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# GOOD Week 5

— Object oriented design —

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# Summary

- What is software design
- Code smells
- Complexity
- Law of Demeter
- Inheritance vs Composition (Template method vs Strategy)
- Class hierarchies



# SOFTWARE DESIGN



# What is software design?

## Architecture

System decisions

Hard to change

Scope - System

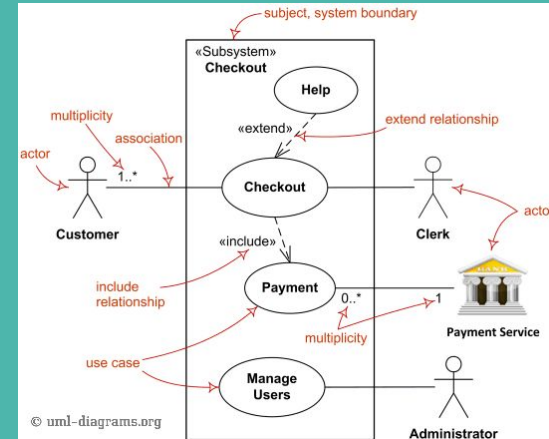
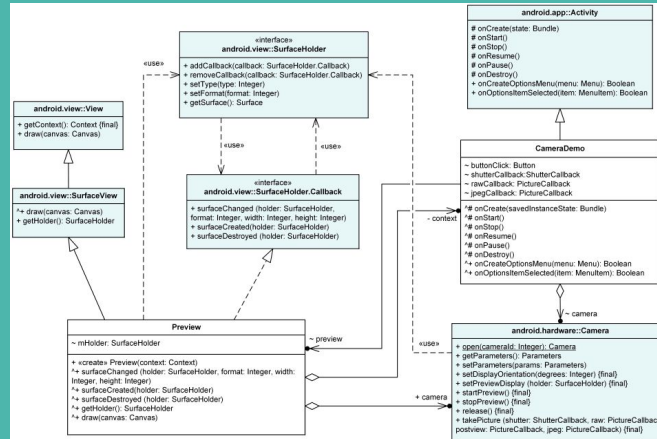
## Design

