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Software Engineering 2: **C**ode **I**nspection

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Contents

1	Introduction	2
2	Assigned Methods	3
2.1	First Method: getConstructor	3
2.2	Second Method: getMethod	4
2.3	Third Method: getFields	6
2.4	Fourth Method: getField	8
2.5	Fifth Method: getFieldType	11
2.6	Sixth Method: getFieldWrapper	13

1 Introduction

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2 Assigned Methods

2.1 First Method: getConstructor

* Returns a wrapped constructor element for the specified argument types
* in the class with the specified name. If the specified class name is * a
persistence-capable key class name which corresponds to a bean * with an
unknown primary key class a dummy constructor will also be * returned.
Types are specified as type names for primitive type * such as int, float or
as fully qualified class names. * @param className the name of the class
which contains the constructor * to be checked * @param argTypeNames
the fully qualified names of the argument types * @return the constructor
element * @see getClass

```
{
    Object returnObject = null;

    if ((NameMapper.PRIMARY_KEY_FIELD ==
        getPersistenceKeyClassType(className)) &&
        Arrays.equals(argTypeNames, NO_ARGS))
    {
        returnObject = new MemberWrapper(className, null,
            Modifier.PUBLIC,
            (Class)getClass(className));
    }

    if (returnObject == null)
    {
        returnObject = super.getConstructor(className,
            argTypeNames);

        if (returnObject instanceof Constructor) // wrap it
            returnObject = new
                MemberWrapper((Constructor)returnObject);
    }

    return returnObject;
}
```

2.2 Second Method: getMethod

/** Returns a wrapped method element for the specified method name and argument types in the class with the specified name. If the specified className represents a persistence-capable class and the requested methodName is readObject or writeObject, a dummy method will be returned. Similarly, if the specified class name is * a persistence-capable key class name which corresponds to a bean * with an unknown primary key class or a primary key field (in both * cases there is no user defined primary key class) and the requested * method is equals or hashCode, a dummy method will also be returned. * Types are specified as type names for primitive type such as int, * float or as fully qualified class names. Note, the method does not * return inherited methods. * @param className the name of the class which contains the method * to be checked * @param methodName the name of the method to be checked * @param argTypeNames the fully qualified names of the argument types * @return the method element * @see getClass */

```
public Object getMethod (final String className, final String
    methodName,
    String[] argTypeNames)
{
    int keyClassType = getPersistenceKeyClassType(className);
    Object returnObject = null;

    if (isPCCClassName(className))
    {
        if ((methodName.equals("readObject") && // NOI18N
            Arrays.equals(argTypeNames, getReadObjectArgs()))
            ||
            (methodName.equals("writeObject") && // NOI18N
            Arrays.equals(argTypeNames,
                getWriteObjectArgs())))
        {
            returnObject = new MemberWrapper(methodName,
                Void.TYPE, Modifier.PRIVATE,
                (Class)getClass(className));
        }
    }
    if ((NameMapper.UNKNOWN_KEY_CLASS == keyClassType) ||
        (NameMapper.PRIMARY_KEY_FIELD == keyClassType))
    {
        if (methodName.equals("equals") && // NOI18N
            Arrays.equals(argTypeNames, getEqualsArgs()))
        {
            returnObject = new MemberWrapper(methodName,
                Boolean.TYPE, Modifier.PUBLIC,
```

```

        (Class)getClass(className));
    }
    else if (methodName.equals("hashCode") && // NOI18N
        Arrays.equals(argTypeNames, NO_ARGS))
    {
        returnObject = new MemberWrapper(methodName,
            Integer.TYPE, Modifier.PUBLIC,
            (Class)getClass(className));
    }
}

if (returnObject == null)
{
    returnObject = super.getMethod(className, methodName,
        argTypeNames);

    if (returnObject instanceof Method) // wrap it
        returnObject = new MemberWrapper((Method)returnObject);
}

return returnObject;
}

```

2.3 Third Method: getFields

/** Returns a list of names of all the declared field elements in the * class with the specified name. If the specified className represents * a persistence-capable class, the list of field names from the * corresponding ejb is returned (even if there is a Class object * available for the persistence-capable). * @param className the fully qualified name of the class to be checked * @return the names of the field elements for the specified class */

```
public List getFields (final String className)
{
    final EjbCMPEntityDescriptor descriptor =
        getCMPDescriptor(className);
    String testClass = className;

    if (descriptor != null) // need to get names of ejb fields
    {
        Iterator iterator =
            descriptor.getFieldDescriptors().iterator();
        List returnList = new ArrayList();

        while (iterator.hasNext())
            returnList.add(((FieldDescriptor)iterator.next()).getName());

        return returnList;
    }
    else
    {
        NameMapper nameMapper = getNameMapper();
        String ejbName =
            nameMapper.getEjbNameForPersistenceKeyClass(className);

        switch (getPersistenceKeyClassType(className))
        {
            // find the field names we need in the corresponding
            // ejb key class
            case NameMapper.USER_DEFINED_KEY_CLASS:
                testClass = nameMapper.getKeyClassForEjbName(ejbName);
                break;
            // find the field name we need in the abstract bean
            case NameMapper.PRIMARY_KEY_FIELD:
                return Arrays.asList(new String[]{
                    getCMPDescriptor(ejbName).
                    getPrimaryKeyFieldDesc().getName()});
            // find the field name we need in the persistence capable
            case NameMapper.UNKNOWN_KEY_CLASS:
                String pcClassName =
                    nameMapper.getPersistenceClassForEjbName(ejbName);
```

```

PersistenceFieldElement[] fields =
    getPersistenceClass(pcClassName).getFields();
int i, count = ((fields != null) ? fields.length : 0);

for (i = 0; i < count; i++)
{
    PersistenceFieldElement pfe = fields[i];

    if (pfe.isKey())
        return Arrays.asList(new
            String[]{pfe.getName()});
}
break;
}
}

return super.getFields(testClass);
}

