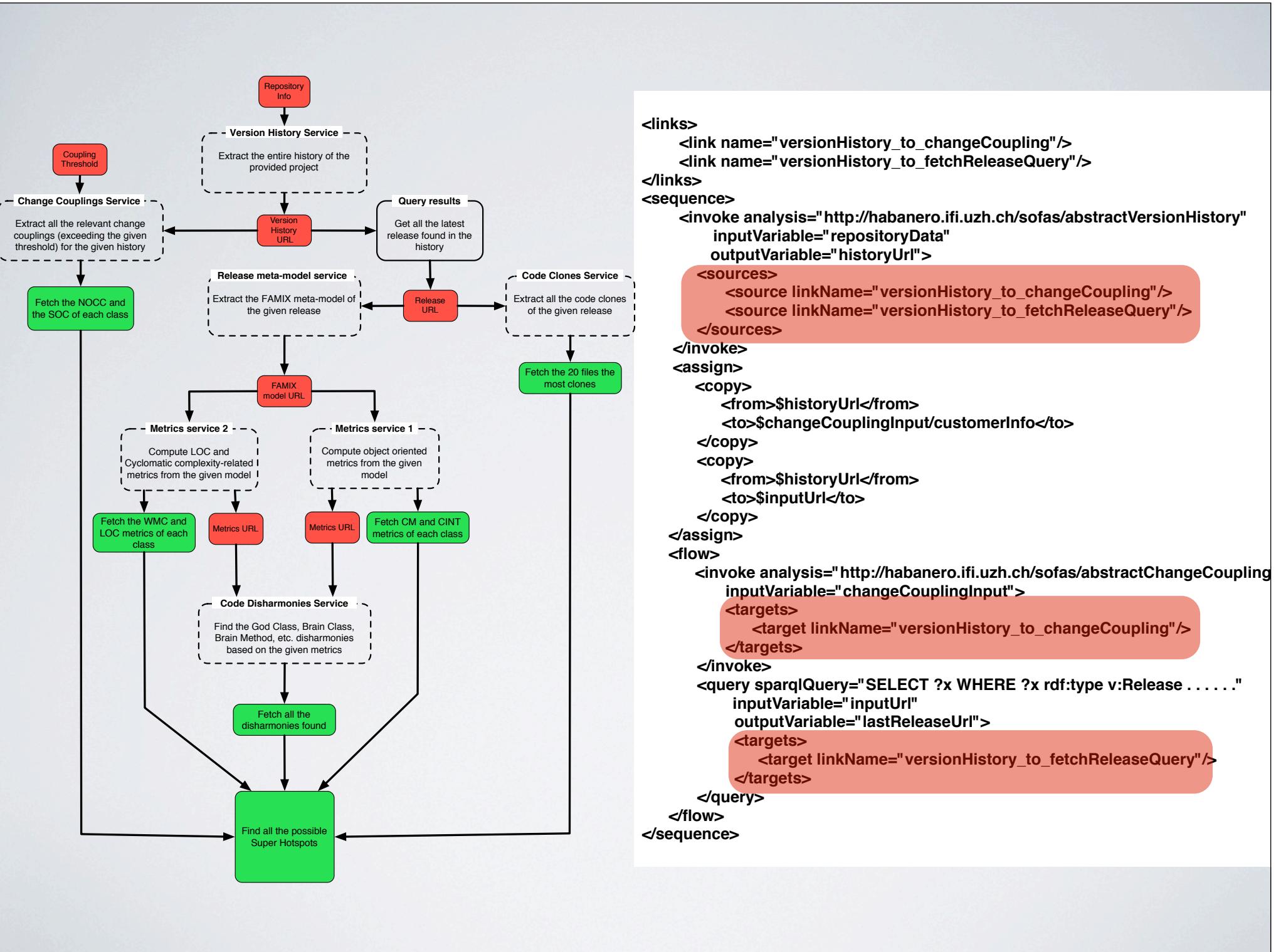










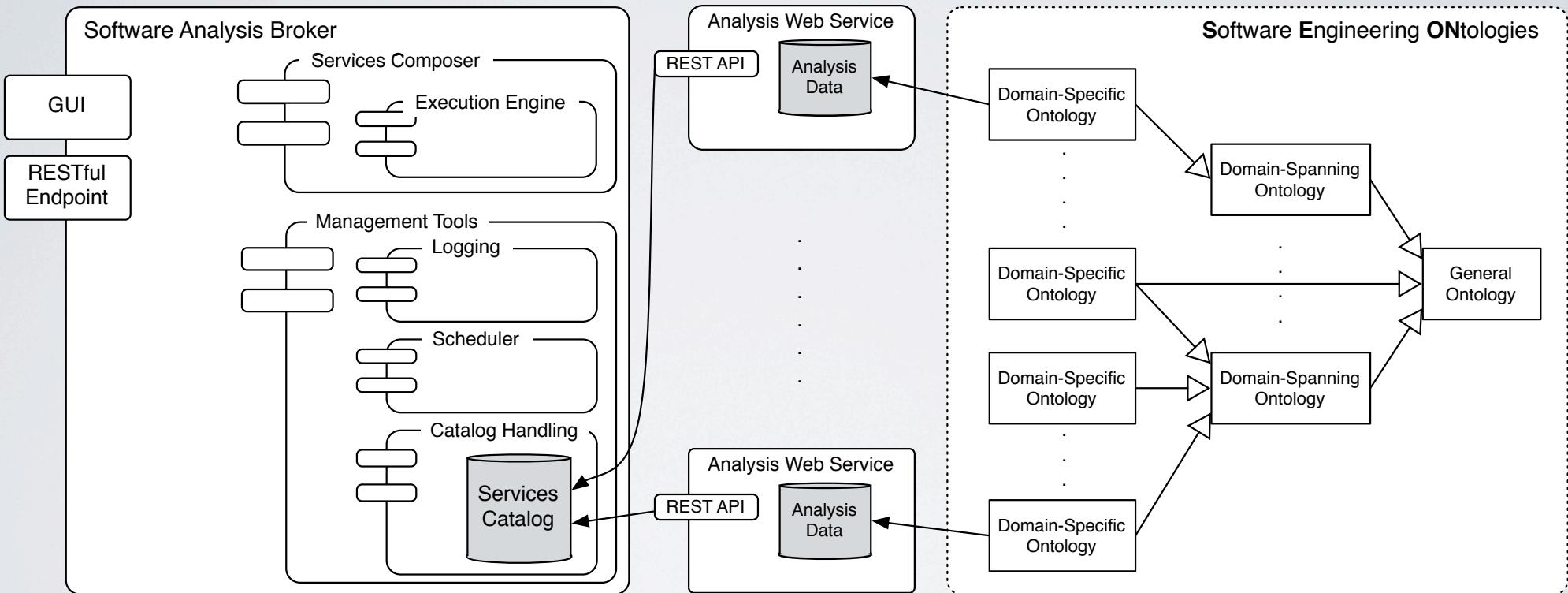


WORKFLOW VALIDATION

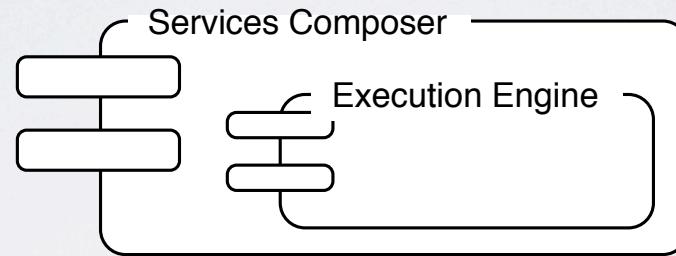
- Syntactical correctness is checked and enforced using the constraints defined in the description (XML schema restrictions)
 - Semantical correctness based on annotated WADL: any input and output of a service method, may be annotated with a URI to an ontology
-  Very useful in guiding the composition

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8">
<application xmlns="http://evolizer.org/wadl"
    xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema">
    <resources base="http://habanero.ifi.uzh.ch/releaseFamix/">
        <resource path="/analyses">
            <method id="createHistoryWithForm" name="POST">
                The method to start the analysis
                <request>
                    <representation mediaType="application/x-www-form-urlencoded">
                        <param name="name" style="query" type="xs:string">
                            The name of the new analysis
                        </param>
                    1 <param name="url"
                        style="query"
                        type="xs:string"
                        ontologyClass="http://se-on.org/ontologies/domain-specific/2012/02/history.owl#Release"/>
                            The url of the release to extract the FAMIX model of
                        </param>
                    </representation>
                </request>
            2 <response>
                <representation mediaType="text/html"
                    ontology="http://se-on.org/ontologies/domain-specific/2012/02/code.owl"/>
            </response>
        </method>
        ...
        <resource path="{name}">
            ...
        </resource>
    </resource>
</resources>
</application>
```

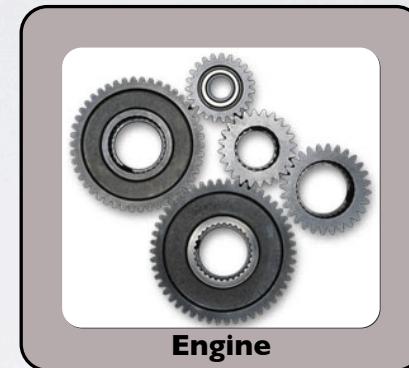
SCOLA IN PRACTICE



SCOLA IN PRACTICE



SCOLA IN PRACTICE

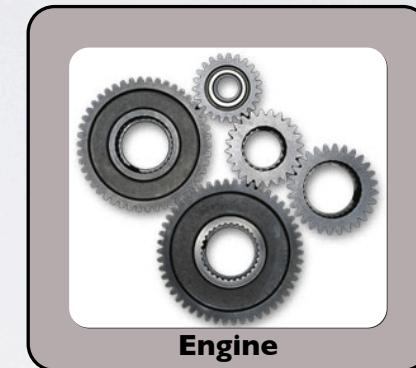


```
<links>
  <link name="versionHistory_to_changeCoupling"/>
  <link name="versionHistory_to_fetchReleaseQuery"/>
</links>
<sequence>
  <invoke analysis="http://habanero.ifi.uzh.ch/sofas/abstract"
    inputVariable="repositoryData"
    outputVariable="historyUrl">
    <sources>
      <source linkName="versionHistory_to_changeCoupling"/>
      <source linkName="versionHistory_to_fetchReleaseQuery"/>
    </sources>
  </invoke>
  <assign>
    <copy>
      <from>$historyUrl</from>
      <to>$changeCouplingInput/customerInfo</to>
    </copy>
    <copy>
      <from>$historyUrl</from>
      <to>$inputUrl</to>
    </copy>
  </assign>
  <flow>
    <invoke analysis="http://habanero.ifi.uzh.ch/sofas/abstractChangeCoupling"
      inputVariable="changeCouplingInput">
      <targets>
        <target linkName="versionHistory_to_changeCoupling"/>
      </targets>
    </invoke>
    <query sparqlQuery="SELECT ?x WHERE ?x rdf:type v:Release . . . . ."