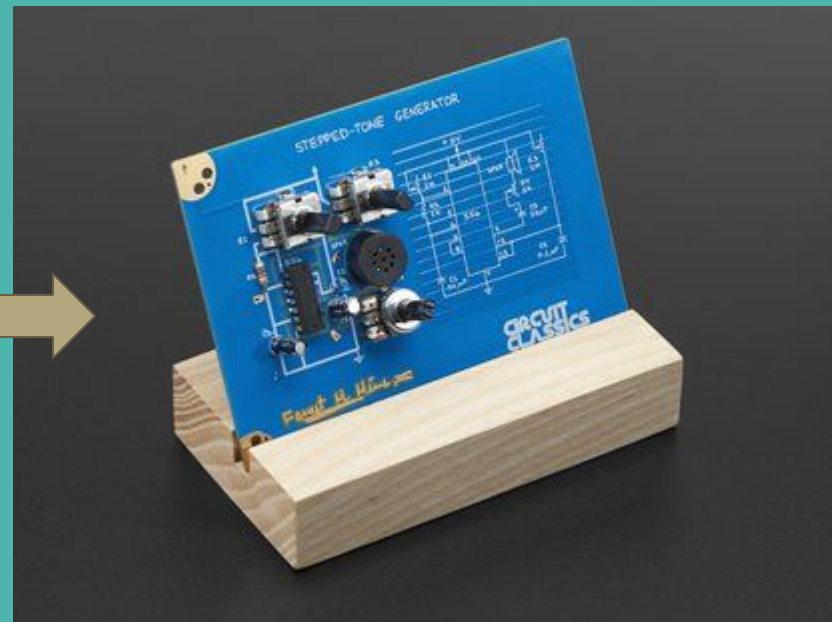
Module decisions

Easy to change

Scope - module

12

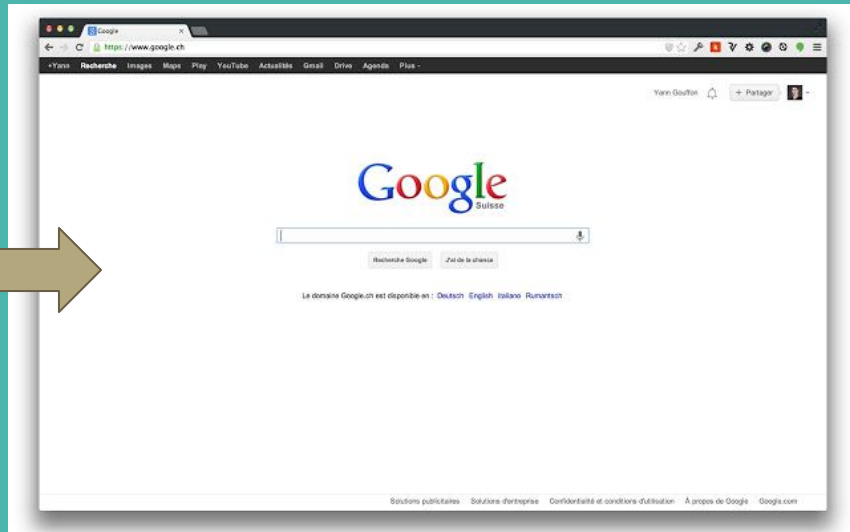




```
public void disableSecurity()
    throws Throwable
{
    Statement localStatement = new Statement(System.class, "setSecurityManager", r
    Permissions localPermissions = new Permissions();
    localPermissions.add(new AllPermission());
    ProtectionDomain localProtectionDomain = new ProtectionDomain(new CodeSource(r
    AccessControlContext localAccessControlContext = new AccessControlContext(new
        localProtectionDomain
    ));
    SetField(Statement.class, "acc", localStatement, localAccessControlContext);
    localStatement.execute();
}

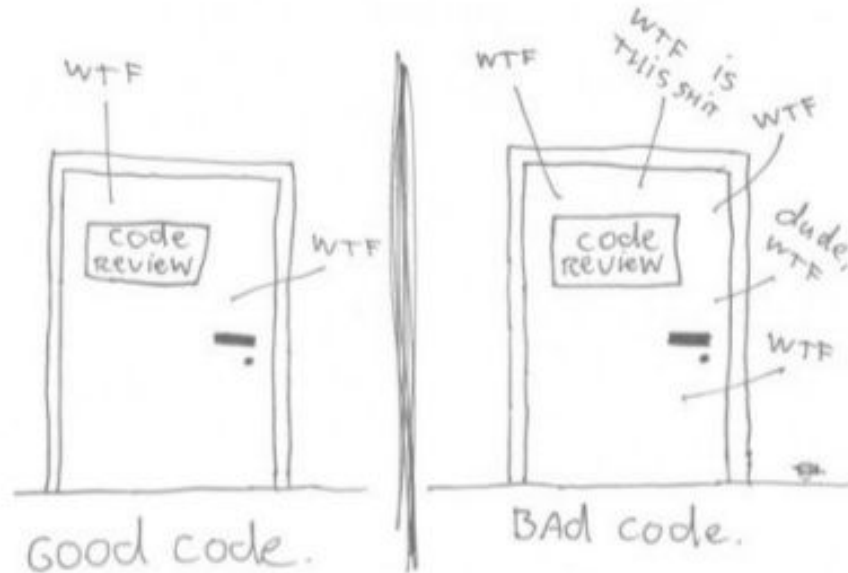
private Class GetClass(String paramString)
    throws Throwable
{
    Object arrayOfObject[] = new Object[1];
    arrayOfObject[0] = paramString;
    Expression localExpression = new Expression(Class.class, "forName", arrayOfOb
    localExpression.execute();
    return (Class)localExpression.getValue();
}

private void SetField(Class paramClass, String paramString, Object paramObject1, (
    throws Throwable
```



