

CSE 110 Discussion 10/26

Daniel Pan - Object Oriented Design By Example

Goals of Object Oriented Design

- ▶ Robustness, adaptability, reusability, abstraction, encapsulation, modularity
- ▶ The design is driven from user stories
- ▶ Design should be DRY and SRP
- ▶ Code should be easily understood by the project team



Definitions

- ▶ **Don't Repeat Yourself (DRY)** is a principle of software development, aimed at reducing repetition. The DRY principle is stated as “Every piece of knowledge must have a single, unambiguous, authoritative representation within a system”.
- ▶ **Single Responsibility Principle (SRP)** states that every module or class should have responsibility over a single part of the functionality provided by the software, and that responsibility should be entirely encapsulated by the class. All its services should be narrowly aligned within that responsibility.



Definitions

▶ **“Is A”**

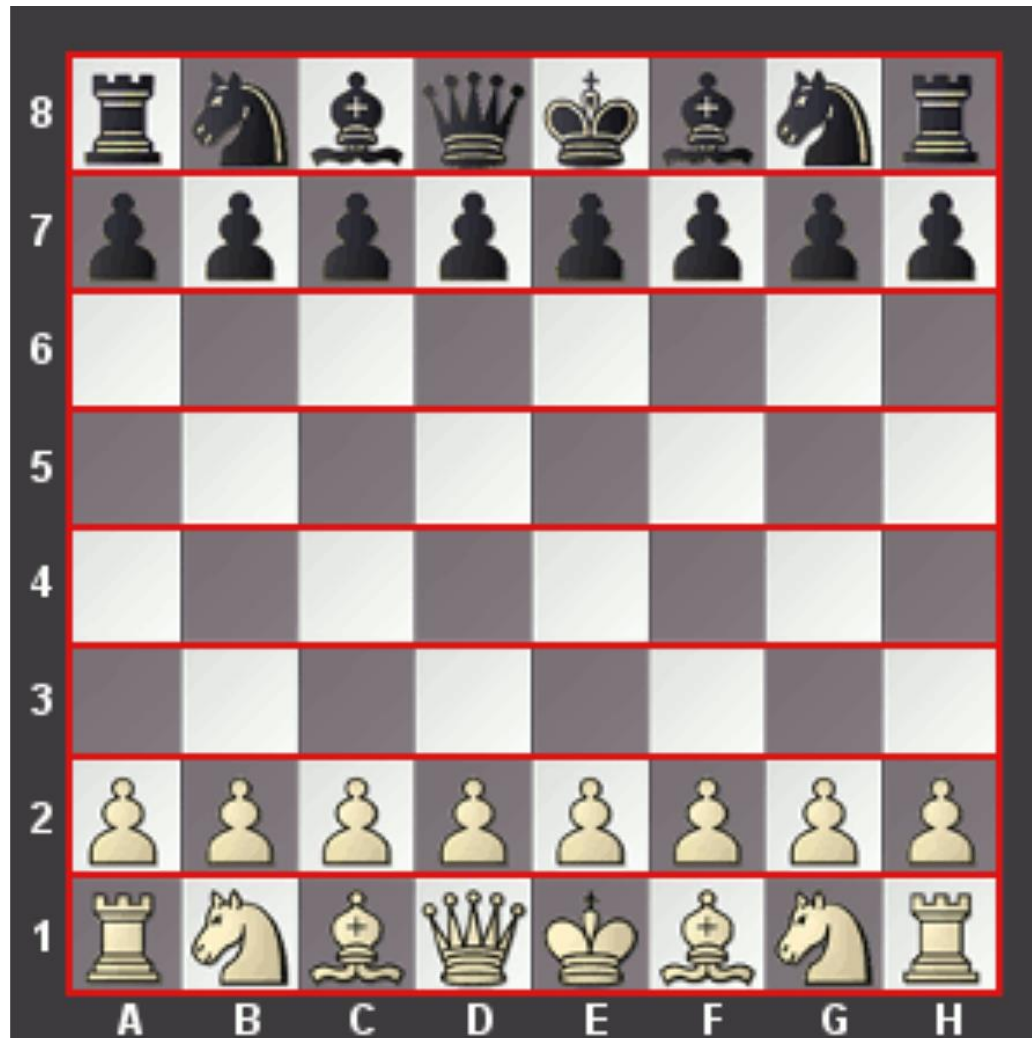
- ▶ **One object is a specialized example of another**
- ▶ **Inheritance. Implemented in Java with extends keyword**
- ▶ **Example: Knight is a job class**

