

# Bug and Refactoring report

## Overview

This document outlines the design issues and code smells identified in the ITR 3 user story: DailyExercises, the refactorings applied to address them, and the resulting improvements. Additionally, it addresses the resolution of reported bugs (BUG-015, BUG-004, BUG-003) raised by QA team. The focus is on three design-level refactorings that significantly improve the code structure and maintainability, ensuring they are not trivial changes like renaming methods but instead address critical design flaws.

## Code Smells and Design Issues Resolved:

### 1. God Component and Monolithic Hook (Large Class and Long Method Smells)

#### Before:

- DailyExercises.jsx was a God Component, managing all six exercises in one file. The use DailyExercisesLogic hook in dailyExercisesService.js was a 200+ line God Hook, handling state and logic for all exercises (e.g., timeLeft, gratitudeEntries), violating SRP and making maintenance hard.
- *Impact*: Hard to debug, extend, or test.
- *Snippets*: Shows inline conditionals for rendering exercises and shows the bloated useDailyExercisesLogic hook with state for all exercises.

```
exercises.map((exercise) => (  
  exercise.id === selectedExercise && (  
    <div key={exercise.id} className="de-exercise-content">  
      <h3 className="de-exercise-title">{exercise.title}</h3>  
  
      {/* Breathing Exercise: Show the animated circle and controls */}  
      {exercise.type === 'breathing' && (  
        <>  
          <div className="de-breathing-circle-container">  
            <div className={`de-breathing-circle ${phase}`}>  
                
            </div>  
          </div>  
        )  
      )  
    )  
  )  
),  
  
// State for managing the selected exercise and its timer  
const [selectedExercise, setSelectedExercise] = useState(null);  
const [timeLeft, setTimeLeft] = useState(0);  
const [phase, setPhase] = useState(''); // For breathing: inhale, hold, exhale  
const [paused, setPaused] = useState(false);  
const [breathingStarted, setBreathingStarted] = useState(false);  
  
// State for the Gratitude Journal exercise  
const [gratitudeEntries, setGratitudeEntries] = useState([]);  
const [gratitudeInput, setGratitudeInput] = useState('');
```

Developer: Manjot Kaur

## Refactoring: Extract Exercise-Specific Components and Split God Hook

- Split DailyExercises.jsx into components like BoxBreathing, GratitudeJournal, etc.
- Divided useDailyExercisesLogic into hooks like useBreathingLogic, useGratitudeLogic, etc.
- Added ExerciseComponents mapping for dynamic rendering.

## After

- Components and hooks are now focused (e.g., useBreathingLogic manages only Box Breathing state).
- *Benefits*: Improved modularity, easier debugging (fixed music bug), and better testability.
- *Snippets*: Shows the dynamic rendering using ExerciseComponents mapping, highlighting the modularity and the simplified DailyExercises component using ExerciseComponent for rendering.

```
// mapping exercises to their respective components
const ExerciseComponents = {
  breathing: BoxBreathing,
  gratitude: GratitudeJournal,
  grounding: GroundingExercise,
  'self-compassion': SelfCompassionExercise,
  trigger: TriggerIdentification,
  mindfulness: MindfulnessTimer,
};
```

```
// Daily Exercises Component
const DailyExercises = () => {
  const {
    selectedExercise,
    startExercise,
    goBack,
    audioRef,
    upliftingAudio,
  } = useDailyExercisesLogic();

  const selectedExerciseData = exercises.find(ex => ex.id === selectedExercise);
  const ExerciseComponent = selectedExerciseData
    ? ExerciseComponents[selectedExerciseData.type]
    : null;

  // Renders either the exercise list or the selected exercise's focused view
  return (
    <div className="de-container">
      <Sidebar />
      <div className="de-main">
        <div className="de-content">
          <section className="de-section">
            <h2 className="de-section-title">Your Daily Wellness Boost</h2>
            {selectedExercise ? (
              // Focused view for the selected exercise
              <div className="de-focused-view">
                <button className="de-back-button" onClick={goBack}>
                  Back
                </button>
                <ExerciseComponent && {
                  exercise={selectedExerciseData}
                  goBack={goBack}
                  audioRef={audioRef}
                  upliftingAudio={upliftingAudio}
                >
                </ExerciseComponent>
              </div>
            ) : (
              // Displays a card for each exercise,
              <div className="de-cards">
                {exercises.map(exercise) => {
                  const IconComponent = exercise.icon;
                  return (
```

```
const BoxBreathing = ({ exercise, goBack }) => {
  const { timeLeft, phase, paused, breathingStarted, startBreathingExercise, pauseExercise } =
    useBreathingLogic(exercise);

  // Circular clock for breathing
  return (
    <div className="de-exercise-content">
      <h3 className="de-exercise-title">{exercise.title}</h3>
      <div className="de-breathing-circle-container">
        <div className={ `de-breathing-circle ${phase}` }>
          <span>{timeLeft}</span>
        </div>
        <div>
          {breathingStarted && !paused && <p className="de-phase">Paused</p>
          {breathingStarted && !paused && <p className="de-phase">{phase}</p>}
        </div>
      </div>
      <div className="de-controls">
        {breathingStarted ? (
          <button className="de-start-button" onClick={startBreathingExercise}>
            Start
          </button>
        ) : (
          <button className="de-pause-button" onClick={pauseExercise}>
            {paused ? 'Resume' : 'Pause'}
          </button>
          <button className="de-done-button" onClick={goBack}>
            Done
          </button>
        )}
      </div>
    </div>
  );
};
```

