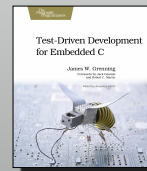


Refactoring: Three Critical Skills

Discount code for my book: AATC2016

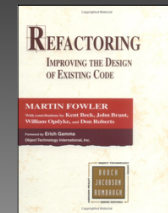
James W Grenning
wingman-sw.com
aatc2016@wingman-sw.com
[@jwgrenning](https://twitter.com/jwgrenning)



Martin Fowler Misquoted by Me



Any fool can write code
that the compiler
understands, but it takes
real skill to write code
other programmers can
understand.

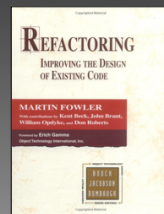


Almost from "Refactoring - Improving the Design of Existing Code"

Martin Fowler Quote

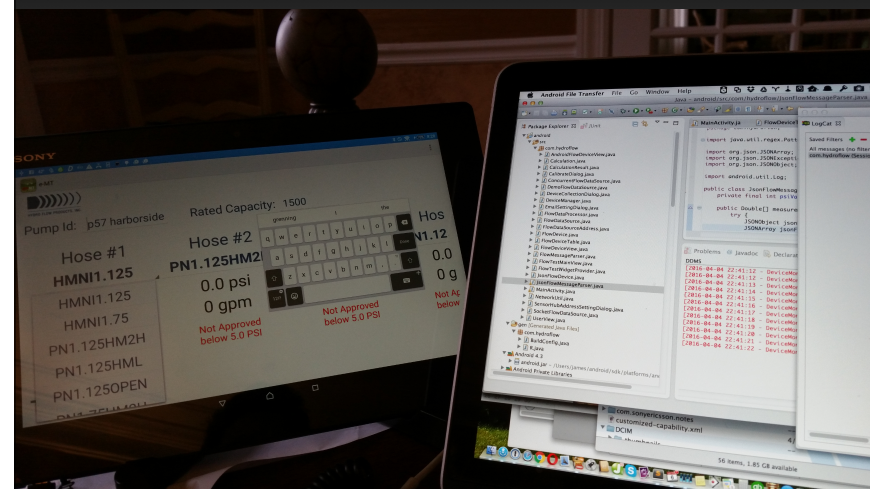


Any fool can write code
that a computer can
understand. Good
programmers write code
that humans can
understand.



From "Refactoring - Improving the Design of Existing Code"

The Programming App-titude Test



Getting an app to work is the app-titude test for a programmer. There is a lot more to programming than just getting your app to work

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Dreyfus Skill Acquisition Model

The diagram illustrates the Dreyfus Skill Acquisition Model. On the left, a graph plots 'SKILL' on the y-axis against 'TIME' on the x-axis. The curve starts at the origin, rises steeply through the 'New' and 'Advanced Beginner (Rapid Acquisition)' phases, and then levels off at the 'Competent' stage. On the right, a vertical stack of five circles represents the progression of skill levels: Novice, Advanced Beginner, Competent, Proficient, and Expert. Arrows indicate the upward flow from Novice to Expert, with feedback loops from Proficient to Advanced Beginner, Competent to Proficient, and Expert to Competent.

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How Developers Stop Learning: Rise of the Expert Beginner

- by Erik Dietrich

The diagram shows a graph of 'SKILL' vs 'TIME' with the same curve as slide 6. However, the progression of skill levels is altered. The 'Advanced Beginner' phase is extended, and a new level, 'Expert Beginner', is introduced between 'Advanced Beginner' and 'Competent'. The vertical stack of circles on the right shows the progression: Novice, Advanced Beginner, Expert Beginner, Competent, Proficient, and Expert. Arrows indicate the upward flow, with a feedback loop from Expert Beginner back to Advanced Beginner.

<http://www.daedtech.com/how-developers-stop-learning-rise-of-the-expert-beginner>

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Defined

"Refactoring is the process of changing a software system in such a way that it does not alter the external behavior of the code yet improves its internal structure." [REF]

- Refactoring Debt

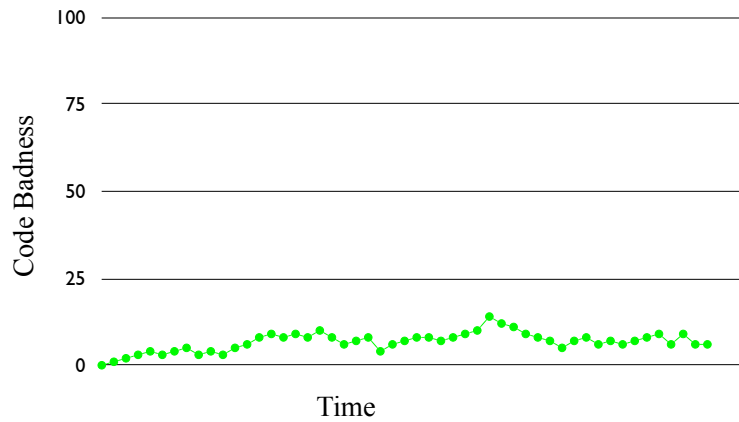
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Refactor to Sustain Low Code 'Badness'



