

real-world refactoring

NEAL FORD software architect / meme wrangler

ThoughtWorks

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The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying "nealford.com". The page header features the "nealford.com" logo on the left and a navigation bar with logos for "Art of Java Web Development", "The DSW Group", "Manning Publications", and "ThoughtWorks".

The main content area is titled "Neal Ford" and "ThoughtWorker / Meme Wrangler". It contains a welcome message and two paragraphs of text. A sidebar on the left lists various site sections, with "Conference Slides & Samples" highlighted in a red box. Below the text, there is a section for "Upcoming Conferences" which is currently empty, and a small image at the bottom.

nealford.com

nealford.com

Art of Java Web Development

The DSW Group

Manning Publications

ThoughtWorks

nealford.com

About me (Bio)

Book Club

Triathlon

Music

Travel

Read my Blog

Conference Slides & Samples

Email Neal

Neal Ford

ThoughtWorker / Meme Wrangler

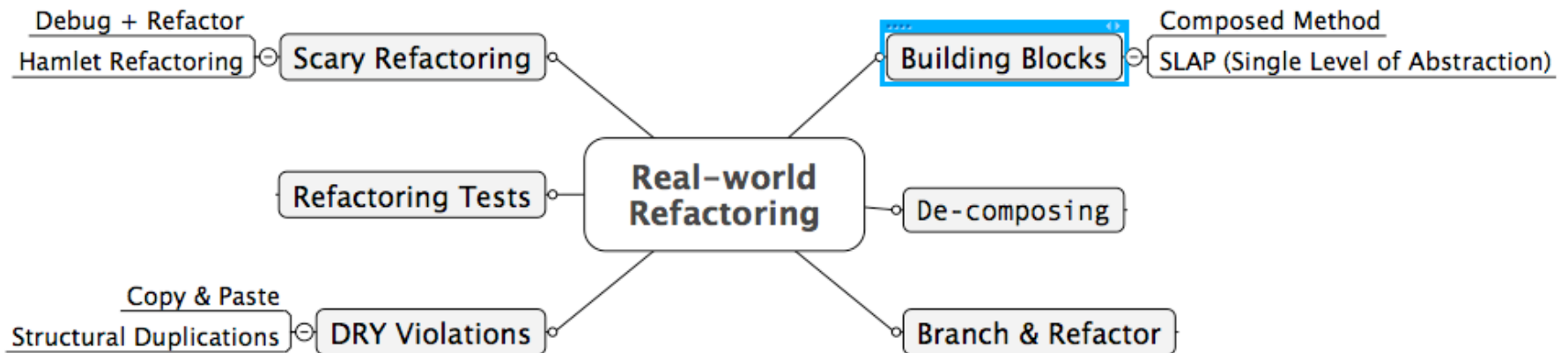
Welcome to the web site of Neal Ford. The purpose of this site is twofold. First, it is an informational site about my professional life, including appearances, articles, presentations, etc. For this type of information, consult the news page (this page) and the [About Me](#) pages.

The second purpose for this site is to serve as a forum for the things I enjoy and want to share with the rest of the world. This includes (but is not limited to) reading (Book Club), Triathlon, and Music. This material is highly individualized and all mine!

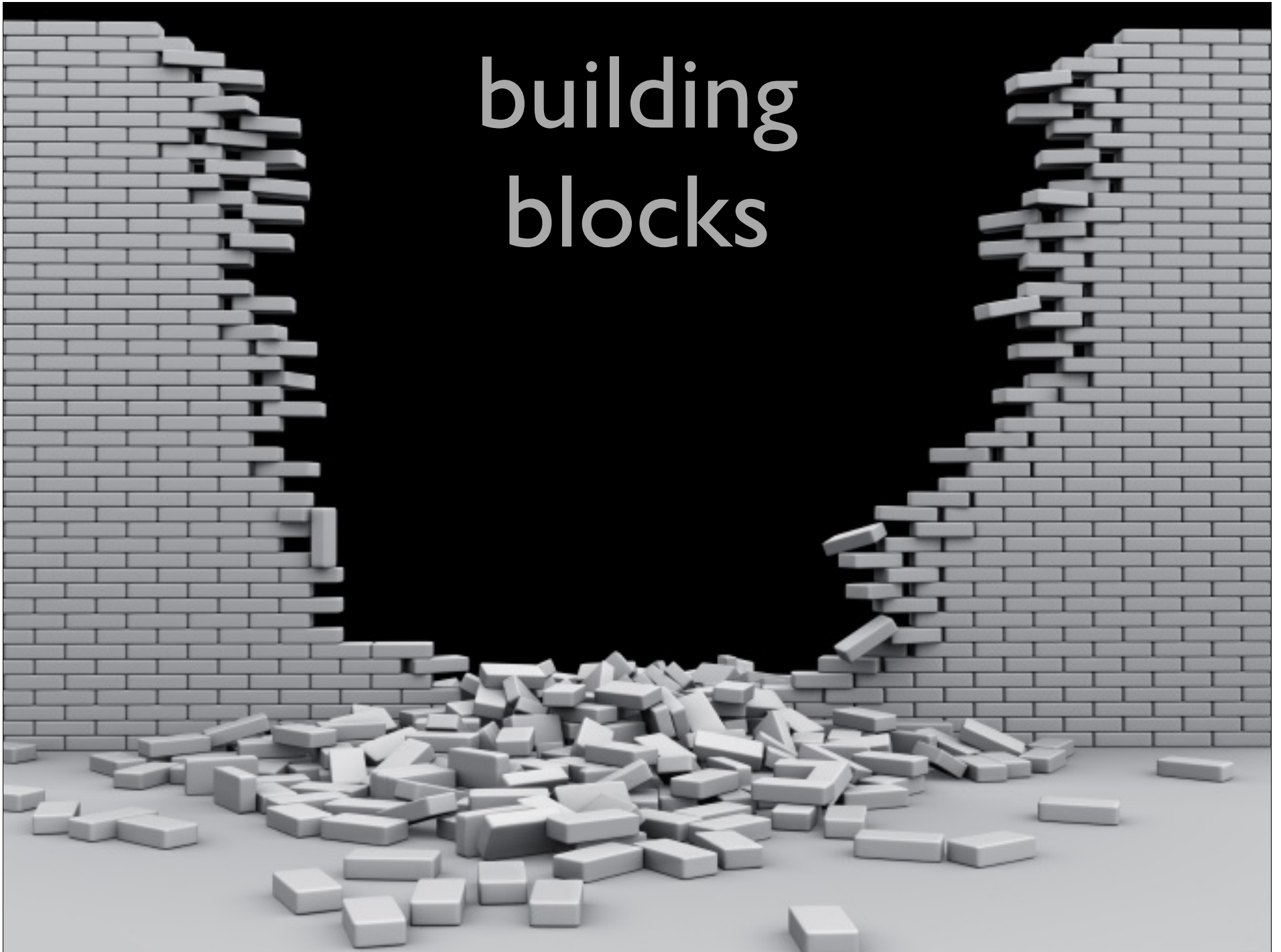
Please feel free to browse around. I hope you enjoy what you find.

Upcoming Conferences

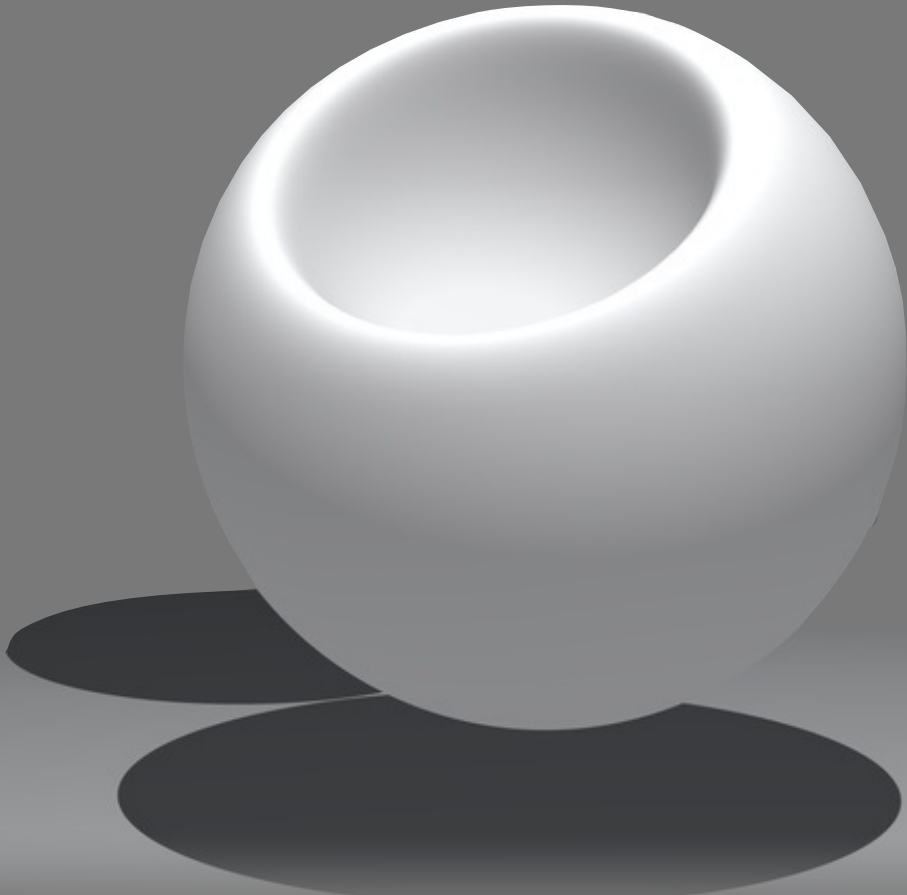
what i cover:



building blocks



composed
method



SMALLTALK BEST PRACTICE PATTERNS



KENT BECK

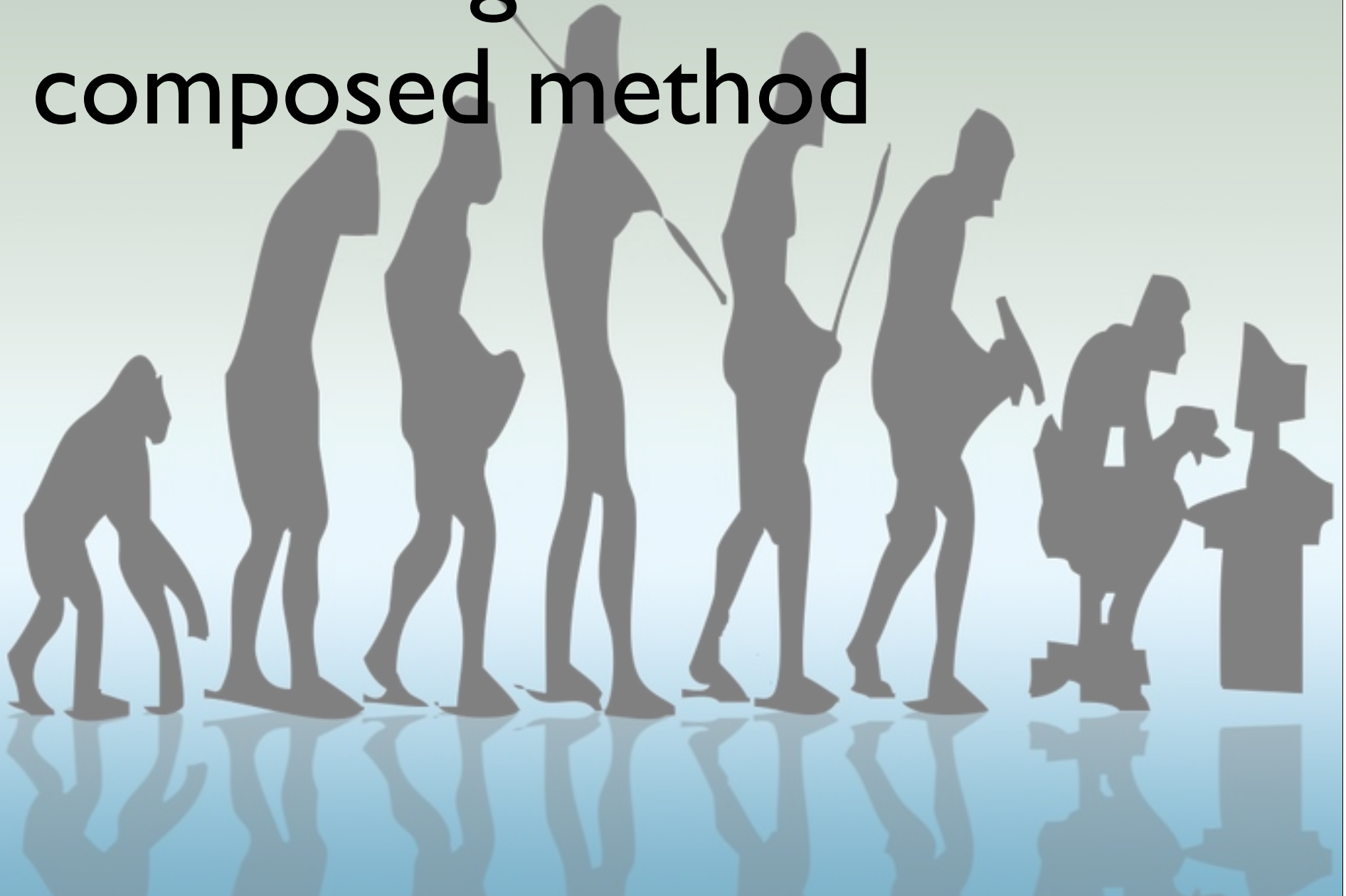
composed method

Divide your program into methods that perform one identifiable task.

