

Contracts as a basis for investigating reusability of Smalltalk code

Koen De Hondt

Programming Technology Lab
Computer Science Department
Vrije Universiteit Brussel

@vub.ac.be

<http://progwww.vub.ac.be/>

Review

Modules with reuse

Modules with evolution

Can we reuse contracts?

How are contracts at work

Deriving class hierarchies based on

contracts

Contract research

Exercises: introduction to the browser

do You Reuse a Class?

ing (copy and paste)

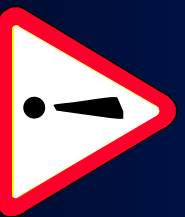
ritance / method overriding

position / delegation

e by *Cloning*

“components” are not easily
role

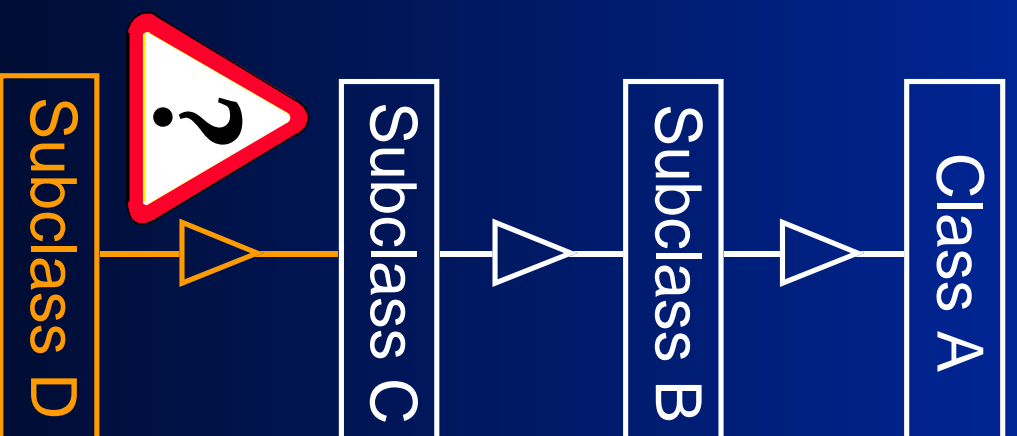
support is provided for adaptation/reuse
tion between original and result
ult to maintain since bug fixes and
ides are not propagated to the derived
cation (proliferation of versions)



This kind of reuse should be avoided

Decide by *Inheritance*

How do you determine
if you should
- try to reuse (inherit)?
- try to adapt (override)?
- or try to write from scratch?



Example: Make a Subclass of

What to override?

- #add: if #addAll: uses #add:
- #add & addAll: if #addAll: does not use #add:

A CountingSet is a Set that counts all added elements

CountingSet

#add:
#addAll:

by *Composition*

you determine
to reuse (what to compose, what to
ate)?
to adapt (how to compose)?
to write from scratch?



Using a Class is Hard

OOA / OOD notations do not provide information to reuse a class
developers do not document how a class is reused, they only document what each does
comment contains reuse information, it has the form of a cookbook



Reusers are compelled to inspect the source code

Inspecting the Source Code

use a class:

inspect the class

inspect all its superclasses

inspect all the classes it co-operates with

source code inspection is error-prone

source code inspection doesn't work:

on the developer (i.e. the expert)!

What are You Looking for?

ends

ends

methods

methods

methods

methods that are overridden frequently

methods that are part of a design pattern

methods **with other objects/classes**

Reusers need the
specialisation interface

Sends are Important

Methods & template methods & abstract methods
Verify the design of a class
decomposition

Wish “core” methods from “peripheral”
Methods

If sends = planning for reuse
Gained overriding of methods

Builders: Planning for Reuse

in VisualWorks 2.5

Symbol

builderClass new.

sions here”

can be reused with other builders

same external interface

(#builderClass is private)

in VisualWorks 2.0

Symbol

builder new.

sions here”

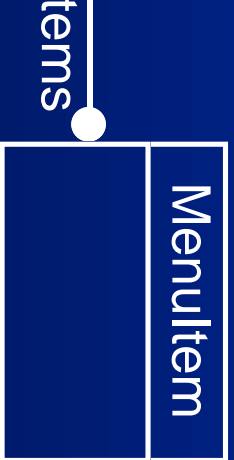
cannot be reused with other builders
without overriding all methods that
refer to UIBuilder

Operation with Other Objects/Classes is Important

Delegation of responsibilities principle
Code delegation= planning for reuse
A system can easily be extended by adding
new classes
Objects with “the same interface” can be
substituted for each other

Lesson: Planning for Reuse

Works 2.0



can be reused for
different menu items

VisualWorks 1.0



cannot be reused for
different menu items

same external behaviour
same interface
for instance creation

Review

problems with reuse

problems with evolution

How can we reuse contracts?

