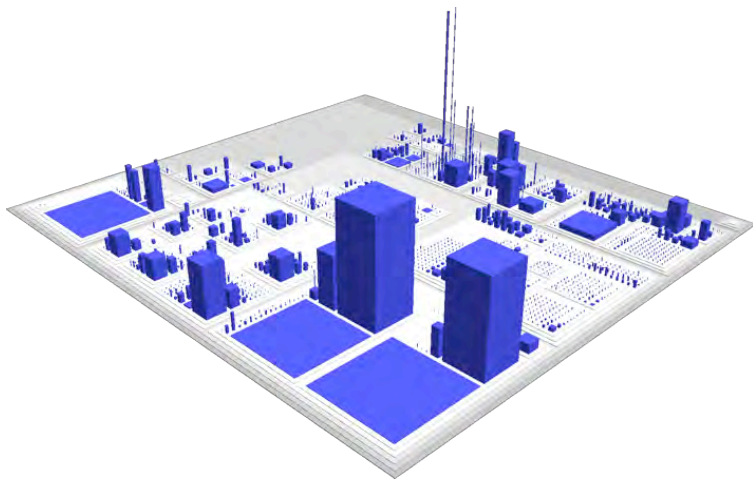


visualizations for code metrics



NEAL FORD software architect / meme wrangler

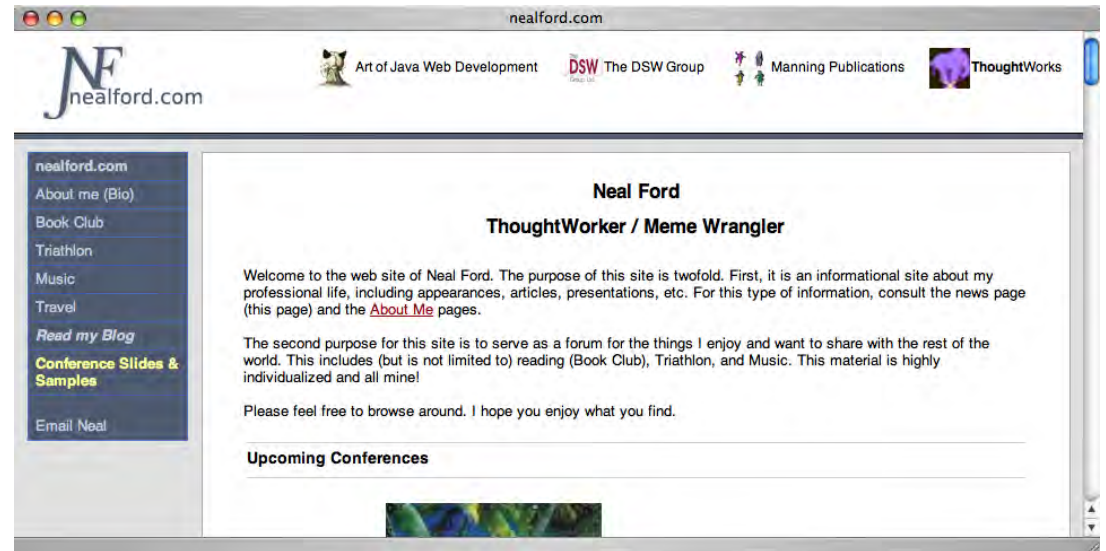
ThoughtWorks

nford@thoughtworks.com
3003 Summit Boulevard, Atlanta, GA 30319
www.nealford.com
www.thoughtworks.com
blog: memeagora.blogspot.com
twitter: neal4d

housekeeping

ask questions anytime

download slides from
nealford.com →



download samples from github.com/nealford

what was *that*?

code_swarm

<http://code.google.com/p/codeswarm/>

point it to a subversion repository

visualization of check-ins over time

useful? cool!

The End of Science

The quest for knowledge used to begin with grand theories. Now it begins with massive amounts of data. Welcome to the Petabyte Age.



<http://www.wired.com/wired/issue/16-07>

1 TERABYTE

A \$200 HARD DRIVE
THAT HOLDS
260,000 SONGS.

20 TERABYTE

PHOTOS UPLOADED TO
FACEBOOK EACH MONTH

120 TERABYTE

ALL THE DATA
AND IMAGES
COLLECTED BY
THE HUBBLE
SPACE TELESCOPE

330 TERABYTE

DATA THAT
THE LARGE HADRON
COLLIDER WILL
PRODUCE EACH WEEK.

460 TERABYTE

ALL THE DIGITAL
WEATHER
DATA COMPILED
BY THE NATIONAL
CLIMATIC DATA
CENTER.

530 TERABYTE

ALL THE VIDEOS
ON YOUTUBE.

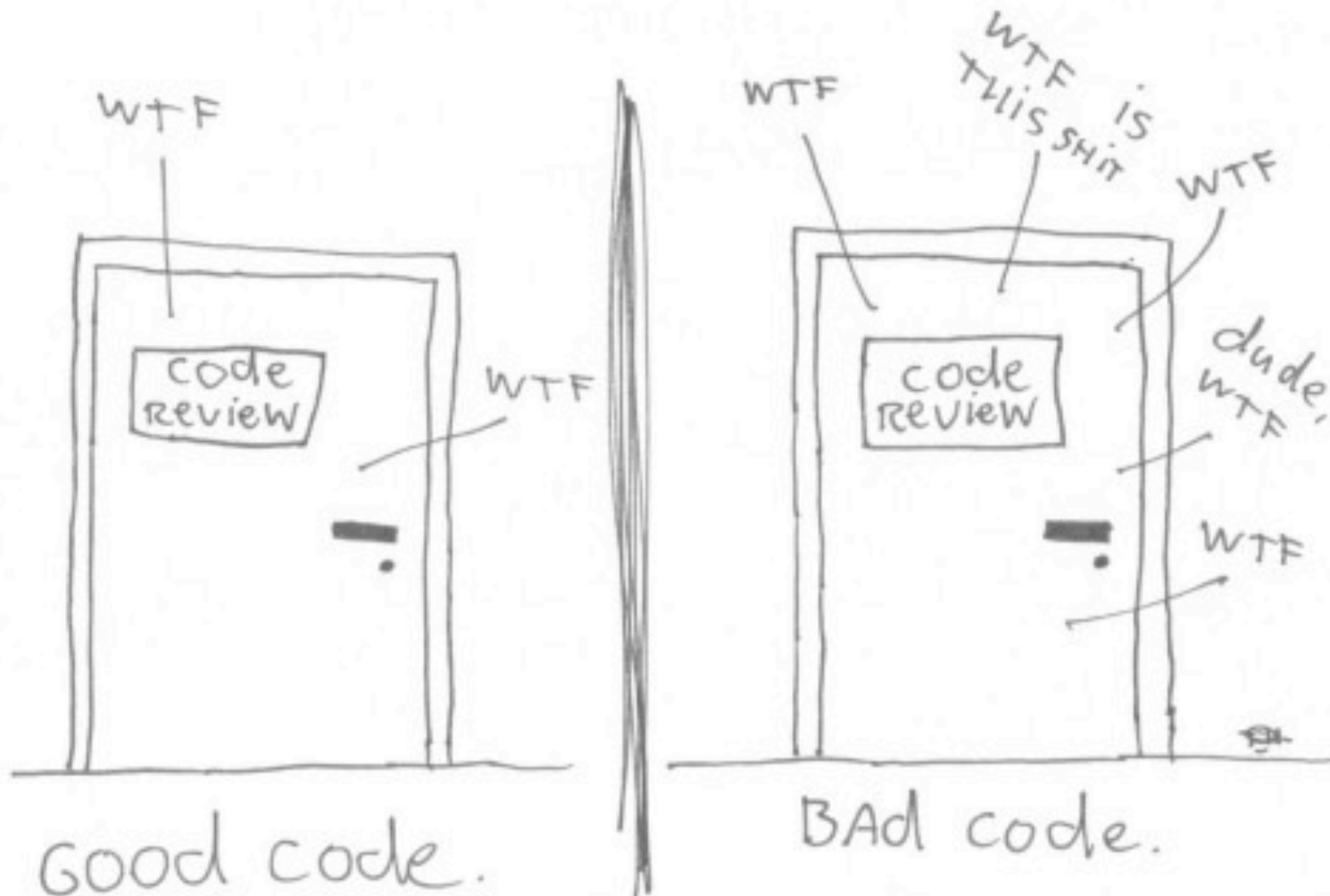
600 TERABYTE

ANCESTRY.COM'S
GENEALOGY
DATABASE (INCLUDES
ALL U.S. CENSUS
RECORDS 1790-2000).

1 PETABYTE

DATA PROCESSED
BY GOOGLE'S
SERVERS EVERY
72 MINUTES.

The ONLY VALID MEASUREMENT
OF CODE QUALITY: WTFs/MINUTE





**external
perspective**

is the software valuable to its users?

internal perspective

how appropriate is the design?

how amenable is emergent design?

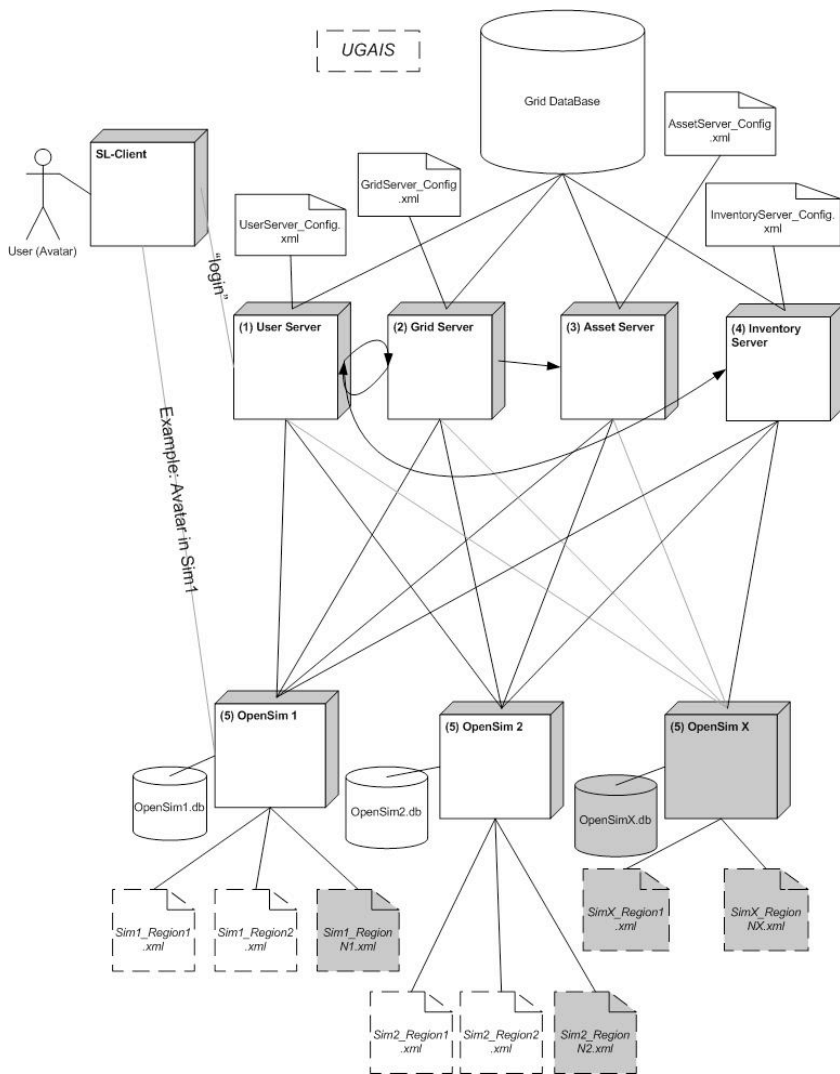
how easy is it to understand & extend?

how maintainable is it?

is it salvageable?

30,000 feet

ground level



```
public void mergePluginOutput(BuildDetail build, Map parameter
    Iterator iterator = lines().iterator();
    while (iterator.hasNext()) {
        try {
            assemblePlugin(build, parameters, (String) iterat
        } catch (Exception e) {
            logger.error(e);
            continue;
        }
    }
}

void assemblePlugin(BuildDetail build, Map parameters, String
    String className = line.trim();
    if (className.startsWith("#") || StringUtils.isEmpty(class
        return;
    }
    Class clazz = Class.forName(className);
    Widget digesterService = (Widget) clazz.newInstance();
    mergeParameters(build, parameters);
    build.addPluginOutput(digesterService.getDisplayName(), c
        .getOutput(parameters));
}

private void mergeParameters(BuildDetail build, Map parameter
    parameters.put(Widget.PARAM_CC_ROOT, configuration.getCCF
    parameters.put(Widget.PARAM_OTF_NAME, build.getProjectName
```

where are the defects?

The screenshot shows an IDE window with the following components:

- Project Structure:** A tree view on the left showing a project named 'java.security' with various sub-packages like 'AccessControlContext', 'AccessControlException', 'AlgorithmParameterGenerator', etc.
- Code Editor:** The main window displays the source code for 'AlgorithmParameterGenerator.java'. The method 'getInstance(String algorithm)' is visible, which returns an instance of 'AlgorithmParameterGenerator' based on the provided algorithm name and provider.
- Search Results:** A search for 'getInstance' has been performed. The results list includes:
 - AlgorithmParameterGenerator (java.security) - newInstance
 - AlgorithmParameterGeneratorSpi (java.security) - newInstance
 - AlgorithmParameters (java.security) - newInstance
 - AlgorithmParametersSpi (java.security) - newInstance
 - BlindingParameters (in JSACore) (java.security) - newInstance
 - CipherMethodParameterSpec (java.security) - newInstance
 - CertPathParameters (java.security) - newInstance
 - CertStoreParameters (java.security) - newInstance
 - CollectionCertStoreParameters (java.security) - newInstance
 - ContentSignerParameters (java.security) - newInstance
 - DigestMethodParameterSpec (java.security) - newInstance
 - DSAParameterGenerator (java.security) - newInstance
 - DSAParameters (java.security) - newInstance
 - DSAParameterSpec (java.security) - newInstance
 - ECGenParameterSpec (java.security) - newInstance
 - ECPParameterSpec (java.security) - newInstance
 - ExcCipherParameterSpec (java.security) - newInstance
 - FormalTypeParameter (java.security) - newInstance
 - HMCPParameterSpec (java.security) - newInstance
 - HTMLParameters (java.security) - newInstance
 - HttpsParameters (java.security) - newInstance
 - InvalidAlgorithmParameterException (java.security) - newInstance
 - InvalidParameterException (java.security) - newInstance
 - InvalidParameterSpecException (java.security) - newInstance
- Method List:** A 'Method' pane at the bottom left shows the 'getInstance' method signature: 'public static AlgorithmParameterGenerator getInstance(String algorithm) throws NoSuchAlgorithmException'.

which way do the messages flow?

The image shows a complex Java Swing-based message flow simulator. It consists of several interconnected windows:

- Customer:** A window for sending orders. It has fields for "Channel" (set to "orderChannel"), "Order ID" (set to "5"), and "Items" (a list including "COFFEE", "LATTE", and "FRAPPUCINO"). A "Send Order" button is present.
- Spitter:** A window with "Input: orderEnrichedChannel" and "Output: itemChannel".
- Barista (Hot):** A window with "Input: hotBevOrderChannel" and "Output: hotBevOrderCompletedChanr". It includes a "Delay" field set to "600ms".
- Barista (Cold):** A window with "Input: coldBevOrderChannel" and "Output: coldBevOrderCompletedChar". It includes a "Delay" field set to "1000ms".
- Tee / Wire Tap:** A window with "Input: coldBevOrderCompletedChannel" and "Output: completedItemChannel".
- Coffee Shop Aggregator:** A window with "Input: completedItemChannel" and "Output: completedOrderChannel". It has a "Received Messages" list showing a sequence of numbers (3, 3, 4, 4, 4, 4).
- Logger:** A window with "Channel: hotBevLogChannel" displaying a log of messages with timestamps and XML-like structures:

```
08:35:23.7 <Item OrderID="3" TotalItems="2">COFFEE</Item>
08:35:24.3 <Item OrderID="3" TotalItems="2">LATTE</Item>
08:35:27.5 <Item OrderID="4" TotalItems="3">COFFEE</Item>
08:35:28.1 <Item OrderID="4" TotalItems="3">LATTE</Item>
```
- Router:** A window with "Channel: coldBevLogChannel" displaying a log of messages:

```
08:35:28.1 <Item OrderID="4" TotalItems="3">FRAPPUCINO</Item>
```

The simulator uses green icons to represent message flow: a square with an arrow pointing right for the Customer, a clock for the Baristas, a tap for the Tee/Wire Tap, and a downward arrow for the Router. The Router window also shows a list of items being routed: "FRAPPUCINO", "COFFEE", and "LATTE".

where do the pictures come from?

models created up front convey a vision but usually don't reflect reality

generating a complete model for large systems is nearly impossible

systems evolve locally, often uncontrolled

the best picture very much depends on the question you are trying to answer

need tools to create ad-hoc models more easily

I. select a meta-model

a model that describes a model

example: meta-model for a class diagram

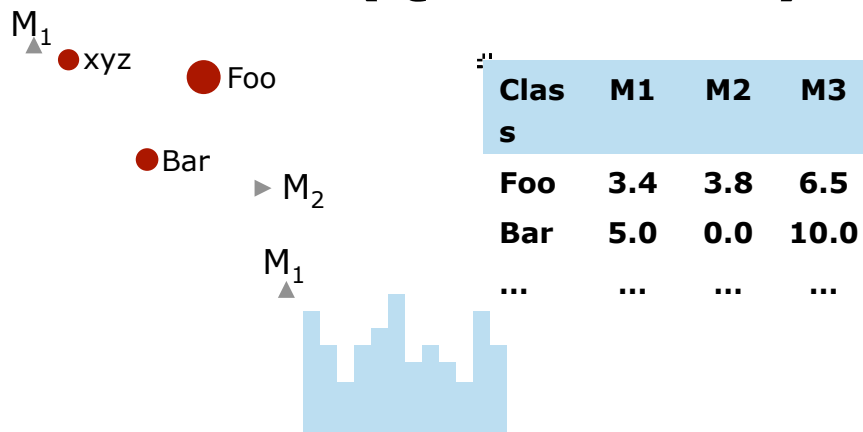
a class is a box with name, methods, fields,...

available connectors: association,
inheritance, aggregation...

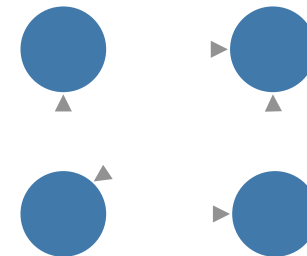
rules: no circles in inheritance, etc.

common meta-models

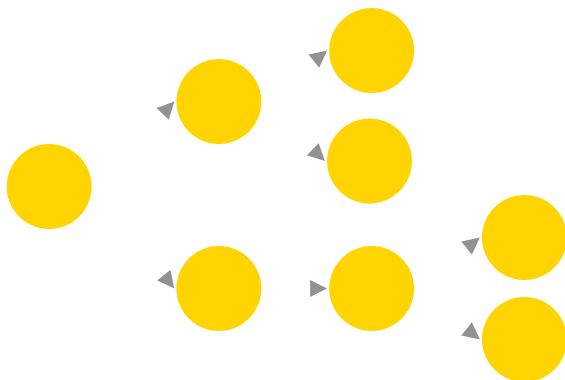
Metrics (Quantitative)



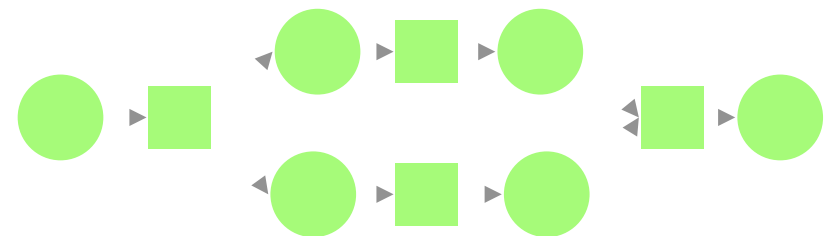
Directed Graph



Tree



Process Model (e.g. Petri Net)



2. inspection / instrumentation

static analysis

source code

byte code

dynamic analysis

profiling, listen to messages, log files,
network sniffer, etc.

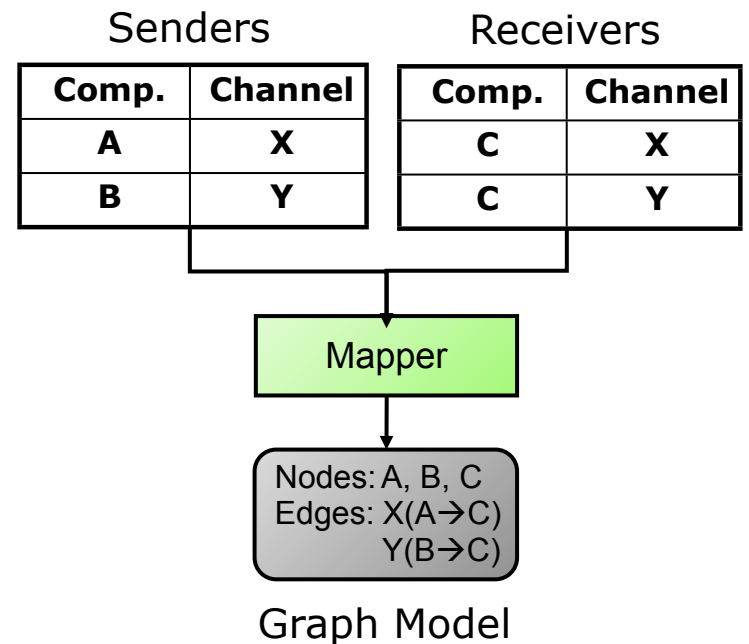


3. mapping to the model

example: messaging system

capture send/receive actions

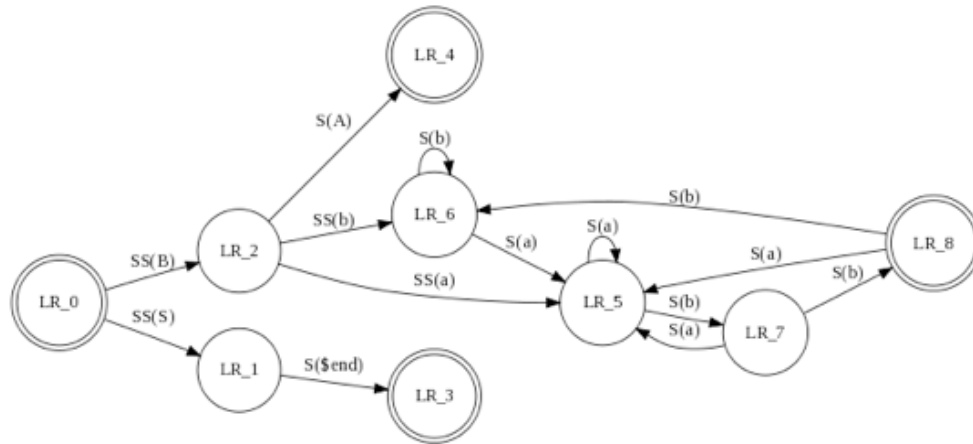
map onto directed graph



4. visualization &...



