

# Refactoring



Kim Brugger

Disclaimer: All pictures used are from random searches of the web and for educational purposes. They might be subject to specific licenses and should be checked before using further

A well-written program is its own Heaven;  
a poorly-written program is its own Hell.

-The Tao of Programming

# Refactoring: Outline

Introduction

How to refactor

When to refactor

Example

Hands on

Reflection



# Intro: Software package XXX

~100 perl script

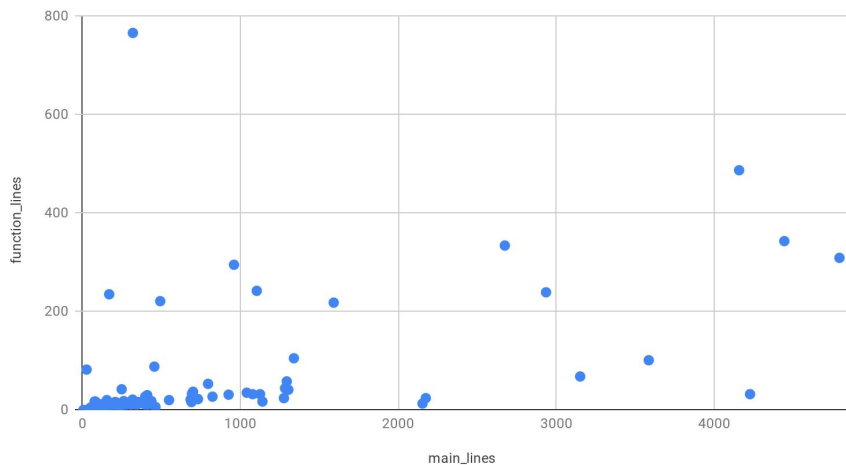
A lot of “dead” code

Duplicate functions in scripts:

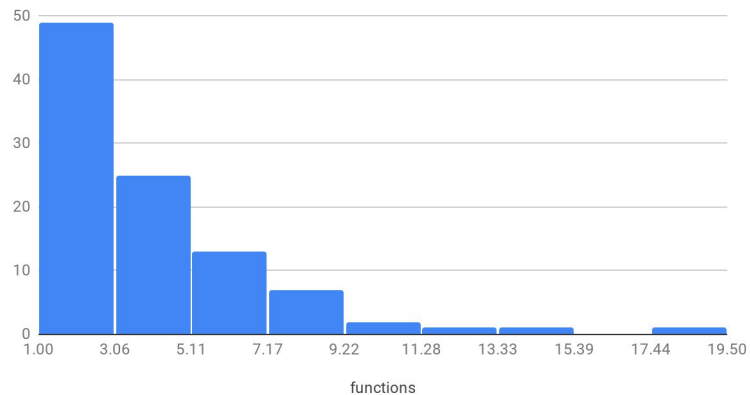
Function name	Copies
mysystem	72
split_line_ref	57
split_line	33
a2file	32

