Class Organization

This passage says it's really important to stick to the usual rules when writing Java code, especially how you arrange your classes and use access modifiers. It talks about the best way to order things inside a class, like keeping some stuff private to protect them. Sometimes, you might need to break these rules a little, like when you're testing, but you should only do it when absolutely necessary. Following these guidelines helps make your code easy to understand and change while keeping it safe.

Classes Should Be Small!

This part says it's really important to keep classes small and focused on doing just one thing. That's called the Single Responsibility Principle. Following this rule makes classes easier to handle. It gives examples of how splitting big tasks into smaller ones and putting similar tasks in different classes makes code easier to understand. It stresses that sticking to this principle means having lots of little classes, which makes the code easier to manage and understand.

Organizing for Change

The passage talks about how important it is to make systems that can handle changes well. It says that when things keep changing, it can cause problems for the system to work properly. It gives an example about a class called Sql and how it can get hard to manage when it needs lots of changes for different things. The solution it suggests is to organize classes in a way that allows them to be added onto without changing them too much. It also talks about reducing how much the system relies on specific details to make it easier to test, change, and reuse parts of it. Overall, it stresses the importance of making systems that can easily adapt to changes.