

Der Sprecher



Hendrik Lösch

Senior Consultant
Coach

@HerrLoesch

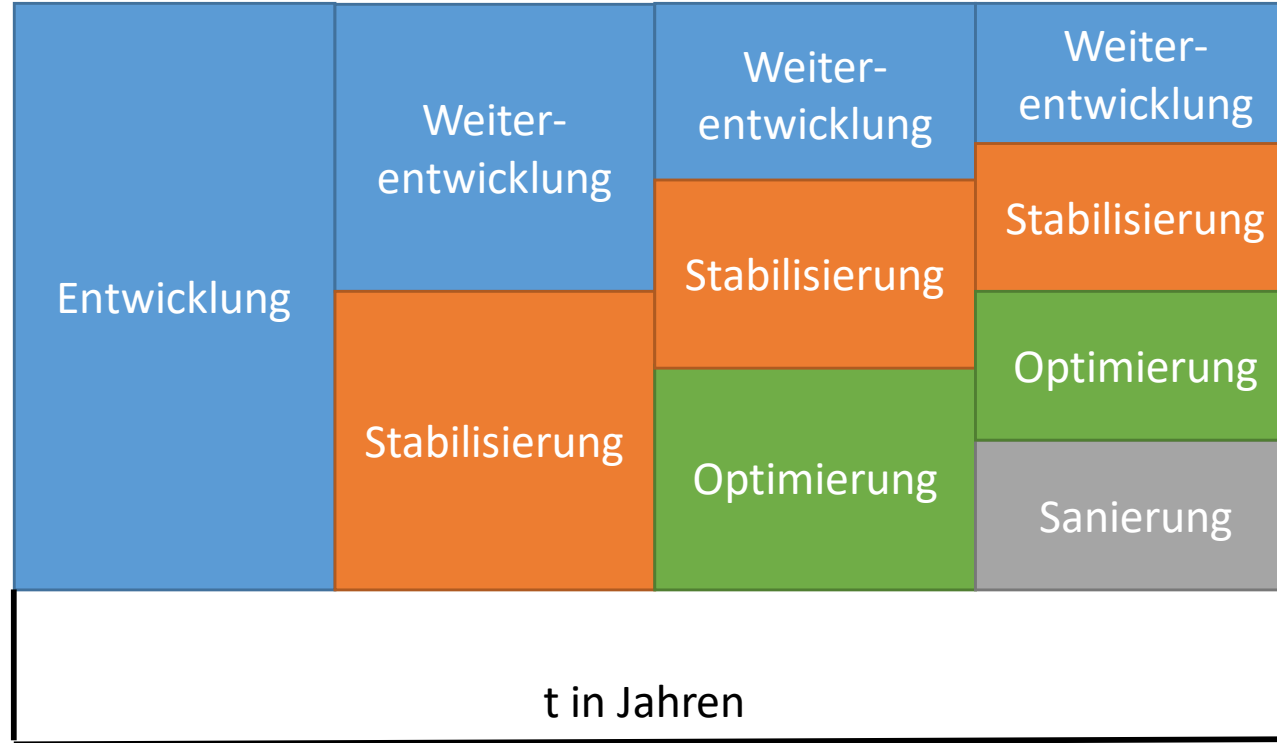
Hendrik.Loesch@saxsys.de

Just-About.Net

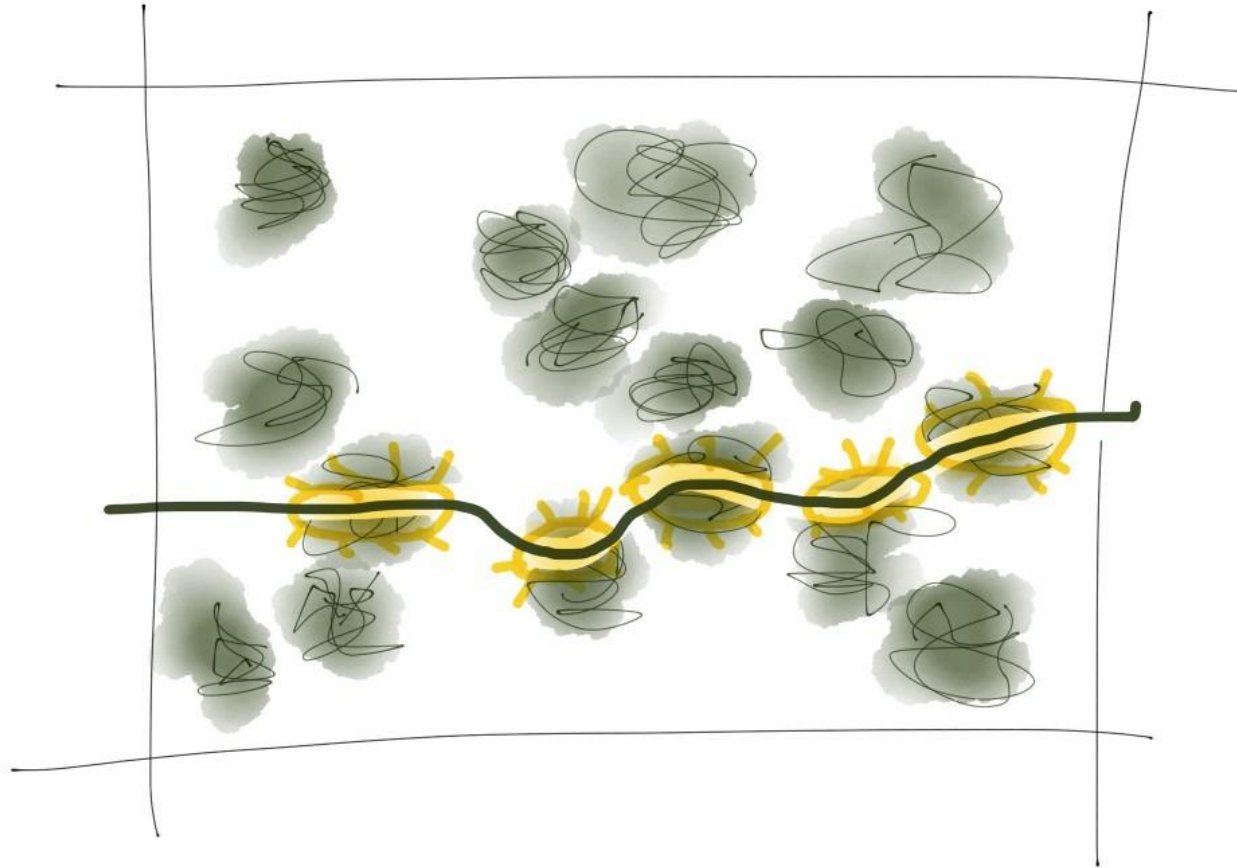


Saxonia Systems
So geht Software.

Evolutionäre Softwareentwicklung

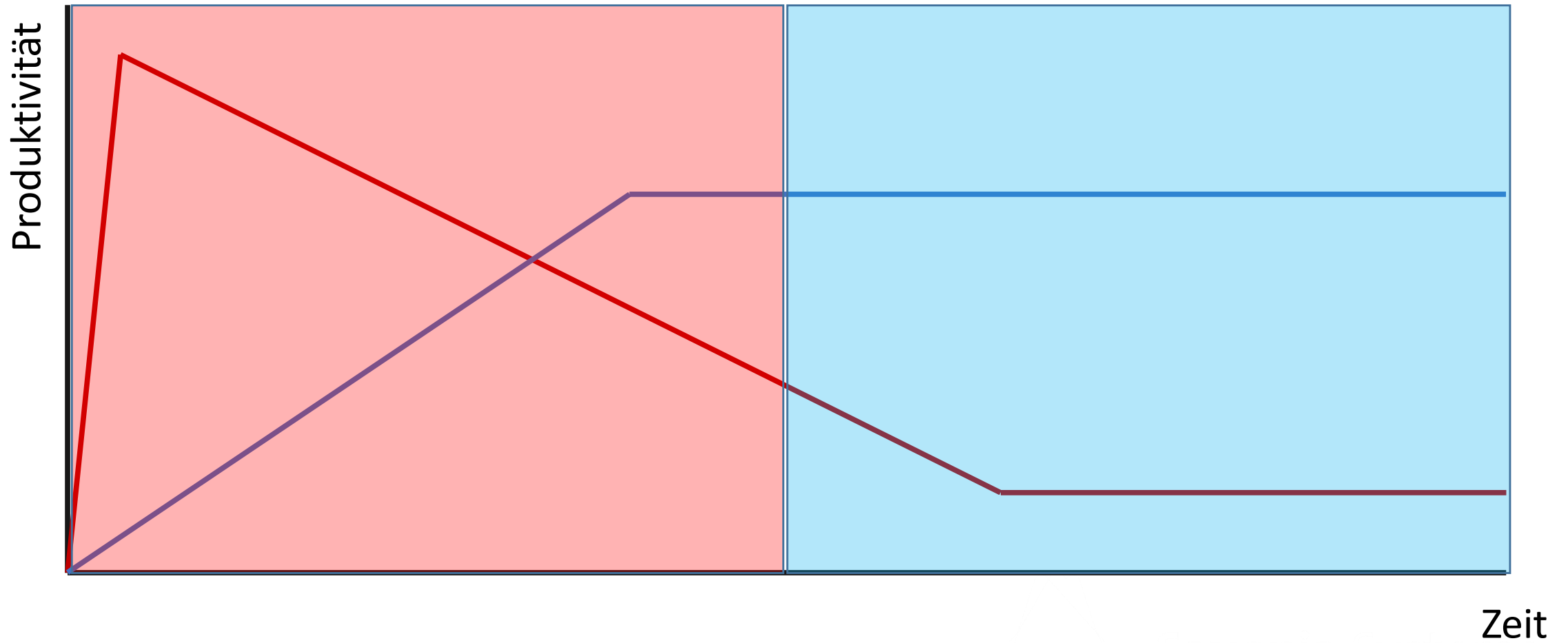


Technische Schuld

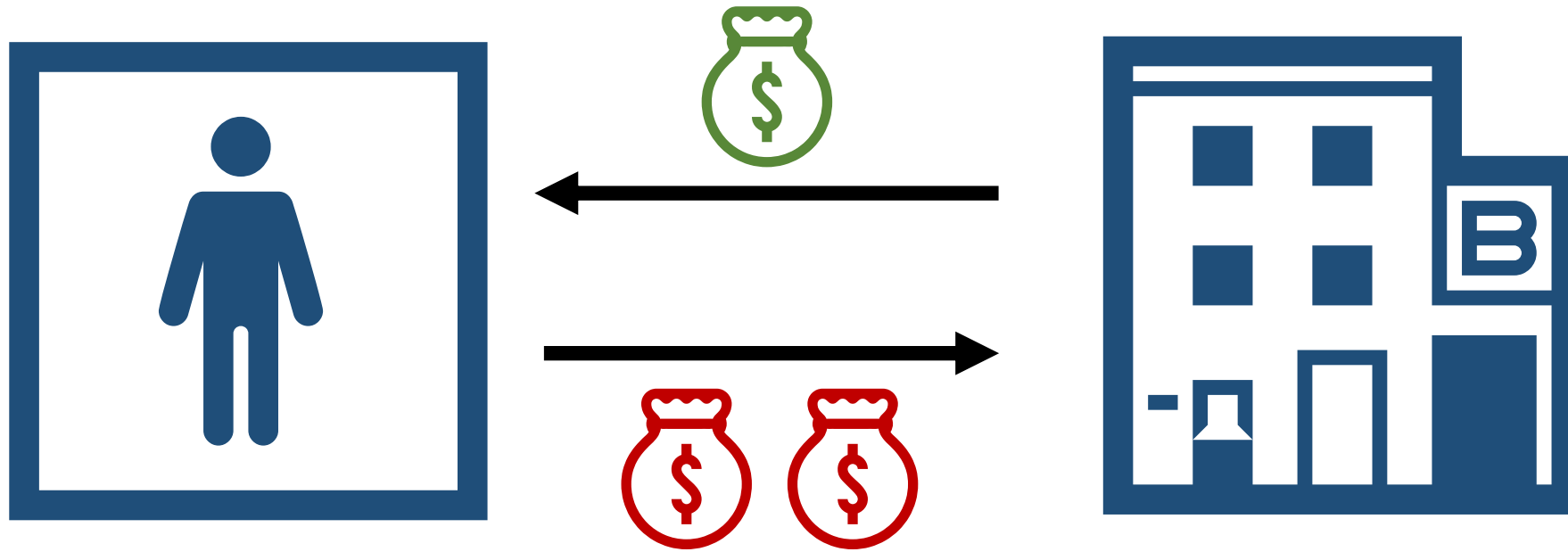


Quelle: Ron Jeffries <http://xprogramming.com/articles/refactoring-not-on-the-backlog>

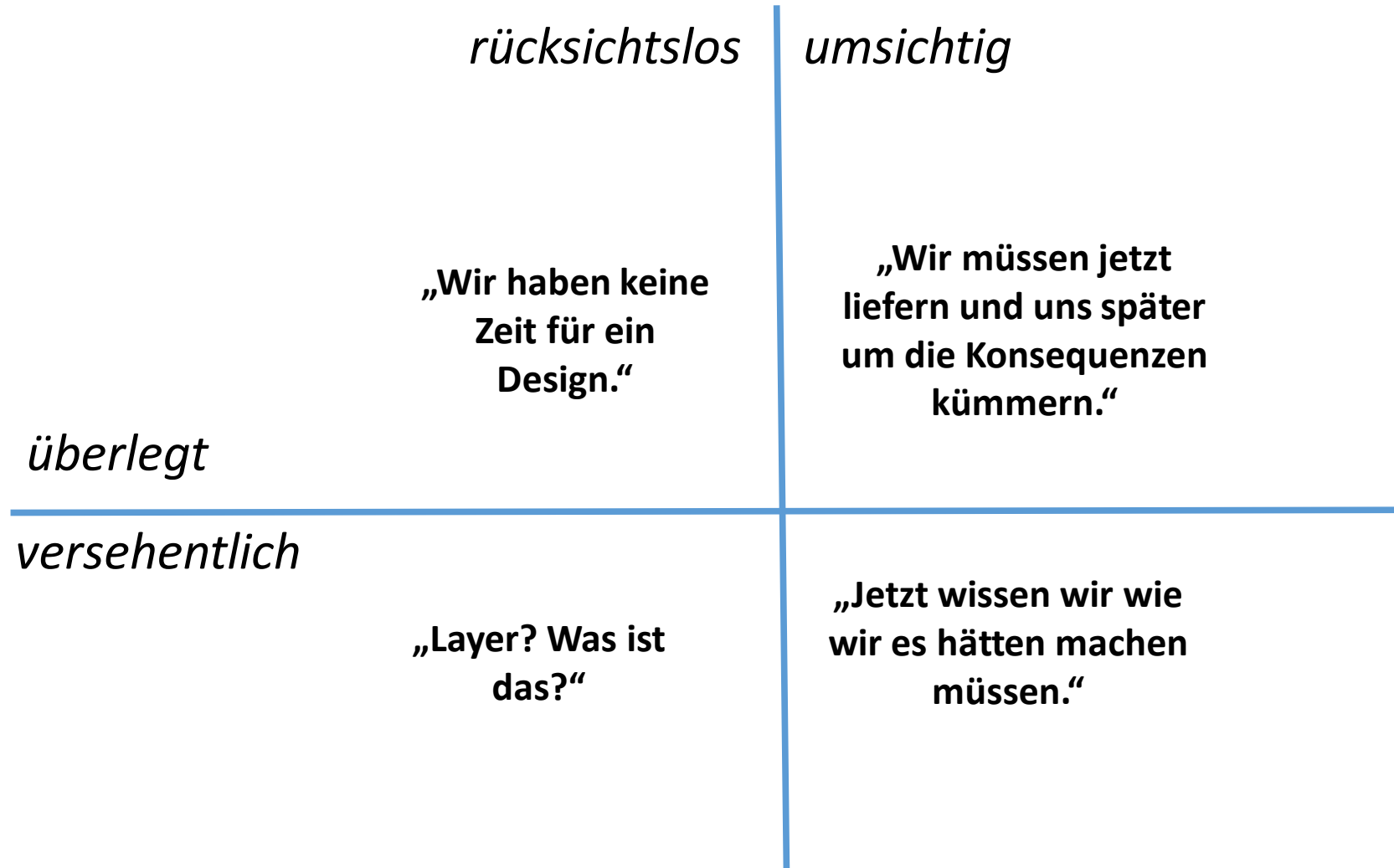
Technische Schuld



Technische Schuld



Technische Schuld

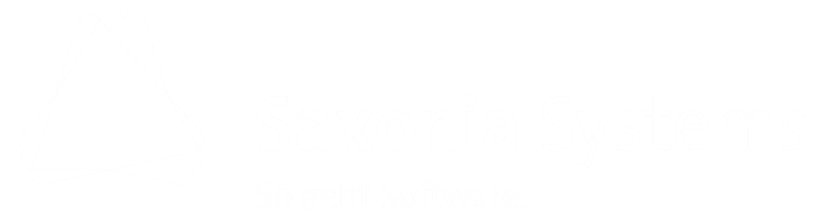


Coding Rules

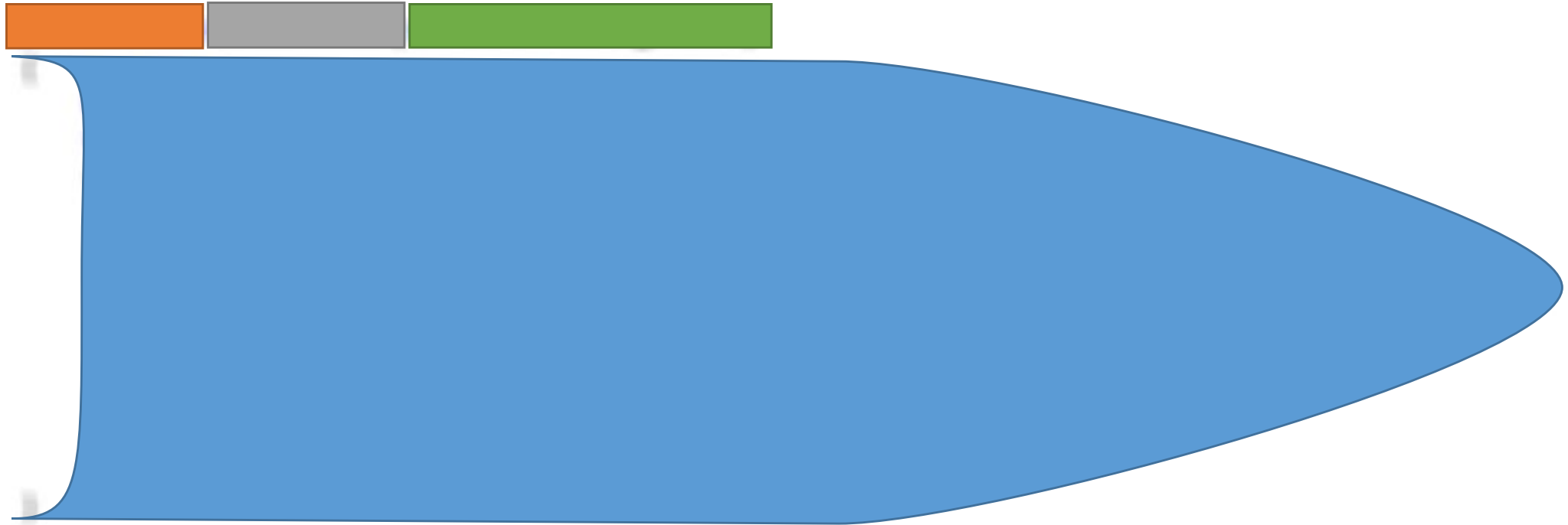
Lesbarkeit & Code Stil

Gmäes enia Shutidce ebneir älgnihcesn Uveinihnstert ißt es nchit whcitich, (...)

