ERREFAKTORIZAZIOA(Julen Larrañaga)

"Write short units of code" (15 lerroko metodoak gehienez)

1. Hasierako kodea:

```
public void initializeDB(){
    try {
          db.getTransaction().begin();
          Admin admin = new Admin("admin", "admin");
          Client client = new Client("client", "client");
          client.addMoney(20);
          db.persist(admin);
          db.persist(client);
          System.out.println(DB_HEADER + "Admin and Client created");
         Horse h1 = new Horse("Seattle Slew", "a", 9, MALE, 11);
Horse h2 = new Horse("Man o' War", "a", 5, FEMALE, 5);
Horse h3 = new Horse("Citation", "b", 8, FEMALE, 9);
Horse h4 = new Horse("Red Rum", "c", 7, MALE, 2);
Horse h5 = new Horse("Seabiscuit", "d", 6, FEMALE, 19);
Horse h6 = new Horse("Kelso", "d", 11, MALE, 21).
         Horse h6 = new Horse("Kelso", "d", 11, MALE, 31);
Horse h7 = new Horse("Native Dancer", "e", 13, MALE, 7);
Horse h8 = new Horse("Affirmed", "f", 9, FEMALE, 6);
Horse h9 = new Horse("Count Fleet", "g", 12, FEMALE, 13);
          db.persist(h1);
          db.persist(h2);
          db.persist(h3);
          db.persist(h4);
          db.persist(h5);
          db.persist(h6);
          db.persist(h7);
          db.persist(h8);
          db.persist(h9);
          System.out.println(DB_HEADER + "Horses created");
          Calendar today = Calendar.getInstance();
          int month=today.get(Calendar.MONTH);
          int year=today.get(Calendar.YEAR);
          if (month==12) { month=0; year+=1;}
          else month+=1;
          Race race = new Race(UtilDate.newDate(year,month,17), 4, new StartTime("10:30"));
          Race race1 = new Race(UtilDate.newDate(year,month-2,17), 4, new StartTime("10:30"));
          db.persist(race);
          db.persist(race1);
          System.out.println(DB_HEADER + "Races created");
          RaceHorse raceHorse0 = new RaceHorse(1.4, race, h4);
          race.addRaceHorse(raceHorse0);
          race1.addRaceHorse(raceHorse0);
          RaceHorse raceHorse1 = new RaceHorse(1.3, race, h3);
          race.addRaceHorse(raceHorse1);
          race1.addRaceHorse(raceHorse1);
          RaceHorse raceHorse2 = new RaceHorse(2, race, h2);
          race.addRaceHorse(raceHorse2);
          race1.addRaceHorse(raceHorse2);
          RaceHorse raceHorse3 = new RaceHorse(1.7, race, h7);
          race.addRaceHorse(raceHorse3);
          race1.addRaceHorse(raceHorse3);
          System.out.println(DB_HEADER + "Race horses created");
          db.getTransaction().commit();
          System.out.println(DB_HEADER + "initialized");
     } catch (Exception e){
          e.printStackTrace();
}
```

2. Errefaktorizatutako kodea:

```
public void initializeDB(){
     try {
          db.getTransaction().begin();
          initializeUsers();
          ArrayList<Horse> horses = initializeHorses();
          ArrayList<Race> races = initializeRaces();
          initializeRaceHorses(horses, races);
          db.getTransaction().commit();
          System.out.println(DB_HEADER + "initialized");
     } catch (Exception e){
          e.printStackTrace();
}
private void initializeRaceHorses(ArrayList<Horse> horses, ArrayList<Race> races) {
     Race race = races.get(0);
     Race race1 = races.get(1);
     RaceHorse raceHorse0 = new RaceHorse(1.4, race, horses.get(4));
     race.addRaceHorse(raceHorse0);
     race1.addRaceHorse(raceHorse0);
     RaceHorse raceHorse1 = new RaceHorse(1.3, race, horses.get(3));
     race.addRaceHorse(raceHorse1);
     race1.addRaceHorse(raceHorse1);
     RaceHorse raceHorse2 = new RaceHorse(2, race, horses.get(2));
     race.addRaceHorse(raceHorse2);
     race1.addRaceHorse(raceHorse2);
     RaceHorse raceHorse3 = new RaceHorse(1.7, race, horses.get(7));
     race.addRaceHorse(raceHorse3);
     race1.addRaceHorse(raceHorse3);
     System.out.println(DB_HEADER + "Race horses created");
private ArrayList<Race> initializeRaces() {
     Calendar today = Calendar.getInstance();
     int month=today.get(Calendar.MONTH);
     int year=today.get(Calendar.YEAR);
     if (month==12) { month=0; year+=1;}
     else month+=1;
     ArrayList<Race> races = new ArrayList<>();
     races.add(new Race(UtilDate.newDate(year,month,17), 4, new StartTime("10:30")));
     races.add(new Race(UtilDate.newDate(year,month-2,17), 4, new StartTime("10:30")));
                                  db.persist(r); }
     for(Race r: races) {
     System.out.println(DB_HEADER + "Races created");
     return races;
private ArrayList<Horse> initializeHorses() {
     ArrayList<Horse> horses = new ArrayList<>();
    ArrayList<Horse> horses = new ArrayList<>();
horses.add(new Horse("Seattle Slew", "a", 9, MALE, 11));
horses.add(new Horse("Man o' War", "a", 5, FEMALE, 5));
horses.add(new Horse("Citation", "b", 8, FEMALE, 9));
horses.add(new Horse("Red Rum", "c", 7, MALE, 2));
horses.add(new Horse("Seabiscuit", "d", 6, FEMALE, 19));
horses.add(new Horse("Kelso", "d", 11, MALE, 31));
horses.add(new Horse("Native Dancer", "e", 13, MALE, 7));
horses.add(new Horse("Affirmed", "f", 9, FEMALE, 6));
horses.add(new Horse("Count Fleet", "g", 12, FEMALE, 13));
for(Horse h: horses) { dh persist(h): }
     for(Horse h: horses) { db.persist(h); }
     System.out.println(DB_HEADER + "Horses created");
     return horses;
}
private void initializeUsers() {
     Admin admin = new Admin("admin", "admin");
     Client client = new Client("client", "client");
     client.addMoney(20);
     db.persist(admin);
     db.persist(client);
     System.out.println(DB_HEADER + "Admin and Client created");
}
```

