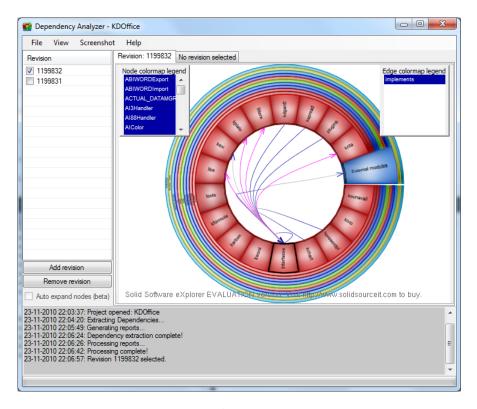
## SOFTWARE MAINTENANCE AND EVOLUTION

# Dependency Analyzer: User Manual

Students: Mark Ettema (S1922017) Erwin Vast (S1924451)

Lecturer:
Prof. Alex Telea



November 29, 2010

# Contents

1	Inst	tall Dependency Analyzer	5
	1.1	Dependency Analyzer	5
	1.2	SolidSX	5
	1.3	Hotfix KB982927 (only when needed)	5
<b>2</b>	Usi	ng Dependency Analyzer	7
	2.1	Using the software for the first time	7
	2.2	Creating a project	7
		2.2.1 Local folder project	7
		2.2.2 Subversion project	9
	2.3	Open a project	11
	2.4	Close a project	11
	2.5	Show and compare dependencies	11
		2.5.1 Selecting revisions	11
		2.5.2 Toolbar and filetree	11
		2.5.3 Screenshot of the circle	13
		2.5.4 Auto expand node (beta)	13
3	Uni	install Dependency Analyzer	15

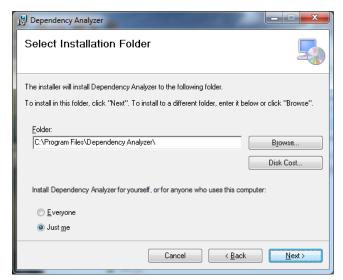


Figure 1: Dependency Analyzer installation wizard.

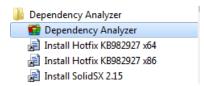


Figure 2: Dependency Analyzer folder in Start Menu.

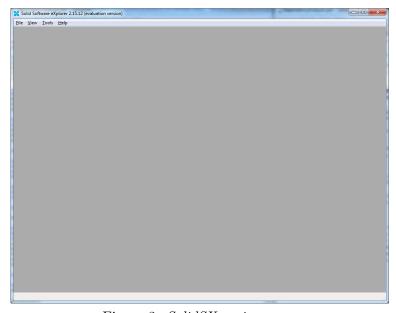


Figure 3: SolidSX main screen.

## 1 Install Dependency Analyzer

In this part of the user manual the installation of the Dependency Analyzer, SolidSX and a possible required hotfix is described.

## 1.1 Dependency Analyzer

Use the "Install software" button in the autorun menu of the CD to start the installation of Dependency Analyzer. The installation wizard is easy to use, see figure 1 for a screenshot of the installation. When the installation if finished a shortcut is created on the desktop and in the programs folder of the start menu.

Note: When the autorun menu is not shown automatically, browse to the CD and open DependencyAnalyserMenu.exe.

#### 1.2 SolidSX

Dependency Analyzer uses SolidSX to visualize the dependencies, so make sure the right version of SolidSX is installed correctly. SolidSX version 2.15.12 (and probably also newer versions) will be supported by the Dependency Analyzer. To make it easy, the right version of SolidSX is included in the Dependency Analyzer. To install this version go to Start Menu >Program >Dependency Analyzer >Install SolidSX 2.15 (See figure 2).

It is recommended to install SolidSX on the default location. When the installation is finished start SolidSX and add your license or select to request an evaluation version. When you see the same screen as displayed in figure 3, the configuration is successfull and SolidSX can be closed.

