MINNESOTA INCOME TAX CALCULATION PROJECT

REENGINEERING THE LEGACY CODE

OVERALL REPORT

VERSION FINAL

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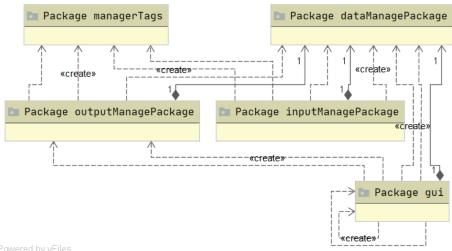
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INTRODUCTION

In this phase, after we study the given project, we spot some general problems which needed to be resolved. Having emplemented all the necessary refactoring of the initial code, we are ready to provide the architecture, detailed design and implementation of each class.

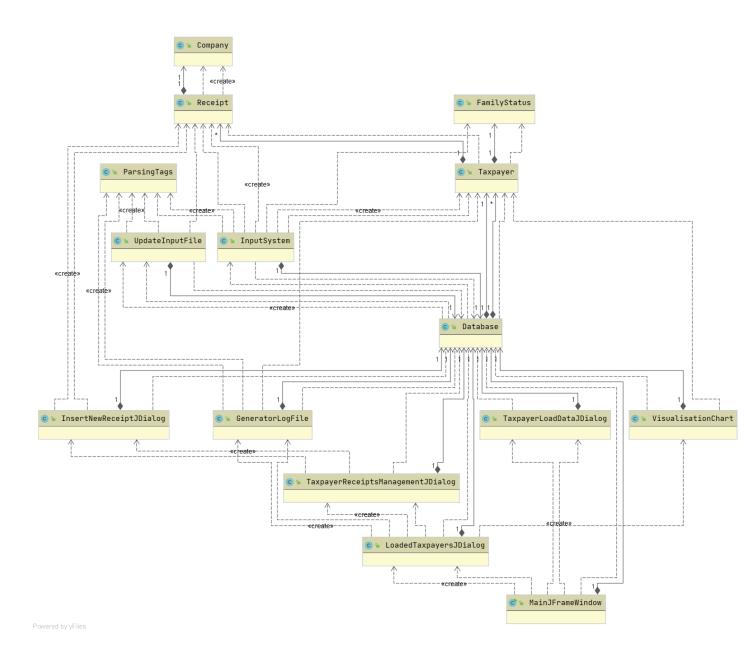
ARCHITECTURE

UML PACKAGE

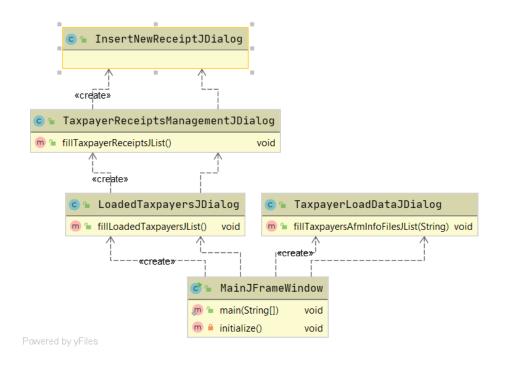


DETAILED DESIGN

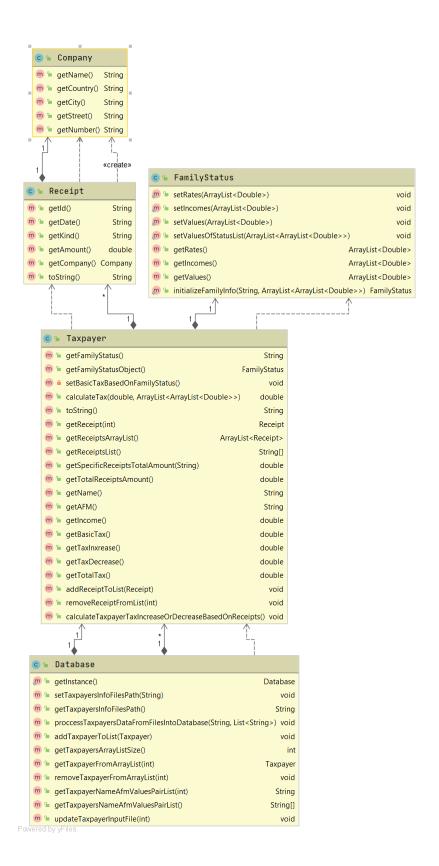
GENERAL UML FOR ALL CLASSES



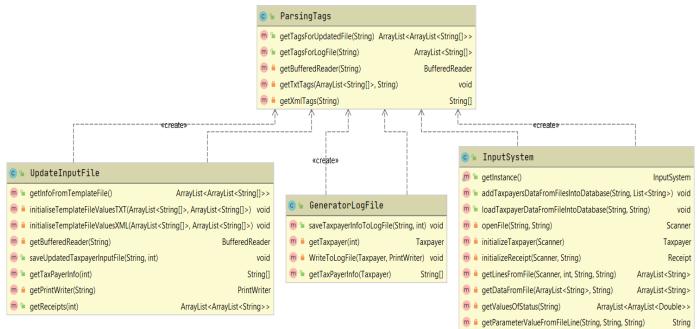
UML FOR CLASSES FROM GUI



UML FOR CLASSES FROM DATAMANAGEPACKAGE

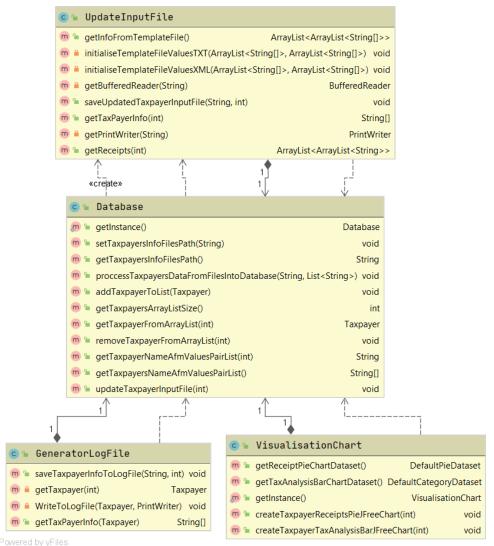


UML FOR INPUT – OUTPUT CLASSES AND PARSE TAGS CLASS INTERACTION



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UML FOR OUTPUT CLASSES - DATABASE INTERACTION



Bellow we are going to address the issues that the previous code had and refactoring methods that we implemented in order to resolve them.

<u>Issue 1: The Taxpayer class had a lot of code duplication.</u>

- 1. Specifically, we observed that all the calculateTax* methods were very similar with only difference some constants which were depended on the family status of the taxpayer.
 - <u>Refactoring:</u> to resolve this issue we created a new general <u>parameterize method</u> that implements the main algorithm of the tax calculation and takes as arguments the rates and the incomes of the specific taxpayer.
- 2. In addition, there was another main duplication about get*receiptsTotalAmount methods. There were many similar methods which were calculating the total amount of a specific kind receipts.

<u>Refactoring:</u> to resolve this issue we created a new general <u>parameterize method</u> that takes as an argument the type of the receipts that we want to calculate.

Issue 2: The Taxpayer class suffers from primitive obsession.

The specific class contains many constants for each taxpayer. These constants relate to the income limits, the income tax rates and some values that been needed to calculate the tax of a taxpayer with a specific family status. Essentially the family status acts as a typecode for different kinds of taxpayers.

<u>Refactoring:</u> to resolve this problem we choose to replace the typecode (familystatus) with a new Class that it will manage the above values for every different familystatus. By this way, in order to determine the familystatus of the current taxpayer we use its objects instead of the type code values. Finally, we created four different static fields, for each familystatus, that we instantiate at the inputSystem and intialize its values from a property file that we created.

Issue 3: The different subclasses of Receipt are trivial

Receipt subclasses are very small, and they can be considered as lazy classes since they don't have any important responsibilities.

