CSCI 5308 Advanced Software Development Concepts

ASSIGNMENT - 2

Banner ID: B00952865

Name: Aditya Maheshbhai Purohit

GitHub - My Forked Repo Link: https://github.com/adityap27/JSON-java

Table of Contents

Choose a Java-based open-source repository	3
Task 1: Identify Smells	5
Set-1: Implementation Smells	6
True Positive:	6
False Positive:	7
False Negative:	8
Set-2: Design Smells	
True Positive:	9
False Positive:	10
False Negative:	11
Task 2: Refactoring	
Set-1:	
Pull Request for Set-1 Refactoring:	14
Set-2:	
Pull Request for Set-2 Refactoring:	
Build Status after all refactoring:	
References:	17

Choose a Java-based open-source repository.

For this assignment, I have used the same repository as of Assignment-1.

All the repository conditions of assignment-1 are re-shown in this assignment below, for convenience:

I had selected this repository https://github.com/stleary/JSON-java [1]

It followed all the mentioned assignment conditions (as of commit: 783d298f990c75fa2de4f458d1647cbf8e46a858)

Condition 1: It must be a maven or gradle-based project.

Answer: Yes, it used both maven and gradle. I will be using maven primarily.

Condition 2: It must have at least 10,000 lines of code

Answer: Yes, it has 13,925 Lines of java code as calculated by "cloc" tool [2].

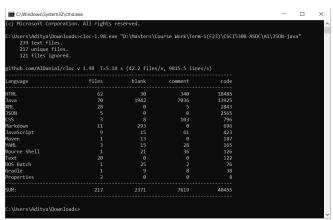


Figure 1: Lines of java code calculated using cloc tool [2].

Condition 3: It must have at least 50 stars.

Answer: Yes, it has 4.4k stars as shown in **figure 2**.

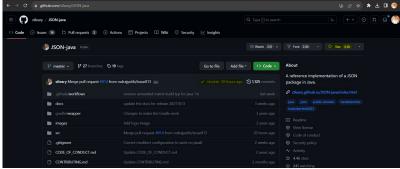


Figure 2: Stars of the repository and activeness [1].

Condition 4: It must have tests written using the JUnit framework Answer: Yes, it uses Junit 4.13.2 and it is mentioned in the pom.xml.

Condition 5: It must not be a tutorial or example repository Answer: It is not a tutorial or example repository.

Condition 6: It must be active (at least one commit in the past one year) Answer: Yes, it is active, as shown in **figure 2**.

Later steps:

1. I forked that repository in my GitHub account. Link: https://github.com/adityap27/JSON-java

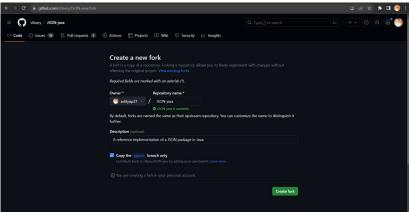


Figure 3: Fork of JSON-java repository [1].

2. I cloned the forked repository in my local machine.

```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.19045.3570]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

D:\Masters\Course Work\Term-1(F23)\CSCI5308-ASDC\A1\my-fork>git clone https://github.com/adityap27/JSON-java Cloning into 'JSON-java'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 5538, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (1661/1661), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (367/367), done.
Receiving objects: 100% (5538/5538), 2.11 MiB | 7.83 MiB/s, done.eused 3877

Resolving deltas: 100% (2530/2530), done.

D:\Masters\Course Work\Term-1(F23)\CSCI5308-ASDC\A1\my-fork>__
```

Figure 4: Clone forked repository into local machine.

3. I used the Sync fork feature to get the new commits from the original repository, as it had new commits after I completed my Assignment-1.

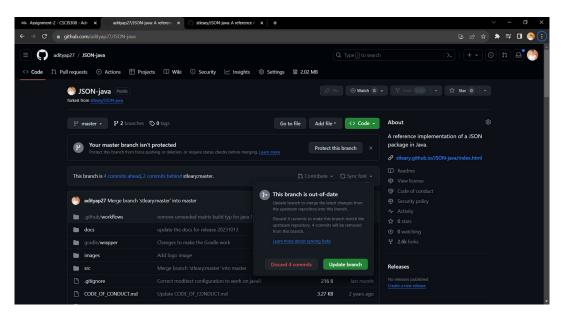


Figure 5: Sync with the original repository.

