

# RMOD

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# A word of presentation

Since 1996 Moose (reengineering platform)

Object-Oriented Reengineering Patterns

Grounded in reality

Maintainer of open-source projects

Worked with:

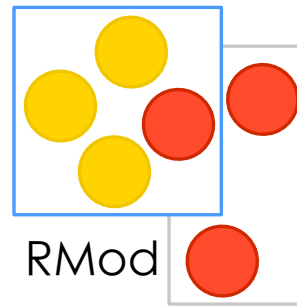
Harman-Becker AG

Bedag AG,

Nokia, Daimler



# RMOD expertise



## Supporting software evolution and software composition

### Axis 1: Reengineering

Maintaining large software systems

Moose: a powerful platform for reengineering

Nokia, Daimler, Harman-Becker, Siemens, Cincom

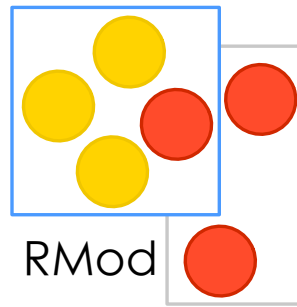
### Axis 2: Dynamic languages to support evolution

Revisiting fundamental aspects of OO languages

Reuse Traits: Fortress (SUN Microsystems), Perl-6, Scala (EPFL), Squeak, Dr-Scheme,

***Security and Dynamic Languages***





# Axis 1: Reengineering

Maintaining large software systems

Moose: a powerful platform for reengineering

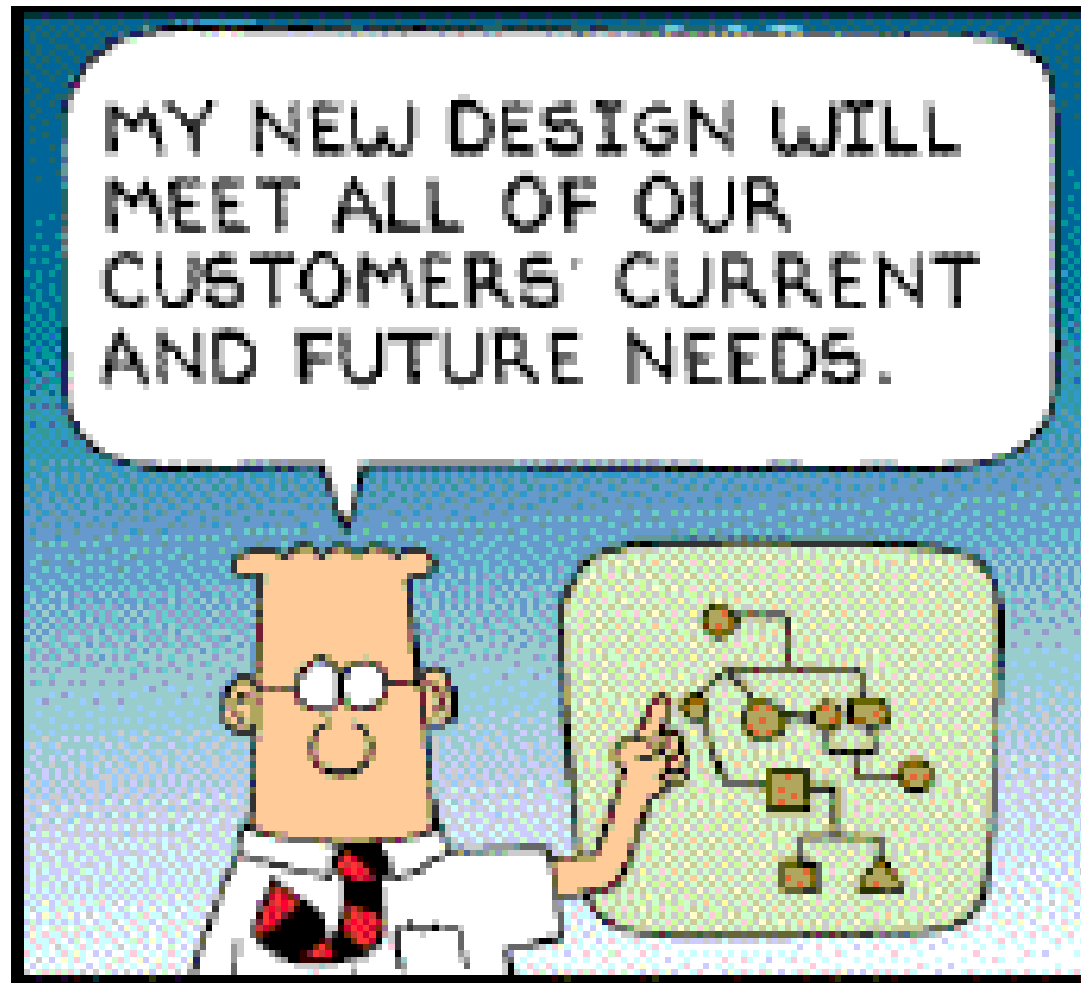
Nokia, Daimler, Harman-Becker, Siemens, Cincom



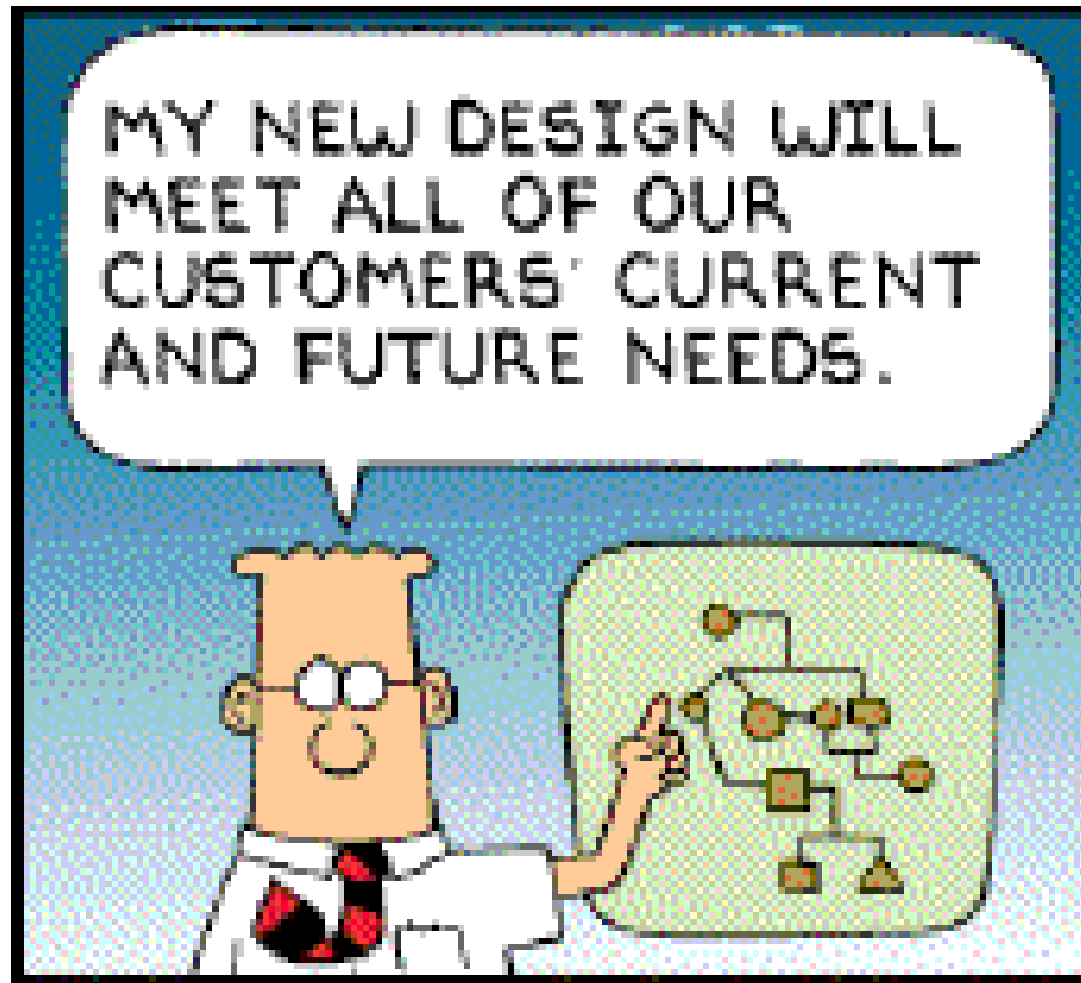
INSTITUT NATIONAL  
DE RECHERCHE  
EN INFORMATIQUE  
ET EN AUTOMATIQUE



centre de recherche  
LILLE - NORD EUROPE



# Let's face it, this is the Graal

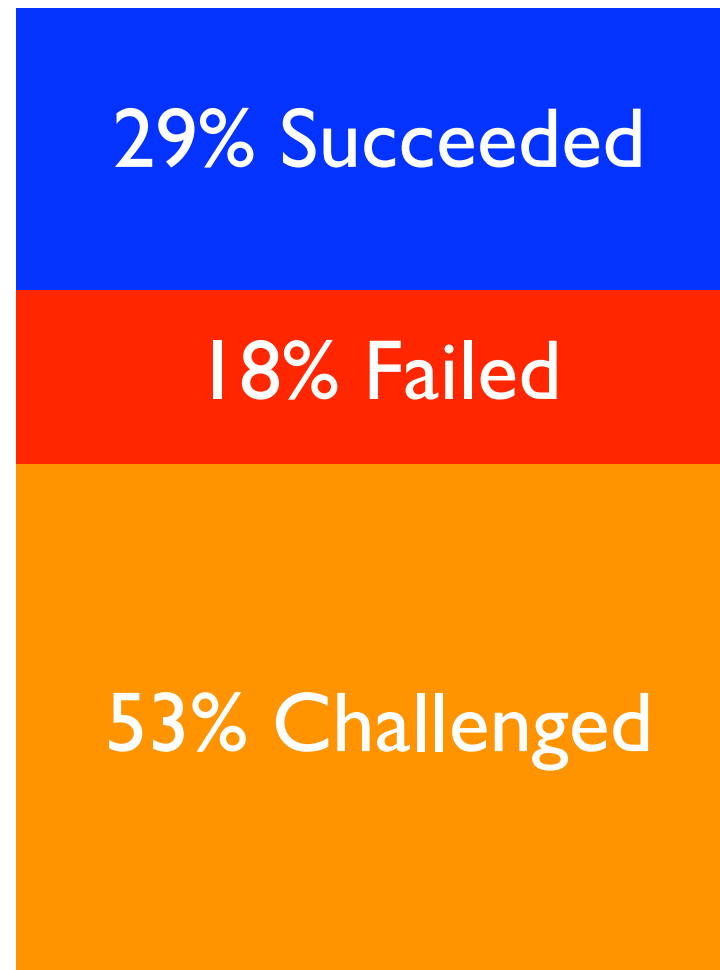


# Roadmap

- ***Some software development facts***
- Our approach
  - Supporting maintenance
  - Moose an open-platform
- *Some visual examples*
- Conclusion



# Software...

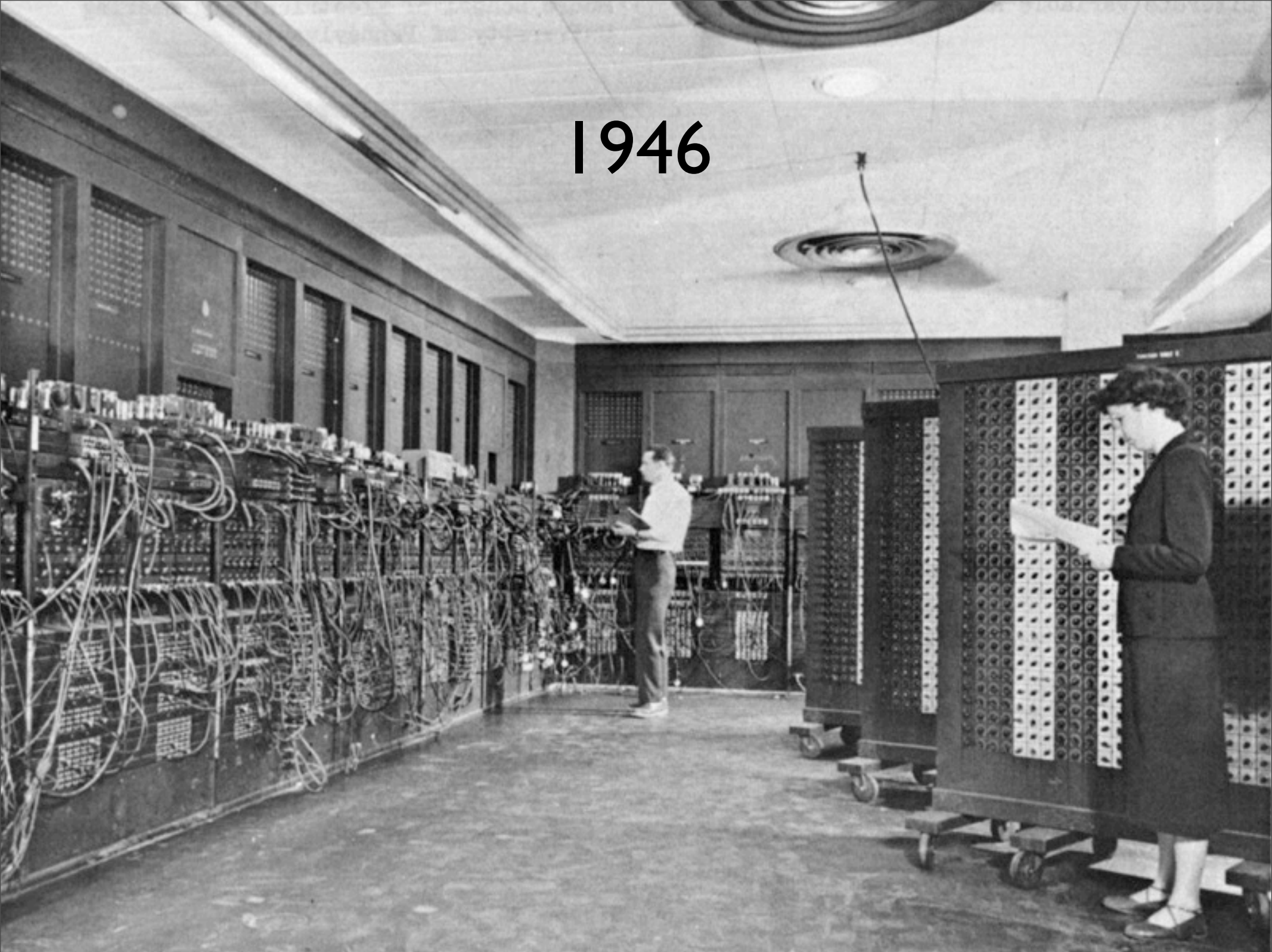


The Standish Group, 2004



# Software is complex.

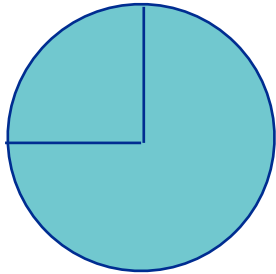
1946



# How large is your project?

1'000'000 lines of code  
\* 2 = 2'000'000 seconds  
/ 3600 = 560 hours  
/ 8 = 70 days  
/ 20 = 3 months

# Maintenance: **Continuous** Development

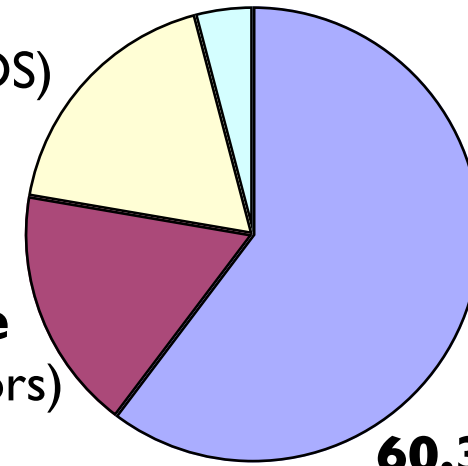


Between 50% and 75% of global effort is spent on “maintenance” !

**18.2% Adaptive**  
(new platforms or OS)

**17.4% Corrective**  
(fixing reported errors)

**4.1% Other**



**60.3% Perfective**  
*(new functionality)*

**The bulk of the maintenance cost is due to *new functionality***  
even with better requirements, it is **hard** to predict new functions

# Lehman's Software Evolution Laws

**Continuous Change:** “A program that is used in a real-world environment **must** change, or become progressively less useful in that environment.”

**Software Entropy:** “As a program evolves, it becomes more **complex**, and extra resources are needed to **preserve** and **simplify** its structure.”



