

## Code :

This screenshot shows a Java code editor interface with a dark theme. The top bar includes tabs for 'Main.java' and 'eLearningPlatform.java', and various status icons. The left sidebar contains navigation icons for file, folder, search, and refresh. The main area displays the following Java code:

```
1 import java.util.*;
2
3 // Issue: Class naming convention doesn't follow standards
4 public class eLearningPlatform {
5     // Issue: Raw types used without generics specification
6     private static ArrayList students=new ArrayList(); 4 usages
7     private static HashMap courses=new HashMap(); no usages
8
9     // Issue: Variable naming convention inconsistency
10    private static int total_students = 0; 3 usages
11
12    // Issue: Method has too many responsibilities and duplicated logic
13    @
14        public static void enrollStudent(String name, String course, double fee, boolean isPremium) { 2 usages
15            // Issue: Method call on parameter without null safety check
16            String upperName = name.toUpperCase();
17
18            // Issue: Direct equality comparison with floating point number
19            if(fee == 100.0) {
20                System.out.println("Standard fee detected");
21            }
22            if(isPremium) {
23                Student s = new Student();
24                s.name = name;
25                s.course = course;
26                s.fee = fee;
27                students.add(s);
28                total_students++;
29
30                // Issue: Code block duplicated below with minor differences
31                System.out.println("== SUCCESS ==");
32                System.out.println("Student: " + upperName);
33                System.out.println("Course: " + course);
34                System.out.println("Premium member!");
35            } else {
36                Student s = new Student();
37                s.name = name;
38                s.course = course;
39                s.fee = fee;
40                students.add(s);
41                total_students++;
42
43                // Issue: Exact same code block as above (duplication)
44                System.out.println("== SUCCESS ==");
45                System.out.println("Student: " + upperName);
46                System.out.println("Course: " + course);
47                System.out.println("Regular member!");
48            }
49        }
50    }
```

The code is annotated with several issues, primarily related to naming conventions, raw types, and duplicated logic. Annotations include 'Rename usages', 'Method call on parameter without null safety check', 'Direct equality comparison with floating point number', and 'Code block duplicated below with minor differences'. A yellow lightbulb icon is present on line 22, indicating a potential improvement or warning.

This screenshot shows a Java code editor interface with a dark theme, similar to the one above. The top bar includes tabs for 'Main.java' and 'eLearningPlatform.java', and various status icons. The left sidebar contains navigation icons for file, folder, search, and refresh. The main area displays the same Java code as the previous screenshot, with identical annotations and highlighting.

```
1 import java.util.*;
2
3 // Issue: Class naming convention doesn't follow standards
4 public class eLearningPlatform {
5     // Issue: Raw types used without generics specification
6     private static ArrayList students=new ArrayList(); 4 usages
7     private static HashMap courses=new HashMap(); no usages
8
9     // Issue: Variable naming convention inconsistency
10    private static int total_students = 0; 3 usages
11
12    // Issue: Method has too many responsibilities and duplicated logic
13    @
14        public static void enrollStudent(String name, String course, double fee, boolean isPremium) { 2 usages
15            // Issue: Method call on parameter without null safety check
16            String upperName = name.toUpperCase();
17
18            // Issue: Direct equality comparison with floating point number
19            if(fee == 100.0) {
20                System.out.println("Standard fee detected");
21            }
22            if(isPremium) {
23                Student s = new Student();
24                s.name = name;
25                s.course = course;
26                s.fee = fee;
27                students.add(s);
28                total_students++;
29
30                // Issue: Code block duplicated below with minor differences
31                System.out.println("== SUCCESS ==");
32                System.out.println("Student: " + upperName);
33                System.out.println("Course: " + course);
34                System.out.println("Premium member!");
35            } else {
36                Student s = new Student();
37                s.name = name;
38                s.course = course;
39                s.fee = fee;
40                students.add(s);
41                total_students++;
42
43                // Issue: Exact same code block as above (duplication)
44                System.out.println("== SUCCESS ==");
45                System.out.println("Student: " + upperName);
46                System.out.println("Course: " + course);
47                System.out.println("Regular member!");
48            }
49        }
50    }
```

The annotations and highlighting are identical to the first screenshot, indicating consistency in the code review process across different sessions.

The screenshot shows a Java code editor interface with a dark theme. The main window displays the file `eLearningPlatform.java`. The code contains several comments indicating potential issues:

```
public class eLearningPlatform {
    // Issue: Method can return null without proper handling mechanism
    public static Student findStudent(String name) { 1 usage
        // Issue: Missing spaces around operators in loop condition
        for(int i=0;i<students.size();i++) {
            Student s = (Student) students.get(i);

            // Issue: Potential null pointer if s.name is null
            if(s.name.equals(name)) {
                return s;
            }
        }
        // Issue: Returning null can cause problems for caller
        return null;
    }

    // Issue: Method is obsessed with another class's internal data
    public static void showStudentInfo(Student s) { no usages
        System.out.println("Name: " + s.name);
        System.out.println("Course: " + s.course);
        System.out.println("Fee: $" + s.fee);
    }

    // Issue: Method creates resource leak with Scanner
    public static String readUserInput() { 1 usage
        ...
    }
}
```

The status bar at the bottom shows the file path `eLearningPlatform > src > eLearningPlatform.java > eLearningPlatform > enrollStudent`, and the bottom right corner indicates the date `2025/09/04`.

