

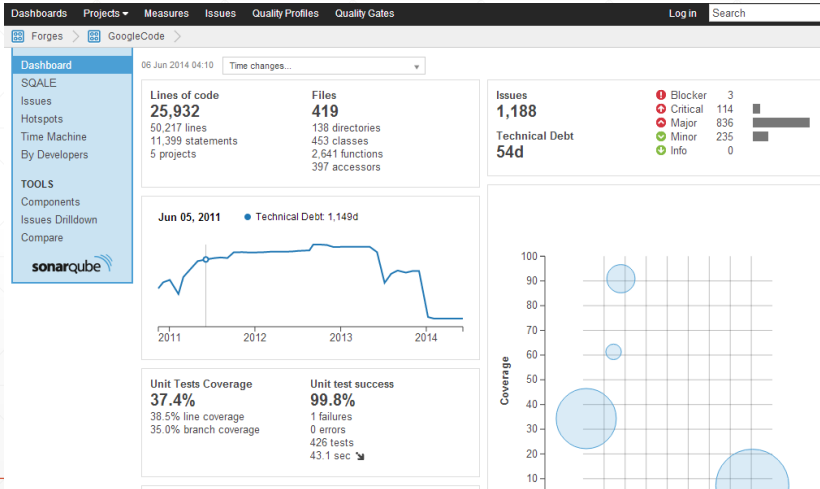
ABL source code analysis with SonarQube

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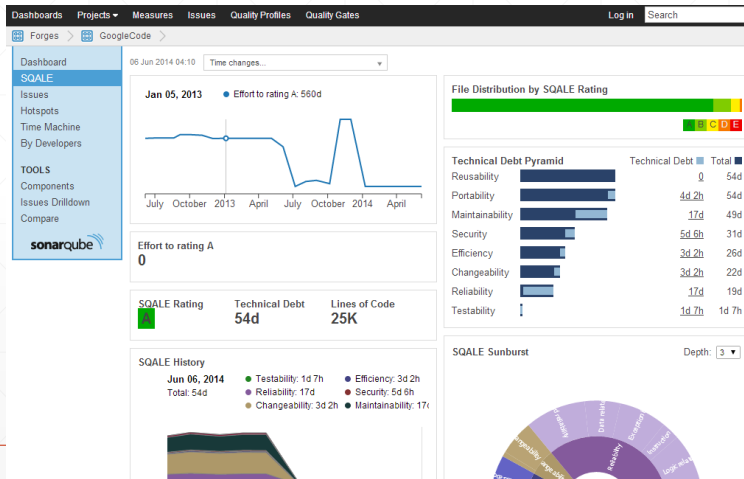
SonarQube

- SonarQube is a platform to manage code quality
 - Free, open source, LGPL, web-based portal
 - Backed by SonarSource
 - Aggregates well-know tools from the Java world
 - Static analysis (PMD, FindBugs, Checkstyle)
 - Duplicate code (Squid, CPD)
 - Code coverage (Cobertura, JaCoCo)
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Project portal



Project portal



Technical debt

- Term coined by Ward Cunningham in 1992
- Technical debt is a metaphor around the time it takes to work with low quality code :
 - If technical debt is high, you'll pay high interest (in terms of time spent) each time you work on the project
 - But you can pay down the principal by refactoring code
 - You'll increase the debt if you add quick and dirty code
- Do you manager care about code quality ?
 - If you want to catch their attention, just let them know they have to pay the bill

Drill down into the code

The screenshot displays a code quality analysis tool interface. At the top, a 'Profile Name' dropdown is set to 'Time changes...'. Below it, a 'Severity' table shows the following counts:

Severity	Count
Blocker	253
Critical	1,570
Major	7,734
Minor	3,240
Info	0

To the right, a 'Rule' table shows the following counts:

Rule	Count
Throwable and Error classes should not be caught	251
super.finalize() should be called at the end of Object.finalize() implementations	1
"equals(Object obj)" and "hashCode()" should be overridden in pairs	1

The main editor area shows a project structure on the left and a code snippet on the right. The code snippet is from `src/main/java/org/apache/cxf/staxutils/StaxUtils.java` and contains the following code:

```

169     if ((ixifClassName.contains("ctc.wstx") && !ixifClassName.contains("xml.xlsp")
170         && !ixifClassName.contains("xml.xlsp2") && !ixifClassName.contains("bes.core"))) {
171         xif = null;
172     }
173     } catch (Throwable t) {

```

A red highlight is placed over the `} catch (Throwable t) {` line, with a tooltip that reads: **Catch Exception instead of Throwable.** Below the tooltip, it says 'Open | Debt: 20min | Author: dlup'.

