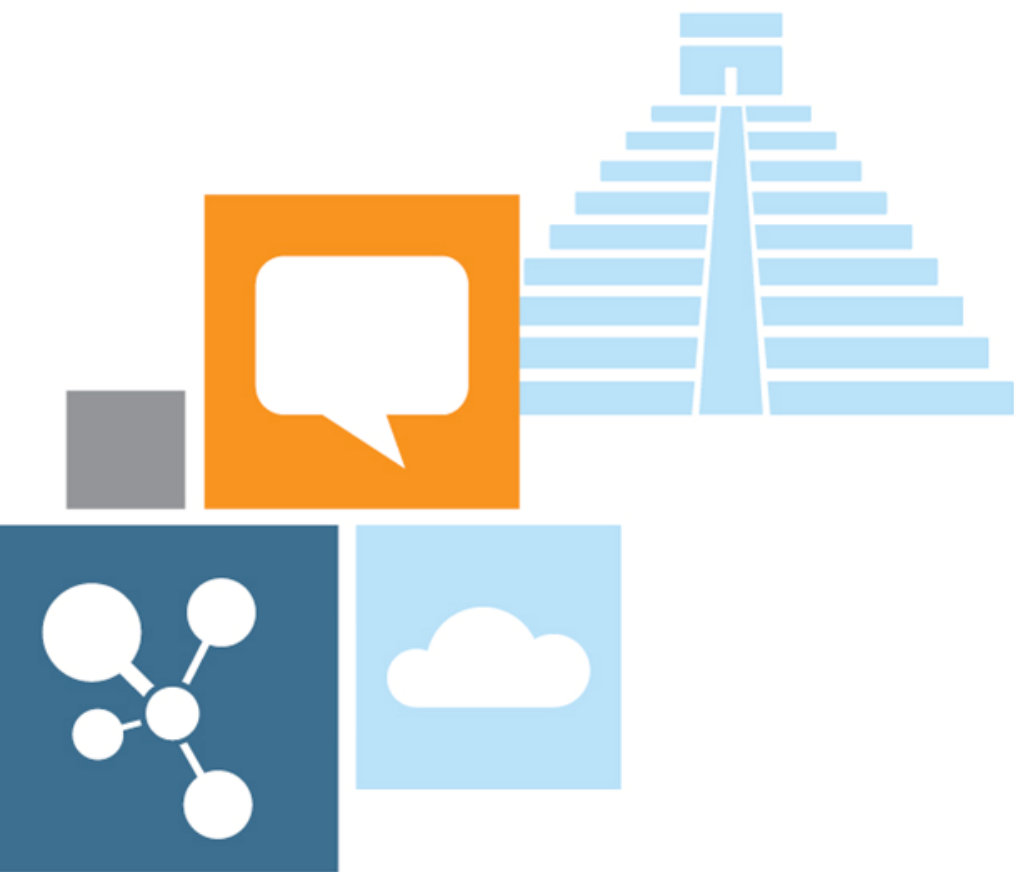


Microsoft



Microsoft® Research

Faculty Summit 2012

Riviera Maya, Mexico | May 23-25 | In partnership with CONACYT

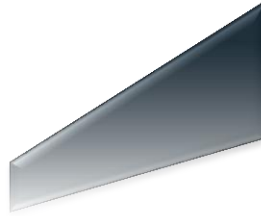


Bringing theories to life: Computer Science at Microsoft Research

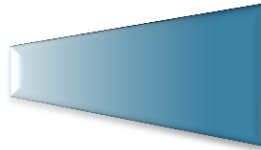
Tony Hey
Microsoft Research Connections

Microsoft Research Connections

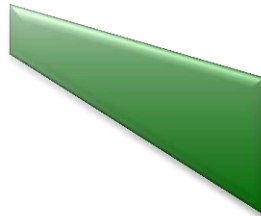
Work with the worldwide academic research community to speed research, improve education, and foster innovation



Collaborations to pursue scientific breakthroughs



Accelerate scientific exploration with computing



Inspire computer and information scientists and engineers



Engagement and Collaboration Focus

Core Computer Science



Natural User Interface



Earth Energy Environment



Education and Scholarly Communication



Health and Wellbeing



Research Accelerators

- WorldWide Telescope
- Layerscape
- Chronozoom
- .Net Bio
- Chemistry Add-in for Word
- Zentity

Global Partnerships

- Microsoft Research-INRIA Joint Centre
- Microsoft Research Asia (MSRA) Joint Lab Program
- FAPESP-Microsoft Institute
- Microsoft LACCIR Federation

External Researchers

- Faculty Fellows
- Graduate Women Scholars
- Jim Gray eScience Award
- Student Internships
- ACM Student Research Competition

Microsoft Translator Hub



Where language meets the world
Bridging languages, cultures and technology



Microsoft Translator Hub is helping smaller languages thrive by putting the power to build machine translation systems in the hands of local communities.

- K. David Harrison,
National Geographic Fellow, author and linguist

ABOUT MICROSOFT TRANSLATOR HUB

Microsoft Translator Hub empowers businesses and communities to build, improve, and deploy customized automatic language translation systems—bringing better and specialized translation quality to established languages, as well as the many native languages of the world that are not yet supported by major translation providers.

Powered by Windows Azure, Microsoft Translator Hub is an extension of the Microsoft Translator platform and service. You can build a superior translation system easily, within a private website, by combining your translated documents with the power of Microsoft Translator's big data back end. Once you are satisfied with your translation, you may share it publicly on the web.

