

# Null Object and Special Case Patterns

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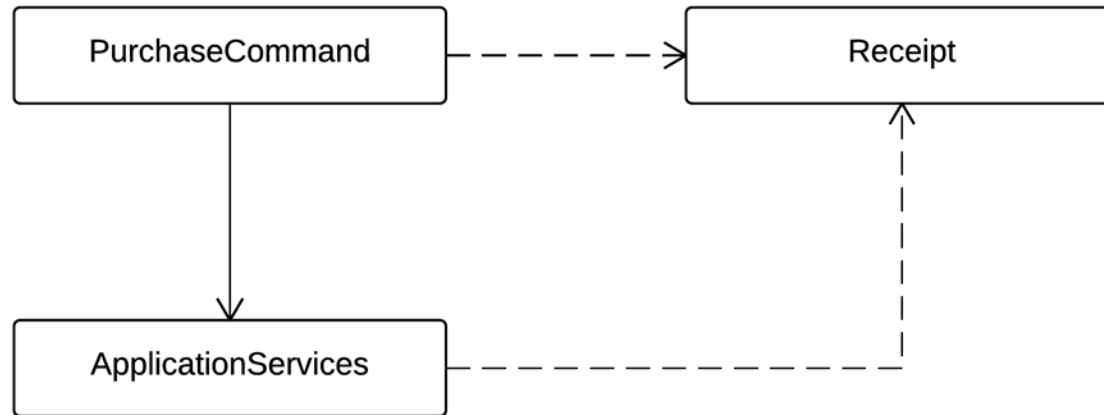
**Zoran Horvat**