How are contracts at work

How can we determine class hierarchies based on

contracts

How can we do contract research

Exercises: introduction to the browser

Quality is Important

Software development

Software framework is never finished

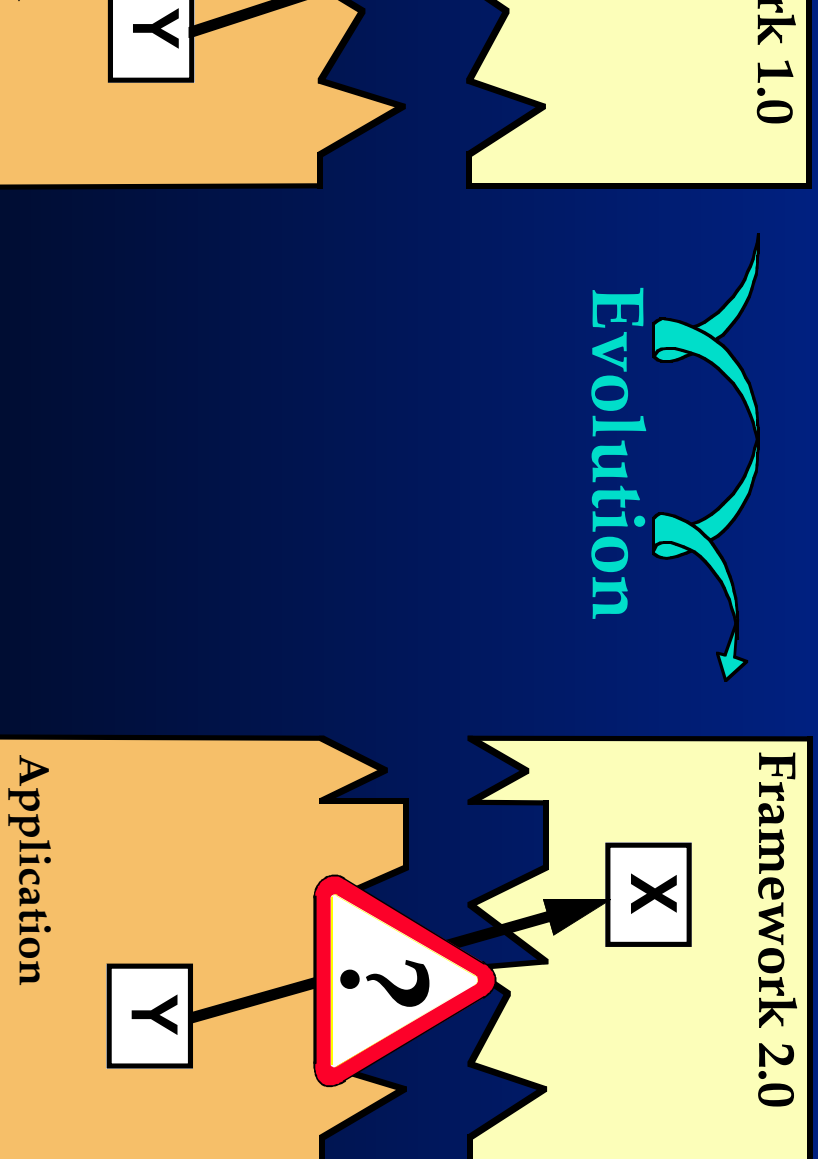
Software engineering requirements

Software functional: user requirements

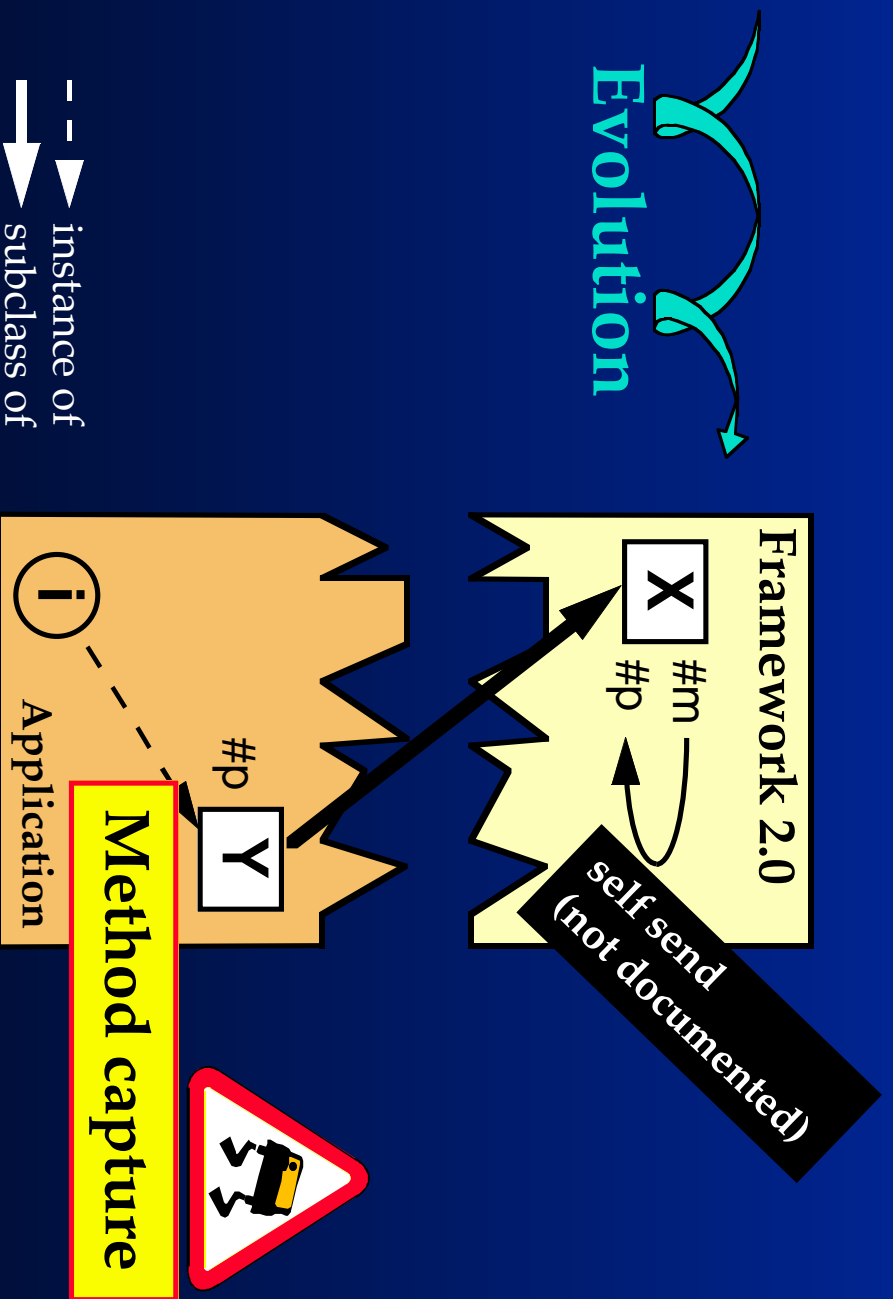
Software non-functional: maintainability,

compatibility, reusability, customisability, ...

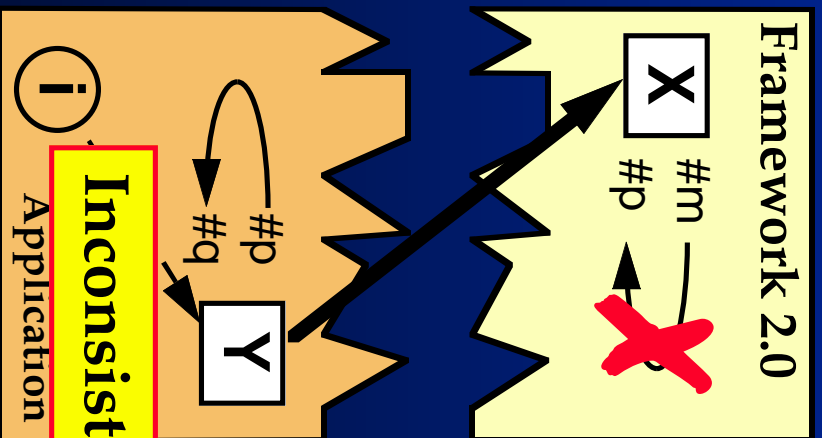
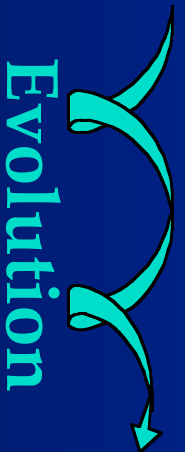
What to do When the Network Changes?



Apple Evolution Conflict (1)



Multiple Evolution Conflict (2)



Inconsistent methods



Evolution Conflicts

ance conflicts

name of a reused method / class has been
nged

ethod that was added by a reuser has been
roduced by the new version of the framework
icipated recursion

ethod invokes another one in the application
le the new version of the framework introduces
nvocation of the first by the latter

Tracking Evolution Problems

miss the changes to the framework
well-documented (informally), the
application developer is condemned to
firm code inspection to determine
has changed

evolution conflicts are not spotted
the application is running based on
new version of the framework

What are the Challenges?

Reusing existing code

Can be reused, what must be adapted, and what is built from scratch ?

Documentation on how classes are reused

Managing code evolution

Code propagation

Tools for estimates / testing / metrics

Importance of reusing a class

Impact of “upgrading” the class repository

Review

Systems with reuse
Systems with evolution

What are reuse contracts?

Reuse contracts at work

Deriving class hierarchies based on
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Reuse contract research

Exercises: introduction to the browser

*Contract*s

contracts between the framework
developer and the application
developer

what assumptions can be made
about reusable components

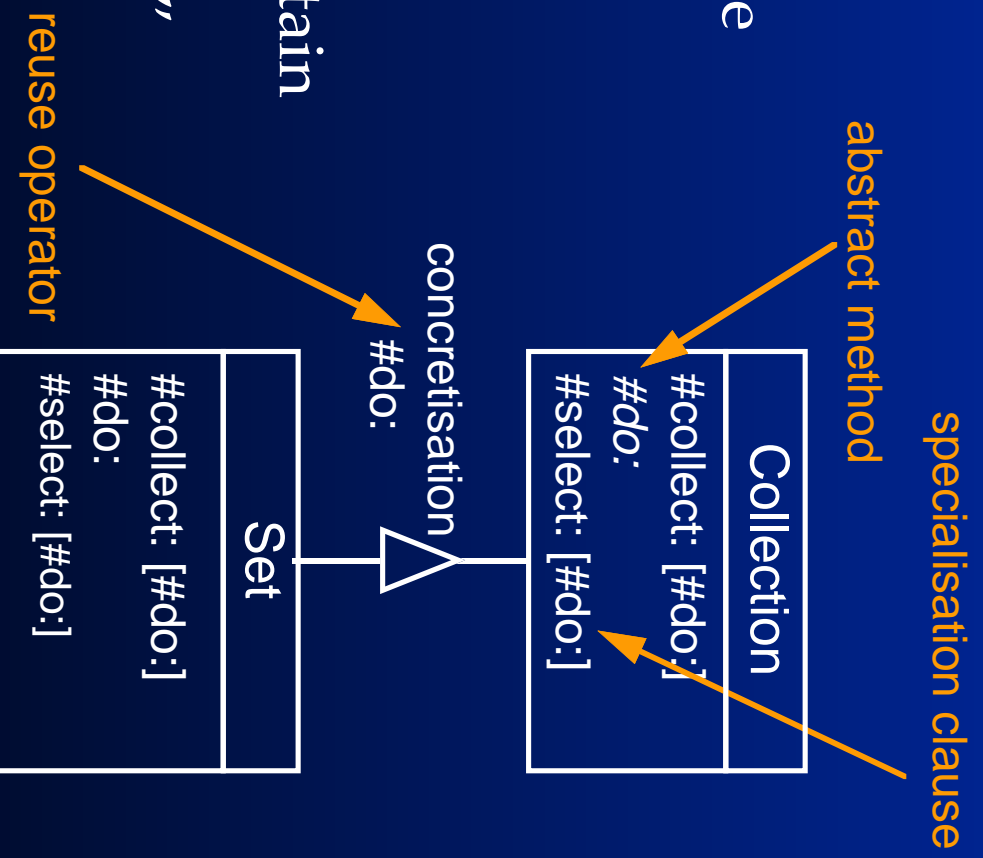
how components are actually
used

Contract Notation

on based on OMT (UML)
ds are annotated with
isation clauses to make the
isation interface explicit
e operators”, or “modifiers”, lay
how reuse is achieved

