

Identifying Classes from Requirements

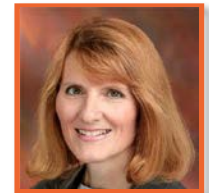
Object-Oriented Programming Fundamentals in C#

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pluralsight 
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Module Outline

Requirements

Classes

**Analyze
the
Business
Problem**

**Start with
the Nouns**

**Define
Appropriate
Members**

**Pillars of
OOP**

Abstraction

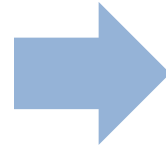
Encapsulation

Business Requirements



Object-Oriented Programming (OOP)

Identifying
Classes



- Represents business entities
- Defines properties (data)
- Defines methods (actions/behavior)

Separating
Responsibilities

Establishing
Relationships

Extracting
Commonality



Acme Customer Management System

Manage business, residential, government, and educator types of customers

- Customer's name (Last name, first name)
- Email address
- Home and work addresses

Manage both our current products and Consolidated Systems' products

- Product name
- Description
- Current price

Accept orders from customers either online or through our call center

- Customer
- Order date
- Shipping address
- Products and quantities ordered

Start with the Nouns

**Manage business, residential,
government, and educator types of
customers**

Customer

**Manage both our current products
and Consolidated Systems' products**

Product

**Accept orders from customers either
online or through our call center**

Order

Define Appropriate Members

Customer

- Name
- Email address
- Home address
- Work address

Product

- Product name
- Description
- Current price

Order

- Customer
- Order date
- Shipping address
- Product
- Quantity

Define Appropriate Members

Customer	Product	Order	Order Item
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Name• Email address• Home address• Work address	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Product name• Description• Current price	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Customer• Order date• Shipping address	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Product• Quantity

Define Appropriate Members

Customer	Product	Order	Order Item
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Name• Email address• Home address• Work address• Validate()• Retrieve()• Save()	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Product name• Description• Current price• Validate()• Retrieve()• Save()	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Customer• Order date• Shipping address• Validate()• Retrieve()• Save()	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Product• Quantity• Validate()• Retrieve()• Save()

Define Appropriate Members

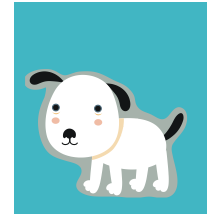
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Abstraction

Manage business, residential,
government, and educator types of
customers



Customer



Joe Smith
Joe@aol.com
123 Main St.

Abstraction

Abstraction

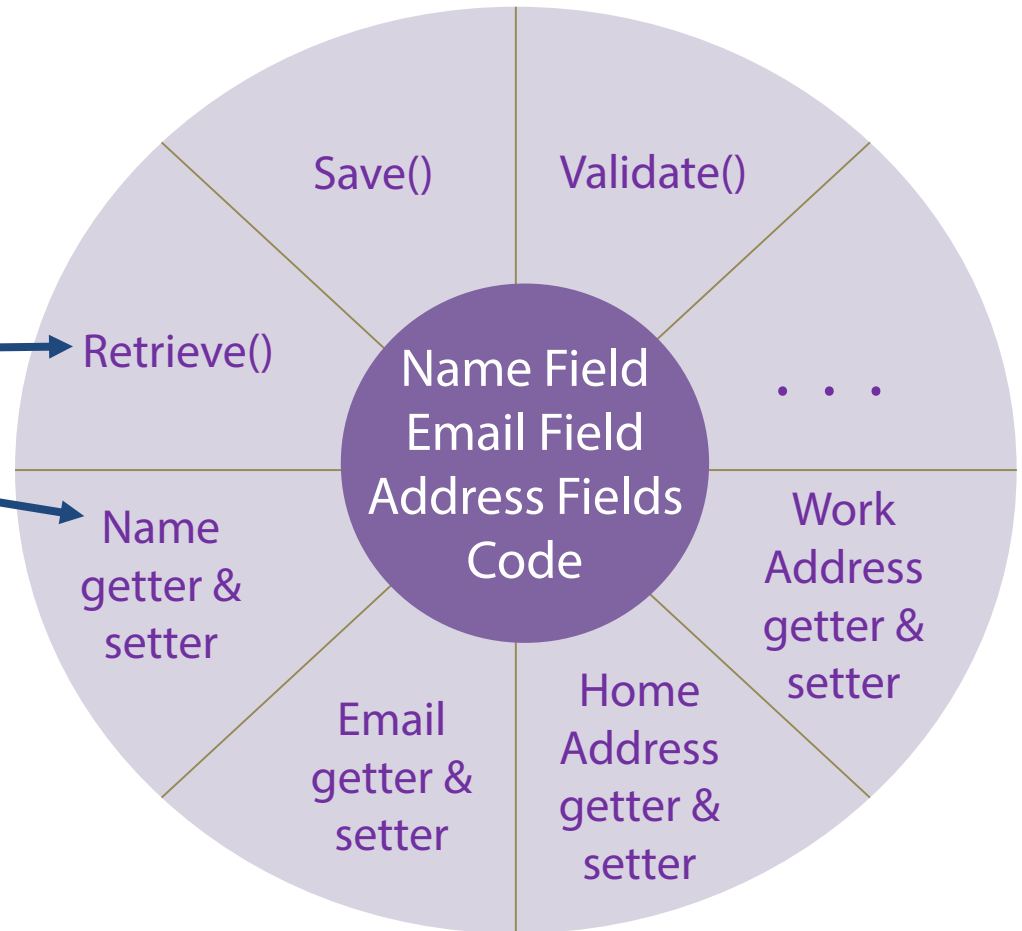
- Simplifying reality
- Ignoring extraneous details
- Focusing on what is important for a purpose

