

AST Transformations

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Agenda

Lombok and Groovy AST Transformations

– *Abstract Syntax Trees*

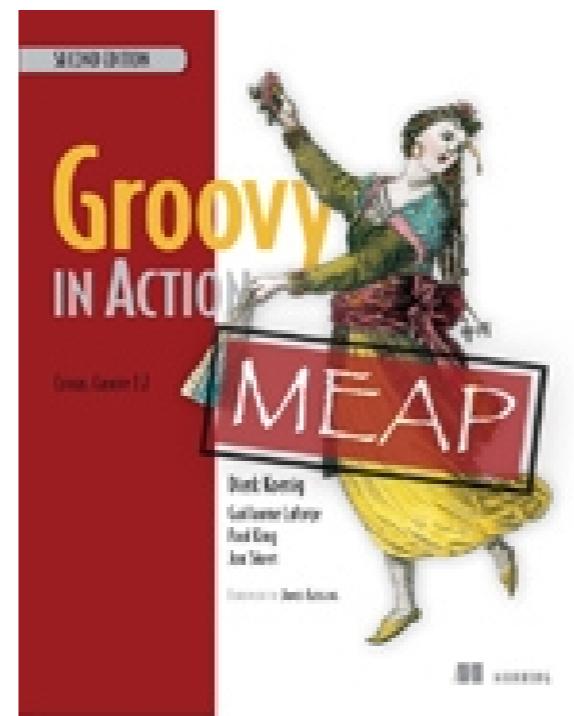
CodeNarc and Groovy 2.0

– *Static Analysis and Type Checking*

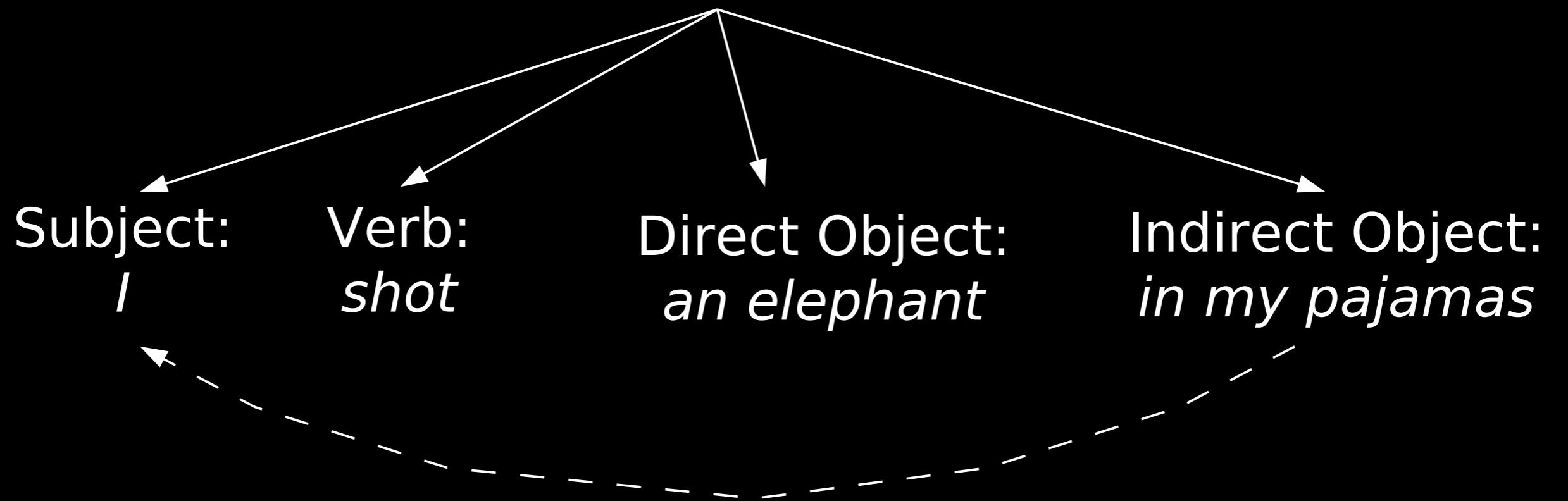
Mirah

– *Macros and Static Typing*

About Me

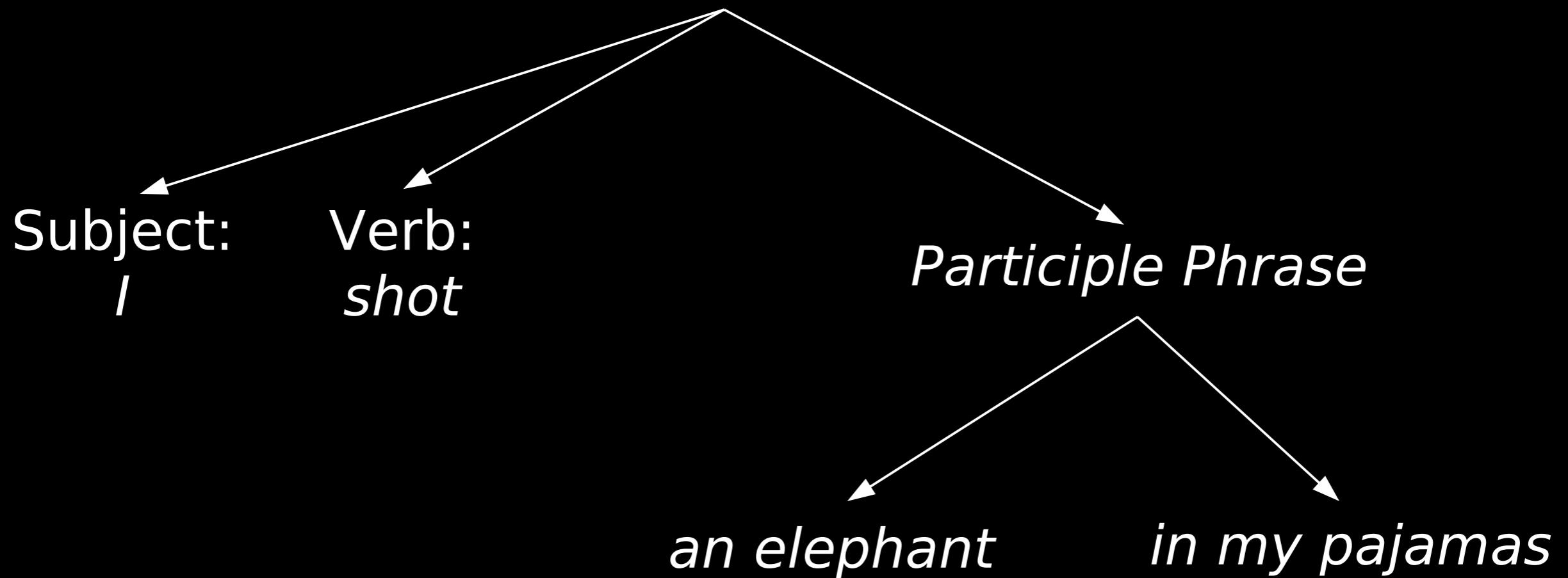


I shot an elephant in my pajamas.



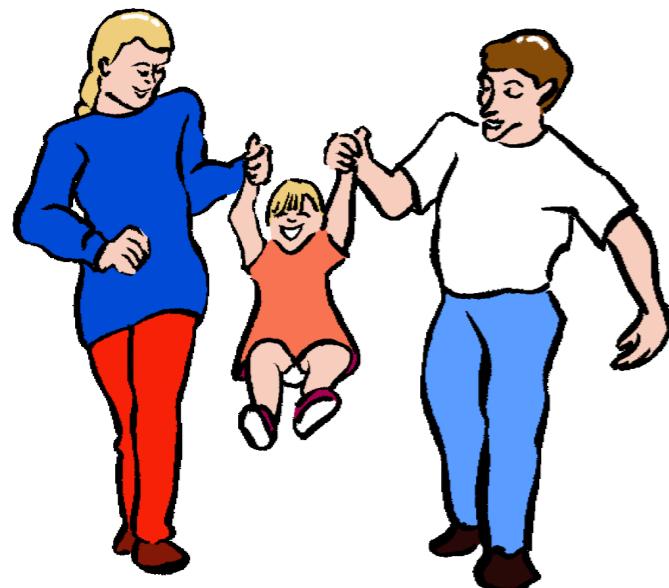
I shot an elephant in my pajamas.

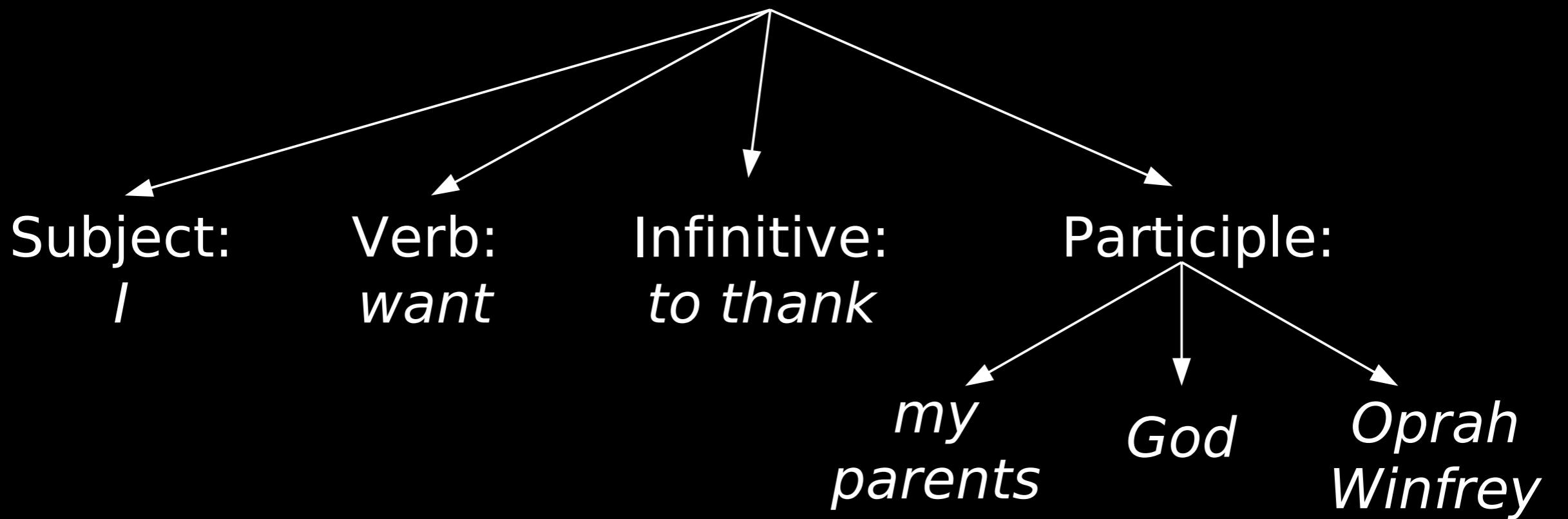
**How he got in my pajamas,
I'll never know.**



**I want to thank my parents,
Jesus and Oprah Winfrey**

I want to thank my parents,
Jesus and Oprah Winfrey





**I want to thank my parents,
Jesus and Oprah Winfrey**

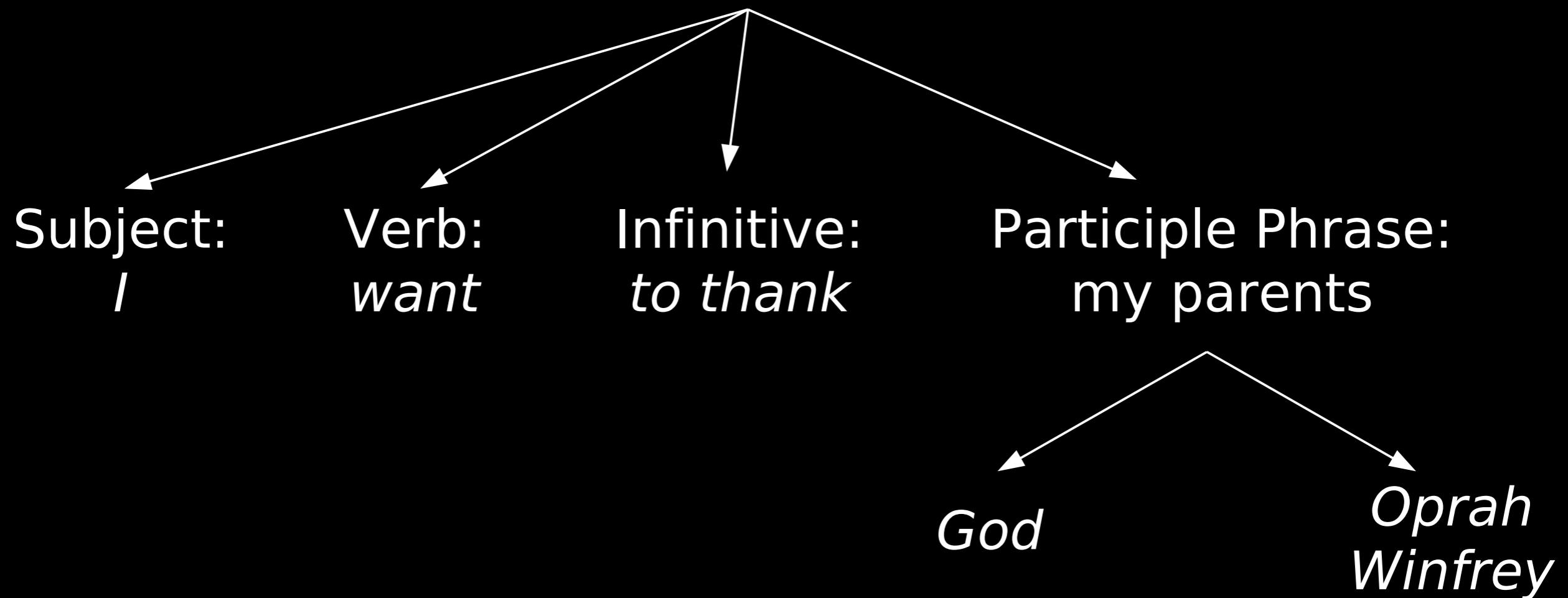
I want to thank my parents, Jesus and Oprah Winfrey

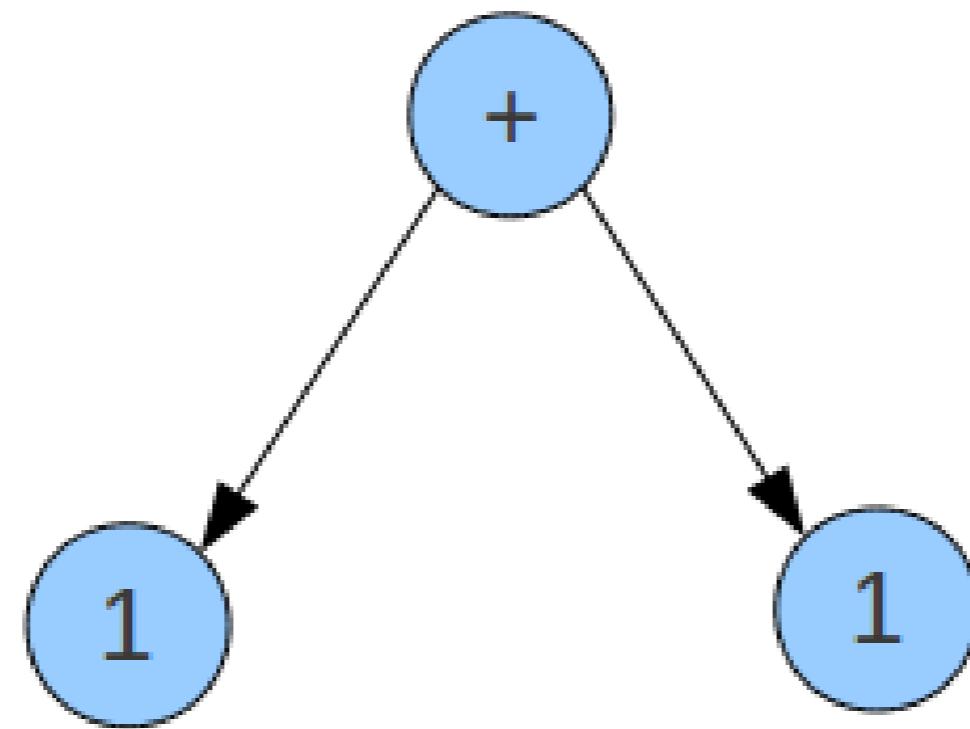
God
b. ?

