

An Extensible Framework to Discover Design Pattern

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Where innovation starts

Outline

- Background
- Definition of design pattern
- Existing design pattern discover techniques
- Our framework

Background

The use of design patterns leads to the construction of well-formed, maintainable and reusable of software system.

Discovering design patterns in software systems

- help to understand the original design decision
- support software evolution and change easily.

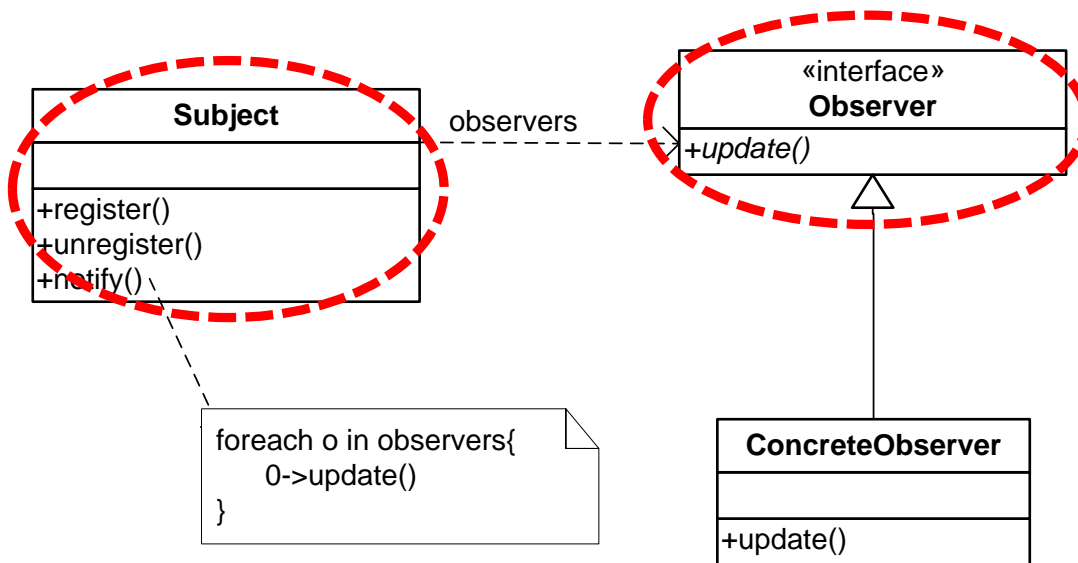
What is design pattern

- A design pattern abstracts a reusable object-oriented design that solves a common recurring design problem in a particular context. (GoF, 1995)
- It describes the roles, responsibilities, and collaborations of participating classes, methods and objects.

Catalog	Number	Design Patterns
Creational Patterns	5	Abstract Factory, Factory Method, Builder, Prototype, Singleton
Structural Patterns	7	Adapter, Bridge, Composite, Decorator, Facade, Flyweight, Proxy
Behavioral Patterns	11	Observer , Command, Chain of responsibility, Interpreter, Iterator, Visitor, Strategy, Mediator, Template Method, State, Memento

Observer pattern

one-to-many dependency between objects so that when one object changes state, all its dependents are automatically notified.



OP=(Subject, Observer, notify, update, register, unregister)

Observer pattern specification

An observer pattern is specified as $(Rset^o, Cons^o)$

(1) $Rset = \{Subject, Observer, notify, update, register, unregister\}$ is the set of roles; and

(2) $Cons$ is the set of constraints defined on the roles.

$notify \in \mathbf{M}(Subject)$
 $update \in \mathbf{M}(Observer)$
 $register, unregister \in \mathbf{M}(Subject)$
 $Observer \notin \mathbf{P}(notify)$
 $Observer \in \mathbf{P}(register)$
 $Observer \in \mathbf{P}(unregister)$
 $update \in \mathbf{I}(notify)$

$T(register, i) < T(unregister, i)$
 $T(register, i) < T(notify, i)$
 $I^*(notify) \rightarrow (update)$

Depends on runtime invocation

Observer pattern instance

```
public class Member{  
    public void receive(){}  
}
```

```
public class MailingServer{  
    public List<Member> members;  
  
    public void addMember(Member member){  
        members.add(member);  
    }  
  
    public void removeMember(Member member){  
        members.remove(member);  
    }  
  
    public void notifyMembers(){  
        for(Member member : members){  
            member.receive();  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Roles	Code elements
Subject	MailingServer
Observer	Member
notify	notifyMembers
update	receive
register	addMember
unregister	removeMember

$\text{notify} \in \mathbf{M}(\text{Subject})$

$\mathbf{T}(\text{register}, i) < \mathbf{T}(\text{unregister}, i)$

Observer pattern instance invocation

- During the execution, the observer pattern instance can be invoked multiple times.

