

Agenda

- **What is CRC**
- Why use CRC
- Example
- Control style
- Exercise
- Stereotypes
- Summary

What is CRC

- A tool for designing modules and applications
- Short for
 - Candidate
 - Responsibilities
 - Collaborators

What is CRC

Candidate: AccountService	Collaborators: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● FundsTransferer● AccountManager
Responsibilities: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Transfers funds between accounts● Creates account● Closes account	

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Why use CRC

- We already do it one way or another
- It's a way of expressing design
- Helps reasoning and communication

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Example

- Water boiler

Candidate	Collaborators
Responsibilities	



Example

Water boiler	Heater Reservoir Switch
Boils water	

Heater
Heats water

Reservoir
Holds water

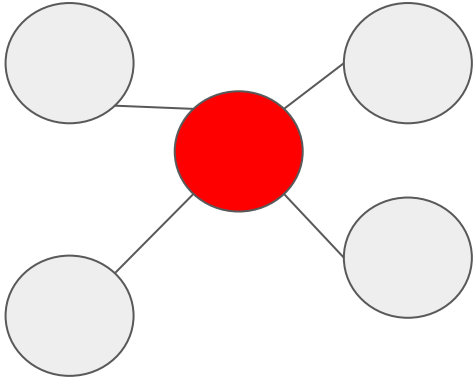
Switch	Heater
Provides electricity	

Agenda

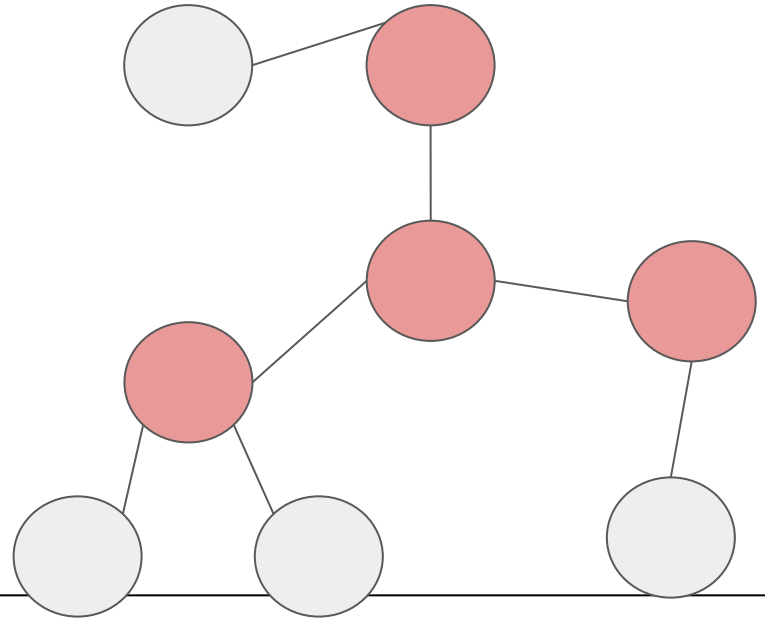
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Control style

Centralized - Logic in one place

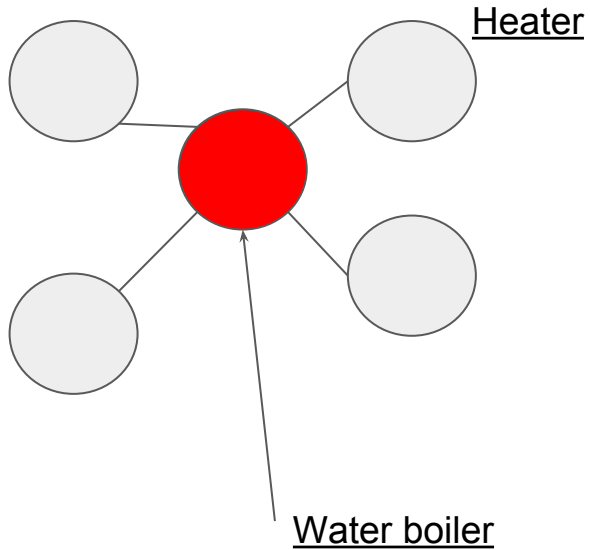


Delegated - Logic is distributed

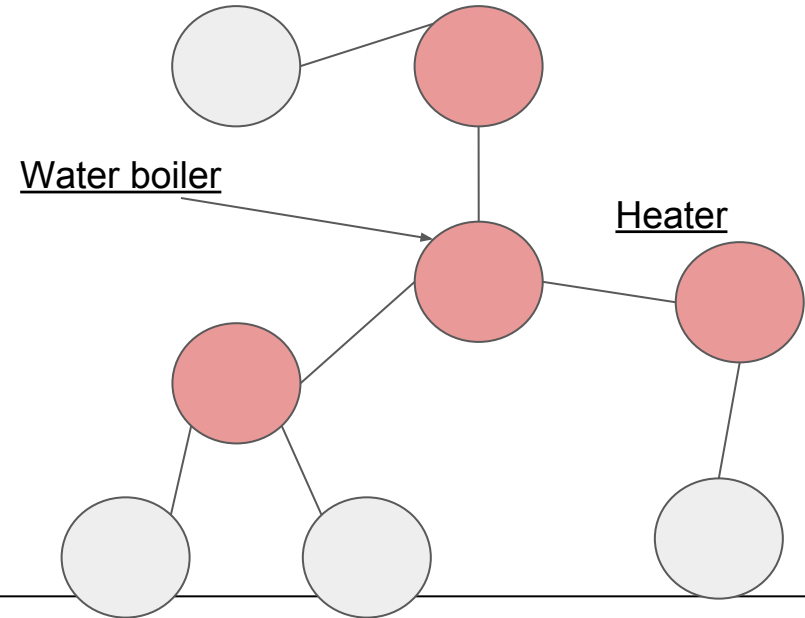


Control style

Centralized - Logic in one place



Delegated - Logic is distributed



Control style

Centralized - Logic in one place

Pros:

- Application logic is in one place

Cons:

- Control logic can get overly complex

Delegated - Logic is distributed

Pros:

- Fewer dependencies
 - Easier to change as changes typically affect fewer objects
 - Easier to understand

Cons:

- Too much distribution of responsibility can lead to weak objects and weak collaborations

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Exercise

- Bicycle



Exercise

- Analyzing a class
 - What are its responsibilities?
 - Who are its collaborators?

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Stereotypes

- Service provider
- Information holder
- Coordinator
- Controller
- Interfacer
- Structurer

Service provider

Performs work

AccountValidator	Account
Validates that account has positive balance	

Information holder

Knows things

Account	
Knows balance and account number	

Coordinator

Coordinates actions

AccountService	FundsTransferer AccountManager
Transfers funds Creates account Closes account	

Controller

Makes decisions

AccountManager	Account AccountValidator
Creates account Closes account	

Interfacer

Transforms information

AccountRepository	Account JDBC
Persists account information	

Structurer

Maintains relationships

Loan	Customer Account Debt
Maintains relationship between customer, account and debt	

Summary

- How to use CRC to design modules
- Pros and cons with centralized and delegated control style
- Analyzing existing modules