Ontwerp van SoftwareSystemen

3 Metrics and Software Visualization

Roel Wuyts

OSS 2012-2013

Courtesy of Prof. Dr. Michele Lanza

http://www.inf.unisi.ch/faculty/lanza/

[A cool and excellent teacher and person]

Software Design & Evolution

Michele Lanza

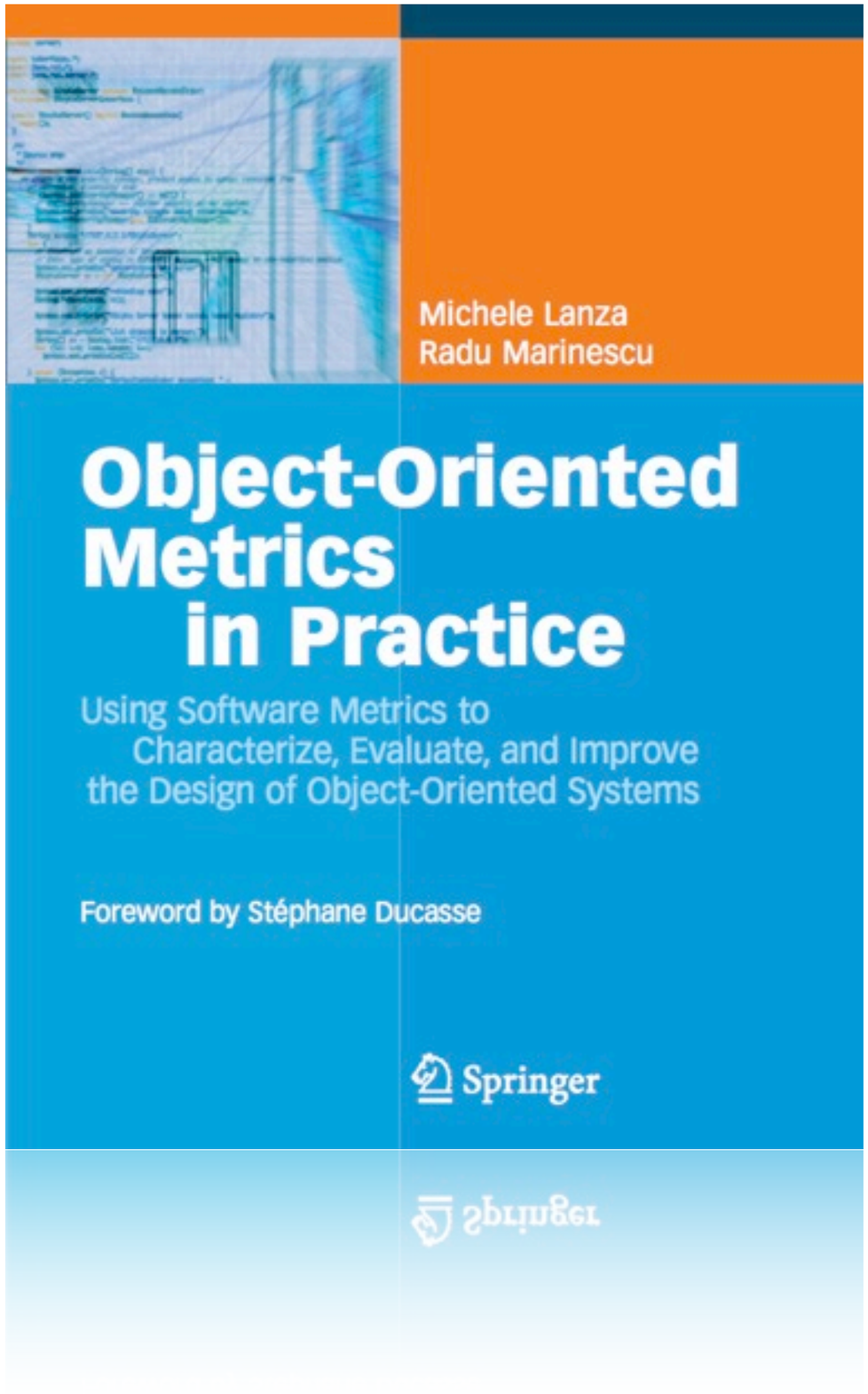
Lecture 04

Metrics & Problem Detection

Reference

M. Lanza, R. Marinescu
“Object-Oriented Metrics in Practice”

Springer, 2006
ISBN 3-540-24429-8



You cannot control what you cannot measure

Tom de Marco

Metrics are functions that assign **numbers** to *products*, *processes* and *resources*

Software metrics are **measure**ments which relate to software **systems**, **processes** or related **documents**

Metrics compress system properties and traits into numbers

Let's see some examples..

Examples of size metrics

Chidamber & Kemerer, 1994
Lorenz & Kidd, 1994

Examples of size metrics

- NOM - Number of Methods

Chidamber & Kemerer, 1994
Lorenz & Kidd, 1994

Examples of size metrics

- NOM - Number of Methods
- NOA - Number of Attributes

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Lorenz & Kidd, 1994

Examples of size metrics

- NOM - Number of Methods
- NOA - Number of Attributes
- LOC - Number of Lines of Code

Chidamber & Kemerer, 1994
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Examples of size metrics

- NOM - Number of Methods
- NOA - Number of Attributes
- LOC - Number of Lines of Code
- NOS - Number of Statements

Chidamber & Kemerer, 1994
Lorenz & Kidd, 1994

Examples of size metrics

- NOM - Number of Methods
- NOA - Number of Attributes
- LOC - Number of Lines of Code
- NOS - Number of Statements
- NOC - Number of Children

Chidamber & Kemerer, 1994
Lorenz & Kidd, 1994

Cyclomatic Complexity (CYCLO)

McCabe, 1976

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  - Bad: its interpretation does not directly lead to improvement actions

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Chidamber & Kemerer, 1994

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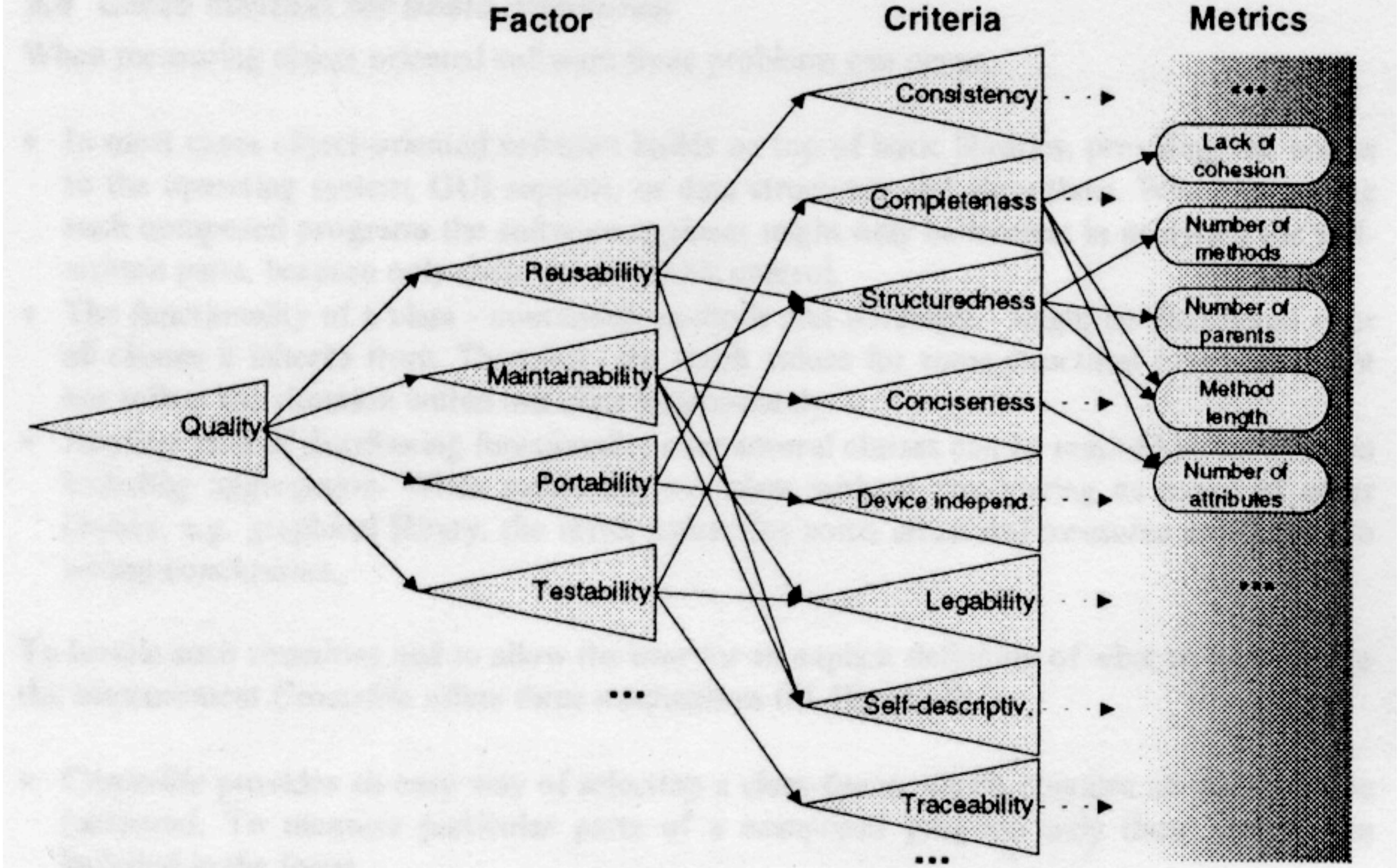
Coupling Between Objects (CBO)

- CBO shows the number of classes from which methods or attributes are used.
  - Good: CBO takes into account real dependencies, not just declared ones
  - Bad: No differentiation of types and/or intensity of coupling

Chidamber & Kemerer, 1994

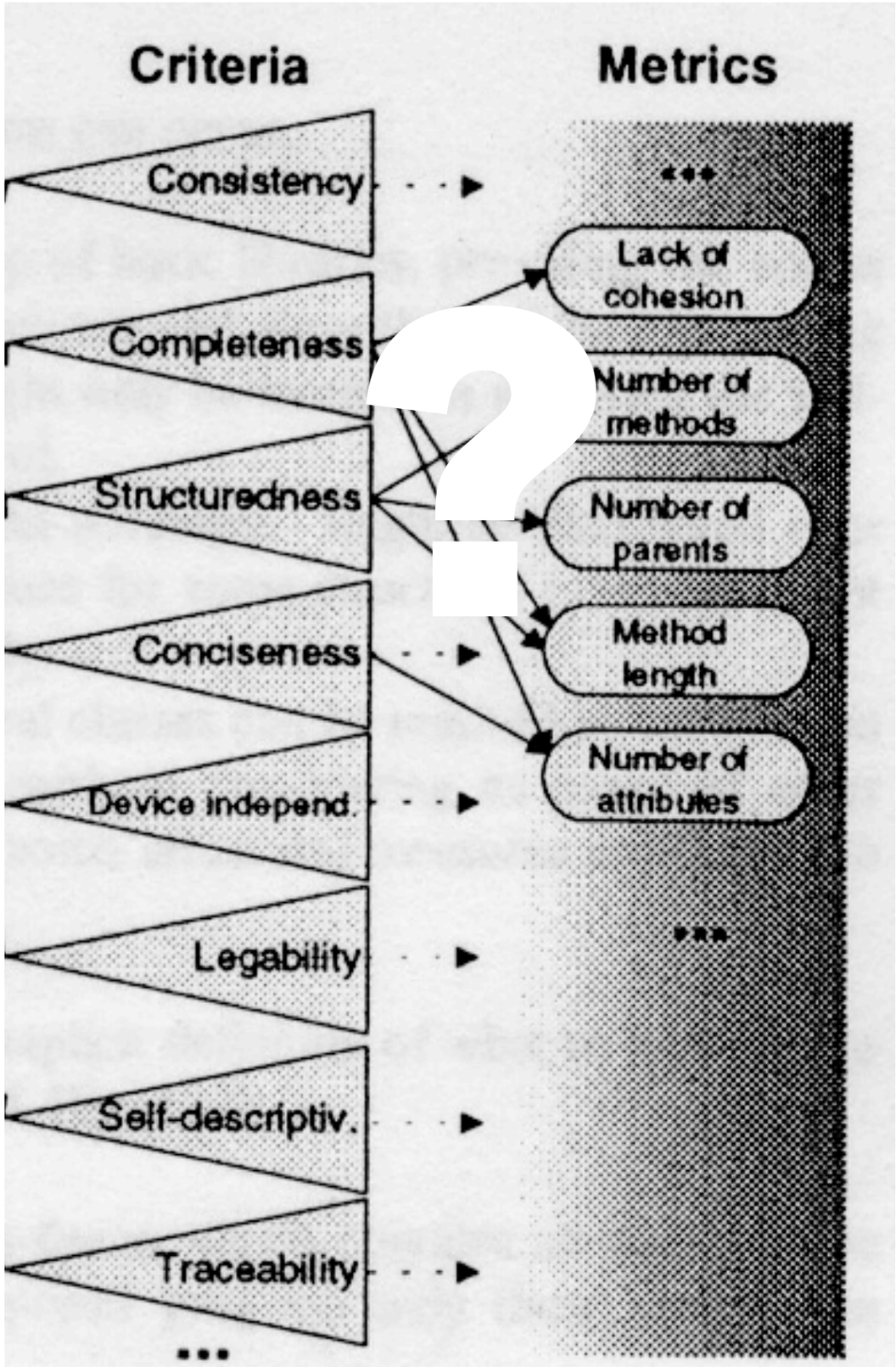


McCall, 1977
Boehm, 1978

Metrics help to assess and improve quality!

Do they?

Problems..



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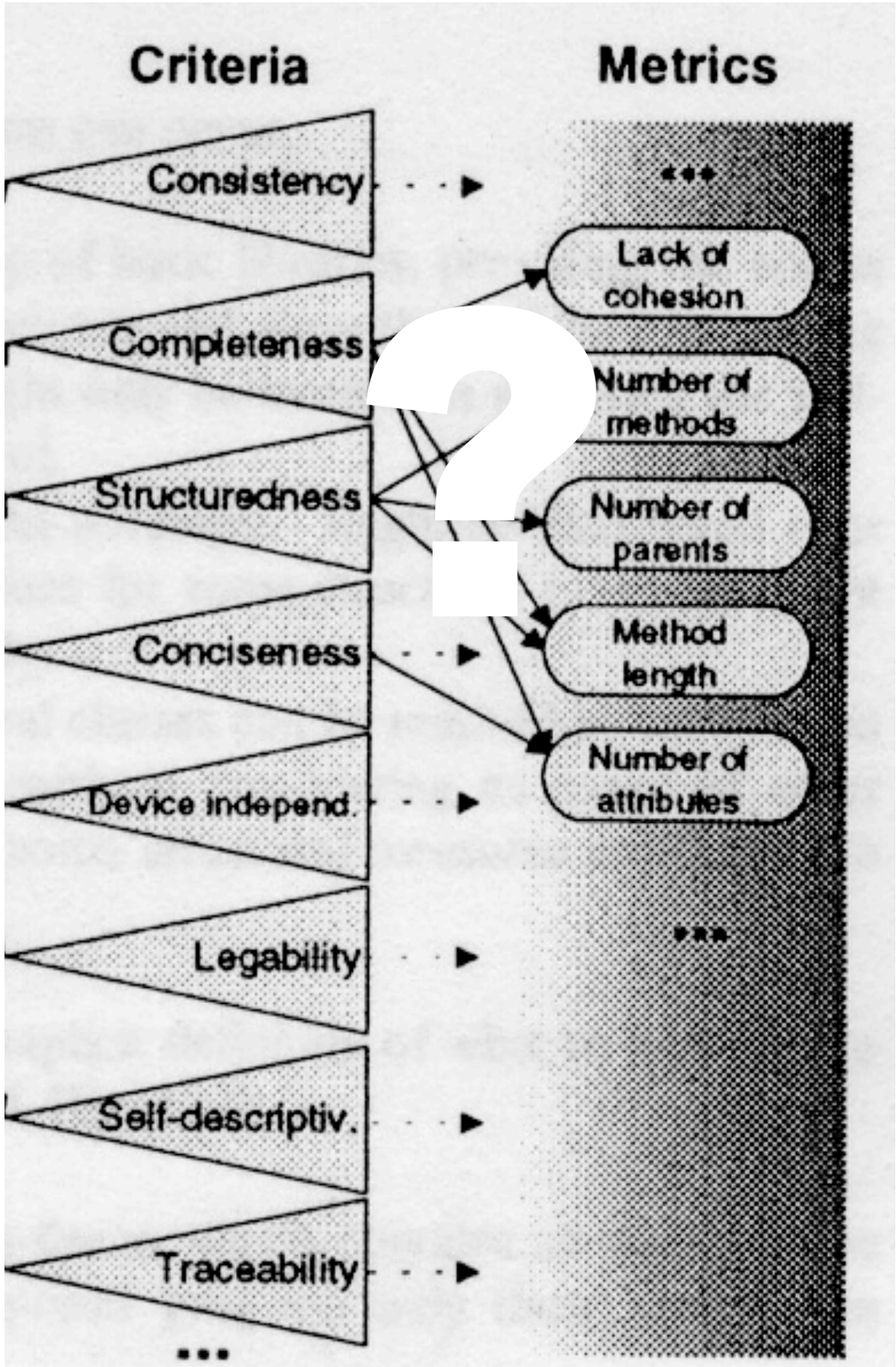
Problems..

- Metrics granularity



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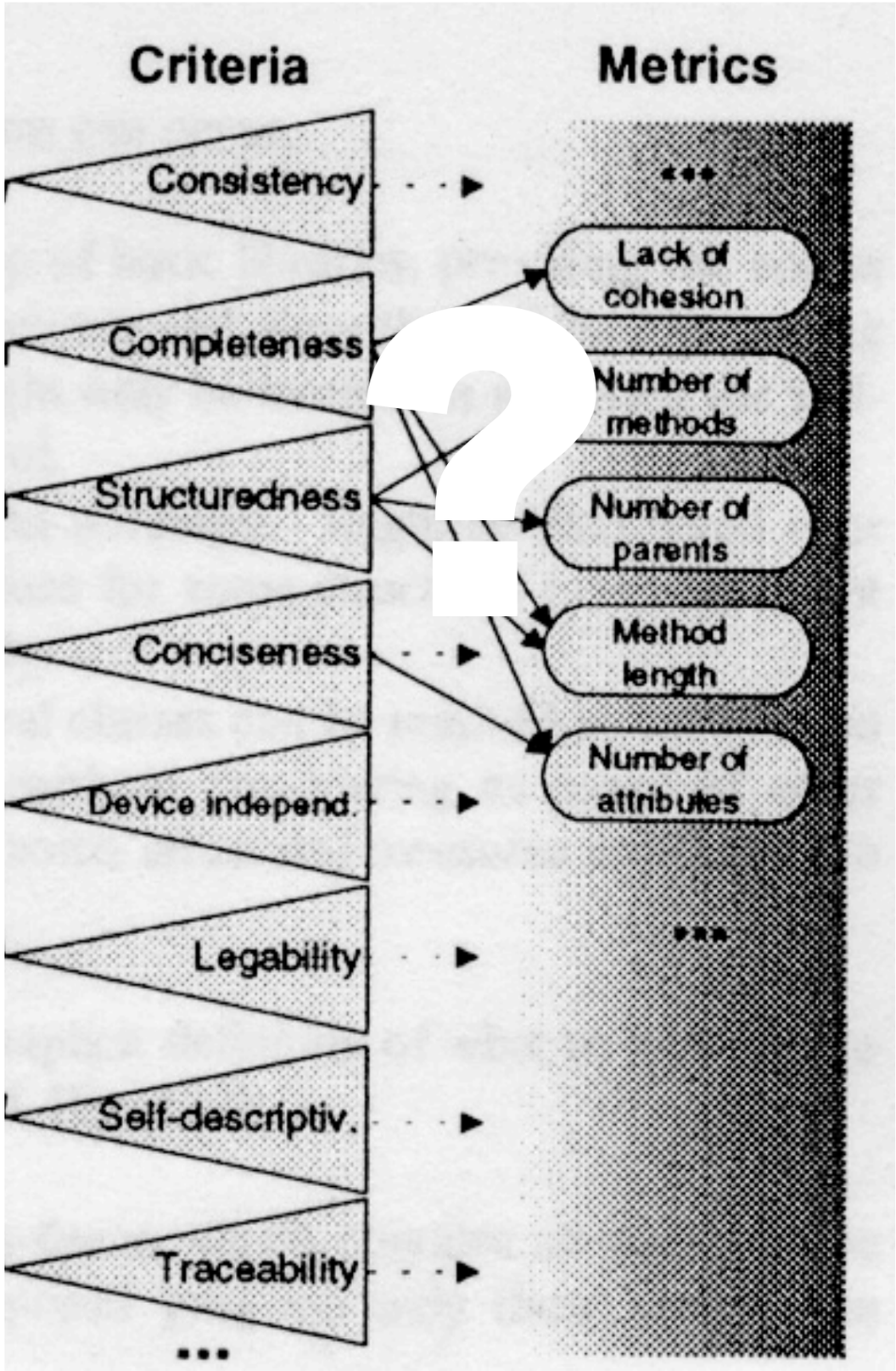

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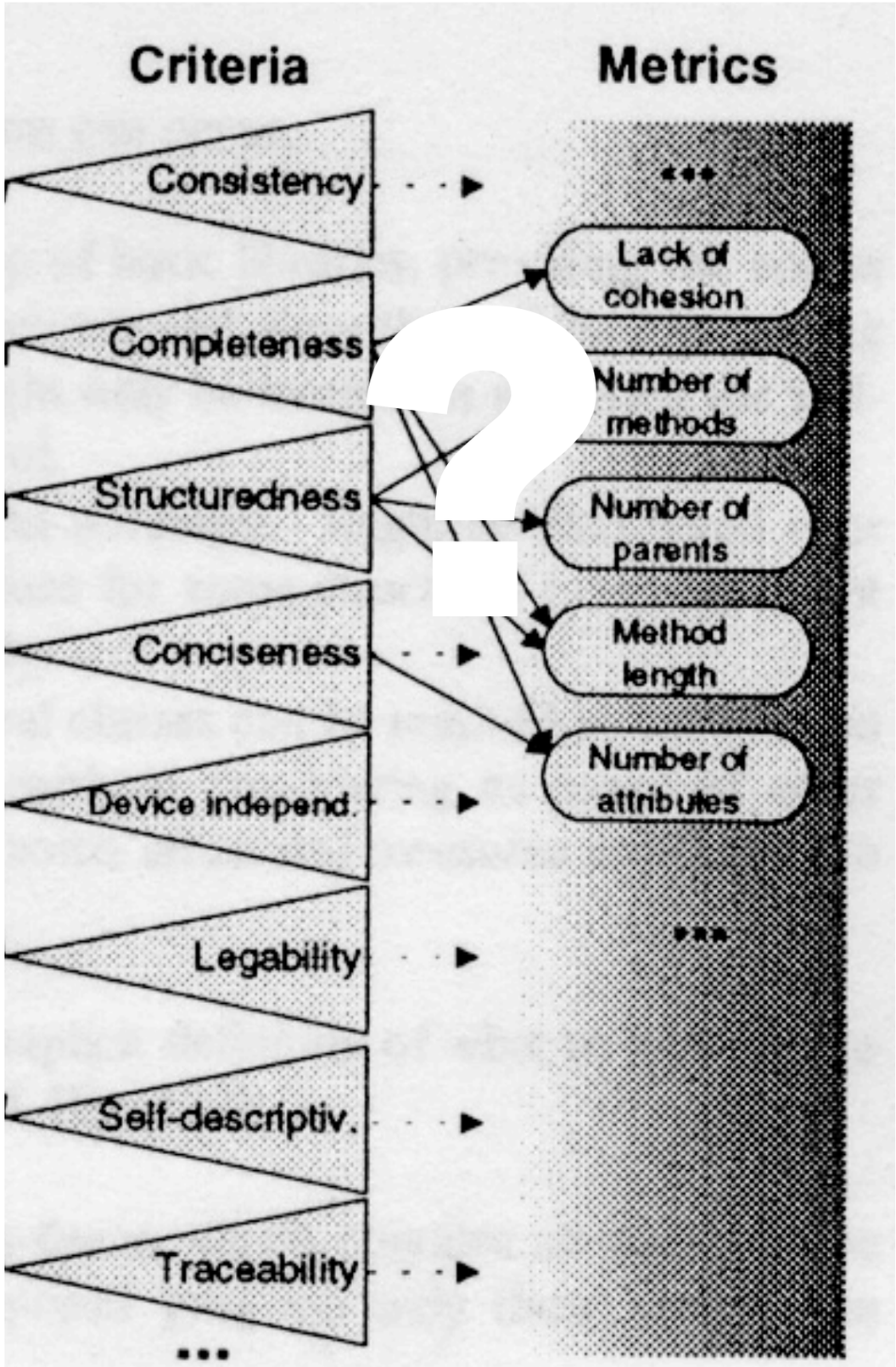

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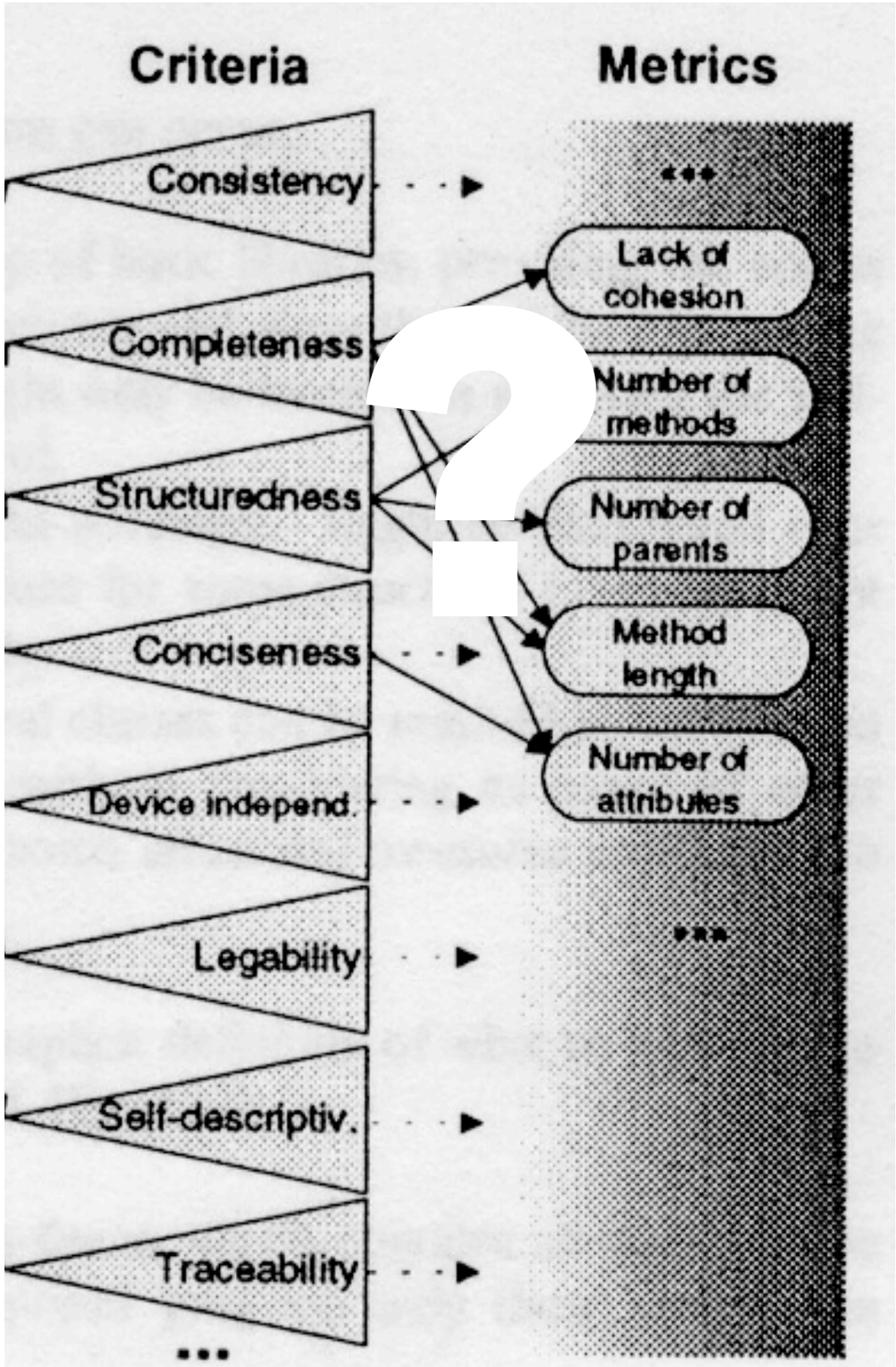

McCall, 1977
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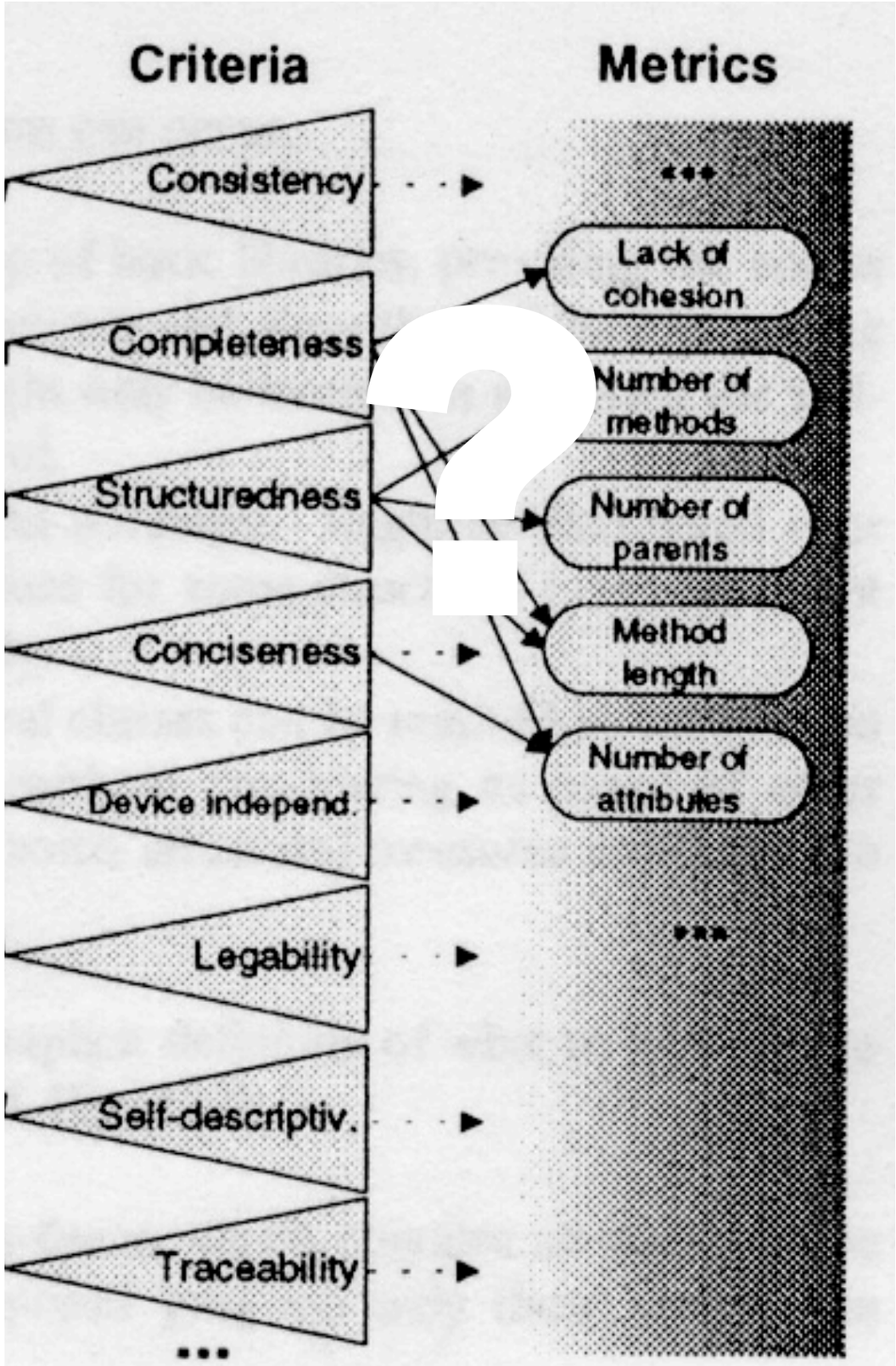
Problems..

- Metrics granularity
  - metrics capture symptoms,not causes of problems
  - in isolation, metrics do not lead to improvement actions
- Implicit Mapping
  - we do not reason in terms of metrics, but in terms of design (principles)



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2 big obstacles in using metrics:

Thresholds make metrics hard to interpret

Granularity makes metrics hard to use in isolation

How do I get an initial understanding of a system?

Metric	Value
LOC	35175
NOM	3618
NOC	384
CYCLO	5579
NOP	19
CALLS	15128
FANOUT	8590
AHH	0.12
ANDC	0.31

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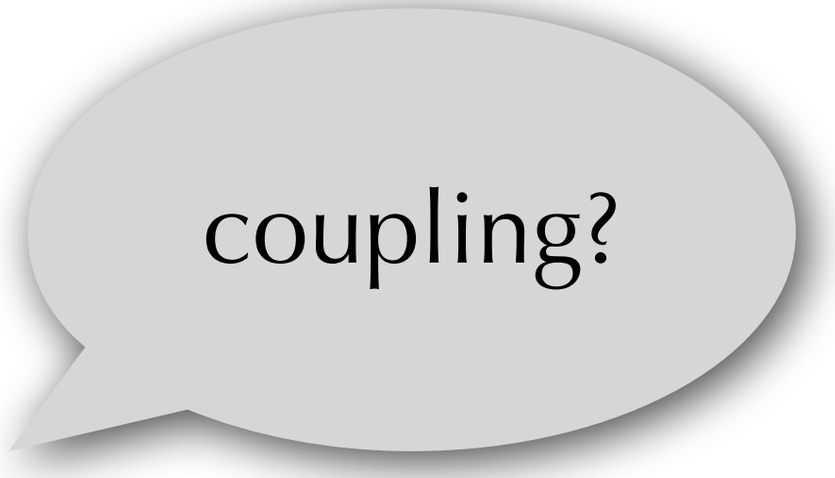
And now what?

We need means to compare



We need means to compare

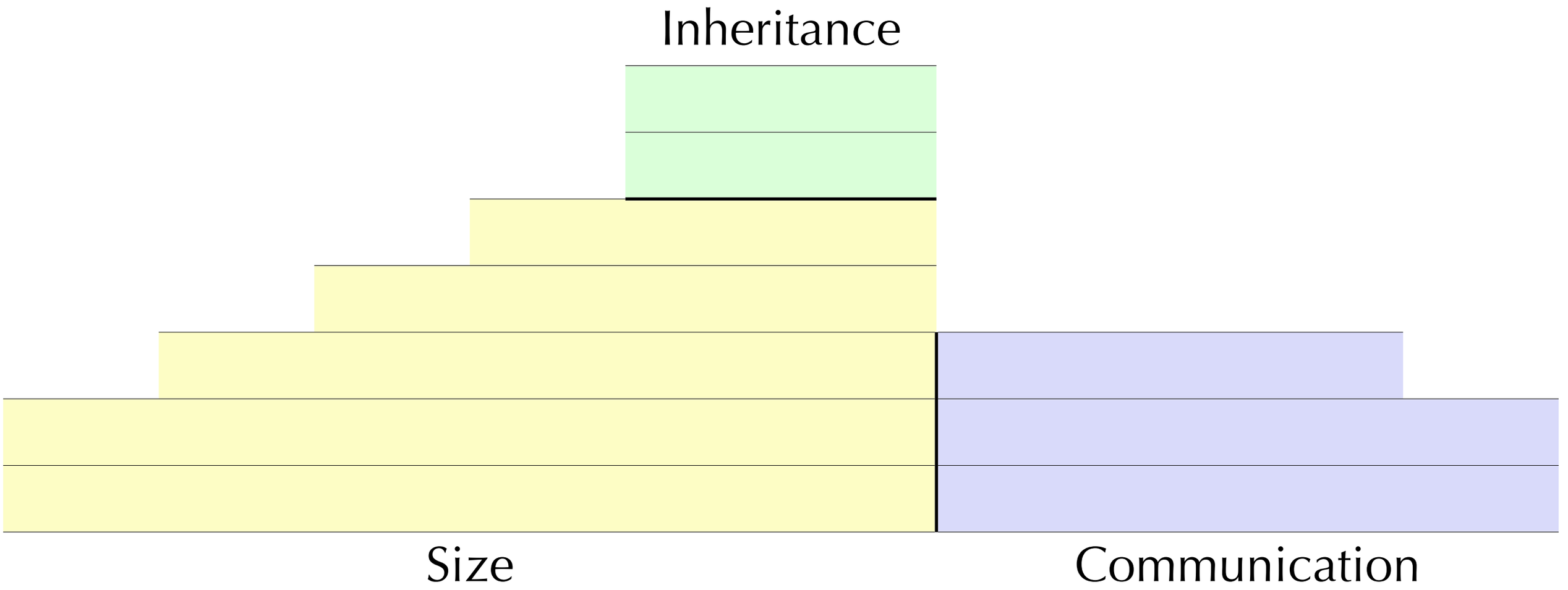
coupling?