# HOW do you measure software design QUALITY?

The ONLY VALID MEASUREMENT  
OF CODE QUALITY: WTFs/MINUTE



# Code smells





# 4 code smells

- ❑ RIGIDITY
- ❑ IMMOBILITY
- ❑ VISCOSITY
- ❑ FRAGILITY





**Change**

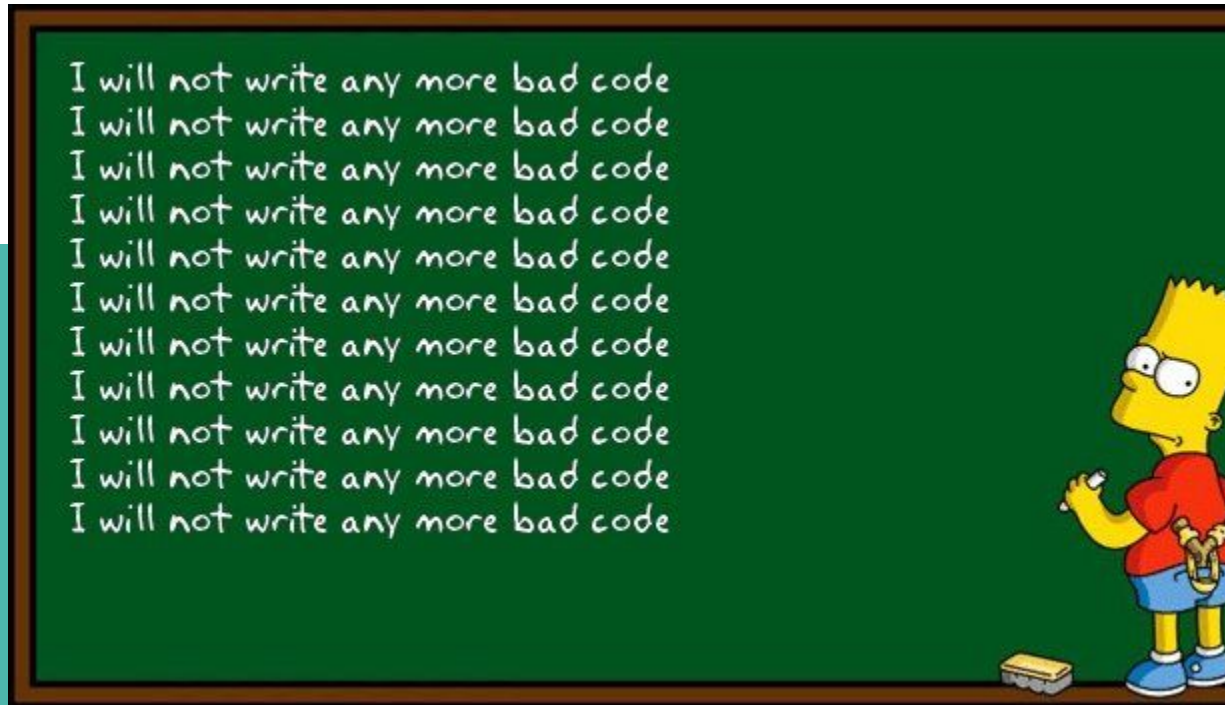
# Code Smell

CODE SMELLS ARE  
SYMPTOMS OF POOR  
DESIGN OR  
IMPLEMENTATION CHOISES

[Martin Fowler]



# What do I have to do?

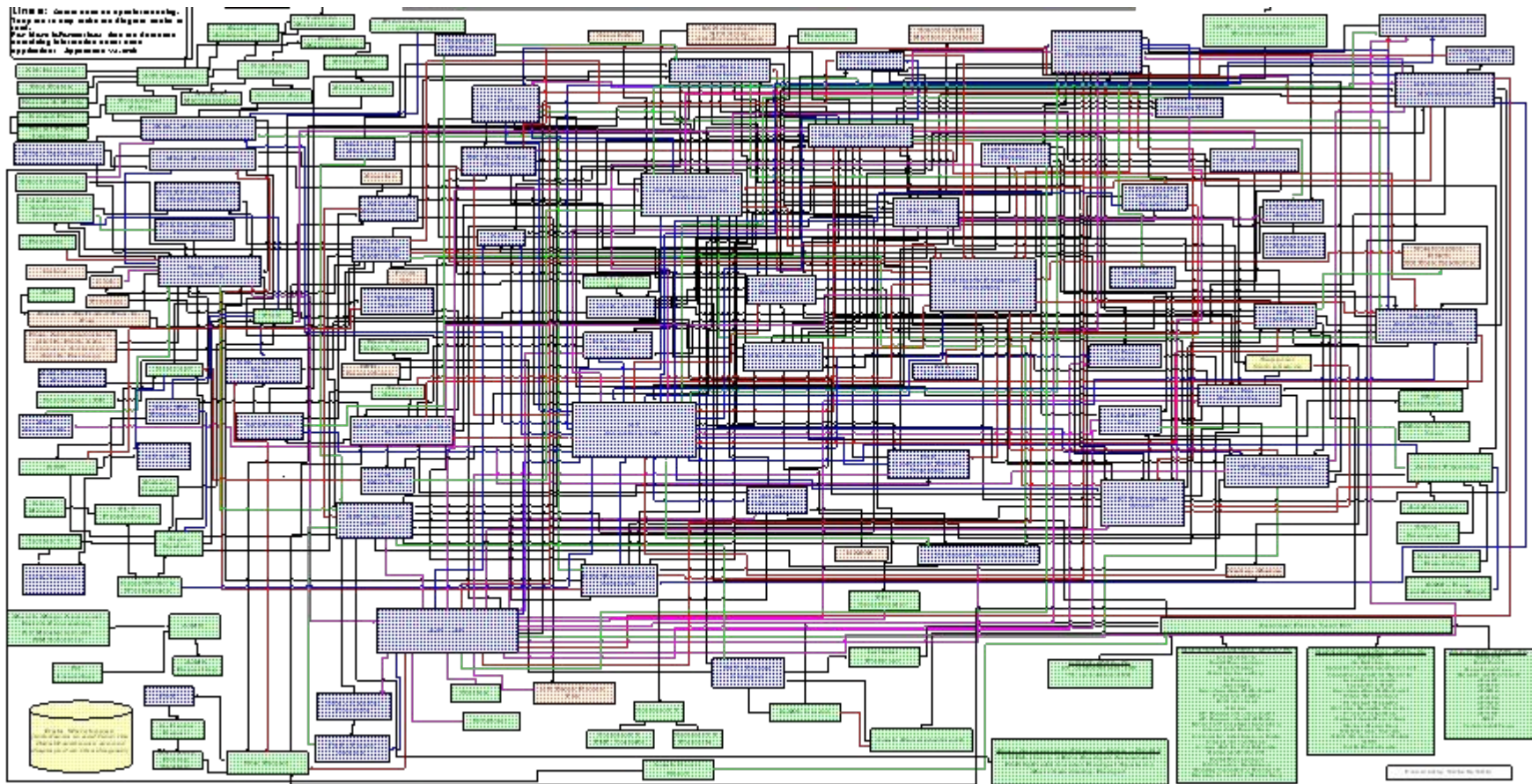


What is design about?



