

Legacy-Code mit drei Prinzipien in die Zukunft bringen

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About Me

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Bringing Legacy Systems Into the Future

Spring Boot Trainer @ workshops.de

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ArchUnit

“ArchUnit is a free, simple and extensible library for checking the architecture of your Java code using any plain Java unit test framework. That is, ArchUnit can check dependencies between packages and classes, layers and slices, check for cyclic dependencies and more. It does so by **analyzing given Java bytecode**, importing all classes into a Java code structure.”

<https://www.archunit.org/>



Unit Test Your Spring Architecture With ArchUnit

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sGmhaizFcEA>

What is Legacy Code?*

- Still in production use
- Relies on outdated technologies
- Has insufficient test coverage
- Lacks adequate documentation
- Expert knowledge unavailable

*According to ChatGPT



But First ...



Every legacy system is unique.

Therefore, each one requires a unique approach.



WHO ARE WE? DEVELOPERS!



WHAT DO WE WANT?

A REWRITE!



WHEN DO WE WANT IT?

EVERY 3 YEARS!



imgflip.com



Big Bang Rewrite?

Too time-consuming



What to improve?

What you work on anyway



Rewrite or Refactor?

Rewrite only with test coverage



“

Old bugs need to be added
to the rewritten system.



Where to start?





CommitStrip.com



Call Hierarchy

The screenshot shows an IDE window titled "Hierarchy" with a sub-tab "Callers of validate". The window displays a tree view of method calls. The root node is `PetValidator.validate(Object, Errors)` from `org.springframework.samples.petclinic.owner`. It is expanded to show several callers, including `ValidationUtils.invokeValidator`, `DataBinder.validate`, and `ModelAttributeMethodProcessor.validateIfApplicable`. The tree structure is as follows:

- `PetValidator.validate(Object, Errors)` (org.springframework.samples.petclinic.owner)
 - `ValidationUtils.invokeValidator(Validator, Object, Errors, Object...)` (org.springframework.validation)
 - `ValidationUtils.invokeValidator(Validator, Object, Errors)` (org.springframework.validation)
 - `DataBinder.validate(Object...)` (org.springframework.validation)
 - `ModelAttributeMethodProcessor.validateIfApplicable(WebDataBinder, MethodParameter)` (org.springframework.validation)
 - `ModelAttributeMethodProcessor.resolveArgument(MethodParameter, ModelAndViewResolver, MutableMethodArgumentResolver)` (org.springframework.validation)
 - `HandlerMethodArgumentResolverComposite.resolveArgument(MethodParameter, ModelAndViewResolver, MutableMethodArgumentResolver)` (org.springframework.validation)
 - `HandlerMethodArgumentResolverComposite.resolveArgument(MethodParameter, ModelAndViewResolver, MutableMethodArgumentResolver)` (org.springframework.validation)
 - `InvocableHandlerMethod.getMethodArgumentValues(NativeWebRequest, MethodParameter)` (org.springframework.web.servlet.mvc.annotation.annotation)
- `AbstractMessageConverterMethodArgumentResolver.validateIfApplicable(WebDataBinder, MethodParameter)` (org.springframework.validation)
- `DataBinder.validate()` (org.springframework.validation)



