

# *Reengineering Analysis of Object-Oriented Systems via Duplication Analysis*

*F. Fioravanti, G. Migliarese, P. Nesi*

*Department of Systems and Informatics*

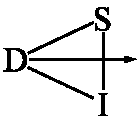
*University of Florence*

*Via S. Marta 3, 50139, Firenze, Italy*

*tel: +39-055-4796523, fax: +39-055-4796363*

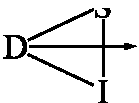
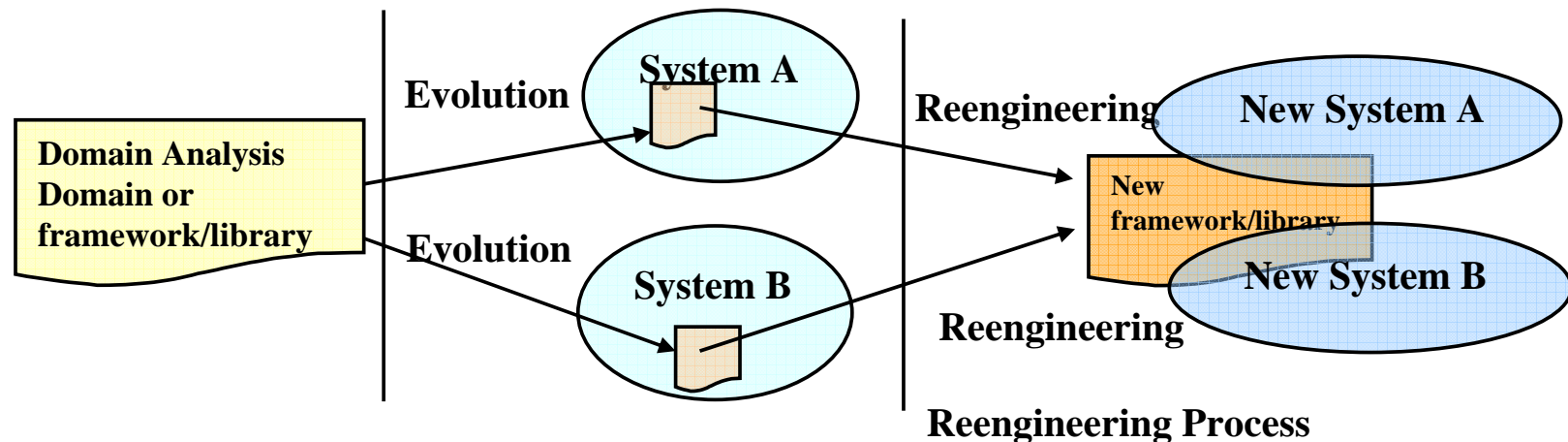
*nesi@ingfil.ing.unifi.it, nesi@dsi.unifi.it*

*<http://www.dsi.unifi.it/~nesi>*



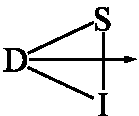
# Problem Description

- **Different OO software applications** evolved on the basis of the same initial version of an OO Class Library or FW
- **Re-engineering the**
  - ♣ library (generalising, improving, etc.) and
  - ♣ applications (sharing more code with the library)
- **Via Code Analysis looking for duplications**
  - ♣ manual/assisted inspection for duplication and reasoning
  - ♣ duplication analysis with TREND tool
  - ♣ comparison of these processes



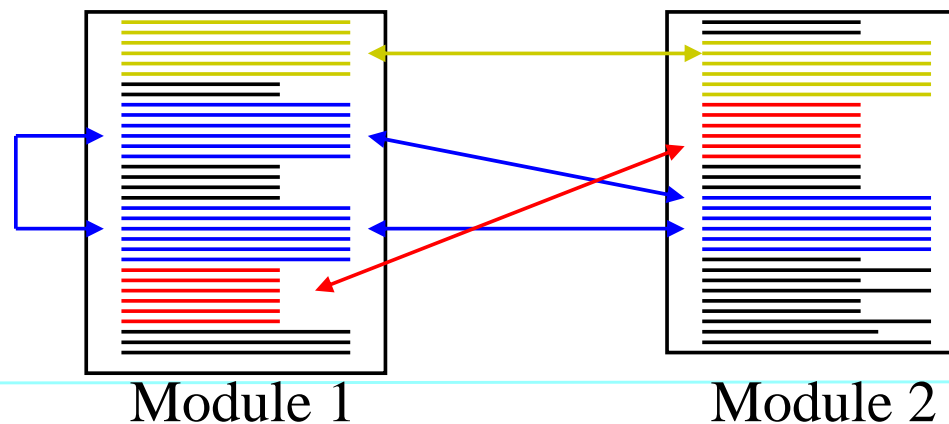
# Problem Description, Why and Effects

- **Reengineering performed to**
  - ♣ extend the library/framework application domain
  - ♣ reduce costs of maintenance, of applications and of library
  - ♣ increase maintainability, ...
  - ♣ reduce the fault proneness, ....
- **Unfortunately, *high costs for code reengineering***
  - *understanding*
  - *navigation*
  - *processing:*
    - *method generalisation, moving attributes, changing class hierarchy, etc.*