```
public static void main(String []args)
{
    MailingServer msA = new MailingServer();
    Member a= new Member();
    Member b= new Member();

    msA.addMember(a);
    msA.addMember(b);

    msA.notifyMembers();

    msA.removeMember(a);
    msA.removeMember(b);

    MailingServer msB = new MailingServer();
    Member m= new Member();

    msB.addMember(m);

    msB.notifyMembers();

    msA.removeMember(m);
}
```

Observer pattern
Invocation m

Observer pattern
Invocation n

Execution data (method-level)

```
public static void main(String []args)
{
```

```
    MailingServer msA = new MailingServer();
    Member a= new Member();
    Member b= new Member();
```

```
    msA.addMember(a);
    msA.addMember(b);

    msA.notifyMembers();

    msA.removeMember(a);
    msA.removeMember(b);
```

```
    MailingServer msB = new MailingServer();
    Member m= new Member();

    msB.addMember(m);

    msB.notifyMembers();

    msA.removeMember(m);
}
```

ID	Method	Class	Obj	C. M	C. C	C. O	T
e ₁	addMember	MailingServer	1	Main	Test		
e ₂	addMember	MailingServer	1	Main	Test		
e ₃	notifyMember	MailingServer	1	Main	Test		
e ₄	receive	Member	2	notifyMember	MailingServer	1	
e ₅	receive	Member	3	notifyMember	MailingServer	1	
e ₆	removeMember	MailingServer	2	Main	Test		
e ₇	removeMember	MailingServer	2	Main	Test		
e ₈	addMember	MailingServer	4	Main	Test		
e ₉	notifyMember	MailingServer	4	Main	Test		
e ₁₀	updateS	Member	5	notifyMember	MailingServer	4	
e ₁₁	removeMember	MailingServer	4	Main	Test		

Pattern, instance, invocation

Design level

- A **design pattern** → a tuple of roles+constraints

Implementation level

- A **design pattern instance** → a tuple of participating classes and methods each acting a certain role, i.e., one implementation of the design pattern.

Execution level

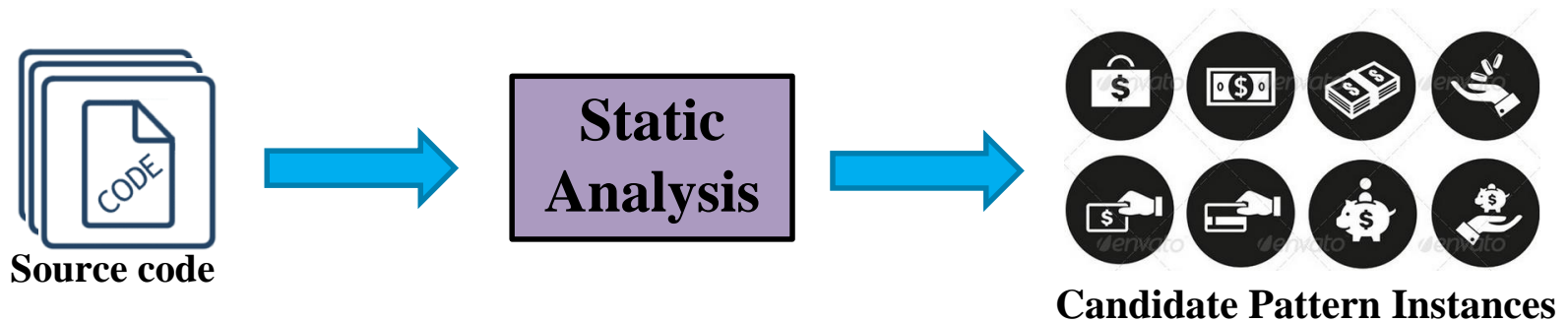
- A **design pattern instance invocation** → an independent execution of the pattern instance.

Outline

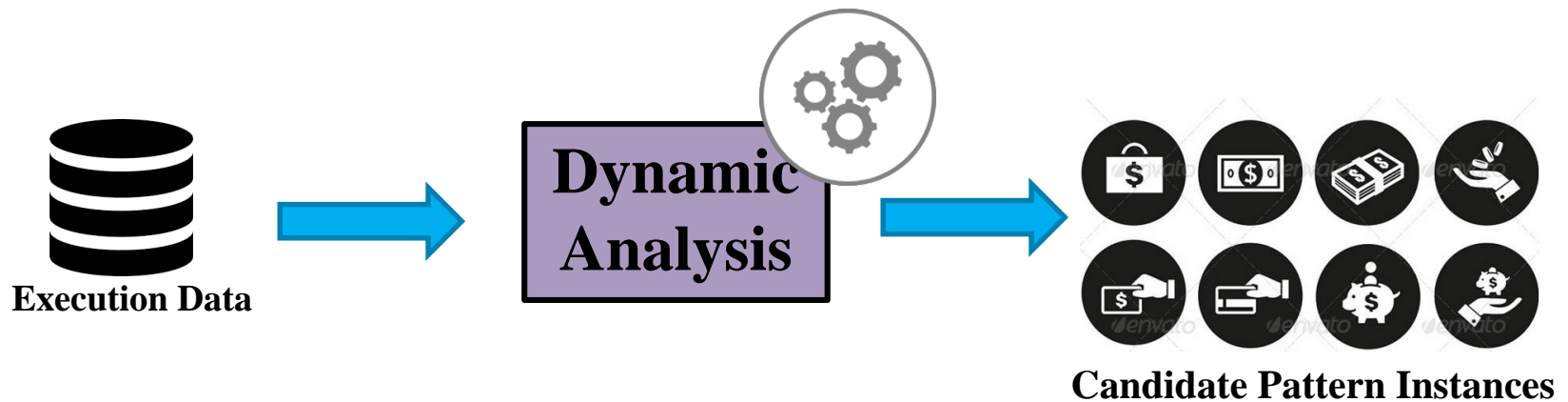
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Design pattern discovery/detection

- **Static analysis:**



- **Dynamic analysis:**



Static analysis example

