

# Refactoring Fundamentals

Code Smells: Change Preventers

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**pluralsight**   
hardcore developer training

# 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 Change Preventers

- Touch many parts of the system
- Tight coupling
- Poor separation of concerns or responsibilities



# Change Preventers: Divergent Change

- A class is commonly changed in at least two different ways
- Indicates a violation of the Single Responsibility Principle

## Refactor

- Extract Class



**Tip**

Any change to handle a variation should change a single class.

Kent Beck

# Change Preventers: Shotgun Surgery

- Many small changes, all over the place
- Hard to find them all; easy to miss some

## Refactor

- Move Method
- Move Field
- Inline Class
- (many others)

*Ideally, there should be a one-to-one relationship between changes and classes.*

**Also known as: Solution Sprawl**



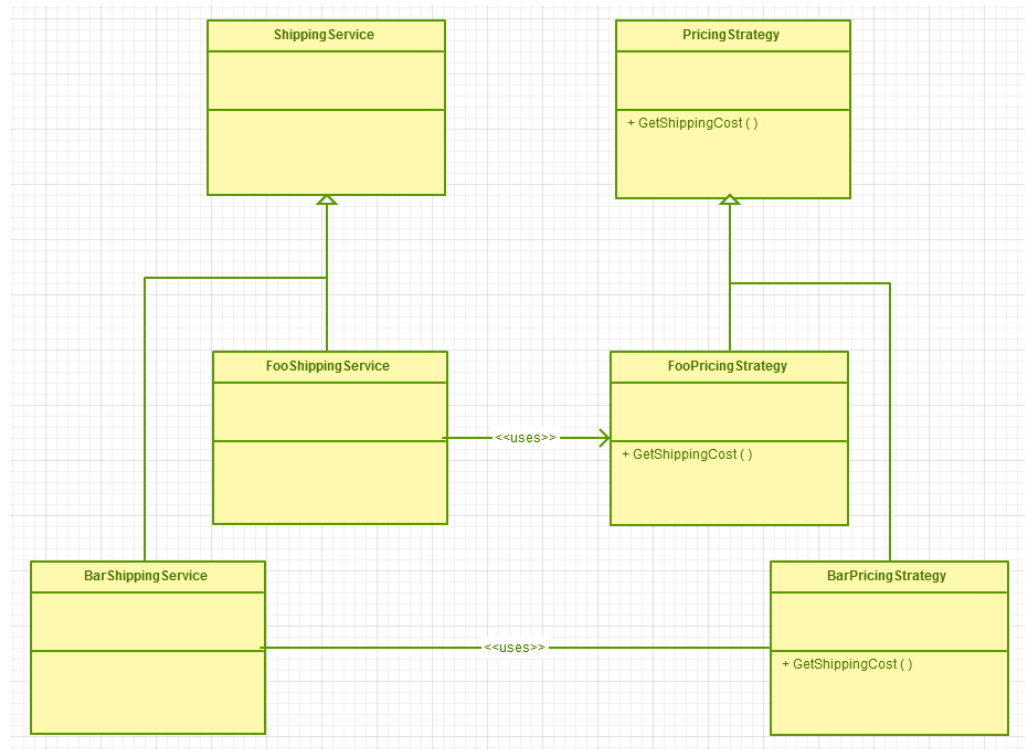
# Change Preventers: Parallel Inheritance Hierarchies

- Every time you make a subclass of one class, you need a subclass of another
- Subclasses frequently share the same prefix
  - FooShippingService
  - FooPricingStrategy
  - BarShippingService
  - BarPricingStrategy

