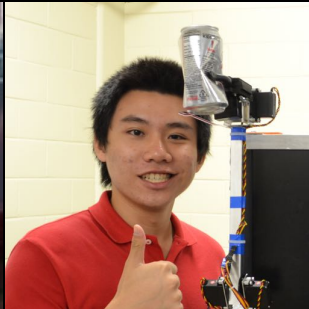


36th IEEE International Conference on Software Maintenance and Evolution
(ICSME 2020) Adelaide, Australia

Most Influential Paper from ICSM 2010

“Template-based Reconstruction of Complex Refactoring”
by Kyle Prete, Napol Rachatasumrit, Nikita Sudan, and
Miryung Kim



What was 2010 like?



Earthquake, Port-au-Prince, Haiti



Air Travel Disruption from Volcanic Eruption, Iceland



ICSE 2010, South Africa, Cape Town



2nd year Assistant Professor: Miryung Kim

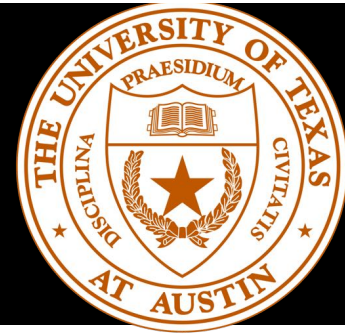


Deadlines sketched on the white board



Boxes of papers on book shelves

1st year graduate student: Kyle Prete



A fresh graduate from
Vanderbilt U in 2010

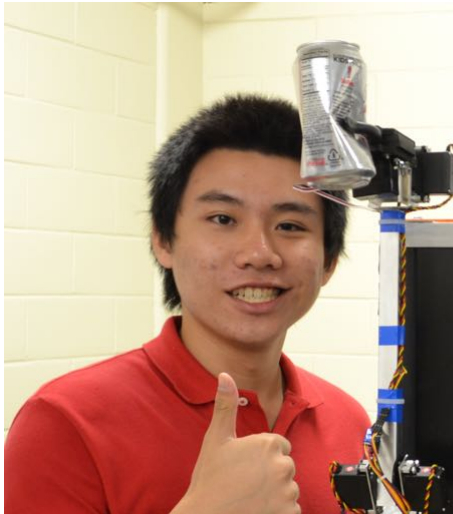
RA offer 🗑 Inbox ✕

Miryung Kim <miryung@ece.utexas.edu>
to Kyle, Stephanie ↵

Dear Kyle,

I have talked with your references and I am very excited about doing research with you! I am pleased to see your motivation and determination to pursue a Ph.D degree in software engineering and I believe our interests are very aligned.

2nd Year undergraduate: Napol Rachatasumrit



A sophomore in Math and ECE in 2010

Research Assistant Opportunity Σ Inbox

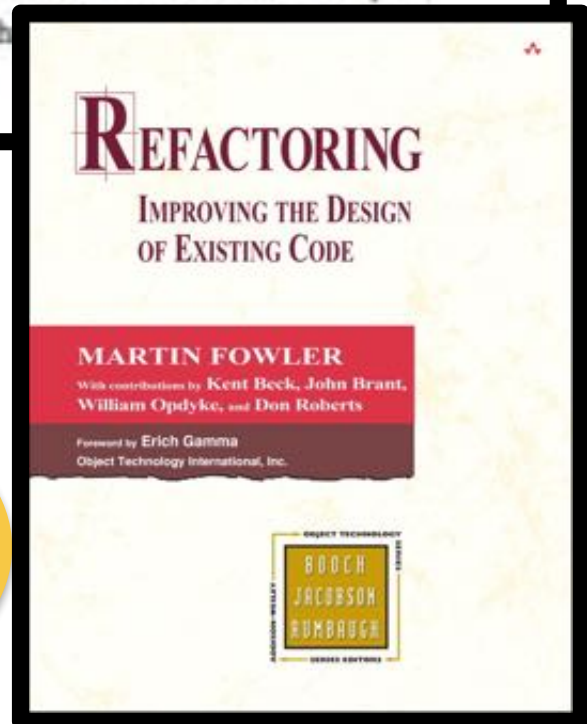
Napol Rachatasumrit the_decz@hotmail.com via ec... Thu, Feb 4, 2010, 7:21 AM
to miryung -

Dear Dr. Kim

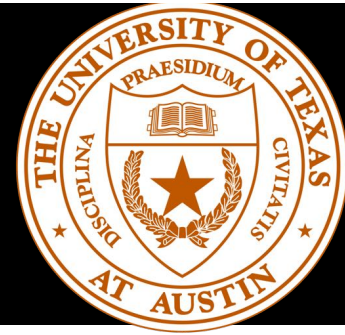
I am writing to apply for a research assistant opportunities. According to the email, I found that "Coping with Evolution in Software Reuse" is the most interesting topic. I always face with the complication in reusing existing library, especially when I worked in robot clubs in freshmen year, where there were many subgroups working separately. I believe the experience and a foundation for neat programming style.

Do you know how to program?
Do you know Java?

Could you please read this book and let me know your thoughts?



1st Year graduate Student: Nikita Sudan



A fresh graduate from
U Maryland in 2010

applying to UTexas, Dr. Vibha Sazawal's student

Project-TemplateRefactoring

Nikita Sudan <nsudan@gmail.com>

Wed, Jan 14, 2009, 11:15 PM

to miryung -

Dear Dr. Kim,

Hope you are doing well. I am a senior Computer Engineering and Economics (double) major studying at the University of Maryland, College Park. I have been doing research under Dr. Vibha Sazawal, Assistant Professor, Department of Computer Science, UMD on the topic of Modeling Software Evolution using Game Theory. We recently submitted a paper to the International Conference on Software Processes, 2009.

