Github helbidea: https://github.com/anderberru/Bets21
Egileak: Damian Vela, Lander Soriano, Ander Berruezo

-Damian Vela:

"Write short units of code":

Hasierako kodea:

```
private Bet extractedAddBet(double value, Event ev, Registered user, Vector<Quote> quotes) {
    Bet bet;
    Vector<Quote> foundQuotes = new Vector<Quote>();
    double newMoney;
    String quoNums="";
    db.getTransaction().begin();
    for (Quote quo : quotes) {
   Quote quote = db.find(Quote.class, quo.getQuoteNumber());
        foundQuotes.add(quote);
        guoNums+=quote.getQuoteNumber()+", ";
    bet = user.addBet(value, foundQuotes); //apostua erabiltzailean sartu
    newMoney = user.getMoney() - value;
    user.setMoney(newMoney);
    for(Quote quo: quotes) { //apostua kuotetan sartu
        Quote quote = db.find(Quote.class, quo.getQuoteNumber());
        quote.addBet(bet);
    user.addMovement(value, "Bet: -"+value+" on quotes: "+quoNums);
    db.persist(ev); // db.persist(q) not required when CascadeType.PERSIST is added in questions property of Event class
                     // @OneToMany(fetch=FetchType.EAGER, cascade=CascadeType.PERSIST)
    db.persist(user);
    db.getTransaction().commit();
    return bet;
```

Errefaktorizatuko kodea:

```
private String extractedAddBet2(double value, Registered user, Vector<Quote> quotes) {
    double newMoney;
    Vector<Quote> foundQuotes = new Vector<Quote>();
    String quoNums="";
    for (Quote quo : quotes) {
        Quote quote = db.find(Quote.class, quo.getQuoteNumber());
        foundQuotes.add(quote);
        quoNums+=quote.getQuoteNumber()+", ";
    this.bet1 = user.addBet(value, foundQuotes); //apostua erabiltzailean sartu
    newMoney = user.getMoney() - value;
    user.setMoney(newMoney);
    for(Quote quo: quotes) { //apostua kuotetan sartu
        Quote quote = db.find(Quote.class, quo.getQuoteNumber());
        quote.addBet(this.bet1);
    1
    return quoNums;
```

ExtractedAddbet metodoa luzegia zenez bi metodoetan banandu dut, lehenengo metodoak bigarrengo metodoari balio batzuk pasatuz. ExtractedAddbet2 metodoak betak erabiltzaileari eta quotetari sartzen dizkio.

"Write simple units of code":

Hasierako kodea:

```
private void removeBetsFromUsers(Vector<Question> questions) {
    Vector<Ouote> guotes:
    Vector<Bet> bets;
    for (Question q : questions) {
        Question question = db.find(Question.class, q.getQuestionNumber());
        quotes=question.getQuotes();
        for (Quote quo : quotes) {
             Quote quote = db.find(Quote.class, quo.getQuoteNumber());
             bets=quote.getBets();
             for (Bet b : bets) {
                 Bet bet = db.find(Bet.class, b.getBetNumber());
                 String username = bet.getRegistered().getUserName();
Registered user = db.find(Registered.class, username);
                 user.setMoney(user.getMoney() + bet.getValue());
                 user.removeBet(bet);
                 user.addMovement(bet.getValue(), "Bet removed: +"+bet.getValue());
       }
   }
```

Errefraktorizatutako kodea:

```
private void removeBetsFromUsers(Vector<Question> questions) {
    Vector<Quote> quotes;
    Vector<Bet> bets;

for (Question q : questions) {
    Question question = db.find(Question.class, q.getQuestionNumber());
    quotes=question.getQuotes();
    for (Quote quo : quotes) {
        Quote quote = db.find(Quote.class, quo.getQuoteNumber());
        bets=quote.getBets();
        removeBets(bets);
    }
}
```

```
private void removeBets(Vector<Bet> bets) {
    for (Bet b : bets) {
        Bet bet = db.find(Bet.class, b.getBetNumber());
        String username = bet.getRegistered().getUserName();
        Registered user = db.find(Registered.class, username);
        user.setMoney(user.getMoney() + bet.getValue());
        user.removeBet(bet);
        user.addMovement(bet.getValue(), "Bet removed: +"+bet.getValue());
        db.persist(user);
    }
}
```

