

Escaping the Legacy Hell

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Legacy Code

- ▶ Legacy Code is code, which is ...
 - ▶ ... hard / impossible to change / adapt / adopt.
 - ▶ ... hard / impossible to put under test.

We will talk about:

- ▶ We will talk about:
 - ▶ Common Legacy Code issues
 - ▶ How to verify we do not break everything
 - ▶ Refactoring Legacy Code

We are



Helping people to create high quality web applications.

<http://qafoo.com>

- ▶ Trainings, Workshops and Consulting
- ▶ We help teams rescue legacy applications
- ▶ Twitter @qafoo

Outline

Refactoring

Testing changes

Issues with Legacy Code

What is Refactoring?

Refactoring is a disciplined technique for restructuring an existing body of code, altering its internal structure without changing its external behavior. (Martin Fowler, refactoring.com)

- ▶ Internal structures are:
 - ▶ functions
 - ▶ classes
 - ▶ components
 - ▶ applications

Where to start Refactoring?

	Low Business Value	High Business Value
High Change Rate	Refactor Units	Refactor Units and Architecture
Low Change Rate	Don't touch it	Refactor Units and Wrap It

Outline

Refactoring

Testing changes

Issues with Legacy Code

Testing Legacy Software

- ▶ Start with an inverted test-pyramid
 - ▶ Many integration tests
 - ▶ Few unit-tests (no units exist)
- ▶ Slowly move towards a more healthy test-mix
- ▶ Use shared fixtures and append data
 - ▶ Isolated tests are too complex in legacy code
 - ▶ Use counters to create isolated records if necessary
- ▶ Blackbox-testing much easier than Unit-testing
 - ▶ Browser emulation with Behat + Mink

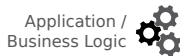
Outline

Refactoring

Testing changes

Issues with Legacy Code

Issues with Legacy Code



Issues with Legacy Code: Code Issues

Code-Size

High Efferent
Coupling



Code
Issues

Inversion
Of Control



Code
Duplication

Complexity



Data
Structures

Application /
Business Logic



Shared
State

Code Issues

► Easy to locate (Size & Complexity):

```
1 $ phpmd src/main/ text codesize
2
3 Review/Analyzer/PDepend/Model.php:165
4     The method getAnnotations() has a Cyclomatic Complexity of 12. The configured
5     cyclomatic complexity threshold is 10.
6 Review/Controller/Source.php:225
7     The method toArray() has an NPath complexity of 251. The configured NPath complexity
8     threshold is 200.
9 Review/DIC/Base.php:55
10    The method initialize() has 142 lines of code. Current threshold is set to 100. Avoid
11    really long methods.
12 Review/MySqlLi.php:34
13    The method __construct() has an NPath complexity of 31250. The configured NPath
14    complexity threshold is 200.
```

Code Issues

► Easy to locate (Duplication):

```
1 $ phpcpd src/main/  
2 phpcpd 1.4.1 by Sebastian Bergmann.  
3  
4 0.00% duplicated lines out of 5162 total lines of code.  
5  
6 Time: 0 seconds, Memory: 5.75Mb
```

Code Issues

► Easy to locate (Efferent Coupling):

```
1 $ pdepend --summary-xml=summary.xml src/main/
```

Class	Efferent Coupling
Base	22.00
PDepend	18.00
CodeSniffer	15.00
PhpAnalyzer	12.00
Phplint	12.00
Phpmd	12.00
UML	11.00
Phpcpd	11.00

Code Issues: Refactoring

- ▶ Extract method
 - ▶ Tool support: OK
 - ▶ Try to extract pure method (no side effects on object)
- ▶ Extract class (Seperation Of Concerns)
 - ▶ Tool support: Bad
 - ▶ Usually introduces abstractions (Dependency Inversion)

