

Granularity and Code Cloning in Software Product Lines

Sandro Schulze

Co-work with:

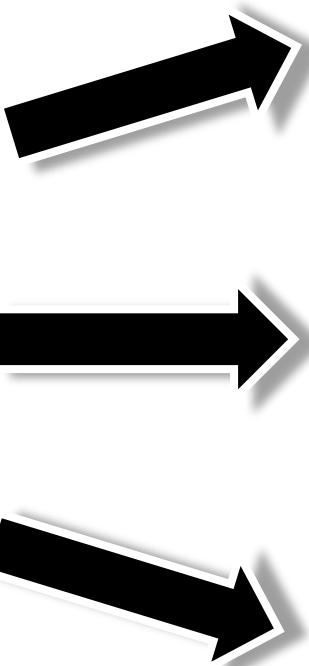
Sven Apel

Christian Kästner

Jörg Liebig

Janet Feigenspan







Who are your parents?

Where is the code, belonging to a feature?

Who are the guys you hang out with?

How are features related to each other?

What does your education cost?

How expensive is it to change features?

Conditional Compilation

```
static int _rep_queue_filedone(...)  
    DB_ENV *dbenv;  
    REP *rep;  
    __rep_fileinfo_args *rfp; {  
#ifndef HAVE_QUEUE  
    COMPQUIET(rep, NULL);  
    COMPQUIET(rfp, NULL);  
    return (__db_no_queue_am(dbenv));  
#else  
    db_pgno_t first, last;  
    u_int32_t flags;  
    int empty, ret, t_ret;  
#ifdef DIAGNOSTIC  
    DB_MSGBUF mb;  
#endif  
    ...
```

Excerpt from Oracle's Berkeley DB

Objections / Criticism

Designed in the 70th and hardly evolved since

“#ifdef considered harmful”

“#ifdef hell”

“maintenance becomes a ‘hit or miss’ process”

“is difficult to determine if the code being viewed is actually compiled into the system”

“incomprehensible source texts”

“programming errors are easy to make and difficult to detect”

“CPP makes maintenance difficult”

“preprocessor diagnostics are poor”

“source code rapidly becomes a maze”

A CLOSER LOOK AT PREPROCESSORS

Separation of Concerns

ApplicationSession

```
private void doSomething() {  
    // ...  
    Session session = getStandardSession();  
    session.set("key", "value");  
    // ...  
}  
  
private StandardSession getStandardSession() {  
    return (StandardSession) sessionManager.getStandardSession();  
}
```

StandardSession

```
private void doSomething() {  
    // ...  
    Session session = getStandardSession();  
    session.set("key", "value");  
    // ...  
}  
  
private StandardSession getStandardSession() {  
    return (StandardSession) sessionManager.getStandardSession();  
}
```

SessionInterceptor

```
private void doSomething() {  
    // ...  
    Session session = getStandardSession();  
    session.set("key", "value");  
    // ...  
}  
  
private StandardSession getStandardSession() {  
    return (StandardSession) sessionManager.getStandardSession();  
}
```

StandardManager

```
private void doSomething() {  
    // ...  
    Session session = getStandardSession();  
    session.set("key", "value");  
    // ...  
}  
  
private StandardSession getStandardSession() {  
    return (StandardSession) sessionManager.getStandardSession();  
}
```

StandardSessionManager

```
private void doSomething() {  
    // ...  
    Session session = getStandardSession();  
    session.set("key", "value");  
    // ...  
}  
  
private StandardSession getStandardSession() {  
    return (StandardSession) sessionManager.getStandardSession();  
}
```

ServerSessionManager

```
private void doSomething() {  
    // ...  
    Session session = getStandardSession();  
    session.set("key", "value");  
    // ...  
}  
  
private StandardSession getStandardSession() {  
    return (StandardSession) sessionManager.getStandardSession();  
}
```