Task 1: Identify Smells

I ran DesigniteJava Enterprise Version 2.4.10.0, to get the csv files of Implementation and Design smells.

Figure 6: Execute DesigniteJava tool on master branch [3].

Set-1: Implementation Smells

True Positive:

Complex conditional: The conditional expression $i \ge 0$ && sb.charAt(i = ']' && sb.charAt(i + 1) == ']' && sb.charAt(i + 2) == '>' is complex.

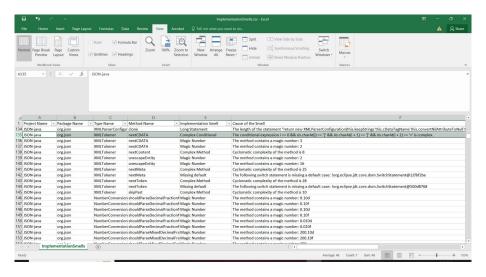


Figure 7: True positive implementation smell.

Rationale: There is a combination of 4 conditions which is hard to understand that what exactly

this condition means as a whole. This condition is checking whether the index is valid (>=0) and whether the 3 consecutive characters in the string from given index, represent end of a CDATA tag or not. (i.e. JJ>)

Here, there are total 4 conditions as show in figure 8, which can be grouped into a single new method to increase the readability and understandability for other developers. For eg: All 4 conditions can be written in a new method called isEndOfCDATA(StringBuilder sb, int index) which can improve the readability as the method name suggests what the condition does instead of logically trying to find the relation between 4 conditions in mind while reading the code. This new method can take the string and the starting index to check for the end tag, as arguments.

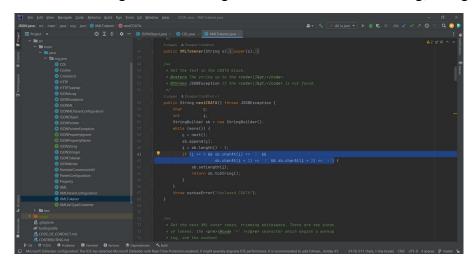


Figure 8: Code example of true positive implementation smell.

False Positive:

Missing default: The following switch statement is missing a default case: ! org.eclipse.jdt.core.dom.SwitchStatement@4ff17275 in org.json.CDL.getValue(..) method

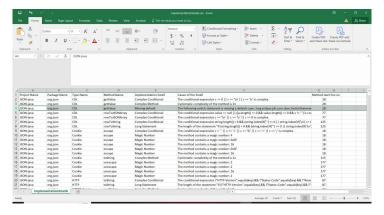


Figure 9: False Positive smell detected by DesigniteJava

Rationale: This implementation smell of "Missing default" is false positive, as the detected method already has a default case for switch case as per source code [org.json.CDL.getValue(..)] as show in figure 10, but the tool is still saying that it is missing default.

```
| Per Eat | New | Bavegate Code | Beld fan | Dool | GN | Window | Beld | SN | Mallingion | Park | SN | Mallingion | Park
```

Figure 10: Presence of default case in CDL.getValue() method's switch case.

False Negative:

Undetected Smell:

Missing Default: For switch statement in nextTo(..) method of org.json.JSONTokener Class.

```
| SON-java | SCN | Java | Java
```

Figure 11: False Negative implementation smell.

Rationale: The nextValue method of JSONTokener class of org.json package has a switch statement at line 405, as shown in figure 11. This switch block has no default case and the DesigniteJava tool is unable to detect this. The CSV generated by tool can be seen in Figure 12, for implementation smells only for this class, filtered.

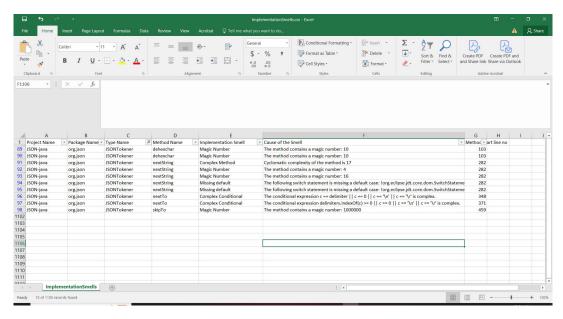


Figure 12: False Negative missing default for nextValue method of JSONTokener

Set-2: Design Smells

True Positive:

Deficient Encapsulation: The tool detected the smell in this class because the class exposes fields belonging to it with public accessibility. Following fields are declared with public accessibility: entity.

