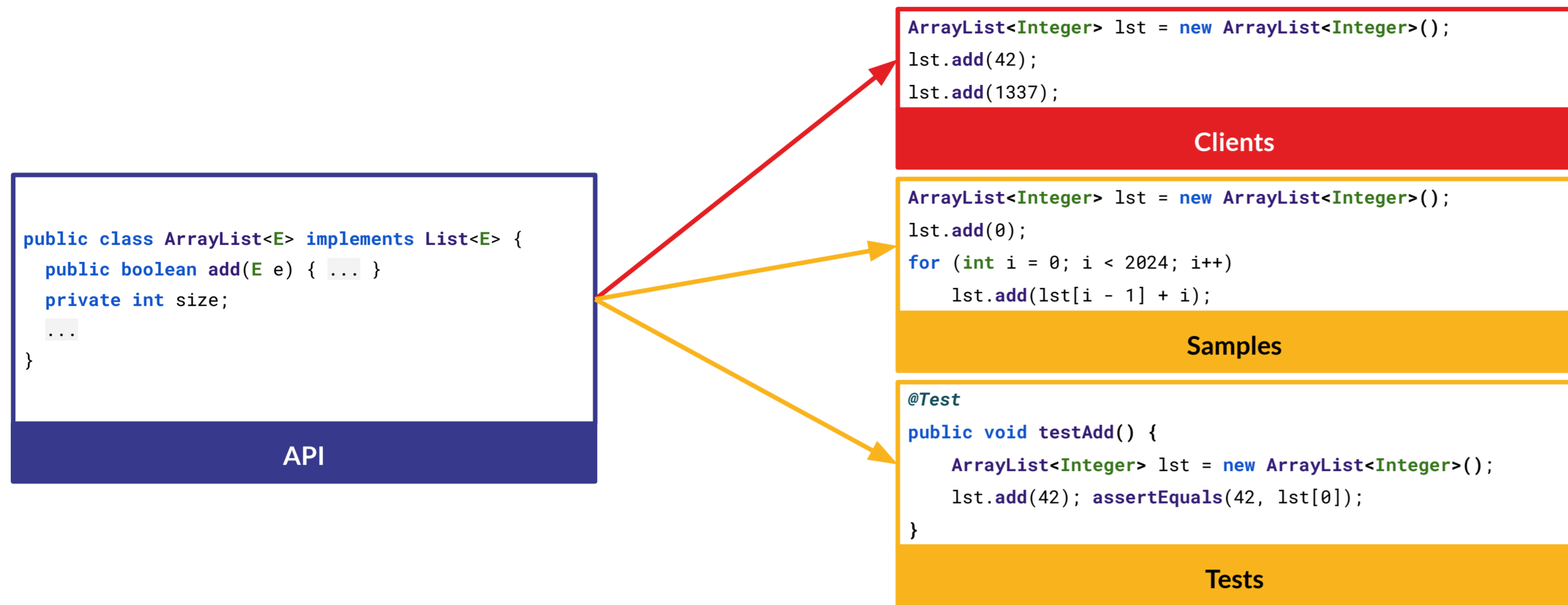


Software Libraries

- Today the majority of software is built on existing work provided by libraries
- These libraries export an API to multiple applications
- These are Clients, but also Samples and Tests of the library
- The API is the primary link between the library and the consumers