Keep all of the operations in a method at the same level of abstraction.

This will naturally result in programs with many small methods, each a few lines long.

refactoring to composed method



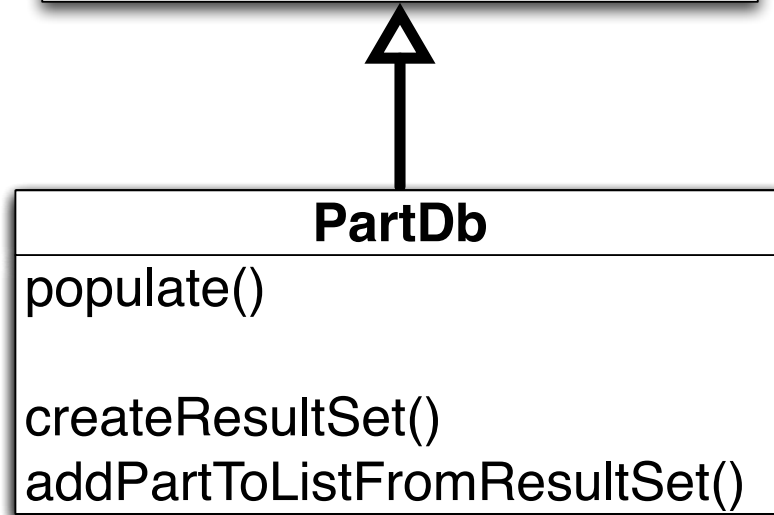
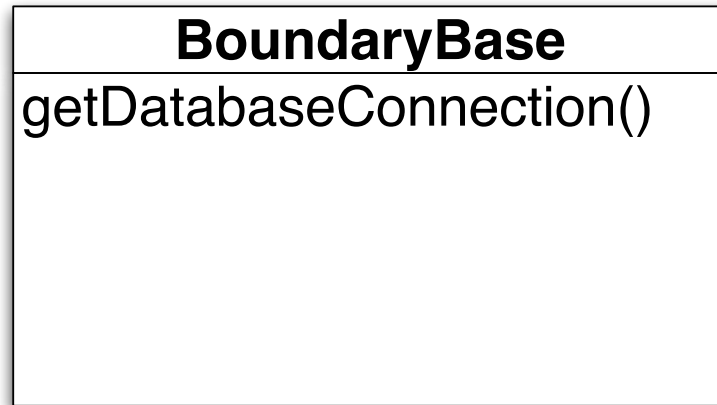

```
public void populate() throws Exception {
    Connection c = null;
    try {
        Class.forName(DRIVER_CLASS);
        c = DriverManager.getConnection(DB_URL, USER, PASSWORD);
        Statement stmt = c.createStatement();
        ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery(SQL_SELECT_PARTS);
        while (rs.next()) {
            Part p = new Part();
            p.setName(rs.getString("name"));
            p.setBrand(rs.getString("brand"));
            p.setRetailPrice(rs.getDouble("retail_price"));
            partList.add(p);
        }
    } finally {
        c.close();
    }
}
```

```
private void addPartToListFromResultSet(ResultSet rs)
    throws SQLException {
    Part p = new Part();
    p.setName(rs.getString("name"));
    p.setBrand(rs.getString("brand"));
    p.setRetailPrice(rs.getDouble("retail_price"));
    partList.add(p);
}
```

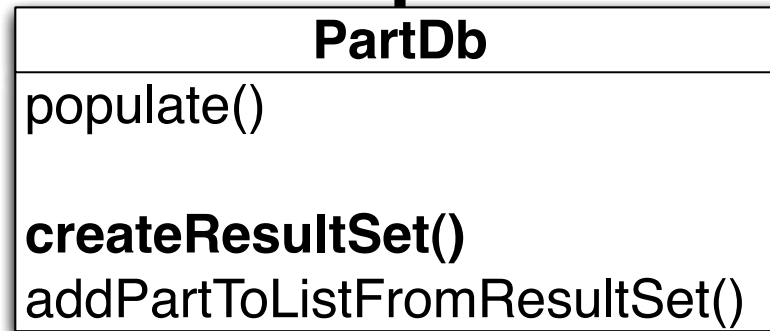
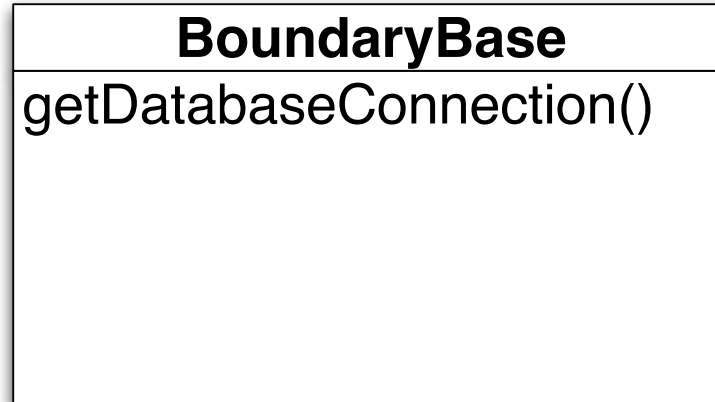
```
public void populate() throws Exception {
    Connection c = null;
    try {
        c = getDatabaseConnection();
        ResultSet rs = createResultSet(c);
        while (rs.next())
            addPartToListFromResultSet(rs);
    } finally {
        c.close();
    }
}
```

```
private ResultSet createResultSet(Connection c)
    throws SQLException {
    return c.createStatement().
        executeQuery(SQL_SELECT_PARTS);
}
```

```
private Connection getDatabaseConnection()
    throws ClassNotFoundException, SQLException {
    Connection c;
    Class.forName(DRIVER_CLASS);
    c = DriverManager.getConnection(DB_URL,
        "webuser", "webpass");
    return c;
}
```



```
private Connection getDatabaseConnection()
    throws ClassNotFoundException, SQLException {
    Connection c;
    Class.forName(DRIVER_CLASS);
    c = DriverManager.getConnection(DB_URL,
        "webuser", "webpass");
    return c;
}
```



```
private ResultSet createResultSet(Connection c)
    throws SQLException {
    return c.createStatement().
        executeQuery(SQL_SELECT_PARTS);
}
```

BoundaryBase

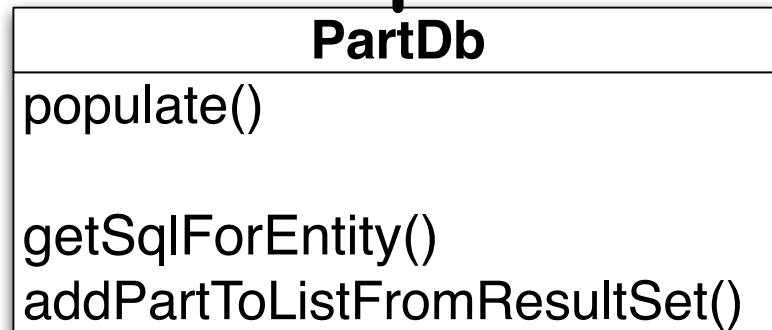
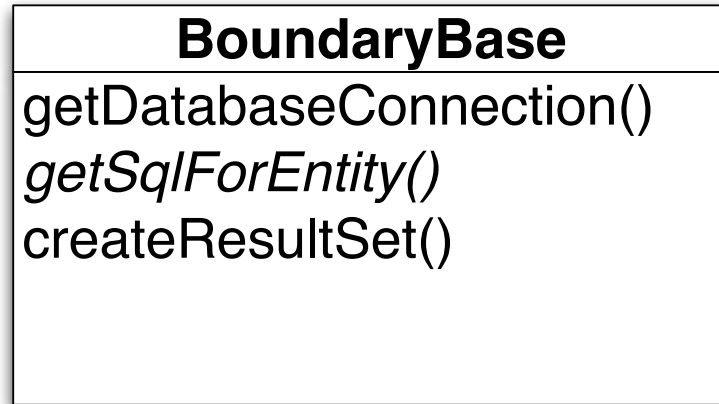
```
abstract protected String getSqlForEntity();

protected ResultSet createResultSet(Connection c) throws SQLException {
    Statement stmt = c.createStatement();
    return stmt.executeQuery(getSqlForEntity());
}
```

```
private ResultSet createResultSet(Connection c)
    throws SQLException {
    return c.createStatement().
        executeQuery(SQL_SELECT_PARTS);
}
```