▶ **“Has A”**

- ▶ **One object is a component of another**
- ▶ **Composition. Implemented by one object having another as a field**
- ▶ **Example: Motorcycle has an Engine**



Chess Game



Chess Game – User Stories

- ▶ As an user, I can start a Chess game so that users can play Chess.

- ▶ QUESTIONS:

- ▶ 1. How would I create a scenario for this User Story?
 - ▶ Given ____ When ____ Then ____
 - ▶ 2. What steps should I take to design the scenario?

(TAKE A FEW MINUTES TO THINK ABOUT AND WRITE
DOWN A SCENARIO)



Creating a Scenario

- ▶ As an user, I can start a Chess game so that users can play Chess.
- ▶ GIVEN the Chess app is open, WHEN the user selects 'New Game', THEN a board is created with 8 rows and 8 columns AND 32 pieces (16 light and 16 dark) in their starting positions including 8 pawns, 2 rooks, 2 knights, 2 bishops, 1 queen, 1 king for each color.



Designing the Scenario

- ▶ GIVEN the Chess app is open, WHEN the user selects 'New Game', THEN a board is created with 8 rows and 8 columns AND 32 pieces (16 light and 16 dark) in their starting positions including 8 pawns, 2 rooks, 2 knights, 2 bishops, 1 queen, 1 king for each color.
- ▶ Identify the objects

(TAKE A FEW MINUTES TO THINK ABOUT AND WRITE DOWN A SCENARIO)



Designing the Scenario

- ▶ GIVEN the Chess app is open, WHEN the user selects 'New Game', THEN a board is created with 8 rows and 8 columns AND 32 pieces (16 light and 16 dark) in their starting positions including 8 pawns, 2 rooks, 2 knights, 2 bishops, 1 queen, 1 king for each color.
- ▶ Identify the objects
 - ▶ Board
 - ▶ PieceSet, Pieces, Knight, Pawn, etc
 - ▶ Game
 - ▶ Player



Designing the Scenario

- ▶ GIVEN the Chess app is open, WHEN the user selects 'New Game', THEN a board is created with 8 rows and 8 columns AND 32 pieces (16 light and 16 dark) in their starting positions including 8 pawns, 2 rooks, 2 knights, 2 bishops, 1 queen, 1 king for each color.
- ▶ Identify the messages

(TAKE A FEW MINUTES TO THINK ABOUT AND WRITE DOWN MESSAGES)



Designing the Scenario

- ▶ Identify the messages
 - ▶ Board.Squares
 - ▶ Board.PieceSet
 - ▶ PieceSet.List_RemainingPieces
 - ▶ PieceSet.Piece
 - ▶ Game.Players
 - ▶ Game.Turn
 - ▶ Game.Result
 - ▶ Player.PieceColor
 - ▶ Player.Engine



Designing the Scenario

- ▶ GIVEN the Chess app is open, WHEN the user selects 'New Game', THEN a board is created with 8 rows and 8 columns AND 32 pieces (16 light and 16 dark) in their starting positions including 8 pawns, 2 rooks, 2 knights, 2 bishops, 1 queen, 1 king for each color.
- ▶ Assemble into classes

(TAKE A FEW MINUTES TO THINK ABOUT AND ASSEMBLE THE OBJECTS AND MESSAGES INTO CLASSES)

EX. Board has a Pieceset. King extends Piece.



