

CREATE YOUR OWN REFACTORING TOOL WITH CLANG

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- Statement of the problem
- Getting started with clang
- Examining `remove-cstr-calls`
- Bootstrapping `remove-void-args`
- Understanding clang's AST
- The compilation database
- Exploring matched function definitions
- Exploring a realistic source file
- Exploring matched function declarations
- Replacing matched function declarations and definitions
- Handling `typedef` statements
- Member functions
- Fields
- Uninitialized variable
- Initialized variable
- Constructors
- Cast operator expression

Outline

- Dearth of refactoring tools for C/C++
- Existing tools tightly coupled to IDEs
- C/C++ code bases are often old
- Old code bases need refactoring the most!
- Tool adoption requires:
 - Easily invoked from workflow
 - Accurate
 - Never produce incorrect code

The Problem

- Visual Studio add-ons
 - Visual Assist/X by Whole Tomato
 - CodeRush by DevExpress
- CLI
 - clang-modernize
 - remove-cstr-calls
 - clang-tidy
- Eclipse
 - CDT
- Email me about others! legalize@xmision.com

Some Existing Refactoring Tools

```
// dusty_deck.cpp
int foo(void) { return 0; }
void bar(void) { }
struct gronk {
    gronk(void) { }
    ~gronk(void) { }
    void foo(void) { }
    void (*f)(void);
    void (gronk::*p)(void);
};
```

The Problem

```
// dusty_deck.cpp  
int foo(void) { Ugh. Someone's been  
void bar(void)   bringing their dusty old C style  
struct gronk {   habits into our C++ code.  
    Let's get rid of these!  
    gronk(void) { They serve no purpose in C++.  
    ~gronk(void) { }  
    void foo(void) { }  
};
```

The Problem

```
void (*f) (void);  
void (gronk::*p) (void);  
typedef void (fn) (void);  
typedef void (gronk::*pm) (void);  
void ff(void (*f) (void)) { }  
f = (void (*) (void)) 0;  
f = static_cast<void (*) (void)>(0);  
f = reinterpret_cast<void (*) (void)>(0);  
extern void (*) (void) get_fn_ptr();  
// you can think of more...
```

Expressions Also Participate

- Download LLVM 3.4
- Download Clang 3.4
- Download Clang "Extra Tools" 3.4
- Unpack source into correct location
- Configure build with Cmake
- Build:
 - 293 projects in VS
 - 90+ minutes of 8 cores @ 100% CPU later...
 - We get a 9 GB build tree
 - Srsly?

Getting Started With Clang

- Yes, for now.
- Windows package doesn't include the necessary libraries or headers.
- All packages are missing some useful tools.
- In Clang 3.4, some useful tools require libedit as a prerequisite.

Srsly?

- libedit requirement eliminated.
- Windows package build can be enhanced.
- Additional tools added to package (patch forthcoming)
- Goal is to have prebuilt binary packages for most environments to lower the bar for refactoring tool development.

Will Be Better in Clang 3.5

- We need to remove some (void) stuff
- `remove-cstr-calls` removes redundant calls to `c_str()`
- We can use this tool as a starting point

Modify an Existing Tool to Learn

```
// remove-cstr-calls <cmake-output-dir> <file1> <file2> ...
//
// Where <cmake-output-dir> is a CMake build directory in
// which a file named compile_commands.json exists.
//
// <file1> ... specify the paths of files in the Cmake
// source tree. This path is looked up in the compile
// command database.

// this:
void f1(const std::string &s) {
    f1(s.c_str());
}

// becomes this:
void f1(const std::string &s) {
    f1(s);
}
```

remove-cstr-calls

```
// remove-cstr-calls <cmake-output-dir> <file1> <file2> ...
//
// Where <cmake-output-dir> is a CMake build directory in
// which a file named compile_commands.json exists.
//
// <file1> ... specify the paths of files in the Cmake
// source tree. This path is looked up in the compile
// command database.

// this:
void f1(const std::string &s) {
    f1(s.c_str());
}

// becomes this:
void f1(const std::string &s) {
    f1(s);
}
```

remove-cstr-calls

```
// remove-cstr-calls <cmake-output-dir> <file1> <file2> ...
//
// Where <cmake-output-dir> is a CMake build directory in
// which a file named compile_commands.json exists.
//
// <file1> ... specify the paths of files in the Cmake
// source tree. This path is looked up in the compile
// command database.

// this:
void f1(const std::string &s) {
    f1(s.c_str());
}

// becomes this:
void f1(const std::string &s) {
    f1(s);
}
```

remove-cstr-calls

```
cl::opt<std::string> BuildPath (  
    cl::Positional,  
    cl::desc("<build-path>") );  
  
cl::list<std::string> SourcePaths (   
    cl::Positional,  
    cl::desc("<source0> [ . . . <sourceN> ] " ),  
    cl::OneOrMore);
```

Setting Up Command-Line Args

```
cl::opt<std::string> BuildPath (  
    cl::Positional,  
    cl::desc("<build-path>") );  
  
cl::list<std::string>  
    cl::Positional,  
    cl::desc("<source0> [ . . . <sourceN> ] " ),  
    cl::OneOrMore);
```

LLVM Support library
provides command-line
argument classes in cl
namespace

Setting Up Command-Line Args

```
cl::opt<std::string> BuildPath(  
    cl::Positional,  
    cl::desc("<build-path>") );
```

```
cl::list<std::string> SourcePaths(   
    cl::Positional,  
    cl::desc("<source0>")  
    cl::OneOrMore);
```

The first positional argument stored in a string gives us the build path.

Setting Up Command-Line Args

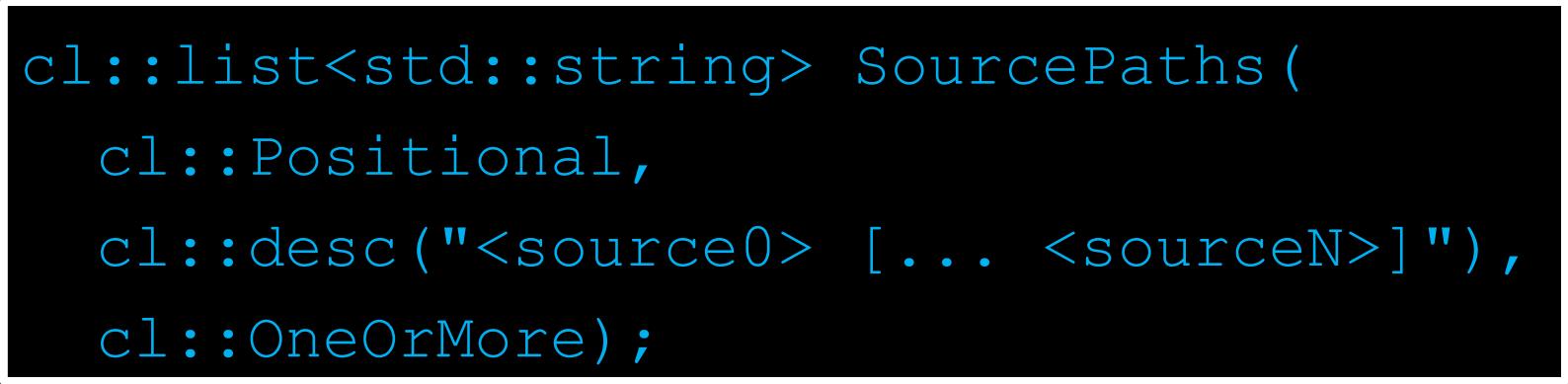
cl::opt<std::list<std::string>> SourcePaths (

cl::Positional,

cl::desc("<source0> [... <sourceN>] ") ,

cl::OneOrMore);

The second positional argument stored in a list of string gives us one or more source files to refactor



Setting Up Command-Line Args

```
int main(int argc, const char **argv) {
    llvm::sys::PrintStackTraceOnErrorSignal();
    llvm::OwningPtr<CompilationDatabase> Compilations(
        tooling::FixedCompilationDatabase::loadFromCommandLine(
            argc, argv));
    cl::ParseCommandLineOptions(argc, argv);
    if (!Compilations) {
        std::string ErrorMessage;
        Compilations.reset(
            CompilationDatabase::loadFromDirectory(
                BuildPath, ErrorMessage));
        if (!Compilations)
            llvm::report_fatal_error(ErrorMessage);
    }
    tooling::RefactoringTool Tool(*Compilations, SourcePaths);
}
```

main(): Startup

```
int main(int argc, const char **argv) {
    llvm::sys::PrintStackTraceOnErrorSignal();
    llvm::OwningPtr<CompilationDatabase> Compilations(
        tooling::FixedCompilationDatabase::loadFromCommandLine(
            argc, argv));
    cl::ParseCommandLineOptions(argc, argv);
    if (!Compilations) {
        std::string ErrorMessage;
        Compilations.reset(
            CompilationDatabase::loadFromDirectory(
                BuildPath, ErrorMessage));
        if (!Compilations)
            llvm::report_fatal_error(ErrorMessage);
    }
    tooling::RefactoringTool Tool(*Compilations, SourcePaths);
}
```

LLVM Support library utility
for printing out a stack trace
diagnostic when an
unhandled signal(2) occurs.

main(): Startup

```
int main(int argc, const char **argv) {
    llvm::sys::PrintStackTraceOnErrorSignal();
    llvm::OwningPtr<CompilationDatabase> Compilations(
        tooling::FixedCompilationDatabase::loadFromCommandLine(
            argc, argv));
    cl::ParseCommandLineOptions(argc, argv);
    if (!Compilations) {
        std::string ErrorMessage;
        Compilations.reset(
            CompilationDatabase::load(
                BuildPath, ErrorMessage));
        if (!Compilations)
            llvm::report_fatal_error(ErrorMessage);
    }
    tooling::RefactoringTool Tool;
```

Let's us build a compilation database directly from the command-line.