This screenshot shows the same Java code editor interface with the file `eLearningPlatform.java` open. The code includes additional comments and annotations:

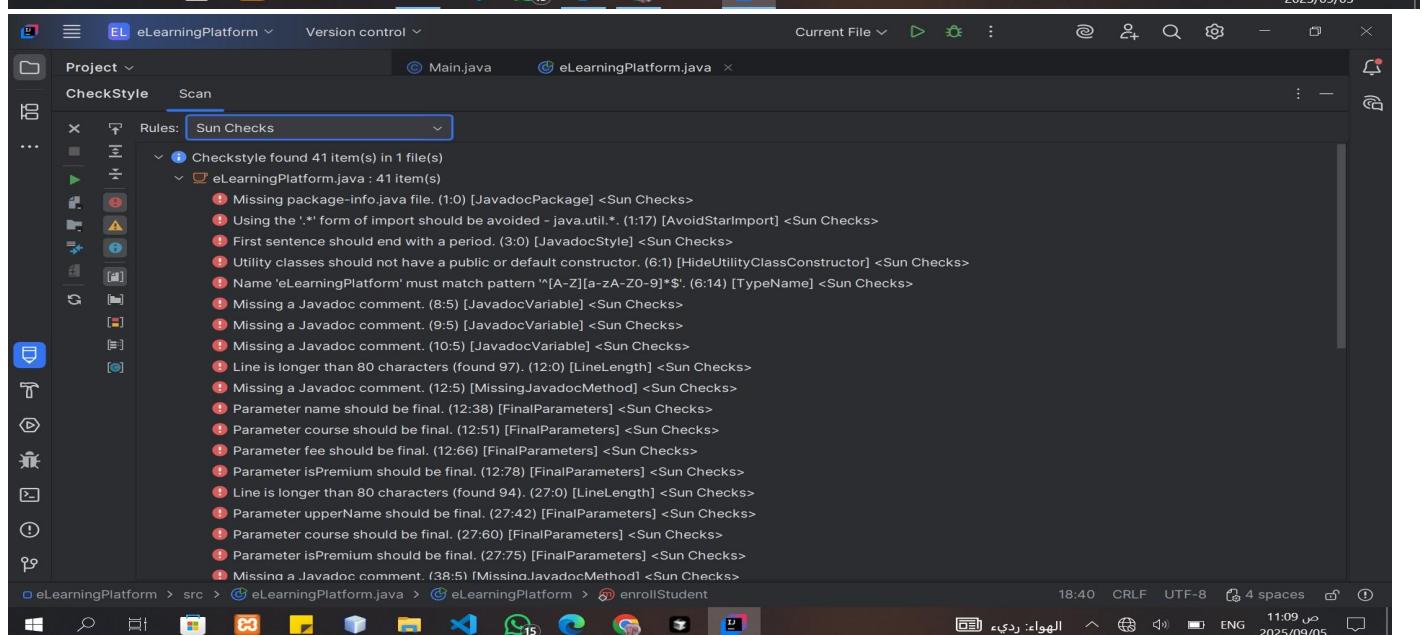
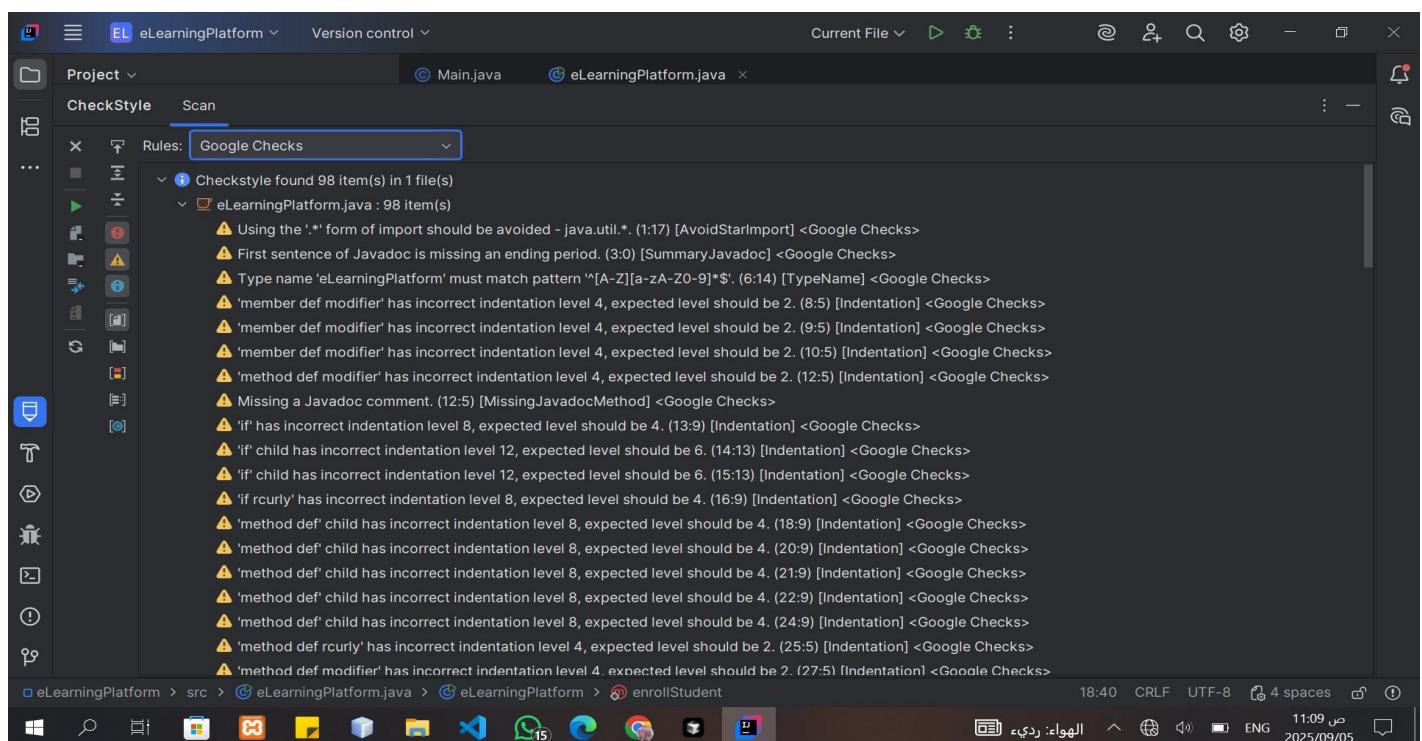
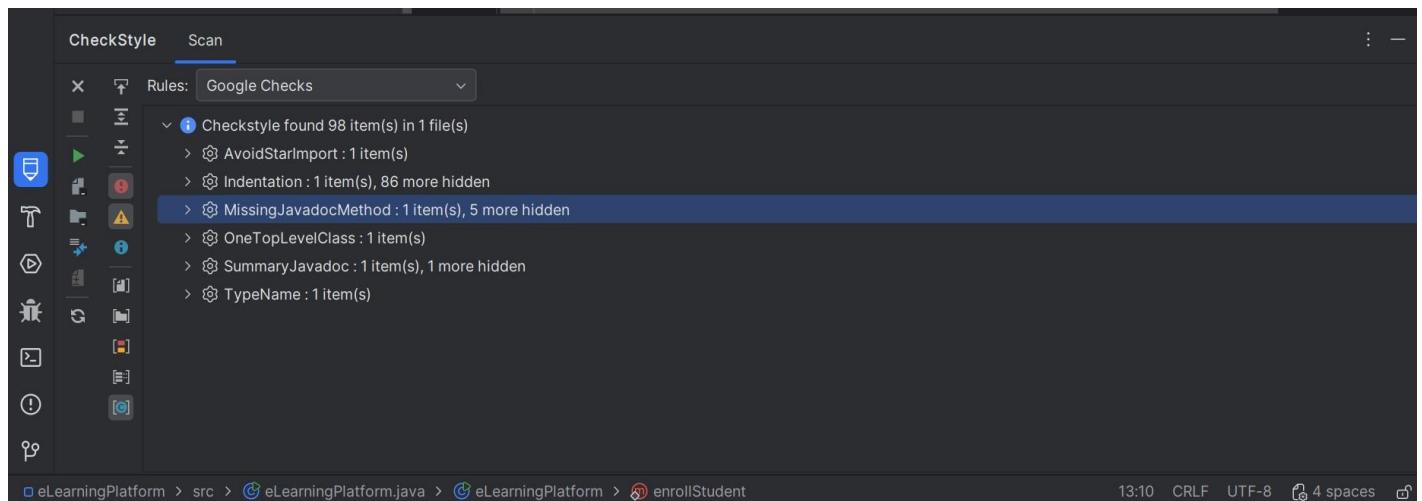
```
public class eLearningPlatform {
    // Issue: Method creates resource leak with Scanner
    public static String readUserInput() { 1 usage
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        return scanner.nextLine(); // Scanner never closed - resource leak
    }

    // Issue: Empty catch block hides exceptions
    public static void saveData() { 1 usage
        try {
            // Some file operation
            throw new Exception("File error");
        } catch (Exception e) {
            // Empty catch - SpotBugs will flag this
        }
    }

    // Issue: Infinite loop potential
    public static void processStudents() { 1 usage
        int count = 0;
        while (count >= 0) { // Will never terminate
            count++;
            if (count > 1000000) break; // Added to prevent actual infinite loop
        }
    }
}
```

