



# Untangling the Knot: Recommending Refactorings

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# Topics

Project Overview

Near-term Potential

Long-term Potential

Wrap Up

# CMU SEI is a DoD Federally Funded Research and Development Center

Our mission: Engineering and securing software

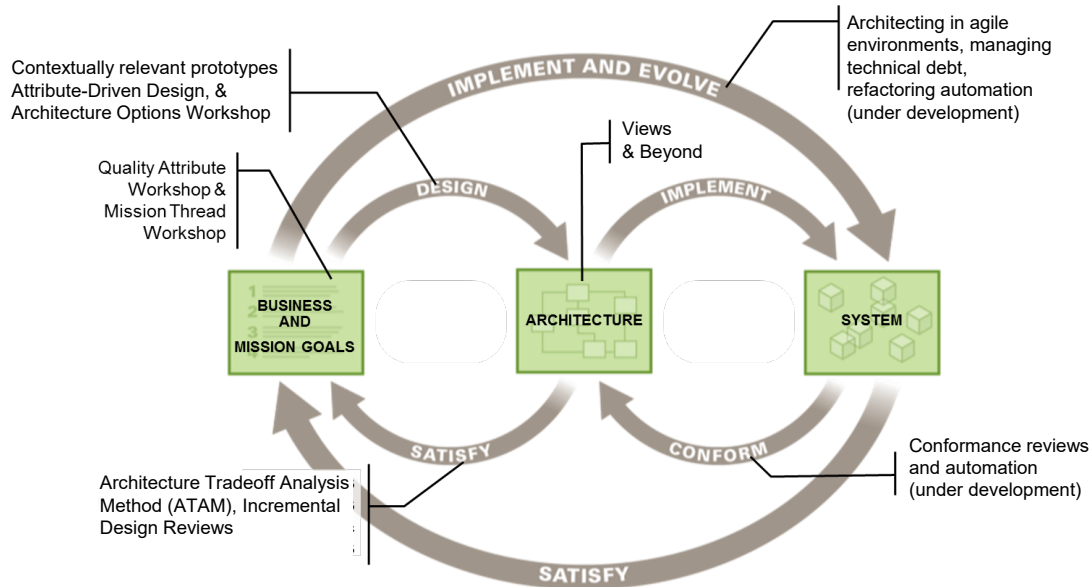
Established in 1984 at Carnegie Mellon University

~635 employees

Offices in Pittsburgh and DC, with locations near customer facilities in MA, MD, TX, and CA

~\$145M in annual funding (~\$20M USD(R&E) 6.2 and 6.3 Line funding)

# Establishing a Discipline of Software Architecture



Range of methods and practices applicable at different points in the development lifecycle.

- Domains of expertise include IT, C2, tactical, and health informatics
- Technology expertise includes IoT, big data, digital twin, cloud, and machine learning

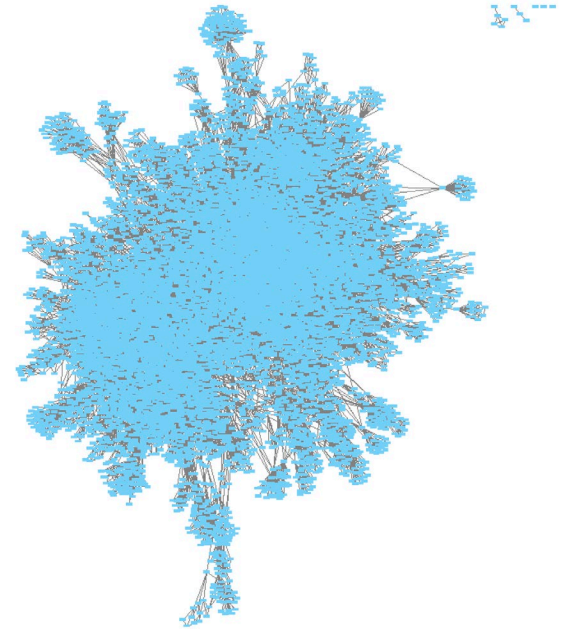
10+ courses, available in a mix of public, on-site, and eLearning options.

3 professional certificates.

A collection of books for wide dissemination.



# Project Overview



# Software Structure Enables Our Ability to Innovate

Quickly delivering new capabilities and taking advantage of new technology depend on an ability to evolve software efficiently. The structure of legacy software, however, often fails to support this goal.

