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Introduction

The goal of this assignment is to analyze codebases using PMD. The tool will help to find specific issues in the regarding design or codestyle. ModelMine will be used as a tool for searching for various codebases that meet a few criteria:

- Majority of code must be written in Java
- Projects within a 5 year timeline
- No Academic Projects
- Nontrivial Projects
 - (4-5 Contributors, 100 commits, 2 GitHub Stars, Non-fork)

The five codebases I will be going over (along with the git links) are provided below.

Methodology

This section will be split into two parts: ModelMine, and PMD Code Analyzation & Refactoring Process.

ModelMine

I conducted my research through [ModelMine](#) to find the following codebases:

- Google Cloud Dataflow Template Pipelines
 - <https://github.com/GoogleCloudPlatform/DataflowTemplates>
- Android ChatBot powered by IBM Watson
 - <https://github.com/IBM-Cloud/chatbot-watson-android>
- GoogleAuth
 - <https://github.com/wstrange/GoogleAuth>
- Spring Cloud Function
 - <https://github.com/spring-cloud/spring-cloud-function>
- Spring PetClinic Microservices
 - <https://github.com/spring-petclinic/spring-petclinic-microservices>

Here's a quick summary of how I utilized the ModelMine tool:

I used the advanced search feature to yield a specific subset of codebases. I made sure that the codebases had at least:

- Min and Max Sizes of 5,000-100,000 respectively

- Min and Max Stars of 2 – 10,000 respectively
- Predominately Java-Based
- Within a 5 year period of Jan 2015 – Jan 2020
- Non-forked code base

This is how I inputted the constraints into the tool:

Repository Search

Cloud

100 Repositories (Max)

Search

Advanced Search

N.B. One or more search keywords. For example: UML

Search in

☒ Github (Default) ☐ Gitlab

Min Size

Max Size

Min stars

Max stars

language

5000

100000

2

10000

Java

Min Created Date

Max Created Date

Pushed

Fork *

2015-01-01

2020-01-01

Pushed

No

Advanced Search

With the search now complete, it allows me to select any of the codebases from a selection that meet the criteria I provided. Entry '15' in this list is one of the codebases I will be looking at for this project

#	Server	Name	Owner Name	Size	Fork	Fork Projects Count	Stars	Watchers	Language	Last Updated	Last Pushed	Repo Link	Action
11	GitHub	spring-cloud-dataflow	spring-cloud	59979	No	468	808	808	Java	2021-10-01T15:07:28Z	2021-10-01T09:41:44Z	https://github.com/spring-cloud/spring-cloud-dataflow	
12	GitHub	spring-cloud-stream	spring-cloud	10508	No	443	722	722	Java	2021-10-01T13:41:27Z	2021-10-01T13:41:24Z	https://github.com/spring-cloud/spring-cloud-stream	
13	GitHub	spring-cloud-zookeeper	spring-cloud	30650	No	365	498	498	Java	2021-10-01T19:45:09Z	2021-10-01T19:45:06Z	https://github.com/spring-cloud/spring-cloud-zookeeper	
14	GitHub	spring-cloud-openfeign	spring-cloud	11647	No	447	698	698	Java	2021-10-01T17:08:01Z	2021-10-01T17:07:58Z	https://github.com/spring-cloud/spring-cloud-openfeign	
15	GitHub	spring-cloud-function	spring-cloud	8444	No	403	772	772	Java	2021-10-01T09:43:01Z	2021-10-01T09:42:58Z	https://github.com/spring-cloud/spring-cloud-function	
16	GitHub	spring-cloud-stream-binder-kafka	spring-cloud	6357	No	228	254	254	Java	2021-10-01T15:10:26Z	2021-10-01T15:10:53Z	https://github.com/spring-cloud/spring-cloud-stream-binder-kafka	
17	GitHub	spring-cloud-rest-tcc	prontera	7004	No	1236	2562	2562	Java	2021-10-01T01:52:25Z	2020-02-08T16:51:37Z	https://github.com/prontera/spring-cloud-rest-tcc	

PMD Code Analyzation & Refactoring

I have selected 5 codebases to analyze with PMD to see if they violate any code smell violations, and if so, I will show my approach to fixing a selected issue. Specifically I will look for two design violations, and one code style violation.

Google Cloud Dataflow Template Pipelines

Initial Requirements...

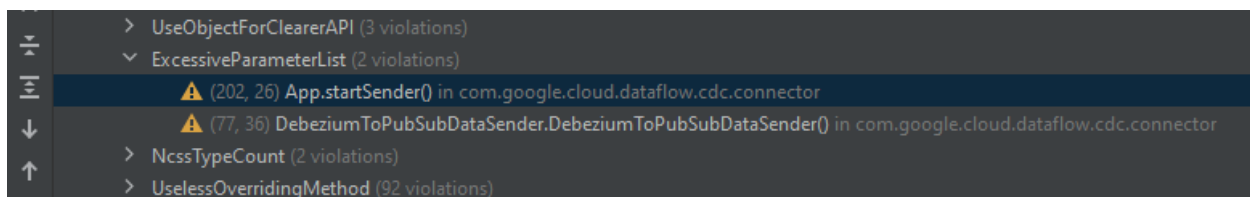
- 99.5% Java
- Updated in 2021
- 48 Contributors
- 576 Commits
- 730 Stars

According to PMD, there are 51,537 code smell violations in this codebase.



Design Error 1: Excessive Parameter List

There is a method that has too many parameters and thus will be much more difficult to work when trying to use it later on.