## 2. String-Based Logic for Exercise Types (Primitive Obsession Smell)

### Before:

- Used string comparisons (e.g., `if (selectedExercise === 'breathing')`) for exercise types and state management, leading to scattered string literals.
- *Impact*: Error-prone (typos), hard to maintain, and not scalable.
- *Snippets*: Shows the string-based conditional for rendering the breathing exercise UI and shows string-based logic in `useDailyExercisesLogic` for setting states.

```
const exercise = exercises.find(ex => ex.id === selectedExercise);
if (exercise.type === 'breathing') {
  const cycleTime = exercise.cycle;
  const secondsInCycle = Math.floor((exercise.duration - timeLeft) % cycleTime);
  if (secondsInCycle < 4) setPhase('inhale');
  else if (secondsInCycle < 8) setPhase('hold');
  else setPhase('exhale');
}

{/* Breathing Exercise: Show the animated circle and controls */}
{exercise.type === 'breathing' && (
  <div className="de-breathing-circle-container">
    <div className={`de-breathing-circle ${phase}`}>
      <span>{timeLeft}s</span>
    </div>
  </div>
)}
```

### Refactoring: Replace String Comparisons with Configuration Objects

- Added `exerciseConfig` object to centralize exercise type configurations (e.g., `initialState`, `resetState`).
- Replaced string conditionals with config lookups (e.g., `exerciseConfig.breathing.initialState`).
- Used `ExerciseComponents` mapping for rendering.

### After:

- `exerciseConfig` centralizes configurations, no more string comparisons.
- *Benefits*: Scalable (adding exercises is easier), readable, and less error prone.
- *Snippets*: Shows the `exerciseConfig` object used to replace string comparisons. Shows `useBreathingLogic` using `exerciseConfig` for state initialization.

Developer: Manjot Kaur

```
// Configuration object for exercise types
export const exerciseConfig = {
  breathing: {
    initialState: {
      timeLeft: (exercise) => exercise.duration || 0,
      phase: 'inhale',
      paused: false,
      started: false,
    },
    resetState: () => {
      timeLeft: (exercise) => exercise.duration || 0,
      phase: 'inhale',
      paused: false,
      started: false,
    },
  },
};
```

```
// Hook for Box Breathing Logic
export const useBreathingLogic = (exercise) => {
  const [timeLeft, setTimeLeft] = useState(exerciseConfig.breathing.initialState.timeLeft(exercise));
  const [phase, setPhase] = useState(exerciseConfig.breathing.initialState.phase);
  const [paused, setPaused] = useState(exerciseConfig.breathing.initialState.paused);
  const [breathingStarted, setBreathingStarted] = useState(exerciseConfig.breathing.initialState.started);

  const startBreathingExercise = () => {
    setBreathingStarted(true);
  };
};
```

