Device Solution

SSD Project (25' 6. 10 ~ 6. 16)

조원소개

역할

김영식(팀장): TestShell, 발표

권성민: File 관리 기능, Command Buffer, 협업 Tool Setup

권희정: SSD 관리 기능, Command Buffer

박준경 : SSD 컨트롤러 기능

오시훈: TestScript, Logger, Command Buffer 알고리즘

이상훈: TestShell, 통합 Test

추준성: TestShell 컨트롤러, Runner

Clean Code

- ㆍ 가독성 좋은 코드
- 안전한 코드
- 유지보수성이 좋은 코드

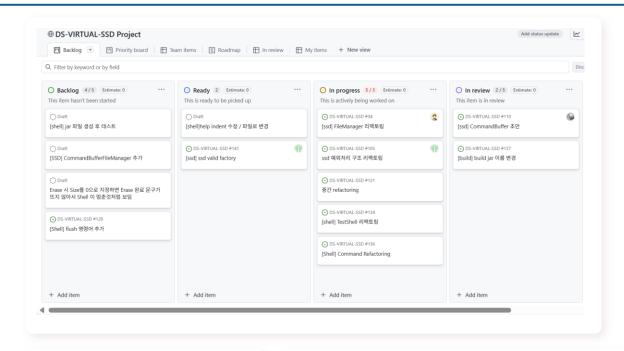


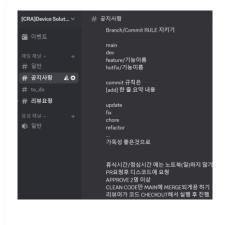
Task 관리



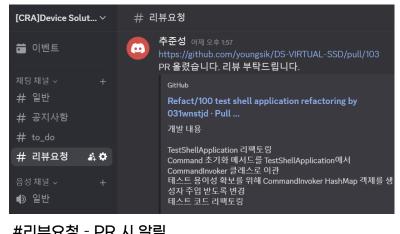
Communication





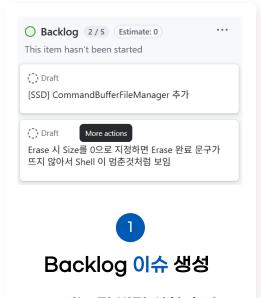


#공지사항 - Grond Rule 공유

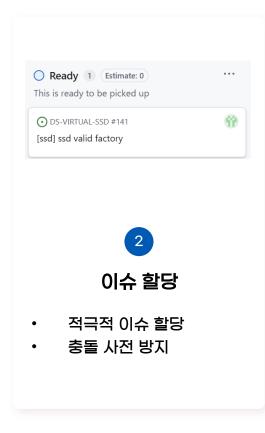


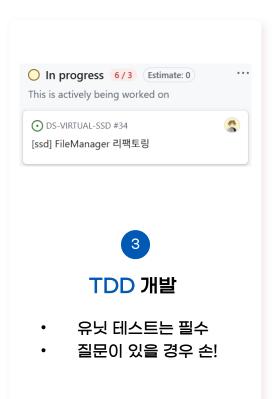
#리뷰요청 - PR 시 알림

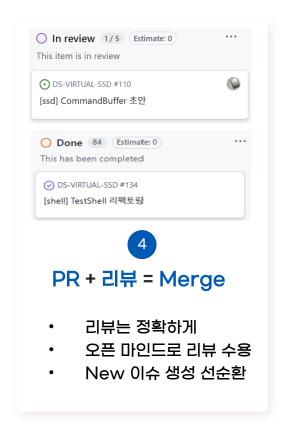
Task Process (7)



- 기능 및 변경 사항 추가
- 버그 문제
- 코드 리팩토링







최소 놀람의 원칙

- 알고 보니 팀원과 동일한 문제를 다루고 있네.
- 알고 보니 이미 해결된 문제를 개발하고 있네.
- 알고 보니 아키텍처가 크게 바뀌었어.
- 알고 보니 내 리뷰를 기다리고 있는 PR이 5개야.
- 알고 보니 Ground Rule을 지키지 못했구나.

