Design Principles and Design Patterns

D. Ryan Bartling

May 16, 2018

Outline

Introduction

Symptoms of Rotting Design

Class Design

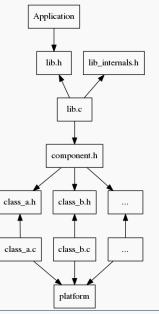
Package Design

Architecture Design

Conclusion

Introduction

Architecture and Dependencies



User's application code

Library code

Low level code, written by implementor

Outline for section 2

Introduction

Symptoms of Rotting Design

Class Design

Package Design

Architecture Design

Conclusion

Four Symptoms of Rotting Code

1. Rigidity

- 1. Rigidity
- 2. Fragility

- 1. Rigidity
- 2. Fragility
- 3. Immobility

- 1. Rigidity
- 2. Fragility
- 3. Immobility
- 4. Viscosity

- 1. Rigidity
- 2. Fragility
- 3. Immobility
- 4. Viscosity



► Deficient in or devoid of flexibility

- Deficient in or devoid of flexibility
- Software for which extra effort is expended in order to make changes.

How it happens

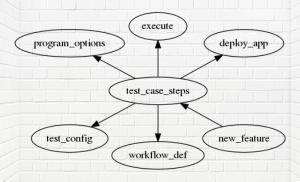
Code written in a procedural way

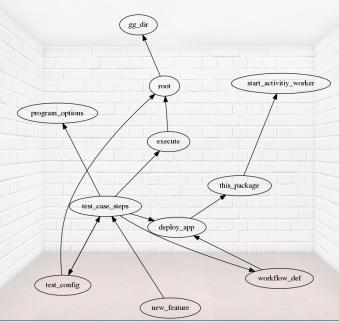
- Code written in a procedural way
- Lack of abstractions

- Code written in a procedural way
- Lack of abstractions
- Solving a generic problem with implementation specific details

- Code written in a procedural way
- Lack of abstractions
- Solving a generic problem with implementation specific details
- Spreading a single responsibility throughout several parts

- Code written in a procedural way
- Lack of abstractions
- Solving a generic problem with implementation specific details
- Spreading a single responsibility throughout several parts
- When components need a lot of knowledge about each other in order to function





How to avoid it

▶ Break the code into smaller, self-contained concepts

How to avoid it

- Break the code into smaller, self-contained concepts
- ► Solve the details and provide a problem oriented abstraction

Ryan Bartling

How to avoid it

- Break the code into smaller, self-contained concepts
- Solve the details and provide a problem oriented abstraction
- Solving a generic problem with implementation specific details

How to avoid it

- Break the code into smaller, self-contained concepts
- Solve the details and provide a problem oriented abstraction
- Solving a generic problem with implementation specific details
- Write DRY code (Don't repeat yourself)

How to avoid it

- Break the code into smaller, self-contained concepts
- Solve the details and provide a problem oriented abstraction
- Solving a generic problem with implementation specific details
- Write DRY code (Don't repeat yourself)
- Define the code in logical pieces. Set boundaries and responsibilities.





- ► Easily broken or destroyed
- ► Software for which extra risk is incurred in order to make changes.





- Implicit dependencies
- Relying on implementation details
- Relying upon side effects of operations

- Implicit dependencies
- Relying on implementation details
- Relying upon side effects of operations
- ► Reaching past abstraction layers

- Implicit dependencies
- Relying on implementation details
- ► Relying upon side effects of operations
- Reaching past abstraction layers
- Unmanaged complexity





Fragility

How to avoid it

- Implicit dependencies
- ► Law of Demeter: principle of least knowledge

- ► Implicit dependencies
- ► Law of Demeter: principle of least knowledge
- Avoid side effects, and don't rely on the side effects of other modules

Ryan Bartling

How to avoid it

- Implicit dependencies
- ► Law of Demeter: principle of least knowledge
- Avoid side effects, and don't rely on the side effects of other modules
- Rely on the published API

Fragility

How to avoid it

- Implicit dependencies
- Law of Demeter: principle of least knowledge
- Avoid side effects, and don't rely on the side effects of other modules
- Rely on the published API
- Invent and simplify



- Incapable of being moved
- ► Software for which extra effort is required in order to reuse.

