TESTABILITY REFACTORING IN PULL REQUESTS

Patterns and Trends

Pavel Reich & Walid Maalej, University of Hamburg, Germany



HOW MANY OF YOU HAVE EVER WRITTEN A UNIT-TEST FOR LEGACY CODE?

MOTIVATING EXAMPLE 1 WIDEN ACCESS FOR INVOCATION

private Multiman <cell lon<="" th=""><th>approxatCellTsPairsToSween(Multiman<cell< th=""><th>Longs cellTsMannings</th></cell<></th></cell>	approxatCellTsPairsToSween(Multiman <cell< th=""><th>Longs cellTsMannings</th></cell<>	Longs cellTsMannings	
Private Muttimap <cett, cettisrappings,<="" gettettisraitsrosweep(muttimap<cett,="" long-="" td=""></cett,>			
long sweenTimestamp.			
SweepStrategy, sweepStrategy,			
<pre>@Output Set<cell> sentinelsToAdd) {</cell></pre>			
<pre>Multimap<cell, long=""> cellTsMappingsToSweep = HashMultimap.create();</cell,></pre>			
<pre>@VisibleForTesting</pre>			
SweepCellsAndSentinels getStartTimestampsPerRowToSweep(
Multimap <cell, long=""> startTimestampsPerCell,</cell,>			
<pre>PeekingIterator<rowresult<value>> values,</rowresult<value></pre>			
long sweepTimestam	ıp,		
<pre>SweepStrategySweeper strategySweeper) {</pre>		Production code	

Github/palantir Pull request 729

<pre>@Test public void getTimestampsToSweep_onlyTransactionUncommitted_returnsIt() {</pre>	Test code
<pre>Multimap<cell, long=""> timestampsPerRow = ImmutableMultimap.of(SINGLE_CELL, LOW_START_TS);</cell,></pre>	
<pre>when(mockTransactionService.get(timestampsPerRow.values())).thenReturn(ImmutableMap.of(L0</pre>	W_START_TS,
TransactionConstants.FAILED_COMMIT_TS));	
SweepCellsAndSentinels sweepCellsAndSentinels = sweepTaskRunner. <mark>getStartTimestampsPerRowT</mark>	<mark>oSweep</mark> (timestampsPerRow
<pre>Iterators.peekingIterator(ClosableIterators.emptyImmutableClosableIterator()),</pre>	
HIGH_START_TS,	
conservativeStrategySweeper):	

MOTIVATING EXAMPLE 2 CREATE CONSTRUCTOR

<pre>public ExecutionBusiness(ApiContext apiContext) {</pre>	
WorkflowBusiness workflowBusiness = new WorkflowBusiness();	
<pre>ApplicationBusiness applicationBusiness = new ApplicationBusiness();</pre>	
<pre>this.apiContext = apiContext;</pre>	
<pre>this.simulationBusiness = new SimulationBusiness();</pre>	
<pre>this.workflowBusiness = workflowBusiness;</pre>	
<pre>this.configurationBusiness = new ConfigurationBusiness();</pre>	
<pre>this.applicationBusiness = applicationBusiness;</pre>	@Tes
<pre>this.pipelineBusiness = new PipelineBusiness(apiContext, workflowBusiness,</pre>	pub
}	

public ExecutionBusiness(ApiBusiness ab) {

super(ab);

public ExecutionBusiness(ApiContext apiContext,

SimulationBusiness simulationBusiness, WorkflowBusiness workflowBusiness, ConfigurationBusiness configurationBusiness, ApplicationBusiness applicationBusiness, PipelineBusiness pipelineBusiness) {

this.apiContext = apiContext;

this.simulationBusiness = simulationBusiness;

this.workflowBusiness = workflowBusiness;

this.configurationBusiness = configurationBusiness;

this.applicationBusiness = applicat

this.pipelineBusiness = pipelineBus Production code

Test	
<pre>ublic void checkIfAdminCanAccessAnyExecution() throws Exception {</pre>	
<pre>ApiContext apiContext = new ApiContext(null, null, null, prepareTestUser()</pre>	0, true));
<pre>WorkflowBusiness mockedWb = prepareMockedWorkflowBusiness(EXEC_ID, new Since Si</pre>	<pre>mulation());</pre>
<pre>ExecutionBusiness sut = new ExecutionBusiness(apiContext, null, mockedWb,</pre>	null, null, null
<pre>sut.checkIfUserCanAccessExecution(EXEC_ID);</pre>	

Test code

github/virtual-imaging-platform Pull request 52

THE BIGGER PICTURE

- Developers don't like writing unittests for legacy code
- Legacy code may contain hard-totest singletons, direct operations on network, database, system time
- Need to refactor legacy production code before writing unit-tests
- What can we learn from studying these refactorings in open-source?