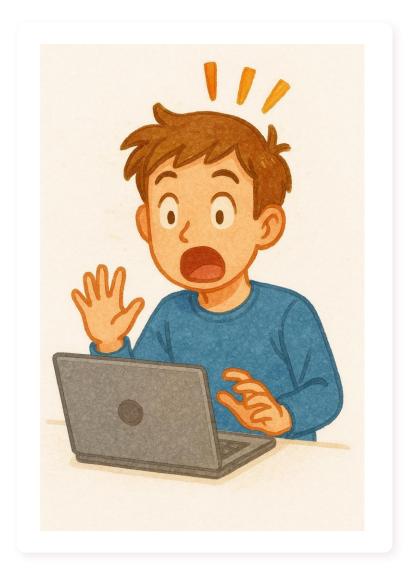


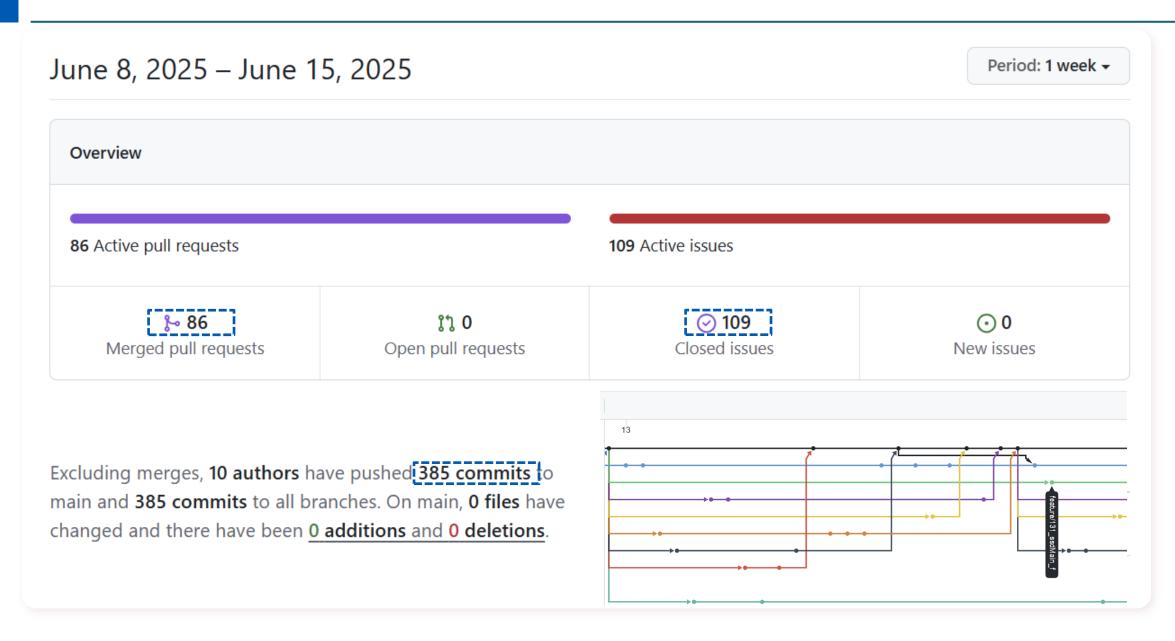
Kanban Board



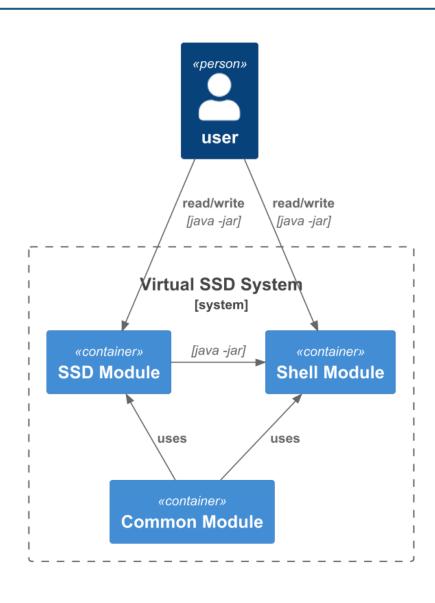