A recent anecdote from a DoD contractor: The estimate for isolating a mission capability from the underlying hardware platform was 14,000 staff hours (development only).

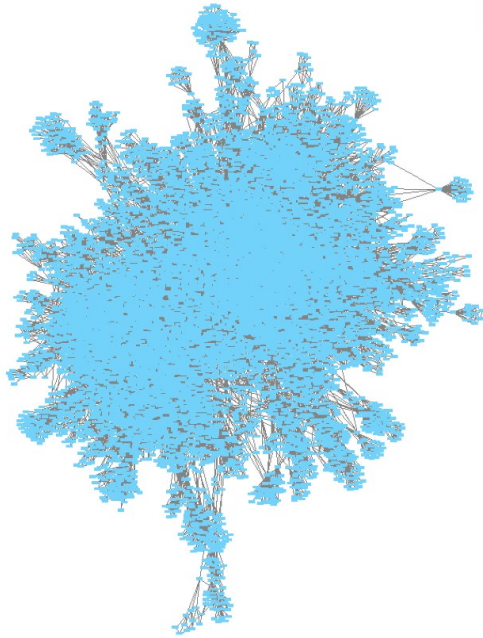
This is representative of a class of changes that involve *feature isolation* – isolating a specific software capability from its context.

Other examples include

- migrating a capability to the cloud
- harvesting a component for reuse
- replacing a proprietary component

Our project aims to allow feature isolation to be done in **one-third** of the time.

# Software Complexity Is a Driver of the Effort Required



Even modest systems are hard to comprehend, and harder to modify.

- A modest application with only 68K lines of code (LOC) contains more than 10K nodes and 50K relations.
- Making a "simple" change, like isolating the code for deployment as a service, can require reasoning about hundreds of dependencies.



# Our Goal: Create an Automated Refactoring Assistant

**Refactoring** is a technique for improving the structure of software, but it is typically a *labor-intensive* process in which developers must

- figure out where changes are needed
- figure out which refactoring(s) to use
- implement refactorings by rewriting code

Our goal is to create an automated assistant for developers that recommends refactorings to isolate software, allowing features to be harvested or replaced in 1/3 of the time it takes to do so manually.

- Uses a semi-automated approach
- Addresses all three labor-intensive activities

In perspective, our work would reduce the cost in the earlier example from 14,000 staff hours to 4,500 staff hours—saving the cost of 9,500 hours of development.

# Our Approach

We are adapting search-based optimization algorithms to recommend refactorings that isolate software to support harvesting or replacing features.



# Feature Isolation Problems

Many software changes become much easier after isolating a feature from its context. We are focusing on two primary use cases: harvesting and replacing.

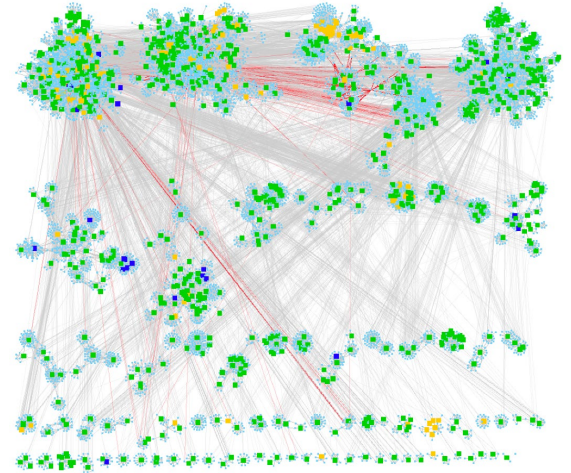
**Harvesting** software involves moving a feature from one context to another

- Reusing capability in a different system or rehosting on a different platform
- Factoring out common capability as a shared asset
- Decomposing a monolith into more modular code
- Migrating services to a cloud or microservice architecture

