



APPSTORE 2.0: *Improving the Quality of Mobile Apps by Leveraging the Crowds*

iPhone 1st Generation



iPhone 3G



iPhone 3GS



iPhone 4



iPhone 4S



iPhone 5



iPhone 5C



iPhone 5S



iPhone 6

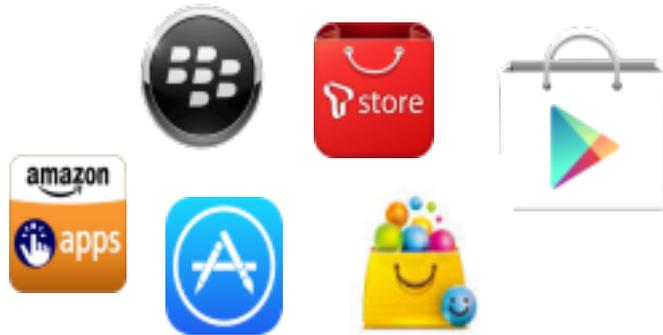


iPhone 6 Plus



Motivation

Growing mobile app stores



In 2013, Google Play Store
+2,000,000 apps

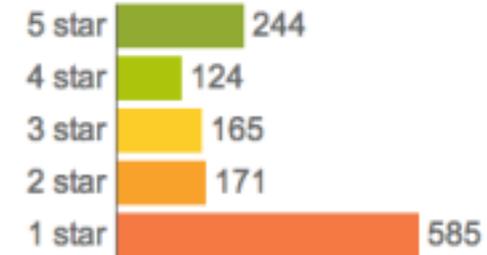


**+50 billions
app downloads!**

Motivation



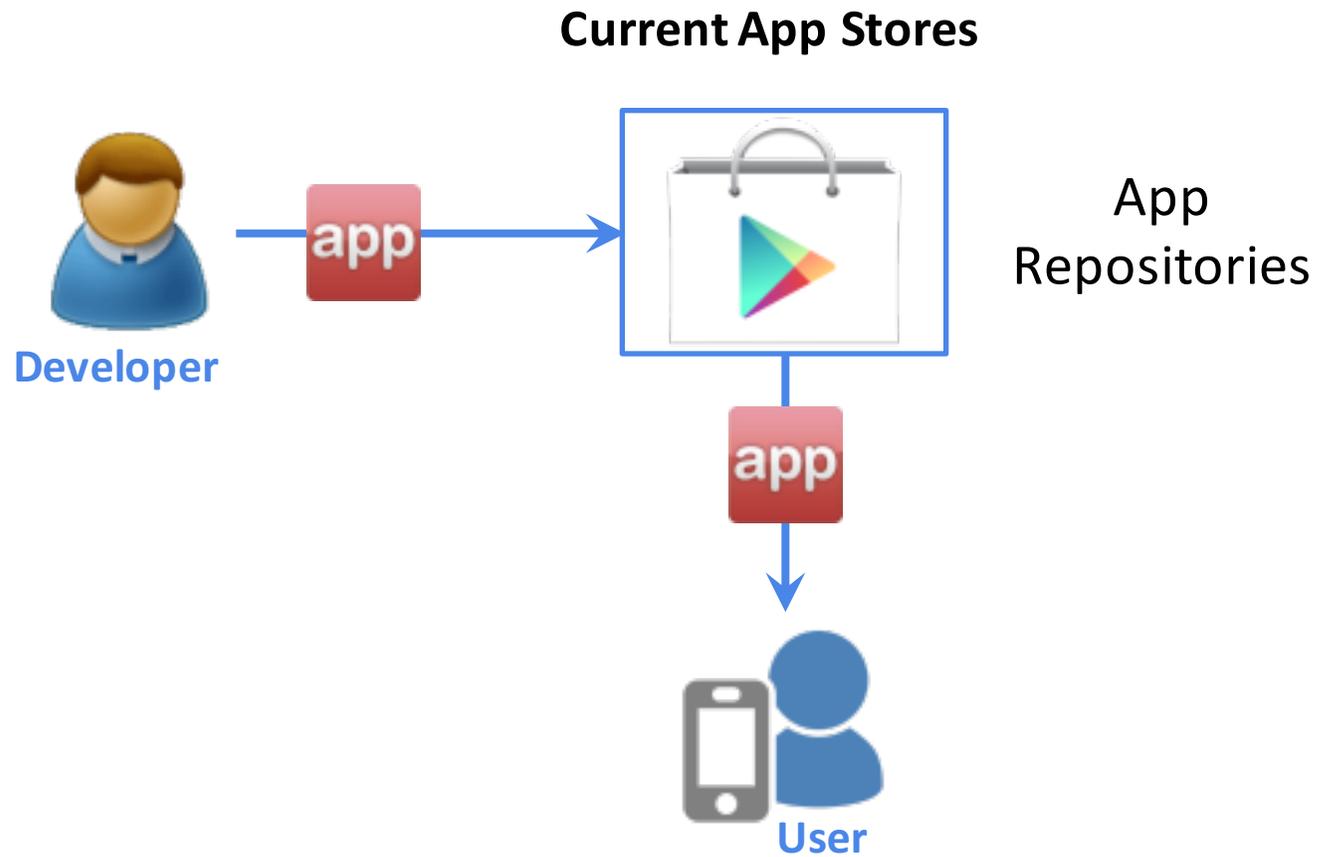
User Reviews [Write a Review](#)



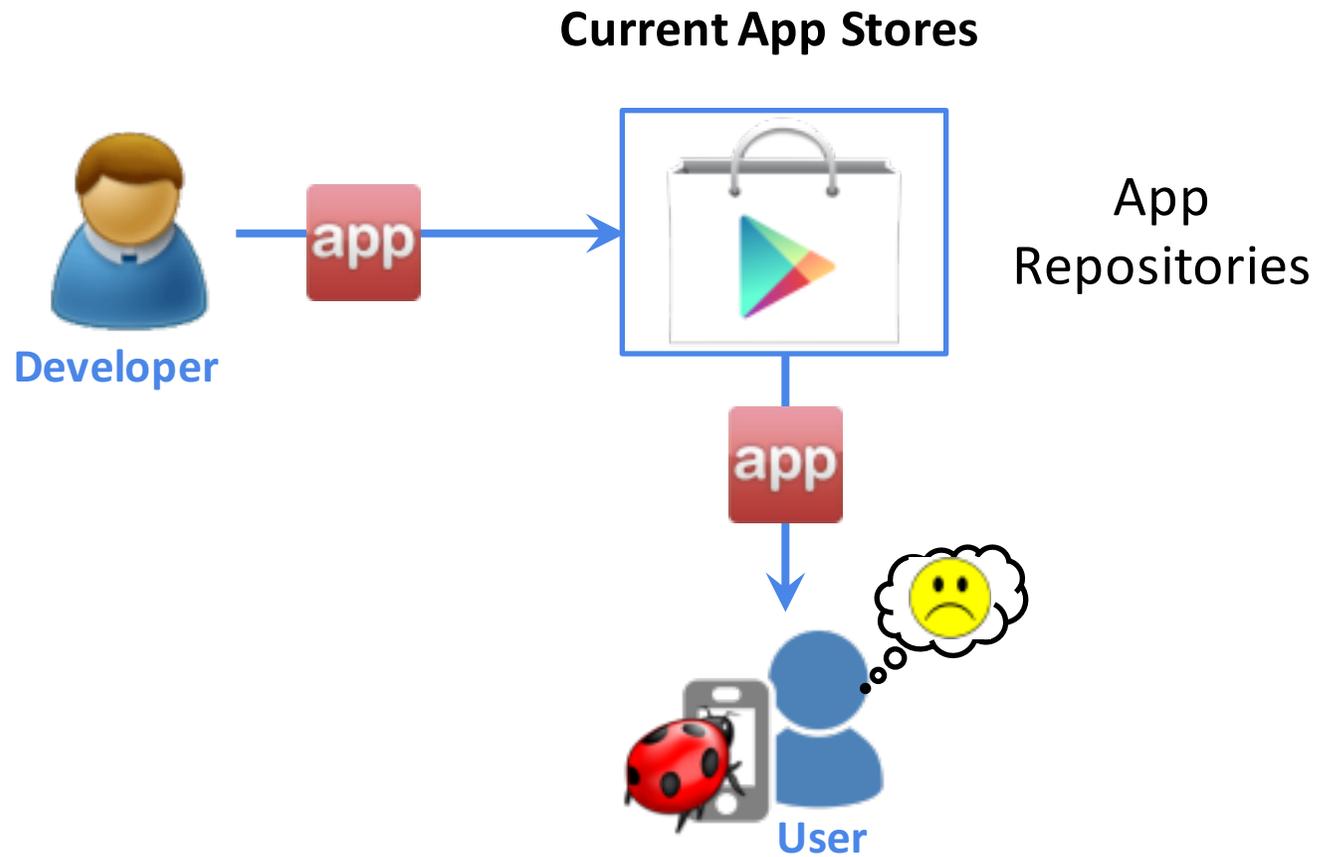
- ★ ★ ★ ★ ★
Horrible Crash crash crash crash crash...
Buggiest app ever, now, incredibly, worse.
- ★ ★ ★ ★ ★
Doesn't work...ever I've tried to use this app on three different phones over the last two years and it never works. Too bad because I love the show.

Negative impact on developer and store reputation!

Motivation

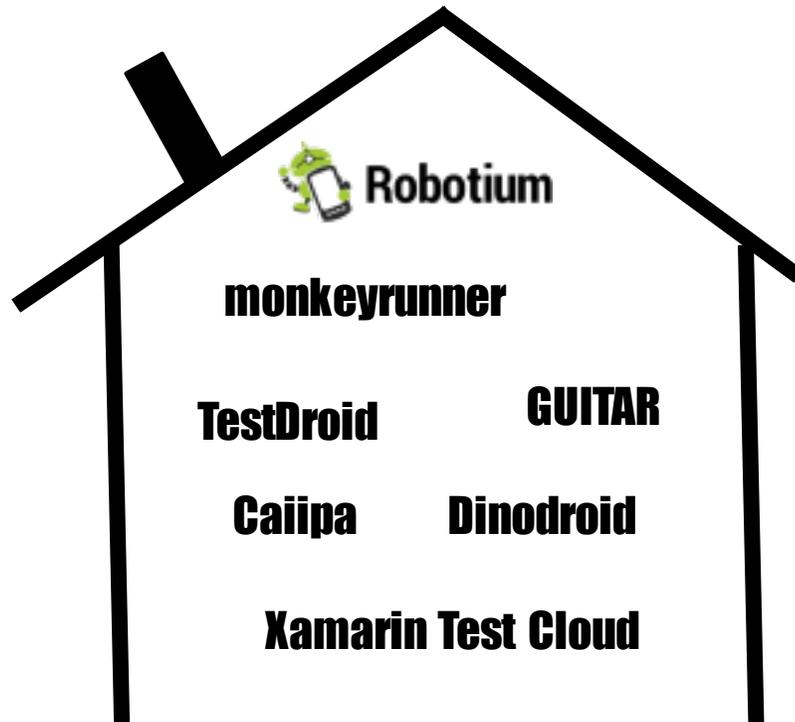


Motivation



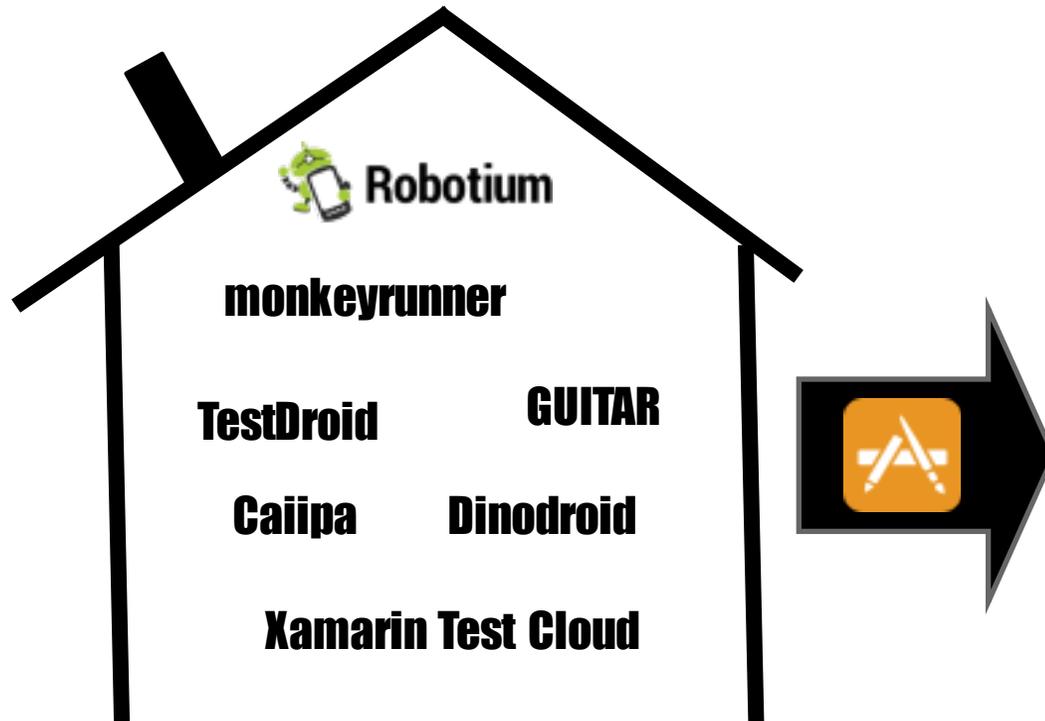
Problem

In-house testing



Problem

In-house testing



In the wild



Problem

Diagnosing mobile apps is **challenging**

Rapid platform evolution



Device fragmentation



Diverse operating context



Privacy issues



Leveraging Crowds of Apps to Increase Quality

*Geoffrey Hecht,
Naouel Moha (UQAM)*



Development AntiPattern:

The Blob

- **Symptoms**
 - Single class with many attributes & operations
 - Controller class with simple, data-object classes.
 - Lack of OO design.
 - A migrated legacy design
- **Consequences**
 - Lost OO advantage
 - Too complex to reuse or test.
 - Expensive to load



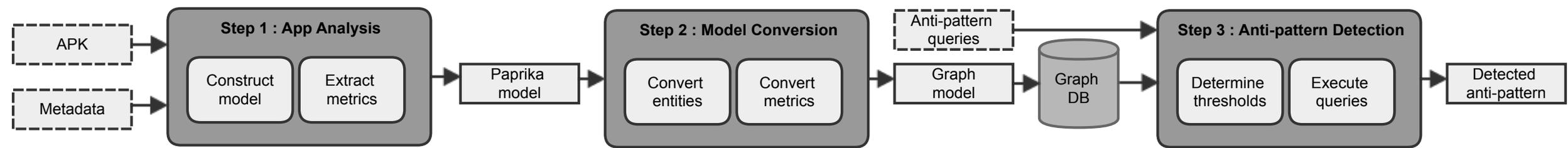
MITRE

Avoid Internal Getters/Setters

In native languages like C++ it's common practice to use getters (`i = getCount()`) instead of accessing the field directly (`i = mCount`). This is an excellent habit for C++ and is often practiced in other object oriented languages like C# and Java, because the compiler can usually inline the access, and if you need to restrict or debug field access you can add the code at any time.

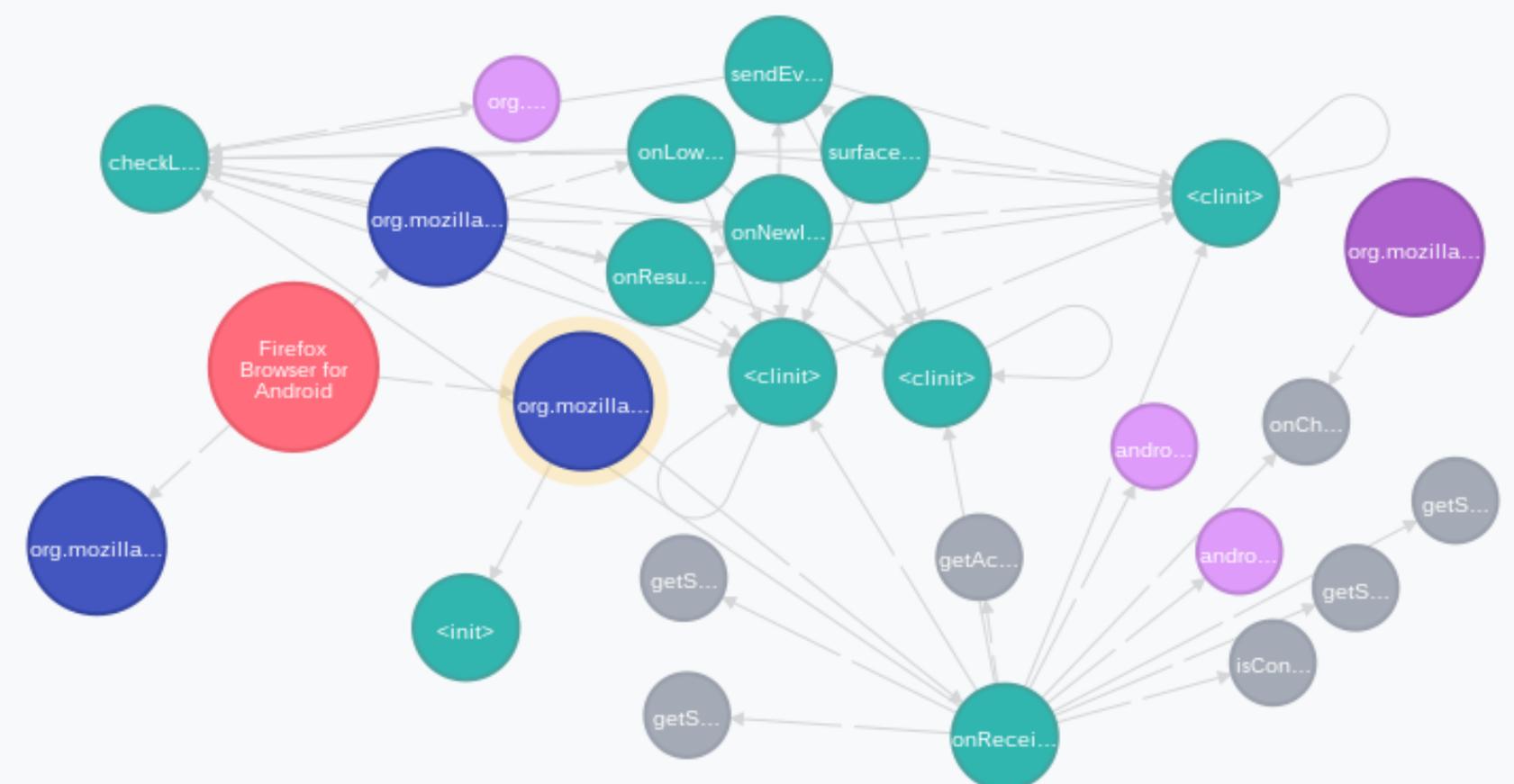
However, this is a bad idea on Android. Virtual method calls are expensive, much more so than instance field lookups. It's reasonable to follow common object-oriented programming practices and have getters and setters in the public interface, but within a class you should always access fields directly.

Without a JIT, direct field access is about 3x faster than invoking a trivial getter. With the JIT (where direct field access is as cheap as accessing a local), direct field access is about 7x faster than invoking a trivial getter.



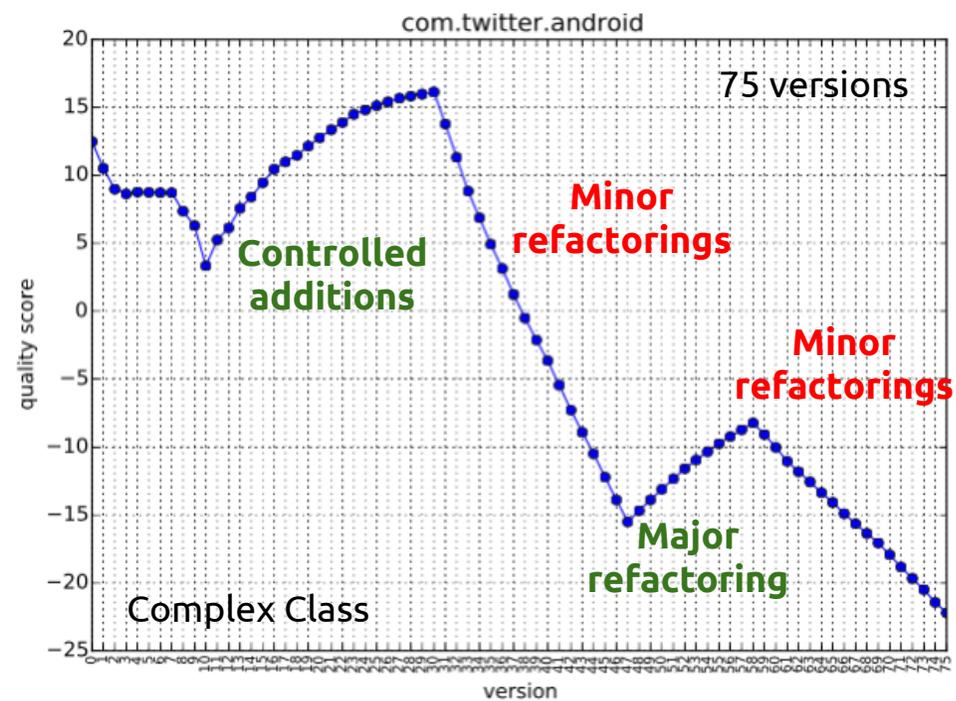
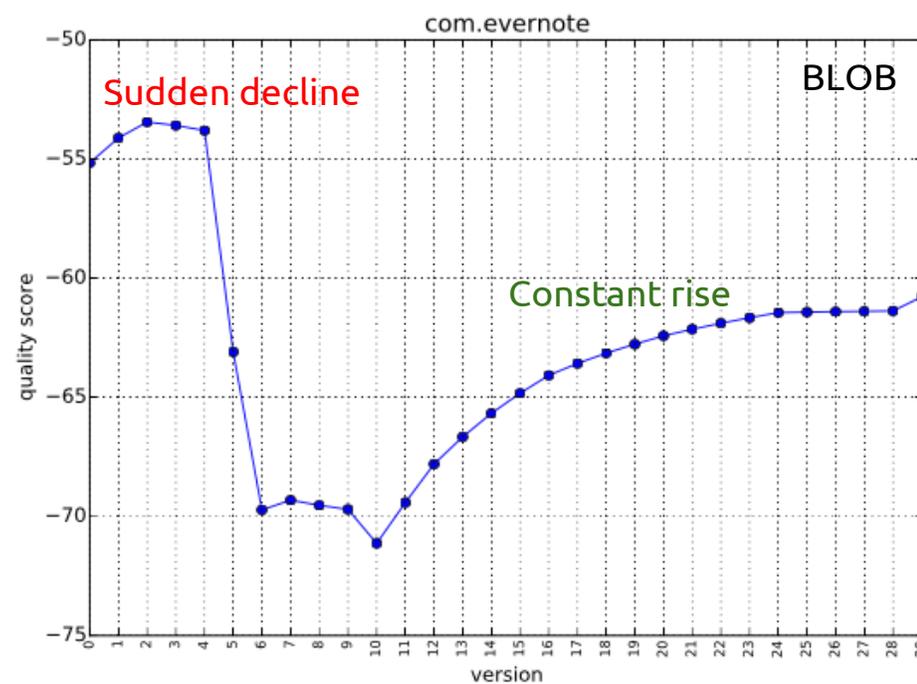
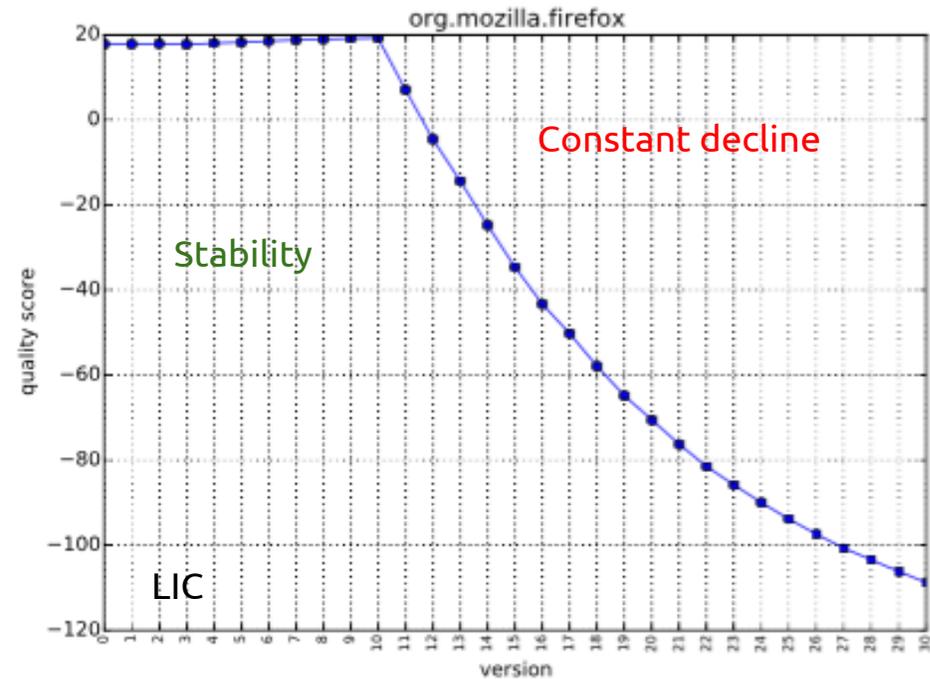
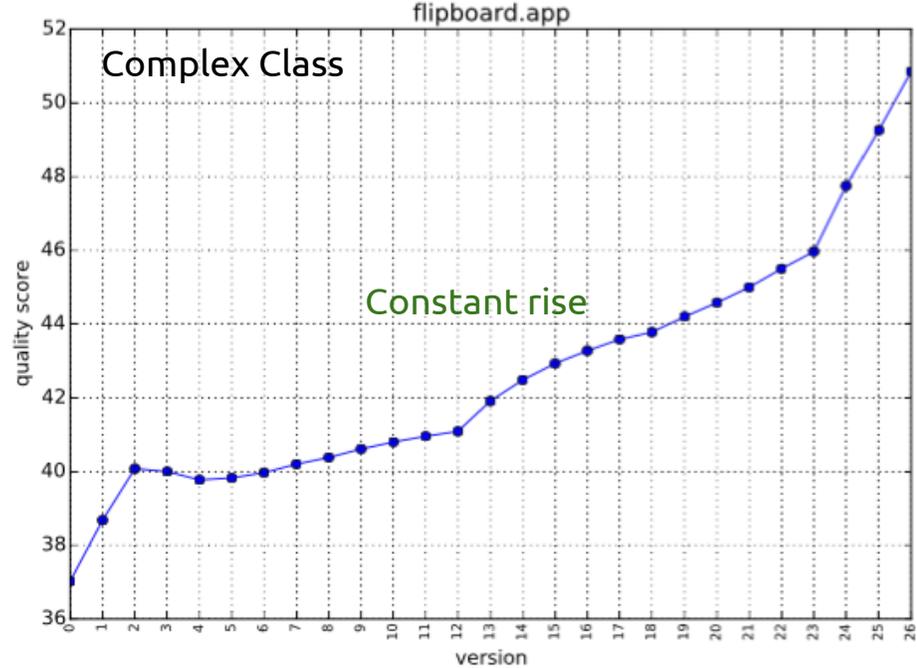
*(26) App(1) Argument(3) Class(3) ExternalClass(1) ExternalMethod(7) Method(11)

*(53) APP_OWNS_CLASS(3) CALLS(39) CLASS_OWNS_METHOD(8) METHOD_OWNS_ARGUMENT(3)



```
MATCH (cl:Class)
WHERE cl.lack_of_cohesion_in_methods > HIGH
        AND cl.number_of_methods > HIGH
        AND cl.number_of_attributes > HIGH
RETURN cl
```

```
MATCH (m1:Method) -[:CALLS]->(m2:Method),
        (cl:Class)
WHERE (m2.is_setter OR m2.is_getter)
        AND cl-[:CLASS_OWNS_METHOD]->m1
        AND cl-[:CLASS_OWNS_METHOD]->m2
RETURN m1
```



Leveraging Crowds of Devices to Improve UI Performance

*María Gómez,
Bram Adams (Poly. Montréal)*

To ensure smooth interactions apps should run at 60 *Frames per Second* (fps)

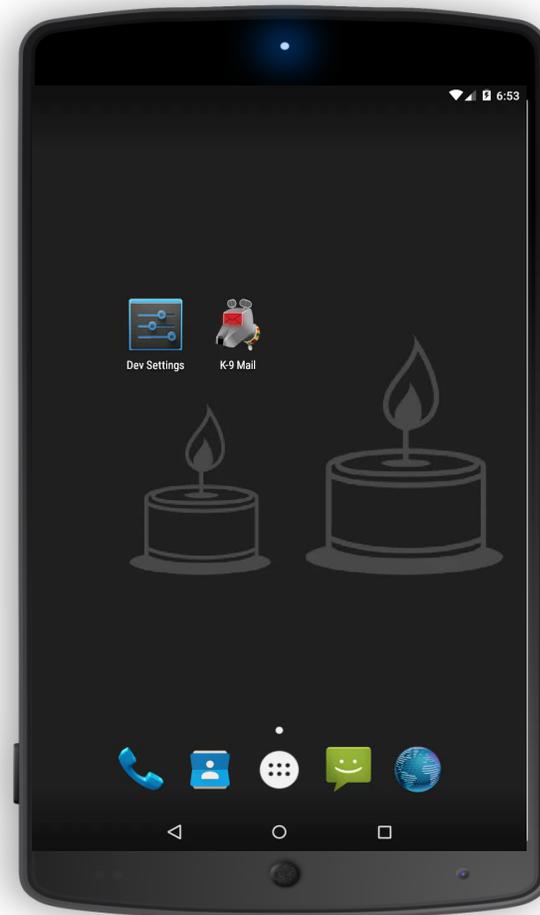


Problem: *How to know when janks arise?*

Nexus 7 – Android 4.3

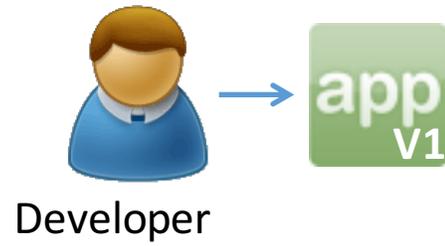


Nexus 7 – Android 5.0

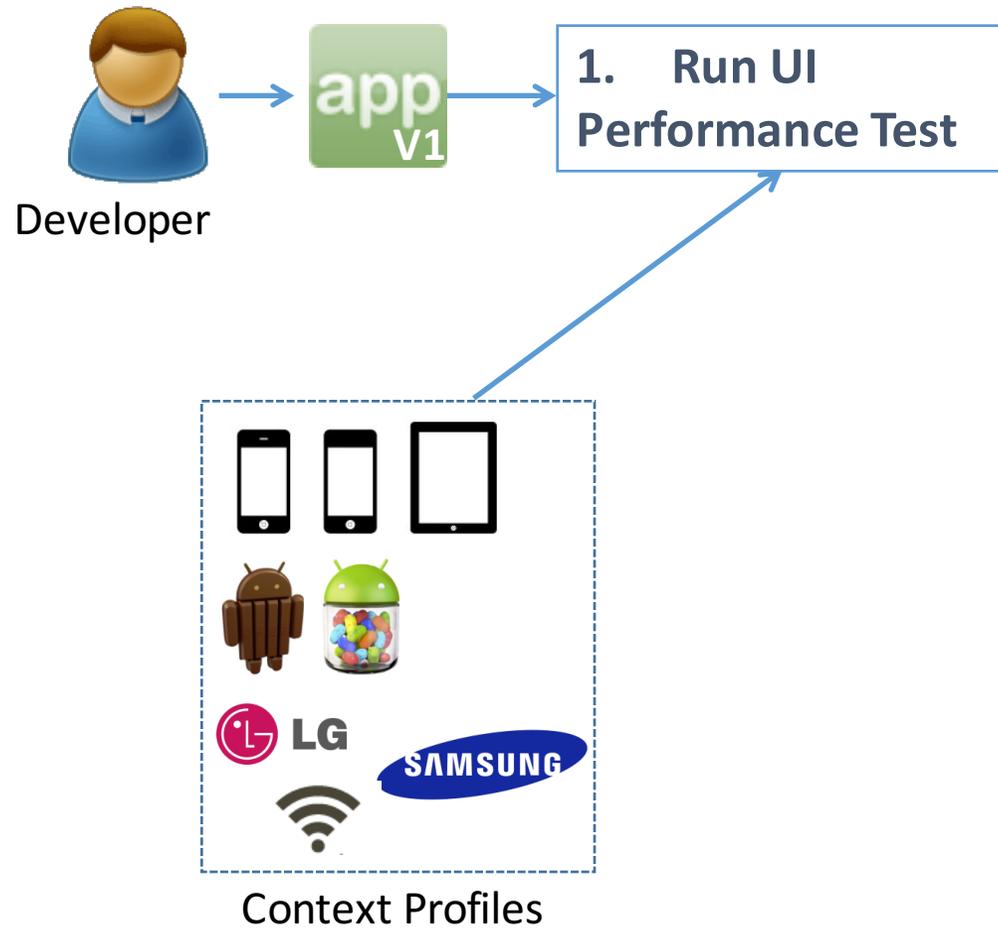


Janky!