CTO at InterVenture GmbH

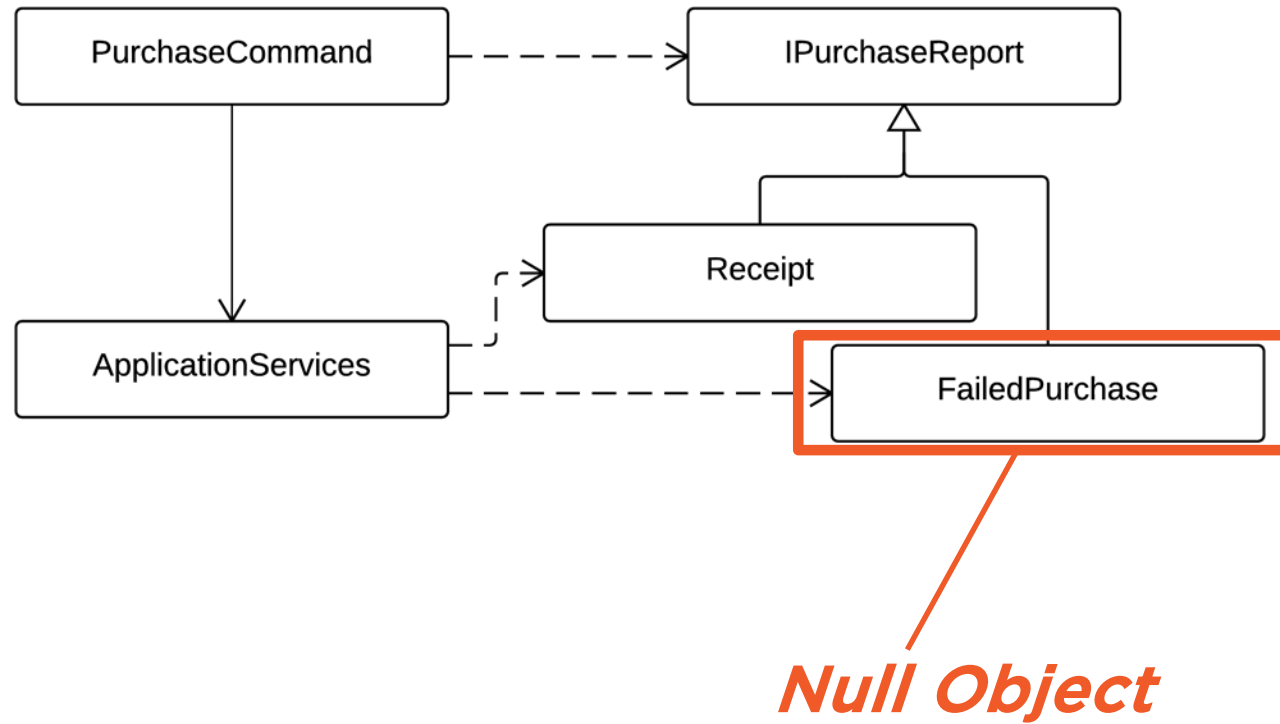
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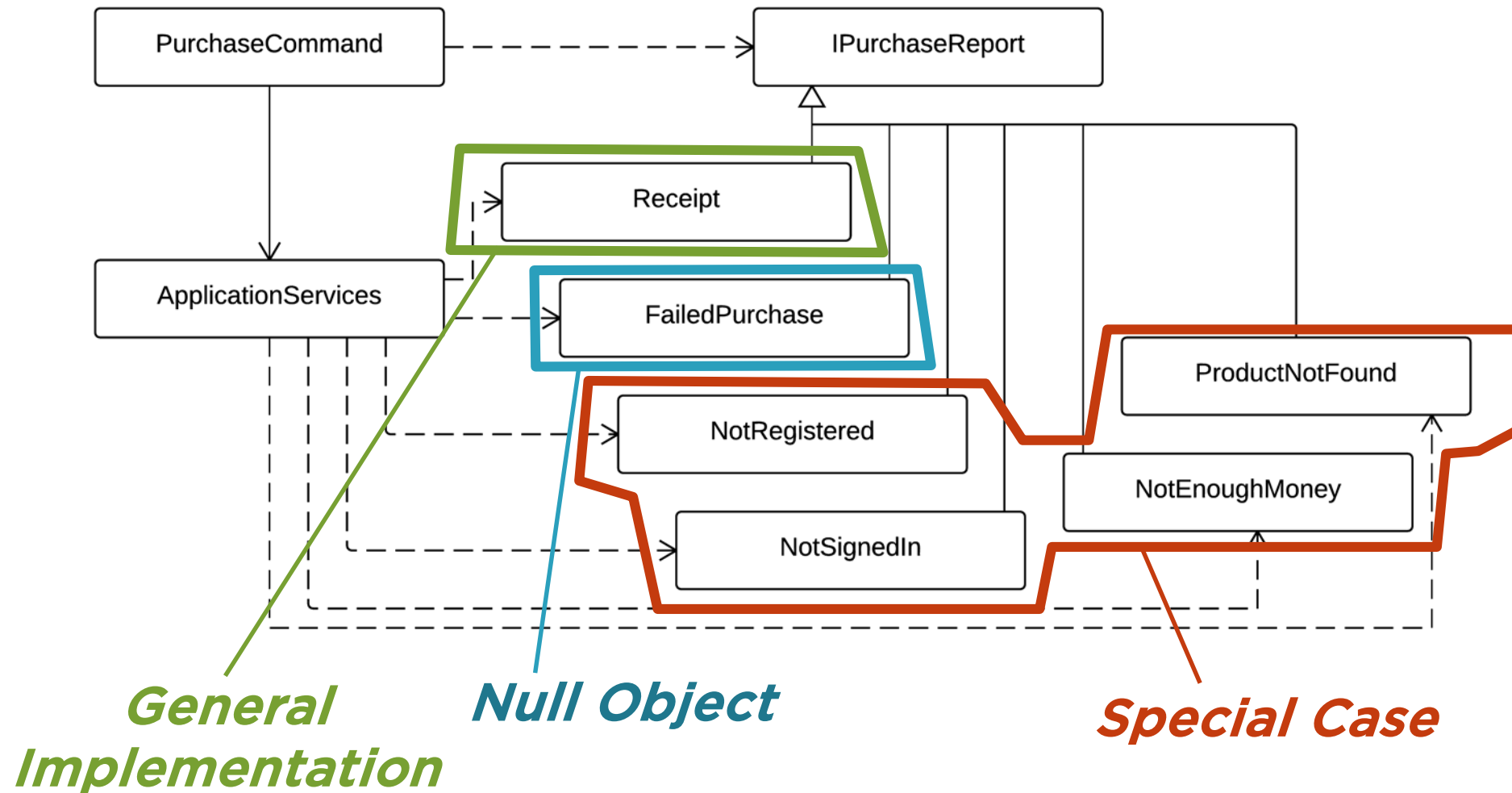
# Null Object Pattern



