

# **Revised IDF Operation First Strike - Solo Development Plan**

This revised plan addresses the Single Responsibility Principle (SRP) violations in the original design by properly separating concerns and ensuring each class has only one reason to change.

## **Project Structure with Improved SRP**

IDF0perationFirstStrike/

```
|— src/
|   |— Core/                                // Core interfaces and domain models
|   |   |— Interfaces/                    // All interfaces
|   |   |   |— IStrikeUnit.cs
|   |   |   |— IFuelConsuming.cs
|   |   |   |— IIntelligenceProvider.cs
|   |   |   |— IIntelligenceAnalyzer.cs
|   |   |   |— IStrikeExecutor.cs
|   |   |— Models/                        // Domain models (data only)
|   |   |   |— StrikeOption.cs
|   |   |   |— Terrorist.cs
|   |   |   |— IntelligenceMessage.cs
|   |   |   |— StrikeReport.cs
|   |— StrikeUnits/                       // Strike unit implementations (behavior only)
|   |   |— F16FighterJet.cs
|   |   |— HermesDrone.cs
|   |   |— M109Artillery.cs
|   |— Organizations/                     // Core organization entities
|   |   |— IDF.cs                         // Simplified IDF model
|   |   |— Hamas.cs                       // Simplified Hamas model
|   |— Managers/                          // Business logic managers (separated
responsibilities)
|   |   |— StrikeUnitManager.cs          // Manages strike units
|   |   |— IntelligenceManager.cs        // Manages intelligence data
|   |   |— TerroristManager.cs          // Manages terrorist data
|   |   |— StrikeCoordinator.cs         // Coordinates strikes
|   |   |— SimulationManager.cs         // Overall simulation logic
|   |— Services/                          // Support services
|   |   |— IntelligenceGenerator.cs      // Generates intelligence
|   |   |— StrikeExecutor.cs            // Executes strikes
|   |   |— StrikeHistorian.cs           // Records and queries strike history
|   |— Utils/                             // Utility classes
|   |   |— WeaponScoreRegistry.cs
|   |   |— LocationTargetTypeMapper.cs
|   |— Presentation/                      // UI concerns only
|   |   |— ConsoleDisplayManager.cs      // Manages all console output
|   |   |— IntelligenceDisplay.cs        // Intelligence display logic
|   |   |— StrikeUnitDisplay.cs         // Strike unit display logic
|   |   |— TerroristDisplay.cs          // Terrorist display logic
|   |   |— MenuController.cs            // Menu handling
|   |— Program.cs                         // Main program entry (minimal code)
|— IDF0perationFirstStrike.csproj
```

## Git Branch Strategy

## Main Branches

- `main` - Stable codebase (only merge completed features here)
- `development` - Integration branch for completed features

## Feature Branches

1. `feature/core-interfaces` - Core interfaces
2. `feature/core-models` - Domain models
3. `feature/strike-units` - Strike unit implementations
4. `feature/organizations` - IDF and Hamas organizations
5. `feature/managers` - Business logic managers
6. `feature/services` - Support services
7. `feature/utils` - Utility classes
8. `feature/presentation` - UI-related classes
9. `feature/program` - Main program and simulation coordination

## Phased Development Plan (With Improved SRP)

### Phase 1: Core Domain Models and Interfaces (Branches: `feature/core-interfaces`, `feature/core-models`)

- Set up core interfaces with focused responsibilities
- Create domain models that focus only on data, not behavior
- Ensure proper separation between data and operations

### Phase 2: Organizations and Utils (Branches: `feature/organizations`, `feature/utils`)

- Implement Hamas and IDF as simple data containers
- Create utility classes that encapsulate specific calculations
- Focus on data storage, not behavior

### Phase 3: Strike Units (Branch: `feature/strike-units`)

- Implement strike units focused on core strike behavior
- Remove display logic and reporting from strike units
- Ensure strike units don't have multiple responsibilities

### Phase 4: Managers (Branch: `feature/managers`)

- Create separate manager classes for each domain concern
- Implement proper separation of concerns

- Ensure each manager has a single responsibility

## Phase 5: Services (Branch: feature/services)

- Implement support services with focused responsibilities
- Create execution and reporting services
- Ensure clean boundaries between services

## Phase 6: Presentation Layer (Branch: feature/presentation)

- Implement display classes separated from business logic
- Create menu controllers and UI handlers
- Ensure all console output is separated from business logic

## Phase 7: Program Coordination (Branch: feature/program)

- Create minimal Program.cs that delegates to appropriate classes
- Implement SimulationManager for overall coordination
- Ensure proper dependency injection and configuration