RemoveBetsFromUsers luzegia eta klomplesuegia zen, egin degunarekin for bat kendu eta kode zati bat beste metodo batean jarri dugu, horrela simpleagoa gelditzen da eta ez 3 for bata bestearen atzetik

"Duplicate code":

Hasierako kodea:

```
else if (Locale.getDefault().equals(new Locale("en"))) {
    q1=ev1.addQuestion("Who will win the match?",1);
    q2=ev1.addQuestion("Who will score first?",2);
    q3=ev11.addQuestion("Who will win the match?",1);
    q4=ev11.addQuestion("How many goals will be scored in the match?",2);
    q5=ev17.addQuestion("Who will win the match?",1);
    q6=ev17.addQuestion("Will there be goals in the first half?",2);
}
Errefaktorizatuko kodea:
else if (Locale.getDefault().equals(new Locale("en"))) {
    q1=ev1.addQuestion(s3,1);
    q2=ev1.addQuestion("Who will score first?",2);
    q3=ev11.addQuestion(s3,1);
    q4=ev11.addQuestion("How many goals will be scored in the match?",2);
    q5=ev17.addQuestion(s3,1);
    q6=ev17.addQuestion("Will there be goals in the first half?",2);
}
```

DataAccess klasean "Who will win the match?" string-a hainbat aldiz errepikatzen zen, eta horregatik, s3 izeneko aldagai berri bat sortu dugu "Who will win the match?" balioa emanez eta aldagai hori erabiliz, string berdina berrerabili beharrean.

"Keep unit interfaces small":

Hasierako kodea:

Ez det aurkitu nola jaitsi parametroak metodo honetan (followersTratatu) baina gelditzen zen metodo bakarra da.

-Lander Soriano:

"Write short units of code":

Hasierako kodea:

```
public void putResults(Event evi, String eventResult, Set<Quote> selectedQuotes) throws EventAlreadyRemoved, EventResultsAlreadyIn {
    Event ev=db.find(Event.class, evi.getEventNumber());
  5140
    515
    516
                       if (ev == null) {
                       throw new EventAlreadyRemoved();
} else if (ev.getResult() != null) {
   throw new EventResultsAlreadyIn();
    518
    519
    520
                       }
    521
                       db.getTransaction().begin();
    524
    525
                      ev.setResult(eventResult);
    526
                       Vector<Quote> selected = new Vector<Quote>();
selected.addAll(selectedQuotes);
    529
    530
                       Vector<Question> questions = ev.getQuestions();
                       Vector<Quote> quotes;
Vector<Bet> bets;
    531
    534
                       for (Question q : questions) {
    535
                            Question question = db.find(Question.class, q.getQuestionNumber());
    536
                             quotes=question.getQuotes();
    538
                             for (Quote quo : quotes) {
                                   Quote quote = db.find(Quote.class, quo.getQuoteNumber());
                                   bets=quote.getBets();
for (Bet b : bets) {
    541
    543
                                         Bet bet = db.find(Bet.class, b.getBetNumber());
String username = bet.getRegistered().getUserName();
Registered user = db.find(Registered.class, username);
547
548
549
                                      if (selected.contains(quote)) {
   double betValue = bet.getValue();
   user.setMoney(user.getMoney() + betValue*quote.getValue() + betValue*user.getBonus());
   user.addMovement(bet.getValue()*quote.getValue(), "Won bet: +"+bet.getValue()*quote.getValue()*user.getBonus());
}
550
551
552
                                      } else {
553
554
555
556
557
558
559
                                             user.addMovement(0, "Lost bet");
                                      user.removeBet(bet);
                                      db.persist(user);
 560
 561
                                 quote.removeAllBets();
 562
563
564
565
566
                    db.getTransaction().commit();
```