My approach to refactoring this issue will be to migrate most fields of the method into an object to help alleviate the clutter.

```

202     static void startSender(
203         String databaseName,
204         String databaseUserName,
205         String databasePassword,
206         String databaseAddress,
207         String databasePort,
208         String gcpProject,
209         String gcpPubsubTopic,
210         String offsetStorageFile,
211         String databaseHistoryFile,
212         Boolean inMemoryOffsetStorage,
213         Boolean singleTopicMode,
214         String commaSeparatedWhiteListedTables,
215         String rdbsms,

```

This is my proposed solution by taking out all the database* fields and migrating them to an object

```

201     public class DatabaseInfo{
202         private String databaseName, databaseUserName, databasePassword, databaseAddress, databasePort;
203
204         public databaseInfo(String databaseName, String databaseUserName, String databasePassword, String databaseAddress,
205             String databasePort) {
206             this.databaseName = databaseName;
207             this.databaseUserName = databaseUserName;
208             this.databasePassword = databasePassword;
209             this.databaseAddress = databaseAddress;
210             this.databasePort = databasePort;
211         }
212
213     > public String getDatabaseName() { ...
216
217     > public void setDatabaseName(String databaseName) { ...
220
221     > public String getDatabaseUserName() { ...
224
225     > public void setDatabaseUserName(String databaseUserName) { ...
228
229     > public String getDatabasePassword() { ...
232
233     > public void setDatabasePassword(String databasePassword) { ...
236
237     > public String getDatabaseAddress() { ...
240
241     > public void setDatabaseAddress(String databaseAddress) { ...
244
245     > public String getDatabasePort() { ...
248
249     > public void setDatabasePort(String databasePort) { ...
252     }

```

This is how the object would look as a parameter, alleviating some of the clutter.

```

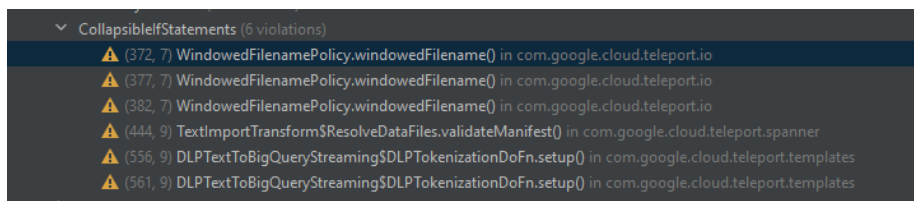
253 static void startSender(
254     DatabaseInfo databaseInfo,
255     String gcpProject,
256     String gcpPubsubTopic,
257     String offsetStorageFile,
258     String databaseHistoryFile,
259     Boolean inMemoryOffsetStorage,
260     Boolean singleTopicMode,
261     String commaSeparatedWhiteListedTables,
262     String rdbsms,
263     ImmutableConfiguration debeziumConfig) {

```

Design Error 2: Collapsible If Statements

This issue arises when an if statement is unnecessarily nested and can be collapsed by separating the conditions with a boolean short-circuit operator.

This is
looks



what the issue
like in code:

```

371 if (shardTemplate() != null) {
372     if (shardTemplate().get() != null) {
373         shardTemplate = shardTemplate().get();
374     }
375 }
376 if (suffix() != null) {
377     if (suffix().get() != null) {
378         suffix = suffix().get();
379     }
380 }
381 if (outputFilenamePrefix() != null) {
382     if (outputFilenamePrefix().get() != null) {
383         outputFilenamePrefix = outputFilenamePrefix().get();
384     }
385 }

```

The screenshot below is my approach to fixing it.

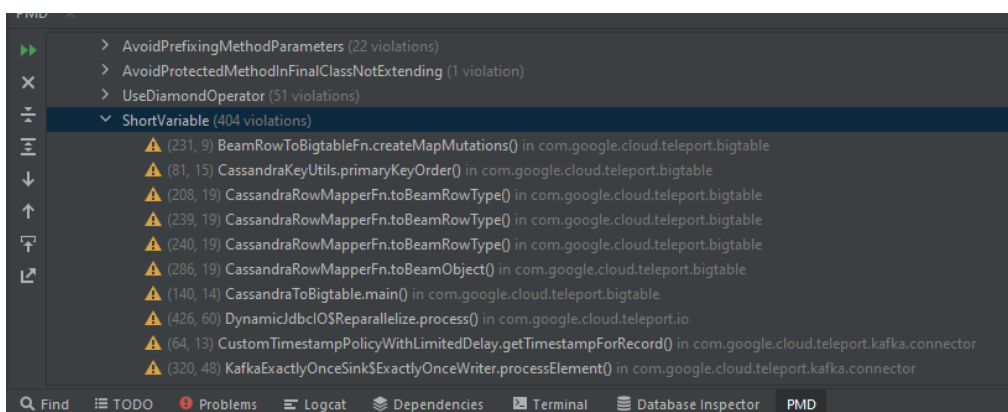
```

371     if (shardTemplate() != null && shardTemplate().get() != null) {
372         shardTemplate = shardTemplate().get();
373     }
374     if (suffix() != null && suffix().get() != null) {
375         suffix = suffix().get();
376     }
377     if (outputFilenamePrefix() != null && outputFilenamePrefix().get() != null) {
378         outputFilenamePrefix = outputFilenamePrefix().get();
379     }

```

Code Style Error: Short Variable Names

This issue is a simple fix but it can get tricky the more times someone uses this variable name, especially when dealing with objects and bigger functions.



This is how the issue looks inside a file in the codebase:

```

207 private FieldType toBeamRowType(DataType type) {
208     DataType.Name n = type.getName();
209
210     switch (n) {
211         case TIMESTAMP:
212         case DATE:
213             return FieldType.DATETIME;
214         case BLOB:
215             return FieldType.BYTES;
216         case BOOLEAN:
217             return FieldType.BOOLEAN;
218         case DECIMAL:
219             return FieldType.DECIMAL;
220         case DOUBLE:
221             return FieldType.DOUBLE;
222         case FLOAT:
223             return FieldType.FLOAT;
224         case INT:
225             return FieldType.INT32;
226         case VARINT:
227             return FieldType.DECIMAL;
228         case SMALLINT:
229             return FieldType.INT16;
230         case TINYINT:
231             return FieldType.BYTE;
232         case LIST:
233         case SET:
234             DataType innerType = type.getTypeArguments().get(0);
235             return FieldType.array(toBeamRowType(innerType));
236         case MAP:
237             DataType kDataType = type.getTypeArguments().get(0);
238             DataType vDataType = type.getTypeArguments().get(1);
239             FieldType k = toBeamRowType(kDataType);
240             FieldType v = toBeamRowType(vDataType);
241             return FieldType.map(k, v);
242         case VARCHAR:

```


My fix for the variable names is as follows: n -> dataTypeName, k -> kType, v -> vType along with some other fixes throughout the file, those changes can be viewed on my github.

```

207 private FieldType toBeamRowType(DataType type) {
208     DataType.Name dataTypeName = type.getName();
209
210     switch (dataTypeName) {
211         case TIMESTAMP:
212         case DATE:
213             return FieldType.DATETIME;
214         case BLOB:
215             return FieldType.BYTES;
216         case BOOLEAN:
217             return FieldType.BOOLEAN;
218         case DECIMAL:
219             return FieldType.DECIMAL;
220         case DOUBLE:
221             return FieldType.DOUBLE;
222         case FLOAT:
223             return FieldType.FLOAT;
224         case INT:
225             return FieldType.INT32;
226         case VARINT:
227             return FieldType.DECIMAL;
228         case SMALLINT:
229             return FieldType.INT16;
230         case TINYINT:
231             return FieldType.BYTE;
232         case LIST:
233         case SET:
234             DataType innerType = type.getTypeArguments().get(0);
235             return FieldType.array(toBeamRowType(innerType));
236         case MAP:
237             DataType kDataType = type.getTypeArguments().get(0);
238             DataType vDataType = type.getTypeArguments().get(1);
239             FieldType kType = toBeamRowType(kDataType);
240             FieldType vType = toBeamRowType(vDataType);
241             return FieldType.map(kType, vType);
242         case VARCHAR:

```

Android Chatbot Powered by IBM Watson

Initial Requirements...

- 100% Java
- Updated in 2020
- 4 Contributors
- 149 Commits
- 180 Stars

According to PMD, there are 296 code smell violations in this codebase.

```
✓ PMD Results (296 violations in 23 scanned files using 7 rule sets)
  > category/java/bestpractices (13 violations)
  > category/java/codestyle (120 violations)
  > category/java/design (63 violations)
  > category/java/documentation (54 violations)
  > category/java/errorprone (32 violations)
  > category/java/multithreading (3 violations)
  > category/java/performance (11 violations)
```

Design Error 1: Excessive Method Length

A method in this file is too long and can become difficult to read/understand later.

```
> SingularField (2 violations)
▼ ExcessiveMethodLength (1 violation)
  ⚠ (221, 13) MainActivity.sendMessage() in com.example.vmac.WatBot
> NcssCount (1 violation)
> CognitiveComplexity (1 violation)
```

This is the offending method, which spans lines 221-328 which is a total of 107 lines.

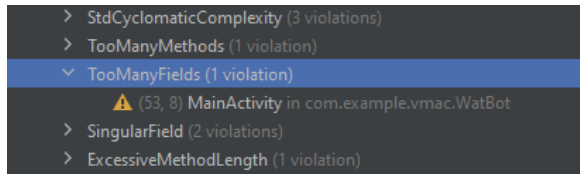
```
220 // Sending a message to Watson Assistant Service
221 > private void sendMessage() { ...
328
329
```

A potential fix can be adding helper functions to assist with the computation of the method. With the addition of a couple helper functions, the sendMessage() function now spans a total of 48 lines of code.

```
220 // Contains functionality that sends a message to Watson
221 > public void sendMessageHelper(){ ...
240
241 //Contains a switch that allows Watson to speak to the user depending on message recieved
242 > public void speakMessageLogic(List<RuntimeResponseGeneric> responses){ ...
285
286 //Full method that uses the above two methods as helper functions. Messaging system for Watson.
287 > private void sendMessage() { ...
335
```

Design Error 2: Too Many Fields

The class is cluttered with too many attributes. Migrating related attributes can fix the issue.



This is what the issue looks like:

```

53  public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
54
55
56      private RecyclerView recyclerView;
57      private ChatAdapter mAdapter;
58      private ArrayList messageArrayList;
59      private EditText inputMessage;
60      private ImageButton btnSend;
61      private ImageButton btnRecord;
62      MediaPlayer streamPlayer = new MediaPlayer();
63      private boolean initialRequest;
64      private boolean permissionToRecordAccepted = false;
65      private static final int REQUEST_RECORD_AUDIO_PERMISSION = 200;
66      private static String TAG = "MainActivity";
67      private static final int RECORD_REQUEST_CODE = 101;
68      private boolean listening = false;
69      private MicrophoneInputStream capture;
70      private Context mContext;
71      private MicrophoneHelper microphoneHelper;
72
73      private Assistant watsonAssistant;
74      private Response<SessionResponse> watsonAssistantSession;
75      private SpeechToText speechService;
76      private TextToSpeech textToSpeech;

```

This is my attempt at fixing the issue:

I put related attributes inside of their own classes so that they can be used as objects. Lines 66-68 are there for instantiation of the inner classes.

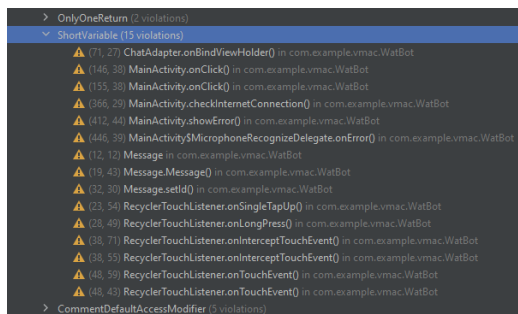
```

52
53 public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
54
55     public class MicrophoneAttr {
56         private MicrophoneInputStream capture;
57         private Context mContext;
58     }
59
60
61     public class MessageAttr {
62         private ArrayList messageArrayList;
63         private EditText inputMessage;
64     }
65
66     MainActivity mainActivityObj = new MainActivity();
67     MainActivity.MessageAttr messageArrObj = mainActivityObj.new MessageAttr(); //instantiate the MessageAttr class
68     MainActivity.MicrophoneAttr MicrophoneAttr = mainActivityObj.new MicrophoneAttr(); //instantiate the mainActivityObj class
69
70     private Assistant watsonAssistant;
71
72     private RecyclerView recyclerView;
73     private ChatAdapter mAdapter;
74
75     private ImageButton btnSend;
76     private ImageButton btnRecord;
77     StreamPlayer streamPlayer = new StreamPlayer();
78     private boolean initialRequest;
79
80     private static final int REQUEST_RECORD_AUDIO_PERMISSION = 200;
81     private static String TAG = "MainActivity";
82     private static final int RECORD_REQUEST_CODE = 101;
83     private boolean listening = false;
84
85
86     private MicrophoneHelper microphoneHelper;
87     private boolean permissionToRecordAccepted = false;
88
89
90     private Response<SessionResponse> watsonAssistantSession;
91     private SpeechToText speechService;
92     private TextToSpeech textToSpeech;

