

# 避免重复

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知道程序员最喜欢的  
2个操作是什么吗？

ctrl c

ctrl v

# 重复输出

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ctrl c

ctrl c

ctrl c

ctrl c

## 代码重复

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```
System.out.println("ctrl c ");  
System.out.println("ctrl c ");  
System.out.println("ctrl c ");  
System.out.println("ctrl c ");
```

# 重复输出

---

ctrl c ctrl c ctrl c ctrl c

# 重复

---

```
System.out.println("ctrl c");  
System.out.println("ctrl c");  
System.out.println("ctrl c");  
System.out.println("ctrl c");  
System.out.println("ctrl c");  
System.out.println("ctrl c");
```

# 消除重复

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- `for(i=0;i<4;i++)`
  - `System.out.print("ctrl c");`



避免重复

# 重复代码

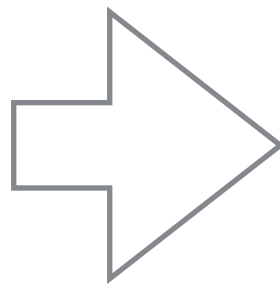
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- `for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++)`
- `{`
- `sum1 += array1[i];`
- `}`
- `average1 = sum1/4;`
- 
- `for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++)`
- `{`
- `sum2 += array2[i];`
- `}`
- `average2 = sum2/4;`

# 消除重复 — 抽象

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- `for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++)`
- `{`
- `sum1 += array1[i];`
- `}`
- `average1 = sum1/4;`
- 
- `for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++)`
- `{`
- `sum2 += array2[i];`
- `}`
- `average2 = sum2/4;`



```
int calcAverage (int* Array_of_4)
{
    int sum = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++)
    {
        sum += Array_of_4[i];
    }
    return sum/4;
}
```

```
int average1 = calcAverage(array1);
int average2 = calcAverage(array2);
```

---

```
int calcAverage (int* Array_of_4)
{
    int sum = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++)
    {
        sum += Array_of_4[i];
    }
    return sum/4;
}
```

```
int average1 = calcAverage(array1);
int average2 = calcAverage(array2);
```

# 消除重复 — 抽象

---

```
private Double getTotalSum(List amounts) {
    double totalToPay = 0.00;
    Iterator amountsIterator = amounts.iterator();
    while (amountsIterator.hasNext()) {
        Amount amount = (Amount) amountsIterator.next();
        if (!cancelstatuses.contains(amount.getStatus())) {
            totalToPay += amount.doubleValue();
        }
    }
    return new Double(totalToPay);
}
```

```
private Double getTotalSumExcludeCancelAmount(List
amounts) {
    double totalToPay = 0.00;
    Iterator amountsIterator = amounts.iterator();
    while (amountsIterator.hasNext()) {
        Amount amount = (Amount) amountsIterator.next();
        if (!amount.getIsToCancel()) { // Additional condition
comparing to the first method.
            if (!cancelstatuses.contains(amount.getStatus())) {
                totalToPay += amount.doubleValue();
            }
        }
    }
    return new Double(totalToPay);
}
```