# Intro: Software package XXX

function\_lines vs. main\_lines



Histogram of functions



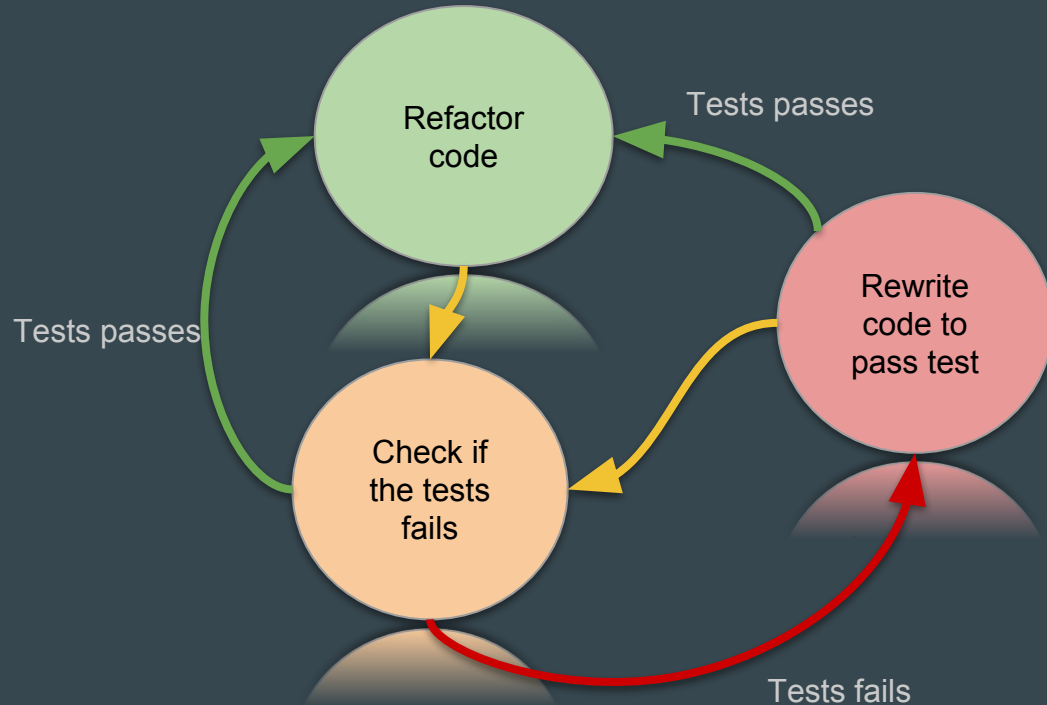
# How: What refactoring feels like



# How: Refactoring according to your boss

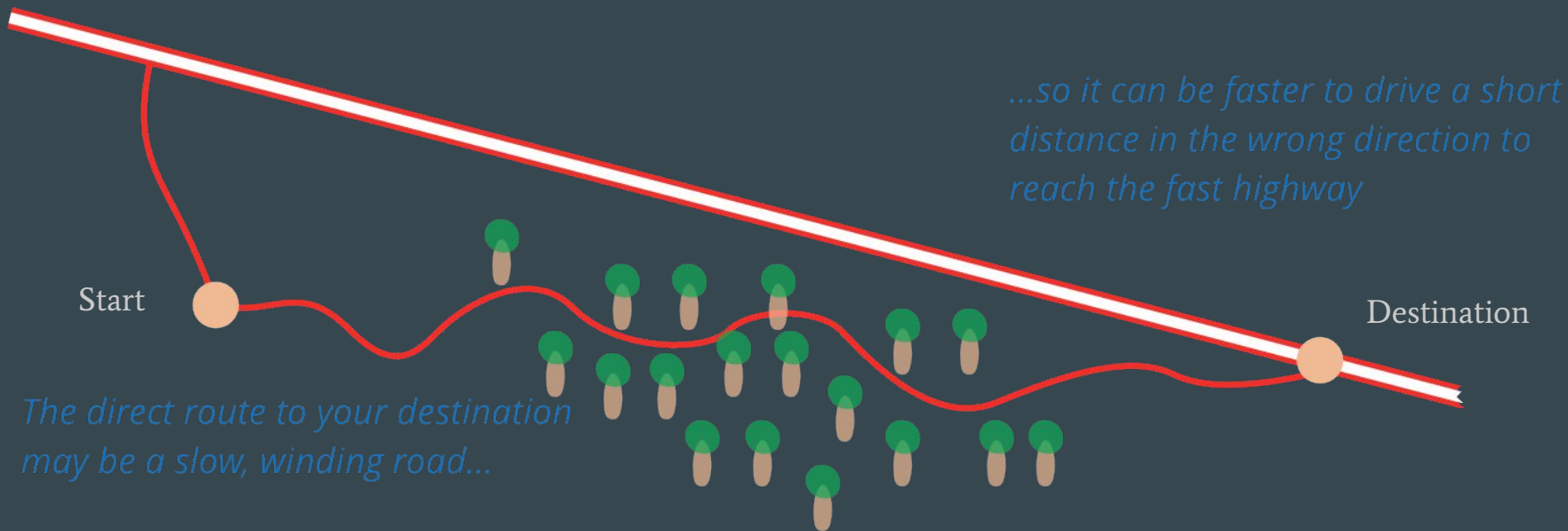


# How: Refactoring life cycle

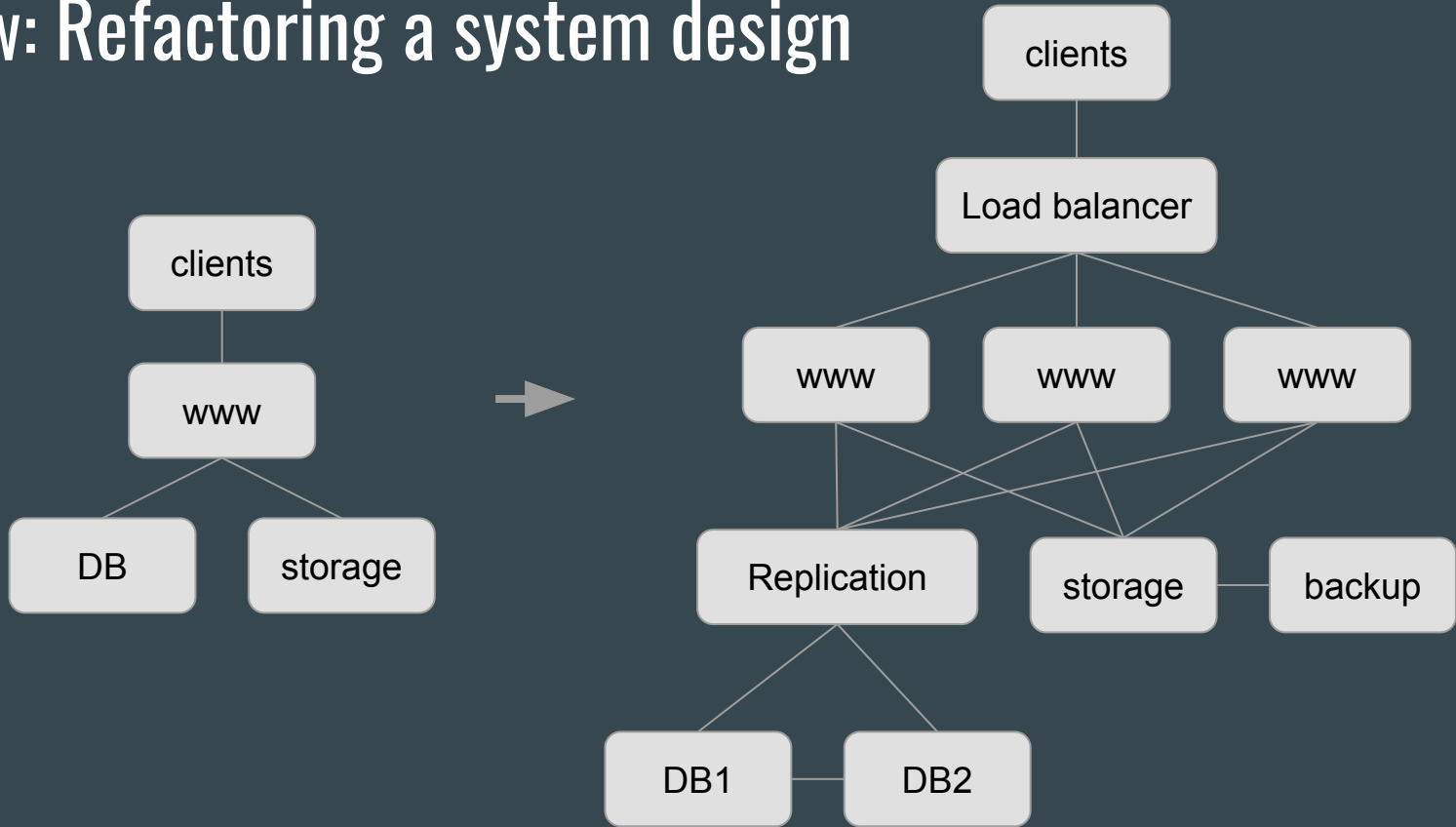




# When: Preparatory Refactoring

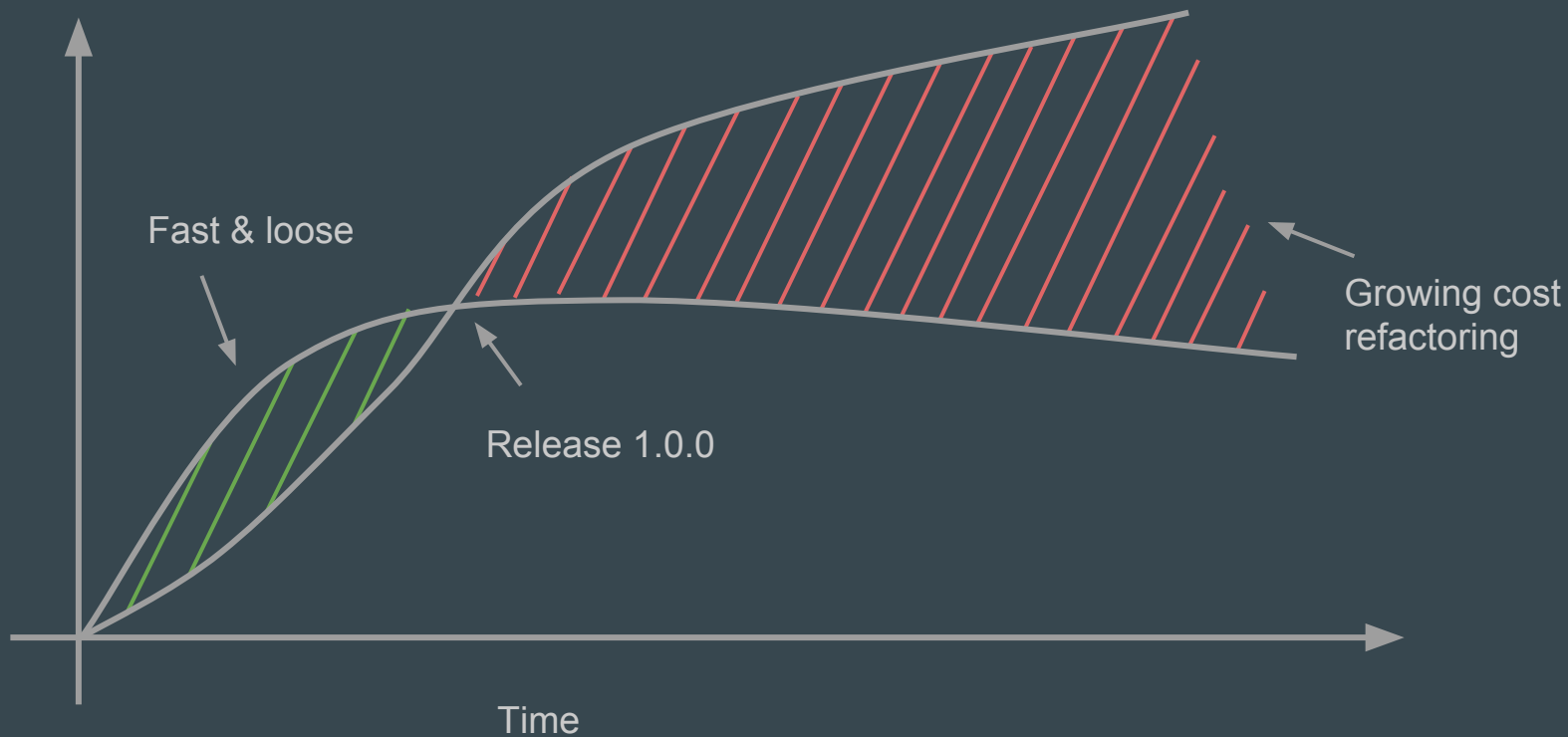


# How: Refactoring a system design



# When: best time to refactor

Code base



# Example: refactoring

```
l = 11
```

```
