

Bauhaus

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A Tool Suite for Program Analysis and Reverse Engineering

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Introduction

Maintenance and Evolution of Software:

- difficult
- time consuming
- expensive

Maintenance in software life-cycle: 60% – 80% of costs

Critical Systems:

- High requirements for quality and reliability
- Faults must be prevented under all circumstances
- Impacts of changes must be fully understood
- Understanding of details and overall structure

The Bauhaus Project

Goal:

- Support software engineers in the task of maintenance
- Provide methods, techniques and tools for program understanding on all levels of abstraction
 - source code \longleftrightarrow architecture level
- Tools for practical use in software development
- Improve quality and efficiency of maintenance processes

History

- Foundation in 1996 as a research project of University of Stuttgart and Fraunhofer Institute Kaiserslautern
- Collaboration of University Stuttgart and Bremen
- Commercial distribution by Axivion GmbH
- Over 100 person-years of development
- Methods and tools were validated in industrial practice
- More than 40 scientific publications

Infrastructure

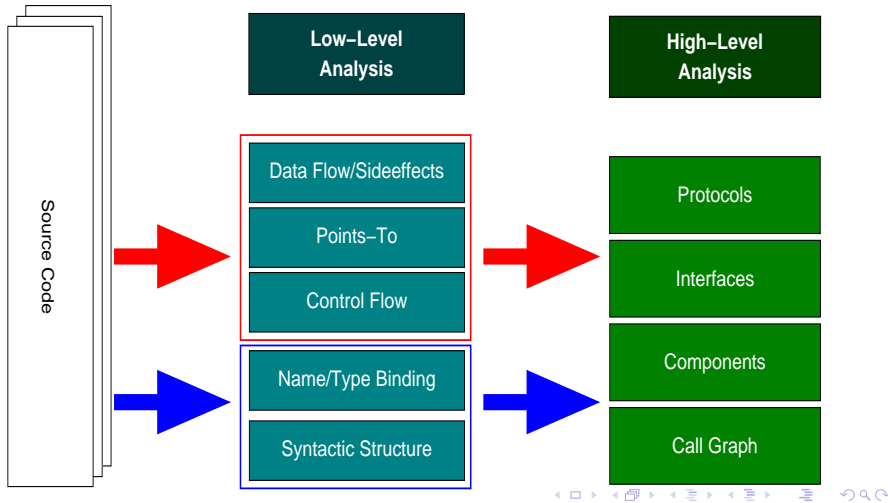
Key idea: Source code as most important source of information

→ Compiler technology

Applications:

- Source code navigation
- Anomaly detection
- Architecture recovery and validation
- Quality assessment

Infrastructure



Infrastructure – Technical Details

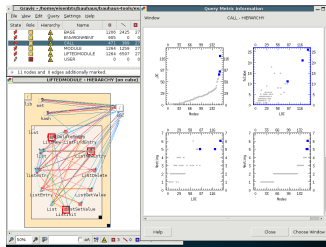
Two **program representation** for different levels of abstraction:

- IML (InterMediate Language) – run time semantics
- RFG (Resource Flow Graph) – system structure

Both representations:

- Language independent (C, C++, Ada, Java)
- Graph-based:
 - Nodes represent constructs of the source program
 - Edges represent relations
- Representation of full programs
- Extensible by analyses

Software Quality – Metrics



- Code level: lines of code, Halstead, maximum nesting, cyclomatic complexity
- Architecture level: number of methods, classes, and units, coupling, cohesion
- Derived metrics (Python Scripting): average number of methods per class, classes per unit, maintainability index (Coleman, Oman)

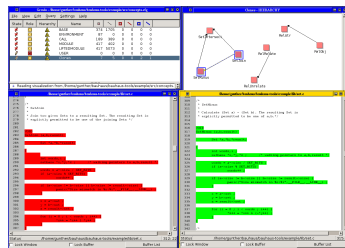
Clones

The screenshot displays the Clones tool interface, which is used for identifying and analyzing clones in source code. It is divided into several panes:

- Table Pane (Top Left):** A table listing clones with columns for State, Role, Hierarchy, Name, and counts. The 'Clones' row is highlighted.

State	Role	Hierarchy	Name						
			BASE	374	1705	0	0	0	0
			ENVIRONMENT	87	0	0	0	0	0
			CALL	189	389	0	0	0	0
			MODULE	417	402	0	0	0	0
			LIFTEDMODULE	417	5073	0	0	0	0
			USER	0	0	0	0	0	0
			Clones	7	5	0	0	2	1
- Hierarchy Diagram (Top Right):** A graph showing relationships between clones. Nodes include SetIntersect, RelJoin, RelRelate, RelUnrelate, RelRelate, RelObj, and SetJoin. Edges represent dependencies or relationships between these clones.
- Source Code (Bottom Left):** A snippet of Ada code from `/home/gunther/bauhaus/bauhaus-tools/example/lib/set.c`. Several lines are highlighted in red, indicating clones. The code includes comments and function calls like `SetJoin` and `SetRelate`.
- Source Code (Bottom Right):** Another snippet of Ada code from the same file. Several lines are highlighted in green, indicating clones. The code includes comments and function calls like `SetJoin` and `SetRelate`.