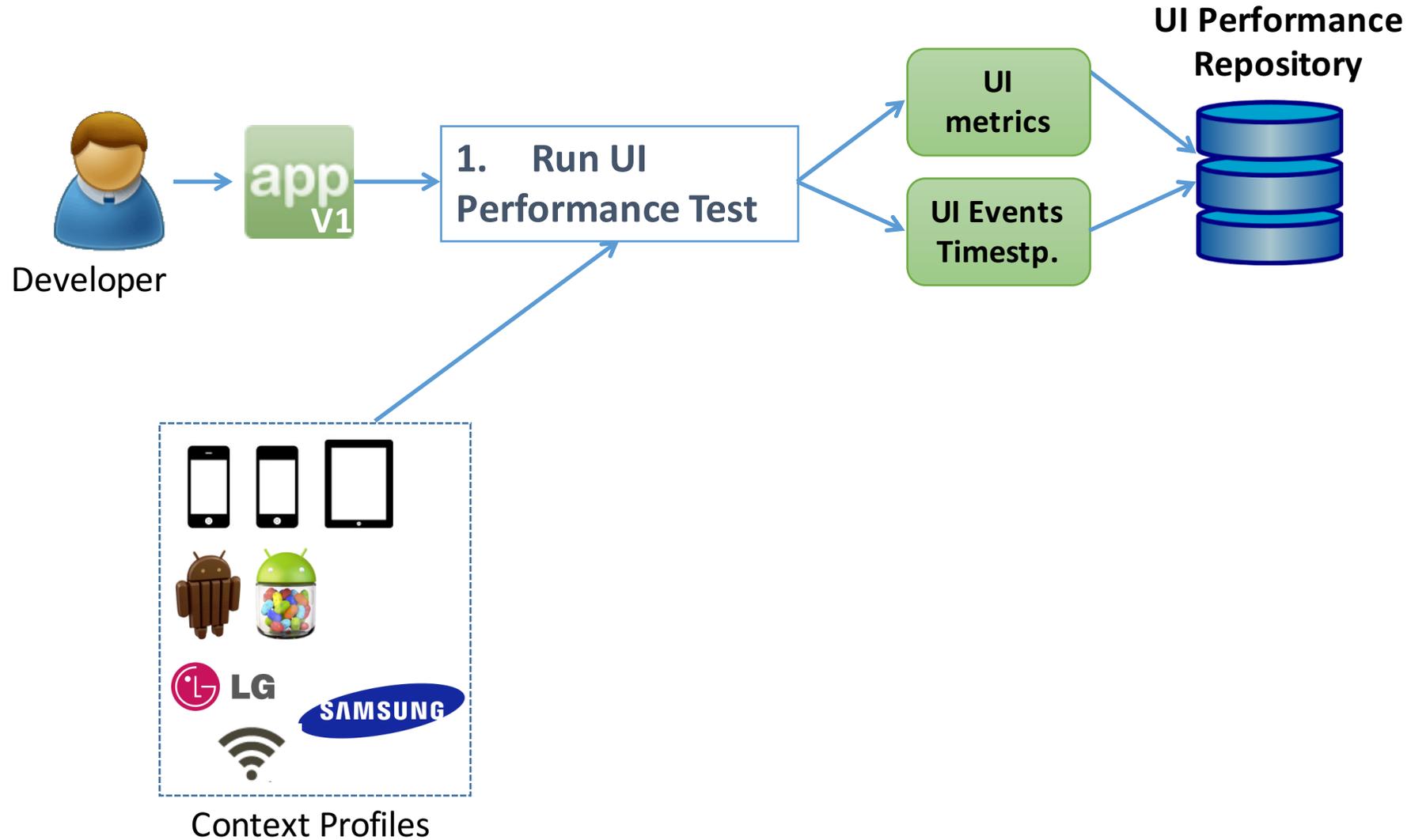
DUNE: Identifying Janks



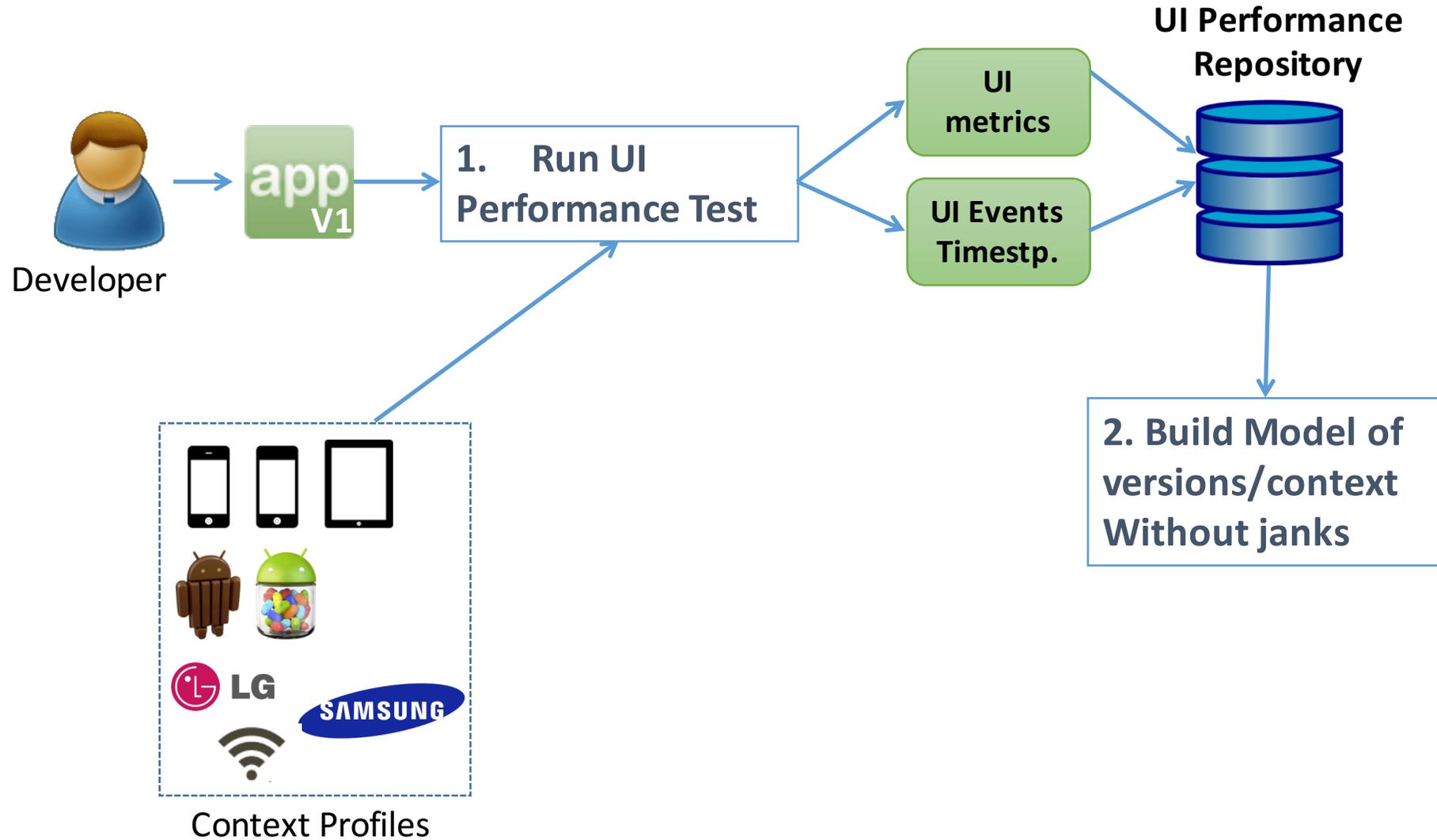
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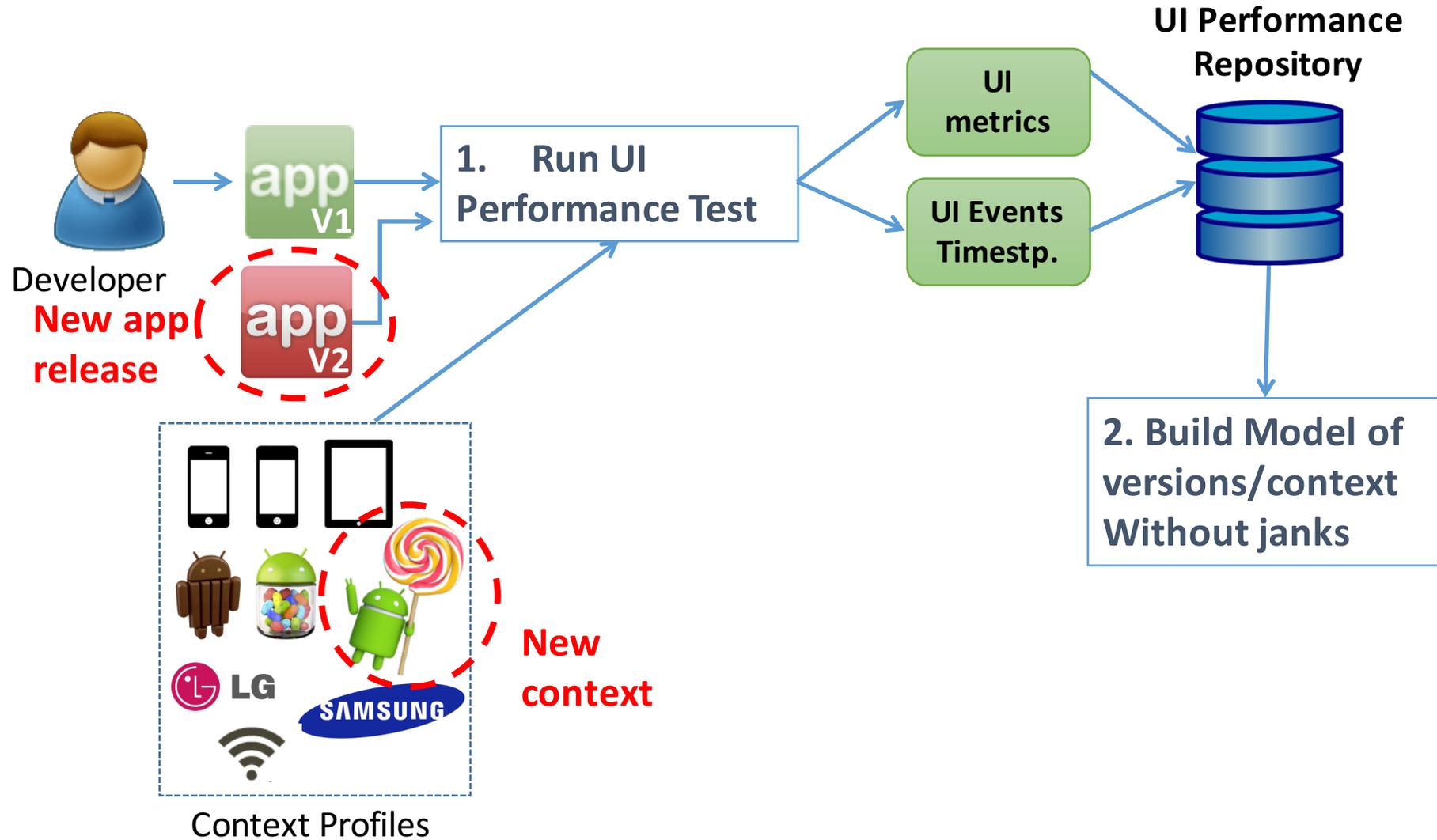
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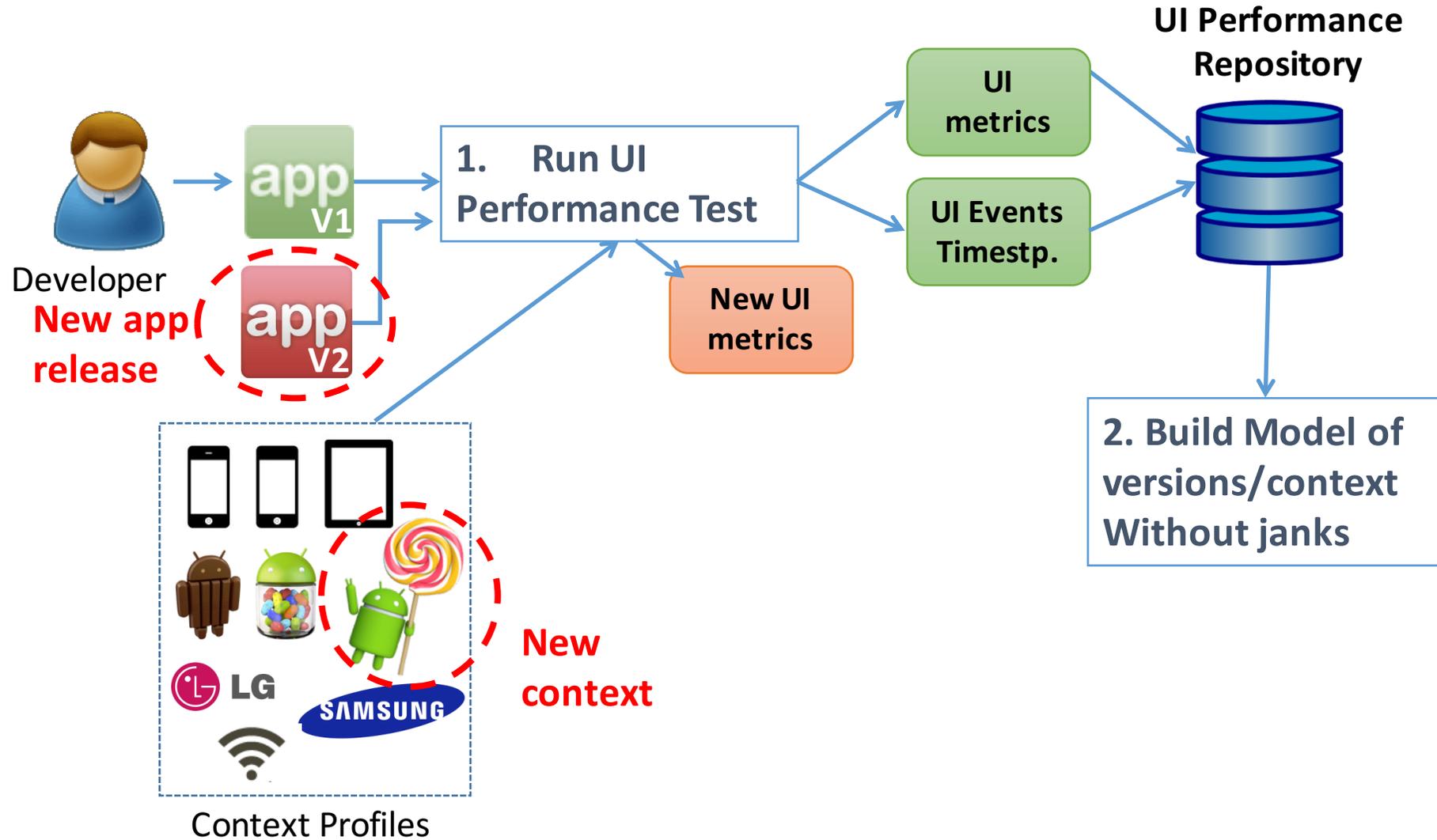
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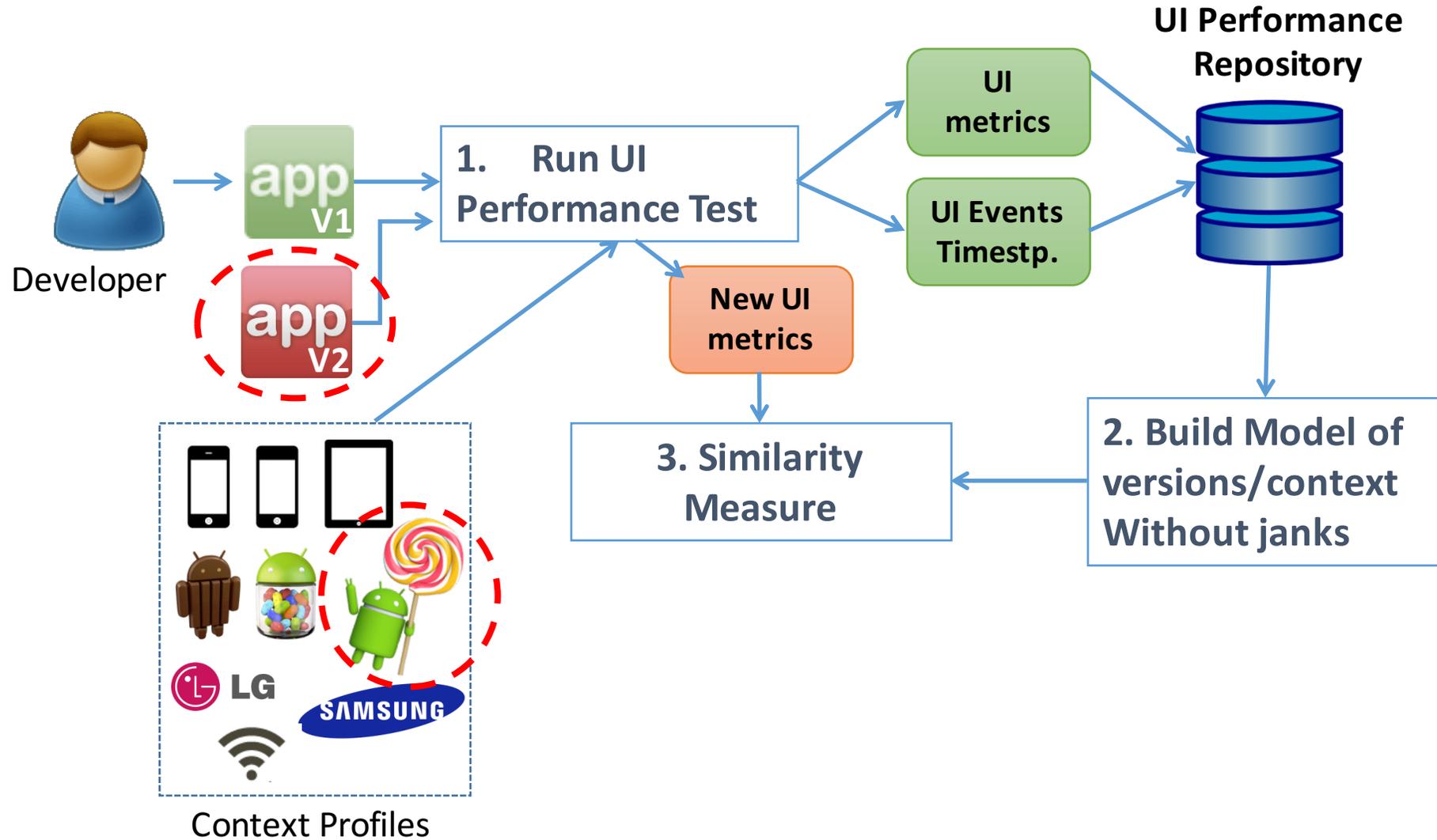
DUNE: Identifying Janks