Gmäeß eneir Sutide eneir elgnihcesn Uvinisterät ist es nchit witihcg, (...)



Lesbarkeit & Code Stil



Lesbarkeit & Code Stil

```
- (instancetype)initWithName:(NSString *)name age:(int)age gender:(NSString *)gender {
    if (self == [instancetype new]) {
        // Custom initialization
        if ([name isEqualToString:@""]) {
            [name setString:@""];
        }
        self.name = name;
    }
    return self;
}
```



Lesbarkeit & Code Stil

```
public bool IsReadyToEvaluate(List<EvaluationProperty> properties)
{
    if (this.activeProperty == null)
    {
        return false;
    }

    return properties.Any(x => x.LevelId == this.activeProperty.LevelId);
}
```

```
public bool IsReadyToEval
(
    EVMacDouble.CEvMac_PropList<EVMacDouble.CEvMac_Property> v_PropList
)
{
    var v_RsltList = v_PropList.Where
    (
        delegate
        (
            EVMacDouble.CEvMac_Property v_EMPropCur
        )
        {
            return (
                (v_EMPropCur.LlLvlId == ActLvlId)
                &&
                (!v_EMPropCur.IsSet )
            );
        }
    );

    if (v_RsltList.Count() > 0)
    {
        return false;
    }

    return true ;
}
```

Code Style Guidelines

Statische Analyse von Code mit Einbindung in den Build

Adressiert:

- Dokumentation
- Layout
- Wartbarkeit
- Namensgebung
- Lesbarkeit



Religionskriege

```
private string name;

public string Name
{
    get
    {
        return this.name;
    }

    set
    {
        this.name = value;
    }
}
```

```
private string _name;

public string Name
{
    get { return _name; }

    set { _name = value; }
}
```

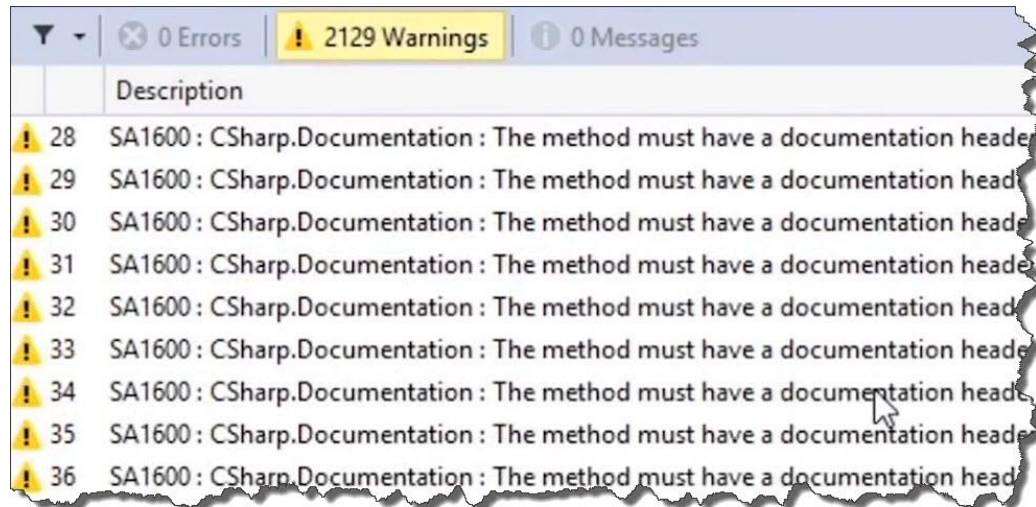
```
var name = "Hendrik";

string name = "Hendrik";
```



Coding Rules

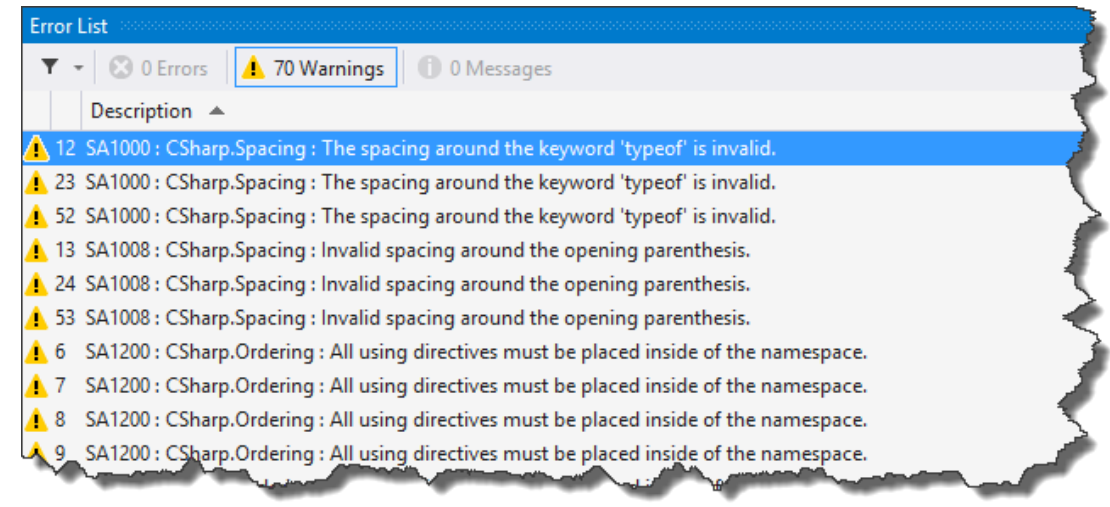
Legacy Software



A screenshot of the Visual Studio Error List window for a project labeled 'Legacy Software'. The window shows 0 Errors, 2129 Warnings, and 0 Messages. The list of warnings is filtered by 'Description' and shows a repeating pattern of SA1600: CSharp.Documentation: The method must have a documentation header. The list is truncated, showing items 28 through 36.

	Description
28	SA1600: CSharp.Documentation: The method must have a documentation header
29	SA1600: CSharp.Documentation: The method must have a documentation header
30	SA1600: CSharp.Documentation: The method must have a documentation header
31	SA1600: CSharp.Documentation: The method must have a documentation header
32	SA1600: CSharp.Documentation: The method must have a documentation header
33	SA1600: CSharp.Documentation: The method must have a documentation header
34	SA1600: CSharp.Documentation: The method must have a documentation header
35	SA1600: CSharp.Documentation: The method must have a documentation header
36	SA1600: CSharp.Documentation: The method must have a documentation header

Visual Studio Projekttemplate



A screenshot of the Visual Studio Error List window for a project labeled 'Visual Studio Projekttemplate'. The window shows 0 Errors, 70 Warnings, and 0 Messages. The list of warnings is filtered by 'Description' and shows a mix of SA1000: CSharp.Spacing and SA1200: CSharp.Ordering warnings. The list is truncated, showing items 12 through 9.

	Description
12	SA1000: CSharp.Spacing: The spacing around the keyword 'typeof' is invalid.
23	SA1000: CSharp.Spacing: The spacing around the keyword 'typeof' is invalid.
52	SA1000: CSharp.Spacing: The spacing around the keyword 'typeof' is invalid.
13	SA1008: CSharp.Spacing: Invalid spacing around the opening parenthesis.
24	SA1008: CSharp.Spacing: Invalid spacing around the opening parenthesis.
53	SA1008: CSharp.Spacing: Invalid spacing around the opening parenthesis.
6	SA1200: CSharp.Ordering: All using directives must be placed inside of the namespace.
7	SA1200: CSharp.Ordering: All using directives must be placed inside of the namespace.
8	SA1200: CSharp.Ordering: All using directives must be placed inside of the namespace.
9	SA1200: CSharp.Ordering: All using directives must be placed inside of the namespace.

Kommentare und Bezeichnungen

Kommentare



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Smart Software

Kommentare

Code -> Wie?
Kommentar -> Warum?

```
/// <summary>
/// The get instance.
/// </summary>
/// <param name="service">
/// The service.
/// </param>
/// <param name="key">
/// The key.
/// </param>
/// <returns>
/// The <see cref="object"/>.
/// </returns>
/// <exception cref="Exception">
/// </exception>
protected override object GetInstance(Type service, string key)
{
    object instance = this.container.GetInstance(service, key);
    if (instance != null)
    {
        return instance;
    }

    throw new Exception("Could not locate any instances.");
}
```

Kommentare

Code -> Wie?
Kommentar -> Warum?
Methodenname -> Was?

```
/* disable button by setting all needed properties*/  
var saveButton = $("#btn_adoptButton").data("kendoButton");  
if (saveButton != null) {  
    saveButton.enable(false);  
    saveButton.isEnabled = false;  
}  
  
...
```



```
function disableSaveButton() {  
  
    var saveButton = $("#btn_adoptButton").data("kendoButton");  
    if (saveButton != null) {  
        saveButton.enable(false);  
        saveButton.isEnabled = false;  
    }  
}
```

Methoden statt Kommentare

```
public IContainer CreateDependencyContainer()
{
    var builder = new ContainerBuilder();

    // Register modules
    builder.RegisterModule<InMemoryModule>();
    builder.RegisterModule<SapStoreModule>();

    // Register infrastructure
    builder.RegisterType<BingMapService>().As<IMapService>().SingleInstance();
    builder.RegisterType<SettingsHandler>().As<ISettingsHandler>().SingleInstance();
    builder.RegisterType<UserAuthorization>().As<IUserAuthorization>();

    // Page View Models
    builder.RegisterType<LoginPageViewModel>().As<LoginPageViewModel>().SingleInstance();
    builder.RegisterType<RouteSelectionPageViewModel>().As<RouteSelectionPageViewModel>().SingleInstance();
    builder.RegisterType<RoutePageViewModel>().As<RoutePageViewModel>().SingleInstance();
    builder.RegisterType<MapViewPageViewModel>().As<MapViewPageViewModel>().SingleInstance();
    builder.RegisterType<ConnectionObjectPageViewModel>().As<ConnectionObjectPageViewModel>().SingleInstance();
    builder.RegisterType<ReadingPageViewModel>().As<ReadingPageViewModel>().SingleInstance();

    // Settings View Models
    builder.RegisterType<GeneralSettingsFlyoutViewModel>().As<GeneralSettingsFlyoutViewModel>();

    // Map ViewModel
    builder.RegisterType<MapServiceControlViewModel>().As<MapServiceControlViewModel>().SingleInstance();

    return builder.Build();
}
```

Methoden statt Kommentare

```
public IContainer CreateDependencyContainer()
{
    var builder = new ContainerBuilder();

    RegisterModules(builder);
    RegisterInfrastructure(builder);
    RegisterViewModels(builder);

    return builder.Build();
}

private static void RegisterModules(ContainerBuilder builder)
{
    ...
}

private static void RegisterInfrastructure(ContainerBuilder builder)
{
    ...
}

private static void RegisterViewModels(ContainerBuilder builder)
{
    ...
}
```



Methodennamen

Principle of Least Astonishment???

to open, reload, discard and confirm dialog...

```
function openReloadDiscardConfirmDialog()
```



```
function showConfirmationDialog();
```

Methodennamen

Information Hiding!!!

```
Article GetArticleByArticleIdAndSupplierId(int clientId, int articleId, int supplierId)
```



```
Article GetArticleBy(int clientId, int articleId, int supplierId)
```



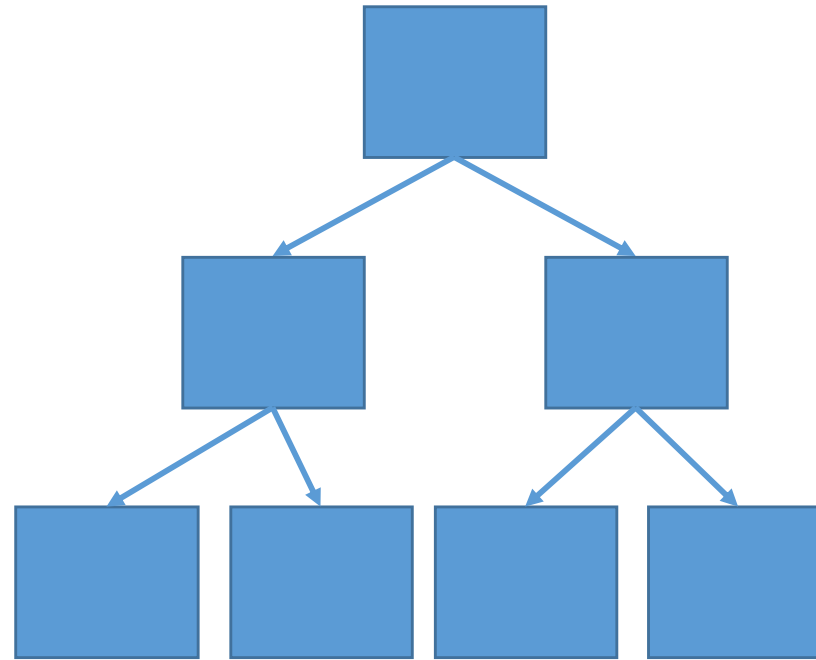
Saxon Software
XML Software

Abhängigkeiten

Was ist schlechtes Design?!?

