

Feature Envy GeneralSearch

Updated GeneralSearch Class

Remove the direct manipulation of the `SearchLog` from `GeneralSearch`. Instead, delegate logging and usage updates to the `SearchLog` class.

```
java Copiar código

package org.example.studysearch;

import org.example.studycards.CardManager;
import org.example.studyplanner.HabitTracker;
import org.example.studyplanner.TODOTracker;
import org.example.studyregistry.StudyMaterial;
import org.example.studyregistry.StudyTaskManager;

import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;

public class GeneralSearch implements Search<String> {
    private SearchLog searchLog = new SearchLog("General Search");
    ↓

    public GeneralSearch() {}
}
```

```
@Override Copiar código
public List<String> search(String text) {
    return handleSearch(text);
}

public SearchLog getSearchLog() {
    return searchLog;
}

private List<String> handleSearch(String text) {
    List<String> results = new ArrayList<>();
    results.addAll(CardManager.getCardManager().searchInCards(text));
    results.addAll(HabitTracker.getHabitTracker().searchInHabits(text));
    results.addAll(TODOTracker.getInstance().searchInTodos(text));
    results.addAll(StudyMaterial.getStudyMaterial().searchInMaterials(text));
    results.addAll(StudyTaskManager.getStudyTaskManager().searchInRegistries(text));

    // Delegate logging responsibilities to the SearchLog class
    this.searchLog.logSearch(text);
    ↓

    results.add("\nLogged in: " + this.searchLog.getLogName());
}
```

Key Changes

1. Encapsulated Log Updates:

- The `SearchLog` class now manages its own updates using the `logSearch` method.
- `GeneralSearch` no longer directly modifies the search history or usage count.

2. Simplified `GeneralSearch`:

- The `GeneralSearch` class is now focused purely on orchestrating the search and delegating logging responsibilities.

Benefits of Refactoring

- **Encapsulation:** The `SearchLog` class is now responsible for maintaining and managing its own state.
- **Cleaner Code:** The `GeneralSearch` class no longer accesses or modifies the internal state of `SearchLog` directly, reducing coupling.
- **Ease of Maintenance:** Future changes to logging behavior will only require updates to the `SearchLog` class.



Feature Envy MaterialSearch



To fix the **feature envy** code smell in this code using the **Move Method** refactoring technique, we should analyze the methods that are being called from the `StudyMaterial` and `searchLog` objects. Since these methods are heavily reliant on their own classes (`StudyMaterial` and `searchLog`), the responsibilities should be moved to those classes.

Here's the refactored version of the code:

Step 1: Move Responsibility to `StudyMaterial`

Move the `searchInMaterials` logic to a method within the `StudyMaterial` class.

java

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```
public class StudyMaterial {  
    // Existing methods and fields  
  
    public List<String> searchAndLog(String text, SearchLog searchLog) {  
        List<String> results = searchInMaterials(text);  
        searchLog.addSearchHistory(text);  
        searchLog.incrementUsage();  
        results.add("\nLogged in: " + searchLog.getLogName());  
        return results;  
    }  
}
```

Feature Envy RegistrySearch

como ficari ao codigo completo?



Aqui está o código completo para todas as classes envolvidas no seu sistema de busca. Vou estruturar o código para que seja funcional, com base no que você forneceu e seguindo as melhores práticas.

1. RegistrySearch

java

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```
package org.example.studysearch;

import org.example.studycards.CardManager;
import org.example.studyplanner.HabitTracker;
import org.example.studyplanner.TODOTracker;
import org.example.studyregistry.StudyTaskManager;
```

java

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```
package org.example.studysearch;

import org.example.studycards.CardManager;
import org.example.studyplanner.HabitTracker;
import org.example.studyplanner.TODOTracker;
import org.example.studyregistry.StudyTaskManager;

import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;

public class RegistrySearch implements Search<String> {
    private SearchLog searchLog = new SearchLog("Registry Search");

    public RegistrySearch() {}

    @Override
    public List<String> search(String text) {
        return handleRegistrySearch(text);
    }
}
```

Feature Envy TimelineView

