GoCode We learn by doing, by falling down, and by picking ourselves back up

HTTP://GOCODENOW.COM



1) Coupling/Dependencies

2) Design Patterns + Relations Diagrams

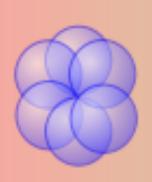
3) Tips on OOP

Coupling: How dependent two objects are to each other

Dependencies: If class A uses class B, A is dependent on B (class dependency)

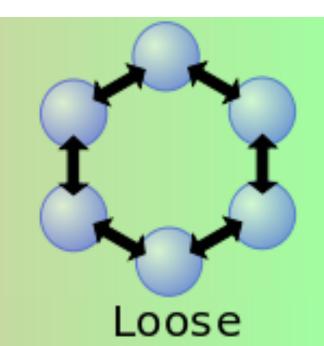
Loose coupling: No/few dependencies

Tight coupling: Many dependencies



Tight

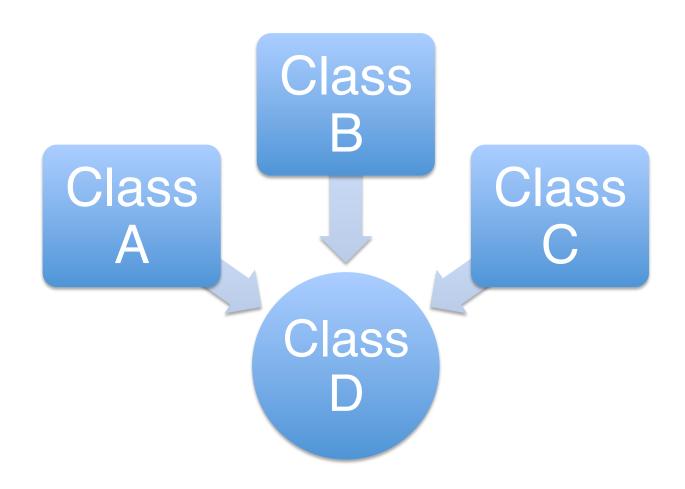
More interdependency
More coordination
More information flow



Less interdependency Less coordination Less information flow



Drawing Relations Diagrams





Design Patterns in OOP

Design pattern – A commonly used structure on how objects interact with each other

E.g.

- i) Interfaces
- ii) Model-View-Controller
- iii) Façade
- iv) Observer
- v) Adapter
- iv) Blah

Design Patterns

Elements of Reusable Object-Oriented Software

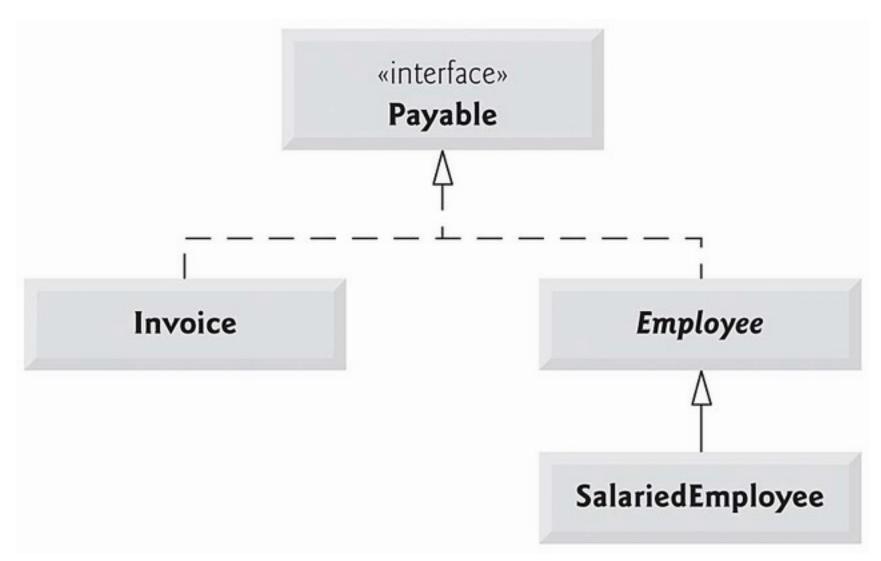
Erich Gamma Richard Helm Ralph Johnson John Vlissides



Foreword by Grady Booch

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0vJJIVBVTFg







Single Responsibility Principle: Each object should be responsible for one thing

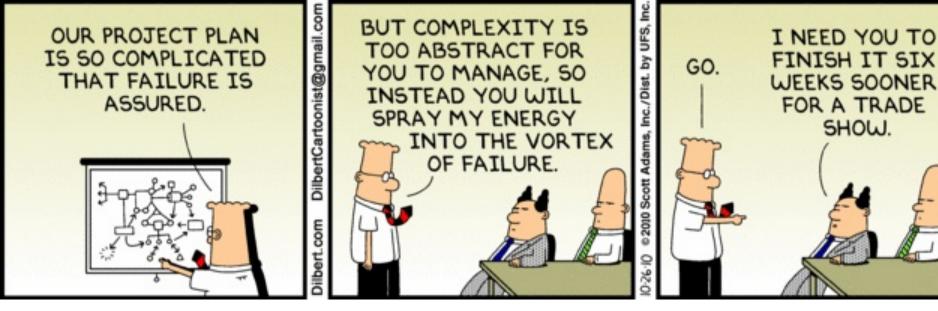
Separation of Concerns: A software system must be decomposed into small parts that overlap as little as possible. Code re-use is good.

Code Smell: Use your intuition – if the code you're writing seems really complicated, it's probably bad... It smells bad...

Stay DRY: Don't repeat yourself



- 1) When objects depend on lots of other objects, code can get complicated...
- 2) In general, aim for loose coupling and lots of code re-use, but some coupling is unavoidable
- 3) Use your intuition, take a step back
- 4) Learn basic patterns and definitions



Keep It Simple, Stupid!