

Refactoring generics in JAVA: a case study on Extract Method



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Outline



- Introduction
- Extract Method without Generics
- Extract Method with Generics
- Current Work
- Conclusions and Future Work



Introduction: Refactoring

■ Refactoring [Fowler, 2000]

- *"Process of changing a software system in such a way that it does not alter external behavior of the code yet improve its internal structure"*
- *Well known catalog with a large number of refactorings*
 - *e.g. www.refactoring.com*
- *Included in most of current tools and IDEs*

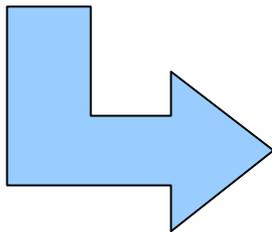
■ Open Research Trends

- Define new refactorings
- Identify code defects (*Bad Code Smells*)
- Refactoring engines
- Tool support with certain language independence
- Support evolution of programming languages

Introduction: Extract Method Refactoring

- One of the most common refactorings
- Refactoring's Rubicon
 - *"You have a code fragment that can be grouped together"*
 - *"Turn the fragment into a method whose name explains the purpose of the method"*
- **Example:**

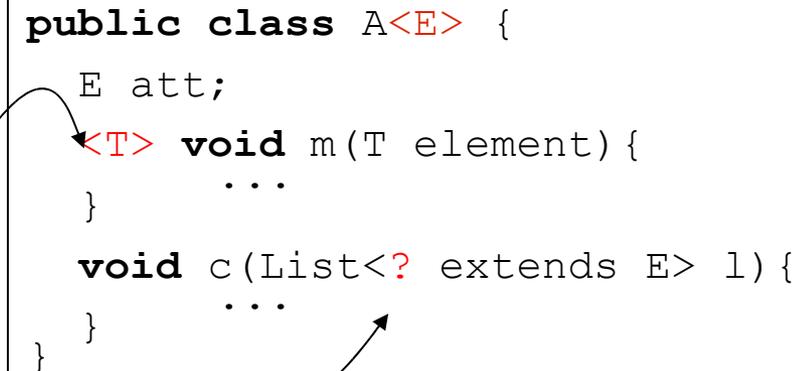
```
void printOwning(double amount) {  
    printBanner();  
    System.out.println("name:" + _name);  
    System.out.println("amount: "+ _amount);  
}
```



```
void printOwning(double amount) {  
    printBanner();  
    printDetails(amount);  
}  
  
void printDetails(double amount) {  
    System.out.println("name:" + _name);  
    System.out.println("amount: "+ _amount);  
}
```

Introduction: Generics

- Included in mainstream programming languages
 - Previously in C++, Eiffel, etc.
 - Java – version 1.5
 - .NET – framework 2.0
- With common points:
 - Formal parameters in classes
- Some variants:
 - Formal parameters in methods
 - Bound clauses / where clauses
- And some particular variants:
 - e.g. wildcard types in Java



```
public class A<E> {  
    E att;  
    <T> void m(T element) {  
        ...  
    }  
    void c(List<? extends E> l) {  
        ...  
    }  
}
```

Introduction: Refactoring tools with generics?

- Selected refactoring: Extract Method
 - Most extended
 - Modify the method's body
- Code without / with generics
- Benchmark with different cases
- Using Java 1.6
- **Goals**
 - Assess the behavior of current refactoring tools
 - Search for full language support in the presence of new language features

Extract Method without Generics

- Usual cases
- Benchmark → code fragment without generics:
 - A) Without variables
 - B) With input variables (read the value)
 - C) With input variables, one of them acting also as an output variable (read several variables and write one)
 - D) With input variables and one output variable with type declaration
 - E) Several variables are modified but no accessed in the control flow after the modifications
 - F) Loop reentrance
 - G) Loop reentrance with nested loop
 - H) Add exceptions in method signature
 - I) Add exceptions with nested `try`

Extract Method without Generics

- Results

	Eclipse 3.5.0	Netbeans 6.5.1	RefactorIt 2.7.beta	IntelliJ IDEA 8.1.3	CodeGuide 8.0
A	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
B	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
C	 (always returns a value)	✓	✓	✓	✗
D	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
E	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
F	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
G	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗
H	✓ (2 exceptions)	✓ (2 exceptions)	✓ (only IOException)	✓ (only IOException)	✓ (only IOException)
I	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Extract Method without Generics

- Assess precondition checking
- Benchmark:
 - A) Return of several variables
 - B) Return of several variables with loop (loop reentrance)
 - C) Return of several variables with nested loops (loop reentrance)
 - D) Code fragment is not complete
 - E) Conditional return
 - F) No jumps out of the fragment
 - G) Method extracted with same signature

