

# Refactoring With a Splash Of Modern Tooling



**Charles Guarino**  
**Central Park Data Systems, Inc.**

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Charles Guarino believes in the “power” of IBM Power Systems. His career reflects his dedication and interest in bringing the platform and its solutions to others and as a result has been recognized as an IBM Champion.

He is a member of COMMON’s Speaker Excellence Hall of Fame and a proud recipient of the Al Barsa Memorial Scholarship Award. Other professional endeavors have included the roles of President and monthly Q&A host for many years of the Long Island System User’s Group LISUG ([www.lisug.org](http://www.lisug.org))

In the spring of 2020 Charles created the monthly virtual IBMi iChime community. Each meeting features a “No PowerPoint” discussion *with an industry expert*. To learn more visit [www.ichime.io](http://www.ichime.io). You can also listen to podcasts of earlier meetings on your favorite podcast platform.

Today, along with the team at Central Park Data Systems, he is serving individuals and companies on a worldwide basis through his consulting work and award-winning speaking engagements. Charles is a true people person and can often be found at conferences sharing his expertise on RDi and other IBM i topics.

Charles can be reached at [cguarino@centralparkdata.com](mailto:cguarino@centralparkdata.com).  
LinkedIn - <http://www.linkedin.com/in/guarinocharles>  
Twitter - @charlieguarino



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## What We'll Cover ...

- The Business Case
- What is the End Goal?
- Concerns and Risks
- Some Ways to Get Started
- Refactoring using RDi
- Refactoring using VS Code for IBM i
- Code Coverage
- Wrap up

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## Sample balance sheet

Example Corporation		Balance Sheet	
		December 31, 2023	
<b>Assets</b>		<b>Liabilities</b>	
<b>Current assets</b>		<b>Current liabilities</b>	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,200	Short-term loans payable	\$ 5,000
Short-term investments	10,000	Current portion of long-term debt	15,000
Accounts receivable - net	39,500	Accounts payable	20,900
Other receivables	1,000	Accrued compensation and benefits	8,500
Inventory	31,000	Income taxes payable	6,100
Supplies	3,800	Other accrued liabilities	4,000
Prepaid expenses	1,500	Deferred revenues	1,500
Total current assets	<u>89,000</u>	Total current liabilities	<u>61,000</u>
Investments	<u>36,000</u>	<b>Long-term liabilities</b>	
<b>Property, plant &amp; equipment</b>		Notes payable	20,000
Land	5,500	Bonds payable	375,000
Land improvements	6,500	Deferred income taxes	25,000
Buildings	180,000	Total long-term liabilities	<u>420,000</u>
Equipment	201,000	<b>Total liabilities</b>	<u>481,000</u>
Less: accumulated depreciation	(56,000)	<b>Commitments and contingencies (see notes)</b>	
Property, plant & equip. - net	<u>337,000</u>	<b>Stockholders' Equity</b>	
<b>Intangible assets</b>		Common stock	110,000
Goodwill	105,000	Retained earnings	220,000
Other intangible assets	200,000	Accum other comprehensive income	9,000
Total intangible assets	<u>305,000</u>	Less: Treasury stock	(50,000)
<b>Other assets</b>		Total stockholders' equity	<u>289,000</u>
	<u>3,000</u>	<b>Total liabilities &amp; stockholders' equity</b>	<u>\$ 770,000</u>
<b>Total assets</b>	<u>\$ 770,000</u>		

*The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.*

<https://www.accountingcoach.com/wp-content/uploads/2013/10/balance-sheet-example.png>

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**YOUR CODEBASE has value and is a very valuable strategic asset**



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### **Comparing Your Codebase to Physical Assets**

*Requires maintenance to stay competitive*

*Will become outdated if not kept current*

*Maintenance shortcuts need to be addressed*

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The “problem” that needs to be explained

***To the untrained eye,  
software and your overall  
codebase does not show rust  
or signs of aging.***



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Plain and Simple

***“As an evolving program is continually changed,  
its complexity, reflecting deteriorating structure,  
increases unless work is done to maintain or  
reduce it.”***

**Meir Manny Lehman, 1980  
Computer Scientist**

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Manny\\_Lehman\\_\(computer\\_scientist\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Manny_Lehman_(computer_scientist))

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## Technical Debt

Technical debt refers to the future costs incurred when development teams prioritize quick delivery over optimal code quality.

This often involves implementing expedient solutions that may require rework or maintenance later. If not addressed, technical debt can accumulate, leading to increased complexity and higher costs for future changes.

<https://www.productplan.com/glossary/technical-debt/>

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## Calculating Interest Paid When Making Minimum Credit Card Payments

$$I = \frac{APR}{12} \times B$$

$$N = (B + I) - P$$

I = interest

B = original balance

N = new balance

P = monthly payment

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## Paying Just the Minimum Payment can be Very Costly

If you make no additional charges using this card and each month you pay...	You will pay off the balance shown on this statement in about...	And you will end up paying an estimated total of...
Only the minimum payment	11 years	\$3,709
\$69	3 years	\$2,500 (Savings=\$1,209)

PAYMENT INFORMATION	
New Balance	\$1,993.71
Payment Due Date	11/21/17
Minimum Payment Due	\$25.00

<https://www.aboveboardfinancial.com/blog/carry-a-credit-card-balance-learn-the-3-things-on-your-credit-card-statement-that-you-cant-afford-to>

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## Calculating Technical Debt

**Each new requirement is a “purchase”**

**I = quality of new code**

**B = original technical debt to maintain codebase**

**N = new technical debt to maintain codebase**

**P = cost and quality of programming enhancements**

$$I = \frac{APR}{12} \times B$$

$$N = (B + I) - P$$

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## Beware Code Rot

**As code is continually modified and maintained over time with possibly imperfect changes, more and more bugs get introduced.**

**Worse, it gets more and more “correct but ugly.”**

**This reduces the integrity of the code, “rotting” it until it eventually falls apart.**

<https://softwareengineering.stackexchange.com/questions/255866/what-is-meant-by-code-rot>

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## Plain and Simple

*An asset becomes a liability when it no longer generates economic benefits for its owner*

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## Refactoring 101

**Source code refactoring is the process of restructuring existing computer code without changing its external behavior.**

**The primary goal is to improve the design, structure, and implementation of the software, enhancing its readability, maintainability, and extensibility.**

**This is achieved by making small, incremental changes that simplify the code's internal structure while preserving its functionality.**

**[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Code\\_refactoring](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Code_refactoring)**

