

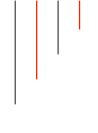
# SWE 265P

## Reverse Engineering and Modeling

### Lecture 4

*Duplication of course material for any purpose without the explicit written permission of the professor is prohibited.*

*“...always find the particular ‘point of interest’ and then do chaining – chain backwards (who calls this – then who calls that – then who calls that) and if you iterate enough, you’ll get back to main() at some point. You can also forward-chain all the way down into the utility libraries and the ‘deepest’ parts of the call stack, at least for the feature you are investigating.”*  
– Eric Dashofy [General Manager & Deputy CIO, The Aerospace Corporation]



- Last week's material
- Key expert practices
- Structural vs behavioral models
- UML in more detail
- In-class practice
- Consuelo Lopez (MuleSoft)

# Last week's material

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- Mental models
  - a representation of someone's thought process of how something works in the real world
  - individual, uncertain, selective, flexible, dependent
  - external versus internal (software)
  - limitations
- Externalizing mental models
  - where have we been & where do we still need to go templates
  - UML class diagrams
- Videos
- Any questions?

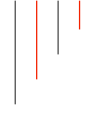
# Last week's homework

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- Which features did you choose to locate in the code?
- How did you approach locating the features?
- How difficult was it? (Why?)
- How confident are you that you found everywhere in the code where the features are implemented?
- What is the value of the diagram that you now have at hand?
- Any questions?

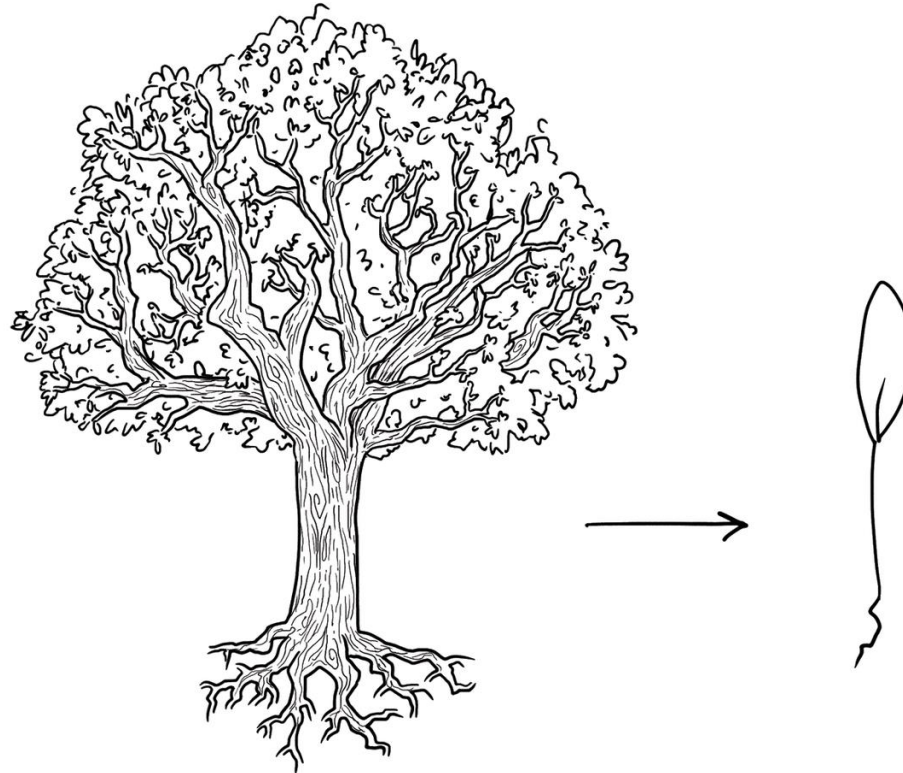
# Key expert practices

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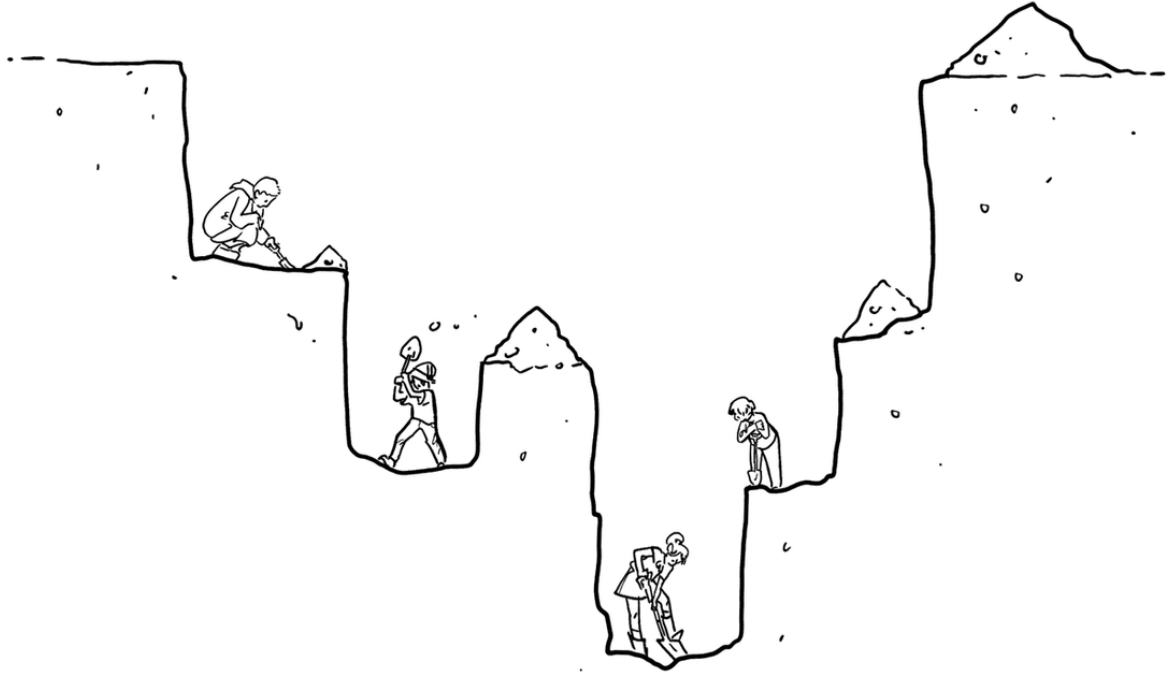


# KEP #1: focus on the essence

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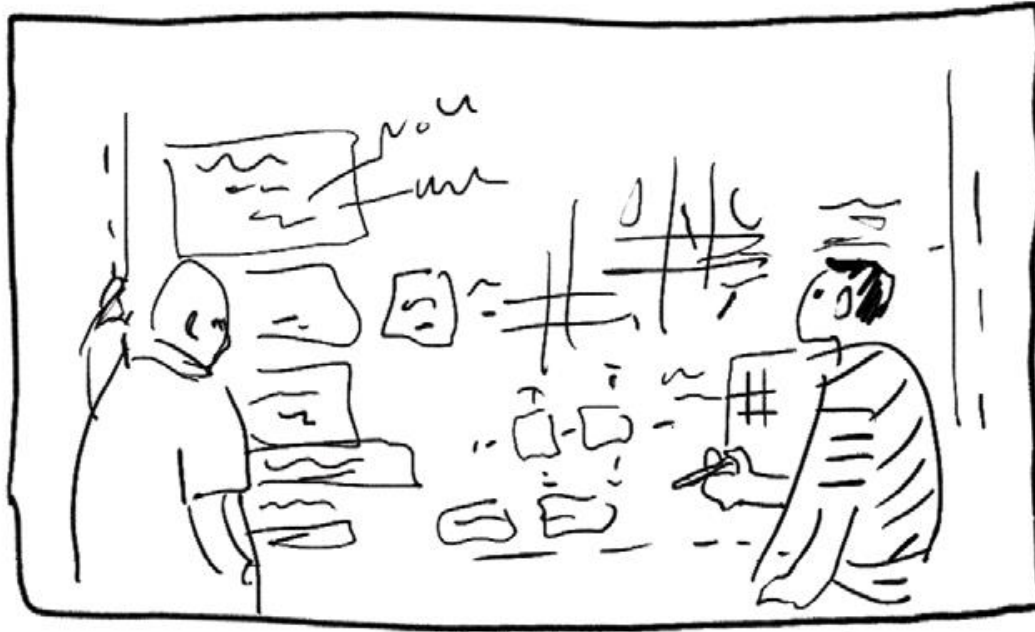


# KEP #2: go as deep as needed





# KEP #3: work with others





# Structural versus behavioral models

Structural	Behavioral
Class diagram	Use case diagram
Package diagram	Activity diagram
Component diagram	Statechart diagram
Deployment diagram	Sequence diagram
...	...

