Announcements

- Fill out Faculty Course Evaluations
 - Web site closes Friday
- Additional Blackboard survey to be posted
 - Feedback on improvements for next year

4/28/2005

Reengineering with Reflexion Models: A Case Study

IEEE Computer, Gail Murphy and David Notkin

17-654/17-765 Analysis of Software Artifacts Jonathan Aldrich

Task

- · Reengineer Excel code
 - -1.2 million LOC
 - Extract components

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The Challenge

- Gain knowledge to perform reengineering
- · Typical strategy: sketch a model
 - Risk: model may not correspond to code
- System goal: build a validated model
 - Task-specific modeling
 - Lightweight for early feedback on model
 - Iterative to allow refinement of model

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Previous Techniques

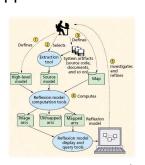
- Automated approaches
 - Automatically
 construct model from
 source
 - Interactions are hardcoded
 - May be inappropriate for the task
 - Granularity fixed
 - Enough detail?
 - Too much detail?
- Semi-automated approaches
 - Allow user to cluster low-level source code components in customized way
 - Tough to scale to larger systems

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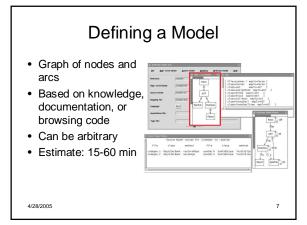
Basic Approach

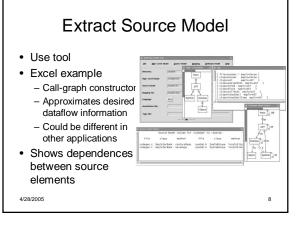
- · Hypothesize a Model
- Describe mapping to code
 - Can use tools customized to task
- Validate model vs. code
 - Tool shows differences
- Refine model and/or mapping and iterate

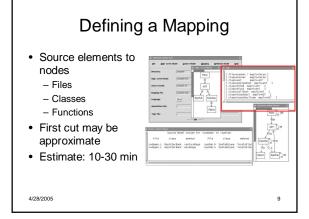
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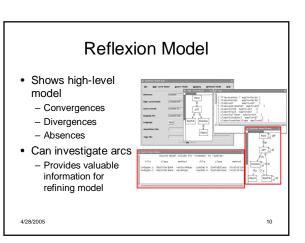


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Refinement Process

- Address divergences/absences
 - Modify model
 - Modify mapping
 - e.g., function g belongs in file f, but was in file p instead
 - Tendency to add functions where the cursor is!
- Refine model
 - Split a node into parts, specify substructure

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State of Excel Documentation

Excel Internals . . . explains the philosophy of a few of the basic things in Excel, like the cell table formulas, memory allocation, a little bit about the layer [a special interface with the operating system that allows Microsoft to use the same Excel core on both Windows and Macintosh platforms]. . . It's very sparse. We don't necessarily rely on that for people to learn things. I'd say we have a strong oral tradition, and the idea is that the mentor teaches people or people learn it themselves by reading code. . . . Over the course of a project, it goes from mostly truthful to less truthful, and then we have to fix it up. We don't fix it up as we go along on a project. We will give it some attention between projects.

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Initial Modeling Process

- · Reading Excel Internals
- · Brief discussion with team members
- · Drew "natural" model

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Source Model and Mapping

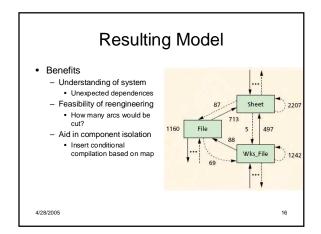
- Source Model constructed by internal Microsoft call-graph building tool
 - -77,746 calls!
- Mapping

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- 170 lines long
- Describes 400 files
- Took a few hours

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Initial Reflexion Model Tasks Update model if reasonable interactions missing Investigate edges to learn about source Update map exceptions for functions logically in another module ultimately 1000 lines long Extended source model global variables Detailed focus on relevant parts of system Work done with scripts



Reengineering Tool: Lessons Learned

- Task-specific views are important
 - Developer didn't want to waste time on irrelevant parts of the system
- Connection to code important
 - Both for understanding and for reengineering task itself
- Both text and GUI interfaces needed
 - Most real work done with text!
- · Adaptable tools needed
 - Engineer wrote scripts to process input/output files

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Course Summary

Topics

- · Program analysis
- Soundness, Precision
- Analysis tools
 - FluidPREfix
 - Metal
 - FugueDaikon
- · Model checking
- Testing
 - Prioritization
 - CoverageGeneration

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- Defect Prediction
- Reverse engineering and re-engineering
- Security

 - Design: attack graphs
 Code: privilege separation
 Timing attacks
- Next year
 - Theorem proving - Performance analysis
 - Reliability analysis

Themes

- · Tradeoffs among analysis approaches
 - Static vs. dynamic
 - Automated vs. manual
- Soundness and precision
 - False negatives, false positives
- Practical considerations
 - Focus on task
 - Scaleability
 - Incrementality
- Breadth of analysis
 - Correctness, Security, Dependability, Understanding
 - Design, Code, Maintenance

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Experience

- · Program analysis
- · Model checking
- · Tradeoffs among analysis
- Tools
- Next year
 - Shorter, more focused assignments
 - Experience wider variety of tools

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Takeaways

- Knowledge of how tools can help
- What's out there (now and in the near future)
 - Experience writing and using analyses
- · Understanding resource allocation
 - Different analyses for different goals, at different points in the life-cycle
- · Ability to evaluate new analysis techniques
 - What is the technique giving you
 - · Assurance? Bug finding?
 - Ask hard questions about practicality
 - Incremental? Scaleable? Effort? Task-specific?

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