      inputVariable="inputUrl"
      outputVariable="lastReleaseUrl">
      <targets>
        <target linkName="versionHistory_to_fetchReleaseQuery"/>
      </targets>
    </query>
  </flow>
</sequence>
```

SCOLA IN PRACTICE



Composer

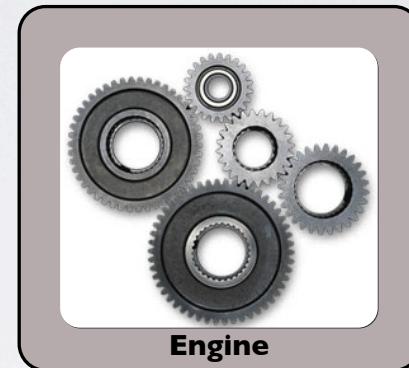


Engine

SCOLA IN PRACTICE

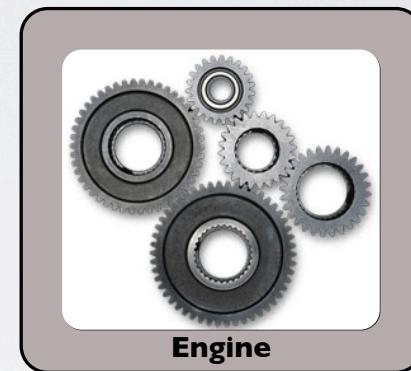
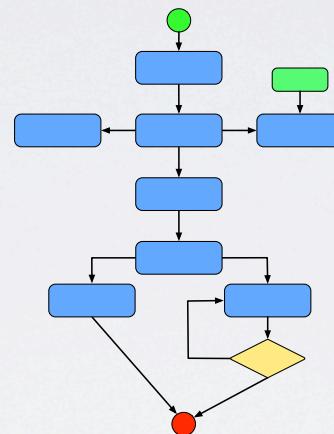


Composer



Engine

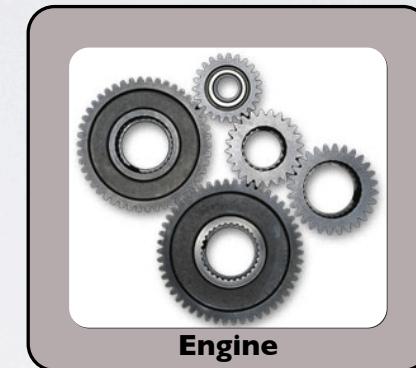
SCOLA IN PRACTICE



SCOLA IN PRACTICE



Composer



Engine

SCOLA FOR HUMANS

SOFAS Composer

Analyses Catalog

Existing Analyses

- Code
- Model
 - Differencing
 - Extraction
 - Behavioral Models
 - Structural Models

FAMIX

- Development
 - Team
 - Process
 - History
 - Source Code Changes
 - Extraction
 - CVS History**
 - SVN History**
 - GIT History**
 - Prediction
 - Analysis
 - Bugs
 - Extraction
 - Bugzilla History**
 - Trac History**
 - Googlecode History**
 - Prediction
 - Analysis

Operators

Existing Workflows

Metrics evolution

New Workflow

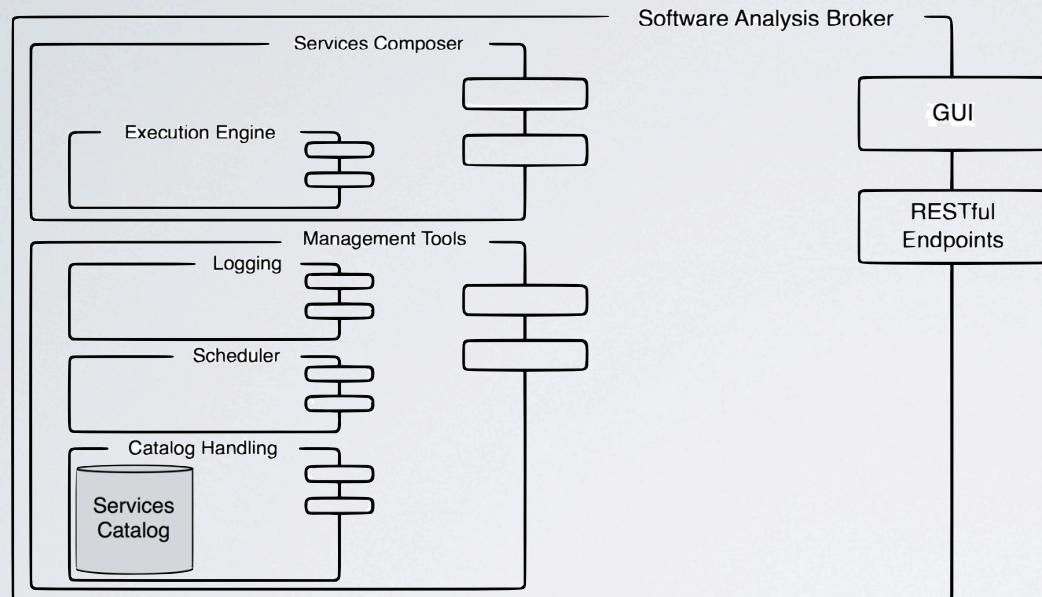
The screenshot shows the SOFAS Composer interface with a 'Metrics evolution' tab selected. A central workspace displays a workflow diagram. At the top is a 'Git History Service' node with a repository URL of 'git.apache.org/commons-math.git'. It connects to a 'Sparql Query' node containing the following SPARQL query:

```
PREFIX v: <http://se-on.org/ontologies/domain-specific/2012/02/history.owl#>
PREFIX rdf: <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#>
SELECT ?release
WHERE {
?release rdf:type v:Release .
?release v:hasReleaseDate ?date } order by desc (?date) limit 1
```

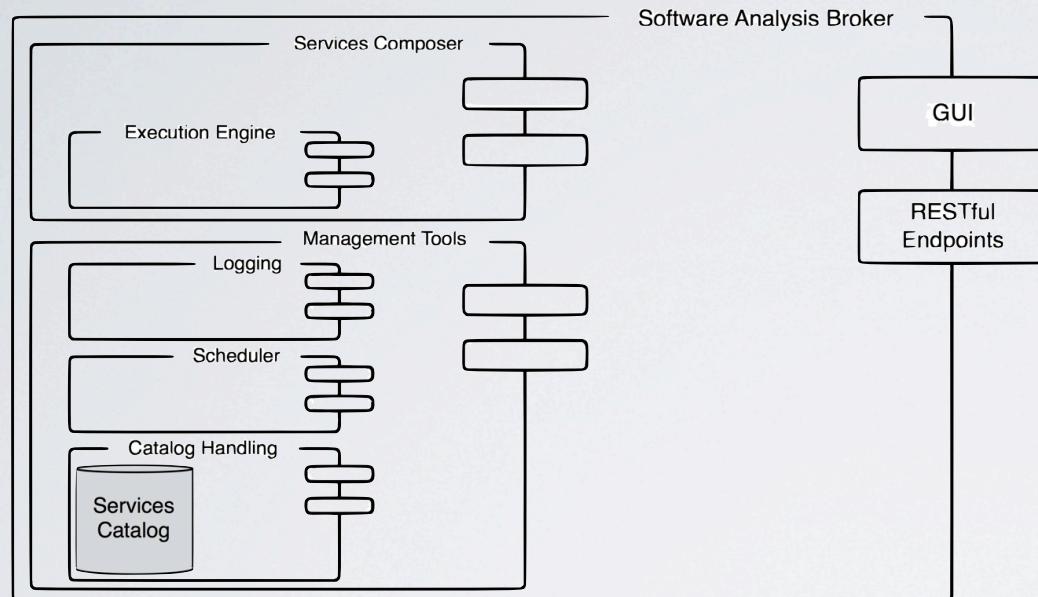
This query then connects to a 'Change Coupling Detector' node, which further connects to another 'Sparql Query' node. Below this, a 'Code Clones Detector' node receives input from the first 'Sparql Query' and connects to a final 'Sparql Query' node at the bottom.

Submit **Save**

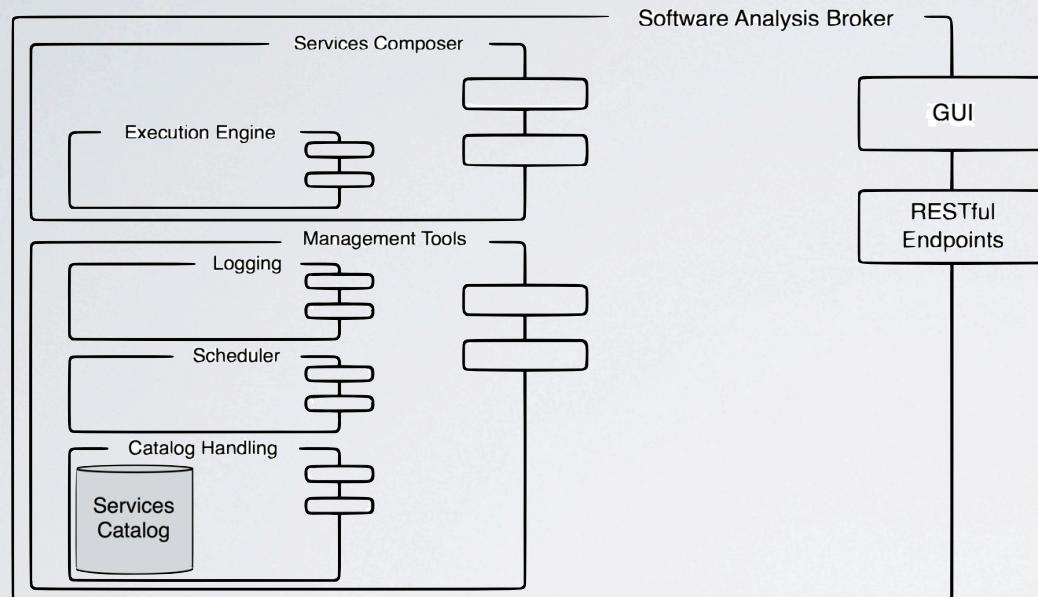
COMPOSITION IN A NUTSHELL



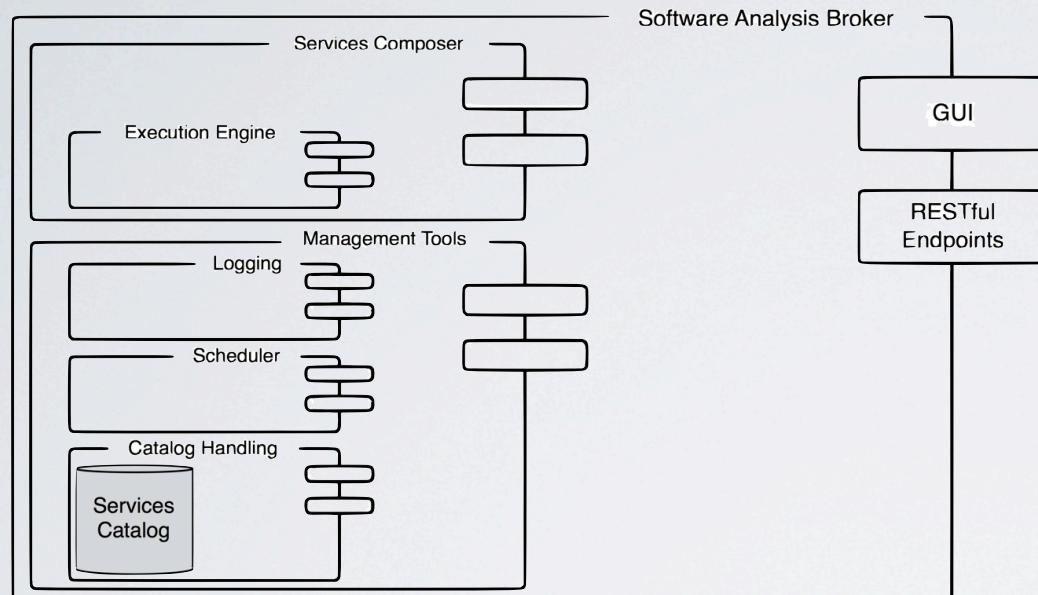
COMPOSITION IN A NUTSHELL



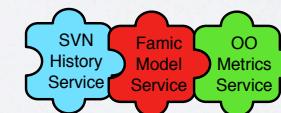
COMPOSITION IN A NUTSHELL



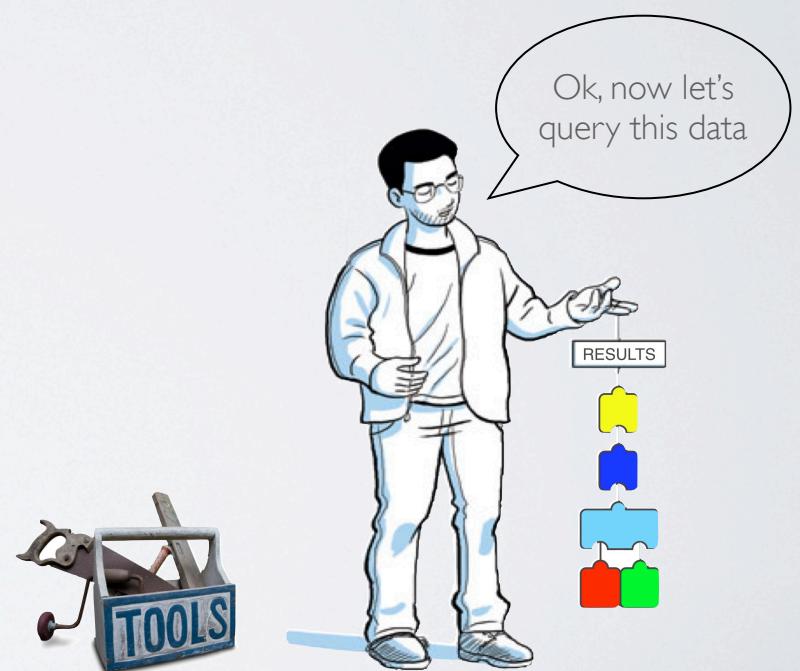
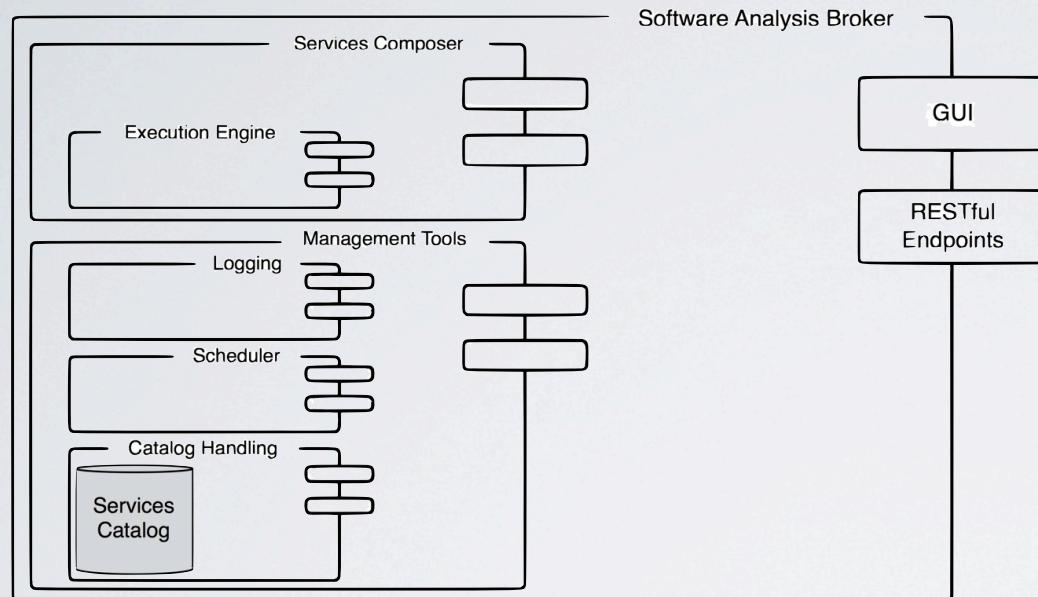
COMPOSITION IN A NUTSHELL



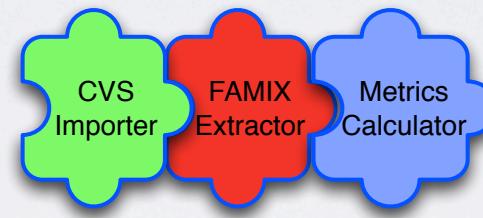
Ok, so let's find a service extracting OO metrics



COMPOSITION IN A NUTSHELL



AUTOMATIC COMPOSITION

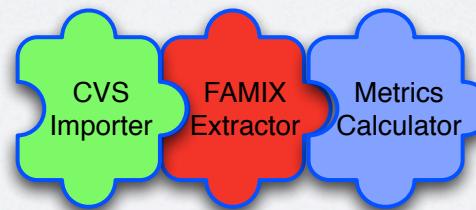


AUTOMATIC COMPOSITION

```

.....<wsdl:types>
<schema elementFormDefault="qualified" targetNamespace="http://ifi.uzh.ch/spec/wsdl/cvs#">
    <element name="ExtractionRequest">
        <complexType>
            <sequence>
                <element name="repositoryUrl" type="xsd:string"/>
            </sequence>
        </complexType>
    </element>
    <element name="ExtractionResponse">
        <complexType>
            <sequence>
                <element name="projectCVSHistory" type="xsd:string"
sawsdl:modelReference="http://ifi.uzh.ch/ontologies/versioning#VersioningHistory"/>
            </sequence>
        </complexType>
    <element name="projectFamixModel" type="xsd:string" maxOccurs="unbounded"
sawsdl:modelReference="http://ifi.uzh.ch/ontologies/famix#FamixModel"/>
        <complexType>
            <sequence>
                <element name="CVS_Famix_Links" type="xsd:string"