Understand Code

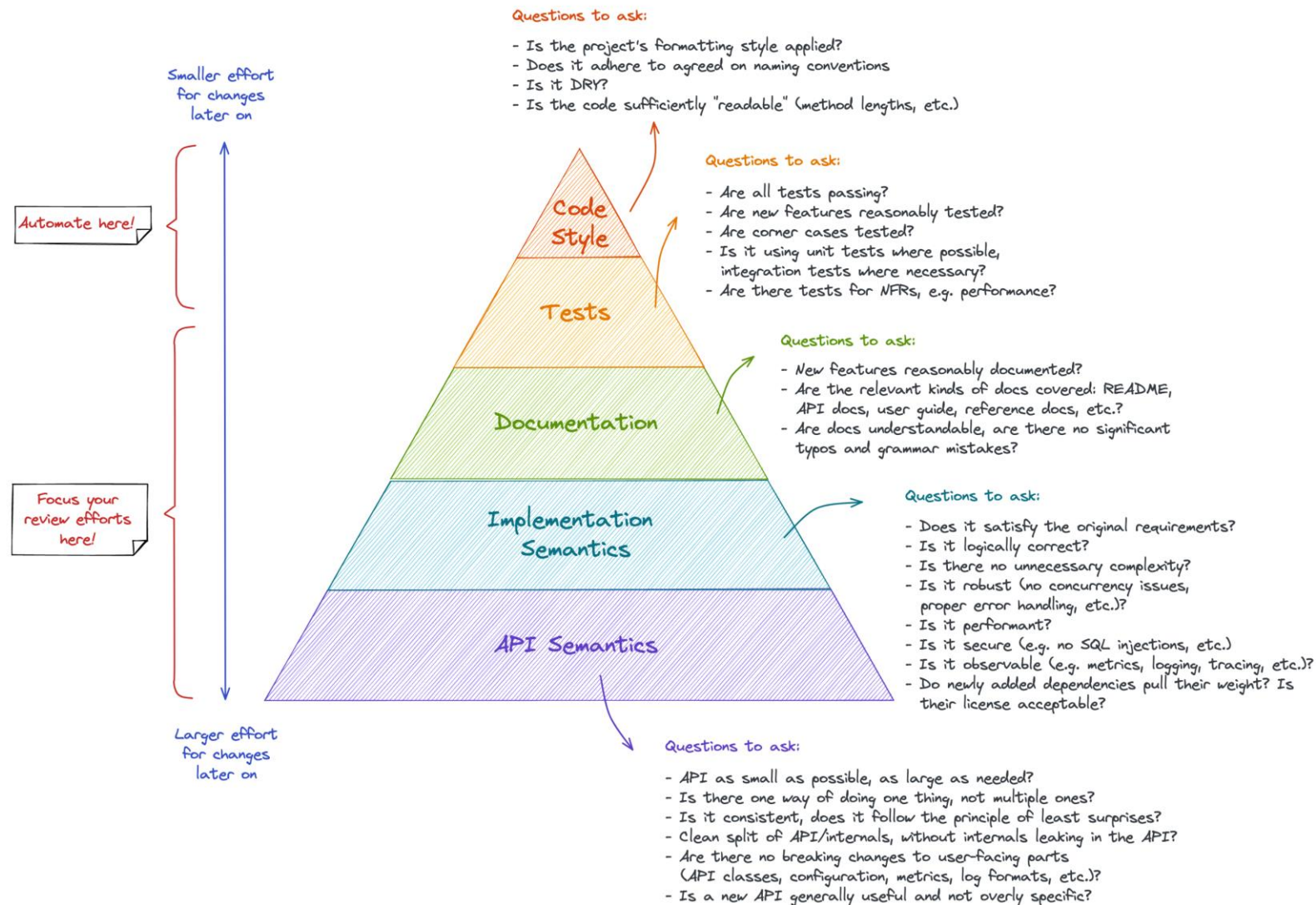


Scratch Refactoring

- Learn through refactoring
- Make experiments
- Revert everything



The Code Review Pyramid



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Source: <https://www.morling.dev/blog/the-code-review-pyramid/>


```

@RestController
class DemoController {

    @Autowired
    private WebServiceTemplate webServiceTemplate;

    @Autowired
    private DataSource dataSource;

    @GetMapping
    public ResponseEntity<String> fetchAndSaveData() {
        String soapEndpoint = "http://example.com/soapEndpoint";
        String requestPayload = "<soapenv:Envelope xmlns:soapenv='http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/' xmlns:ex='http://example.com/'> +
            "<soapenv:Header/>" +
            "<soapenv:Body>" +
            "<ex:GetDataRequest>" +
            "<ex:parameter1>value1</ex:parameter1>" +
            "<ex:parameter2>value2</ex:parameter2>" +
            "</ex:GetDataRequest>" +
            "</soapenv:Body>" +
            "</soapenv:Envelope>";

        String soapResponse = (String) webServiceTemplate.marshalSendAndReceive(soapEndpoint, new StringSource(requestPayload));

        if (soapResponse == null || soapResponse.isEmpty()) {
            return ResponseEntity.notFound().build();
        }

        String userName = extractUserNameFromResponse(soapResponse);

        if (userName == null || userName.isEmpty()) {
            return ResponseEntity.badRequest().body("Invalid data received");
        }

        String sql = "INSERT INTO users (name) VALUES (?)";
        try (Connection conn = dataSource.getConnection();
            PreparedStatement ps = conn.prepareStatement(sql)) {
            ps.setString(1, userName);
            ps.executeUpdate();
        } catch (SQLException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
            return ResponseEntity.status(500).body("Database error");
        }

        return ResponseEntity.ok("Data successfully saved");
    }
}

