

SALSA: A success story of migrating research ideas into industry

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J2EE architecture analysis using relational algebra

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Lossy program analysis or Lies my extractor told me

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Research pre-history

- 2002 a research project called RAMP is born
 - RAMP == **R**apid **A**ssisted **M**igration **P**roject
 - An industrial research collaboration with Sun Microsystems
 - Principal investigators:
 - **UW**: Profs Holt / Malton / Godfrey
 - **Sun**: Brian Down, Wai-Ming Wong
 - Part of the CSER research consortium:
<http://www.cser.ca>

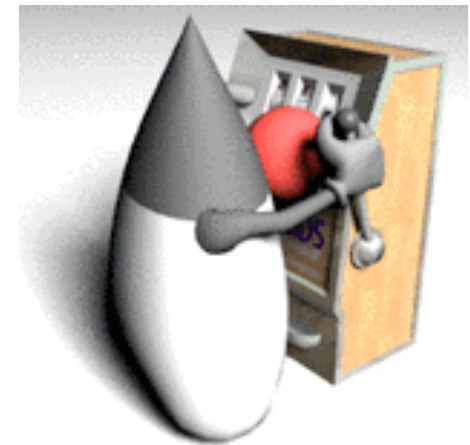
RAMP to Jackpot



- Contacts thru Sun / RAMP / conferences led to a sabbatical invitation
 - I spent Sept-03 to Aug-04 in Sun Research Labs in Mountain View, CA. It was awesome.
- I went to work on Jackpot, an AST-based analysis tool
 - Team members:
 - Michael Van De Vanter, James Gosling, Tom Ball, Tim Prinzing

Sun's Jackpot Tool

- AST-based analysis + transformation tool
 - Metrics summaries
 - “Bad smell” detection
 - Semi-automated source transformation
 - J++-to-Java migration, bad smell removal, ...
 - Code visualization
 - “Smart” editor support
- Basic idea:
 1. Suck up whole program into memory
 2. “Play” with the AST
 3. Output transformed source code



Hello, Jackpot



- When I arrived in Sept 2003:
 - Basic infrastructure works
 - Several bad smells can be detected automatically
 - Several automated transformations work
 - ...
- But
 - While the technology is very promising, it's hard for outsiders to pick up and adapt easily
 - Must understand both Jackpot and `javac` internals
 - Work is slow going and very detailed (AST hacking)

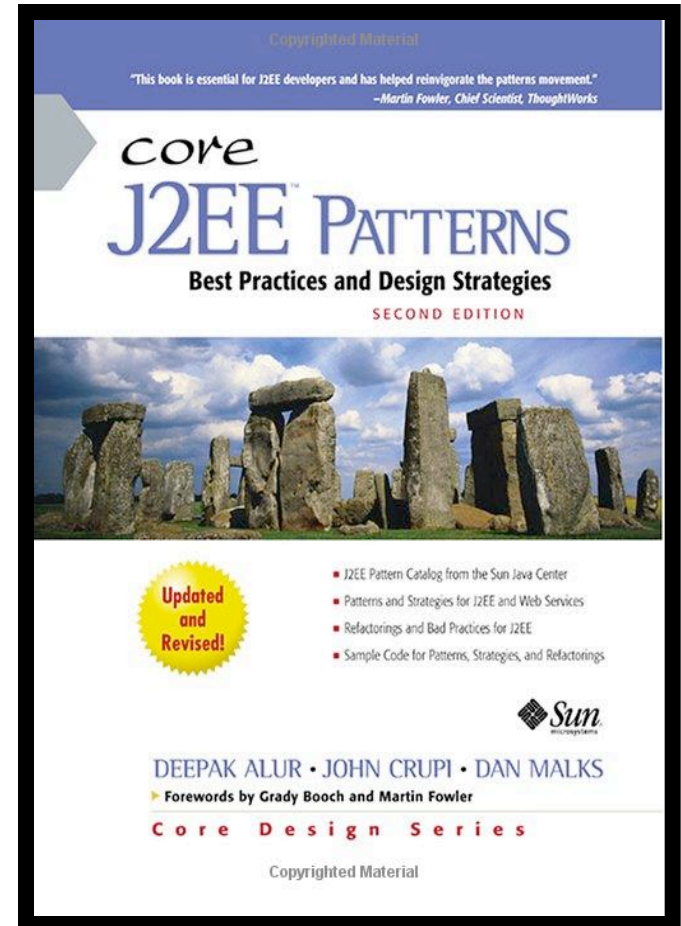
And then ...



