

# 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

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## unit testing: screw.unit

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## screw.unit example

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

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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);  
});
```

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javascript attire:  
**jquery**

putting it all  
together:  
**blue-ridge**

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

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# headless builds

```
rake test:javascripts
(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

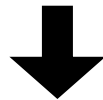
The screenshot shows a web browser window with a text input field containing '12345' and a button labeled '99.00'. Below the input field, the text '40 test(s), 0 failure(s)' and '0.659 seconds elapsed' is displayed. The main content area shows the results of the 'numberFormatter.normalizeOptions' test, which includes four items: i. detects required decimal zeros, ii. ignores pure optional zeros, iii. detects absence digit groups, and iv. detects presence of digit groups. Below this, the 'times100' test is shown with two items: i. works without decimal point and ii. works with decimal point.

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## something to refactor

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



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

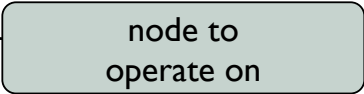
## covering tests document what you have

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## 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>
```



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## percents

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

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## default to u.s. format

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

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## input elements

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

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## 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");
});
```

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## 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");
});
```

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## forcing decimal

```
it("shows decimal for whole numbers if forced",
function(){
  $("#value").text("15");
  $("#value").format({
    format: "#.##",
    decimalSeparatorAlwaysShown: true
  });
  expect($("#value").text()).toEqual, "15.";
});
```

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## refactoring #1: extract method

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# 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);
};
```

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# our enemies

control flow

interrupted control flow

variables

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# refactoring #2: use the right tools

```
function parseOptionsFormat(options) {
    var match = /^(-(?)([^-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];
};
```

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## testing exceptions

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

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

## refactoring #3 extract method

## extending Screw.Unit

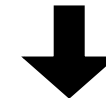
```
// TODO: add to Screw.Unit
throw_object: {
  match: function(object, actual_fn) {
    actual_fn._last_err = "[no error]";
    try {
      actual_fn();
      return false;
    } catch (e) {
      actual_fn._last_err = e;
      return e === object;
    }
  },

  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 + '"';
  }
},
```

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```
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);
};
```

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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, "-"));
```

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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;
};
```

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# breaking change

#1:

23z4 => 23,  
not 234

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# recognize numbers

```
it("knows all the valid number characters",  
  
function(){  
  $("#value").text("-123,456.789");  
  expect(  
    $("#value").parse().toEqual, [-123456.789]  
  );  
});
```

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# ignore trailing junk

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

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# ignore trailing digits

```
it("ignores everything after the first non-number  
character",  
  
function(){  
  $("#value").text("14 to 16");  
  expect($("#value").parse()[0]).toEqual, 14);  
});
```

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# breaking change #2:

## big numbers

## zero format digits

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

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## a few format digits

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

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## many format digits

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

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## format > actual

```
it("handles more format digits than actual digits",
function() {
  expect($.numberFormatter.formatNumber(
    "1.5",
    {decimalsRightOfZero: 8}
 )).to(equal, "1.50000000");
});
```

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## rounding

```
it("handles more format digits than actual digits",
function() {
  expect($.numberFormatter.formatNumber(
    "1.5",
    {decimalsRightOfZero: 8}
 )).to(equal, "1.50000000");
});
```

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## opportunities or risks?

- corner cases
- range limitations
- exceptional conditions
- generalizations
- specializations

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## refactoring #5: convert classes and functions to data

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## 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.
});
```

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## data hidden in code

```
function formatCodes(locale) {

  // default values
  var dec = ".";
  var group = ",";
  var neg = "-";

  function FormatData(dec, group, neg) {
    this.dec = dec;
    this.group = group;
    this.neg = neg;
  };

  if (locale == "us" ||
      locale == "in"
    )
  {
    dec = ".";
    group = ",";
  }

  // ... dozens of lines elided ...
  return new FormatData(dec, group, neg);
};
```

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## 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"];
};
```

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## ...and some debt

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

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# 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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