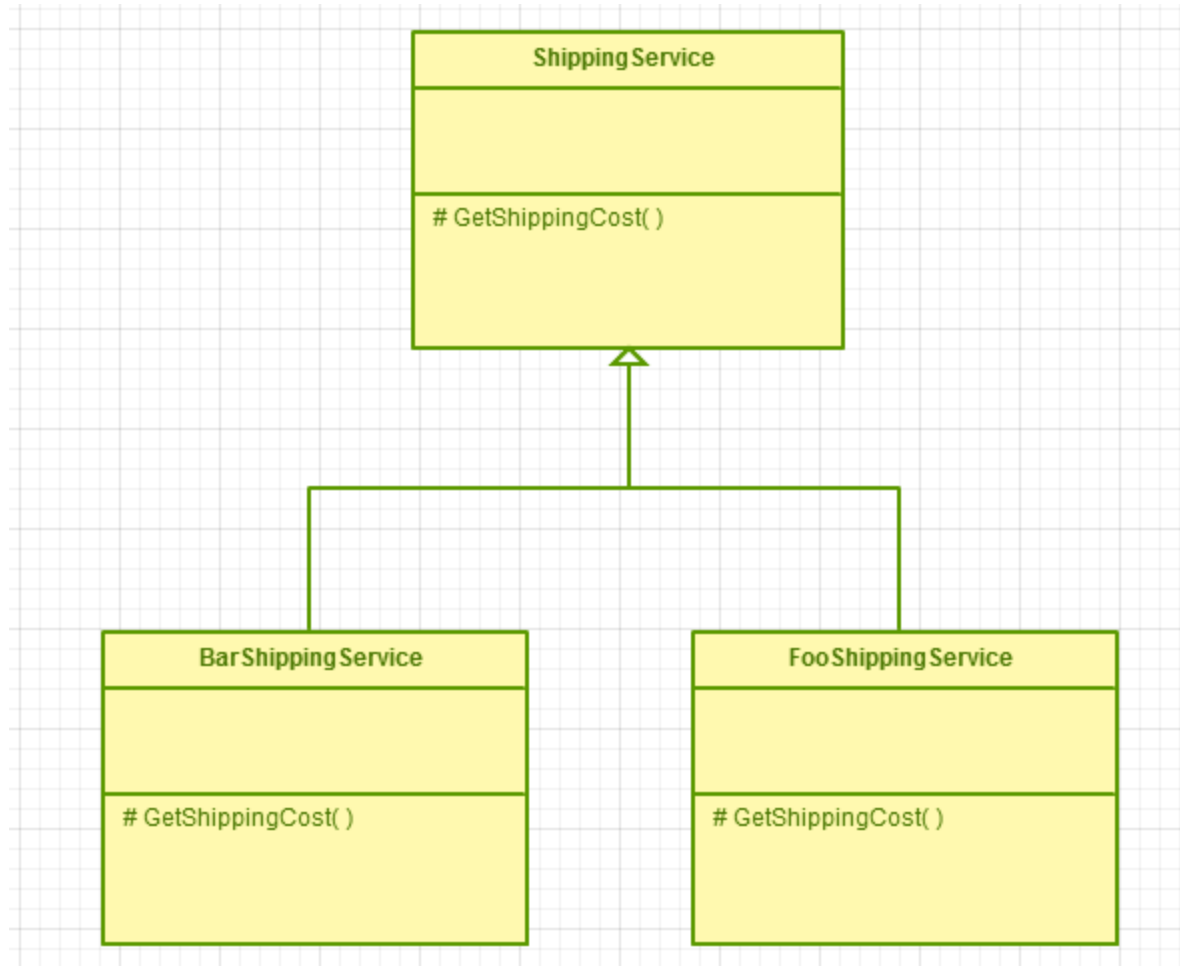
- Special case of Shotgun Surgery

## Refactor

- Move Method
- Move Field

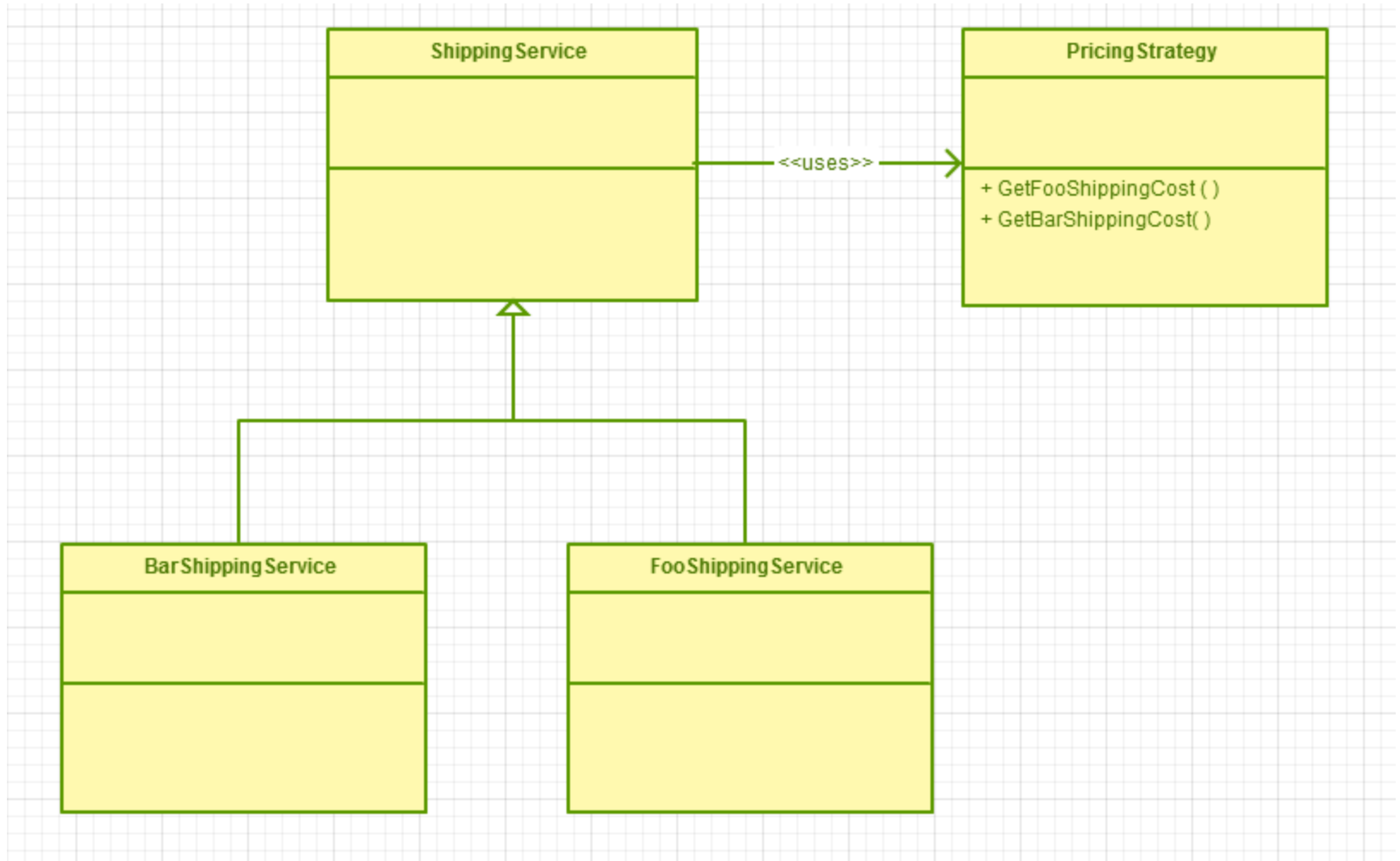


# Refactoring Parallel Inheritance Hierarchies





# Refactoring Parallel Inheritance Hierarchies

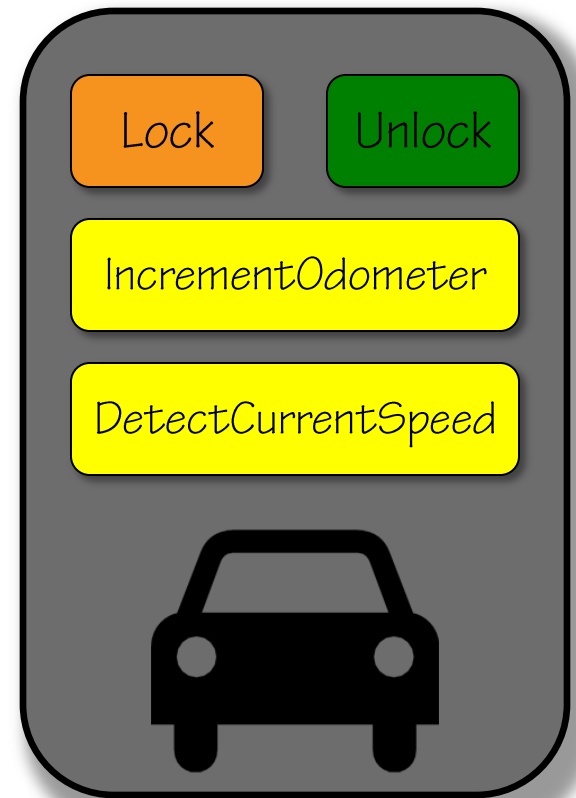


# Change Preventers: Inconsistent Abstraction Level

- Class interfaces should provide a consistent level of abstraction
- Often degrades over time with addition of expedient methods
- **Functions**
  - Should use the same level of abstraction internally
  - It should be one level of abstraction below the operation defined by the function's name

## Refactor

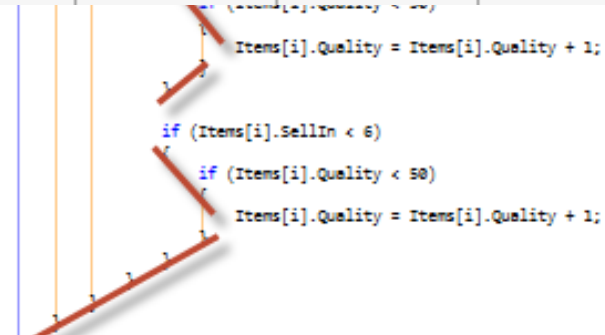
- **Move Method**
- **Extract Method**



# Change Preventers: Conditional Complexity

- Easily detected – Cyclomatic Complexity
  - [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cyclomatic\\_complexity](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cyclomatic_complexity)