More on the compilation database later!

main(): Startup

```
int main(int argc, const char **argv) {
    llvm::sys::PrintStackTraceOnErrorSignal();
    llvm::OwningPtr<CompilationDatabase> Compilations(
        tooling::FixedCompilationDatabase::loadFromCommandLine(
            argc, argv));
    cl::ParseCommandLineOptions(argc, argv);
    if (!Compilations) {
        std::string ErrorMessage;
        Compilations.reset(
            CompilationDatabase::load(
                BuildPath, ErrorMessage));
        if (!Compilations)
            llvm::report_fatal_error(ErrorMessage);
    }
    tooling::RefactoringTool Tool(*Compilations, SourcePaths);
}
```

Get the command-line options parsed.

main(): Startup

```
int main(int argc, const char **argv) {
    // ...
    if (!Compilations) {
        std::string ErrorMessage;
        Compilations.reset(
            CompilationDatabase::loadFromDirectory(
                BuildPath, ErrorMessage));
        if (!Compilations)
            llvm::report_fatal_error(ErrorMessage);
    }
    tooling::RefactoringTool Tool(*Compilations, SourcePaths);
}
```

Locate the compilation database using the given directory.

main(): Startup

```
int main(int argc, const char **argv) {
    if (!signal(SIGINT, signalHandler) & !signal(SIGTERM, signalHandler)) {
        std::cout << "Signal handlers registered." << std::endl;
    }
    if (!Compilations) {
        std::string ErrorMessage;
        Compilations.reset(
            CompilationDatabase::loadFromDirectory(
                BuildPath, ErrorMessage));
        if (!Compilations)
            llvm::report_fatal_error(ErrorMessage);
    }
    tooling::RefactoringTool Tool(*Compilations, SourcePaths);
}
```

No, really, we need this thing to continue!

Get our refactoring tool instance created.

RefactoringTool is a ClangTool that knows how to parse source files into an AST, match nodes in the AST and create a list of source file text replacements.

We build it from the compilation database and the source files to refactor.

```
CompilationDatabase::loadFromDirectory(  
    BuildPath, ErrorMessage));  
if (!Compilations)  
    llvm::report_fatal_error(ErrorMessage);  
}  
tooling::RefactoringTool Tool(*Compilations, SourcePaths);
```

main(): Startup

```
ast_matchers::MatchFinder Finder;
FixCStrCall Callback(&Tool.getReplacements());
Finder.addMatcher(/* ... */);
Finder.addMatcher(/* ... */);
return Tool.runAndSave(
    newFrontendActionFactory(&Finder));
```

main(): AST Matching

```
ast_matchers::MatchFinder Finder;  
FixCStrCall Callback(&Tool.getReplacements());  
Finder.addMatcher(/* ... */);  
Finder.addMatcher(/* ... */);  
return Tool.runAndSave();
```

ne Create an instance of MatchFinder. MatchFinder provides an implementation of ASTConsumer to consume the AST created by the compiler.

The AST is matched in pre-order traversal, applying matchers in the order in which they are added to the finder.

main(): AST Matching

```
ast_matchers::MatchFinder Finder;  
FixCStrCall Callback(&Tool.getReplacements());  
Finder.addMatcher(/* ... */);  
Finder.addMatcher(/* ... */);  
return Tool.runAndSave();
```

ne Create an instance of our refactoring code. We pass it the address of the tool's source file replacements list so it can add replacements as it processes matches.

main(): AST Matching

```
ast_matchers::MatchFinder Finder;  
FixCStrCall Callback(&Tool.getReplacements());  
Finder.addMatcher(/* ... */);  
Finder.addMatcher(/* ... */);  
return Tool.runAndSave(  
    newFrontendActionFactory(&Finder));
```

Add AST matchers to the MatchFinder.

Matchers are built up using a "builder" style interface.
This lets us express matchers using a fluent API.

main(): AST Matching

```
ast_matchers::MatchFinder Finder;  
FixCStrCall Callback(&Tool.getReplacements());  
Finder.addMatcher(/* ... */);  
Finder.addMatcher(/* ... */);  
return Tool.runAndSave(  
    newFrontendActionFactory(&Finder));
```



Connect the MatchFinder to the front end of the compiler and pass this front end to the RefactoringTool to process source files, match AST nodes, build replacement lists and then modify the source files from the replacement lists.

main(): AST Matching

```
Finder.addMatcher(  
    constructExpr(  
        hasDeclaration(  
            methodDecl(hasName(StringConstructor))),  
        argumentCountIs(2),  
        hasArgument(  
            0,  
            id("call", memberCallExpr(  
                callee(id("member", memberExpr())),  
                callee(methodDecl(hasName(StringCStrMethod))),  
                on(id("arg", expr()))))),  
        hasArgument(  
            1,  
            defaultArgExpr()),  
        &Callback);
```

1st Matcher std::string(s.c_str())

```
Finder.addMatcher(  
    constructExpr(  
        hasDeclaration(  
            methodDecl(hasName(StringConstructor))),  
        argumentCountIs(2),  
        hasArgument(  
            0,  
            id("call", memberCallExpr(  
                callee(id("member", memberExpr()))),  
                callee(methodDecl(hasName(StringCStrMethod)))),  
            1,  
            defaultArgExpr()),  
        &Callback);
```

Matches constructor call expressions,
including implicit constructor expressions.

1st Matcher std::string(s.c_str())

```
Finder.addMatcher(  
    constructExpr(  
        hasDeclaration(  
            methodDecl(hasName(StringConstructor))),  
        argumentCountIs(2),  
        hasArgument(  
            0,  
            id("call", memberCallExpr(  
                callee(id("member", memberExpr()))),  
                callee(methodDecl(hasName(StringCStrMethod))))),  
        1,  
        defaultArgExpr()),  
    &Callback);
```

Matches a method declaration whose name
is the name of the c'tor for std::string.

1st Matcher std::string(s.c_str())

```
Finder.addMatcher(  
    constructExpr(  
        hasDeclaration(  
            methodDecl(hasName(StringConstructor))) ,  
        argumentCountIs(2) ,  
        hasArgument(  
            0 ,  
            id("call", memberCallExpr(  
                callee(id("member", memberExpr()))),  
                callee(methodDecl(hasName(StringCStrMethod)))) ,  
        &Callback);
```

The ctor call takes two arguments.

```
hasArgument(  
    1 ,  
    defaultArgExpr()),  
&Callback);
```

1st Matcher std::string(s.c_str())

Finder.addMatcher

The first argument is a call to the
std::string::c_str() method.

```
constructE hasDeclaration(  
    methodDecl(hasName(StringConstructor))),  
argumentCountIs(2),  
hasArgument(  
    0,  
    id("call", memberCallExpr(  
        callee(id("member", memberExpr()))),  
        callee(methodDecl(hasName(StringCStrMethod))),  
        on(id("arg", expr()))))),  
hasArgument(  
    1,  
    defaultArgExpr()),  
&Callback);
```

1st Matcher std::string(s.c_str())

```
Finder.addBind to a member function call expression  
constructor matching the list of passed matchers.  
hasDeclaration(  
    methodDecl(hasName(StringConstructor))),  
argumentCountIs(2),  
hasArgument(  
    0,  
    id("call", memberCallExpr(  
        callee(id("member", memberExpr()),  
        callee(methodDecl(hasName(StringCStrMethod))),  
        on(id("arg", expr()))))),  
hasArgument(  
    1,  
    defaultArgExpr()),  
&Callback);
```

1st Matcher std::string(s.c_str())

Find Bind the member function call expression to "call",
so we can use this as the text to be replaced.

```
hasDeclaration(  
    methodDecl(hasName(StringConstructor))),  
argumentCountIs(2),  
hasArgument(  
    0,  
    id("call", memberCallExpr(  
        callee(id("member", memberExpr()),  
        callee(methodDecl(hasName(StringCStrMethod))),  
        on(id("arg", expr()))))),  
hasArgument(  
    1,  
    defaultArgExpr()),  
&Callback);
```

1st Matcher std::string(s.c_str())