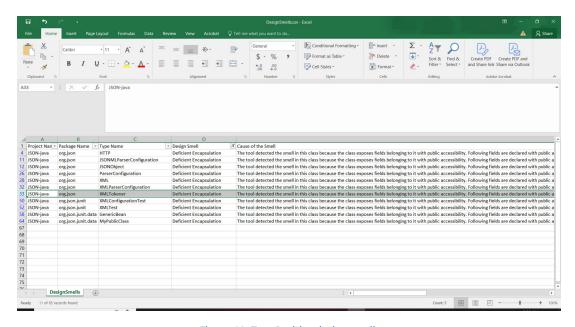


Figure 13: True Positive design smell.

Rationale: The entity field of org.json.XMLTokener class has 7 usages as show in figure 14 and all of them are in the same class, so it would have been better to keep it private instead of public. So here, the declared accessibility of "entity" data member is more permissive than actually required and thus the smell is true positive.

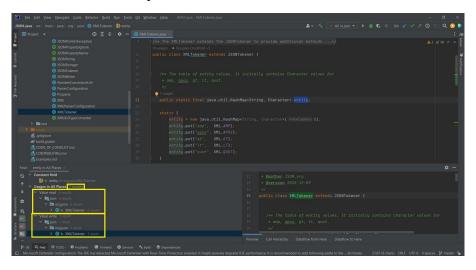


Figure 14: Code example of true positive design smell.

False Positive:

Unutilized Abstraction: The tool detected the smell in this class (JSONObject.Null) because this class is potentially unused.

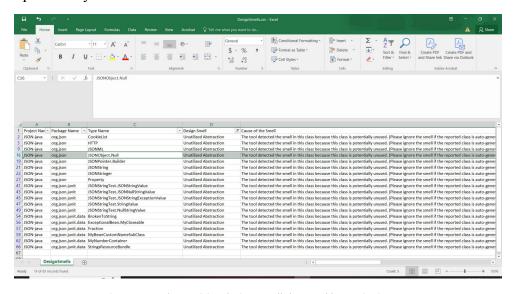


Figure 15: False Positive design smell detected by DesigniteJava

Rationale: This design smell for static nested class Null inside the JSONObject class is false positive because it is not unused but actually used in the outer class (i.e. JSONObject). Line 93 is where the class is created and line 161 is where the class is being used, as shown in figure 16.

Moreover, the tool asks to ignore this smell if it is unused, but auto-generated and/or used for specific known purpose (i.e. some annotated classes in spring boot). But here, this class is actually used, not auto-generated and not used for specific known purpose but just a general plain java code.

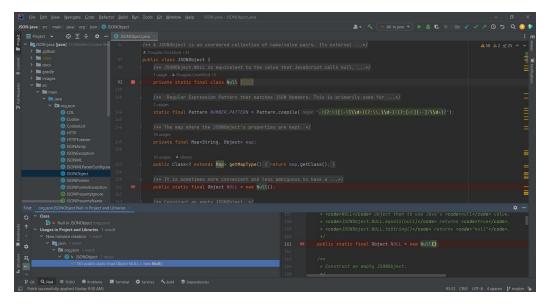


Figure 16: False Positive design smell.

False Negative:

Undetected Smell:

Hub-Like Modularization: For JSONObject class there are lot of incoming and outgoing dependencies.

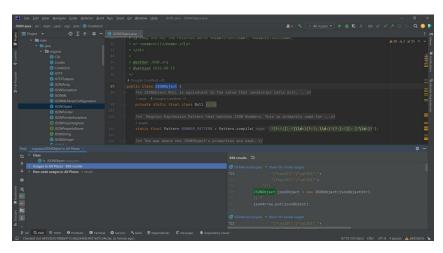


Figure 17: False Negative design smell.