ICSM 2010 in Timisoara



Analytics for Software Development

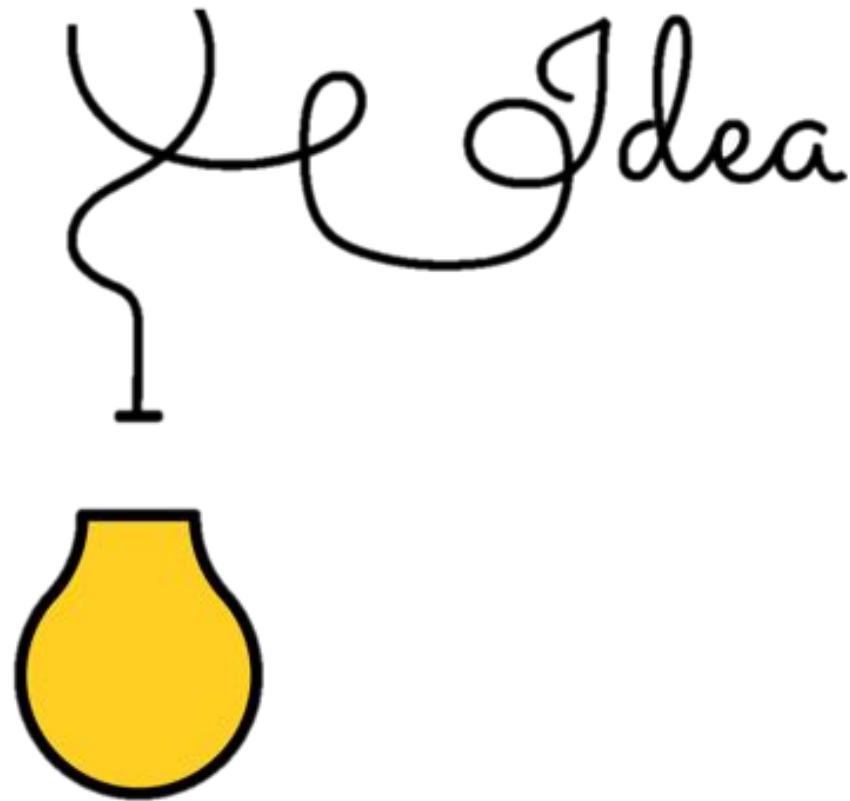
Thomas Zimmermann
Microsoft Research

ICSM 2010, Timisoara

<http://thomas-zimmermann.com>
Twitter: @tomzimmermann



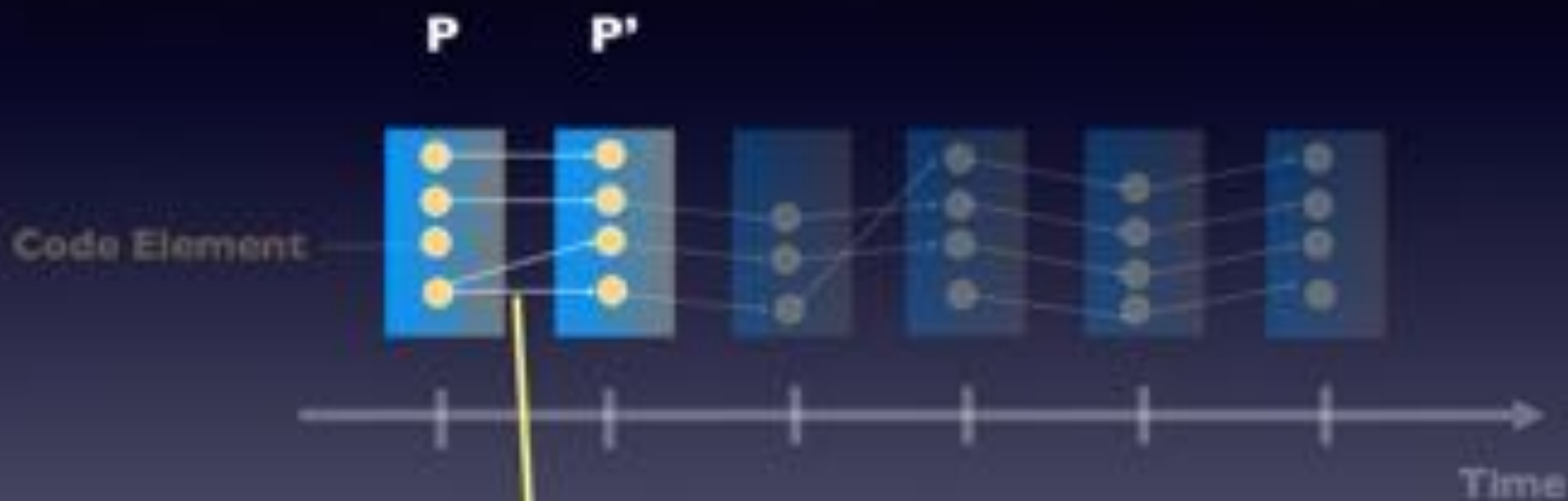
What ideas have motivated and inspired RefFinder?