Contracts for Inheritance

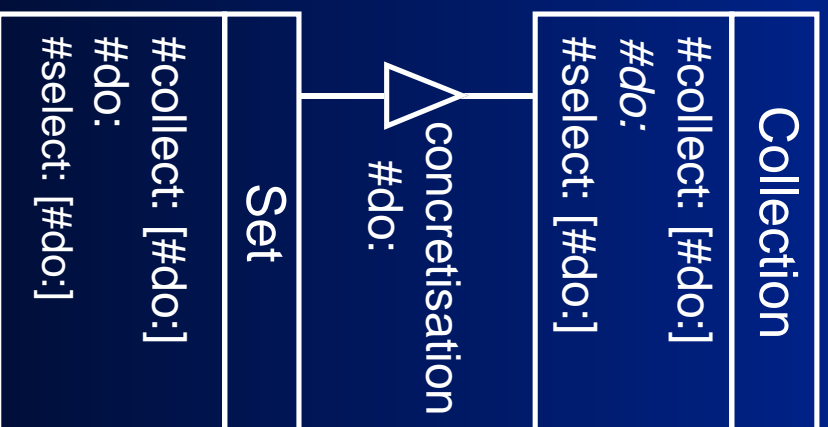
interface of a class
sation clauses
it changes are made
is subclassed:
tion / abstraction
/cancellation
it / coarsening
n clauses may contain
thods invoked
sends, and “super”



Operator: Concretisation

Abstract methods

do not change the
abstraction clause of
concretised methods
preserving
= abstraction

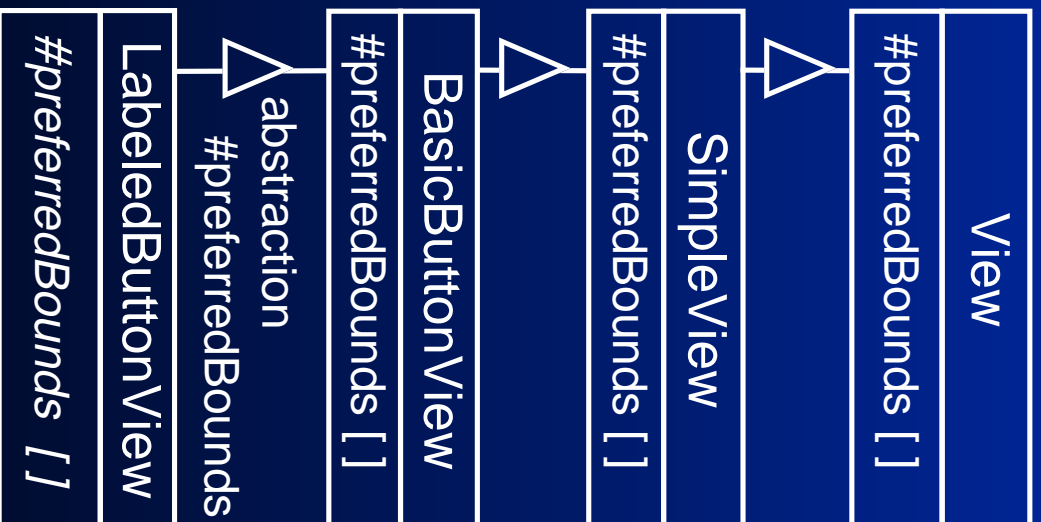


Operator: Abstraction

concrete method

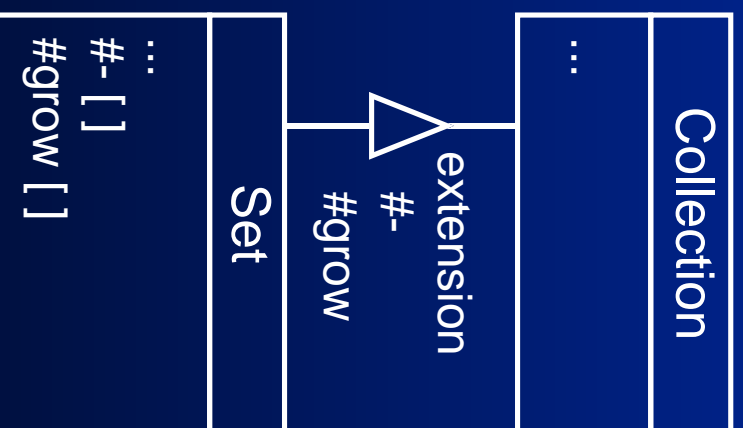
teaching

concretisation



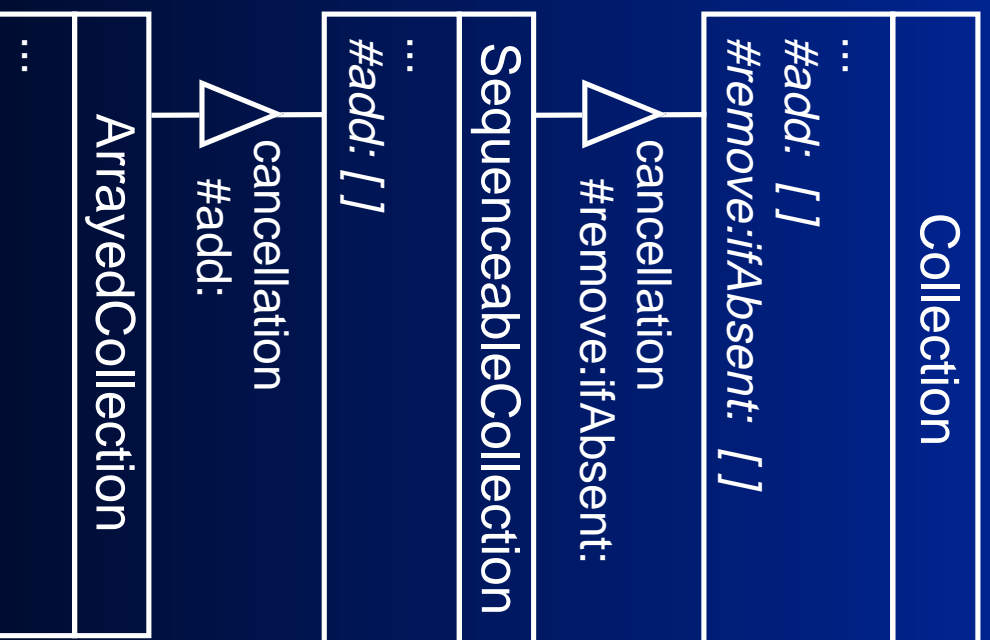
Operator: Extension

performed by an
n developer to add
n specific behaviour
methods to the
of a class
serving
ancellation



Operator: Cancellation

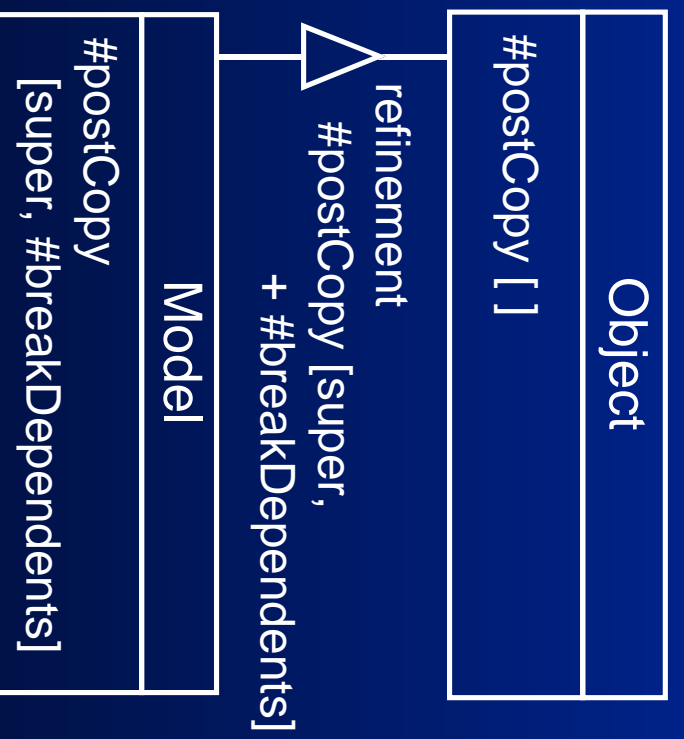
performed by an
on developer to
behaviour
methods from
ace of a class
reaching
extension



