

# NATO SE Conference 1968

### Software Engineering (SE)



"Produce high quality software with a finite amount of resources to a predicted schedule"

### Agenda

#### Analytics for software development

Many known programs: Branch analysis

#### Logic-based tools

Two known programs: Equivalence checking

#### Future platforms, future developers

One known, one unknown pgm: Coding duels

### Analytics

THOMAS H. DAVENPORT, JEANNE G. HARRIS
Co-authors of Competing on Analytics
and ROBERT MORISON

Analytics at Work
Smarter Decisions
Better Results



"Use of analysis, data, and systematic reasoning to make decisions"

- Financial services
- Manufacturing
- Health care
- Search
- And more...

### Analytics

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Insight

Past	Present	Future
What happened?	What is happening now?	What will happen?
(Reporting)	(Alerting)	(Extrapolation)
How and why did it happen	What's the best next action?	What's the best/worst that
(Modeling)	(Recommendation)	can happen? ( <b>Prediction</b> )

From Davenport et al. "Analytics at Work".

# Branching in Source Control Management (SCM) Systems

Coordinating the work of 100's of developers is difficult

A common solution is to use branches in SCM systems

 Benefits: Isolating concurrent work during times of instability

Cost: Increase the time that changes percolate through: Checkins

Integration Edit Anchor

Child

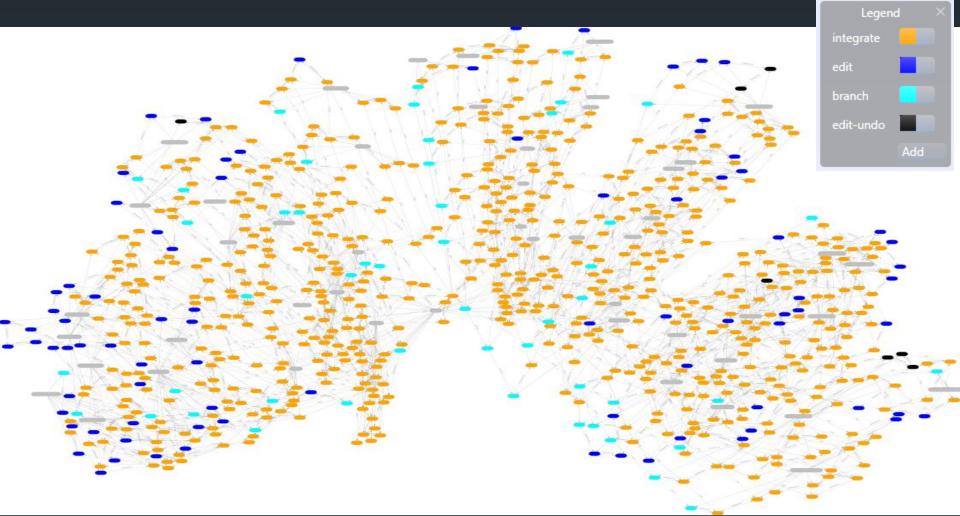
Parent

Edit Anchor

Edit Integration

colate through the system (Code Velocity)

### Status quo: Many branches for little change



### **Branch Analytics**



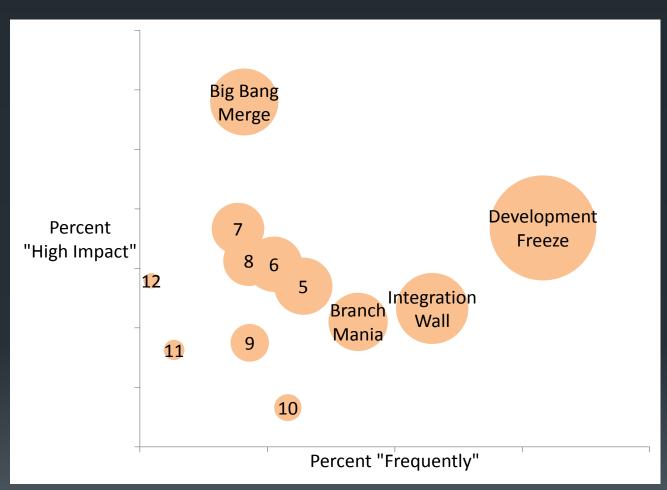
#### Techniques:

