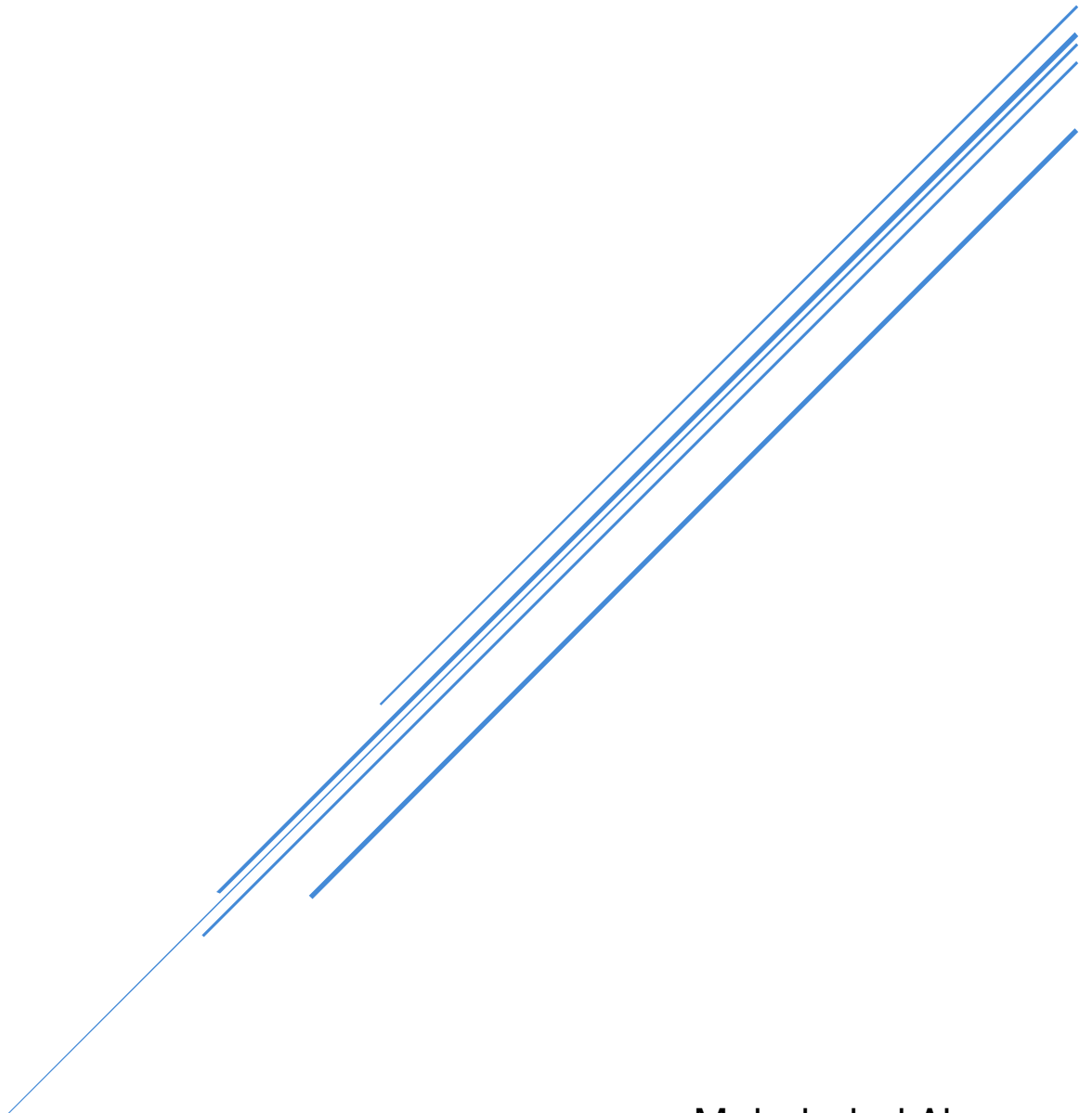


ASSIGNMENT # 2

SE 6356 Software Maintenance,
Evolution and Re-Engineering



Mahabubul Alam
Abdullah Moyeen

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	Analyzing Class cohesion in OO software	3
1.1	System Analyzed: jEdit	3
1.1.1	The top 2 most cohesive classes, based on SourceMeter results:	3
1.1.2	The top 2 least cohesive classes, based on SourceMeter results:.....	3
1.2	System Analyzed: aTunes	4
1.2.1	The top 2 most Cohesive Classes, based on SourceMeter results:	4
1.2.2	The top 2 least Cohesive Classes, based on SourceMeter results:.....	4
2	Code smell Detection using JDeodorant and InCode	5
2.1	Code smells in aTunes.....	5
2.1.1	Smell: Feature Envy - net.sourceforge.atunes.kernel.controllers.playListControls	5
2.1.2	Smell: God Class - net.sourceforge.atunes.kernel.handlers.PlayListHandler	6
2.1.3	Smell: Data Clumps - net.sourceforge.atunes.kernel.controllers.stats	8
2.2	Code smells in jEdit.....	8
2.2.1	Smell: Type Checking - org.gjt.sp.jedit.textarea	8
2.2.2	Smell: Internal Duplication - org.gjt.sp.jedit.textarea.....	9
2.2.3	Smell: Message Chains - org.gjt.sp.jedit.textarea	10
3	Refactoring (to remove code smell) using tool support.....	11
3.1	aTunes – removing “God Class” smell	11
3.1.1	Justification for refactoring.....	11
3.1.2	Description and Rationale	11
3.1.3	Code Smell visualization.....	11
3.1.4	Changes to be performed	12
3.1.5	Changed code	14
3.1.6	Tests.....	15
3.1.7	Tool result before refactoring.....	15
3.1.8	Tool results after refactoring.....	16
3.2	jEdit – removing “Type Checking” smell.....	16
3.2.1	Justification for refactoring.....	16
3.2.2	Description and Rationale	16
3.2.3	Code smell visualization	17
3.2.4	Changes to be performed	17
3.2.5	Changed code	18
3.2.6	Tests.....	18

3.2.7	Tool result before refactoring.....	19
3.2.8	Tool result after refactoring.....	19
4	Manual Refactoring (to remove code smells)	20
4.1	aTunes – removing “Feature Envy” smell	20
4.1.1	Justification for refactoring.....	20
4.1.2	Description and rationale	20
4.1.3	Code before refactoring.....	20
4.1.4	Refactored code.....	21
4.1.5	Tests.....	21
4.1.6	Tool results	22
4.2	jEdit – removing “Internal duplication” smell	23
4.2.1	Justification for refactoring.....	23
4.2.2	Description and Rationale	23
4.2.3	Code before refactoring.....	23
4.2.4	Refactored code	24
4.2.5	Tests.....	24
4.2.6	Tool results	25
5	References	26

1 ANALYZING CLASS COHESION IN OO SOFTWARE

1.1 SYSTEM ANALYZED: JEDIT

1.1.1 The top 2 most cohesive classes, based on SourceMeter results:

Class Name	Lack of Cohesion in Methods 5 (LCOM5)
org.gjt.sp.jedit.textarea.TextAreaException	0
org.gjt.sp.jedit.syntax.SyntaxStyle	0

- The **TextAreaException** class implements a single functionality - Exception that the TextArea can throw when an error occurs. It can be caught and an error dialog can be displayed.
- The **SyntaxStyle** class is a simple text style class. It implements the functionality of specifying the color, italic flag, and bold flag of a run of text and is self-contained.

1.1.2 The top 2 least cohesive classes, based on SourceMeter results:

Class Name	Lack of Cohesion in Methods 5 (LCOM5)
org.gjt.sp.jedit.MiscUtilities	38
org.gjt.sp.jedit.GUIUtilities	22

- The **MiscUtilities** class can be split into 38 coherent classes which is also apparent by examining the code which shows a lot of methods busy, implementing functionalities such as path manipulation, string manipulation, URL name manipulation and more. Also, the class is coupled with 19 other classes and there are 135 incoming invocations along with 52 outgoing invocations.
- According to SourceMeter analysis, The **GUIUtilities** class can be split into 22 coherent classes. The class is coupled with 25 other classes and has 228 incoming and 43 outgoing invocations. The class implements various GUI utility functions related to icons, menus, toolbars, keyboard shortcuts, etc. The most frequently used members of this class are:

```
loadIcon(String)
confirm(Component,String,Object[],int,int)
error(Component,String,Object[])
message(Component,String,Object[])
showVFSFileDialog(View,String,int,boolean)
loadGeometry(Window,String)
saveGeometry(Window,String)
showPopupMenu(JPopupMenu,Component,int,int)
```

1.2 SYSTEM ANALYZED: ATUNES

1.2.1 The top 2 most Cohesive Classes, based on SourceMeter results:

Class Name	Lack of Cohesion in Methods 5 (LCOM5)
net.sourceforge.atunes.kernel.modules.repository.tags.reader.TagDetector	0
net.sourceforge.atunes.kernel.modules.amazon.AmazonAlbum	0

- The **TagDetector** class is limited to a single functionality of getting MP3 tags from the audio file. The class has 3 private attributes (ID3v2TagReader, ID3v1_1TagReader, ID3v1TagReader) and the single method, getTags() inside this class is only using these 3 attributes.
- The **AmazonAlbum** class has 4 attributes that it uses to implement the responsibility of getting the album's artist, album and url information and is self-contained in that.