```

2.4 Fourth Method: getField

/** Returns a wrapped field element for the specified fieldName in the * class with the specified className. If the specified className * represents a persistence-capable class, a field representing the * field in the abstract bean class for the corresponding ejb is always * returned (even if there is a Field object available for the * persistence-capable). If there is an ejb name and an abstract bean * class with the same name, the abstract bean class which is associated * with the ejb will be used, not the abstract bean class which * corresponds to the supplied name (directly). * @param className the fully qualified name of the class which contains * the field to be checked * @param fieldName the name of the field to be checked * @return the wrapped field element for the specified fieldName */

```
public Object getField (final String className, String fieldName)
{
    String testClass = className;
    Object returnObject = null;

    if (className != null)
    {
        NameMapper nameMapper = getNameMapper();
        boolean isPCClass = isPCClassName(className);
        boolean isPKClassName = false;
        String searchClassName = className;
        String searchFieldName = fieldName;

        // translate the class name & field names to corresponding
        // ejb name is abstract bean equivalents if necessary
        if (isPCClass)
        {
            searchFieldName = nameMapper.
                getEjbFieldForPersistenceField(className, fieldName);
            searchClassName = getEjbName(className);
        }
        else // check if it is a pk class without a user defined
              key class
        {
            String ejbName =
                nameMapper.getEjbNameForPersistenceKeyClass(className);

            switch (getPersistenceKeyClassType(className))
            {
                // find the field we need in the corresponding
                // abstract bean (translated below from ejbName)
                case NameMapper.PRIMARY_KEY_FIELD:
                    testClass = ejbName;
                    searchClassName = ejbName;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```

        isPKClassName = true;
        break;
        // find the field we need by called updateFieldWrapper
        // below which handles the generated field for the
        // unknown key class - need to use the
        // persistence-capable class name and flag to call that
        // code, so we configure it here
        case NameMapper.UNKNOWN_KEY_CLASS:
            testClass = nameMapper.
                getPersistenceClassForEjbName(ejbName);
            isPCClass = true;
            isPKClassName = true;
            break;
    }
}

if (nameMapper.isEjbName(searchClassName))
{
    searchClassName = nameMapper.
        getAbstractBeanClassForEjbName(searchClassName);
}

returnObject = super.getField(searchClassName,
    searchFieldName);

if (returnObject == null) // try getting it from the
    descriptor
    returnObject = getFieldWrapper(testClass,
        searchFieldName);
else if (returnObject instanceof Field) // wrap it
    returnObject = new MemberWrapper((Field)returnObject);

if (isPCClass)
{
    returnObject = updateFieldWrapper(
        (MemberWrapper)returnObject, testClass, fieldName);
}
// when asking for these fields as part of the
// persistence-capable is key class, we need to represent
// the
// public modifier which will be generated in the inner
// class
if (isPKClassName && (returnObject instanceof
    MemberWrapper))
    ((MemberWrapper)returnObject)._modifiers =
        Modifier.PUBLIC;
}

```

```
    return returnObject;  
}
```

2.5 Fifth Method: getFieldTypes

/** Returns the field type for the specified fieldName in the class * with the specified className. This method is overrides the one in * Model in order to do special handling for non-collection relationship * fields. If it's a generated relationship that case, the returned * MemberWrapper from getField contains a type of the abstract bean and * it's impossible to convert that into the persistence capable class name, so here * that case is detected, and if found, the ejb name is extracted and * used to find the corresponding persistence capable class. For a * relationship which is of type of the local interface, we do the * conversion from local interface to persistence-capable class. In the * case of a collection relationship (generated or not), the superclass' * implementation which provides the java type is sufficient. * @param className the fully qualified name of the class which contains * the field to be checked * @param fieldName the name of the field to be checked * @return the field type for the specified fieldName */

```
public String getFieldTypes (String className, String fieldName)
{
    String returnType = super.getFieldTypes(className, fieldName);

    if (!isCollection(returnType) && isPCCClassName(className))
    {
        NameMapper nameMapper = getNameMapper();
        String ejbName =
            nameMapper.getEjbNameForPersistenceClass(className);
        String ejbField =
            nameMapper.getEjbFieldForPersistenceField(className,
                fieldName);

        if (nameMapper.isGeneratedEjbRelationship(ejbName,
            ejbField))
        {
            String[] inverse =
                nameMapper.getEjbFieldForGeneratedField(ejbName,
                    ejbField);

            returnType = nameMapper.
                getPersistenceClassForEjbName(inverse[0]);
        }

        if (nameMapper.isLocalInterface(returnType))
        {
            returnType =
                nameMapper.getPersistenceClassForLocalInterface(
                    className, fieldName, returnType);
        }
    }
}
```

```
    return returnType;  
}
```

2.6 Sixth Method: getFieldWrapper

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```
private MemberWrapper getFieldWrapper (String className, String
    fieldName)
{
    EjbCMPEntityDescriptor descriptor =
        getCMPDescriptor(className);
    MemberWrapper returnObject = null;

    if (descriptor != null)
    {
        PersistenceDescriptor persistenceDescriptor =
            descriptor.getPersistenceDescriptor();

        if (persistenceDescriptor != null)
        {
            Class fieldType = null;

            try
            {
                fieldType =
                    persistenceDescriptor.getTypeFor(fieldName);
            }
            catch (RuntimeException e)
            {
                // fieldType will be null - there is no such field
            }

            returnObject = ((fieldType == null) ? null :
                new MemberWrapper(fieldName, fieldType,
                    Modifier.PRIVATE, (Class)getClass(className)));
        }
    }

    return returnObject;
}
```