# System evolution is like... SimCity



# Software are living...

Early decisions were certainly good at that time

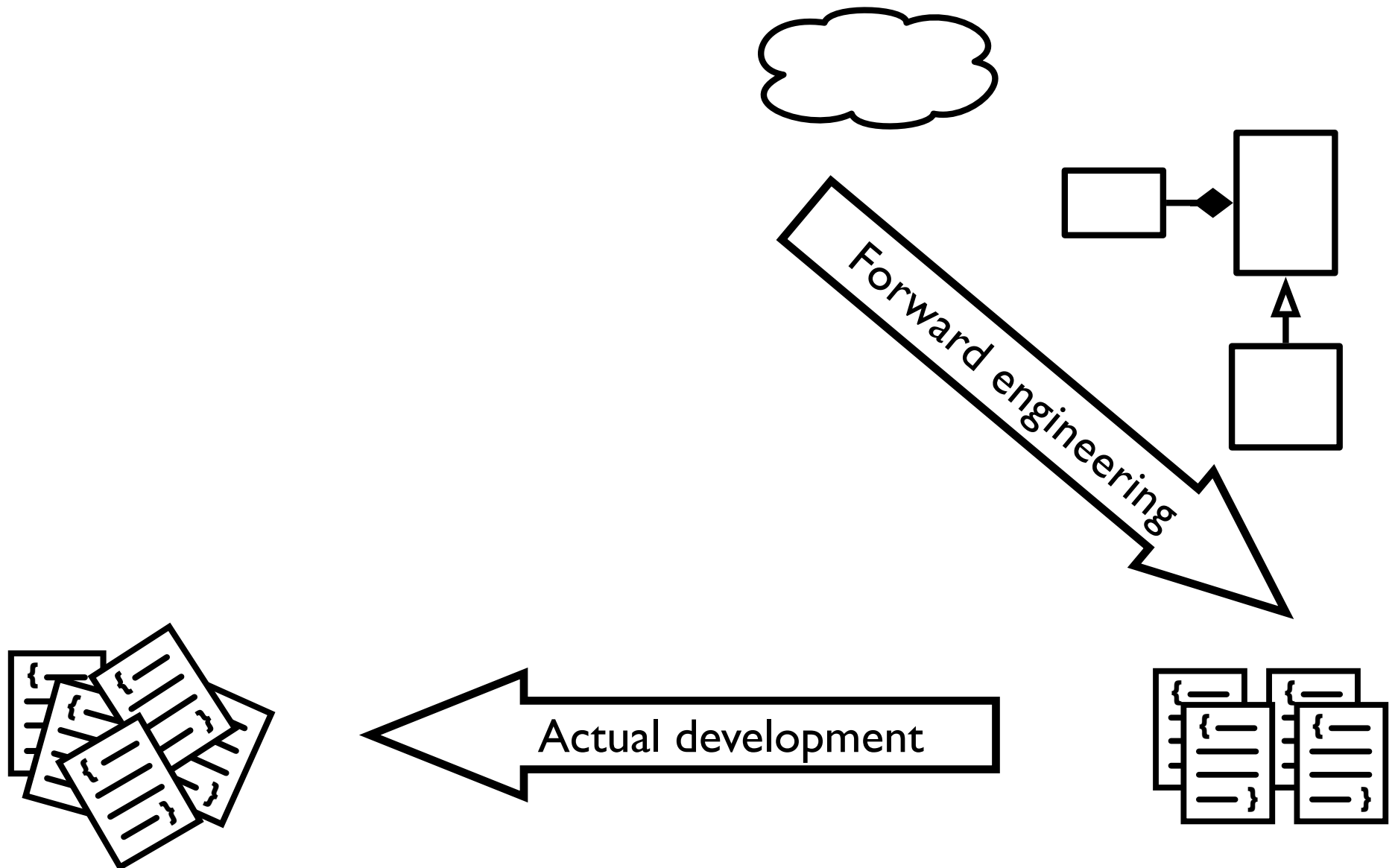
But the context **changes**

Customers **change**

Technology **changes**

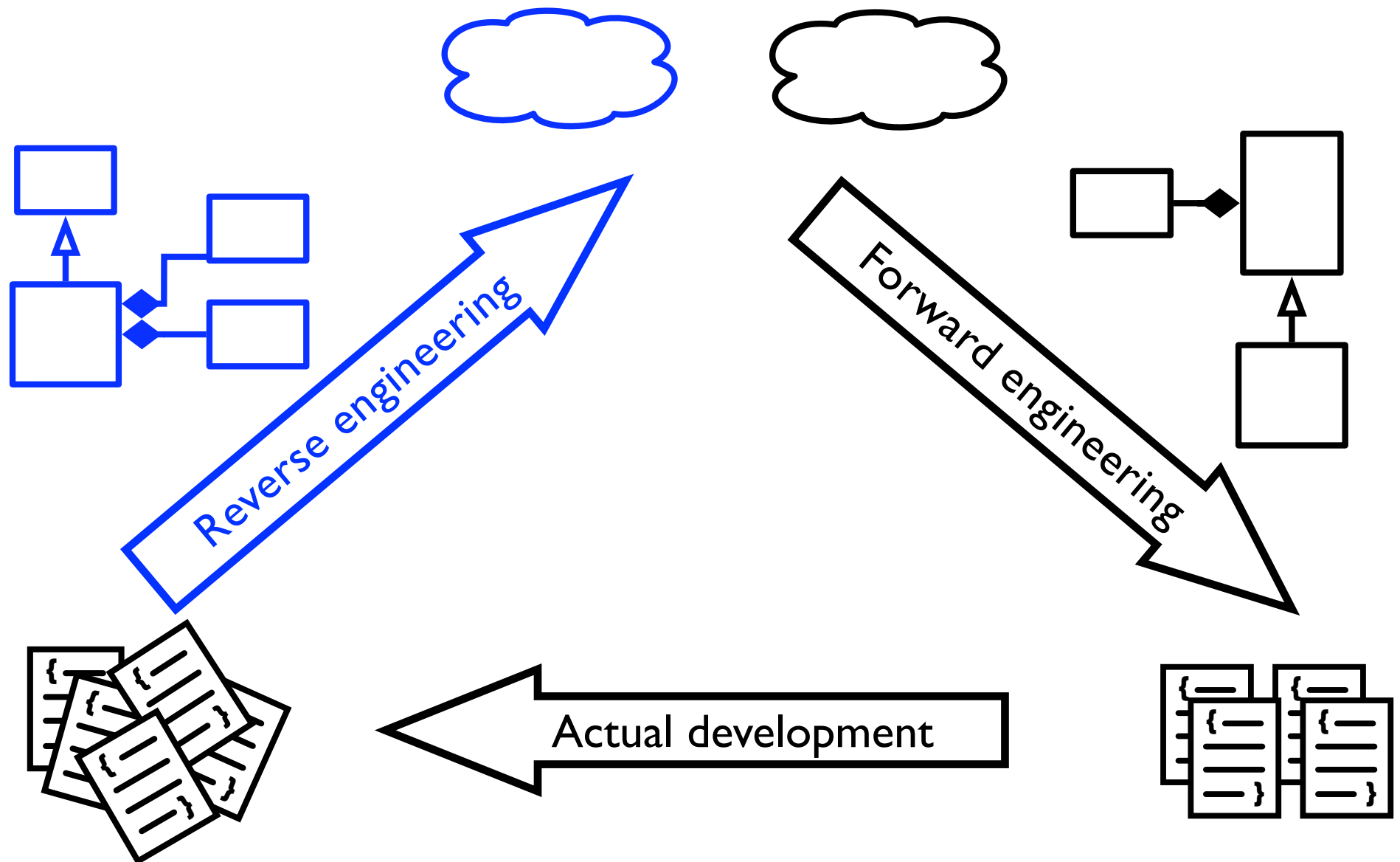
People **change**

Software development  
is **more** than forward engineering.





Maintenance is  
is needed to evolve the code.

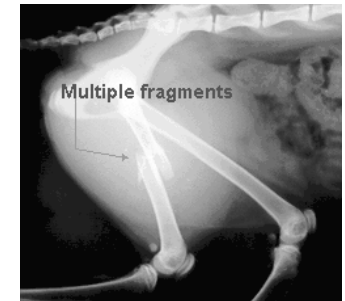


# Roadmap

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  - Moose an open-platform
- Some visual examples
- Conclusion



# **Help** teams maintaining large software



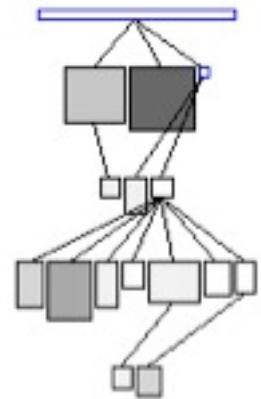
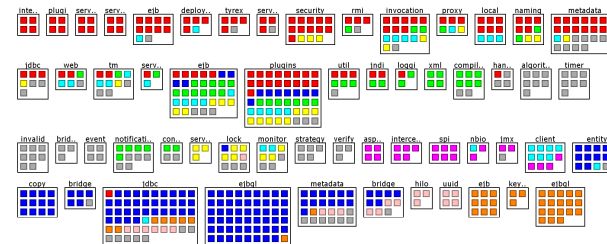
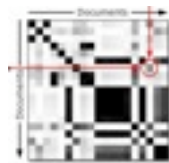
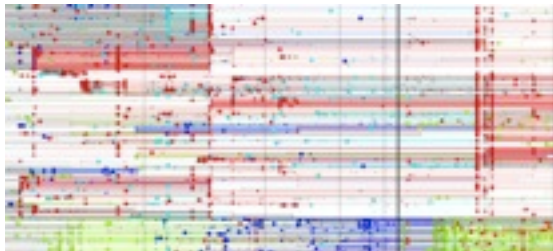
What is the xray for software?

code, people, practices

Which analyses?

How can you monitor your system (dashboards....)

How to present extracted information?



# Since 1996...

## Topics

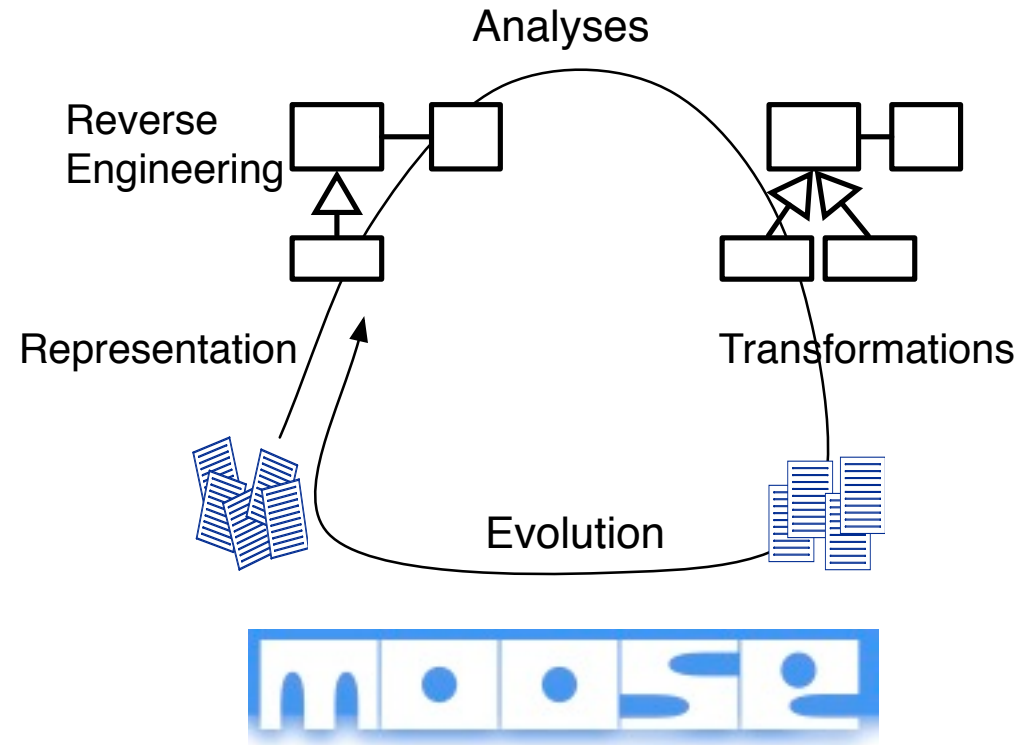
Metamodeling, metrics,  
program understanding,  
visualization, evolution analysis,  
duplicated code detection,  
code Analysis, refactorings,  
test generation...

## Contributions

Moose: an open-source extensible reengineering  
environment: (Lugano, Bern, Annecy, Anvers, Louvain la  
neuve, ULB, UTSL)

## Contacts

Harman-Becker (3 Millions C++), Bedag (Cobol), Nokia,  
ABB, IMEC



**Understanding Large Systems**

[WCRE99, TS100, TSE03]

**Static/Dynamic Information**

[ICSM99]

**Feature Analysis**

[JSME 06]

**Class Understanding**

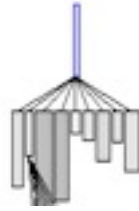
[OOPSLA01, TSE04]

**Package Blueprints**

[ICSM 07]

**Distribution Maps**

[ICSM 06]



**Software Metrics**

[LMO99, OOPSLA00]

**Duplicated Code Identification**

[ICSM99, ICSM02]

**Group Identification**

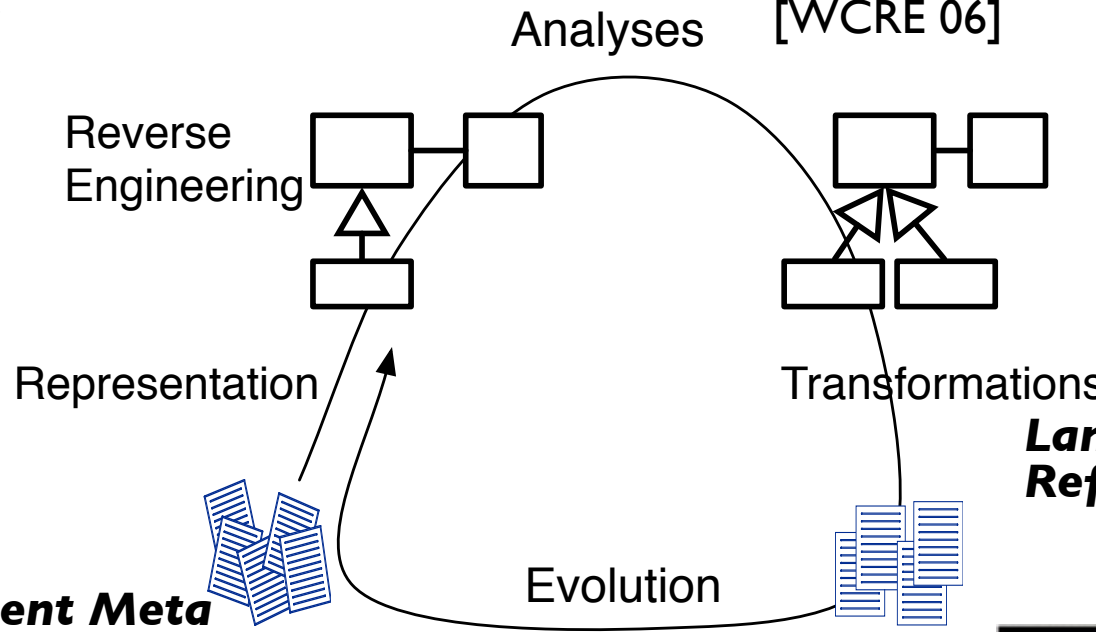
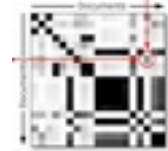
[ASE03]

**Test Generation**

[CSMR 06]

**Concept Identification**

[WCRE 06]



**Language Independent Meta Model (FAMIX)**

[UML99]

**An Extensible Reengineering Environment (Moose)**

[Models 06]

**Reengineering Patterns Version Analyses**

[ICSM 05]

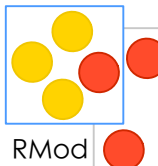
**HISMO metamodel**

[JSME 05]

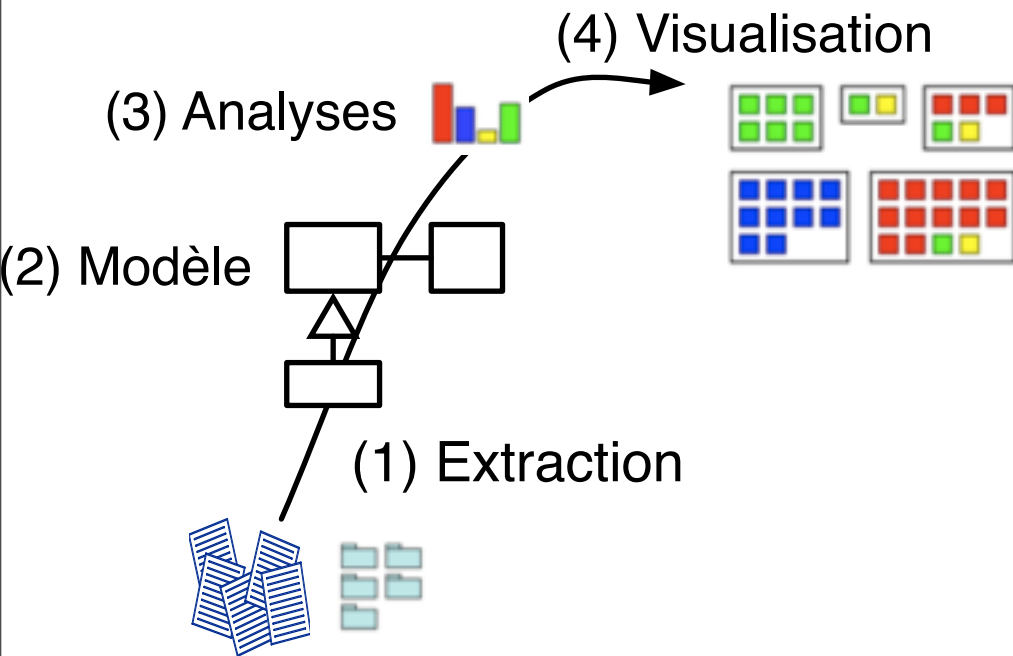


**Language Independent Refactorings**

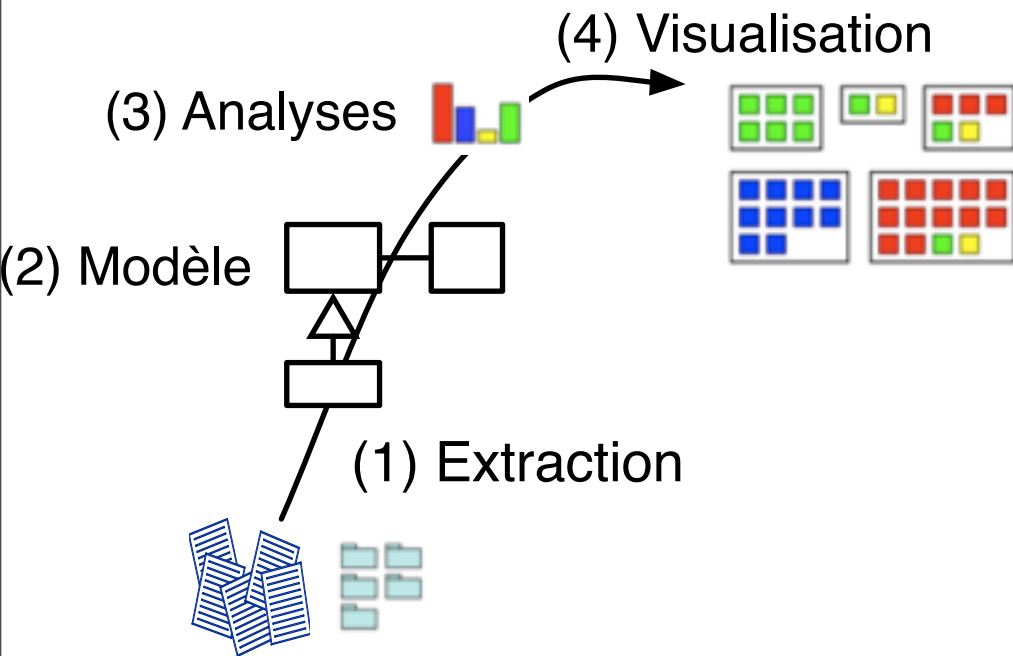
[IWPSE 00]



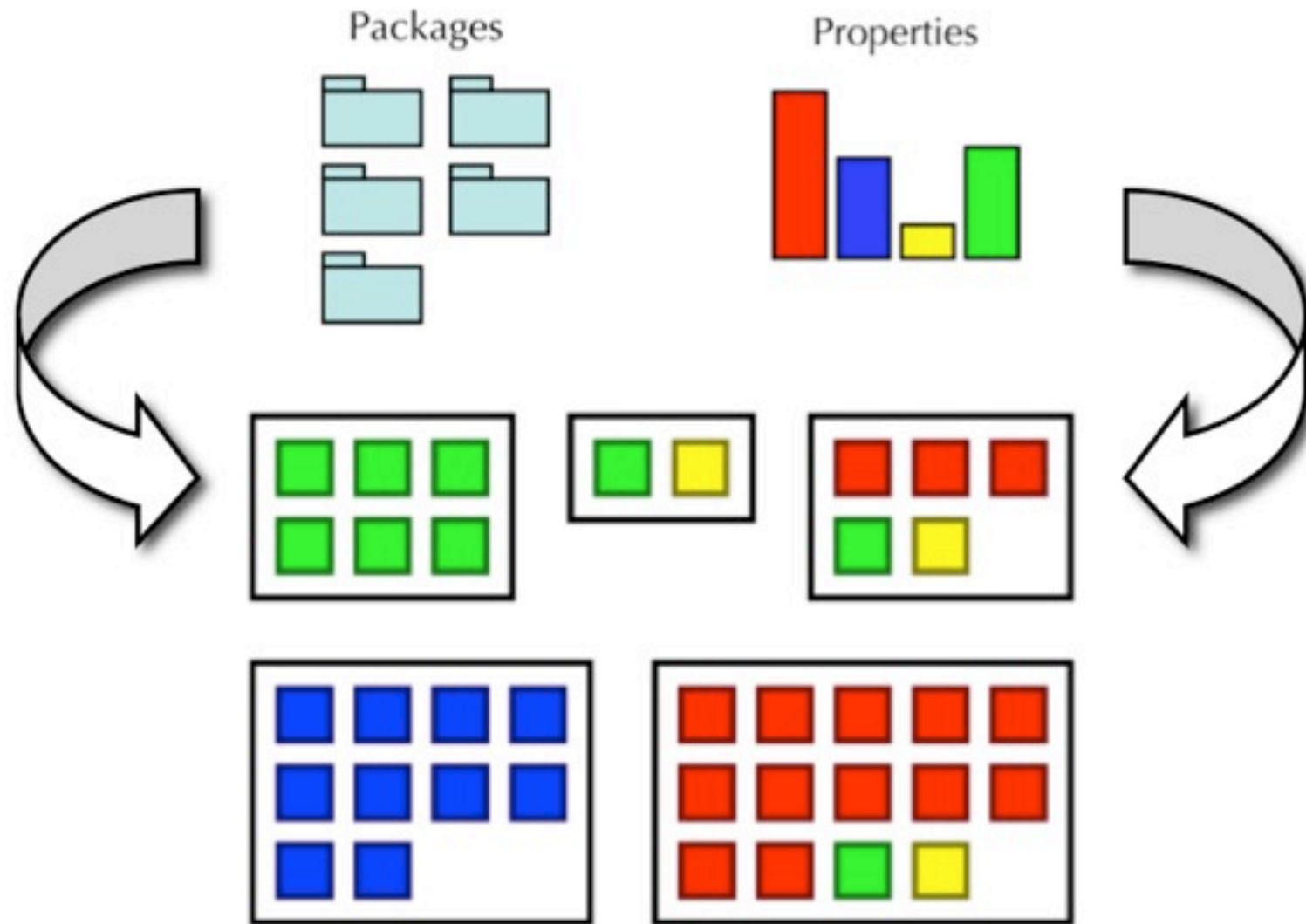
# An example: who is responsible of what?