# March 25, 2011 [Mirth]

**Wish list**

- clustering
- ★ • response (birdi)
- ★ • guaranteed delivery
- ★ • see every state
- ★ • system-wide queuing
- ★ • pick up where left off
- • debugging
- • alerting at every step

**rule**

- statistics (load vs. trip)
- (JMX?) / monitoring
- Threading
- ★ • message order w/ & w/out dest. order
- ★ • batching
- container for scripts
- routing

**DONKEY**  
**DO NOT ERASE!**

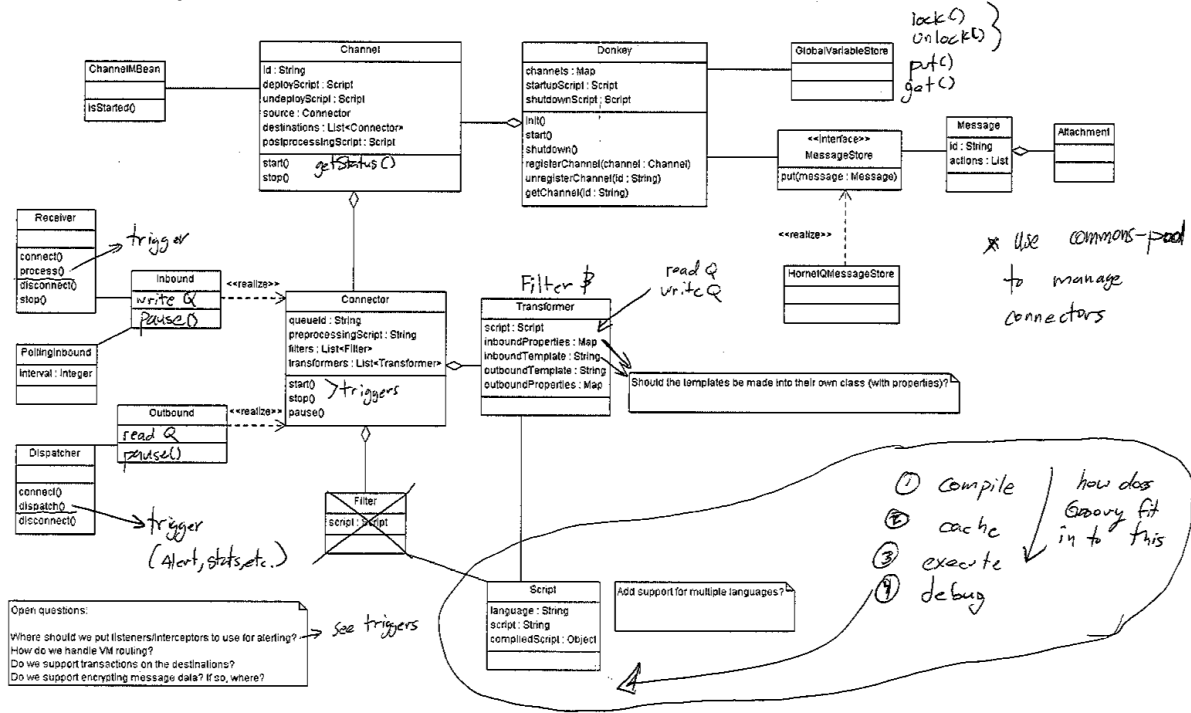
single channel queue folders:  
 1) inbound  
 2) source transformed  
 3) dest transformed

Separate processing & archiving  
 ↓ no DB as temp store

File mapping encoded

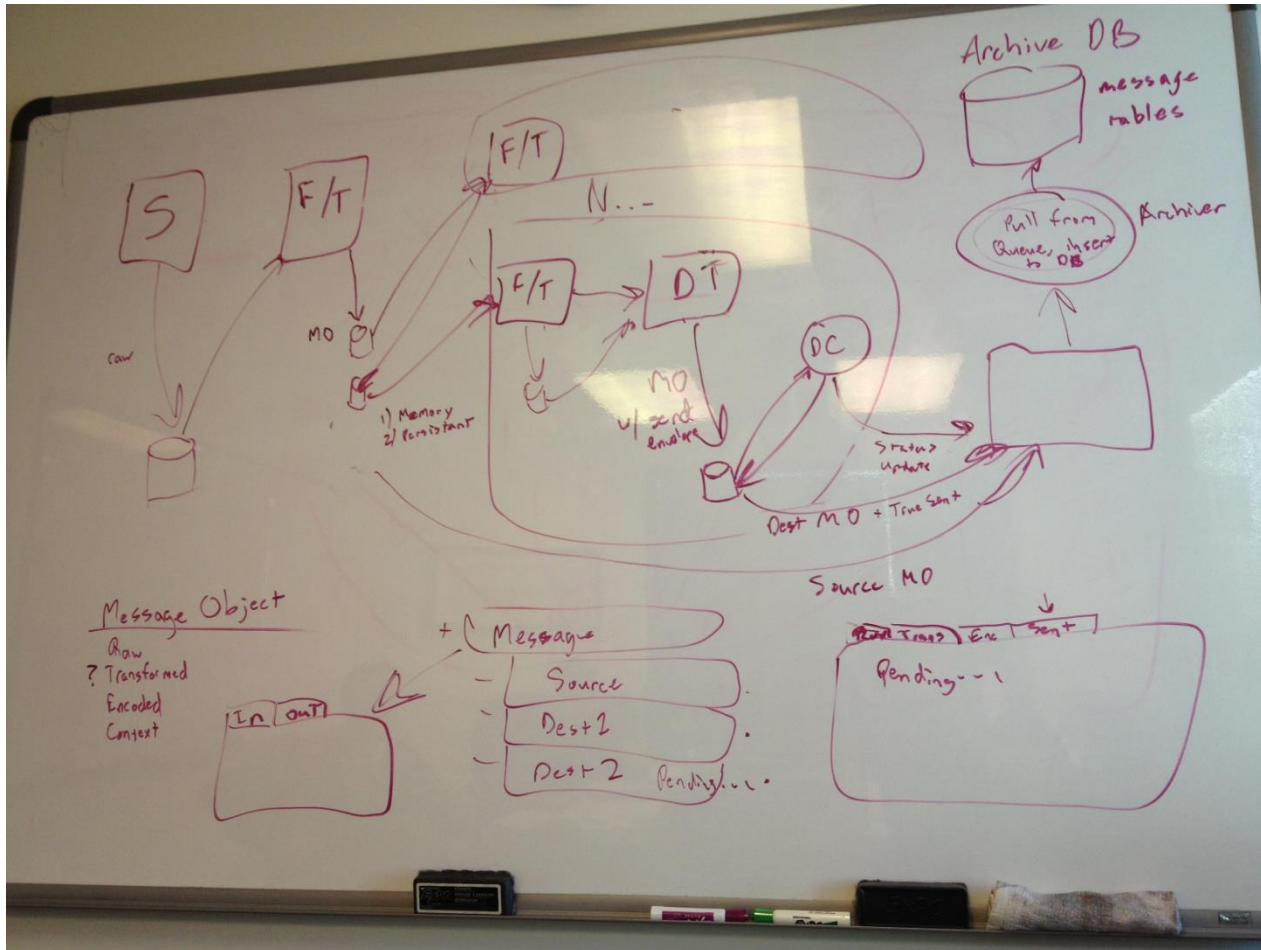
< Test design w/ LLP connector message flow  
 < Gravy + DSL (op overloading) = + to add segment } Cool options !!  
 = - to delete