Code Metrics Results						
Filter: None Min:						
Hierarchy	Maintaina...	Cyclo...	Depth of I...	Class Cou...	Lines of Code	
CodeSmells (Debug)	89	292	5	76	419	
CodeSmells.Bloaters.LargeClass	90	100	2	14	117	
CodeSmells.Bloaters.LongMethod	84	80	5	27	137	
GildedRoseConsoleProgram	56	21	1	5	33	
UpdateQuality() : void	44	19		3	28	
Main(string[]) : void	67	1		4	4	
GildedRoseConsoleProgram()	100	1		0	1	



# **Guest Opinion: Scott Hanselman**

# Conditional Condition Complexity

```
public void UpdateQuality()  
{  
    if(Items[i].Quality > 0  
        && Items[i].Quality < 50  
        && Items[i].Name.Contains("Backstage passes")  
        && Items[i].SellIn < 11)  
    {  
        Items[i].Quality += 1;  
    }  
}
```

# Conditional Condition Complexity

```
public void UpdateQuality()  
{  
    if(Items[i].Quality > 0  
        && Items[i].Quality < 50  
        && Items[i].Name.Contains("Backstage passes")  
        && Items[i].SellIn < 11)  
    {  
        Items[i].Quality += 1;  
    }  
}
```

```
public void UpdateQuality()  
{  
    AdjustBackstagePassQuality(Items[i]);  
}
```

# Conditional Condition Complexity

```
public void UpdateQuality()  
{  
    if(Items[i].Quality > 0  
        && Items[i].Quality < 50  
        && Items[i].Name.Contains("Backstage passes")  
        && Items[i].SellIn < 11)  
    {  
        Items[i].Quality += 1;  
    }  
}
```

```
public void UpdateQuality()  
{  
    if(ItemIsValidQuality(Items[i])  
        && ItemIsBackstagePassNearingExpirationDate(Items[i]))  
    {  
        Items[i].Quality += 1;  
    }  
}
```

# Conditional Condition Complexity

```
public void UpdateQuality()  
{  
    if(!ItemHasInvalidQuality(Items[i])  
        && ItemIsBackstagePassNearingExpirationDate(Items[i]))  
    {  
        Items[i].Quality += 1;  
    }  
}
```



**Tip**

Avoid Negative Conditionals.

