

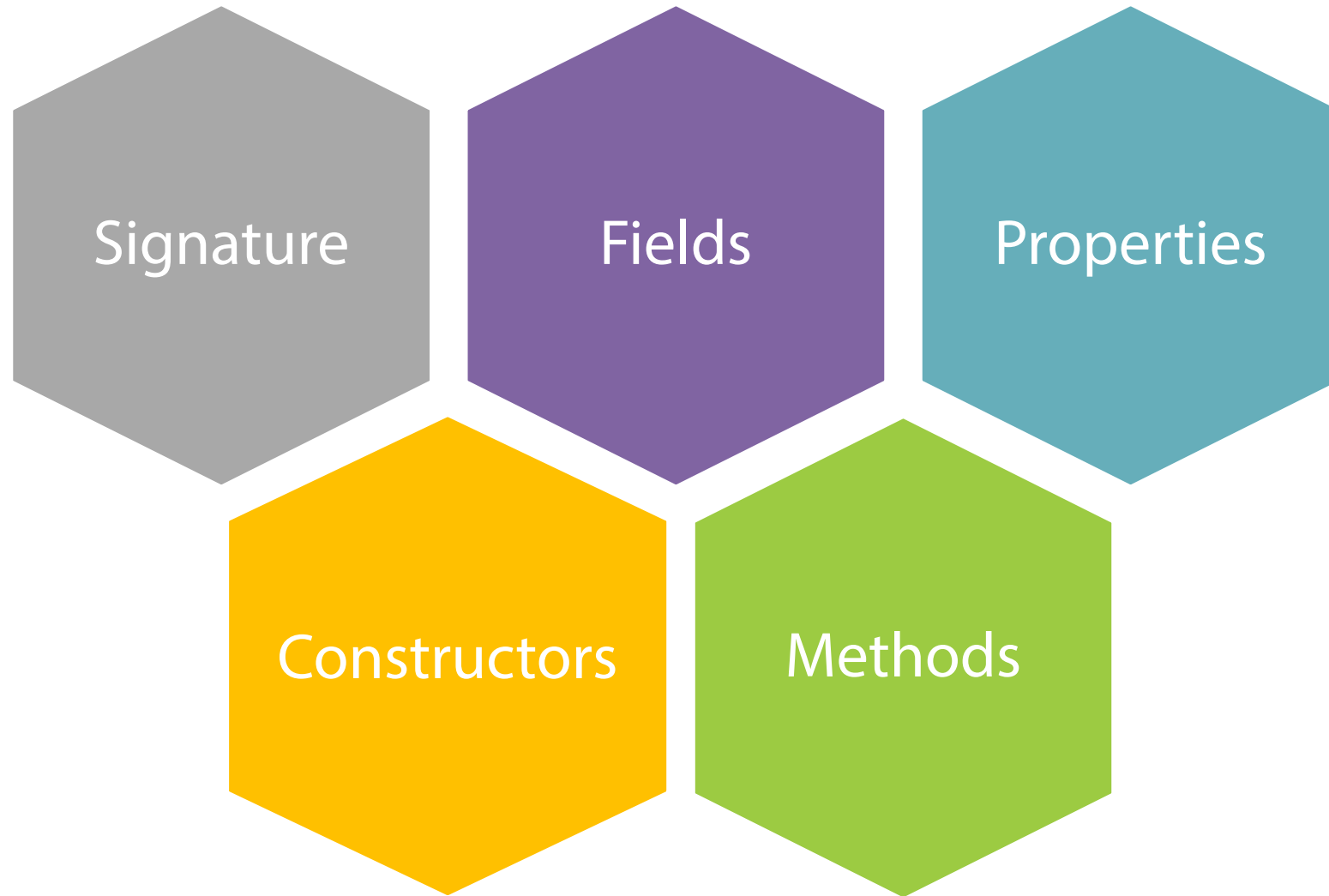
Building Good Classes



Deborah Kurata

@deborahkurata | blogs.msmvps.com/deborahk/

Building a Class



Module Overview



Building a Class

Defining Constructors

Namespaces

Building a Static Class

Defining a Singleton

FAQ

Class Signature

```
namespace Acme.Biz
{
    /// <summary>
    /// Manages products carried in inventory.
    /// </summary>
    public class Product
    {
    }
}
```

class keyword

Class name

Product

Order

OrderItem

Accessibility modifier

Default is: internal

XML document comments

Fields

```
public class Product
{
    private int productId;
    private string productName;

    public int ProductId
    {
        get { return productId; }
        set { productId = value; }
    }
    public string ProductName
    {
        get { return productName; }
        set { productName = value; }
    }
}

public decimal CalculateQuantityOnHand()
{
    var quantity = 0;
    Calculate the number in inventory
    return quantity;
}
```