Dagstuhl: Multiversion Program Analysis in 2005

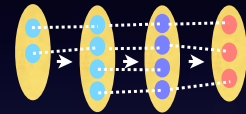


Dagstuhl: Multiversion Program Analysis in 2005



"How do we automatically match corresponding code elements between two program versions?"

Miryung's PhD @ University of Washington



Analyses of Software Evolution

- Evolution of Code Clones



*High-level changes are often systematic at
a code level*



Automatic Inference of High-Level Change Descriptions

- Rule-based Change Representations
- Rule Learning Algorithms

Miryung's PhD: Discovering Systematic Changes as Rules

Changed Code		
File Name	Status	Lines
DummyRegistry	New	20 lines
AbsRegistry	New	133 lines
JRMPRegistry	Modified	123 lines
JeremieRegistry	Modified	52 lines
JacORBCosNaming	Modified	133 lines
IIOPCosNaming	Modified	50 lines
CmiRegistry	Modified	39 lines
NameService	Modified	197 lines
NameServiceManager	Modified	15 lines
Total Change: 9 files, 723 lines		

```
- public class CmiRegistry implements
NameService {
+ public class CmiRegistry extends
AbsRegistry implements NameService {
-     private int port = ...
-     private String host = null
-     public void setPort (int p) {
-         if (TraceCarol.isDebugEnabled()) { ...
-     }
- }
- public int getPort() {
-     return port;
- }
```

Each rule represents **systematic changes** by relating groups of change facts. These rules are automatically inferred using **inductive logic programming**.

```
 $\forall m \ \forall t \ \text{past\_method}(m, \text{"setHost"}, t) \wedge$   
 $\text{past\_subtype}(\text{"Service"}, t)$   
 $\Rightarrow \text{deleted\_calls}(m, \text{"SQL.exec"})$   
 $[\text{except } t=\text{"NameSvc"} \ m=\text{"NameSvc.setHost"}]$ 
```

Inspiration for RefFinder (1)

Logical Queries for Code Search

Type-Oriented Logic Meta Programming
Kris De Volder

CodeQuest: Querying Source Code with DataLog

Elnar Hajiyev¹, Mathieu Verbaere¹, Oege de Moor¹ and Kris de Volder²

¹ Programming Tools Group
University of Oxford
United Kingdom

² Software Practices Lab
University of British Columbia
Vancouver, Canada

Navigating and Querying Code Without Getting Lost

Doug Janzen and Kris De Volder
Department of Computer Science
University of British Columbia
2366 Main Mall
Vancouver BC Canada V6T 1Z4

Maintaining software through intentional source-code views

Kim Mens
Département INGI
Univ. catholique de Louvain
Louvain-la-Neuve, Belgium
Kim.Mens@info.ucl.ac.be

Tom Mens^{*}
Programming Technology Lab
Vrije Universiteit Brussel
Brussels, Belgium
Tom.Mens@vub.ac.be

Michel Wermelinger[†]
Departamento de Informática
Universidade Nova de Lisboa
2829-516 Caparica, Portugal
mw@di.fct.unl.pt

Inspiration for RefFinder (2)

Fine Grained Diff & Change Types



Detecting Merging and Splitting using
Origin Analysis



**UMLDiff: An Algorithm for Object-Oriented
Design Differencing**

Zhenheng Ying and Florin Strobulu



**Automated Detection of Refactorings in Evolving
Components**

Danny Dig, Can Comertoglu, Darko Marinov, and Ralph Johnson

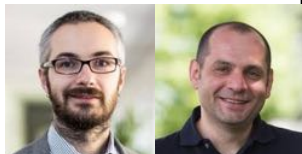
Department of Computer Science
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign



IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON SOFTWARE ENGINEERING, VOL. 33, NO. 11, NOVEMBER 2007

725

**Change Distilling: Tree Differencing for Fine-
Grained Source Code Change Extraction**



SpyWare: A Change-Aware Development Toolset

Romain Robbes

Michele Lanza

Inspiration for RefFinder (3): Need for Domain Knowledge

Statistical Relational Structure Learning

Inductive Logic Programming

Genetic Programming

Heuristic Search

Infer too many “uninteresting” change rules
⇒ must encode inductive bias explicitly

Excerpts from Original ICSM 2010 Talk

Motivation: Refactoring-Aware Code Review

- Developers can benefit from refactoring information when they investigate **complex non-local edits** during peer code reviews.
- **Problem:** How can we automatically identify **the locations and types of refactoring** from two program versions?

Challenges: Complex Refactoring Reconstruction

- Must **find pre-requisite refactorings** to identify composite refactorings
- Require information about changes within **method bodies**
- Require the knowledge of changes to the **control structure** of a program

Approach: Logic Query-based Refactoring Reconstruction

- Step 1. Encode each refactoring type as a template logic rule
- Step 2. Extract change-facts from two input program versions
- Step 3. Refactoring identification via logic queries
 - Ref-Finder orders pre-requisite refactorings before composite refactorings

Predicates

<i>LSdiff Predicates</i>		<i>Extended Predicates</i>	
package	type	methodbody	conditional
method	field	cast	trycatch
return	fieldoftype	throws	variabledeclaration
typeintype	accesses	methodmodifiers	fieldmodifiers
calls	subtype	parameter	similarbody(σ) *
inheritedfield		getter	setter
inheritedmethod		addedparameter	deletedparameter

Fact-Level Differences

Old Program

before_*

```
type("Foo", ..)
method("Foo.main", "main", "Foo")
conditional("date.before(SUMMER_START) ..)
methodbody("Foo.main", ..)
```

set

— difference

New Program

after_*

```
type("Foo", ..)
method("Foo.main", "main", "Foo")
method ("Foo.notSummer(Date)", "notSummer", "Foo")
```

=

Differences (Δ FB)

added_* / deleted_*

```
added_method("Foo.summerCharge", ..)
added_method("Foo.notSummer", ..)
deleted_conditional("date.before(SUMMER_START) .
..)
```

Rule Syntax

Example: **collapse hierarchy** refactoring—a superclass and its subclass are not very different. Merge them together.