Bind the member expression to "member", so we can determine if the member is invoked by value or by pointer.

```
hasDeclaration(  
    methodDecl(hasName(StringConstructor))) ,  
argumentCountIs(2) ,  
hasArgument(  
    0,  
    id("call", memberCallExpr(  
        callee(id("member", memberExpr()) ) ,  
        callee(methodDecl(hasName(StringCStrMethod))) ,  
        on(id("arg", expr())) )) ),  
hasArgument(  
    1,  
    defaultArgExpr() ) ,  
&Callback);
```

1st Matcher std::string(s.c_str())

The method being called is a declaration matching the name for std::string::c_str()

```
hasDeclaration(  
    methodDecl(hasName(StringConstructor))),  
argumentCountIs(2),  
hasArgument(  
    0,  
    id("call", memberCallExpr(  
        callee(id("member", memberExpr()))),  
        callee(methodDecl(hasName(StringCStrMethod))),  
        on(id("arg", expr()))))),  
hasArgument(  
    1,  
    defaultArgExpr()),  
&Callback);
```

1st Matcher std::string(s.c_str())

Fix: `c_str()` is invoked on some expression, which we bind to "arg".

```
hasDeclaration(  
    methodDecl(hasName(StringConstructor))),  
argumentCountIs(2),  
hasArgument(  
    0,  
    id("call", memberCallExpr(  
        callee(id("member", memberExpr())),  
        callee(methodDecl(hasName(StringCStrMethod))),  
        on(id("arg", expr()))))),  
hasArgument(  
    1,  
    defaultArgExpr()),  
&Callback);
```

1st Matcher `std::string(s.c_str())`

Fix: Matches if the callee matches the inner matcher.

```
hasDeclaration(  
    methodDecl(hasName(StringConstructor))),  
argumentCountIs(2),  
hasArgument(  
    0,  
    id("call", memberCallExpr(  
        callee(id("member", memberExpr())),  
        callee(methodDecl(hasName(StringCStrMethod))),  
        on(id("arg", expr()))))),  
hasArgument(  
    1,  
    defaultArgExpr()),  
&Callback);
```

1st Matcher std::string(s.c_str())

```
Finder.addMatcher(  
    constructExpr(  
        hasDeclaration(  
            m` The second argument is a default argument.  
        argumentCountIs(2),  
        hasArgument(  
            0,  
            id("call", memberCallExpr(  
                callee(id("member", memberExpr()),  
                callee(methodDecl(hasName(StringCStrMethod))),  
                on(id("arg", expr()))))),  
        hasArgument(  
            1,  
            defaultArgExpr()))),  
    &Callback);
```

1st Matcher std::string(s.c_str())

```
Finder.addMatcher(  
    constructExpr(  
        hasDeclaration(  
            methodDecl(hasName(StringConstructor))),  
        argumentCountIs(2),  
        hasArgument(  
            id("call", memberCallExpr(  
                callee(id("member", memberExpr()),  
                callee(methodDecl(hasName(StringCStrMethod))),  
                on(id("arg", expr()))))),  
            hasArgument(  
                1,  
                defaultArgExpr()),  
            &Callback);
```

Connect the matcher to our refactoring callback.

1st Matcher std::string(s.c_str())

```
Finder.addMatcher(  
    constructExpr(  
        hasDeclaration(methodDecl(anyOf(  
            hasName("::llvm::StringRef::StringRef"),  
            hasName("::llvm::Twine::Twine")))),  
        argumentCountIs(1),  
        hasArgument(  
            0,  
            id("call", memberCallExpr(  
                callee(id("member", memberExpr())),  
                callee(methodDecl(hasName(StringCStrMethod))),  
                on(id("arg", expr()))))),  
        &Callback);
```

2nd Matcher LLVM String Classes

```
Finder.addMatcher(  
    constructExpr(  
        hasDeclaration(methodDecl(anyOf(  
            hasName("::llvm::StringRef::StringRef"),  
            hasName("::llvm::Twine::Twine")))),  
        argumentCountIs(1),  
        has. Matches if any of the child matchers match.  
        0,  
        id("call", memberCallExpr(  
            callee(id("member", memberExpr())),  
            callee(methodDecl(hasName(StringCStrMethod))),  
            on(id("arg", expr()))))),  
        &Callback);
```

2nd Matcher LLVM String Classes

```
Finder.addMatcher(  
    constructExpr(  
        hasDeclaration(methodDecl(anyOf(  
            hasName(":llvm::StringRef::StringRef"),  
            hasName(":llvm::Twine::Twine")))),  
        argumentCountIs(1),  
        hasArgument(  
            0,  
            id("call", memberCallExpr(  
                ...  
                LLVM StringRef and Twine classes should  
                be constructed from std::string directly  
                instead of from std::string::c_str().  
&Cal...))))
```

2nd Matcher LLVM String Classes

```
Finder.addMatcher(
    constructExpr(
        hasDeclaration(methodDecl(anyOf(
            hasName "::llvm::StringRef::StringRef"),
            hasName "::llvm::Twine::Twine"))),
        argumentCountIs(1),
        hasArgument(
            0,
            id("call"), memberCallExpr(
                ...),
                on(id("arg", expr()))))),
    &Callback);
```

These c'tors take a single argument.

2nd Matcher LLVM String Classes

```
const char *StringConstructor =
"::std::basic_string<"  
    "char, "  
    "std::char_traits<char>, "  
    "std::allocator<char> "  
>::basic_string";
```

```
const char *StringCStrMethod =
"::std::basic_string<"  
    "char, "  
    "std::char_traits<char>, "  
    "std::allocator<char> "  
>::c_str";
```

std::string Method Names

```
const char *StringConstructor =
":>::std::basic_string<"  
    "char, "  
    "std::char_traits<char>, "  
    "std::allocator<char> "  
">::basic_string";
```

```
const char *StringCStrMet The real name of std::string.  
":>::std::basic_string<"  
    "char, "  
    "std::char_traits<char>, "  
    "std::allocator<char> "  
">::c_str";
```

std::string Method Names

```
const char *StringConstructor =  
    "::std::basic_string<"  
        "char, "  
        "std::char_traits<char>, "  
        "std::allocator<char> "  
    ">::basic_string";
```

```
const char *StringCStrMet The name of the constructor.  
    "::std::basic_string<"  
        "char, "  
        "std::char_traits<char>, "  
        "std::allocator<char> "  
    ">::c_str";
```

std::string Method Names

```
const char *StringConstructor =
"::std::basic_string<"  
    "char, "  
    "std::char_traits<char>, "  
    "std::allocator<char> "  
>::basic_string";
```

```
const char *StringCStrMet The name of the c_str method.  
"::std::basic_string<"  
    "char, "  
    "std::char_traits<char>, "  
    "std::allocator<char> "  

```

std::string Method Names

1. Copy `llvm/tools/clang/tools/extra/remove-cstr-calls` directory to `extra/remove-void-args`
2. Rename `RemoveCStrCalls.cpp` to `RemoveVoidArgs.cpp`
3. Edit `remove-void-args/CMakeLists.txt`:
 1. Change `remove-cstr-calls` to `remove-void-args`
 2. Change `RemoveCStrCalls.cpp` to `RemoveVoidArgs.cpp`
4. Edit `extra/CMakeLists.txt` and add the line
`add_subdirectory(remove-void-args)`
5. Test build

Bootstrapping an LLVM Tree Build

```
// test.cpp
int foo(void) {
    return 0;
}

int bar() {
    return 0;
}

int feezle(int i) {
    return 0;
}
```

Some Simple Test Cases

```
// test.cpp
int foo(void)
    return 0;
}
```

Our item of interest.

```
int bar() {
    return 0;
}
```

```
int feezle(int i) {
    return 0;
}
```

Some Simple Test Cases

```
// test.cpp
int foo(void) {
    return 0;
}

int bar() ← A related item of interest.
{
    return 0;
}

int feezle(int i) {
    return 0;
}
```

Some Simple Test Cases

```
// test.cpp
int foo(void) {
    return 0;
}

int bar() {
    return 0;
}

int feezle(int i) {
    return 0;
}
```

An uninteresting item.