```
public class Member{
    public void receive(){}
}

public class MailingServer{
    public List<Member> members;

    public void addMember(Member member){
        members.add(member);
    }

    public void removeMember(Member member){
        members.remove(member);
    }

    public void notifyMembers(){
        for(Member member : members){
            member.receive();
        }
    }
}
```

Source code

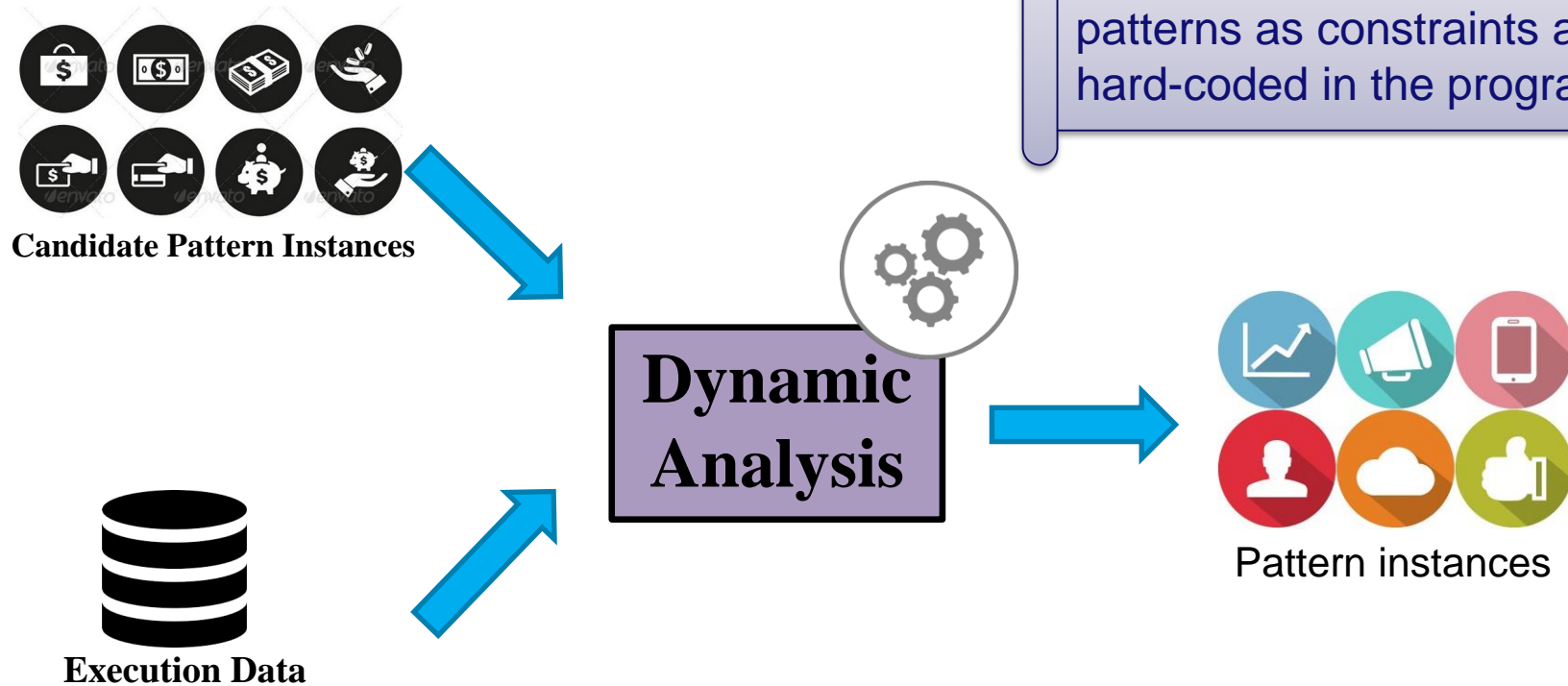


- Observer: Mail.IMember
- Subject: Mail.MailingServer
- Notify(): Mail.MailingServer::notifyMembers():void

Role	Code elements
Subject	MailingServer
Observer	Member
notify	notifyMembers
update	--
register	--
unregister	--



Hybrid analysis



Unable to extend to new patterns as constraints are hard-coded in the program.

interleaved invocations of pattern instance.

Limitations

- Hard to extend to new design patterns, as the constraints are hard-coded in the program.
- Some constraints are defined on invocation level, e.g., $T(\text{register},i) < T(\text{unregister},i)$. No explicit support for invocation identification before checking.
