

Research Question

Build system:

- captures file-level dependencies
 - source-level #include's
 - composition of binaries, libraries, etc.
- "intelligent" decision what to build → incremental build
 - time stamp, MD5 checksum, ...
- configuration of source code and build system

build tool

configuration

Strong link with source code:

- out-of-sync → no or inconsistent build
- rigid build system → less freedom to restructure/refactor code

Claim: build system co-evolves with source code

Case Study: Linux kernel

Case:

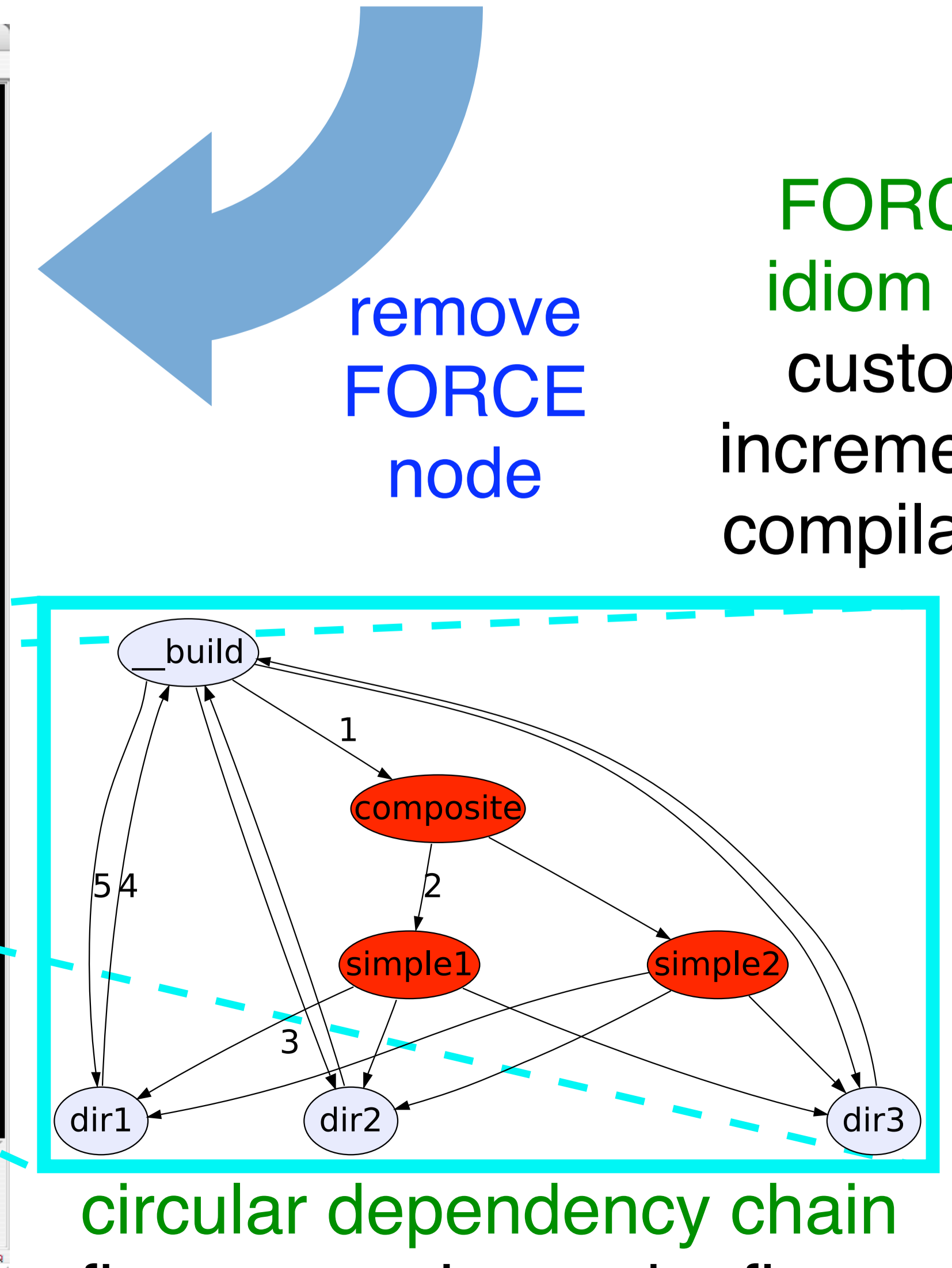
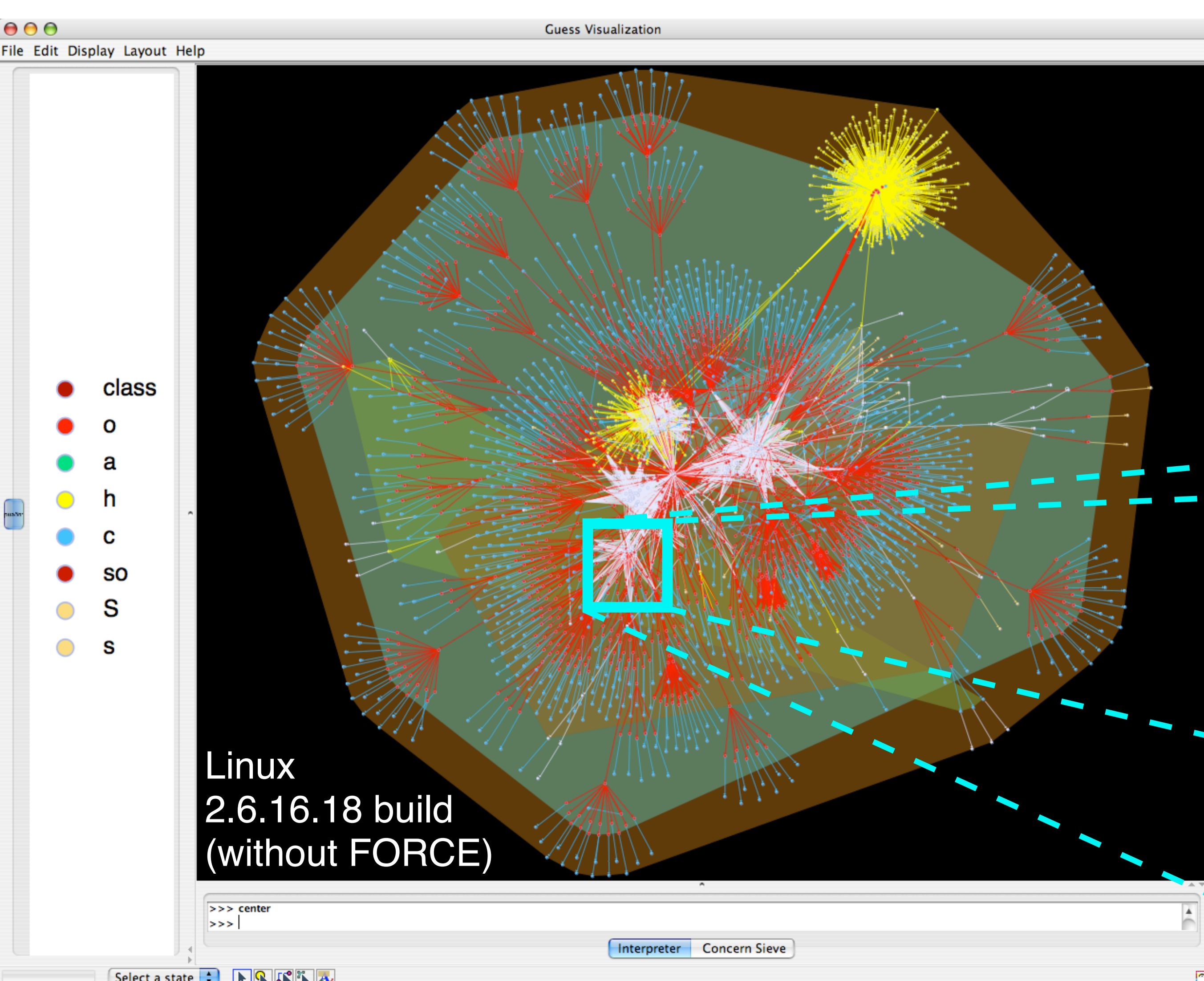
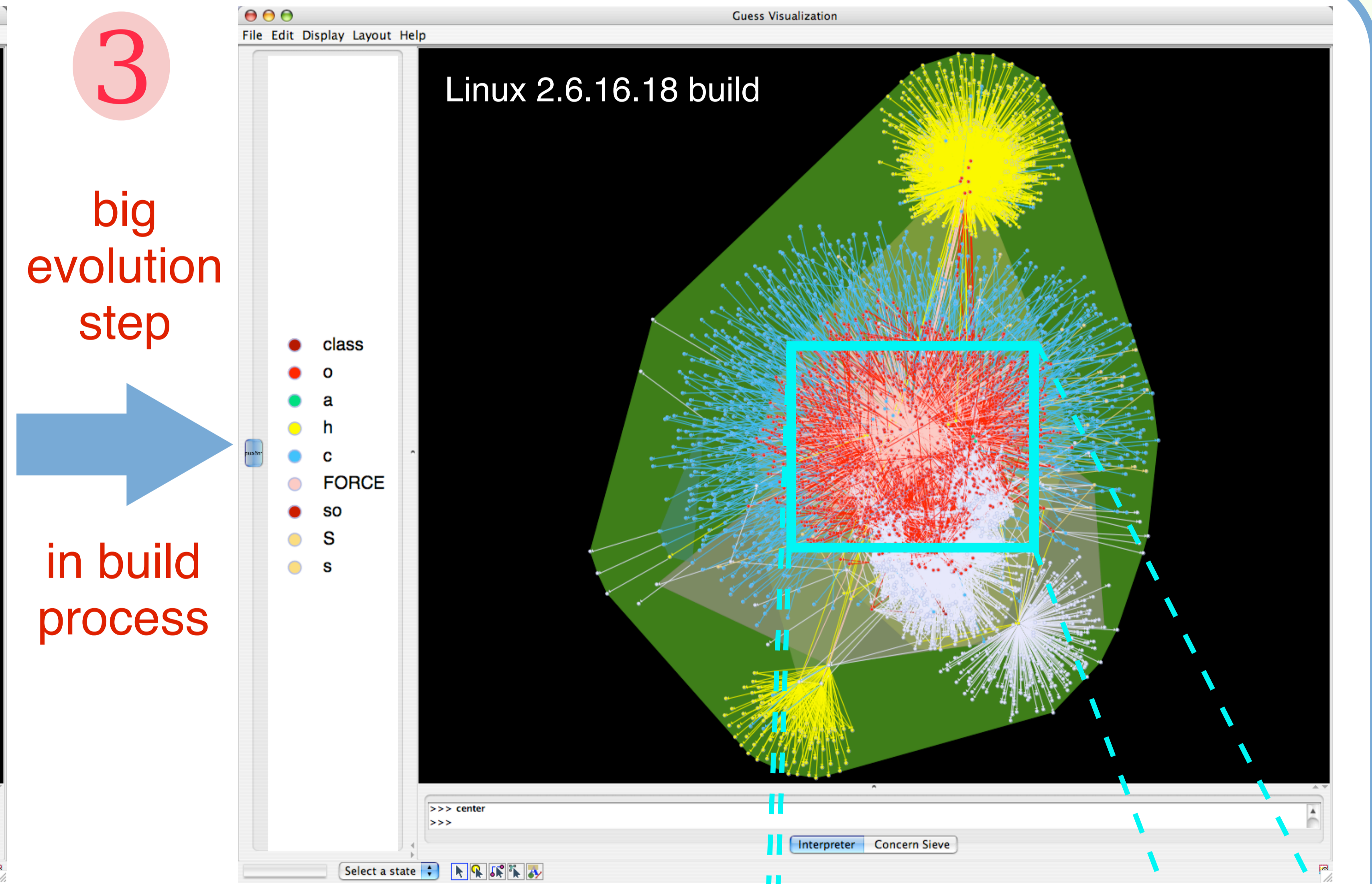