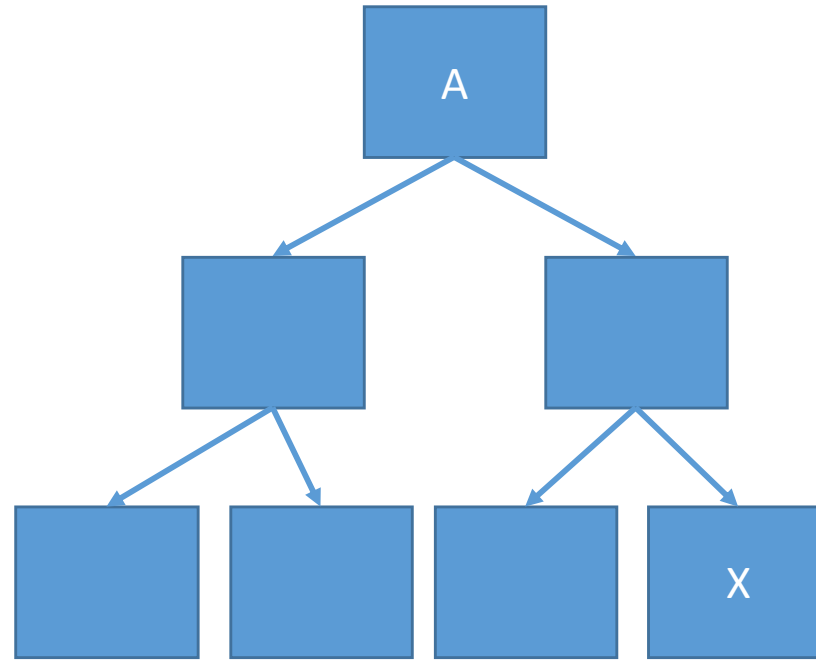
1. It is hard to change because every change affects too many other parts of the system. (Rigidity - Starr)
2. When you make a change, unexpected parts of the system break. (Fragility - Zerbrechlich)
3. It is hard to reuse in another application because it cannot be disentangled from the current application. (Immobility - Unbeweglich)

Abhängigkeiten



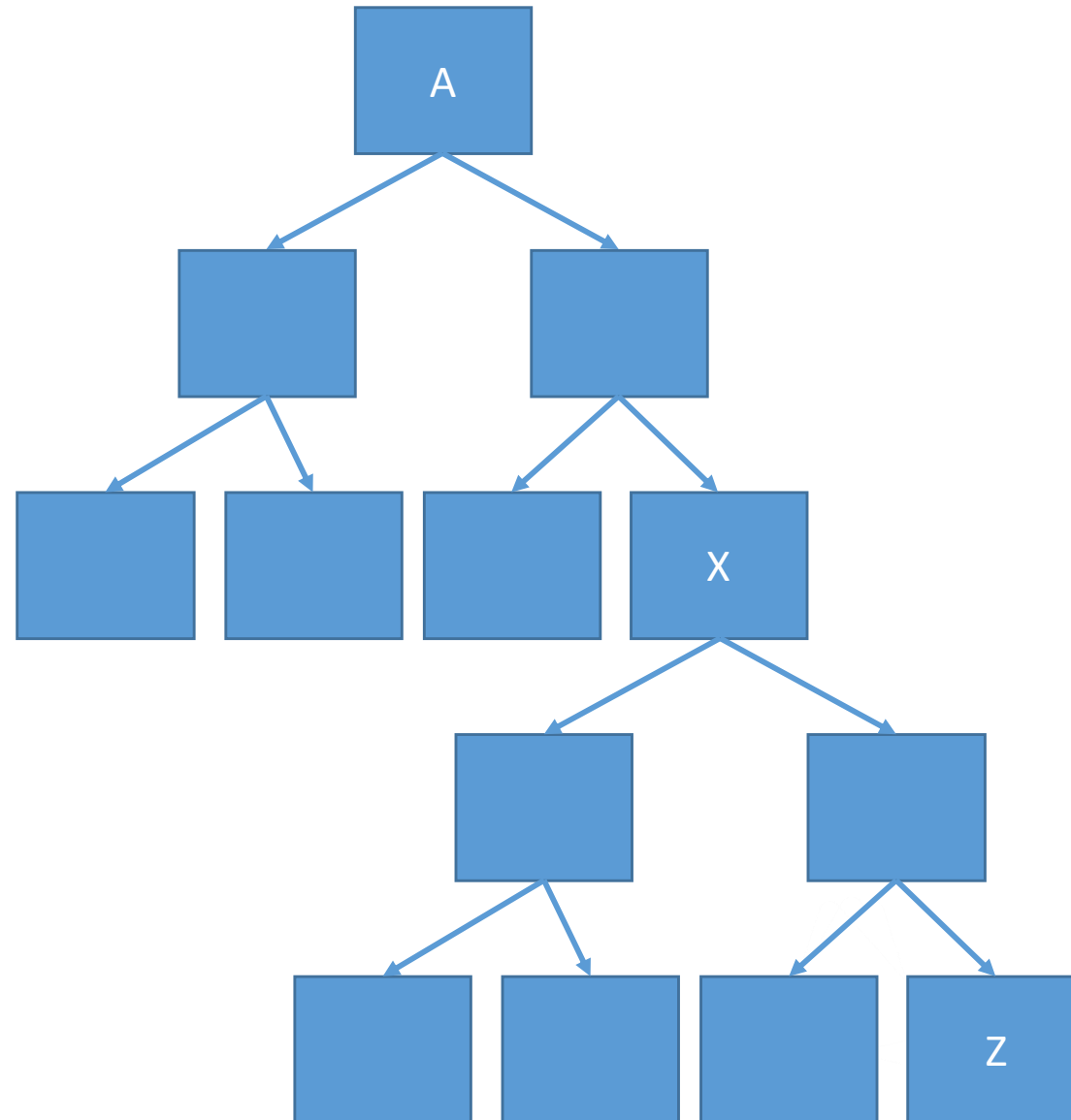
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Software

Abhängigkeiten

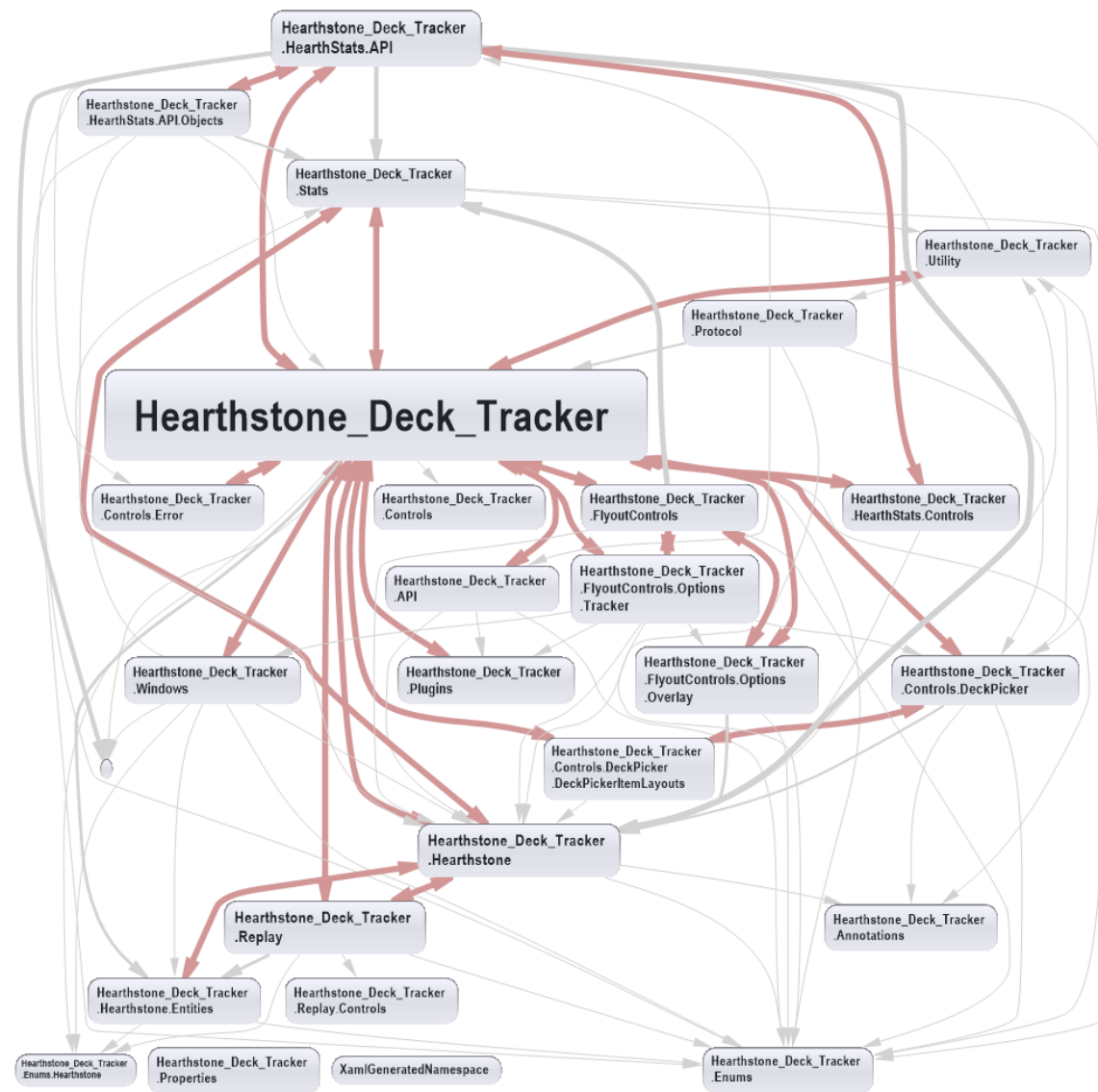


Saxonia Systems
Software

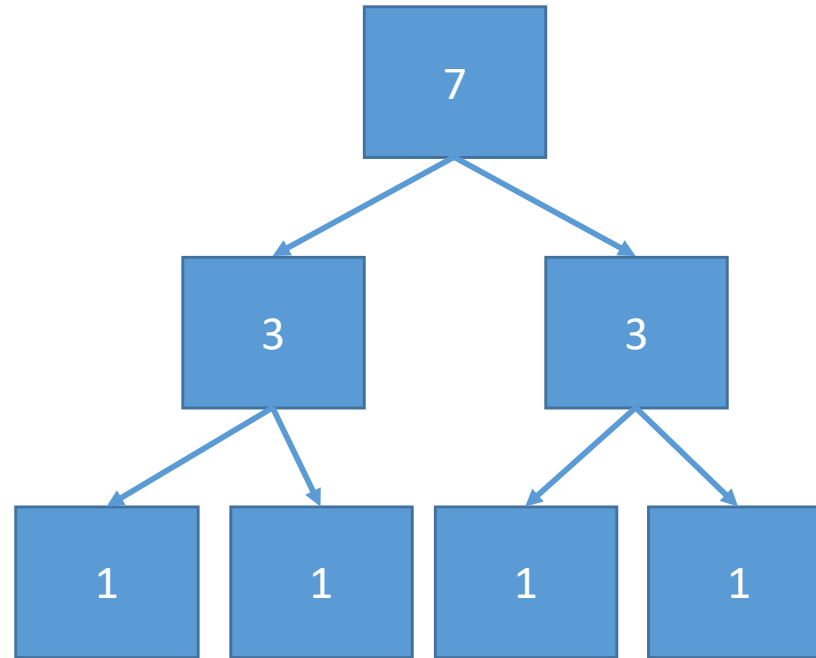
Abhängigkeiten



Abhängigkeiten



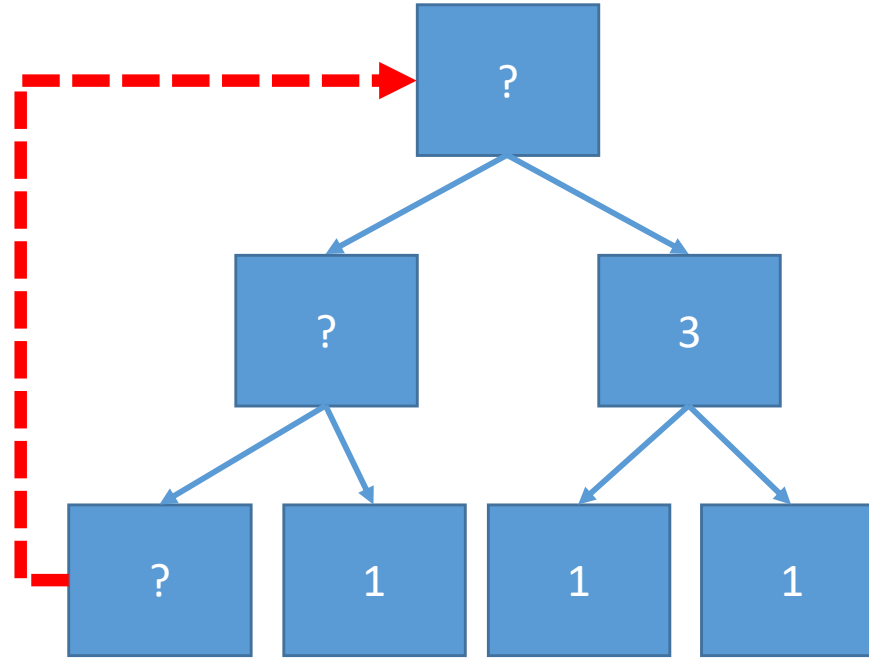
Abhängigkeiten



Kumulierte Komponentenabhängigkeit = $1 \cdot 7 + 2 \cdot 3 + 4 \cdot 1 = 17$
(cumulated component dependency)

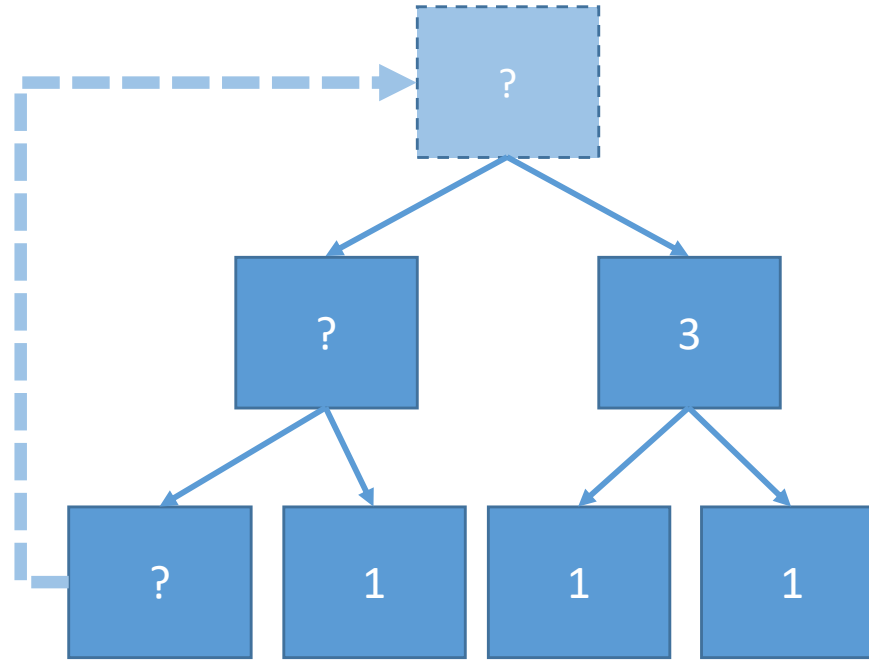
Abhängigkeiten

Kreisabhängigkeiten!!!



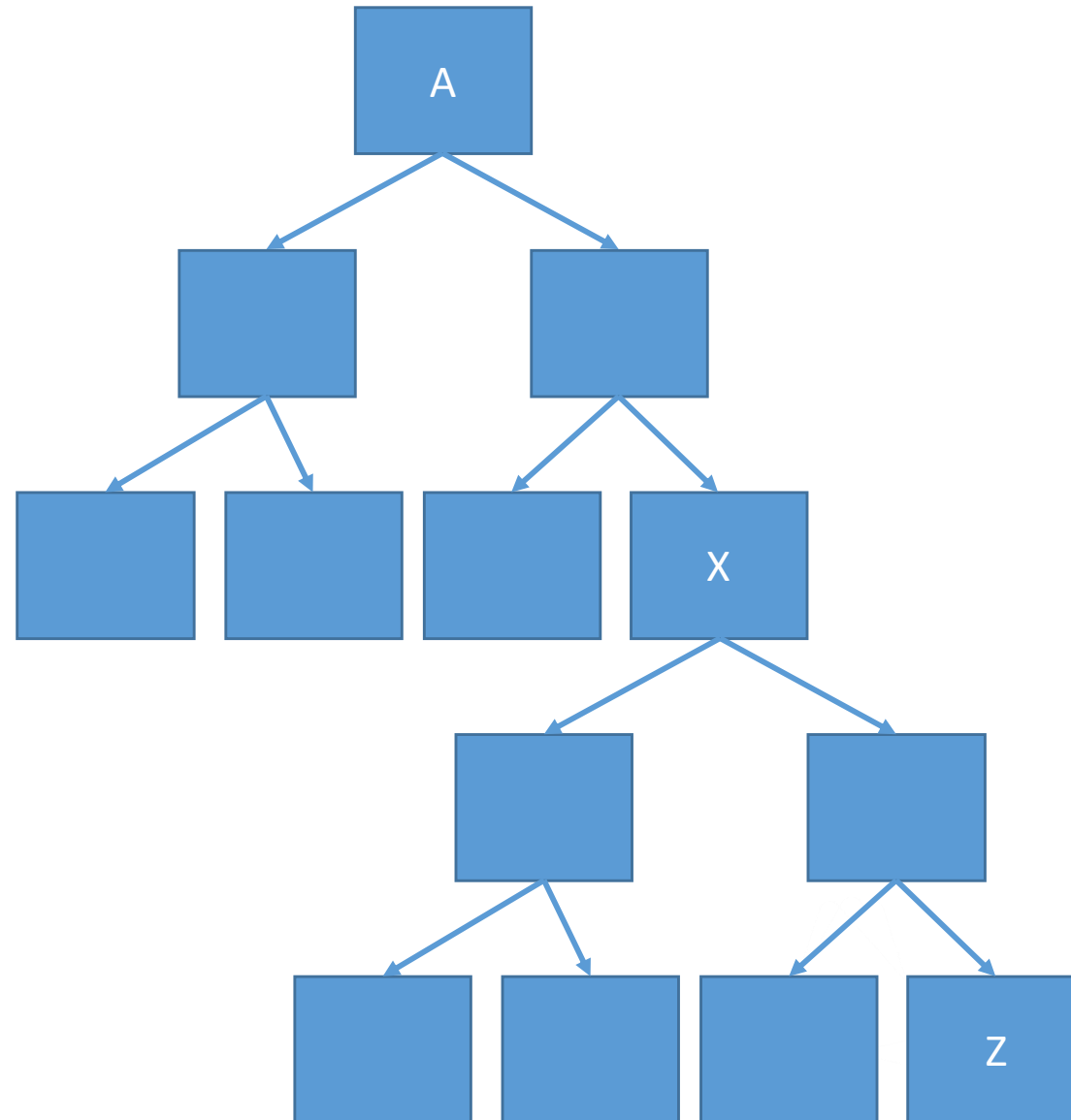
Kumulierte Komponentenabhängigkeit = $7^2 = 49$
(cumulated component dependency)

