

CSE 503

Software Engineering

Winter 2021

Course introduction

January 06, 2021

Today

- Logistics
- Brief introduction
- Course overview
- Why program analysis?

Logistics

- Wed/Fri, 10:00am – 11:20am.
- Lectures, discussions, and presentations via Zoom.
- Course material, schedule, etc. on course website:
<https://homes.cs.washington.edu/~rjust/courses/2021Winter/CSE503>
- Submission of assignments via Canvas:
<https://canvas.uw.edu>
- Communication via Slack:
<https://cse503workspace.slack.com>

The CSE 503 team

Instructor

- René Just
- Office hours: After class and by appointment
- rjust@cs.washington.edu

Teaching assistant

- Brendan Wallace
- Office hours: TBD
- bwbw@uw.edu

Your background



Introduction and a very brief survey

- What is your research area (or area of interest)?
- How long have you been in the program?
- What is your SE background (programming languages, etc.)?

Today

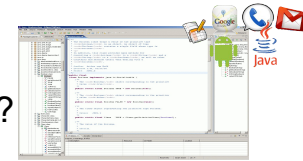
- Logistics
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- **Course overview**
- Why program analysis?

What is Software Engineering?



What is Software Engineering?

- Developing in an IDE and software ecosystem?



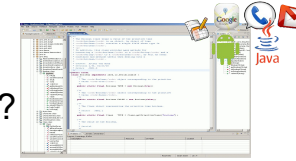
What is Software Engineering?

- Developing in an IDE and software ecosystem?
- Testing and debugging?



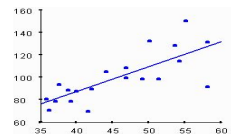
What is Software Engineering?

- Developing in an IDE and software ecosystem?
- Testing and debugging?
- Deploying and running a software system?



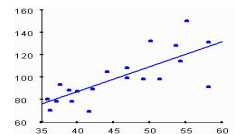
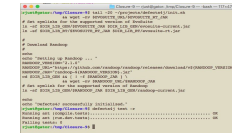
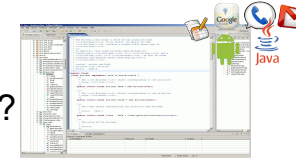
What is Software Engineering?

- Developing in an IDE and software ecosystem?
- Testing and debugging?
- Deploying and running a software system?
- Empirical evaluations?



What is Software Engineering?

- Developing in an IDE and software ecosystem?
- Testing and debugging?
- Deploying and running a software system?
- Empirical evaluations?
- Modeling and designing?



What is Software Engineering?

More than just writing code

The complete process of specifying, designing, developing, analyzing, deploying, and maintaining a software system.

- Common Software Engineering tasks include:
 - Requirements engineering
 - Specification writing and documentation
 - Software architecture and design
 - Programming
 - Software testing and debugging
 - Refactoring

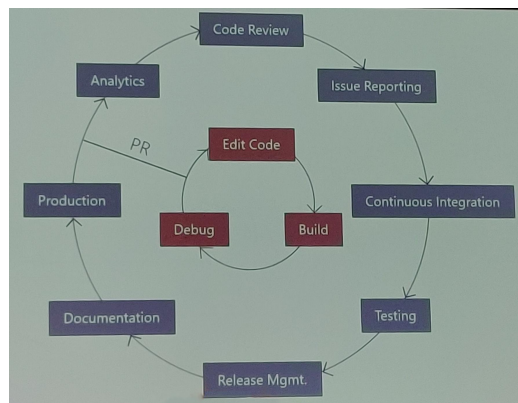
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More than just writing code

The complete process of specifying, designing, developing, analyzing, deploying, and maintaining a software system.

- Common Software Engineering tasks include:
 - Requirements engineering
 - Specification writing and documentation
 - Software architecture and design
 - **Programming** Just one out of many important tasks!
 - Software testing and debugging
 - Refactoring

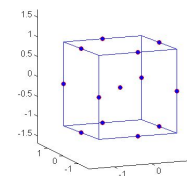
The Role of Software Engineering in Practice



(Development workflow at Microsoft, Big Code summit 2019)

The Role of Software Engineering in Research

Experimental infrastructure is software, too!



Infrastructure
Design space exploration



1	0.34	0.81
2	0.52	0.32
3	0.21	0.53
4	0.81	0.22
...