```

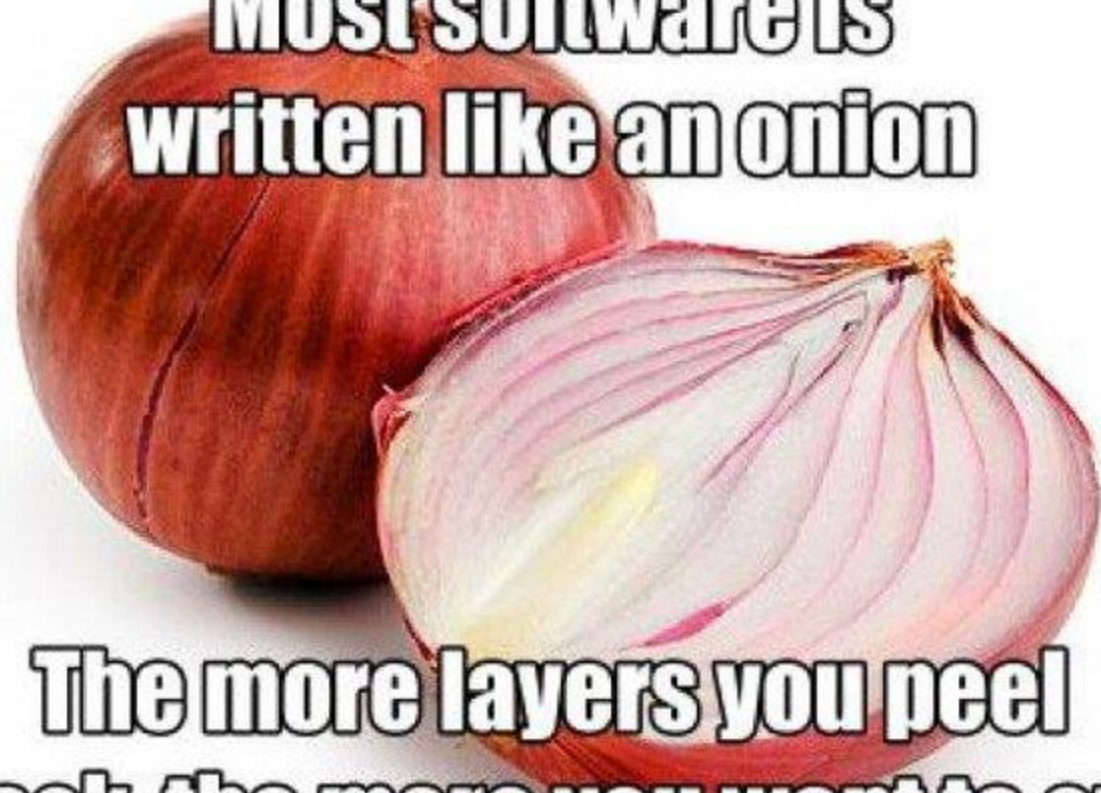


Separate Domain and Infrastructure

to simplify testing
and maintainability



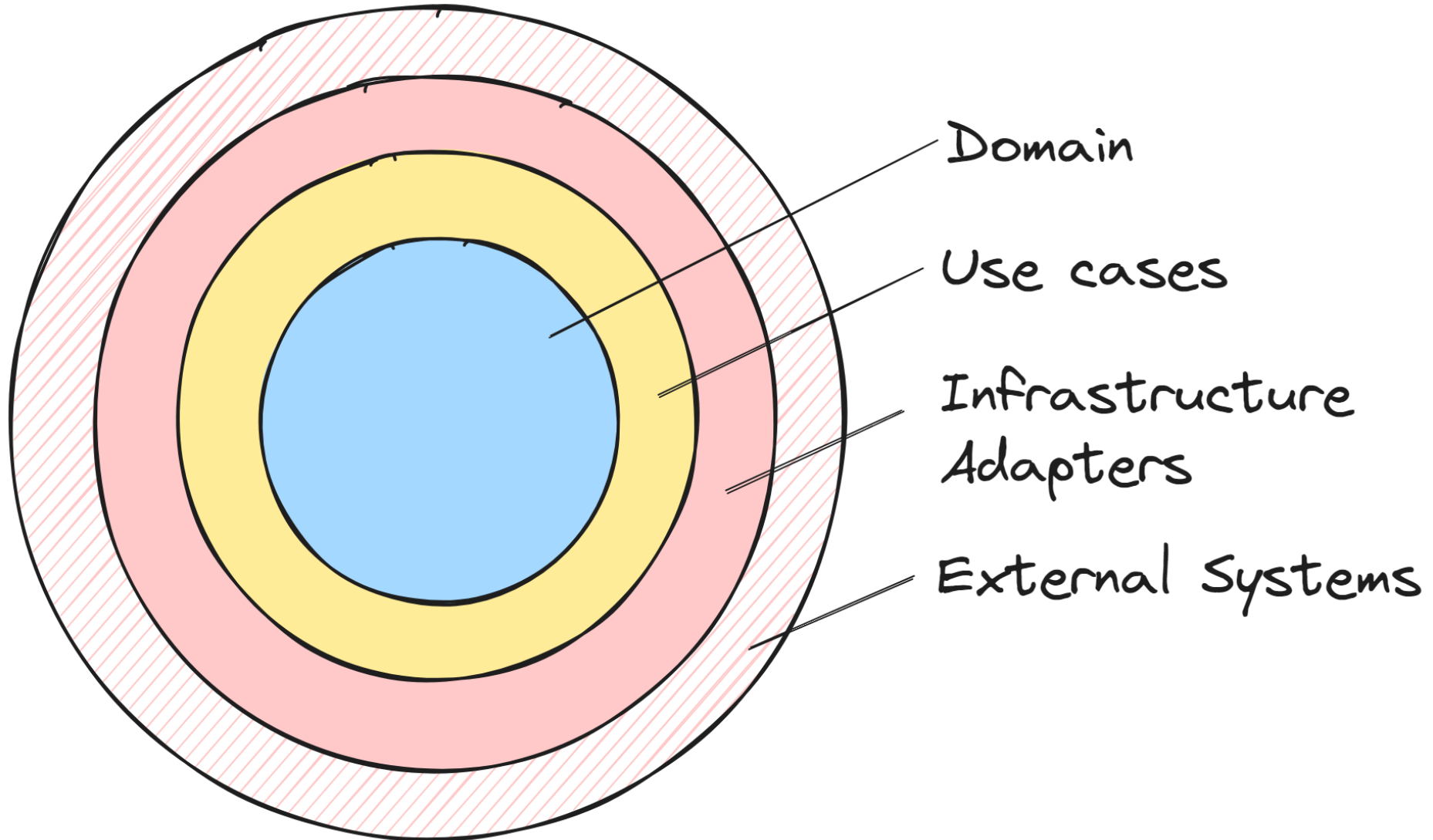
**Most software is
written like an onion**



**The more layers you peel
back, the more you want to cry**



Clean Architecture



Document Code



“

Our code is self-documenting.



```
public static Date parseDate(String input) throws ParseException {  
    return DateFormat.getInstance().parse(input);  
}
```



```
public static Date parseDate(String input) throws ParseException {  
    return DateFormat.getInstance().parse(input);  
}
```

- What about the input format?
- What about malformed input?
- What about null?
- What about thrown exceptions?
- What about thread-safety?




```
public static String formatCurrency(double input) {  
    return NumberFormat.getCurrencyInstance(Locale.GERMANY).format(input);  
}
```

* don't use double for money...



```
public static String formatCurrency(double input) {  
    return NumberFormat.getCurrencyInstance(Locale.GERMANY).format(input);  
}
```

- What about the return value?

* don't use double for money...



Suddenly a wild Java update appears

```
java.text.ParseException: Unparseable date: "14.10.2023 17:15"
```

```
at java.base/java.text.DateFormat.parse(DateFormat.java:399)
```

```
org.opentest4j.AssertionFailedError:
```

```
Expected :0,00 €
```

```
Actual   :0,00 €
```



“

Unit tests are our documentation.