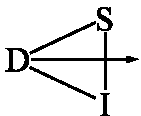
# Duplications and Similarities in OO systems

- **Functional Duplications (cut and past !!)**
  - ♣ Self duplication of code segments (methods and/or classes)
  - ♣ duplication of methods instead of parameterisation
  - ♣ similar methods in different classes, different types
- **Structural Similarities**
  - ♣ similar classes in terms of data structure
  - ♣ classes with different names, modelling “similar” objects
  - ♣ class attributes of the same type with different names for “modelling the same aspects”



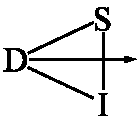
# Duplication Analysis and Metrics for OO

- **Duplication analysis can be influenced by**
  - ♣ #... solving
  - ♣ format dependency
    - blank lines, comments, etc.
  - ♣ single line vs small sequences of duplicated lines
  - ♣ variable and their types
  - ♣ computationally intensive
    - **polishing code, standardizing formatting**
- **To reduce these problems: pre-processing and specific metrics and a method for OO systems**
  - ♣ detecting duplications at levels of
    - files, classes and methods
  - ♣ class similarity on class structure and hierarchy

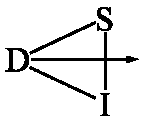
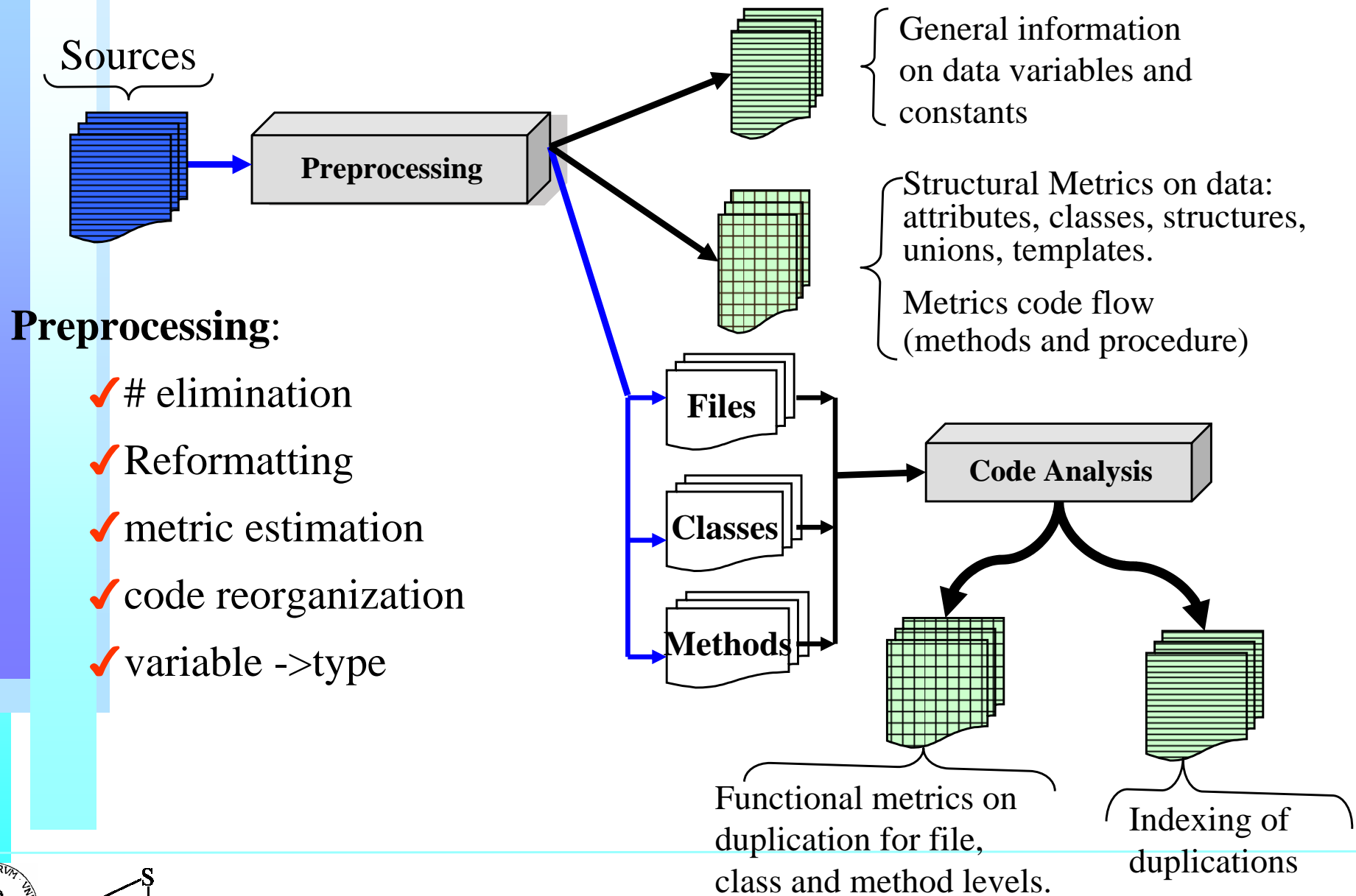