Some Simple Test Cases

```
> clang -Xclang -ast-dump -fsyntax-only test.cpp
TranslationUnitDecl 0x469850 <<invalid sloc>>
|-TypedefDecl 0x469b40 <<invalid sloc>> __builtin_va_list 'char *'
|-CXXRecordDecl 0x469b70 <<built-in>:28:1, col:7> class type_info
|-FunctionDecl 0x469c60 <test.cpp:1:1, line:3:1> foo 'int (void)'
| `CompoundStmt 0x469d00 <line:1:15, line:3:1>
|   `-ReturnStmt 0x469cf0 <line:2:5, col:12>
|     `-IntegerLiteral 0x469cd0 <col:12> 'int' 0
|-FunctionDecl 0x469d40 <line:5:1, line:7:1> bar 'int (void)'
| `CompoundStmt 0x469de0 <line:5:11, line:7:1>
|   `-ReturnStmt 0x469dd0 <line:6:5, col:12>
|     `-IntegerLiteral 0x469db0 <col:12> 'int' 0
`-FunctionDecl 0x469e90 <line:9:1, line:11:1> feezle 'int (int)'
  |-ParmVarDecl 0x469e10 <line:9:12, col:16> i 'int'
  `-CompoundStmt 0x469f38 <col:19, line:11:1>
    `-ReturnStmt 0x469f28 <line:10:5, col:12>
      `-IntegerLiteral 0x469f08 <col:12> 'int' 0
```

Dumping the AST

```
> clang -Xclang -ast-dump -fsyntax-only test.cpp
TranslationUnitDecl 0x469850 <<invalid sloc>>
|-TypedefDecl 0x469b40 <<invalid sloc>> __builtin_va_list 'char *'
|-CXXRecordDecl 0x469b70 <<built-in>:28:1, col:7> class type_info
|-FunctionDecl 0x469c60 <test.cpp:1:1, line:3:1> foo 'int (void)'
| `--CompoundStmt 0x469d00 <lin
|   `--ReturnStmt 0x469cf0 <lin
|     `--IntegerLiteral 0x469cd
|-FunctionDecl 0x469d40 <line:
| `--CompoundStmt 0x469de0 <lin
|   `--ReturnStmt 0x469dd0 <lin ...and it even works on Windows!
|     `--IntegerLiteral 0x469db0 <col:12> 'int' 0
`-FunctionDecl 0x469e90 <line:9:1, line:11:1> feezle 'int (int)'
  |-ParmVarDecl 0x469e10 <line:9:12, col:16> i 'int'
  `--CompoundStmt 0x469f38 <col:19, line:11:1>
    `--ReturnStmt 0x469f28 <line:10:5, col:12>
      `--IntegerLiteral 0x469f08 <col:12> 'int' 0
```

You can dump the AST from the command line! That is so cool!

Dumping the AST

```
> clang -Xclang -ast-dump -fsyntax-only test.cpp
TranslationUnitDecl 0x469850 <<invalid sloc>>
|-TypedefDecl 0x469b40 <<invalid sloc>> __builtin_va_list 'char *'
|-CXXRecordDecl 0x469b70 <<built-in>:28:1, col:7> class type_info
|-FunctionDecl 0x469c60 <test.cpp:1:1, line:3:1> foo 'int (void)'
| `--CompoundStmt 0x469d00 <lin
|   `-ReturnStmt 0x469cf0 <lin
|     `-IntegerLiteral 0x469cd <col:12> 'int' 0
The mother of all nodes is a
translation unit declaration.
|-FunctionDecl 0x469d40 <line:5:1, line:7:1> bar 'int (void)'
| `--CompoundStmt 0x469de0 <line:5:11, line:7:1>
|   `-ReturnStmt 0x469dd0 <line:6:5, col:12>
|     `-IntegerLiteral 0x469db0 <col:12> 'int' 0
`-FunctionDecl 0x469e90 <line:9:1, line:11:1> feezle 'int (int)'
  |-ParmVarDecl 0x469e10 <line:9:12, col:16> i 'int'
  `--CompoundStmt 0x469f38 <col:19, line:11:1>
    `-ReturnStmt 0x469f28 <line:10:5, col:12>
      `-IntegerLiteral 0x469f08 <col:12> 'int' 0
```

Dumping the AST

```
> clang -Xclang -ast-dump -fsyntax-only test.cpp
TranslationUnitDecl 0x469850 <<invalid sloc>>
|-TypedefDecl 0x469b40 <<invalid sloc>> __builtin_va_list 'char *'
|-CXXRecordDecl 0x469b70 <<built-in>:28:1, col:7> class type_info
|-FunctionDecl 0x469c60 <test.cpp:1:1, line:3:1> foo 'int (void)'
| `--CompoundStmt 0x469d00 <line:1:15, line:3:1>
|   `--ReturnStmt 0x469cf0 <line:2:5, col:12>
|     `--IntegerLiteral 0x469cd0 <col:12> 'int' 0
|-FunctionDecl 0x469d40 <line:5:1, line:7:1> bar 'int (void)'
| `--CompoundStmt 0x469de0 <line:5:11, line:7:1>
|   `--ReturnStmt 0x469dd0 <line:6:5, col:12>
|     `--IntegerLiteral 0x469db0 <col:12> 'int' 0
`-FunctionDecl 0x469e90 <line:9:1, line:11:1> feezle 'int (int)'
  |-ParmVarDecl 0x469e10 <line:9:12, col:16> i 'int'
  `--CompoundStmt 0x469f38 <cc>
    `--ReturnStmt 0x469f28 <li>
      `--IntegerLiteral 0x469f1f
```

Functions appear as a FunctionDecl node, followed by a CompoundStmt for the function body.
This one is for int foo(void)

Dumping the AST

```
> clang -Xclang -ast-dump -fsyntax-only test.cpp
TranslationUnitDecl 0x469850 <<invalid sloc>>
|-TypedefDecl 0x469b40 <<invalid sloc>> __builtin_va_list 'char *'
|-CXXRecordDecl 0x469b70 <<built-in>:28:1, col:7> class type_info
|-FunctionDecl 0x469c60 <test.cpp:1:1, line:3:1> foo 'int (void)'
| `--CompoundStmt 0x469d00 <line:1:15, line:3:1>
|   `--ReturnStmt 0x469cf0 <line:2:5, col:12>
|     `--IntegerLiteral 0x469cd0 <col:12> 'int' 0
|-FunctionDecl 0x469d40 <line:5:1, line:7:1> bar 'int (void)'
| `--CompoundStmt 0x469de0 <line:5:11, line:7:1>
|   `--ReturnStmt 0x469dd0 <line:5:11, line:7:1>
|     `--IntegerLiteral 0x469cc0 <col:12> 'int' 0
`-FunctionDecl 0x469e90 <line:10:1, line:12:1>
  |-ParmVarDecl 0x469e10 <line:10:1, line:11:1>
  `--CompoundStmt 0x469f38 <line:10:1, line:12:1>
    `--ReturnStmt 0x469f28 <line:11:1, line:12:1>
      `--IntegerLiteral 0x469f10 <col:12> 'int' 0
```

Every node is associated with a source range spanning the entire source text parsed into the node.

This source range is in test.cpp from line 1, character 1 to line 3, character 1.

Dumping the AST

```
> clang -Xclang -ast-dump -fsyntax-only test.cpp
TranslationUnitDecl 0x469850 <<invalid sloc>>
|-TypedefDecl 0x469b40 <<invalid sloc>> __builtin_va_list 'char *'
|-CXXRecordDecl 0x469b70 <<built-in>:28:1, col:7> class type_info
|-FunctionDecl 0x469c60 <test.cpp:1:1, line:3:1> foo 'int (void)'
| `CompoundStmt 0x469d00 <line:1:15, line:3:1>
|   `-ReturnStmt 0x469cf0 <line:2:5, col:12>
|     `-IntegerLiteral 0x469cd0 <col:12> 'int' 0
|-FunctionDecl 0x469d40 <line:5:1, line:7:1> bar 'int (void)'
| `CompoundStmt 0x469de0 <line:5:11, line:7:1>
|   `-ReturnStmt 0x469dd0 <line:6:5, col:12>
|     `-IntegerLiteral 0x469db0 <col:12> 'int' 0
`-FunctionDecl 0x469e90 <line:9:1, line:11:1> feezle 'int (int)'
 |-ParmVarDecl 0x469e10 <line:9:12, col:16> i 'int'
 `CompoundStmt 0x469f38 <cc:11:1>
   `-ReturnStmt 0x469f28 <1:1>
     `-IntegerLiteral 0x469f1 int bar()
```

The FunctionDecl node for
int bar()

Dumping the AST

```
> clang -Xclang -ast-dump -fsyntax-only test.cpp
TranslationUnitDecl 0x469850 <<invalid sloc>>
|-TypedefDecl 0x469b40 <<invalid sloc>> __builtin_va_list 'char *'
|-CXXRecordDecl 0x469b70 <<built-in>:28:1, col:7> class type_info
|-FunctionDecl 0x469c60 <test.cpp:1:1, line:3:1> foo 'int (void)'
| `--CompoundStmt 0x469d00 <line:1:15, line:3:1>
|   `--ReturnStmt 0x469cf0 <line:2:5, col:12>
|     `--IntegerLiteral 0x469cd0 <col:12> 'int' 0
|-FunctionDecl 0x469d40 <line:5:1, line:7:1> bar 'int (void)'
| `--CompoundStmt 0x469de0 <line:5:11, line:7:1>
|   `--ReturnStmt 0x469dd0 <line:6:5, col:12>
|     `--IntegerLiteral 0x469db0 <col:12> 'int' 0
`--FunctionDecl 0x469e90 <line:9:1, line:11:1> feezle 'int (int)'
  |-ParmVarDecl 0x469e10 <line:9:12, col:16> i 'int'
  `--CompoundStmt 0x469f38 <cc>
    `--ReturnStmt 0x469f28 <li>
      `--IntegerLiteral 0x469f1 int feezle(int)
```

The FunctionDecl node for
int feezle(int)