Who has read the tests of their
favorite language / framework / library
to understand how to use it?



```
/**  
 * @param input a date with format "dd.MM.yy HH:mm", must not be null  
 * @throws ParseException if the given input has a different format  
 */  
public static Date parseDate(String input) throws ParseException {  
    return DateFormat.getInstance().parse(input);  
}
```



```
Date date = parseDate( input: "14.10.2023 17:15");
```

```
assertNotNull(date)
```

© com.gildedrose.ParserAndFormatterTest.ParserAndFormatter

```
public static Date parseDate(  
    String input  
)  
throws ParseException
```

Params: `input` – a date with format "dd.MM.yy HH:mm", must not be null

Throws: `ParseException` – if the given input has a different format

gilded-rose-kata

⋮



not only

Don't Repeat Yourself

but also

Documentation Reflects Implementation




```

@RestController
class DemoController {

    @Autowired
    private WebServiceTemplate webServiceTemplate;

    @Autowired
    private DataSource dataSource;

    @GetMapping
    public ResponseEntity<String> fetchAndSaveData() {
        String soapEndpoint = "http://example.com/soapEndpoint";
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            "<soapenv:Header/>" +
            "<soapenv:Body>" +
            "<ex:GetDataRequest>" +
            "<ex:parameter1>value1</ex:parameter1>" +
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            "</soapenv:Body>" +
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        String soapResponse = (String) webServiceTemplate.marshalSendAndReceive(soapEndpoint, new StringSource(requestPayload));

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        String userName = extractUserNameFromResponse(soapResponse);

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        String sql = "INSERT INTO users (name) VALUES (?)";
        try (Connection conn = dataSource.getConnection();
            PreparedStatement ps = conn.prepareStatement(sql)) {
            ps.setString(1, userName);
            ps.executeUpdate();
        } catch (SQLException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
            return ResponseEntity.status(500).body("Database error");
        }

        return ResponseEntity.ok("Data successfully saved");
    }
}

```





Oliver B. Fischer
@sweblogtweets



Writing documentation is a kind of a unit test for your software.

If you are able to describe how it works, there is a good chance that it behaves like this.

3:58 PM · Apr 13, 2020

Source: <https://twitter.com/sweblogtweets/status/1249698475249467393>



Test Code



What should I test?

The documented behavior.



```
/**
```

```
* @param input a date with format "dd.MM.yy HH:mm", must not be null
```

```
* @throws ParseException if the given input has a different format
```

```
*/
```



Use Descriptive Test Names

```
@Test
```

```
void quality_of_Sulfuras_does_not_change() { ... }
```

```
@Test
```

```
void sellIn_of_Sulfuras_does_not_change() { ... }
```



Concise Implementation

Keep relevant stuff together,
hide irrelevant stuff

```
@Test
void quality_of_Sulfuras_does_not_change() {
    // Arrange
    Item sulfuras = sulfuras();
    int originalQuality = sulfuras.quality;

    // Act
    keepItemForFiveDays(sulfuras);

    // Assert
    assertEquals(originalQuality, sulfuras.quality);
}
```



I want to test private methods

Private methods are independent units in disguise.

Extract, document and test.



The code contains hard-to-mock dependencies

Current Time

Database

External Systems



Declare dependencies as parameters

```
public List<String> loadAllUsernames() throws Exception {  
    DataSource dataSource = (DataSource) new InitialContext()  
        .lookup( name: "jndi:/datasource");  
    try (Connection connection = dataSource.getConnection()) {  
        return ...;  
    }  
}
```

VS

```
private final DataSource dataSource;  
  
public UserService(DataSource dataSource) {  
    this.dataSource = dataSource;  
}
```



Code Coverage

- Find untested code
- Find dead code

```
10 public void updateQuality() {
11     for (int i = 0; i < items.length; i++) {
12         if (!items[i].name.equals("Aged Brie") && !items[i].name.equals("Sulfuras, Hand of Ragnarok")) {
13             if (items[i].quality > 0) {
14                 if (!items[i].name.equals("Sulfuras, Hand of Ragnarok")) {
15                     items[i].quality = items[i].quality - 1;
16                 }
17             }
18         } else {
19             if (items[i].quality < 50) {
20                 items[i].quality = items[i].quality + 1;
21             }
22             if (items[i].name.equals("Backstage passes to a Tarydlync Concert") && items[i].sellIn < 11) {
23                 if (items[i].quality < 50) {
24                     items[i].quality = items[i].quality + 1;
25                 }
26             }
27         }
28     }
29 }
```



