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# Generic transformations

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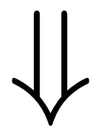
This talk essentially draws from my "old" RULE 2002 paper "Towards Generic Refactoring".

# Method extraction in Java

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



```
???
```

.

.

.

⇓

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

# Variations on generic extraction

| *Paradigm* | *Focus* | *Abstraction* |
|---|---|---|
| OO programming | statements | method |
| OO programming | features | class |
| Functional programming | expression | function |
| Functional programming | type expression | datatype |
| Functional programming | functions | type class |
| Logic programming | literal | predicate |
| Syntax definition | EBNF phrase | nonterminal |
| Preprocessing | code fragment | macro |
| Document processing | content particle | element type |
| Cobol programming | sentences | paragraph |
| Cobol programming | sentences | subprogram |
| Cobol programming | data description entries | copy book |
| Cobol programming | data description entries | group field |

# Generic transformations other than extraction

- Inlining (inverse of extraction)
- Introduction / elimination
- Fold / unfold (similar extract / inline)
- Pull up / push down
- Add parameter
- Reorder
- ...

# Extraction of a Haskell datatype

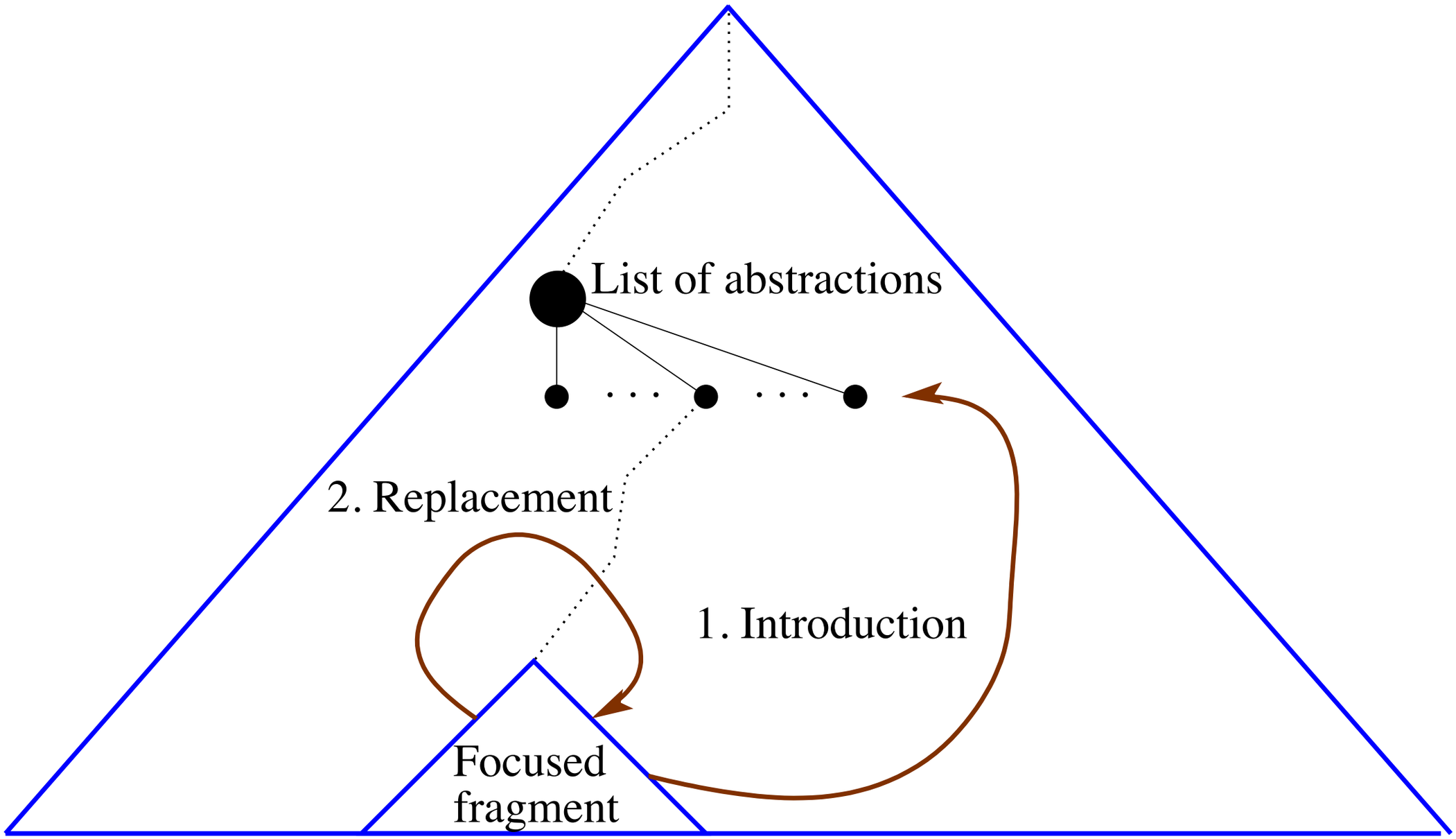
Input program with focus

$$\begin{array}{ll}
\mathbf{data}\ Prog & = Prog\ ProgName\ \boxed{[Dec]\ [Stat]} \\
\\
