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Analyzing the Relationship between Community and Design Smells in Open-Source Software Projects: An Empirical Study

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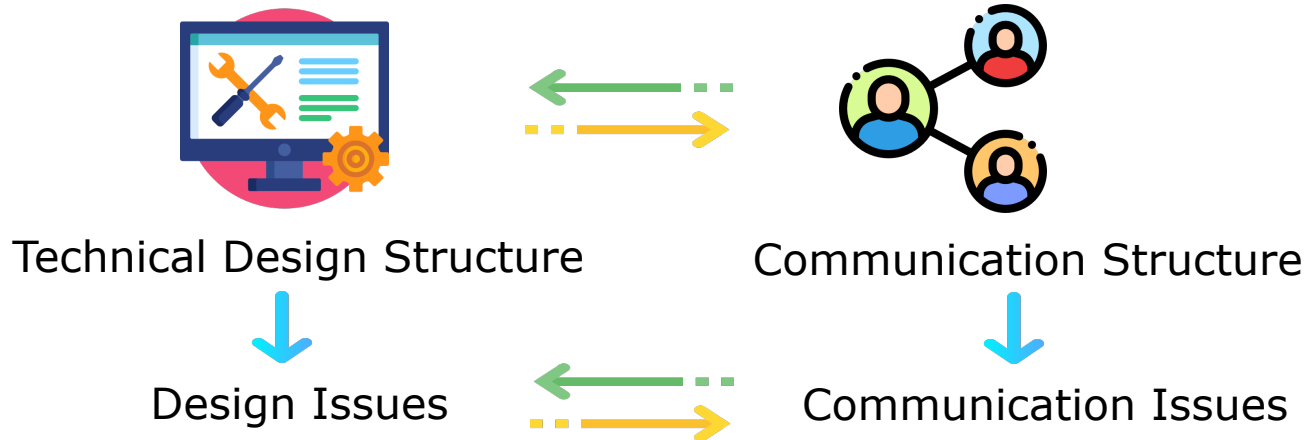
²School of Computer Science



ENGINEERING

Motivation

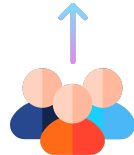
- ❖ Conway's Law: "Organizations, which design systems, are constrained to produce designs which are copies of the communication structures of these organizations" [1].



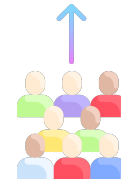
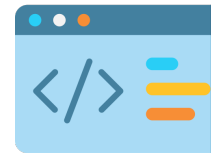
Motivation

- ❖ Large teams in social design → communication issues [2].
- ❖ Large components in technical design → Maintainability issues [3].

UnsafeInMemorySorter class
in 1.6.0



UnsafeInMemorySorter class
in 2.0.0



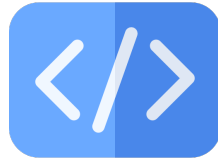
Research Question

RQ

Is there a relationship between community and design smells in software projects?

Data

- ❖ Extract design and community smells from 100 releases of 10 open-source Apache projects (10 recent releases each).