sawsdl:modelReference="http://ifi.uzh.ch/ontologies/cvs_famix#CVS_Famix_Links"/>
            </sequence>
        </complexType>
    </element>
</wsdl:types>
.....<wsdl:interface name="seal_CVS_Extractor" pattern="http://www.w3.org/ns/wsdl/in-out">
    <wsdl:operation name="extractProjectCVS"
sawsdl:modelReference="http://ifi.uzh.ch/ontologies/analysis_taxonomy#CVS_Extraction">
        <wsdl:input element="ExtractionRequest" />
        <wsdl:output element="ExtractionResponse" />
    </wsdl:operation>
</wsdl:interface>
</wsdl:description>
.....<wsdl:interface name="seal_Famix_Model_Extractor" pattern="http://www.w3.org/ns/wsdl/in-out">
    <wsdl:operation name="extractProjectFamix"
sawsdl:modelReference="http://ifi.uzh.ch/ontologies/
analysis_taxonomy#FAMIX_Extraction">
        <wsdl:input element="ExtractionRequest" />
        <wsdl:output element="ExtractionResponse" />
    </wsdl:operation>
</wsdl:interface>
</wsdl:description>

```



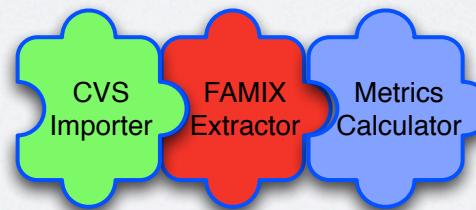
AUTOMATIC COMPOSITION

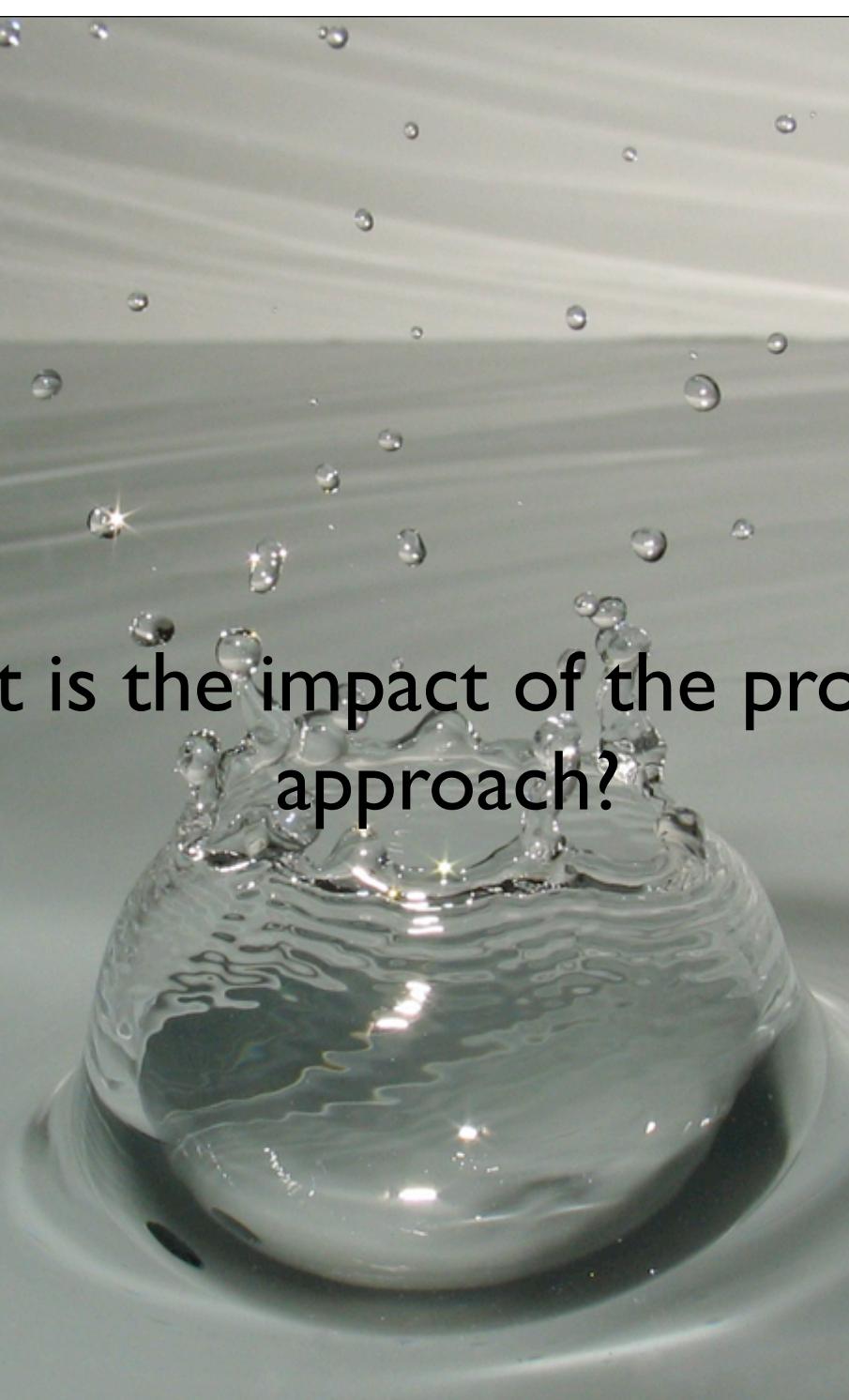
```

.....<wsdl:types>
<schema elementFormDefault="qualified" targetNamespace="http://ifi.uzh.ch/spec/wsdl/cvs#">
    <element name="ExtractionRequest">
        <complexType>
            <sequence>
                <element name="repositoryUrl" type="xsd:string"/>
            </sequence>
        </complexType>
    </element>
    <element name="ExtractionResponse">
        <complexType>
            <sequence>
                <element name="projectCVSHistory" type="xsd:string"
sawsdl:modelReference="http://ifi.uzh.ch/ontologies/versioning#VersioningHistory"/>
            </sequence>
        </complexType>
    </element>
</wsdl:types>

<wsdl:interface name="seal_CVS_Extractor" pattern="http://www.w3.org/ns/wsdl/in-out">
    <wsdl:operation name="extractProjectCVS"
sawsdl:modelReference="http://ifi.uzh.ch/ontologies/analysis_taxonomy#CVS_Extraction">
        <wsdl:input element="ExtractionRequest" />
        <wsdl:output element="ExtractionResponse" />
    </wsdl:operation>
</wsdl:interface>
</wsdl:description>
.....<wsdl:types>
<schema elementFormDefault="qualified" targetNamespace="http://ifi.uzh.ch/spec/wsdl/famix#">
    <element name="ExtractionRequest">
        <complexType>
            <sequence>
                <element name="projectCVSHistory" type="xsd:string"
sawsdl:modelReference="http://ifi.uzh.ch/ontologies/versioning#VersioningHistory"/>
            </sequence>
        </complexType>
    </element>
    <element name="ExtractionResponse">
        <complexType>
            <sequence>
                <element name="projectFamixModel" type="xsd:string" maxOccurs="unbounded"
sawsdl:modelReference="http://ifi.uzh.ch/ontologies/famix#FamixModel"/>
                <element name="CVS_Famix_Links" type="xsd:string"
sawsdl:modelReference="http://ifi.uzh.ch/ontologies/cvs_famix#CVS_Famix_Links"/>
            </sequence>
        </complexType>
    </element>
</wsdl:types>

<wsdl:interface name="seal_Famix_Model_Extractor" pattern="http://www.w3.org/ns/wsdl/in-out">
    <wsdl:operation name="extractProjectFamix"
sawsdl:modelReference="http://ifi.uzh.ch/ontologies/
analysis_taxonomy#FAMIX_Extraction">
        <wsdl:input element="ExtractionRequest" />
        <wsdl:output element="ExtractionResponse" />
    </wsdl:operation>
</wsdl:interface>
</wsdl:description>
.....