Graphviz



...validation

don't simply observe

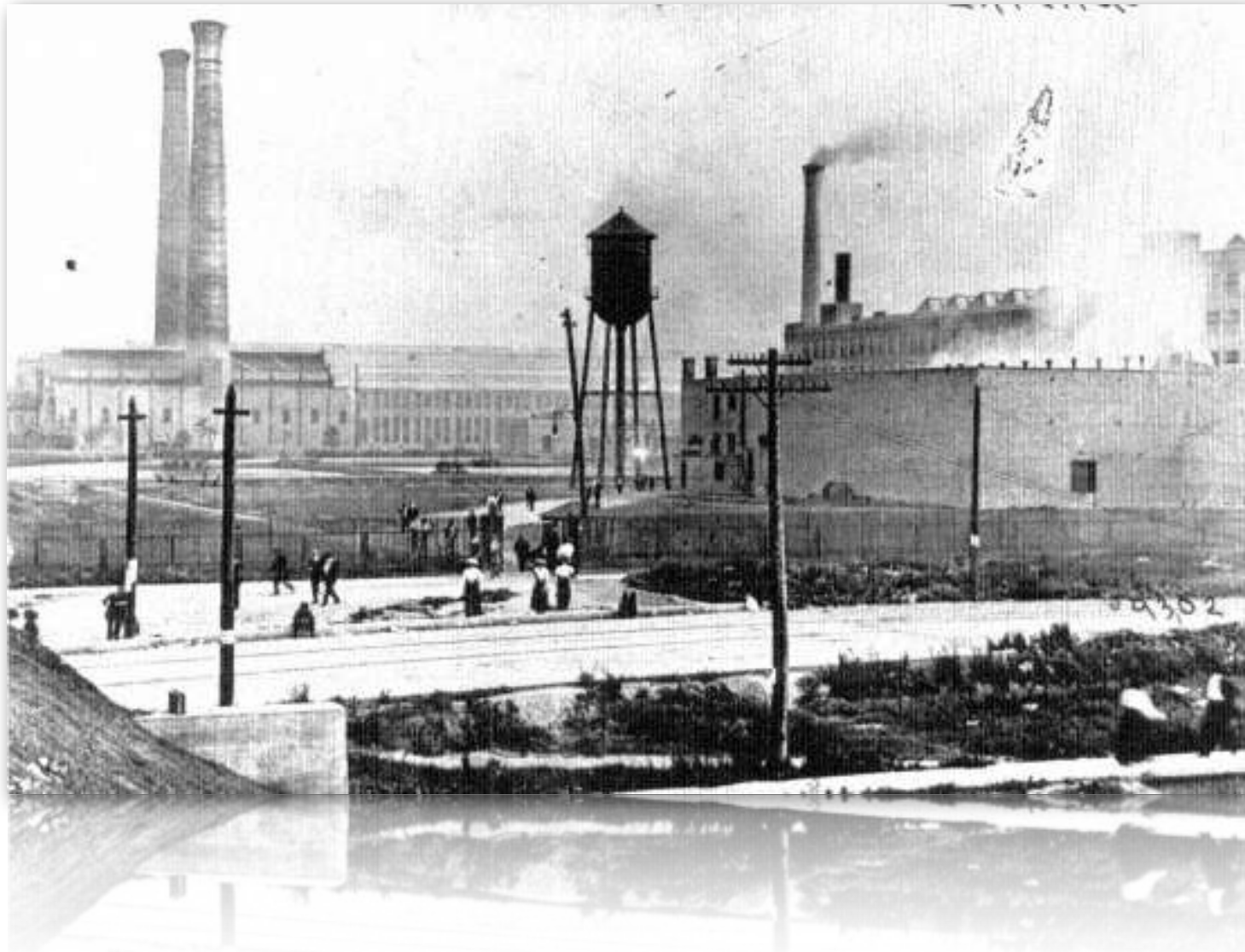
verify & alert

enforce rules or best practices

detect cycles

islands on a dependency graph

the hawthorne effect



the hawthorne effect

*measure and let it be known that
you are measuring*

The background of the slide is a blurred image of a document. In the center, a large number '5' is visible. To its right, there is a table with several rows and columns, though the text is illegible due to the blur. The overall color palette is light blue and white.

metrics

cyclomatic complexity

measures complexity of a function

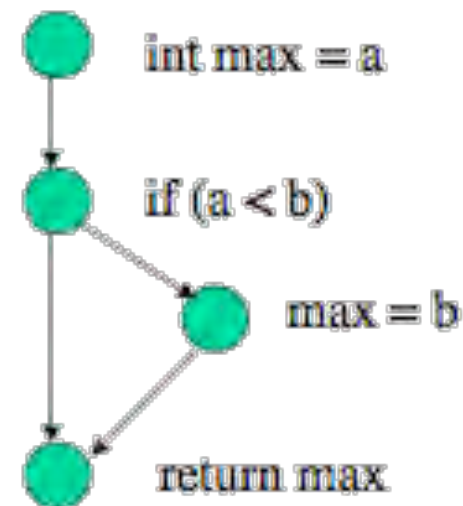
$$V(G) = e - n + 2$$

$V(G)$ = cyclomatic complexity of G

e = # edges

n = # of nodes

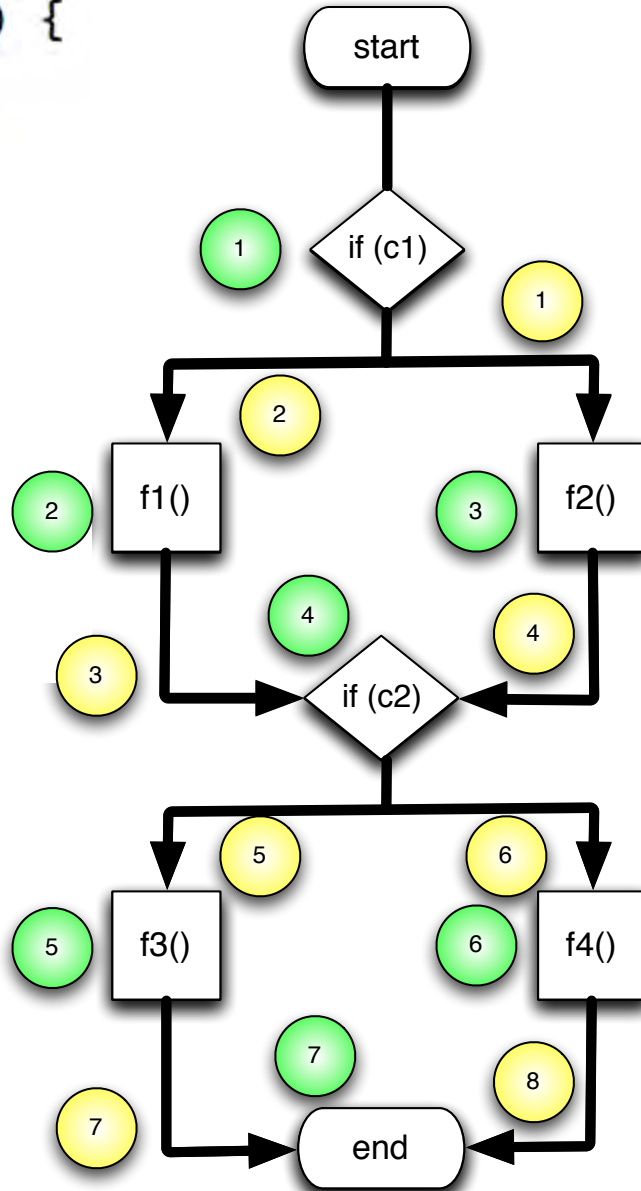
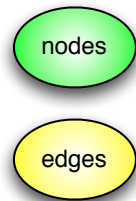
```
int max (int a, int b) {  
    int max = a;  
    if (a < b) {  
        max = b;  
    }  
    return max;  
}
```



```

public void doIt() {
    if (c1) {
        f1();
    } else {
        f2();
    }
    if (c2) {
        f3();
    } else {
        f4();
    }
}

```



chidamber & kemerer object-oriented metrics

shyam r chidamber
chris f kemerer

easy but not terribly useful

very useful

easy (but trivial)

dit	depth of inheritance tree	# levels of inheritance
noc	number of children	# immediate descendants
npm	number of public methods	# public methods in class

very useful

wmc	weighted methods/ class	Σ of cyclomatic complexity
rfc	response for class	# of methods executed due to method call
lcom	lack of cohesion	Σ of sets of methods not shared via sharing fields
cbo/ ce	efferent couplings	Σ of other classes this class uses (outgoing calls)
ca	afferent couplings	Σ of how many other classes use this class (incoming calls)

visualizations



source monitor



freeware tool for gathering metrics

metrics:

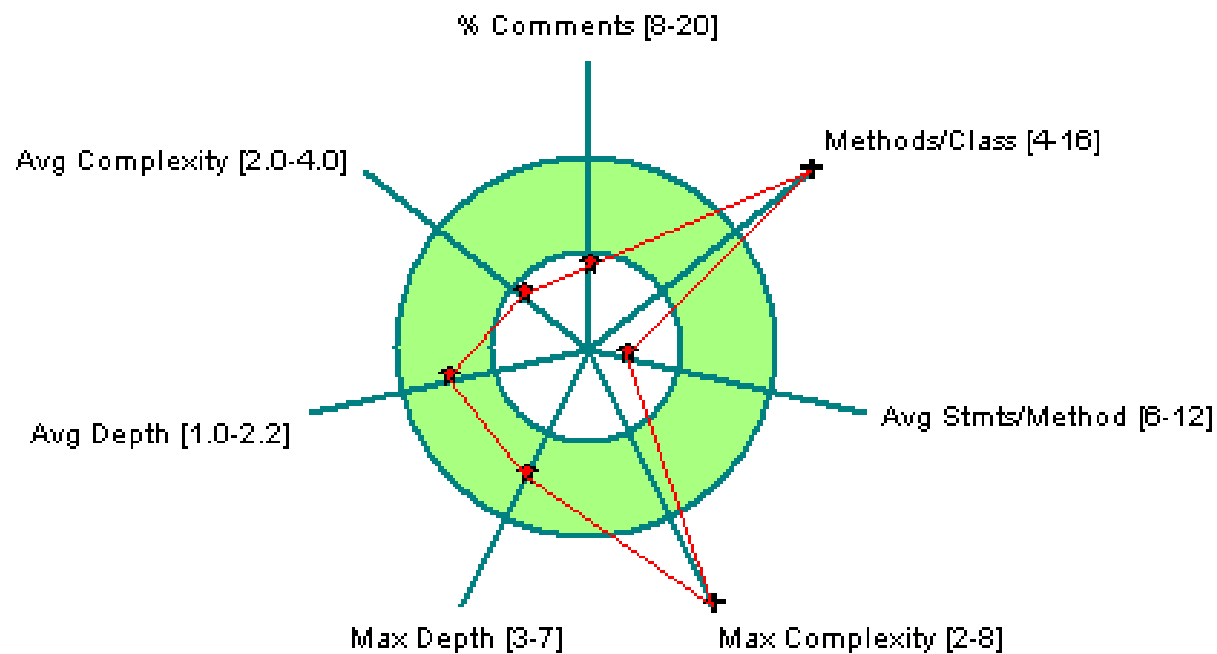
lines, statements, % branches, calls, %
comments, classes, methods/class, avg stmts/
method, max complexity, max depth, average
depth, average complexity

graphical user interface, windows only!

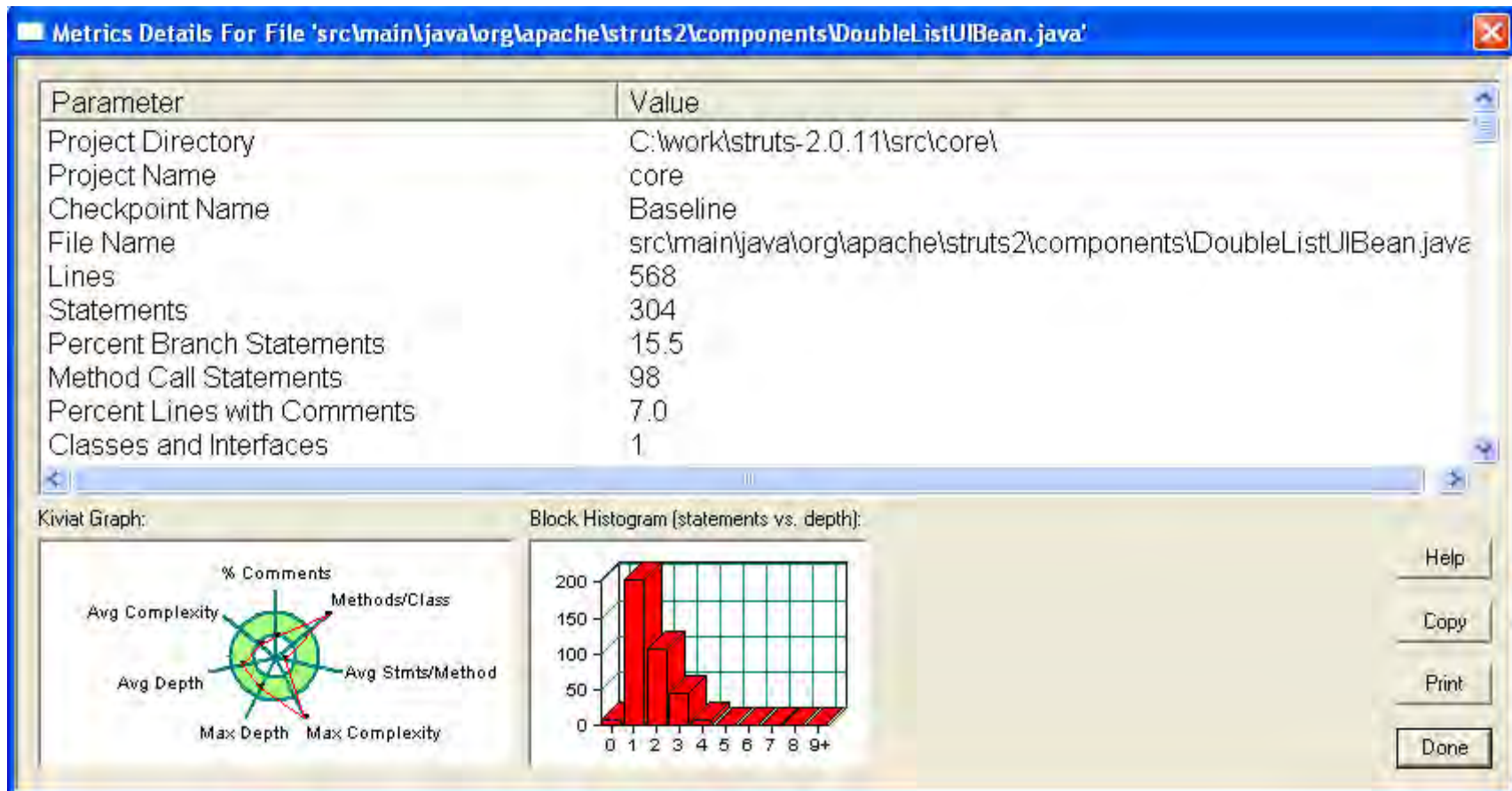
source monitor: kiviat graphs

**Kiviat Metrics Graph: Project 'core'
Checkpoint 'Baseline'**

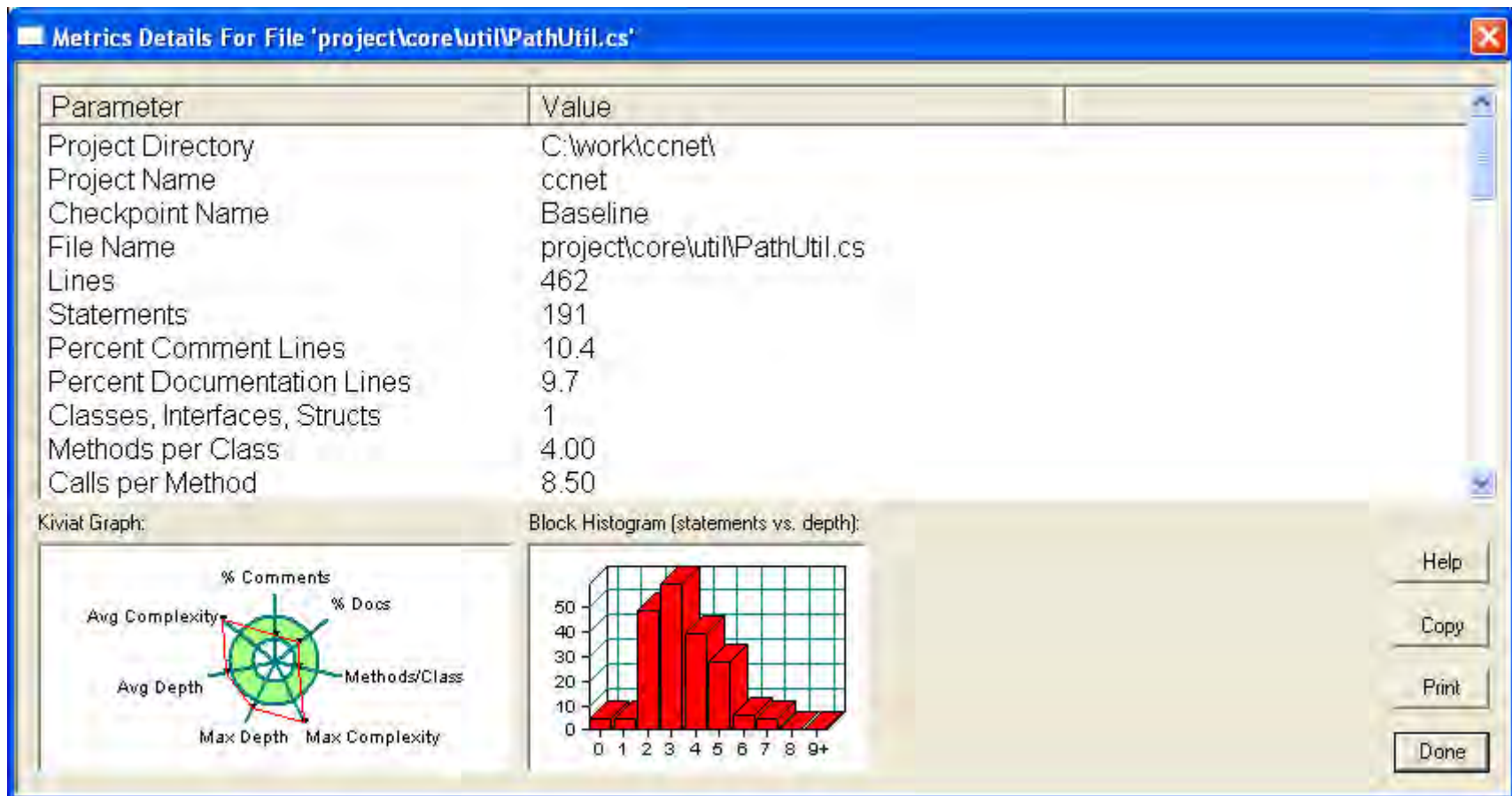
File 'src\main\java\org\apache\struts2\components\DoubleListUIBean.java'



source monitor: class summary



source monitor w/ c#

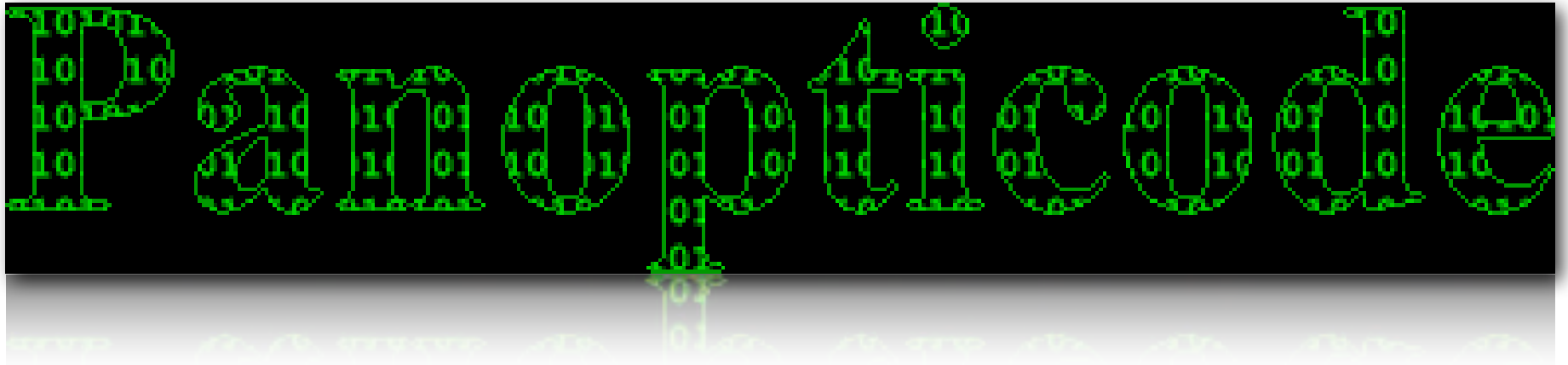




looking for...

classes that violate several kiviati graph ranges

really odd shapes



“A project dedicated to making code metrics so widely understood, valuable, and simple that their use becomes ubiquitous, thus raising the quality of software across the industry.”

panopticode parts

code coverage with emma

l-line change to switch to cobertura

checkstyle

l-line switch for custom rule sets

jdepend

code duplication using simian

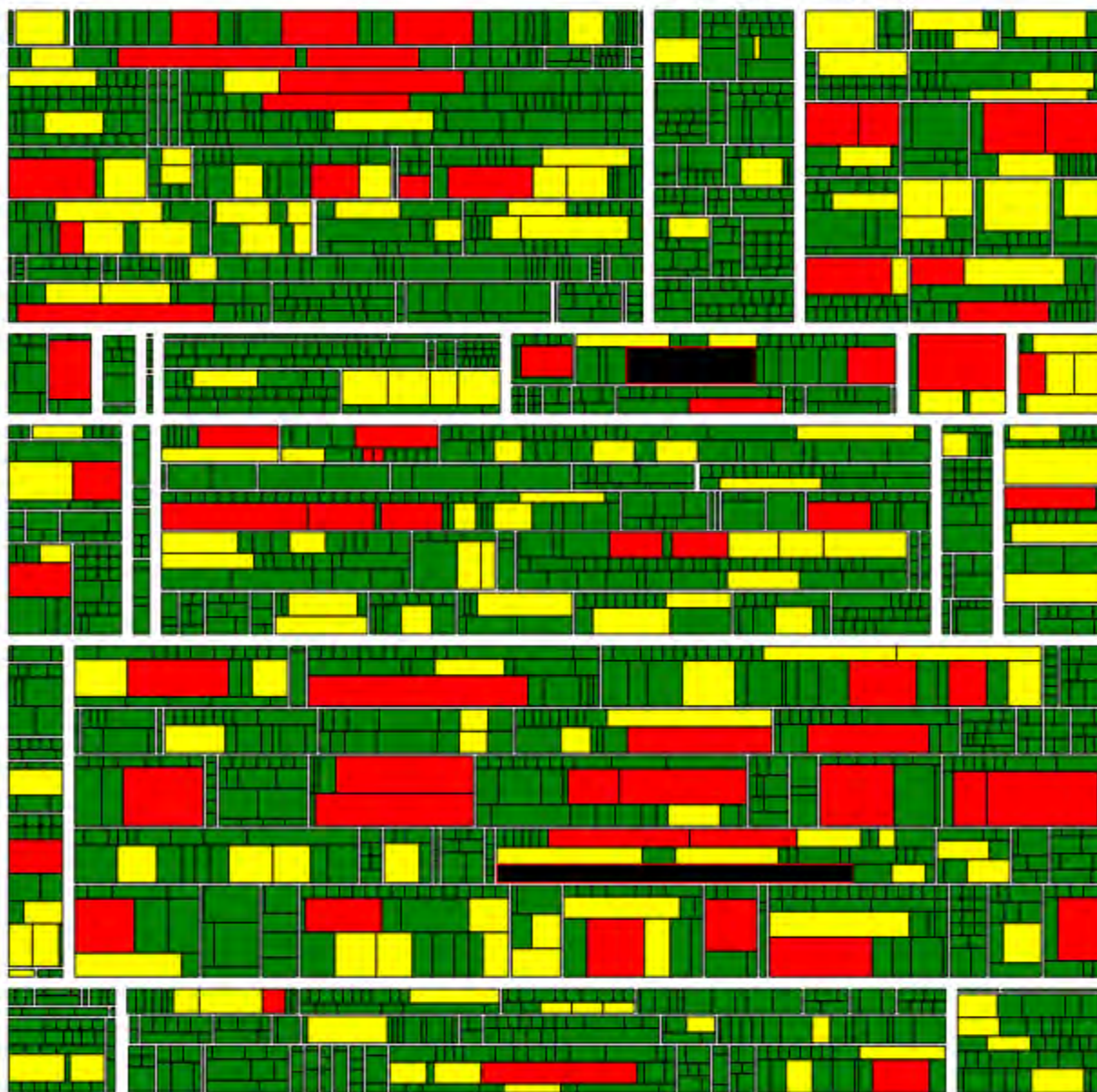
javancss

aggregator & reports

volatility

treemaps

CruiseControl Complexity



Details

(Click on a rectangle to view details)

