

Kata And Analysis

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Convert a decimal number to Roman Numerals

Wednesday, February 13, 13

2

<< KATA >>

Know:

Where to start

```
describe RomanNumeralConverter do
  ??
end
```

```
describe RomanNumeralConverter do
  Given(:converter) { RomanNumeralConverter.new }

  Then { converter.should_not be_nil }
end
```

```
describe RomanNumeralConverter do
  Given(:converter) { RomanNumeralConverter.new }

  Then { converter.convert(1).should == "I" }
end
```

Know:

Where to continue

```
describe RomanNumeralConverter do
  Given(:converter) { RomanNumeralConverter.new }

  Then { converter.convert(1).should == "I" }
end
```

Need to handle multiple "I"s

```
class RomanNumeralConverter
  def convert(number)
    "I"
  end
end
```

```
describe RomanNumeralConverter do
  Give(:converter) { RomanNumeralConverter.new }

  Then { converter.convert(1).should == "I" }
  Then { converter.convert(2).should == "II" }
end
```

Need to handle multiple "I"s

```
class RomanNumeralConverter
  def convert(number)
    "I" * number
  end
end
```

Know:


The solution to drive the tests

```
...  
  Then { converter.convert(1).should == "I" }  
  Then { converter.convert(2).should == "II" }  
...
```

Need to handle “V”s

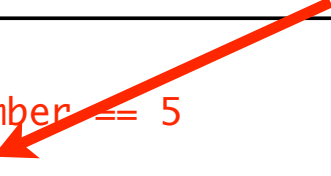
```
...  
  "I" * number  
...
```

```
...
Then { converter.convert(1).should == "I" }
Then { converter.convert(2).should == "II" }
Then { converter.convert(5).should == "V" }
...
```



Need to handle "V"s

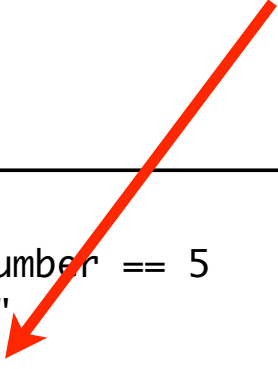
```
...
if number == 5
  "V"
else
  "I" * number
end
...
```



```
...
Then { converter.convert(5).should == "V" }
...
```

Need to get rid of the "ELSE"

```
...
if number == 5
  "V"
else
  "I" * number
end
...
```



```
...
Then { converter.convert(5).should == "V" }
Then { converter.convert(5).should == "VI" }
...
```

Need to get rid of the "ELSE"

```
...
result = ""

if number >= 5
  result << "V"
  number -= 5
end
result << "I" * number

result

...
```

```
...
Then { converter.convert(5).should == "V" }
Then { converter.convert(5).should == "VI" }
...
```

Need to get rid of the "ELSE"

```
...
result = ""

if number >= 5
  result << "V"
  number -= 5
end
result << "I" * number

result

...
```

**Forced:
* Incremental Solution**




```
...
Then { converter.convert(5).should == "V" }
Then { converter.convert(5).should == "VI" }
...
```

Need to get rid of the "ELSE"

```
...
  result = ""

  {
    if number >= 5
      result << "V"
      number -= 5
    end
    { result << "I" * number }
  }

  result
...
```

Forced:
* Incremental Solution

```
...
Then { converter.convert(5).should == "V" }
Then { converter.convert(5).should == "VI" }
...
```

Need to get rid of the "ELSE"

```
...
  result = ""

  if number >= 5
    result << "V"
    number -= 5
  end
  result << "I" * number

  result
...
```

Forced:
* Incremental Solution

* Reduction

```
...  
  Then { converter.convert(10).should == "X" }  
...
```

Need to handle multiple "X"s

```
...  
  if number >= 10  
    result << "X"  
    number -= 10  
  end  
...
```

```
...  
  Then { converter.convert(10).should == "X" }  
  Then { converter.convert(20).should == "XX" }  
...
```

Need to handle multiple "X"s

```
...  
  while number >= 10  
    result << "X"  
    number -= 10  
  end  
...
```

Know:

What to skip

```
...  
Then { converter.convert(1).should == "I" }  
Then { converter.convert(2).should == "II" }  
Then { converter.convert(4).should == "IV" }  
Then { converter.convert(5).should == "V" }  
...
```

What about "IV"?