109—6234 classes



26—1,786 developers



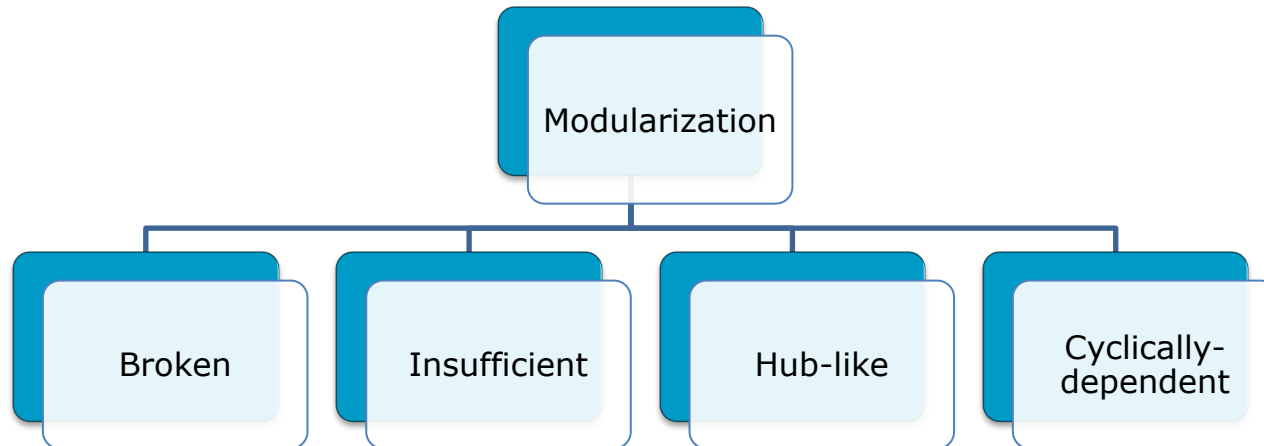
3.2k—34.9k commits



10—22 years

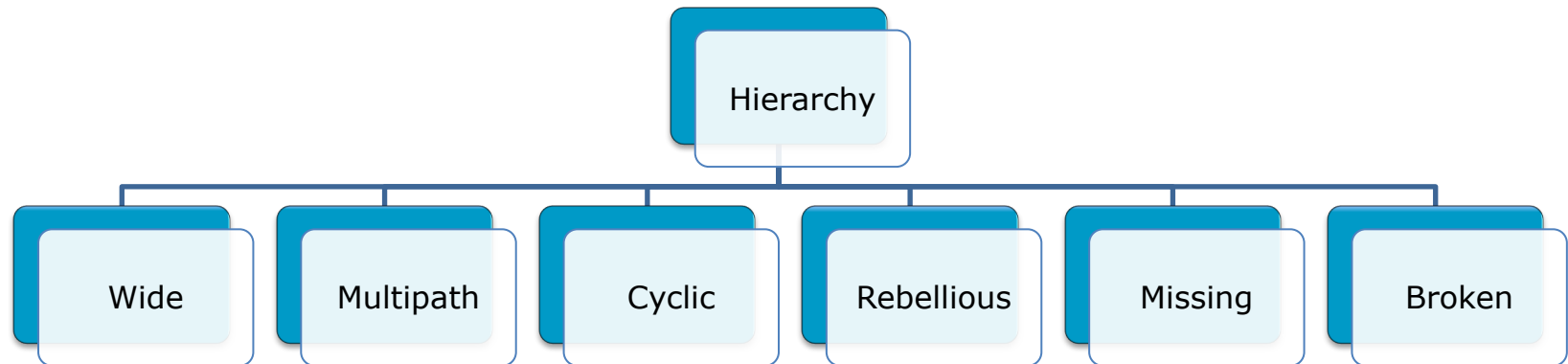
Design Smells

- ❖ Sub-optimal patterns in software design [3].
- ❖ Analyze common modularization smells in software design [3].



Design Smells

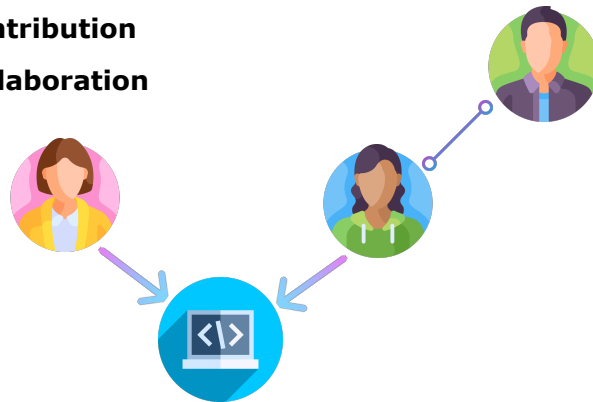
- ❖ Analyze common hierarchy smells in software design [3].



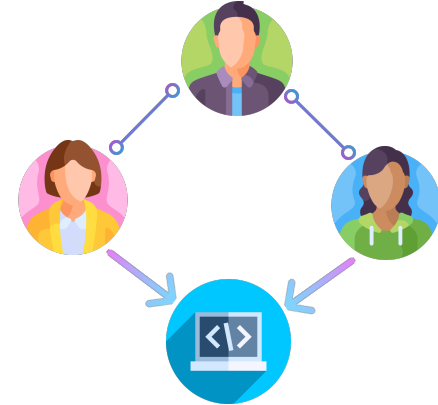
Community Smells

- ❖ Sub-optimal patterns in organizational and communication structure [4].
- ❖ Investigate frequently occurring community smells in projects [4].

