

# \_GRASP

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**PHPers Summit 2019**

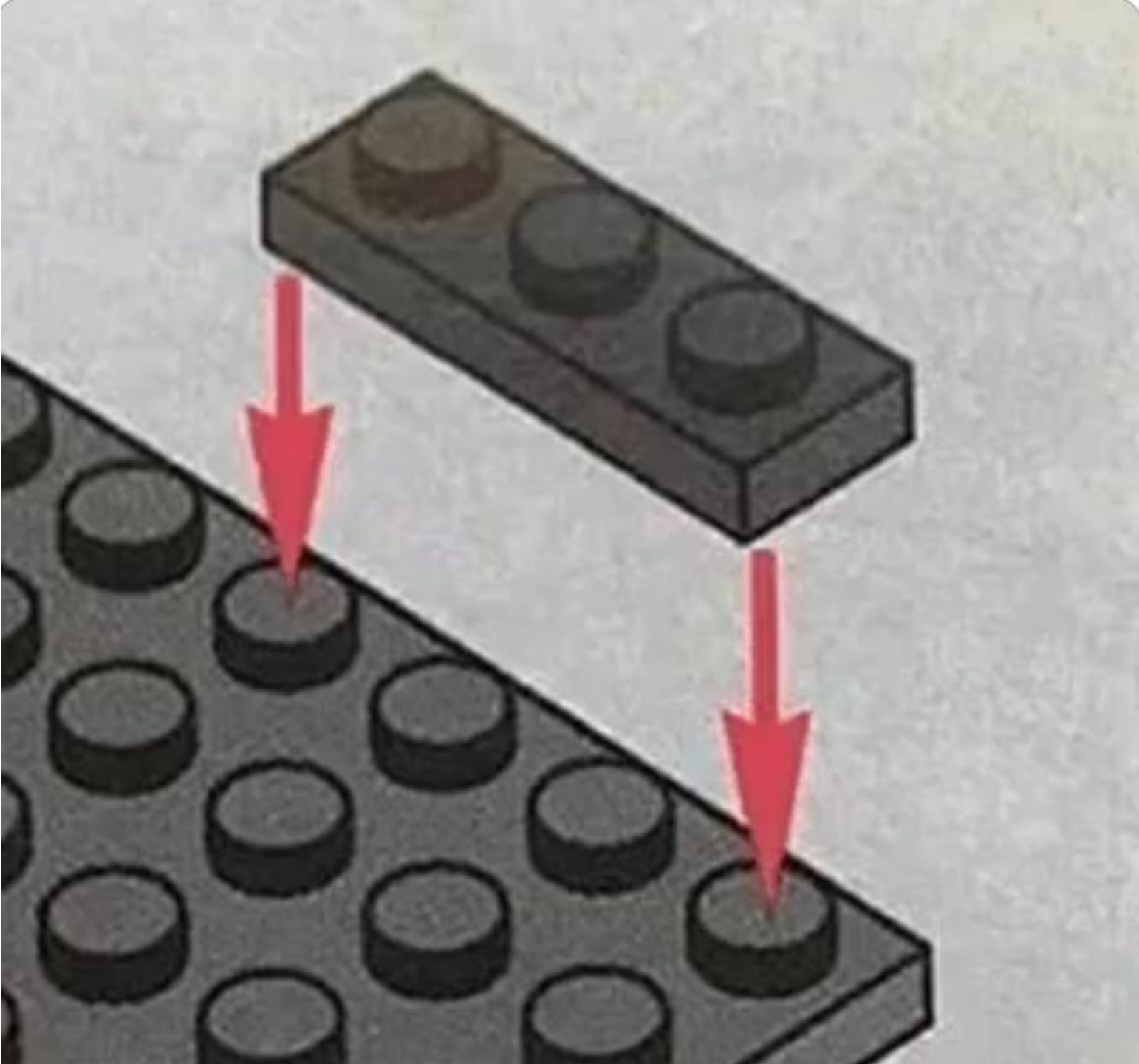