## 1.3 Hotfix KB982927 (only when needed)

Install this hotifix only if you run Dependency Analyzer on Windows 7 and you have problems using the SVN repository function, i.e. you receive an error message that states the file system is broken or a file can not be moved.

To fix this problem there is a hotfix from Microsoft KB982927 which solves this problem (the hotfix will also be part of the next Service pack for Windows 7). The hotfix is included in the Dependency Analyzer and you can find it here:  $Start\ Menu > Program > Dependency\ Analyzer > Install\ Hotfix\ KB982927\ x86/x64$  (See figure 2). You have to select the version which is suitable for your operating system, so x86 or x64.



Figure 4: SolidSX is not found window.

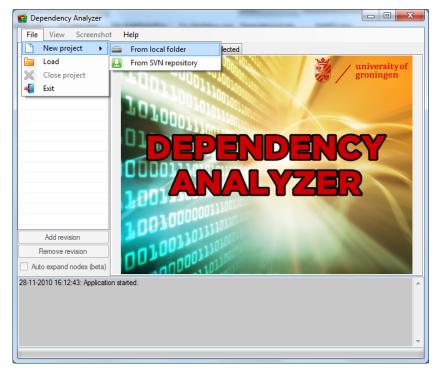


Figure 5: Main window with "New project" menu selected.

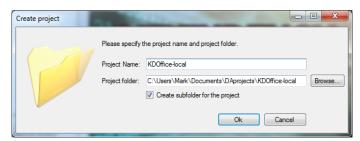


Figure 6: Project name and location.

## 2 Using Dependency Analyzer

## 2.1 Using the software for the first time

When you use Dependency Analyzer for the first time it will check if SolidSX is found. When SolidSX is not installed, or it is installed, but not on the default location, the "SolidSX nog found" window appears (see figure 4). Use the "Browse..." button to navigate to the location of SolidSX2.exe. When the right location is selected click OK and Dependency Analyzer will be started. The specified location is stored in the registry, so during the next start the right location is selected automatically.

If you click Cancel when the "SolidSX not found" window appears, the Dependency Analyzer will be closed, because it cannot run without SolidSX.

## 2.2 Creating a project

When Dependency Analyzer is started successfully, the main window is shown (see figure 5). In Dependency Analyzer there are two project types:

## • Local folder project:

A project using a local folder with source files to analyze. In this case you can only see the dependencies of the local folder and you cannot use the compare features of the software.

## • Subversion project:

A project using a subversion repository. It is possible to select multiple revisions and compare them with each other.

To create a new project go to File > New project and select the project type you want to create. For both project types the first window it the same. This window is used to give the project a name and select the location where the project should be saved. With the checkbox there can be chosen if a subfolder (with the projectname) for the project must be created or not (see figure 6).

#### 2.2.1 Local folder project

When there is chosen for a "Local folder project", in the next window select the folder with the source code that should be analyzed. When the right folder is selected, the code will be analyzed. The progress can be followed in the Log box and with the progress bar at the bottom of the main window (see figure 7). When this is done an item "Local" is added to the Revision list on the left side of the main window.

```
28-11-2010 16:12-43: Application started.
28-11-2010 19:33-08: Extracting Dependencies...
28-11-2010 19:34-33: Generating reports ...
28-11-2010 19:35-39: Dependency extraction comp/ete!
28-11-2010 19:35-40: Processing reports ...
```

Figure 7: Log box and progress bar.

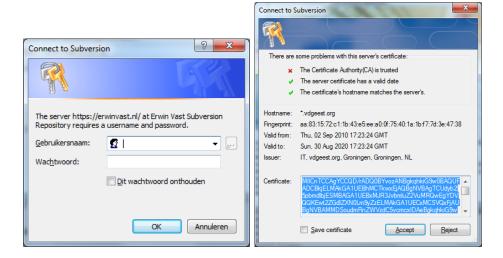


Figure 8: Enter username/password and accept certificate when needed.

