



Integrating Refactoring Recommendation into an IDE: A JetBrains Story

Timofey Bryksin



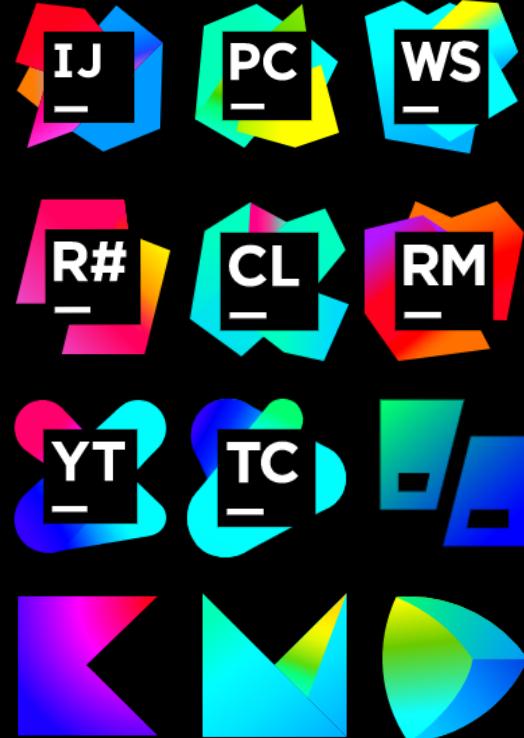
International Workshop on Refactoring, 2021

About JetBrains

- 10+ million users
- 99 companies from the Fortune Top 100 are clients
- 30 products
 - IDEs
 - tools for team work
 - Kotlin
- 1500+ employees in 9 offices around the world
- 18 research labs

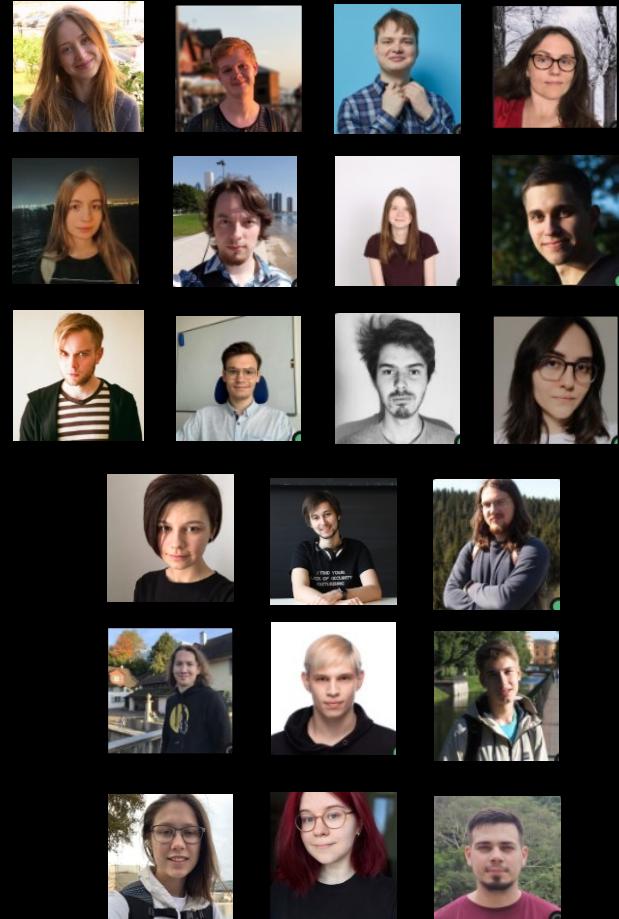


<https://www.jetbrains.com/lp/annualreport-2020/>



ML4SE Lab

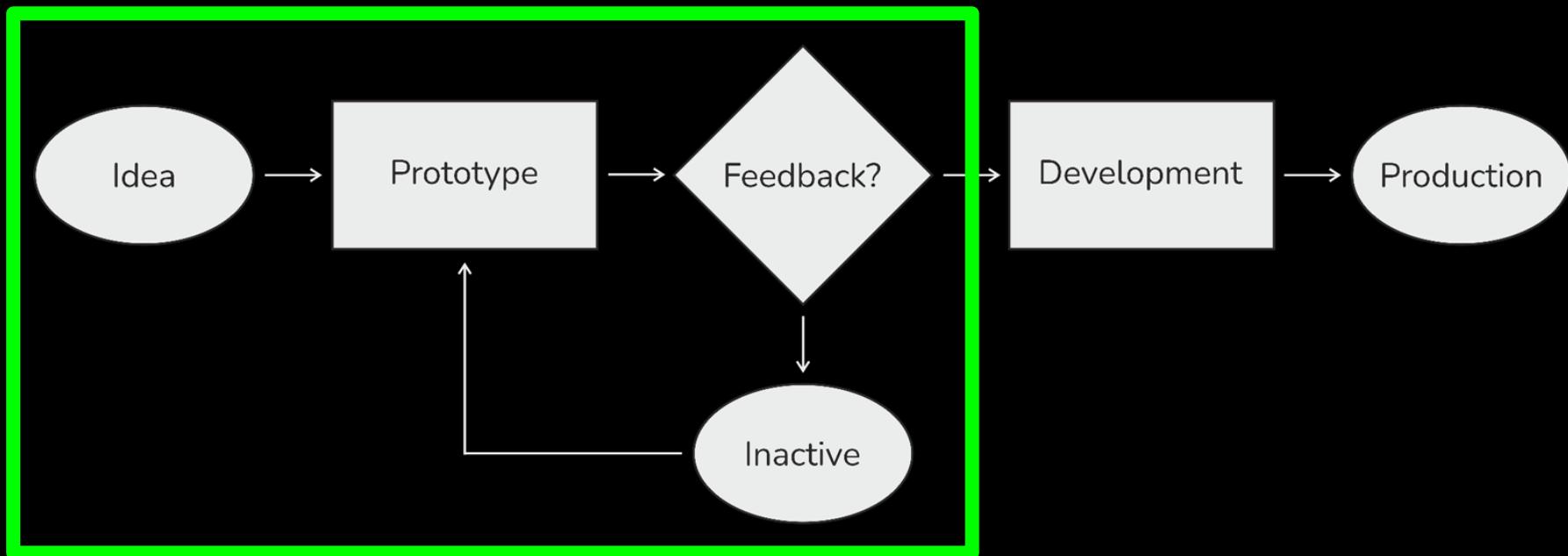
- Founded in Spring 2017
- Data-driven SE
 - we help computers leverage data to help people program other computers
- 21 researchers
 - + almost 20 interns from various universities

