### **Driving Design with TFD**

David Starr http://www.pluralsight.com/



## Benefits to Design

Singletons

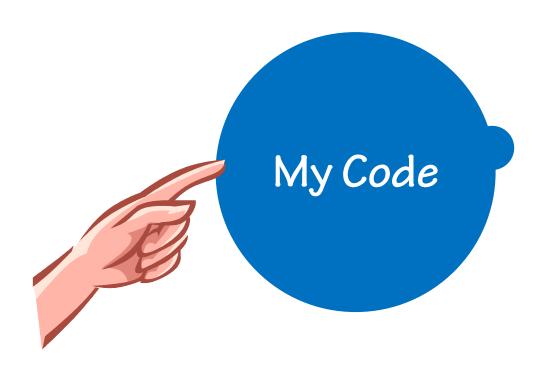
Coupling

**Concern Separation** 

**Dependency Inversion** 

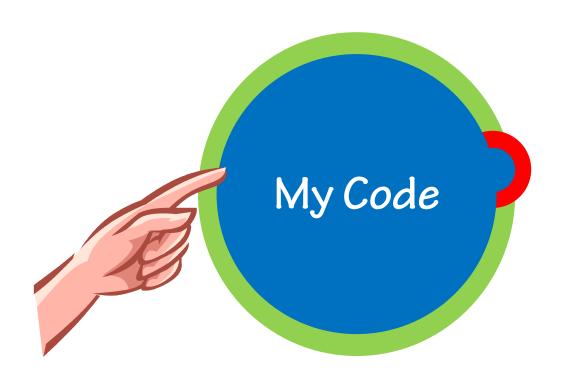


#### **Change Design Without Fear**



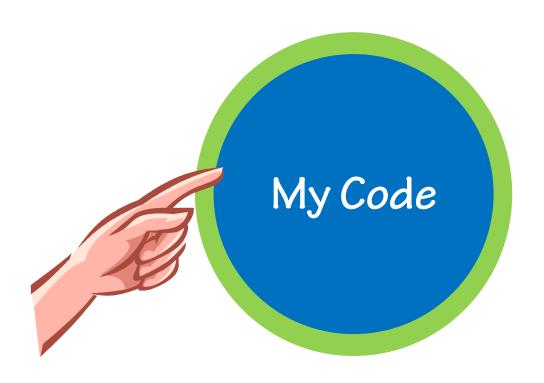


#### **Change Design Without Fear**





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# Writing tests first means writing testable code

Writing testable code happens to result in well-designed code



#### **Singletons**

- Often provide global access to resources
  - Hiding implementation "details"
  - Actually hiding other dependencies
- The singleton pattern itself violates Single Responsibility Principle
  - The functionality of the class
  - The creation and management of the singleton instance
- Promote tight coupling
  - Unable to supply alternative implementations
- State is a problem for the singleton as long as the program is running



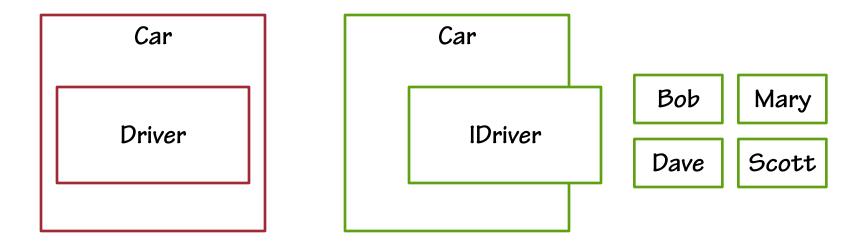
#### **Coupling**

- Given two lines of code, A and B, they are coupled when B must change behavior only because A changed.
- Limits ability for design to change



#### **Dependency Inversion**

- High-level modules should not depend on low-level modules. Both should depend on abstractions.
- Abstractions should not depend upon details. Details should depend upon abstractions.





#### **Separation of Concerns**

A classes has one and only one purpose

Clear intent for the next programmer

Simpler code implementation

Fewer dependencies

Fewer defects



#### **Summary**

Benefits to Design

Singletons

Coupling

**Concern Separation** 

**Dependency Inversion** 