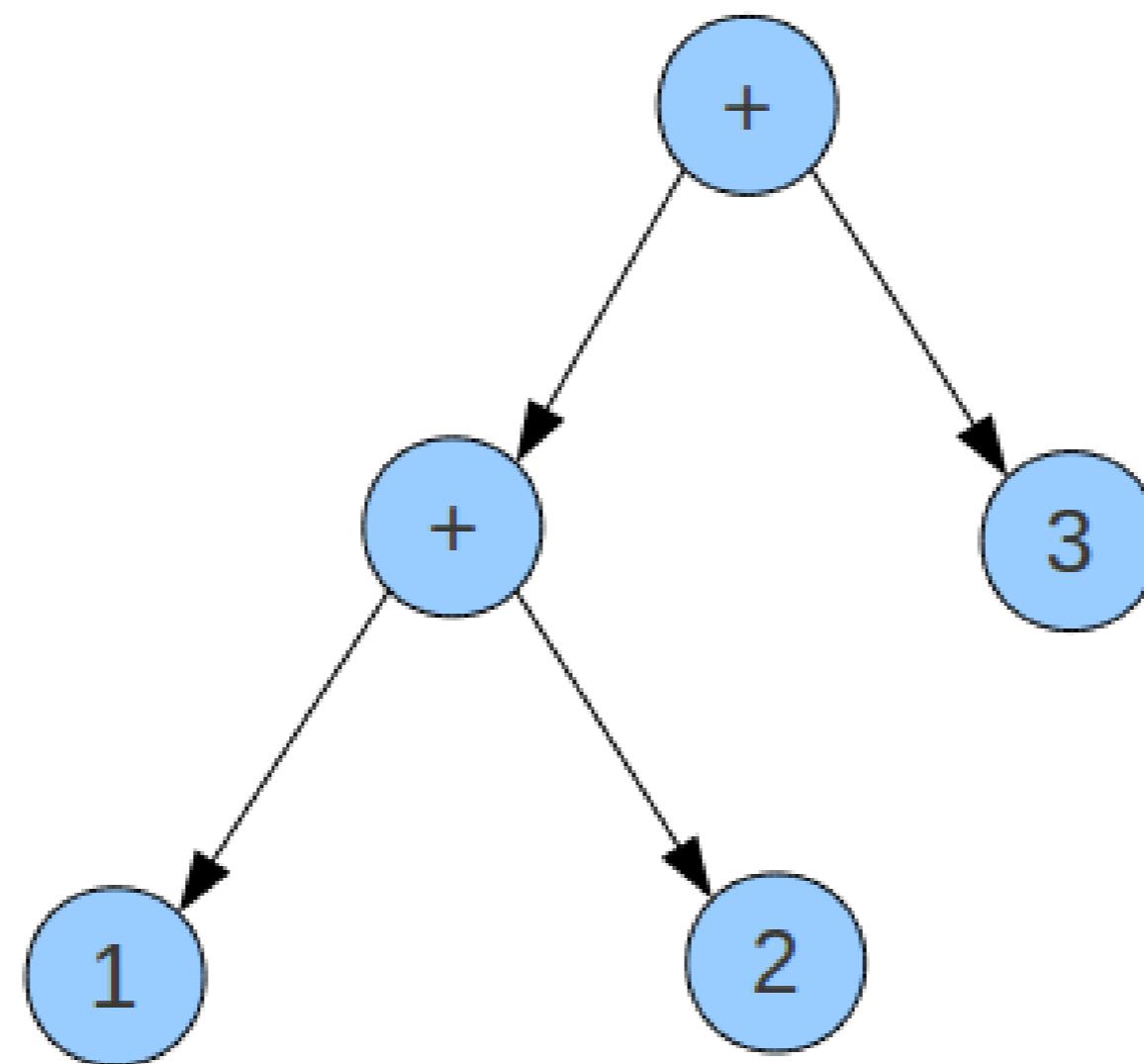


You
b. 1954

You
b. 1976

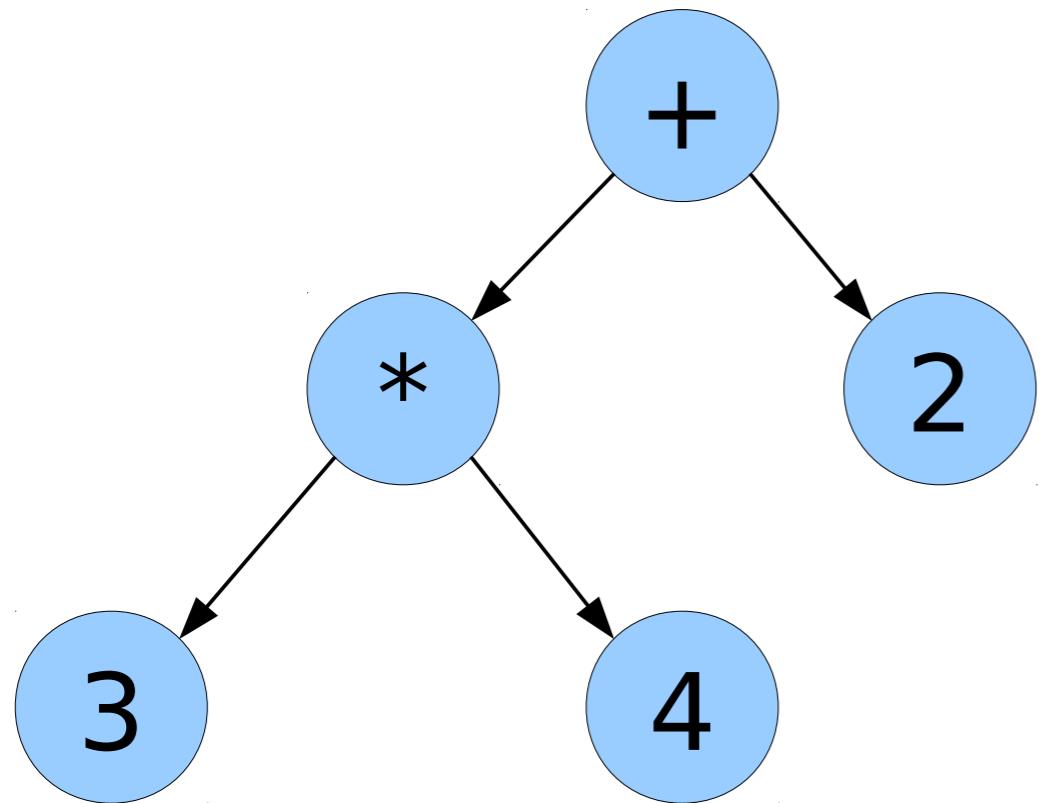




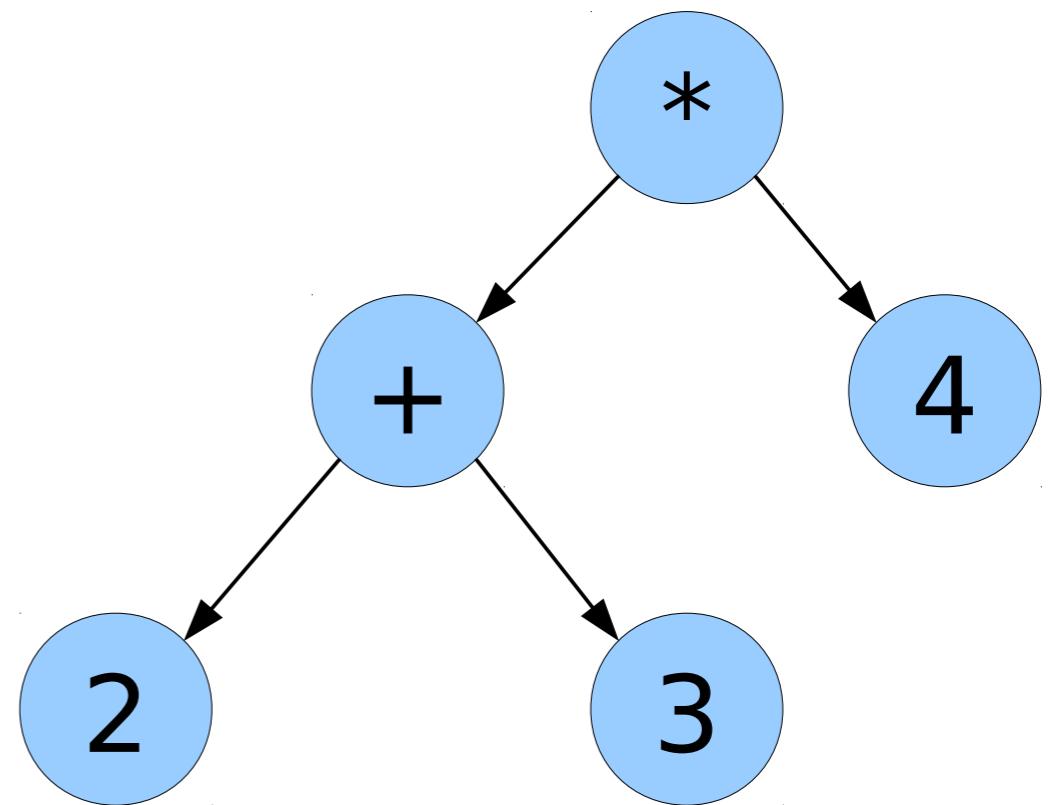
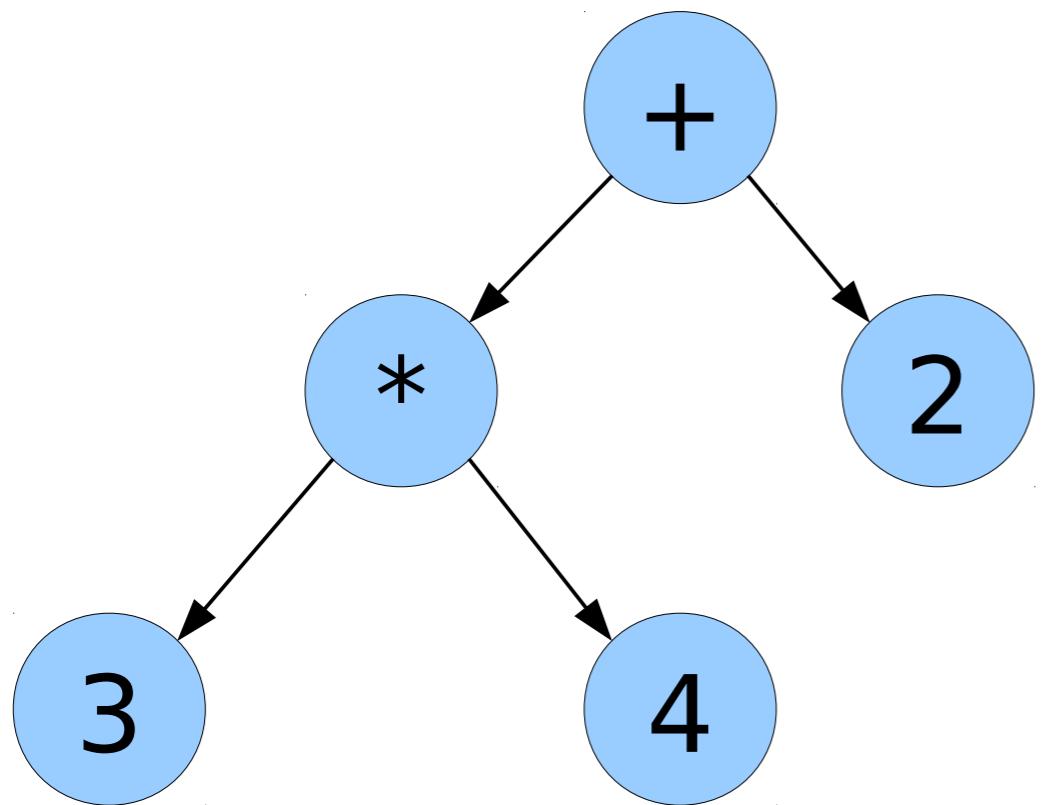


$$2 + 3 * 4$$

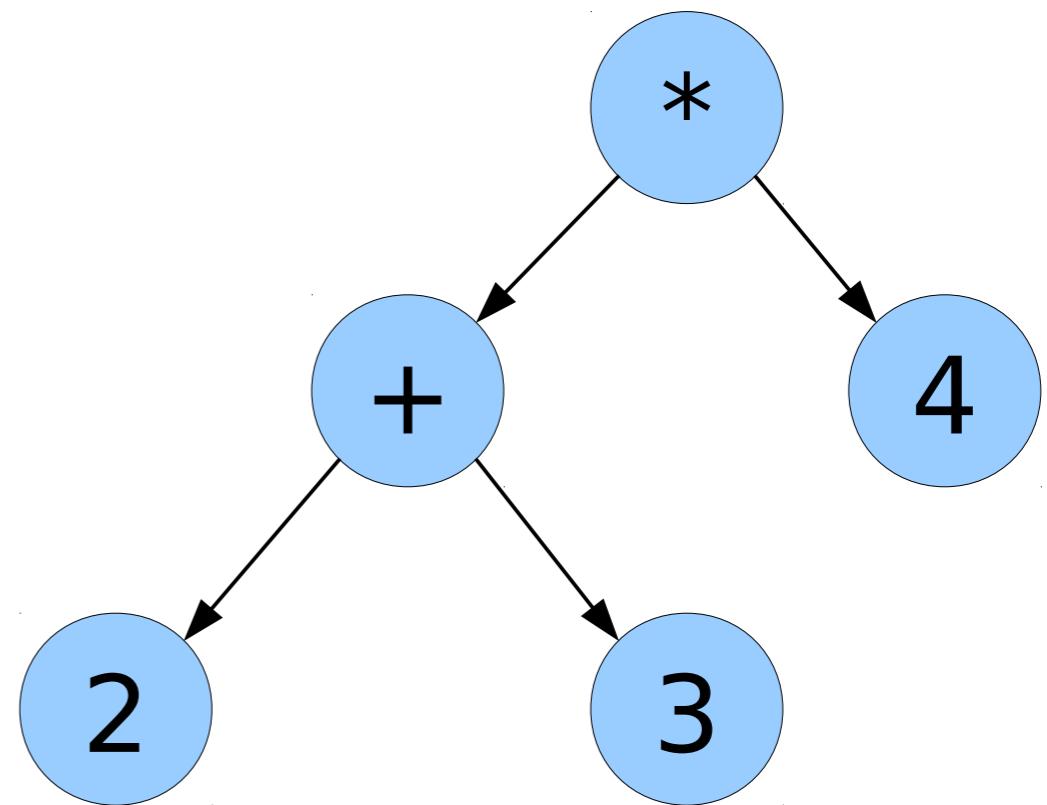
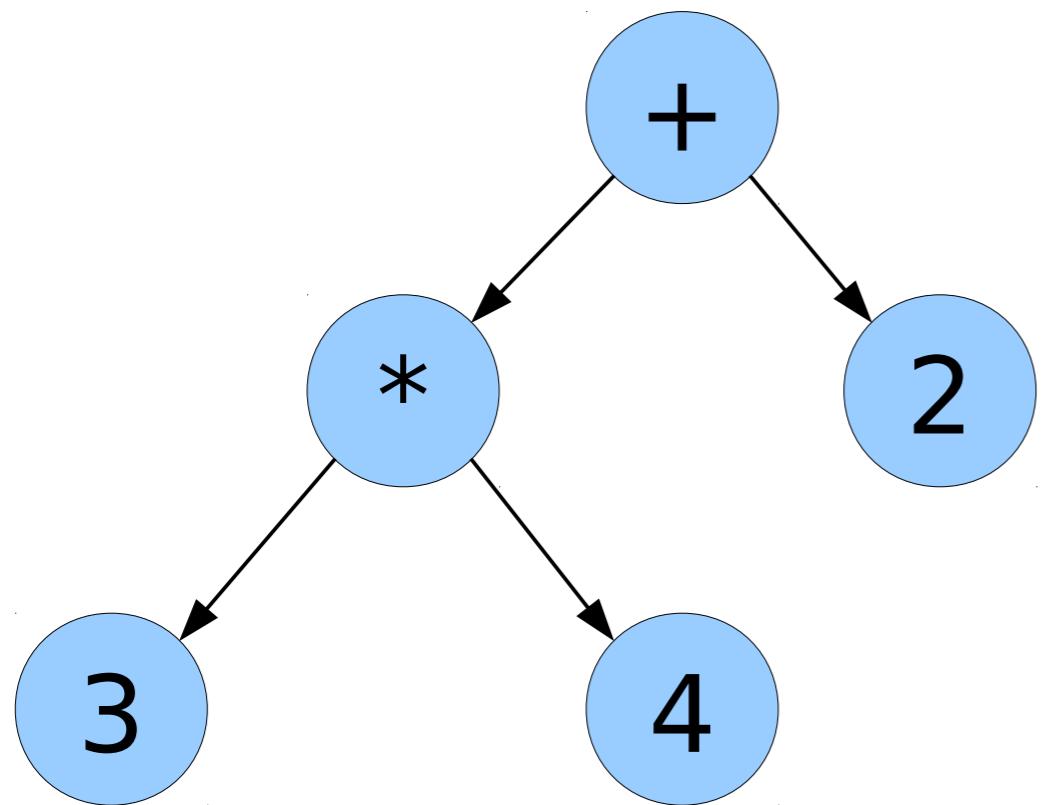
$$2 + 3 * 4$$