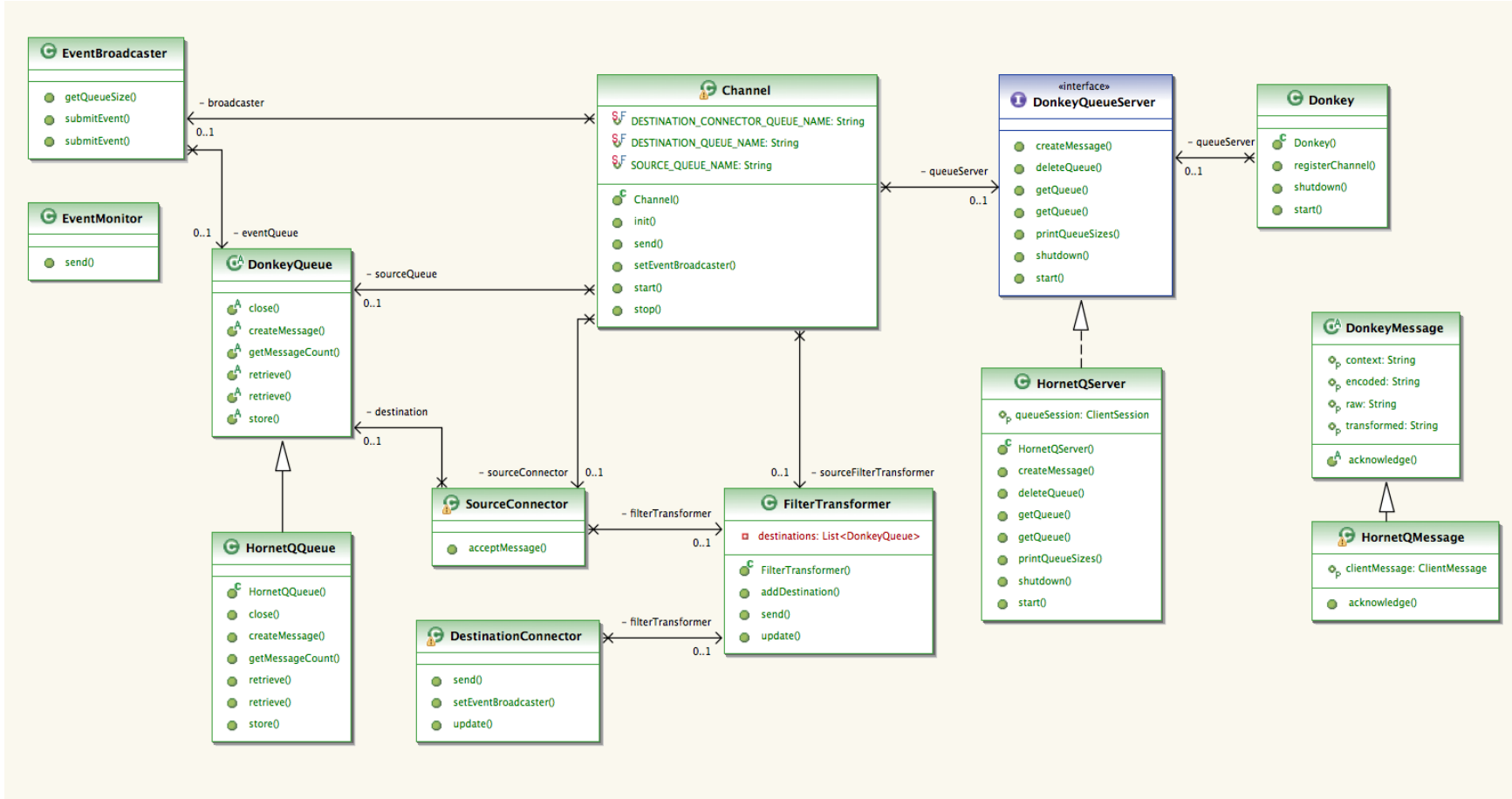
4/4/2011



Open questions:  
 Where should we put listeners/interceptors to use for alerting?  
 How do we handle VM routing?  
 Do we support transactions on the destinations?  
 Do we support encrypting message data? If so, where?

x triggers use observer pattern to register interceptors (state, alerting)