PartDb

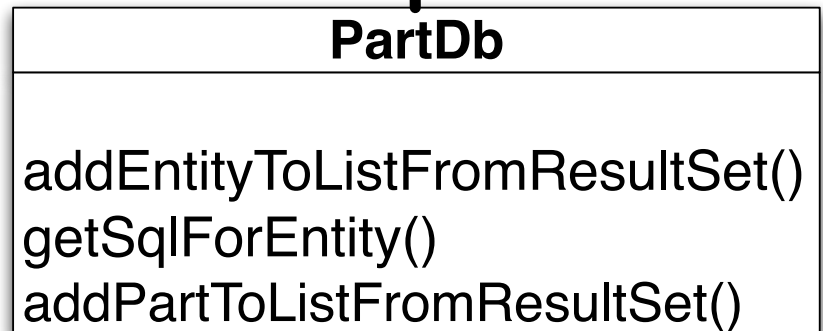
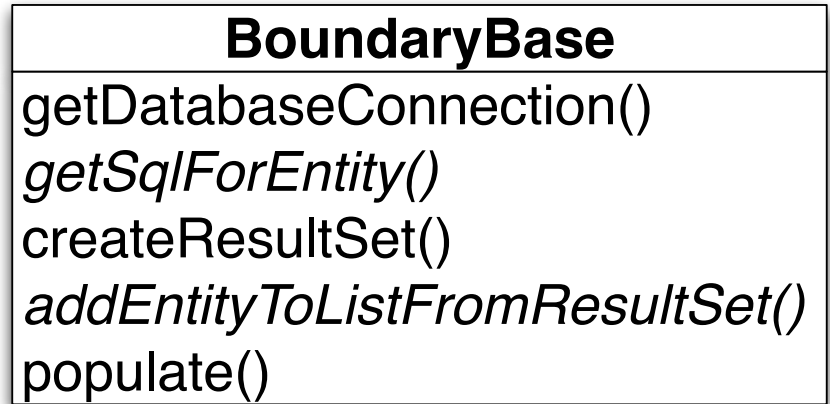
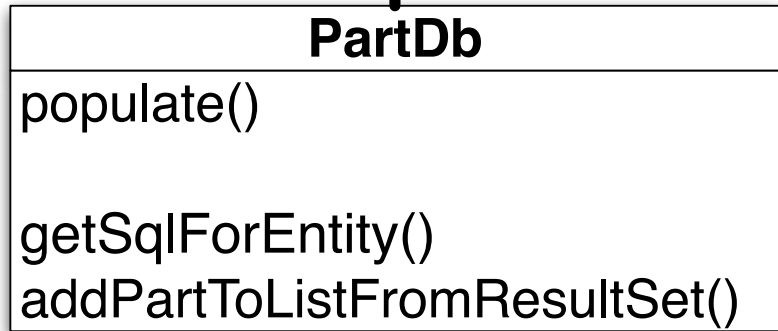
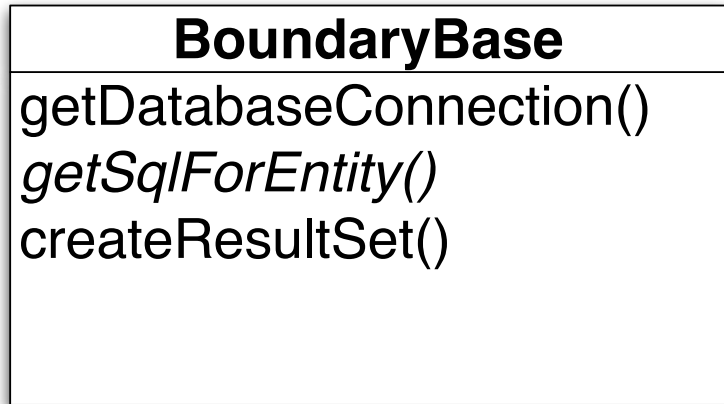
```
protected String getSqlForEntity() {
    return SQL_SELECT_PARTS;
}
```



```
public void populate() throws Exception {  
    Connection c = null;  
    try {  
        c = getDatabaseConnection();  
        ResultSet rs = createResultSet(c);  
        while (rs.next())  
            addPartToListFromResultSet(rs);  
    } finally {  
        c.close();  
    }  
}
```

```
abstract protected void addEntityToListFromResultSet(ResultSet rs)
    throws SQLException;

public void populate() throws Exception {
    Connection c = null;
    try {
        c = getDatabaseConnection();
        ResultSet rs = createResultSet(c);
        while (rs.next())
            addEntityToListFromResultSet(rs);
    } finally {
        c.close();
    }
}
```

```

protected Connection getDatabaseConnection() throws ClassNotFoundException,
    SQLException {
    Connection c;
    Class.forName(DRIVER_CLASS);
    c = DriverManager.getConnection(DB_URL, "webuser", "webpass");
    return c;
}

abstract protected String getSqlForEntity();

protected ResultSet createResultSet(Connection c) throws SQLException {
    Statement stmt = c.createStatement();
    return stmt.executeQuery(getSqlForEntity());
}

abstract protected void addEntityToListFromResultSet(ResultSet rs)
    throws SQLException;

public void populate() throws Exception {
    Connection c = null;
    try {
        c = getDatabaseConnection();
        ResultSet rs = createResultSet(c);
        while (rs.next())
            addEntityToListFromResultSet(rs);
    } finally {
        c.close();
    }
}
}

```

BoundaryBase

PartDb

```
public Part[] getParts() {
    return (Part[]) partList.toArray(TEMPLATE);
}

protected String getSqlForEntity() {
    return SQL_SELECT_PARTS;
}

protected void addEntityToListFromResultSet(ResultSet rs) throws SQLException {
    Part p = new Part();
    p.setName(rs.getString("name"));
    p.setBrand(rs.getString("brand"));
    p.setRetailPrice(rs.getDouble("retail_price"));
    partList.add(p);
}
```

benefits of composed method

shorter methods easier to test

method names become documentation

large number of very cohesive methods

discover reusable assets that you didn't know
were there

A photograph of a man with short, light-colored hair and a white t-shirt, looking towards a large, out-of-focus hand reaching out from the right side of the frame. The background is a light blue gradient. The overall image has a blue tint.

SLAP

**single level of
abstraction
principle**

composed method

Divide your program into methods that perform one identifiable task.

Keep all of the operations in a method at the same level of abstraction.

This will naturally result in programs with many small methods, each a few lines long.

s l a p

jumping abstraction layers makes code hard to understand

composed method => slap

refactor to slap

even if it means single-line methods

```

public void addOrder(final ShoppingCart cart, String userName,
                    Order order) throws SQLException {
    Connection c = null; PreparedStatement ps = null;
    Statement s = null; ResultSet rs = null;
    boolean transactionState = false;
    try {
        c = dbPool.getConnection();
        s = c.createStatement();
        transactionState = c.getAutoCommit();
        int userKey = getUserKey(userName, c, ps, rs);
        c.setAutoCommit(false);
        addSingleOrder(order, c, ps, userKey);
        int orderKey = getOrderKey(s, rs);
        addLineItems(cart, c, orderKey);
        c.commit();
        order.setOrderKey(orderKey);
    } catch (SQLException sqlx) {
        s = c.createStatement();
        c.rollback();
        throw sqlx;
    } finally {
        try {
            c.setAutoCommit(transactionState);
            dbPool.release(c);
            if (s != null) s.close();
            if (ps != null) ps.close();
            if (rs != null) rs.close();
        } catch (SQLException ignored) {
        }
    }
}

```



```
public void addOrder(final ShoppingCart cart, String userName,
                    Order order) throws SQLException {
    Connection connection = null; PreparedStatement ps = null;
    Statement statement = null; ResultSet rs = null;
    boolean transactionState = false;
    try {
        connection = dbPool.getConnection();
        statement = connection.createStatement();
        transactionState = setupTransactionStateFor(connection, transactionState);
        addSingleOrder(order, connection, ps, userKeyFor(userName, connection));
        order.setOrderKey(generateOrderKey(statement, rs));
        addLineItems(cart, connection, order.getOrderKey());
        completeTransaction(connection);
    } catch (SQLException sqlx) {
        rollbackTransactionFor(connection);
        throw sqlx;
    } finally {
        cleanUpDatabaseResources(connection, transactionState, statement, ps, rs);
    }
}
```

```
public void addOrderFrom(ShoppingCart cart, String userName,
                        Order order) throws SQLException {
```

```
private void setupDataInfrastructure(); throws SQLException {
```

```
    _db = new try {Map();
```

```
private void add(Order, userKeyBasedOn(userName));
```

```
    _db.put("connection", addLineItemsFrom(cart, order.getOrderKey()));
```

```
private void completeTransaction(); throws SQLException {
```

```
    ((Connection)(_db.get("connection"))).commit();
```

```
    rollbackTransaction();
```

```
    ps.setInt(1, order.getOrderKey());
```

```
    ps.setString(2, order.getCcType());
```

```
    ps.setString(3, order.getCcNum());
```

```
    ps.setString(4, order.getCcExp());
```

```
    int result = ps.executeUpdate();
```

```
    if (result != 1) {
```

```
        throw new SQLException(
```

```
            "Order.add(): order insert failed");
```

```
    }
```

```
    dbInfrastructure.put("prepared statement", ps);
```

```

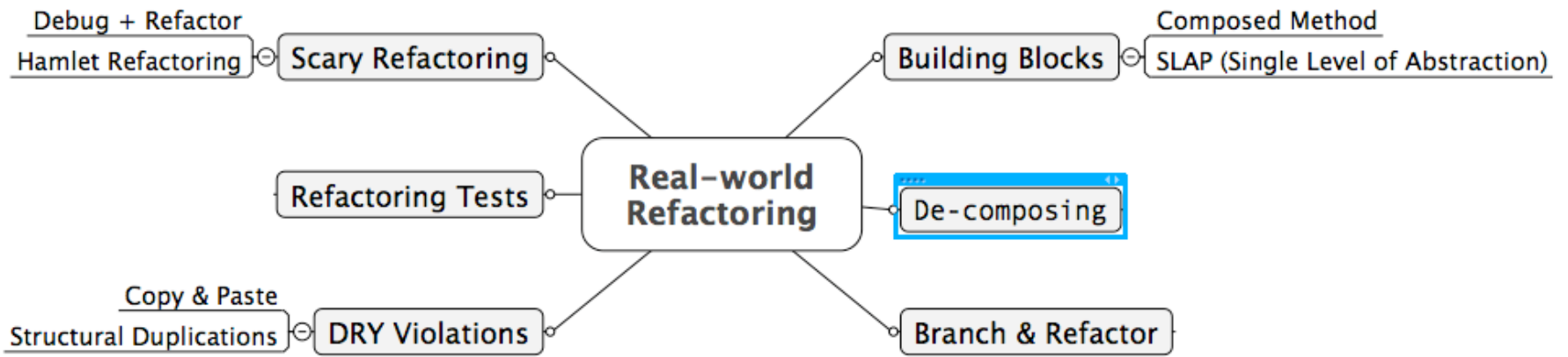
public void addOrder(ShoppingCart cart, String userName,
                    Order order) throws SQLException {
    Connection c = null;
    PreparedStatement ps = null;
    Statement s = null;
    ResultSet rs = null;
    boolean transactionState = false;
    try {
        s = c.createStatement();
        transactionState = c.getAutoCommit();
        int userKey = getUserKey(userName, c, ps, rs);
        c.setAutoCommit(false);
        addSingleOrder(order, c, ps, userKey);
        int orderKey = getOrderKey(s, rs);
        addLineItems(cart, c, orderKey);
        c.commit();
        order.setOrderKeyFrom(orderKey);
    } catch (SQLException sqlx) {
        s = c.createStatement();
        c.rollback();
        throw sqlx;
    } finally {
        try {
            c.setAutoCommit(transactionState);
            dbPool.release(c);
            if (s != null)
                s.close();
            if (ps != null)
                ps.close();
            if (rs != null)
                rs.close();
        } catch (SQLException ignored) {}
    }
}

```

```

public void addOrderFrom(ShoppingCart cart, String userName,
                        Order order) throws SQLException {
    setupDataInfrastructure();
    try {
        add(order, userKeyBasedOn(userName));
        addLineItemsFrom(cart, order.getOrderKey());
        completeTransaction();
    } catch (SQLException sqlx) {
        rollbackTransaction();
        throw sqlx;
    } finally {
        cleanUp();
    }
}

```



de-composing



decomposition

should you?

look for natural partitions

one-way dependencies

extract related items...

...probably coupled via interfaces *to your classes*

coupling to infrastructure

don't tie yourself into infrastructure

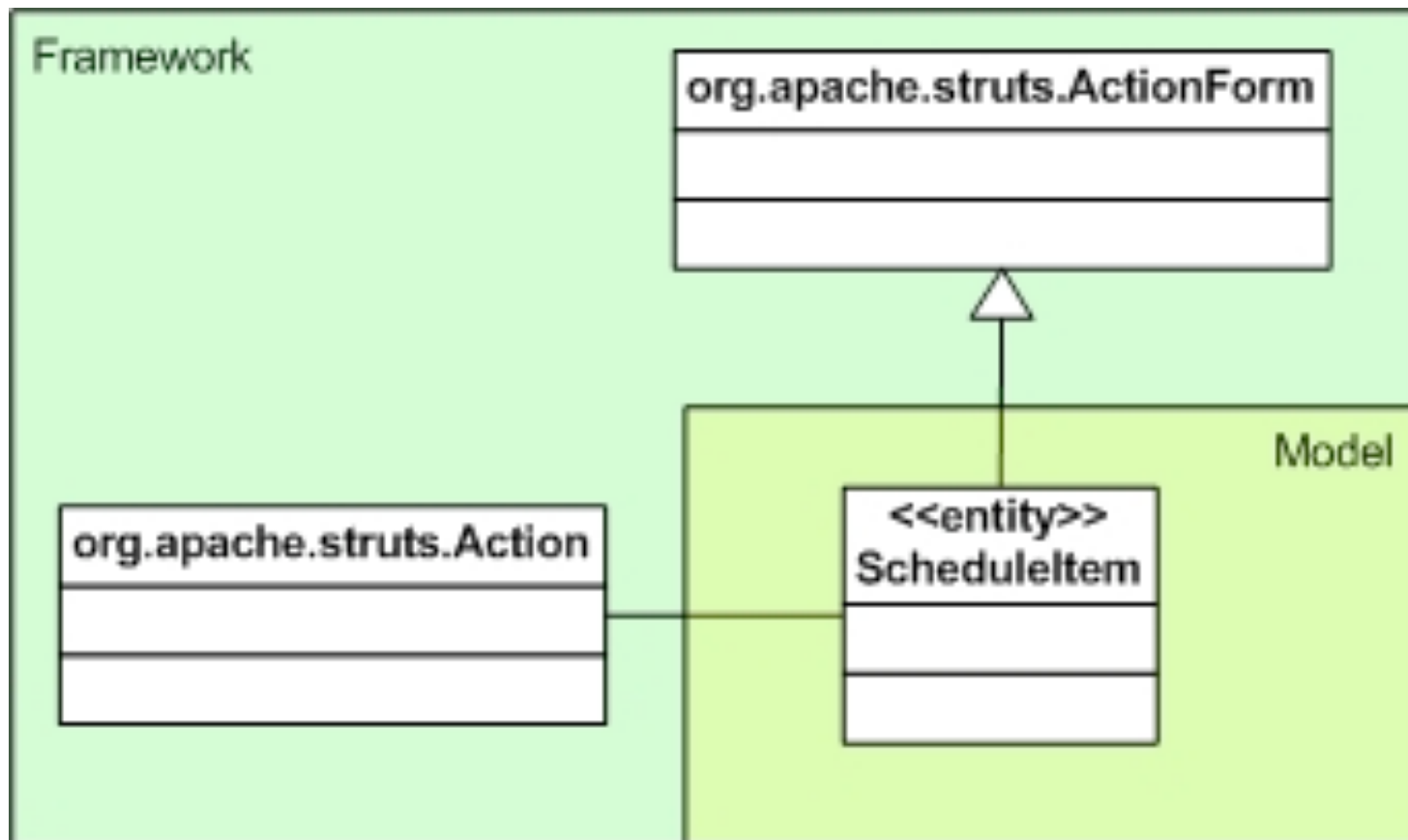
```
import com.giantvendor.seductiveclasses.*
```

