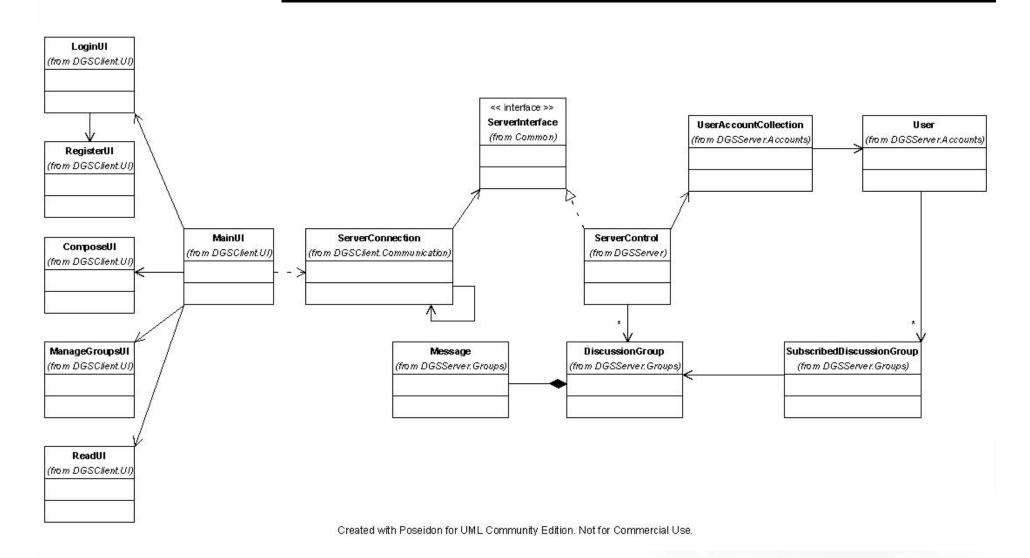


### Software Visualization

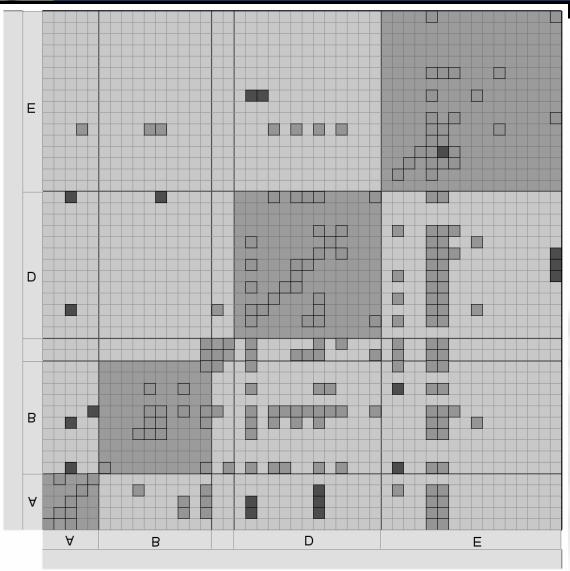


- Traditionally
  - Static software structure
  - Call graphs









From: Using Multilevel Call Matrices in Large Software Projects, Frank van Ham, Proc. InfoVis 2003



- Concerned more than structure
  - Application Behavior
  - Execution Patterns
  - Testing data
  - Managing software projects