2000 features

10000

features



```
find <ordner> -type f \(` -name "*.h" -o -name "*.c" \)` -exec  
egrep '^s*#if' '{}` \| sed -e 's/#ifndef//` | sed -e 's/  
#ifdef//` | sed -e 's/#if//` | sort | uniq | wc -l
```

```
int put_eol(fd)  
    FILE *fd;  
{  
    if (  
#ifdef USE_CRNL  
        (  
#ifdef MKSESSION_NL  
            !mksession_nl &&  
#endif  
            (putc('\r', fc) < 0)) ||  
#endif  
            (putc('\n', fd) < 0))  
    return FAIL;  
    return OK;  
}
```



How is the preprocessor used ? (Liebig et al., ICSE '10)

23% of the code is variable

Variable code mostly heterogeneous (89%)

At which granularity ? (Liebig et al., AOSD '11)

Variability mostly at coarse granularity (84%)



What about the remaining 16% ?



```
typedef struct {
    typebuf_T save_typebuf;
    int typebuf_valid;
    struct buffheader save_stuffbuff;
#ifndef USE_INPUT_BUF
    char_u *save_inputbuf;
#endif
} tasave_T;
```

```
void tcl_end() {
#ifndef DYNAMIC_TCL
    if (hTclLib) {
        FreeLibrary(hTclLib);
        hTclLib = NULL;
    }
#endif
}
```

```
for ( ; mp != NULL;
#ifndef FEAT_LOCALMAP
    mp->m_next == NULL ?
        (mp = mp2, mp2 =
            NULL) :
#endif
        (mp = mp->m_next)) {
```

```
#ifdef FEAT_CLIENTSERVER
    case SPEC_CLIENT:
        sprintf((char *)strbuf,
            PRINTF_HEX_LONG_U,
            (long_u)clientWindow);
        result = strbuf;
        break;
#endif
```



Transformation (Refactoring)

```
void push(Object o
#ifndef SYNC
, Transaction txn
#endif
){
    if (o==null
#ifndef SYNC
    || txn==null
#endif
)
    return;
#ifndef SYNC
    Lock l=txn.lock(o);
#endif
    elementData[size++] = o;
#ifndef SYNC
    l.unlock();
#endif
    fireStackChanged();
}
```



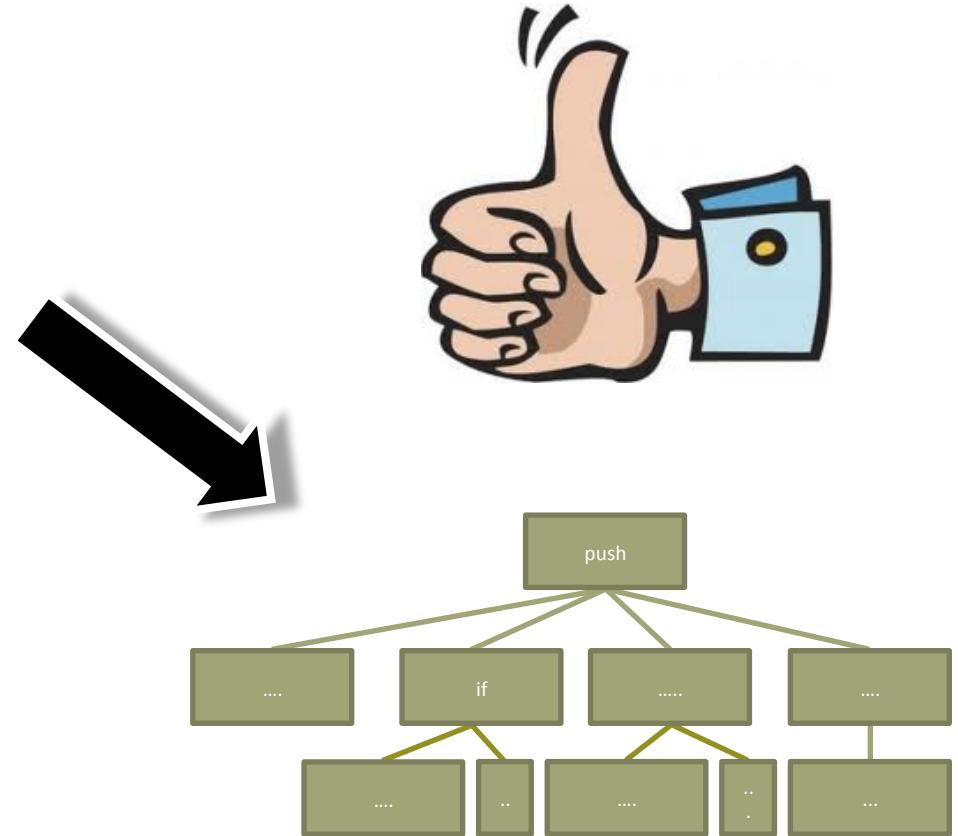
```
#ifdef SYNC
void push(Object o, Transaction txn) {
    if (o==null || txn==null)
        return;
    Lock l = txn.lock(o);
    elementData[size++] = o;
    l.unlock();
    fireStackChanged();
}
#else
void push(Object o) {
    if (o==null)
        return;
    elementData[size++] = o;
    fireStackChanged();
}
#endif
```