\mathbf{data}\ Dec & = VDec\ Id\ Type \mid ... \\
\mathbf{data}\ Stat & = Assign\ Id\ Expr \mid If\ Expr\ Stat\ Stat \mid ...
\end{array}$$

Output program after extraction and integration

$$\begin{array}{ll}
\mathbf{data}\ Prog & = Prog\ ProgName\ Block \\
\mathbf{data}\ Block & = Block\ [Dec]\ [Stat] \\
\mathbf{data}\ Dec & = ... \\
\mathbf{data}\ Stat & = ... \mid BlockStat\ Block \\
... &
\end{array}$$

# Generic extraction: THE IDEA



# Steps of generic extraction

1. Lookup focused fragment.
2. Determine free names in focused fragment.
3. Enforce language-dependent check on focus.
4. Construct abstraction.
5. Find host for new abstraction.
6. Introduce abstraction.
7. Construct application.
8. Replace focus by application.

# Too much boilerplate code

## Find the focused statement in a Java fragment

$$
\begin{aligned}
&selectStatementInStatememt :: Statement \rightarrow Maybe\ Statement \\
&selectStatementInStatement\ (StatementFocus\ stat) = Just\ stat \\
&selectStatementInStatement\ (If\ \_\ stat\ stat') = \\
&\quad selectStatementInStatement\ stat `orElse'\ selectStatementInStatement\ stat'
\end{aligned}
$$

-- continue like this for the dozens of constructors

$$
\begin{aligned}
&selectStatementInClass :: Class \rightarrow Maybe\ Statement \\
&selectStatementInClass\ (Class\ \_\ \_\ \_\ \_\ \_\ methods) = \\
&\quad foldr\ helper\ Nothing\ methods \\
&\ \mathbf{where} \\
&\quad helper\ method\ focus = focus `orElse'\ selectStatementInMethod\ method
\end{aligned}
$$

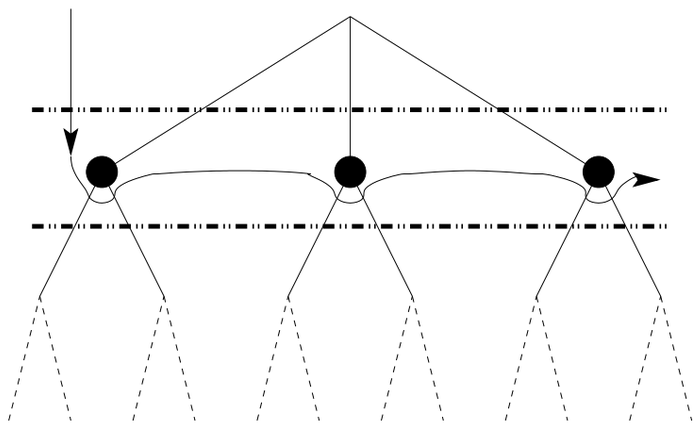
-- continue like this for the dozens of types

