

refactoring javascript

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ground rules

cover code with tests

don't code javascript naked

do the “traditional” oo refactorings

also do functional refactorings

unit testing:
screw.unit

screw.unit example

```
Screw.Unit(function(){  
  describe("Your application javascript", function(){  
    it("does something", function(){  
      expect("hello").toEqual("hello");  
    });  
  });  
});
```

mocking:
smoke

smoke example

```
it("can stub with Smoke!", function() {  
  stub(Foo, "bar").and_return(7);  
  expect(Foo.bar()).to(equal, 7);  
});
```

```
it("can mock with Smoke!", function() {  
  mock(Foo).should_receive("bar")  
    .with_arguments(10).exactly(1, "time").and_return(42);  
  expect(Foo.bar(10)).to(equal, 42);  
});
```

javascript attire: **jquery**

putting it all
together:
blue-ridge

<http://github.com/relevance/blue-ridge>

headless builds

```
rake test:javascrpts
(in /Users/stuart/presentations/refactoring-javascript)
Running application_spec.js with fixture 'fixtures/application.html'...
..

2 test(s), 0 failure(s)
0.456 seconds elapsed
Running numberformatter_spec.js with fixture 'fixtures/numberformatter.html'...
.....

40 test(s), 0 failure(s)
0.518 seconds elapsed
```

in-browser
builds

12345

99.00

40 test(s), 0 failure(s)
0.659 seconds elapsed

numberFormatter.normalizeOptions

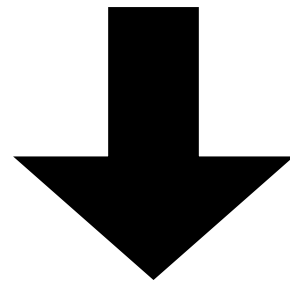
- i. *detects required decimal zeros*
- ii. *ignores pure optional zeros*
- iii. *detects absence digit groups*
- iv. *detects presence of digit groups*

times100

- i. *works without decimal point*
- ii. *works with decimal point*

something to refactor

<http://code.google.com/p/jquery-numberformatter/>



<http://github.com/stuarthalloway/refactoring-number-formatter>

covering tests
document what
you have

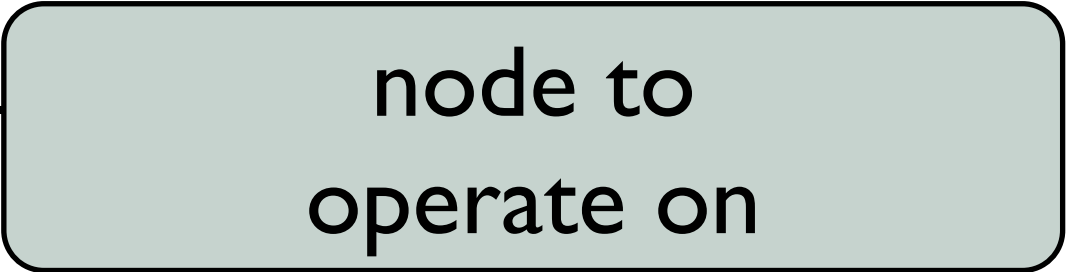
need a fixture

```
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.1//EN"
    "http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml11/DTD/xhtml11.dtd">
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">

<head>
  <title>Numberformatter | JavaScript Testing Results</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="screw.css" type="text/css" charset="utf-8" />
  <script type="text/javascript"
    src="../../../vendor/plugins/blue-ridge/lib/blue-ridge.js"></script>
</head>

<body>
  <div id="value"></div>
  <form>
    <input id="input" type="text"></input>
  </form>
</body>

</html>
```



A grey rounded rectangle with a black border contains the text "node to operate on". A black arrow points from the left side of this rectangle to the closing tag of the <div id="value"> element in the HTML code above.

default to u.s. format

```
it("defaults to us #,###.00", function(){  
  $("#value").text(1999);  
  $("#value").format();  
  expect($("#value").text()).toEqual, "1,999.00");  
});
```

percents

```
it("supports percents", function(){  
  $("#value").text(".25");  
  $("#value").format({format: "##%"});  
  expect($("#value").text()).toEqual("25%");  
});
```

input elements

```
it("works with input elements", function(){  
  $("#input").val(99);  
  $("#input").format();  
  expect($("#input").val()).toEqual, "99.00");  
});
```


non-format characters

it("ignores non-format characters at start and end",

```
function(){  
  $("#value").text("42");  
  $("#value").format({format: "B00 ## YAA"});  
  expect($("#value").text()).toEqual, "B00 42 YAA");  
});
```