We need means to compare

hierarchies?

Characterizing Systems with Metrics

The Overview Pyramid provides a metrics overview



Lanza & Marinescu, 2006

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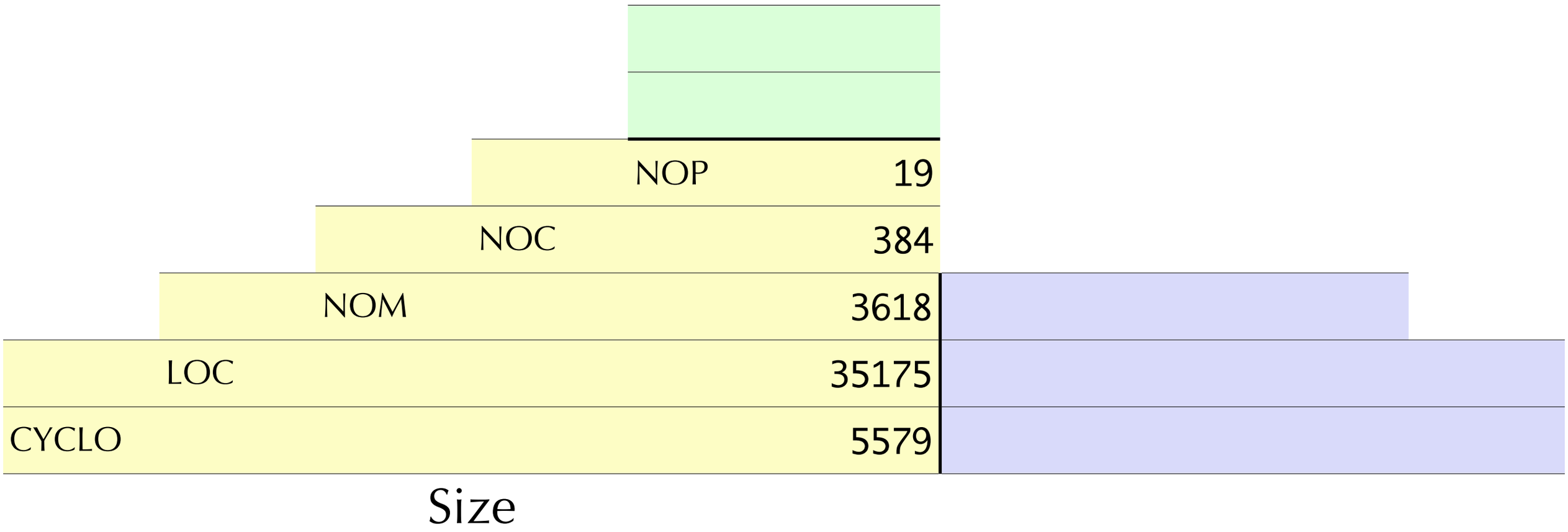

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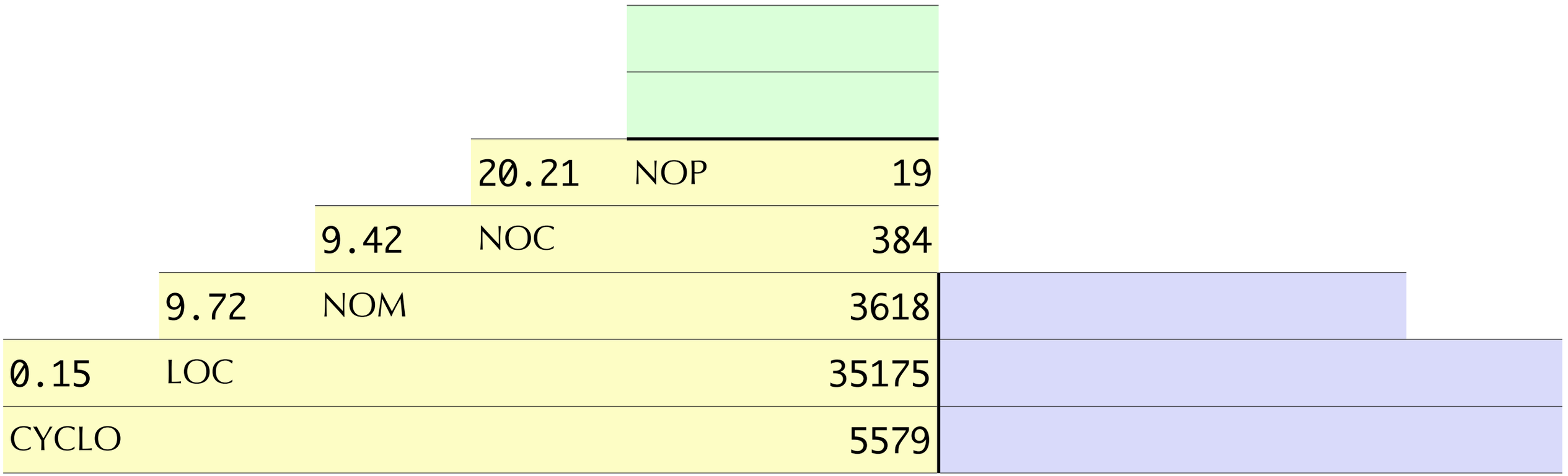

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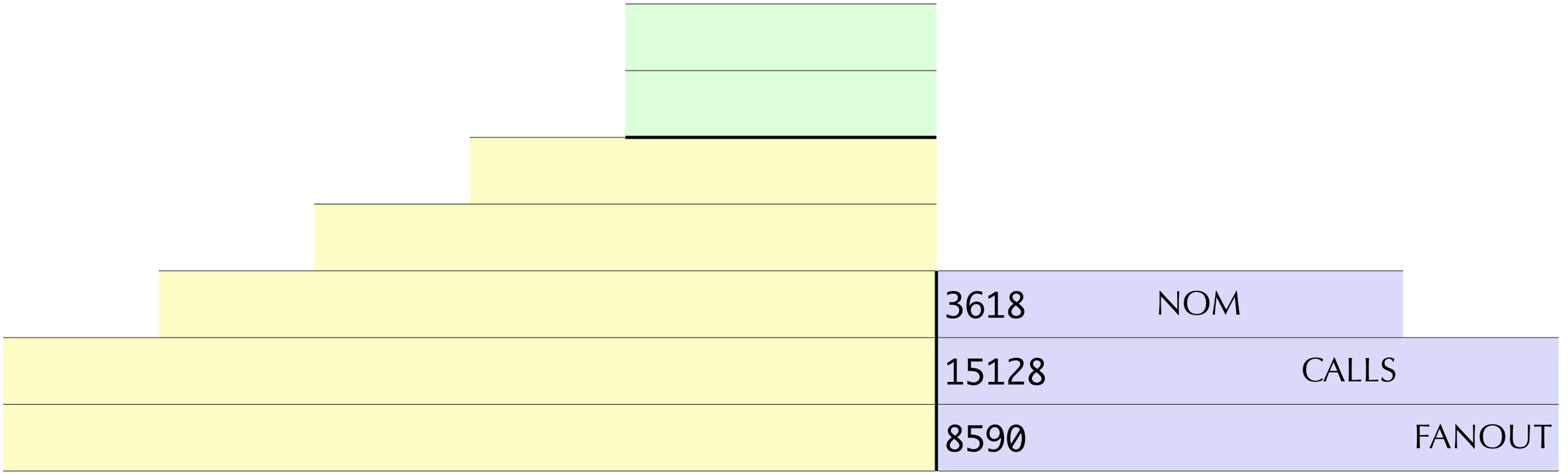

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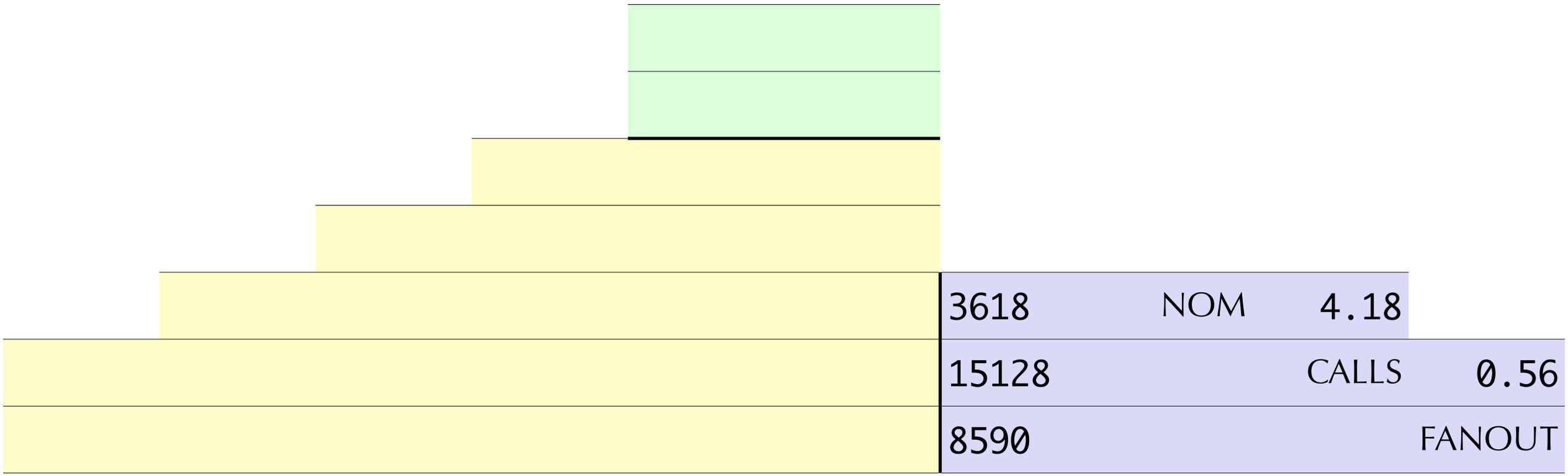

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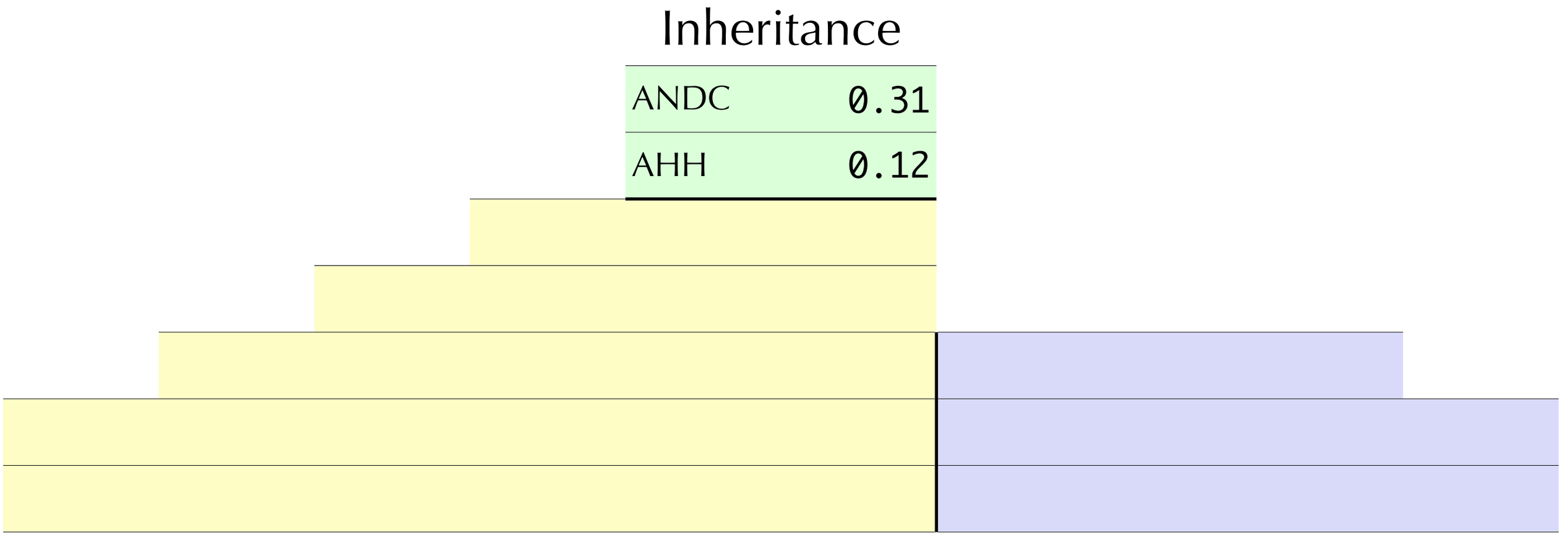

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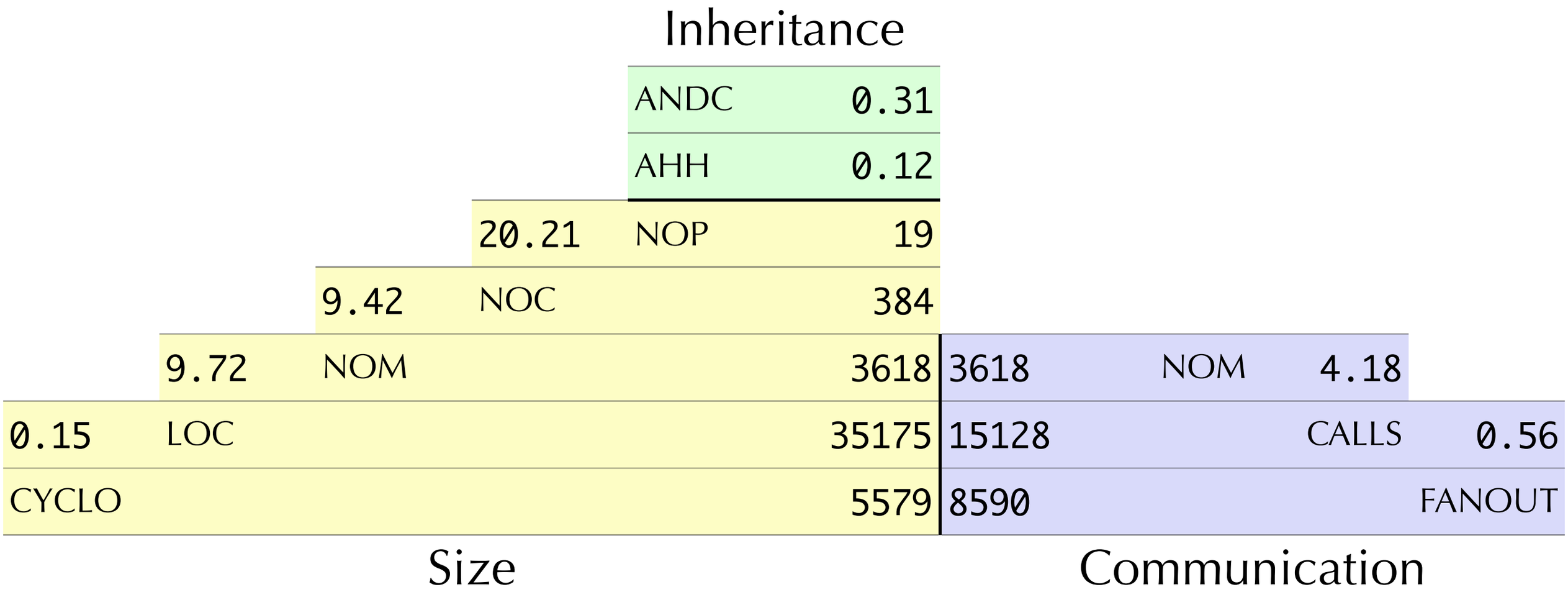

Obtaining Thresholds

	Java			C++		
	LOW	AVG	HIGH	LOW	AVG	HIGH
CYCLO/ LOC	0.16	0.20	0.24	0.20	0.25	0.30
LOC/NOM	7	10	13	5	10	16
NOM/NOC	4	7	10	4	9	15
...						

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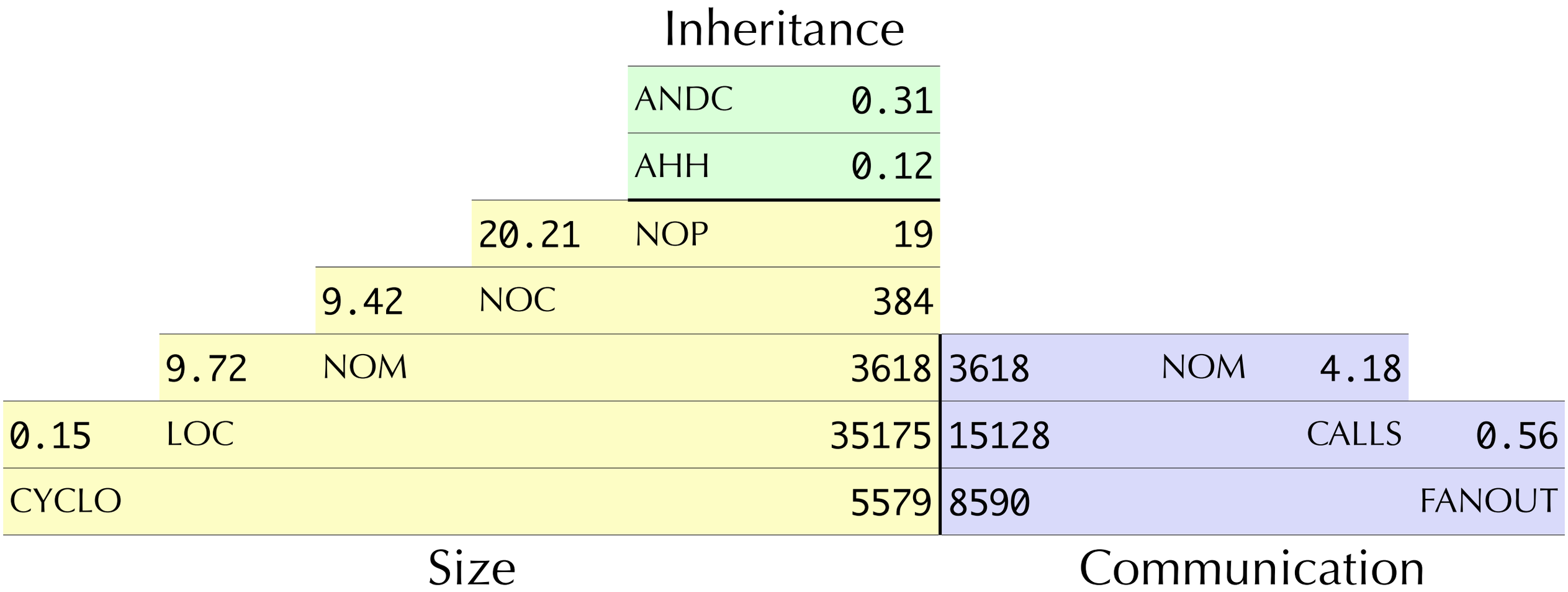

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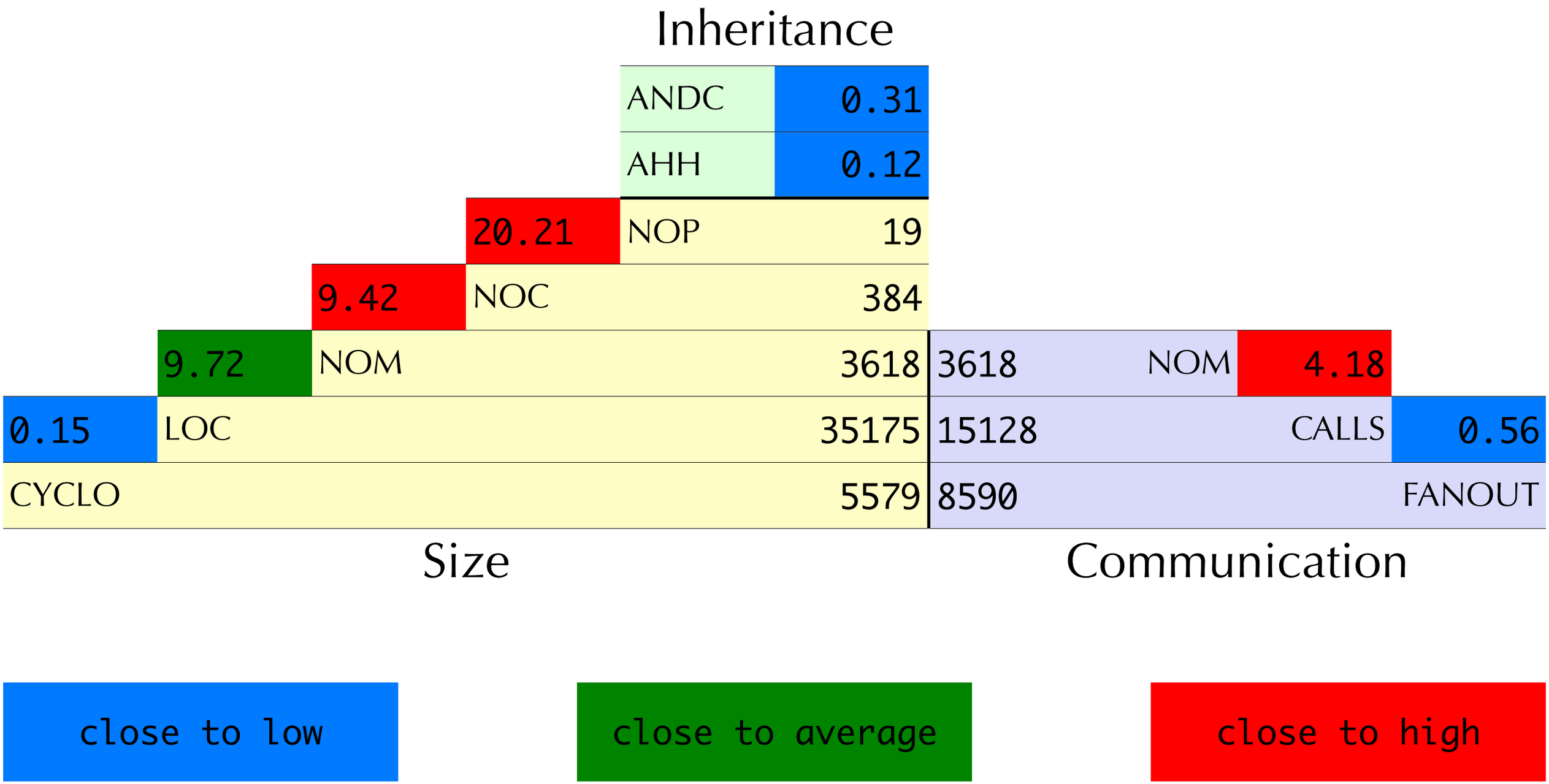

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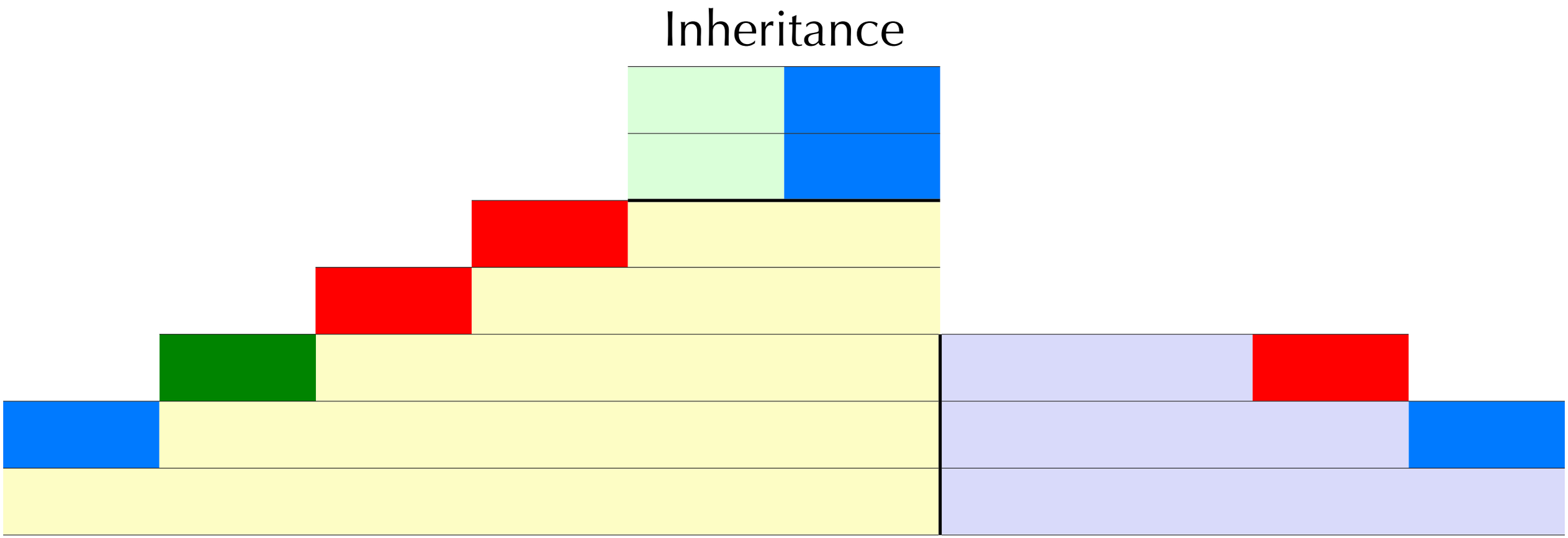


close to low

close to average

close to high

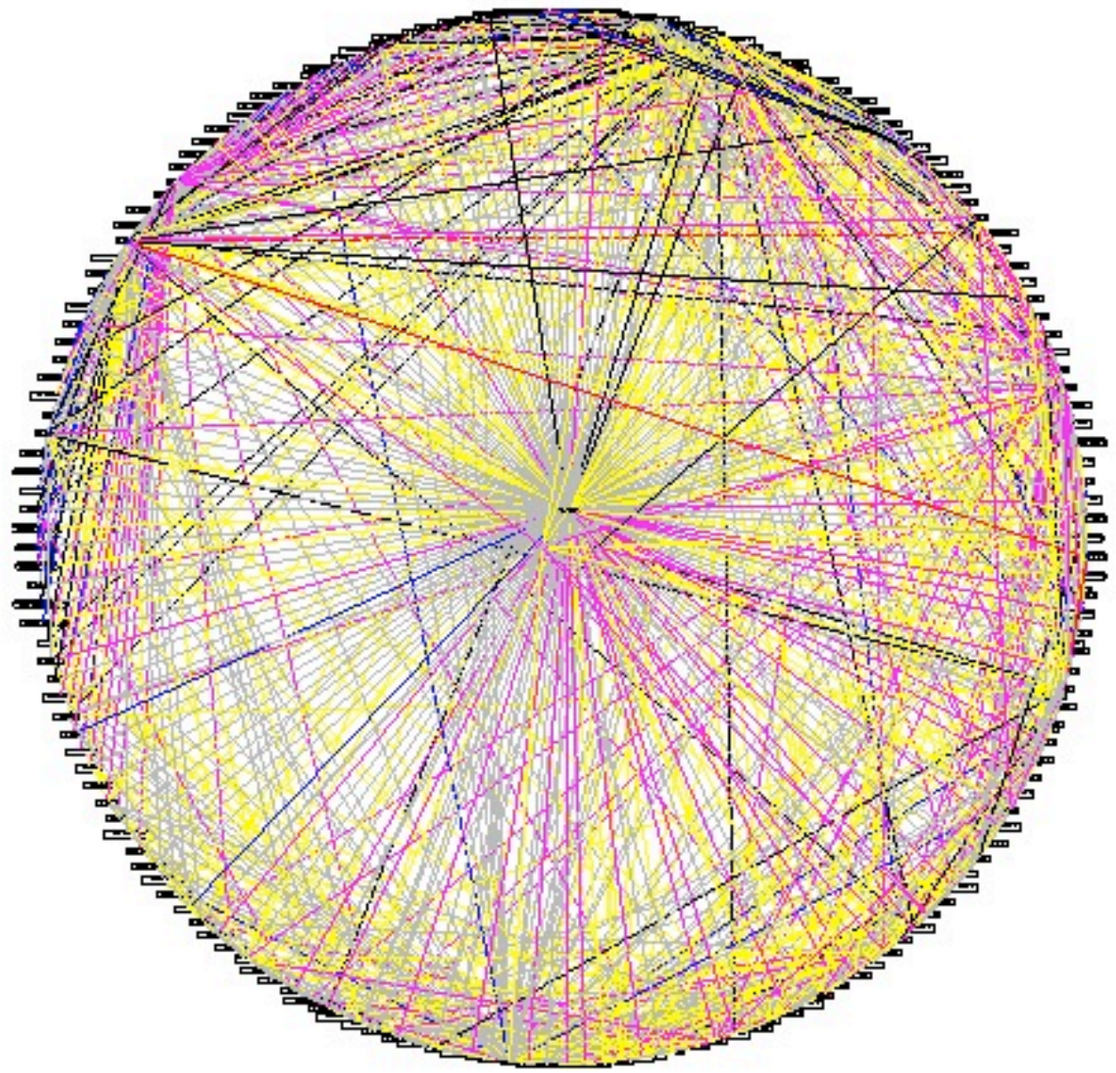
How do I improve my code?

- Quality is more than zero bugs
- Quality is about design principles, design heuristics, and best practices
- Breaking them leads to
  - Code deterioration
  - Design problems ~ Maintenance problems

Imagine...

You change a small design fragment...

...and one third of all classes require changes!



Design Problems

- Expensive
- Frequent
- Unavoidable
- How can we detect and eliminate them?

Reference

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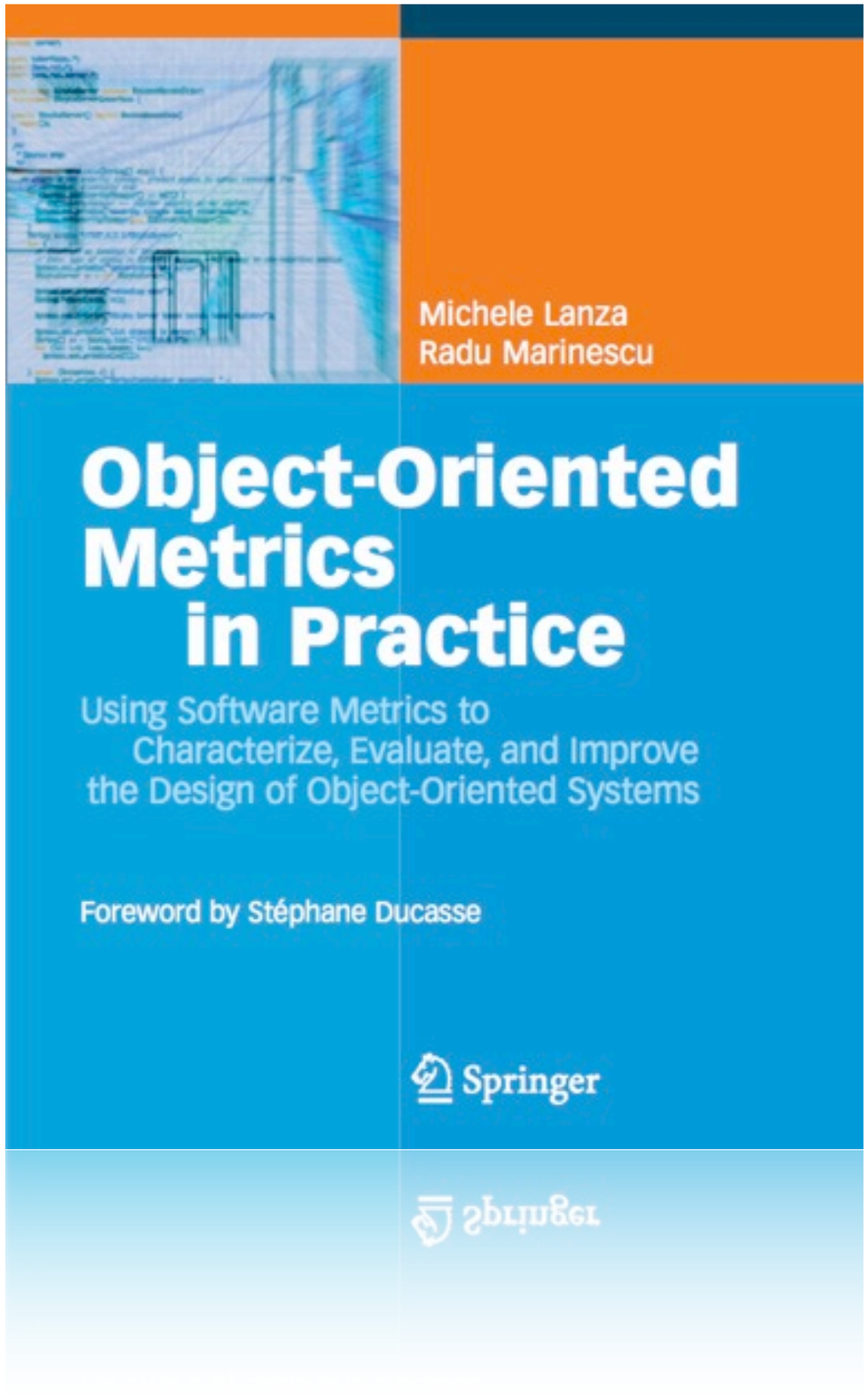
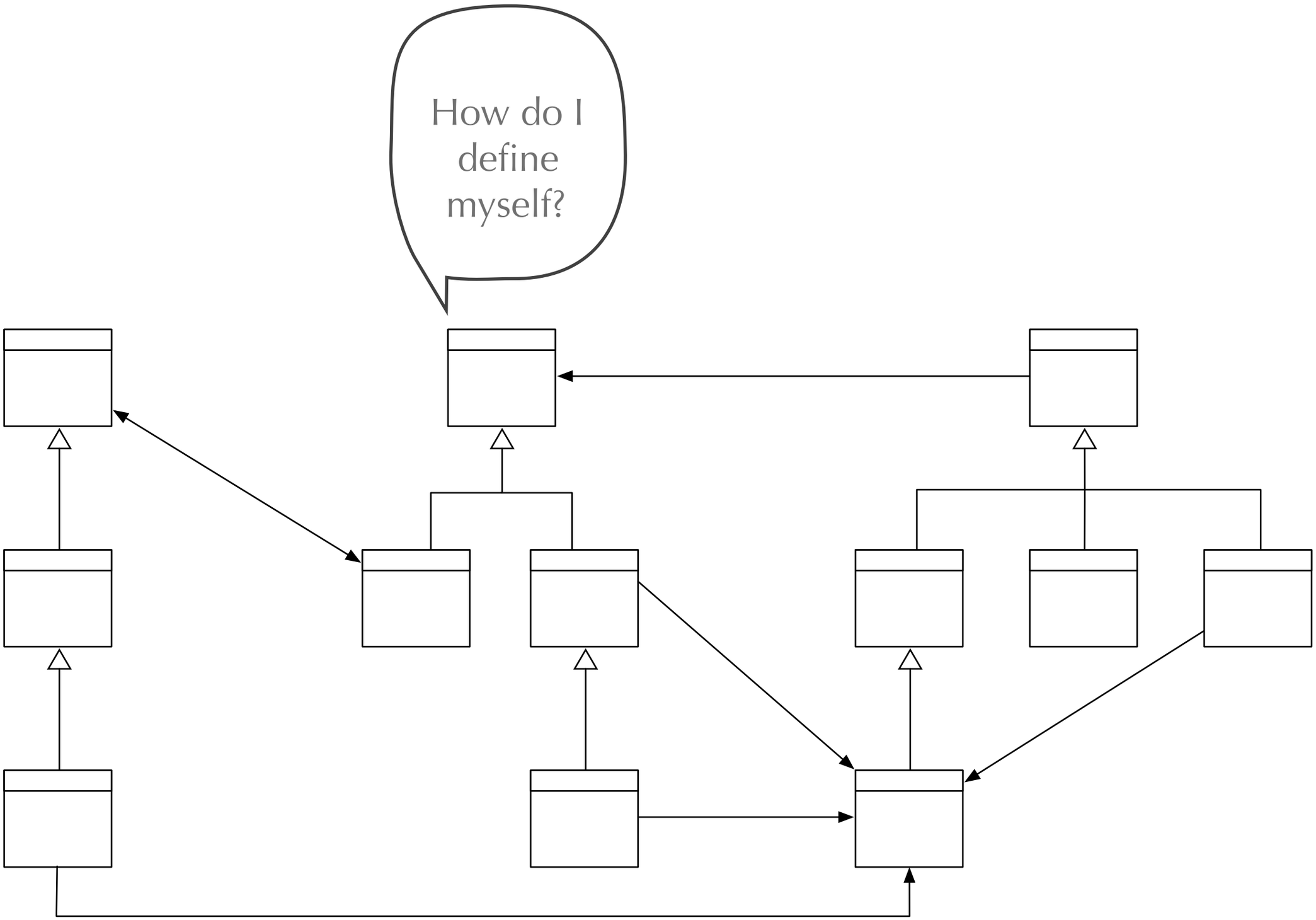
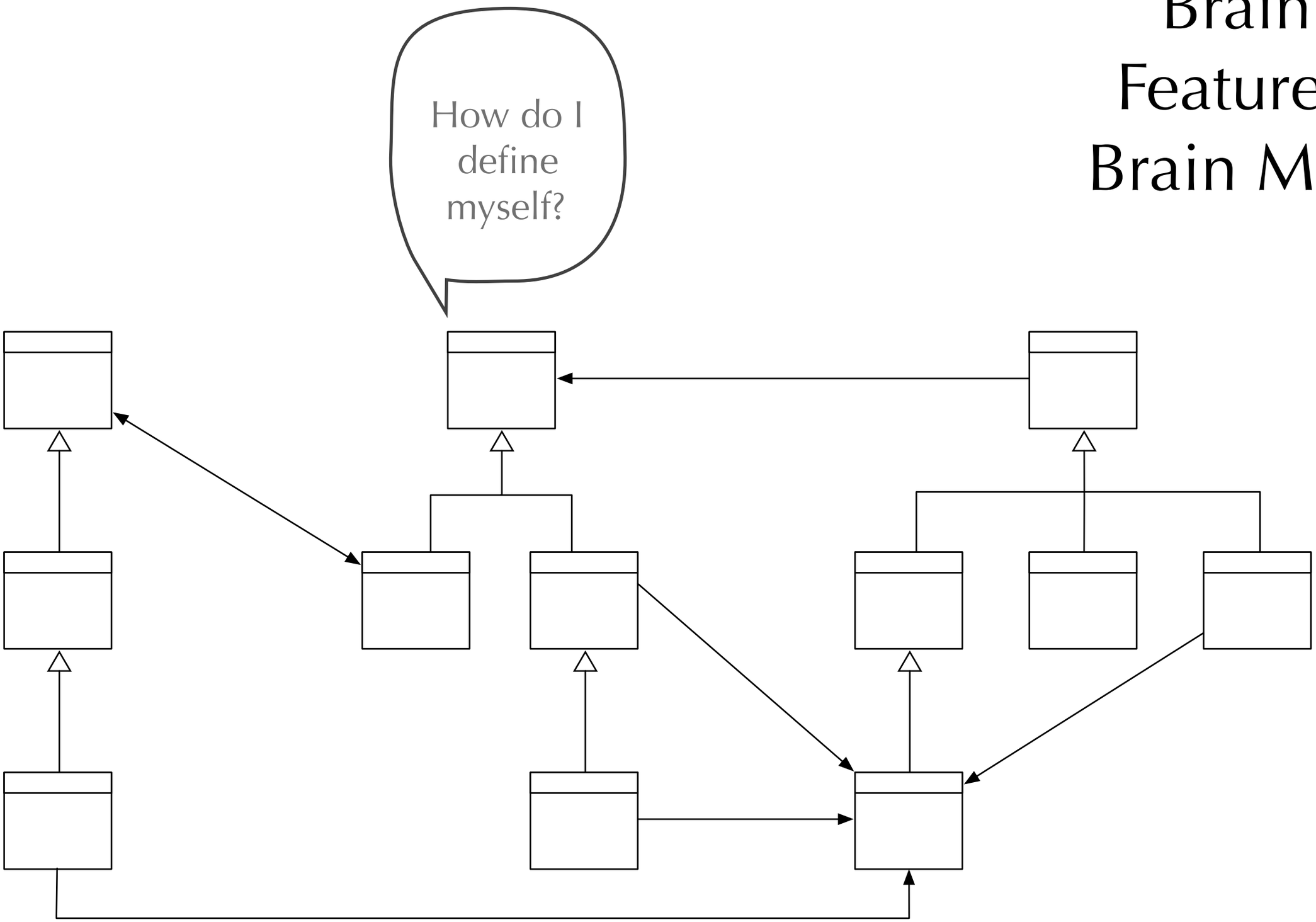