- Existing tools return incomplete pattern instance, manual efforts are required to understand.

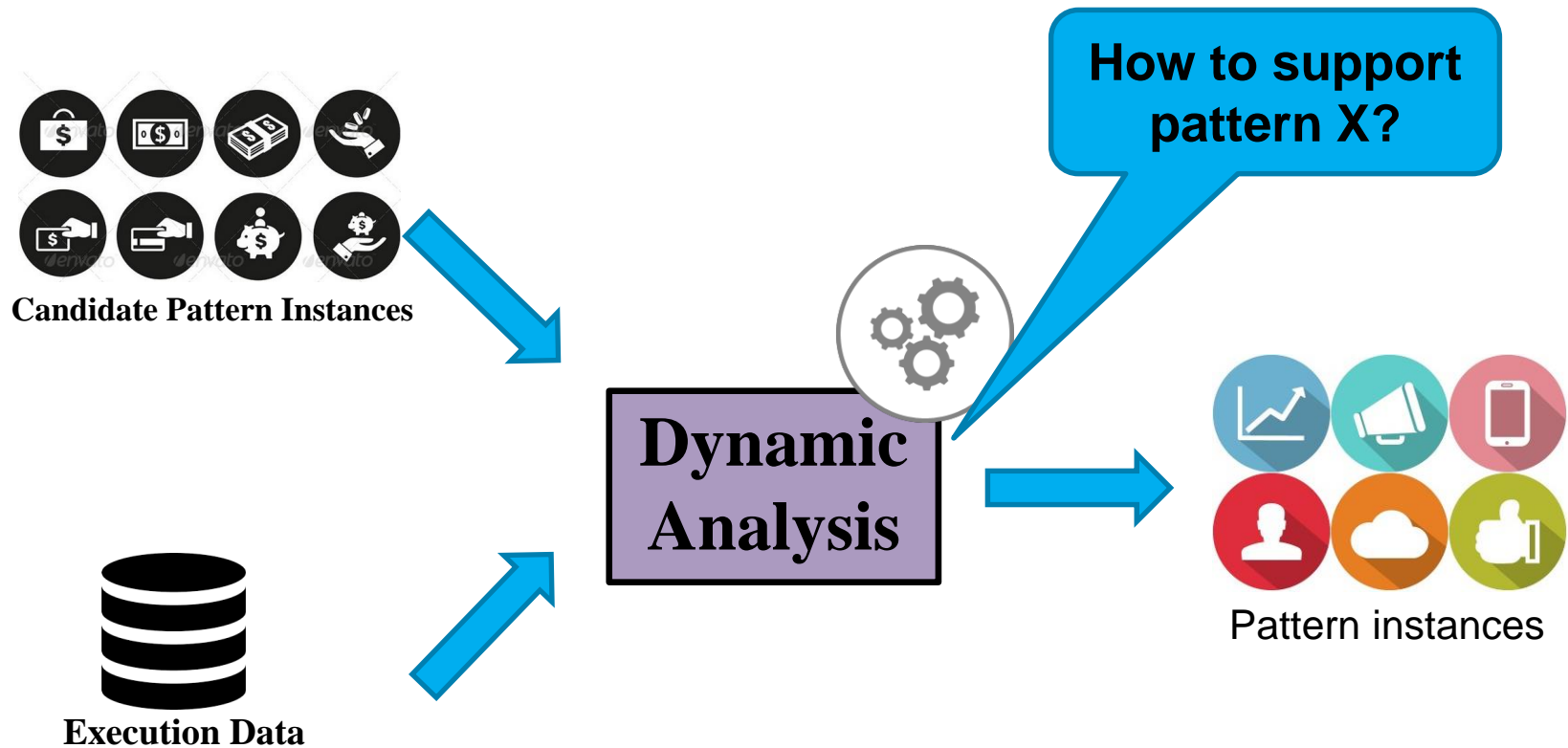
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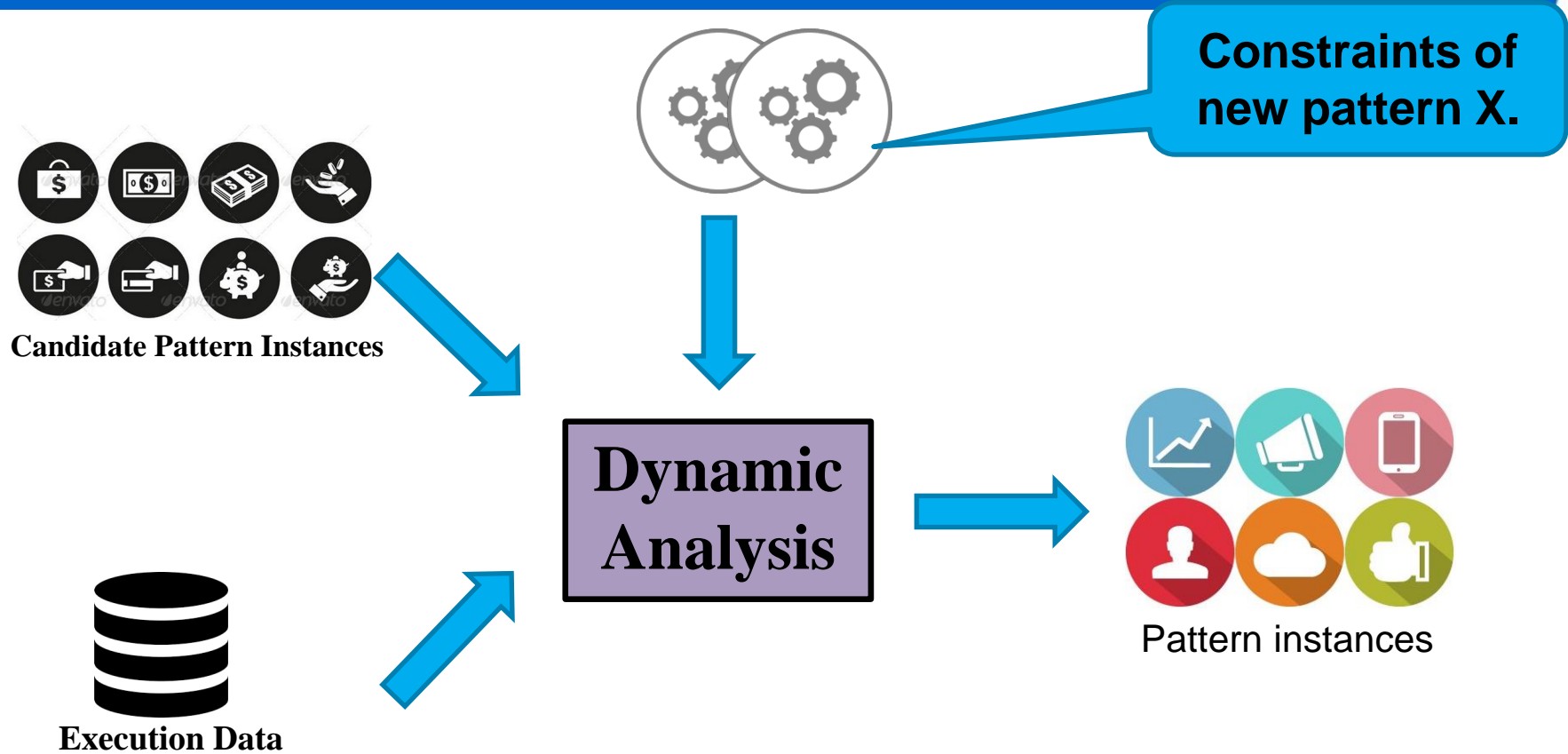
Aim of framework

- To provide flexible support for new patterns.
- To perform accurate constraint checking, i.e., supporting invocation identification before checking.
- To discover complete pattern instance, i.e., the missing roles.

Extensibility



Extensibility



Invocation identification

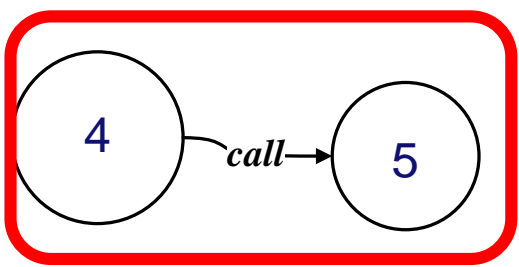
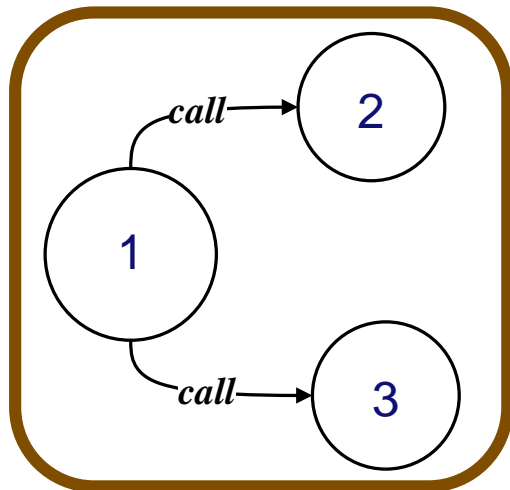
- An invocation represents one run of the pattern instance and one software execution may trigger multiple invocations.
- For oo software, an observer invocation involves one subject object and its registered observer objects.
- For each execution, we build a graph for each subject object and its corresponding observer objects.
 - ❑ Vertices: class objects
 - ❑ Arcs: calling relation among them.

Invocation identification

invocation m

ID	Method	Class	Obj	C. M	C. C	C. O	T
e ₁	<u>addMember</u>	<u>MailingServer</u>	1	Main	Test		