1.2.2 The top 2 least Cohesive Classes, based on SourceMeter results:

Class Name	Lack of Cohesion in Methods 5 (LCOM5)
net.sourceforge.atunes.kernel.modules.state.ApplicationState	19
net.sourceforge.atunes.kernel.handlers.PlayListHandler	8

- The **ApplicationState** class, according to SourceMeter could be divided into 19 distinct cohesive classes, which is also apparent by looking at the code. We can easily see that it has methods to do a lot things which are not necessarily related to each other. For example,

```
setSongProperties()  
setWindowLocation()  
setShowAlbumInPlayList()
```
- The **PlayListHandler** class is implementing quite a few functionalities and some of which are not related. Such as, sorting and reordering PlayList and editing tags.

The main difference between the classes with the highest and lowest cohesion lies in the number of functionalities of the class, i.e. how well or badly the class adheres to the single responsibility principle. To identify the most and least cohesive classes, we depended on the LCOM5 metric analyzed by source meter which measures the lack of cohesion and computes into how many coherent classes the class could be split. We also looked at the coupling metrics to see how many incoming and outgoing invocations the classes had. A high value indicated a low cohesive class and a lower value indicated a class with higher cohesion.

2 CODE SMELL DETECTION USING JDEODORANT AND INCODE

2.1 CODE SMELLS IN ATUNES

2.1.1 Smell: Feature Envy - net.sourceforge.atunes.kernel.controllers.playlistControls

Protected method `addBindings()` in `PlaylistControlsController.java` is heavily using data from external class `PlaylistControlsPanel.java` to add bindings to `PlaylistControlsListener.java` class.

```
protected void addBindings() {
    final PlaylistControlsPanel panel = (PlaylistControlsPanel)
panelControlled;

    PlaylistControlsListener listener = new PlaylistControlsListener(panel);

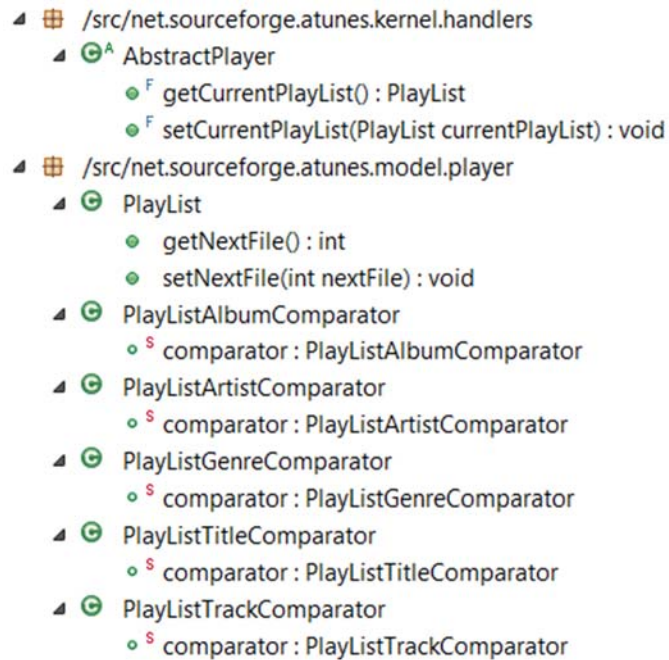
    panel.getSortByTrack().addActionListener(listener);
    panel.getSortByTitle().addActionListener(listener);
    panel.getSortByArtist().addActionListener(listener);
    panel.getSortByAlbum().addActionListener(listener);
    panel.getSortByGenre().addActionListener(listener);
    panel.getSavePlaylistButton().addActionListener(listener);
    panel.getLoadPlaylistButton().addActionListener(listener);
    panel.getTopButton().addActionListener(listener);
    panel.getUpButton().addActionListener(listener);
    panel.getDeleteButton().addActionListener(listener);
    panel.getDownButton().addActionListener(listener);
    panel.getBottomButton().addActionListener(listener);
    panel.getInfoButton().addActionListener(listener);
    panel.getClearButton().addActionListener(listener);
    panel.getFavoriteSong().addActionListener(listener);
    panel.getFavoriteAlbum().addActionListener(listener);
    panel.getFavoriteArtist().addActionListener(listener);
    panel.getShowTrack().addActionListener(listener);
    panel.getShowArtist().addActionListener(listener);
    panel.getShowGenre().addActionListener(listener);
    panel.getShowAlbum().addActionListener(listener);
    panel.getArtistButton().addActionListener(listener);
    panel.getAlbumButton().addActionListener(listener);
}
```

It is a smell because a method is accessing the data of another object more than its own data.



2.1.2 Smell: God Class - net.sourceforge.atunes.kernel.handlers.PlayListHandler

The **PlayListHandler** class uses many attributes from external classes –



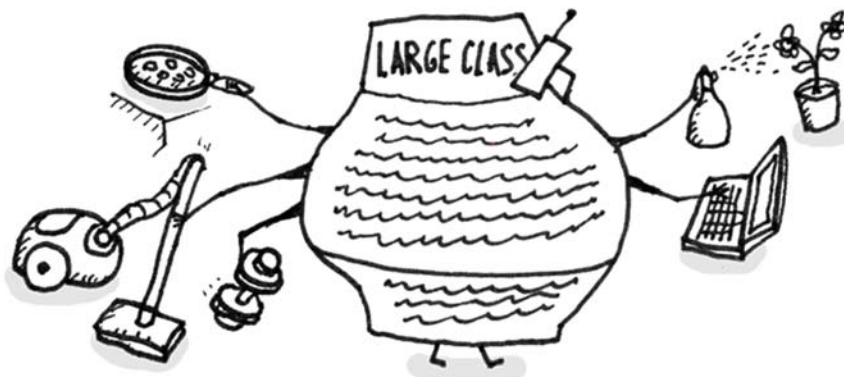
The **PlayListHandler** class is excessively large and complex, due to its methods having a high cyclomatic complexity and nesting level

Name	CYCLO
<code>setFilter(String filter) : void</code>	9
<code>setPlayListAfterFiltering(Playlist playList) : void</code>	9
<code>removeSongs(int rows) : void</code>	7
<code>addToPlayList(ArrayList files) : void</code>	6
<code>savePlaylist() : void</code>	6
<code>moveDown(int rows) : void</code>	5
<code>moveToTop(int rows) : void</code>	5
<code>moveUp(int rows) : void</code>	5
<code>moveToBottom(int rows) : void</code>	5

This **PlayListHandler** class is very non-cohesive, in terms of how class attributes are used by its methods.

▲	🗃	/src/net.sourceforge.atunes.kernel.handlers
▲	🔍	PlayListHandler
●		PlayListHandler()
●		editTags() : void
●		savePlaylist() : void
●		loadPlaylist() : void
●		getLoadPlayListProcess(ArrayList files) : Runnable
●	Ⓢ	getPlaylistFileFilter() : FileFilter
■		sortPlaylist(Comparator comp) : void
●		sortPlaylistByTrack() : void
●		sortPlaylistByTitle() : void
●		sortPlaylistByArtist() : void
●		sortPlaylistByAlbum() : void
●		sortPlaylistByGenre() : void
■	Ⓢ	read(File file) : ArrayList
■	Ⓢ	write(PlayList playlist, String fileName) : boolean
●	Ⓢ	getFilesFromList(File file) : ArrayList
●		getPlayListListener() : PlayListListener
●		moveToTop(int rows) : void
●		moveUp(int rows) : void
●		moveDown(int rows) : void
●		moveToBottom(int rows) : void
●		finish() : void

The **PlayListHandler** class is affected by the “God Class” smell because it contains many fields/methods/lines of code and can be considered a violation of the single responsibility principle of Object Oriented design.






2.1.3 Smell: Data Clumps - net.sourceforge.atunes.kernel.controllers.stats

getTableCellRendererComponent in the **StatsDialogController** class is affected by Data Clumps because the method has a long parameter list, and its signature or a significant fragment thereof is duplicated by other methods. This is a sign that the group of parameters, being passed around collectively to multiple methods in the system, could form a new abstraction that could be extracted to a new class.

```
149 public Component getTableCellRendererComponent(JTable table, Object value, boolean isSelected, boolean hasFocus, int row, int column) {
150     JLabel l = (JLabel) super.getTableCellRendererComponent(table, value, isSelected, hasFocus, row, column);
151     l.setHorizontalAlignment(SwingConstants.RIGHT);
152     return l;
153 }
154 }
```

The detected parameter clusters show individual parameter list fragments that are repeatedly used all around the system.