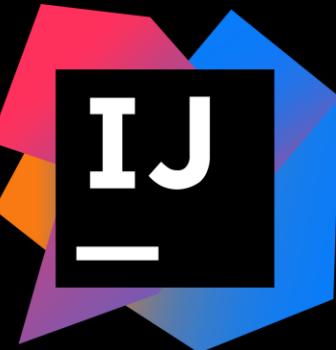
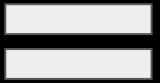
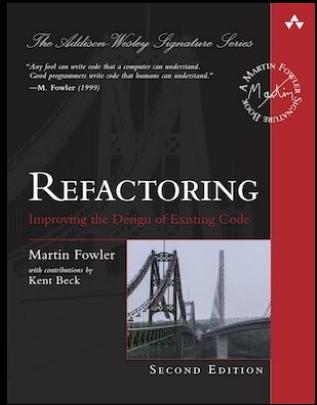


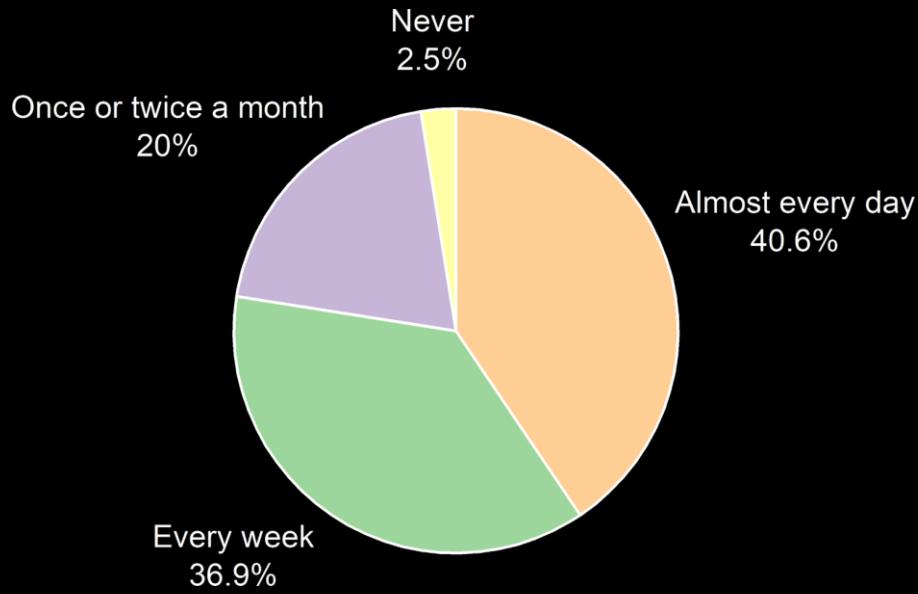
What this talk is about

- Three stories of refactoring-related IDE features
 - motivation
 - design and implementation details
 - challenges of adoption
 - takeaways for the research community

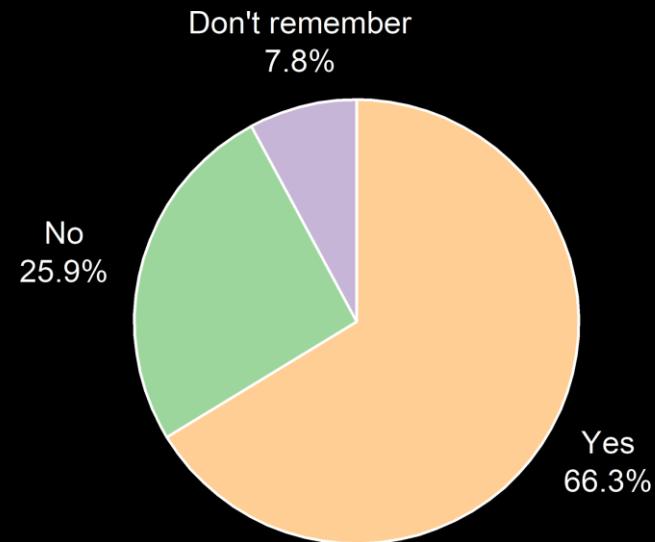
Typical Feature Pipeline







In the past month, how often have you performed any code refactoring? (Out of 1,181 respondents)



During this time, did you ever refactor code for an hour or more in a single session? (Out of 1,145 respondents)

Refactoring Recommendation

Identifying Refactoring Opportunities in Object-Oriented Code: A Systematic Literature Review¹

Jehad Al Dallal

Department of Information Science
Kuwait University

IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON SOFTWARE ENGINEERING, VOL. 35, NO. 3, MAY/JUNE 2009

JMove: A novel heuristic and tool to detect move method refactoring opportunities

Ricardo Terra^{a,*}, Marco Túlio Valente^b, Sergio Miranda^b, Vitor Sales^b

^a Department of Computer Science, Federal University of Lavras, Lavras, Brazil



Automated Refactoring using Design Differencing

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Abstract

Context: Identifi-
cation precedes the ac-
tion to identify oppor-
tunities for refactoring.
Objective: This study identifies opportunities for refactoring in object-oriented code.

Method: We performed a systematic literature review of relevant studies and selected 47 studies for analysis. We analyzed based on the following refactoring opportunities: move, extract, inline, and replace.