Errefaktorizatuko kodea:

```
public void putResults(Event ev, String eventResult, Set<Quote> selectedQuotes) throws EventAlreadyRemoved, EventResultsAlreadyIn {
    Event existingEvent = getExistingEvent(ev);

if (existingEvent.getResult() != null) {
        throw new EventResultsAlreadyIn();
}

updateEventResult(existingEvent, eventResult);
processSelectedQuotes(existingEvent, selectedQuotes);

private Event getExistingEvent(Event event) throws EventAlreadyRemoved {
    Event existingEvent = db.find(Event.class, event.getEventNumber());

if (existingEvent = null) {
        throw new EventAlreadyRemoved();
}

return existingEvent;
}

return existingEvent;
}
```

```
private void updateEventResult(Event event, String eventResult) {
                  db.getTransaction().begin();
                  event.setResult(eventResult);
db.getTransaction().commit();
            private void processSelectedQuotes(Event event, Set<Quote> selectedQuotes) {
                  for (Question question : event.getQuestions()) {
   for (Quote quote : question.getQuotes()) {
                             Quote existingQuote = db.find(Quote.class, quote.getQuoteNumber());
for (Bet bet : existingQuote.getBets()) {
    processBetResult(existingQuote, bet, selectedQuotes);
                             existingQuote.removeAllBets();
                       1
                 }
            }
            private void processBetResult(Quote quote, Bet bet, Set<Quote> selectedQuotes) {
                 Bet existingBet = db.find(Bet.class, bet.getBetNumber());
String username = existingBet.getRegistered().getUserName();
                  Registered user = db.find(Registered.class, username);
                 if (selectedQuotes.contains(quote)) {
                       double betValue = existingBet.getValue();

user.setMoney(user.getMoney() + betValue * quote.getValue() + betValue * user.getBonus());

user.addMovement(betValue * quote.getValue(), "Won bet: +" + betValue * quote.getValue() * user.getBonus());
                       user.addMovement(0, "Lost bet");
                 1
                 user.removeBet(existingBet);
                 db.persist(user);
```

PutResuts metodoa lerro asko zituenez, 5 metodo txikiagotan banandu egin da. PutResults berria sarrerako parametroak hartzen ditu eta beste metodo berriei birbideratzen ditu. GetExistingEvent egiaztatzen du ekitaldia existitzen dela, bestela salbuespena jaurtitzen du, updateEventResult ekitaldien emaitzak eguneratzen ditu. Bukatzeko, processSelectedQuotes datuak prestatzen ditu, processBetResult exekuzioa amaitzeko.

"Write simple units of code":

Hasierako kodea:

```
public int getSuccessAmount() {
214⊖
215
            int sum = 0;
216
             for (Movement m: movements) {
                 if (m.getDescription().contains("Won bet")) sum++;
217
218
219
             return sum;
220
221
222⊖
        public double getSuccessRate() {
223
             double suc = 0;
224
             double los = 0;
225
            for (Movement m: movements) {
226
                 if (m.getDescription().contains("Won bet")) suc++;
227
                 else if (m.getDescription().contains("Lost bet")) los++;
228
229
            if (suc + los == 0.0) return 0;
230
             else return Math.round((suc/(suc+los))*1000)/1000.0;
231
232
233 }
```

Errefaktorizatutako kodea:

```
214⊖
         public int getSuccessAmount() {
215
             int sum = 0;
216
             for (Movement m: movements) {
217
                 if (m.getDescription().contains("Won bet")) sum++;
218
219
             return sum;
220
221
222⊖
         public int getFailureAmount() {
223
             int sum = 0;
224
             for (Movement m: movements) {
225
                 if (m.getDescription().contains("Lost bet")) sum++;
226
227
             return sum;
228
         }
229
230⊝
         public double getSuccessRate() {
231
             double suc = getSuccessRate();
232
             double los = getFailureAmount();
233
234
             if (suc + los == 0.0) return 0;
235
             else return Math.round((suc/(suc+los))*1000)/1000.0;
236
         }
237
238 }
```

Registered klasean getSuccesAmout agenda zegoen, baina ez zen erabiltzen getSuccesRate metodoan. Horregatik, getSuccessRate eraldatu ditu getSuccesAmout erabiltzeko eta getFailureAmout sortu dut dinamika berdina jarraitzeko.

"Duplicate code":

Hasierako kodea:

```
else {
    q1=ev1.addQuestion("Zeinek irabaziko du partidua?",1);
    q2=ev1.addQuestion("Zeinek sartuko du lehenengo gola?",2);
    q3=ev11.addQuestion("Zeinek irabaziko du partidua?",1);
    q4=ev11.addQuestion("Zeinek irabaziko dira?",2);
    q5=ev17.addQuestion("Zeinek irabaziko du partidua?",1);
    q6=ev17.addQuestion("Golak sartuko dira lehenengo zatian?",2);

132
```

Errefaktorizatutako kodea:

```
String s2 = "Zeinek irabaziko du partidua?";
44
126
                 else {
                     q1=ev1.addQuestion(52 ,1);
127
128
                     q2=ev1.addQuestion("Zeinek sartuko du lehenengo gola?",2);
129
                     q3=ev11.addQuestion(s2,1);
                     q4=ev11.addQuestion("Zenbat gol sartuko dira?",2);
130
131
                    q5=ev17.addQuestion(s2,1);
132
                     q6=ev17.addQuestion("Golak sartuko dira lehenengo zatian?",2);
133
134
                 }
```

Datu-basea abiaraztean, behin baino gehiagotan erabiltzen da "Nork irabaziko du partidua?" esaldia. Horregatik, hobe da aldagai batean sartzea, etorkizunean aldaketak egin behar badira ere.

