

Detecting Interaction Coupling from Task Interaction Histories

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Background

- Software maintenance is driven by *tasks*
 - Tasks have a *structure* (predefined / emergent)
 - Task structures implicitly include the set of program artifacts involved plus a rich set of relationships
- A *repository* of task structure info can be mined for latent knowledge about software development
 - But how to populate it? How to mine it?

Background

- Related work:
 - Logical coupling [Gall]
 - Interaction history [Parnin, Schneider, Robillard/Murphy]
 - Mylar [Kersten/Murphy]
 - NavTracks [Singer/Storey]

Recovering relations in task structure

- Murphy et al. [ECOOP-05]
 - “A task structure consists of the parts of a software system and relationships between those parts that were *changed* to complete the task.”
- *Dependencies between changed artifacts* can be used to infer relations that are relevant to a task ... but ...
 - Change \nrightarrow Relevance
 - Some relations are unrelated to the task
 - Relevance \nrightarrow Change
 - Some patterns involved “just looking”
e.g., viewing a function header before writing client code

Our approach: Interaction coupling

Definition

- Two artifacts that are "frequently" examined / changed "together" are likely to have some latent relationship.
 - We call this *interaction coupling*. [cf. Gall et al.]
- "frequently"
 - The weight of an IC is the total number of times that two artifacts are accessed together
 - We use a threshold value to throw out low valued couplings
- "together"
 - We track sequential accesses of entities, raised to the file level.
 - Together means "A then B" or "B then A" where each of A and B may be viewed or changed.

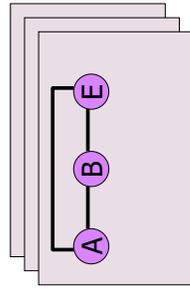
Interaction coupling

Intuition

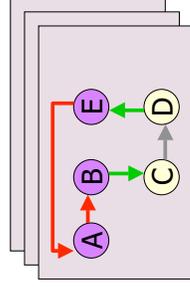
- IC recovers relations within the context of a task execution
- Understanding of program structure leads to identifiable IC patterns
 - ... which can improve our understanding of task structure
- Temporal windowing increases accuracy
- Weight reflects the significance and effort of a relation in a maintenance task

Interaction vs. change coupling

Logical change coupling



Interaction coupling



Interaction coupling patterns

Goal

- Use the info from ICs to improve understanding of maint. tasks, process, history, + status of the system

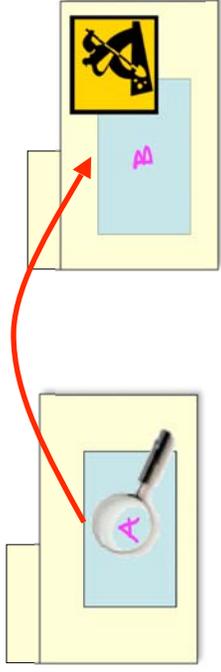
Idea

- IC patterns \Rightarrow maintenance task structure patterns

Process

- Recover interaction couplings
- Check whether an IC matches an existing pattern
 - Identify new patterns too

An IC pattern: Moving adaptation



Observable clues:

- **B** is a new file
- Methods in **A** are viewed-only when methods with identical names within **B** are changed
- **A** is eventually deleted

Case study

- A task interaction history repository built from our previous work
 - Same underlying data as reported in [WCRC-06]
- Three professional programmers working on two projects: **H** (577 classes, 57 KLOC) and **B** (202 classes, 20 KLOC)
- One month of data collection, plus follow-up interviews