e ₂	<u>addMember</u>	<u>MailingServer</u>	1	Main	Test		
e ₃	<u>notifyMember</u>	<u>MailingServer</u>	1	Main	Test		
e ₄	receive	Member	2	<u>notifyMember</u>	<u>MailingServer</u>	1	
e ₅	receive	Member	3	<u>notifyMember</u>	<u>MailingServer</u>	1	
e ₆	<u>removeMember</u>	<u>MailingServer</u>	2	Main	Test		
e ₇	<u>removeMember</u>	<u>MailingServer</u>	2	Main	Test		
e ₈	<u>addMember</u>	<u>MailingServer</u>	4	Main	Test		
e ₉	<u>notifyMember</u>	<u>MailingServer</u>	4	Main	Test		
e ₁₀	<u>updateS</u>	Member	5	<u>notifyMember</u>	<u>MailingServer</u>	4	
e ₁₁	<u>removeMember</u>	<u>MailingServer</u>	4	Main	Test		

invocation n



Discovery

Using the constraints, data, incomplete pattern instance to discover the missing roles.

Role	Value
Subject	MailingServer
Observer	Member
notify	notifyMember
update	--
register	--
unregister	--

$notify \in \mathbf{M}(\text{Subject})$
 $update \in \mathbf{M}(\text{Observer})$
 $register, unregister \in \mathbf{M}(\text{Subject})$
 $Observer \notin \mathbf{P}(\text{notify})$
 $Observer \in \mathbf{P}(\text{register})$
 $Observer \in \mathbf{P}(\text{unregister})$
