



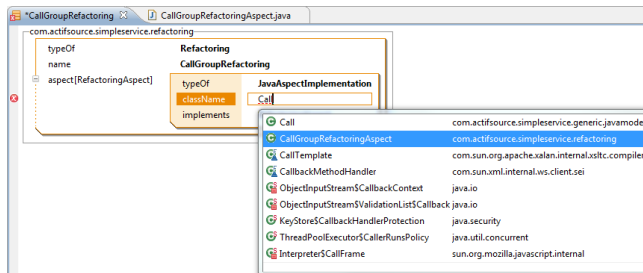


Tutorial

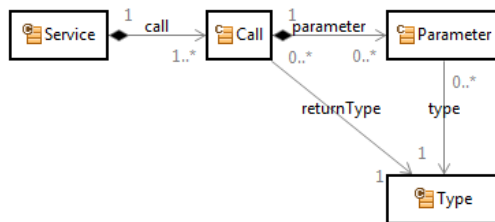
Refactoring

Tutorial	Actifsource Tutorial – Refactoring
Required Time	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 45 Minutes
Prerequisites	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Actifsource Tutorial – Installing Actifsource • Actifsource Tutorial – Simple Service
Goal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Writing an aspect for refactoring instances • Refactor instances to match the new specification • Update templates
Topics covered	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create and register a refactoring aspect • Update the simple service model • Write a simple refactoring • Execute a refactoring • Update the templates
Notation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •  To do •  Information • Bold: Terms from actifsource or other technologies and tools • <u>Bold underlined</u>: actifsource Resources • <u>Underlined</u>: User Resources • <u><i>UnderlinedItalics</i></u>: Resource Functions • <code>Monospaced</code>: User input • <i>Italics</i>: Important terms in current situation
Disclaimer	<p>The authors do not accept any liability arising out of the application or use of any information or equipment described herein. The information contained within this document is by its very nature incomplete. Therefore the authors accept no responsibility for the precise accuracy of the documentation contained herein. It should be used rather as a guide and starting point.</p>
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- Create and register a refactoring aspect



- Update the simple service model

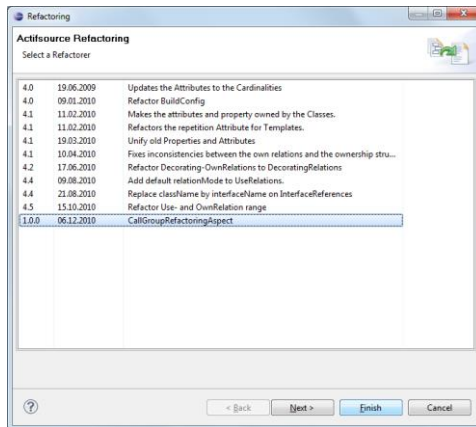


- Write a simple refactoring

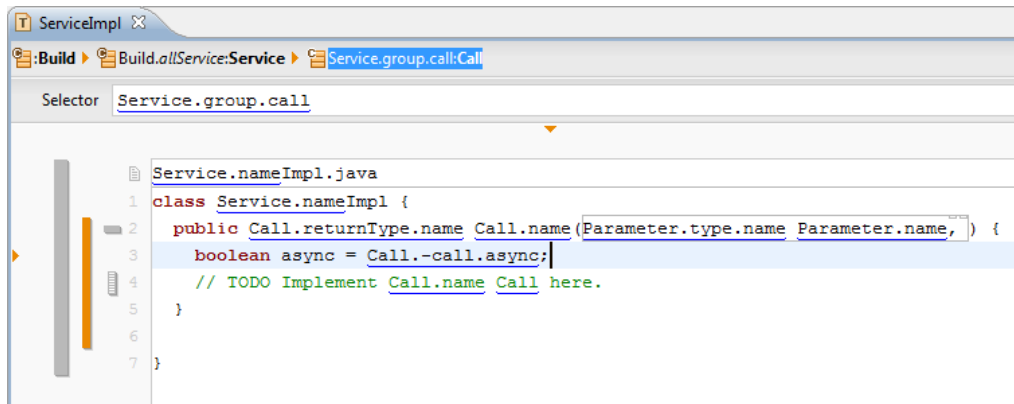
```

1 package com.actifsource.simpleservice.refactoring;
2
3 import java.util.*;
4
5 import ch.actifsource.core.*;
6 import ch.actifsource.core.Package;
7 import ch.actifsource.core.Job.*;
8 import ch.actifsource.core.update.IModifiable;
9 import ch.actifsource.us.refactoring.BuiltInAbstractRefactoringAspect;
10 import ch.actifsource.us.refactoring.util.RefactorUtil;
11
12 import com.actifsource.simpleservice.generic.GenericModel;
13
14 public class CallGroupRefactoringAspect extends AbstractRefactoringAspect {
15
16     public CallGroupRefactoringAspect() {
17         super("1.0.0", 2010, Calendar.DECEMBER, 6, CallGroupRefactoringAspect.class.getSimpleName());
18     }
19
20     @Override
21     public void refactor(IModifiable modifiable, List<Package> packages) {
22         Iterable<PackageResource> services = Select.instancesWithPackage(modifiable, GenericModel.Service_);
23         for (PackageResource service: services) {
24             Package pkg = service.getPackage();
25             if (!packages.contains(pkg)) continue;
26
27             Resource newGroup = Update.createResourceWithDefaults(modifiable, pkg, GenericModel.CallGroup, "group", null);
28             Update.createStatement(modifiable, pkg, service.getResource(), GenericModel.Service_group, newGroup);
29
30             RefactorUtil.moveStatements(modifiable, GenericModel.CallGroup_call, service.getResource(), newGroup);
31         }
32     }
33 }
34
35
  