 Contribution
 Collaboration



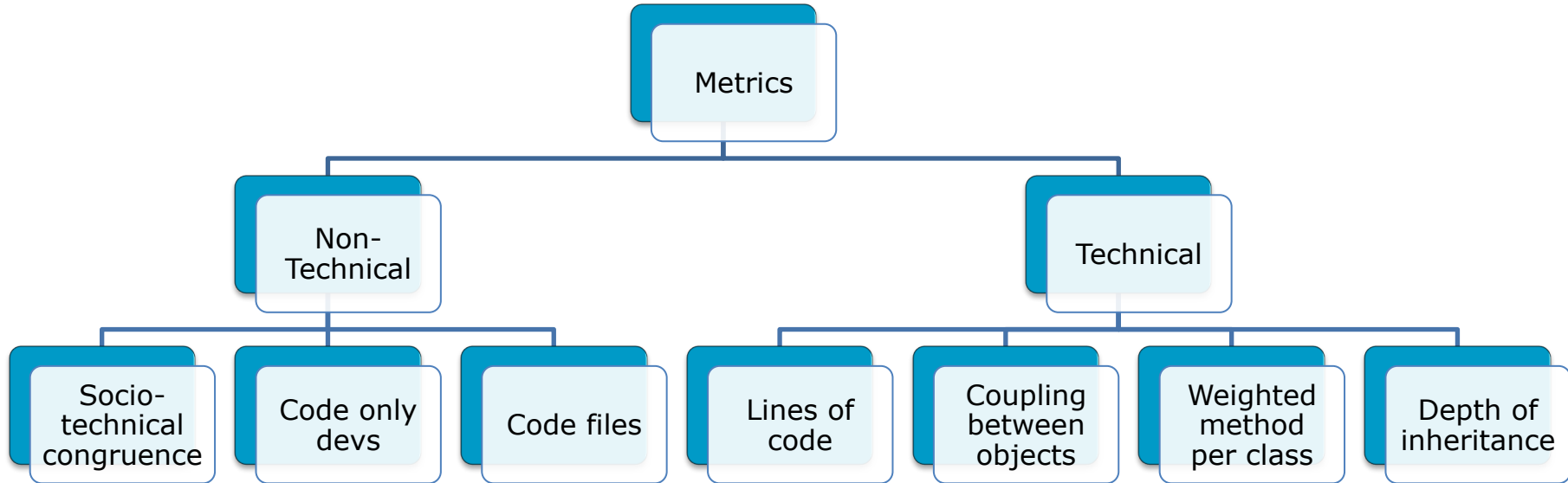
Organizational Silo



Missing Links

Additional Metrics

- ❖ Non-technical (community) metrics [5].
- ❖ Technical (non-community) maintainability metrics.



Data Collection

- ❖ **Designite** tool to collect design smells.



<https://www.designite-tools.com/>

- ❖ **Kaiāulu** tool to compute community smells.



<https://github.com/sailuh/kaiāulu>

Methods

- ❖ Correlation Analysis (**Spearman’s correlation**)
 - Relationship between community and design smells.

- ❖ Trend Analysis (**Mann-Kendall test**)
 - Similarity in the trends of community and design smells.

- ❖ Statistical Modeling (**Information Gain Analysis**)
 - Extent of the dependency of community smells on design smells.

Design smell: community smells + community metrics + technical metrics



Control factors

Results-Correlation

Modularization Smells

Project	Broken		Insufficient		Hub-like		Cyclically-dependent	
	Organizational Silo	Missing Links	Organizational Silo	Missing Links	Organizational Silo	Missing Links	Organizational Silo	Missing Links
Ant	0.78**	0.74*	0.81**	0.78**	0.74*	0.74*	0.94***	0.89***
Cassandra	0.14	0.71*	0.5	0.76*	0.28	0.75*	0.2	0.47
Jackrabbit	0.74*	0.64*	0.22	0.34	0.74*	0.64*	0.31	0.21
Jena	0.25	-0.02	0.29	-0.08	-0.25	-0.55	0.61*	0.41
JMeter	-0.04	-0.26	0.32	0.5	0.35	0.53	0.56	0.7*
Karaf	0.74*	0.71*	0.77**	0.81**	0	0	0.75*	0.76*
Spark	0.62*	0.7*	0.78**	0.78**	0.9***	0.78**	0.79**	0.77**
CloudStack	-0.44	-0.65*	0.44	0.63*	0.41	0.41	0.34	0.58
CXF	0.01	0.76*	0.22	0.73*	0.12	0.78**	-0.13	0.73*
Nutch	0.09	-0.09	-0.03	-0.14	0	0	0.07	-0.17