- Survey devs to understand their problems with branching
- Mine dev. data for relationship of teams and branches
- Simulate benefits and cost of alternative branch structures

#### Actions/Tools:

- Alert users about possible conflicts
- **Recommend** branch structure, e.g. del., add, merge etc.
- Perform semi-automatic branch refactoring

### Survey: Branching Problems



- Big Bang Merge: merge all branches simultaneously
- Development Freeze: stop work while merging
- Integration Wall: using branches between people, instead of dividing work
- Branch Mania: creating too many branches

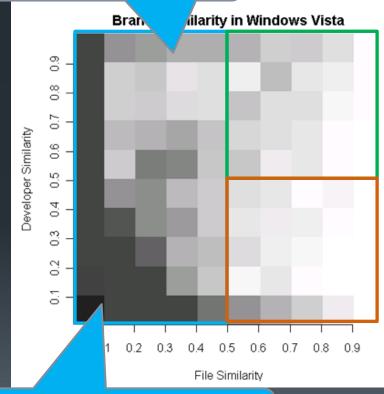
Anti-patterns from <u>Streamed Lines: Branching Patterns for Parallel Software Development</u> and <u>Branching and Merging Primer</u>.

### Mine "File Similarity" / "Developer Similarity"

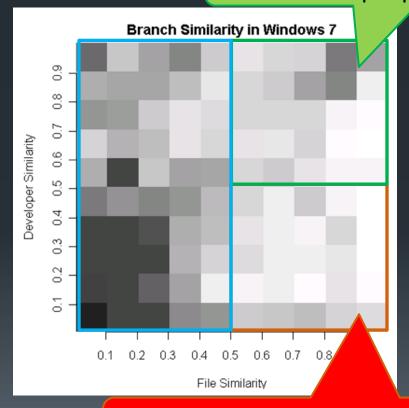
Dark areas mean many branch pairs in that area.

Same devs working on different things is OK

Same files should mean same people



Most pairs of branches are not similar



Same files, but different team means possible problems

### Simulate Cost-Benefit of Alternative Branch Structures

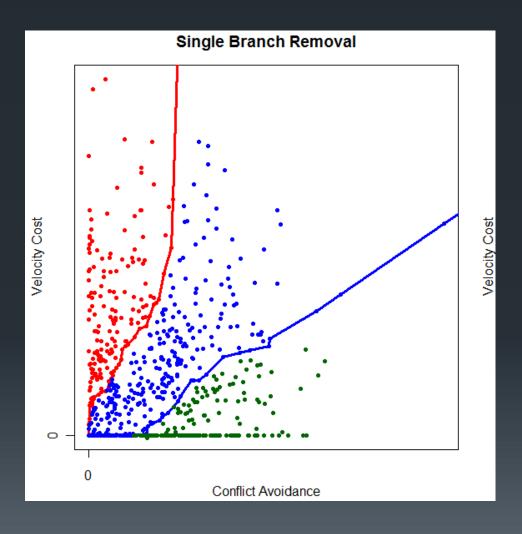
Idea: Replay Windows history

With each feature-branch removed

#### Measure impact on:

- Velocity ("cost")
- Avoided conflicts ("benefit")