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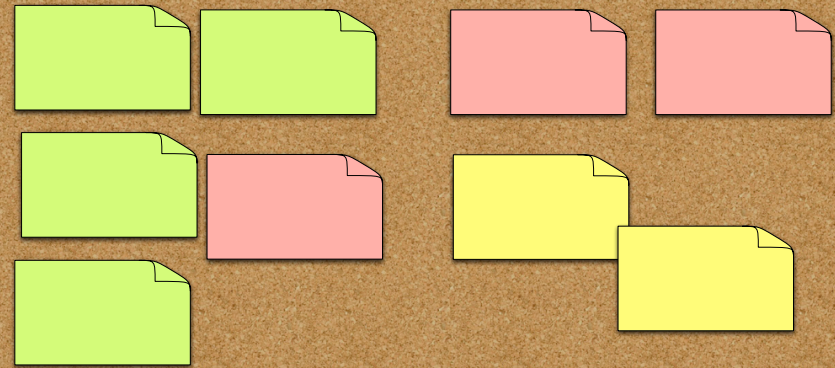
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When is
Design Done?

Why is
Software
valuable?



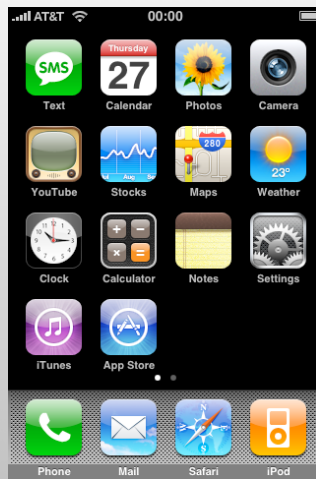
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The Two values of Software



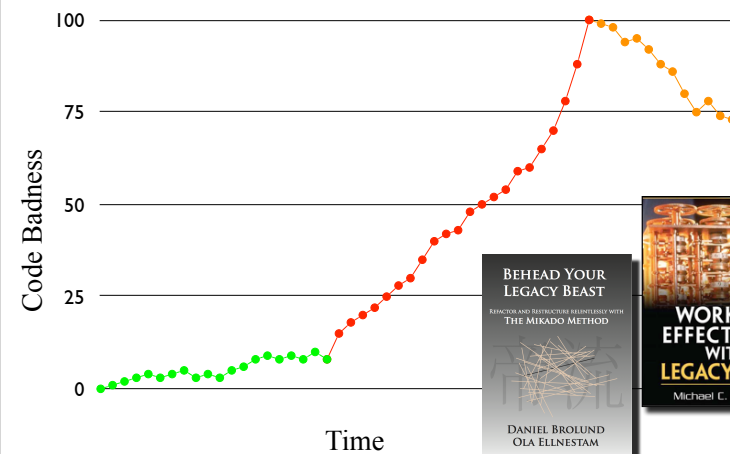
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Code 'Badness' Over time



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Defined Again

“Refactoring is the process of changing a software system in such a way that it does not alter the external behavior of the code yet improves its internal structure.” [REF]

- Refactoring Debt

Refactoring Goal

- “Clean code that works”
– Ron Jeffries

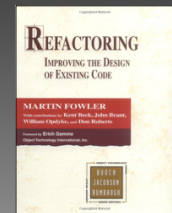
How?

