

Programming and Real World Modeling

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Importance of Software

❖ Most of electronic devices run software

❖ Example

- Drone, smart car, smart phone, nuclear plant, refrigerator, disk drives, toys ...



Benefit of Software

❖ Compared to hardware...

- Easy to implement
- Cheaper than hardware
- Easy to fix bug
- Easy to upgrade
- Easy to add new features

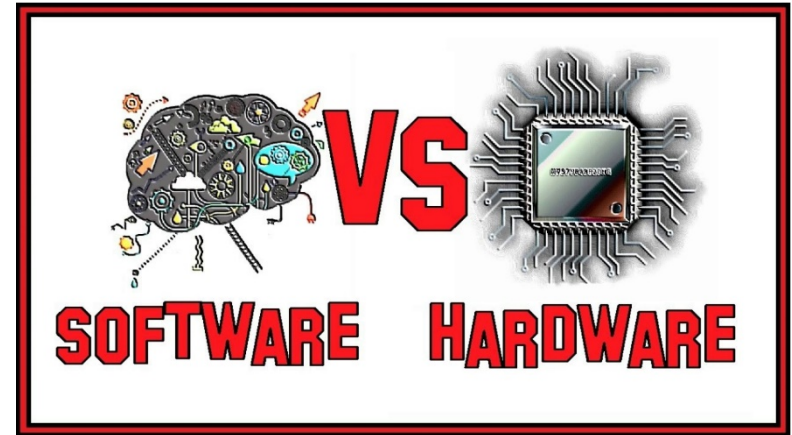


Figure from: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WZ6MDnDAJDl>

❖ Core part is implemented as hardware, do the rest in software

❖ However, as the software size increase, software bug is unavoidable



Many Jobs Related to Software

❖ Maybe more software jobs than hardware jobs

- Galaxy phone is manufactured by Samsung
- Smart phone applications are developed by 3rd party companies and developers



❖ System software

- Performance is important
- Closely related to hardware
- In this course, however, we learn user application-related things

What is Programming?

- ❖ Giving certain instruction to the computer
 - E.g., print notepad, launch a calculator
- ❖ Programming Language
 - Enable programmer to express a task so that computer conducts it
 - C, C++, Java, etc.

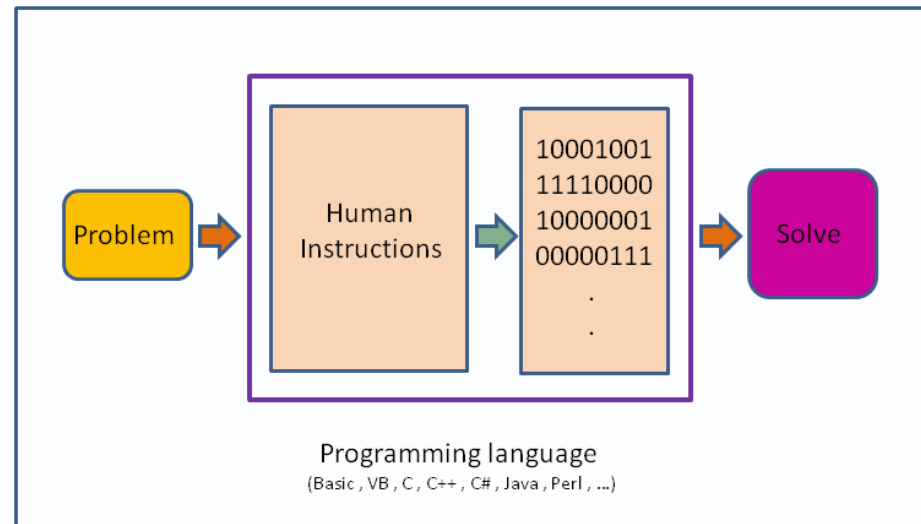


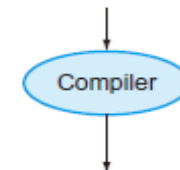
Figure from: https://en.wikiversity.org/wiki/Introduction_to_Programming/About_Programming

High-level Language to Binary

- ❖ C program compiled into assembly and assembled into binary machine language

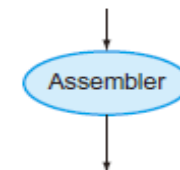
High-level
language
program
(in C)

```
swap(int v[], int k)
{int temp;
  temp = v[k];
  v[k] = v[k+1];
  v[k+1] = temp;
}
```



Assembly
language
program
(for MIPS)

```
swap:
    multi $2, $5, 4
    add $2, $4, $2
    lw $15, 0($2)
    lw $16, 4($2)
    sw $16, 0($2)
    sw $15, 4($2)
    jr $31
```