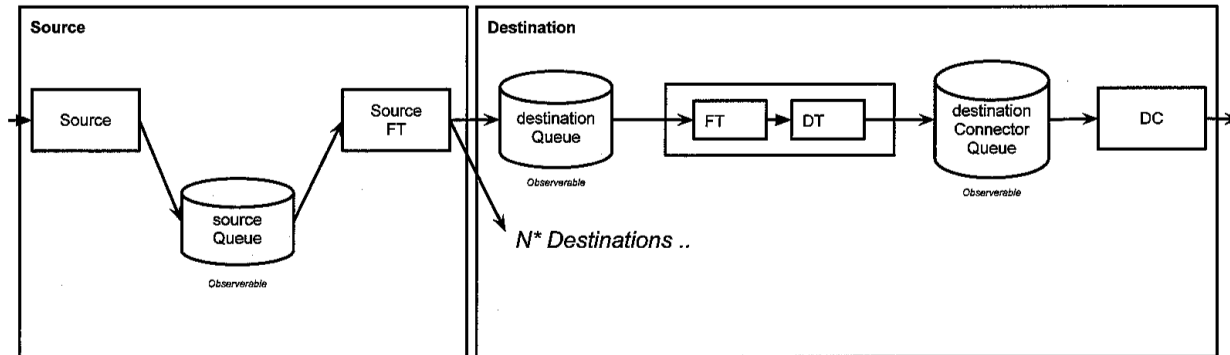




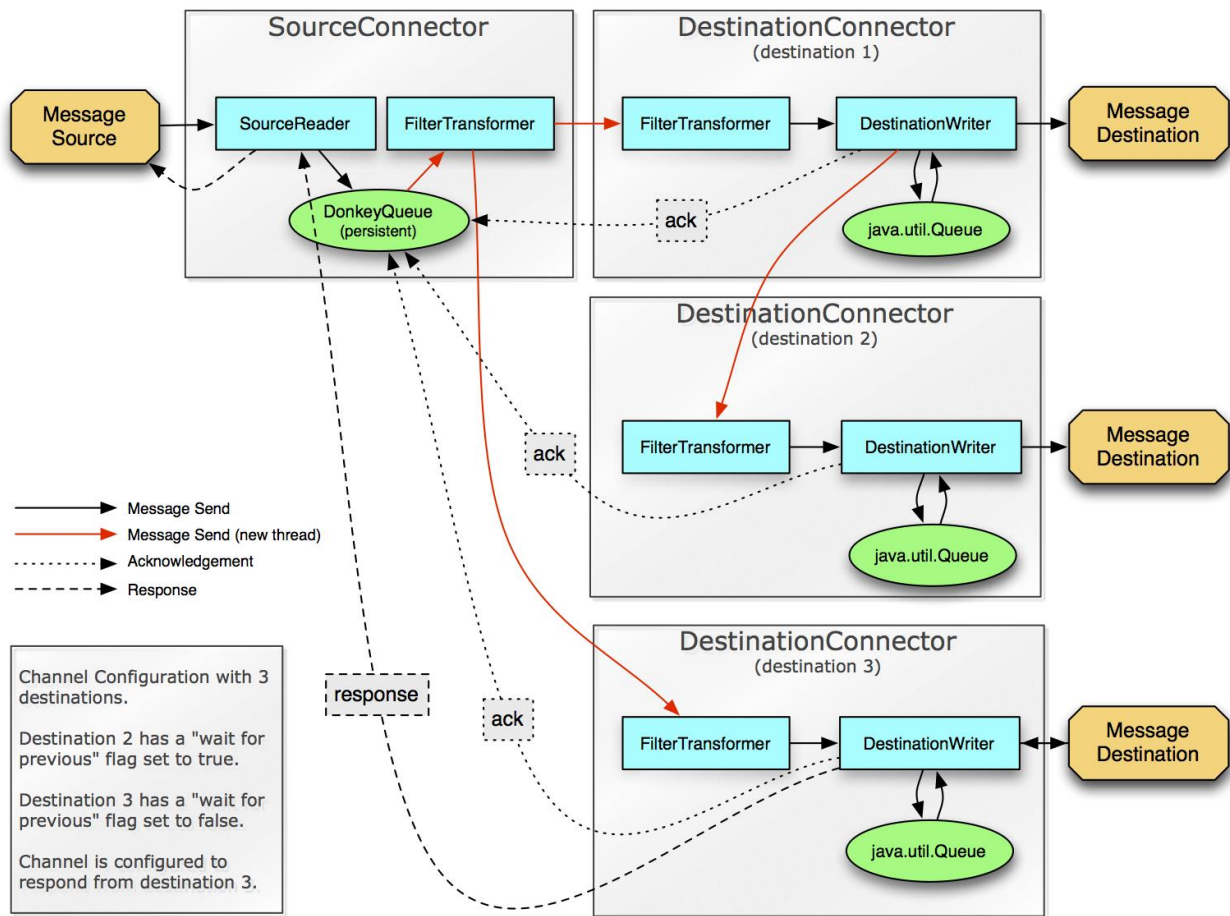


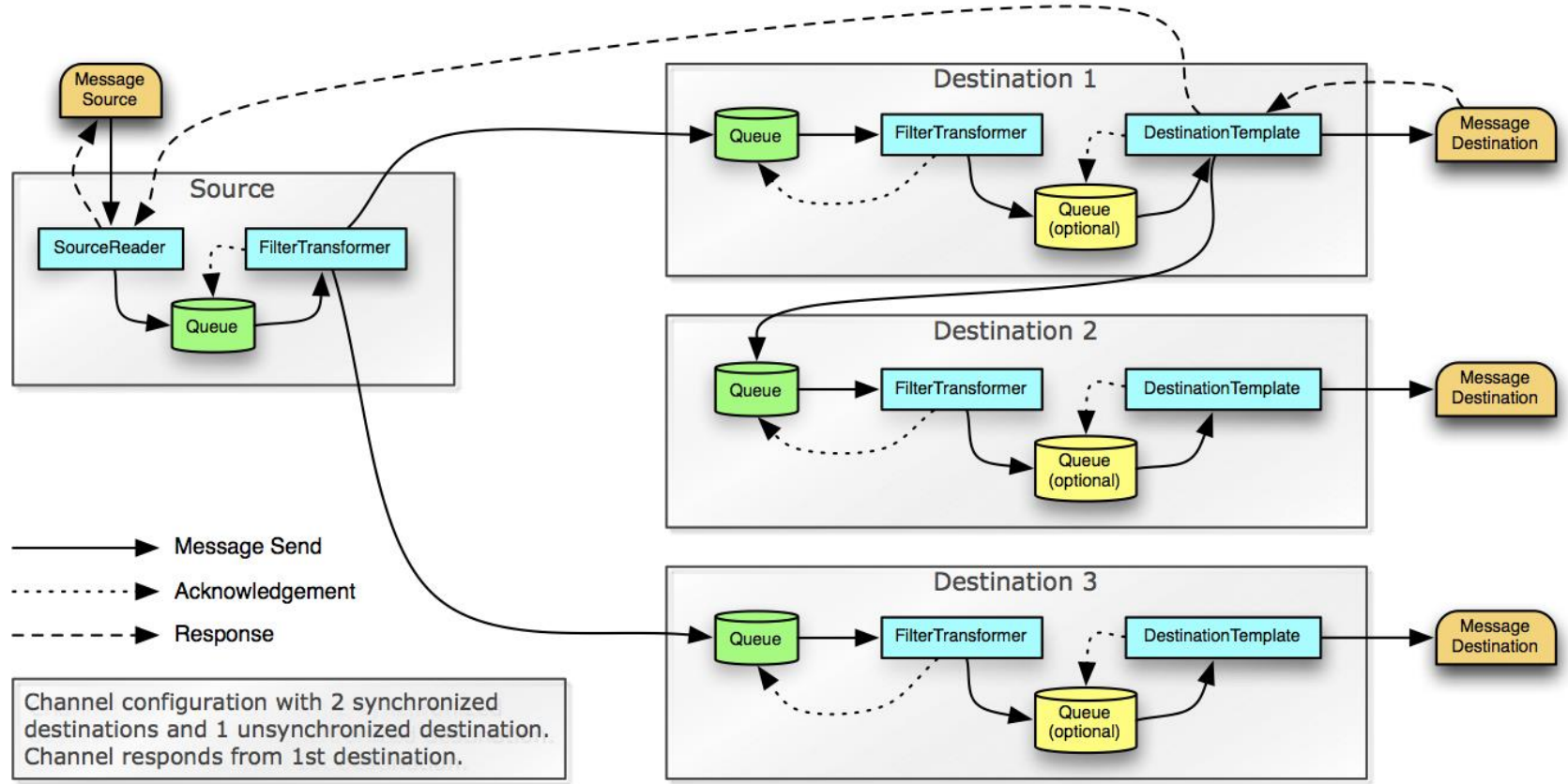
## Donkey Flow Diagram

#1

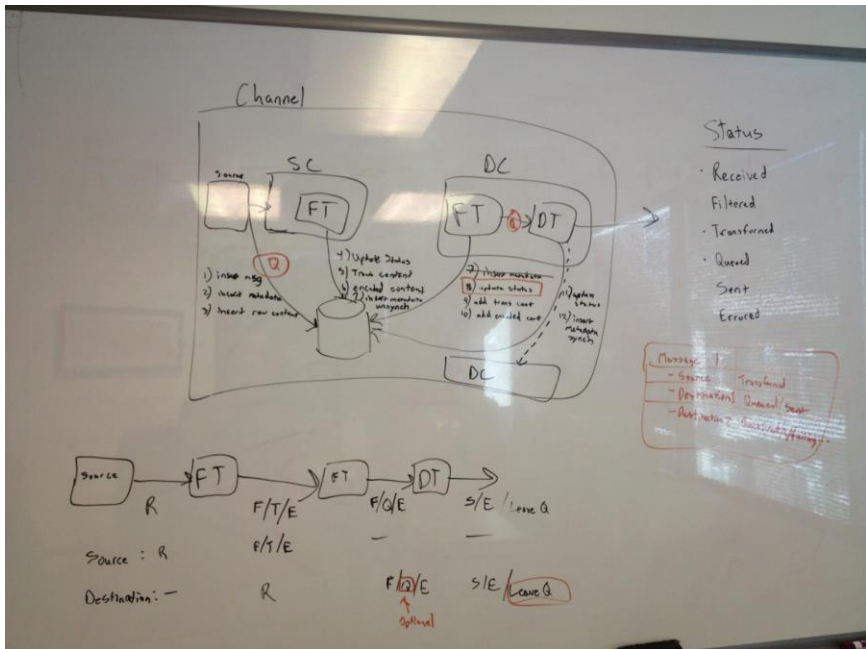
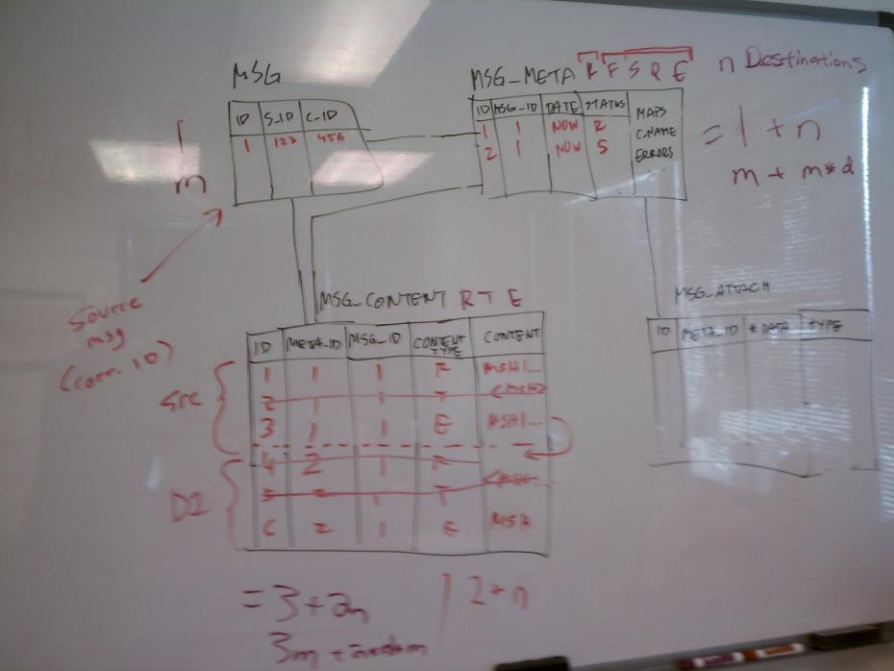