Know:

To recognize duplication

```
...  
  while number >= 10  
    result << "X"  
    number -= 10  
  end  
  if number >= 9  
    result << "IX"  
    number -= 9  
  end  
  if number >= 5  
    result << "V"  
    number -= 5  
  end  
  if number >= 4  
    result << "IV"  
    number -= 4  
  end  
  result << "I" * number  
...
```

• 3 Cases

• While Loops

• If Statements

• * Statements

The diagram illustrates the recognition of duplication in code. It shows a list of programming constructs on the right, with red arrows pointing from specific lines of code in a snippet on the left to these constructs. The arrows point from the 'while' loop to 'While Loops', from the three 'if' statements to 'If Statements', and from the multiplication statement to '* Statements'. The '3 Cases' label is positioned above the list of constructs.

```

...
while number >= 10
  result << "X"
  number -= 10
end
if number >= 9
  result << "IX"
  number -= 9
end
if number >= 5
  result << "V"
  number -= 5
end
if number >= 4
  result << "IV"
  number -= 4
end
while number >= 1
  result << "I"
  number -= 1
end
...

```

- 2 Cases

- While Loops

- If Statements

```

...
while number >= 10
  result << "X"
  number -= 10
end
while number >= 9
  result << "IX"
  number -= 9
end
while number >= 5
  result << "V"
  number -= 5
end
while number >= 4
  result << "IV"
  number -= 4
end
while number >= 1
  result << "I"
  number -= 1
end
...

```

- 1 Case

- While Loops

```

CONVERSION_TABLE = [
  ["X", 10],
  ["IX", 9],
  ["V", 5],
  ["IV", 4],
  ["I", 1],
]

...
result = ""
CONVERSION_TABLE.each do |roman_digit, value|
  while number >= value
    result << roman_digit
    number -= value
  end
end
result
...

```

```

describe RomanNumeralConverter do
  Given(:converter) { RomanNumeralConverter.new }

  Then { converter.convert(1).should == "I" }
  Then { converter.convert(2).should == "II" }
  Then { converter.convert(4).should == "IV" }
  Then { converter.convert(5).should == "V" }
  Then { converter.convert(6).should == "VI" }
  Then { converter.convert(9).should == "IX" }
  Then { converter.convert(10).should == "X" }
  Then { converter.convert(20).should == "XX" }
end

```

```
describe RomanNumeralConverter do
  Given(:converter) { RomanNumeralConverter.new }

  def convert(number)
    converter.convert(number)
  end

  Then { convert(1).should == "I" }
  Then { convert(2).should == "II" }
  Then { convert(4).should == "IV" }
  Then { convert(5).should == "V" }
  Then { convert(6).should == "VI" }
  Then { convert(9).should == "IX" }
  Then { convert(10).should == "X" }
  Then { convert(20).should == "XX" }
end
```

```
describe RomanNumeralConverter do
  Given(:converter) { RomanNumeralConverter.new }

  def convert(number)
    converter.convert(number)
  end

  Then { convert(1).should == "I" }
  Then { convert(2).should == "II" }
  Then { convert(4).should == "IV" }
  Then { convert(5).should == "V" }
  Then { convert(6).should == "VI" }
  Then { convert(9).should == "IX" }
  Then { convert(10).should == "X" }
  Then { convert(20).should == "XX" }
end
```

```
describe RomanNumeralConverter do
  Given(:converter) { RomanNumeralConverter.new }

  def convert(number)
    converter.to_roman(number)
  end

  Then { convert(1).should == "I" }
  Then { convert(2).should == "II" }
  Then { convert(4).should == "IV" }
  Then { convert(5).should == "V" }
  Then { convert(6).should == "VI" }
  Then { convert(9).should == "IX" }
  Then { convert(10).should == "X" }
  Then { convert(20).should == "XX" }
end
```