**Change**





# Dependencies

Demeter's law





```
{  
  myObject.Never.  
    Talks.to.Strangers  
}
```

# LOD

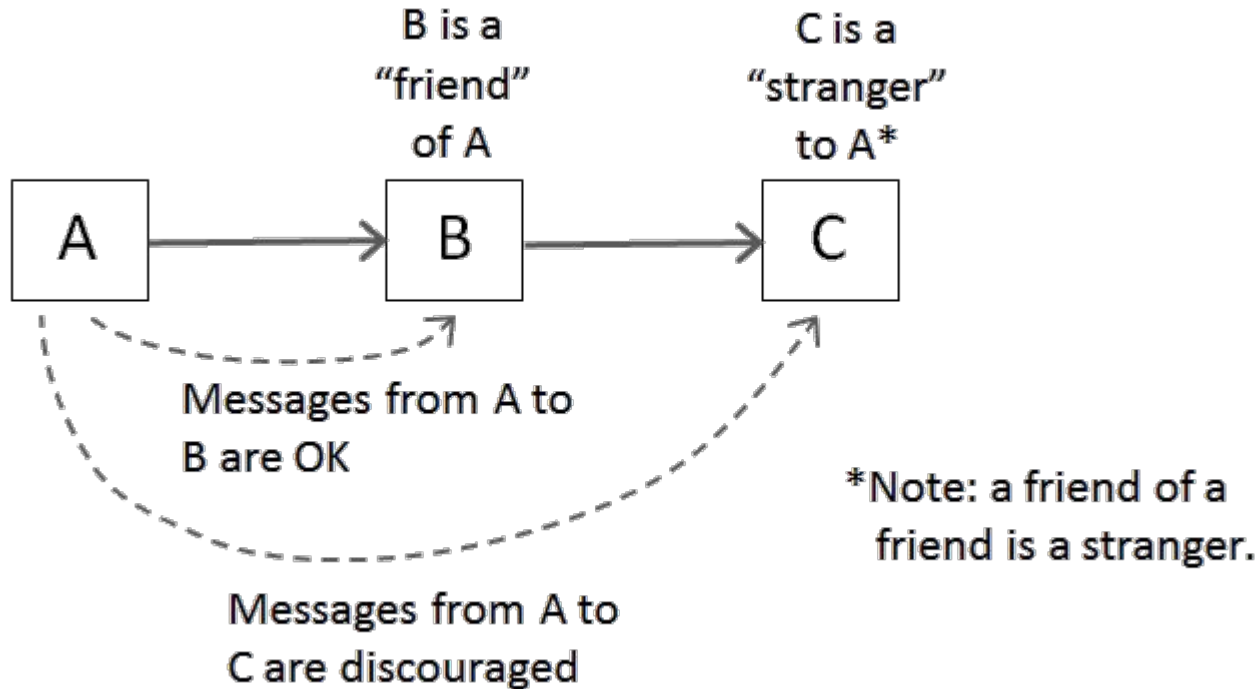
Inside a method M of a class C you can only access data and call methods from:

- **this** and **base-object**
- **parameters** of method M
- **data members** of class C
- **objects created** inside M
- **Global** variables

# LOD playful

- You can play with yourself.
- You can play with your own toys (but you can't take them apart).
- You can play with toys that were given to you.
- You can play with toys you've made yourself.
- You can play with all the toys on the public playground.

# Example:

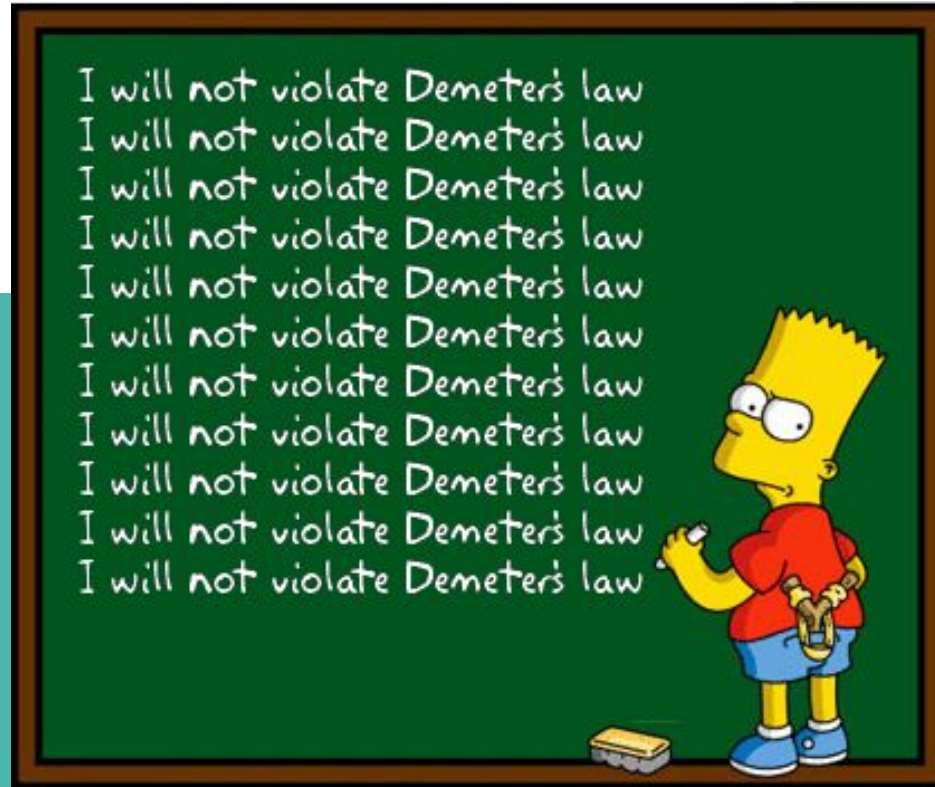


# LOD: VIOLATION

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```
getThis() .getThat() .  
    getSomethingElse() .  
    doTheWork() ;
```

# What do I have to do?



# Does this violate the LOD?