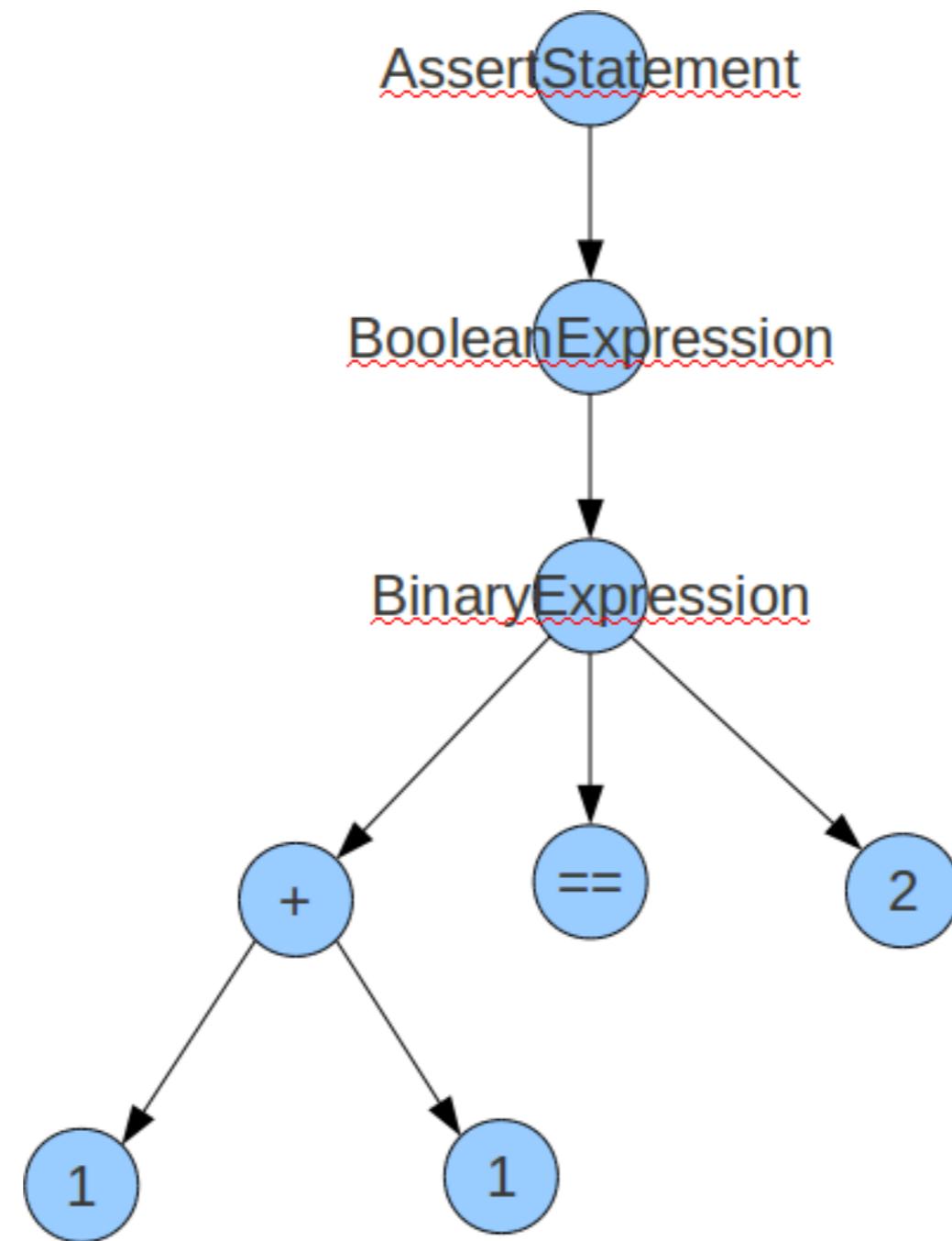


$$2 + 3 * 4$$

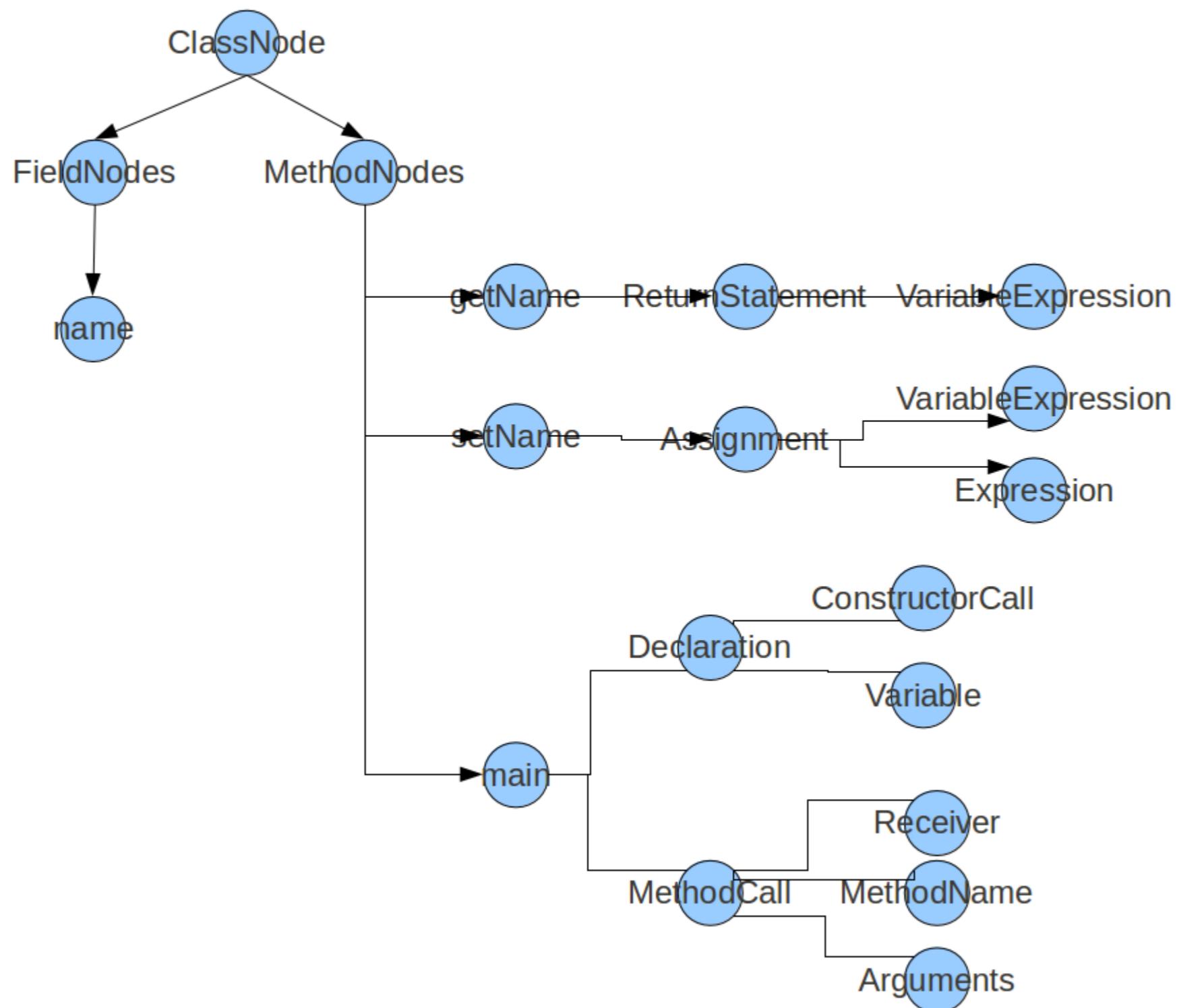


(+ 2 (* 3 4))

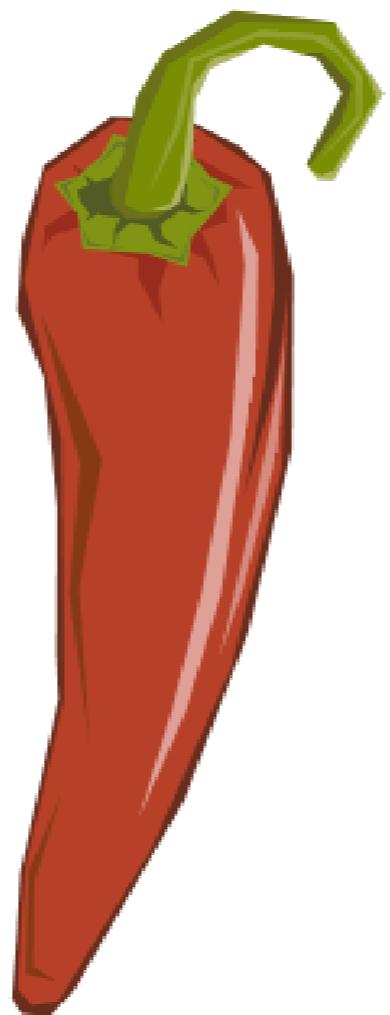




```
public class Person {  
    private String name;  
  
    public void setName(String name) {  
        this.name = name;}  
  
    public String getNameName() {  
        return name;  
    }  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Person p = new Person();  
        p.setName("Hamlet");  
        System.out.println(p);  
    }  
}
```

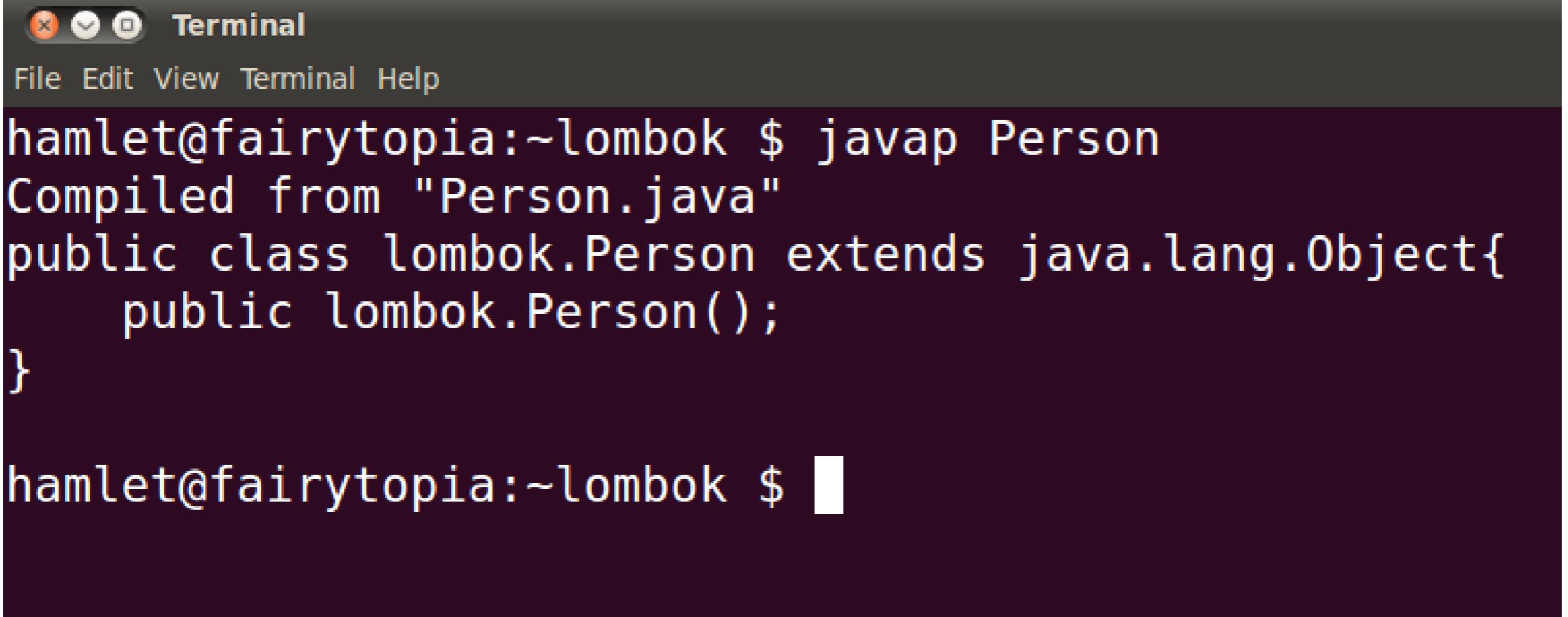


Project Lombok



① Person.java

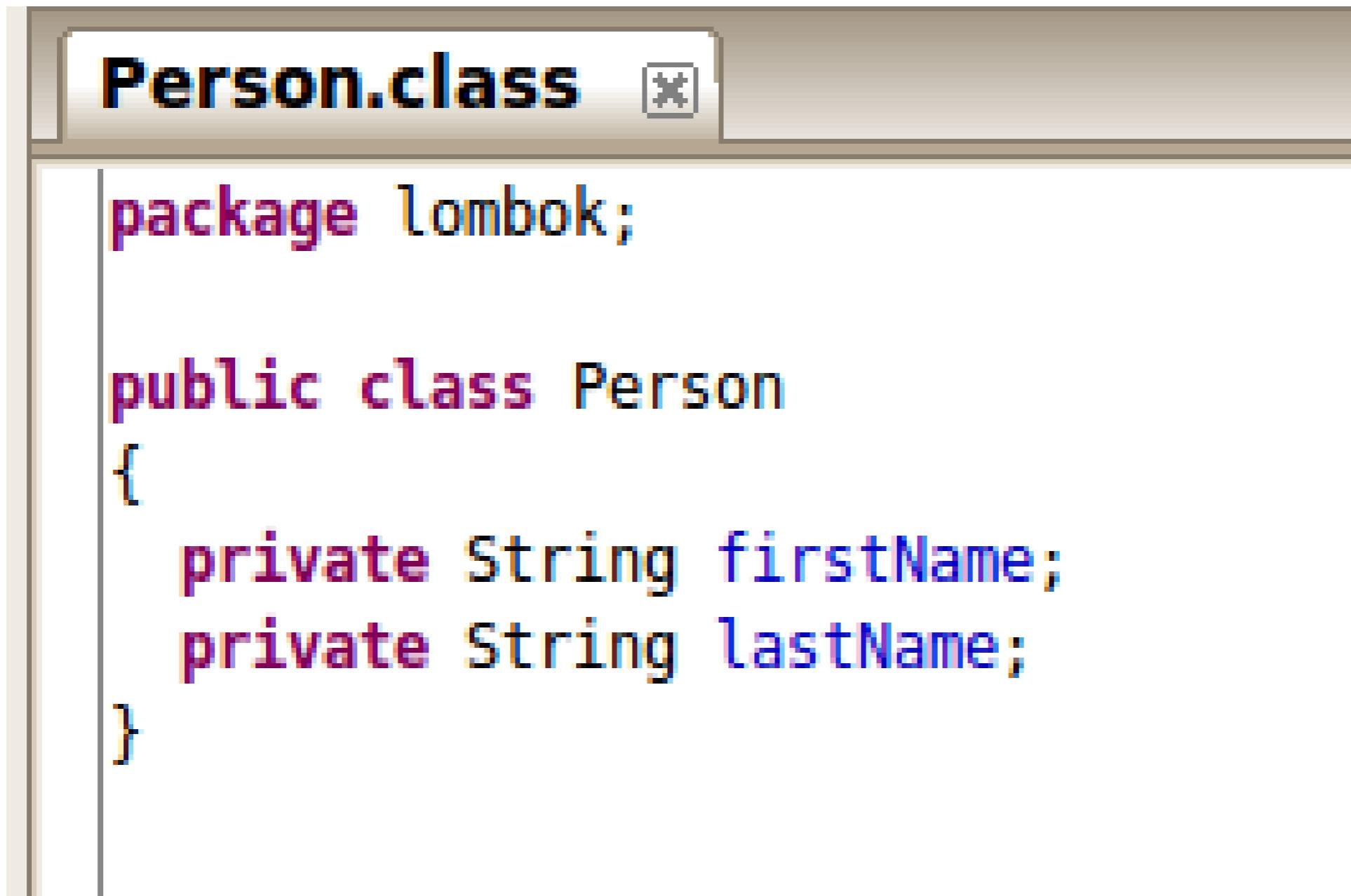
```
1 package lombok;
2
3 public class Person {
4
5     private String firstName;
6     private String lastName;
7 }
8
9
```



