

# Refactoring Fundamentals: Code Smells - Obfuscators

**Steve Smith**

**Ardalis.com**

**Twitter: @ardalis**



# In This Course

- ~~What is Refactoring?~~
- ~~Why do it?~~
- ~~What's the process?~~
- ~~What are some tools that can assist with it?~~
- ~~What is a *Code Smell*?~~
- What are some examples of Code Smells?
- What are some common refactorings?
- How does one apply them correctly?

# Organizing Code Smells

- **Taxonomy proposed by Mäntylä, M. V. and Lassenius, C.**
  - [http://www.soberit.hut.fi/~mmantyla/ESE\\_2006.pdf](http://www.soberit.hut.fi/~mmantyla/ESE_2006.pdf)
- **Organization of Code Smells into 5 Groups**
  - ~~The Bloaters~~
  - The Object-Orientation Abusers
  - The Change Preventers
  - The Dispensables
  - The Couplers
- **I've added three more:**
  - The Obfuscators
  - Environment Smells
  - Test Smells

# Code Smells: The Obfuscators

- Coding constructs or techniques that obfuscate the intent of the code
- Impede clear communication

The party of the first part  
hereinafter known as Jack ...  
and ...

The party of the second part  
hereinafter known as Jill ...

Ascended or caused to be  
ascended an elevation of  
undetermined height and  
degree of slope, hereinafter  
referred to as "hill".



# Bloaters and Obfuscators: Regions

{

+

Things I Want To Say About Regions

}

# Bloaters and Obfuscators: Regions

- **C# regions tend to bloat code, while trying to hide bloat**
  - Regions are rugs under which to sweep smelly code.
- **Regions do two things:**
  - Provide a single line comment
  - Wrap some code and allow it to be hidden on demand
- **Why is this useful?**
  - The intent of the code is unclear (a smell)
  - The code is too long to quickly understand at a glance (a smell)
  - Both of the above
  - Author prefers an “outline” view of classes (personal preference)

# Bloaters and Obfuscators: Regions

```
#region Web Form Designer generated code
    override protected void OnInit(EventArgs e)
    {
        //
        // CODEGEN: This call is required by the ASP.NET Web Form Designer.
        //
        InitializeComponent();
        base.OnInit(e);
    }

    /// <summary>
    /// Required method for Designer support - do not modify
    /// the contents of this method with the code editor.
    /// </summary>
    private void InitializeComponent()
    {

    }

}
#endregion
```

# Bloaters and Obfuscators: Regions

The image displays two side-by-side code editors from Visual Studio. The left editor, titled 'Default.aspx.cs', shows the code-behind file for a web page. It contains the following code:

```
1 using System;
2 using System.Linq;
3 using System.Web.UI;
4
5 namespace WebApplication1
6 {
7     public partial class _Default : Page
8     {
9         protected void Page_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
10         {
11         }
12
13         protected void Button1_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
14         {
15         }
16     }
17 }
18
19 }
```

The right editor, titled 'Default.aspx.designer.cs', shows the auto-generated designer file. It contains the following code:

```
1 //-----
2 // <auto-generated>
3 //     This code was generated by a tool.
4 //
5 //     Changes to this file may cause incorrect behavior and will be lost if
6 //     the code is regenerated.
7 // </auto-generated>
8 //-----
9
10 namespace WebApplication1 {
11
12     public partial class _Default {
13
14         /// <summary>
15         ///     Label1 control.
16         /// </summary>
17         /// <remarks>
18         ///     Auto-generated field.
19         ///     To modify move field declaration from designer file to code-behind file.
20         /// </remarks>
21         protected global::System.Web.UI.WebControls.Label Label1;
22
23         /// <summary>
24         ///     Button1 control.
25         /// </summary>
26         /// <remarks>
27         ///     Auto-generated field.
28         ///     To modify move field declaration from designer file to code-behind file.
29         /// </remarks>
30         protected global::System.Web.UI.WebControls.Button Button1;
31     }
32 }
33
34 }
```

Below the code editors, the text "No regions required." is displayed in a blue font, with a blue arrow pointing from the text to the code.