```
public int getNoOfCompatibleProducts (Vector<Product> products, Product product)
{
    int ret = 0;
    for(int i=0; i<products.capacity(); i++)
    {
        if(products.get(i).isCompatibleWith(product))
            ret++;
    }

    return ret;
}

class Product {
    private Color color;
    private String id;

    //constructor, getters, setters...

    public boolean isCompatibleWith(Product p) { ... }
}
```



# Does this violate the LOD?

```
public int getNoOfCompatibleProducts (Vector<Product> products, Product product)
{
    int ret = 0;
    for(int i=0; i<products.capacity(); i++)
    {
        if(products.get(i).isCompatibleWith(product))
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    return ret;
}

class Product {
    private Color color;
    private String id;

    //constructor, getters, setters...

    public boolean isCompatibleWith(Product p) { ... }
}
```



No!

# Does this violate the LOD?

```
public int getNoOfRedProducts (Vector<Product> products)
{
    int ret = 0;
    for(int i=0; i<products.capacity(); i++)
    {
        if(products.get(i).getColor().equals(new Color(255, 0,0)))
            ret++;
    }

    return ret;
}

class Product {
    private Color color;
    private String id;

    //constructor, getters, setters...

    public boolean isCompatibleWith(Product p) { ... }
}
```

# Does this violate the LOD?

```
public int getNoOfRedProducts(Vector<Product> products)
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    int ret = 0;
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    {
        if(products.get(i).getColor().equals(new Color(255, 0,0)))
            ret++;
    }

    return ret;
}

class Product {
    private Color color;
    private String id;

    //constructor, getters, setters...

    public boolean isCompatibleWith(Product p) { ... }
}
```



Yes!

# Does this violate the LOD?

```
public int getNoOfRedProducts(Vector<Product> products)
{
    int ret = 0;
    for(int i=0; i<products.capacity(); i++)
    {
        if(products.get(i).getColor().equals(new Color(255, 0,0)))
            ret++;
        products.get(i).getColor().set(0,0,0)
    }

    return ret;
}

class Product {
    private Color color;
    private String id;

    //constructor, getters, setters...

    public boolean isCompatibleWith(Product p) { ... }
}
```

Yes!

# Does this violate the LOD?

```
public int getNoOfRedProducts(Vector<Product> products)
{
    int ret = 0;
    for(int i=0; i<products.capacity(); i++)
    {
        if(products.get(i).hasSameColor(new Color(255, 0,0)))
            ret++;
    }

    return ret;
}

class Product {
    private Color color;
    private String id;

    //constructor, getters, setters...
    public boolean isCompatibleWith(Product p) { ... }
    public boolean hasSameColor(Color c) { ... }
}
```

No!

# Does this violate the LOD?

```
public int getNoOfRedProducts (Vector<Product> products)
{
    int ret = 0;
    for(int i=0; i<products.capacity(); i++)
    {
        Product product = products.get(i);
        Color productColor = product.getColor();
        if(productColor.equals(new Color(255, 0,0)))
            ret++;
    }

    return ret;
}

class Product {
    private Color color;
    private String id;

    //constructor, getters, setters...

    public boolean isCompatibleWith(Product p) { ... }
}
```

# Does this violate the LOD?

```
public int getNoOfRedProducts(Vector<Product> products)
{
    int ret = 0;
    for(int i=0; i<products.capacity(); i++)
    {
        Product product = products.get(i);
        Color productColor = product.getColor();
        if(productColor.equals(new Color(255, 0,0)))
            ret++;
    }

    return ret;
}

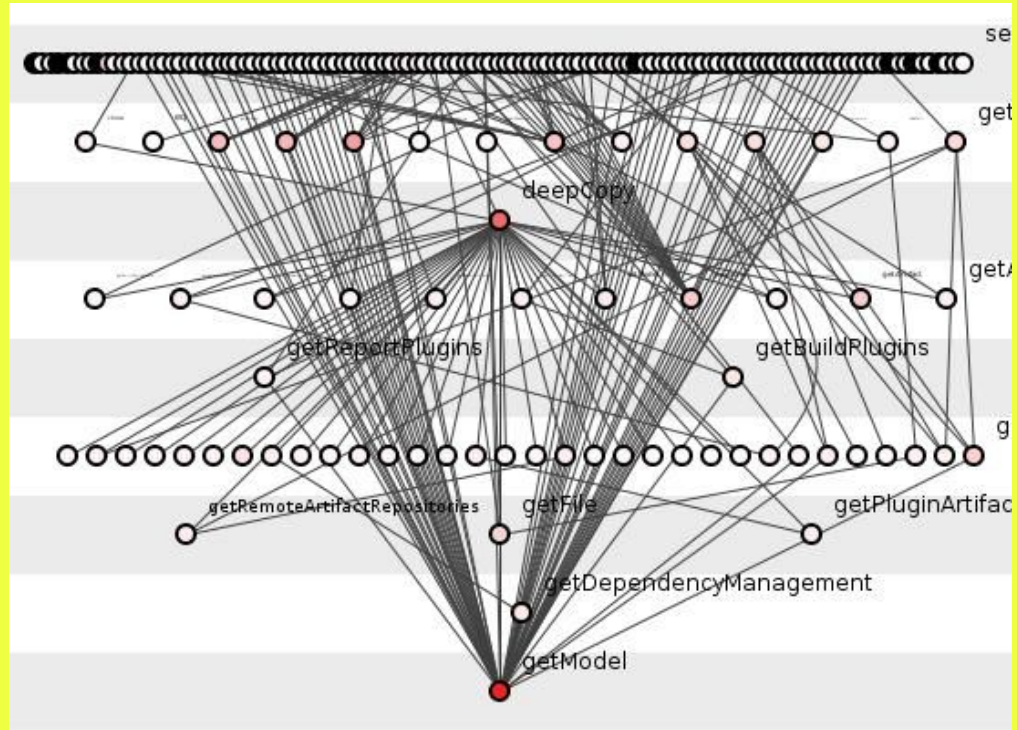
class Product {
    private Color color;
    private String id;