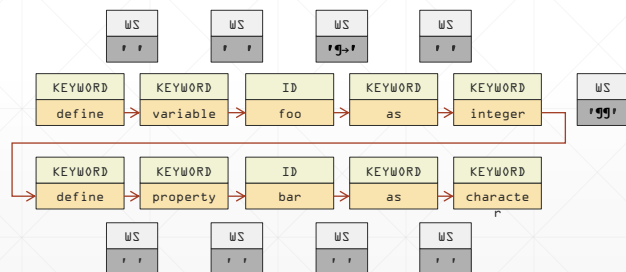
What about ABL ?

- Free, open-source, LGPL plugin provided by Riverside Software
- Plugins (and source code) can be downloaded from :
 - <https://bitbucket.org/gquerret/openedge-plugin-for-sonarqube>
 - <https://bitbucket.org/gquerret/openedge-db-plugin-for-sonarqube>
- They include parsers, rules management and issue reporting
- Sample rules also available
- Additional rules can be bought from Riverside Software
- Or you can implement them !

Lexer and parsers

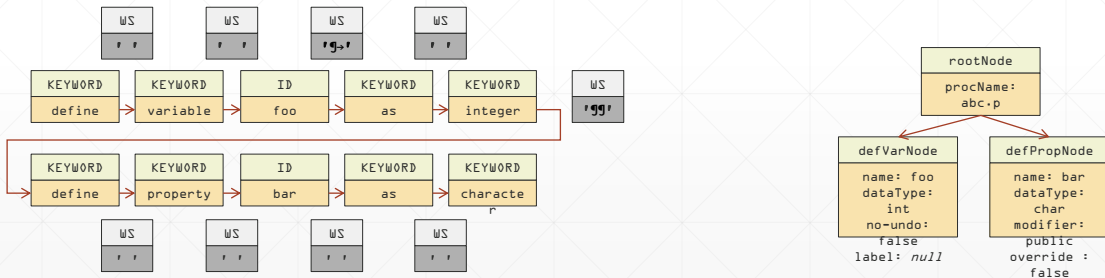
- KEYWORD : 'define' | 'variable' | 'property' | 'as' | 'character' | 'integer'
- WS : (' ' | '\t' | '\n')* -> HIDDEN
- ID : [a-zA-z]*
- EOS : '.'

```
define_variable foo
→ as_integer.
define_property_bar_as_character.
```

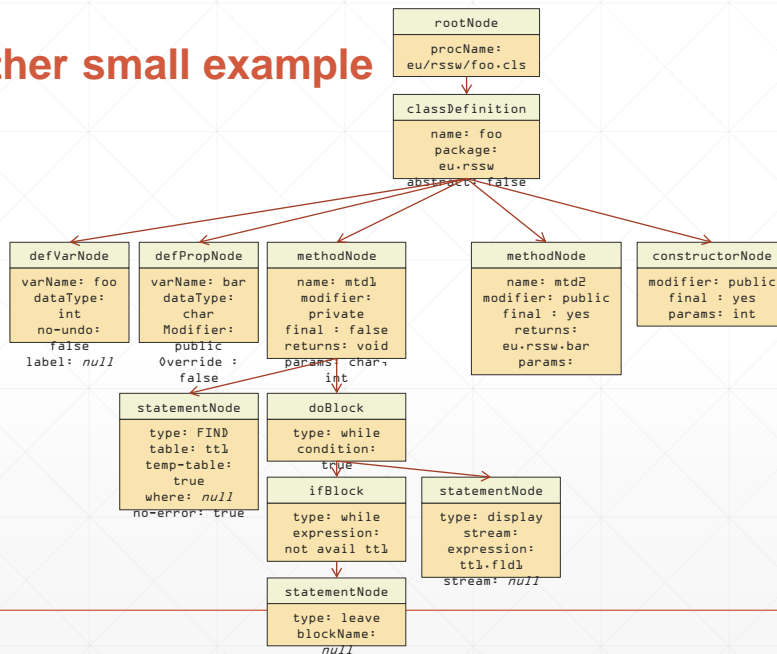


Lexer and parsers

- defVar: KW_DEFINE KW_VARIABLE ID KW_AS DATATYPE KW_NO_UNDO? (KW_LABEL QUOTED_STRING)?
- defProp: KW_DEFINE (KW_PUBLIC | KW_PROTECTED | KW_PRIVATE)?
(KW_STATIC | KW_ABSTRACT)? KW_OVERRIDE? KW_PROPERTY ID
KW_AS (DATATYPE | CLASSNAME)



Another small example



Only parsing source code ?