A rule's consequent refers to a target refactoring to be inferred.

```
(deleted_subtype(t1,t2)
^ (pull_up_field(f,t2,t1) ∨ pull_up_method(m,t2,t1)))
∨ (before_subtype(t1,t2) ^ deleted_type(t1,n,p)
^ (push_down_field(f,t1,t2) ∨ push_down_method(m,t1,t2)))
⇒ collapse_hierarchy(t1,t2)
```

Rule Syntax

Example: **collapse hierarchy** refactoring—a superclass and its subclass are not very different. Merge them together.

A rule's antecedent may refer to pre-requisite refactorings.

```
(deleted_subtype(t1,t2)
^ (pull_up_field(f,t2,t1) ∨ pull_up_method(m,t2,t1)))
∨ (before_subtype(t1,t2) ^ deleted_type(t1,n,p)
^ (push_down_field(f,t1,t2) ∨ push_down_method(m,t1,t2)))
⇒ collapse_hierarchy(t1,t2)
```

Encoding Fowler's Refactorings

- We encoded 63 types but excluded a few because
 - they are too ambiguous,
 - require accurate alias analysis, or
 - require clone detection at an arbitrary granularity.

Collapse Hierarchy Inference

Collapse

Pull Up

Move

To find a **move field** refactoring

```
deleted_field(f1, f, t1)
^ added_field(f2, f, t2)
^ deleted_access(f1, m1)
^ added_access(f2, m1)
⇒ move_field(f, t1, t2)
```

Fact-base

```
before_subtype("Chart", "PieChart")
deleted_subtype("Chart", "PieChart")
deleted_field("PieChart.color", "color", "PieChart")
added_field("Chart.color", "color", "Chart")
deleted_access("PieChart.color", "Chart.draw")
added_access("Chart.color", "Chart.draw")
```

Collapse Hierarchy Inference

Collapse

Pull Up

Move

To find a **move field** refactoring

```
deleted_field(f1, f, t1)
^ added_field(f2, f, t2)
^ deleted_access(f1, m1)
^ added_access(f2, m1)
⇒ move_field(f, t1, t2)
```

Fact-base

```
before_subtype("Chart", "PieChart")
deleted_subtype("Chart", "PieChart")
deleted_field("PieChart.color", "color", "PieChart")
added_field("Chart.color", "color", "Chart")
deleted_access("PieChart.color", "Chart.draw")
added_access("Chart.color", "Chart.draw")
```

Collapse Hierarchy Inference

Collapse

Pull Up

Move

Invoke a **move-field** query

```
∃ f1, ∃ f, ∃ t1, ∃ t2, ∃ f2, ∃  
m1,  
deleted_field(f1, f, t1)  
^ added_field(f2, f, t2)  
^ deleted_access(f1, m1)  
^ added_access(f2, m1)?
```

Fact-base

```
before_subtype("Chart", "PieChart")  
deleted_subtype("Chart", "PieChart")  
deleted_field("PieChart.color", "color", "PieChart")  
added_field("Chart.color", "color", "Chart")  
deleted_access("PieChart.color", "Chart.draw")  
added_access("Chart.color", "Chart.draw")
```

Collapse Hierarchy Inference

Collapse

Pull Up

Move

Create a new **move**
field fact

```
f="color",  
t1="PieChart",  
t2="Chart"  
move_field("color", "PieChart",  
"Chart")
```

Fact-base

```
before_subtype("Chart", "PieChart")  
deleted_subtype("Chart", "PieChart")  
deleted_field("PieChart.color", "color", "PieChart")  
added_field("Chart.color", "color", "Chart")  
deleted_access("PieChart.color", "Chart.draw")  
added_access("Chart.color", "Chart.draw")  
move_field("color", "PieChart", "Chart")
```

Collapse Hierarchy Inference

Collapse

Pull Up

Move

To find a **pull up field** refactoring

```
move_field(f, t1, t2)
^ before_subtype(t2, t1)
⇒ pull_up_field(f, t1, t2)
```

Fact-base

```
before_subtype("Chart", "PieChart")
deleted_subtype("Chart", "PieChart")
deleted_field("PieChart.color", "color", "PieChart")
added_field("Chart.color", "color", "Chart")
deleted_access("PieChart.color", "Chart.draw")
added_access("Chart.color", "Chart.draw")
move_field("color", "PieChart", "Chart")
```

Collapse Hierarchy Inference

Collapse

Pull Up

Move

To find a **pull up field** refactoring

```
move_field(f, t1, t2)
^ before_subtype(t2, t1)
⇒ pull_up_field(f, t1, t2)
```

Fact-base

```
before_subtype("Chart", "PieChart")
deleted_subtype("Chart", "PieChart")
deleted_field("PieChart.color", "color", "PieChart")
added_field("Chart.color", "color", "Chart")
deleted_access("PieChart.color", "Chart.draw")
added_access("Chart.color", "Chart.draw")
move_field("color", "PieChart", "Chart")
```