```

Code Style Error: Short Variables

Another issue where programmers are using short variables that are not descriptive enough to be useful when referring back to them later on.



This is what the issue looks like inside the code:

```
160         btnSend.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
161             @Override
162             public void onClick(View v) {
163                 if (checkInternetConnection()) {
164                     sendMessage();
165                 }
166             }
167         });
168
169         btnRecord.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
170             @Override
171             public void onClick(View v) {
172                 recordMessage();
173             }
174         });
175     }
```

My suggested fix for the issue below:

```
160         btnSend.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
161             @Override
162             public void onClick(View viewInput) {
163                 if (checkInternetConnection()) {
164                     sendMessage();
165                 }
166             }
167         });
168
169         btnRecord.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
170             @Override
171             public void onClick(View viewInput) {
172                 recordMessage();
173             }
174         });
175     }
```

GoogleAuth

Initial Requirements...

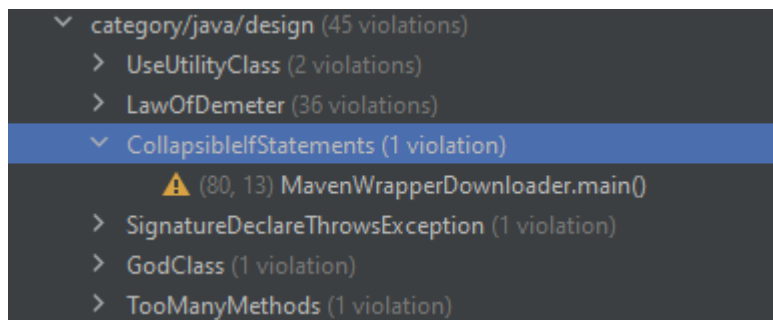
- 96.6% Java
- Updated in 2021
- 10 Contributors
- 272 Commits
- 890 Stars

According to PMD, there are 455 code smell violations in this codebase.



Design Error 1: Collapsible If Statements

The same issue shows here where an if statement is nested but can be collapsed by separating the conditions with a boolean short-circuit operator.



This is the statement in question:

```

77
78     File outputFile = new File(baseDirectory.getAbsolutePath(), MAVEN_WRAPPER_JAR_PATH);
79     if(!outputFile.getParentFile().exists()) {
80         if(!outputFile.getParentFile().mkdirs()) {
81             System.out.println(
82                 "- ERROR creating output directory '" + outputFile.getParentFile().getAbsolutePath() + "'");
83         }
84     }
  
```

This is my proposed fix by combining the conditions into one if statement:

```

77
78     File outputFile = new File(baseDirectory.getAbsolutePath(), MAVEN_WRAPPER_JAR_PATH);
79     if (!outputFile.getParentFile().exists() && !outputFile.getParentFile().mkdirs()) {
80         System.out.println(
81             "- ERROR creating output directory '" + outputFile.getParentFile().getAbsolutePath() + "'");
82     }
83     System.out.println("- Downloading to: " + outputFile.getAbsolutePath());
84     try {
  
```


Design Error 2: Signature Declare Throws Exception

A method/constructor should not explicitly throw the generic Exception since it is unclear which exceptions can be thrown from the method.

```

5 private static void downloadFileFromURL(String urlString, File destination) throws Exception {
6     if (System.getenv("MVNW_USERNAME") != null && System.getenv("MVNW_PASSWORD") != null) {
7         String username = System.getenv("MVNW_USERNAME");
8         char[] password = System.getenv("MVNW_PASSWORD").toCharArray();
9         Authenticator.setDefault(new Authenticator() {
10             @Override
11             protected PasswordAuthentication getPasswordAuthentication() {
12                 return new PasswordAuthentication(username, password);
13             }
14         });
15     }
16     URL website = new URL(urlString);
17     ReadableByteChannel rbc;
18     rbc = Channels.newChannel(website.openStream());
19     FileOutputStream fos = new FileOutputStream(destination);
20     fos.getChannel().transferFrom(rbc, 0, Long.MAX_VALUE);
21     fos.close();
22     rbc.close();
23 }

```



I will fix this by putting the code inside of a try-catch and throwing a RuntimeException instead. This approach makes it much easier to document which exceptions are being caught through this method and makes debugging easier.

