Improving code reuse in clang tools with clangmetatool

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Static Analysis and Automated Refactoring at Bloomberg

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Static Analysis and Automated Refactoring at Bloomberg

- 30+ years of code
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- 30+ years of code
- substantial amount of reuse
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Static Analysis and Automated Refactoring at Bloomberg

- 30+ years of code
- substantial amount of reuse
- continuously integrated and deployed

Writing Language Tools – A brief History

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- tools space with gcc
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- llvm3.8 boom
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Writing Language Tools – A brief History

- tools space with gcc
- llvm3.8 boom
- clangTooling

My first clang tool

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My first clang tool

- exercise: re-implement include-what-you-use
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My first clang tool

- exercise: re-implement include-what-you-use
- unsure about life-cycle? just use globals
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My first clang tool

- exercise: re-implement include-what-you-use
- unsure about life-cycle? just use globals
- unsure about when to rewrite? just rewrite asap

My first clang tool

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My first clang tool

- so many stub doxygen docs
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My first clang tool

- so many stub doxygen docs
- so many callbacks
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My first clang tool

- so many stub doxygen docs
- so many callbacks
- life-cycle of objects unclear

My first clang tool – Lessons

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My first clang tool – Lessons

- writing a clang tool is actually not that hard
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My first clang tool – Lessons

- writing a clang tool is actually not that hard
- not a single line of reusable code
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My first clang tool – Lessons

- writing a clang tool is actually not that hard
- not a single line of reusable code
- tightly coupling: analysis, rewriting, data collection

Principles

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- Refactoring tool should make smallest possible change
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- Refactoring tool should make smallest possible change
- Create the tool, run it, throw it away
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Principles

- Refactoring tool should make smallest possible change
- Create the tool, run it, throw it away
- Design Patterns: Collect, Analyze, Rewrite

Design Pattern: Data Collectors

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Design Pattern: Data Collectors

- Register callbacks, stores data in member
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Design Pattern: Data Collectors

- Register callbacks, stores data in member
- No specific analysis performed
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Design Pattern: Data Collectors

- Register callbacks, stores data in member
- No specific analysis performed
- Expose the data in a useful way

Design Pattern: Analysis

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Design Pattern: Analysis

- Single entry point
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Design Pattern: Analysis

- Single entry point
- Straight-forward imperative code
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Design Pattern: Analysis

- Single entry point
- Straight-forward imperative code
- As little tool-specific code as possible

Design Pattern: Refactoring

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Design Pattern: Refactoring

- Already part of the tooling API
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Design Pattern: Refactoring

- Already part of the tooling API
- Just fill in the ReplacementsMap
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Design Pattern: Refactoring

- Already part of the tooling API
- Just fill in the ReplacementsMap
- Handles coherency for you

clangmetatool

- Life-cycle management
- Data collectors
- Reusable Analysis

clangmetatool: life-cycle management

```
1  int main(int argc, const char* argv[]) {
2    llvm::cl::OptionCategory MyToolCategory("my-tool options");
3    llvm::cl::extrahelp CommonHelp
4      (clang::tooling::CommonOptionsParser::HelpMessage);
5    clang::tooling::CommonOptionsParser
6      optionsParser(argc, argv, MyToolCategory);
7    clang::tooling::RefactoringTool tool(optionsParser.getCompilations(),
8                                         optionsParser.getSourcePathList());
9    clangmetatool::MetaToolFactory< clangmetatool::MetaTool<MyTool> >
10     raf(tool.getReplacements());
11   int r = tool.runAndSave(&raf);
12   return r;
13 }
```

clangmetatool: life-cycle management

```
1  class MyTool {
2  private:
3    SomeDataCollector collector1;
4    SomeOtherDataCollector collector2;
5  public:
6    MyTool(clang::CompilerInstance* ci, clang::ast_matchers::MatchFinder *f)
7     :collector1(ci, f), collector2(ci, f) {
8     // the individual collectors will register their callbacks in their
9     // constructor, the tool doesn't really need to do anything else here.
10   }
11   void postProcessing
12   (std::map<std::string, clang::tooling::Replacements> &replacementsMap) {
13    // use data from collector1 and collector2
14    // generate warnings and notices
15    // add replacements to replacementsMap
16   }
17 };
```

clangmetatool: reusable data-collector

```
1  class WhoCallsIt {
2  private:
3    clangmetatool::collectors::FindCalls fc;
4  public:
5    MyTool(clang::CompilerInstance* ci, clang::ast_matchers::MatchFinder *f)
6     :(ci, f, "legacyfunction") {
7    }
8    void postProcessing
9    (std::map<std::string, clang::tooling::Replacements> &replacementsMap) {
10     FindCallsData *fcd = fc.getData();
11     auto calls_it = fcd->call_ref.begin();
12     while (calls_it != fcd->call_ref.end()) {
13       // do something for each call to legacyfunction
14     }
15   }
16 };
```

clangmetatool: reusable analysis

```
clangmetatool::propagation::ConstantCStringPropagator prop(ci);
PropagationResult<std::string> r = prop.runPropagation(funcdecl, vdrefexpr);
if (!r.isUnresolved()) {
  std::cout
  << "value of variable at this point is "
  << r.getResult()
  << std::endl;
}
```

Impact at Bloomberg

- low cost to writing new tools
- custom static analysis accessible
- automated refactoring on the rise

Questions?

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`https://bloomberg.github.io/clangmetatool`