Collapse Hierarchy Inference

Collapse

Pull Up

Move

Invoke a **pull up field** query

$\exists f, \exists t1, \exists t2,$
`move_field(f, t1, t2)`
 $\wedge \text{before_subtype}(t2, t1)?$

Fact-base

```
before_subtype("Chart", "PieChart")
deleted_subtype("Chart", "PieChart")
deleted_field("PieChart.color", "color", "PieChart")
added_field("Chart.color", "color", "Chart")
deleted_access("PieChart.color", "Chart.draw")
added_access("Chart.color", "Chart.draw")
move_field("color", "PieChart", "Chart")
```

Collapse Hierarchy Inference

Collapse

Pull Up

Move

Create a new
pull up field fact

```
f="color",  
t1="PieChart",  
t2="Chart"  
pull_up_field("color", "PieChart",  
"Chart")
```

Fact-base

```
before_subtype("Chart","PieChart")  
deleted_subtype("Chart","PieChart")  
deleted_field("PieChart.color", "color", "PieChart")  
added_field("Chart.color", "color", "Chart")  
deleted_access("PieChart.color", "Chart.draw")  
added_access("Chart.color", "Chart.draw")  
move_field("color", "PieChart", "Chart")  
pull up field("color", "PieChart", "Chart")
```


Collapse Hierarchy Inference

Collapse

Pull Up

Move

Create a new
collapse
hierarchy fact

```
collapse_hierarchy("Chart",  
"PieChart")
```

Fact-base

```
before_subtype("Chart", "PieChart")  
deleted_subtype("Chart", "PieChart")  
deleted_field("PieChart.color", "color", "PieChart")  
added_field("Chart.color", "color", "Chart")  
deleted_access("PieChart.color", "Chart.draw")  
added_access("Chart.color", "Chart.draw")  
move_field("color", "PieChart", "Chart")  
pull up field("color", "PieChart", "Chart")
```

Collapse Hierarchy Inference

Collapse

Pull Up

Move

Create a new
collapse
hierarchy fact

Fact-base

```
before_subtype("Chart", "PieChart")
deleted_subtype("Chart", "PieChart")
deleted_field("PieChart.color", "color", "PieChart")
added_field("Chart.color", "color", "Chart")
deleted_access("PieChart.color", "Chart.draw")
added_access("Chart.color", "Chart.draw")
move_field("color", "PieChart", "Chart")
pull_up_field("color", "PieChart", "Chart")
collapse_hierarchy("Chart", "PieChart")
```

Evaluation: Fowler's

Ref-Finder finds refactorings with 97% precision and 94% recall.

Types	Expected	Found	Precision	Recall	False negatives	False Positives
1-10	8	19				
11-20	9	20	0.95			extract method
21-30	9	12				
31-40	10	13		0.9	preserve whole objects	
41-50	9	11		0.89	replace conditionals with polymorphism	
51-60	10	11		0.9	replace parameters with explicit methods	
61-72	8	14	0.86	0.88	replace type code with state	replace magic number with symbolic constants, extract method
Total	63	100	0.97	0.94		

