Code Smells

Hardcoded Data

In the old code, `english_words_set` was hardcoded within
`password_generator.py`. This was refactored to allow more flexibility and
easier updates.

Repetitive Code

 The old version repeated the character set construction logic in `generate random password`. This was refactored to reduce repetition.

• Lack of Modularity

 Initially, all functionalities were embedded within two primary files. The refactoring introduced modular services, improving code organization and readability.

Bad Naming Conventions

 The old code had some inconsistencies in naming (like the `use_advanced`). These were made more consistent in the refactored version.

Limited Functionality

 The old version had limited functionality (like no custom character set feature). This was expanded in the refactoring process.

• Lack of Input Validation

 Initially, there was no robust input validation. The refactoring introduced better validation mechanisms.

Global Variables

 The old code used global variables (like `english_words_set`). Refactoring encapsulated these within functions or classes.

Lack of Error Handling

The initial version had minimal error handling, particularly for user input.
The refactored version improved on this aspect.

• Direct User Input Handling in program Function

 The initial code handled user input directly in `program.py`. This was refactored to separate input handling from the program logic.

• Lack of Entropy Calculation

 The old version did not calculate or display password entropy. This feature was added in the refactored code.

Refactoring Methods

Extract Method

 Extracting specific functionalities into separate methods/functions for better readability and reusability (like extracting the password generation logic into different methods based on password type).

Module Extraction

 Splitting the code into multiple modules ('services' directory) to enhance maintainability and modularity.

• Rename Method/Variable

 Renaming methods and variables to more accurately describe their purpose and improve code readability.

Parameterize Method

 Changing methods to take parameters where appropriate, allowing more flexibility (like passing character sets as parameters).

Remove Magic Numbers/String

 Replacing hardcoded values and strings with named constants or configurable options.

Design Patterns Used

Factory Method

 Employing factory methods in `password_generator.py` to create different types of passwords based on user input.

Singleton

 The use of single instances for certain functionalities, like the English word set or the character set which ensures a single point of modification.

Strategy Pattern

 Implementing different strategies for password generation (like pronounceable vs. random) that can be switched out easily depending on user preferences.