Coarse-grained annotations prone to clones (Schulze et al., SCAM '11)

Good or Bad?

What about Program Comprehension?

```
#ifdef SYNC
void push(Object o, Transaction txn) {
    if (o==null || txn==null)
        return;
    Lock l = txn.lock(o);
    elementData[size++] = o;
    l.unlock();
    fireStackChanged();
}
#else
void push(Object o) {
    if (o==null)
        return;
    elementData[size++] = o;
    fireStackChanged();
}
#endif
```



Experiment on Program Comprehension of preprocessor annotations

Coarse-grained vs. fine-grained

e.g., Remove all code that belongs to Feature IP_V6 !

MainWindow



Show Load

Explorer

-
- Features
-
- Filestructure

- + xenomai
 - + examples
 - + common
 - + native
 - + posix
 - + rtdm
 - + include
 - + ksrc
 - + arch
 - + arm
 - + blackfin
 - + generic
 - compat.c
 - hal.c
 - nmi.c
 - + nios2
 - + powerpc
 - + x86
 - + drivers
 - + nucleus

Source Code Viewer

timer.h hal.c

```
46 #include <asm/unistd.h>
47 #include <asm/xenomai/hal.h>
48 #ifdef CONFIG_PROC_FS
49 #include <linux/proc_fs.h>
50 #endif /* CONFIG_PROC_FS */
51 #include <stdarg.h>

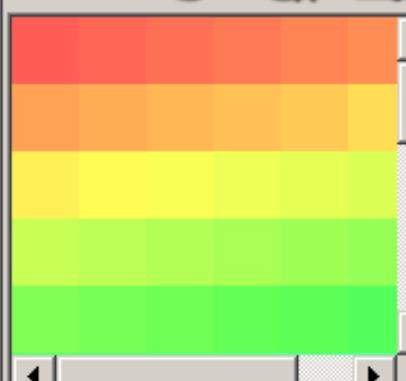
52 MODULE_LICENSE("GPL");

53 unsigned long rthal_cpufreq_arg;
54 module_param_named(cpufreq, rthal,
55
56 unsigned long rthal_timerfreq_arg
57 module_param_named(timerfreq, rthal,
58
59 unsigned long rthal_clockfreq_arg
60 module_param_named(clockfreq, rthal,
61
62 #ifdef CONFIG_SMP
63 static unsigned long supported_cpus;
64 module_param_named(supported_cpus,
65
66 cpumask_t rthal_supported_cpus;
67 EXPORT_SYMBOL(rthal_supported_cpus);
68 #endif /* CONFIG_SMP */
69
70
71
72 static struct {
73
74     void (*handler) (void *cookie);
75     void *cookie;
76 }
```