Example (automated debugging)

- 150 configurations, 1000+ benchmarks
- 1-85 hours per execution
- 200,000+ CPU hours (~23 CPU years)

Course overview: the big picture

- **Week 1:** Introduction & static vs. dynamic analysis
- **Week 2:** Abstract Interpretation
- **Week 3:** Abstract Interpretation
- **Week 4:** Testing
- **Week 5:** Delta Debugging
- **Week 6:** Invariants
- **Week 7:** Program Repair
- **Week 8:** Empirical Software Engineering
- **Week 9:** ML for Software Engineering
- **Week 10:** Wrap up

Course overview: the big picture

- **Week 1:** Introduction & static vs. dynamic analysis **HW 1**
- **Week 2:** Abstract Interpretation
- **Week 3:** Abstract Interpretation **HW 2**
- **Week 4:** Testing
- **Week 5:** Delta Debugging **In-class exercise**
- **Week 6:** Invariants
- **Week 7:** Program Repair
- **Week 8:** Empirical Software Engineering
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- **Week 10:** Wrap up **Project presentation**

Questions?

Course overview: this week

- **Week 1:** Introduction & static vs. dynamic analysis **HW 1**
- **Two high-level papers**
 - Static and dynamic analysis: synergy and duality
 - Lessons from Building Static Analysis Tools at Google
- **HW 1**
 - Brainstorming about software development difficulties

Course overview: the project

Logistics

- 2-4 team members
- Synergies with **your** work are welcome! (Project ideas provided after HW 1)

Timeline

- **Week 3/4:** Project proposal and revision
- **Week 6:** Related work and methodology
- **Week 8:** Coding completed and initial results
- **Week 10:** Presentation and final report

Course overview: the project

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Types of projects (non-exhaustive)

- proposing and evaluating a fundamental new technique
- developing and assessing new algorithms to replace currently-used ones
- translating a methodology to a new problem domain
- applying known techniques to new problem domains
- evaluation of existing techniques or tools (case studies or controlled experiment)
- implementation of a proposed but never implemented technique

Questions?

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And there is more...

Special topics:

- **504: AI meets Software engineering**
(ML and statistical methods for SE/program analysis)
- **599: Research methods**
(Statistics and R done wrong)



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Course overview: grading

- **50%** Class project
- **35%** HWs, in-class exercise, reading questions
- **15%** Participation

Course overview: expectations

- Conducting a quarter-long research project
- Some programming experience
- Reading and actively discussing research papers
- Have fun!

Questions?

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- Your background
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- Why program analysis?

Who cares about program analysis?



Who cares about program analysis?



- ~15 million lines of code

Let's say 50 lines per page (0.05 mm)

Who cares about program analysis?



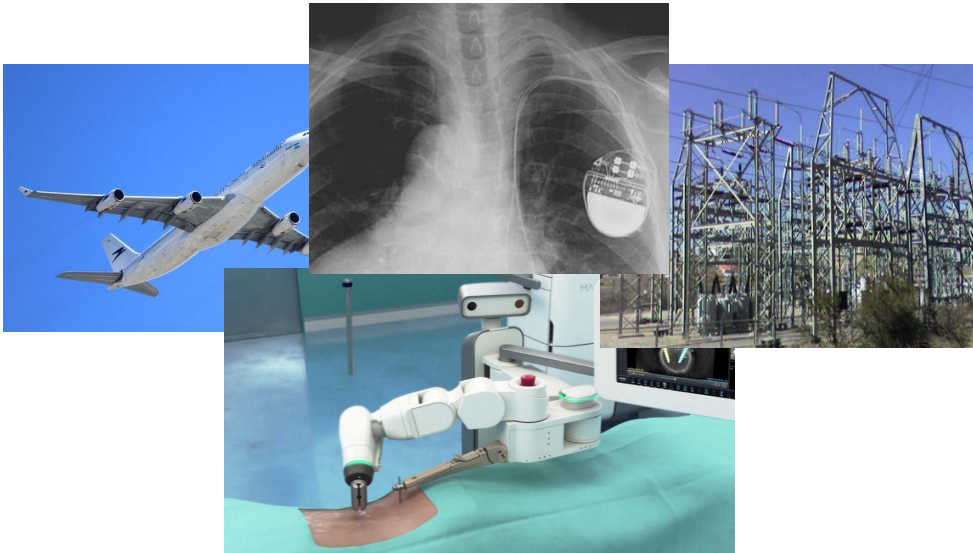
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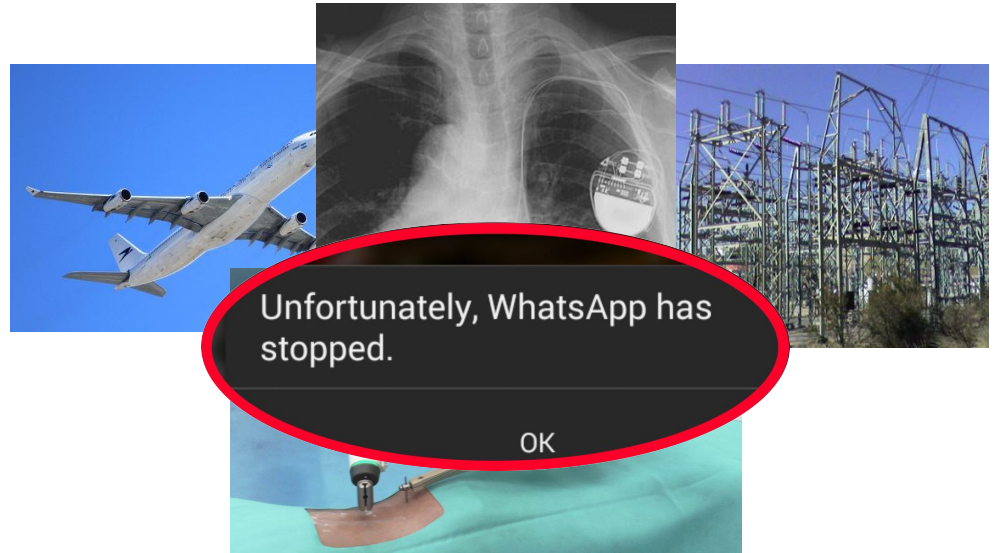
- 300000 pages
- 15 m (49 ft)