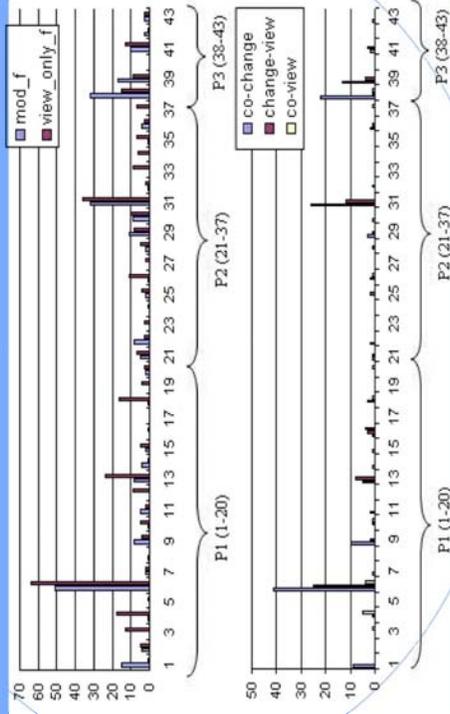
Research questions

Q1: Basic characteristics of interaction coupling

Q2: Interaction coupling patterns

Q3: Insights into the software system

Q1: Basic characteristics



Compare three IC types

Type	# ICs	Weight			
		Total	Avg	Med	
Co-change	144	61%	1810	12.6	9
Change-view	72	30%	760	10.5	7
Co-view	20	9%	144	7.2	6
Total	236	100%	2714	11.5	8

Programmers concentrate on changes

Internal and external IC

Are two artifacts within the same subsystem?

Type	Count			
	Total	Co-change	Change-view	Co-view
Internal	144	94	36	14
External	92	50	36	6

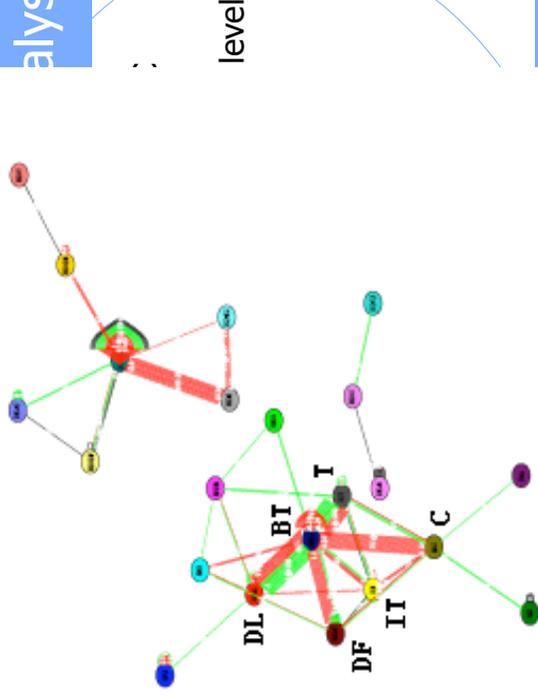
Large number of external links, to be analyzed

Q2: IC patterns

Focus on top 20% (46) strongest IC

Pattern	#	Example (weight)
Moving adaptation	4	BTManager – JBT (69)
Evolving interface	7	IDSession – JDSession (34)
Sibling cloning	3	JTRowSet – XTRowSet (16)
Superclass evolving	2	XServlet – DefaultXServlet (32)
Data management	3	TblCch – ETblCchManager (26)
Library referencing	2	JTRowSet – RowSetXML (17)
Program test	3	JTRowSet – ADSessTests (37)
Peer concepts	2	Publication – Subscription (21)
Unrecognized	20	BTLlistener – DFEngine (57)

Analysis



level

Case study: Summary

- IC patterns can aid in understanding *developer behaviour* during maintenance
- ICs can aid in understanding *emergent designs* in evolving systems

Concerns and threats to validity

- Is a time window of 2 events enough to be meaningful? [Parnin]
- Is “file-level” the right level of granularity?
- Professional developers, experts in their system
- One study, two small systems, three programmers, ...
- Did the required instrumentation affect developer behavior?
 - Did the developers “keep the faith”? Were they “overly devout”?

Conclusions

- **Interaction coupling (IC)** is a useful concept in the modelling of task structure
 - Recovering relations in task structure
 - Towards a better understanding of task structure
- **IC patterns** help to improve our understanding of maintenance tasks
- IC can be used to recover **latent knowledge** about a software system

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