

An Eclipse Based Environment to Define and Execute Processes with Application to the Reverse Engineering*

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Outline

- Motivation
 - Software maintenance
 - Reverse engineering tools
 - Workflow management technologies
- The framework
 - Reusing software components
- Case study
- Conclusion and future work

Motivation

- Successful software system is forced to change over time
- Changes are needed:
 - to meet new user requirements,
 - to adapt software to interact with external entities, e.g., people, organizations, and artificial systems
 - to correct faults
 - to improve performances and quality
 - to migrate towards new technologies

The first Lehman's law [1980]:

“A program that is used in a real world environment necessarily must change or become progressively less useful in that environment” .

Motivation

- **Software Maintenance**
 - The maintenance is the largest and the most expensive activity
 - It starts when the software product is delivered and ends when the product is no longer available for use.
 - The cost is due to technical and managerial problems
 - It increases in case methodology to anticipate the changes have been not used and the documentation is lacking

Reverse engineering

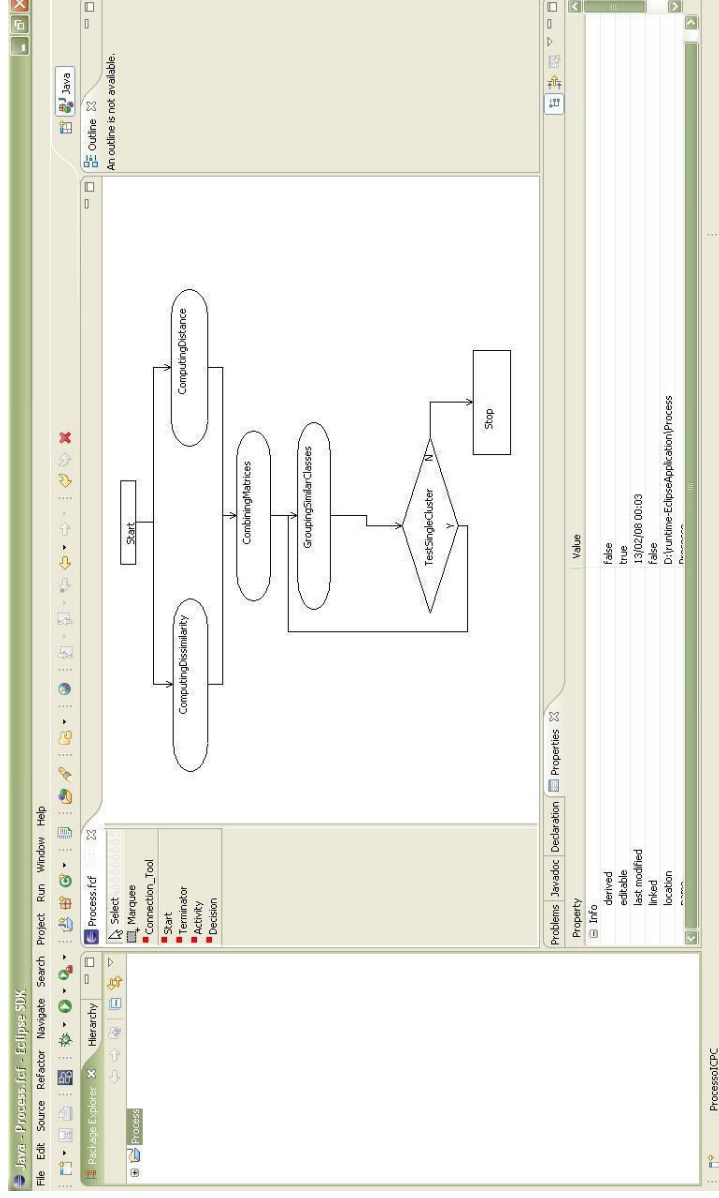
- To reduce the maintenance effort reverse engineering tools can be used
 - They support the comprehension of existing software systems, abstracting higher level models from the code (the major source of information)
- Different freeware and commercial tools are available
- All-in-one reverse engineering and comprehension tools often lack
 - A high effort is required to design and develop a specific tool
- To meet this concern tools have been proposed in the past
 - They are generally based on some domain specific or scripting language, thus requiring specific competences
 - Many of them enable the reuse of existing reverse engineering components so the const consists of integrating these components into a reverse engineering process