Abhängigkeiten

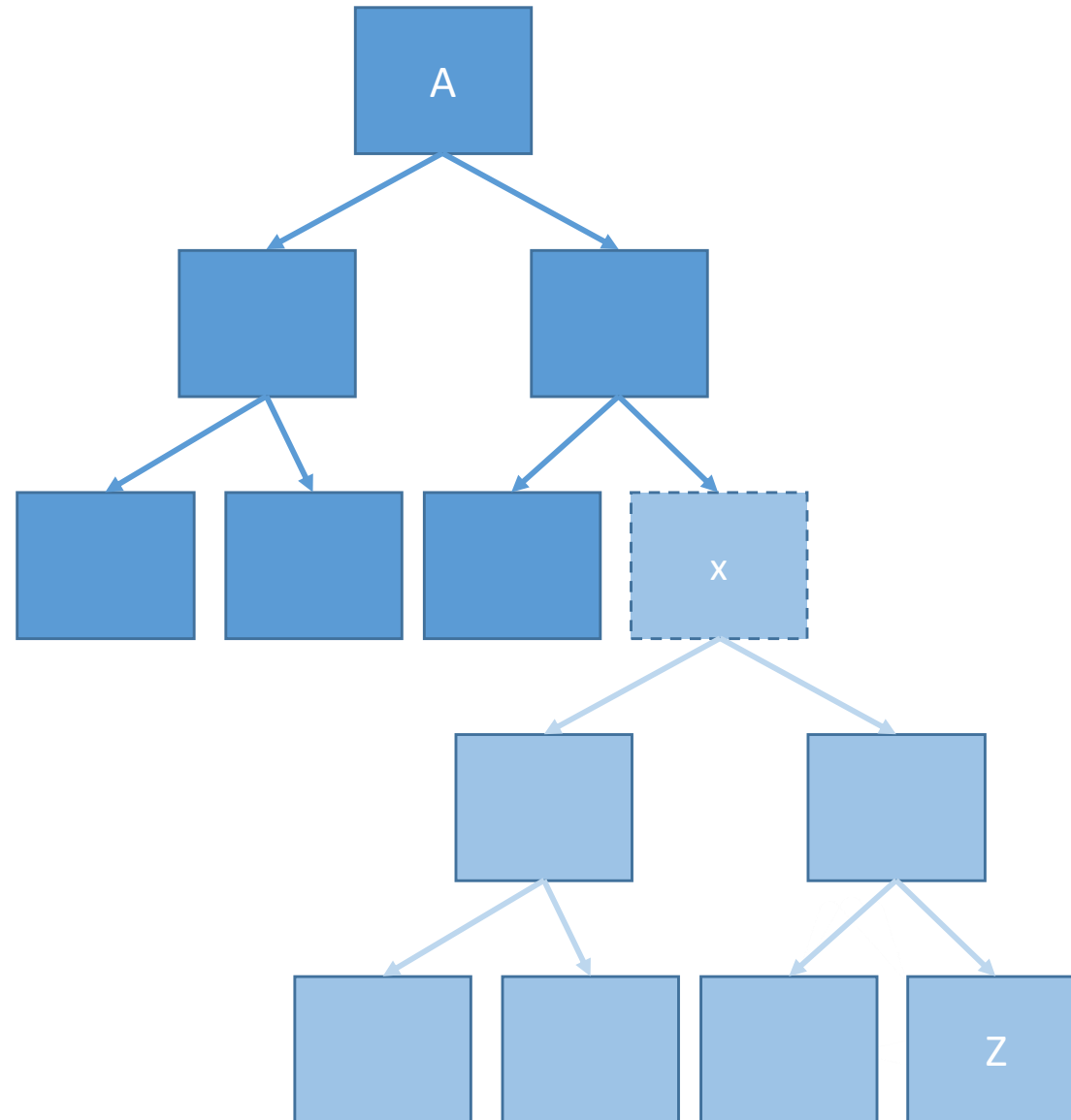


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Software Solutions

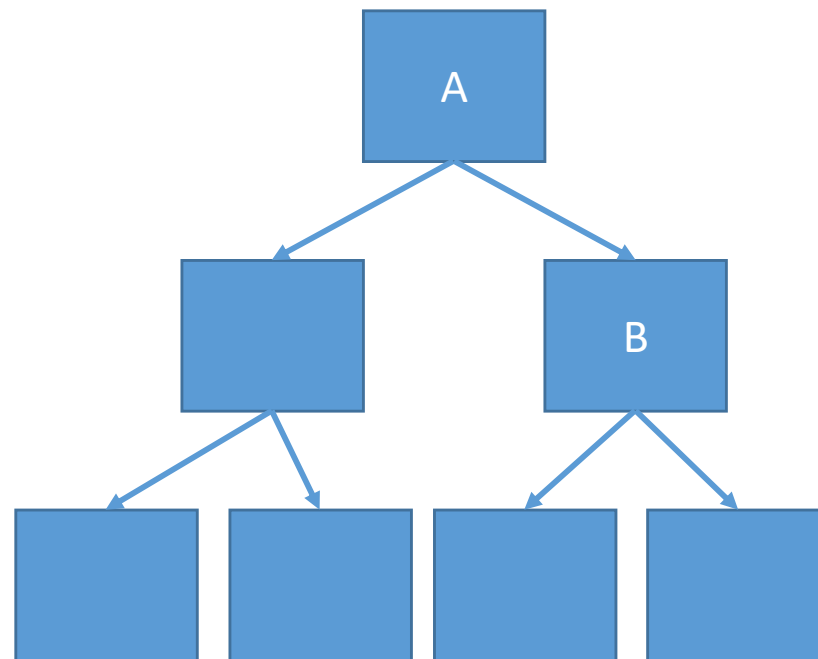
Abhängigkeiten



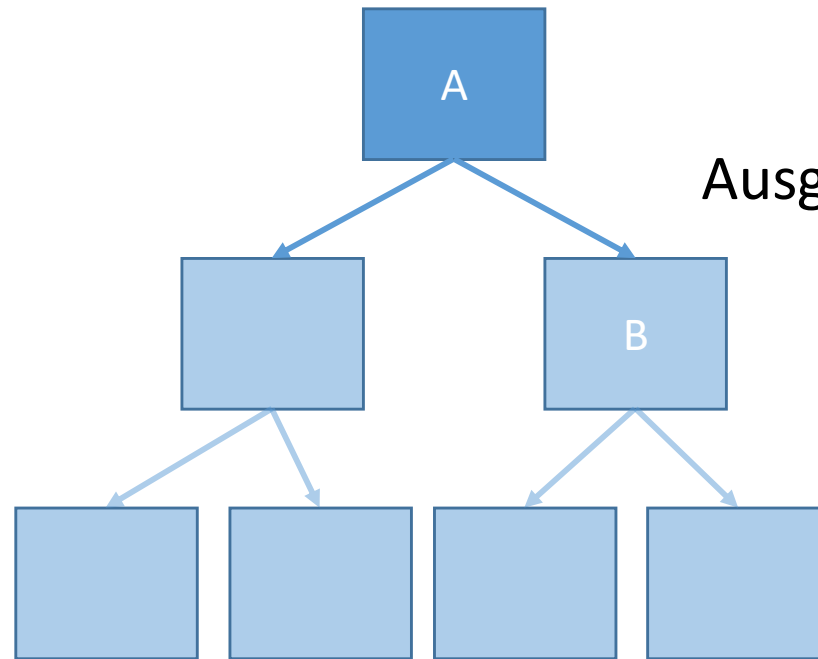
Abhängigkeiten



Abhängigkeiten



Abhängigkeiten

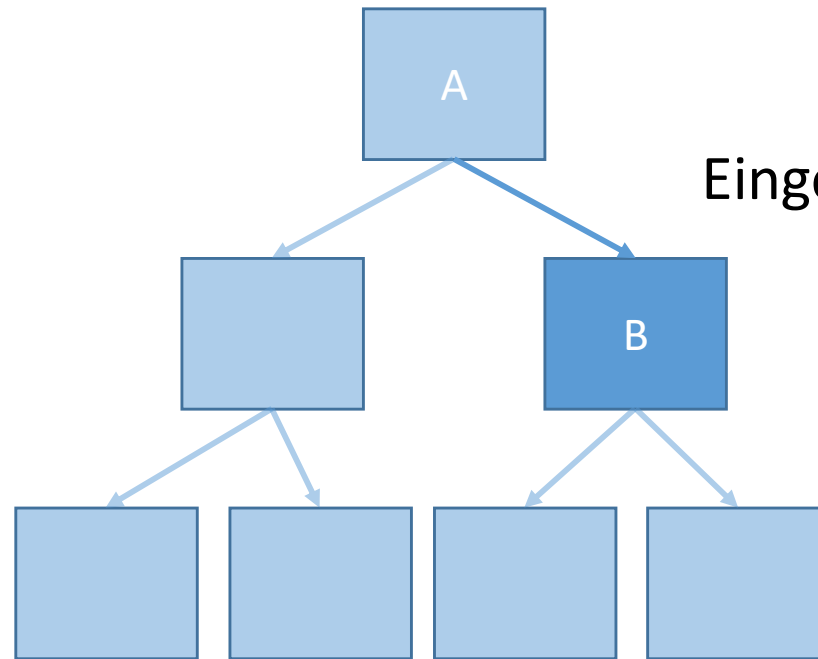


Ausgehende Abhängigkeiten = 2



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Abhängigkeiten



Eingehende Abhängigkeiten = 1



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Instability vs. Abstractness

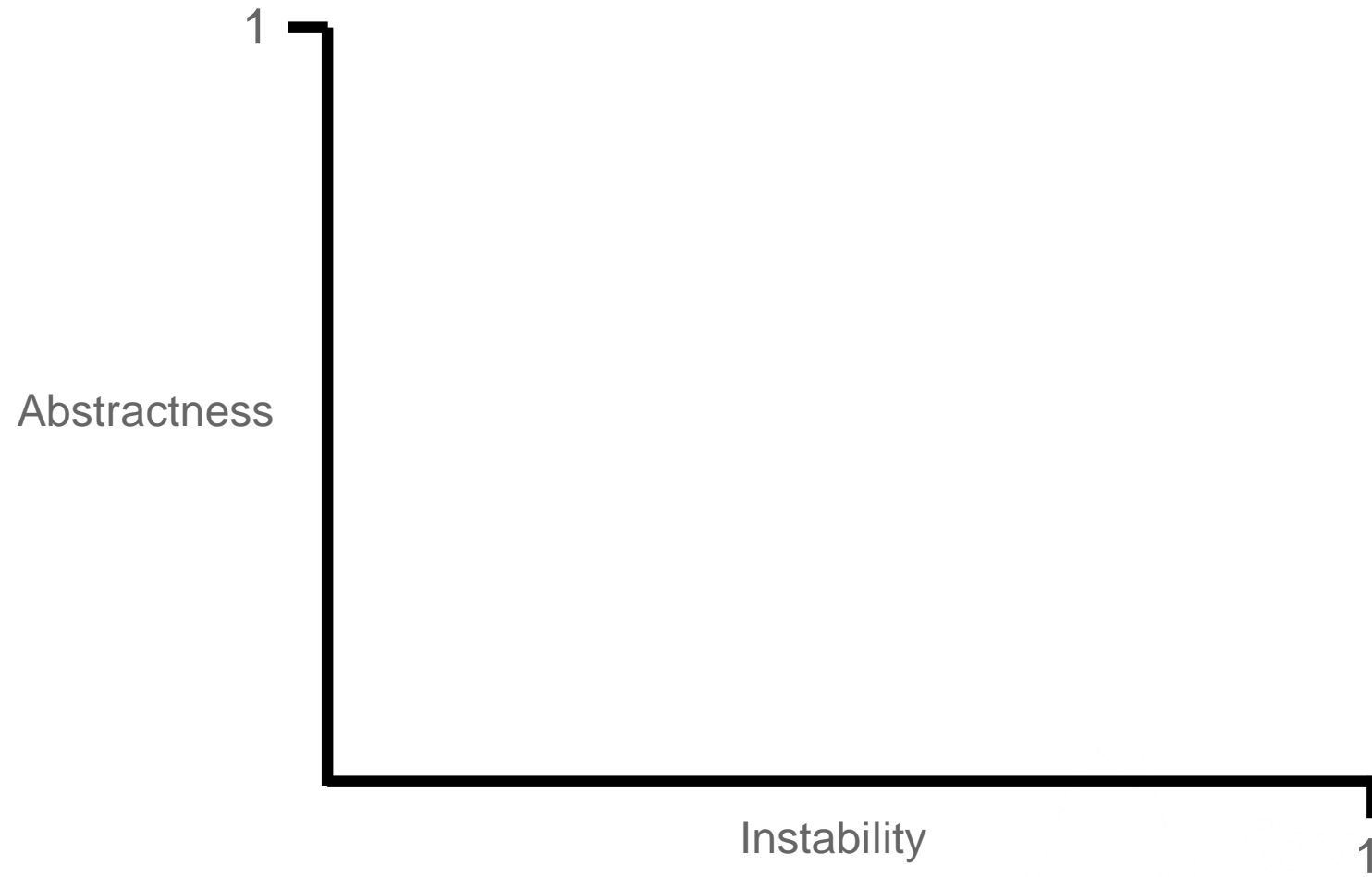
$$\text{Instability} = \text{Ce} / (\text{Ce} + \text{Ca})$$

$$\text{Abstractness} = \text{Na} / \text{N}$$

Ce	– Efferent Coupling (Ausgehende Abhängigkeiten)
Ca	– Afferent Coupling (Eingehende Abhängigkeiten)
N	– Anzahl Typen
Na	– Anzahl abstrakte Typen



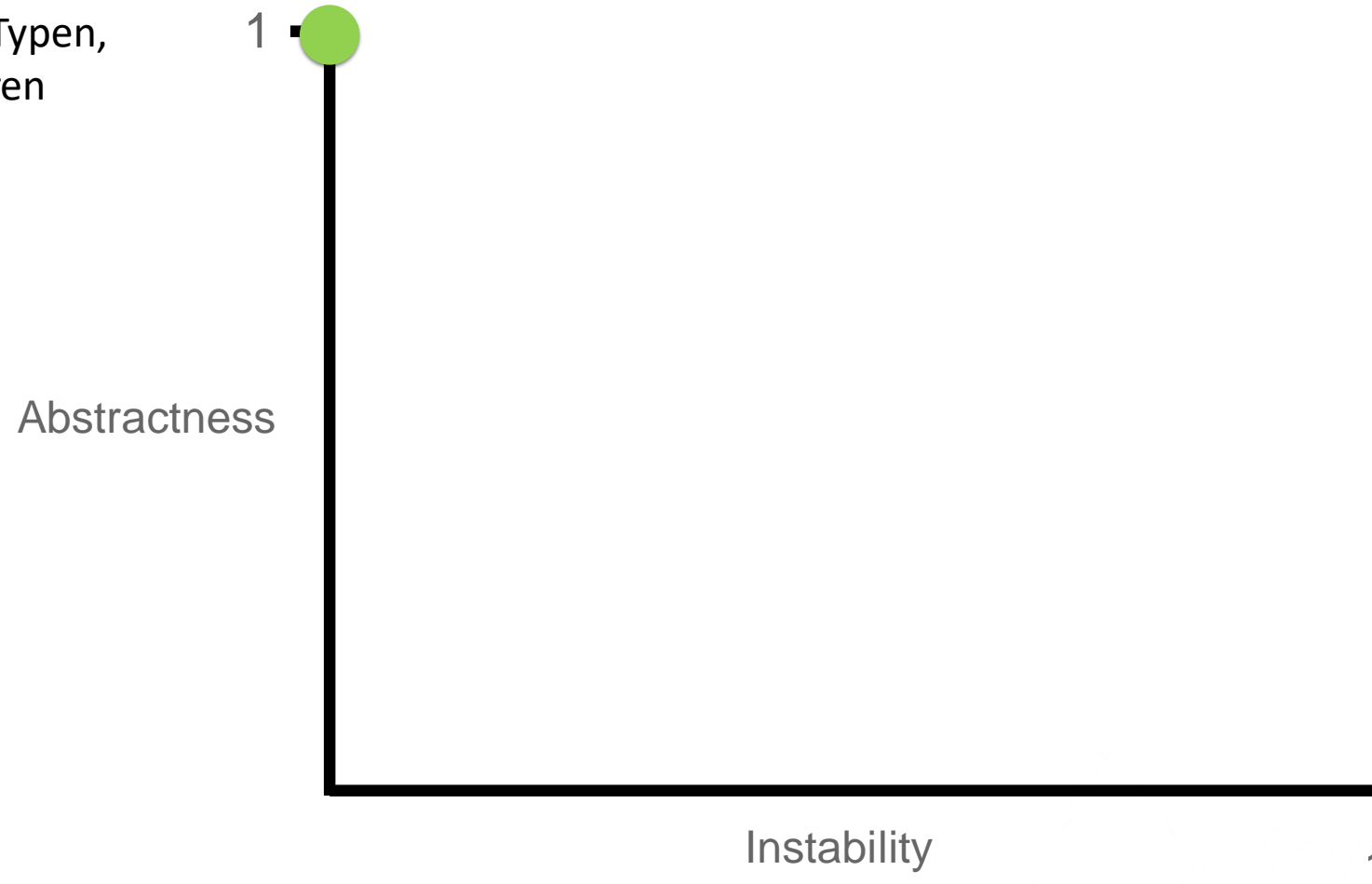
Instability vs. Abstractness



Savaria Systems
So get Software.

Instability vs. Abstractness

Es gibt nur abstrakte Typen,
die selbst keine anderen
Typen nutzen.



Instability vs. Abstractness

Es gibt nur konkrete Typen,
die selbst nicht von
anderen Typen genutzt
werden.