Name	
Object value, int row, boolean hasFocus, JTable table, boolean isSelected, int column	
▸  /src/net.sourceforge.atunes.gui.views.controls.playlist	
▸  /src/net.sourceforge.atunes.gui.views.panels	
▸  /src/net.sourceforge.atunes.kernel.controllers.stats	

2.2 CODE SMELLS IN JEDIT

2.2.1 Smell: Type Checking - org.gjt.sp.jedit.textarea

A sequence of if statements in delete(boolean forward) method of TextArea.java class, where the delete operation is being performed based on different type of text selections,

```
private void delete(boolean forward)
{
    if(!buffer.isEditable())
    {
        getToolkit().beep();
        return;
    }

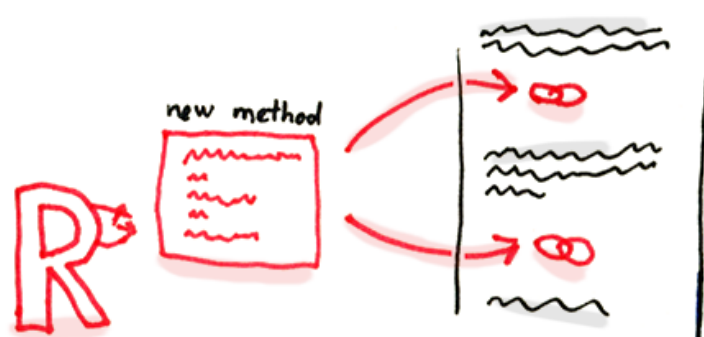
    if(getSelectionCount() != 0)
    {
        Selection[] selections = getSelection();
        for(int i = 0; i < selections.length; i++)
        {
            Selection s = selections[i];
            if(s instanceof Selection.Rect)
            {
                Selection.Rect r = (Selection.Rect)s;
                int startColumn = r.getStartColumn(buffer);
                if(startColumn == r.getEndColumn(buffer))
                {
                    if(!forward && startColumn == 0)
                        getToolkit().beep();
                    else
                        tallCaretDelete(r, forward);
                }
                else
                    setSelectedText(s, null);
            }
            else
                setSelectedText(s, null);
        }
    }
}
```

2.2.2 Smell: Internal Duplication - org.git.sp.jedit.textarea

Public methods `toUpperCase()` and `toLowerCase()` in the **TextArea** class are exactly identical except just in one line where they are calling different String extensions of `toUpperCase()` and `toLowerCase()` respectively.

toLowerCase() method	toUpperCase() method
<pre>/** * Converts the selected text to lower case. * @since jEdit 2.7pre2 */ public void toLowerCase() { if(!buffer.isEditable()) { getToolkit().beep(); return; } Selection[] selection = getSelection(); int caret = -1; if (selection.length == 0) { caret = getCaretPosition(); selectWord(); selection = getSelection(); } if (selection.length == 0) { if (caret != -1) setCaretPosition(caret); getToolkit().beep(); return; } buffer.beginCompoundEdit(); for(int i = 0; i < selection.length; i++) { Selection s = selection[i]; setSelectedText(s, getSelectedText(s).toLowerCase()); } buffer.endCompoundEdit(); if (caret != -1) setCaretPosition(caret); } //}}} </pre>	<pre>/** * Converts the selected text to upper case. * @since jEdit 2.7pre2 */ public void toUpperCase() { if(!buffer.isEditable()) { getToolkit().beep(); return; } Selection[] selection = getSelection(); int caret = -1; if (selection.length == 0) { caret = getCaretPosition(); selectWord(); selection = getSelection(); } if (selection.length == 0) { if (caret != -1) setCaretPosition(caret); getToolkit().beep(); return; } buffer.beginCompoundEdit(); for(int i = 0; i < selection.length; i++) { Selection s = selection[i]; setSelectedText(s, getSelectedText(s).toUpperCase()); } buffer.endCompoundEdit(); if (caret != -1) setCaretPosition(caret); } //}}} </pre>

This is internal duplication smell, because the same code is found in two or more methods in the same class and the suggestion is to use Extract Method and place calls for the new method in both places.

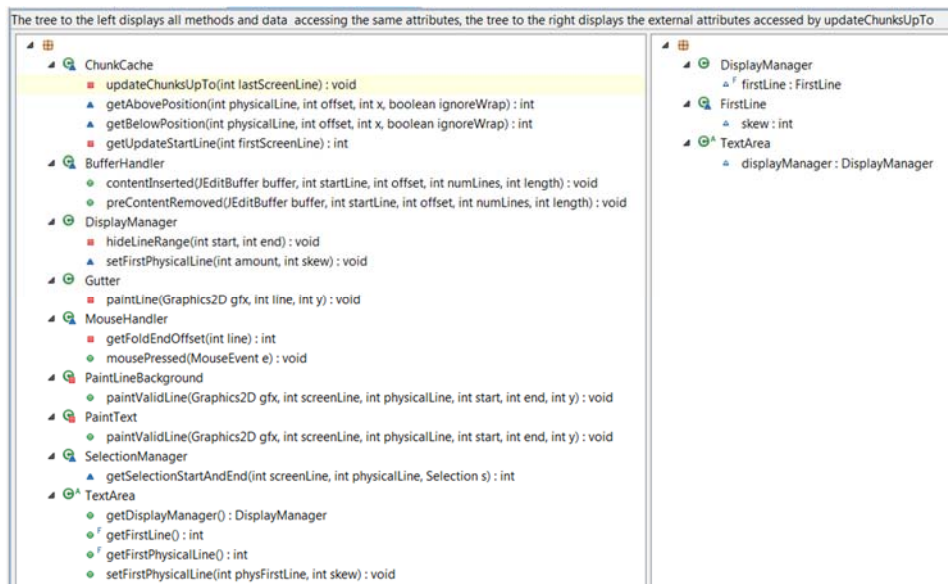


2.2.3 Smell: Message Chains - org.gjt.sp.jedit.textarea

The `updateChunksUpTo` method in the **ChunkCache** class is affected by Message Chains because the method uses one object to access another object, then uses the obtained object to access another object, and so on, all objects having different types.



The screengrab below from InCode shows the used external Attributes, and it helps better understand what external data is used, and who else is using it.



The highlighted attributes below are involved in Message Chains and is a good indication of where the message chain originates:

```

        if(textArea.displayManager.firstLine.skew > 0)
        {
            Log.log(Log.ERROR, this, "BUG: skew=" + textArea.displayManager.firstLine.skew +
            textArea.displayManager.firstLine.skew = 0;
            needFullRepaint = true;
            lastScreenLine = lineInfo.length - 1;
        }
    }
    chunks = null;
    offset = 0;
    length = 1;

    otherwise, the number of subregions
.se
    if(i == 0)
    {
        int skew = textArea.displayManager.firstLine.skew;
        if(skew >= out.size())
    }

```

3 REFACTORING (TO REMOVE CODE SMELL) USING TOOL SUPPORT

3.1 ATUNES – REMOVING “GOD CLASS” SMELL

3.1.1 Justification for refactoring

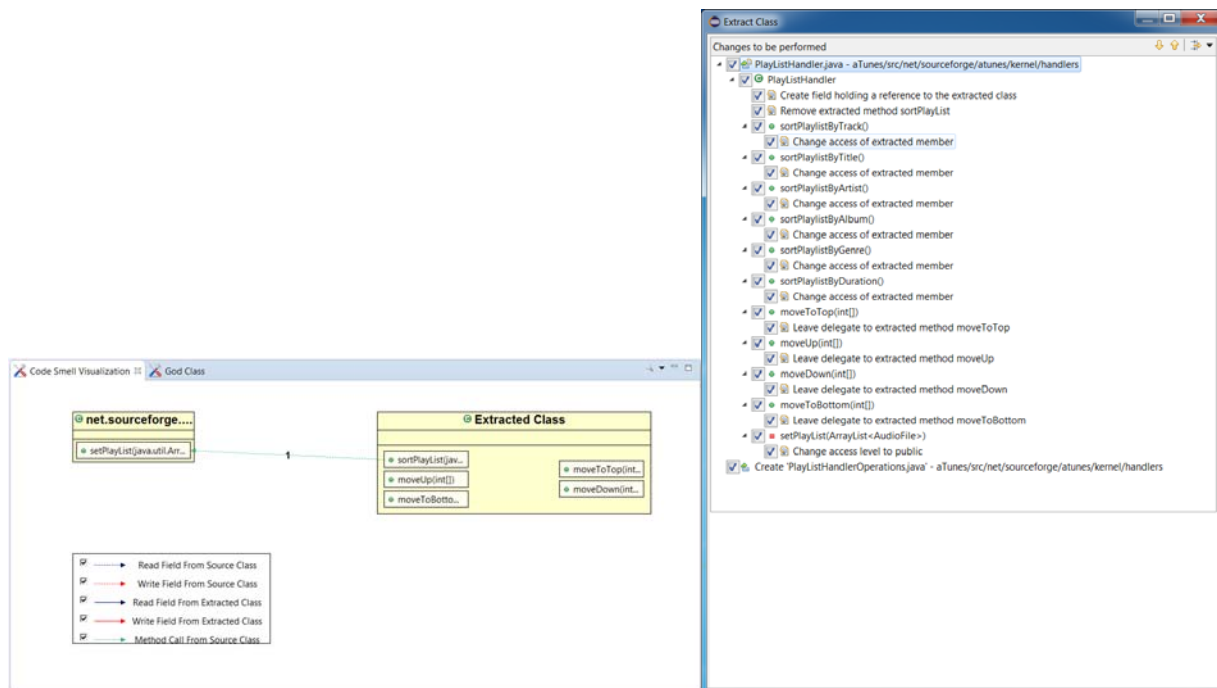
Refactoring of these classes spares developers from needing to remember a large number of attributes for a class.