The status bar at the bottom shows the file path `eLearningPlatform > src > eLearningPlatform.java > eLearningPlatform > enrollStudent`, and the bottom right corner indicates the date `2025/09/04`.

## Apply checkstyle to detect style problems and correct them



## Problem1 :class naming

**Before:** Detected style problem using CheckStyle, class name `elearningPlatform` does not follow Java naming conventions.

The screenshot shows an IDE interface with a Java project named "eLearningPlatform". The code editor displays a file named "eLearningPlatform.java" containing the following code:

```
* Simple eLearning platform example
*/
public class eLearningPlatform {
```

The CheckStyle tool window is open, showing the results of a scan. The "Rules:" dropdown is set to "Sun Checks". The results list includes:

- Checkstyle found 4 items in 1 file(s)
  - AvoidStarImport : 1 item(s)
  - FinalParameters : 1 item(s), 12 more hidden
  - HiddenField : 1 item(s), 2 more hidden
  - HideUtilityClassConstructor : 1 item(s)
- JavadocMethod : 1 item(s)
- JavadocPackage : 1 item(s)
- JavadocStyle : 1 item(s), 1 more hidden
- JavadocVariable : 1 item(s), 5 more hidden
- LineLength : 1 item(s), 1 more hidden
- MagicNumber : 1 item(s), 2 more hidden
- MissingJavadocMethod : 1 item(s), 5 more hidden
- RedundantModifier : 1 item(s)
- TypeName : 1 item(s)
  - eLearningPlatform.java : 1 item(s)
    - Name 'eLearningPlatform' must match pattern '^[A-Z][a-zA-Z0-9]\*\$'. (6:14) [TypeName] <Sun Checks>

After correct : Changed class name from `elearningPlatform` to `ELearningPlatform`

The screenshot shows the same IDE interface after renaming the class. The code editor now displays:

```
/*
public class ELearningPlatform {
```

The CheckStyle tool window shows the results of a scan with the "Rules:" dropdown set to "Sun Checks". The results list includes:

- Checkstyle found 40 item(s) in 1 file(s)
  - AvoidStarImport : 1 item(s)
  - FinalParameters : 1 item(s), 12 more hidden
  - HiddenField : 1 item(s), 2 more hidden
  - HideUtilityClassConstructor : 1 item(s)
  - JavadocMethod : 1 item(s)
  - JavadocPackage : 1 item(s)
  - JavadocStyle : 1 item(s), 1 more hidden
  - JavadocVariable : 1 item(s), 5 more hidden
  - LineLength : 1 item(s), 1 more hidden
  - MagicNumber : 1 item(s), 2 more hidden
  - MissingJavadocMethod : 1 item(s), 5 more hidden
  - RedundantModifier : 1 item(s)

