ERREFAKTORIZAZIO LABORATEGIA

Beñat Zubizarreta eta Xabier Abaunz

Keep unit interfaces small

1.

Hasierako kodea:

- Amaierako kodea:

- Deskribapena:

ErreklamazioaBidali() funtzioan lehen zeuzkan parametroak erabili beharrean, klase berri bat sortu da parametro horiek atribututzat hartzen dituena. Ondorioz, funtzioari mota horretako objektu bat pasatzen zaio, jasotzen dituen paramtetroak 1era murriztuz. Ondoren, metodo honi deitzen zaion lekuetan ErreklamazioaBidaliParameter motako objektu bat sortu behar da, eta hori pasa funtzioari.

- Egilea: Xabier Abaunz Gallastegui

2.

- Hasierako kodea:

```
public Ride createRide(String from, String to, Date date, int nPlaces, float price, String driverName)
              throws RideAlreadyExistException, RideMustBeLaterThanTodayException {
       logger.info(">> DataAccess: createRide=> from= " + from + " to= " + to + " driver=" + driverName + " date " + date);
      if (driverName==null) return null;
              if (new Date().compareTo(date) > 0) {
                      throw new RideMustBeLaterThanTodayException(
                                      ResourceBundle.getBundle("Etiquetas").getString("CreateRideGUI.ErrorRideMustBeLaterThanToday"));
              db.getTransaction().begin();
              Driver driver = db.find(Driver.class, driverName);
              if (driver.doesRideExists(from, to, date)) {
                      db.getTransaction().commit();
                      throw new RideAlreadyExistException(
                                     ResourceBundle.getBundle("Etiquetas").getString("DataAccess.RideAlreadyExist"));
              Ride ride = driver.addRide(from, to, date, nPlaces, price);
              db.persist(driver);
              db.getTransaction().commit();
              return ride;
      } catch (NullPointerException e) {
              // TODO Auto-generated catch block
              return null;
```

Amaierako kodea:

- Deskribapena: createRide() funtzioan lehen zeuzkan parametroak erabili beharrean, klase berri bat sortu da parametro horiek atribututzat hartzen dituena. Ondorioz, funtzioari mota horretako objektu bat pasatzen zaio, jasotzen dituen paramtetroak 1era murriztuz. Ondoren, metodo honi deitzen zaion lekuetan CreateRideParameter motako objektu bat sortu behar da, eta hori pasa funtzioari.

- Egilea: Beñat Zubizarreta Regillaga
- Write short units of code
- 1.
- Hasierako kodea:

```
public boolean bookRide(String username, Ride ride, int seats, double desk) {
               db.getTransaction().begin();
               Traveler traveler = getTraveler(username);
               if (traveler == null) {
               if (ride.getnPlaces() < seats) {</pre>
               double ridePriceDesk = (ride.getPrice() - desk) * seats;
               double availableBalance = traveler.getMoney();
               if (availableBalance < ridePriceDesk) {</pre>
               Booking booking = new Booking(ride, traveler, seats);
               booking.setTraveler(traveler);
               booking.setDeskontua(desk);
               db.persist(booking);
               ride.setnPlaces(ride.getnPlaces() - seats);
               traveler.addBookedRide(booking);
               traveler.setMoney(availableBalance - ridePriceDesk);
               traveler.setIzoztatutakoDirua(traveler.getIzoztatutakoDirua() + ridePriceDesk);
               db.merge(ride);
               db.merge(traveler);
               db.getTransaction().commit();
               return true;
       } catch (Exception e) {
               e.printStackTrace();
              db.getTransaction().rollback();
```

```
public boolean bookRide(String username, Ride ride, int seats, double desk) {
    try {
        db.getTransaction().begin();

        Traveler traveler = getTraveler(username);

        double ridePriceDesk = (ride.getPrice() - desk) * seats;
        double availableBalance = traveler.getMoney();

        if (traveler == null || ride.getnPlaces() < seats || availableBalance < ridePriceDesk) {
            return false;
        }

        Booking booking = createBooking(ride, seats, desk, traveler);

        setTravelerBookRide(traveler, ridePriceDesk, availableBalance, booking);
        setRideBookRide(ride, seats);
        db.getTransaction().commit();
        return true;
    } catch (Exception e) {
        handleException(e);
        return false;
    }
}</pre>
```

```
private void handleException(Exception e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
    db.getTransaction().rollback();
}

private void setRideBookRide(Ride ride, int seats) {
    ride.setnPlaces(ride.getnPlaces() - seats);
    db.merge(ride);
}

private void setTravelerBookRide(Traveler traveler, double ridePriceDesk, double availableBalance,
    Booking booking) {
    traveler.addBookedRide(booking);
    traveler.setMoney(availableBalance - ridePriceDesk);
    traveler.setTzoztatutakoDirua(traveler.getIzoztatutakoDirua() + ridePriceDesk);
    db.merge(traveler);
}

private Booking createBooking(Ride ride, int seats, double desk, Traveler traveler) {
    Booking booking = new Booking(ride, traveler, seats);
    booking.setTraveler(traveler);
    booking.setDeskontua(desk);
    db.persist(booking);
    return booking;
}
```