[ print( "".join([" "]*int((l+1 - line*2)/2-1)), end ="" ) or \
  print( "".join(["*"]*(--l+1 - int(2*(l+1-line *2)/2-1))), end ="" , sep=".o0O0o.") or \
    print( "".join([" "]*int((l+1 - line*2)/2-1))) \
  for line in range(0, int(length/2)+1)]
```

```
      *
     ***
    *****
   *********
  ***********
 *****
*****
```

# Example: What could be improved here

```
l= 11
```

```
for line in range(l*0, int(l /2)+1):
```

```
    left  = "".join([" "]*int((l+1 - line*2)  /2-1  ))
```

```
    r="" .join([" "]*int((--l+1-line*2)/2-1))
```

```
    middle = "" .join(["*"]*(l+1 - int(2*(l+1-line*2)/2-1)))
```

```
    print(r+middle+left)
```

```
          *
        * * *
      * * * * *
    * * * * * * *
  * * * * * * * *
* * * * * * * * *
```

# Refactoring your turn ( 30 min)

```
s = "Thanks for noticing me - Eeyore".lower()
r = 10
while True:
    l = [" "] * len( s )
    for j in range(1, len( s ) - 1 ):
        if (s[j-1]==s[j+1]):
            l[j] = "*"
    print("".join( l ))
    s = "".join( l )

    r-=1
    if ( not r ):
        break
```

How would unit testing help,  
and how would you do it in this  
example?