In many cases, splitting large classes into parts avoids duplication of code and functionality.

3.1.2 Description and Rationale

We have extracted some of the operations on playlist from God Class `PlayListHandler.java` (namely - `sortPlaylistByTrack()`, `sortPlaylistByTitle()`, `sortPlaylistByArtist()`, `sortPlaylistByAlbum()`, `sortPlaylistByGenre()`, `sortPlaylistByDuration()`, `moveToTop()`, `moveUp()`, `moveDown()`, `moveToBottom()`) to a new class `PlayListHandlerOperations.java` to simplify the former.

3.1.3 Code Smell visualization



3.1.4 Changes to be performed

The first screenshot shows the initial state of the refactoring tool. The 'Original Source' pane contains the `PlaylistHandler` class with a static logger and a `main` method. The 'Refactored Source' pane shows the new `PlaylistHandler` class, which is now a simple wrapper around `PlaylistHandlerOperations`.

The second screenshot shows the 'Original Source' pane with the `sortPlaylist` method and its various overloads. The 'Refactored Source' pane shows the `sortPlaylist` method moved to `PlaylistHandlerOperations`, and the `PlaylistHandler` class updated to delegate the call to `playlistHandlerOperations.sortPlaylist`.

The third screenshot shows the 'Original Source' pane with the `moveToTop`, `moveUp`, `moveDown`, `moveToBottom`, and `removeSongs` methods. The 'Refactored Source' pane shows these methods moved to `PlaylistHandlerOperations`, and the `PlaylistHandler` class updated to delegate the calls to `playlistHandlerOperations`.

Extract Class	
Changes to be performed	
PlaylistHandler.java	
Original Source	Refactored Source
<pre> 349 } else if (rows[0] <= currentPlaylist.getNextFile() && currentPlaylist.getNextFile() <= rows 350 currentPlaylist.setNextFile(currentPlaylist.getNextFile() - 1); 351 HandlerProxy.getControllerHandler().getPlaylistController().setSelectedSong(currentPlayl 352 } 353 } 354 355 public void moveDown(int[] rows) { 356 Playlist currentPlaylist = HandlerProxy.getPlayerHandler().getCurrentPlaylist(); 357 for (int i = rows.length-1; i >= 0; i--) { 358 AudioFile aux = currentPlaylist.get(rows[i]); 359 currentPlaylist.remove(rows[i]); 360 currentPlaylist.add(rows[i]+1, aux); 361 } 362 if (rows[rows.length-1] + 1 == currentPlaylist.getNextFile()) { 363 currentPlaylist.setNextFile(currentPlaylist.getNextFile() - rows.length); 364 HandlerProxy.getControllerHandler().getPlaylistController().setSelectedSong(currentPlayl 365 } else if (rows[0] <= currentPlaylist.getNextFile() && currentPlaylist.getNextFile() <= rows 366 currentPlaylist.setNextFile(currentPlaylist.getNextFile() + 1); 367 HandlerProxy.getControllerHandler().getPlaylistController().setSelectedSong(currentPlayl 368 } 369 } 370 371 public void moveToBottom(int[] rows) { 372 Playlist currentPlaylist = HandlerProxy.getPlayerHandler().getCurrentPlaylist(); 373 int j = 0; 374 for (int i = rows.length-1; i >= 0; i--) { 375 AudioFile aux = currentPlaylist.get(rows[i]); 376 currentPlaylist.remove(rows[i]); 377 currentPlaylist.add(currentPlaylist.size() - j++, aux); 378 } 379 if (rows[rows.length-1] < currentPlaylist.getNextFile()) { 380 currentPlaylist.setNextFile(currentPlaylist.getNextFile() - rows.length); 381 HandlerProxy.getControllerHandler().getPlaylistController().setSelectedSong(currentPlayl 382 } else if (rows[0] <= currentPlaylist.getNextFile() && currentPlaylist.getNextFile() <= rows 383 currentPlaylist.setNextFile(currentPlaylist.getNextFile() + currentPlaylist.size() - row 384 HandlerProxy.getControllerHandler().getPlaylistController().setSelectedSong(currentPlayl 385 } 386 } 387 388 public void removeSongs() { 389 Playlist currentPlaylist = HandlerProxy.getPlayerHandler().getCurrentPlaylist(); 390 currentPlaylist.clear(); 391 HandlerProxy.getPlayerHandler().stop(); 392 currentPlaylist.setNextFile(0); 393 HandlerProxy.getControllerHandler().getPlaylistController().enableSaveButton 394 HandlerProxy.getControllerHandler().getMenuController().enableSavePlaylist(false); 395 HandlerProxy.getVisualHandler().showPlaylistSongNumber(currentPlaylist.size()); 396 logger.info("Play list clear"); 397 } 398 399 public void removeSongs(int[] rows) { 400 Playlist currentPlaylist = HandlerProxy.getPlayerHandler().getCurrentPlaylist(); 401 AudioFile playingSong = currentPlaylist.getCurrentFile(); 402 boolean hasToBeRemoved = false; 403 for (int i = 0; i < rows.length; i++) { 404 if (rows[i] == currentPlaylist.getNextFile()) 405 hasToBeRemoved = true; 406 } 407 for (int i = rows.length - 1; i >= 0; i--) { 408 currentPlaylist.remove(rows[i]); 409 } </pre>	<pre> 313 public void moveToTop(int[] rows) { 314 playlistHandlerOperations.moveToTop(rows); 315 } 316 317 public void moveUp(int[] rows) { 318 playlistHandlerOperations.moveUp(rows); 319 } 320 321 public void moveDown(int[] rows) { 322 playlistHandlerOperations.moveDown(rows); 323 } 324 325 public void moveToBottom(int[] rows) { 326 playlistHandlerOperations.moveToBottom(rows); 327 } 328 329 public void removeSongs() { 330 Playlist currentPlaylist = HandlerProxy.getPlayerHandler().getCurrentPlaylist(); 331 if (currentPlaylist.isEmpty()) { 332 currentPlaylist.clear(); 333 HandlerProxy.getPlayerHandler().stop(); 334 currentPlaylist.setNextFile(0); 335 HandlerProxy.getControllerHandler().getPlaylistController().enableSaveButton 336 HandlerProxy.getControllerHandler().getMenuController().enableSavePlaylist(false); 337 HandlerProxy.getVisualHandler().showPlaylistSongNumber(currentPlaylist.size()); 338 logger.info("Play list clear"); 339 } 340 } 341 342 public void removeSongs(int[] rows) { 343 Playlist currentPlaylist = HandlerProxy.getPlayerHandler().getCurrentPlaylist(); 344 AudioFile playingSong = currentPlaylist.getCurrentFile(); 345 boolean hasToBeRemoved = false; 346 for (int i = 0; i < rows.length; i++) { 347 if (rows[i] == currentPlaylist.getNextFile()) 348 hasToBeRemoved = true; 349 } 350 for (int i = rows.length - 1; i >= 0; i--) { 351 currentPlaylist.remove(rows[i]); 352 } </pre>

Extract Class	
Changes to be performed	
PlaylistHandler.java	
Original Source	Refactored Source
<pre> 451 } 452 HandlerProxy.getControllerHandler().getPlaylistController().addSongsToPlaylist(files, -1 453 HandlerProxy.getVisualHandler().showPlaylistSongNumber(currentPlaylist.size()); 454 logger.info(files.size() + " songs added to play list"); 455 } 456 457 public boolean isFiltered() { 458 return nonFilteredPlaylist != null; 459 } 460 461 private void setPlaylist(ArrayList<AudioFile> files) { 462 Playlist currentPlaylist = HandlerProxy.getPlayerHandler().getCurrentPlaylist(); 463 if (files != null && files.size() >= 1) { 464 if (currentPlaylist.isEmpty()) { 465 HandlerProxy.getPlaylistHandler().getPlaylistListener().selectedSongChanged(files.ge 466 } 467 HandlerProxy.getControllerHandler().getPlaylistController().addSongsToPlaylist(files, -1 468 HandlerProxy.getVisualHandler().showPlaylistSongNumber(currentPlaylist.size()); 469 logger.info(files.size() + " songs setted as play list"); 470 } 471 } 472 473 public void filter() { </pre>	<pre> 393 } 394 HandlerProxy.getControllerHandler().getPlaylistController().addSongsToPlaylist(files 395 HandlerProxy.getVisualHandler().showPlaylistSongNumber(currentPlaylist.size()); 396 logger.info(files.size() + " songs added to play list"); 397 } 398 399 public boolean isFiltered() { 400 return nonFilteredPlaylist != null; 401 } 402 403 private void setPlaylist(ArrayList<AudioFile> files) { 404 Playlist currentPlaylist = HandlerProxy.getPlayerHandler().getCurrentPlaylist(); 405 if (files != null && files.size() >= 1) { 406 if (currentPlaylist.isEmpty()) { 407 HandlerProxy.getPlaylistHandler().getPlaylistListener().selectedSongChanged(file 408 } 409 HandlerProxy.getControllerHandler().getPlaylistController().addSongsToPlaylist(files 410 HandlerProxy.getVisualHandler().showPlaylistSongNumber(currentPlaylist.size()); 411 logger.info(files.size() + " songs setted as play list"); 412 } 413 } 414 415 public void filter() { </pre>