Discord

협업 툴을 활용한 놀람 주의 사전 예방

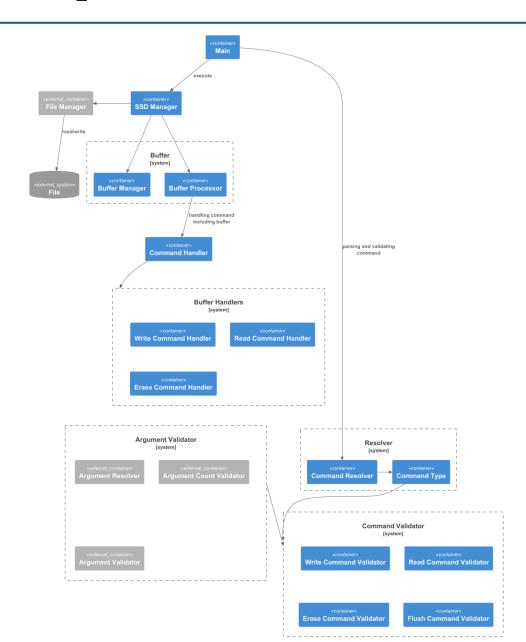




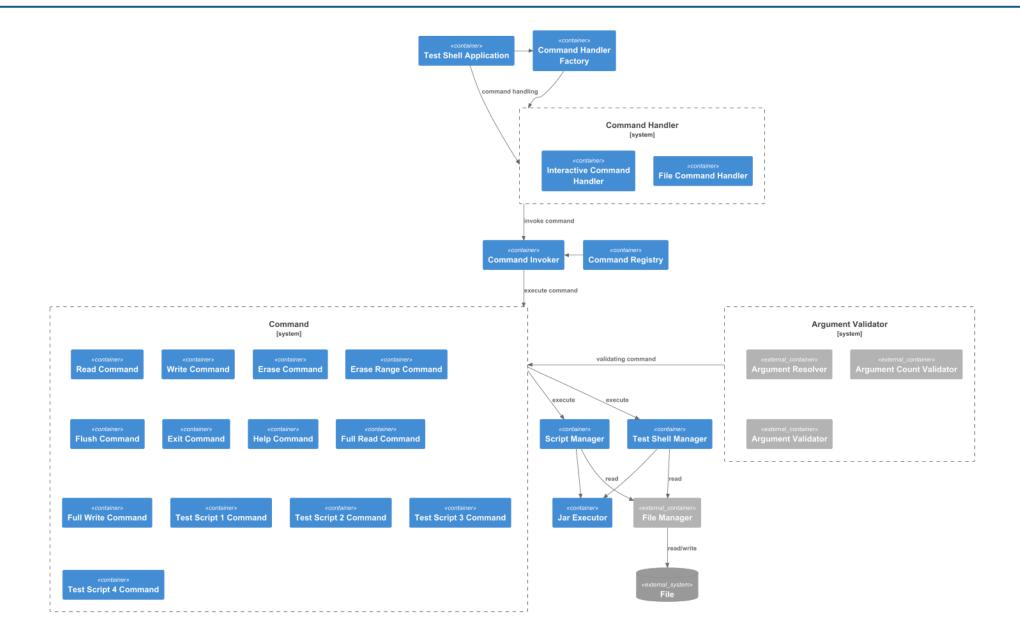
기능구현



기능구현 [SSD Module]