Results: The results show that move is the most frequently used refactoring opportunity, followed by extract, inline, and replace. The results also show that move is the most frequently used refactoring opportunity, followed by extract, inline, and replace.

Identification of Move Method Refactoring Opportunities

Nikolaos Tsantalis, Student Member, IEEE, and Alexander Chatzigeorgiou, Member, IEEE

Abstract—F
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Index Terms—

Identification of generalization refactoring opportunities

Hui Liu · Zhendong Niu · Zhiyi Ma ·
Weizhong Shao

1 INTRODUCTION

ACCORDING to the empirical studies, which helps to identify the best practices for refactoring, the most common refactoring opportunities are move, extract, inline, and replace. These refactoring opportunities are used to improve the readability and maintainability of the code. The move refactoring opportunity is the most frequently used refactoring opportunity, followed by extract, inline, and replace.

Keywords: refac

A Review on Search-Based Tools and Techniques to Identify Bad Code Smells in Object-Oriented Systems

Amandeep Kaur and Gaurav Dhiman



July 2016

This paper presents a review of search-based tools and techniques to identify bad code smells in object-oriented systems. The paper discusses the various types of bad code smells, their detection methods, and the performance of different search-based tools. The paper also highlights the challenges and future research directions in this area.

Story #1: ArchitectureReloaded (2017-2018)

The Plan

- Find the best recommendation algorithm
- Build an IntelliJ IDEA plugin around
- See how it works
- ...
- PROFIT!

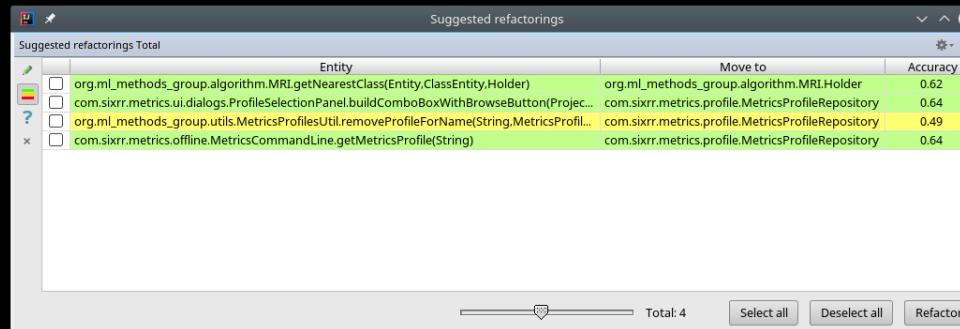
Types of Evaluation We Faced

- Case studies on small projects where all refactorings are obvious
- Expert assessment of the algorithm's result on a real-world project
- Tracking software metrics
- Evaluation on refactorings mined from historical data
- Evaluation on a labeled dataset
- Evaluation on a dataset with artificially introduced code smells

Paper	JDeodorant's precision	JDeodorant's recall
HIST (Palomba et al., 2015)	0.65	0.71
JMove (Sales et al., 2013)	0.15	0.4
TACO (Palomba et al., 2016)	0.57	0.69
c-JRefRec (Ujihara et al., 2017)	0.385	0.25
Domino (Liu et al., 2016)	0.76	n/a

Architecture Reloaded

- Targeting the Move Method refactoring
- Implemented three different ML-based approaches
 - community detection
 - clustering in a metric-based vector space
- Tons of implementation tweeks
- Applied ensemble/voting to get better results



Takeaways

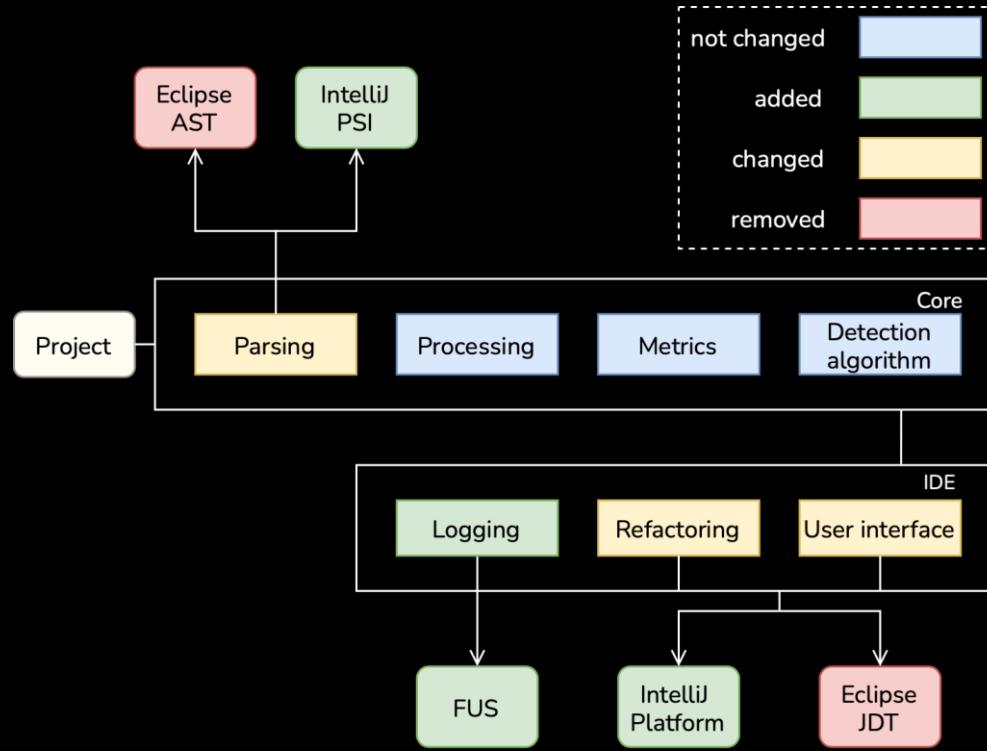
- Providing an open-source replication package is essential
 - 10 pages are almost never enough to describe everything
- A good benchmark is half of the solution
 - invest in a comparison platform
 - collect datasets for different code smells/refactoring types
- Refactoring recommendations vs Hints for improvement
 - chains of refactoring operations
 - integration with IDE is key