MORE INFORMATION

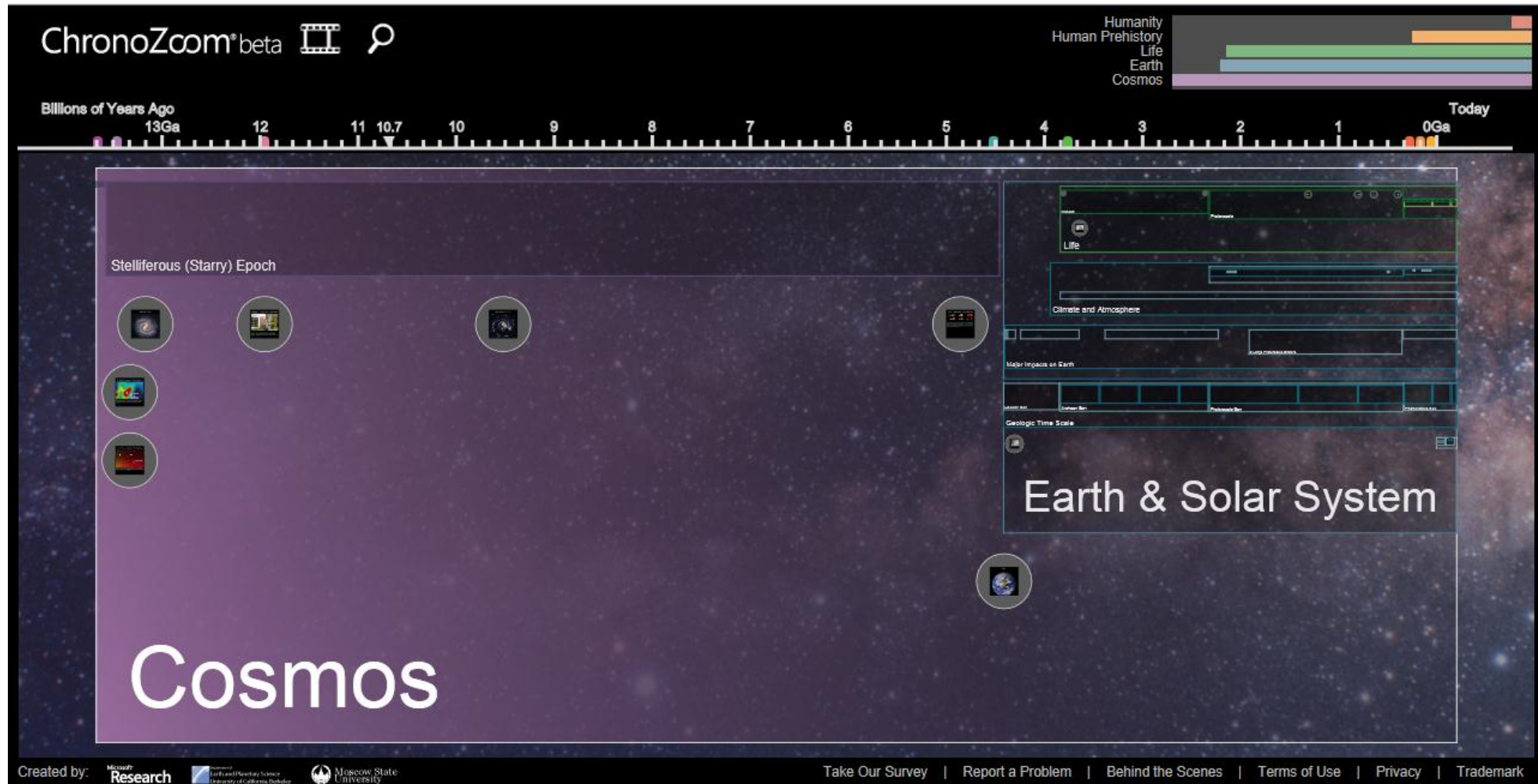
Microsoft Translator Hub Overview

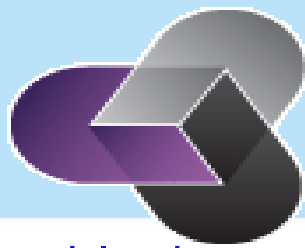
Microsoft Translator Hub Forum



<http://research.microsoft.com/en-us/projects/microsofttranslatorhub/>

ChronoZoom Demo





OUTERcurve
FOUNDATION

Enable the exchange of code and understanding among software companies and open source communities

Microsoft Research Connections Research Accelerators Gallery

Project Trident: Toolset based on Windows Workflow Foundation that provides scientists' need for a flexible, powerful way to analyze large, diverse datasets.

Chemistry Add-in for Word: Chem4Word is an add-in for Microsoft Word that enables semantic authoring of chemical structures.

ConferenceXP: Platform for real-time collaboration that seamlessly connects people or groups over a network, providing high-quality, low-latency videoconferencing and a rich set of collaboration capabilities.

.NET Bio: This open-source platform features a library of commonly used bioinformatics functions plus applications built upon that framework, and can be extended by using any Microsoft .NET language.

ChronoZoom: An open source platform to make time relationships between different studies of history clear and vivid. In the process, it provides a framework for exploring related electronic resources.

Supporting research through SEIF

Software Engineering Innovation Foundation

Research.Microsoft.com/seif

\$300,000 in awards each year since 2009

South American Successes

Diego Garbervetsky, Universidad de Buenos Aires, Argentina, 2010

Sebastian Uchitel, Universidad de Buenos Aires, Argentina, 2010

Karin Breitman, PUC do Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, 2010

Romain Robbes University of Chile, Chile, 2011

Next call: October 2012





Microsoft Secrets

- In the 1970's and '80's small teams of highly skilled programmers – 'hackers' – were able to write the first versions of DOS, Word and Excel
 - This 'smart people, small team' approach to writing code became unworkable as PC programs grew into 100's of thousands of lines and then several millions
 - Programming teams also grew into hundreds and then thousands both of developers and testers
-
- Microsoft developed a 'synch-and-stabilize' approach that allows 'large teams to work like small teams'
 - 'Daily synchronizations through product builds, periodic milestone stabilizations, and continual testing'

'Microsoft Secrets' by Michael Cusumano and Richard Selby (1998)



Size and Scale of Teams and Code

Ship Date	Product	Dev Team Size	Test Team Size	Lines of code (LoC)
July 1993	Windows NT	200	140	4-5 million
December 1999	Windows 2000	1,400	1,700	29+ million
October 2001	Windows XP	1,800	2,200	40 million

Data from 'The Build Master' by Vincent Maraia



Software Engineering at Microsoft

- A study by NIST in 2002 estimated that software bugs cost the US economy more than \$60B p.a.
 - “Programmers spend far longer fixing bugs in existing code than they do in writing new code”
-
- Need for software tools to not only find bugs before software is released but also to analyze errors when they are reported
 - “Use software to make software better”



Software Development Analytics

Then:

40 percent of major decisions are based not on facts, but on the manager's gut.

Accenture Survey of 254 US managers in Industry, 2008

Now:

Empower software development teams to gain and share insight from their data to make better decisions.

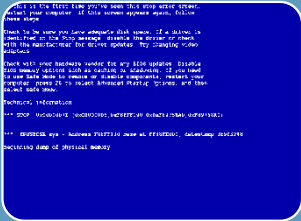
Used in huge code bases.



