

# Refactoring generics in JAVA: a case study on Extract Method



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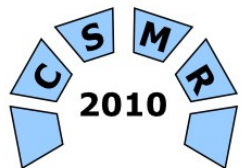
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# Outline



- 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](http://www.refactoring.com)*
- *Included in most of current tools and IDEs*

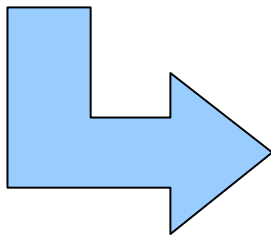
## ■ Open Research Trends

- 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:

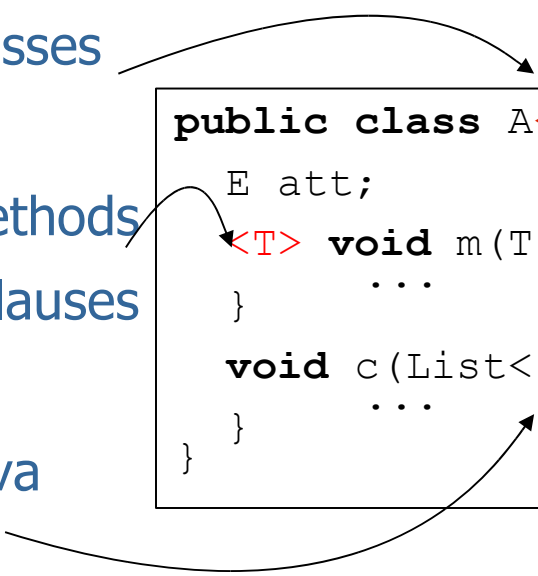
```
void printOwning(double amount) {  
    printBanner();  
    System.out.println("name:" + _name);  
    System.out.println("amount: " + _amount);  
}
```



```
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

Before

```
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;
}
```

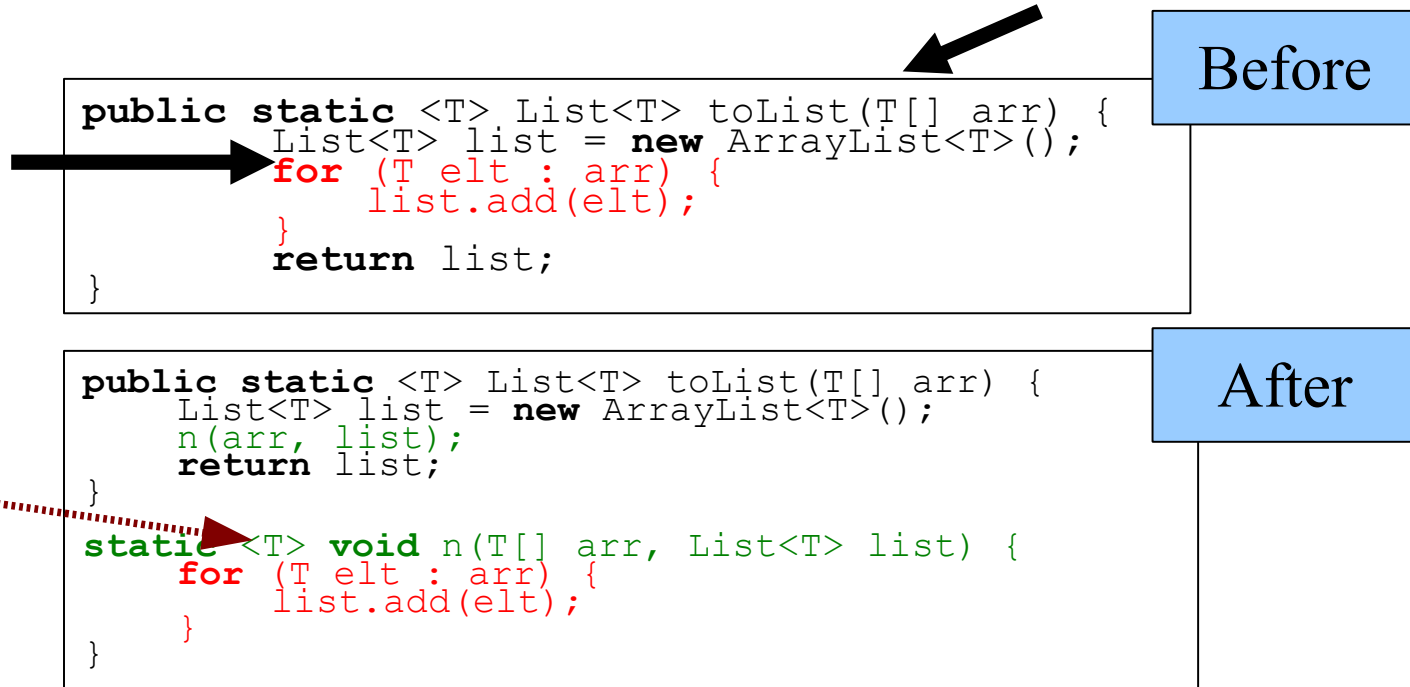
```
public <T> T[] toArray(T[] a) {
    if (a.length < size)
        return (T[]) Arrays.copyOf(elementData, size, a.getClass());
    n(a);
    return a;
}

