

Interface Quality

Ch 3.5



<http://jeffreysambells.com/media/2010/09/photo.jpg>

Topics

- 1) Who cares about the quality of an interface?
- 2) How can we analyze the quality of a class's interface?

2 Points Of View

- Can view a class interface from 2 points of view:

1. [class's user/client](#)

– Goals:

- Easy to understand, clear abstraction
- Easy to use

2. [class's designer/programmer](#)

– Goals:

- Easy to design
- Easy to implement

Interface Design Challenge

- Challenge

The easiest way to implement a feature may not be..
the easiest way to understand & use it

- Example

- Getting MP3 song's info:

Option 1:

```
/**  
 * Pass the ID number:  
 * 1 = artist  
 * 2 = song title  
 * 3 = recording year  
 * ...  
 */  
String getSongInfo(int id);
```

Option 2:

```
String getArtist();  
String getSongTitle();  
int getYearRecorded();
```

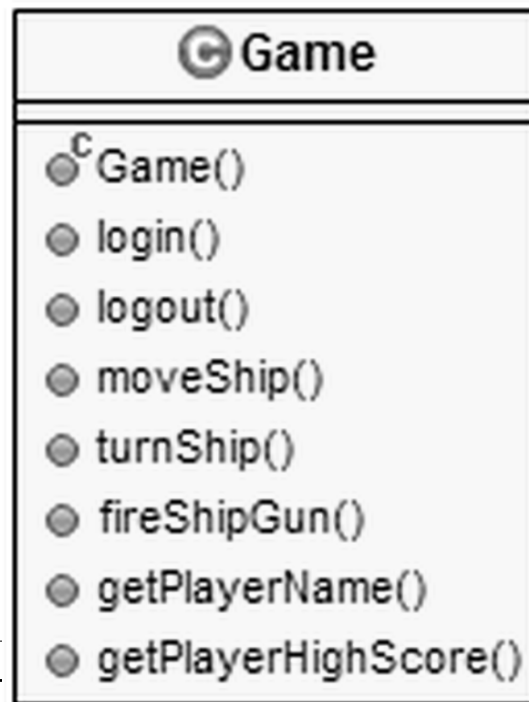
..

Interface Quality

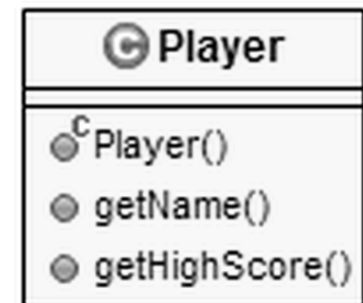
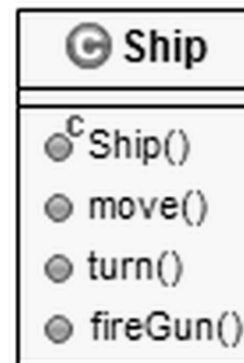
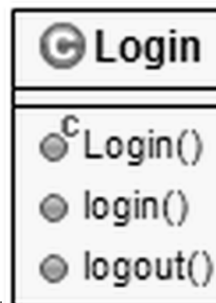
- Analyze the interface checking for:
 1. Cohesion
 2. Completeness / Convenience
 3. Clarity
 4. Consistency

Cohesion

- Cohesion
 - Are all interface methods *related to a single abstraction?*
- Single Responsibility Principle:
 - A class should have *only one reason to change*
 - i.e., all its code should deal with one responsibility.



- Example:
 - All relates to a "game"; cohesion?
 - *break into sub-classes*
each handling one responsibility



**classes grow -> cohesion decreases*

Completeness & Convenience

- Completeness / Convenience
 - Interface should have the [features client code needs](#)

- Example: Reading a line from System.in

```
BufferedReader reader = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));  
String line1 = reader.readLine();
```

```
Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);  
String line2 = scanner.nextLine();
```

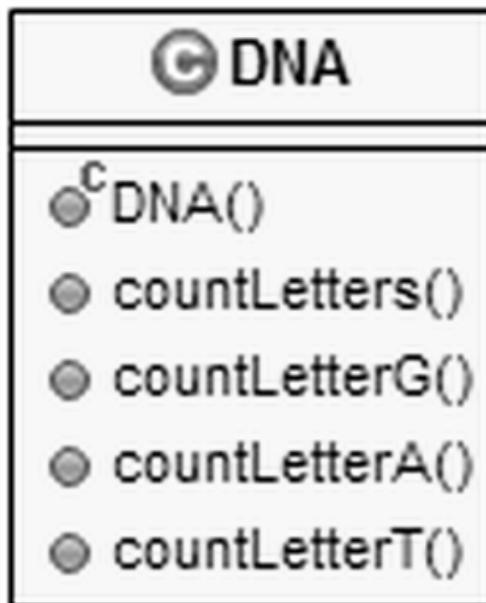
Before Java 5.0

- DNA Example:

- DNA made up of G, A, T, and C nucleotides.
- Missing [countLetterC\(\)](#)

Client could write it, but class incomplete!

```
int numC = myDna.countLetters() - myDna.countLettersG()  
          - myDna.countLettersA() - myDna.countLettersT();
```



Clarity

- Clarity
 - The interface should be clear to the programmer.
 - Use well named classes, methods and variables to be *intention revealing*
 - Use *meaningful abstractions*
- Example: Compare these Stack methods
 - `getTop()`, `setTop()`
 - `push()`, `pop()`
- Example: Consider these ListIterator methods
 - `next()`, `hasNext()`, `previous()`, `hasPrevious()`, `add()`, `remove()`
 - Which element does *remove()* delete? *-> not clear*

- Consistency:

- be consistent!

```
public class GameBoard {  
    // row: 0-indexed row.  
    // col: 1-indexed column.  
    Piece getPiece(int row, int col) { ... }  
  
    void setPieceOnBoard(  
        int col, int row, Piece element) { ... }  
  
    boolean positionHasPiece(int x, int y) { ... }  
}
```

- Consistency Problems:

- indices:
0 indexed for Java
- naming: x vs col
- argument order:
(row, col) vs (col, row)

Additional Class/Interface Quality Checks

- 4C's
 - Cohesion
 - Completeness
 - Clarity
 - Consistency
- Some other ways to review quality
 - Constructor create fully formed objects
 - One name for each idea
 - Command-query
 - Implementing Iterable/Comparable/... when appropriate
 - Breaking encapsulation

Analysis Exercise

- Analyze the quality of the following interface:

```
/**
 * Represent a point in 2D space.
 */
interface Point2D {

    void setLocation(int x, int y);    completeness: can only set Y, not X
    void setHeight(int height);        clarity: need one name for same property. unclear

    int getX();    mutability: do we need setHeight here? or do we want point not be changed
    int getYValue();

    double getDistanceTo(int y, int x);    consistency: x y then y x

    void drawStarAtPoint();
    void drawCircleAtPoint(int radius);
    double computeTriangle(Point2D p1, Point2D p2);
}
```

24-02-11 cohesion: computeTriangle shouldn't be here
drawStarAtPoint and drawCircleAtPoint as well

Point2D.java

11

might want getDistanceTo that can accept a Point

Summary: “4C's” Analysis Process

1. Check.[cohesion](#)
 - Interface relate to a single abstraction?
 - If not, split into multiple classes.
 2. Check.[completeness](#)
 - All required methods provided?
 - Client code have functions which should be in the class?
 3. Check.[clarity](#)
 - All classes, methods, variables have the best names?
 - Is the abstraction clear?
 4. Check.[consistency](#)
 - All names, numbering, and ordering consistent?
- **Goals often conflict; strike the best balance you can.**