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "Terminal". The window has a dark background and a light-colored header bar. In the header bar, there are three small icons: a red square with a white 'X', a grey circle with a white downward arrow, and a grey square with a white horizontal line. To the right of these icons, the word "Terminal" is written in a light blue font. Below the header bar is a menu bar with the following items: "File", "Edit", "View", "Terminal", and "Help". The main area of the terminal contains the following text:

```
hamlet@fairytopia:~lombok $ javap Person
Compiled from "Person.java"
public class lombok.Person extends java.lang.Object{
    public lombok.Person();
}

hamlet@fairytopia:~lombok $ █
```



The image shows a screenshot of a Java code editor. The title bar of the window is labeled "Person.class" and features a close button with a red "X". The main content area of the editor displays the following Java code:

```
package lombok;

public class Person
{
    private String firstName;
    private String lastName;
}
```

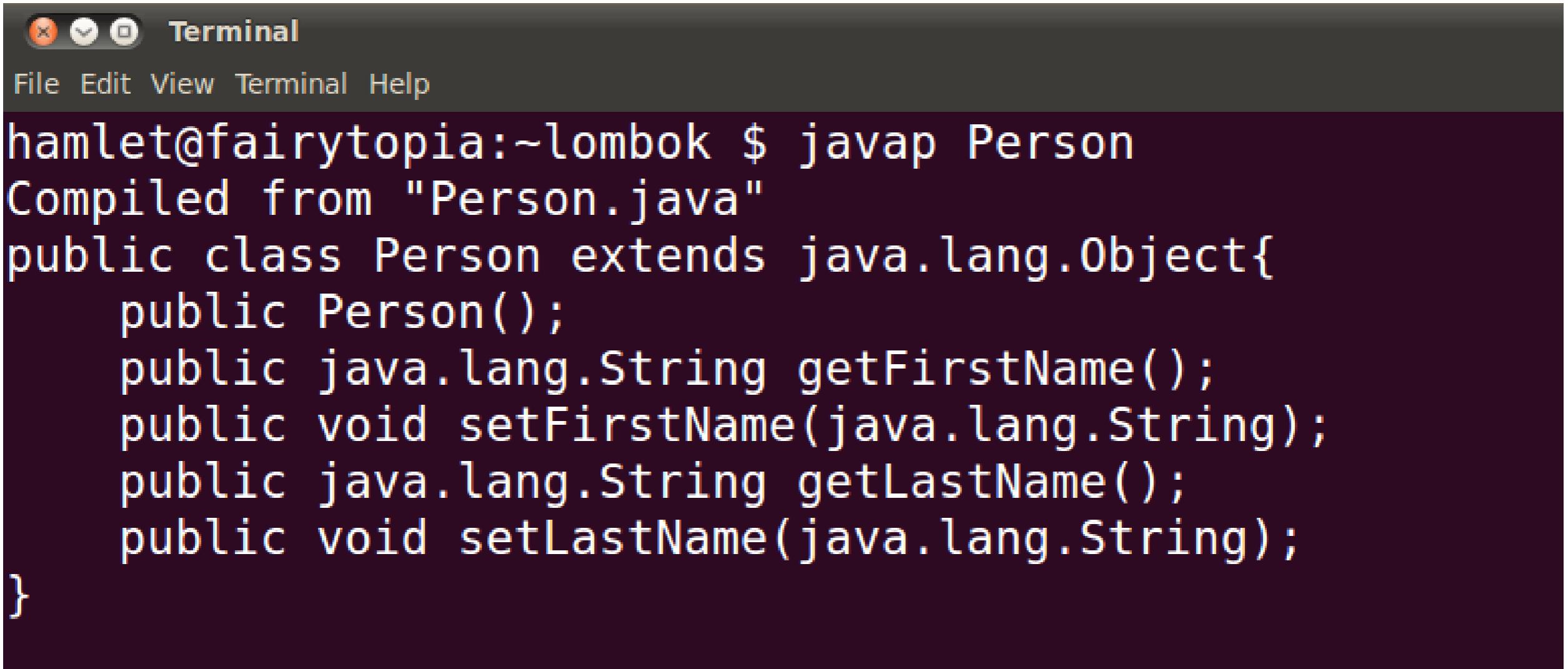
C Person.java

```
1 package lombok;  
2  
3 public class Person {  
4  
5     @Getter @Setter private String firstName;  
6     @Getter @Setter private String lastName;  
7 }  
8  
9
```

Main.java

```
1 package lombok;
2
3 public class Main {
4
5     public static void main(String[] args) {
6
7         new Person().get*Na|           →
8             ⚡ getFirstName()          String
9             ⚡ getLastNAme()          String
10    }
11 }
```

Use Ctrl+Shift+Enter to syntactically correct your code after completing (balance parentheses etc.)



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "Terminal". The menu bar includes "File", "Edit", "View", "Terminal", and "Help". The command entered is "javap Person". The output shows the bytecode representation of the Person class, which extends java.lang.Object and has methods for getting and setting first and last names.

```
hamlet@fairytopia:~lombok $ javap Person
Compiled from "Person.java"
public class Person extends java.lang.Object{
    public Person();
    public java.lang.String getFirstName();
    public void setFirstName(java.lang.String);
    public java.lang.String getLastName();
    public void setLastName(java.lang.String);
}
```

Person.class

```
public class Person
{
    private String firstName;
    private String lastName;

    public String getFirstName()
    {
        return this.firstName;
    }

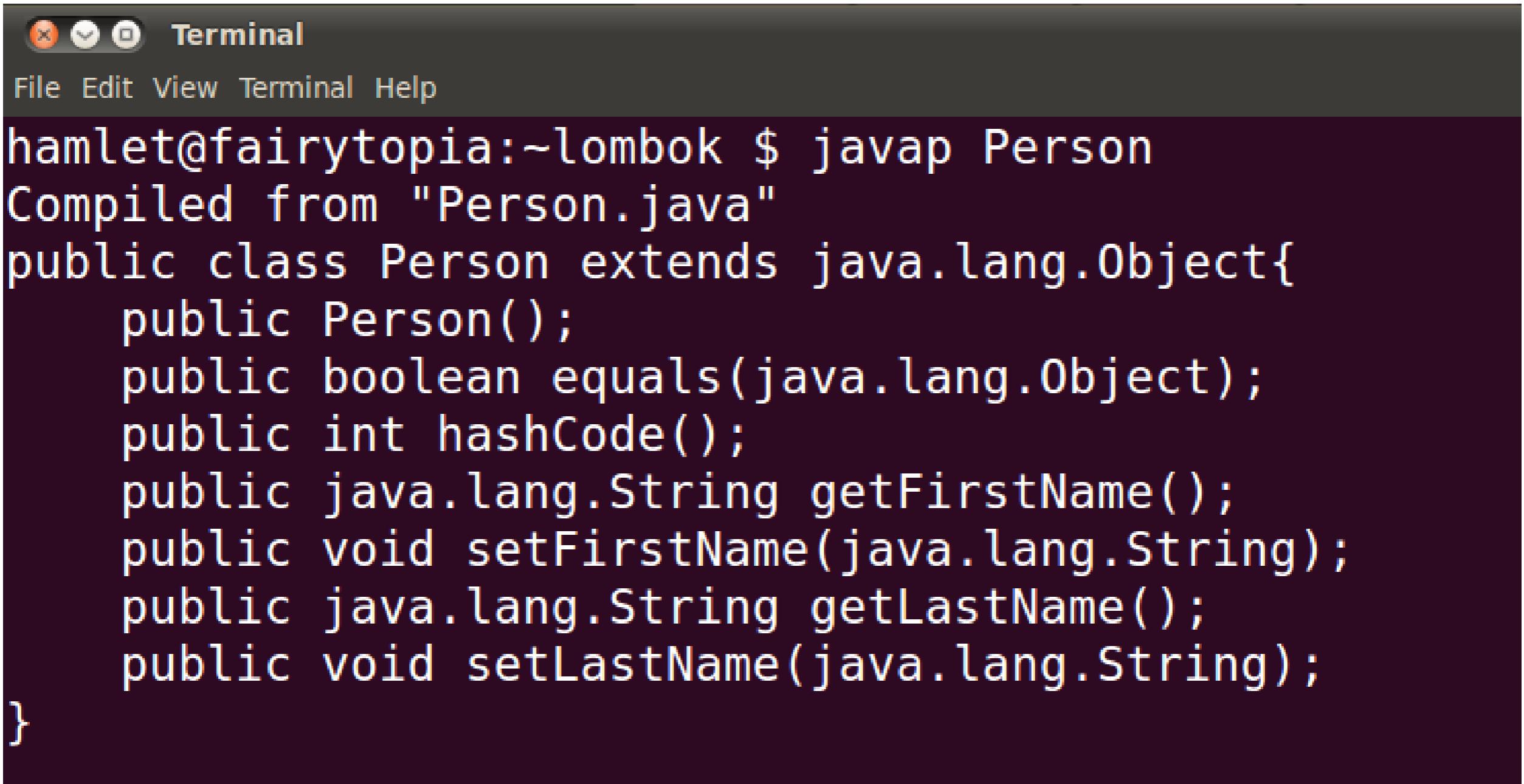
    public void setFirstName(String paramString)
    {
        this.firstName = paramString;
    }

    public String getLastName()
    {
        return this.lastName;
    }

    public void setLastName(String paramString)
    {
        this.lastName = paramString;
    }
}
```

 Person.java

```
1 package lombok;  
2  
3 @EqualsAndHashCode  
4 public class Person {  
5  
6     @Getter @Setter private String firstName;  
7     @Getter @Setter private String lastName;  
8 }  
9  
10
```



A screenshot of a terminal window titled "Terminal". The window has a dark background and light-colored text. At the top, there are standard window controls (close, minimize, maximize) and the title "Terminal". Below the title is a menu bar with "File", "Edit", "View", "Terminal", and "Help". The main area of the terminal shows the output of the command "javap Person". The output is as follows:

```
hamlet@fairytopia:~lombok $ javap Person
Compiled from "Person.java"
public class Person extends java.lang.Object{
    public Person();
    public boolean equals(java.lang.Object);
    public int hashCode();
    public java.lang.String getFirstName();
    public void setFirstName(java.lang.String);
    public java.lang.String getLastName();
    public void setLastName(java.lang.String);
}
```

Person.class

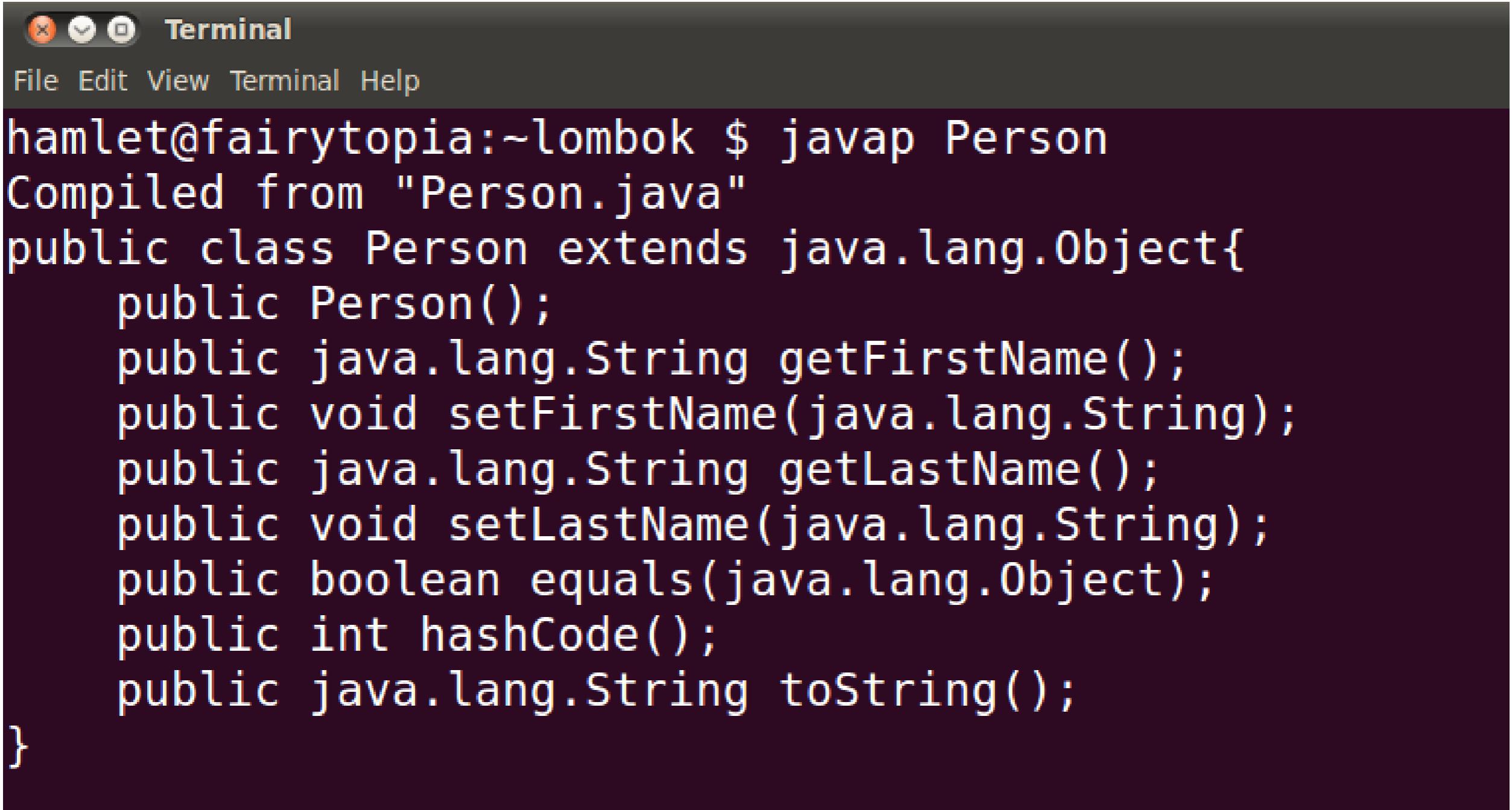
```
public class Person
{
    private String firstName;
    private String lastName;

    public boolean equals(Object paramObject)
    {
        if (paramObject == this)
            return true;
        if (paramObject == null)
            return false;
        if (paramObject.getClass() != getClass())
            return false;
        Person localPerson = (Person)paramObject;
        if (this.firstName == null ? localPerson.firstName != null : !this.firstName.equals(localPerson.firstName))
            return false;
        return this.lastName == null ? localPerson.lastName == null : this.lastName.equals(localPerson.lastName);
    }

    public int hashCode()
    {
        int i = 1;
        i = i * 31 + (this.firstName == null ? 0 : this.firstName.hashCode());
        i = i * 31 + (this.lastName == null ? 0 : this.lastName.hashCode());
        return i;
    }
}
```

① Person.java

```
1 package lombok;
2
3 @Data
4 public class Person {
5
6     private String firstName;
7     private String lastName;
8 }
```



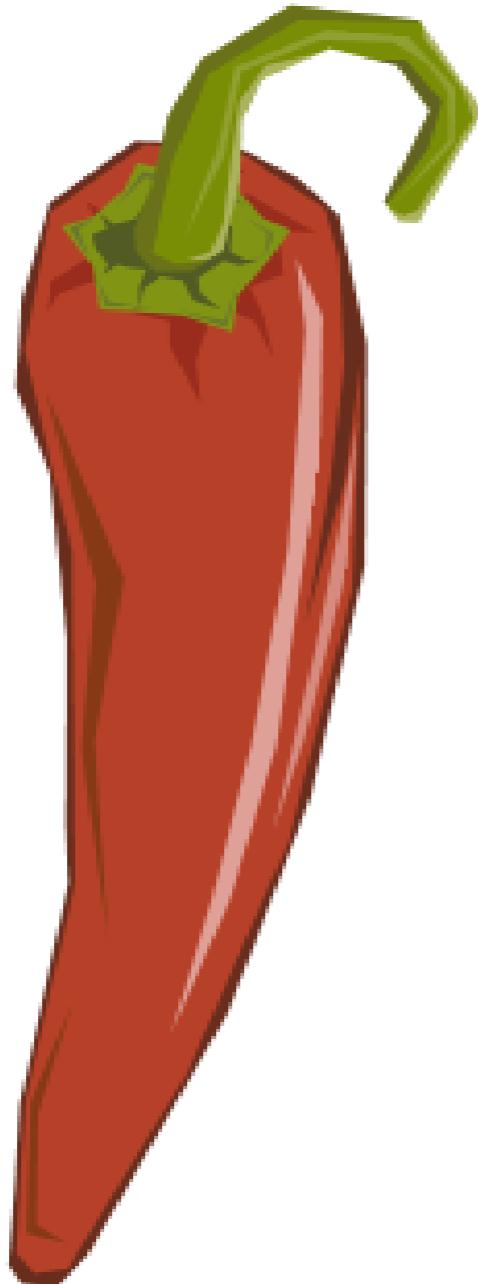
The screenshot shows a Mac OS X Terminal window with a dark theme. The title bar says "Terminal". The menu bar includes "File", "Edit", "View", "Terminal", and "Help". The main pane displays the output of the "javap" command on a Java class named "Person". The output shows the bytecode representation of the class, which includes standard Java methods like "getFirstName", "setFirstName", "getLastName", "setLastName", "equals", "hashCode", and "toString". The code is annotated with Lombok annotations such as "@Data" and "@RequiredArgsConstructor".

```
hamlet@fairytopia:~lombok $ javap Person
Compiled from "Person.java"
public class Person extends java.lang.Object{
    public Person();
    public java.lang.String getFirstName();
    public void setFirstName(java.lang.String);
    public java.lang.String getLastName();
    public void setLastName(java.lang.String);
    public boolean equals(java.lang.Object);
    public int hashCode();
    public java.lang.String toString();
}
```

