

FUTURE DECODED

6-7 OTT '16 / MILANO

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#FutureDecoded

Extending C# with Roslyn and Code-Aware Libraries

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 #FutureDecoded



Goals

- Perspective on a new technology

 - Stimulate new ideas

- Some practice

 - How to start using it

 - A simple (but not trivial) example

- Back on a larger perspective

 - Overcoming an OOP issue / C# limitation

Extend vs. Constrain

Libraries de facto **extend** the language

“Libraries cannot provide new **inabilities**”

Crista Lopes / Mark Miller

(<http://tagide.com/blog/research/constraints>)

Adding “inabilities” to the language through a library??

WHY ???

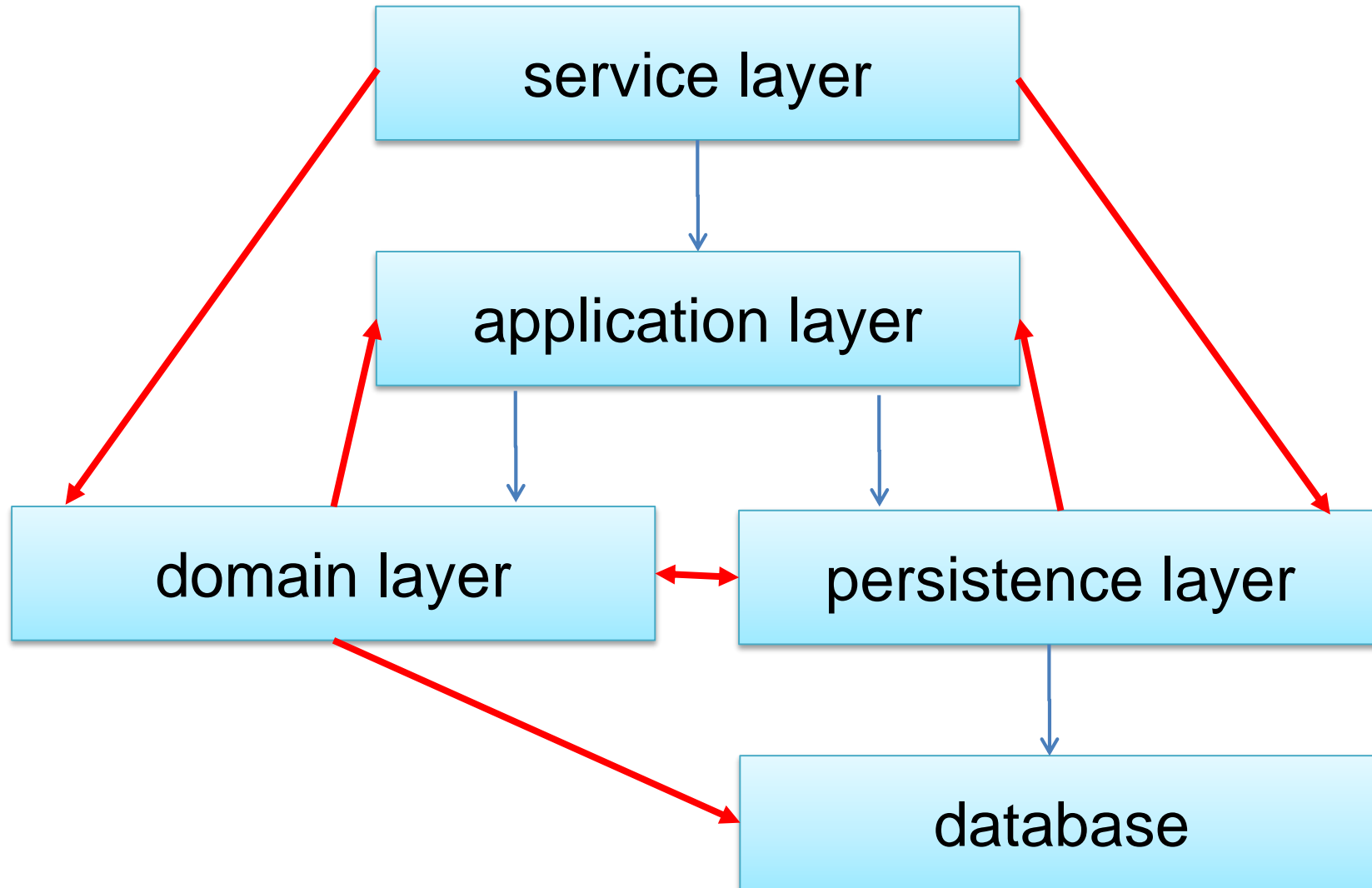
Example 1

where I2 : interface

```
public static class To<I2> where I2 : class
{
    public static I2 Safely<I1>(I1 from)
        where I1 : class where I1 : interface
    {
        return from as I2;
    }
}
```

Ifc2 q1 = To<Ifc2>.Safely(o1);

Example 2



Who's gonna check?

Not the compiler

Code review?

Some external tool?

The library / module / code itself!

Code-Aware Library

Leveraging the Roslyn compiler model

A library can include “analyzers”

Analysers run at compile time

will see code **using** the library

Library + Analyzer = Code Aware Library

Can provide warnings or errors (and fixes)

Cannot extend syntax (no new keywords)

First steps

Install the .NET Compiler Platform ("Roslyn") SDK from aka.ms/roslynsdktemplates

Create a new project:

File | New Project | C# | Extensibility ->
Analyzer with Code Fix (NuGet + VSIX)

-> sample project will warn if a type name contains lowercase letters

Inside the Solution

- Analyzer project
- “Debugging project” (VSIX)
- (Test project)

Running the debugging project will open another instance of visual studio with your analyzer active.

Create / Open a solution there using your library

Use that to develop and debug your analyzer

Analizers

Not a full tutorial – see “resources” for details

Attribute to be found by roslyn

```
[DiagnosticAnalyzer(LanguageNames.CSharp)]
```

```
