

UCL

Université
catholique
de Louvain



USAGE CONTRACTS

KIM MENS

UNIVERSITÉ CATHOLIQUE DE LOUVAIN (UCL)

JOINT WORK WITH ANGELA LOZANO & ANDY KELLENS

SATTOSE 2014 - L'AQUILA - 9-11.07.2014

SOME OF MY RESEARCH INTERESTS



Programming languages

Context-Oriented Programming

Language interoperability between logic and OO

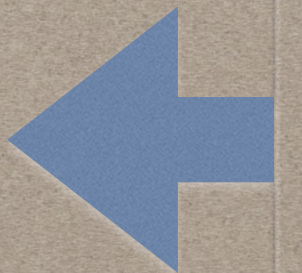
(Aspect-oriented programming †)

Tool support for software development, maintenance and evolution

source code mining

source-code based recommendation tools

structural source-code regularities (e.g. usage contracts)



USAGE CONTRACTS : MOTIVATION

Often you find code comments like

```
/**
 * Deactivates the tool. This method is called whenever the user switches to another tool
 * Use this method to do some clean-up when the tool is switched.
 * Subclassers should always call super.deactivate.
 * An inactive tool should never be deactivated.
 */
public void deactivate() {
    if (isActive()) {
        if (getActiveView() != null) {
            getActiveView().setCursor(new AWTCursor(java.awt.Cursor.DEFAULT_CURSOR));
        }
        getEventDispatcher().fireToolDeactivatedEvent();
    }
}
```

USAGE CONTRACTS : MOTIVATION

Often you find code comments like

```
/**
 * Deactivates the tool. This method is called whenever the user switches to another tool
 * Use this method to do some clean-up when the tool is switched.
 * Subclassers should always call super.deactivate.
 * An inactive tool should never be deactivated.
 */
public void deactivate() {
    if (isActive()) {
        if (getActiveView() != null) {
            getActiveView().setCursor(new AWTCursor(java.awt.Cursor.DEFAULT_CURSOR));
        }
        getEventDispatcher().fireToolDeactivatedEvent();
    }
}
```

We studied JHotDraw for occurrences of "should, may, must, can(not), could, ought, have, has, need, require," and found 22 structural regularities like :

subclassers of this class	should	call ...
this class	should not	do a supercall
...	must	implement ...
methods in this class	should (not)	override
this method	...	only be called by ...
		only be called internally
		be called after ...

USAGE CONTRACTS : GOAL

```
/**
 * Deactivates the tool. This method is called whenever the user switches to another tool
 * Use this method to do some clean-up when the tool is switched.
 * Subclassers should always call super.deactivate.
 * An inactive tool should never be deactivated.
 */
public void deactivate() {
    if (isActive()) {
        if (getActiveView() != null) {
            getActiveView().setCursor(new AWTCursor(java.awt.Cursor.DEFAULT_CURSOR));
        }
        getEventDispatcher().fireToolDeactivatedEvent();
    }
}
```

We want a tool that allows encoding such regularities and offering immediate feedback on violations of such structural source-code regularities

The tool should be proactive (violations reported 'on the fly' during coding)

