

Refactoring Activity 1

- Access the “Prime Generator” code from Moodle, and unzip it
- Start an IntelliJ project from the provided sources
- Run the PrintPrimesTest file, and make sure it passes.
- Take a look at the PrimePrinter file and its main method. This is the method we will refactor and clean up.

Step 1: Variable renaming

We will start by giving better name for each variable. After reading the description of the variable here, choose a better name for it and use the “Rename” refactoring on the variable. Some variables may simply need to be written in camel-case instead of all-caps.

M This is the number of primes that we will generate and print

RR This is the number of rows to print per page

CC This is the number of columns to print per page

ORDMAX Leave as is, but make lower case (TODO: come back to it?)

P The list of primes

PAGENUMBER The current page number in the printout

PAGEOFFSET This is the offset into the primes array that the current page would be starting at

ROWOFFSET This is the offset into the primes array for the elements in the current row

C The current column in the printout

J The candidate prime number

K The index into the prime array for the last computed prime.

JPRIME Whether the candidate number (J) is “possibly prime” (false means definitely not prime).

ORD Leave as is, just lowercase. (TODO: come back to it?)

SQUARE the next possible prime square (TODO: come back to it?)

N Leave as is, just lowercase (TODO: come back to it?)

MULT An array of multiples

Next, use “Code -> Reformat Code” to properly indent and space out everything.

Now, use the “Move declaration closer to usages” intention on all the variables that are declared near the top without an initial value. (page number, page offset, row offset, candidate prime, current column, etc)

Test (TODO: and commit?)

Step 2: Basic Method separation

Looking at the code, we can see that it splits in broadly two parts:

- The lines up to the end of the first while loop, that seem to do with computing the prime numbers.
- The lines after the first while loop, starting with the page number initialization, which seem to have to do with printing the numbers.

Select each while loop in turn, and use extract method on them. One method should be called `generatePrimes` while the other should be called `printNumbers`.

If there are any variables that are not being used right now (grayed out), use the “Remove variable” intention to eliminate them.

Run your tests to make sure they still run.

You should now have been left with about a dozen variables defined near the top of the main method, then passed into the two extracted methods. Let’s think about these variables. They fall broadly in two categories:

- Some variables are clearly “global constants”, settings that the user might want to adjust, namely: the number of primes to print, the number of rows per page and the number of columns per page.
- Others are used by the “generate primes” function in order for it to do its work. These are: `ordmax`, the multiples array, the candidate prime, the index into the prime array, `ord`, and the square. We really would like all of those to be local variables within the “generate primes” function, but they did not end up there.

In order to get this second group of variables into the function, there are a couple of ways but the simplest is to just undo our last step:

- Use the “Inline” refactoring to inline and remove the generate primes function. We will create it again in a moment.

- Use the “Move declaration closer to usage” intention, or simply move line-by-line, to move all the declarations of variables that we want to go as part of the “generate primes” function right next to the corresponding while loop.
- Select the while loop, along with all those variable declarations, including the primes array declaration and the primes[1]=2 part, and perform the “extract Method” refactoring. If you do this correctly, you should see only one parameter on this new method, namely the number of primes. And the method should be set to return the primes array.

Test (TODO: and commit?)

Step 3: Extracting Classes

The two methods we have are a good start: They each handle a specific and disjoint set of variables. But they are still quite large. It also feels like they are dealing with two completely separate tasks: One is concerned with generating a list of prime numbers, the other is concerned with simply printing out numbers.

This suggests that the two methods should really belong in different classes, and perhaps should each form the basis for those new classes. We will now create these classes.

- Select the “generate primes” function call and perform the “extract Method object” refactoring. Make sure to ask it to move the method as well when asked. Call the new class PrimeGenerator.
- This was likely created as an inner class to the PrimePrinter class, but we would ideally like it to be its own class. Select the class and perform a “Move” refactoring to move it to the upper level.
- Now take a look at the newly created object. It has a generatePrimes method that is really no longer needed as its own method. We would rather keep the invoke method, maybe rename it later. So select the ‘generateNumbers function and perform the “inline” refactoring and remove the method.
- Now rename the invoke method to generatePrimes.

Run the test to make sure it still works.

Of course we’re far from done with that class: It still consists of one large method, we’ll need to do something about that.

Now it is time to consider the number-printing function. Take a moment to look at its parameters:

- The rows per page and columns per page variable feel like they should be part of the initialization of the new class: When you create a number-printer, you should be specifying how many rows and columns you want it to print.

- The primes and number of primes parameters feel more elements you should be providing to the number-printer when you call its invoke or print method.

We want to achieve this separation. For this reason, we will use a different refactoring to form the new class. Here are the steps for this:

- Select the print-numbers method call, and do the “extract Parameter object” refactoring. Select only the two rows and columns parameters for it, and put NumberPrinter as the class name (make sure you set it to Create New Class). This should turn the print-numbers function into a three parameter function, one of those parameters being a NumberPrinter instance.
- Perform the “Convert to instance method” refactoring, to turn the print-numbers method into an instance method of the NumberPrinter instance.
- Looking at the NumberPrinter class now, we see that IntelliJ has “encapsulated” the two fields behind getter methods. We don’t really need that, so select each method and perform an inline refactoring to remove them.

Now our main method should look particularly simple: Initialize a few parameters, create a prime number generator and call it, and create a number printer and call it with the primes. Let’s do some refactoring to clean it up though:

- Select the new NumberPrinter(...) call (without the printNumbers part), and perform extract local variable from it to create a numberPrinter local variable.
- Select the new PrimeGenerator(...) call (without the generatePrimes part), and perform extract local variable from it to create a primeGenerator local variable.
- Select the primes array and choose the inline refactoring to inline construction into its use.
- Looking at it here, let’s rename the printNumbers method to just print and the generatePrimes method to just generate. Remember to use the Rename refactoring for this!

Run your tests.

This activity continues in refactoring activity 2¹.

¹[refactoring2.html](#)