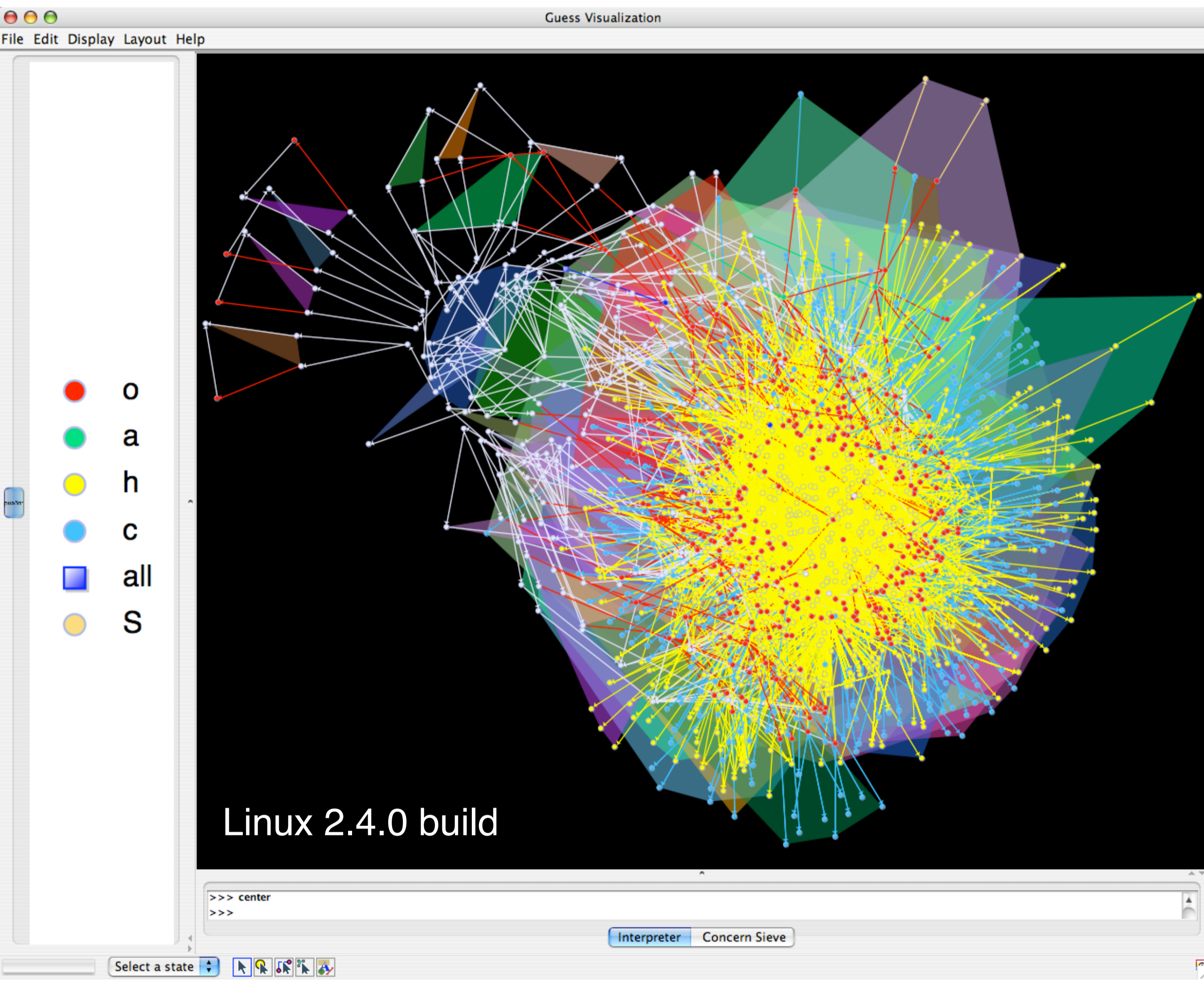
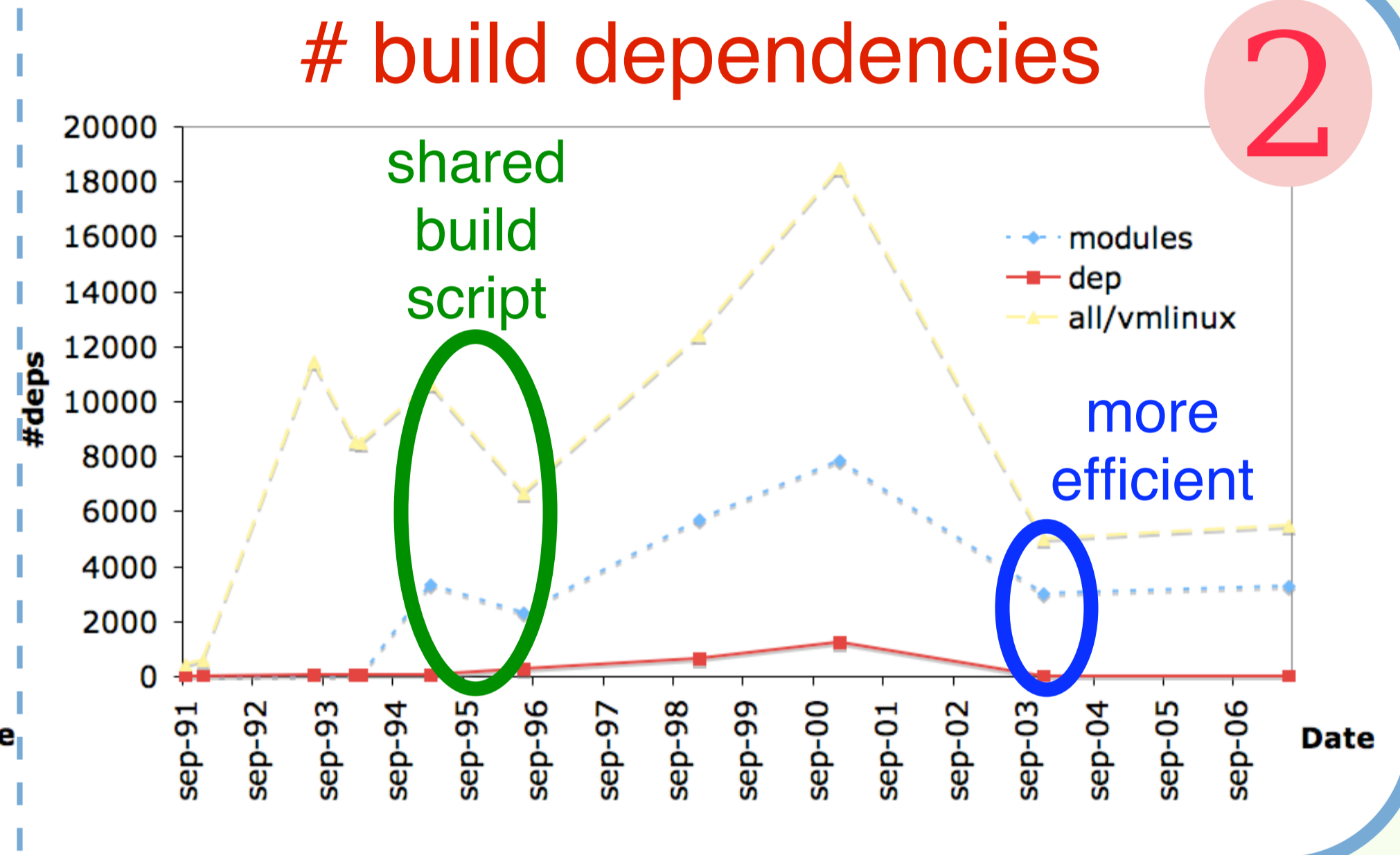
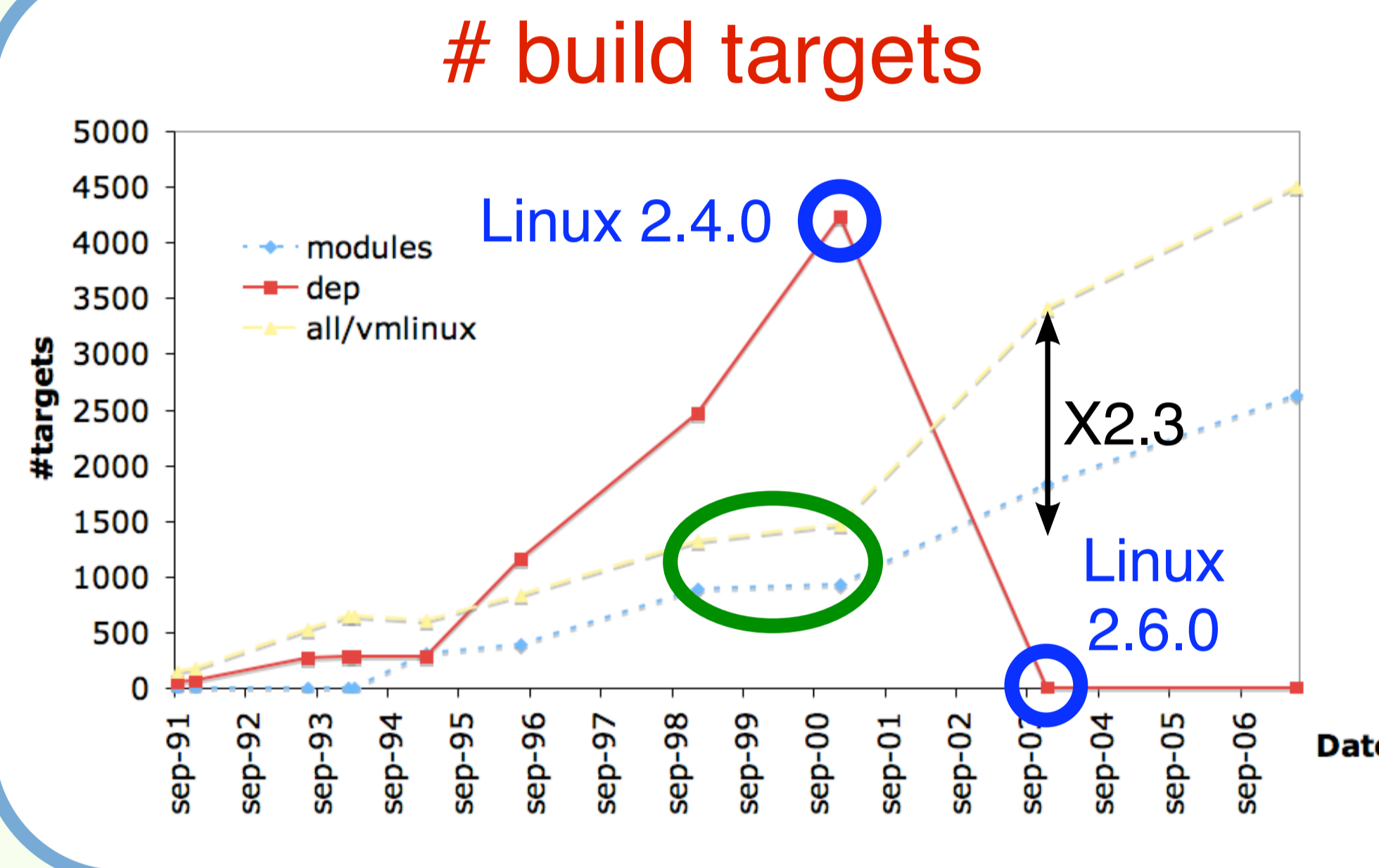
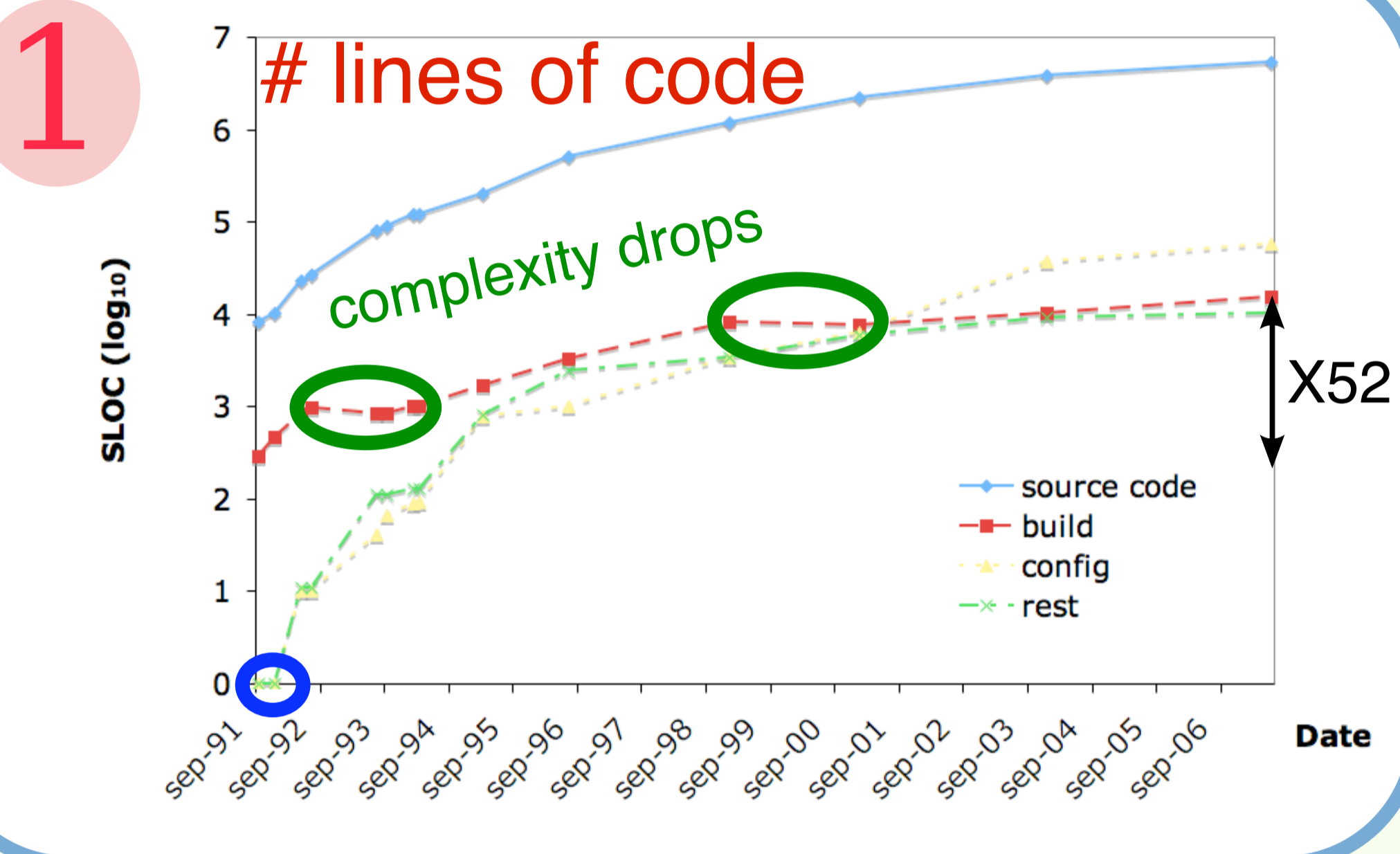
- Linux kernel from version 0.01 to 2.6.21.5

Measurements:

- physical lines of code (SLOC) of source code and build system ①
- complexity of build dependency graph ②
- detailed analysis of big evolution step in build process ③

Tools:

- SLOCCount (<http://www.dwheeler.com/sloccount/>)
- MAKAO:
 - re(verse)-engineering framework for build systems
 - dependency graph of concrete build as underlying model
 - nodes and edges are freely manipulable objects (in OO sense)



Conclusion

- Lehman's laws of software evolution apply:
- build system evolves
 - during evolution complexity increases
 - maintenance performed to manage this

Future work:

- link with code re-engineering activities
- configuration-aware study