Rationale: The org.json.JSONObject has 988 incoming dependencies in the project which refers to a hub-like modularization smell, but the tool is not able to detect this smell and is not present in the design smell CSV.

Task 2: Refactoring.

For set 1 and set 2 refactoring, I created two separate branches from my repository's (forked) master branch. This was done to raise separate pull requests. Both these branches were later on merged with my master branch.

```
PS D:\Masters\Course Work\Term-1(F23)\CSCI5308-ASDC\A2\JSON-java> git branch

* master

refactor

refactor-set-2

PS D:\Masters\Course Work\Term-1(F23)\CSCI5308-ASDC\A2\JSON-java>
```

Figure 18: 2 Branches for 2 different refactoring sets.

Set-1:

1. Refactoring name: Rename Variable

Location

File: src/main/java/org/json/CookieList.java

Class: CookieList Method: toString() Line No: 49, 55, 61

Explanation: boolean isEndOfPair is more meaningful as compared to just boolean b.

Link of the files(s) of the previous commit (before refactoring):

 $\frac{https://github.com/adityap27/JSON-java/blob/e843db1b1888a417c36e2d4e9c9651e07c3}{4e3ac/src/main/java/org/json/CookieList.java}$

Link of the files(s) of the commit with refactoring changes (after refactoring):

 $\frac{https://github.com/adityap27/JSON-java/blob/097a401f3f38f7ac8ec6b4cc28fca1b6486f6}{d48/src/main/java/org/json/CookieList.java}$

Link of commit:

 $\underline{https://github.com/adityap27/JSON-java/commit/097a401f3f38f7ac8ec6b4cc28fca1b648}\\ \underline{6f6d48}$

2. Refactoring name: Introduce explaining variable

Location

File: src/main/java/org/json/XML.java

Class: XML

Method: toString()

Line No: 850, 852, 854, 857

Explanation: There are multiple long expressions which are using (indentFactor > 0)? "\n": "" sub-expression. indentationSuffix is introduced to replace this sub-expression to improve readability and reduce duplication.

Link of the files(s) of the previous commit (before refactoring):

https://github.com/adityap27/JSON-java/blob/097a401f3f38f7ac8ec6b4cc28fca1b6486f6d48/src/main/java/org/json/XML.java

Link of the files(s) of the commit with refactoring changes (after refactoring):

https://github.com/adityap27/JSON-java/blob/75419e3f257af9c365b0ef3e5f4428a335564f8d/src/main/java/org/json/XML.java

Link of commit:

https://github.com/adityap27/JSON-java/commit/75419e3f257af9c365b0ef3e5f4428a335564f8d

3. Refactoring name: Decompose complex conditional

Location

File: src/main/java/org/json/NumberConversionUtil.java

Class: NumberConversionUtil Method: stringToNumber()

Line No: 27, 56, 62

Explanation: There are some digit-related conditions which may look complex to some developers due to multiple conditional operators.

```
Eg: if ((initial >= '0' && initial <= '9') || initial == '-' ) and if(at1 == '0' && at2 >= '0' && at2 <= '9')
```

The sub-condition $c \ge 0'$ && $c \le 9'$ is moved to a method is Numeric Char(...) to reduce the complexity of these conditions and better readability.

Link of the files(s) of the previous commit (before refactoring):

https://github.com/adityap27/JSON-java/blob/75419e3f257af9c365b0ef3e5f4428a335564f8d/src/main/java/org/json/NumberConversionUtil.java

Link of the files(s) of the commit with refactoring changes (after refactoring):

https://github.com/adityap27/JSON-java/blob/ 7f1cb8bf62015016d4b02879b00cc7477b62c570/src/main/java/org/json/ NumberConversionUtil.java

Link of commit:

 $\frac{\text{https://github.com/adityap27/JSON-java/commit/7f1cb8bf62015016d4b02879b00cc7477}}{\text{b62c570}}$

Pull Request for Set-1 Refactoring:

https://github.com/stleary/JSON-java/pull/831

PR Status as of Assignment Submission: Approved.

