

A DSL for Scripting Refactorings in Erlang

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Refactoring

Change how a program works without
changing what it does



Why refactor?

Extension and reuse

```
loop_a() ->
    receive
        stop -> ok;
        {msg, _Msg, 0} -> loop_a();
        {msg, Msg, N} ->
            io:format("ping!~n"),
            timer:sleep(500),
            b ! {msg, Msg, N - 1},
            loop_a()
    end.
```

Let's turn this
into a function

Why refactor?

Extension and reuse

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    receive
        stop -> ok;
        {msg, _Msg, 0} -> loop_a();
        {msg, Msg, N} ->
            io:format("ping!~n"),
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            b ! {msg, Msg, N - 1},
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    end.
```

```
loop_a() ->
    receive
        stop -> ok;
        {msg, _Msg, 0} -> loop_a();
        {msg, Msg, N} ->
            body(Msg,N),
            loop_a()
    end.

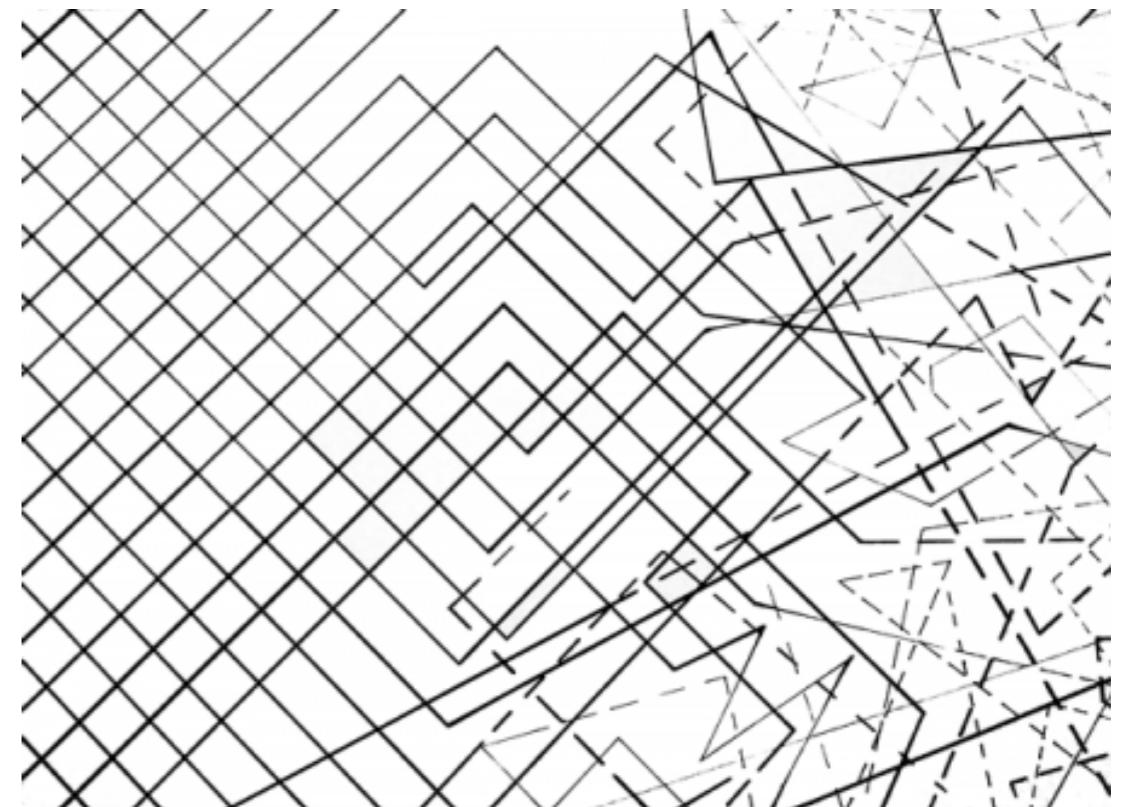
body(Msg,N) ->
    io:format("ping!~n"),
    timer:sleep(500),
    b ! {msg, Msg, N - 1}.
```

Why refactor?

Counteract decay ... comprehension

“Clones considered harmful”: detect and eliminate duplicate code.

Improve the module structure: remove loops, for example.



How to refactor?

By hand ... using an editor.

Flexible ... but error-prone.

Infeasible in the large.

Tool supported.

Handle atoms, names, side-effects, ...

Scalable to large-code bases.

Integrated with tests, macros, ...

Wrangler

Clone detection
and removal

Module structure
improvement

Basic refactorings: structural, macro,
process and test-framework related

Wrangler in a nutshell

Automate the simple things, and ...

... provide decision support tools otherwise.

Embed in common IDEs: emacs, eclipse, ...

Handle full language, multiple modules, tests, ...

Faithful to layout and comments.

Build in Erlang and apply the tool to itself.

Aquamacs File Edit Options Tools Wrangler Erlang Window Help

New Open Recent Save Print

scratch 1 regexp_examples.erl

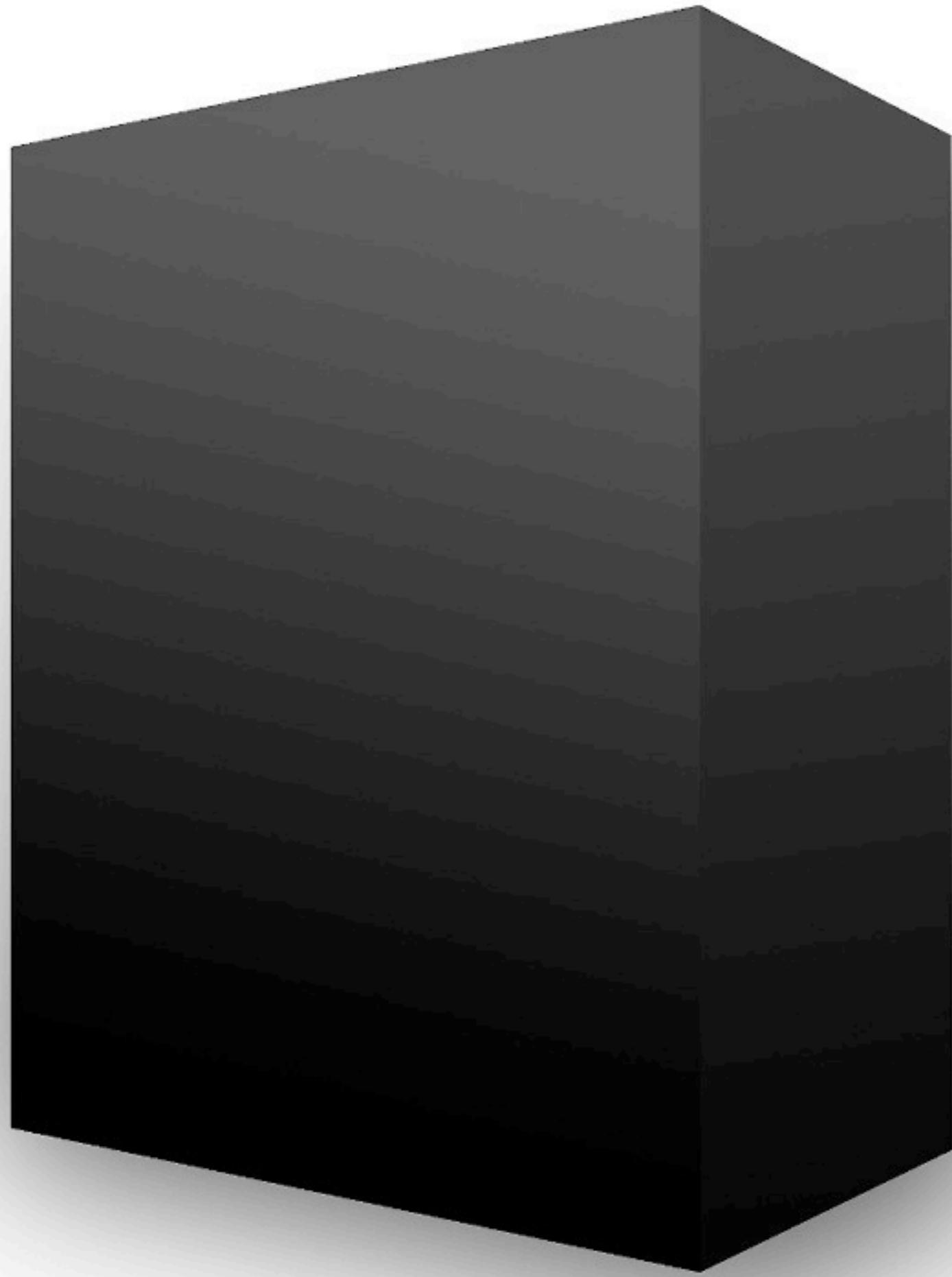
```
RealStart = Start+
RealLength = Length
VsnString = string
VsnString;
nomatch ->
    unknown
end.