```

- Execute the refactoring

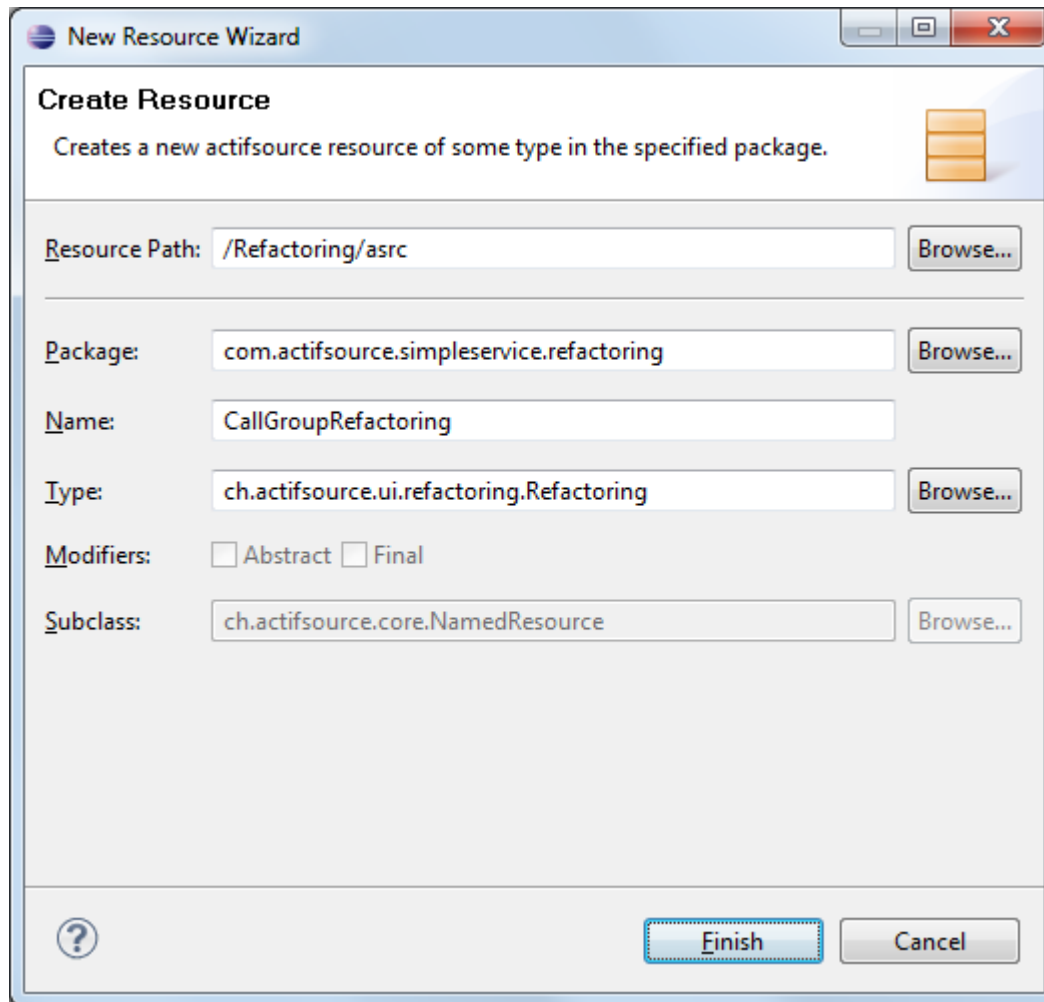


- Update the templates

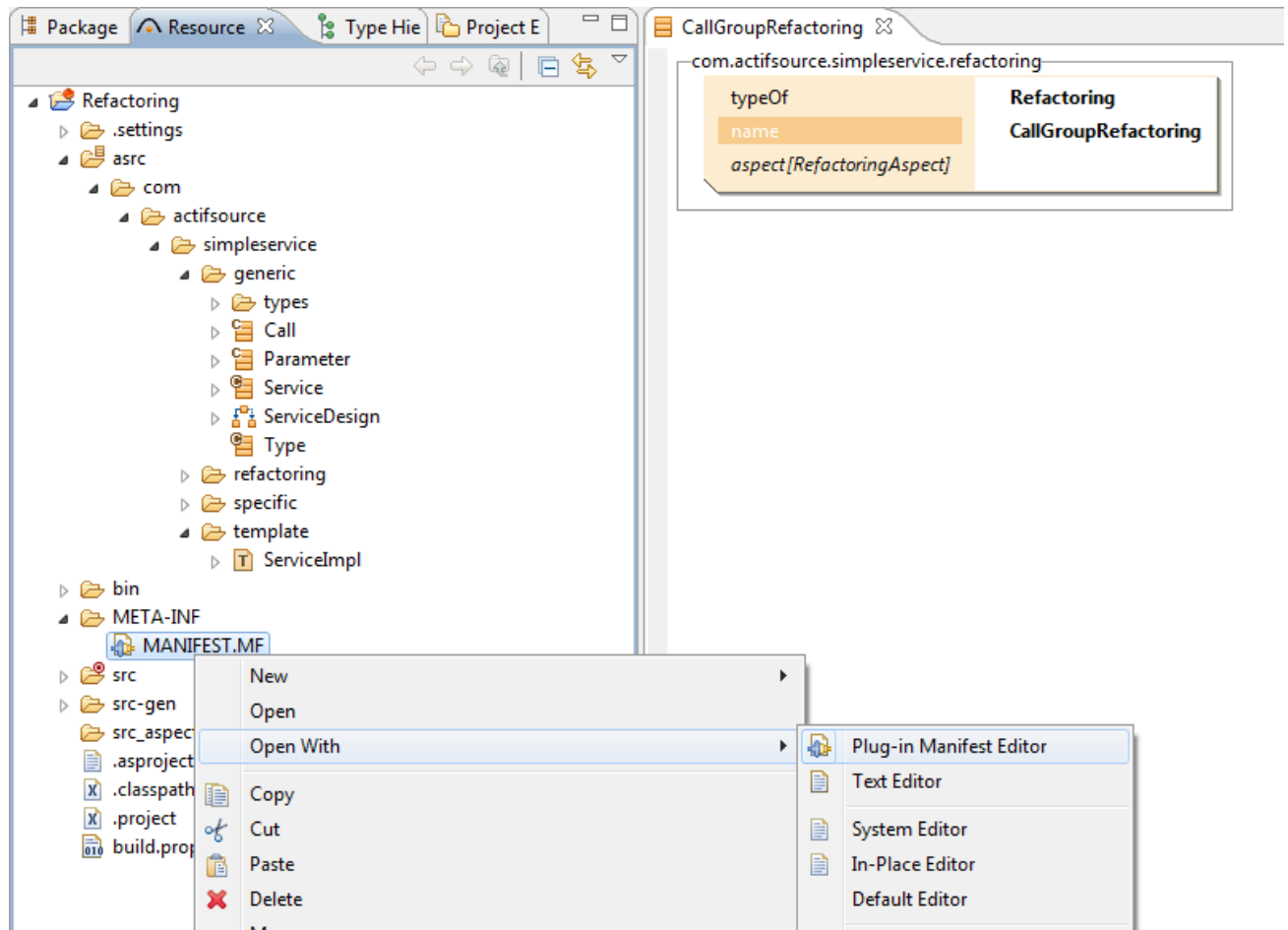


Create and register a refactoring aspect

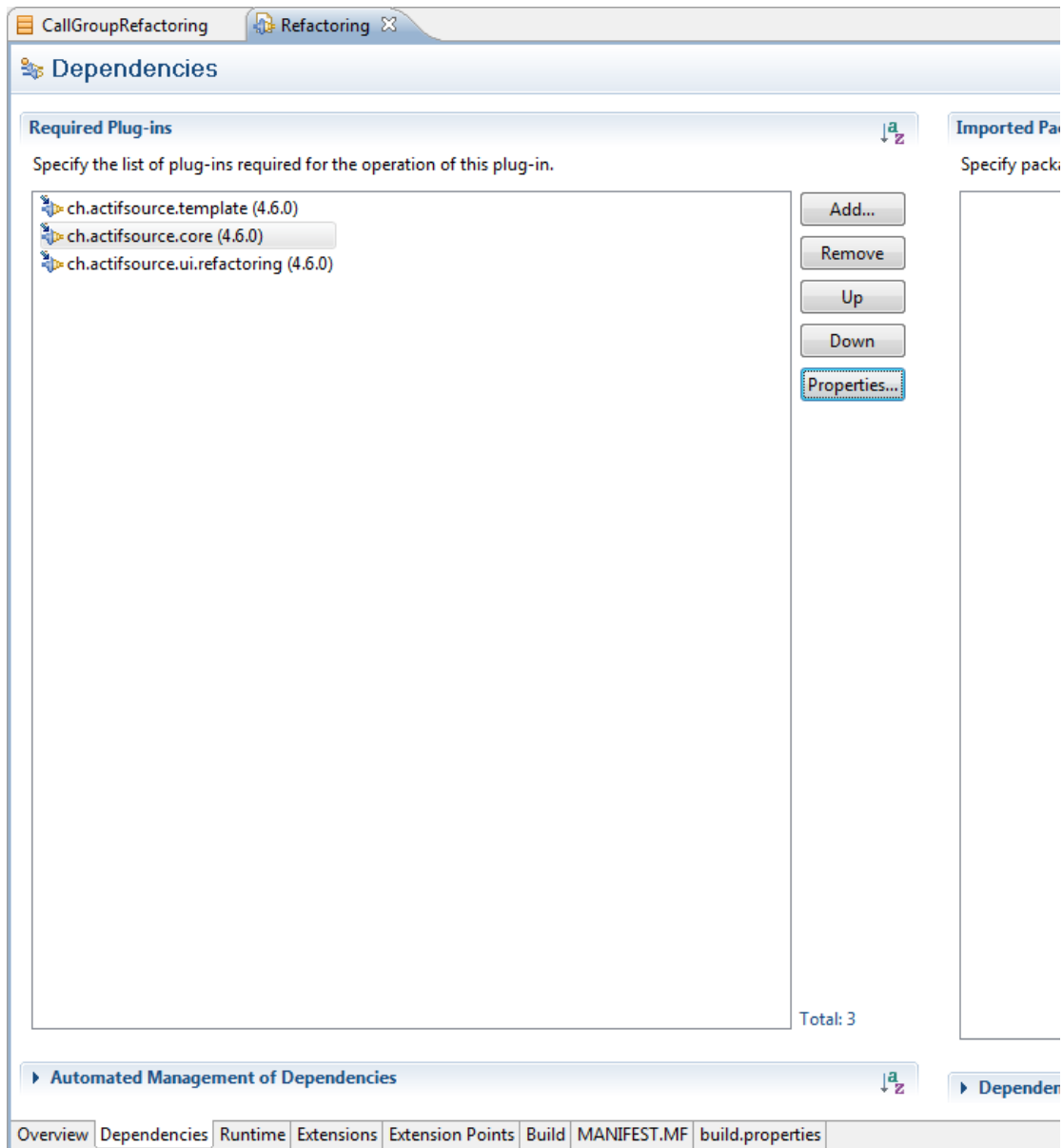
- ↗ Open the project created during the *Actifsource Tutorial – Simple Service*
- ↗ Create a **Refactoring** instance