#### TARANTULA

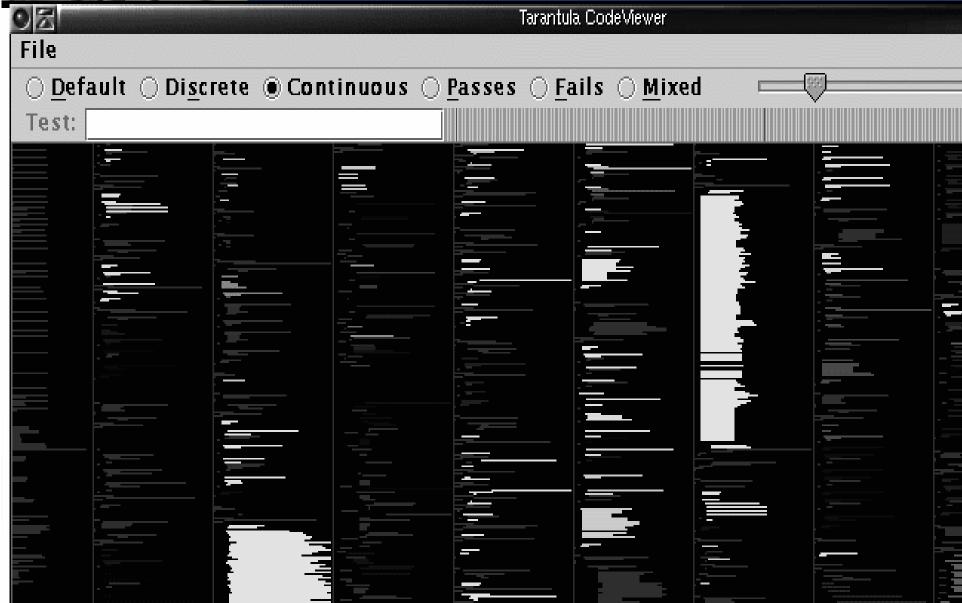
- Test suite visualization
  - Provides overview of test results
  - SeeSoft visualization of code
  - JUnit integrated into Eclipse
- Potentially thousands of tests with text based output
  - Difficult to analyze as a suite



- Visualization input
  - Test case number
  - Whether the test passed or failed
  - Line numbers of covered code

```
1 P 1 2 3 12 13 14 15 ...
2 P 1 2 23 24 25 26 27 ...
3 F 1 2 3 4 5 123 124 125 ...
```







#### Strengths

- Elegant solution to a real problem in software development
- Mini user study done to select coloring scheme
- Many interaction techniques provided to user
  - Discrete mode
  - Test case subset
  - Lightness of unrelated lines of code



#### Weaknesses

- Not scalable
  - Would be unable to handle a real system
- Unable to read source code due to color choice and size of code window
- No mention of how to get the data to the preferred format (or any tool to give the coverage and pass data)
- Bad description of how the coloring scheme works



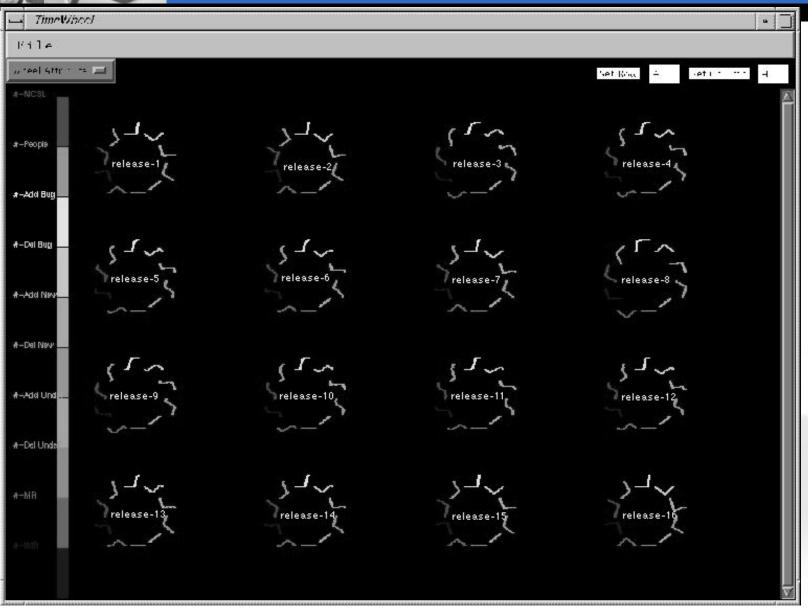
- Project Management
  - Many different types and quantities of resources to track and manage
  - Difficult to manage the amount of data collected with existing tools
    - Large volume of unstructured data
    - Diverse types
    - Resource = "real world" object
  - All data is time oriented