Designing the Scenario

```
Class Board {  
    PieceSet[ ] pieceSets;  
    Square[ ][ ] squares;  
}
```

```
Class PieceSet {  
    List<Piece> pieces;  
    PieceColor color;  
}
```



Designing the Scenario

```
Class Piece {  
    Square placeAt;  
    Square[ ] validMoves();  
    Square[ ] attackSquares();  
}
```

```
Class Pawn extends Piece {  
    bool promoted;  
}
```



Designing the Scenario

- ▶ GIVEN the Chess app is open, WHEN the user selects 'New Game', THEN a board is created with 8 rows and 8 columns AND 32 pieces (16 light and 16 dark) in their starting positions including 8 pawns, 2 rooks, 2 knights, 2 bishops, 1 queen, 1 king for each color.
- ▶ I leave it as an exercise for you to think about how you would assemble the rest of the classes
- ▶ Remember to verify that right objects call right messages

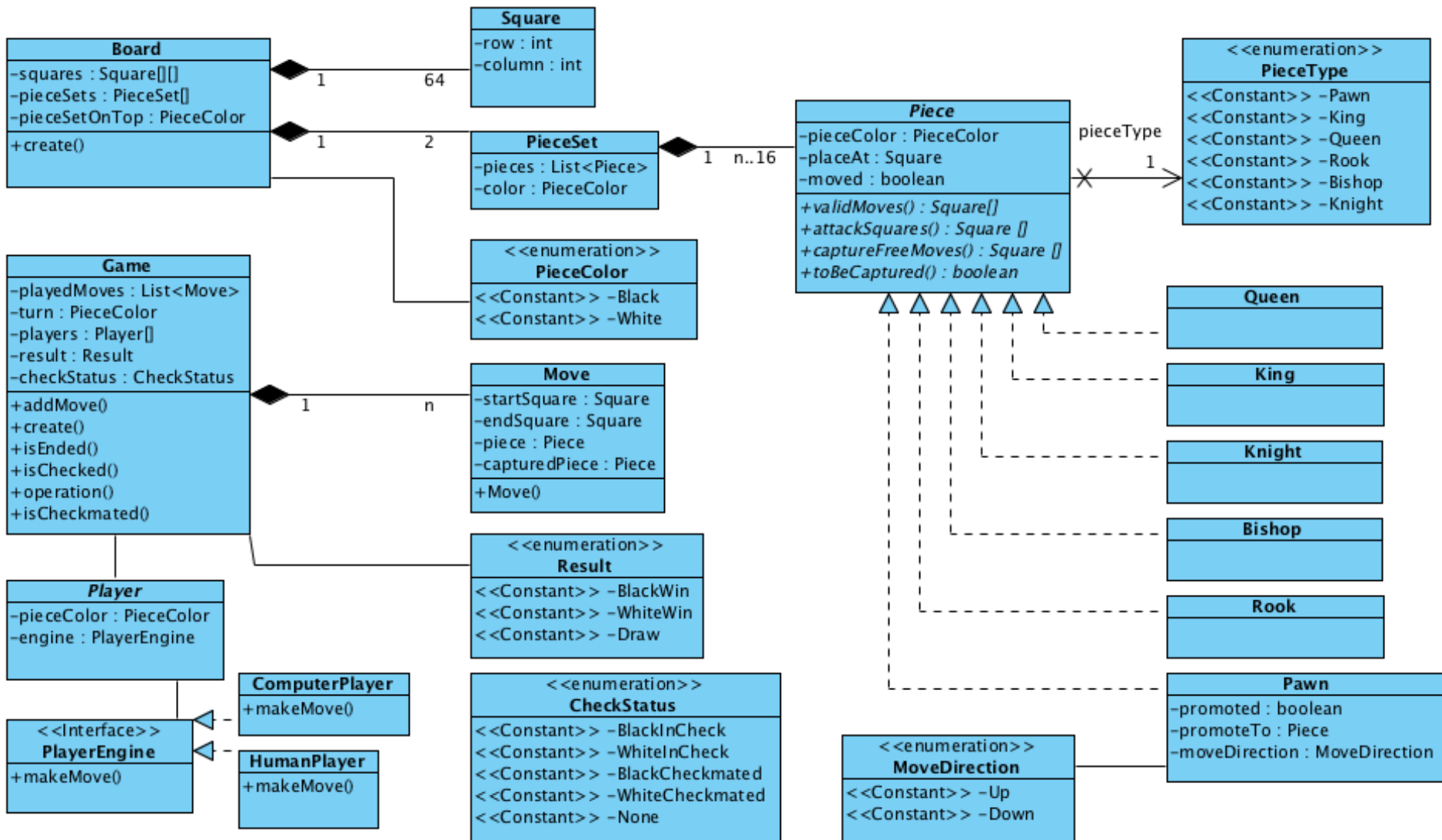


UML Diagram

- ▶ Unified Modeling Language (UML) is a general developmental modeling language used to visualize the design of a system
- ▶ Originally intended for object oriented design documentation, but has since been extended to a larger set of design documentation and used in many contexts
- ▶ Visualizes a system's architectural blueprints in a diagram including system components, activities, an external user interface, how components and interfaces interact, and how the overall system runs



UML Diagram



Designing the Scenario

- ▶ GIVEN the Chess app is open, WHEN the user selects 'New Game', THEN a board is created with 8 rows and 8 columns AND 32 pieces (16 light and 16 dark) in their starting positions including 8 pawns, 2 rooks, 2 knights, 2 bishops, 1 queen, 1 king for each color.
- ▶ Identify the objects
- ▶ Identify the messages
- ▶ Assemble into classes
- ▶ Verify that right objects call right messages



Tips

- ▶ Everything is based off of the user story. Write your code so that it sounds like your scenario which is based off of the user story.
- ▶ Try to break things down into objects and messages and use them to write SRP classes. Don't violate DRY.