Identity Disharmony

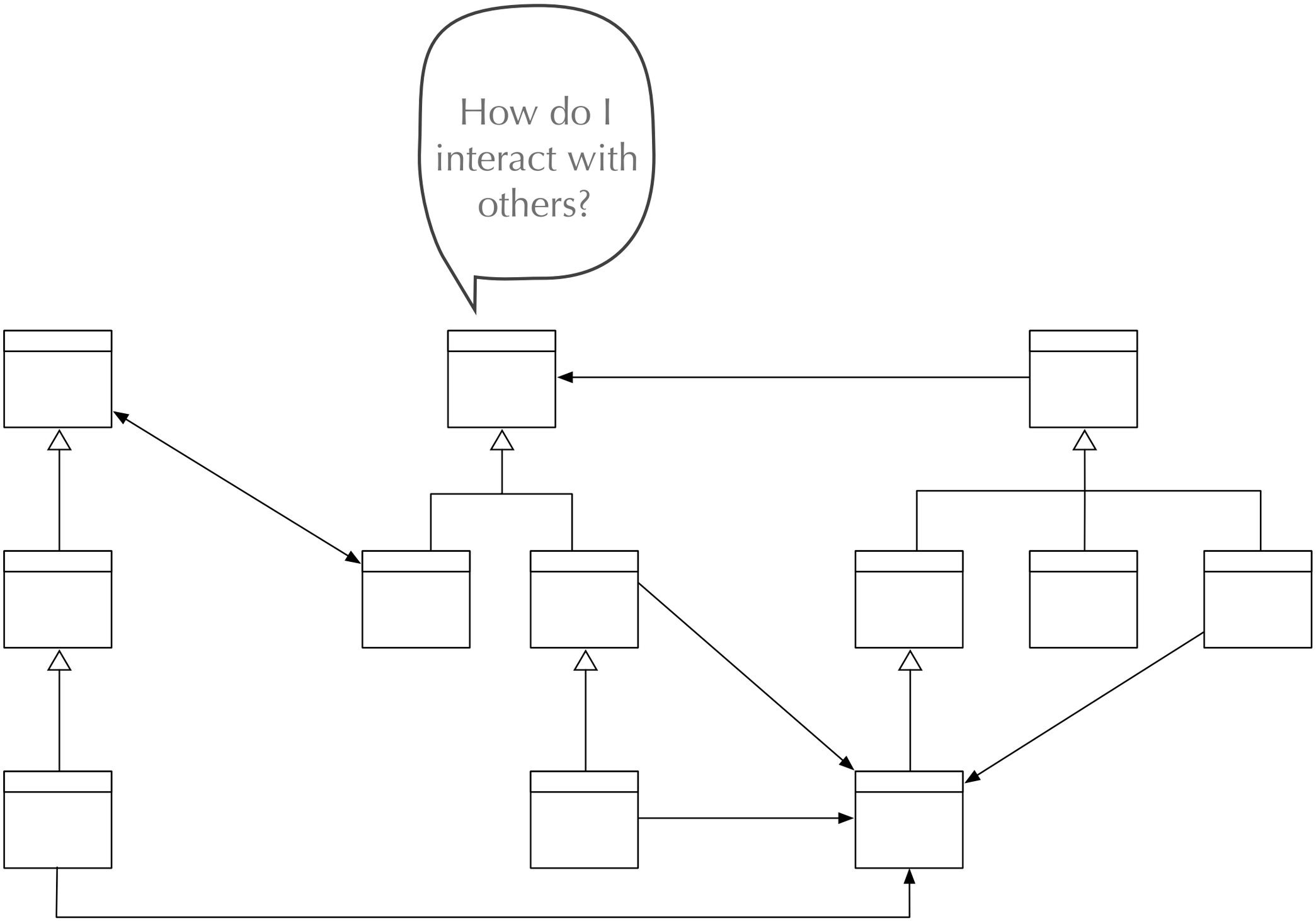


Identity Disharmony

God Class
Data Class
Brain Class
Feature Envy
Brain Method

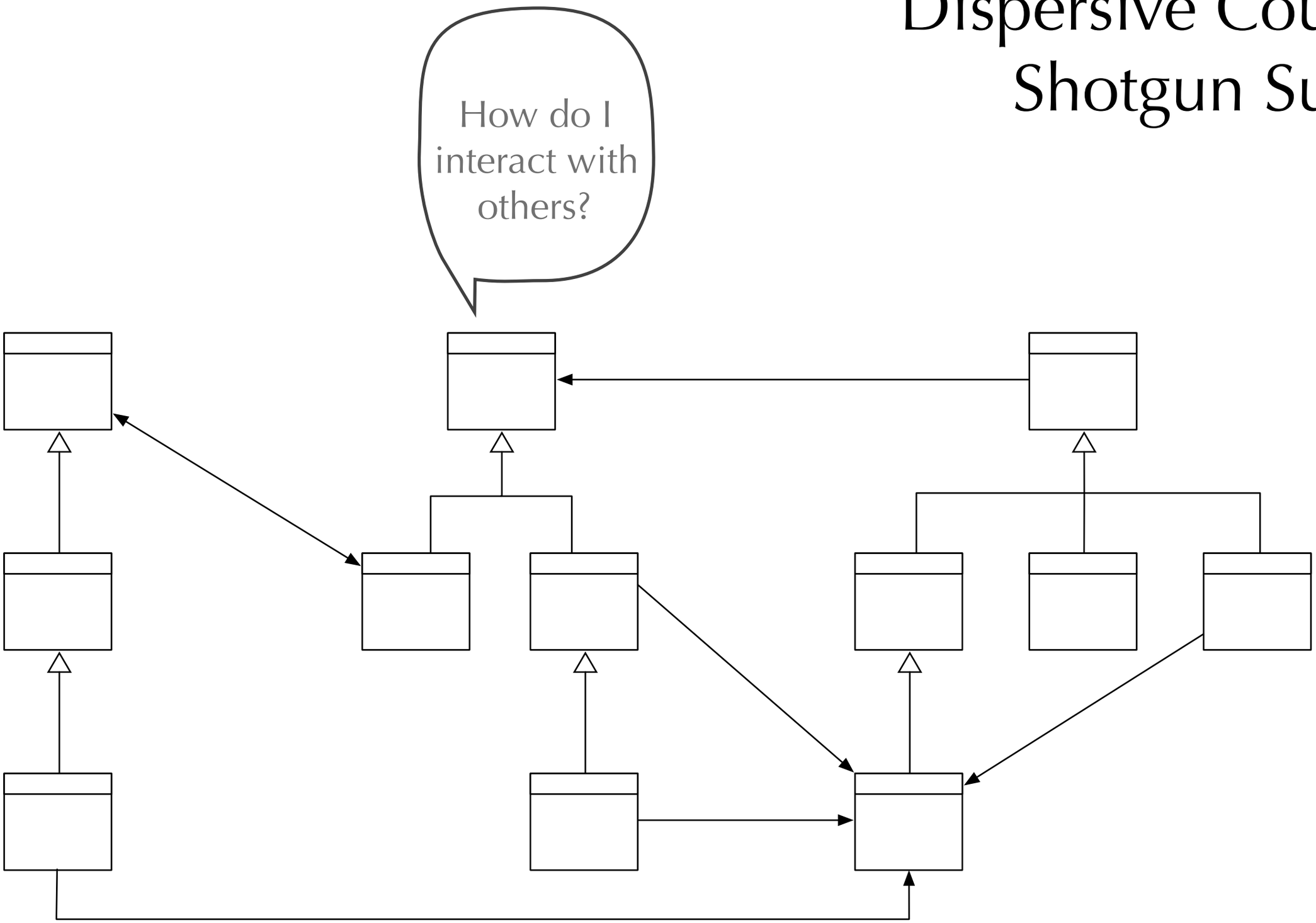


Collaboration Disharmony

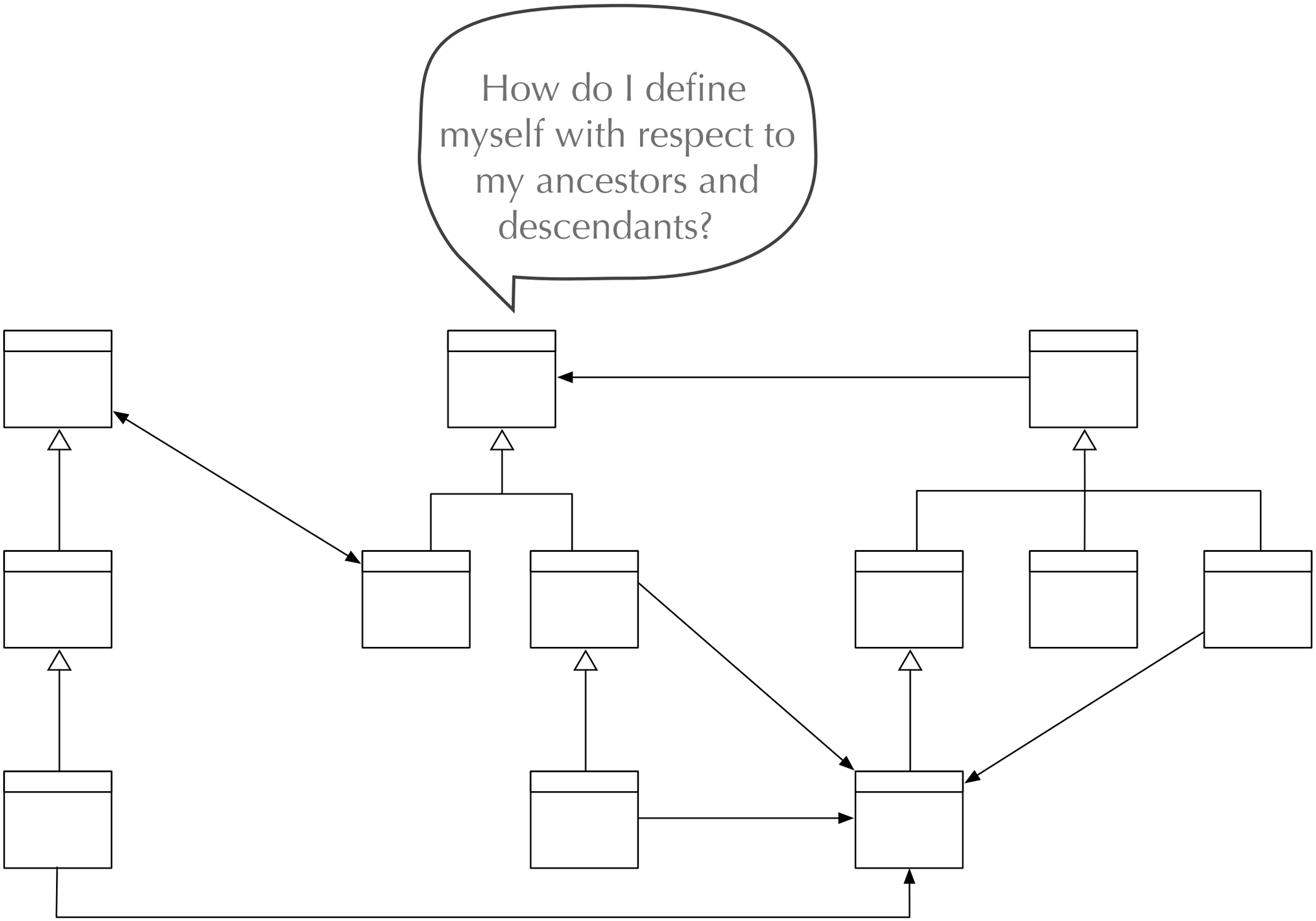


Collaboration Disharmony

Intensive Coupling
Dispersive Coupling
Shotgun Surgery

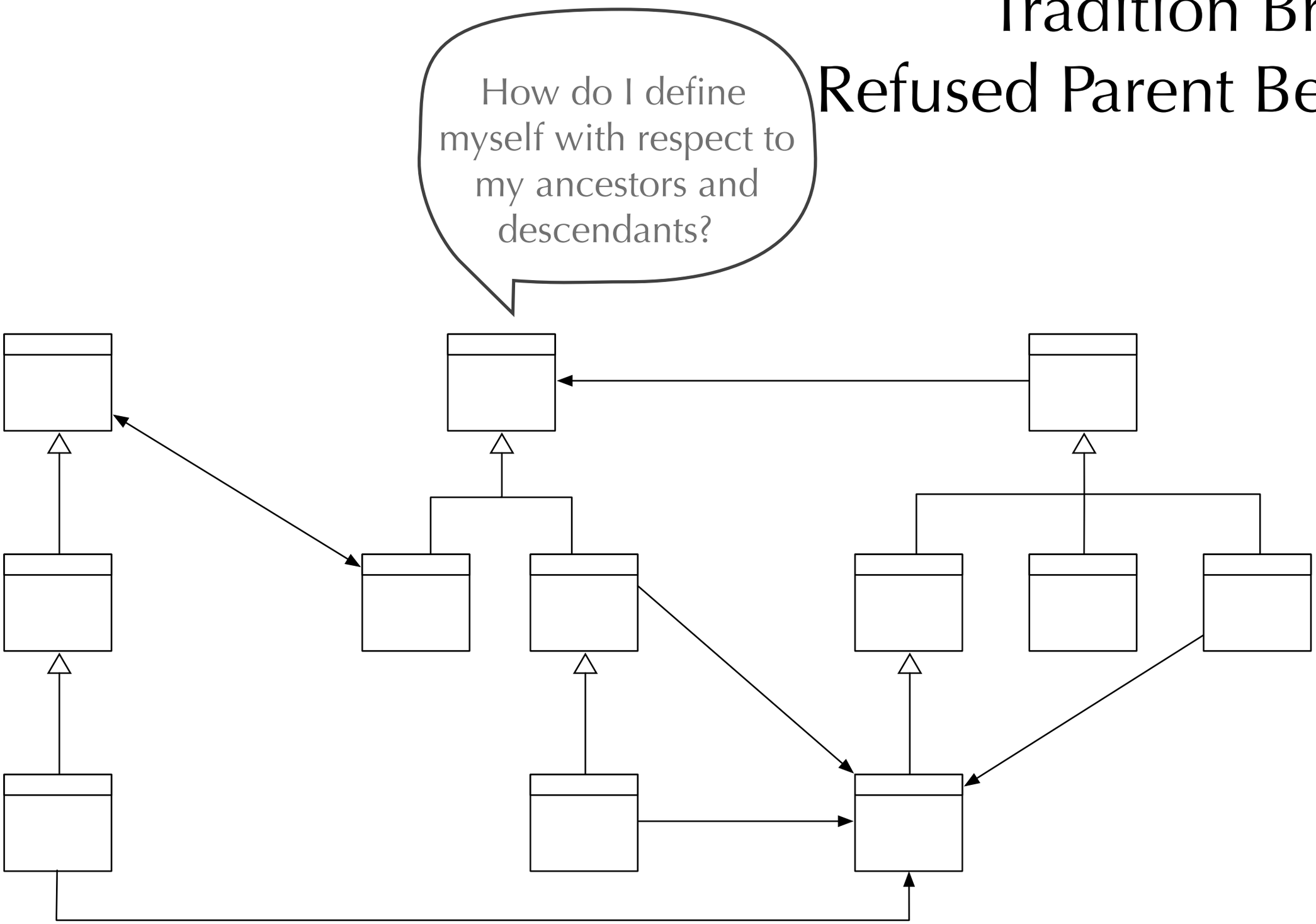


Classification Disharmony



Classification Disharmony

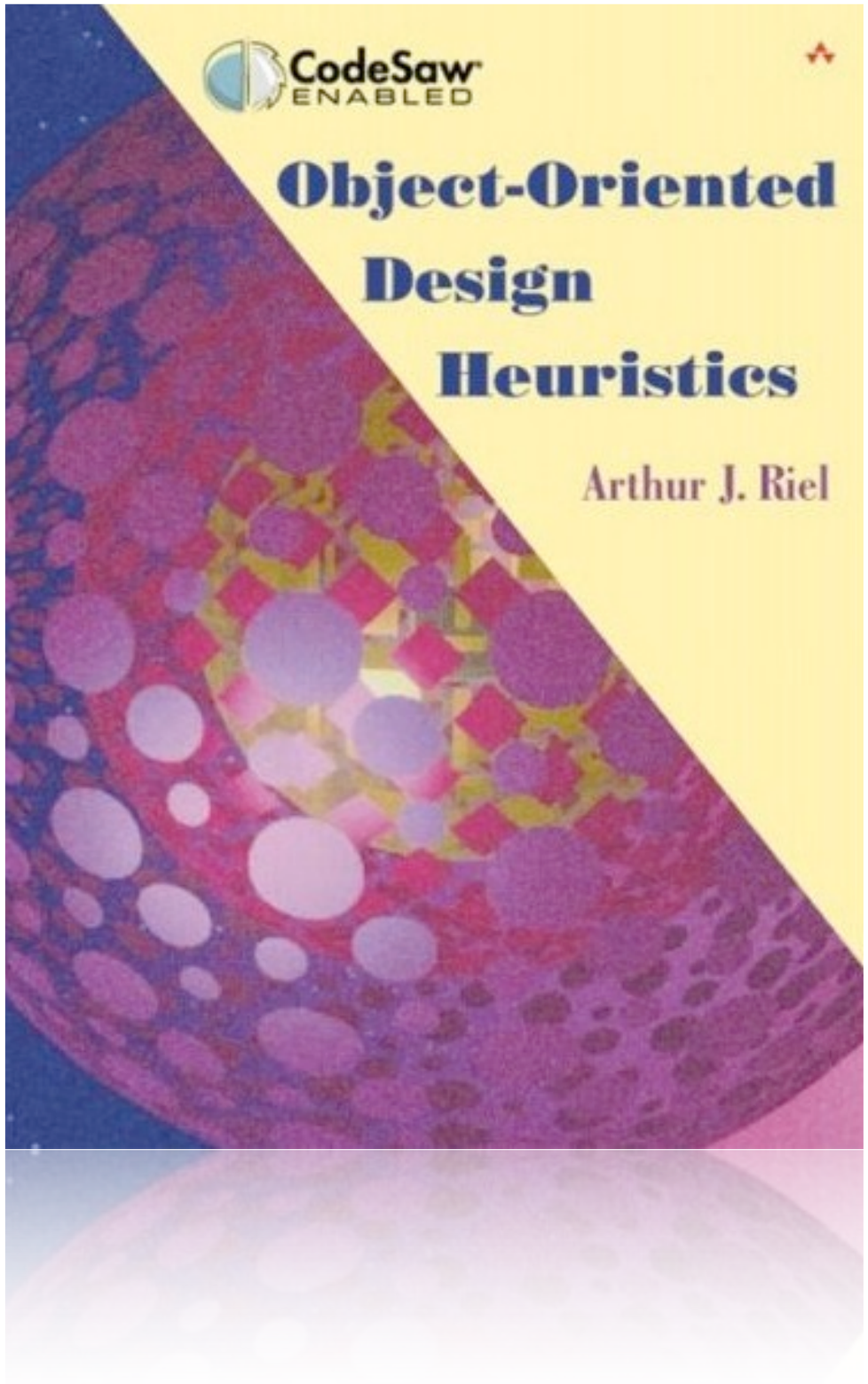
Futile Hierarchy
Tradition Breaker
Refused Parent Bequest



God Class

"In a good object-oriented design the intelligence of a system is uniformly distributed among the top-level classes."

Arthur Riel, 1996



God Classes

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  - access external data: ATFD

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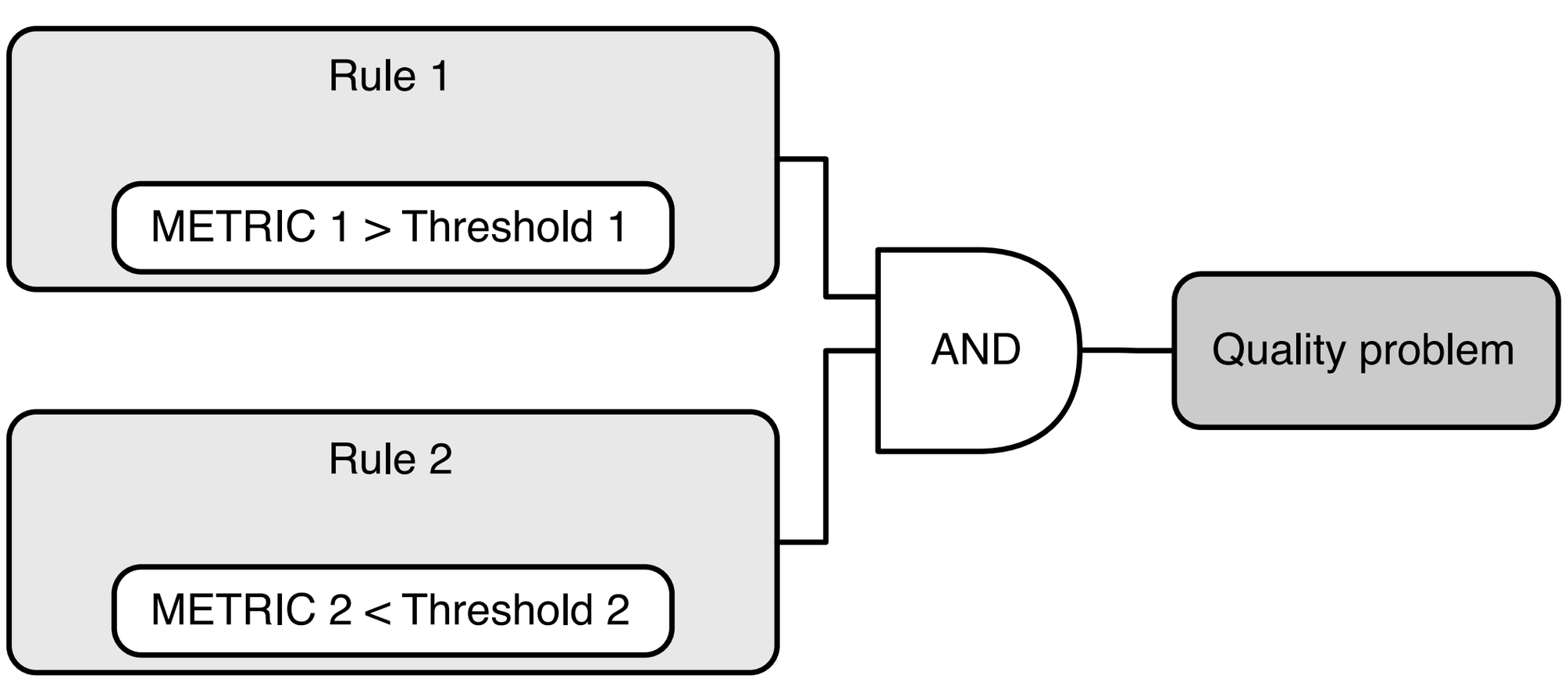
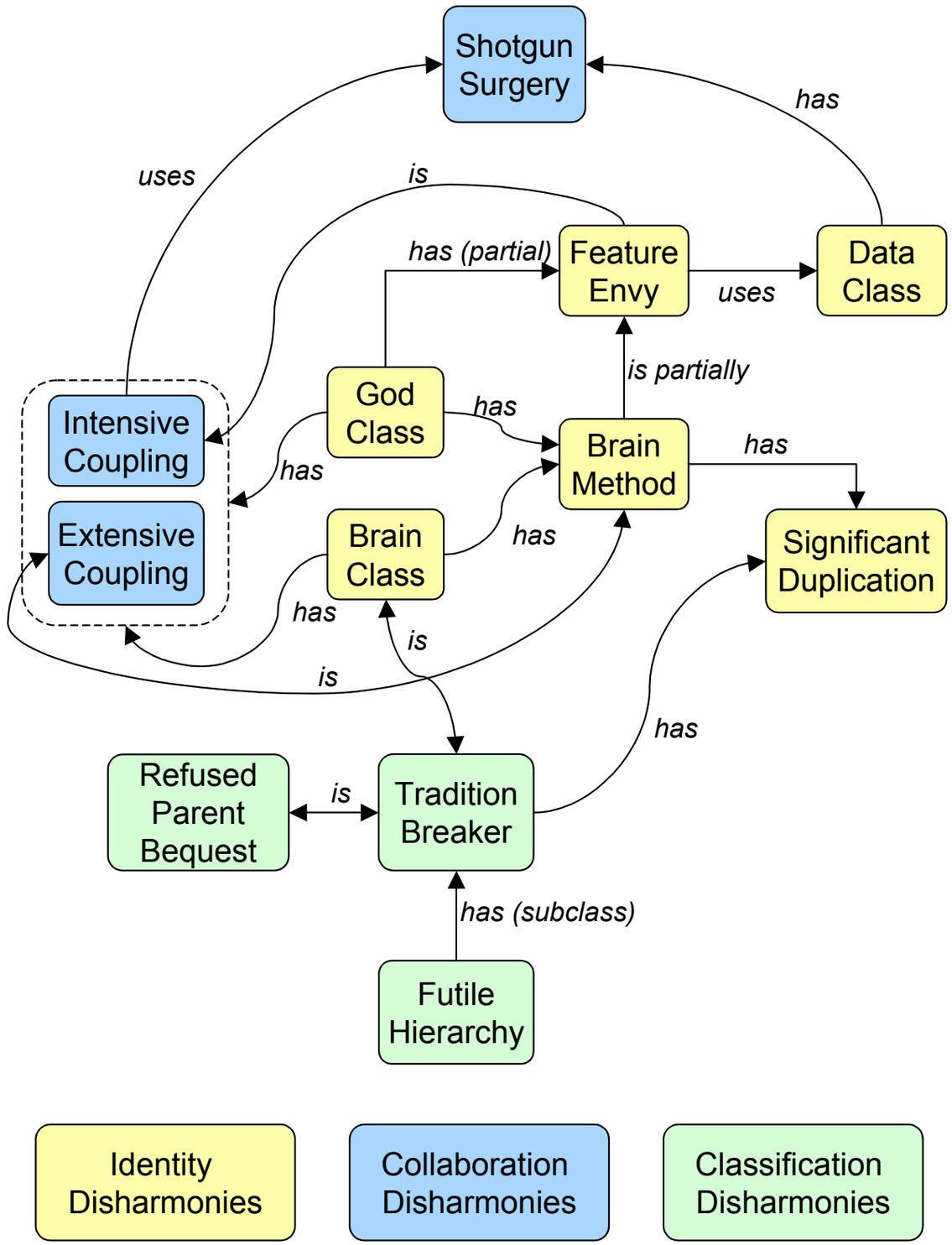
Compose metrics into queries using logical operators

Detection Strategies

- Detection strategies are metric-based queries to detect design flaws



Design Flaws do not come alone



Characteristics of a God Class

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Heavily accesses data of other "lightweight" classes, either directly or using accessor methods.

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Is large

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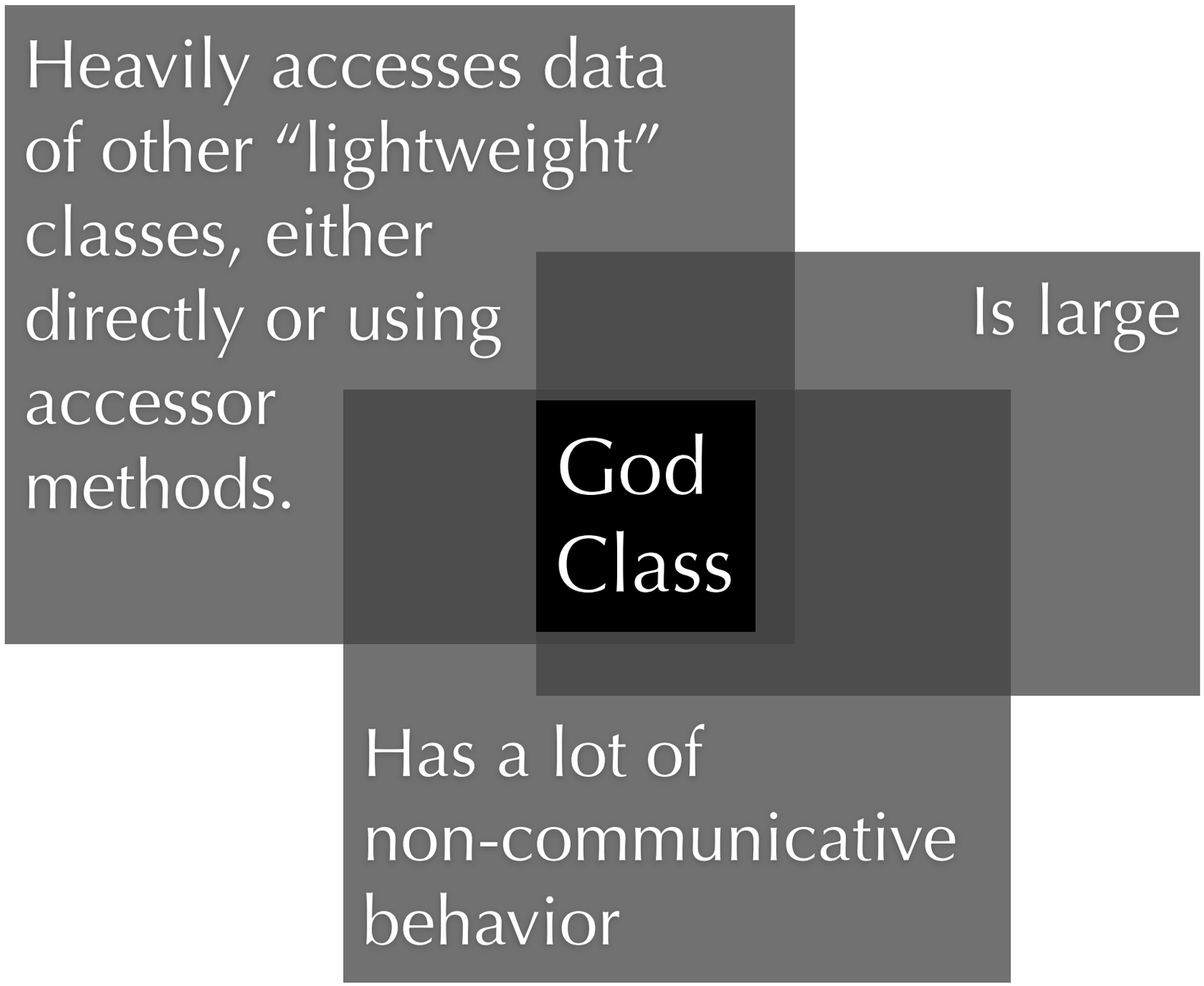
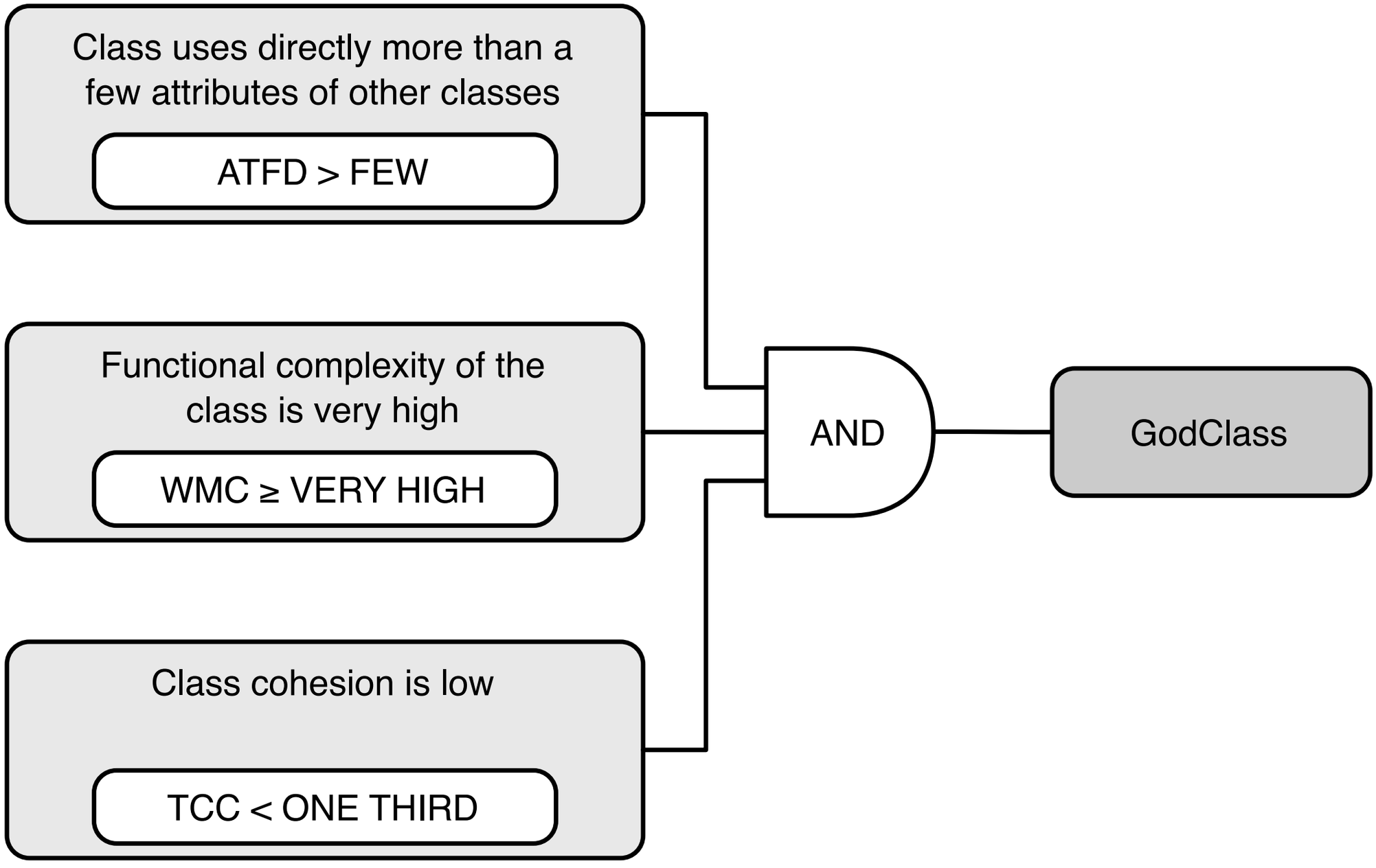
Is large

Has a lot of non-communicative behavior

Characteristics of a God Class



God Class Detection Strategy



And Now?