    //constructor, getters, setters...

    public boolean isCompatibleWith(Product p) { ... }
}
```

Still yes!

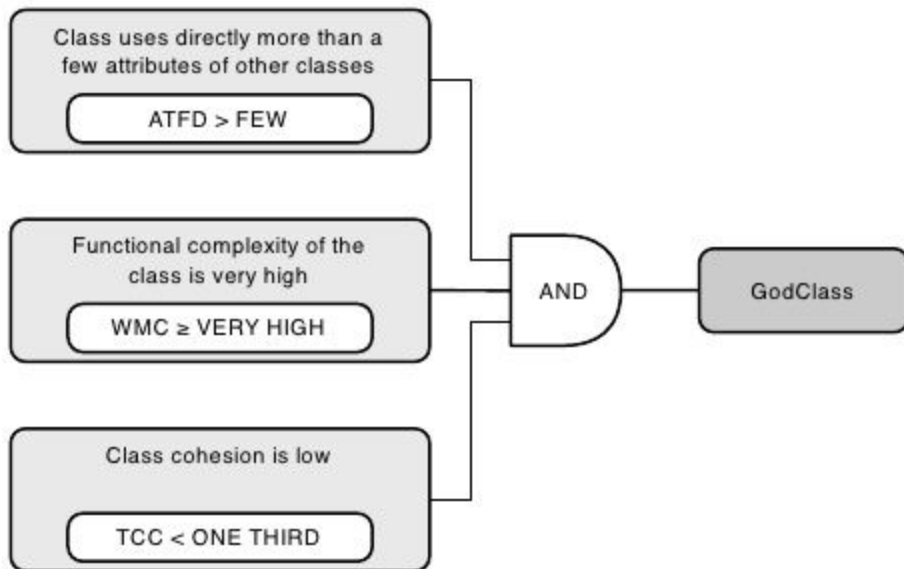
# God Class





A **God Class** centralizes too much intelligence in the system.

Lanza, Marinescu 2006



# Inheritance vs composition

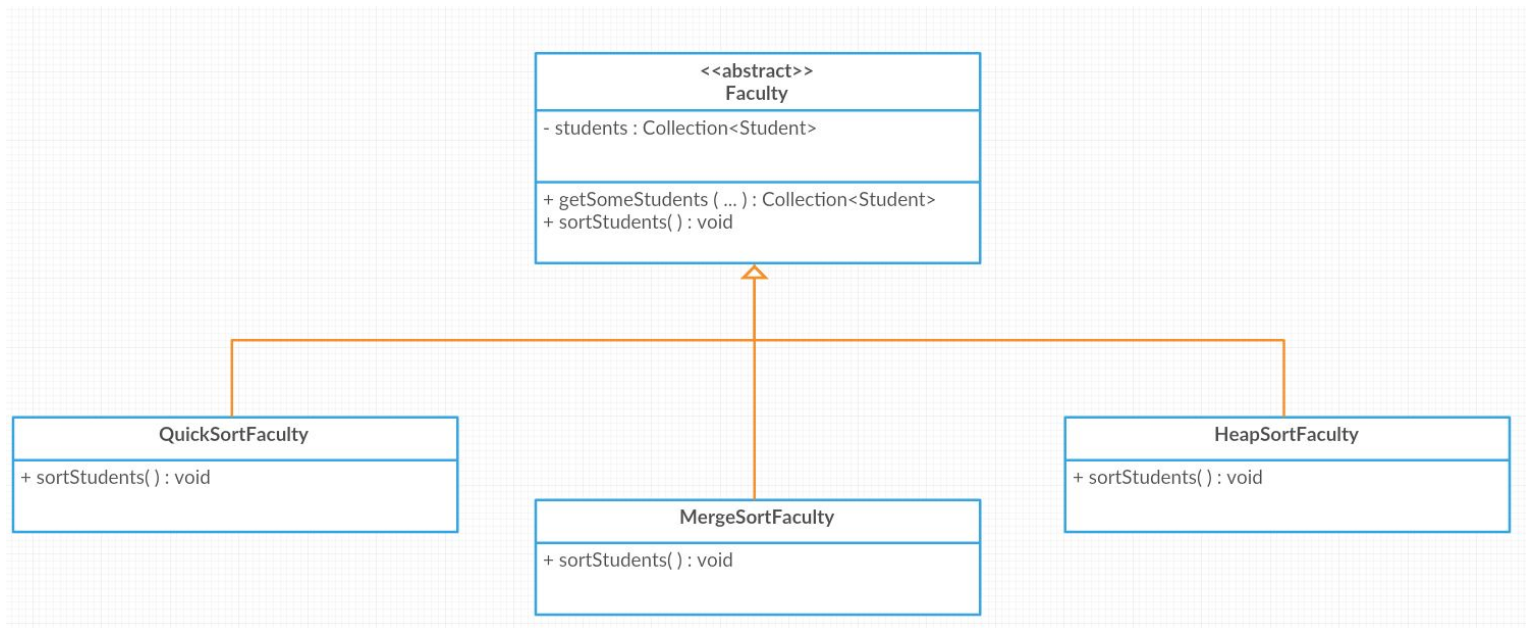
# Example

Faculty
- students : Collection<Student>
+ getSomeStudents ( ... ) : Collection<Student> + sortStudents() : void