public class InterfaceCheckAnalyzer : DiagnosticAnalyzer
```

Implementation inheritance to provide
common behavior & polymorphic hooks.

Minimal set-up (1)

Diagnostics Descriptors are templates for warning / error messages

```
public override ImmutableArray<DiagnosticDescriptor>  
    SupportedDiagnostics { get { ... } }
```

```
private static readonly LocalizableString Rule1Title = "'To' parameter must be an interface";  
private static readonly LocalizableString Rule1MessageFormat =  
    "Safe cast error: 'To' type parameter must be an interface but is {0}";  
private static readonly LocalizableString Rule1Description =  
    "Safe casts must be from <Interface1> to <Interface2>";  
private static readonly string Rule1Category = "Typing";  
private static DiagnosticDescriptor Rule1 = new  
    DiagnosticDescriptor(DiagnosticId, Rule1Title, Rule1MessageFormat,  
        Rule1Category, DiagnosticSeverity.Error,  
        isEnabledByDefault: true, description: Rule1Description);
```

Minimal set-up (2)

Initialize: register callbacks on syntax tree

```
public override void Initialize(AnalysisContext context)
{
    context.RegisterSyntaxNodeAction(
        AnalyzeSafelyCall, SyntaxKind.InvocationExpression);
}
```

Several SyntaxKind, like type declaration etc.

Key notion: Syntax tree

A syntactic tree of the (parsed) source code.

Rich structure, “learn by exploration”

```
class Program
{
    static void Main(string[] args)
    {
        I1 o1 = new C1();
        I2 q1 = To<I2>.Safely(o1);
        object v = To<string>.Safely("aa").
    }
}
```

Syntax Tree

- ▲ InvocationExpression [310..333]
 - ▲ SimpleMemberAccessExpression [310..327]
 - ▲ GenericName [310..320]
 - IdentifierToken [310..312]
 - ▶ TypeArgumentList [312..320]

Key notion: Semantic model

Answers questions like “in which class “Safely” was declared?”

```
class Program
{
    static void Main(string[] args)
    {
        I1 o1 = new C1();
        I2 q1 = To<I2>.Safely(o1);
        object v = To<string>.Safely("aa").
    }
}
```

```
var safelySymbol =
context.SemanticModel.GetSymbolInfo(memberAccessExpr).Symbol as
IMethodSymbol
```