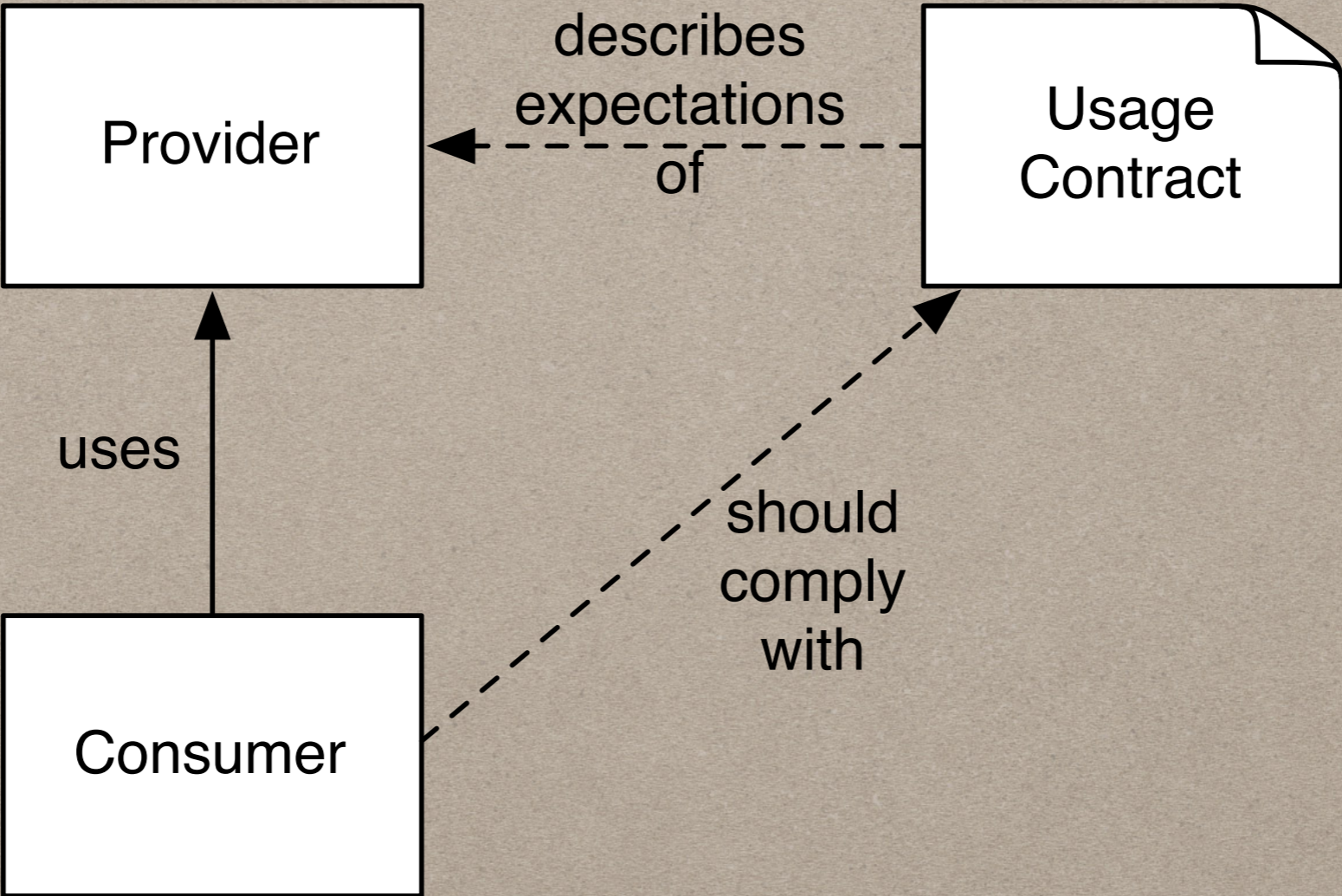
The tool should be "developer-friendly" (like unit testing but for usage expectations)