Story #2: IntelliJDeodorant (2019-2020)

JDeodorant

- Feature Envy, Long Method, Type/State Checking, God Class, Duplicated code
- High precision and recall
- Based on Eclipse JDT

JDeodorant → IntelliJDeodorant



Collection of User Logs

- Based on the FUS (Feature Usage Statistics) infrastructure
- Saving description on the code instead of the code itself
- Everything we collect is completely anonymous

Example of an Extract Method Refactoring

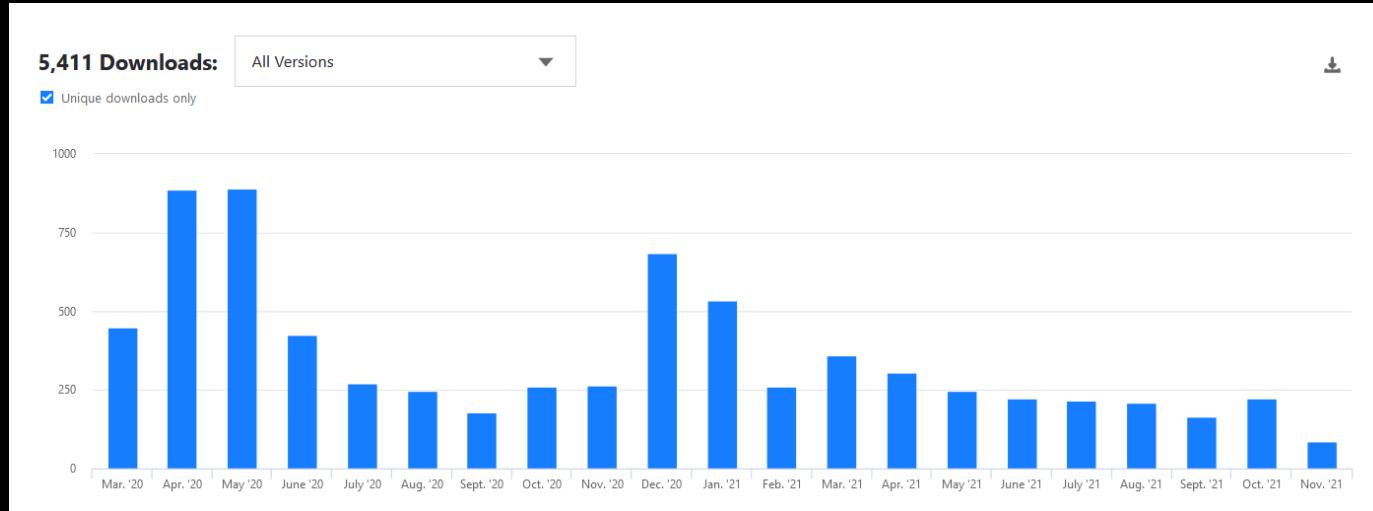
```
if (!isHiddenValue(tickDate.getTime())) {  
    String tickLabel;  
    DateFormat formatter = getDateFormatOverride();  
    if (formatter != null) {  
        tickLabel = formatter.format(tickDate);  
    } else {  
        tickLabel = this.tickUnit.dateToString(tickDate);  
    }  
    TextAnchor anchor = null;  
    TextAnchor rotationAnchor = null;  
    Tick tick = arg0.apply(tickDate, tickLabel);
```

What we get:

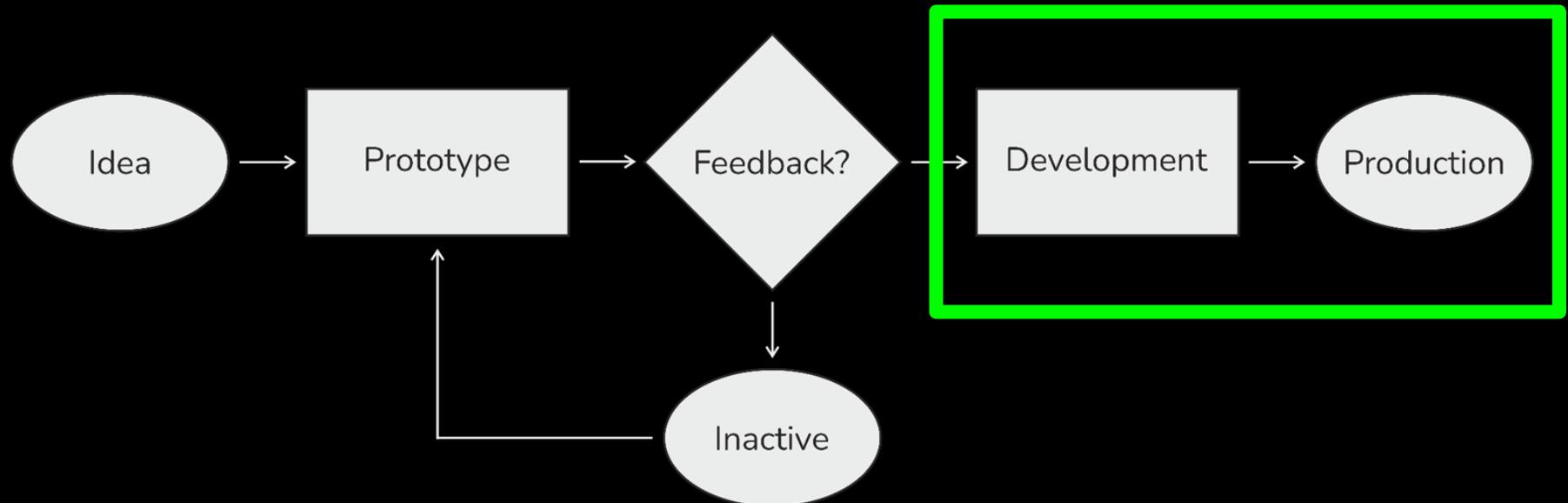
extracted_statements_count = 5
new_method_length = 8
new_method_parameters_count = 1
original_method_length_before = 53
original_method_length_after = 47
original_method_parameters_count = 4