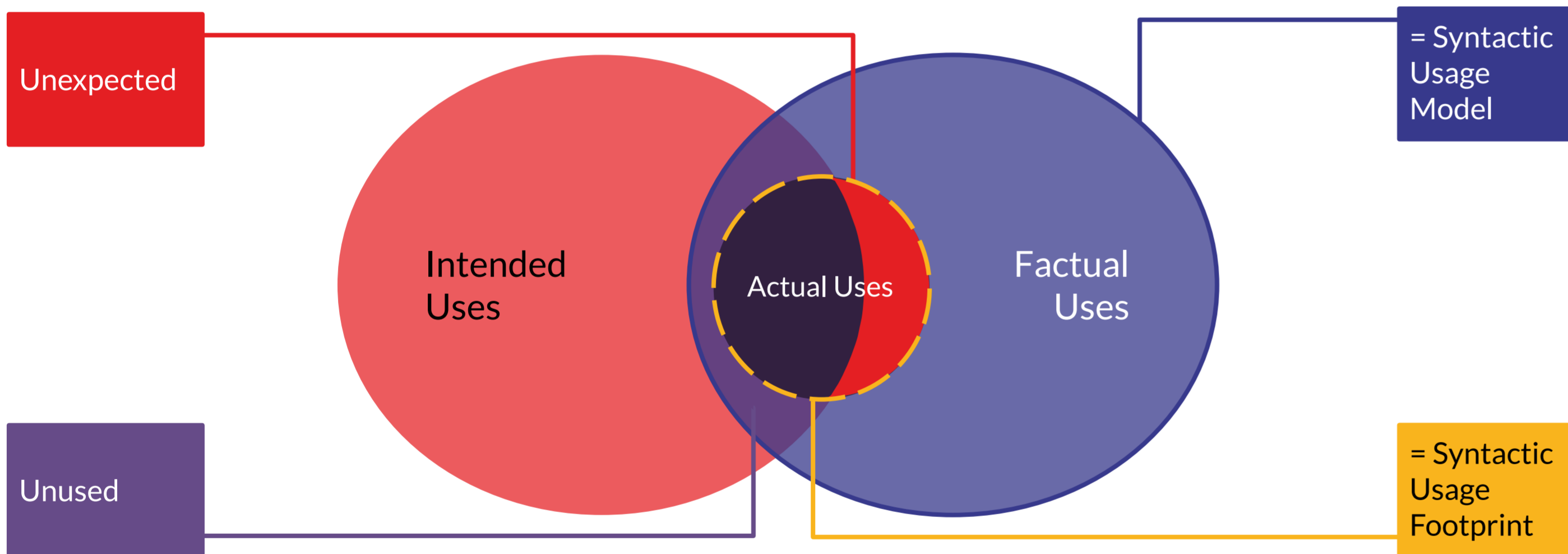


The problems at play

- Breaking changes from one library version to the next, are easily caught due to programs not compiling successfully
- Coverage tooling and metrics exist today to understand usage
- Limitation: Symbol based usage coverage (names of the API elements)
- Falls short of detecting the varied types of interactions done by consumers
- Asserting the usage; making maintainability decisions (i.e. refactoring, deprecation); prioritizing test / documentation; of a piece of software is not possible.
- Necessity: Understanding the types of interactions
- Library developers may be unaware of interactions done in the real world; unexpected or unintended. Documentation may be incomplete / lacking.

API Coverage

- Differences exist between the view of an API designer (Intended Uses) and the implementation of the developer (Factual Uses).
- Directly impacts the Actual Uses by Clients, Samples, and Tests
- We define the Syntactic Usage Model (SUM) and the Syntactic Usage Footprint (SUF) in order to help the library developers and designers have a better understanding of the uses; highlight issues; bring into focus specific work areas; as a basis for conversation on library development.
- Detection of unexpected uses, lacking/incorrect documentation/samples is possible to observe and discuss thanks to these models



