

J2EE architecture analysis using relational algebra

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From RAMP to SALSA: A success story of migrating research ideas into industry

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Lossy program analysis OR Lies my extractor told me

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Research pre-history

- 2002 a research project called RAMP is born
 - RAMP == Rapid Assisted Migration Project
 - An industrial research collaboration with Sun Microsystems
 - Principal investigators:
 - UW: Profs Holt / Malton / Godfrey
 - Sun: Brian Down, Wai-Ming Wong
 - Part of the CSER research consortium:
<http://www.cser.ca>

RAMP goals

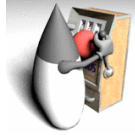
- Investigate aiding *assisted* software migration
 - Quick & dirty architecture modelling and analysis
 - Building a KB of discovered problems
 - Analysis of sw construction processes and artifacts
 - ...

RAMP to Jackpot

- Contacts thru Sun / RAMP / conferences led to a sabbatical invitation
 - Sept-03 to Aug-04 in Sun's Research Lab in Mountain View, CA
- Jackpot: An AST-based analysis tool
 - Team members:
 - Michael Van De Vanter, James Gosling, Tom Ball, Tim Prinzing

Sun's Jackpot Tool

- AST-based analysis + transformation tool
 - Metrics summaries
 - "Bad smell" detection
 - Semi-automated source transformation
 - J++-to-Java migration, bad smell removal, ...
 - Code visualization
 - "Smart" editor support
- Basic idea:
 1. Suck up *whole program* into memory
 2. "Play" with the AST
 3. Output transformed source code

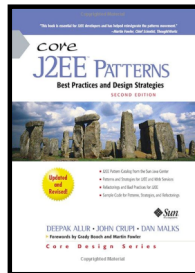


Jackpot

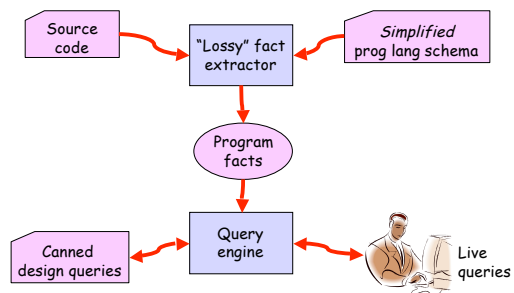
- When I arrived in Sept 2003:
 - Basic infrastructure works
 - Several bad smells can be detected automatically
 - Several automated transformations work
 - ...
- But
 - While the technology is very promising, it's hard for outsiders to pick up and adapt easily
 - Must understand both Jackpot and `javac` internals
 - Work is slow going and very detailed (AST hacking)

"Solve a Real Problem"

- Van De Vanter introduces me to John Crupi, who has a problem:
 - "We wrote the book on J2EE patterns (good and bad), but we're still using `grep` and `perl` to fix them!"
- I meet with Van De Vanter, Crupi, several times to sketch out the design of a prototype J2EE architecture analysis tool based around Jackpot



Lossy program analysis



Kinds of program analysis tools

1. Special purpose, batch static analysis tools
 - Read in code, analyze, spit out (relatively small) result set
 - Result set typically makes no sense on its own; need refs back to source code
 - Analysis goals hard-coded into tool
 - New goals? Write a new tool!

Kinds of program analysis tools

2. Whole earth / big bang analysis tools:
 - Perform generic analysis (e.g. compilation) and keep all of compilation "facts" in store
 - Then allow AST walkers to generate desired info
 - Source-to-source code transformation also possible
 - Analysis results can be customized via new tree walkers
 - Slow and detailed work
 - ... but you can do just about anything to the source code
 - Each run requires a new compilation (or reading in saved AST / symbol table)

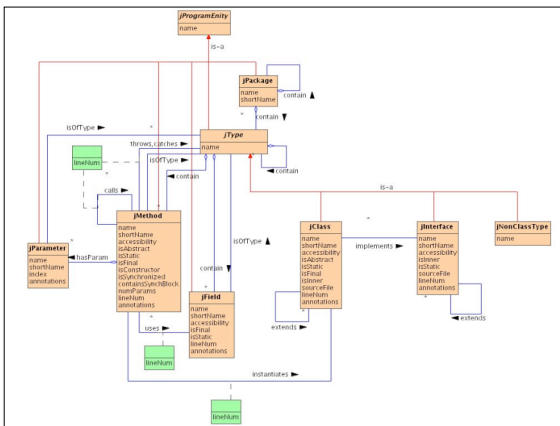
Kinds of program analysis tools

3. "Lossy" program analysis

- Generates a set of "facts" about the program
 - An abstracted ("lossy") view of the system, according to a defined schema
 - The facts are complete, relative to their defined abstraction level
 - e.g., can spot global variable uses across packages, but no information about how for loops are used
 - Source code examined only once
 - New run of the tool means only loading the "facts" into the query engine
 - Can add / refine queries using same factbase (since the facts don't change unless the code does)

"Lossy" program analysis

- Advantages:
 - Much easier to write canned queries, GUIs for navigation, experiment / go fishing with results
 - Model is self-contained, complete so no need to consult or link back to source code
 - Source code examined only once!
 - Loading factbase usually much faster than compilation
- Disadvantage:
 - Source-to-source code transformation not possible
 - But can feed results back into a whole-earth analysis tool
 - e.g., find known bad smells, feed the fixes to a transformation engine



Jackpot-to-SALSA

- I "finish" my extractor (still part of Jackpot), and give a demo for Crupi's group
 - I show how to define and run pattern queries they specify (using grok/QL) on source code they've provided

```
// Want to find all SessionBeans that call EntityBeans
extendsRTC = extends*
subtypeof = extendsRTC + extendsRTC o implements o extendsRTC
sessionBeanClasses = classes ^
    subtypeof . ("javax.ejb.SessionBean")
entityBeanClasses = classes ^ subtypeof . ("javax.ejb.EntityBean")
sessionBeansCallingEntityBeans = sessionBeanClasses o calls
    o entityBeanClasses
```

SALSA goals

[Crupi]

- Crupi pitches the idea to several big clients
 - It is very enthusiastically received!
 - The SALSA project (Sun Appliance for Live Software Analysis) is born!
- Main goal:
 - (Semi-) automate architectural assessment as much as possible
 - Aim for remote, collaborative, client-driven, early feedback
 - Ship with a library of known "bad patterns" + allow application/domain knowledge to be added
 - Feedback into the code (comments, annotations, transformed source code)



Current Status

- I finished the fact extractor
 - Now, a standalone Java 1.5 application
 - If javac can compile your code, I can extract it!
 - Extracts info about generic classes/methods, inner (non-local) classes, exceptions, initialization clauses, parameters, ...
- Ongoing work at UWaterloo
 - A co-op student who worked on Jackpot has been working with me on extending this work; will start an MMATH in Fall.
 - Recently completed: byte-code extractor using same schema
 - Next step: characterizing NFRs (e.g., security concerns) using the extracted facts
- Work on SALSA continues at Sun
 - Patterns library
 - GUI
 - Infrastructure enhancements