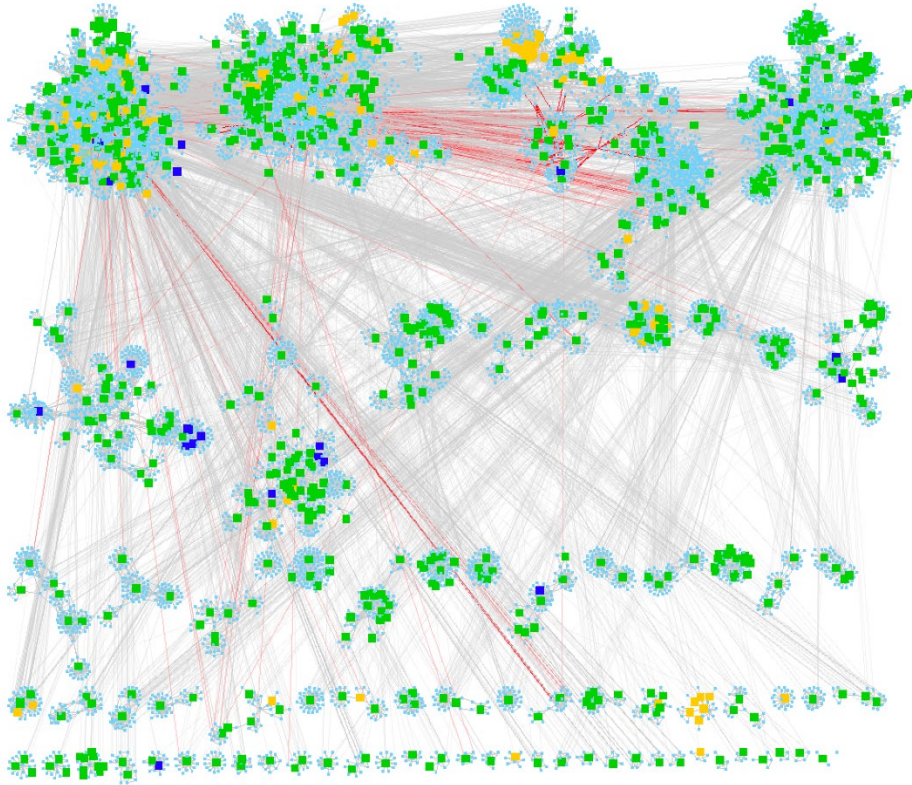
**Replacing** software involve removing a feature in favor of another option

- Better options from another supplier
- Removing proprietary/licensed code

# Near-term Potential (i.e., we can do this now)



# Problematic Couplings



Basis: Only certain software dependencies interfere with the goal.

If attempting to harvest a feature

- dependencies from software moving to a new context to software that isn't moving are the core problem (red lines)
- all other dependencies are irrelevant to the task, allowing us to focus our analysis and search for solutions

# Analysis of Problematic Couplings

Project	Scenario	Problematic Couplings - Relation Type						Total
		CALLS	IMPLS	INHERITS	READS	USES_TYPE	WRITES	
MissionPlanner	Logger_A	515	0	1	982	255	403	2156
MissionPlanner	Logger_D	25	0	0	9	5	1	40
MissionPlanner	Radio_A	135	0	0	103	30	43	310
MissionPlanner	UI_A	2557	2	2	7269	2085	1493	13408
Duplicati	Logging_D	448	4	2	114	28	0	596
Duplicati	Server_A	105	3	0	235	56	52	451
Duplicati	Server_D	65	4	0	320	22	24	435
ConvNetSharp	GPU_D	529	0	1	495	384	7	1416
SharpCaster	Activity_D	10	0	0	13	3	0	26
eShopOnContaine	Eventbus_D	28	0	0	29	19	0	76
eShopOnContaine	Ordering_A	57	18	31	142	78	51	377
mRemoteNG	Putty_D	6	0	6	32	8	12	64
mRemoteNG	Rdp_A	45	1	1	218	4	16	285
mRemoteNG	Rdp_D	5	0	0	42	30	1	78
		<b>4530</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>10003</b>	<b>3007</b>	<b>2103</b>	

- Code size spans 6K to 750K source LOC
- Scenarios illustrate a range of difficulty – 26 to 13K problematic couplings
- This information can be further analyzed to understand the complexity of a proposed change.

# An Illustration of this Analysis

We've analyzed a number of open source projects and one commercial project.