A variable in the class

Holds the data

productId: 1
productName: Hammer

productId: 2
productName: Saw

Properties

```
public class Product
{
    private int productId;
    private string productName;

    public int ProductId
    {
        get { return productId; }
        set { productId = value; }
    }
    public string ProductName
    {
        get { return productName; }
        set { productName = value; }
    }
}

public decimal CalculateQuantityOnHand()
{
    var quantity = 0;
    Calculate the number in inventory
    return quantity;
}
```

Getter and setter functions

Guard access to the fields

Methods

Functions

Behaviors and operations

```
public class Product
{
    private int productId;
    private string productName;

    public int ProductId
    {
        get { return productId; }
        set { productId = value; }
    }
    public string ProductName
    {
        get { return productName; }
        set { productName = value; }
    }
}

public decimal CalculateQuantityOnHand()
{
    var quantity = 0;
    Calculate the number in inventory
    return quantity;
}
```

Class Best Practices

Do:

Class naming

Define a meaningful name

Use a noun

Use PascalCasing

Add XML document comments

Use properties to encapsulate fields

Use methods for logic

Avoid:

Class naming

Abbreviations

Prefixes

Underscores

Class Best Practices (cont)

Do:

Ensure the class has a well-defined purpose

Create one class per code file

Add properties above the methods

Avoid:

Large classes

Defining Constructors

```
public class Product
{
    public Product()
    {
    }
}
```

Special method in the class

Executed when instance is created

Named with the class name

Default constructor has no parameters

Not required

Parameterized Constructors

```
public class Product
{
    public Product()
    {
    }

    public Product(string productName) : this()
    {
        ProductName = productName;
    }
}
```

Defines parameters to initialize the instance

Constructor overloading

Use "this" to invoke another constructor

Constructor chaining

Minimizes repeated code

Constructor Best Practices

Do:

Consider providing a default constructor

Consider providing a parameterized constructor

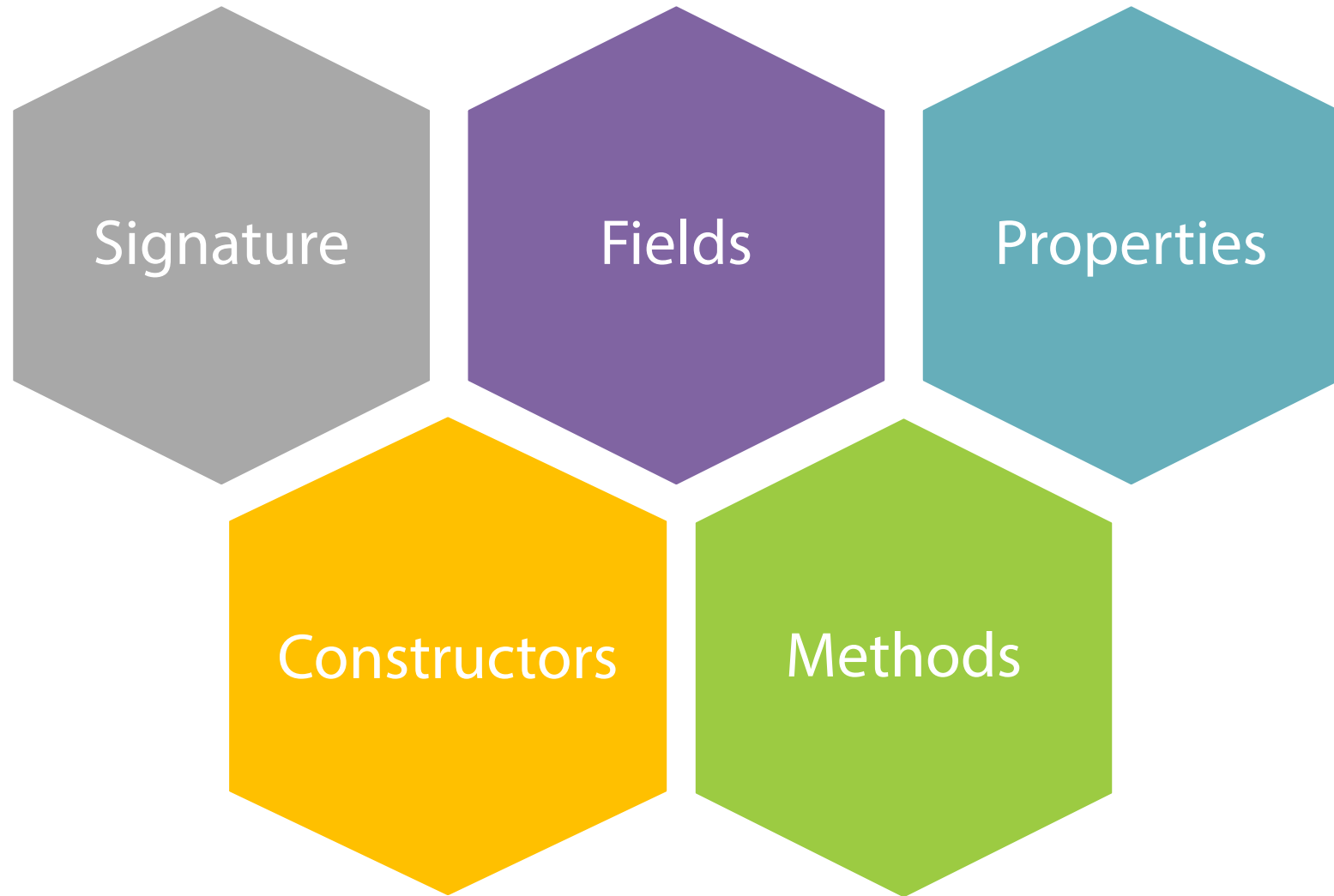
Initialize the minimum properties for a valid object