3. Egindako errefaktorizazioaren deskribapena:

Datu basearen hasieratzeko 4 zati nagusiak banatu ditut 4 metodo ezberdinetan refactor extract method eginez. Hori lortzeko, zaldiak eta lasterketak aldagai lokal sinpleetan gorde beharrean, arrayListetan sartu behar izan ditut.

"Write simple units of code" (4-ko konplexutasun ziklomatikoa gehienez)

1. Hasierako kodea:

2. Errefaktorizatutako kodea:

```
public RaceHorse createRaceHorse(double winGain, Race race, Horse horse)
        throws RaceHorseAlreadyExist, WrongParameterException, RaceFullException, RaceDoesntExist, HorseDoesntExist, RaceFinished{
   if(race==null || horse==null || winGain<1) throw new WrongParameterException();</pre>
    Race newRace = getRace(race);
   Horse newHorse = getHorse(horse);
    RaceHorse raceHorse = addRaceHorse(winGain, newRace, newHorse);
    System.out.println("DB>>> New RaceHorse created and added to data base");
    return raceHorse;
private RaceHorse addRaceHorse(double winGain, Race newRace, Horse newHorse)
       throws RaceHorseAlreadyExist, RaceFullException {
    RaceHorse raceHorse = new RaceHorse(winGain, newRace, newHorse);
    if(newRace.getRaceHorses().contains(raceHorse)) throw new RaceHorseAlreadyExist();
    db.getTransaction().begin();
    if(!newRace.addRaceHorse(raceHorse)) throw new RaceFullException();
    db.getTransaction().commit();
    return raceHorse;
private Horse getHorse(Horse horse) throws HorseDoesntExist {
    Horse newHorse = db.find(horse.getClass(), horse.getKey());
    if(newHorse==null) throw new HorseDoesntExist();
    return newHorse:
private Race getRace(Race race) throws RaceDoesntExist {
    Race newRace = db.find(race.getClass(), race.getKey());
    if(newRace==null) throw new RaceDoesntExist();
    return newRace;
```

3. Egindako errefaktorizazioaren deskribapena:

3 refactor extract method egin ditut:

DBtik zaldia lortzeko, lasterketa lortzeko, eta emandako lasterketan zaldia txertatzeko.

Duplicate code (kode bera behin bakarrik idatzi)

1. Hasierako kodea:

```
Datu Baseko klase guztietan "DB>>>" -rekin hasten diren printak ditut.

System.out.println("DB>>> Client acount removed: " + cl.getUserName());
```

2. Errefaktorizatutako kodea:

```
private static final String DB_HEADER = "DB>>> ";
System.out.println(DB_HEADER + "Client acount removed: " + cl.getUserName());
```

3. Egindako errefaktorizazioaren deskribapena:

Refactor extract constant errefaktorizazioa erabili dut DB_HEADER atributu konstante lokala ezartzeko. Horrela, burukoa aldatu nahiko banu, behin bakarrik aldatu beharko nuke.

"Keep unit interfaces small" (4 sarrera parametro gehienez)

Kasu honetan, nire DataAccess-eko metodo guztiek 3 parametro edo gutxiago dituzte eta ez du zentzurik kopuru hori murrizten sahiatzeak. Beraz, parametroen aldetik, klasea ez dut aldatu.