### Velocity vs. Conflict avoidance



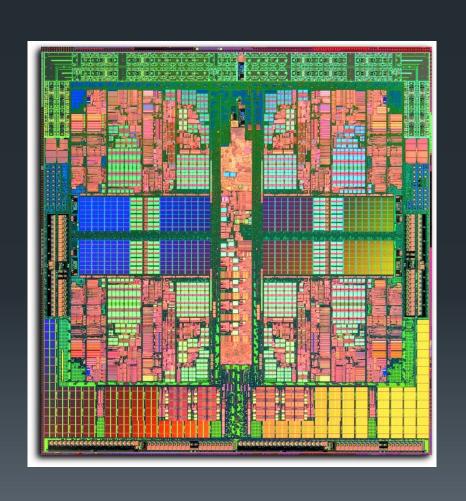
- Bad branch
- Good brancl

### Summary: Branch Analytics

# Software Analytics makes software development data actionable

- Branch analytics key to improve code velocity
- Better design of development structure
- Efficient scheduling
- Reliable systems with low conflicts

### Equivalence Checking (EC)



THE BIG SUCCESS STORY OF FMS IN HARDWARE

Formally prove that two circuit designs, like register transfer level and netlist, exhibit exactly the same behavior

#### **EC** for Software

Formally prove that two programs (with procedures) have the same input/output behavior

- Input: State of parameters, globals and heap
- Output: State of return, globals and heap

### Example

```
void swap1(ref int x, ref int y){
   int z = x;
   x = y;
   y = z;
void swap2(ref int x, ref int y){
   X = X + Y;
   y = x - y;
   X = X - Y;
```

```
z0 == x0 &&
x1 == y0 &&&
y1 == z0 &&
swap1.x == x1 && swap1.y == y1
&&
x1' == x0 + y0 &&
y1' == x1' - y0 & & 
x2' == x1' - y1' &&
swap2.x == x2' && swap2.y == y1'
&&
~ (swap1.x == swap2.x &&
  swap1.y == swap2.y)
```

### Example

```
void swap1(ref int x, ref int y){
    int z = x;
    x = y;
    y = z;
}
void swap2(ref int x, ref int y){
    x = x + y;
    y = x - y;
    x = x - y;
}
```

```
z0 == x0 &&
x1 == y0 &&
y1 == z0 &&
swap1.x == x1 && swap1.y == y1
&&
x1' == x0 + y0 &&
y1' == x1' - y0 &&
x2' == x1' - y1' &&
swap2.x == x2' && swap2.y == y1
&&
~ (swap1.x == swap2.x &&
swap1.y == swap2.y)
```

UNSAT (Equivalent)

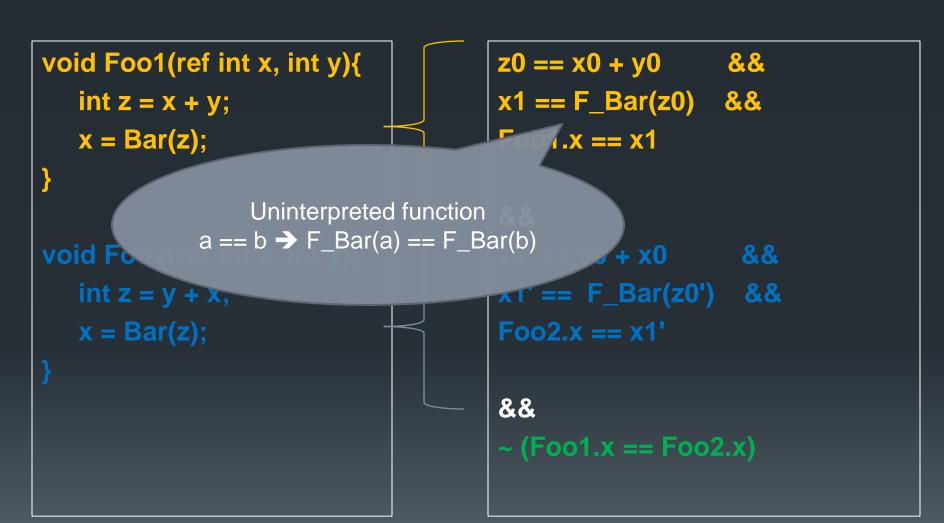
Theorem prover

SAT (Counterexample)