Extract Method

```
1 <?php
2 class SearchController
3 {
4     public function searchAction(Request $req)
5     {
6         if ($req->has('q')) {
7             $solarium = new SolariumClient('localhost:8080');
8             $select = $solarium->createSelect();
9
10            // configure dismax
11            $dismax = $select->getDisMax();
12            $dismax->setQueryFields(array('name^2', 'description'));
13            $dismax->setPhraseFields(array('description'));
14            $dismax->setMinimumMatch(1);
15            $dismax->setQueryParser('edismax');
16
17            if ($req->has('q')) {
18                $escapedQuery = $select->getHelper()->escapeTerm($req->get('q'));
19                $select->setQuery($escapedQuery);
20            }
21
22            $paginator = new Pagerfanta(new SolariumAdapter($solarium, $select));
23            $paginator->setMaxPerPage(15);
24            $paginator->setCurrentPage($req->get('page', 1), false, true);
25
26            // ... here be 100 lines
27        }
28    }
```

Extract Method

```
1 <?php
2
3 class SearchController
4 {
5     public function searchAction(Request $req)
6     {
7         if ($req->has('q')) {
8             $query= $req->get('q');
9             $products = $this->findProducts($query);
10        }
11    }
12
13    protected function findProducts($query)
14    {
15        // ... here be 100 lines
16    }
```

Extract Class

```
1 <?php
2
3 class SearchController
4 {
5     public function searchAction(Request $req)
6     {
7         if ($req->has('q')) {
8             $query= $req->get('q');
9             $finder = new ProductFinder();
10            $products = $finder->search($query);
11        }
12    }
13 }
```

Extract Class

```
1 <?php
2
3 class ProductFinder
4 {
5     public function search($query)
6     {
7         // ... here be 100 lines
8     }
9 }
```

Issues with Legacy Code: Inversion Of Control



Missing Abstractions


Inline new

Inversion Of Control 

static Calls

Inline Life Cycle Management



Application / Business Logic 



Inversion of Control

- ▶ **Inline new**
 - ▶ Only for “newables” – use Dependency Injection for everything else.
- ▶ **static calls**
 - ▶ **Never** use `static` – use Dependency Injection
- ▶ **Object Life Cycle Management**
 - ▶ Let the DIC / user construct objects
 - ▶ Constructors (object dependencies) are implementation specific
 - ▶ **Never** pass class names, pass objects
- ▶ **Missing abstractions**
 - ▶ “Details should depend upon abstractions.” – Uncle Bob

Inversion of Control: Refactoring

- ▶ Object graph construction is application configuration
 - ▶ It's a different concern!
 - ▶ Extract Class
 - ▶ Extract Package

Factories: Start with static

```
1 <?php
2
3 class SearchController
4 {
5     public function searchAction(Request $req)
6     {
7         if ($req->has('q')) {
8             $query= $req->get('q');
9             $finder = AppFactory::createProductFinder();
10            $products = $finder->search($query);
11        }
12    }
13 }
```


Factories: Move new to Factory

```
1 <?php
2
3 class AppFactory
4 {
5     static public function createProductFinder()
6     {
7         return new ProductFinder();
8     }
9 }
```

Factories: Use Dependency Injection

```
1 <?php
2
3 class AppFactory
4 {
5     static public function createProductFinder()
6     {
7         return new ProductFinder(
8             self::createSolariumClient()
9         );
10    }
11
12    static public function createSolariumClient()
13    {
14        return new SolariumClient('localhost:8080');
15    }
16 }
```

Factories: Dependency Injection

```
1 <?php
2
3 class ProductFinder
4 {
5     private $solarium;
6
7     public function __construct(SolariumClient $solarium)
8     {
9         $this->solarium = $solarium;
10    }
11
12    public function search($query)
13    {
14        // ...
15    }
16 }
```

Factories: Repeat

```
1 <?php
2
3 class AppFactory
4 {
5     static public function createSearchController ()
6     {
7         return new SearchController (
8             self :: createProductFinder ()
9         );
10    }
11
12    // ...
13 }
```