Encapsulation

User Interface

`tb.Retrieve();`

`var tb = customer.Name;`



Customer Class

Encapsulation

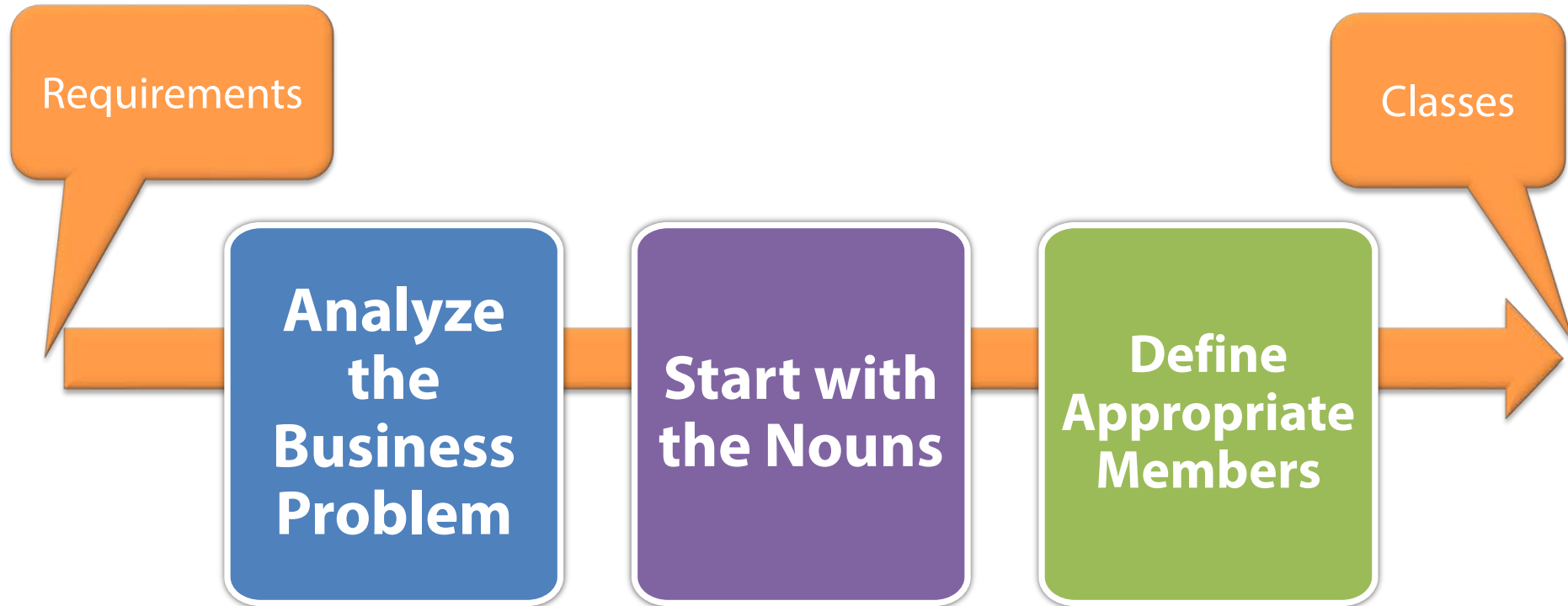
Data hiding

- Protects the data
- Allows for authorization before getting the data
- Allows for validation before setting the data

Implementation hiding

- Helps manage complexity
- Only the class needs to understand the implementation
- Implementation can be changed without impacting the application

Summary

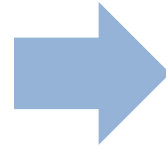


Four Pillars of OOP



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