# Research Tool: TREND

- **support for the Reengineering Process**
  - ♣ **Code Analysis for object oriented code**
- **Several different *algorithms and metrics* for**
  - ♣ pre-processing
  - ♣ duplication analysis
  - ♣ similarity detection
- **Reasoning on results, Method proposed**
  - ♣ support of visualisation methods
- **Reorganisation of classes/methods in modules**
  - ♣ classes and methods assignment to modules, packages
- **code indexing for**
  - ♣ fast manual precise reengineering

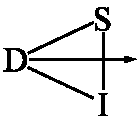


# General TREND Process Architecture



# Pre-processing algorithms

- **SPA**, Source Processing Algorithm
  - ♣ Comment elimination, preprocessing phase of compiler
- **SFA**, Source Formatting Algorithm
  - ♣ one instruction per line ( { and } on different lines)
  - ♣ *structural metrics estimation*
  - ♣ *code reorganization, one Hxx + one Cxx per class*
  - ♣ *flow charts of methods and procedures*
- **VSA**, Variable Substitution Algorithm
  - ♣ substitution of Variable names with their type/class name





# Code analysis, Duplication analysis

- **Algorithms for Duplication Estimation**

- ♣ line duplication at level of files, class and methods
- ♣ sequence of duplicated lines (minimum number of duplicated lines to consider a duplication)
- ♣ estimation of duplication metrics

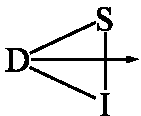
*line sequences*

- **Extraction of structural and functional aspects**

- ♣ structural similarities of classes
- ♣ metric values about similarities

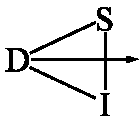
- **Results analysis**

- *some guidelines for reasoning on tables*
- *visualisation mechanisms*
- *code indexing for code navigation*



# General and Structural Metrics

- **TNAL** Total Number of Locally defined Attributes
- **TLOC** Total number of Lines Of Code
- **NCL** Number of system classes
- **TNML** Total Number of Locally defined Methods
- **Nbyte** Total Number of bytes of the system source files
- **NFile** Total Number of system source Files
  
- **NAL<sub>i</sub>** Number of local attributes of the i-th class
- **NALST<sub>ij</sub>** (*Number of Attributes Locally defined with the Same Type*)  
*number of identical in type attributes between two classes, independently of the access qualifier (i.e., private, protected and public)*



# Metrics for Duplication Analysis

- $NL_i$  Number of Lines of entity  $X_i$
- $NLID_{ij}$  (Number of Lines Duplicated) number of code lines of  $X_i$  which are also present in  $X_j$
- $NLIDS_{ij}$  (Number of Lines In Duplicated Sequences) length of the sequence of lines of  $X_i$  that are also present in  $X_j$ ,  
*In the next tables the number of consecutive lines was set to 3*
- $IID_{ij} = 100 \cdot NLID_{ij} / NI_i$  (Identity Index of Duplication)  
Duplication index of  $X_i$  with respect to  $X_j$
- $IID\_S_{ij} = 100 \cdot NLIDS_{ij} / NI_i$  (Identity Index of Duplication in Sequences)  
Duplication index of  $X_i$  with respect to  $X_j$ , by considering only the sequences of duplicated lines
- $IID_{ij}$  typically different than  $IID_{ji}$ , etc.

Matrices

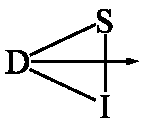
$N \times M$

$(N+M)$

entities

- $HM = \frac{1}{\text{mean}\left\{\frac{1}{a_1}, \dots, \frac{1}{a_n}\right\}}$   $HM$  Harmonic Mean of the above  $IID$ ,  $IID\_S$  metrics

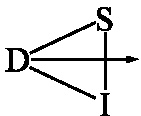
- $\forall i, j \in S_1 \cup S_2: SI = \text{mean}\{IID_{ij}\}$  System Identity on  $N \times M$ ,  $(N+M) \times (N+M)$  values