Example: Interface checking

```
public override void Initialize(AnalysisContext context)
{
    context.RegisterSyntaxNodeAction(AnalyzeSafelyCall,
                                     SyntaxKind.InvocationExpression);
}
```

```
public void AnalyzeSafelyCall(SyntaxNodeAnalysisContext context)
{
```

```
    var invocationExpr = (InvocationExpressionSyntax)context.Node;
    var memberAccessExpr = invocationExpr.Expression as
                           MemberAccessExpressionSyntax;
    if(memberAccessExpr?.Name.ToString() != "Safely") return;
```

```
    var safelySymbol = context.SemanticModel.
        GetSymbolInfo(memberAccessExpr).Symbol
        as IMethodSymbol;
```

```
    var safelyContainingType = safelySymbol?.ContainingType;
    var safelyTypeName = safelyContainingType?.MetadataName;
    if(safelyTypeName != "To`1") return;
```



Emitting diagnostics

```
var safelyContainingType = safelySymbol?.ContainingType;  
var safelyTypeName = safelyContainingType?.MetadataName;  
if(safelyTypeName != "To`1") return;
```


Compile-Time errors

```
interface I1
{ }
interface I2
{ }
class C1 : I1
{ }

class Program
{
    static void Main(string[] args)
    {
        I1 o1 = new C1();
        I2 q1 = To<I2>.Safely(o1);
        object v = To<string>.Safely("aa");
    }
}
```

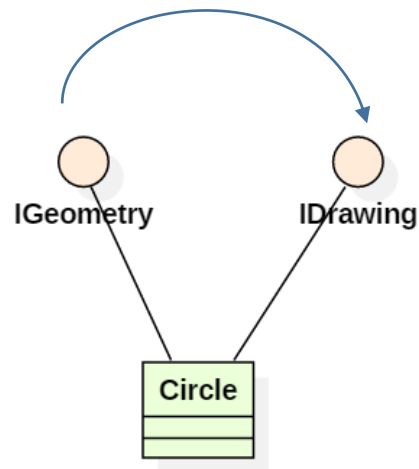
Error List		
Entire Solution		2 Errors
Search Error List		
	Code	Description
▶	 InterfaceCheck	Safe cast error: 'To' type parameter must be an interface but is String
▶	 InterfaceCheck	Safe cast error: 'Safely' argument must be typed as an interface, but its type is String

Extending C#?

Libraries cannot introduce “inabilities” and constraints

Code-aware libraries can!