# Null Object Pattern



# Special Case Pattern



# Null Object vs. Special Case

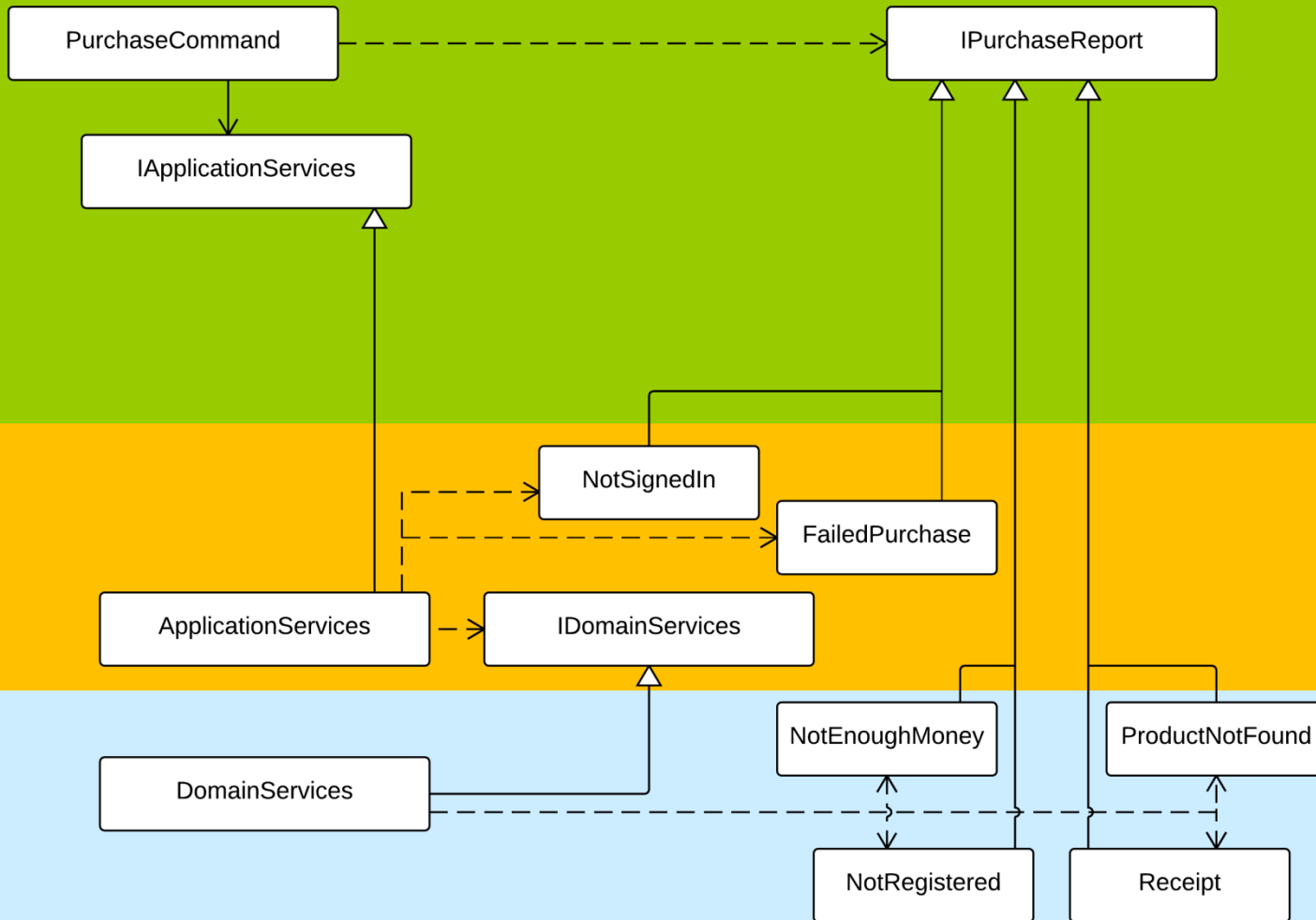


## Electricity company dispatching bills

- Nonexistent customer
  - Nobody lives there, the bill won't be paid
  - Null Object
- Unknown person
  - Somebody rents the place
  - We don't care to know his name, but he will pay the bill
  - Special Case
- Foreign citizen
  - The person doesn't have SSN
  - We don't care to track this person's data, but he will pay the bill
  - Special Case



