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Proactive Empirical Assessment of New Language Feature Adoption via Automated Refactoring: The Case of Java 8 Default Methods

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Introduction

Background

Contributions

Methodology

Research Questions and Results

Conclusion

Introduction

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New Programming Languages Features

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- To benefit from new language features, developers must be willing to adopt them.



- An empirical study assessing the adoption of a new language feature: default methods.

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- Default methods are part of Java 8's *enhanced* interfaces.

Background

Java 8 Default Methods

- Allow **both** method declarations **and** *definitions*.

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 - Uses abstract class that interface implementers extend.
 - Makes interfaces easier to implement (Bloch 2008, Item 18).

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- Extract best practices of their uses.
- Situations where these new constructs work well and where trade-offs must be made.



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- Developers may be unable to *manually* identify *all* opportunities where the new language construct can be utilized.
- Observing software histories may discover cases where new language features are *adopted* but may not easily identify those where they were *rejected* as these may not have been adequately documented.



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- Developers are immediately introduced to the new construct via a semantically equivalent transformation that they can either accept or reject.
- Their decisions can be studied early to assess the feature's effectiveness, extracting best practices.

Methodology

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- Assess the use of default methods in *existing* code.
- Substituting the skeletal implementation pattern is the only sensible use of default methods when not introducing *new* functionality.
- An acceptance of the refactoring is equivalent to acceptance of using default methods as a programming construct for existing code and vice-versa.

	subject	pull ID	KLOC [*]	watches [†]	stars [†]	forks [†]	contribs [†]	+LOC	-LOC	δ files	concrete?
merged	aalmiray/jsilhouette	1	2	2	4	1	2	147	294	4	false
	aol/cyclops-react	258	99	68	554	54	21	8	15	2	false
	eclipse/eclipse-collections	128	1,266	40	258	63	18	172	307	21	false
	nhl/bootique	79	5	103	744	183	5	22	31	4	true
rejected	iluwatar/java-design-patterns	472	20	1,783	17,234	5,808	71	24	38	6	false
	jOOQ/jOOQ	5469	136	127	1,614	411	40	93	187	22	false
	google/guava	2519	244	1,568	14,721	3,502	98	241	427	16	false
	google/binnavi	99	309	215	2,048	373	16	244	469	16	false
	eclipse/jetty.project	773	329	196	1,225	811	61	140	263	29	false
	spring-projects/spring-framework	1113	506	2,299	12,463	9,575	200	770	1,674	135	false
	elastic/elasticsearch	19168	1,266	1,928	21,063	7,275	784	297	544	51	false
	jenkinsci/blueocean-plugin	296	7	114	1,688	173	28	8	19	5	true
	junit-team/junit5	5365	25	146	865	215	41	4	18	1	true
	ReactiveX/RxJava	4143	154	1,677	21,792	3,819	142	29	131	23	true
pending	perfectsense/dari	218	66	111	48	31	28	39	58	7	false
	eclipse/jgit	34	172	57	429	247	121	35	127	10	false
	rinfield/java8-commons	81	2	1	0	2	1	26	48	3	true
	crisricr/koral	1	7	1	1	1	1	169	197	6	true
	advantageous/qbit	767	52	82	534	115	12	80	202	29	true
Totals:			4,665	10,518	97,285	32,659	1,690	2,548	5,049	390	

^{*} At time of analysis.

[†] As of February 27, 2017.

Table 1: Pull requests. More info at <http://cuny.is/interefact>.



Research Questions and Results

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Static Methods as Instance Methods Allowed static methods to be called as instance methods via forwarding.



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- Projects separated their APIs (interfaces) and an implementation of that API into separate modules.



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 - Skeletal implementations from tests were too **specific**.



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 - May have a **negative** effect if not applicable to implementer but choose *not* to override.

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Abstractness Implementations originating from *abstract* classes **more** likely (more general).

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 - May **inadvertently mask** interface evolution if the developers' intention is to break *existing* implementers.



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 - Rethink separating interface declarations and interface implementations into separate modules.
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 - General enough for *all* potential implementers.
 - If too narrow, **use skeletal implementation pattern** instead.



Conclusion

Summary

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- More info at <http://cuny.is/interefact>.



For Further Reading



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