pay attention to dependencies

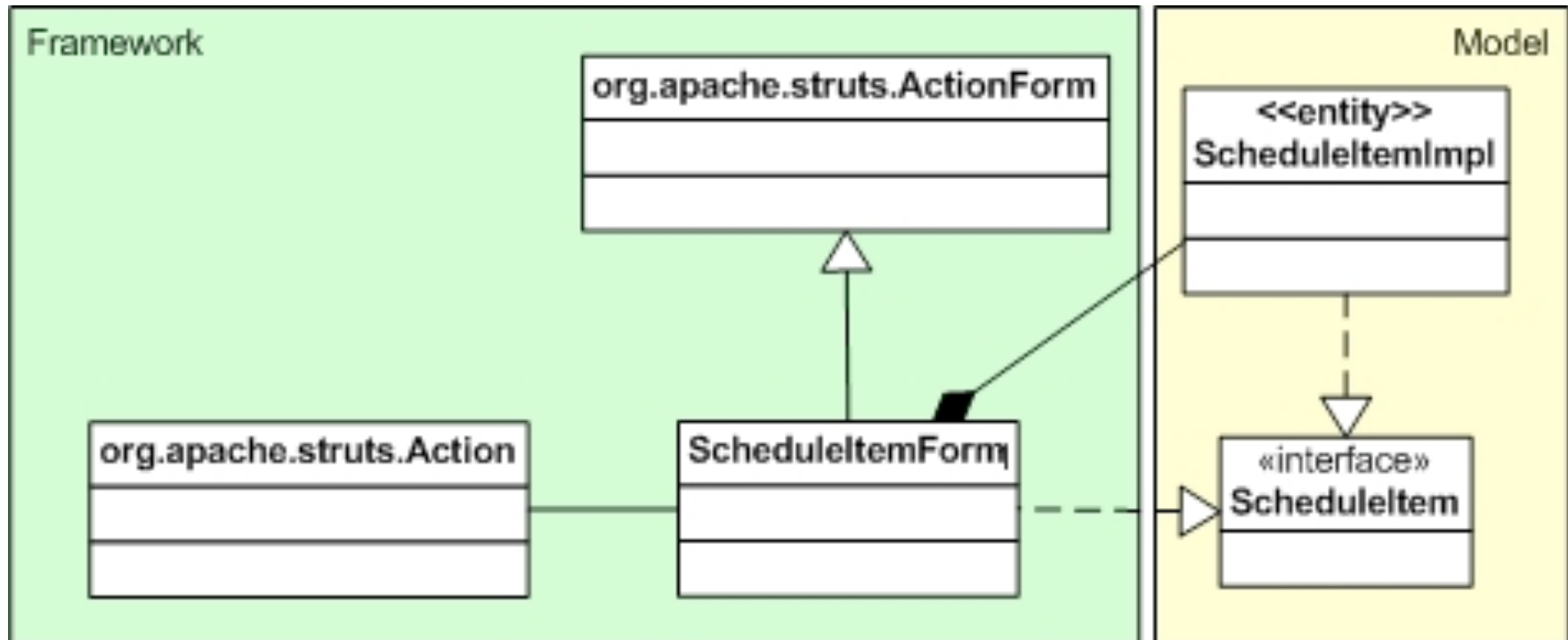
don't extend library/framework classes

compose instead

struts ActionForm



decoupling from struts



don't decompose large things
just because you can

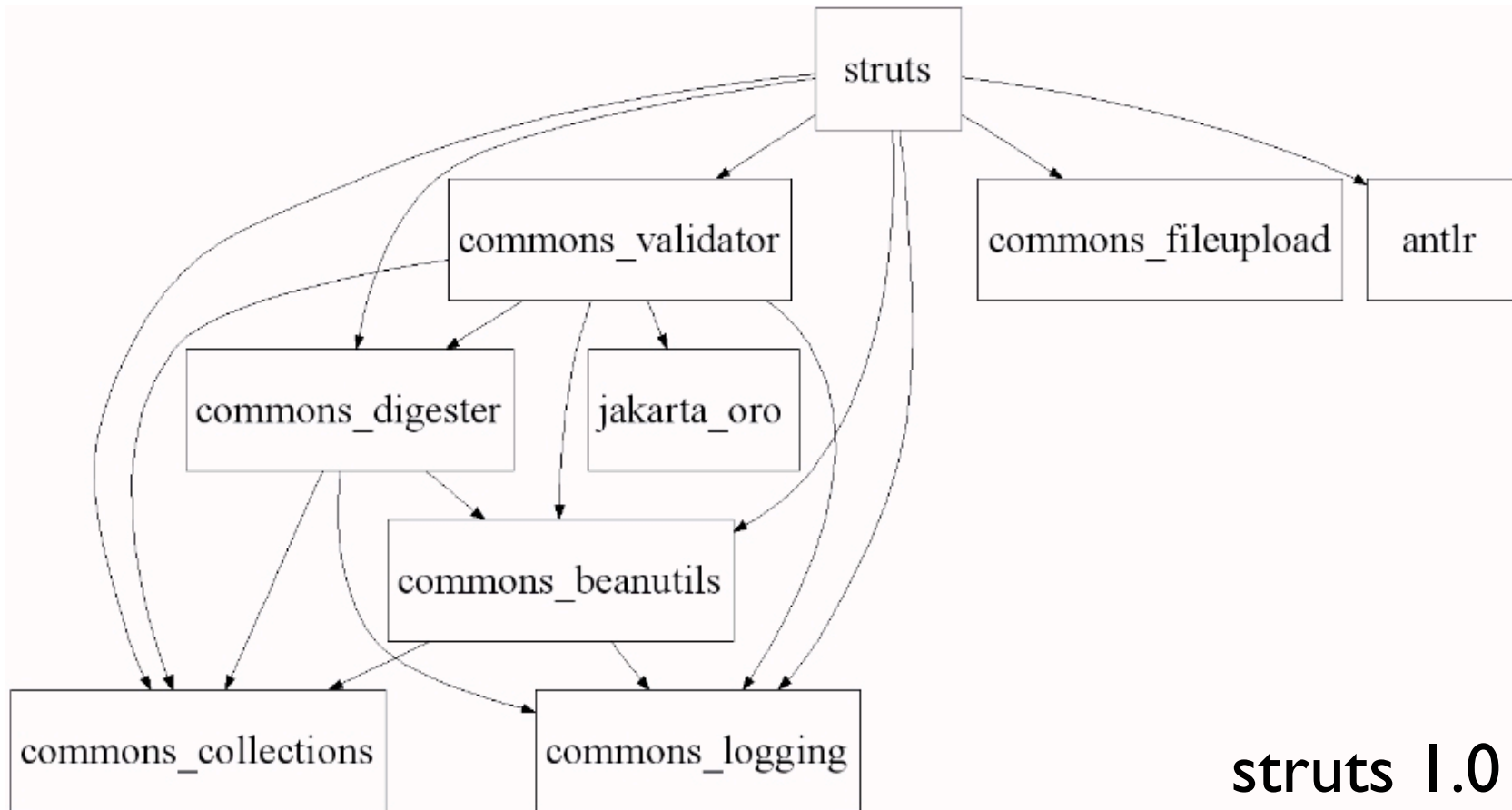


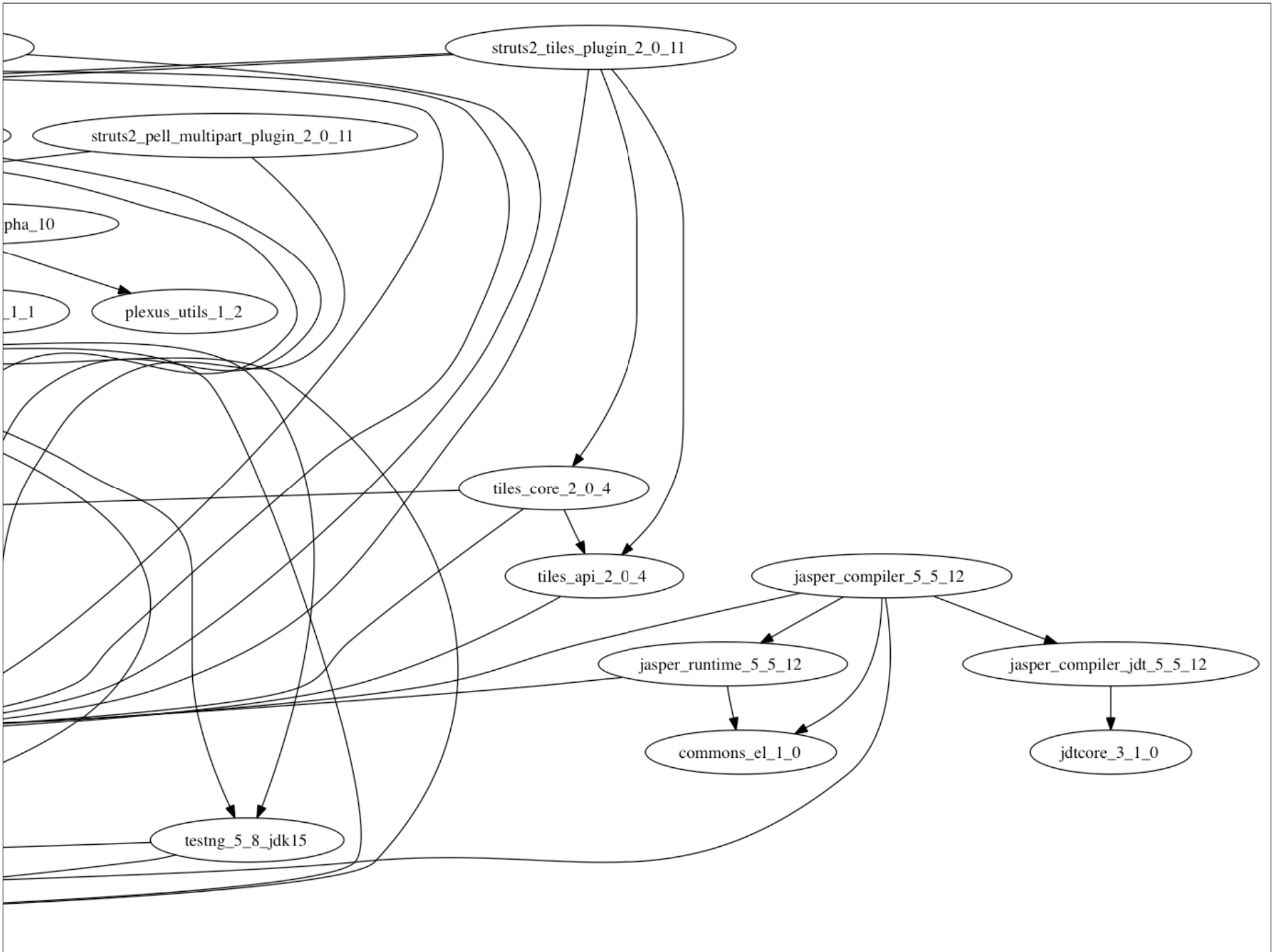


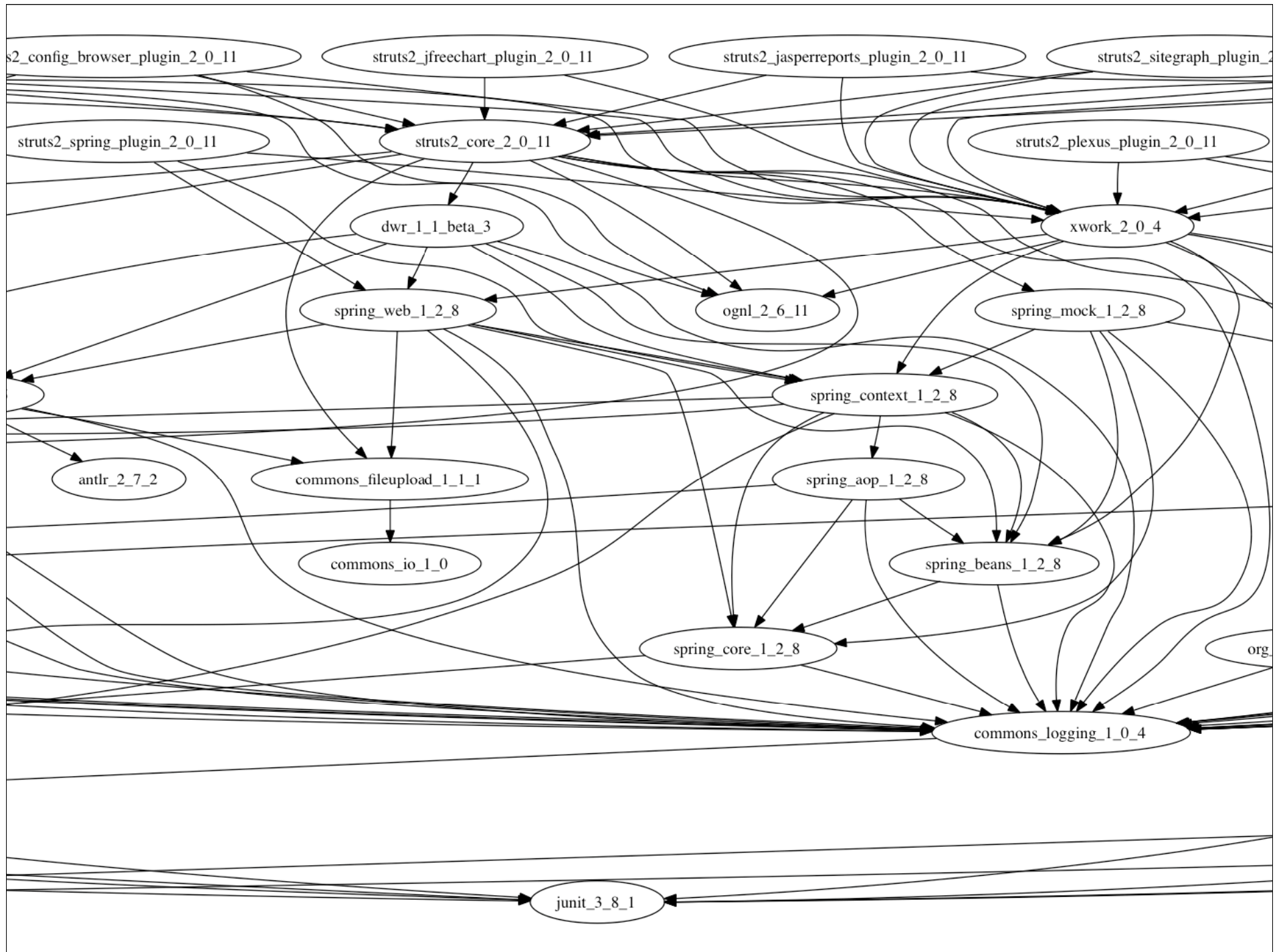
dependencies are killers

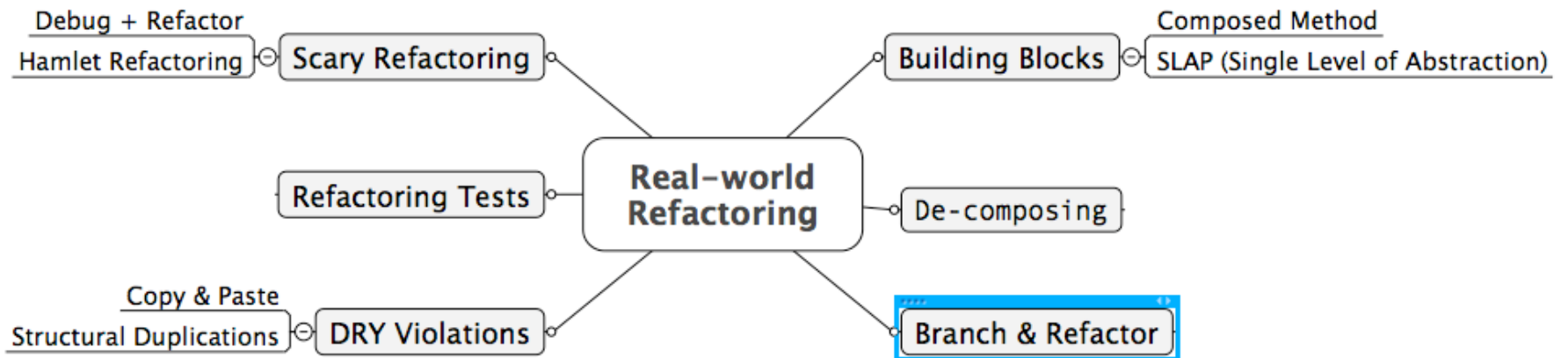


dependencies

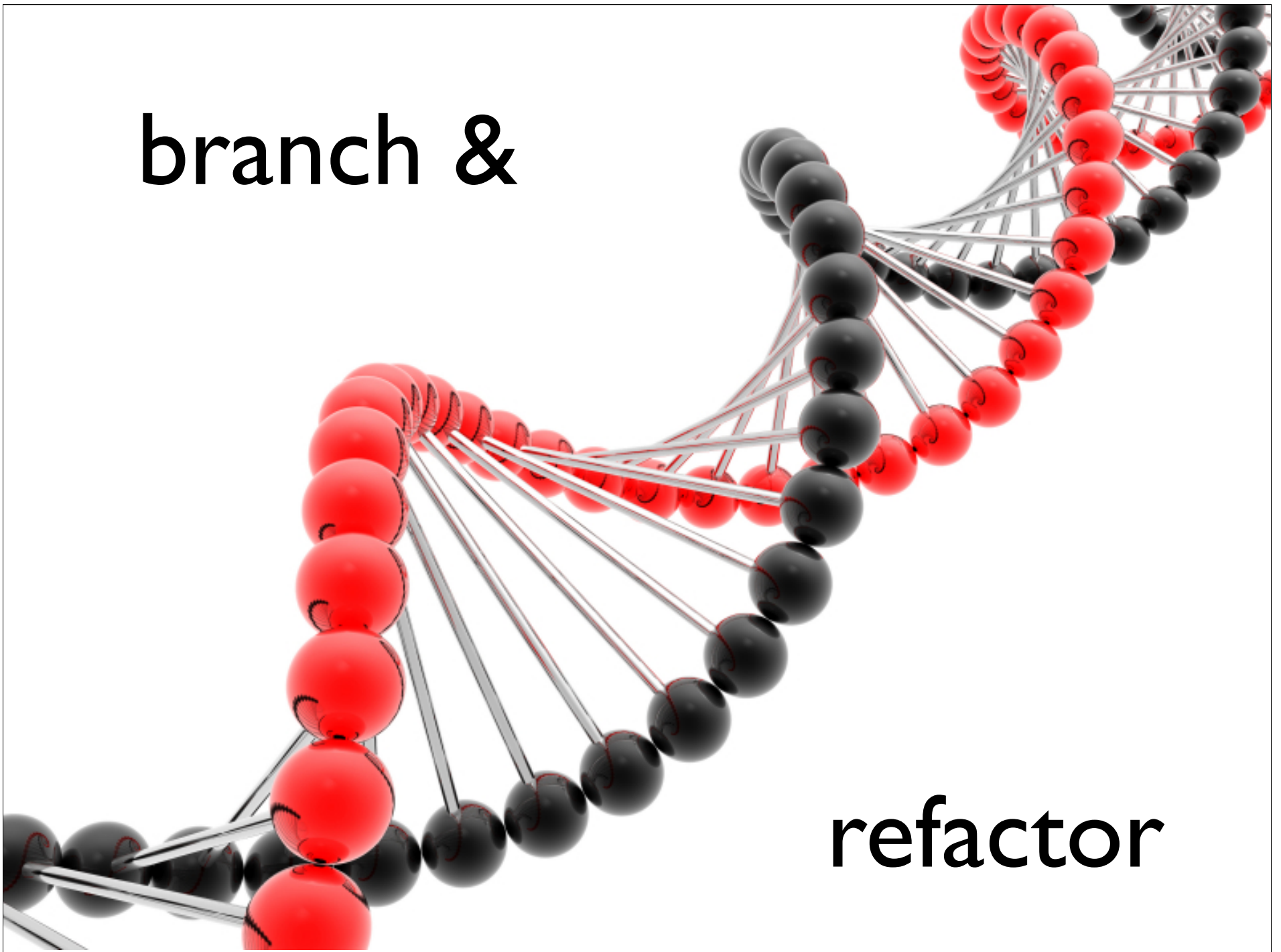








branch &



refactor

multi-day refactorings

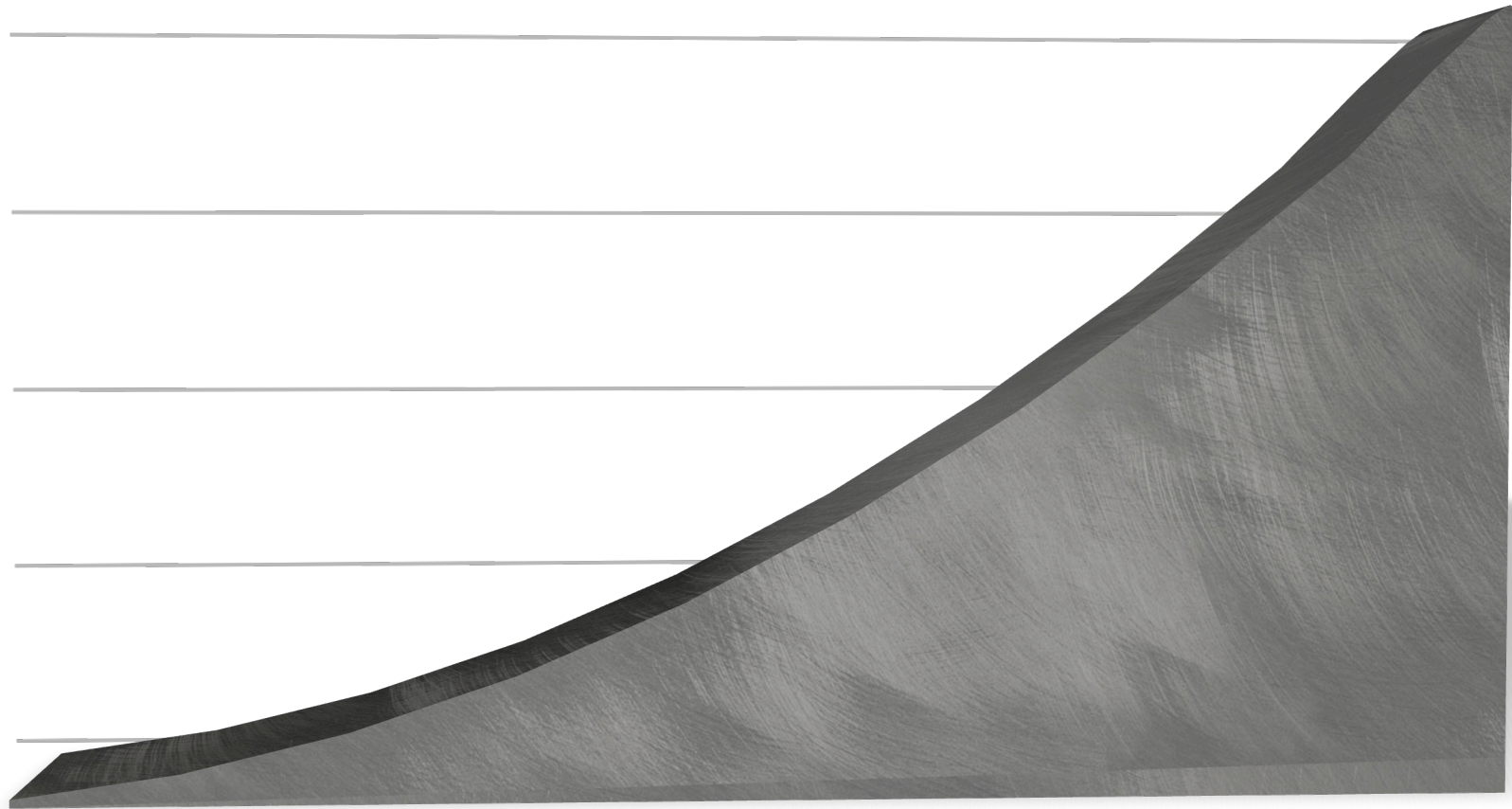
bite the bullet

paying back technical debt

like interest, debt payback doesn't touch the principle

starts eating up a lot of useful time

the longer the delay, the higher the price



the longer you put it off, the
worse it gets

step

learn how branching & merge
version control

find a pair of developers

get them caffeinated snacks

gently avoid that part of the

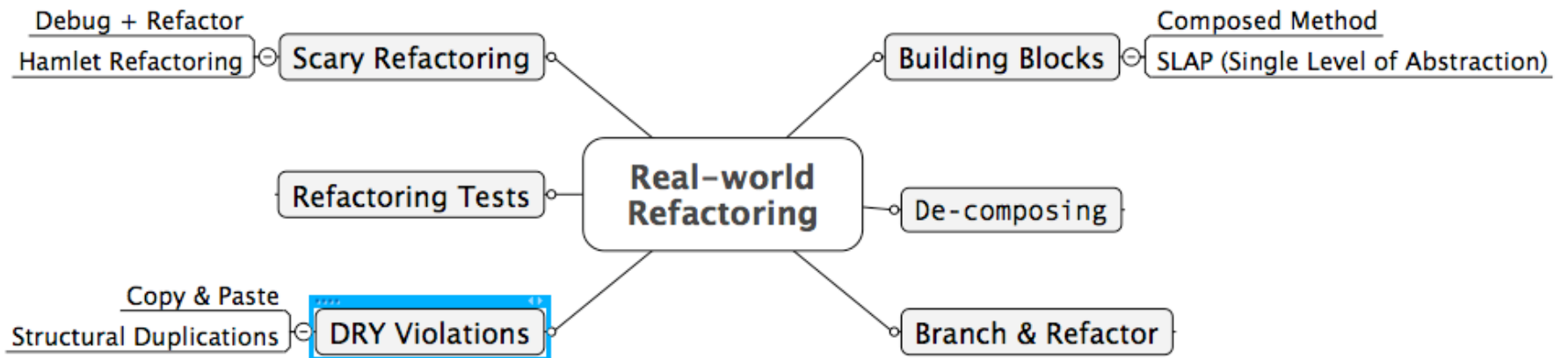