Extract Method Refactoring without Generics

- Assess precondition checking

	Eclipse 3.5.0	Netbeans 6.5.1	RefactorIt 2.7.beta	IntelliJ IDEA 8.1.3	CodeGuide 8.0
A	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
B	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗
C	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗
D	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
E	✓	✓ (additional generated code)	✓	✓ (additional generated code)	✓
F	✓	✓ (additional generated code)	✓	✓ (additional generated code)	✓
G	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗ (if method exists)

Extract Method with Generics

- New cases
- Benchmark:
 - A) With class formal parameter
 - B) Using unknown type
 - C) Method formal parameter inferred from generic array type
 - D) Type inference from declarations
 - E) Bounded unknown type with formal parameter
 - F) Simple bound in method formal parameter
 - G) Multiple bound in method formal parameter

Extract Method with Generics

A) With class formal parameter

Before

```
class A<E> {
    public E remove(int index) {
        RangeCheck(index);
        modCount++;
        E oldValue = (E) elementData[index];
        int numMoved = size - index - 1;
        if (numMoved > 0)
            System.arraycopy(elementData, index + 1, elementData, index, numMoved);
        elementData[--size] = null;
        return oldValue;
    }
}
```

After

```
class A<E> {
    public E remove(int index) {
        RangeCheck(index);
        modCount++;
        E oldValue = n(index);
        elementData[--size] = null;
        return oldValue;
    }
}

E n(int index) {
    E oldValue = (E) elementData[index];
    int numMoved = size - index - 1;
    if (numMoved > 0)
        System.arraycopy(elementData, index + 1, elementData, index, numMoved);
    return oldValue;
}
```

Extract Method with Generics

B) Using unknown type

Before

```
class A<E> { ...
  public boolean addAll(Collection<? extends E> c) {
    Object[] a = c.toArray();
    int numNew = a.length;
    ensureCapacity(size + numNew);
    System.arraycopy(a, 0, elementData, size, numNew);
    size += numNew;
    return numNew != 0;
  }
}
```

After

```
class A<E> { ...
  public boolean addAll(Collection<? extends E> c) {
    int numNew = n(c);
    size += numNew;
    return numNew != 0;
  }
  ...
  int n(Collection<? extends E> c) {
    Object[] a = c.toArray();
    int numNew = a.length;
    ensureCapacity(size + numNew);
    System.arraycopy(a, 0, elementData, size, numNew);
    return numNew;
  }
}
```

Extract Method with Generics

C) Method formal parameter inferred from generic array type



```

public <T> T[] toArray(T[] a) {
    if (a.length < size)
        return (T[]) Arrays.copyOf(elementData, size, a.getClass());
    System.arraycopy(elementData, 0, a, 0, size);
    if (a.length > size)
        a[size] = null;
    return a;
}

