

Refactoring

Other Refactoring Techniques



SPD 2.31

Warm up

10 mins

Study [this script](#). What could be possibly wrong with it (in terms of readability and modularity).

Note: You do not need to refactor this code at this point (you do it later).

By the end of today, you should be able to...

1. Compare and contrast different refactoring techniques for moving methods and attributes between classes, extracting class and superclass and replacing magic numbers with constants.
2. Identify code smells and apply refactoring techniques to improve code quality.

Move Method

Move Method

Adapted from a Java code in the "Refactoring" book by Martin Fowler.
from typing import List

```
class Person:
    def __init__(self, banks):
        self.banks: List[Bank] = banks

    def get_net_worth(self):
        sum = 0
        for i in range(0, len(self.banks)):
            sum += self.get_net_worth_per_bank(self.banks[i])
        return sum
```

```
def get_net_worth_per_bank(self, bank):
    for j in range(0, len(bank.accounts)):
        sum += bank.accounts[j].balance
    return sum
```

It's more about 'Bank' class than 'Person' class. So move it to 'Bank' class.

```
class Bank:
    def __init__(self, accounts):
        self.accounts: List[Account] = accounts
```

```
class Account:
    def __init__(self, balance):
        self.balance: float = balance
```

Move Method

Adapted from a Java code in the "Refactoring" book by Martin Fowler.

Refactored.

from typing import List

class Person:

def __init__(self, banks):

self.banks: List[Bank] = banks

def get_net_worth(self):

sum = 0

for i in range(0, len(self.banks)):

sum += self.banks[i].getNetWorth()

return sum

class Bank:

def __init__(self, accounts):

self.accounts: List[Account] = accounts

def get_net_worth(self):

sum = 0

for j in range(0, self.accounts.Length):

sum += self.accounts[j].balance

return sum

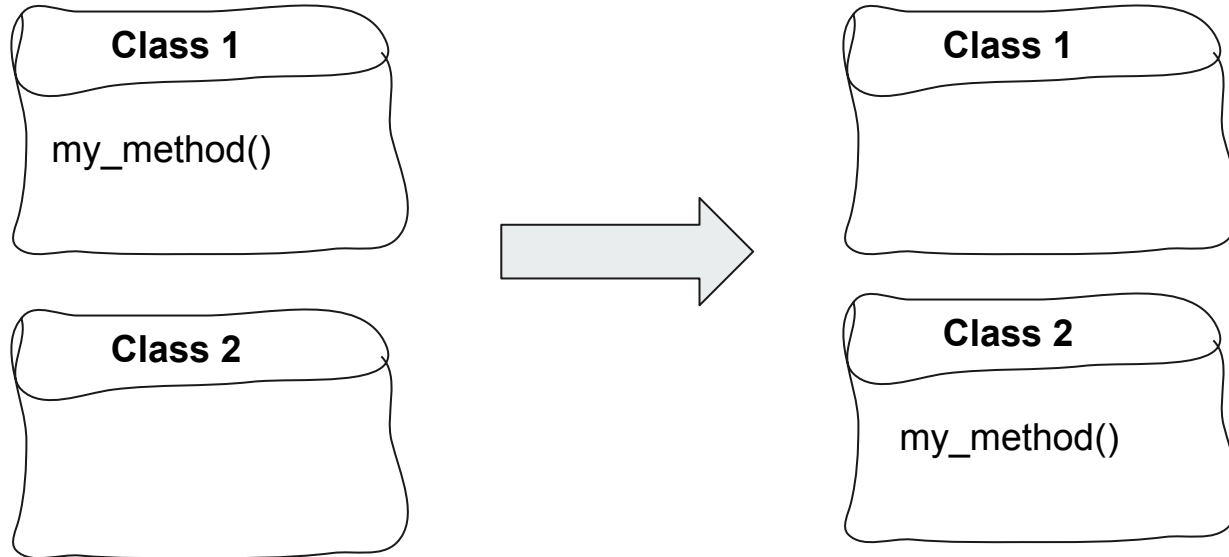
class Account:

def __init__(self, balance):

self.balance: float = balance

Move Method

A method is used more by another class than the class that owns it → Create a new method with a similar body in the class it uses most. Either turn the old method into a simple delegation, or remove it altogether.



Move Attribute

(Formal name: **Move Field**)

