

# 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();
```

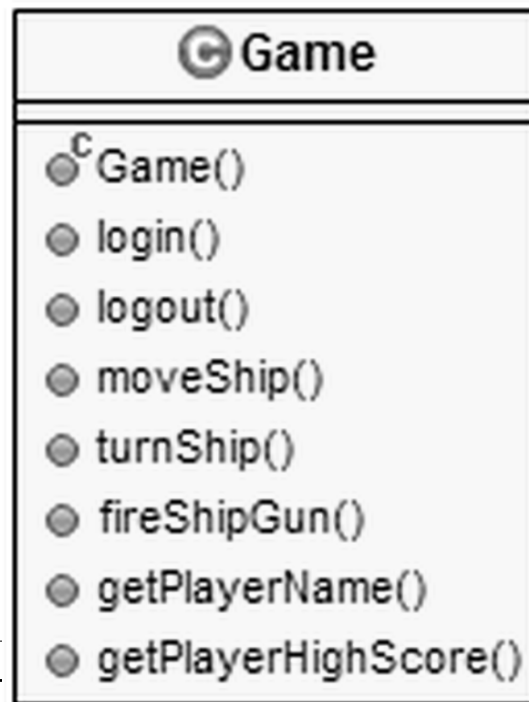
..

# Interface Quality

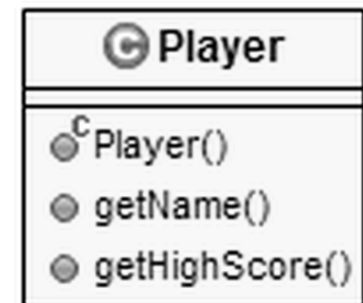
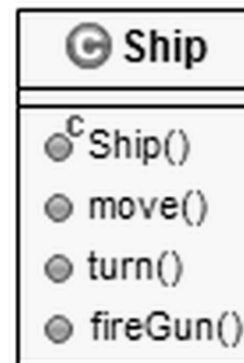
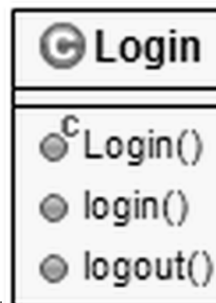
- Analyze the interface checking for:
  1. Cohesion
  2. Completeness / Convenience
  3. Clarity
  4. Consistency

# 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



# 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();
```

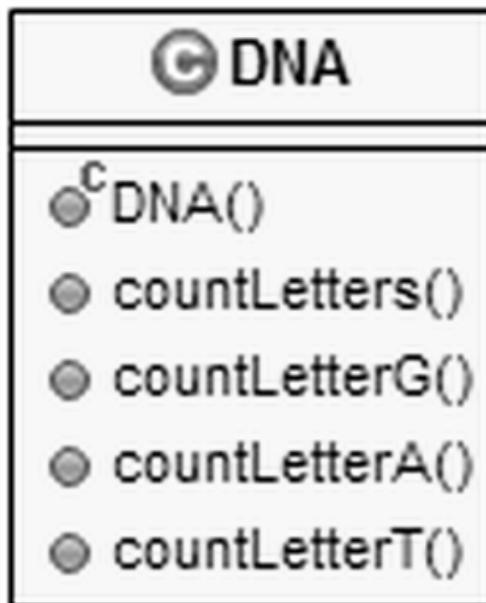
Before Java 5.0

- 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);  
    void setHeight(int height);  
  
    int getX();  
    int getYValue();  
  
    double getDistanceTo(int y, int x);  
  
    void drawStarAtPoint();  
    void drawCircleAtPoint(int radius);  
    double computeTriangle(Point2D p1, Point2D p2);  
}
```

# Summary: “4C's” Analysis Process

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