The IntelliJDeodorant Plugin



Back to the Pipeline



Early Access Program



<https://www.jetbrains.com/resources/eap/>



PhpStorm 2021.2 EAP

- Showing several candidates in a popup window

The screenshot shows a portion of the ArgumentAnalyzer.php file in PhpStorm. A tooltip is displayed over the code, listing several refactoring candidates:

```
$can_be_callable_like_array=false; -> isCan_be_callable_like_array()
$param_array_type=$param_type->getAtomicTypes()['array'];... -> isCan_be_callable_like_array()
$row_type=null;... -> isCan_be_callable_like_array()
if ($param_array_type instanceof Atomic\TCallable) { ... } -> isCan_be_callable_like_array()
$param_array_type=$param_type->getAtomicTypes()['array'];... -> getRow_type()
$row_type=null;... -> getRow_type()
$container_class=$statements_analyzer->getFQCLN();... -> getContainer_class()
$function_id_part=new \Psalm\Internal\MethodIdentifier(...);... -> extracted()
if ($function_id[0]==='$') {...} -> extracted()
if ($function_id_parts=explode(...);... -> extracted()
($row_type->hasMixed() || $row_type->hasString())
)
$can_be_callable_like_array = true;
}

if (!$can_be_callable_like_array) {
    $function_ids = CallAnalyzer::getFunctionIdsFromCallableArea()
```

The tooltip is titled "Code To Extract". The background of the code editor is highlighted in light purple, and the status bar at the bottom indicates "Complex function should be refactored. Cyclomatic complexity is too high: 43."

PhpStorm 2021.3 EAP

- Showing several best candidates
- Improved UX

The screenshot shows the PhpStorm IDE interface with the following details:

- Project:** psalm - ArgumentsAnalyzer.php
- Editor:** The code editor displays a PHP file named ArgumentsAnalyzer.php. A specific section of the code is highlighted in yellow, indicating it is selected for refactoring.
- Toolbox:** On the right side, a "Code to Extract" panel is open, showing a snippet of code:

```
if ($statements_analyzer->data_flow_graph instanceof TaintFlowGraph) {
    if ($method_id === 'array_map' && count($args) < 2) {
        if ($candidate_param->name === $key_type->value) {
```
- Refactoring Context:** Below the toolbox, there is a tooltip for the "Extract" refactoring option: "To extract any other piece of code, select it in editor and invoke the Extract Method Refactoring ⌘M".
- Bottom Status Bar:** The status bar at the bottom shows the following information: PHP: 7.1 812:9 LF UTF-8 4 spaces master Event Log.

psalm - ArgumentsAnalyzer.php

Statements > Expression > Call > ArgumentsAnalyzer.php > ArgumentsAnalyzer > handleClosureArg | Add Configuration... | Git: | Event Log

Project: Analyzer.php < ArgumentAnalyzer.php < ArgumentsAnalyzer.php

Code to Extract

```
812 if ($statements_analyzer->data_flow_graph instanceof TaintFlowGraph) {
848 if ($method_id === 'array_map' && count($args) < 2) {
674 if ($candidate_param->name === $key_type->value) {
    array $matched_args,
    ?string $cased_method_id,
    $method_id,
    StatementsAnalyzer $statements_analyzer,
    $arg
}
if (isset($matched_args[$candidate_param])) {
    if (IssueBuffer::accepts(
        new InvalidNamedArgument(
            message: 'Parameter $' .
            . ($cased_method_id ?: $method_id)
        ),
        new CodeLocation($statements_analyzer, $method_id)
    )) {
        // fall through
    }
}
$matched_args[$candidate_param->name] = true;
}
```

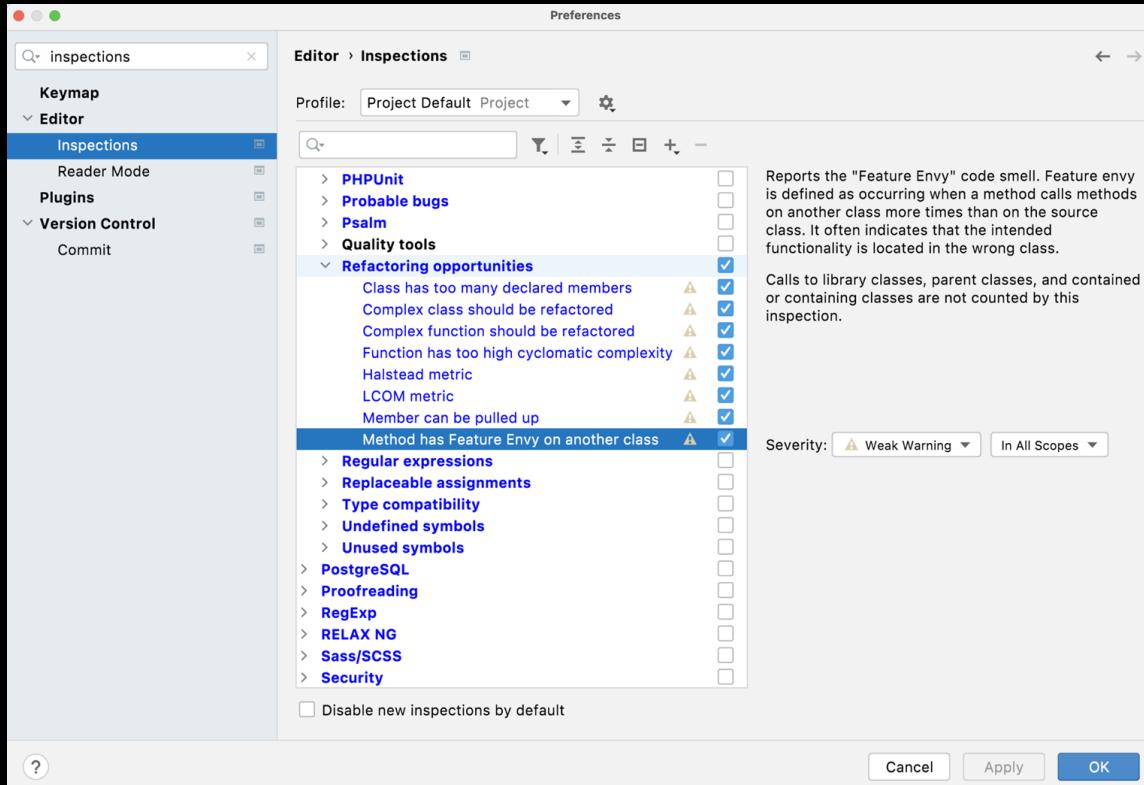
To extract any other piece of code, select it in editor and invoke the Extract Method Refactoring `CMD+M`