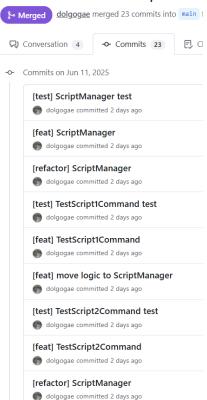


기능구현 [Shell Module]



TDD 활용예제

Feature/26 test script #43



RED

```
public class ScriptManagerTest {
    SsdApplication ssdApplication;
    void createSscScriptManager(){
       ScriptManager scriptManager = new ScriptManager(ssdApplication);
        assertNotNull(scriptManager);
    void callSsdApplicationReadTest(){
       String expected = "0xAAAABBBB";
       ScriptManager scriptManager = new ScriptManager(ssdApplication);
       when(ssdApplication.execute("R 1")).thenReturn(expected);
       String result = scriptManager.read(1);
        verify(ssdApplication).execute("R 1");
        assertEquals(expected, result);
```

Test Script 개발 전, Read 기능의 입출력과 예상 값을 바탕으로 실패하는 테스트를 먼저 작성하는 단계

GREEN

```
public class ScriptManager {
    private final SsdApplication ssdApplication;
   public ScriptManager(SsdApplication ssdApplication) {
        this.ssdApplication = ssdApplication;
   public String read(Integer lba){
        String command = "R " + lba;
        return ssdApplication.execute(command);
```

테스트를 통과시키는 것이 목표이며, 복잡한 구조 없이 최소한의 코드로 동작하게 만드는 단계

REFACTOR

```
public class ScriptManager {
    private static final String READ_PREFIX_COMMAND = "R ";
   private static final String WRITE PREFIX COMMAND = "W";
   private final SsdApplication ssdApplication;
   public ScriptManager(SsdApplication ssdApplication) {
        this.ssdApplication = ssdApplication;
    public String read(Integer lba){
       String command = "R " + lba;
       String command = READ_PREFIX_COMMAND + 1ba;
        return ssdApplication.execute(command);
```

테스트의 신뢰성을 해치지 않으면서 직관적이지 않은 하드코딩 값을 상수로 바꾸는 등 코드를 정리하는 단계

Mocking 활용

파일 시스템 처리를 담당하는 FileManager를 Mocking으로 대체하여 외부 의존성과 미구현 모듈에 대응함

```
SUT준비

@Mock 5 usages
FileManager fileManager;

@BeforeEach & dean +1
void setUp() {
    System.setOut(new PrintStream(outContent));
    testShellManager = new TestShellManager(jarExecutor, fileManager);
}
```

STUB

```
void testFullreadOutput() {
   List<String> fakeData = new ArrayList<>();
   fakeData.add("0xFFFFFFFFF");
   fakeData.add("0x12345678");
   for (int i = 0; i < 100; i++) {;
      fakeData.add("0x000000000");
   }
   when(fileManager.getResultFromOutputFile()).thenReturn(fakeData.get(0))
      .thenReturn(fakeData.get(1))
      .thenReturn(fakeData.get(2));</pre>
```

Mocking 활용

테스트 수행

Behavior Verification

```
testShellManager.fullread();

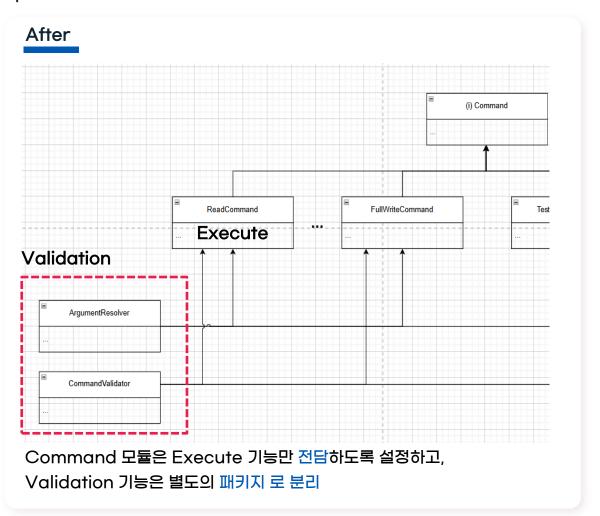
verify(fileManager, times( wantedNumberOfInvocations: 100)).getResultFromOutputFile();
```

