

Aspect-Oriented Refactoring of Graph Visualization Tool: CHISIO



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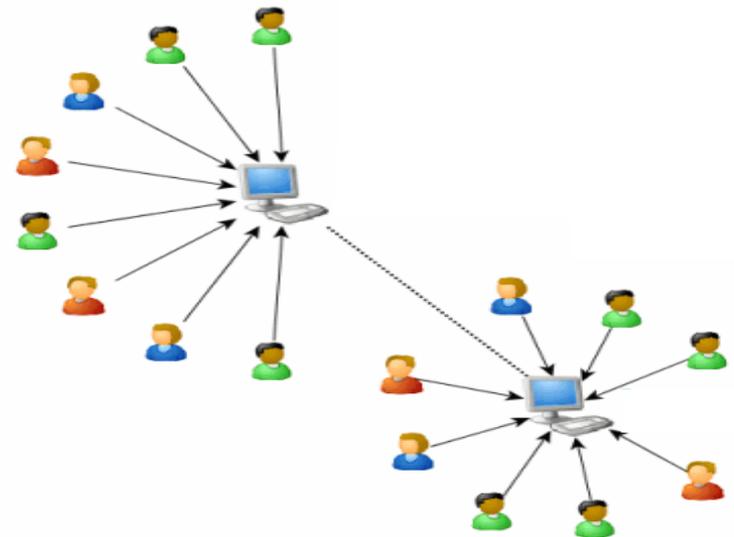
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Outline

- Introduction
 - Motivation
 - Background Information
- OO Design Of CHISIO
- Problem Statement
- Aspect-Oriented Programming
- Related Work
- Conclusion

Graphs

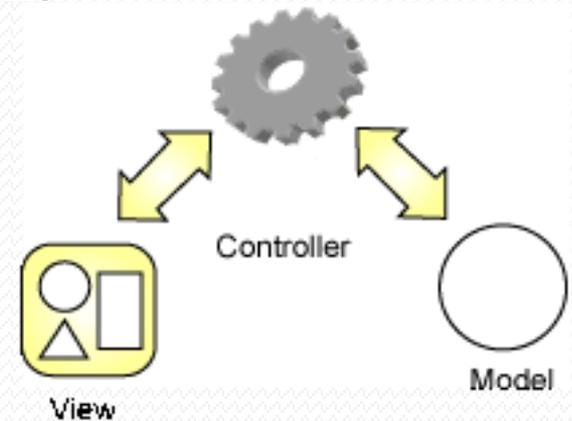
- Graph = nodes + edges
 - An edge has source and target nodes
 - A node has outgoing and incoming edges
- Graphs are excellent models for many real-world applications
 - Web, roads, telephone, internet, cpu architecture, travel, document citations



Graph Editor

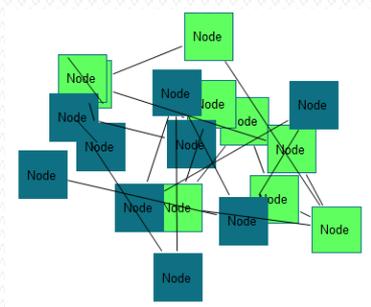
Used for drawing graphs

- Creation of new graphs
- Visualization of already created graphs
- Layout of graphs
- Editing graphs
 - Changing topology
 - Changing geometry
- GEF : Graphical Editing Framework
- Based on a Model-View-Controller (MVC) architecture.

