

int

string

long

double

float

char



## § Code smells

- Code smells
- Duplicated Code
- Long Method
- Large Class
- Long Parameter List
- Divergent Change
- Shotgun Surgery
- Feature Envy
- Data Clumps
- Primitive Obsession
- Switch Statements
- Parallel Inheritance

# Primitive Obsession

Using int, float, string, etc. in place of  
*domain objects*

# Domain Objects

The design model, or design document, with no implementation details:

Customer

**name**

**email**

**address**

...

# Domain Objects

The design model, or design document, with no implementation details:

Customer

name            **Name < 30 characters**

email           **Valid email address**

address        **Street # and name**

...

# Domain Objects

```
int craftId = itemId + random() + favorPts + 5;
```

Compiler: “Looks good to me!”

# Domain Objects

```
int craftId = itemId + random() + favorPts + 5;
```

Compiler: “Looks good to me!”

`int` is *not* a domain object, it's a *hardware representation*

# Domain Objects

Using primitives:

- Bypass type checking
- Violate encapsulation
- Limit documentation

“If everything is an int...”

“Types leak & propagate”

”What can I do with it?”



# Real World Issues

## Mixing Id types

```
if (this.SharedItemLoot.SecondaryItemId > 0 &&  
    craftIdChangeEvent.CraftId !=  
    this.SharedItemLoot.SecondaryItemId) {  
    return false;  
}
```

Compiler: “Looks good to me”

# Real World Issues

## Mixing Id types

```
if (this.SharedItemLoot.SecondaryItemId > 0 &&  
    craftIdChangeEvent.CraftId !=  
    this.SharedItemLoot.SecondaryItemId) {  
    return false;  
}
```

Implicit “union” between craftId and itemId using int  
Comparing itemId with int vs using ItemId.IsValid().

# Real World Issues

## Exposing implementation

```
public static Cell GetCellWithCellId(int cellId) {  
    ...  
}
```

Seems reasonable

# Real World Issues

## Exposing implementation

```
public static Cell GetCellWithCellId(int cellId) {  
    ...  
}
```

Change to 64 bit cell Ids: *modify 23 files*

# Number Types

<b>Cardinal</b>	Quantity	cash, part.qty
<b>Ordinal</b>	Rank/Position	level, chapter
<b>Nominal</b>	Identifier	cellId, itemId

int, long      Whatever you want to do!

+   -   \*   /   &   |   <<   >>


# Number Types

<b>Cardinal</b>	Quantity	100, 55, -27
<b>Ordinal</b>	Rank/Position	1, 2, 3, 4, ...
<b>Nominal</b>	Identifier	1001, 20015

int, long      Whatever you want to do!

itemId << cash // ???

# Back to Domain Objects

```
struct CraftId {  
    public int value { get; private set; }  
     "has-a"  
    CraftId(int value) : this() {  
        this.value = value;  
    }  
}
```

- Can be type checked
- Encapsulates value
- Helps self-document

# Back to Domain Objects

```
struct CraftId {  
    public int value { get; private set; }  
  
    CraftId(int value) : this() {  
        this.value = value; <= Useful breakpoint!  
    }  
}
```

**Value objects** (struct) are just as *efficient* as primitives  
C# allows **operator overloading**: (Cash) + (Cash) = (Cash)



# More Examples

```
class Point2D {  
    float x; float y;  
    ...  
}
```

*We don't have any issues with this*

# More Examples

```
class Point1D {  
    float x;  
    ...  
}
```

*Why is this any different? “has-a” vs “is-a”.*

*Point1D is a domain object, not an hardware type*

# More Examples

```
void showEmailAddress(string emailAddress) {  
    // Do we know if we have a valid email address?  
}
```

# More Examples

```
class EmailAddress {  
    string value; // “has-a”  
    EmailAddress(string value) { /* validate */ }  
    string GetString() { return value; }  
}  
  
void showEmailAddress(EmailAddress emailAddress) {  
    // We know we have a valid email address!  
}
```

# Domain Modelling

## Domain Model

## Implementation

Quest

=>

class Quest

Cell

=>

class Cell

Email

=>

string or EmailAddr

Craft Id

=>

int or CraftId

Cash

=>

int or Currency.Cash

# Domain Modelling

## Domain Model

## Implementation

Quest

=>

class Quest

Cell

=>

class Cell

Email

=>

~~string or~~ EmailAddr

Craft Id

=>

~~int or~~ CraftId

Cash

=>

~~int or~~ Currency.Cash

# Future Topics

- ✓ Keyword Arguments
- ✓ **Primitive Obsession**

☐ Avoiding Singletons

☐ Collections & LINQ

☐ Functional.Maybe

# FIN

<http://richiban.uk/2015/01/20/the-dangers-of-primitive-obsession>

<https://sourcemaking.com/refactoring/primitive-obsession>