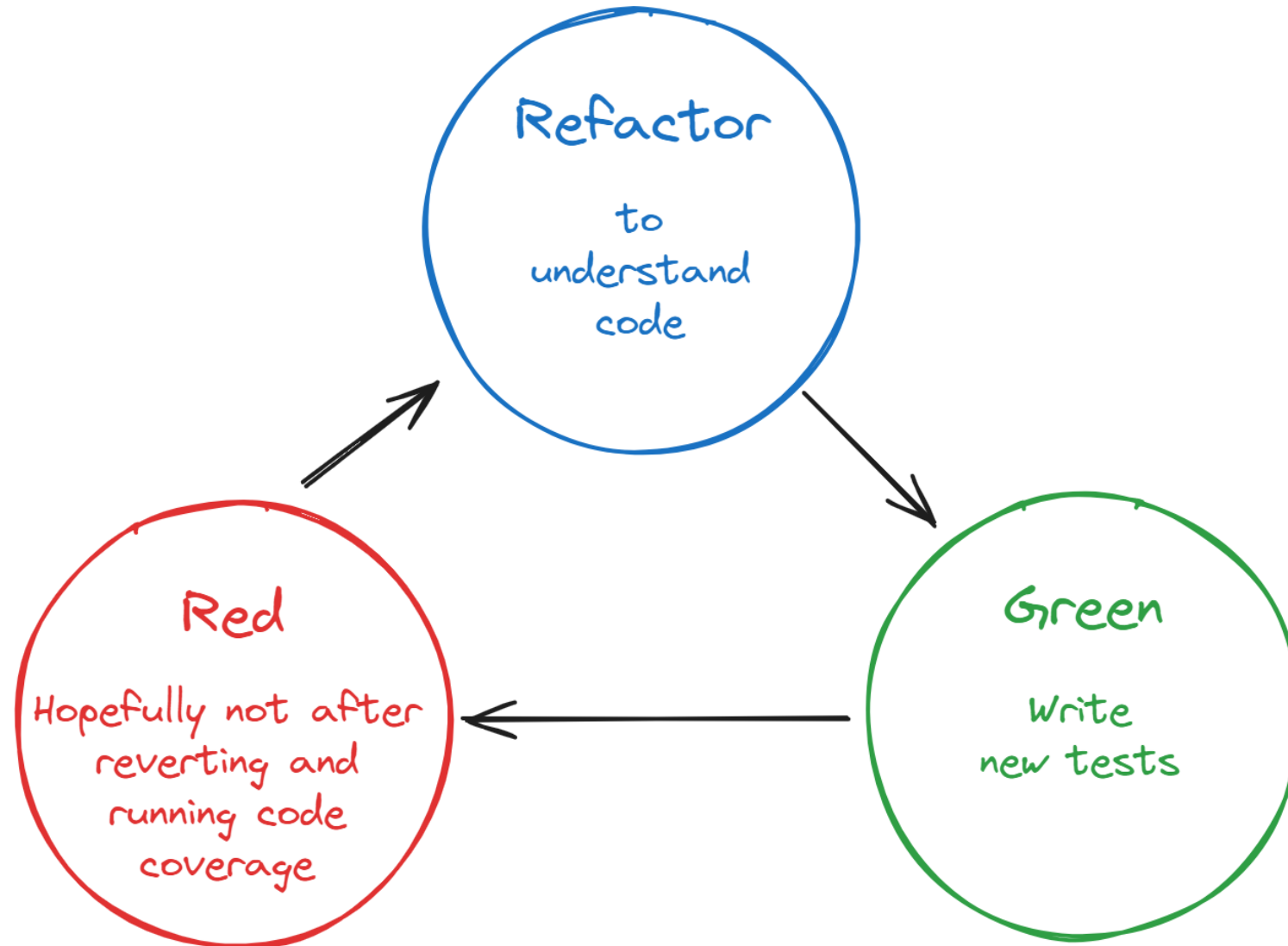
Still doing Scratch Refactoring?

Revert everything, except the tests.

Congratulations! Time for TDD.



Inverted TDD





Kent Beck 🌻

@KentBeck



for each desired change, make the change easy (warning:
this may be hard), then make the easy change