negative prefix

it("handles negative prefix, then non-format characters then number, then non-format",

```
function(){  
  $("#value").text("-500,000.77");  
  $("#value").format({format: "-$#.#"});  
  expect($("#value").text()).toEqual, "-$500000.8");  
});
```

forcing decimal

it("shows decimal for whole numbers if forced",

```
function(){  
  $("#value").text("15");  
  $("#value").format({  
    format: "#.##",  
    decimalSeparatorAlwaysShown: true  
  });  
  expect($("#value").text()).toEqual("15.");  
});
```

refactoring #1:
extract method

parsing options string

```
function parseOptionsFormat(options) {
    var validFormat = "0#-,. ";

    // strip all the invalid characters at the beginning and the end
    // of the format, and we'll stick them back on at the end
    // make a special case for the negative sign "-" though, so
    // we can have formats like -$23.32
    options.prefix = "";
    options.negativeInFront = false;
    for (var i=0; i<options.format.length; i++)
    {
        if (validFormat.indexOf(options.format.charAt(i))!=-1)
            options.prefix = options.prefix + options.format.charAt(i);
        else if (i==0 && options.format.charAt(i)=='-')
        {
            options.negativeInFront = true;
            continue;
        }
        else
            break;
    }
    options.suffix = "";
    for (var i=options.format.length-1; i>=0; i--)
    {
        if (validFormat.indexOf(options.format.charAt(i))!=-1)
            options.suffix = options.format.charAt(i) + options.suffix;
        else
            break;
    }

    options.format = options.format.substring(options.prefix.length);
    options.format = options.format.substring(0, options.format.length - options.suffix.length);
};
```

our enemies

control flow

interrupted control flow

variables

refactoring #2:
use the right tools

use regular expressions

```
function parseOptionsFormat(options) {  
  var match = /^(-?)([^-0#,.]*)([-0#,.]*)([^-0#,.]*)$/ .exec(options.format);  
  if (!match) throw "invalid number format " + options.format;  
  options.negativeInFront = (match[1] == "-");  
  options.prefix = match[2];  
  options.format = match[3];  
  options.suffix = match[4];  
};
```


testing exceptions

```
it("throws up if it finds non-format characters in  
the middle",
```

```
function(){  
  $("#value").text("767");  
  expect(function () {  
    $("#value").format({  
      format: "## AND ##"  
    })  
  }).toThrowObject(  
    "invalid number format ## AND ##");  
});
```

extending Screw.Unit

```
// TODO: add to Screw.Unit
```

```
throw_object: {  
  match: function(object, actual_fn) {  
    actual_fn._last_err = "[no error]";  
    try {  
      actual_fn();  
      return false;  
    } catch (e) {  
      actual_fn._last_err = e;  
      return e === object;  
    }  
  },  

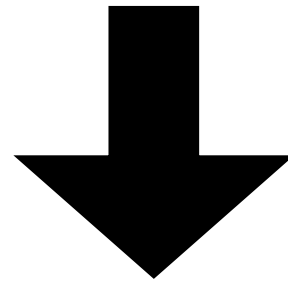
```

```
  failure_message: function(expected_exc, actual_fn, not) {  
    return 'expected ' + $.print(actual_fn) + (not ? ' to not ' : '  
to ') + 'throw ' + $.print(expected_exc) + ' not "' +  
actual_fn._last_err + '"';  
  },  
},
```

refactoring #3

extract method

```
if (jQuery(this).is(":input"))  
    jQuery(this).val(returnString);  
else  
    jQuery(this).text(returnString);
```



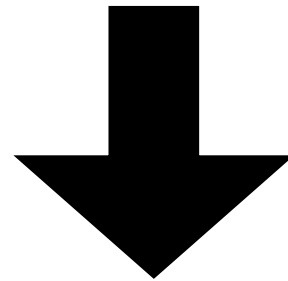
```
jQuery.fn.valOrText = function() {  
    return (  
        jQuery(this).is(":input") ?  
            jQuery.fn.val : jQuery.fn.text  
    ).apply(this, arguments);  
};
```

refactoring #4:
imperative loop

=>

declarative re

```
while (text.indexOf(group)>-1)
    text = text.replace(group, '');
var number = new Number(text.replace(dec, ".").replace(neg, "-"));
```



```
// technical debt: what happens to numbers with more than one ‘
// decimal or negative sign?
var number = new Number(text.replace(new RegExp(group, "g"), "")
                                .replace(dec, ".")
                                .replace(neg, "-"));
```

refactoring #5: kill dead code

anybody using this?

```
jQuery.formatNumber = function(number, options) {  
    var options =  
    jQuery.extend({}, jQuery.fn.parse.defaults, options);  
    var formatData =  
    formatCodes(options.locale.toLowerCase());  
  
    var dec = formatData.dec;  
    var group = formatData.group;  
    var neg = formatData.neg;  
  
    var numString = new String(number);  
    numString =  
    numString.replace(".", dec).replace("-", neg);  
    return numString;  
};
```


breaking change

#1:

23z4 => 23,

not 234

recognize numbers

it("knows all the valid number characters",

```
function(){  
  $("#value").text("-123,456.789");  
  expect(  
    $("#value").parse().toEqual, [-123456.789]  
  );  
});
```

ignore trailing junk

```
it("ignores junk at the end", function(){  
  $("#value").text("36XL");  
  expect($("#value").parse()[0]).toEqual(36);  
});
```

ignore trailing digits

it("ignores everything after the first non-number character",

```
function(){  
  $("#value").text("14 to 16");  
  expect($("#value").parse()[0]).toEqual(14);  
});
```

breaking change

#2:

big numbers

zero format digits

```
it("handles zero format digits", function() {  
  expect($.numberFormatter.formatNumber(  
    "123.45",  
    {decimalsRightOfZero: 0}  
  )).toEqual("123");  
});
```

a few format digits

```
it("handles a few format digits", function() {  
  expect($.numberFormatter.formatNumber(  
    "0.0136",  
    {decimalsRightOfZero: 2}  
  )).toEqual("0.01");  
});
```

many format digits

```
it("handles a lot of format digits", function() {  
  expect($.numberFormatter.formatNumber(  
    "1.01234567890001",  
    {decimalsRightOfZero: 14}  
  )).toEqual, "1.01234567890001");  
});
```


format > actual

it("handles more format digits than actual digits",

```
function() {  
  expect($.numberFormatter.formatNumber(  
    "1.5",  
    {decimalsRightOfZero: 8}  
  )).toEqual, "1.50000000");  
});
```

rounding

it("handles more format digits than actual digits",

```
function() {  
  expect($.numberFormatter.formatNumber(  
    "1.5",  
    {decimalsRightOfZero: 8}  
  )).toEqual, "1.50000000");  
});
```

opportunities or risks?

corner cases

range limitations

exceptional conditions

generalizations

specializations

refactoring #5: convert classes and functions to data

covering tests

```
describe("formatCodes", function() {  
  it("knows us and friends", function() {  
    expect($.numberFormatter.formatCodes("en")).toEqual(  
      { dec: ".", group: ",", neg: "-" });  
  });  
  
  it("knows es and friends", function() {  
    expect($.numberFormatter.formatCodes("es")).toEqual(  
      { dec: ",", group: ".", neg: "-" });  
  });  
  
  // etc.  
});
```

data hidden in code

```
function formatCodes(locale) {
```

```
    // default values
```

```
    var dec = ".";
```

```
    var group = ",";
```

```
    var neg = "-";
```

```
    if (locale == "us" ||  
        locale == "in"  
    )
```

```
    {
```

```
        dec = ".";
```

```
        group = ",";
```

```
    }
```

```
    // ... dozens of lines elided ...
```

```
    return new FormatData(dec, group, neg);
```

```
};
```

```
function FormatData
```

```
(dec, group, neg) {
```

```
    this.dec = dec;
```

```
    this.group = group;
```

```
    this.neg = neg;
```

```
};
```

data, revealed

```
var us_et_al = { dec: ".", group: ",", neg: "-" }
var eu_et_al = { dec: ",", group: ".", neg: "-" }
var cz_et_al = { dec: ",", group: " ", neg: "-" }
nf.formatCodesTable = {
  us: us_et_al,
  ae: us_et_al,
  de: eu_et_al,
  es: eu_et_al,
  cz: cz_et_al,
  fr: cz_et_al,
  ch: {group: "'", dec: ".", neg: "-"}
};

nf.formatCodes = function(s) {
  return nf.formatCodesTable[s] || nf.formatCodesTable["us"];
};
```

...and some debt

```
// Technical debt: would like to see this throw error
it("brooks no nonsense", function() {
  expect($.numberFormatter.formatCodes("splat")).to(
    equal, { dec: ".", group: ",", neg: "-" });
});
```


recap

start with covering tests

don't code naked

functions longer than seven lines are bad

always prefer data

mark breaking changes/tech debt

Code and Slides:

<http://github.com/stuarthalloway/refactoring-number-formatter>

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