软工代码

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```

决策表优化-个人所得税

```
个人所得说系统
   用决策表来优化
   题目:
       小于 10000 tax is 10%
       大于 10000 小于 20000 的部分 12%
       大于 20000 小于 30000 的部分 15%
       大于 30000 小于 40000 的部分 18%
       大于 40000 的部分 20%
*/
class Main{
   public int calculateTax(int taxable income){
       int tax = 0;
       if(taxable_income == 0){
           //goto Exit;
           return 0;
       if(taxable_income > 10000){
           tax = tax + 1000;//10000以下的那部分税
           tax = tax + taxable_income * 0.1;
           //goto Exit;
           return tax;
       }
       if(taxable_income > 20000){
           tax = tax + 1200;
       }else {//小于20000
           tax += (taxable_income-10000)*0.12;
```

```
return tax;
        }
        if(taxable_income > 30000){
            tax = tax + 1500;
        }else {//小于 30000
            tax += (taxable_income-20000)*0.15;
            return tax;
        }if(taxable_income > 40000){
            tax = tax + 1800;
            tax += (taxable_income-40000)*0.2;
           tax += (taxable_income-30000)*0.18;
            return tax;
        }
        return tax;
    }
}
    修改
int[] percent = {10%,12%,15%,18%,20%};
int[] bracket = {0,10000,20000,30000,40000};
int[] base = {0,1000,1200,2200,3700,5500}
public int calculateTax(int taxable_income){
    int level = 1;
    for(int i=0;i<5;i++){
        if(taxable_income > bracket[i]){
            level++;
        }
    }
    int tax = base[level] +(taxable_income - bracket[level])*percent[level];
    return tax;
}
    表驱动编程 P307
*/
int[] prePoint = {1000,2000,5000};
int[] postPoint = {1000,2000,5000};
int[] levelArray = {1,2,3};
public int calculateLavel(int prePoint ,int postPoint){
    for(int i=0;i<3;i++){
        if(prePoint < prePoint[i] && postPoint >= postPoint[i]){
            return levelArray[i];
```

```
}
}
}
```

面向对象优化--android&ios

```
* 面向对象设计原则
 */
public class Application{
    private String applicationName;
    private float averageRate;
    private ArrayList<NewFeature> newFeatureItems = new ArrayList<NewFeature>();
    public static String getDescriptionForIOS(){
        StringBuffer result = new StringBuffer();
        result.append("This is "+ this.applicationName + " for IOS platform\n");
        for(int i= 0;i<newFeatureItems.size();i++){</pre>
            result.append(newFeatureItems.get(i).getDescription);
        }
        result.append("Average Rate from APP Store\n");
        result.append(String.valueOf(avarageRate));
        return result.toString();
    }
    public static String getDescriptionForAndriod(){
        StringBuffer result = new StringBuffer();
        result.append("This is "+ this.applicationName + " for Andriod platform\n");
        for(int i= 0;i<newFeatureItems.size();i++){</pre>
            result.append(newFeatureItems.get(i).getDescription);
        }
        result.append("Average Rate from Google Play\n");
        result.append(String.valueOf(avarageRate));
        return result.toString();
    }
}
* 违反了OCP和 Do not repeat
 * 修改
*/
public class Application{
    private String applicationName;
    private float averageRate;
    private ArrayList<NewFeature> newFeatureItems = new ArrayList<NewFeature>();
```

```
private Phone phone;
    Phone = new AndriodPhone();
    //Phone = new Iphone();
    public static String getDescriptionForAndriod(){
        StringBuffer result = new StringBuffer();
        result.append("This is "+ this.applicationName + " for" +
phone.getPlatformName()+ " platform\n");
        for(int i= 0;i<newFeatureItems.size();i++){</pre>
            result.append(newFeatureItems.get(i).getDescription);
        }
        // for 循环初选隐式方法, 应该使用迭代器
        Iterator<NewFeature> it = newFeature.iterator();
        while(it.hasNext()){
            result.append(it.getDescription);
        }
        result.append("Average Rate from "+ phone.getSourceName()+"\n");
        result.append(String.valueOf(avarageRate));
        return result.toString();
    }
}
public interface Phone{
    public String getSourceName();
    public String getPlatformName();
}
public class AndriodPhone implements Phone{
    private String sourceName = "Google Play";
    private String platformName = "Andriod";
    public String getSourceName(){
        return this.sourceName;
    }
    public String getPlatformName(){
        return this.platformName;
    }
}
public class Iphone implements Phone{
    private String sourceName = "APP Store";
    private String platformName = "IOS";
    public String getSourceName(){
        return this.sourceName;
    }
    public String getPlatformName(){
        return this.platformName;
    }
}
```

```
* 使用策略模式
public class TestCase{
    public void test(){
        Application andriodApp = new Application();
        andriodApp.setApplicationName("淘宝");
        andriodApp.setAverageRate(0.7);
        andriodApp.setNewFeatureItems(new ArrayList<NewFeature>());
        Device andriod = new Andriod();
        andriodApp.setDevice(andriod);
        andriodApp.getDescription();
   }
}
public class Application{
    private String appicationName;
    private float averageRate;
    private ArrayList<NewFeature> newFeatureItems = new ArrayList<NewFeature>();
    private Device device;
    public void setDevice(Device device){
        this.device = device;
    }
    public String getSourceName(){
        device.getSourceName();
    public String getPlatformName(){
        device.getPlatformName();
    public String getDescription(){
        StringBuffer result = new StringBuffer();
        result.append("This is "+ this.applicationName + " for"+
device.getPlatformName() +" platform\n");
        for(int i= 0;i<newFeatureItems.size();i++){</pre>
            result.append(newFeatureItems.get(i).getDescription);
        result.append("Average Rate from " + device.getSourceName()+ "\n");
        result.append(String.valueOf(avarageRate));
        return result.toString();
    }
}
public interface Device{
```

```
public String getSourceName();
    public String getPlatformName();
}
public class Andriod implements Device{
   public String getSourceName(){
        return "Google Play";
    }
    public String getPlatformName(){
        return "Andriod";
    }
}
public class IOS implements Device{
    public String getSourceName(){
        return "App Store";
    public String getPlatformName(){
        return "IOS";
    }
}
使用工厂模式
*/
interface App{
   public String getDescription();
public class IOS implements App{
    public String getDescription(){
    }
public class Andriod implements App{
    public String getDescription(){
    }
interface Factory{
   public App createApp();
}
public class iosApp implements Factory{
    public App createApp{
        return new IOS();
}
public class andriodApp implements Factory{
   public App createApp(){
        return new Andriod();
    }
```