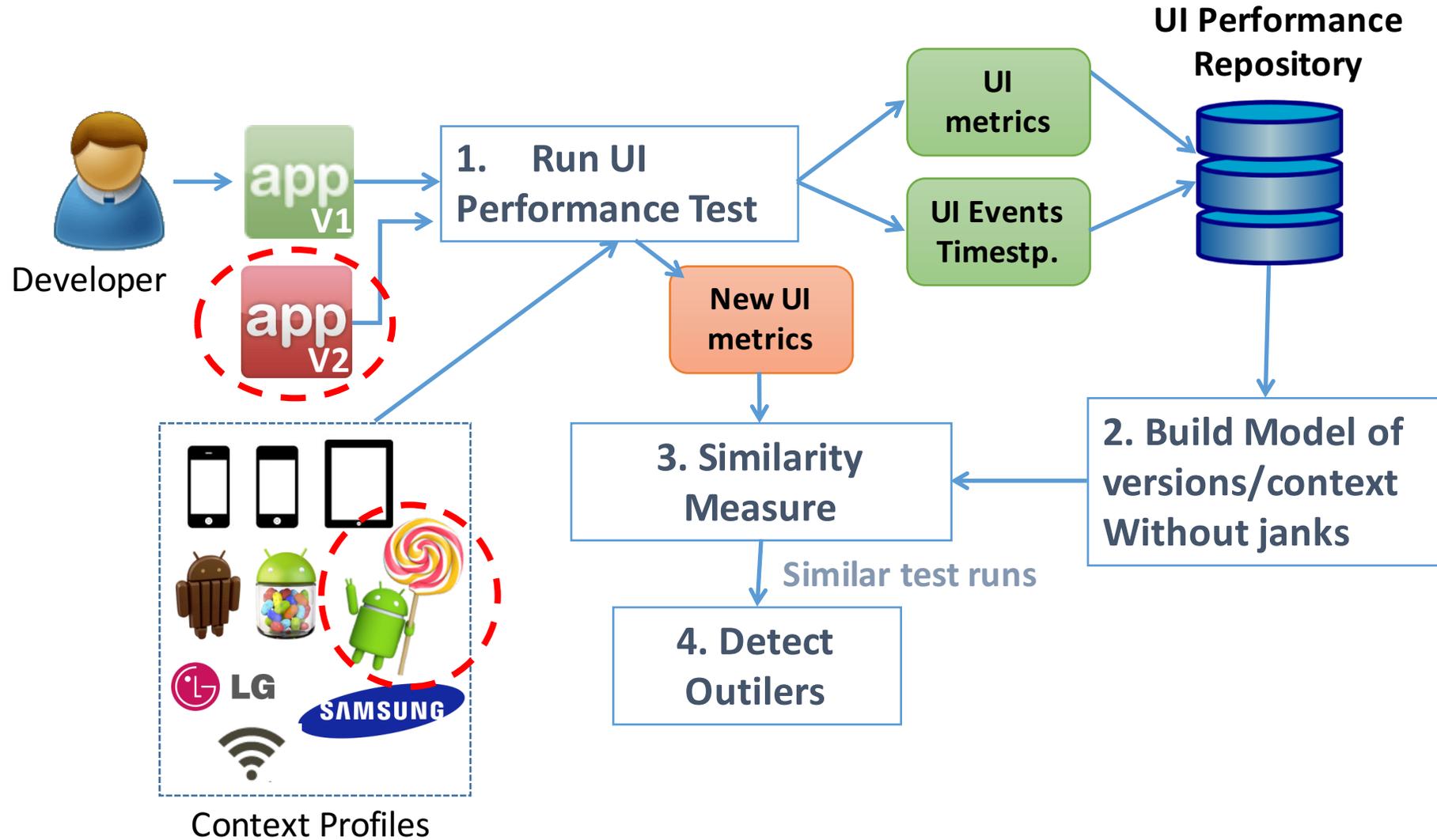
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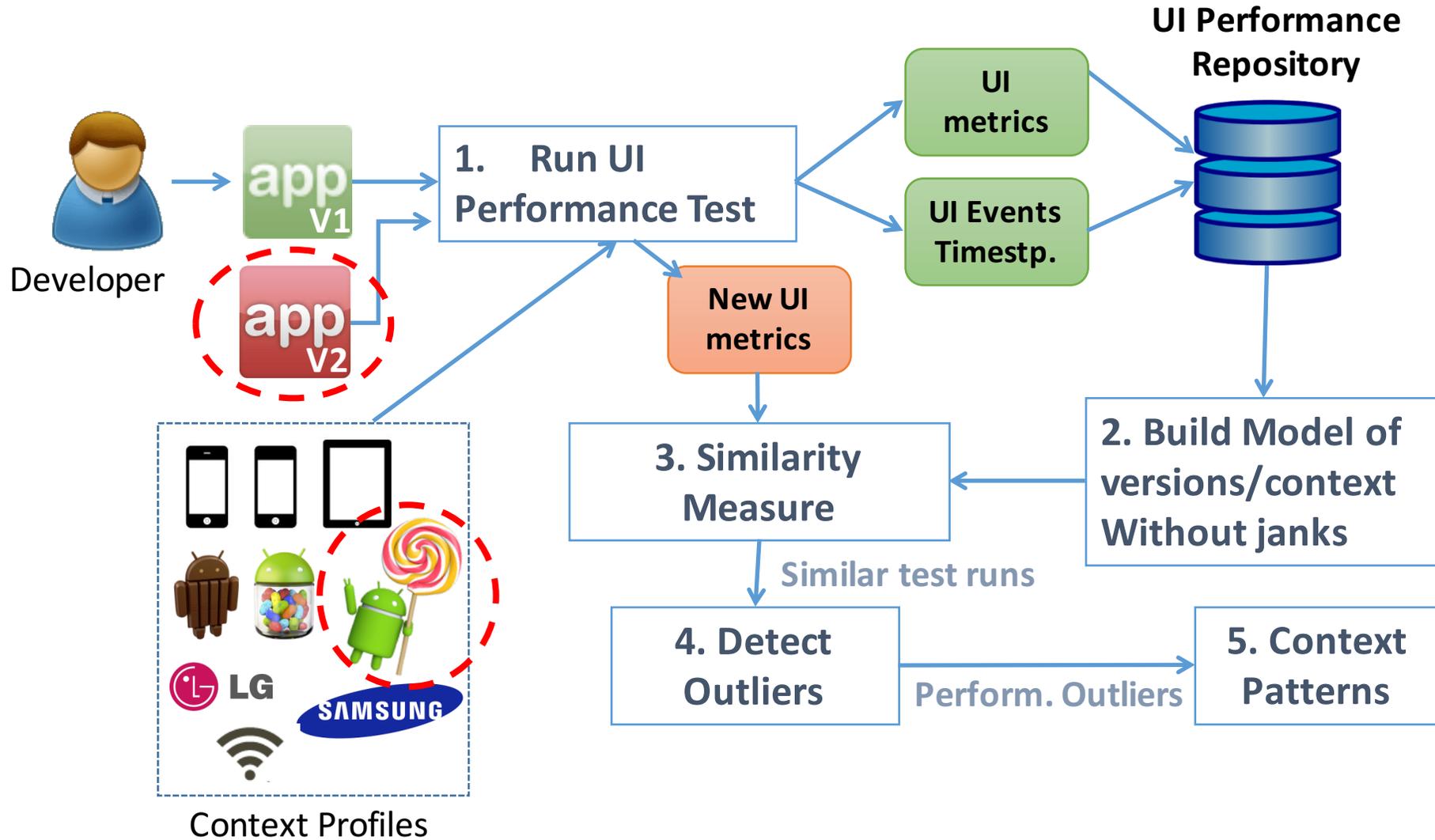
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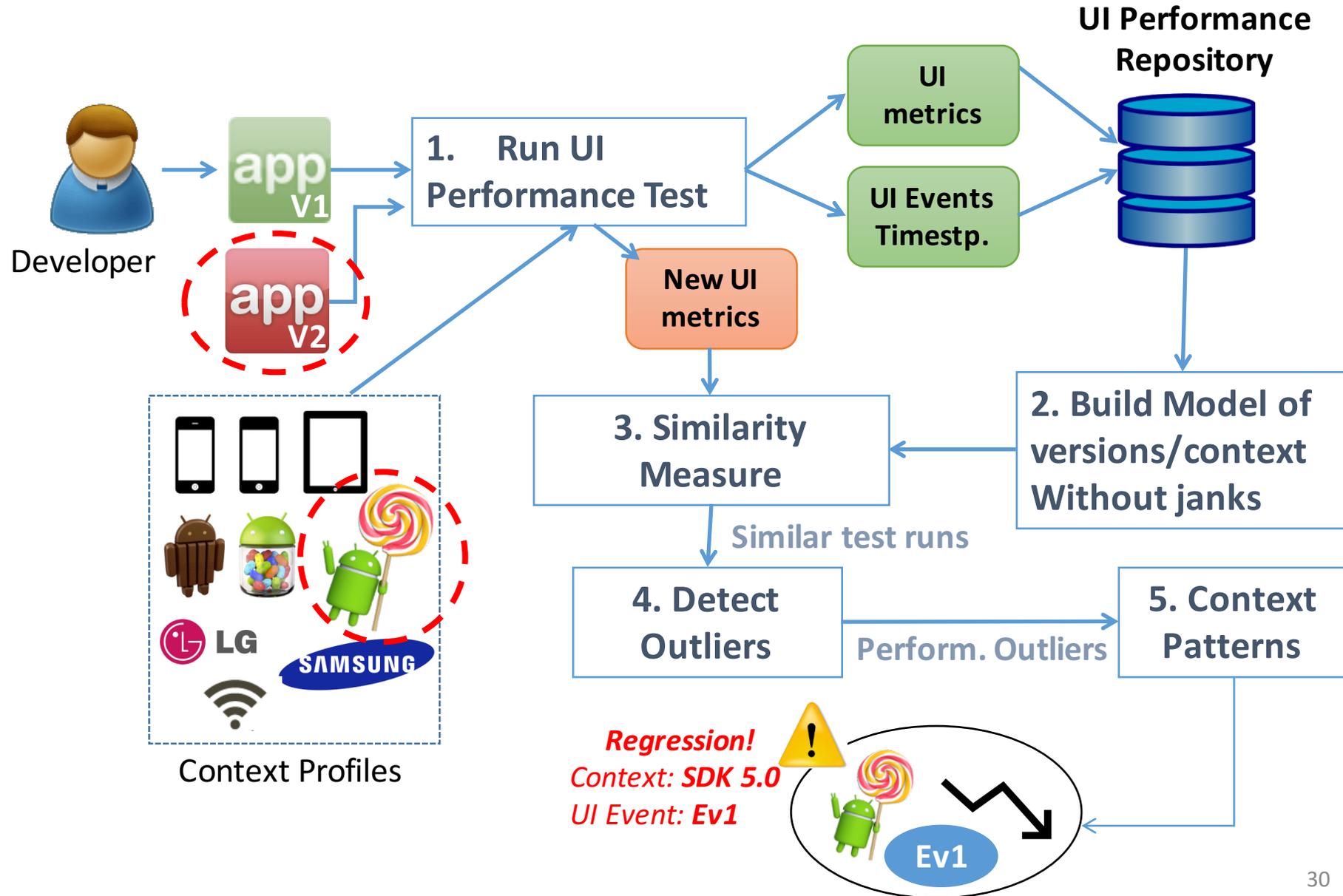
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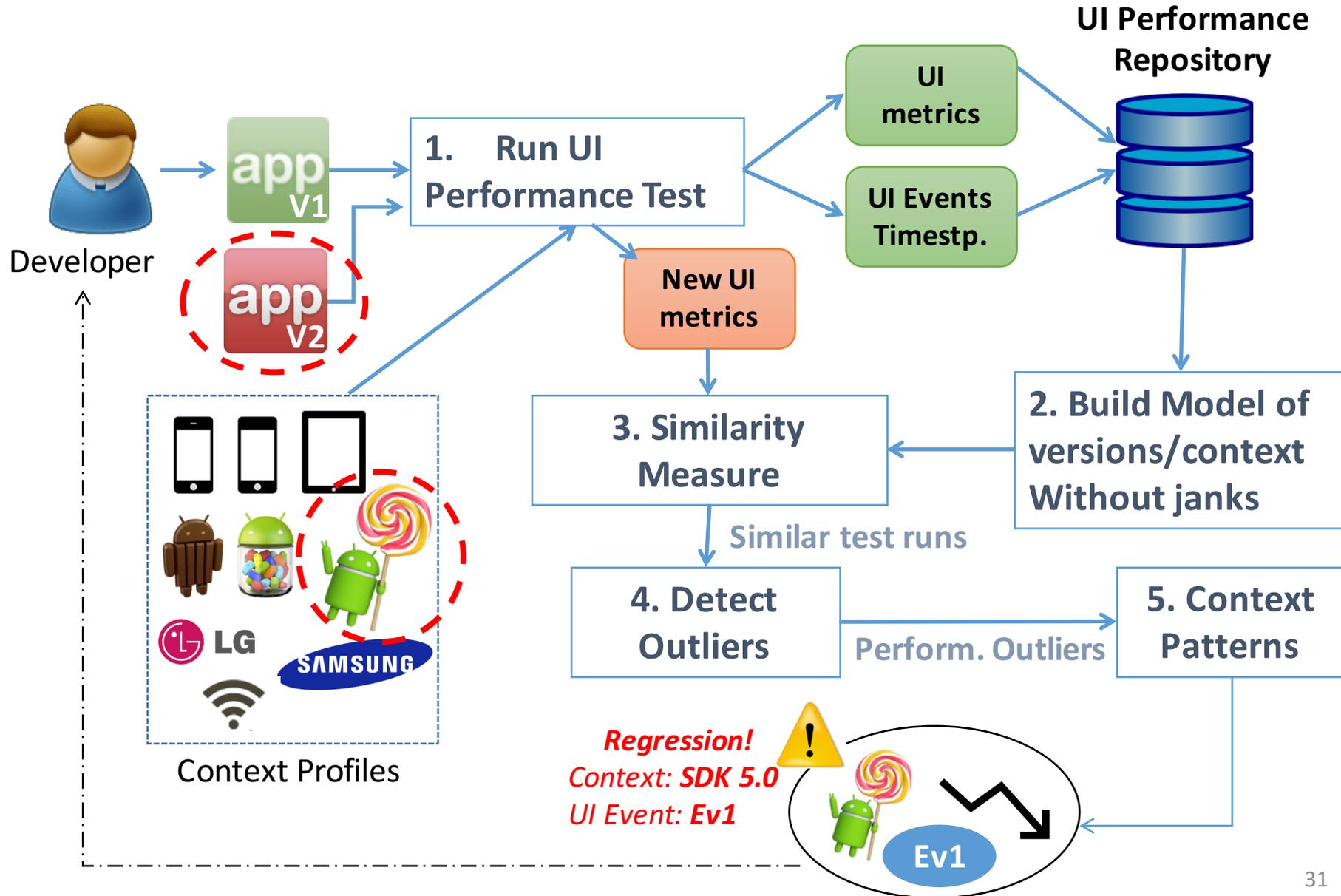
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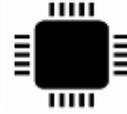


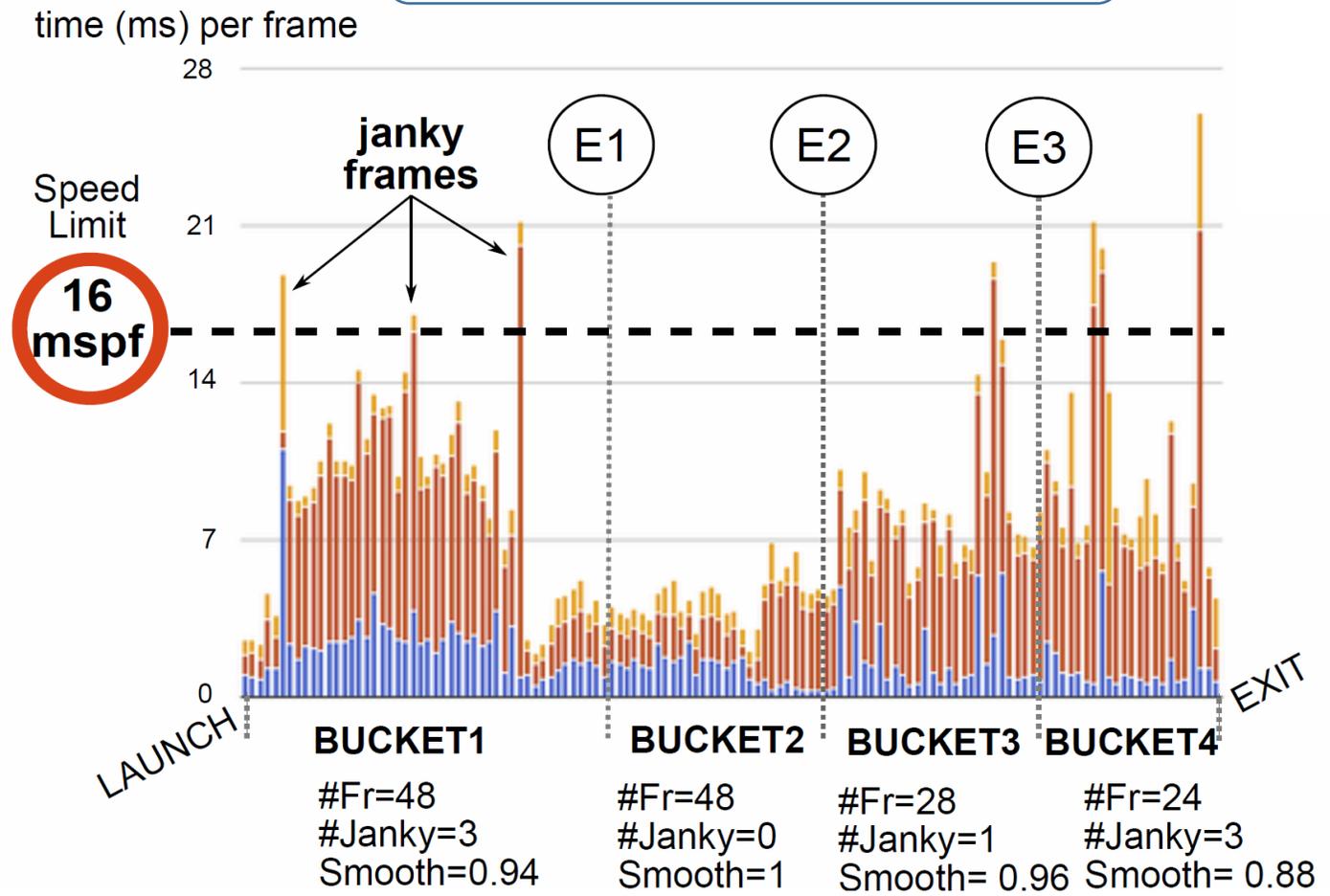
DUNE: Identifying Janks



1. Run UI Performance Test

Example. UI metrics collected during a test run

Test run context:   



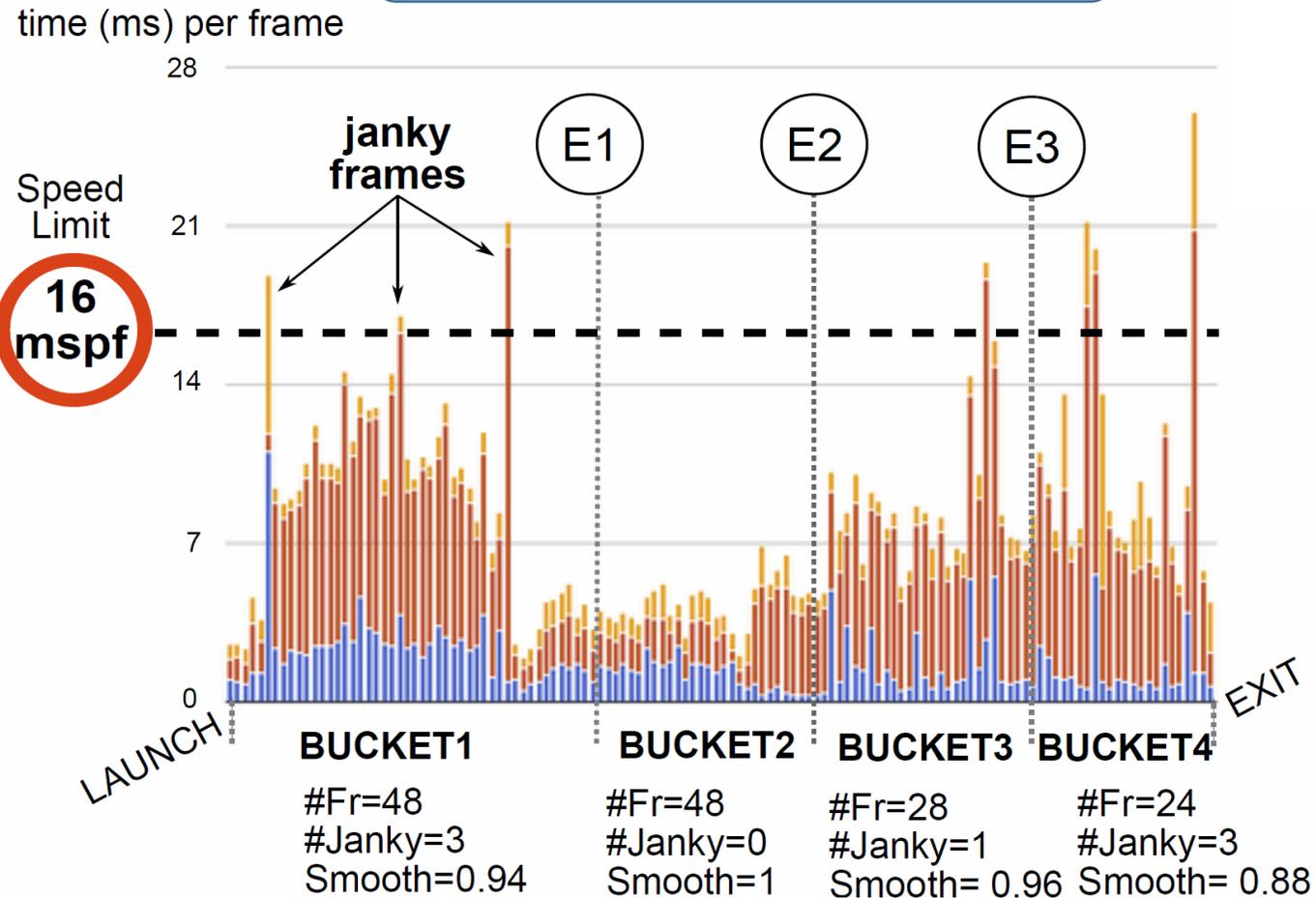
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Example. UI metrics collected during a test run

Context

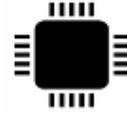


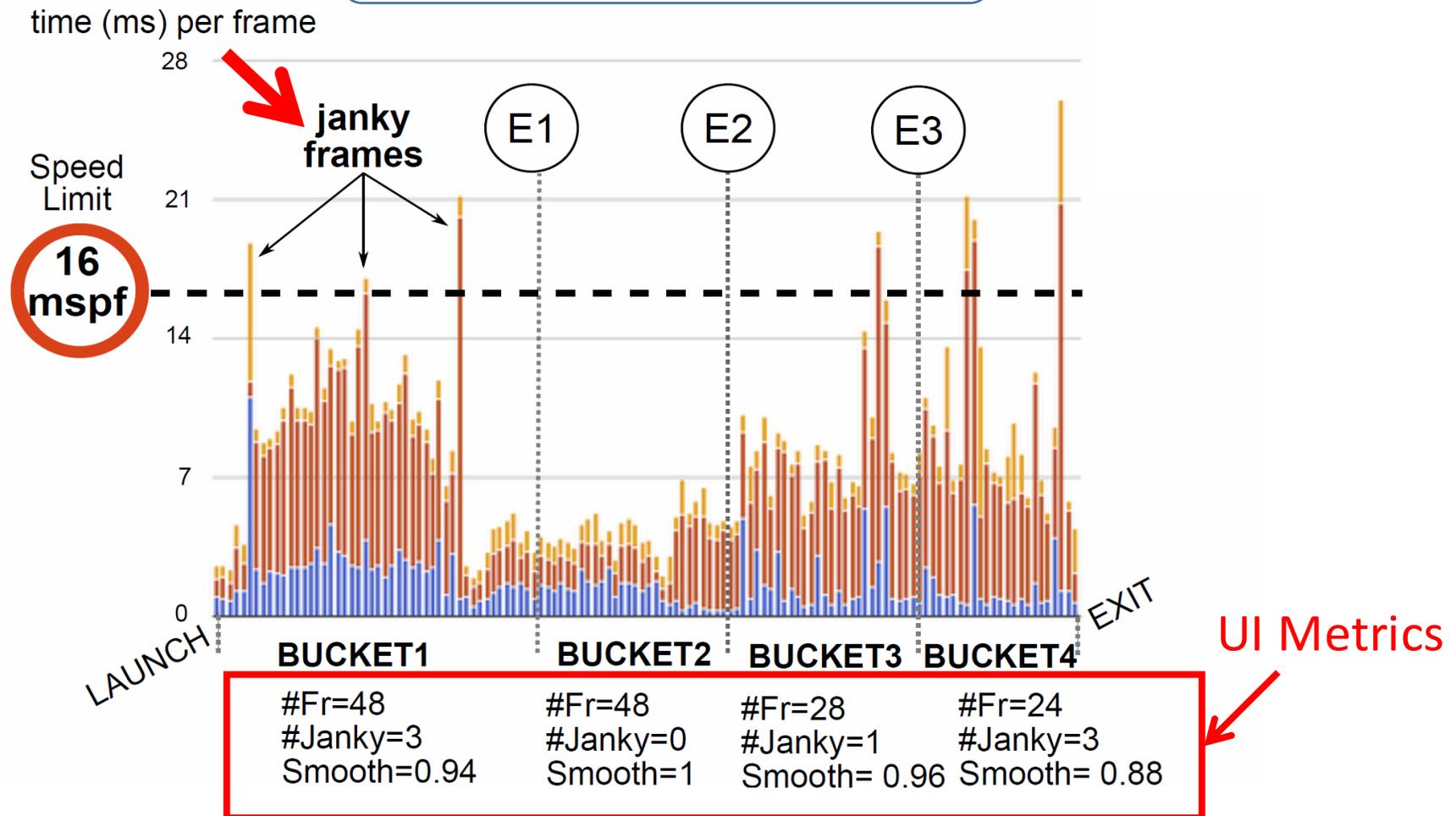
Test run context:



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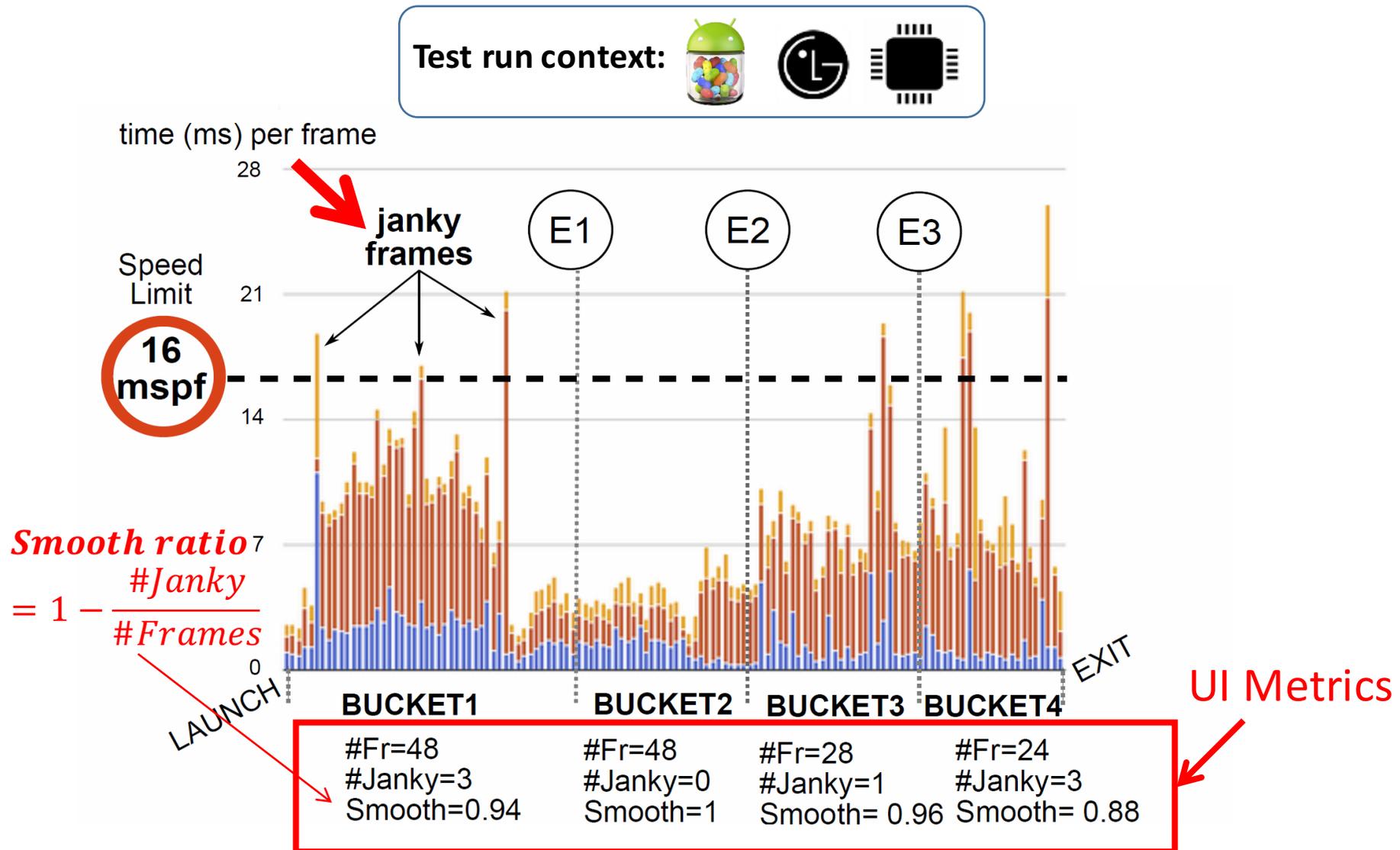
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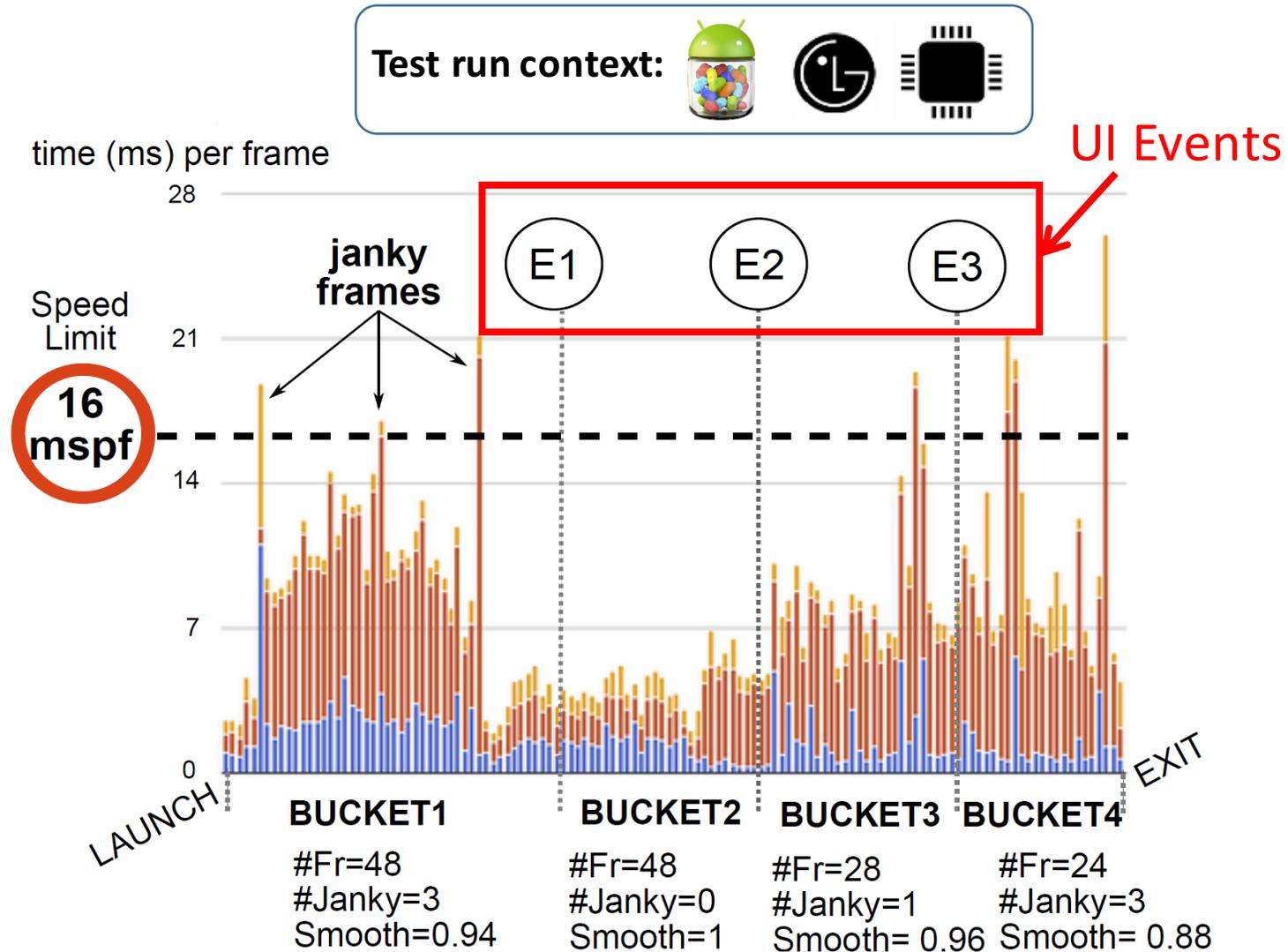
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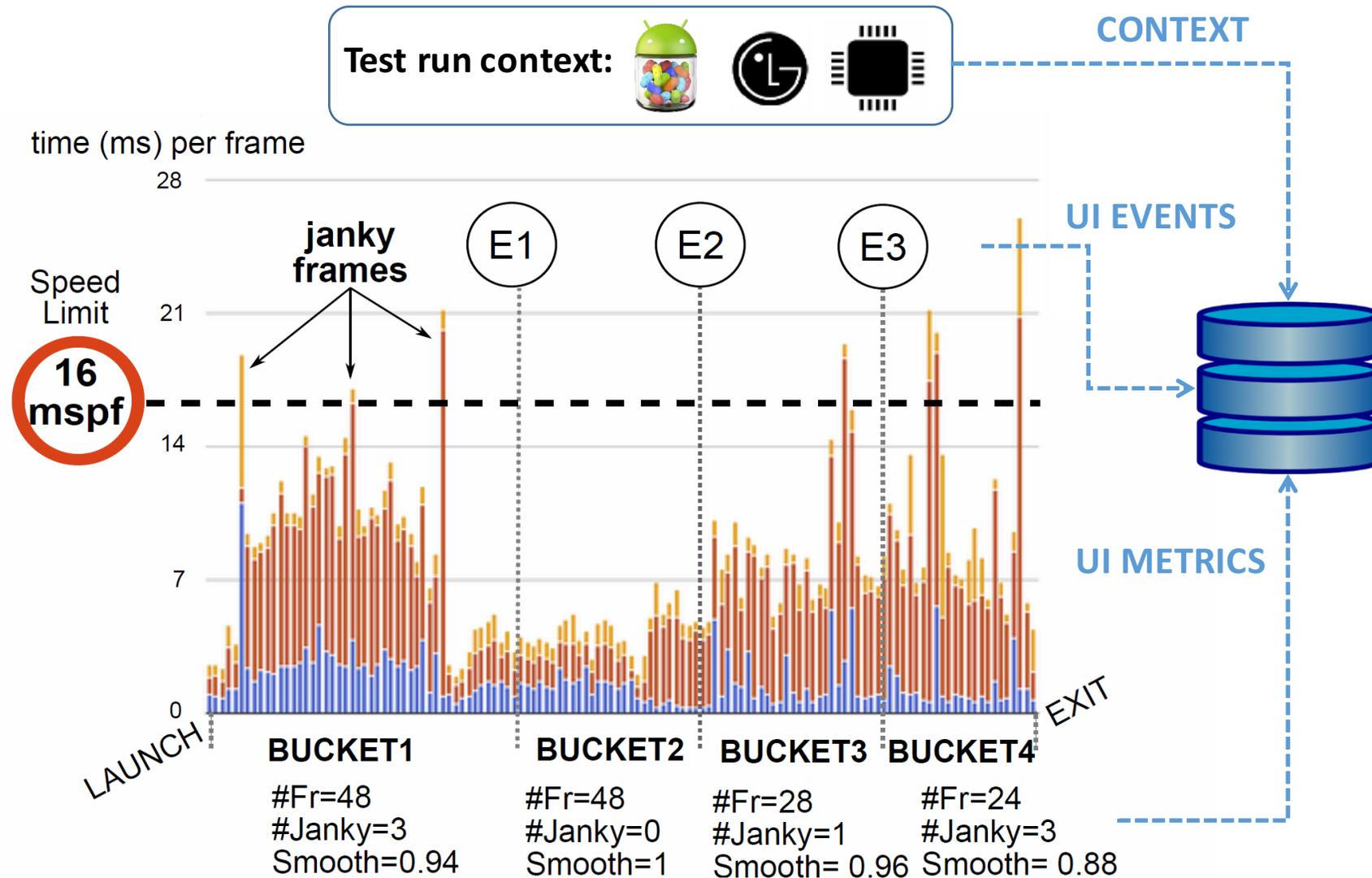
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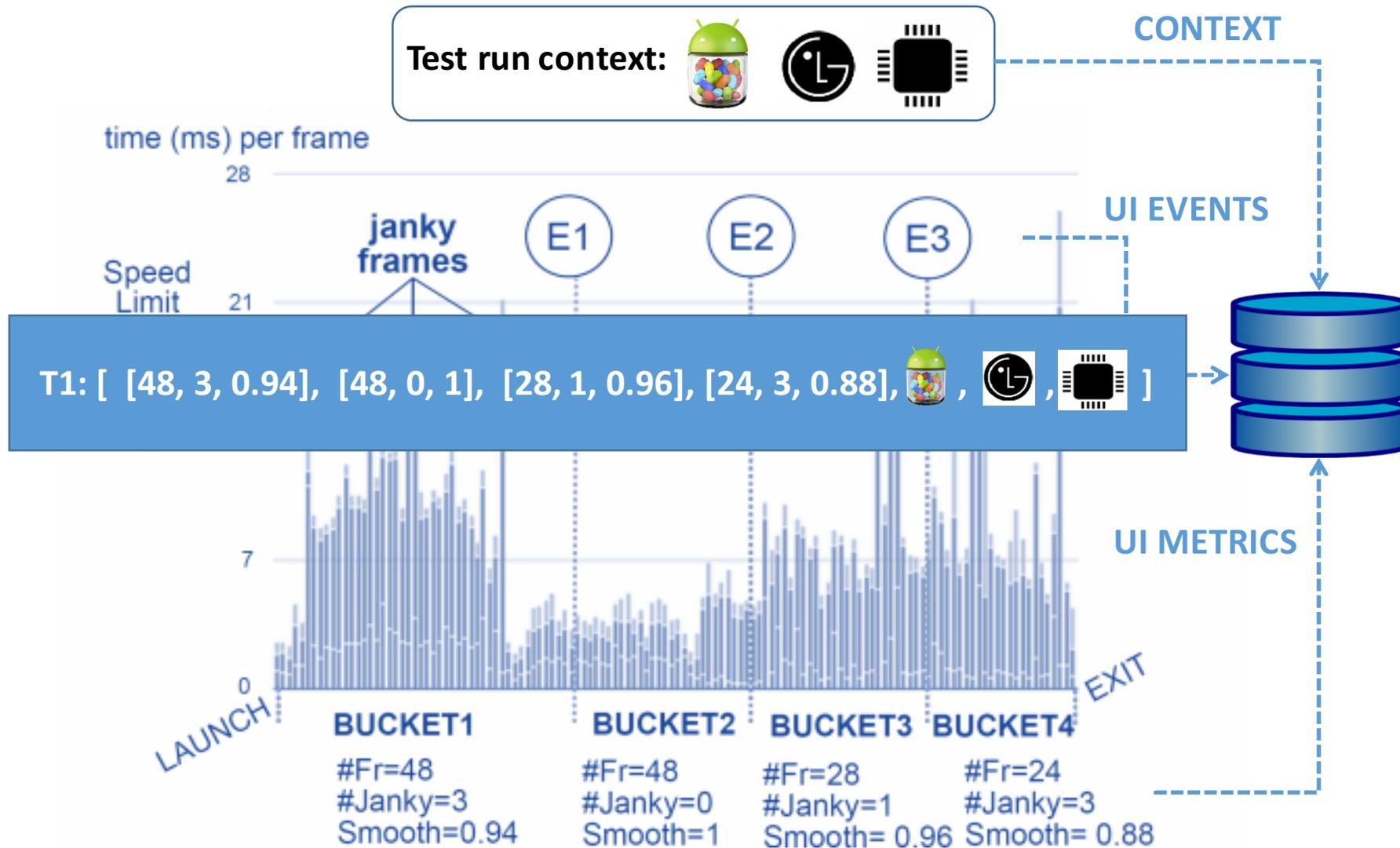
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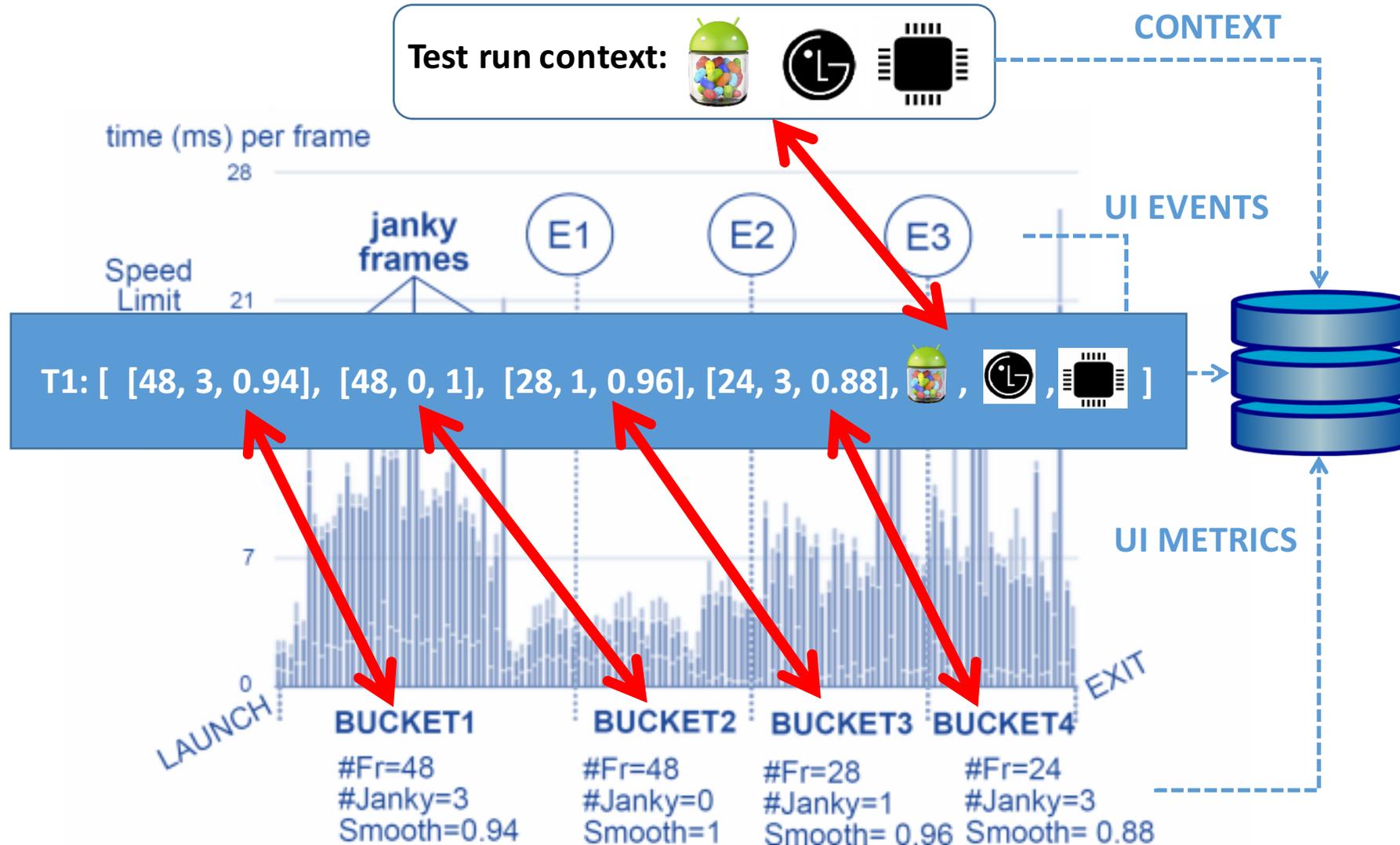
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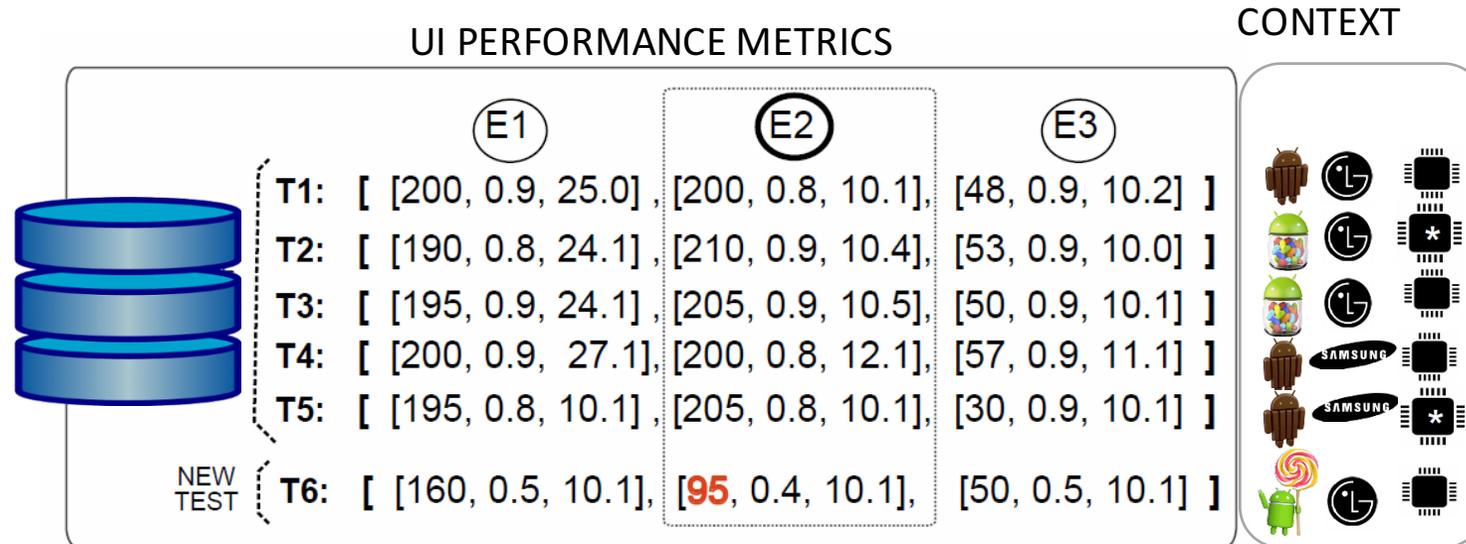
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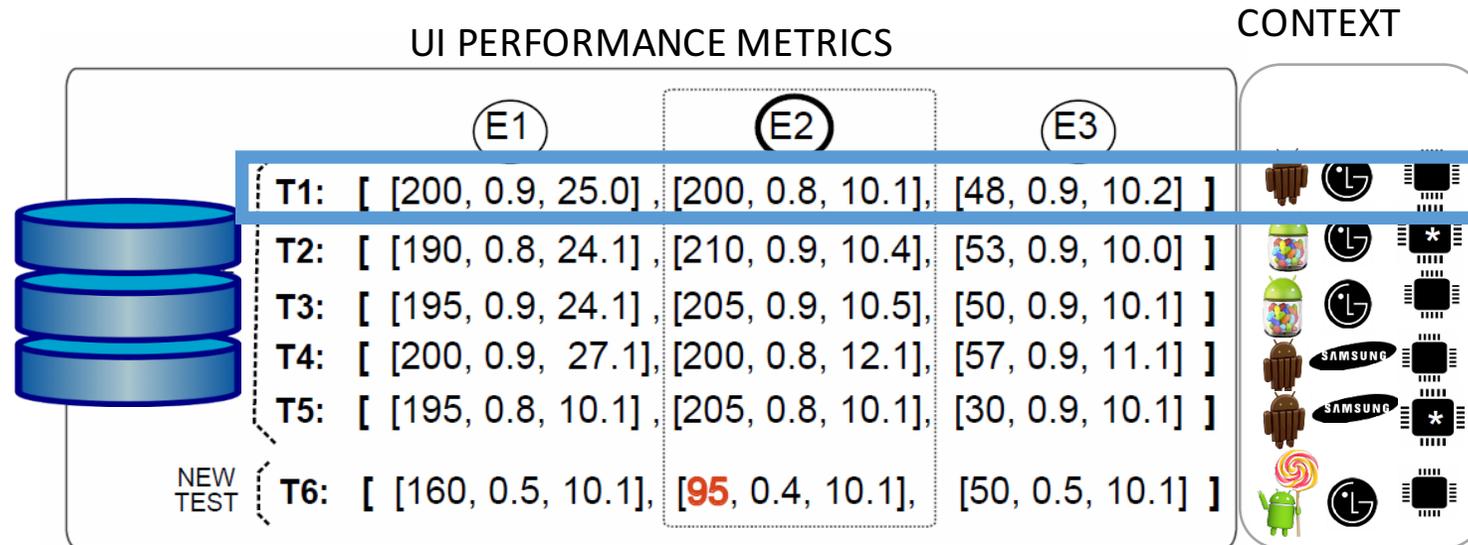
Detecting UI Performance Deviations

2. Building Model of Versions/Contexts



Detecting UI Performance Deviations

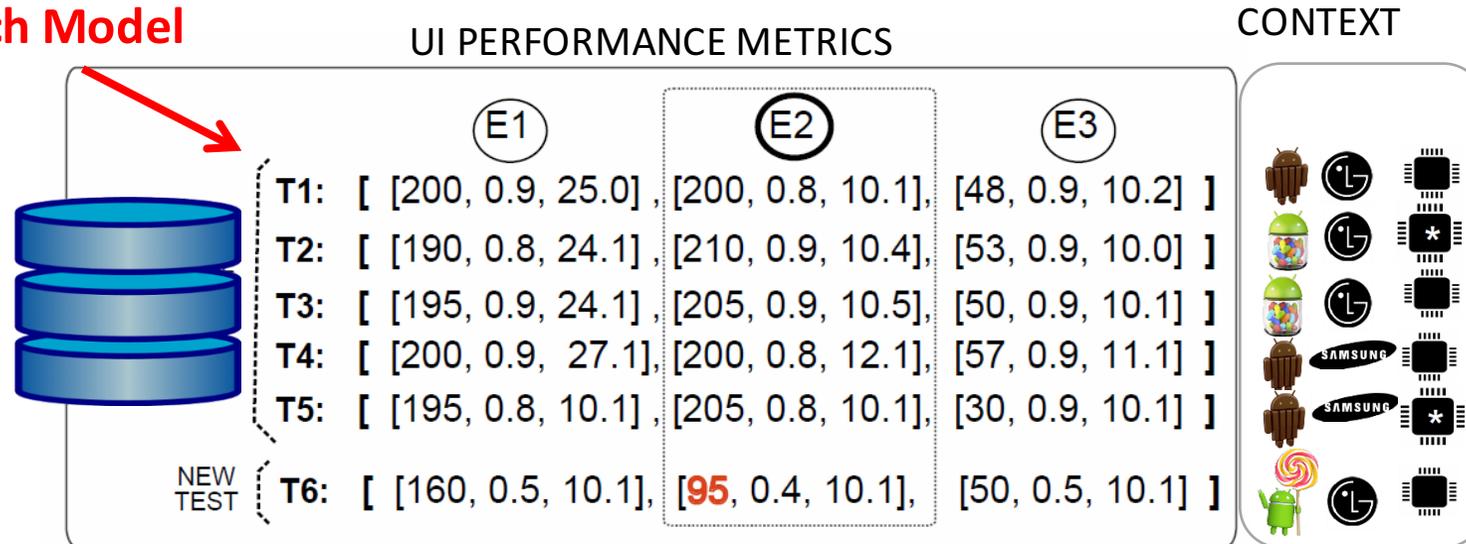
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Detecting UI Performance Deviations

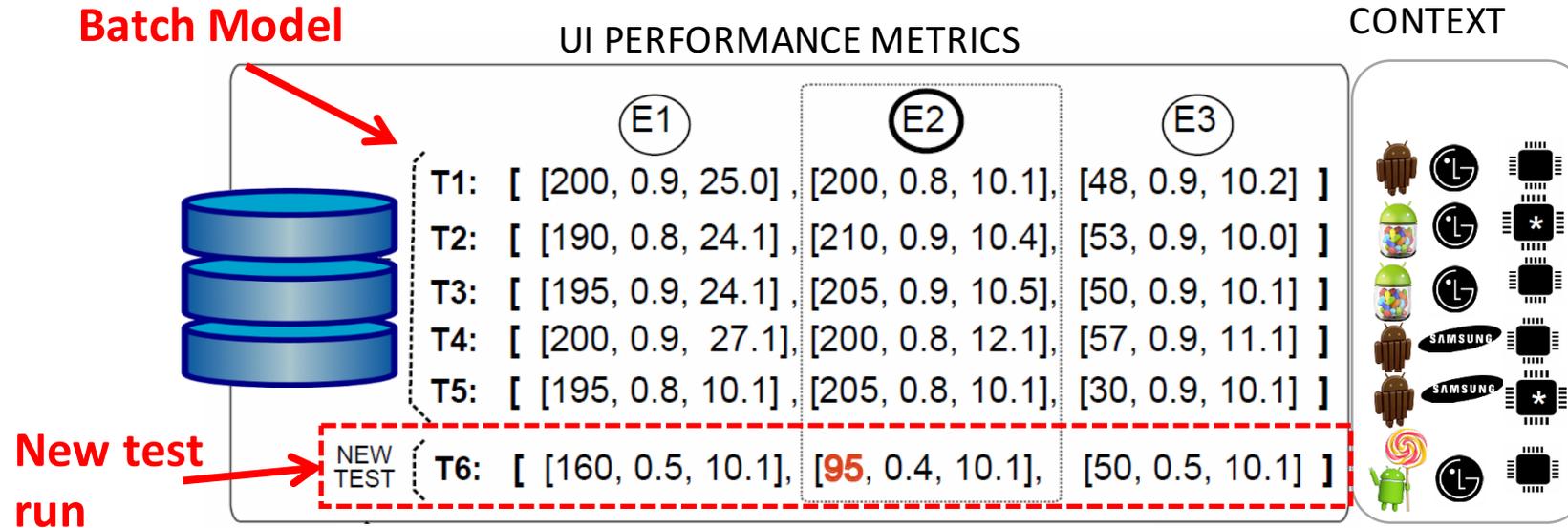
2. Building Model of Versions/Contexts

Batch Model



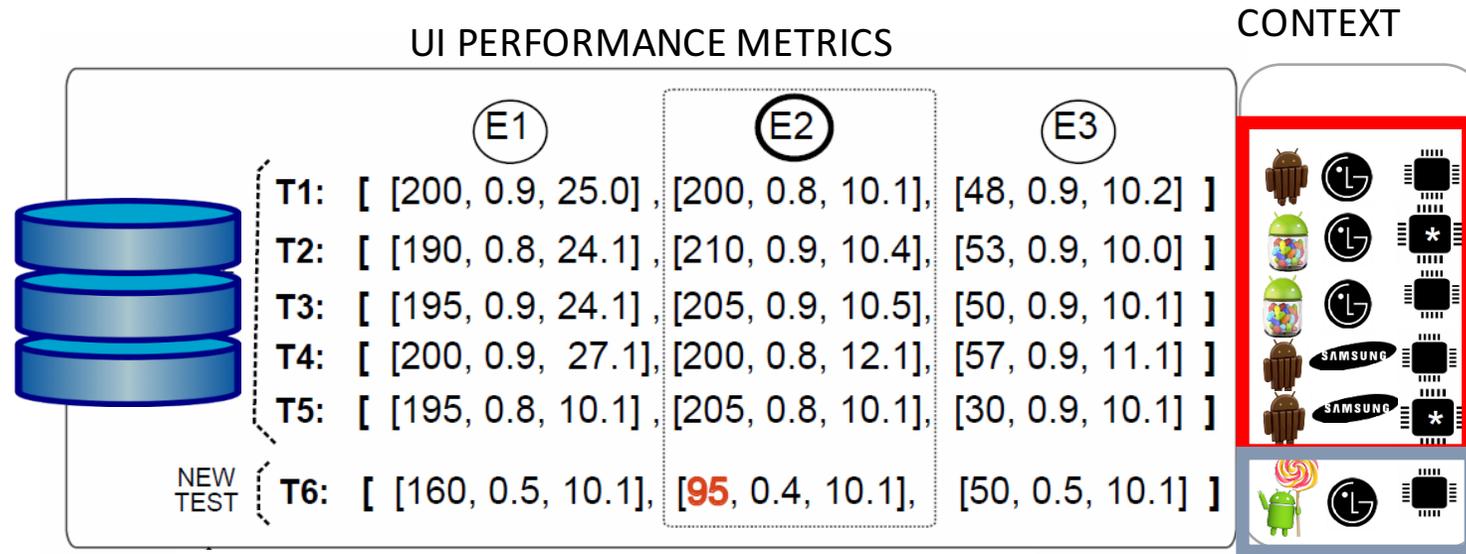
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Detecting UI Performance Deviations

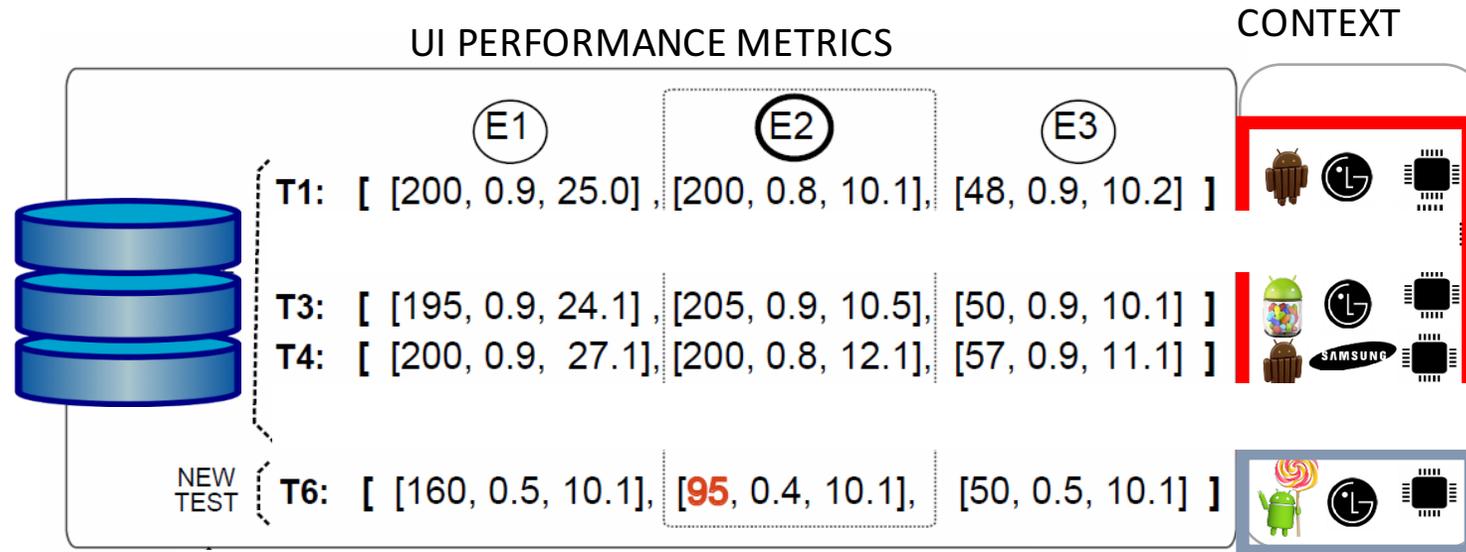
3. Similarity Measure



**Rank previous tests
with most similar context**

Detecting UI Performance Deviations

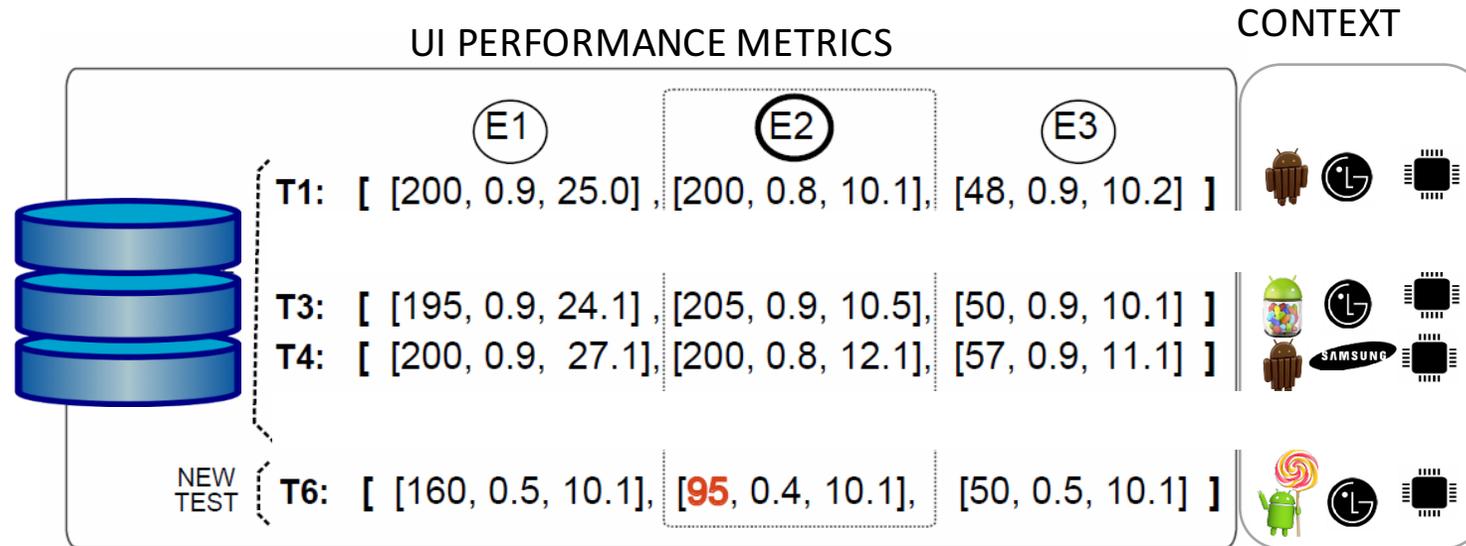
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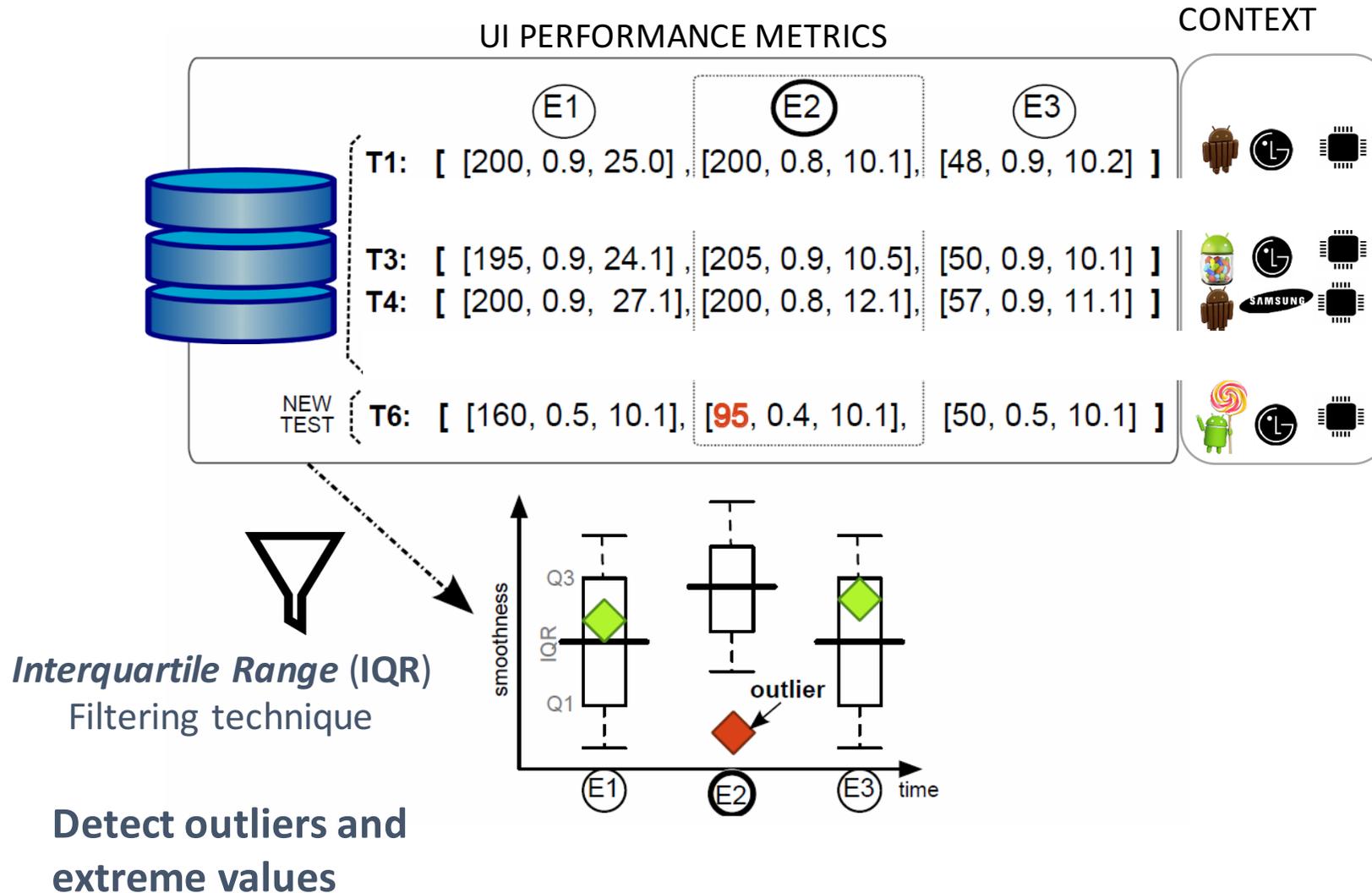
Detecting UI Performance Deviations