=> Inability to make an unsafe cross-cast



Inception

On Growth and Software

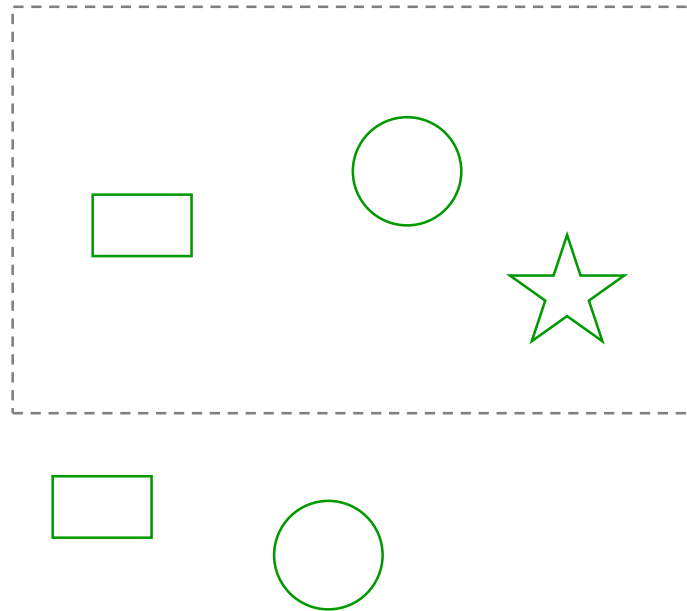
nCrafts 2016









Paris

<http://videos.ncrafts.io/video/167699028>



Vector drawing for dummies



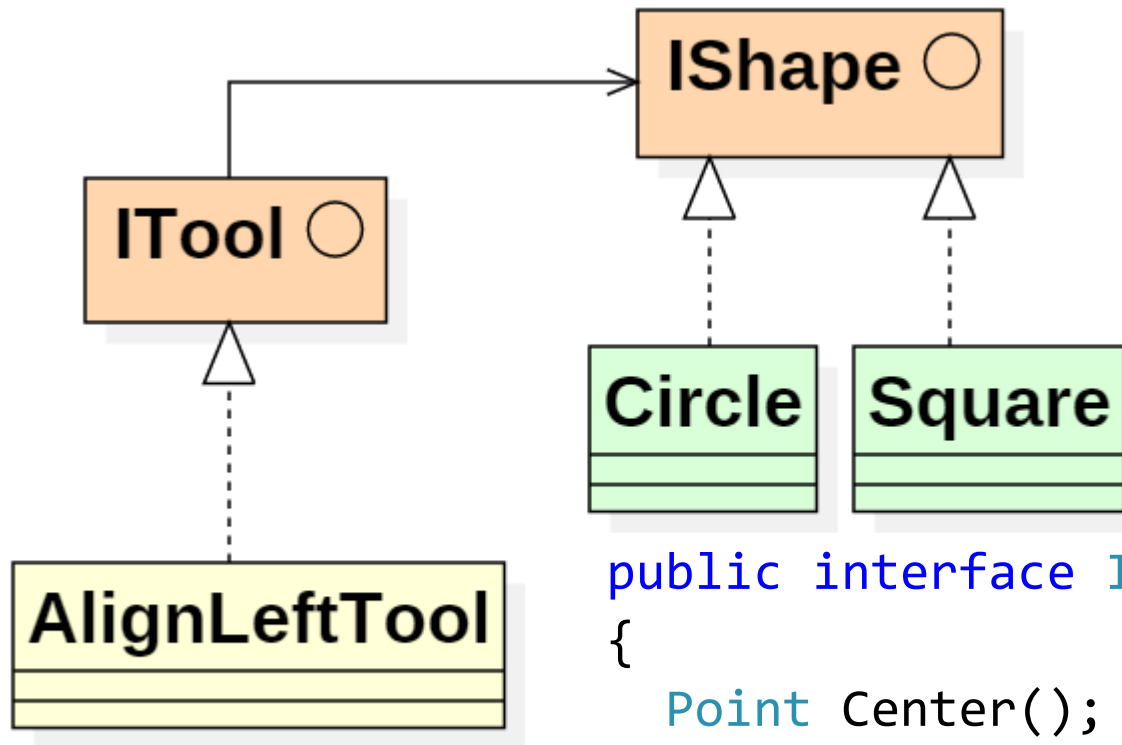
-  Align Left
-  Align Center
-  Align Right
-  Align Top
-  Align Middle
-  Align Bottom
-  Distribute Horizontally
-  Distribute Vertically

Growth Model

- New shape types will come over time
- New behaviors will come over time
- Behaviors can be composed out of a fixed core
 - That entire menu only requires {center, bounding box, move}

I'm dealing only with geometry right now

```
public interface ITool
{
    IEnumerable<IShape> ApplyTo(List<IShape> source);
}
```



```
public interface IShape
{
    Point Center();
    Box BoundingBox();
    IShape Move(Point newCenter);
}
```

Extensible? Sure!

- New shape type => new class
- New tool => new class
 - Given the right core methods in IShape
 - Geometric core methods will saturate anyway

Breaking the growth model

We only have geometry so far

I want rendering (**new core methods**!?)