```

Before



```

public <T> T[] toArray(T[] a) {
    if (a.length < size)
        return (T[]) Arrays.copyOf(elementData, size, a.getClass());
    n(a);
    return a;
}

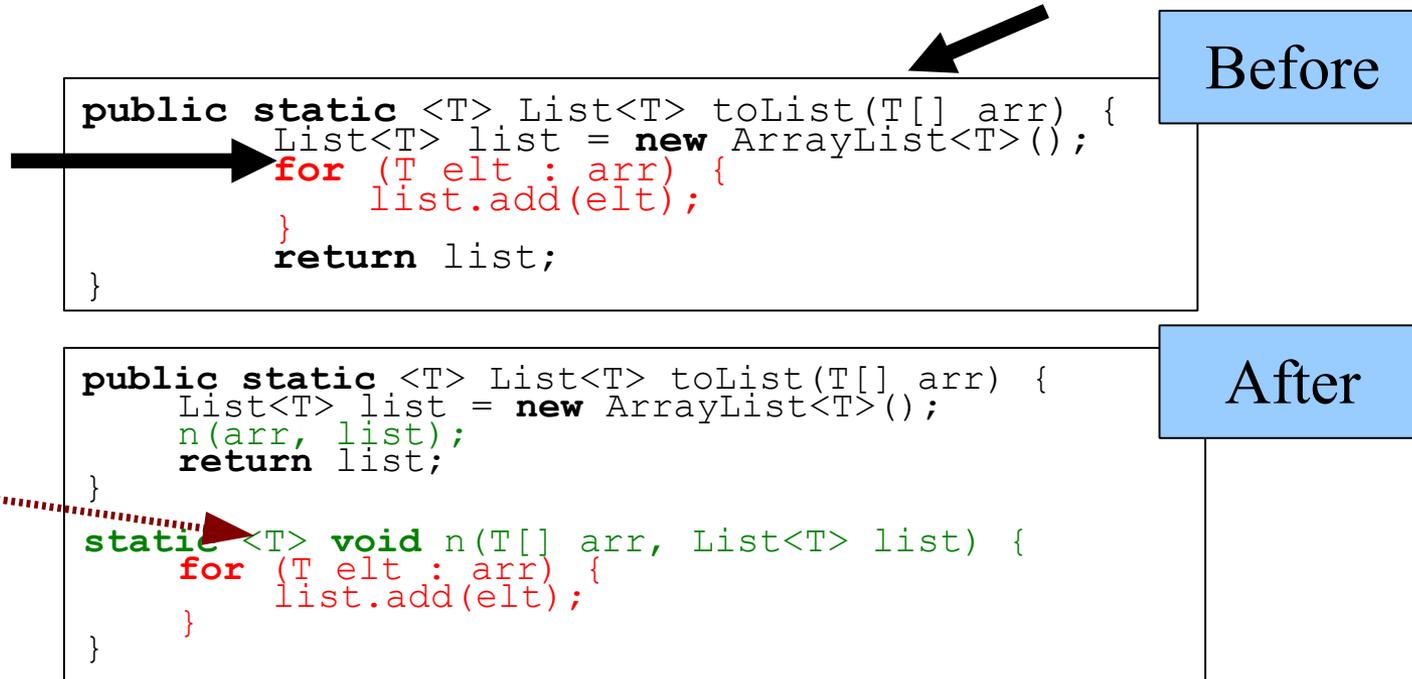
<T> void n(T[] a) {
    System.arraycopy(elementData, 0, a, 0, size);
    if (a.length > size)
        a[size] = null;
}

```

After

Extract Method with Generics

D) Type inference from declarations



Extract Method with Generics

E) Bounded unknown type with formal parameter

Before

```
public static <T> void copy(List<? super T> dst, List<? extends T> src) {
    for (int i = 0; i < src.size(); i++) {
        dst.set(i, src.get(i));
    }
}
```

```
public static <T> void copy(List<? super T> dst, List<? extends T> src) {
    n(dst, src);
}

static <T> void n(List<? super T> dst, List<? extends T> src) {
    for (int i = 0; i < src.size(); i++) {
        dst.set(i, src.get(i));
    }
}
```

After

Extract Method with Generics

F) Simple bound in method formal parameter

```

public static <S extends Readable, T extends Appendable> void copy(S src,
    T trg, int size, boolean flag) throws IOException {
    CharBuffer buf = CharBuffer.allocate(size);
    int i = src.read(buf);
    while (i > 0) {
        buf.flip();
        trg.append(buf);
        buf.clear();
        i = src.read(buf);
    }
}

```

Before

```

public static <S extends Readable, T extends Appendable> void copy(S src,
    T trg, int size, boolean flag) throws IOException {
    CharBuffer buf = CharBuffer.allocate(size);
    int i = src.read(buf);
    n(buf, i, src, trg);
}

static <S extends Readable, T extends Appendable> void n(CharBuffer buf,
    int i, S src, T trg) throws IOException {
    while (i > 0) {
        buf.flip();
        trg.append(buf);
        buf.clear();
        i = src.read(buf);
    }
}

```

After

Extract Method with Generics

G) Multiple bound in method formal parameter

```

public static <S extends Readable & Cloneable, T extends Appendable &
Cloneable> void copy(S src, T trg, int size) throws IOException {
    CharBuffer buf = CharBuffer.allocate(size);
    int i = src.read(buf);
    while (i > 0) {
        buf.flip();
        trg.append(buf);
        buf.clear();
        i = src.read(buf);
    }
    src.close();
    trg.close();
}

```

Before

```

public static <S extends Readable & Cloneable, T extends Appendable &
Cloneable> void copy(S src, T trg, int size) throws IOException {
    CharBuffer buf = CharBuffer.allocate(size);
    int i = src.read(buf);
    n(buf, i, src, trg);
}

static <S extends Readable & Cloneable, T extends Appendable & Cloneable> void
n(CharBuffer buf, int i, S src, T trg) throws IOException {
    while (i > 0) {
        buf.flip();
        trg.append(buf);
        buf.clear();
        i = src.read(buf);
    }
}

```

After

Extract Method with Generics

- Results

	Eclipse 3.5.0	Netbeans 6.5.1	RefactorIt 2.7.beta	IntelliJ IDEA 8.1.3	CodeGuide 8.0
A	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓
B	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓
C	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗
D	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗
E	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗
F	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗
G	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗

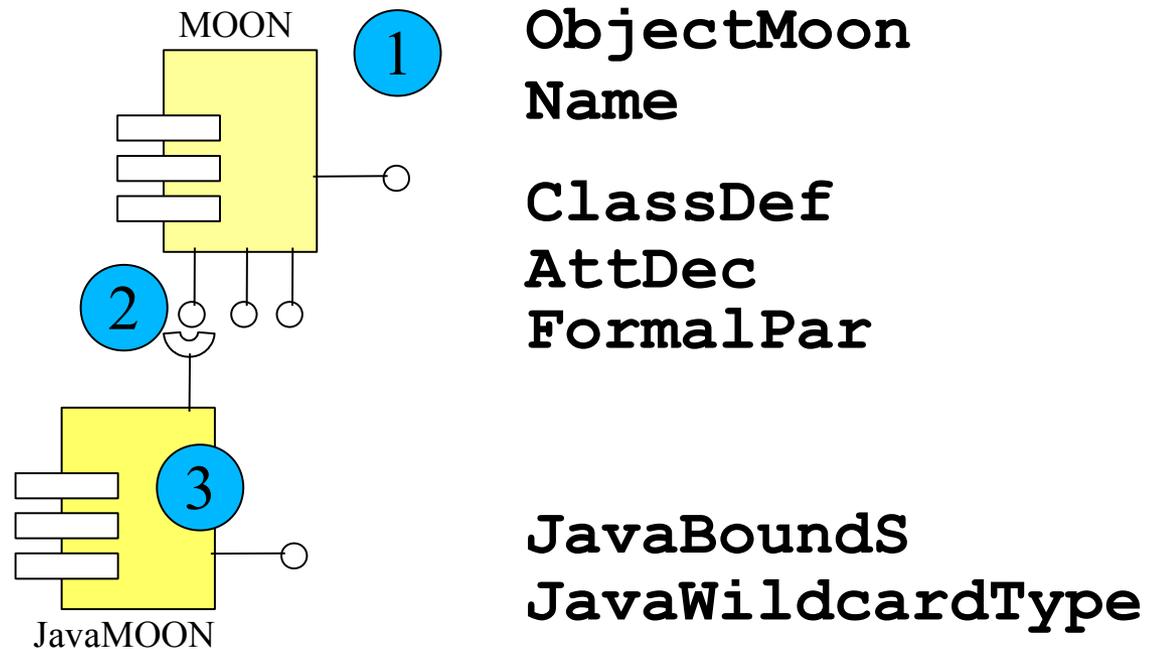


Current Work

- **MOON** [Crespo 2000]
 - Minimal Object-Oriented Notation
 - abstractions for refactoring
 - 50 classes
 - Storing:
 - Classes
 - Relationships
 - Variants on the type system
 - Entities
 - Concepts in source code with type
 - *self reference, super reference, local variable, method formal argument, class attribute and function result*
 - Expressions
 - Instructions
 - *creation, assignment, call and compound instructions*