Feature Model

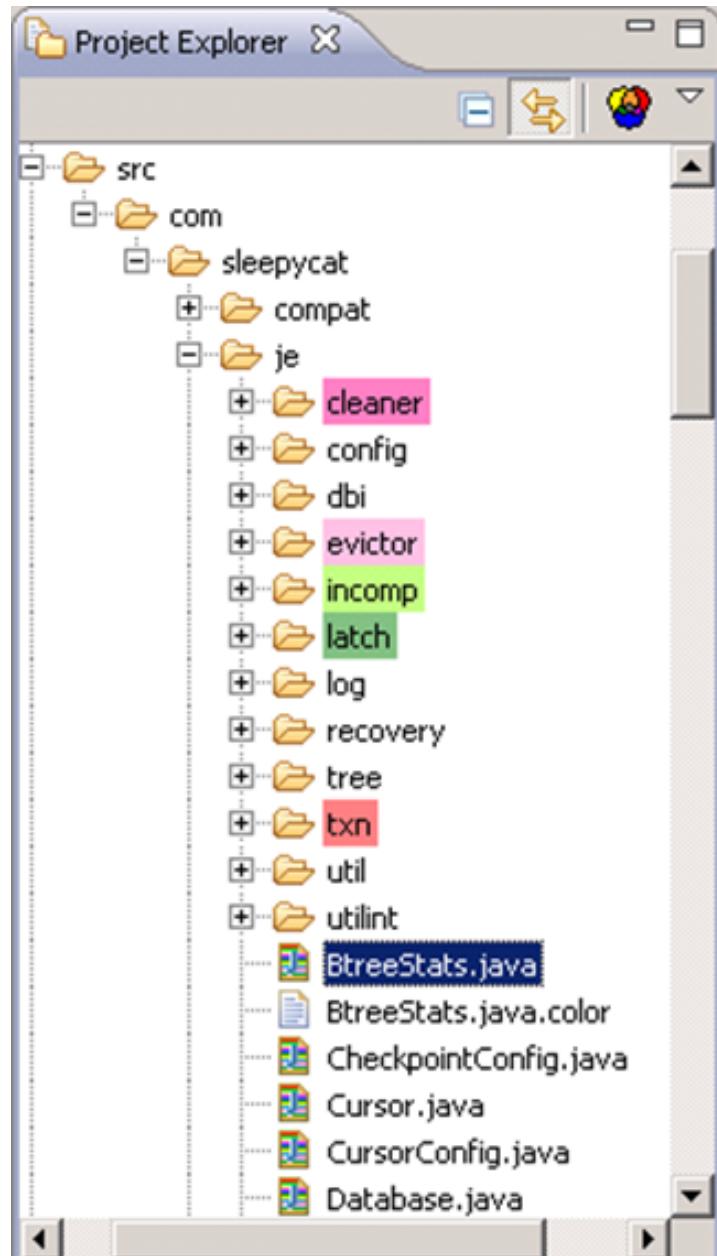
- + Xenomai
 - + Nucleus
 - CONFIG_XEN...
 - CONFIG_XEN...
 - CONFIG_XEN...
 - CONFIG_PROC... X
 - CONFIG_SMP X
 - CONFIG_XEN...
 - CONFIG_MMU
 - CONFIG_XEN...
 - CONFIG_XEN...
 - CONFIG_XEN...