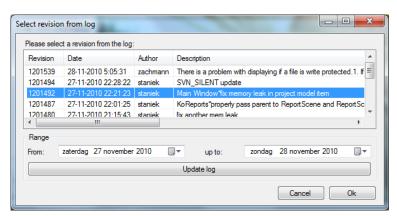


Figure 9: Select revision using the log window.

#### 2.2.2 Subversion project

When there is chosen for a "Subversion project", in the next window the URI to the repository and the revision that should be analysed must be entered. When there is chosen for a repository with an username or password a login window appears when the process is started. A window where a SSL certificate can be accepted will appear when there is an untrusted certificate used (see figure 8).

In the revision box the revision that should be analysed must be entered. This can be done by directly entering the revision number, enter the word "HEAD" to use the HEAD revision or use the "Select from log..." button. When the "Select from log" feature is used a window with the log with the latest log entries will be shown. The range of the log items can be changed using the DataPickers and the "Update log" button. To use a revision, select that one in the box and click the "Ok" button (see figure 9). The revision number is now entered in the revision box. The next step is clicking the "Ok" button and the revision will be checked out, the progress of the check-out can be followed in the log window of the SVN window (see figure 10). When the checkout is done, the revision will be analysed and the revision number added to the revision list.

With the subversion project it is possible to add multiple revisions to the project. To add a revision use the "Add revision" button below the Revision list. The same window used by creating the project appears, but this time the Uri cannot be changed. It is only possible to select a revision.

To remove a revision from the project, just select a revision from the list and use the "Remove revision" button. At least one revision should be part of the project, so removing is only possible if there are more than one revisions part of the project.

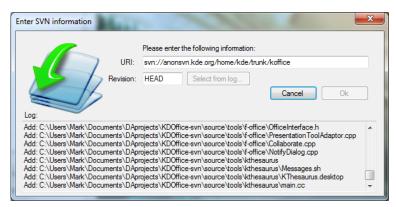


Figure 10: SVN checkout/update in progress.

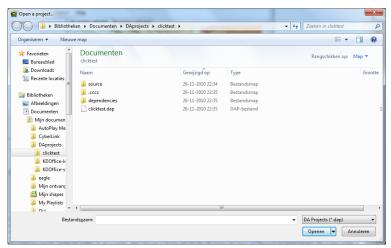


Figure 11: Open a Dependency Analyzer project.

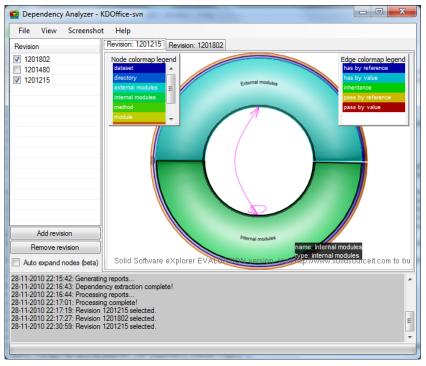


Figure 12: Two revisions selected.

#### 2.3 Open a project

To open an already created project go to File >Load. An "Open project..." window appears, now it is possible to navigate to the project file (see figure 11). A project file has the extension .DAP (Dependency Analyzer Project).

Note: The file structure in the project folder is important, changing anything in the project folder can corrupt the project.

#### 2.4 Close a project

A project can be closed using  $File > Close \ project$ . A project will be also closed when exiting Dependency Analyzer. The project file is always upto-date, because it will be automatically saved during updates (adding or removing a revision).

#### 2.5 Show and compare dependencies

This section describes the features of Dependency Analyzer according to showing and comparing dependencies. Because SolidSX is used to visualize the dependencies we will also refer to the SolidSX manual which can be found in the *doc* directory of the SolidSX installation folder.

