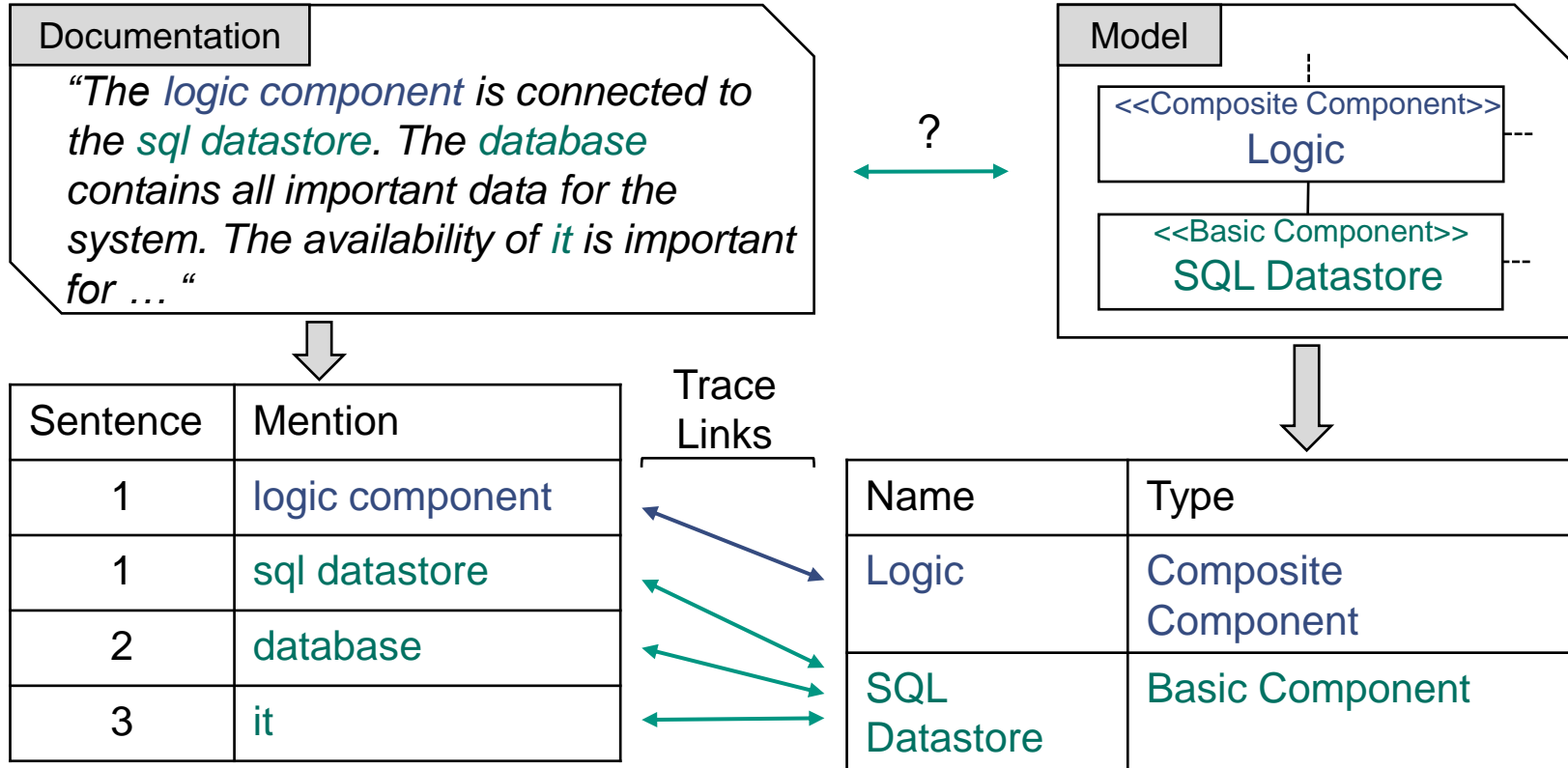


Trace Link Recovery for Software Architecture Documentation

Jan Keim, Sophie Schulz, Dominik Fuchß, Claudius Kocher, Janek Speit,
and Anne Koziolk