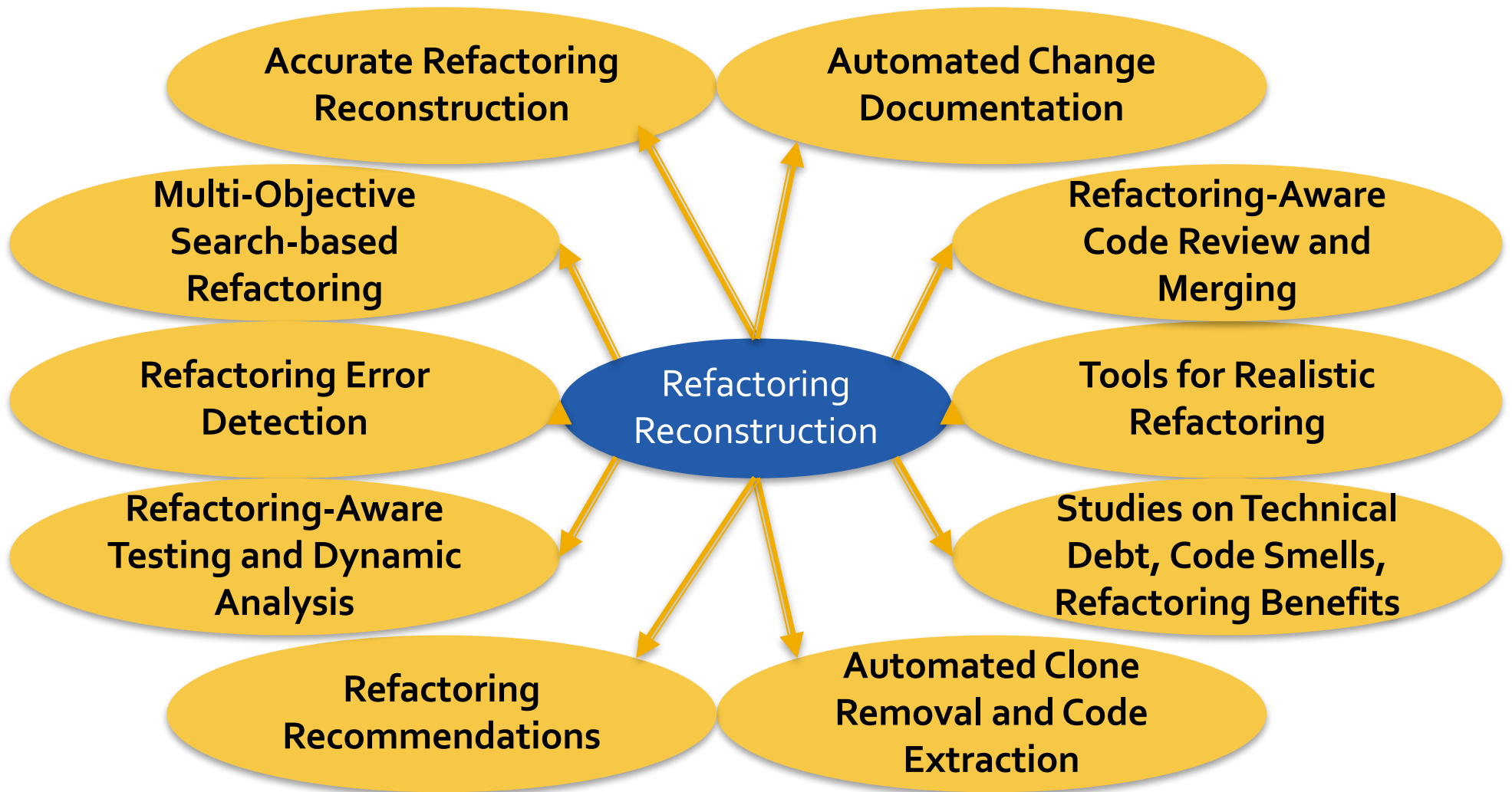
Evaluation: Open Source

Ref-Finder finds refactorings with 74% precision and 96% recall.

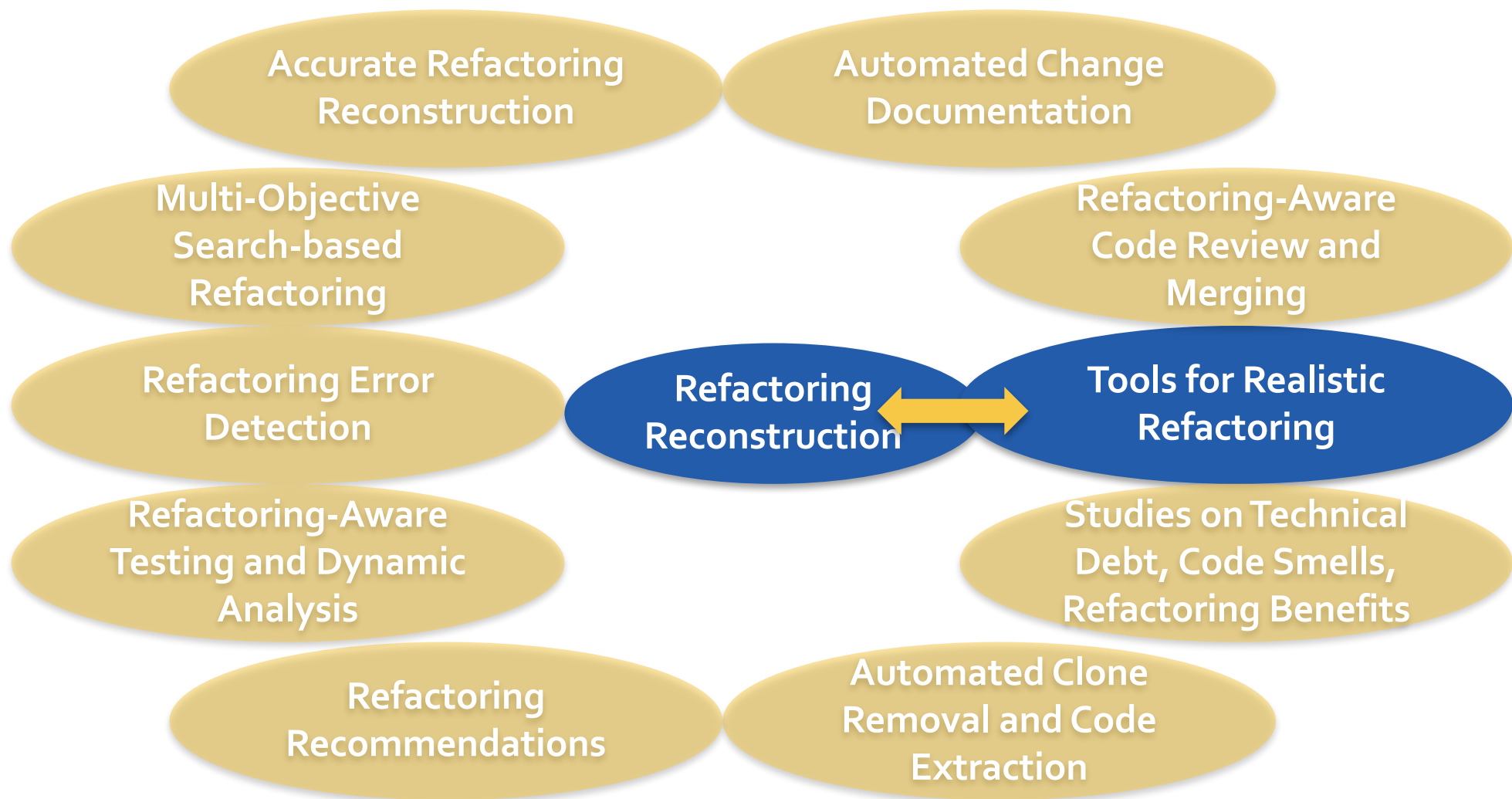
	Versions	# Found	Prec.	Recall
<i>jEdit</i>	3.0-3.0.1	10	0.75	0.78
	3.0.1-3.0.2	1	1	1
	3.0.2-3.1	214	0.45	1
<i>Columba</i>	300-352	43	0.52	0.9
	352-449	209	0.91	1
<i>Carol</i>	62-63	12	1	1
	389-421	8	0.63	1
	421-422	147	0.64	0.9
	429-430	48	0.85	1
	430-480	37	0.81	1
	480-481	11	0.91	0.9
	548-576	20	1	1
	576-764	14	0.85	1
Total		774	0.74	0.96