desired regularities expressed in the same programming language

tight integration with the integrated development environment

not coercive

METAPHOR



EXAMPLE

copyFrom: anEntity within: aVisitor

*All overriders of **copyFrom:within:** should start with a super call*

describes
expectations
of

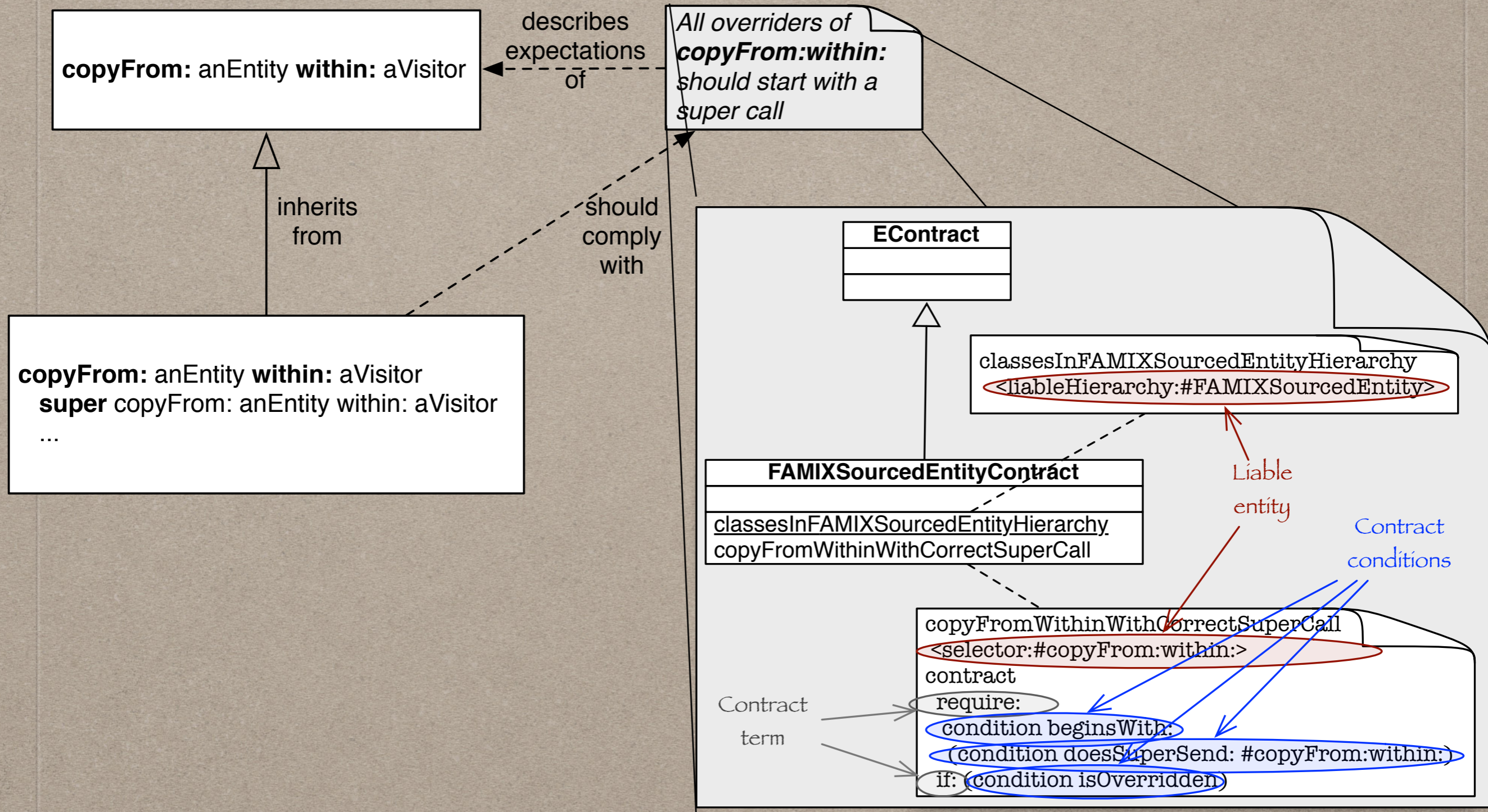


inherits
from

should
comply
with

copyFrom: anEntity within: aVisitor
super copyFrom: anEntity within: aVisitor
...

EXAMPLE



UONTRACTS : THE LANGUAGE

Liabile classes

- **liableClass**: regExp / **exceptClass**: regExp
- **liableHierarchy**: className / **exceptHierarchy**: className
- **liablePackage**: regExp / **exceptPackage**: regExp