"Keep unit interfaces small":

Hasierako kodea:

```
451
          db.getTransaction().begin();
454
          for (Quote quo : quotes) {
455
456
              Quote quote = db.find(Quote.class, quo.getQuoteNumber()); foundQuotes.add(quote);
              quoNums+=quote.getQuoteNumber()+", ";
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472
473
          bet = user.addBet(value, foundQuotes); //apostua erabiltzailean sartu
          user.setMoney(newMoney);
          for(Quote quo: quotes) { //apostua kuotetan santu
   Quote quote = db.find(Quote.class, quo.getQuoteNumber());
              quote.addBet(bet);
          user.addMovement(value, "Bet: -"+value+" on quotes: "+quoNums);
          db.persist(user);
          db.getTransaction().commit();
          return bet;
```

Errefaktorizatutako kodea:

```
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456
            private Bet extractedAddBet(double value, Event ev, Registered user, Vector(Quote) foundQuotes) {
                 Vector<Quote> quotes = new Vector<Quote>();
                double newMoney;
String quoNums="";
                 db.getTransaction().begin();
                for (Quote quo : quotes) {
   Quote quote = db.find(Quote.class, quo.getQuoteNumber());
   foundQuotes.add(quote);
   quoNums+=quote.getQuoteNumber()+", ";
}
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476
                bet = user.addBet(value, foundQuotes); //apostua erabiltzailean sartu
newMoney = user.getMoney() - value;
user.setMoney(newMoney);
                for(Quote quo: quotes) { //apostua kuotetan sartu
    Quote quote = db.find(Quote.class, quo.getQuoteNumber());
    quote.addBet(bet);
                user.addMovement(value, "Bet: -"+value+" on quotes: "+quoNums);
                db.persist(user);
                 db.getTransaction().commit();
                 return bet;
           1
481
```

ExtractedAddBet 7 parametro zituen, horietatik 2 parametro hutsak ziren, eta beste batek edukia ateratzen zuen beste bi parametrorekin egindako eragiketa batetik. Errefaktorizazioa egin ondoren quotes eta quoNums metodo bertan sortzen dira eta newMoney metodoan kalkulatzen da.

-Ander Berruezo:

"Write short units of code":

Hasierako kodea:

```
polic Bet addint (duals value, Event event, Seto)usto selected(ustes, String username, Nocionalizations), alreadyset) throne Betinisano(uste, Notionalizations) (

string spatiated user - de.find(omgistered.class, username);

Bet bet-mail;

alreadyset.sdf(user); //Additions Nocionalizations

Set bet-mail;

string spatiated user - de.find(omgistered.class, username);

Bet bet-mail;

string spatiated user - de.find(omgistered.class, username);

Bet bet-mail;

string spatiated user - de.find(omgistered.class, username);

Bet bet-mail;

string spatiated user - now lectorogogos();

qualification of the spatial results of the spatial results
```

Errefaktorizatuko kodea:

AddBet metodoa lerro gehiegi zituenez, 15 lerro izateko errefaktorizatu da. Horretarako, beste bi metodo sortu dira *extract Method* aukerarekin, extractedAddBet eta followersTratatu. ExtractedAddBet metodoan datu-basearen aldaketak tratatzen dira, apustu berria sortuz.

FollowersTratatu metodoan begizta bat dago, erabiltzailearen jarraitzaileak tratatzen dituena apustu berdina egiteko, addBet berriro deituz.

