

Refactoring and Lattice Theory

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March 16, 2007

Introduction

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- ▶ A common simplifying refactoring is to replace a group of attributes by a single attribute.
- ▶ It is possible to detect when this is possible by using lattice theory.

Availability of Presentation

This talk is available from my web-site:

`http://frodo.elon.edu`

under the link **Presentations**.

Classes, Attributes, and Methods

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- ▶ The behavior of the class is defined in its **methods**, which are the code used to access and modify the data in the attributes.

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`getOrder`: image

`getString`: degree, image

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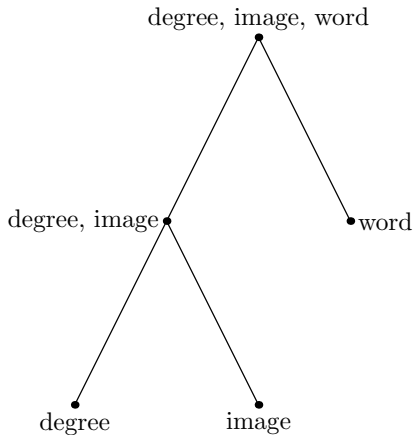
`getOrder`: image

`getString`: degree, image

`getWord`: word

Lattice of Signatures

The sets of attributes in the signatures form a lattice.



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- ▶ The signatures at and below “degree, image” in the lattice form an ideal.
- ▶ This is also an example of a **principal ideal**, namely one that is determined by an upper bound (in this case the degree and image attributes).
- ▶ In a finite lattice, every ideal is a principal ideal.

Extracting Classes

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Extracting Classes

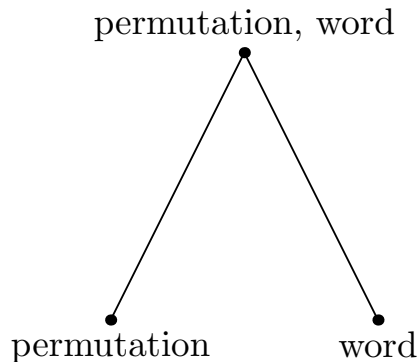
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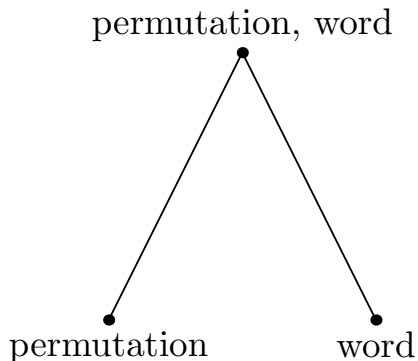
- ▶ One of the most common refactorings is to extract a class out of a subset of attributes in a given class.
- ▶ It is awkward to extract out a class if the attributes if there are methods that include some of the attributes but not others.
- ▶ When you extract a set of attributes that form a principal ideal in the attributes lattice, all of the methods are either part of the new class or separate from it.

Refactored Example

- ▶ Extract degree, image attributes into new Permutation class.

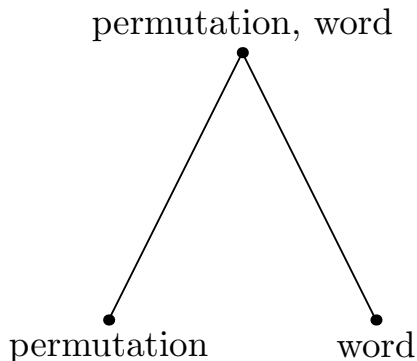


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- ▶ Extract degree, image attributes into new `Permutation` class.
- ▶ `PermutationWord` method signatures become:

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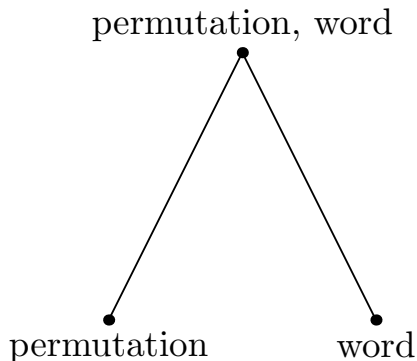


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`compositionWith:`

permutation,
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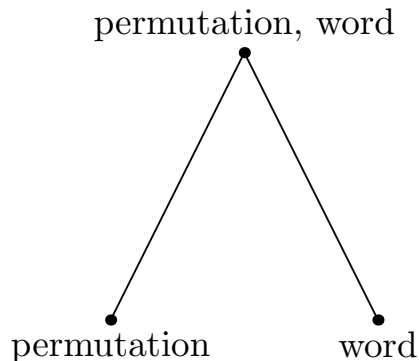
- ▶ Extract degree, image attributes into new `Permutation` class.
- ▶ `PermutationWord` method signatures become:

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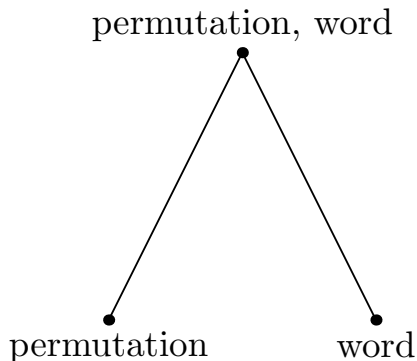
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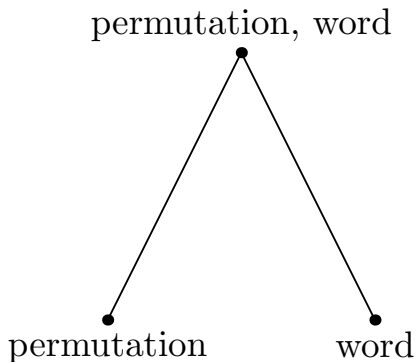
permutation,
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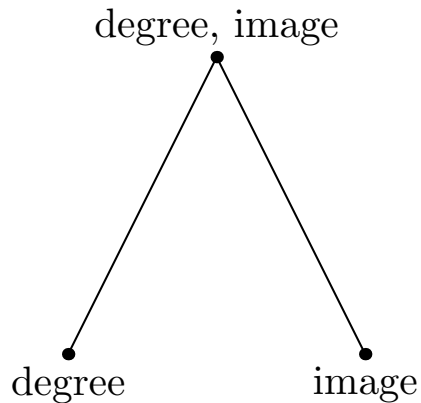
`getWord:` word

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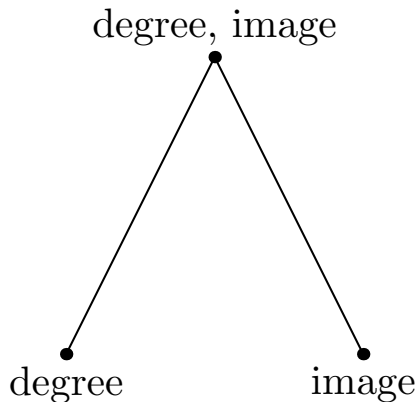
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- ▶ PermutationWord method signatures become:
`compositionWith:`
 - permutation,
 - word`getInverse:`
 - permutation,
 - word`getString:`
 - permutation`getWord:`
 - word
- ▶ If any of the deleted methods need to be called publicly, we can delegate them to permutation.

Refactored Example (Continued)



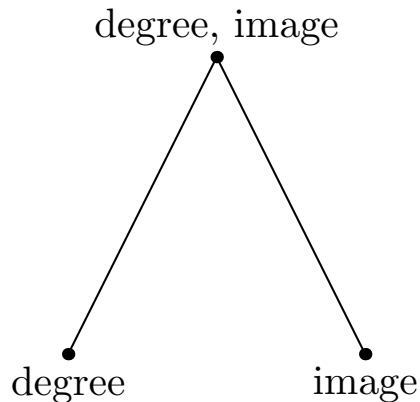
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Refactored Example (Continued)



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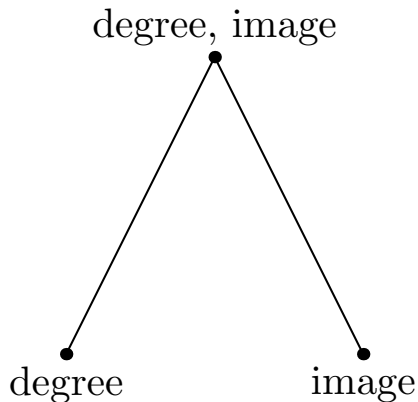


- ▶ Permutation method signatures become:

`getDegree:` degree

`getOrder:` image

Refactored Example (Continued)



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 - `getString`: degree, image

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- ▶ A common refactoring is to identify a subset of attributes that have their own behavior, and to extract them into their own class.
- ▶ A natural way to identify which attributes to extract is to look at attribute signatures for the methods, and to look for any non-trivial principal ideals.
- ▶ A non-trivial principal ideal indicates a natural candidate for extraction of the respective attributes.