Colors

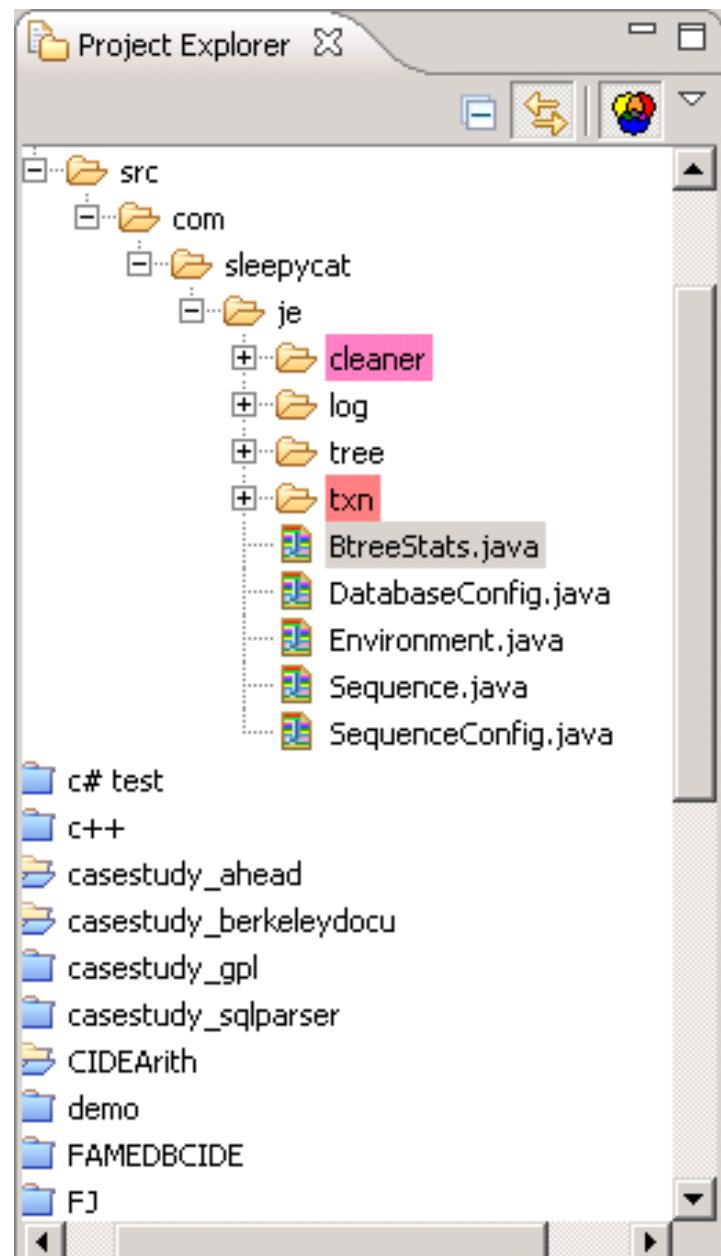
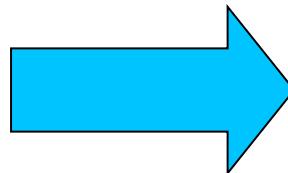


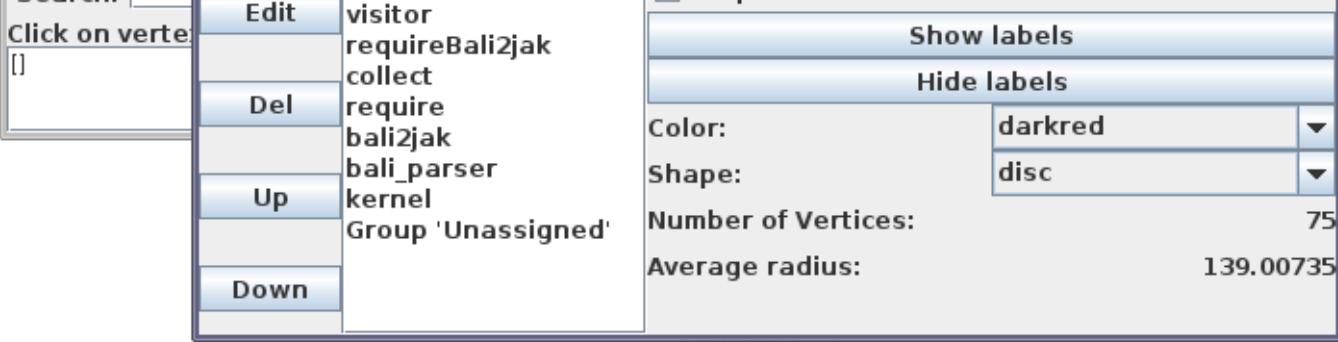
ColorAssignments





Views







- ✓ improved Readability
- ✓ reduced programmer effort
- ✓ compositionality

- ✗ lower expressiveness
- ✗ bloated code → clones



- ✓ high expressiveness
- ✓ language-independent
- ✓ easy to use

- ✗ tangled/scattered code
- ✗ obfuscation → hard to understand/modify



VEGETARIAN

WHICH WICH WOULD YOU LIKE?