Know:

When to leave in duplication


```

CONVERSION_TABLE = [
    ["M", 1000],

    ["CM", 900],
    ["D", 500],
    ["CD", 400],
    ["C", 100],

    ["XC", 90],
    ["L", 50],
    ["XL", 40],
    ["X", 10],

    ["IX", 9],
    ["V", 5],
    ["IV", 4],
    ["I", 1],
]

```

```

def self.quad(power, ones, fives, tens)
  [
    ["#{ones}#{tens}", 9*power],
    ["#{fives}", 5*power],
    ["#{ones}#{fives}", 4*power],
    ["#{ones}", 1*power],
  ]
end

CONVERSION_TABLE = [
  ["M", 1000],
] +
  quad(100, "C", "D", "M") +
  quad(10, "X", "L", "C") +
  quad(1, "I", "V", "X")

```

```
Then { convert(1).should == "I" }  
Then { convert(2).should == "II" }  
Then { convert(4).should == "IV" }  
Then { convert(5).should == "V" }  
Then { convert(6).should == "VI" }  
Then { convert(9).should == "IX" }  
Then { convert(10).should == "X" }  
Then { convert(20).should == "XX" }  
Then { convert(40).should == "XL" }  
Then { convert(50).should == "L" }  
Then { convert(90).should == "XC" }  
Then { convert(100).should == "C" }  
Then { convert(400).should == "CD" }  
Then { convert(500).should == "D" }  
Then { convert(900).should == "CM" }  
Then { convert(1000).should == "M" }
```

```
[  
  [1, "I"],  
  [2, "II"],  
  [4, "IV"],  
  [5, "V"],  
  [6, "VI"],  
  [9, "IX"],  
  [10, "X"],  
  [20, "XX"],  
  [40, "XL"],  
  [50, "L"],  
  [90, "XC"],  
  [100, "C"],  
  [400, "CD"],  
  [500, "D"],  
  [900, "CM"],  
  [1000, "M"],  
].each do |value, roman|  
  convert(value).should == roman  
end
```

Know:

The edgecases

```
Then { convert(2013).should == "MMXIII" }  
Then { convert(1949).should == "MCMXLIX" }  
Then { convert(3999).should == "MMMCMXCIX" }  
Then { convert(0).should    == "" }
```

```
Then { convert(2013).should == "MMXIII" }  
Then { convert(1949).should == "MCMXLIX" }  
Then { convert(3999).should == "MMMCMXCIX" }  
Then { convert(0).should == "" }
```

```
Then { convert(2013).should == "MMXIII" }  
Then { convert(1949).should == "MCMXLIX" }  
Then { convert(3999).should == "MMMCMXCIX" }  
Then { convert(0).should == "" }
```

```
Then { convert(2013).should == "MMXIII" }  
Then { convert(1949).should == "MCMXLIX" }  
Then { convert(3999).should == "MMMCMXCIX" }  
Then { convert(0).should == "" }
```

```
Then { convert(2013).should == "MMXIII" }  
Then { convert(1949).should == "MCMXLIX" }  
Then { convert(3999).should == "MMMCMXCIX" }  
Then { convert(0).should == "" }
```

