# Refactoring

**09 ACM** 

Xiao Jia

#### Outline

- Introduction to refactoring
- Bad smells in code
- Composing methods
- Organizing data
- Simplifying conditional expressions

# Refactoring (重构)

 Refactoring is a disciplined technique for restructuring an <u>existing</u> body of code, altering its <u>internal</u> structure without changing its <u>external</u> behavior.

- 对内部结构的修改
- 不改变外部行为

#### Kent Beck's metaphor of two hats

- Adding function
  - Shouldn't be changing existing code
  - Just add new capabilities
- Refactoring
  - Not adding functions
  - Only restructure the code
- As you develop software, you probably find yourself swapping hats frequently.

- Improve the design
  - Code changing, structure losing (cumulative effect)
  - Poor design takes more code (literally duplicated)
  - Ensure the code says everything once and only once (eliminating the duplicates)
- Make it easier to understand
- Find bugs
- Program faster

- Improve the design
- Make it easier to understand
  - Make your code readable
  - Say exactly what you mean
  - Understand unfamiliar code
- Find bugs
- Program faster

可读性

- Improve the design
- Make it easier to understand
- Find bugs
  - Understand what the code does
  - Help you spot bugs
  - Write robust code
  - 鲁棒性、健壮性
- Program faster

- Improve the design
- Make it easier to understand
- Find bugs
- Program faster
  - A good design is essential for rapid development.
  - Only good designs allow rapid development.
  - Refactoring stops the design of the system from decaying (衰败).

- Three strikes and you refactor.
  - The first time you do something, you just do it.
  - The second time you do something similar, you wince at the duplication, but you do the duplicate thing anyway.
  - The third time you do something similar, you refactor.

#### Bad smells in code

- Duplicated code
- Magic numbers
- Long method and comments
- Divergent change (发散型变化)
- Shotgun surgery (霰弹型修改)
- Primitive obsession (基本类型偏执)
- Speculative generality (纯臆测泛化)

#### Magic numbers

```
    public function isExamTest()

     return in_array(
          $this->status.
          range(0, 2)
```



#### Magic numbers

```
    public function isExamTest()

      return in_array(
          $this->status,
          array(
              self::STATUS_PENDING,
              self::STATUS_WAITING,
              self::STATUS_DONE
```

#### Replace Magic Number with Symbolic Constant

```
double potentialEnergy(double mass, double height) {
  return mass * 9.81 * height;
```

```
}
```

```
double const GRAVITATIONAL_CONSTANT = 9.81;
double potentialEnergy(double mass, double height) {
  return mass * GRAVITATIONAL_CONSTANT * height;
}
```

#### Long method and comments

- Be aggressive about decomposing methods
- Whenever you feel the need to comment something, write a method instead.
  - named after the intention of the code rather than how it does it

 Equivalent smell: too many temporary variables



```
// read the adjacency matrix
for (int i = 1; i \le n; ++i)
 for (int j = 1; j \le n; ++j) cin >> a[i][j];
// Floyd-Warshall algorithm
for (int k = 1; k <= n; ++k)
 for (int i = 1; i \le n; ++i)
     for (int j = 1; j <= n; ++j)
          if (a[i][j] > a[i][k] + a[k][j])
              a[i][j] = a[i][k] + a[k][j];
// write the adjacency matrix
for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i) {
 for (int j = 1; j <= n; ++j)
     cout << a[i][j] << ' ';
 cout << endl;</pre>
```

```
void readMatrix() {
 for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i)
    for (int j = 1; j \le n; ++j)
         cin >> a[i][j];
void writeMatrix() {
 for (int i = 1; i \le n; ++i) {
    for (int j = 1; j \le n; ++j)
         cout << a[i][i] << ' ';
    cout << endl;</pre>
```

```
void algorithmFloydWarshall() {
  for (int k = 1; k <= n; ++k)
     for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i)
          for (int j = 1; j <= n; ++j)
               if (a[i][j] > a[i][k] + a[k][j])
                   a[i][j] = a[i][k] + a[k][j];
int main() {
  readMatrix();
 algorithmFloydWarshall();
 writeMatrix();
  return 0;
```

```
void algorithmFloydWarshall() {
  for (int k = 1; k <= n; ++k)
     updateIJ(k);
void updateIJ(int k) {
  for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i)
     for (int j = 1; j <= n; ++j)
          if (a[i][i] > a[i][k] + a[k][j])
              a[i][j] = a[i][k] + a[k][j];
```



```
void algorithmFloydWarshall() {
 for (int k = 1; k <= n; ++k)
     updateIJ(k);
void updateIJ(int k) {
 for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i)
   for (int j = 1; j <= n; ++j)
    updateTriangle(a[i][j], a[i][k], a[k][j]);
void updateTriangle(int &c, int a, int b) {
 if (c > a + b) c = a + b;
```

```
void shortestPath() {
  // using Floyd-Warshall algorithm
 for (int k = 1; k <= n; ++k)
     updateIJ(k);
void updateIJ(int k) {
 for (int i = 1; i \le n; ++i)
   for (int j = 1; j <= n; ++j)
    updateTriangle(a[i][j], a[i][k], a[k][j]);
void updateTriangle(int &c, int a, int b) {
 if (c > a + b) c = a + b;
```

#### Inline Temp

int base\_price = an\_order.base\_price;
 return base\_price > 1000;