Existing approaches

IR-based

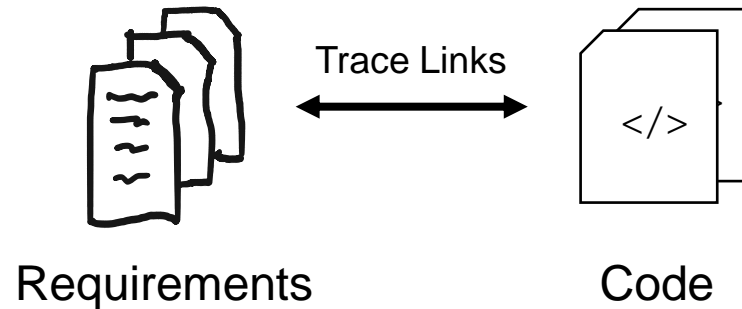
[Rodriguez20]

NLP-based

[Zhang16]

[Guo17]

[Moran20]



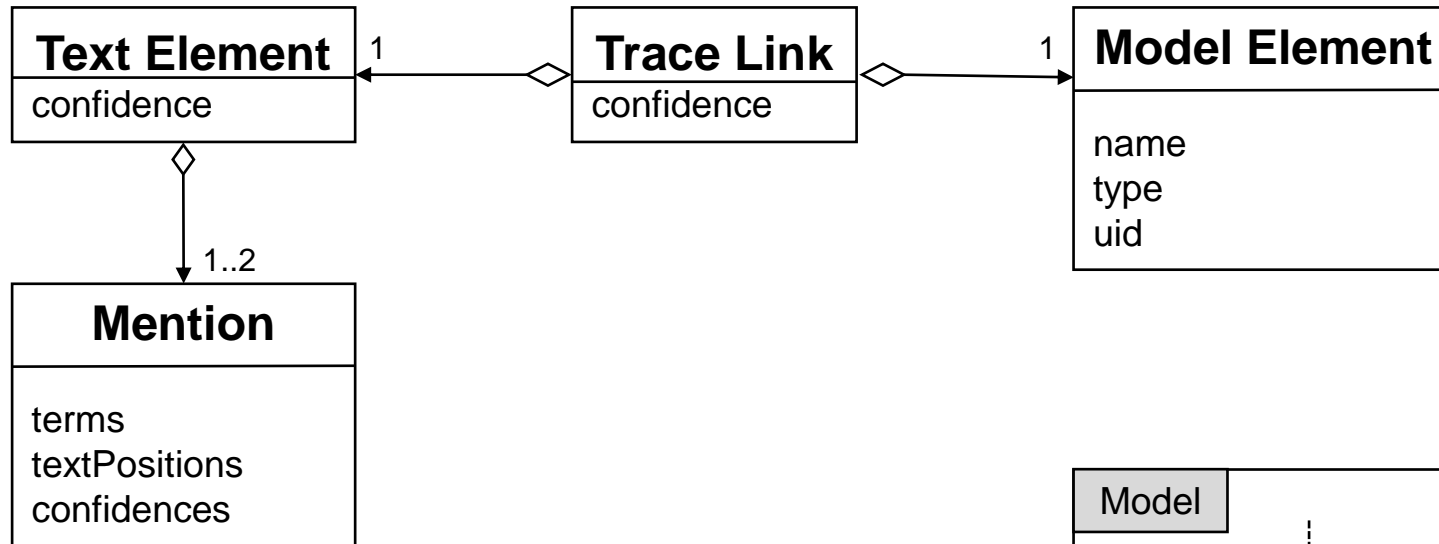
Research Question and Contributions

- How accurately can we identify trace links between textual informal SAD and formal models with our approach?
- Contributions
 - Extendable framework SWATTR (SoftWare Architecture Text Trace link Recovery) for creating such trace links
 - Data sets for evaluation
 - (Re-) Implementations of baseline approaches for comparison
 - Code, evaluation results, and reproduction packages online