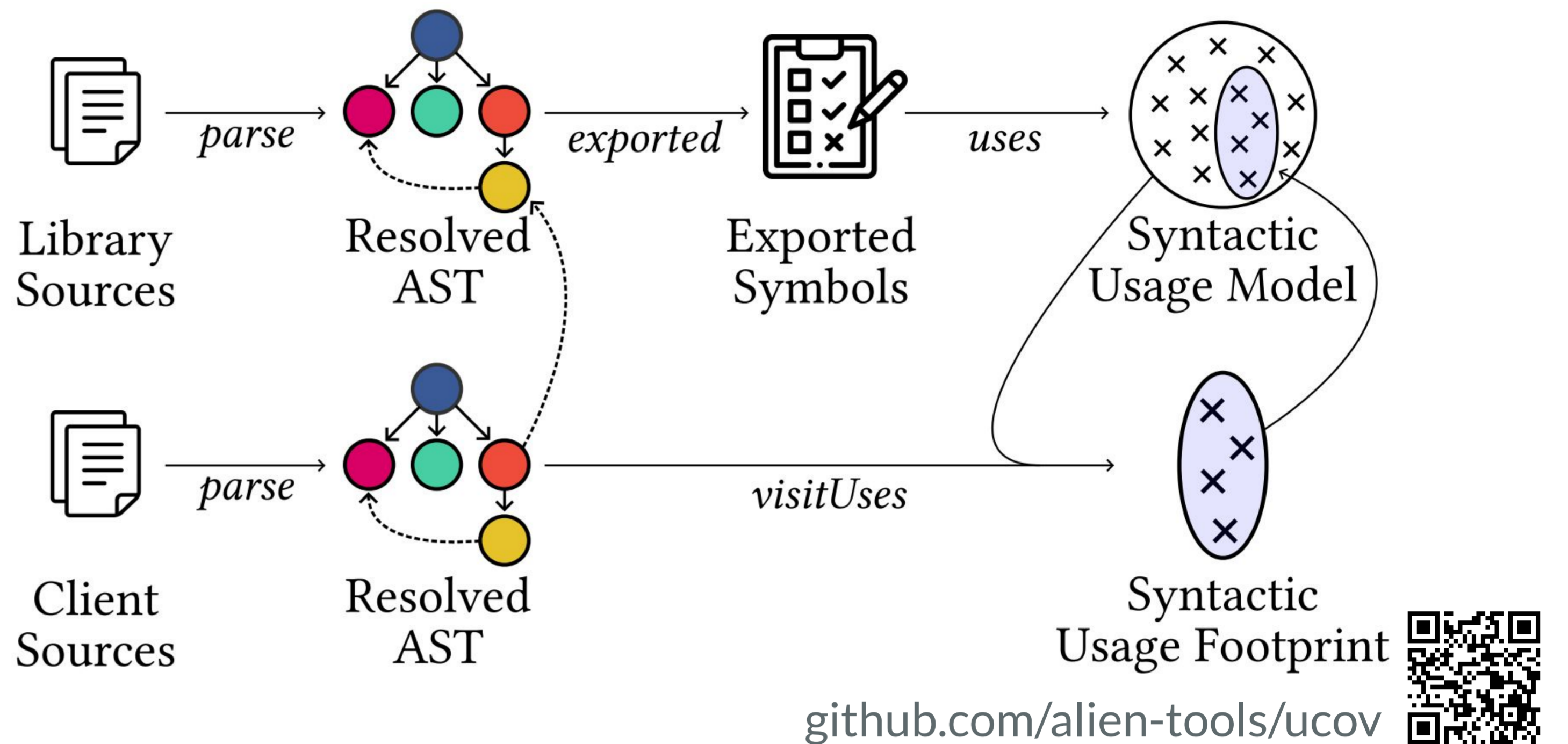
SUM & SUFs

- SUMs allow determining all current possible interactions of the API symbols
- SUFs allow determining all current interactions performed by Clients, Tests, Samples
- It is possible to differentiate two widely different uses

| API | Symbol | Interaction | SUF |
|---|---|---|-----|
| <pre>1 ArrayList<Integer> lst = new ArrayList<Integer>(2) 4 lst.add(42); 5 lst.add(1337);</pre> | <code>public class ArrayList<E> implements List<E> { public boolean add(E e) { ... } private int size; ... }</code> | <code>public class MyArrayList<E> extends ArrayList<E> { @Override public boolean add(E e) { ... } }</code> | 1 |
| | <code>public ArrayList<E>()</code> | <code>public ArrayList<E>()</code> | 2 |
| | <code>public boolean add(E e)</code> | <code>public boolean add(E e)</code> | 3 |
| SUM | Symbol | Interaction | SUF |
| <pre>public class ArrayList<E> implements List<E> { public boolean add(E e) { ... } private int size; ... }</pre> | <code>public class ArrayList<E></code> | <code>Referenced</code> | 1 |
| | <code>public ArrayList<E>()</code> | <code>Instantiated</code> | 2 |
| | <code>public boolean add(E e)</code> | <code>Invoked</code> | 3 |
| <pre>public class MyArrayList<E> extends ArrayList<E> { @Override public boolean add(E e) { ... } }</pre> | <code>public class ArrayList<E></code> | <code>Extended</code> | 1 |
| | <code>public boolean add(E e)</code> | <code>Overridden</code> | 2 |