## Implementing Each SRP-Compliant Class

### Core Interfaces Example

csharp

```
// IStrikeUnit.cs - Focused on strike unit capabilities only
public interface IStrikeUnit
{
    string Name { get; }
    int Ammo { get; }
    int Fuel { get; }
    bool CanStrike(string targetType);
    void PerformStrike(Terrorist target, IntelligenceMessage intel); // No console out
}

// Separate interface for display concerns
public interface IStrikeDisplay
{
    void DisplayStrikeResults(IStrikeUnit unit, Terrorist target, IntelligenceMessage intel);
}
```

### Domain Models Example

csharp

```
// Terrorist.cs - Focused on data only
public class Terrorist
{
    public string Name { get; set; }
    public int Rank { get; set; }
    public bool IsAlive { get; set; } = true;
    public List<string> Weapons { get; set; } = new List<string>();

    // No calculation methods, no display logic
}
```

## Managers Example

csharp

```
// TerroristManager.cs - Handles terrorist operations
public class TerroristManager
{
    // Calculates weapon score without exposing implementation details
    public int GetWeaponScore(Terrorist terrorist)
    {
        return terrorist.Weapons.Sum(w => WeaponScoreRegistry.GetScore(w)) * terrorist
    }

    public List<Terrorist> GetAliveTargets(List<Terrorist> terrorists)
    {
        return terrorists.Where(t => t.IsAlive).ToList();
    }

    public Terrorist GetMostDangerousTarget(List<Terrorist> terrorists)
    {
        return GetAliveTargets(terrorists)
            .OrderByDescending(t => GetWeaponScore(t))
            .FirstOrDefault();
    }

    // No display logic, no console output
}
```

## Services Example

csharp

```
// IntelligenceGenerator.cs - Only generates intelligence
public class IntelligenceGenerator
{
    private readonly Random _random = new Random();
    private readonly string[] _locations = { "home", "in a car", "outside" };

    public IntelligenceMessage Generate(Terrorist terrorist)
    {
        return new IntelligenceMessage
        {
            Target = terrorist,
            Location = _locations[_random.Next(_locations.Length)],
            Timestamp = DateTime.Now
        };
    }

    // No display logic, no console output
}
```

## Presentation Example

csharp

```
// IntelligenceDisplay.cs - Only handles display logic
public class IntelligenceDisplay
{
    public void ShowIntelligenceSummary(List<IntelligenceMessage> messages)
    {
        Console.WriteLine("\n[Intelligence Summary]");
        Console.WriteLine($"Total reports: {messages.Count}");

        var groups = messages.GroupBy(m => m.Target).ToList();
        foreach (var group in groups)
        {
            Console.WriteLine($"- {group.Key.Name}: {group.Count()} reports");
        }
    }

    // Only display concerns, no business logic
}
```

## Implementation Strategy

1. **Start with interfaces and models:** Build a solid foundation with proper separation of concerns

2. **Use dependency injection:** Inject dependencies rather than creating them
3. **Create focused tests:** Test each component in isolation
4. **Implement UI last:** Ensure all business logic is independent of the presentation layer

## Benefits of This Approach

1. **Improved maintainability:** Each class has a clear, single responsibility
2. **Better testability:** Business logic can be tested without UI dependencies
3. **Easier extension:** New features can be added without modifying existing code
4. **Reduced complexity:** Each class is simpler and more focused
5. **Better SOLID compliance:** Adheres to all SOLID principles, not just SRP

## Example Program.cs with Proper SRP

csharp

```
class Program
{
    static void Main(string[] args)
    {
        // Create services (could use dependency injection in a more complex app)
        var terroristManager = new TerroristManager();
        var intelManager = new IntelligenceManager();
        var strikeManager = new StrikeUnitManager();
        var strikeCoordinator = new StrikeCoordinator(strikeManager);
        var strikeHistorian = new StrikeHistorian();

        // Create display handlers
        var intelDisplay = new IntelligenceDisplay();
        var terroristDisplay = new TerroristDisplay();
        var strikeDisplay = new StrikeUnitDisplay();

        // Create menu controller
        var menuController = new MenuController(
            terroristManager,
            intelManager,
            strikeCoordinator,
            strikeHistorian,
            intelDisplay,
            terroristDisplay,
            strikeDisplay);

        // Create simulation manager that coordinates everything
        var simulationManager = new SimulationManager(
            menuController,
            terroristManager,
            intelManager,
            strikeCoordinator);

        // Run the simulation
        simulationManager.Initialize();
        simulationManager.Run();
    }
}
```