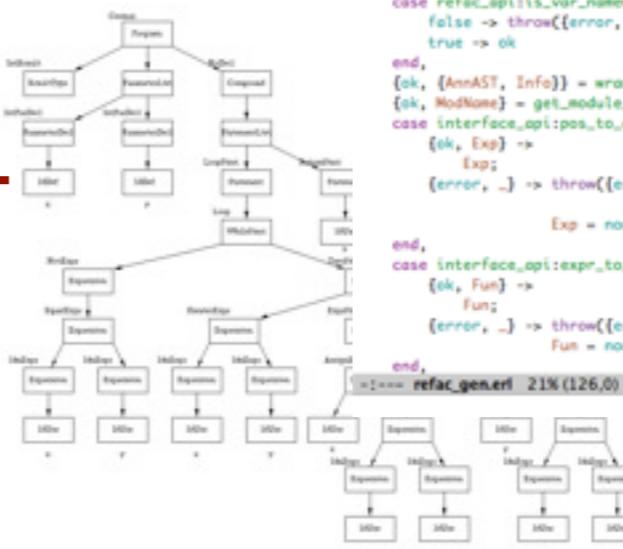
do_match_callback(Filename, [C | Tail]) ->
    case catch regexp:match(Filename, C) of
        {match, _, _} ->
            {ok, C};
        nomatch ->|
            do_match_callback(Filename, Tail);
        Details ->
            Code = baduser,
            Text = "Internal error. File handler not found."
            {error, {Code, Text, Details}}
    end.

%% %% refac_api_migration:do_api_migration_to_file("c:/cygwin/home/hl/regexp_re/regexp_examples.erl", test2, ["c:/cygwin/home/hl/regexp_re"], emacs, 8).
```

Rename Variable Name $\wedge C \wedge W R V$
Rename Function Name $\wedge C \wedge W R F$
Rename Module Name $\wedge C \wedge W R M$
Generalise Function Definition $\wedge C \wedge G$
Move Function to Another Module $\wedge C \wedge W M$
Function Extraction $\wedge C \wedge W N F$
Introduce New Variable $\wedge C \wedge W N V$
Inline Variable $\wedge C \wedge W I$
Fold Expression Against Function $\wedge C \wedge W F F$
Tuple Function Arguments $\wedge C \wedge W T$
Unfold Function Application $\wedge C \wedge W U$
Introduce a Macro $\wedge C \wedge W N M$
Fold Against Macro Definition $\wedge C \wedge W F M$
Refactorings for QuickCheck
Process Refactorings (Beta)
Normalise Record Expression
Partition Exported Functions
gen_fsm State Data to Record
gen_refac Refacs
gen_composite_refac Refacs
My gen_refac Refacs
My gen_composite_refac Refacs
Apply Adhoc Refactoring
Apply Composite Refactoring
Add/Remove Menu Items

Preferences Help





File: refac_gen.erl