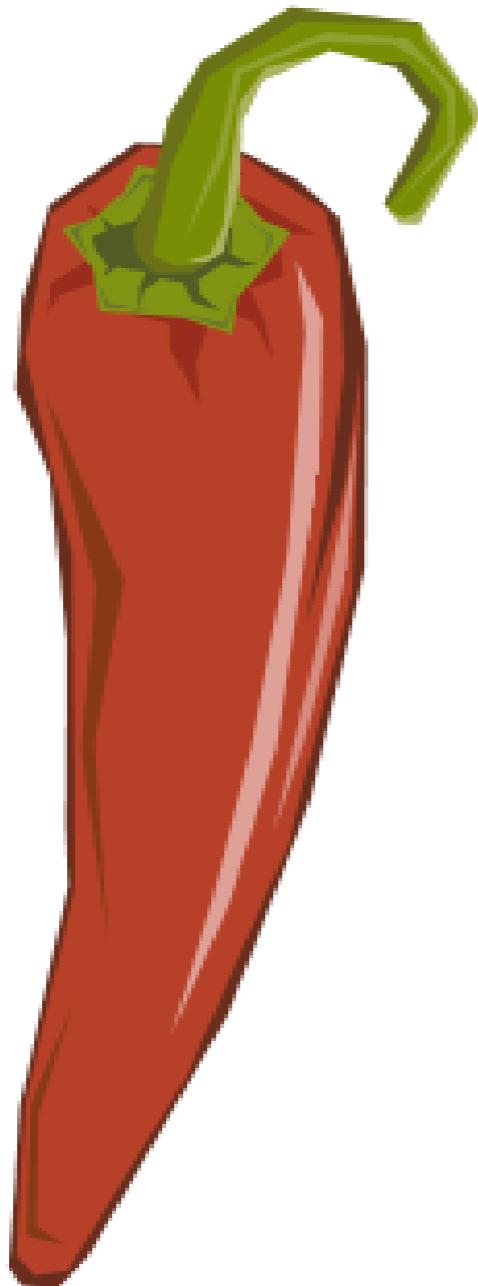
@Data

```
public class Person {  
    private String firstName;  
    private String lastName;  
}
```

```
public class Person {  
  
    private String firstName;  
    private String lastName;  
  
    public String getFirstName() {  
        return this.firstName;  
    }  
  
    public void setFirstName(String paramString) {  
        this.firstName = paramString;  
    }  
  
    public String getLastName() {  
        return this.lastName;  
    }  
  
    public void setLastName(String paramString) {  
        this.lastName = paramString;  
    }  
  
    public boolean equals(Object paramObject) {  
        if (paramObject == this)  
            return true;  
        if (paramObject == null)  
            return false;  
        if (paramObject.getClass() != getClass())  
            return false;  
        Person localPerson = (Person) paramObject;  
        if (this.firstName == null ? localPerson.firstName != null  
            : !this.firstName.equals(localPerson.firstName))  
            return false;  
        return this.lastName == null ? localPerson.lastName == null  
            : this.lastName.equals(localPerson.lastName);  
    }  
  
    public int hashCode() {  
        int i = 1;  
        i = i * 31 + (this.firstName == null ? 0 : this.firstName.hashCode());  
        i = i * 31 + (this.lastName == null ? 0 : this.lastName.hashCode());  
        return i;  
    }  
  
    public String toString() {  
        return "Person(firstName='"+this.firstName+", lastName='"+this.lastName + "');";  
    }  
}
```



@Getter / @Setter
@ToString
@EqualsAndHashCode
@NoArgsConstructor
@RequiredArgsConstructor
@AllArgsConstructor
@Data
@Cleanup
@Synchronized
@SneakyThrows
@Log
@Delegate
val



Generates Java Boilerplate

Compile Time Only

- For Eclipse and javac
- IDEA & NetBeans too

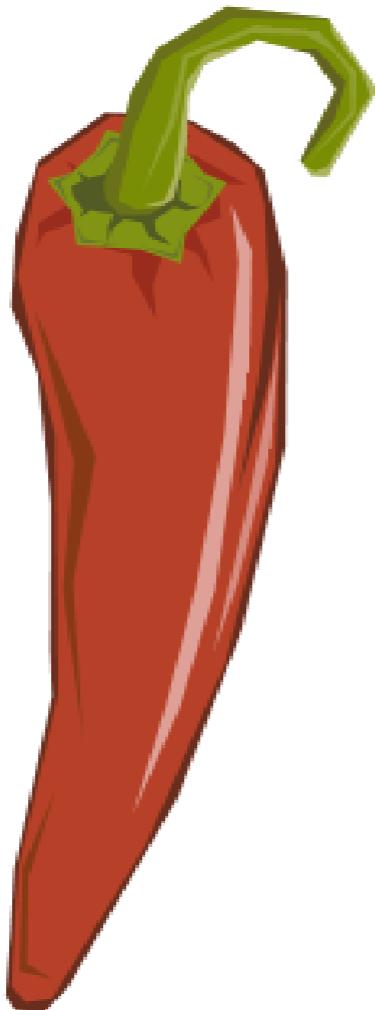
Removable with delombok

- Javadoc
- GWT?

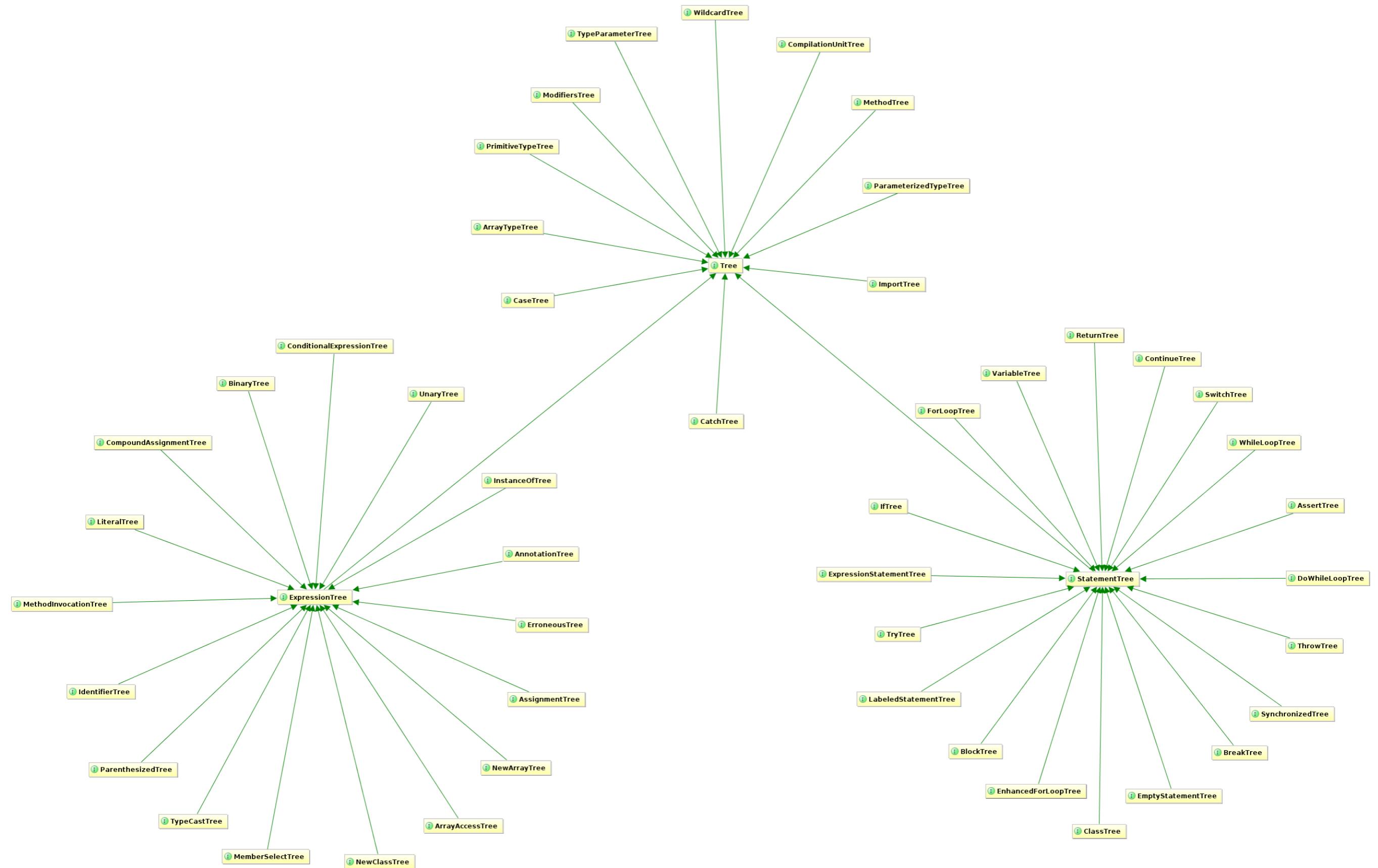
Read the fine print

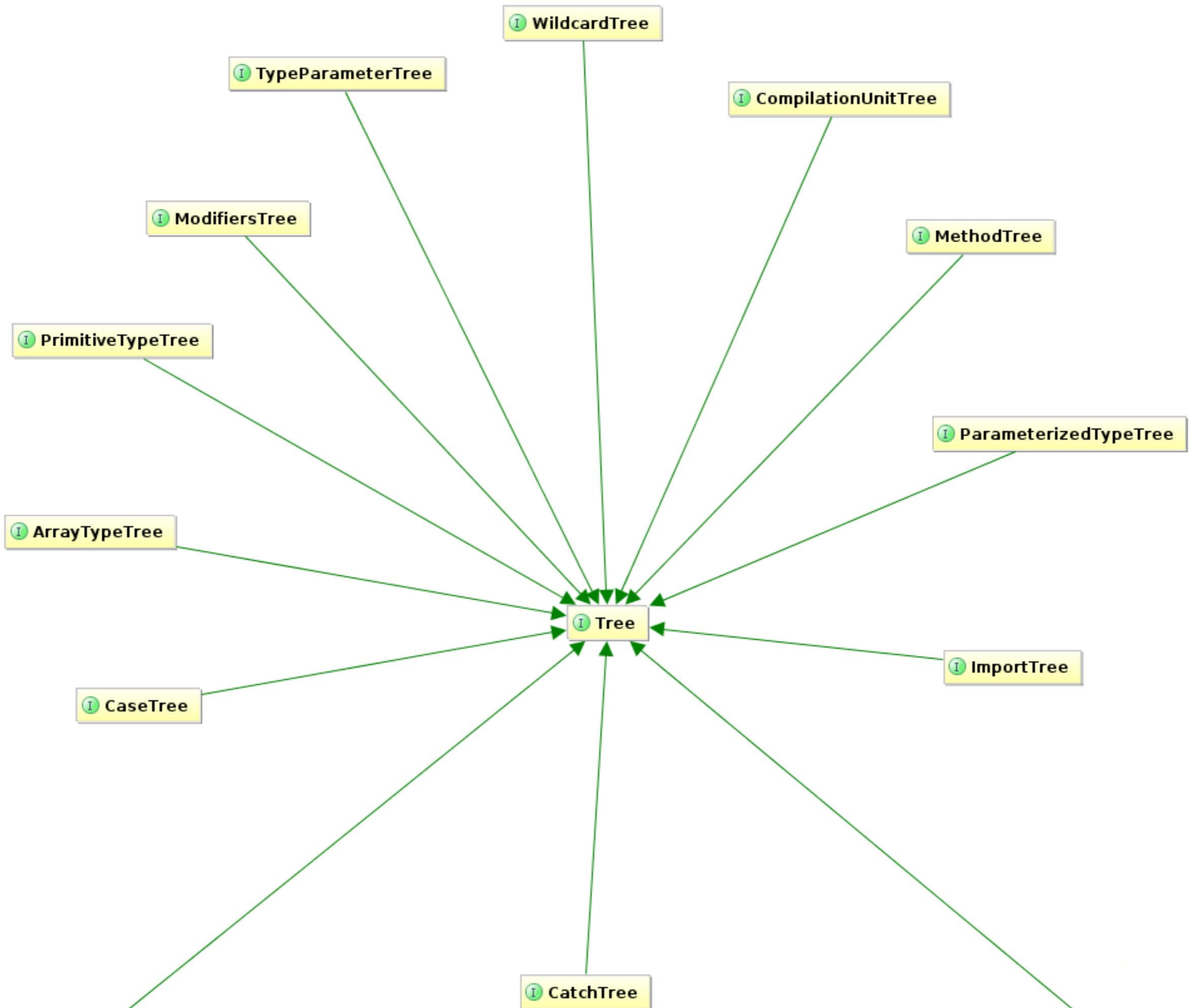
- Know what is generated
- Slows compilation times?