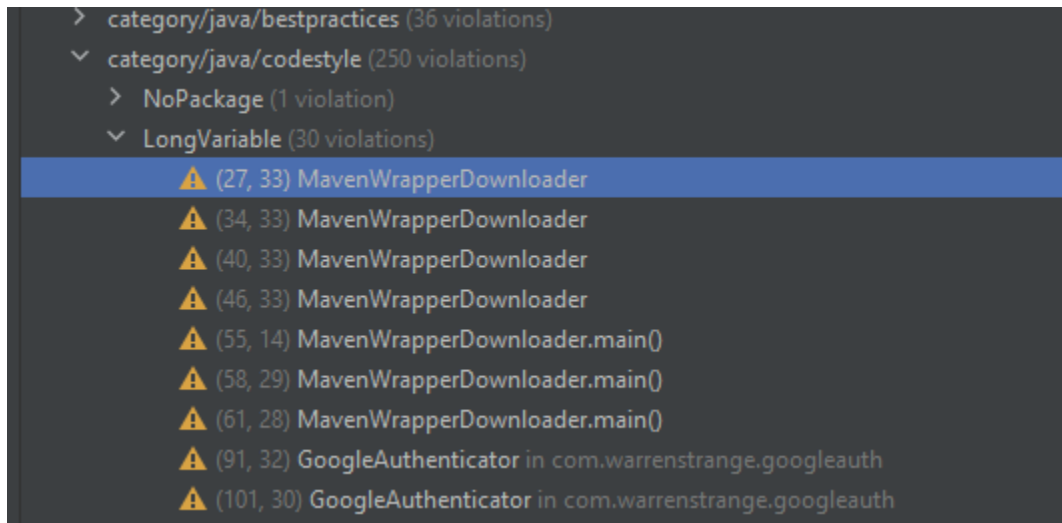
```

private static void downloadFileFromURL(String urlString, File destination) throws RuntimeException {
    try {
        if (System.getenv("MVNW_USERNAME") != null && System.getenv("MVNW_PASSWORD") != null) {
            String username = System.getenv("MVNW_USERNAME");
            char[] password = System.getenv("MVNW_PASSWORD").toCharArray();
            Authenticator.setDefault(new Authenticator() {
                @Override
                protected PasswordAuthentication getPasswordAuthentication() {
                    return new PasswordAuthentication(username, password);
                }
            });
        }
        URL website = new URL(urlString);
        ReadableByteChannel rbc;
        rbc = Channels.newChannel(website.openStream());
        FileOutputStream fos = new FileOutputStream(destination);
        fos.getChannel().transferFrom(rbc, 0, Long.MAX_VALUE);
        fos.close();
        rbc.close();
    } catch (RuntimeException e1) {
        System.out.println(e1);
    }
}

```

Code Style Error: Long Variable Names

This issue, unlike the short variable name code style error is that sometimes variables can be *too* descriptive and thus clutter the screen with unnecessary information.



This is what PMD highlighted as being potentially problematic in the future.

```

21 public class MavenWrapperDownloader {
22
23     private static final String WRAPPER_VERSION = "0.5.5";
24     /**
25      * Default URL to download the maven-wrapper.jar from, if no 'downloadUrl' is provided.
26      */
27     private static final String DEFAULT_DOWNLOAD_URL = "https://repo.maven.apache.org/maven2/io/takari/maven-wrapper/"
28         + WRAPPER_VERSION + "/maven-wrapper-" + WRAPPER_VERSION + ".jar";
29
30     /**
31      * Path to the maven-wrapper.properties file, which might contain a downloadUrl property to
32      * use instead of the default one.
33      */
34     private static final String MAVEN_WRAPPER_PROPERTIES_PATH =
35         ".mvn/wrapper/maven-wrapper.properties";
36
37     /**
38      * Path where the maven-wrapper.jar will be saved to.
39      */
40     private static final String MAVEN_WRAPPER_JAR_PATH =
41         ".mvn/wrapper/maven-wrapper.jar";
42
43     /**
44      * Name of the property which should be used to override the default download url for the wrapper.
45      */
46     private static final String PROPERTY_NAME_WRAPPER_URL = "wrapperUrl";
47

```


My fix for this (while maintaining their naming convention) is as follows:

```
21 public class MavenWrapperDownloader {
22
23     private static final String WRAPPER_VER = "0.5.5";
24     /**
25      * Default URL to download the maven-wrapper.jar from, if no 'downloadUrl' is provided.
26      */
27     private static final String STD_DL_URL = "https://repo.maven.apache.org/maven2/io/takari/maven-wrapper/"
28         + WRAPPER_VER + "/maven-wrapper-" + WRAPPER_VER + ".jar";
29
30     /**
31      * Path to the maven-wrapper.properties file, which might contain a downloadUrl property to
32      * use instead of the default one.
33      */
34     private static final String MVN_WRA_PROP_PATH =
35         ".mvn/wrapper/maven-wrapper.properties";
36
37     /**
38      * Path where the maven-wrapper.jar will be saved to.
39      */
40     private static final String MVN_WRA_JAR_PTH =
41         ".mvn/wrapper/maven-wrapper.jar";
42
43     /**
44      * Name of the property which should be used to override the default download url for the wrapper.
45      */
46     private static final String PROP_NAM_WRA_URL = "wrapperUrl";
47 }
```

Spring Cloud Function

Initial Requirements...

- 98.5% Java
- Updated in 2021
- 68 Contributors
- 1398 Commits
- 772 Stars

According to PMD, there are 17,279 code smell violations in this codebase.

```

▼ PMD Results (17279 violations, 20 suppressed violations in 404 scanned files using 7 rule sets)
  > category/java/bestpractices (1521 violations) (16 suppressed violations)
  > category/java/codestyle (6290 violations)
  > category/java/design (4493 violations)
  > category/java/documentation (3343 violations)
  > category/java/errorprone (1435 violations) (4 suppressed violations)
  > category/java/multithreading (76 violations)
  > category/java/performance (121 violations)

```

Design Error 1: Avoid Rethrowing Exceptions

Catch blocks that rethrow a caught exception only add to code size and runtime complexity

```

> SimplifyBooleanReturns (4 violations)
▼ AvoidRethrowingException (2 violations)
  ⚠ (105, 4) ContextFunctionCatalogInitializer$ContextFunctionCatalogBeanRegistrar.postProcessBeanDefinitionRegistry() in org.springframework.cloud.function.context.config
  ⚠ (108, 4) ContextFunctionCatalogInitializer$ContextFunctionCatalogBeanRegistrar.postProcessBeanDefinitionRegistry() in org.springframework.cloud.function.context.config
> AvoidUncheckedExceptionsInSignatures (1 violation)
▼ UselessOverridingMethod (1 violation)
  ⚠ (324, 10) MessagingTests$Person.hashCode() in org.springframework.cloud.function.socket