Empirical Software Engineering



Socio-technical congruence



Bug reporting and triage



Data-driven software engineering

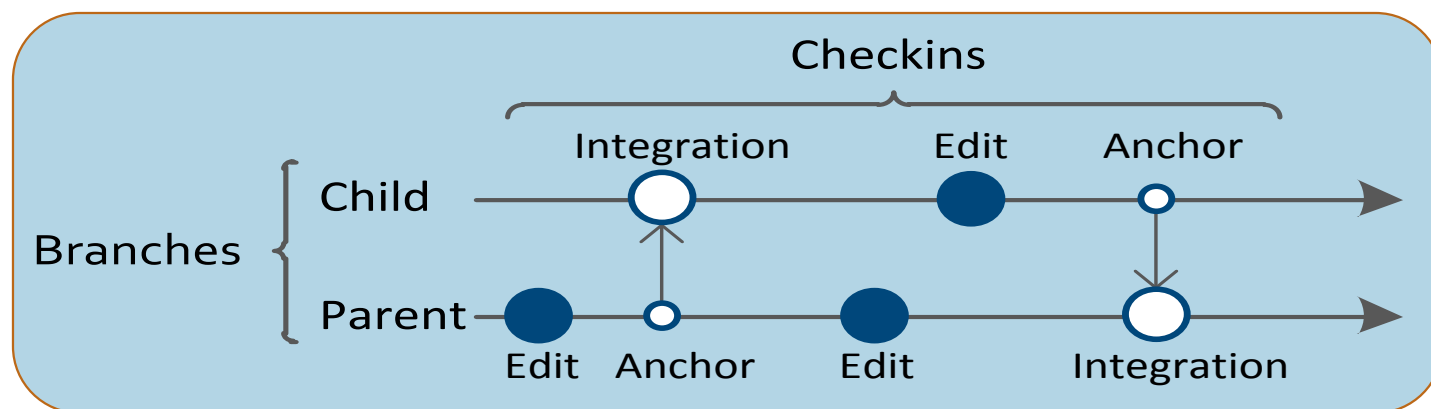
Christian Bird, Nachiappan Nagappan, Brendan Murphy, Thomas Zimmermann. Empirical Software Engineering at Microsoft Research (Showcase Paper). In Proceedings of the ACM Conference on Computer Supported Cooperative Work (CSCW 2011), Hangzhou, China, March 2011.

Branching in Source Control Management Systems

Coordinating the work of 100's of developers is difficult

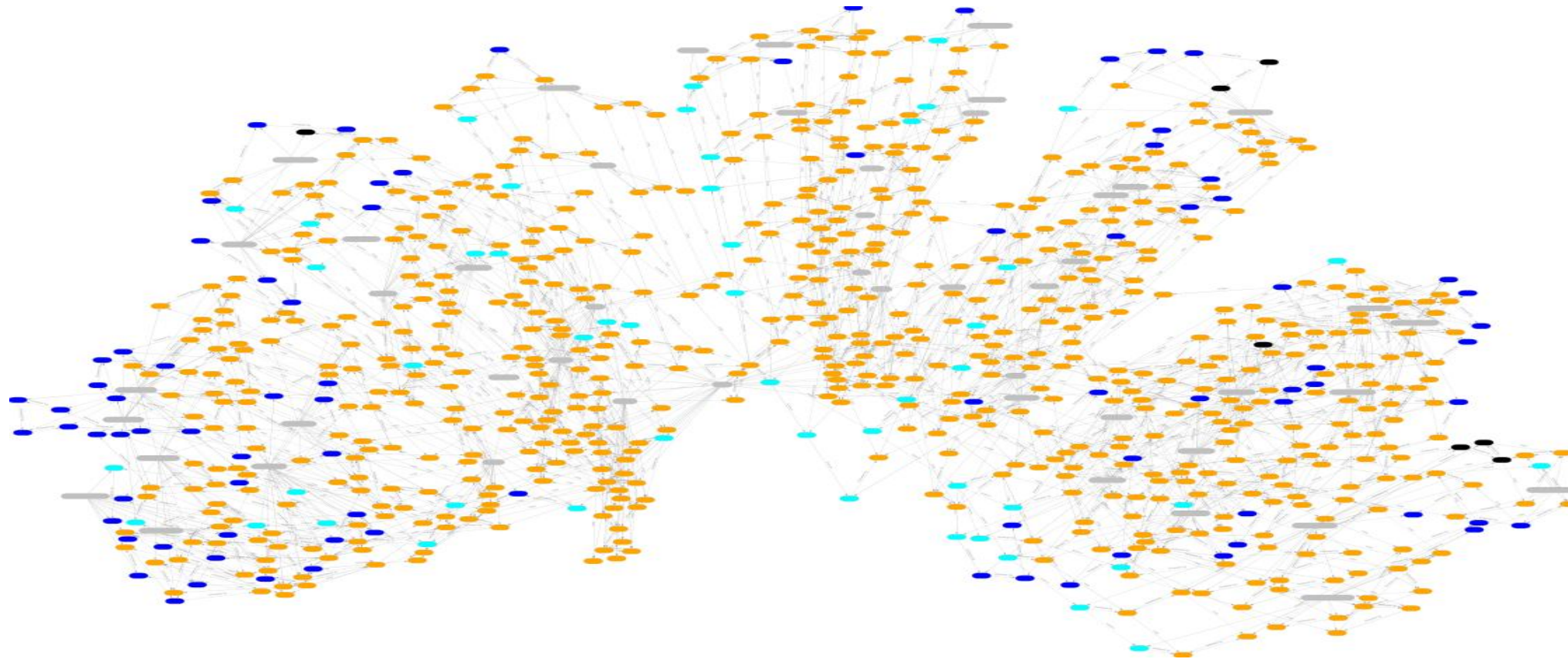
➤ A common solution is to **use branches in SCM** systems

- **Benefits:** Isolating concurrent work during times of instability
- **Cost:** Increase the time that changes percolate through the system (Code Velocity)



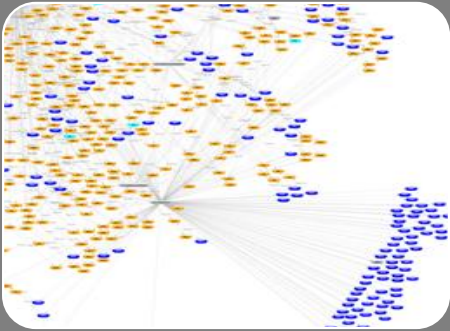


Code flow for a single file

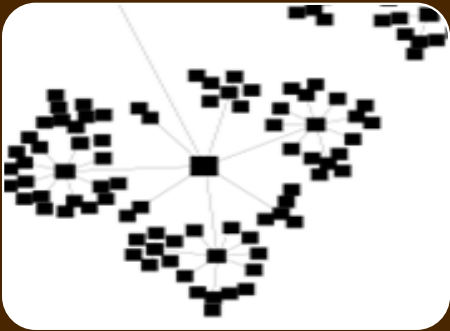


**Code
Velocity for
this file is
particularly
bad...**

Branch Analytics (1)

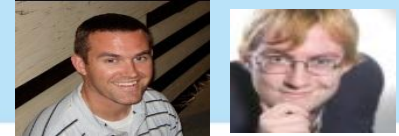


How do we coordinate parallel development?