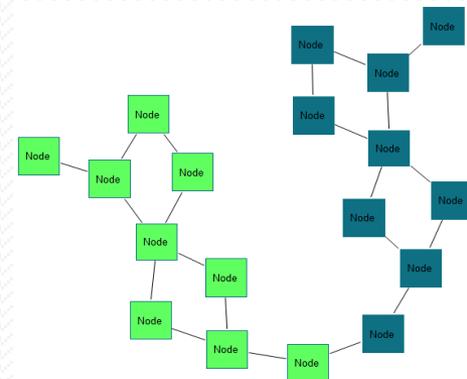


Graph Layout

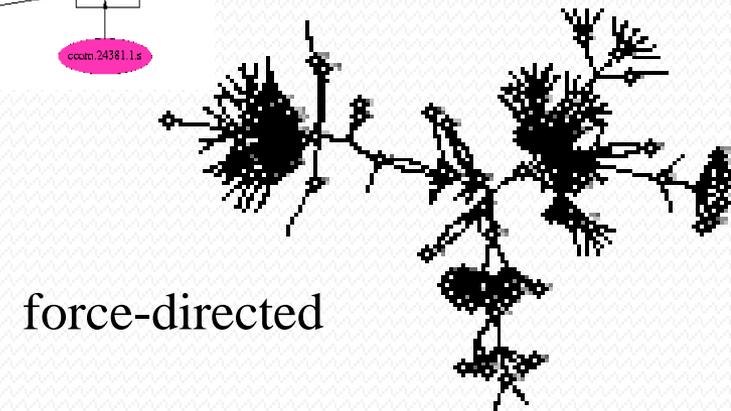
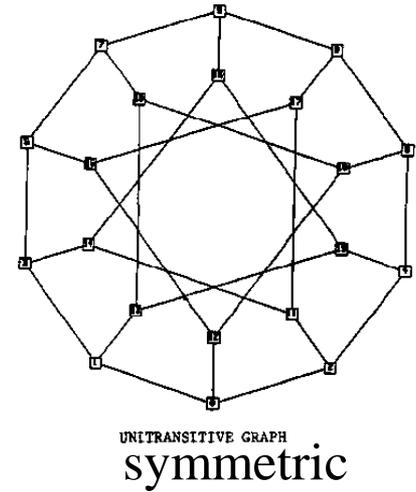
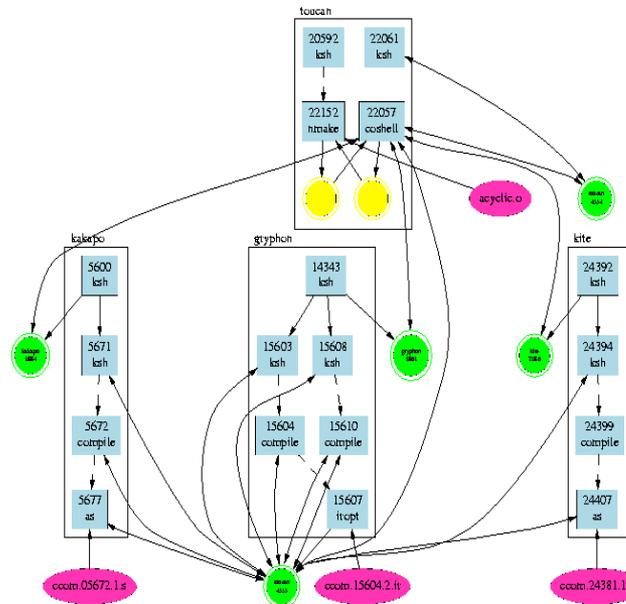
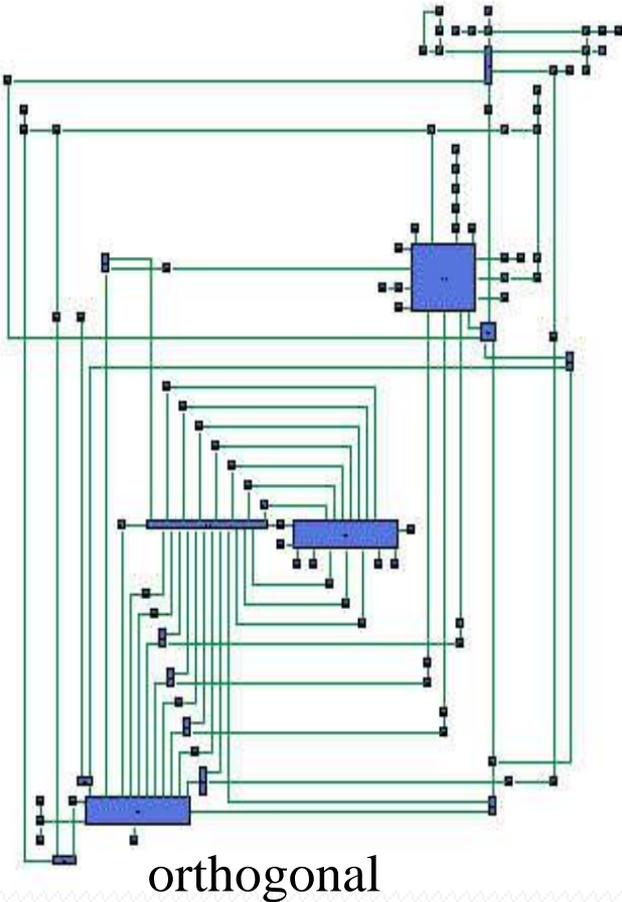
- Locate nodes and route edges to draw understandable graphs
- Automatic Layout
 - Make it without human interaction



Automatic
Layout



Graph Layout

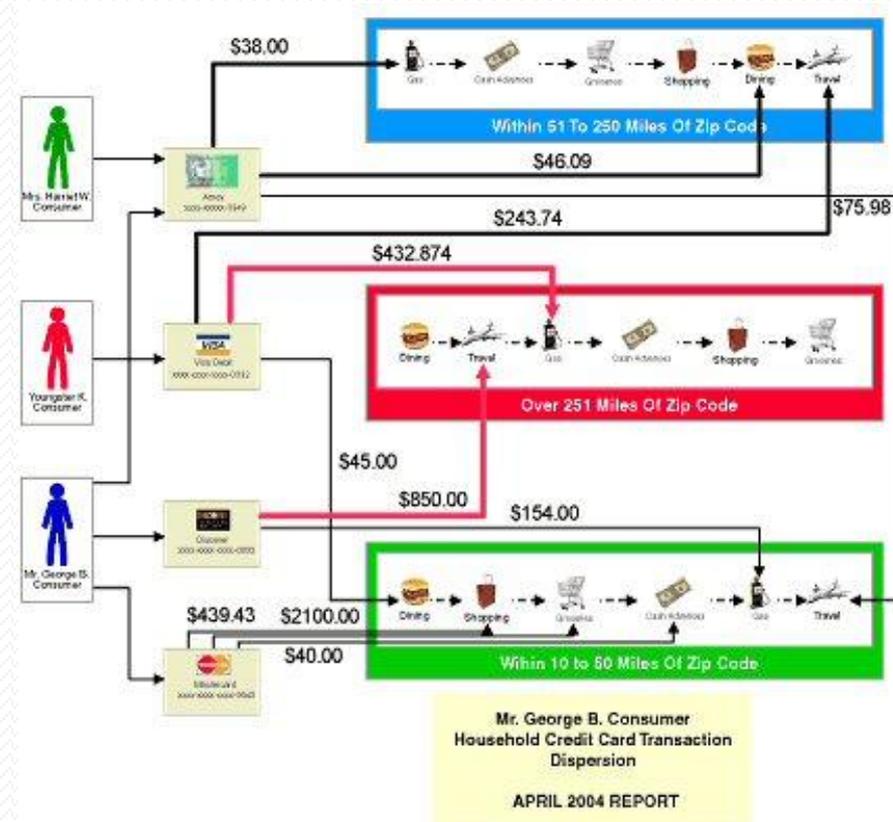


Motivation

- There is an obvious gap in non-commercial tools with compound graph support

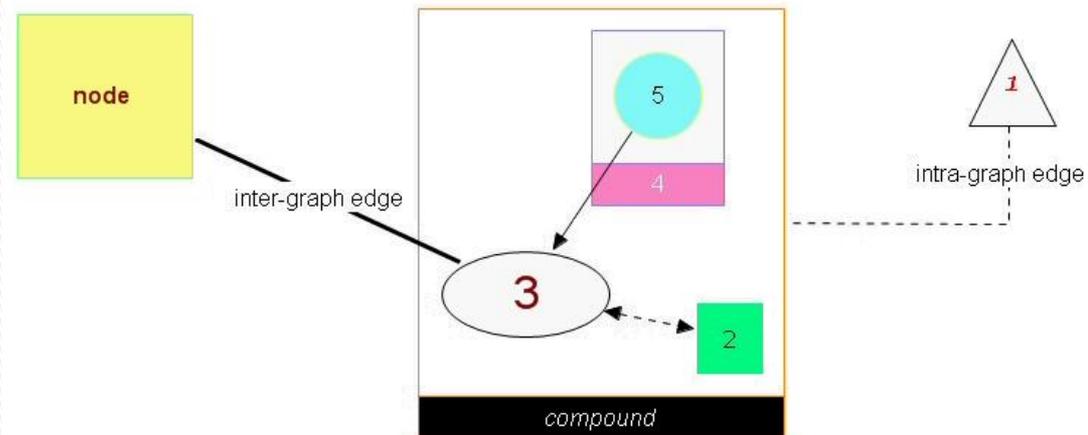
Compound Graph: A graph which can have nested subgraphs