### Interesting constructs in programs

- Branches
- Loops
- Heap and the stack
- Procedure calls

# Procedure calls and uninterpreted functions



### SymDiff







#### A Semantic Diff tool

Like Windiff

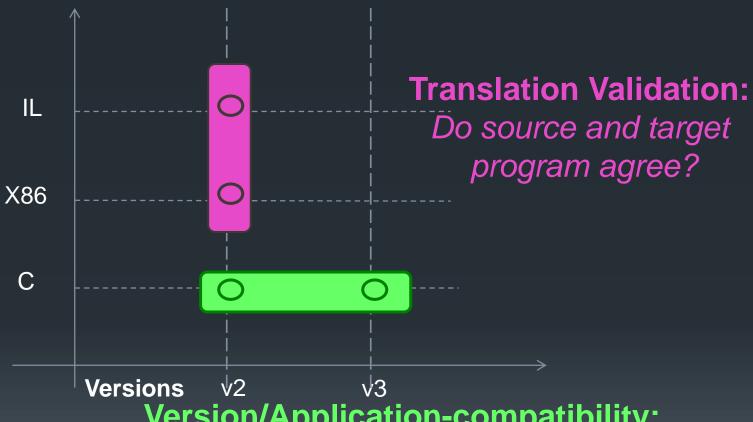
### Language independent

 Builds on Boogie verifier and Z3 theorem prover

Adapt for various source languages

• C, C++, .NET, x86, ARM, ....

### SymDiff for Applications and Compiler

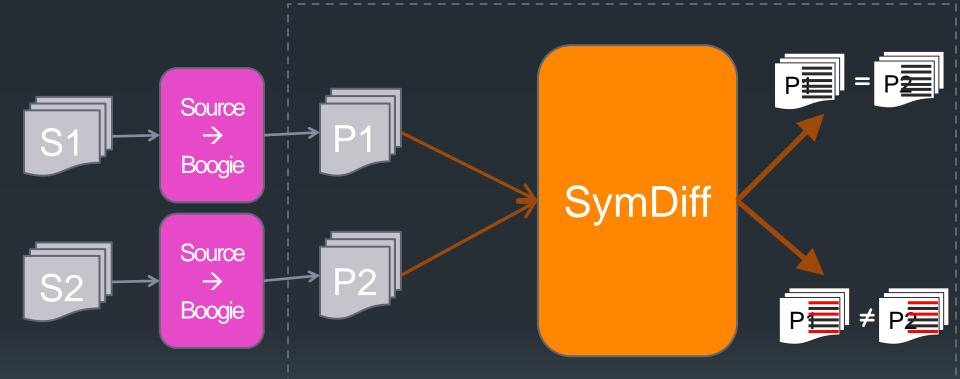


**Version/Application-compatibility:** 

Do the two versions behave the same?

Can be used to automatically resolve refactoring/bugfix conflicts

### SymDiff tool



Works at Boogie intermediate language, i.e. generates verification conditions, which are discharged by the theorem prover Z3

### SymDiff for C



命 ☆ 戀



```
C:\tvm\projects\symb diff\SymDiff\Test\c examples\ex5\EQ v1.cmp_v2.cmp_cex___ v2 ×
```