3.1.5 Changed code

```
* aTunes 1.6.0

package net.sourceforge.atunes.kernel.handlers;

import java.util.Comparator;

// amoveen: extracted from God Class PlayListHandler.java
public class PlayListHandlerOperations {

    public void sortPlayList(Comparator comp, PlayListHandler playListHandler) {
        AudioFile currentFile = HandlerProxy.getPlayerHandler()
            .getCurrentPlayList().getCurrentFile();
        PlayList currentPlaylist = HandlerProxy.getPlayerHandler()
            .getCurrentPlayList();
        Collections.sort(currentPlaylist, comp);
        int pos = currentPlaylist.indexOf(currentFile);
        HandlerProxy.getVisualHandler().getPlayListTableModel().removeSongs();
        playListHandler.setPlayList(currentPlaylist);
        currentPlaylist.setNextFile(pos);
        HandlerProxy.getControllerHandler().getPlayListController()
            .setSelectedSong(pos);
    }

    public void moveToTop(int[] rows) {}

    public void moveUp(int[] rows) {}

    public void moveDown(int[] rows) {}

    public void moveToBottom(int[] rows) {}
}

public void sortPlaylistByTrack() {
    playListHandlerOperations.sortPlayList(PlayListTrackComparator.comparator, this);
}

public void sortPlaylistByTitle() {
    playListHandlerOperations.sortPlayList(PlayListTitleComparator.comparator, this);
}

public void sortPlaylistByArtist() {
    playListHandlerOperations.sortPlayList(PlayListArtistComparator.comparator, this);
}

public void sortPlaylistByAlbum() {
    playListHandlerOperations.sortPlayList(PlayListAlbumComparator.comparator, this);
}

public void sortPlaylistByGenre() {
    playListHandlerOperations.sortPlayList(PlayListGenreComparator.comparator, this);
}

public void sortPlaylistByDuration() {
    playListHandlerOperations.sortPlayList(PlayListDurationComparator.comparator, this);
}

public void moveToTop(int[] rows) {
    playListHandlerOperations.moveToTop(rows);
}

public void moveUp(int[] rows) {
    playListHandlerOperations.moveUp(rows);
}

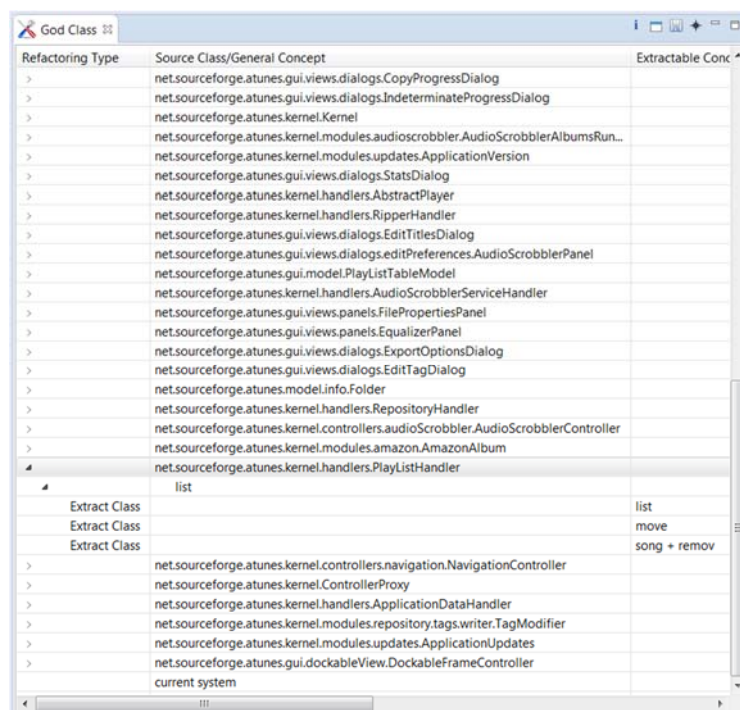
public void moveDown(int[] rows) {
    playListHandlerOperations.moveDown(rows);
}

public void moveToBottom(int[] rows) {
    playListHandlerOperations.moveToBottom(rows);
}
```

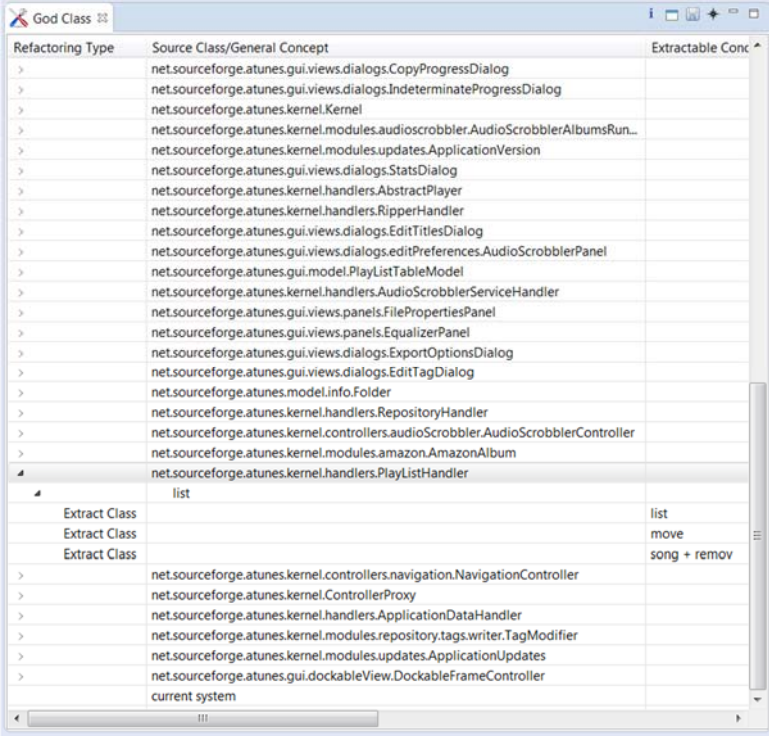
3.1.6 Tests

Test Case #	Description	Execution before Refactoring	Execution after Refactoring
T1	Demonstrate that program can be invoked successfully	Pass	Pass
T2	Demonstrate that songs can be added to playlist	Pass	Pass
T3	Demonstrate that playlist can be sorted by track	Pass	Pass
T4	Demonstrate that playlist can be sorted by title	Pass	Pass
T5	Demonstrate that playlist can be sorted by artist	Pass	Pass
T6	Demonstrate that playlist can be sorted by album	Pass	Pass
T7	Demonstrate that playlist can be sorted by genere	Pass	Pass
T8	Demonstrate that Move to Top moves the selected song to the top of playlist	Pass	Pass
T9	Demonstrate that Move Up moves the selected song up one place	Pass	Pass
T10	Demonstrate that Move Down moves the selected song down one place	Pass	Pass
T11	Demonstrate that Move to Bottom moves the selected song to the bottom of playlist	Pass	Pass

3.1.7 Tool result before refactoring



3.1.8 Tool results after refactoring



The screenshot shows the God Class tool interface. It has a title bar 'God Class' and a menu bar with icons. The main area is a table with three columns: 'Refactoring Type', 'Source Class/General Concept', and 'Extractable Conc'. The table lists various classes from the net.sourceforge.atunes package, including CopyProgressDialog, IndeterminateProgressDialog, Kernel, AudioScrobberAlbumsRun..., ApplicationVersion, StatsDialog, AbstractPlayer, RipperHandler, EditTitlesDialog, AudioScrobberPanel, PlayListTableModel, AudioScrobberServiceHandler, FilePropertiesPanel, EqualizerPanel, ExportOptionsDialog, EditTagDialog, Folder, RepositoryHandler, AudioScrobberController, AmazonAlbum, and PlayListHandler. The 'Refactoring Type' column shows 'Extract Class' for several entries, and 'Extractable Conc' shows 'list', 'move', and 'song + remov'.