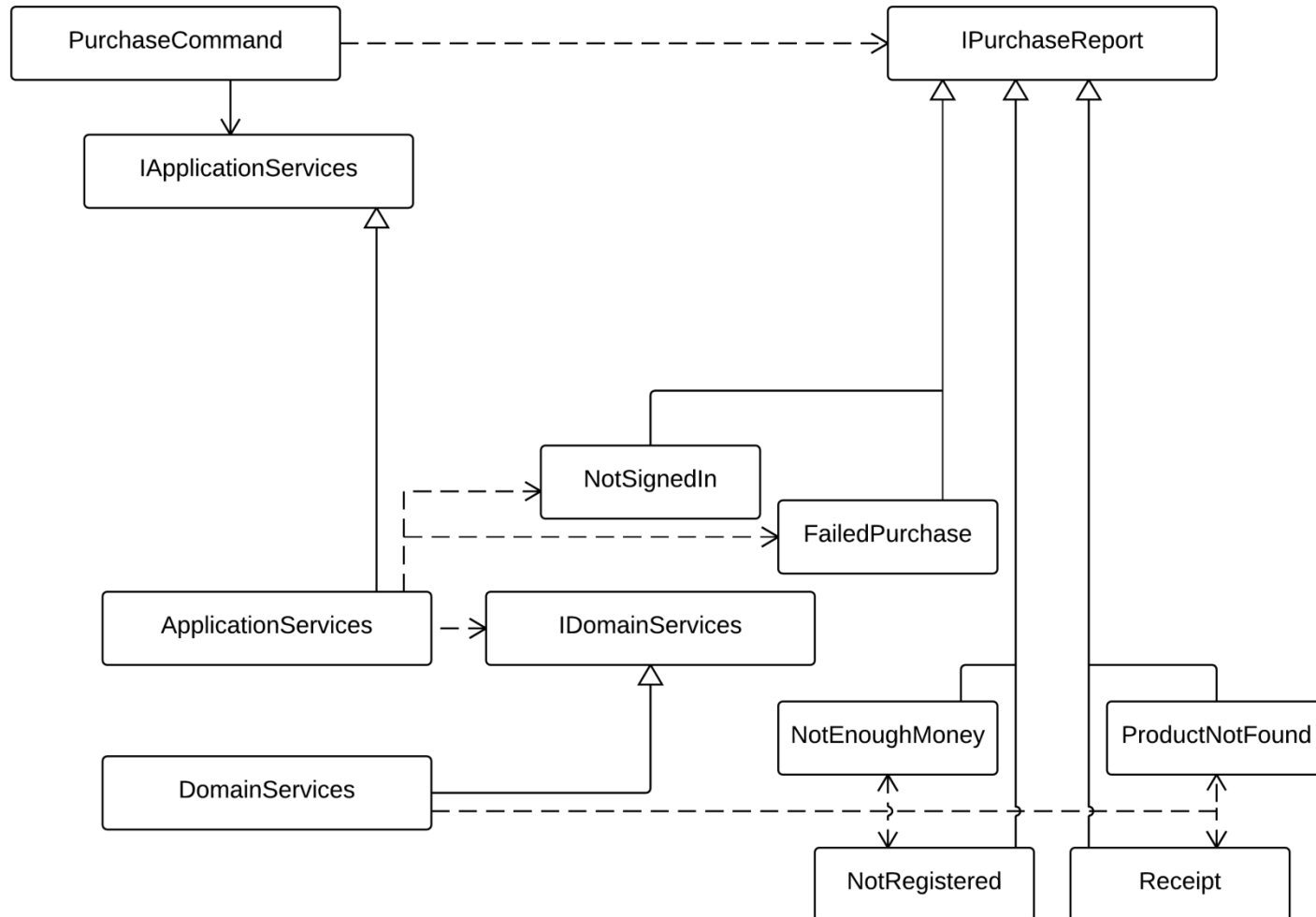
# Where to Place Concrete Implementation?