```



A close-up photograph of a large, clear water droplet hitting a dark, reflective surface. The impact has created a central splash with several smaller droplets flying off in various directions. The surface around the impact point is covered in concentric ripples. The lighting highlights the clarity and movement of the water.

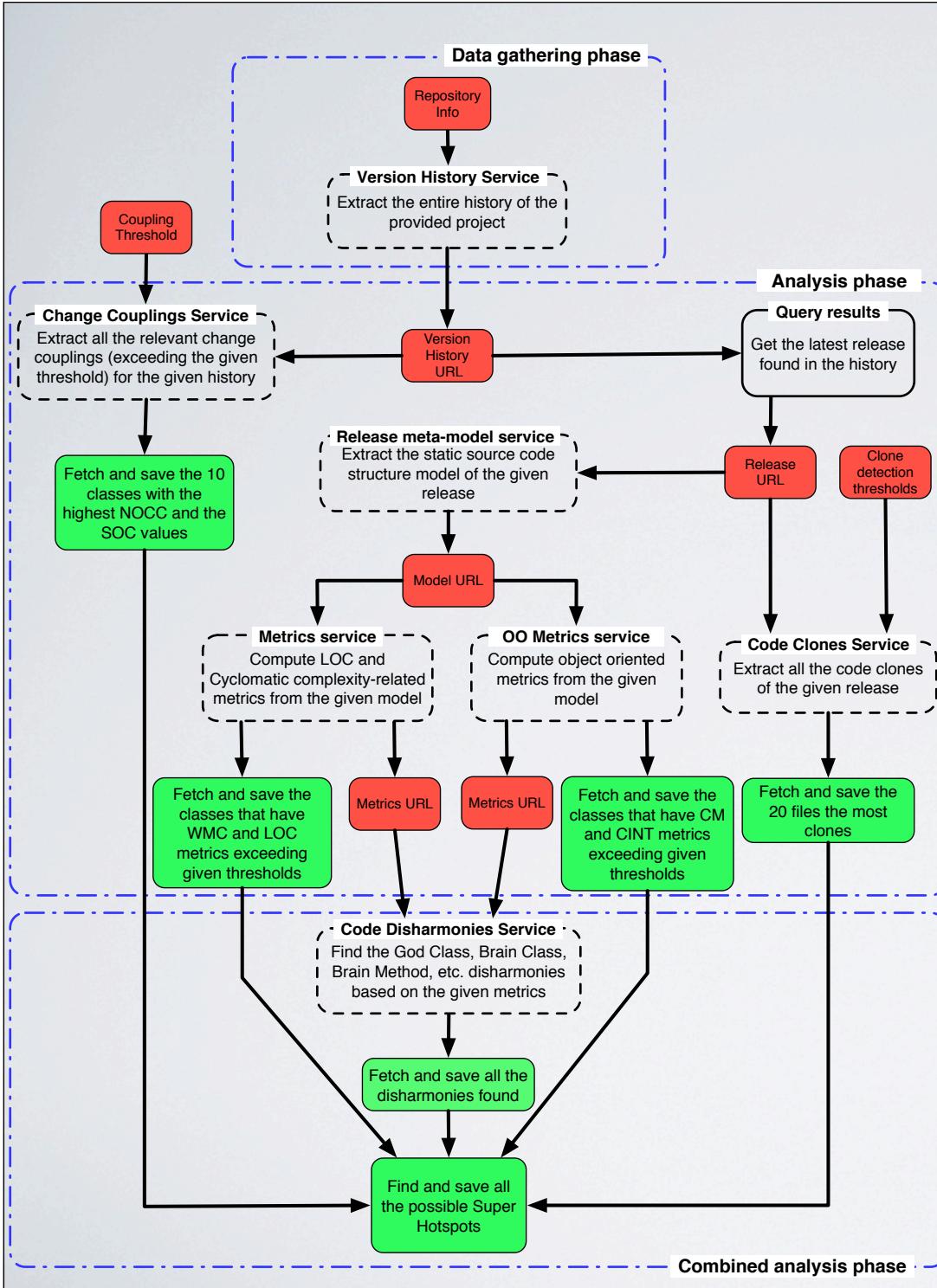
What is the impact of the proposed approach?

EVALUATION

- Focused on the 3 major milestones, assessing 3 main properties:
 1. Applicability
 2. Flexibility
 3. Relevance
- Mainly based on use cases

EVALUATION

- Two use cases based on the quality audit of a commercial, mission critical system (~400k LOC):
 - I. We conceptually prove that our framework can be used to address relevant evolution analysis questions
 - ➡ We answer the question “Which are the hotspots and evolution anomalies for a project?”
 2. We demonstrate how tools can harness SCoLa to automatically gather a wide range of varied yet interlinked information about a software system and use it
 - ➡ **Software Evolution Facets**



- “Which are the hotspots and evolution anomalies for a project?”
- Which entities have high or abnormal values of known code quality metrics?
- Which entities present specific code smells?
- Which entities have a high change coupling?
- Which entities have a lot of copied code (code clones)?
- Which entities are super hotspots?

DEMO

PERFORMANCE

- **Apache HTTPD** history ~2h:15m (~1g of vca data)
- **Commercial system** study (~400K LOC) ~3hrs
 - history: ~30min
 - meta-model extraction of 12 releases: 2 hrs
 - metrics calculation for every selected release: 30min
 - code disharmonies calculation for every selected release: 10 min

SYSTEMS STUDIED

- The history of the entire Apache foundation codebase (336 projects)
- The metrics history of some of the most popular Java OSS projects
 - **Azureus, ArgoUML, Eclipse**
- Some of the most popular OSS projects (based on OHloh stats)
 - **Mozilla, Linux kernel, PostgreSQL, Python, Ruby**, etc.

RELATED WORK

- Tool-based systems: **Kenyon, Evolizer, softChange**
 - ad-hoc developed tools and techniques
 - no composition and usage of different, independent analyses
 - no combination into custom combinations
- **OASIS**
 - allow an analysis available in one tool to use the fact-base of another one
 - domain ontology to describe a set of representational concepts that the different tools to be integrated require and support
- Data repositories
 - **Flossmole** => more high-level development information and dynamics and is offered “as-is”
 - **Ultimate Debian DB** => system specific information

RELATED WORK

- Online analysis platforms
 - **FOSSology**
 - framework to analyze source code with different, custom analyses that can be created by users to fulfill their specific needs
 - currently it only features an agent that detects the code license
 - **Alitheia Core**
 - plugin-based
 - still highly centralized approach => similar to Kenyon or Evolizer but online accessible

SOFAS' OFFSPRING

- Interest in solutions enabling the sharing and/or combination of analyses and their results both from researchers and the industry
- Plugin-based VCS
- SOFAS 2.0, a.k.a applied SOFAS
- Software Evolution Facets

A Plugin-based Version Control System for Software (Evolution) Analysis

Motivation (the good)

- VCSes greatly evolved since their introduction in the 70s
- Their core functionality and rationale has stayed the same (check in, check out, commit, view the history...)
- They are good for forward engineering activities
- However, there is much to be learnt from the history they contain (MSR teaches)

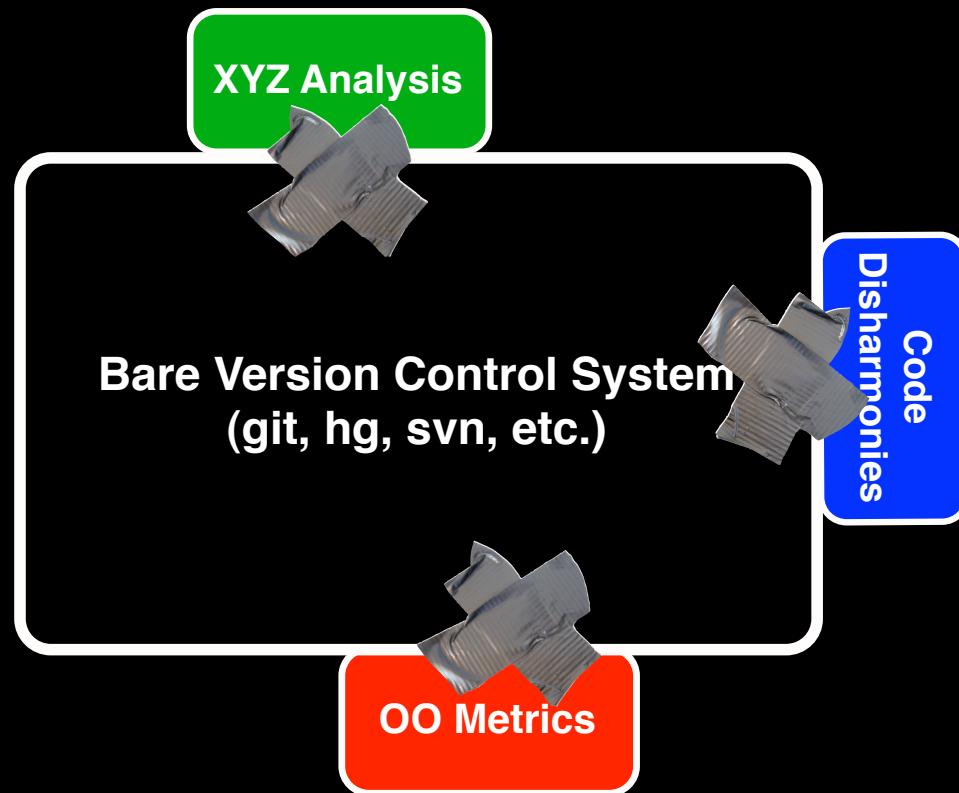
Motivation (the bad)

- Version Control systems are NOT meant to be systematically analyzed
- They still are “backup” systems
- Analyses interface with them through the bare history log
- The software miners rushed for the “gold” but forgot to improve the working conditions in the mines

The Current Situation

**Bare Version Control System
(git, hg, svn, etc.)**

The Current Situation



An Existing Solution

Bare Version Control System
(git, hg, svn, etc.)