4. Performance Outlier Detection



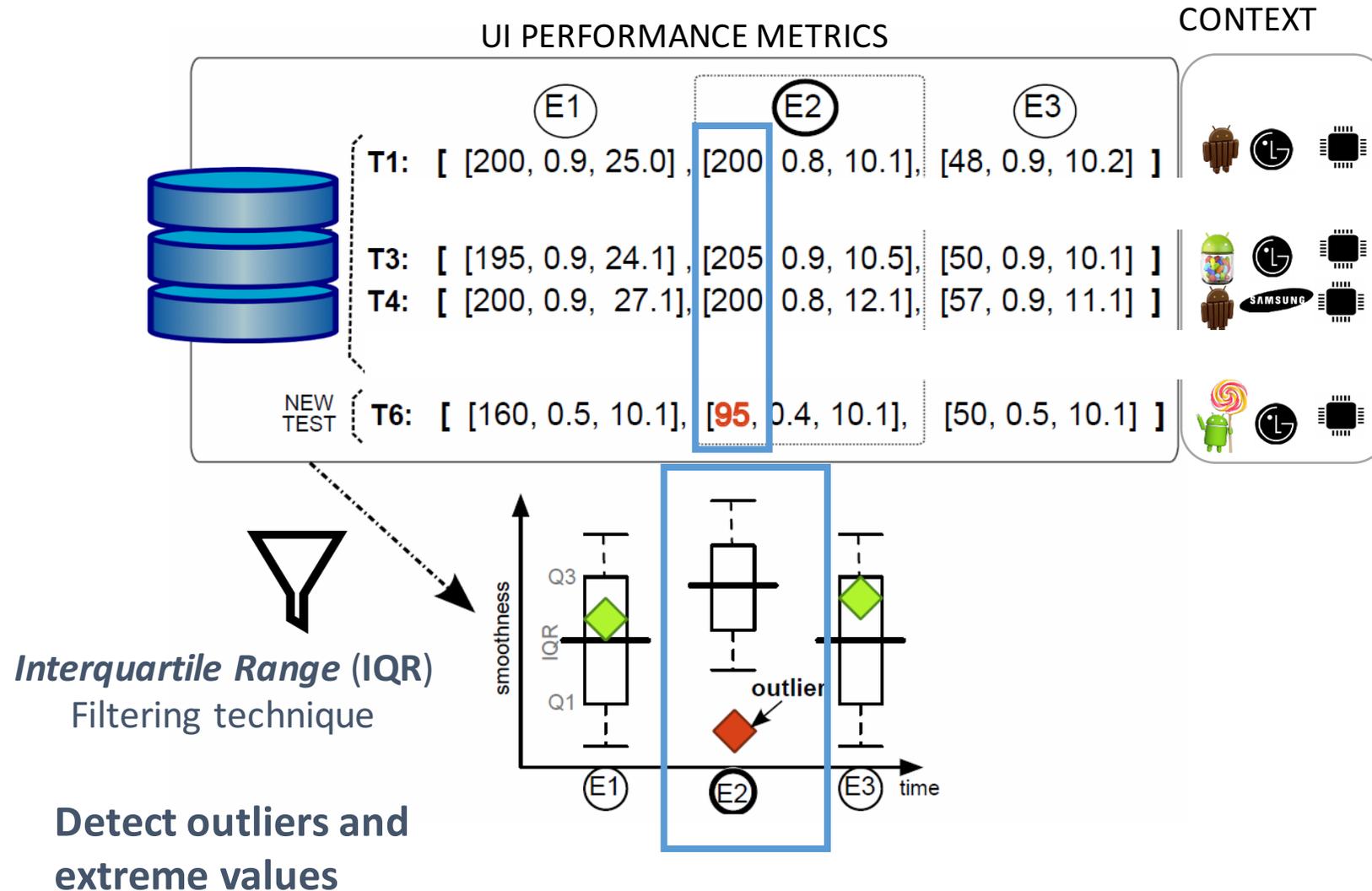
Detecting UI Performance Deviations

4. Performance Outlier Detection



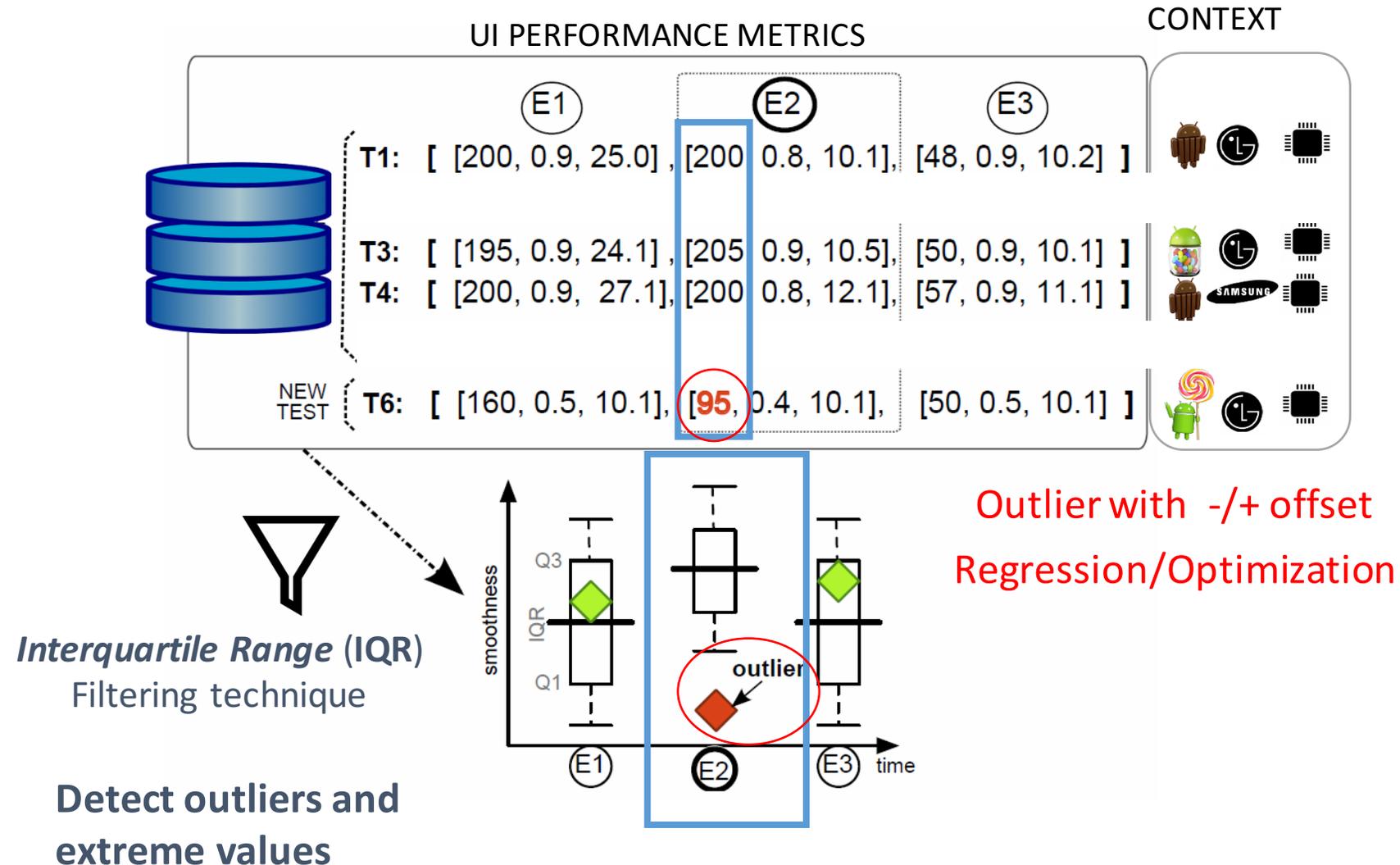
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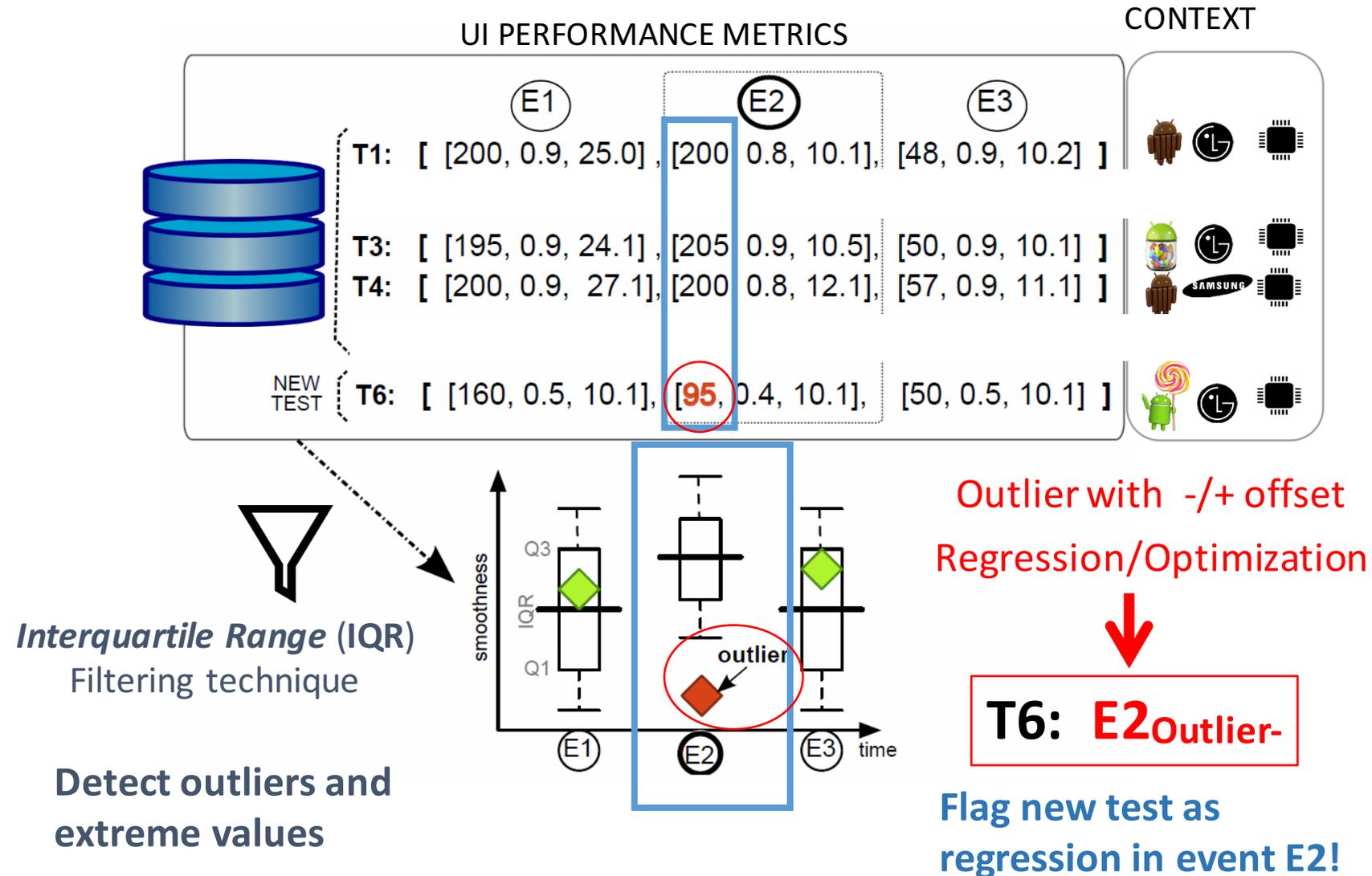
Detecting UI Performance Deviations

4. Performance Outlier Detection



Detecting UI Performance Deviations

4. Performance Outlier Detection



Detecting UI Performance Deviations

4. Identify Context Patterns

- Identify common ***context patterns*** that induce outliers
 - Help developers to isolate defective contexts
- ***Association Rule Mining (Apriori algorithm)***

Examples of rules:

{sdk=5.1} => Outlier+
{v=1.2, dev=LG} => E2Outlier-

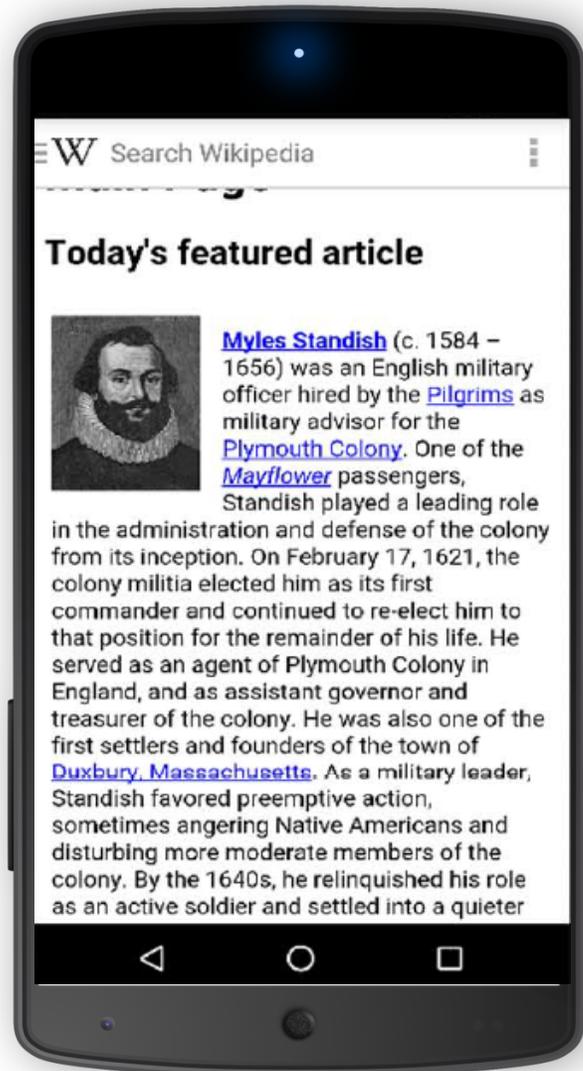
Leveraging Crowds of Users to Reproduce App Crashes

María Gómez,

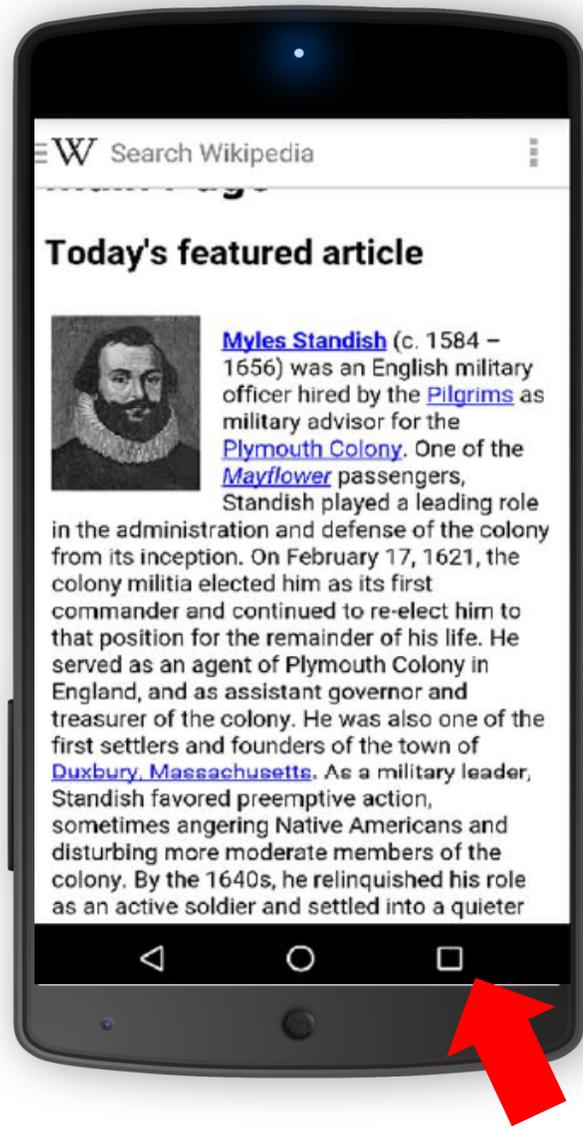
Bram Adams (Poly. Montréal),

Walid Maalej (Univ. Hamburg)

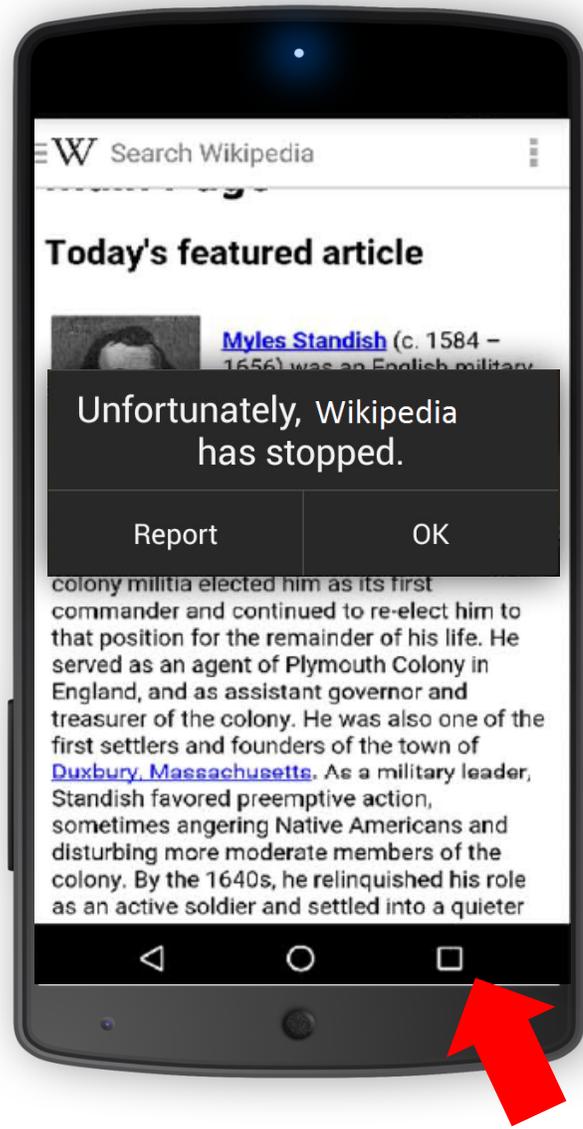
Problem: How to reproduce the crash?



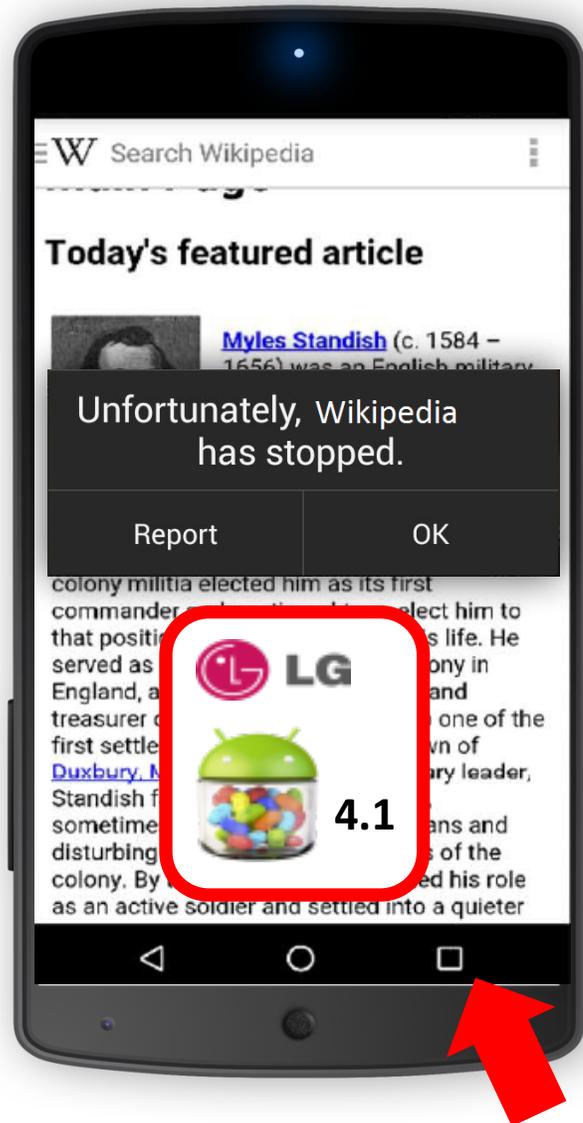
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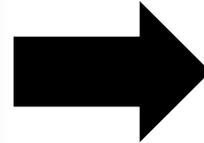
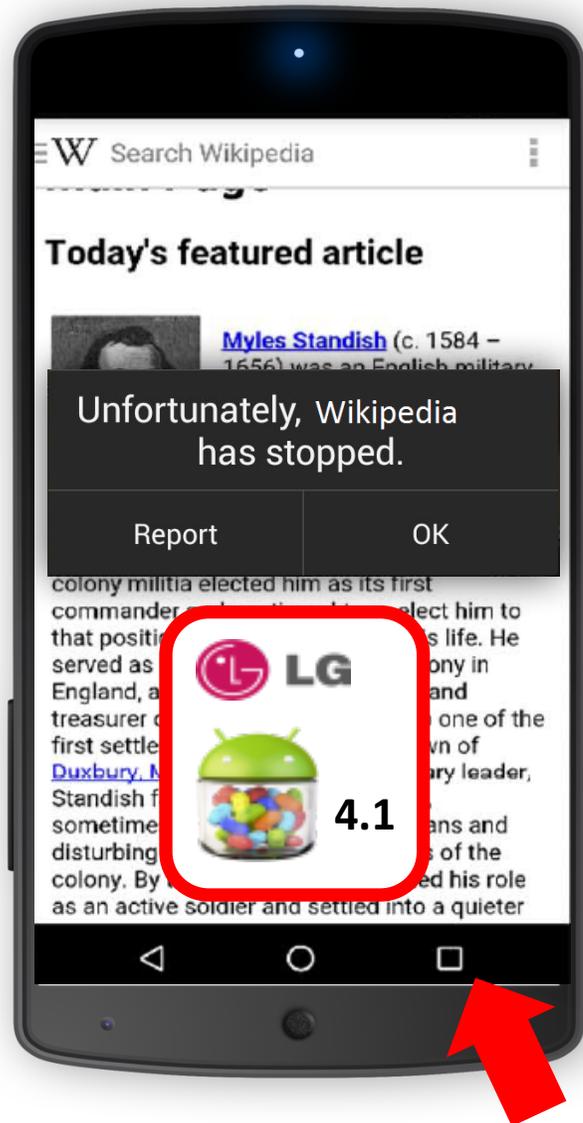
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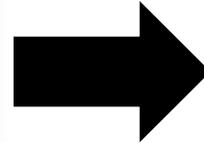
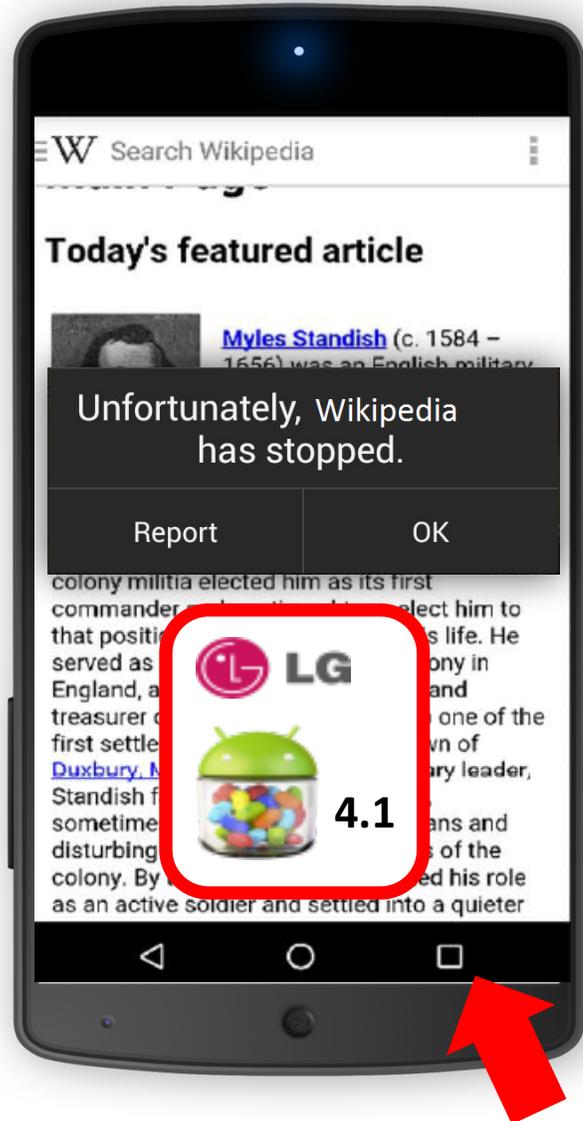
Problem: How to reproduce the crash?



User Interactions



Problem: How to reproduce the crash?