The motivating scenario for this analysis is a desire to **replace the existing pub/sub mechanism** with a better option.

```
github.com/AlDanial/cloc v 1.82 T=23.47 s (181.2 files/s, 56936.1 lines/s)
```

Language	files	blank	comment	code
C#	3916	145590	234946	755932
XML	27	379	138	155539
MSBuild script	58	209	128	7823
Python	66	1937	2296	7247
JavaScript	53	962	9289	2760
XSD	6	226	22	2635
SVG	11	20	12	1358
XSLT	5	118	73	1347
XAML	6	2	0	1234
Razor	12	350	125	934
HTML	2	257	458	508
C++	3	72	43	253
CSS	30	23	7	137
Markdown	4	72	0	127
JSON	35	0	0	115
WiX source	1	23	1	90
DOS Batch	9	41	6	60
YAML	1	19	0	46
Bourne Shell	3	14	8	43
C/C++ Header	3	5	5	34
DTD	2	10	10	26
SUM:	4253	150329	247567	938248

Data is from an open source project  
(<https://github.com/duplicati/duplicati>).

# Graph Data

## NODES [10207]

Namespaces = 79  
Classes = 866  
Interfaces = 132  
Structs = 24  
Fields = 2094  
Properties = 3160  
Methods = 3278  
Delegates = 13  
Events = 21  
Enums = 80  
Files = 460

## RELATIONSHIPS [49696]

Calls = 7986  
Reads = 15448  
Writes = 3984  
Inherits = 179  
Implements = 267  
Locations = 9670  
Declares = 9656  
Type Uses = 2506



# Problematic Couplings for the Scenario

Initial problematic coupling count: **2,040**

- These are dependencies from code not being replaced to code that is being replaced
- Each occurrence is counted separately (e.g., two dependencies on the same method will be counted individually)

What does this mean?

We can slice the data a few different ways...

# What Kinds of Dependencies did We Find?

Project	Scenario	Problematic Couplings - Relation Type						Total
		CALLS	IMPLS	INHERITS	READS	USES_TYPE	WRITES	
MissionPlanner	Logger_A	515	0	1	982	255	403	2156
MissionPlanner	Logger_D	25	0	0	9	5	1	40
MissionPlanner	Radio_A	135	0	0	103	30	43	310
MissionPlanner	UI_A	2557	2	2	7269	2085	1493	13408
Duplicati	Logging_D	448	4	2	114	28	0	596
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Duplicati	Server_D	65	4	0	320	22	24	435
ConvNetSharp	GPU_D	529	0	1	495	384	7	1416
SharpCaster	Activity_D	10	0	0	13	3	0	26
eShopOnContainers	Eventbus_D	28	0	0	29	19	0	76
eShopOnContainers	Ordering_A	57	18	31	142	78	51	377
mRemoteNG	Putty_D	6	0	6	32	8	12	64
mRemoteNG	Rdp_A	45	1	1	218	4	16	285
mRemoteNG	Rdp_D	5	0	0	42	30	1	78
Testcase	PubSub_D	334	0	33	1046	193	434	2040
		<b>4864</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>11049</b>	<b>3200</b>	<b>2537</b>	

Data looks pretty similar to open source examples that we're studying

- Most common relations involve reading/writing fields
- Method calls are common
- Inheritance and interface implementation aren't common, but are more than in other cases

# What do the Dependencies Point To? - 1

		Problematic Couplings - Target Type								
Project	Scenario	CLASS	ENUM	EVENT	FIELD	INTERFACE	METHOD	PROPERTY	STRUCT	Total
MissionPlanner	Logger_A	437	2	18	326	10	515	787	61	2156
MissionPlanner	Logger_D	14	0	0	1	0	25	0	0	40
MissionPlanner	Radio_A	32	0	0	25	17	134	102	0	310
MissionPlanner	UI_A	1700	579	82	2395	112	2557	4781	1202	13408
Duplicati	Logging_D	66	37	0	24	11	451	7	0	596
Duplicati	Server_A	74	3	24	15	43	105	187	0	451
Duplicati	Server_D	14	10	2	192	14	64	139	0	435
ConvNetSharp	GPU_D	546	0	0	4	0	529	337	0	1416
SharpCaster	Activity_D	7	0	0	0	0	10	9	0	26
eShopOnContainers	Eventbus_D	28	0	0	0	16	28	4	0	76
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mRemoteNG	Rdp_D	10	60	0	0	0	5	3	0	78
Testcase	PubSub_D	363	0	8	0	0	334	1335	0	2040
		<b>3431</b>	<b>691</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>3009</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>4866</b>	<b>8080</b>	<b>1263</b>	

By type, most dependencies are on Properties, Classes, and Methods.