## Problem2 : line length is very long

Before: Detected style problem using CheckStyle ,lines exceed the maximum allowed length

The screenshot shows the IntelliJ IDEA interface. On the left is a file tree with .idea, out, src, ELearningPlatform.java, Main, and .gitignore. The src folder is expanded. In the center is a code editor with the following Java code:

```
10     private static int totalStudents = 0; 2 usages
11
12     public static void enrollStudent(String name, String course, double fee, boolean isPremium) {
13         if (name == null) {
14             System.out.println("Invalid student name");
15             return;
16     }
17 }
```

Below the code editor is the CheckStyle tool window. It has tabs for 'CheckStyle' and 'Scan'. The 'Rules' dropdown is set to 'Sun Checks'. The results pane shows:

- Checkstyle found 40 item(s) in 1 file(s)
- AvoidStarImport : 1 item(s)
- FinalParameters : 1 item(s), 12 more hidden
- HiddenField : 1 item(s), 2 more hidden
- HideUtilityClassConstructor : 1 item(s)
- JavadocMethod : 1 item(s)
- JavadocPackage : 1 item(s)
- JavadocStyle : 1 item(s), 1 more hidden
- JavadocVariable : 1 item(s), 5 more hidden
- LineLength : 1 item(s), 1 more hidden
  - ELearningPlatform.java : 2 item(s)
    - Line is longer than 80 characters (found 97). (12:0) [LineLength] <Sun Checks>
    - Line is longer than 80 characters (found 94). (27:0) [LineLength] <Sun Checks>

After Correct: Broke the long line into 2 lines to improve readability and comply with style rules.

The screenshot shows the IntelliJ IDEA interface after the code has been refactored. The code editor now displays:

```
11
12     public static void enrollStudent(String name, String course, double fee, 2 usages
13         boolean isPremium) {
14         if (name == null) {
15             System.out.println("Invalid student name");
16     }
17 }
```

The CheckStyle tool window remains the same, showing the same analysis results as before, indicating that the line length issue has been resolved.

### Problem3 :magic number

Before : numeric 1000000 are used directly in the code, making the code less readable and harder to maintain

The screenshot shows a Java code editor with the following code:

```
public class ELearningPlatform {  
    public static void processStudents() {  
        int count = 0;  
        while (count >= 0) {  
            count++;  
            if (count > 1000000) {  
                break;  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

The code editor has a sidebar with project files: src, ELearningPlatform.java, Main, .gitignore, eLearning\_platform.iml, External Libraries, Scratches and Consoles.

The tool window at the bottom displays the results of a Checkstyle scan:

- Checkstyle found 38 item(s) in 1 file(s)
- AvoidStarImport : 1 item(s)
- FinalParameters : 1 item(s), 12 more hidden
- HiddenField : 1 item(s), 2 more hidden
- HideUtilityClassConstructor : 1 item(s)
- JavadocMethod : 1 item(s)
- JavadocPackage : 1 item(s)
- JavadocStyle : 1 item(s), 1 more hidden
- JavadocVariable : 1 item(s), 5 more hidden
- MagicNumber : 1 item(s), 2 more hidden
  - ELearningPlatform.java : 3 item(s)
    - '1000000' is a magic number. (72:25) [MagicNumber] <Sun Checks>

After (Correct): Replaced the magic number with a named constant STD\_NUM and reuse constant

The screenshot shows a Java code editor with the following code:

```
public static void processStudents() {  
    final double STD_NUM = 1000000;  
    int count = 0;  
    while (count >= 0) {  
        count++;  
        if (count > STD_NUM){  
            break;  
        }  
    }  
}
```

The code editor has a sidebar with project files: src, ELearningPlatform.java, Main, .gitignore, eLearning\_platform.iml, External Libraries, Scratches and Consoles.

The tool window at the bottom displays the results of a Checkstyle scan:

- HideUtilityClassConstructor : 1 item(s)
- JavadocMethod : 1 item(s)
- JavadocPackage : 1 item(s)
- JavadocStyle : 1 item(s), 1 more hidden
- JavadocVariable : 1 item(s), 5 more hidden
- LocalFinalVariableName : 1 item(s)
- MagicNumber : 1 item(s), 1 more hidden
  - ELearningPlatform.java : 2 item(s)
    - '100.0' is a magic number. (83:51) [MagicNumber] <Sun Checks>
    - '75.0' is a magic number. (84:50) [MagicNumber] <Sun Checks>

## Problem 4: Redundant Modifier

**Before:** Constructor declared as `public` in the default package and constructors are accessible without `public`

The screenshot shows the CheckStyle IDE interface. On the left, there's a tree view of project files: Main, .gitignore, eLearning\_platform.iml, External Libraries, and Scratches and Consoles. The main area displays Java code with line numbers 102 to 108. Line 104 contains the constructor definition: `public Student(String name, String course, double fee) {`. A red error marker is placed over the `public` keyword. Below the code, the CheckStyle tool bar has 'Style' and 'Scan' buttons. The 'Scan' tab is selected. In the 'Rules' dropdown, 'Sun Checks' is chosen. Under 'Sun Checks', the 'RedundantModifier' rule is expanded, showing it found one item in 'ELearningPlatform.java'. A tooltip at the bottom right of the 'RedundantModifier' section says: 'Redundant 'public' modifier. (104:5) [RedundantModifier] <Sun Checks>'.

**After (Correct):** Removed the `public` modifier:

This screenshot shows the same IDE environment after the redundant `public` modifier was removed from the code. The code now reads: `Student(String name, String course, double fee) {`. The red error marker is still present over the removed `public` keyword. The 'Scan' tab is still selected in the toolbar. The 'RedundantModifier' rule in the 'Sun Checks' rules list is no longer expanded, indicating no issues found.

## Problem 4: Indentation

**Before:** Lines had 4 space indentation which violated Google Checkstyle rules (expected 2 spaces).

ELearningPlatform.java