× @ C trace to html

#### Trace viewer

```
c:\tvm\projects\symb diff\symdiff\test\c examples\ex5\v1\a.c:
                                                              c:\tvm\projects\symb diff\symdiff\test\c_examples\ex5\v2\a.c:
                                                              1: int q;
2: int g;
                                                              2:
                                                              3: int cmp (int r, int s)
4: int cmp (int r, int s)
5: {
                                                              5: int x;
6: int x;
7:
                                                              7: x = r \mid 0x0001;
8: x = r * 2;
                                                               [x = 1, r = 1]
[x = 2, r = 1]
                                                              9: if (x & 0x0001)
10: if (x & 0x0001)
                                                               [x = 1]
[x = 2]
                                                              10:
11:
                                                              11: x = r + s:
12:
       x = r + s;
                                                               [x = 2, r = 1, s = 1]
13:
                                                              12:
14:
       else
                                                              13:
                                                                      else
15:
                                                              14:
16: \quad \mathbf{x} = \mathbf{r} - \mathbf{s}:
                                                              15:
                                                                     x = r - s;
[x = 0, r = 1, s = 1]
                                                              16:
17:
                                                              17:
18: g ++;
                                                              18: q++;
[q = 4294967295]
                                                               [g = 4294967295]
19:
                                                              19: return x;
20: return x;
                                                               [\mathbf{x} = 2]
[\mathbf{x} = 0]
                                                              20: }
21: }
```

### Summary: SymDiff

## Logic-based tools translate programs & constraints into formulas

#### SymDiff checks

- merge of refactorings
- application compatibility
- compiler translations
- "refinement"- the same except for undef behavior

Try tools out yourself: <a href="http://rise4fun.com">http://rise4fun.com</a>



- Over 1.8 billion people are connected to the web
- The browser is the most widely used app
- People love to play

#### Pex for Fun

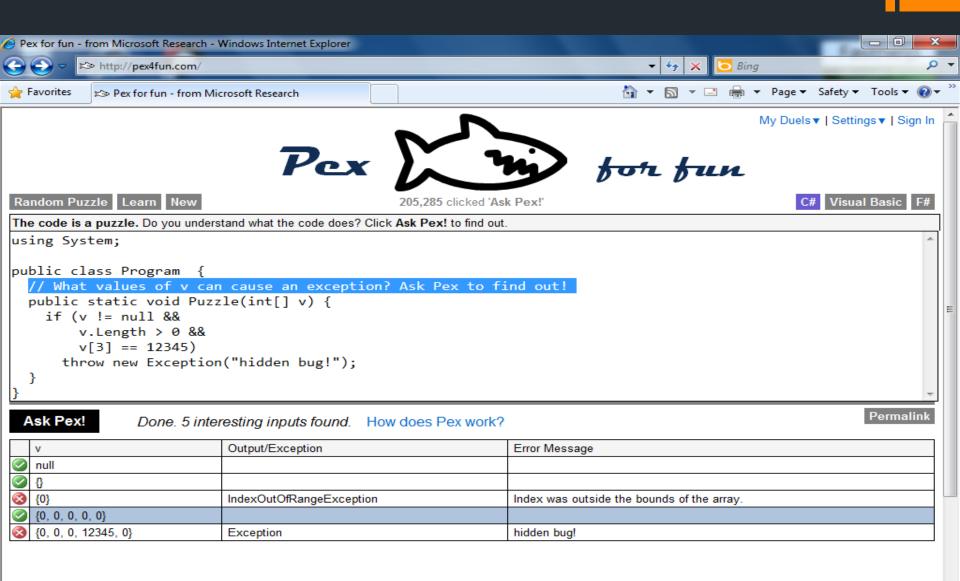


Excite people to play coding duels (puzzles), i.e.