Dumping the AST

```
> clang -Xclang -ast-dump -fsyntax-only test.cpp  
d sloc>  
Both FunctionDecl nodes for foo  
and bar printed out the (void)  
signature.  
  
> _builtin_va_list 'char *'  
28:1, col:7> class type_info  
, line:5.> foo 'int (void)'  
line:3:1>  
col:12>  
12> 'int' 0  
ne:7:1> bar 'int (void)'
```

What gives?

```
| `--CompoundStmt 0x469de0 <line:5:11, line:7:1>  
|   `--ReturnStmt 0x469dd0 <line:6:5, col:12>  
|     `--IntegerLiteral 0x469db0 <col:12> 'int' 0  
`-FunctionDecl 0x469e90 <line:9:1, line:11:1> feezle 'int (int)'  
  |-ParmVarDecl 0x469e10 <line:9:12, col:16> i 'int'  
  `-CompoundStmt 0x469f38 <col:19, line:11:1>  
    `--ReturnStmt 0x469f28 <line:10:5, col:12>  
      `--IntegerLiteral 0x469f08 <col:12> 'int' 0
```

Dumping the AST

```
> clang -Xclang -ast-dump -fsyntax-only test.cpp
      . . . . .
      d sloc>
      >> __builtin_va_list 'char *'
28:1, col:7> class type_info
, line:5.> foo 'int (void)'
line:3:1>
col:12>
12> 'int' 0
ne:7:1> bar 'int (void)'
line:7:1>
col:12>
12> 'int' 0
`-FunctionDecl 0x469e90 <line:9:1, line:11:1> feezle 'int (int)'
 |-ParmVarDecl 0x469e10 <line:9:12, col:16> i 'int'
`-CompoundStmt 0x469f38 <col:19, line:11:1>
 `	ReturnStmt 0x469f28 <line:10:5, col:12>
   `-IntegerLiteral 0x469f08 <col:12> 'int' 0
```

Dumping the AST

- *Node* matchers match a specific node type
 - constructorDecl, fieldDecl, varDecl, etc.
- *Narrowing* matchers match attributes on nodes
 - argumentCounts, isConst, isVirtual, etc.
- *Traversal* matchers follow node relationships
 - hasAncestor, hasDescendent, pointee, callee

Three Kinds of Matchers

Return type	Name	Parameters
Matcher< <a>CXXCtorInitializer >	ctorInitializer	Matcher< <a>CXXCtorInitializer >...
Matcher< <a>Decl >	accessSpecDecl	Matcher< <a>AccessSpecDecl >...
Matcher< <a>Decl >	classTemplateDecl	Matcher< <a>ClassTemplateDecl >...
Matcher< <a>Decl >	classTemplateSpecializationDecl	Matcher< <a>ClassTemplateSpecializationDecl >...
Matcher< <a>Decl >	constructorDecl	Matcher< <a>CXXConstructorDecl >...
Matcher< <a>Decl >	decl	Matcher< <a>Decl >...
Matcher< <a>Decl >	declaratorDecl	Matcher< <a>DeclaratorDecl >...
Matcher< <a>Decl >	destructorDecl	Matcher< <a>CXXDestructorDecl >...
Matcher< <a>Decl >	enumConstantDecl	Matcher< <a>EnumConstantDecl >...
Matcher< <a>Decl >	enumDecl	Matcher< <a>EnumDecl >...

Traversing the Matcher Reference

Return type	Name	Parameters
Matcher< <a>CXXCtorInitializer >	ctorInitializer	The name of the matcher function.
Matcher< <a>Decl >	accessSpecDecl	Matcher< <a>AccessSpecDecl >...
Matcher< <a>Decl >	classTemplateDecl	Matcher< <a>ClassTemplateDecl >...
Matcher< <a>Decl >	classTemplateSpecializationDecl	Matcher< <a>ClassTemplateSpecializationDecl >...
Matcher< <a>Decl >	constructorDecl	Matcher< <a>CXXConstructorDecl >...
Matcher< <a>Decl >	decl	
Matcher< <a>Decl >	declaratorDecl	Matcher< <a>DeclaratorDecl >...
Matcher< <a>Decl >	destructorDecl	Matcher< <a>CXXDestructorDecl >...
Matcher< <a>Decl >	enumConstantDecl	Matcher< <a>EnumConstantDecl >...
Matcher< <a>Decl >	enumDecl	Matcher< <a>EnumDecl >...

Traversing the Matcher Reference

Return type	Name	Parameters
Matcher< CXXCtorInitializer >	ctorInitializer	The type(s) of the matcher arguments. "..." means zero or more arguments.
Matcher< Decl >	accessSpecDecl	
Matcher< Decl >	classTemplateDecl	Matcher< ClassTemplateDecl >...
Matcher< Decl >	classTemplateSpecializationDecl	Matcher< ClassTemplateSpecializationDecl >...
Matcher< Decl >	constructorDecl	Matcher< CXXConstructorDecl >...
Matcher< Decl >	decl	Matcher< Decl >...
Matcher< Decl >	declaratorDecl	Matcher< DeclaratorDecl >...
Matcher< Decl >	destructorDecl	Matcher< CXXDestructorDecl >...
Matcher< Decl >	enumConstantDecl	Matcher< EnumConstantDecl >...
Matcher< Decl >	enumDecl	Matcher< EnumDecl >...

Traversing the Matcher Reference

Return type	Name	Parameters
Matcher< Decl >	classTemplateDecl	Matcher< CXXClassTemplateDecl >...
Matcher< Decl >	classTemplateSpecializationDecl	Matcher< CXXClassTemplateSpecializationDecl >...
Matcher< Decl >	constructorDecl	Matcher< CXXConstructorDecl >...
Matcher<Decl>	decl	Matcher<Decl>...
Matcher< Decl >	declaratorDecl	Matcher< DeclaratorDecl >...
Matcher< Decl >	destructorDecl	Matcher< CXXDestructorDecl >...
Matcher< Decl >	enumConstantDecl	Matcher< EnumConstantDecl >...
Matcher< Decl >	enumDecl	Matcher< EnumDecl >...

Traversing the Node Matchers

Return type	Name	Parameters
The type returned by the matcher function. Use this to feed arguments to other matchers.		
Matcher< Decl >	classTemplateDecl	Matcher< ClassTemplateDecl >...
Matcher< Decl >	classTemplateSpecializationDecl	Matcher< ClassTemplateSpecializationDecl >...
Matcher< Decl >	constructorDecl	Matcher< CXXConstructorDecl >...
Matcher< Decl >	decl	Matcher< Decl >...
Matcher< Decl >	declaratorDecl	Matcher< DeclaratorDecl >...
Matcher< Decl >	destructorDecl	Matcher< CXXDestructorDecl >...
Matcher< Decl >	enumConstantDecl	Matcher< EnumConstantDecl >...
Matcher< Decl >	enumDecl	Matcher< EnumDecl >...

Apply this process repeatedly to navigate acceptable matcher arguments and build larger matcher expressions.

Traversing the Node Matchers

- Each matcher has doxygen documentation linked from the AST Matcher Reference page
- ...it doesn't hurt to consult the source; almost everything about matchers is implemented in the header

Understanding Matchers in Detail

- When refactoring C++ code, we need to take into account the entire preprocessor context
- This comes from the compiler command line:
 - -D defines symbols
 - -I modifies include search path
 - etc.
- The compilation database holds command lines for every source file we're processing.

Compilation Database

- JSON array of objects containing:
 - "directory" - The directory containing the source file
 - "command" - The command used to compile the file
 - "file" - The source filename
- CMake can generate these, yay!
 - ...but not on Windows, boo! (CMake patch in progress?)
- But you can easily create one in an editor or from a script

Compilation Database

```
[  
 {  
   "directory":  
 "D:/Code/clang/llvm/tools/clang/tools/e  
xtra/remove-void-args",  
   "command": "CL.exe /c  
/I\"D:/Code/clang/tools/clang/tools/ext  
ra/remove-void-args\"  
\\"D:/Code/clang/llvm/tools/clang/tools/  
extra/remove-void-args/test.cpp\\\"",  
   "file": "test.cpp"  
 }  
 ]
```

Example Compilation Database

```
[  
 {  
   "directory":  
     "D:/Code/clang/llvm/tools/clang/tools/e  
xtra/remove-void-args",  
   "command": "CL.exe /c  
/I \"D:/Code/clang/tools/clang/tools/ext  
ra/remove-void-args\"  
\\ Make sure you use /'s as path  
e separators, even on Windows,  
because \\ is a JSON string  
escape. Alternatively, you could  
(ugh) double up all the \\'s.  
 }  
 ]
```

Example Compilation Database

```
// RemoveVoidArgs.cpp  
FixVoidArg Callback(  
    &Tool.getReplacements());  
Finder.addMatcher(  
    functionDecl(parameterCountIs(0))  
        .bind("fn"),  
    &Callback);
```

Explore Decl in Simple test.cpp

```
// RemoveVoidArgs.cpp  
FixVoidArg Callback(  
    &Tool.getReplacements());  
  
Finder.addMatcher(  
    functionDecl(parameterCountIs(0))  
    .  
    // Instantiate our refactoring callback  
    &Callback);
```

Explore Decl in Simple test.cpp

```
// RemoveVoidArgs.cpp  
FixVoidArg Match FunctionDecls with no parameters  
and bind to "fn"  
&Tool.getReplacements());
```

```
Finder.addMatcher(  
    functionDecl(parameterCountIs(0))  
    .bind("fn"),  
    &Callback);
```

Explore Decl in Simple test.cpp

```
// RemoveVoidArgs.cpp
class FixVoidArg : public
    ast_matchers::MatchFinder::MatchCallback {
public:
    FixVoidArg(tooling::Replacements *Replace)
        : Replace(Replace) {}

    // ...

private:
    // ...
    tooling::Replacements *Replace;
};
```

Explore Decl in Simple test.cpp

```
// RemoveVoidArgs.cpp
class FixVoidArg : public
    ast_matchers::MatchFinder::MatchCallback {
public:
    FixVoidArg(tooling::Replacements *Replace)
        : Replace(Replace) {}

// ...

private:
// ...
    tooling::Replacements *Replace;
};
```

Some basic boiler plate needed by every refactoring tool: implement MatchCallback and keep a pointer to a replacement list.