Project:

Package:

File:

Class:

NCSS:

Method Coverage:

Block Coverage:

Line Coverage:

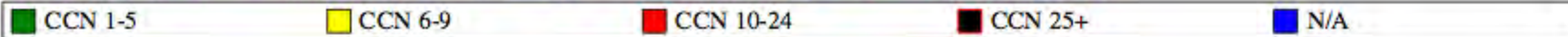
Method:

NCSS:

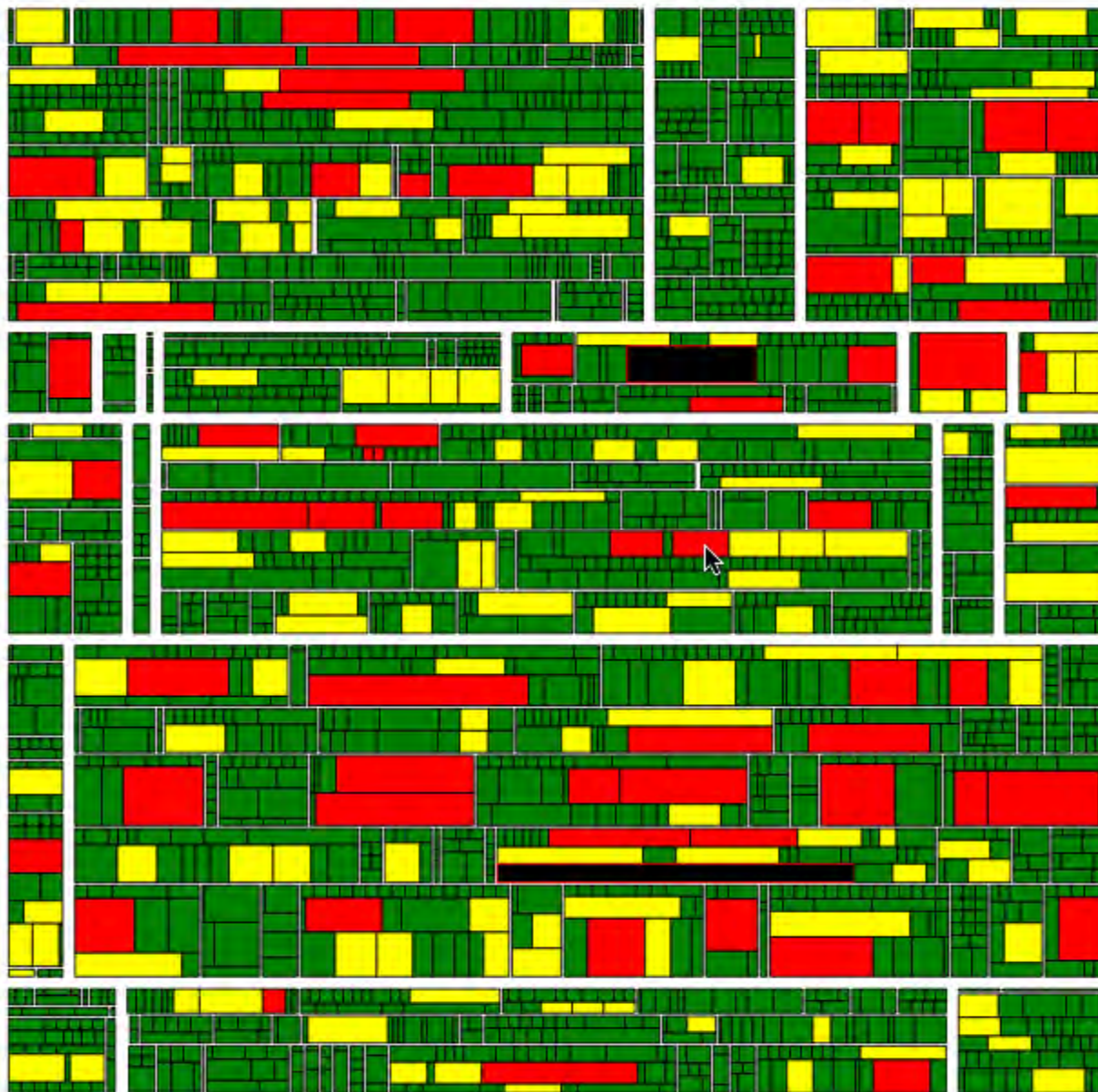
CCN:

Block Coverage:

Line Coverage:



CruiseControl Complexity



Details

(Click on a rectangle to view details)

Project: CruiseControl

Package: net.sourceforge.cruisecontrol.publishers

File: EmailPublisher.java

Class: EmailPublisher

NCSS: 345

Method Coverage: 72.0% (36.0/50.0)

Block Coverage: 67.4% (819.0/1215.0)

Line Coverage: 68.2% (187.6/275.0)

Method: createUserSet(XMLLogHelper)

NCSS: 19

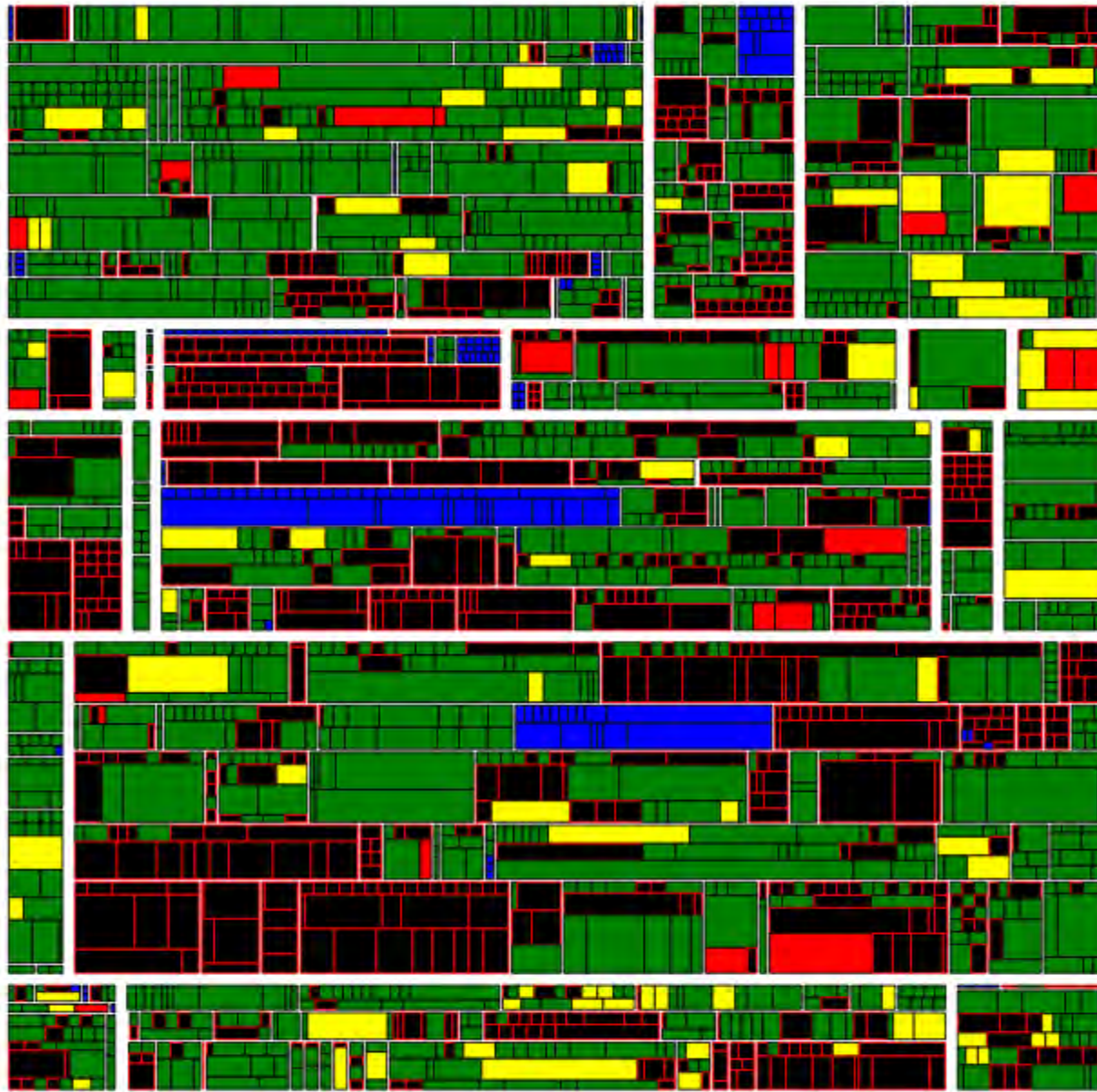
CCN: 11

Block Coverage: 100.0% (122.0/122.0)

Line Coverage: 100.0% (18.0/18.0)



CruiseControl Code Coverage



Details

(Click on a rectangle to view details)

Project:

Package:

File:

Class:

NCSS:

Method Coverage:

Block Coverage:

Line Coverage:

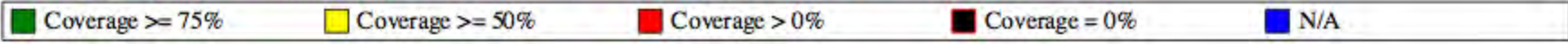
Method:

NCSS:

CCN:

Block Coverage:

Line Coverage:



looking for...

20,000 foot view along a single dimension

simple view of one dimension

information radiators



size & complexity pyramid

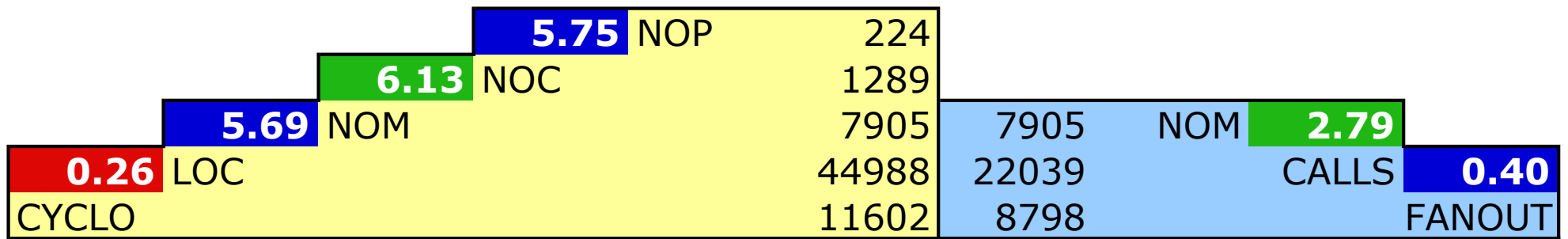
developed at Universities of Berne and Lugano

shows key metrics and their relationships

allows comparison to “industry standards”

created by iPlasma tool from source code

pyramid



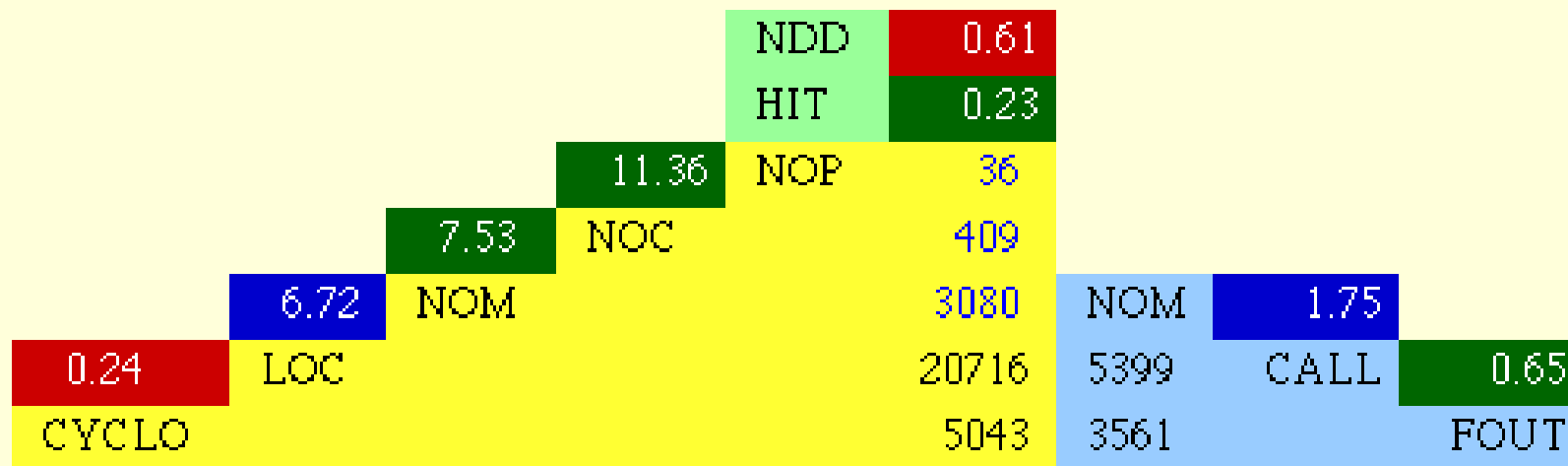
	Low	Medium	High
CYCLO / Line	0.16	0.20	0.24
LOC / method	7	10	13
NOM / class	4	7	10
NOC / package	6	17	26
CALLS / method	2.01	2.62	3.20
FANOUT / call	0.56	0.62	0.68

iPlasma + Struts

The screenshot shows the iPlasma 6.0 interface. The top window displays the file path `/Users/nealford/bin/struts-2.0.11/src/core/src/main`. Below this, the "System Detail" section for the same path is shown, featuring an Overview Pyramid. The pyramid consists of several colored blocks representing different metrics:

- LOC** (red): 0.24
- NOM** (blue): 6.72
- NOC** (green): 7.53
- NDD** (light green): 11.36
- NOP** (yellow): 36
- NOM** (light blue): 3080
- LOC** (yellow): 20716
- NOM** (blue): 1.75
- CYCLO** (yellow): 5043
- CALL** (light blue): 5399
- FOUT** (green): 0.65
- HIT** (red): 0.61
- HIT** (green): 0.23
- FOUT** (blue): 3561

Below the pyramid, the text reads: "Interpretation of the Overview Pyramid for module `/Users/nealford/bin/struts-2.0.11/src/core/src/main`". At the bottom, a status message states: "Model successfully loaded from: `/Users/nealford/bin/struts-2.0.11/src/core/src/main`".



Interpretation of the Overview Pyramid for module `/Users/nealford/bin/struts-2.0.11/src/core/src/main`

Class Hierarchies tend to be of **average height** and **wide**
 (i.e. inheritance trees tend to have base-classes with many directly derived sub-classes)

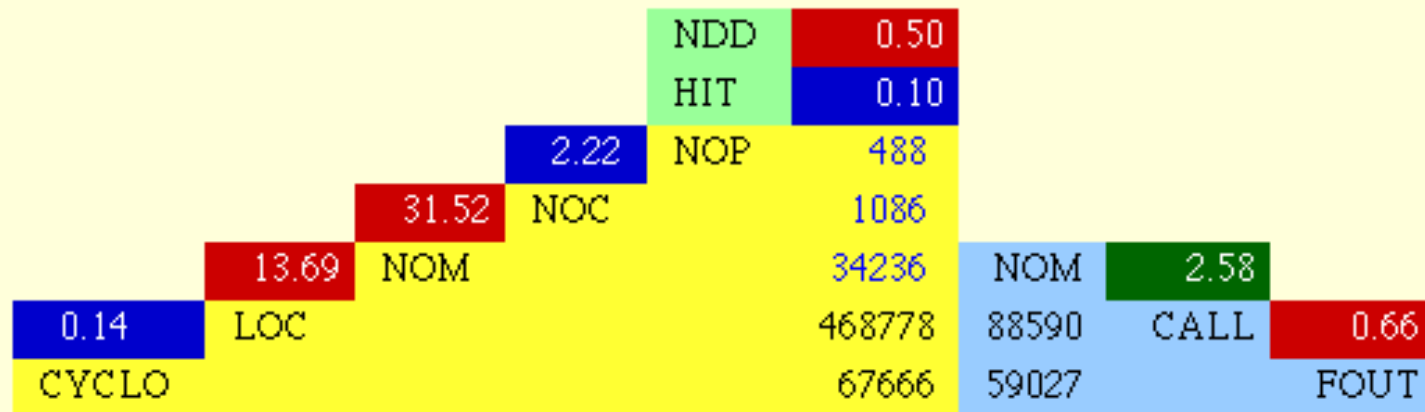
Classes tend to:

- contain an **average** number of methods;
- be organized in **average-sized packages** ;

Methods tend to:

- tend to be rather **short** yet having a rather **complex logic** (i.e. many conditional branches);
- tend to call **few methods** (low coupling intensity) from **several other classes** ;

vuze



Interpretation of the Overview Pyramid for module

[/Users/nealford/Downloads/Applications/Vuze_4.2.0.2_source.zip Folder](#)

Class Hierarchies tend to be **shallow** and **wide**

(i.e. inheritance trees tend to have only few depth-level(s) and base-classes with many directly derived sub-classes)

Classes tend to:

- be rather **large** (i.e. they define many methods);
- be organized in rather **fine-grained packages** (i.e. few classes per package);

Methods tend to:

- tend to be rather **long** yet having a rather **simple logic** (i.e. few conditional branches);
- tend to call an **several methods** from **many other classes** (high coupling dispersion);

looking for...

adherence to industry standards

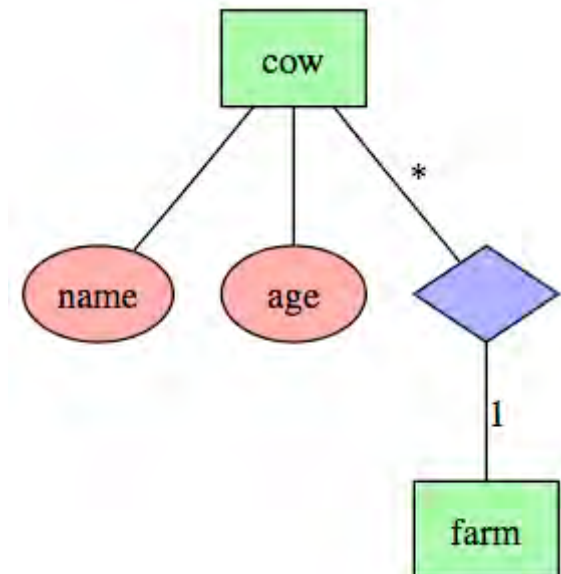
low number of lines / method
(see composed method pattern)

low cyclomatic complexity / line



GraphViz

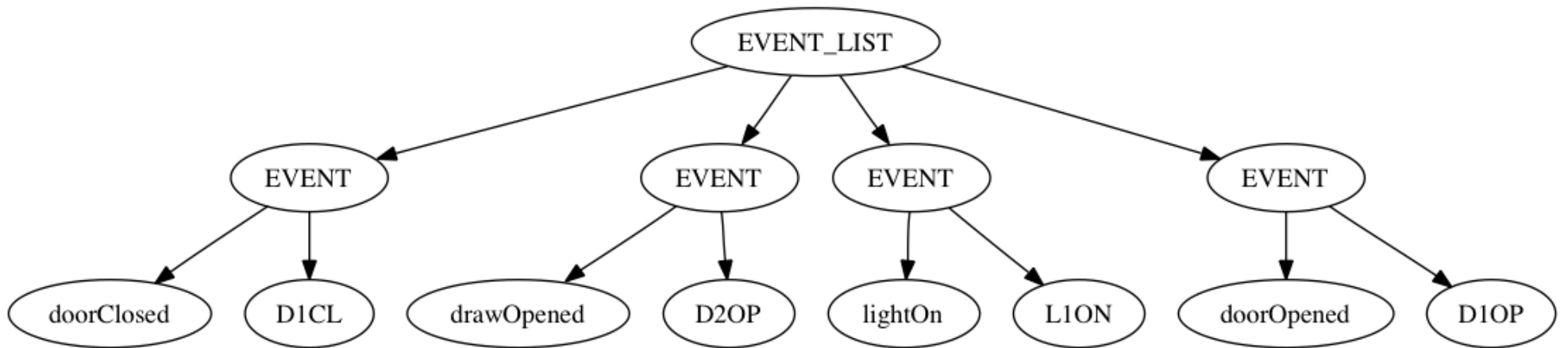
```
graph ER {  
  node [shape=box style=filled fillcolor="#00ff005f"];  
  farm;  
  cow;  
  node [shape=ellipse style=filled fillcolor="#ff00005f"];  
  {node [label="name"] cow_name;}  
  {node [label="age"] cow_age;}  
  node [shape=diamond style=filled fillcolor="#0000ff5f"];  
  {node [label=""]  
  cow_farm;}  
  
  cow -- cow_name;  
  cow -- cow_age;  
  
  cow -- cow_farm [label="*"];  
  cow_farm -- farm [label="1"];  
}
```



e
v
e
n
t
l
i
s
t
.
d
o
o
r
f
i
l
e

```
digraph simple {  
ordering=out  
e1 [label = "EVENT"]  
e2 [label = "EVENT"]  
e3 [label = "EVENT"]  
e4 [label = "EVENT"]  
eventList [label = "EVENT_LIST"]  
eventList -> e1  
eventList -> e2  
eventList -> e3  
eventList -> e4  
c1 [label = "D1CL"]  
c2 [label = "D2OP"]  
c3 [label = "L10N"]  
c4 [label = "D10P"]  
e1 -> doorClosed  
e1 -> c1  
e2 -> drawOpened  
e2 -> c2  
e3 -> lightOn  
e3 -> c3  
e4 -> doorOpened  
e4 -> c4  
}
```