I may want only geometry

I may want only rendering

I may want both

=> Geometry and Rendering in distinct artifacts?


```
interface IShape
{
    IShape Move(Point newCenter);
}
```

```
partial class Circle : IShape
{
    public IShape Move(Point newCenter)
    {
        return new Circle(newCenter, radius);
    }
}
```

```
partial class Circle
{
    private readonly Point c;
    private readonly double r;

    public Circle( Point center, double radius )
    {
        c = center;
        r = radius;
    }
}
```

```
interface IDrawing
{
    void Render();
}
```

```
partial class Circle : IDrawing
{
    public void Render()
    {
        Console.WriteLine(
            "I'm a Circle with radius " +
            radius.ToString());
    }
}
```

```
constraint
    IShape => IDrawing
```

```
static void Main(string[] args)
{
    IShape c = new Circle(new Point(10, 10), 5);
    IDrawing d = c as IDrawing;
    d.Render();
}
```

1) Reframe as Library

```
IDrawing d = c safely_as IDrawing;
```



```
IDrawing d = To<IDrawing>.Safely(c);
```

```
constraint IShape => IDrawing
```



```
[module: Constraint.Implies<IShape, IDrawing>]
```



```
[module:  
  Constraint.Implies(typeof(SafelyAsSample.IShape),  
                    typeof(SafelyAsSample.IDrawing))]
```

2) Define the rules

`To<type>.Safely(expression);`

- `type` must be an interface (I2)
- `expression` must be typed as an interface (I1)
- there must be a constraint $I1 \Rightarrow I2$

`[module:Constraint.Implies(typeof(type1),typeof(type2))]`

- `type1` and `type2` must be interfaces
- Every class implementing `type1` must implement `type2`

3) Turn rules into analyzer

Local checks (easy)

- constraint parameters must be interfaces
- To and Safely parameters must be interfaces

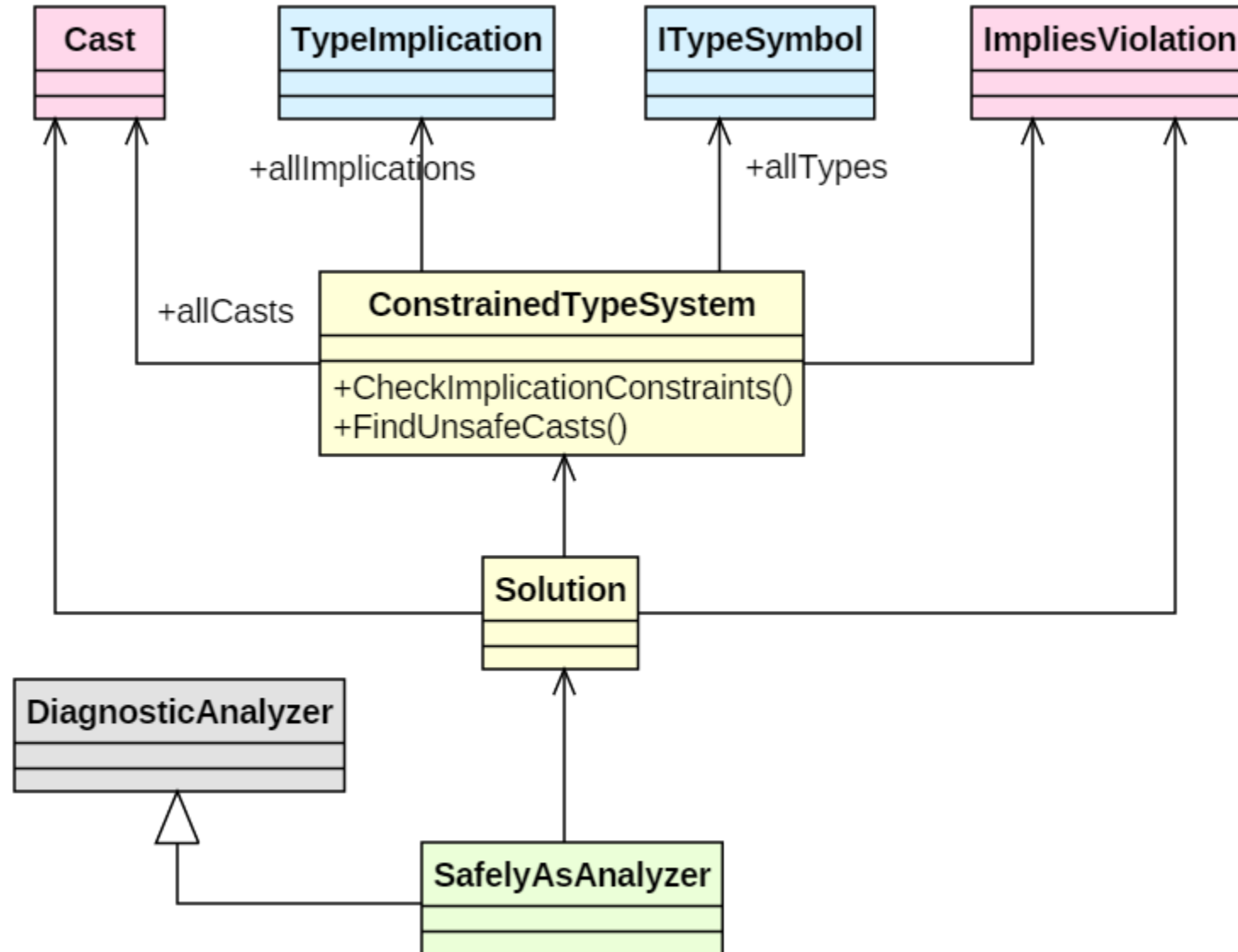
Global checks (“harder”)

