

CS1114

Intro to Software Design

Michael Irwin - Fall 2019

Events/Reminders

HW #0 “due” tonight

Lab 1 this week

Reading Quiz 1 due Sunday night

Last day to add courses is 8/30



Why do we need good design?

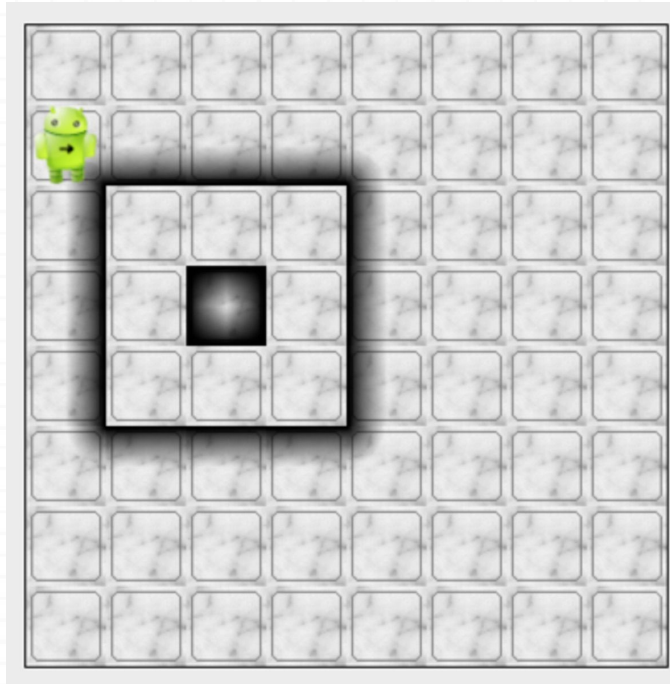








Our scenario for the day...



The quick/simple way

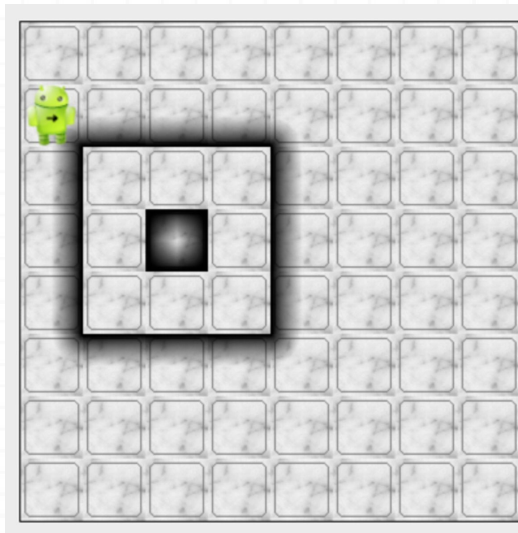
- We could simply tell the bot to move four times, turn right, move four times, turn right...

```
andy.move();  
andy.move();  
andy.move();  
andy.move();  
andy.turnRight();
```

```
andy.move();  
andy.move();  
andy.move();  
andy.move();  
andy.turnRight();
```

```
andy.move();  
andy.move();  
andy.move();  
andy.move();  
andy.turnRight();
```

```
andy.move();  
andy.move();  
andy.move();  
andy.move();  
andy.turnRight();
```



「What smells does that code have?」

Introducing class inheritance

- Could we make our bot smarter, so he could patrol on his own?
- Two problems with doing that...
 - Not all LightBots will patrol (cohesion)
 - We don't have the source for **LightBot** anyways :(

```
public class NewClass extends ParentClass {  
    // New stuff goes here  
}
```

- The **NewClass** will inherit all methods from **ParentClass**

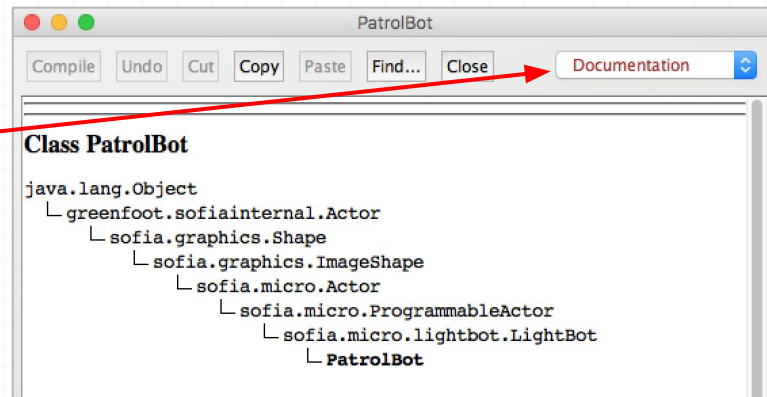
Making our PatrolBot

```
public class PatrolBot extends LightBot {  
    // New stuff goes here  
}
```

- PatrolBot inherits all methods of LightBot, but can have its own methods
 - Example... it has methods named move(), turnRight(), turnLeft()
 - We can add our own patrolCastle() method
- PatrolBot is the child or subclass of LightBot
- LightBot is the parent or superclass of PatrolBot

Parent vs Child

- You can view the JavaDoc for a class by switching the editor into **Documentation** mode.
- Parents are listed at top, with children branching underneath
- Every class in Java extends from Object (don't need to explicitly extend it)



Creating new methods

```
public ReturnType methodName() {  
    // Method behavior goes here  
}
```

```
public void patrolCastle() {  
    // Method behavior goes here  
}
```

- The **public** access modifier indicates anyone can call the method
 - We'll talk about other access modifiers later in the semester
- The **ReturnType** indicates what will be returned
 - If nothing will be returned, use **void**
- The method's name should reflect what it will do
- Don't forget to document your new methods

Updating PatrolBot

- Add the `patrolCastle()` method to the PatrolBot and use code we wrote earlier
- Only change... it's no longer `bot.move()`, but simply `move()`. Why??

```
public void patrolCastle() {  
    move();  
    move();  
    move();  
    move();  
    turnRight();  
  
    move();  
    move();  
    move();  
    move();  
    turnRight();  
  
    // Two more times  
}
```

「What smells does that code have?」

Making it cleaner...

- Each repetition is walking one wall
- Let's pull that into its own method, named `walkOneWall`
- Update the `patrolCastle` to invoke that method four times

```
public class PatrolBot extends LightBot {  
  
    /**  
     * Patrol around the castle  
     */  
    public void patrolCastle() {  
        walkOneWall();  
        walkOneWall();  
        walkOneWall();  
        walkOneWall();  
    }  
  
    /**  
     * Walk along a single wall  
     */  
    public void walkOneWall() {  
        move();  
        move();  
        move();  
        move();  
        turnRight();  
    }  
}
```

「We now have a nice, clean PatrolBot!」