# An example: who is responsible of what?



# Distribution Map



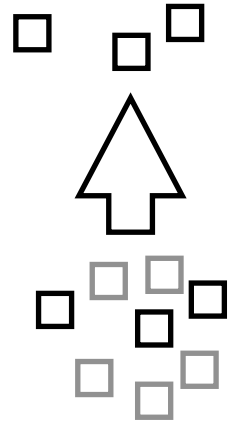
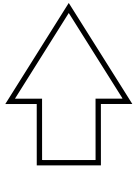


# Moose is a powerful environment

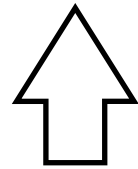
McCabe = 21

NOM = 102  
LOC = 753,000

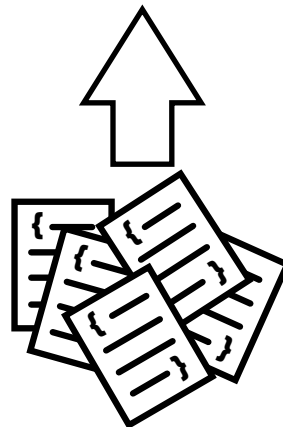
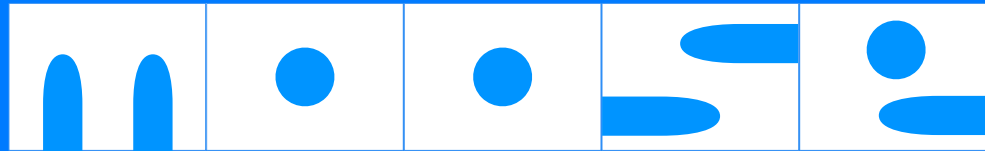
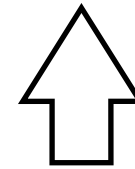
Metrics



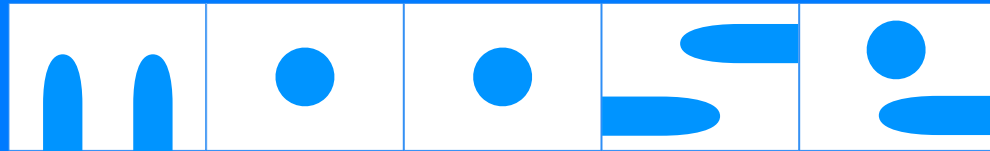
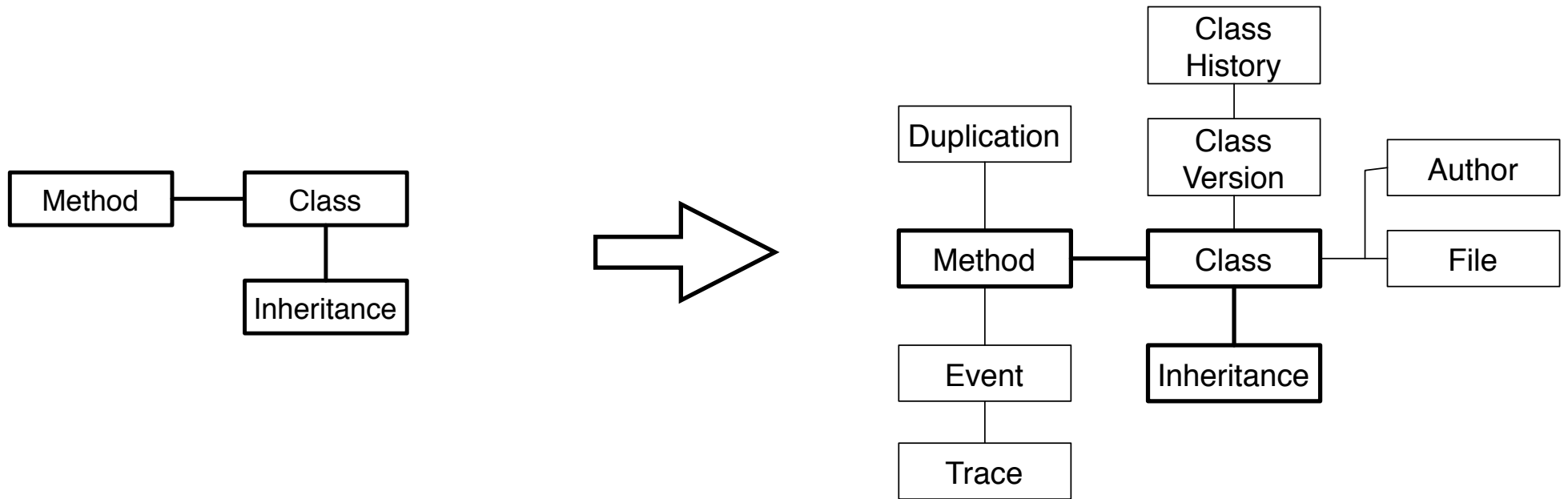
Queries



Visualizations



# Moose is designed to be extensible



open  
meta-described

# Moose has been validated on real life systems

Several large, industrial case studies (NDA)

Harman-Becker

Nokia

Daimler

Siemens

Different implementation languages (C++, Java, Smalltalk, Cobol)

We use external C++ parsers

Different sizes

Moose is used in several research groups

# Roadmap

- Some software development facts
- Our approach
  - Supporting maintenance
  - Moose an open-platform
- **Some visual examples**
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# Challenges in Visualization

Screen size

Max 12 colors

Edge-crossing

Limited short-term memory (three to nine)

Extracting semantics out

Beauty cannot be a goal

Get some help from

Gestalt principles

pre-attentive visualization

# Understanding large systems

Understanding code is difficult!

Systems are large

Code is abstract

Should I really convinced you?

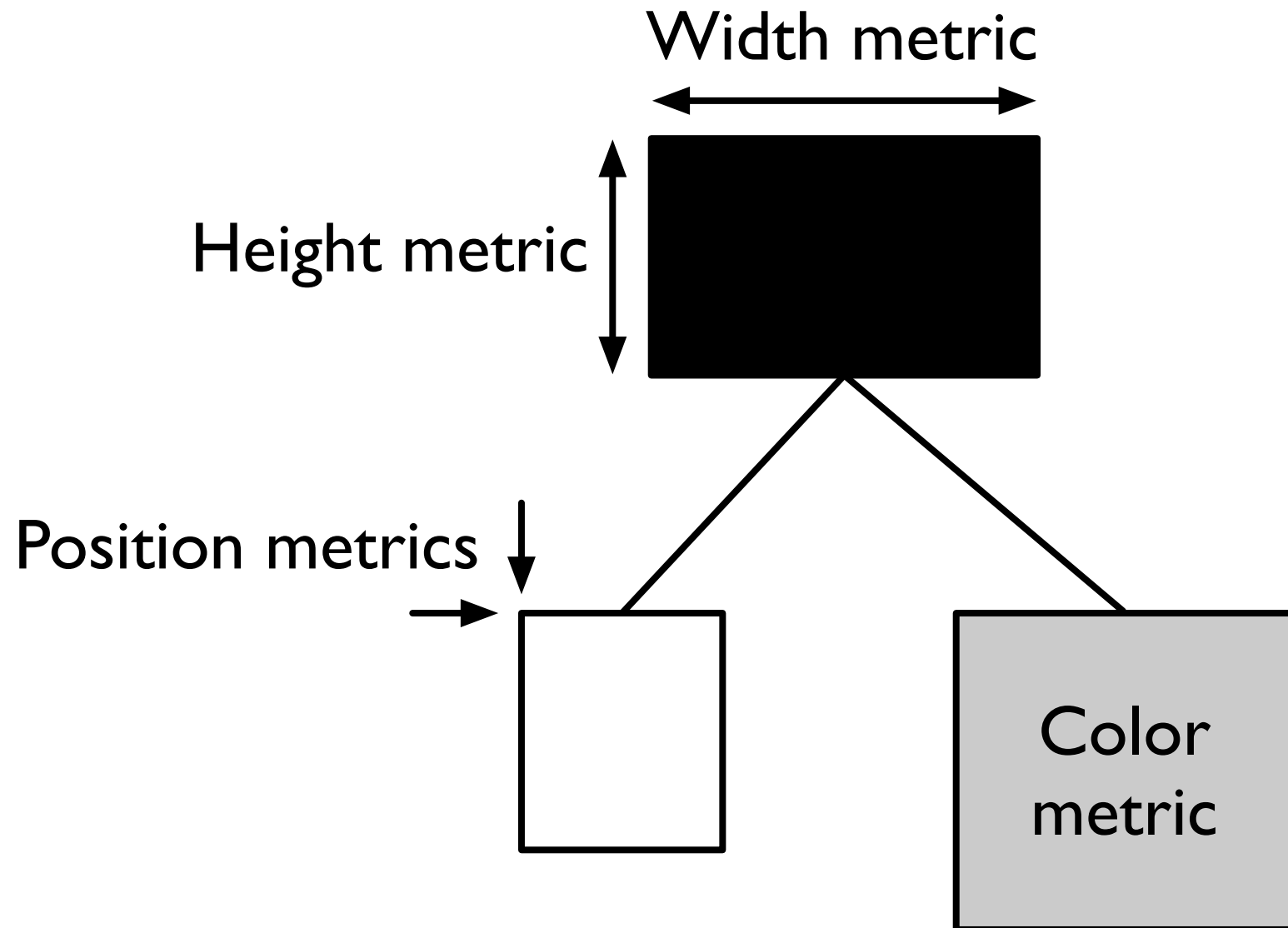
Some existing approaches

Metrics: you often get **meaningless** results once  
**combined**

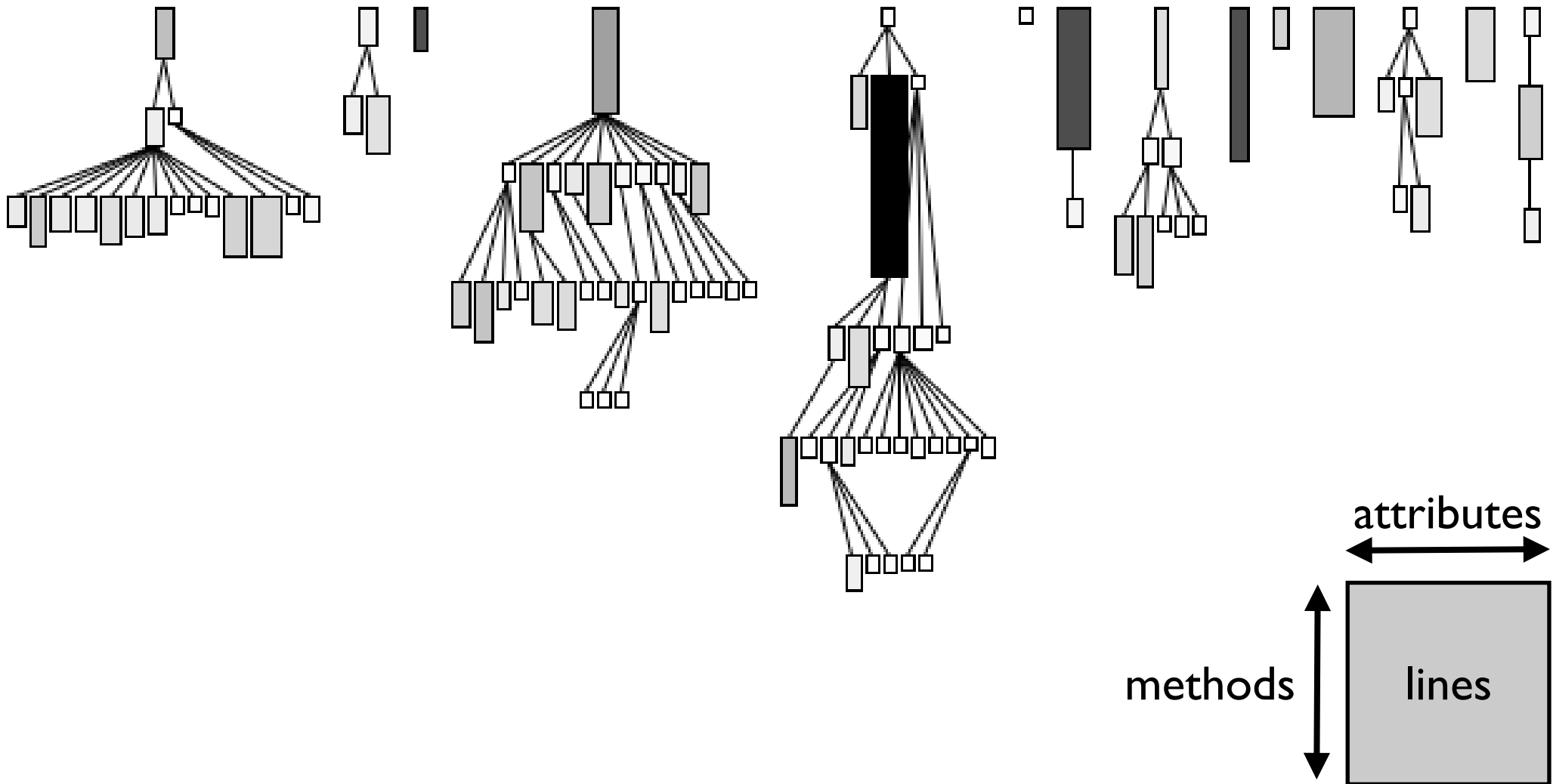
Visualization: often beautiful but **with little** meaning

# Polymetric views show up to 5 metrics.

Lanza etal, 03



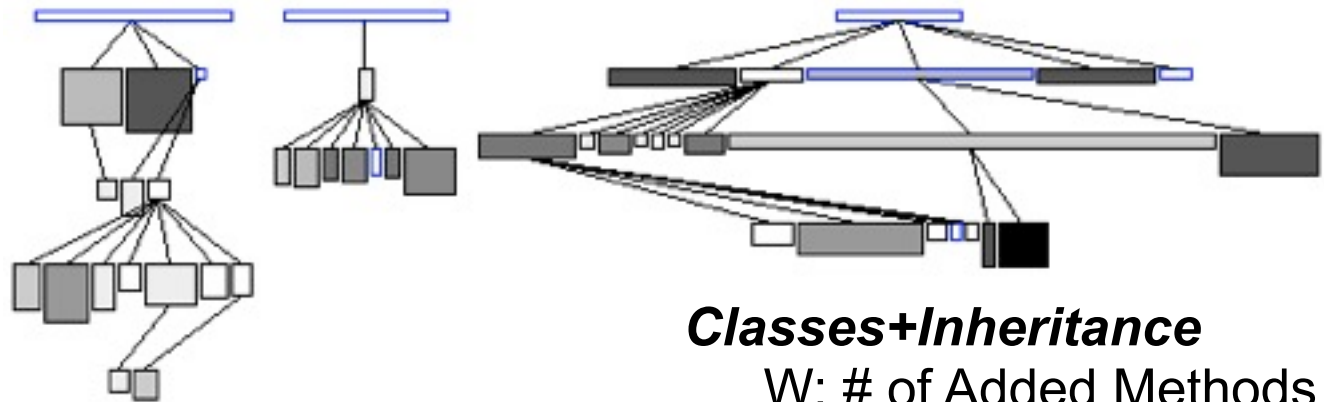
# System Complexity shows class hierarchies.





# Polymetric views condense information

To get a feel of the inheritance semantics: adding vs. reusing

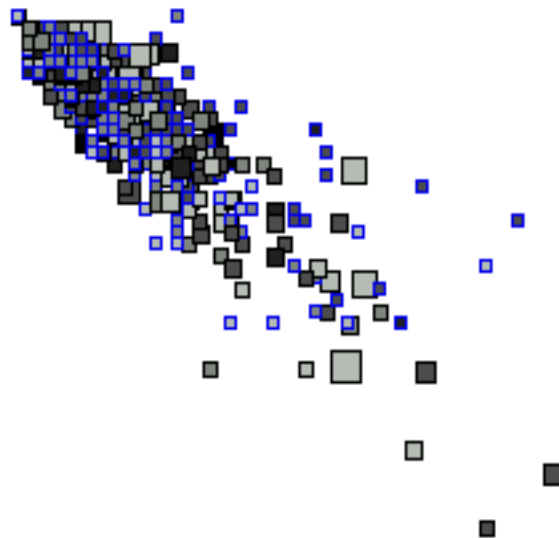


## ***Classes+Inheritance***

W: # of Added Methods

H: # of Overridden Methods

C: # of Method Extended



## ***methods***

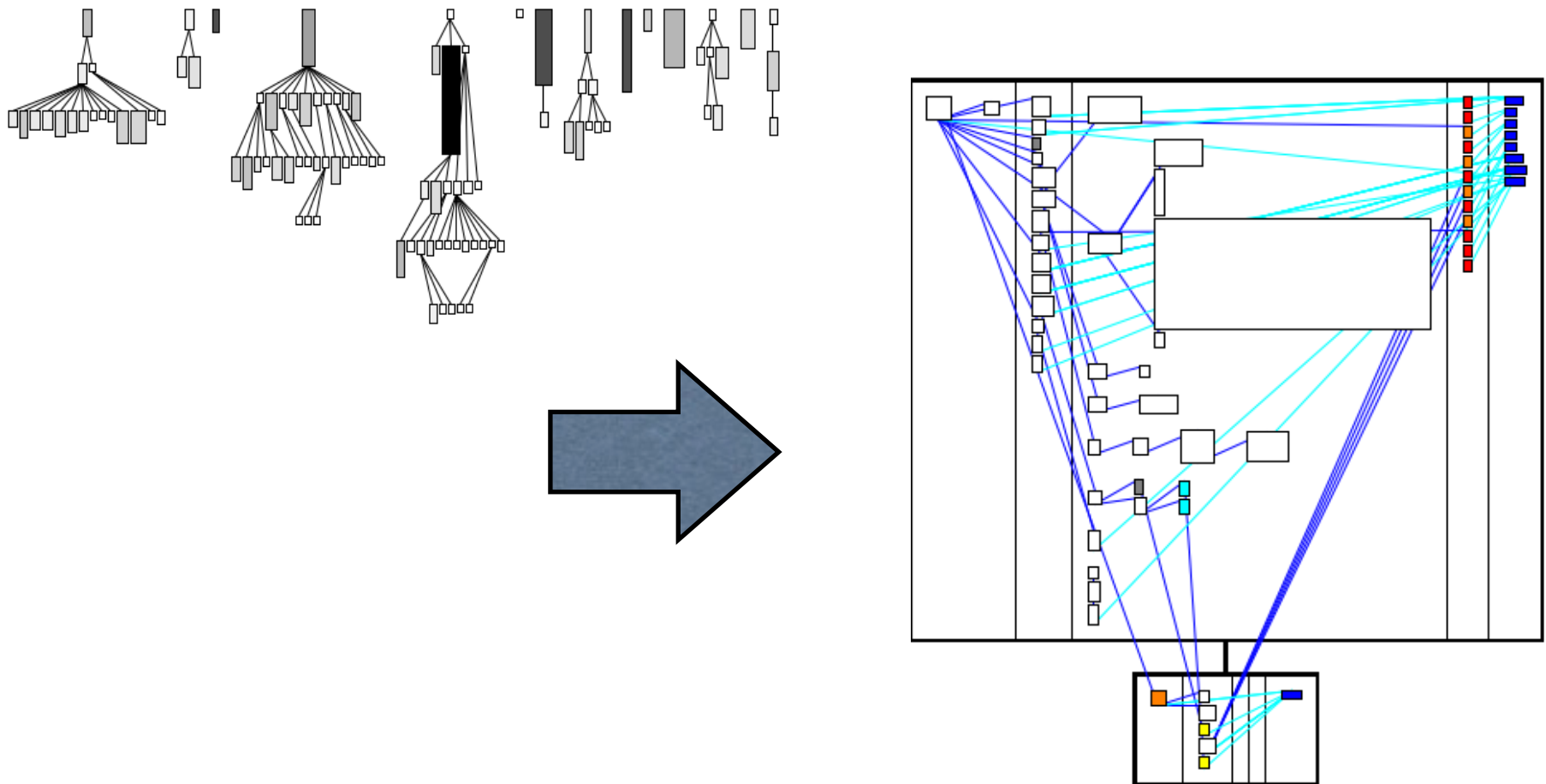
LOC

# statements

# parameters

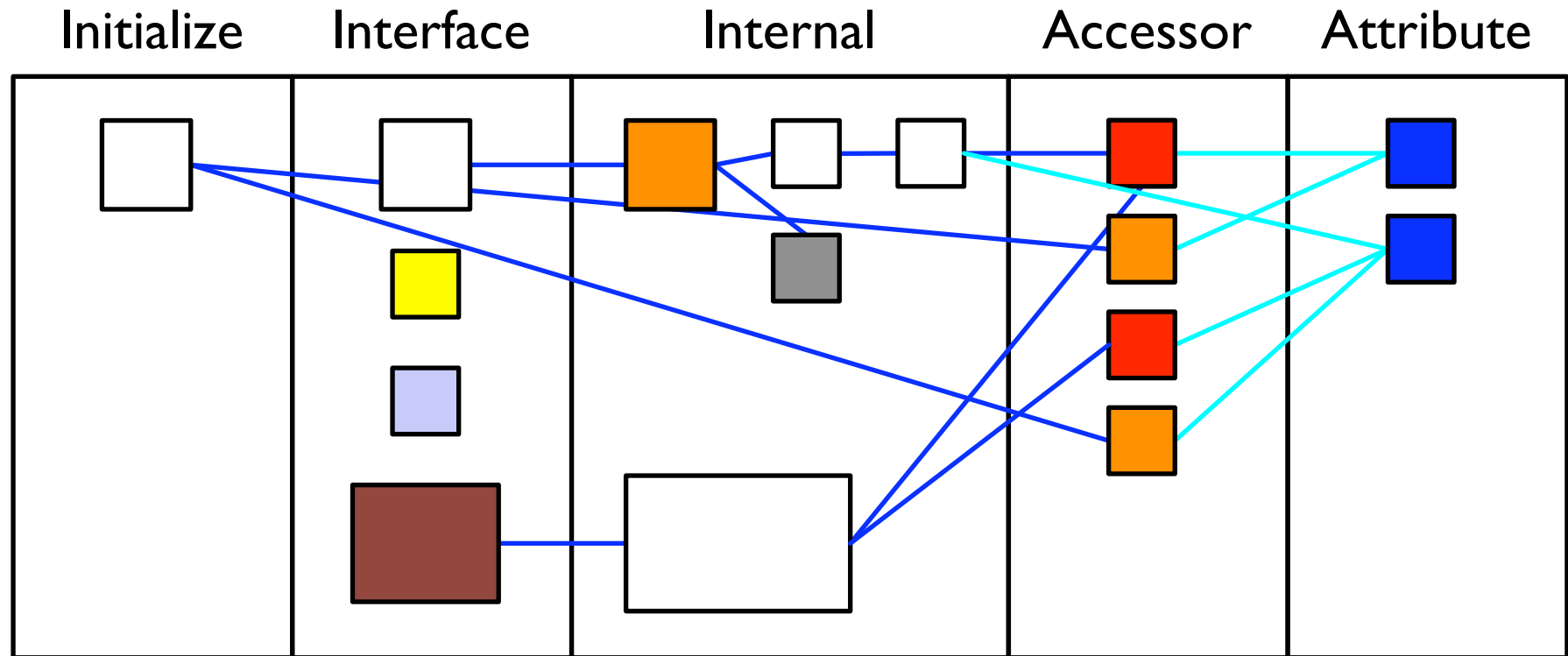
# Understanding classes

Understanding even a class is difficult!