## What do the Dependencies Point To? - 2

Target Type	PC Count	# Unique Targets
Class	363	15
Event	8	1
Method	334	51
Property	1335	77
	<b>2040</b>	<b>144</b>

By name, dependencies concentrate on a smaller number of elements—144 unique names that collectively cover 2040 dependencies.

# Where are All the Types Defined?

All 15 classes are defined in namespaces

- The classes are declared across 11 namespaces
- There are no dependencies on nested classes

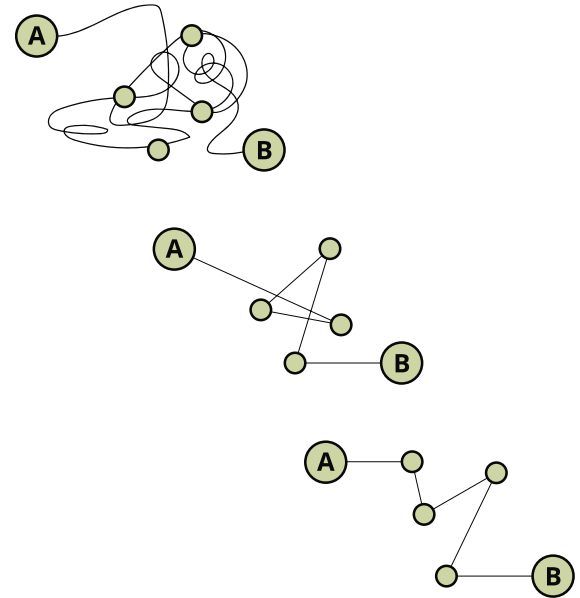
All 129 elements (Events, Methods, and Properties) are all defined in classes

- Specifically, they are defined across 17 classes
- 9 of these classes are not included in the above list of 15 classes

So, basically there are dependencies on 24 classes (or members thereof)

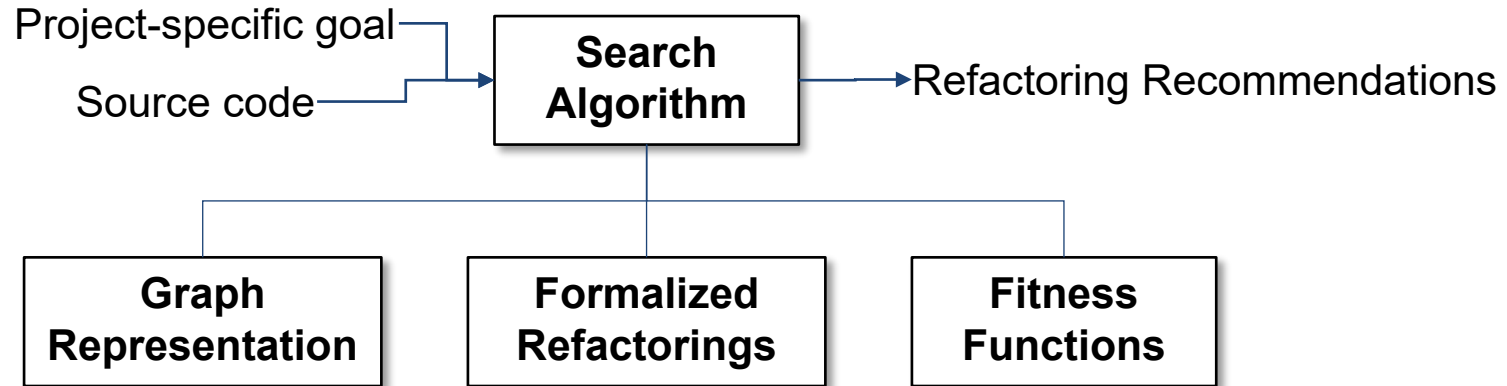
- The initial scenario identified 53 classes, of which less than half are issues in a replacement scenario