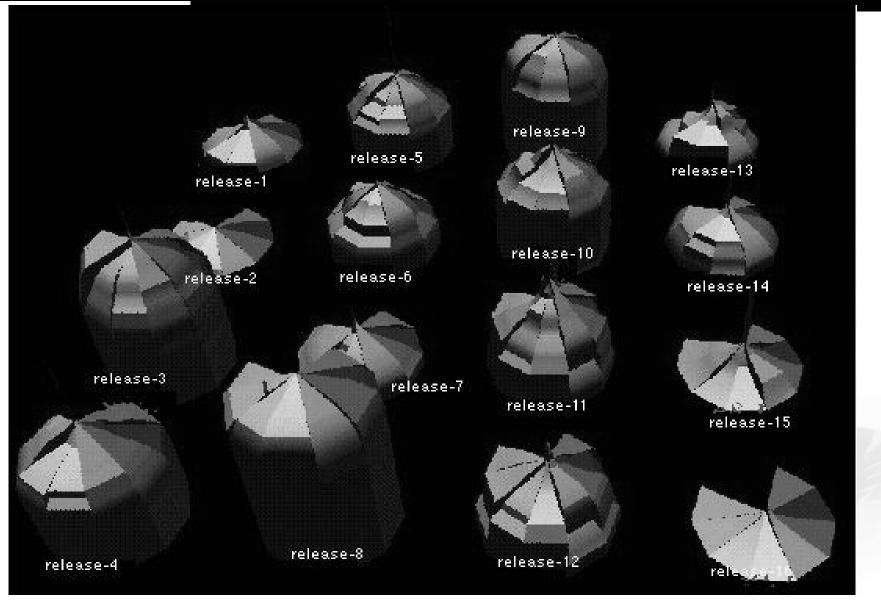
#### Solution

- Use a glyph to group the data and its properties
- Shows the trends over time

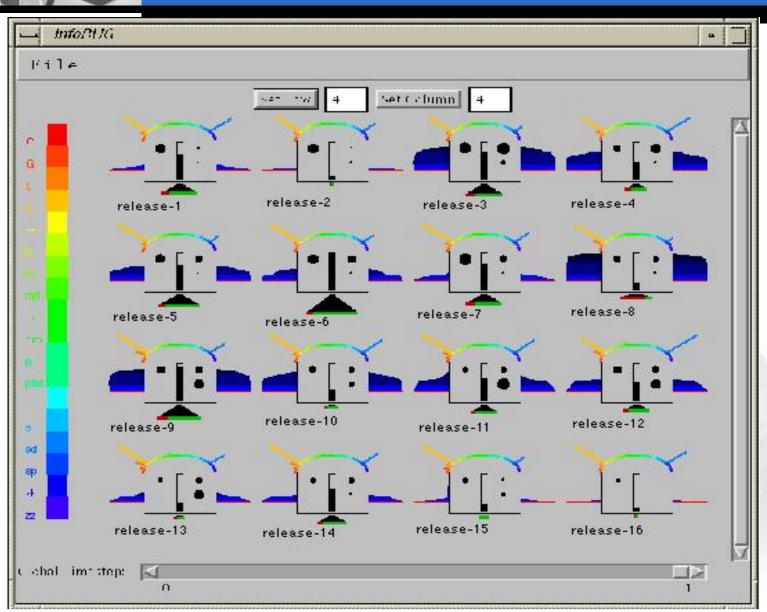














### Strengths

- Good overview of the evolution of a system
- Potential to compare the evolution of different systems
- Glyphs use preattentive patterns and reduce eye movement



- Weaknesses
  - No way to get detail (no interaction)
  - No mention of how to get this data
    - CVS I assume
  - InfoBug can be complicated
  - Different classes of resources available, but visualization only really dealt with code
    - How would the other types of data be managed and tracked?



#### Conclusion

- Missing user studies
- Information Visualization has always been used to show system structure
- Different areas of software engineering being visualized to help users



#### References

Visually Encoding Program Test Information to Find Faults in Software James Eagan and Mary Jen Harrold and James A. Jones and John Stasko Proc InfoVis 2001 pp. 33-36.

Managing Software with New Visual Representations,

Mei C. Chuah, Stephen G. Eick, Proc. InfoVis 1997.