- TRIPLE CHEESE MELT
- ELVIS WICH (PB, Honey & Bananas)
- TOMATO & AVOCADO
- BLACK BEAN PATTY
- HUMMUS & BELL PEPPERS

CHOOSE YOUR BREAD



- WHITE
- WHEAT

CHOOSE YOUR CHEESE (Optional)



- AMERICAN
- SWISS
- PROVOLONE
- CHEDDAR
- PEPPER JACK
- MOZZARELLA

How Would You Like Your WICH Worked?



MUSTARDS

- Yellow
- Dijon
- Honey
- Deli

MAYOS

- Regular
- Lite
- Horseradish
- Spicy

SPREADS & SAUCES

- BBQ
- Buffalo
- Marinara
- 1000 Island
- Ranch

ONIONS

- Red
- Grilled
- Crispy Strings

VEGGIES

- Lettuce
- Tomato
- Pickles
- Jalapenos
- Olive Salad
- Mushrooms
- Sauerkraut
- Coleslaw
- Bell Peppers

OILS & SPICES

- Oil
- Vinegar
- Salt
- Pepper
- Oregano
- Parmesan

EXTRAS (.75¢ Each)

- Bacon
- Avocado
- Pickle (Whole)
- More Meat
- More Cheese

Feature-Oriented Product Lines

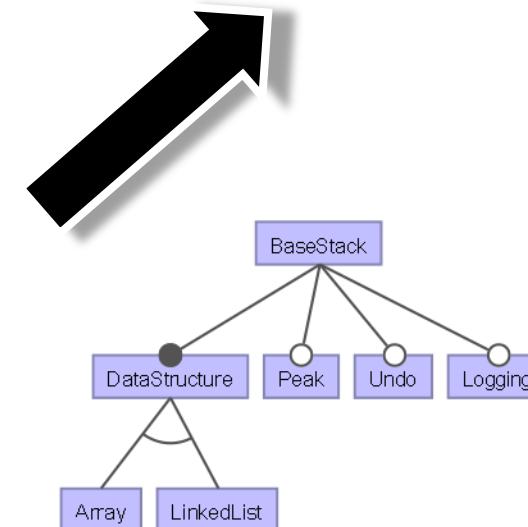


Feature Module

```

void privTaskInit(Tuint0
privTrace(traceTaskInit | uiTaskNumber);
TtaskControlBlock * taskTCB = privGetTaskTCB(uiTaskNumber);
#if (defReUseTaskInit == cfgTrue)
    if ((uiInitControl & defInitLockMask) == 0)
    {
        #if (cfgUseSynchronization != cfgFalse)
            if (uiTaskNumber < defNumberOfTasks)
            {
                privCleanSlotStack((TtaskExt *)taskTCB);
                #if ((defUseMutexes == cfgTrue) & (cfgUseFileSystem == cfgFalse))
                    privReleaseSyncBlockingTask();
                #endif
            }
        #endif
    }
#endif

```



Undo ⇒ Peak

```

class Stack {
    int[] data;
    void push(int o) { ... }
    int pop() { /*...*/ }
}

```

```

refines class Stack {
    int top() { /*...*/ }
}

```

```

refines class Stack {
    int backup;
    void undo() { /*...*/ }
    void push(int o) {
        backup = top();
        original(v);
    }
}

