
Strategic Planning

- Consult with client on pain points
- Set expectations
- Keep track of work to be done

The Opening Investigation

- Connect to or establish SCM
- Read any documentation
- Freeze Rails
- Install existing database, or run migrations, or load schema
- Load any seed data
- Install gems via `rake gem:install` or manually
- Check plugin README files
- Survey the models, controllers, views, and helpers
- Draw or generate an entity-relation diagram
- Run `rake stats` to see test coverage
- Determine which testing libraries are in use
- Read the existing deployment recipe to verify you have the pieces you need

Digging Into Quality

- Install `metric_fu`
- Use `rcov` to see test coverage
- Use `saikuro` to see cyclomatic complexity
- Use `flay` to locate excess use of cut and paste
- Use `flog` to see code complexity hot spots
- Use `reek` to detect common code smells
- Use `roodi` to see potential errors
- Read existing logs to find mass-protection errors, hidden errors, and excess SQL
- Hook up some form of exception notification
- Run a log file analysis
- Install `rack:::bug`, `FiveRuns TuneUp`, `rails-footnotes`, or `Palmist` to track activity in the running application

Database Rescues

- Isolate seed data
- Refactor procedural migrations
- Collapse migrations
- Check for database mismatch

Testing Rescues

- Check the test coverage
- Find out if the tests still run
- Get rid of scaffolded tests
- Delete completely muddled tests
- Comment out failing but salvageable tests
- Choose and install your testing tools
- Test new code as it's written
- Add acceptance tests
- Extend test coverage

Refactoring Rescues

- Upgrade to current Rails, but cautiously
- Locate fat controller methods
- Move excess controller code to models
- Move to RESTful controllers
- Extract subsidiary models
- Move model code to modules
- Factor out raw SQL in models
- Remove SQL from views
- Extract partials from views
- Extract helpers from views
- Evaluate and replace plugins as needed

Performance Rescues

- Test or analyze to locate problems
- Run Google Page Speed to locate slow pages
- Implement caching: page, action, fragment
- Use `memcached` to avoid excess database hits
- Eliminate N+1 query issues with eager loading
- Add missing indices