# Long-term Potential (i.e., give us 6-12 months)

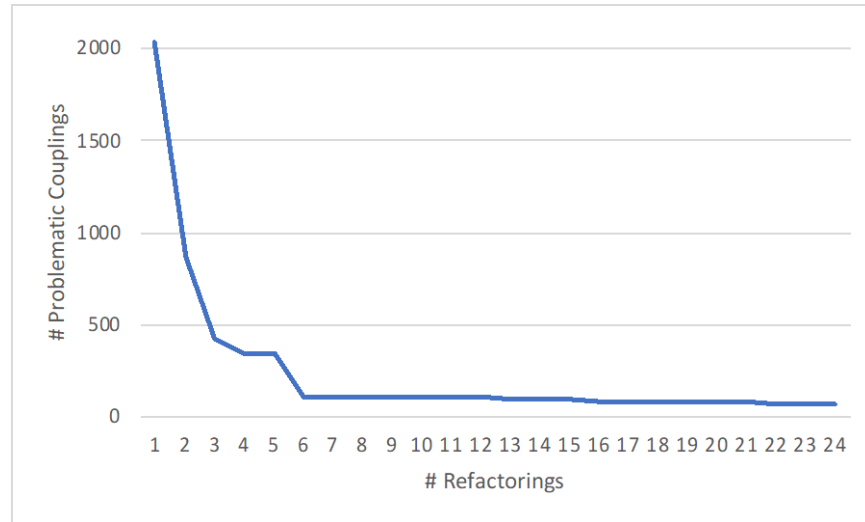


# Our Approach

We are adapting search-based optimization algorithms to recommend refactorings that isolate software to support harvesting or replacing capabilities.



# Initial (Local) Search Results



Local search based on problematic couplings

- Illustrative of what we're working towards
- Not yet what we'd consider a "good" solution, but encouraging

Iteration	Change	Refactoring Applied	Target					
0	0	None	None					
1	1	MoveClass	Duplicati.Server.WebServer.IndexHtmlHandler.IndexHtml					
2	2	MoveInterface	Duplicati.Server.Serialization.Interface.IBackup.Settings					
3	3	MoveClass	Duplicati.Server.EventPollNotify.SignalNewEvent					
4	4	MoveStaticProperty	Duplicati.Server.Strings.Program.HelpCommandDescripti					
7	5	MoveInterface	Duplicati.Server.Serialization.Interface.ISchedule.ID					
9	6	MoveInterface	Duplicati.Server.Serialization.Interface.ISetting.Value					
10	7	MoveClass	Duplicati.Library.AutoUpdater.UpdateInfo					
12	8	MoveClass	Duplicati.Server.Strings.Program.WrongSQLiteVersion					
14	9	MoveClass	Duplicati.Server.WebServer.RESTMethods.RequestInfo.R					
15	10	MoveClass	Duplicati.Library.AutoUpdater.AutoUpdateSettings.AppN					
16	11	MoveStaticProperty	Duplicati.Library.AutoUpdater.UpdaterManager.Installed					
17	12	MoveClass	Duplicati.Library.Interface.CommandLineArgument					
18	13	MoveClass	Duplicati.Server.Database.Schedule.ID					
19	14	MoveClass	Duplicati.Library.Utility.WorkerThread<>.CurrentTask					
20	15	MoveClass	Duplicati.Server.Database.Notification					
21	16	MoveClass	Duplicati.Server.Database.Backup					
22	17	MoveClass	Duplicati.Library.Localization.Short.LC.L					
24	18	MoveInterface	Duplicati.Library.Interface.ICommandLineArgument					
25	19	MoveInterface	Duplicati.Server.Serialization.Interface.IFilter					
28	20	MoveClass	Duplicati.Library.Interface.Strings.DataTypes.Timespan					
29	21	MoveClass	Duplicati.Library.Common.Platform.IsClientPosix					
32	22	MoveClass	Duplicati.Library.Common.IO.Util.AppendDirSeparator					



# Current Work – Multi-objective Search

Multi-objective genetic algorithms like NSGA-II allow us to employ multiple fitness functions and generate Pareto-optimal solutions.

We are exploring fitness functions to find a combination that yields *recommendations that developers will accept*.