UCov

- UCov is static analysis program to gather the SUMs and SUFs for Java libraries
- UCov takes the library source code, extracts its API, and builds a SUM using a purpose built usage model
- UCov then builds the SUF from the original SUM and the client / sample / test source code



github.com/alien-tools/ucov

Results

- We want to explore UCov on libraries with clients, samples and tests available

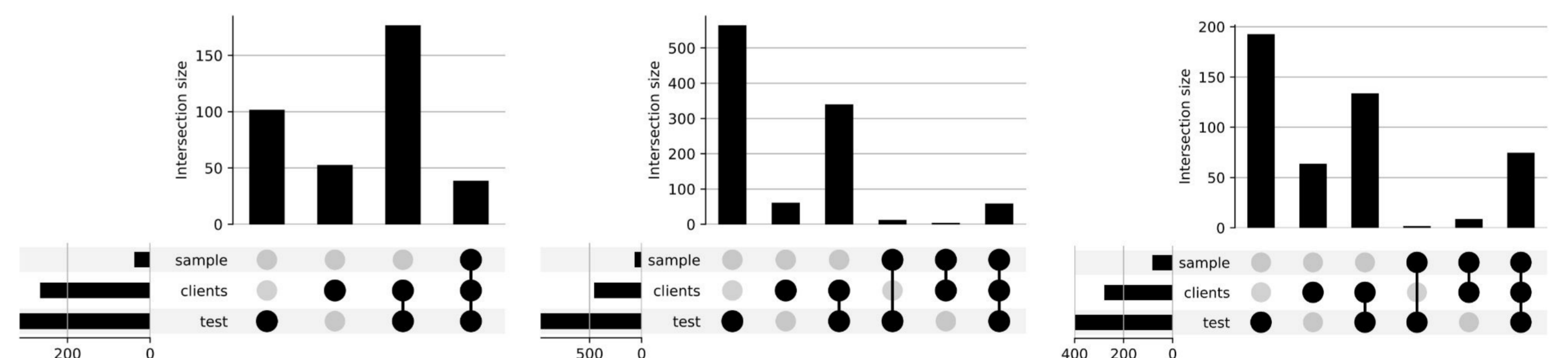


- We want to study the results on three different library programming styles
- We think different styles results in different overall usage interactions

