

Natural Course of Refactoring. A refactoring workflow.





Natural Course of Refactoring



Once you get started, you'll only stop because you're exhausted.

One mistake and the consequences may be really huge.





People more talk about it than actually do.

You can do it for money or for fun.

It's not really an appropriate topic for dinner conversation.



Beginners do a lot of noise about it.

Some people are just naturally good at it,

.. but some people will never realize how bad they are, and you're wasting your time trying to tell them.





Code readability

Natural Course of Refactoring



Why is it difficult to understand software after some time of its evolution?

.so!changesIntroDuCinG!maYBe,softwaRe,TosO, calLEdprOgRessIve, and . however. cHanGes! Modi fies.usuallY,sTRucTureOFmaYbe,hoWEVeRtHeco DE, And! wHaTmaYbecumulatEdhowevEr.anD, m Akes.AnD,,and,the.LeSs!rEAdAblE,aNd.cOdeMA ybe.ANd,!and,!Thenumber!of,sO,HoWEvErsode peNdeNCiES, And. MAybeintErACtIOns! betWeen HoWevEr!differEntsyStem.moDules!inCreasESo That,iTsO!morE.is.diffiCuLt,To,AnDuNdErstandm odlFy



Why is it difficult to understand software after some time of its evolution?

Introducing changes to software (so called progressive changes) usually modifies structure of the code, what cumulated makes the code less readable. The number of dependencies and interactions between different system modules increase, so that it is more difficult to understand and modify.



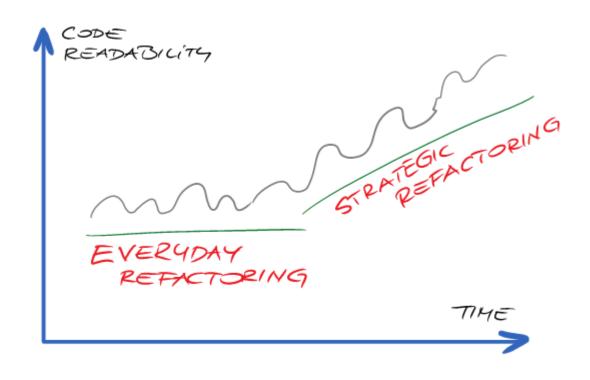


Flavours of refactoring

Natural Course of Refactoring



Two flavours of refactoring





Everyday refactoring

Within a reach of every programmer

Can be done in minutes

Mostly safe, IDE-base automatic refactorings

For local health of the code

Part of programming practice

No excuse for not doing it





Strategic refactoring

Strategic refactoring

A team longer term effort

Requires aligning with iteration planning

Generates items in backlog

Risky activity that requires intensive testing (including good tests suite)

Difficult and time-consuming

Check carefully if refactoring gives you enough value (Feather's Quadrant)

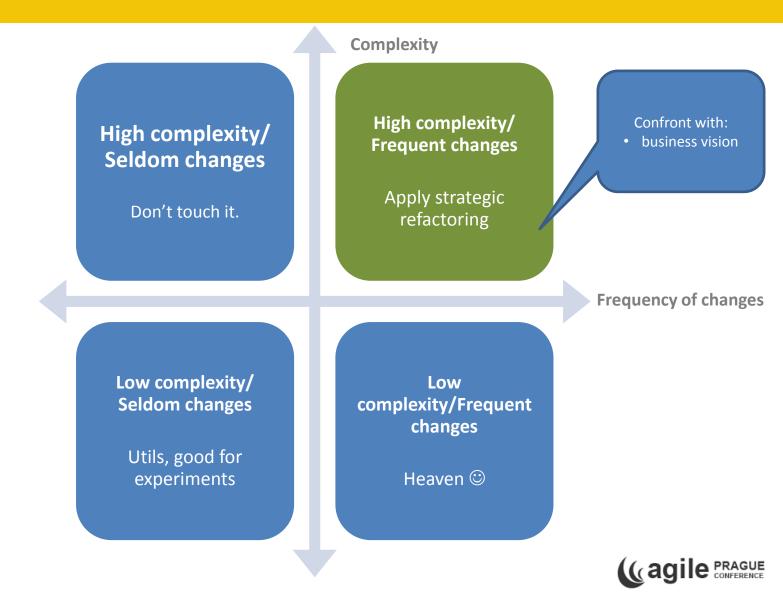


When should I do strategic refactoring?