 $update \in \mathbf{I}(\text{notify})$



$update \in \mathbf{M}(\text{Observer})$
 $\mathbf{M}(\text{Member}) = \{\text{receive}\}$
 $update \leftarrow \{\text{receive}\}$

Role	Value
Subject	MailingServer
Observer	Member
notify	notifyMember
update	receive
register	addMember
unregister	removeMember

Role	Value
Subject	MailingServer
Observer	Member
notify	notifyMember
update	updateM
register	removeMember
unregister	addMember

Checking

Using the constraints, data and complete candidate pattern instance to remove false positives.

Role name	Value
Subject	MailingServer
Observer	Member
notify	notifyMember
update	updateM
register	registerM
unregister	unregisterM

$\text{notify} \in \mathbf{M}(\text{Subject})$ $\text{T}(\text{register}) < \text{T}(\text{unregister})$
 $\text{update} \in \mathbf{M}(\text{Observer})$ $\text{T}(\text{register}) < \text{T}(\text{notify})$
 $\text{register, unregister} \in \mathbf{M}(\text{Subject})$ $\text{I}'(\text{notify}) \rightarrow (\text{update})$
 $\text{Observer} \notin \mathbf{P}(\text{notify})$
 $\text{Observer} \in \mathbf{P}(\text{register})$
