

RefDistiller: A Refactoring Aware Code Review Tool for Inspecting Manual Refactoring Edits

Everton L. G. Alves,^{1,2} Myoungkyu Song,² Miryung Kim³

¹University of Texas at Austin, ²Federal University of Campina Grande, ³University of California, Los Angeles

Problem Statement: How can we inspect manual refactoring edits effectively?

Static Analysis for Inspecting & Detecting Potential Semantic Changes in Manual Refactoring Edits

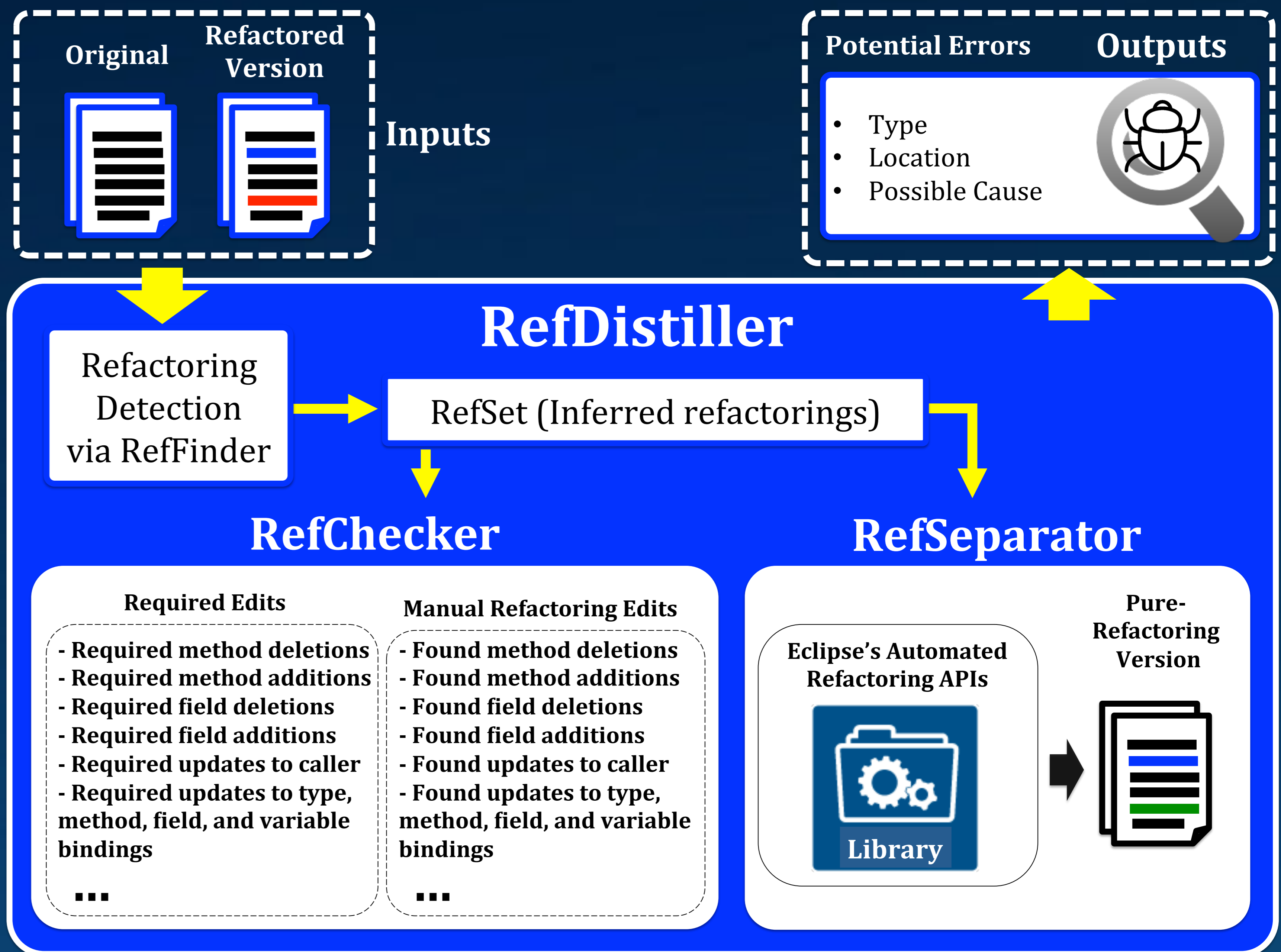
Problem

- Manual refactoring edits are error prone, as refactoring requires developers to coordinate related transformations and understand the complex inter-relationship between affected types, methods, and variables.
- Existing approaches either require having enough test coverage or do not detect semantics-modifying edits

Our Solution

To detect potential deviations from pure refactoring edits, RefDistiller incorporates two key techniques:

- RefChecker** detects missing edits. Using refactoring templates, it checks for all required, constituent edits and required reference bindings.
- RefSeparator** isolates extra semantics-modifying edits. It applies an equivalent pure refactoring to create a pure refactoring version and then compares the version against the manual refactoring version.



Practical Examples: Detecting Manual Refactoring Anomalies – Missing and Extra Edits

Missing Edits

Original Version

```

1 class BookManager extends SupplyManager{
2   ArrayList<Book> books;
3
4   Book findBook(String title, String name){
5     for(int i=0; i < books.size(); i++){
6       Book book = books.get(i);
7       if (book.getTitle().equals(title)){
8         return book;
9       }
10    }
11    return null;
12  }
13
14 void rent(Book book, int days){
15   Client client = getClient();
16   double price = getPrice(book, days);
17   registerRental (client, book, price);
18 }
19 ...
20 }
21
22 class EbookManager extends BookManager {
23
24 double getPrice(Supply obj, int days) {
25   if (obj.isRecent())
26     return days * 4;