- Design an abstract layout development environment



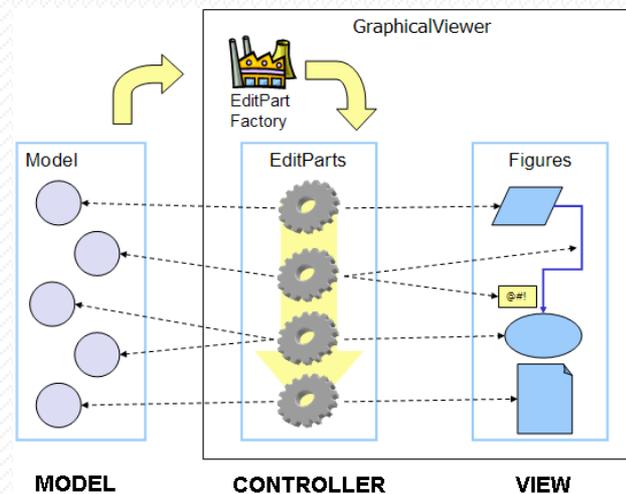
CHISIO as an Editor

- Chisio: A Visual Framework for Compound Graph Layout and Editing
 - A standalone Java application based on GEF
 - Interactive editing ability
 - Automatic layout algorithms
 - Compound support
 - Animation support



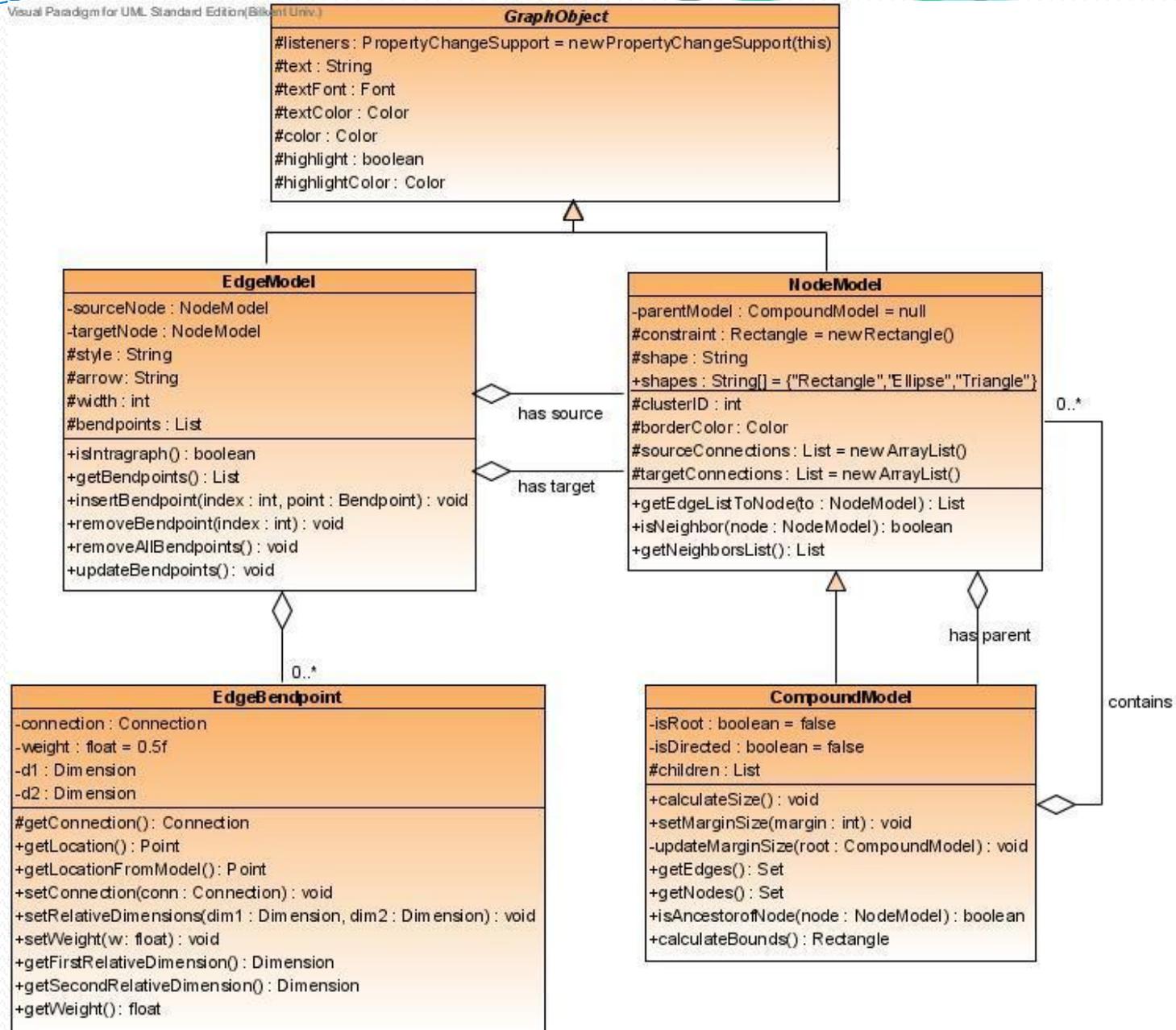
Architecture of CHISIO

- Model-View-Controller (MVC) Architecture
 - CHISIO uses GEF
 - GEF is based on MVC



OO Design of CHISIO

- CHISIO Models
 - Nodes
 - In edges list
 - Out edges list
 - Edges
 - Source node
 - Target node
 - Compound Nodes
 - Children nodes list