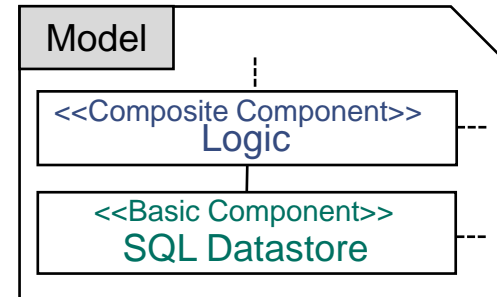


Artifacts at <https://zenodo.org/record/4767470>

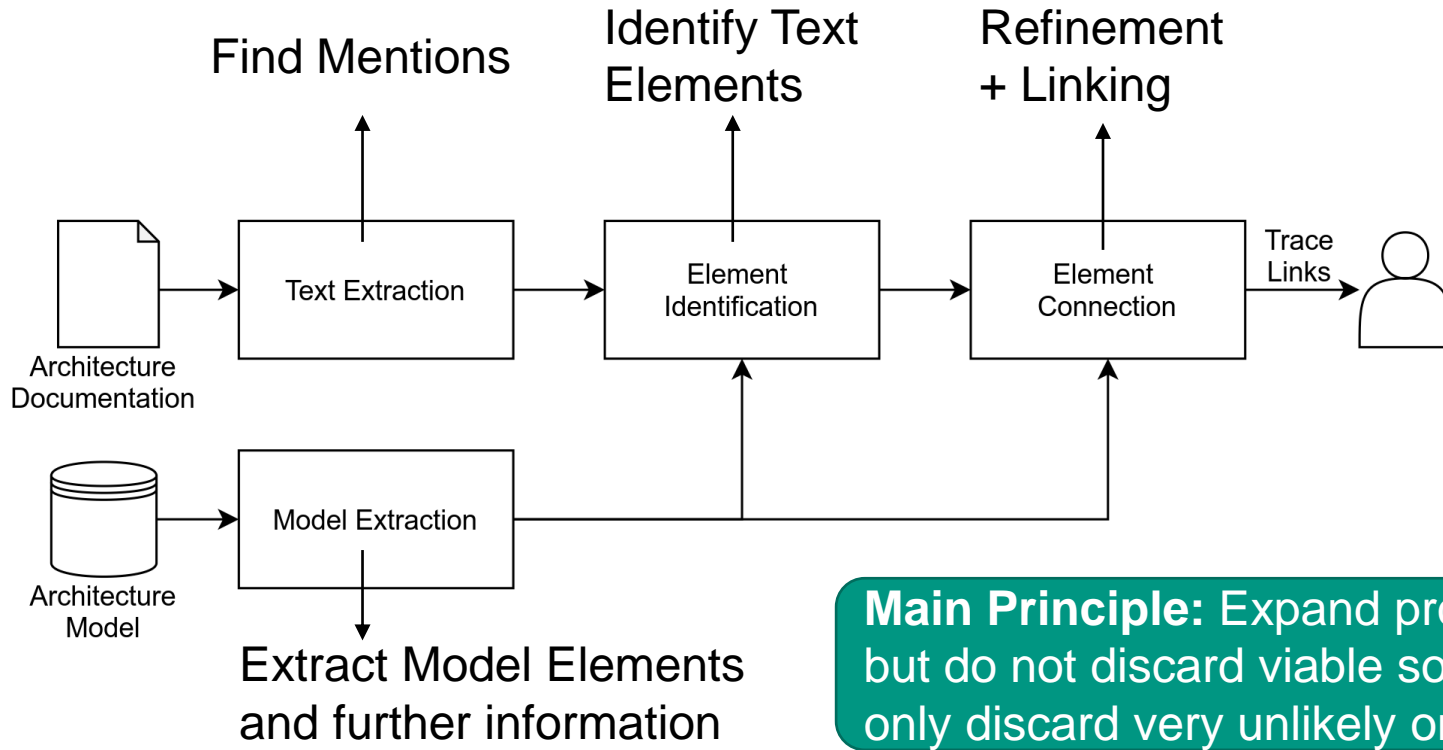
Our Trace Link Model



“The *logic component* is connected to the *sql datastore*. The *database* contains all important data for the system. The availability of *it* is important for ... “