- Remove duplication
- Fix bad names
– J.B. Rainsberger

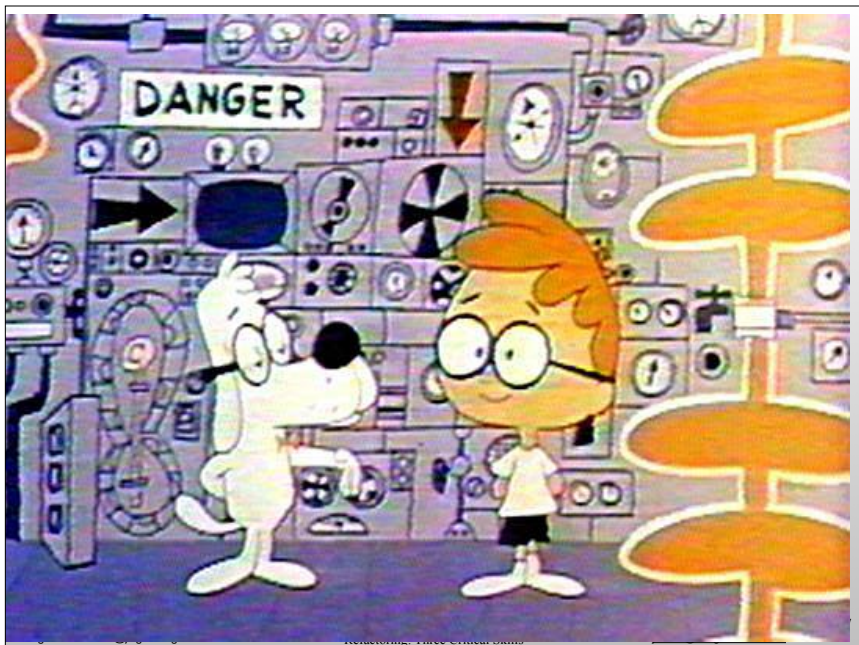
I Say Martin Fowler Says



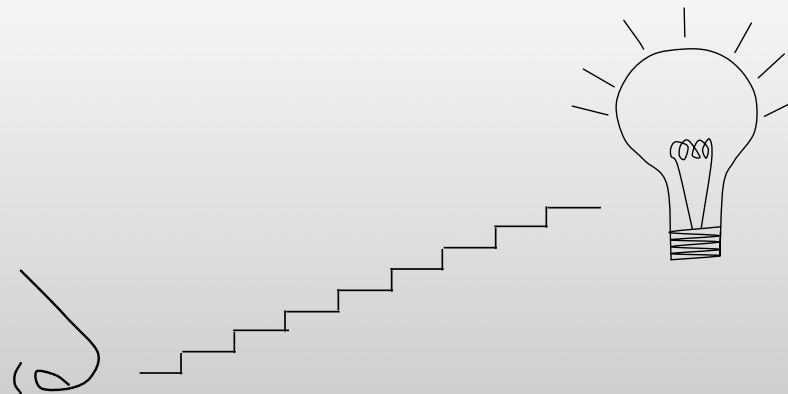
Any fool can write code
that the compiler
understands, but it takes
real skill to write code
other programmers can
understand.



Almost from "Refactoring - Improving the Design of Existing Code"



Three Critical Skills



Recognize what is wrong and fix it!

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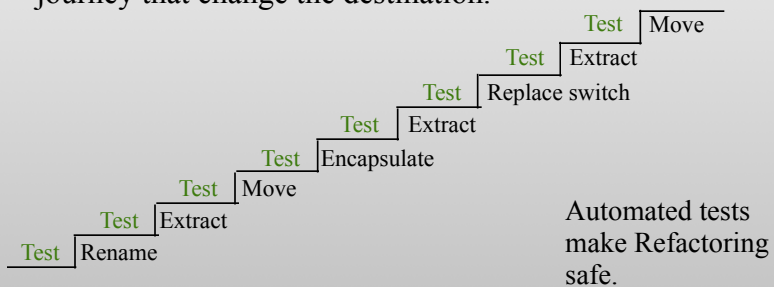
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Refactorings

- Follow a course that keeps all test running as you move the design closer to the envisioned solution. Keep in mind, you are likely to see things on the journey that change the destination.



Automated tests
make Refactoring
safe.

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Don't Burn Bridges

It is easier to keep code running.
Than to fix it after you break it.



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Take it apart, put it back together.
The system is broken during redesign effort.

Envisioned design

Broken
Debug
Rework
Unpredictable
Unhappy

**Improved
design that works**

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21

Test

Rename

Extract

Move

Test

Encapsulate

Extract

Test

Replace switch

Extract

Test

Move

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22

6)