OO Design of CHISIO

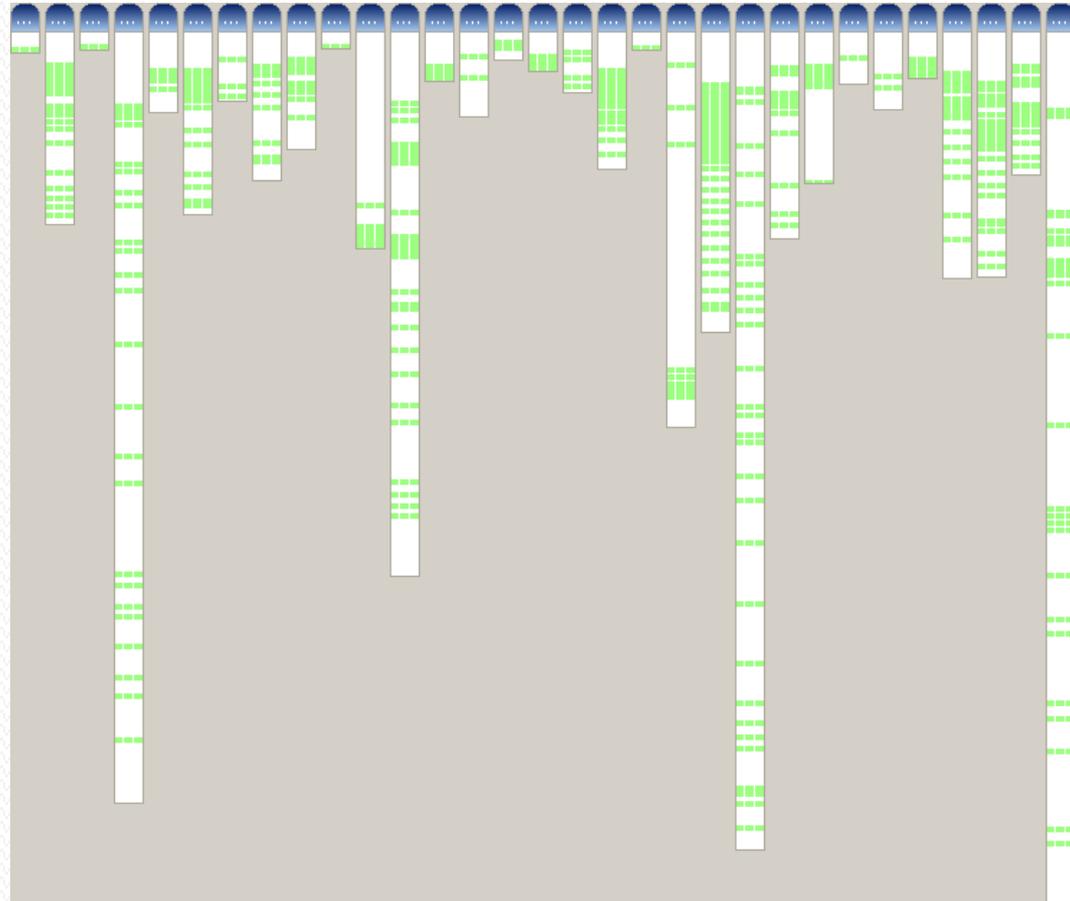
- Applied Design Patterns
 - Composite Pattern
 - Command Pattern
 - Commands are one of the core structures of GEF. All operations on *model* are performed via commands.
 - Singleton Pattern
 - Many dialogs in CHISIO is designed wrt. Singleton.

Crosscutting Concerns

- The notification of controller part of MVC by the model
- Domain specific constraints to scatter among commands, if introduced.
- Layout Profiling feature is inherently cross-cutting
- Action Tracking is similar to Layout Profiling

Problem of CCC

- Difficulty in
 - maintainability
 - adaptability
- Hard to
 - extend
 - understand
 - manage
- Reusability is reduced



The layout profiling aspect scattered among all layout package

Aspect Identification

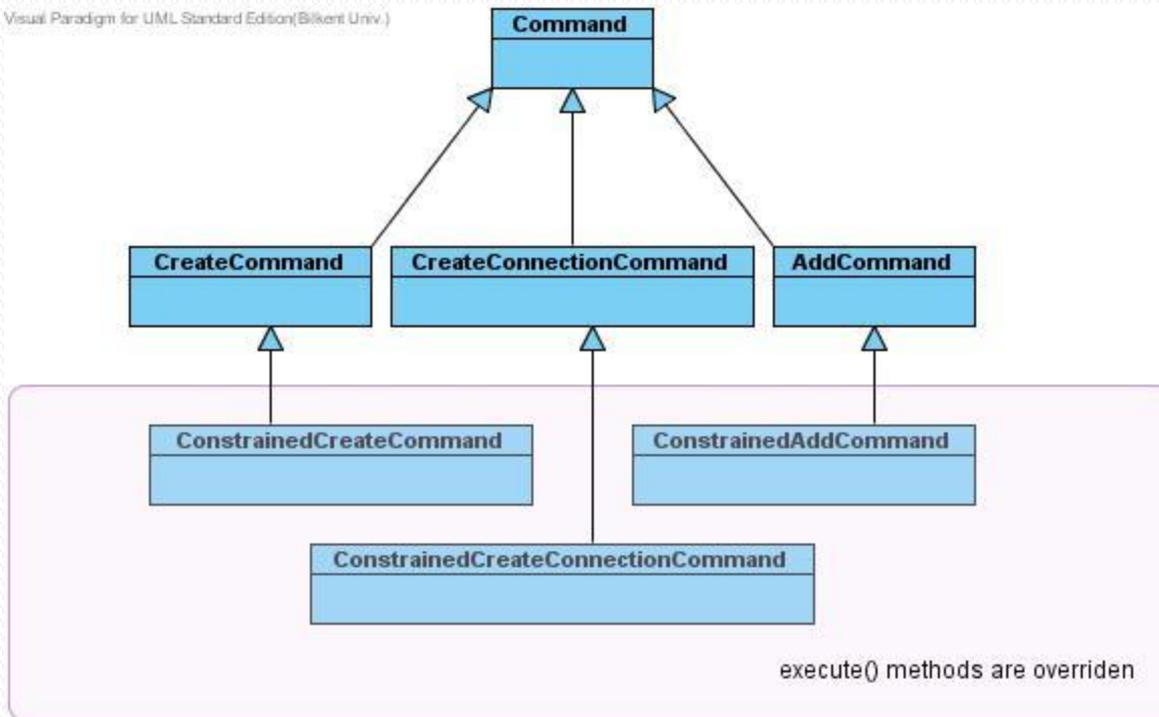
- In order to eliminate crosscutting concerns, we have introduced:
 - Production Aspects
 - Command Execution Constraints
 - Model Property Settings
 - Development Aspects
 - Layout Profiling
 - Action Tracking

Aspect Oriented Programming

- Production Aspects:
 - Command Execution Constraints
 - Not every edge type can be incident to every node type
 - Not every node type can be a child of every compound node type
 - The domain specifications determine node-edge attachment and compound-node containment rules
 - CHISIO commands should contain tangling code if we are to use an OO approach only
 - Hot Deployment feature of JBoss provides dynamic addition/removal of constraints

Prevented Class Hierarchy

Visual Paradigm for UML Standard Edition (Bilkent Univ.)