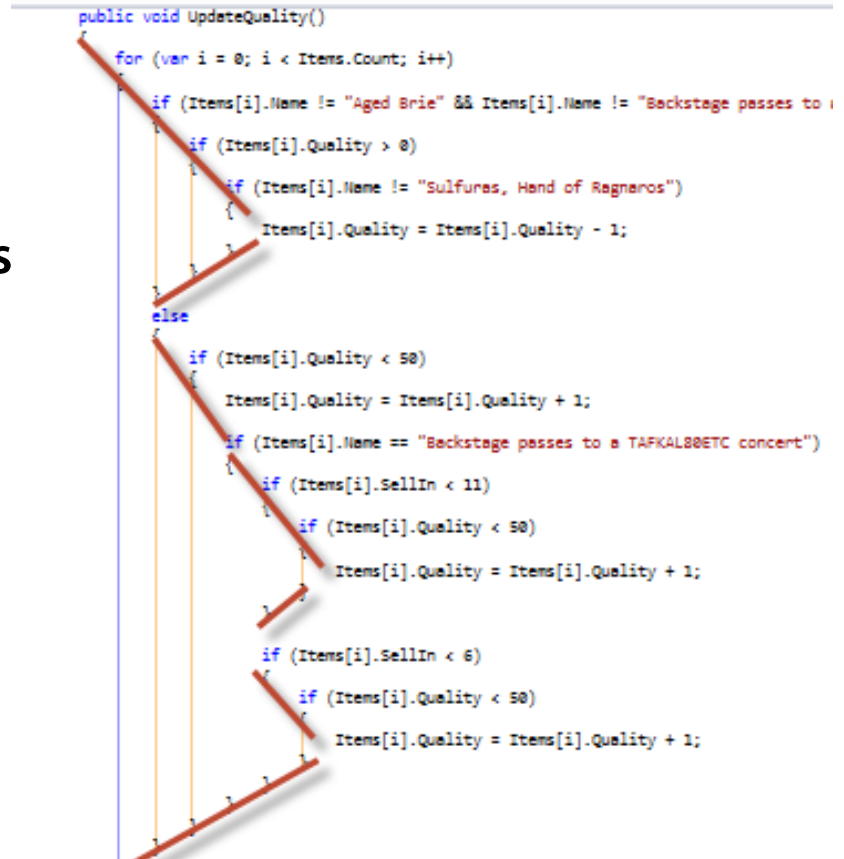
Robert C. "Uncle Bob" Martin



# Change Preventers: Conditional Complexity

## Refactor

- Extract Method
- Replace Conditional Logic with Strategy
- Move Embellishment to Decorator
- Replace State-Altering Conditionals with State
- Introduce Null Object



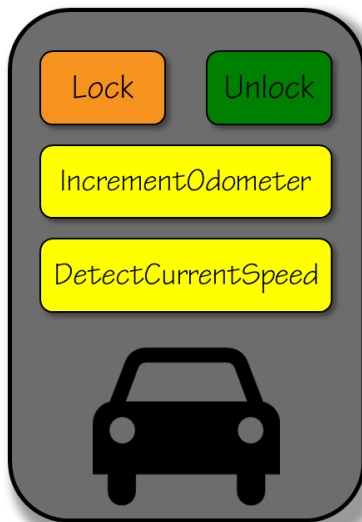
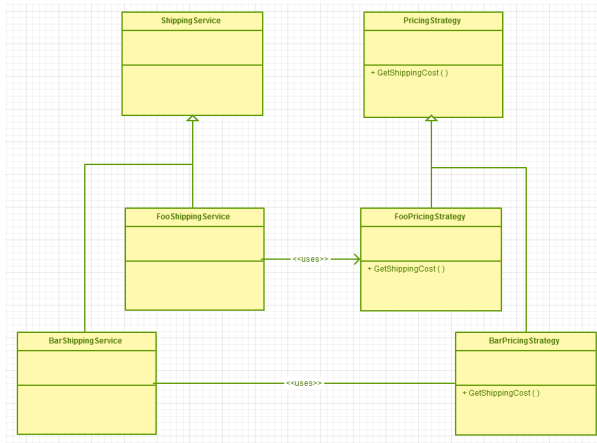
```
public void UpdateQuality()
{
    for (var i = 0; i < Items.Count; i++)
    {
        if (Items[i].Name != "Aged Brie" && Items[i].Name != "Backstage passes to a TAFKAL88ETC concert")
        {
            if (Items[i].Quality > 0)
            {
                if (Items[i].Name != "Sulfuras, Hand of Ragnaros")
                {
                    Items[i].Quality = Items[i].Quality - 1;
                }
            }
        }
        else
        {
            if (Items[i].Quality < 50)
            {
                Items[i].Quality = Items[i].Quality + 1;
            }
            if (Items[i].Name == "Backstage passes to a TAFKAL88ETC concert")
            {
                if (Items[i].SellIn < 11)
                {
                    if (Items[i].Quality < 50)
                    {
                        Items[i].Quality = Items[i].Quality + 1;
                    }
                }
            }
            if (Items[i].SellIn < 6)
            {
                if (Items[i].Quality < 50)
                {
                    Items[i].Quality = Items[i].Quality + 1;
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```

# Change Preventers: Poorly Written Tests

- Tests are meant to help
- Badly written tests can prevent change
- Tight coupling
- Brittleness
- Poor performance
- Environment Affinity



# Summary



```

public void UpdateQuality()
{
    for (var i = 0; i < Items.Count; i++)
    {
        if (Items[i].Name != "Aged Brie" && Items[i].Name != "Backstage passes to :
        {
            if (Items[i].Quality > 0)
            {
                if (Items[i].Name != "Sulfuras, Hand of Ragnaros")
                {
                    Items[i].Quality = Items[i].Quality - 1;
                }
            }
            else
            {
                if (Items[i].Quality < 50)
                {
                    Items[i].Quality = Items[i].Quality + 1;
                }
                if (Items[i].Name == "Backstage passes to a TAFKALBOETC concert")
                {
                    if (Items[i].SellIn < 11)
                    {
                        if (Items[i].Quality < 50)
                        {
                            Items[i].Quality = Items[i].Quality + 1;
                        }
                    }
                    if (Items[i].SellIn < 6)
                    {
                        if (Items[i].Quality < 50)
                        {
                            Items[i].Quality = Items[i].Quality + 1;
                        }
                    }
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
    
```

# 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>

# Thanks!

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***To Teach Is To Learn Twice***



# **Guest Opinion: Scott Hanselman**