Liabile methods

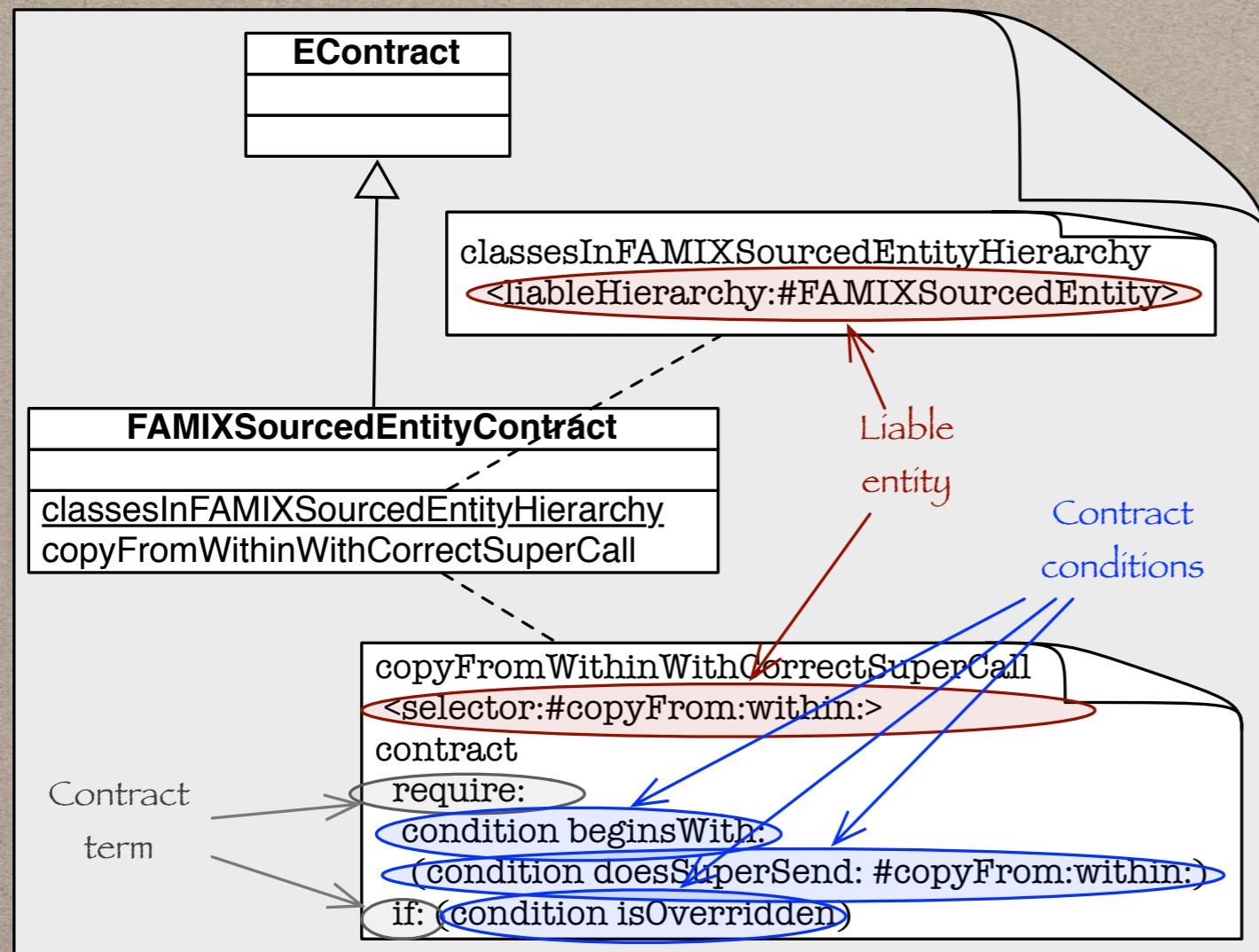
- **selector**: regExp / **exceptSelector**: regExp
- **protocol**: regExp / **exceptProtocol**: regExp
- / **exceptClass**: className **selector**: selector

Contract terms

- **require**: condition
- **suggest**: condition
- **require**: condition **if**: anotherCondition
- **suggest**: condition **if**: anotherCondition

Contract conditions

- **assigns**: regExp
- **calls**: regExp
- **references**: regExp
- **returns**: expression
- **doesSuperSend**: regExp
- **doesSelfSend**: regExp
- **inProtocol**: regExp
- **isOverridden**: selector
- **isOverridden**
- **isImplemented**: selector
- **custom**: visitor
- **and**: cond1 with: cond2
- **or**: cond1 with: cond2
- **not**: cond
- **beginsWith**: cond
- **endsWith**: cond
- **does**: cond1 **after**: cond2
- **does**: cond1 **before**: cond2



UContracts : THE TOOL

The screenshot shows the UContracts tool interface. The main window is titled "EConcreteElementIncorrect3". On the left, there is a tree view showing a hierarchy of classes: eContracts-Tests-Classes, eContracts-Tests-Contracts, eContracts-Examples-ClassicalSche, eContracts-Examples-Visitor (selected), eContracts-Examples-State, eContracts-Examples-Composite, eContracts-Examples-Template, and eContracts-Examples-Command. The selected class, eContracts-Examples-Visitor, is shown in the main area with its signature: `accept: aVisitor` and `^aVisitor wrongMessage: self`. A context menu is open over the class, listing various actions such as "File out", "New class template", "Subclass template", "Copy...", "Remove class...", "Rename...", "Browse", "Browse hierarchy", "Browse package", "Browse references", "Chase variables", "Contracts" (highlighted), "Jump to Test", "Refactor", "Refactor class", "Refactor class variable", and "Refactor instance variable".