<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

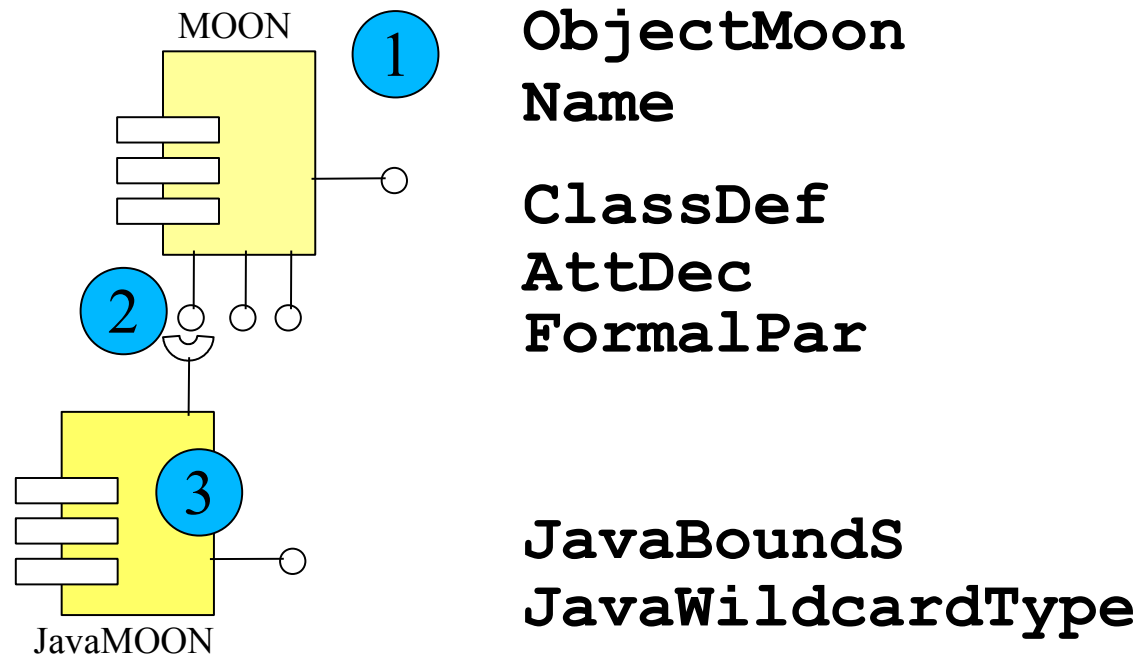
- abstractions for refactoring
- 50 classes

### ■ 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*
- Expresssions
- Instructions
  - *creation, assignment, call and compound instructions*

