

Building Reusable Components



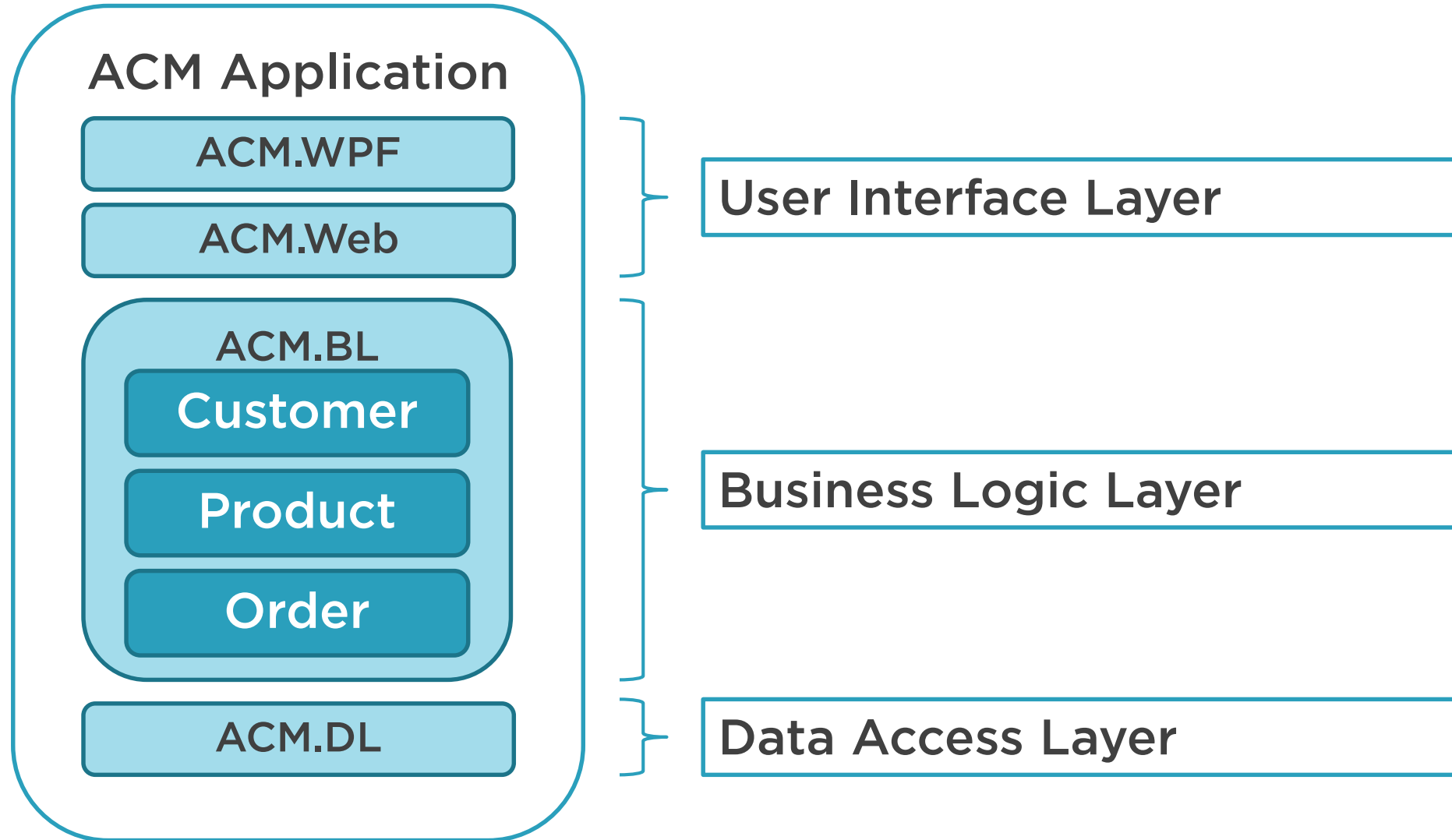
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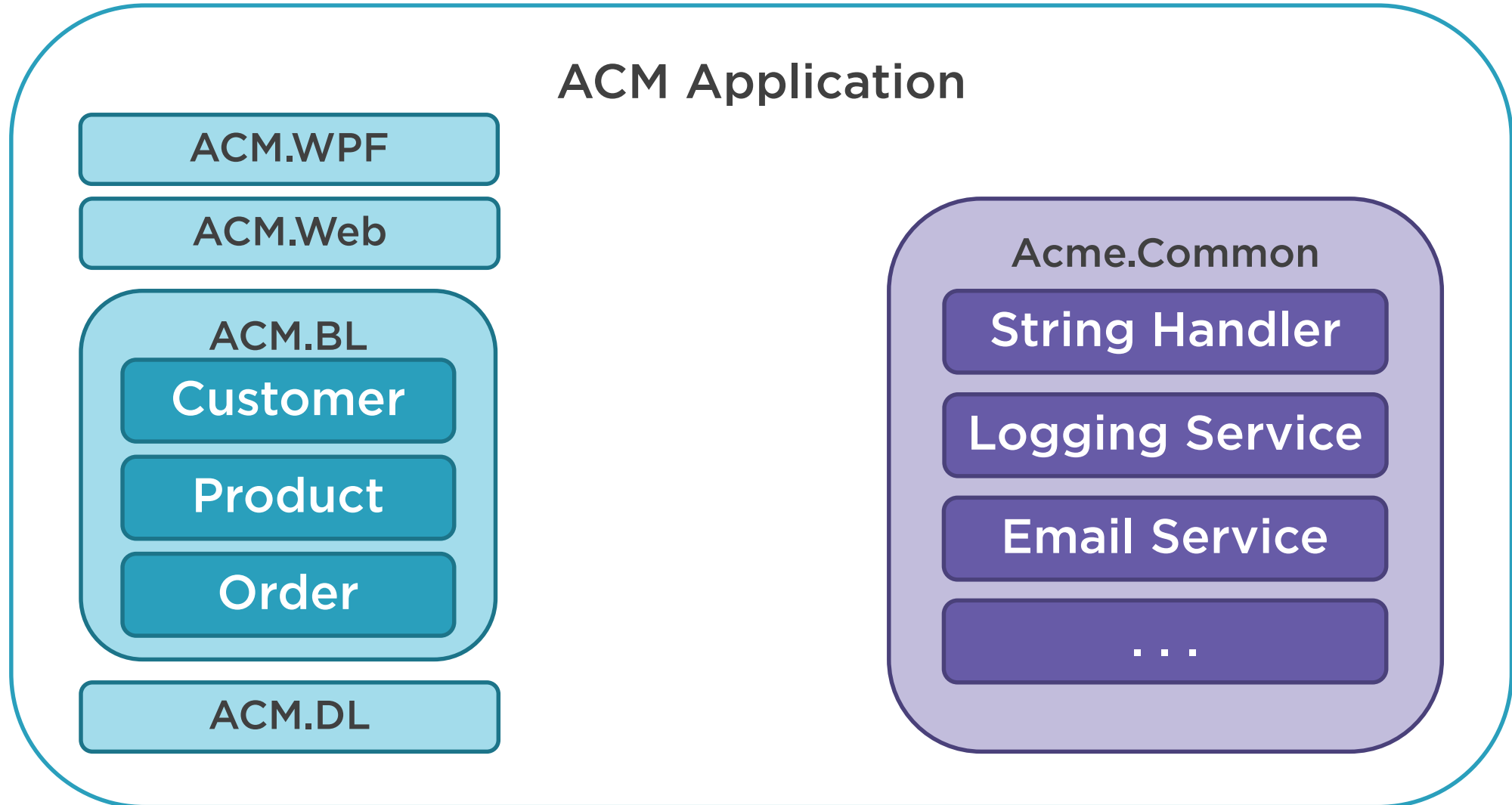
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Components