 $\text{Observer} \in \mathbf{P}(\text{unregister})$
 $\text{update} \in \mathbf{I}(\text{notify})$

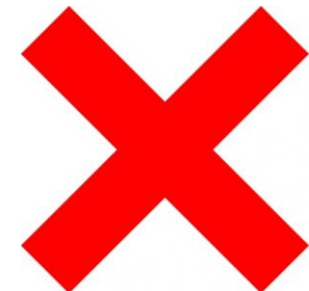


Role name	Value
Subject	MailingServer
Observer	Member
notify	notifyMember
update	updateM
register	un-registerM
unregister	registerM

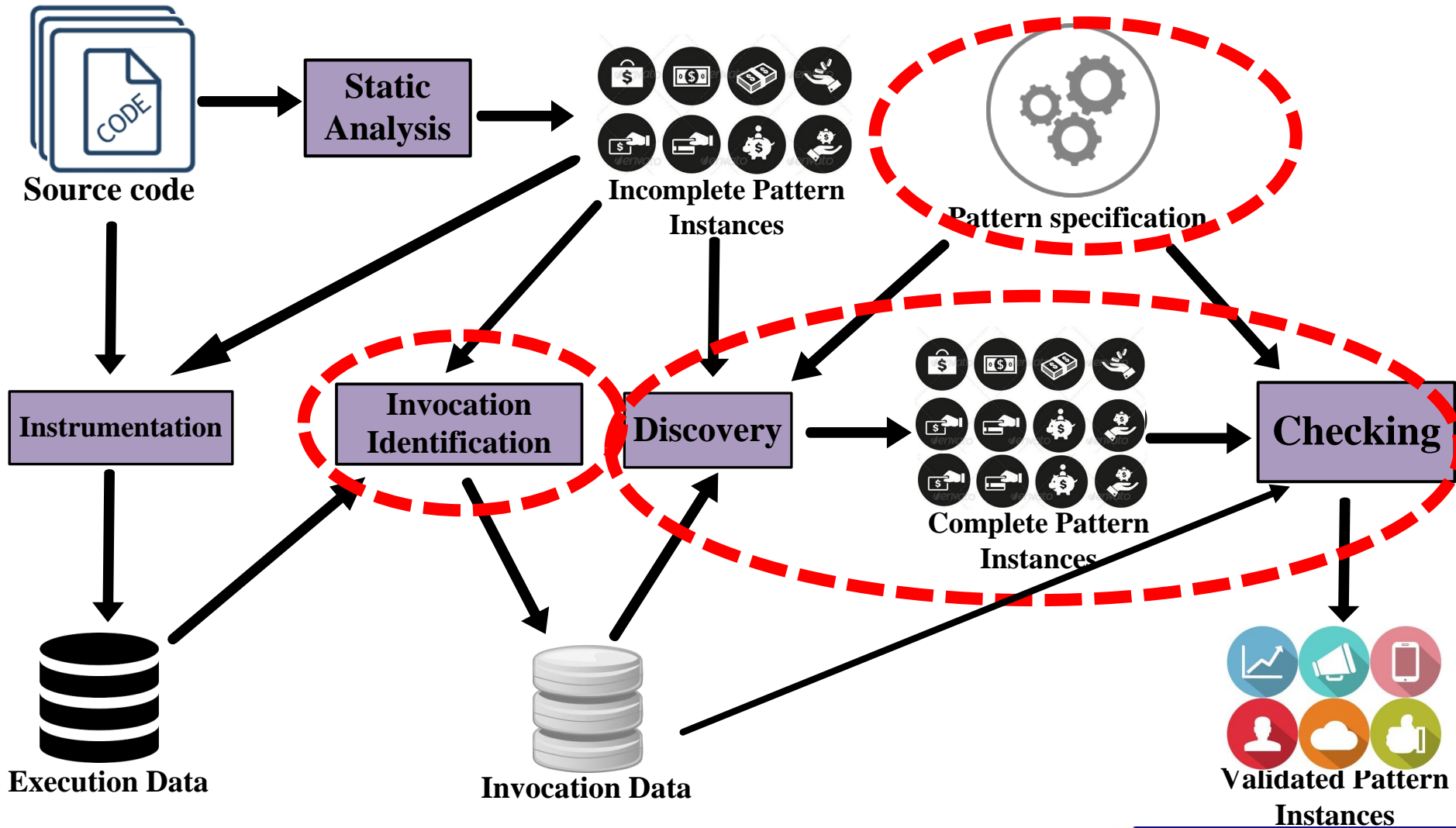
$\text{notify} \in \mathbf{M}(\text{Subject})$ $\text{T}(\text{register}) < \text{T}(\text{unregister})$
 $\text{update} \in \mathbf{M}(\text{Observer})$ $\text{T}(\text{register}) < \text{T}(\text{notify})$
 $\text{register, unregister} \in \mathbf{M}(\text{Subject})$ $\text{I}'(\text{notify}) \rightarrow (\text{update})$
 $\text{Observer} \notin \mathbf{P}(\text{notify})$
 $\text{Observer} \in \mathbf{P}(\text{register})$
 $\text{Observer} \in \mathbf{P}(\text{unregister})$
 $\text{update} \in \mathbf{I}(\text{notify})$



$\text{T}(\text{register}, i) < \text{T}(\text{unregister}, i)$



Summary of the Framework



To do list...

Invocation identification techniques for other patterns?

How to setup evaluation to support the claims and motivations?

Over-engineering problem detection?

Discussion and Feedback!!!