```

```

class Stack {
    int[] data;
#ifndef UNDO
    int backup;
    void undo() { /*...*/ }
#endif
    void push(int o) { /*...*/ }
}

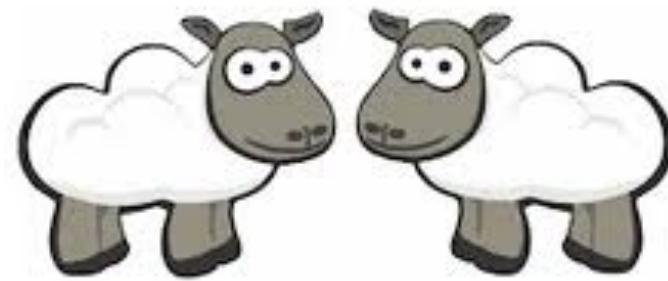
```

```

#ifndef UNDO
    int backup;
    void undo() { /*...*/ }
    void push(int o) {
        backup = top();
        /*...*/
    }
    int pop() { /*...*/ }
}

```

Automated Transformation





Where is the code, belonging to a feature ?

Hard to determine with preprocessors; modularity helps

How are features related to each other ?

Alternative representations required, e.g., visualization

How expensive is it to change features ?

Depends on granularity and separation of concerns



What's next...