The visual framework

- Workflow management technologies could represent a viable solution to
 - define and execute reverse engineering and comprehension processes
 - integrate different tools and components
- We propose a visual framework
 - Eclipse plug-in
 - UML activity diagrams
 - Predefined or newly developed components can be reused
 - Implemented with traditional programming languages and software environments for data analysis (i.e., MATLAB or R)
 - The process can be partially executed
 - In case the early activities of the process have been previously executed the software engineer can decide to skip them and run however the process.

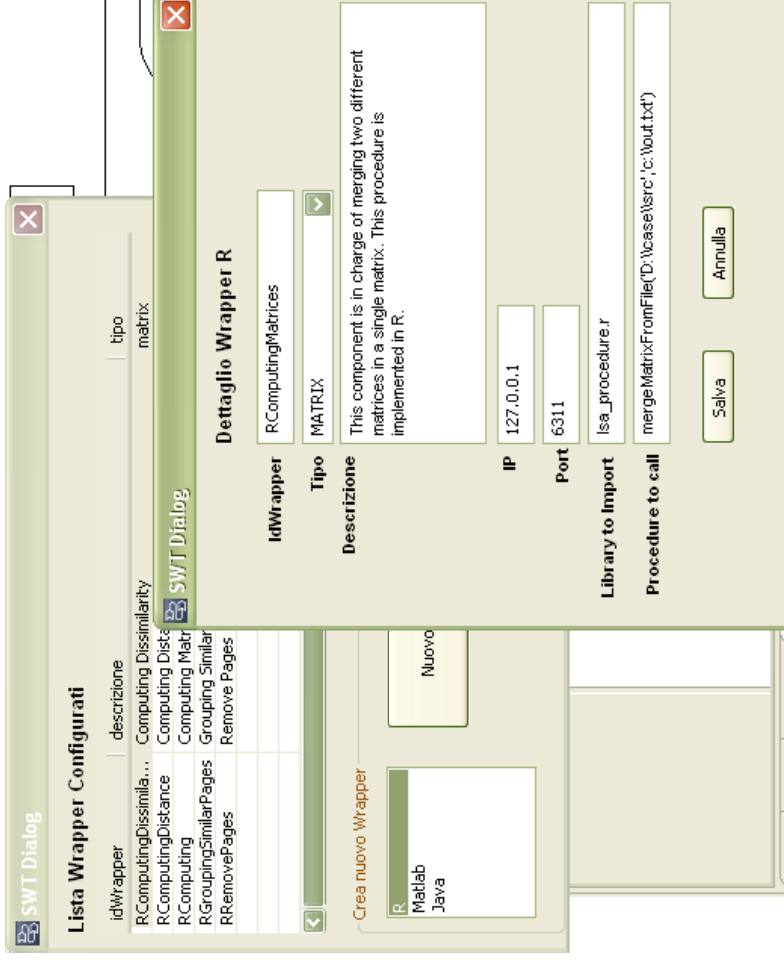
Defining a process

- Activities are arranged
- Components are associated to each activity
- Great emphasis has been provided on the reuse of software components implemented using
 - R
 - MATLAB
- Rserve is used to integrate R components
- JMatLink engine is used to integrate MATLAB components
- Visual sentences are encoded in an XML file



Associating existing components

- An easy to use mechanism is provided
- Components implemented in R, MATLAB, and Java ready to be used are available
 - Wrappers implemented once for all
- Figure shows how an existing R component is associated to an activity