Reusable Library Component



Module Outline

**Building a
reusable
component**

**Testing a reusable
component**

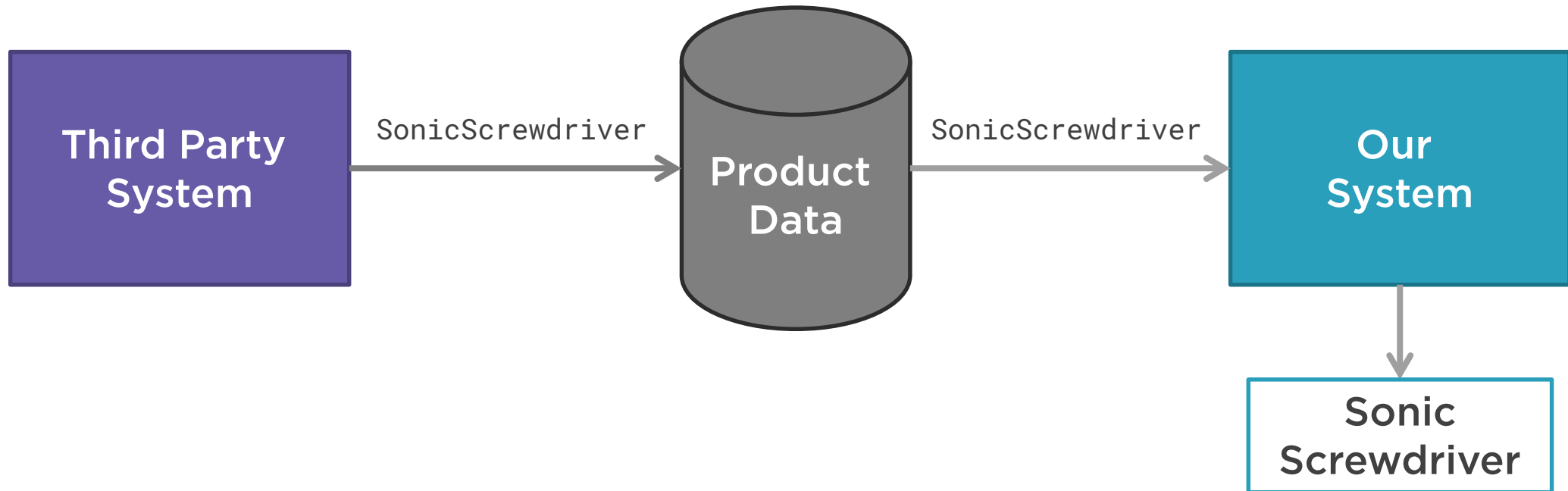
**Using the reusable
component**

Static classes

**Extension
methods**



Scenario



Demo



Building a reusable component



Demo



Testing a reusable component



Demo



Using a reusable component



Normal Class

Creating the method

```
public class StringHandler
{
    public string InsertSpaces(string source)
    { ...
    }
}
```