### 3. Tightly Coupled Audio Logic in Mindfulness Timer (Feature Envy Smell)

#### Before:

- Audio logic for MindfulnessTimer was in useDailyExercisesLogic, despite being irrelevant to other exercises.
- *Impact:* Violated SRP, caused music bug (no playback), and hurt user experience.
- *Snippets:* Shows the audio logic embedded in useDailyExercisesLogic, illustrating the tight coupling.

```
useEffect(() => {
  if (audioRef.current && mindfulnessStarted) {
    if (playMusic && !paused) {
      audioRef.current.play();
    } else {
      audioRef.current.pause();
    }
  }
}, [playMusic, mindfulnessStarted, paused]);
```

#### Refactoring: Move Audio Logic to Mindfulness-Specific Hook

- Moved audio logic to useMindfulnessLogic, making it responsible for audioRef, playMusic, and playback.
- Updated useMindfulnessLogic to handle playback directly with audioRef.

#### After:

- useMindfulnessLogic now owns audio logic; useDailyExercisesLogic only provides audioRef.
- *Benefits:* Better encapsulation, fixed music bug, and improved user experience.

Developer: Manjot Kaur

- *Snippets*: Shows the audio logic now encapsulated in useMindfulnessLogic.

```
// Hook for Mindfulness Timer Logic
export const useMindfulnessLogic = (exercise, audioRef) => {
  const [timeLeft, setTimeLeft] = useState(exerciseConfig.mindfulness.initialState.timeLeft(exercise));
  const [paused, setPaused] = useState(exerciseConfig.mindfulness.initialState.paused);
  const [mindfulnessStarted, setMindfulnessStarted] = useState(exerciseConfig.mindfulness.initialState.started);
  const [playMusic, setPlayMusic] = useState(exerciseConfig.mindfulness.initialState.playMusic);

  useEffect(() => {
    if (audioRef.current && mindfulnessStarted) {
      if (playMusic && !paused) {
        audioRef.current.play();
      } else {
        audioRef.current.pause();
      }
    }
  }, [playMusic, mindfulnessStarted, paused, audioRef]);
}
```

## Bug Resolution Context

### Resolved Bugs:

- **BUG-015 (User Not Informed of Errors During Data Fetching):**
  - **Component:** FindHelp
  - **Reported By:** Ammar Faisal
  - **Date Reported:** March 24, 2025
  - **Issue:** Users were not informed of errors (e.g., API not loaded), leading to a frozen UI and poor user experience.
  - **Date Resolved:** March 29, 2025
  - **Resolved by:** Manjot Kaur
  - **Resolution Description:** The FindHelp component handle the API fetch bug through error management: it validates the API key, displaying a message if missing, and uses setError to show user-friendly messages for invalid postal codes, API failures, or no results. The loadError state catches Google Maps API script loading issues, while mock data ensures a fallback if API calls fail, maintaining a seamless user experience.
- **BUG-004 (Survey Responses Not Saved if User Navigates Away):**
  - **Component:** Survey Check-In
  - **Reported By:** Ammar Faisal
  - **Date Reported:** March 24, 2025
  - **Issue:** Survey responses were lost if the user navigated away mid-check-in.
  - **Date Resolved:** March 29, 2025
  - **Resolved by:** Manjot Kaur

Developer: Manjot Kaur

- **Resolution Description:** The reported issue is actually not a bug, and it's an intended design. Also, since the survey is so short (7 questions , 10-15 seconds), there is really no reason to tie up browser resources storing the survey data. The solution for the proposed issue, might make sense for a longer survey, but doesn't really do much for such a short survey.
- **BUG-003 (Wellness Index Not Displayed After Survey Completion):**
  - **Component:** Survey Completion / Wellness Index
  - **Reported By:** Ammar Faisal
  - **Date Reported:** March 24, 2025
  - **Issue:** The wellness index score didn't display after survey submission due to a failure in fetchMostRecentWellnessIndex
  - **Date Resolved:** March 29, 2025
  - **Resolved by:** Manjot Kaur
  - **Resolution:** The issue was resolved by implementing error handling in fetchMostRecentWellnessIndex, which catches Appwrite backend errors and returns null if the fetch fails. The Survey.jsx component then uses a conditional check on wellnessIndex to display a message based on the score or defaults to "Loading your wellness index..." if null, ensuring the UI doesn't stay stuck indefinitely.