

Chapter 8. Makin' Objects

Money Operations

Addition and Multiplication Examples

- \$5 + 10 CHF = \$10 if rate is 2:1
- \$5 * 2 = \$10
- 5 CHF * 2 = 10 CHF

Issues and Considerations

- Make "amount" private
- Dollar side effects?
- Money rounding?
- equals() method
- hashCode() method
- Equal null check
- Equal object check
- Dollar/Franc duplication

times() Method

Two Implementations

- Franc times(int multiplier) returns new Franc(amount * multiplier)
- Dollar times(int multiplier) returns new Dollar(amount * multiplier)

Step Toward Reconciliation

- Both times() methods return Money type instead of subclass
- Franc Money times(int multiplier) returns new Franc(...)
- Dollar Money times(int multiplier) returns new Dollar(...)

Elimination of Subclasses

- Subclasses aren't doing enough to justify existence
- Cannot eliminate in one big step for effective TDD demonstration
- Aim to reduce direct references to subclasses

Factory Method Introduction

Purpose

- Reduce direct references to Dollar and Franc subclasses
- Create Dollar instance via factory method: Money.dollar(int amount)

Test Example

- Money five = Money.dollar(5)
- assertEquals(new Dollar(10), five.times(2))

Implementation Details

- static Money dollar(int amount) returns new Dollar(amount)
- Change factory method declaration to return Money
- Declare Money as abstract class with abstract Money times(int multiplier)

Benefits

- Tests depend on Money, not on Dollar subclass directly
- Allows changes in inheritance without affecting model code

Refactoring Observations

Test Redundancy

- testFrancMultiplication() tests logic identical to Dollar multiplication test
- Deleting testFrancMultiplication() may reduce confidence
- Suspicious redundancy but test retained for now

Achievements So Far

- Reconciled signatures of times() in subclasses
- Moved times() declaration to common superclass
- Decoupled tests from concrete subclasses via factory methods
- Recognized some tests will become redundant as subclasses disappear
- No action taken yet on redundant tests

Test Code Adjustments

Equality Tests

- Use factory methods in tests
- assertEquals(Money.dollar(10), five.times(2))
- assertEquals(Money.dollar(15), five.times(3))
- assertTrue(Money.dollar(5).equals(Money.dollar(5)))
- assertFalse(Money.dollar(5).equals(Money.dollar(6)))
- assertTrue(Money.franc(5).equals(Money.franc(5)))
- assertFalse(Money.franc(5).equals(Money.franc(6)))
- assertFalse(Money.franc(5).equals(Money.dollar(5)))

Franc Factory Method

- static Money franc(int amount) returns new Franc(amount)
- Test Franc multiplication with Money.franc(5)