State Verification

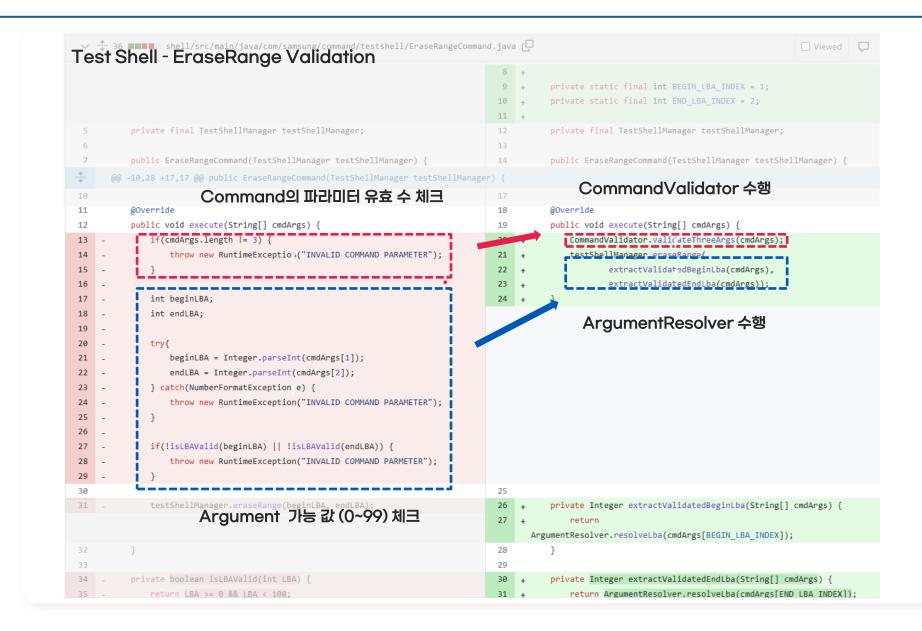
리팩토링[1]

- Smell Long Method (불필요한 복잡성)
- 하나의 책임만 수행 단일 책임 원칙(Single Responsibility Principle, SRP) 적용

Before (i) Command ReadCommand FullWriteCommand **Validation** Execute Command 모듈은 Validation과 Execute 기능을 모두 포함



리팩토링[1]