- Corporate re-org in early fall 2003
 - Oh no!
 - James Gosling becomes CTO of tools and the team moves with him, effectively putting Jackpot on back burner for now
 - I'm all alone in the lab with 10 months to go in my sabbatical ...
- I continued to play around with Jackpot, writing a few small plugins for it.
 - For fun, I started to implement a Java “fact extractor” based around the `javac` AST

And then ...

- Van De Vanter introduces me to Sun DE John Crupi, who has a problem:
 - *“We wrote the book on J2EE patterns (good and bad), but we’re still using `grep` and `perl` to fix them !”*
- Van De Vanter, Crupi, and I meet several times to sketch out the design of a prototype J2EE architecture analysis tool based around Jackpot
- I was charged with finishing up the fact extractor and writing a few “smell detection” scripts



Kinds of program analysis tools

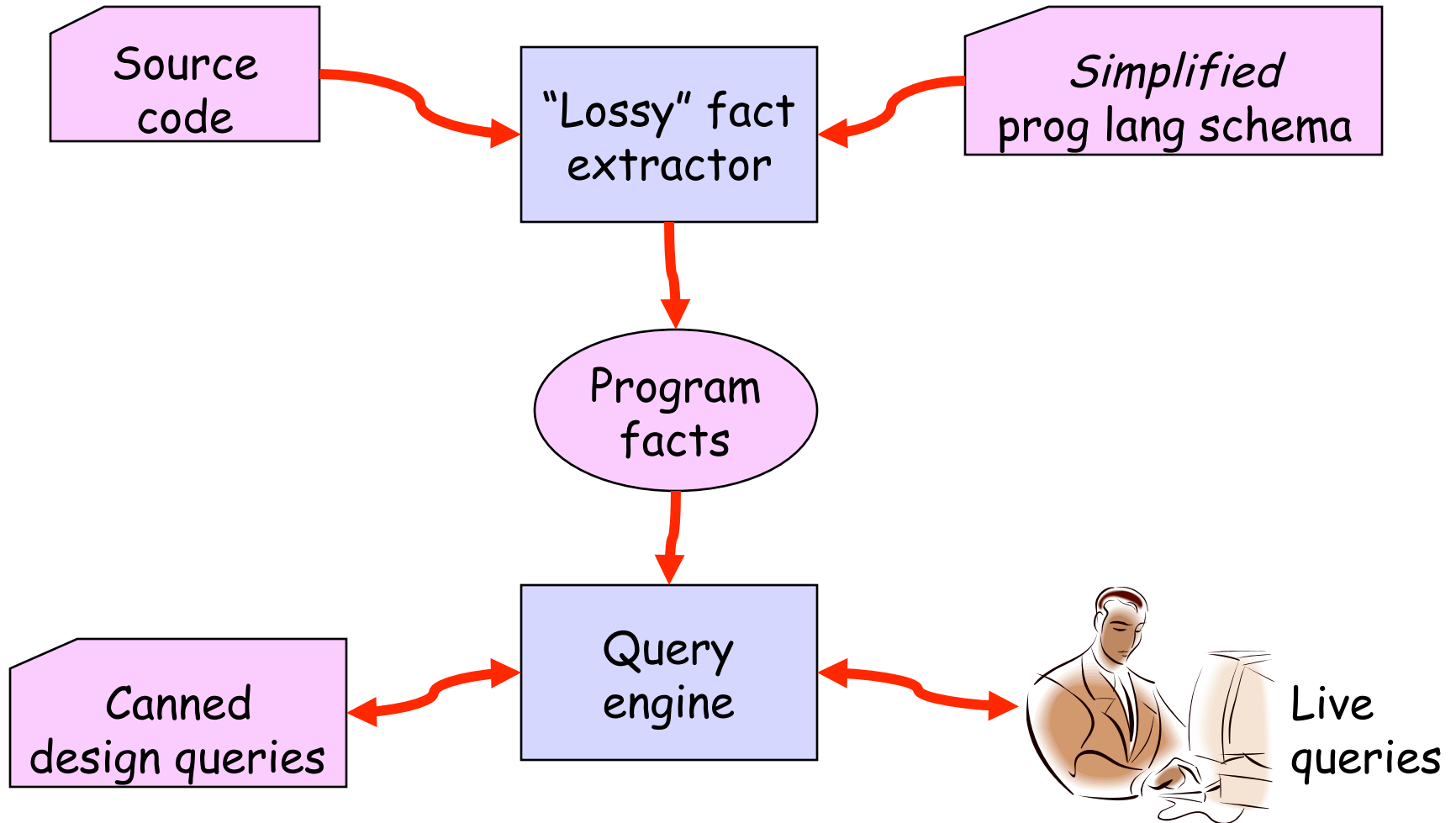
1. Special purpose, batch static analysis tools
 - Read in code, analyze, spit out (small) result set
 - Result set typically makes no sense on its own; need refs back to source code
 - Analysis goals hard-coded into tool
 - New goals? Write a new tool!