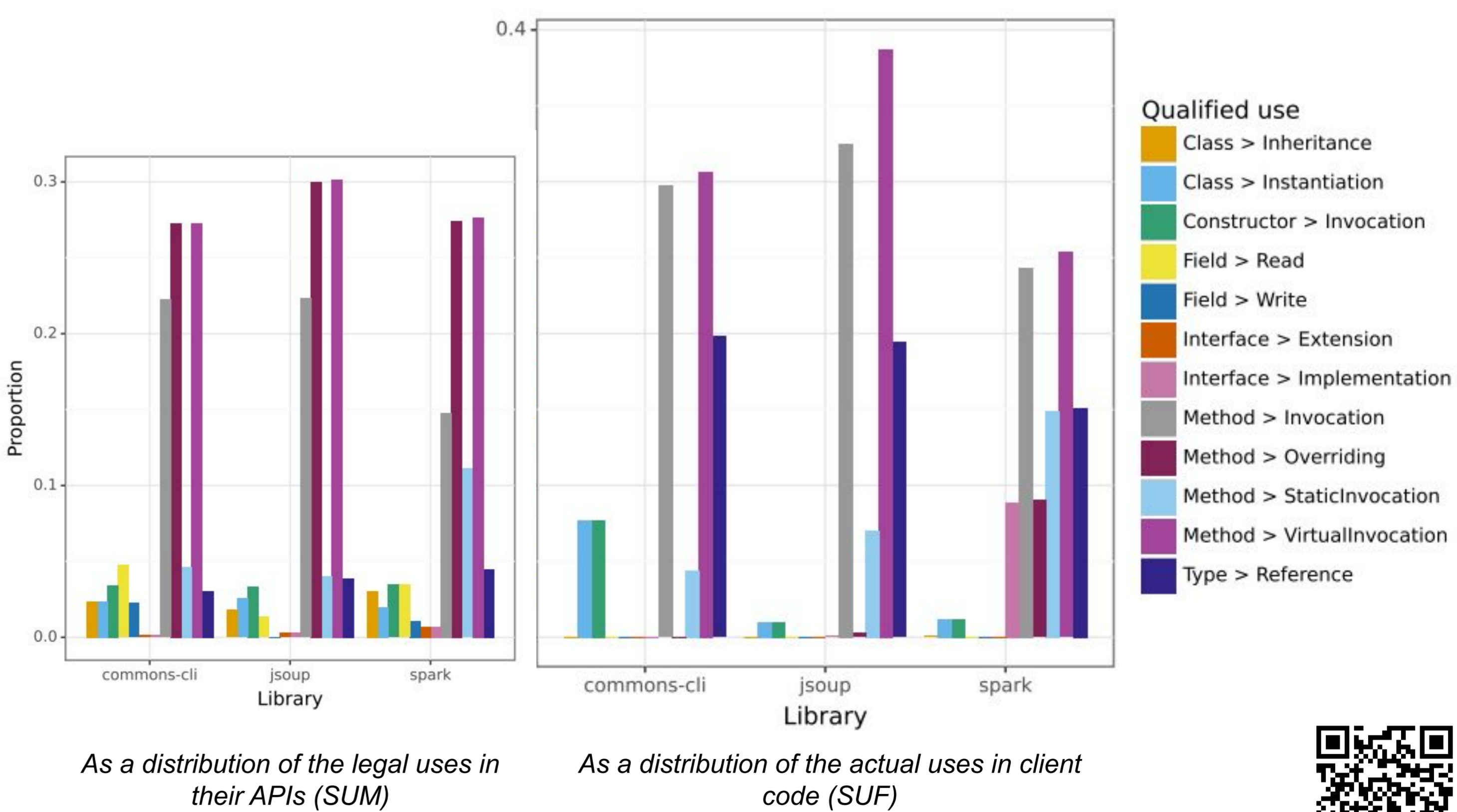
| Classical | Fluent | Framework |
|--|---|--|
| <pre>//commons.apache.org //proper/commons-cli/usage.html CommandLineParser parser = new DefaultParser(); Options options = new Options(); options.addOption("a", "all", false, "do not hide entries"); options.addOption("C", false, "list entries by columns");</pre> | <pre>//jsoup.org/cookbook //input/load-document-from-url Document doc = Jsoup .connect("http://example.com") .data("query", "Java") .userAgent("Mozilla") .cookie("auth", "token") .timeout(3000) .post();</pre> | <pre>//sparkjava.com //documentation#routes get("/", (rq,rs) - { ... }); put("/", (rq,rs) - { ... }); post("/", (rq,rs) - { ... });</pre> |

commons-cli jsoup sparkjava

The three libraries chosen for our exploratory case study



UpSet plots depicting the common and unique uses between third-party clients, tests, and samples for commons-cli, jsoup, and spark



As a distribution of the legal uses in their APIs (SUM)

As a distribution of the actual uses in client code (SUF)

zenodo.org/records/10571867

References

Gustave Monce, Thomas Couturou, Yasmine Hamdaoui, Thomas Degueule, Jean-Rémy Falleri. Lightweight Syntactic API Usage Analysis with UCov. 32nd IEEE/ACM International Conference on Program Comprehension (ICPC 2024), Apr 2024, Lisboa, Portugal. (10.1145/3643916.3644415). (hal-04463475)