27   else
28     return days * 2;
29 }
30 }

```

Manual Refactoring Version

```

1 class BookManager extends SupplyManager{
2   ArrayList<Book> books;
3
4   Book findBook(String title, String name){
5     for(int i=0; i < books.size(); i++){
6       Book book = books.get(i);
7       if (book.getPrice(book, days) > 0){
8         return book;
9       }
10    }
11    return null;
12  }
13
14 void rent(Book book, int days){
15   Client client = getClient();
16   double price = getPrice(book, days);
17   registerRental (client, book, price);
18 }
19 ...
20 }
21
22 class EbookManager extends BookManager {
23
24 double getPrice(Supply obj, int days){
25   if (obj.isRecent())
26     return days * 4;
27   else
28     return days * 2;
29 }
30 }

```

Detected a problematic binding of the reference to "getPrice(book, days)", which has been affected by a manual Pull Up Method refactoring. → It should instead call "super.getPrice(book, days)"

Pull up Method

Original Position

Extra Edits

Pure Refactoring Version

```

1 class BookManager extends SupplyManager{
2   ArrayList<Book> books;
3
4   Book findBook(String title, String name){
5     for(int i=0; i < books.size(); i++){
6       Book book = books.get(i);
7       if (checkTitle(book, title)) {
8         return book;
9       }
10    }
11    return null;
12  }
13
14 public boolean checkTitle(Book book, String title){
15   return book.getTitle().equals(title);
16 }
17 }

```

Extract Method

Manual Refactoring Version

```

1 class BookManager extends SupplyManager{
2   ArrayList<Book> books;
3
4   Book findBook(String title, String name){
5     for(int i=0; i < books.size(); i++){
6       Book book = books.get(i);
7       if (checkTitle(book, name)){
8         return book.clone();
9       }
10    }
11    return null;
12  }
13
14 public boolean checkTitle(Book book, String title) {
15   return book.getTitle().equals(title);
16 }
17 }

```

Detected semantics-modifying edits calling "book.clone." → It should remove a call to "clone()."

Extract Method