Operator: Refinement

elements to the
condition clause of a

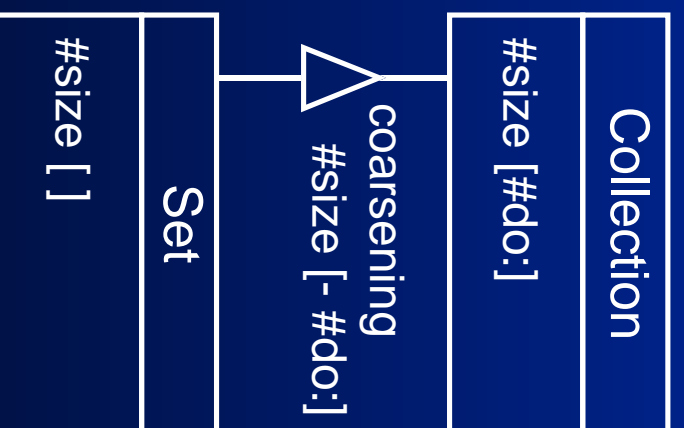
5. :
redundancy
the behaviour of
the method with an
behaviour
preserving
weakening



Operator: Coarsening

lements from
isation clause of

ys:
performance
aching
refinement



Operator

a distinction between different
of inheritance

how a class is derived from its
class

orthogonal basic operators

lly, one subclassing step is a
ination of several reuse operators

Recently Used Combinations of Use Operators

on & refinement

ning & cancellation

tisation & refinement

tisation & extension & refinement

ning & refinement = redefinition

ning & extension & refinement

zation

Multi-Class Reuse Contracts (MORT)

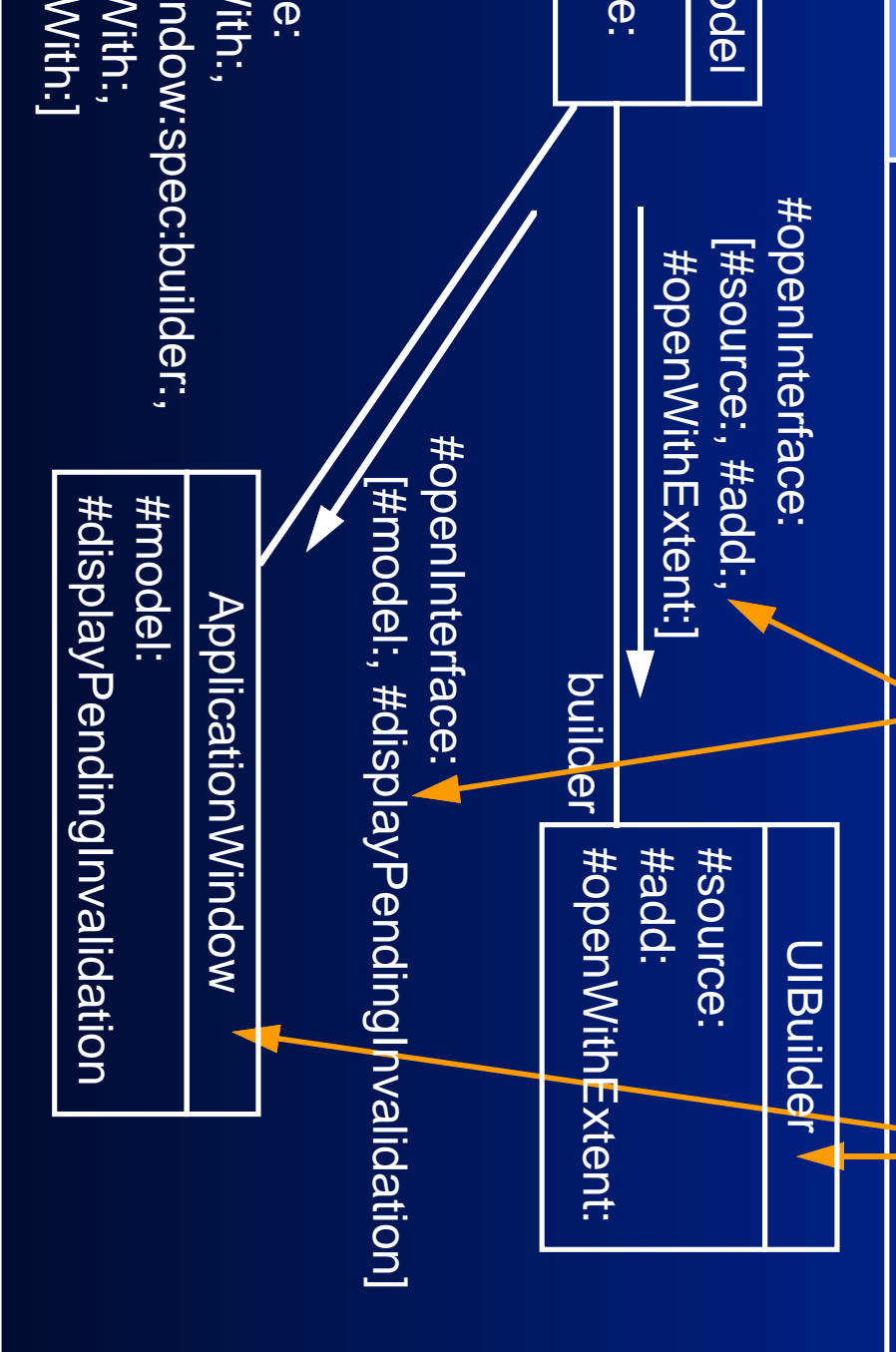
Participating classes are put in one reuse contract
These classes are called “participants”
Instances of classes as in reuse contracts for
each participant
Participation clauses are extended with names
of methods invoked on other classes
Operators identify what changes are
made to a whole contract

