# Принципы проектирования и дизайна ПО

Лекция №4

#### Сценарии использования (Use Cases).

Идентификация классов/объектов и их обязанностей.

Обзор UML диаграмм.

Основы ООП.

Принципы SOLID. High cohesion, loose coupling.

Dependency Inversion Principle, Inversion of Control,

Dependency Injection

Шаблоны GoF (12-14 шаблонов).

Архитектурные стили:

 Client-server, SOA, Event sourcing, Layered Systems, Ports & Adapters (hexagonal architecture), CQRS
 Монолитная архитектура и микросервисы.

# В предыдущих сериях...

## В предыдущих сериях...

Unit-тесты Test driven development Abstract classes/interfaces Абстракция Полиморфизм Наследование

Параллельные массивы

Структуры

Объекты

```
String[] firstname = new String[100];
String[] lastname = new String[100];
String[] paternity = new String[100];
int personsCount = 0;
public static void main(String[] args) {
 addPerson('Иван', 'Иванов', 'Иванович')
public void addPerson(String firstName, String lastName, String paternity) {
 firstname[personsCount] = firstName;
 lastname[personsCount] = lastName;
 paternity[personsCount] = paternity;
 personsCount++;
```

```
struct Person {
 String firstName;
 String lastName;
 String paternity;
Person[] persons = new Person[100];
```

```
public class Person {
 public String firstName;
 public String lastName;
 public String paternity;
 public Person(String firstName, String lastName, String paternity) {
    this.firstName = firstName;
    this.lastName = lastName;
    this.paternity = paternity;
```

```
public Person(String firstName, String lastName, String paternity) {
  checkNotNull(firstName);
  checkNotNull(lastName);
  checkNotNull(paternity);
  this.firstName = firstName;
  this.lastName = lastName;
  this.paternity = paternity;
```

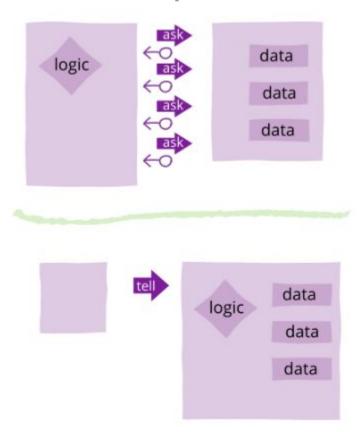
```
public class Person {
  private String firstName;
  private String lastName;
  private String paternity;
  ...
}
```

```
public String getFirstName() {
  return firstName;
public void setFirstName(String firstName) {
  this.firstName = firstName;
```

```
public String getFirstName() {
  return firstName;
public void setFirstName(String firstName) {
  checkNotNull(firstName);
  this.firstName = firstName;
```

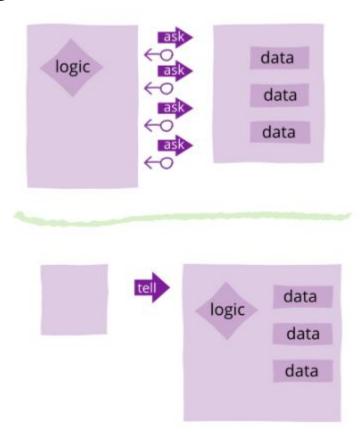
```
public PdfReport buildReport(Collection < Person > employees) {
 PdfReport report = new PdfReport();
 for (Person employee : employees) {
    String shortName = employee.getLastName() + " " +
        employee.getFirstName().charAt(0) + ". " +
         employee.getPaternity().charAt(0) + ". ";
    report.addLine(shortName);
 return report;
```

#### Tell don't ask http://martinfowler.com/bliki/TellDontAsk.html



```
public PdfReport buildReport(Collection<Person> employees) {
   PdfReport report = new PdfReport();
   for (Person employee : employees) {
      report.addLine(employee.getShortName());
   }
   return report;
}
```

```
public String getShortName() {
  return lastName + " " +
     firstName.charAt(0) + ". " +
     paternity.charAt(0) + ". ";
}
```



```
public class Robot
 private double x = 0;
 private double y = 0;
 private double course = 0; // degrees
 public Robot() {}
 public Robot(double x, double y) {
    this.x = x;
    this.y = y;
 public void forward(int distance) {
   x = x + distance * Math.cos(course / 180 * Math.PI);
   y = y + distance * Math.sin(course / 180 * Math.PI);
```

private double maxWalkingDistance = 50;

```
private double maxWalkingDistance = 50;
public void forward(int distance) {
 if (distance > maxWalkingDistance)
   throw new IllegalArgumentException("This robot can walk "
        + maxWalkingDistance + " meters maximum at once.");
 x = x + distance * Math.cos(course / 180 * Math.PI);
 y = y + distance * Math.sin(course / 180 * Math.PI);
```

private double fuel = 1500;

```
public void forward(int distance) {
 if (distance > maxWalkingDistance)
    throw new IllegalArgumentException("This robot can walk "
         + maxWalkingDistance + " meters maximum at once.");
 if (fuel < minFuel)
    throw new IllegalArgumentException("This robot has only "
         + fuel + "I of fuel left. But at least"
         + minFuel + "I is required to make a move.");
 x = x + distance * Math.cos(course / 180 * Math.PI);
 y = y + distance * Math.sin(course / 180 * Math.PI);
 fuel -= 100:
```

#### **Implementation Hiding**

This is what encapsulation is all about: exposing a solution to a problem without requiring the consumer to fully understand the problem domain.

#### **Protection of Invariants**

Hiding the internals of the object protects its integrity by preventing users from setting the internal data of the component into an invalid or inconsistent state.

Примеры

HashMap - внутренние оптимизации в новых версиях Java.

ArrayList, HashSet - итерация без необходимости знать внутреннее устройство.

- По-умолчанию, делайте все поля **private** (и желательно **final**).
- Не делайте set-методы, пока они действительно не нужны.
- Не делайте get-методы, пока они действительно не нужны.
- Делайте конструкторы, проверяющие корректность входных параметров