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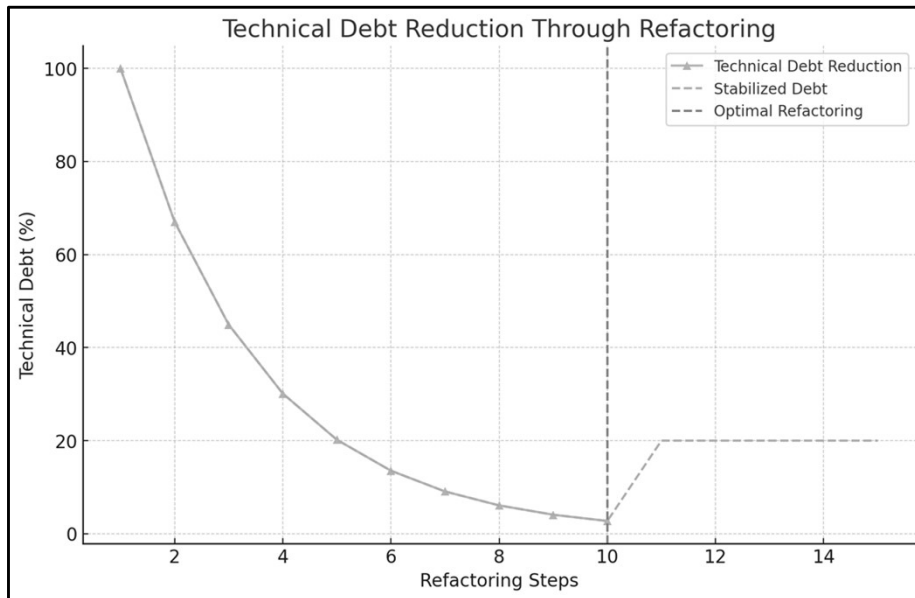
## Plain and Simple

***“Refactoring is a change made to the internal structure of software to make it easier to understand and cheaper to modify without changing its observable behavior.”***

**Martin Fowler**  
**[www.refactoring.com](http://www.refactoring.com)**

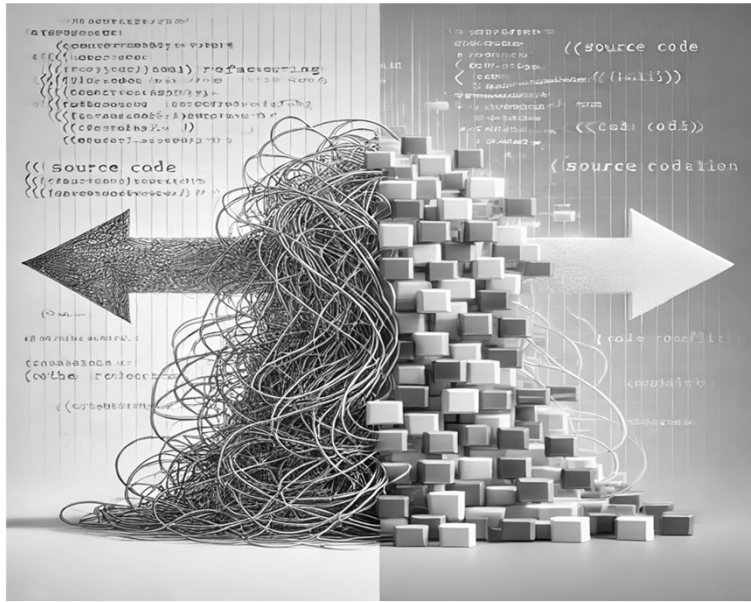
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## Goal – Refactor To Get to Stabilized Debt



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## From Chaos to Structure



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## (Semi) Recent Podcast! – April 2022

**TechChannel** Enterprise SMB Trends IT Strategy Solutions Dir

### The Importance of Refactoring

AIX / IBM.i / Linux on POWER / Podcast / Community / TechTalk SMB

*Ted Holt explains why you should refactor your source code—and why you should only refactor when absolutely necessary. Also mentioned: postcards and moon pies.*



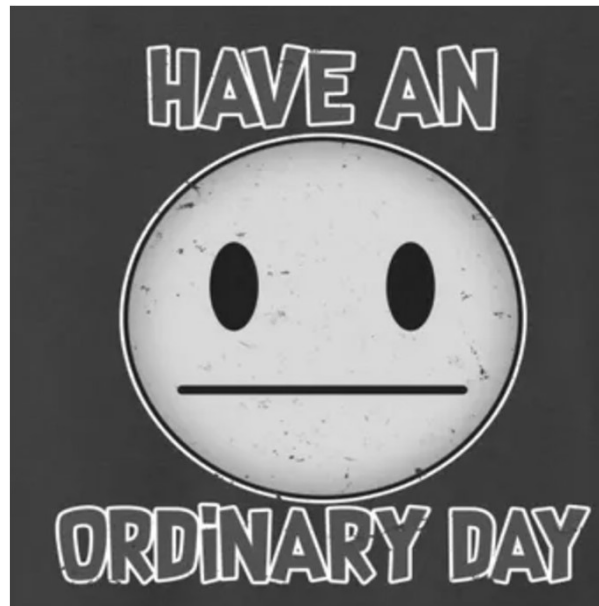
# TechChannel

Privacy policy  
TechChannel / Ted Holt on the Importance of Refactoring

By **Charlie Guarino** **Charlie Guarino:** Hi everybody, this is Charlie Guarino. Welcome to another edition of TechTalk 04/01/2022 SMB. This month I am joined by what I'm going to say is a household legend in our industry: Mr. Ted Holt. He has been in our community for years and years. Ted has worked in the IT industry for over 40 years, primarily with IBM Midrange Systems, but you might know him as when he

<https://techchannel.com/Trends/04/2022/ted-holt-refactoring>

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**Software is an expensive asset to maintain**



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**Enhancements in functionality is the bulk of software cost**



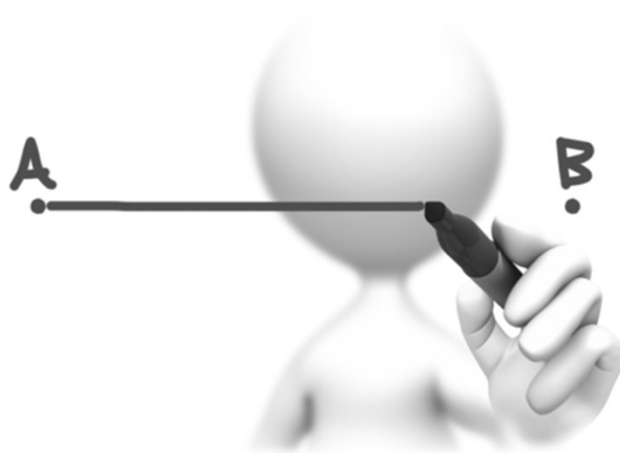
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**New functions and processes take too long to deploy**