Explore Decl in Simple test.cpp

```
// RemoveVoidArgs.cpp
class FixVoidArg { public:
    virtual void run(const ast_matchers::MatchFinder::MatchResult &Result) {
        BoundNodes Nodes = Result.Nodes;
        SourceManager const *SM = Result.SourceManager;
        if (FunctionDecl const *const Function =
            Nodes.getNodeAs<FunctionDecl>("fn")) {
            std::string const Text = getText(*SM, *Function);
            if (Text.length() > 0) {
                std::string::size_type OpenBrace = Text.find_first_of('{');
                if (OpenBrace == std::string::npos) { return; }
                std::string::size_type EndOfDecl =
                    Text.find_last_of(')', OpenBrace) + 1;
                std::string Decl = Text.substr(0, EndOfDecl);
                if (Decl.length() > 6
                    && Decl.substr(Decl.length()-6) == "(void)") {
                    std::cout << "Void Definition : "
                    << getLocation(SM, Function) << Decl << "\n";
                }
            }
        }
    };
};
```

Explore Decl in Simple test.cpp

```
// RemoveVoidArgs.cpp
class FixVoidArg { public:
    virtual void run(const ast_matchers::MatchFinder::MatchResult &Result) {
        BoundNodes Nodes = Result.Nodes;
        SourceManager const *SM = Result.SourceManager;
        if (FunctionDecl const *const Function =
            Nodes.getNodeAs<FunctionDecl>("fn")) {
            std::string const Text = getText(*SM, *Function);
            if (Text.length() > 0) {
                std::string Decl = Text.substr(0, Text.length() - 6);
                if (Decl.length() > 6
                    && Decl.substr(Decl.length() - 6) == "(void)") {
                    std::cout << "Void Definition : "
                        << getLocation(SM, Function) << Decl << "\n";
                }
            }
        }
    }
};
```

This method is invoked by the MatchFinder when our Matcher matches a node in the AST. It gives us the MatchResult for the matched node.

Explore Decl in Simple test.cpp

```
// RemoveVoidArgs.cpp
class FixVoidArg { public:
    virtual void run(const ast_matchers::MatchFinder::MatchResult &Result) {
        BoundNodes Nodes = Result.Nodes;
        SourceManager const *SM = Result.SourceManager;
        if (FunctionDecl const *const Function =
            Nodes.getNodeAs<FunctionDecl>("fn")) {
            std::string const Text = getText(*SM, *Function);
            if (Text.length() > 0) {
                s . . . . .
                i Nodes bound to identifiers in the matching result set.
                std::string::size_type EndOfDecl =
                    Text.find_last_of(')', OpenBrace) + 1;
                std::string Decl = Text.substr(0, EndOfDecl);
                if (Decl.length() > 6
                    && Decl.substr(Decl.length()-6) == "(void)") {
                    std::cout << "Void Definition : "
                    << getLocation(SM, Function) << Decl << "\n";
                }
            }
        }
    }
};
```

i Nodes bound to identifiers in the matching result set.

Explore Decls in Simple test.cpp

```
// RemoveVoidArgs.cpp
class FixVoidArg { public:
    virtual void run(const ast_matchers::MatchFinder::MatchResult &Result) {
        BoundNodes Nodes = Result.Nodes;
        SourceManager const *SM = Result.SourceManager;
        if (FunctionDecl const *const Function =
            Nodes.getNodeAs<FunctionDecl>("fn")) {
            std::string const Text = getText(*SM, *Function);
            if (Text.length() > 0) {
                s . . . . .
                i The SourceManager is how we get source text
                s associated with nodes in the AST.
                Text.erase(Text.find("void"), 6);
                std::string Decl = Text.substr(0, EndOfDecl);
                if (Decl.length() > 6
                    && Decl.substr(Decl.length()-6) == "(void)") {
                    std::cout << "Void Definition : "
                    << getLocation(SM, Function) << Decl << "\n";
                }
            }
        }
    };
};
```

i The SourceManager is how we get source text
s associated with nodes in the AST.

Explore Decl in Simple test.cpp

```
// RemoveVoidArgs.cpp
class FixVoidArg { public:
    virtual void run(const ast_matchers::MatchFinder::MatchResult &Result) {
        BoundNodes Nodes = Result.Nodes;
        SourceManager const *SM = Result.SourceManager;
        if (FunctionDecl const *const Function =
            Nodes.getNodeAs<FunctionDecl>("fn")) {
            std::string const Text = getText(*SM, *Function);
            if (Text.length() > 0) {
                std::string::size_type OpenBrace = Text.find_first_of('{');
                if (OpenBrace == std::string::npos) { return; }
                std::string::size_type EndOfDecl =
                    Text.find_last_of(')', OpenBrace) + 1;
                std::string Decl = Text.substr(0, EndOfDecl);
                i If we matched a FunctionDecl bound to "fn", then...
                    std::cout << "Void Definition : "
                    << getLocation(SM, Function) << Decl << "\n";
            }
        }
    }
};
```

Explore Decl in Simple test.cpp

```
// RemoveVoidArgs.cpp
class FixVoidArg { public:
    virtual void run(const ast_matchers::MatchFinder::MatchResult &Result) {
        BoundNodes Nodes = Result.Nodes;
        SourceManager const *SM = Result.SourceManager;
        if (FunctionDecl const *const Function =
            Nodes.getNodeAs<FunctionDecl>("fn")) {
            std::string const Text = getText(*SM, *Function);
            if (Text.length() != 0) {
                std::string::size_type OpenBrace = Text.find_first_of('{');
                if (OpenBrace == std::string::npos) { return; }
                std::string::size_type EndOfDecl =
                    Text.find_last_of(')', OpenBrace) + 1;
                std::string Decl = Text.substr(0, EndOfDecl);
                i
```

i Get the source text associated with the FunctionDecl

```
                std::cout << "Void Definition : "
                << getLocation(SM, Function) << Decl << "\n";
            }
        }
    }
};
```

Explore Decl in Simple test.cpp

```
// RemoveVoidArgs.cpp
class FixVc {
    virtual void BoundN() {
        Heuristically, the function signature is everything
        up to the last ) appearing before the first {
            SourceManager const *SM = Result.SourceManager;
            if (FunctionDecl const *Function =
                Nodes.getNodeAs<FunctionDecl>("fn")) {
                std::string const Text = getText(*SM, *Function);
                if (Text.length() > 0) {
                    std::string::size_type OpenBrace = Text.find_first_of('{');
                    if (OpenBrace == std::string::npos) { return; }
                    std::string::size_type EndOfDecl =
                        Text.find_last_of(')', OpenBrace) + 1;
                    std::string Decl = Text.substr(0, EndOfDecl);
                    if (Decl.length() > 6
                        && Decl.substr(Decl.length()-6) == "(void)") {
                        std::cout << "Void Definition : "
                            << getLocation(SM, Function) << Decl << "\n";
                    }
                }
            }
        };
    }
};
```



Explore Decl in Simple test.cpp

```
// RemoveVoidArgs.cpp
class FixVoidArg { public:
    virtual void visitFunctionDecl(FunctionDecl *Function) {
        BoundN If the signature ends with (void), then print it.
        SourceManager const *SM = Result.SourceManager;
        if (FunctionDecl const *const Function =
            Nodes.getNodeAs<FunctionDecl>("fn")) {
            std::string const Text = getText(*SM, *Function);
            if (Text.length() > 0) {
                std::string::size_type OpenBrace = Text.find_first_of('{');
                if (OpenBrace == std::string::npos) { return; }
                std::string::size_type EndOfDecl =
                    Text.find_last_of(')', OpenBrace) + 1;
                std::string Decl = Text.substr(0, EndOfDecl);
                if (Decl.length() > 6
                    && Decl.substr(Decl.length()-6) == "(void)") {
                    std::cout << "Void Definition : "
                    << getLocation(SM, Function) << Decl << "\n";
                }
            }
        }
    }
};
```