<u>Refactoring:</u> To resolve the above problem we deleted all these classes, and we moved their features to the main class Receipt.

Issue 4: There are some classes that don't follow the object-oriented style

The main issue here is that the following classes use static methods and static fields to communicate with each other or with other classes of the application. The classes that we are talking are the Database, the InputSystem and the OutputSystem.

<u>Refactoring:</u> We want to turn all the methods and fields into normal and not static. For these specific classes we need to have one object of every class in our application. For this reason, we decided to choose the Singlenton Pattern. By implementing this pattern, we ensure that every of the above classes will have only one instance, while it is providing a global access point to this instance.

<u>Issue 4: The InputSystem class has too many responsibilities</u>

The specific class contains the implementation of parsing two different file formats (XML and TXT).

<u>Refactoring 1:</u> To avoid having too many responsibilities in InputSystem we decided to split it in two subclasses which implement the two different formats. In order to achieve this, we used the Template Method. More specifically, in InputSystem we broke down the main format "algorithm" into a series of methods and we put a series of calls to these methods inside a single *template method* that contains the skeleton of that "algorithm". One of these methods is an abstract method that the children of the class implement the different code for two formats XML and TXT.

<u>Refactoring 2:</u> In addition, we noticed that the code could be minimized further. The sublclasses' code is similar so now we have a problem of duplication. For this reason, we managed to minimize the implementation to a single InputSystem class for parsing. For the tags we created two different files that contain the format of the different type of file (XML, TXT) and we derived a new class (ParsingTags) with only responsibility to keep these tags in structures. The new InputSystem Class calls the previous method passing as argument the appropriate file in order to receive the right tags.

Issue 5: The OutputSystem class has too many responsibilities

The main issue here is that this class handles too many operations, such as visualization of data, exporting new files and updating existed files.

Refactoring: In order to resolve the issue above we replaced OutputSystem Class with 3 different classes which are responsible for the three different operations that the previous class was implementing all together. In addition, we observed that there was some more duplication in the classes which were handling the export of new file and the update of an existed one. In other words, the tags that we used for the updated file and the new file were following a similar structure as the file of the InputSystem class. So, we concluded to use the class (ParsingTags) that we created to the previous issue in order to manage the tags of the new and the update file. For the updates operation we used the files that we created earlier (for the input tags structure) and for the export new file we created two new files (for txt and xml) with the new format.

IMPLEMENTATION

In the following pages we are going to give CRC cards for the classes of every package.

<u>dataManagePackage</u>

Class Name: Company		
Responsibilities	Collaborations	
This class is responsible of initializing and returning the Company information for every Receipt.	• Receipt	

Class Name: Database		
Responsibilities	Collaborations	
	• Taxpayer	
 This class interacts with almost all the classes of the project It is responsible of managing new taxpayers and already existed taxpayers in the project. 	 InsertNewReceiptJDialog 	
	 LoadedTaxpayersJDialog 	
	 TaxpayerLoadDataJDialog 	
	TaxpayerReceiptsManagementJDialog	
Responsibilities: delete and add	MainJFrameWindow	
information of the taxpayer to the system and return them to other classes.	 InputSystem 	
	 GeneratorLogFile 	
	 UpdateInputFile 	
	 VisualisationChart 	

Class Name: FamilyStatus		
Responsibilities	Collaborations	
This class has 2 responsibilities:		
 To initialize the family status of every taxpayer 	• Taxpayer	
 To initialize important values to calculate taxpayer's tax 	• InputSystem	

Class Name: Receipt		
Responsibilities	Collaborations	
	• InputSystem	
 This class is responsible of initializing and returning the Receipt's information. 	• Taxpayer	
	 InsertNewReceiptJDialog 	
	UpdateInputFile	
	• Company	