```
5  /**
6   * Simple eLearning platform example
7   */
8  public class ELearningPlatform {
9
10     private static ArrayList<Student> students = new ArrayList<>();  2 usages
11     private static int totalStudents = 0;  2 usages
12
13     @Contract("null,_,_,_ -> fail")
14
15 }
```

Scan

Rules: Google Checks

Checkstyle found 105 item(s) in 1 file(s)

ELearningPlatform.java : 105 item(s)

- ⚠ Using the '.\*' form of import should be avoided - java.util.\*. (2:17) [AvoidStarImport] <Google Checks>
- ⚠ First sentence of Javadoc is missing an ending period. (5:0) [SummaryJavadoc] <Google Checks>
- ⚠ Abbreviation in name 'ELearningPlatform' must contain no more than '1' consecutive capital letters. (8:14) [AbbreviationAsWordInName] <Google Checks>
- ⚠ 'member def modifier' has incorrect indentation level 4, expected level should be 2. (10:5) [Indentation] <Google Checks>
- ⚠ 'member def modifier' has incorrect indentation level 4, expected level should be 2. (11:5) [Indentation] <Google Checks>

**After:** Fixed indentation to 2 spaces follows proper Java formatting conventions.

Scan

Rules: Google Checks

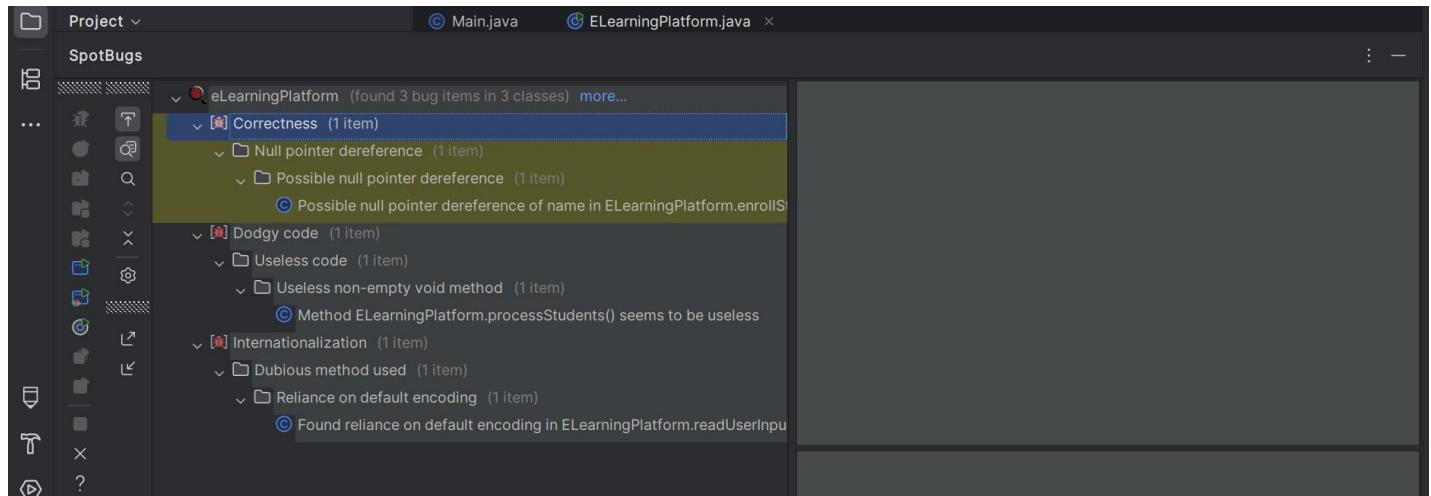
Checkstyle found 103 item(s) in 1 file(s)

ELearningPlatform.java : 103 item(s)

- ⚠ Using the '.\*' form of import should be avoided - java.util.\*. (2:17) [AvoidStarImport] <Google Checks>
- ⚠ First sentence of Javadoc is missing an ending period. (5:0) [SummaryJavadoc] <Google Checks>
- ⚠ Abbreviation in name 'ELearningPlatform' must contain no more than '1' consecutive capital letters. (8:14) [AbbreviationAsWordInName] <Google Checks>
- ⚠ 'method def modifier' has incorrect indentation level 4, expected level should be 2. (12:5) [Indentation] <Google Checks>

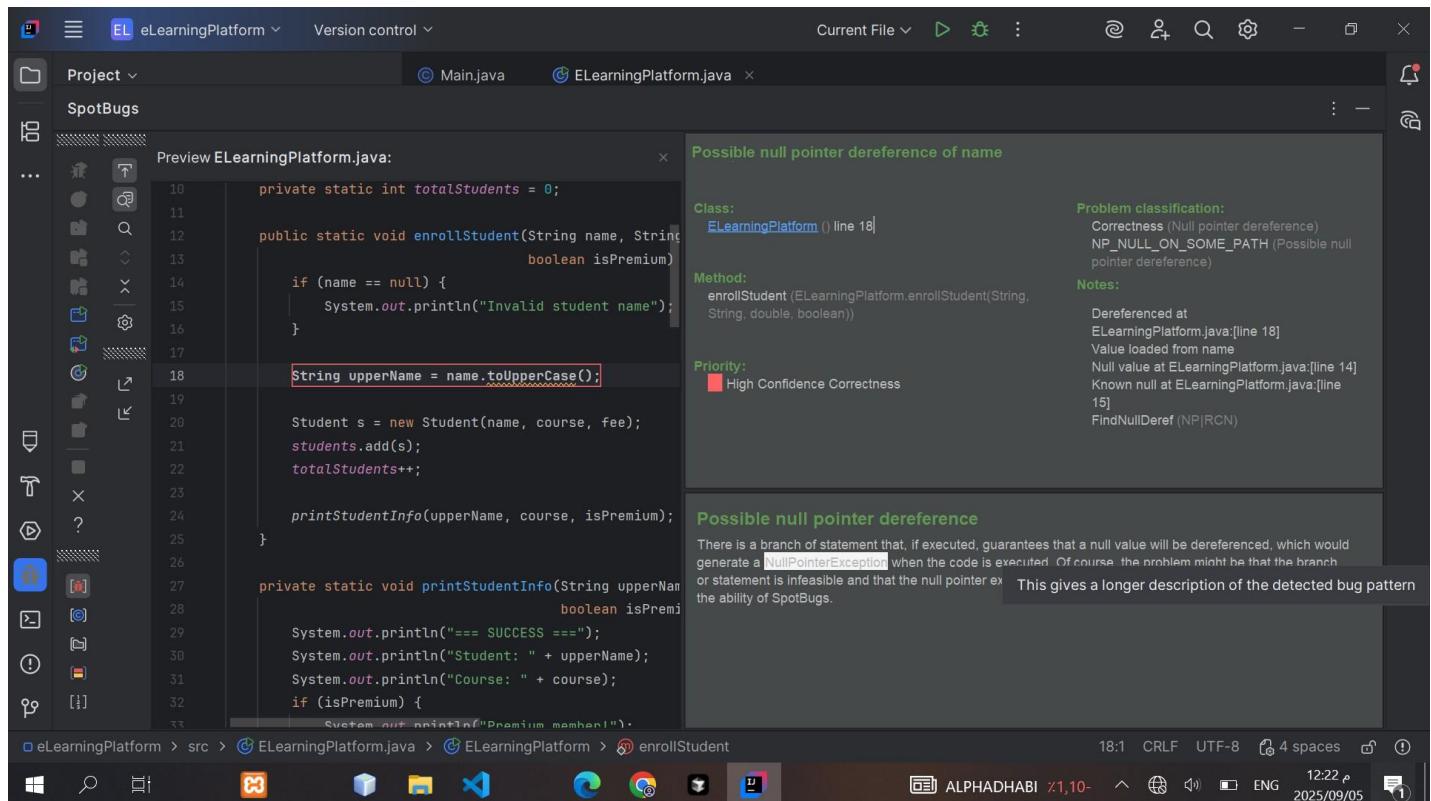
## Apply SpotBugs to detect at least 3 faults and correct them.

Before :applying spotBugs analysis and detect bugs



### Bug 1:Ineffective Exception Handling (Dead Code)

**Before:** In method `enrollStudent`, when `name` was `null`, the code only printed an error message ,which could lead to unexpected behavior later in the program.

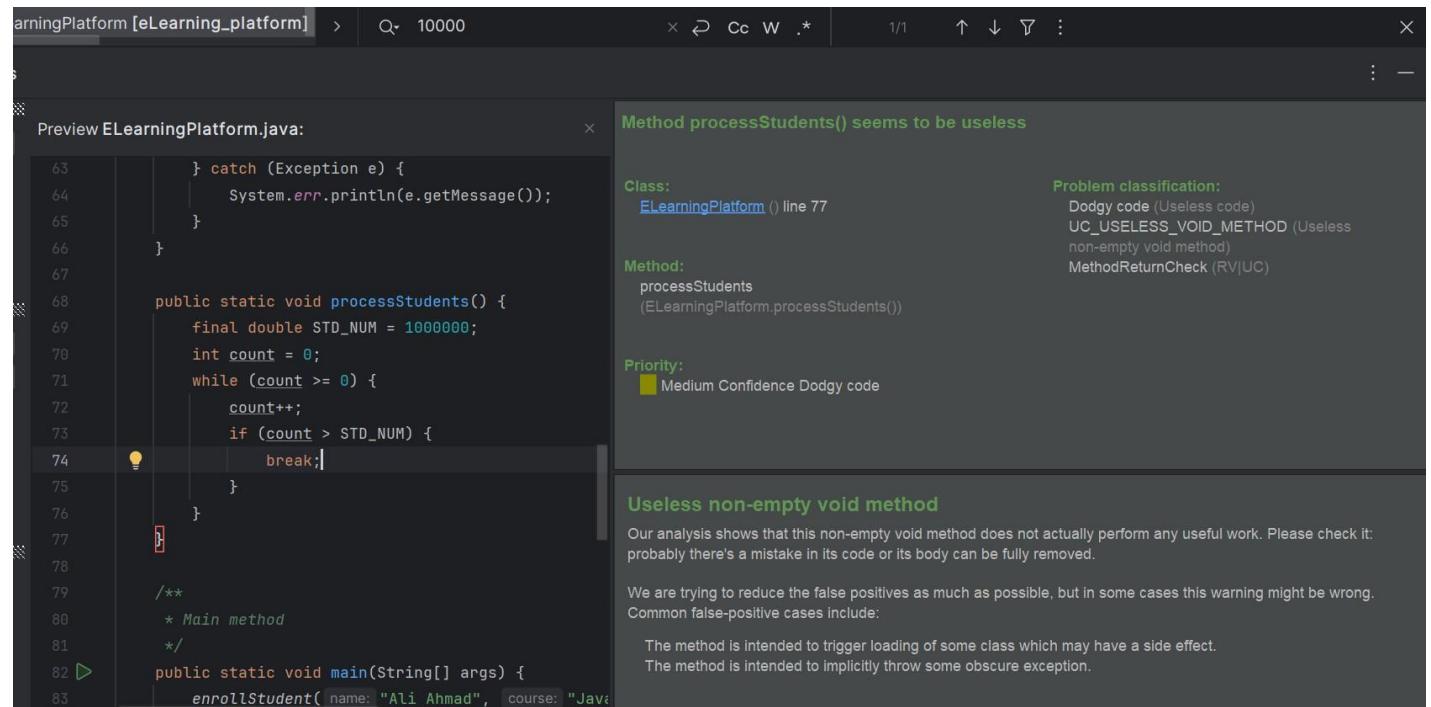


**After (Correct):** Replaced with throwing an exception to properly stop execution and signal an error.