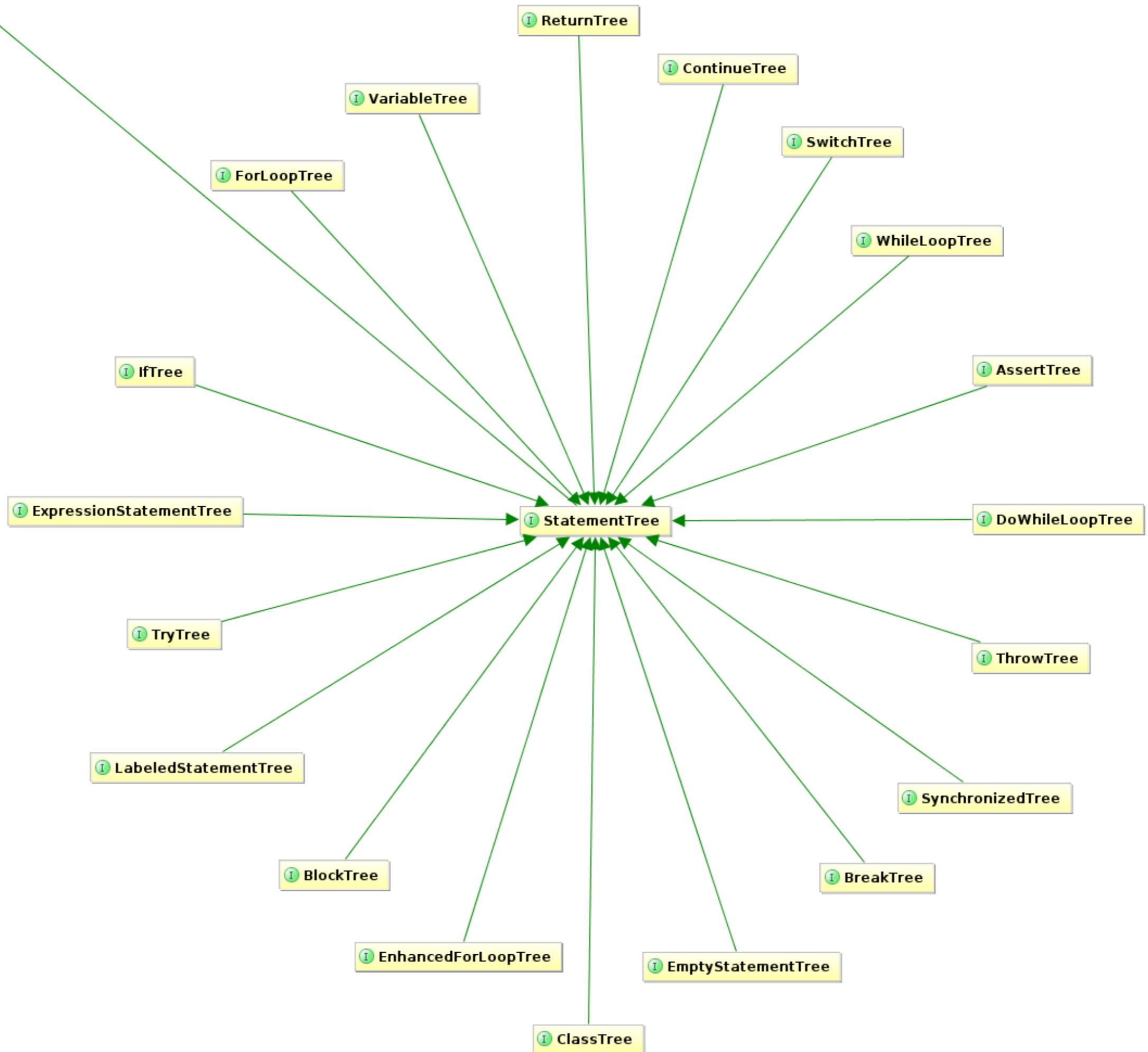
How it Works

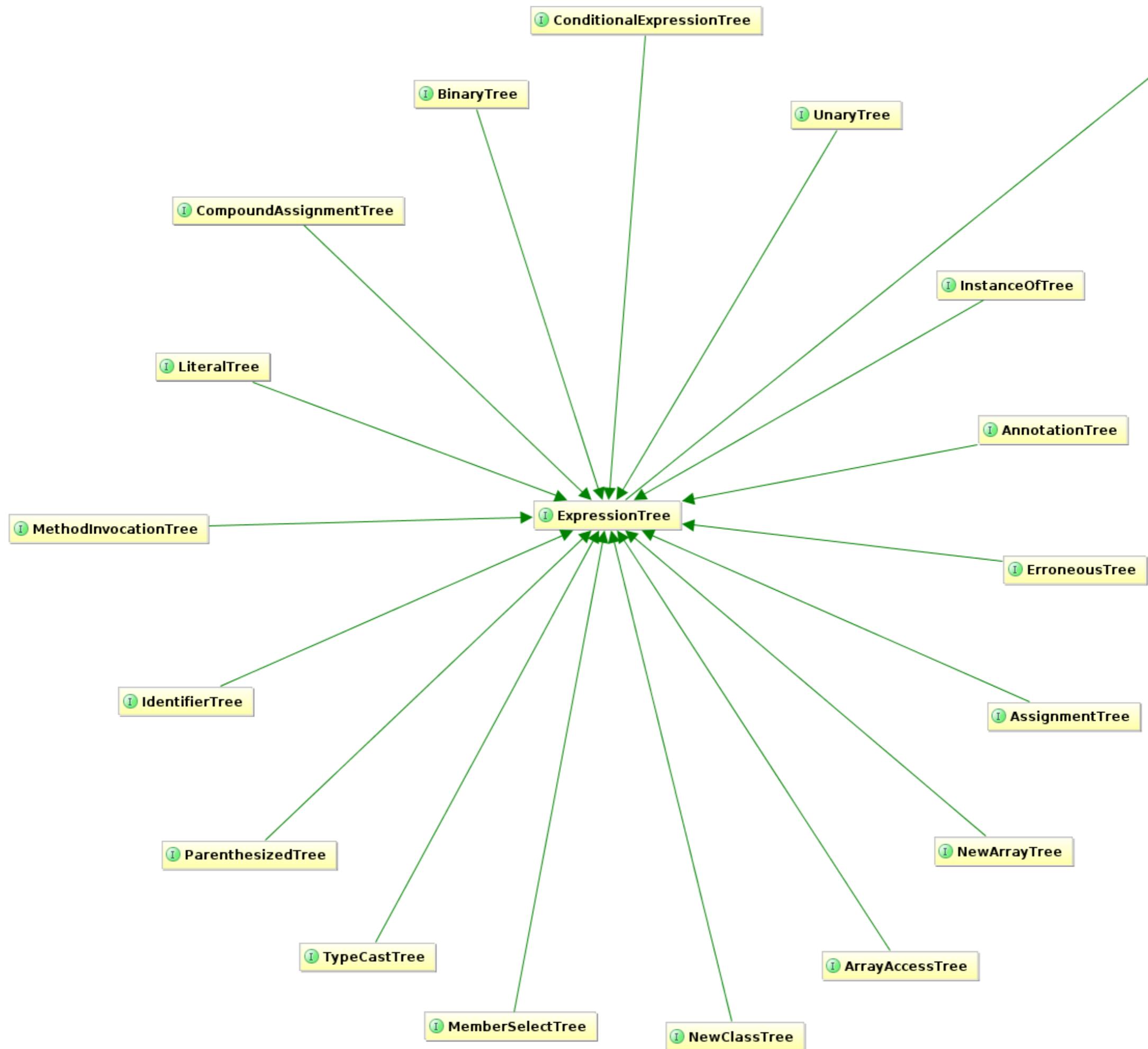


Annotation Processor
Javac Handler
Eclipse Handler









```
// javac
private void generatePropertyChangeSupportField(JavacNode node) {
    if (fieldAlreadyExists(PROPERTY_SUPPORT_FIELD_NAME, node)) return;
    JCExpression exp = chainDots(node.getTreeMaker(), node, "this");
    JCVariableDecl fieldDecl = newField()
        .ofType(PropertyChangeSupport.class)
        .withName(PROPERTY_SUPPORT_FIELD_NAME)
        .withModifiers(PRIVATE | FINAL)
        .withArgs(exp)
        .buildWith(node);
    injectField(node, fieldDecl);
}
```

```
// ECJ
private void generatePropertyChangeSupportField(EclipseNode node) {
    if (fieldAlreadyExists(PROPERTY_SUPPORT_FIELD_NAME, node)) return;
    Expression exp = referenceForThis(node.get());
    FieldDeclaration fieldDecl = newField()
        .ofType(PropertyChangeSupport.class)
        .withName(PROPERTY_SUPPORT_FIELD_NAME)
        .withModifiers(PRIVATE | FINAL)
        .withArgs(exp)
        .buildWith(node);
    injectField(node, fieldDecl);
}
```

Alex Ruiz – Custom AST

Transformations with Project Lombok

<http://www.ibm.com/developerworks/java/library/j-lombok/>



```
class Event {  
    String title  
}
```

```
public class Event {  
    String title  
  
    public void getTitle() {  
        title  
    }  
  
    public String setTitle(String t) {  
        this.title = t  
    }  
}
```

```
class Event {  
    @Delegate Date when  
}
```

```
class Event implements Comparable, Clonable {  
    Date when  
    boolean after(Date when) { this.when.after(when) }  
    boolean before(Date when) { this.when.before(when) }  
    Object clone() { this.when.clone() }  
    int getDate() { this.when.date }  
    int getDay() { this.when.day }  
    int getHours() { this.when.hours }  
    int getMinutes() { this.when.minutes }  
    int getMonth() { this.when.month }  
    int getSeconds() { this.when.seconds }  
    long getTime() { this.when.time }  
    int getTimezoneOffset() { this.when.timezoneOffset }  
    int getYear() { this.when.year }  
    void setDate(int date) { this.when.date = date }  
    void setHours(int hours) { this.when.hours = hours }  
    void setMonth(int month) { this.when.month = month }  
    void setTime(long time) { this.when.time = time }  
    void setYear(int year) { this.when.year = year }  
    String toGMTString() { this.when.toGMTString() }  
    String toLocaleString() { this.when.toLocaleString() }  
    void setSeconds(int seconds) {  
        this.when.seconds = seconds  
    }  
    void setMinutes(int minutes) {  
        this.when.minutes = minutes  
    }  
    int compareTo(Date anotherDate) {  
        this.when.compareTo(otherDate)  
    }  
}
```

```
class Event {  
    @Lazy ArrayList speakers  
}
```

```
class Event {  
    ArrayList speakers  
  
    def getSpeakers() {  
        if (speakers != null) {  
            return speakers  
        } else {  
            synchronized(this) {  
                if (speakers == null) {  
                    speakers = []  
                }  
                return speakers  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
@Immutable  
class Event {  
    String title  
}
```

- Class is final
- Properties must be @Immutable or effectively immutable
 - Properties are private
 - Mutators throw ReadOnlyPropertyException
 - Map constructor created
 - Tuple constructor created
 - Equals(), hashCode() & toString() created
 - Dates, Clonables, & arrays are defensively copied on way in & out (but not deeply cloned)
 - Collections & Maps are wrapped in Immutable variants
 - Non-immutable fields force an error
 - Special handling for Date, Color, etc
 - Many generated methods configurable