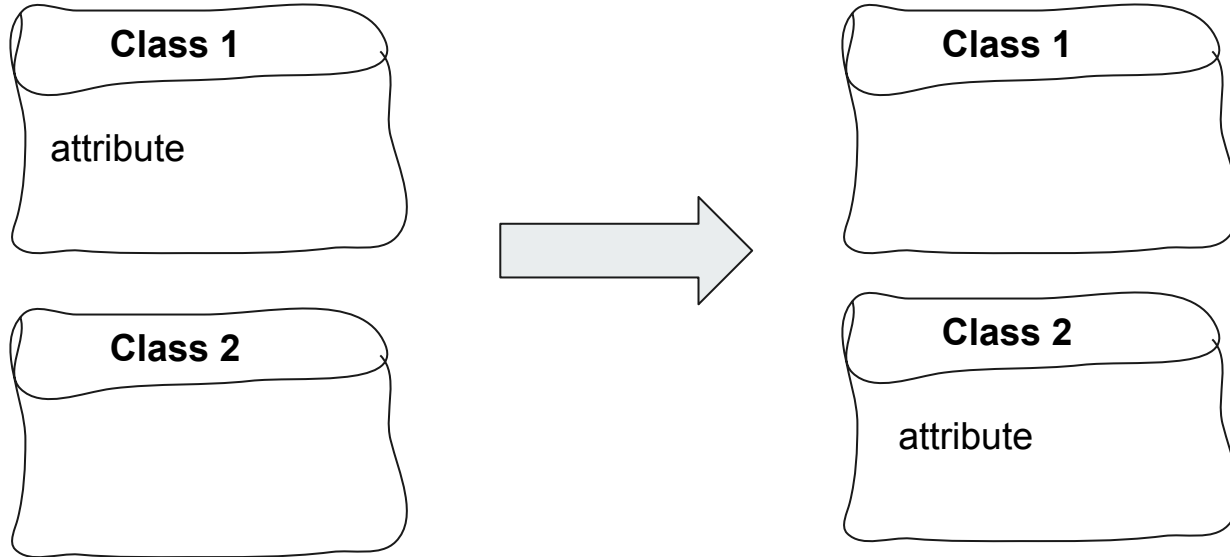
Code is too large to be displayed on a single slide. So let's go to Github:

Code → [move_field.py](#)

Refactored Code → [move_field_refactored.py](#)

Move Attribute

An attribute is used more by another class than the class who owns it → Create a new attribute in the target class, and change all its users.



Solve [Exercise 21: 'Move Attribute'](#)
[Technique](#)

Move Field

10 min

Extract Class

Adapted from a Java code in the "Refactoring" book by Martin Fowler.
class Person:

```
def __init__(self, name, office_area_code, office_tel_number):  
    self.name = name  
    self.office_area_code = office_area_code  
    self.office_tel_Number = office_tel_number  
  
def get_telephone_number(self):  
    return "(" + self.office_area_code + ") " + self.office_tel_Number
```

```
kami = Person('kami', '403', '2008412')  
print(kami.get_telephone_number())
```

These pieces of info seem to work together. So let's extract/bundle them into a class.

Extract Class

Adapted from a Java code in the "Refactoring" book by Martin Fowler.

Refactored.

class Person:

```
def __init__(self, name, office_area_code, office_tel_number):
    self.name = name
    self.telephone_number = TelephoneNumber(office_area_code,
                                             office_tel_number)
```

```
def get_telephone_number(self):
    return self.telephone_number.get_telephone_number()
```

class TelephoneNumber:

```
def __init__(self, office_area_code, office_tel_number):
    self.office_area_code = office_area_code
    self.office_tel_number = office_tel_number
```

```
def get_telephone_number(self):
    return "(" + self.office_area_code + ") " \
        + self.office_tel_number
```

```
kami = Person('kami', '403', '2008412')
print (kami.get_telephone_number())
```

You have one class doing work that should be done by two. → *Create a new class* and move the relevant attributes (fields) and methods from the old class into the new class.

Solve [Exercise 22: 'Extract Class' Technique](#)

Extract Class

15 mins

Break for 10 mins

Get up, stretch, get some water, and relax your mind. ☁

Replace Magic Number with Symbolic Constant

Replace Magic Number with Symbolic Constant

Adapted from a Java code in the "Refactoring" book by Martin Fowler.

```
def potential_energy(mass, height):  
    return mass * 9.81 * height
```

```
print(potential_energy(10, 100))
```



Magic number!

Replace Magic Number with Symbolic Constant

```
# Adapted from a Java code in the "Refactoring" book by Martin Fowler.
```

```
# Refactored.
```

```
GRAVITATIONAL_ACCELERATION = 9.81
```

```
def potential_energy(mass, height):
```

```
    return mass * GRAVITATIONAL_ACCELERATION * height
```

```
print(potential_energy(10, 100))
```

Replace Magic Number with Symbolic Constant

You have a literal number with a particular meaning. → Create a constant, name it after the meaning, and replace the number with it.

Note: Numbers **0**, **1** and **2** are not considered magic numbers (except if they have special meaning in your program). So you do not need to refactor them.

Replace Magic Number with Symbolic Constant

7 mins

Solve [Exercise 25: 'Replace Magic
Number with Symbolic Constant'
Technique](#)

Extract Superclass

Extract Superclass

Code is too large to be displayed on a single slide. So let's go to Github:

Code → [extract_superclass.py](#)

Refactored Code → [extract_superclass_refactored.py](#)

Extract Superclass

You have two classes with similar feature → Create a superclass and move the common features to the superclass.

Resolve [Exercise 26: 'Extract
Superclass' Technique](#)

Extract Superclass

15 mins

1. Move method
2. Move field
3. Extract class
4. Replace magic number with symbolic constant
5. Extract superclass

1. "Refactoring: Improving the Design of Existing Code" (1st edition) by Martin Fowler
2. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Code_refactoring
3. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Magic_number_\(programming\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Magic_number_(programming))