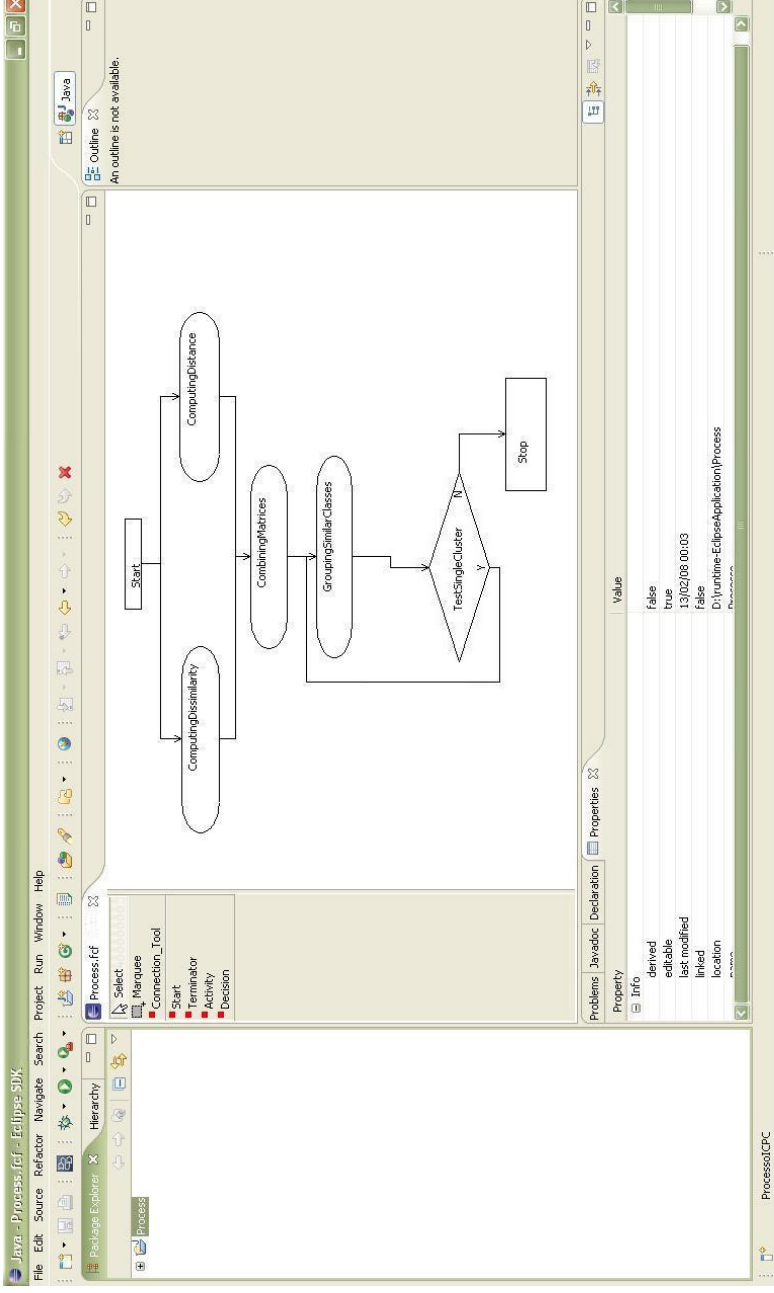


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    <p-g name="LIB" value="source('Isa_procedure.r')" />
  </parametri-generalali>
</parametri-posizionali></parametri-posizionali>
</matrix>
```


Case study

- The framework has been assessed on different processes
 - Many previously defined before implementing the framework
- In this paper:
 - A process for the software remodularization of existing objects oriented software systems
 - A process to identify similar web pages

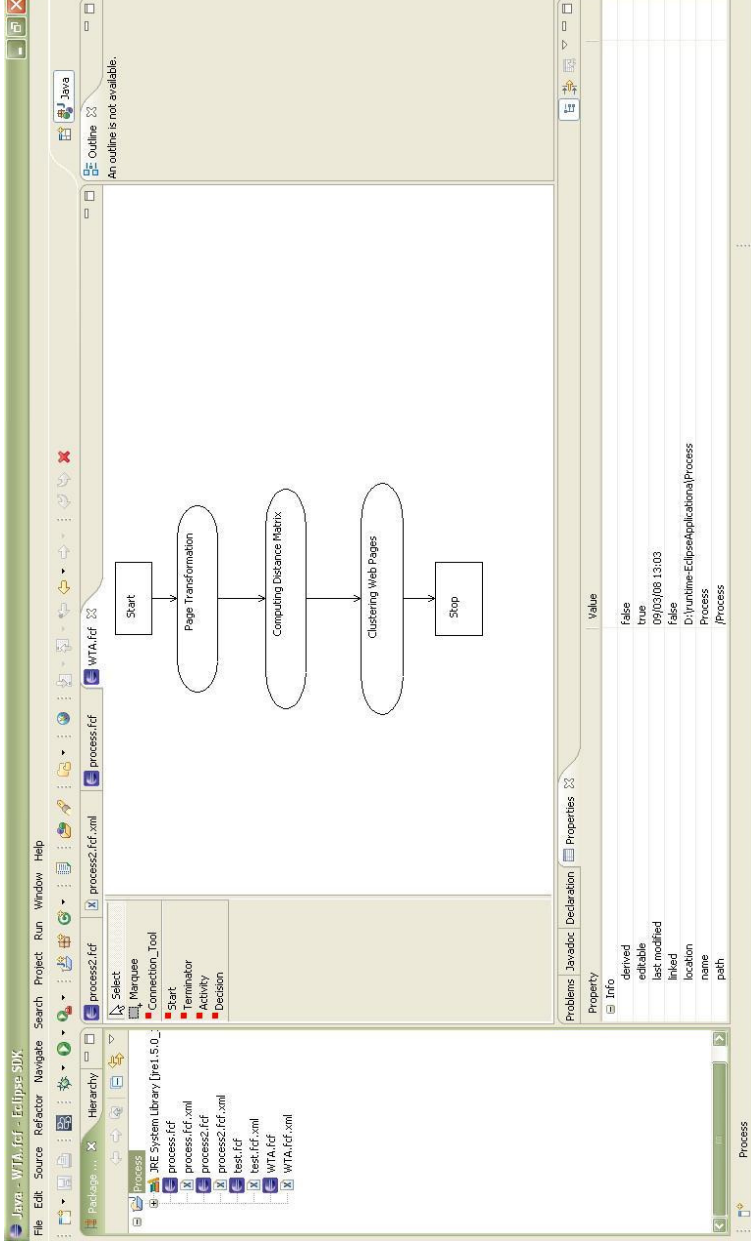
Software modularization



- ComputingDissimilarity
 - Input: source code
 - Output: dissimilarity matrix
- ComputingDistance
 - Input: source code
 - Output: distance matrix
- CombiningMatrices
 - Input: distance and dissimilarity matrices
 - Output: combined matrix
- GroupingSimilarClasses
 - Input: combined matrix and number of clusters to identify (the k-means clustering algorithm has been used)
 - Output: groups of classes

- jEdit 4.3
 - a text editor for programmers
- JHotDraw 5.1
 - a two-dimensional graphics framework

Grouping similar pages



- Page Transformation
 - Input: static and dynamic pages of a web application
 - Output: strings encoding page structures
- Computing Distance Matrix
 - Input: strings
 - Output: distance matrix (computed using the Levenshtein algorithm)
- Clustering Web Pages
 - Input: distance matrix
 - Output: groups of similar pages (the Winner-Takes-All clustering algorithm has been used)

- The process was previously defined*
- Possible differences have been investigated

* De Lucia A., Scanniello G., Tortora G.: Identifying Similar Pages in Web Applications using a Competitive Clustering Algorithm. In. Journal on Software Maintenance and Evolution, vol. 19, no. 5, John Wiley & Sons, (2007) 281-296.

Conclusion

- A framework to define and execute processes to reverse engineering and comprehend existing software systems has been proposed
 - It has been developed as Eclipse plug-in
 - It integrates a visual environment (implemented using Graphical Editing Framework) where processes are specified in terms of UML activity diagrams
 - The definition of the process is completed associating newly developed or predefined software components
- The framework has been assessed on some case studies.
 - On processes to comprehend existing web applications and to modularize legacy information systems

Future directions

- Future work will be devoted to further experiment the environment on different processes
- We plan to empirically validate the usefulness of the plug-in
 - Controlled experiments with students, academic researchers, and professional programmers
 - Actual industrial case studies with professional programmers
- Usability studies will be also performed

Thanks!!!

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