Command Interceptor

public Object invoke(Invocation invocation)

- *Cast invocation to method invocation*
- *Assign target object of the method invocation to variable command*
- *If command is related with connection creation, check validity of node-edge relation*
- *Else check validity of node-compound relation*
- *If the validity check fails, show error message*
- *Else, run the command as normal*

```
if (this.constraintEnabler.isSelected())
{
    AspectManager.instance().addBinding(this.binding);
}
else
{
    AspectManager.instance().removeBinding(this.binding.getName());
}
```

The Dynamic Binding of Advice

```
try {
    this.binding = new AdviceBinding(
        "execution(public void *.ChsCompoundCommand->execute())" +
        " OR execution(public void *.CreateCommand->execute())" +
        " OR execution(public void *. " +
        "CreateConnectionCommand->execute())",
        null);
    this.binding.addInterceptor (CommandInterceptor.class);
} catch (ParseException e) {
```

The creation of a new Advice Binding

Rule Dialog

The screenshot shows a 'Rule Dialog' window with a blue title bar and a close button. It contains three rows of rule definitions, each with a dropdown menu for the source, a relationship text, a dropdown menu for the target, and an 'Add' button.

Source	Relationship	Target	Action
Yellow Compound	can contain	Yellow Node	Add
Blue Node	can be source to	Blue Edge	Add
Blue Node	can be target to	Blue Edge	Add

Below these rows is a list of rules with checkboxes:

- Yellow Node can be source to Yellow Edge
- Red Compound can contain Blue Node
- Yellow Compound can contain Blue Node
- Yellow Compound can contain Blue Compound
- Blue Node can be source to Yellow Edge
- Blue Node can be source to Blue Edge
- Blue Node can be target to Yellow Edge
- Blue Node can be target to Blue Edge
- Yellow Compound can contain Yellow Compound
- Yellow Compound can contain Yellow Node

At the bottom of the dialog are three buttons: 'Delete', 'OK', and 'Rules enabled?' (which has a checked checkbox).

Aspect Oriented Programming

- Production Aspects:
 - Model Property Settings
 - Due to MVC pattern, the model must notify the edit parts (controllers) after certain changes, such as:
 - The setting of the fields within the set methods (such as position of a node, name of an edge, etc.)
 - The addition/removal of a node to/from a compound
 - The addition/removal of an edge to/from in/out edge list of a node
 - The insertion/removal of bend points to/from edge

Automating Notification in set methods

- Most of controller notification takes place in simple set methods
- Each different field needs an identifier string for the controller to discriminate it from others
- Must find a mechanism to capture all such fields
- Request the developers to adapt the following pattern:
 - Field Name: “sample”
 - Set Method Name: “setSample”
 - Identification String Name: “P_SAMPLE”
- Relies on Java Reflection to retrieve notification strings

Model Property Settings Aspect

```
pointcut notificationChecker():  
    staticinitialization(GraphObject+);
```



```
after() :notificationChecker()
```

Creates a mapping btw. The fields and the corresponding notification strings, the first time a GraphObject type class is loaded.

```
pointcut propertySet(GraphObject graphObject, Object object):  
    target(graphObject) &&  
    set(* GraphObject+.* ) &&  
    args(object) &&  
    withincode(void GraphObject+.set*(*) );
```



```
after(GraphObject graphObject, Object object):  
    propertySet(graphObject, object)
```

Uses the mapping created by the advice using notificationChecker() to get the notification string corresponding to the field set. Notifies the controllers via using the new value set to the field and the notification string obtained.

Model Property Settings Aspect

```
pointcut childNodeAdditionRemoval(CompoundModel compoundModel, Object child):  
    target(compoundModel) &&  
    args(child) &&  
    execution(void CompoundModel.*Child(Object));  
  
pointcut edgeAdditionRemoval(NodeModel nodeModel):  
    target(nodeModel) &&  
    (execution(void NodeModel.add*Connection(EdgeModel)) ||  
     execution(void NodeModel.remove*Connection(EdgeModel)));  
  
pointcut bendPointAdditionRemoval(EdgeModel edgeModel):  
    target(edgeModel) &&  
    execution(void EdgeModel.*Bendpoint*{..});
```



```
after(CompoundModel compoundModel, Object child):childNodeAdditionRemoval(  
    compoundModel, child)  
  
after(NodeModel nodeModel):edgeAdditionRemoval(nodeModel)  
  
after(EdgeModel edgeModel):bendPointAdditionRemoval(edgeModel)
```

Specific point-cuts written for different GraphObject classes. The advices handle different situations where the controllers are needed to be handled.