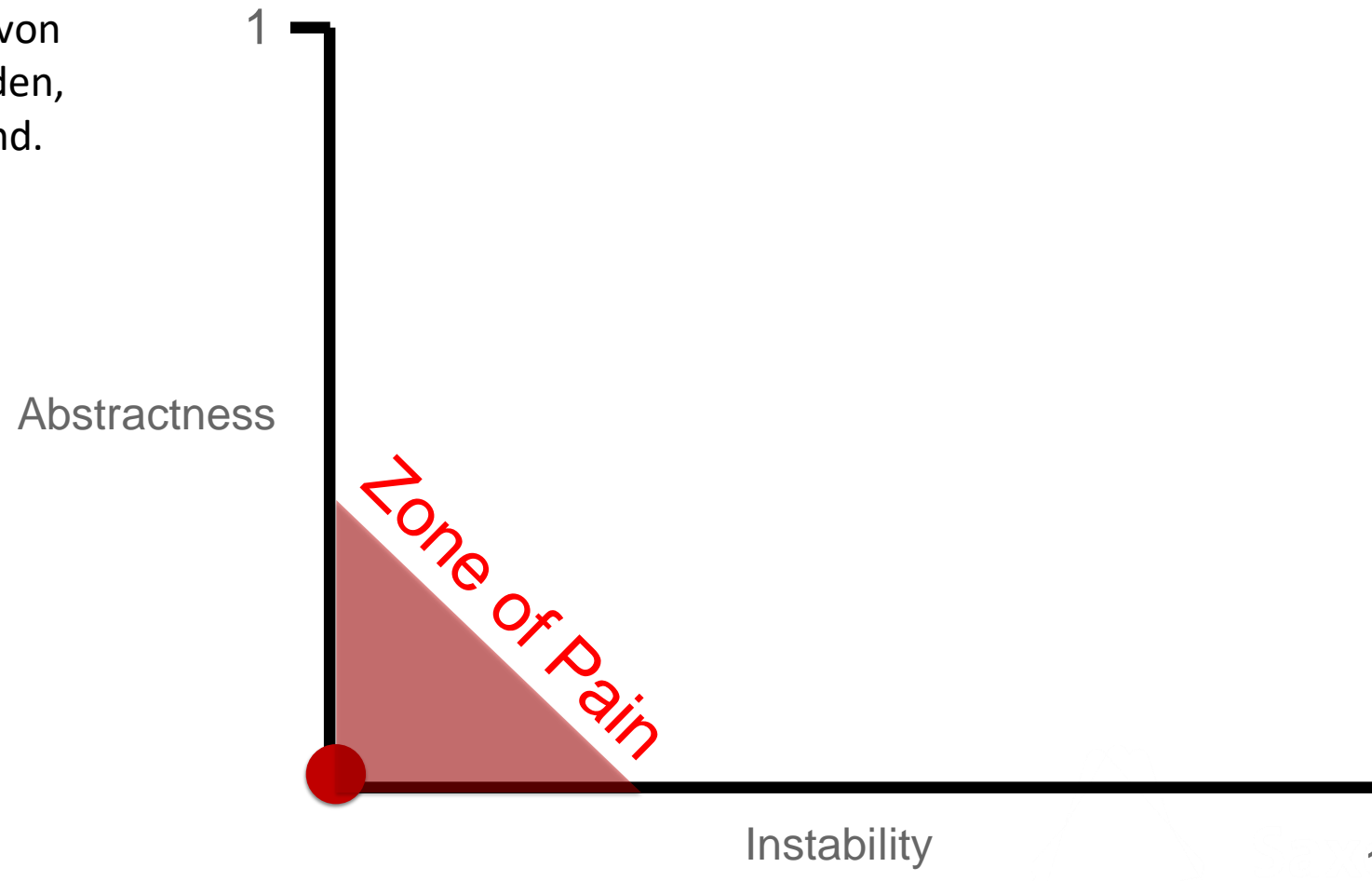
1
Abstractness

Instability

1

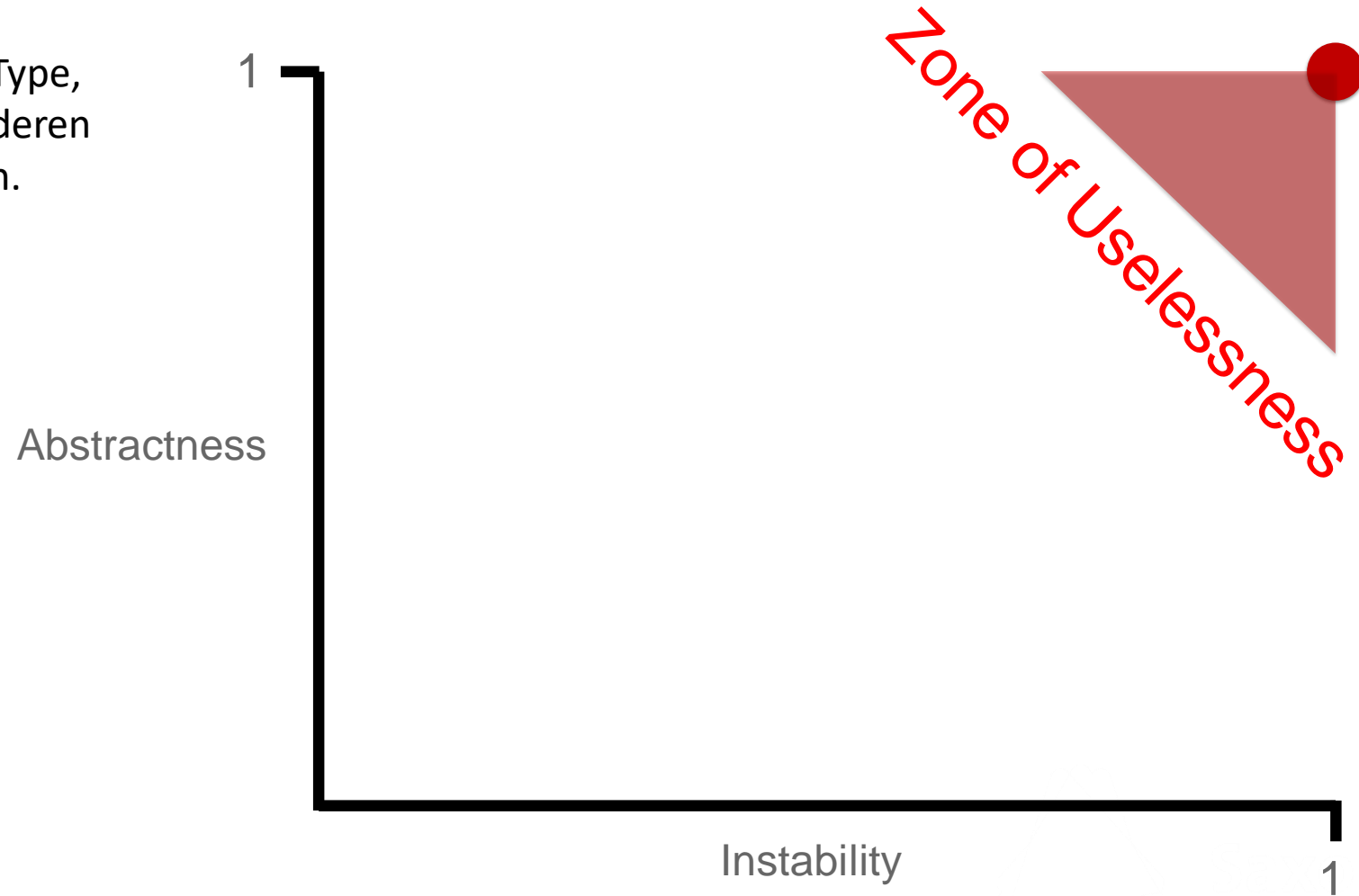
Instability vs. Abstractness

Es gibt nur Typen die von anderen genutzt werden, aber nicht abstrakt sind.



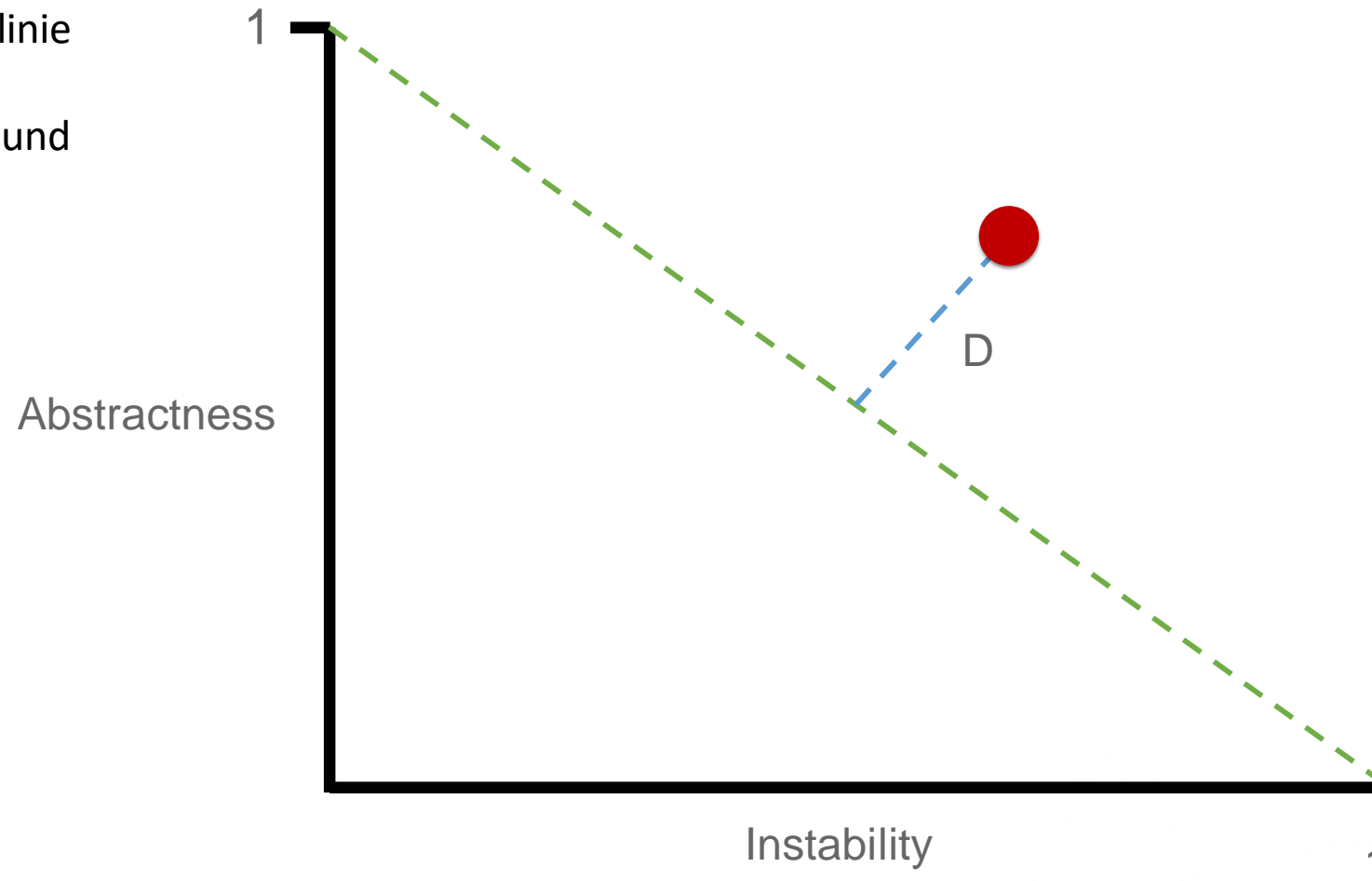
Instability vs. Abstractness

Es gibt nur abstrakte Type,
die aber nicht von anderen
Typen genutzt werden.

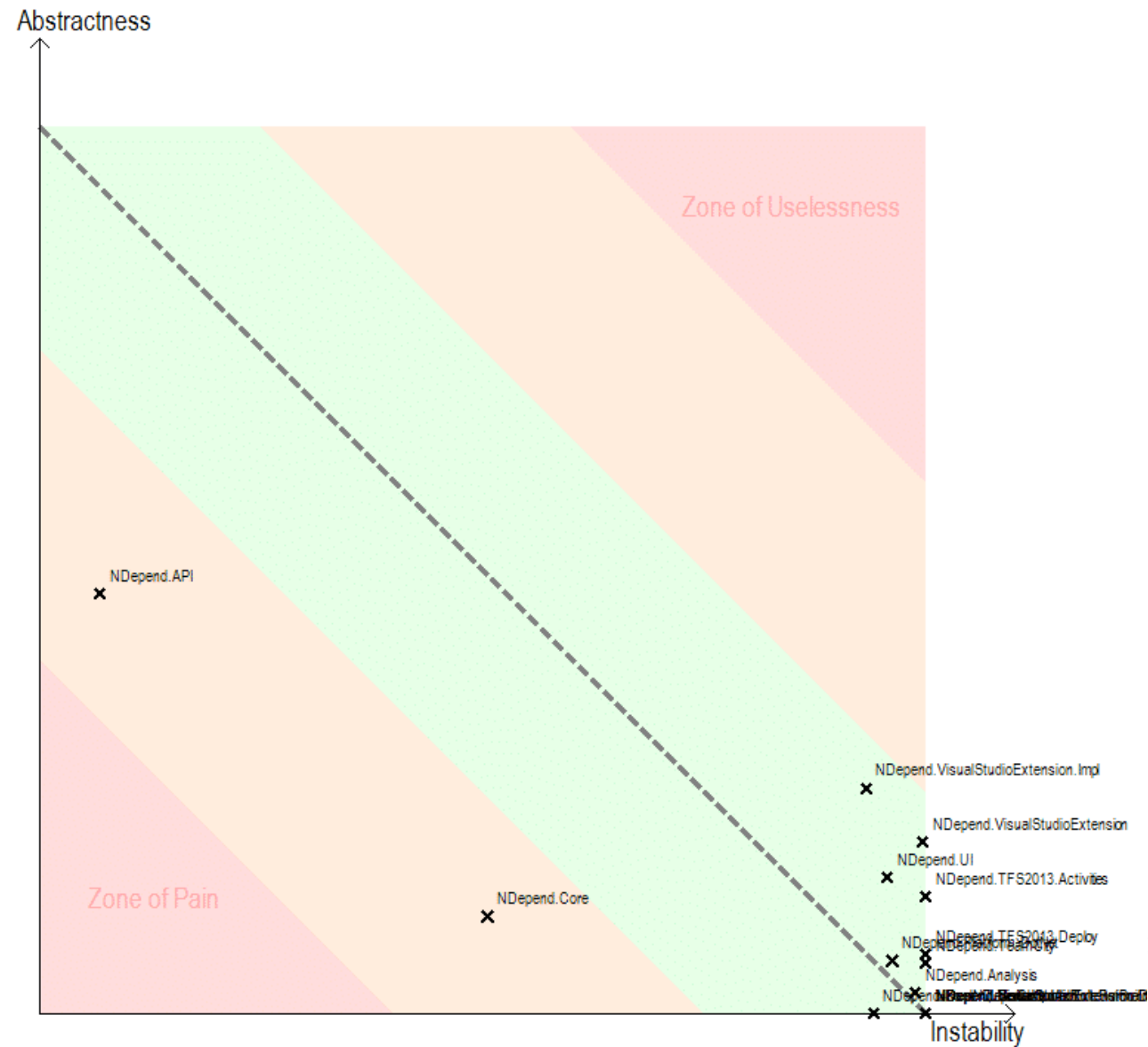


Instability vs. Abstractness

Der Abstand zur Ideallinie stellt das Verhältnis zwischen Abstraktion und Instabilität dar.