User Interactions



Execution Context (static/dynamic)



MoTiF: Crash Reproduction

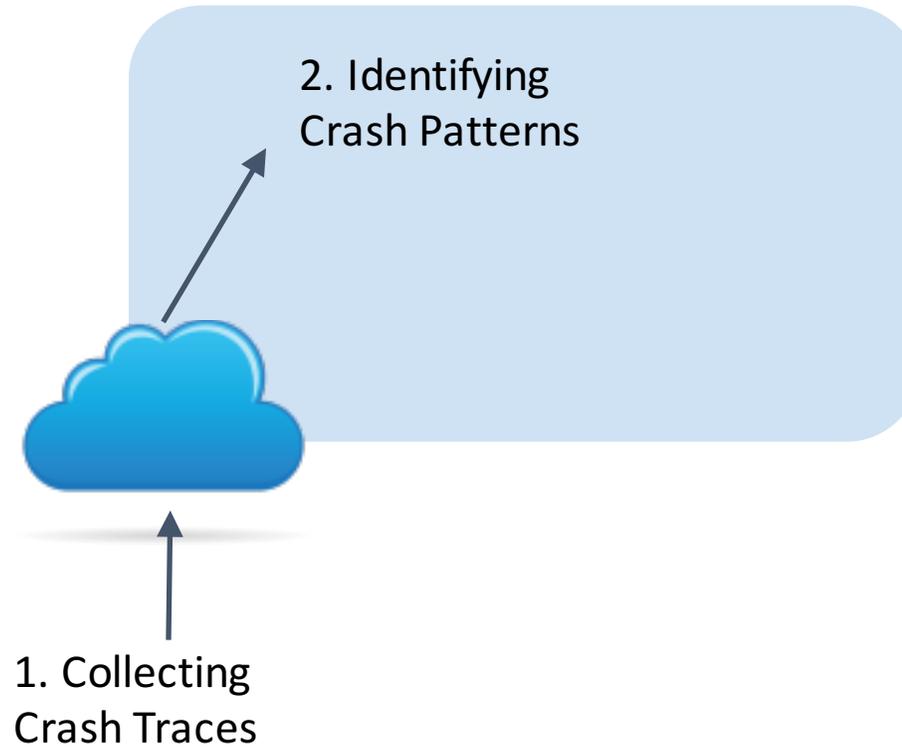


MoTiF: Crash Reproduction

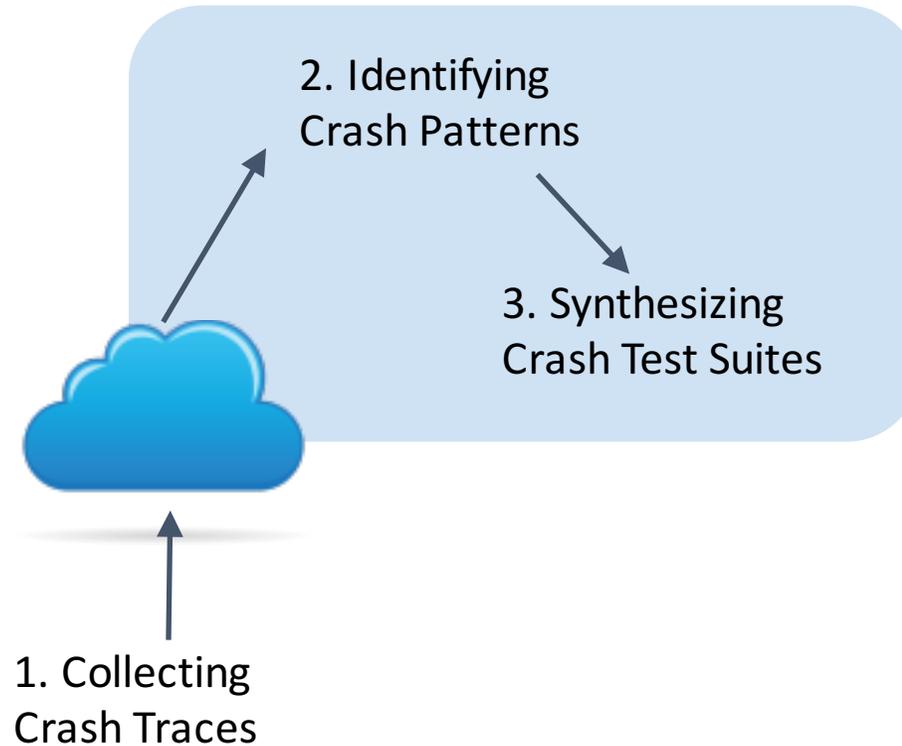
1. Collecting Crash Traces



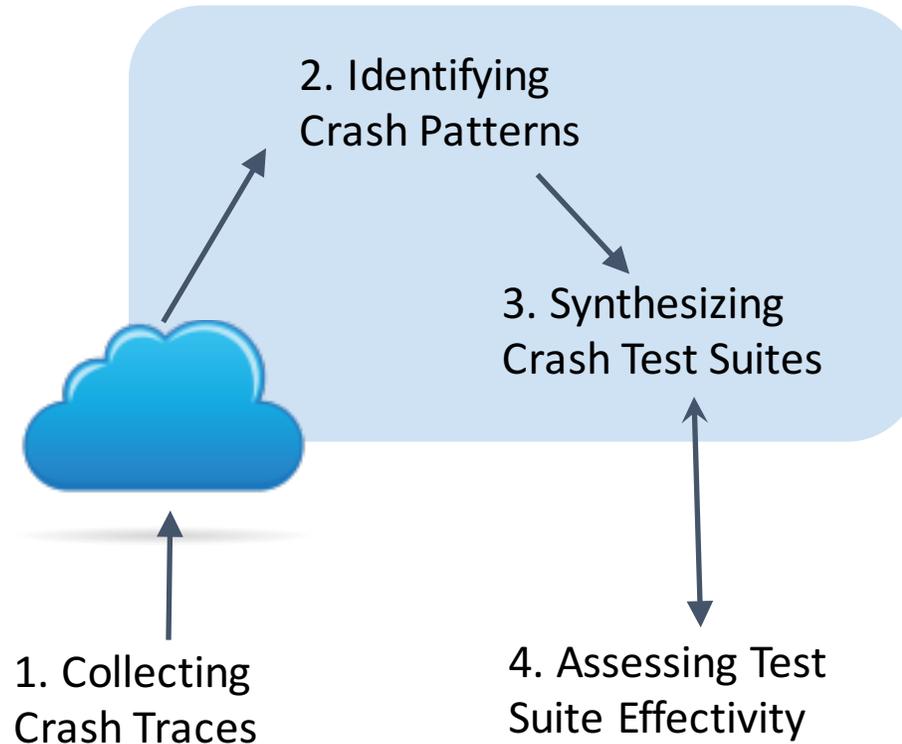
MoTiF: Crash Reproduction



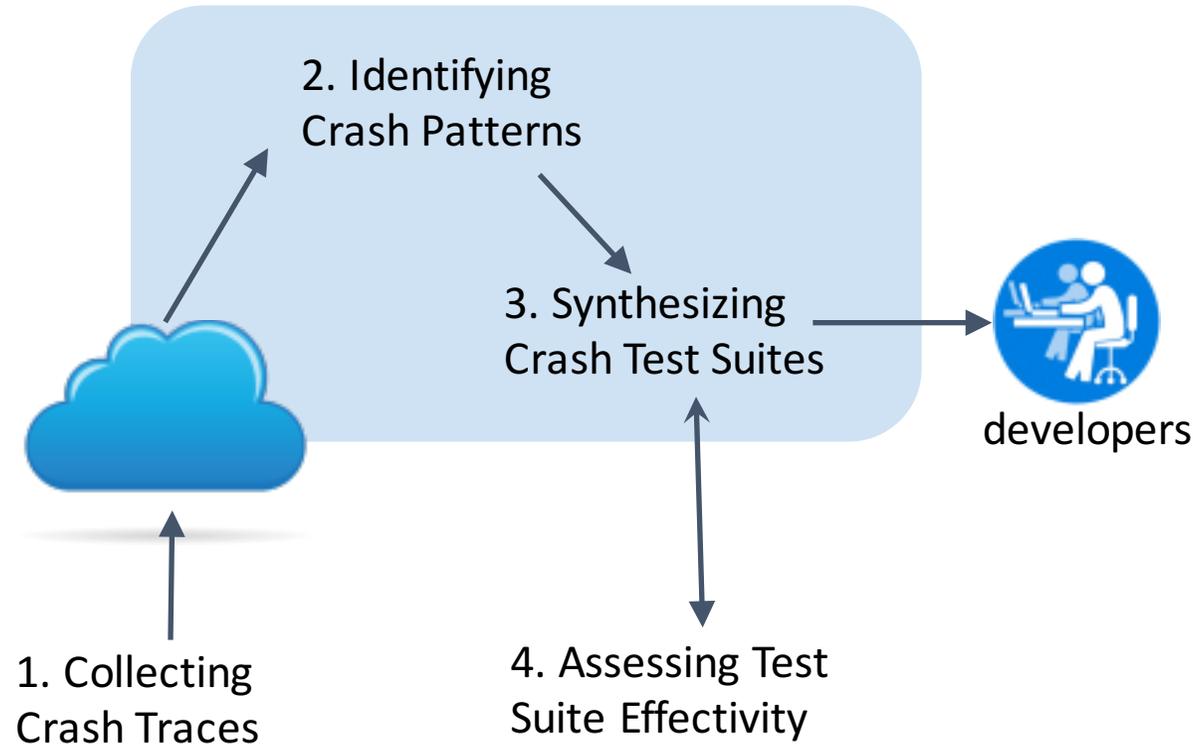
MoTiF: Crash Reproduction



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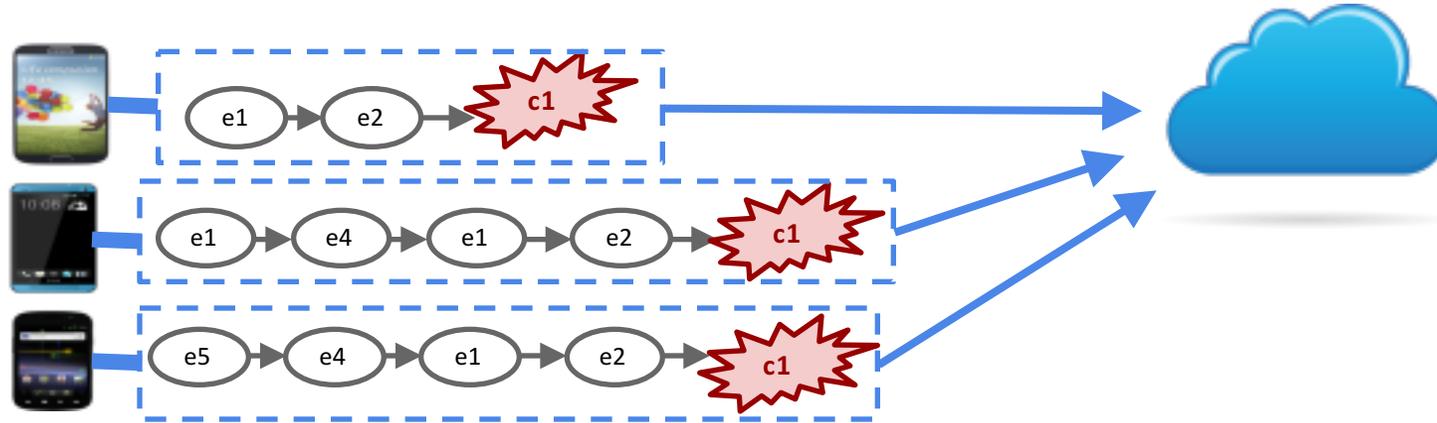


MoTiF: Crash Reproduction



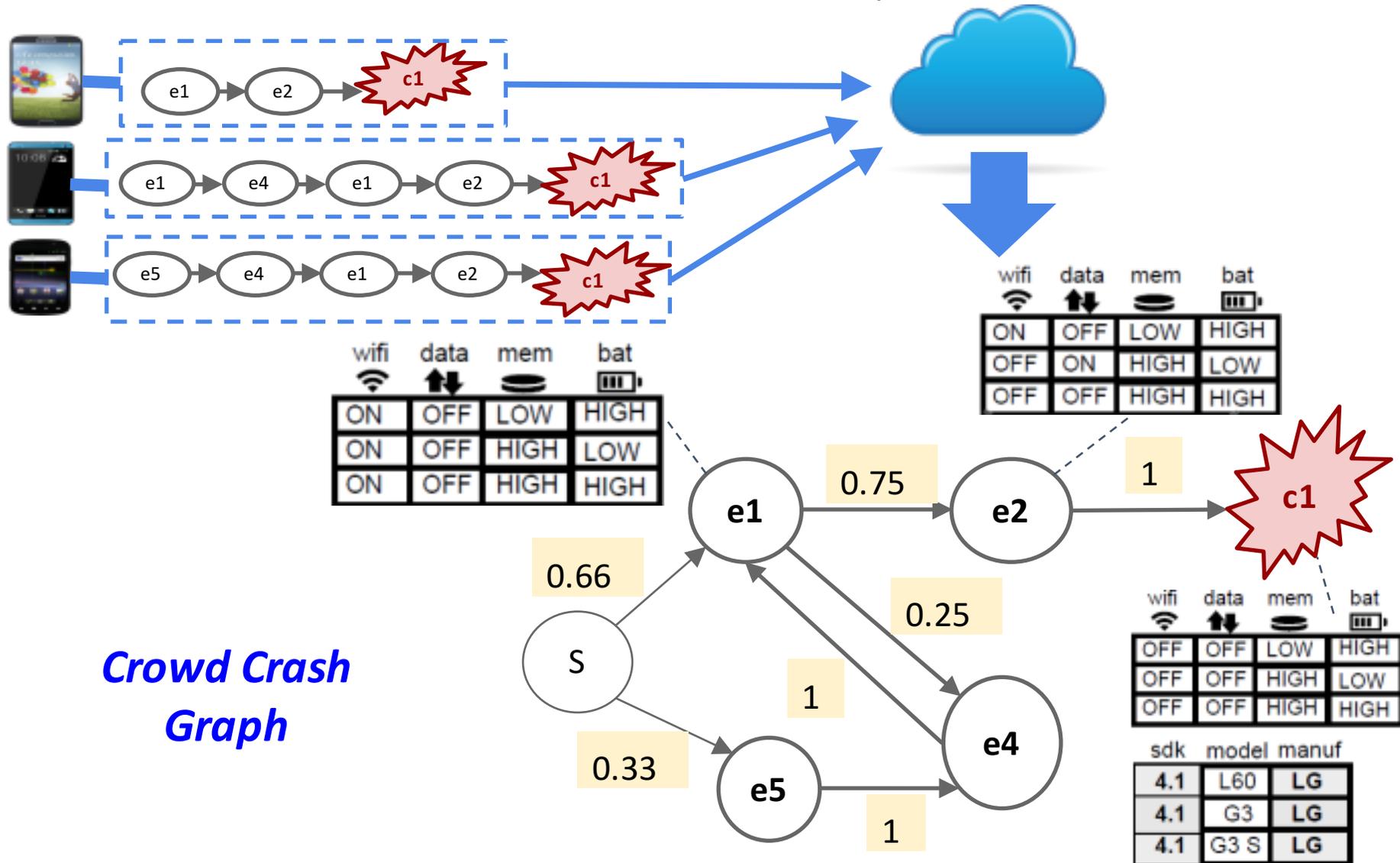
2. Identifying Crash Patterns

Crowd Crash Graph



2. Identifying Crash Patterns

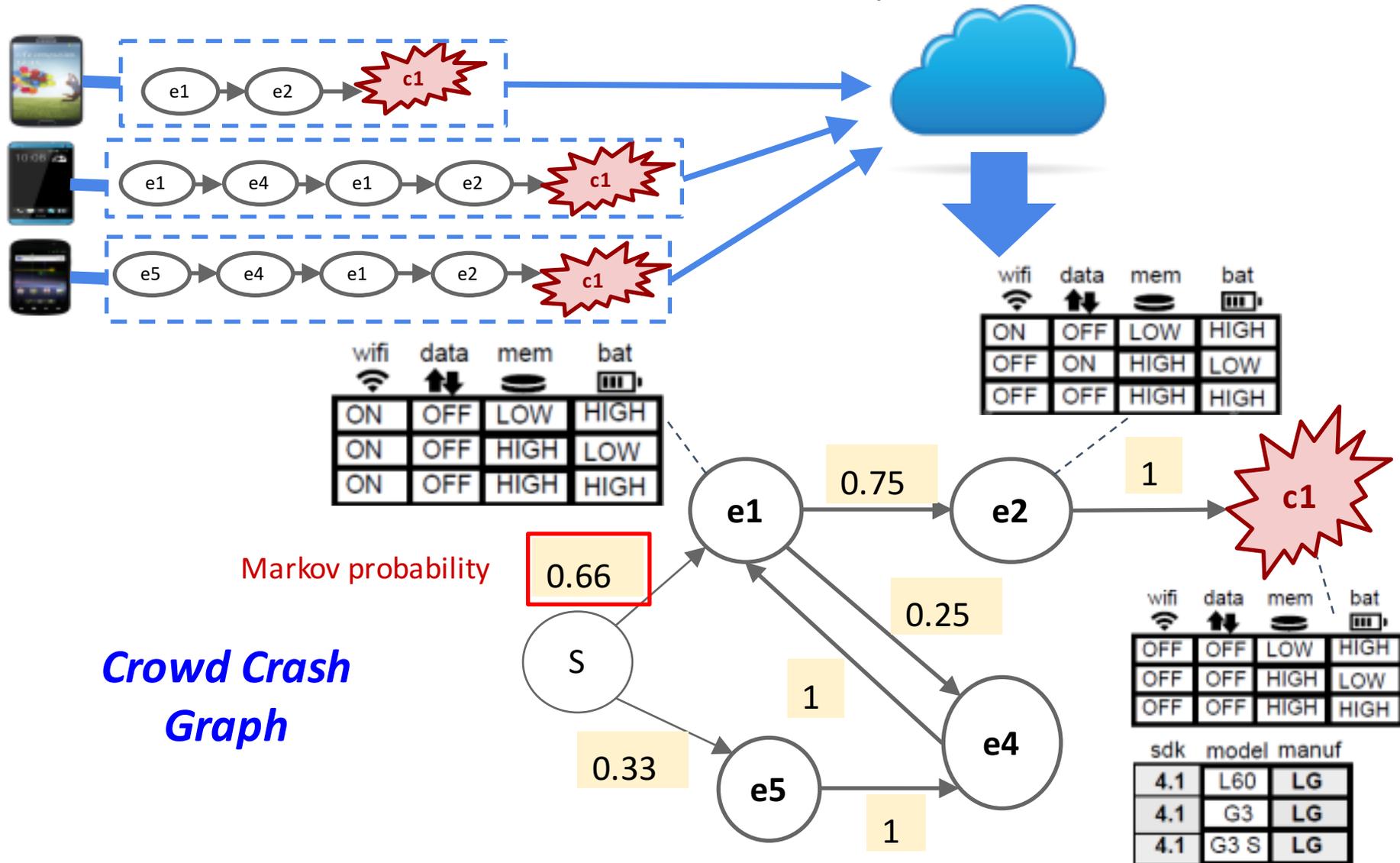
Crowd Crash Graph



Crowd Crash Graph

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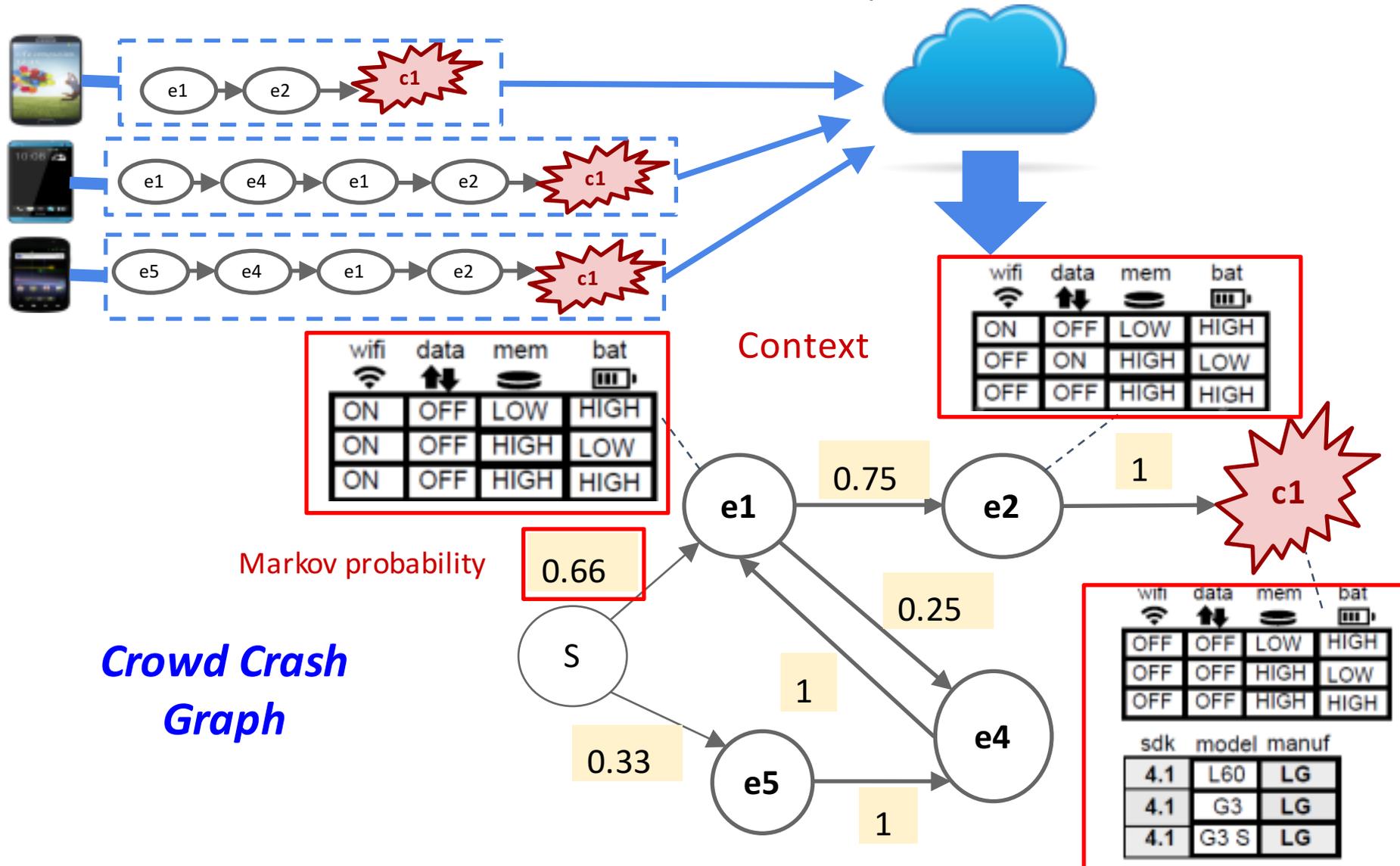
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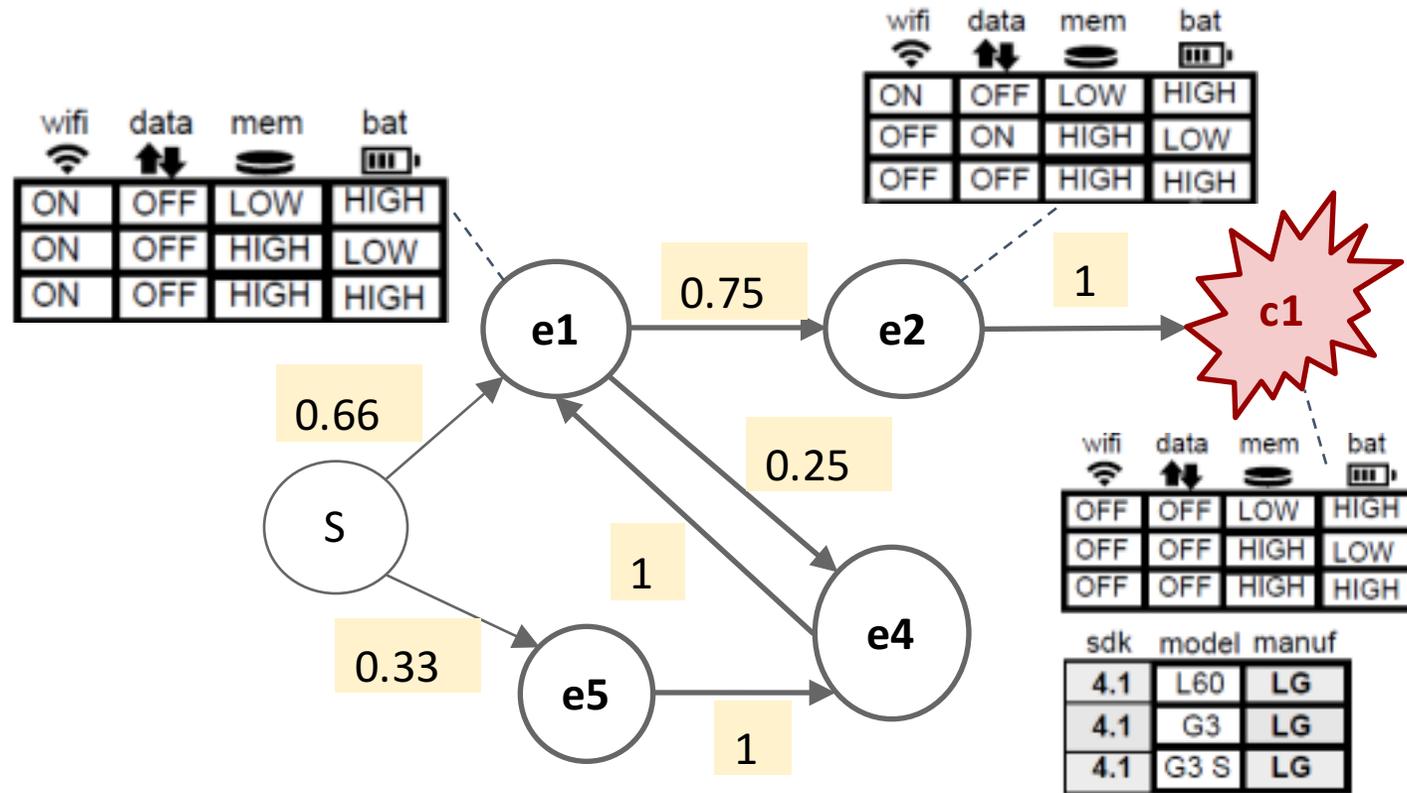
Crowd Crash Graph



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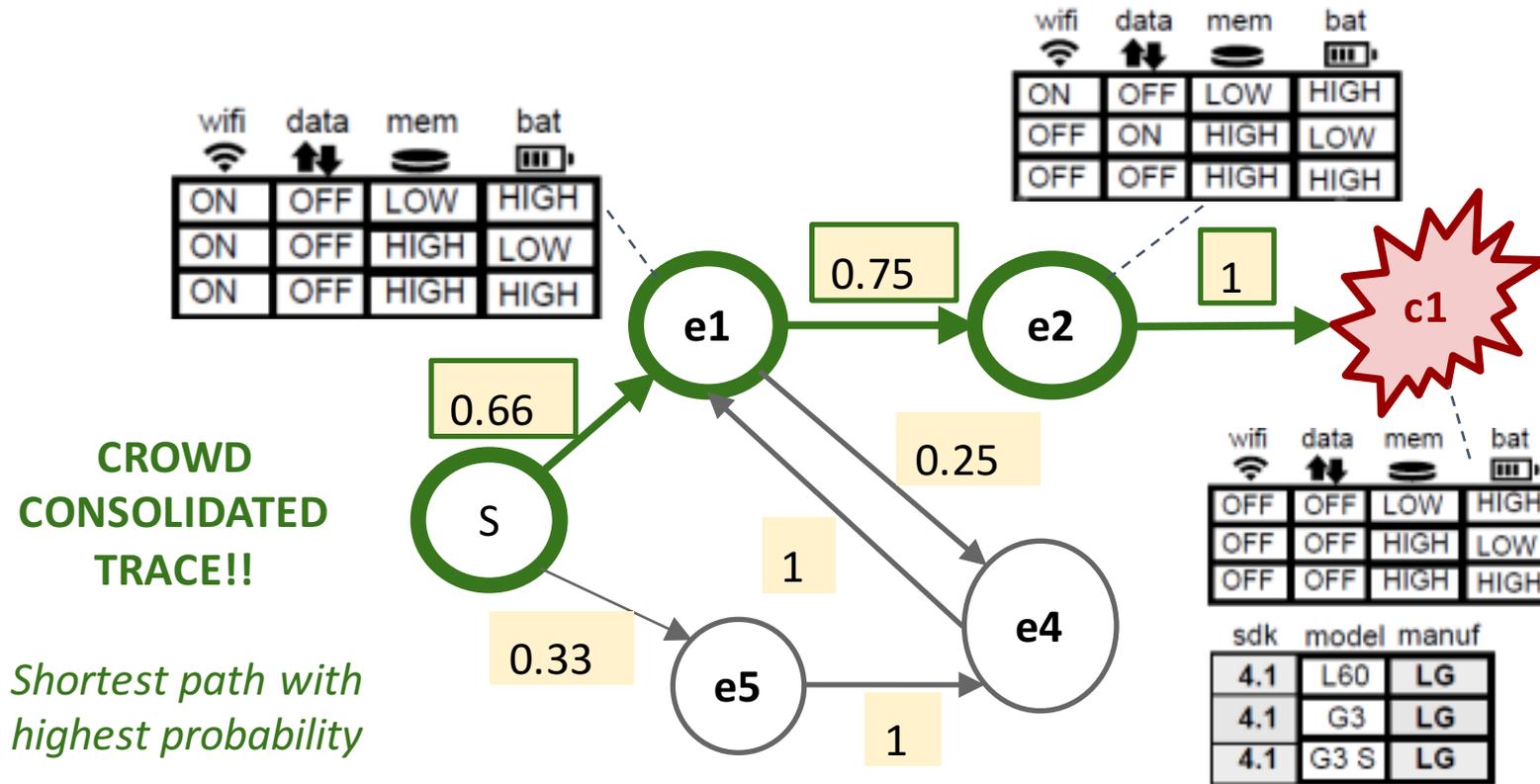
Synthesize steps to reproduce crashes



2. Identifying Crash Patterns

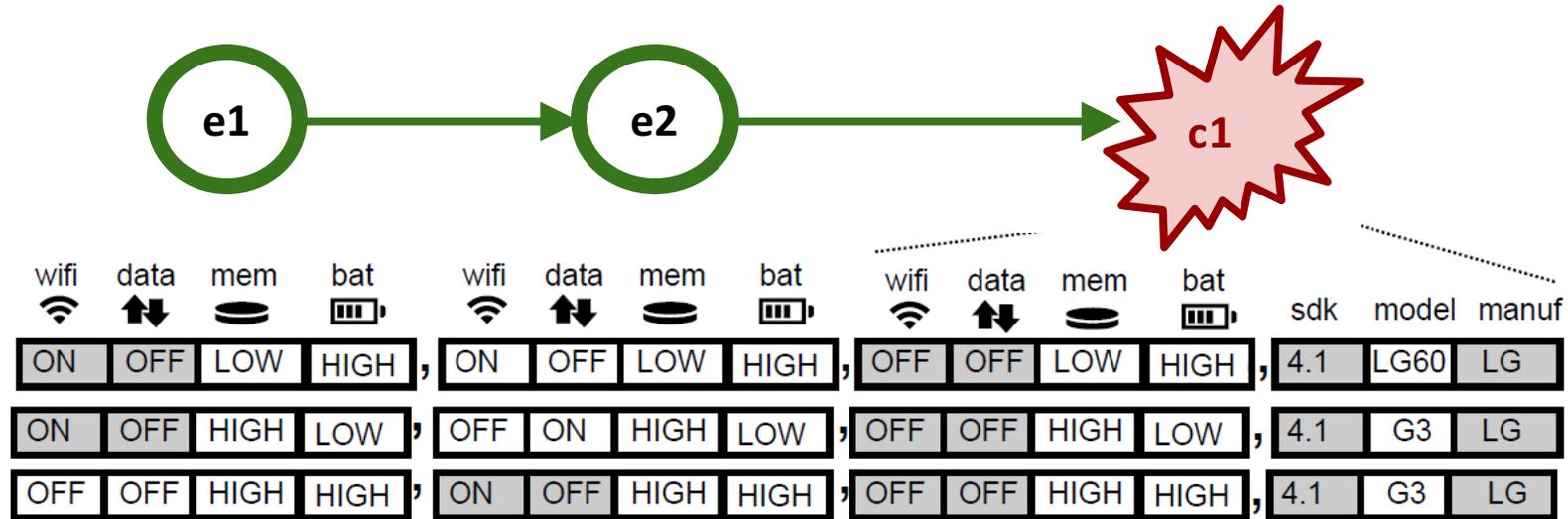
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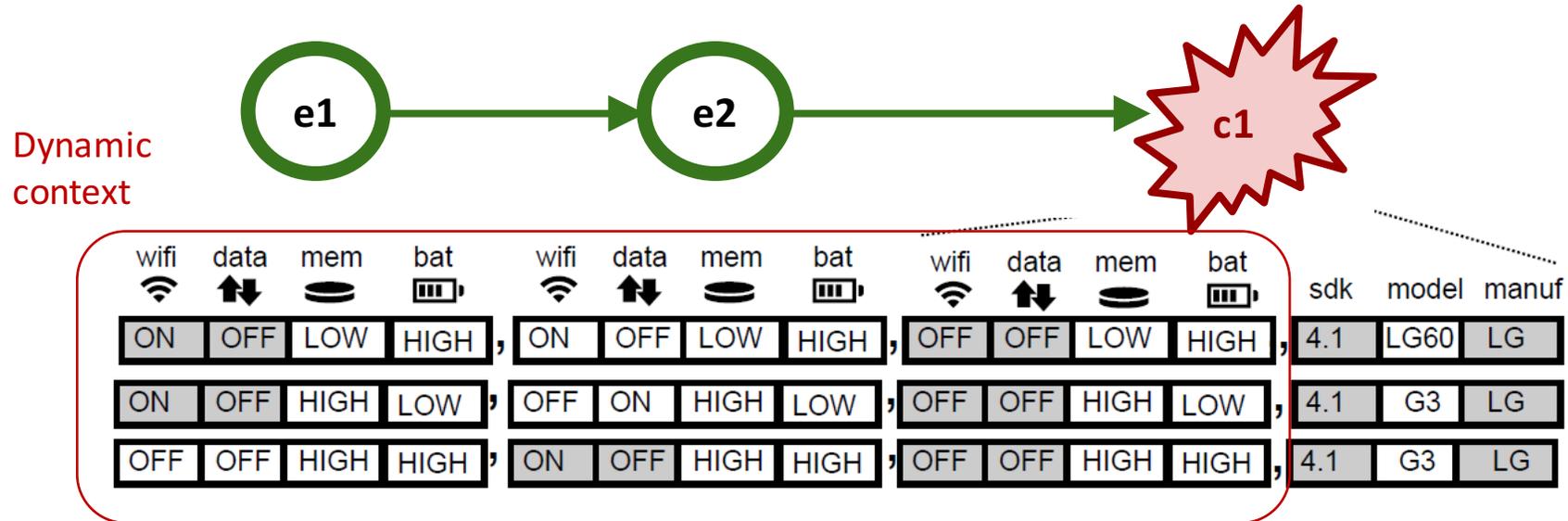
2. Identifying Crash Patterns