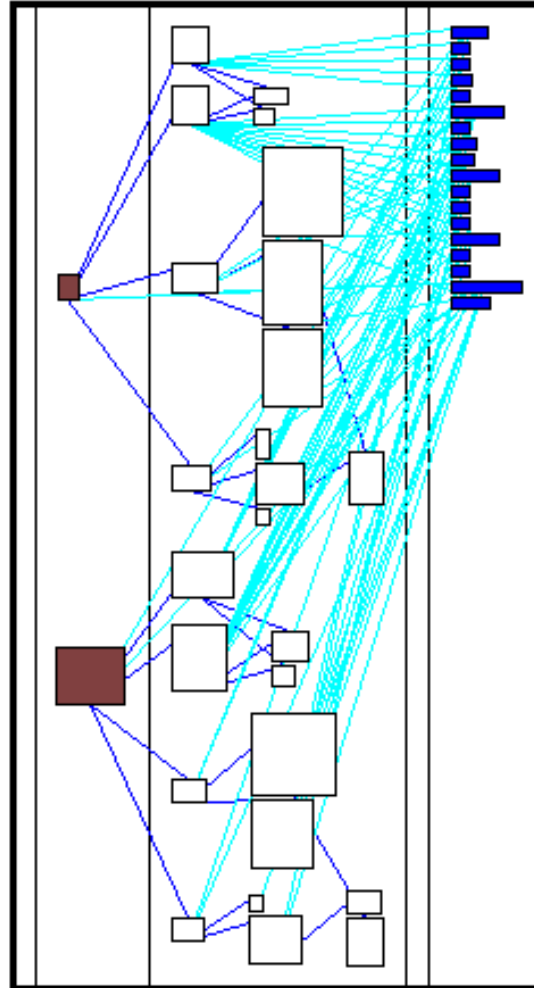
# Class Blueprint shows class internals.

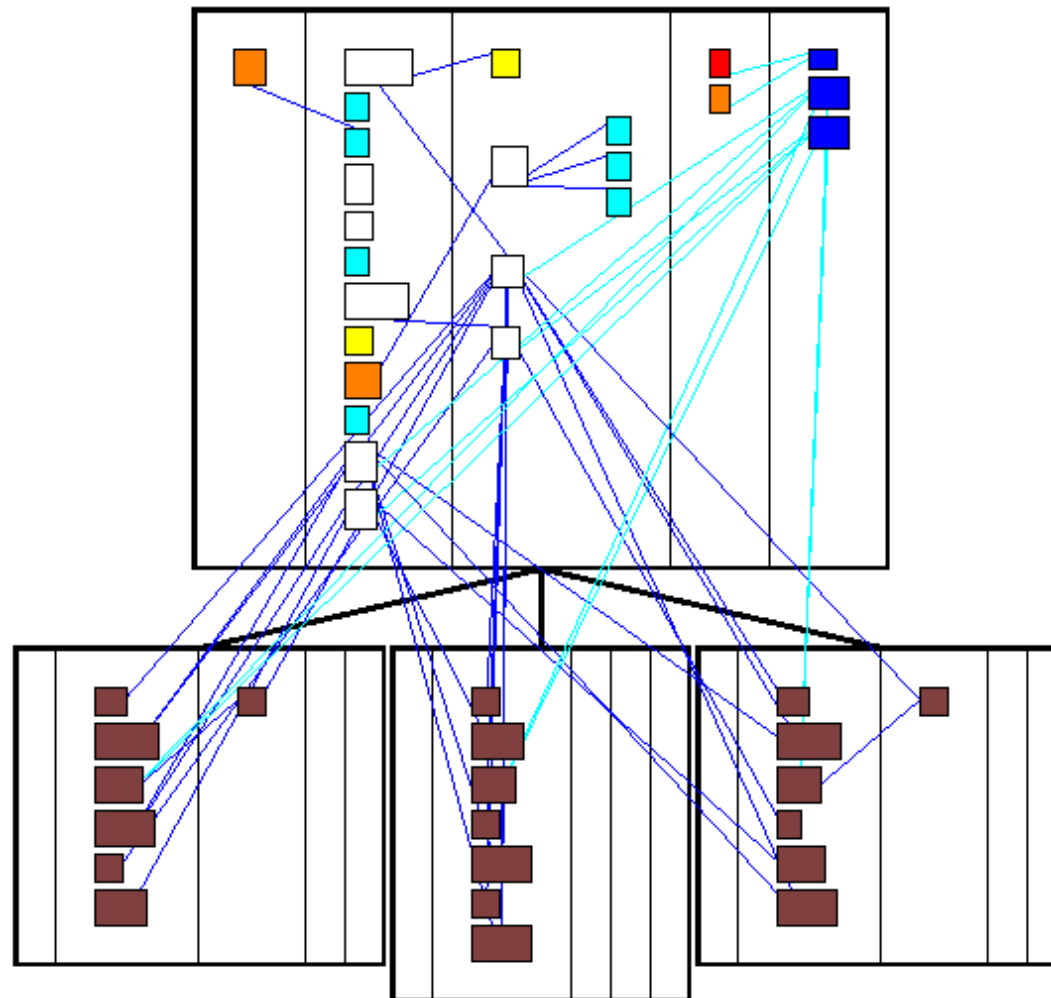
Ducasse, Lanza, 05



invocation and access direction

# Class Blueprint shows class internals.





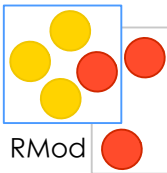
# Cycles?

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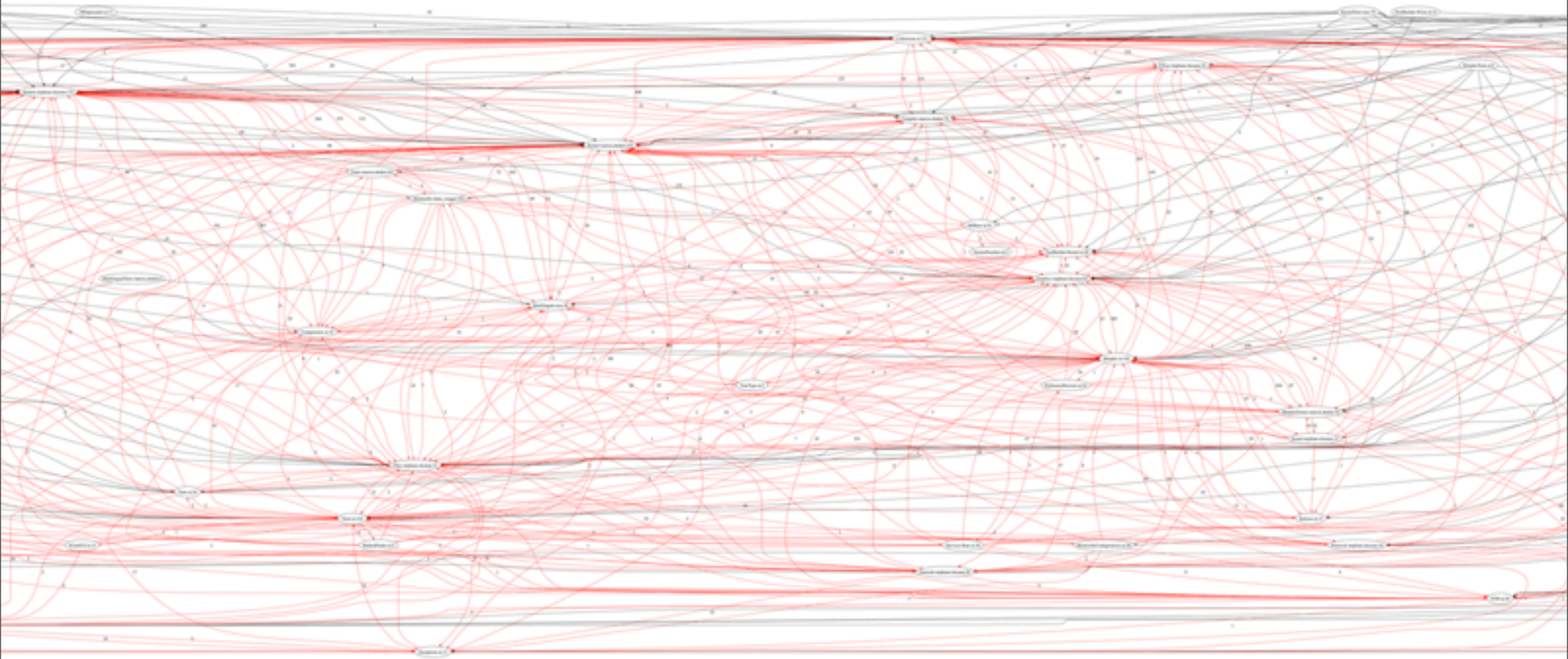
Identify  
Understand  
Fix

Enhancing Dependency Structural Matrix

# Graph you said?

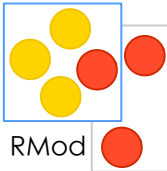


# Graph you said?

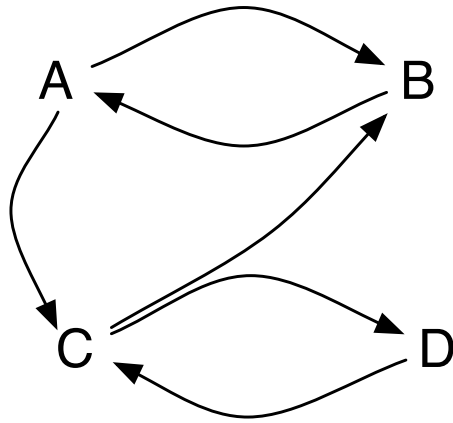




# Graph you said?



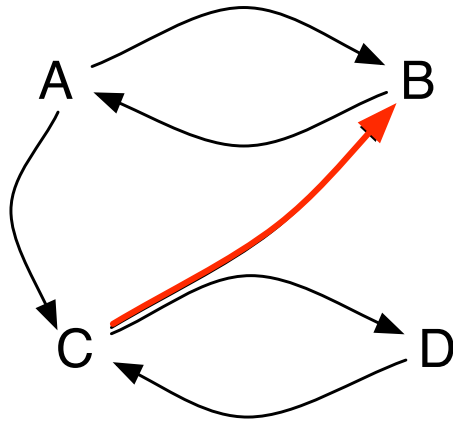
# Building a DSM



	A	B	C	D
A		X		
B	X		X	
C	X			X
D			X	

	A	B	C	D
A	0	1	0	0
B	1	0	1	0
C	1	0	0	1
D	0	0	1	0

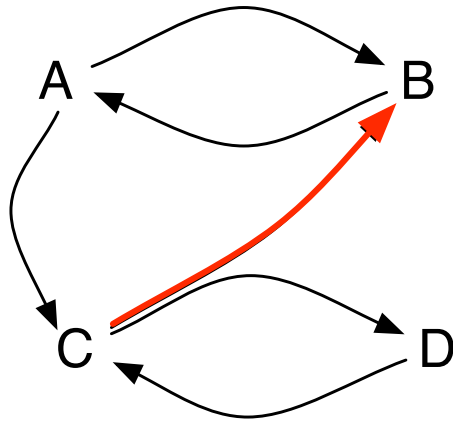
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B	X		X	
C	X			X
D			X	

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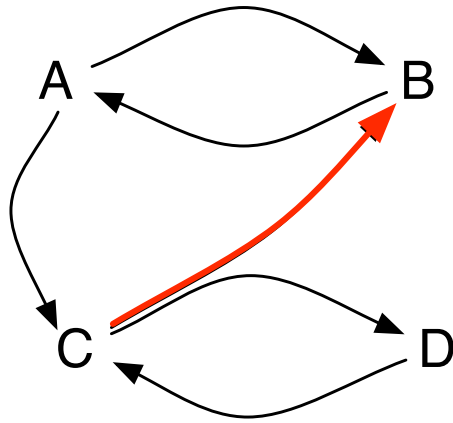
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	A	B	C	D
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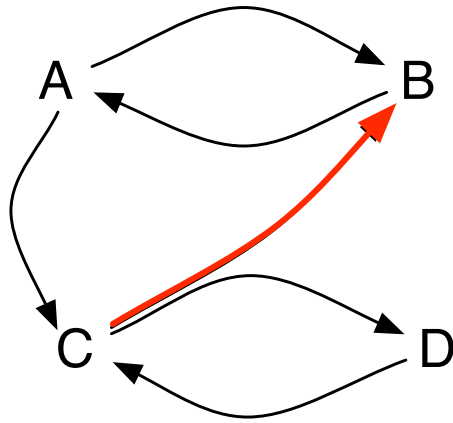
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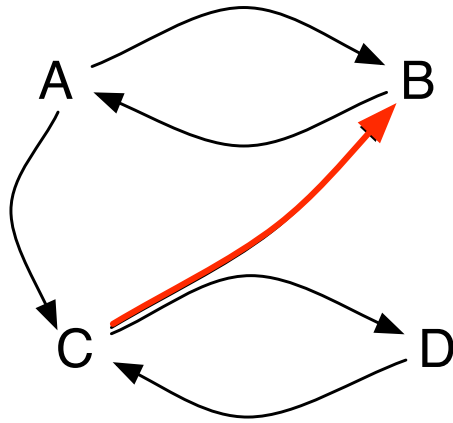
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B	X		X	
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	A	B	C	D
A		X		
B	X		X	
C	X			X
D			X	

	A	B	C	D
A	0	1	0	0
B	1	0	1	0
C	1	0	0	1
D	0	0	1	0

# 7 Packages visualization

1 cell = 1 dependency  
1 column = used packages  
1 line = using packages

	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
x										
x										
x				71	3					
x	2	1	8		7	6				
x						3				
x	4	51		2	2		2			
x	4			10	4	34		3		
x		15					1			
x		30								
x		2		2		6				



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	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
x										
x										
x				71	3					
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x										
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	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
x										
x										
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x	2	1	8		7	6				
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x	4	51		2	2		2			
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x		15					1			
x		30								
x		2		2		6				

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	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
x										
x										
x				71	3					
x	2	1	8		7	6				
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x	4			10	4	34		3		
x		15					1			
x		30								
x		2		2		6				

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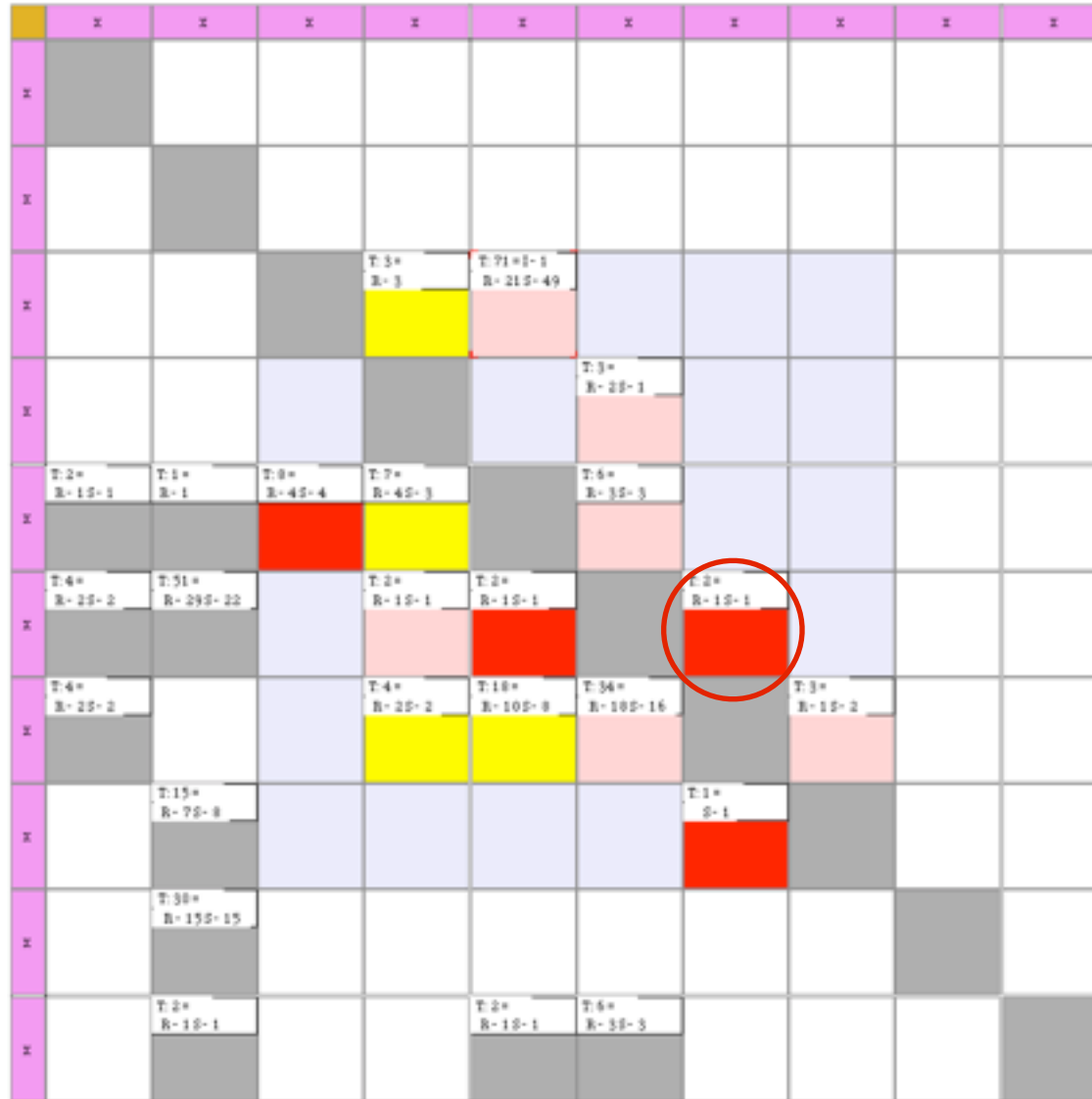
	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
x										
x										
x				71	3					
x	2	1	8		7	6				
x						3				
x	4	51		2	2		2			
x	4			10	4	34		3		
x		15					1			
x		30								
x		2		2		6				