Candidate fitness functions include

- solving the core problem – minimizing problematic couplings
- reducing work – minimizing code changes and unrealized interfaces
- maintainable code – improving a range of code quality metrics
- understandable code – maximizing semantic coherence

# Refactoring Recommendations

```
Best solution:
Fitness = 33
Step 1: MoveStaticProperty (Duplicati.Server.Strings.Program.PortablemodeCommandDescription,
Duplicati.Server.Program)
Step 2: MoveClass (Duplicati.Library.AutoUpdater.AutoUpdateSettings)
Step 3: MoveClass (Duplicati.Library.Utility.WorkerThread<>)
Step 4: MoveInterface (Duplicati.Server.Serialization.Interface.ISchedule)
Step 5: MoveInterface (Duplicati.Server.Serialization.Interface.IBackup)
Step 6: MoveInterface (Duplicati.Server.Serialization.Interface.ISetting)
Step 7: MoveClass (Duplicati.Server.Strings.Program)
Step 8: MoveClass (Duplicati.Server.Database.Backup)
Step 9: MoveClass (Duplicati.Library.Localization.Short.LC)
Step 10: MoveClass (Duplicati.Server.Database.Notification)
Step 11: MoveClass (Duplicati.Server.WebServer.IndexHtmlHandler)
Step 12: MoveClass (Duplicati.Server.WebServer.RESTMethods.RequestInfo)
Step 13: MoveClass (Duplicati.Server.Database.TempFile)
Step 14: MoveClass (Duplicati.Server.WebServer.BodyWriter)
Step 15: MoveClass (Duplicati.Library.Interface.CommandLineArgument)
Step 16: MoveInterface (Duplicati.Library.Interface.ICommandLineArgument)
Step 17: MoveClass (Duplicati.Server.EventPollNotify)
Step 18: MoveClass (Duplicati.Library.Utility.Utility)
Step 19: MoveClass (Duplicati.Library.Common.Platform)
Step 20: MoveClass (Duplicati.Server.LiveControls)
Step 21: MoveClass (Duplicati.Library.Interface.Strings.DataTypes)
Step 22: MoveClass (Duplicati.Library.Utility.Strings.Utility)
Step 23: MoveInterface (Duplicati.Server.Serialization.Interface.IFilter)
Step 24: MoveInterface (Duplicati.Library.Localization.ILocalizationService)
Step 25: MoveClass (Duplicati.Server.Database.Schedule)
Step 26: MoveInterface (Duplicati.Server.WebServer.RESTMethods.IRESTMethodPOST)
Step 27: MoveClass (Duplicati.Library.Utility.Sizeparser)
Step 28: MoveStaticMethod (Duplicati.Library.Utility.Strings.Sizeparser.InvalidSizeValueError,
Duplicati.Library.Utility.Sizeparser)
Step 29: MoveStaticMethod (Duplicati.Library.Utility.Timeparser.ParseTimeSpan,
Duplicati.Server.Database.Connection)
Step 30: MoveClass (Duplicati.Library.Interface.UserInformationException)
Step 31: MoveClass (Duplicati.Library.Interface.Strings.CommandLineArgument)
Step 32: MoveClass (Duplicati.Server.UpdatePollThread)
Step 33: MoveClass (Duplicati.Library.AutoUpdater.UpdateInfo)
Step 34: MoveClass (Duplicati.Server.Strings.Server)
Step 35: MoveClass (Duplicati.Library.Common.IO.Util)
Step 36: MoveInterface (Duplicati.Library.Utility.IFilter)
Step 37: MoveStaticProperty (Duplicati.Library.AutoUpdater.UpdaterManager.InstalledBaseDir,
Duplicati.Server.Program)
Step 38: MoveInterface (Duplicati.Library.Common.IO.ISystemIO)
Step 39: MoveStaticField (Duplicati.Library.AutoUpdater.UpdaterManager.BaseVersion,
Duplicati.Library.AutoUpdater.AutoUpdateSettings)
Step 40: MoveClass (Duplicati.Server.Serialization.SettingsCreator)
```

Our prototype generates recommendations as a sequence of refactorings

- clear directions for a developer
- independently reviewable prior to changing code
- built on refactorings supported by development environments
- future potential to automate application of the refactorings to code

# Wrap Up

Please let us know if you are interested. For example, if you

- would like to discuss potential use for estimation
- have ideas on important objectives to consider
- have access to data we could use to validate the research
- would like to discuss opportunities to pilot the refactoring recommendations

Our current prototype

- is open source, but relies on one commercial tool
- handles C# code, with future potential for Java
- has been tested on up to 1.2M SLOC code bases

# For More Information

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