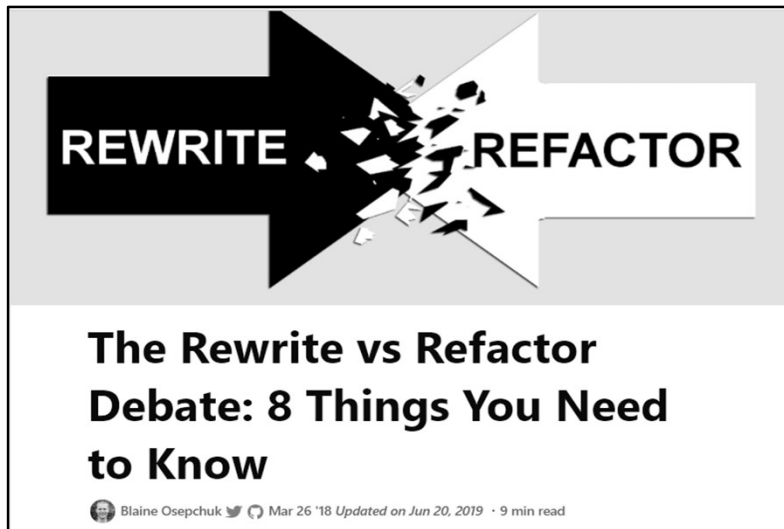
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**Business requirements are always changing**



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## Rewrite vs refactor – the controversy continues....



<https://dev.to/bosepchuk/the-rewrite-vs-refactor-debate-8-things-you-need-to-know-2hi4>

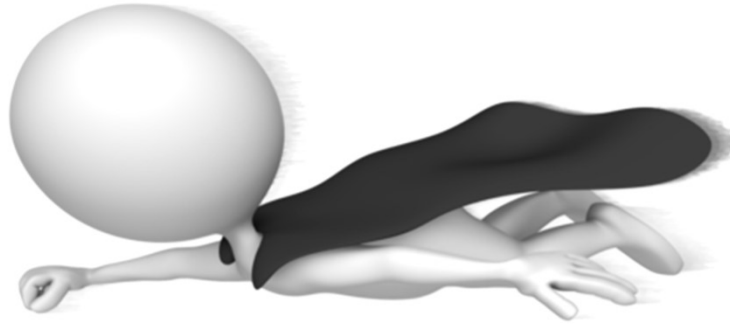
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## Does the developer have the right skills to rewrite or refactor?



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**Does faster hardware make up for poorly written code?**



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**New Developers Cannot or Will Not Work on Older Code**



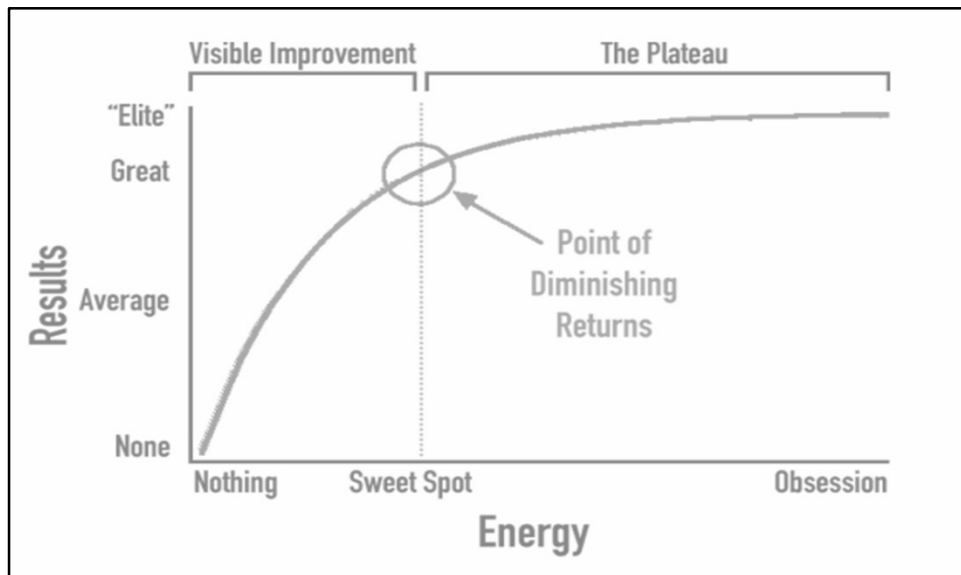
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## When is “good enough” “good enough?”



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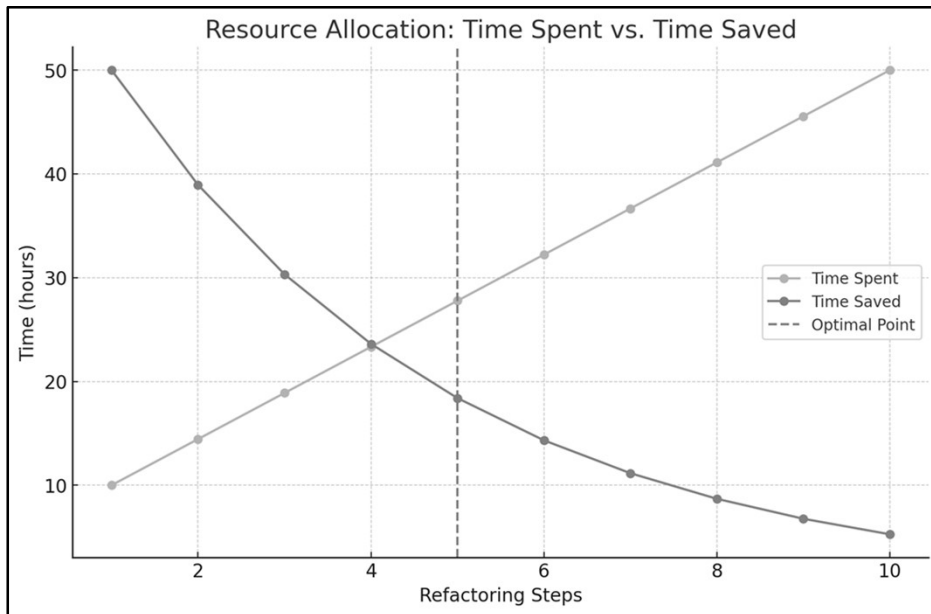
## Where is the sweet spot?