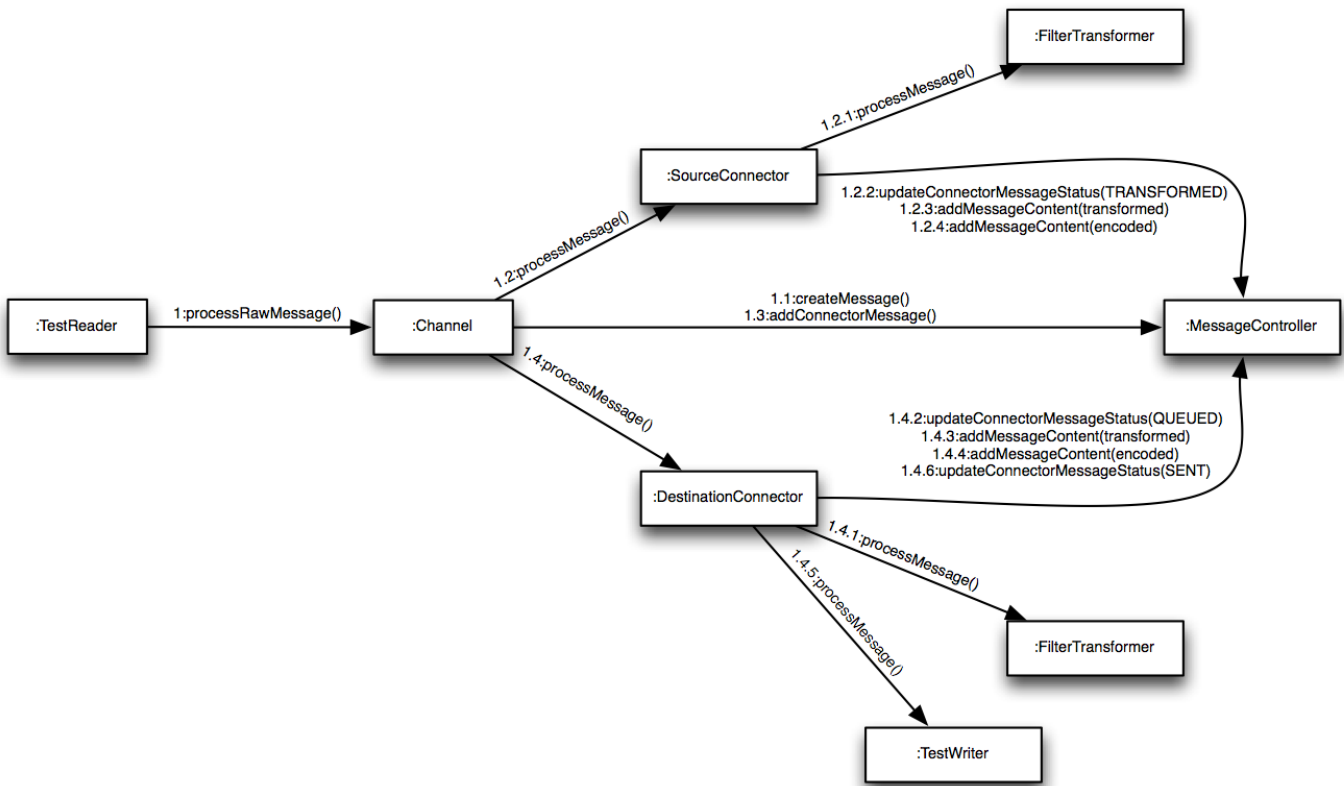




# March 14, 2012



Donkey Communication Diagram

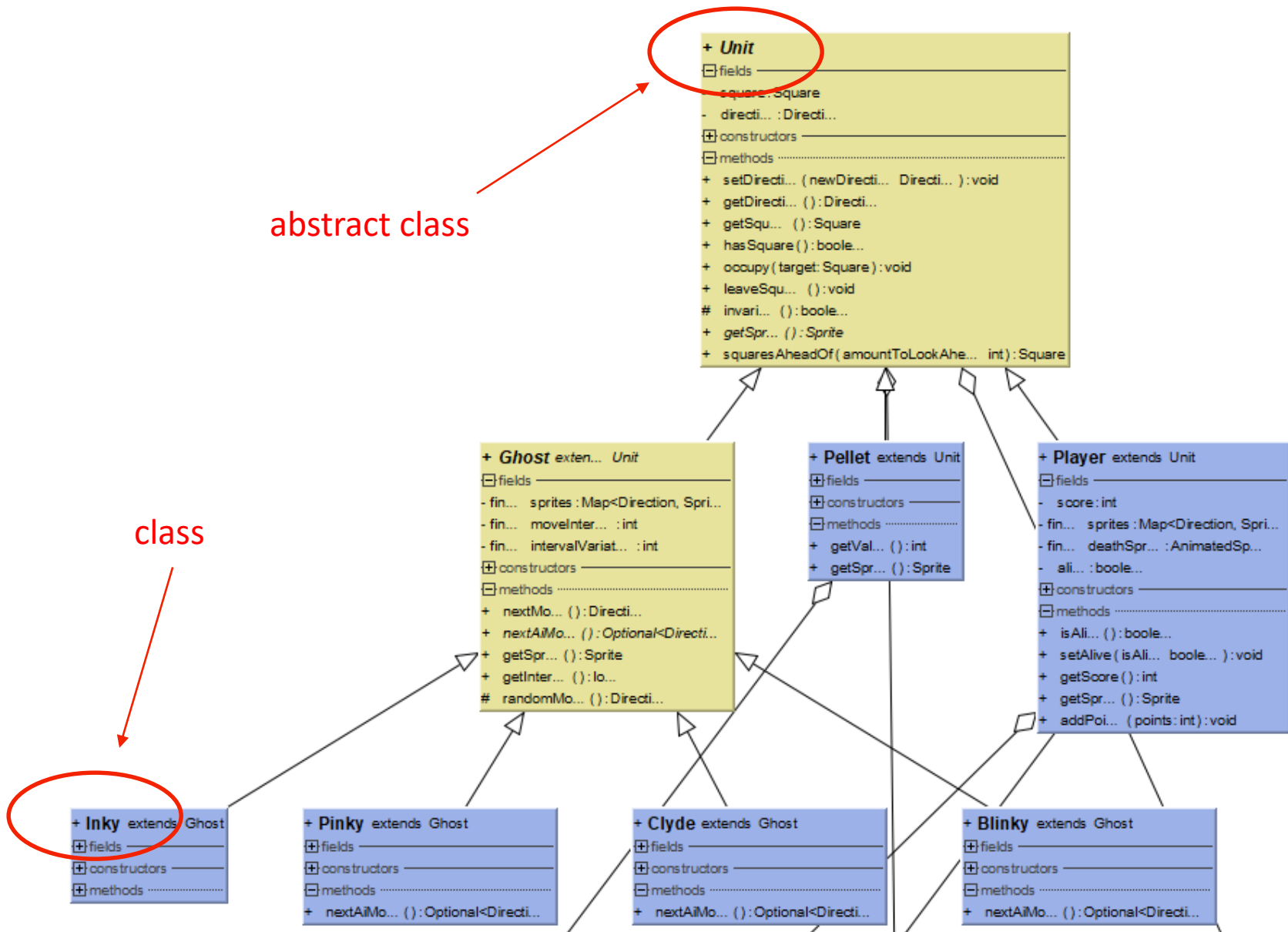


# Morals of the story

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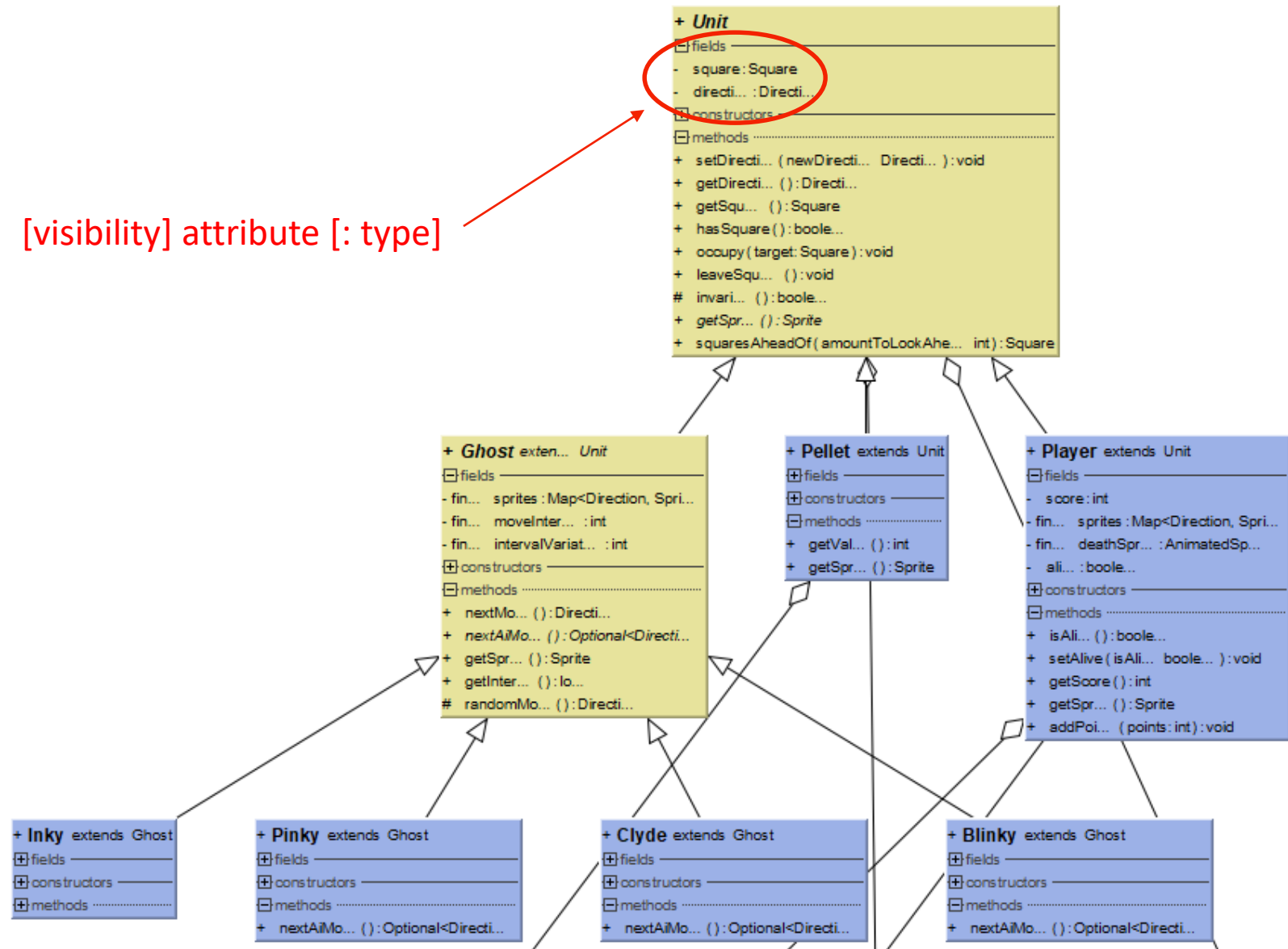
- Understanding what your current code really, really does is essential
- Modeling matters in the real world
- Structural and behavioral models are used
- Not all models are formal and precise