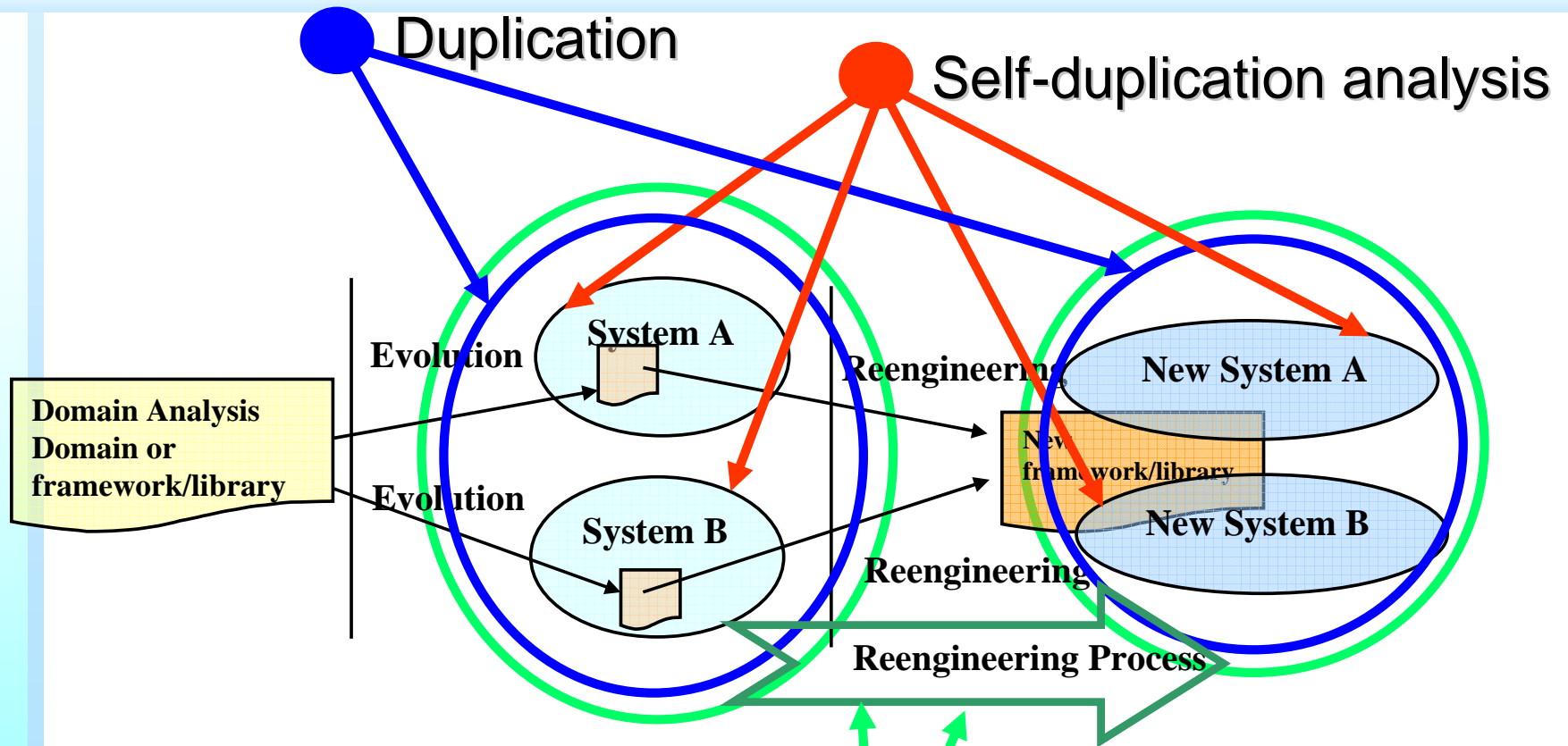
# Reengineering Process: Case Study

- **two applications: MWB and VM**
  - ♣ based on the same class library
  - ♣ developed by different teams
  - ♣ based on the same application domain
- **Reengineering to obtain a New Library and New Applications**
  - ♣ increment of maintainability, less code, larger library
  - ♣ investment for new applications
- **Manual reengineering**
  - ♣ Adoption of a simple tool for duplication detection, no pre-processing and no metrics.
  - ♣ skilled people

→ ***Results compared with those obtained by using the proposed metrics and tool, TREND***