# Bloaters and Obfuscators : Regions

```
6  -  class Class2 : IDisposable
7      {
8      +  Constructors
13
14  +  Fields
17
18  +  Properties
21
22  +  Public Methods
27
28  +  Static Methods
33
34  +  Private Methods
39
40  +  IDisposable Implementation
46  }
```

# Bloaters and Obfuscators : Regions

```
6 class Class2 : IDisposable
7 {
8     #region Constructors
9     public Class2()
10    {
11    }
12    #endregion
13
14    #region Fields
15    private int something;
16    #endregion
17
18    #region Properties
19    public string Name { get; set; }
20    #endregion
21
22    #region Public Methods
23    public void Foo()
24    {
25    }
26    #endregion
27
28    #region Static Methods
29    public static void Bar()
30    {
31    }
32    #endregion
33
34    #region Private Methods
35    private void Baz()
36    {
37    }
38    #endregion
39
40    #region IDisposable Implementation
41    void IDisposable.Dispose()
42    {
43        throw new NotImplementedException();
44    }
45    #endregion
46 }
```

# Bloaters and Obfuscators : Regions

```
6  class Class3 : IDisposable
7  {
8      public Class3()
9      {
10     }
11
12     private int something;
13
14     public string Name { get; set; }
15
16     public void Foo()
17     {
18     }
19
20     public static void Bar()
21     {
22     }
23
24     private void Baz()
25     {
26     }
27
28     void IDisposable.Dispose()
29     {
30         throw new NotImplementedException();
31     }
32 }
```

# Bloaters and Obfuscators : Regions

The image shows a screenshot of a code editor with a C# class definition. On the left, a context menu is open, listing standard editing actions. On the right, another context menu is open, showing outlining-related actions. The code in the background is as follows:

```
namespace CodeSmells.Bloaters.Regions
{
    class Class3 : IDisposable
    {
        public Class3()...

        private int something;

        public string Name { get; set; }

        public void Foo()...

        public static void Bar()
        {
        }

        private void Baz()...
```

**Left Context Menu:**

- Copy (Ctrl+C)
- Paste (Ctrl+V)
- Cycle Clipboard Ring (Ctrl+Shift+V)
- Paste Special
- Delete (Del)
- Select All (Ctrl+A)
- Find and Replace
- Go To... (Ctrl+G)
- Navigate To... (Ctrl+,)
- Insert File As Text...
- Advanced
- Bookmarks
- Outlining
- IntelliSense
- Refactor

**Right Context Menu (Outlining):**

- Toggle Outlining Expansion (Ctrl+M, M)
- Toggle All Outlining (Ctrl+M, L)**
- Stop Outlining (Ctrl+M, P)
- Stop Hiding Current (Ctrl+M, Ctrl+U)
- Collapse to Definitions (Ctrl+M, O)**

# Bloaters and Obfuscators: Regions

Refactor away from Regions by

- Deleting them
- Clean up smelly code
- Regions tend to hide other code smells, especially other bloaters:
  - Long method
  - Long class
  - Long loop
  - Function does more than one thing

# Bloaters and Obfuscators: Comments

- Untrustworthy
- Should only be used to tell *why*, not *what* or *how*

## Common Commenting Smells:

- Used to explain difficult code
- Used to hold inappropriate information
- May be obsolete (or simply wrong)
- Redundant
- May be poorly written
- Commented out code



**smdiehl**

7:15pm via Web

Best comment on source code: // When I wrote this, only God and I understood what I was doing. // Now, only God knows.



# Rules for Commenting

Tim Ottinger and Jeff Langr suggest these rules for comments:

## Rules for Commenting

### Comments

- Provide information not expressible in code
- Are deleted when obviated
- Are obviated whenever possible

**ob-vi·ate**  [ob-vee-eyt]  [Show IPA](#)

**verb (used with object), ob-vi-at-ed, ob-vi-at-ing.**

to anticipate and prevent or eliminate (difficulties, disadvantages, etc.) by effective measures; render unnecessary: *to obviate the risk of serious injury.*

# Examples of Explaining Difficult Code

```
// check if user has permission to edit article
if(user.IsInRole("admin") ||
    article.Author.Id == user.Id ||
    (user.IsInRole("reviewer") &&
     article.Reviewer.Id == user.Id))
{
}

if(user.CanEdit(article))
{
}
```



