

## **Refactoring and Reflection**

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## Roadmap

- > First lecture: Refactoring
  - Squeak as an example

- > Second Lecture: Reflection
  - About current research





# **Part I: Refactoring**

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## **Overview**

- > Refactoring: Basics
- > Refactoring in Squeak: Browser + Tools
- > Refactoring Engine: Implementation
- > Discussion: Reflection?



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# What is Refactoring?

> The process of changing a software system in such a way that it does not alter the external behaviour of the

Fowler, et al., Refactoring, 1999.

code, yet improves its internal structure.



# **Typical Refactorings**

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Class	Method	Attribute
add (sub)class to hierarchy	add method to class	add variable to class
rename class	rename method	rename variable
remove class	remove method	remove variable
	push method down	push variable down
	push method up	pull variable up
	add parameter to method	create accessors
	move method to component	abstract variable
	extract code in new method	



## Why Refactor?

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## "Grow, don't build software"

- Fred Brooks
- > The reality:
  - Extremely difficult to get the design "right" the first time
  - Hard to fully understand the problem domain
  - Hard to understand user requirements, even if the user does!
  - Hard to know how the system will evolve in five years
  - Original design is often inadequate
  - System becomes brittle over time, and more difficult to change
- > Refactoring helps you to
  - Manipulate code in a safe environment (behavior preserving)
  - Recreate a situation where evolution is possible
  - Understand existing code





## **Rename Method** — manual steps

- > Do it yourself approach:
  - Check that no method with the new name already exists in any subclass or superclass.
  - Browse all the implementers (method definitions)
  - Browse all the senders (method invocations)
  - Edit and rename all implementers
  - Edit and rename all senders
  - Remove all implementers
  - Test
- > Automated refactoring is better!





## **Rename Method**

- > Rename Method (method, new name)
- > Preconditions
  - No method with the new name already exists in any subclass or superclass.
  - No methods with same signature as method outside the inheritance hierarchy of method
- > PostConditions
  - method has new name
  - relevant methods in the inheritance hierarchy have new name
  - invocations of changed method are updated to new name
- > Other Considerations
  - Typed/Dynamically Typed Languages => Scope of the renaming





# **Refactoring and Metaprograming**

- > Automated Refactoring is metaprograming
  - We use a program to edit programs

- > Does not need to use Reflection
  - Pure source-to-source transformation (e.g. Java)

- > Uses reflective facilities in Smalltalk
  - But... let's discuss that at the end



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# Refactoring in Squeak

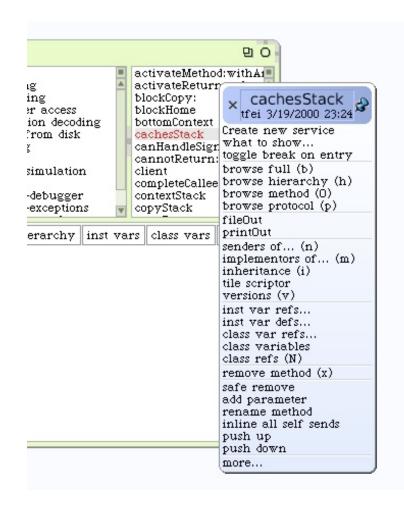
- No support in standard IDE
  - Example: Try to rename a method
- > Refactoring Browser
  - First Refactoring Browser (for any language)
  - Now over 10 years old
- > Installation
  - Get Squeak 3.9 (older version for 3.8, too)
  - Install Package <u>AST</u>
  - Install Package <u>Refactoring Engine</u>



## **Refactoring Browser**

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- > Browser with menus for e.g
  - rename
  - Push up/down
  - Inlining
  - Add parameter
  - Extraction

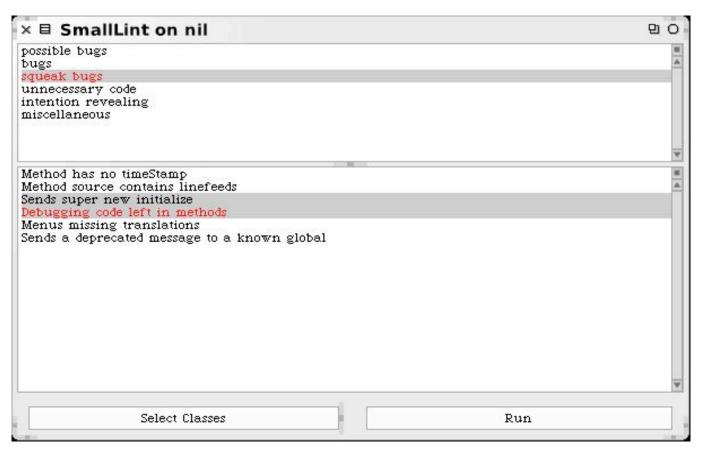




## **SmallLint**

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## > Checks for common mistakes





