

# Exercises 3

Task 1: Given the following textual description, draw a structural UML design model for the software website monitor.

**Verbesserungsvorschläge muss mein Diagramm überarbeiten:**

- Klasse Subscription: Attribute: communicationchannel ist z.B. gemeint Emails, SMS etc
- Klasse Verbessern nicht alles in Klasse Subscription auch in WebsiteMonitorClass auslagern, Gedanken machen, wie man die ganzen Sachen speichern soll, sein beispiel die WebsiteMonitor klasse zum speichern der daten
  - o Man könnte die Daten der Notifikation Preference Klasse z.B. in Listen speichern
  - o Each class has to do one thing and not many things

Task 2: Read Aldrich - GRASP.pdf (see CampUAS). Describe how to find the responsible class for a method. Describe how to find the responsible class for the creation of an object.

To find the responsible class for a method, we use the Information Expert principle from GRASP. This principle suggests assigning responsibility to the class that has the information needed to fulfill the responsibility.

**Steps to Find the Responsible Class for a Method:**

1. Identify the Method Responsibility: Clearly state what the method should do.
2. Determine the Required Information: Identify the information required to accomplish this responsibility.
3. Locate the Class with the Information: Find the class that has or has access to this information.
4. Assign the Method: Assign the method to this class

**Example from the Lectur :**

If the method is getTotal() for a sale, the class Sale is the responsible class because it knows about its SalesLineItems and can ask them for subtotals.

## Finding the Responsible Class for Object Creation

To find the responsible class for creating an object, we use the Creator principle from GRASP. This principle suggests that a class should be responsible for creating an object if one or more of the following conditions apply:

1. Aggregates the Objects: Contains or manages instances of the object.
2. Contains the Objects: Logically contains instances of the object.
3. Records Instances: Keeps track of instances of the object.

4. Closely Uses the Objects: Uses instances of the object frequently.
5. Has the Initializing Data: Has the information required to initialize the object.

**Steps to Find the Responsible Class for Object Creation:**

1. Identify the Object to be Created: Clearly define the object that needs to be created.
2. Analyze the Relationships: Determine which class aggregates, contains, records, uses, or has the initializing data for the object.
3. Assign the Creation Responsibility: Assign the responsibility to the appropriate class.

**Example** from the Lectur:

The Sale class is responsible for creating SalesLineItem objects because it contains and aggregates them.