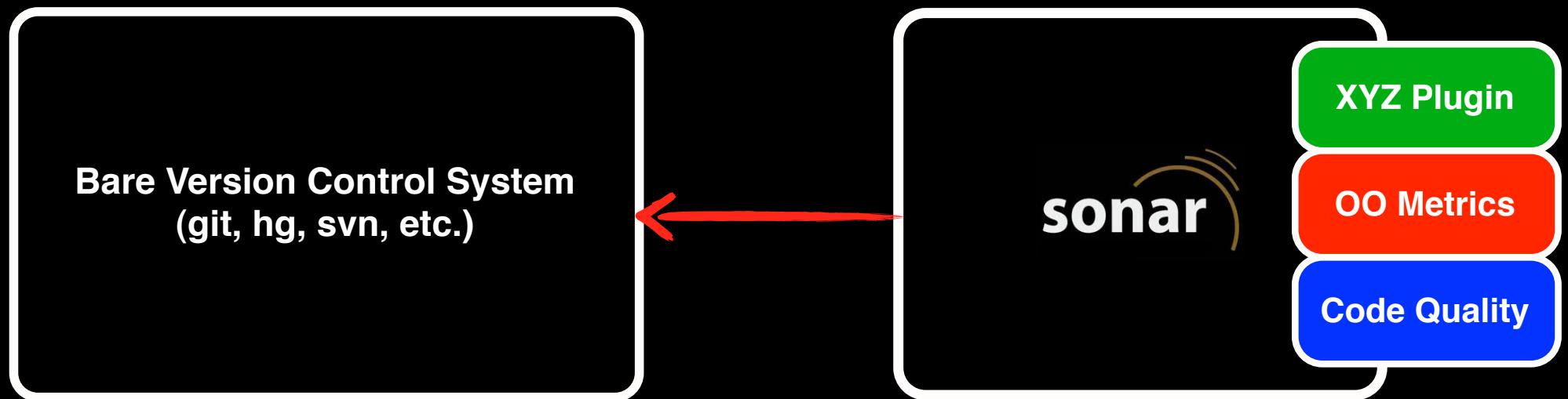
An Existing Solution

Bare Version Control System
(git, hg, svn, etc.)

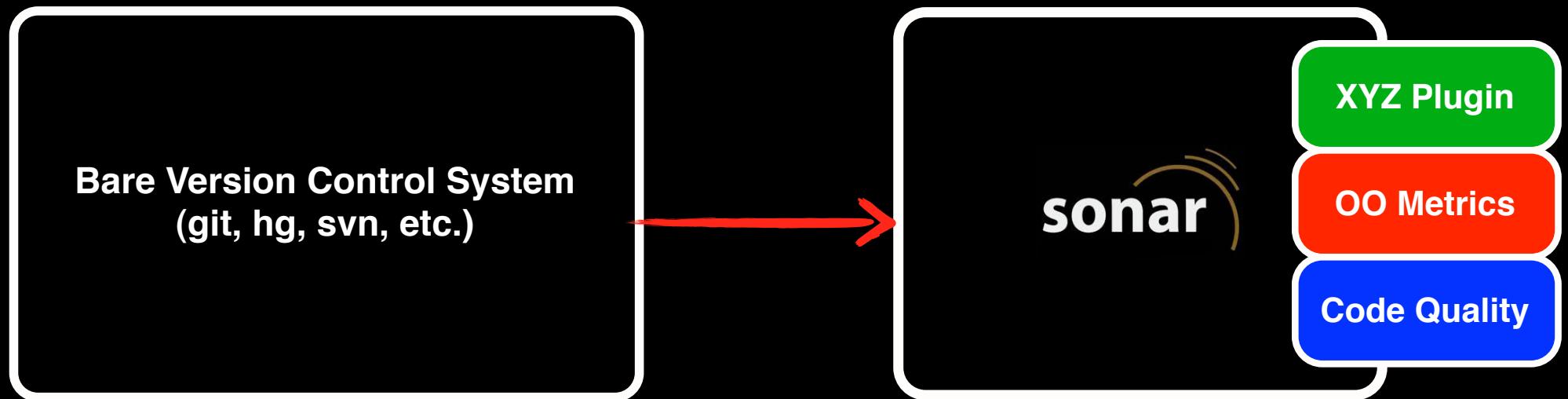


XYZ Plugin
OO Metrics
Code Quality

An Existing Solution



An Existing Solution



An Existing Solution

Bare Version Control System
(git, hg, svn, etc.)



XYZ Plugin
OO Metrics
Code Quality

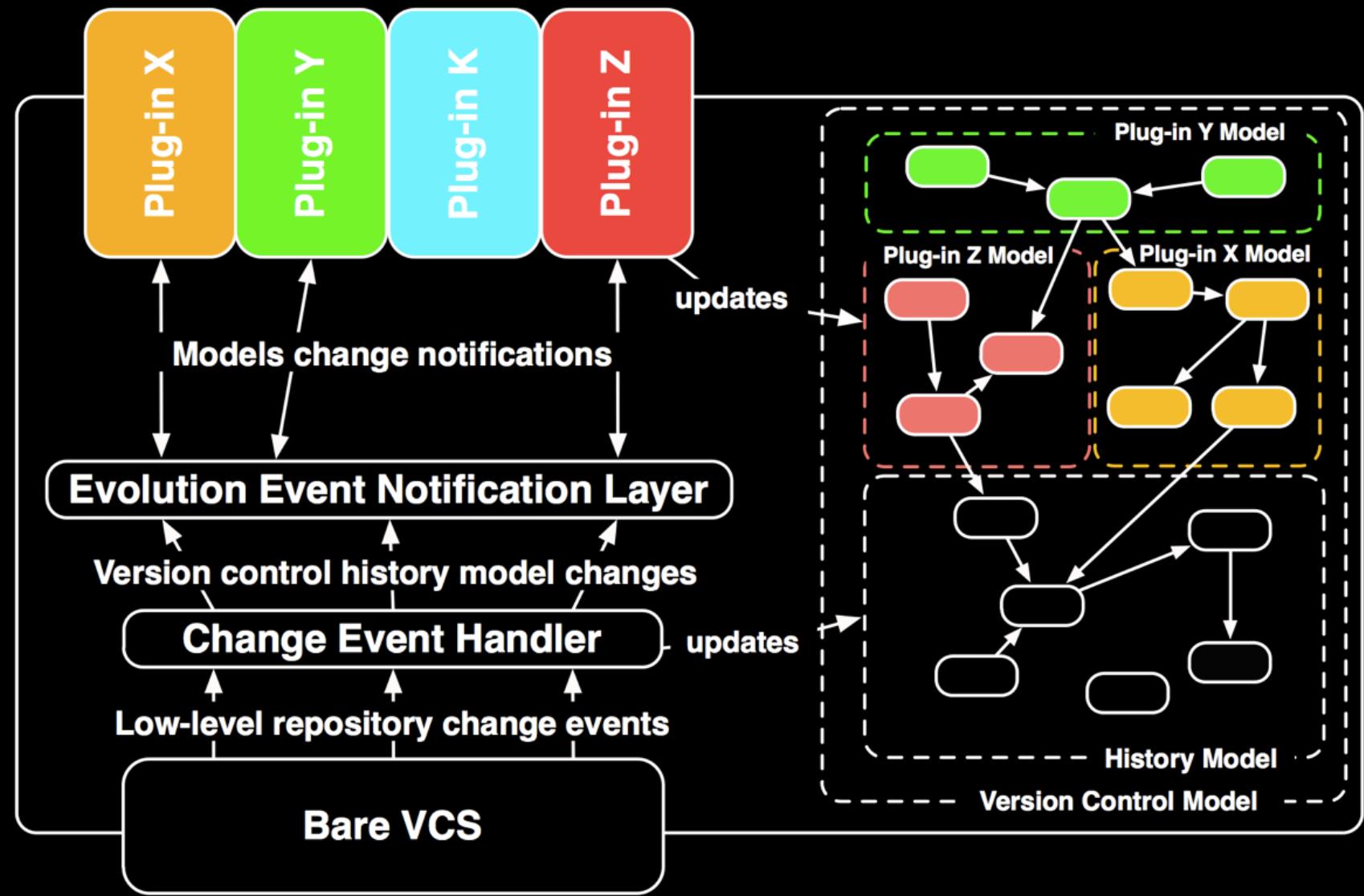
An Existing Solution

Bare Version Control System
(git, hg, svn, etc.)

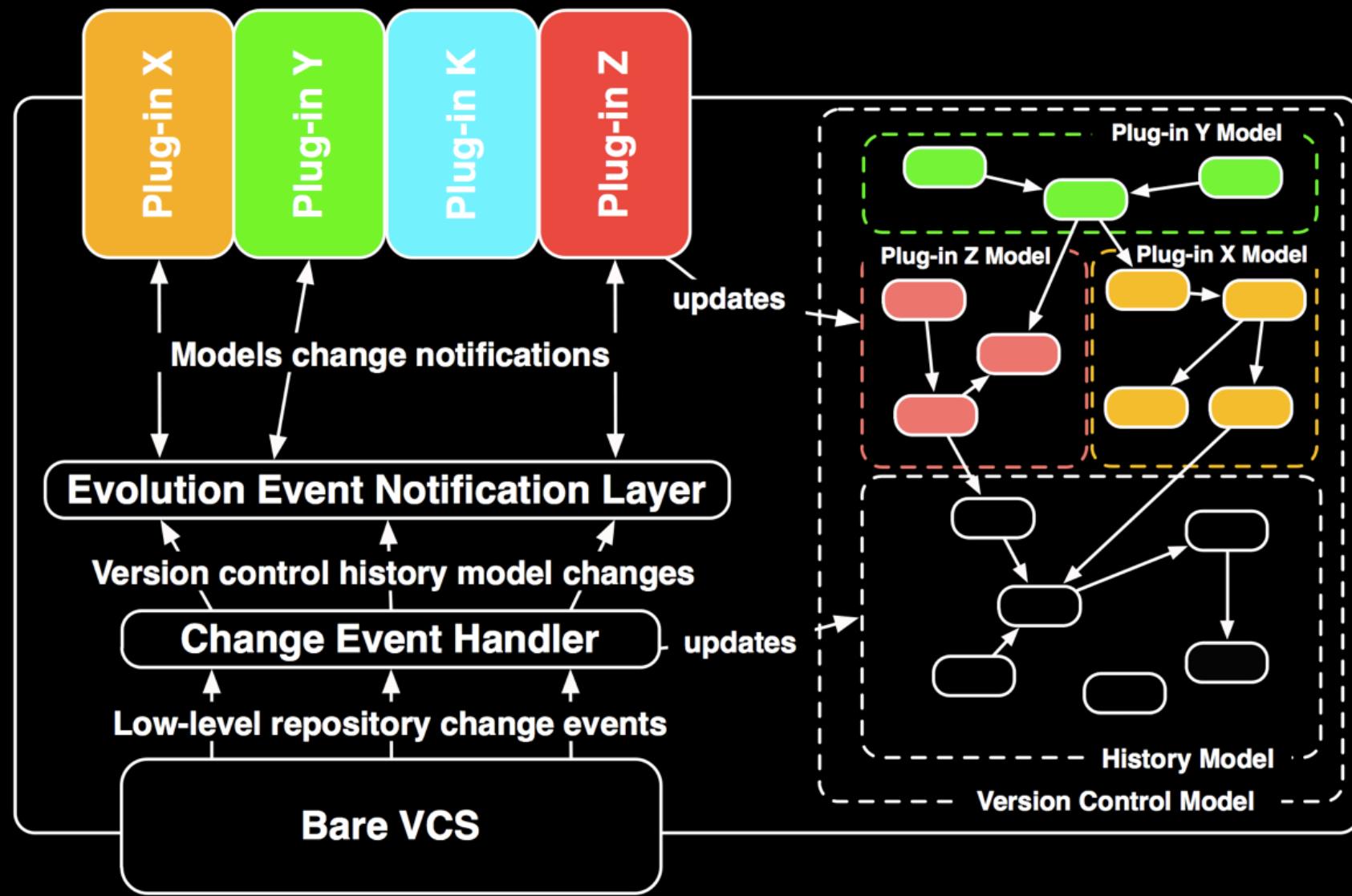


- XYZ Plugin
- OO Metrics
- Code Quality