```

New Open Recent Save Print Undo Redo Cut Copy Paste Search Preferences Help
  "scratch"  pingpong.erl  refac_gen.erl
XXX     DupsInFun::([pos(), pos()]), DupsInClause::([pos(), pos()]),
XXX     Cmd::string()}} | 
XXX     {more_than_one_clause, [ParName::atom(), FunName::atom(), Arity::integer(),
XXX     FunDefPos::pos(), Exp::syntaxTree(), SideEffect::boolean()],
XXX     DupsInFun::([pos(), pos()]), DupsInClause::([pos(), pos()]),
XXX     Cmd::string()}}.
generalise_eclipse(FileNm, Start, End, ParNm, SearchPaths, TabWidth) ->
    generalise(FileNm, Start, End, ParNm, SearchPaths, TabWidth, eclipse).

generalise(FileNm, Start = [Line, Col], End = [Line1, Col1], ParNm, SearchPaths, TabWidth, Editor) ->
    wrangler_io("nCMD: -p:generalise(-p,-p), [-p,-p,-p].\n",
               [?MODULE, FileNm, Line, Col, Line1, Col1, ParNm, SearchPaths, TabWidth]),
    Cmd = "CMD: " ++ atom_to_list(?MODULE) ++ ":generalise(" ++ "\"" ++
        FileName ++ "\", [" ++ integer_to_list(Line) ++ ", " ++ integer_to_list(Col) ++ "], " ++
        "[" ++ integer_to_list(Line1) ++ ", " ++ integer_to_list(Col1) ++ "], " ++ "\"" ++ ParNm ++ "\", "
        ++ "[" ++ refac_misc:format_search_paths(SearchPaths) ++ "], " ++ integer_to_list(TabWidth) ++ ").",
    case refac_api:syntax_error(ParNm) of
        false -> throw([error, "Invalid parameter name!"]);
        true -> ok
    end,
    {ok, {AnnAST, Info}} = wrangler_ast_server:parse_annotation_file(FileNm, true, SearchPaths, TabWidth),
    {ok, ModName} = get_module_name(Info),
    case interface_api:pos_to_expr(AnnAST, Start, End) of
        {ok, Exp} ->
            Exp;
        {error, _} -> throw([error, "You have not selected an expression, "
                                "or the function containing the expression does not parse."]),
            Exp = none
    end,
    case interface_api:expr_to_fun(AnnAST, Exp) of
        {ok, Fun} ->
            Fun;
        {error, _} -> throw([error, "You have not selected an expression within a function."]),
            Fun = none
    end,
  end == refac_gen.erl  21% (126,0) (Erlang Flymake)

```

Two extensions

API

Describe entirely
new ‘atomic’
refactorings from
scratch.

e.g. swap args,
delete argument.

DSL

A language to
script composite
refactorings on top
of simpler ones.

e.g. remove clone,
migrate API.

API

API design criteria

We assume you can program Erlang ...

... but don't want to learn the internal syntax
or details of our representation and libraries.

We aim for simplicity and clarity ...

... rather than complete coverage.

Integration

Describe refactorings by a behaviour.

Integration with emacs for execution ...

... which gives preview, undo, interactive behaviour etc.“for free”.

Generalisation

Describe expressions in Erlang ...

```
loop_a() ->
    receive
        stop -> ok;
        {msg, _Msg, 0} -> loop_a();
        {msg, Msg, N} ->
            body(Msg, N),
            loop_a()
    end.
```

```
body(Msg, N) ->
    io:format("ping!~n"),
    timer:sleep(500),
    b ! {msg, Msg, N - 1} .
```

```
loop_a() ->
    receive
        stop -> ok;
        {msg, _Msg, 0} -> loop_a();
        {msg, Msg, N} ->
            body(Msg, N, "ping!~n"),
            loop_a()
    end.
```

```
body(Msg, N, Str) ->
    io:format(Str),
    timer:sleep(500),
    b ! {msg, Msg, N - 1} .
```

Generalisation

... how expressions are transformed ...

```
loop_a() ->
    receive
        stop -> ok;
        {msg, _Msg, 0} -> loop_a();
        {msg, Msg, N} ->
            body(Msg, N),
            loop_a()
    end.
```

```
body(Msg, N) ->
    io:format("ping!~n"),
    timer:sleep(500),
    b ! {msg, Msg, N - 1} .
```

```
loop_a() ->
    receive
        stop -> ok;
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        {msg, Msg, N} ->
            body(Msg, N, "ping!~n"),
            loop_a()
    end.
```

```
body(Msg, N, Str) ->
    io:format(Str),
    timer:sleep(500),
    b ! {msg, Msg, N - 1} .
```

Generalisation

... and its context and scope.

```
loop_a() ->
    receive
        stop -> ok;
        {msg, _Msg, 0} -> loop_a();
        {msg, Msg, N} ->
            body(Msg, N),
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```

```
body(Msg, N) ->
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loop_a() ->
    receive
        stop -> ok;
        {msg, _Msg, 0} -> loop_a();
        {msg, Msg, N} ->
            body(Msg, N, "ping!~n"),
            loop_a()
    end.
```

```
body(Msg, N, Str) ->
    io:format(Str),
    timer:sleep(500),
    b ! {msg, Msg, N - 1} .
```

Generalisation

Pre-conditions for refactorings

```
loop_a() ->
    receive
        stop -> ok;
        {msg, _Msg, 0} -> loop_a();
        {msg, Msg, N} ->
            body(Msg, N),
            loop_a()
    end.
```

```
body(Msg, N) ->
    io:format("ping!~n"),
    timer:sleep(500),
    b ! {msg, Msg, N - 1}.
```

Can't generalise over
an expression that
contains free
variables ...

... or use the same
name as an existing
variable for the new
variable.

Wrangler API

Context
available for
pre-conditions

Traversals
describe how
rules are applied

Rules describe transformations

Templates describe expressions

Templates

Templates are enclosed in the `?T` macro call.

Meta-variables in templates are Erlang variables ending in `@`, e.g. `F@`, `Arg@@`, `Guards@@@`.

`?T("M:F@(1,2)")`

`F@` matches a single element.

`?T("spawn(Args@@)")`

`Args@@` matches a sequence of elements of some kind.