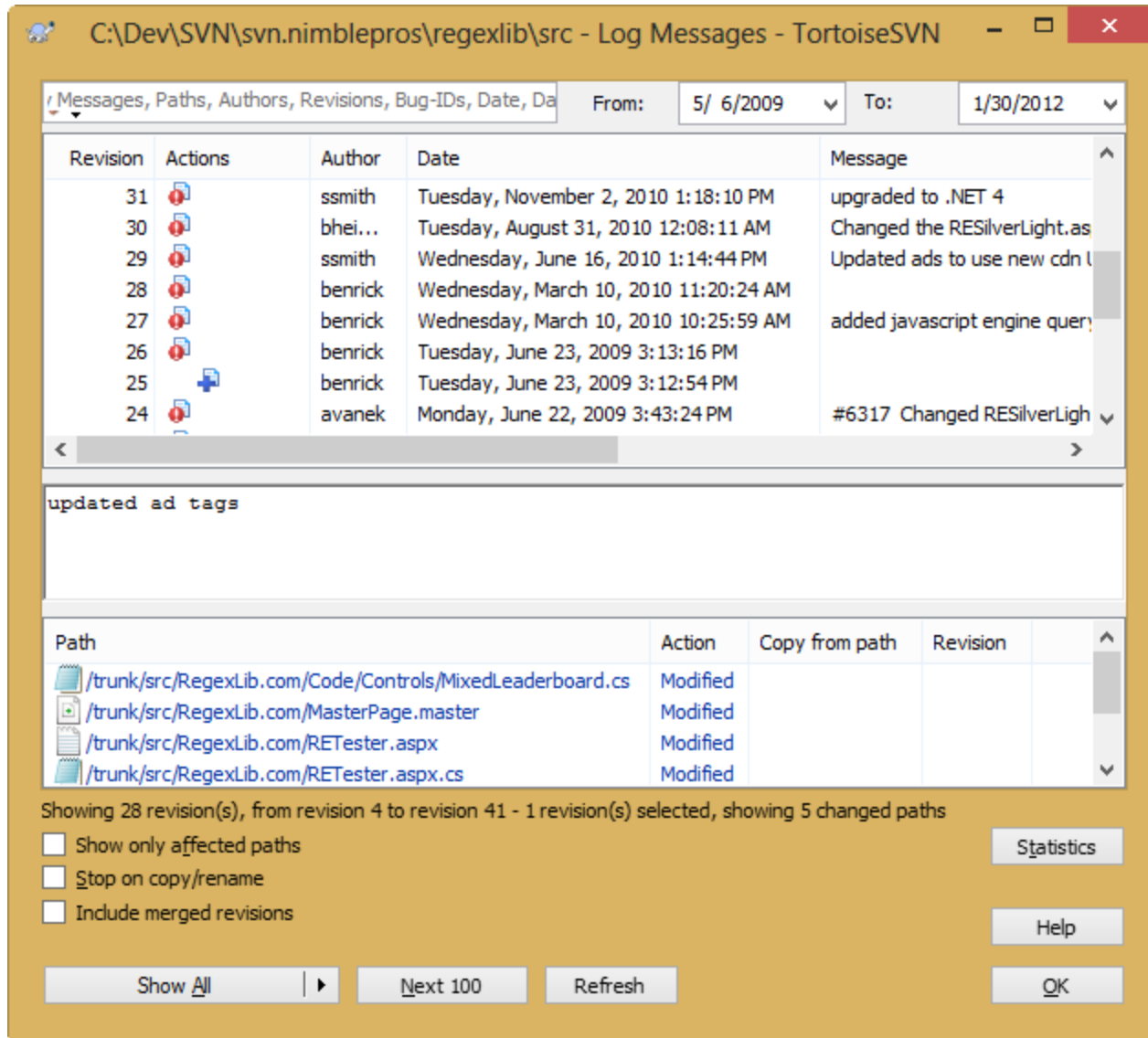
# Examples of Inappropriate Information

```
#region Copyright Notice  
// Copyright (c) 2014, My Company. All rights reserved.  
#endregion Copyright Notice
```