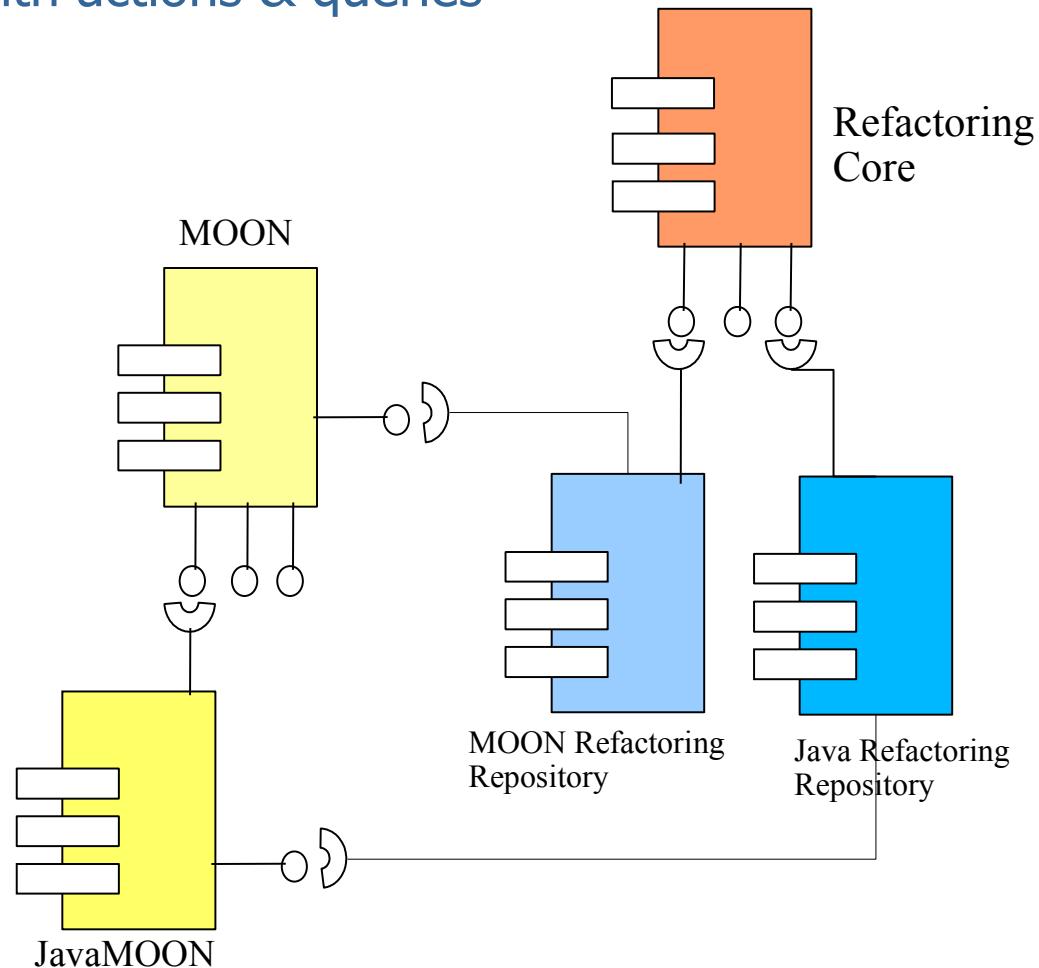
# Current work

- 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



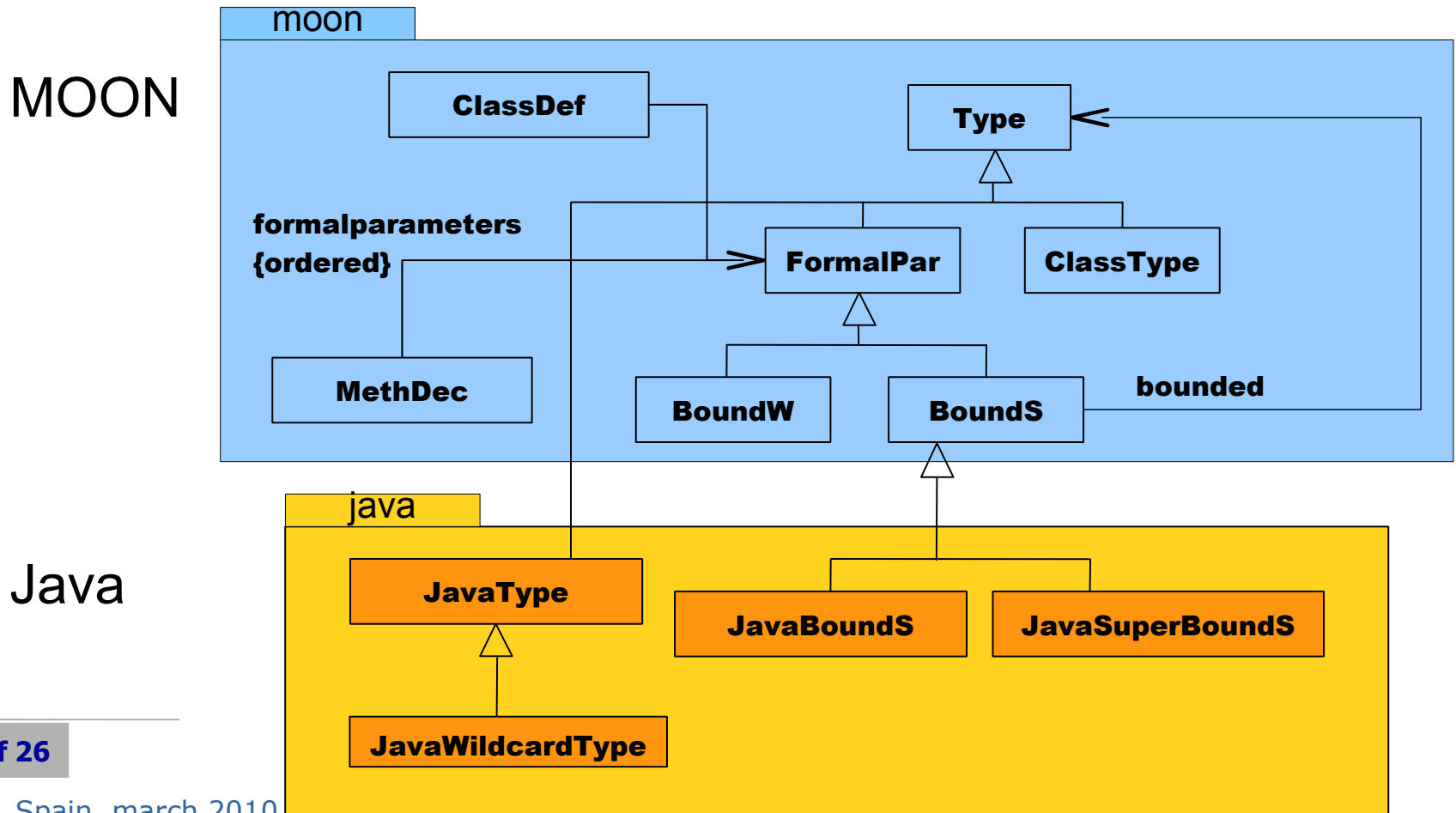
# Current Work

- Frameworks as solution
  - Repositories with actions & queries



# Current Work

- Generics support in the metamodel and Java extension



# Current Work

## ■ Benchmarks implemented as JUnit tests

The image displays two screenshots of the Eclipse IDE, comparing the execution of benchmarks implemented as JUnit tests. The left screenshot shows the results for non-generic code, while the right screenshot shows the results for code with generics.

**Non generic code and precondition checking**

**With generics**

**Left Screenshot (Non-generic code):**

- Package Explorer: JUnit
- JUnit: Finished after 24,095 seconds
- Runs: 13/13
- Errors: 0
- Failures: 0
- Test List:
  - 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)

**Right Screenshot (With generics):**

- Package Explorer: JUnit
- JUnit: Finished after 11,044 seconds
- Runs: 7/7
- Errors: 0
- Failures: 0
- Test List:
  - 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

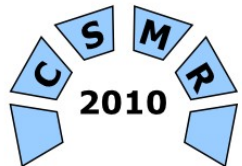
- Evolution of programming languages notably affects refactoring tools
  - Benchmarks are required to test new language features in refactoring
- Architectures should be ready to include new language features
  - Ease of extending metamodel is required
- Refactorings with generics
  - Define and build 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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