```
11
12     public static void enrollStudent(String name, String course, double fee,
13                                     boolean isPremium) {
14
15         if (name == null) {
16              throw new NullPointerException("Invalid student name");
17
18         String upperName = name.toUpperCase();
19
20         Student s = new Student(name, course, fee);
21         students.add(s);
22         totalStudents++;
23
24         printStudentInfo(upperName, course, isPremium);
25     }
```

## Bug 2: Useless Method

Before: Method had useless infinite loop that did nothing ,`while (count >= 0)` count keeps increasing forever, never stops



The screenshot shows an IDE interface with a Java file named ELearningPlatform.java open. A warning message is displayed in the center of the screen:

**Method processStudents() seems to be useless**

**Class:** ELearningPlatform () line 77

**Method:** processStudents  
(ELearningPlatform.processStudents())

**Priority:** Medium Confidence Dodgy code

**Problem classification:**

- Dodgy code (Useless code)
- UC\_USELESS\_VOID\_METHOD (Useless non-empty void method)
- MethodReturnCheck (RV|UC)

The code snippet in the editor shows a method definition:

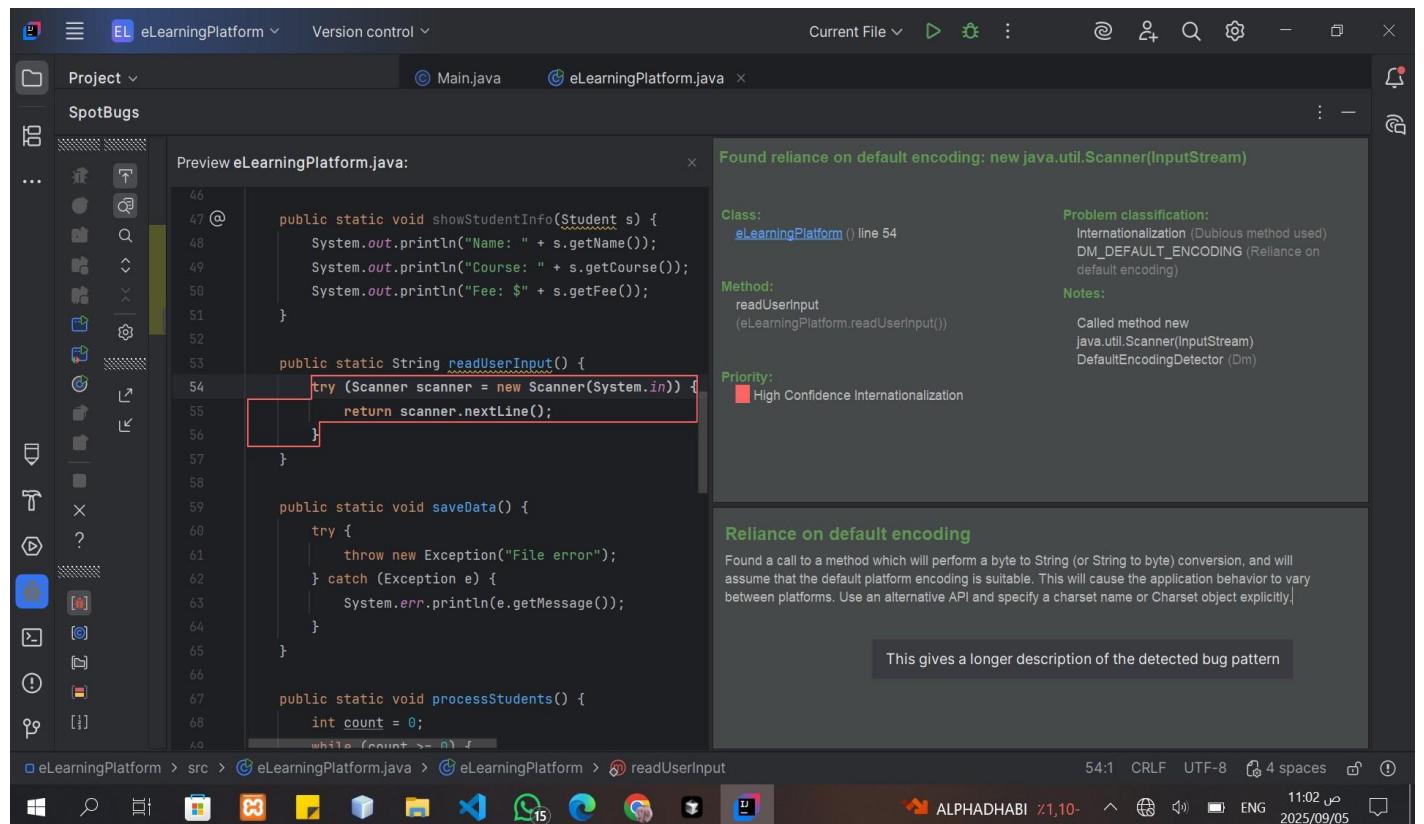
```
63     } catch (Exception e) {
64         System.err.println(e.getMessage());
65     }
66 }
67
68 public static void processStudents() {
69     final double STD_NUM = 100000;
70     int count = 0;
71     while (count >= 0) {
72         count++;
73         if (count > STD_NUM) {
74             break;
75         }
76     }
77 }
78
79 /**
80  * Main method
81 */
82 public static void main(String[] args) {
83     enrollStudent(name: "Ali Ahmad", course: "Java")
```

**After:** Fixed the loop condition and added meaningful output - now it actually processes and prints student information, making it useful.