The screenshot shows the "Contracts" window. It displays a list of contracts for the selected class, ECAbstractElementContract. The list includes:

- ECConcreteElementIncorrect3 must override #accept:
- ECConcreteElementIncorrect3>>yourself must implement a double dispatch
- ECConcreteElementIncorrect3>>yourself must call do*
- ECConcreteElementIncorrect3>>yourself must be in protocol visiting

The screenshot shows the "Code Critics: All checks on eContracts-Examples-Visitor (24 problems)" window. It displays a list of code critics for the selected class, ECAbstractElementContract. The list includes:

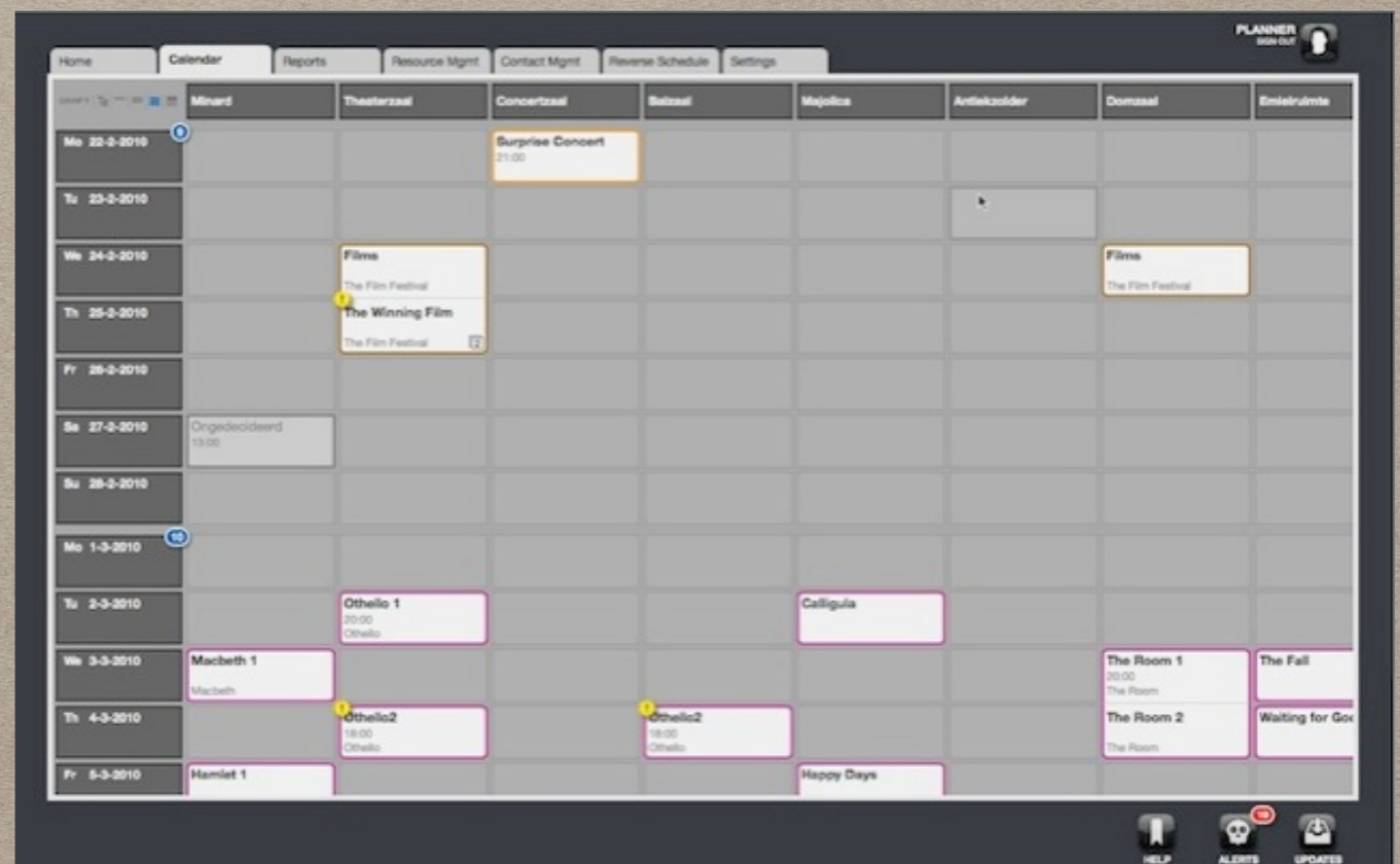
- Contracts (3)
- Lint checks (21)
- Transformations

The selected critic is "must be in protocol visiting (1)". The window also shows a "Browse" button and a "Refresh" button. Below the list, the text "must be in protocol visiting" and "EConcreteElementIncorrect2>>#accept:" is visible.

VALIDATION ON AN INDUSTRIAL CASE

- An interactive web application for event & resource planning
 - developed in Pharo Smalltalk
 - uses the Seaside web development framework.