Natural Course of Refactoring



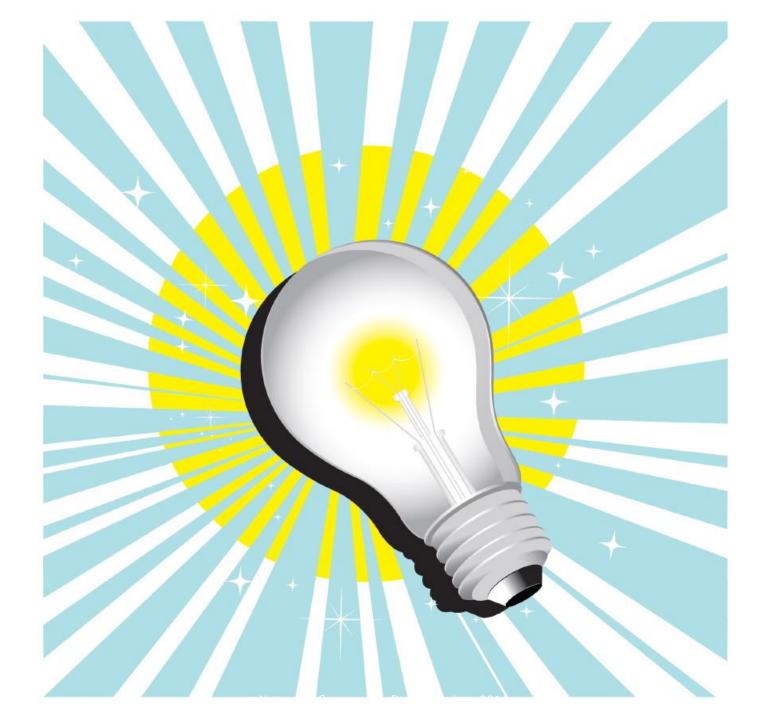
bns it Feather's Quadrant





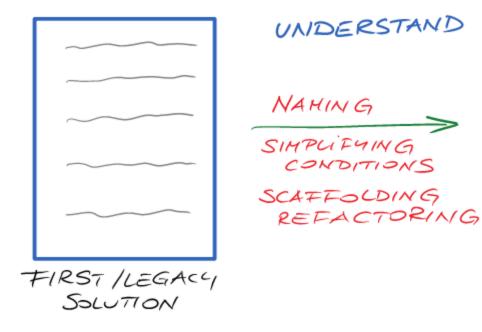
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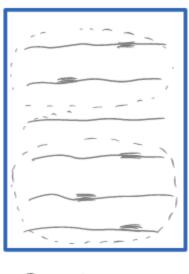
The process





bns it Step O. Understand the code





CLEANED UP SOLUTION



Sometimes it is the most difficult point

Try to...

- find an author and ask for help
- find somebody who worked with the code and ask for help
- find somebody who knows the system (or module) and ask for help
- Do it yourself if none of above are possible





Mental tools

Simple code cleaning

Clean up the names

Add temporary comments to the code

Introduce lazy variables initialization

Make optical cleanup (make more space)

Scratch refactoring

Do some exploratory refactoring to be thrown away

The only goal is to gain more understanding of the code



Introduce refactoring comments

They should be temporary. Delete them after refactoring.

```
// SMELL it doesn't look good,
copy-paste antipattern
```