# Examples of Inappropriate Information

```
////////////////////////////////////////  
// 2/2/12   : Added DateCreated property (SS)  
// 1/12/12  : Added DateModified property (SS)  
// 12/7/11  : Fixed bug in Foo() method (AG)  
// 12/5/11  : Fixed bug in Bar() method (AG)  
// 11/2/11  : Created class  
////////////////////////////////////////
```

# Examples of Inappropriate Information



The screenshot shows the TortoiseSVN 'Log Messages' window for the path `C:\Dev\SVN\svn.nimblepros\regexlib\src`. The window displays a list of revisions from 24 to 31, with columns for Revision, Actions, Author, Date, and Message. Below the list, there is a section for 'updated ad tags' and a table of file changes. At the bottom, there are checkboxes for filtering the log, a 'Statistics' button, and a 'Help' button.

Messages, Paths, Authors, Revisions, Bug-IDs, Date, Da From: 5/ 6/2009 To: 1/30/2012

Revision	Actions	Author	Date	Message
31		ssmith	Tuesday, November 2, 2010 1:18:10 PM	upgraded to .NET 4
30		bhei...	Tuesday, August 31, 2010 12:08:11 AM	Changed the RESilverLight.as
29		ssmith	Wednesday, June 16, 2010 1:14:44 PM	Updated ads to use new cdn U
28		benrick	Wednesday, March 10, 2010 11:20:24 AM	
27		benrick	Wednesday, March 10, 2010 10:25:59 AM	added javascript engine quer
26		benrick	Tuesday, June 23, 2009 3:13:16 PM	
25		benrick	Tuesday, June 23, 2009 3:12:54 PM	
24		avane...	Monday, June 22, 2009 3:43:24 PM	#6317 Changed RESilverLigh

updated ad tags

Path	Action	Copy from path	Revision
/trunk/src/RegexLib.com/Code/Controls/MixedLeaderboard.cs	Modified		
/trunk/src/RegexLib.com/MasterPage.master	Modified		
/trunk/src/RegexLib.com/RETester.aspx	Modified		
/trunk/src/RegexLib.com/RETester.aspx.cs	Modified		

Showing 28 revision(s), from revision 4 to revision 41 - 1 revision(s) selected, showing 5 changed paths

☐ Show only affected paths ☐ Stop on copy/rename ☐ Include merged revisions

Statistics Help OK

Show All Next 100 Refresh

## Examples of Inappropriate Information

[Pricing & sign up](#)
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GildedRoseKata

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Commit history

Showing 1–30 of

Author

Steve Smith

Steve Smith

Steve Smith

Steve Smith

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Steve Smith

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Steve Smith

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Steve Smith

PUBLIC

telerik / kendo-docs

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38

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branch: production

Files

Commits

Branches 7

Tags 1

kendo-docs / Commit History

Keyboard shortcuts available

May 08, 2013

Document View Model usage.

akorchev authored 13 days ago

04e6416be2

[Browse code](#)

Show how to clear filter before calling value method of the MultiSele...

ggkrustev authored 13 days ago

3caef28c3d

[Browse code](#)

Add troubleshooting section in DatePicker/TimePicker/DateTimePicker o...

ggkrustev authored 13 days ago

9b146b085c

[Browse code](#)

Document public fields of the input widgets

ggkrustev authored 13 days ago

7333d91da1

[Browse code](#)

Make the index parameter of dataltem optional.

akorchev authored 13 days ago

8401c44d6b

[Browse code](#)

make the enable parameter optional.

akorchev authored 13 days ago

5103544279

[Browse code](#)

# Examples of Obsolete Comments

```
// only managers can view reports
if(!user.IsInRole("managers") &&
    !user.IsInRole("admins"))
{
    throw new UnauthorizedException();
}
```

```
if(!user.CanViewReport(report))
{
    throw new UnauthorizedException();
}
```

# Examples of Redundant Comments

```
/// <summary>
/// Gets the last error message.
/// </summary>
public string LastError
{
    get { return _lastError; }
}

/// <summary>
/// Gets the last exception.
/// </summary>
public Exception LastException
{
    get { return _lastException; }
}
```