# Identify cycles

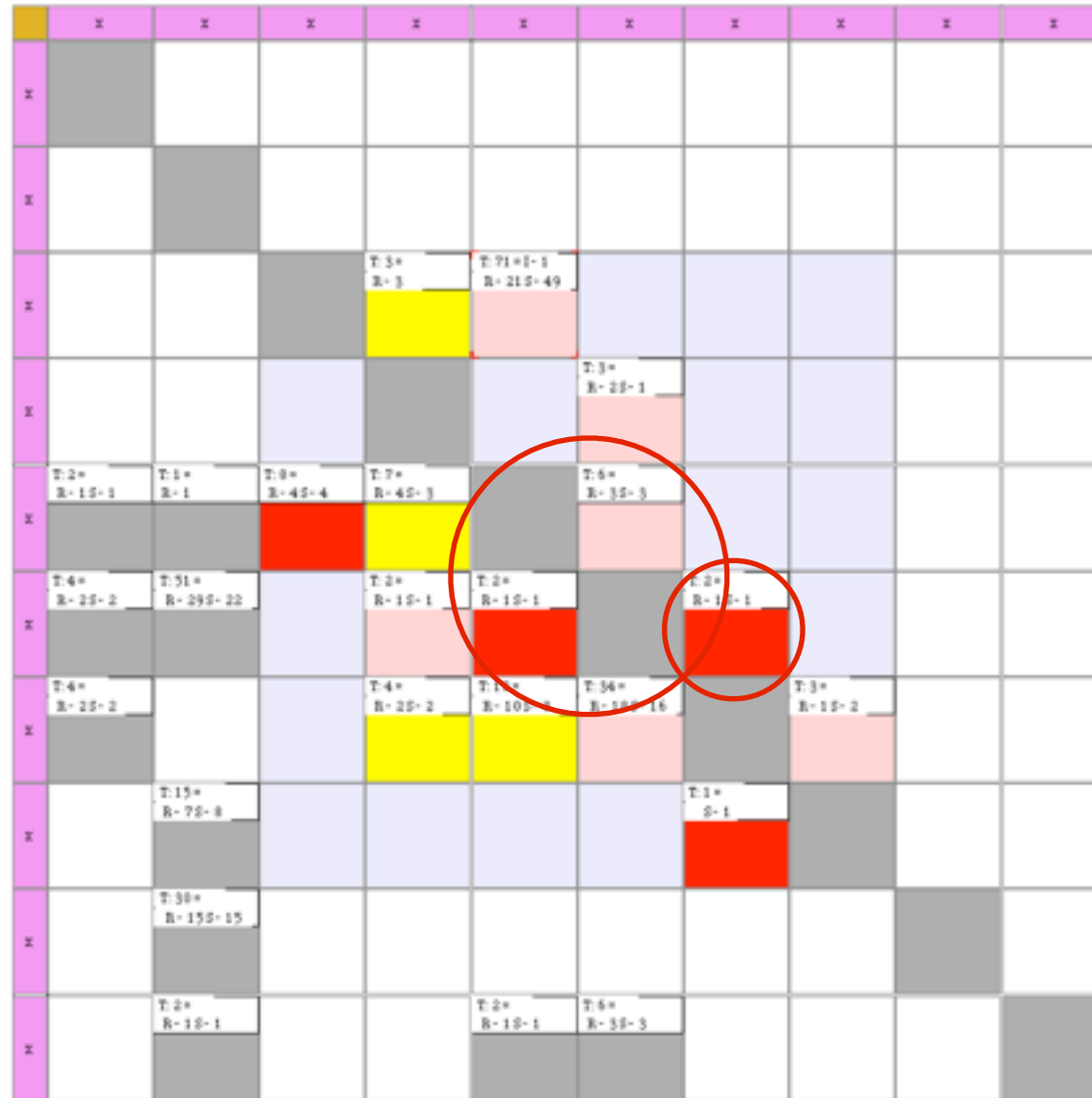
	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
X										
X										
X				T:3* R:3	T:71*E-1 R:215-49					
X						T:3* R:23-1				
X	T:2* R:15-1	T:1* R:1	T:9* R:45-4	T:7* R:45-3		T:6* R:35-3				
X										
X	T:6* R:25-2	T:51* R:295-22		T:2* R:15-1	T:2* R:15-1		T:2* R:15-1			
X										
X	T:6* R:25-2			T:4* R:25-2	T:18* R:105-8	T:34* R:105-16		T:3* R:15-2		
X		T:15* R:75-8					T:1* S:1			
X		T:38* R:195-15								
X		T:2* R:10-1			T:2* R:10-1	T:6* R:30-3				



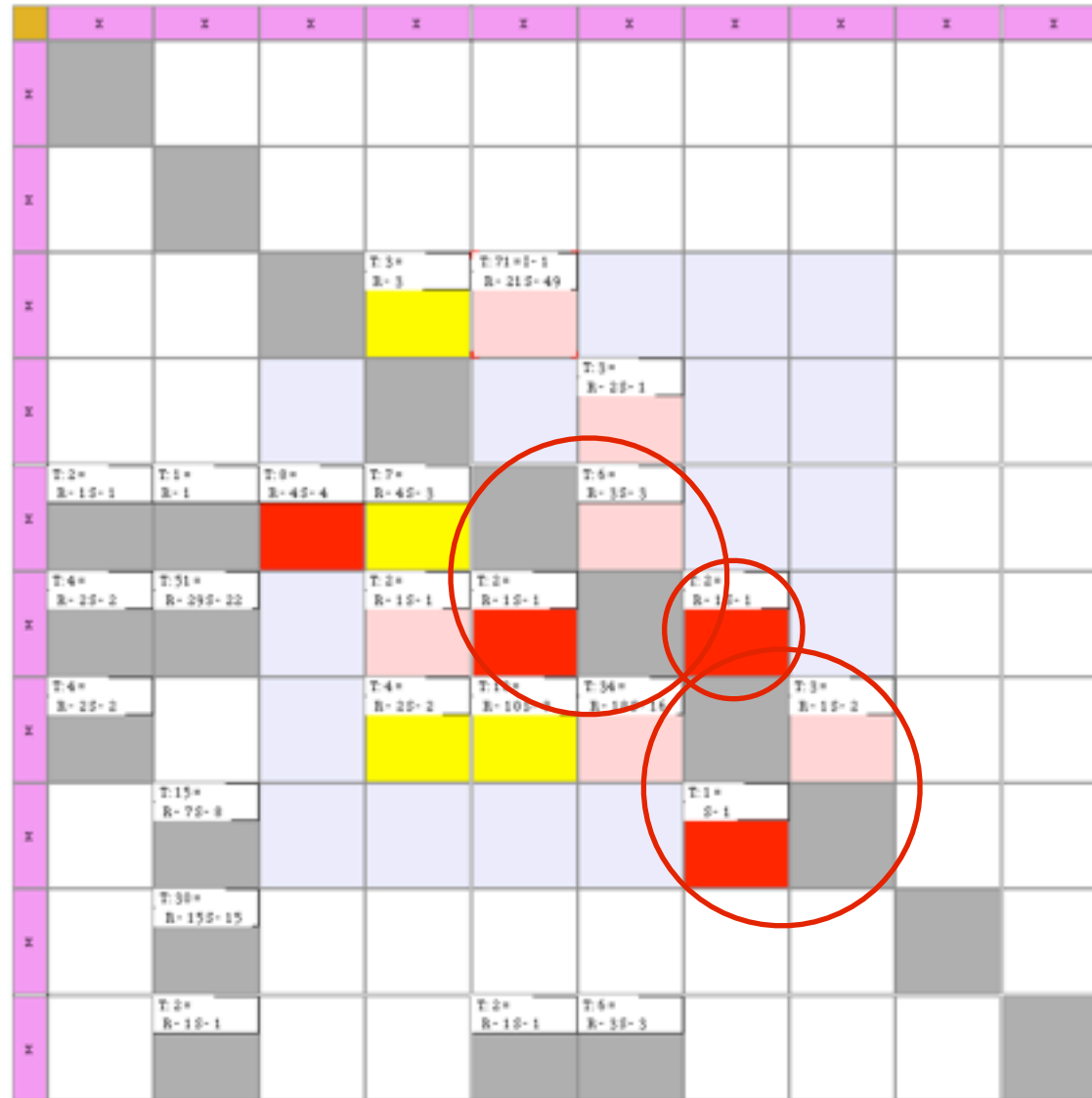
# Identify cycles



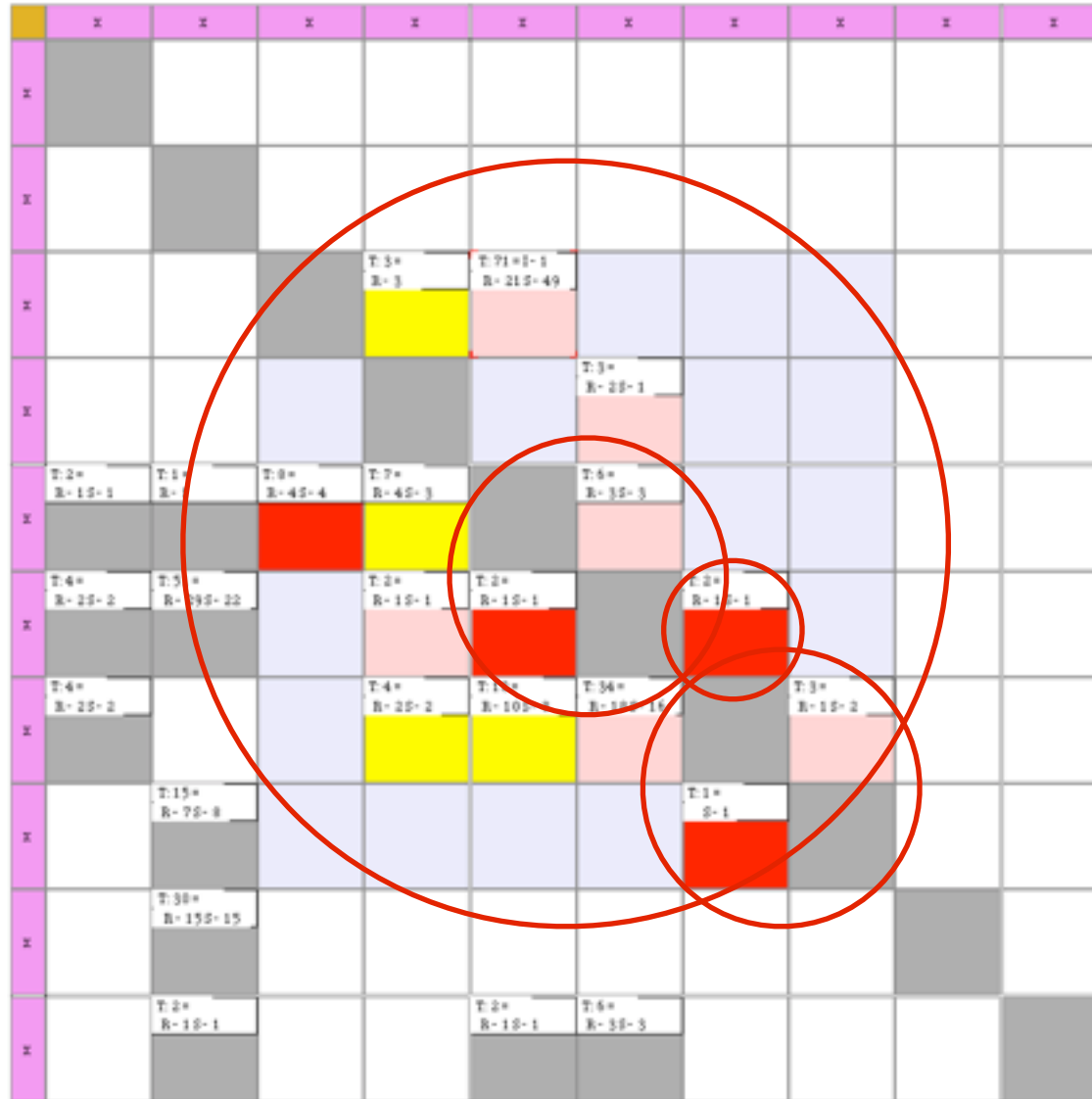
# Identify cycles



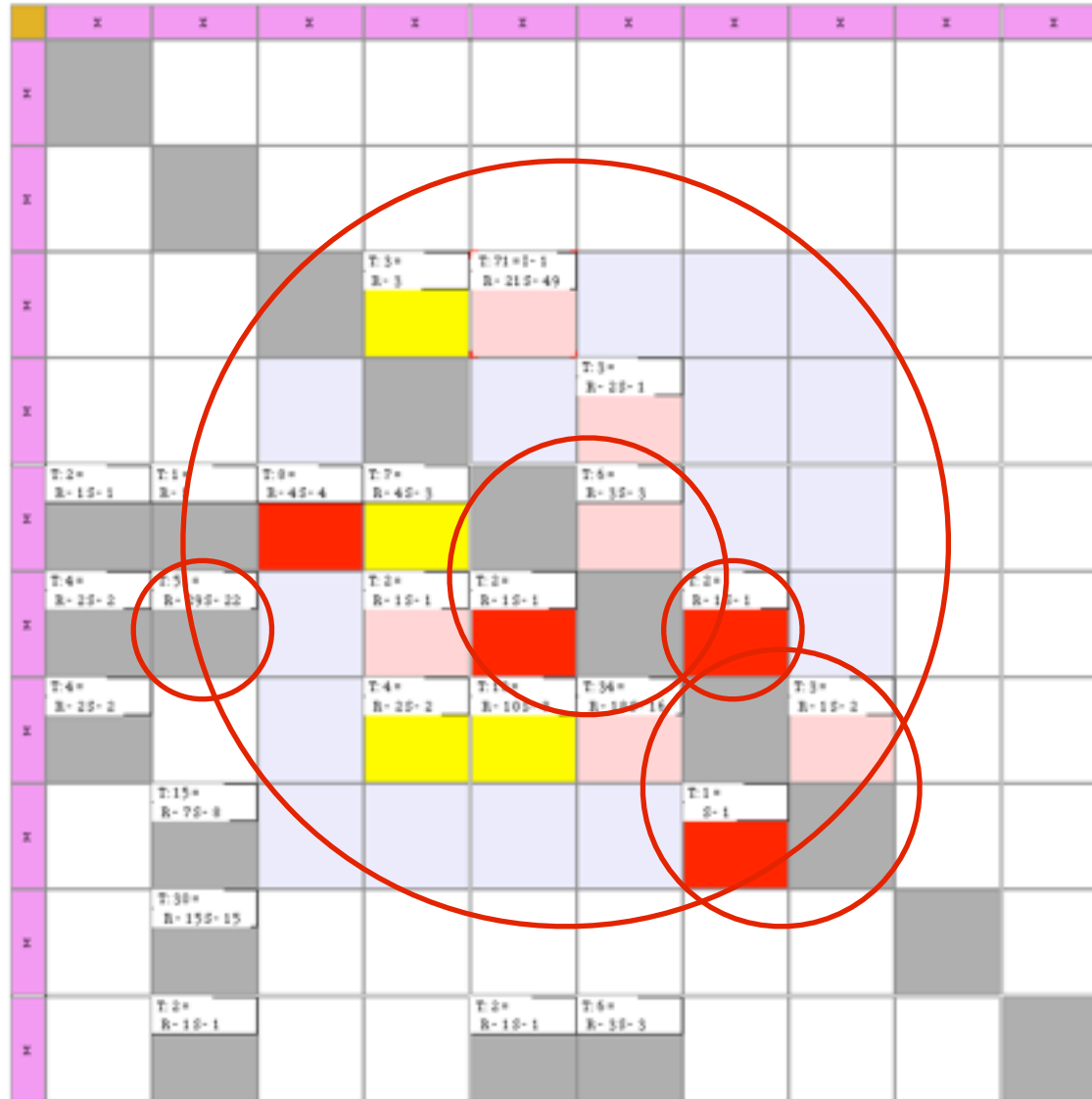
# Identify cycles



# Identify cycles



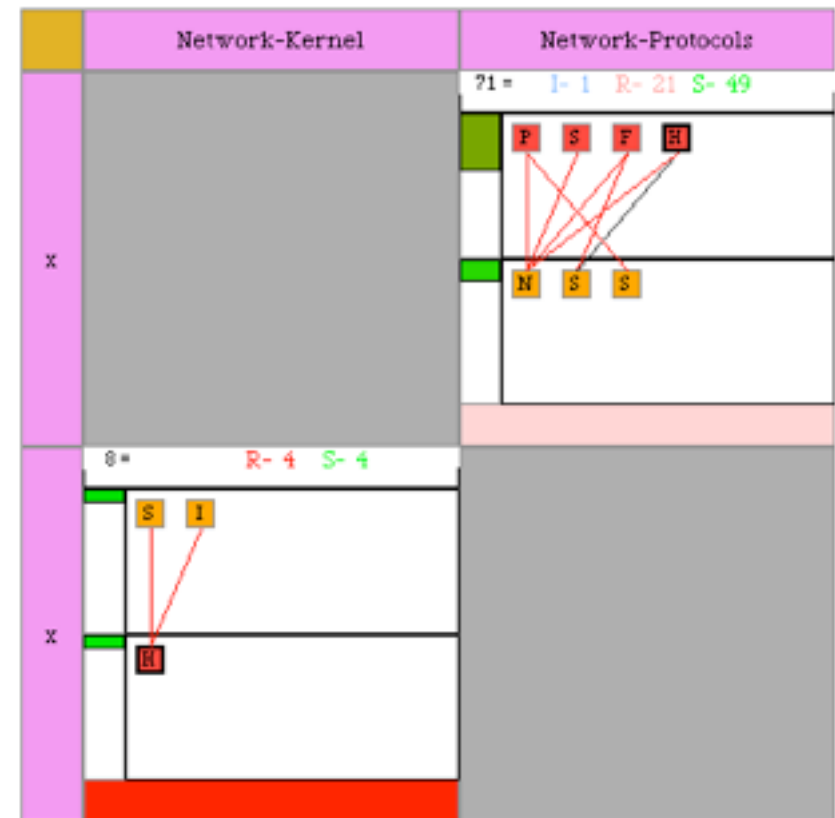
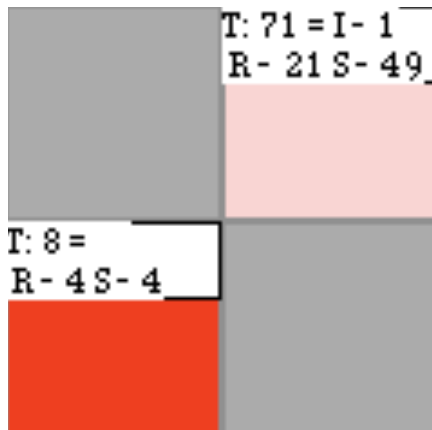
# Identify cycles



# Causes and distribution

	T: 71 = I- 1 R- 21 S- 49
T: 8 = R- 4 S- 4	

# Causes and distribution







# Language Independent

Language independent, Textual,  
[ICSM'99], M. Rieger's PhD. Thesis

Duploc handled

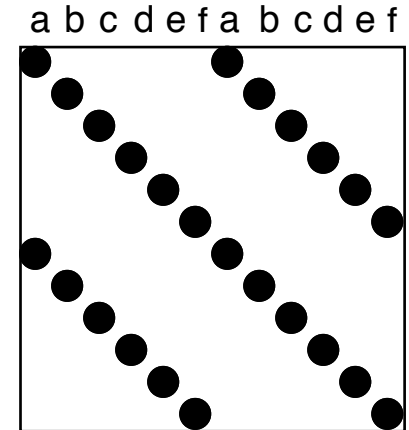
Pascal, Java, Smalltalk, Python,  
Cobol, C++, PDP-11, C

Slower than other approaches but...