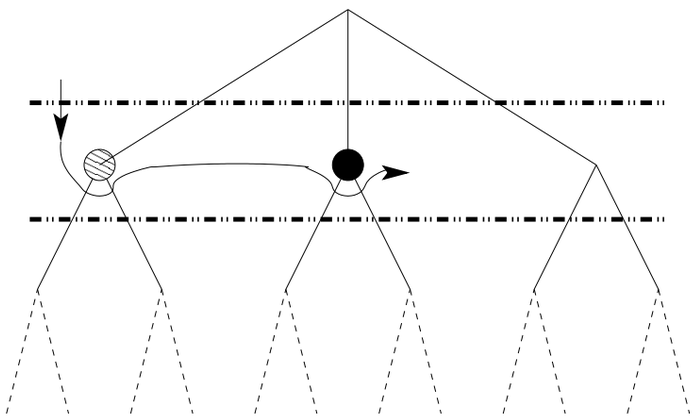
-- continue like this for the dozens of components

-- send me an email when done

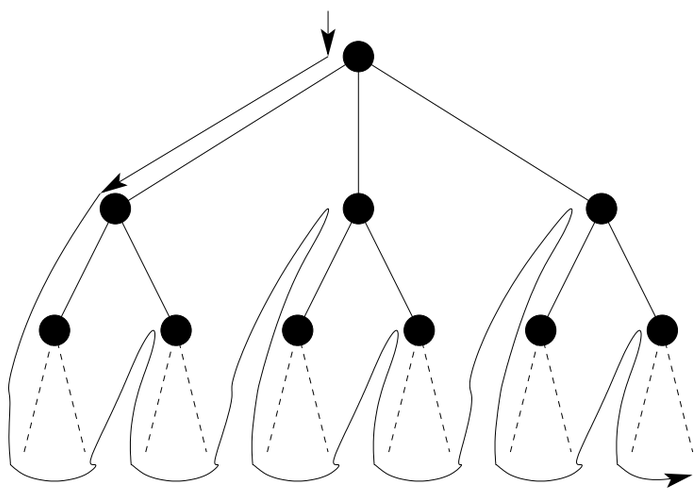
# (Generic) traversal

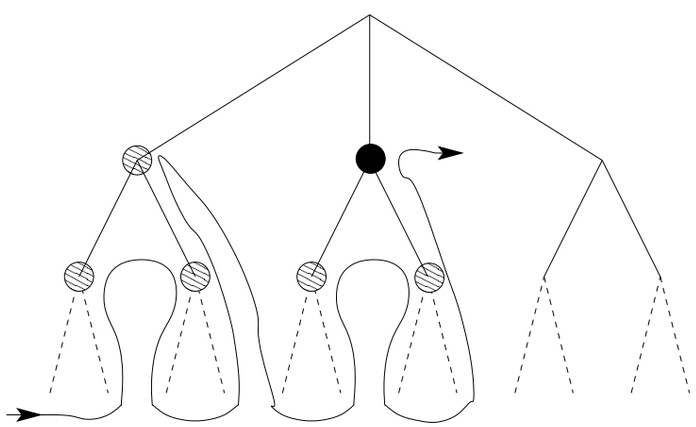
## One-layer traversal





## Deep traversal





# No boilerplate code

$$
\begin{array}{l}
selectStatement :: Term\ t \Rightarrow t \rightarrow Maybe\ Statement \\
selectStatement = \\
\quad \boxed{adhoc}\ (const\ Nothing) \\
\qquad (\lambda stat \rightarrow \mathbf{case}\ stat\ \mathbf{of} \\
\qquad\qquad StatementFocus\ stat' \rightarrow Just\ stat' \\
\qquad\qquad \_ \rightarrow Nothing) \\
\quad `choice`\ \boxed{oneTU}\ selectStatement
\end{array}
$$

*adhoc* is for type case.
*oneTU* is for non-recursive traversal to process one child.