Kinds of program analysis tools

2. [Whole earth / big bang] [analysis / transform] tools:

- Perform generic analysis (e.g., compilation) and keep all of compilation “facts” in store
 - Then allow AST walkers to generate desired info
 - Source-to-source code transformation also possible
- Analysis results can be customized via new tree walkers
 - Slow and detailed work
 - ... but you can do just about anything to the source code
- Each run requires a new compilation (or reading in saved AST / symbol table)

Lossy program analysis



Kinds of program analysis tools

3. “Lossy” program analysis

- Generates a set of “facts” about the program
 - An abstracted (“lossy”) view of the system, according to a defined schema
 - The facts are complete, relative to their defined abstraction level
 - e.g.*, can spot global variable uses across packages, but no information about how for loops are used
 - Source code examined only once
 - New run of the tool means only loading the “facts” into the query engine
 - Can add / refine queries using same factbase (since the facts don’t change unless the code does)



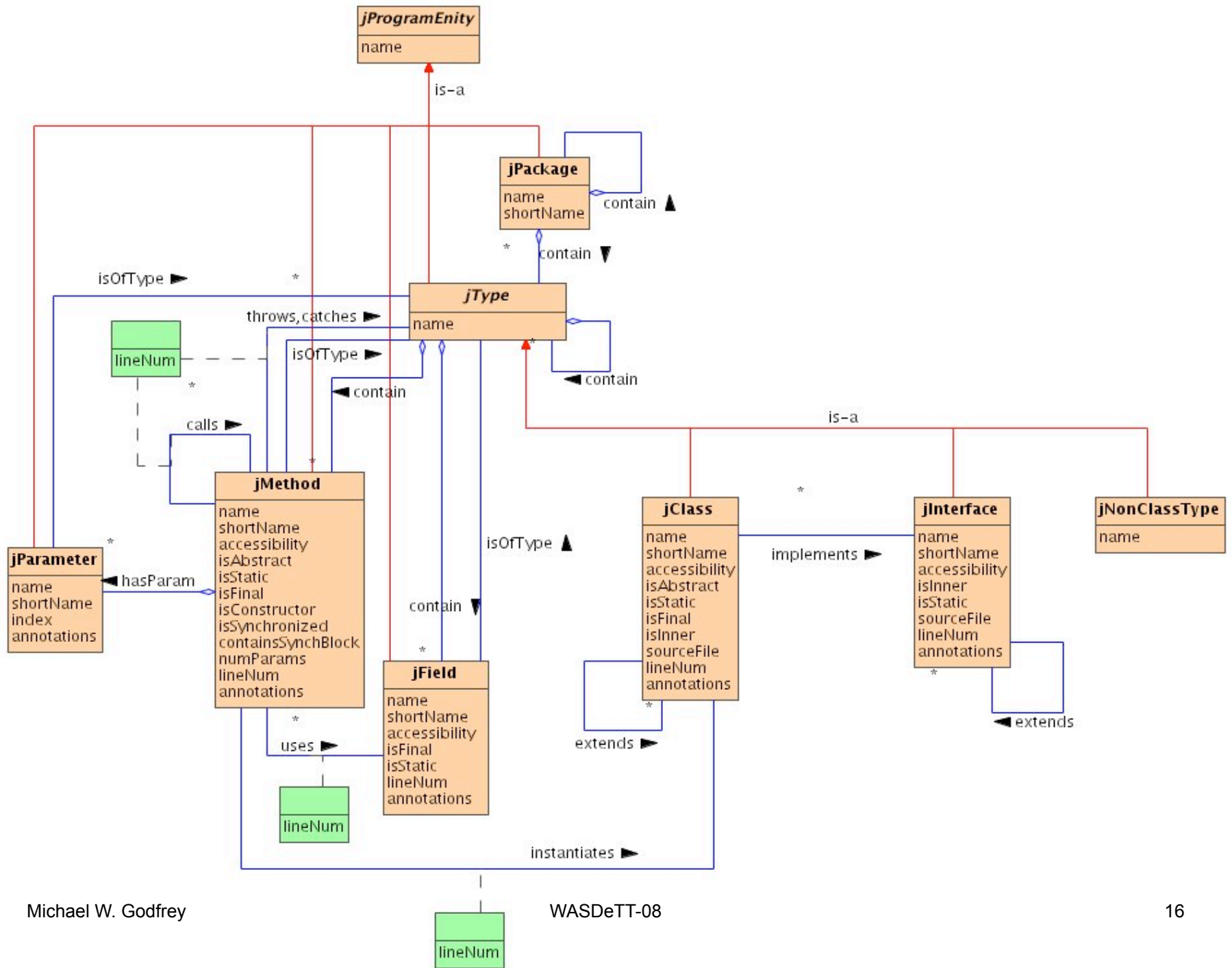
“Lossy” program analysis

- Advantages:

- Much easier to write canned queries, GUIs for navigation, experiment / go fishing with results
- Model is self-contained, complete so no need to consult or link back to source code
- Source code examined only once!
 - Loading factbase usually much faster than compilation

- Disadvantage:

- Source-to-source code transformation not possible
 - But can feed results back into a whole-earth analysis tool
e.g., find known bad smells, feed fixes to a transformation engine



Jackpot-to-SALSA

- I “finish” my extractor (still part of Jackpot), and give a demo for Crupi’s group
 - I show how to define and run pattern queries they specify (using grok/QL) on source code they’ve provided

