

A Workbench for Template-Driven Program Transformation

Coen De Roover
cderoove@vub.ac.be

Siltvani
siltvani@gmail.com



Software Languages Lab
Vrije Universiteit Brussel
Belgium

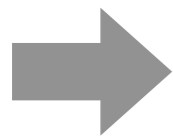
Repeating Changes

to similar, but non-identical code

```
public class BreakStatement extends Statement {
    @EntityProperty(value = SimpleName.class)
    private EntityIdentifier label;

    public EntityIdentifier getLabel() {
        return label;
    }

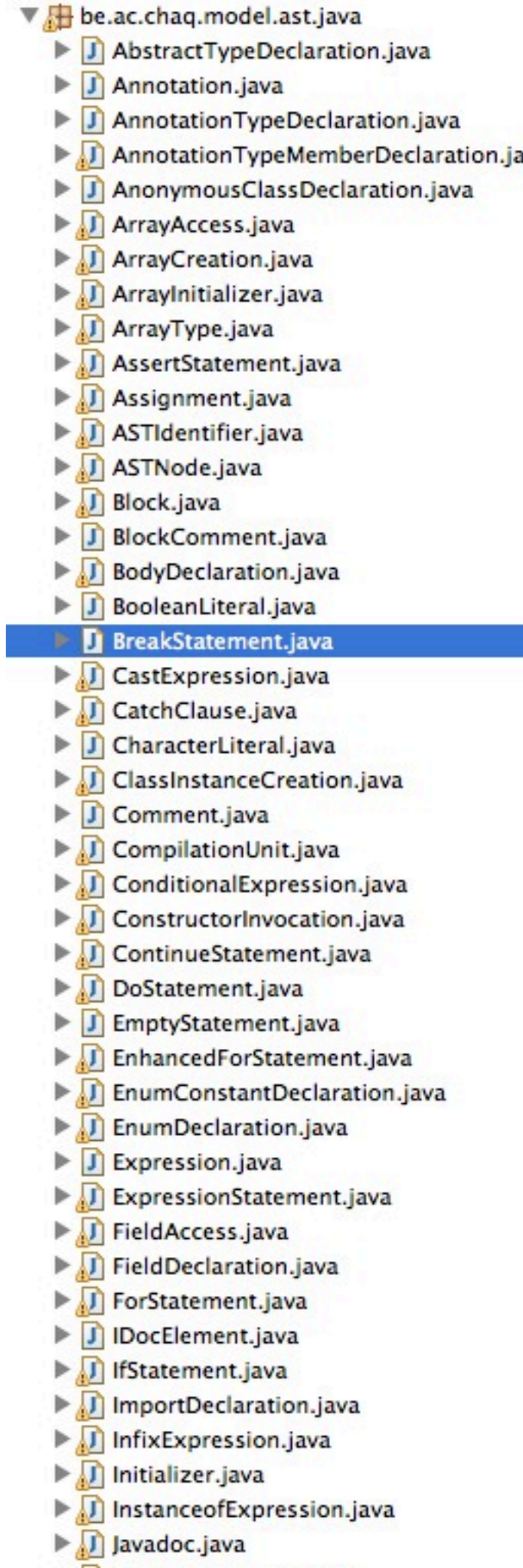
    public void setLabel(EntityIdentifier label) {
        this.label = label;
    }
}
```



```
public class BreakStatement extends Statement {
    @EntityProperty(value = SimpleName.class)
    private EntityIdentifier<SimpleName> label;

    public EntityIdentifier<SimpleName> getLabel() {
        return label;
    }

    public void setLabel(EntityIdentifier<SimpleName> label) {
        this.label = label;
    }
}
```



Repeating Changes

using state-of-the-art program transformation technology

requires specifying

- ... subjects of the transformation (LHS)
- ... their state afterwards or change actions (RHS)