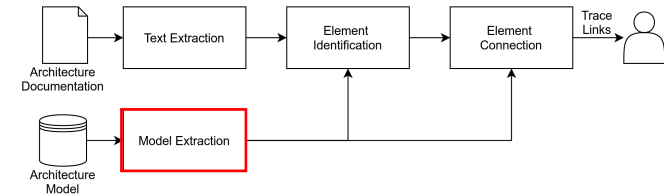
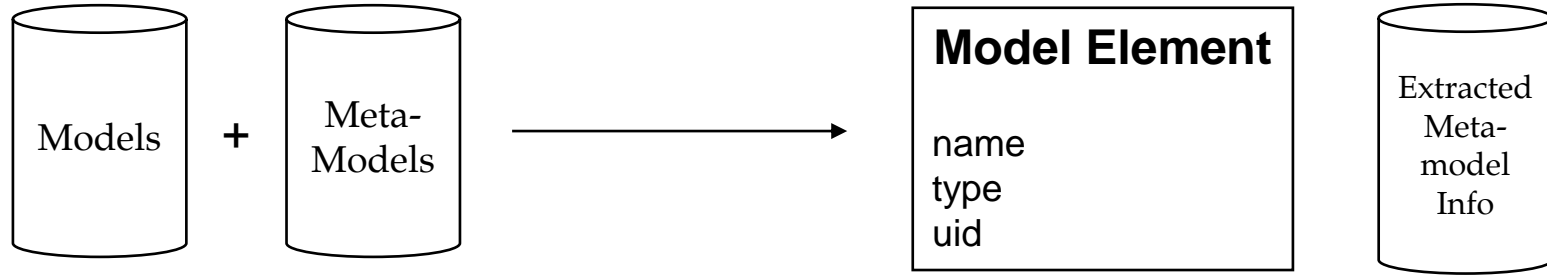


SWATTR Overview

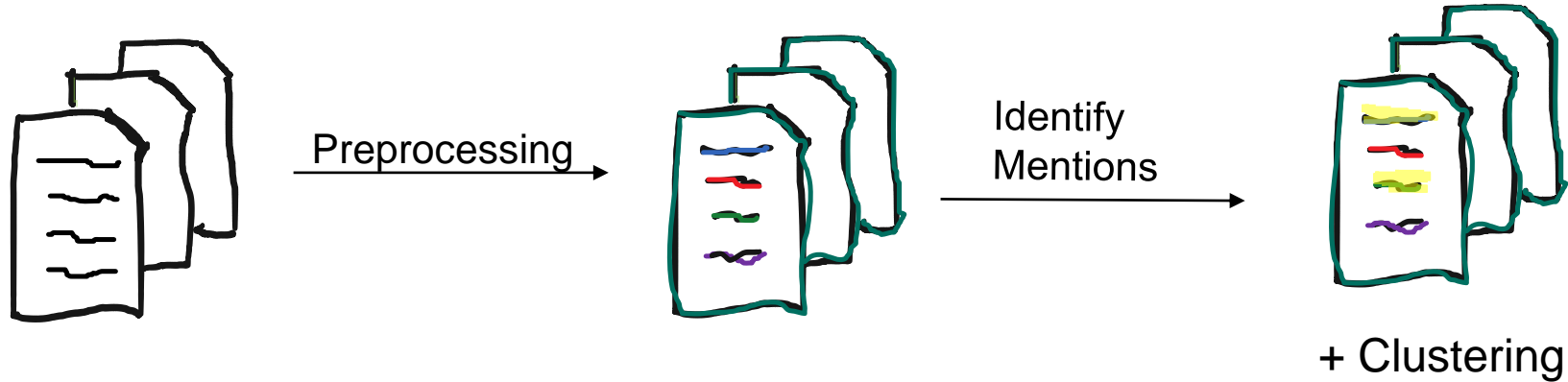


Main Principle: Expand promising results, but do not discard viable solutions too early; only discard very unlikely ones