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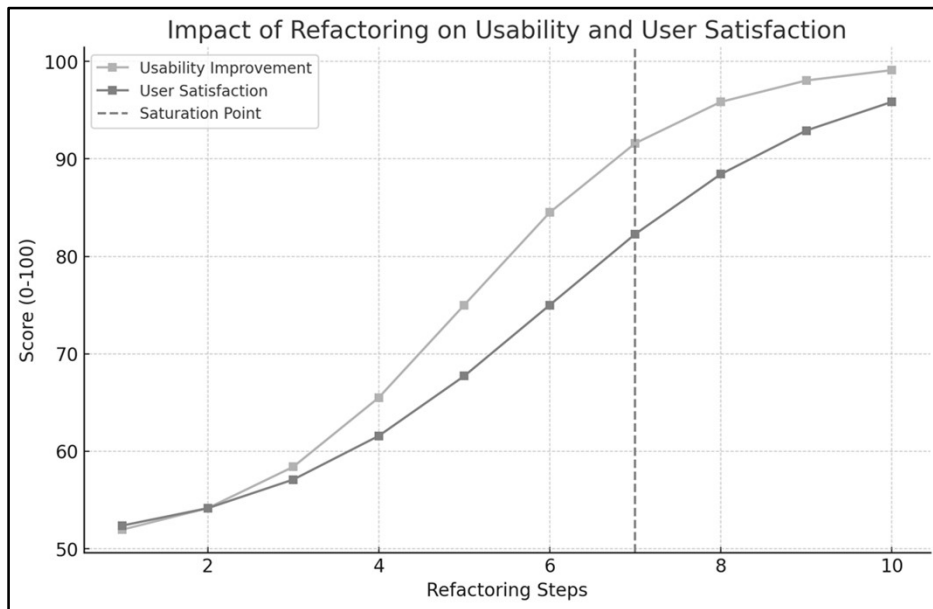


## Point of Diminishing Returns



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## Point of Diminishing Returns



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## Why “refactor” DDS? Benefits of DDL over DDS

- DDS is IBM i specific, SQL is universal
- SQL and DDL are widely taught, DDS is not
- DDS is stabilized, last enhancement was in V5R3
- DDL supports CLOB, DBCLOB, BLOB, XML, ROWID
- Identity columns
- Data is validated on INSERT, not on the READ
- Longer column names support, up to 128 characters
  - See new ALIAS keyword for RPG!
- And other performance and I/O benefits

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## Fun Fact! Alias keyword allows you to read long field names

Line 1	Column 1	Replace	Browse
000100	A	R CITYDATAR	
000200	A	CITYNAME	20
000300	A	REGION	20
000400	A	MONTHNAME	9
000500	A	LOW	3 ALIAS (LOW_TEMPERATURE)
000600	A	HIGH	3 ALIAS (HIGH_TEMPERATURE)

```
1 Create Table XMLLIB / CITYDATA77(CITYNAME Char(20) Not Null With Default,  
2 REGION Char(20) Not Null With Default,  
3 MONTHNAME Char(9) Not Null With Default,  
4 LOW_TEMPERATURE For Column LOW Char(3) Not Null With Default,  
5 HIGH_TEMPERATURE For Column HIGH Char(3) Not Null With Default)
```

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## Alias keyword is placed on the F spec or dcl-f statement

```
dcl-f citydata55 alias;  
  
dcl-s regionsave like(region);  
dcl-s citynamesave like(cityname);  
dcl-s lowtempsave like(low_temperature);  
dcl-s hightempsave like(high_temperature);  
  
read citydata55;  
  
regionsave = region;  
  
citynamesave = cityname;  
  
lowtempsave = low_temperature;  
  
hightempsave = high_temperature  
  
*inlr = *on;  
return;
```

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## How do I start – some ideas

# RPG FREE

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## Sample source code changes

### Eliminate record level access where appropriate using set processing with SQL

```
// Delete any records in output file with same path and document name
// If any are found, they are from a previous run
dou not %found(saxdata);
  delete(e) (docpath:docname) saxdata;
enddo;
```

```
// Delete any records in output file with same path and document name
// If any are found, they are from a previous run

exec sql
delete from saxdata
  where (xmldocpath = :saxctlds.prcdocpath) and
        (xmldocname = :saxctlds.prcdocname);
```

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### **Some classic code smells**

Duplicated routines

Contrived complexity – forced usage of complicated design patterns where simpler would have sufficed

Too many parameters

Excessively long or short variable names

Excessively long line of code with many operators

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## Using intermediate variables makes the code easier to read and debug

### Instead of this:

```
If hours <= 40;
wages = hours * hourlyrate;
else;
wages = (hourlyrate * 40) + (hourlyrate * 1.5) * (hours - 40);
endif;
```

### Consider this:

```
If hours <= 40;
Wages = hours * hourlyrate;
else;
overtime rate = hourlyrate * 1.5;
overtime hours = hours - 40;
wages = (hourlyrate * 40) + (overtime rate * overtime hours);
endif;
```

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## Some code changes for clarifying procedure calls

### Overloaded prototypes

The OVERLOAD keyword defines a list of other prototypes that can be called by using the name of the prototype with the OVERLOAD keyword. When the prototype with the OVERLOAD keyword is used in a call operation, the compiler uses the parameters specified for the call to determine which of the candidate prototypes listed in the OVERLOAD keyword to call.