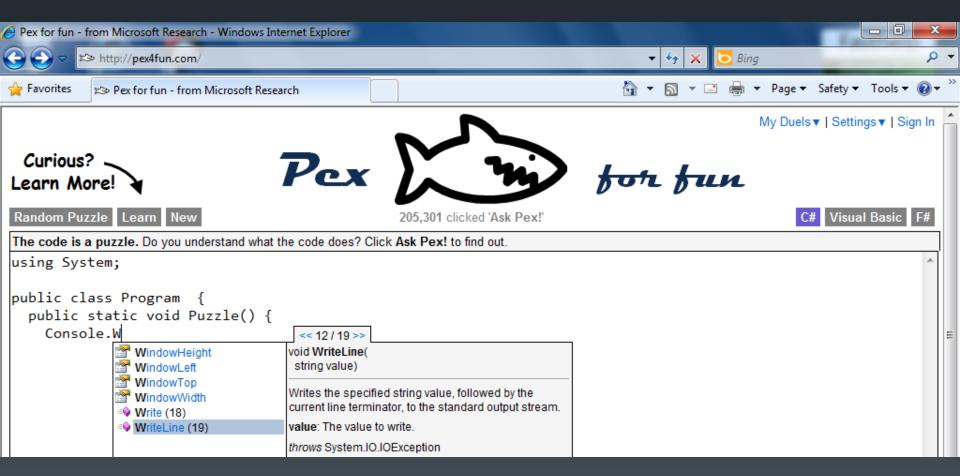
- Given a hidden program
- Puzzlers writes a user program
- Puzzler wins if hidden "=" user, otherwise he gets counter examples

Enabled via Pex which uses dynamic symbolic execution, i.e. executes "all" paths of both programs

### Pex Functionality

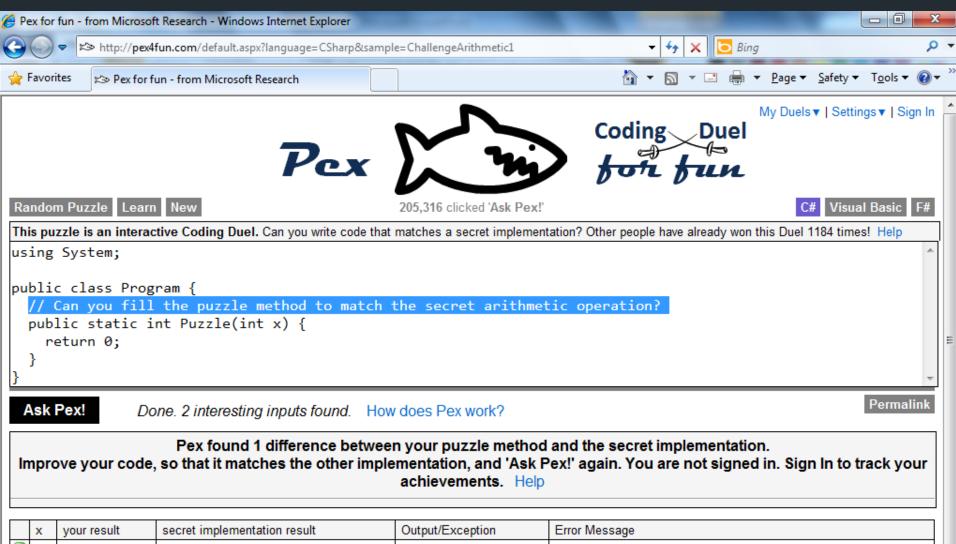


### Intellisense



### **Coding Duels**

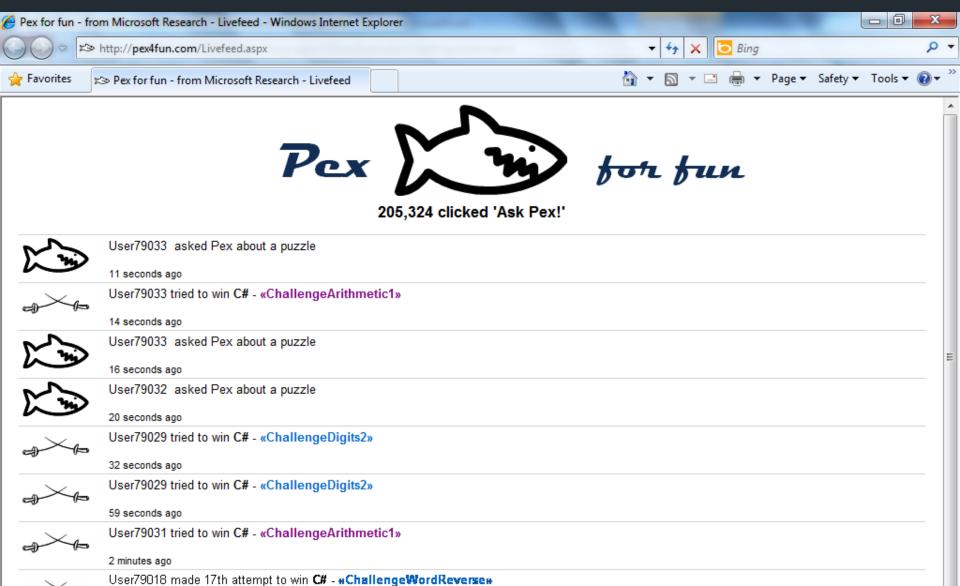
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Mismatch

