

Information Hiding

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"Whoa—way too much information!"

Too Much Information

```
- (void)dialogDidClose:(id)sender {  
    if (gcontext(userInfo).energy >= appConstants(levelEnergyCost)) {  
        [VC(GameViewController) restart];  
    }  
}
```

- Dependent on userInfo and appConstants
- Non-UI logic is mixed in with UI logic
- Code is duplicated in other places

Too Much Information

```
- (void)dialogDidClose:(id)sender {  
    [VC(GameViewController) restartIfNeeded];  
}
```

- Fewer dependencies
- Logic is pushed to controller
- Code is shared

Too Much Information

```
- (void)dialogDidClose:(id)sender {  
    if ([VC(GameViewController) isRestartNeeded]) {  
        [VC(GameViewController) restart];  
    }  
}
```

- Another solution, but exposes unnecessary details
 - Is `isRestartNeeded` used anywhere else?
 - What's the advantage of exposing it?

Too Much Information

```
[self layoutIfNeeded];
```

```
if (self.needsLayout) {  
    [self layoutSubviews];  
}
```

- Apple often uses the first ‘if needed’ pattern
- Fewer details exposed that aren’t used elsewhere
- No logic needed, not even an if statement



Too Many Chains

```
function handleEvent(foo) {  
    foo.bar().baz().qux();  
}
```

- Tightly coupled to specific objects
- Any change to structure propagates
- Creates a brittle structure

Too Many Chains

```
function handleEvent(foo) {  
    foo.qux();  
}
```

- Hides the details of getting information
- A simpler interface (less to remember)
- A form of delegation, simplifying the API

Hiding Information

Self contained objects:

- Have private properties
- Don't expose internal logic
- Provide interface and delegate methods

Hiding Information

Other examples:

```
if (![DolphinAppDelegate isHighEndDevice]) {  
    [self drainCellCache];  
}
```

```
[self playTapSound]; // Form of delegation
```

- We don't care what is classified as a high end or low end device
- We don't need to know who handles sound or how it's implemented
- Higher level logic doesn't need to know the implementation details



End

Default Implementations

```
@implementation Base
```

```
- (void)doSomething {  
    // Can init things here  
  
    [self doSomethingImpl]; // This method can be overridden  
}  
  
- (void)doSomethingImpl {  
    // Default implementation  
}  
  
@end
```

Classes and methods should do one thing well

Small classes, short methods, and few parameters

Good method and variable naming goes a long way

Hide and push logic to controllers

Use private properties

Even if you don't unit test, writing in a style that supports it is good architecture

Summary methods and variables. A few singletons are ok. Settable singletons?

Code Smell

- Feature Envy
- Inapp. Intimacy
- Message Chains
- Singleton

Alternative Pattern

Move Method, Extract Method
Move Method, Hide Delegate
Hide Delegate, Extract Method
Service Locator, Dep Injection