Reflections on the paper

SE community took this work to several directions



Example: Tools for Realistic Refactoring



Friendly Competition Towards The Same Vision

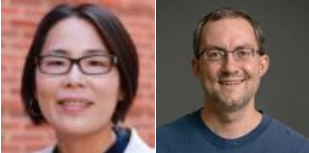


How We Refactor, and How We Know It

Emerson Murphy-Hill
Portland State University
emerson@cs.pdx.edu

Chris Parnin
Georgia Institute of Technology
chris.parnin@gatech.edu

Andrew P. Black
Portland State University
black@cs.pdx.edu



A Field Study of Refactoring Challenges and Benefits

Miryung Kim *
miryung@ece.utexas.edu

Thomas Zimmermann +
tzimmer@microsoft.com

Nachiappan Nagappan +
nachin@microsoft.com



Use, Disuse, and Misuse of Automated Refactorings

Mohsen Vakilian, Nicholas Chen, Stas Negara, Balaji Ambresh Rajkumar, Brian P. Bailey, Ralph E. Johnson
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign
Urbana, IL 61801, USA
{mvakili2, nchen, snegara2, rajkuma1, bpbailey, rjohnson}@illinois.edu



A Comparative Study of Manual and Automated Refactorings

Stas Negara, Nicholas Chen, Mohsen Vakilian,
Ralph E. Johnson, and Danny Dig

Friendly Competition Towards The Same Vision

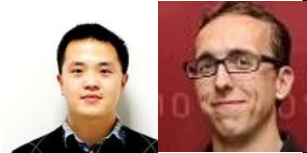


WitchDoctor: IDE Support for Real-Time Auto-Completion of Refactorings

Stephen R. Foster
UC San Diego
La Jolla, CA
srfoster@cs.ucsd.edu

William G. Griswold
UC San Diego
La Jolla, CA
wgg@cs.ucsd.edu

Sorin Lerner
UC San Diego
La Jolla, CA
lerner@cs.ucsd.edu



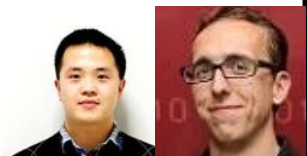
Reconciling Manual and Automatic Refactoring

Xi Ge Quinton L. DuBose Emerson Murphy-Hill
Department of Computer Science, North Carolina State University, Raleigh, NC
 {xge, qldubose}@ncsu.edu, emerson@csc.ncsu.edu



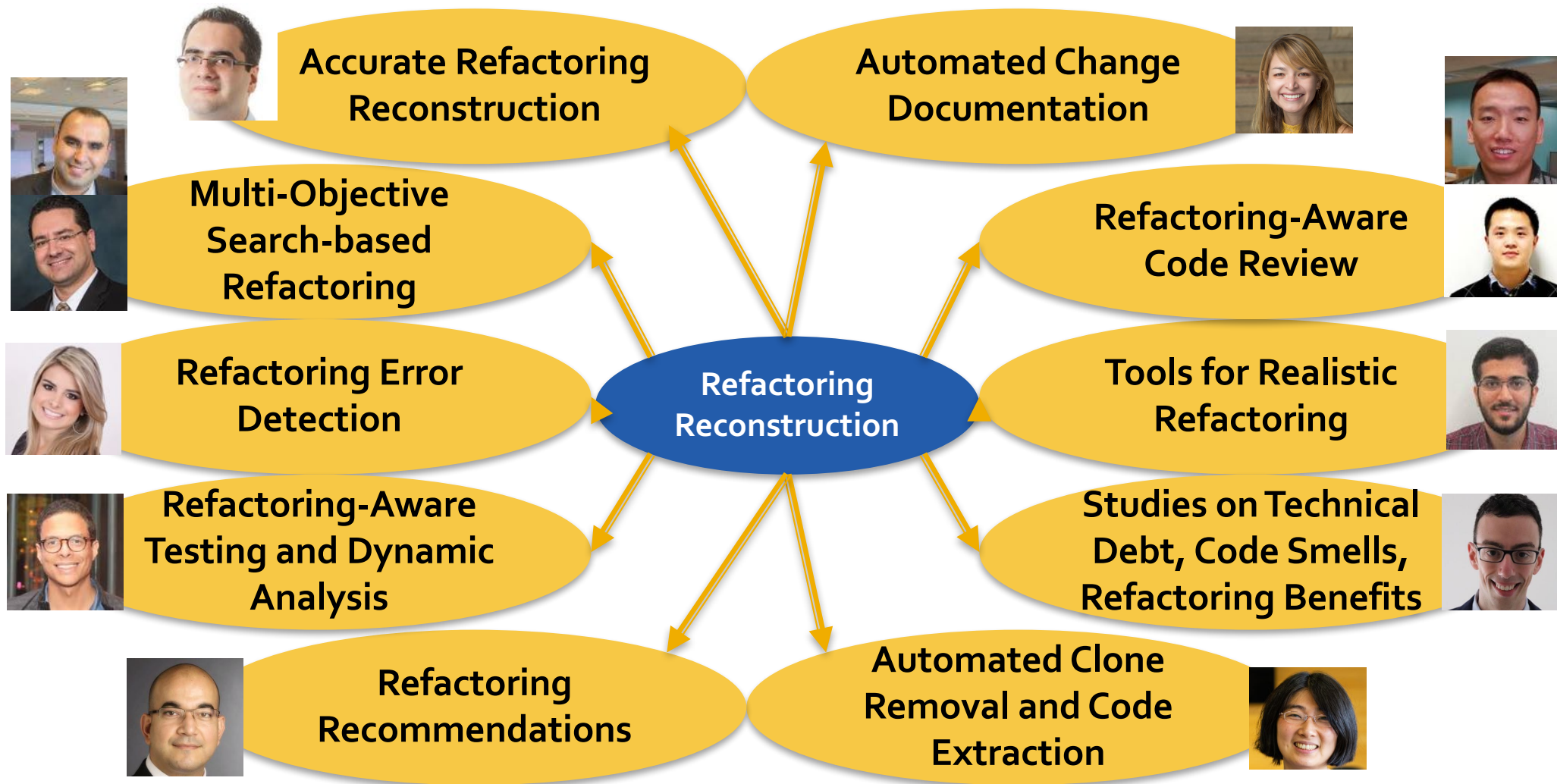
RefDistiller: A Refactoring Aware Code Review Tool for Inspecting Manual Refactoring Edits