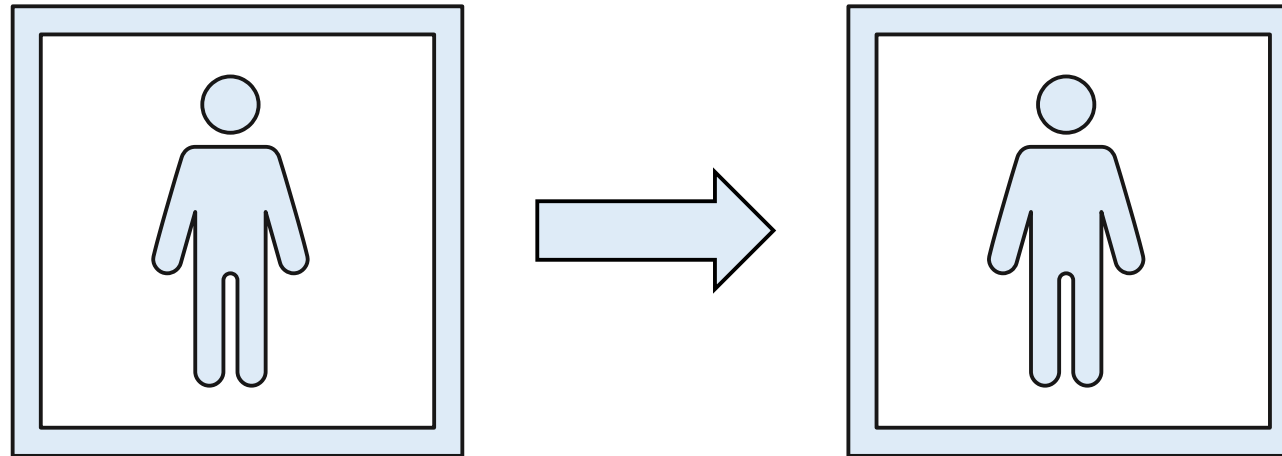


Instability vs. Abstractness

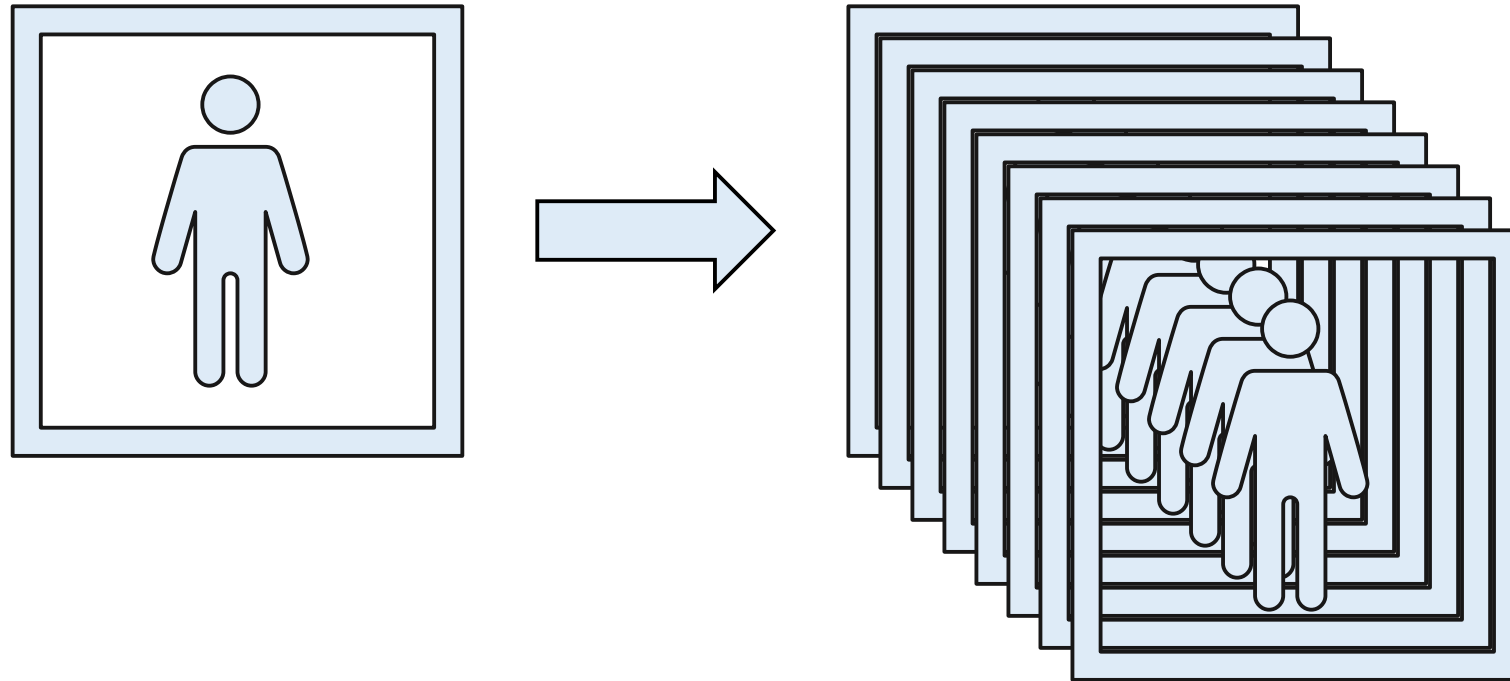


Code Clones

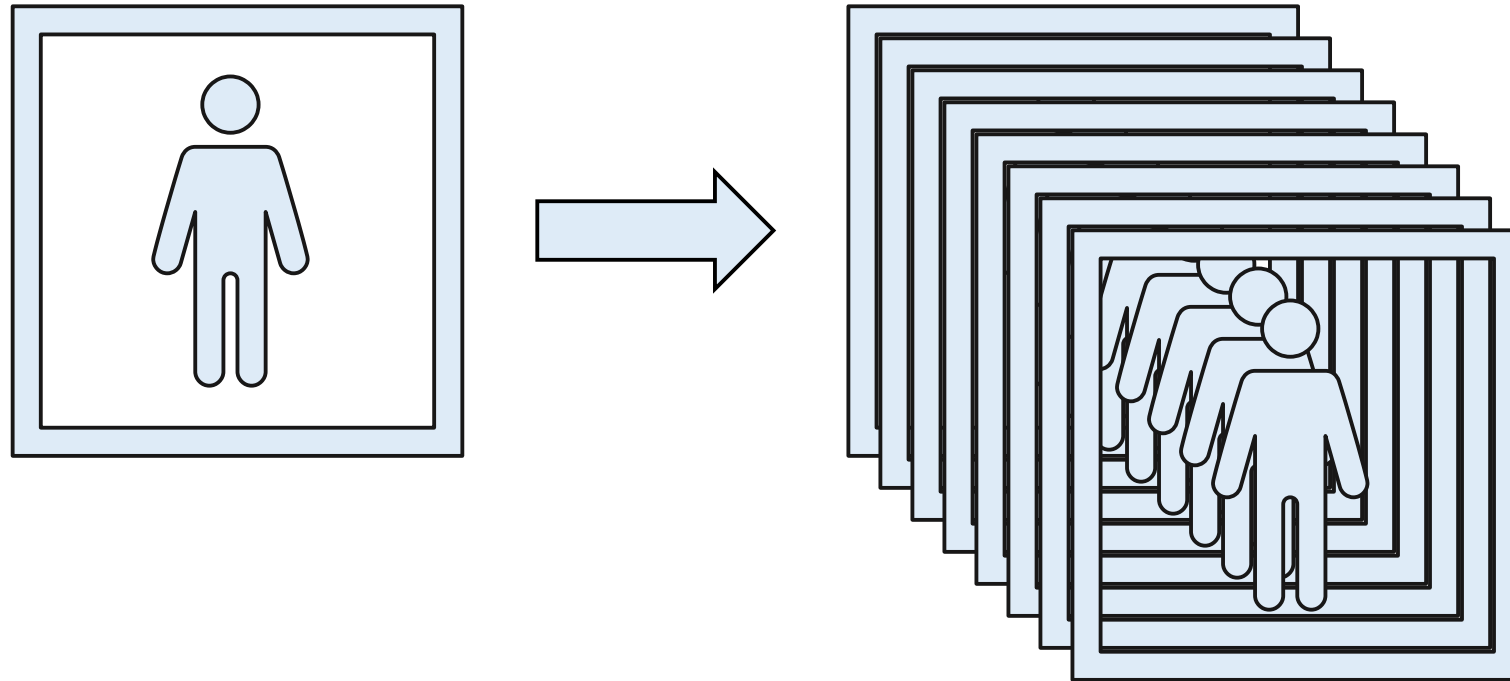
Code Clones vs. Duplikate



Code Clones vs. Duplikate



Code Clones vs. Duplikate



Code Clones vs. Duplikate

The screenshot shows the Visual Studio IDE with two code files open. The left file, titled 'C# (Miscellaneous Files)', contains C# code with several lines highlighted in red. A large section of the code is obscured by a diagonal hatched pattern. The right file, also titled 'C# (Miscellaneous Files)', contains C# code with several lines highlighted in green. A 'Code Clone Analysis Results' dialog box is open in the center, displaying a table of clone groups and their counts. A context menu is open over the dialog box, showing options like 'Copy', 'Copy All', and 'Compare'. The bottom status bar indicates '100 %' zoom and 'Removed Added Help'.

Clone Group	Clone Count
▶ Medium Match 1 (5 Files)	22
▶ Medium Match 2 (1 File)	17
▶ Weak Match 3 (16 Files)	17
▶ Medium Match 3 (12 Files)	16
▶ Medium Match 4 (8 Files)	13

51 Cloned Snippets | 21332 Lines of Cloned Code

Code Clones vs. Duplikate

Don't Repeat Yourself!!!


```
showNotification("Saved sucessfully",  
                "Entered user information was sucessfullly saved.", "saveIcon.jpg");
```

```
function showSaveNotification()  
{  
    showNotification("Saved sucessfully",  
                    "Entered user information was sucessfullly saved.", "saveIcon.jpg");  
}
```



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Code Clones vs. Duplikate



```
public PageViewModel(INavigationService navigationService)
{
    if (navigationService == null)
    {
        throw new ArgumentException("navigationService");
    }

    this.NavigationService = navigationService;
}
```

Metriken

Metriken

MARKE	MODELL	Preis in €	Fahren 40%	Antriebssystem und Motor 20%	Hand- habung 20%	Sicherheit/ Haltbarkeit 20%	ADAC URTEIL
Braun	28.1	3300	1,7	1,9	1,7	1,8	1,7
Vincor	e-Manufaktur 7.3	2700	2,1	2,0	2,2	1,7	2,0
Schäffler/Reichle	City-Karus	1800	2,4	2,1	2,3	2,0	2,2
Stalder	Dryer Impulse 8/11E	2400	1,9	2,3	2,4	2,6	2,2
Kühnert	Agility Impulse 8/11E	2600	2,4	2,5	2,4	3,0 ³	2,5
Kreidler	Vitality Scooter (500cc)	2350	2,3	2,1	2,1	3,0 ³	2,5
KTM	Amparo 8M	2600	2,0	2,3	1,9	3,0 ³	2,5
Scania	30.500	2600	3,2 ⁴	1,9	1,9	3,0	2,7
Haribo	Urbaner E-F8	2400	3,3 ⁴	2,0	1,9	1,9	2,8
Wanfeng	Acher Deluxe+	2400	3,4 ⁴	2,1	2,1	1,9	2,9
Vogel	Premio E2F	2600	2,0	1,9	1,9	4,7 ²	4,7
Starys	E-Corridor Norma	2700	3,2	2,0	2,0	4,8 ²	4,8
Kangoo/Alfa Romeo	Alfa City-Elektro	900	2,5	2,8	2,3	5,0 ¹	5,0
Fischer	Alfa-Elektro-Citybike, 600/1600	1200	3,1	3,0	2,3	5,0 ¹	5,0
Kurtz	Traveler E 200, 3L	2550	2,5	1,9	1,9	5,0 ¹	5,0

Lines of Code

	SLOC (in Mio.)
Windows NT 3.1 (1993)	4–5
Windows NT 3.5 (1994)	7–8
Windows NT 4.0 (1996)	11–12
Windows 2000 (2000)	> 29
Windows XP (2001)	40
Windows Server 2003 (2003)	50

Lines of Code



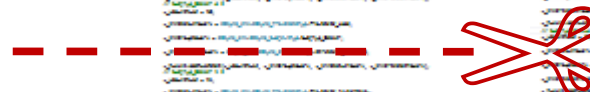
Lines of Code

$\pi \cdot \text{thumbs up}$

Klasse < 500 LoC
Methode < 50 LoC

?

= 187 LoC



Cyclomatic Complexity

Code Metrics Results	
Hierarchy ▲	Cyclomatic Complexity
ImageSelectionView	2 ▲
ImageSelectionView()	1
Uri.get() : string	1 ▼

```
public partial class ImageSelectionView : UserControl, IWorkflowModule
{
    public ImageSelectionView()
    {
        InitializeComponent();
    }

    public string Uri { get { return "ImageSelection"; } }
}
```

Cyclomatic Complexity

```
public void ShowModule(IWorkflowModule nextModule)
{
    if (nextModule == null)
    {
        throw new ArgumentNullException("nextModule");
    }

    regionManager.RequestNavigate(Regions.MainRegion, nextModule.Uri);
}
```

Komplexität == 2

Cyclomatic Complexity



für Typen

1 bis 10 = normal

11 bis 20 = moderat

21 bis 50 = riskant

> 50 = instabil



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Cyclomatic Complexity

```
public bool IsReadyToEval
(
    EVMacDouble.CEvMac_PropList<EVMacDouble.CEvMac_Property> v_PropList
)
{
    var v_RsltList = v_PropList.Where
    (
        delegate
        (
            EVMacDouble.CEvMac_Property v_EMPropCur
        )
        {
            return (
                (v_EMPropCur.LlvlId == ActLvlId)
                &&
                (!v_EMPropCur.IsSet )
            );
        }
    );
    if (v_RsltList.Count() > 0)
    {
        return false;
    }
    return true ;
}
```

```
public bool IsReadyToEvaluate(List<EvaulationProperty> properties)
{
    if (this.activeProperty == null)
    {
        return false;
    }

    return properties.Any(x => x.LevelId == this.activeProperty.LevelId);
}
```

Komplexität == 4

Komplexität == 4

Code Coverage aka Test Coverage

```
private static LifetimeManager CreateLifetimeManager(InstanceConfiguration instanceConfiguration)
{
    LifetimeManager lifetimeManager = null;

    switch (instanceConfiguration)
    {
        case InstanceConfiguration.SingleInstance:
            lifetimeManager = new ContainerControlledLifetimeManager();
            break;
        case InstanceConfiguration.MultipleInstance:
            lifetimeManager = new PerResolveLifetimeManager();
            break;
        default:
            throw new ArgumentOutOfRangeException("instanceConfiguration");
    }

    return lifetimeManager;
}
```

Komplexität == 3

Code Coverage aka Test Coverage

Code Coverage Results				
hendrik.loesch_NB279 2014-08-27 14_03_39. ▾				
Hierarchy	Not Covered (Blocks)	Not Covered (% Blocks)	Covered (Blocks)	Covered (% Blocks)
▾ hendrik.loesch_NB279 2014-08-27 14_0...	276	19,15 %	1165	80,85 %
▸ fotomax.imagesource.dll	5	14,71 %	29	85,29 %
▸ fotomax.imagesource.tests.dll	0	0,00 %	36	100,00 %
▸ fotomax.infrastructure.dll	33	12,84 %	224	87,16 %
▸ fotomax.infrastructure.interfaces.dll	0	0,00 %	1	100,00 %
▸ fotomax.infrastructure.tests.dll	140	26,07 %	397	73,93 %
▸ fotomax.orderprocessing.dll	0	0,00 %	10	100,00 %
▸ fotomax.orderprocessing.tests.dll	0	0,00 %	26	100,00 %
▸ fotomax.specification.dll	86	17,55 %	404	82,45 %
▸ fotomax.start.exe	5	13,16 %	33	86,84 %
▸ fotomax.testutility.dll	7	58,33 %	5	41,67 %

C.R.A.P.

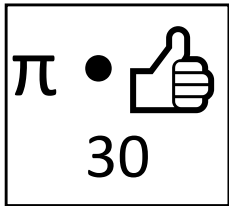
$$\text{C.R.A.P.}(m) = \text{CC}(m)^2 * (1 - \text{Coverage}(m)/100)^3 + \text{CC}(m)$$

“The C.R.A.P. (Change Risk Analysis and Predictions) index is designed to analyze and predict the amount of effort, pain, and time required to maintain an existing body of code.”

Alberto Savoia

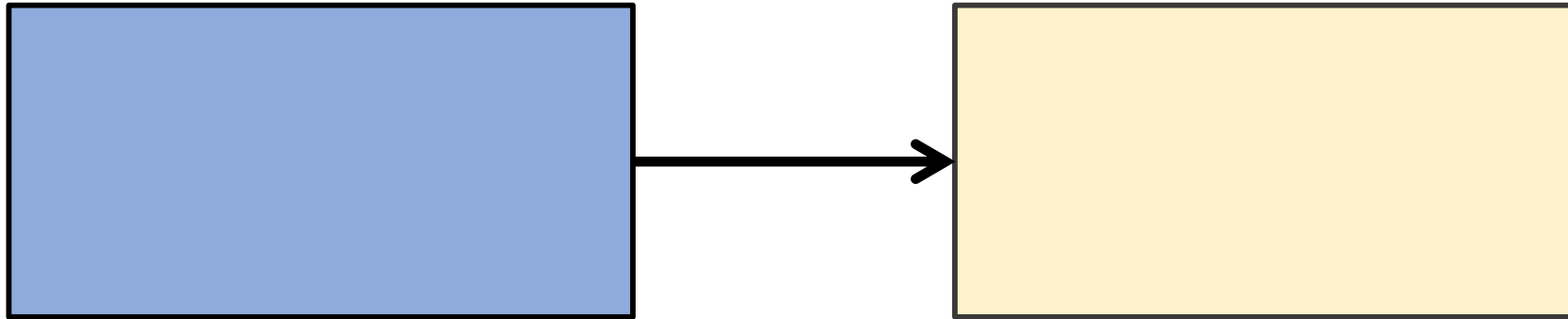
C.R.A.P.

$$\text{C.R.A.P.}(m) = \text{CC}(m)^2 * (1 - \text{Coverage}(m)/100)^3 + \text{CC}(m)$$

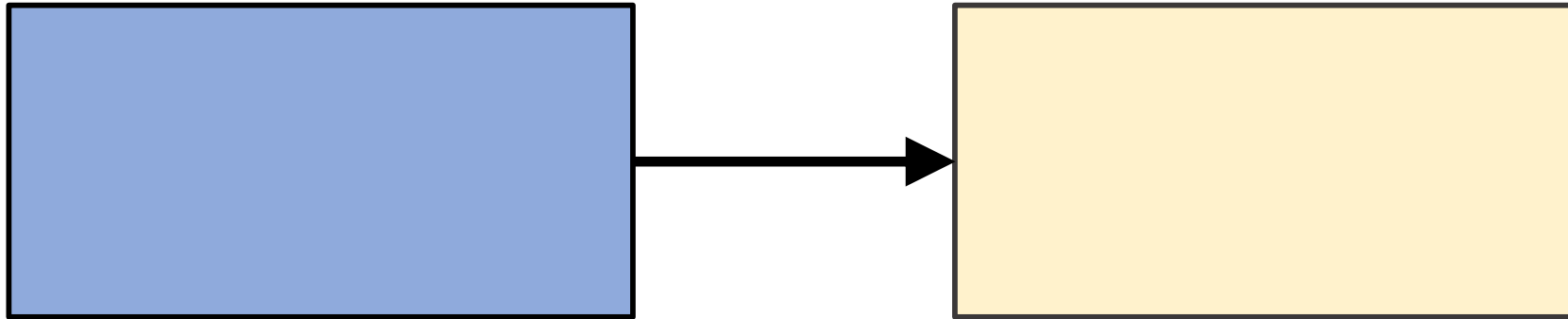


Method's CC	% of coverage required to be below CRAPpy threshold
0 – 5	0%
10	42%
15	57%
20	71%
25	80%
30	100%
31+	No amount of testing will keep methods this complex out of CRAP territory.