How it happens

Direct dependency on things you don't own

How it happens

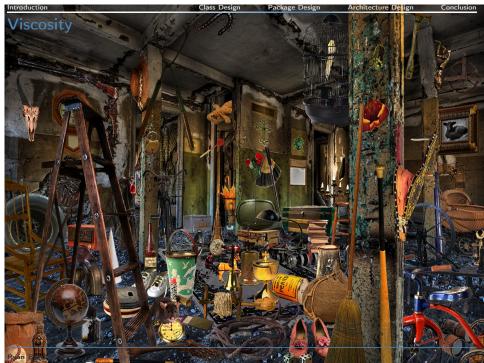
- Direct dependency on things you don't own
- ► Too many responsibilities

How it happens

Depend upon the concept, not the details

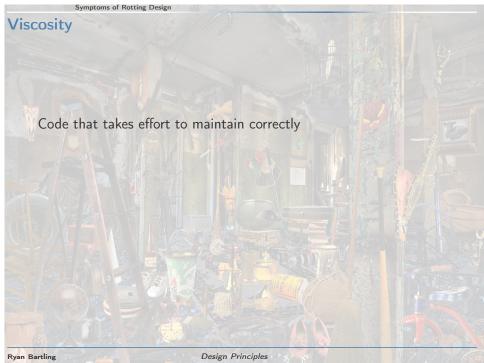
How it happens

- Depend upon the concept, not the details
- Reduce responsibilities to solve distinct problems





- Having or characterized by a high resistance to flow
- Software for which extra effort is required in order to reuse.



Viscosity

Code that takes effort to maintain correctly

- Viscous Design
 - ► When changing, preserving the design is difficult
- Viscous Environment

Viscosity

Code that takes effort to maintain correctly

- Viscous Design
 - ► When changing, preserving the design is difficult
- Viscous Environment
 - Long builds

Viscosity

Code that takes effort to maintain correctly

- Viscous Design
 - When changing, preserving the design is difficult
- Viscous Environment
 - Long builds
 - Slow Tests

Outline for section 3

Introduction

Symptoms of Rotting Design

Class Design

Package Design

Architecture Design

Conclusion

Principles of Object Oriented Class Design

SOLID Principles

- Single Responsibility Principle (SRP)
- Open Closed Principle (OCP)
- Liskov Substitution Principle (LSP)
- Interface Segregation Principle (ISP)
- Dependency Inversion Principle (DIP)

Introduction

Symptoms of Rotting Design

Class Design

Package Design

Architecture Design

Conclusion

Package Cohesion

Package Cohesion

► Package Coupling

Ryan Bartling

- Package Cohesion
 - Release Reuse Equivalency Principle (REP)
- Package Coupling

- Package Cohesion
 - Release Reuse Equivalency Principle (REP)
 - Common Closure Principle (CCP)
- Package Coupling

Ryan Bartling

- Package Cohesion
 - Release Reuse Equivalency Principle (REP)
 - Common Closure Principle (CCP)
 - Common Reuse Principle (CRP)
- Package Coupling

- Package Cohesion
 - Release Reuse Equivalency Principle (REP)
 - Common Closure Principle (CCP)
 - Common Reuse Principle (CRP)
- Package Coupling
 - Acyclic Dependencies Principle (ADP)

- Package Cohesion
 - Release Reuse Equivalency Principle (REP)
 - Common Closure Principle (CCP)
 - Common Reuse Principle (CRP)
- Package Coupling
 - Acyclic Dependencies Principle (ADP)
 - Stable Dependencies Principle (SDP)

- Package Cohesion
 - Release Reuse Equivalency Principle (REP)
 - Common Closure Principle (CCP)
 - Common Reuse Principle (CRP)
- Package Coupling
 - Acyclic Dependencies Principle (ADP)
 - Stable Dependencies Principle (SDP)
 - Stable Abstractions Principle (SAP)

title

Introduction

Symptoms of Rotting Design

Class Design

Package Design

Architecture Design

Conclusion



Outline for section 6

Introduction

Symptoms of Rotting Design

Class Design

Package Design

Architecture Design

Conclusion

References

Symptoms of Rotting De

- https://fi.ort.edu.uy/innovaportal/file/2032/1/ design_principles.pdf
- http://www.butunclebob.com/ArticleS.UncleBob. PrinciplesOfOod
- http://notherdev.blogspot.com/2013/07/ code-smells-rigidity.html
- https:
 //dev.to/bob/how-do-you-know-your-code-is-bad
- http://staff.cs.utu.fi/~jounsmed/doos_06/slides/ slides_060321.pdf
- https://softwareengineering.stackexchange.com/ questions/357127/clear-examples-for-code-smells

Questions