Extracting Model Information

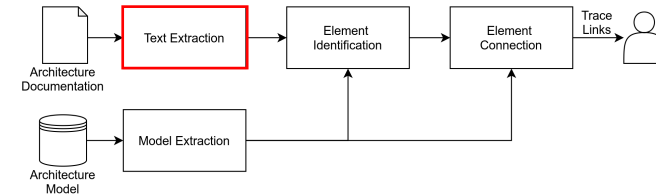


Extracting Text Information

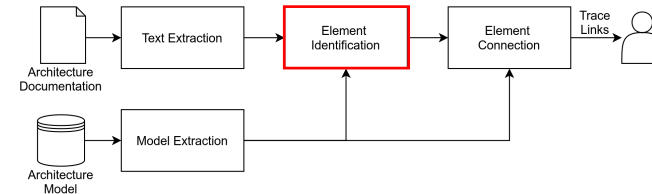
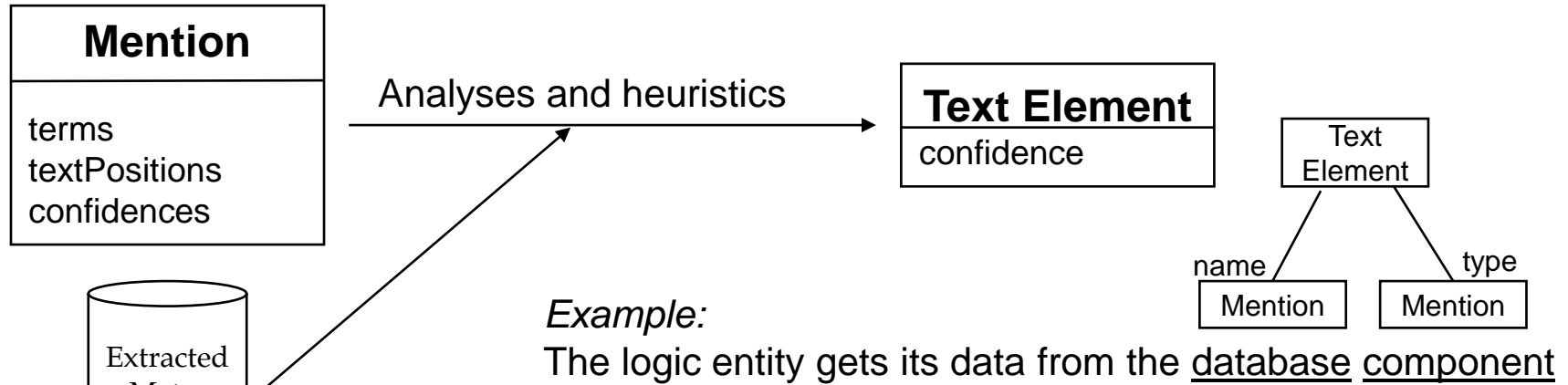


Analyses and Heuristics that contribute:

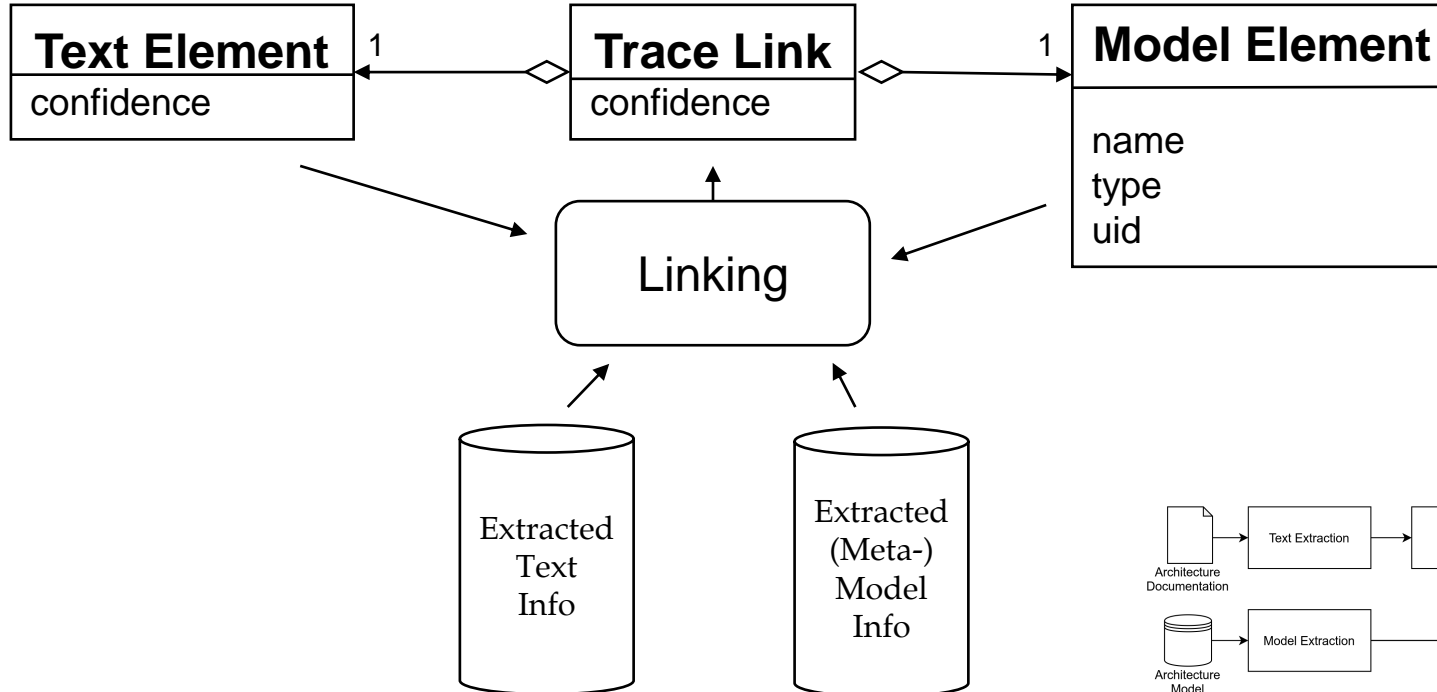
- Nouns and Plural Nouns
- Incoming/Outgoing Dependencies
- Pattern search
- Separators and Compound Terms