Code Generation Transformations

@ToString

@EqualsAndHashCode

@Canonical

@Lazy

@InheritConstructors

@TupleConstructor

Class Design Annotations

@Delegate

@Singleton

@groovy.transform.Immutable

Logging Improvements

@Log

@Log4j

@Slf4j

@Commons

Declarative Concurrency

@Synchronized

@WithReadLock

@WithWriteLock

Easier Cloning and Externalizing

@AutoClone

@AutoExternalize

Safer Scripting

@TimedInterrupt

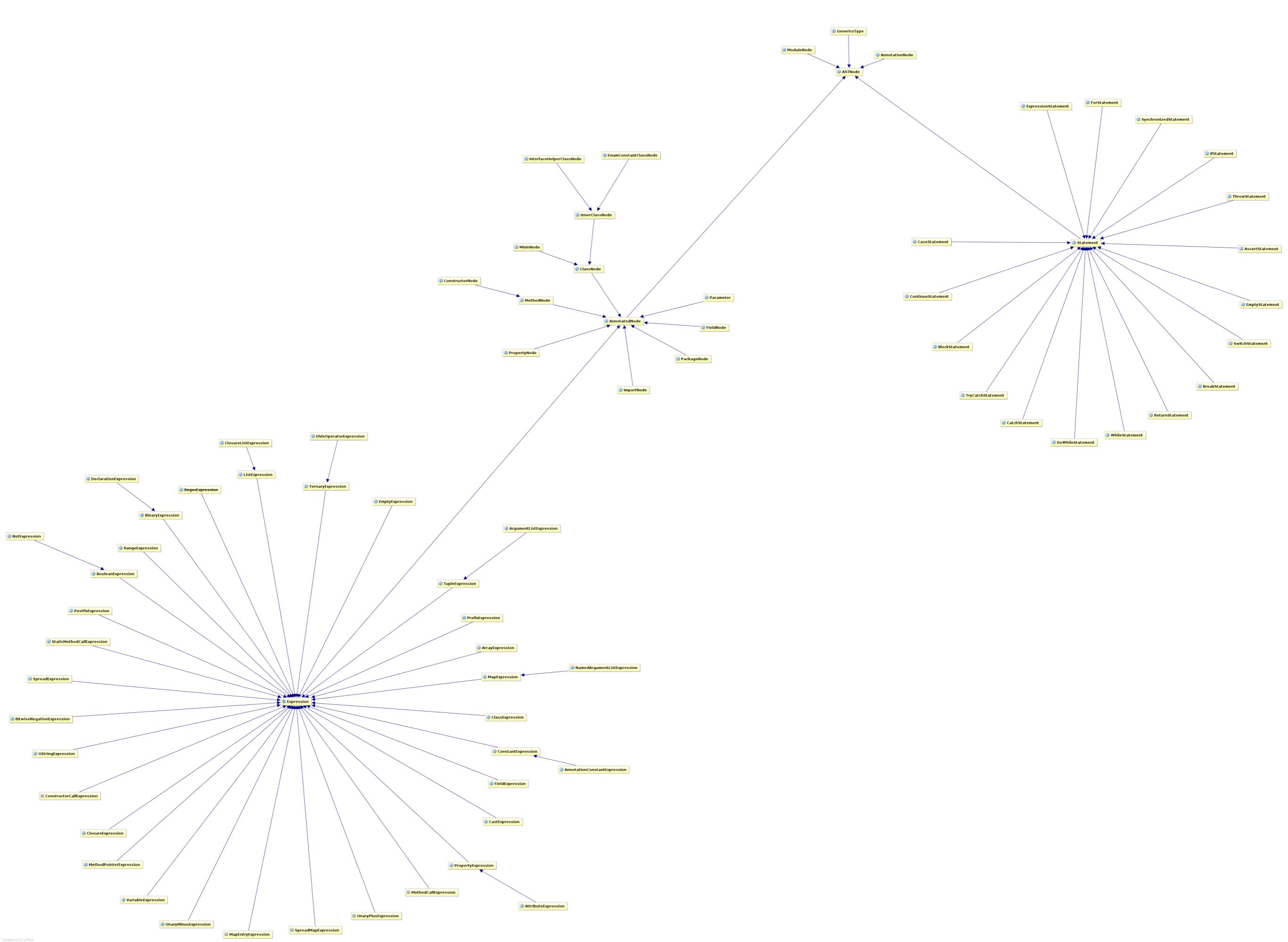
@ThreadInterrupt

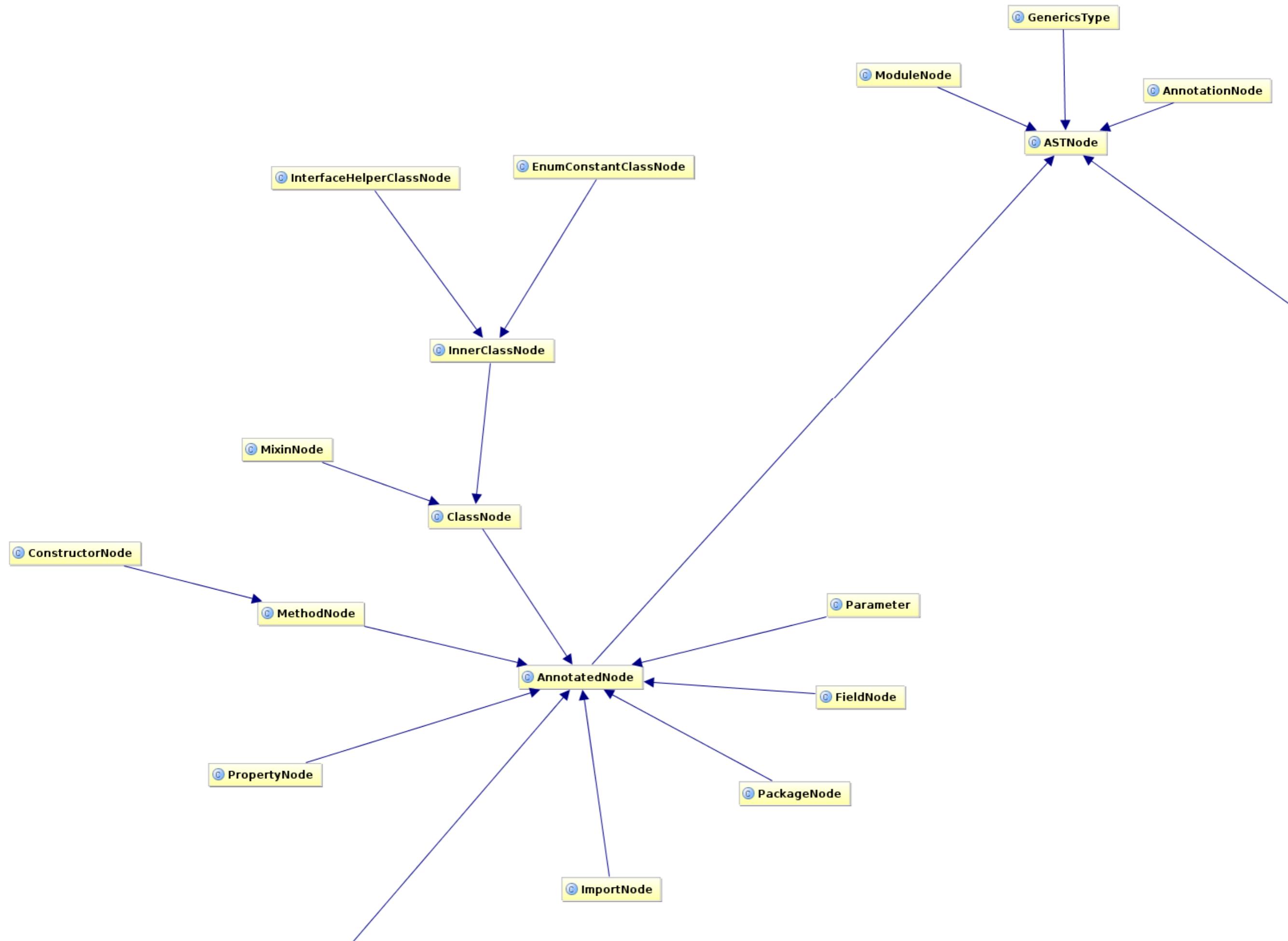
@ConditionalInterrupt

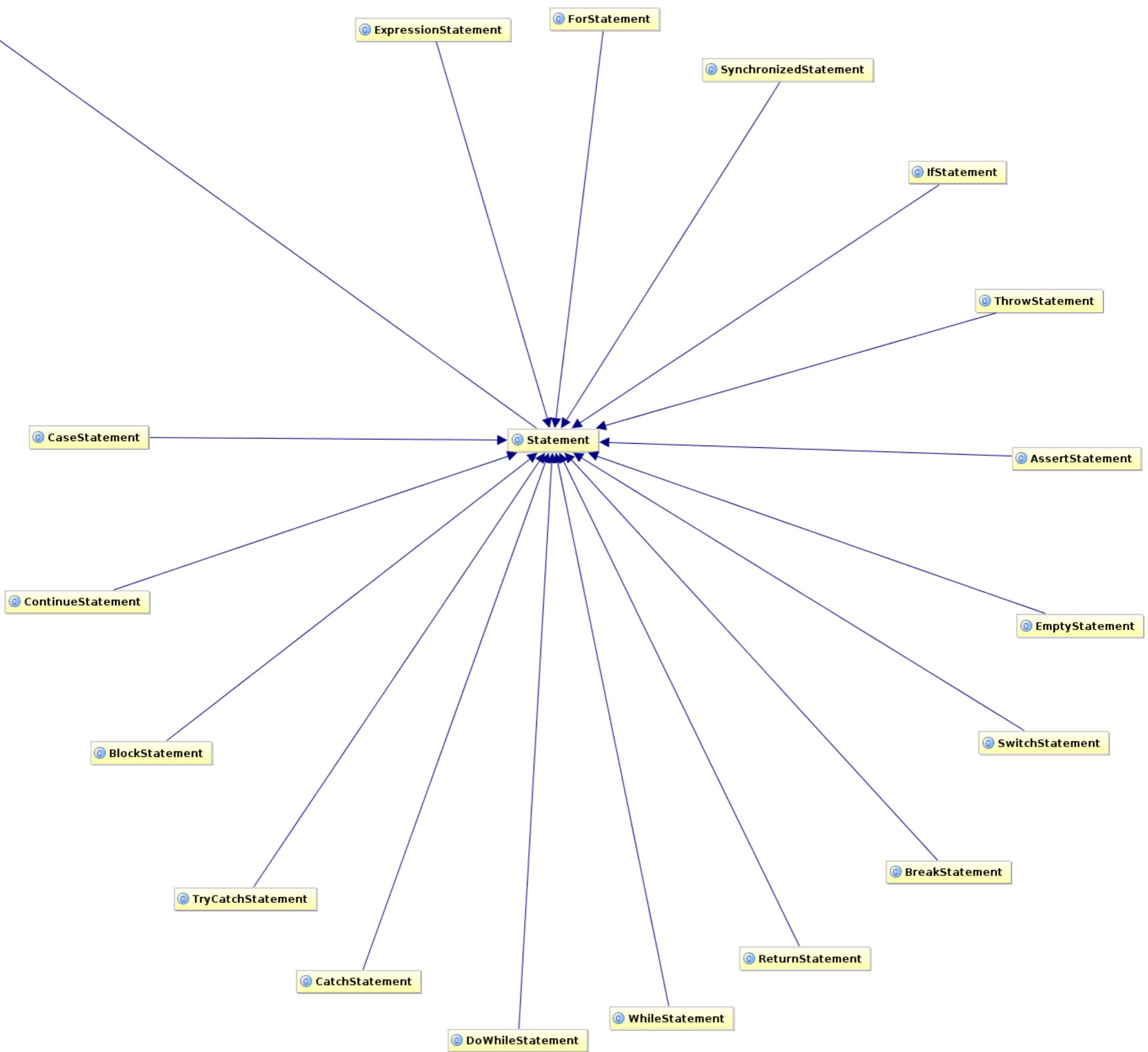
How it Works

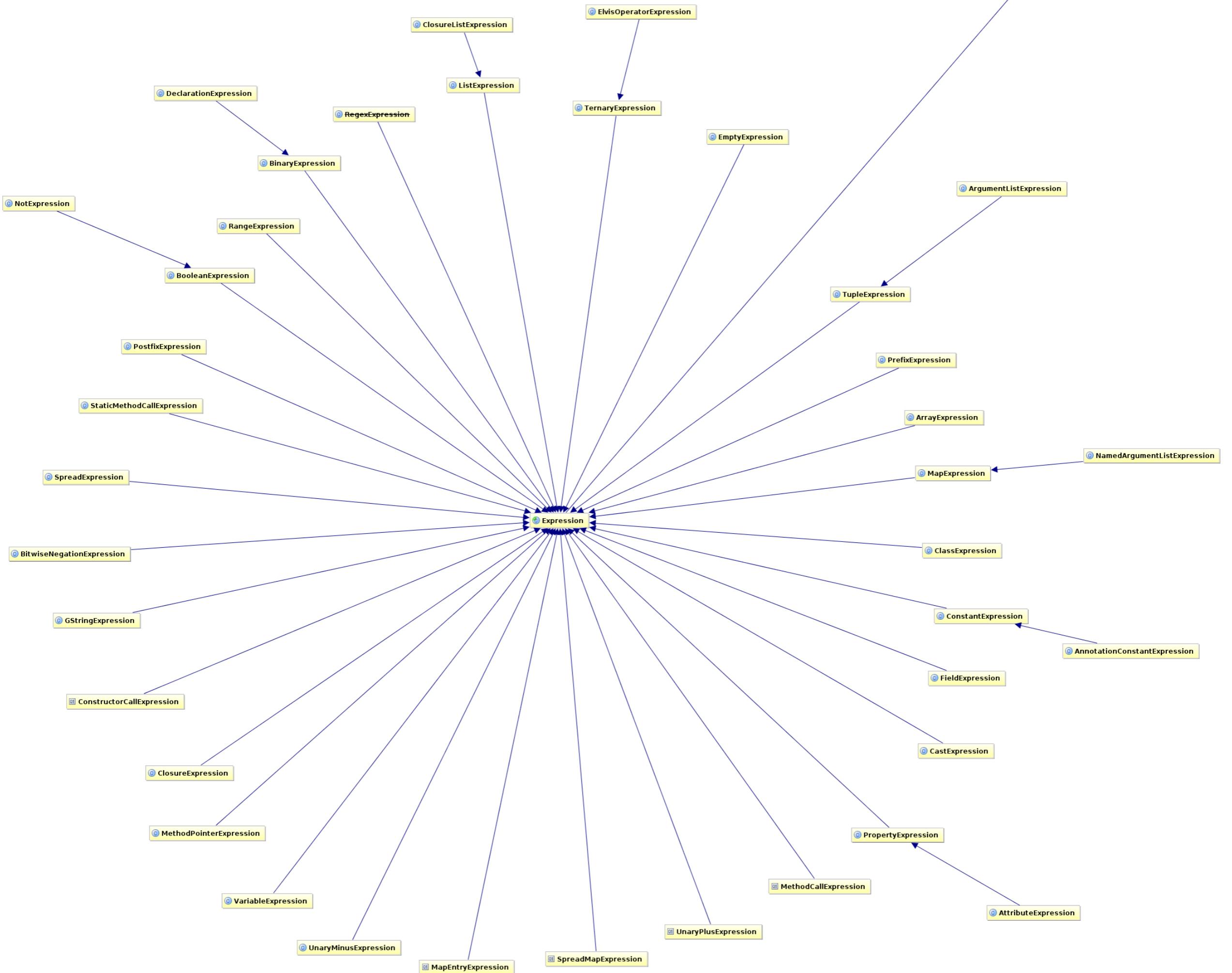


Local AST
Transformations









```
class Event {  
    @Delegate Date when  
}
```

```
@GroovyASTTransformationClass("org.pkg.DelegateTransform")  
public @interface Delegate {  
    ...  
}
```

```
@GroovyASTTransformation(phase = CANONICALIZATION)  
public class DelegateTransform implements ASTTransformation {  
    public void visit(ASTNode[] nodes, SourceUnit source) {  
        ...  
    }  
}
```

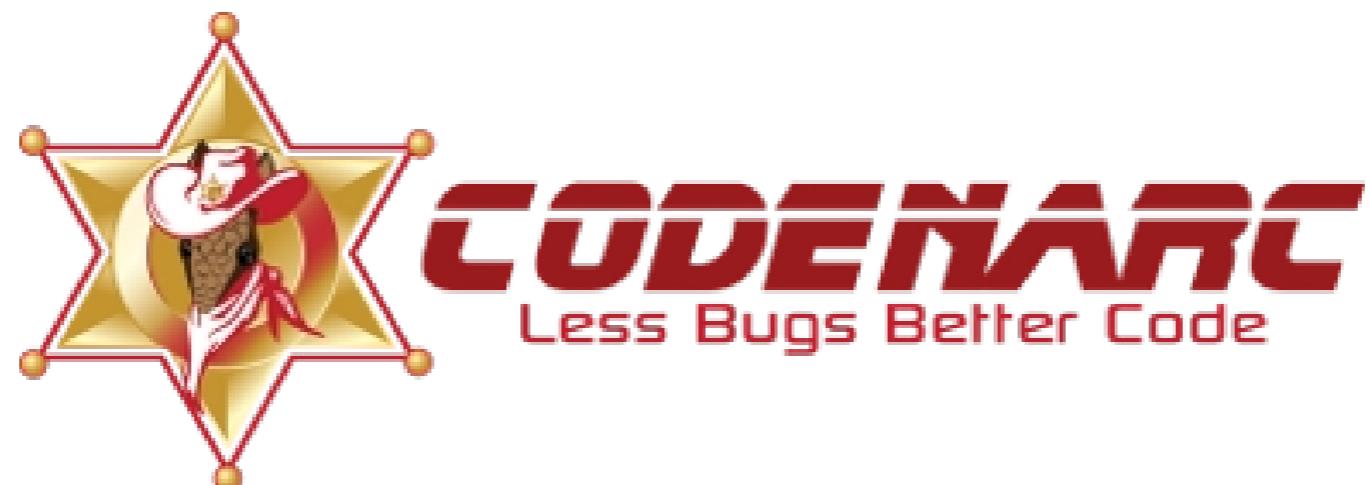
Generating a main(...) Method

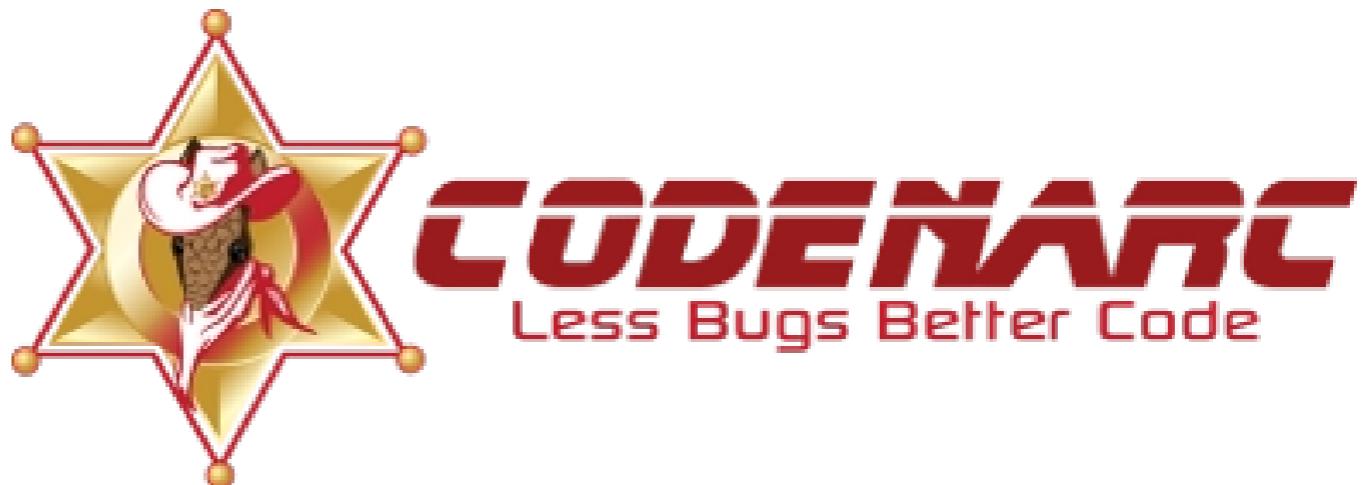
```
class MainExample {  
    @Main  
    public void greet() {  
        println "Hello from greet()!"  
    }  
}
```

```
$ groovy MainExample.groovy  
Hello from greet()!
```

```
MethodNode makeMainMethod(MethodNode source) {  
    def className = source.declaringClass.name  
    def methodName = source.name  
  
    def ast = new AstBuilder().buildFromString(  
        INSTRUCTION_SELECTION, false, """  
        package $source.declaringClass.packageName  
  
        class $source.declaringClass.nameWithoutPackage {  
            public static void main(String[] args) {  
                new $className().$methodName()  
            }  
        }  
    """")  
    ast[1].methods.find { it.name == 'main' }  
}
```

Static Analysis with CodeNarc





- Dead Code
- Defects like Gstring as Map Key, Duplicate Map Key
- Return path analysis (null returns)
- Type inference (and improving)
- Concurrency Problems (busy wait, etc)
- Poor Testing Practices
- Un-Groovy code

... and 260+ more rules

How it works

CodeNarc Rule:

Ban new java.util.Random() calls

```
@Override  
void visitConstructorCallExpression(  
    ConstructorCallExpression call) {  
  
    if (AstUtil.classNodeImplementsType(call.type, Random)) {  
        addViolation(call, 'Using Random is insecure...')  
    }  
    super.visitConstructorCallExpression(call)  
}
```

How it works



Embedded Languages

```
def s = new ArithmeticShell()  
assert 2 == s.evaluate(' 1+1 ')  
assert 1.0 == s.evaluate('cos(2*PI) ')
```

```
public interface GroovyCodeVisitor {  
    void visitBlockStatement(BlockStatement statement);  
    void visitForLoop(ForStatement forLoop);  
    void visitWhileLoop(WhileStatement loop);  
    void visitDoWhileLoop(DoWhileStatement loop);  
    ...  
}
```

Tree Pattern Matcher – PMD

//FinallyStatement//ReturnStatement

//SynchronizedStatement/Block[1][count(*) = 0]

//AllocationExpression/ClassOrInterfaceType

[contains(@Image,'ThreadGroup')] |

//PrimarySuffix

[contains(@Image, 'getThreadGroup')]

How it Works

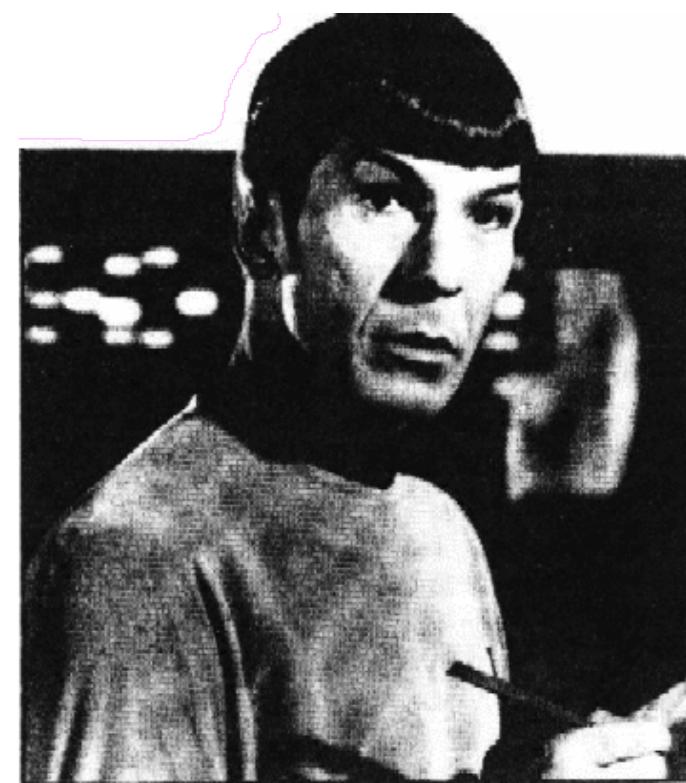


Compiles Groovy to AST
Analyzes AST Nodes

- Not well typed
- Not many tokens
- unreliable with other AST Transforms

Java Perversions

```
def "Does simple math work?()" {  
    expect:  
        def s = new ArithmeticShell()  
        s.evaluate(input) == output  
  
    where:  
        input           | output  
        '1 + 1'        | 2  
        'cos(2*PI)'   | 1.0  
    }  
}
```





2.0

```
void method(String message) {  
    if (message != null) {  
        log.info("Received input: ${message.toUpperCase()}")  
    }  
}
```

```
@groovy.transform.TypeChecked
void method(String message) {
    if (message != null) {
        log.info("Received input: ${message.toUpperCase()}")
    }
}
```

```
@groovy.transform.TypeChecked
void method(String message) {
    if (message != null) {
        log.info("Received input: ${message.toUpperCase()}")
    }
}
```

