Detailed Step-by-Step Replace Inheritance with Composition on Fitnesse ResultResponder.

1a)	Replace constructor with factory method	Replace constructor with factory method in each of the ResultResponder subclasses: - WhereUsedResponder - SearchReplaceResponder - SearchReplaceResponder - ExecuteSearchPropertiesResponder Run the tests & check-in if green.
1b)	Change the return type returned by the factory method to be the super type & fix the compile breaks	3 out of 4 of the tests compile ok with the simple change of changing the return type. ExecuteSearchPropertiesResponderTest has tests that access the getPageTypesFromInput() method and getAttributesFromInput() method. These methods (and methods they call) do not access any fields from their declaring class, and so can be made static. By making them static we can change the test to reference the methods statically to get the code compiling again. Run the tests & check-in if green.
2)	Create a new concrete subclass which implements the public interface by delegating to an delegator	Create DelegatingResultResponder. The constructor takes a single argument, a ResultResponder, which is assigned to a field. The DelegatingResultResponder implements getTitle() and traverse(observer) by delegating to the field. Run the tests & check-in if green.
3)	Extract an interface from the superclass and use that type in the delegating implementation	Interfaces need to have public methods, so before extracting the interface, change the signature on getTitle() so that its visibility is public. Run the tests & check-in if green. Extract an interface (ResultResponderStrategy?) from ResultResponder which has 2 methods: the getTitle() and the traverse(observer). You should be able to replace the type of ResultResponder with the new interface ResultResponderStrategy in the delegating subclass DelegatingResultResponder. Run the tests & check-in if green.
4a)	Now for each subclass, change it from extending the superclass to implementing the new strategy interface	Looking at the 4 subclasses, it looks like WhereUsedResponder is the simplest, so we start with that one. Change WhereUsedResponder to implement the ResultResponderStrategy interface instead of extending ResultResponder. Fix the factory method by returning a new DelegatingResultRespoder() wrapping a WhereUsedResponder().

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		We note that the implementation of traverse does not compile as it references fields that were on the ResultResponder class — the page and root fields. We fix this by passing page & root as method arguments to traverse from the DelegatingResultResponder .
		N.B. to change the signature of traverse without affecting the existing ResultResponder class we will need to first stop ResultResponder implementing the strategy interface.
		Once the code compiles, we discover that the unit test ResponderFactoryTest.testCreateWhereUsedResponder() is broken.
		The test is asserting about the created type of the WhereUsedResponder, which is now a DelegatingResultResponder wrapping a WhereUsedResponder. One way to fix the test without too much thought about it being a good test or not would be to change its assertion to cast to the DelegatingResultResponder and the assert on the type of the delegate. It's not pretty — should make a note to fix this in a better way later.
		Run the tests & check-in if green.
4b)	Next subclass	Next easiest is ExecuteSearchPropertiesResponder. It needs 2 extra parameters to traverse — request and response. Once these are added, the ResultResponderFactoryTest needs to change to reflect the new delegating structure.
		Run the tests & check-in if green.
4c)	Next subclass	Next we tackle SearchReplaceResponder. Some of the methods on this class — getSearchString(), getReplacementString() refer to the request object so we need to change them to take the request object as a parameter.
		Doing that makes traverse() compile ok, but then getTitle() also calls getSearchString() and getReplacementString() and it doesn't have a request object. So we change that — in DelegatingResultResponder we pass the request object into the getTitle() method.
		Once again, we need to change ResultResponderFactoryTest to reflect the new delegating structure.
		Run the tests & check-in if green.
4d)	Final subclass	The last remaining subclass of ResultResponder is SearchResponder.
		Following the pattern of the previous subclasses, we can make this implement the ResultResponderStrategy.
		The main difference with SearchResponder compared to the other classes we have refactored is that it has an overriding protected method shouldRespondWith404() . As soon as SearchResponder is changed
		from extending ResultResponder and implementing ResultResponderStrategy the shouldRespondWith404() behaviour is lost. [actually, the tests still pass without the shouldRespondWith404() override so maybe it's not needed, but let's assume it is]
		There are at least a couple of ways to fix the 404() behaviour. One way would be to add a constructor parameter to the DelegatingResultResponder class which indicates whether it should respondWith404() or not. For the factory method building the SearchResponder we will set this flag to false. For the

		other 3 factory methods we will set the flag to true. The DelegatingResultResponder should override the shouldRespondWith404() method and return the flag that was passed in at construction time. Run the tests & check-in if green.
5	Merge the delegating subclass and the superclass	Inline ResultResponder into DelegatingResultResponder since it is the only subclass Run the tests & check-in if green.
6	Fix up any remaining issues — e.g. naming and/or tests	Rename the strategy implementations to be calledStrategy. Look at the tests and see if they can be split up — maybe the Strategy can be tested without having to create a ResultResponder. Run the tests & check-in if green.