Set-2:

1. Refactoring name: Move Field

Location

File: src/main/java/org/json/XML.java, src/main/java/org/json/XMLParserConfiguration.java, src/test/java/org/json/junit/XMLConfigurationTest.java, src/test/java/org/json/junit/XMLTest.java

Moved "ORIGINAL" field from org.json.XMLParserConfiguration to org.json.XML. Also renamed it to ORIGINAL_PARSER_CONFIG for better understanding with respect to new class XML. Other changes are due to the change in Class and renaming of the field.

Explanation: The field ORIGINAL is used 7 times in production code and all of those usages are in XML class. So it makes more sense to move this field from org.json.XMLParserConfiguration to org.json.XML

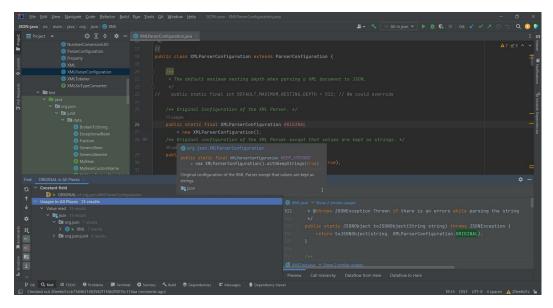


Figure 19: move field.

Link of the files(s) of the previous commit (before refactoring):

https://github.com/adityap27/JSON-java/tree/20ee6d1ccb7584621483582f11862f0015c114aa

Link of the files(s) of the commit with refactoring changes (after refactoring): https://github.com/adityap27/JSON-java/tree/306744f74f4962dca6b13fde3e62ba069d2bd 120

Link of commit:

 $\underline{https://github.com/adityap27/JSON-java/commit/306744f74f4962dca6b13fde3e62ba069d2bd120}$

2. Refactoring name: Change bidirectional association to unidirectional association

Location

File: src/main/java/org/json/XML.java, src/main/java/org/json/XMLTokener.java, src/main/java/org/json/JSONML.java

The variables in line 25 to 51 of org.json.XML class are moved to the org.json.XMLTokener class to change the bidirectional association to unidirectional. Other class org.json.JSONML is changed due to these field movements.

Explanation: There is a Cyclic-modularization between the XML and XMLTokener classes. This points to the bidirectional association issue where both class know about each other directly and using their fields or method. This can be resolved and converted to unidirectional association by simply moving some fields from XML class to

XMLTokener itself. These fields are actually used only in XMLTokener again, so it makes more sense to move there.

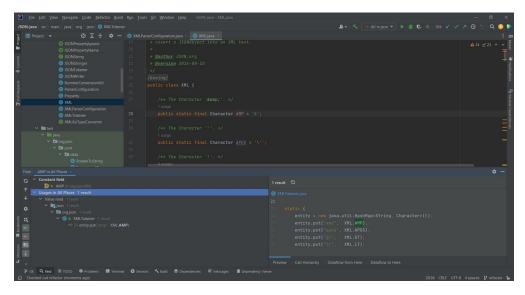


Figure 20: Field is only used in XMLTokener. These fields are causing bi-directional association.

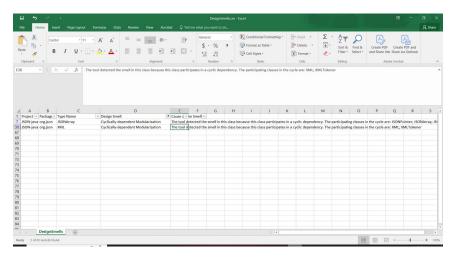


Figure 21: Tool also detects cycle between these 2 classes.

Link of the files(s) of the previous commit (before refactoring):

 $\underline{https://github.com/adityap27/JSON-java/tree/4a468d163ab09687d2333c3d928403c2e7ae} \\ \underline{6e4b}$

Link of the files(s) of the commit with refactoring changes (after refactoring): https://github.com/adityap27/JSON-java/tree/fdc65da138bebd79010b89279bb01ac65bb7 173e

Link of commit:

https://github.com/adityap27/JSON-java/commit/fdc65da138bebd79010b89279bb01ac65bb7173e

After refactoring, there are no uses of XML class in XMLTokener class, as shown in figure below.