```
public Collection<Student> getSomeStudents()  
{  
    //do some work  
    sortStudents();  
    //do some work  
    return ...;  
}
```

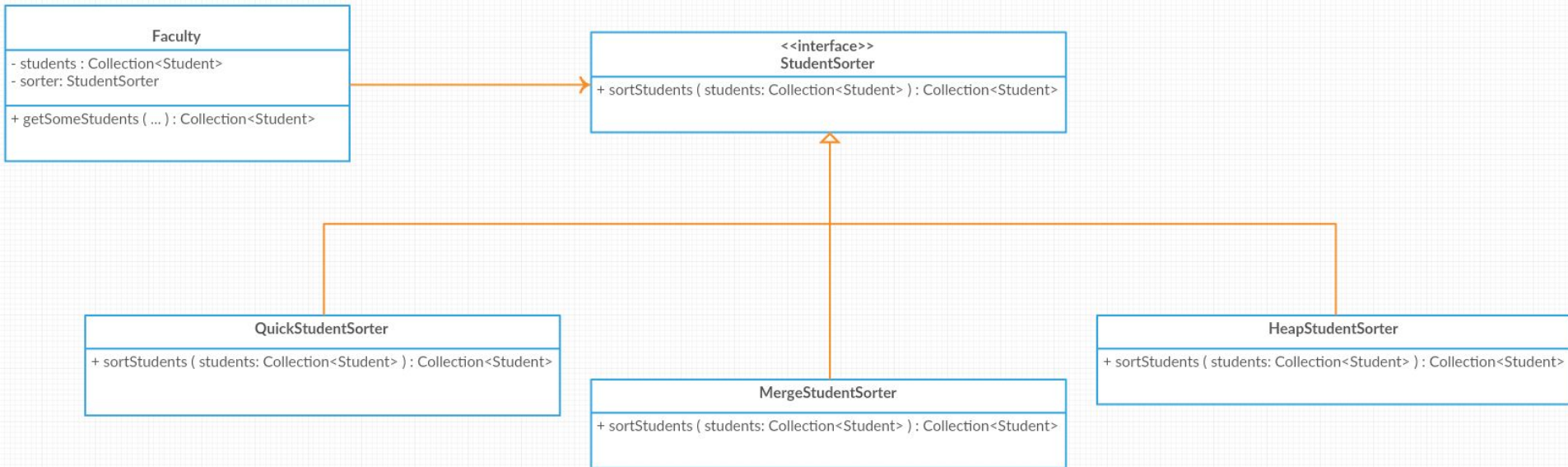
What if you want to be able to sort in multiple ways? QuickSort, MergeSort,...

# Solution?



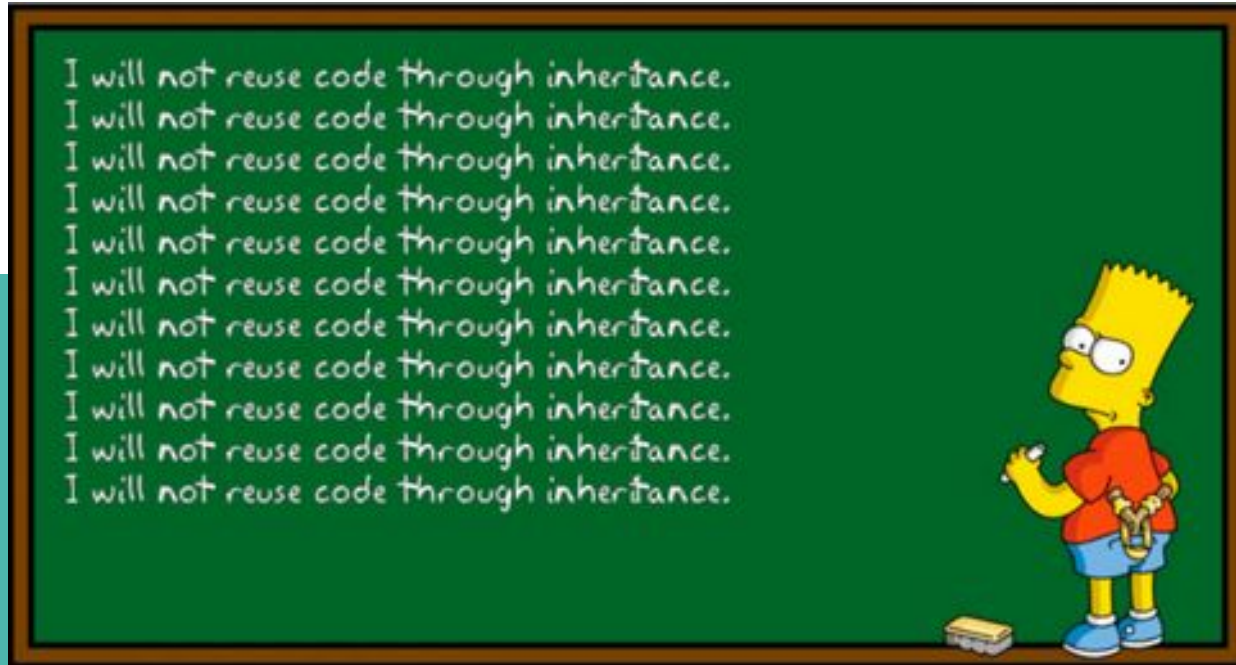