- Parsing can be done :
 - On profiler output (data structures for execution times, code coverage, ...)
 - On DF files to know the database structure
 - On XREF files
-

How to install ?

- Download SonarQube 4.2 or 4.3 from <http://dist.codehaus.org/sonar/>
 - Extract in any directory
 - Download OpenEdge plugins from BitBucket to extensions/plugins directory
 - Execute startSonar.sh !
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- SonarQube uses by default an H2 database, which is OK only for tests
 - Please refer to Sonar documentation if you want to use MySQL, MS-SQL or Oracle
-

How to analyze code ?

- Analysis requires build output from PCT
 - Still not using PCT ? Go immediatly to <http://code.google.com/p/pct> and switch your build system to PCT !
 - PCT is another open-source plugin for Ant (also from Riverside Software)
 - Probably the most widely used build tool
 - Perfect in combination with continuous integration
-

How to analyze code ?

- Use the following options in PCTCompile :
 - debugListing = true
 - listing = true
 - keepXref = true
 - xmlXref = true (PCT 186+)
 - relativePaths = false
-

How to analyze code ?

- Then use Sonar Ant task :

```
<property name="sonar.projectKey" value="eu.rssw.product-db:DEV" />  
<property name="sonar.projectName" value="Product - DB" />  
<property name="sonar.projectVersion" value="1" />  
<property name="sonar.sources" value="schema" />  
<property name="sonar.binaries" value="build" />  
<sonar:sonar />
```

- Add the following properties to connect to a remote Sonar instance :

```
<property name="sonar.host.url" value="http://..." />  
<property name="sonar.jdbc.url" value="jdbc:..." />
```

What to expect ?

- Source code import in the database
 - Debug listing import in the database
 - Basic metrics for source code
 - Number of files, windows, includes, classes
 - Lines of code, comments, blank lines
 - Transaction scopes (from listing files)
 - Code duplication (using tokenized source)
-

What to expect ?

- XREF basic metrics
 - Entry point to report issues and metrics
 - Dump files abstract syntax tree and basic rules
-

Next developments

- Coming soon :
 - Dependencies between procedures and classes (tangle index)
 - ABL abstract syntax tree and rules
 - Code coverage (from profiler output)
 - Coming later :
 - Prolint output management
 - Progress Developer Studio integration
 - What are you looking for ?
 - Please raise your hand 😊
-

Writing your own rules

- Lint rules will have access either to the source tree, or to a fully built object
 - The source tree know the exact position of your tokens
 - Sonar entry point to report violations

 - Rules have to be written in Java
 - Implementation time is nothing compared to design time !
-

Implementing XREF rules

```
wholeIndexExpr = XPath.compile("//Reference[@Reference-type='SEARCH' and  
Detail='WHOLE-INDEX' and File-num='1']");
```

```
NodeList nodeList = (NodeList) wholeIndexExpr.evaluate(doc,  
XPathConstants.NODESET);  
for (int zz = 0; zz < nodeList.getLength(); zz++) {  
    Element element = (Element) nodeList.item(zz);  
    reportIssue(element, "WHOLE-INDEX");  
}
```

Lint rule example

Verification of variable name length :

```
@Rule(priority = Priority.INFO, name = "Short variable names", description = "Verifies that
variable names are at least X characters.")
@BelongsToProfile(title = LintList.SONAR_WAY_PROFILE, priority = Priority.MINOR)
public class ShortVarNamesRule extends AbstractLintRule {
    private static final int DEFAULT_MINIMUM_LENGTH = 2;

    @RuleProperty(key = "minimumLength", defaultValue = "" + DEFAULT_MINIMUM_LENGTH)
    public int minimumLength = DEFAULT_MINIMUM_LENGTH;

    public boolean visit(VariableDeclarationStatement decl) {
        if (decl.getName().length() <= minimumLength)
            reportIssue(getFirstLine(decl), decl.getName());
        return true;
    }
}
```

Developer Studio integration

- The Sonar database can be connected from Developer Studio
 - Violations are displayed in the standard editor
 - Lint rules can be executed locally
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Questions ?

Reference ?

- Sonar Source : <http://www.sonarsource.com>
 - Sonar OE plugin demo site : <http://sonar.riverside-software.fr>

 - Riverside Software : <http://riverside-software.fr>
 - Contact : contact@riverside-software.fr
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