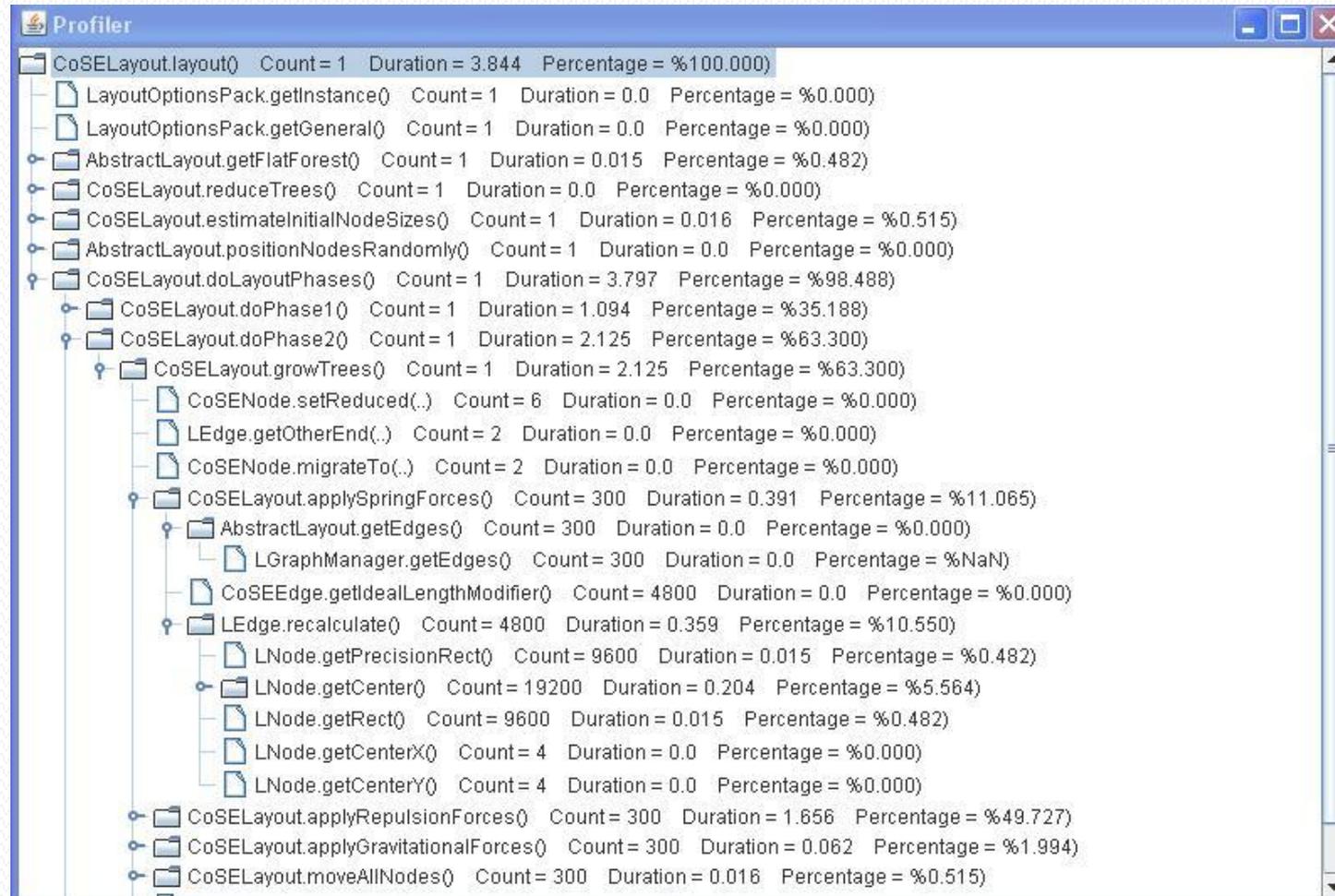
Model Property Settings Aspect



Aspect Oriented Programming

- Development Aspects:
 - Layout Profiling
 - Is a must functionality to test and debug layout algorithms
 - Determination of total count and time of individual methods
 - Detection of hot spots
 - Tree based representation eases understandability

Layout Profiling Console



The screenshot shows a Profiler window with a tree view of method calls. The root node is 'CoSELayout.layout()' with a count of 1, duration of 3.844, and percentage of 100.000%. It branches into several sub-methods, with 'CoSELayout.doLayoutPhases()' being the most significant sub-method, accounting for 98.488% of the total duration. This method further branches into 'CoSELayout.doPhase1()' (35.188%) and 'CoSELayout.doPhase2()' (63.300%). 'doPhase2()' includes 'CoSELayout.growTrees()' (63.300%), which in turn calls 'CoSELayout.applySpringForces()' (11.065%), 'CoSELayout.applyRepulsionForces()' (49.727%), and 'CoSELayout.applyGravitationalForces()' (1.994%). The 'applySpringForces()' method is the most expensive within its branch, calling 'LEdge.recalculate()' (10.550%), which then calls 'LNode.getCenter()' (5.564%) and 'LNode.getCenterRect()' (0.482%).

Method	Count	Duration	Percentage
CoSELayout.layout()	1	3.844	100.000%
LayoutOptionsPack.getInstance()	1	0.0	0.000%
LayoutOptionsPack.getGeneral()	1	0.0	0.000%
AbstractLayout.getFlatForest()	1	0.015	0.482%
CoSELayout.reduceTrees()	1	0.0	0.000%
CoSELayout.estimateInitialNodeSizes()	1	0.016	0.515%
AbstractLayout.positionNodesRandomly()	1	0.0	0.000%
CoSELayout.doLayoutPhases()	1	3.797	98.488%
CoSELayout.doPhase1()	1	1.094	35.188%
CoSELayout.doPhase2()	1	2.125	63.300%
CoSELayout.growTrees()	1	2.125	63.300%
CoSENode.setReduced(..)	6	0.0	0.000%
LEdge.getOtherEnd(..)	2	0.0	0.000%
CoSENode.migrateTo(..)	2	0.0	0.000%
CoSELayout.applySpringForces()	300	0.391	11.065%
AbstractLayout.getEdges()	300	0.0	0.000%
LGraphManager.getEdges()	300	0.0	NaN%
CoSEEdge.getIdealLengthModifier()	4800	0.0	0.000%
LEdge.recalculate()	4800	0.359	10.550%
LNode.getPrecisionRect()	9600	0.015	0.482%
LNode.getCenter()	19200	0.204	5.564%
LNode.getCenterRect()	9600	0.015	0.482%
LNode.getCenterX()	4	0.0	0.000%
LNode.getCenterY()	4	0.0	0.000%
CoSELayout.applyRepulsionForces()	300	1.656	49.727%
CoSELayout.applyGravitationalForces()	300	0.062	1.994%
CoSELayout.moveAllNodes()	300	0.016	0.515%

Layout Profiling Aspect

```
pointcut runLayoutMethod():  
execution(* org.gvt.layout.AbstractLayout.runLayout(..));
```



```
before() : runLayoutMethod()
```

The profiling dialog, displaying a tree showing call hierarchy, is launched. Starts timer to refresh the tree.



```
after() : runLayoutMethod()
```

Stops auto-refresh of the tree inside the profiling dialog.