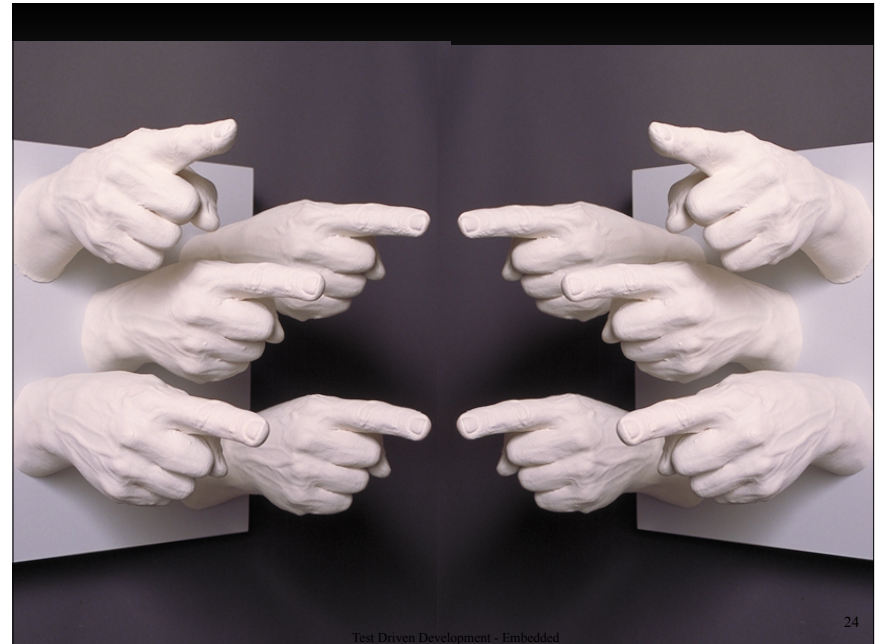
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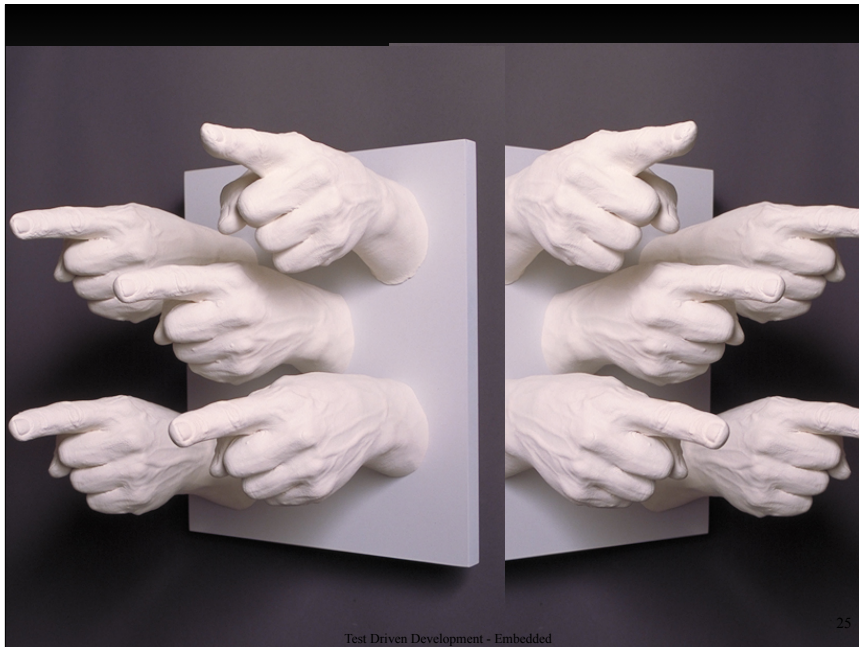
1  if (isprime(n)) {
2      if (n < 1 + MAX_PRIMES) {
3          primes[n] = 1;
4      }
5      if (isprime(n) == 0) {
6          if (n < 1 + MAX_PRIMES) {
7              primes[n] = 0;
8          }
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283             primes[n] = 0;
284         }
285         if (n < 1 + MAX_PRIMES) {
```

Is not a good nose.

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Repeat After Me

I am a programmer and I write code that, uh.. stinks.

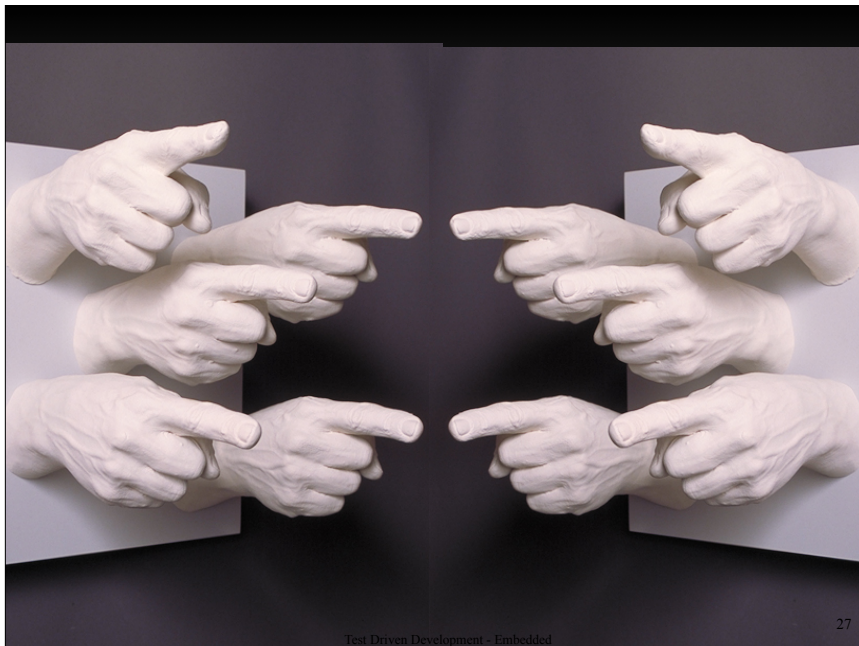
A photograph of a man with short brown hair wearing dark sunglasses. He is looking slightly to the side with a neutral expression. A green speech bubble originates from his mouth, containing the text "I am a programmer and I write code that, uh.. stinks." The background shows a modern building with a glass facade and a white structural element.

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Why Did You Do It?



"We don't have time for refactoring, there's still too much left to do."

Reply Retweet Favorite More

Are you too busy to improve?

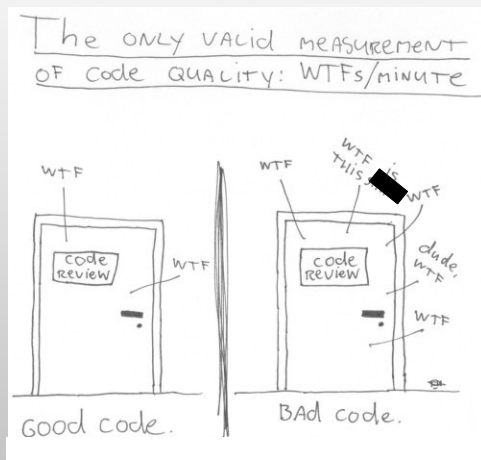


Refactoring Goal

- "Clean code that works"
– Ron Jeffries

What's That?!

NIH vs. SOLID



Smells Found in Object Oriented Code [REF]

- Long method
- Large class
- Feature envy
- Duplicate code
- Inappropriate intimacy
- Refused bequest
- Lazy class
- Comments
- Contrived Complexity
- Long parameter list
- Primitive obsession



Smells Found in C Code

- Duplicate code
- Bad Pasta
- Long function
- Cryptic names
- Abstraction Distraction
- Switch case disgrace
- Bewildering Boolean
- Nefarious Nesting
- Long parameter list
- Willy-nilly initialization
- Global free-for-all
- Primitive obsession
- Comments
- Dead code



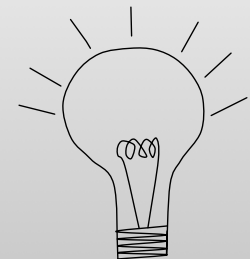