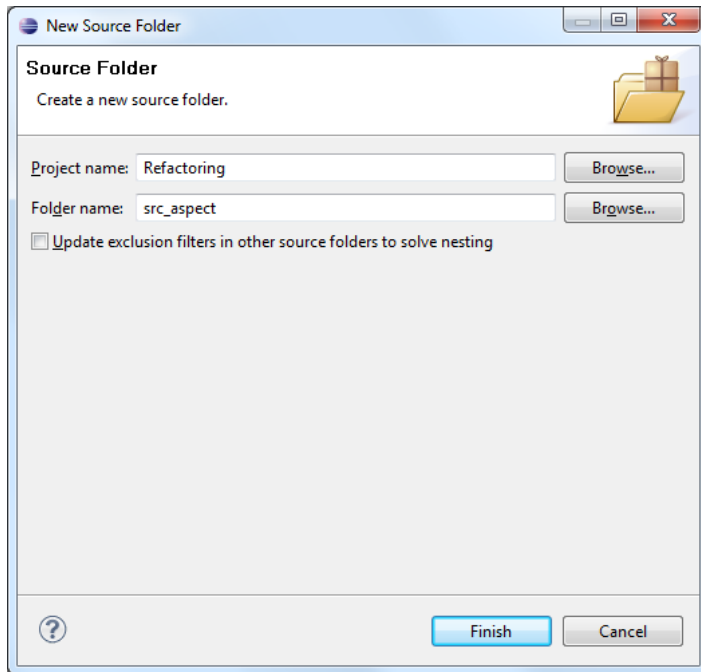
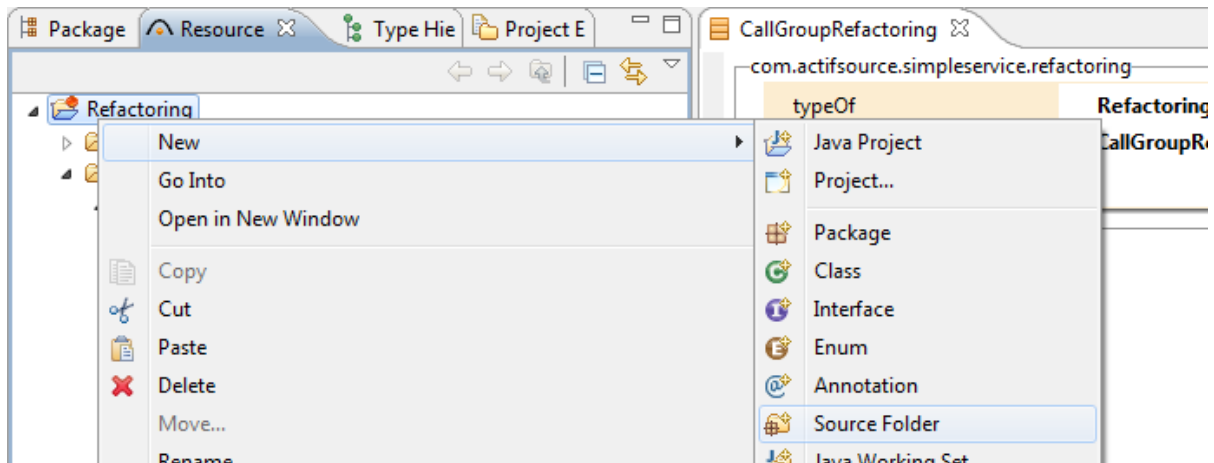
↪ Open the *MANIFEST.MF*



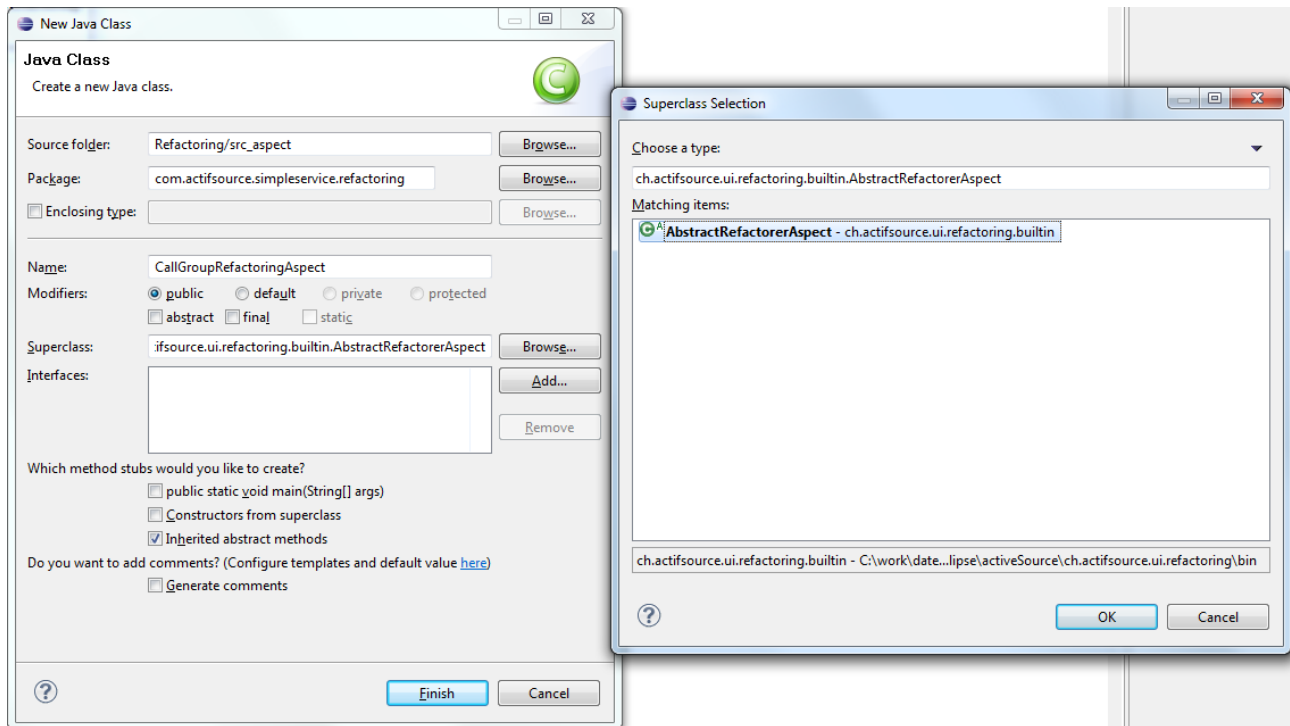
➤ Add a dependency to the **ch.actifsource.ui.refactoring**-Plugin



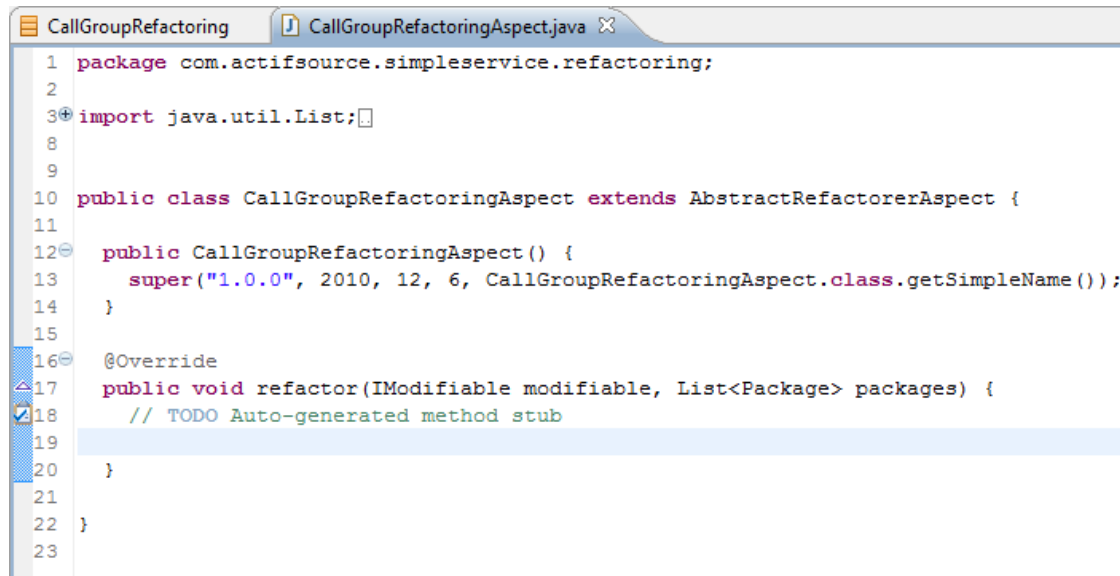
↪ Create a new *java source folder* for the aspect implementation