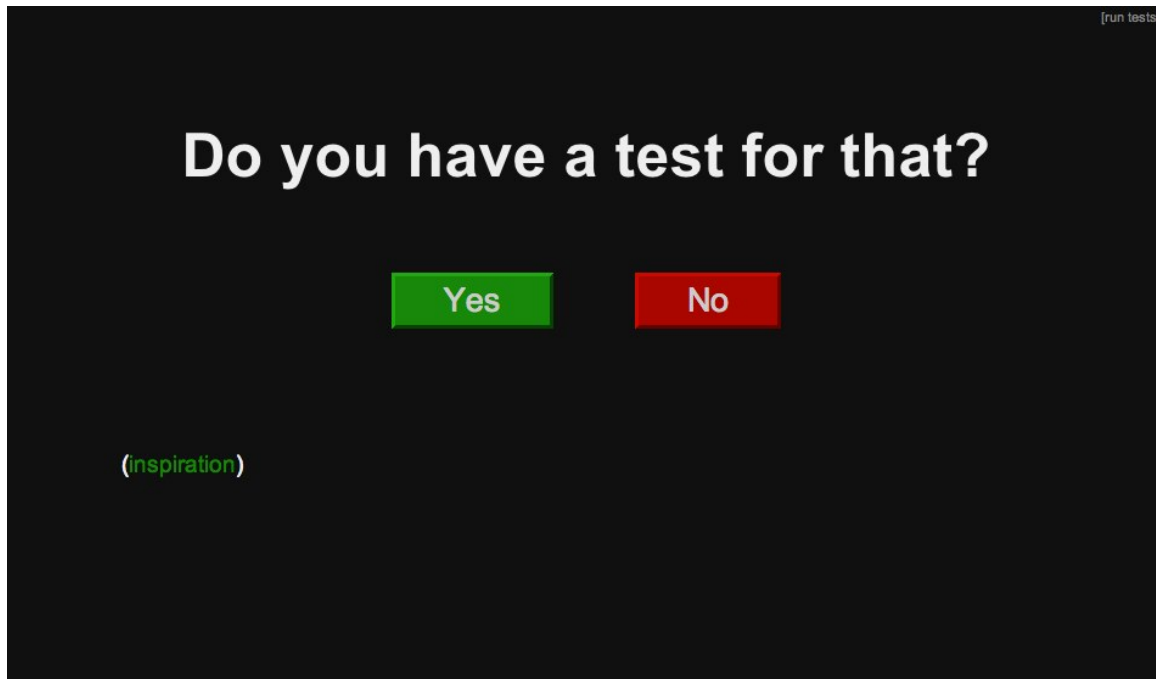
Know ...

- Where to start
- Where to continue
- To let the solution drive the tests
- What to skip
- To recognize duplication
- When to leave duplication
- The edgecases

Resources

- Code Katas: <http://codekata.pragprog.com/>
- RNC Description: <http://codingdojo.org/cgi-bin/wiki.pl?KataRomanCalculator>
- Roman Numeral Live Performances
 - Enrique Comba Riepenhausen: <http://katas.softwarecraftsmanship.org/?p=21>
 - Javier Acero: <http://vimeo.com/20765638>
- Rspec-Given: <http://github.com/jimweirich/rspec-given>

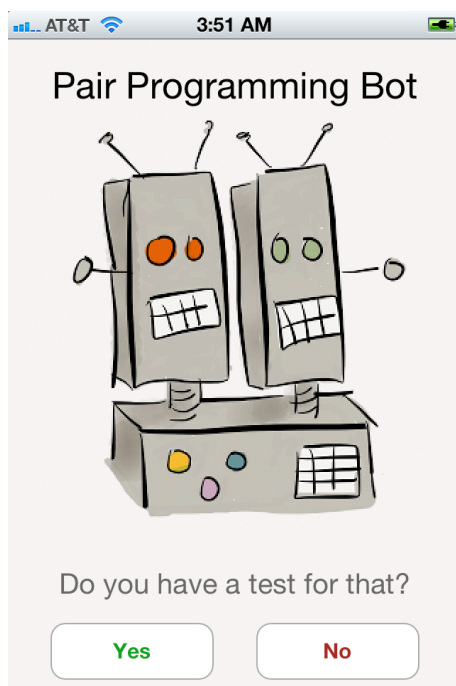
<http://pairprogrammingbot.com>



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Resources



http://github.com/jimweirich/pair_programming_bot



<http://RubyMotion.com>

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Questions?

Thank You

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