# Examples of Redundant Comments

```
public string LastError { get { return _lastError; } }  
public Exception LastException { get { return _lastException; } }
```

# Examples of Redundant Comments

```
public string LastError { get; private set;}  
public Exception LastException { get; private set;}
```

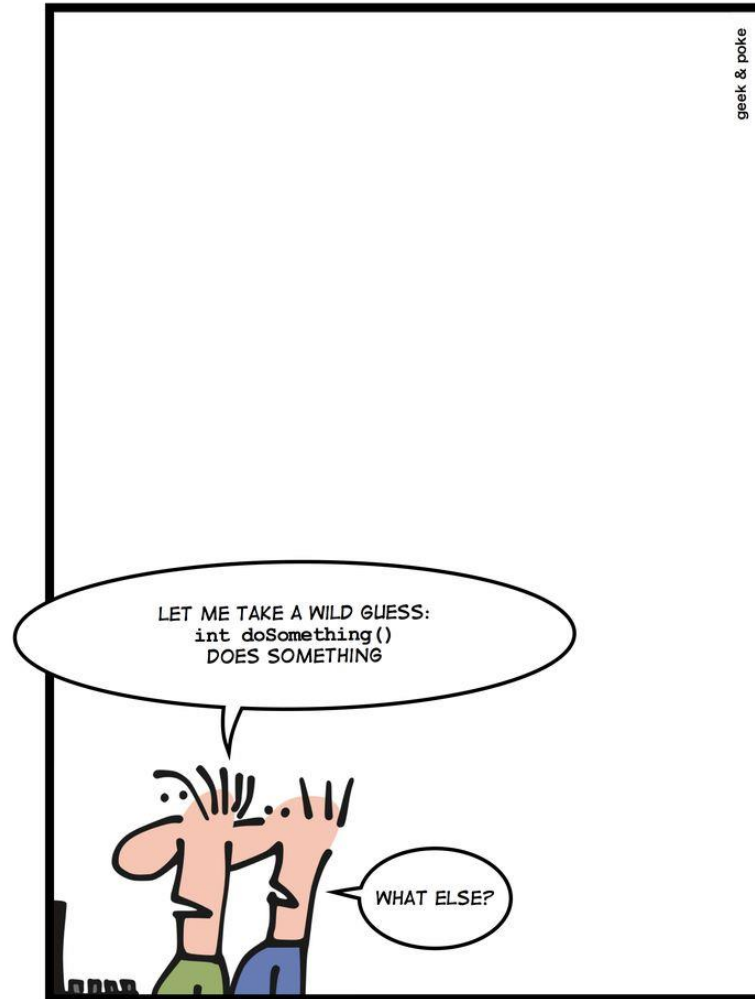


# Commented Out Code

- When you see commented out code, *delete it*
- There, isn't that better?
- Commented code rots quickly as the program changes around it
- Don't worry, the code is still in your version control system
  - You are using source control, right?

# The Obfuscators: Poor Names

SIMPLY EXPLAINED



SELF DOCUMENTING CODE

# The Obfuscators: Poor Names

Uncle Bob's Naming Recommendations (from *Clean Code*)

- Choose Descriptive Names
- Choose Names at the Appropriate Level of Abstraction
- Use Standard Nomenclature Where Possible
- Choose Unambiguous Names
- Use Long Names for Long Scopes
- Avoid Encodings
- Names Should Describe Side Effects



# Choose Descriptive Names

```
public static List<int> Generate(int n)
{
    var x = new List<int>();
    for (int i = 2; n > 1; i++)
        for (; n % i == 0; n /= i)
            x.Add(i);
    return x;
}
```

# Choose Descriptive Names

```
public static List<int> GeneratePrimeFactorsOf(int input)
{
    var primeFactors = new List<int>();
    for (int candidateFactor = 2; input > 1; candidateFactor++)
        while (input % candidateFactor == 0)
        {
            primeFactors.Add(candidateFactor);
            input /= candidateFactor;
        }
    return primeFactors;
}
```

Usage:

```
var factors = GeneratePrimeFactorsOf(input);
```

# Choose Names at Appropriate Abstraction Level

```
public class User
{
    public string UserName { get; set; }

    public static int GetTotalUserCountInDatabaseTable()
    {
        throw new NotImplementedException();
    }

    public static SqlDataReader GetDataReaderWithRoles(string userName)
    {
        throw new NotImplementedException();
    }
}
```