*Direction  
of  
dependencies*



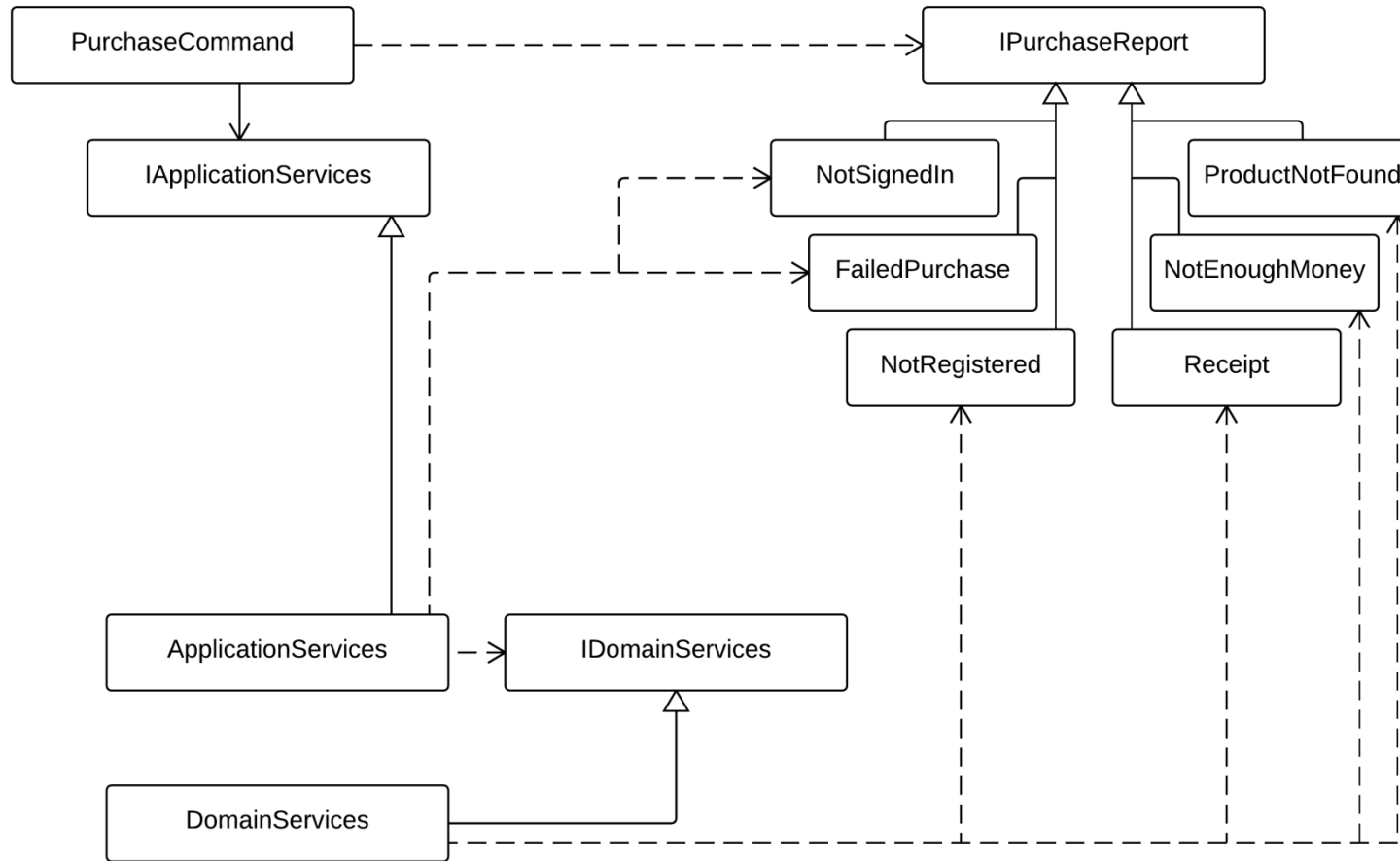
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***Dependency Inversion Principle:***  
*High-level modules should not depend on low-level modules. Both should depend on abstractions. Abstractions should not depend on details. Details should depend on abstractions.*