What is Well Commented Code?

Ottinger's Comment Rules

- Comment Rule: Comments are for things that cannot be expressed in code.
- Comment Redundancy Rule: Comments that restate the code must be deleted.
- Comment Single Truth Rule: If the comment says what the code could say, then the code must change to make the comment redundant.

Envisioning

- Once a design problem is identified, you must envision a better solution
- Look to apply design principles
 - SOLID
 - Single Responsibility
 - Substitutability
 - DRY - Don't Repeat Yourself
 - from The Pragmatic Programmer
 - Hexagonal Architecture
 - Principle of Least Knowledge.
 - Separation of Concerns (SoC).
 - Domain Driven Design
 - Rules of Simple Design

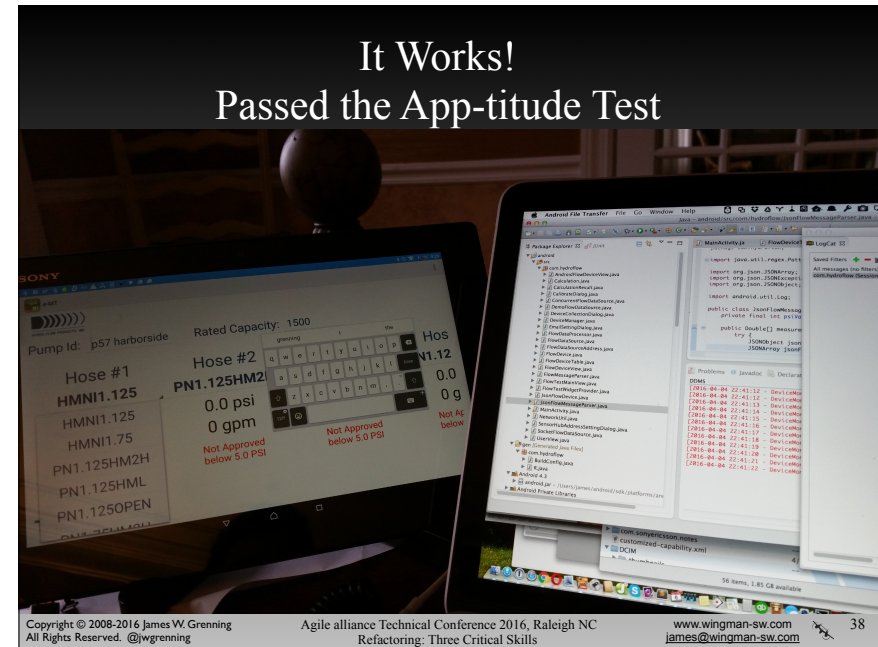


Rules of Simple Design In Priority Order!

1. Passes all tests
2. No duplication
3. Expresses intent
4. Fewest classes and methods (no extra stuff)

Kent Beck [XP, TDD]

It Works! Passed the App-titude Test



The image shows two laptops. The left laptop displays a web application with a form for 'Pump Id: p57 harborside' and 'Rated Capacity: 1500'. It lists several hoses with their IDs and capacities, and shows a 'Not Approved below 5.0 PSI' warning. The right laptop displays a code editor with Java code for 'MainActivity.java' and a console window showing test results.

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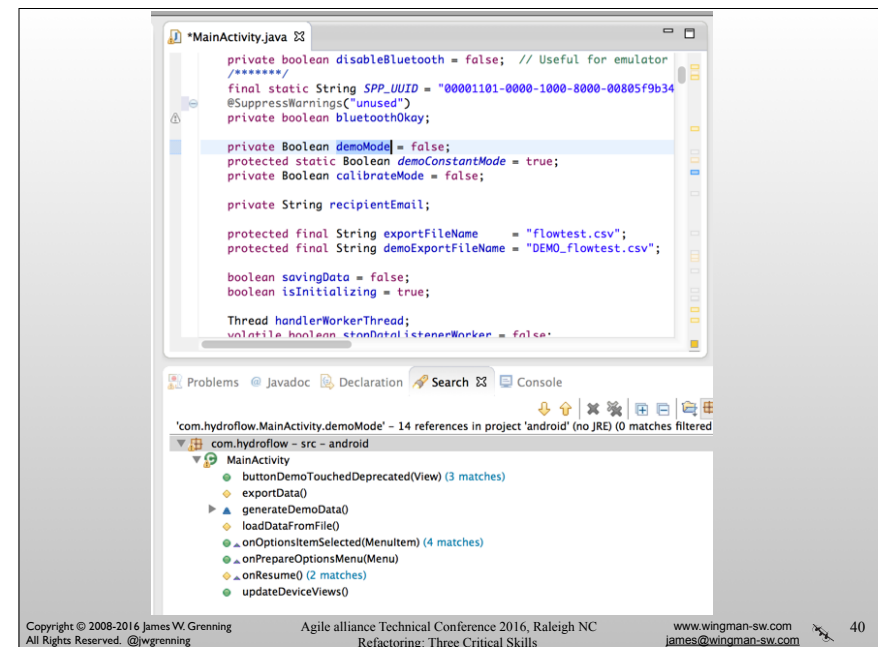
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Large Class with Muddled Responsibilities Requires Shotgun Surgery



<https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/User:DiverDave>



The image shows a screenshot of an IDE. The main window displays the code for 'MainActivity.java'. The code includes various fields, constants, and methods. Below the code, there is a search results panel showing references to 'com.hydroflow.MainActivity.demoMode'.