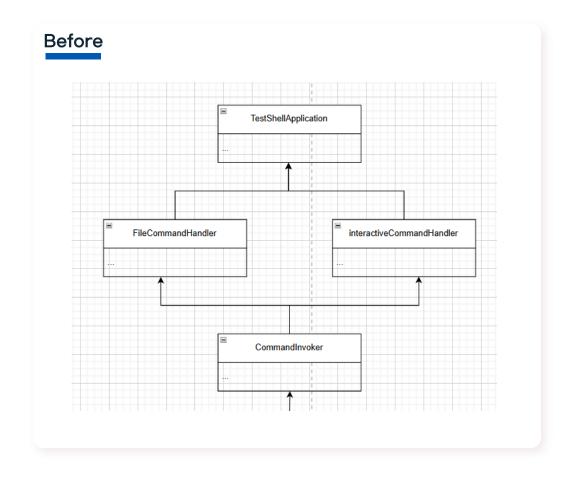


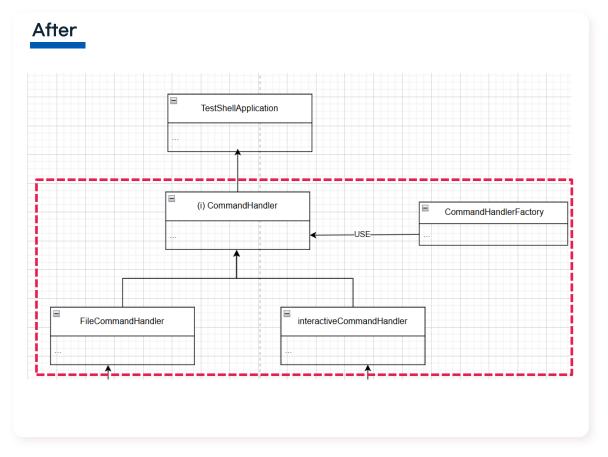
리팩토링[2]

■ Factory Method Pattern 적용: CommandHandlerFactory

OCP (Open and Closed Principle) - 확장될 가능성이 있는 Command Handler는 interface화 하여 유지보수 용이하도록 변경

DIP (Dependency Inversion Principle) - TestShellApp이 Interface에 의존하도록 변경 (강한 의존성 낮춤)





리팩토링[2]

```
11
      public class TestShellApplication {
                                                                        public class TestShellApplication {
          public static void main(String[] args) {
                                                                            public static void main(String[] args) {
                                                                                CommandHandler handler
              CommandInvoker commandInvoker = new
      CommandInvoker(new HashMap<>());
                                                                        CommandHandlerFactory.getCommandHandler(args);
                                                                               handler.handle(args);
14
             commandInvoker.initAllCommands();
15
             try {
                  if (args.length != 0 && args[0] !=
      null) {
18
                      FileCommandHandler
      fileCommandHandler = new
      FileCommandHandler(commandInvoker);
19
      fileCommandHandler.handle(args[0]);
20
                 } else {
                      InteractiveCommandHandler
      interactiveCommandHandler = new
      InteractiveCommandHandler(commandInvoker);
22
      interactiveCommandHandler.handle();
23
24
              } catch (Exception e) {
25
```

객체 생성 기능 -> Factory로 위임

Command Handler 가 추가되더라도 Test Shell Application 없도록 함

```
1 + package com.samsung.handler;
 2
 3 + import com.samsung.command.CommandInvoker;
 4
 5 + import java.util.HashMap;
 6
 7 + public class CommandHandlerFactory {
 8
       public static CommandHandler
      getCommandHandler(String[] args) {
              CommandInvoker invoker = new
      CommandInvoker(new HashMap<>());
11 +
             if (hasArguments(args)) return new
12 +
      FileCommandHandler(invoker);
13 +
              return new
      InteractiveCommandHandler(invoker);
14 +
15
       private static boolean hasArguments(String[]
      mainArgs) {
              return mainArgs.length != 0;
17 +
18
19
20 + }
```

리팩토링 [3]

■ 캡슐화:

객체의 내부 구현을 외부로부터 숨기고, 필요한 부분만 공개 구현의 변경에 영향을 받지 않고 사용 (유지보수)

```
public void read(int index) {
                                                                            public void read(int index) {
32
              String head = "[Read] LBA";
                                                                                String head = "[Read] LBA";
33
                                                                  35
34
              String location = String.format("%02d",
                                                                  36
                                                                                String location = String.format("%02d",
      index);
                                                                        index);
              String value;
                                                                                String value =
                                                        83 -
                                                                       ! fileManager.getValueFromFile(index);
36
             fileManager.readFile(index);
37
              value =
      fileManager.getHashmap():getOrDefault(index,
      BLANK_DATA);
39
                                                                  38
              String output = head + " " + location + "
                                                                                System.out.println(head + " " + location
       " + value;
                                                                        + " " + value);
              System.out.println(output);
42
                                                                  40
```

리팩토링[4]

