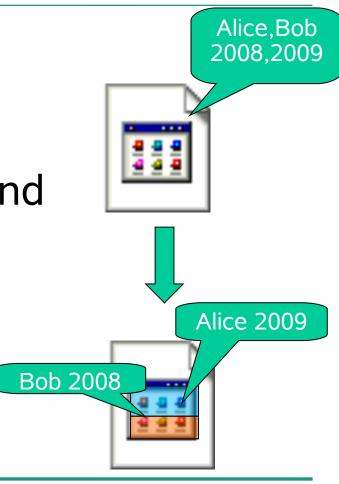
Maintaining Fine-grained Code Metadata Regardless of Moving, Copying and Merging

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Why fine-grained Metadata?

- File-level metadata coarse
 - e.g. authorship
 - e.g. change background
- Markup
- Advantage: stick to code (not file)





Example: Code authorship

- svn blame
- Problems:
 - Only previous version static final String the World = "world";

package com.foobar.research;

- Rename
- Merge
- Code move
- Indentation

```
* This is a little hello world problem, which greets the world.
* Although this program does not do very much at the moment, I thought
* added a little more to the documentation.
public class HelloWorld {
      • * A constant with the name of the world
         * The main program.
         * @param args command line arguments...
        public static void main(String[] args) {
                HelloWorld helloWorld = new HelloWorld();
               helloWorld.greetTheWorld();
         * This method sends out some greetings to the world.
        * It is always a good idea to be friendly to the world.
        public void greetTheWorld() {
                System.out.println("Hello world!");
```

Problem in Practice

- How to maintain?
- Theoretical:
 - Change-aware repository
 - ■IDE record edit sequence
- Subversion widely used
- Only "snapshots"

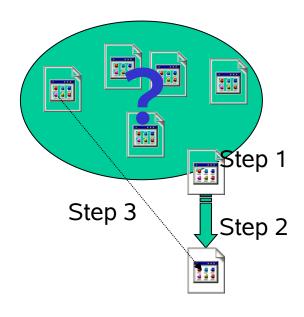
Algorithm: Passing on Markup

Idea: Reconstruct edit from snapshots

Step 1: Ancestor

Step 2: Reconstruct

Step 3: Insertions



Determining Artifact's Ancestor

Exhaustive Search

Step 1: Ancestor Step 2: Reconstruct Step 3: Insertions

- Heuristics:
 - Previous version
 - Same name
 - Similar name
 - Inverted index
 - Ancestor tree

Comparison Ancestor Heuristics

	Hydra				FreeCol			
Heuristic	Hits	Recall	Badness	Comparisons	Hits	Recall	Badness	Comparisons
TREESEARCH	149	2%	91.5	18.1	2333	31%	132.9	94.3
SNGLPRDCSSR	1533	20%	96.8	1.0	1307	17%	161.2	1.0
SMNAME	1612	21%	91.1	2.0	7144	94%	3.1	27.2
SIMNAME	4360	57%	1.8	7.1	7242	95%	1.1	43.8
INVERTEDINDEX1	4628	61%	4.9	1.0	5977	78%	9.6	1.0
InvertedIndex2	5054	66%	3.1	2.0	6713	88%	2.3	2.0
InvertedIndex5	5414	71%	1.7	4.9	7107	93%	2.2	5.0
InvertedIndex10	5624	74%	1.4	9.8	7182	95%	1.2	9.9
InvertedIndex20	5790	76%	1.1	19.0	7220	95%	1.1	19.7
InvertedIndex50	5995	79%	1.1	48.0	7253	95%	1.1	24.3
InvertedIndex75	6092	80%	1.1	70.4	7275	96%	1.1	50.9
InvertedIndex100	6150	81%	1.1	86.3	7285	96%	1.1	70.2
INVERTEDINDEX200	6299	83%	1.1	101.5	7315	96%	1.1	87.7
All combined	6307	83%	1.1	-	7588	99%	-	

Copy-Origin of Inserted Text

Step 1: Ancestor Step 2: Reconstruct **Step 3: Insertions**

```
[...] Source 1
// ok, next
i++;
if( i > 10) {
[...]
```

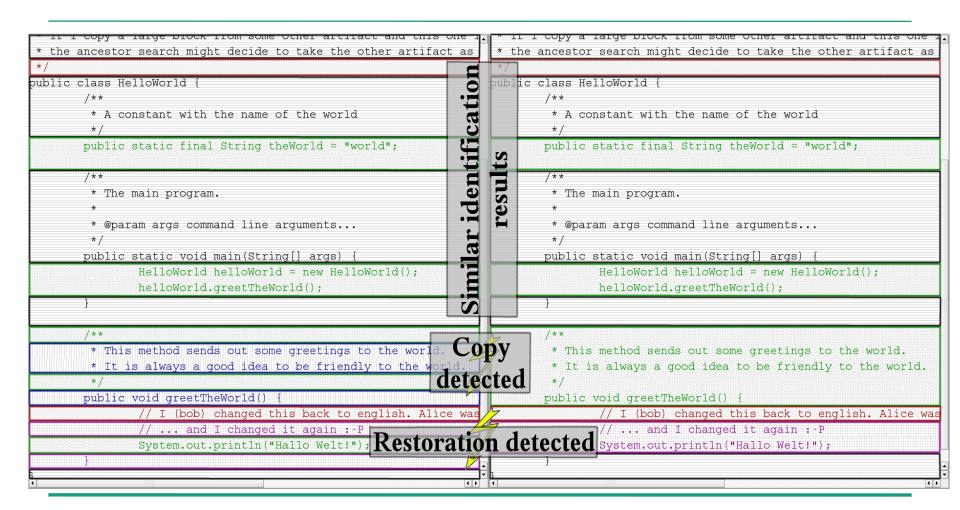
```
Source 3
[...]
// terminate
exit(0);
[...]
```

```
i++;
// print greetings
System.out.println(
    "Hello World!"
);
exit(0);
```

```
[...]
i++;
// print greetings
out.print(
[...]
```

```
Source 4
[...]
x = 0;
// print greetings
System.out.println(
"Hello World!"
);
exit(-1);
[...]
```

Example: Author





Thank you for your attention!

- Summary
 - Why fine-grained metadata
 - Reconstructing edit operations
 - Ancestor search
 - Copy-origin search
- Discussion: Text-level sufficient, syntaxlevel not necessary

