Code Smell

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The most 2 smelly part in user service of our nanotwitter

- 1. the PREFIX variable is a Orphan variable, which I should just put it in service.rb instead of putting this variable alone in another file. Now this orphan variable is put into service.rb.
- 2. The login method is too long. I should refactor it. In detail, There are two cases in the login depends on whether we have the corresponding user record on redis. However, no matter we check the authentication through database or redis, we still need to generate the token and keep this record on redis. In this case, I come up with an idea to do a two-layer embedding. First, I have a tokenized function to handle token generation, which will be embedded in database_login function and redis_login function. Then, in the post PREFIX + '/login' method, I call the tokenized function and database_login function by condition. As a result, all of these function are less than 15 lines, and easier to undertand.

Here is the Before and After Before

```
post PREFIX + '/login' do
 first_try = JSON.parse($redis.get params['username'])
 if (first try
   && BCrypt::Password.new(first_try["password"]) == params['username'])
   user_hash = Hash.new
   user_hash["id"] = first_try["id"]
   user hash["username"] = params['username']
   token = SecureRandom.hex
   $redis.set token, user hash.to json
    $redis.expire token, 432000
   u_hash = JSON.parse($redis.get(first_try["id"]))
   u hash['leaders'] = $redis follow.get(first try["id"].to s + ' leaders')
    if !u_hash['leaders']
        leader_link =
        follow_service + "#{token}/users/#{first_try["id"].to_s}/leader-list"
        u_hash['leaders'] = JSON.parse(RestClient.get leader_link, {})
    return {user: u_hash, token: token}.to_json
   @user = User.find_by_username(params['username'])
   if !@user.nil? && @user.password == params['password']
     token = SecureRandom.hex
      user_hash = Hash.new
      user_hash["id"] = @user.id
```

After

```
# Generate the token for loggined user
def tokenized(user hash, token, id, username)
 user_hash["id"] = id
  user_hash["username"] = username
  $redis.set token, user_hash.to_json
  $redis.expire token, 432000
end
# login when there is no record on redis, we have to turn to database
def database_login(user, follow_service)
  token = SecureRandom.hex
  user hash = Hash.new
  tokenized(user_hash, token, user.id, user.username)
  u_hash = user.as_json
  leader_link = follow_service + "#{token}/users/#{user.id.to_s}/leader-list"
  u_hash['leaders'] = JSON.parse(RestClient.get leader_link, {})
  return {user: u hash, token: token}
end
# login when there is record on redis
def redis_login(id,username,follow_service)
  user_hash = Hash.new
  token = SecureRandom.hex
  tokenized(user_hash, token, id, username)
  u_hash = JSON.parse($redis.get(id))
  u_hash['leaders'] = $redis_follow.get(id.to_s + ' leaders')
  if !u_hash['leaders']
      leader_link = follow_service + "#{token}/users/#{id.to_s}/leader-list"
      u_hash['leaders'] = JSON.parse(RestClient.get leader_link, {})
  return {user: u_hash, token: token}
end
# handle the login depends on whether there is record on redis
post PREFIX + '/login' do
  first_try = JSON.parse($redis.get params['username'])
```

```
if (first_try &&
    BCrypt::Password.new(first_try["password"]) == params['password'])
    result = redis_login(first_try["id"],params['username'],follow_service)
    return result.to_json
else
    @user = User.find_by_username(params['username'])
    if !@user.nil? && @user.password == params['password']
        result = database_login(@user,follow_service)
        return result.to_json
    end
end
end
{err: true}.to_json
```