...from a Provenance Perspective

Identifying features in legacy applications → variability mining

Reverse Engineering Software Product Lines

→ commonalities and variabilities

Evolution of Software Product Lines

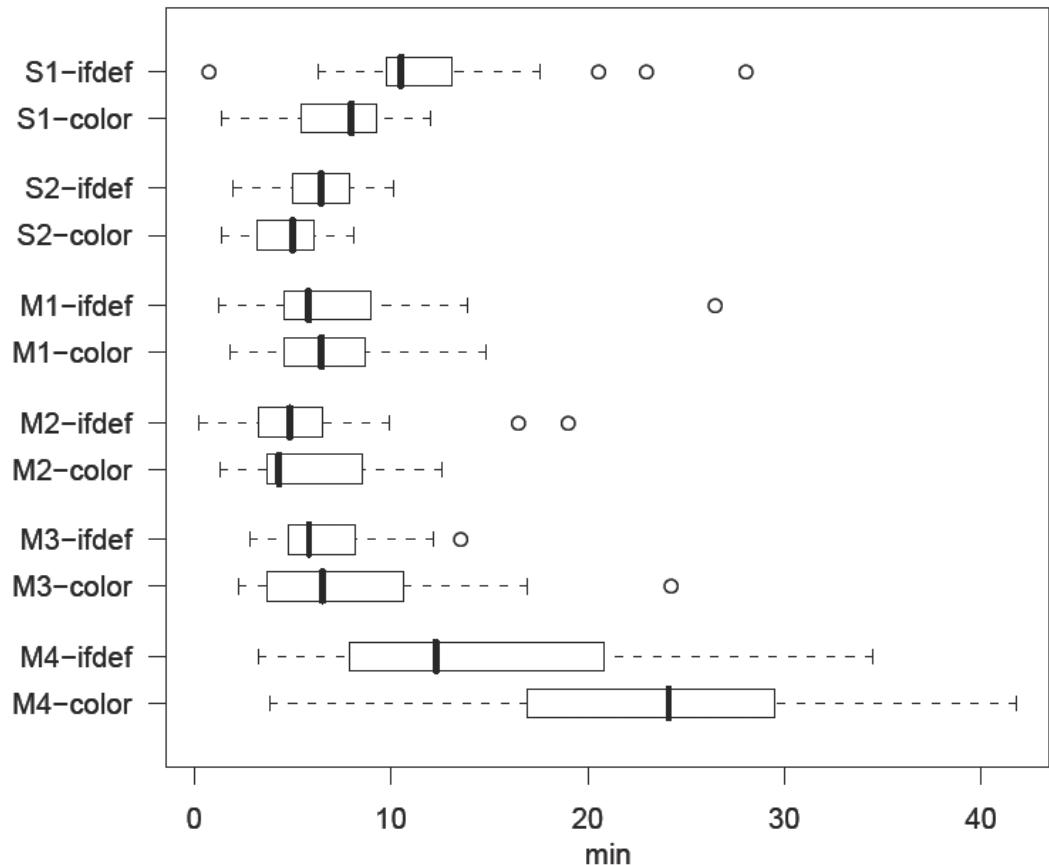


Questions



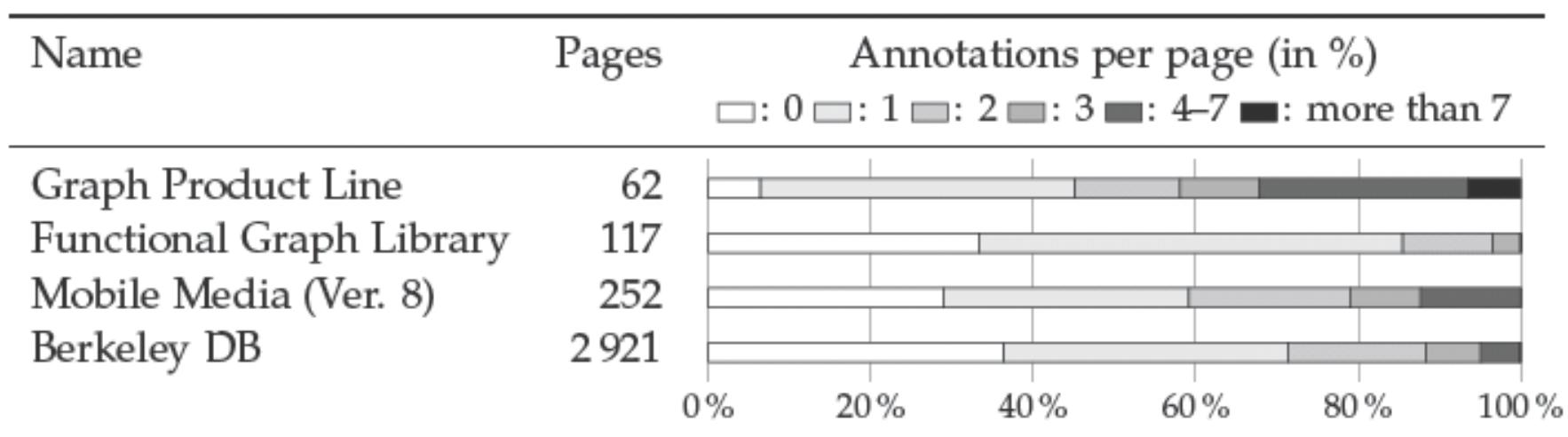
Program Comprehension: An Experiment

- #ifdef vs. colors
- 43 subjects in 2 groups
- S1-2: search tasks faster with colors (43% & 23%)
- M1-3: maintenance tasks same perform.
- M4: maintenance task with red background color -37%
- No influence on correctness
- Subjects prefer colors



Scaling Visual Representations

- Focus on few features at a time
- Repeating colors / manual assignment sufficient
- Analysis of 4 Java ME and 40 C programs:
 - 96 % pages of source code with ≤ 3 colors
 - 99 % pages of source code with ≤ 7 colors



Error-Prone

```
static int _rep_queue_filedone(...)  
    DB_ENV *dbenv;  
    REP *rep;  
    __rep_fileinfo_args *rfp; {  
#ifndef HAVE_QUEUE  
    COMPQUIET(rep, NULL);  
    COMPQUIET(rfp, NULL);  
    return (__db_no_queue_am(dbenv));  
#else  
    db_pgno_t first, last;  
    u_int32_t flags  
#ifdef TABLES  
    int empty, ret, t  
#ifdef DIAGNOSTIC  
    DB_MSGBUF  
#endif  
    // over 100 lines  
}  
#endif
```

```
    #ifdef TABLES  
    class Table {  
        void insert(Object data, Txn txn) {  
            storage.set(data, txn.getLock());  
        }  
    }  
    #endif  
    class Storage {  
#ifdef WRITE  
        boolean set(...) { ... }  
#endif  
    }
```