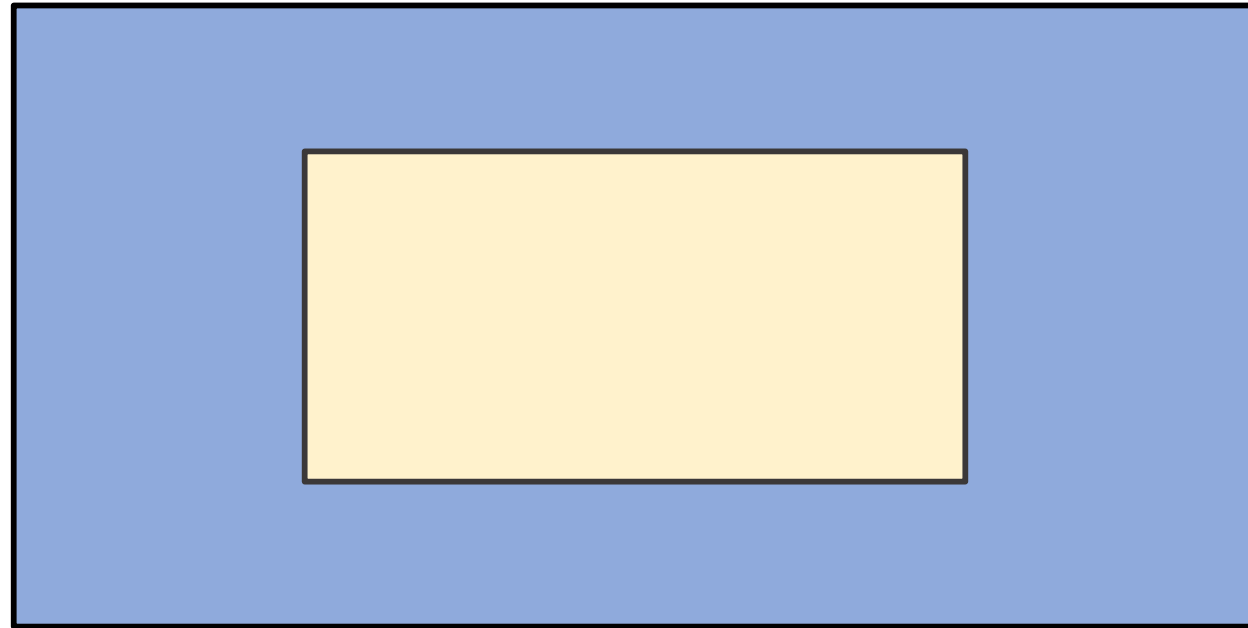
Depth of Inheritance



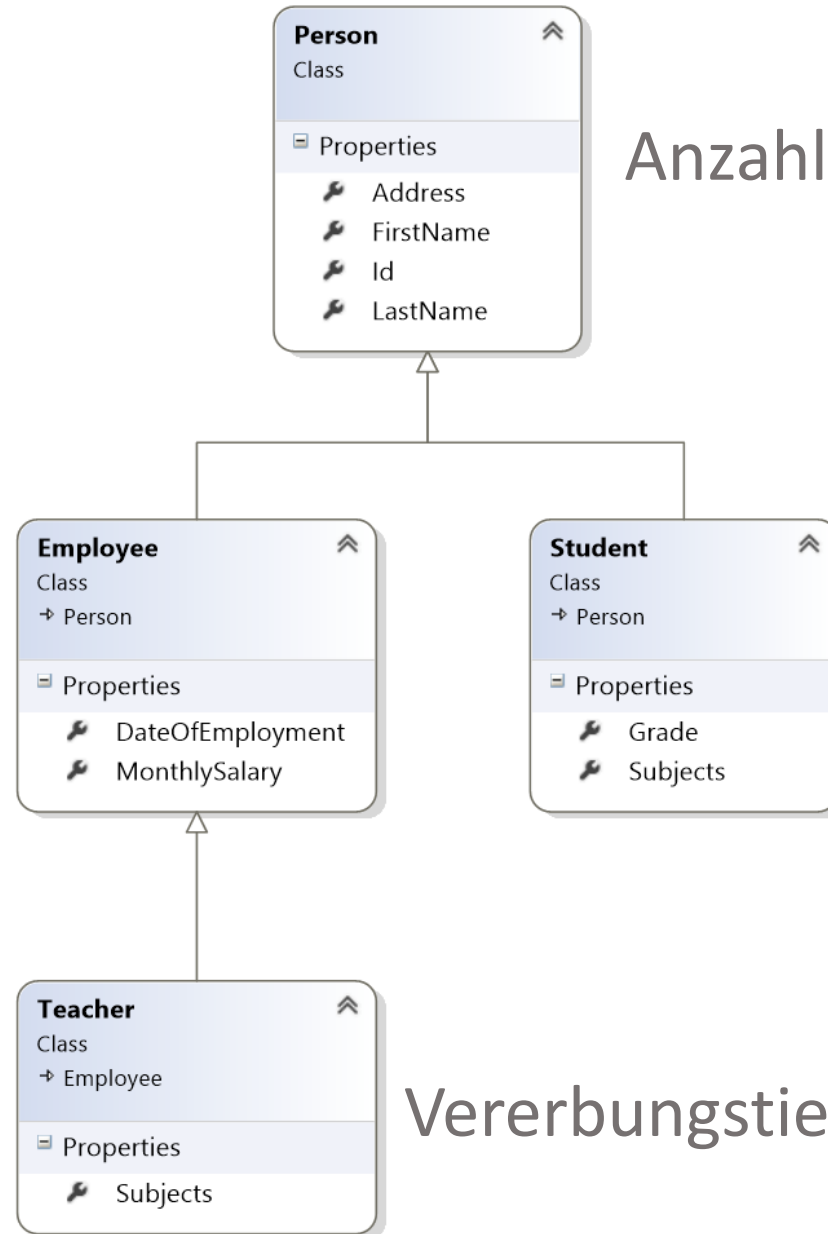
Depth of Inheritance



Depth of Inheritance



Depth of Inheritance



Anzahl Nachfolger = 3

Vererbungstiefe = 2

Depth of Inheritance

Code Metrics Results	
Hierarchy ▲	Depth of Inheritance
▷ {} FotoMaX.Infrastructure.Interfaces	0 ▲
▲ {} FotoMaX.Infrastructure.UI.ActionBar	9
▷ 📁 ActionBarView	9
▷ 📁 ActionBarViewModel	2
▷ 📁 DesignersActionBarViewModel	1
▷ 🔗 IActionBarViewModel	0
▷ {} FotoMaX.Infrastructure.UI.Start	9 ▼

System.Object

System.Windows.Threading.DispatcherObject

System.Windows.DependencyObject

System.Windows.Media.Visual

System.Windows.UIElement

System.Windows.FrameworkElement

System.Windows.Controls.Control

System.Windows.Controls.ContentControl

System.Windows.Window

Depth of Inheritance

Favour Composition over Inheritance!!!

Code Metrics Results	
Hierarchy ▲	Depth of Inheritance
▷ {} FotoMaX.Infrastructure.Interfaces	0 ▲
▲ {} FotoMaX.Infrastructure.UI.ActionBar	9
▷ 📁 ActionBarView	9
▷ 📁 ActionBarViewModel	2
▷ 📁 DesignersActionBarViewModel	1
▷ 🔗 IActionBarViewModel	0
▷ {} FotoMaX.Infrastructure.UI.Start	9 ▼



Hierarchieebene <= 6

```
public class ActionBarViewModel : ReactiveObject, IActionBarViewModel
```

Depth of Inheritance

```
public class List<T> : IList<T>, ICollection<T>,  
    IList, ICollection, IReadOnlyList<T>, IReadOnlyCollection<T>, IEnumerable<T>,  
    IEnumerable
```

- ✓ Information Hiding Principle
- ✓ Interface Segregation Principle

Class Coupling

```
public WorkflowConfigReader(1Lazy<IWorkflowModule[]> 2availableWorkflowModules) 3
{
    this.availableWorkflowModules = availableWorkflowModules;
}
```

Code Metrics Results	
Filter: None	
Hierarchy	Class Cou...
▸ [C#] Tests\FotoMaX.Infrastructure.Tests (Debug)	97
▴ [C#] Implementation\Infrastructure\FotoMaX.Infrastructure (Debug)	75
▴ {} FotoMaX.Infrastructure	51
▸ InfrastructureUiModule	22
▴ WorkflowConfigReader	20
Initialize() : void	
WorkflowConfigReader(Lazy<IWorkflowModule[]>)	
GetWorkflow() : IEnumerable<IWorkflowModule>	3
AlternativeSource.get() : Stream	1
AlternativeSource.set(Stream) : void	1
WorkflowConfigReader()	0

Class Coupling

Code Metrics Results	
Hierarchy	Class C...
Tests\FotoMaX.Infrastructure	97
Implementation\Infrastructure	75
FotoMaX.Infrastructure	51
InfrastructureUiModule	22
WorkflowConfigReader	20
Initialize() : void	
WorkflowConfigReader	3
GetWorkflow() : IWorkflow	3
AlternativeSource	1
AlternativeSource	1
WorkflowConfigReader	0

```
private void Initialize()
{
    configuredWorkflow.Clear();
}
```

```
XmlReader configReader;
if (this.AlternativeSource != null)
{
    configReader = XmlReader.Create(this.AlternativeSource);
}
else
{
    var path = Environment.CurrentDirectory + defaultPath;
    if (!File.Exists(path))
    {
        throw new InvalidOperationException("Workflow configuration is missing.");
    }

    configReader = XmlReader.Create(File.OpenRead(path));
}

var root = XElement.Load(configReader);
foreach (var configuredModules in root.Descendants("workstep"))
{
    var uri = configuredModules.Attribute("uri").Value;

    var availableModule = this.availableWorkflowModules.Value.FirstOrDefault(x => x.Uri == uri);
    if (availableModule != null)
    {
        this.configuredWorkflow.Add(availableModule);
    }
}
}
```

Single Responsibility Principle???

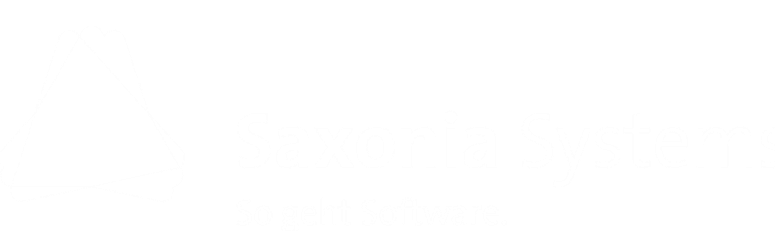


Fazit

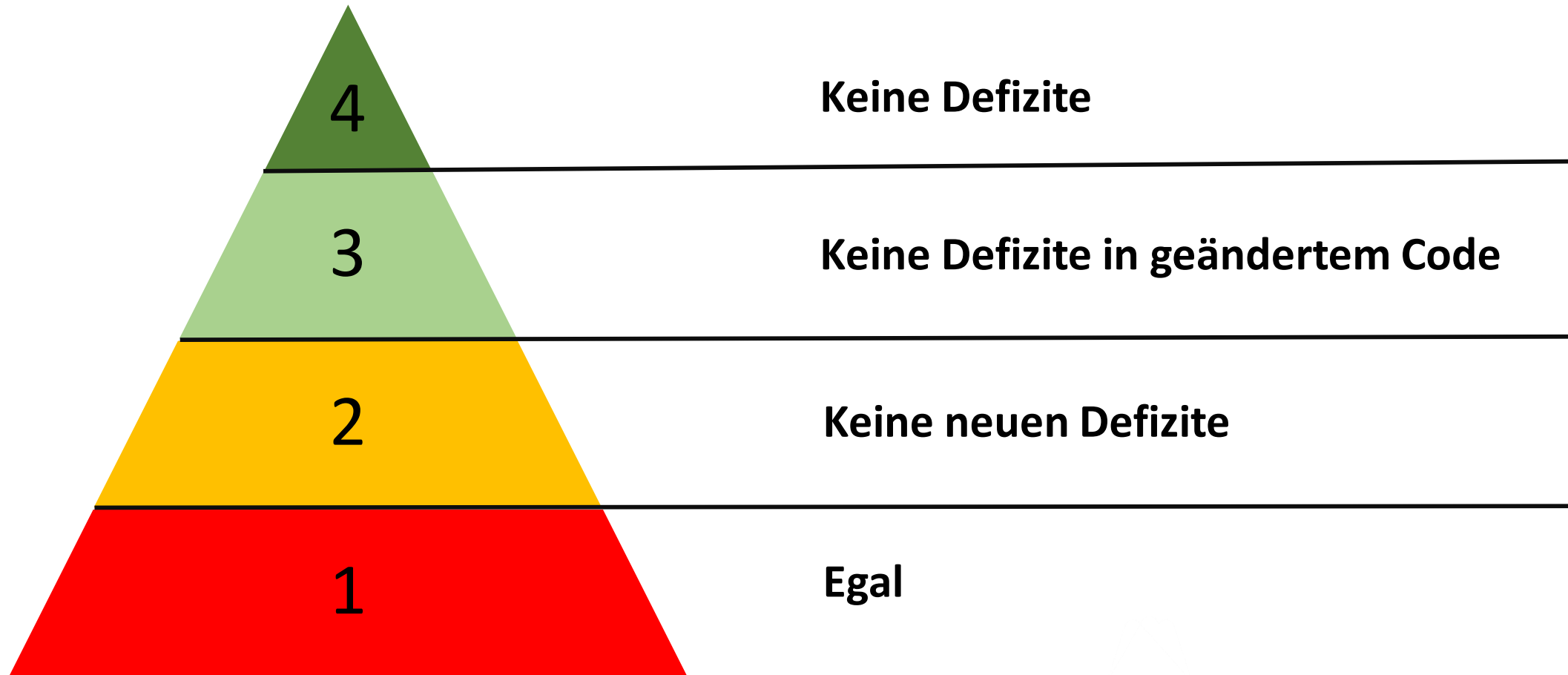
Premature Optimization

„The real problem is that programmers have spent far too much time worrying about efficiency in the wrong places and at the wrong times; premature optimization is the root of all evil (or at least most of it) in programming.“

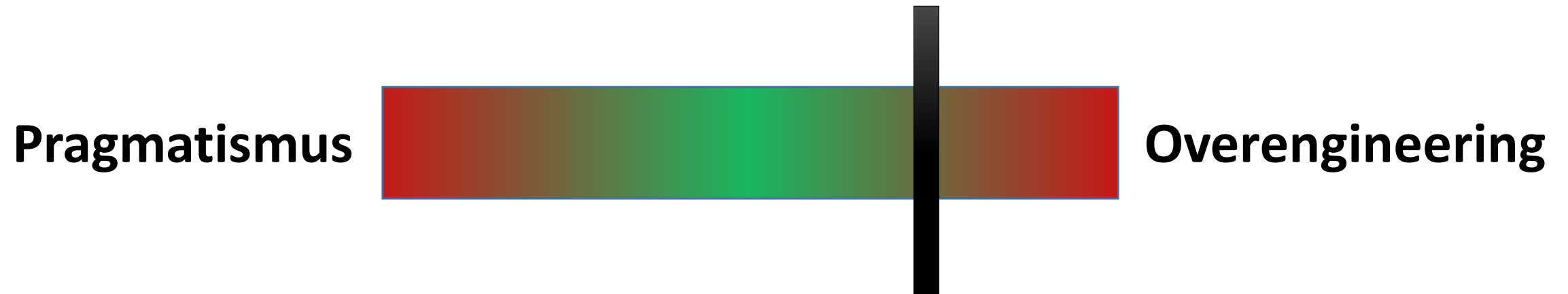
Donald Knuth



Wieviel ist gut für mich?