* $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$

Results-Correlation

Hierarchy Smells

Project	Wide		Multipath		Cyclic		Rebellious		Missing		Broken	
	O_S	M_L	O_S	M_L	O_S	M_L	O_S	M_L	O_S	M_L	O_S	M_L
Ant	0.85**	0.79**	0.86**	0.81**	0.77**	0.72*	0.92***	0.87**	0.59	0.65*	0.89***	0.83**
Cassandra	0.54	0.84**	0.53	0.29	0.56	0.78**	0.81**	0.94***	0.66*	0.91***	0.51	0.76*
Jackrabbit	0.74*	0.64*	0	0	0.74*	0.64*	0.74*	0.64*	0.25	0.32	-0.12	0.13
Jena	0.73*	0.4	-0.14	-0.43	0.31	0.17	-0.32	-0.07	0.47	0.47	0.22	-0.04
JMeter	0.45	0.64*	0.04	0.26	0.45	0.64*	-0.4	-0.35	0	0	0.44	0.67*
Karaf	0.6*	0.69*	0.65*	0.57	0.65*	0.65*	0	0	0	0	0.8**	0.79**
Spark	0.67*	0.67*	0.52	0.52	0.76*	0.61*	0.9***	0.78**	0.85**	0.77**	0.8**	0.79**
CloudStack	0.65*	0.65*	0.3	0.53	0	0	0	0.21	0	0	0.58	0.75*
CXF	-0.11	-0.82**	0.29	0.51	-0.01	0.18	0.31	0.69*	0.21	0.86**	0.22	0.73*
Nutch	0	0	0	0	0.04	-0.03	0	0	-0.1	-0.21	0.24	-0.02