output



generating dot files

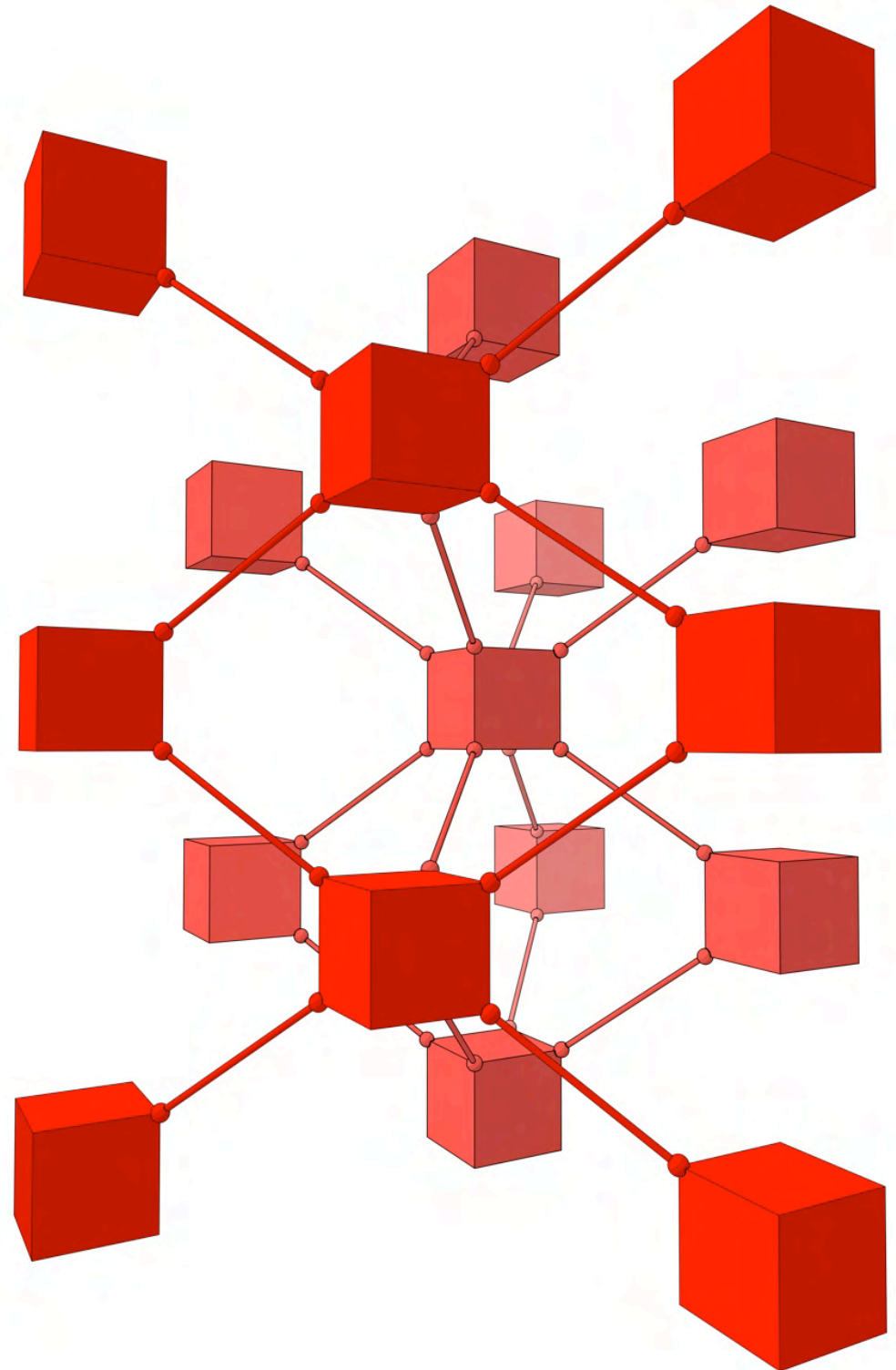
```
public void toDot(StringBuilder result) {
    String dotLabel = String.format("{%s", name);
    if (!commands.isEmpty()) {
        dotLabel += "|";
        for(Command c : commands) dotLabel += String.format("%s\\n", c.getName());
    }
    dotLabel += "}";
    result.append(String.format("%s [shape = Mrecord fontsize = 12 label = \"%s\"]\n", name, dotLabel));
    for(Map.Entry<Event,State> e : transitions.entrySet()) {
        result.append(String.format("%s -> %s [ label = \"%s\" fontsize = 10 arrowhead = open];\n",
            name, e.getValue().name, e.getKey().getName()));
    }
}
```


untangling
jars

jar analyzer

Kirk Knoernschild

www.kirkk.com



xml output

```
<JarAnalyzer>
- <Jars>
- <Jar name="antlr.jar">
- <Summary>
- <Statistics>
  <ClassCount>210</ClassCount>
  <AbstractClassCount>48</AbstractClassCount>
  <PackageCount>10</PackageCount>
  <Level>1</Level>
</Statistics>
- <Metrics>
  <Abstractness>0.23</Abstractness>
  <Efferent>0</Efferent>
  <Afferent>1</Afferent>
  <Instability>0.00</Instability>
  <Distance>0.77</Distance>
</Metrics>
- <Packages>
  <Package>antlr</Package>
  <Package>antlr.build</Package>
  <Package>antlr.collections</Package>
  <Package>antlr.debug</Package>
  <Package>antlr.preprocessor</Package>
  <Package>antlr.actions.cpp</Package>
  <Package>antlr.actions.csharp</Package>
  <Package>antlr.actions.java</Package>
  <Package>antlr.collections.impl</Package>
  <Package>antlr.debug.misc</Package>
</Packages>
<OutgoingDependencies> </OutgoingDependencies>
- <IncomingDependencies>
  <Jar>struts.jar</Jar>
</IncomingDependencies>
<Cycles> </Cycles>
<UnresolvedDependencies> </UnresolvedDependencies>
</Summary>
</Jar>
- <Jar name="commons-beanutils.jar">
- <Summary>
- <Statistics>
  <ClassCount>66</ClassCount>
  <AbstractClassCount>7</AbstractClassCount>
  <PackageCount>4</PackageCount>
  <Level>2</Level>
</Statistics>
- <Metrics>
  <Abstractness>0.11</Abstractness>
```

JarAnalyzer Analysis

Run with [JarAnalyzer](#) on

Summary

[\[summary\]](#) [\[jars\]](#) [\[cycles\]](#) [\[explanations\]](#)

Jar Name	Total Classes	Abstract Classes	Packages	Level	Abstractness	Efferent	Afferent	Instability	Distance
antlr.jar	210	48	10	1	0.23	0	1	0.00	0.77
commons-beanutils.jar	66	7	4	2	0.11	2	3	0.40	0.49
commons-collections.jar	187	15	3	1	0.08	0	4	0.00	0.92
commons-digester.jar	55	9	3	3	0.16	3	2	0.60	0.24
commons-fileupload.jar	16	4	1	1	0.25	0	1	0.00	0.75
commons-logging.jar	18	2	2	1	0.11	0	4	0.00	0.89
commons-validator.jar	30	1	2	4	0.03	5	1	0.83	0.14
jakarta-oro.jar	62	13	6	1	0.21	0	1	0.00	0.79
struts.jar	289	33	25	5	0.11	7	0	1.00	0.11

Jars

[\[summary\]](#) [\[jars\]](#) [\[cycles\]](#) [\[explanations\]](#)

antlr.jar

[Level](#): 1 [Afferent Couplings](#): 1 [Efferent Couplings](#): 0 [Abstractness](#): 0.23 [Instability](#): 0.00 [Distance](#): 0.77

Uses Jars	Used by Jars	Cycles With
None	struts.jar	None

Packages within jar	Unresolved Packages
antlr antlr.build antlr.collections antlr.debug antlr.preprocessor antlr.actions.cpp antlr.actions.csharp antlr.actions.java antlr.collections.impl antlr.debug.misc	None

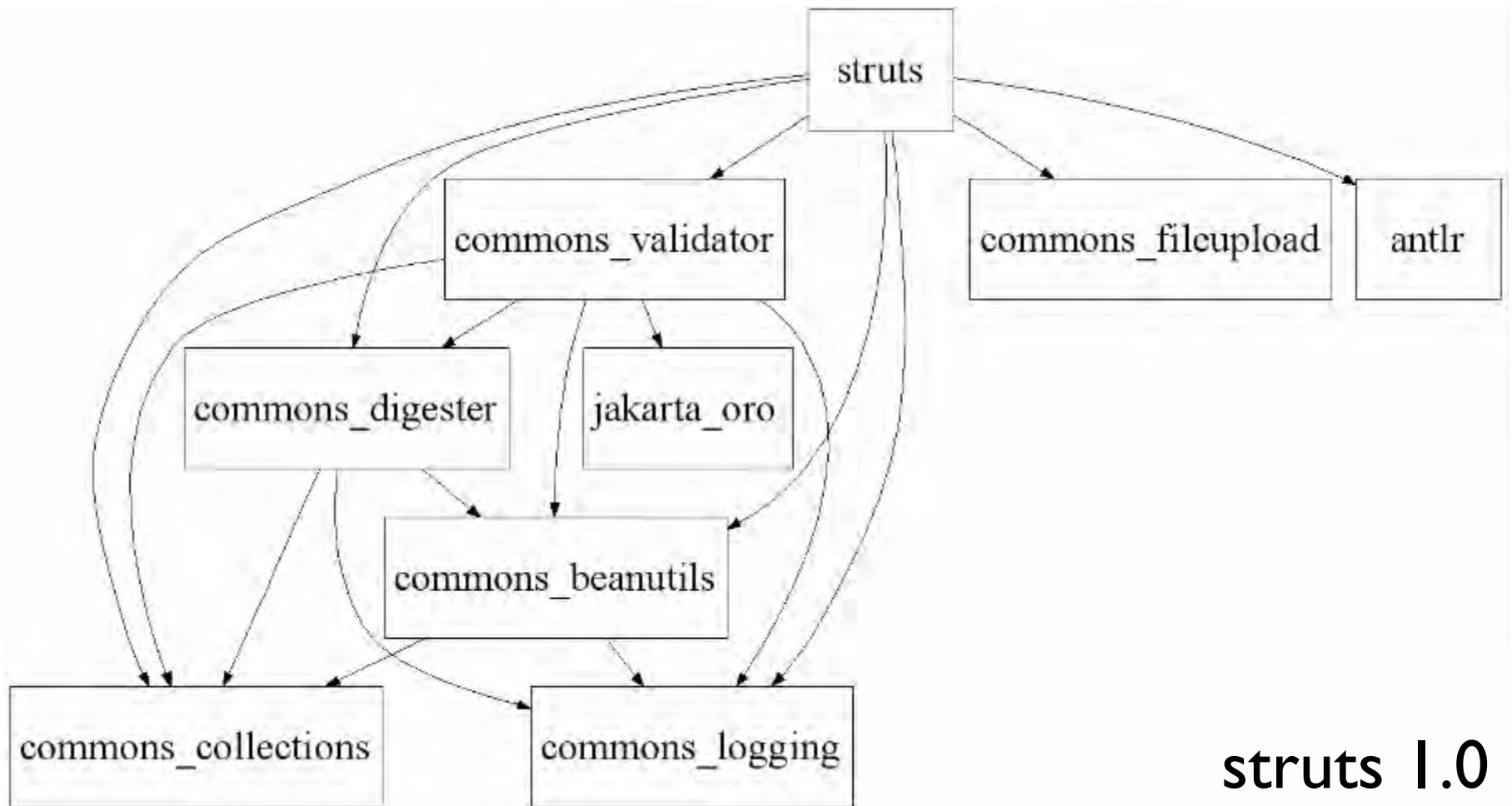
commons-beanutils.jar

[Level](#): 2 [Afferent Couplings](#): 3 [Efferent Couplings](#): 2 [Abstractness](#): 0.11 [Instability](#): 0.40 [Distance](#): 0.49

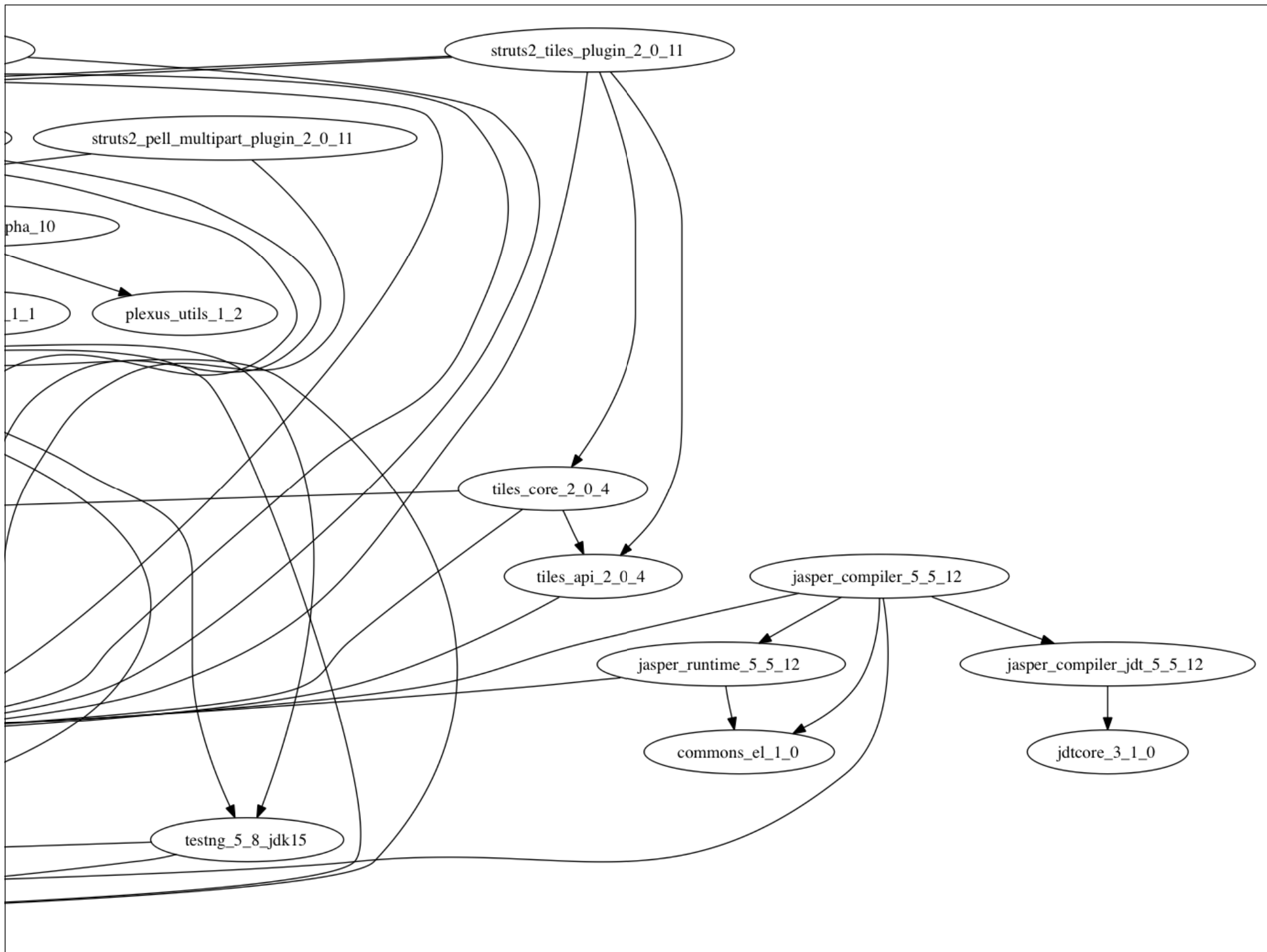
Uses Jars	Used by Jars	Cycles With
commons-collections.jar commons-logging.jar	commons-digester.jar commons-validator.jar struts.jar	None

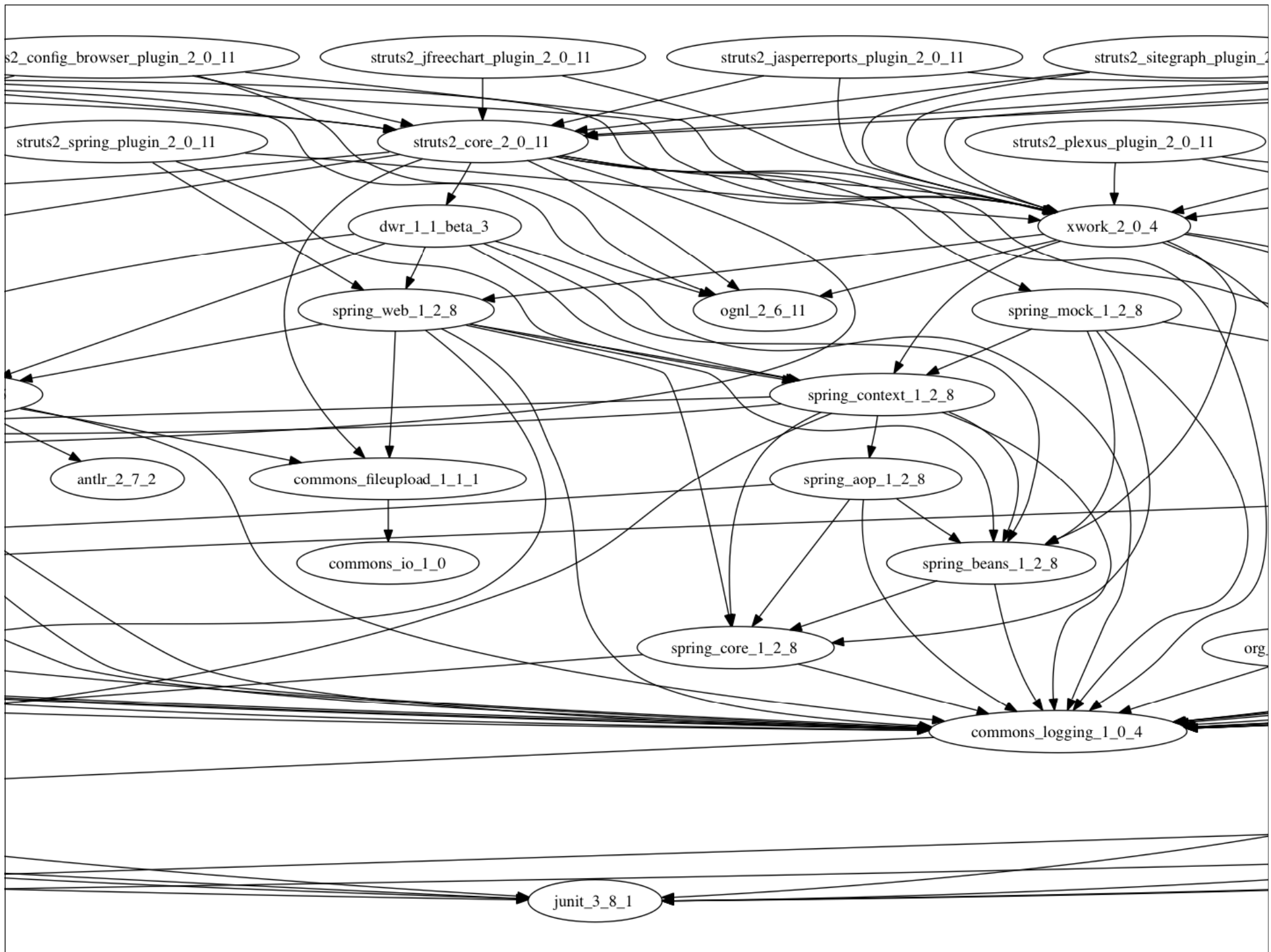
Packages within jar	Unresolved Packages
org.apache.commons.beanutils.converters org.apache.commons.beanutils org.apache.commons.beanutils.locale.converters org.apache.commons.beanutils.locale	None

graphical



struts 1.0





looking for...

not that!

small number of one-way dependencies

no “rats’ nests”

no cycles





Vizant

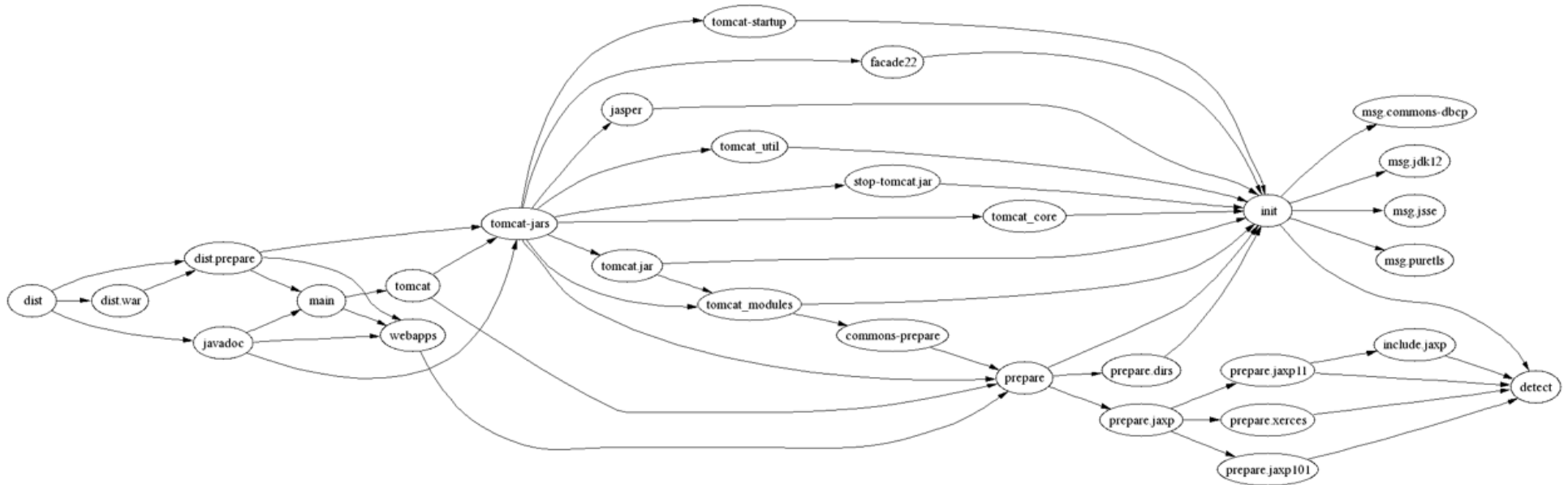
ant task to create a GraphViz
DOT file from an ant build file

<http://vizant.sourceforge.net/>

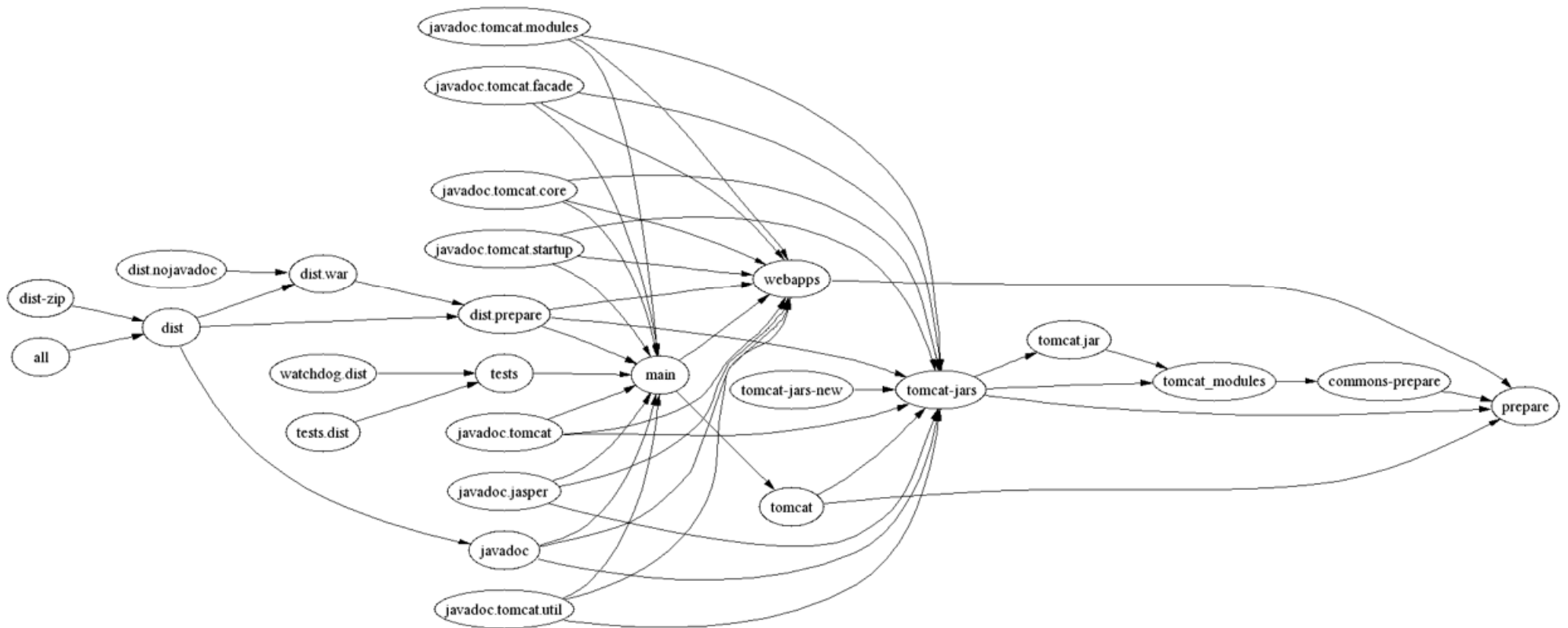
log4j



from="dist"



to="prepare"



look for...

