

Req 4 Rationale

Pros

- Each Growable tree only has access to its next stage, from the `this.nextStage` attribute, not all the stages. There is no single tree class that handles the growing of multiple trees. This thus follows the SRP as trees themselves are not handling the growing. Rather, the StageManager, whose responsibility is to handle the growing, does so
- The abstract classes `ProduceGround` and `StageManager` and the interface `Growable` help achieve OCP. If a new tree that can grow and/or produce fruit needs to be added, we can easily implement the `Growable` interface for them and/or extend from `ProduceGround`. Then, a new concrete implementation of the `StageManager` class can be created that accounts for new growing orders that include this new tree. Thus, no existing code needs to be changed.
- Abstraction of the `ProduceGround` class means only trees who produce fruit can do so, extending from the class. It also helps reduce repetition for trees that need to produce fruit, as code for finding an exit for the fruit is in its concrete method thus each child class doesn't need to implement it themselves.
- LSP is achieved with the `Growable` interface, as seen in the `StageManager` when iterating over the `Growable` stages and setting the next stage. This means, any object that is `Growable` can have its `nextStage` set thanks to this interface.
- ISP is also achieved because of the `Growable` interface. Only trees that need to grow do so, avoiding tree classes implementing methods they don't need. This is highlighted by `InheritreeMature` who doesn't grow and thus, doesn't implement the interface/have methods to do with growing.
- DIP is achieved with the `Growable` interface. The `StageManager` just depends on having a list of `Growables`, rather than specific trees. This also helps us complete a dependency injection as seen in `StageManager` as well; `StageManager` injects the `nextStage` for a given `Growable` thanks to the `setNextStage` method in `Growable`. Thus, the child implementations of `StageManager` help ensure that trees on different planets can have different growth cycles.

Cons

- The way the `StageManager` works is by iterating over the `Growables` and setting the next stage of the current `Growable` (*i*) to the `Growable` on the right (*i*+1). This thus assumes that the `Growables` are given in the correct order of growth, which means we have connascence of position. The way to get rid of this connascence of position is to abolish the `StageManager` classes and store the next stage of the tree within the tree class itself. However, then we can't have unique growth cycles on different planets and all trees would grow the same. Thus, to have a more interesting and flexible design, we kept the `StageManager` class and the connascence of position that comes with it.