O_S is Organizational Silo and **M_S** is Missing Links

* $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$

Results-Trends

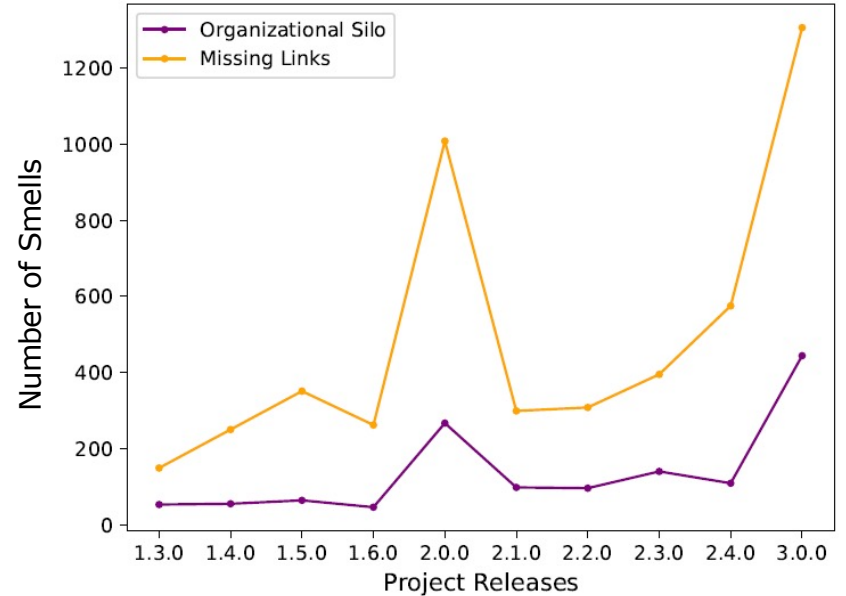
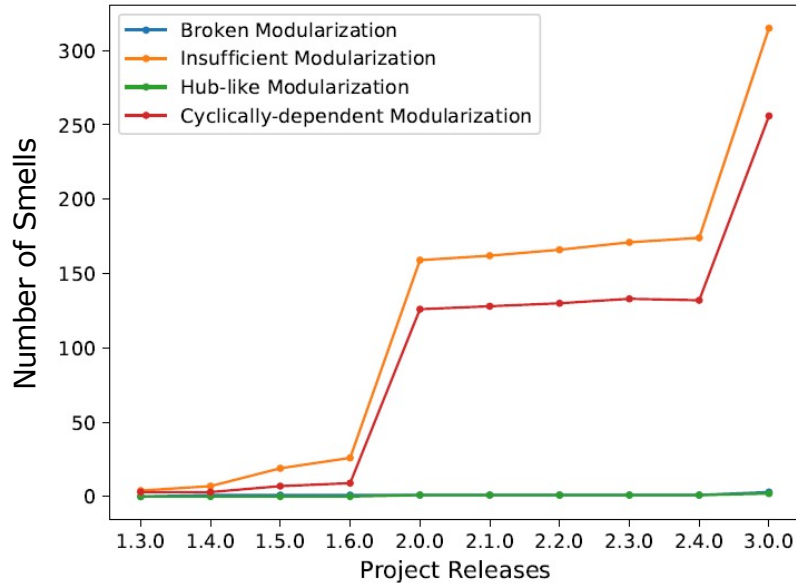
Smell	Ant	Cassandra	Jackrabbit	Jena	JMeter	Karaf	Spark	CloudStack	CXF	Nutch
Broken Modularization	29[↑]*	[-]	[-]	24[↑]*	[-]	33[↑]**	17[↑]*	[-]	35[↑]**	26[↑]*
Insufficient Modularization	45[↑]***	42[↑]***	29[↑]**	28[↑]*	33[↑]**	45[↑]***	45[↑]***	43[↑]***	45[↑]***	[-]
Hub-like Modularization	32[↑]**	27[↑]*	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]	29[↑]**	[-]	40[↑]***	[-]
Cyclically-dependent Modularization	38[↑]***	29[↑]**	[-]	[-]	[-]	41[↑]***	42[↑]***	41[↑]***	34[↑]**	29[↑]*
Wide Hierarchy	35[↑]**	29[↑]**	[-]	[-]	33[↑]**	37[↑]***	23[↑]*	[-]	22[↓]*	[-]
Multipath Hierarchy	33[↑]**	[-]	[-]	24[↑]*	[-]	24[↑]*	[-]	35[↑]**	31[↑]**	[-]
Cyclic Hierarchy	39[↑]***	41[↑]***	[-]	[-]	33[↑]**	21[↑]*	27[↑]*	[-]	27[↑]*	[-]
Rebellious Hierarchy	28[↑]*	[-]	[-]	-24[↓]*	[-]	[-]	29[↑]**	24[↑]*	39[↑]***	[-]
Missing Hierarchy	24[↑]*	25[↑]*	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]	32[↑]**	[-]	24[↑]*	[-]
Broken Hierarchy	33[↑]**	44[↑]***	35[↑]**	[-]	37[↑]***	41[↑]***	43[↑]***	37[↑]**	45[↑]***	27[↑]**
Organizational Silo	30[↑]**	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]	28[↑]*	27[↑]*	[-]	[-]	[-]
Missing Links	28[↑]*	25[↑]*	[-]	[-]	[-]	31[↑]**	31[↑]**	[-]	23[↑]*	[-]