File: \Psalm\Internal\Analyzer\Statements\Expression\Call\ArgumentsAnalyzer\checkArgumentsMatch()

Git: | TODO | Problems | Terminal | Event Log

PHP: 7.1 812:9 LF UTF-8 4 spaces | master | 24

PhpStorm 2021.3 EAP



Takeaways

- What do developers actually want from the refactoring recommendation tool?
 - identify the places where refactoring is needed indeed
 - show only a couple of the best suggestions (maybe just even one)
- We should think not only about *what* to suggest but also *how*
 - refactoring tools should not break the flow
 - are the current tools implemented in the best way possible?
 - [Gail Murphy's ICSME'21 Keynote](#)
- Performance is as important as precision
 - filtering out unsuitable candidates as early as possible
 - use the data pre-calculated by the IDE

Story #3: RefactorInsight (2020-...)

Mining Refactorings from VCS

- Several tools exist
 - RefactoringMiner, RefDiff, Ref-Finder, ...
- Perfect for empirical studies
- Could we benefit from this data within an IDE?
 - merging changes
 - data-driven code migrations
 - code reviews
 - exploring the project history
 - ...

RefactorInsight

- Uses RefactoringMiner to detect refactorings in Java code
- Supported use cases
 - shows the list of detected refactorings in each commit or pull-request
 - shows the history of refactorings for methods and classes



Showing the List of Detected Refactorings

The screenshot shows an IDE interface with a 'Rename Method' dialog open over a code editor. The code editor displays two files: `JsonFormatter.kt` and `JsonFormatter.kt`. The right-hand pane shows the code with a highlighted section:

```
map.entries.headTail(::formatPair) { tail -> tail.forEach {
    append(",\n"); formatPair(it) }
    append("}")
}

private fun formatValue(v: Any?) {
    when (v) {
        null -> append("null")
        is String -> append("\"${v.escape()}\")")
        is Number, Boolean -> append(v.toString())
    }
}
```

The 'Rename Method' dialog has the following fields:

- Original name: `formatValue`
- New name: `appendValue`
- Scope: `File`
- Preview:
Original:
`map.entries.headTail(::formatPair) { tail -> tail.forEach {
 append(",\n"); formatPair(it) }
 append("}")

private fun formatValue(v: Any?) {
 when (v) {
 null -> append("null")
 is String -> append("\"${v.escape()}\")")
 is Number, Boolean -> append(v.toString())
 }
}`
Renamed:
`map.entries.headTail(::appendPair) { tail -> tail.forEach {
 append(",\n"); appendPair(it) }
 append("}")

private fun appendValue(v: Any?) {
 when (v) {
 null -> append("null")
 is String -> appendString(v)
 is Number, Boolean -> append(v.toString())
 }
}`

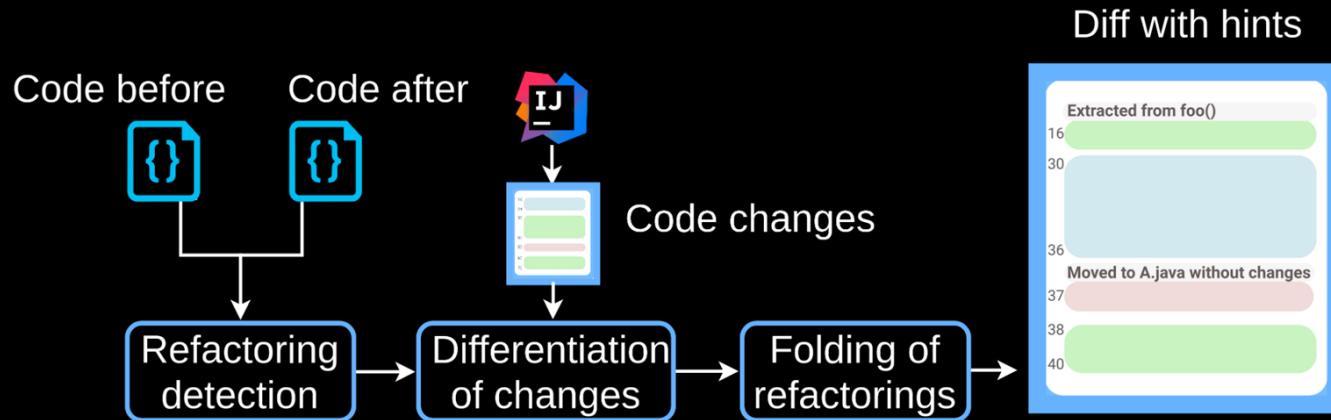
The bottom status bar shows the following information:

- File: `/home/zarina/work/projects/lets-plot`
- Commit: `472971 0:59 PM`
- User: `Olga Larionova*`
- Event Log: `IntelliJDeod`

Showing the History of Refactorings for Methods and Classes

Feedback from the IntelliJ VCS Team

- Add Kotlin support
 - developed the kotlinRMiner library
- Make the diff window aware of refactoring