Explore Decl in Simple test.cpp

```
// RemoveVoidArgs.cpp
class FixVoidArg { public:
    virtual void removeFunctionDefinition() {
        BoundN Helper method that gets the location of the
        Source matched node as a printable string.
        if (Fu...Nodes.getFunctionDecl("fn")) {
            Nodes.getNodeAs<FunctionDecl>("fn")) {
                std::string const Text = getText(*SM, *Function);
                if (Text.length() > 0) {
                    std::string::size_type OpenBrace = Text.find_first_of('{');
                    if (OpenBrace == std::string::npos) { return; }
                    std::string::size_type EndOfDecl =
                        Text.find_last_of(')', OpenBrace) + 1;
                    std::string Decl = Text.substr(0, EndOfDecl);
                    if (Decl.length() > 6
                        && Decl.substr(Decl.length()-6) == "(void)") {
                        std::cout << "Void Definition : "
                            << getLocation(SM, Function) << Decl << "\n";
                    }
                }
            }
        };
    }
};
```

Helper method that gets the location of the
matched node as a printable string.

 getLocation(SM, Function)

Explore Decl in Simple test.cpp

```
// test.cpp
int foo(void) {
    return 0;
}

int bar() {
    return 0;
}

int feezle(int i) {
    return 0;
}
```

Some Simple Test Cases

```
> remove-void-args . test.cpp
```

```
Void Definition : test.cpp(1): int foo(void)
```



Explore Decl in Simple test.cpp

- Our test file is not realistic
- What happens if we include <cstdio>?

Explore Realistic Decl

```
// test.cpp  
#include <cstdio>  
  
int foo(void) {  
    return 0;  
}  
  
int bar() {  
    return 0;  
}  
  
int feezle(int i) {  
    return 0;  
}
```

Explore Realistic Decl

```
> remove-void-args . test.cpp
Void Definition : crtdefs.h(571): void __cdecl
    _invalid_parameter_noinfo(void)
Void Definition : crtdefs.h(572): __declspec(noreturn)
    void __cdecl _invalid_parameter_noinfo_noreturn(void)
Void Definition : stdio.h(129): FILE * __cdecl __iob_func(void)
Void Definition : stdio.h(184): int __cdecl _fcloseall(void)
Void Definition : stdio.h(196): int __cdecl _fgetchar(void)
Void Definition : stdio.h(217): int __cdecl _flushall(void)
Void Definition : stdio.h(255): int __cdecl getchar(void)
Void Definition : stdio.h(256): int __cdecl _getmaxstdio(void)
Void Definition : stdio.h(289): int __cdecl _rmtmp(void)
Void Definition : stdio.h(302):
    unsigned int __cdecl _get_output_format(void)
Void Definition : stdio.h(372): int __cdecl _get_printf_count_output(void)
Void Definition : stdio.h(422): wint_t __cdecl _fgetwchar(void)
Void Definition : stdio.h(426): wint_t __cdecl getwchar(void)
Void Definition : test.cpp(3): int foo(void)
```

Explore Realistic Decl

```
> remove-void-args . test.cpp
Void Definition : crtdefs.h(571): void __cdecl
    _invalid_parameter_noinfo(void)
Void Definition : crtdefs.h(572): __declspec(noreturn)
    void __cdecl _invalid_parameter_noinfo_noreturn(void)
Void Definition : stdio.h(129): FILE * __cdecl __iob_func(void)
Void Definition : stdio.h(184): int __cdecl _fcloseall(void)
Void Definition : stdio.h(196): int __cdecl _fgetchar(void)
Void Definition : stdio.h(217): int __cdecl _flushall(void)
Void Definition : stdio.h(255): int __cdecl getchar(void)
Void Definition : stdio.h(256): int __cdecl _getmaxstdio(void)
Void Definition : stdio.h(289): int __cdecl _rmtmp(void)
Void Definition : stdio.h(302):
    unsigned int __cdecl _get_output_format(void)
Void Definition : stdio.h(372): int __cdecl _get_printf_count_output(void)
Void Definition : stdio.h(422): wint_t __cdecl _fgetwchar(void)
Void Definition : stdio.h(426): wint_t __cdecl getwchar(void)
Void Definition : test.cpp(3): int foo(void)
```



All these functions are `extern "C"`. No, thanks!

Explore Realistic Decl

```
virtual void run(/* ... */) {
    BoundNodes Nodes = Result.Nodes;
    SourceManager const *SM =
        Result.SourceManager;
    if (FunctionDecl const *const Function =
        Nodes.getNodeAs<FunctionDecl>("fn")) {
        if (Function->isExternC()) {
            return;
        }
        // ...
    }
}
```

Explore Realistic Decl

```
> remove-void-args . test.cpp  
Void Definition : test.cpp(3): int foo(void)
```



Explore Realistic Decl

```
// test.cpp                                > remove-void-args . test.cpp
#include <cstdio>                          Void Definition : test.cpp(5):
                                                int foo(void)

int foo(void);                           

int foo(void) {                           
    return 0;
}

int bar() {                               
    return 0;
}

int feezle(int i) {                      
    return 0;
}
```

Identifying Function Declarations

```
// test.cpp  
#include <cstdio>  
  
int foo(void);
```

```
> remove-void-args . test.cpp  
Void Definition : test.cpp(5):  
    int foo(void)
```

```
int foo(void) {  
    return 0;  
}
```

```
int bar() {  
    return 0;  
}  
  
int feezle(int i) {  
    return 0;  
}
```

We got the function definition...

Identifying Function Declarations

```
// test.cpp                                > remove-void-args . test.cpp
#include <cstdio>                          Void Definition : test.cpp(5):
                                                int foo(void)

int foo(void);                                ...but missed the function declaration.

int foo(void) {
    return 0;
}

int bar() {
    return 0;
}

int feezle(int i) {
    return 0;
}
```

Identifying Function Declarations

```

std::string const Text = getText(*SM, *Function);
if (!Function->isThisDeclarationADefinition()) {
    if (Text.length() > 6
        && Text.substr(Text.length()-6) == "(void)" ) {
        std::cout << "Void Declaration: "
        << getLocation(SM, Function) << Text << "\n";
    }
} else if (Text.length() > 0) {
    std::string::size_type EndOfDecl =
        Text.find_last_of(')', Text.find_first_of('{')) + 1;
    std::string Decl = Text.substr(0, EndOfDecl);
    if (Decl.length() > 6
        && Decl.substr(Decl.length()-6) == "(void)" ) {
        std::cout << "Void Definition : "
        << getLocation(SM, Function) << Decl << "\n";
    }
}

```

Identifying Function Declarations

```
std::string const Text = getText(*SM, *Function);
if (!Function->isThisDeclarationADefinition()) {
    if (Text.length() > 6
        && Text.substr(Text.length()-6) == "(void)" ) {
        std::cout << "Void Declaration: "
        << getLocation(SM, Function) << Text << "\n";
    }
} else if (Text.length() > 6) {
    std::string::size_type Decl_start = Text.find_last_of("([{");
    std::string Decl = Text.substr(Decl_start);
    if (Decl.length() > 0) {
        std::cout << "Function Declaration: "
        << getLocation(SM, Function) << Text << "\n";
    }
}
```

The code snippet shows a conditional block. If the function is not a definition, it checks if the text length is greater than 6. If so, it extracts the last 6 characters to check if they are "(void)". If they are, it prints a "Void Declaration". Otherwise, it prints a "Function Declaration". The condition `Text.length() > 6` is highlighted with a black box and an arrow pointing to the explanatory text below.

Tells us if this node is a definition or a declaration of a function.

For detailed work, get familiar with the methods on the AST node classes.

The AST matcher reference links to doxygen pages for the node classes.