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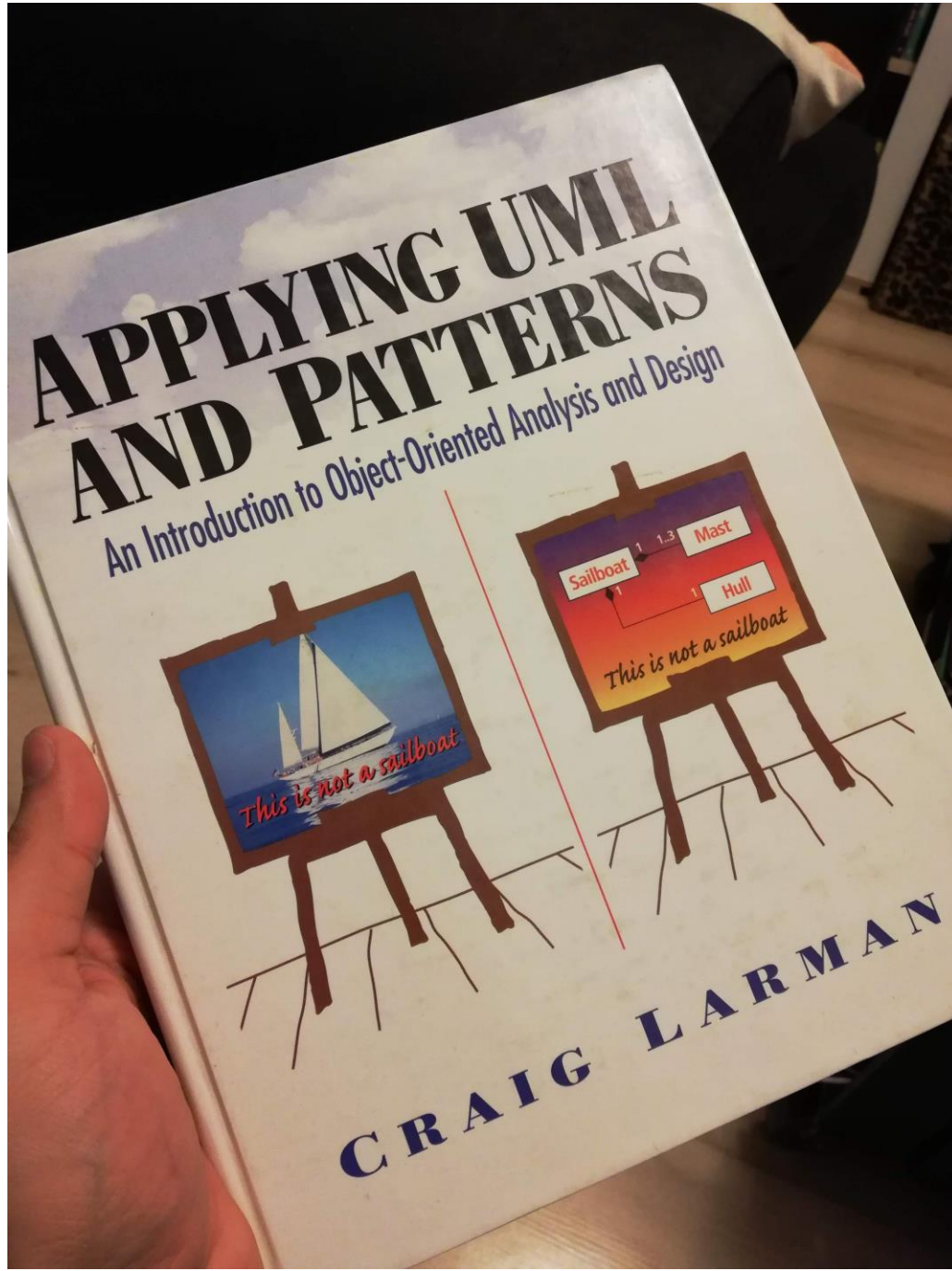