[↑] = Increasing trend; [↓] = Decreasing trend; [-] = No trend

* $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$

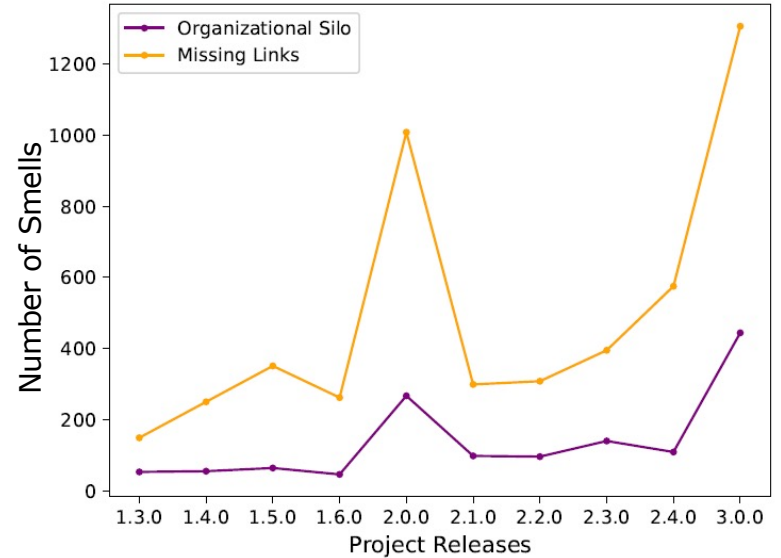
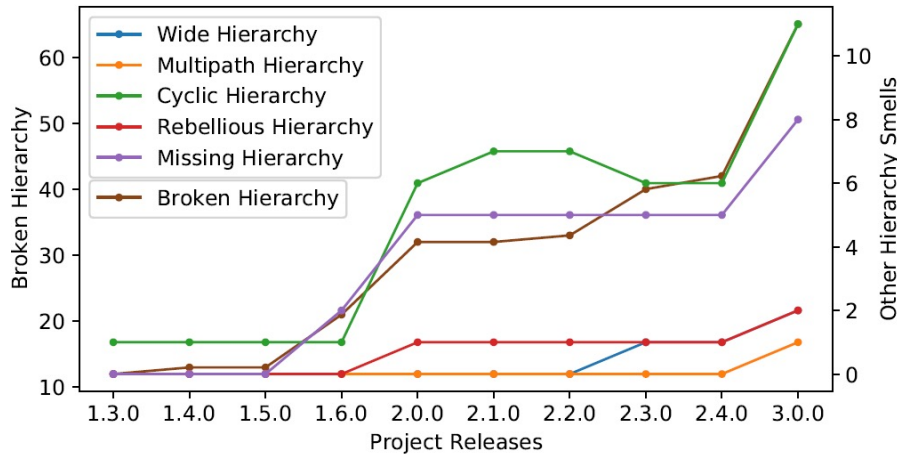
Results-Trends

Trends of Apache Spark project



Results-Trends

Trends of Apache Spark project



Results-Gain Analysis

Design smell: community smells + community metrics + technical metrics

Control factors

- ❖ Missing Links is the most dependent community smell on design smells.

Answer to RQ

RQ

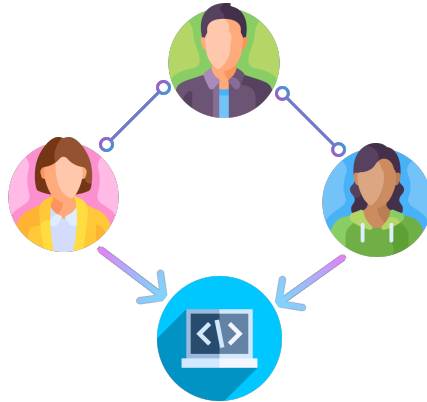
Is there a relationship between community and design smells in software projects?

Answer

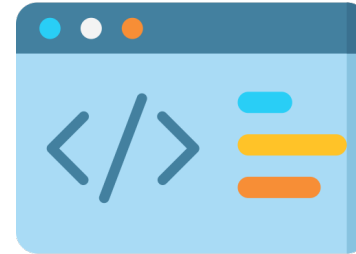
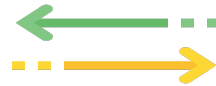
- The Missing Links smell has demonstrated more significant correlations and trend similarities with the design smells in the analyzed projects.

Main Takeaways

- ❖ Missing Links has demonstrated relationships with the design structures that are either not implemented at all (i.e., missing) or implemented when not required (i.e., broken).



