

# Content

Objectreferenceanalyser  
{Perusal}  
[<http://sf.net/projects/refanalyse/>]  
Quick introduction

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5. Example2: Persist state of objects

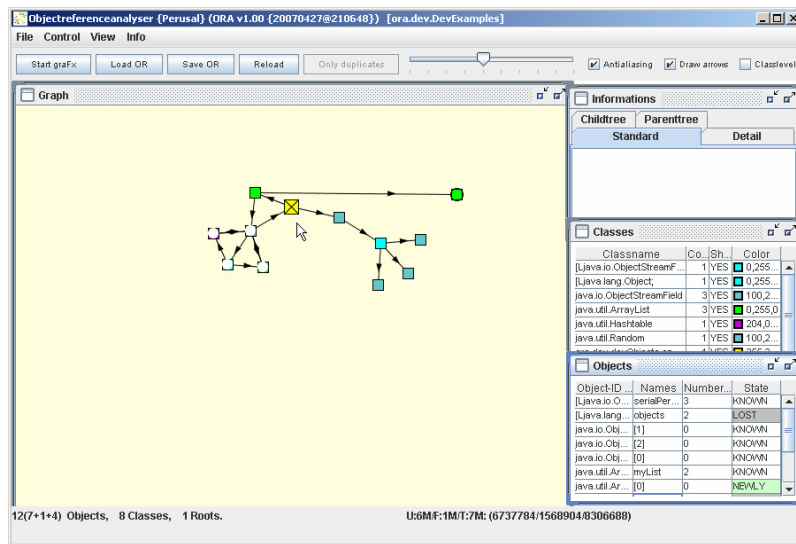
## 1. The features

1. Object analyzing engine
  - a) Customizable and abstracted framework for extensionality
  - b) Public API for direct control or automated tasks
  - c) Analyze of objects and their variables including references recursively
  - d) Persistence of reference model and object contents for later/offline analyze and tracking
2. Object reference visualizer
  - a) Object overview and details
  - b) Class overview
  - c) Class level reference visualization (~ ER-Diagram at runtime)
  - d) Graphical representation of object references
3. Tool library
  - a) Object cloning framework for deep duplication of object structures

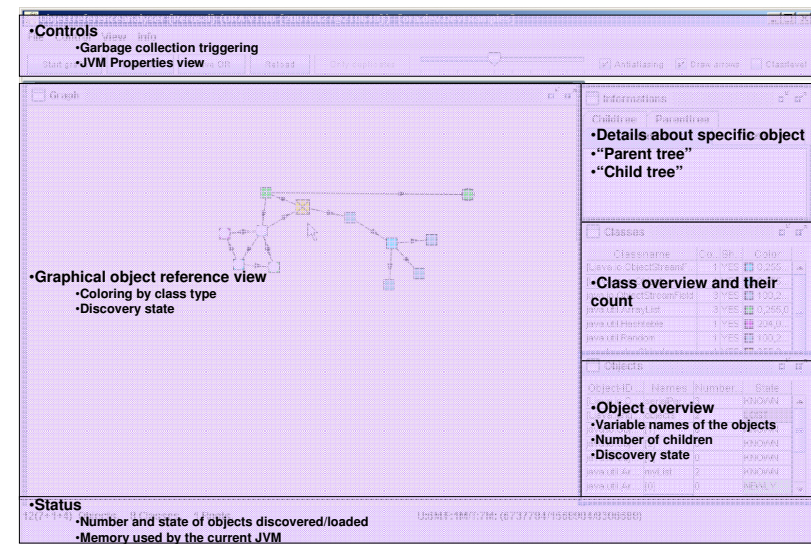
## 2. The use

1. Identifying and understanding architecture/design of applications
2. Determination design and architectural mistakes or deficits in applications
3. Isolation of memory leaks which impact application stability and performance
4. Bug and exception discovery/troubleshooting by capturing object model at runtime

# ORA Application UI explanation



# ORA Application UI explanation



## Example1: Tracking of newly created or freed objects

- Required Steps:
  1. Integrate ORA into the application
  2. Start application
  3. Prepare application for start point
  4. Request ORA to reload
  5. Prepare application for end point
  6. Request ORA to reload

## Example1: Tracking of newly created or freed objects

1. Integrate ORA into the application:
  - a) Integrate ORA-jar into classpath
  - b) Decide about to be analysed "root"/"source"-object
  - c) Link this object to ORA using code like below:

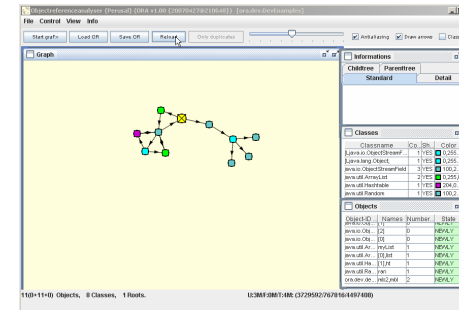
```
public void analyseAndShow(Object obj) throws Exception
{
    AnalyserInterface ref = new ObjectReferencesExceptSunsUIPackages(getClass().getName());
    ref.addAndAnalyseRootObject(obj);
    new Visualizer(ref).start();
}
```

## Example1: Tracking of newly created or freed objects

1. *Integrate ORA into the application*
2. *Start application*
  - a) Insure that the ORA-UI appears by reaching the previous mentioned code.
3. *Prepare application for start point*
4. *Request ORA to reload*

## Example1: Tracking of newly created or freed objects

1. *Integrate ORA into the application*
2. *Start application*
3. *Prepare application for start point*
4. *Request ORA to reload*

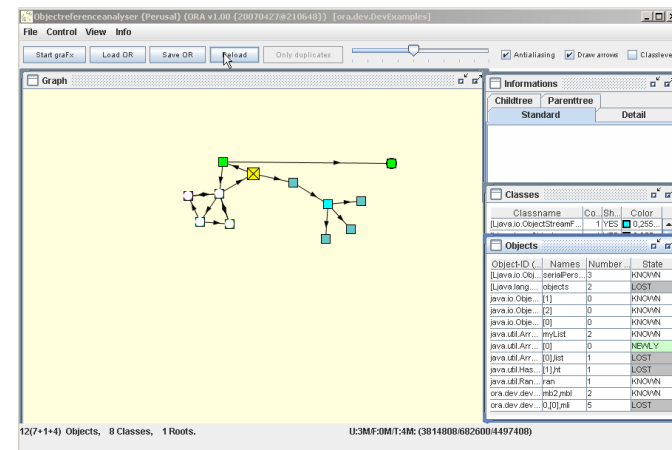


## Example1: Tracking of newly created or freed objects

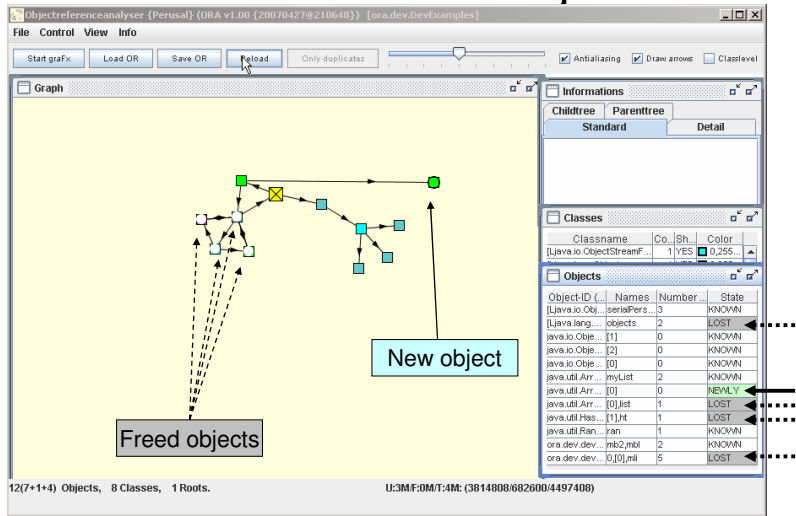
1. *Integrate ORA into the application*
2. *Start application*
3. *Prepare application for start point*
4. *Request ORA to reload*
5. *Prepare application for end point*
6. *Request ORA to reload*

## Example1: Tracking of newly created or freed objects

6. *Request ORA to reload*



# Example1: Tracking of newly created or freed objects



# Example2: Persist state of objects

The following code analyzes given object and stores the result in a file.

```
public void takeSnapshotOfMyObjectToFile(Object obj, String filename) throws Exception
{
    // This code snippet analyses given object
    // and saves referencemodel to given filename
    AnalyserInterface or = new ObjectReferencesExceptSunsUIPackages();
    or.addAndAnalyseRootObject(obj);
    or.save(new File(filename));
}
```

Snapshots can be taken at any point of time out of any reason and analyzed at any other time.

The end

- Thank you