merge hell



time box



don't be afraid to fight another day



DRY violations



copy & paste



cpd

part of the source-code analysis tool **pmd**

configurable window of number of duplicate tokens

pre-configured with several languages

easy to add new language support

also simian (commercial)

PMD Duplicate Code Detector (v 4.2.2)

File View

Root source directory: /Users/nealford/bin/struts-2.0.11/src/core/src/main Browse

Report duplicate chunks larger than: 75 Language: Java

Also scan subdirectories? Extension: .java

Ignore literals and identifiers? Go Cancel

File encoding (defaults based upon locale): MacRoman

Source	Matches	Lines
(2 separate files)		157
(2 separate files)		71
(2 separate files)		55
(2 separate files)		34
(2 separate files)		93
.../ApplicationMap.java		27
(2 separate files)		33
(2 separate files)		21
(2 separate files)		25
(2 separate files)		23
(2 separate files)		30
(2 separate files)		18
(2 separate files)		20
(2 separate files)		46
(2 separate files)		21
.../Sorter.java		28
(2 separate files)		53
(2 separate files)		22
(2 separate files)		14

Found a 157 line (605 tokens) duplication in the following files:
 Starting at line 53 of /Users/nealford/bin/struts-2.0.11/src/core/src/main/java/org/apache/struts2/dispatcher/ApplicationMap.java
 Starting at line 50 of /Users/nealford/bin/struts-2.0.11/src/core/src/main/java/org/apache/struts2/portlet/PortletApplicationMap.java

```

public PortletApplicationMap(PortletContext ctx) {
    this.context = ctx;
}

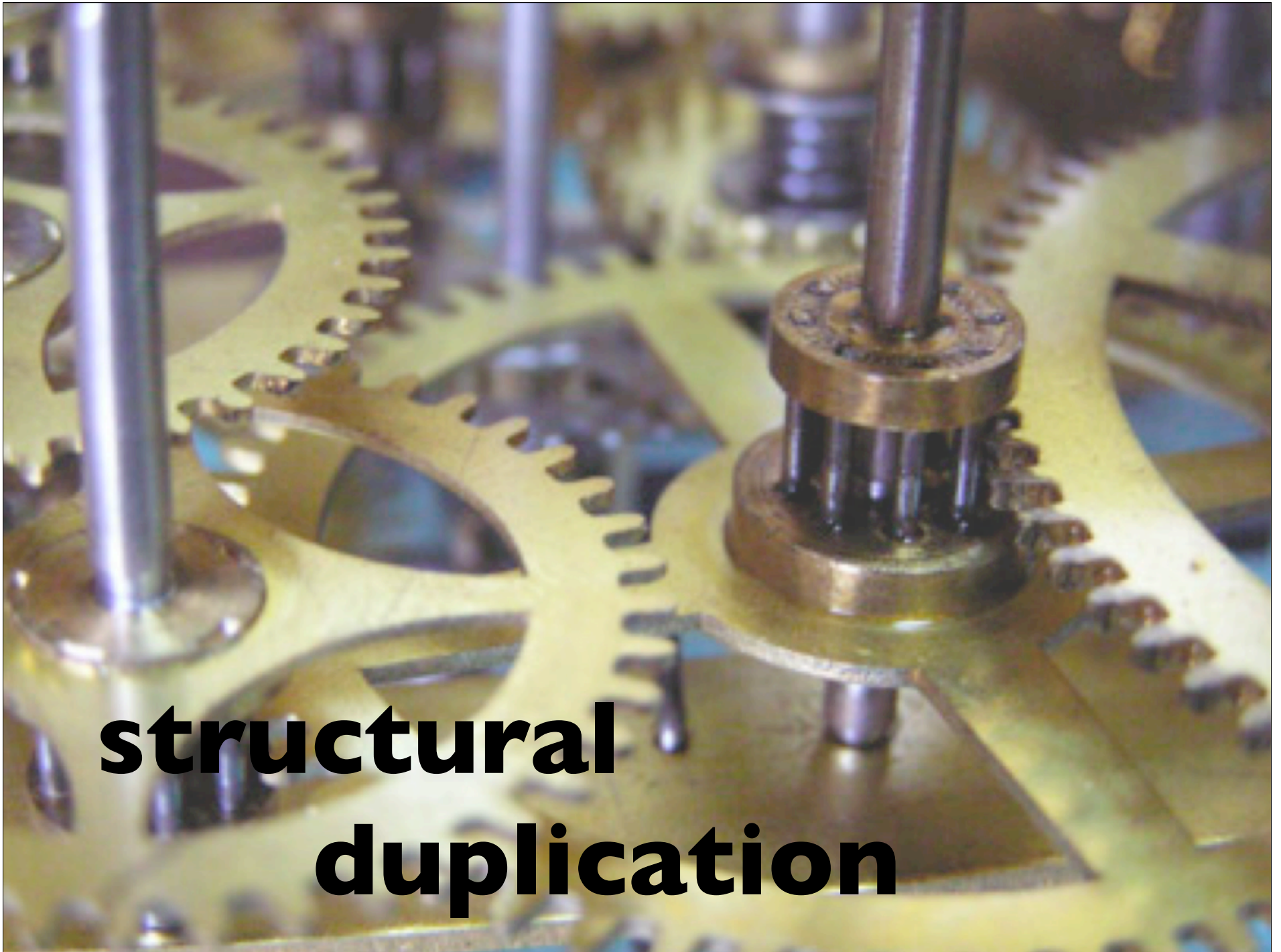
/**
 * Removes all entries from the Map and removes all attributes from the
 * portlet context.
 */
public void clear() {
    entries = null;

    Enumeration e = context.getAttributeNames();

    while (e.hasMoreElements()) {
        context.removeAttribute(e.nextElement().toString());
    }
}

/**
 * Creates a Set of all portlet context attributes as well as context init

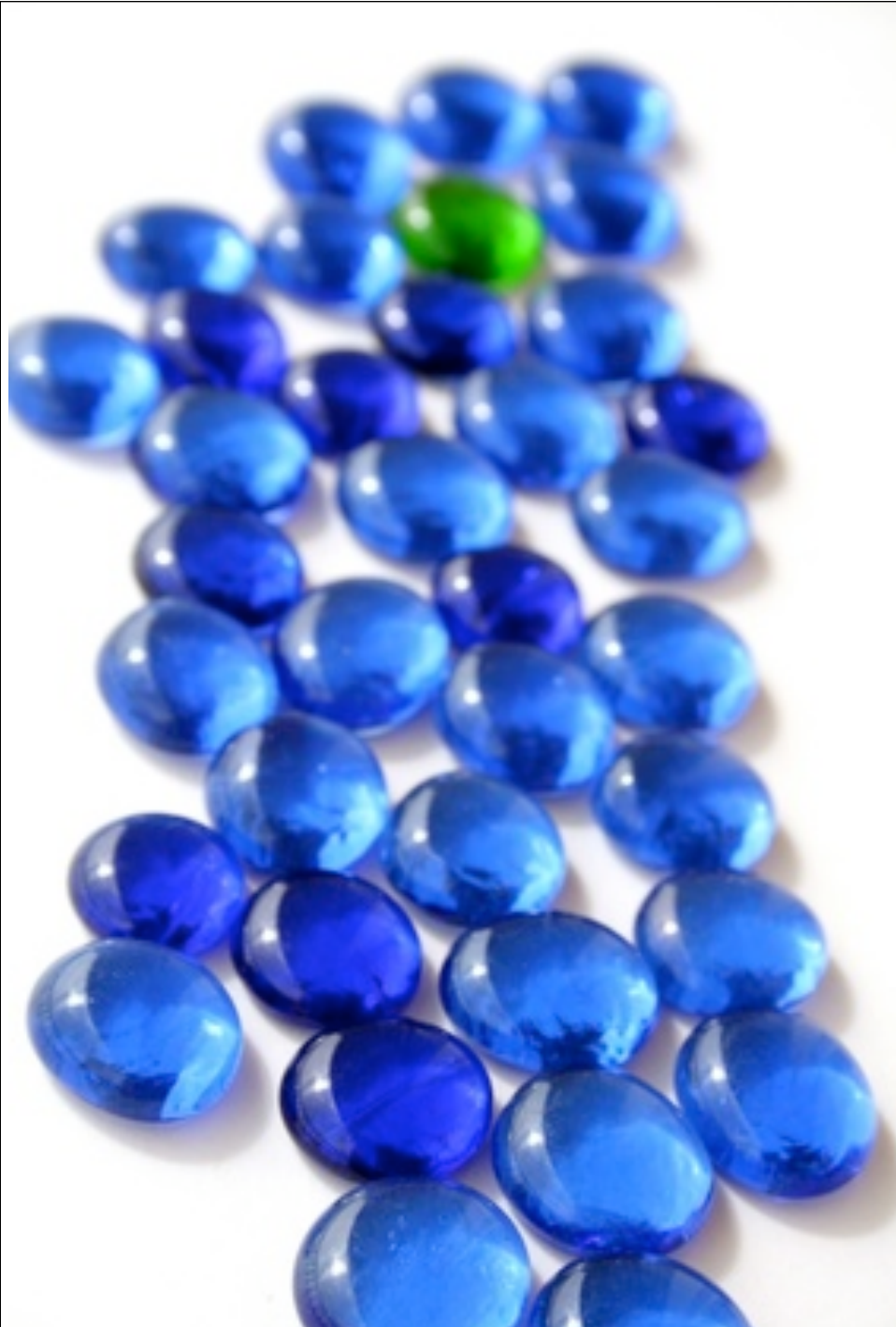
```