`?T("spawn(Arg1@,
Arg2@,Args@@)")`

Apply function f: f(1,a,3)

```
fun test_swap_args:f/3(1,a,3).
```

Different concrete

```
fun f/3(1,a,3).
```

syntax for application.

```
test_swap_args:f(1,a,3).
```

Replace with single

```
apply(test_swap_args, f, [1,a,3]).
```

?FUN_APPLY(M,F,A)

```
As = [1,a,3], apply(test_swap_args, f, As).
```

```
apply(fun test_swap_args:f/3, [1,2,3]).
```

Rules

?RULE(Template, NewCode, Cond)

The old code, the new code and the pre-condition.

```
rule({M,F,A}, N) ->
    ?RULE(?T("F@(Args@@)"),
          begin
              NewArgs@@=delete(N, Args@@),
              ?T0_AST("F@(NewArgs@@)")
          end,
          refac_api:fun_define_info(F@) == {M,F,A}).
```

```
delete(N, List) -> ... delete Nth elem of List ...
```

Information in the AAST

Wrangler uses the `syntax_tools` AST, augmented with information about the program semantics.

API functions provide access to this.

Variables bound, free
and visible at a node.

Location information.

All bindings (if a vbl).

Where defined (if a fn).

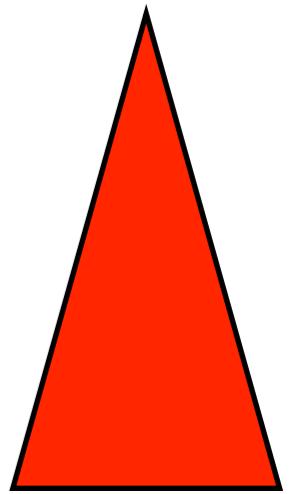
Atom usage info: name,
function, module etc.

Process info ...

Traversals

?FULL_TD_TP(Rules, Scope)

- Traverse top-down
- At each node, apply first of Rules to succeed ...
- TP = “Type preserving”.



```

-module(refac_swap_args).

-behaviour(gen_refac).

-export([...]).

-include("../include/gen_refac.hrl").

-import(refac_api, [fun_define_info/1]).

() -> ["Parameter Index 1: ", "Parameter Index 2: "].

select_focus(_Args=#args{current_file_name=File,
                        cursor_pos=Pos}) ->
    interface_api:pos_to_fun_def(File, Pos).

pre_cond_check(_Args=#args{focus_sel=FunDef,
                           user_inputs=[I, J]}) ->
...
    true ->
        ok;
    false ->
        {error, "Index 1 and Index 2 are the same."} ...
.

transform(Args=#args{current_file_name=File, focus_sel=FunDef,
                     user_inputs=[I, J]}) ->
...
{ok, Res}=transform_in_cur_file(Args, {M,F,A}, I1, J1),
case refac_api:is_exported({F,A}, File) of
    true ->
        {ok, Res1}=transform_in_client_files(Args, {M,F,A}, I1, J1)
...
end.

```

Behaviour [gen_refac](#)
what callbacks a
refactoring should
provide.

[input_pars](#): prompts
for interactive inputs

[select_focus](#): what
to do with the editor
focus information.

[pre_cond_check](#):
check preconditions

[transform](#): if the pre-
condition is ok, do
the transform.

DSL

Composite refactorings

A sequence of simpler refactorings which together achieve a complex effect.

Example: transform all `camelCase` identifiers within a project into `camel_case`.

How We Refactor, and How We Know It
Murphy-Hill, Parnin & Black, ICSE, 2009.

emacs@HL-LT

File Edit Options Buffers Tools Help

loop_a() ->
receive
 stop -> ok;
 {msg, _Msg, 0} -> loop_a();
 {msg, Msg, N} ->
 io:format("ping!~n"),
 timer:sleep(500),
 b!{msg, Msg, N+1},
 loop_a()
end.

loop_b() ->
receive
 stop -> ok;
 {msg, _Msg, 0} -> loop_b();
 {msg, Msg, N} ->
 io:format("pong!~n"),
 timer:sleep(500),
 a!{msg, Msg, N+1},
 loop_b()
end.

--\--- pingpong.erl Bot L46 Git:master (Erlang EXT)-----
c:/cygwin/home/hl/demo/pingpong.erl:44.13-46.27:
c:/cygwin/home/hl/demo/pingpong.erl:55.13-57.27:
The generalised expression would be:

new_fun(Msg, N, NewVar_1, NewVar_2) ->
 io:format(NewVar_1),
 timer:sleep(500),
 NewVar_2 ! {msg, Msg, N + 1}.

-1**- *erl-output* 40% L11 (Fundamental)-----

Rename function
Rename variables
Reorder variables
Add to export list
Fold* against the def.

Not just a script ...

Tracking changing names and positions.

Generating refactoring commands.

Dealing with failure.

User control of execution.

... we're dealing with the *pragmatics* of composition, rather than just the theory.

Generators

Refactoring functions modified to take *descriptions* of arguments, rather than concrete arguments.

rename_fun(Module, {Fun,Arity}, NewName) -> ok | error

```
rename_fun(fun(Module) -> boolean(),  
          fun({Fun,Arity}) -> boolean(),  
          fun(Module, {Fun,Arity}) -> atom(),  
          boolean())  
->  
{ [ {refactoring, rename_fun, Args} ], fun}
```

Generation: camel case

?refac_(CmdName, Args, Scope)

Args: modules, camelCase functions, new names.

```
?refac_(rename_fun,  
        [{file, fun(_File)-> true end},  
         fun({F, _A}) ->  
             camelCase_to_camel_case(F) /= F  
         end,  
         {generator, fun({_File, F,_A}) ->  
             camelCase_to_camel_case(F)  
         end}],  
        SearchPaths).
```