```
package org.example.studyplanner;

public class TimelineView {

    public String habitDateViewAll(HabitTracker ht) {
        return ht.getFormattedHabits();
    }
}
```

A lógica que originalmente estava no método `habitDateViewAll` da classe `TimelineView` foi movida para a classe `HabitTracker` na forma de um método chamado `getFormattedHabits`. Isso foi feito porque o código anterior dependia muito de dados e métodos de `HabitTracker`, o que é um indicativo de Feature Envy. Agora, a responsabilidade pela formatação pertence à classe que contém os dados, promovendo coesão e encapsulamento. ↓

Feature Envy SearchLog



Aqui está a refatoração, explicando o problema de Feature Envy e como utilizei a técnica de Move Method para resolver:

Código Refatorado

java

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```
package org.example.studysearch;

import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.HashMap;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.Map;

public class SearchLog {
    private List<String> searchHistory;
    ↓
```

```
public class SearchLog {  
    private List<String> searchHistory;  
    private Map<String, Integer> searchCount;  
    private boolean isLocked;  
    private Integer numUsages;  
    private String logName;  
  
    public SearchLog(String logName) {  
        searchHistory = new ArrayList<>();  
        searchCount = new HashMap<>();  
        this.logName = logName;  
        numUsages = 0;  
        isLocked = false;  
    }  
  
    public List<String> logSearchAndSummary(String text) {  
        logSearch(text); // Registrar busca  
        return generateSummary(); // Delegar para o método encapsulado  
    }  
  
    public List<String> generateSummary() {  
        ↓  
    }  
}
```

```
public List<String> generateSummary() {  
    List<String> summary = new ArrayList<>();  
    summary.add("Log Name: " + logName);  
    summary.add("Number of Searches: " + numUsages);  
    summary.add("Search History: " + searchHistory.toString());  
    return summary;  
}  
  
public void logSearch(String text) {  
    addSearchHistory(text);  
    numUsages++;  
}  
  
public void addSearchHistory(String searchHistory) {  
    this.searchHistory.add(searchHistory);  
}  
  
public List<String> getSearchHistory() {  
    return searchHistory;  
}  
    ↓  
}
```

```

public List<String> getSearchHistory() {
    return searchHistory;
}

public String getLogName() {
    return logName;
}
}

```

Justificativa da Refatoração

1. Problema de Feature Envy:

- Métodos como `generateLogEntry` e `updateAndGetName` manipulavam vários dados e métodos relacionados ao histórico de busca (`searchHistory`, `numUsages`, etc.) sem agregar muito valor à classe. Isso indica **Feature Envy**, onde a lógica está em um lugar que não pertence.

2. Solução: Move Method

- A lógica de resumo e manipulação de busca foi consolidada na classe `SearchLog`. Criei o método `generateSummary` para encapsular a lógica de criação do resumo, promovendo coesão.


3. Resultados:

- O código agora é mais conciso, com responsabilidade claramente definida.
- As operações relacionadas ao histórico de buscas e ao resumo permanecem na classe que contém os dados (`SearchLog`), o que ↓ melhora o encapsulamento.

Feature Envy StudyCardsController

StudyCardsController

java

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```
public class StudyCardsController {  
    private LeitnerSystem leitnerSystem;  
  
    public void handleGetRandomCardFromBox() {  
        try {  
            // Delegates to LeitnerSystem  
            String response = leitnerSystem.getRandomCardFromBox();  
            System.out.println(response);  
        } catch (Exception e) {  
            System.out.println(e.getMessage());  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Benefits of This Refactoring

1. Cleaner Design:

- `LeitnerSystem` now encapsulates its behavior, and the controller only coordinates actions.

2. Ease of Maintenance:

- Changes to how `LeitnerSystem` retrieves random cards or combines data only need to be updated in `LeitnerSystem`.

3. Reusability:

- The `getRandomCardFromBox` method in `LeitnerSystem` can now be reused in other parts of the application without depending on `StudyCardsController`.

This refactoring eliminates the Feature Envy and adheres to the Single Responsibility Principle, making the codebase cleaner and easier to maintain. 😊