

## Métricas y Calidad de Software

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## Refactorización 2

Al ser Java se aprovecha el paradigma de la programación orientada a objetos:

1. Extraer funciones y separación de código: Se identifican los pasos que hay para calcular los inventarios para establecer los métodos que se separarán.

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    String csvFileProducts = "./data/products.csv";
    String csvFileSales = "./data/sales.csv";
    String csvFileOrders = "./data/orders.csv";

    System.out.println(csvFileProducts);

    Store store = new Store();

    store.setProductsFromCsv(csvFileProducts);
    store.setSalesFromCsv(csvFileSales);
    store.setOrdersFromCsv(csvFileOrders);

    store.updateInventory();

    System.out.println(store.printInventory());
}
```

2. Combinar funciones – Encapsular records: Se crea una nueva clase Store, que encapsulará los atributos necesarios para hacer las operaciones.

```
3. package refactoring.problema3;
  import java.io.BufferedReader;
  import java.io.FileReader;
  import java.io.IOException;
  import java.util.ArrayList;
  public class Store {
      private ArrayList<Product> products;
      private ArrayList<Sale> sales;
      private ArrayList<Order> orders;
      private static final String CSV SPLIT BY = ",";
      public void setProductsFromCsv(String productsCsv) {
          this.products = new ArrayList<>();
          try (BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new
  FileReader(productsCsv))) {
              String line = br.readLine();
              while ((line = br.readLine()) != null) {
                  String[] data =
  line.split(CSV SPLIT BY);
                  int itemId = Integer.parseInt(data[0]);
                  String item = data[1];
                  int quantity =
  Integer.parseInt(data[2]);
                  this.products.add(new Product(itemId,
  item, quantity));
          } catch (IOException e) {
              e.printStackTrace();
      public void setSalesFromCsv(String salesCsv) {
          this.sales = new ArrayList<>();
          try (BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new
  FileReader(salesCsv))) {
              String line = br.readLine();
```

```
while ((line = br.readLine()) != null) {
                String[] data =
line.split(CSV SPLIT BY);
                int saleId =
Integer.parseInt(data[0].trim());
                int itemId =
Integer.parseInt(data[2].trim());
Integer.parseInt(data[3].trim());
                Sale sale = new Sale(saleId, saleDate,
itemId, quantity);
                this.sales.add(sale);
        } catch (IOException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
    public void setOrdersFromCsv(String ordersCsv) {
        this.orders = new ArrayList<>();
        try (BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new
FileReader(ordersCsv))) {
            String line = br.readLine();
            while ((line = br.readLine()) != null) {
                String[] data =
line.split(CSV SPLIT BY);
                int orderId =
Integer.parseInt(data[0].trim());
                String orderDate = data[1].trim();
                int itemId =
Integer.parseInt(data[2].trim());
                int quantity =
Integer.parseInt(data[3].trim());
orderDate, itemId, quantity));
        } catch (IOException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
   public void updateInventory() {
```

```
Product item =
products.get(order.getItemId());
            item.setQuantity(item.getQuantity() +
order.getQuantity());
        for (Sale sale : sales) {
            Product item =
products.get(sale.getItemId());
           item.setQuantity(item.getQuantity() -
sale.getQuantity());
    public String printInventory() {
        StringBuilder sb= new StringBuilder();
        for (Product product : products) {
            sb.append(product.getItem());
            sb.append(" ");
            sb.append(product.getQuantity());
            sb.append("\n");
        return sb.toString();
```