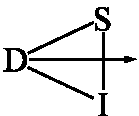


# Performed Analyses



Duplication estimation may include the estimation of self duplications

Reengineering analysis to assess the work performed by the team

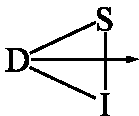
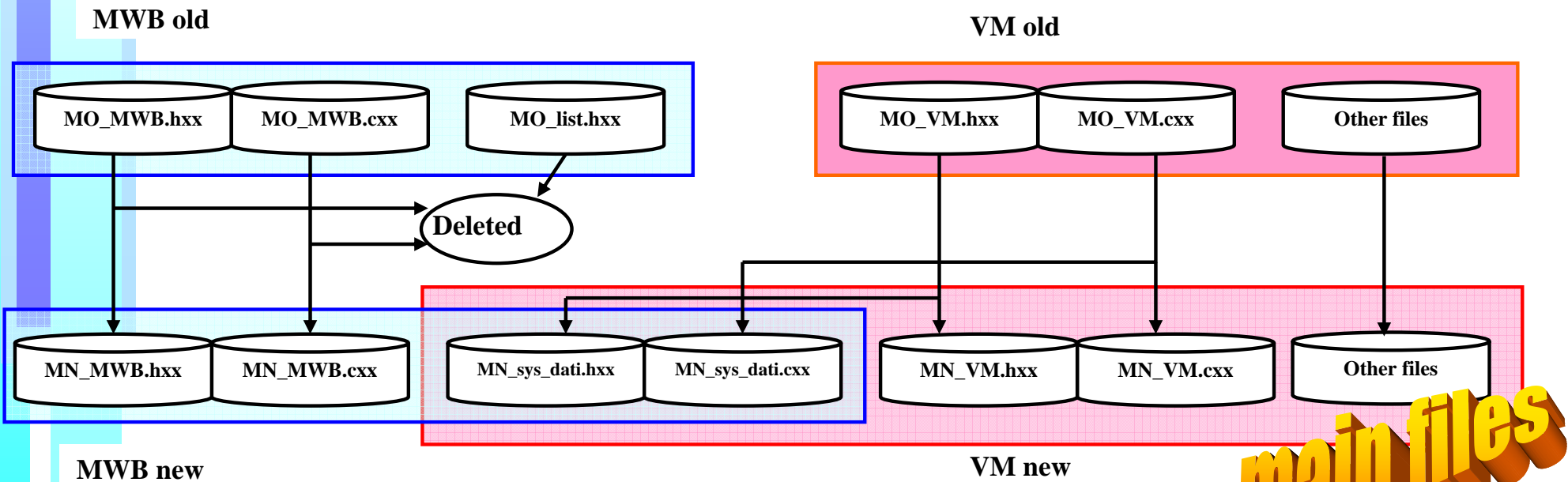


# Manual Re-engineering Results

<i>System</i>	<i>NFile</i>	<i>NCL</i>	<i>TNML</i>	<i>TNAL</i>	<i>TLOC</i>	<i>NBYTE</i>
MWB/VM old	7	76	589	674	12.016	389.921
MWB/VM new	10	62	530	640	11.708	415.659

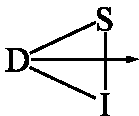
- 20 classes have been changed and some lines added

<i>OPERATION PERFORMED</i>	<i>NUMBER OF CLASSES</i>
Deleted	14
Modified and moved in the library	13
Modified	7
Moved in the library	10
Unchanged	32



# Problems Remained from Manual Reengineering.

- **Some duplications were still present in the new applications:**
  - ♣ for the lack of detection of structural similarities, the class hierarchy was not modified in deep
  - ♣ several files with more than 20% of duplication, among these: 3 present more than the 30% of duplication.
- **Similarities were hard to be identified**
  - ♣ structural similarities and duplications should draw the reengineering process
  - ♣ a manual reengineering with a greater precision was impossible with only 6 MM of effort

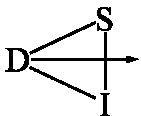


# TREND Pre-Processing

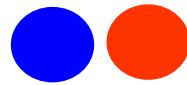
- Pre-processing of old MWB and VM Files

<i>Algorithm</i>	<i>SI</i>
No Preprocessing	6.88
SPA	8.38
SFA	10.63
SPA+SFA	13.50
SPA+SFA+VSA	17.25

- **SI** is the System Duplication Index (mean of IID matrices)
- data obtained for the estimation at file level
- **SPA+SFA+VSA** was the best solution for preparing the duplication analysis as confirmed by the experts considering the values estimated by the single modules