Follow A Clear and Repeatable Process

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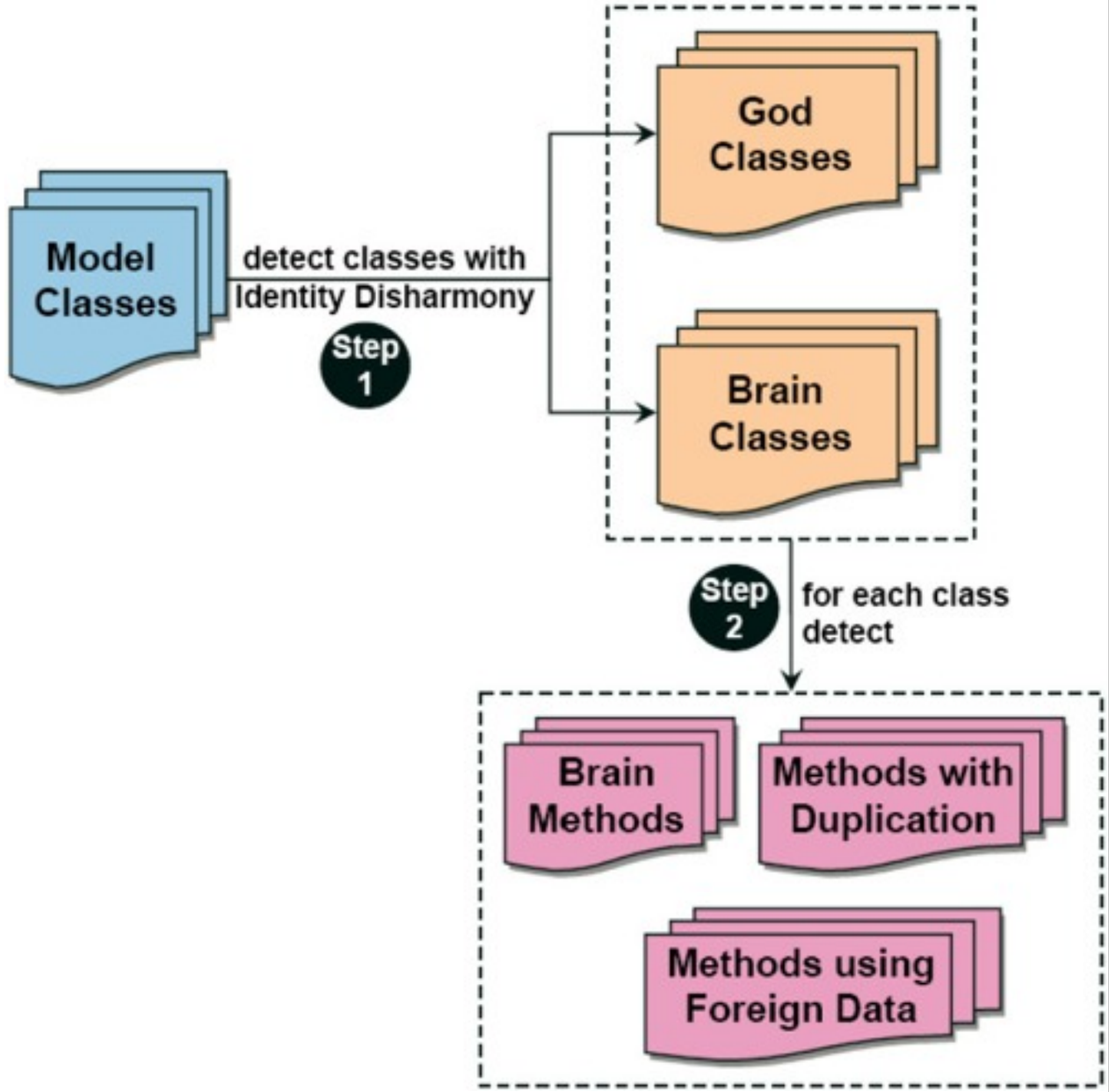

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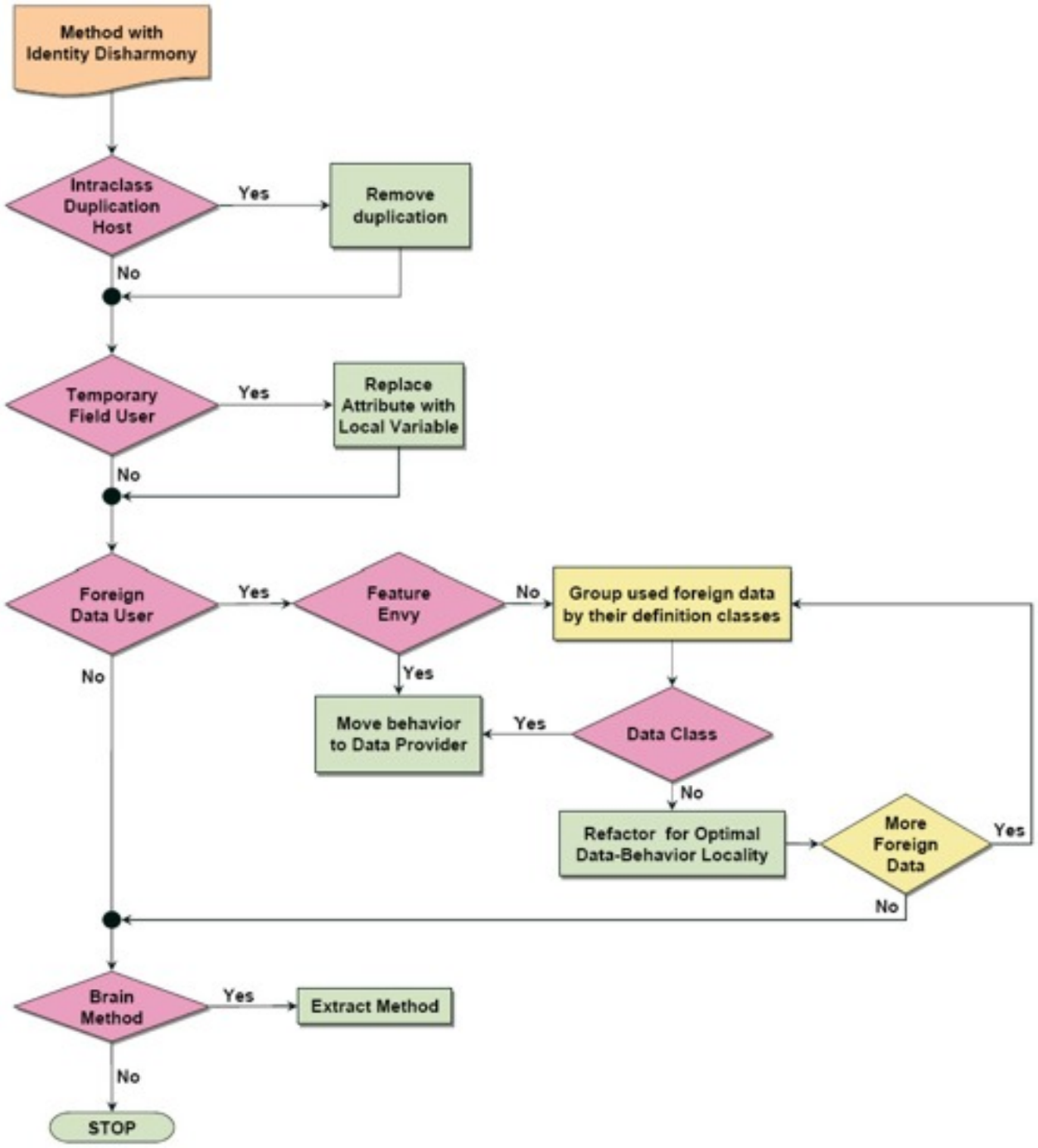

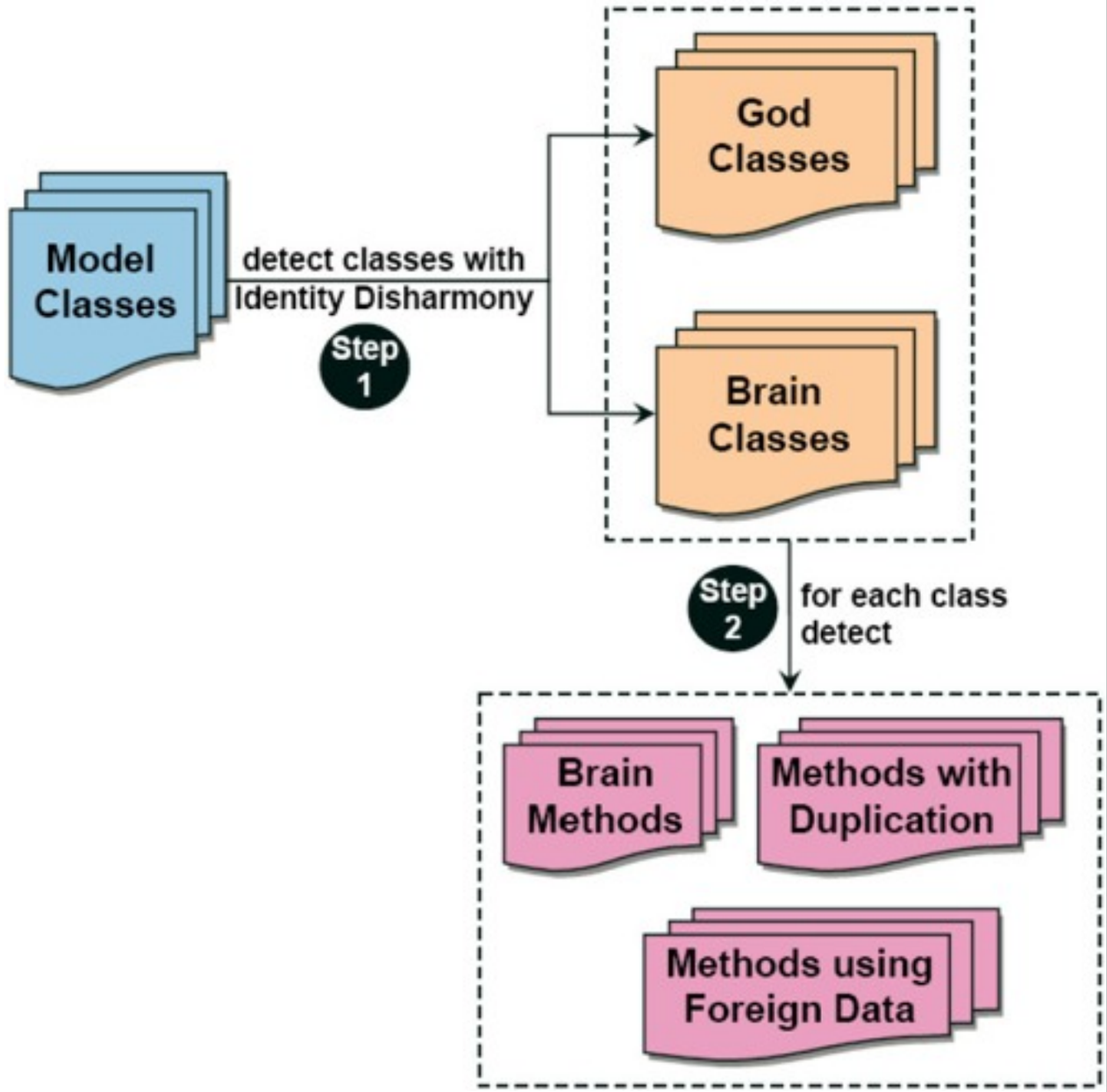

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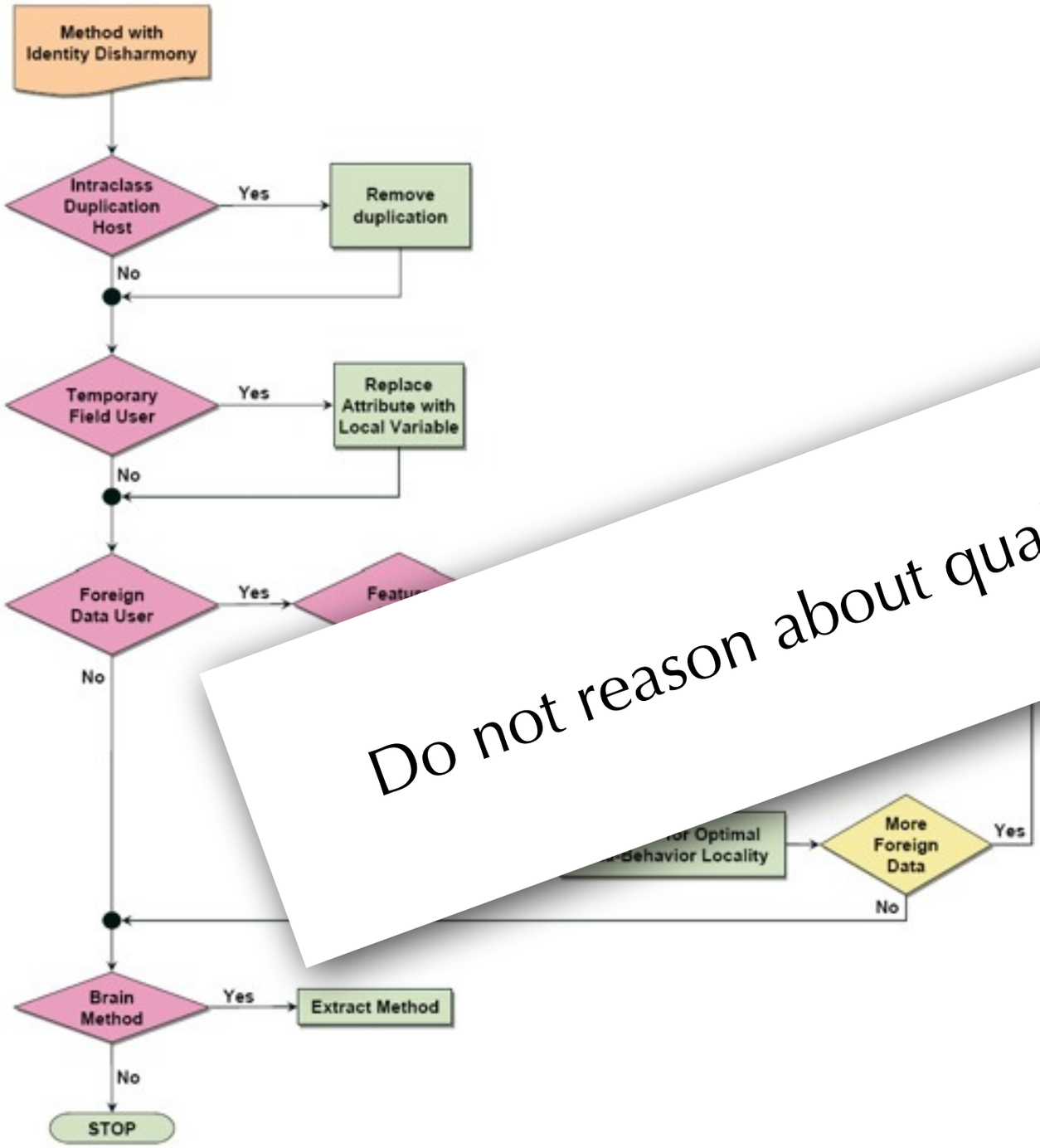
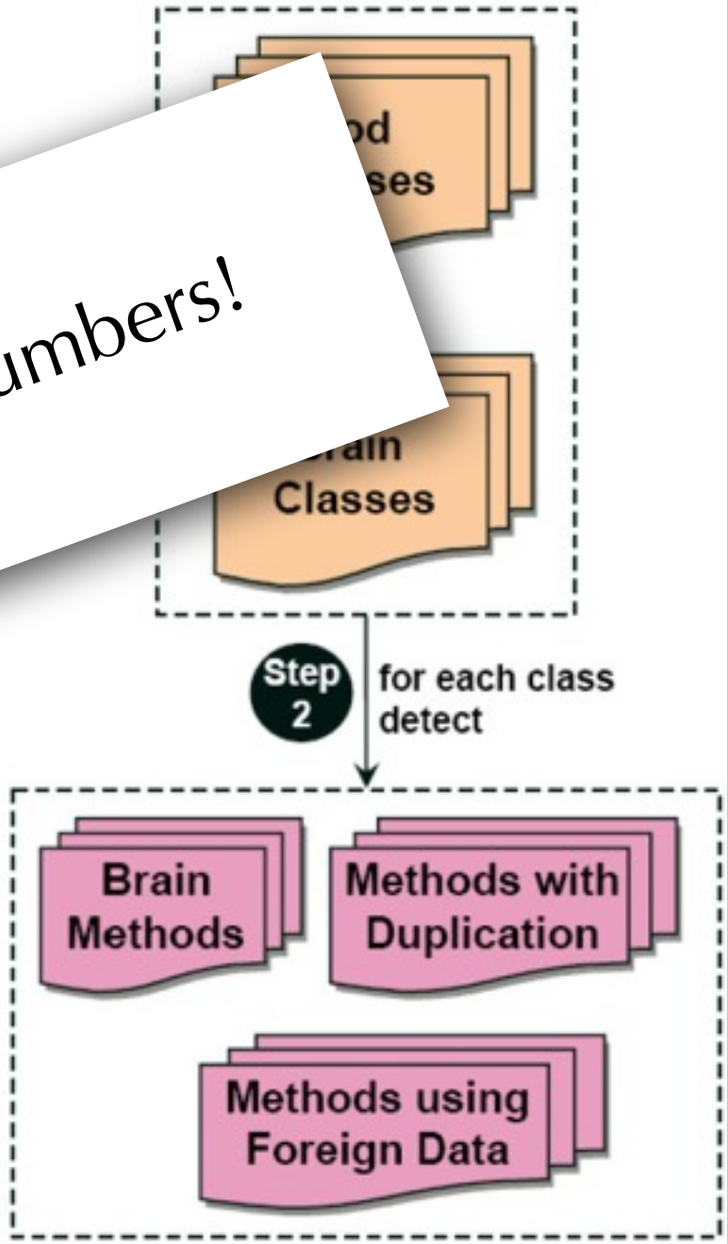


Do not reason about quality in terms of numbers!



Metrics are only half the truth

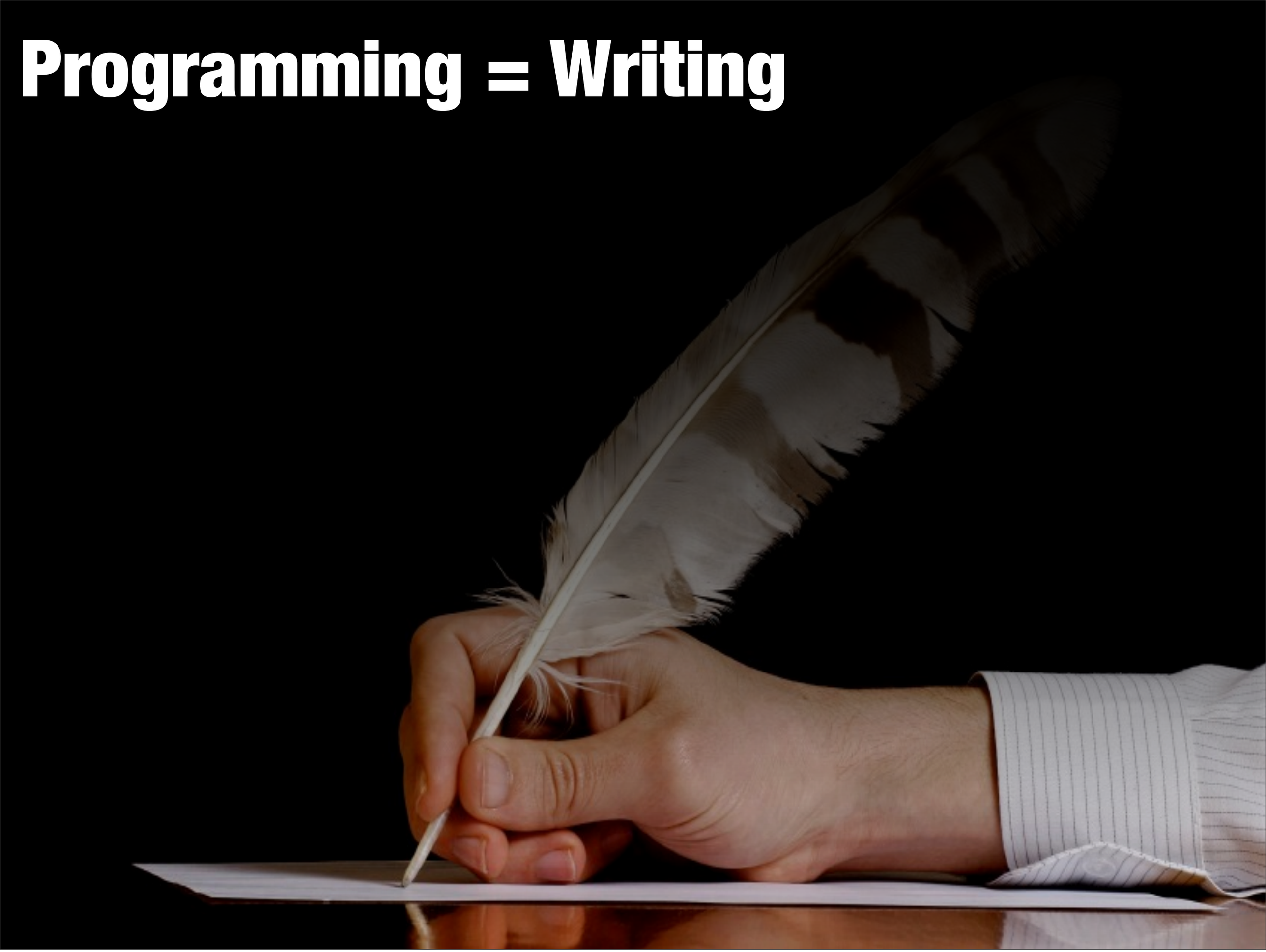
Can we understand the beauty of a painting by measuring its frame and counting its colors?

Lecture 05

Software Visualization


Source Code = Text

Programming = Writing



```
/**********************************************************************/
/*                            micro-Max,                              */
/* A chess program smaller than 2KB (of non-blank source), by H.G. Muller  */
/**********************************************************************/
/* version 3.2 (2000 characters) features:                            */
/* - recursive negamax search                                         */
/* - quiescence search with recaptures                                */
/* - recapture extensions                                             */
/* - (internal) iterative deepening                                   */
/* - best-move-first 'sorting'                                        */
/* - a hash table storing score and best move                         */
/* - full FIDE rules (expt minor ptomotion) and move-legality checking     */

#define F(I,S,N) for(I=S;I<N;I++)
#define W(A) while(A)
#define K(A,B) *(int*)(T+A+(B&8)+S*(B&7))
#define J(A) K(y+A,b[y])-K(x+A,u)-K(H+A,t)

#define U 16777224
struct _ {int K,V;char X,Y,D;} A[U];           /* hash table, 16M+8 entries*/

int V=112,M=136,S=128,I=8e4,C=799,Q,N,i;       /* V=0x70=rank mask, M=0x88 */

char O,K,L,
w[]={0,1,1,3,-1,3,5,9},                        /* relative piece values    */
o[]={-16,-15,-17,0,1,16,0,1,16,15,17,0,14,18,31,33,0, /* step-vector lists */
     7,-1,11,6,8,3,6,                          /* 1st dir. in o[] per piece*/
     6,3,5,7,4,5,3,6},                        /* initial piece setup      */
b[129],                                        /* board: half of 16x8+dummy*/
T[1035],                                       /* hash translation table   */

n[]=".?+nkbrq?*?NKBRQ";                        /* piece symbols on printout*/

D(k,q,l,e,J,Z,E,z,n)    /* recursive minimax search, k=moving side, n=depth*/
int k,q,l,e,J,Z,E,z,n;  /* (q,l)=window, e=current eval. score, E=e.p. sqr.*/
{                       /* e=score, z=prev.dest; J,Z=hashkeys; return score*/
 int j,r,m,v,d,h,i=9,F,G;
 char t,p,u,x,y,X,Y,H,B;
 struct _*a=A;

                                               /* lookup pos. in hash table*/
 j=(k*E^J)&U-9;                                /* try 8 consec. locations  */
 W((h=A[++j].K)&&h-Z&&--i);                     /* first empty or match     */
 a+=i?j:0;                                     /* dummy A[0] if miss & full*/
 if(a->K)                                      /* hit: pos. is in hash tab */
 {d=a->D;v=a->V;X=a->X;                        /* examine stored data      */
  if(d>=n)                                     /* if depth sufficient:     */
  {if(v>=l|X&S&&v<=q|X&8)return v;             /* use if window compatible */
   d=n-1;                                      /* or use as iter. start    */
  }X&=~M;Y=a->Y;                               /*      with best-move hint */
  Y=d?Y:0;                                     /* don't try best at d=0    */
 }else d=X=Y=0;                                /* start iter., no best yet */
 N++;                                          /* node count (for timing)  */
 W(d++<n|z==8&N<1e7&d<98)                      /* iterative deepening loop */
 {x=B=X;                                       /* start scan at prev. best */
  Y|=8&Y>>4;                                   /* request try noncastl. 1st*/
  m=d>1?-I:e;                                  /* unconsidered:static eval */
  do{u=b[x];                                   /* scan board looking for   */
   if(u&k)                                     /*  own piece (inefficient!)*/
   {r=p=u&7;                                   /* p = piece type (set r>0) */
    j=o[p+16];                                 /* first step vector f.piece*/
    W(r=p>2&r<0?-r:-o[++j])                    /* loop over directions o[] */
    {A:                                        /* resume normal after best */
     y=x;F=G=S;                                /* (x,y)=move, (F,G)=castl.R*/
     do{H=y+=r;                                /* y traverses ray          */
      if(Y&8)H=y=Y&~M;                         /* sneak in prev. best move */
      if(y&M)break;                            /* board edge hit           */
      if(p<3&y==E)H=y^16;                      /* shift capt.sqr. H if e.p.*/
      t=b[H];if(t&k|p<3&!(r&7)!=!t)break;      /* capt. own, bad pawn mode */
      i=99*w[t&7];                             /* value of capt. piece t   */
      if(i<0||E-S&&b[E]&&y-E<2&E-y<2)m=I;       /* K capt. or bad castling  */
      if(m>=l)goto C;                          /* abort on fail high       */

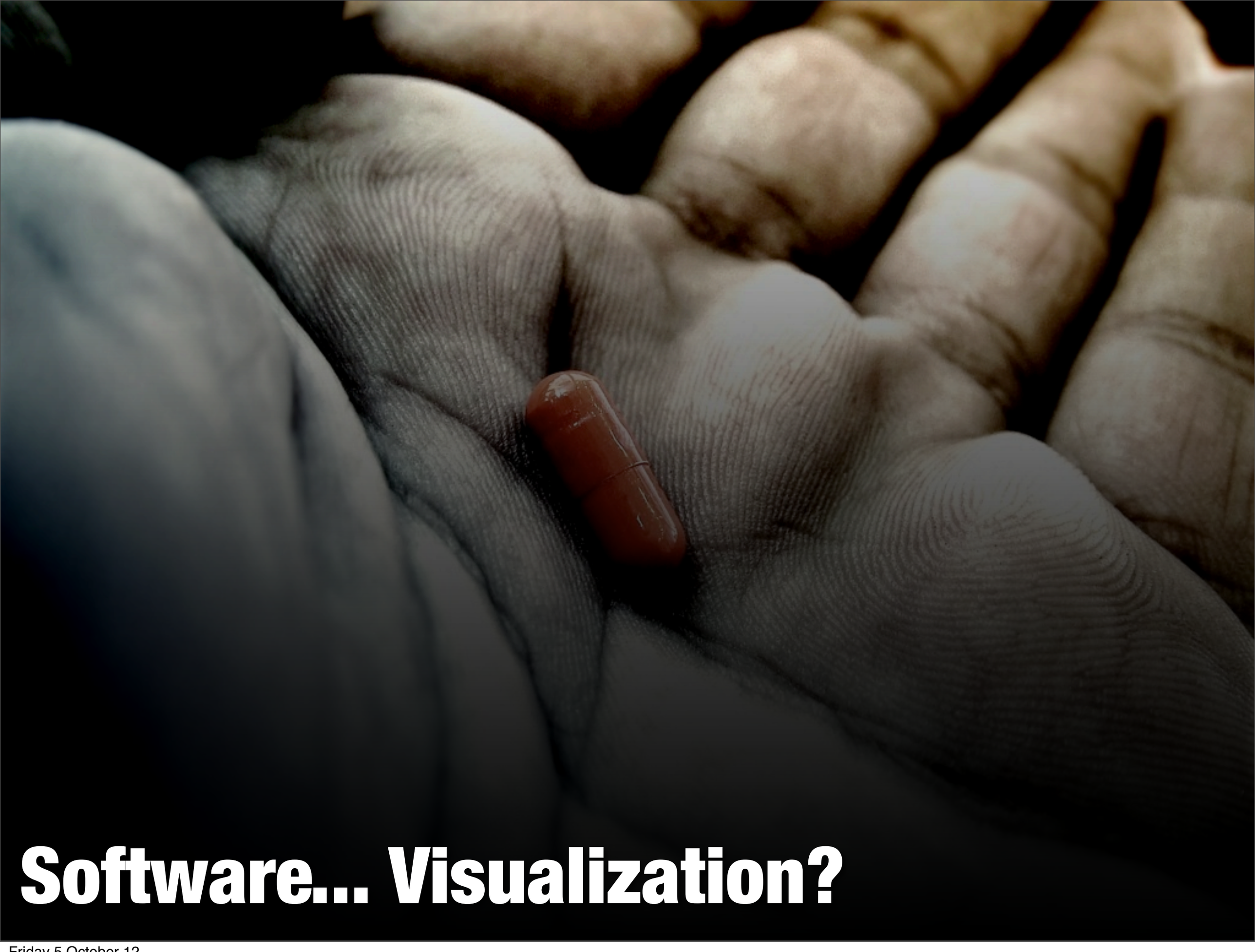



      if(h=d-(y!=z))                           /* remaining depth(-recapt.)*/
      {v=p<6?b[x+8]-b[y+8]:0;                  /* center positional pts.   */
       b[G]=b[H]=b[x]=0;b[y]=u&31;              /* do move, strip virgin-bit*/
       if(!(G&M)){b[F]=k+6;v+=30;}             /* castling: put R & score  */
       if(p<3)                                 /* pawns:                   */
       {v-=9*(((x-2)&M||b[x-2]!=u)+            /* structure, undefended    */
              ((x+2)&M||b[x+2]!=u)-1);         /*        squares plus bias */
        if(y+r+1&S){b[y]|=7;i+=C;}             /* promote p to Q, add score*/
       }
       v=-D(24-k,-l-(l>e),m>q?-m:-q,-e-v-i,     /* recursive eval. of reply */
            J+J(0),Z+J(8)+G-S,F,y,h);          /* J,Z: hash keys           */
       v-=v>e;                                 /* delayed-gain penalty     */
       if(z==9)                                /* called as move-legality  */
       {if(v!=-I&x==K&y==L)                    /*   checker: if move found */
        {Q=-e-i;O=F;return l;}                  /*   & not in check, signal */
        v=m;                                   /* (prevent fail-lows on    */
       }                                       /*   K-capt. replies)       */
       b[G]=k+38;b[F]=b[y]=0;b[x]=u;b[H]=t;    /* undo move,G can be dummy */
       if(Y&8){m=v;Y&=~8;goto A;}              /* best=1st done,redo normal*/
       if(v>m){m=v;X=x;Y=y|S&G;}               /* update max, mark with S  */
      }                                        /*          if non castling */
      t+=p<5;                                  /* fake capt. for nonsliding*/
      if(p<3&6*k+(y&V)==S                      /* pawn on 3rd/6th, or      */
          ||(u&~24)==36&j==7&&                 /* virgin K moving sideways,*/
          G&M&&b[G=(x|7)-(r>>1&7)]&32          /* 1st, virgin R in corner G*/
          &&!(b[G^1]|b[G^2])                   /* 2 empty sqrs. next to R  */
      ){F=y;t--;}                              /* unfake capt., enable e.p.*/
     }W(!t);                                   /* if not capt. continue ray*/
    }}}W((x=x+9&~M)-B);                        /* next sqr. of board, wrap */
C:if(m>I/4|m<-I/4)d=99;                        /* mate is indep. of depth  */
  m=m+I?m:-D(24-k,-I,I,0,J,Z,S,S,1)/2;         /* best loses K: (stale)mate*/
  if(!a->K|(a->X&M)!=M|a->D<=d)                /* if new/better type/depth:*/
  {a->K=Z;a->V=m;a->D=d;A->K=0;                 /* store in hash,dummy stays*/
   a->X=X|8*(m>q)|S*(m<l);a->Y=Y;              /* empty, type (limit/exact)*/
  }                                            /*    encoded in X S,8 bits */
/*if(z==8)printf("%2d ply, %9d searched, %6d by (%2x,%2x)
\n",d-1,N,m,X,Y&0x77);*/
 }
 if(z&8){K=X;L=Y&~M;}
 return m;
}

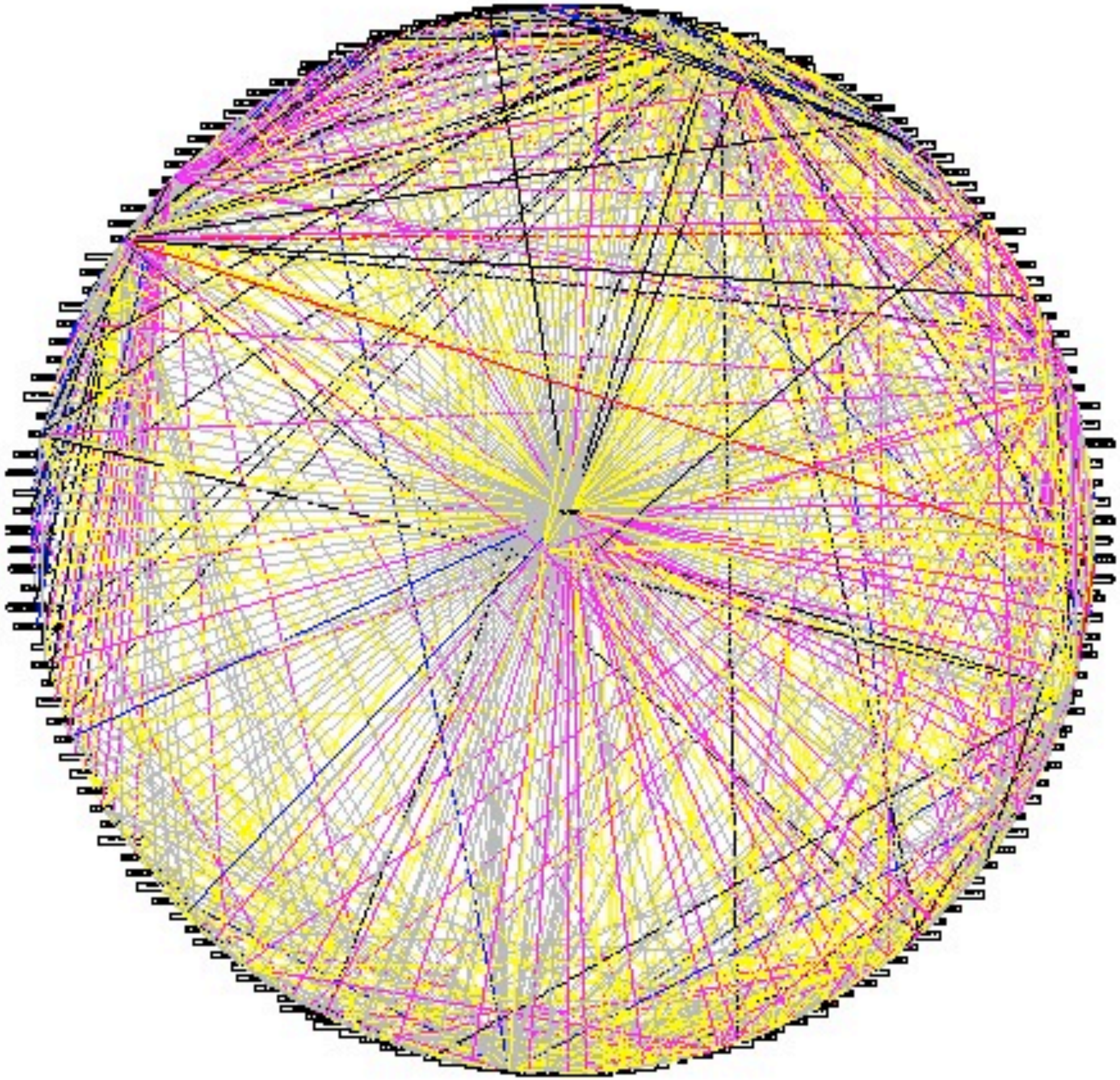
main()
{
 int j,k=8,*p,c[9];

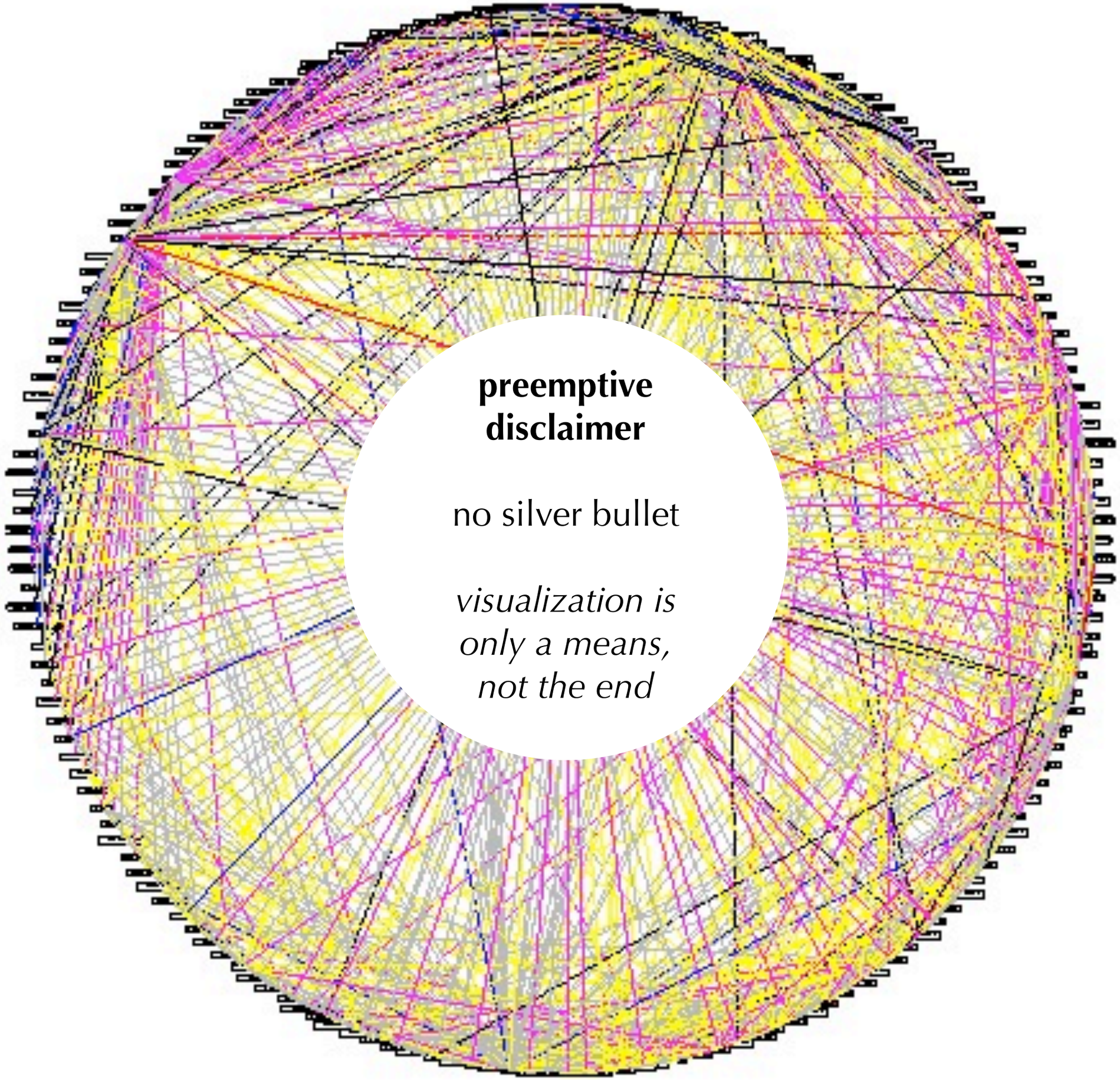
 F(i,0,8)
 {b[i]=(b[i+V]=o[i+24]+40)+8;b[i+16]=18;b[i+96]=9;   /* initial board setup*/
  F(j,0,8)b[16*j+i+8]=(i-4)*(i-4)+(j-3.5)*(j-3.5);   /* center-pts table   */
 }                                                   /*(in unused half b[])*/
 F(i,M,1035)T[i]=random()>>9;

 W(1)                                                /* play loop          */
 {F(i,0,121)printf(" %c",i&8&&(i+=7)?10:n[b[i]&15]); /* print board        */
  p=c;W((*p++=getchar())>10);                        /* read input line    */
  N=0;
  if(*c-10){K=c[0]-16*c[1]+C;L=c[2]-16*c[3]+C;}else  /* parse entered move */
   D(k,-I,I,Q,1,1,O,8,0);                            /* or think up one    */
  F(i,0,U)A[i].K=0;                                  /* clear hash table   */
  if(D(k,-I,I,Q,1,1,O,9,2)==I)k^=24;                 /* check legality & do*/
 }
}
```