How do we structure the branch hierarchy? Can we reduce the complexity of branching?

Branch Analytics (2)



Techniques:

- **Survey** devs to understand their problems with branching
- **Mine** dev. data for relationship of teams and branches
- **Simulate** benefits and cost of alternative branch structures

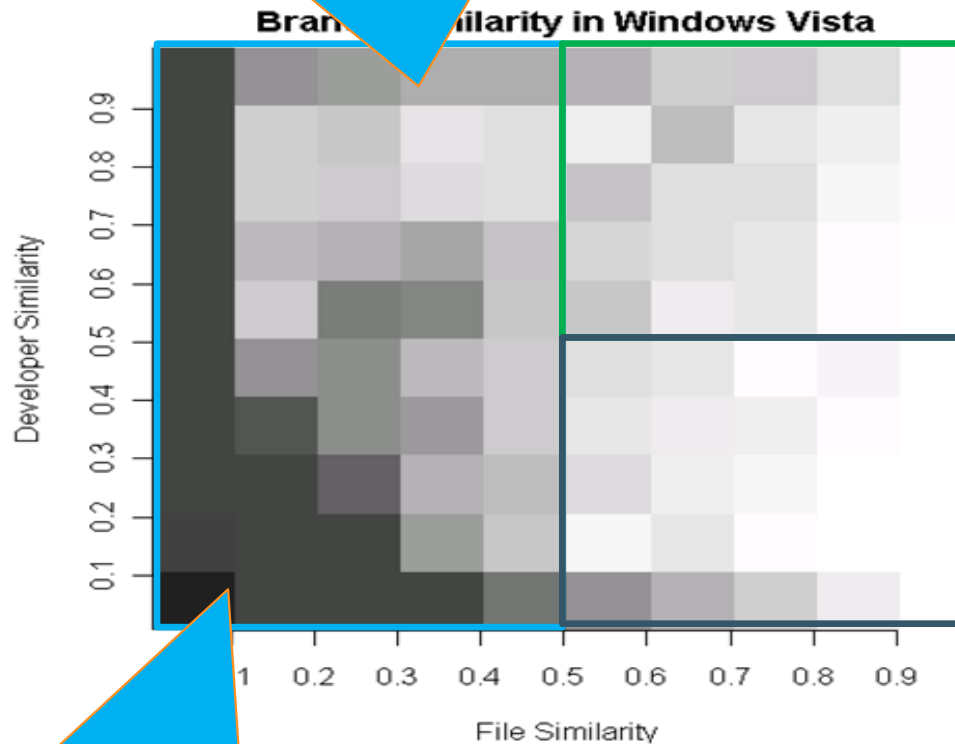
Actions/Tools:

- **Alert** users about possible conflicts
- **Recommend** branch structure, e.g. del., add, merge etc.
- **Perform** semi-automatic branch refactoring

Mine "File Similarity" / "Developer Similarity"

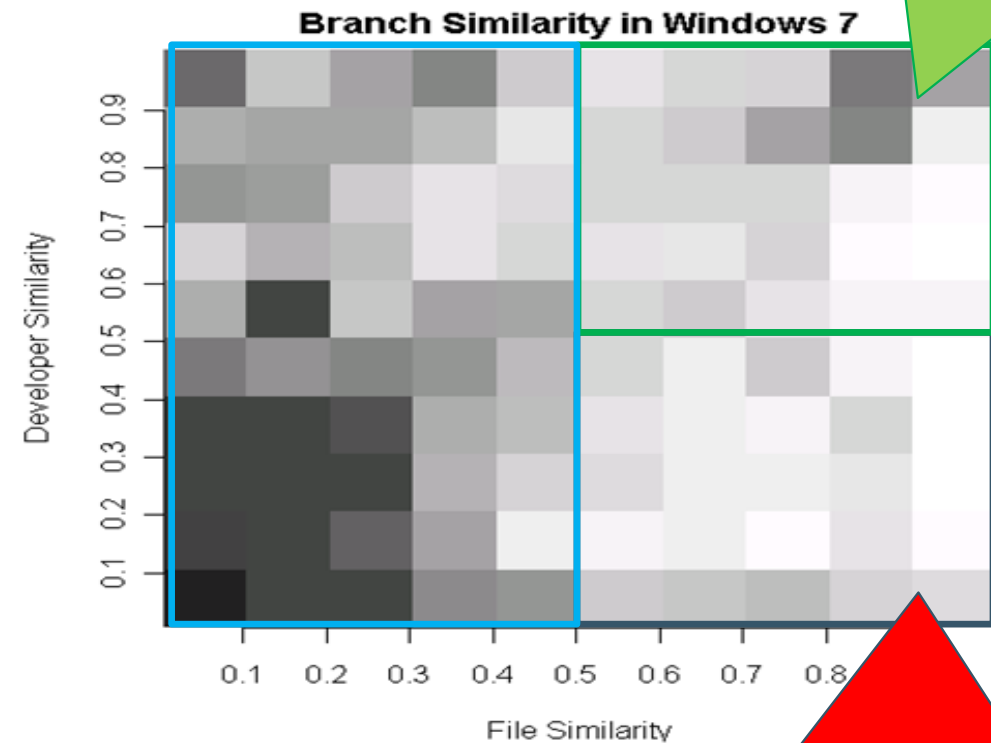
Dark areas mean many branch pairs in that area.

Same devs working on different things is OK



Most pairs of branches are not similar

Same files should mean same people



Same files, but different team means possible problems



Assessing Branches (1)

Simulate alternate branch structure to assess cost and benefit of individual branches by re-playing Windows history