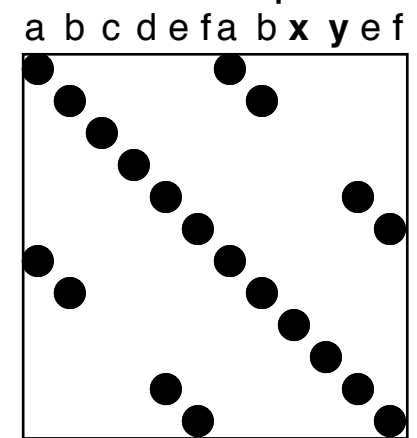
Max 45 min to adapt our approach to  
a new language

Between 3% and 10%

less identification than parametrized match



Exact Copies



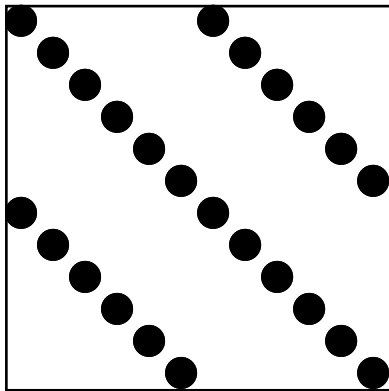
Copies with

# A Conceptual Matrix

File A

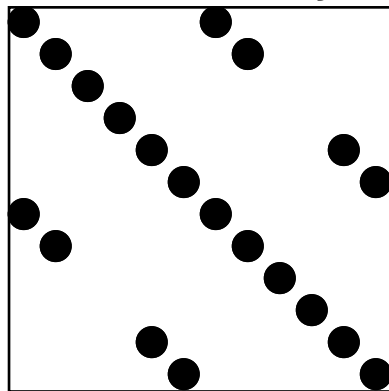
File B

a b c d e f a b c d e f



Exact Copies

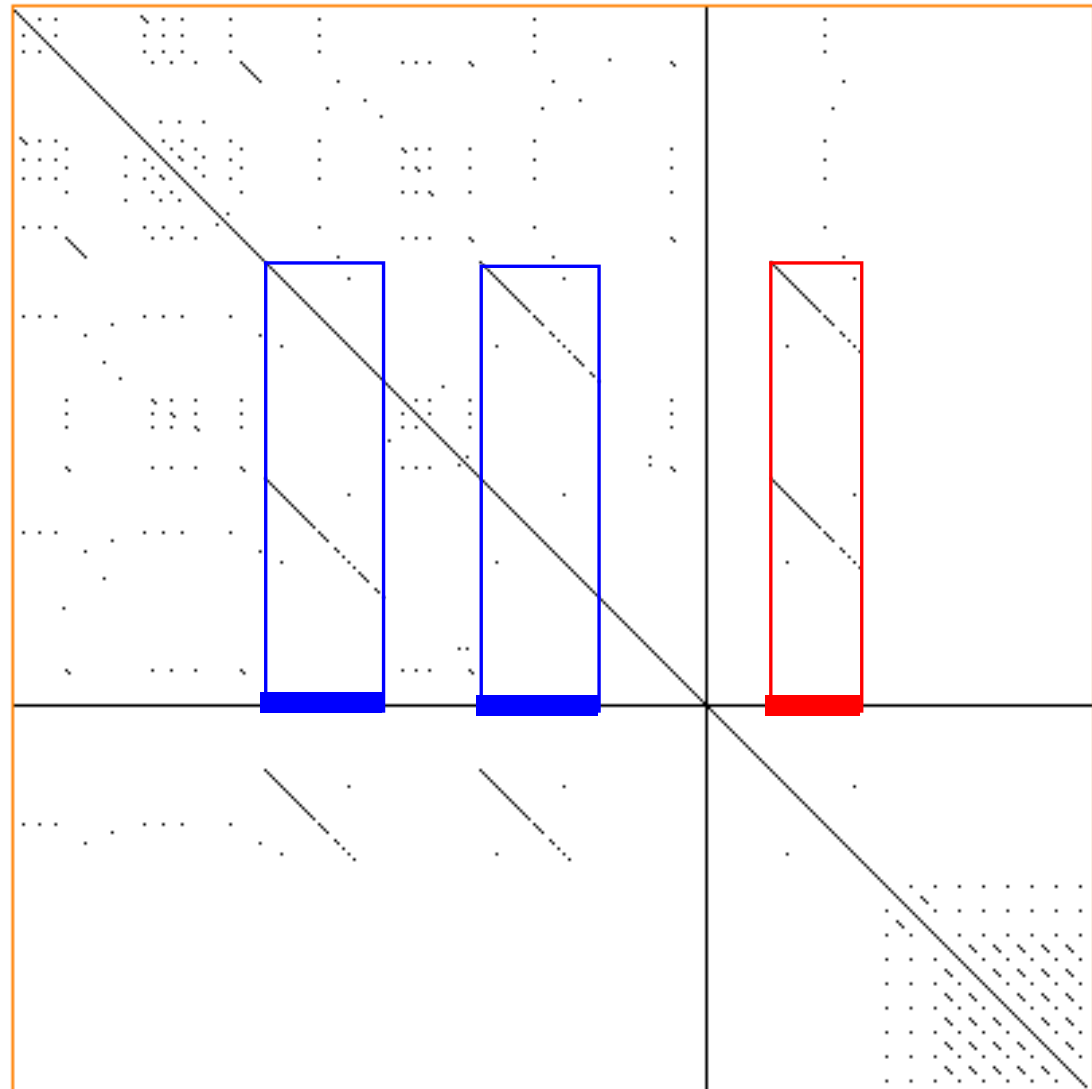
a b c d e f a b x y e f



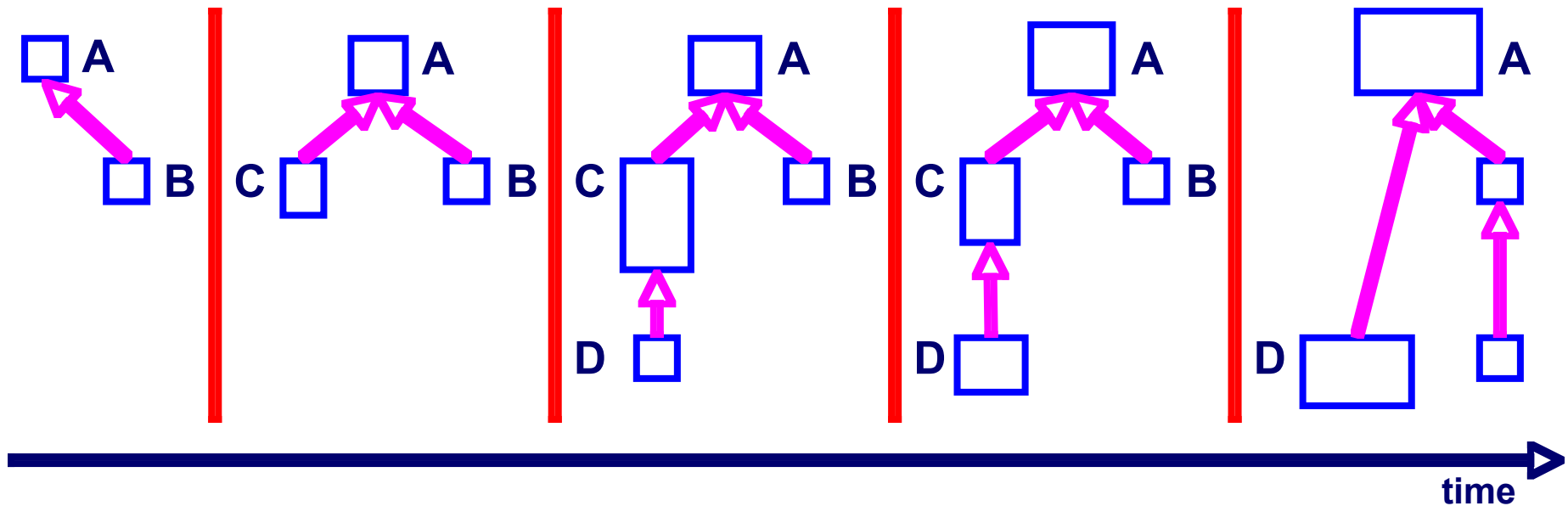
Copies with Variations

File A

File B



# Evolution holds useful information



A is persistent

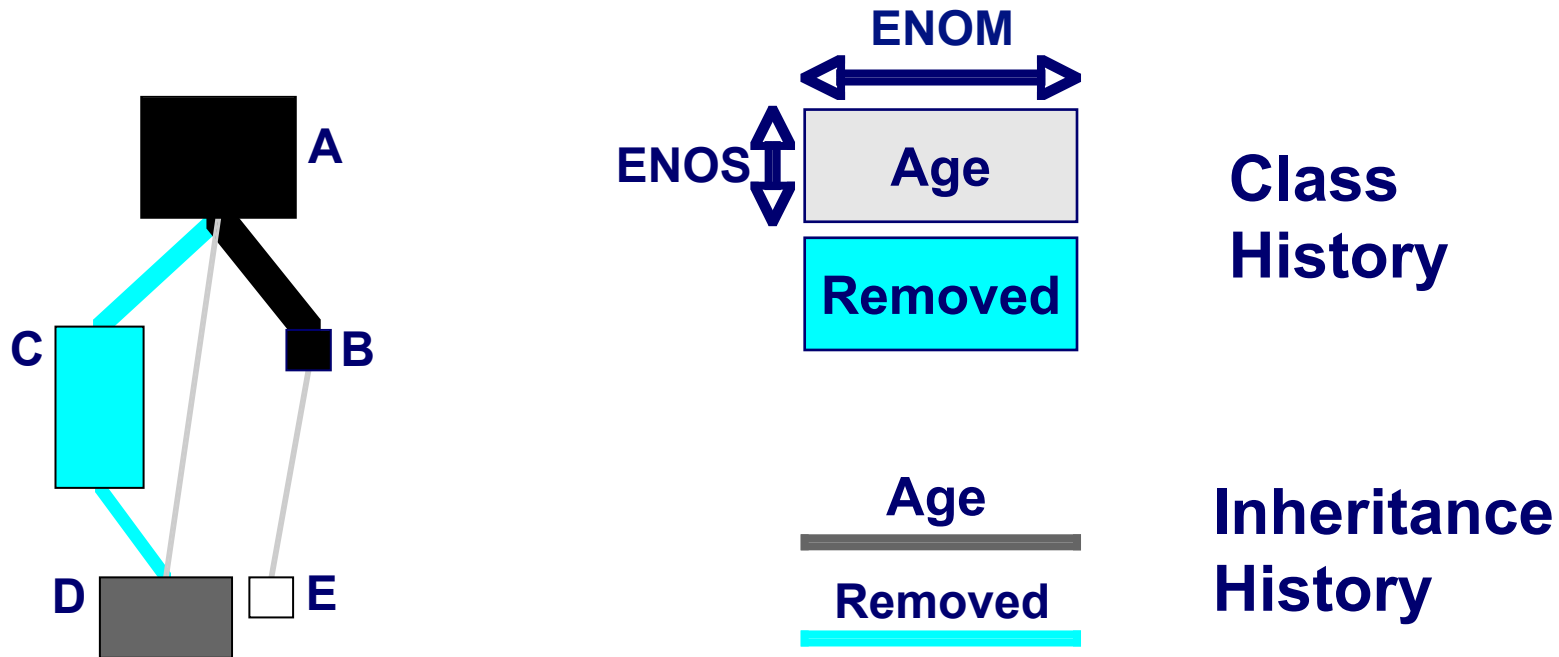
C was removed

B is stable

E is newborn

D inherited from C and then from A ...

# Hierarchy Evolution Complexity View characterizes class hierarchy histories



A is persistent

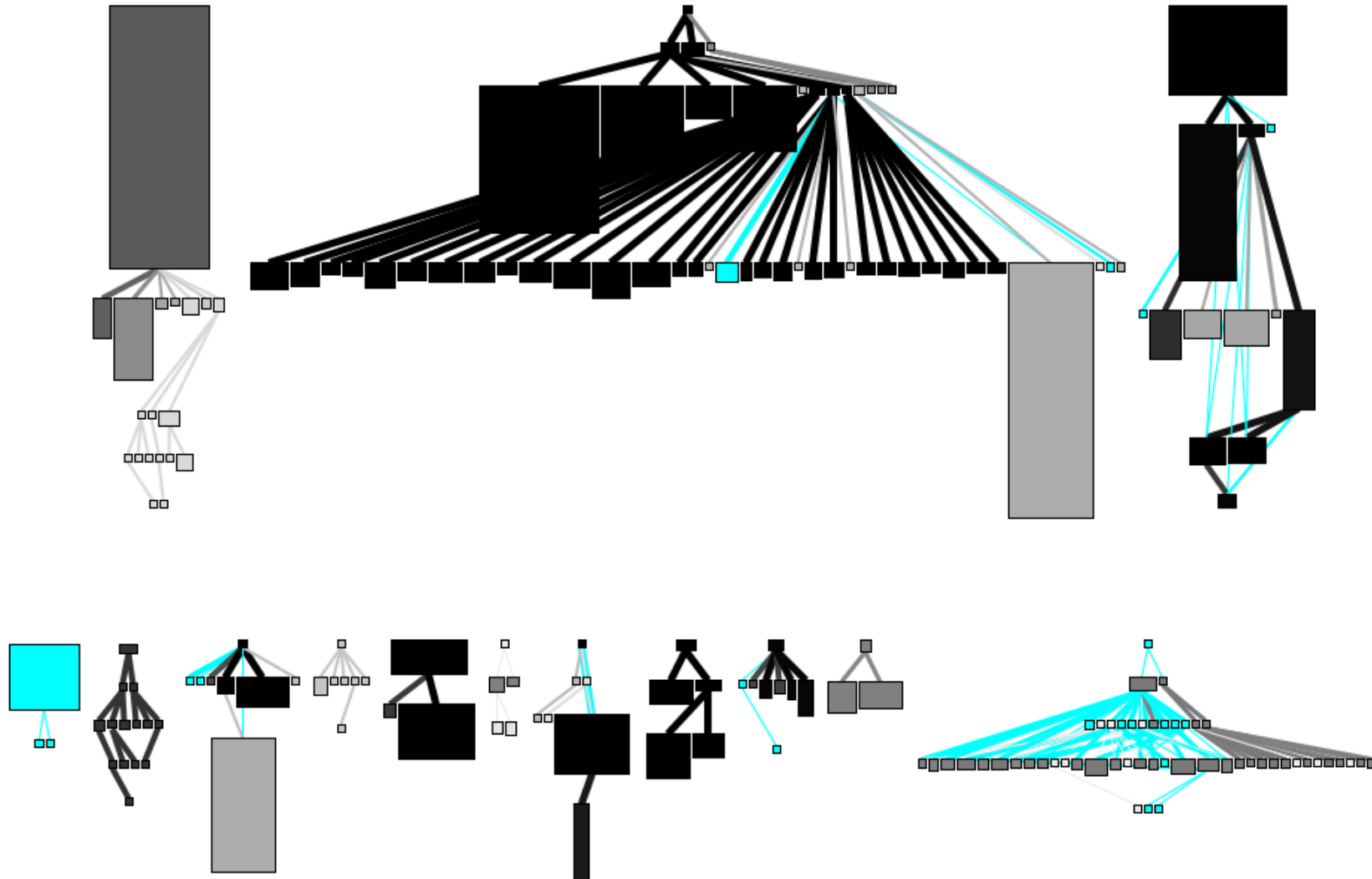
C was removed

B is stable

E is newborn

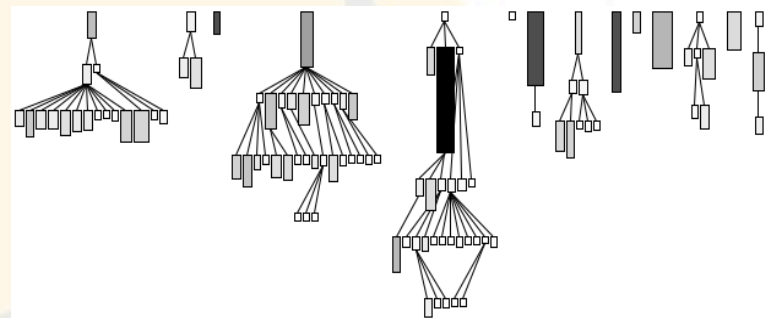
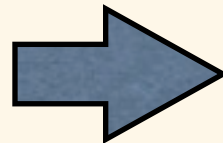
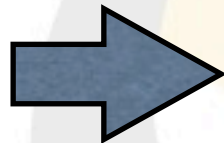
D inherited from C and then from A ...

# Class hierarchies over 40 versions of Jun - a 740 classes, 3D framework



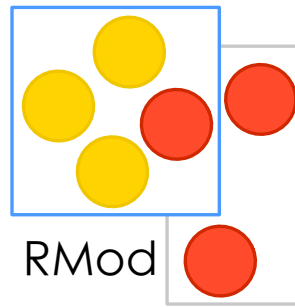
# Evolution is difficult

- We are interested in **your** problems!
- Moose is open-source, you can use it, extend it, change it
- We can collaborate!



NOM > 10 &  
LOC > 100

# Axis 2: Dynamic Languages



Revisiting fundamental aspects of OO languages

Reuse Traits: Fortress (SUN Microsystems), Perl-6, Scala (EPFL), Squeak, Dr-Scheme,

Security and Dynamic Languages



INSTITUT NATIONAL  
DE RECHERCHE  
EN INFORMATIQUE  
ET EN AUTOMATIQUE



centre de recherche  
LILLE - NORD EUROPE

# Axis 2: Dynamic Languages Infrastructure

*La perfection est atteinte, non pas lorsqu'il n'y a plus rien à ajouter, mais lorsqu'il n'y a plus rien à retirer. St-Exupéry*

## Topics

Components for field devices (Pecos IST Project)

**Classboxes**: Modules for open-classes [OOPSLA'05]

OOPAL: OOP + APL Generalizing message passing [OOPSLA'03]

Language symbiosis (Jour. Program)

Encapsulation for dynamic languages [ECOOP '04, OOPSLA'04]

Reusable behavior: **Traits** [ECOOP'03, OOPSLA'03, Toplas, ..., OOPSLA'07]

## Impacts

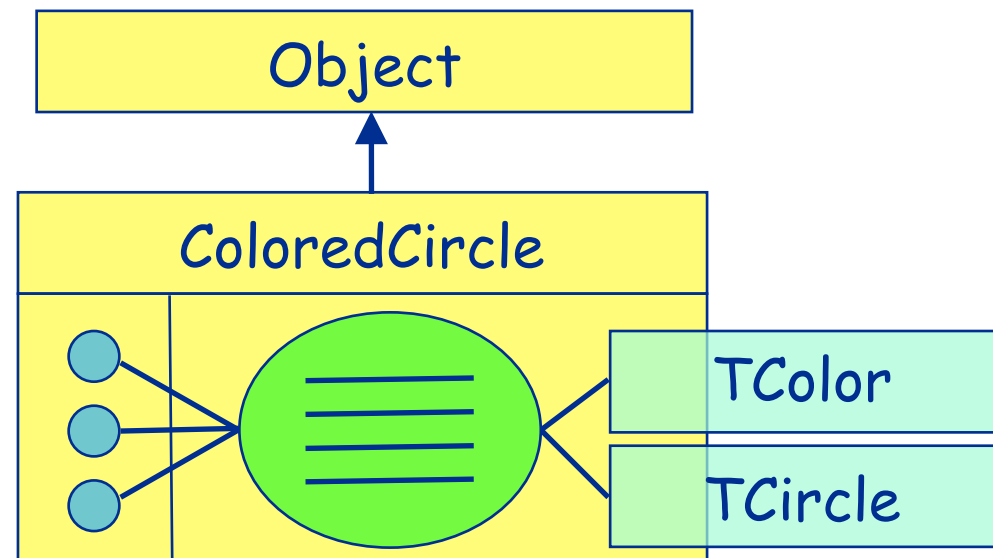
Traits used by Fortress (**SUN Microsystems**), Scala (EPFL), Perl-6, Squeak, Slate, Dr-Scheme, Multiple type systems (Drossopoulos, Reppy, Liquori, Bono...)





# Reconciling reuse and single inheritance

**class = superclass + state + traits + glue**



## Contributions

### *Traits*

Stateful traits

Freezable traits

## Impacts

Fortress (SUN Microsystems), Scala (EPFL), Perl-6, Squeak, Slate, Dr-Scheme

Multiple type systems (Drossopoulos, Reppy, Liquori, Bono...)