Contract Notation

ing

specialisation clauses

participants



Review

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Reuse contracts at work

Deriving class hierarchies based on

reuse contracts

Reuse contract research

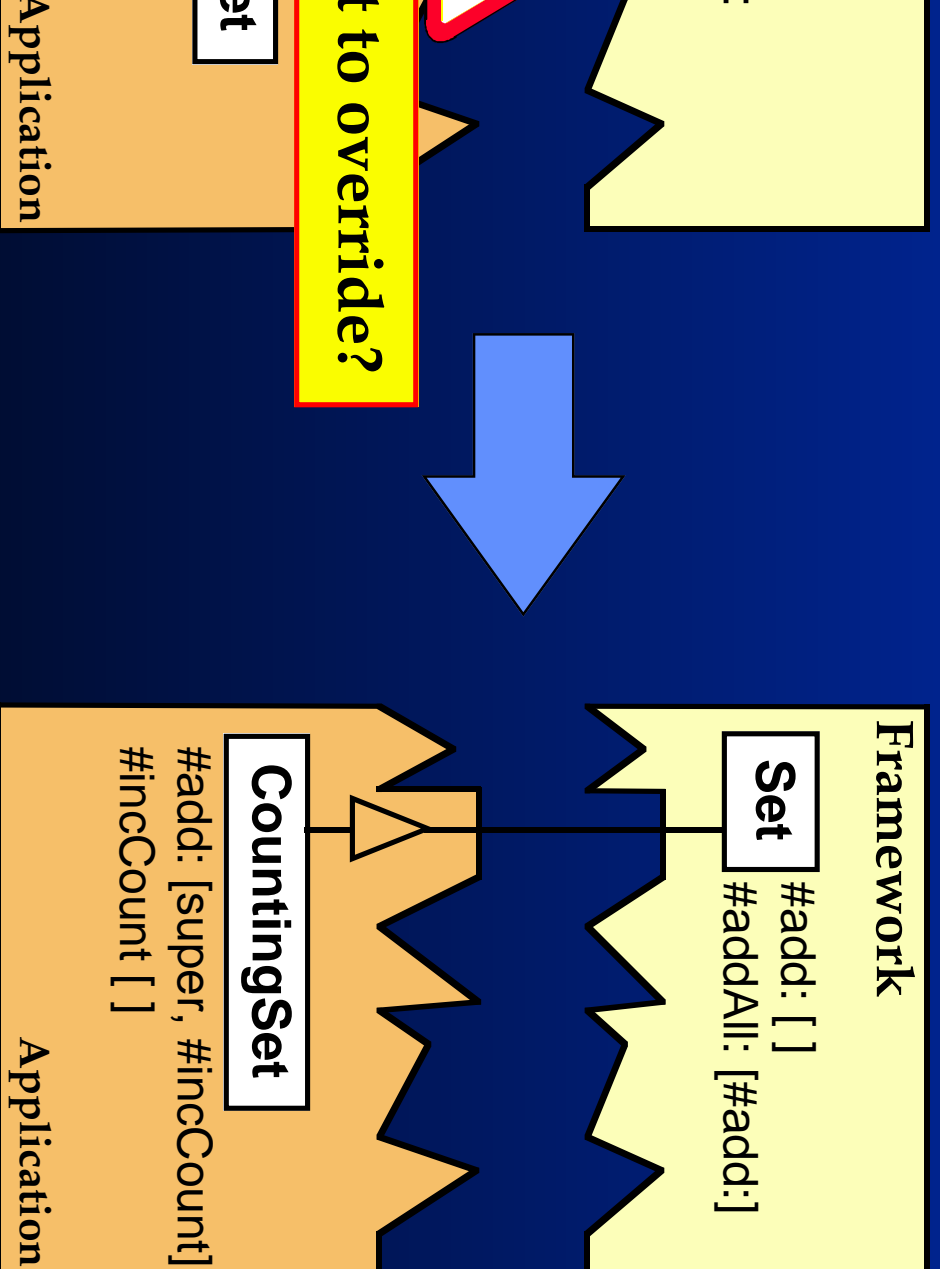
Exercises: introduction to the browser

Contracts at Work

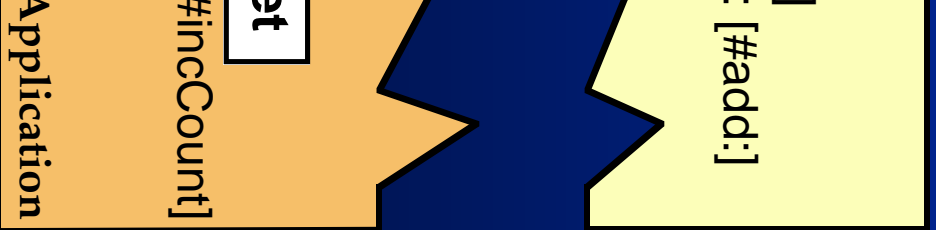
Formal nature of reuse contracts
and their use in a development
environment

Code generation from reuse contracts
Impact analysis when a framework
changes (assessing evolution conflicts)
Support estimation for framework
automatisation
Extraction from source code

