TodoTracker

```
@Override
public String toString() {
StringBuilder str = new StringBuilder();
for (ToDo toDo: toDos) {
String todoInfo = toDo.toString();
str.append(todoInfo);
str.append("\n");
Integer id = toDo.getId();
List<LocalDateTime> todosDate = this.tracker.get(id);
if(todosDate == null){
str.append("No tracks found\n");
}else{
for (LocalDateTime ldt : todosDate) {
String pattern = "yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm:ss";
DateTimeFormatter formatter = DateTimeFormatter.ofPattern(pattern);
String formattedDate = formatter.format(ldt);
str.append(formattedDate);
str.append("\n");
String response = str.toString();
if(response.isEmpty()){
return "No ToDos found";
return response;
fix the LongMehtod code smell using the ExtractMethod refactoring technique
```

Java



```
@Override
public String toString() {
   StringBuilder str = new StringBuilder();
    for (ToDo toDo : toDos) {
        str.append(toDo.toString()).append("\n");
        str.append(getTrackInfo(toDo.getId())).append("\n");
    String response = str.toString();
    if(response.isEmpty()){
        return "No ToDos found";
   return response;
private String getTrackInfo(Integer id) {
    List<LocalDateTime> todosDate = this.tracker.get(id);
   if(todosDate == null){
        StringBuilder trackInfo = new StringBuilder();
        for (LocalDateTime ldt : todosDate) {
            String pattern = "yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm:ss";
            DateTimeFormatter formatter = DateTimeFormatter.ofPattern(pattern);
            String formattedDate = formatter.format(ldt);
            trackInfo.append(formattedDate).append("\n");
        return trackInfo.toString();
```

Explanation:

- Extracted Method: The code related to retrieving and formatting track information for a specific ToDo ID has been extracted into a separate private method getTrackInfo(Integer id) . This improves readability and maintainability.
- Improved Readability: The original toString() method is now cleaner and easier to understand, as the logic for track information retrieval is encapsulated within a dedicated method.
- 3. Reduced Code Duplication: If the logic for retrieving and formatting track information needs to be used elsewhere in the class, the extracted getTrackInfo() method can be easily reused, avoiding code duplication.

This refactoring addresses the "Long Method" code smell by breaking down the original method into smaller, more manageable units.





```
Java
@Override
public String toString() {
    if (toDos.isEmpty()) {
       return "No ToDos found";
    StringBuilder str = new StringBuilder();
    for (ToDo toDo : toDos) {
        str.append(toDo.toString()).append("\n");
        str.append(getTrackInfo(toDo)).append("\n");
   return str.toString();
private String getTrackInfo(ToDo toDo) {
   List<LocalDateTime> todosDate = this.tracker.get(toDo.getId());
    if (todosDate == null) {
    StringBuilder trackInfo = new StringBuilder();
    for (LocalDateTime ldt : todosDate) {
        trackInfo.append(formatLocalDateTime(ldt)).append("\n");
   return trackInfo.toString();
private String formatLocalDateTime(LocalDateTime ldt) {
    String pattern = "yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm:ss";
   DateTimeFormatter formatter = DateTimeFormatter.ofPattern(pattern);
    return formatter.format(ldt);
```

Explanation:

- 1. **Empty Check:** The check for empty toDos is moved to the beginning of the toString() method, improving readability and early return.
- 2. getTrackInfo() Refactored: The getTrackInfo() method now takes a ToDo object as input instead of just the ID. This makes it more self-contained and reduces the need to access the tracker map directly within the method.
- 3. formatLocalDateTime() Extracted: The date formatting logic is extracted into a separate formatLocalDateTime() method, further improving code clarity and potential reusability.

This refactoring provides a more granular separation of concerns, making the code easier to understand, maintain, and potentially reuse.