hot spots

more even distribution

networks around common dependent elements

think about extracting
via macrodef

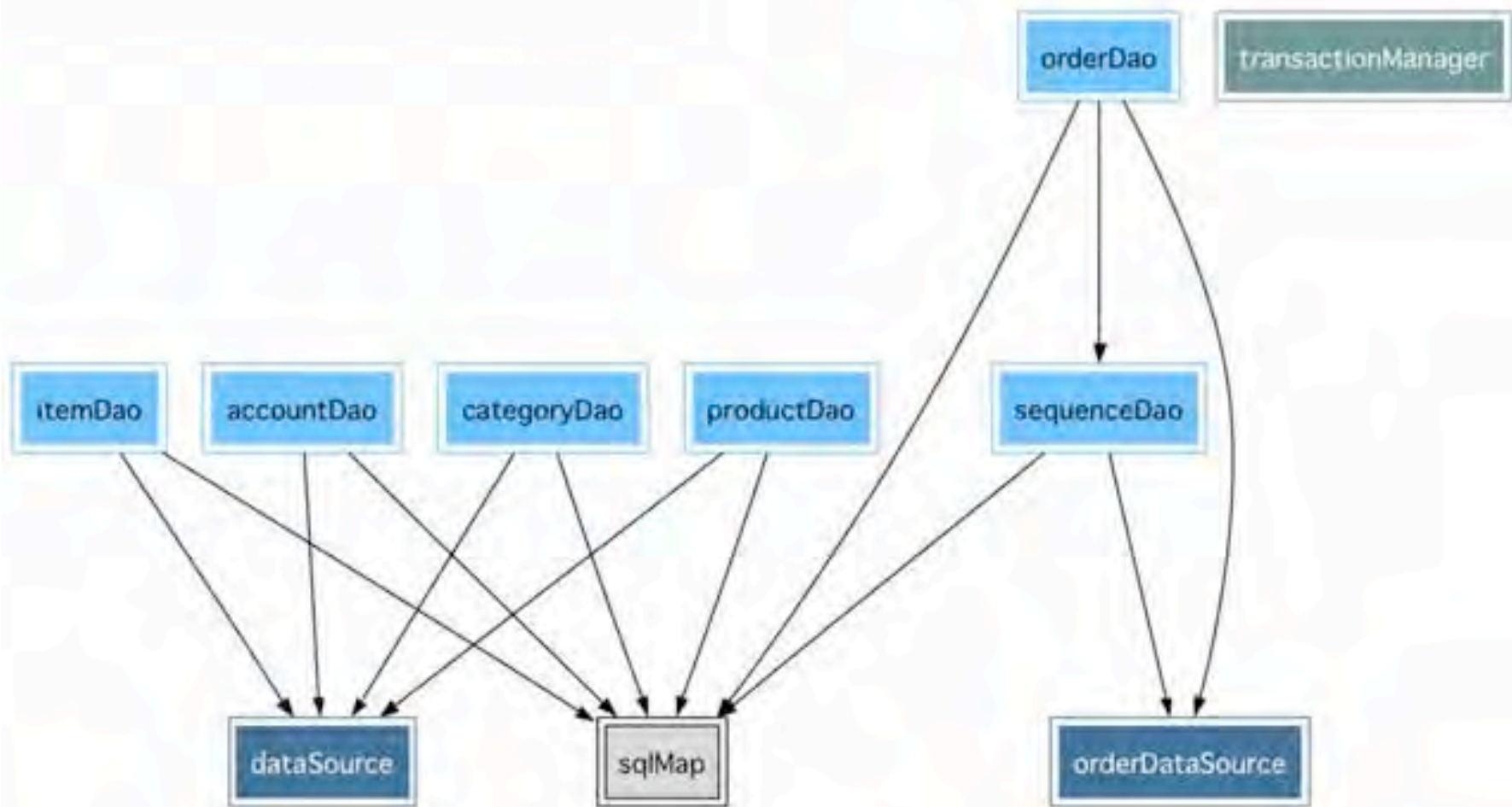


SpringViz

XSLT => DOT for spring dependencies

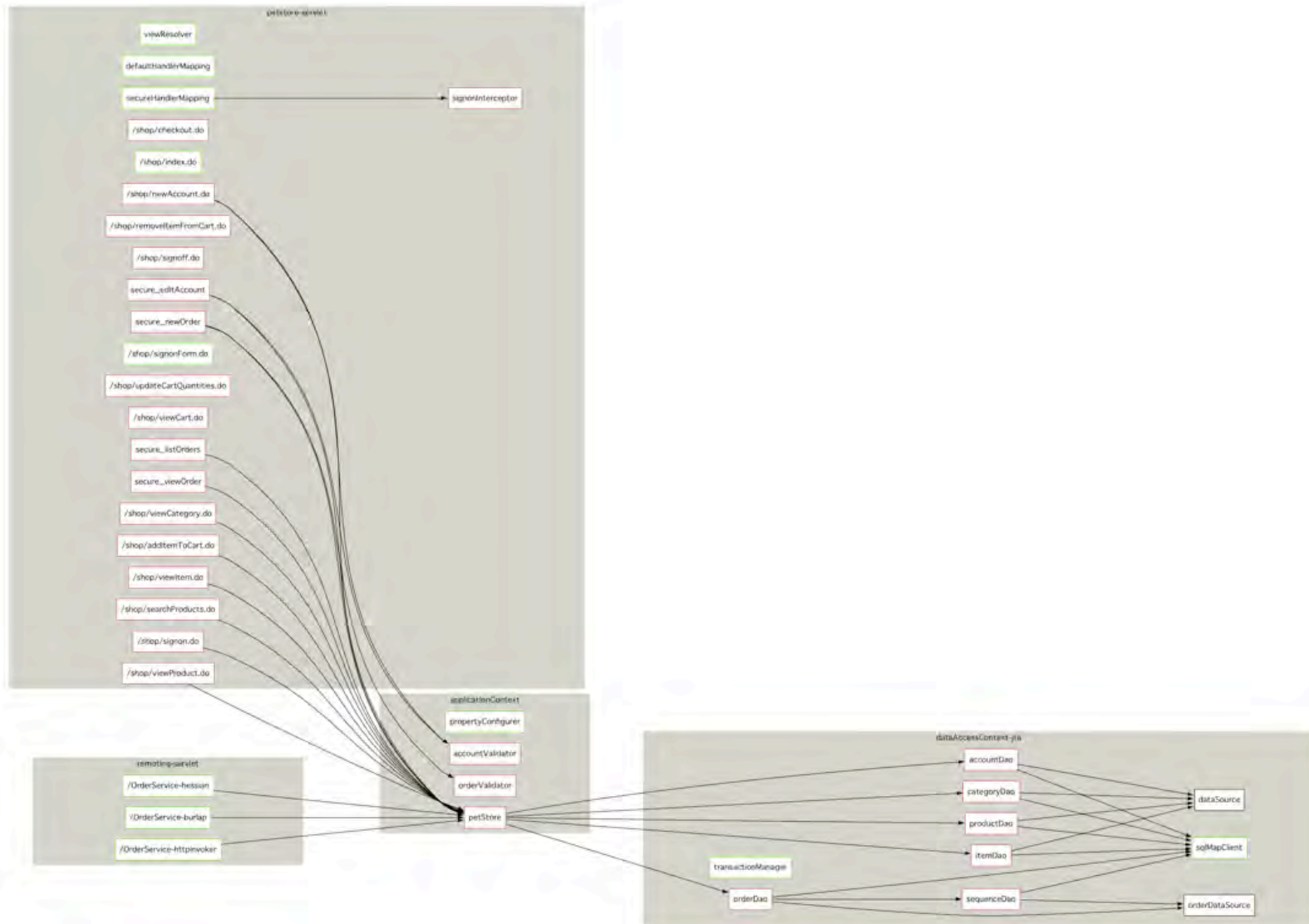
<http://www.samoht.com/wiki/wiki.pl?SpringViz>







SpringViz



look for...



regularity

symmetry

overloaded dependencies

isolated pockets

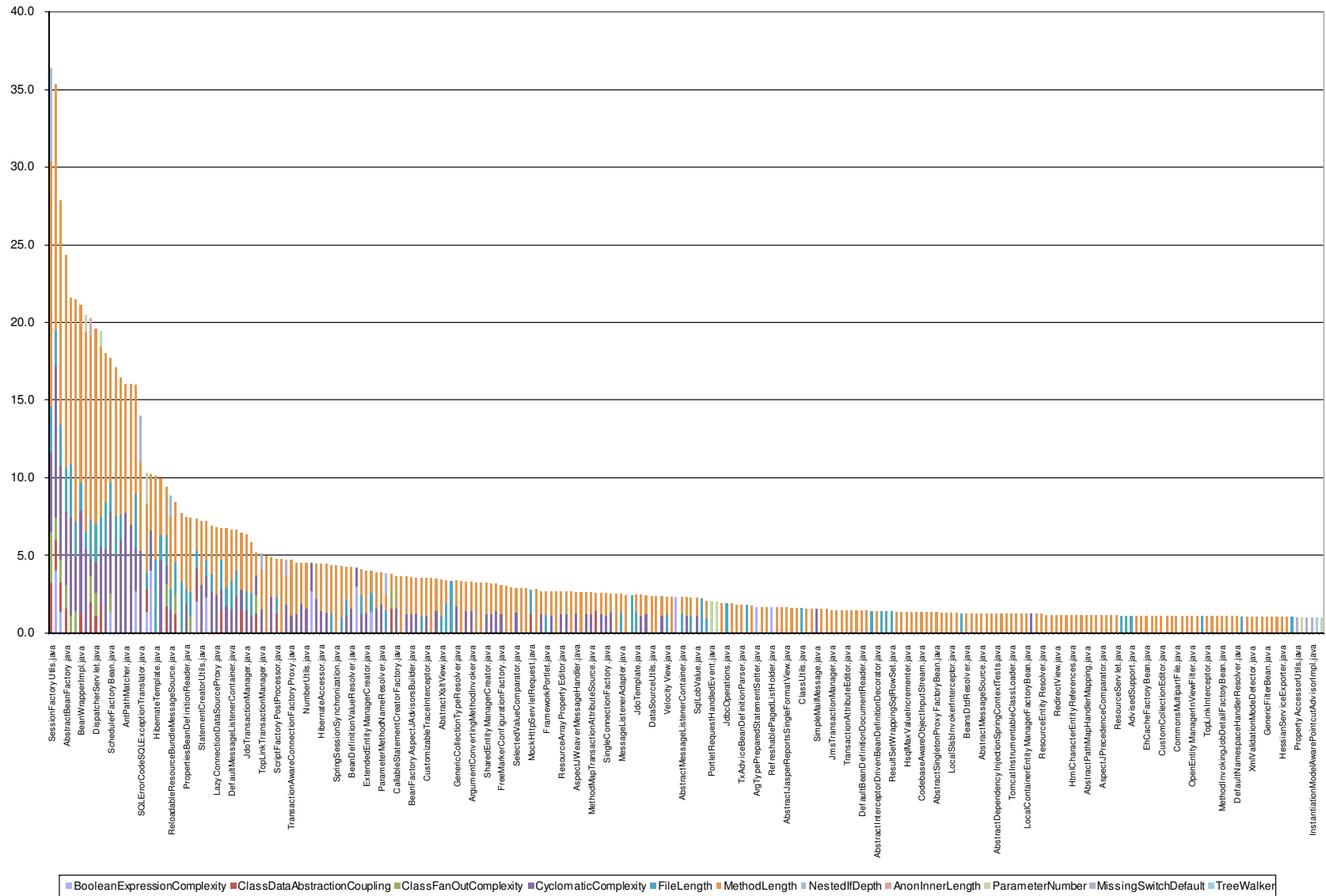
toxicity chart

provides easy to compare
overview of quality

created with checkstyle +
excel

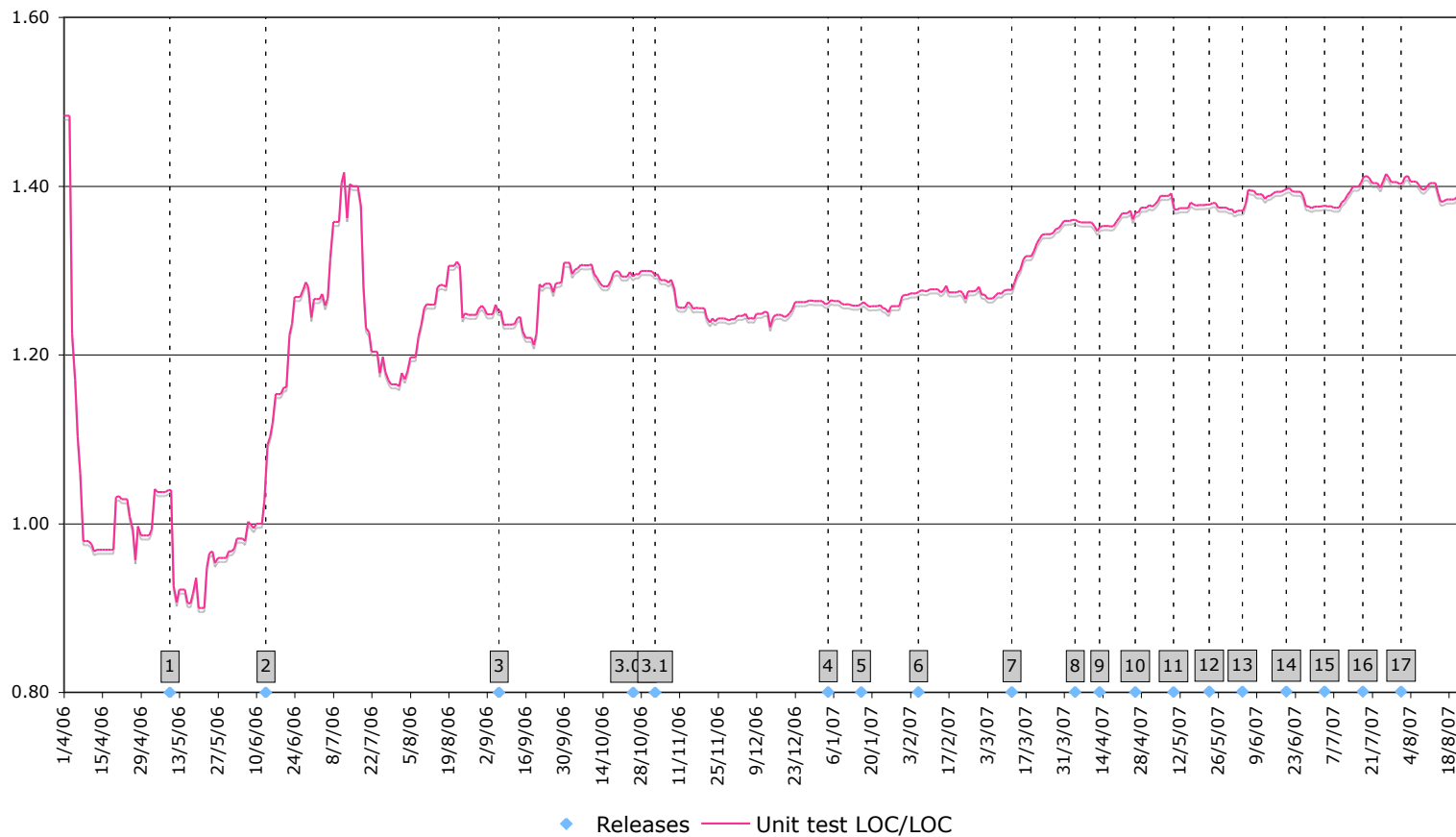


toxicity chart



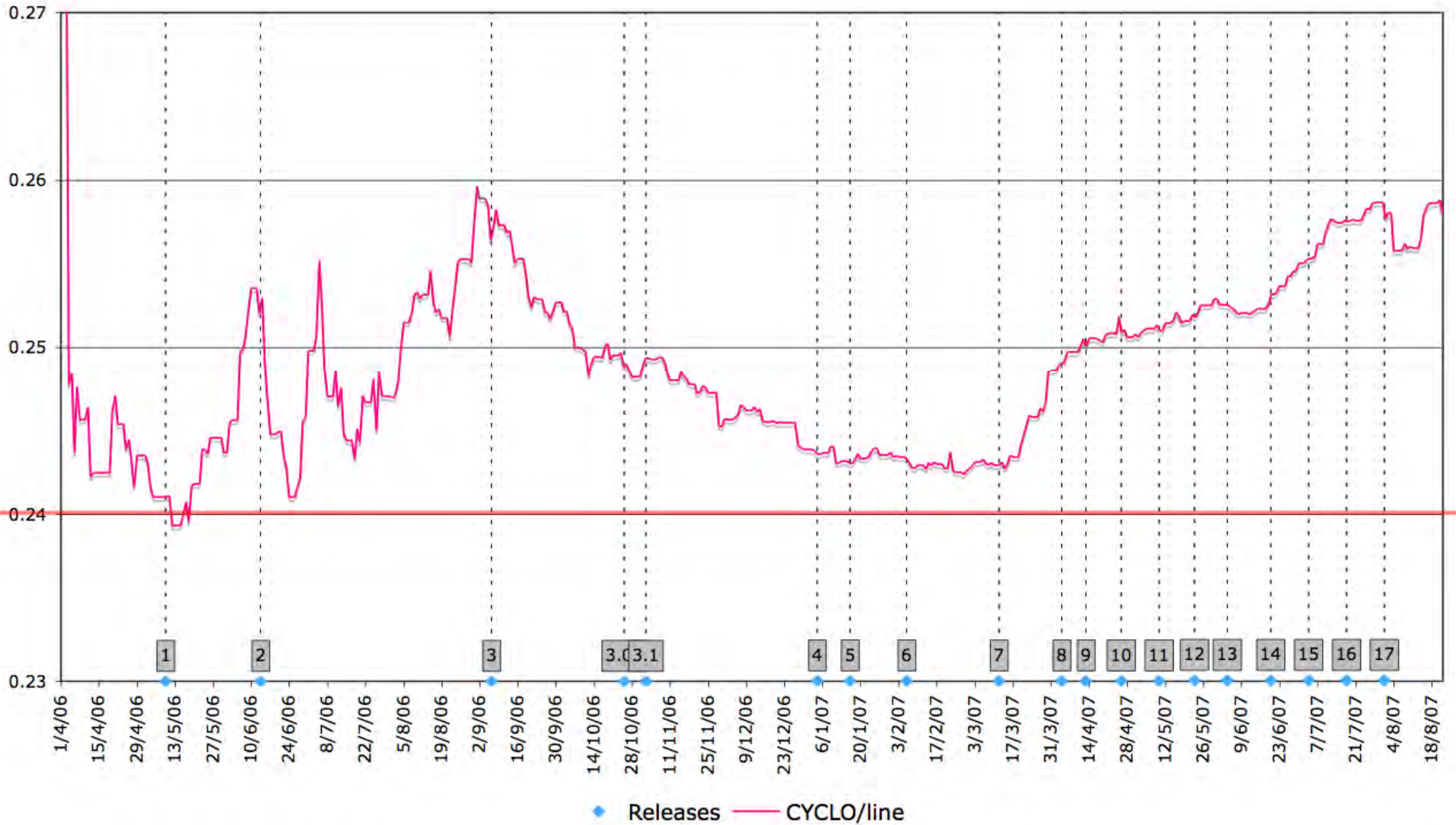
test to code ratio

Lines of unit test code per line of production code



created using unix tools + excel

Operational Complexity (branching point density)



look for...

notifications along your key dimension

toxicity: high-spikes

test-to-code ratio: higher is better

complexity / loc: trends

deltas more interesting than
raw numbers



GAPMINDER

“Unveiling the beauty of statistics for a fact based world view.”

time-based statistical view of chart data

founded in Stockholm by Ola Rosling, Anna Rosling Rönnlund and Hans Rosling

now realized in the google spreadsheet motion gadget



the data

1	Version		loc/cc	LOC	CC
2	v1	1999	6.02941176470588	12915	2142
3	v2	2000	6.17486583184258	13807	2236
4	v3	2001	6.17706949977866	13954	2259
5	v4	2002	6.16593886462882	14120	2290
6	v5	2003	6.29637618636756	14595	2318
7	v6	2004	6.22636327971754	15871	2549
8	v7	2005	6.22466281310212	16153	2595
9	v8	2006	6.20398773006135	16180	2608
10	v9	2007	6.17825921702775	16255	2631
11	v10	2008	6.21148725751236	16330	2629

motion chart gadget



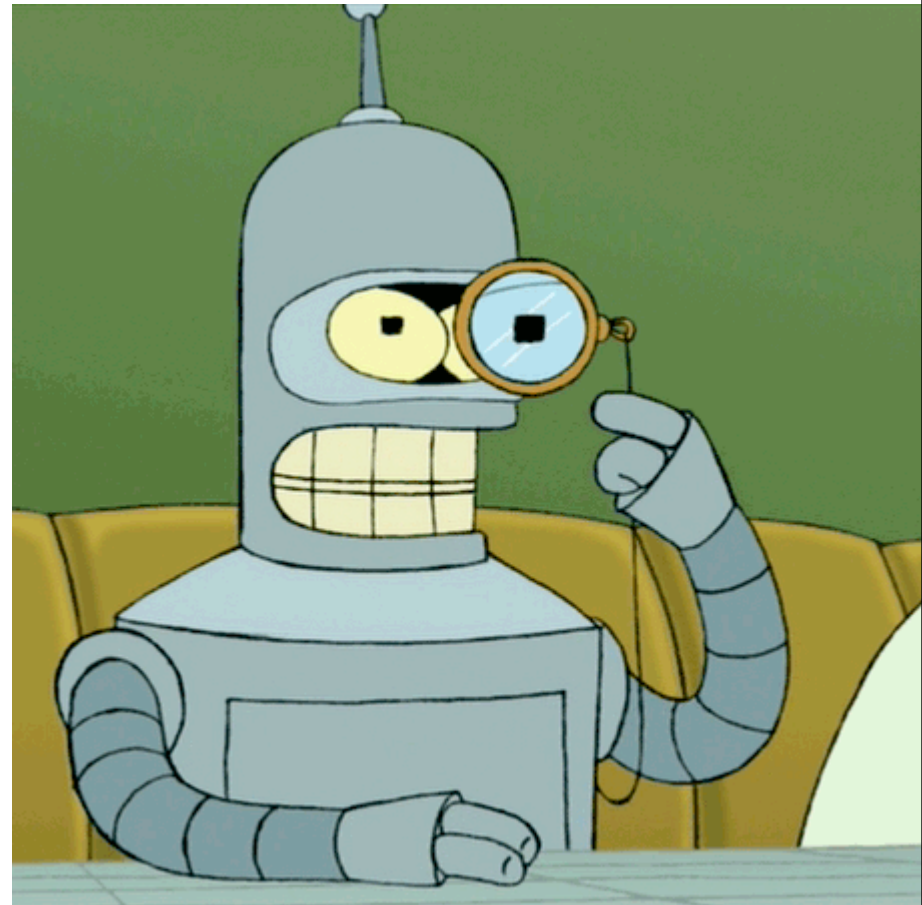
look for...

