

Unit: IV
Lecture: 10
Reverse Engineering

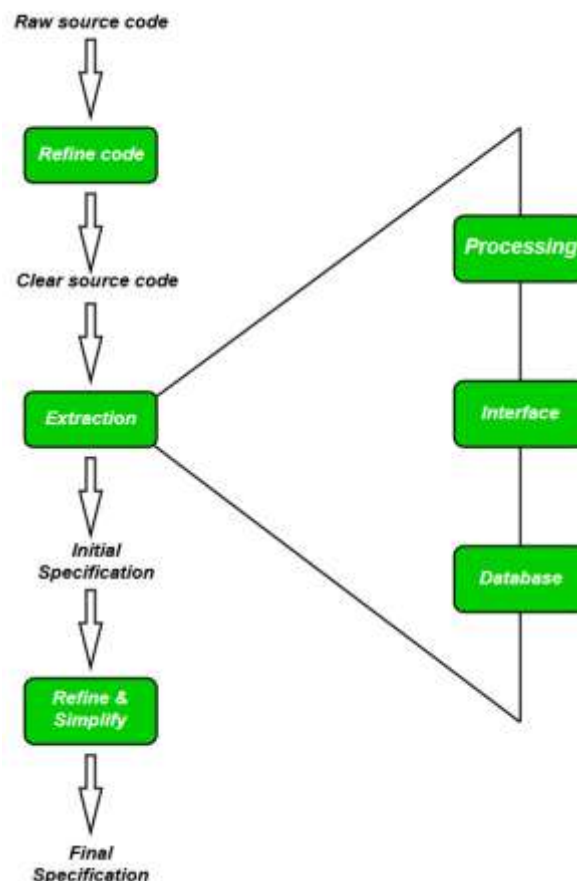
Software Reverse Engineering is a process of recovering the design, requirement specifications and functions of a product from an analysis of its code.

It builds a program database and generates information from this.

The purpose of reverse engineering is to facilitate the maintenance work by improving the understandability of a system and to produce the necessary documents for a legacy system.

Reverse Engineering Goals:

- Cope with Complexity.
- Recover lost information.
- Detect side effects.
- Synthesize higher abstraction.
- Facilitate Reuse.



Steps of Software Reverse Engineering:

- 1. Collection Information:**
This step focuses on collecting all possible information (i.e., source design documents etc.) about the software.
- 2. Examining the information:**
The information collected in step-1 is studied so as to get familiar with the system.
- 3. Extracting the structure:**
This step concerns with identification of program structure in the form of structure chart where each node corresponds to some routine.
- 4. Recording the functionality:**
During this step processing details of each module of the structure, charts are recorded using structured language like decision table, etc.
- 5. Recording data flow:**
From the information extracted in step-3 and step-4, set of data flow diagrams are derived to show the flow of data among the processes.
- 6. Recording control flow:**
High level control structure of the software is recorded.
- 7. Review extracted design:**
Design document extracted is reviewed several times to ensure consistency and correctness. It also ensures that the design represents the program.
- 8. Generate documentation:**
Finally, in this step, the complete documentation including SRS, design document, history, overview, etc. are recorded for future use.

Some of tools for reverse engineering are given below:

- **CIAO and CIA:** A graphical navigator for software and web repositories along with a collection of Reverse Engineering tools.
- **Rigi:** A visual software understanding tool.
- **Bunch:** A software clustering/modularization tool.
- **GEN++:** An application generator to support development of analysis tools for the C++ language.