Pragmatismus vs. Overengineering



Der Sprecher



Hendrik Lösch

Senior Consultant
Coach

@HerrLoesch

Hendrik.Loesch@saxsys.de

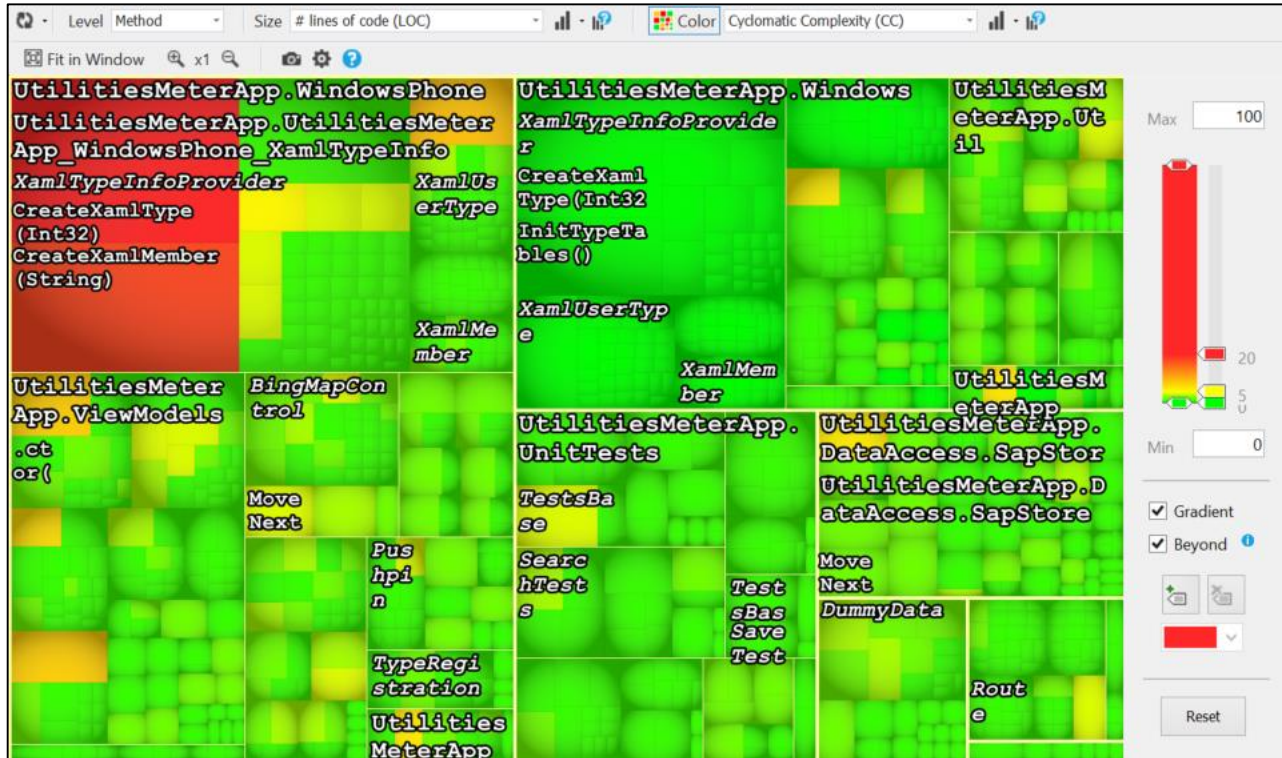
Just-About.Net



Saxonia Systems
So geht Software.

Tools

NDepend



Heatmap

<http://www.ndepend.com/>

Queries and Rules Edit - 12 methods matched

C.R.A.P method code metric

View Source Code Critical Report: 10 ms

Project Rules \Test and Code Coverage - Copy

Rule Name: C.R.A.P method code metric

• Rule Description:

This rule is executed only if some code coverage data is imported from some code coverage files.

Change Risk Analyzer and Predictor (i.e. CRAP) is a code metric that helps in pinpointing overly complex and untested code. It has been first defined here: <http://www.artima.com/weblogs/viewpost.jsp?thread=215899>

The Formula is: $CRAP(m) = CC(m)^2 * (1 - cov(m)/100)^3 + CC(m)$

- where $CC(m)$ is the cyclomatic complexity of the method m
- and $cov(m)$ is the percentage coverage by tests of the method m

Matched methods cumulates two highly error prone code smells:

- A complex method, difficult to develop and maintain.
- Non 100% covered code, difficult to refactor without introducing any regression bug.

The highest the CRAP score, the more painful to maintain and error prone is the method.

An arbitrary threshold of 30 is fixed for this code rule as suggested by inventors.

Notice that no amount of testing will keep methods with a Cyclomatic Complexity highest than 30, out of CRAP territory.

Notice that this rule doesn't match too short method with less than 10 lines of code.

• How to Fix Violations:

In such situation, it is recommended to both refactor the complex method logic into several smaller and less complex methods (that might belong to some new types especially created), and also write unit-tests to full cover the refactored logic.

You'll find code impossible to cover by unit-tests, like calls to `MessageBox.Show()`. An infrastructure must be defined to be able to mock such code at test-time.

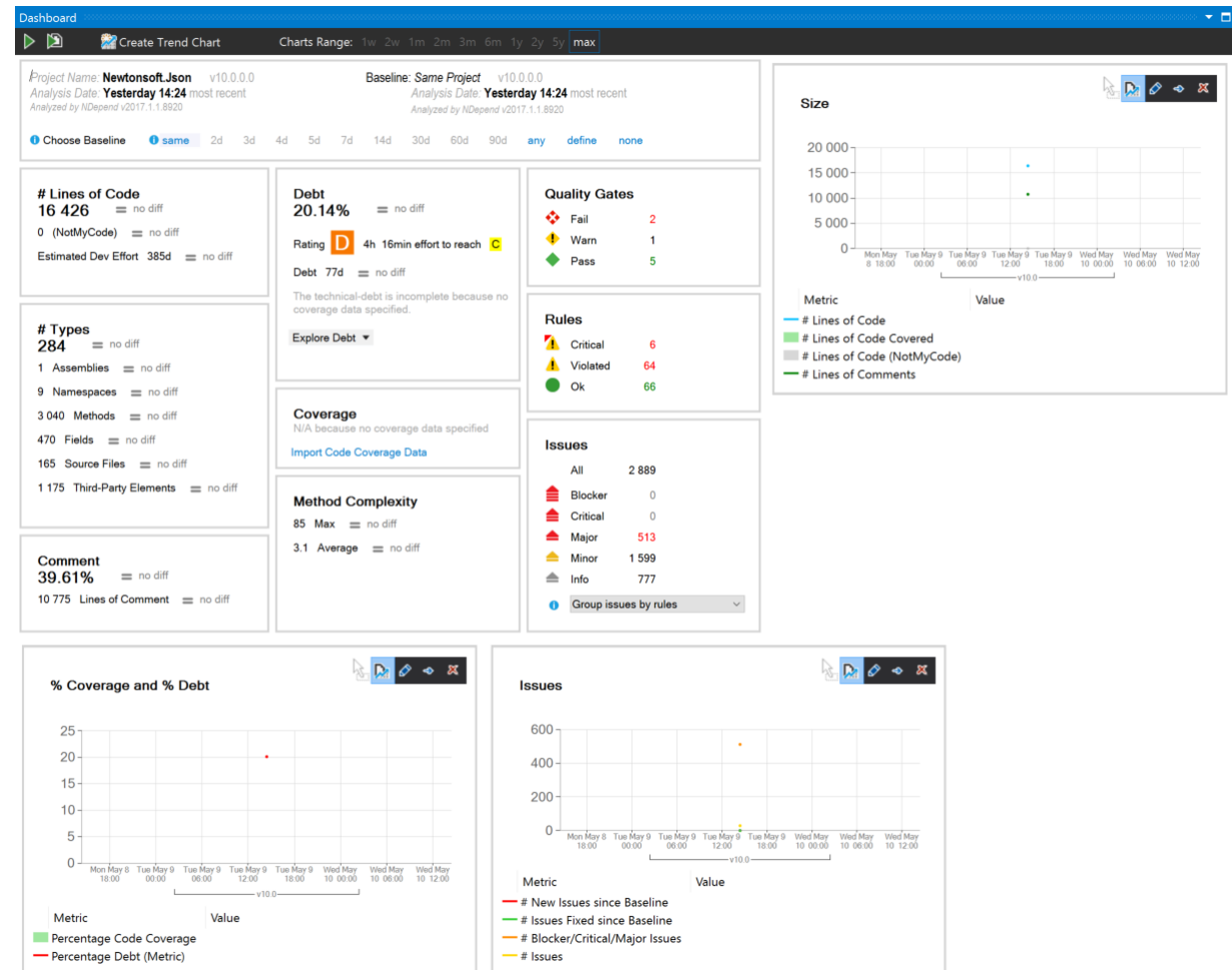
Query compilation succeeded but warning condition fulfilled

methods	CRAP	CC	Percentage Coverage	# lines of code (LOC)
12 methods matched				
• nunit.core (7 Methods)				
• NUnit.Core (6 Methods)				
• CoreExtensions (1 Method)				
• InstallAdds()	40.77	8	20%	24
• MethodHelper (1 Method)				
• GetDisplayString(Object)	35.72	31	85%	107
• get_HelpUrl()			83%	71
• NUnitConfiguration (2 Methods)				
• get_HelpUrl()	42	6	44%	109
• get_MonoExePath()	110	10	0%	15
• PlatformHelper (1 Method)				
• IsPlatformSupported(String)	40	40	0%	16
• TypeHelper (1 Method)				
• IsPlatformSupported(String)	40	40	100%	99
• BestCommonType(Type,Type)	429.41	28	65%	69
• NUnit.Core.Extensibility (1 Method)				
• TestCaseProviders (1 Method)				
• GetTestCasesFor(MethodInfo)	42	6	20%	52
• TestInfo (1 Method)				
• TestInfo (1 Method)				
Sum	960.12	207	59%	408

Class Browser Queries and Rules Edit Search Results

Qualitätsregeln inkl. Erklärungen

NDepend

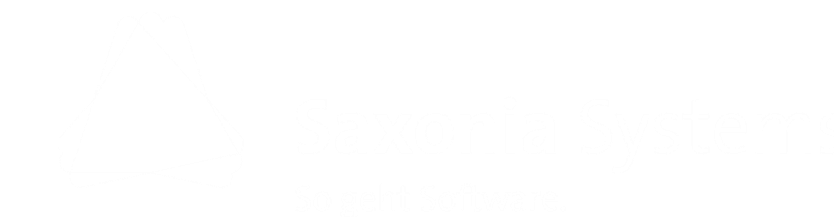


Einschätzung der technischen Schuld und Darstellung des Trends

xDepend

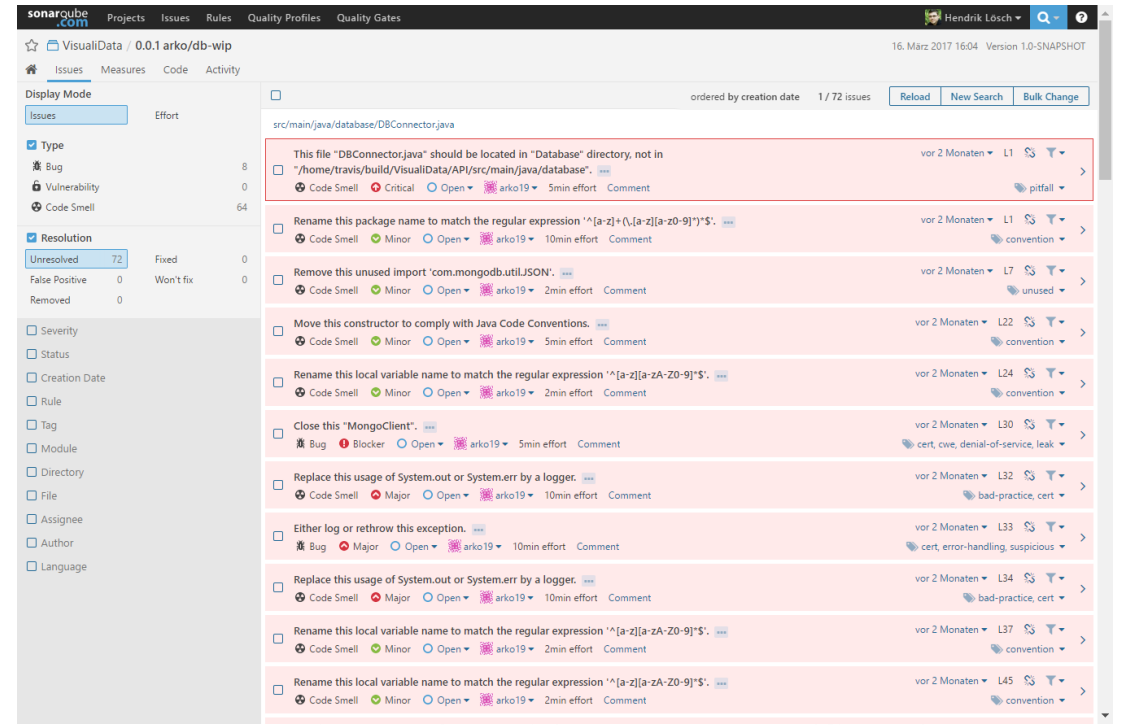
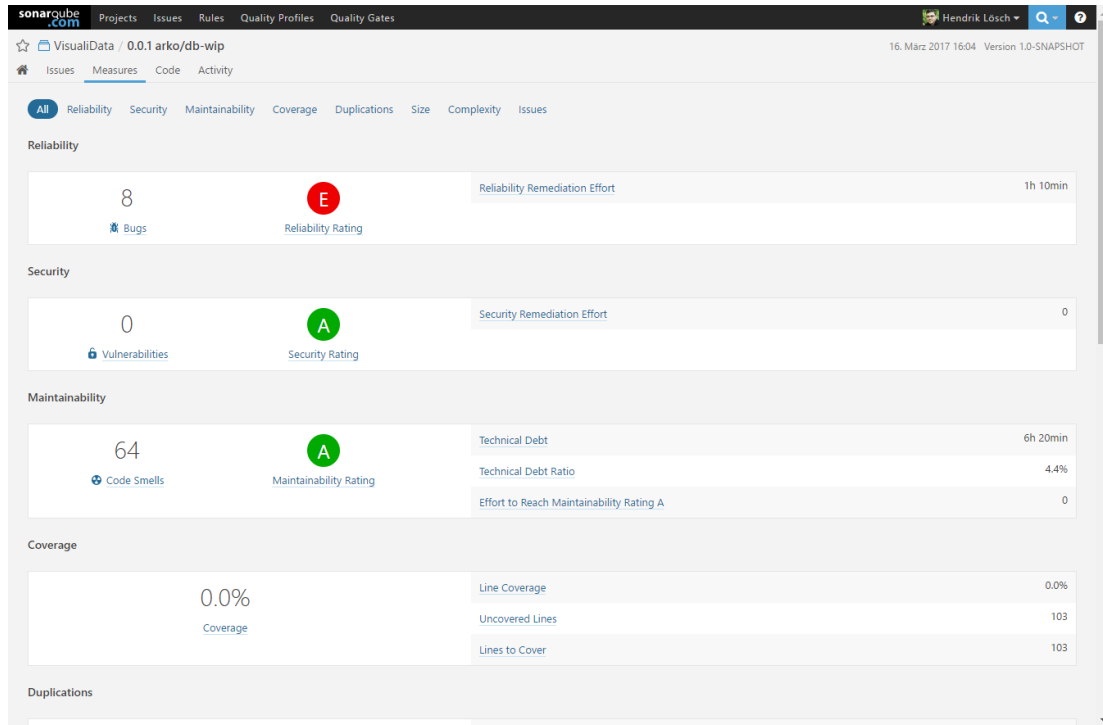


Auch verfügbar für andere Sprachen und Technologiestacks



SonarQube

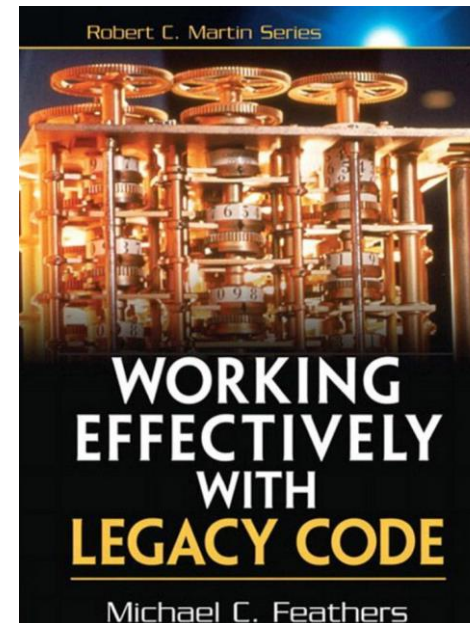
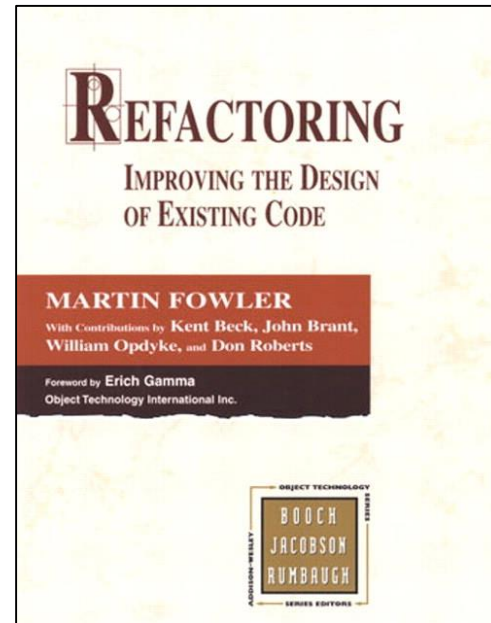
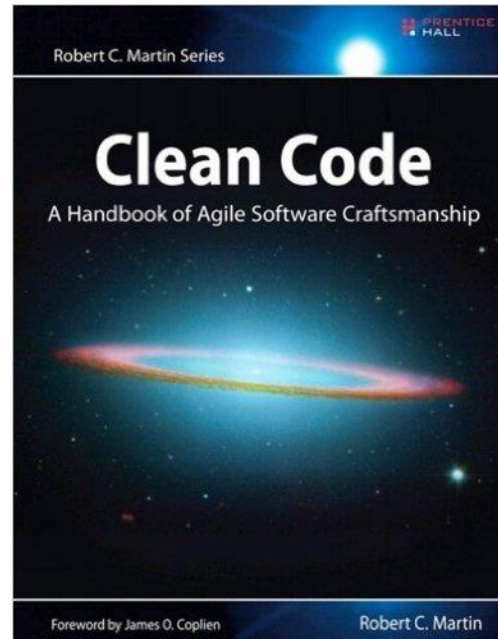
- Analyse der Codebasis auf Basis von Standardregeln
- Buildintegration für Java, JavaScript, C# C/C++, ...



<https://www.sonarqube.org/>

Literatur

Literatur



refactoring.com