"Write simple units of code":

Hasierako kodea:

```
483●
                                    (Event event) {
              Event ev=db.find(Event.class, event.getEventNumber());
             db.getTransaction().begin();
487
             Vector<Question> questions = ev.getQuestions();
              Vector<Quote> quotes;
             Vector<Bet> bets;
              for (Question q : questions) {
                  Question question = db.find(Question.class, q.getQuestionNumber());
                  quotes=question.getQuotes();
                  for (Quote quo : quotes) {
                       Quote quote = db.find(Quote.class, quo.getQuoteNumber());
                       bets=quote.getBets();
                       for (Bet b : bets) {
                           Bet bet = db.find(Bet.class, b.getBetNumber());
String username = bet.getRegistered().getUserName();
Registered user = db.find(Registered.class, username);
                           user.setMoney(user.getMoney() + bet.getValue());
                           user.removeBet(bet);
                           user.addMovement(bet.getValue(), "Bet removed: +"+bet.getValue());
                           db.persist(user);
                       }
                  }
             db.remove(ev);
516
             db.getTransaction().commit();
```

Errefaktorizatutako kodea:

```
public void removeEvent(Event event) {
    Event ev=db.find(Event.class, event.getEventNumber());

db.getTransaction().begin();

db.getTransaction().begin();

vector<Question> questions = ev.getQuestions();
    removeBetsFromUsers(questions);

db.remove(ev);

db.getTransaction().commit();

db.getTransaction().commit();
}
```

```
private void removeBetsFromUsers(Vector<Question> questions) {
   Vector<Quote> quotes;
   Vector<Bet> bets;
   for (Question q : questions) {
       Question question = db.find(Question.class, q.getQuestionNumber());
       quotes=question.getQuotes();
       for (Quote quo : quotes) {
           Quote quote = db.find(Quote.class, quo.getQuoteNumber());
           bets=quote.getBets();
           for (Bet b : bets) {
               Bet bet = db.find(Bet.class, b.getBetNumber());
               String username = bet.getRegistered().getUserName();
               Registered user = db.find(Registered.class, username);
               user.setMoney(user.getMoney() + bet.getValue());
               user.removeBet(bet);
               user.addMovement(bet.getValue(), "Bet removed: +"+bet.getValue());
               db.persist(user);
```

Metodo hau bi eginkizun zituenez, bi metodotan banatu da, removeBetsFromUsers sortuz. Metodo berrian ezabatuko den gertaeraren galdera guztien, kuota guztien apustu guztiak bere erabiltzailetatik ezabatzen dira. Metodo nagusian, metodo berria deitzen da eta ondoren gertaera datu-basetik ezabatzen da. Horrela metodo bakoitzak gauza bakarra egiten du.

"Duplicate code":

Hasierako kodea:

Errefaktorizatuko kodea:

```
public Event createEvent(String description,Date eventDate) throws EventAlreadyExist {

Event ev = new Event(description, eventDate);

Yector(Event) events = this.getEvents(eventDate);

if (events.contains(new Event(description, eventDate))) throw new EventAlreadyExist(ResourceBundle.getBundle(etiketa).getString("ErrorEventAlreadyExist")

db.getTransaction().begin();

db.persist(ev);

db.getTransaction().commit();

return ev;

}
```

DataAccess klasean "Etiquetas" string-a hainbat aldiz errepikatzen zen, eta horregatik, etiketa izeneko aldagai berri bat sortu dugu "Etiquetas" balioa emanez eta aldagai hori erabiliz, string berdina berrerabili beharrean.

"Keep unit interfaces small":

Hasierako kodea:

```
public boolean register(String username, String pass, String fullname, String DNI, String payMethod, Date date, String email, int money) {
    try {
        User register;
        db.getTransaction().begin();
        register = new Registered(username, pass, fullname, DNI, date, payMethod, email, money);
        db.persist(register);
        db.getTransaction().commit();
        System.out.println("Gordeta " + register.getUserName());
        return true;
    } catch (Exception e) {
        return false;
    }
}
```

Errefaktorizatuko kodea:

```
352●
         public boolean register(User register) {
353
354
                  db.getTransaction().begin();
                  db.persist(register);
356
                  db.getTransaction().commit();
System.out.println("Gordeta " + register.getUserName());
358
359
360
361
              } catch (Exception e) {
362
                   return false;
363
364
```

Register metodoak 8 parametro zituen, 4 baino askoz gehiago zirenak. Konpontzeko, *change method signature* aukera erabiliz User motako registered parametro bakarra izateko aldatu dugu, parametroa zuzenean datu-basean sartzeko. Horrela registered motako objetua dataAccess-en barruan sortu beharrean, metodoa deitu aurretik sortzen da, lehen kodean zeuden parametroak erabiliz.