

Activity 3 (Day 2) Hands-on refactoring

Refactoring task 1

Example code:

```
// part of an Adder class
public int addAllSquaresOfOddsUp(int[] numbers) {
    int sum = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < numbers.length; i++) {
        int number = numbers[i];
        if (number % 2 == 1) {
            sum += number * number;
        }
    }
    return sum;
}
// ... elsewhere ...
// adder is an instance of the Adder class
int total = adder.addAllSquaresOfOddsUp(theNumbers);
```

Extract method tasks Each of the following tasks asks you to extract some part of the presented code into a method. There are 5 questions to answer each time:

- Is it even possible to do this? Is the code in question changing more than 1 local variable? Do we need to change its form a bit (i.e. not simply a method call, but maybe assigning to a variable the result of a method call)?
- What would be a good name for this method?
- What would be the return type of this method?
- What parameters would the method take? What would good names for them be?
- What would be its code?

1. Replace the part that says `number % 2 == 1` with a method call.
2. Replace the part that says `number * number` with a method call.
3. Replace the whole `sum += number * number;` part with a method call.
4. Replace the whole `if (...) { ... }` part with a method call.
5. Replace the whole body of the `for` loop with a method call.
6. Replace the whole body of the `addAllSquaresOfOddsUp` method with a method call.

Other tasks

1. If we wanted to *inline* the local variable `number` so that we don't have it any more, can it be done? How would the code change?
2. Explain why we cannot *inline* the local variable `sum` so that we don't have it any more.
3. If we wanted to provide the `sum` local variable as a parameter instead, how would the code change? Would it still work?
4. We want to replace the whole body of the `addAllSquaresOfOddsUp` method with: Creating a new object of a new class and providing the `numbers` array as a constructor argument, then calling an `invoke` method to perform the steps in the body of `addAllSquaresOfOddsUp` method and returning the result of that `invoke` call.
5. We want to *inline* the `addAllSquaresOfOddsUp` method into its call so that it is not getting called any more. How would the last line (`adder.addAllSquaresOfOddsUp(theNumbers);`) change? What are some things we will need to watch out for when we do this?

Refactoring task 2

Example code:

```
// Method in a Printer class
public void print(int amount, String currency) {
    System.out.println(String.format("%d_%s", amount, currency));
}

// ... elsewhere ...
// printer is an instance of the Printer class
printer.print(100, "USD");
```

This is a good example of the “extract parameter object” refactoring. Thinking about it, the parameters `amount` and `currency` should always go together, as they in effect represent the amount of *money* we have. Extracting parameters that should go together is a common way to discover new classes.

1. Change the code to have the following features:
 - There is a new `Money` class, with fields `amount` and `currency` and a constructor that takes the same as parameters and assigns them to the corresponding fields. The fields are public (for now).
 - The `print` method takes a single parameter of type `Money`, called `money`. In the body of the method, references to `amount` and `currency` are replaced by `money.amount` and `money.currency` instead.
 - The call to `printer.print` at the end takes as input a call to the `Money` constructor, passing the `amount` and `currency` in to the constructor instead.
2. Make the `amount` and `currency` fields of `Money` private, and provide getters for them. Adjust the code for the `print` method accordingly.

3. Create a new static method in Money so that the argument to our call to print can instead be `Money.usd(100)`.
4. The string to be printed right now likely looks like this: `String.format("%d %s", money.getAmount(), money.getCurrency())`. Extract a `format` method from this, and adjust the code.
5. Move the `format` method so that it is an instance method of the `Money` class. Adjust the code to match (it should take no arguments as an instance method to `Money`).
6. Inline the amount and currency getter usages, so that the method `format` uses the fields directly.