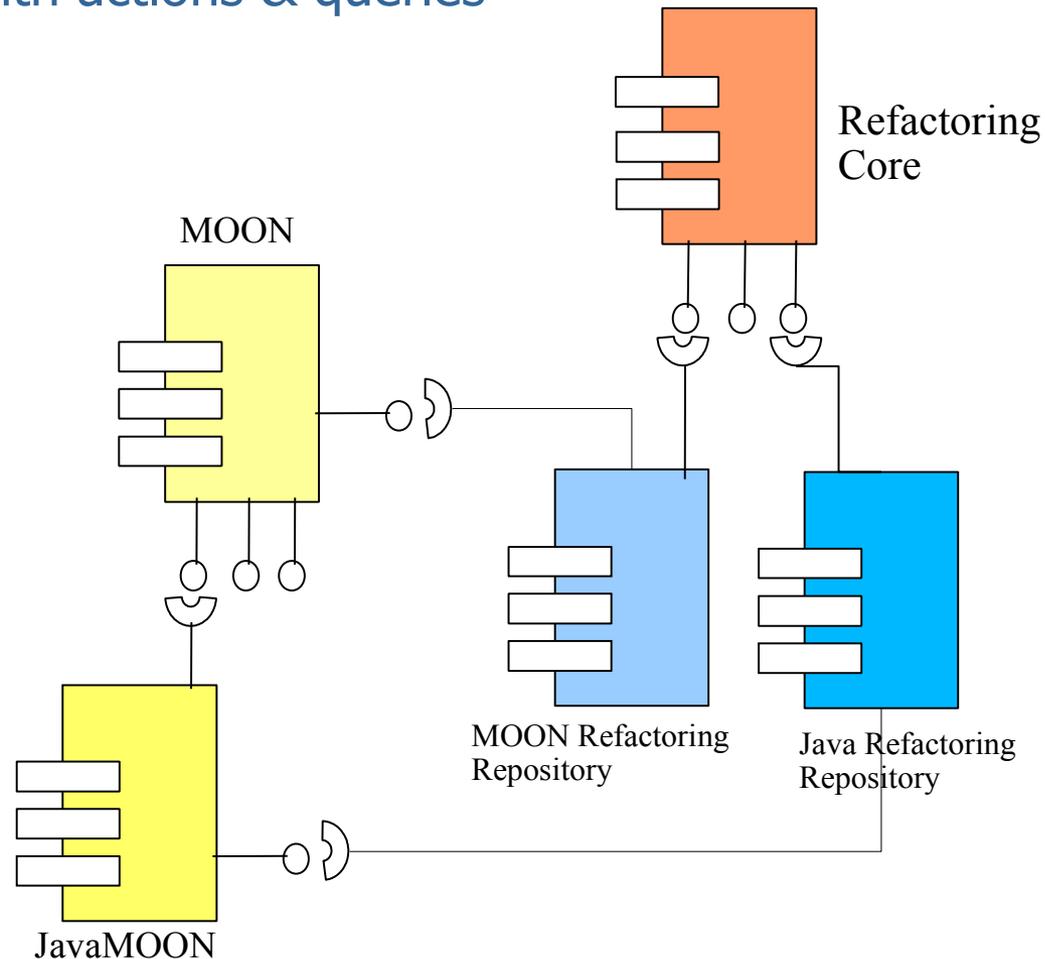
Current work

- ① General concepts: defined and implemented on MOON
- ② Extensible:
 - Defined on MOON
 - Implemented on concrete language (framework instantiation)
- ③ Particular: defined and implemented on a concrete language



Current Work

- Frameworks as solution
 - Repositories with actions & queries



Current Work

- Benchmarks implemented as JUnit tests

The image displays two screenshots of the Eclipse IDE's JUnit test runner. The left screenshot shows the results of a test run for non-generic code, with a callout box stating "Non generic code and precondition checking". The right screenshot shows the results of a test run for code with generics, with a callout box stating "With generics".

Non generic code and precondition checking

With generics

Test Results (Left Screenshot):

- testExtractMethodWithReturn (2,533 s)
- testExtractMethodNoReturn (1,298 s)
- testExtractMethodFowlerExampleWithoutVariables (2,471 s)
- testExtractMethodFowlerExampleDoubleReturn (2,285 s)
- testExtractMethodFowlerExampleWithVariables (2,307 s)
- testExtractMethodFowlerExampleOneReturn (2,355 s)
- testExtractMethodFowlerExampleOneReturnWithDeclaration (2,304 s)
- testExtractMethodWithLoopReentrance (1,448 s)
- testExtractMethodWithLoopReentrance2 (1,423 s)
- testExtractMethodWithLoopReentranceDoubleReturn (1,415 s)
- testExtractMethodDoubleReturn (1,312 s)
- testExtractMethodWithLoopReentrance3 (1,373 s)
- testExtractMethodExceptionHandling1 (1,540 s)

Test Results (Right Screenshot):

- testExtractMethodUsingUnknownType (2,611 s)
- testExtractMethodWithTypeInferenceFromDeclarations (1,453 s)
- testExtractMethodWithSimpleBoundInMethodFormalParameter (1,420 s)
- testExtractMethodWithBoundedUnknownTypeWithFormalParameter (1,389 s)
- testExtractMethodWithMultipleBoundInMethodFormalParameter (1,431 s)
- testExtractMethodWithClassFormalParameter (1,427 s)
- testExtractMethodMethodFormalParameterInferredFromGenericArrayType (1,300 s)



Conclusions and Future Work

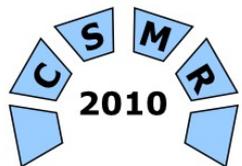
- Evolution of programming languages notably affects refactoring tools
 - Benchmarks are required to test new language features in refactoring
- Architectures should be ready to include new language features
 - Ease of extending metamodel is required
- Refactorings with generics
 - Define and build new refactorings
- Study the effects of new features in concrete languages over well known refactorings
 - e.g. annotations (Java) / attributes (.NET), asserts, DbC
 - e.g. new features in Java 7

Thank you very much



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