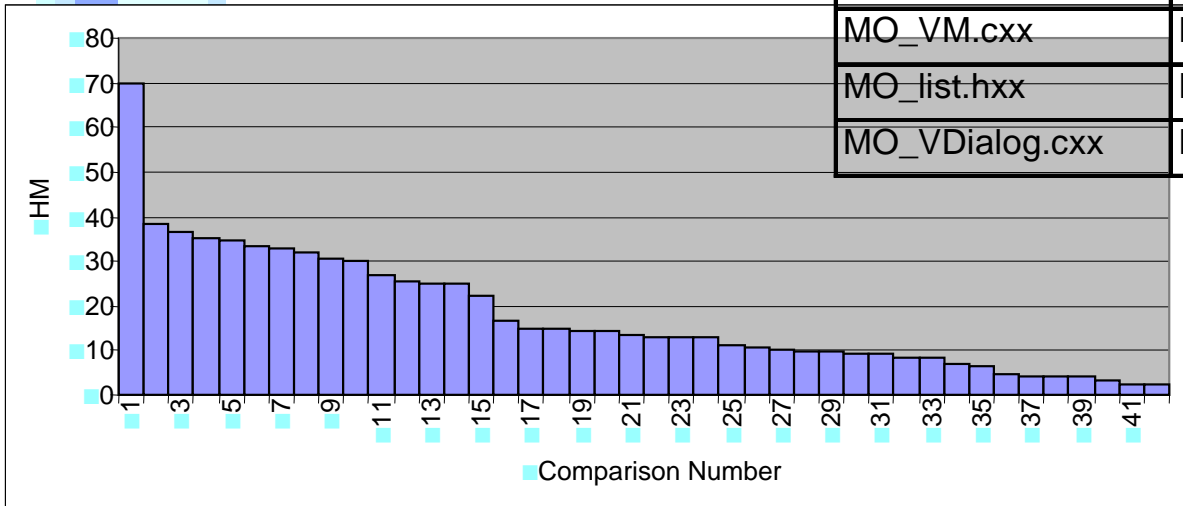




# File Duplication Analysis, Old Versions

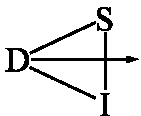
- Only files with HM>27% have been reported
- Cxx and Hxx files were considered

FILE1	FILE2		IIDXY	IIDXY_S	HM
MO_list.hxx	MO_VM.cxx	●	85	83	70
MO_VDialog.cxx	MO_gpro.cxx	●	59	39	38
MO_list.hxx	MO_MWB.cxx	●	61	37	37
MO_gpro.cxx	MO_VDialog.cxx	●	56	36	35
MO_list.hxx	MO_VDialog.cxx	●	60	35	35
MO_MWB.cxx	MO_VM.cxx	●	56	31	33
MO_MWB.hxx	MO_VM.hxx	●	54	34	33
MO_VM.cxx	MO_MWB.cxx	●	51	24	32
MO_list.hxx	MO_gpro.cxx	●	57	28	30
MO_VDialog.cxx	MO_VM.cxx	●	52	29	30



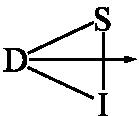
main duplications

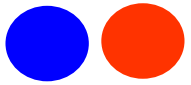
- This analysis confirmed the work performed by the experts
  - ♣ deletion of MO\_list.hxx
  - ♣ moving part of MO\_MWB.cxx and MO\_VM.cxx into LIB



# File vs Class Level Analysis

- **File level analysis is too coarse for reasoning on classes and class hierarchy**
- **In many cases,**
  - ♣ Hxx files contain more than one class (negative aspect)
  - ♣ Cxx files contain a large number of methods
- **Class level analysis**
  - ♣ structural analysis of classes
  - ♣ duplication analysis of class definition (non useful)
  - ♣ duplication analysis on class methods
- **These analysis produce complementary information**
  - ♣ In terms of attributes' types two classes may similar or even identical structure, but
  - ♣ their functional part, methods, may confirm or not the similarity.



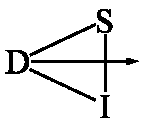


# Class Structural Analysis of the Old Versions

- Similar classes
- Self Similarity in VM
- Self Similarity in MWB
- Similarity analysis VM-MWB

On 76 classes of the old systems, 5776 values, these are those with  $HMm \geq 80\%$

$CLASS_1$ (FILE)	$CLASS_2$ (FILE)	$NAL_1$	$NAL_2$	$NALST$	$HMm$
New_Sys_Metric (MO_VM.hxx)	New_Class_Metric (MO_VM.hxx)	74	75	74	99
Function (MO_VM.hxx)	Class (MO_VM.hxx)	13	12	11	88
System_Custom_Metric_Parser (MO_VM.hxx)	Class_Custom_Metric_Parser (MO_VM.hxx)	23	31	23	85
Function (MO_VM.hxx)	Method (MO_VM.hxx)	13	18	13	84
Method (MO_VM.hxx)	Class (MO_VM.hxx)	18	12	12	80
Contentitore (MO_MWB.hxx)	Contentitore_Value (MO_MWB.hxx)	2	3	2	80
Contentitore_Value (MO_MWB.hxx)	Global (MO_MWB.hxx)	3	2	2	80
Contentitore_Value (MO_MWB.hxx)	Metriche (MO_MWB.hxx)	3	2	2	80
Contentitore_Value (MO_MWB.hxx)	VMDialog (MO_MWB.hxx)	3	2	2	80
PlotDialog (MO_MWB.hxx)	Variable (MO_VM.hxx)	5	4	4	89
Attributo (MO_MWB.hxx)	Variable (MO_VM.hxx)	3	4	3	86
Method (MO_MWB.hxx)	View (MO_VM.hxx)	6	6	5	83
Attributo (MO_MWB.hxx)	Parent (MO_VM.hxx)	3	2	2	80
Contentitore_Value (MO_MWB.hxx)	Global_Variable (MO_VM.hxx)	3	2	2	80
Info (MO_MWB.hxx)	Parent (MO_VM.hxx)	3	2	2	80
InfoDialog (MO_MWB.hxx)	Variable (MO_VM.hxx)	6	4	4	80
LISTA (MO_MWB.hxx)	Container (MO_VM.hxx)	2	3	2	80
Method (MO_MWB.hxx)	Variable (MO_VM.hxx)	6	4	4	80