LSP-长方形-正方形

```
长方形和正方形
class Rectangle{
   int length;
   int width;
   public int area(){
        return length*width;
   public int getLength() {
       return length;
   }
   public void setLength(int length) {
       this.length = length;
   }
   public int getWidth() {
       return width;
   }
   public void setWidth(int width) {
       this.width = width;
   }
}
   组合代替继承
class Square{
   Rectangle rectangle;
   int edge;
   public Square(int edge){
        rectangle = new Rectangle(edge,edge);
   public void setEdge(int edge) {
       this.rectangle.setWidth(edge);
       this.rectangle.setWidth(edge);
   public int area(){
       return rectangle.area();
```

```
}
```

迪米特法则-- 电影光盘租赁

```
public class Customer{
   Rental rental;
   int getNewRentPoint(){
       Movie m = rental.getMovieRented();
       if((m.getPriceCode == Movie.NEW_RELEASE)&& rental.getDaysRented()>1){
            return 2;
       }else {
           return 1;
       }
   }
public class Rental{
   private int daysRented;
   private Movie movieRented;
   private int getDaysRented(){
        return daysRented;
   public Movie getMovieRented{
        return movieRented;
   }
}
public class Movie {
   private int priceCode;
   public static final int CHILDRENS = 2;
   public static final int REGUALR = 20;
   public static final int NEW_RELEASE = 1;
   public int getPriceCode{
        return priceCode;
   }
}
违反了迪米特法则
public class Customer{
```

```
Rental rental;
    int getNewRentPoint(){
        rental.getMovieRentPoint();
}
public class Rental{
   private int daysRented;
    private Movie movieRented;
    public int getDaysRented(){
        return daysRented;
    }
    public int getMovieRentPoint{
        if(movieRented.getPriceCode == Movie.NEW_RELEASE && this.getDaysRented()){
            return 2;
        }else{
            return 1;
        }
    }
}
public class Movie {
    private int priceCode;
    public static final int CHILDRENS = 2;
    public static final int REGUALR = 20;
    public static final int NEW_RELEASE = 1;
   public int getPriceCode{
        return priceCode;
    }
}
```

前50名成绩

```
public class Grade{
   public float averageGradefroTop50(ArrayList<Student>allStudent){
        ArrayList<Student> sortedStudent = allStudent;
        int totalGrade = 0;
        for(int i=0;i<50;i++){
            totalGrade += sortedStudent.get(i).getGrade();
        }
        double averageGrade = totalGrade/50.0;
        return allStudent;
   }
}</pre>
```

```
public class Grade{
    ArrayList<Student>sortedStudet;
    public ArrayList<Student> getSortedStudet() {
        return sortedStudet;
    }
    public void setSortedStudet(ArrayList<Student> sortedStudet) {
        this.sortedStudet = sortedStudet;
    }
    public float averageGradefroTop50(){
        int totalGrade = 0;
        for(int i=0;i<50;i++){
            totalGrade += this.sortedStudent.get(i).getGrade();
        }
        double averageGrade = totalGrade/50.0;
        return averageGrade;
    }
}
    另一种方法: 迭代器
public class Grade{
    public float averageGradefroTop50(ArrayList<Student>allStudent){
        ArrayList<Student> sortedStudent = allStudent;
        Iterator<Student> iterator = sortedStudent.iterator();
        int totalGrade = 0;
        for(int i=0; i<50; i++){
            Student student = iterator.hasNext();
            totalGrade += student.getGrade();
        double averageGrade = totalGrade/50.0;
        return allStudent;
    }
}
```

决策表优化 --- 计算每月天数

```
class main{
   int[] days = {31,28,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31}
   int getDaysofMonth(int month){
      return days[i-1];
   }
}
```

迪米特法则 -- 计算购物金额

```
class Sales{
    public int getSubtotal(int commodityId){
        SalesLineItem salesLineItem = SalesLineItemMap.get(commodityId);
        return salesLineItem.getSubtoal();
   }
}
class SalesLineItem{
   Commodity commodity;
   int nums;
   public getSubtotal(){
        return commodity.getPrice * nums;
   }
}
class Commodity{
   int price;
   public int getPrice() {
        return price;
   public void setPrice(int price) {
       this.price = price;
   }
}
```