Software... Visualization?





preemptive disclaimer

no silver bullet

visualization is only a means, not the end

```
#include                                        <math.h>
#include                                       <sys/time.h>
#include                                       <X11/Xlib.h>
#include                                      <X11/keysym.h>
                                               double L ,o ,P
                                              ,_=dt,T,Z,D=1,d,
                                             s[999],E,h= 8,I,
                                             J,K,w[999],M,m,O
                                            ,n[999],j=33e-3,i=
                                           1E3,r,t, u,v ,W,S=
                                           74.5,l=221,X=7.26,
                                           a,B,A=32.2,c, F,H;
                                           int N,q, C, y,p,U;
                                         Window z; char f[52]
                                       ; GC k; main(){ Display*e=
 XOpenDisplay( 0); z=RootWindow(e,0); for (XSetForeground(e,k=XCreateGC (e,z,0,0),BlackPixel(e,0))
; scanf("%lf%lf%lf",y +n,w+y, y+s)+1; y ++); XSelectInput(e,z= XCreateSimpleWindow(e,z,0,0,400,400,
0,0,WhitePixel(e,0) ),KeyPressMask); for(XMapWindow(e,z); ; T=sin(O)){ struct timeval G={ 0,dt*1e6}
; K= cos(j); N=1e4; M+= H*_; Z=D*K; F+=_*P; r=E*K; W=cos( O); m=K*W; H=K*T; O+=D*_*F/ K+d/K*E*_; B=
sin(j); a=B*T*D-E*W; XClearWindow(e,z); t=T*E+ D*B*W; j+=d*_*D-_*F*E; P=W*E*B-T*D; for (o+=(I=D*W+E
*T*B,E*d/K *B+v+B/K*F*D)*_; p<y; ){ T=p[s]+i; E=c-p[w]; D=n[p]-L; K=D*m-B*T-H*E; if(p [n]+w[ p]+p[s
]== 0|K <fabs(W=T*r-I*E +D*P) |fabs(D=t *D+Z *T-a *E)> K)N=1e4; else{ q=W/K *4E2+2e2; C= 2E2+4e2/ K
 *D; N-1E4&& XDrawLine(e ,z,k,N ,U,q,C); N=q; U=C; } ++p; } L+=_* (X*t +P*M+m*l); T=X*X+ l*l+M *M;
  XDrawString(e,z,k ,20,380,f,17); D=v/l*15; i+=(B *l-M*r -X*Z)*_; for(; XPending(e); u *=CS!=N){
                                          XEvent z; XNextEvent(e ,&z);
                                              ++*((N=XLookupKeysym
                                                (&z.xkey,0))-IT?
                                                N-LT? UP-N?& E:&
                                                J:& u: &h); --*(
                                                DN -N? N-DT ?N==
                                                RT?&u: & W:&h:&J
                                                 ); } m=15*F/l;
                                                 c+=(I=M/ l,l*H