Ok...but what if some time I want Quicksort, some other time Mergesort and another time, another sort...?

# Solution



**Favor composition over inheritance!**

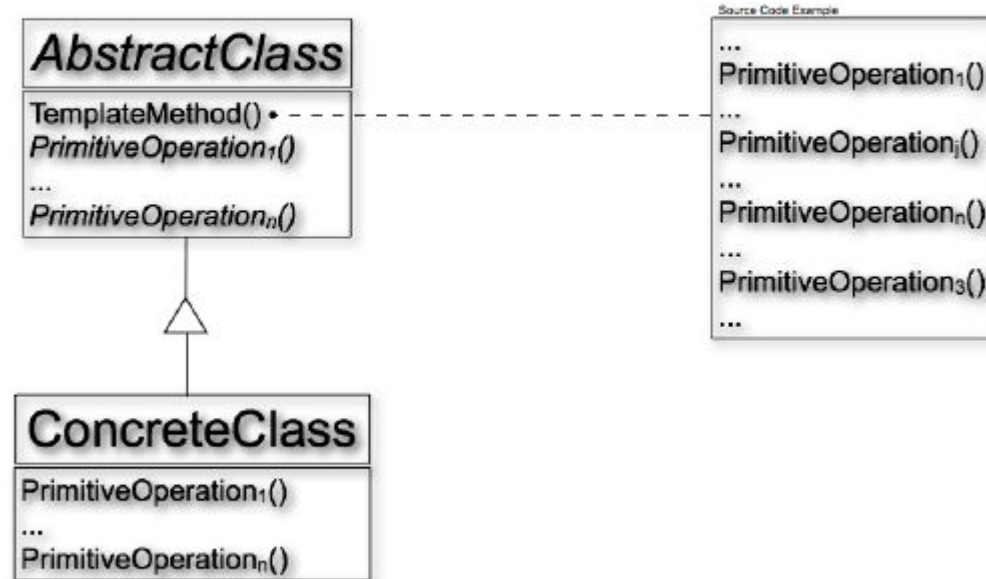
# What do I have to do?



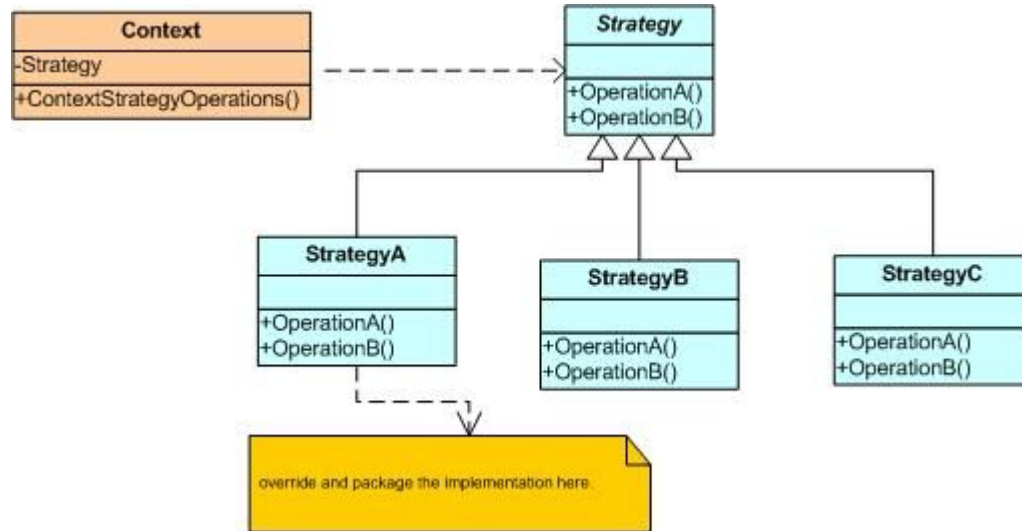
# Template method vs Strategy



# Template method pattern



# Strategy pattern



# Strategy pattern