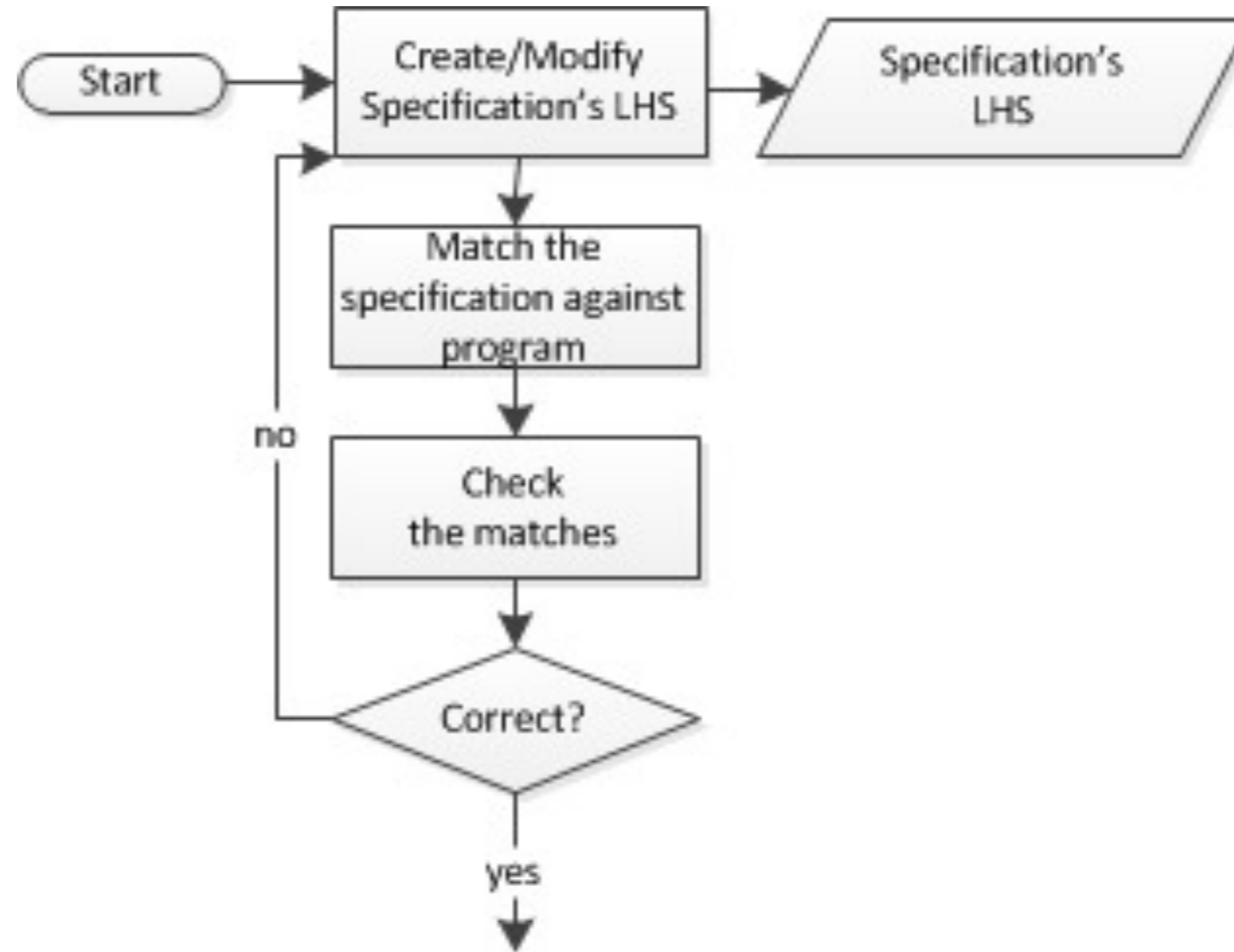
carefully ensuring

no required changes are missed

no unwarranted changes are applied

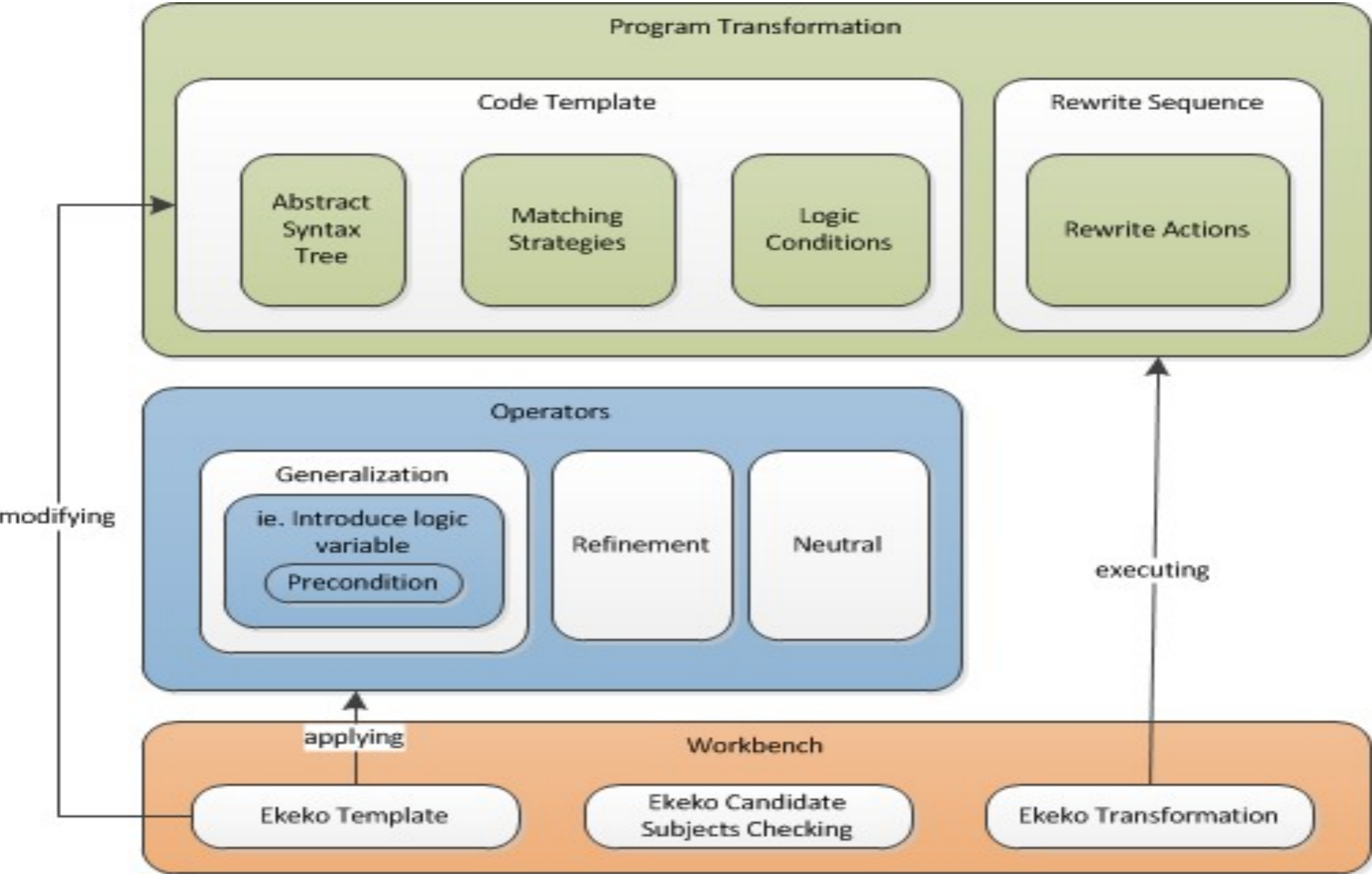
Specifying Transformations

iteratively and incrementally



goal: provide language and tool support

Overview of Our Approach



Transformation Specification

LHS: one or more code templates



concrete syntax

meta-variable

```
public void ?name(String str) {  
    [if(!str.isEmpty())  
        System.out.println(str);  
    } ]@[ (relax-else) ]  
}
```

matching strategy



```
public void printB(String str) {  
    if(!str.isEmpty())  
        System.out.println(str);  
    else  
        System.out.println("Empty");  
}
```

?name → printB

Transformation Specification

RHS: one or more rewrite actions



LHS

```
public class ?class {  
    [Phone ?field;]@[ (= ?target) ]  
}
```

RHS

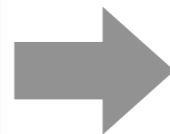
```
[List<Phone> ?field;]@[ (replace ?target) ]
```

replacement
template

action

part of LHS match

```
public class Person {  
    private Phone phone;  
}
```



```
public class Person {  
    private List<Phone> phone;  
}
```

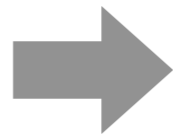
Language Support

operators for generalizing and refining specifications



(introduce-variable <template> <t-node> <var-name>)