## 2.5.1 Selecting revisions

All revisions that are part of the project are listed in the revision list (in case of a local folder project, only "Local" is available). Each revision has a checkbox, when a checkbox is checked, this revision will be opened in the first free tab. A tab is free when there is not already a revision assigned to that tab. There are two tabs, so there is a maximum of two revisions that can be selected at the same time (see figure 12). To close a revision, just uncheck the checkbox before the revision.

#### 2.5.2 Toolbar and filetree

SolidSX has the possibility to show a filetree of the nodes. By default, this filetree is hidden. To switch this filetree on and off go to View > Filetree. Another option is to show and hide the SolidSX toolbar. This can be done by View > Toolbar. With this toolbar there is the possibility to change the colors, etc. For a detailed description see the SolidSX manual.

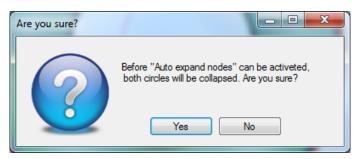
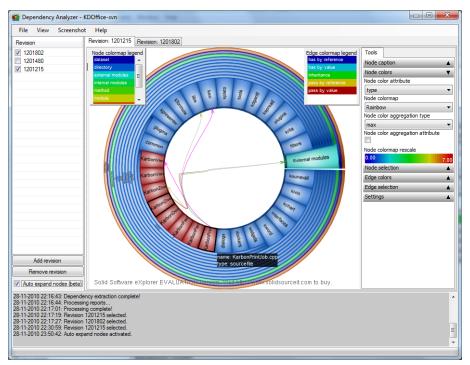


Figure 13: Message when enabling the "Auto expand node" feature.



 $Figure\ 14:\ Two\ revisions\ opened,\ Auto\ expand\ node\ and\ SolidSX\ toolbar\ on$ 

#### 2.5.3 Screenshot of the circle

To use the results of the visualized data, there is the possibility to make a screenshot of the circle. Therefore use the *Screenshot* menu and select *To clipboard* (to save the image to the clipboard) or *To BMP* (to save the image as a BMP file to the desktop) and choose the desired quality. Unfortunately at this moment only the normal quality is available, because SolidSX gives an error when using the large parameter.

#### 2.5.4 Auto expand node (beta)

Auto expand nodes is an experimental feature of Dependency Analyzer. With this feature it is possible to easily compare two revisions, because the two revisions are "connected" to each other. When you double click on a node in one of the revisions, there will be checked if this node also exists in the revision opened in the other tab. Is that node also there available then the node will be also expand. Is the node not available then the node will be only expand in the current tab. When this feature is switched on both revisions should collapse back to the start position, therefore a message is shown (see figure 14).

To select the node in the other revision, the unique file path is used. This is necessary because the SolidSX ID of the node in one revision can be different in another revision when modules are added or removed.

Note: This is an experimental feature which make use of mouse events (at system level) to reset the focus back from SolidSX to the Dependency Analyzer after each click. Sometimes it is possible that it will not work as expected, for example the focus of the program is lost. When this occurs, use the keyboard combination alt-tab to reset the focus on the application. During testing, we discovered that this experimental feature works better on relative faster systems.

## 3 Uninstall Dependency Analyzer

To remove Dependency Analyzer from the computer, make use of the "Windows remove programs" feature which can be found at the Windows Configuration screen. There the Dependency Analyzer can be selected and removed. See figure 15 for an example of the "Windows remove programs" screen in Windows 7.

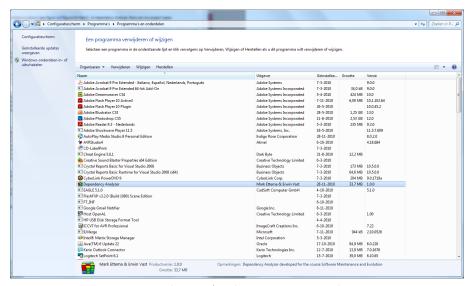


Figure 15: Remove Dependency Analyzer using Windows remove programs.