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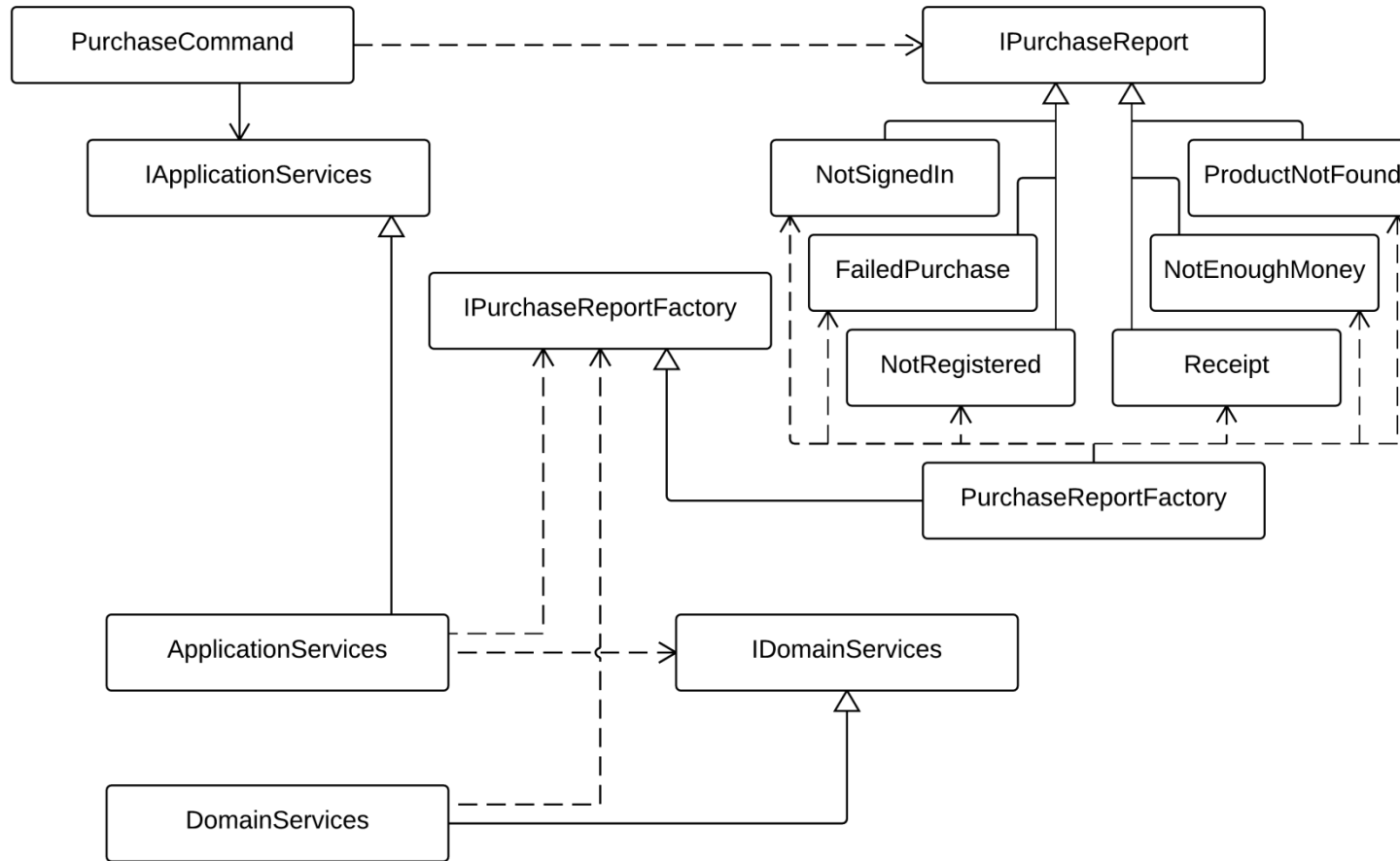