➤ Create a new *java class* extending the **AbstractRefactorerAspect** class



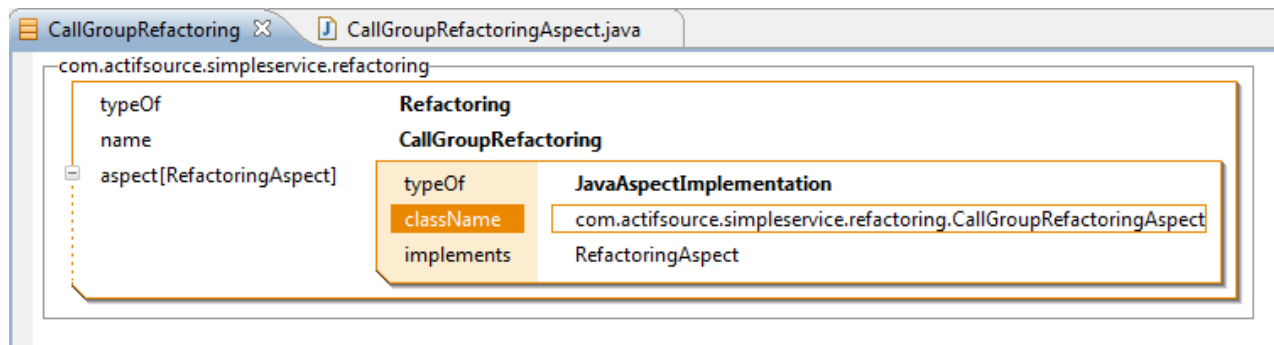
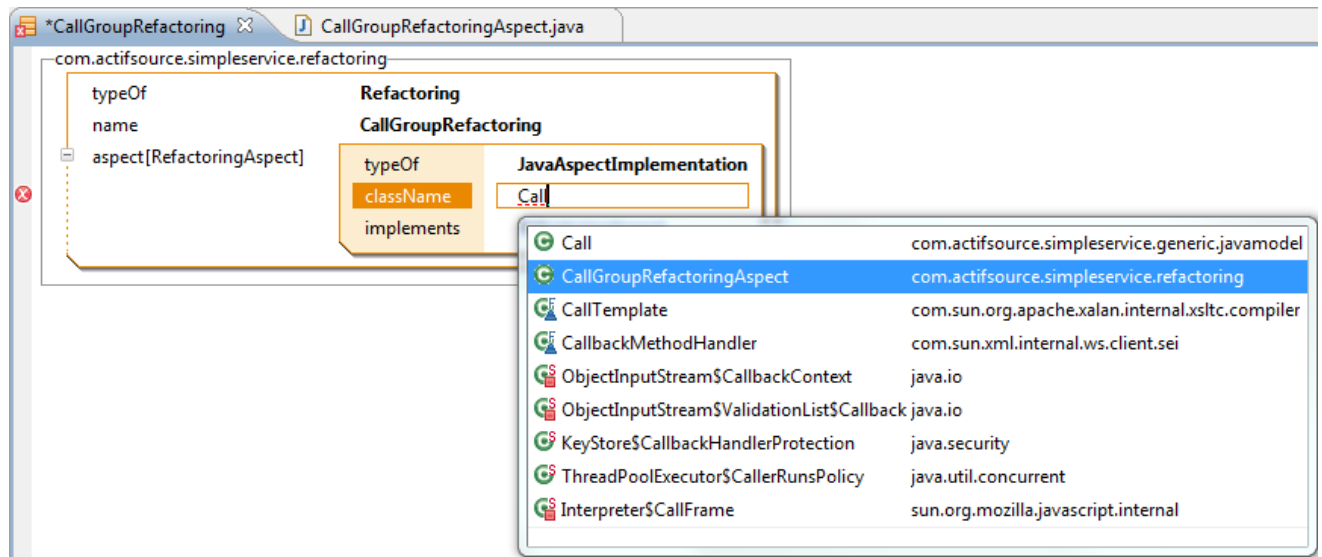
- Add a default constructor calling the base constructor



```
1 package com.actifsource.simpleservice.refactoring;
2
3 import java.util.List;
4
5
6
7
8
9
10 public class CallGroupRefactoringAspect extends AbstractRefactorerAspect {
11
12     public CallGroupRefactoringAspect() {
13         super("1.0.0", 2010, 12, 6, CallGroupRefactoringAspect.class.getSimpleName());
14     }
15
16     @Override
17     public void refactor(IModifiable modifiable, List<Package> packages) {
18         // TODO Auto-generated method stub
19
20     }
21
22 }
23
```

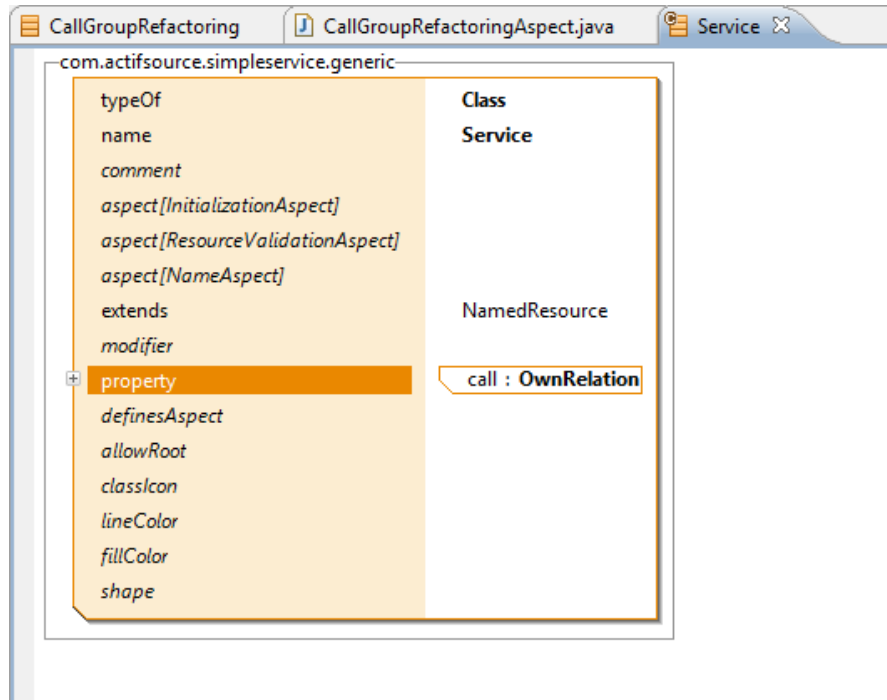
- ① The first parameter defines a version string for the aspect
The following three parameters are used to specify the date when the refactoring was written.
The last parameter is the name.
The arguments are shown in the dialog and used to sort the refactoring aspects.

➤ Register the java class in the **Refactoring** instance



Update the simple service model

- ↗ Open the Service class
- ↗ Select the call relation and cut the resource by using the *clipboard* (Ctrl+X)

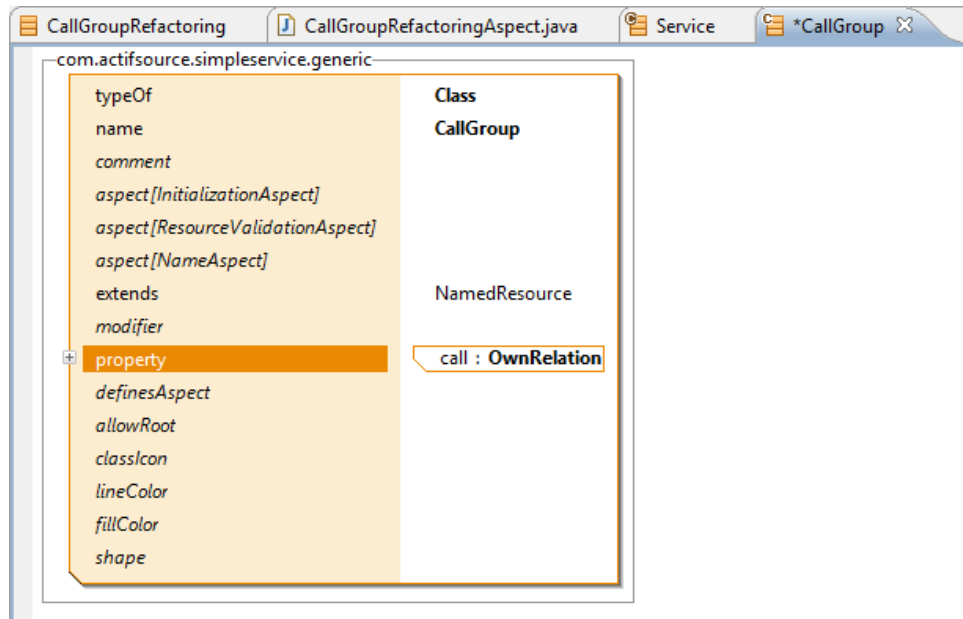


- Create a new **Relation** named “group” with a new **Class** named “CallGroup” used as the range