```
private boolean disableBluetooth = false; // Useful for emulator
private final static String SPP_UUID = "00001101-0000-1000-8000-00805f9b34";
private boolean bluetoothOkay;

private boolean demoMode = false;
protected static Boolean demoConstantMode = true;
private boolean calibrateMode = false;

private String recipientEmail;

protected final String exportFileName = "flowtest.csv";
protected final String demoExportFileName = "DEMO_flowtest.csv";

boolean savingData = false;
boolean isInitializing = true;

Thread handlerWorkerThread;
volatile boolean stopDataListenerWorker = false;
```

Search results for 'com.hydroflow.MainActivity.demoMode' - 14 references in project 'android' (no JRE) (0 matches filtered)

- buttonDemoTouchedDeprecated(View) (3 matches)
- exportData()
- generateDemoData()
- loadDataFromFile()
- onOptionsItemSelected(MenuItem) (4 matches)
- onOptionsItemSelected(Menu)
- onResume() (2 matches)
- updateDeviceViews()

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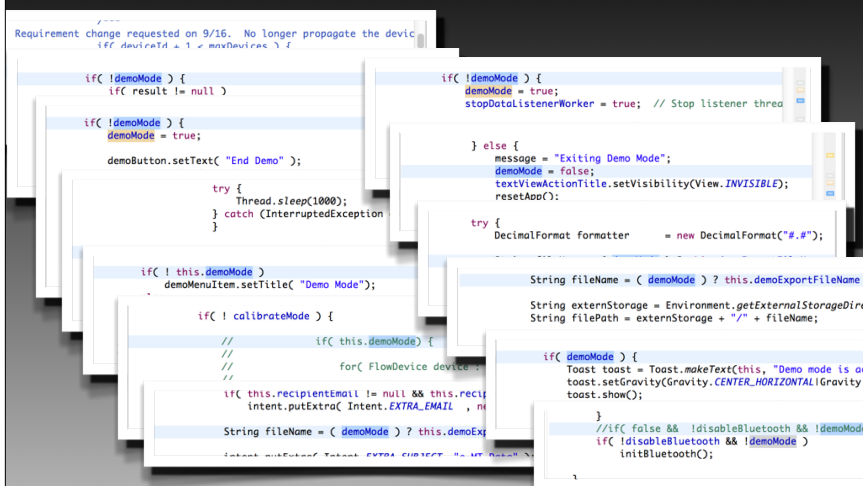
Add WiFi Data Source

- Bluetooth and Demo Data is already supported.
- It should be pretty east, right?

MainActivity.java Metrics

- 1934 Lines of code
- 30 references to names containing 'bluetooth'
- 18 references to names containing 'demoMode'

How Many Details Can we Keep



Rely on Cause and Effect

- Small changes
- Tested each step of the way

Separation of Concerns

```
import java.io.BufferedReader;

public class SocketFlowDataSource extends ConcurrentFlowDataSource {
    private InetAddress flowSourceAddress;
    private Socket socket;
    private BufferedReader flowDataInput;
    private PrintWriter flowCommandOutput;
    private final int ONE_SECOND = 1000;
    private final int CONNECT_TIMEOUT = 2 * ONE_SECOND;
    private final int READ_TIMEOUT = 5 * ONE_SECOND;