■ 모듈 분리 : 단일 책임 원칙(Single Responsibility Principle, SRP) 적용 CommandInvoker가 여러 역할을 과도하게 수행-> 명령어 선언 및 할당 책임을 분리 CommandRegistry를 새로 추가하여 책임을 명확히 나눔

```
10 public class CommandInvoker {
                                                                        B - 3 public class CommandInvoker (
                                                                                 5 + private static final int COMMAND_NAME_INDEX - 0
14 - public CommandInvoker(Map<String, Command> commandMap) {
 16 - initShellCommand();
                                                                                 9 + public CommandInvoker(CommandRegistry registry) {
17 - initScriptCommand();
                                                                                 10 + this.registry = registry;
           public void execute(String[] cmdArgs) {
                                                                                          public void execute(String[] cmdArgs) {
21 - Command command = getCommand(cmdArgs[0]);
                                                                                 14 + Command command -
                                                                                       registry.getCommand(cmdArgs[COMMAND_NAME_INDEX]);
               command.execute(cmdArgs);
                                                                                               command.execute(cmdArgs);
25 - private Command getCommand(String commandName) {
                                                                               20 + private void validateCommandNotNull(Command command) {
              Command command = commandMap.get(commandName);
                                                                                              if (command == null) {
                  throw new RuntimeException("INVALID COMMAND");
                                                                                                 throw new RuntimeException("INVALID COMMAND");
           private void initShellCommand() {
             TestShellManager testShellManager = new TestShellManager(new
        JarExecutor(), FileManager.getInstance());
               register("read", new ReadCommand(testShellManager));
              register("erase", new EraseCommand(testShellManager));
              register("erase_range", new
         EraseRangeCommand(testShellManager));
              register("help", new HelpCommand(testShellManager));
              register("fullwrite", new
         FullWriteCommand(testShellManager));
              register("fullread", new FullReadCommand(testShellManager));
              register("flush", new FlushCommand(testShellManager));
           private void register(String commandName, Command command) {
               commandMap.put(commandName, command);
         ScriptManager(FileManager.getInstance(), new JarExecutor(),
               String[] script1CommandNames = {"1 FullWriteAndReadCompare".
    "1_"};
             String[] script2CommandNames = {"2_PartialLBAWrite", "2_"};
               String[] script3CommandNames = {"3_WriteReadAging", "3_"};
               String[] script4CommandNames = {"4_EraseAndWriteAging",
               register(script1CommandNames, new
         TestScript1Command(scriptManager));
```

```
+ public class CommandRegistry {
11
          private final Map<String, Command> commandMap;
          public CommandRegistry(Map<String, Command>
              this.commandMap = commandMap;
15 +
              initShellCommand();
              initScriptCommand();
          public Command getCommand(String name) {
21
              return commandMap.get(name);
22
23
24
          private void initShellCommand() {
              TestShellManager testShellManager = new
      TestShellManager(new JarExecutor(),
       FileManager.getInstance());
              register("write", new
26
      WriteCommand(testShellManager));
27
              register("read", new
      ReadCommand(testShellManager));
28 +
              register("erase", new
      EraseCommand(testShellManager));
29
              register("erase_range", new
      EraseRangeCommand(testShellManager));
```

리팩토링[5]