# Combinators for generic (strategic) programming

$$adhoc\ poly\ mono\ x\ =\ \begin{cases} mono\ x, & \text{if } typeOf(x) = domOf(mono) \\ poly\ x, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$oneTU\ poly\ (C\ x_1\ \cdots\ x_n)\ =\ poly\ x_1\ `mplus'\ \cdots\ `mplus'\ poly\ x_n$$

# *Language-parametric* functionality

A generic piece of refactoring functionality

$$
\begin{array}{lll}
selectFocus :: (Term\ f, Term\ t) & & \\
\quad \Rightarrow (f \rightarrow Maybe\ f) & \text{-- Get focus} & \\
\quad \rightarrow t & \text{-- Input term} & \\
\quad \rightarrow Maybe\ f & \text{-- Focused term} &
\end{array}
$$

$$
selectFocus\ unwrap = \boxed{adhoc}\ (const\ Nothing)\ unwrap\ `choice`\ \boxed{oneTU}\ selectFocus
$$

A language-specific instantiation

$$
\begin{array}{l}
selectStatement :: Term\ t \Rightarrow t \rightarrow Maybe\ Statement \\
selectStatement = selectFocus\ unwrapStatement \\
\quad \textbf{where} \\
\quad\quad unwrapStatement\ (StatementFocus\ stat) = Just\ stat \\
\quad\quad unwrapStatement\ \_ = Nothing
\end{array}
$$

# Aspects of generic refactorings

- Generic scope manipulation
- Generic program analyses
- Generic abstract syntax

# Generic scope manipulation

$$
\begin{aligned}
&replaceFocus :: (Term\ t, Term\ t') \\
&\quad \Rightarrow (t \rightarrow Maybe\ t) && \text{-- Transform focus} \\
&\quad \rightarrow t' && \text{-- Input term} \\
&\quad \rightarrow Maybe\ t' && \text{-- Output term} \\
&replaceFocus\ trafo = once\_td\ (adhocTP\ fail\ trafo)
\end{aligned}
$$

# Generic scope manipulation

$$
\begin{aligned}
&markHost :: (Term\ f, Term\ h, Term\ t) \\
&\qquad \Rightarrow (f \to Bool) && \text{-- Test focus} \\
&\qquad \to (h \to h) && \text{-- Wrap host} \\
&\qquad \to t && \text{-- Input term} \\
&\qquad \to Maybe\ t && \text{-- Output term} \\
&markHost\ testFocus\ wrapHost = host\ `above`\ focus \\
&\quad \textbf{where} \\
&\qquad host = adhocTP\ fail\ (Just \circ wrapHost) \\
&\qquad focus = adhocTU\ fail\ (guard \circ testFocus)
\end{aligned}
$$

# Generic program analysis for free names

$$
\begin{array}{l}
gfreeNames :: (Eq\ n, Term\ \alpha) \\
\quad \Rightarrow (\forall \alpha.\ Term\ \alpha \Rightarrow \alpha \rightarrow [n]) \quad \text{-- Identify declarations} \\
\quad \rightarrow (\forall \alpha.\ Term\ \alpha \Rightarrow \alpha \rightarrow [n]) \quad \text{-- Identify references} \\
\quad \rightarrow \alpha \quad \text{-- Input term} \\
\quad \rightarrow [n] \quad \text{-- Free names} \\
\\
gfreeNames\ declared\ referenced\ x = \\
\quad ((referenced\ x) \\
\quad\ `union` \\
\quad\ (allTU\ union\ []\ (gfreeNames\ declared\ referenced))\ x \\
\quad ) \setminus\setminus declared\ x
\end{array}
$$