REFACTORING-MINING OF PRS

- 10k Test-Pairs PRs with changes in production and test code + 10k "Other PRs" without such changes
- We found more refactorings in production code in TP-PRs than in other PRs: 34.9 vs 23.6 refactorings per PR
- Some refactorings are more frequent: extract an operation, extract and move operation, etc.





MANUAL ANALYSIS

- PRs categorized as
 - Changes in production code solely to improve testability (only_ref_for_test)
 - Same as above + features/bugfixes (incl_ref_for_test)
 - Irrelevant for testability changes (only changes, bugfixes, refactorings in test code...)
- Testability-relevant PRs can contain one or more testability refactoring patterns 11

TESTABILITY REFACTORING PATTERNS IN PRS

Some patterns are similar to dependencybreaking techniques by Feather (2004)

Pattern name	Count	%
extract_method_for_ <mark>override</mark>	51	22.2
extract_method_for_ <mark>invocation</mark>	39	17.0
widen_access_for_ <mark>invocation</mark>	35	15.2
extract_class_for_ <mark>invocation</mark>	29	12.6
add_constructor_param	25	10.9
extract_class_for_ <mark>override</mark>	15	6.5
create_constructor	10	4.3
widen_access_for_ <mark>override</mark>	9	3.9
override_system_time	4	1.7
extract_attribute_for_assertion	3	1.3
Total	230	100
		12

PRS WITH TESTABILITY REFACTORINGS

Pattern name	Count
extract_method_for_override	51
extract_class_for_override	15
widen_access_for_override	9
override_system_time	4
extract_attribute_for_assertion	3
Total	82

Pattern name	Count
extract_method_for_invocation	39
widen_access_for_invocation	35
extract_class_for_invocation	29
add_constructor_param	25
create_constructor	10
extract_attribute_for_assertion	3
Total	230

RELEVANCE OF TITLE MASKS FOR PULL REQUESTS WITH TESTABILITY

	Testability irrelevant	Testability relevant
Testability_body	49 (45.0%)	60 (55%)
testability	6 (33.3%)	12 (66.7%)
Refactor for test	38 (52.1%)	35 (47.9%)
test	117 (78.5%)	32 (21.5%)
Dependency	43 (86.0%)	7 (14%)
Concurrency	44 (88.0%)	6 (12%)
Network	45 (90.0%)	5 (10%)
Singleton	23 (95.8%)	1 (4.2%)
Inject	44 (88.0%)	6 (12%)
Other	131 (87.3%)	19 (12.7%)
Total (N=724)	540 (74.7%)	184 (25.3%)

Relevance for testability

Availability (N of PRs)



MAIN FINDINGS

- In ~13% of test-pairs PRs, developers refactor production code to write unit-tests
- Typically, methods/classes are extracted to override or to invoke
- Refactorings improve controllability and observability (Freedman et al., 1991)
- Pattern override_system_time can be implemented in different ways

SUBSEQUENT RESEARCH

MSc thesis: Carstensen, Finn. An Empirical Study of Testability in JavaScript Projects. Diss. Universität Hamburg, 2023.

Ongoing MSc thesis: Offe, Micha. Leveraging Large Language Models for Automated Detection of Testability Refactorings in Code

FINDOUT MORE AND CONTRIBUTE



ICSE2023-Paper

Datasets and catalog of patterns available on Github (e.g. for teaching or as refactoring templates in IDEs)

<u>Pavel Reich</u> & Walid Maalej, University of Hamburg, Germany Contact <u>pavel.reich@studium.uni-hamburg.de</u>