The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE with the following components:

- Main Editor:** Displays the `Service` class in the `com.actifsource.simpleservice.generic` package. Properties include `name` (type `Service`), `comment`, `aspect` (with `InitializationAspect`, `ResourceValidationAspect`, and `NameAspect`), `extends` (to `NamedResource`), `modifier`, and `property`. The `range` property is currently empty.
- OwnRelation Class:** A smaller window shows the `OwnRelation` class with properties: `name` (type `OwnRelation`), `comment`, `aspect` (with `RangeRestrictionAspect`), `subjectCardinality` (type `Cardinality1_N`), `objectCardinality` (type `Cardinality1_1`), `relationMode`, `style`, `defaultValue`, and `range`.
- Class Selection Dialog:** A dropdown menu is open, listing available classes for the `range` property. The list includes:
 - `new ch.actifsource.core` (Class)
 - `new ch.actifsource.core` (Enum)
 - `new ch.actifsource.core.selector.metaelement` (ElementEnumMetaClass)
 - `new ch.actifsource.core.selector.metaelement` (ElementMetaClass)
 - `new ch.actifsource.core.selector.metaelement` (ParentElementMetaClass)
 - `new ch.actifsource.ui.diagram.classes.connection` (ConnectionRouter)
 - `new ch.actifsource.ui.diagram.classes.shape` (MetaShape)

- ↩ Paste the call relation from the *clipboard* into the new Callgroup



- Add an additional **Attribute** named “async”

The screenshot shows a UML class editor for the `CallGroup` class. The class is defined as a `Class` with the following attributes:

- `name`: `CallGroup`
- `comment`
- `aspect`: `[InitializationAspect]`
- `aspect`: `[ResourceValidationAspect]`
- `aspect`: `[NameAspect]`
- `extends`: `NamedResource`
- `modifier`
- `property[1]`: A table defining a new attribute:

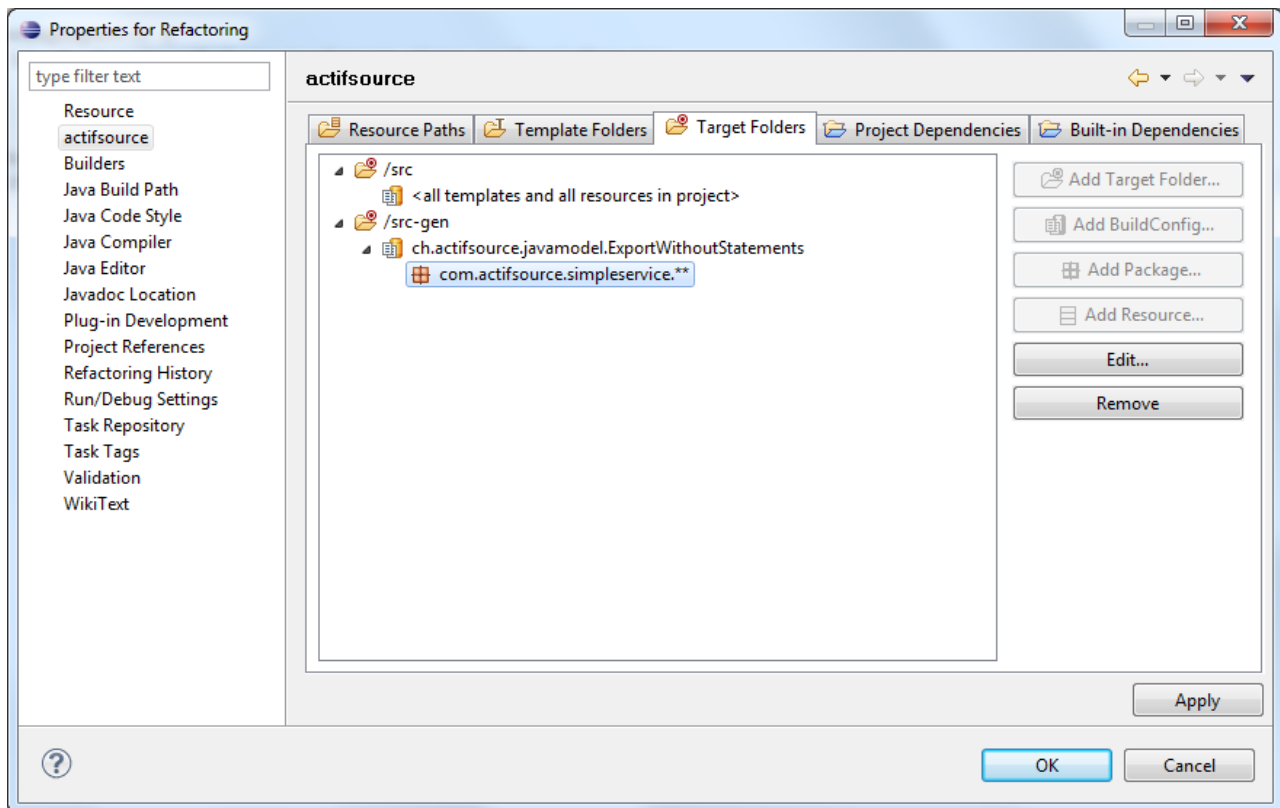
Attribute	Value
<code>typeOf</code>	<code>Attribute</code>
<code>name</code>	<code>async</code>
<code>comment</code>	
<code>subjectCardinality</code>	<code>Cardinality1_1</code>
<code>range</code>	<code>BooleanLiteral</code>
<code>defaultValue</code>	<code>false</code>
- `property[2]`: A table defining a relationship:

Relationship	Value
<code>call</code>	<code>OwnRelation</code>
- `definesAspect`
- `allowRoot`
- `classIcon`
- `lineColor`
- `fillColor`
- `shape`

- ① We only use an attribute to keep the tutorial simple. An alternative would be to create a subclass of `CallGroup` instead.

Write a simple refactoring

- ① First we want to have more convenient access to the resource guides.
- Add a the **ExportWithoutStatements** buildconfig to the *src-gen* target folder for exporting java classes for the *SimpleService* packages



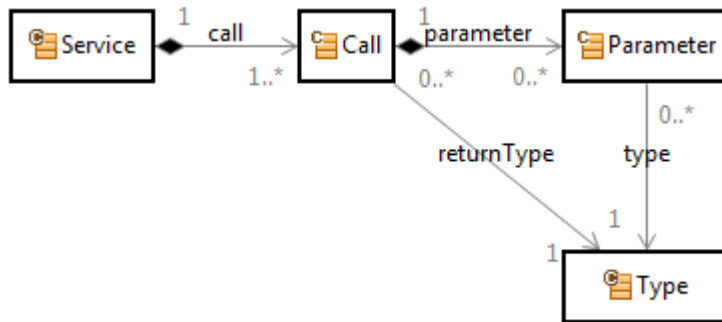
- ① This will generate a class for each package containing a constant for each **resource**.

↳ Implement the *refactor* method

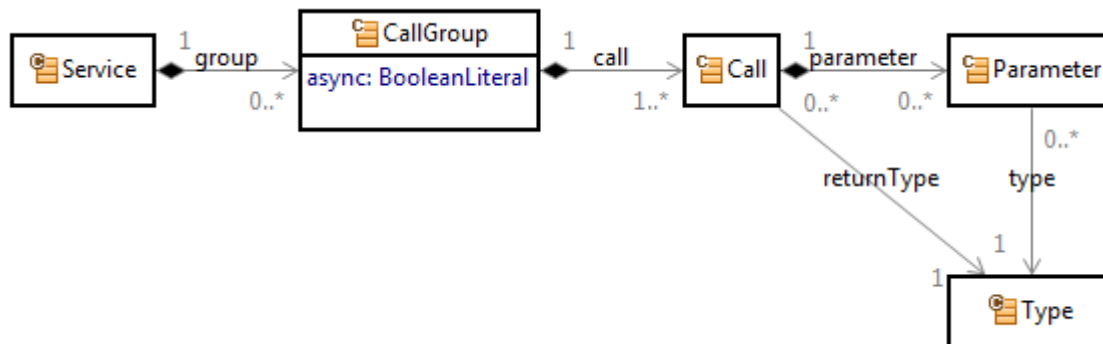
```
CallGroupRefactoringAspect.java X
1 package com.actifsource.simpleservice.refactoring;
2
3+ import java.util.List;
8
9 public class CallGroupRefactoringAspect extends AbstractRefactorerAspect {
10
11 public CallGroupRefactoringAspect() {
12     super("1.0.0", 2010, Calendar.DECEMBER, 6, CallGroupRefactoringAspect.class.getSimpleName());
13 }
14
15 @Override
16 public void refactor(IModifiable modifiable, List<Package> packages) {
17     |
18 }
19
20 }
21
```

- ① The *refactor* method has only two parameters an **IModifiable** and a list of packages. The modifiable provides the context to access the actifsource resources. The package list contains the actifsource packages selected by the user when starting the refactoring. How the packages selection is interpreted is up to the implementer.
- ① In general you need to use the two classes **Select** and **Update**. These are facades providing a convenient way to select and update resource information in a context. To get information about the available methods, open the class and have a look at the javadoc comments on how to use them.