```
67     }
68 }
69
70     public static void processStudents() {
71         final double STD_NUM = 20;
72         int count = 0;
73         while (count < STD_NUM) {
74             count++;
75             System.out.println("Processing student number: " + count);
76         }
77         System.out.println("Processing DONE" + count + "STUDENTS");
78     }
79 }
```

### Bug 3: reliance on default encoding

**Before:** Using `new Scanner(System.in)` with default encoding , SpotBugs warned about 'reliance on default encoding "which can cause issues across different platforms.

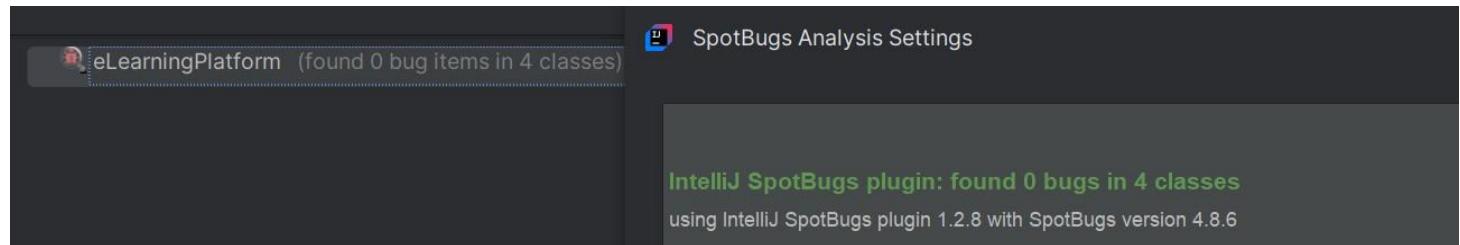


**After:** Fixed by explicitly specifying UTF-8 charset -