Name the parameters the same name as the related properties

Avoid:

Performing too much work

Building a Class



Namespaces

```
namespace Acme.Biz
{
    /// <summary>
    /// Manages products carried in inventory.
    /// </summary>
    public class Product
    {
    }
}
```

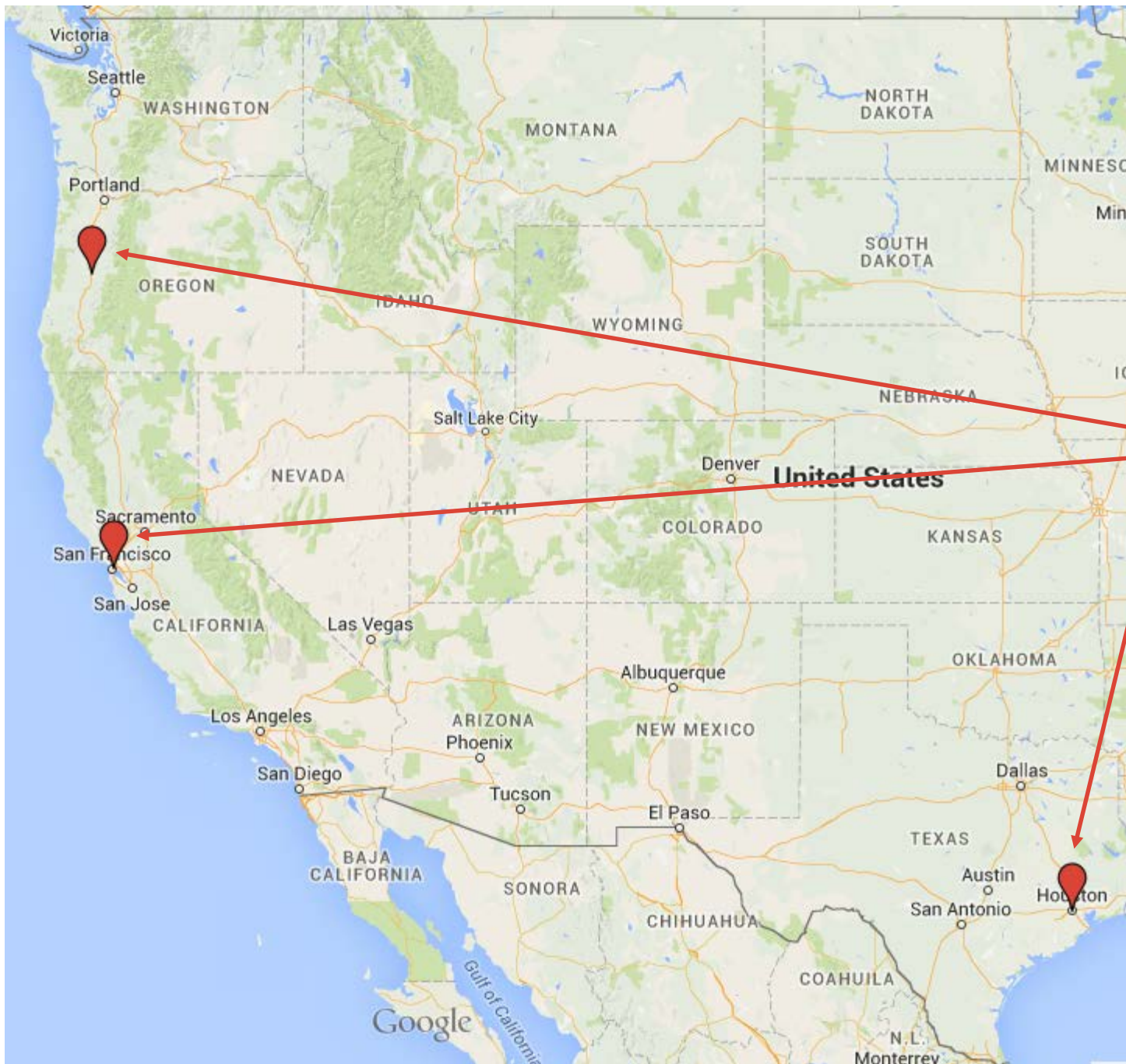
Automatically added around every class

Same name as the project

Used to

Provide a unique address

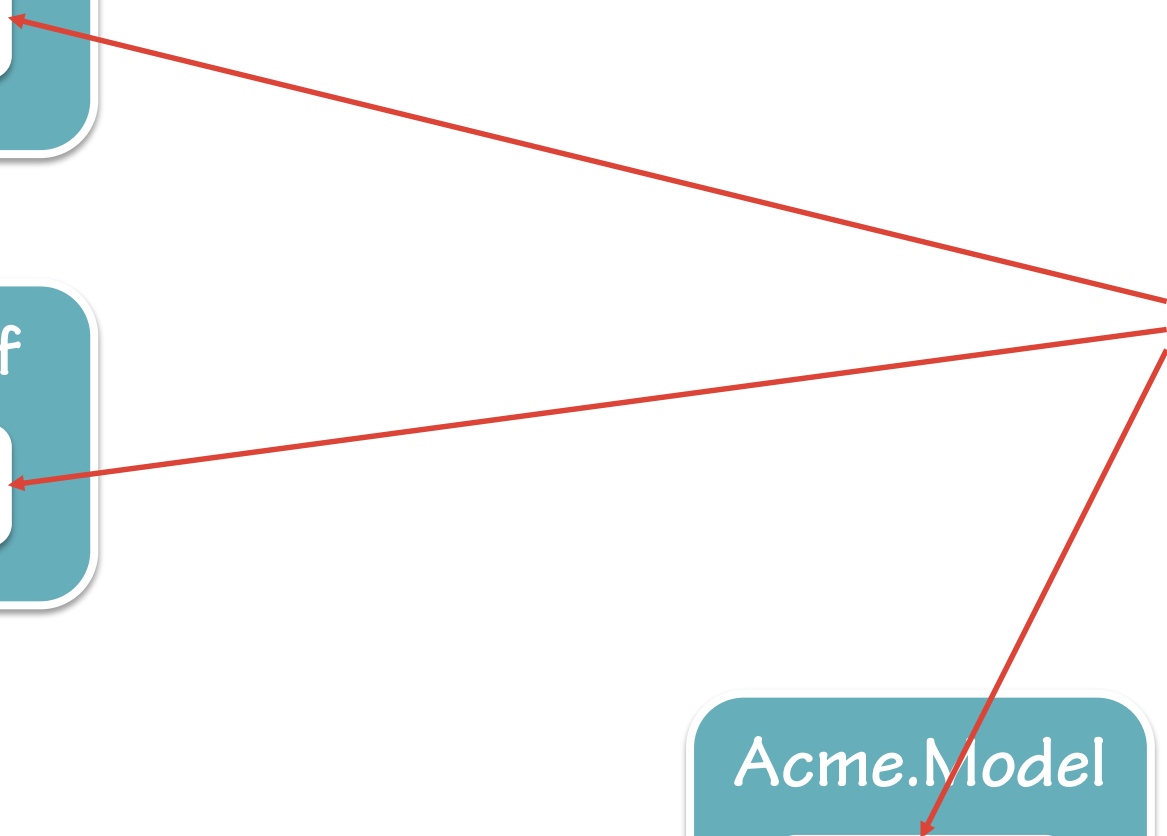
Organize classes into a logical hierarchy