## **SmallLint Checks**

- > Possible Bugs
  - Variable read before written
  - Defines #= but not #hash
  - Modifies Collection while iterating over it
- > Bugs
  - Uses True/False instead of true/false
  - Variable used but not defined
- > Squeak Bugs
- > Unnecessary Code
- > Intention Revealing



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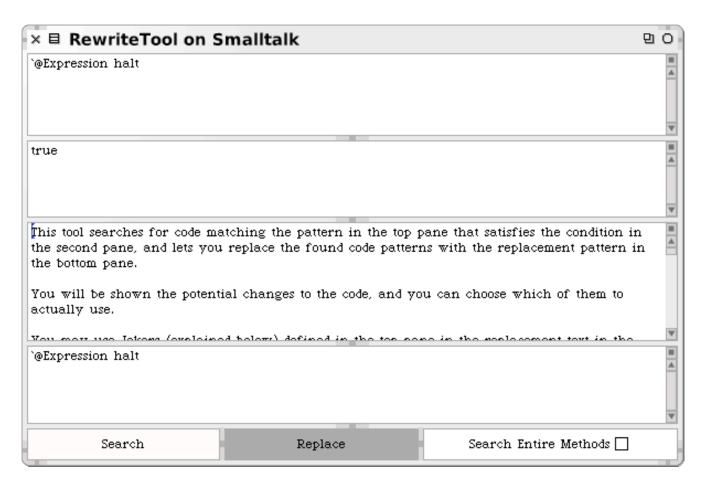
## **SmallLint**

- > Very useful!
- > Especially valuable for beginners
- > Has been integrated with SUnit
  - Call SmallLint automatically as a test
- Tag methods where SmallLint is wrong
  - Uses Squeak 3.9 Method Pragmas



## **RewriteTool**

## > Pattern driven automatic editor





## **RewriteTool**

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- > Access to full power of Refactoring Engine
- > Custom refactorings:
  - generic rewrites that the RB does not currently provide
  - bulk transformations: your project needs to change a projectspecific pattern to a new form
  - changing layers: e.g. build a new DB layer, find and change 17,000 references to old layer
  - migrations: e.g. between Smalltalk dialects
- > Powerful but not trivial to use
- > Examples: Later



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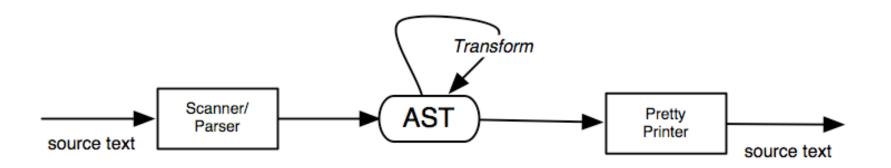
[Main Source] Don Roberts, John Brant, and Ralph Johnson. A Refactoring Tool for Smalltalk. *Theory and Practice of Object Systems*, vol. 3, issue 4



# **Implementation Overview**

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- > Goal: Transformation on the Source
- Idea: Transform into a higher level tree representation



## The RB Abstract Syntax Tree



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- > AST: Abstract Syntax Tree
  - Encodes the Syntax as a Tree
  - Features:
    - Visitors
    - Backward pointers in ParseNodes
    - Encodes formatting
    - Transformation (replace/add/ delete)
    - Pattern-directed TreeRewriter
    - PrettyPrinter

RBProgramNode
RBDoItNode
RBMethodNode
RBReturnNode
RBSequenceNode
RBValueNode
RBArrayNode
RBArrayNode
RBAssignmentNode
RBBlockNode
RBCascadeNode
RBLiteralNode
RBMessageNode
RBOptimizedNode
RBVariableNode



# **A Simple AST**

RBParser parseExpression: '3+4'

explore it

```
\times \blacksquare RBMessageNode(3 + 4)
▼ root: RBMessageNode(3 + 4)
  ▶-parent: RBSequenceNode(3 + 4)
    comments: nil
    parentheses: nil

    receiver: RBLiteralNode(3)

    parent: RBMessageNode(3 + 4)
      comments: nil
     parentheses: nil
    ▶-token: RBLiteralToken(3)
     ∟value: nil
    selector: #+
  selectorParts: an Array(RBBinarySelectorToken

→ arguments: #(RBLiteralNode(4))

    ▶-1: RBLiteralNode(4)
```