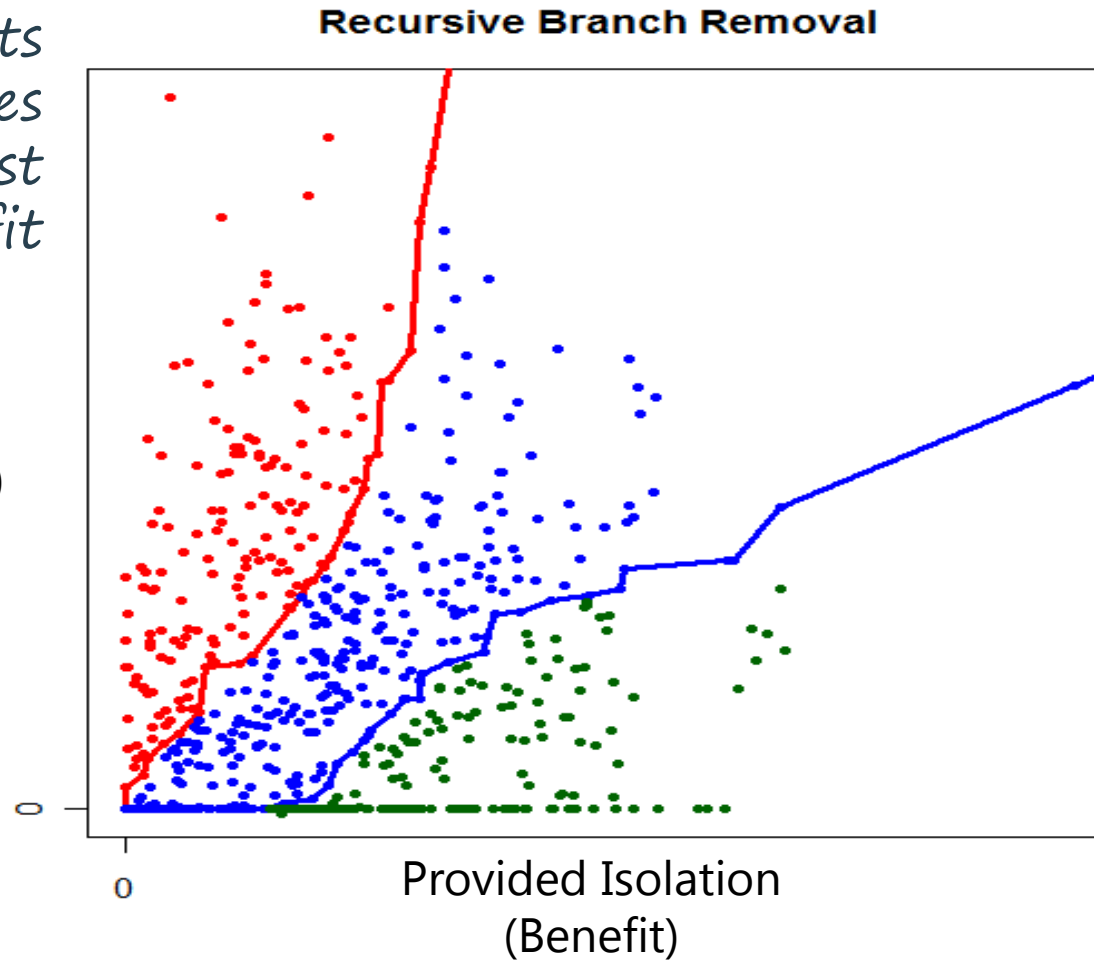
- **Cost: Average Delay Increase per Edit**
How much delay does a branch introduce into development?
- **Cost: Integrations per Edit on a Branch**
What is the integration/edit within a branch?
- **Benefit: Provided Isolation per Edit**
How many conflicts does a branch prevent per edit?

Assessing Branches (2)

Red dots
are branches
with high cost
but low benefit

Delay
(Cost)

Each dot
is a branch



Green dots
are branches
with high benefit
and low cost

Assessing Branches (3)

Red dots
are branches
with high cost
and low benefit

Recursive Branch Removal



If high-cost-low-benefit had been removed, changes would each have saved 8.9 days of delay and only introduced 0.04 additional conflicts.

Each dot
is a branch



Green dots
are branches
with high benefit
and low cost



Summary: Branch Analytics

Software Analytics makes software development data actionable

- Branch analytics key to improve code velocity
- Better design of development structure
- Efficient scheduling
- Reliable systems with low conflicts

Improving Bug Triage



Next stage: the bug gets to a developer

- But it might be the wrong developer, or more skills might be needed
- In Mozilla and Eclipse, between 37%-44% of bug reports are “tossed” to another developer
- Tossing increases time-to-correction

Microsoft Research teams have been able to reduce tossing by up to 72%

- And prediction accuracy goes up by 23% points compared to traditional approaches
- Uses a graph model based on Markov chains, which capture a bug tossing history and discover team structures

Gaeul Jeong, Sunghun Kim, Thomas Zimmermann. Improving Bug Triage with Bug Tossing Graphs. In (ESEC/FSE 2009), Amsterdam, The Netherlands, August 2009.

Global Software Servicing

Microsoft's major code is maintained and evolved by programmers who were not the developers

Testers in e.g. China and India lack in-depth knowledge and institutional memory

Issues:

Strategic (keep projects disjoint architecturally)

Cultural (face-to-face is important)

Inadequate communication (time zones)

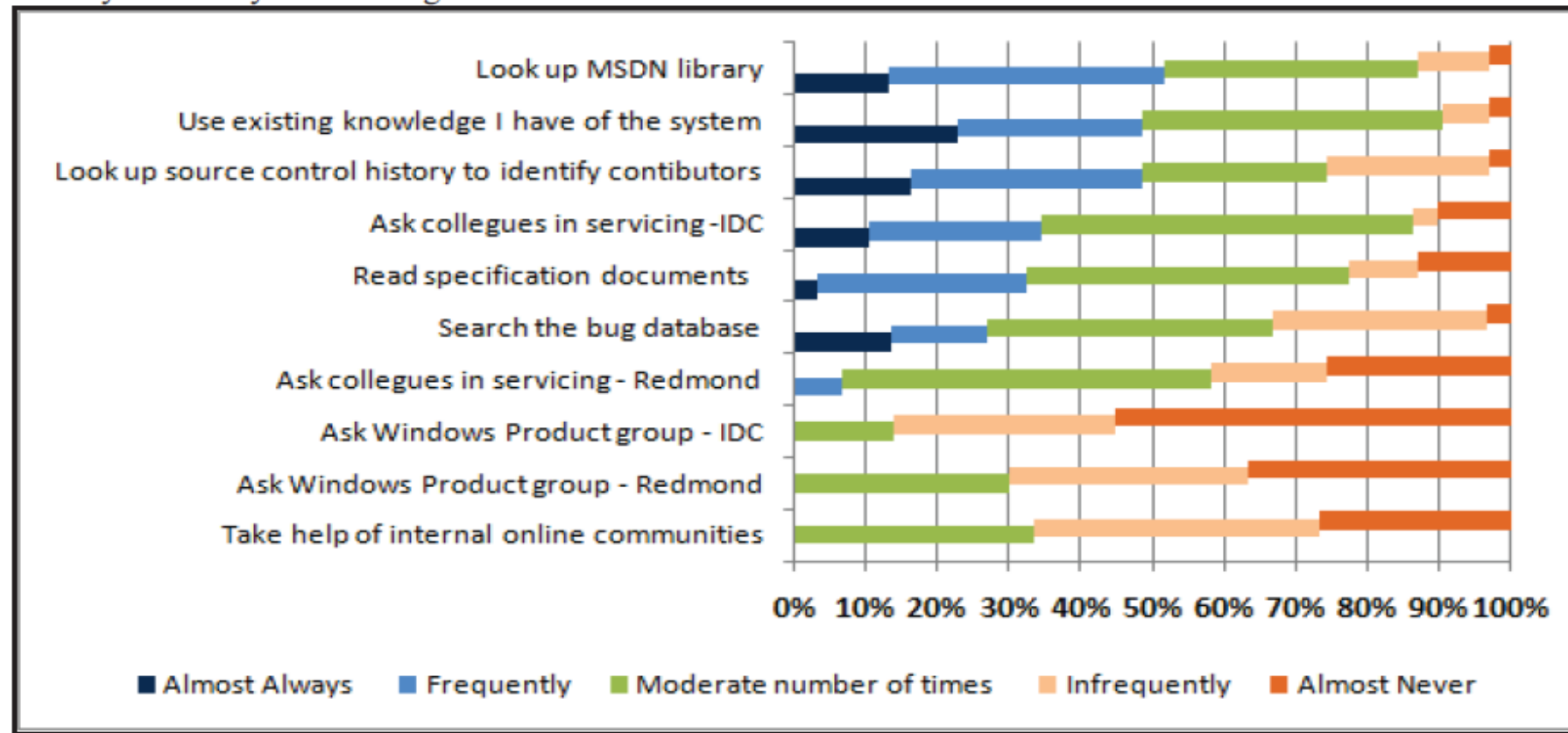
Knowledge management (move people between zones)