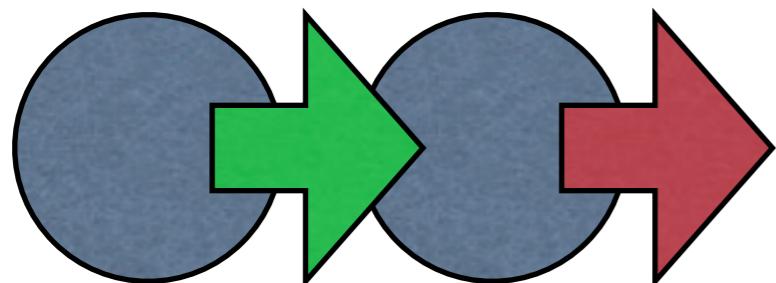
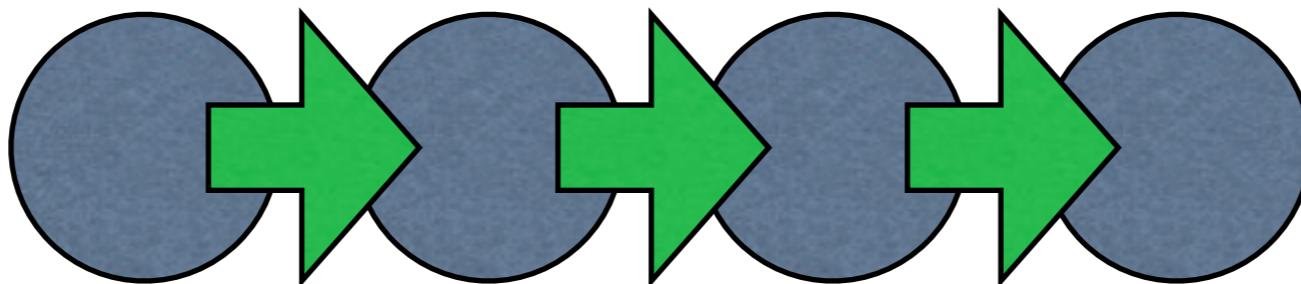
Automation

Don't have to describe each command explicitly: allow *conditions* and *generators*.

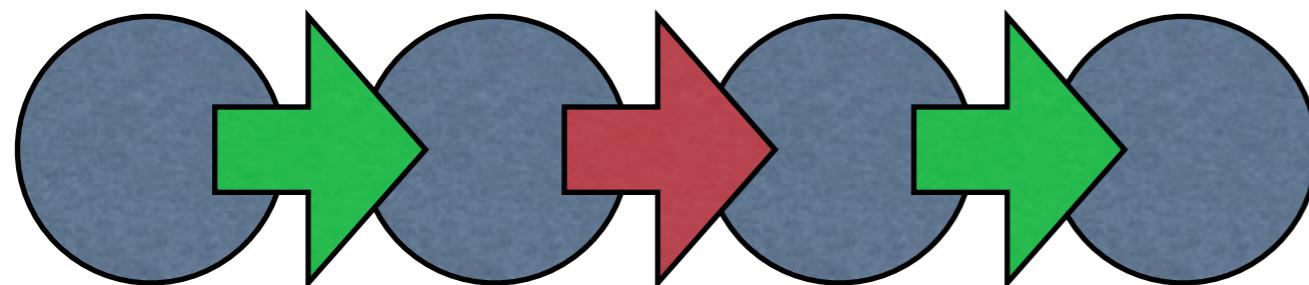
Allow lazy generation ... return a refactoring command together with a *continuation*.

Track names, so that `?current(foo)` gives the ‘current’ name of an entity `foo` at any point in the refactoring.

Handling failure

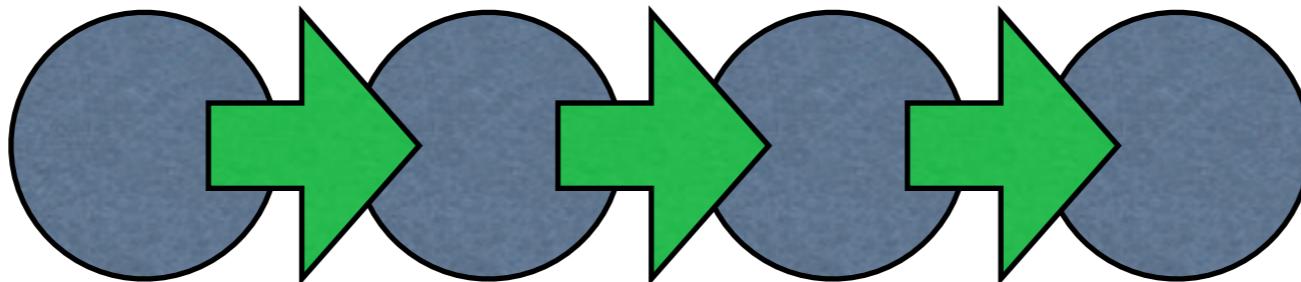


Atomic: if one part fails,
abandon the whole.

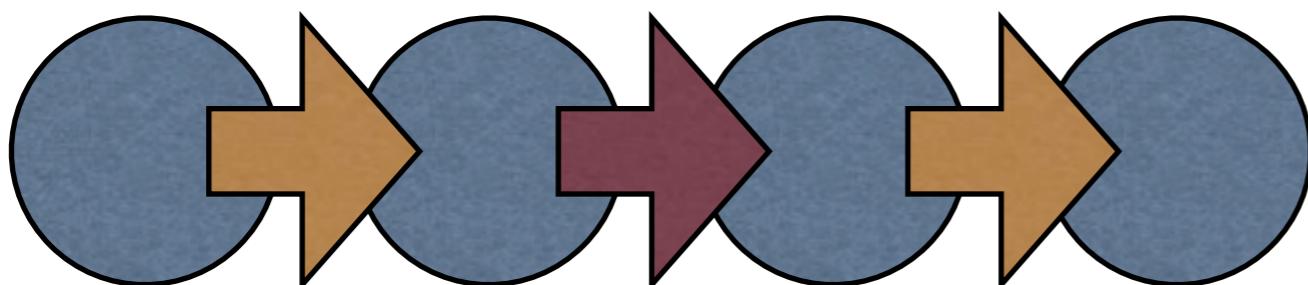


Non-atomic: *continue*
even when failure.