- “every type implementing type1 must implement type2”
- “there must be a constraint $I1 \Rightarrow I2$ ” (somewhere)

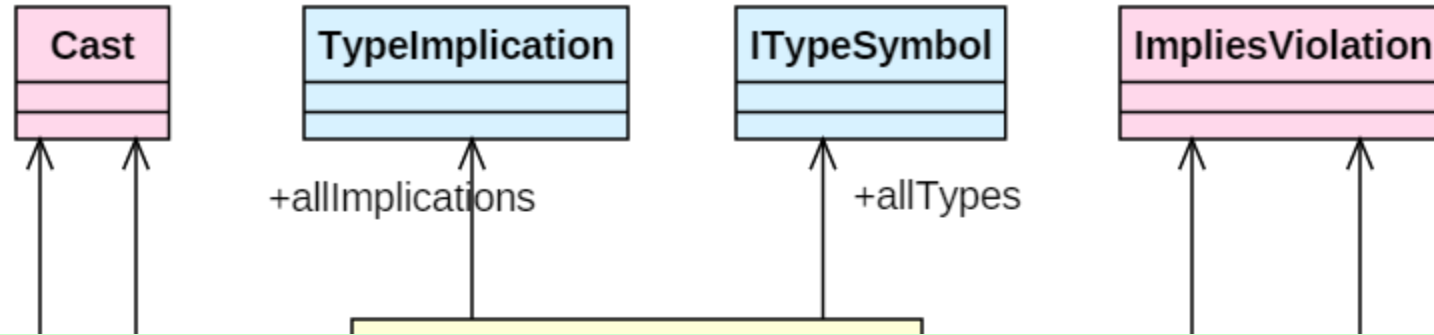
Analyzer callbacks

```
public override void Initialize(AnalysisContext context)
{
    context.RegisterCompilationStartAction(
        compilationContext =>
        {
            Solution wholeThing = new Solution();
            compilationContext.RegisterSyntaxNodeAction(
                wholeThing.AnalyzeImpliesDeclaration,
                SyntaxKind.Attribute);
            compilationContext.RegisterSyntaxNodeAction(
                wholeThing.AnalyzeSafelyCall,
                SyntaxKind.InvocationExpression);
            compilationContext.RegisterSymbolAction(
                wholeThing.RegisterNamedTypes,
                SymbolKind.NamedType);
            compilationContext.RegisterCompilationEndAction(
                wholeThing.AnalyzeConstraintsOnTypes);
        });
}
```