    SocketFlowDataSource(InetAddress flowSourceAddress, FlowDataProcessor processor, ArrayList<FlowDevice> deviceTable,
        this.userView = userView;
        this.processor = processor;
        Log.d("e-MT", "SocketFlowDataSource");
    }

    private boolean openConnection() {
        Log.d("e-MT", "openConnection");
        try {
            socket = new Socket();
            socket.connect(flowSourceAddress, CONNECT_TIMEOUT);
            socket.setSoTimeout(READ_TIMEOUT);
        } catch (ConnectException e) {
            Log.i("e-MT", "openConnection", e);
            socket = null;
            toast("Can't connect to");
        } catch (UnknownHostException e) {
            Log.i("e-MT", "openConnection", e);
            socket = null;
        }
    }
}
```

```
import java.util.ArrayList;

public class DemoFlowDataSource extends ConcurrentFlowDataSource {
    private ArrayList<FlowDevice> deviceTable;
    private int demoLoopCounter;

    DemoFlowDataSource(UserView userView, FlowDataProcessor processor, ArrayList<FlowDevice> deviceTable,
        this.userView = userView;
        this.processor = processor;
        this.deviceTable = deviceTable;
        stopWorker = false;
        demoLoopCounter = 0;
    }

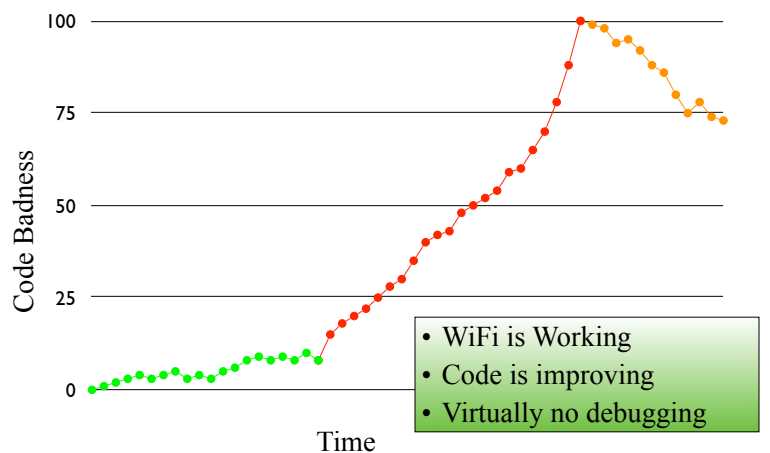
    @Override
    protected boolean reInit() {
        userView.demoTitleOn();
        userView.showToast("Starting Demo");
        sleep(2);
        for( FlowDevice device : this.deviceTable )
            device.psi = device.minPSI;
        return true;
    }

    @Override
    protected String getNextReadingSet() {
        if( (demoLoopCounter++ % 2) == 0 )
            return "{\\\"sequence\\\":27,\\\"flowData\\\":[{\\\"sensor\\\":0,\\\"psi\\\":10.0},{\\\"sensor\\\":1,\\\"psi\\\":10.5}]}";
        else
            return "{\\\"sequence\\\":27,\\\"flowData\\\":[{\\\"sensor\\\":0,\\\"psi\\\":10.5},{\\\"sensor\\\":1,\\\"psi\\\":10.0}]}";
    }
}
```

Improving MainActivity.java Metrics

- 1213 Lines of code (down from 1934)
- 8 references to names containing 'socket'
 - Was 30 references to names containing 'bluetooth'
- 9 references to names containing 'demoMode'
 - Was 18 references to names containing 'demoMode'

Code 'Badness' Over time



Don't
Repeat
Yourself

- Is this about code duplication?
- It's about idea representation duplication!

C LightScheduler TEST Before Refactoring

```
TEST(LightScheduler, no_lights_controlled_when_its_not_the_scheduled_time)
{
    LightScheduler_AddTurnOn(3, EVERYDAY, 1200);
    FakeTimeService_SetDay(SUNDAY);
    FakeTimeService_SetMinute(1199);
    LightScheduler_Wakeup();
    LONGS_EQUAL(NO_LIGHT_ID, LightControllerSpy_GetLastId());
    LONGS_EQUAL(NO_LIGHT_STATE, LightControllerSpy_GetLastState());
}

TEST(LightScheduler, light_turns_on_at_the_scheduled_time_for_everyday)
{
    LightScheduler_AddTurnOn(3, EVERYDAY, 1200);
    FakeTimeService_SetDay(SUNDAY);
    FakeTimeService_SetMinute(1200);
    LightScheduler_Wakeup();
    LONGS_EQUAL(3, LightControllerSpy_GetLastId());
    LONGS_EQUAL(LIGHT_ON, LightControllerSpy_GetLastState());
}
```

C LightScheduler TEST with Code Duplication Removed

```
TEST(LightScheduler, no_lights_controlled_when_its_not_the_scheduled_time)
{
    WhatTheHeckDoICallThisFunciton(3, EVERYDAY, 1200,
                                     SUNDAY, 1199,
                                     NO_LIGHT_ID, NO_LIGHT_STATE);
}

TEST(LightScheduler, light_turns_on_at_the_scheduled_time_for_everyday)
{
    WhatTheHeckDoICallThisFunciton(3, EVERYDAY, 1200,
                                     SUNDAY, 1199,
                                     3, LIGHT_ON);
}
```

C LightScheduler TEST with 'Idea' Duplication Removed