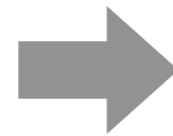
```
return age;
```



```
return ?exp;
```

(must-alias <template> <t-node> <t-node>)

```
return ?exp;
```



```
return [?exp]@[ (must-alias ?field) ];
```

```
void ?method(String str) [{  
  int i = str.indexOf('A');  
  if (i > 0)  
    println(str + " : A at " + i);  
}]@[ (contains) ]
```

(generalize-aliases <template> <t-node>)

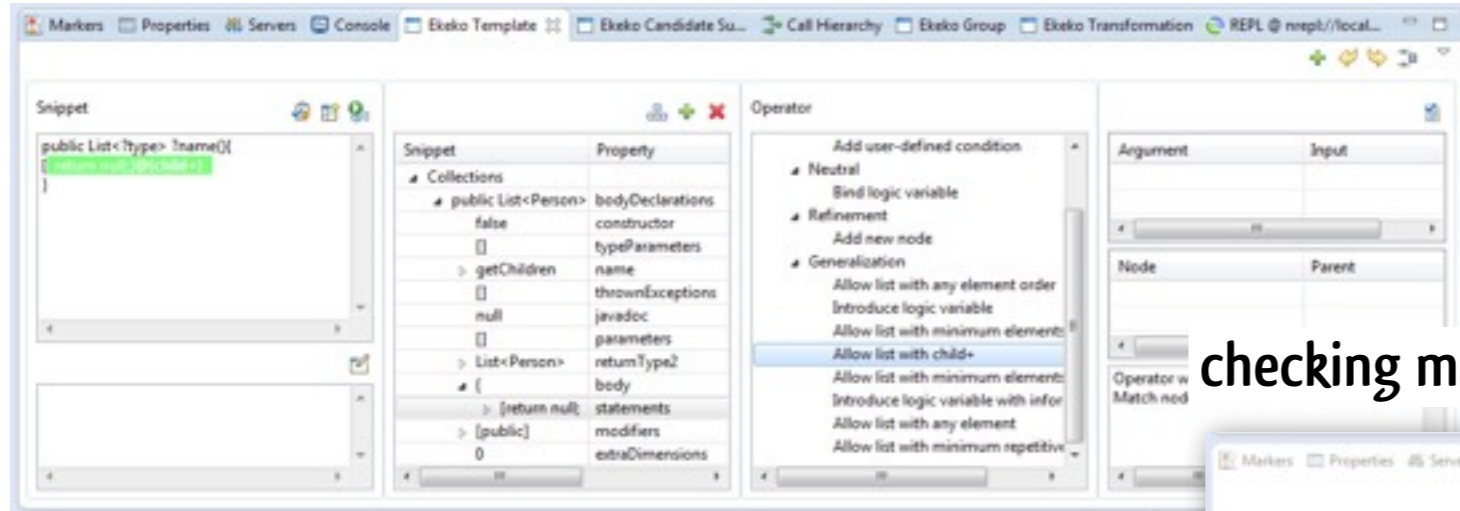


```
void ?method(String ?v) [{  
  int i = [?v1]@[ (must-alias ?v) ].indexOf('A');  
  if (i > 0)  
    println([?v2]@[ (must-alias ?v) ] + " : A at " + i);  
}]@[ (contains) ]
```