- ① The actifsource API works with statements and resources. A **Statement** is a triple connecting two resources (*subject*, *object*) through a property (*predicate*). The subject is the resource whose type (class) defines the predicate (property). The object is an instance of properties range. This is almost the same you see in the resource editor. In our example Person is an instance of Service. Person refers the Calls throw the call-Relation defined in the Service class. For example you will get a statement Person (*subject*), call (*predicate*), Create (*object*) because Person refers to Create through the call relation. This is different from the diagram editor where subject and object are represented by their type.
- ① The old model looked like this



and the new model looks like this now



The only thing the refactoring has to do is adding a CallGroup into each Service and move the Calls into the group.

- ↪ Select all Service instances in packages posted to the refactorer

```
CallGroupRefactoringAspect.java X
1 package com.actifsource.simpleservice.refactoring;
2
3 import java.util.List;
4
5 import ch.actifsource.core.*;
6 import ch.actifsource.core.Package;
7 import ch.actifsource.core.job.Select;
8 import ch.actifsource.core.update.IModifiable;
9 import ch.actifsource.ui.refactoring.builtin.AbstractRefactorerAspect;
10
11 import com.actifsource.simpleservice.generic.GenericModel;
12
13 public class CallGroupRefactoringAspect extends AbstractRefactorerAspect {
14
15     public CallGroupRefactoringAspect() {
16         super("1.0.0", 2010, Calendar.DECEMBER, 6, CallGroupRefactoringAspect.class.getSimpleName());
17     }
18
19     @Override
20     public void refactor(IModifiable modifiable, List<Package> packages) {
21         Iterable<PackagedResource> services = Select.instanceWithPackage(modifiable, GenericModel.Service_);
22         for (PackagedResource service: services) {
23             if (!packages.contains(service.getPackage())) continue;
24         }
25     }
26 }
27
28 }
29
```

- ① The *instanceWithPackage* method takes an **ISelectable** and the **GUID** of a class. The result is an Iterable providing all instances reachable through the selectable. Since each **IModifiable** is also an **ISelectable**, you can use the **IModifiable** passed to the refactorer.

- Create a new CallGroup using the Update-Facade and add it to the Service-Instance

```
*CallGroupRefactoringAspect.java X
1 package com.actifsource.simpleservice.refactoring;
2
3 import java.util.List;
4
5 import ch.actifsource.core.*;
6 import ch.actifsource.core.Package;
7 import ch.actifsource.core.job.*;
8 import ch.actifsource.core.update.IModifiable;
9 import ch.actifsource.ui.refactoring.builtin.AbstractRefactorerAspect;
10
11 import com.actifsource.simpleservice.generic.GenericModel;
12
13 public class CallGroupRefactoringAspect extends AbstractRefactorerAspect {
14
15     public CallGroupRefactoringAspect() {
16         super("1.0.0", 2010, Calendar.DECEMBER, 6, CallGroupRefactoringAspect.class.getSimpleName());
17     }
18
19     @Override
20     public void refactor(IModifiable modifiable, List<Package> packages) {
21         Iterable<PackagedResource> services = Select.instancesWithPackage(modifiable, GenericModel.Service_);
22         for (PackagedResource service: services) {
23             Package pkg = service.getPackage();
24             if (!packages.contains(pkg)) continue;
25             Resource newGroup = Update.createResourceWithDefaults(modifiable, pkg, GenericModel.CallGroup_, "group", null);
26             Update.createStatement(modifiable, pkg, service.getResource(), GenericModel.Service_group_, newGroup);
27         }
28     }
29 }
```

- ① The Update-Facade always requires an **IModifiable** to work with. Using the *createResourceWithDefaults* method you can create a new instance of a type in the specific package. If you have a named resource, it is recommended to use the overload taking a name. The last parameter defines the default values for the attributes and relations when creating the resource and can be left out. For each property not found in the default value map the default defined in the model will be used.
- ① The *createStatement* method creates a statement. In this case the newly created group is assigned to the service using the group relation.

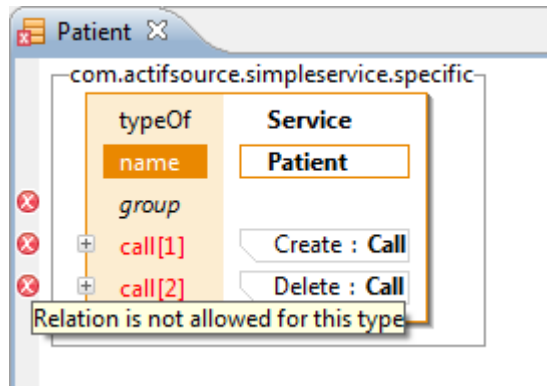
↩ Move the Calls to the group

```
CallGroupRefactoringAspect.java
1 package com.actifsource.simpleservice.refactoring;
2
3 import java.util.*;
4
5 import ch.actifsource.core.*;
6 import ch.actifsource.core.Package;
7 import ch.actifsource.core.job.*;
8 import ch.actifsource.core.update.IModifiable;
9 import ch.actifsource.ui.refactoring.builtin.AbstractRefactorerAspect;
10 import ch.actifsource.ui.refactoring.util.RefactorUtil;
11
12 import com.actifsource.simpleservice.generic.GenericModel;
13
14 public class CallGroupRefactoringAspect extends AbstractRefactorerAspect {
15
16     public CallGroupRefactoringAspect() {
17         super("1.0.0", 2010, Calendar.DECEMBER, 6, CallGroupRefactoringAspect.class.getSimpleName());
18     }
19
20     @Override
21     public void refactor(IModifiable modifiable, List<Package> packages) {
22         Iterable<PackagedResource> services = Select.instancesWithPackage(modifiable, GenericModel.Service_);
23         for (PackagedResource service: services) {
24             Package pkg = service.getPackage();
25             if (!packages.contains(pkg)) continue;
26
27             Resource newGroup = Update.createResourceWithDefaults(modifiable, pkg, GenericModel.CallGroup_, "group", null);
28             Update.createStatement(modifiable, pkg, service.getResource(), GenericModel.Service_group_, newGroup);
29
30             RefactorUtil.moveStatements(modifiable, GenericModel.CallGroup_call_, service.getResource(), newGroup);
31         }
32     }
33
34 }
35
```

- ① This time the method is located on the RefactorUtil. The reason for this is that the Update-Facade only provides simple modification methods and no selects. The *moveStatements* method uses methods from both the Select and Update method and is more complex. The *moveStatements* method take the **IModifiable**, a **Property**, the source and the target. It is simply often used when moving a **Property** from one class to another.
- ① By using the cut and paste in ResourceEditor, actifsource automatically detected that you have moved the **Property call**.