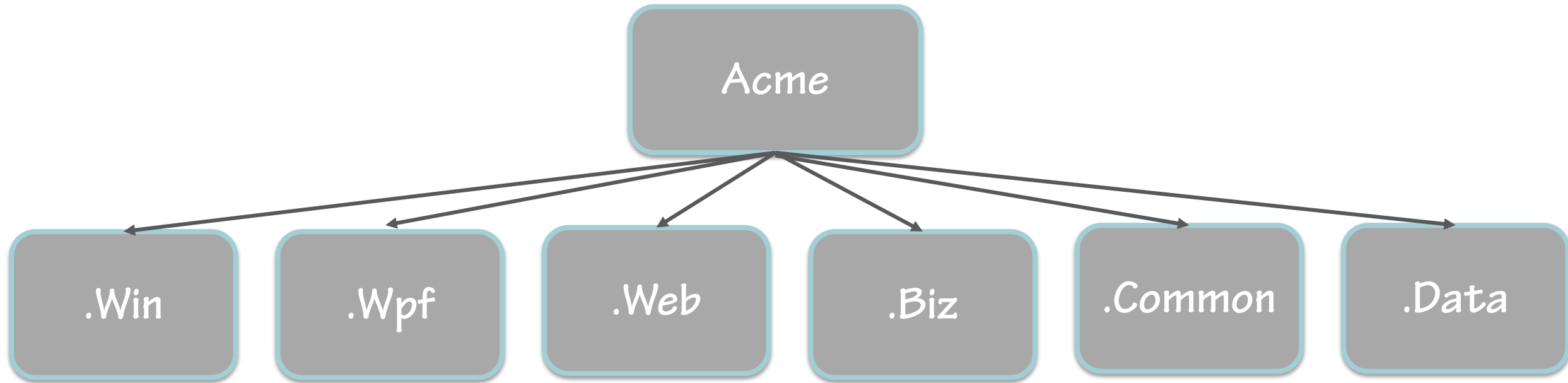
123 Main Street



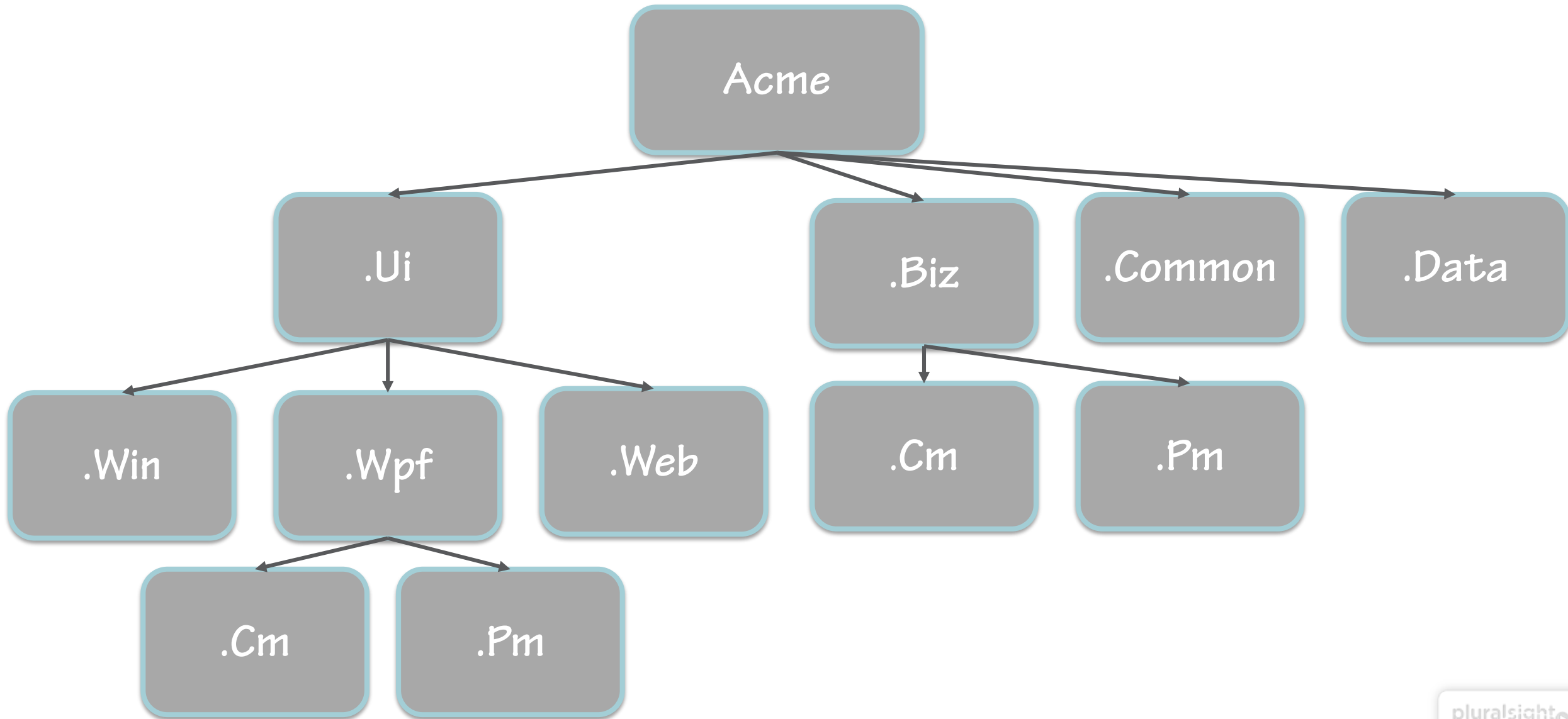
Product Class



Namespace Hierarchy



Namespace Hierarchy



Namespace Best Practices

Do:

Follow:

<company>.<technology>.<feature>

Acme.Wpf.Pm

Microsoft.Office.Interop.PowerPoint

Use PascalCasing

Avoid:

Using System

System.Windows.Media.Imaging

Using a class name

Namespace: Acme.Biz.Product

Class: Acme.Biz.Product.Product

Building a Static Class

```
namespace Acme.Common
{
    /// <summary>
    /// Provides logging services.
    /// </summary>
    public static class LoggingService
    {
        /// <summary>
        /// Logs actions.
        /// </summary>
        /// <param name="action">Action to log.</param>
        public static string LogAction(string action)
        {
            var logText = "Action: " + action;
            Console.WriteLine(logText);

            return logText;
        }
    }
}
```

static keyword in the signature

Only **static** members

Can **not instantiate** a static class
Use the class name instead

Provides a container for **utility** features

Static Classes Best Practices

Do:

Use sparingly

Supporting classes

Use for common code library
components when needed

Avoid

Using as a miscellaneous bucket

Every class should have a purpose

Defining a Singleton

```
public class User
{
    private static User instance;
    private User() { }
    public static User Instance
    {
        get
        {
            if (instance == null)
            {
                instance = new User();