                                                 +I*M+a*X)*_; H
                                                 =A*r+v*X-F*l+(
                                                 E=.1+X*4.9/l,t
                                                 =T*m/32-I*T/24
                                                  )/S; K=F*M+(
                                                  h* 1e4/l-(T+
                                                  E*5*T*E)/3e2
                                                  )/S-X*d-B*A;
                                                  a=2.63 /l*d;
                                                  X+=( d*l-T/S
                                                   *(.19*E +a
                                                   *.64+J/1e3
                                                   )-M* v +A*
                                                   Z)*_; l +=
                                                   K *_; W=d;
                                                   sprintf(f,
                                                   "%5d  %3d"
                                                   "%7d",p =l
                                                  /1.7,(C=9E3+
 O*57.3)%0550,(int)i); d+=T*(.45-14/l*
X-a*130-J* .14)*_/125e2+F*_*v; P=(T*(47
*I-m* 52+E*94 *D-t*.38+u*.21*E) /1e2+W*
179*v)/2312; select(p=0,0,0,0,&G); v-=(
 W*F-T*(.63*m-I*.086+m*E*19-D*25-.11*u
  )/107e2)*_; D=cos(o); E=sin(o); } }
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sin(j); a=B*T*D-E*W; XClearWindow(e,z); t=T*E+ D*B*W;                                     W+E
*T*B,E*d/K *B+v+B/K*F*D)*_; p<y; ){ T=p[s]+i; E=c-                                        [s
]== 0|K <fabs(W=T*r-I*E +D*P) |fabs(D=t *D+Z *                                          e2/ K
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                                                 M/ 1,1*H
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                                               =A*r+v*X-F*1+(
                                               E=.1+X*4.9/1,t
                                               =T*m/32-I*T/24
                                                )/S; K=F*M+(
                                                h* 1e4/1-(T+
                                                E*5*T*E)/3e2
                                                )/S-X*d-B*A;
                                                a=2.63 /1*d;
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not software visualization

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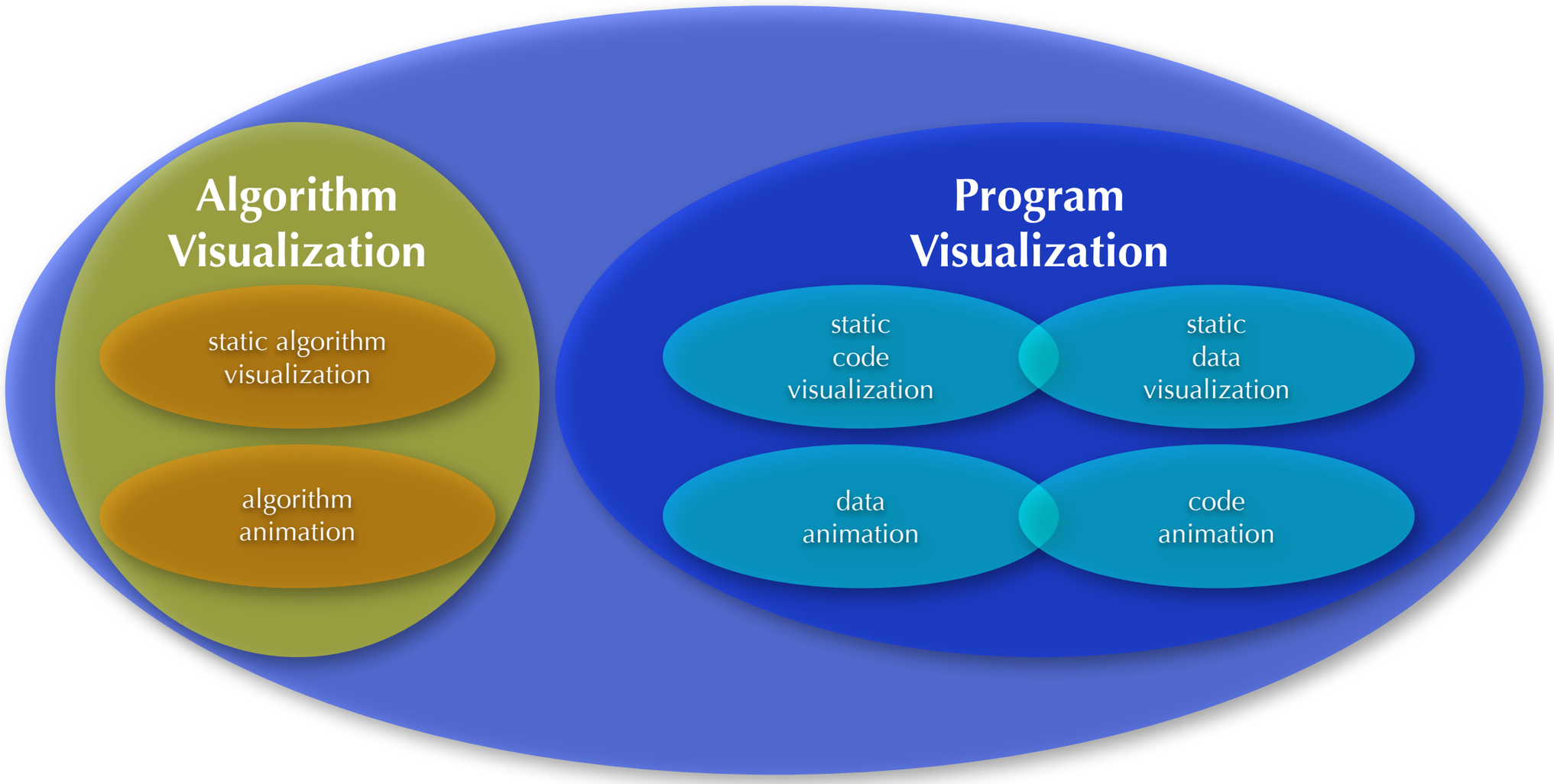