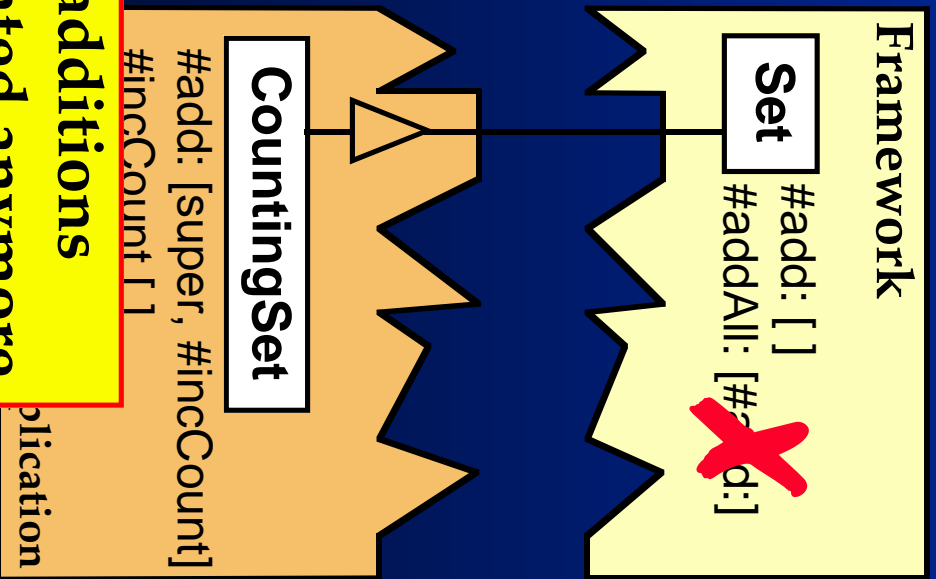
Counting Reuse



Evolution



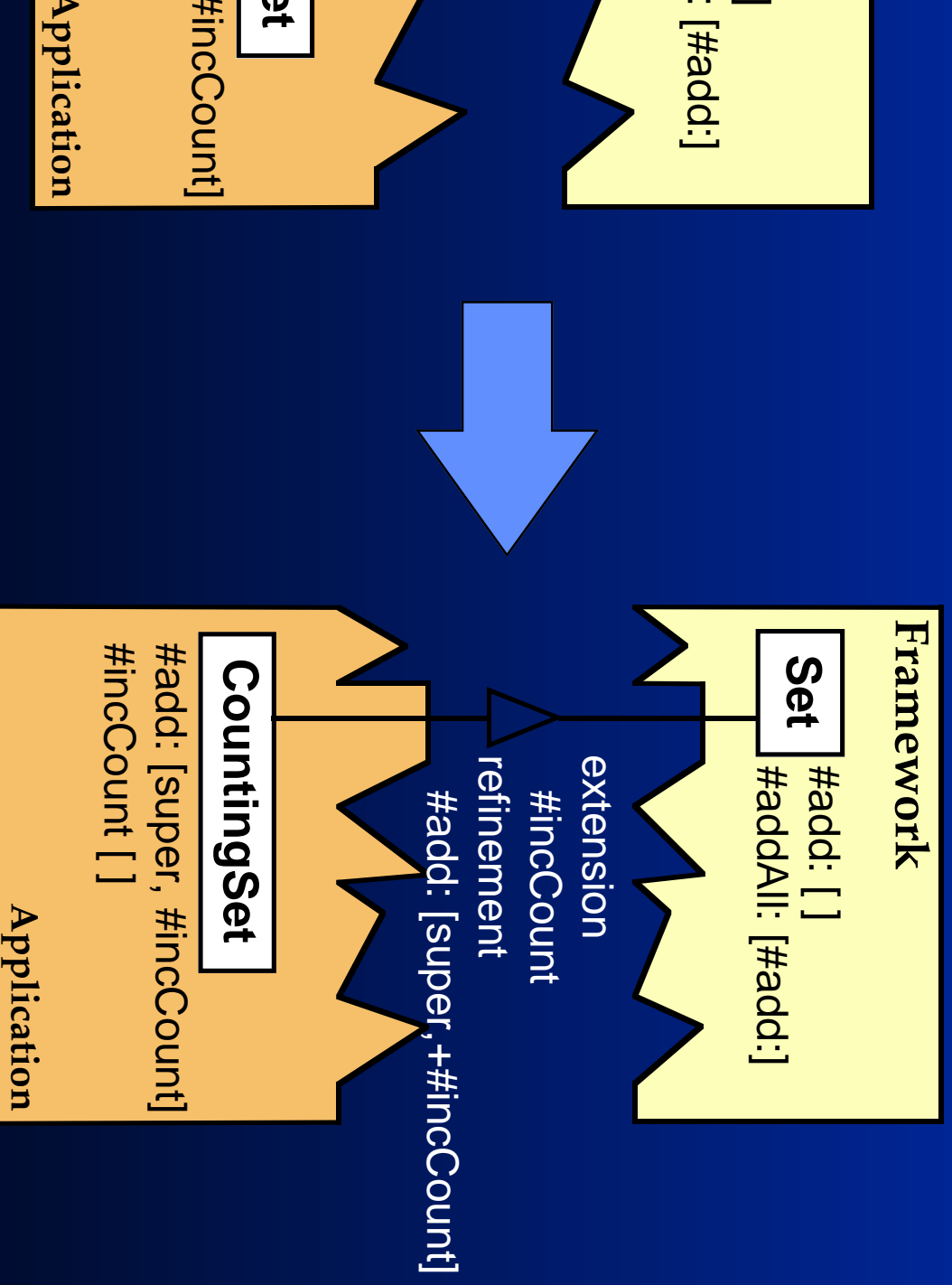
Evolution



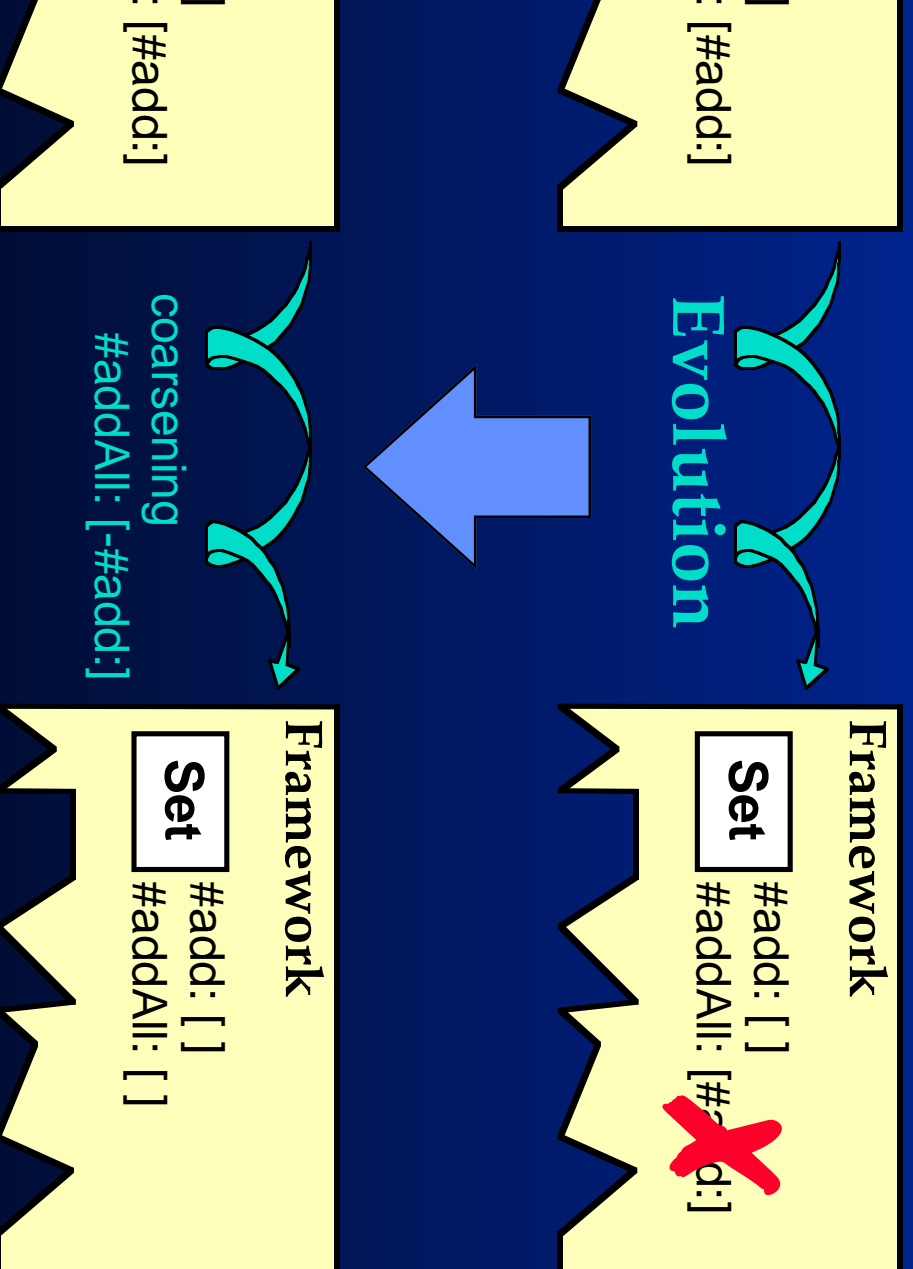
Not all additions are counted anymore



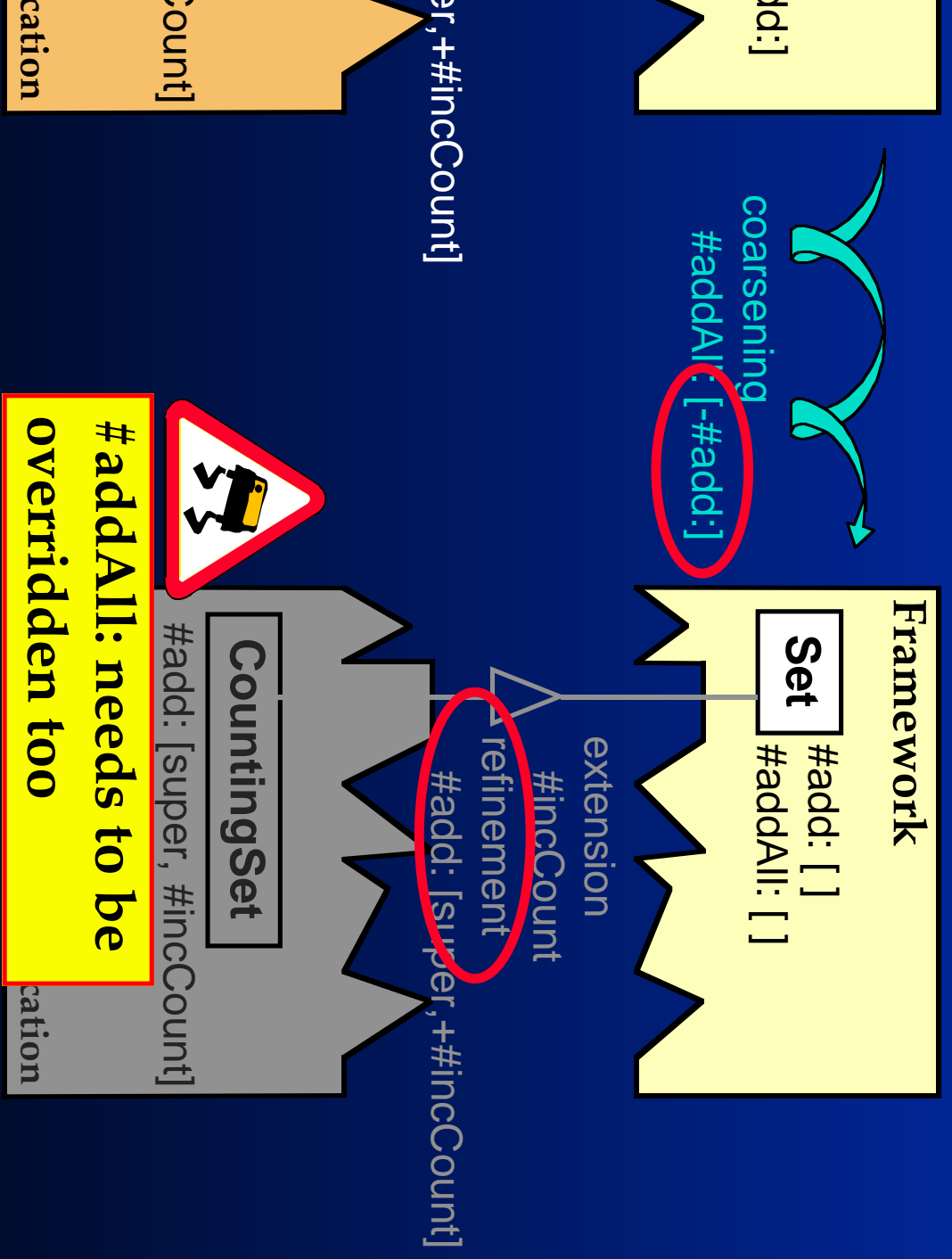
Implementing Reuse



Implementing Evolution



Quantifying Impact of Changes



Review

Systems with reuse

Systems with evolution

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How are contracts at work

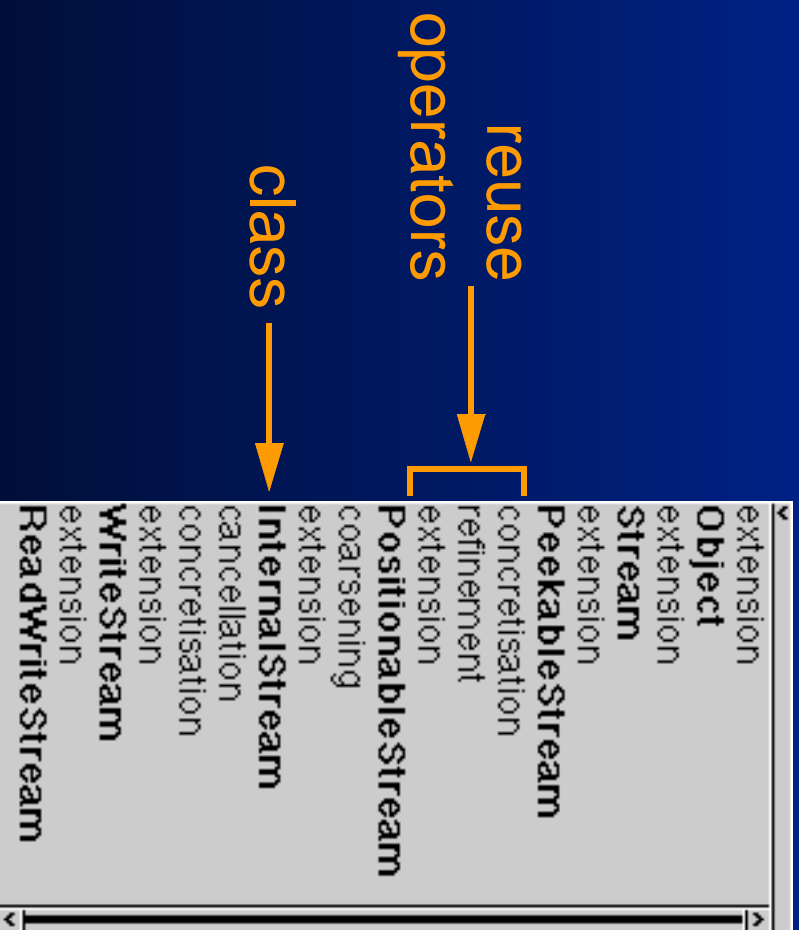
**Deriving class hierarchies based on
contracts**

Contract research

Exercises: introduction to the browser

Creation of Reuse Contracts

Contracts for
code can be
derived from
existing code
during the
classifying step
and are composed in a
sequence of
operations on 6 different
operators



Much Extracted Information

extractor does not know which
methods are important
action with a developer is required
tip implementation details

Extracting Extracted Versions

```
Abstract
  skip: {}
Concrete
  fileIn {close nextChunk skipSeparators peekFor: atEnd