**structural
duplication**

given:

```
public class Employee {  
    private String name;  
    private int salary;  
    private int hireYear;  
  
    public Employee(String name, int salary, int hireYear) {  
        this.name = name;  
        this.salary = salary;  
        this.hireYear = hireYear;  
    }  
  
    public String getName() { return name; }  
    public int getSalary() { return salary;}  
    public int getHireYear() { return hireYear; }  
}
```



goal:
sort on
any property

comparator mania!

```
public class EmployeeNameComparator implements Comparator<Employee> {  
    public int compare(Employee emp1, Employee emp2) {  
        return emp1.getName().compareTo(emp2.getName());  
    }  
}
```

```
public class EmployeeSalyComparator implements Comparator<Employee> {  
    public int compare(Employee emp1, Employee emp2) {  
        return emp1.getSalary() - emp2.getSalary();  
    }  
}
```

same whitespace, different values

```

public class EmployeeSorter {

    public void sort(List<DryEmployee> employees, String criteria) {
        Collections.sort(employees, getComparatorFor(criteria));
    }

    private Method getSelectionCriteriaMethod(String methodName) {
        Method m;
        methodName = "get" + methodName.substring(0, 1).toUpperCase() +
            methodName.substring(1);
        try {
            m = DryEmployee.class.getMethod(methodName);
        } catch (NoSuchMethodException e) {
            throw new RuntimeException(e.getMessage());
        }
        return m;
    }

    public Comparator<DryEmployee> getComparatorFor(final String field) {
        return new Comparator<DryEmployee>() {
            public int compare(DryEmployee o1, DryEmployee o2) {
                Object field1, field2;
                Method method = getSelectionCriteriaMethod(field);
                try {
                    field1 = method.invoke(o1);
                    field2 = method.invoke(o2);
                } catch (Exception e) {
                    throw new RuntimeException(e);
                }
                return ((Comparable) field1).compareTo(field2);
            }
        };
    }
}

```

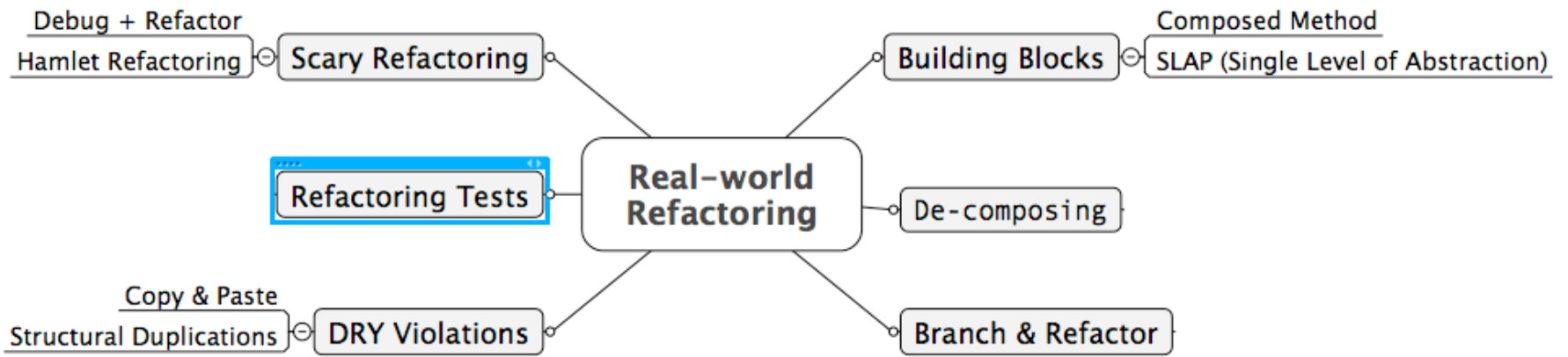


```
@Before public void setup() {
    _sorter = new EmployeeSorter();
    _list = new ArrayList<DryEmployee>();
    _list.add(new DryEmployee("Homer", 20000, 1975));
    _list.add(new DryEmployee("Smithers", 150000, 1980));
    _list.add(new DryEmployee("Lenny", 100000, 1982));
}

@Test public void name_comparisons() {
    _sorter.sort(_list, "name");
    assertThat(_list.get(0).getName(), is("Homer"));
    assertThat(_list.get(1).getName(), is("Lenny"));
    assertThat(_list.get(2).getName(), is("Smithers"));
}

@Test public void salary_comparisons() {
    _sorter.sort(_list, "salary");
    assertThat(_list.get(0).getSalary(), is(20000));
    assertThat(_list.get(1).getSalary(), is(100000));
    assertThat(_list.get(2).getSalary(), is(150000));
}

@Test public void hireYearComparison() {
    _sorter.sort(_list, "hireYear");
    assertThat(_list.get(0).getHireYear(), is(1975));
    assertThat(_list.get(1).getHireYear(), is(1980));
    assertThat(_list.get(2).getHireYear(), is(1982));
}
```



test: calculateFactors()

```
@Test public void factors_for_6() {  
    Set<Integer> expected =  
        new HashSet(Arrays.asList(1, 2, 3, 6));  
    Classifier4 c = new Classifier4(6);  
    c.calculateFactors();  
    assertThat(c.getFactors(), is(expected));  
}  
  
public void calculateFactors() {  
    for (int i = 2; i < _number; i++)  
        if (isFactor(i))  
            addFactor(i);  
}
```

ok for tests to be moist...



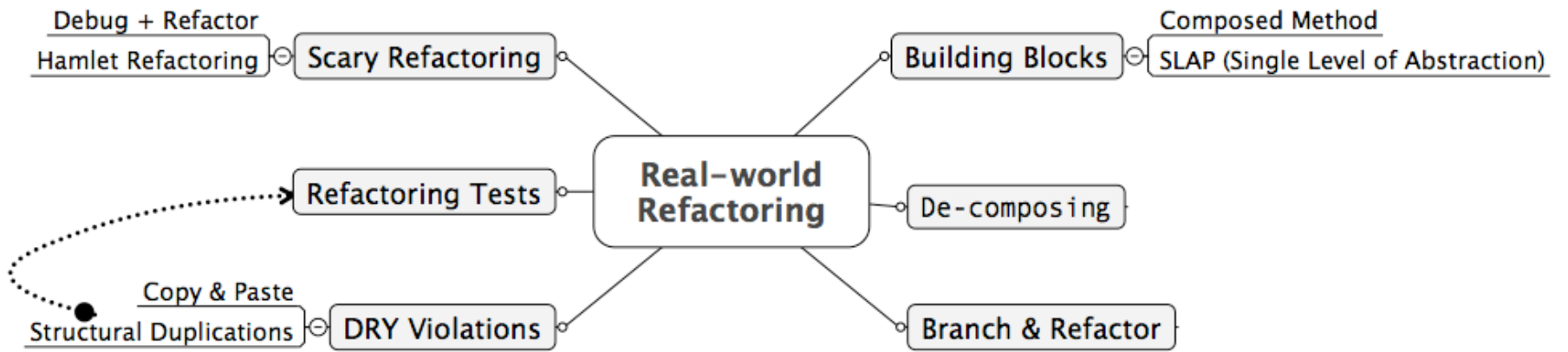
...but not drenched



refactor

```
private Set<Integer> expectationSetWith(Integer... numbers) {  
    return new HashSet<Integer>(Arrays.asList(numbers));  
}
```

```
@Test public void factors_for_6() {  
    Set<Integer> expected = expectationSetWith(1, 2, 3, 6);  
    Classifier4 c = new Classifier4(6);  
    c.calculateFactors();  
    assertThat(c.getFactors(), is(expected));  
}
```



refactoring tests




```
@Before public void setup() {
    _sorter = new EmployeeSorter();
    _list = new ArrayList<DryEmployee>();
    _list.add(new DryEmployee("Homer", 20000, 1975));
    _list.add(new DryEmployee("Smithers", 150000, 1980));
    _list.add(new DryEmployee("Lenny", 100000, 1982));
}

@Test public void name_comparisons() {
    _sorter.sort(_list, "name");
    assertThat(_list.get(0).getName(), is("Homer"));
    assertThat(_list.get(1).getName(), is("Lenny"));
    assertThat(_list.get(2).getName(), is("Smithers"));
}

@Test public void salary_comparisons() {
    _sorter.sort(_list, "salary");
    assertThat(_list.get(0).getSalary(), is(20000));
    assertThat(_list.get(1).getSalary(), is(100000));
    assertThat(_list.get(2).getSalary(), is(150000));
}

@Test public void hireYearComparison() {
    _sorter.sort(_list, "hireYear");
    assertThat(_list.get(0).getHireYear(), is(1975));
    assertThat(_list.get(1).getHireYear(), is(1980));
    assertThat(_list.get(2).getHireYear(), is(1982));
}
```

generic tests

```
private HashMap<String, Object> expectations = new HashMap<String, Object>();

@Before public void setup() {
    _sorter = new EmployeeSorter();
    _list = new ArrayList<DryEmployee>();
    _list.add(new DryEmployee("Homer", 20000, 1975));
    _list.add(new DryEmployee("Smithers", 150000, 1980));
    _list.add(new DryEmployee("Lenny", 100000, 1982));
    expectations.put("name", new String[] {"Homer", "Lenny", "Smithers"});
    expectations.put("salary", new Integer[] {20000, 100000, 150000});
    expectations.put("hireYear", new Integer[] {1975, 1980, 1982});
}
```

```

private String[] FIELDS = new String[] {"name", "salary", "hireYear"};

@Test public void all_comparators() {
    for (String field : FIELDS) {
        sorter.sort(list, field);
        private HashMap<String, Object> expectations = new HashMap<String, Object>();

        expectations.put("name", new String[] {"Homer", "Lenny", "Smithers"});
        expectations.put("salary", new Integer[] {20000, 100000, 150000});
        expectations.put("hireYear", new Integer[] {1975, 1980, 1982});

        getDeclaredMethod("get" + methodNameFromString(field));
        for (int i = 0; i < o.length; i++)
            assertThat(m.invoke(_list.get(i)), is(o[i]));
        } catch (Exception e) {
            fail();
        }
    }
}

private static String methodNameFromString(String s) {
    return s.substring(0, 1).toUpperCase() + s.substring(1);
}

```



is this a good idea?

how far is *too far*?

reflection
potion

don't fear powerful
things



```
class Grade
  class << self
    def for_score_of(grade)
      case grade
      when 90..100: 'A'
      when 80..90 : 'B'
      when 70..80 : 'C'
      when 60..70 : 'D'
      when Integer: 'F'
      when /[A-D]/, /[F]/ : grade
      else raise "Not a grade: #{grade}"
      end
    end
  end
end
```