Project and process management (synchronized deadlines)

Technical issues (bandwidth)



Source of satisfying information at MS India



Global Software Servicing: Observational Experiences at Microsoft, Shilpa Bugde, Nachi Nagappan, Sriram Rajamani, G.Ramalingam, IEEE International Conference on Global Software Engineering (ICGSE 2008), Bangalore, India.



From SLAM to SDV: Model Checking in Action

“Things like even software verification, this has been the Holy Grail of computer science for many decades but now in some very key areas, for example, driver verification we’re building tools that can do actual proof about the software and how it works in order to guarantee the reliability.”

Bill Gates, April 18, 2002

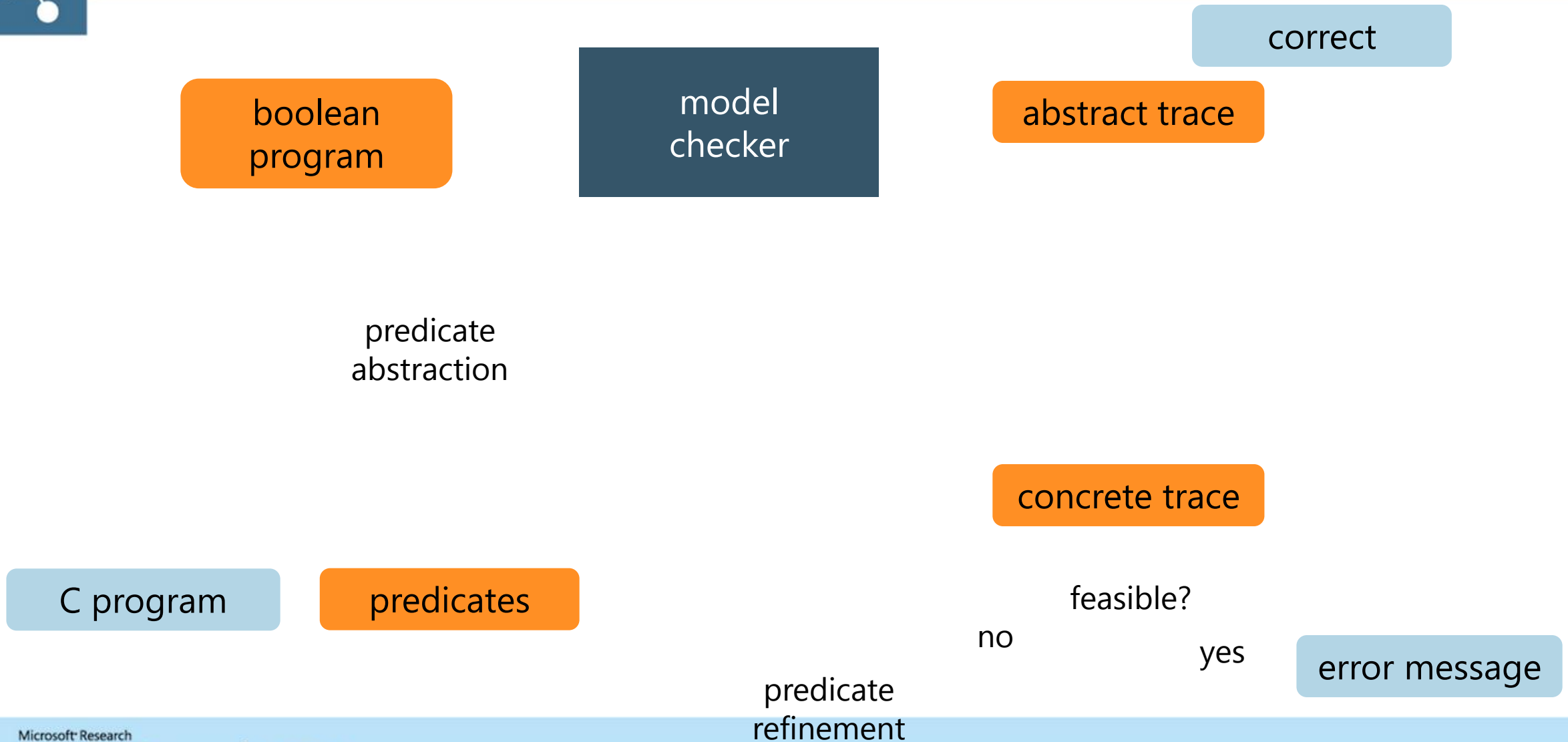


Important 'niche' application: Device Drivers

- Bugs can have severe effects
- Relatively small code base (usually ≤ 50 KLOC)
- Crash-freedom specified by finite-state API protocols
- Correctness depends mostly on flow of control, not data

Acquire()
Release()
Release() Acquire()

Predicate abstraction and refinement



- [illegible]



Z3

SMT Theorem Prover

Z3 is a high-performance theorem prover developed by the RiSE group in Microsoft Research. It is freely available for academic research:

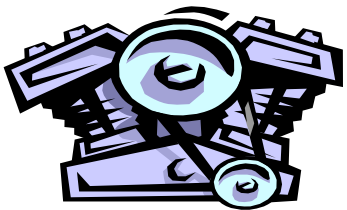
<http://research.microsoft.com/projects/z3>

DPLL

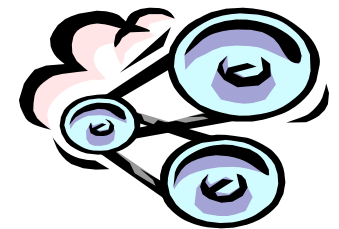
Simplex

Rewriting

Superposition



**Z3 is a collection of
Symbolic Reasoning Engines**



Congruence
Closure

Groebner
Basis

$\exists\forall$
elimination

Euclidean
Solver

Impact of Z3

Z3 is used by many research groups (> 700 citations)

More than 17,000 downloads

Z3 placed 1st in 17/21 categories in the 2011 competition

SAGE



Securu

Z3 used to check
Azure Firewall Policies

Modeling Foundations.

SLAM

```
if(!node.x); i ++ vis[procs.end()*node]{
```

TERMINATOR

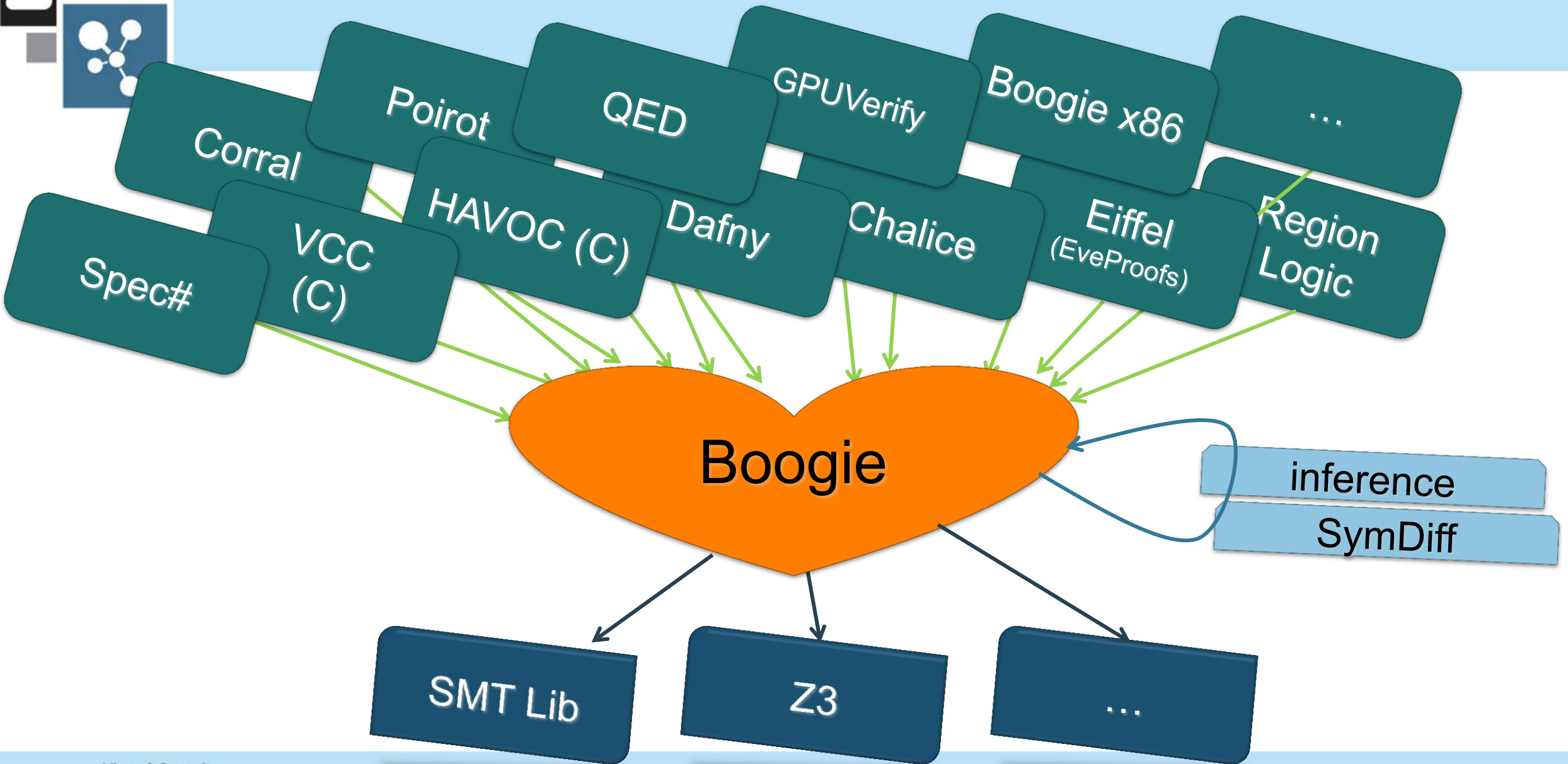
Z3 solved more than **3 billion**
constraints created by SAGE!
Checking Win8 and Office.