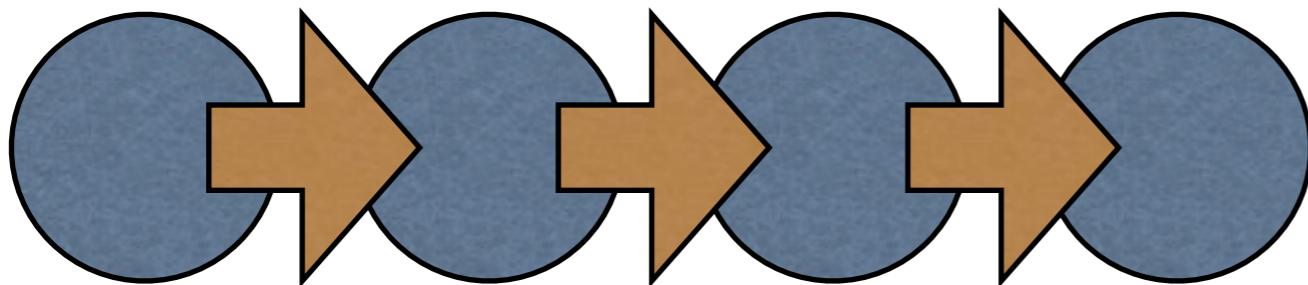
Handling interaction



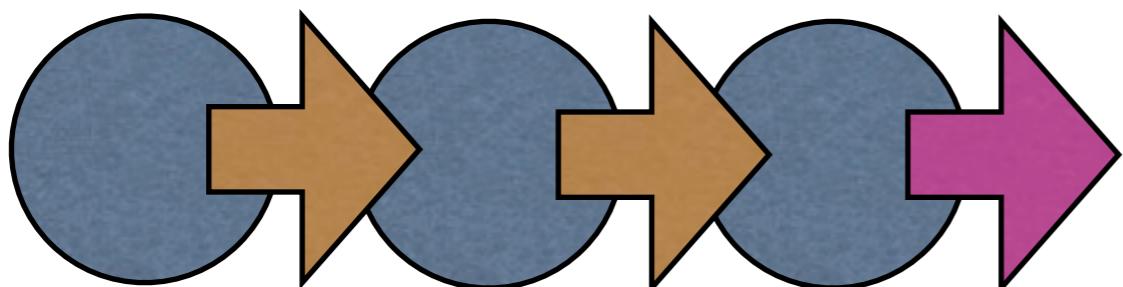
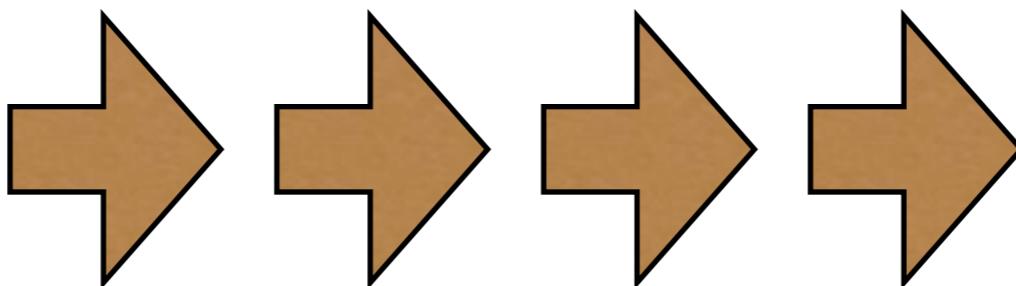
Interactive: choose
the cases to perform.



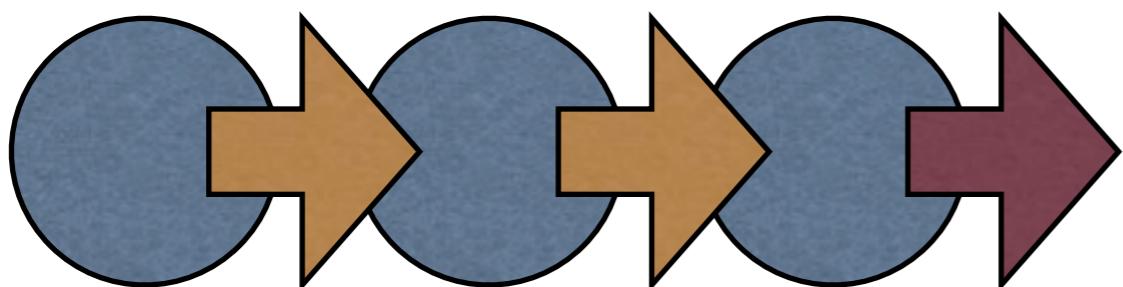
Non-interactive:
perform *all* cases.



Handling repetition



Condition: *repeat* while
a condition is true.



Interactively:
ask whether to repeat.

Building a DSL

Domain specific language to support options of atomicity, interactivity etc.

Embed in Erlang to leverage the language e.g. to define conditions and generators.

Use Erlang to represent the language, and *macros* to support.

emacs@HL-LT

File Edit Options Buffers Tools Help

loop_a() ->
receive
 stop -> ok;
 {msg, _Msg, 0} -> loop_a();
 {msg, Msg, N} ->
 io:format("ping!~n"),
 timer:sleep(500),
 b!{msg, Msg, N+1},
 loop_a()
end.

loop_b() ->
receive
 stop -> ok;
 {msg, _Msg, 0} -> loop_b();
 {msg, Msg, N} ->
 io:format("pong!~n"),
 timer:sleep(500),
 a!{msg, Msg, N+1},
 loop_b()
end.

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-1**- *erl-output* 40% L11 (Fundamental)-----

Rename function

Rename variables

Reorder variables

Add to export list

Fold* against the def.

Clone removal: top level

Atomic as a whole ... non-atomic components OK.