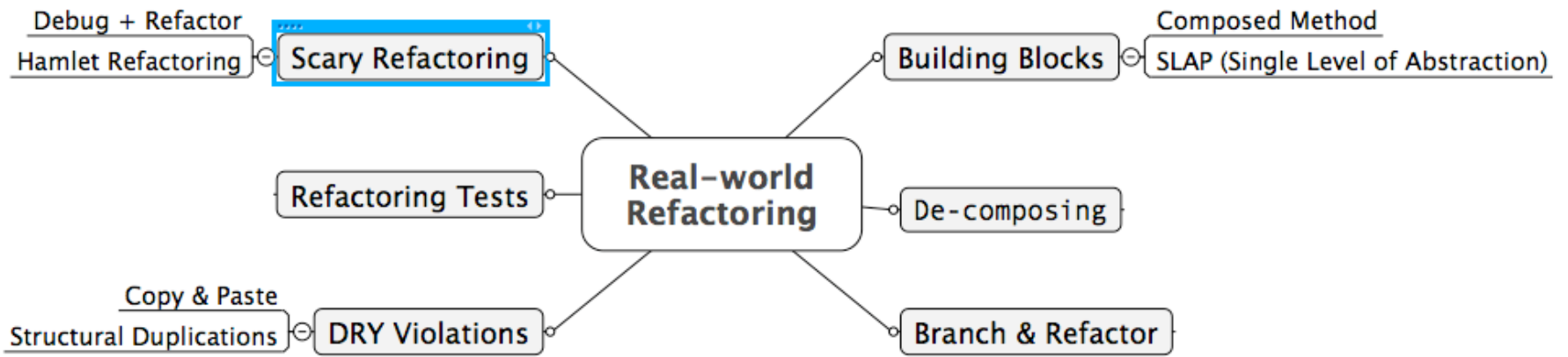


```
def test_numerical_grades
  assert_equal "A", Grade.for_score_of(95)
  for g in 90..100
    assert_equal "A", Grade.for_score_of(g)
  end
  for g in 80...90
    assert_equal "B", Grade.for_score_of(g)
  end
end
```

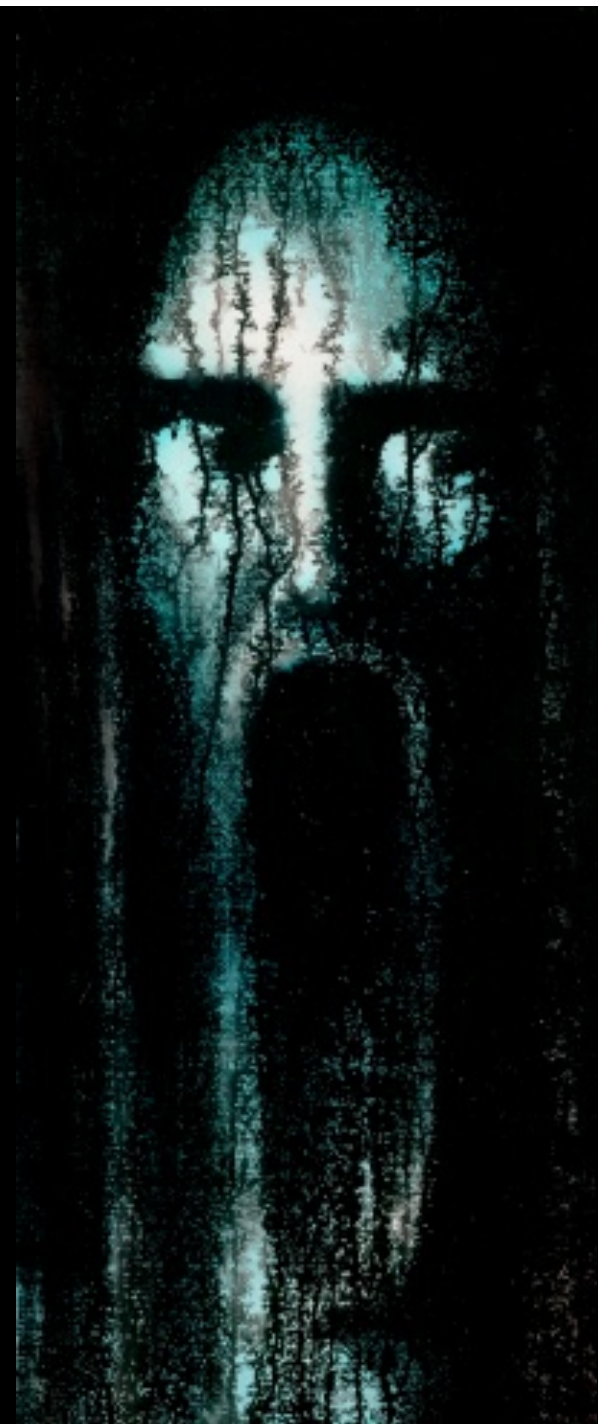
```
TestGrades.class_eval do
  grade_range = {
    'A' => 90..100,
    'B' => 80...90,
    'C' => 70...80,
    'D' => 60...70,
    'F' => 0...60}

  grade_range.each do |k, v|
    method_name = ("test_" + k + "_letter_grade").to_sym
    define_method method_name do
      for g in v
        assert_equal k, Grade.for_score_of(g)
      end
    end
  end
end
```





scary refactoring





debug + refactor

the problem:

aging code base

no tests

lots of bugs

strong desire to refactor...

...plus gut-wrenching fear

attack plan

draw a line in the sand:

starting next thursday, our test coverage will
always go up

every time you add a feature, write tests

every time you fix a bug, write a test

BUT! tons of loooooooooooooong methods

refactoring attack

refactor to composed method using extract method

(you're debugging anyway)

once you extract the buggy code...

...write tests for it

tests grow around most fragile code first



to
refactor
or not
to
refactor?

cyclomatic complexity

measures complexity of a function

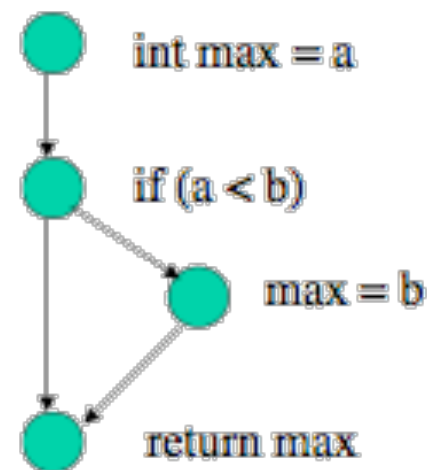
$$V(G) = e - n + 2$$

$V(G)$ = cyclomatic complexity of G

e = # edges

n = # of nodes

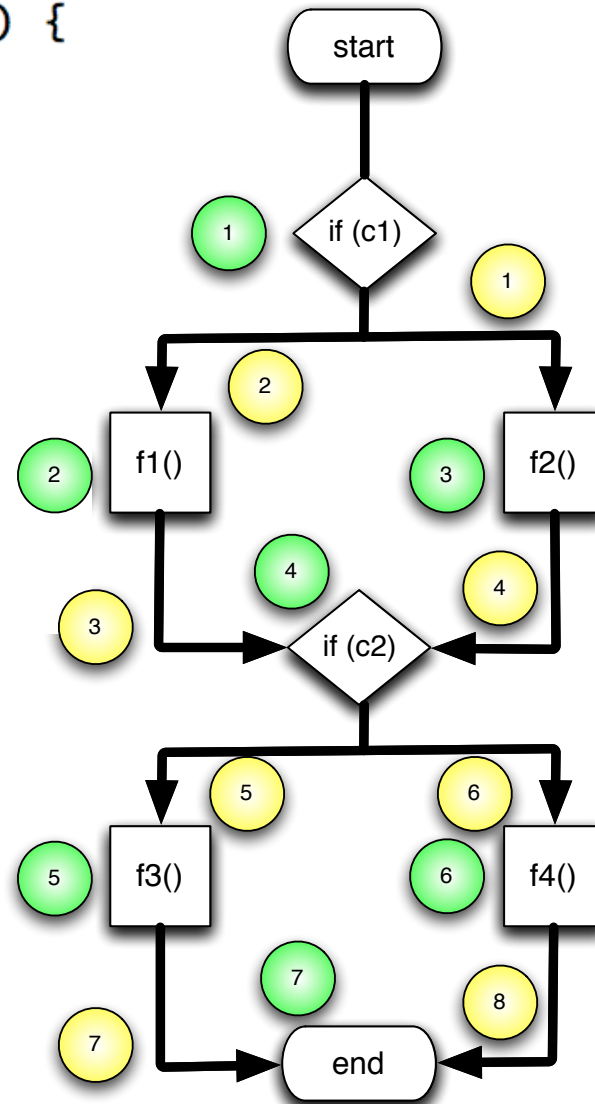
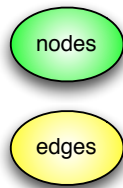
```
int max (int a, int b) {  
    int max = a;  
    if (a < b) {  
        max = b;  
    }  
    return max;  
}
```




```

public void doIt() {
    if (c1) {
        f1();
    } else {
        f2();
    }
    if (c2) {
        f3();
    } else {
        f4();
    }
}

```



afferent coupling

Σ of how many classes use this class

incoming calls

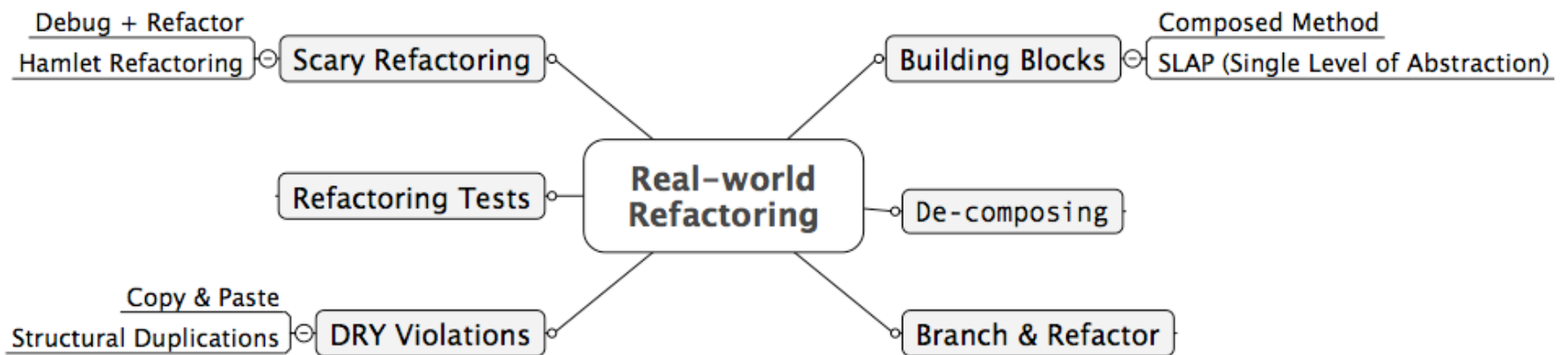
determines what is the “hard, crunchy center”
of your code base

measure with CKJM, other metrics tools

struts 2.x

classname	WMC	Ca
org.apache.struts2.components.Component	28	177
org.apache.struts2.views.freemarker.tags.TagModel	7	47
org.apache.struts2.views.velocity.components.AbstractDirective	8	43
org.apache.struts2.StrutsException	7	23
org.apache.struts2.components.UIBean	53	22
org.apache.struts2.dispatcher.mapper.ActionMapping	13	20
org.apache.struts2.views.jsp.ComponentTagSupport	6	19
org.apache.struts2.dispatcher.Dispatcher	37	19
org.apache.struts2.views.jsp.ui.AbstractUITag	34	18
org.apache.struts2.views.xslt.AdapterFactory	9	16
org.apache.struts2.views.xslt.AdapterNode	10	15
org.apache.struts2.ServletActionContext	11	15
org.apache.struts2.components.table.WebTable	33	12
org.apache.struts2.dispatcher.mapper.ActionMapper	2	11
org.apache.struts2.components.template.TemplateEngine	2	10
org.apache.struts2.components.template.Template	7	10
org.apache.struts2.dispatcher.StrutsResultSupport	13	10
org.apache.struts2.components.Form	24	10
org.apache.struts2.components.ListUIBean	8	9
org.apache.struts2.util.MakeIterator	3	8
org.apache.struts2.StrutsStatics	0	7

summary



questions?

please fill out the session evaluations
slides & samples available at nealford.com



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