time-based trends

odd outliers along
dimensions

symmetry

fluidity

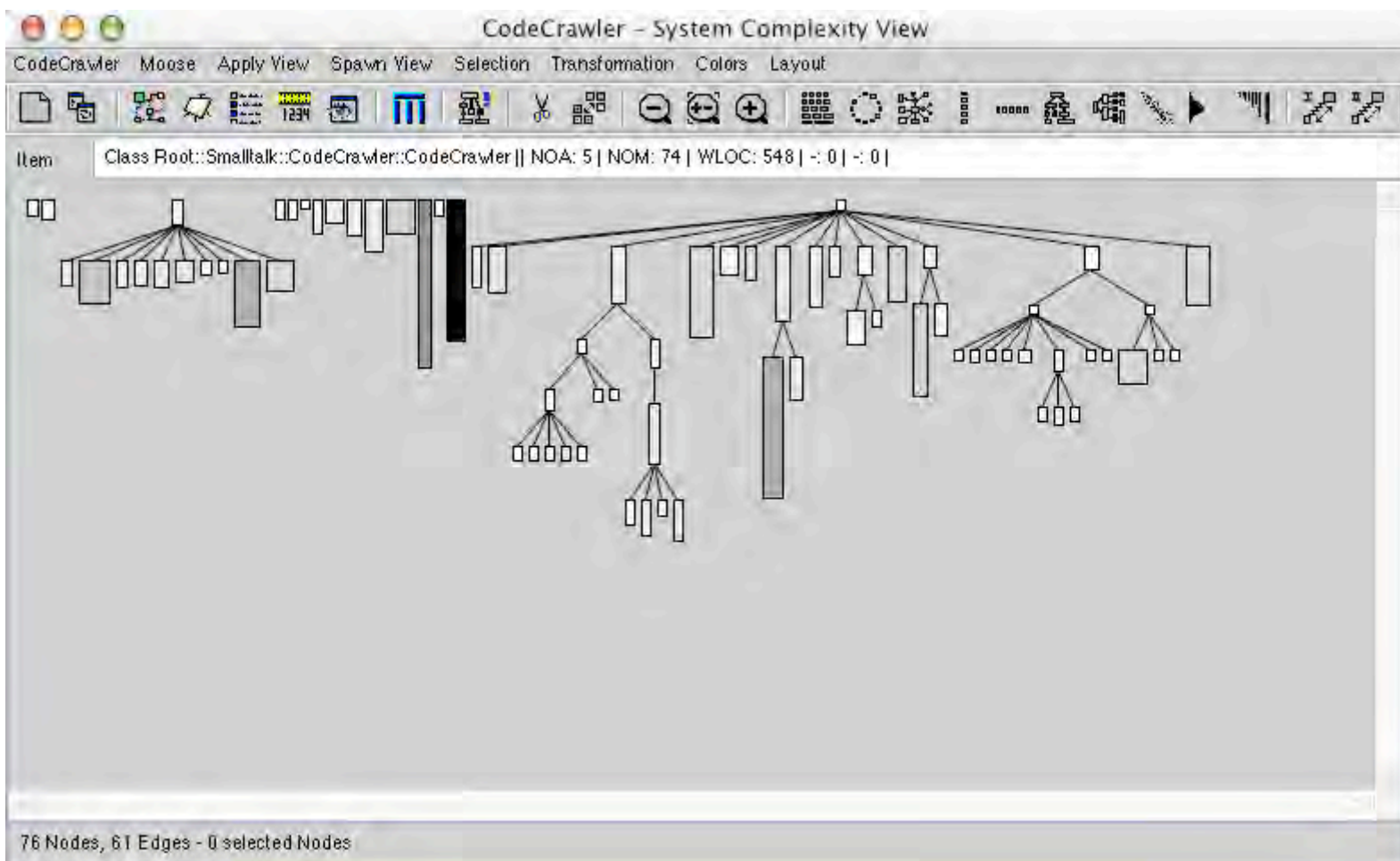


CodeCrawler

www.inf.unisi.ch/faculty/lanza/codecrawler.html



CodeCrawler



CodeCrawler

academic graphical metrics tool

language independent

written in VisualAge Smalltalk

based on the Moose platform

quirky but powerful

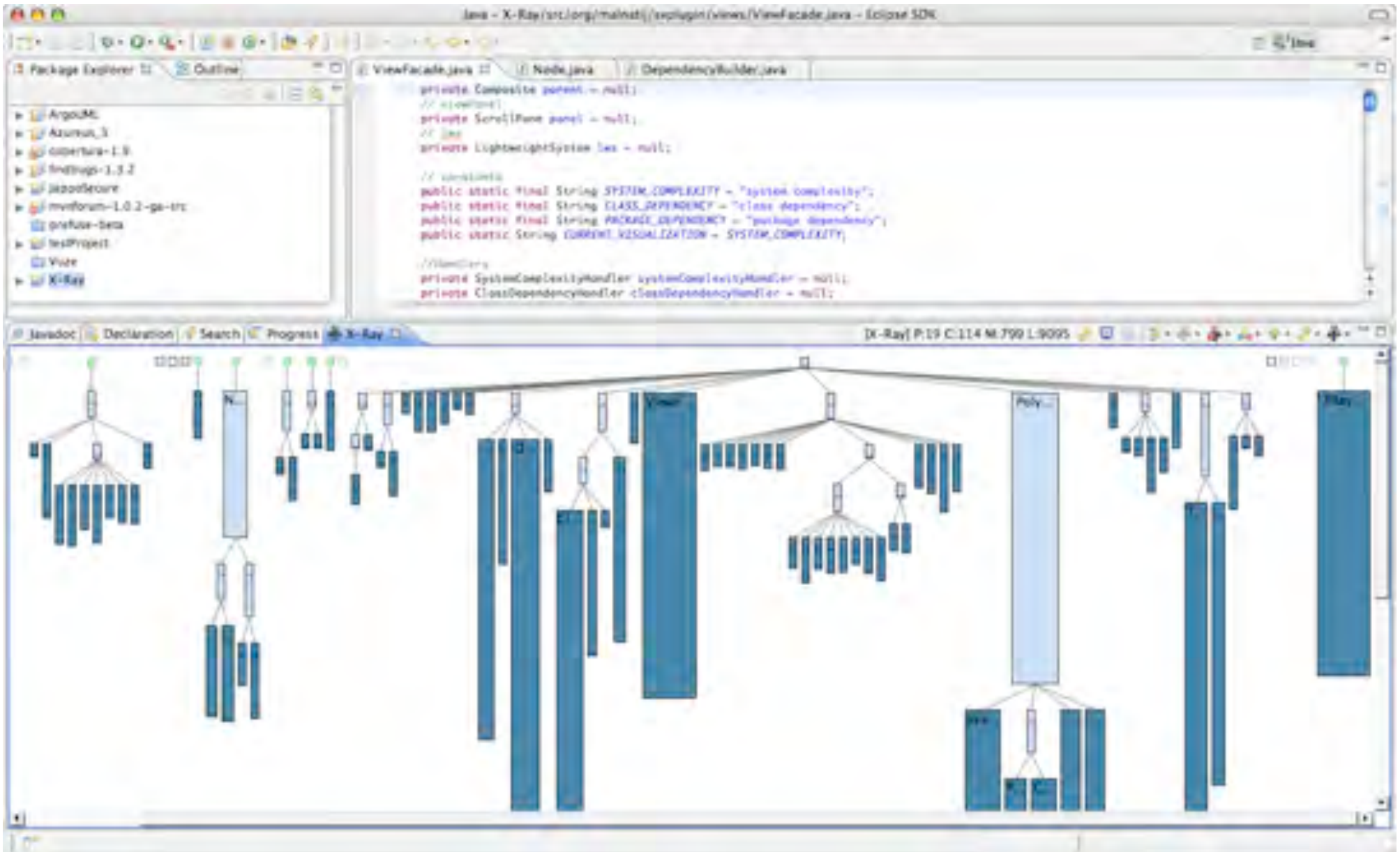
x-ray

graduate student project written by Jacopo Malnati (<http://atelier.inf.unisi.ch/~malnatij/xray.php>)

open-source software visualization plug-in for eclipse

provides system complexity view, class & package dependency view

model of the underlying Java project can be triggered and used by other plug-ins



x-ray visualizing itself through via system complexity view

using x-ray

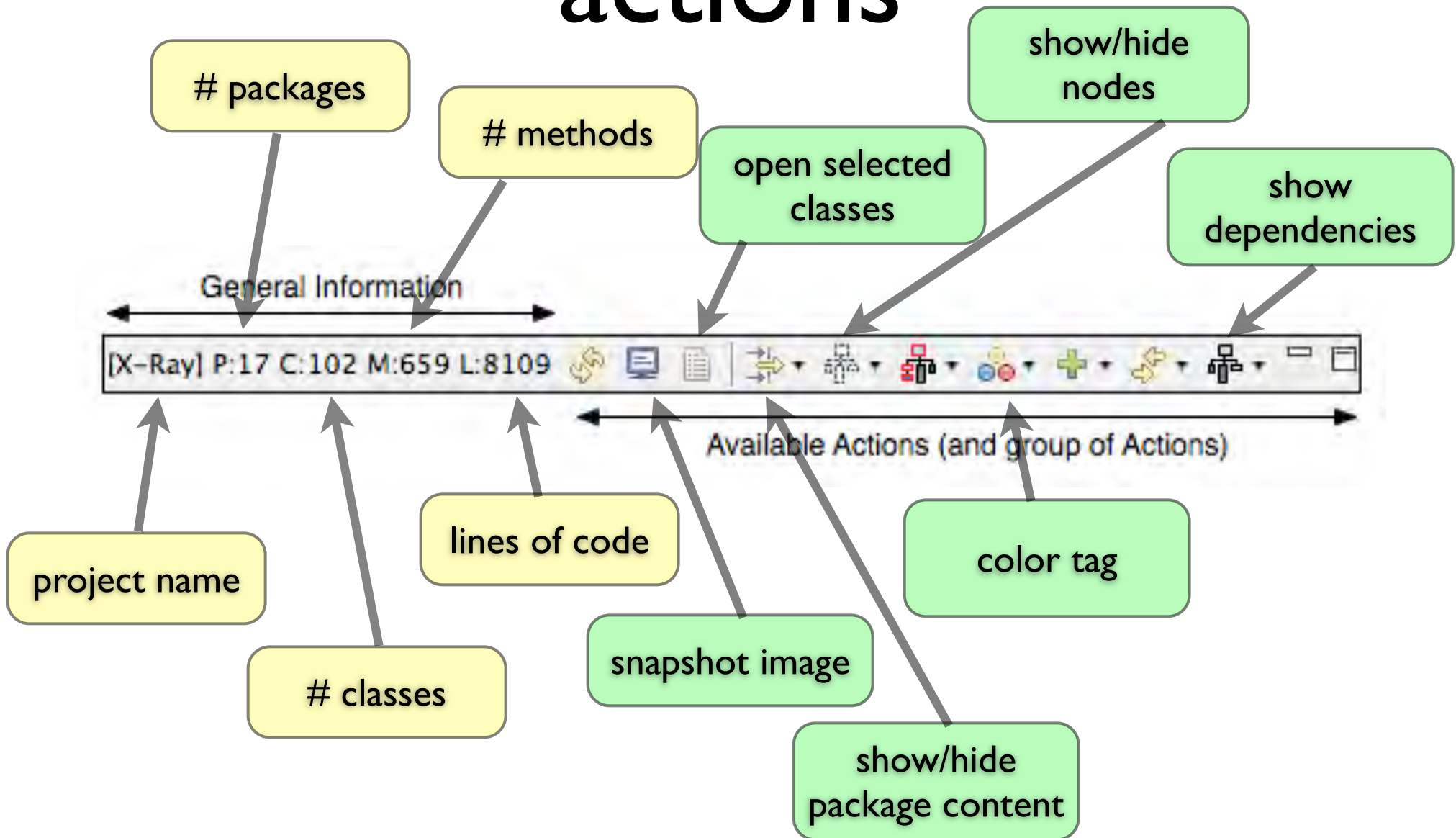
install the plug-in

choose the *Analyze Current Project* action
from the package explorer

x-ray creates *textual information* and *actions*

visualizations characterized by entities
positioned according to layouts and criterions

actions



polymetric views



system complexity view



class dependency view



package dependency view

system complexity view

The image shows a screenshot of the Eclipse IDE interface. The top window displays the Java source code for `UtilitiesImpl.java` in the package `org.gudy.azureus2.pluginsimpl.local.utils`. The code includes package declarations, imports, and a `public class UtilitiesImpl` that implements the `Utilities` interface. The bottom window shows a system complexity view, which is a hierarchical tree diagram where nodes are represented by blue vertical bars of varying lengths, indicating the complexity of different parts of the system.

```
package org.gudy.azureus2.pluginsimpl.local.utils;

import java.io.IOException;

public class UtilitiesImpl
    implements Utilities
{
    private static InetAddress test_public_ip_address;
    private static long test_public_ip_address_time;

    private AzureusCore core;
    private PluginInterface plugin;

    private static ThreadLocal<new ThreadLocal()
}
```

system complexity view

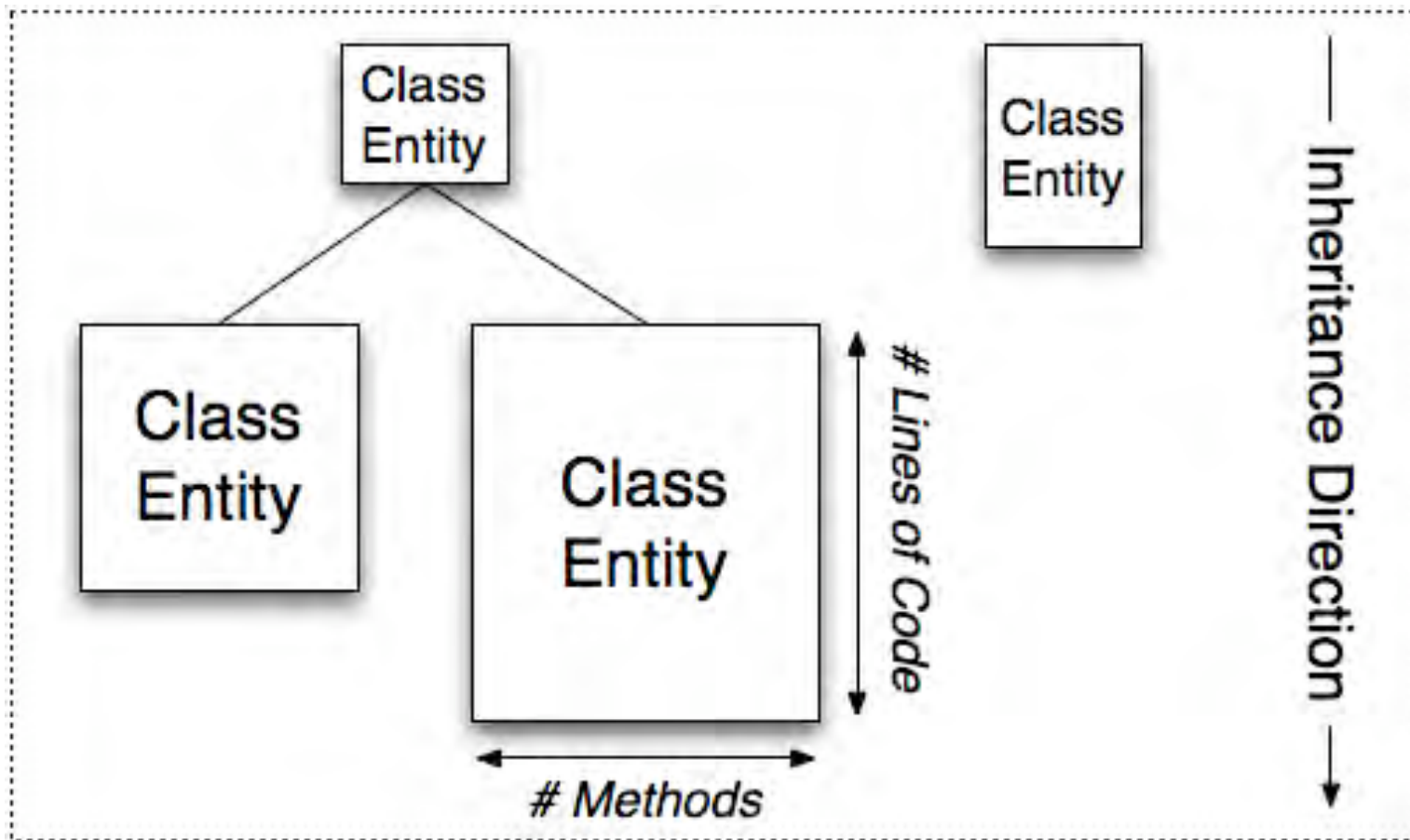
tries to illustrate disharmonies in the design and implementation of a system.

identify big nodes (compared to the others)

anomalies of shape (provided by the inheritance tree)

view provides several different dimensions of metrics

positional metrics



system complexity view

The image shows a screenshot of the Eclipse IDE interface. The top window displays the Java source code for `UtilitiesImpl.java`. The code is as follows:

```
package org.gudy.azureus2.pluginsimpl.local.util;  
  
import java.io.IOException;  
  
public class UtilitiesImpl  
    implements Utilities  
{  
    private static InetAddress test_public_ip_address;  
    private static long test_public_ip_address_time;  
  
    private AzureusCore core;  
    private PluginInterface plugin;  
  
    private static ThreadLocal<UtilitiesImpl> tle =  
        new ThreadLocal<>();  
}
```

The Package Explorer on the left shows a project named `Azureus_3` with a complex package structure under `com.aelitis.azureus.core`. The Outline on the right shows the project's class hierarchy. At the bottom of the IDE, a system complexity view is displayed, showing a dense network of blue vertical bars and lines representing the relationships between classes and packages in the project.

color metrics

- **Dark Blue** implies a concrete class.
- **Light Blue** implies an abstract class.
- **White** implies an interface.
- **Green** implies an external class. By external class we mean a class that is external to the project, while some internal classes are inheriting from it.
- **Light Gray** implies an abstract inner class.
- **Dark Gray** implies a concrete inner class.

system complexity view

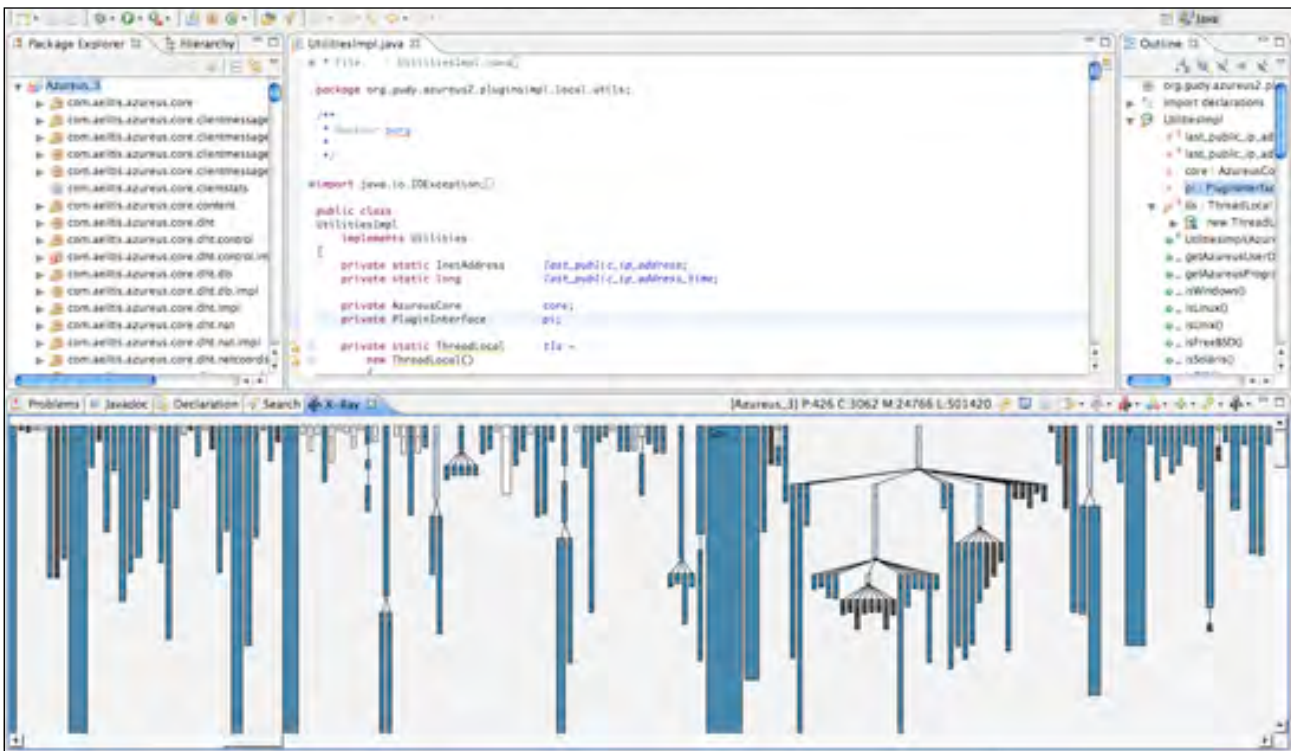
The screenshot displays the Eclipse IDE interface. The top window shows the source code for `ViewFacade.java`. The code includes several private fields and static constants:

```
private Composite parent = null;
// @formatter:off
private ScrollPane panel = null;
// @formatter:on
private LightweightSystem lws = null;

// constants
public static final String SYSTEM_COMPLEXITY = "system complexity";
public static final String CLASS_DEPENDENCY = "class dependency";
public static final String PACKAGE_DEPENDENCY = "package dependency";
public static String CURRENT_VISUALIZATION = SYSTEM_COMPLEXITY;

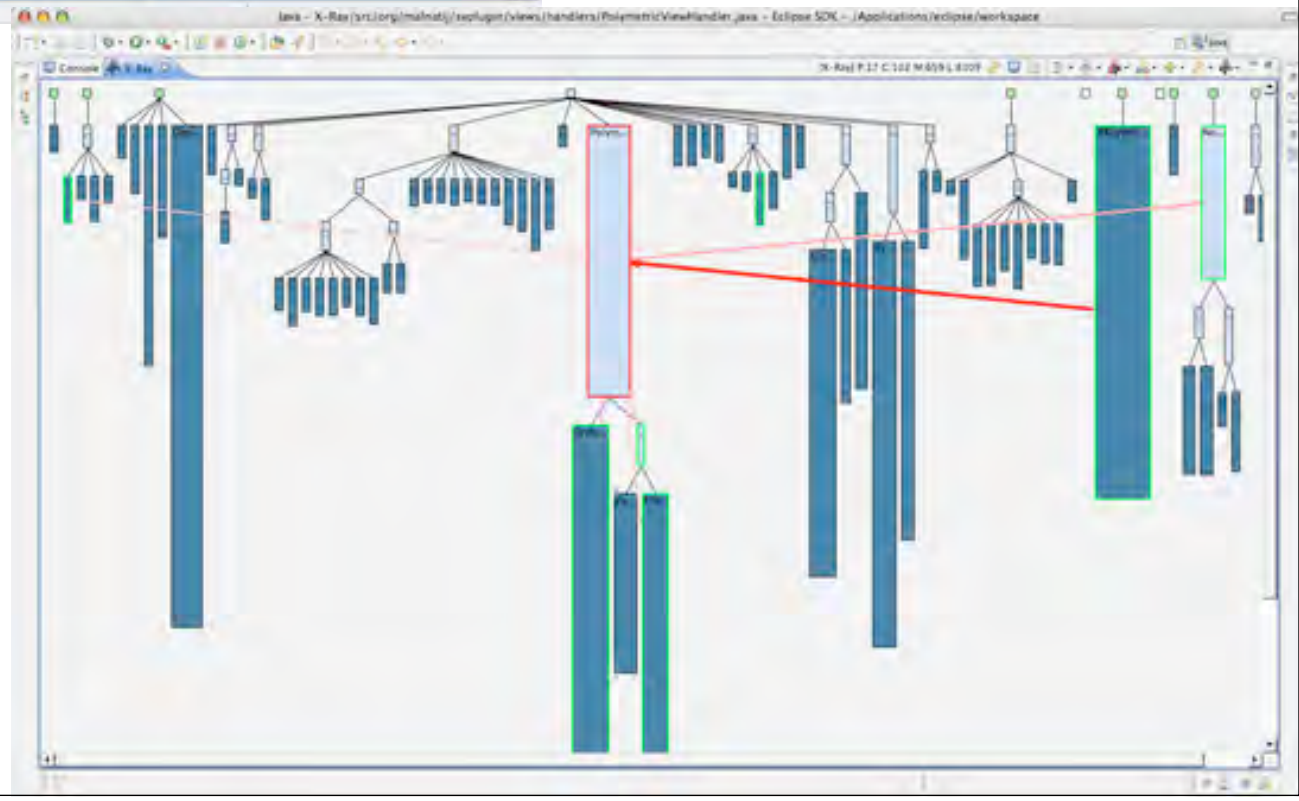
// handlers
private SystemComplexityHandler systemComplexityHandler = null;
private ClassDependencyHandler classDependencyHandler = null;
```

The bottom window shows the X-Ray visualization, which is a hierarchical tree diagram. The root node is a large blue rectangle. It branches into several sub-nodes, each represented by a smaller blue rectangle. The diagram illustrates the complexity of the system by showing the relationships between classes and packages. The nodes are arranged in a tree structure, with the root at the top and child nodes branching downwards. The size and color of the nodes represent different metrics of complexity.