- ▶ Always look out for how you can improve your design both before and after you begin coding.



Additional User Stories for Practice

- ▶ As an User, I want to move a Chess Piece so that I can play my Turn.
- ▶ As a Map App user, I want to see nearby restaurants on the map so that I know my options on where to eat.
- ▶ As an UCSD Free Food App user, I want to see where I can find free food on campus.
- ▶ I will get you started on the first one. The second and third one I leave as exercises for you to work out.



Additional User Stories for Practice

- ▶ As an User, I want to move a Chess Piece so that I can play my Turn.
 - ▶ Piece is at position rank (1-8) and file (A-H). Ex. Pawn at A2



Additional User Stories for Practice

- ▶ As an User, I want to move a Chess Piece so that I can play my Turn.
 - ▶ Piece is at position rank (1-8) and file (A-H). Ex: Pawn at A2
 - ▶ Piece is moved to new rank and file. Ex: Pawn to A3



Additional User Stories for Practice

- ▶ As an User, I want to move a Chess Piece so that I can play my Turn.
 - ▶ Piece is at position rank (1-8) and file (A-H). Ex: Pawn at A2
 - ▶ Piece is moved to new rank and file. Ex: Pawn to A3
 - ▶ What if I try to move a piece to a spot occupied by an enemy?



Additional User Stories for Practice

- ▶ As an User, I want to move a Chess Piece so that I can play my Turn.
 - ▶ Piece is at position rank (1-8) and file (A-H). Ex: Pawn at A2
 - ▶ Piece is moved to new rank and file. Ex: Pawn to A3
 - ▶ What if I try to move a piece to a spot occupied by an enemy?
 - ▶ After my turn ends, it becomes the other player's turn



Additional User Stories for Practice

- ▶ As an User, I want to move a Chess Piece so that I can play my Turn.
 - ▶ Piece is at position rank (1-8) and file (A-H). Ex: Pawn at A2
 - ▶ Piece is moved to new rank and file. Ex: Pawn to A3
 - ▶ What if I try to move a piece to a spot occupied by an enemy?
 - ▶ After my turn ends, it becomes the other player's turn

I'll leave you to think about how you would design this.

Remember to begin by designing a scenario. For the solution, feel free to go back to the UML Diagram.