Using the method

```
var stringHandler = new StringHandler();
return stringHandler.InsertSpaces(productName);
```



Static Class



A class that cannot be instantiated

Access members using the class name

Members must also be static

Often used as a container for utility methods

Normal vs. Static Class

Creating the method

```
public class StringHandler
{
    public string InsertSpaces(string source)
    { ...
    }
}
```

Using the method

```
var stringHandler = new StringHandler();
return stringHandler.InsertSpaces(productName);
```

Creating the method

```
public static class StringHandler
{
    public static string InsertSpaces(string source)
    { ...
    }
}
```

Using the method

```
return StringHandler.InsertSpaces(productName);
```



Instances => Not Static

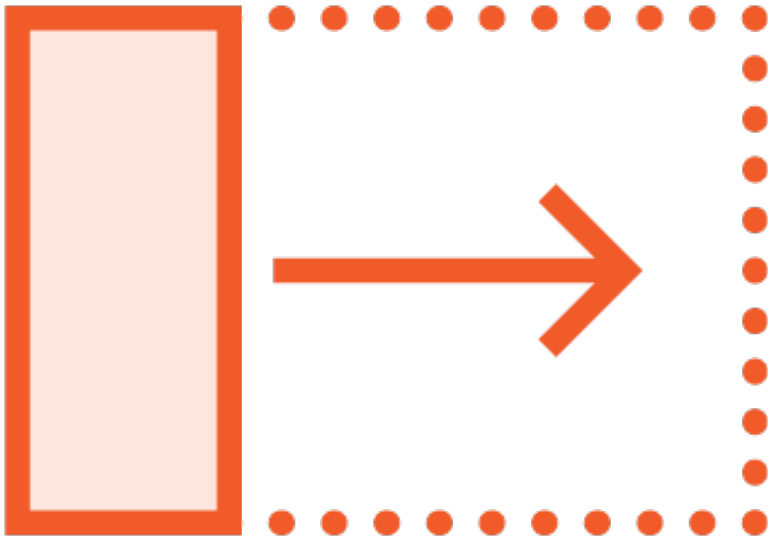


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Extension Method



Add methods to an existing type without modifying the original type

Great for adding methods to .NET types

Extension methods appear in IntelliSense

Must be a static method in a static class

Extension Method

```
{
    return _ProductName.
}
set
{
    _ProductName = value
}
}

public override string ToString()
{
    /// <summary>
    /// Validates the product data
    /// </summary>
    /// <returns></returns>
    public override bool Validate()
```

- IndexOf
- IndexOfAny
- Insert
- InsertSpaces
- IsNormalized
- LastIndexOf
- LastIndexOfAny
- Length
- Normalize



Extension Method

Creating the method

```
public static class StringHandler
{
    public static string InsertSpaces(string source)
    { ...
    }
}
```

Using the method

```
return StringHandler.InsertSpaces(productName);
```

Creating the method

```
public static class StringHandler
{
    public static string InsertSpaces(this string source)
    { ...
    }
}
```

Using the method

```
return _productName.InsertSpaces();
```



Static vs. Extension Method

```
public static string InsertSpaces(this string source)
```



Is the primary parameter an instance?



Does the method logically operate on that instance?



Is it desirable for the method to appear in IntelliSense for that type?



Build Reusable Components



Create a separate project for each reusable component

Build a library of general-purpose methods in the component, grouped into classes

Reuse the component



Static Class



Cannot be instantiated

Is sealed

Defined with the `static` keyword

```
public static class StringHandler  
{  
  
}
```

Use to organize utility methods



Static Method







Every method in a static class must be static

Define with the **static** keyword

```
public static string InsertSpaces(string source)
```

Access a static member with the class name

```
return StringHandler.InsertSpaces(productName);
```

Use to create reusable utility methods



Extension Method



Adds a method to an existing type without modifying the original type

Method must be static

Define by adding this to the first parameter

```
public static string InsertSpaces(this string source)
```

Access an extension method using the extended class instance

```
return _productName.InsertSpaces();
```



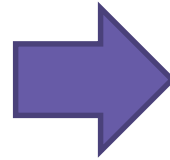
Object-Oriented Programming (OOP)

Identifying classes



- Represents business entities
- Defines properties (data)
- Defines methods (actions/behavior)

Separating responsibilities



- Minimizes coupling
- Maximizes cohesion
- Simplifies maintenance
- Improves testability

Establishing relationships



- Defines how objects work together to perform the operations of the application

Leveraging reuse



- Involves extracting commonality
- Building reusable classes / components
- Defining interfaces