# Craig Larman

- [www.craiglarman.com](http://www.craiglarman.com)
- UML, OOP, Analysis & Design
- **GRASP**
- Agile and LeSS



**The GRASP name was chosen to suggest the importance of grasping these principles to successfully design object-oriented software.**

# General Responsibility Assignment Software Patterns





# Responsibilities



# Responsibilities

- do something
- know something





```
final class Email {  
    private $email;  
  
    public function __construct(string $email) {  
        $this->email = $email;  
    }  
  
    public function isValid(): bool {  
        return true;  
    }  
}
```





```
interface EmailValidator {  
    public function validate(Email $email): Violations;  
}  
  
final class Email {  
    private $email;  
  
    public function __construct(string $email) {  
        $this->email = $email;  
    }  
}
```

# GRASP

1. Information Expert
2. Creator
3. Controller
4. Low coupling
5. High cohesion
6. Indirection
7. Polymorphism
8. Pure Fabrication
9. Protected Variations





# Information Expert

- \_Assign a responsibility to the information expert
  - the class that has the information necessary to fulfill the responsibility.



# Information Expert

- \_Place responsibilities with data
- \_That which knows, does
- \_Do it Myself
- \_Put Services with the Attributes They Work On







```
final class Email {  
    private $email;  
  
    public function __construct(string $email) {  
        $this->email = $email;  
    }  
  
    public function isValid(): bool {  
        return true;  
    }  
}
```



```
interface ProductInterface {  
    public function getDescription(): ?string;  
    public function getName(): ?string;  
  
    public function getVariants(): Collection;  
    public function getAssociations(): Collection;  
  
    public function isConfigurable(): bool;  
    public function isSimple(): bool;  
}
```

# Creator

- \_ Who should be responsible for creating a new instance of some class?
- \_ Choose class B when
  - \_ B aggregates A objects
  - \_ B contains A objects
  - \_ B closely uses A objects
  - \_ B as the initializing data that are required to creating A







```
class SmsSender implements NotificationSender {  
    private $recipients;  
  
    public function notifyAll(string $message) {  
        foreach ($this->recipients as $recipient) {  
            $this->sendSMS(new Sms($recipient, $message));  
        }  
    }  
  
    private function sendSms(Sms $sms);  
}
```



# Controller

\_Who should be responsible for handling system event?







```
class ReadActorsApiController {  
    public function getActors(): JsonResponse;  
    public function getActorDetails(Request $request): JsonResponse;  
}
```

```
class DatabaseCleaner {  
    public function removeAccount();  
    public function anonymiseUserData(UserId $userId);  
}
```

```
class MessageHandler {  
    public function handle(MessageCommand $command);  
}
```

# Bloated Controller

- \_ Controllers which handle too many system events leading to **low cohesion**. This can be avoided by addition of a few more controllers.
- \_ Always remember about delegating responsibilities to other objects.
- \_ Use **Command Pattern** in a message-handling systems.



**Low coupling**



**High cohesion**



# Low Coupling

\_How to support low dependency  
and increased reuse?

# High Cohesion

\_How to keep complexity manageable?



# Low Coupling

\_Assign responsibilities so that coupling remains **low**.

# High Cohesion

\_Assign responsibilities so that cohesion remains **high**.



# High Coupling

- \_Changes in related classes force local changes
- \_Harder to understand in isolation
- \_Harder to reuse because its use requires the additional presence of the classes it dependent upon
- \_Coupling may not be important if reuse is not a goal.**





# Low Cohesion

- \_Hard to comprehend
- \_Hard to reuse
- \_Hard to maintain
- \_Delicate; constantly effected by change