# Class

=

Superclass

+ State

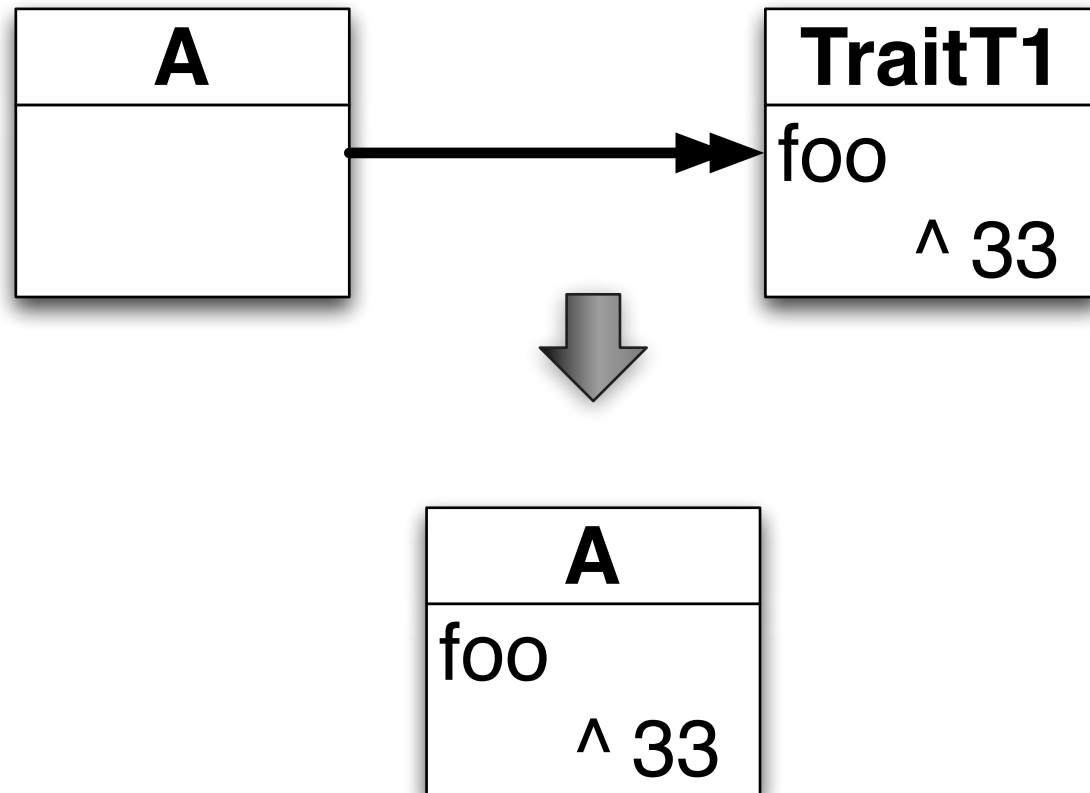
+ Traits

+ Methods

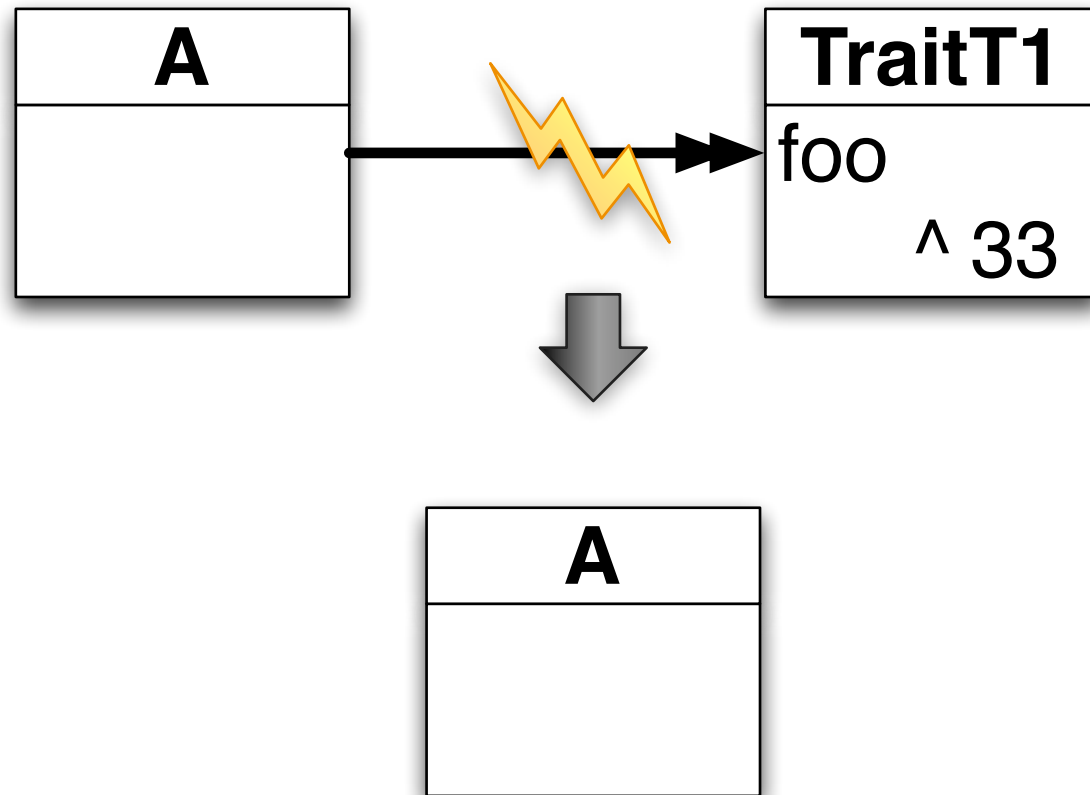
# Traits do ***NOT*** exist at runtime

- Traits are like macros
- Method defined in class take precedence over trait methods

