

Refactoring by Examples: Coding Horrors and Remedies

Course of Software Engineering II

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Valerio Maggio, PhD Student Prof. Sergio Di Martino

Before to start...

- ► Tools:
 - O Eclipse IDE 3.6
 - •eclipse.org
 - OIBM Rational Software Architect
 - •Ibm.com/downloads

Example

- ► Sample Program to print out a statement of customer's charges at a video store.
- ► Let's see the UML Class Diagram...

- ► ... and read the Source Code
 - OProgram Comprehension!

Starting Point

- Impressions about the design of the Program
 - ostatement()?
 - Long Statement
 - [Requirement]
 Define htmlStatement()
- ► Solutions?
 - Copy & Paste
- What happens when Charging Rules Change?
 - Change both methods

What to do?

- Common feeling:
 Don't touch method statement
- Old engineering adage: "If it ain't broke, don't fix it"
- It's not broken but is does hurt!
- Refactoring
 - You have to add a feature and Program's code is not structured in a convenient way!

Step 1: Extracting Amount Calculation

- ► First step: Aided...
- Obvious target: long method statement()
- What refactoring solution do you suggest?
- Refactorings:
 - Extract Method
 - Change Method Signature
 - Rename Variables

Step 2: Amount calculation

Let's look at the refactored code

- amountOf() method
- What's wrong in your opinion?
- Refactoring:
 - Move Method

Step 3: Refinements

- Let's go back to Customer.statement()
- Next thing that strikes me is:
 - othisAmount
- Refactoring:
 - Best Practice: Replace a temp with a query
 - Inline Refactoring

Step 4: Extracting Renter Points

- Next step: Do similar thing for frequent renter point
- Again, What refactoring do you suggest?
- Refactoring:
 - Extract Method

Step 4.1: Refinement

Let's look at the refactored code

- FrequentRenterPoints() method
- Any ideas?
- Refactoring:
 - Best Practice: Replace Temp with Query
 - Move Method

Step 4.2: Another Refinement

We can take all the refactored code and replace all temporary variables with queries

Local Variables become Method Calls

► Let's see how...

Step 4.2: Observations

- More refactoring reduce the amount of code but this one increases it!
- That's because Java requires a lot of statements to set up a summing loop.
 - Java Idiom
 - Arises the needs of Java Closures
 - http://martinfowler.com/bliki/Closure.html
- Performances?

Step 5: htmlStatement()

Now we are able to implement the new method htmlStatement()

► Let's see the source code...

Step 6: Rental Calculation

- Change the target:
 - ORental Class
- ► Focus on:
 - ORental Calculation
- ► What's wrong?

- Refactoring:
 - Move Method
 - Extract Method

Step 7: Movie Class

► Let's look at Movie Class UML

- ► Movie has:
 - Three Constants!
 - What about constructors?

- Refactoring:
 - Extract Constructors

Step 8: At last....

We have different types of Movies

- So we have different ways of answering the same question
- This sounds like a job for...?
 - Subclasses and Inheritance

State Pattern

► The State Pattern is a behavioral software design pattern.

This pattern is used in computer programming to represent the state of an object.

This is a clean way for an object to partially change its type at runtime [Gang of Four]

Final Thoughts

- Hope this simple examples gives you the feeling of what refactoring is like.
- Used Techniques:
 - Moving Behaviour, Extract Method
 - Replacing case statements
- Improve responsibilities distribution
- Facilitate code maintenance
- Most important lesson: Rhythm of Refactoring
 - Test, small change, test, small change, test,

References

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- [Gang of Four]
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