Your puzzle method produced the wrong result.

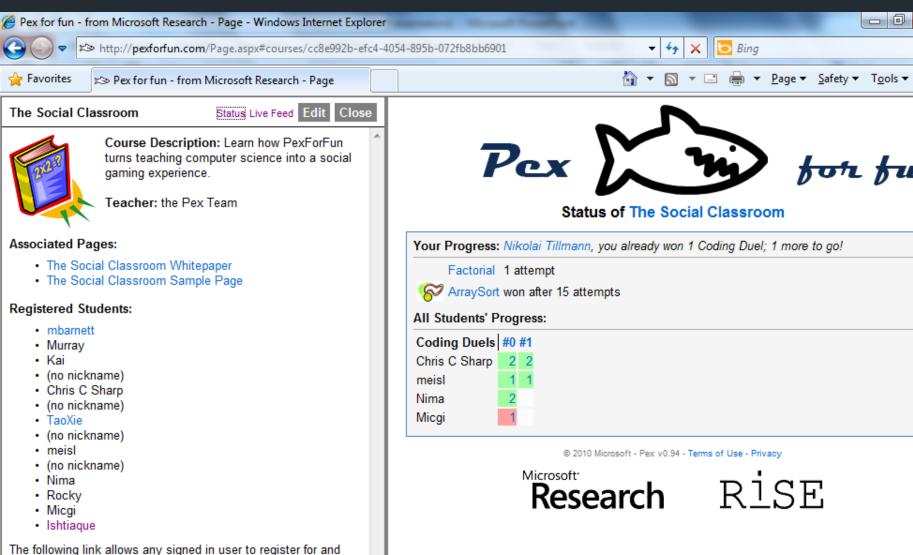
### Social Experience



### **Teaching**

access this course.

http://pexforfun.com/thesocialclassroom



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#### Pex for Fun: Conclusion

# For reach, taking programming into the browser & cloud and make it fun

Pex4Fun opens opportunities for

- learning using coding duels
- socialiazing using live feed, sharing duels
- teaching with automatic grading
- research: recommend fixes based on 1/2 million attempts

Try it out yourself: <a href="http://pex4fun.com">http://pex4fun.com</a>



- In 2010, Smartphones outsold PCs
- Today's Smartphones more powerful than PC from 2000
- But cannot be programmed ...

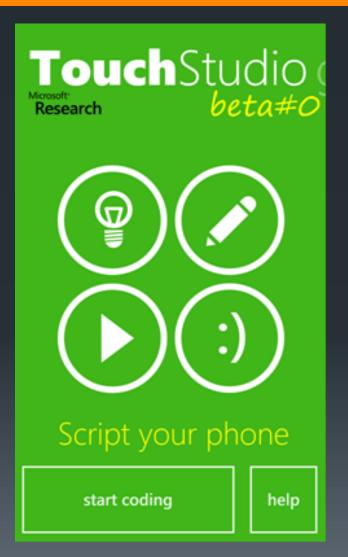
#### Shouldn't we change that?