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# **A Simple Visitor**

RBProgramNodeVisitor new visitNode: tree

Does nothing except walk through the tree



## **More Complete Visitor**

```
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```

```
RBProgramNodeVisitor subclass: #TestVisitor
  instanceVariableNames: 'literals'
  classVariableNames: ''
  poolDictionaries: ''
  category: 'Compiler-AST-Visitors'
TestVisitor>>acceptLiteralNode: aLiteralNode
  literals add: aLiteralNode value.
TestVisitor>>initialize
  literals := Set new.
TestVisitor>>literals
  ^literals
```

```
tree := RBParser parseExpression: '3 + 4'.
(TestVisitor new visitNode: tree) literals
```

a Set(3 4)



## **Tree Matcher**

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- > Implementing all Refactorings with visitors
  - Too much work
  - Too low level
- > Needed: High level specification of transformations
- > Rewrite Engine: Core of Refactoring Engine
- No only useful for Refactoring!



## **Tree Matcher**

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- > Describe transformation by using patterns
- > Syntax: Smalltalk + Meta Variables



## **Meta Variables**

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## All Meta Variables begin with `

Character	Туре	Example
_	recurse into	``@object foo
@	list	`@Temps   `@.statements
•	statement	`.Statement
#	literal	`#literal



## **Example 1**

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> Search for: ``@object not ifTrue: ``@block

• Replace with: ``@object ifFalse: ``@block

- Explanation:
  - Eliminate an unnecesary not message



## **Example 2**

```
| `@Temps | 
 `@.Statements.
> Search for:
                         ``@Boolean ifTrue: [^false].
                         ^true
```

Replace with:

```
`@Temps
`@.Statements.
^``@Boolean not
```

- Explanation:
  - Return the value of the boolean negated instead of using a conditional





# Implementation: Model and Environment

- Model Code transformed but not installed
  - We need to be able to see refactored code without changing the system.
  - RBNameSpace
- > Model Classes + Methods
  - Framework duplicates Smalltalk's structural Reflection
  - RBClass, RBMethod
- Model Scope to which Refactorings apply
  - RBEnvironment





# **Back to Code: Pretty Printer**

- > Visitor: Walks the AST
- > Prints out text for each node

- > Problem: How to preserve formatting?
  - AST saves formatting (whitespace, parenthesis)
  - Pretty Printer can use saved formatting information





## **Contributions needed**

- > Improved UI
- > Integrated Parser with Squeak NewCompiler
  - Scanner/Parser done with tool (SmaCC)
  - Easier to change / experiment
- > Integrated RoelTyper
  - Heuristical type inference
- > Better PrettyPrinter
  - Configurability
  - Better Layout



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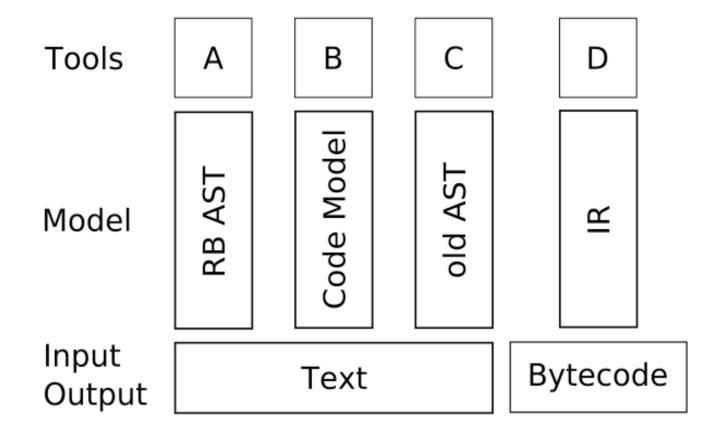
## **Reflection?**

- > We change the system using itself
  - So it's Reflection, on some level
- > But: Let's look again at the definition
  - Model of itself
  - Causally connected
- > We Build our own abstraction layer
  - AST + Environment
- > This Model is <u>not</u> causally connected!

## **State Today**

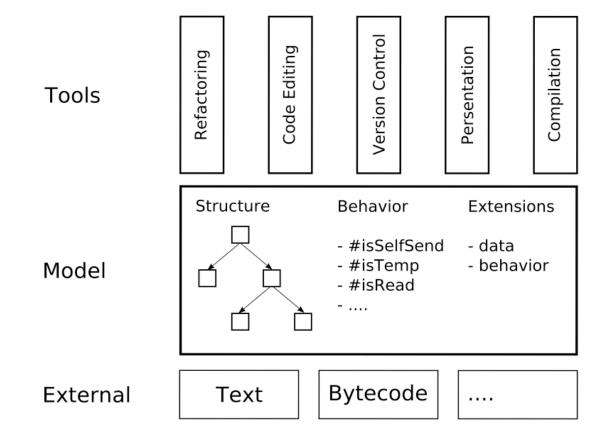


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## We have seen...

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## **Questions?**

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# Questions?



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