1:07 AM · Sep 26, 2012

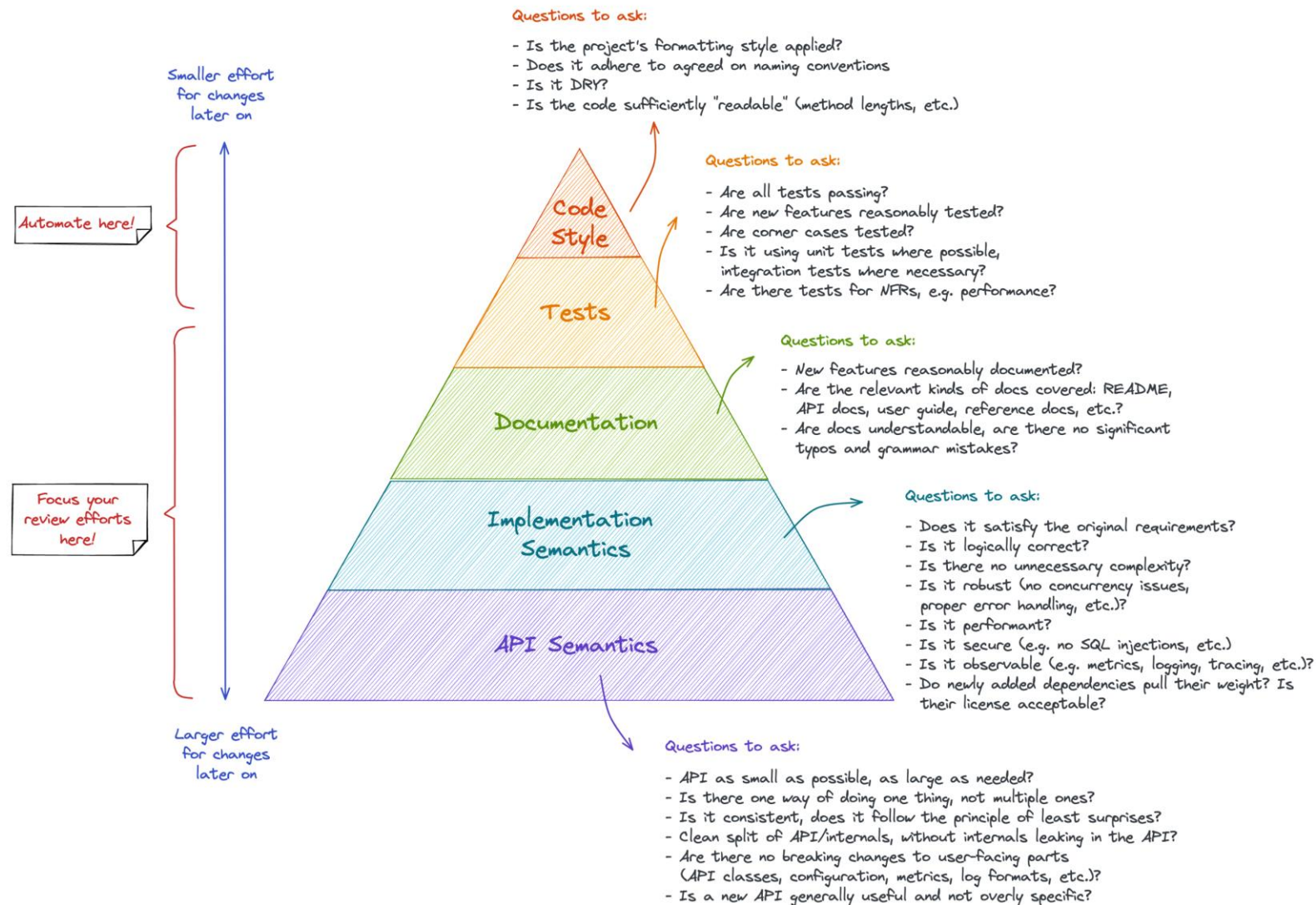
Source: <https://twitter.com/kentbeck/status/250733358307500032>



Improve Code



The Code Review Pyramid



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Source: <https://www.morling.dev/blog/the-code-review-pyramid/>

Define Clean Interfaces

Input
Process
Output




```

function processUserAndPosts($userId) {
    $sessionValue = $_SESSION['session_value'] ?? '';
    $postValue = $_POST['post_value'] ?? '';

    $userData = DB::select(DB::raw("
        SELECT *
        FROM users
        WHERE id = '$userId'
        AND session_value = '$sessionValue'
    "));

    if (empty($userData)) {
        return false;
    }

    $postsData = [];
    foreach ($userData as $key => $value) {
        if (strpos($key, 'post_') === 0) {
            $postId = str_replace('post_', '', $key);
            $postData = DB::select(DB::raw("
                SELECT *
                FROM posts
                WHERE id = '$postId'
                AND post_value = '$postValue'
            "));
            $postsData[] = $postData;
        }
    }

    return [$userData, $postsData];
}