nextChunk {class skipSeparators peekFor: next}
  peek {next skip: atEnd}
  peekFor: {next skip: atEnd}
  skipSeparators {class skip: next}
  skipUpTo: {next skip: atEnd}
```

Extracting Extracted retisations

```
Abstract
Concrete
  atEnd {}
  contents {}
  skip: {}
```

am

Extracting Extracted Elements

```
Abstract
Concrete
nextInfo:startingAt: {next atEnd}
skip: {position}
```

Extracting Settings

```
Abstract
Concrete
displayString {printString}
```

Extracting Extracted Relations

```
Abstract
  next
Concrete {}
```

am

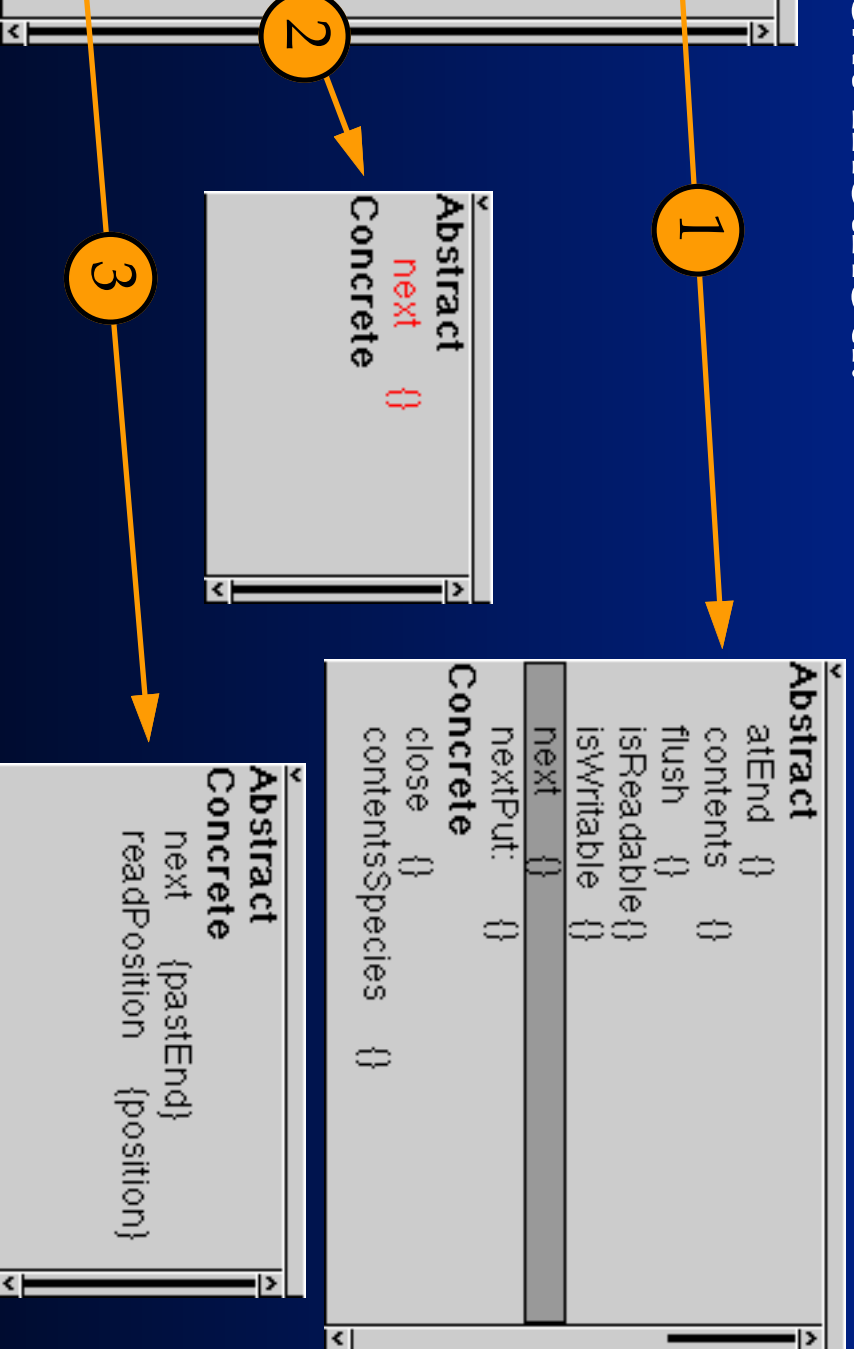
Identifying Bad Designs in a Class Hierarchy

for design breaching reuse
operators

to indicate methods that do not respect
design as laid down by a superclass
to determine what happens with the
described methods in reuse operators that
are applied later on

Identifying Bad Designs: Example

Class hierarchy is awkward
next method.



Impact of Bad Coding Style

coding style is troublesome for the
ctor

only super send, bad super send, ...

