

Dead Code

## Dead Code

### **Symptoms**

A variable, parameter, field, block, method, or class is **not used anywhere** 

#### **Causes**

Complicated logic resulted in some combinations of conditions that can't actually happen; you'll see this when simplifying conditionals.

Requirements have changed, or new approaches were introduced, without adequate cleanup.

## Dead Code

### What to Do

For an unnecessary class: Ensure there are no references, and remove it.

For an unnecessary method: Ensure there are no references, and remove it.

For an unnecessary field: Ensure there are no references, and remove it.

For an unnecessary parameter: Remove Parameter.

For an unused variable: Remove it.

Lazy Class

# Lazy Class

### **Symptoms**

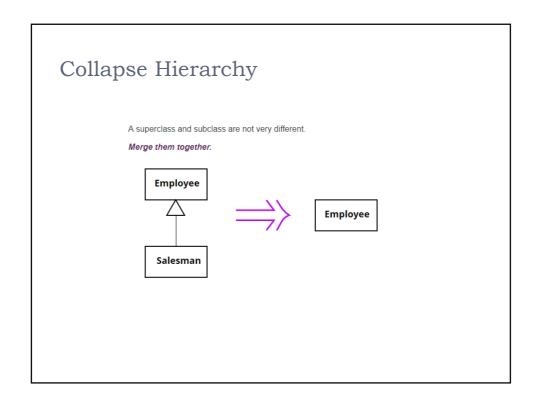
A class isn't doing much: its parents, children, or callers seem to be doing all the associated work, and there isn't enough behavior left in the class to justify its continued existence.

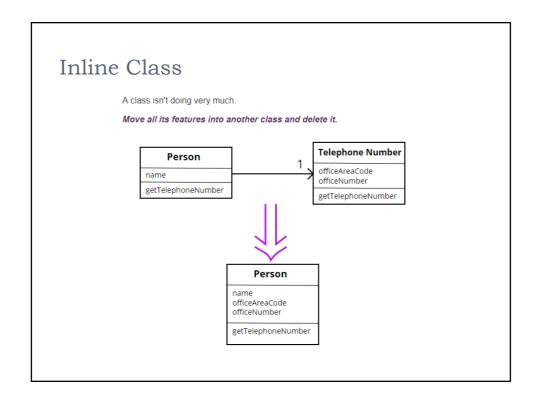
### **Causes**

Typically, all the class' responsibilities were moved to other places in the course of refactoring.

### What to Do

- 1. If parents or children of the class seem like the right place for its behavior, fold it into one of them via *Collapse Hierarchy*.
- 2. Otherwise, fold its behavior into its caller via *Inline Class*.





## Inline Class

Inline Class is the reverse of Extract Class.

Use Inline Class if a class is no longer pulling its weight and shouldn't be around any more.

Often this is the result of refactoring that moves other responsibilities out of the class so there is little left.