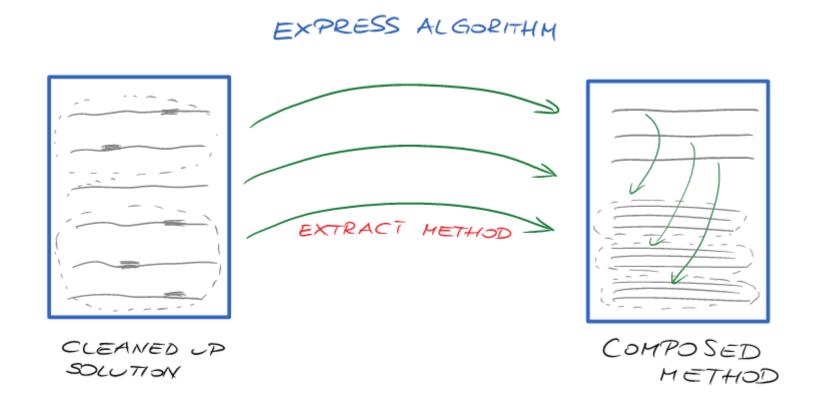
```
// REFACTOR introduce factory
```

// NOTE send a message





bns it Step 1. Express algorithm





Aim

Code that speaks to you

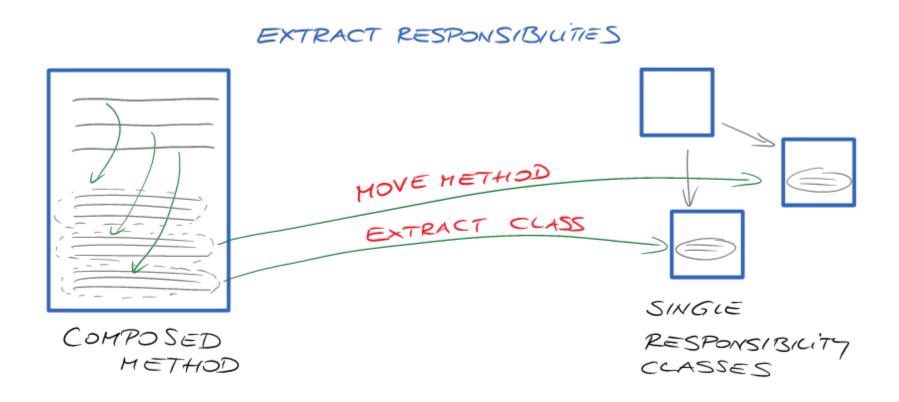
Mental tools

- Compose method
- Introduce Method Object Refactoring
- Extract method
- Naming conditions





bns it Step 2. Extract responsibilities







Extract responsibilities

Mental tools

Single responsibility principle

Move method refactoring

Extract class refactoring

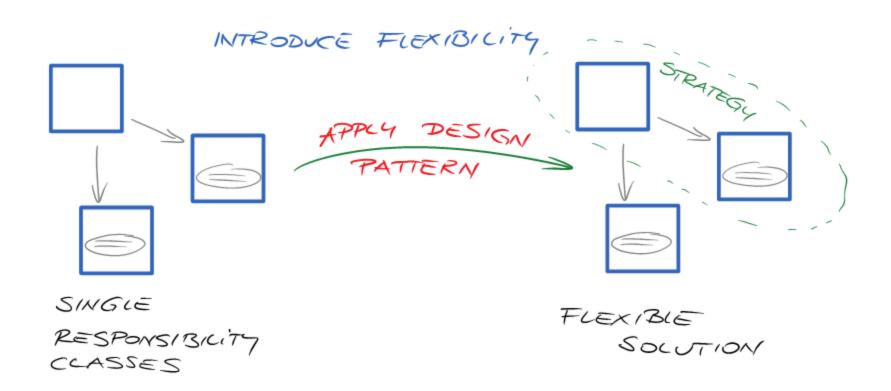
Introduce Domain Object

Introduce Value Object





Step 3. Introduce flexibility







bns it Apply design patterns

Mental tools

S.O.L.I.D.