Clones

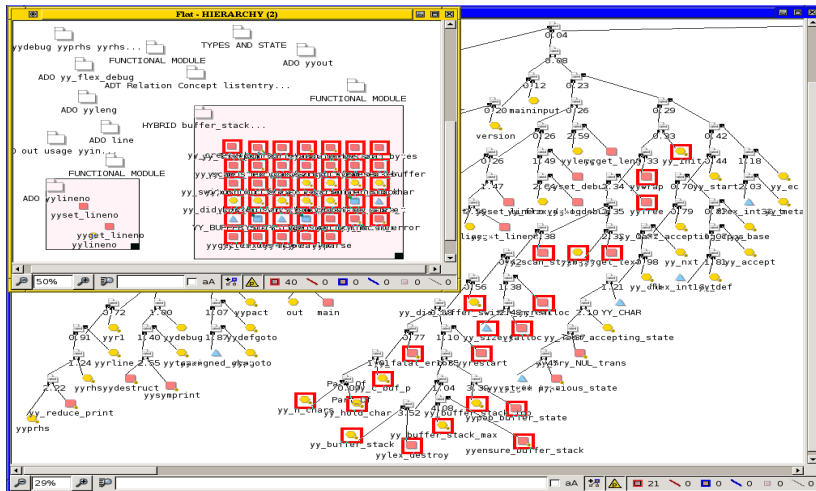


Token-based vs IML-based clone analysis

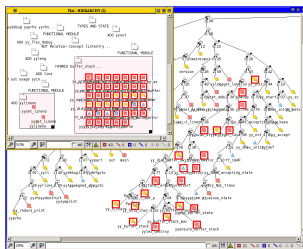
Types of duplication:

- Type 1: exact copy
- Type 2: copy with consistent substitution
- Type 3: additional insertions and deletions

Architecture Recovery



Architecture Recovery



- 14 automatic recovery techniques
- 7 categories of components: ADT, ADO, Function Library, ...
- 1 iterative semiautomatic recovery process
- Validation of hypothetical architectures – Reflection method

Protocol Analysis

Definition

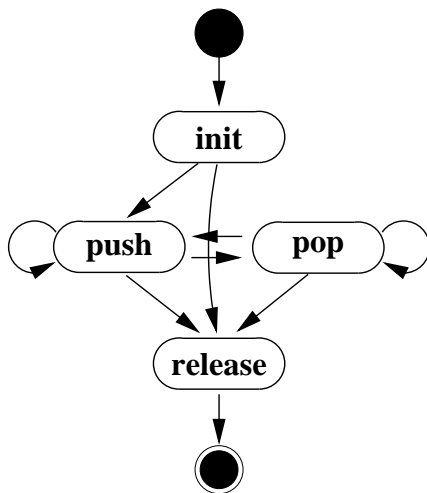
A protocol is a set of rules and conventions for program execution sequences

Applications:

- Program understanding
- Verification

Protocol representation:

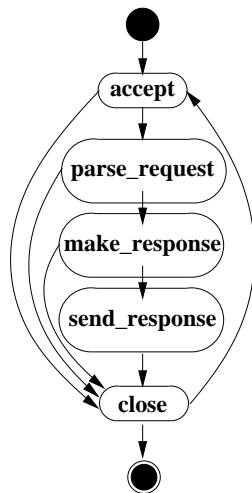
- Control flow graphs
- Finite automaton



Web Server – Network Communication

Implementation of HTTP:

- Sequence of actions is correct
- Connections can be closed at arbitrary times
- **But:** Only one request per connection



Current Research

- Improved base analyses
- Analyses for parallel programs
- Analyses of programs with GUIs
- Protocol analyses

Experiences

Language	Handwritten	Generated	Total
Ada	589'000	291'000	880'000
C	106'000	0'000	106'000
C++	115'000	177'000	292'000
...
Total	843'000	469'000	1'312'000

- GNAT Coding Style
- Platform-independence: Linux, Windows, Solaris
- Interfacing to other languages:
 - Compiler front-ends (compiler C++, SOOT – Java)
 - Python scripting (C, SWIG)

Summary

Conclusions:

- Bauhaus offers a broad range of tools for reverse-engineering
- Strong base analyses support high level program understanding
- Ada was successful as the main programming language
- High requirements for efficiency and reliability have been met

Wishes for the Future:

- More free tools for Ada software development
- Better library support

More information:

- <http://www.bauhaus-stuttgart.de>
- <http://www.bauhaus-bremen.de>
- <http://www.axivion.de>