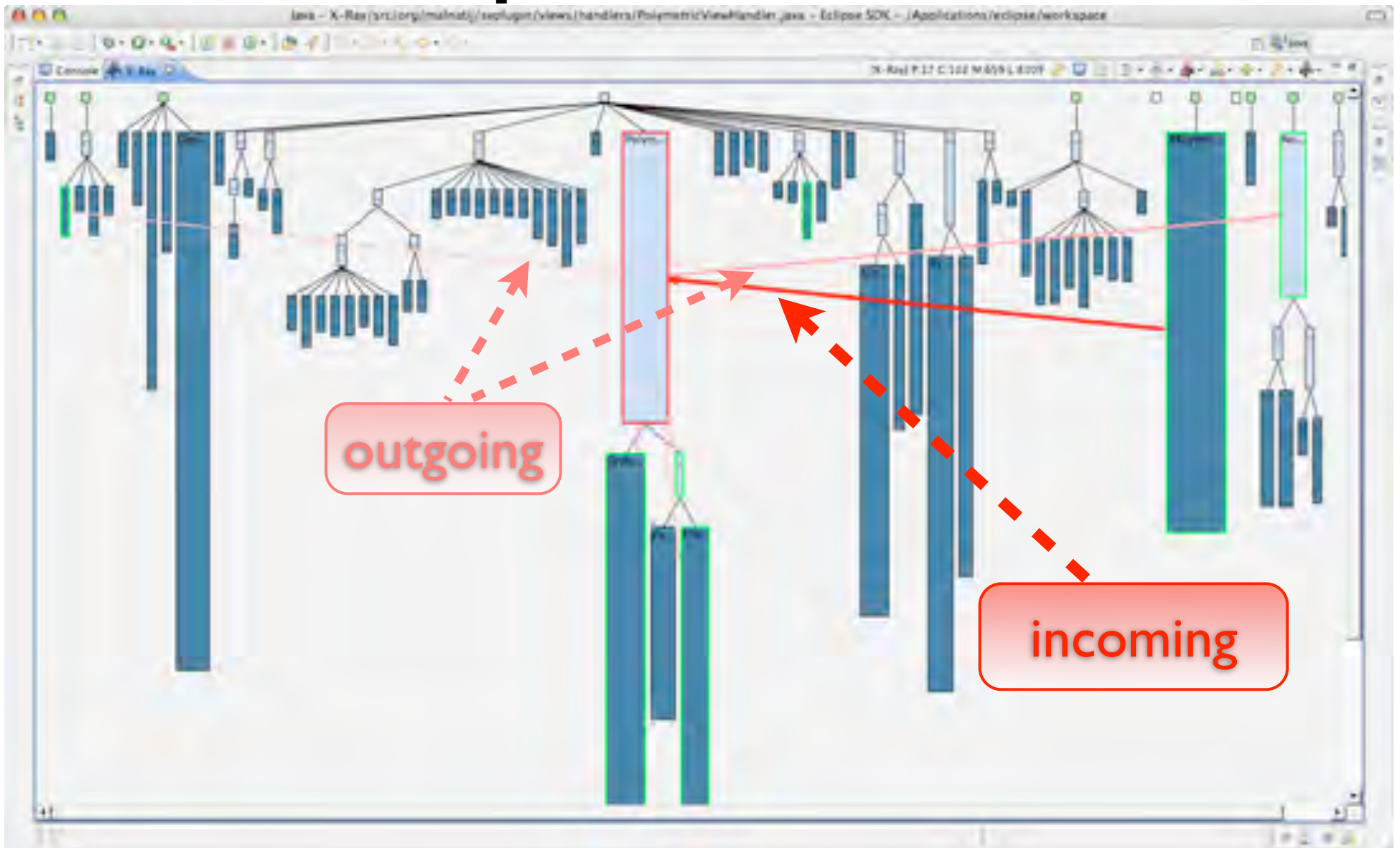


Azureus 3.0
(more than
500,000 lines of
code)

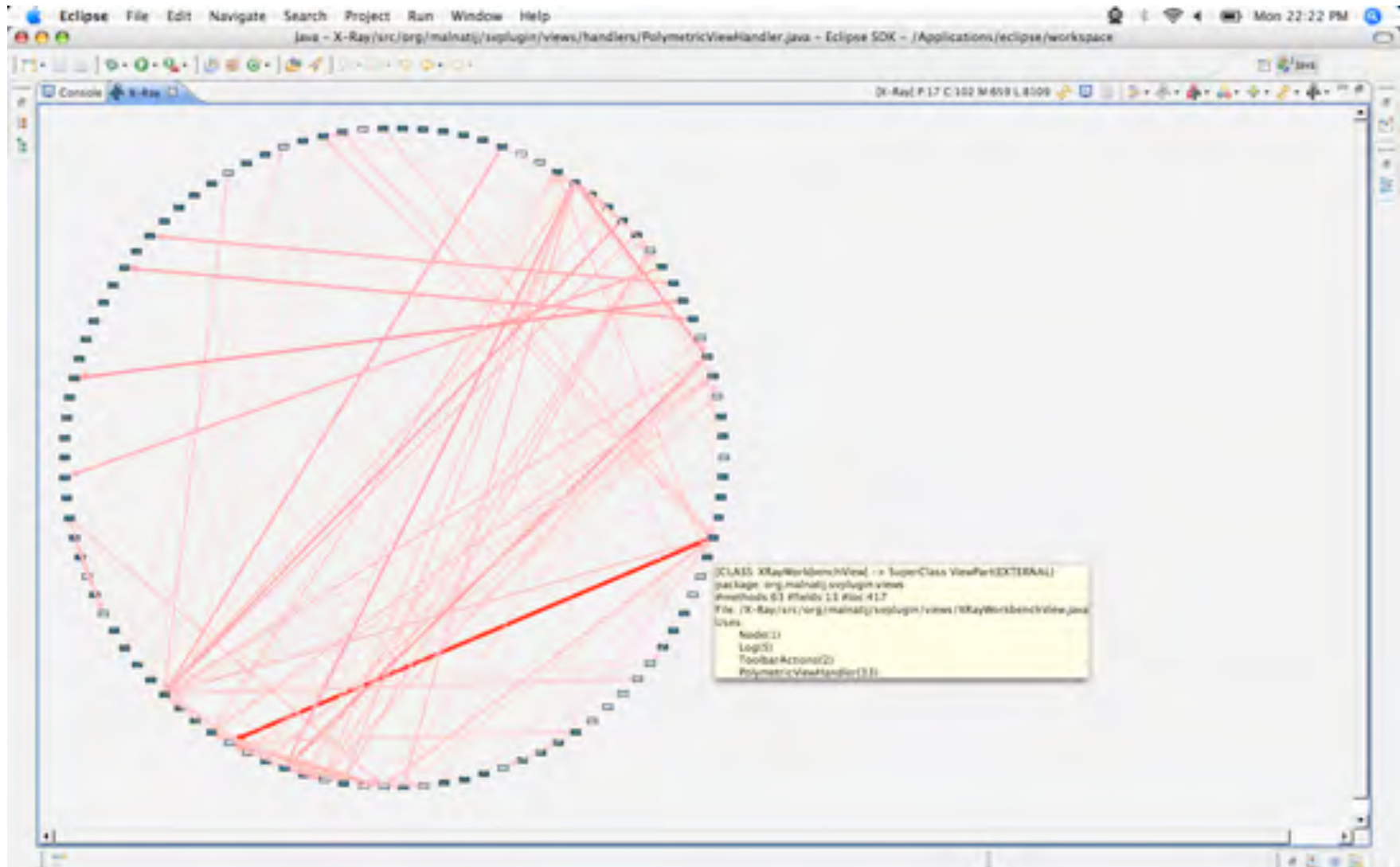
x-ray itself



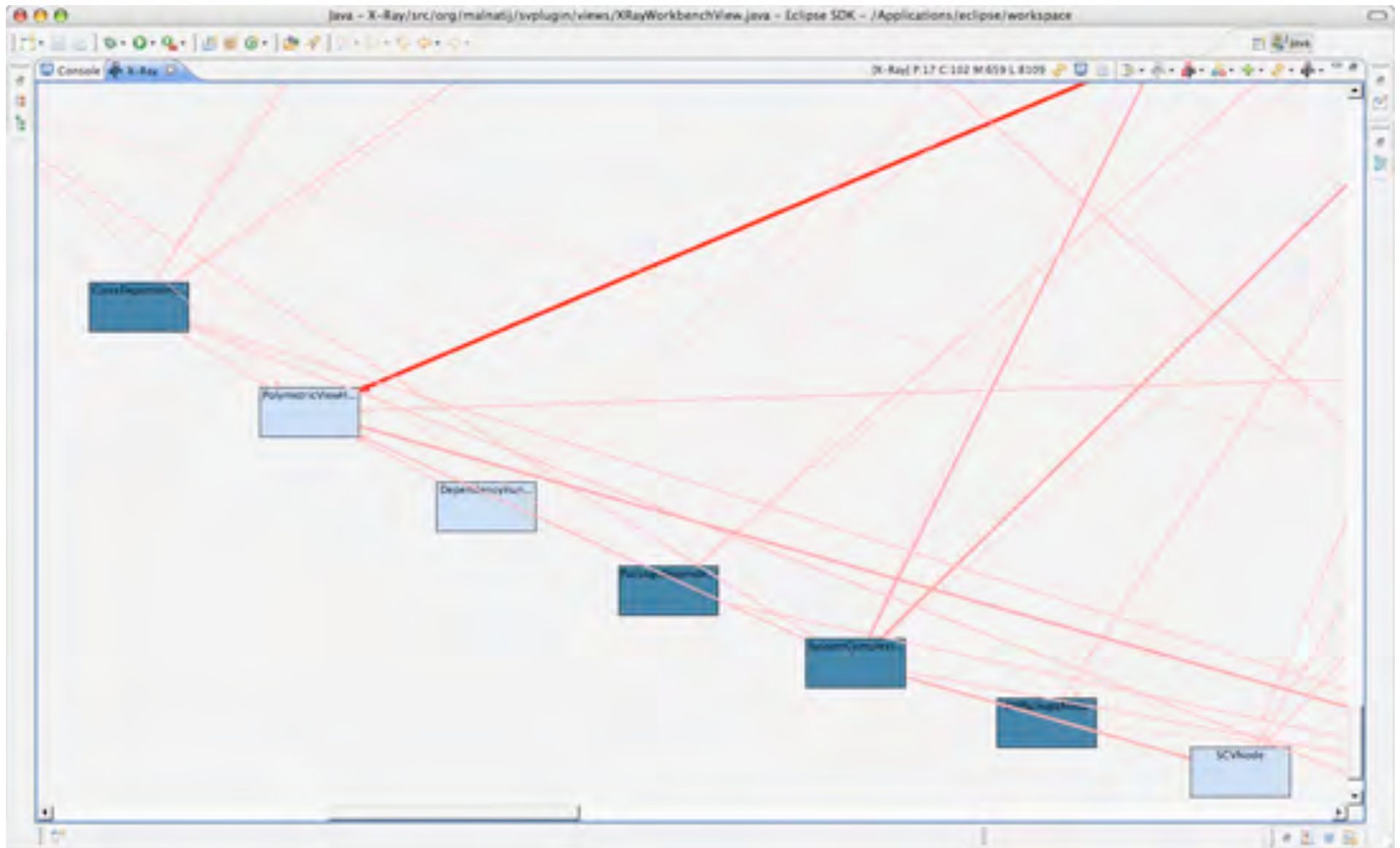
dependencies



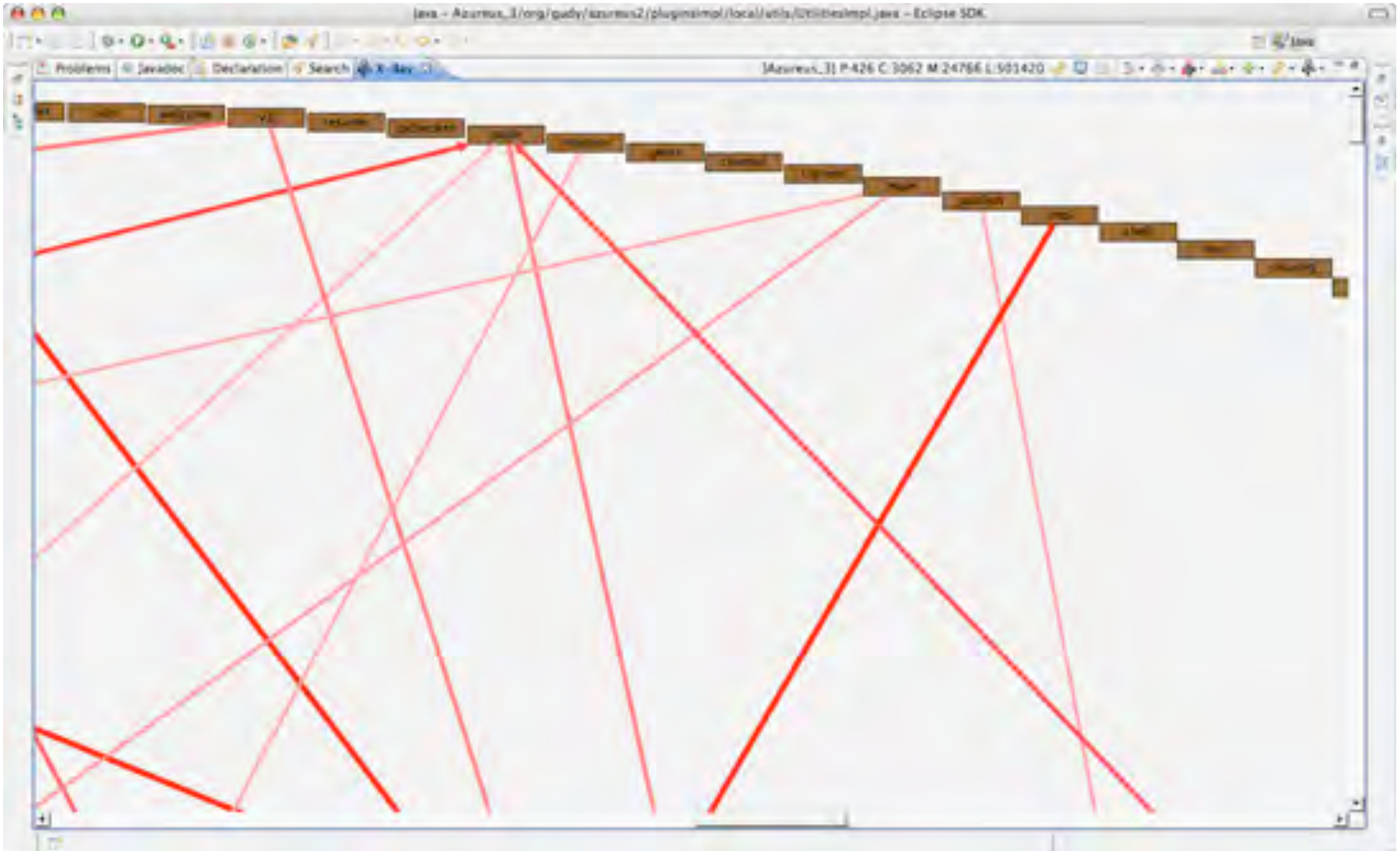
class & package dependency views



class dependency view



filtering (< 30 weight)



proximity alert

The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE with the X-Ray tool active. The main editor displays the source code for `ClassRepresentation.java`. The bottom panel shows the X-Ray tool's 'Classes Viewer' with a table of class metrics. The 'Proximity Alert' column is color-coded: yellow for values between 27.0 and 31.0, green for 399.0, red for 166.0, and black for 21.0. Other metrics include Fields, I-Fields, Methods, I-M. ods, Constr., I-Constr., Uses, MyGent, Used, MyGenc, and LOC.

Class Name	Package	Proximity Alert	Fields	I-Fields	Methods	I-M. ods	Constr.	I-Constr.	Uses	MyGent	Used	MyGenc	LOC
ZoomItemMenuProvider	org.mahatma.evsplugin.views.actions.menuitems.providers	27.0	0	21	2	0.0	1	1	0	0	0	0	36
ZoomAction	org.mahatma.evsplugin.views.actions	31.0	0	0	2	0.1	1	1	0	0	0	0	45
XXRayMenuItemView	org.mahatma.evsplugin.views	399.0	6	0	81	0.0	1	1	5	57	12	18	337
XXRay	org.mahatma.evsplugin	399.0	1	0	0	0.0	1	1	0	0	0	0	12
ViewFilter	org.mahatma.evsplugin.model.viewcommunication	399.0	2	1	2	0.0	1	1	1	1	0	0	20
ViewIscade	org.mahatma.evsplugin.views	166.0	10	1	33	0.0	1	1	6	12	1	22	246
ViewActionDelegate	org.mahatma.evsplugin.views.actions	21.0	1	1	1	0.0	1	1	1	1	0	0	38
ObjAnchor	org.mahatma.evsplugin.graph.links	399.0	0	0	2	0.1	1	1	0	0	0	0	18
UntagMenuItemProvider	org.mahatma.evsplugin.views.actions.menuitems.providers	399.0	0	2	2	0.2	1	1	0	0	0	0	27
UniquelyIdentifiableObject	org.mahatma.evsplugin.model	399.0	0	0	1	0.0	1	1	0	0	0	0	8
TreeLayout	org.mahatma.evsplugin.layouts	366.0	5	7	27	0.6	1	1	5	21	1	10	457
ToolBarActions	org.mahatma.evsplugin.views.actions	62.0	3	1	5	0.0	1	1	1	1	2	3	66
TasksProvider	org.mahatma.evsplugin.model.fore	93.0	1	0	3	0.0	1	1	0	0	1	1	62
SystemErrorHandler	org.mahatma.evsplugin.views.handlers	181.0	0	8	23	0.48	1	1	0	0	0	0	143
SystemComponentHandler	org.mahatma.evsplugin.views.handlers	137.0	4	8	42	0.48	1	1	8	35	1	1	547
StringValidator	org.mahatma.evsplugin.views.actions	399.0	0	1	1	0.0	1	1	0	0	0	0	22
SnapShotWarning	org.mahatma.evsplugin.views.actions.dialogs	18.0	0	0	1	0.0	1	1	1	1	0	0	31
SnapShotAction	org.mahatma.evsplugin.views.actions	33.0	1	1	7	0.1	1	1	2	3	0	0	91
SynchRowsetInt	org.mahatma.evsplugin.graph.links	399.0	0	8	2	0.5	1	1	1	0	0	0	21

look for...

towers (\Rightarrow lots of code, lots of methods)

tangled dependencies

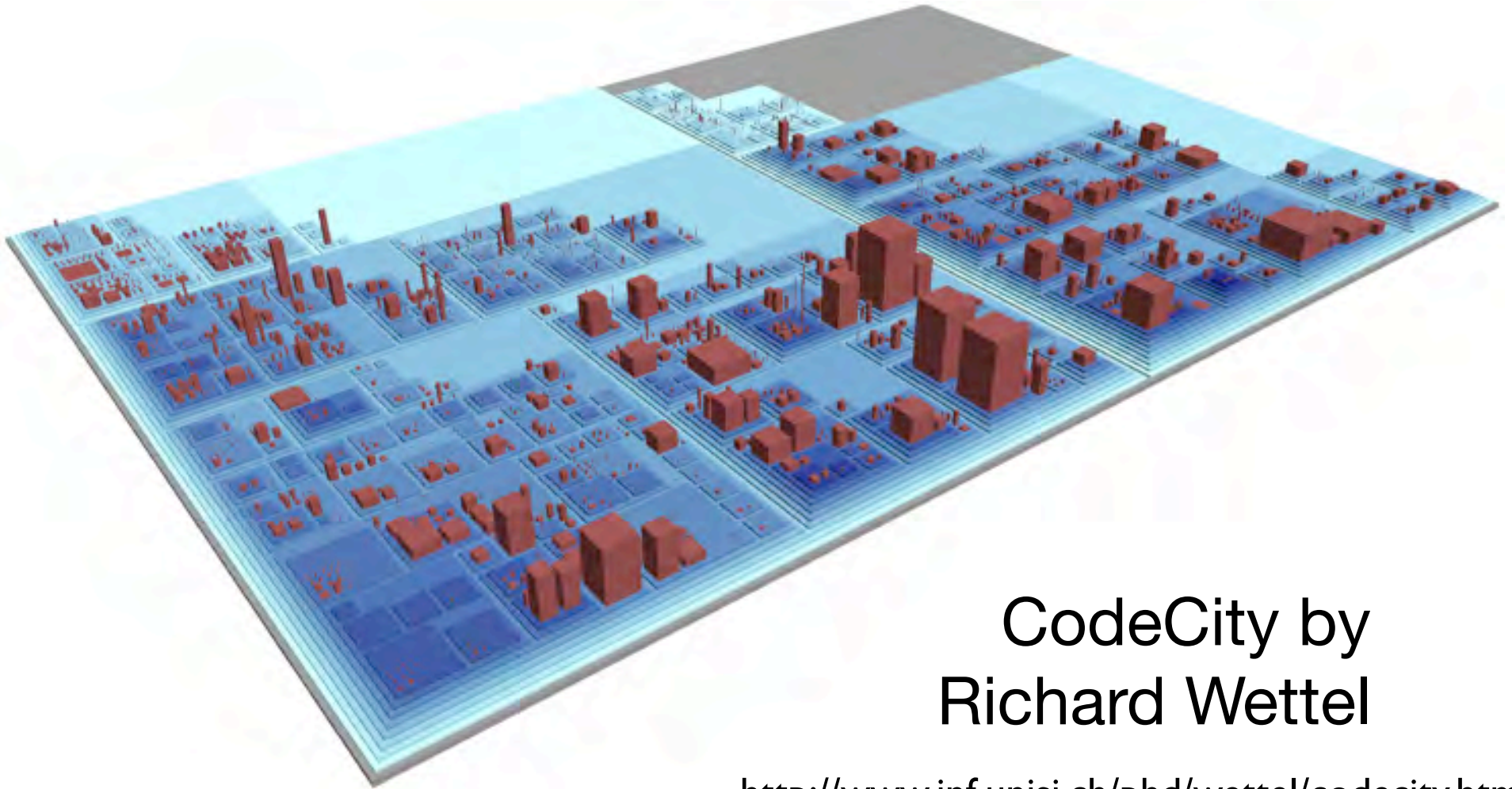
exuberant responsibility

natural partitions

balance



10,000 ft view (literally)