# Choose Names at Appropriate Abstraction Level

```
public class User
{
    public string UserName { get; set; }

    public IEnumerable<Role> IsInRoles()
    {
        throw new NotImplementedException();
    }
}

public class SqlUserRepository
{
    public int TotalUserCount()
    {
        throw new NotImplementedException();
    }

    public IEnumerable<Role> UserIsInRoles(string userName)
    {
        throw new NotImplementedException();
    }
}
```

# Use Standard Nomenclature Where Possible

```
var customer = customerFactory.Create(123);  
var order = orderBuilder.Make(234);  
var orderItem = orderItemMaker.NewItem();  
  
order.AddRow(orderItem);  
customer.Append(order);
```



# Use Standard Nomenclature Where Possible

```
var customer = customerFactory.Create(123);  
var order = orderFactory.Create(234);  
var orderItem = orderItemFactory.Create();  
  
order.Add(orderItem);  
customer.Add(order);
```

# Choose Unambiguous Names

```
public string Format(string input)
{
    int n;
    if(int.TryParse(input, out n))
    {
        if (n == 0) return "Not Started";
        if (n == 100) return "Complete";
        return n.ToString() + '%';
    }
    return input.Trim().ToUpper();
}
```

# Choose Unambiguous Names

```
public string FormatProgressForDisplay(string
    input)
{
    int n;
    if(int.TryParse(input, out n))
    {
        if (n == 0) return "Not Started";
        if (n == 100) return "Complete";
        return n.ToString() + '%';
    }
    return input.Trim().ToUpper();
}
```

# Choose Long Names For Long Scopes

```
public string ListUsers()  
{  
    var sb = new StringBuilder();  
    for (int i = 0; i < Application.CurrentUserCount; i++)  
    {  
        sb.Append("User " + i + Environment.NewLine);  
    }  
    return sb.ToString();  
}
```

# Choose Long Names For Long Scopes

```
public string ListUsers()  
{  
    var sb = new StringBuilder();  
    for (int i = 0; i < A.UC; i++)  
    {  
        sb.Append("User " + i + E.NL);  
    }  
    return sb.ToString();  
}
```

# Avoid Encodings

```
string strName;  
int iCount;  
DateTime dtStart;  
DateTime dtEnd;  
User usrOne;  
User usrTwo;  
SqlUserRepository surDataAccess;  
List<User> lstUsers;
```

# Avoid Encodings

```
string name;  
int count;  
DateTime StartDate;  
DateTime EndDate;  
User user1;  
User user2;  
SqlUserRepository userRepository;  
List<User> users;  
  
string userName = UserNameTextBox.Text;  
UserNameLabel1.Text = userName;
```

# Avoid Encodings

```
string name;  
int count;  
DateTime StartDate;  
DateTime EndDate;  
User user1;  
User user2;  
SqlUserRepository userRepository;  
List<User> users;  
  
string userName = UserNameTextBox.Text;  
UserNameLabel1.Text = userName;
```



# Names Should Describe Side Effects

```
public User GetUser(string userName)
{
    var user = GetUserFromDatabase(userName);

    return user ?? new User();
}
```

# Names Should Describe Side Effects

```
public User GetOrCreateUser(string userName)
{
    var user = GetUserFromDatabase(userName);

    return user ?? new User();
}
```