Learning crash-prone contexts



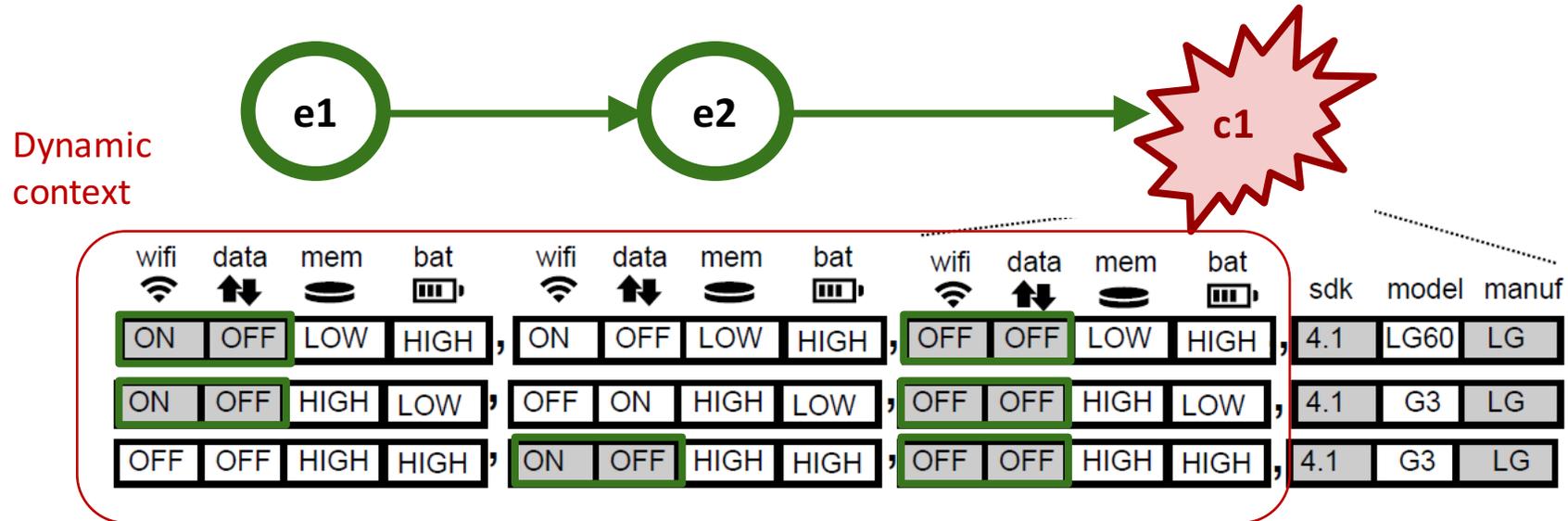
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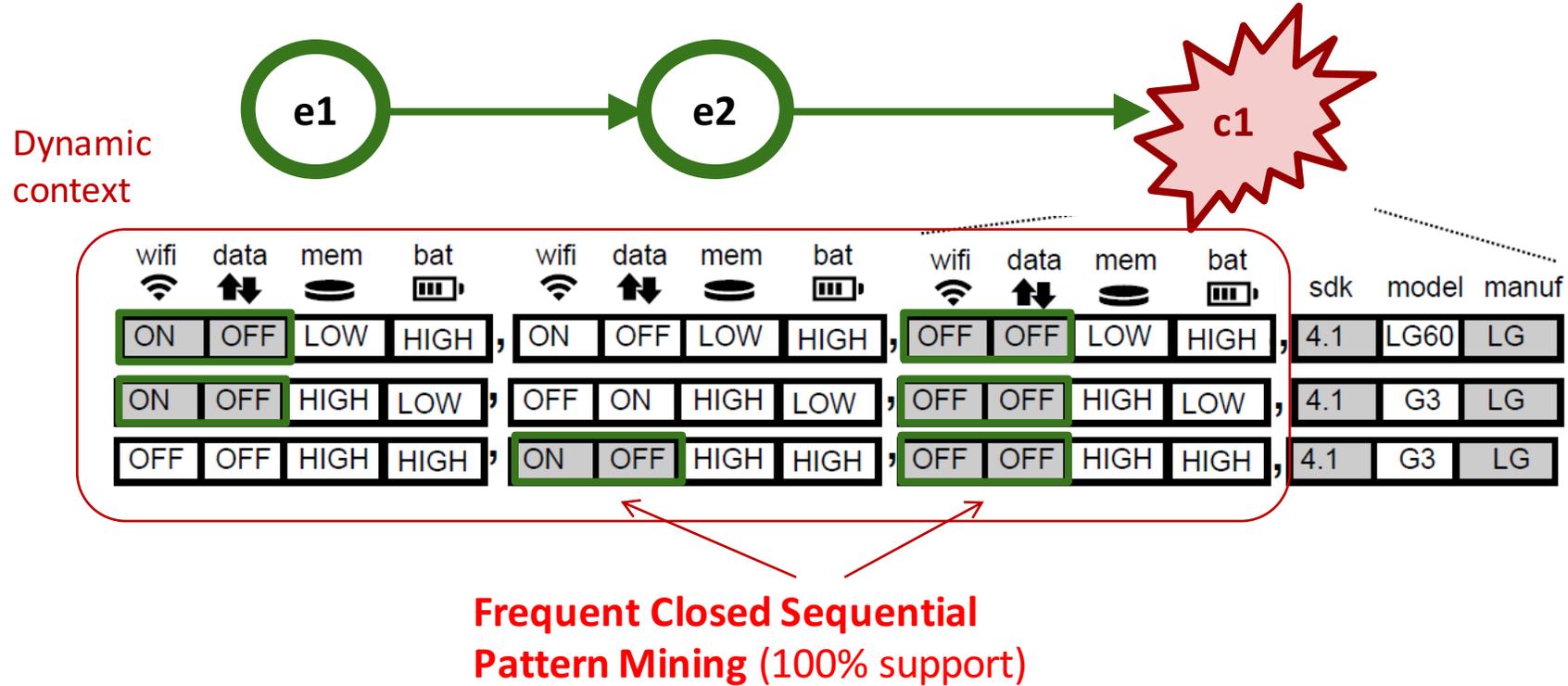
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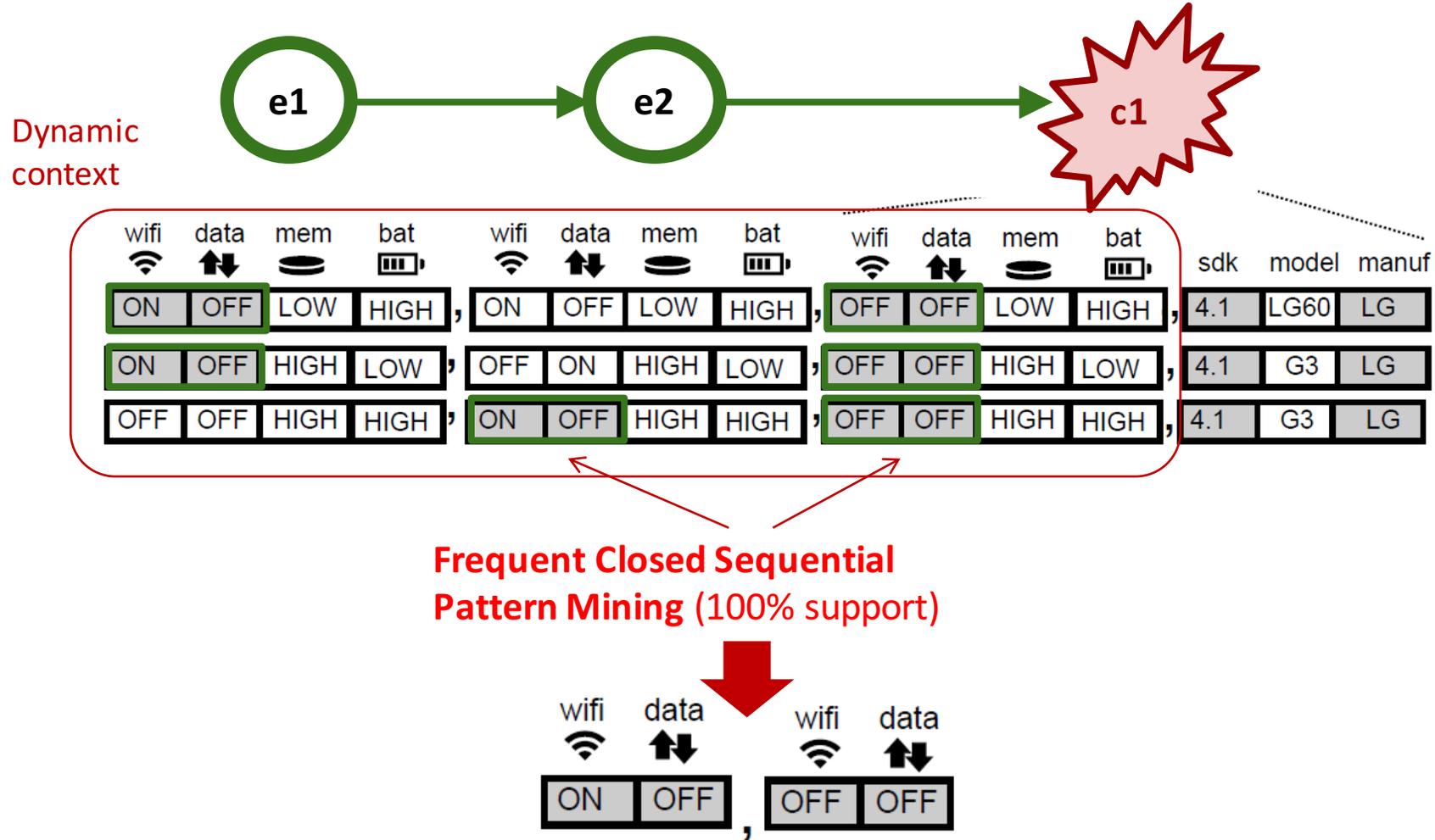
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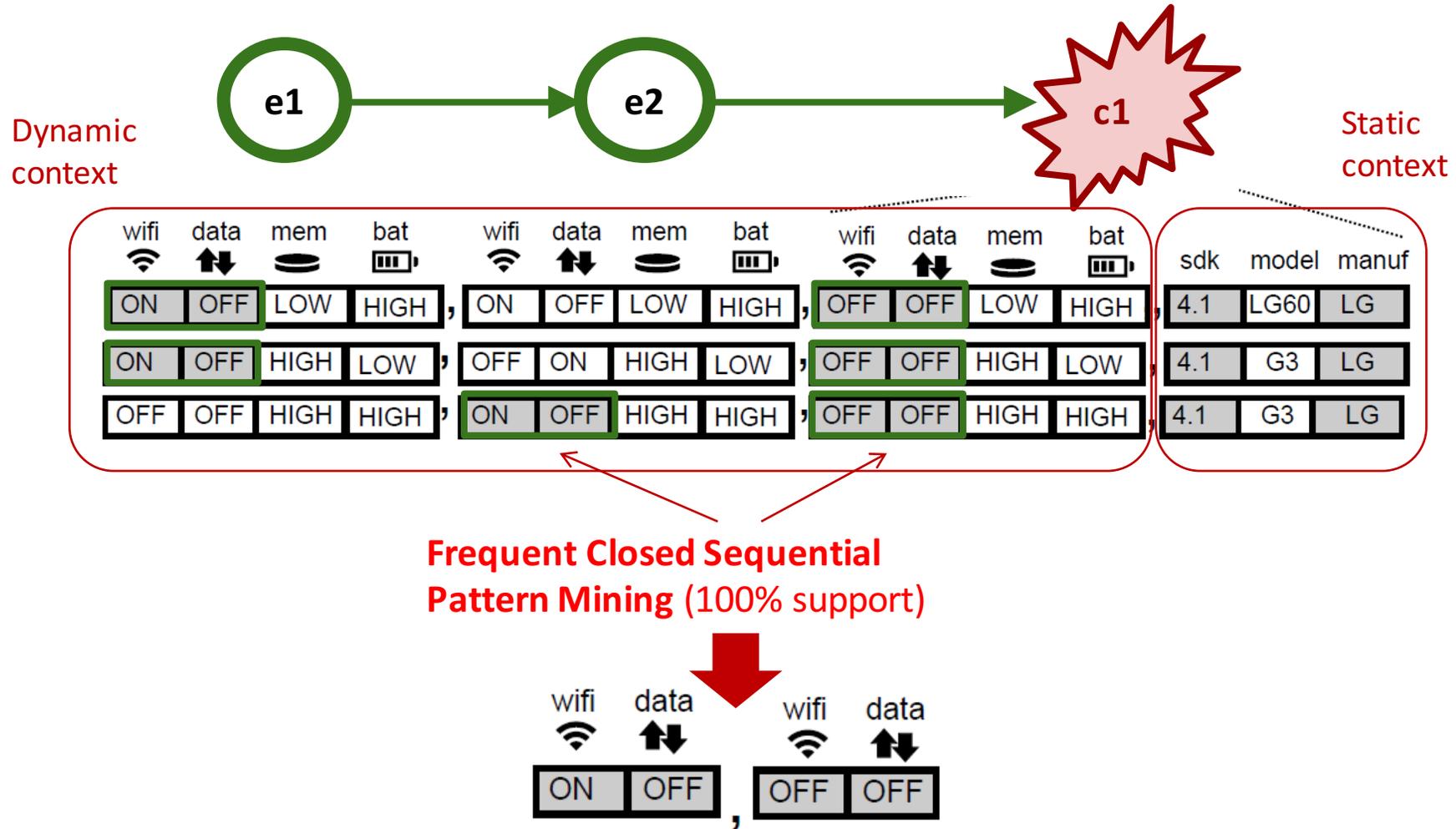
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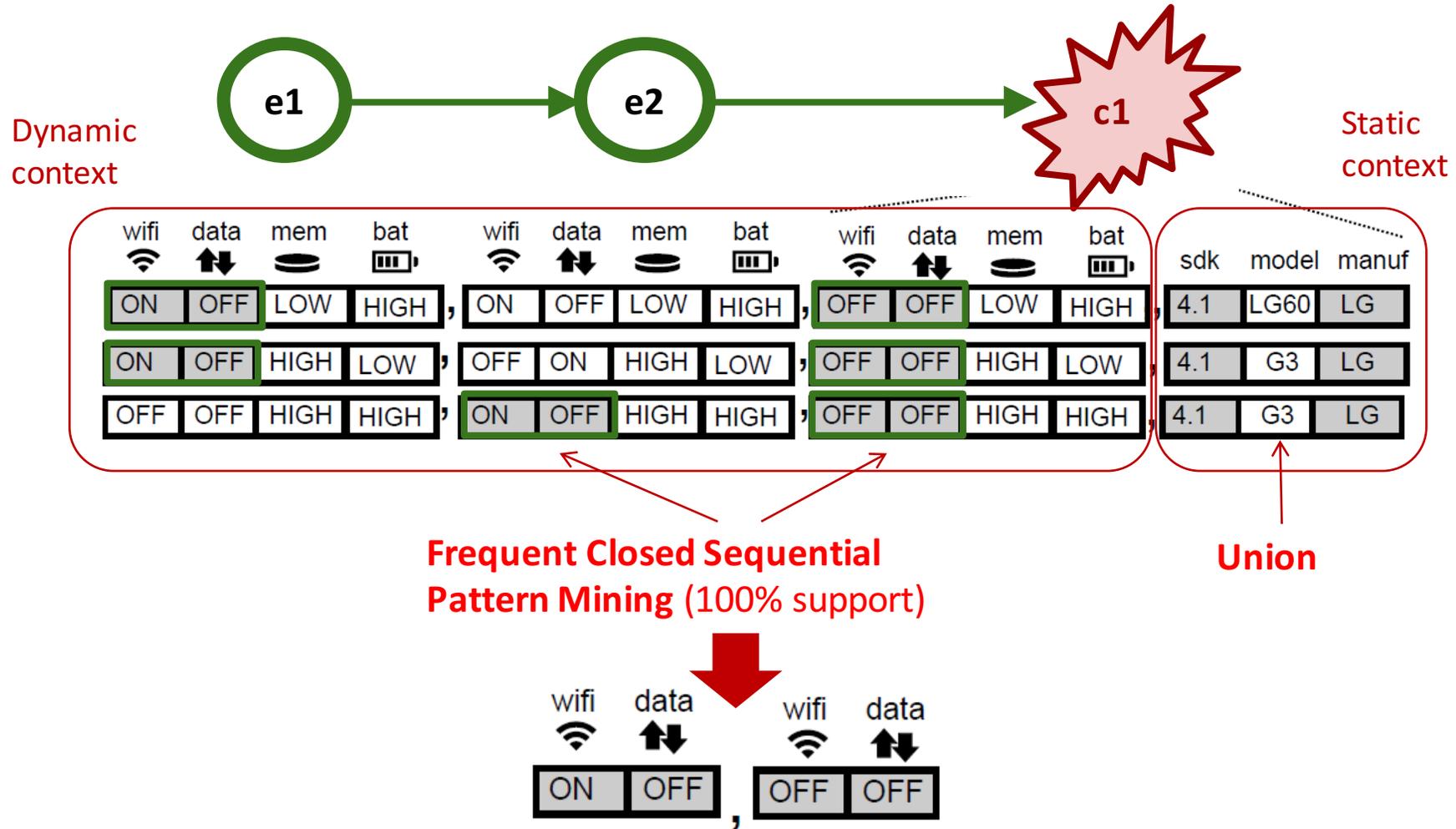
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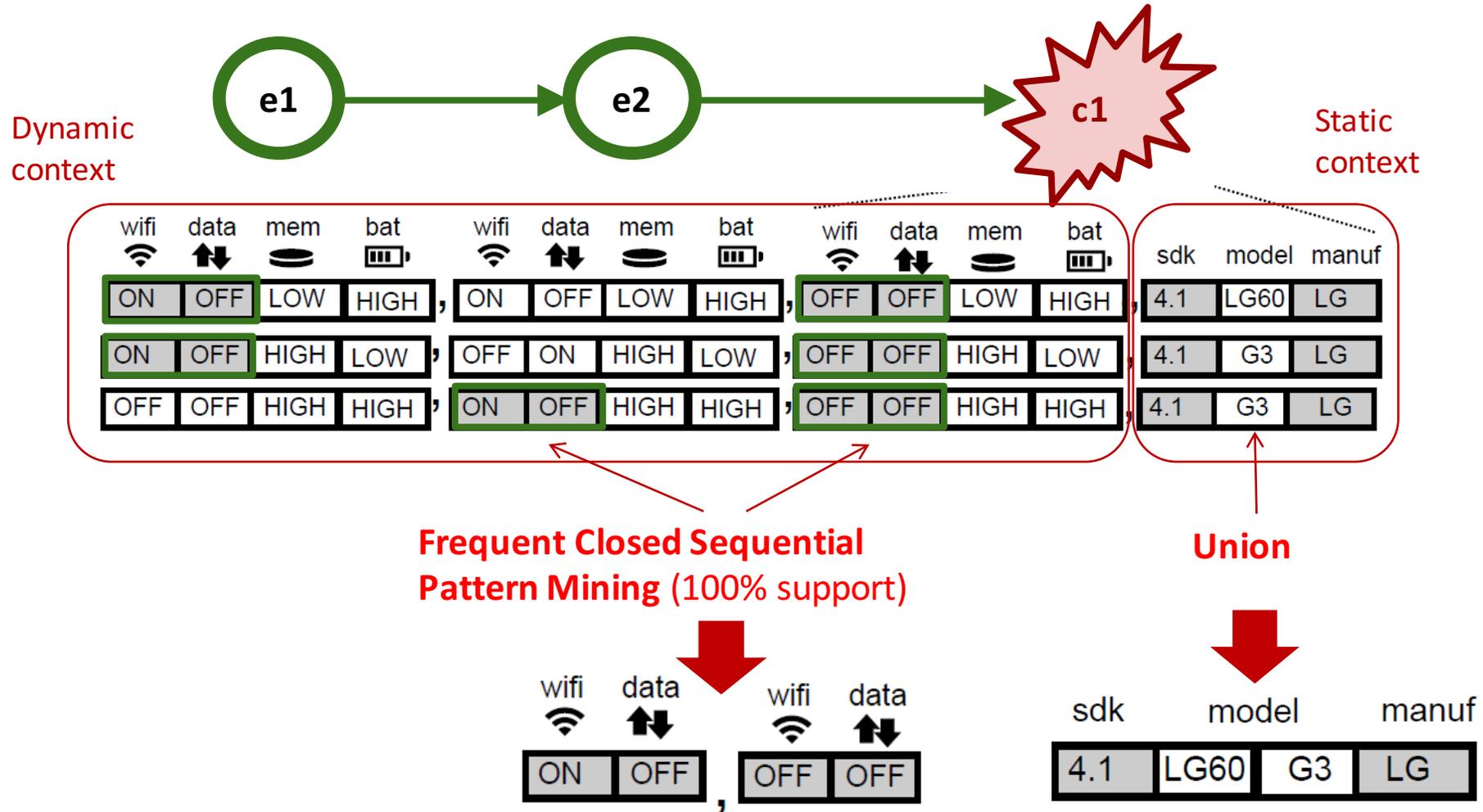
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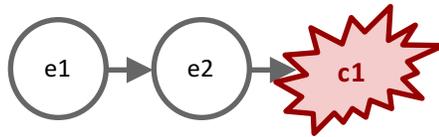
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Learning crash-prone contexts