Refactoring-aware Diff Window

The screenshot shows an IDE interface with a diff window. The title bar indicates the project is 'plot-config-portable' and the file is 'GeomInteractionUtil.kt'. The diff window displays code changes between two versions of the file. A vertical green bar highlights the changes, and a horizontal green bar highlights specific lines of code. The code itself is annotated with various comments and markers.

```
base  
base  
base  
bind  
docs  
gis  
gradle  
js-pac  
jvm-p  
livem  
livem  
mapp  
Local C  
Remc  
Clean  
Make  
Remc  
Fix N  
Upda  
Enabl  
mino  
Label  
null g  
Fix sp  
Renai  
- Cha  
Fix N  
Auto  
Cons  
Add s  
Add e  
Add {  
Toolb  
Add a  
Remove map_x, and syn_y (in 190)  
Requires int32 flavor data value
```

Moved from PlotConfigClientSideUtil.kt without changes

```
    private fun createTooltipAesList(  
        layerConfig: LayerConfig,  
        axisAes: List<Aes<*>>  
    ): List<Aes<*>>
```

Moved from PlotConfigClientSideUtil.kt without changes

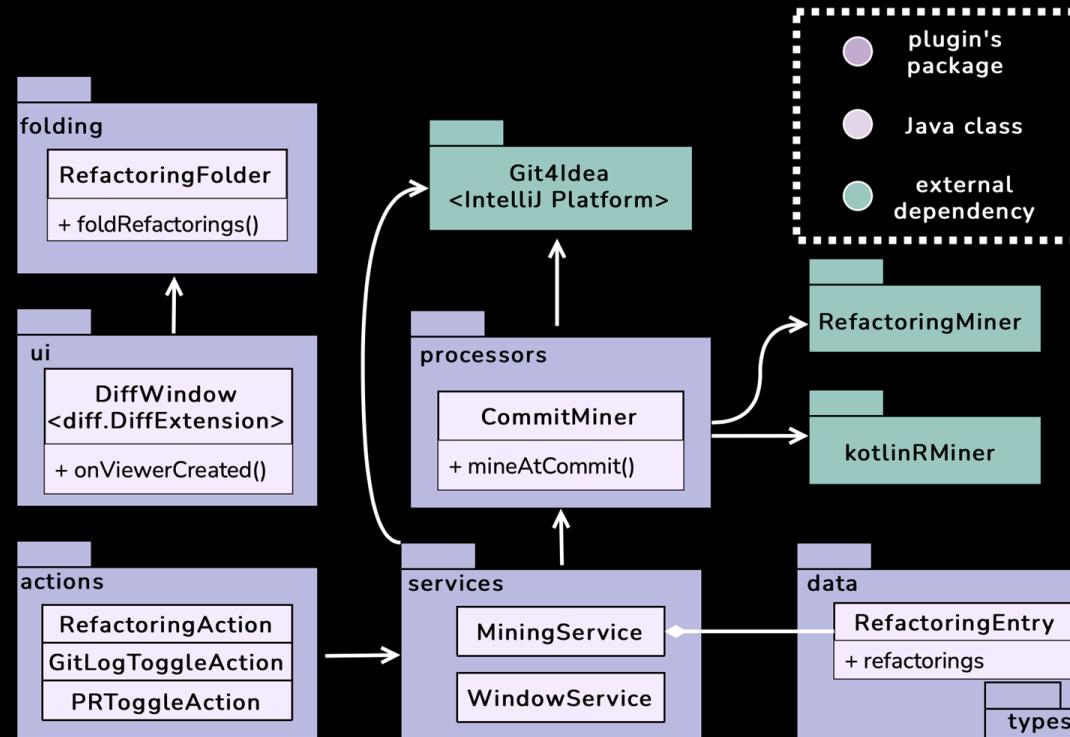
```
    private fun createTooltipValueSourceList(tooltipLineSpecifications: List<TooltipLineSpecification>?): List<ValueSource>?
```