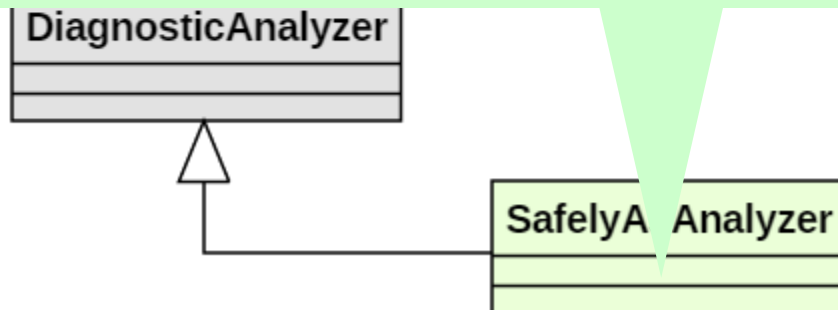

Prototype structure



Responsibilities

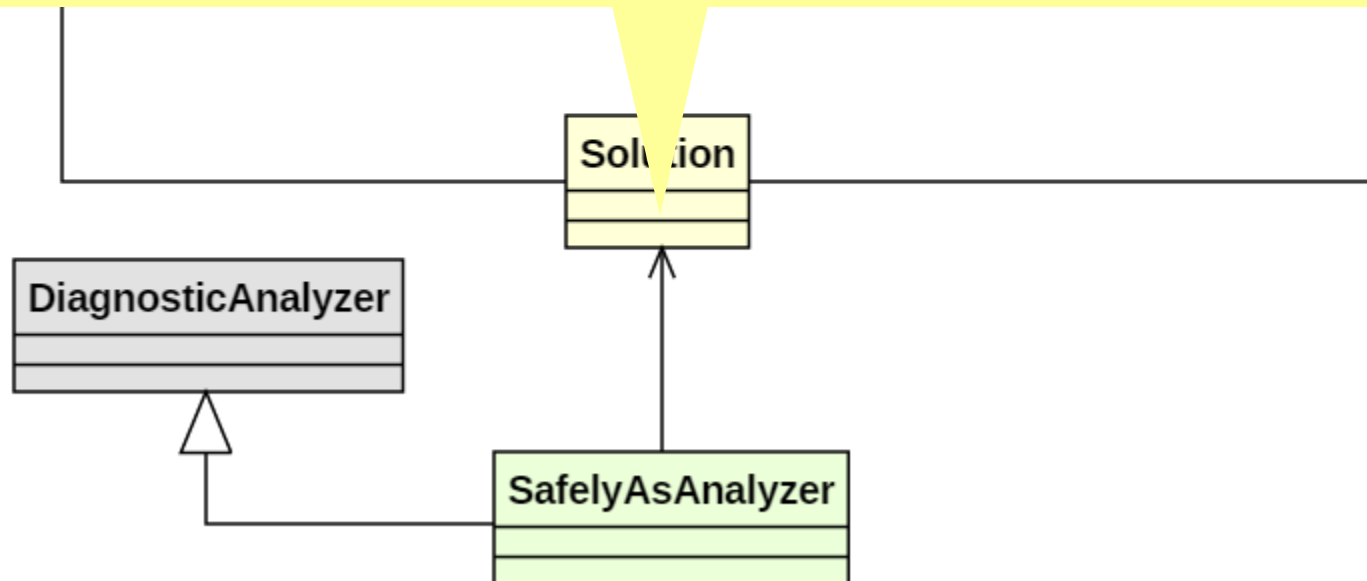


- Contact surface with Roslyn: attribute + inheritance + overrides
- Creates a Solution object for each compilation phase
- Sets up the callbacks to invoke members into the Solutions object
- That provides an isolated, consistent state for each compilation phase