```




Invalid objects ...

```
public class Person {  
  
    private String firstName;  
  
    private String lastName;  
  
    // getter, setter ...  
  
    public void sayYourName() {  
        System.out.println("Hi, my name is " + firstName + " " + lastName);  
    }  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Person person = new Person();  
        person.sayYourName();  
    }  
}
```



... vs valid objects

```
public class Person {  
  
    private final String firstName;  
  
    private final String lastName;  
  
    public Person(String firstName, String lastName) {  
        this.firstName = firstName;  
        this.lastName = lastName;  
    }  
  
    // getter ...  
  
    public void sayYourName() {  
        System.out.println("Hi, my name is " + firstName + " " + lastName);  
    }  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Person person = new Person("Roland", "Weisleder");  
        person.sayYourName();  
    }  
}
```



What about null?

```
public Person(@NotNull String firstName, @NotNull String lastName) {  
    this.firstName = firstName;  
    this.lastName = lastName;  
}
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    Person person = new Person(null, null);  
    person.sayYourName();  
}
```

Passing 'null' argument to parameter annotated as @NotNull

© com.gildedrose.Person



Primitive Obsession

```
/**  
 * @throws IllegalArgumentException  
 *         if the given mail address has an invalid syntax  
 */  
public void sendWelcomeMail(String mailAddress) {  
    // ...  
}
```

vs

```
public void sendWelcomeMail(MailAddress mailAddress) {  
    // ...  
}
```





Programming Wisdom ✓

@CodeWisdom



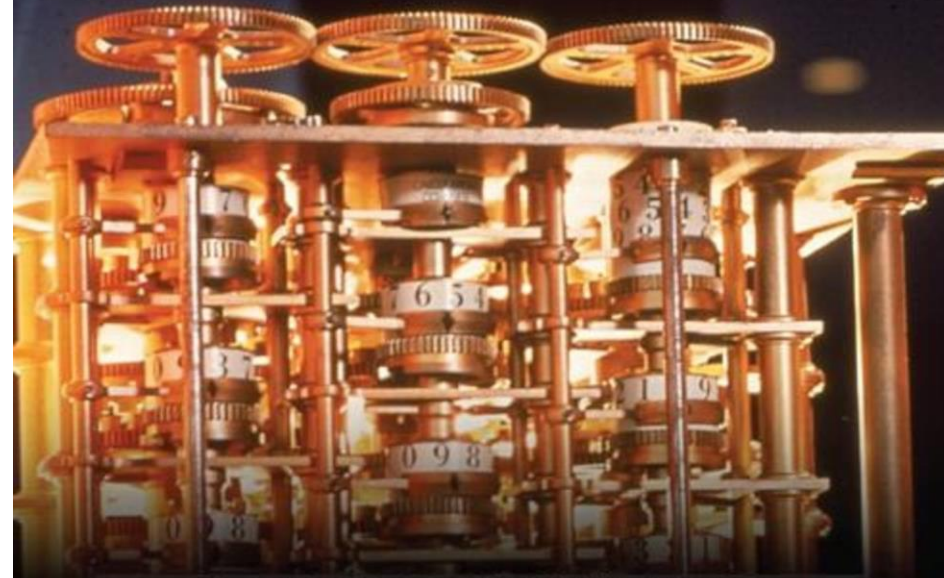
"Debuggers don't remove bugs. They only show them in slow motion." - Unknown

7:00 PM · Jul 25, 2019

Source: <https://twitter.com/codewisdom/status/1154436195126009858>



Robert C. Martin Series



WORKING EFFECTIVELY WITH LEGACY CODE



Michael C. Feathers





Carola Lilienthal · Henning Schwentner

Domain-Driven Transformation

Monolithen und Microservices
zukunftsfähig machen

dpunkt.verlag

Domain-Driven Transformation – How to Bring (Back) Sustainable Architecture to Legacy Software and Monoliths

Carola Lilienthal



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OGZ1JkC-cQc>



Key Takeaways

Separate Domain and Infrastructure

Documentation Reflects Implementation

Input Process Output



Bringing Legacy Code Into the Future

Slides:

speakerdeck.com/rweisleder

Gilded Rose Kata:

github.com/emilybache/GildedRose-Refactoring-Kata

Need help with your Legacy Code? Contact me!

✉ roland@rweisleder.de

🌐 in/roland-weisleder

🦋 @rweisleder

🐦 @Ro_Wei



Feedback 🍓 🙌
Questions !?
Connect 🔗