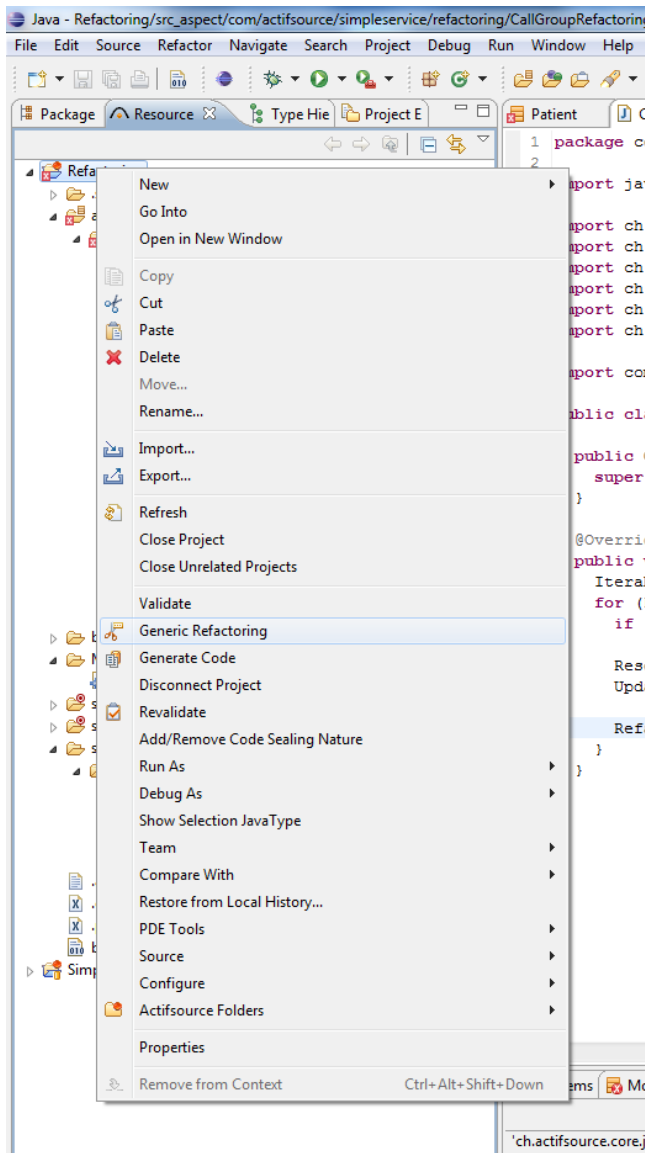
Execute a refactoring

- ↩ Open the Patient-Service to see that it is actually invalid.

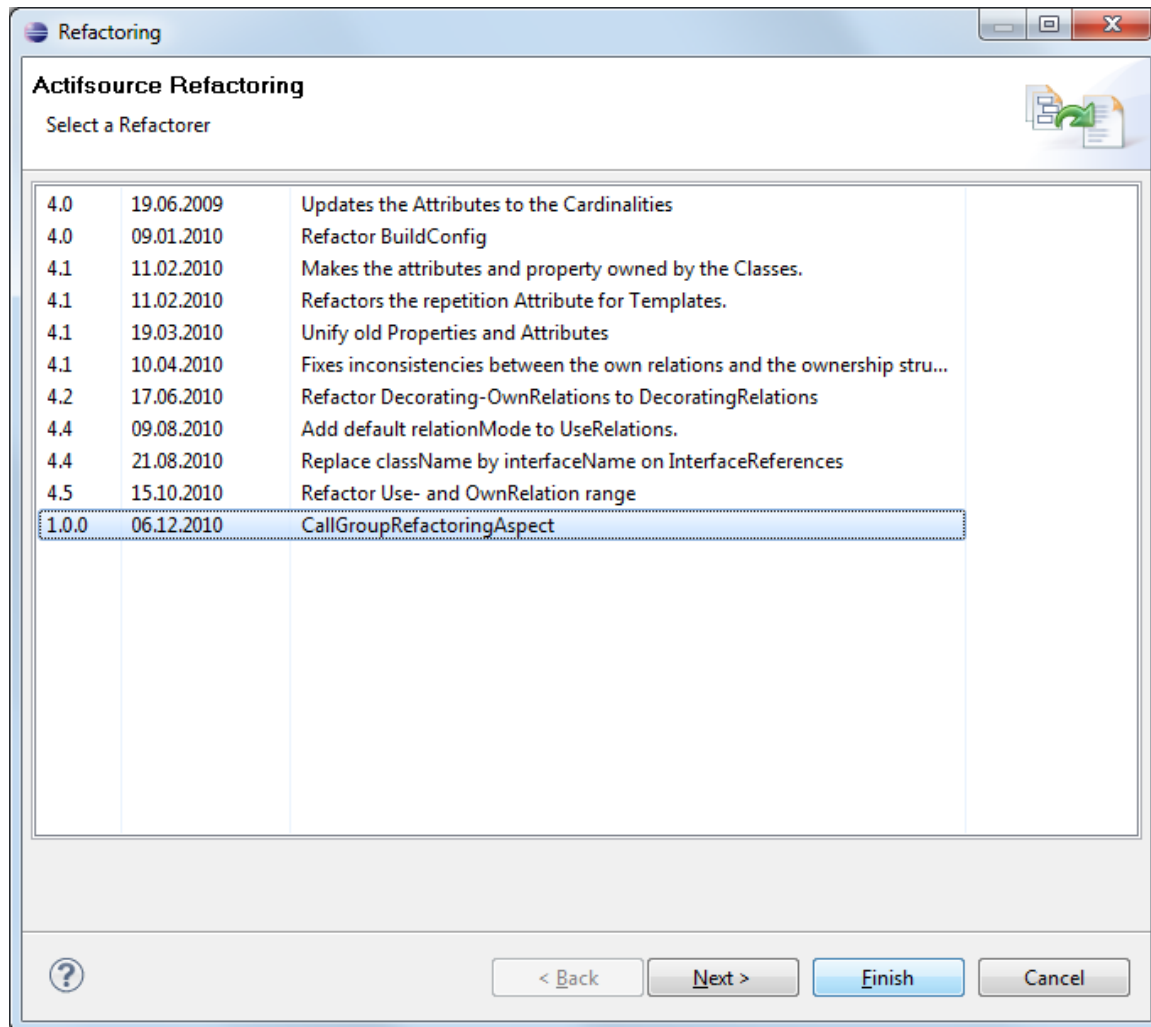


- ⓘ As you can see the group relation that is already there and it would be possible to do change the model by hand.

➤ Open the context menu on the **project** or the **package** containing the Patient service

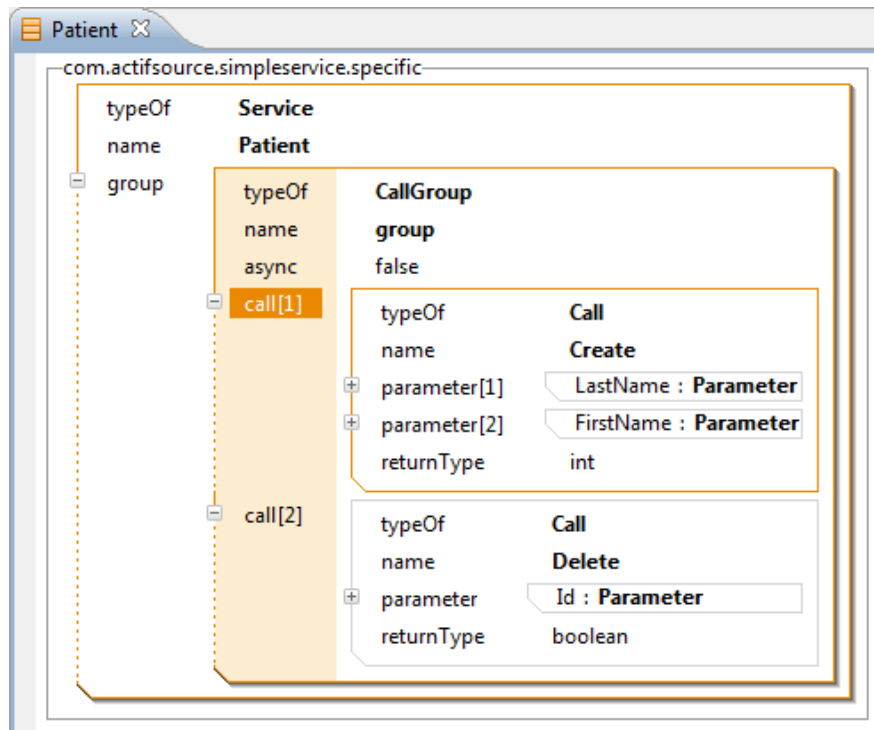


- ↵ Select the *CallGroupRefactoringAspect*.
- ↵ Press *Finish*.