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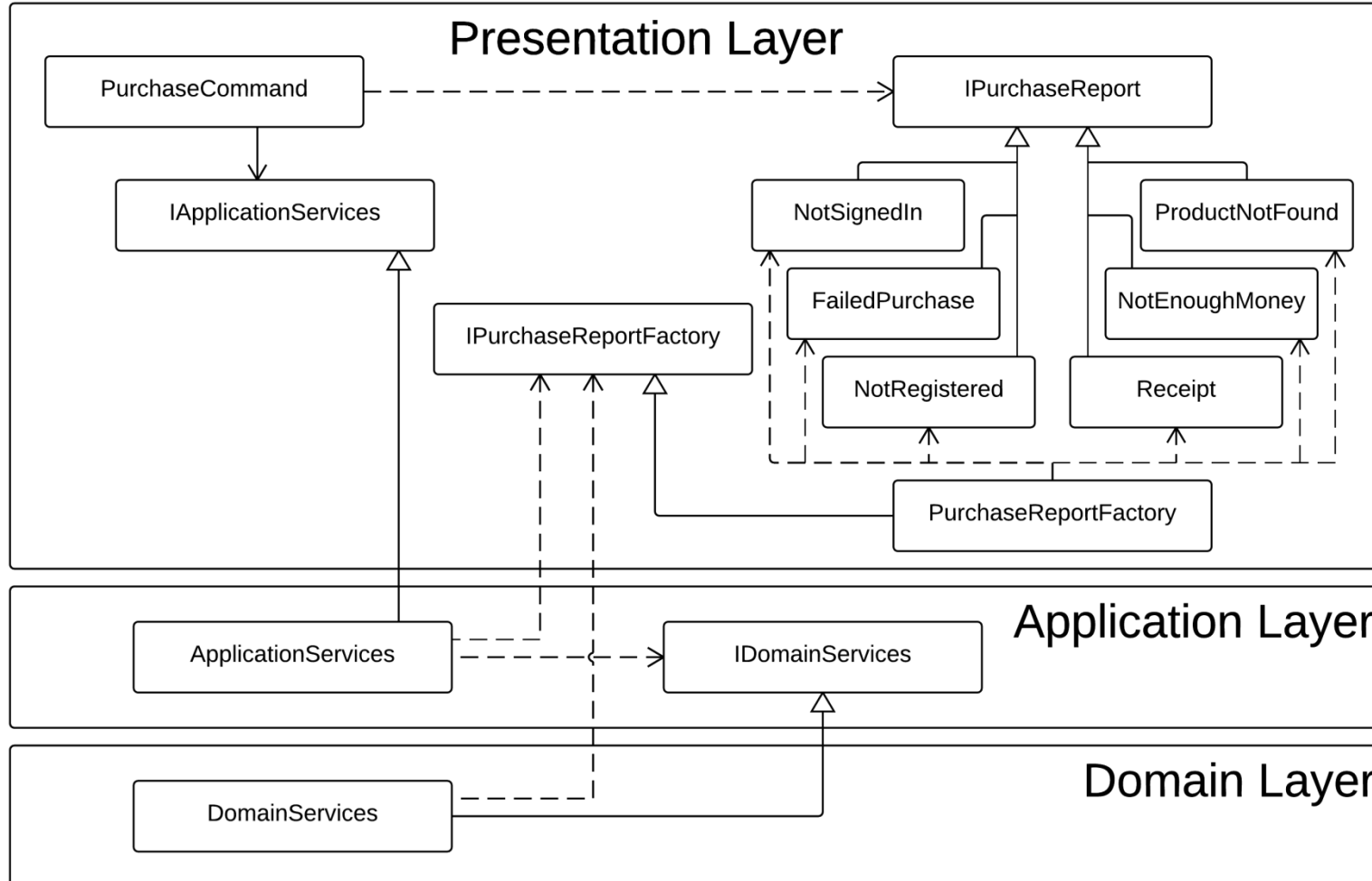
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# Summary



**Using Null Object and Special Case to remove null references**

**Simplifies control flow on the client**

- No branching when null reference is received

**Special Case carries additional information back to the client**

**Control flow is flat**

- There is no branching
- All operations flow through the same sequence of steps
- Information required to complete operation is carried by the returned object



# Summary



## The layering problem

- Introduced abstract factory

## Factory class hides concrete implementations

- This reduces coupling between modules (layers in this case)
- All modules only depend on abstractions

# What Comes Next?



## Working with collections

- Introducing LINQ to Objects simplifies control flow

## When Null Object and Special Case are not applicable...

- There is no valid object to return from a method
- Do not fall back to using null references!
- There are better solutions that rely on collections



**In the following module:  
Map-Reduce pattern in  
domain logic**