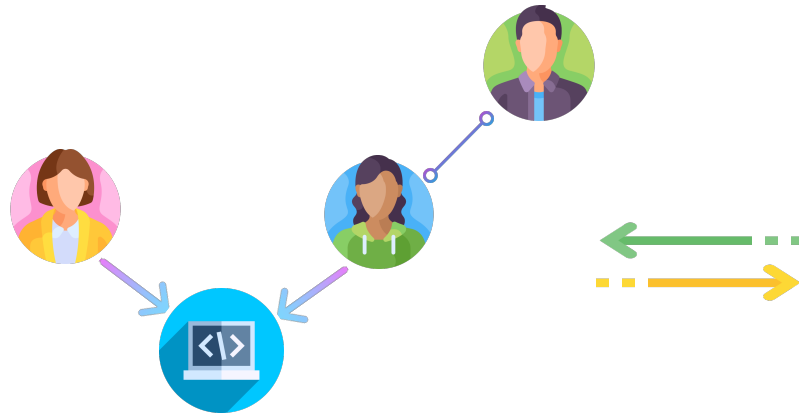
Non-coordinating devs



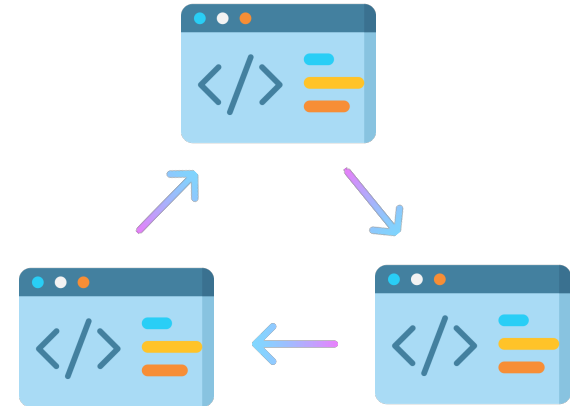
Insufficient Modularization

Main Takeaways

- ❖ Design smells that focus on cycles between the classes (e.g., Cyclically-dependent Modularization and Cyclic Hierarchy) have a relationship with Organizational Silo.



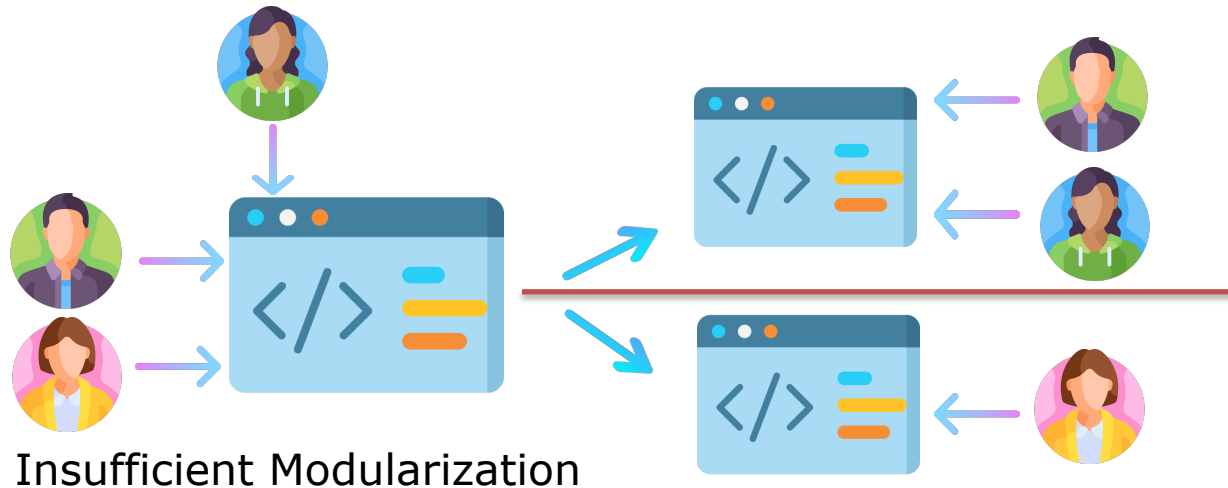
Disjoint sub-communities



Cycles between classes

Main Takeaways

- ❖ Community-aware development is also important alongside technical development.
- ❖ Community and technical issues should be refactored together.



Paper QR

Conclusion

- ❖ Conway's law suggests correlation between social and technical aspects.
- ❖ Previous studies had analyzed the relationship at code and architecture levels.
- ❖ We investigate such relationship in software design using smells.
- ❖ Our results show relationship between design and community smells.
- ❖ We propose collective refactoring of social and technical (design) aspects.



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Paper QR