```

This is what the PMD highlights as being a code smell violation:

```

100      @Override
101      public void postProcessBeanDefinitionRegistry(BeanDefinitionRegistry registry) throws BeansException {
102          try {
103              register(registry, this.context.getDefaultListableBeanFactory());
104          }
105          catch (BeansException e) {
106              throw e;
107          }
108          catch (RuntimeException e) {
109              throw e;
110          }
111          catch (Exception e) {
112              throw new BeanCreationException("Cannot register from " + getClass(), e);
113          }
114      }
115

```

My attempted fix is to do anything else than throw the exception since throwing it is wasting it and we want to know when an exception is caught otherwise there would not be a catch in the first place.

```

100  @Override
101  public void postProcessBeanDefinitionRegistry(BeanDefinitionRegistry registry) throws BeansException {
102      try {
103          register(registry, this.context.getDefaultListableBeanFactory());
104      }
105      catch (BeansException e1) {
106          System.out.println(e1);
107      }
108      catch (RuntimeException e2) {
109          System.out.println(e2);
110      }
111      catch (Exception e3) {
112          throw new BeanCreationException("Cannot register from " + getClass(), e3);
113      }
114  }

```

Design Error 2: Collapsible If Statements

Another instance of if statements that can be consolidated

```

84
85  File outputFile = new File(baseDirectory.getAbsolutePath(), MAVEN_WRAPPER_JAR_PATH);
86  if(!outputFile.getParentFile().exists()) {
87      if(!outputFile.getParentFile().mkdirs()) {
88          System.out.println(
89              "- ERROR creating output direcrory '" + outputFile.getParentFile().getAbsolutePath() + "'");
90      }
91  }

```

Here is my fix:

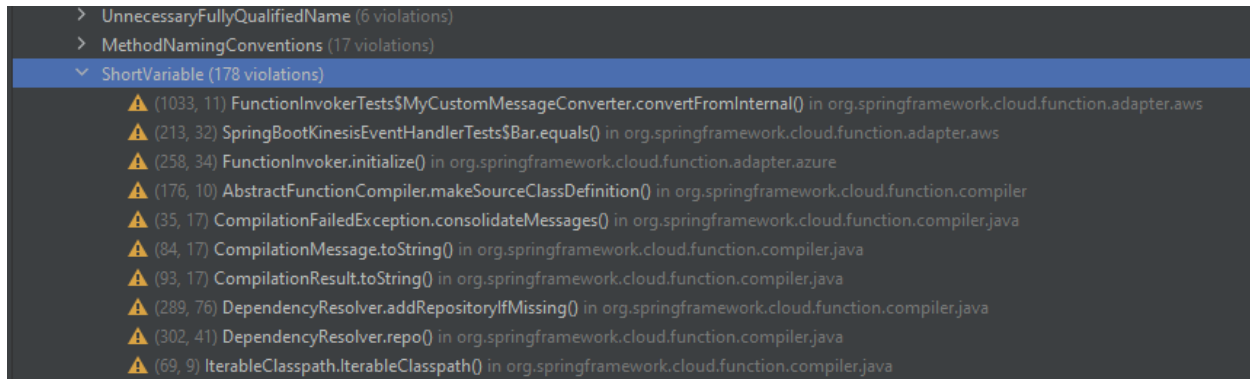
```

85  File outputFile = new File(baseDirectory.getAbsolutePath(), MAVEN_WRAPPER_JAR_PATH);
86  if(!outputFile.getParentFile().exists() && !outputFile.getParentFile().mkdirs()) {
87      System.out.println(
88          "- ERROR creating output direcrory '" + outputFile.getParentFile().getAbsolutePath() + "'");
89  }
90  System.out.println("- Downloading to: " + outputFile.getAbsolutePath());

```

Code Style Error: Short Variable Names

Another code smell violation of naming variable names too short



The short variable for classpath can be changed to something more suitable for its use

```

188     private String getClassPath() {
189         if (this.classpath == null) {
190             ClassLoader loader = InMemoryJavaFileObject.class.getClassLoader();
191             String cp = null;
192             if (loader instanceof URLClassLoader) {
193                 cp = classPath((URLClassLoader) loader, cp);
194             }
195             if (cp == null) {
196                 cp = System.getProperty("java.class.path");
197             }
198             if (hasJrtFsPath()) {
199                 cp = cp + File.pathSeparator + getJrtFsPath();
200             }
201             this.classpath = pathWithPlatformClassPathRemoved(cp);
202         }
203         return this.classpath;
204     }
205 }

```

This is my proposed fix:

```

188     private String getClassPath() {
189         if (this.classpath == null) {
190             ClassLoader loader = InMemoryJavaFileObject.class.getClassLoader();
191             String tmpClassPath = null;
192             if (loader instanceof URLClassLoader) {
193                 tmpClassPath = classPath((URLClassLoader) loader, tmpClassPath);
194             }
195             if (tmpClassPath == null) {
196                 tmpClassPath = System.getProperty("java.class.path");
197             }
198             if (hasJrtFsPath()) {
199                 tmpClassPath = tmpClassPath + File.pathSeparator + getJrtFsPath();
200             }
201             this.classpath = pathWithPlatformClassPathRemoved(tmpClassPath);
202         }
203         return this.classpath;
204     }
205 }

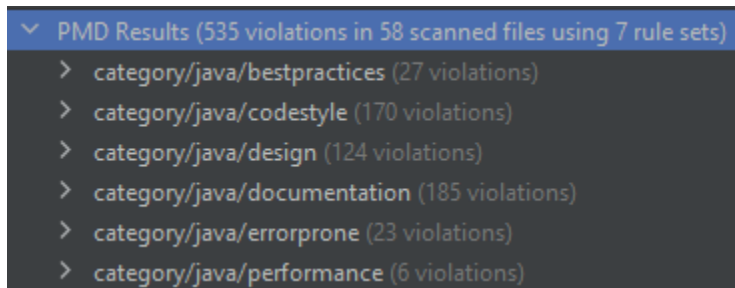
```

Spring Pet Clinic Microservices

Initial Requirements...