# Generic abstract syntax for abstractions and applications

$\mathbf{class}$

Syntactical domains

(

$Term\ abstr$, -- Term type for abstraction
$Eq\ name$, -- Names of abstractions
$Term\ [abstr]$, -- Lists of abstractions
$Term\ apply$ -- Term type for applications

)

$\Rightarrow Abstraction\ abstr\ name\ tpe\ apply$

# Dependencies between syntactical domains

$$
\begin{array}{rll}
| & abstr & \longrightarrow name, \\
  & abstr & \longrightarrow tpe, \\
  & abstr & \longrightarrow apply, \\
  & apply & \longrightarrow name, \\
  & apply & \longrightarrow abstr
\end{array}
$$

**where**

Observers

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
getAbstrName & :: abstr \rightarrow Maybe\ name \\
getAbstrParas & :: abstr \rightarrow Maybe\ [(name, tpe)] \\
getAbstrBody & :: abstr \rightarrow Maybe\ apply \\
getApplyName & :: apply \rightarrow Maybe\ name \\
getApplyParas & :: apply \rightarrow Maybe\ [(name, tpe)]
\end{array}
$$

Constructors

$$
\begin{array}{l}
constrAbstr :: name \rightarrow [(name, tpe)] \rightarrow apply \rightarrow Maybe\ abstr \\
constrApply :: name \rightarrow [(name, tpe)] \rightarrow Maybe\ apply
\end{array}
$$

# Generic extraction, finally

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
extract :: (Term\ prog, Abstraction\ abstr\ name\ tpe\ apply) & \\
\quad \Rightarrow (\forall \alpha.\ Term\ \alpha \Rightarrow \alpha \rightarrow [(name, tpe)]) & \text{-- Identify declarations} \\
\quad \rightarrow (\forall \alpha.\ Term\ \alpha \Rightarrow \alpha \rightarrow [name]) & \text{-- Identify references} \\
\quad \rightarrow (apply \rightarrow Maybe\ apply) & \text{-- Unwrap focus} \\
\quad \rightarrow ([abstr] \rightarrow [abstr]) & \text{-- Wrap host} \\
\quad \rightarrow ([abstr] \rightarrow Maybe\ [abstr]) & \text{-- Unwrap host} \\
\quad \rightarrow ([(name, tpe)] \rightarrow apply \rightarrow Bool) & \text{-- Check focus} \\
\quad \rightarrow name & \text{-- Name for abstraction} \\
\quad \rightarrow prog & \text{-- Input program} \\
\quad \rightarrow Maybe\ prog & \text{-- Output program}
\end{array}
$$

```
extract declared referenced unwrap wrap unwrap' check name prog
 = do
   -- Operate on focus
  (bound, focus)    ← boundTypedNames declared unwrap prog
  free              ← return (freeTypedNames declared referenced bound focus)
  guard (check bound focus)

   -- Construct abstraction
  abstr             ← constrAbstr name free focus

   -- Insert abstraction
  prog'             ← markHost (maybe False (const True) ∘ unwrap) wrap prog
  prog''            ← introduce declared referenced unwrap' abstr prog'

   -- Construct application
  apply             ← constrApply name free

   -- Replace focus by application
  replaceFocus (maybe Nothing (const (Just apply)) ∘ unwrap) prog''
```

# Framework instantiation

- Ingredients of generic algorithms
- Instantiation of *Abstraction* class
- Language-specific checks

Exemplified for Java subset JOOS

# Focus processing for JOOS

Syntax extensions

$$\mathbf{data}\ Statement = \cdots \mid StatementFocus\ Statement$$
$$\mathbf{data}\ MethodDecl = \cdots \mid MethodDeclFocus\ [MethodDecl]$$