Who cares about program analysis?



Who cares about program analysis?



Program analysis: examples



Does my program implement its specification?

```
double foo(double[] d {
  int n = d.length;
  double s = 0;
  int i = 0;
  while (i < n)
    s = s + d[i];
  i = i + 1;
  double a = s / n;
  return a;
}
```



Analysis Requirements	Software Requirements	Formal Specification
Other cases	Product Requirements Document (PRD) and System Requirements Document (SRD)	Formal Specification Language (FSL)
Created by	Business Analyst	Business Analyst
Context	High level business requirements and stakeholder requirements	Formal Specification Language (FSL)
Used by	Upper and middle management	Software developers and testers
Required to	Informal requirements and being understood	Formal Specification Language (FSL)
Advantages	Systematically breaking the requirements into smaller, understandable pieces	Formal Specification Language (FSL)
Example	Systematically breaking the requirements into smaller, understandable pieces	Formal Specification Language (FSL)

Program analysis: examples



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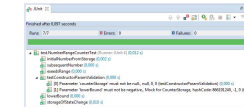
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Example analyses

- Unit testing
- Solver-aided reasoning



Z3
 $(\forall x \text{ fsa}(x)) \Rightarrow (\exists y \text{ pda}(y) \wedge \text{equivalent}(x, y))$

Program analysis: examples



What does this program (binary) do?



Program analysis: examples

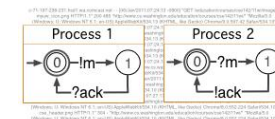
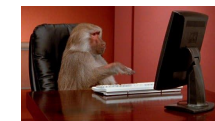


What does this program (binary) do?



Example analyses

- Fuzzing
- Statistical inference of invariants and models



Program analysis: examples



Autocompletion: which methods to suggest?

```

1 const express = require('express')
2 const app = express()
3
4 app.

```

Program analysis: examples



Autocompletion: which methods to suggest?

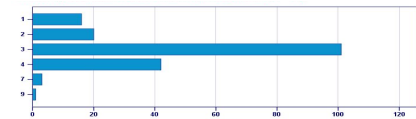
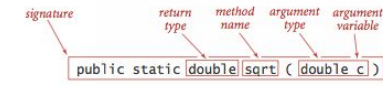
```

1 const express = require('express')
2 const app = express()
3
4 app.

```

Example analyses

- Context-sensitive type checking
- Heuristics and frequency analysis



Program analysis: examples



Semantics: how to name this method?

```

void f(int[] array) {
  boolean swapped = true;
  for (int i = 0; i < array.length && swapped; i++) {
    swapped = false;
    for (int j = 0; j < array.length - 1 - i; j++) {
      if (array[j] > array[j+1]) {
        int temp = array[j];
        array[j] = array[j+1];
        array[j+1] = temp;
        swapped = true;
      }
    }
  }
}

```

Program analysis: examples



Semantics: how to name this method?

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  }
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```

Example analyses

- Statistical language models (bag of words, n-grams, etc.)
- Heuristics and frequency analysis