- \_Low Coupling and High Cohesion are principles to keep in mind during all design decisions.
- \_They are evaluative patterns which a designer applies while evaluating all design decisions.



```
class Controller {
    public function create(
        ServerRequestInterface $request,
        Session\Access $session,
        Database\Access $database,
        OrderBuilder $orderBuilder,
        PaymentBuilder $paymentBuilder,
        EventDispatcher $eventDispatcher
    ): Response {
        $order = $orderBuilder→build($request→getParsedBody());
        $database→storeOrder($order);

        $payment = $paymentBuilder→build($order);
        $payment→start();

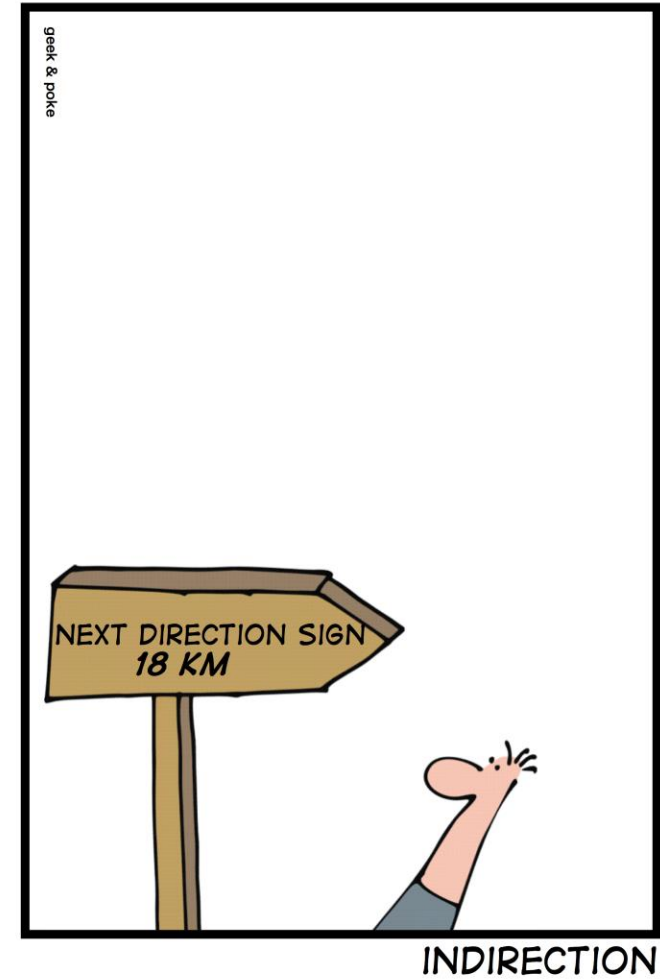
        $database→storePayment($payment);

        $eventDispatcher→dispatch(new OrderCreated($order));
        $session→set('lastOrder', time());

        return new Response(**/);
    }
}
```

Where to assign a responsibility to avoid direct coupling between two or more things?

## SIMPLY EXPLAINED





- Where to assign a responsibility to avoid direct coupling between two or more things?
- Assign the responsibility to an intermediate object to mediate between other components or services to avoid direct coupling.**

## SIMPLY EXPLAINED





```
class Controller {  
    public function showDetails(Request $request) {  
        $sql = 'SELECT * FROM products';  
    }  
}
```

# GRASP


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A minimalist workspace featuring a light-colored wooden desk in the foreground. On the left side of the desk, there is a grey adjustable desk lamp with a circular base. In the background, a white metal clothing rack stands against a plain white wall, with several wooden hangers hanging from it. To the right, a small green plant is partially visible. The scene is brightly lit, creating a clean and modern aesthetic.

**Do we need  
object oriented design?**



A desk lamp with a black adjustable arm and a silver base is positioned on the left side of the frame. In the background, a white clothing rack with several wooden hangers is visible.

## Class-responsibility-collaboration card

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From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

**Class-responsibility-collaboration (CRC) cards** are a [brainstorming](#) tool used in the design of [object-oriented](#) software. They were originally proposed by [Ward Cunningham](#) and [Kent Beck](#) as a teaching tool,<sup>[1]</sup> but are also popular among expert designers<sup>[2]</sup> and recommended by [extreme programming](#) supporters.<sup>[3]</sup> [Martin Fowler](#) has described CRC cards as a viable alternative to [UML sequence diagram](#) to design the dynamics of object interaction and collaboration.<sup>[2]</sup>

## Responsibility-driven design

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From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

**Responsibility-driven design** is a design technique in [object-oriented programming](#), which improves encapsulation by using the [client-server model](#). It focuses on the [contract](#) by considering the actions that the [object](#) is responsible for and the information that the object shares. It was proposed by [Rebecca Wirfs-Brock](#) and Brian Wilkerson.



Feedback Time!

Podziel się ze mną opinią na temat talka o GRASP. Nie powinno Ci to zająć więcej niż minutę (chyba że chcesz).

<http://bit.ly/grasp-talk>

@karol\_kreft

# Photos

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