# The Obfuscators: Vertical Separation

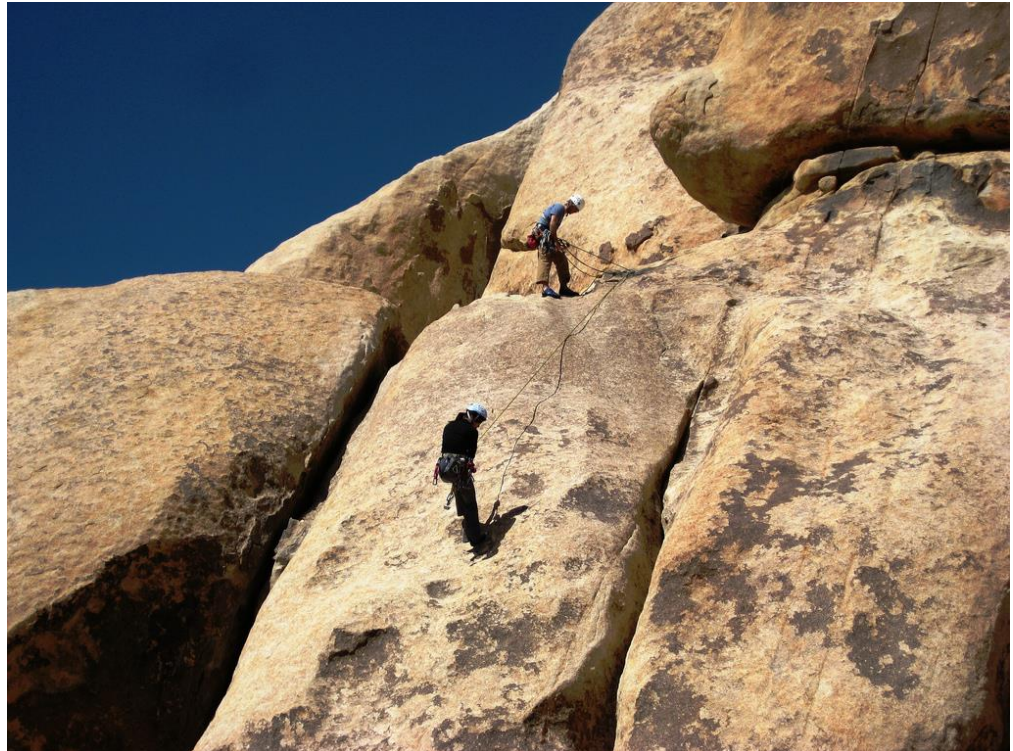
Define variables and functions near where they are used

Define local variables just before first use;

Define private functions just below their first usage

Avoid forcing reader to scroll

Exacerbated by Long Class



# The Obfuscators: Inconsistency

Follow the Principle of Least Surprise

If Something is Usually Called X, Always Call it X

Simple consistency, applied regularly, results in code that's much easier to read and modify

*Arbitrary **inconsistency** is *confusing* and **distracting***

# **The Obfuscators: Obscured Intent**

- **Small and dense are not ends in and of themselves**
- **Take the time to make your code intention revealing, not obscuring**

# Intention Obscuring

```
public int m_otCalc()  
{  
    return iThsWkd * iThsRte +  
        (int)Math.Round(0.5 * iThsRte *  
            Math.Max(0, iThsWkd - 400));  
}
```

# Intention ~~Obscuring~~ Revealing

```
public int CalculateStraightPay()
{
    return tenthsWorked * tenthsRate;
}

public int CalculateOverTimePay()
{
    int overTimeTenths = Math.Max(0, tenthsWorked - 400);
    int overTimePay = CalculateOverTimeBonus(overTimeTenths);
    return CalculateStraightPay() + overTimePay;
}

private int CalculateOverTimeBonus(int overTimeTenths)
{
    double bonus = 0.5 * tenthsRate * overTimeTenths;
    return (int)Math.Round(bonus);
}
```

# Summary

## Organization of Code Smells into 5 Groups

- The Bloaters
- The Object-Orientation Abusers
- The Change Preventers
- The Dispensables
- The Couplers

## I've added three more:

- The Obfuscators
- Environment Smells
- Test Smells

{

Things I Want To Say About Regions

}





# References

## Related Pluralsight Courses

SOLID Principles of Object Oriented Design <http://bit.ly/rKbR9a>

Design Patterns Library <http://bit.ly/SJmAX1>

## Books

Code Complete <http://amzn.to/Vq5YLv>

Clean Code <http://amzn.to/YjUDI0>

## Web

When to Comment Your Code <http://ardalis.com/when-to-comment-your-code>

On Regions <http://ardalis.com/regional-differences>

Naming Things <http://deviq.com/naming-things>

# Thanks!

**Steve Smith**

**Ardalis.com**

**Twitter: @ardalis**



# **Guest Opinion: Scott Hanselman**