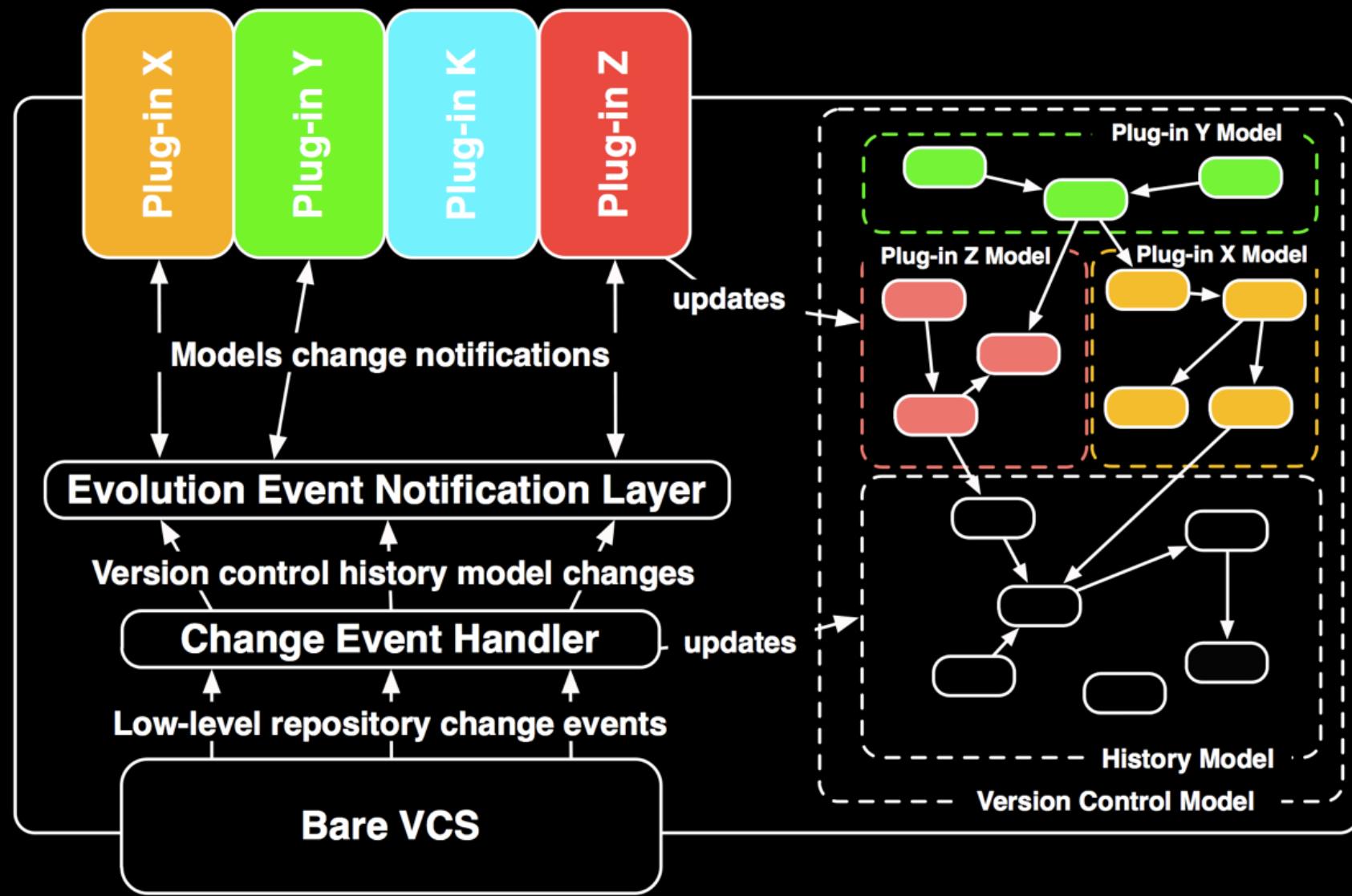
Architecture



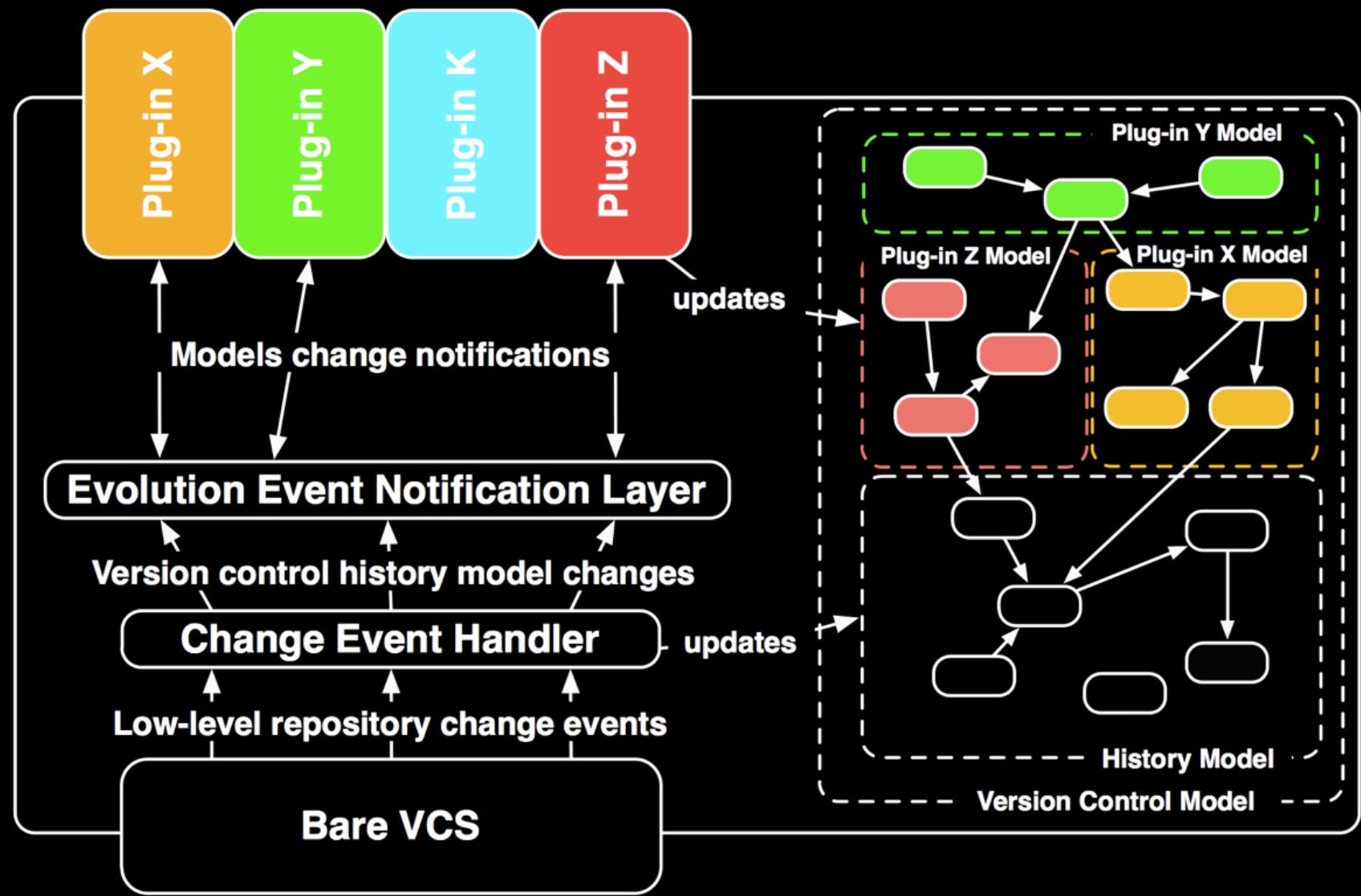
Change Event Handler



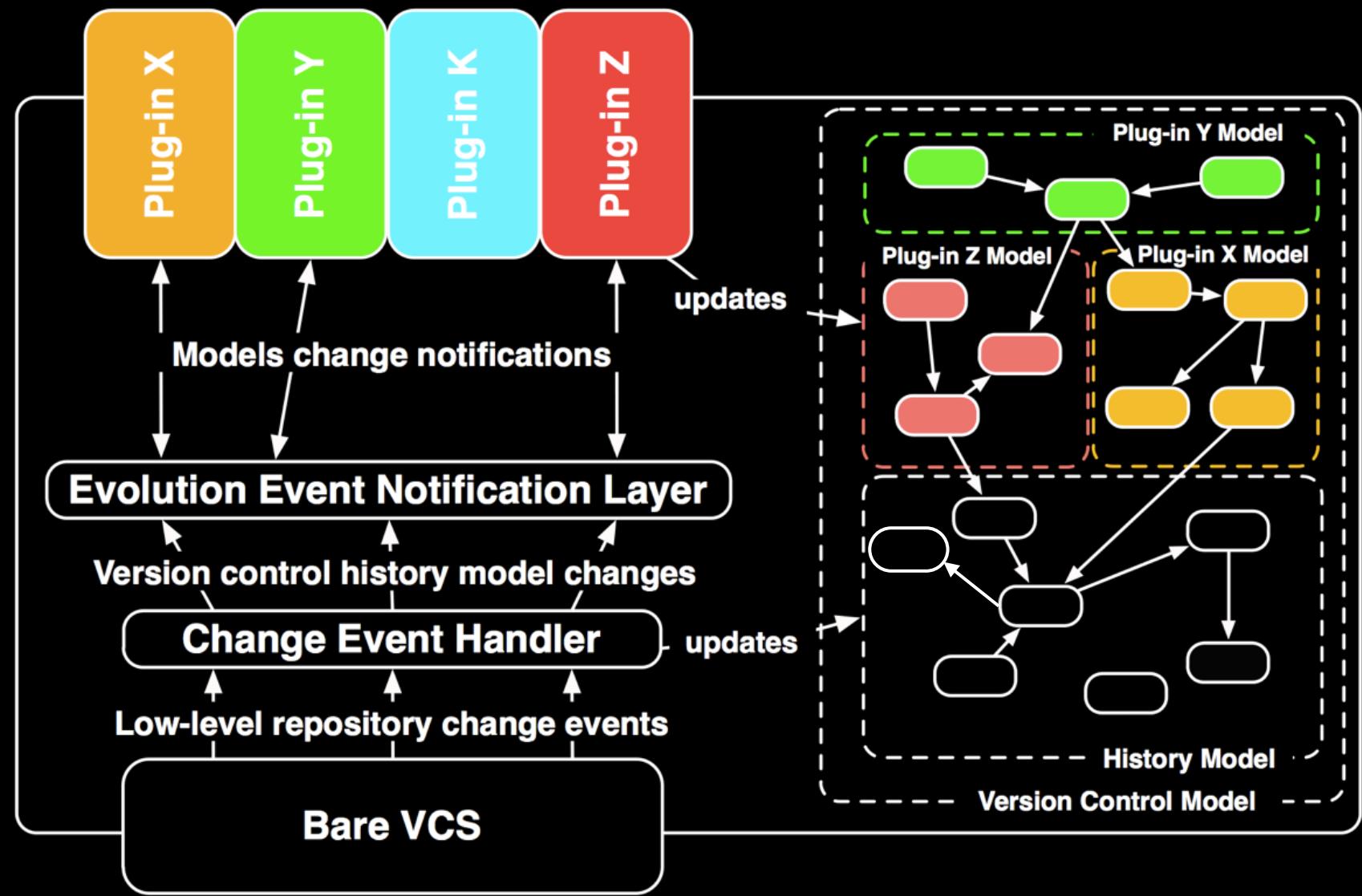
Change Event Handler



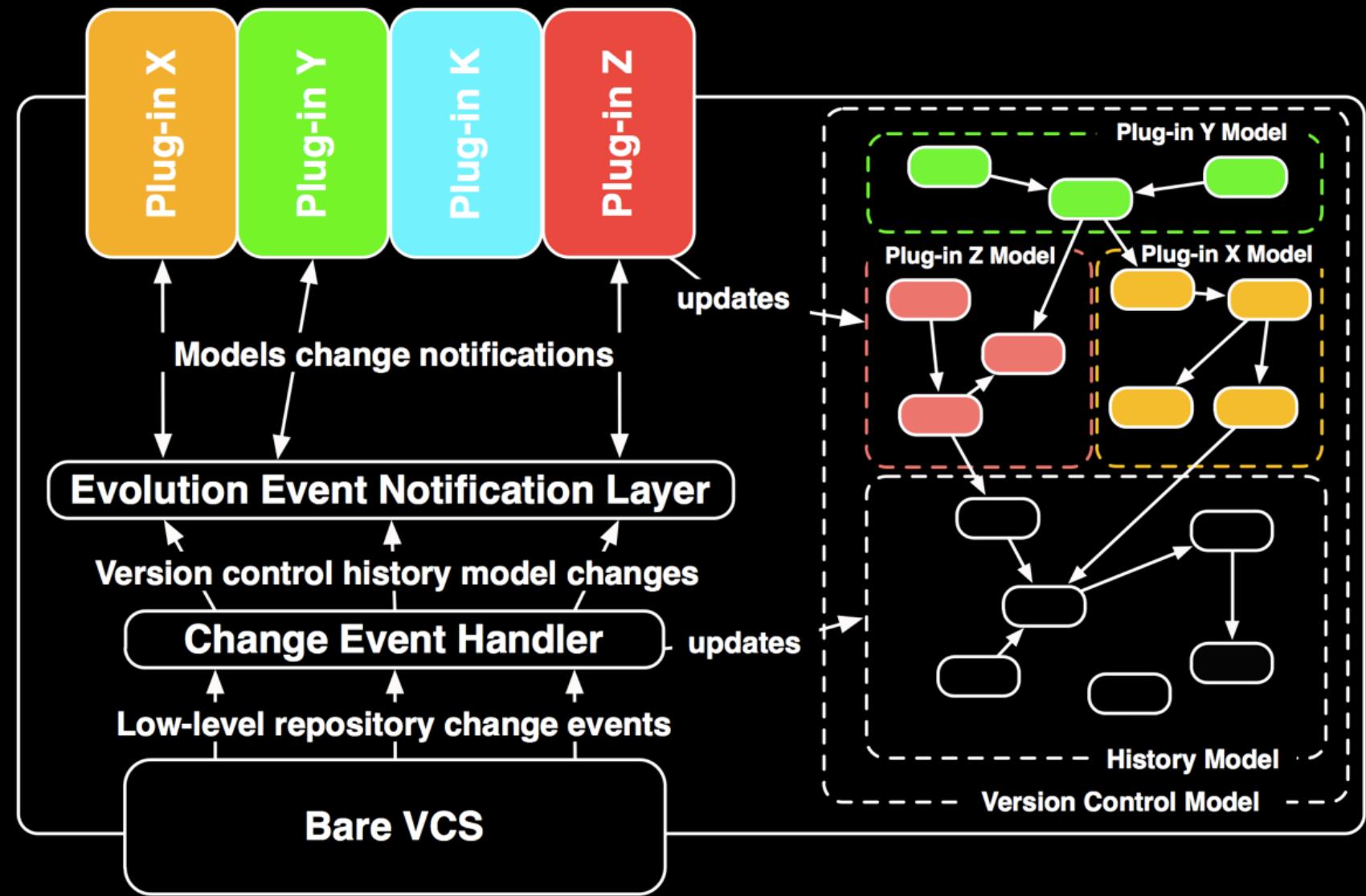
Change Event Handler



Change Event Handler

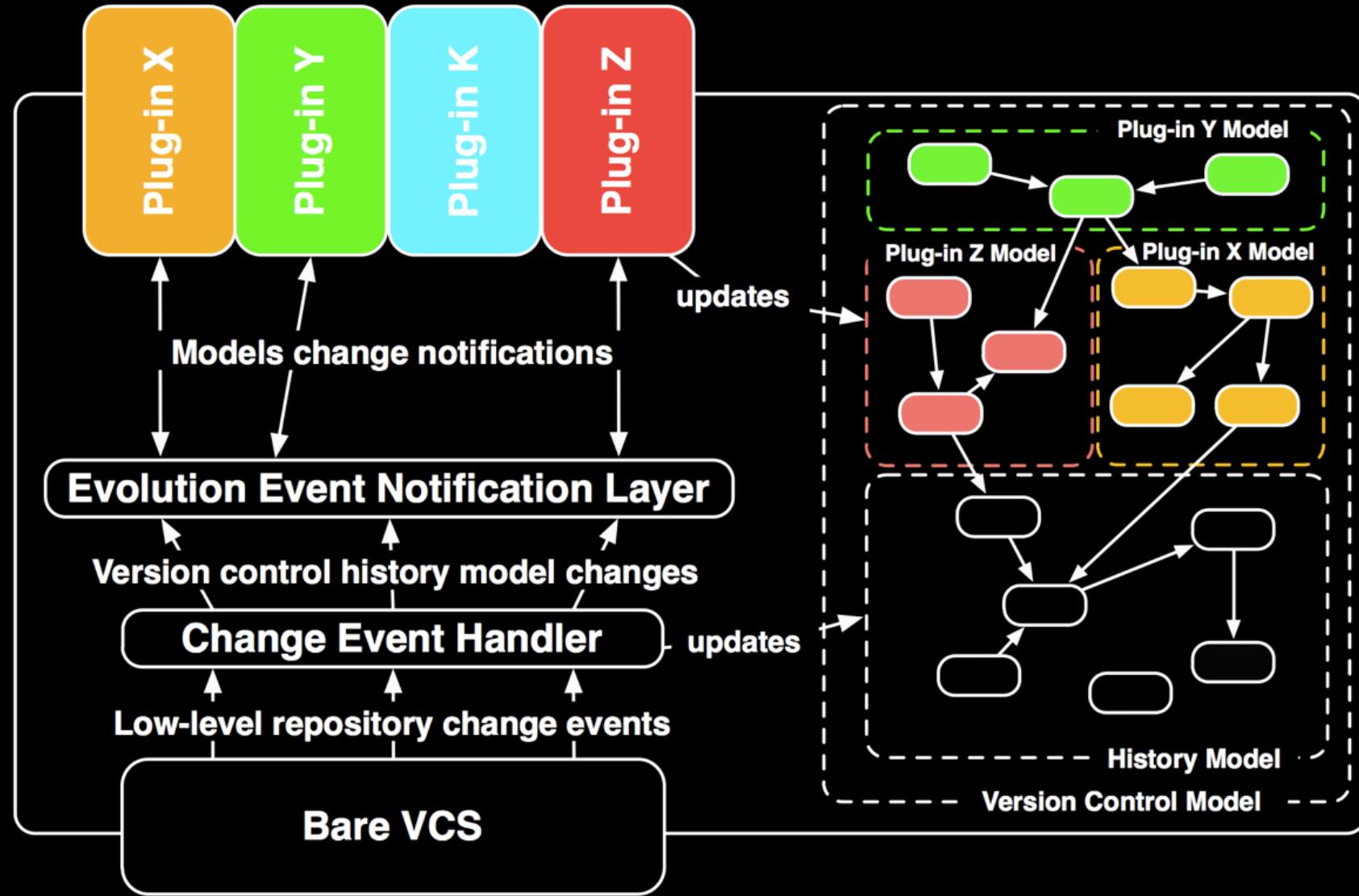


Version Control History Model

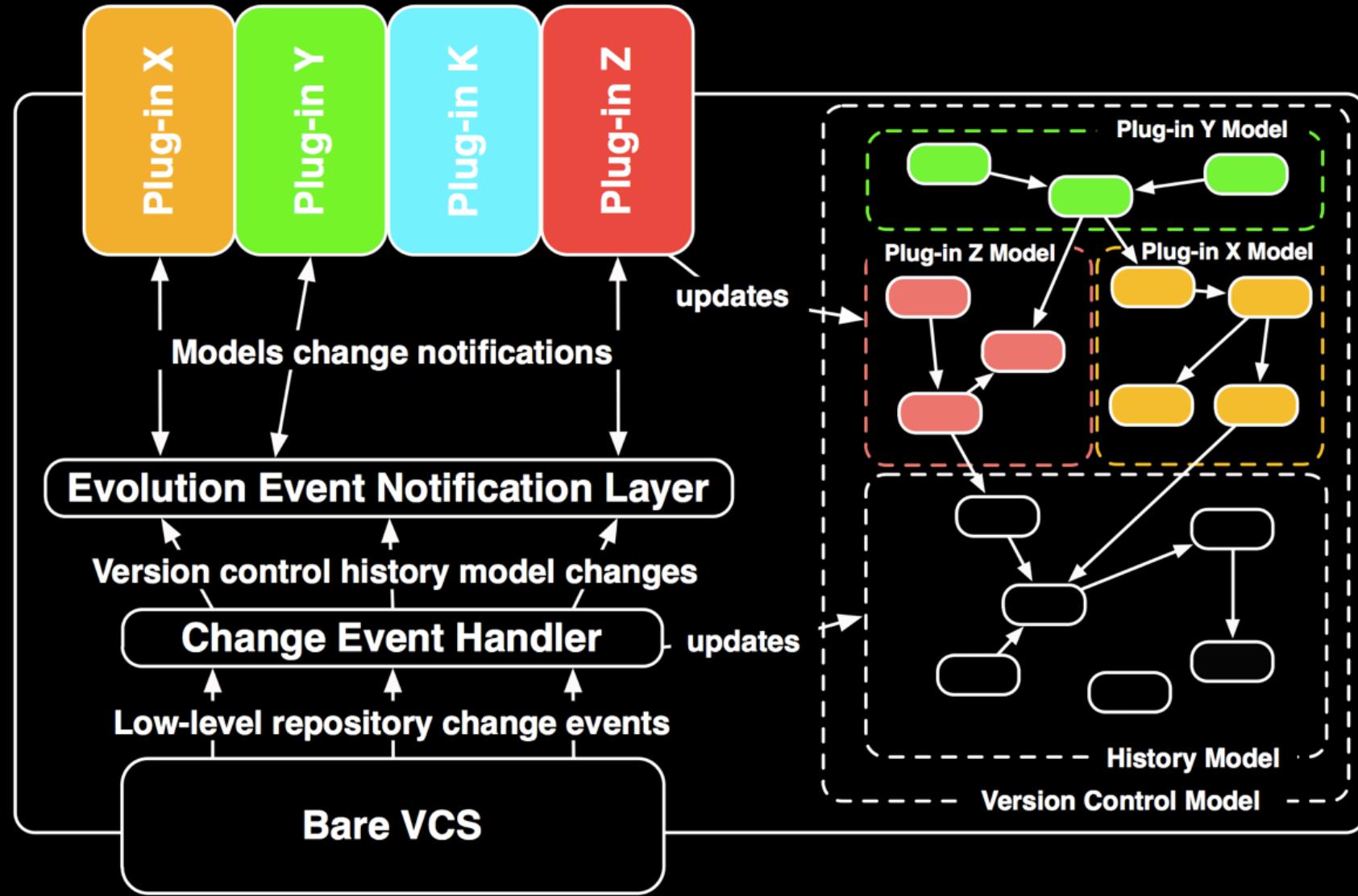


Version Control History Model

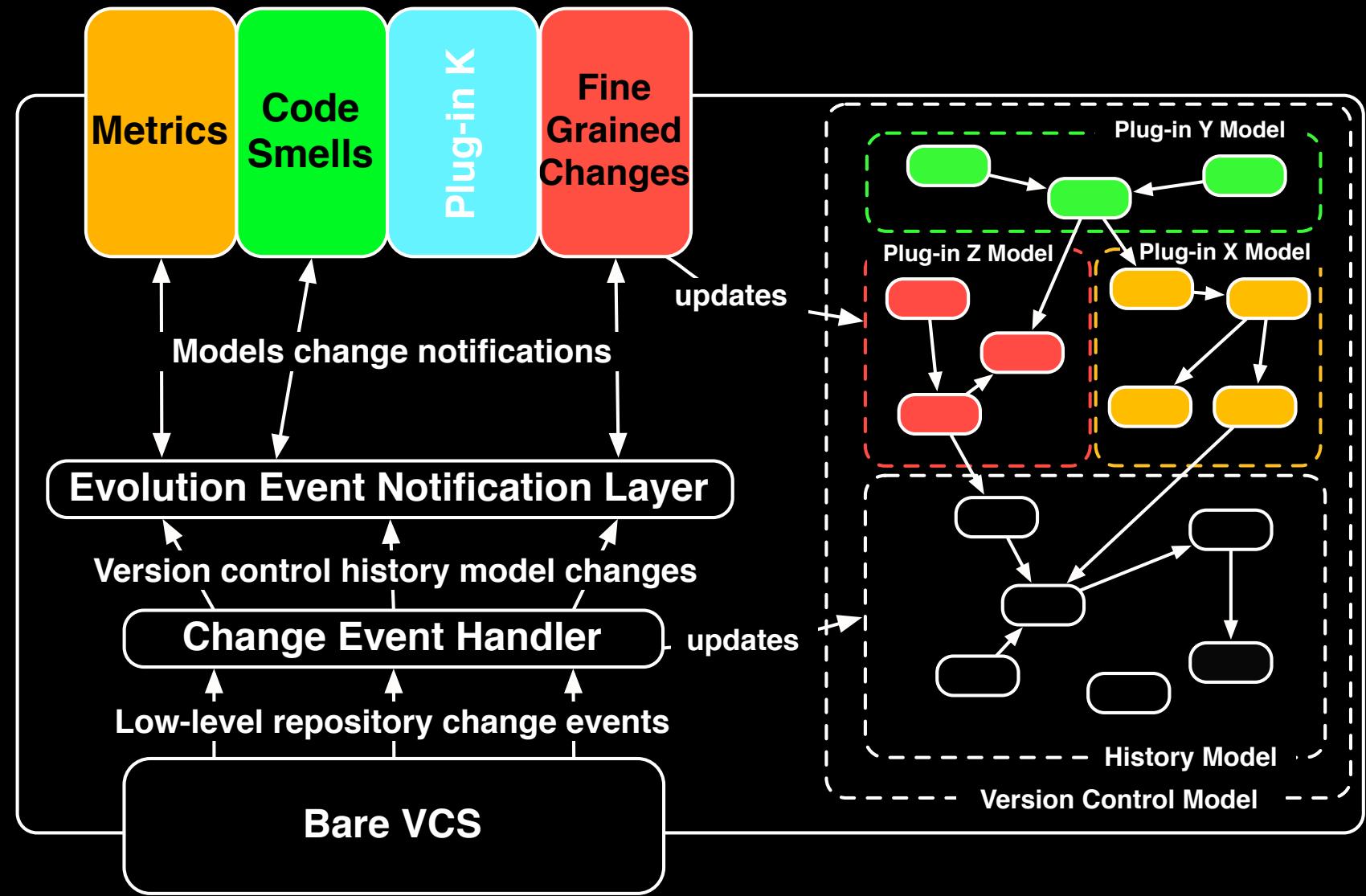
Event Notification Layer



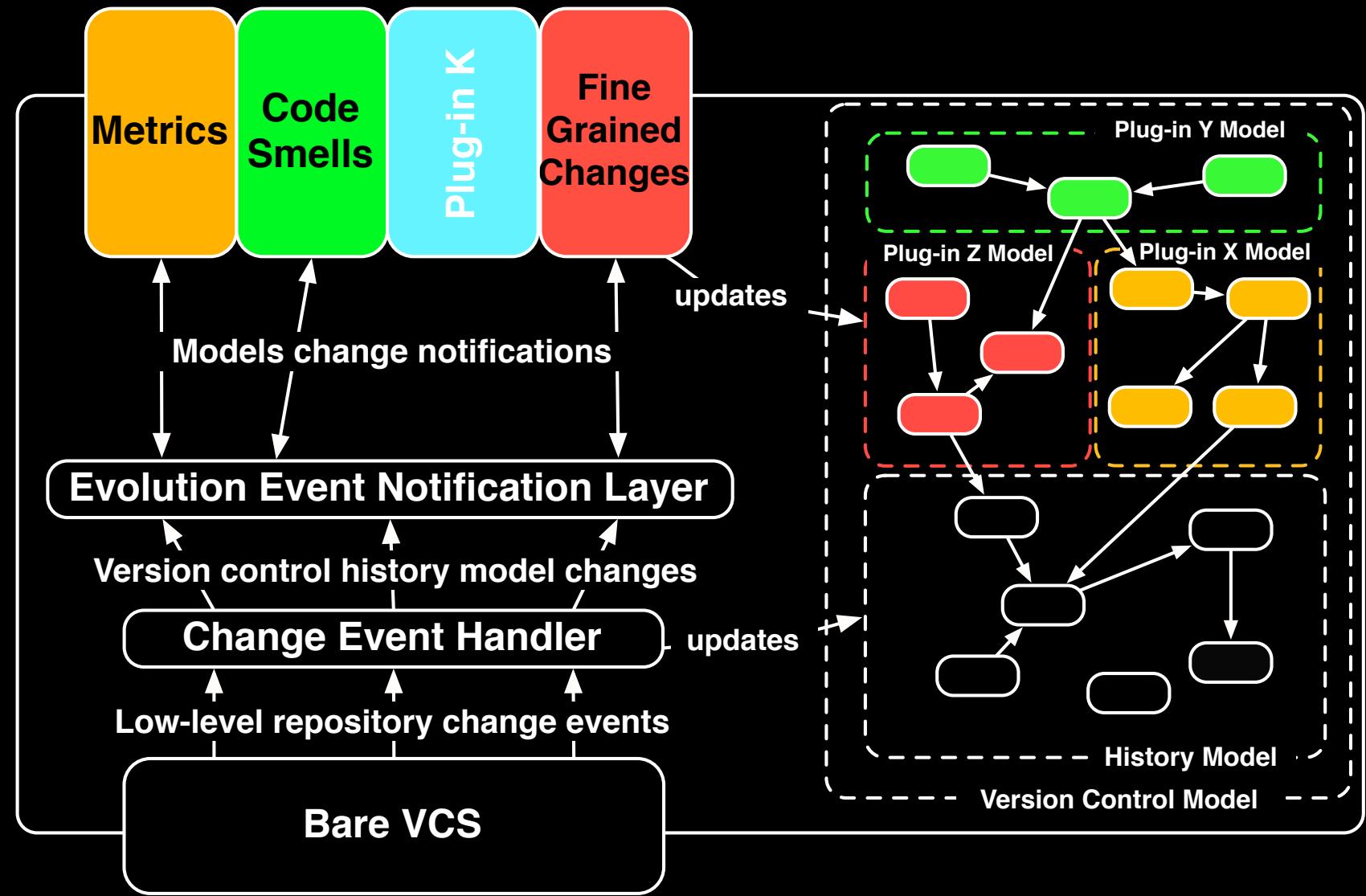
Event Notification Layer