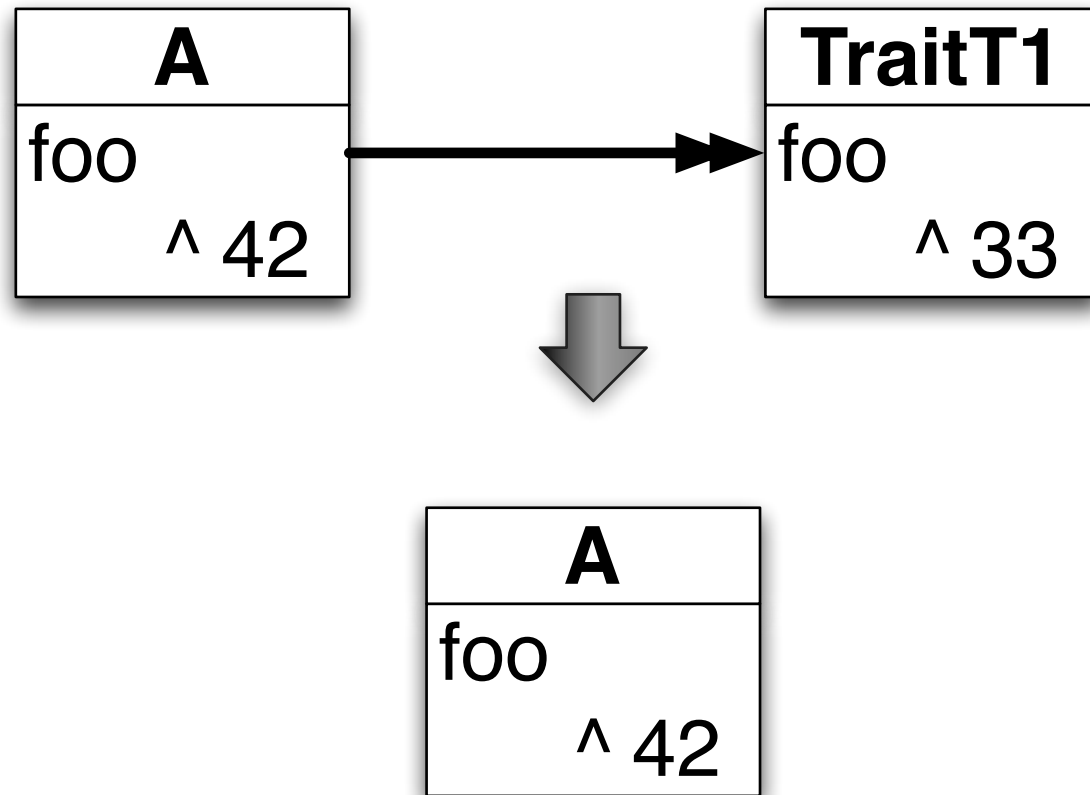
# Using T I



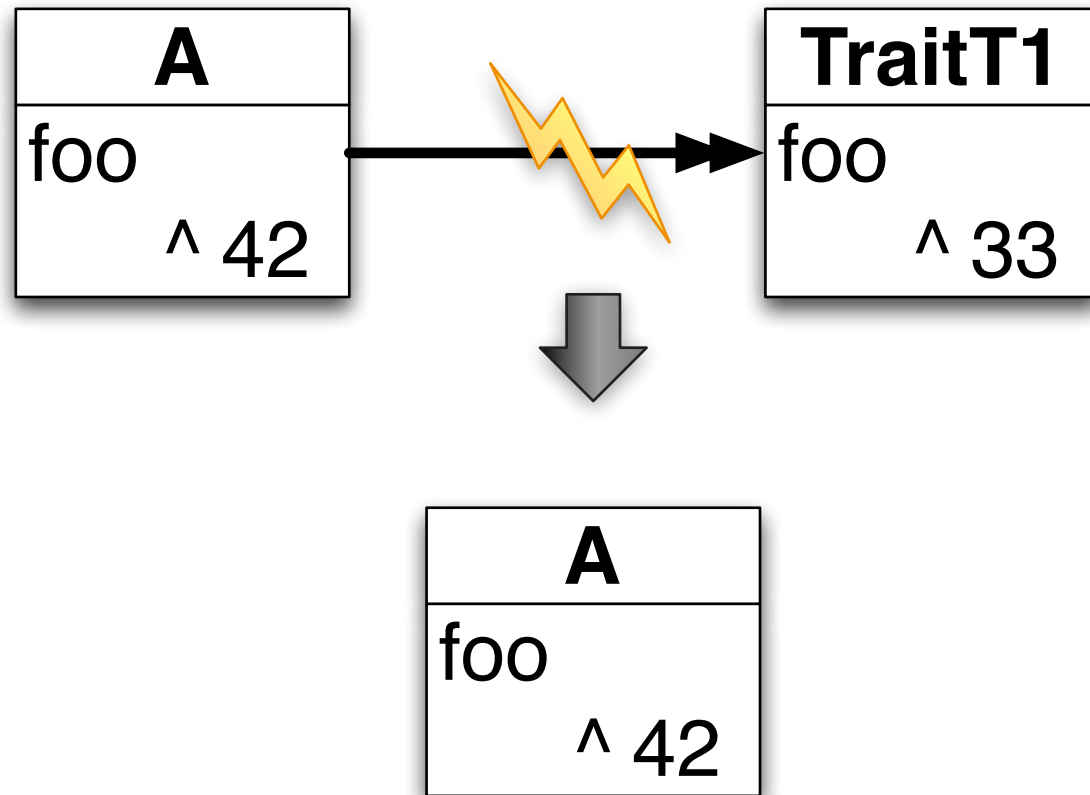
# Not using anymore T I

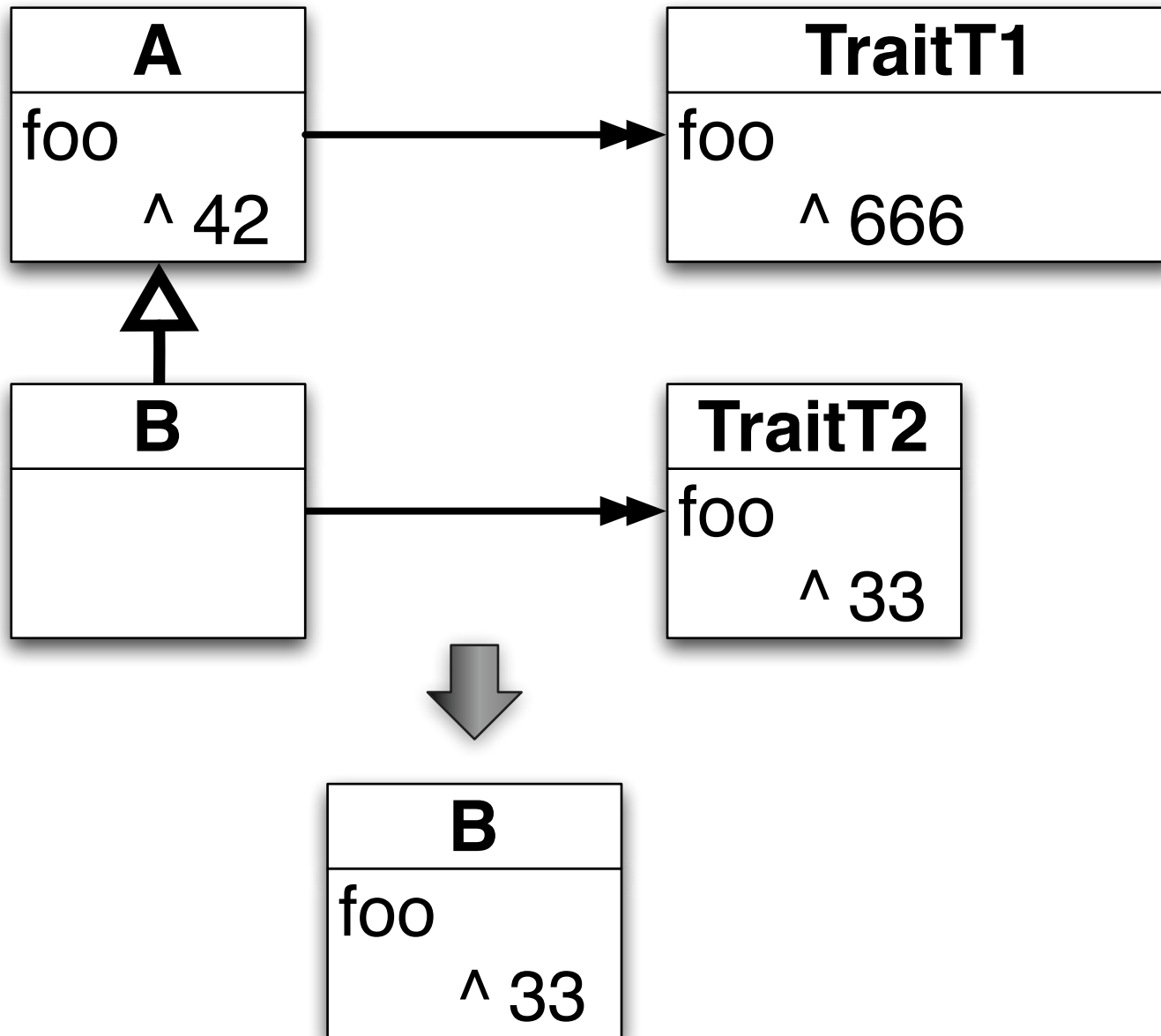


# Composer has power

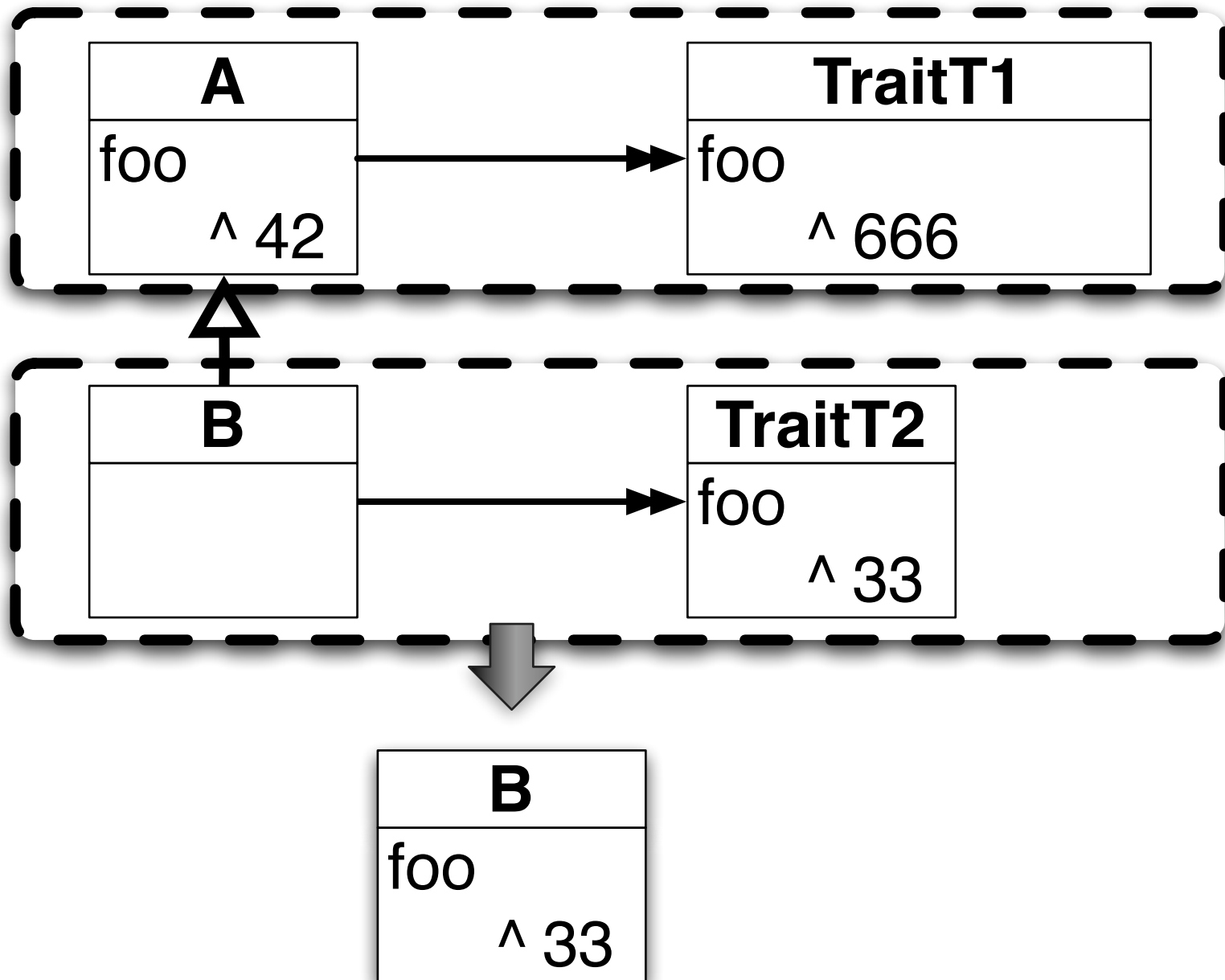


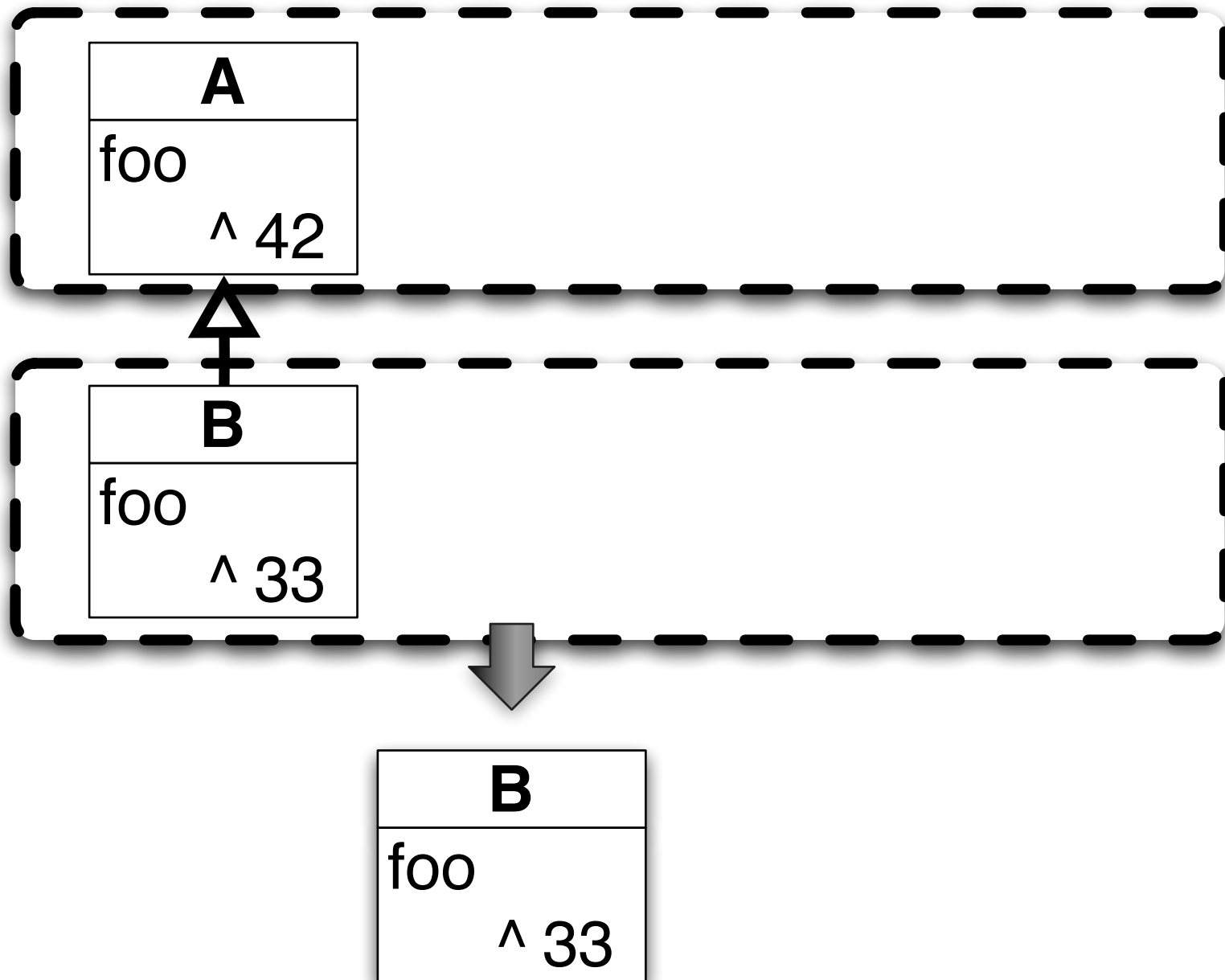
# Composer has power

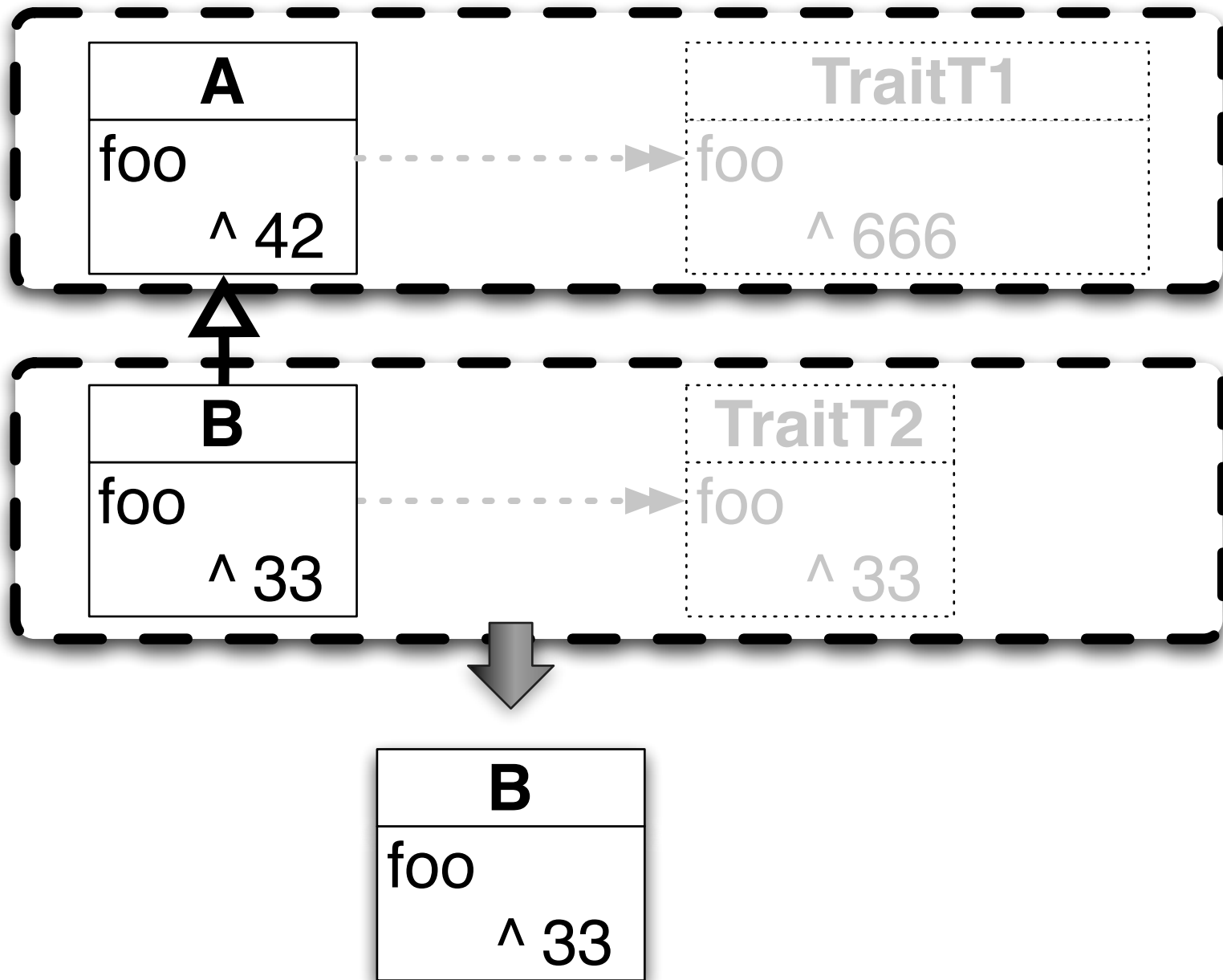




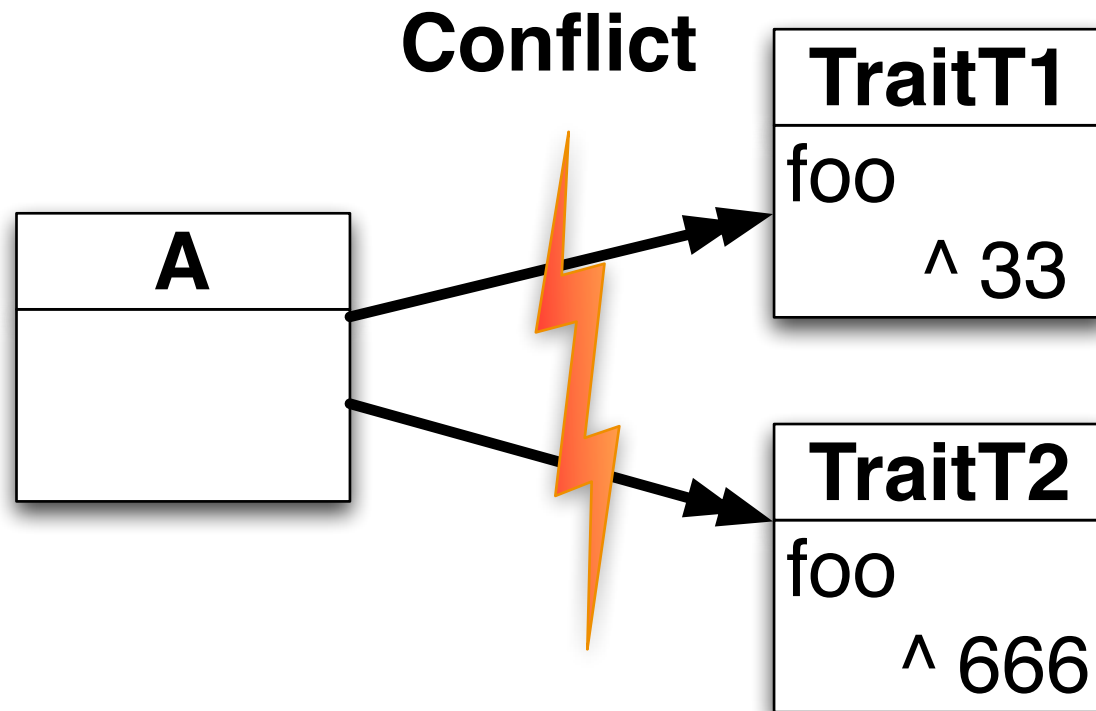




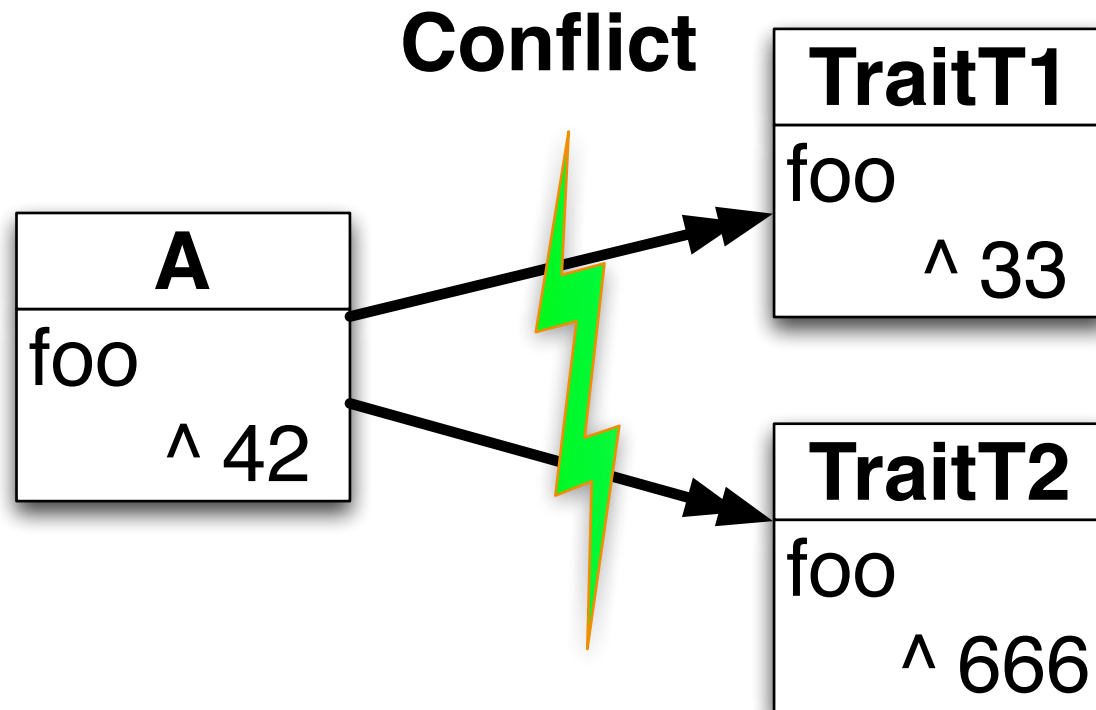




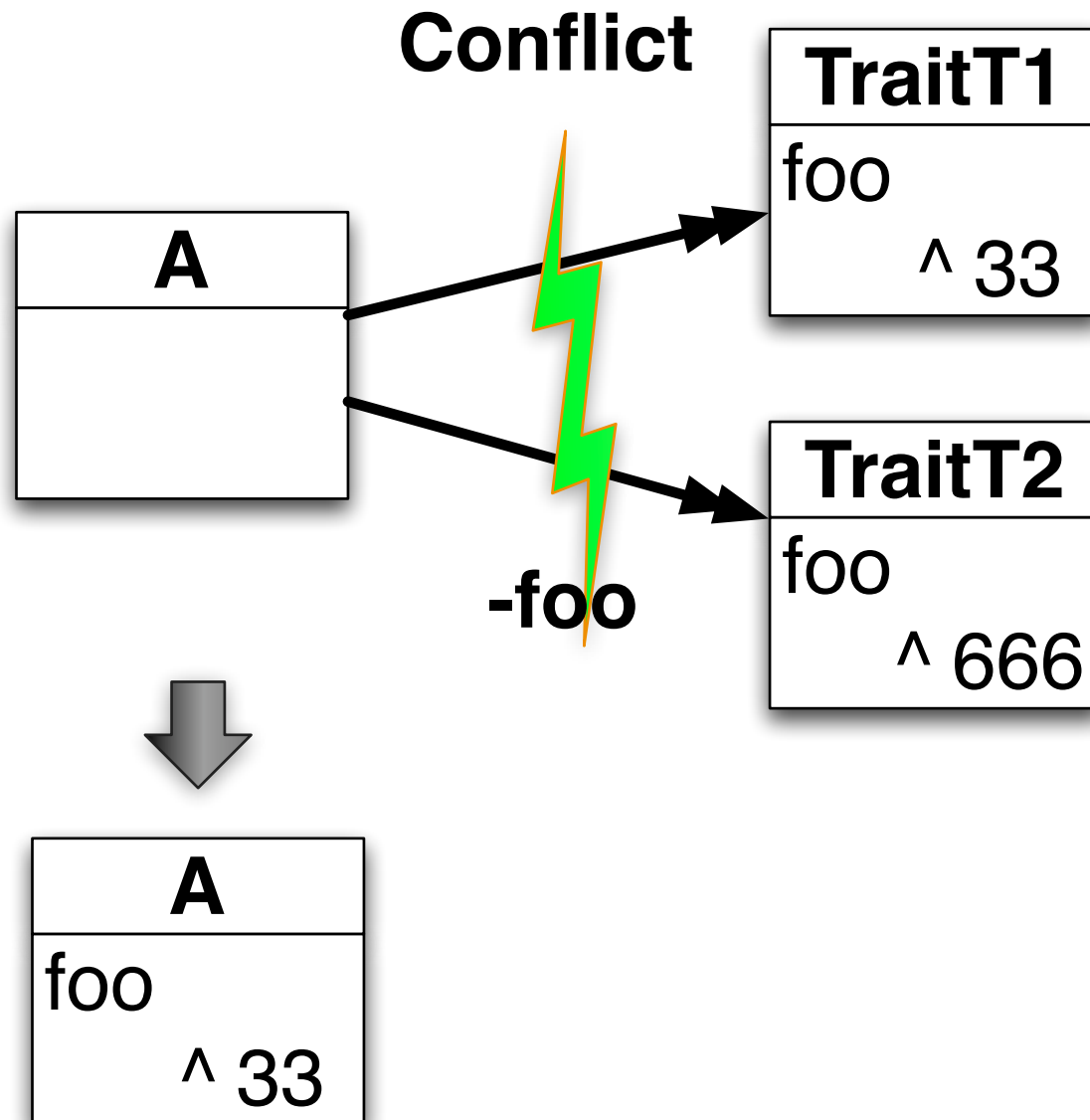
# Conflicts



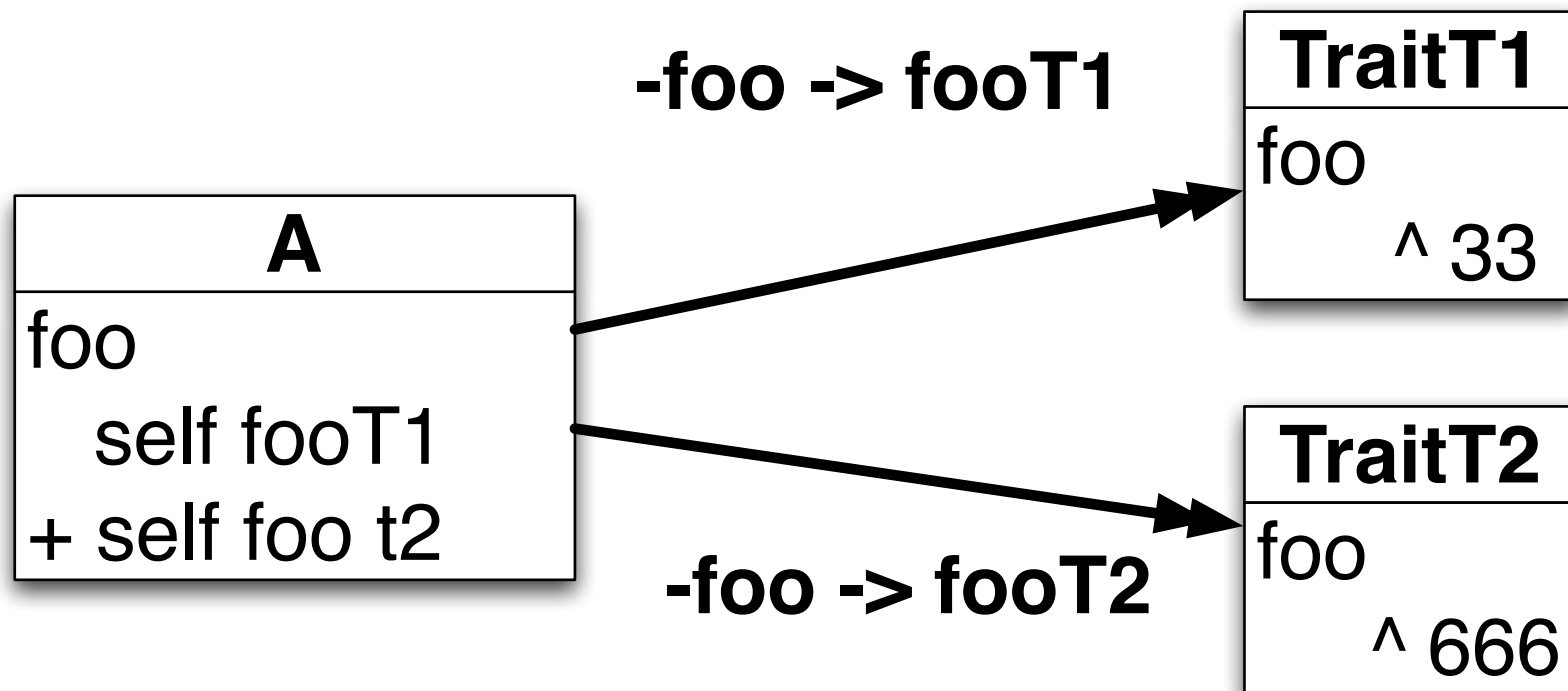
# Resolved: “Overrides”



# Resolved: Ignore



# Access to ignored methods



# Applications

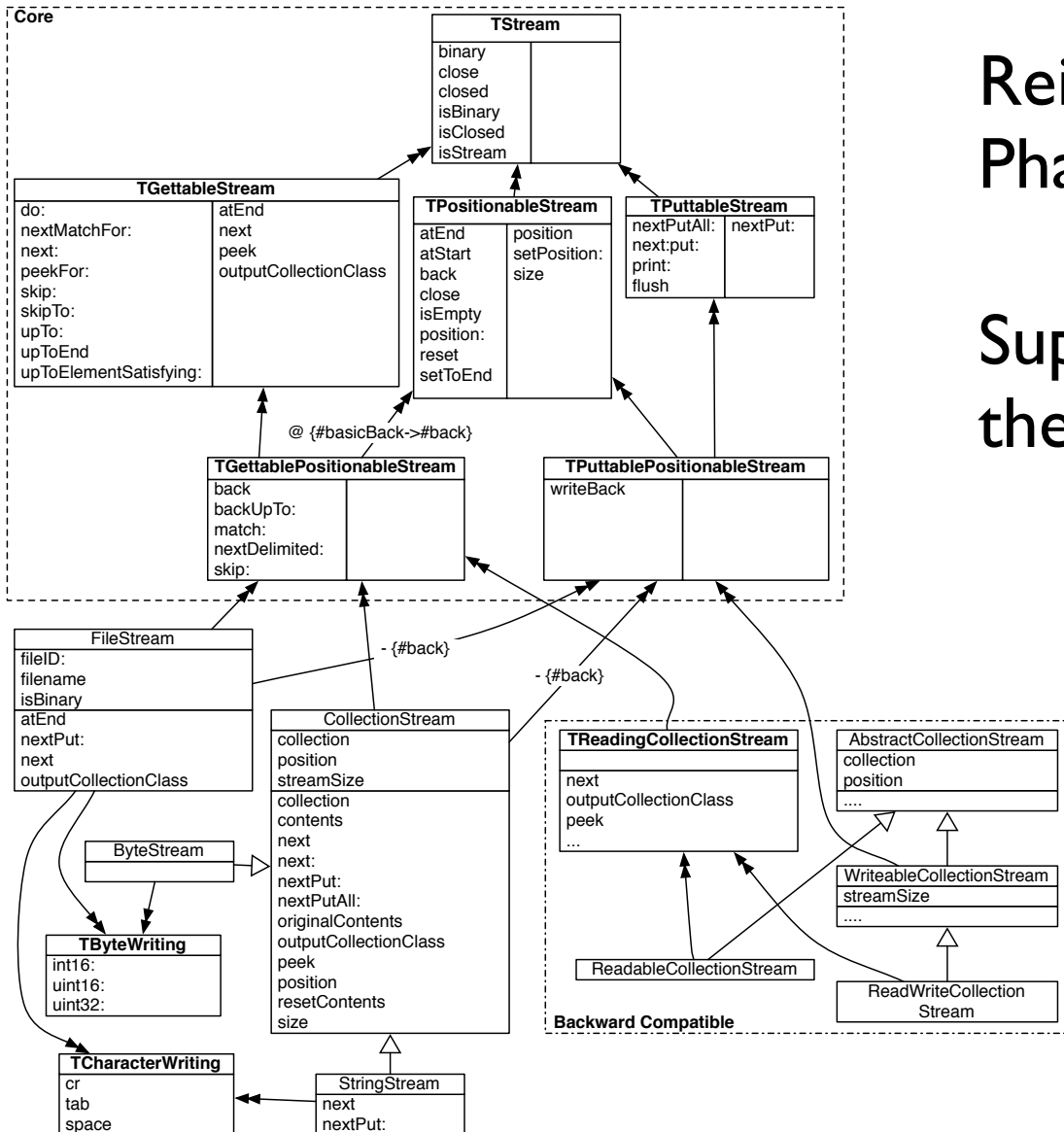
- Building tests out of common traits
- Nile
- Polymorph
- Miro
- Large BBC software in Perl



# Nile

Reimplementing streams in  
Pharo and Squeak

Supports old and new styles with  
the same traits recomposed



# Traits

Implemented in Squeak/Pharo Smalltalk

Fully backwards compatible

No performance penalty for method lookup

Refactored Streams

Collection tests

In Scala (but looks more like mixins)

Replace classes in Fortress (SUN Microsystems)

Introduced in Perl6, Slate, DrScheme, AmbientTalk,

May be in Javascript!

# Conclusion

Better tools and approaches to deal with complex system

<http://moose.unibe.ch>

Better languages for developing better applications