# Class Functional Analysis of Old Versions

- MWB and VM class methods with duplications (IID>60%) →

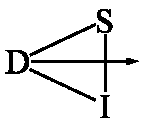
MO_MWB (1)	MO_VM (2)	IID <sub>12</sub>	IID <sub>21</sub>	IID_S <sub>12</sub>	IID_S <sub>21</sub>
File	File	99	95	99	92
Line	Line	96	96	96	96
InfoOpen	InfoOpen	91	100	91	100
Value	Selected_Metric	75	61	65	43
Single_Metric	Value	65	75	44	65
ErrorDialog	ErrorDialog	61	89	27	81

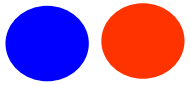
- VM *self* duplication class methods (IID >70%) →

Class <sub>1</sub>	Class <sub>2</sub>	NL <sub>1</sub>	NL <sub>2</sub>	IID_S <sub>12</sub>	IID_S <sub>21</sub>	HM
New_Class_Metric	New_Sys_Metric	824	776	91	96	94
Class_Custom_Metric_Parser	System_Custom_Metric_Parser	200	147	74	98	84
Function	Method	194	228	74	78	75
Attribute	Variable	110	60	76	67	74
Class	Function	189	194	74	76	73

- MWB *self* duplication class methods (IID>50%) →

Class <sub>1</sub>	Class <sub>2</sub>	NL <sub>1</sub>	NL <sub>2</sub>	IID_S <sub>12</sub>	IID_S <sub>21</sub>	HM
UkdmDialog	VMDialog	139	114	62	81	71
CustomMetric	MetricMember	105	198	49	58	59
Single_Metric	Value	34	20	44	65	51





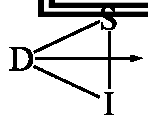
# Summary: Class Analysis of the Old Versions

- The selection of classes presenting a structural similarity and/or functional duplication has allowed to identify the most heavy duplicated classes
- This approach allowed to detect and analyse all relevant duplicated classes in the 30% of time needed to “manual” operation (including the results analysis)
- Great part of classes with  $HM > 50\%$  have been also manipulated by the team during manual reengineering
- VM presented a stronger self duplication than MWB
- Common classes have been detected and moved into the LIB.

<i>OPERATION TO PERFORM</i>	<i>NUMBER OF CLASSES</i>
Deletion	20
Moving in the library	20

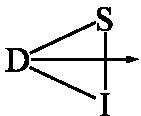
<i>System</i>	<i>Nfile</i>	<i>NCL</i>	<i>TNML</i>	<i>TNAL</i>
MWB/VM old	7	76	589	674
MWB/VM new	10	62	530	640
MWB/VM TREND	112	56	505	623

**Manual**



# Method Analysis of the Old Versions

- **Identification of similar methods**
  - ♣ in the same classes
  - ♣ in different classes
  - ♣ structural reasoning about the method parameters
  - ♣ flow chart analysis
  - ♣ analysis based on flow chart metrics
- **reasoning about the distribution of similar methods along the class hierarchy**
- **Definition of guidelines for manipulating methods**



# Reengineering Process Analysis, *File Level*

- To Assess the performed manual Reengineering

■ *File Level, main files*

- Analysis of code movements

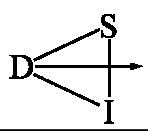
- Old systems have been compared with the new versions, main files

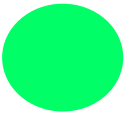
- E.g.:

- ♣ MN\_Metric\_Dialog.cxx/hxx are quite completely new.
- ♣ MN\_sys\_dati.cxx derives its code from MO\_MWB.cxx and MO\_VM.cxx

	MO_gpro.cxx	MO_list.hxx	MO_MWB.cxx	MO_MWB.hxx	MO_VDialog.cxx	MO_VM.cxx	MO_VM.hxx
MN_gpro.cxx	■	■			■		
MN_MetricDialog.cxx					■		
MN_MetricDialog.hxx							
MN_MWB.cxx	■		■			■	
MN_MWB.hxx				■			■
MN_sys_dati.cxx			■			■	
MN_sys_dati.hxx				■			■
MN_Vdialog.cxx	■		■		■	■	
MN_VM.cxx			■			■	
MN_VM.hxx				■			■

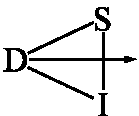
HM between 1% and 20%  
 HM between 21% and 50%  
 HM between 51% and 80%  
 HM between 81% and 100%





# Reengineering Process Analysis, class level

- New Classes having light columns have been created
- Old classes having more than one dark box highlight still present duplications
- the general spreading of colour gives an idea of the work performed by the reengineering team