In the following example, FORMAT is defined with the OVERLOAD keyword. For the first call to FORMAT, the parameter has type Date, so FORMAT\_DATE is called. For the second call to FORMAT, the parameter has type Time, so FORMAT\_TIME is called. For the second call to FORMAT, the parameters have type Character, so FORMAT\_MESSAGE is called.

```
DCL-PR format_date VARCHAR(100);
  dateParm= DATE(*ISO) CONST;
END-PR;

DCL-PR format_time VARCHAR(100);
  timeParm= TIME(*ISO) CONST;
END-PR;

DCL-PR format_message VARCHAR(100);
  msgId CHAR(7) CONST;
  replacement_text VARCHAR(100) CONST OPTIONS(*NOPASS);
END-PR;

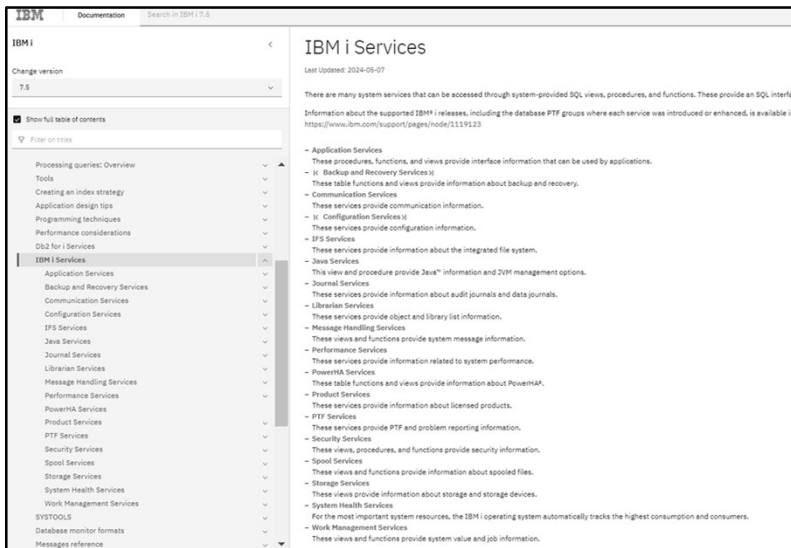
DCL-PR format VARCHAR(100) OVERLOAD(format_time : format_date : format_message);
DCL-S result varchar(50);

result = format(%date()); // 1
result = format(%time()); // 2
result = format('MSG0100' : filename); // 3
```

<https://www.ibm.com/support/pages/node/1106409>

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## SQL Services!!!



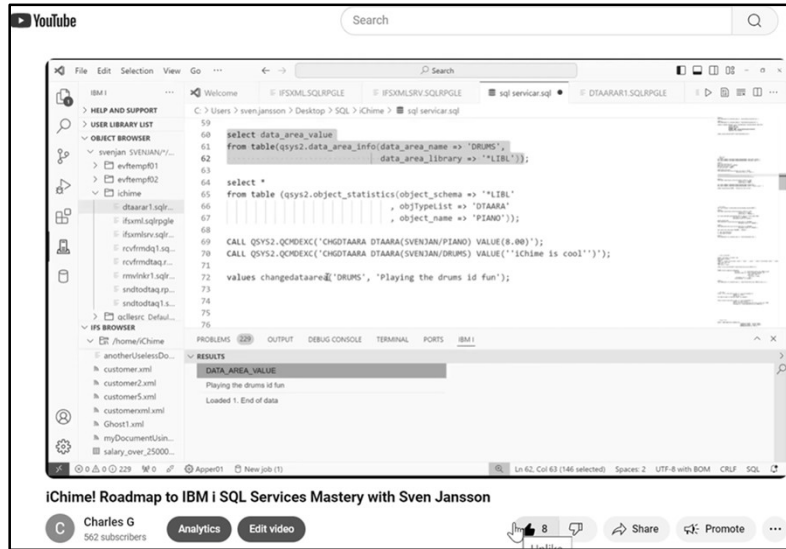
The screenshot shows the IBM i Services documentation page. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with categories like 'Processing queries: Overview', 'Tools', 'Application design tips', 'Programming techniques', 'Performance considerations', 'DB2 for i Services', 'IBM i Services', 'Application Services', 'Backup and Recovery Services', 'Communication Services', 'Configuration Services', 'IFS Services', 'Java Services', 'Journal Services', 'Librarian Services', 'Message Handling Services', 'Performance Services', 'PowerHA Services', 'Product Services', 'PTF Services', 'Security Services', 'Spool Services', 'Storage Services', 'System Health Services', 'Work Management Services', 'SYSTOOLS', 'Database monitor formats', and 'Messages reference'. The main content area is titled 'IBM i Services' and includes a search bar, a 'Last Updated' date of 2024-05-07, and a list of services with brief descriptions for each, such as Application Services, Backup and Recovery Services, Communication Services, Configuration Services, IFS Services, Java Services, Journal Services, Librarian Services, Message Handling Services, Performance Services, PowerHA Services, Product Services, PTF Services, Security Services, Spool Services, Storage Services, System Health Services, and Work Management Services.

<https://www.ibm.com/docs/en/i/7.5?topic=optimization-i-services>

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## SQL Services in Action – iChime video (register at ichime.io)



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DL4zvt45Ksg>

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## ACS Visual Explain

The screenshot shows the ACS Visual Explain tool interface. The execution plan on the left includes a 'Final Select' node, a 'Nested Loop Join' node, and a 'User-Defined Table Function' node. The right pane displays the following performance statistics:

Attribute	Value
Query Engine Used	SQE
<b>Time Information</b>	
Timestamp for Creation of Monit..	2016-04-18-23.15.09.328175
Statement Start Timestamp	2016-04-18-23.15.09.318808
Statement End Timestamp	2016-04-18-23.15.09.446161
Total Estimated Run Time (ms)	1,022
<b>Actual Runtime Information</b>	
Optimization Time (ms)	20
Run Time (ms)	127
Statement Open Time (ms)	9
Statement Fetch Time (ms)	96
Statement Close Time (ms)	21
Rows Fetched	7

The SQL statement at the bottom is:

```

Select * From XMLTABLE(XMLNamespaces(DEFAULT 'http://ws.cdyne.com/WeatherWS/'),
ForecastReturnForecastResultForecast'
Passing XMLParser(Document(
systools.http.GetClob('http://wsf.cdyne.com/WeatherWS/Weather.asmx/GetCityForecastByZIP?Zip=concat
Statement text Optimizer messages