Layout Profiling Aspect

```
pointcut allLayoutMethodCalls():  
    execution(* org.gvt.layout.*.*(..)) &&  
    !runLayoutMethod() &&  
    cflow(execution(* org.gvt.layout.AbstractLayout+.layout(..)));
```



```
before(): allLayoutMethodCalls()
```

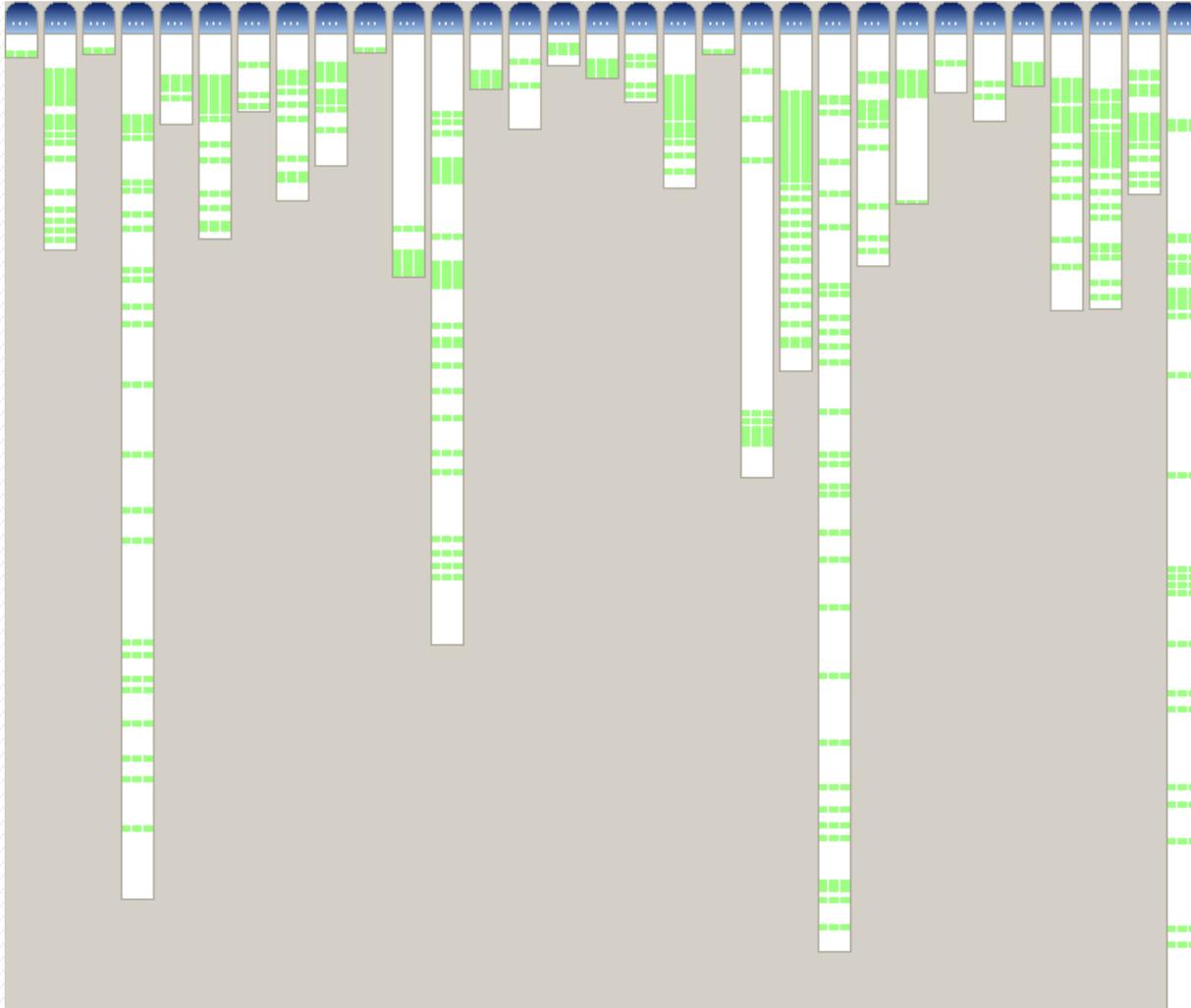
A tree node for the method to be executed is created (if not there already). The start time for the method is stored. The tree node along with other information is put into stack for further use.



```
after(): allLayoutMethodCalls()
```

The tree node and the other information put into stack is popped. The elapsed time is added to the total count of the method.

Layout Profiling Aspect



Aspect Oriented Programming

- Development Aspects:
 - Action Tracking
 - The underlying MVC structure of GEF is hard to learn & trace
 - Actions trigger introduction of EditPolicies, EditParts, Commands
 - The tracking mechanism reveals how the system works in a neat way
 - Reduces adaptation time to the project for the newcomers

