

Code Smells

Bellow are the 3 code smells I identified as was delegated to during the team meetings.

The first Code Smell Identified was of type: “Duplicate Code”.

```
299         if ((i + 1) < layoutEntries.size()) {  
300             if (layoutEntries.get(i + 1).doLayout(bibtex, database).trim().isEmpty()) {  
301                 i++;  
302                 previousSkipped = true;  
303                 continue;  
304             }  
}
```

This code smell is located in the following path: [jabref](#) -> [src](#) -> [main](#) -> [java](#) -> [org.jabref](#) -> [logic](#) -> [layout](#) -> [format](#) -> [LayoutEntry.java](#) (lines 299 through 304).

In this case the collapsible *if* statements in line 299 and 300 could be merged to increase readability.

Refactoring suggestion:

```
if (fieldText == null) {  
    if ( ((i + 1) < layoutEntries.size()) && (layoutEntries.get(i + 1).doLayout(bibtex, database).trim().isEmpty()) ){  
        i++;  
        previousSkipped = true;  
        continue;  
    }  
}
```

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The second Code Smell Identified was of type: “Dead Code”.

```
110     private final BibDatabaseContext currentDatabase;  
111     private final AbstractGroup editedGroup;  
112     private final GroupDialogHeader groupDialogHeader;
```

This code smell is located in the following path: [jabref](#) -> [src](#) -> [main](#) -> [java](#) -> [org.jabref](#) -> [gui](#) -> [groups](#) -> [GroupDialogViewModel.java](#) (lines 110 through 112).

If a private field is declared but not used in the program, it can be considered dead code and should therefore be removed. This will improve maintainability because developers will not wonder what the variable is used for.

Refactoring suggestion:

```
110     private final BibDatabaseContext currentDatabase;  
111     private final AbstractGroup editedGroup;  
112
```

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The third Code Smell Identified was of type: “Dispensable Comments”.

```
13 /**  
14  * This is an immutable class representing information of either author or editor field in  
15  * <p>  
16  * Constructor performs parsing of raw field text and stores preformatted data. Various accessor methods return author  
17  * <p>  
18  * Parsing algorithm is designed to satisfy two requirements: (a) when author's name is typed correctly, the result s  
19  * <ol>  
20  * <li> 'author field' is a sequence of tokens;  
21  * <ul>  
22  * <li> tokens are separated by sequences of whitespaces (Character.isWhitespace(c)==true),  
23  * commas (,), dashes (-), and tildas (~);  
24  * <li> every comma separates tokens, while sequences of other separators are  
25  * equivalent to a single separator; for example: "a - b" consists of 2 tokens  
26  * ("a" and "b"), while "a,-,b" consists of 3 tokens ("a", "", and "b")  
27  * <li> anything enclosed in braces belongs to a single token; for example:  
28  * "abc x{a,b,~ c}x" consists of 2 tokens, while "abc xa,b,~ cx" consists of 4  
29  * tokens ("abc", "xa", "b", and "cx");  
30  * <li> a token followed immediately by a dash is "dash-terminated" token, and  
31  * all other tokens are "space-terminated" tokens; for example: in "a-b- c - d"  
32  * tokens "a" and "b" are dash-terminated and "c" and "d" are space-terminated;  
33  * <li> for the purposes of splitting of 'author name' into parts and  
34  * construction of abbreviation of first name, one needs definitions of first  
35  * letter of a token, case of a token, and abbreviation of a token:  
36  * <ul>  
37  * <li> 'first letter' of a token is the first letter character (Character.isLetter(c)==true)  
38  * that does not belong to a sequence of letters that immediately follows "\"  
39  * character, with one exception: if "\" is followed by "aa", "AA", "ae", "AE",  
40  * "l", "L", "o", "O", "oe", "OE", "i", or "j" followed by non-letter, the  
41  * 'first letter' of a token is a letter that follows "\"; for example: in
```

This code smell is located in the following path: [jabref -> src -> main -> java -> org. jabref](#)
[-> model -> entry -> types -> AuthorList.java](#) (lines 13 through 114).

A dispensable is something pointless and unneeded whose absence would make the code cleaner, more efficient and easier to understand, in this case there's a huge block of comments that could be completely removed.

Refactoring suggestion: Delete the comment block.