1 compilation error:

```
[Static type checking] - Cannot find matching
method java.lang.String#toUpperCase()
at line: 4, column: 43
```

```
void method(Object message) {  
    if (message instanceof String) {  
        log.info("Received input: " + message.toUpperCase());  
    }  
}
```

```
@groovy.transform.TypeChecked
void method(Object message) {
    if (message instanceof String) {
        log.info("Received input: ${message.toUpperCase()}")
    }
}
```

```
@Log
class MyClass {

    def message

    @groovy.transform.TypeChecked
    void method() {
        if (message instanceof String) {
            doSomething()
            log.info("Received input: ${message.toUpperCase()}")
        }
    }

    def doSomething() {
        // ...
    }
}
```

```
@Log
class MyClass {

    def message

    @groovy.transform.TypeChecked
    void method() {
        if (message instanceof String) {
            doSomething()
            log.info("Received input: ${message.toUpperCase()}")
        }
    }

    def doSomething() {
        message = 5
    }
}
```

```
def map = [x:1,y:2,z:3]
def keys = map*.key
def values = map*.value

keys*.toUpperCase()
```

```
def map = [x:1,y:2,z:3]
def keys = map*.key
def values = map*.value

keys*.toUpperCase()
values*.toUpperCase()
-----
```

Dimension d1 = [100]

Dimension d2 = ['100', '200']

Dimension d3 = new Dimension(
width: 100,
height: 100,
depth: 100)

@groovy.transform.TypeChecked

- Local AST transformation
- Not a static compiler
- No new syntax
- No new semantics
- Bytecode not changed
- Targeted at Java developers

```
def v = 1
v = v.toString()
println v.toUpperCase()
```

Flow Sensitive Typing

```
def v = 1
v = v.toString()
println v.toUpperCase()
```

- Under Discussion

```
int fib(int i) {  
    i < 2 ? 1 : fib(i - 2) + fib(i - 1)  
}
```

```
@groovy.transform.CompileStatic
int fib(int i) {
    i < 2 ? 1 : fib(i - 2) + fib(i - 1)
}
```

@groovy.transform.CompileStatic

- Is a static compiler
- No new syntax
- Requires new semantics
- Bytecode is changed

Mirah

Mírah

Ruby FizzBuzz

```
1.upto(100) do |n|
  print "Fizz" if a = ((n % 3) == 0)
  print "Buzz" if b = ((n % 5) == 0)
  print n unless (a || b)
  print "\n"
end
```

Mirah FizzBuzz

```
1.upto(100) do |n|
  print "Fizz" if a = ((n % 3) == 0)
  print "Buzz" if b = ((n % 5) == 0)
  print n unless (a || b)
  print "\n"
end
```

Mirah: Pure JVM Class Output

```
public class Fizz-buzz {  
    public static void main(String[] argv) {  
        ...  
  
        do { n = __xform_tmp_4;  
            ...  
            if (n % 15 == 0)  
                System.out.println("FizzBuzz");  
            else if (n % 5 == 0)  
                System.out.println("Buzz");  
            else if (n % 3 == 0)  
                System.out.println("Fizz");  
            else  
                System.out.println(n);  
            ...  
        } while (__xform_tmp_4 <= __xform_tmp_5);  
    }  
}
```

Mirah: .java File Output

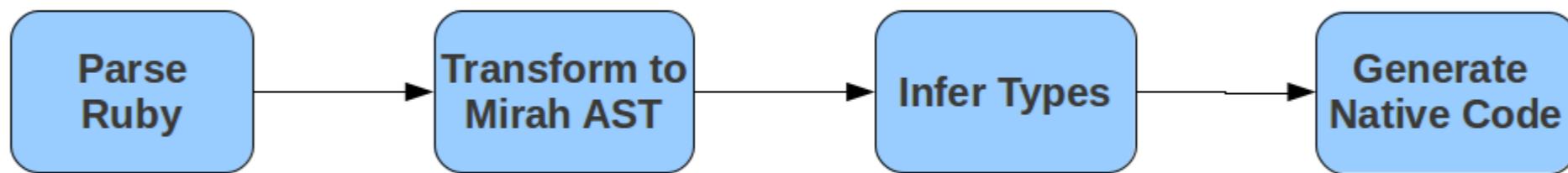
```
if (((n % 15) == 0)) {  
    PrintStream temp$10 = System.out;  
    temp$10.println("FizzBuzz");  
} else {  
    if (((n % 5) == 0)) {  
        PrintStream temp$11 = System.out;  
        temp$11.println("Buzz");  
    } else {  
        if (((n % 3) == 0)) {  
            PrintStream temp$12 = System.out;  
            temp$12.println("Fizz");  
        } else {  
            PrintStream temp$13 = System.out;  
            temp$13.println(n);  
        }  
    }  
}
```

What it Means

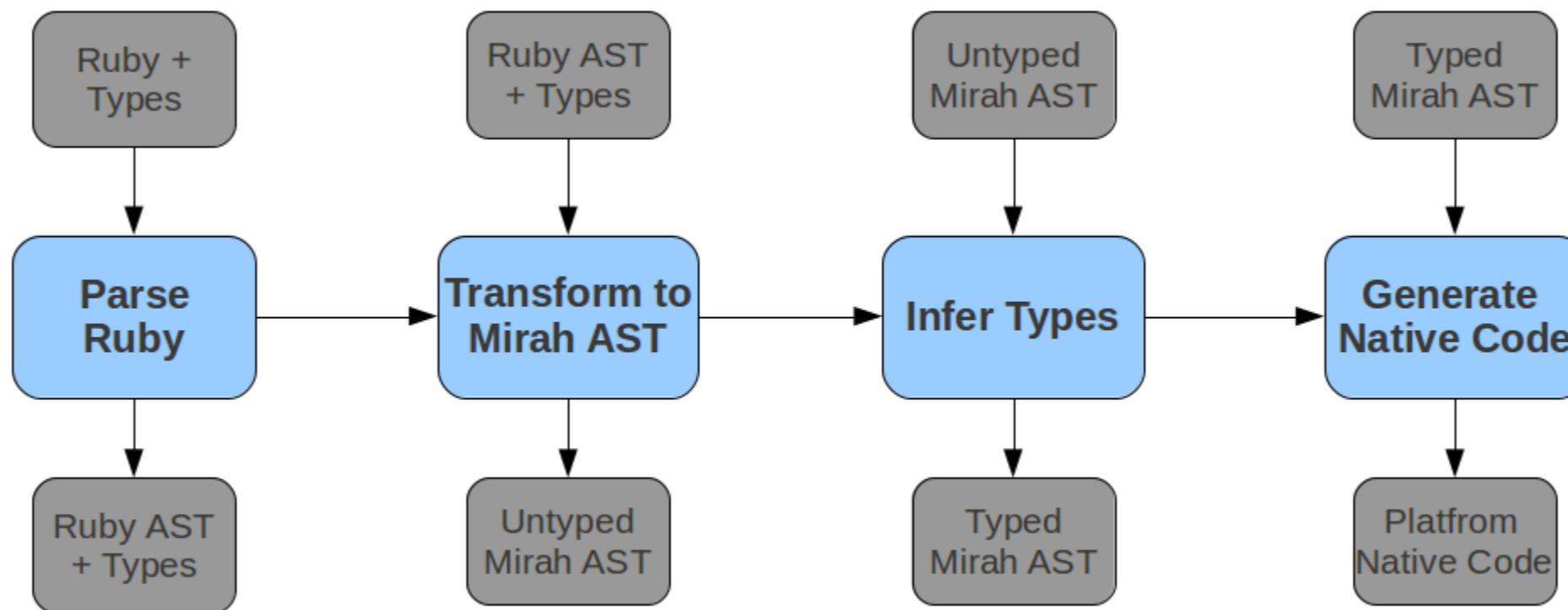
microahr

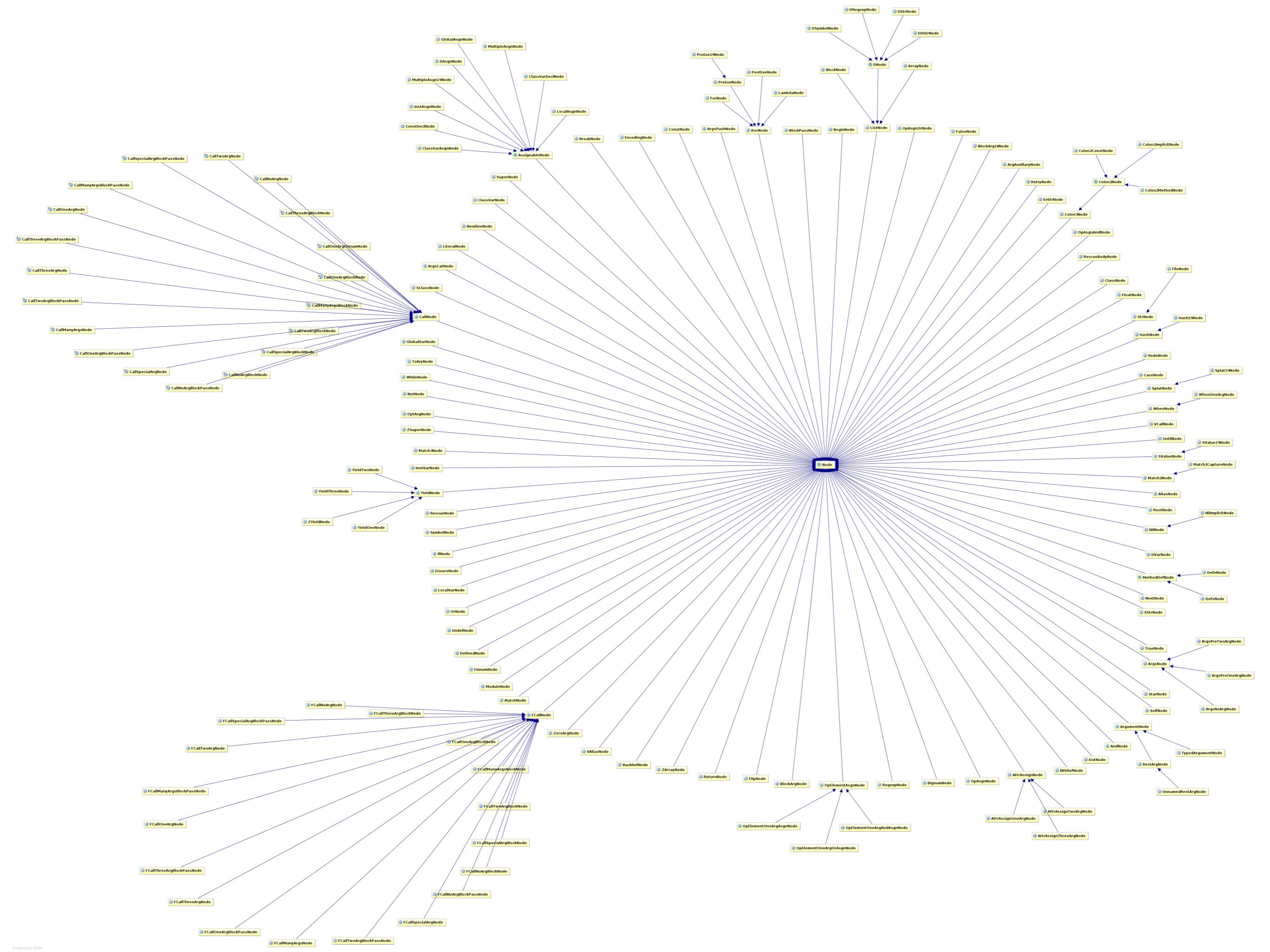
- Fast
- Lightweight
- Uses JDK
- Android?
- GWT?

How it Works



How it Works





Mirah Macros

```
macro def eachChar(value, &block)
  quote {
    `value`.toCharArray.each do | my_char |
      `block.body`
    end
  }
end

eachChar('laat de leeeuw niet . . .') do | my_char |
  puts my_char
end
```

Mirah Macros

```
class Person
    make_attr :firstName, :string
end
```

```
p = Person.new
p.firstName = 'hamlet'
puts p.firstName
```

Mirah Macros

```
macro def make_attr(name, type)
  attribute_name = name.string_value()
  quote {
    def `name`
      @`name`
    end
    def `#{attribute_name}_set`(value:`type`)
      @`name` = value
    end
  }
end
```

Summary

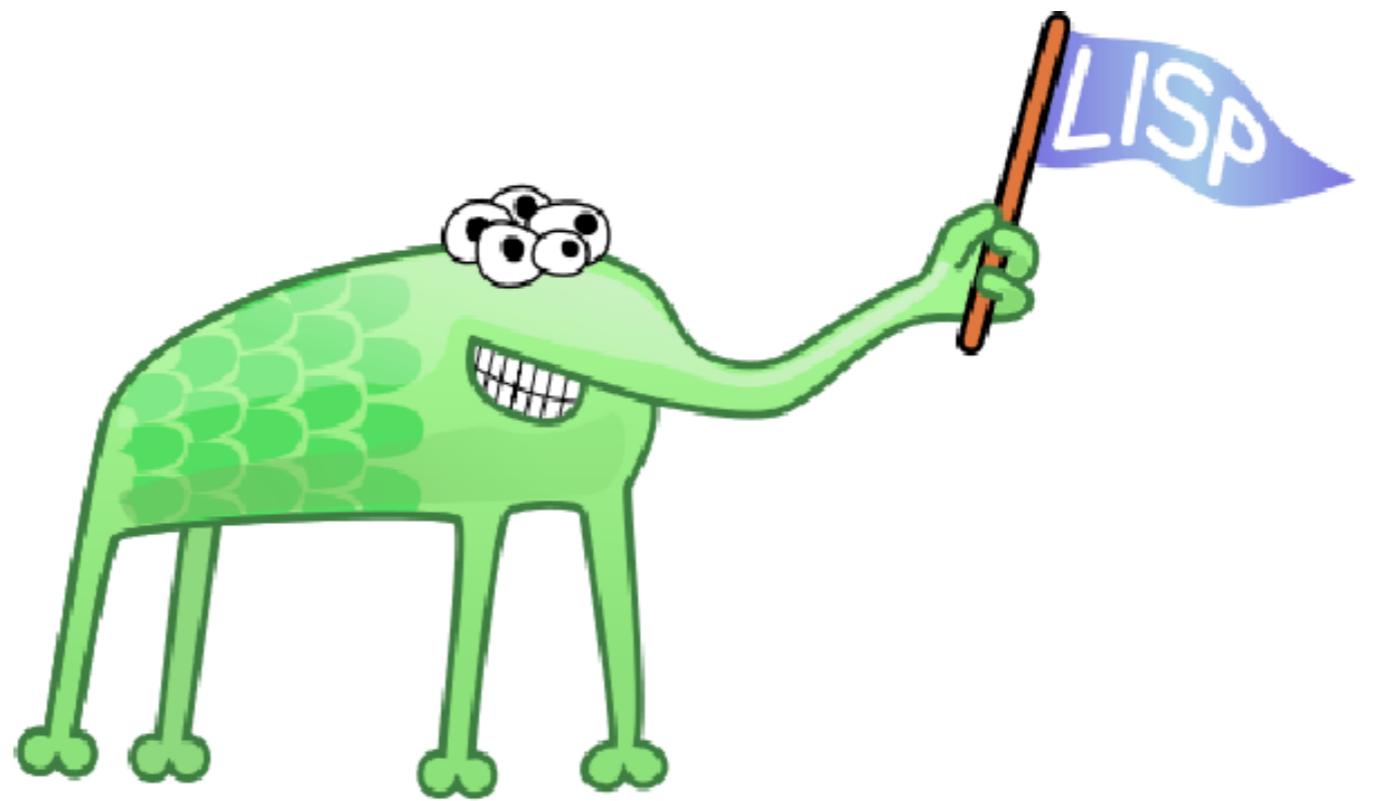
AST Transformations are Framework oriented

- *Easily transform classes and fields*
- *Difficult to find call-sites*
- *Still Difficult to generate AST*

Macros are more general

- *Compiler handles invocation*
- *Easily quote ASTs into source*
- *Static types are a big win for transformations*

Not Covered Here...



Agenda

Lombok and Groovy AST Transformations

– *Abstract Syntax Trees*

CodeNarc and Groovy 2.0

– *Static Analysis and Type Checking*

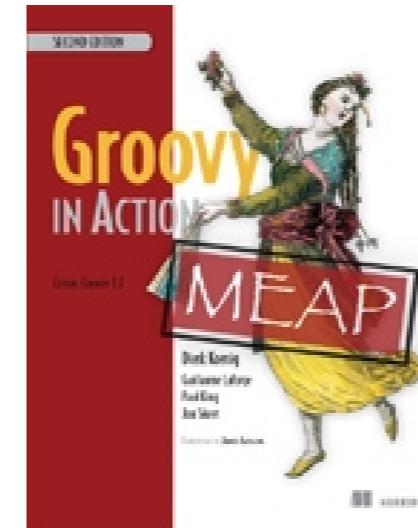
Mirah

– *Macros and Static Typing*

Thanks!

What to do next:

- Groovy Wiki and Mailing List is amazingly helpful
- Use your creativity and patience
- <http://hamletdarcy.blogspot.com> & @HamletDRC



Groovy, Grails, Griffon, and Agile Consulting

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