# Example: my refactoring

```
def make_pattern(text:str, loops:int=10):
    """ takes a text and place a star if the neighbouring letters are identical, generate loops lines """

    # Make text lower case
    text = text.lower()

    text_length = len( text )

    for i in range(0, loops ):

        # Make an empty list the same length as the text
        chars = [ " " ] * text_length

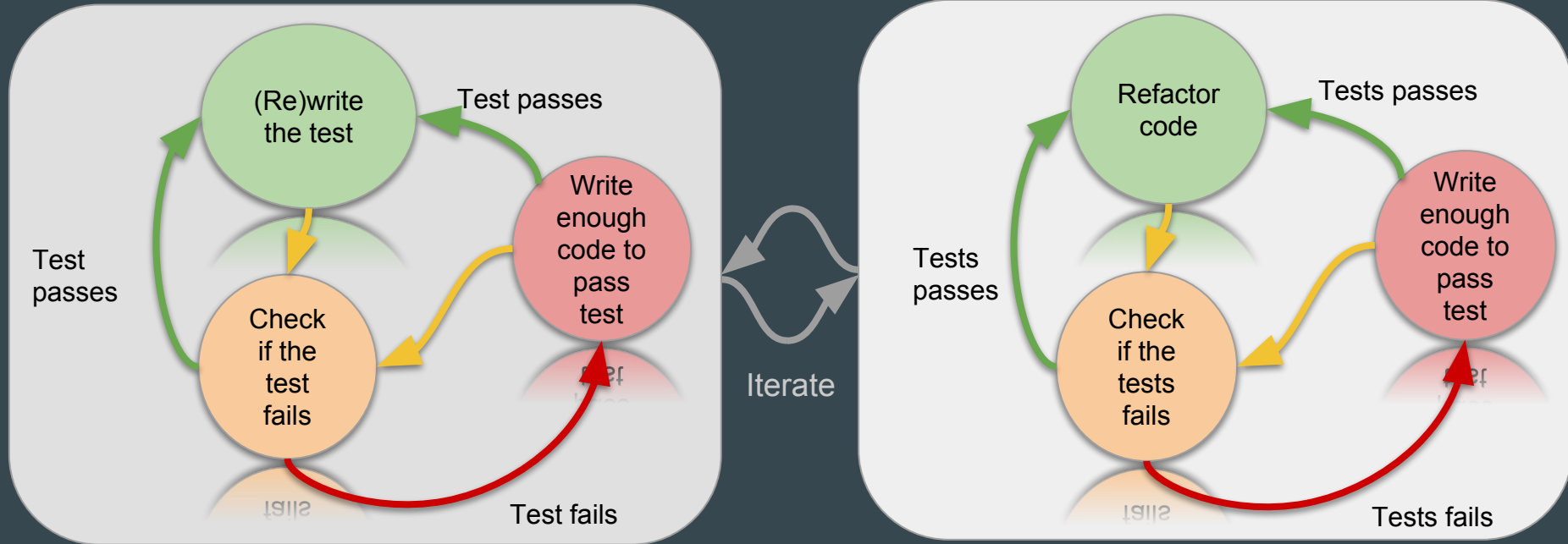
        for pos in range(1, text_length - 1 ):

            if text[pos-1]==text[pos+1]:
                chars[ pos ] = "*"

    text = "".join( chars )

    print( text )
```

# Reflection: TTD & refactoring life cycle



Implement according to requirements

Improve code wo/ changing functionality



# Refactoring: reflection & thoughts

Do you refactor code?

How to preserve software integrity when refactoring

How to handle legacy code?

Do you have code you don't dare touch?

IDE's helps you save time.

