Refactoring

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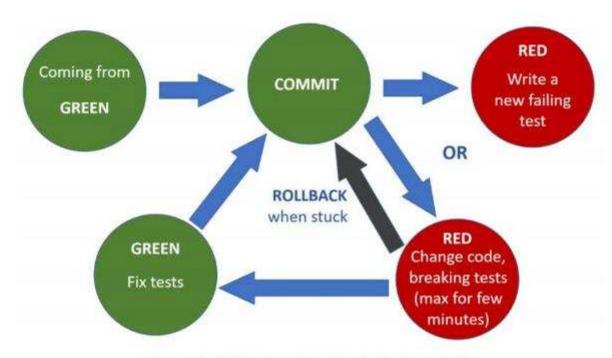
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Introduction

- Refactoring is the process of restructuring existing code without changing its external behavior.
- Refactoring is about making the code more readable, simpler, cleaner and turn it into a better architecture.
- 80% of the value in refactoring comes from improving readability.
 20% of the remaining value comes from design change.
- Begin in green and stay in green while refactoring.

Refactor Cycle



Extended TDD cycle: the Refactor cycle

Parallel Change

- Refactor technique to implement breaking changes savely.
 expand -> migrate -> contract
- Expand
 Introduce new functionality by adding new code. Add a new test.
- Migrate
 Clients have to migrate to the new code.
- Contract
 Once all clients use the new code the old one can be deleted.

Refactor Example

```
public wold processiondoler 19ring perfectorer treesquire
```

-> Input variable controls the code. Split the method in two separate methods.

-> Too many commands. Method length about 100 Lines. Code is really hard to read.

How can you start refactoring, after understanding the code?

-> extract methods

The code does just do two main things.

Go on with the 'Object Calistenics' Rules and change the architecture of the code.

Review

- Most of the people are scared of refactoring.
- Even small refactorings turn into a big win.
- Master your IDE -> Shortcuts.
- Object calisthenics is a good guide for refactorings.
- How to handle with really bad code.

List of references

- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Code_refactoring
- Alcor Academy

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