- Medium-sized
 - Packages: 45
 - Classes: 827
 - Methods: 11777
 - LOCs: 94151



INDUSTRIAL VALIDATION : SET-UP OF THE EXPERIMENT

- Qualitative assessment
- Ideally we would have liked the tool to be used directly by the developers, but instead we had to perform an offline experiment.
- Together with the developers, during 2 days we defined 13 contracts documenting important regularities in their framework
- We checked all contracts in December and reported all contract breaches to the developers
- 3 months later, we reverified compliance of the code against the same contracts

INDUSTRIAL VALIDATION : ABOUT THE CONTRACTS

- contracts related to the model of the web application
 - for 3/5 of them violations were found
 - 214 liable classes, 88 violations
- contracts related to the classes dealing with persistency
 - for 2/2 of them violations where found
 - 75 liable classes, 2 violations found
- contracts about how the UI is constructed with the Seaside framework
 - for 4/6 of them violations where found
 - 598 liable classes, 8 violations found

INDUSTRIAL VALIDATION : EXAMPLE OF A CONTRACT



Private methods should not be called directly

```
interfaceCode liable classes  
  <package: 'App-*' >  
  <exceptPackage: 'App-Model*' >  
  <exceptPackage: 'App-Database*' >
```

```
noCallsToPrivate contract  
  <selector: '*' >  
  contract require:  
    (condition not: (condition calls: 'private*'))
```

INDUSTRIAL VALIDATION : EXAMPLE OF A CONTRACT



In domain classes, state changes must mark model objects as dirty so that they can be re-rendered

```
domainClasses liable classes  
<hierarchy: #AppDomainObject>
```

```
dirtyFlag contract  
<selector: '*'>  
contract  
  require: (condition calls: #markAsChanged:)  
  if: (condition assigns: '*')
```

INDUSTRIAL VALIDATION : EXAMPLE OF A CONTRACT



Overridden initialisation methods should start with a super call (and be put in an appropriate protocol)

```
persistentDomainClasses liable classes  
<hierarchy:#AppPersistentDomainObject>
```

```
initializationOfDatabase contract  
<selector:#initializeWithDatabase:>  
contract  
  require:  
    (condition beginsWith:(condition doesSuperSend))  
  if: (condition isOverridden).  
contract suggest:  
  (condition methodInProtocol:'initialize-release')
```


INDUSTRIAL VALIDATION : EXAMPLE OF A CONTRACT



Certain messages need to be sent at the end of a method cascade

```
interfaceCode liable classes  
  <package: 'App-*' >  
  <exceptPackage: 'App-Model*' >  
  <exceptPackage: 'App-Database*' >
```

```
withShouldBeTheLastMessageInACascade contract  
  <selector: 'render*' >  
  contract  
    require:  
      (condition not:(  
        condition  
          custom: WithinCascadeVisitor  
          description: 'With: should be last'))
```

INDUSTRIAL VALIDATION : EXAMPLE OF A CONTRACT



Certain messages need to be sent at the end of a method cascade

```
interfaceCode
```

liable classes

```
contract  
    WithinCascadeVisitor extends CustomConditionVisitor  
acceptCascadeNode: aNode  
    super acceptCascadeNode: aNode.  
    (aNode messages allButLast  
        anySatisfy: [:msg | msg selector = #with:])  
        ifTrue: [self match: aNode]
```

```
'>  
use*'>
```

contract

```
(condition not:(  
    condition  
        custom: WithinCascadeVisitor  
        description:'With: should be last'))
```

INDUSTRIAL VALIDATION : RESULTS



Contract	Liabile Methods	Exceptions	Errors December	Errors March
Private methods should not be called directly	7410	0	3	2
Marking dirty objects	333	5	7	2
Initialisation methods should start with super	44	0	1	0
Call ordering within method cascade	531	0	0	0

UContracts : CONCLUSION

- uContracts offer a simple unit-testing like way for letting programmers document and check conformance to structural source-code regularities
- using a "contract" metaphor
- focus on immediate feedback during development
- embedded DSL close to the programming language
- tight integration with the IDE
- Publication pending: A. Lozano, K. Mens, and A. Kellens, "Usage contracts: offering immediate feed-back on violations of structural source-code regularities". (submitted to SciCo)

FUTURE WORK

- More validation
- Improve / extend the DSL
- Port to most recent version of Pharo
- uContracts for other languages (e.g., Ruby)