FEATURE ENVY

TimeLineView

```
package org.example.studyplanner;
import java.time.LocalDateTime;
import java.util.List;
public class TimelineView {
public String habitDateViewAll(HabitTracker ht){
List<Habit> habits = ht.getHabits();
StringBuilder response = new StringBuilder();
for(Habit habit : habits){
response.append("[ Habit: ")
.append(habit.getName())
.append(". Records: ");
List<LocalDateTime> records =
ht.getHabitRecords(habit.getId());
for(LocalDateTime record: records){
response.append(ht.formatHabitDate(record)).append("
, ");
response.append("]");
return response.toString();
package org.example.studyplanner;
import java.time.LocalDateTime;
import java.time.LocalTime;
import java.time.format.DateTimeFormatter;
import java.util.*;
public class HabitTracker {
private List<Habit> habits;
private Map<Integer, List<LocalDateTime>> tracker;
private Integer nextld;
private static HabitTracker instance;
public static HabitTracker getHabitTracker() {
if (instance == null) {
instance = new HabitTracker();
return instance;
private HabitTracker(){
this.habits = new ArrayList<>();
this.tracker = new HashMap<>();
this.nextId = 1;
@Override
public String toString() {
StringBuilder response = new StringBuilder();
for (Habit habit : habits) {
response.append(habit.toString()).append(", ");
return "Habits: " + response.toString();
public Habit getHabitById(Integer id){
return this.habits.stream()
.filter(habit -> Objects.equals(habit.getId(), id))
.findFirst().orElse(null);
public List<Habit> getHabits() {
return this.habits;
public String formatHabitDate(LocalDateTime date){
DateTimeFormatter formatter =
DateTimeFormatter.ofPattern("dd-MM-yyyy HH:mm:ss");
return date.format(formatter);
public List<Integer> getTrackerKeys(){
return this.tracker.keySet().stream().toList();
public int addHabit(String name, String motivation,
LocalTime dailyDedication, LocalDateTime startDate,
Boolean isConcluded) {
Habit habit = new Habit(name, motivation,
dailyDedication, this.nextld, startDate, isConcluded);
this.habits.add(habit);
int response = nextld;
this.tracker.put(nextId, new ArrayList<>());
this.nextId++;
return response;
public int handleAddHabitAdapter(List<String>
stringProperties, List<Integer> intProperties, boolean
isConcluded){
LocalDateTime startDate =
LocalDateTime.of(intProperties.get(2),
intProperties.get(3), intProperties.get(4),
intProperties.get(5), intProperties.get(6),
intProperties.get(7));
LocalTime dailyDedication =
LocalTime.of(intProperties.get(1), intProperties.get(0));
// Corrected order
return addHabit(stringProperties.get(0),
stringProperties.get(1), dailyDedication, startDate,
isConcluded);
public int addHabit(String name, String motivation) {
Habit habit = new Habit(name, motivation, this.nextId);
this.habits.add(habit);
int response = nextld;
this.tracker.put(nextId, new ArrayList<>());
this.nextId++;
return response;
public void addHabitRecord(Integer id){
tracker.get(id).add(LocalDateTime.now());
public void toggleConcludeHabit(Integer id) {
for (Habit habit : this.habits) {
if (habit.getId().equals(id)) {
habit.setIsConcluded(!habit.getIsConcluded());
public void removeHabit(Integer id) {
this.habits.removelf(habit -> habit.getId().equals(id));
this.tracker.remove(id);
public List<LocalDateTime> getHabitRecords(Integer id)
return this.tracker.get(id);
public List<String> searchInHabits(String search){
List<String> habits = new ArrayList<>();
for (Habit habit : this.habits) {
(habit.getName().toLowerCase().contains(search.toLowe
rCase()) ||
habit.getMotivation().toLowerCase().contains(search.toL
owerCase())) {
habits.add(habit.toString());
```

class to access and process habit data. Here's how we can refactor the code using the move method technique: 1. Move the habitDateViewAll method from TimelineView to HabitTracker:

return habits;

The analysis tool didn't find any errors in the provided code.

their own and moving them to the class that owns the data.

refactoring technique

The fix for the feature envy code smell using the move method refactoring technique would

involve identifying the methods that access the private attributes of another class more than

In the given code, the TimelineView class relies heavily on the methods of the HabitTracker

fix the feature envy code smell using the move method

```
Java
                                                                                0
public class HabitTracker {
    public String habitDateViewAll() {
         List<Habit> habits = this.getHabits();
         StringBuilder response = new StringBuilder();
         for (Habit habit : habits) {
             response.append("[ Habit: ")
                     .append(habit.getName())
                     .append(". Records: ");
             List<LocalDateTime> records = this.getHabitRecords(habit.getId());
             for (LocalDateTime record : records) {
                 response.append(this.formatHabitDate(record)).append(", ");
             3
             response.append("]");
         3
         return response.toString();
3
2. Modify the TimelineView class to call the new habitDateViewAll method of
  HabitTracker:
```

Java public class TimelineView { public String getHabitDateViewAll(HabitTracker ht){

```
return ht.habitDateViewAll();
      3
  3
By applying these changes, the TimelineView class no longer needs to access the private
attributes of HabitTracker directly. It relies on the public methods provided by HabitTracker
to retrieve the necessary information. This improves code maintainability and reduces the risk of
```

This refactoring addresses the feature envy code smell and promotes better encapsulation.

unintended side effects.