國立臺北科技大學 資訊工程系 碩士口試之問題回覆

論文題目	利用AspectJ搭配測試案例曝露例外處理壞味道的影響
口試日期	107/06/14
研究生	楊雅雯
指導教授	謝金雲教授、鄭有進教授

問題與回覆:

```
Exception Thrown From Finally Block壞味道重構後,是否以Logger的
                  方式取代e.printstacktrace()更合適?
                             public static void saveChartAsPNG(File file, JFreeChart chart,
                    302
                                      int width, int height, ChartRenderingInfo info)
                                  throws IOException {
                    303
 問題一
                    304
                                 Args.nullNotPermitted(file, "file");
OutputStream out = new BufferedOutputStream(new FileOutputStream(file));
                    305
                    306
                    307
                                      ChartUtils.writeChartAsPNG(out, chart, width, height, info);
                    308
                    309
                    310
                                 finally {
                    311
                                      Close(out);
                    312
                   313
                             }
                    314
                    315⊜
                             private static void Close(OutputStream out) {
                   316
                                 try {
                  ₱317
                                      out.close();
                                 } catch (IOException e) {
   /* Although it's a Dummy Handler bad smell,
                  318
                   319
                                      * Robusta recommends that you keep this bad smell
instead of choosing Quick Fix or Refactor that we provide.
                   320
                   321
                    322
                                      e.printStackTrace();
                   323
                    324
                    325
                                       圖1、原來Careless Cleanup消除後結果
                是,如下圖所示,已經將e.printstacktrace()更新為Logger的方式,此
問題回覆
                壞味道重構後的相關敘述在論文中3.1.5小節有詳細的說明。
                       private Logger logger = Logger.getLogger(ExceptionThrownFormFinallyBlock.class.getName());
                13⊜
                       public void exceptionThrownFormFinallyBlockExample() throws IOException {
                14
                           FileInputStream fileInputStream = null;
                           try {
    fileInputStream = new FileInputStream("test.txt");
                15
                16
                               fileInputStream.read();
                             catch (IOException e) {
                               throw new IOException("Exception thrown in catch");
                           } finally {
                20
                               Close(fileInputStream);
                           }
                23
                24
                25
                       private void Close(FileInputStream fileInputStream) {
                26
27
                           try {
    fileInputStream.close();
                           } catch (IOException e) {
   /* Although it's a Dummy Handler bad smell,
   * Robusta recommends that you keep this bad smell
   * instead of choosing Quick Fix or Refactor that we provide.
                28
                30
                               PropertyConfigurator.configure("log4j.properties"); logger.info(e);
                35
                       }
                36
```

問題二

在這張表格中,你的主要貢獻在哪裡? 為什麼沒有在案例分析中舉例?

壞味道種類	原本的Robusta	本論文改善或提供的方法
Dummy Handler & Empty Catch Block	1. 快速修復功能:丢出例外 2. 快速修復功能:丢出 RuntimeException。	快速修復功能:丟出例外
Unprotected Main Program	產生try/catch保護主程式,且 catch捕捉Exception類別後不做 任何事。	產生try/catch保護主程式,catch捕捉Throwable類別且印出例外訊息和將例外訊息寫入日誌中。
Careless Cleanup	無	增加快速修復功能。

問題回覆

我的主要貢獻為增加Careless Cleanup的快速修復功能,沒有在demo中舉例是因為當初在設計ppt時沒有思考清楚而忽略了,詳細的舉例在論文4.2節有詳細的說明。

建議一

Careless Cleanup 和 Exception Thrown From Finally Block壞味道快速修 復或重構後,建議以Logger的方式取代e.printstacktrace()

```
public void encode(BufferedImage bufferedImage, OutputStream outputStream) throws IOException {
    Iterator iterator = ImageIO.getImageWritersByFormatName("jpeg");
    ImageWriter writer = (ImageWriter) iterator.next();
    ImageWriteParam p = writer.getDefaultWriteParam();
    ImageOutputStream ios = ImageIO.createImageOutputStream(outputStream);
    teratory
168
                             try {
    Args.nullNotPermitted(bufferedImage, "bufferedImage");
    Args.nullNotPermitted(outputStream, "outputStream");
    p.setCompressionMode(ImageWriteParam.MODE_EXPLICIT);

                                       p.setCompressionQuality(this.quality);
writer.setOutput(ios);
                                       writer.write(null, new IIOImage(bufferedImage, null, null), p);
                                      ios.flush();
writer.dispose();
                           } finally {
181
                                  try {
    if(ios != null)
        ios.close();
} catch (IOException e) {
182
185
                                            /*

* Although it's a Dummy Handler bad smell,

* <u>Robusta</u> recommends that you keep this bad smell

* instead of choosing Quick Fix or Refactor that w
186
188
189
                   }
```

圖1、原來Careless Cleanup消除後結果

```
302
                       Args.nullNotPermitted(file, "file");
OutputStream out = new BufferedOutputStream(new FileOutputStream(file));
try {
    ChartUtils.writeChartAsPNG(out, chart, width, height, info);
   305
   306
   308
  309
                       finally {
   Close(out);
  310
                       }
   312
  313
                }
 314
315⊖
                private static void Close(OutputStream out) {
   try {
    out.close();
}
316
• 317
• 318
                       catch (IDException e) {
  /* Although it's a Dummy Handler bad smell,
  ** Robusta recommends that you keep this bad smell
  ** instead of choosing Quick Fix or Refactor that w
 319
  320
  321
322
                              e.printStackTrace();
  323
```

圖2、原來Exception Thrown From Finally Block消除後結果

問題回覆

1. 如下圖所示, Careless Cleanup快速修復後已將e.printstacktrace()更新為Logger的方式,相關敘述在論文第3.1.4、4.2.3小節有詳細的說明及應用。

```
@Override
             Iterator iterator = ImageIO.getImageWritersByFormatName("jpeg");
ImageWriter writer = (ImageWriter) iterator.next();
176
                   ImageWriteParam p = writer.getDefaultWriteParam();
ImageOutputStream ios = ImageIO.createImageOutputStream(outputStream);
                         Args.nuLLNotPermitted(bufferedImage, "bufferedImage");
Args.nuLLNotPermitted(outputStream, "outputStream");
p.setCompressionMode(ImageWriteParam.MODE_EXPLICIT);
 181
182
183
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186
187
                          p.setCompressionQuality(this.quality);
                          writer.setOutput(ios);
writer.write(null, new IIOImage(bufferedImage, null, null), p);
                          ios.flush();
 188
189
190
                   writer.dispose();
} finally {
                          try {
                                ios.close();
 191
192
193
194
195
196
197
198
199
                          } catch (IOException e) {
                                 * Although it's a Dummy Handler bad smell,

* Robusta recommends that you keep this bad smell

* instead of choosing Quick Fix or Refactor that we provide.
                               PropertyConfigurator.configure("log4j.properties");
logger.info(e);
 200
201
202
```

2. Exception Thrown From Finally Block 重構後修改成Logger的方式已 經在問題一解決了。

感謝各位口試委員於百忙之中撥空蒞臨口試,並給予詳細的指導及實 貴的建議。

學生 楊雅雯