#### Advanced Object-Oriented Design

# **Stone Paper Scissors**

The case of results

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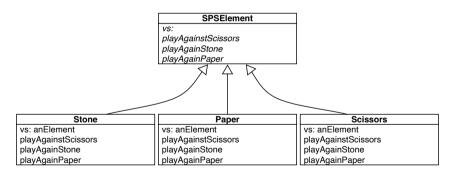
### Goals

- Think about results
- What to do with them

#### Remember

> Stone new vs: Paper new

#paper



### What should we return?

- What symbols, numbers?
- Consequences?



### **Returning numbers**

StonePaperScissorsTest >> testPaperIsWinning self assert: (Stone new vs: Paper new) equals: -1

StonePaperScissorsTest >> testStoneAgainsStone self assert: (Stone new vs: Stone new) equals: 0

StonePaperScissorsTest >> testStoneIsWinning self assert: (Stone new vs: Scissors new) equals: 1

## **Returning number analysis**

We have to know the message sent to know how to interpret the number

```
> Stone new vs: Paper new
-1
> Paper new vs: Stone new
1
```

Here paper is winning but it got different results!

### **Returning symbols analysis**

- > Stone new vs: Paper new #paper
- > Paper new vs: Stone new #paper
- With symbols we know who won
- We will have to compare to do something

```
(aPlayer vs: anotherPlay) = #draw ifTrue: [ ... ]
```

#### **Alternate solution**

```
Paper new vs: Paper new onDraw: [ Game incrementDraw ] onReceiverWin: [ ] onReceiverLose: [ ]
```

Paper >> playAgainstStone: aStone onDraw: aDrawerBlock onReceiverWin: aWinnerBlock onReceiverLose: aLoserBlock

^ aWinnerBlock value

It feels that there are too many parameters.



### **Simply with objects**

Paper new vs: Paper new with Result Handler: Result Handler new

Paper >> playAgainstStone: aStone withResultHandler: aResultHandler ^ aResultHandler paperWon

- It feels like the "Do not ask tell"
- We can have different result handlers
- Feel free to experiment to see how it goes

### **Stepping back**

- Symbols look better than numbers for returning information for this case but there are numerous cases where a number is definitively better
- Creating result handlers can be heavy
- Context and scenarios often give you information to see
  - where to invest
  - what is worth to support reuse

#### **Conclusion**

A design solution is often dependent on a context

- Try alternate solutions, compare them
- Exercise your design taste

Produced as part of the course on http://www.fun-mooc.fr

#### Advanced Object-Oriented Design and Development with Pharo

A course by S.Ducasse, L. Fabresse, G. Polito, and P. Tesone







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