            }
            return instance;
        }
    }
}
```

Provides only **one** instance

Private constructor(s)

Static property provides the one instance

Instance accessed with **User.Instance**

Recommended Viewing

"Design Patterns Library"

"Design Patterns On-Ramp"

Advantages of a Singleton vs. Static Class

- A singleton has an **instance**
 - Can be passed to other code as needed
- A singleton can have **child objects**
 - Example: User instance has a set of roles associated with it.
- A singleton supports **object-oriented programming** features
 - It can implement an interface
 - It can be inherited from

Frequently Asked Questions

- What is the difference between a property and a method?
 - **Properties** are the gate-keepers, providing access to the data
 - **Methods** are the operations
- What is a **constructor**?
 - A method executed when an instance is created from a class
- What is the purpose of a **namespace**?
 - Organize classes into a logical hierarchy
 - Prevent class name collisions

Frequently Asked Questions (cont.)

- What is a **static class**?
 - A class that cannot be instantiated
 - It is best for use with common code libraries
- What is a **singleton**?
 - A class that provides a single instance of itself
- What is the difference between a static class and a singleton?
 - A **static class** cannot be instantiated
 - A **singleton** can instantiate itself and provide that instance

This Module Covered



Building a Class

Defining Constructors

Namespaces

Building a Static Class

Defining a Singleton