```
Scanner(System.in, String.valueOf(StandardCharsets.UTF_8))
```

```
7     public static String readUserInput() { 1 usage
8         try (Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in, String.valueOf(StandardCharsets.UTF_8))) {
9             return scanner.nextLine();
10        }
11    }
```

**After: applying spotBugs analysis and detect bugs**



Detect different types of **code smells** and use Refactory to refactor them.

### Code smell 1: Magic Number

Before : Using raw numbers directly in the code makes it unclear what they represent

```
public static void processStudents() { 1 usage
    final int STD_NUM = 20;
    int count = 0;
    while (count < STD_NUM) {
        count++;
        System.out.println("Processing student number: " + count);
    }
    System.out.println("Processing DONE" + count + " STUDENTS");
}
```

After: Replacing them with named constants improves readability and maintainability

```
}

public static void processStudents() { 1 usage
    final int MAX_STUDENTS_TO_PROCESS = 20; |

    for (int count = 1; count <= MAX_STUDENTS_TO_PROCESS; count++) {
        System.out.println("Processing student number: " + count);
    }
    System.out.println("Processing DONE: " + MAX_STUDENTS_TO_PROCESS + " STUDENTS");
}
```

### Code smell 2: Unclear method name & Exception Handling Smell

Before : the `s()` method throws an exception and immediately catches it inside the same method and has unclear name

```
public static void s() { no usages
    try {
        throw new Exception("File error");
    } catch (Exception e) {
        System.err.println(e.getMessage());
    }
}
```

After Refactoring : easier to understand, and avoids creating meaningless exceptions

```
public static void saveData() { 1 usage
    System.err.println("Simulated file save error: File error");
}
```

---

### Code smell 3: Inline Method (Unused Code)

**Before:** A `HashMap<String, String> courses` was declared inside the class but never used.

```
/*
> public class ELearningPlatform {

    private static ArrayList<Student> students = new ArrayList<>(); 2 usages
    private static HashMap<String, String> courses = new HashMap<>(); no usages
    private static int totalStudents = 0; 2 usages

    public static void enrollStudent(String name, String course, double fee, 2 usages
                                    boolean isPremium) {
        if (name == null) {
            throw new NullPointerException("Invalid student name");
        }

        String upperName = name.toUpperCase();
    }
}
```

After refactoring : removed unused code (hashMap) to make the class cleaner and more focused

```
/*
> public class ELearningPlatform {

    private static ArrayList<Student> students = new ArrayList<>(); 2 usages
    private static int totalStudents = 0; 2 usages

    public static void enrollStudent(String name, String course, double fee, 2 usages
                                    boolean isPremium) {
        if (name == null) {
            throw new NullPointerException("Invalid student name");
        }
    }
}
```

## Code Smell 4: Printing Logic Mixed with Business Logic

**Before:** Printing logic was directly implemented inside `ELearningPlatform` (methods `printStudentInfo` and `showStudentInfo`), mixing presentation with student management.

```
}

public static void showStudentInfo(Student s) { no usages
    System.out.println("Name: " + s.getName());
    System.out.println("Course: " + s.getCourse());
    System.out.println("Fee: $" + s.getFee());
}
```

```
private static void printStudentInfo(String upperName, String course, 1 usage
                                      boolean isPremium) {
    System.out.println("== SUCCESS ==");
    System.out.println("Student: " + upperName);
    System.out.println("Course: " + course);
    if (isPremium) {
        System.out.println("Premium member!");
    } else {
        System.out.println("Regular member!");
    }
}
```

**After (Refactoring):** Moved printing logic to a new `StudentPrinter` class, separating **presentation** from **business logic** and improving maintainability.

```
}
```



```
// New class after refactoring : StudentPrinter
class StudentPrinter { no usages

    @ public static void printStudentInfo(Student student, boolean isPremium) { no usages
        System.out.println("== SUCCESS ==");
        System.out.println("Student: " + student.getName().toUpperCase());
        System.out.println("Course: " + student.getCourse());
        System.out.println(isPremium ? "Premium member!" : "Regular member!");
    }

    @ public static void showStudentInfo(Student student) { no usages
        System.out.println("Name: " + student.getName());
        System.out.println("Course: " + student.getCourse());
        System.out.println("Fee: $" + student.getFee());
    }
}
```