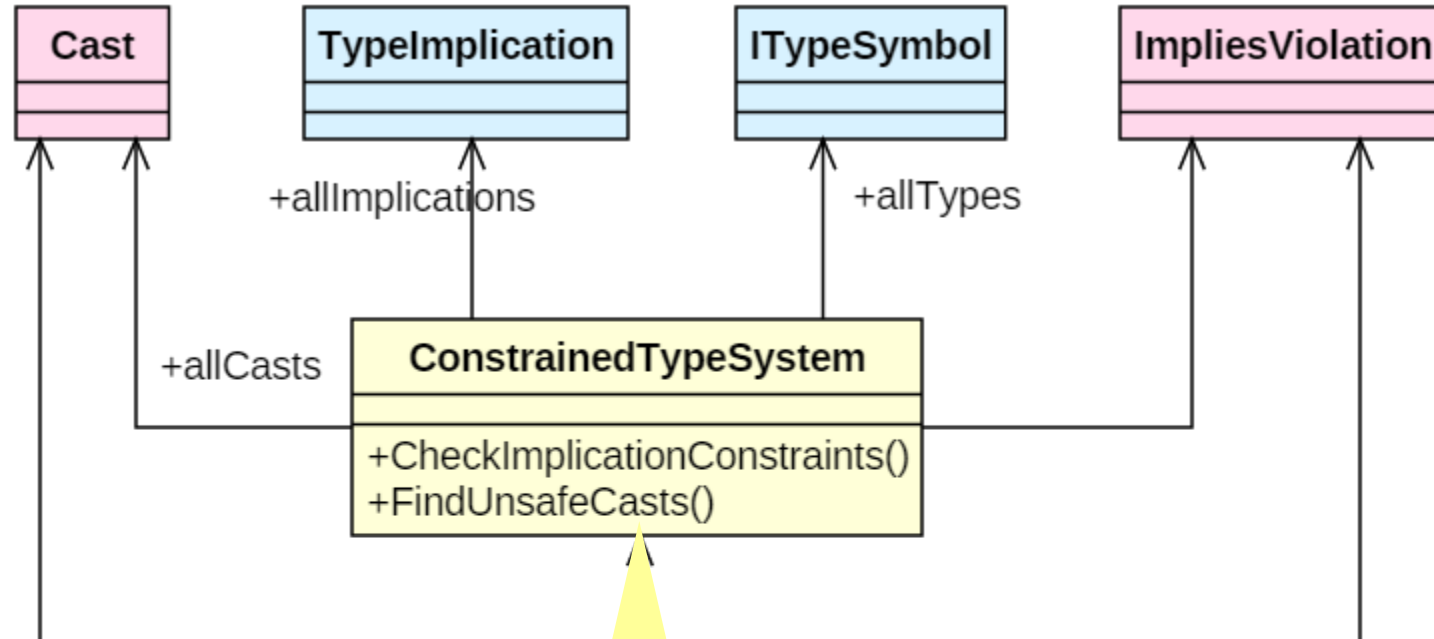


Responsibilities

- Scans types, attributes, function calls
- Does all the simple local checking
- Stores casts, types and constraints in the CheckedTypeSystems
- Merges and reports local and global diagnostics
- Currently a bit fat



Responsibilities



- Keeps track of all types, constraint and safe casts
- Does all the global type checking
- Returns diagnostics object (does not emit)
- Only contact with Roslyn is through **ITypeSymbol**

... and it works 😊

```
[module: Constraint.Implies(typeof(SafelyAsSample.IShape),  
                             typeof(SafelyAsSample.IGeometry))]  
[module: Constraint.Implies(typeof(SafelyAsSample.IShape),  
                             typeof(SafelyAsSample.IDrawing))]  
[module: Constraint.Implies(typeof(SafelyAsSample.Circle),  
                             typeof(SafelyAsSample.Circle))]
```

```
public partial class Square : IGeometry { }
```

```
static void Main(string[] args)  
{
```

```
    IShape s1 = new Circle(3);  
    IDrawing d1 = To<IDrawing>.Safely(s1);
```

```
    Circle d2 = To<Circle>.Safely(s1);  
    IDrawing d3 = To<IDrawing>.Safely(d2);
```

```
    INotImplemented n = To<INotImplemented>.Safely(s1);  
}
```


Conclusions

- Code aware libraries open new possibilities
- Create better, safer libraries
- Do some “language hacking”
without changing the compiler
 - And therefore making your language
extensions useful for everyone

Resources

Dustin Campbell talk at Microsoft Build:
Analyzers and the Rise of Code-Aware Libraries
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lp6wrpYFHhE>

Alex Turner, *Use Roslyn to Write a Live Code Analyzer for Your API*
<https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/magazine/dn879356>

Code on github
https://github.com/carlopescio/safe_cast

Get in touch



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<http://eptacom.net>

A night cityscape featuring several tall skyscrapers with illuminated windows. In the foreground, a multi-lane highway shows long-exposure light trails from cars, with red trails in the lower right and white/yellow trails in the lower left. A pedestrian bridge with a railing and some greenery is visible on the right side of the highway.

Domande?

Materiale su

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