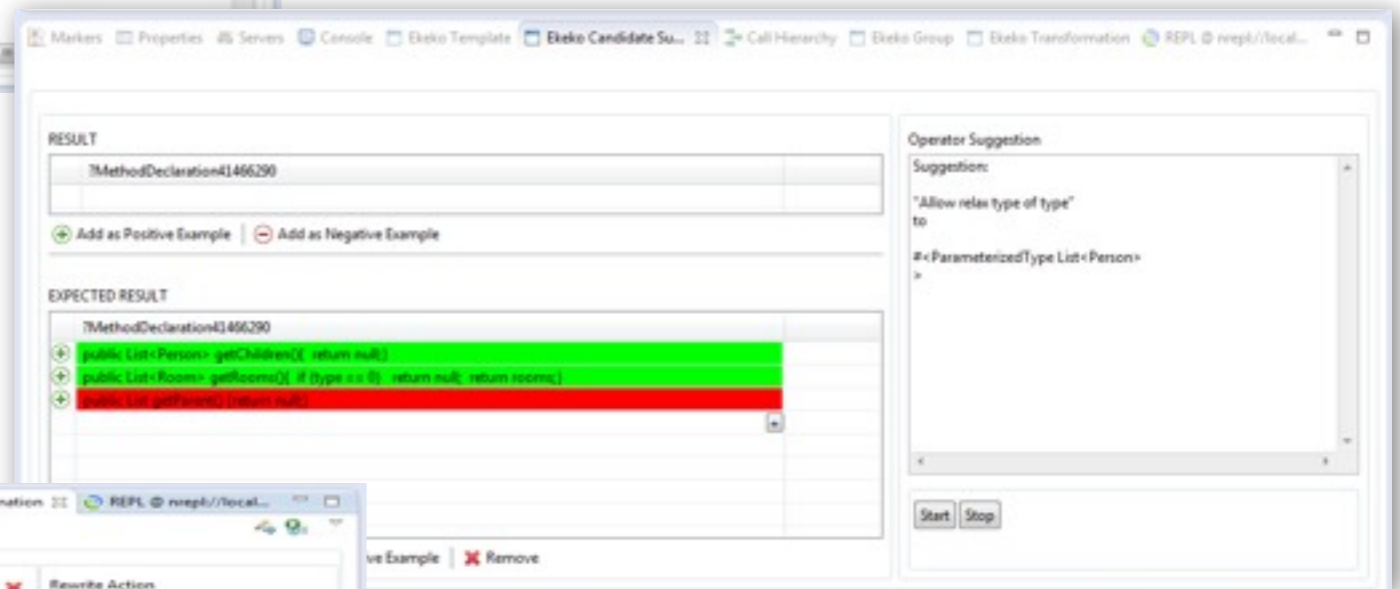

Tool Support

workbench of Eclipse plugins

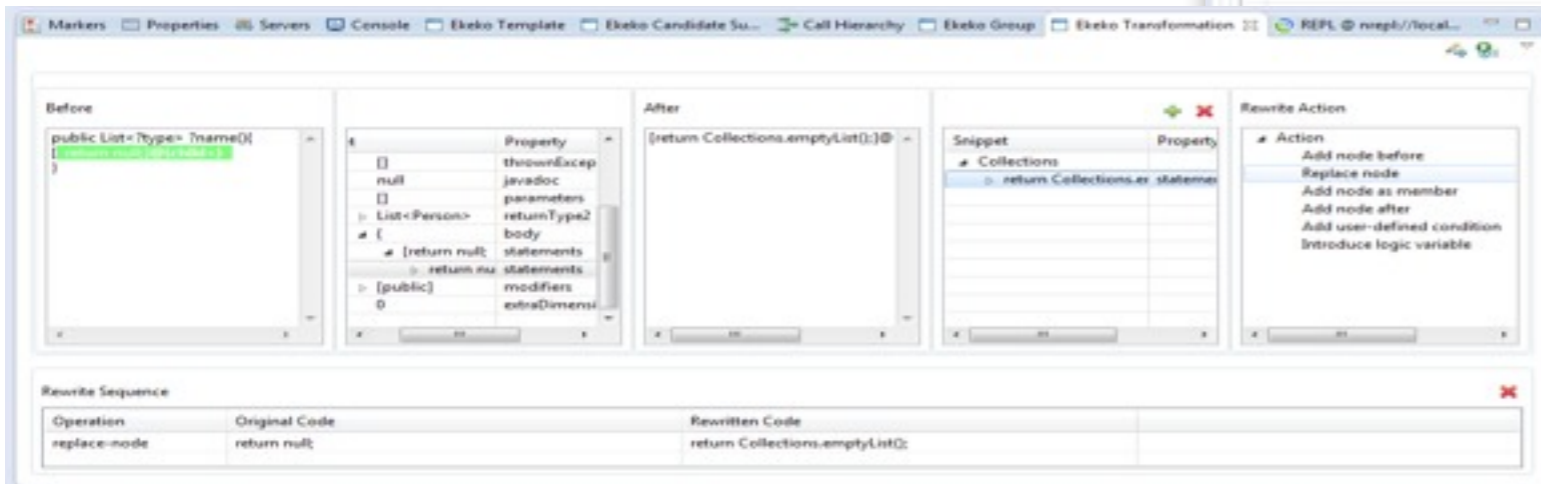
defining LHS of specification and applying operators



checking matches for LHS and getting operator suggestions



defining RHS of specification



Video Demo

changing all list-valued null-returning methods

```
public List<Person> getChildren() {  
    return null;  
}
```



```
public List<Person> getChildren() {  
    return Collections.emptyList();  
}
```



```
public java.util.List getParents() {  
    return null;  
}
```



```
protected List<Room> getRooms() {  
    if (type == 0)  
        return null;  
    return rooms;  
}
```



```
public List<Person> getStudents() {  
    return students;  
}
```