- Deskribapena:

BookRIde() metodoak 15 lerro baino gehiago zituenez, handleException(), setRideBookRide(), setTravelerBookRIde eta createBooking() metodoak kanpora atera dira. Horrela hasierako metodoak horiei deitu eta ez du luzera maximoa gainditzen.

- Egilea: Xabier Abaunz Gallastegui

2.

- Hasierako kodea:

- Amaierako kodea:

- Deskribapena:

cancelRide() metodoak 15 lerro baino gehiago zituenez, bitan banatu dugu. Horretarako, adjustTravelerFound() metodoa sortzen dugu, bidaia erreserbatu duten bezeroei dirua bueltatuko diona. Horrela, candelRide() metodoak adjustTravelerFound() metodoari deituko dio, metodo hau laburtuz.

- Egilea: Beñat Zubizarreta Regillaga
- Write simple units of code
- 1.
- Hasierako kodea:

```
public void deleteUser(User us) {
       try {
               if (us.getMota().equals("Driver")) {
                      List<Ride> rl = getRidesByDriver(us.getUsername());
                       if (rl != null) {
                              for (Ride ri : rl) {
                                      cancelRide(ri);
                       Driver d = getDriver(us.getUsername());
                       List<Car> cl = d.getCars();
                       if (cl != null) {
                               for (int i = cl.size() - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
                                      Car ci = cl.get(i);
                                      deleteCar(ci);
                       3
               } else {
                       List<Booking> lb = getBookedRides(us.getUsername());
                       if (1b != null) {
                               for (Booking li : lb) {
                                      li.setStatus("Rejected");
                                       li.getRide().setnPlaces(li.getRide().getnPlaces() + li.getSeats());
                       List<Alert> la = getAlertsByUsername(us.getUsername());
                       if (la != null) {
                               for (Alert lx : la) {
                                      deleteAlert(lx.getAlertNumber());
               db.getTransaction().begin();
               us = db.merge(us);
               db.remove(us);
               db.getTransaction().commit();
       } catch (Exception e) {
               e.printStackTrace();
       }
```

```
private void handleUserDeletion(User us) {
    rejectUserBookings(us);
    deleteUserAlerts(us);
}

private void rejectUserBookings(User us) {
    List<Booking> bookings = getBookedRides(us.getUsername());
    if (booking booking : bookings) {
        booking.setStatus("Rejected");
        booking.getRide().setnPlaces(booking.getRide().getnPlaces() + booking.getSeats());
    }
}

private void deleteUserAlerts(User us) {
    List<Alert> alerts = getAlertsByUsername(us.getUsername());
    if (alerts != null) {
        for (Alert alert : alerts) {
            deleteAlert(alert.getAlertNumber());
        }
    }

private void removeUserFromDatabase(User us) {
    db.getTransaction().begin();
    us = db.merge(us);
    db.remove(us);
    db.getTransaction().commit();
}
```

Deskribapena:

DeleteUser() metodoak baldintza gehiegi zituenez, metodo desberdinak atera dira kanpora baldintza horiek banatzeko. Horrela, amaierako metodoan if bat eta try bat bakarrik geldituko dira. Errefaktorizazio honek, metodoaren luzera 15 lerrotik jaistea ere ahalbidetzen du.