Factories: End with Testable Code

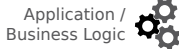
```
1 <?php
2 class SearchController
3 {
4     private $finder;
5     public function __construct($finder)
6     {
7         $this->finder = $finder;
8     }
9
10    public function searchAction(Request $req)
11    {
12        if ($req->has('q')) {
13            $q = $req->get('q');
14            $products = $this->finder->search($q);
15        }
16    }
```

Issues with Legacy Code: Data Structures



Not Immutable

Hash Maps



No Logic Scoping



Data Structures

- ▶ Hash Maps (array)
 - ▶ Really bad documentation (what properties?, what values?)
 - ▶ No errors when setting wrong properties / values
- ▶ Not immutable
 - ▶ Value changes have side effects in other application parts
 - ▶ Horrible to track down
- ▶ (Different) logic coupled with models
 - ▶ Big models
 - ▶ Separation of concerns (roles / contextes) on model logic

Data Structure: Refactoring

- ▶ Rename method / class / package
- ▶ Introduce data objects

Introduce Data Objects

```
1 <?php
2
3 class SearchResult extends Struct
4 {
5     public $products = array();
6     public $total = 0;
7 }
8
9 class Product extends Struct
10 {
11     public $title;
12     public $price;
13 }
```

Introduce Data Objects

```
1 <?php
2
3 abstract class Struct
4 {
5     public function __construct(array $data)
6     {
7         foreach ($data as $k => $v) {
8             if (!property_exists($this, $k)) {
9                 throw new Exception;
10            }
11
12            $this->$k = $v;
13        }
14    }
15 }
```

Issues with Legacy Code: Mixing Logic



Business Logic
In Controllers

No Workflow
Abstraction

Application /
Business Logic

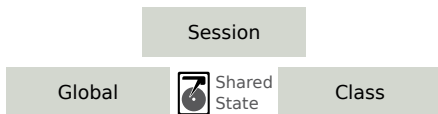
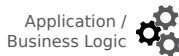


No Event
Handling

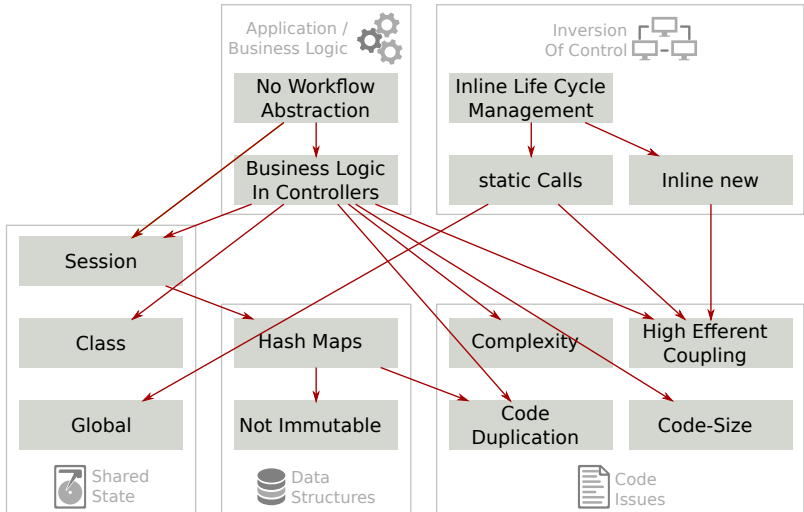


Mixed business logic (with application logic) in large controllers is the most common and pressing issue with legacy code.

Issues with Legacy Code: Shared State



Summary (1)



Summary (2)

- ▶ One step at a time
- ▶ Test your primary use cases
- ▶ Be bold (enough)

Resources

- ▶ <http://qafoo.com>
- ▶ Book: Refactoring (Martin Fowler)
- ▶ Book: Working Effectively with Legacy Code (Michael Feathers)
- ▶ Book: Refactoring to Patterns (Joshua Kerievsky)



THANK YOU

Rent a quality expert
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