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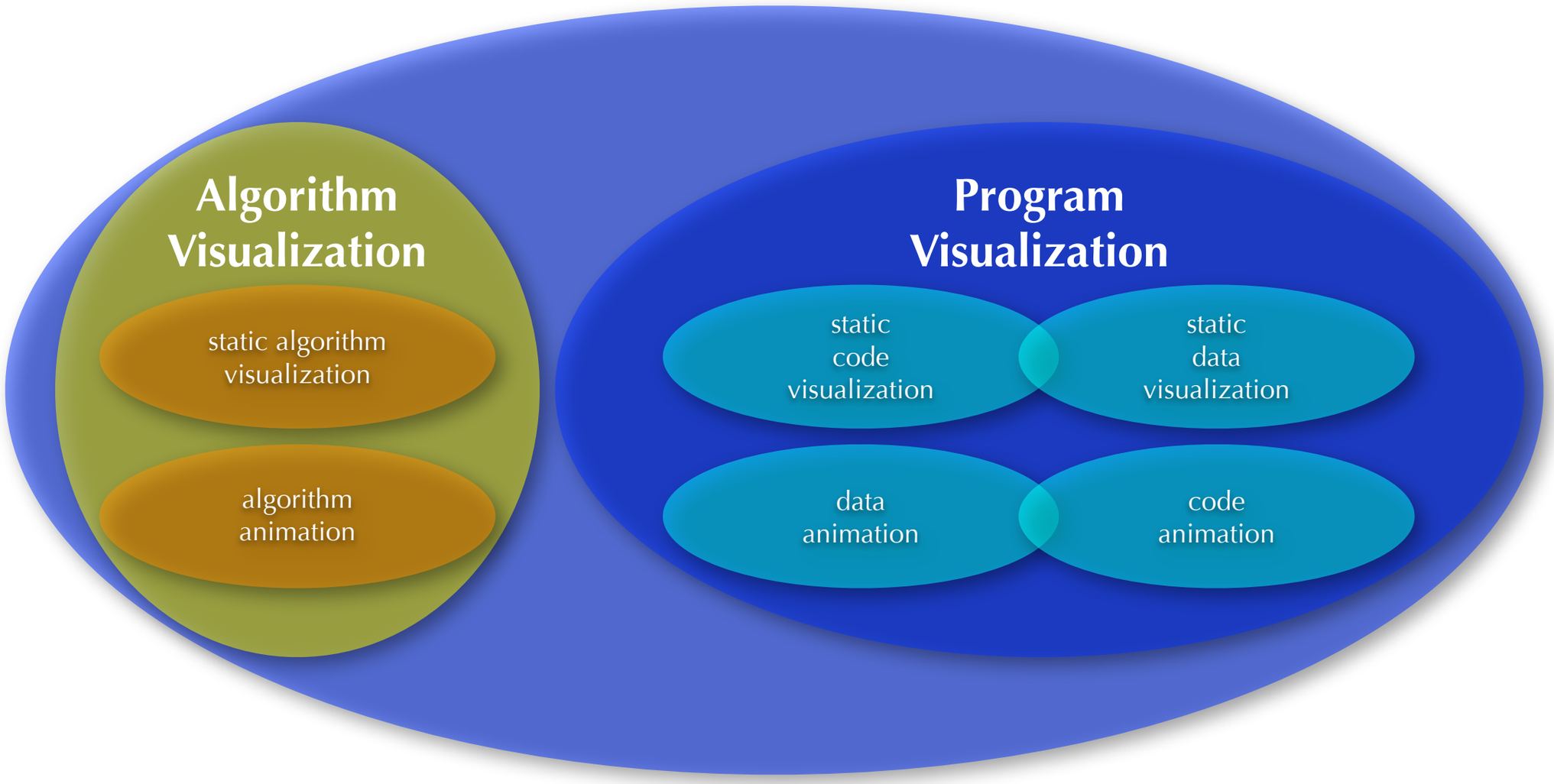

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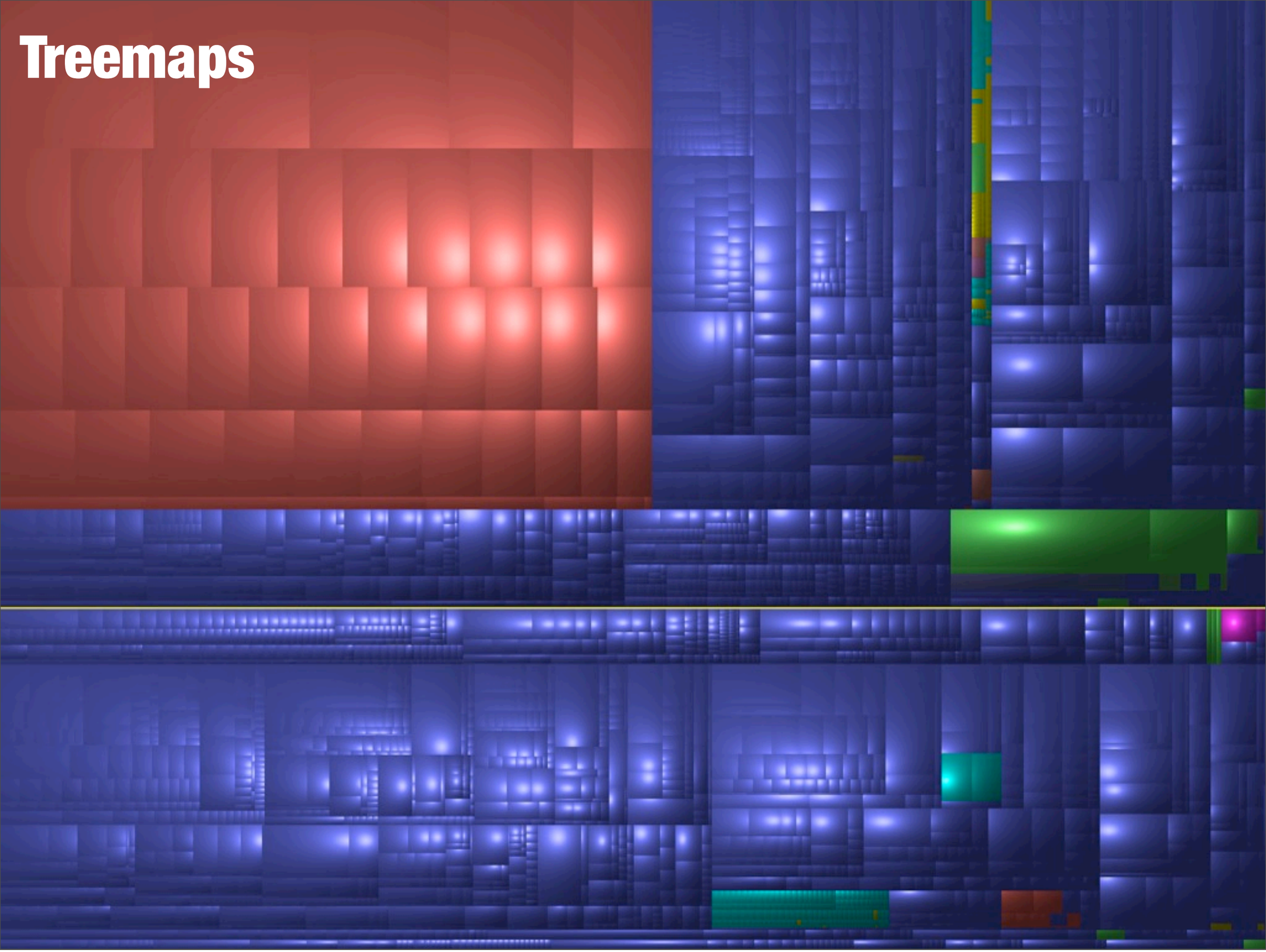
  - Procedural: procedures, invocations, imports, ...
  - Functional: functions, function calls, ...

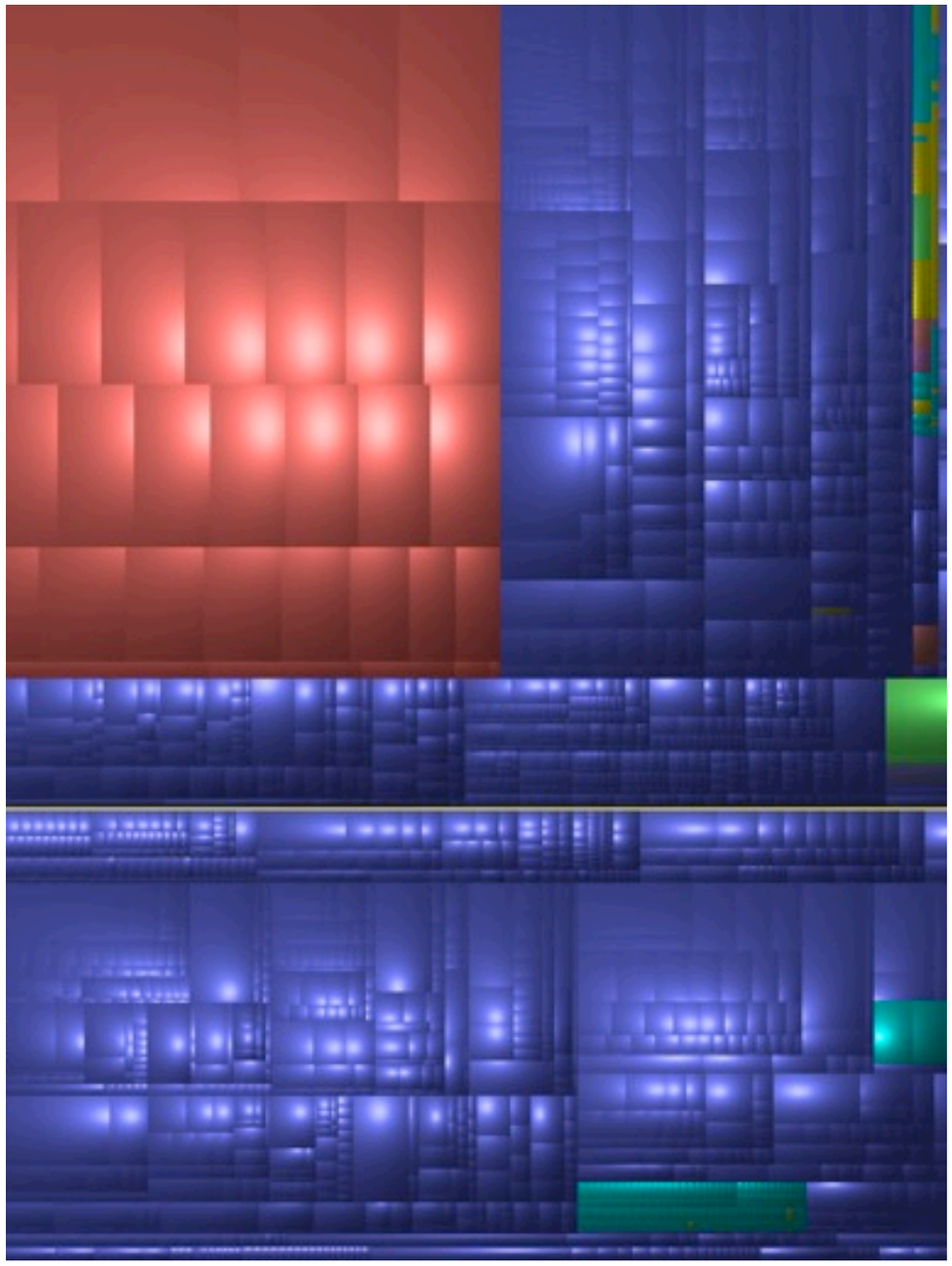
Examples

Treemaps

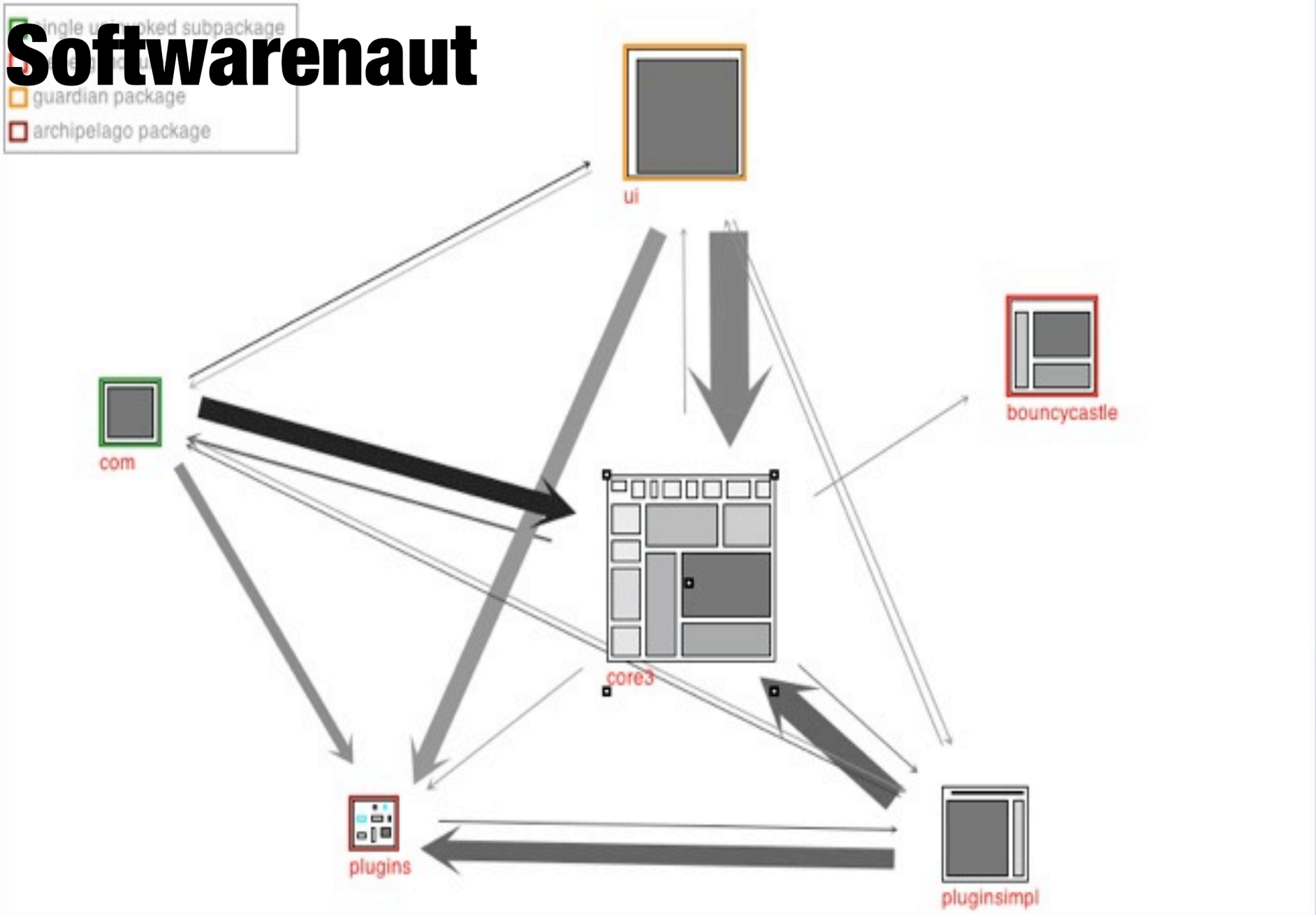


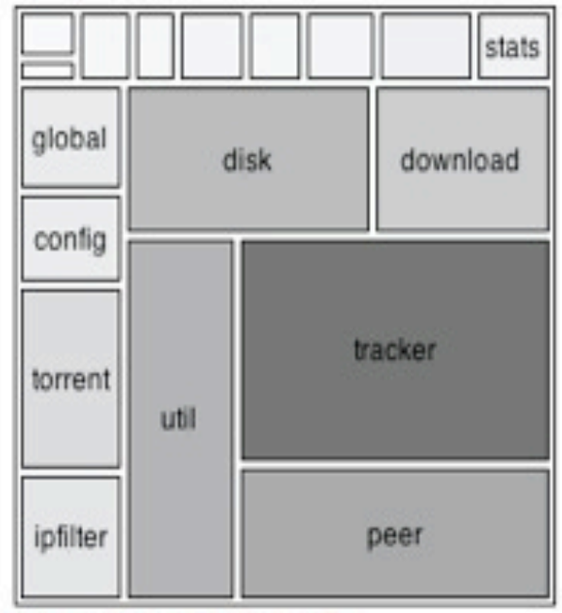
Treemaps

- Pros
  - 100% screen usage
  - Scalability
- Cons
  - Interpretation
  - Information overload
- Reflections
  - Excellent for hierarchical data

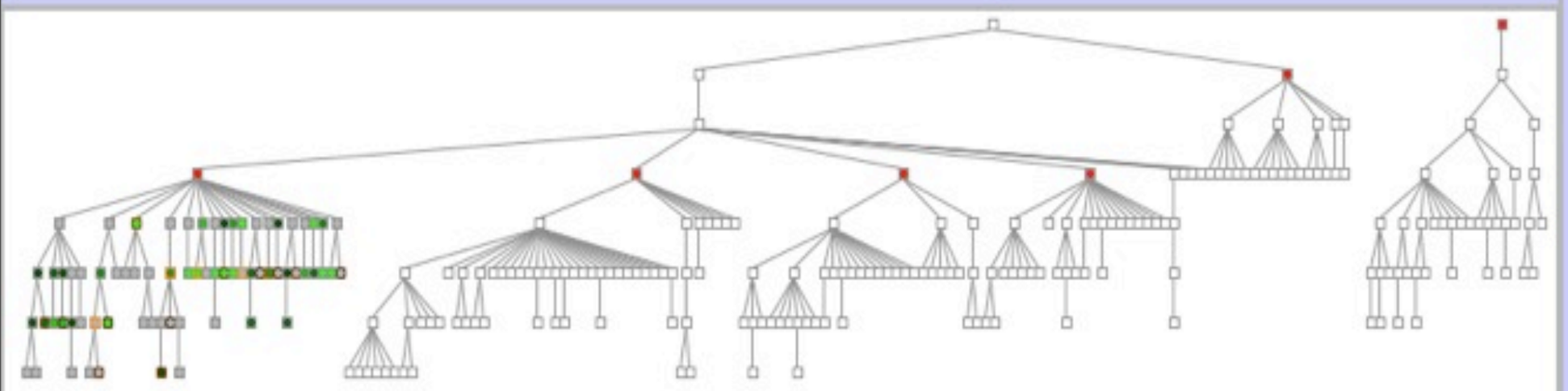


Softwarenaut



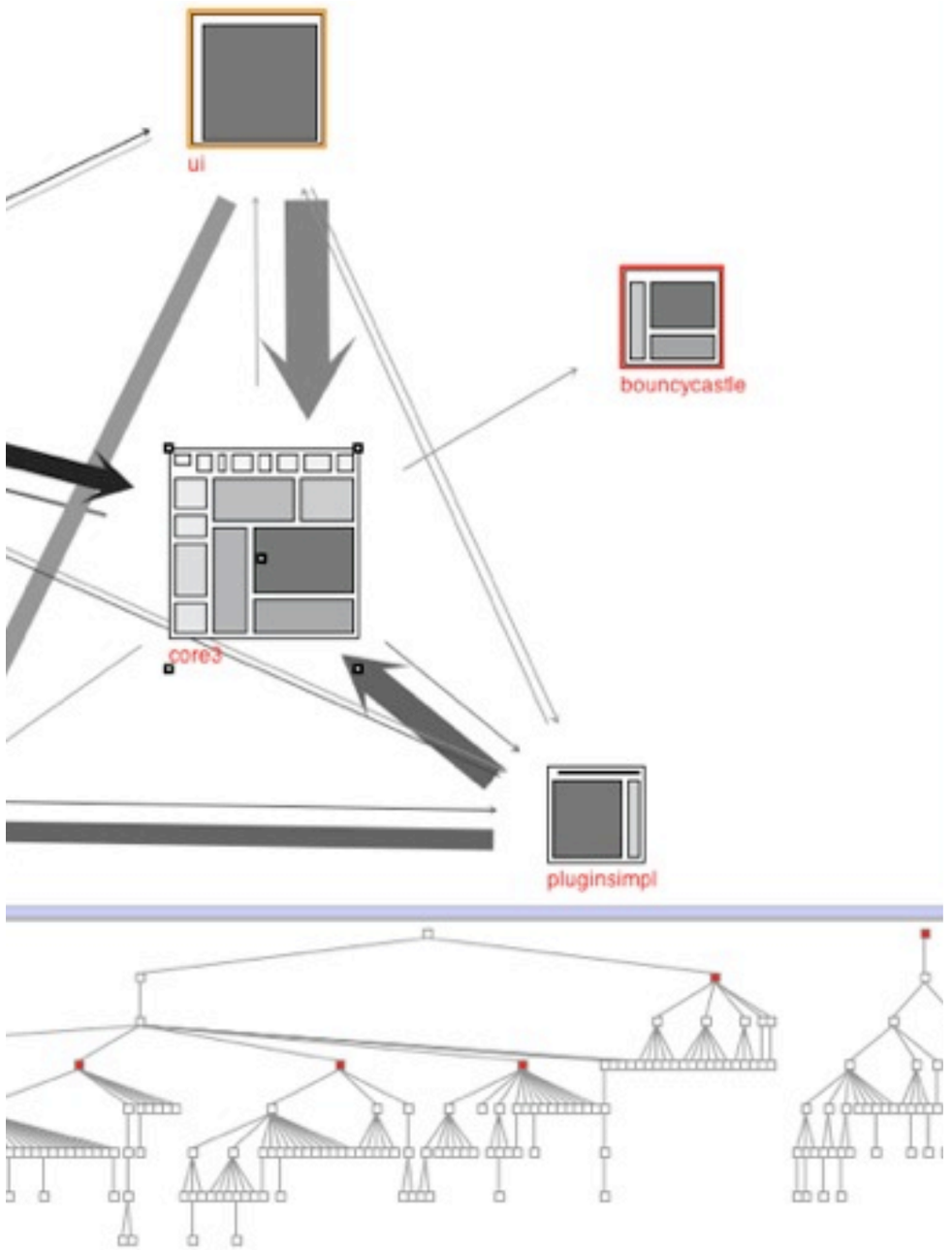


Property	Value
-	0
ConsumerClasses	0
ConsumingProviderCla	0
IncomingInvocations	0
InvocationsFON	3524
InvocationsTON	0
InvokedFONMethodCo	570
InvokedMethodsFONP	0.151113
Name	#core3
NamespaceStability	100
NOA	0
NOCIs	0
NOM	0
OutgoingInvocations	0
ProviderClasses	0
RMC	3772
UniqueName	#'org::gudy::azureus2::c
WNOS	0



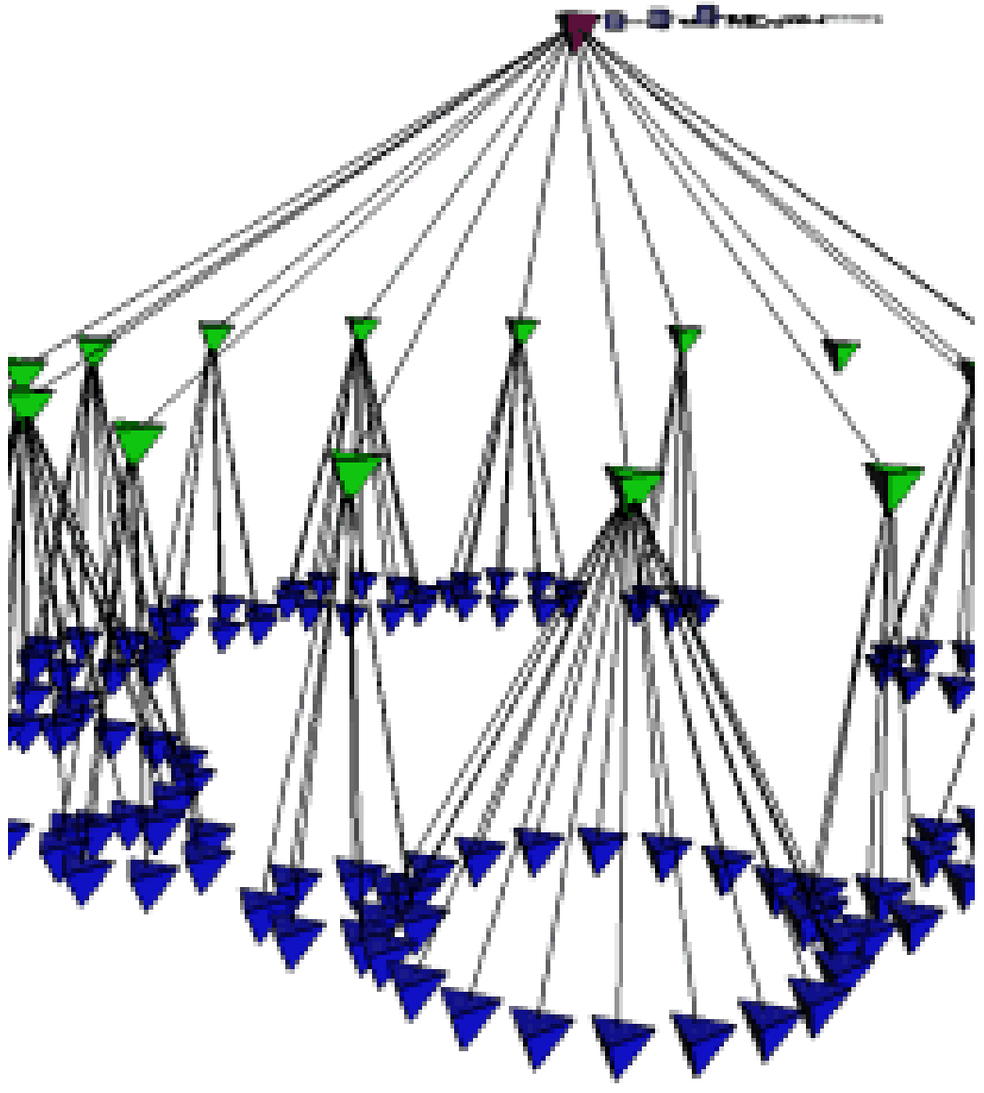
Softwarenaut

- Pros
  - Intuitive, metrics-based, interactive visualization
- Cons
  - Distance to source code
- Reflections
  - The best vertical software exploration tool ever



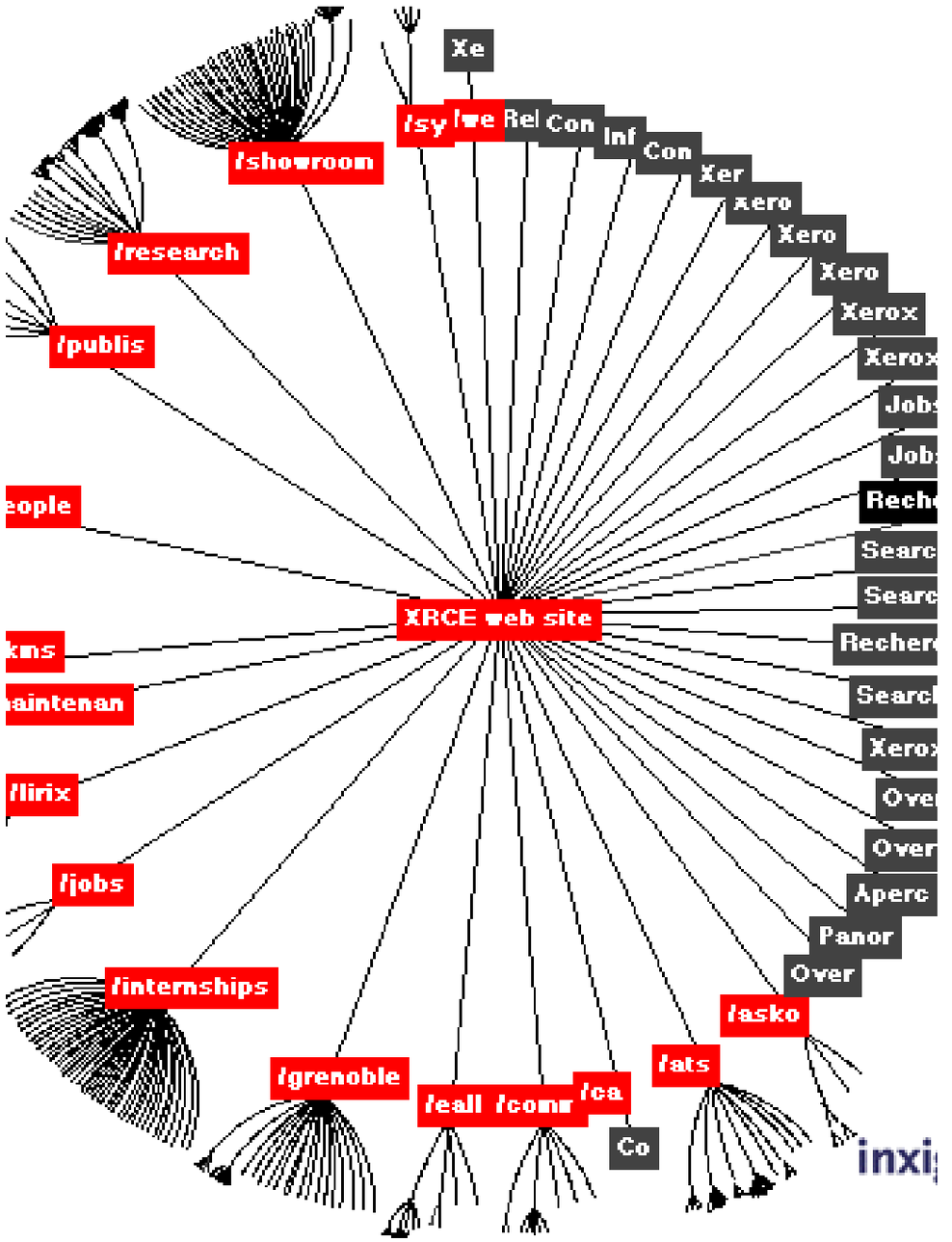
Euclidean Cones

- Pros
  - More information than 2D
- Cons
  - Lack of depth
  - Navigation



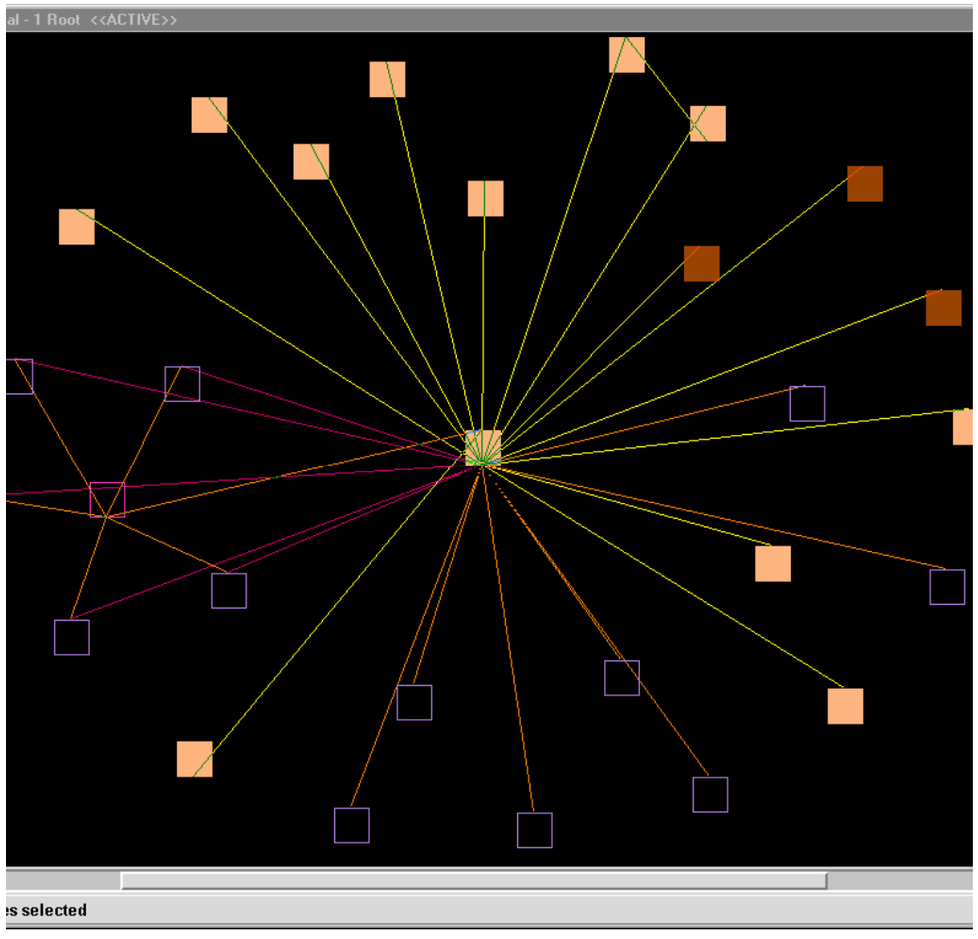
Hyperbolic Trees

- Pros
  - Good focus
  - Dynamic
- Cons
- Copyrighted!



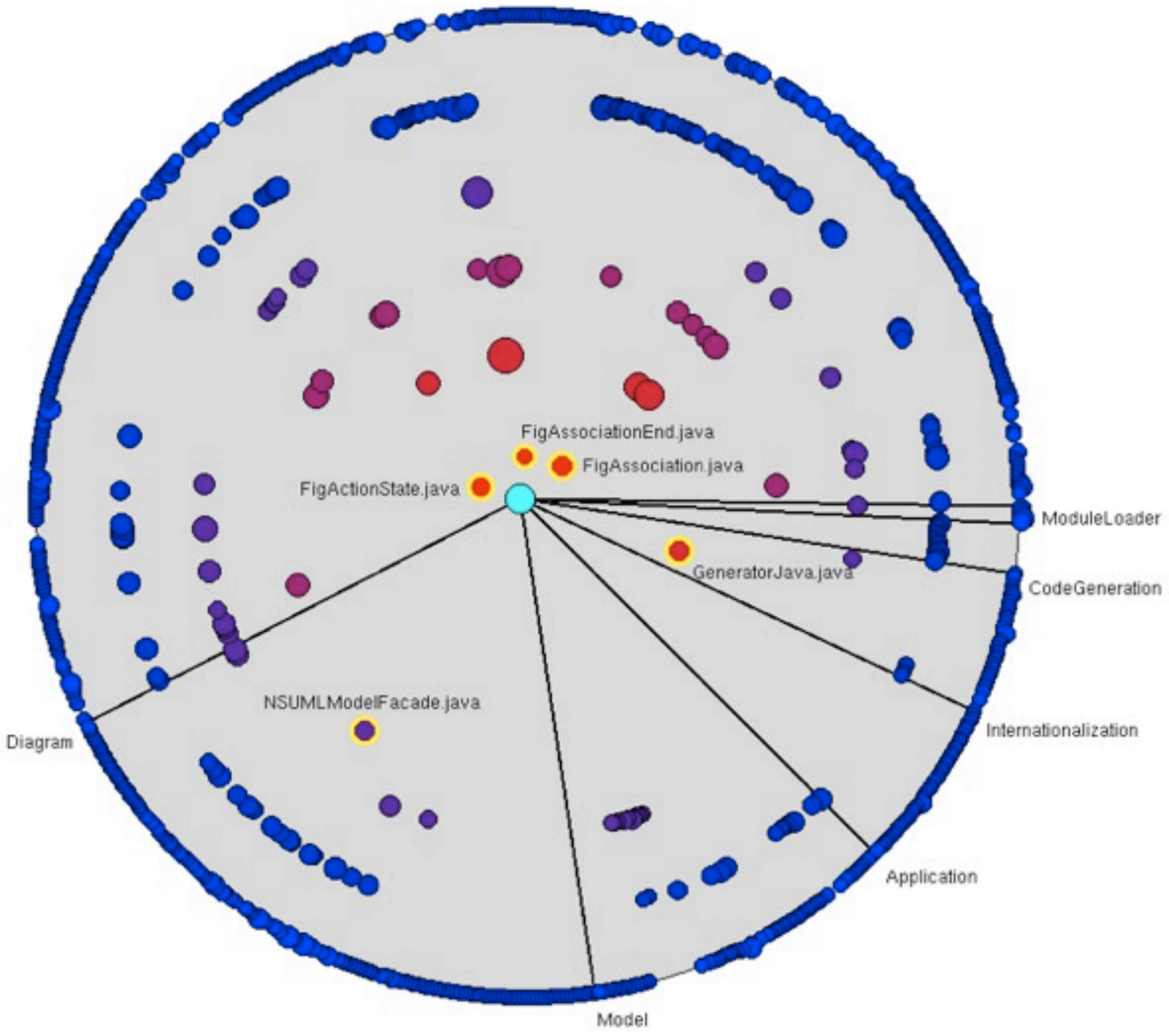
Rigi

- The grandfather of software visualization tools
- Pros
  - Scalability
  - Domain-independent
- Cons
  - Lack of code semantics

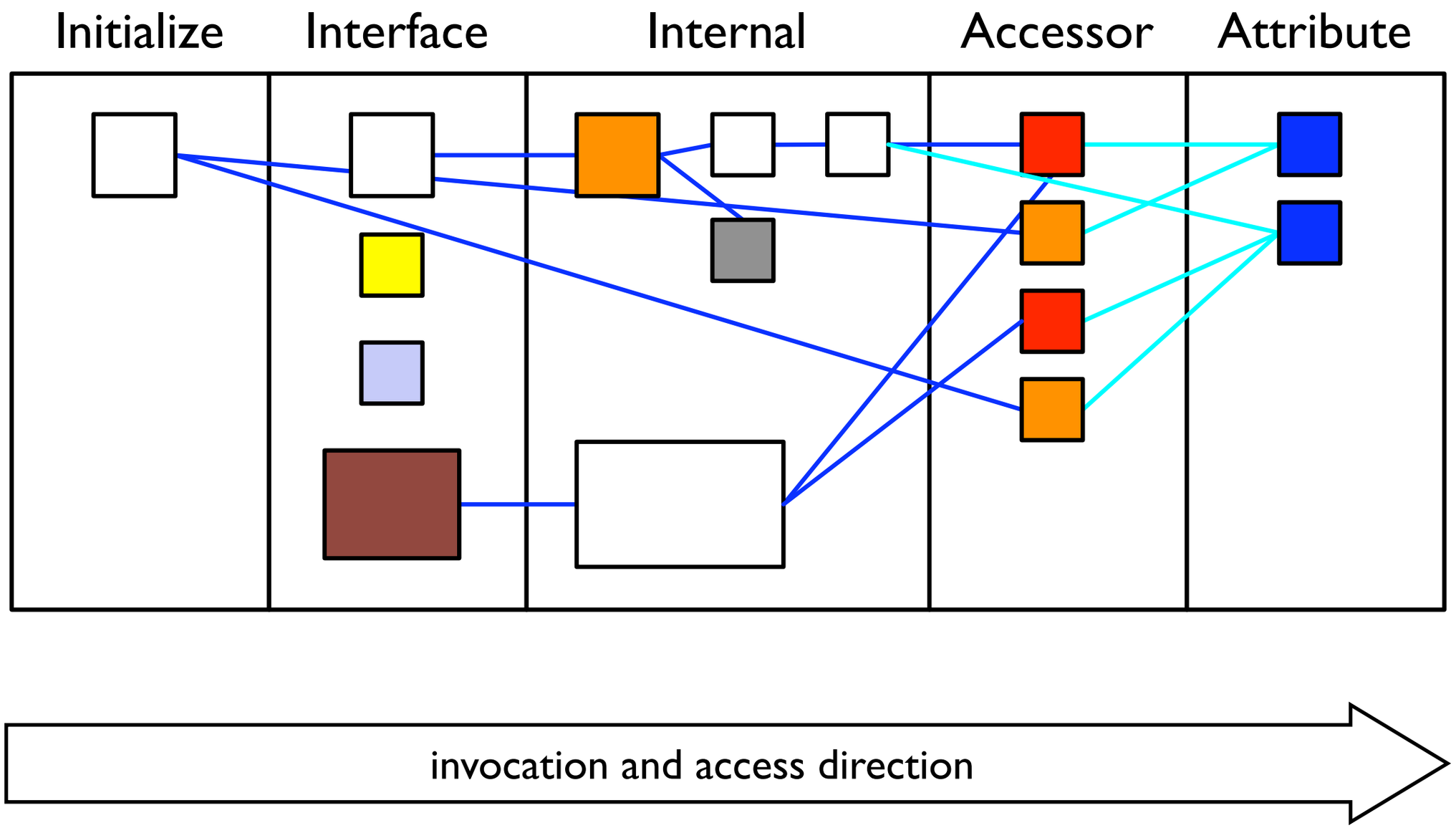


Distribution Maps

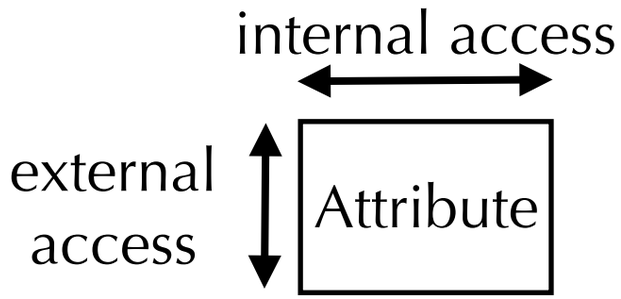
The Evolution Radar

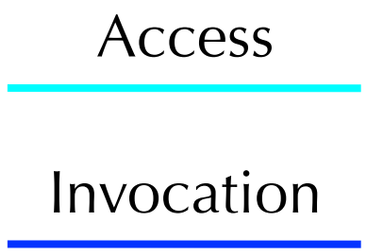


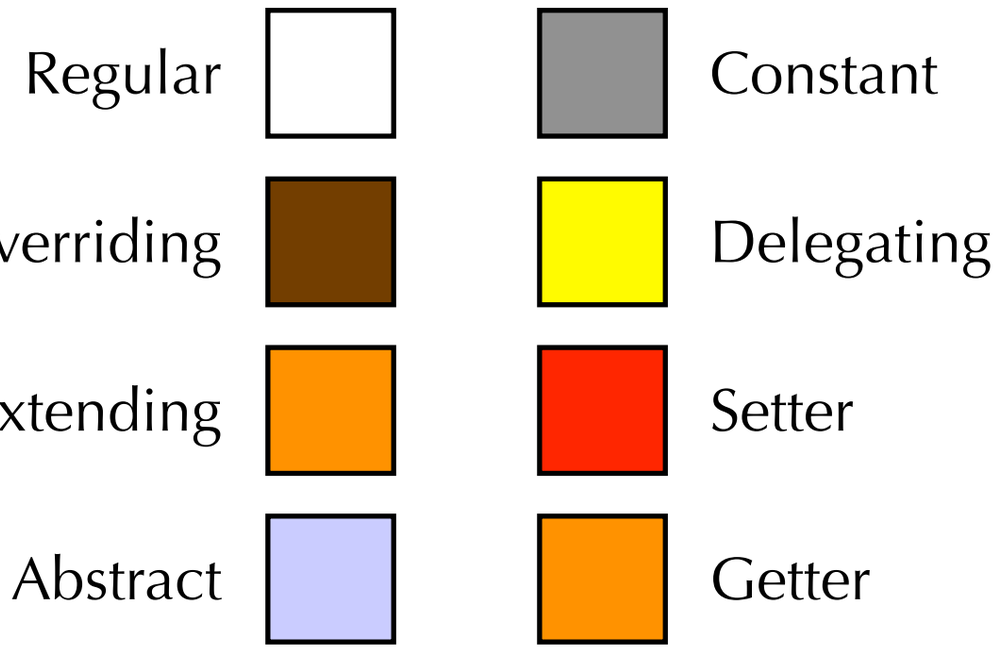
Increasing Information Granularity: The Class Blueprint

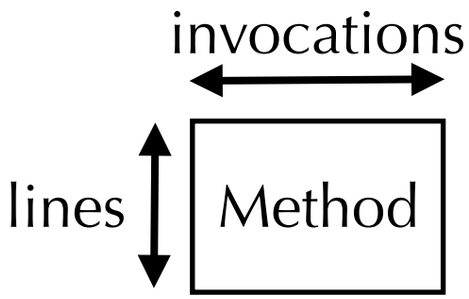


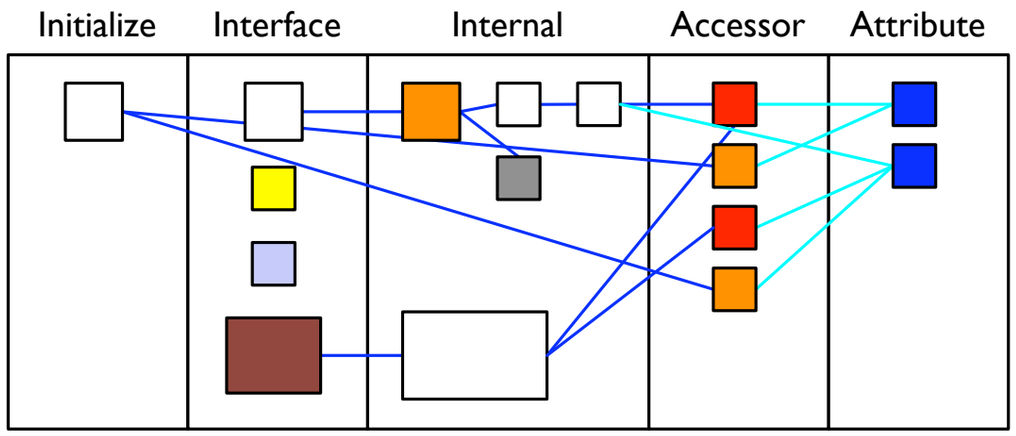
Detailing Class Blueprints



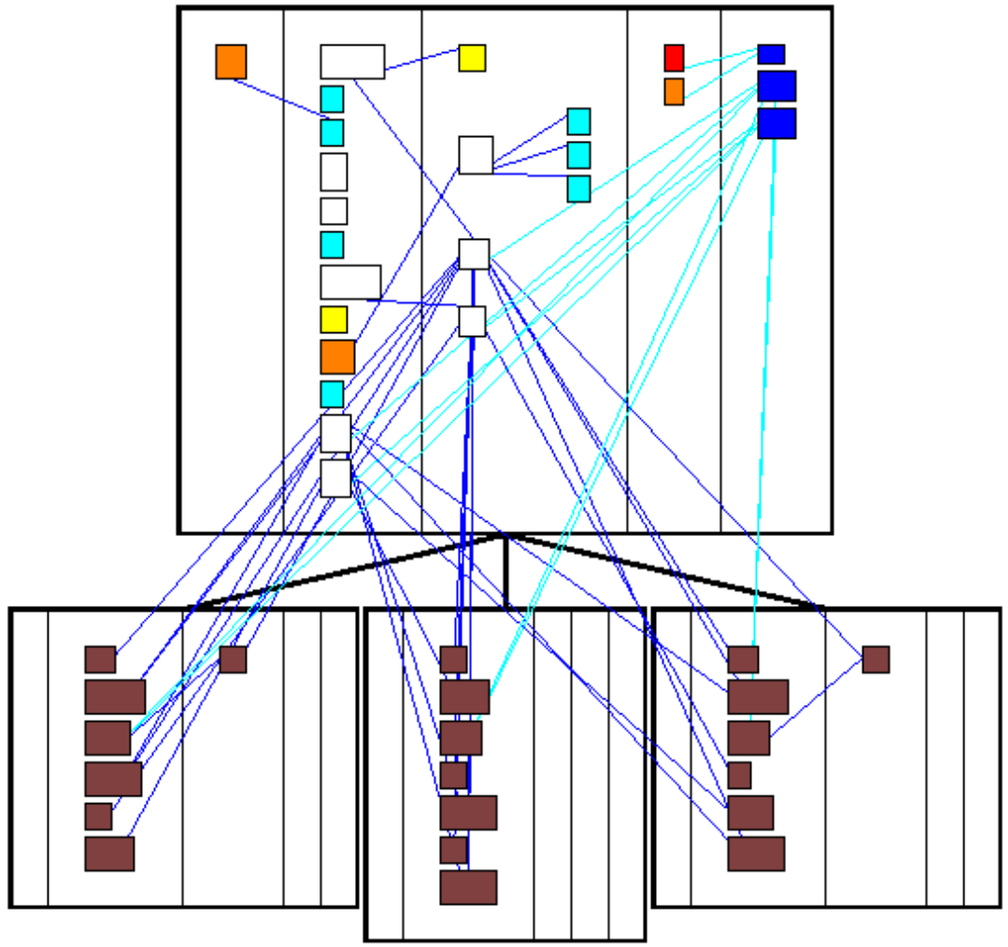


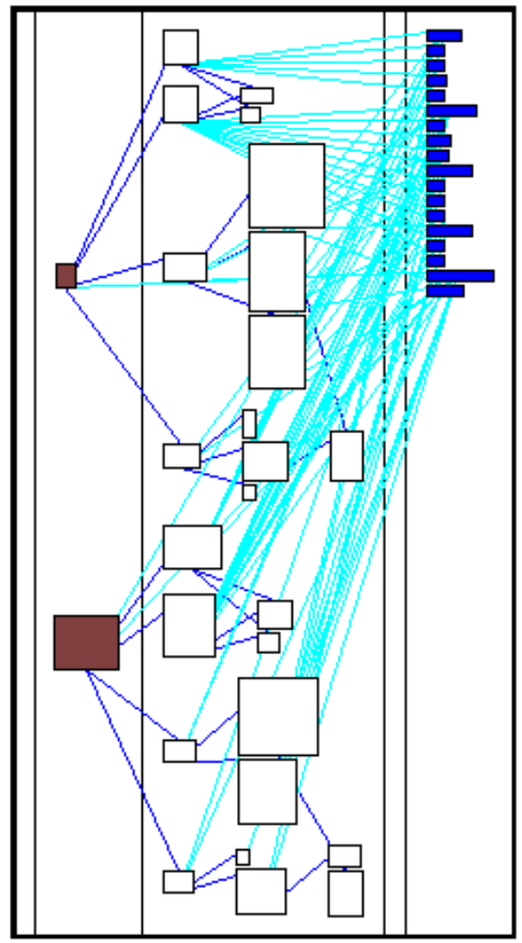




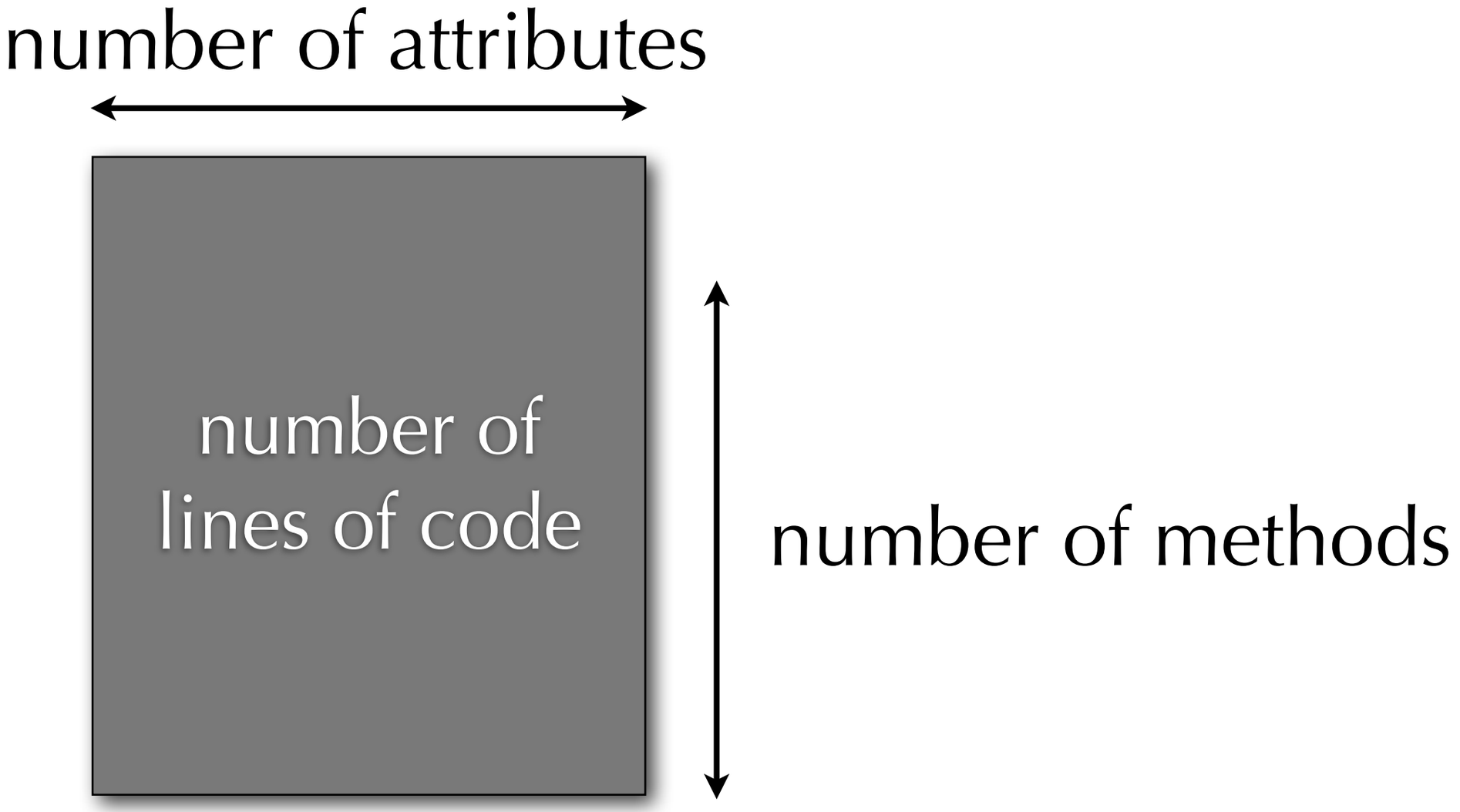


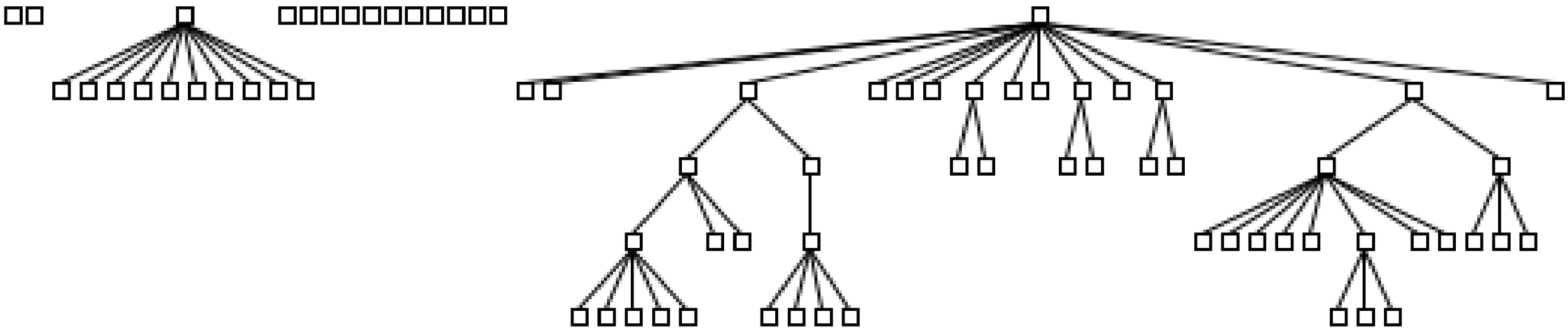
A Pattern Language based on Class Blueprints



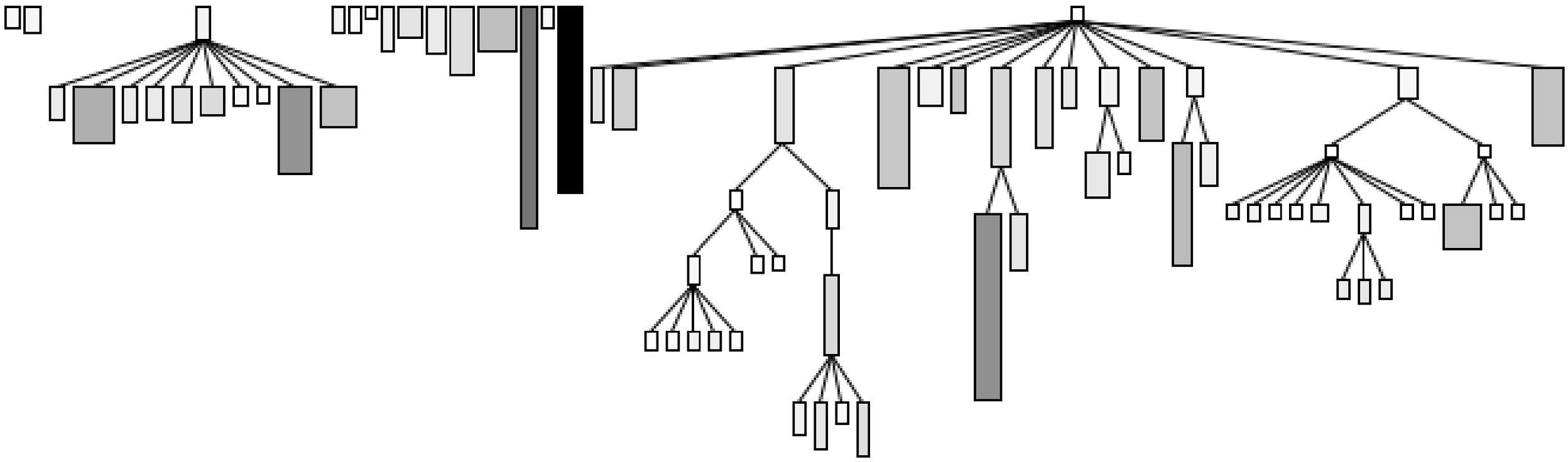


The Polymetric View Principle

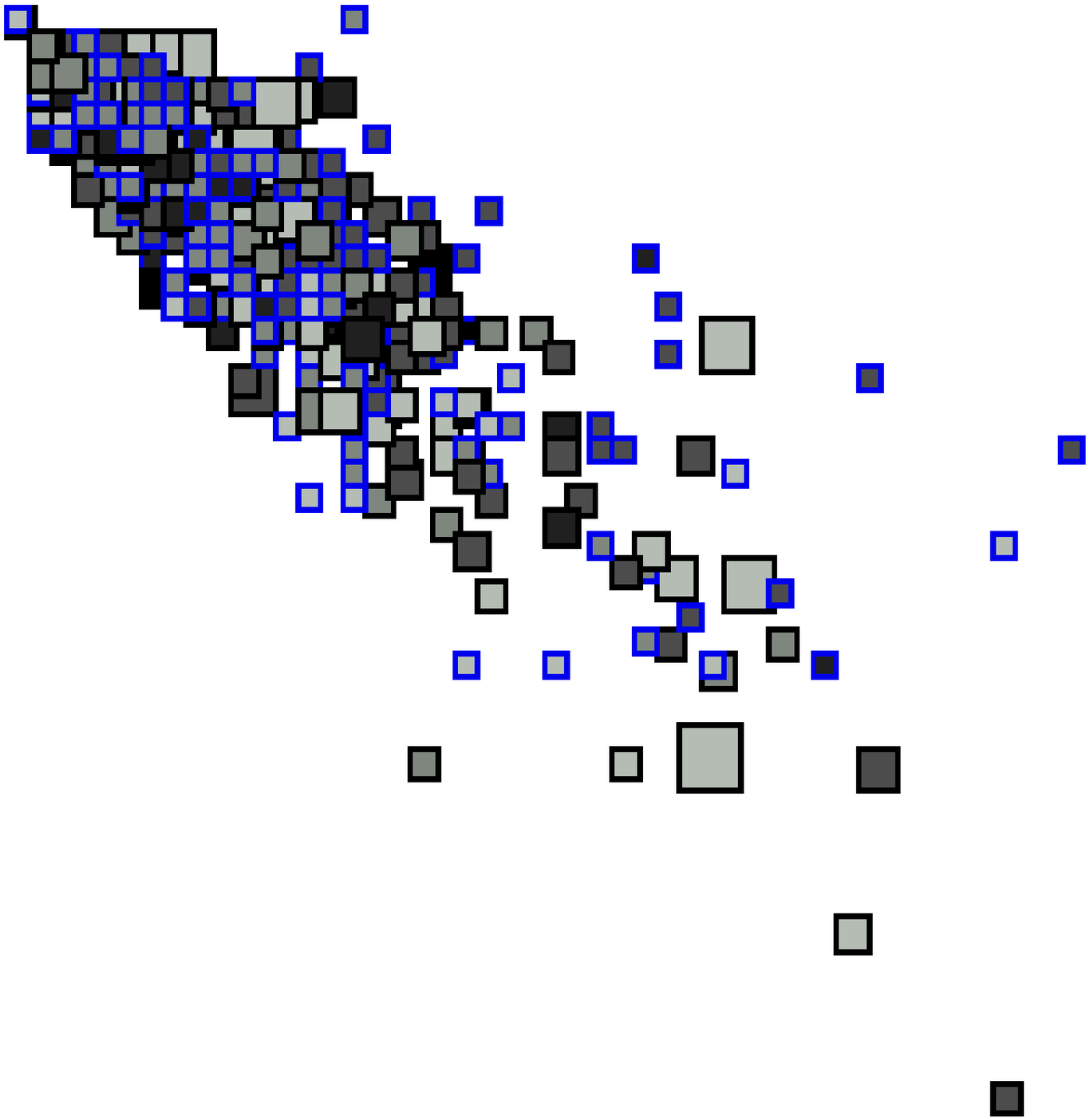


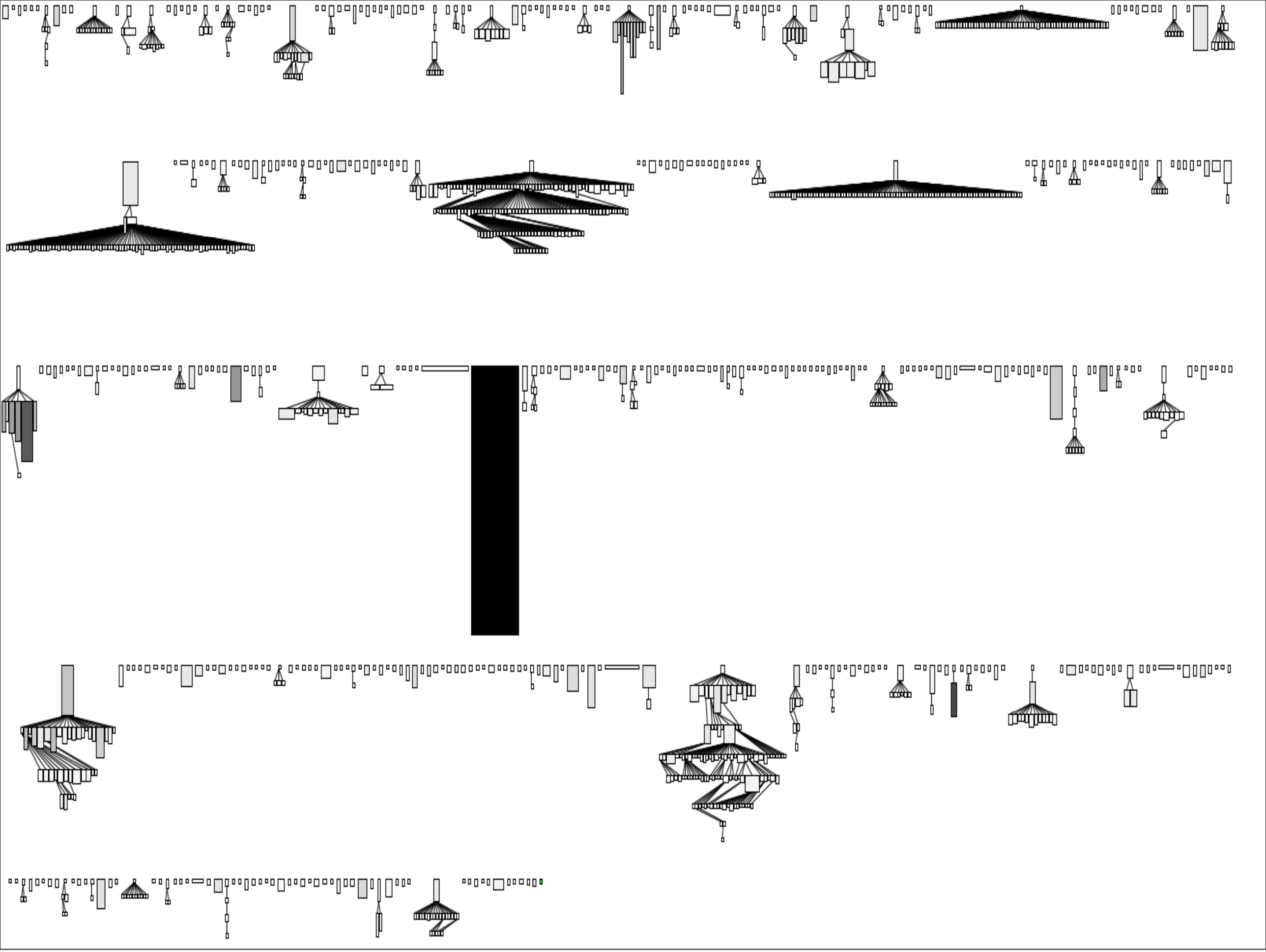


System Complexity View



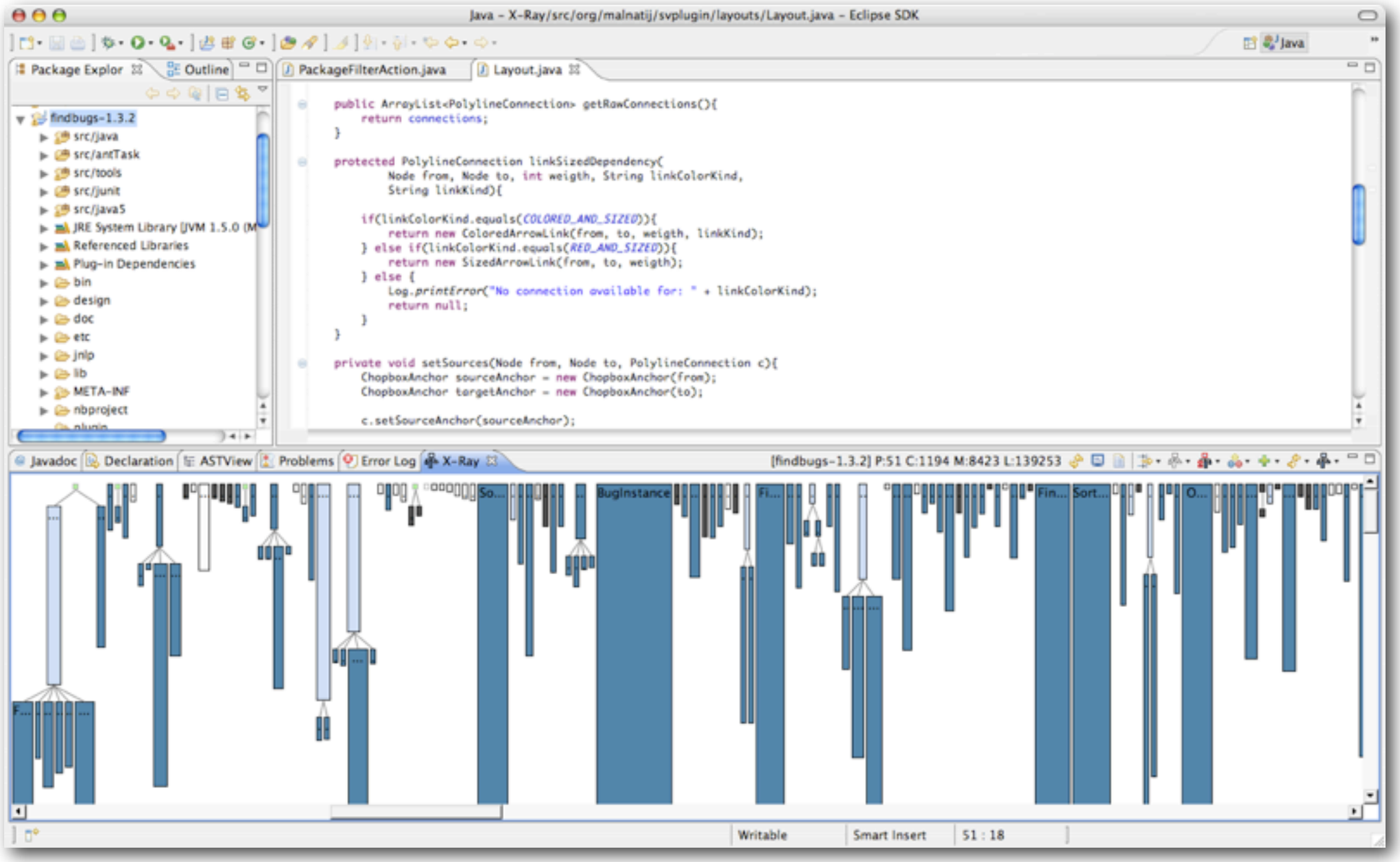