CodeCity by
Richard Wetzel

<http://www.inf.unisi.ch/phd/wetzel/codacity.html>

CodeCity

integrated environment for software analysis

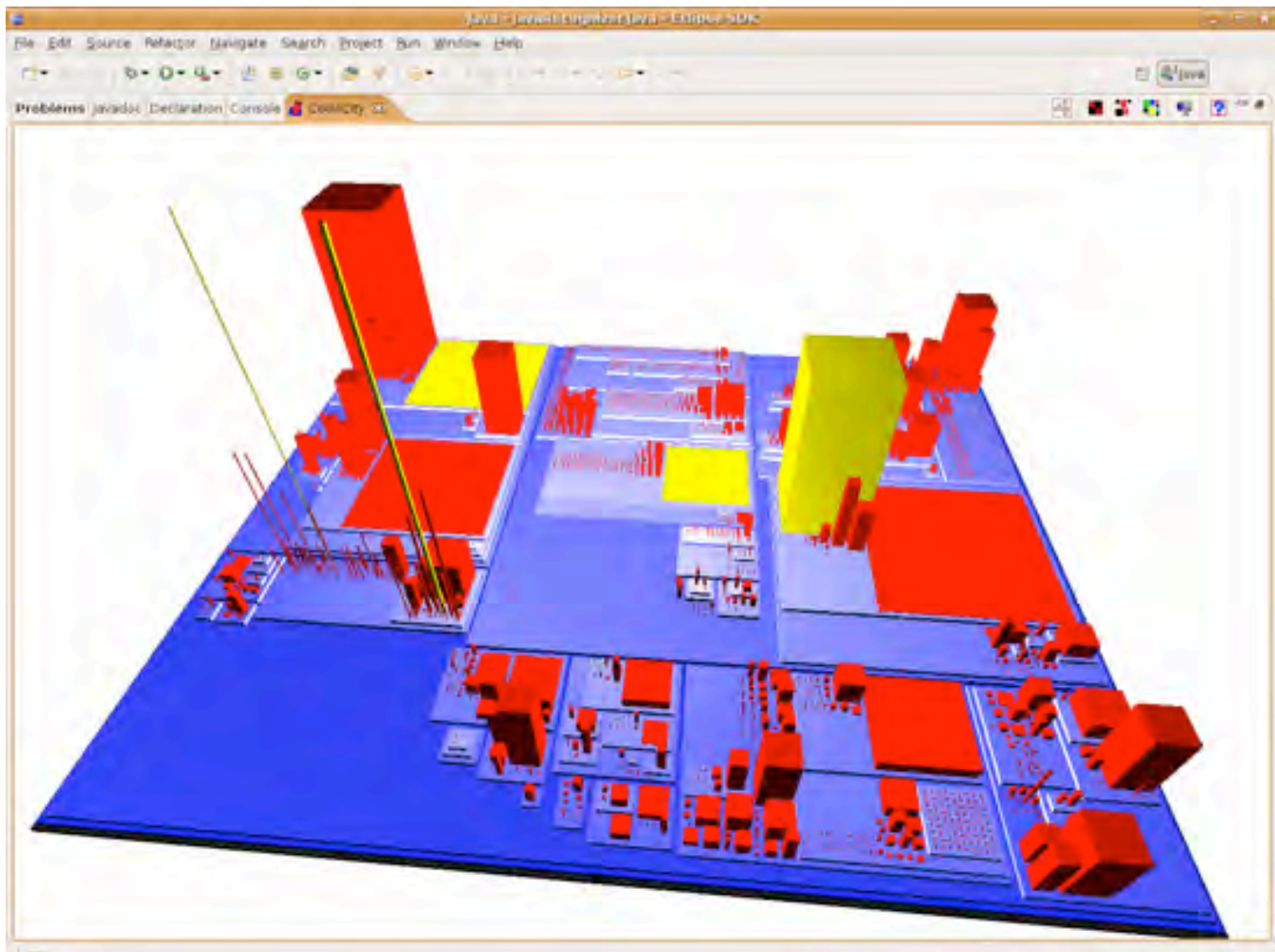
software systems are visualized as interactive,
navigable 3D cities

written in VisualWorks Smalltalk, atop the
Moose platform

classes => buildings

packages => districts

citylyzer



Citylyzer

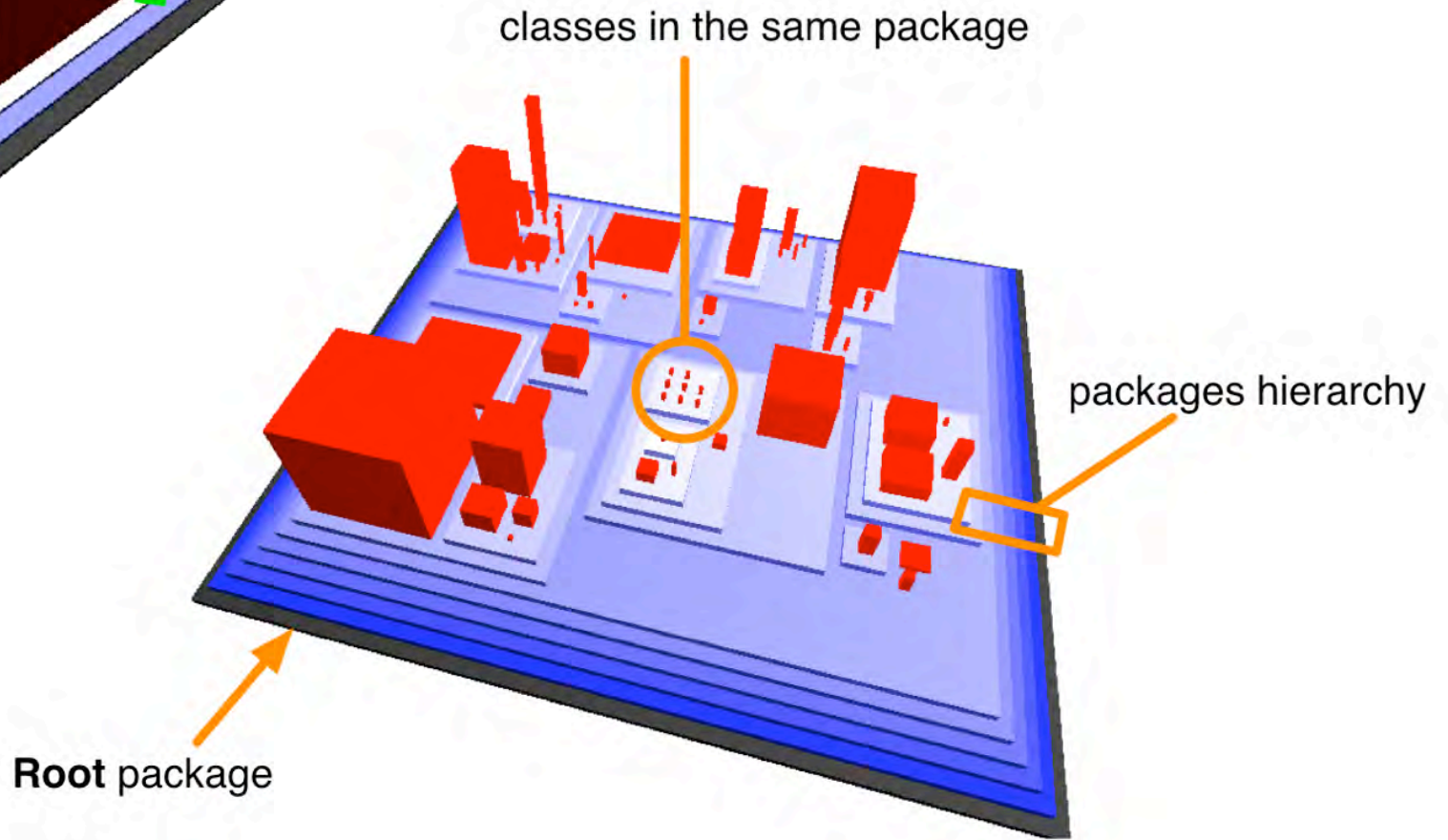
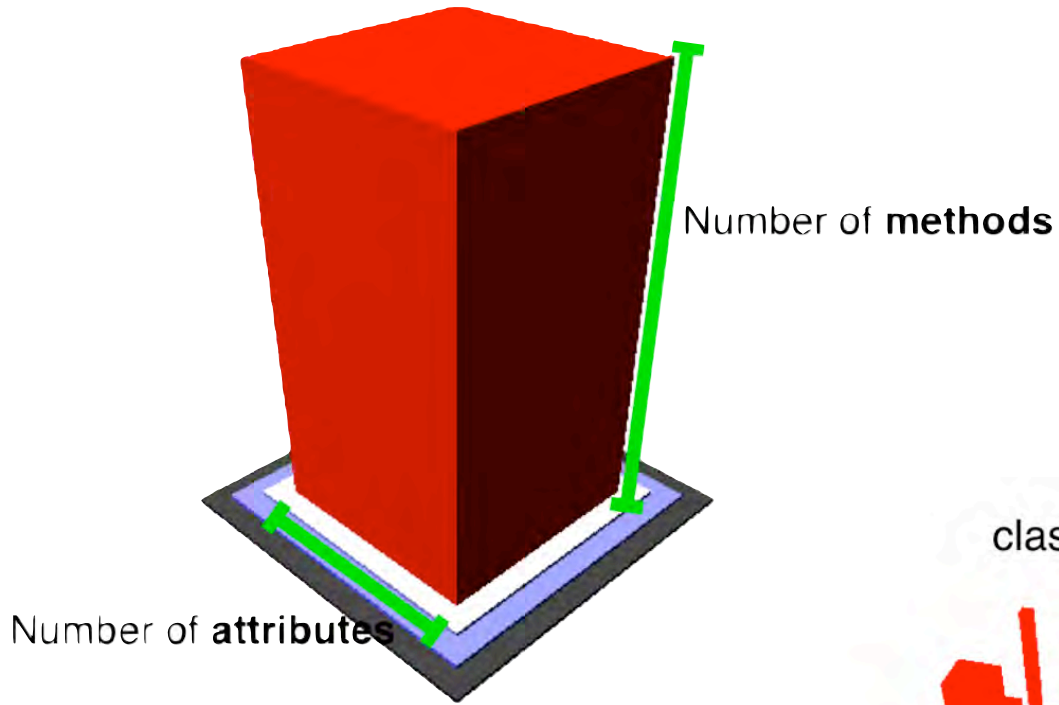
written atop x-ray

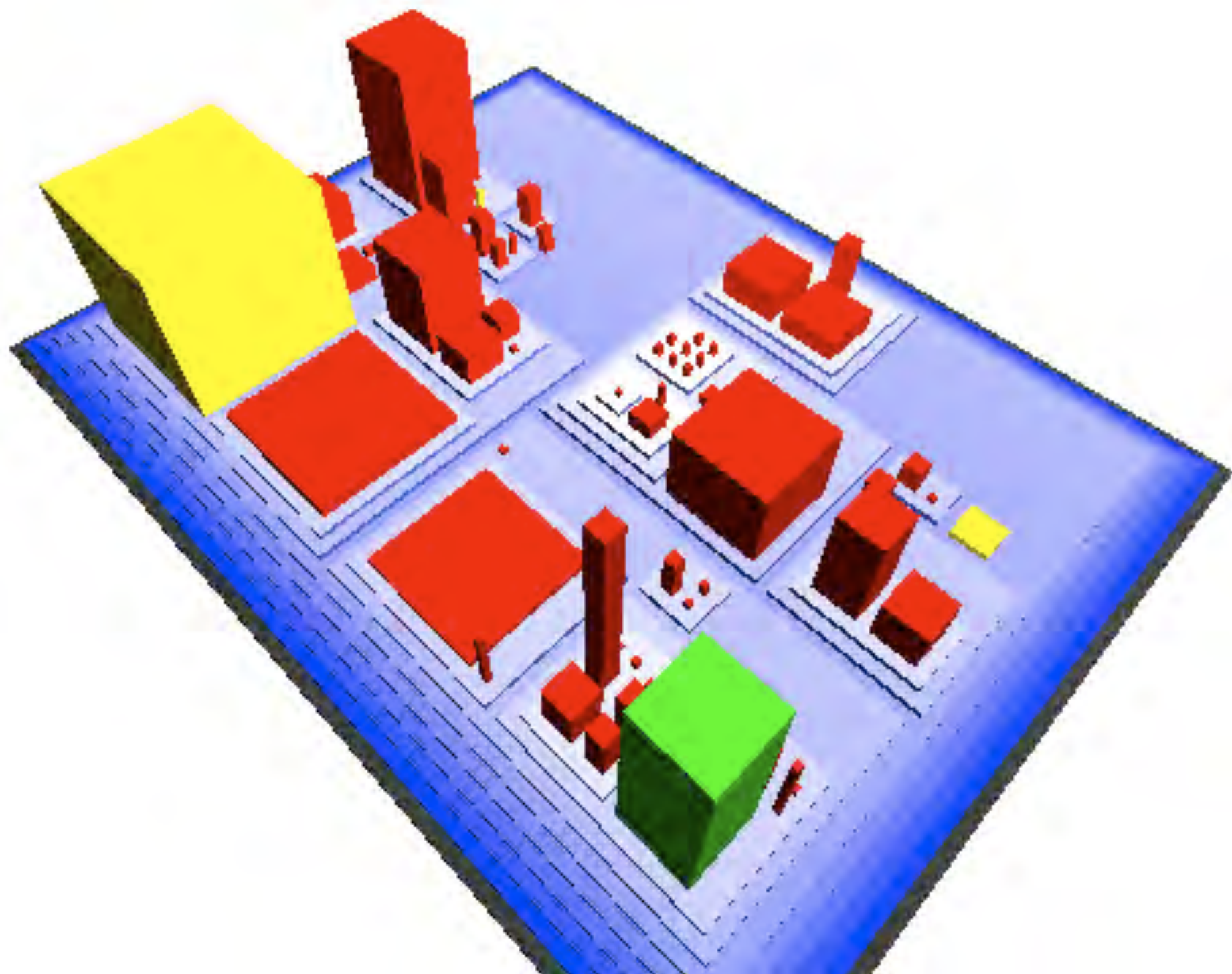
inspired by CodeCity

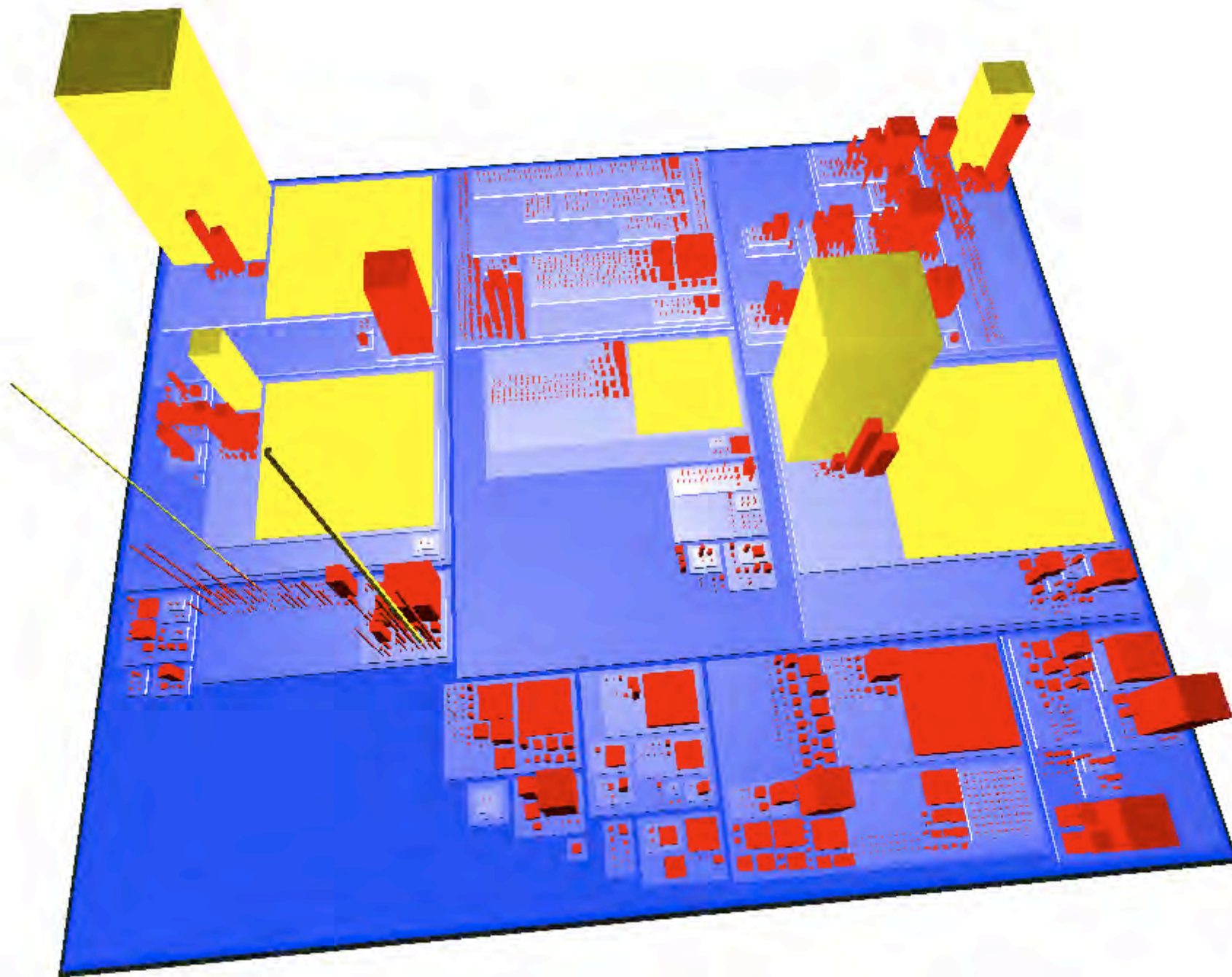
building height => number of methods

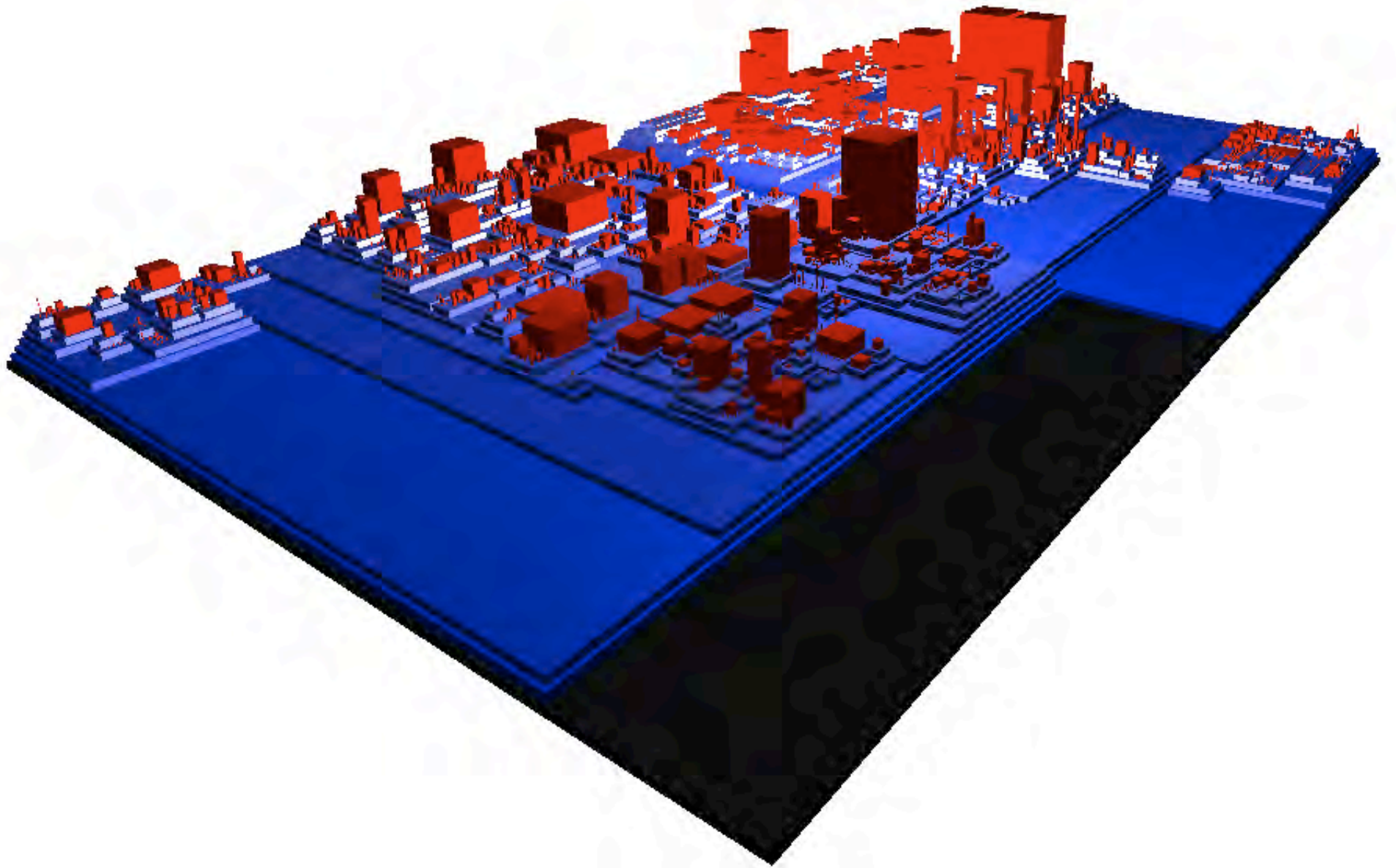
width/length => number of attributes

packages => districts









look for...

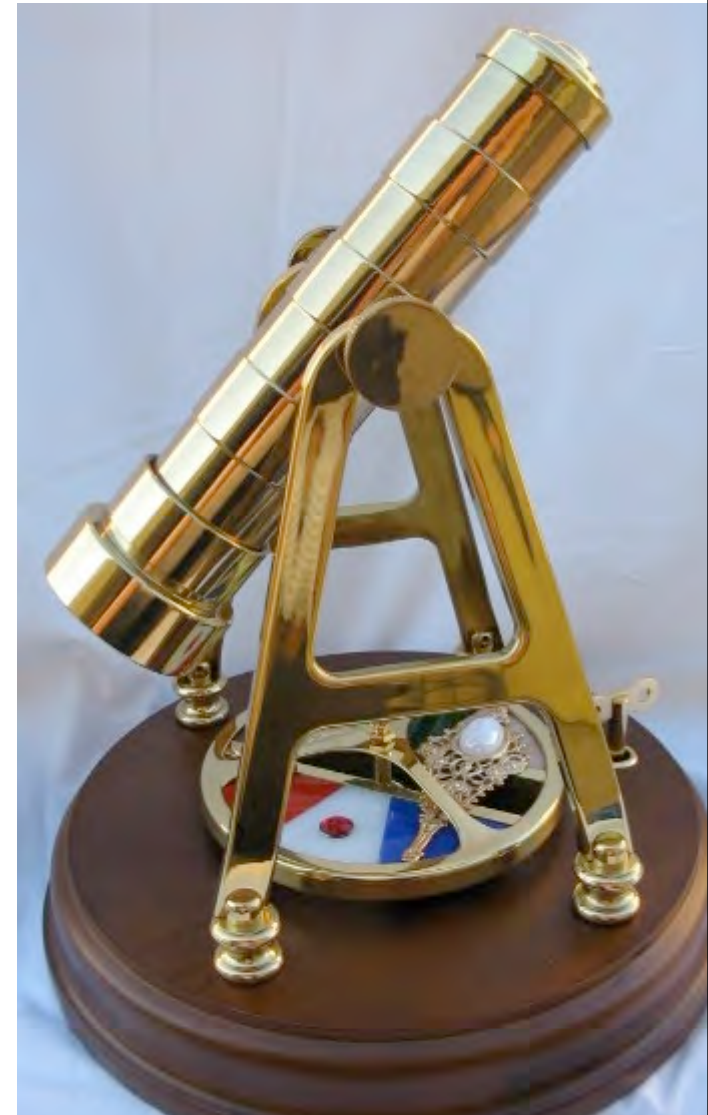
“real” cityscape

buildings that wouldn't
exist in the real world

overly crowded neighborhoods

abandoned parts of town

would you live there?



metrics + agility

wire metrics & analysis into
continuous integration

manually check often

discuss on iteration boundaries

fail the build with:

xpath expressions & plugins
jdepend-like unit tests



summary

intermediate altitude

information radiators

single dimensions

compelling evidence

cool!

?'S

please fill out the session evaluations
samples at github.com/nealford



This work is licensed under the Creative Commons
Attribution-Share Alike 3.0 License.

<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0/us/>

NEAL FORD software architect / meme wrangler

ThoughtWorks

nford@thoughtworks.com
3003 Summit Boulevard, Atlanta, GA 30319
www.nealford.com
www.thoughtworks.com
blog: memeagora.blogspot.com
twitter: neal4d