Identifying Function Declarations

```
> remove-void-args . test.cpp
Void Declaration: test.cpp(3): int foo(void)
Void Definition : test.cpp(5): int foo(void)
```



Identifying Function Declarations

```

if (!Function->isThisDeclarationADefinition()) {
    if (Text.length() > 6
        && Text.substr(Text.length()-6) == "(void)" ) {
        std::string const NoVoid = Text.substr(0, Text.length()-6) + "()";
        Replace->insert(Replacement(*Result.SourceManager, Function, NoVoid));
    }
} else if (Text.length() > 0) {
    std::string::size_type EndOfDecl =
        Text.find_last_of(')', Text.find_first_of('{')) + 1;
    std::string Decl = Text.substr(0, EndOfDecl);
    if (Decl.length() > 6 && Decl.substr(Decl.length()-6) == "(void)" ) {
        std::string NoVoid = Decl.substr(0, Decl.length()-6) + "()"
            + Text.substr(EndOfDecl);
        Replace->insert(Replacement(*Result.SourceManager, Function, NoVoid));
    }
}

```

Replacing Identified Source

```
if (!Function->isThisDeclarationADefinition()) {  
    if (Text.length() > 6  
        && Text.substr(Text.length()-6) == "(void)" ) {  
        std::string const NoVoid = Text.substr(0, Text.length()-6) + "()";  
        Replace->insert(Replacement(*Result.SourceManager, Function, NoVoid));  
    }  
}  
} else if (Text.length() > 0) {  
    std::string::size_type EndOfDecl =  
        Text.find_last_of(')', Text.find_first_of('{')) + 1;  
    std::string Decl = Text.substr(0, EndOfDecl);  
    if (Decl.length() > 6 && Decl.substr(Decl.length()-6) == "(void)" ) {  
        std::string NoVoid = Decl.substr(0, Decl.length()-6) + "()"  
            + Text.substr(EndOfDecl);  
        Replace->insert(Replacement(*Result.SourceManager, Function, NoVoid));  
    }  
}
```

Get the new text for this node:
the declaration minus the "(void)"

Replacing Identified Source

```
if (!Function->isThisDeclarationADefinition()) {  
    if (Text.length() > 6  
        && Text.substr(Text.length()-6) == "(void)" ) {  
        std::string const NoVoid = Text.substr(0, Text.length()-6) + "()";  
        Replace->insert(Replacement(*Result.SourceManager, Function, NoVoid));  
    }  
}  
} else if (Text.length() > 0) {  
    std::string::size_type EndOfDecl =  
        Text.find_last_of(')' ) / Text.find_first_of('{') + 1;  
    std::string Decl = Text.substr(0, EndOfDecl);  
    if (Decl.length() > 6 && Decl.substr(Decl.length()-6) == "(void)" ) {  
        std::string NoVoid = Decl.substr(0, Decl.length()-6) + "()"  
            + Text.substr(EndOfDecl);  
        Replace->insert(Replacement(*Result.SourceManager, Function, NoVoid));  
    }  
}
```

Build a Replacement for the Function
node with the new text of NoVoid

Replacing Identified Source

```
if (!Function->isThisDeclarationADefinition()) {  
    if (Text.length() > 6  
        && Text.substr(Text.length()-6) == "(void)" ) {  
        std::string const NoVoid = Text.substr(0, Text.length()-6) + "()";  
        Replace->insert(Replacement(*Result.SourceManager, Function, NoVoid));  
    }  
}  
} else if (Text.length() > 0) {  
    std::string::size_type EndOfDecl =  
        Text.find_last_of(')', Text.find_first_of('{')) + 1;  
    std::string Decl = Text.substr(0, EndOfDecl);  
    if (Decl.length() > 6 && Decl.substr(Decl.length()-6) == "(void)" ) {  
        std::string NoVoid = Decl.substr(0, Decl.length()-6) + "()"  
            + Text.substr(EndOfDecl);  
        Replace->insert(Replacement(*Result.SourceManager, Function, NoVoid));  
    }  
}
```

Insert the replacement on the list

Replacing Identified Source

```
if (!Function->isThisDeclarationADefinition()) {  
    if (Text.length() > 6  
        && Text.substr(Text.length()-6) == "(void)" ) {  
        std::string const NoVoid = Text.substr(0, Text.length()-6) + "()";  
        Replace->insert(Replacement(*Result.SourceManager, Function, NoVoid));  
    }  
} else if (Text.length() > 0) {  
    std::string::size_type EndOfDecl =  
        Text.find_last_of(')', Text.find_first_of('{')) + 1;  
    std::string Decl = Text.substr(0, EndOfDecl);  
    if (Decl.length() > 6 && Decl.substr(Decl.length()-6) == "(void)" ) {  
        std::string NoVoid = Decl.substr(0, Decl.length()-6) + "()"  
            + Text.substr(EndOfDecl);  
        Replace->insert(Replacement(*Result.SourceManager, Function, NoVoid));  
    }  
}
```



Do the same thing with a function definition.

Replacing Identified Source

```
> remove-void-args . test.cpp
> type test.cpp
#include <cstdio>
int foo();
int foo() {
    return 0;
}
int bar() {
    return 0;
}
int feezle(int i) {
    return 0;
}
```



Replacing Identified Source

- Lather

- Rinse

- Repeat

Shampoo Algorithm

○ Lather

Write a matcher for the next AST construct you want to handle.

○ Rinse

Build replacements for the newly matched construct.

○ Repeat

Iterate until all language constructs are handled appropriately.

Shampoo Algorithm

- At some point you may end up matching nodes in the standard headers (<cstdio>) or third-party headers (<boost/scope_exit.hpp>)
- You will want to discriminate between "stable" files and modifiable files

Discriminate Modifiable Files

```
static bool modifiableFile(
    SourceManager const *SM, SourceLocation loc) {
    std::string fileName = SM->getFilename(loc).str();
    return fileName.length() >= 8 &&
        (fileName.substr(fileName.length() - 8)
         == "test.cpp");
}
```

Discriminate Modifiable Files

```
static bool modifiableFile(
    SourceManager const *SM, SourceLocation loc) {
    std::string fileName = SM->getFilename(loc).str();
    return fileName.length() >= 8 &&
        (fileName.substr(fileName.length() - 8)
         == "test.cpp");
}
```



SourceManager knows how to find the file associated with a location.

Discriminate Modifiable Files



A screenshot of a terminal window titled "Shell BIG". The window shows the command `D:\Code\clang\llvm\tools\clang\tools\extra\remove-void-args > clang-query test.cpp` being typed. A white rectangular box highlights the command line, and a white arrow points from this box to a callout box containing the following text:

clang-query accepts source files as arguments and looks for the compilation database with the source files.

Interactive AST Query: clang-query

```
Shell: RIG - clang-query test.cpp
warning: /wd4800: 'linker' input unused
warning: /analyze-: 'linker' input unused
warning: /errorReport:prompt: 'linker' input unused
warning: /we4238: 'linker' input unused
warning: /EHs-c-: 'linker' input unused
Clang-query> match static_castExpr()
Match #1:
D:/Code/clang/llvm/tools/clang/tools/extra/remove-void-args/test.cpp:101:24: note: "root" binds here
      void (*f3)(void) = static_cast<void (*)(void)>(0);
                                         ^~~~~~
Match #2:
D:/Code/clang/llvm/tools/clang/tools/extra/remove-void-args/test.cpp:104:24: note: "root" binds here
      void (*f6)(void) = static_cast<void (*)(
                                         ^~~~~~
2 matches.
Clang-query>
```

Some clang warnings from the MSVC compile command I hacked into my compilation database for test.cpp

Interactive AST Query: clang-query

Shell BIG - clang-query test.cpp

```
warning: /wd4800: 'linker' input unused
warning: /analyze-: 'linker' input unused
warning: /errorReport:prompt: 'linker' input unused
warning: /we4238: 'linker' input unused
warning: /Ets c : 'linker' input unused
clang-query> match staticCastExpr()
```

Match #1:

```
D:/Code/clang/llvm/tools/clang/tools/extra/remove-void-args/test.cpp:101:24: note: "root" binds here
      void (*f3)(void) = static_cast<void (*)(void)>(0);
      ^~~~~~
```

Match #2:

```
D:/Code/clang/llvm/tools/clang/tools/extra/remove-void-args/test.cpp:104:24: note: "root" binds here
      void (*f6)(void) = static_cast<void (*)
```

2 matches.

clang-query>

match command takes a matcher expression and applies it to the loaded source file(s)

Interactive AST Query: clang-query

```
Shell BIG - clang-query test.cpp
```

```
warning: /wd4800: 'linker' input unused
warning: /analyze-: 'linker' input unused
warning: /errorReport:prompt: 'linker' input unused
warning: /we4238: 'linker' input unused
warning: /EHs-c-: 'linker' input unused
clang-query> match staticCastExpr()
```

Matches are reported with source location and matching node text.

Match #1:

```
D:/Code/clang/llvm/tools/clang/tools/extra/remove-void-args/test.cpp:101:24: note:
  "root" binds here
  void (*f3)(void) = static_cast<void (*)(void)>(0);
  ^~~~~~
```

Match #2:

```
D:/Code/clang/llvm/tools/clang/tools/extra/remove-void-args/test.cpp:104:24: note:
  "root" binds here
  void (*f6)(void) = static_cast<void (*)()
  ^~~~~~
```

2 matches.

```
clang-query>
```

Interactive AST Query: clang-query

- Clang AST Matchers Reference
<http://clang.llvm.org/docs/LibASTMatchersReference.html>
- C++ Refactoring Test Suite
<http://legalizeadulthood.wordpress.com/2010/02/02/c-refactoring-tools-test-suite-available/>
- Some C/C++ Specific Refactorings:
<http://legalizeadulthood.wordpress.com/category/computers/programming/refactoring/>

Resources

- Packaging is not uniform across platforms
- We shouldn't have to build clang ourselves
 - Need out of tree build recipes
- clang-query grammar needs documentation
- No tutorial for IDE integration
- Let's collaborate!

Room for Improvement

- The hard part is done for us by clang
- Get started by copying an existing tool
- Build a source file test suite
- Start with simple matches against the AST
- Build appropriate replacements
- Incrementally refine and extend matching
- Use clang-query to prototype matchers
- Let's collaborate to make this even easier!

Recap