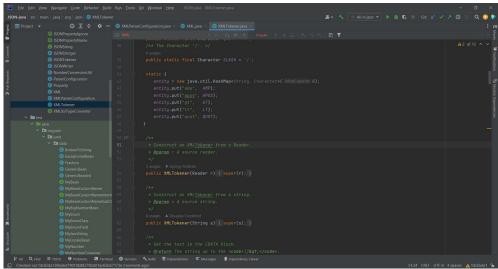


Figure 22: Removed bi-directional association.

3. Refactoring name: Extract class

Location

File

src/main/java/org/json/JSONMLArray.java (JSONML.java before), src/main/java/org/json/JSONMLObject.java (new file), src/test/java/org/json/junit/JSONMLObjectTest.java (JSONMLObjectTest.java before),

The 7 methods from org.json.JSONML class related to JSONObject are extracted to create a new class called JSONMLObject in the org.json package. Moreover, the generic class is now renamed to JSONMLArray. Other test files are changed due to the renaming and shifting of these methods.

Explanation: The org.json.JSONML violates the single responsibility principle. It handles conversion from XML to JSONArray as well as JSONObject and reverse. This class can be split into 2, using extract class refactoring. This will ensure single responsibility of the classes. I have also modified test cases and the documentation to reflect these changes.

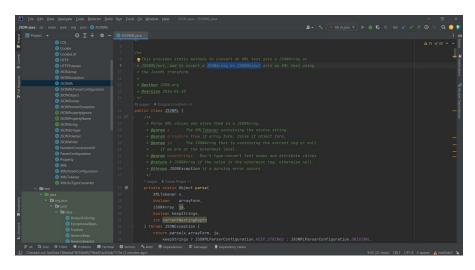


Figure 23: Single class is doing 2 different things.

Link of the files(s) of the previous commit (before refactoring):

 $\underline{https://github.com/adityap27/JSON-java/tree/8124612ac7b01ff7277764d313a422ddede6a5e1}$

Link of the files(s) of the commit with refactoring changes (after refactoring):

 $\frac{https://github.com/adityap27/JSON-java/tree/027f48f907f44ab388ce350b53b93dc51de1c}{4ba}$

Link of commit:

https://github.com/adityap27/JSON-java/commit/027f48f907f44ab388ce350b53b93dc51de1c4ba

Pull Request for Set-2 Refactoring:

https://github.com/stleary/JSON-java/pull/833

PR Status as of Assignment Submission: In Review.

Build Status after all refactoring:

The build is passing after all refactoring applied. "mvn clean package" command was used to check the build status.

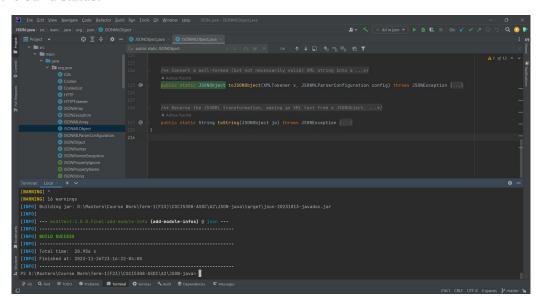


Figure 24: post-refactoring: build status.

References:

- [1] Stleary, "Stleary/JSON-java: A reference implementation of a JSON package in Java.," *GitHub*. [Online]. Available: https://github.com/stleary/JSON-java. [Accessed Nov. 5, 2023].
- [2] AlDanial, "Aldanial/Cloc: Cloc Counts Blank Lines, comment lines, and physical lines of source code in many programming languages.," *GitHub*. [Online]. Available: https://github.com/AlDanial/cloc. [Accessed Nov. 5, 2023].
- [3] "Designite Reduce Technical Debt of your Software," Designite-tools.com. [Online]. Available: https://www.designite-tools.com/. [Accessed: 26-Nov-2023].
- [4] "IntelliJ IDEA the leading Java and Kotlin IDE," *JetBrains*. [Online]. Available: https://www.jetbrains.com/idea/. [Accessed: 26-Nov-2023].
- [5] B. Porter, J. van Zyl, and O. Lamy, "Welcome to Apache maven," *Apache.org*. [Online]. Available: https://maven.apache.org/. [Accessed: 26-Nov-2023].
- [6] "Java Archive Downloads Java SE 17," *Oracle.com*. [Online]. Available: https://www.oracle.com/java/technologies/javase/jdk17-archive-downloads.html. [Accessed: 26-Nov-2023].