# UML class diagram notation



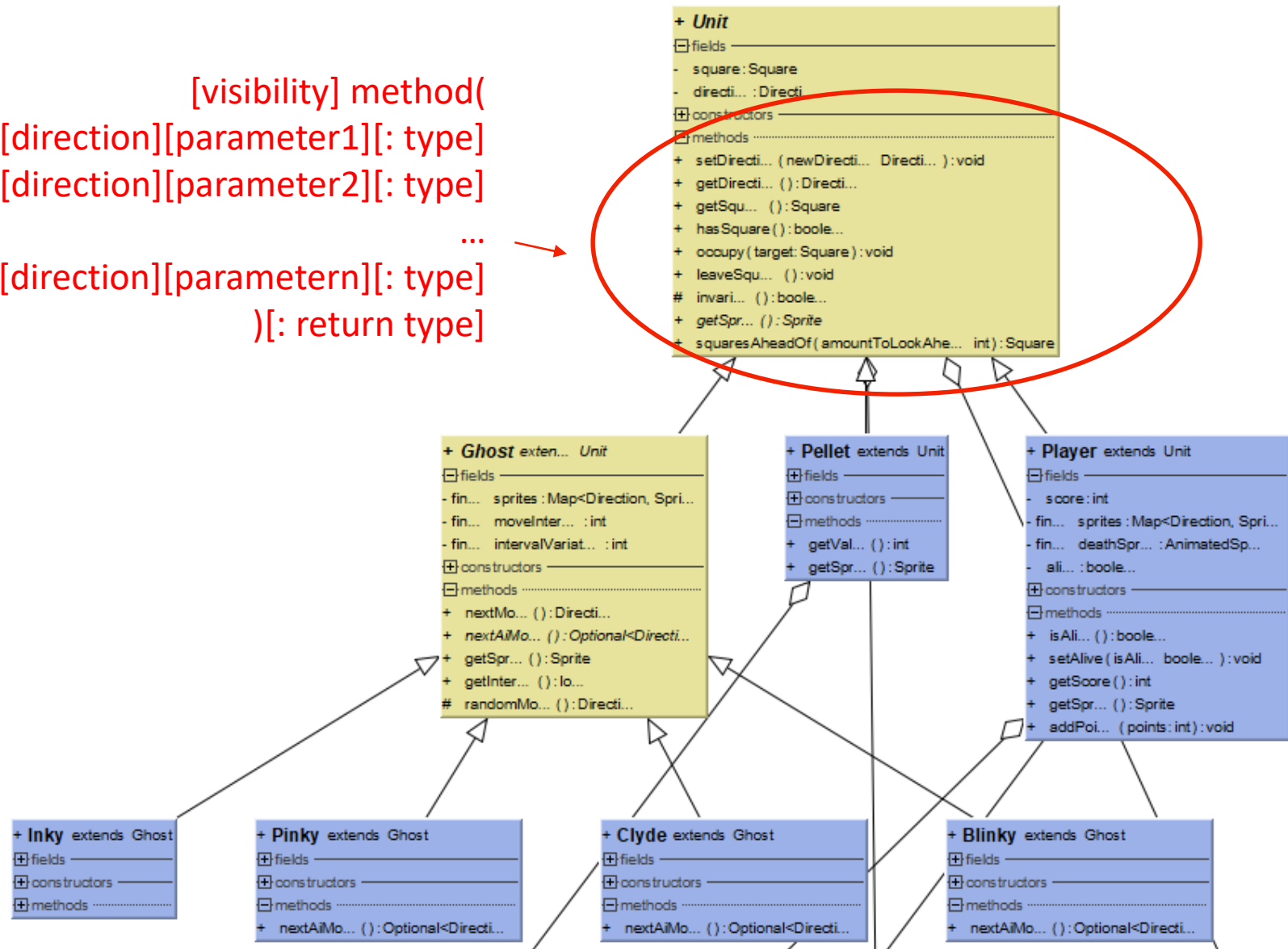
# UML class diagram notation

[visibility] attribute [: type]



# UML class diagram notation

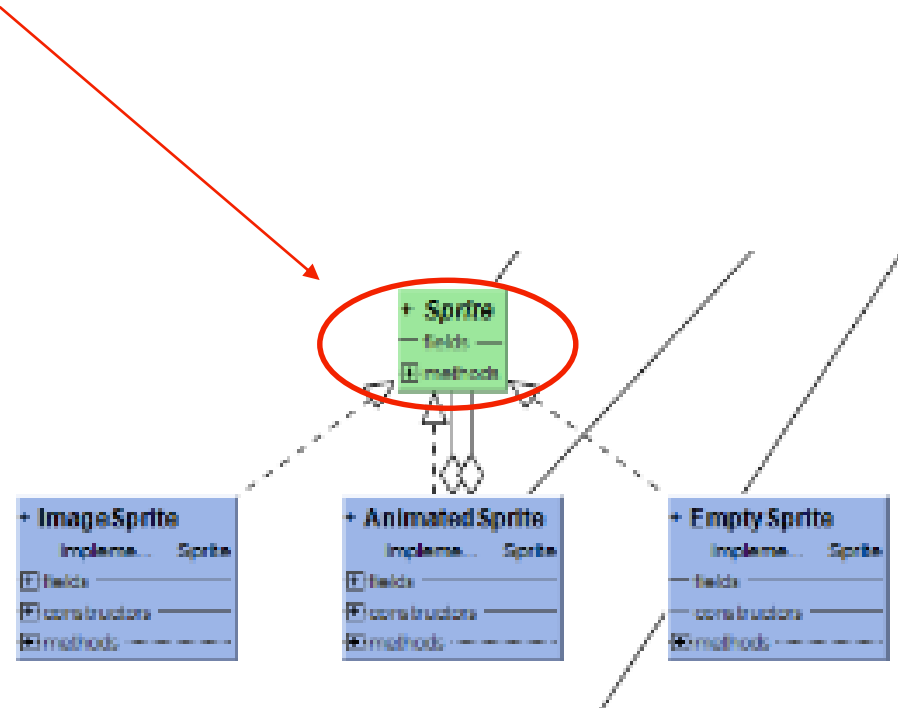
[visibility] method(  
[direction][parameter1][: type]  
, [direction][parameter2][: type]  
...  
, [direction][parameterN][: type]  
)[: return type]





