

Core Refactorings



CODESAI

There are many
refactorings!

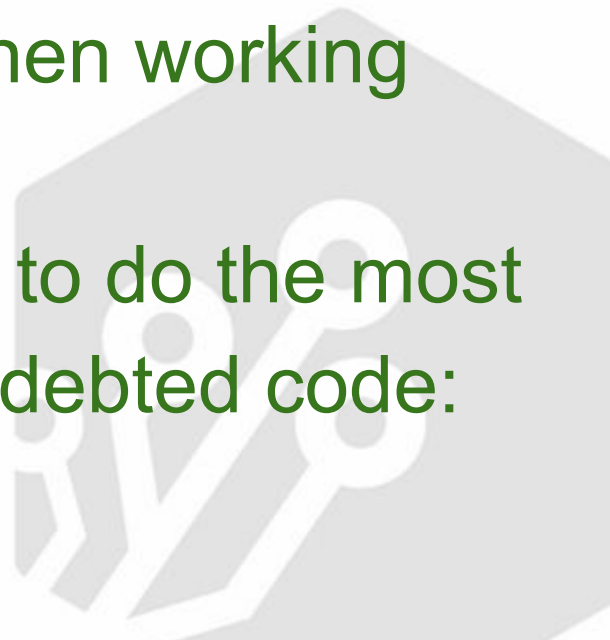


How can we learn
them all?



Focus on Core Refactorings

- Some refactorings get used a lot more than others. This is especially true when working with highly-indebted code.
- These core refactorings allow you to do the most important part of working with indebted code: **read by refactoring.**



Core 6 Refactorings

- Rename
- Inline
- Extract Method
- Introduce Explaining Variable
- Introduce Parameter
- Introduce Field



Core 6 Refactorings

- They are a **CRUD** for the domain of names
 - **Create: Extract Method, Introduce Explaining Variable, Introduce Parameter, Introduce Field**
 - **Read:** (performed by the human, no refactoring is needed)
 - **Update: Rename**
 - **Delete: Inline**



Why are they core?

When reading indebted code, the first challenge is to understand each atomic thing: local variables, methods, parameters and fields.

Thus we really need a CRUD for their names.

Learning Other Refactorings

- Read more about the code smells and its related refactorings to know which refactoring you need.
- Use the **refactoring mind maps** we have shared with you.
- Use **Jerzyk's online code smells catalogue**.
- Use the **tags** in the **online refactoring catalogues** (old and new).
- Find out if the refactoring is automated in your IDE. If it's not, follow the process explained in the refactoring catalogues of the Refactoring book.

Learning Automatic Refactorings

- Using the IDE to help you memorize them on demand:
 - If you want to do a refactoring, but don't know how to do it automatically, **ask your IDE using the refactoring name**.
 - Use the refactoring menu to find the refactoring you want. If there's a keyboard shortcut, close the menu and **use the shortcut**. This will train your muscle memory to use that shortcut.
 - Soon you'll have memorized the shortcuts for the refactorings you do often and learned where other refactorings can be found in the refactoring menu.
- Read your IDE's documentation.