Refactoring Type	Source Class/General Concept	Extractable Conc
>	net.sourceforge.atunes.gui.views.dialogs.CopyProgressDialog	
>	net.sourceforge.atunes.gui.views.dialogs.IndeterminateProgressDialog	
>	net.sourceforge.atunes.kernel.Kernel	
>	net.sourceforge.atunes.kernel.modules.audioscrobber.AudioScrobberAlbumsRun...	
>	net.sourceforge.atunes.kernel.modules.updates.ApplicationVersion	
>	net.sourceforge.atunes.gui.views.dialogs.StatsDialog	
>	net.sourceforge.atunes.kernel.handlers.AbstractPlayer	
>	net.sourceforge.atunes.kernel.handlers.RipperHandler	
>	net.sourceforge.atunes.gui.views.dialogs.EditTitlesDialog	
>	net.sourceforge.atunes.gui.views.dialogs.editPreferences.AudioScrobberPanel	
>	net.sourceforge.atunes.gui.model.PlayListTableModel	
>	net.sourceforge.atunes.kernel.handlers.AudioScrobberServiceHandler	
>	net.sourceforge.atunes.gui.views.panels.FilePropertiesPanel	
>	net.sourceforge.atunes.gui.views.panels.EqualizerPanel	
>	net.sourceforge.atunes.gui.views.dialogs.ExportOptionsDialog	
>	net.sourceforge.atunes.gui.views.dialogs.EditTagDialog	
>	net.sourceforge.atunes.model.info.Folder	
>	net.sourceforge.atunes.kernel.handlers.RepositoryHandler	
>	net.sourceforge.atunes.kernel.controllers.audioscrobber.AudioScrobberController	
>	net.sourceforge.atunes.kernel.modules.amazon.AmazonAlbum	
>	net.sourceforge.atunes.kernel.handlers.PlayListHandler	
>	list	list
>	Extract Class	move
>	Extract Class	song + remov
>	net.sourceforge.atunes.kernel.controllers.navigation.NavigationController	
>	net.sourceforge.atunes.kernel.ControllerProxy	
>	net.sourceforge.atunes.kernel.handlers.ApplicationDataHandler	
>	net.sourceforge.atunes.kernel.modules.repository.tags.writer.TagModifier	
>	net.sourceforge.atunes.kernel.modules.updates.ApplicationUpdates	
>	net.sourceforge.atunes.gui.dockableView.DockableFrameController	
>	current system	

3.2 JEDIT – REMOVING “TYPE CHECKING” SMELL

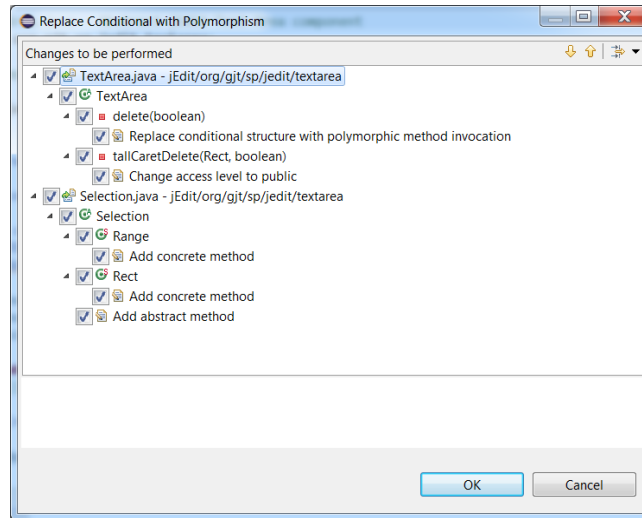
3.2.1 Justification for refactoring

- Improved code organization.
- Utilization of Object Orientation by removing Procedural elements.
- Reduction of complicated branching - simplifying the code base, making it easier to read and test.

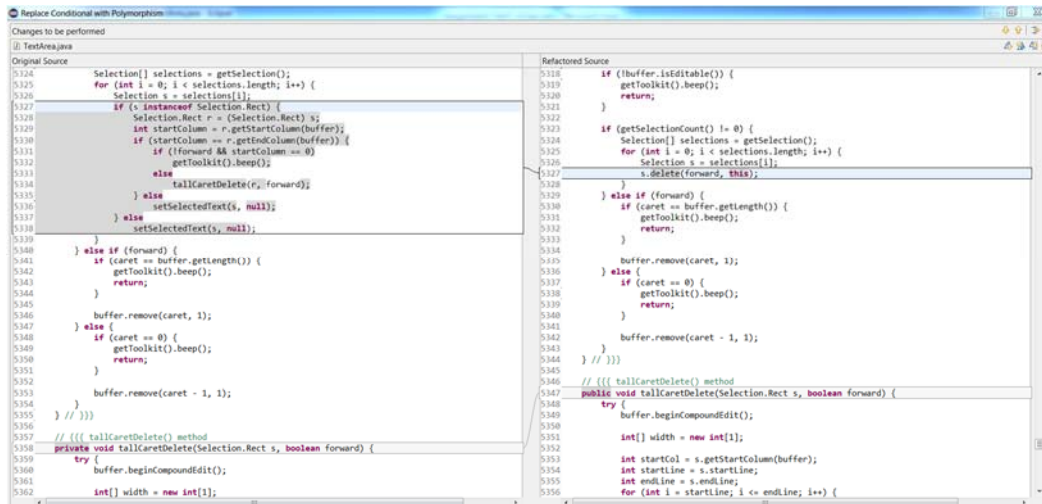
3.2.2 Description and Rationale

A sequence of if statements in delete(boolean forward) method of TextArea.java class, where the delete operation was being performed based on different type of text selections, were replaced and removed the Type Checking/Switch Statements smell using polymorphism by adding an abstract delete() method in Selection.java abstract class and adding concrete delete() methods in both Range and Rect concrete classes that extend Selection class.

3.2.3 Code smell visualization



3.2.4 Changes to be performed



3.2.5 Changed code

```
// {{{ delete() method
private void delete(boolean forward) {
    if (!buffer.isEditable()) {
        getToolkit().beep();
        return;
    }

    if (getSelectionCount() != 0) {
        Selection[] selections = getSelection();
        for (int i = 0; i < selections.length; i++) {
            Selection s = selections[i];
            s.delete(forward, this);
        }
    } else if (forward) {
        if (caret == buffer.getLength()) {
            getToolkit().beep();
            return;
        }

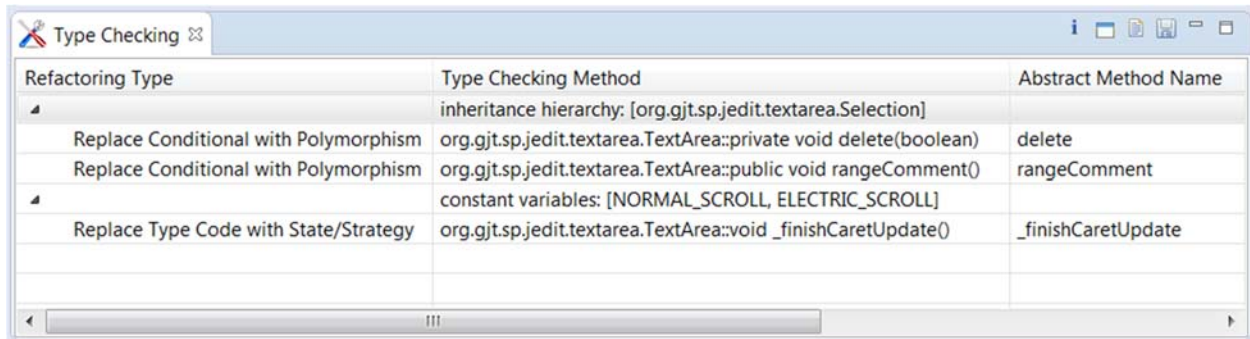
        buffer.remove(caret, 1);
    } else {
        if (caret == 0) {
            getToolkit().beep();
            return;
        }

        buffer.remove(caret - 1, 1);
    }
} // }}}}
```

3.2.6 Tests

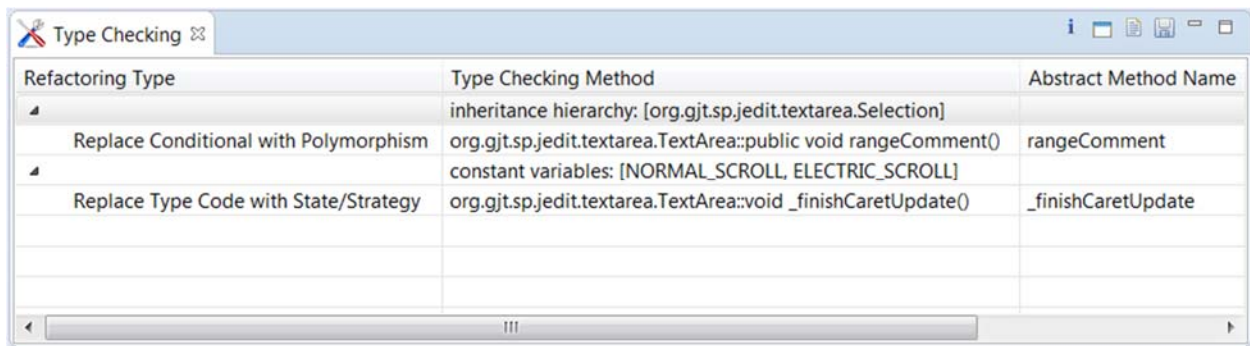
Test Case #	Description	Execution before Refactoring	Execution after Refactoring
T1	Demonstrate that program can be invoked successfully	Pass	Pass
T2	Demonstrate that an existing test file can be opened	Pass	Pass
T3	Demonstrate that part of text from open text file can be selected	Pass	Pass
T4	Demonstrate that selected text can be deleted using [Delete] key on the keyboard	Pass	Pass
T5	Demonstrate that selected text can be deleted using toolbar icon	Pass	Pass
T6	Demonstrate that selected lines can be deleted using Edit > Text > Delete Lines	Pass	Pass
T7	Demonstrate that text from current cursor position to start of line can be deleted using Edit > Text > Delete to Start of Line	Pass	Pass
T8	Demonstrate that text from current cursor position to end of line can be deleted using Edit > Text > Delete to End of Line	Pass	Pass
T9	Demonstrate that whole paragraph where cursor currently is can be deleted using Edit > Text > Delete Paragraph	Pass	Pass