Z3 **ships** with the
Static Driver Verifier

Microsoft | Virtualization

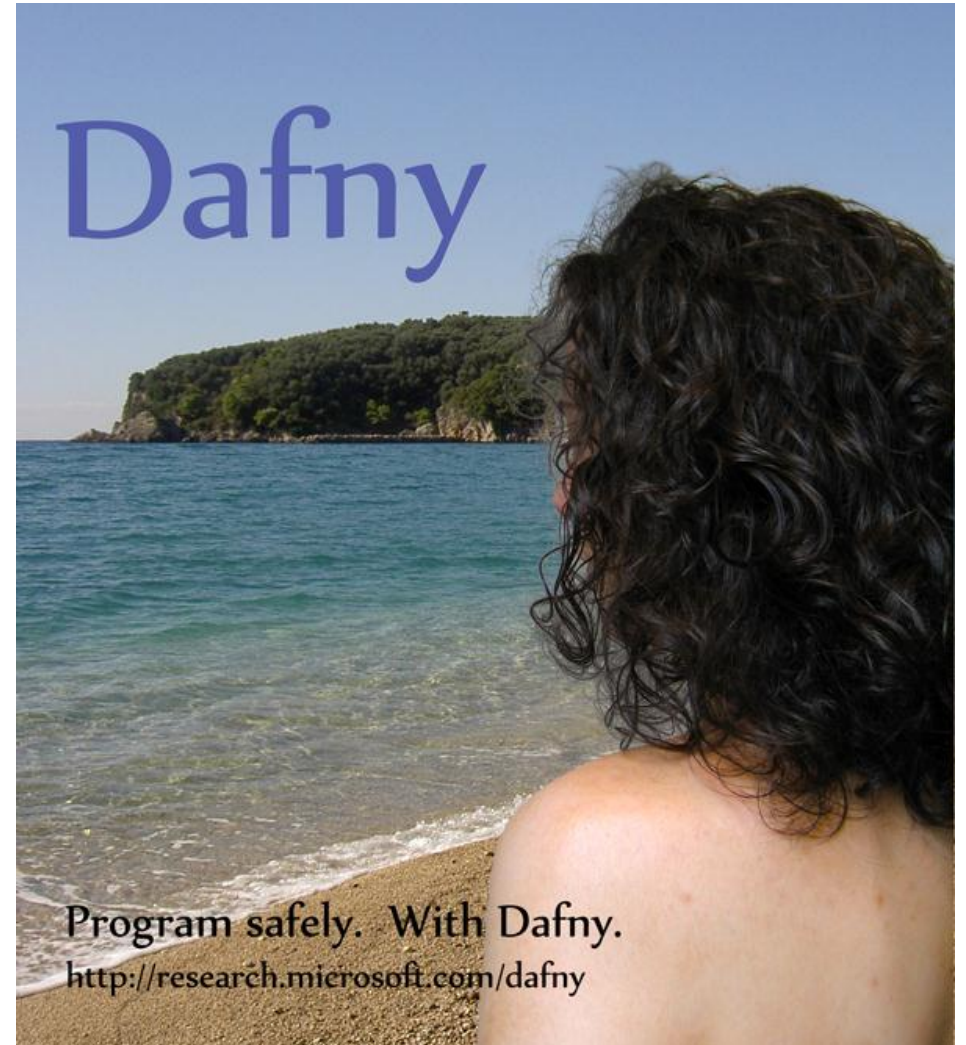
Microsoft

Verification Architecture

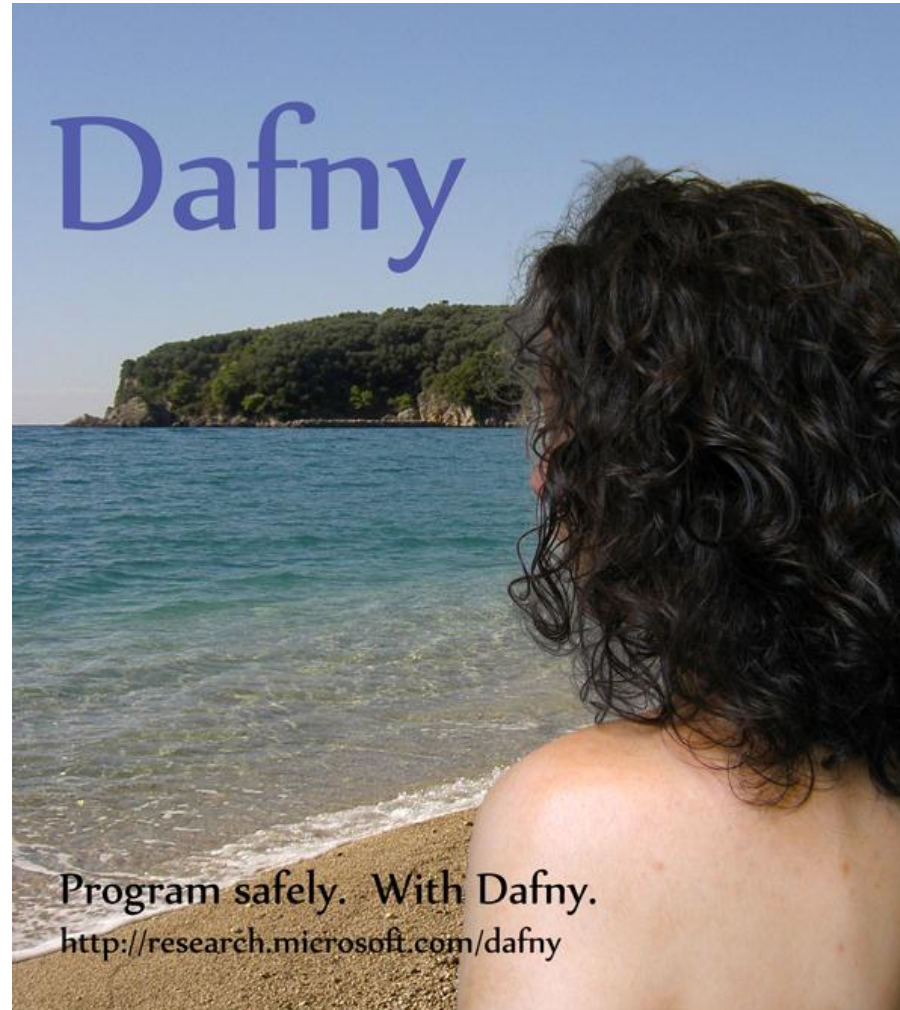


About Dafny

- Dafny is programming language with a program verifier
- Pushes state-of-the-art
- Used in teaching
- >100K programs submitted for verification on rise4fun.com
- Used by two medalist teams in VSTTE 2012 program verification competition



Dafny Demo





Thanks to our featured Microsoft Researchers



Christian
Bird



Tom
Zimmermann



Nachi
Nagappan



Brendan
Murphy



Sriram
Rajamani



Rustan
Leino



Wolfram
Schulte



Tom
Ball



Summary: Future of Software Engineering

Software Analytics enables data-driven decision
which process, practice, tool to use and
deploy under which context

Logic based tools help develop better software artifacts
help model, analyze, optimize, and
synthesize software artifacts

Future platforms excite and pose new challenges
web, mobile devices (phone, tablet),
datacenter, games

Some Resources

- Microsoft Research
 - [**http://research.microsoft.com**](http://research.microsoft.com)
- Microsoft Research downloads:
 - [**http://research.microsoft.com/research/downloads**](http://research.microsoft.com/research/downloads)
- Microsoft Research Connections
 - [**http://research.microsoft.com/en-us/collaboration/**](http://research.microsoft.com/en-us/collaboration/)
- Research in Software Engineering (RiSE) Group
 - [**http://research.microsoft.com/en-us/groups/rise/default.aspx**](http://research.microsoft.com/en-us/groups/rise/default.aspx)
- Scholarly Communications
 - [**http://www.microsoft.com/scholarlycomm**](http://www.microsoft.com/scholarlycomm)
- Outercurve Foundation
 - [**http://www.outercurve.org/**](http://www.outercurve.org/)
- Tony Hey on eScience
 - <http://tonyhey.net/>