Everton L. G. Alves^{†‡} Myoungkyu Song[†] Miryung Kim[§]
University of Texas at Austin, USA[†] University of California, Los Angeles, USA[§]
Federal University of Campina Grande, Brazil[‡]
 {everton, mksong1117}@utexas.edu, miryung@cs.ucla.edu



Manual Refactoring Changes with Automated Refactoring Validation

SE community took this work to several directions



RefFinder Tool Release

[ICSM'10, Prete et al. FSE'10 Demo, Kim et al.]

The screenshot displays the RefFinder tool interface with two side-by-side code editors and a refactoring details pane at the bottom.

Left Editor: Shows the original code for the `assign` method in `LHS.java`. It features two conditional blocks: `if (type == VARIABLE)` and `else if (type == FIELD)`. Arrows point from these blocks to the refactoring details pane.

Right Editor: Shows the refactored code where the conditionals have been replaced by polymorphic calls to `tryObjectFieldVal`. A text box explains: "Conditionals that check the type of an object are replaced by polymorphism".

Refactoring Details Pane: Lists various refactoring actions. A specific entry is highlighted with a box, showing a logic query that is filled and expanded. Below this, the "Old" and "New" code snippets are shown, both pointing to the same file path: `org.gjt.sp.jedit.bsh%LHS%assign()`. A text box notes: "Refactoring details are linked to code elements".

Logic Query: The query is filled and expanded, showing details for the refactoring of the `FIELD` conditional. A text box notes: "Logic query is filled and expanded".

Microsoft SEIF Award



RefFinder: An Extensible Framework for Refactoring Reconstruction

Professor Miryung Kim
The University of Texas at Austin



**UT ECE Prof. Miryung Kim
Receives 2011 Microsoft
Software Engineering
Innovation Foundation
Award**

MSR Visit & Collaboration

**Studies on Refactoring
Challenges & Benefits**

Re-architecting Windows

Refactoring Change Impact Analysis

[Napol's Undergraduate Honors Thesis / ICSM'12 Rachatasumrit and Kim]



- We integrate RefFinder with FaultTracer dynamic change impact analysis [ICSM'12]
- While refactoring edits are only 8% of changes, 38% of affected tests are relevant to refactoring and a half of failed affected tests include refactoring edits.

Thankful to My Students



From Right to Left

Baishakhi Ray (PhD 2013 ⇒ Assistant Prof @ Columbia) *Detecting Recurring Changes and Errors*

Na Meng (PhD 2014 ⇒ Assistant Prof @ Virginia Tech) *Automating Recurring Changes & Clone Removal*

Tianyi Zhang (PhD 2019, Postdoc @ Harvard) *Leveraging Redundancy for Code Review, Testing, API Usage Mining*

Muhammad Ali Gulzar (PhD 2020 ⇒ Assistant Prof @ Virginia Tech) *Debugging and Testing for Big Data Analytics*

Myoungkyu Song (Postdoc 2015 ⇒ Assistant Prof @ Nebraska, Omaha) *Error Detection in Refactoring Edits*

Thankful to ICSME "Community"



ICSM 2009 Edmonton
My first PC



ICSM 2011 Williamsburg
My first OC/ ERA co-chair



ICSME 2013 Eindhoven



ICSM 2012 Riva del Garda



ICSME 2018 Madrid



ICSME 2019 my first
PC co-chair / my first SC

36th IEEE International Conference on Software Maintenance and Evolution
(ICSME 2020) Adelaide, Australia

Most Influential Paper from ICSM 2010

“Template-based Reconstruction of Complex Refactoring”
by Kyle Prete, Napol Rachatasumrit, Nikita Sudan, and
Miryung Kim