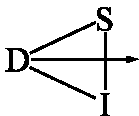




# Some additional data

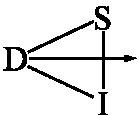
- Support for the reengineering process
- Support for assessing the reengineering process
- Strong reduction of time analysis  
Manual to semiautomatic:
  - ♣ 1 MM instead of 8days
  - ♣ A lot of manually non detected duplications

MWB/VM	Files	Classes	Methods
Number	7	76	589
#comparisons	21	2.850	173.166
Time CASH alg	3 s	140 s	530 s
Number of Lines	11.149	10.380	10.380
Total Bytes	389.921	248.331	248.331



# Conclusions

- **A Method and its adoption for**
  - ♣ *duplication detection and analysis*
  - ♣ *similarity detection and analysis*
  - ♣ *it can be used on different languages and cases*
- **Duplication analysis of object-oriented systems**
  - ➔ *file, class, and method levels*
  - ♣ file level analysis is not enough to get conclusions
  - ♣ simple duplication metrics and tools are not effective, HM
- **The tools defined includes**
  - ♣ *algorithms for duplication and similarity*
  - ♣ *specific metrics for the process*
  - ♣ *suitable visualisation tools*
  - ♣ *code reorganisation tool*



# Detailed Estimation Costs

By knowing the effort of maintenance it is possible to estimate the costs of: **duplication, deletion and addition.**

$$dup[i] = \frac{NLF\ 2[i] * IID\ 2[i]}{100}$$

Number of reused/duplicated lines

$$new[i] = NLF\ 2[i] - dup[i]$$

Number of new/added lines

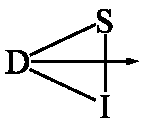
$$del[i] = NLF\ 1[i] - dup[i]$$

Number delted lines

*$E\_M[i]$  = Effort Measure  
for each class couple  $i$  of  
classi  $C1[i]$ ,  $C2[i]$ .*

**Multilinear Regression to estimate  $a, b, c, d$**

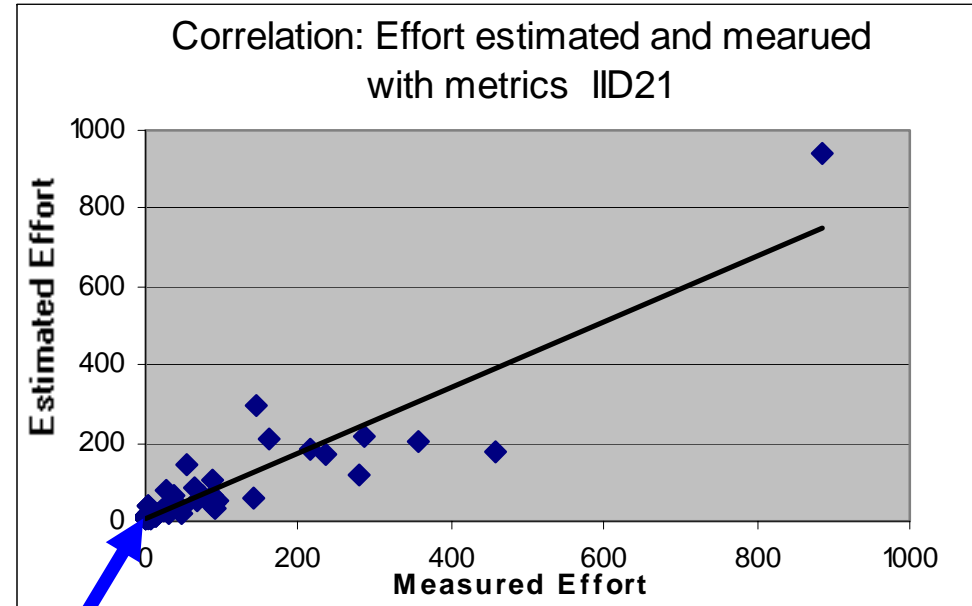
$$E\_M[i] = a * dup[i] + b * new[i] + c * del[i] + d$$



# Detailed Estimation Costs a real case

## 1) multilinear regression analysis

R	<b>0,858</b>	
R-squared	<b>0,736</b>	
stderr	<b>47,9</b>	
	<i>Coeffi</i>	<i>p-val</i>
d	<b>d = 10,68</b>	<b>0,0086</b>
dup	<b>a = 0,245</b>	<b>3.86E-18</b>
new	<b>b = 0,197</b>	<b>4.34E-15</b>
del	<b>c = 0,463</b>	<b>2.01E-16</b>



## 2)

$$\text{Estimated Effort} = a * \text{DUP} + b * \text{NEW} + c * \text{DEL} + d * N$$

DUP =  $a * \sum \text{dup}[i]$  : effort of code reuse

NEW =  $b * \sum \text{new}[i]$  : effort of code addition

DEL =  $c * \sum \text{del}[i]$  : effort of code deletion

D =  $d * N$  : fixed cost of code analysis

## 3) Correlation Analysis