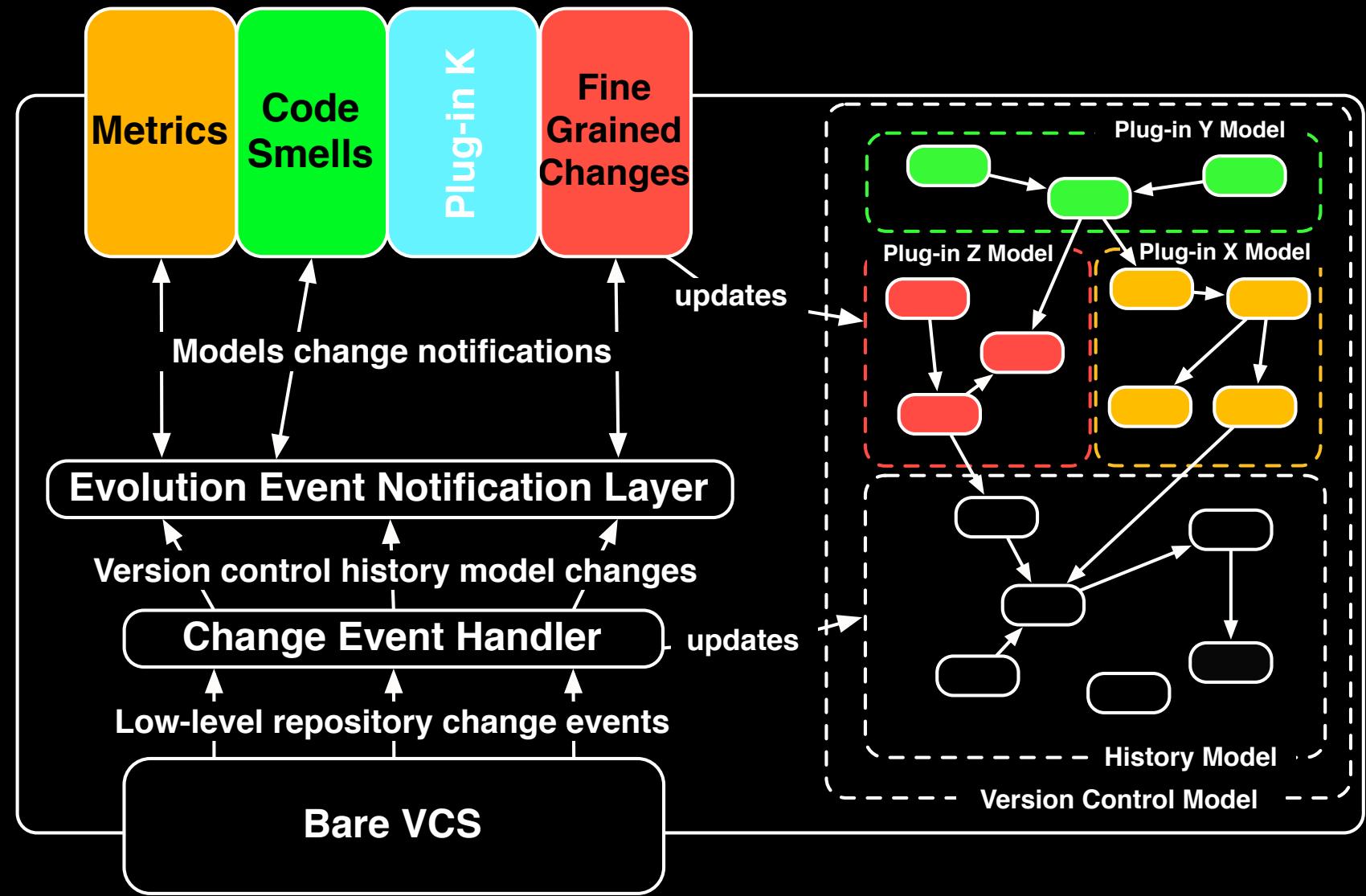
Plug-Ins



Plug-Ins



Plug-Ins



Usage Scenario 1

- Continuous code quality
 - Source code metrics are calculated as soon as a change is committed
 - Enriches the version control history model with metrics data
 - Additional plugins can exploit such data, e.g. Code Disharmonies calculator

Usage Scenario 2

- Fine grained source code changes
 - VCS keep track of changes in a simplistic way:
no change semantic!
 - Existing solution are “a posteriori” and time consuming
 - Change Distiller plugin activated by every commit

Usage Scenario 3

- Querying the historical data from the outside
 - VCSes have UI to navigate the repositories
 - No way to programmatically query them
 - Query interface plugins to query the repository with different languages

Conclusions

- A first proof of concept prototype has been developed with 2 plugins
- A more sound implementation is on the way for a possible first case study
- We do not want to re-invent the wheel but to enhance it
- We want to bridge the practice-software evolution analysis gap