3.2.7 Tool result before refactoring



Refactoring Type	Type Checking Method	Abstract Method Name
▲	inheritance hierarchy: [org.gjt.sp.jedit.textarea.Selection]	
Replace Conditional with Polymorphism	org.gjt.sp.jedit.textarea.TextArea::private void delete(boolean)	delete
Replace Conditional with Polymorphism	org.gjt.sp.jedit.textarea.TextArea::public void rangeComment()	rangeComment
▲	constant variables: [NORMAL_SCROLL, ELECTRIC_SCROLL]	
Replace Type Code with State/Strategy	org.gjt.sp.jedit.textarea.TextArea::void _finishCaretUpdate()	_finishCaretUpdate

3.2.8 Tool result after refactoring



Refactoring Type	Type Checking Method	Abstract Method Name
▲	inheritance hierarchy: [org.gjt.sp.jedit.textarea.Selection]	
Replace Conditional with Polymorphism	org.gjt.sp.jedit.textarea.TextArea::public void rangeComment()	rangeComment
▲	constant variables: [NORMAL_SCROLL, ELECTRIC_SCROLL]	
Replace Type Code with State/Strategy	org.gjt.sp.jedit.textarea.TextArea::void _finishCaretUpdate()	_finishCaretUpdate

4 MANUAL REFACTORING (TO REMOVE CODE SMELLS)

4.1 ATUNES – REMOVING “FEATURE ENVY” SMELL

4.1.1 Justification for refactoring

- Less code duplication (if the data handling code is put in a central place).
- Better code organization (methods for handling data are next to the actual data).

4.1.2 Description and rationale

Protected method `addBindings()` in `PlayListControlsController.java` was heavily using data from external class `PlayListControlsPanel.java` to add bindings to `PlaylistControlsListener.java` class. So, we have created a public method `addBindings(PlaylistControlsListener listener)` in `PlayListControlsPanel.java` class that takes an instance of `PlaylistControlsListener` as an input and adds the bindings to its properties accordingly - which then is called from `PlayListControlsController.java`.

4.1.3 Code before refactoring

`/aTunes/src/net/sourceforge/atunes/kernel/controllers/playListControls/PlayListControlsController.java`

```
protected void addBindings() {
    final PlayListControlsPanel panel = (PlayListControlsPanel) panelControlled;

    PlaylistControlsListener listener = new PlaylistControlsListener(panel);

    panel.getSortByTrack().addActionListener(listener);
    panel.getSortByTitle().addActionListener(listener);
    panel.getSortByArtist().addActionListener(listener);
    panel.getSortByAlbum().addActionListener(listener);
    panel.getSortByGenre().addActionListener(listener);
    panel.getSavePlaylistButton().addActionListener(listener);
    panel.getLoadPlaylistButton().addActionListener(listener);
    panel.getTopButton().addActionListener(listener);
    panel.getUpButton().addActionListener(listener);
    panel.getDeleteButton().addActionListener(listener);
    panel.getDownButton().addActionListener(listener);
    panel.getBottomButton().addActionListener(listener);
    panel.getInfoButton().addActionListener(listener);
    panel.getClearButton().addActionListener(listener);
    panel.getFavoriteSong().addActionListener(listener);
    panel.getFavoriteAlbum().addActionListener(listener);
    panel.getFavoriteArtist().addActionListener(listener);
    panel.getShowTrack().addActionListener(listener);
    panel.getShowArtist().addActionListener(listener);
    panel.getShowGenre().addActionListener(listener);
    panel.getShowDuration().addActionListener(listener);
    panel.getShowAlbum().addActionListener(listener);
    panel.getArtistButton().addActionListener(listener);
    panel.getAlbumButton().addActionListener(listener);
}
```

4.1.4 Refactored code

/aTunes/src/net/sourceforge/atunes/kernel/controllers/playListControls/PlayListControlsController.java

```
protected void addBindings() {  
  
    final PlayListControlsPanel panel = (PlayListControlsPanel) panelControlled;  
  
    PlayListControlsListener listener = new PlayListControlsListener(panel);  
  
    // amoyeen: modified to remove feature envy  
    panel.addBindings(listener);  
}
```

/aTunes/src/net/sourceforge/atunes/gui/views/panels/PlayListControlsPanel.java

```
protected void addBindings() {  
  
    final PlayListControlsPanel panel = (PlayListControlsPanel) panelControlled;  
  
    PlayListControlsListener listener = new PlayListControlsListener(panel);  
  
    // amoyeen: modified to remove feature envy  
    panel.addBindings(listener);  
}
```

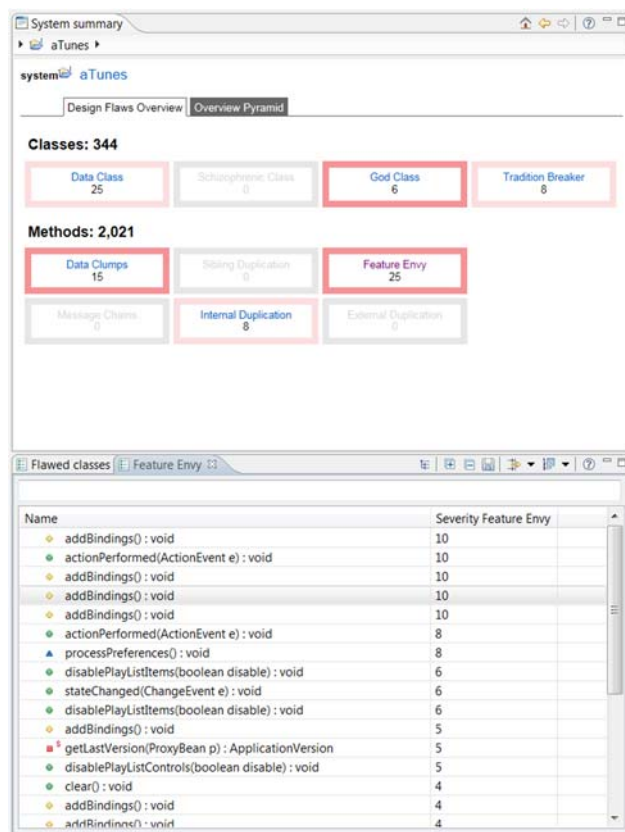
4.1.5 Tests

Test Case #	Description	Execution before Refactoring	Execution before Refactoring
T1	Demonstrate that program can be invoked successfully	Pass	Pass
T2	Demonstrate that songs can be added to playlist	Pass	Pass
T3	Demonstrate that playlist can be sorted by track	Pass	Pass
T4	Demonstrate that playlist can be sorted by title	Pass	Pass
T5	Demonstrate that playlist can be sorted by artist	Pass	Pass
T6	Demonstrate that playlist can be sorted by album	Pass	Pass
T7	Demonstrate that playlist can be sorted by genere	Pass	Pass
T8	Demonstrate that Save Playlist invokes save dialog box	Pass	Pass
T9	Demonstrate that Load Playlist invokes load dialog box	Pass	Pass
T10	Demonstrate that Move to Top moves the selected song to the top of playlist	Pass	Pass
T11	Demonstrate that Move Up moves the selected song up one place	Pass	Pass
T12	Demonstrate that Remove deletes the selected song from playlist	Pass	Pass
T13	Demonstrate that Move Down moves the selected song down one place	Pass	Pass
T14	Demonstrate that Move to Bottom moves the selected song to the bottom of playlist	Pass	Pass
T15	Demonstrate that Info invokes info dialog box	Pass	Pass
T16	Demonstrate that Clear Playlist deletes all songs from playlist	Pass	Pass
T17	Demonstrate that Set as Favorite Song sets selected song as favorite song	Pass	Pass
T18	Demonstrate that Set as Favorite Album sets album of selected song as favorite album	Pass	Pass
T19	Demonstrate that Set as Favorite Artist sets artist of selected song as favorite artist	Pass	Pass