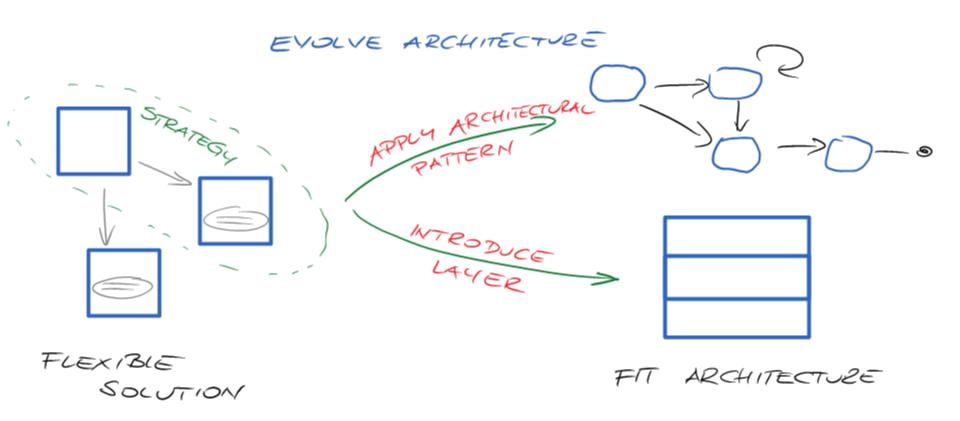
Design patterns

Refactoring to patterns





Step 4. Evolve architecture



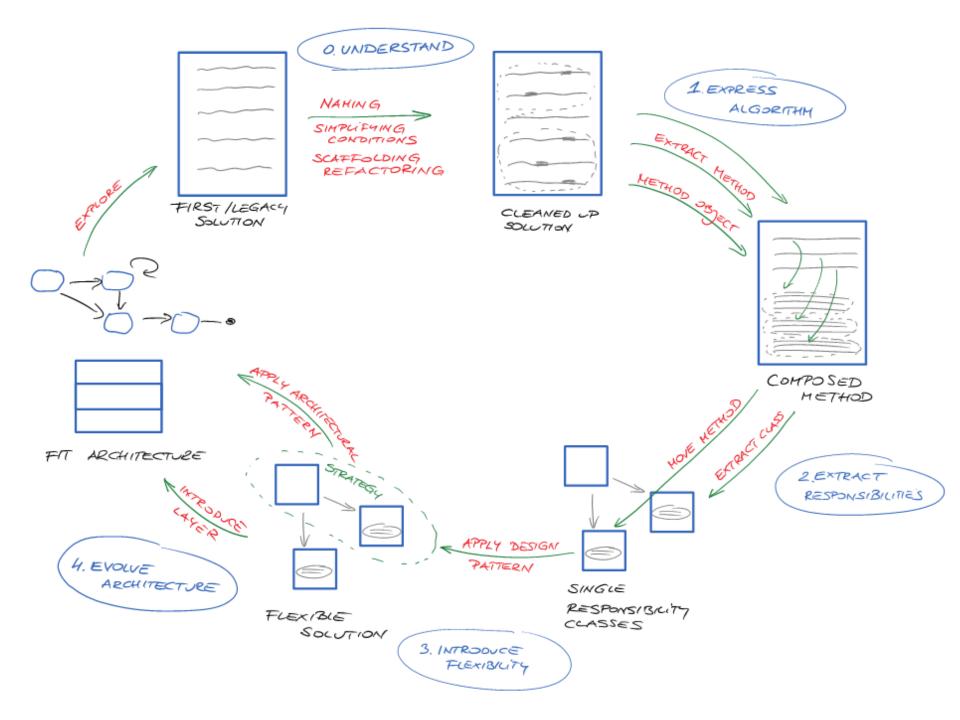


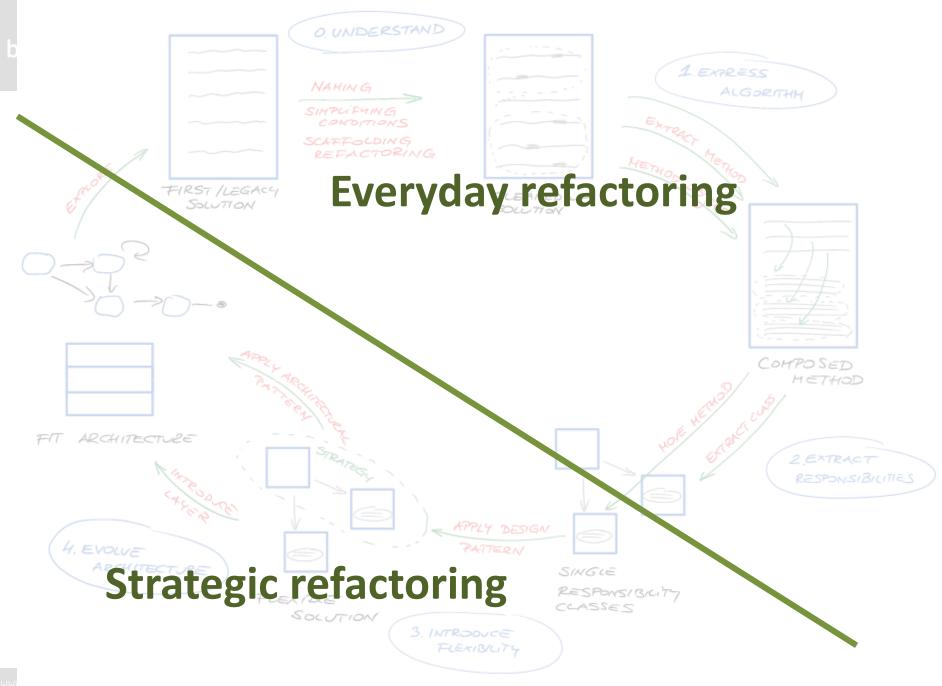


Mental tools

Introducing/removing layers Introducing or replacing ORM/NoSQL/? Important change in building blocks Changing or introducing new framework Introducing events Introducing state machine Moving towords DDD, Microservices, CQRS Introducing Bounded-Context (DDD) Applying Anticorruption Layer







Why NCR?

Easy to teach

Easy to understand and remeber

Separates everyday and strategic refactoring

Indicates the simplest (safe) possible step in the moment

Gives hints what kind of refactorings can be applied in the moment





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