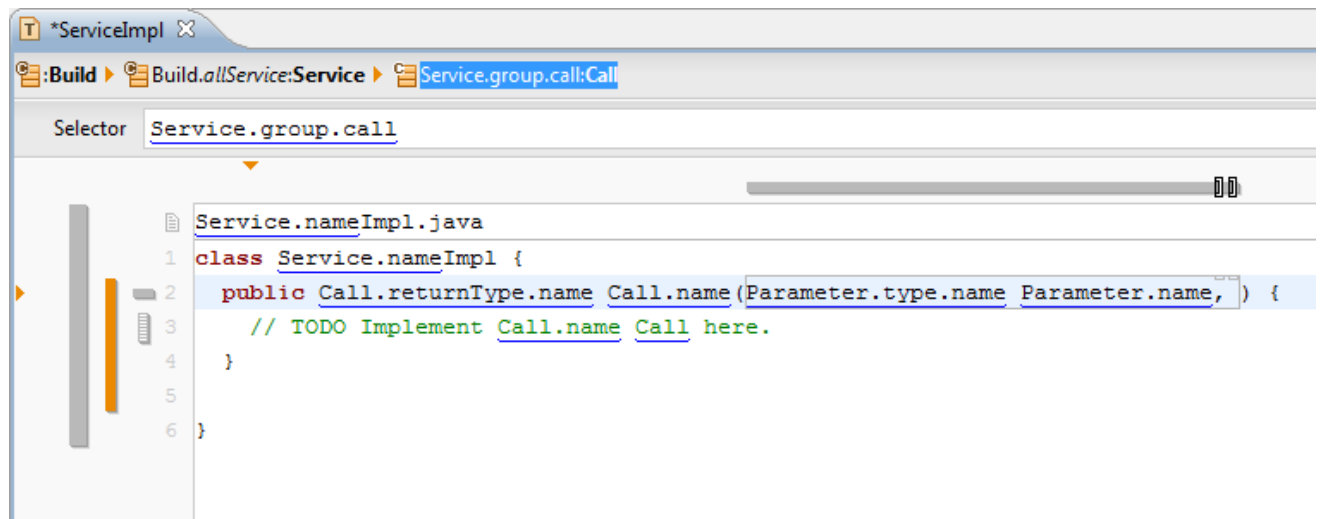
- ① As you can see, the values passed to the constructor are shown in the refactoring dialog. In actifsource we use the aspects to provide refactorings whenever we change the metamodel.

- ① The Patient service is now refactored



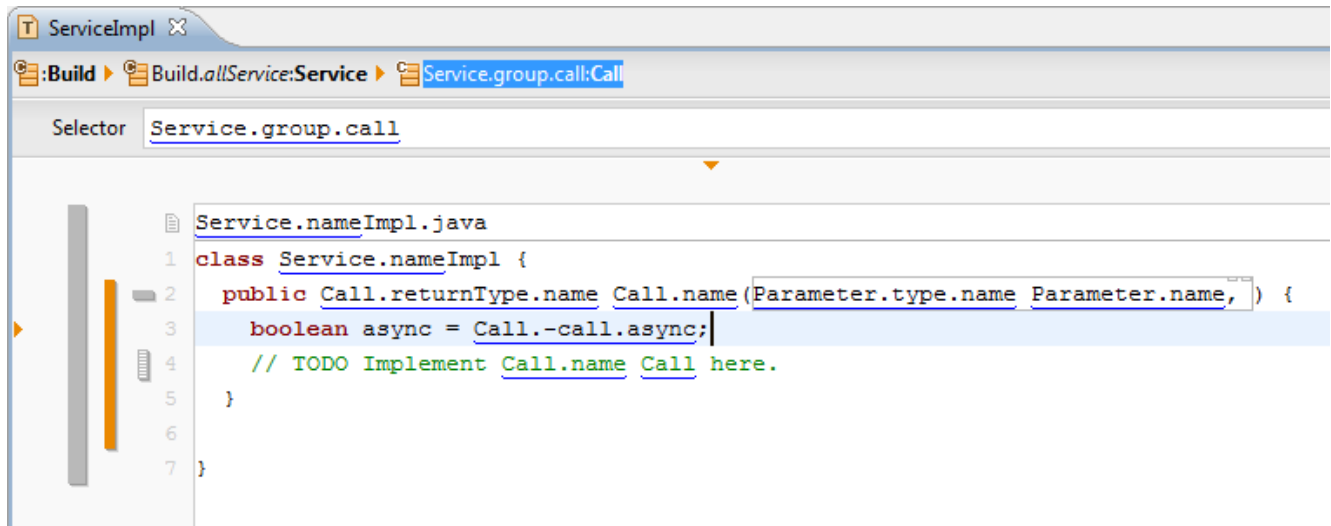
Update the templates

- ↗ The refactoring you have written only updates the instances. This is common practice, writing a refactoring for the service model and the templates makes no sense, since updating the classes is different for each step. The same applies for the templates.
- ↗ Open the ServiceImpl template
- ↗ Go to the Service.call selector by clicking on the first errormarker
- ↗ Change it to Service.group.call



```
Service.nameImpl.java
1 class Service.nameImpl {
2   public Call.returnType.name Call.name (Parameter.type.name Parameter.name, ) {
3     // TODO Implement Call.name Call here.
4   }
5
6 }
```

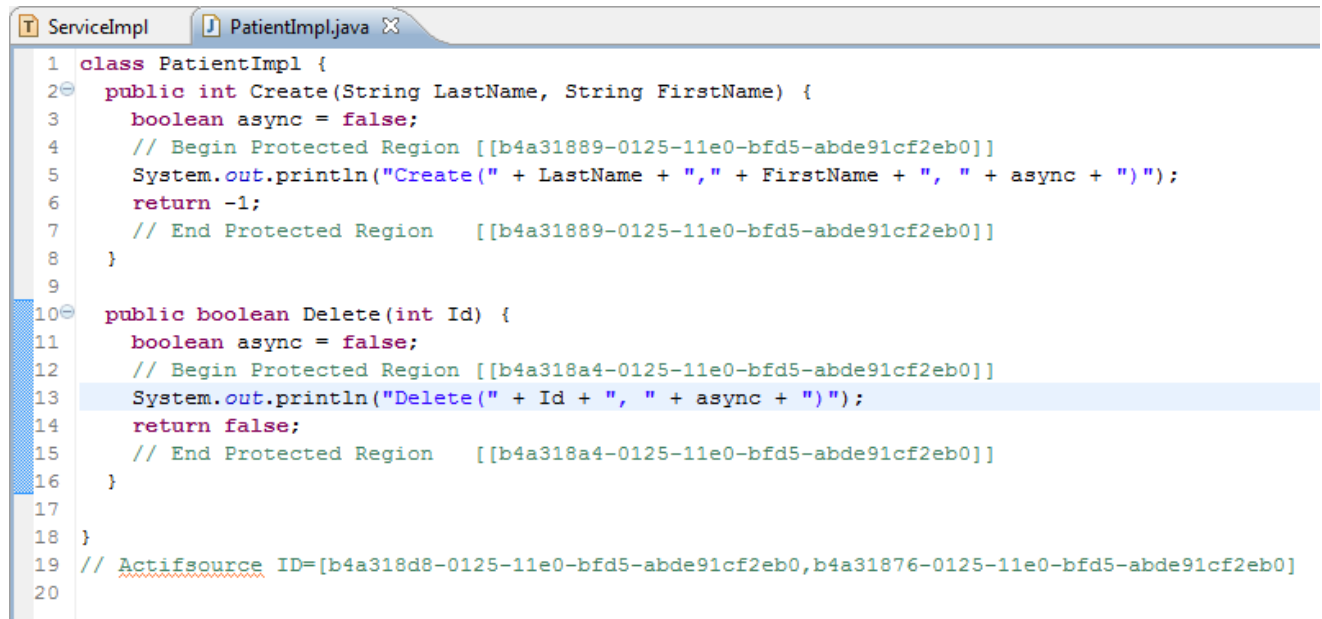
- Add a new line using the `async` attribute



```
ServiceImpl x
Build Build.allService:Service Service.group.call:Call
Selector Service.group.call

Service.nameImpl.java
1 class Service.nameImpl {
2   public Call returnType.name Call.name(Parameter.type.name Parameter.name, ) {
3     boolean async = Call.-call.async;
4     // TODO Implement Call.name Call here.
5   }
6
7 }
```

- ↪ Open the generate *PatientImpl.java* and update the protected regions.



```
1 class PatientImpl {
2     public int Create(String LastName, String FirstName) {
3         boolean async = false;
4         // Begin Protected Region [[b4a31889-0125-11e0-bfd5-abde91cf2eb0]]
5         System.out.println("Create(" + LastName + ", " + FirstName + ", " + async + ")");
6         return -1;
7         // End Protected Region    [[b4a31889-0125-11e0-bfd5-abde91cf2eb0]]
8     }
9
10    public boolean Delete(int Id) {
11        boolean async = false;
12        // Begin Protected Region [[b4a318a4-0125-11e0-bfd5-abde91cf2eb0]]
13        System.out.println("Delete(" + Id + ", " + async + ")");
14        return false;
15        // End Protected Region    [[b4a318a4-0125-11e0-bfd5-abde91cf2eb0]]
16    }
17
18 }
19 // Actifsource ID=[b4a318d8-0125-11e0-bfd5-abde91cf2eb0,b4a31876-0125-11e0-bfd5-abde91cf2eb0]
20
```

- ① You may play around a little bit with the model by adding an additional CallGroup to the Patient-service with the async attribute set to **true**.