```

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## ACS Index Advisor

Table for Which Index was Advised	System Name	Partition	Keys Advised	Leading Keys Order Independent	Advised Index Type	Last Advised for Query Use	Times Advised for Query Use	Estimated In Creation Time
ZCONTT	ZCONTT	For all partitions	TRANS_ACTION, TRANS_CONTACT...	TRANS_ACTION	Binary Radix	10/9/15 3:02:09 AM	1081455	00:00:25
ZCONTACT_ROLES	ZCONROLE	For all partitions	CONTACT_ID	CONT	Binary Radix	10/30/15 8:36:35 PM	1058185	00:00:01
ZCONTATTR	ZCONTATTR	For all partitions	ATTRIBUTE_COMPANY_NUMBER, A...	ATTRI	Binary Radix	10/19/15 6:50:59 PM	742330	00:00:01
ZCONTATTR	ZCONTATTR	For all partitions	ATTRIBUTE_COMPANY_NUMBER, A...	ATTRI	Binary Radix	10/22/15 5:18:47 PM	644928	00:00:01
ZCONTATTR	ZCONTATTR	For all partitions	ATTRIBUTE_COMPANY_NUMBER, A...	ATTRI	Binary Radix	10/8/15 3:13:28 PM	545544	00:00:01
ZCONTATTR	ZCONTATTR	For all partitions	ATTRIBUTE_COMPANY_NUMBER, A...	ATTRI	Binary Radix	10/28/15 1:18:12 AM	507061	00:00:01
ZCONTATTR	ZCONTATTR	For all partitions	ATTRIBUTE_COMPANY_NUMBER, A...	ATTRI	Binary Radix	10/8/15 3:13:28 PM	458076	00:00:01
ZCONTATTR	ZCONTATTR	For all partitions	ATTRIBUTE_COMPANY_NUMBER, A...	ATTRI	Binary Radix	10/19/15 6:51:00 PM	447369	00:00:08
ZCONTT	ZCONTT	For all partitions	TRANS_ACTION, TRANS_CONTACT...	TRANS_ACTION	Binary Radix	10/8/15 3:13:28 PM	424679	00:00:15
ZCONTATTR	ZCONTATTR	For all partitions	ATTRIBUTE_COMPANY_NUMBER, A...	ATTRIBUTE_COMPANY_N...	Binary Radix	10/8/15 3:13:28 PM	320492	00:00:08
ZCONTATTR	ZCONTATTR	For all partitions	ATTRIBUTE_COMPANY_NUMBER, A...	ATTRIBUTE_COMPANY_N...	Binary Radix	10/8/15 3:48:52 PM	306033	00:00:08
ZEVENTCOMM	ZEVENTCO...	For all partitions	EVENT_COMPANY_NUMBER, EVENT...	EVENT_COMPANY_NUMBE...	Binary Radix	9/4/15 9:03:09 AM	196444	00:00:01
ZCONTP	ZCONTP	For all partitions	PHONE_PHONE_TYPE, PHONE_PHO...	PHONE_PHONE_TYPE, PH...	Binary Radix	10/9/15 3:02:09 AM	194677	00:00:03
ZCONTATTR	ZCONTATTR	For all partitions	ATTRIBUTE_COMPANY_NUMBER, A...	ATTRIBUTE_COMPANY_N...	Binary Radix	10/9/15 3:02:09 AM	167442	00:00:01
ZCONTATTR	ZCONTATTR	For all partitions	ATTRIBUTE_COMPANY_NUMBER, A...	ATTRIBUTE_COMPANY_N...	Binary Radix	10/8/15 3:13:28 PM	166194	00:00:01
ZCONTEML	ZCONTEML	For all partitions	EMAIL_EMAIL_ADDRESS, EMAIL_PRI...	EMAIL_EMAIL_ADDRESS, E...	Binary Radix	10/9/15 3:02:09 AM	141601	00:00:03
ZCONTATTR	ZCONTATTR	For all partitions	ATTRIBUTE_COMPANY_NUMBER, A...	ATTRIBUTE_COMPANY_N...	Binary Radix	10/8/15 2:04:30 PM	135610	00:00:07
ZCONTATTR	ZCONTATTR	For all partitions	ATTRIBUTE_COMPANY_NUMBER, A...	ATTRIBUTE_COMPANY_N...	Binary Radix	10/7/15 11:54:10 PM	133128	00:00:01
ZCONTATTR	ZCONTATTR	For all partitions	ATTRIBUTE_COMPANY_NUMBER, A...	ATTRIBUTE_COMPANY_N...	Binary Radix	9/5/15 2:06:32 AM	111773	00:00:01
ZCONTATTR	ZCONTATTR	For all partitions	ATTRIBUTE_COMPANY_NUMBER, A...	ATTRIBUTE_COMPANY_N...	Binary Radix	9/6/15 1:05:06 AM	108856	00:00:03
ZCONTATTR	ZCONTATTR	For all partitions	ATTRIBUTE_COMPANY_NUMBER, A...	ATTRIBUTE_COMPANY_N...	Binary Radix	10/8/15 3:32:07 AM	90521	00:00:01

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## Examples of Field Renaming

```

ZCONTTRGF.SQLRPGLE
Line 1      Column 1      Replace
1...+...1...+...2...+...3...+...4...+...5...+...6...+...7...+...
000100      ctl-opt  option(*nodebugio) dftactgrp(*no) actgrp(*caller)
000200              usrprf(*owner)  alwnull(*usrctl);
000300
000400      dcl-f  custmast disk(*ext) keyed usage(*update);
000500      dcl-f  itemmastn keyed;
000600
000700      // The following data structures are used to provide field attributes
000800      // File I/O done through SQL
000900
001000      // Contact Tier (Primary level)
001100      D zcontNds      e ds              extname(zcontN)
001200
001300      // Phone tier (Child of contact)
001400      D zcontPds      e ds              extname(zcontP)
001500
001600      // e-Mail tier (Child of contact)
001700      D zcontEMLds    e ds              extname(zcontEML)
001800
001900      // Communication events tier (Child of Contact)

```

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## Examples of Extract Constant – Character value

```

ENCDEBUGM.RPGLE
Line 3      Column 1      Replace
1...+...1...+...2...+...3...+...4...+...5...+...6...+...7...+...
000001 **free
000002
000100      ctl-opt  bnmdir('UTILITIES' : 'QC2LE') dftactgrp(*no) actgrp('QILE')
000200              option(*srcstmt : *nodebugio) debug(*input);
000300
000400      dcl-f  custmast disk(*ext) keyed usage(*update);
000500
000600      // Prototypes
000700      dcl-pr  encdebugm  extpgm;
000800              *n          char(1);
000900      end-pr;
001000
001100      dcl-pr  secretdata  char(24);
001200              *n          char(24)  value;
001300              *n          char(1)   value;
001400      end-pr;
001500
001600
001700      // Procedure interface

```

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## Examples of Extract Constant – Numeric value

```
*ZCONTTRGF.SQLRPGL
Line 178 Column 25 Replace 2 changes
.....1.....2.....3.....4.....5.....6.....7.....
016800      read custmast;
016900      enddo;
017000
017100
017200      if a = Six;
017300      if b = 5;
017400      select;
017500      when customer = 45
017600      b = 4;
017700      when customer = 12
017800      b = 7;
017900      other;
018000      b = 10;
018100      ends1;
018200      endif;
018300      else;
018400      a = 112233;
018500      EndIf;
(Main Procedure)
```

