Design Defects and Restructuring

Engr. Abdul-Rahman Mahmood

- 📒 abdulrahman@nu.edu.pk
- alphapeeler.sf.net/pubkeys/pkey.htm
- in pk.linkedin.com/in/armahmood
- www.twitter.com/alphapeeler
- www.facebook.com/alphapeeler
- abdulmahmood-sss
 - S alphasecure
- armahmood786
- m http://alphapeeler.sf.net/me
- alphapeeler#9321

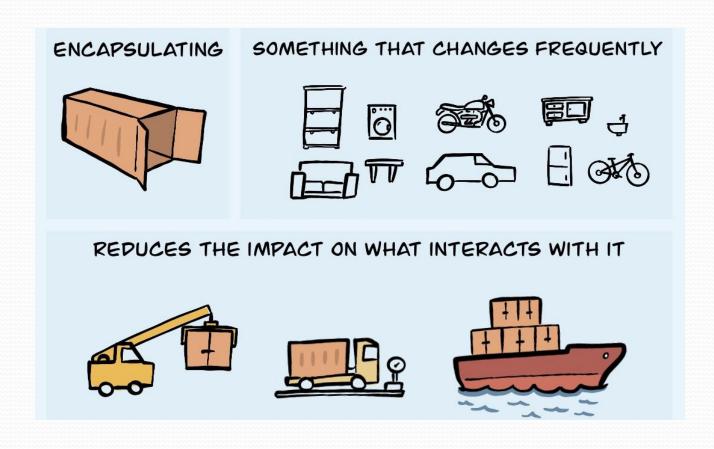
- www.flickr.com/alphapeeler
- t http://alphapeeler.tumblr.com
- armahmood786@jabber.org
- 🙎 alphapeeler@aim.com
- alphapeeler@icloud.com
- pinterest.com/alphapeeler
- www.youtube.com/user/AlphaPeeler

Design Principle

Encapsulate that varies

Encapsulate What Varies

 Encapsulate What Varies, or 'Encapsulate What Changes' is the technique of reducing the impact of frequently changing code by encapsulating it.



• Encapsulating what varies is a technique that helps us handle frequently changing details. Code tends to get tangled when it is continuously modified due to new features or requirements. By isolating the parts which are prone to change we limit the surface area that will be affected by a shift in requirements.

Example 1

```
// X This is hard to understand and subject to change.
// We may need to check if a book is reserved.
function checkoutBook(customer, book) {
  if (
    customer &&
    customer.fine <= 0.0 &&
    customer.card &&
    customer.card.expiration === null &&
    hook &&
    !book.isCheckedOut
    customer.books.push(book)
    book.isCheckedOut = true
  return customer
```

```
// ♥ This is easy to read and won't change even if the
checkout requirements vary.
function checkoutBook(customer, book) {
  if (customer.canCheckout(book)) {
    customer.checkout(book)
  }
  return customer
}
```

Example 2

```
if (pet.type() == dog) {
   pet.bark();
} else if (pet.type() == cat) {
   pet.meow();
} else if (pet.type() == duck) {
   pet.quack()
}
```

```
or you can write code that looks
like this:
pet.speak();
```