fUML Refactoring with EMF Business Informatic Group

Kristof Meixner Sebastian Geiger

6 Mai 2014

Overview

- Refactoring Overview
- UML Models and Refactoring
- Semantic Preservation
- Insurance Company Example
- fUML Introduction
- ▶ fUML Refactoring
- Refactoring Constraints with OCL
- ► Toolchain
- ► EMF Refactor

Refactoring Overview

- What is refactoring?
 - "defines a set of program restructuring operations" that "preserve the behavior of a program" [4]
- Why do we need it?
 - Increases software and/or model quality
 - Ensures reusability of components
 - Supports change management in software lifecycle
- Examples: rename class, extract superclass, encapsulate field.
- ▶ Detailed catalogues with refactorings exist (e.g. [1])

UML Repetition

- Unified Modeling Language (v2.4.1) standardized by Object Management Group [3]
- General-purpose modeling language in the field of software engineering (Wikipedia)
- Includes different diagram types for architecture structure & behavior

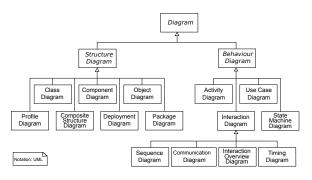


Figure: UML diagram type hierarchy (Derfel73, PMerson)

UML Models and Refactoring

- Whats the difference between source code and model refactoring?
 - Consider all interconnected views/diagrams
 - Consider model constraints
 - Consider different abstraction levels
 - Not all aspects fully modeled
- Example:
 - In Java fields and methods are directly in one class
 - ▶ In UML Activities are modeled separate from Classes

Semantic Preservation

- What means semantic preservation?
 - Same execution trace?
 - ► Same output?
 - ► Same state?
- Depends on refactoring!
- How to preserve semantics and verify models?
 - Static analysis: Specify pre- and postconditions with OCL constraints
 - Validate refactored models.
 - Dynamics analysis: Execute models and analyse behavior and execution properties (trace).

Insurance Company Example 1/3

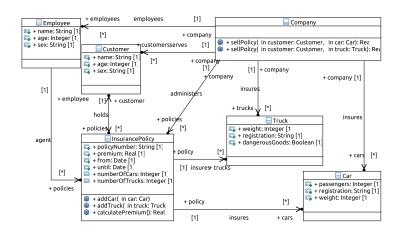


Figure : Insurance class diagram

Insurance Company Example 2/3

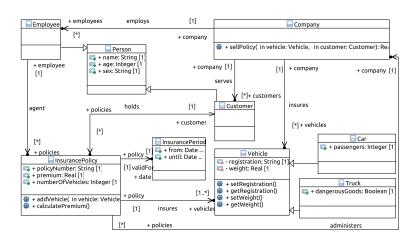


Figure : Insurance class diagram with refactorings

Insurance Company Example 3/3

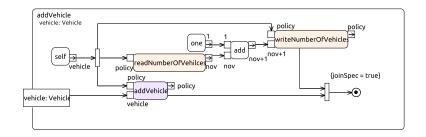


Figure: Add vehicle activity

fUML Introduction

- fUML = foundational UML
- ▶ fUML 1.1 is based on UML 2.4.1
- Subset of UML (Class and Activity diagrams)
- Enhanced with consise semantics
- Turing complete and allows execution or interpretation
- Existing VM to execute models
- ► Extended VM for testing and debugging (Moliz) [2]

fUML Abstract Syntax for Classifiers

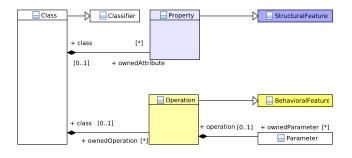
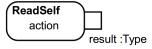


Figure: Classifiers in fUML

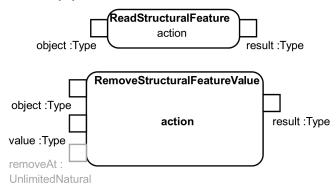
fUML Actions

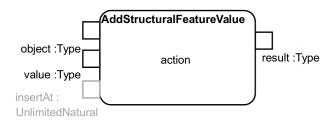
Actions provide the functionality of activity diagrams. Every behavior is based on an action.

- ReadSelfAction
- AddStructuralFeatureValueAction
- RemoveStructuralFeatureValueAction
- ReadStructuralFeatureAction
- WriteStructuralFeatureAction
- ValueSpecification

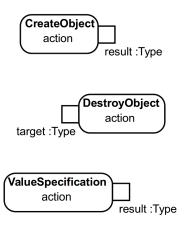


fUML Actions (2)





fUML Actions (3)



fUML Abstract Syntax for Actions

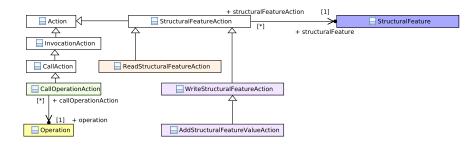


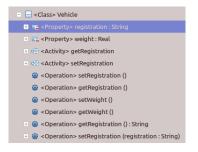
Figure: Actions in fUML

Encapsulate Field Prerefactoring

Public field (property) **policyNumber**:

Encapsulate Field Postrefactoring

Property is private, operations and activities have been added:



The activity for the getter:



Refactoring Constraints with OCL

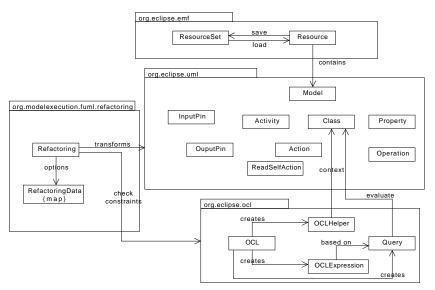
Constaints ensure that the model is in a good state before and after the refactoring.

Example:

Toolchain

- Used Eclipse Modeling Framework and Ecore
- Java implementation of UML 2.4.1 (org.eclipse.uml2.uml)
- Created constraints with Eclipse OCL Console
- Evaluate constraints with OCL Java API (org.eclipse.ocl)
- Model transformation is performed through UML's abstract syntax.

Toolchain



EMF Refactor

- Framework to build refactorings.
- Allows generation of Java stubs
- Comes with metrics for model smell detection
- Suggests refactorings based on metrics.
- Gui/Wizard based.

Questions?

References

- Fowler, M.
 - Refactoring Improving the Design of Existing Code. AddisonWesley, July 1999.
- MAYERHOFER, T., LANGER, P., AND KAPPEL, G. A runtime model for fuml.
 In Models@run.time (2012), pp. 53–58.
- OMG.

 OMG Unified Modeling Language, 2.4.1 ed.

 OMG, http://www.omg.org/spec/UML/2.4.1/, 05 2011.
- OPDYKE, W. F.
 Refactoring object-oriented frameworks.
 Master's thesis, University of Illinois, 1992.