2.

- Hasierako kodea:

```
private boolean checkIfRideMatchesAlert(List<Ride> rides, Alert alert) {
    for (Ride ride: rides) {
        if (isMatchingRide(ride, alert)) {
            return true;
        }
    }
    return false;
}

private boolean isMatchingRide(Ride ride, Alert alert) {
    return UtilDate.datesAreEqualIgnoringTime(ride.getDate(), alert.getDate())
        && ride.getFrom().equals(alert.getFrom())
        && ride.getTo().equals(alert.getTo())
        && ride.getnPlaces() > 0;
}
```

Deskribapena:
 updateAlertaAurkituak() metodoak baldintza gehiegi zituenez, metodo
 desberdinak atera dira kanpora baldintza horiek banatzeko, dagoeneko
 sortutik zeuden metodoak berrerabiltzeaz gain. Horrela, amaierako metodoan
 try/catch bakarrarekin geldituko gara. Errefaktorizazio honek, metodoaren

- Egilea: Beñat Zubizarreta Regillaga

luzera 15 lerrotik jaistea ere ahalbidetzen du.

• Duplicate code:

1.

- Hasierako kodea:

```
public List<Booking> getBookingFromDriver(String username) {
       try {
               db.getTransaction().begin();
                                                                         river d WHERE d.username = :username",
               TypedQuery<Driver> query = db.createQuery("SELECT d |
                             Driver.class);
               query.setParameter("username", username);
               Driver driver = query.getSingleResult();
               List<Ride> rides = driver.getCreatedRides();
               List<Booking> bookings = new ArrayList<>();
               for (Ride ride : rides) {
                      if (ride.isActive()) {
                              bookings.addAll(ride.getBookings());
               db.getTransaction().commit();
              return bookings;
       } catch (Exception e) {
               e.printStackTrace();
              db.getTransaction().rollback();
```

```
public List<Ride> getRidesByDriver(String username) {
               db.getTransaction().begin();
               TypedQuery<Driver> query = db.createQuery("SELECT d FROM Driver d WHERE d.username = :username",
                             Driver.class);
               query.setParameter("username", username);
               Driver driver = query.getSingleResult();
               List<Ride> rides = driver.getCreatedRides();
               List<Ride> activeRides = new ArrayList<>();
               for (Ride ride : rides) {
                      if (ride.isActive()) {
                             activeRides.add(ride);
               db.getTransaction().commit();
              return activeRides;
       } catch (Exception e) {
              e.printStackTrace();
              db.getTransaction().rollback();
```

```
public List<Booking> getBookingFromDriver (String username) {
    try {
        db.getTransaction().begin();
        Driver driver = this.getDriver(username);

        List<Ride> rides = driver.getCreatedRides();
        List<Booking> bookings = new ArrayList<>();

        for (Ride ride : rides) {
            if (ride.isActive()) {
                bookings.addAll(ride.getBookings());
            }
        }

        db.getTransaction().commit();
        return bookings;
    } catch (Exception e) {
        handleException(e);
        return null;
    }
}
```

- Deskribapena:

GetBookingFromDriver() eta gerRidesByDriver() metodoetan, bilaketa berdina egiten zen datu-basean. Gainera, horretarako getDriver() metodoa sortuta zegoenez, metodo horri deitzen zaio bilaketa egiteko, kodearen bikoizketa kenduz.

- Egilea: Xabier Abaunz Gallastegui

- Hasierako kodea:

- Amaierako kodea:

```
public List<Bido> getRides(HerriakEtaDataFarameter parametroak) {
    logger.info(">> DataAccess: getActiveRides>> frome " + parametroak.from + " to= " + parametroak.from + " date " + parametroak.date);
    List<Bido> getPoury = db.createQuery(
        "getPoury = db.createQuery(
```

- Deskribapena:

getRides() eta getThisMonthWithRides() metodoek parametro berdinak erabiltzen zituztenez, atribututzat parametro hoiek dituen klase bat sortu dut.

Horrela, biek berrerabiliko dute kodea. Gainera, parametro kodurua murrizten dugu.

- Egilea: Beñat Zubizarreta Regillaga