Action Tracking Aspect

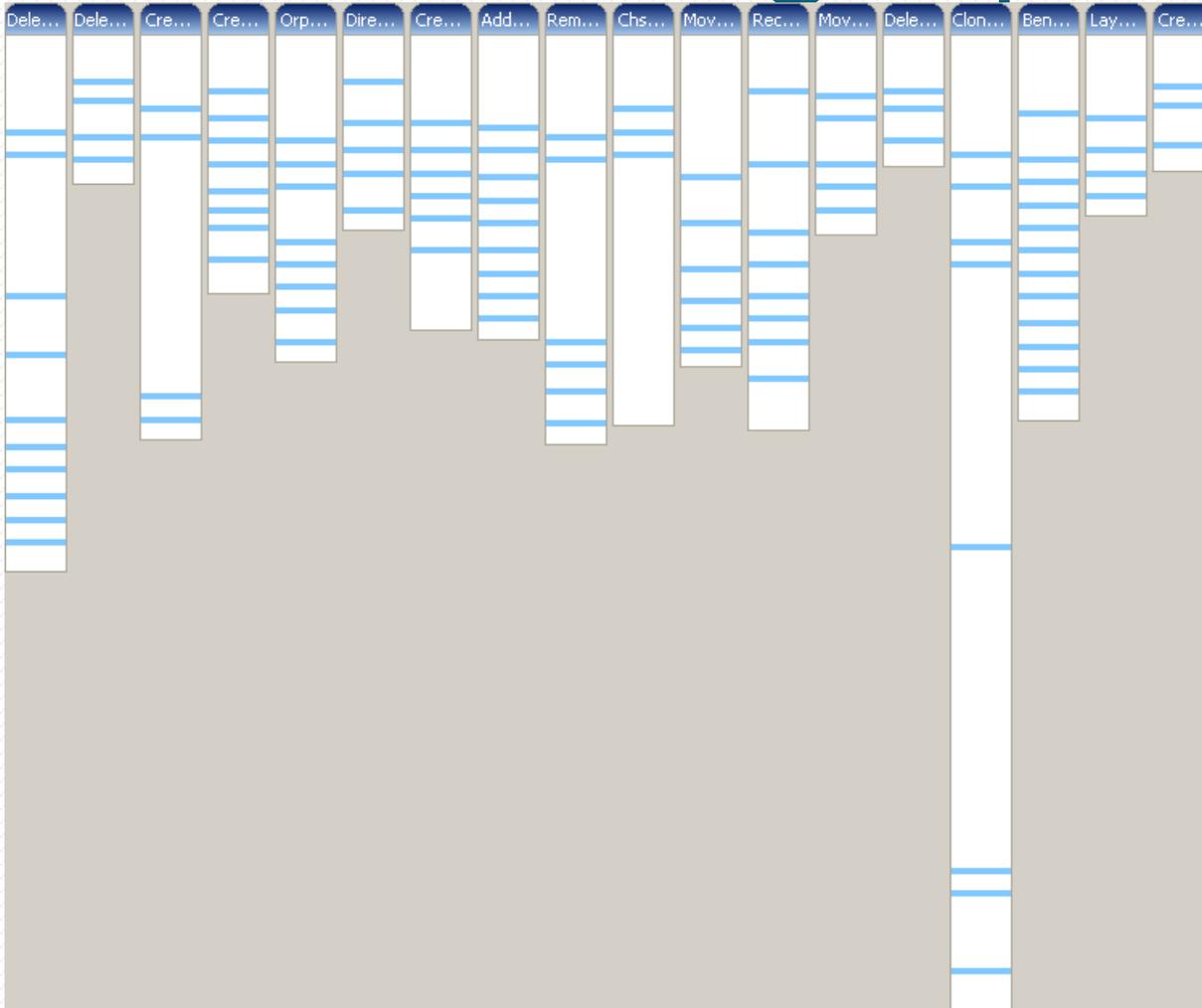
```
pointcut editPolicyMethods() :  
    execution (* org.eclipse.gef.EditPolicy+.*(..) );  
pointcut commandMethods() :  
    execution (* org.eclipse.gef.commands.Command+.*(..) );  
pointcut commandConstructionMethods() :  
    execution (org.eclipse.gef.commands.Command+.new(..));
```



```
before () : editPolicyMethods()  
before () : commandMethods()  
before () : commandConstructionMethods()
```

All the advices
simply update
the action tracking
console.

Action Tracking Aspect



Action Tracking Console



```
Command org.gvt.editpolicy.ChsContainerEditPolicy.getCreateCommand(CreateRequest)
Command org.gvt.editpolicy.ChsXYLayoutEditPolicy.getCreateCommand(CreateRequest)
org.gvt.command.CreateCommand(CompoundModel, NodeModel)
void org.gvt.command.CreateCommand.setConstraint(Rectangle)
boolean org.gvt.command.CreateCommand.canExecute()
Command org.gvt.editpolicy.ChsContainerEditPolicy.getCreateCommand(CreateRequest)
Command org.gvt.editpolicy.ChsXYLayoutEditPolicy.getCreateCommand(CreateRequest)
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org.gvt.command.CreateCommand(CompoundModel, NodeModel)
void org.gvt.command.CreateCommand.setConstraint(Rectangle)
boolean org.gvt.command.CreateCommand.canExecute()
Command org.gvt.editpolicy.ChsContainerEditPolicy.getCreateCommand(CreateRequest)
```

Related Work

- Commercial Graph Visualization Tools
 - TSV, JViews Diagrammer, yFiles, etc.
- Non-commercial Graph Visualization Tools
 - Prefuse, Graphlet, GDToolkit, etc.
- Not much work on an Aspect Oriented General Graph Visualization and Layout Tool
- Aspect Oriented UML Drawing Tool in First Turkish Aspect-Oriented Software Development Workshop in year 2003

Related Work

	Move/Resize/ Create/Delete	Zoom/ Scale	Compound Support	Highlighting	Save/ Load	Clustering/ Grouping	Object Inspector
TSV	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<u>JViews</u>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<u>yEd</u>	+	+	+	-	+	+	+
<u>aiSee</u>	+	+	+	-	+	-	+
<u>Graphviz</u>	+	+	-	-	+	-	+
<u>Prefuse</u>	+	+	+	-	+	-	-
<u>Gravisto</u>	+	+	-	-	+	-	+
<u>JGraphEd</u>	+	+	-	-	+	-	+
VGJ	+	+	-	-	+	+	+
<u>GDDToolkit</u>	+	+	-	-	+	-	+
<u>uDraw</u>	+	+	-	-	+	-	+
VCG	-	+	-	-	+	-	-
CHISIO	+	+	+	+	+	+	+

Comparison Table

Discussion & Conclusion

- CHISIO is refactored wrt. AOP paradigms
- Existing cross-cutting concerns are avoided as much as possible
- New features, which are inherently cross-cutting, such as Layout Profiling and Action Tracking are integrated to the system
- The difficulties in improving an already designed and implemented system are experienced
- A design from scratch with AOP in mind should have been easier.
- Further identification of cross-cutting concerns should be performed as future work

REFERENCES

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- Y. Dedeoğlu, H. Sözer, M. Tekkalmaz, A. Uluçınar. *Aspect-Oriented UML Class Diagram Drawing Tool*, 1st Turkish AOSD Workshop Preceedings, TAOSD 2003.
- The GraphML File Format <http://graphml.graphdrawing.org/>
- The Prefuse Visualization Toolkit. <http://prefuse.org/>
- The AspectJ(TM) Programming Guide. <http://www.eclipse.org/aspectj/doc/released/progguide/>
- JBoss AOP <http://www.jboss.org/jbossaop/>
- Eclipse Graphical Editing Framework (GEF) <http://www.eclipse.org/gef/>
- Composite Pattern http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Composite_pattern
- Command Design Pattern <http://www.jboss.org/jbossaop/>

Thanks for listening...

- You can use CHISIO in your graph drawings by downloading it from CHISIO website
 - <http://www.cs.bilkent.edu.tr/~ivis/chisio.html>
- Any questions?