Class Name: Taxpayer		
Responsibilities	Collaborations	
	• Receipt	
 This class is responsible of initializing and returning the taxpayer's information. 	• FamilyStatus	
	 InputSystem 	
In addition, other responsibilities of	 GeneratorLogFile 	
this class are, the calculations of the taxpayer's taxes.	 VisualisationChart 	
	• Database	

<u>inputManagePackage</u>

Class Name: InputSystem		
Responsibilities	Collaborations	
This class is responsible for loading a taxpayer's data in database.		
 More specific this class update the input files which keep information for a taxpayer. 	ParsingTagsFamilyStatus	
As a first step this class takes basic information about a taxpayer such as	• Receipt	
their name and in addition go on for their receipt condition.	TaxpayerDatabase	
For instance, if the user adds a receipt this class will activate updating the specific input file.		

outputManagePackage

Class Name: VisualizationChart		
Responsibilities	Collaborations	
 This class has two responsibilities. visualize tax condition of a taxpayer with a PieJFreeChart visualize tax condition of a taxpayer with a BarJFreeChart 	DatabaseTaxpayerLoadedTaxpayersJDialog	

Class Name: UpdateInputFile		
Responsibilities	Collaborations	
 The main responsibility for this class is to update the taxpayer's data. For instance, it updates the receipts of the taxpayer, when the user deletes or insert a new receipt. 	ReceiptDatabase	

Class Name: GeneratorLogFile		
Responsibilities	Collaborations	
 Main responsibility for this class is to export information about taxpayers' purchases. In other words, exports to a log file information about the receipts and tax fluctuation. 	 ParsingTags Taxpayer Database LoadedTaxpayersJDialog 	

Class Name: MainJFrameWindow		
Responsibilities	Collaborations	
 This class provides a window with buttons that have two responsibilities. 		
 The first button is responsible for loading a folder that contains files with taxpayers' data. 	LoadedTaxpayersJDialogTaxpayerLoadDataJDialog	
The second button is responsible for appearing a list of all taxpayers' files.	• Database	

Class Name: TaxpayerLoadDataJDialog		
Responsibilities	Collaborations	
 This class provides a window that shows the files of the folder that the user has chosen in the main window Main responsibility of this class is to give the right to the user to select and load to the system the files that he prefers. 	MainJFrameWindowDatabase	

Class Name: InsertNewReceiptJDialog		
Responsibilities	Collaborations	
This class provides a window that shows a form in which the user can	ReceiptDatabase	
fill in all the information of a new receipt and add it to the system.	TaxpayerReceiptsManagementJDialog	

Class Name: LoadedTaxpayersJDialog		
Responsibilities	Collaborations	
 This class provides a window that contains buttons that give the opportunity to the user to handle the main changes of the taxpayers' info In other words, in this window the user can see the taxpayers' info and receipts, to delete a taxpayer and to visualize taxpayer's data in a pieChart or a BarChart The two last buttons of this window have the operation of exporting data in a new file. 	 MainJFrameWindow TaxpayerReceiptsManagementJDialog Database GeneratorLogFile VisualizationChart 	

Class Name: TaxpayerReceiptsManagementJDialog

Responsibilities	Collaborations
 This class provides a window that contains the list with all the receipts of the selected taxpayer In addition, it contains the three 	
following buttons O Appearance specific receipt's information	LoadedTaxpayersJDialogDatabaseInsertNewReceiptJDialog
 Insert New Receipt Delete Selected Receipt 	

ManagerTags

Class Name: ParsingTags		
Responsibilities	Collaborations	
This class has two responsibilities:		
 It reads and keeps the tags of the initial files in structures from some format files that we created 	InputSystemGeneratorLogFile	
 It reads and keeps the tags of the export files in structures from some format files that we created 	 UpdateInputFile 	

Links:

<u>Video(</u>detailed explanation of the refactoring): https://github.com/NikosSpyropoulos/Refactor-
Minnesota-Income-Tax-Calculation/blob/master/demo Video.mp4

<u>Project Repository on GitHub:</u> https://github.com/NikosSpyropoulos/Refactor-Minnesota-Income-Tax-Calculation