## Fundamentals: The Don't Repeat Yourself Principle Part 1

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#### **Outline**

- DRY Defined
- Demo: Repetition in Code
- Analysis
- Demos: Refactoring to apply DRY
- Code Generation
- Repetition in Process
- Demo: Automation to apply DRY
- Summary and Related Fundamentals



I will not repeat myself I will not repeat myself

# DON'T REPEAT YOURSELF

Repetition is the root of all software evil

#### **Don't Repeat Yourself**

"Every piece of knowledge must have a single, unambiguous representation in the system."

**The Pragmatic Programmer** 

"Repetition in logic calls for abstraction. Repetition in process calls for automation."

97 Things Every Programmer Should Know

#### Variations include:

- Once and Only Once
- Duplication Is Evil (DIE)



Violating DRY in a simple Data Warehouse Sample Overview



### **Analysis**

- Magic Strings/Values
- Duplicate logic in multiple locations
- Repeated if-then logic
- Conditionals instead of polymorphism
- Repeated Execution Patterns
- Lots of duplicate, probably copy-pasted, code
- Only manual tests
- Static methods everywhere



#### **Magic Strings / Values**

```
using (var myConnection = new SqlConnection())
34
35
                      my(onnection.ConnectionString =
36
                          "Data Source=localhost;Initial Catalog=Northwind;Integrated Security=True";
37
38
                         foreach (DataRow row in invoiceTable.Rows)
49
50
                              Console.WriteLine("{0}-{1}-{2}"
                                                               row[0], row[1], row[2]);
51
52
                 if (_freightByShipperList.Count > 1
93
94
                     _freightByShipperList[1] Freight =
95
                         (decimal)
96
                         _invoiceTable.Compute("sum(freight)", "shippername=<u>'"</u> + _freightByShipperList[1].ShipperName_+ "'");
97
                                                        _freightByShipperList[1] ShipperName, _freightByShipperList[1].Freight);
                     Console.WriteLine("{0}:{1:#.##}"
98
99
```



100

Applying DRY to Remove Magic Strings



#### **Duplicate Logic in Multiple Locations**

```
foreach (DataRow row in _invoiceTable.Rows)
49
50
                             Console.WriteLine("{0}-{1}-{2}", row[0], row[1], row[2]);
51
52
                          foreach (DataRow row in employeeTable.Rows)
68
69
70
                              Console.WriteLine("{0}-{1}", row[0], row[1]);
71
                 using (var myConnection = new SqlConnection())
34
35
                     myConnection.ConnectionString =
36
                  using (var myConnection = new SqlConnection())
55
56
57
                      mvConnection.ConnectionString =
                      using (var myConnection = new SqlConnection())
143
144
                          myConnection.ConnectionString =
145
                       using (var myConnection = new SqlConnection())
 177
 178
                           myConnection.ConnectionString =
 179
```



Applying DRY to Duplicate Logic in Multiple Locations



#### Repeated if-then Logic

```
85
                      (_freightByShipperList.Count > 0)
 86
                      freightByShipperList[0].Freight =
 87
                           (decimal)
 88
                           invoiceTable.Compute("sum(fre
 89
                      Console.WriteLine("{0}:{1:#.##}",
 90
 91
 92
                     ( freightByShipperList.Count > 1)
 93
 94
 95
                       freightByShipperList[1].Freight =
 96
                           (decimal)
97
                           invoiceTable.Compute("sum(fre
                      Console.WriteLine("{0}:{1:#.##}",
98
 99
100
                  if ( freightByShipperList.Count > 2)
101
102
                      freightByShipperList[2].Freight =
103
                           (decimal)
104
                           invoiceTable.Compute("sum(fre
105
                      Console.WriteLine("{0}:{1:#.##}",
106
107
```



Applying DRY to Repeated if-then Logic



#### **Conditional Instead of Polymorphism**

- Example of Flags Over Objects anti-pattern
- Violates the Tell, Don't Ask principle (aka DIP)

```
126
                  foreach (Employee employee in employees)
127
                                                      Flag
128
                       if (employee.IsManager)
129
130
                           employee.Bonus = totalFreight/10m;
131
132
                       else
133
134
                           employee.Bonus = totalFreight/1000m;
135
136
```



Applying DRY to use of Conditional Instead of Polymorphism



#### Summary

- Repetition breeds errors and waste
- Refactor code to remove repetition

- Recommended Reading:
  - The Pragmatic Programmer: From Journeyman to Master http://amzn.to/b2gJdK
  - 97 Things Every Programmer Should Know http://amzn.to/cAse1Y



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