# UML class diagram notation

interface



# UML class diagram notations



association



aggregation



composition



inheritance



realization



dependency

# UML class diagram notations

0..1

0..1



association

1

n



association

n

m



association

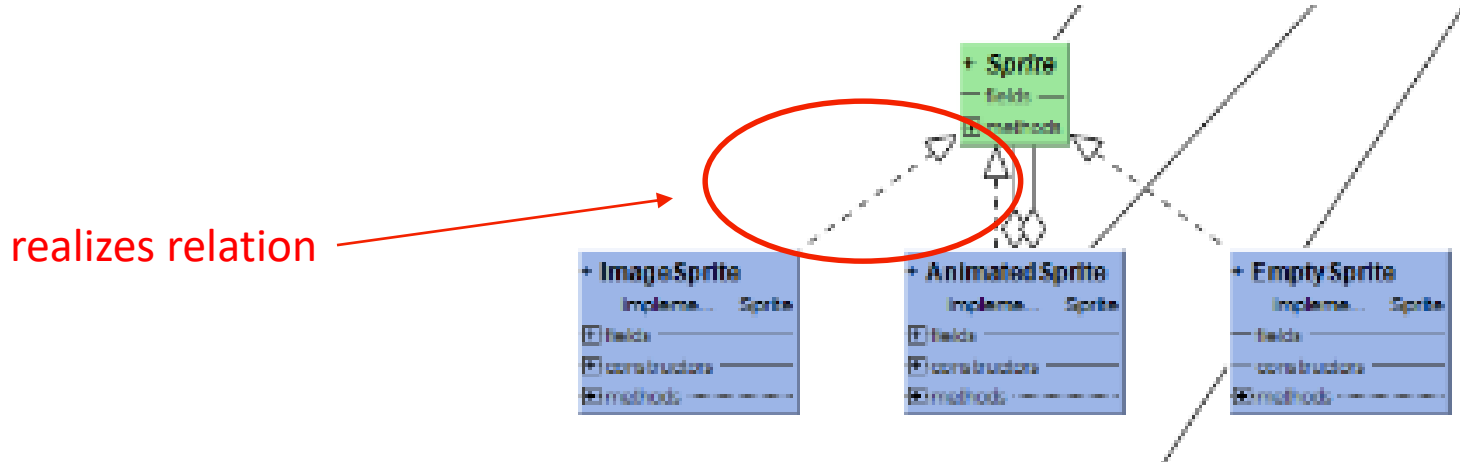
1..n

1..m



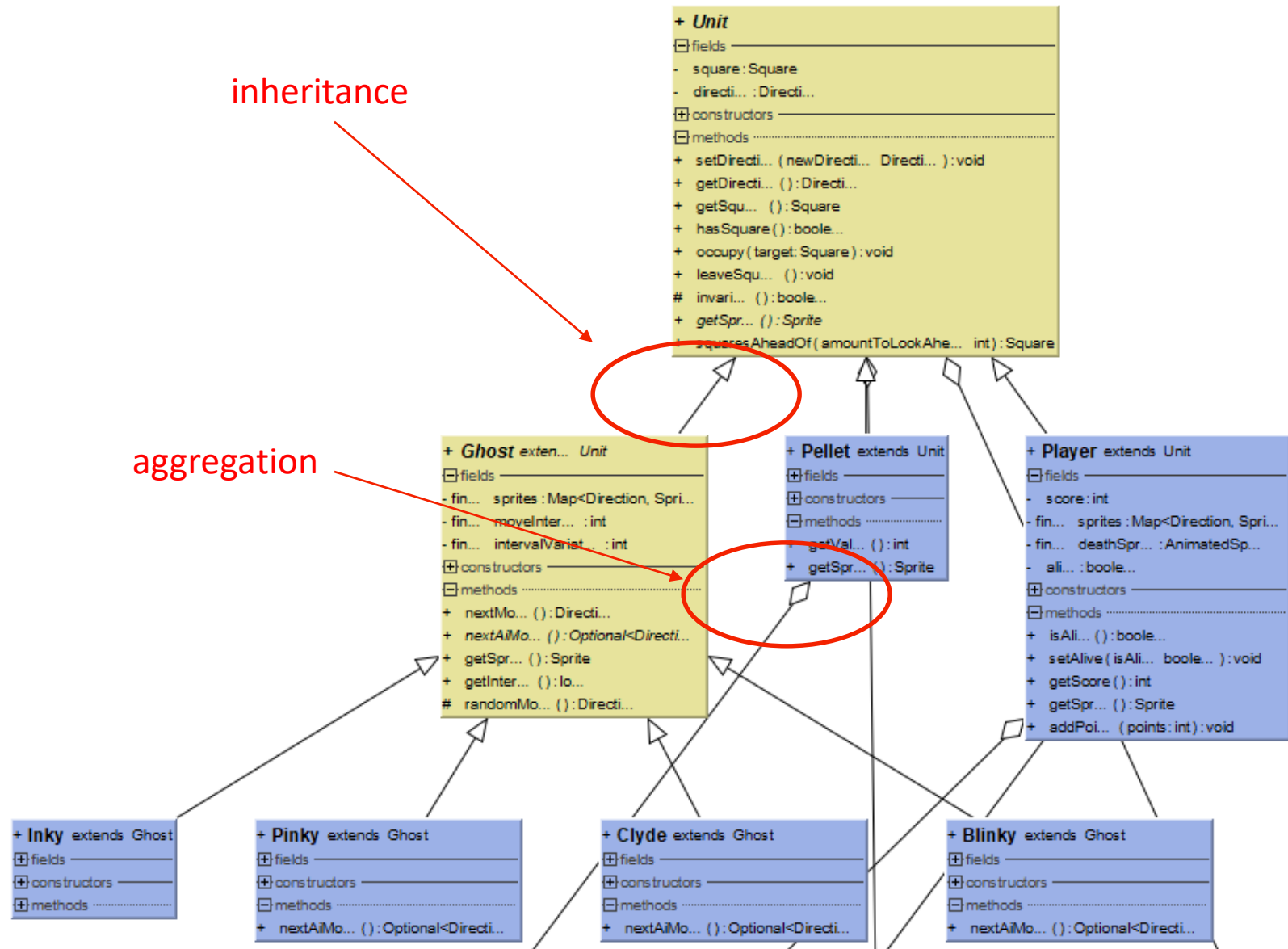
association

# UML class diagram notation



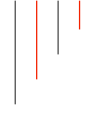
realizes relation

# UML class diagram notation

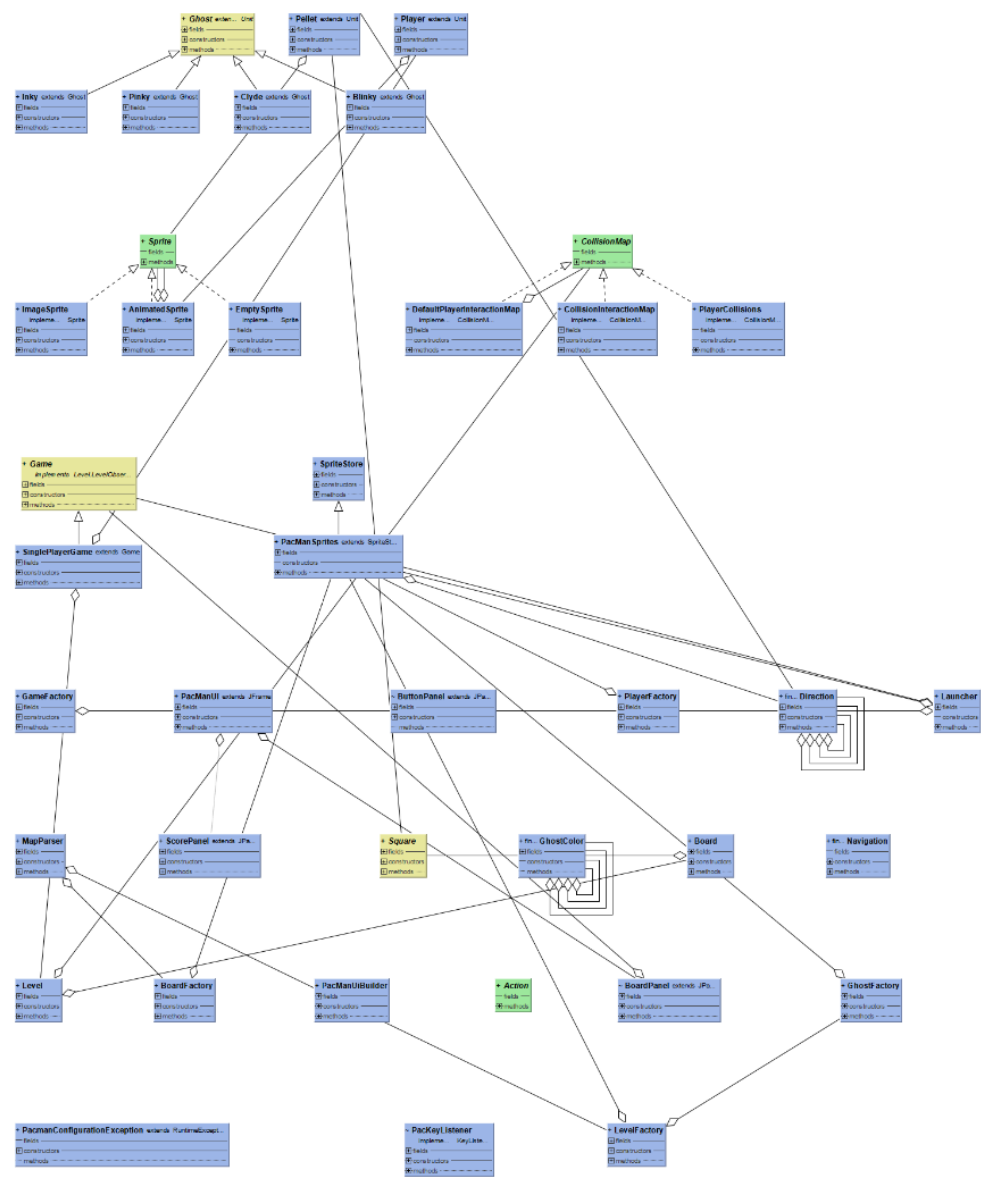


# Break

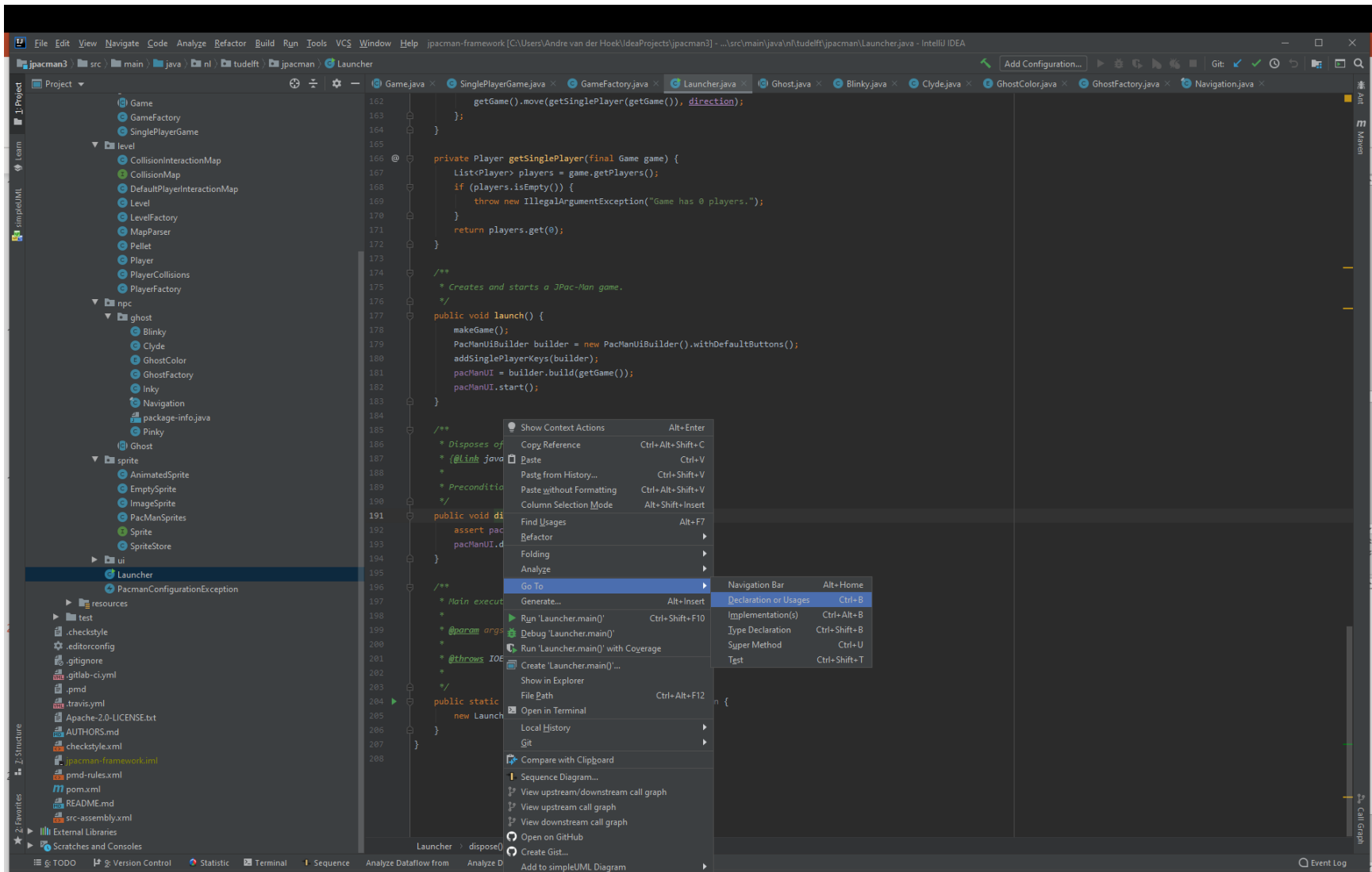
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# UML class diagram

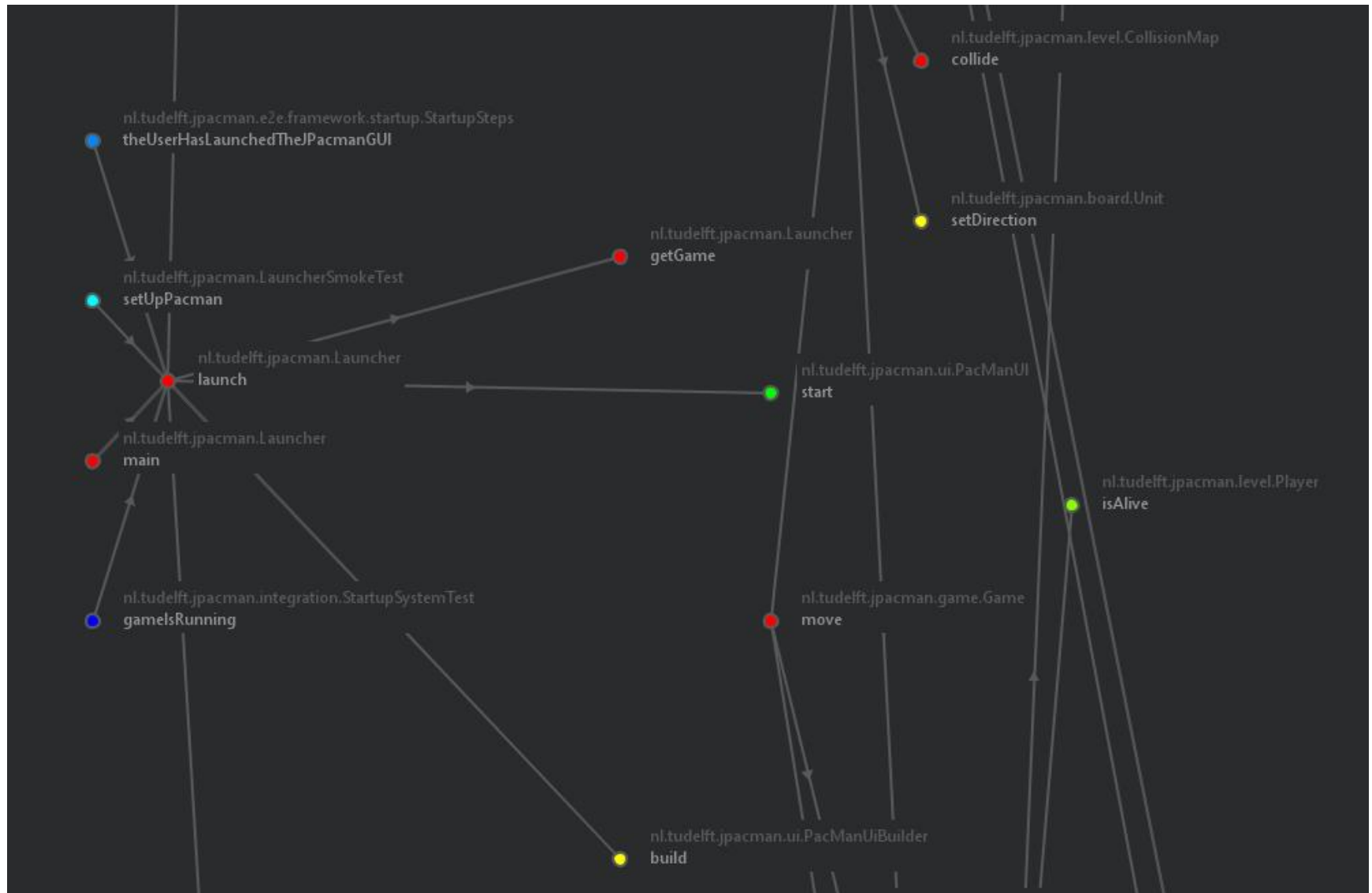


# Following the trail





# Call graphs







# Important frequent question #2 and #3

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What parts of the code rely on this feature (or class, or method, or variable, or...)?

What parts of the code does this feature (or class, or method, or variable, or...) rely on?

# Homework (team)

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- With your team, decide upon two features that are **essential** in your system, and imagine that each of the two features will need to undergo some kind of change to be implemented by someone else
- Prepare a packet, per feature, that would assist that other person in understanding where the feature is located, what other parts of the system may be relevant, and how those parts are relevant

# Homework (team)

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- Due date: start of class next week
- Submit via a GitHub pull request that creates a homework\_2 folder in your team's folder, as many files as you need, with the following naming convention:
  - hw2\_<team\_name>\_<filename>.<extension>
- Bring a printed copy of your diagrams
- Start early

# Homework (individual)

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- <https://www.visual-paradigm.com/guide/uml-unified-modeling-language/uml-class-diagram-tutorial/>
- <https://online.visual-paradigm.com/diagrams/tutorials/sequence-diagram-tutorial/>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UI6lqHOVHic>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pCK6prSq8aw>

# Homework (individual)

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- Make sure to regularly update your personal diary, including an entry for today's lecture



# Optional advanced material

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- Study design structure matrices

# And now...

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- ...welcome Consuelo Lopez!