Identifying (Text) Elements



Connect Elements & Create Trace Links



Evaluation Setup

- Metrics: Precision, Recall, F1-Score
- Recall is more important than precision
- Comparison with two approaches

Measure	Acceptable	Good	Excellent
Recall	.60 - .69	.70 - .79	.80 - 1.0
Precision	.20 - .29	.30 - .49	.50 - 1.0

[Hayes06]

	Mediastore	TeaStore	Teammates
No. Sentences	37	43	198
No. Trace Links	25	25	80
No. Model Elements	14	13	8
Max TL per Sentence	2	2	7
Sentences Without TL	13 (35%)	22 (51%)	131 (66%)

Evaluation Results

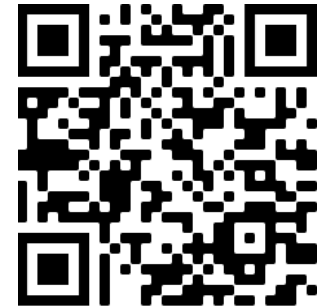
	Mediastore			TeaStore			Teammates			Average			Weighted Avg.		
	P	R	F1	P	R	F1	P	R	F1	P	R	F1	P	R	F1
SWATTR	.47	.60	.53	.63	.88	.73	.69	.89	.78	.60	.79	.68	.64	.83	.72
Rodr.&C.	.07	.32	.12	.10	.20	.13	.10	.15	.12	.09	.22	.13	.10	.19	.13
Zhang et al	.76	.52	.62	.35	.28	.31	.49	.30	.37	.53	.37	.44	.52	.34	.41

Identified Weaknesses

- Wrongly identified terms when terms have close naming to model elements
 - E.g. *image* and *image components*
 - Model elements have similar naming
 - E.g. *MediaManagement* and *UserManagement*
 - Short terms and abbreviations cause problems
 - E.g. *GAE* instead of *Google App Engine (GAE) Database*
- Dependent on configurations, needs configuration per project based on identified properties

Discussion, Conclusion & Future Work

- Results are good to excellent and outperform baseline approaches
- Limitation: linking is reliant on word similarity
 - Assumption that naming should be consistent
- Future Improvements and other work
 - Improve linking, less reliance on word similarity
 - Take relations into account
 - Combine results of different approaches to improve results
 - Find inconsistencies



Artifacts at

<https://zenodo.org/record/4767470>

References

- **[Hayes06]** Hayes, J.H., Dekhtyar, A., Sundaram, S.K.: Advancing candidate link generation for requirements tracing: The study of methods. *IEEE Transactions on Software Engineering* 32(1), 4 (2006)
- **[Rodriguez20]** Rodriguez, D.V., Carver, D.L.: Multi-objective information retrieval-based NSGA-II optimization for requirements traceability recovery. In: 2020 IEEE EIT. pp.271-280. <https://doi.org/10.1109/EIT48999.2020.9208233>, ISSN: 2154-0373
- **[Zhang16]** Zhang, Y., Wan, C., Jin, B.: An empirical study on recovering requirement-to-code links. In: 17th IEEE/ACIS SNPD. pp. 121-126 (2016)
- **[Guo17]** Guo, J., Cheng, J., Cleland-Huang, J.: Semantically enhanced software traceability using deep learning techniques. In: 2017 IEEE/ACM 39th ICSE. pp. 3-14 (2017)
- **[Moran20]** Molenaar, S., Spijkman, T., Dalpiaz, F., Brinkkemper, S.: Explicit alignment of requirements and architecture in agile development. In: REFSQ 2020. pp. 169-185. *Lecture Notes in Computer Science*, Springer International Publishing (2020)