Analyzer: A Framework for File Analysis

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Motivation

□ Classical optimization strategy:

- Exploitation of results of statistical analyses of realworld data
- Efficient implementation of constructs that are used in real-world data most often

Observation: real-world data are usually simple

- Problems of real-world data:
 - Often change → many versions, findings are soon obsolete
 - Imprecise do not fully follow recommendations, ...
 - Number of errors (typos, well-formedness, validity, ...)

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State of the Art

- Current analyses of real-world XML data:
 - Structure and complexity of DTDs (3 papers from 2001 2002)
 - Structure of XML documents (1 paper from 2003) Structure of XML documents (1 paper from 2003)
 - Comparison of XSDs and DTDs (2 papers from 2004)
 - Comparison of XML documents and XSDs (1 paper 2006)
- Usage:

...

- XML data indexing
 - □ Average depth of XML documents < 8
- Inference of XML schemas
 - DTD regular expressions are simple, form identifiable classes of languages

Problem: No SW, just results

What do we need?

- 1. To gather a representative set of real-world data easily and automatically
 - Crawler + filters
- 2. To cope with errors
 - A. Discard the incorrect data
 - Lost of large portion of data
 - B. Provide a kind of corrector
- 3. To perform the analyses



- Extensible, comparable, repeatable
- 4. To visualize and analyze the results
 - □ Huge amount of information → categorization, statistics, comparison, …

Analyzer

- http://urtax.ms.mff.cuni.cz/anaxml/
- General framework
 - Easy management of files
 - Configuration and execution of selected analyses
 - Advanced GUI for browsing generated reports

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- 🛛 Extensibility 🚤
- Plugins
 - The basis of architecture
 - Users can create own plugins designed for a particular research intents
 - □ Initial motivation: Analysis of XML data
 - Current status: XML data analysis is a sample use case
 - XML documents, XML schemas, XPath/XQuery queries

Life Cycle of an Analysis

- 1. New project + configuration
 - Project = documents + analyzes + results
- 2. Selection of applied analyses
 - Subset of supported plugins
- 3. Insertion of data/documents to the project
 - Support for multiple versions
- 4. Computation of analyses over documents
- 5. Selection and configuration of collections
- 6. Assignment of data into collections
 - Clustering, classification
- 7. Computation of reports over collections

Data Insertion

□ Import

A user has the data e.g. on hard or optical drives

Download

- Exploitation of a crawler
 - Download of a specified set of files
 - Initial address to start crawling from + parameters
 - Depth, file types, ...

Link searching



- Current research interest
- Motivation: XML schemas can refer other schemas (include, import), XML documents refer schemas now located anywhere else (typical error), XQuery queries refer documents now located anywhere else, …
 - Advanced crawler for XML data

XML Data Insertion

- Errors in documents, schemas
 - Well-formedness (HTML \rightarrow XHTML)
 - Validity
 - □ Should we re-validate?
 - □ Should we re-validate data or schemas?
 - □ Isn't it a kind of statistics?
- **Crawling** of XML operations
 - **XSLT** style sheets, XPath queries, XQuery queries, ...
 - Currently no analysis of real-world XML operations
 - Problem:
 - Hard to find the operations
 - Hard to find the related data
 - Link searching

XML Data Analyses

□ XML data + schemas

- Basic usage/number/position/complexity of constructs
 - Elements, attributes, text nodes, user-defined types, substitution, …
- Advanced mutual comparison of results (data vs. schemas, DTD vs. XML Schema, XML Schema vs. Relax NG, …), pattern matching, similarity matching, …

□ XML data + operations

- Basic usage/number/position/complexity of constructs
 - XPath axes, predicates, sub-queries, user-defined functions, operators, …
- Advanced selectivity, mutual comparison (XPath vs. XQuery, XQuery vs. XSLT, …)





- Java 6 + NetBeans 6.8
- Project components exclusive for each project
 - Storages analyzed data
 - Native file system
 - Repositories computed results, metadata, …
 MySQL, Apache Derby, H2
 - Crawlers
 - Egothor
 - Managers creating/editing/processing of documents, collections, reports, …
 - Can easily be replaced/extended
 - Not necessary





- □ Shared components common for all opened projects
 - Launcher executes tasks over projects
 - Task = download of a document, computation of statistics over a document, aggregation of reports over documents,
 - GUI

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- Plugins = Java classes with particular interface and conditions
 - Detector (checking of structure), tracer (searching of links), corrector (error correction), analyzer (analysis), collector (categorization), provider (providing results), performer (reports), viewer (visualization)

Current Plugins

Current status:

- Fully implemented framework
- Support for user-defined plugins of any kind
- Support for basic XML data analysis
- Plugins
 - Data + schemas: Number/distribution/complexity
 - Elements, attributes, text nodes,
 - DTDs, XSDs: Number/distribution/complexity of XML Schema constructs
 - XQuery/XPath: Occurrence of constructs
 - □ FLWOR, path expressions, constructors, ...

Preliminary Experiments with Analyzer

- PC with Intel Core 2 Quad Q9550, 2.83 Ghz processor, 4 GB RAM, Gentoo Linux 10.1
- Computation speed
 - Size of documents vs. types of repositories

Set	Document	Repository	Document	Result	Collection	Report
nam	e count and size	database	import	$\operatorname{computation}$	filling	$\operatorname{computation}$
A	1,000 x 100 kB	Derby	$7 \mathrm{s}$	60 s	$14 \mathrm{~s}$	12 s
		H2 DB	$2 \mathrm{s}$	12 s	6 s	1 s
		MySQL	$3 \mathrm{s}$	19 s	9 s	$< 1 \mathrm{s}$
В	10,000 x 10 kB	Derby	$45 \mathrm{s}$	13 min	$5 \min$	11 min
		H2 DB	10 s	$100 \mathrm{~s}$	90 s	60 s
		MySQL	$15 \mathrm{s}$	$135 \mathrm{~s}$	$70 \mathrm{s}$	10 s
С	100 000 x 1 kB	H2 DB	1 min	$150 \min$	$150 \min$	16 h
	100,000 X 1 KD	MySQL	$3 \min$	$22 \min$	$14 \min$	$1 \min$

maximum depth = 12 average depth = 9.4 minimum depth = 5 average element count per a document = 1,455 average attribute count per a document = 333

Text content per level Atributes per level Elements content per level Element content count 350 Text content count 200 120 Attributes count 300 100 150 250 80 200 100 60 150 40 100 50 20 50 0 0 0 23456189,0,4,2 23456789,0,22 0123456189,0,1,2 03 2.0 Level Level Level **Empty content per level** Mixed content per level **Elements per level** Empty content count Mixed content count 35 600 200 30 Elements count 500 25 150 400 20 300 100 15 200 10 50 5 100 0 0 0 01234567890042 012345618940412 01234 56 189,0,122 Level Leve Level

XMark Data Analysis



Conclusion

- Original idea: to implement a tool for statistical analysis of real-world XML data
- Current status:
 - A general and extensible framework for analysis of data
 - Plugins
 - Basic plugins for XML data/schema/query analysis
- □ Future work:
 - Complex plugins for XML data analyses
 - Link searching
 - Sophisticated corrector of errors
 - Up-to-date XML data analysis
 - Analysis of XML operations

Further Information

http://urtax.ms.mff.cuni.cz/anaxml/

- Installation package + installation manual
- Resource files + development documentation
- User manual
- Detailed description of plugin support and possible extensions
- analyzer.contact@gmail.com
 - Questions, comments, ...

Thank you