Technique of Refactoring in NetBeans:

**Rename:**

We can change the name of packages, classes and variables to some meaningful names. The NetBeans IDE updates the names of all the elements in your source code.

**Change the existing block of code with a method**

We can just create a statement on the basis of some selected text and replace that selected text with a specific method. Use the following procedure to do that.

**Encapsulating the Fields**

NetBeans has the ability to automatically generate the getter and setter method for any field. The following procedure describes how to encapsulate the fields.

**Change Method Parameters**

NetBeans has a refactoring option to change method parameters, which would be useful.

However, when I click on one of the existing parameters to change its type, it says No Types Found, as though it didn't recognize the existing parameter type (even though javac is perfectly happy with it) and the error message remains unchanged no matter what I change the parameter type to.

**Extract superclass**

This refactoring allows you to extract certain members from a selected class into a new base class. The original class will extend the created base class. If the current type already implements any interfaces, those interfaces can also be extracted into the new base class.

**Safely delete**

If no references to the code element are found, the Safe Deletse dialog box closes and the code element is deleted. If references to the code element are found, no code is deleted and the Safely Delete dialog box remains open.