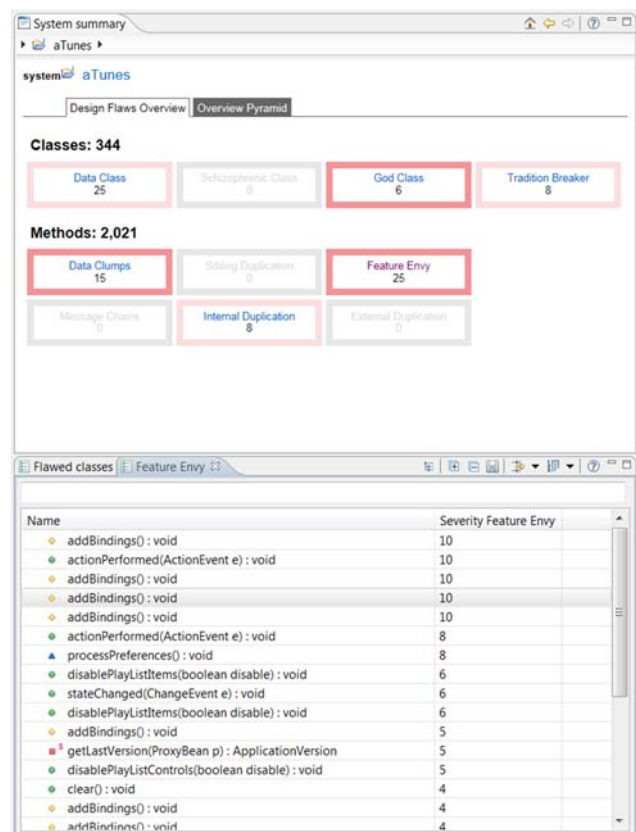
Test Case #	Description	Execution before Refactoring	Execution before Refactoring
T20	Demonstrate that Options > Show Track Number checkbox can show/hide track number column in playlist	Pass	Pass
T21	Demonstrate that Options > Show Artist checkbox can show/hide artist column in playlist	Pass	Pass
T22	Demonstrate that Options > Show Genre checkbox can show/hide genre column in playlist	Pass	Pass
T23	Demonstrate that Options > Show Duration checkbox can show/hide duration column in playlist	Pass	Pass
T24	Demonstrate that Options > Show Album checkbox can show/hide album column in playlist	Pass	Pass
T25	Demonstrate that Set Artist as Playlist sets only songs from artist of selected song as playlist	Pass	Pass
T26	Demonstrate that Set Album as Playlist sets only album of selected song as playlist	Pass	Pass

4.1.6 Tool results

Tool result before refactoring



Tool result after refactoring



4.2 JEDIT – REMOVING “INTERNAL DUPLICATION” SMELL

4.2.1 Justification for refactoring

- Merging duplicate code simplifies the structure of the code and makes it shorter.
- Simplification + Shortness = code that is easier to simplify and cheaper to support.

4.2.2 Description and Rationale

Public methods `toUpperCase()` and `toLowerCase()` in `TextArea.java` were exactly identical except just in one line where they were calling different String extensions of `toUpperCase()` and `toLowerCase()` respectively. So, we created a private method `changeCase(String toCase)` with an input parameter that tells which case to change to - and called that private method from the formers with appropriate inputs.

4.2.3 Code before refactoring

`/JEdit/org/gjt/sp/jedit/textarea/TextArea.java`

```
// {{{ toUpperCase() method
/**
 * Converts the selected text to upper case.
 *
 * @since jEdit 2.7pre2
 */
public void toUpperCase() {
    if (!buffer.isEditable()) {
        getToolkit().beep();
        return;
    }

    Selection[] selection = getSelection();
    int caret = -1;
    if (selection.length == 0) {
        caret = getCaretPosition();
        selectWord();
        selection = getSelection();
    }
    if (selection.length == 0) {
        if (caret != -1)
            setCaretPosition(caret);
        getToolkit().beep();
        return;
    }

    buffer.beginCompoundEdit();

    for (int i = 0; i < selection.length; i++) {
        Selection s = selection[i];
        setSelectedText(s, getSelectedText(s).toUpperCase());
    }

    buffer.endCompoundEdit();
    if (caret != -1)
        setCaretPosition(caret);
} // }}}


```

```
// {{{ toLowerCase() method
/**
 * Converts the selected text to lower case.
 *
 * @since jEdit 2.7pre2
 */
public void toLowerCase() {
    if (!buffer.isEditable()) {
        getToolkit().beep();
        return;
    }

    Selection[] selection = getSelection();
    int caret = -1;
    if (selection.length == 0) {
        caret = getCaretPosition();
        selectWord();
        selection = getSelection();
    }
    if (selection.length == 0) {
        if (caret != -1)
            setCaretPosition(caret);
        getToolkit().beep();
        return;
    }

    buffer.beginCompoundEdit();

    for (int i = 0; i < selection.length; i++) {
        Selection s = selection[i];
        setSelectedText(s, getSelectedText(s).toLowerCase());
    }

    buffer.endCompoundEdit();
    if (caret != -1)
        setCaretPosition(caret);
} // }}}


```


4.2.4 Refactored code

```
// amoyeen: added to remove code duplication
private final String toUpper = "UPPER";
private final String toLower = "LOWER";

// amoyeen: added to remove code duplication
// {{{ changeCase(String toCase) method
/**
 * Converts the selected text to given case.
 *
 * @since jEdit 2.7pre2
 */
private void changeCase(String toCase) {
    if (!buffer.isEditable()) {
        getToolkit().beep();
        return;
    }

    Selection[] selection = getSelection();
    int caret = -1;
    if (selection.length == 0) {
        caret = getCaretPosition();
        selectWord();
        selection = getSelection();
    }
    if (selection.length == 0) {
        if (caret != -1)
            setCaretPosition(caret);
        getToolkit().beep();
        return;
    }

    buffer.beginCompoundEdit();

    for (int i = 0; i < selection.length; i++) {
        Selection s = selection[i];
        if (toCase == toUpper)
            setSelectedText(s, getSelectedText(s).toUpperCase());
        if (toCase == toLower)
            setSelectedText(s, getSelectedText(s).toLowerCase());
    }

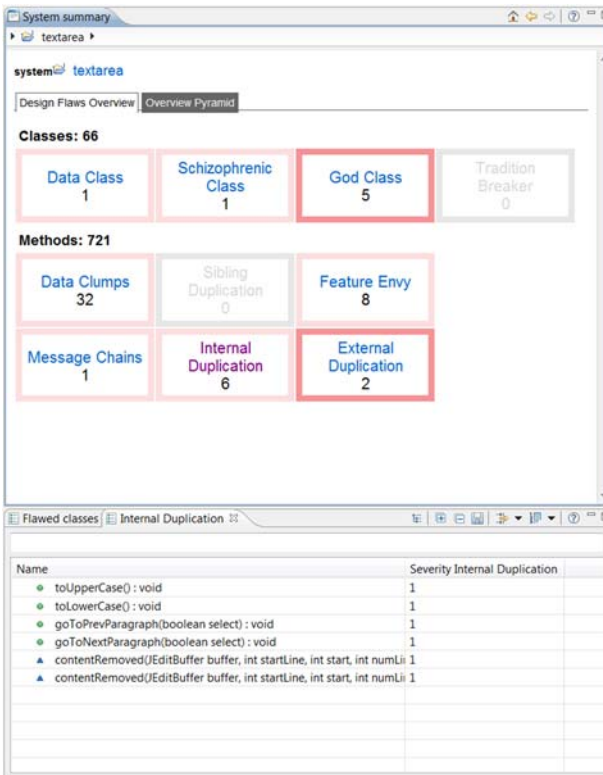
    buffer.endCompoundEdit();
    if (caret != -1)
        setCaretPosition(caret);
} // }}}}
```

4.2.5 Tests

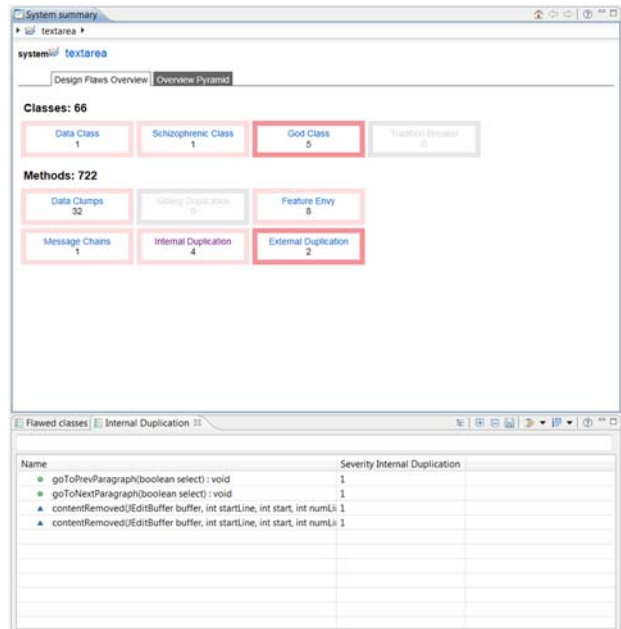
Test Case #	Description	Execution before Refactoring	Execution before Refactoring
T1	Demonstrate that program can be invoked successfully	Pass	Pass
T2	Demonstrate that an existing test file can be opened	Pass	Pass
T3	Demonstrate that part of text from open text file can be selected	Pass	Pass
T4	Demonstrate that selected text can be converted to Upper Case using Edit > Text > To Upper Case menu item	Pass	Pass
T5	Demonstrate that selected text can be converted to Lower Case using Edit > Text > To Lower Case menu item	Pass	Pass

4.2.6 Tool results

Tool result before refactoring



Tool result after refactoring



5 REFERENCES

Bad Smells detailed descriptions and solutions. (n.d.). Retrieved from <https://sourcemaking.com/refactoring/smells>

InCode User Documentation. (n.d.). Retrieved from <https://www.intooitus.com/products/incode>

Source Meter for Java User Guide. (n.d.). Retrieved from <https://www.sourcemeter.com/resources/java/>