has driven us to make qualitative
sment of source code possible

analysis tool is integrated in our
ser

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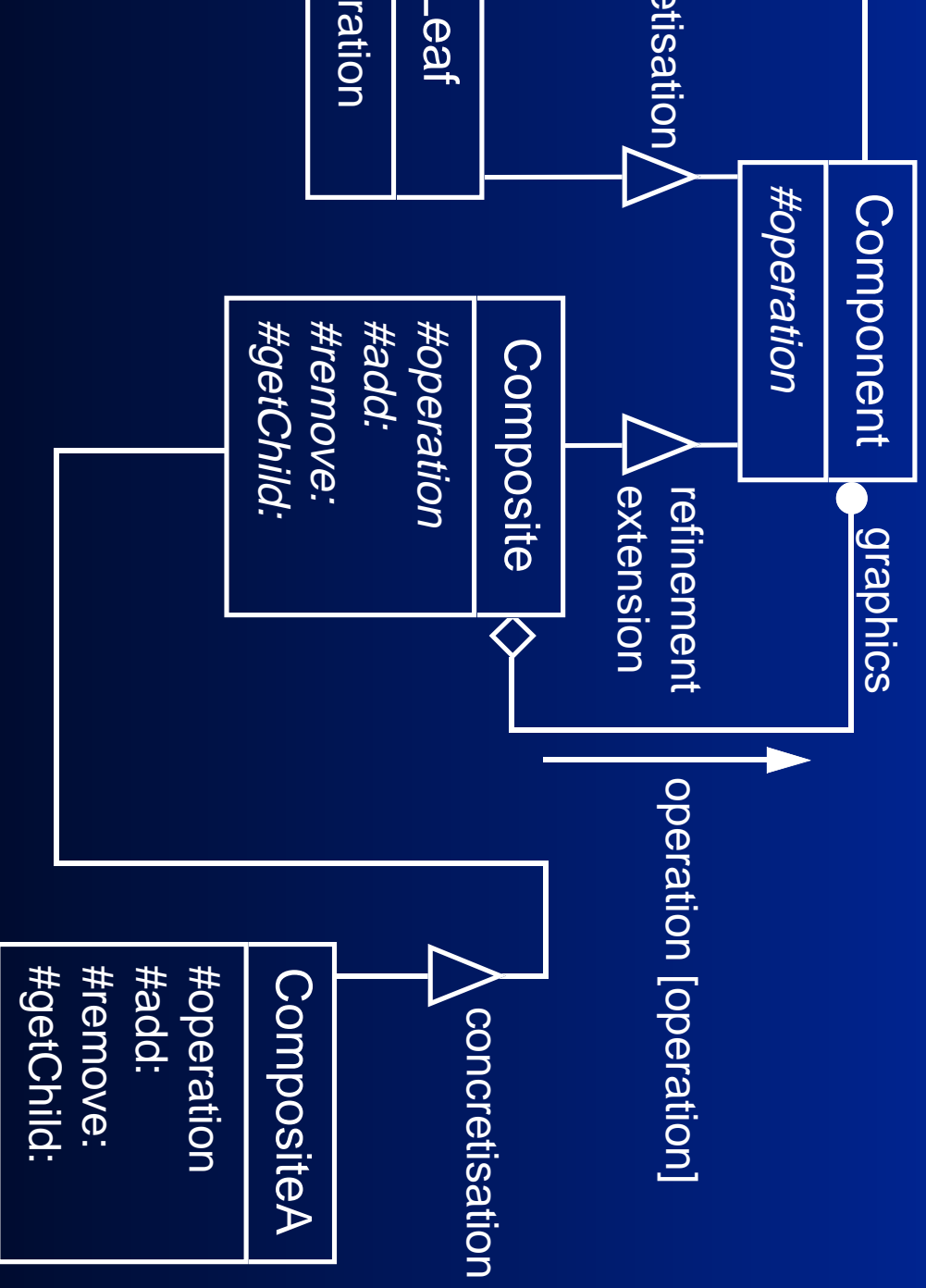
Deriving class hierarchies based on

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Exercises: introduction to the browser

Design Pattern Example



mary: Theory

contracts formally document what
r can assume about a “reusable
nent”

operators formally document how
ble component is actually reused
rules for change propagation
automatic detection of evolution

S

Summary: Practice

Contracts for inheritance can be
extracted

Elimination of existing source code
Understanding the design

Human input is needed to filter out
Implementation details

Code coding style may give rise to extraction
problems

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Exercises: introduction to the browser

Browser for the Exercises

made fully-functional browser
used of reusable “browser part
ments” built with AppIFLab

See ESUG'96 Summer School
“AppIFLab: Custom-made user
interface components in VisualWorks”

ily be
d with other
iew / editor
ments”

anced Browser — General

The screenshot displays the 'anced Browser' window with several views and tools highlighted by orange boxes:

- Definition**: Shows the current method's definition.
- Methods**: Lists other methods in the class.
- Hierarchy**: Shows the class hierarchy.
- Comment**: Shows the comment for the current method.
- RC**: Shows the current method's signature.
- Different views / tools**: A toolbar with icons for Text, Canvas, Menu, and Image.
- Method selector**: A list of methods in the class, including 'contents', 'next', and 'readPosition'.
- Different method editors**: A text editor showing the code for the 'next' method, with a comment: "Answer the collection of this stream is not an Array or a String. Fail if the stream is positioned at its end, or if the position is out of bounds in the collection."
- Different views**: A list of views for the current method, including 'the receiver', 'Fail if', 'primitive: 65>', 'position >= readLimit', 'ifTrue: [^self pastEnd]', and 'ifFalse: [^collection at: (position := position + 1)]'.
- Method editor**: A text editor showing the code for the 'next' method.

UML User — Reuse Contracts

The screenshot displays the UML Browser interface with the following components:

- Browser** toolbar: Includes icons for Comment, RC, Analysis, Clusters, and Metrics.
- Reuse Contracts** pane: Lists classes with their relationships:
 - extension: Object
 - extension: Stream
 - extension: PeekableStream
 - concretisation: extension
 - refinement: PositionableStream
 - coarsening: extension
 - InternalStream
 - cancellation: extension
 - concretisation: extension
 - extension: WriteStream
 - extension: ReadWriteStream
- Specialisation Interface** pane: Shows a hierarchy:
 - Abstract
 - Concrete
 - displayString {printString}
- Method Text** pane: Shows the text for the `displayString` method:

```
^some internal stream'
```

osser — Code Analysis

The screenshot shows the 'osser' code analysis tool interface. At the top, there is a toolbar with icons for 'Methods', 'Hierarchy', 'Comment', 'RC', and 'Analysis'. Below the toolbar, the main window is titled 'Browser' and contains a list of code elements with various colored icons indicating analysis results. The elements are:

- self-sends (blue icon)
- factory (green icon)
- super-sends (blue icon)
- multiple-sends (orange icon)
- update ! (white icon)
- typed-IV (green icon)
- accessor/mutator (green icon)
- super-does-not-un... (red icon)
- self-does-not-unde... (red icon)
- invert (white icon)
- primitive (green icon)
- abstract (green icon)
- start/d-by (red icon)
- all on (white icon)
- template (green icon)
- bad-super-sends (red icon)
- self-argument (purple icon)
- allOff (white icon)

Below the list, there are several sections with scrollable content:

- gap typed-IV [required interface: {} assigned types: {SmallInteger} best type: {SmallInteger}]
- beCheckMark
- beFolder
- displayOn: self-sends [offset] super-sends [displayOn:]
- gap:
- beFolder
- icon := Folder

Viewer — Clusters

The screenshot shows a software interface titled "Clusters". At the top, there is a "Browser" menu with icons for Hierarchy, Comment, RC, Analysis, and Clusters. Below the menu is a code editor containing the following text:

```
readGeneralStructureOn; findKey;ifAbsentPaise; findKeyOrNull; declareFrom; cl  
do; includes; values; collect; occurrencesOf;  
remove;ifAbsent;  
traceWalkFrom; bindingsDo; changeCapacityTo; associationsDo; printOn; ass
```

Below the code editor, there is a section labeled "show cluster using:" with two buttons: "Divided Clusters" and "Layer...". The "Divided Clusters" button is currently selected. The main area below these buttons is a large, empty gray rectangle.

osser — Metrics

osser

Comment RC Analysis Clusters Metrics

nr. of Superclasses:	3
nr. of Subclasses:	16
nr. of Class Methods:	3
nr. of Instance Methods:	45
nr. of Available Instance Methods:	238
nr. of Available Class Methods:	406
nr. of Class Variables:	0
nr. of Instance Variables:	0
% Commented Methods:	88
Average Number of Method Arguments:	2.355556
Response:	129
SpecialisationIndex:	1.333333

ises

he enhanced browser to

tigate Smalltalk code

mine class hierarchies based on

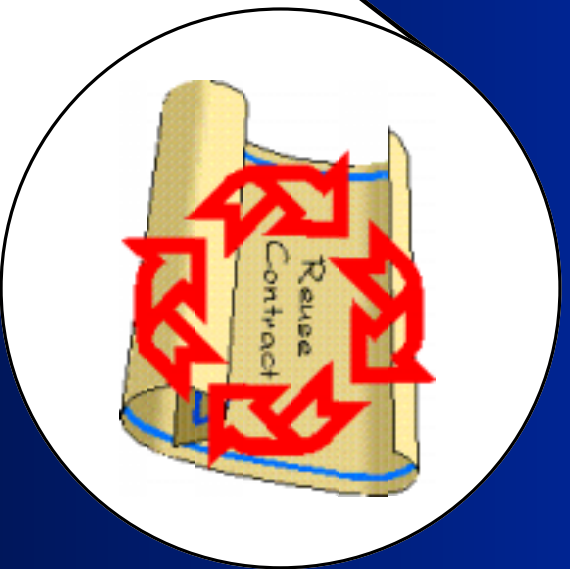
racted reuse contracts

alyse the code to find methods that
der reuse

lore the different tools

n your own Smalltalk classes /
etworks

o-date Information



[p://progwww.vub.ac.be/prog/pools/rcs/](http://progwww.vub.ac.be/prog/pools/rcs/)