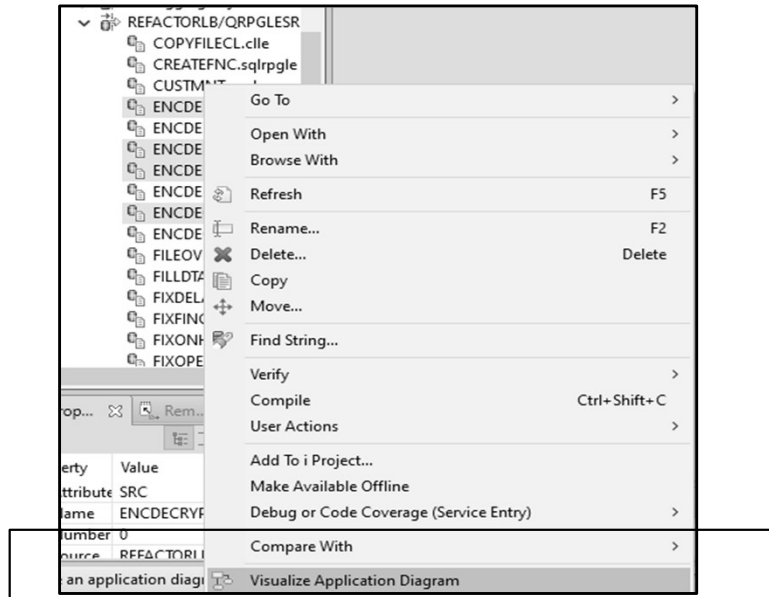
54

## Extract Procedure

```
*SOURCE1.RPGL
Line 153 Column 1 Insert 53 changes
.....D.....Keywords+++++
000261      // A housekeeping routine
000262      // Should not be part of the mainline
000263
000264
000265      // Set up the TripleDES encryption DS
000266
000267      pgmalgorithm.Algorithm = TripleDES;
000268      pgmalgorithm.blocklength = 8;
000269      pgmalgorithm.mode = mode_ECB;
000270      pgmalgorithm.PadChar = X'00'';
000271      pgmalgorithm.PadOption = pad_PadChar;
000272      pgmalgorithm.reserved1 = X'00'';
000273      pgmalgorithm.maclength = 0;
000274      pgmalgorithm.keySize = 0;
000275      pgmalgorithm.inzVector = *ALLX'00'';
000276
000277      // Set up the Key Description Data Structure
000278      pgmkeyds.keytype = TripleDES;
000279      // Key length must be 8, 16 or 24-bytes
000280      // Although value 'COMMONNashville' is 15 bytes,
000281      // must set length to 16 bytes.
000282      pgmkeyds.keylength = 16;
000283
(Global Definitions)
```

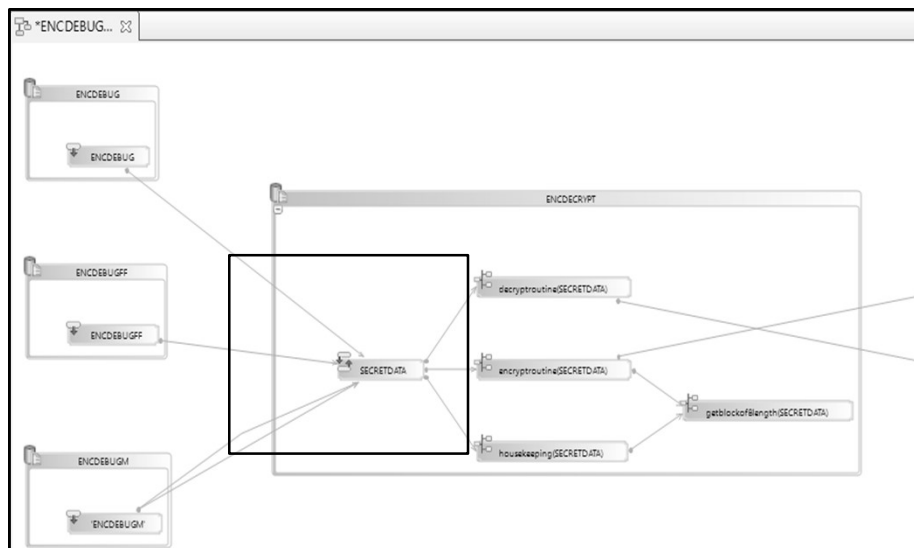
55

## Visualize Application Diagram can help identify redundant code



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## Visualize Application Diagram can help identify redundant code



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## What We'll Cover ...

- The Business Case
- What is the End Goal?
- Concerns and Risks
- Some Ways to Get Started
- Refactoring using RDi
- Refactoring using VS Code for IBM i
- Code Coverage
- Wrap up

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## Extract Procedure

```
AEMPLOYEE1.SQLRPGLE X
REFACTORLB > QRPGLSRC > AEMPLOYEE1.SQLRPGLE > ...
61 241118 // Should not be part of the mainline
62 241118
63 241118
64 241118 // Set up the TripleDES encryption DS
65 241118
66 241118 pgmalgorithm.Algorithm = TripleDES;
67 241118                                     8;
68 241118                                     mode_ECB;
69 241118                                     '00';
70 241118                                     pad_PadChar;
71 241118                                     '00';
72 241118                                     ;
73 241118                                     ;
74 241118 pgmalgorithm.inzVector = *ALLX'00';
75 241118
76 241118 // Set up the Key Description Data Structure
77 241118 pgmkeyds.keytype = TripleDES;
78 241118 // Key length must be 8, 16 or 24-bytes
```