#### **Touchstudio**









- Social experience of creating little apps
- On the phone for the phone and in the cloud

#### Examples:

- print "Hello world" should go to facebook
- set ring-tone based on GPS location
- filter twitter messages
- build your own media search

#### Users

teenagers

/////

Excel macro-writers

////

you and everyone else

#### What's needed?

#### Programming on the phone

authoring, debugging, running

#### Easy access to sensors/services/apps

discoverable, minimal amount of code

#### Social aspects

share programs and their data with your friends

#### Cloud integration

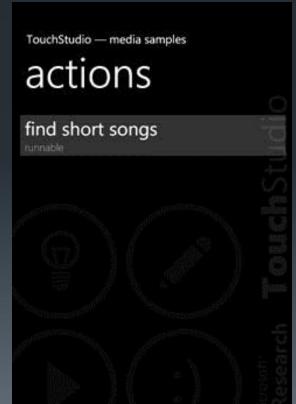
sharing state, split computation, privacy, security

### Program Model

Program is a set of event-triggered, sequentially executed actions

Async calls lead to automatic tomb-stoning and continuation



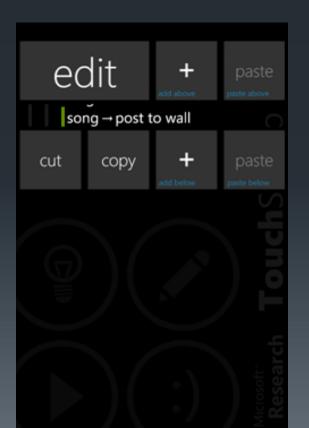




### Programming Environment

Semi-structured editing + calculator using touch

Programs on the phone; possibly shared as pictures with friends

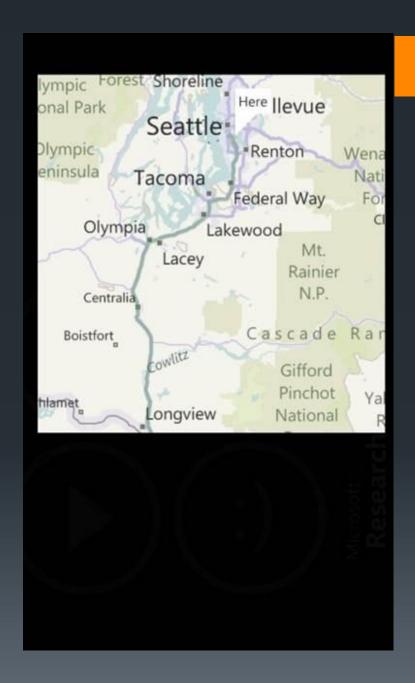






### Just for fun....

- Start location feature
- Create a bing map
- Get the current location
- Add a ('here') pushpin
- Geocode 'portland, usa'
- Add a ('to') pushpin
- Calc. a route between the 2 points
- Display it on the map (green line)
- Take a screenshot,
- Save it to the library



#### **Touchstudio Conclusion**

### Take programming on the Phone + Cloud

With TouchStudio research opportunities abound

- Dev.Environment: on the phone authoring/debugging/running
- Programming model: easy access to sensors/services/apps
- Cloud integration: sharing of programs & data, security, privacy
- Energy efficiency: on the phone/cloud, tier splitting

Try it out yourself: Windows Phone MarketStore

http://research.microsoft.com/Touchstudio

### Summary: Future of Software Engineering

Software Analytics enables data-driven decision, i.e. which process, practice, tool to use and deploy under which context

Logic based tools help develop better software artifacts,i.e. help model, analyze, optimize, and synthesize software artifacts

Future platforms excite and pose new challenges, e.g. web, mobile devices (phone, tablet), datacenter, games





http://www.rise4fun.com http://www.pex4fun.com

http://research.microsoft.com/touchstudio

http://research.microsoft.com/rise/

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