- return an\_order.base\_price > 1000;
- 防止局部变量污染环境
- 避免二次赋值

#### Replace Temp with Query

```
double price()
 int base_price = quantity * item_price;
 double discount_factor;
 if (base_price > 1000)
    discount_factor = 0.95;
 else
    discount_factor = 0.98;
 return base_price * discount_factor;
```

```
int base_price()
 return quantity * item_price;
int price()
 int a_base_price = base_price();
 double discount_factor;
 if (a_base_price > 1000)
    discount_factor = 0.95;
 else
    discount_factor = 0.98;
 return a_base_price * discount_factor;
```

```
int base_price()
 return quantity * item_price;
int price()
 double discount_factor;
 if (base_price() > 1000)
    discount_factor = 0.95;
 else
    discount_factor = 0.98;
 return base_price() * discount_factor;
```

```
int base_price()
 return quantity * item_price;
double discount_factor()
 return base_price() > 1000 ? 0.95 : 0.98;
int price()
 return base_price() * discount_factor();
```

#### Introduce Explaining Variable

```
int price()
 // price is base price - quantity discount + shipping
  return quantity * item_price -
     max(0, quantity - 500) * item price * 0.05 +
     min(quantity * item price * 0.1, 100);
```



```
int base_price() {
  return quantity * item_price;
}
int quantity_discount() {
  return max(0, quantity - 500) * item_price * 0.05;
}
int shipping() {
  return min(base_price() * 0.1, 100);
}
int price() {
 return base_price() - quantity_discount() + shipping();
}
```

### Split Temporary Variable

```
• int temp = 2 * (height + width);
cout << temp << endl;
temp = height * width;
cout << temp << endl;</pre>
```



• int perimeter = 2 \* (height + width);
cout << perimeter << endl;
int area = height \* width;
cout << area << endl;</pre>

# **Decompose Conditional**

```
if (date.before(SUMMER_START) || date.after(SUMMER_END))
  charge = quantity * _winterRate + _winterServiceCharge;
else
  charge = quantity * _summerRate;
```

charge = notSummer(date) ?
 winterCharge(quantity) : summerCharge(quantity);





```
bool notSummer(Date date) {
   return date.before(SUMMER_START) ||
          date.after(SUMMER_END);
double summerCharge(int quantity) {
    return quantity * _summerRate;
double winterCharge(int quantity) {
    return quantity * _winterRate + _winterServiceCharge;
```

#### Consolidate Conditional Expression

```
double disabilityAmount() {
   if (_seniority < 2) return 0;
   if (_monthsDisabled > 12) return 0;
   if (_isPartTime) return 0;
   // compute the disability amount
   ...
```





```
double disabilityAmount() {
  if (isNotEligibleForDisability()) return 0;
  // compute the disability amount
bool isNotEligibleForDisability() {
  return ((_seniority < 2) ||
         ( monthsDisabled > 12) | |
          ( isPartTime));
```

# Replace Nested Conditional with Guard Clauses

```
double getPayAmount() {
  double result;
  if (_isDead) result = deadAmount();
  else {
      if (_isSeparated) result = separatedAmount();
      else {
          if (_isRetired) result = retiredAmount();
          else result = normalPayAmount();
      };
  return result;
```





```
double getPayAmount() {
  if (_isDead) return deadAmount();
  if (_isSeparated) return separatedAmount();
  if (_isRetired) return retiredAmount();
  return normalPayAmount();
}
```

#### Reversing the Conditions

```
double getAdjustedCapital() {
 double result = 0.0;
 if (\text{\_capital} > 0.0)
    if (_intRate > 0.0 \&\& _duration > 0.0)
         result = (_income / _duration) *
                  ADJ_FACTOR;
```

return result;



```
double getAdjustedCapital() {
 double result = 0.0;
 if (_capital <= 0.0) return result;
 if (_intRate > 0.0 && _duration > 0.0)
    result = (_income / _duration) * ADJ_FACTOR;
 return result:
```



```
double getAdjustedCapital() {
 double result = 0.0;
 if (_capital <= 0.0) return result;
 if (_intRate <= 0.0 || _duration <= 0.0)
     return result;
 result = (_income / _duration) * ADJ_FACTOR;
 return result;
```



```
double getAdjustedCapital() {
 double result = 0.0;
 if (_capital <= 0.0) return 0.0;
 if (_intRate <= 0.0 || _duration <= 0.0)
     return 0.0;
 result = (_income / _duration) * ADJ_FACTOR;
 return result;
```



```
double getAdjustedCapital() {
  if (_capital <= 0.0) return 0.0;

if (_intRate <= 0.0 || _duration <= 0.0)
  return 0.0;

return (_income / _duration) * ADJ_FACTOR;
}</pre>
```

#### Remove Control Flag

```
while (true) {
 bool cont = true;
 for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
    for (int j = 0; j < n; ++j) {
        if (a[i][j] == 0) cont = false;
        if (!cont) break;
    if (!cont) break;
 if (!cont) break;
 // do something here
```



```
while (true) {
 bool cont = true;
 for (int i = 0; i < n \&\& cont; ++i)
    for (int j = 0; j < n \&\& cont; ++j)
         if (a[i][i] == 0) cont = false;
 if (!cont) break;
 // do something here
```





```
bool cont() {
 for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i)
    for (int j = 0; j < n; ++j)
        if (a[i][i] == 0) return false;
 return true;
while (true) {
 if (!cont()) break;
```

// do something here





```
bool cont() {
 for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i)
    for (int j = 0; j < n; ++j)
        if (a[i][i] == 0) return false;
 return true;
while (cont()) {
```

// do something here

#### That is not the half of it

- You need much more practice and experience
- "Code is poetry"
- Programming language is just another language (like Chinese or English)
- "Programming is about managing complexity"
- •

Always Challenge Miracles

#### THANK YOU FOR LISTENING