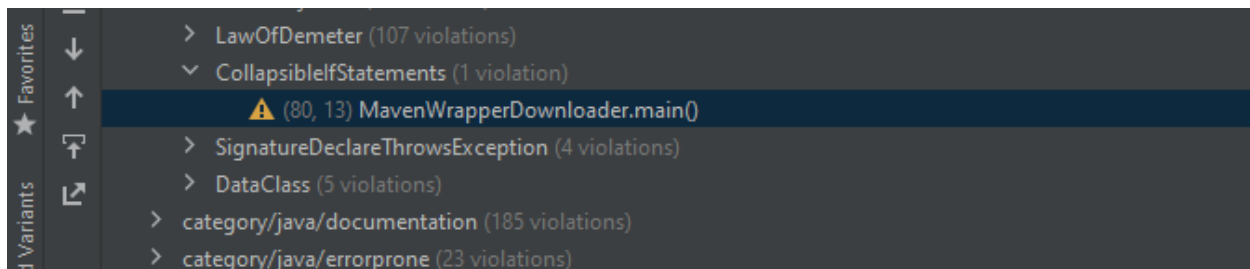
- 67.4% Java
- Updated in 2021
- 31 Contributors
- 703 Commits
- 980 Stars

According to PMD, there are 535 code smell violations in this codebase.



Design Error 1: Collapsible If Statements

Another instance of a code smell violation that uses too many if statements than necessary



The if statement that violates the code smell conventions:

```

78     File outputFile = new File(baseDirectory.getAbsolutePath(), MAVEN_WRAPPER_JAR_PATH);
79     if(!outputFile.getParentFile().exists()) {
80         if(!outputFile.getParentFile().mkdirs()) {
81             System.out.println(
82                 "- ERROR creating output directory '" + outputFile.getParentFile().getAbsolutePath() + "'");
83         }
84     }

```

My fix to the violation:

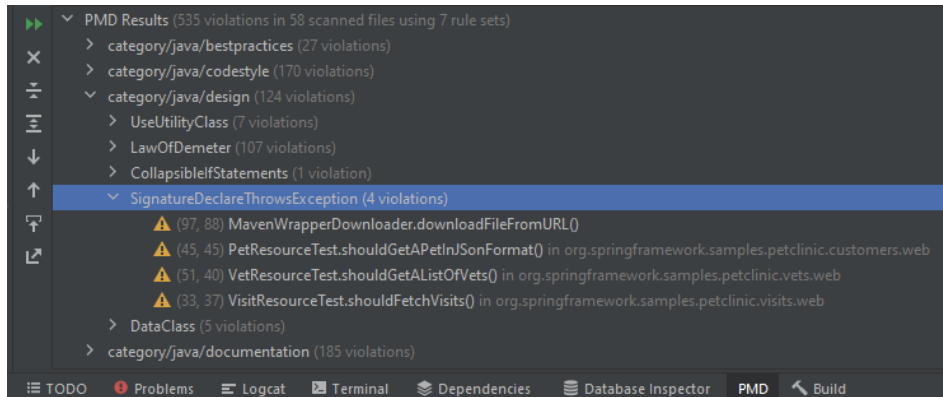
```

77
78     File outputFile = new File(baseDirectory.getAbsolutePath(), MAVEN_WRAPPER_JAR_PATH);
79     if(!outputFile.getParentFile().exists() && !outputFile.getParentFile().mkdirs()) {
80         System.out.println(
81             "- ERROR creating output directory '" + outputFile.getParentFile().getAbsolutePath() + "'");
82     }
83     System.out.println("- Downloading to: " + outputFile.getAbsolutePath());
84     try {

```

Design Error 2: Signature Declare Throws Exception

An instance where the method itself throws a generic Exception. For the sake of testing/debugging capability, I will put this in a try-catch



The method that has a code smell violation:

```
@Test
void shouldGetAPetInJsonFormat() throws Exception {

    Pet pet = setupPet();

    given(petRepository.findById(2)).willReturn(Optional.of(pet));

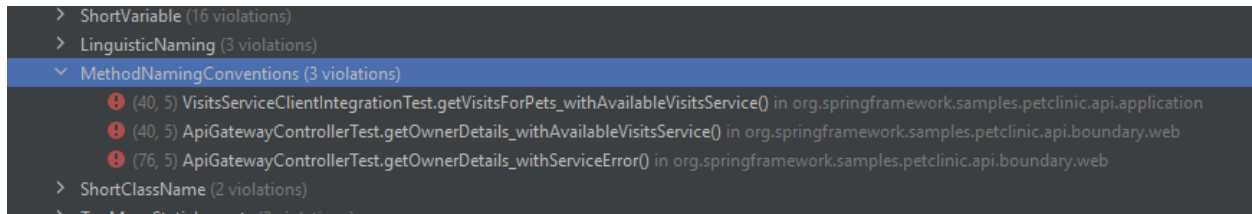
    mvc.perform(get("/owners/2/pets/2").accept(MediaType.APPLICATION_JSON))
        .andExpect(status().isOk())
        .andExpect(content().contentType("application/json"))
        .andExpect(jsonPath("$.id").value(2))
        .andExpect(jsonPath("$.name").value("Basil"))
        .andExpect(jsonPath("$.type.id").value(6));
}
```

My proposed fix is provided below:

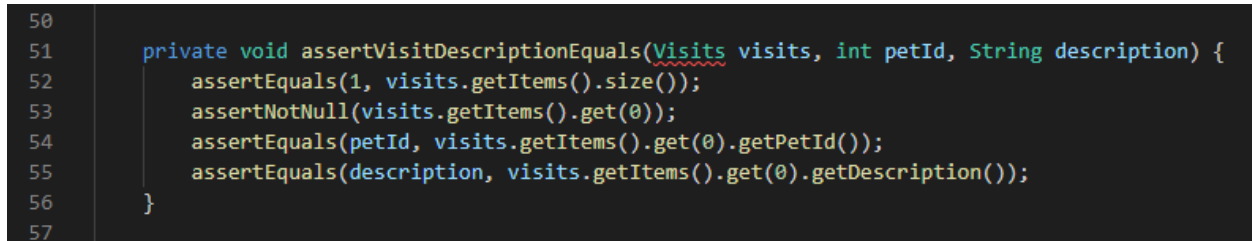
```
44 @Test
45 void shouldGetAPetInJsonFormat() throws RuntimeException {
46     try {
47
48         Pet pet = setupPet();
49
50         given(petRepository.findById(2)).willReturn(Optional.of(pet));
51
52
53         mvc.perform(get("/owners/2/pets/2").accept(MediaType.APPLICATION_JSON))
54             .andExpect(status().isOk())
55             .andExpect(content().contentType("application/json"))
56             .andExpect(jsonPath("$.id").value(2))
57             .andExpect(jsonPath("$.name").value("Basil"))
58             .andExpect(jsonPath("$.type.id").value(6));
59
60     } catch (RuntimeException e) {
61         System.out.println(e);
62     }
63 }
64
```

Code Style Error: Inconsistent Naming Convention

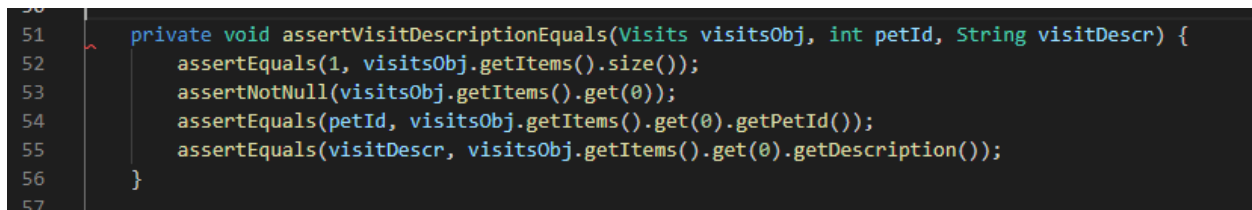
When there are variable names that do not have a uniform naming convention



PMD marked this as a potential issue since one variable is camelCase and the others are not. A simple fix is to make them all camelCase or non camelCase.



I will opt to change them all in to camelCase:



Results

The detailed changes for my codebase analyzations can be found on my github repository:

<https://github.com/derekaguirre/Codebase-Analysis>

I have also provided the links to each fix for ease of navigation.

Google Cloud Dataflow Template Pipelines

Design Error 1: Excessive Parameter List

<https://github.com/derekaguirre/Codebase-Analysis/commit/2657bd7422b00fe5b694e34aee2ef445a0e0e90b>

Design Error 2: Collapsible If Statements

<https://github.com/derekaguirre/Codebase-Analysis/commit/a90a6a981cefc88978a90f7a6617fb93ba3ebb64>

Code Style Error: Short Variable Names

<https://github.com/derekaguirre/Codebase-Analysis/commit/8a0937fd8a0a4d1299bbce227a14f540b0d7ab1c>

Android Chatbot Powered by IBM Watson:

Design Error 1: Excessive Method Length

<https://github.com/derekaguirre/Codebase-Analysis/commit/07d7447edc39d49cb8ccabb30d9c2f3f7bcb909c>

Design Error 2: Too Many Fields

<https://github.com/derekaguirre/Codebase-Analysis/commit/efa312a05f8ad57e5264d59d21c8944b32d9caff>

Code Style Error: Short Variables

<https://github.com/derekaguirre/Codebase-Analysis/commit/438dbbf9db4ebc0fb1bd5c1da6d54f07dbf90a23>

GoogleAuth:

Design Error 1: Collapsible If Statements

<https://github.com/derekaguirre/Codebase-Analysis/commit/9c30b99c1873d5565a0f04af63f31919be8f19f5>

Design Error 2: Signature Declare Throws Exception

<https://github.com/derekaguirre/Codebase-Analysis/commit/07c0ba9b431d64c18721c0bf3016fab038a5eb0d>

Code Style Error: Long Variable Names

<https://github.com/derekaguirre/Codebase-Analysis/commit/4e22a5237a615ef7eba1d4aed453c4482734a0f5>

Spring Cloud Function

Design Error 1: Avoid Rethrowing Exceptions

<https://github.com/derekaguirre/Codebase-Analysis/commit/c04e26e6f7fbab88152d957237e0cb04f4e31e30>

Design Error 2: Collapsible If Statements

<https://github.com/derekaguirre/Codebase-Analysis/commit/167fd2b1b39e51d105bd05813f577d4fa2a3ab6b>

Code Style Error: Short Variable Names

<https://github.com/derekaguirre/Codebase-Analysis/commit/7ad2a12d7bccc2074c506818a0f3e1b844c2c245>

Spring Pet Clinic Microservices

Design Error 1: Collapsible If Statements

<https://github.com/derekaguirre/Codebase-Analysis/commit/96f2e7ed7bf3883475a0c122a53e27520763b6d9>

Design Error 2: Signature Declare Throws Exception

<https://github.com/derekaguirre/Codebase-Analysis/commit/fa90312d0f9219b8f500a6a8afe83479f4b717bb>

Code Style Error: Short Variable Names

<https://github.com/derekaguirre/Codebase-Analysis/commit/612245664d8d6877b853614a153197ab8fbf2730>

Analysis

This project has shown how detailed and serious code smell violations can be. It is important for businesses to check code for code smell violations before pushing any changes to their master branch. A majority of the code smell violations I analyzed were trivial problems but they still took a long time to finish due to the size and complexity of the codebases I was working with. It is important to hash out code smell violations before a codebase grows too large which may transform a trivial refactoring problem into a full codebase refactoring project.

Conclusion

Overall, the assignment was a good introduction into analyzing various codebases and gaining experience with refactoring other people's code. The main takeaway from this project is that a part of a codebase may have a code smell violation that starts off small, and by the time the issue needs to be addressed, the technical debt has grown in complexity exponentially. PMD is an important tool to learn how to use because it can be useful for analyzing even personal projects which will help highlight any violations. The more I became acquainted with the violations that PMD highlighted, the easier it was to recognize the same patterns in my own programs.