a simple and powerful concept





Friday 5 October 12

http://xray.inf.usi.ch/xray.php



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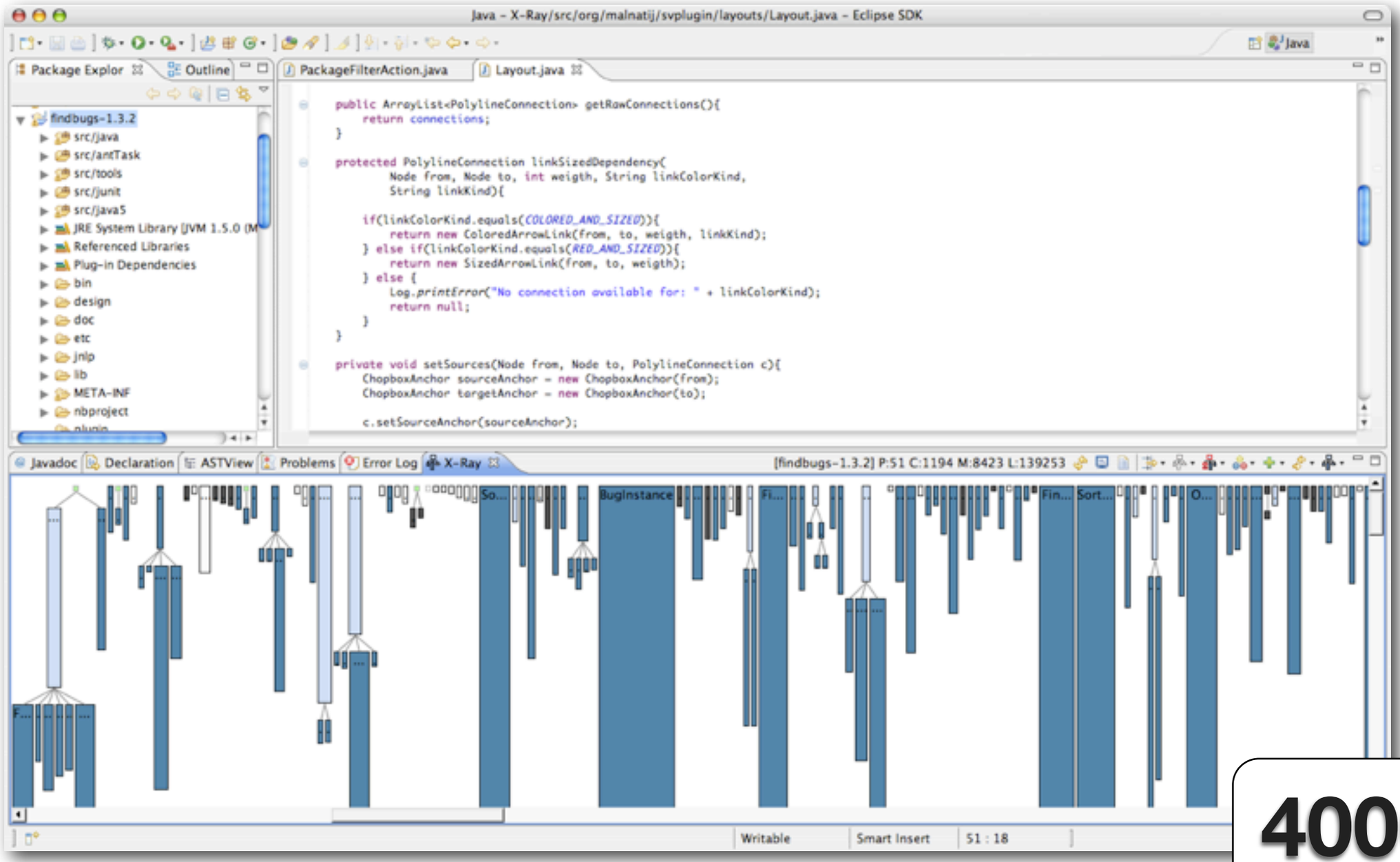
http://xray.inf.usi.ch/xray.php



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Reflections on Static Visualization

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- Pros

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- Pros
  - Intuitive

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  - Aesthetically pleasing

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- Orthogonally
  - Without programming knowledge it's only colored boxes and arrows..

Visualizing Software Systems as Code Cities

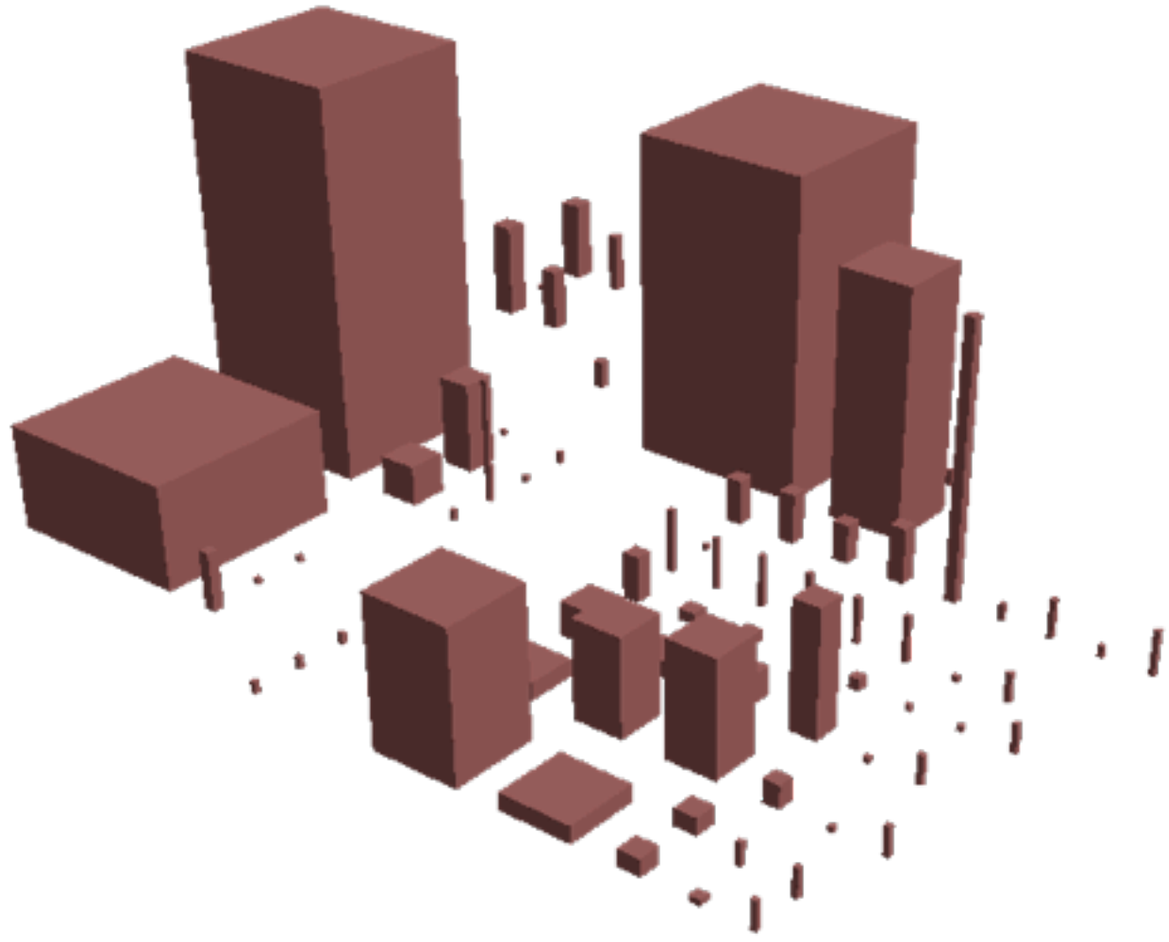
The City Metaphor

The City Metaphor

domain mapping	

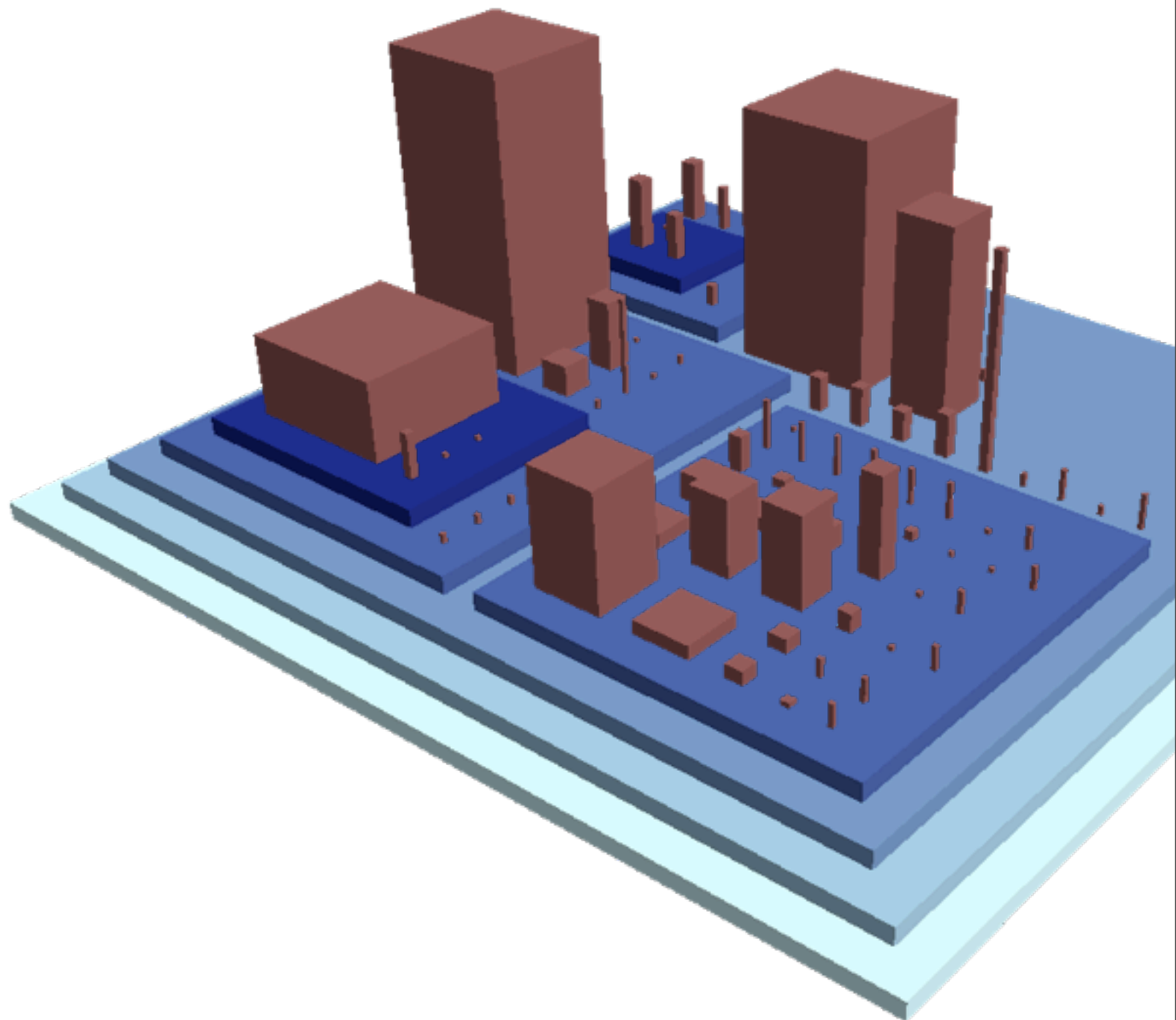
The City Metaphor

domain mapping	
classes	buildings



The City Metaphor

domain mapping	
classes	buildings
packages	districts

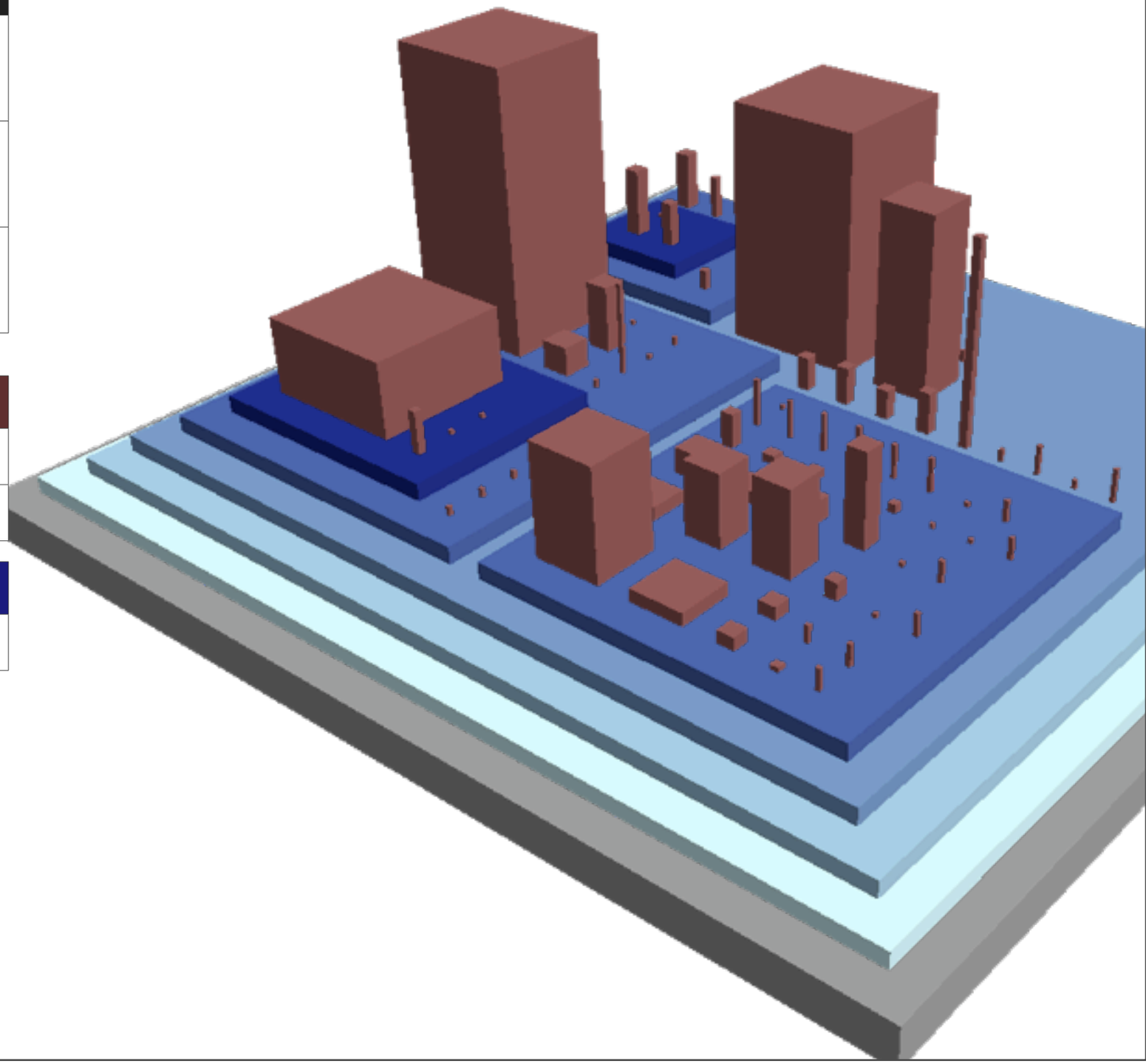


The City Metaphor

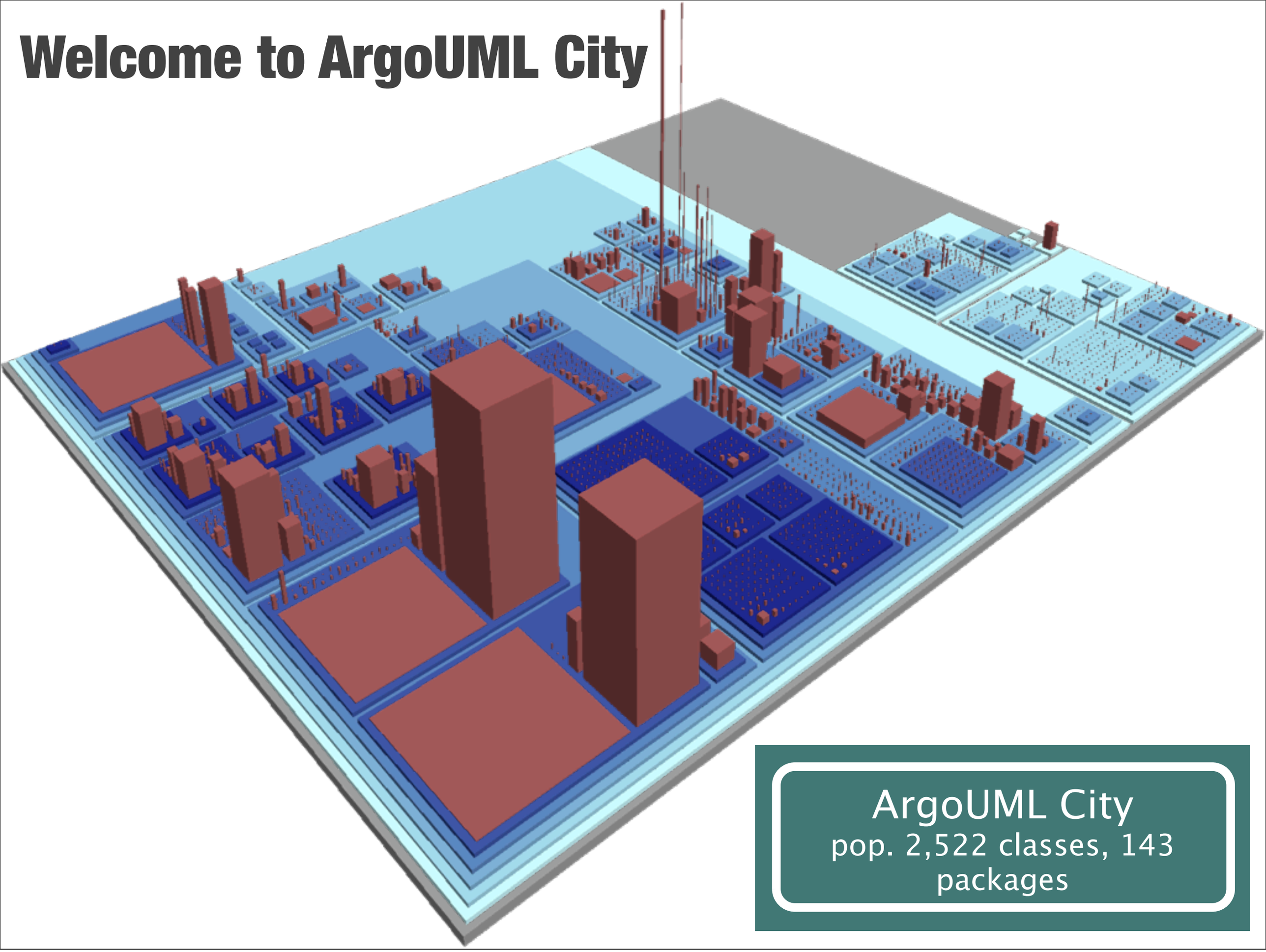
domain mapping	
classes	buildings
packages	districts
system	city

class metric	building property
number of methods (NOM)	height
number of attributes (NOA)	width, length

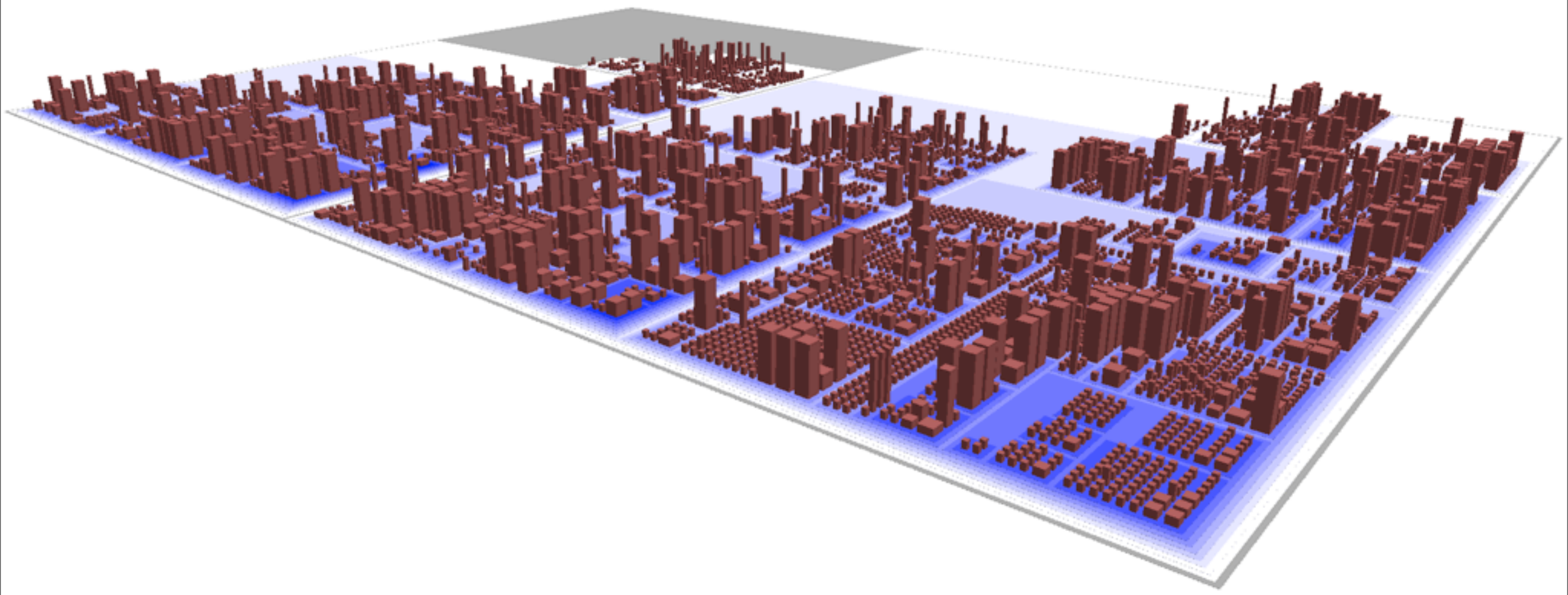
package metric	district property
nesting level	color



Welcome to ArgoUML City

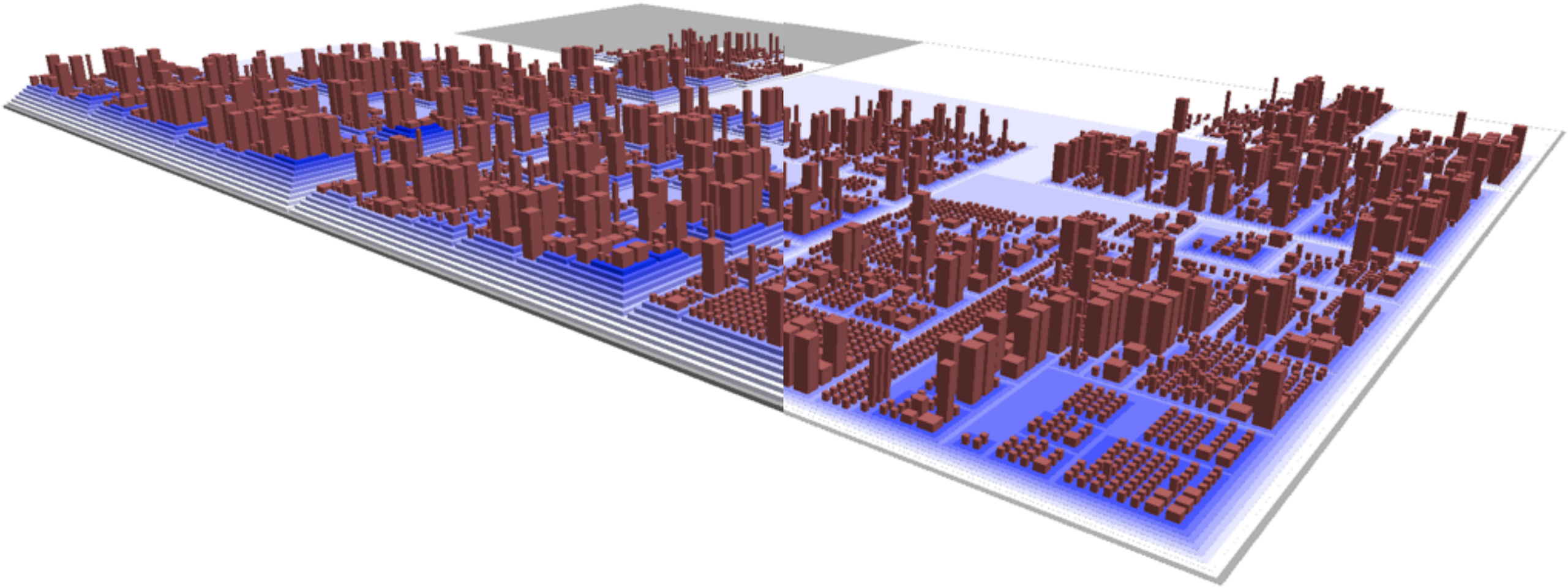


Software Topology



Azureus City
pop. 4’500+ classes

Software Topology



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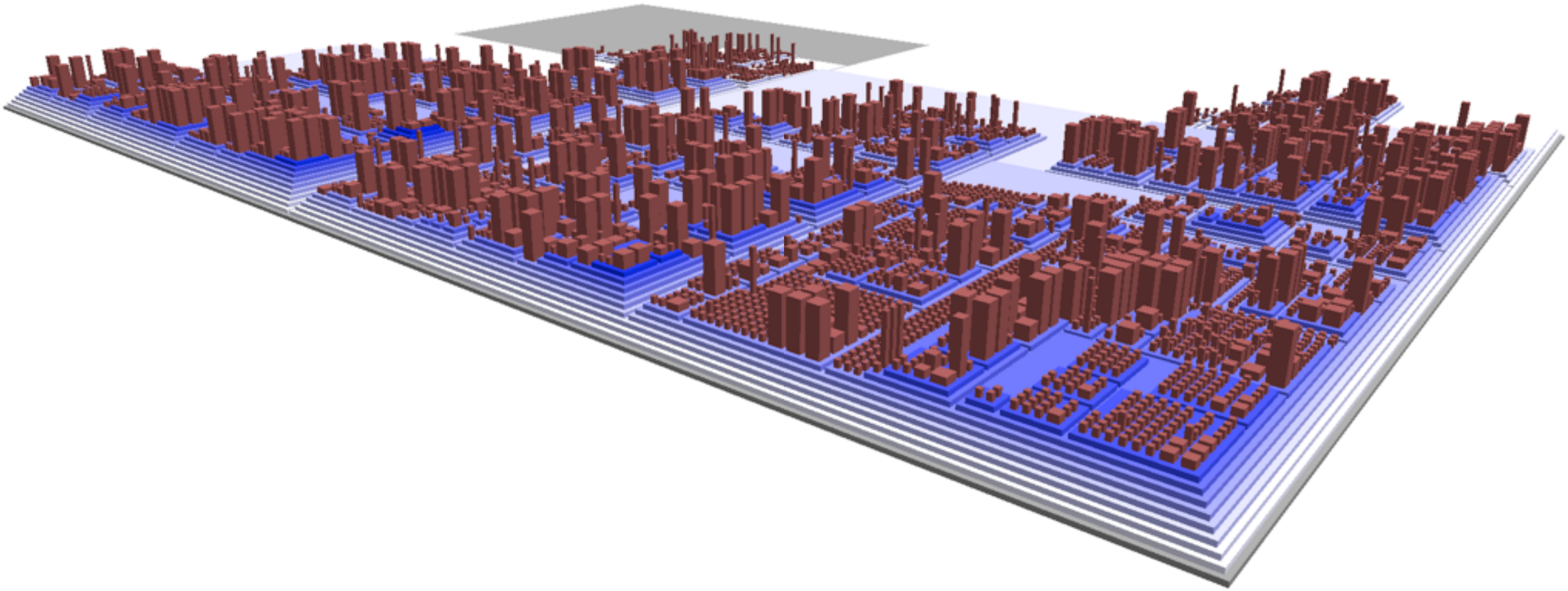

Azureus City
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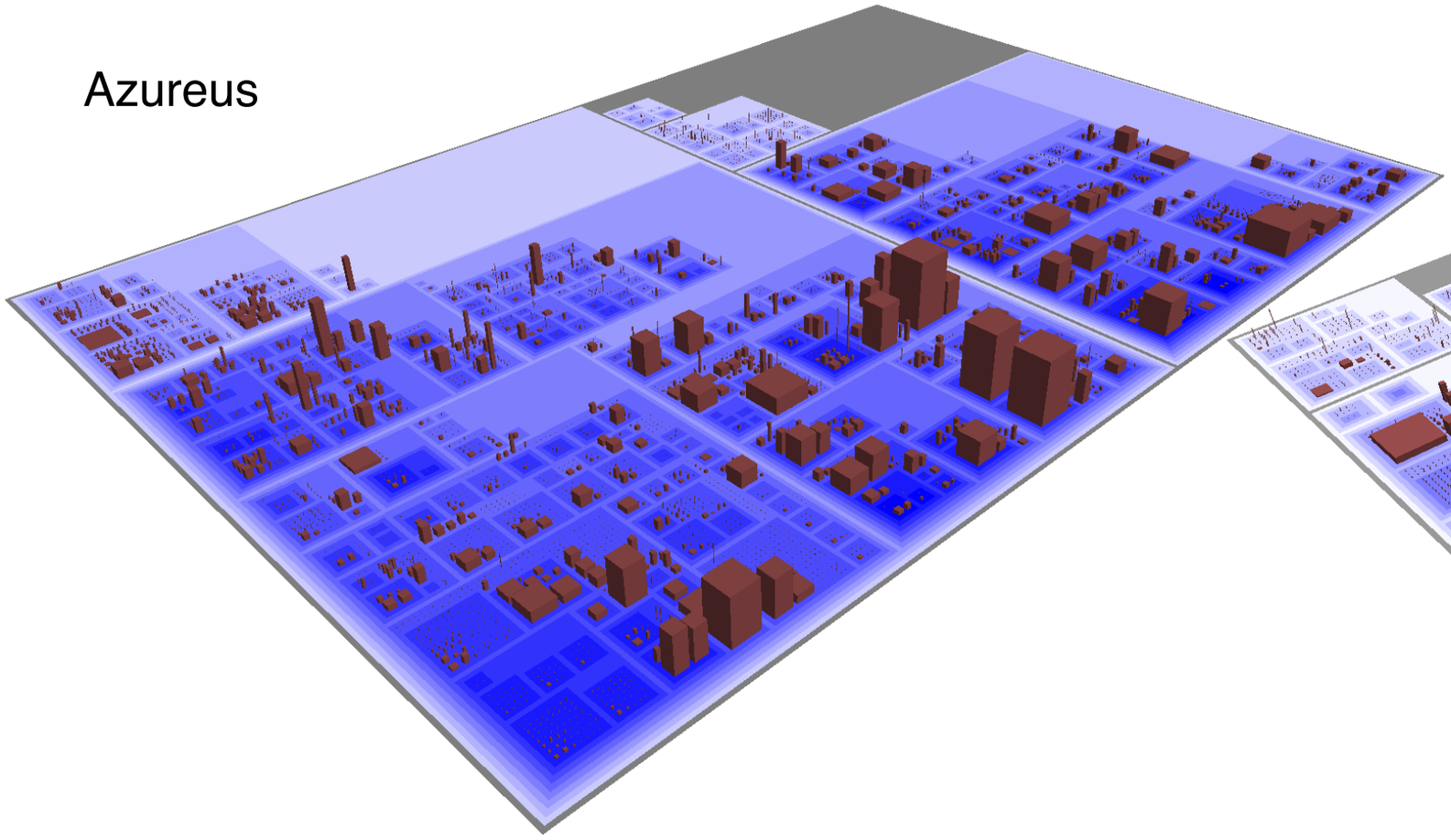
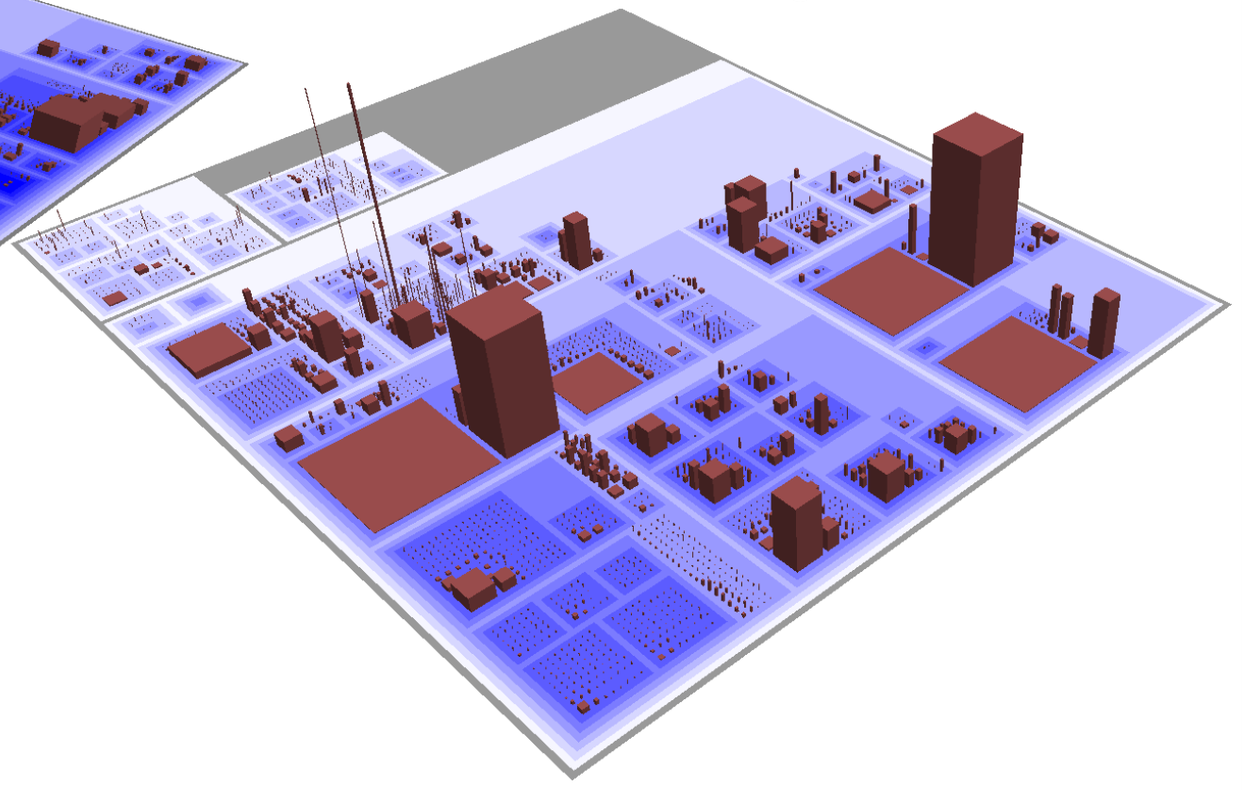
Crossing System Boundaries

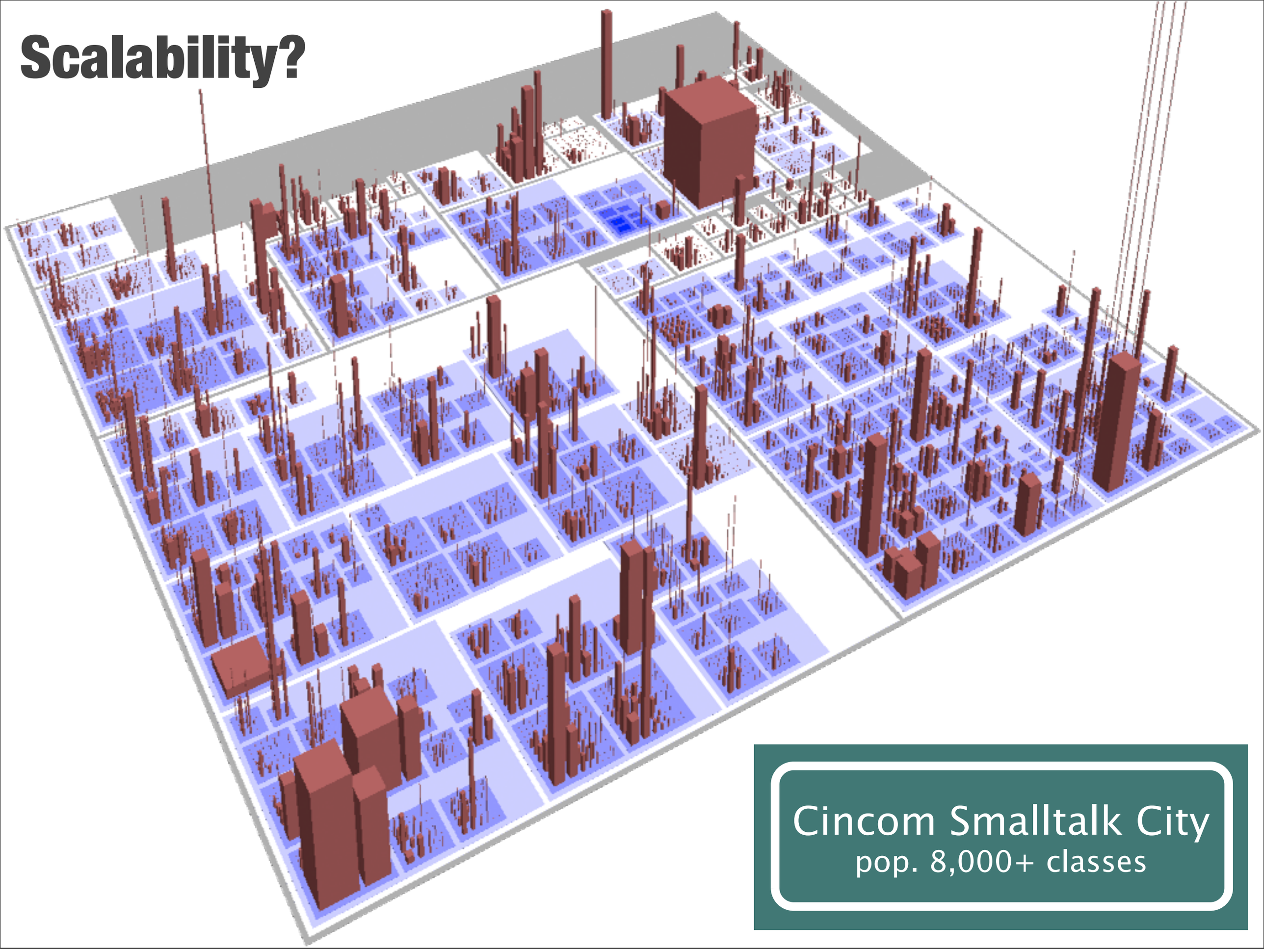
Azureus



ArgoUML



Scalability?



Mapping Metrics

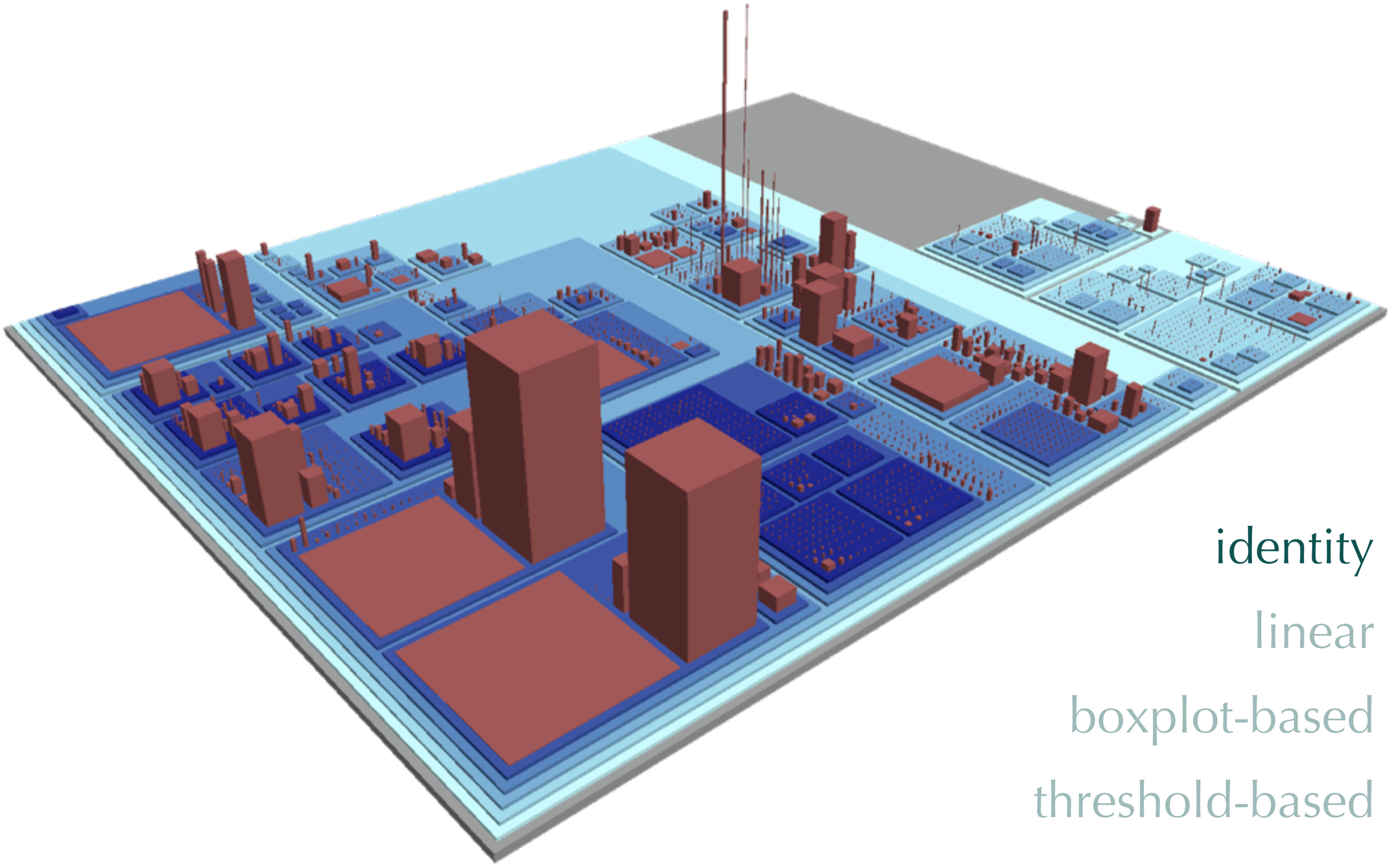
identity

linear

boxplot-based

threshold-based

Mapping Metrics



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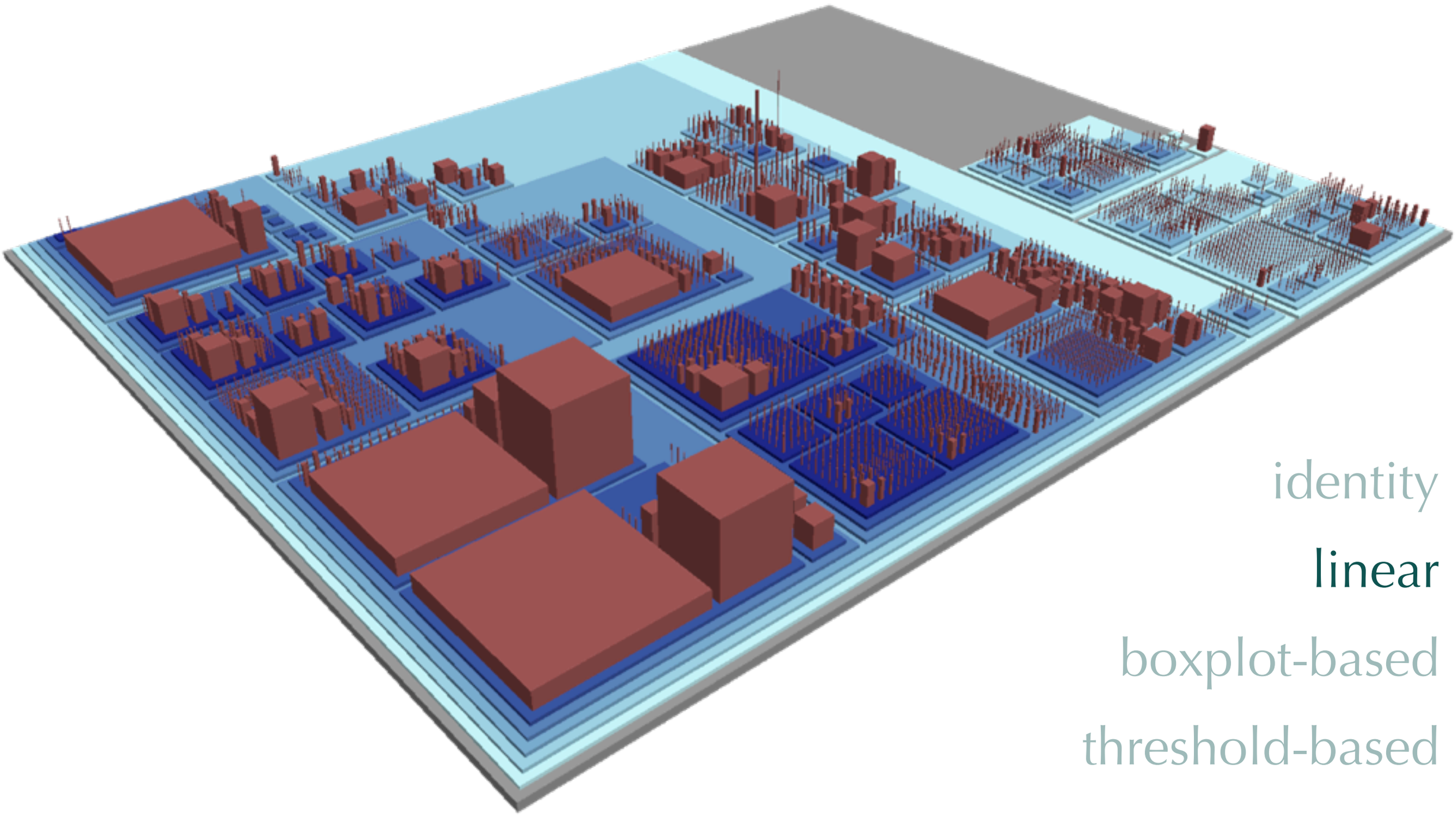

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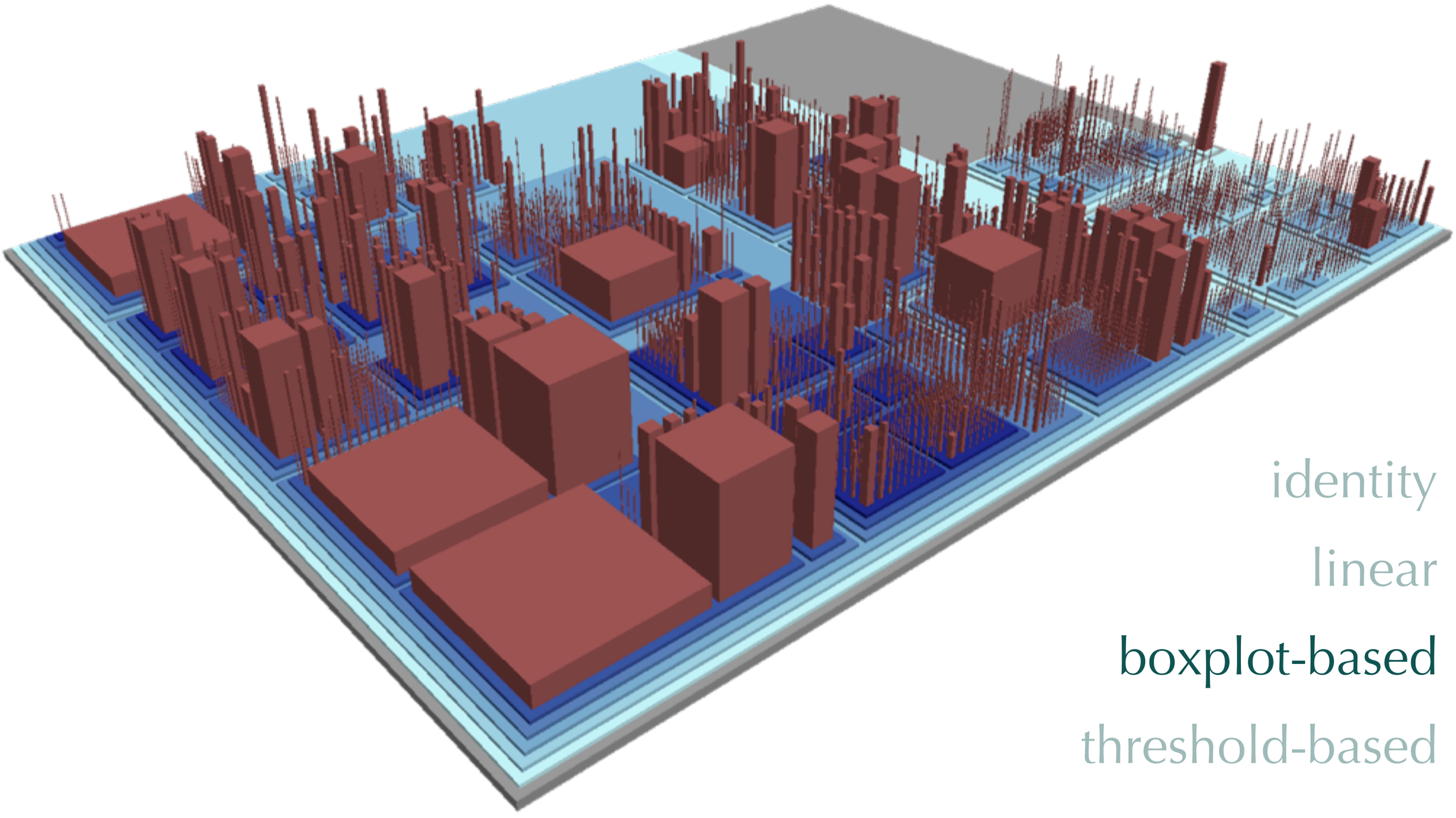

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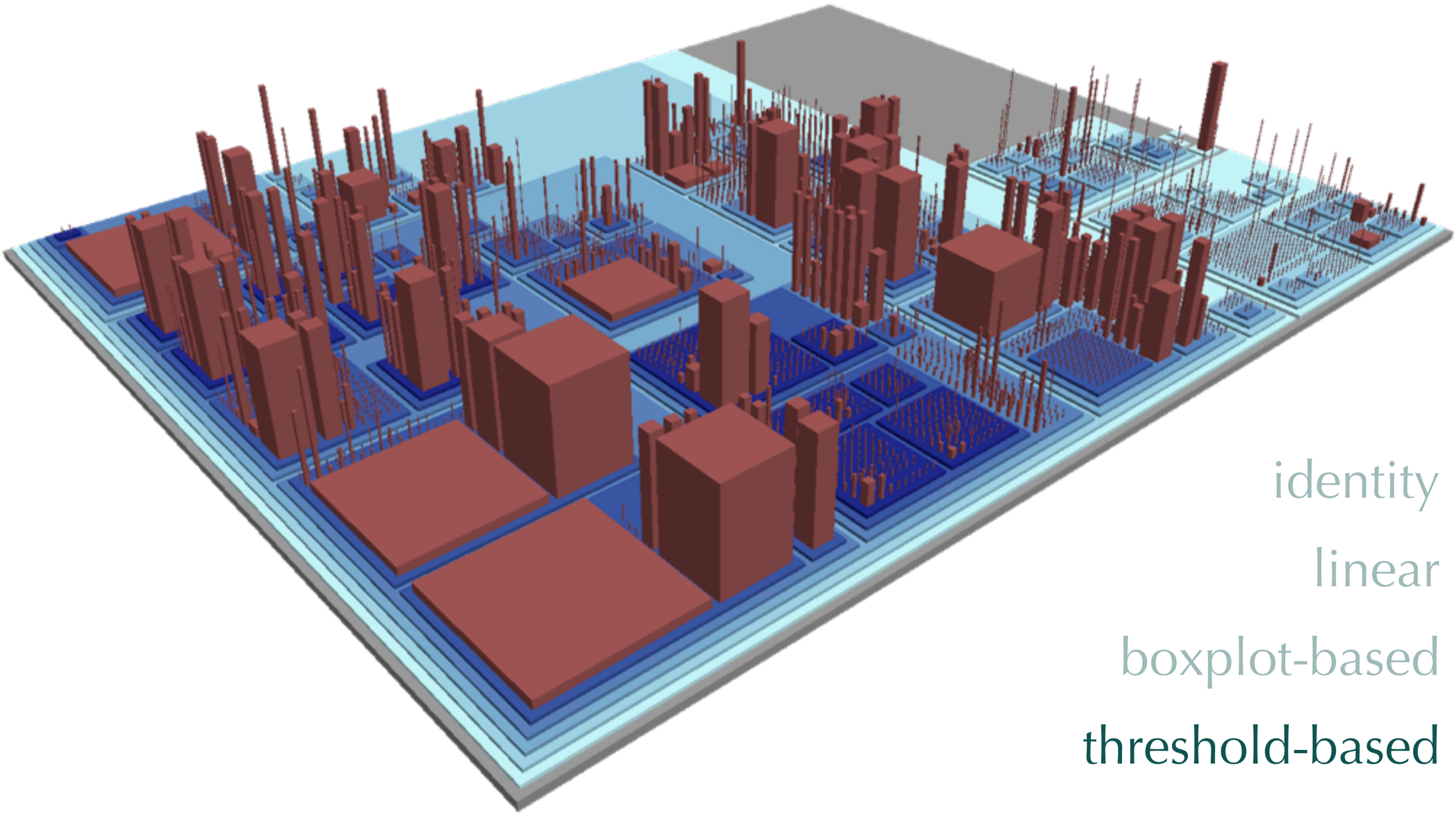

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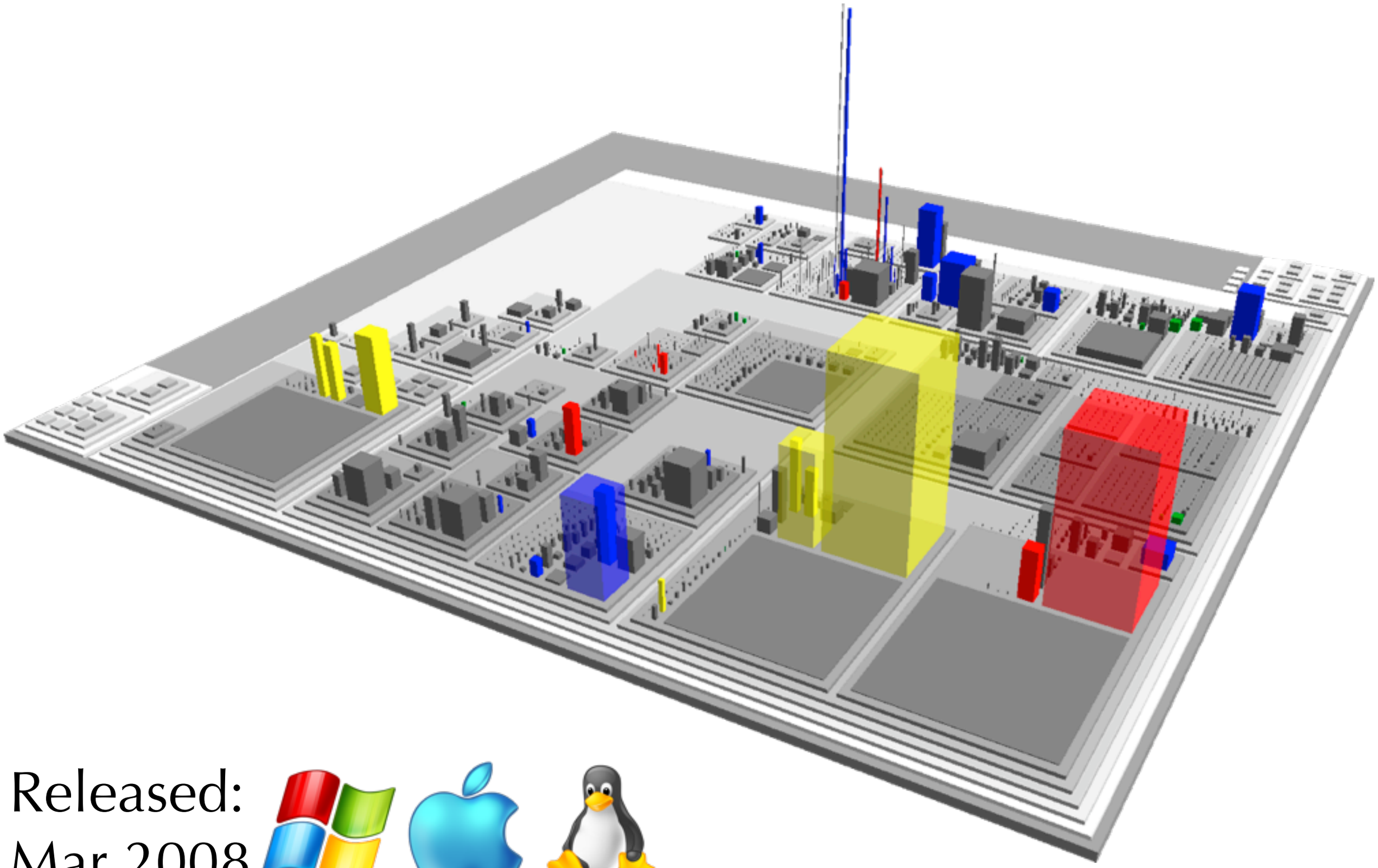
http://www.inf.unisi.ch/phd/wettel/codecity.html



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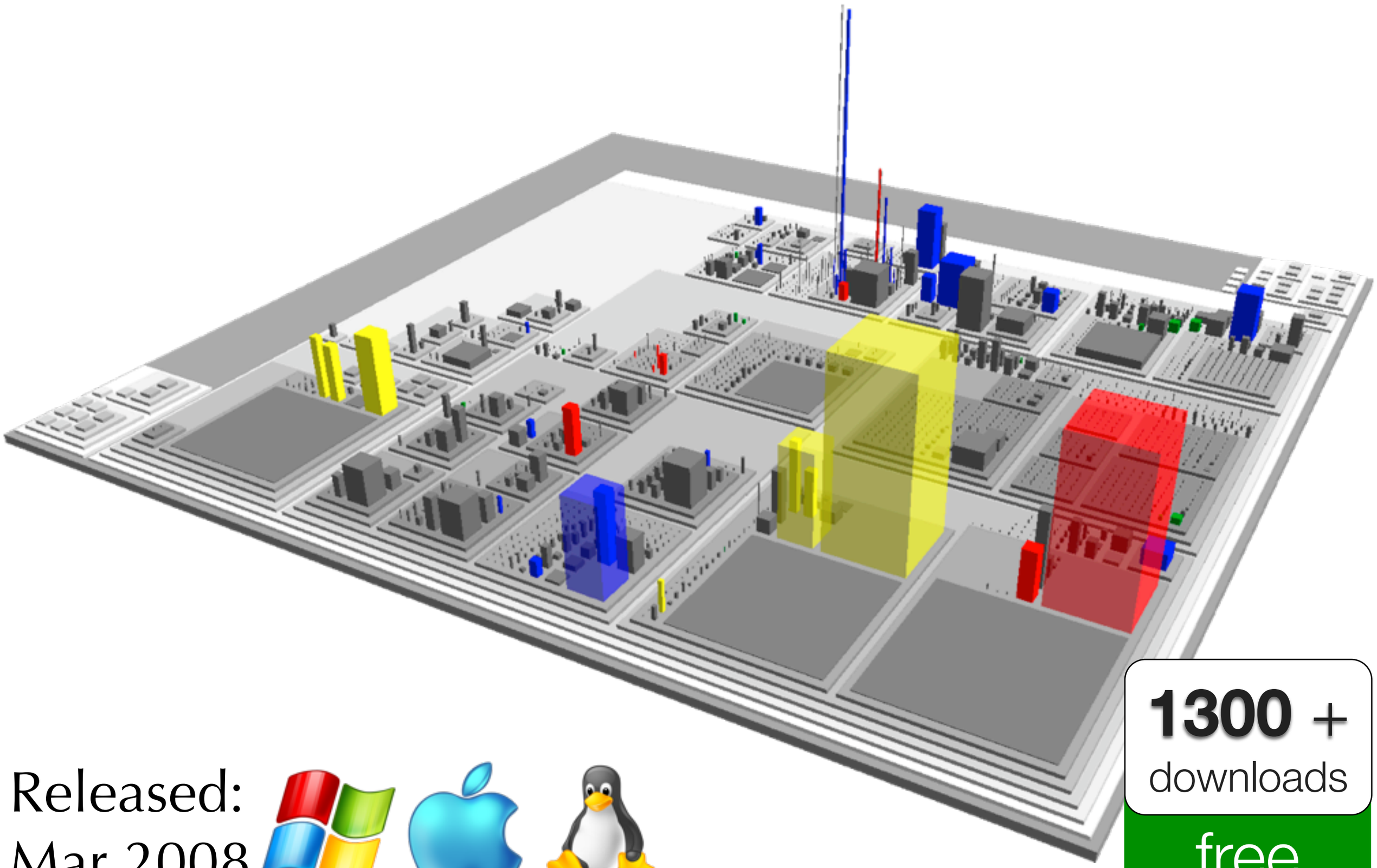

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