A larger example: One Change Instance

converting from a list to a keyed collection

```
public class Hospital {
    private LinkedList<Department> departments;
    private Register register;
    private GraphTree map;

    public Hospital() {
        departments = new LinkedList<Department>();
        register = new Register();
        map = new GraphTree();
    }

    public void addDepartment(Department dep) {
        departments.addFirst(dep);
    }

    public Department findDepartment(String name) {
        for (Department d : departments) {
            if (d.getName().equals(name))
                return d;
        }
        return null;
    }
}
```

```
import java.util.HashMap;

public class Hospital {
    private HashMap<String, Department> departments;
    private Register register;
    private GraphTree map;

    public Hospital() {
        departments = new HashMap<String, Department>();
        register = new Register();
        map = new GraphTree();
    }

    public void addDepartment(Department dep) {
        departments.put(dep.getName(), dep);
    }

    public Department findDepartment(String name) {
        return (Department)departments.get(name);
    }
}
```

A larger example: Generalized Specification

converting from a list to a keyed collection

unparsed
(syntax is malleable)

```
public class ?class {
  [[private LinkedList<?type> ?list;]@(= ?field)

  public ?constructor(){
    [[[[?list2]@(must-alias ?list)=new LinkedList<?type>();]@(= ?init)]@(contains)
  }

  [public void ?add(?type ?arg1){
    [?list3]@(must-alias ?list).addFirst([?arg3]@(must-alias ?arg1));
  }]@(= ?insert)

  [public ?type4 ?find(?argType ?arg5) {
    [[?e1]@(var-type ?type).?getKey()]]@(contains)
  }]@(= ?lookup)]
LHS }

  [private HashMap<?argType,?type> ?list;]@(replace-node ?field)

  [?list2=new HashMap<?argType,?type>();]@(replace-node ?init)

  [public void ?add(?type ?arg1){
    ?list3.put(?arg1.?getKey(),?arg1());
  }]@(replace-node ?insert)

  [public ?type4 ?find(?argType ?arg5){
    return (?type4)?list2.get(?arg5);
  }]@(replace-node ?lookup)
RHS }
```

A larger example: New Change Application

converting from a list to a keyed collection

```
public class Department {
    private String name;
    private LinkedList<Room> rooms;
    private Room wroom;
    private SPriorityQueue waitingroom;
    private LinkedList<Device> equipment;

    public Department(String n) {
        name = n;
        rooms = new LinkedList<Room>();
        wroom = new Room(0);
        waitingroom = new SPriorityQueue();
        equipment = new LinkedList<Device>();
    }

    public void addRoom(Room room) {
        rooms.addFirst(room);
    }

    public void removeRoom(Room room) {
        rooms.remove(room);
    }

    public Room findRoom(Number id) {
        for (int i = 0; i < getNoOfRooms(); i++) {
            Room room = (Room) rooms.get(i);
            if (room.getId() == id) return room;
        }
        return null;
    }
}
```

```
public class Department {
    private String name;
    private HashMap<Number, Room> rooms;
    private Room wroom;
    private SPriorityQueue waitingroom;
    private LinkedList<Device> equipment;

    public Department(String n) {
        name = n;
        rooms = new HashMap<Number, Room>();
        wroom = new Room(0);
        waitingroom = new SPriorityQueue();
        equipment = new LinkedList<Device>();
    }

    public void addRoom(Room room) {
        rooms.put(room.getId(), room);
    }

    public void removeRoom(Room room) {
        rooms.remove(room.getId());
    }

    public Room findRoom(Number id) {
        return (Room) rooms.get(id);
    }
}
```

Conclusions

template-driven program transformation language

language support for generalizing and refining
transformation specifications

beyond textual editing

tool support in the form of a workbench

operator application suggestions

next steps

assess usability

state space exploration

tackle API migration cases