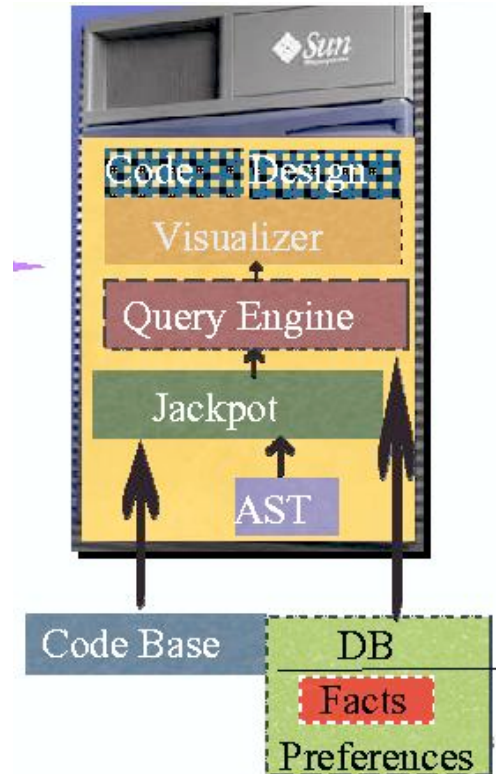
```
// Want to find all SessionBeans that call EntityBeans

extendsRTC = extends*
subtypeof = extendsRTC + extendsRTC o implements o extendsRTC
sessionsBeanClasses = classes ^
                        subtypeof . {"javax.ejb.SessionBean"}
entityBeanClasses = classes ^ subtypeof . {"javax.ejb.EntityBean"}
sessionBeansCallingEntityBeans = sessionsBeanClasses o calls
                                o entityBeanClasses
```


SALSA goals

[Crupi]

- Crupi pitches the idea to several big clients
 - It is very enthusiastically received!
 - The **SALSA** project (*Sun Appliance for Live Software Analysis*) is born!
- Main goal:
 - (Semi-) automate architectural assessment as much as possible
 - Aim for remote, collaborative, client-driven, early feedback
 - Build a library of known “J2EE bad patterns” + allow application/domain knowledge to be added
 - Feedback into the code (comments, annotations, transformed source code)



Later on ...



- I finished the fact extractor
 - Now, a standalone Java 1.5 application
 - If `javac` can compile your code, I can extract it!
 - Extracts info about generic classes/methods, inner (non-local) classes, exceptions, initialization clauses, parameters, ...
- Later work at UWaterloo
 - A co-op student who worked on Jackpot later completed a byte-code extractor using same schema
- Work on SALSA continued at Sun for a while after
 - Patterns library
 - GUI
 - Infrastructure enhancements
 - ... then most of the the SALSA team left to join a startup ☹
 - ... and later still Jackpot was resurrected and integrated into Netbeans

Things I learned

- Working code is better than an unproven but elegant idea
 - “Do the simplest thing that could possibly work!”
 - Don’t over-engineer; get it working and get feedback
 - You probably got it wrong anyway
 - I spent weeks working on modelling inner classes ...
- Don’t expect to be able to compete with their development skills
 - You’re a researcher, not a professional developer. There’s a difference!
 - Ask for help when you need it ... it will save a lot of time and build trust in your honesty

Things I learned



- Standards tools beat the pants off of elegant research prototypes
 - e.g., grok vs. SQL ... guess which one the developers were more comfortable with!
- Office politics is real
 - Sometimes, need to work in stealth mode
 - Good ideas get spiked for bad reasons ... deal with it and move on
 - Good ideas get spiked for good reasons too

Things I learned



- Solving a real problem is what industry wants!
 - Any given research idea “might work”, but what are your clients actually interested in? What can’t they do well that you can?
 - Ask, then do a lot of listening.
 - Don’t expect new research to come from this ... but keep in mind that the experience alone is probably a pretty good paper.
- Work towards them, don’t expect them to work towards you
 - They probably don’t understand what research is, and they don’t (and shouldn’t) really care
 - Don’t expect to meet them half way. You’re on their turf! When in Rome ...

Things I learned



- You need a high-level champion
 - ... who believes in the project, and will fight for it
e.g., resources, personnel, access to infrastructure
 - ... even if he/she doesn't really understand it
- You need a high-level technical interactor
 - ... who can define goals, evaluate progress, suggest contacts, provide access
 - Or else: “Hey, it’s your turn to babysit the researcher!”
 - Regular meetings are a must
 - I worked in a strange solo-world most of the time

Things I learned

- They need to understand that they will have to take ownership eventually
 - If it goes well, that is.
 - You should be so lucky!

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