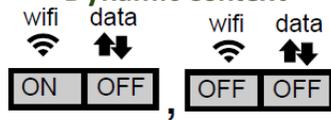


3. Synthesizing Crash Test Suites

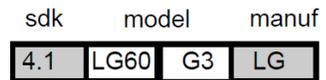
Consolidated Trace



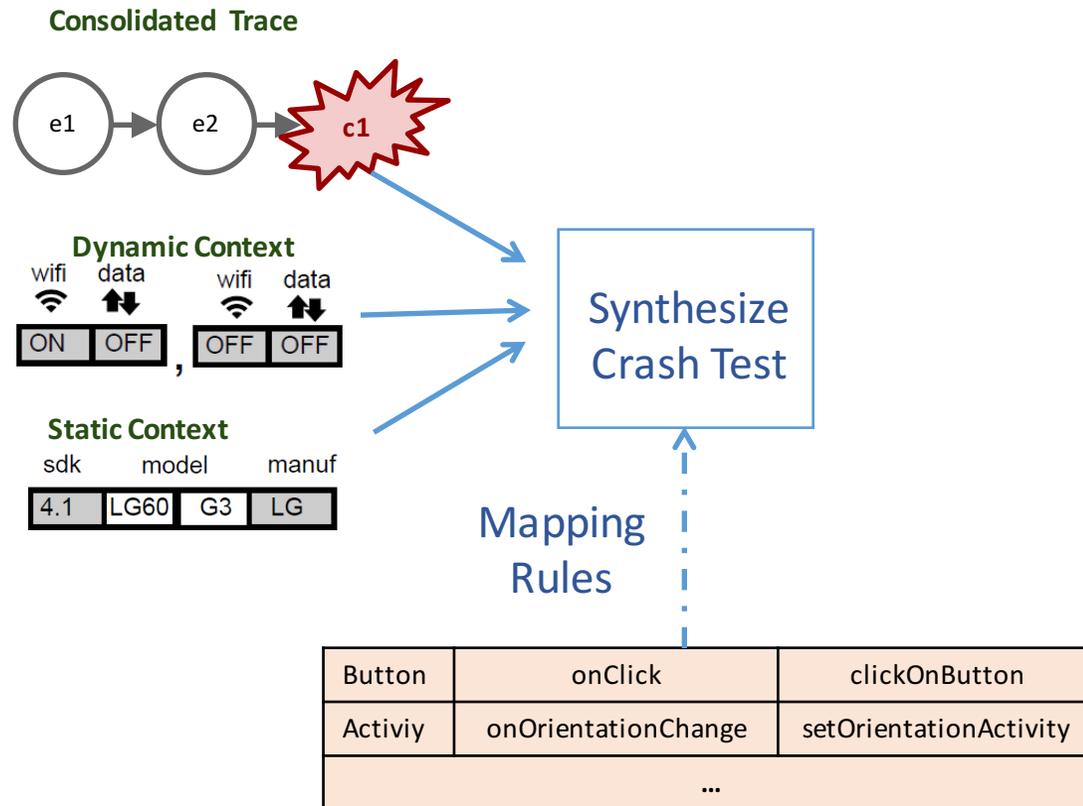
Dynamic Context



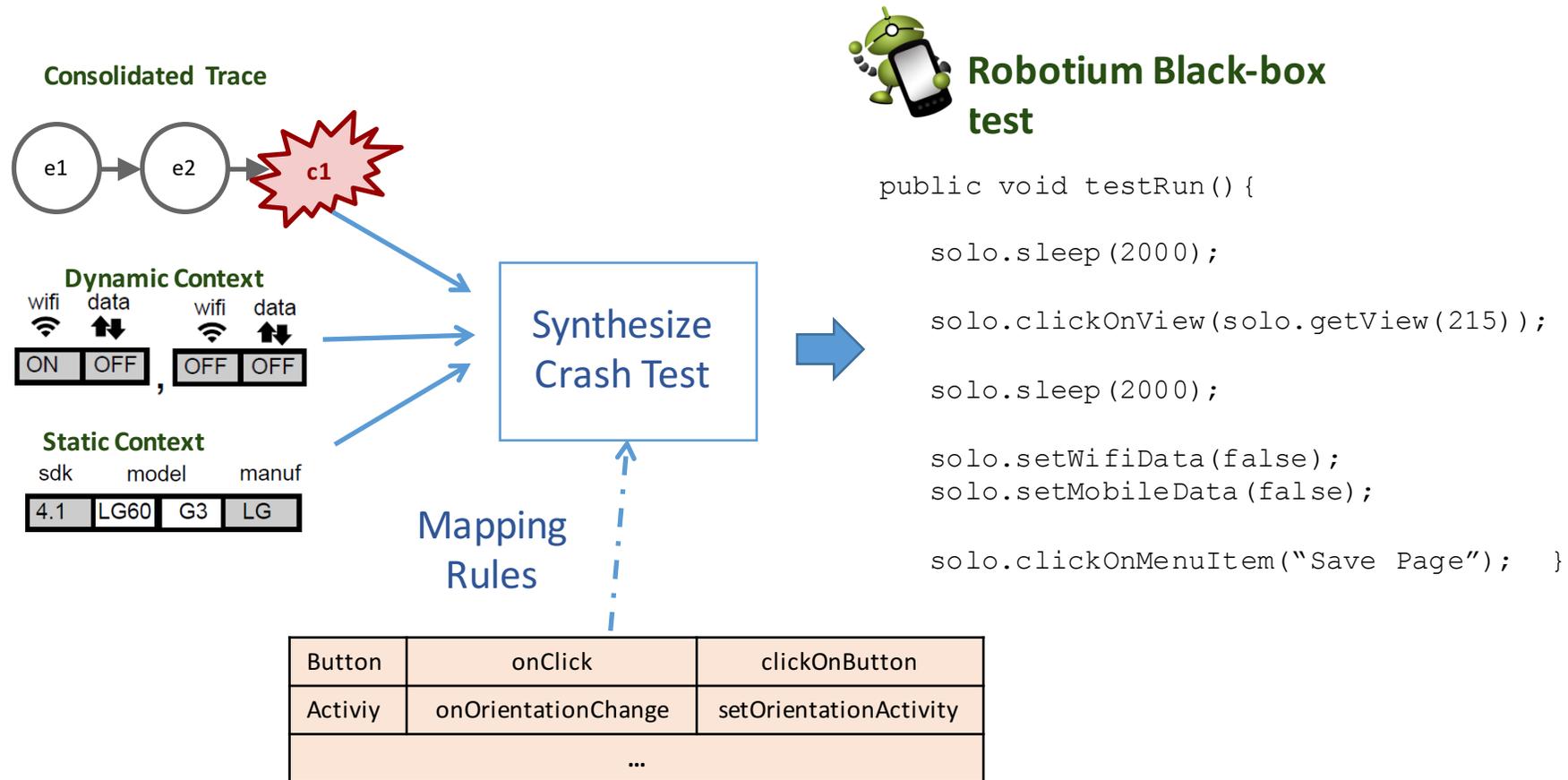
Static Context



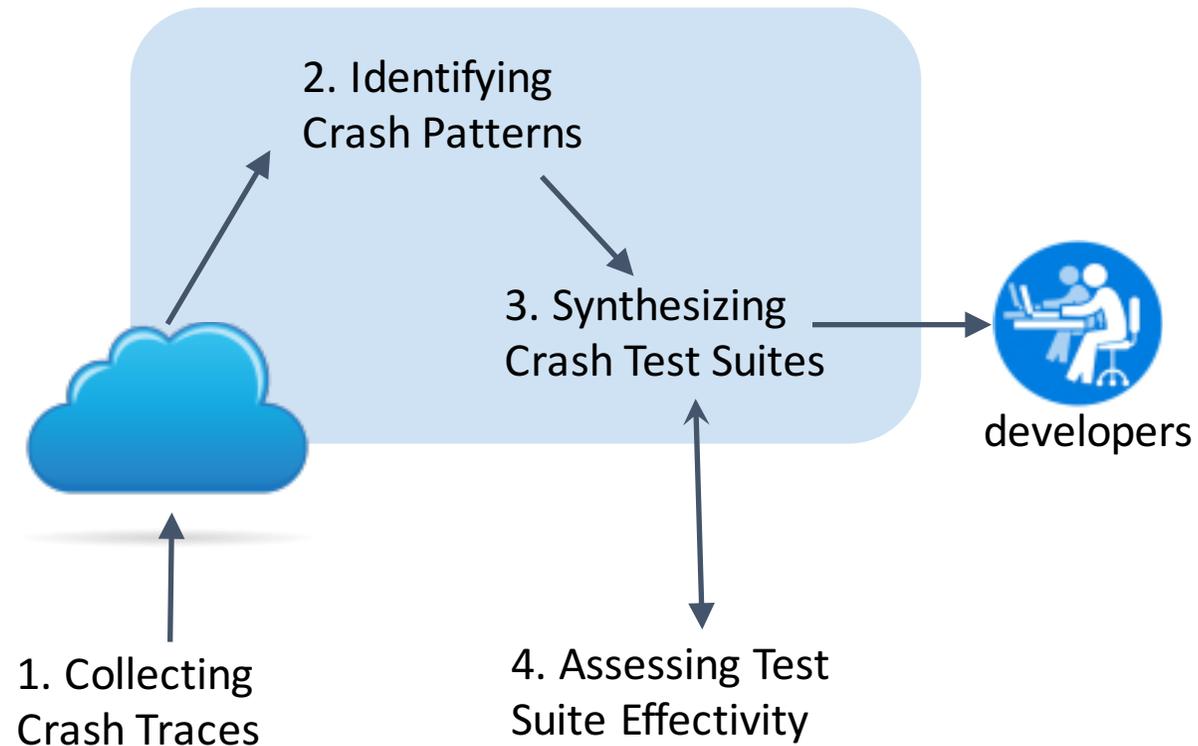
3. Synthesizing Crash Test Suites



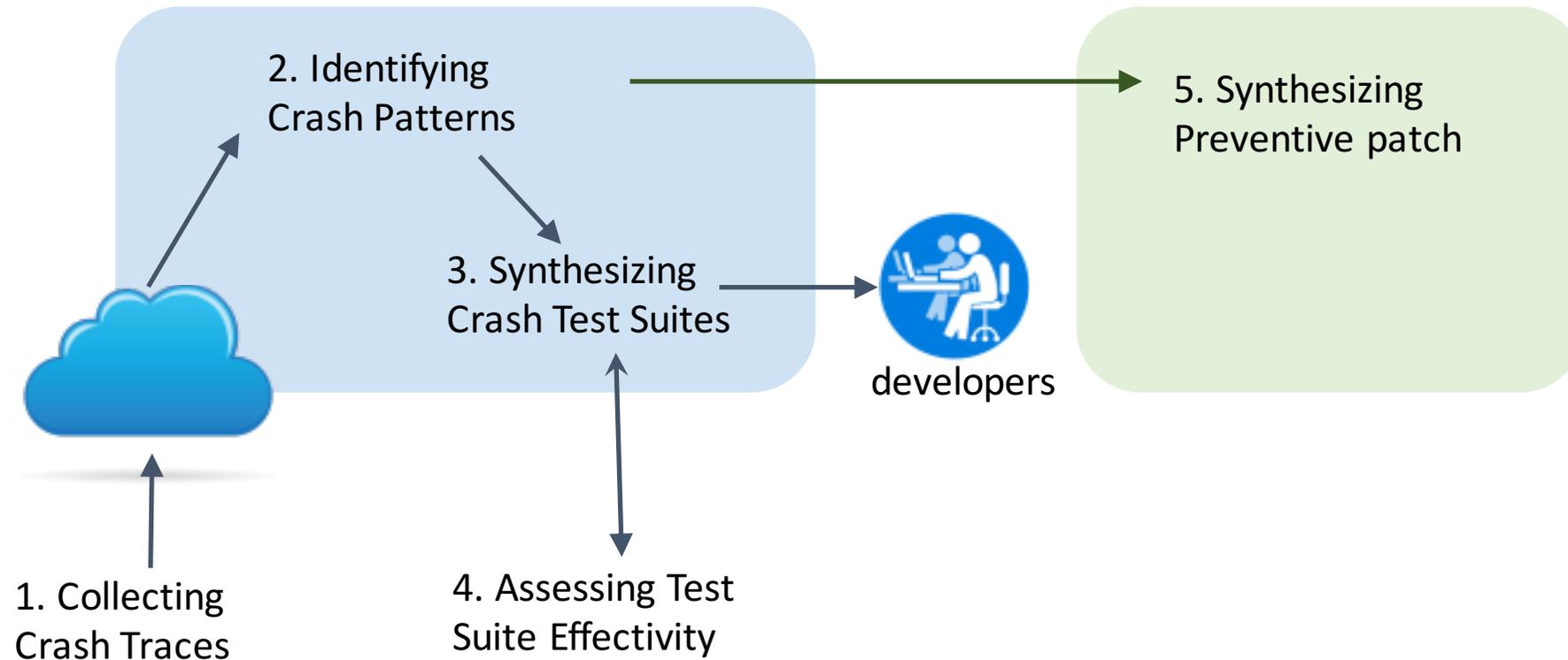
3. Synthesizing Crash Test Suites



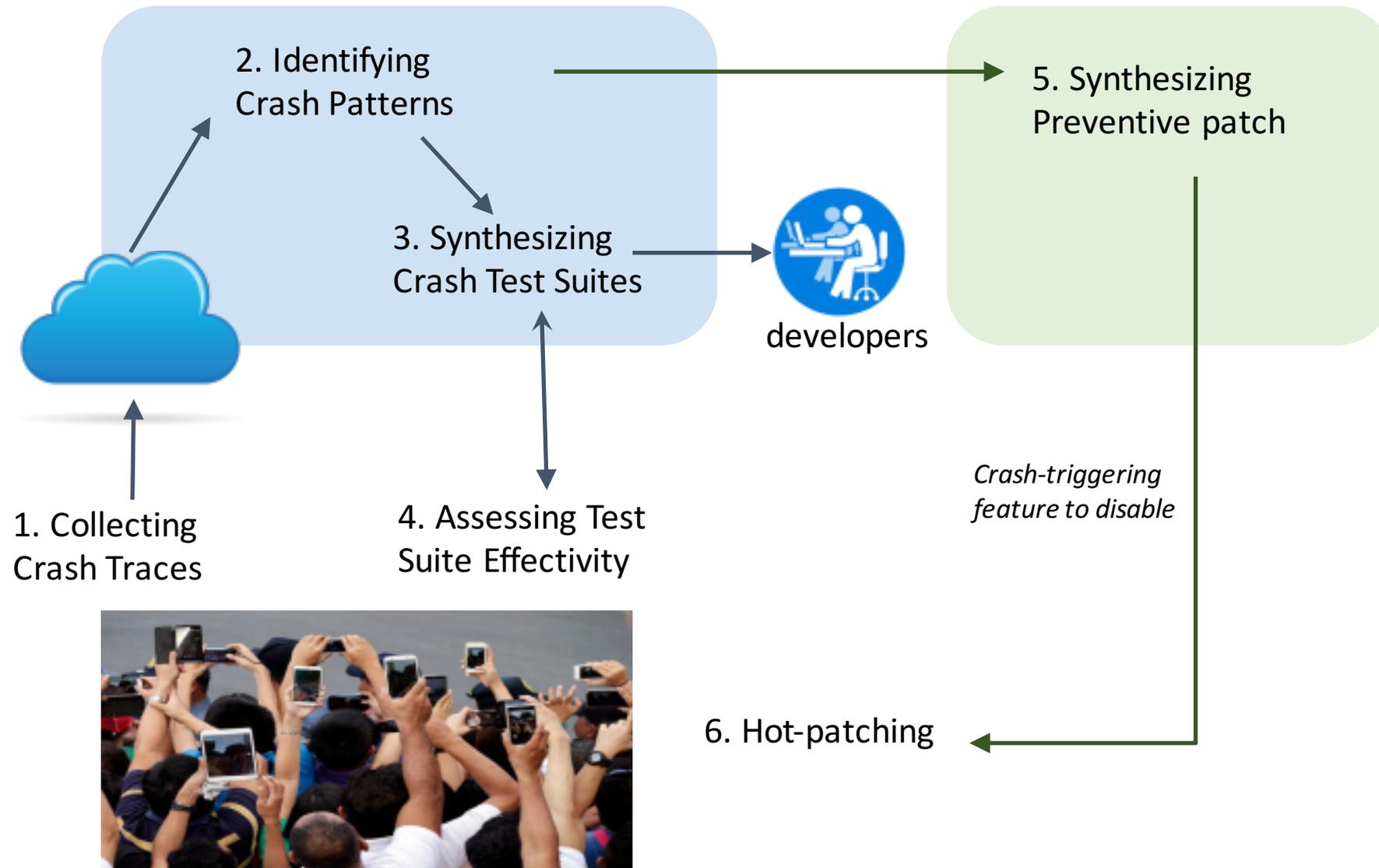
CrowdSeer: Crash Prevention



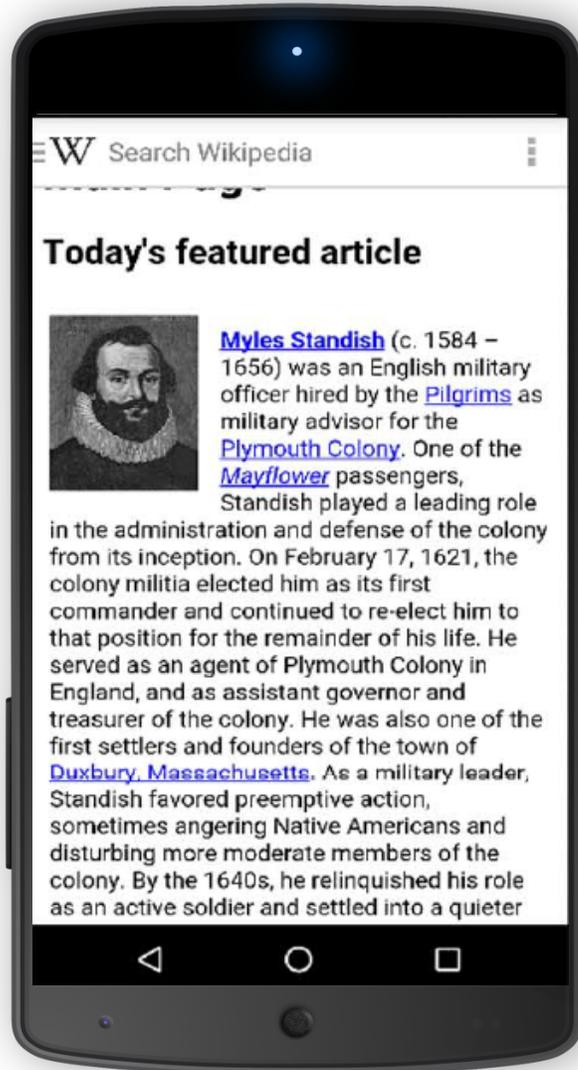
CrowdSeer: Crash Prevention



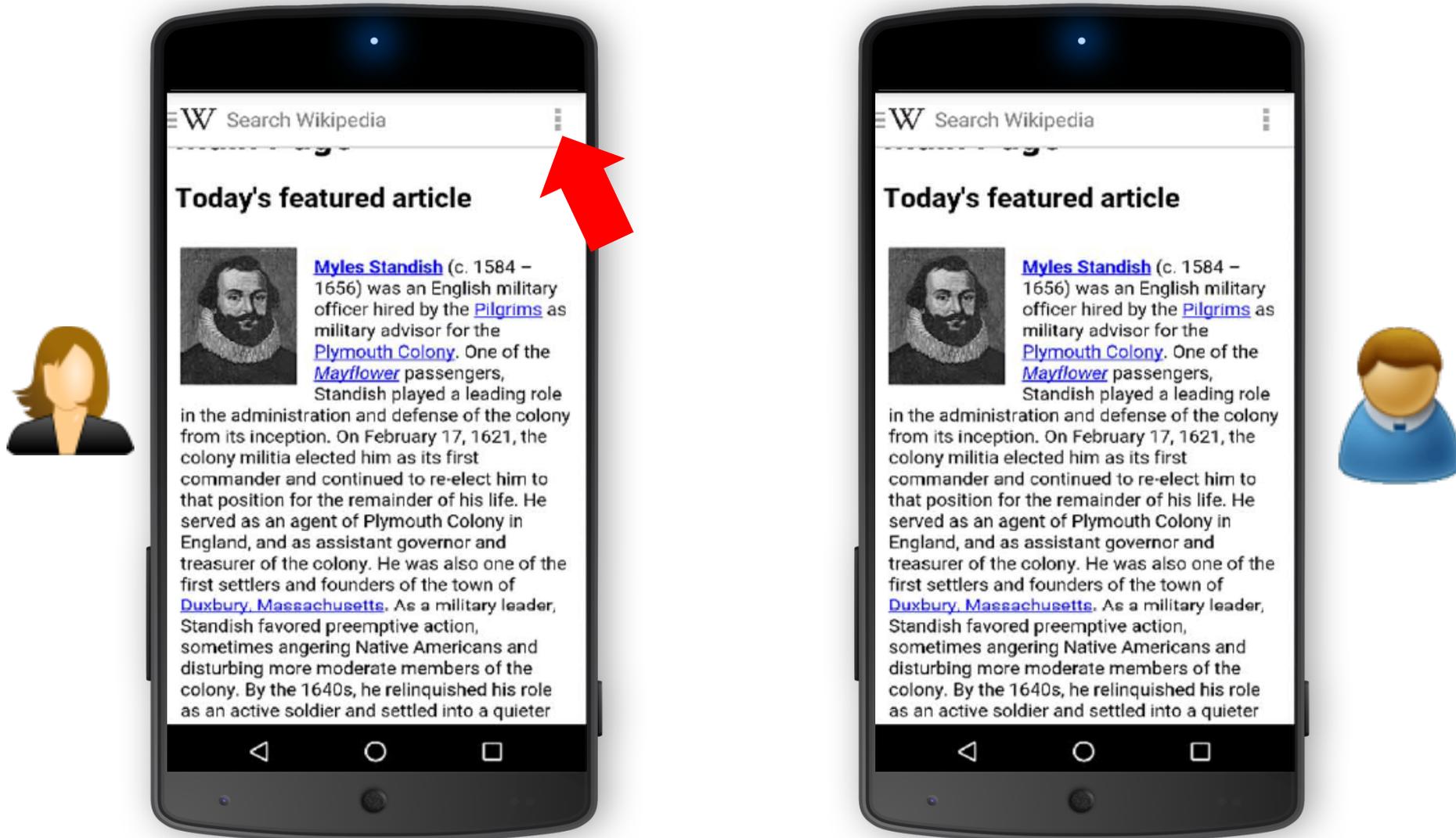
CrowdSeer: Crash Prevention



CrowdSeer: Crash Prevention



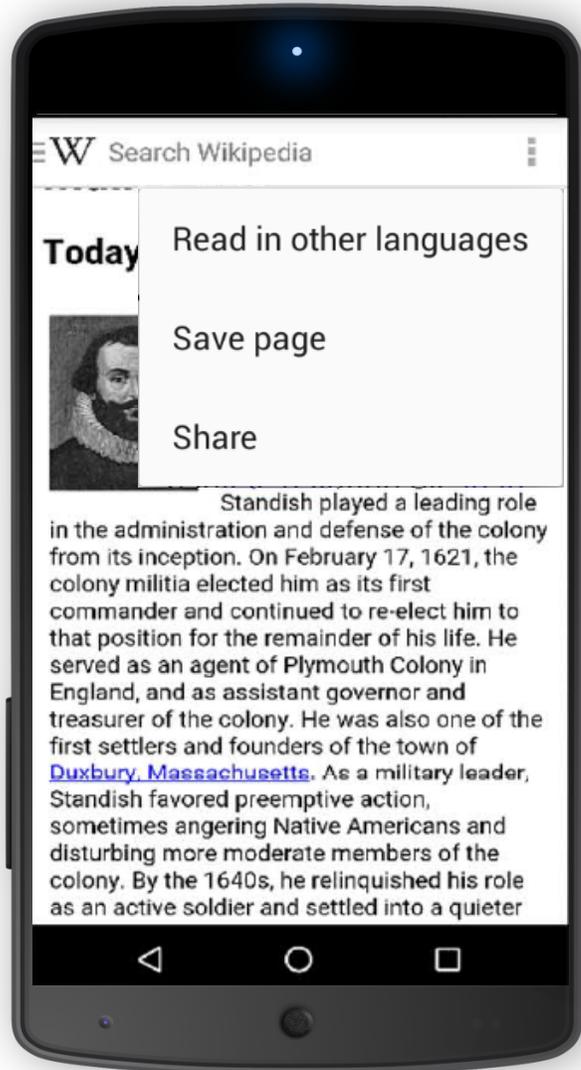
CrowdSeer: Crash Prevention



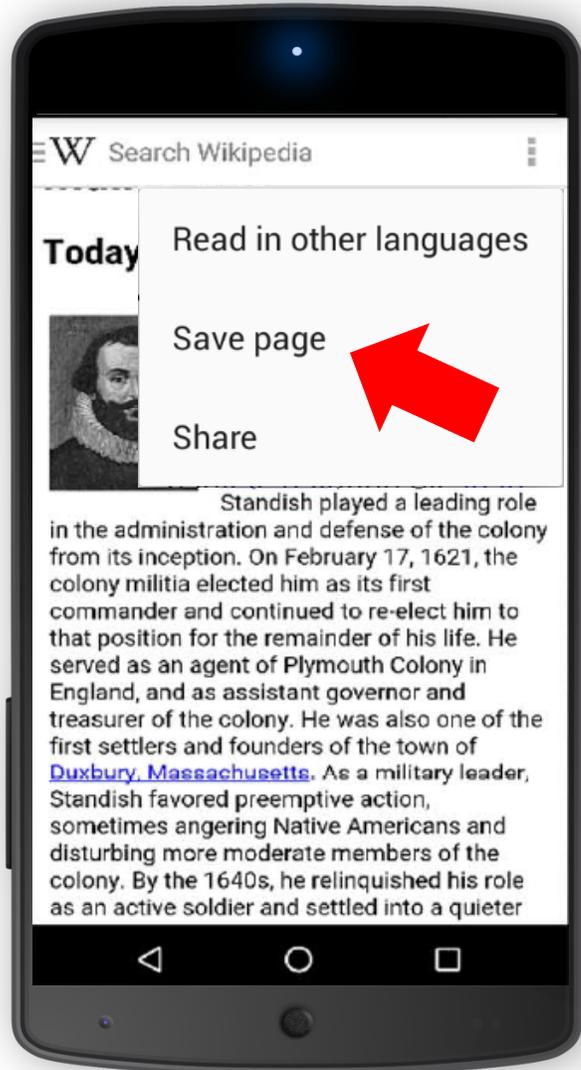
CrowdSeer: Crash Prevention



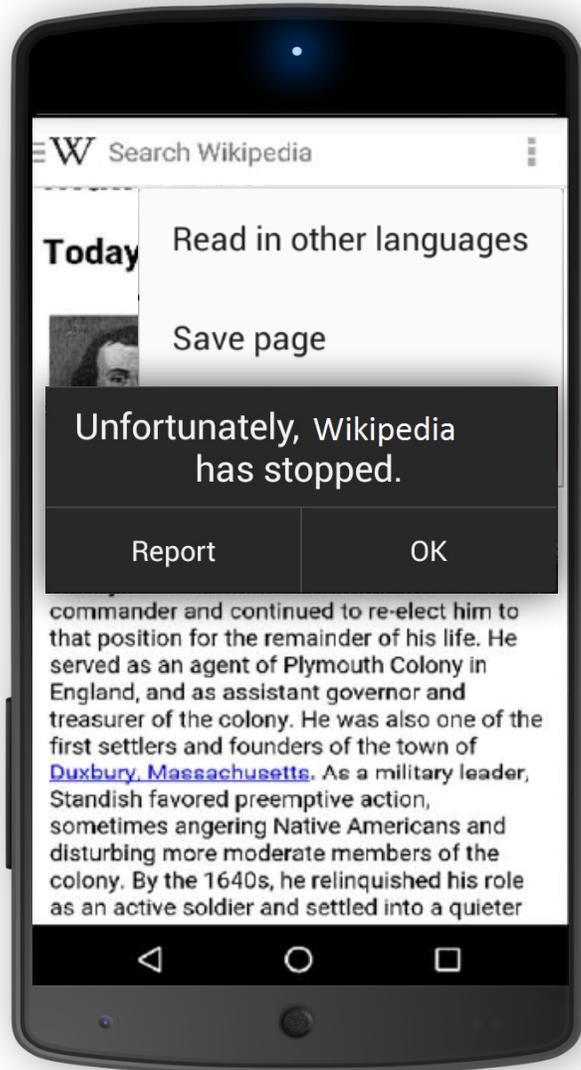
CrowdSeer: Crash Prevention



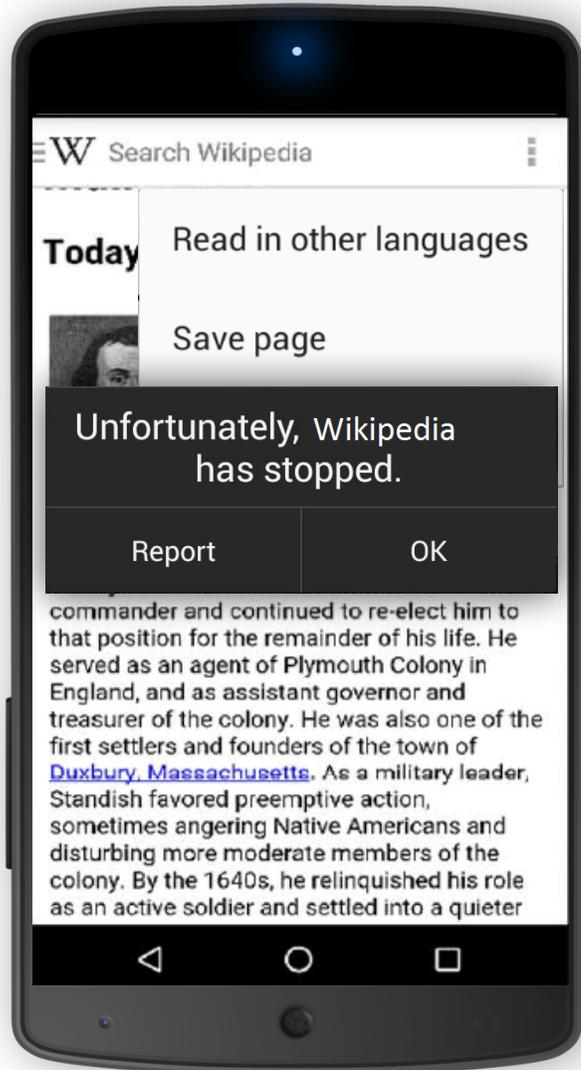
CrowdSeer: Crash Prevention



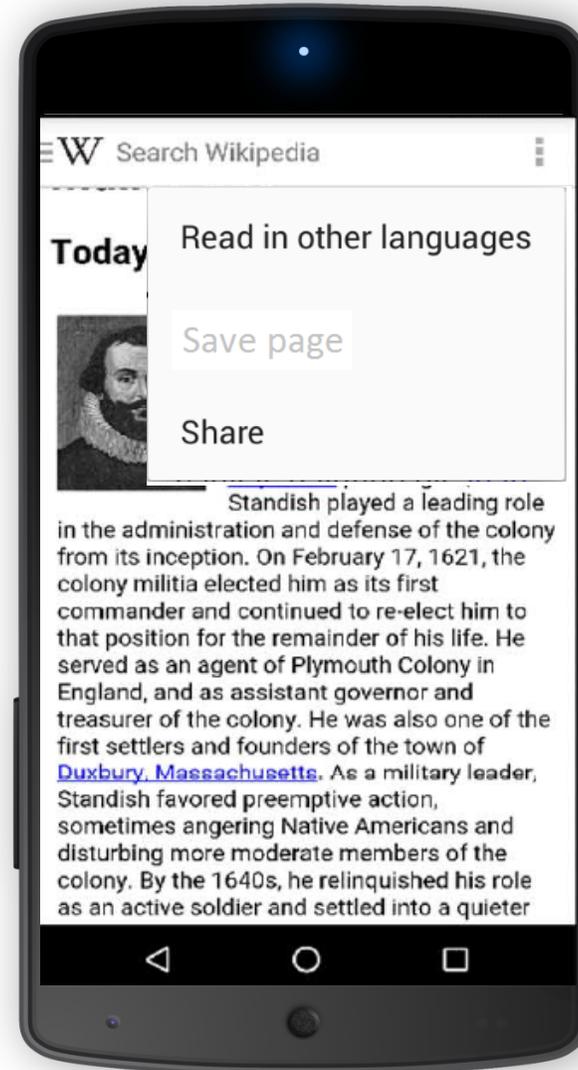
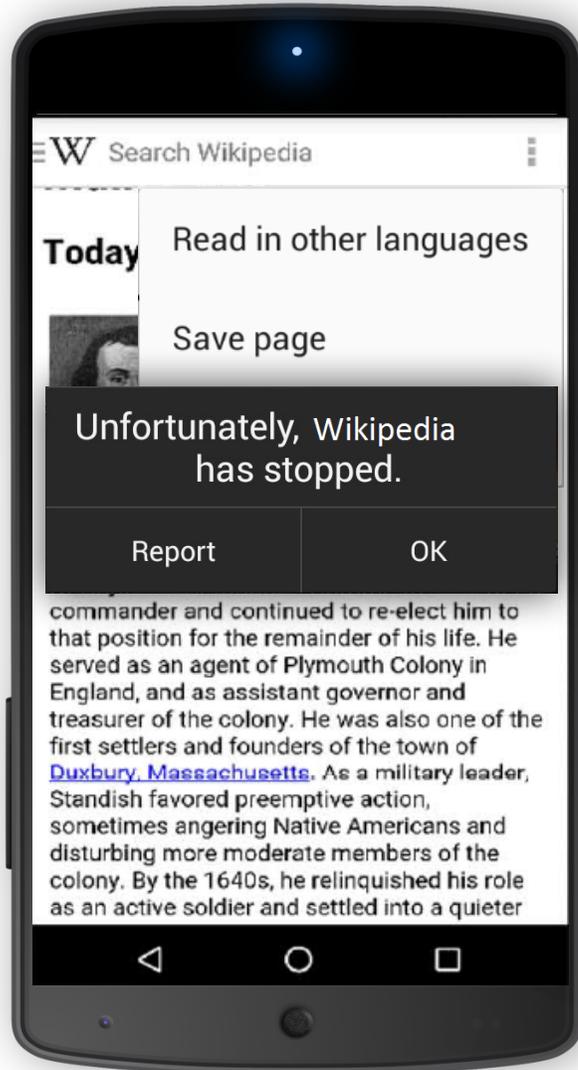
CrowdSeer: Crash Prevention



CrowdSeer: Crash Prevention



CrowdSeer: Crash Prevention



Validations

- Lots of interesting insights in the papers based on
 - More than 3,000 apps (some including >100 versions)
 - More than 100 devices
 - More than 500 users (labs, interviews, crowdsourcing)

Questions?

1. M. Gómez, M. Martinez, M. Monperrus, R. Rouvoy: ***When App Stores Listen to the Crowd to Fight Bugs in the Wild***. ICSE-NIER'15
2. M. Gómez, R. Rouvoy, M. Monperrus, L. Seinturier: ***A Recommender System of Buggy App Checkers for App Store Moderators***. MOBILESoft'15
3. G. Hecht, O. Benomar, R. Rouvoy, N. Moha, L. Duchien: ***Tracking the Software Quality of Android Applications Along Their Evolution***. ASE'15
4. M. Gómez, R. Rouvoy, B. Adams, L. Seinturier: ***Reproducing Context-sensitive Crashes of Mobile Apps using Crowdsourced Monitoring***. MOBILESoft'16
5. G. Hecht, R. Rouvoy, N. Moha: ***An Empirical Study of the Performance Impacts of Android Code Smells***. MOBILESoft'16
6. M. Gómez, R. Rouvoy, B. Adams, L. Seinturier: **Mining test repositories for automatic detection of UI performance regressions in Android apps**. MSR'16