Moved from PlotConfigClientSideUtil.kt without changes

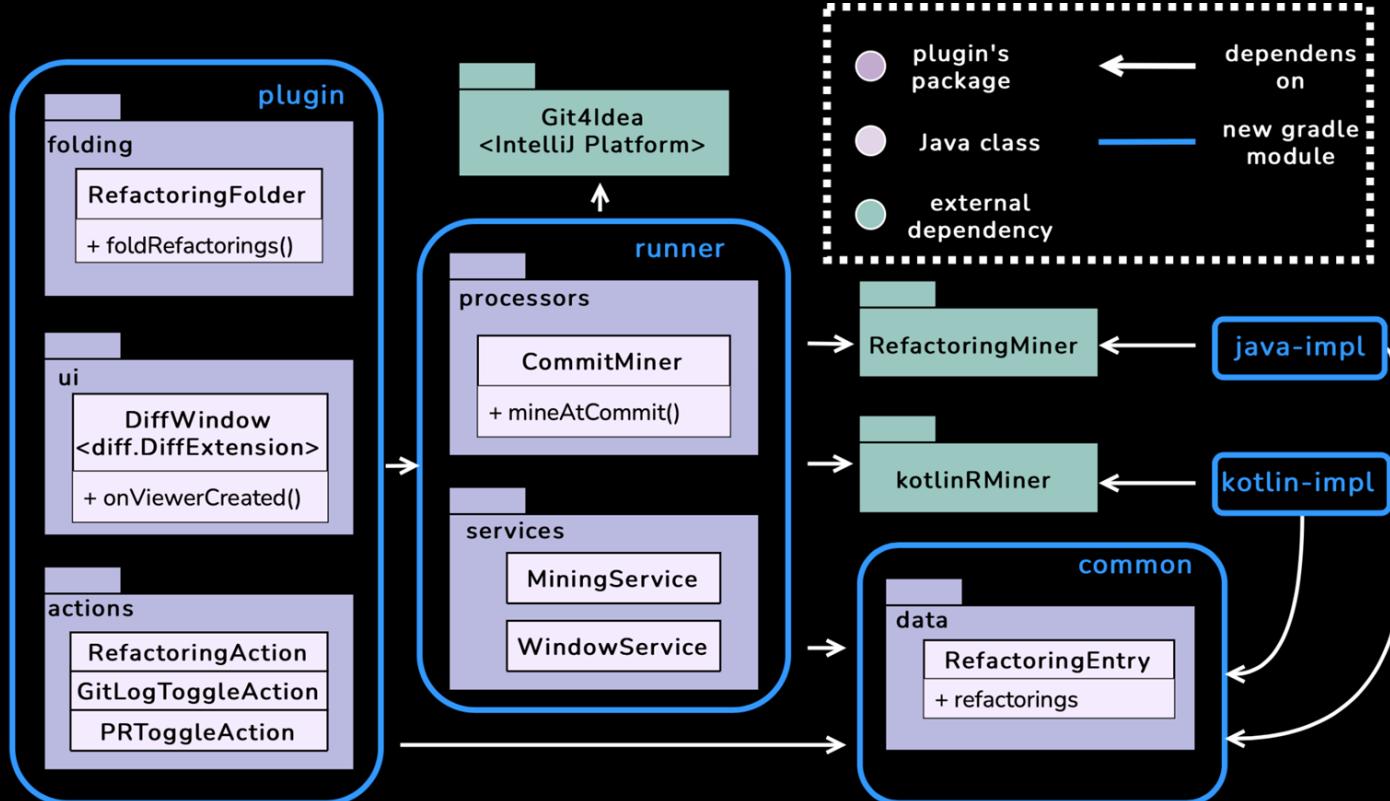
```
    private fun initGeomInteractionBuilder(  
        renders: List<Aes<*>>,  
        geomKind: GeomKind,  
        statKind: StatKind  
    ): GeomInteractionBuilder {  
        val builder = GeomInteractionBuilder(renders)  
        if (statKind == StatKind.SMOOTH) {  
            when (geomKind) {  
                GeomKind.POINT,  
                GeomKind.CONTOUR -> return builder.univariateFunction(GeomTargetLocator.LookupStrategy.NEAREST)  
                else -> {  
                    }  
            }  
        }  
    }
```

Event Log IntelliJDeb

RefactorInsight: Initial Architecture



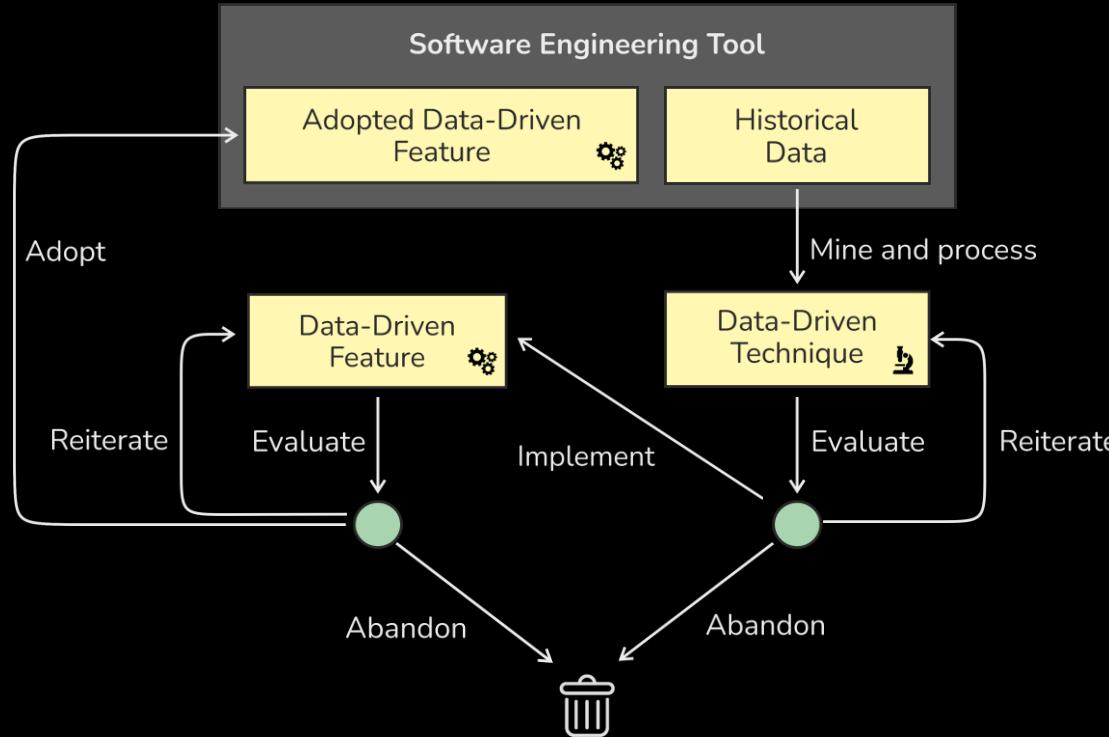
RefactorInsight: Reworked Architecture



Takeaways

- Production-ready research tools are rare, but they do exist
- Integrate new things into common developers workflow
 - UX should be reconsidered though
- New ideas and use cases should be explored
 - extract refactoring changes into a separate commit
 - VCS information could be helpful for refactoring recommendation as well

Industry-Academia Collaboration



Acknowledgements

- Nikolaos Tsantalis et al.
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- Vladimir Kovalenko from the ICTL research lab
- Andrey Sokolov and Svetlana Zemlyanskaya from the Data Analytics team
- The whole IntelliJ VCS team
- Our wonderful interns



Thank you!



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<https://jzuken.github.io>

ML4SE Research Lab:

https://research.jetbrains.org/groups/ml_methods/



Questions for Discussion

- Why open source is not the must in academia?
 - what should we do to make the research more reproducible?
- Is engineering less prestigious than research?
 - comparing research tracks vs industry/tool tracks
- How do you discover new ideas?