Repetition, interactivity, conditionality.

```
?atomic([?interactive( RENAME FUNCTION )
        ?refac_( RENAME ALL VARIABLES OF THE
                  FORM NewVar* )
        ?repeat_interactive( SWAP ARGUMENTS )
        ?if_then( EXPORT IF NOT ALREADY )
        ?non_atomic( FOLD INSTANCES OF THE CLONE )
    ]).
```

Erlang and DSL

```
?refac_(rename_var,
[M,
 begin
     {_, F1, A1} = ?current(M,F,A),
     {F1, A1}
 end,
 fun(X) ->
     re:run(atom_to_list(X), "NewVar*")/=nomatch
end,
{user_input, fun({_, _, V}) ->
    lists:flatten(io_lib:format
        "Rename variable ~p to: ", [V]))
end},
SearchPaths])
```

Demo

Remove bug preconditions

Scenario: building Erlang models for C code.

For buggy code, want to avoid hitting the same bugs all the time

Add bug precondition macros ...

... but want to remove in delivered code.

DSL: fuses 3 steps. *API:* first two. *Built in:* third.

Step I: simple rules

```
replace_bug_cond_macro_rule() ->
```

```
    ?RULEC(?TC("Expr@"),
```

```
        ?T0_AST("false"),
```

```
        is_bug_cond_macro(Expr@)).
```

```
logic_rule_1() ->
```

```
    ?RULEC(?TC("not false"),?T0_AST("true"),true).
```

Step 2: tidy up

```
case false of
    true  -> com_cfg:initial_value(Sig);
    false -> get_shadow_value(Id, S)
end.
```

Simplifies to `get_shadow_value(Id, S)`.

Step 3: inline variables

```
route_data_next(S, _, [{SrcKind, SrcId}, Dst, Val], _) ->
    % clear gateway pending flag
    NewS = set_gateway_pending(S, SrcKind, SrcId, false),
    S2   = NewS,
    copy_to_destination(S2, Dst, Val).
```

File: cantp_spec.erl.swp

New Open Recent Save Print Undo Redo Cut Copy Paste Search Preferences Help

1 scratch 2 ar_compile.erl 3 ar_eqc.erl 4 cansm_spec.erl 5 cansm_bugs.hrl 6 cantp_spec.erl