```
TEST(LightScheduler, no_lights_controlled_when_its_not_the_scheduled_time)
{
    LightScheduler_AddTurnOn(3, EVERYDAY, 1200);
    TransitionClockTo(SUNDAY, 1199);
    LIGHTS_ARE_UNCHANGED;
}

TEST(LightScheduler, light_turns_on_at_the_scheduled_time_for_everyday)
{
    LightScheduler_AddTurnOn(3, EVERYDAY, 1200);
    TransitionClockTo(SUNDAY, 1200);
    THEN_LIGHT_IS_ON(3);
}
```

Donald Knuth Says

Let us change our traditional attitude to the construction of programs. Instead of imagining that our main task is to instruct a computer what to do, let us concentrate rather on explaining to human beings what we want a computer to do.



Named from the Writer's Perspective

```
void SetTimeAndWakeup(int day, int minute)
{
    FakeTimeService_SetDay(day);
    FakeTimeService_SetMinute(minute);
    LightScheduler_Wakeup();
}

TEST(LightScheduler, light_turns_on_at_the_scheduled_time_for_everyday)
{
    LightScheduler_AddTurnOn(3, EVERYDAY, 1200);
    SetTimeAndWakeup(SUNDAY, 1200);
    THEN_LIGHT_IS_ON(3);
}
```

Named from the Reader's Perspective

```
void ClockChangesTo(int day, int minute)
{
    FakeTimeService_SetDay(day);
    FakeTimeService_SetMinute(minute);
    LightScheduler_Wakeup();
}

TEST(LightScheduler, light_turns_on_at_the_scheduled_time_for_everyday)
{
    LightScheduler_AddTurnOn(3, EVERYDAY, 1200);
    ClockChangesTo(SUNDAY, 1200);
    THEN_LIGHT_IS_ON(3);
}
```

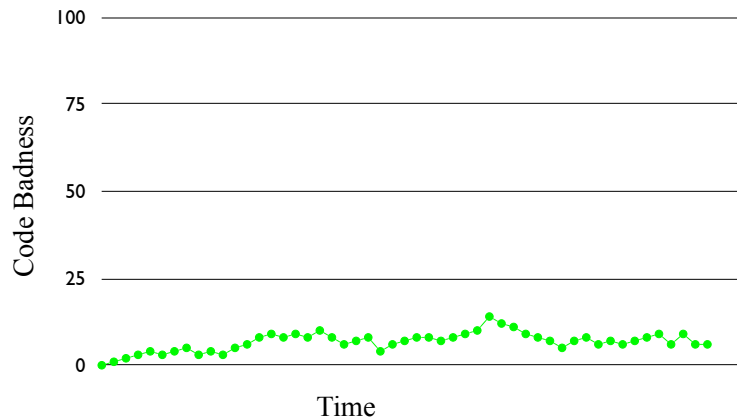
TDD - the Code Rot Radar

- As code becomes opaque, it resists tests.
- Lack of testability provides an early warning of impending design problems.
- Keeping the code clean, before it gets too messy, keeps the cost of refactoring low.

I guess the title of this talk is wrong There is a Forth Skill...

- Unit testing
- Test-Driven development

Refactor to Sustain Low Code 'Badness'



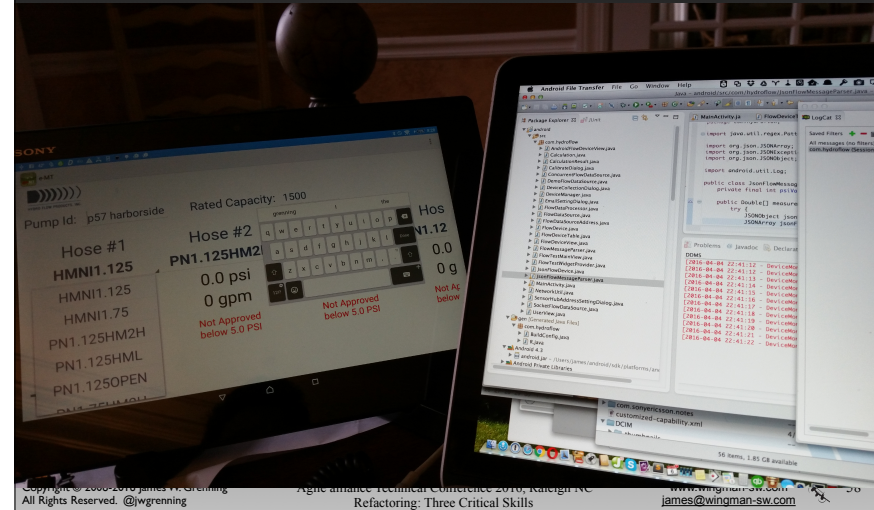
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Programmers! Get Past the App-titude Test



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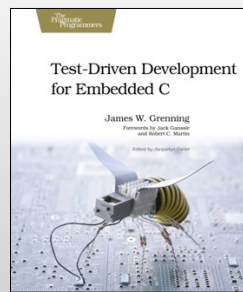
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