■ Enum 사용 - 단일 책임 원칙(Single Responsibility Principle, SRP) 적용 CmdValidChecker는 ERASE가 들어와도 변하지 않음 변경은 Enum CommandType에서 이루어지며, 확장이 용이함

```
public class CmdValidChecker {
                                                                         public class CmdValidChecker {
            public CmdData
                                                                             public CmdData
       cmdValidCheckAndParsing(String[] cmdParam) {
                                                                         cmdValidCheckAndParsing(String[] cmdParam) {
               if (cmdParam.length == 0) {
                                                                   10
                                                                                 if (cmdParam.length == 0) {
                                                                                     return new CmdData(ERROR, -1,
                                                                   11 +
       CmdData(SSDConstant.COMMAND ERROR, -1,
                                                                         ERROR.name());
       SSDConstant.COMMAND_ERROR);
10
               CommandValidator validator;
                switch (cmdParam[0]) {
13
                   case SSDConstant.COMMAND_READ:
        validator = new ReadCommandValidator(); break;
 14
                   case SSDConstant.COMMAND WRITE:
        validator = new WriteCommandValidator(); break;
                   case SSDConstant.COMMAND ERASE:
        validator = new EraseCommandValidator(); break;
                   case SSDConstant.COMMAND FLUSH:
       validator = new FlushCommandValidator(); break;
                   default: validator = null;
18
                                                                   12
19 -
                                                                   13 +
                                                                                 try {
 20
                if (validator == null) {
                                                                                     CommandValidator validator =
                                                                         CommandType.fromCode(cmdParam[0]).getCommandValid
                   return new
                                                                   15 +
                                                                                     validator.validate(cmdParam);
       CmdData(SSDConstant.COMMAND ERROR, -1,
     SSUCONStant.ComMMANU ERROR);
                                                                   16 +
                                                                                     return validator.validate(cmdParam);
                                                                                 } catch (IllegalArgumentException e) {
                                                                   17 +
```

```
@Getter
public enum CommandType {
    WRITE("W", new WriteCommandValidator()),
    ERASE("E", new EraseCommandValidator()),
    READ("R", new ReadCommandValidator()),
    FLUSH("F", new FlushCommandValidator()),
    ERROR("ERROR", null);
                                                                                      · Show reso
ed this conversation as resolved.
                                                                                     · Show resd
ed this conversation as resolved.
    private final String code;
    private final CommandValidator commandValidator;
    CommandType(String code, CommandValidator commandValidator) {
        this.code = code;
        this.commandValidator = commandValidator;
    public static CommandType fromCode(String code) {
        return Arrays.stream(values())
                .filter(c -> c.code.equals(code))
                 .orElseThrow(() -> new IllegalArgumentException("Unknown command: " + code));
```

리팩토링[6]

Smell - Long Parameter List

:함수 인자수를 줄임

```
public static void run(CmdData cmdData) {
    SSDManager ssdManager = new SSDManager(cmdData.getCommand(), cmdData.getLba(), cmdData.getValue());
    SSDManager ssdManager = new SSDManager(cmdData, FileManager.getInstance());
    ssdManager.cmdExecute();
}
```

■ Rename - 가독성 증가

```
- log.info("test script3 테스트");
41 + log.info("[Script3] LBA_FIRST & LBA_LAST 무작위 쓰기/검증 시작");
42  for (int i = 0; i < LOOP_100 * 2; i++) {
            - boolean firstValue = writeAndVerify(LBA_FIRST, RandomHex.getInstance().getRandomValue());
            - if (!isValidFirstLastValue(firstValue, lastValue)) return false;
43            + boolean firstOk = writeAndVerify(LBA_FIRST, randomHex.getRandomValue());
44            + boolean lastOk = writeAndVerify(LBA_LAST, randomHex.getRandomValue());

youngsik now
firstValue -> firstOk, lastValue -> lastOk
가독성 높일 수 있도록 의미있는 변수명으로 rename 리팩토링. 좋습니다.!
```

리팩토링[7]

■ Invert-if - 부정 조건 보다는 긍정 조건 사용



소김

TDD (Test Driven Development)

: 먼저 Unit Test를 작성

익숙하지 않아 시간이 오래 걸리고 작성의 어려움이 있었습니다.

그러나!!!!

■ 버그 감소와 안정성 향상

기존 기능을 수정하더라도 테스트가 이를 체크해 주어 심리적으로 안정감을 줍니다.
"수정 후 깨진 기능이 있는지를 즉시 확인"

■ 리팩토링이용이

리팩토링 전후에 테스트가 보장되므로 안심하고 리팩토링 할 수 있습니다.

"깨지지 않을 것이라는 확신이 있으니 마음 편히 리팩토링을 진행"

시연