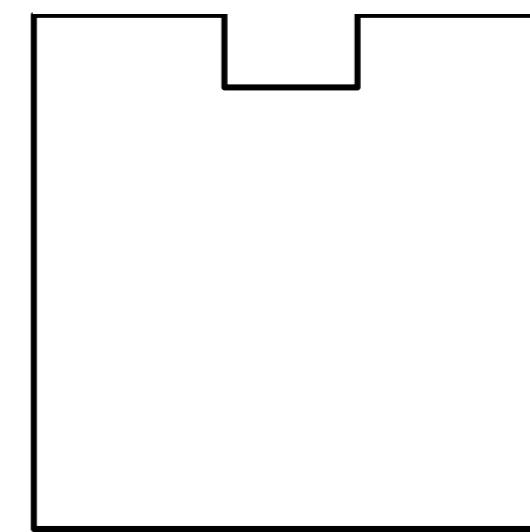
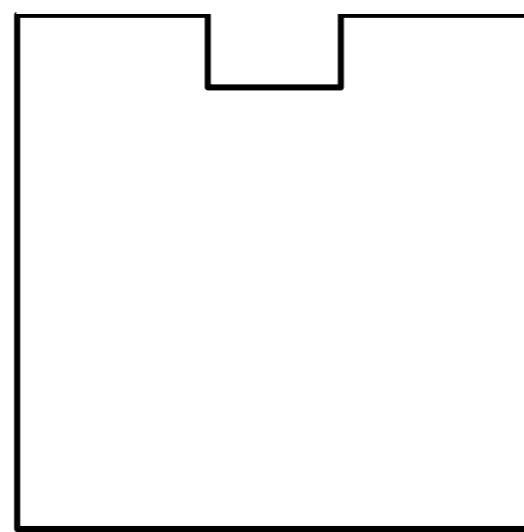
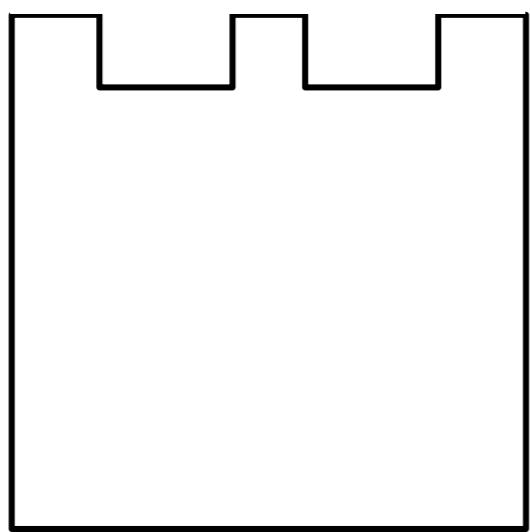
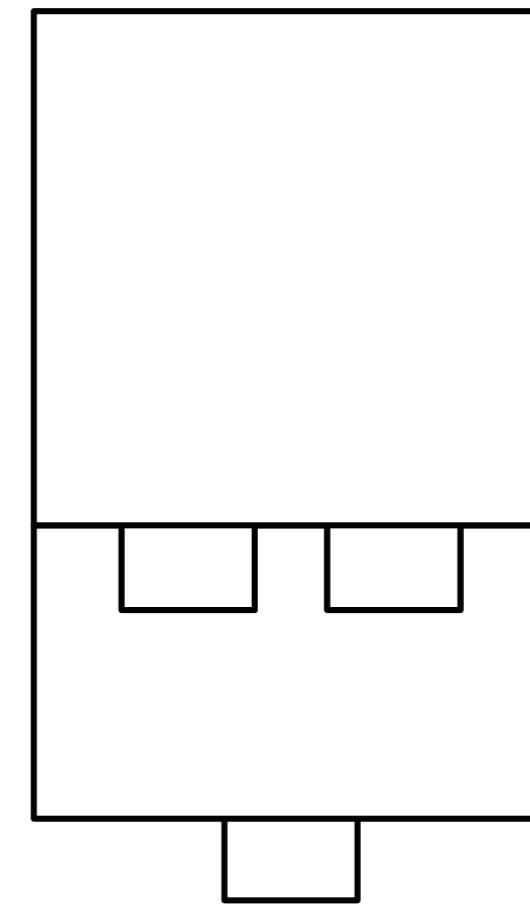
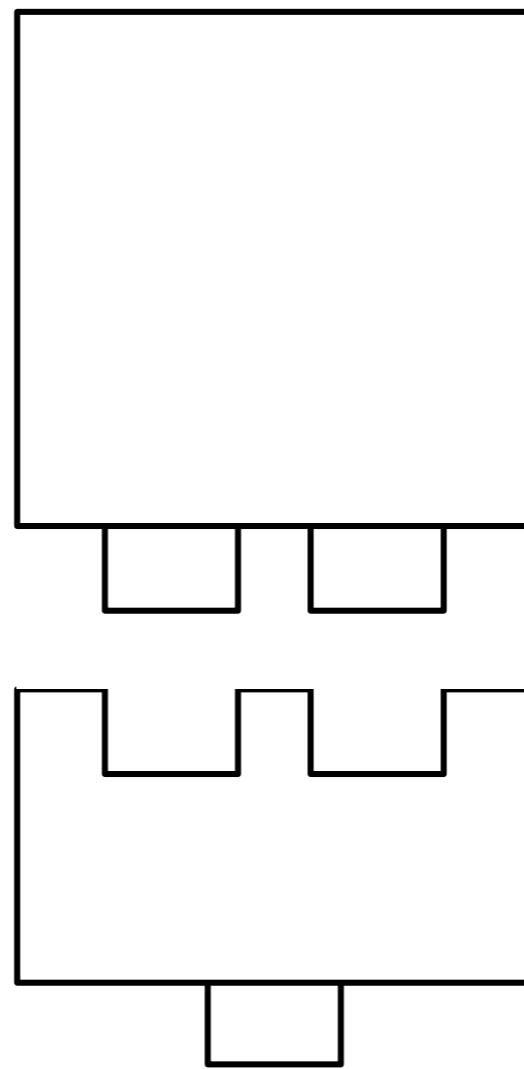
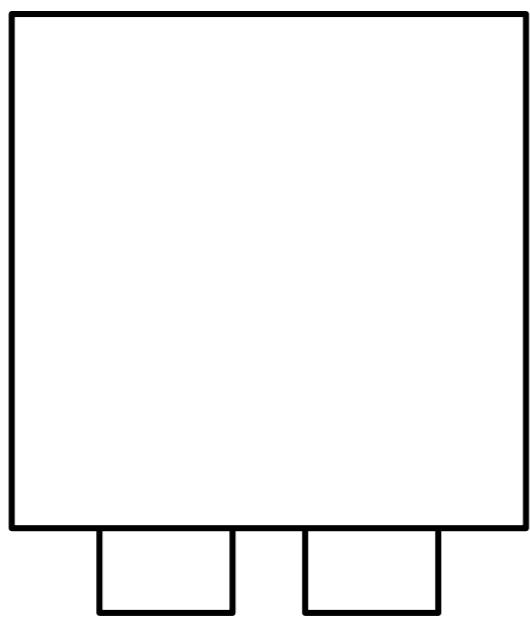
```
send_ff -> [self_callout(send_xf, [Tx])];
send_sf -> [self_callout(send_xf, [Tx])];
send_cf ->
    %% We got here because CanIf_Transmit returned E_NOT_OK
    case ?cantp_bug_005 andalso Tx#mtx.timer == {na, 0} of
        true ->
            [self_callout(do_finish_tx, [Tx, 'NTFRSLT_E_NOT_OK', prefailed])];
        false ->
            Tx1 = case Tx#mtx.timer of {st, N} when N > 0 -> Tx#mtx{ timer = {st, N-1} }; _ -> Tx end,
            [self_callout(send_cf, [Tx1])] ++
                case Tx1#mtx.timer == {st, 0} andalso ?cantp_bug_006 of
                    true ->
                        [self_callout(do_finish_tx, [Tx, 'NTFRSLT_E_NOT_OK', prefailed])];
                    false ->
                        []
                end
    end;
{get_ff_co, _TxLPduId} ->
    [self_callout(handle_na_timer, [Tx])];
A: - :**- cantp_spec.erl 27% (314,0) (Erlang EXT)
end.
```

%% TODO: Code cleanup, merge xf branches!?
main_tx_processing_callouts(_S, [Tx]) ->
 case Tx#mtx.state of
 send_ff -> [self_callout(send_xf, [Tx])];
 send_sf -> [self_callout(send_xf, [Tx])];
 send_cf ->
 %% We got here because CanIf_Transmit returned E_NOT_OK
 begin
 Tx1 = case Tx#mtx.timer of {st, N} when N > 0 -> Tx#mtx{timer = {st, N - 1}}; _ -> Tx
 end,
 [self_callout(send_cf, [Tx1])]
 end;
 {get_ff_co, _TxLPduId} ->
 [self_callout(handle_na_timer, [Tx])];
 {get_cf_co, _TxLPduId} ->
 [self_callout(handle_na_timer, [Tx])];
 {get_sf_co, _TxLPduId} ->
 [self_callout(handle_na_timer, [Tx])];
 {get_fc, _RxPdu} ->
 []
 end;
B: - :**- cantp_spec.erl.swp 27% (314,0) (Fundamental)

API migration

Scenario: system upgrade accompanied with a change in API, e.g. `regexp` to `re`.

How to refactor client code to accommodate this?



regexp to re

```
match(String, RegExp) ->
    try re:run(String, RegExp, [global]) of
        {match, Match} ->
            {Start0, Len} = lists:last(
                lists:ukeysort(
                    2, lists:append(Match))),
            Start = Start0+1,
            {match, Start, Len};
        nomatch -> nomatch
    catch
        error:_->
            {error, Error}=re:compile(RegExp),
            {error, Error}
    end.
```

API migration

We generate a set of refactorings for client code from the adapter functions.

Look at a representative set of examples from recent versions of OTP.

Demo

What next?

Refining the detailed design.

User contributions.

Application to other languages ...

Questions?

www.cs.kent.ac.uk/projects/wrangler