Focus on statements and lists of method declarations

$$wrapStatement = StatementFocus$$
$$unwrapStatement\ (StatementFocus\ x) = return\ x$$
$$unwrapStatement\ \_ = mzero$$

$$wrapMethods\ xs = [MethodDeclFocus\ xs]$$
$$unwrapMethods\ [MethodDeclFocus\ xs] = return\ xs$$
$$unwrapMethods\ \_ = mzero$$

# Free-name analysis for JOOS

Datatype for kinds of relevant JOOS identifiers

$$\mathbf{data}\ TypeJoos = ExprType\ Type$$

Declared names (with type)

$$\begin{aligned}
&declaredJoos :: TU\ [(Identifier, TypeJoos)]\ Identity\\
&declaredJoos = adhocTU\ (adhocTU\ (constTU\ [])\\
&\qquad\qquad (Identity \circ declaredBlock))\\
&\qquad\qquad (Identity \circ declaredMeth)\\
&\quad \mathbf{where}\\
&\qquad declaredBlock\ (Block\ vds\ _)\\
&\qquad\ = map\ (\lambda(VarDecl\ t\ i) \rightarrow (i, ExprType\ t))\ vds\\
&\qquad declaredMeth\ (MethodDecl\ _\ _\ (Formals\ fps)\ _)\\
&\qquad\ = map\ (\lambda(Formal\ t\ i) \rightarrow (i, ExprType\ t))\ fps
\end{aligned}$$

Further ingredients omitted

# Instance of Abstraction class for JOOS

```
instance Abstraction
  MethodDecl     -- abstr
  Identifier     -- name
  TypeJoos       -- tpe
  Statement      -- apply
```

**where**

-- Observers

$$getAbstrName\ (MethodDecl\ \_\ i\ \_\ \_) = Just\ i$$

$$getAbstrParas\ (MethodDecl\ \_\ \_\ (Formals\ fps)\ \_) = Just\ (map\ (\lambda(Formal\ t\ i) \rightarrow (i, ExprType\ t))\ fps)$$

$$getAbstrBody\ (MethodDecl\ \_\ \_\ \_\ b) = Just\ (BlockStat\ b)$$

...

-- Constructors

$$
\begin{array}{l}
constrAbstr\ n\ l\ a \\
\quad = maybe\ Nothing \\
\qquad\qquad (\lambda fps \rightarrow Just\ (MethodDecl\ Nothing\ n \\
\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad (Formals\ fps) \\
\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad (toBlock\ a))) \\
\qquad\qquad (mapM\ toFormal\ l)
\end{array}
$$

**where**

...

# Language-specific transformations by parameter passing

Type of transformation on JOOS programs

$$\mathbf{type}\ TrafoJoos = Program \rightarrow Maybe\ Program$$

Extraction of a statement to constitute a new method declaration

$$\begin{aligned} &extractJoos :: Identifier \rightarrow TrafoJoos \\ &extractJoos = extract \\ &\qquad\qquad declaredJoos \\ &\qquad\qquad referencedJoos \\ &\qquad\qquad unwrapStatement \\ &\qquad\qquad wrapMethods \\ &\qquad\qquad unwrapMethods \\ &\qquad\qquad check \end{aligned}$$

$$
\begin{array}{l}
\textbf{where} \\
\quad check\ \_\ f = and\ [noReturns\ f, noFrees\ f] \\
\quad noReturns = maybe\ True\ (const\ False) \circ \\
\qquad\qquad applyTU\ (oncetd\ (adhocTU\ fail \\
\qquad\qquad\quad (\lambda s \rightarrow \textbf{case}\ s\ \textbf{of} \\
\qquad\qquad\qquad ReturnStat\ \_ \rightarrow Just\ () \\
\qquad\qquad\qquad \_ \rightarrow Nothing))) \\
noFrees = (\equiv)\ [\,] \circ freeNames\ declaredJoos\ definedJoos
\end{array}
$$

# Generic functional programming in Haskell does matter!

- Functions and types
- Higher-order functions
- Generic traversal needed
- Type-class polymorphism
- Mix of genericity and specificity
- ...