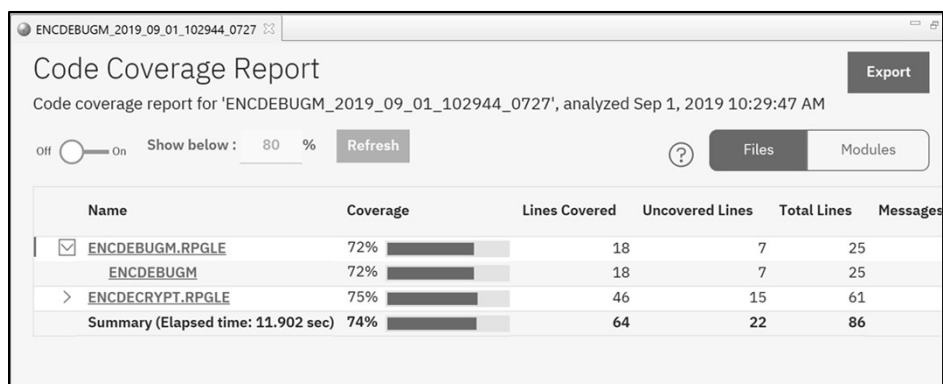
59

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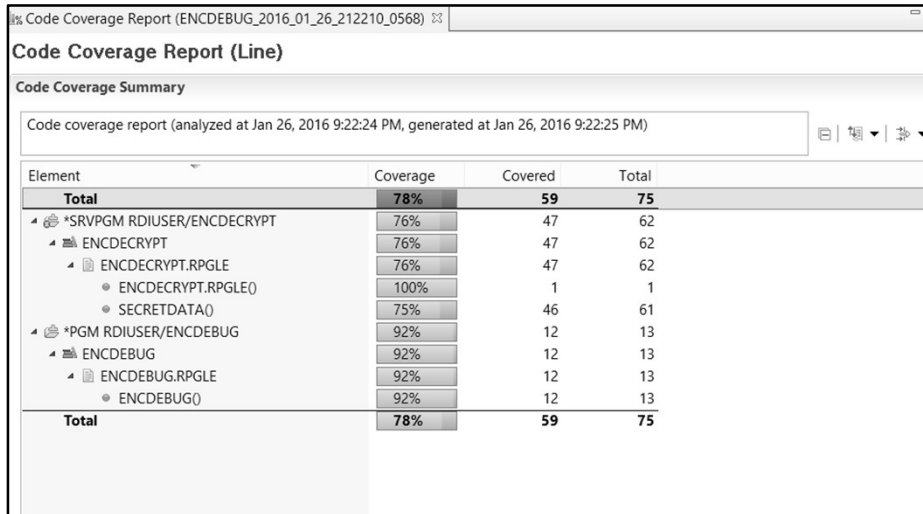
## RDi Code Coverage can help identify dead code



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## Code coverage report

Can also compare and merge reports!



Code Coverage Report (Line)

Code Coverage Summary

Code coverage report (analyzed at Jan 26, 2016 9:22:24 PM, generated at Jan 26, 2016 9:22:25 PM)

Element	Coverage	Covered	Total
<b>Total</b>	<b>78%</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>75</b>
*SRVPGM RDIUSER/ENCDECRYPT	76%	47	62
ENCDECRYPT	76%	47	62
ENCDECRYPT.RPGLE	76%	47	62
ENCDECRYPT.RPGLE()	100%	1	1
SECRETDATA()	75%	46	61
*PGM RDIUSER/ENCDEBUG	92%	12	13
ENCDEBUG	92%	12	13
ENCDEBUG.RPGLE	92%	12	13
ENCDEBUG()	92%	12	13
<b>Total</b>	<b>78%</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>75</b>

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## Code coverage report

```
Line 165      Column 86      Replace      Browse
.....+.....1.....+.....2.....+.....3.....+.....4.....+.....5.....+.....6.....+.....7.....+
// Perform housekeeping
exsr housekeeping;

// When direction = 'E', clear data is being sent to be encrypted
// When direction = 'D', encrypted data is being sent to be cleared

select;
when direction = 'E';
exsr encryptroutine;
when direction = 'D';
exsr decryptroutine;
endsl;

*inlr = *on;

// Subroutines
// *****
// begsr housekeeping;
// *****
// Initialize data structures

pgmalgorithm.Algorithm = TripleDES;
pgmalgorithm.blocklength = 8;
pgmalgorithm.mode = mode_ECB;
pgmalgorithm.PadChar = X'00';
pgmalgorithm.PadOption = pad_PadChar;
pgmalgorithm.reserved1 = X'00';
pgmalgorithm.macLength = 0;
pgmalgorithm.keySize = 0;
pgmalgorithm.inzVector = *ALLX'00';

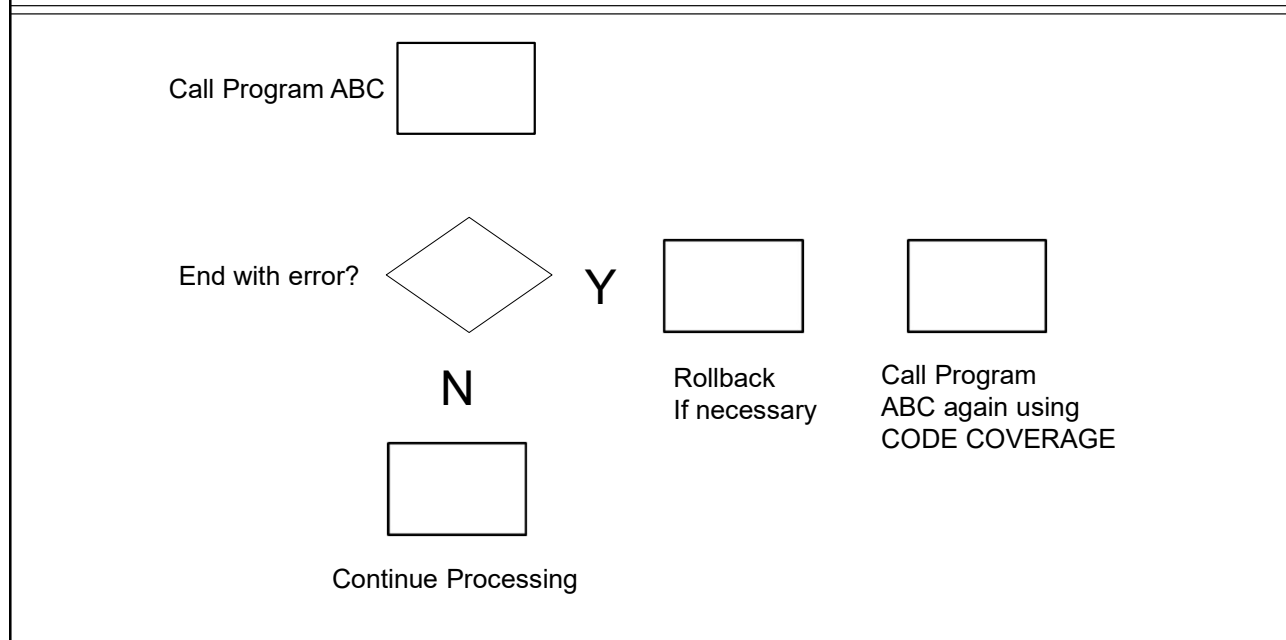
// Set up the Key Description Data Structure
pgmkeyds.keytype = TripleDES;
```

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## Simple idea for using Code Coverage



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## What We'll Cover ...

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# Refactoring With a Splash Of Modern Tooling



**Charles Guarino**  
**THANK YOU!!!**