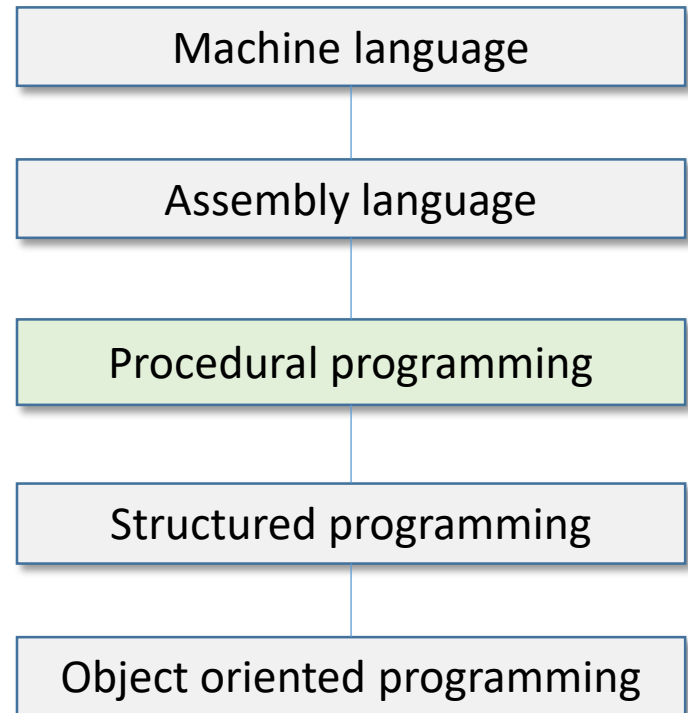
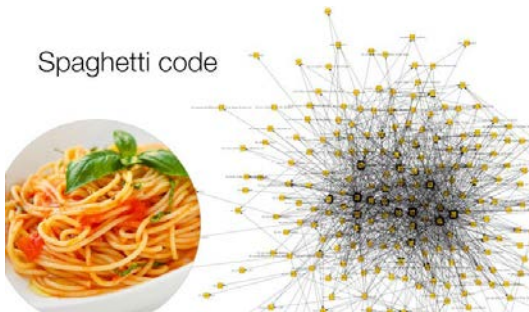
Binary machine
language
program
(for MIPS)

```
000000001010001000000000100011000
00000000100000100001000000100001
10001101111000100000000000000000
100011100001001000000000000000100
101011100001001000000000000000000
101011011110001000000000000000100
00000011111000000000000000001000
```

Procedural programming

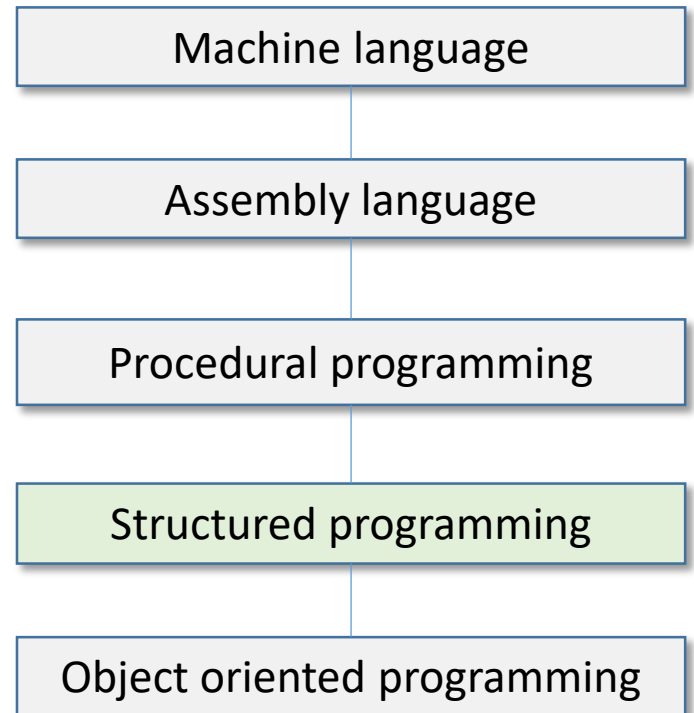
- ❖ A list of instructions
- ❖ For very small programs
- ❖ No programming paradigm is needed
- ❖ Using GOTO statement
 - Arbitrary control flow
 - Hard to understand
 - Spaghetti code

Spaghetti code



Structured programming

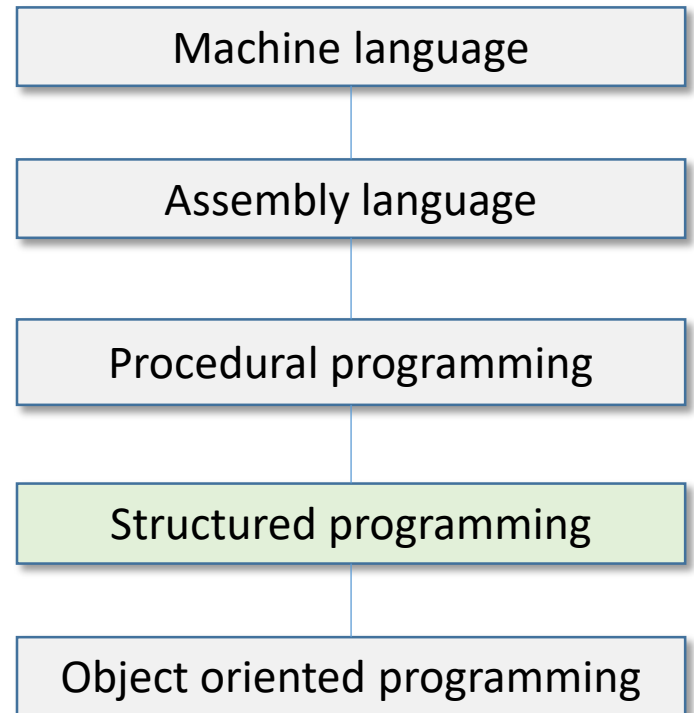
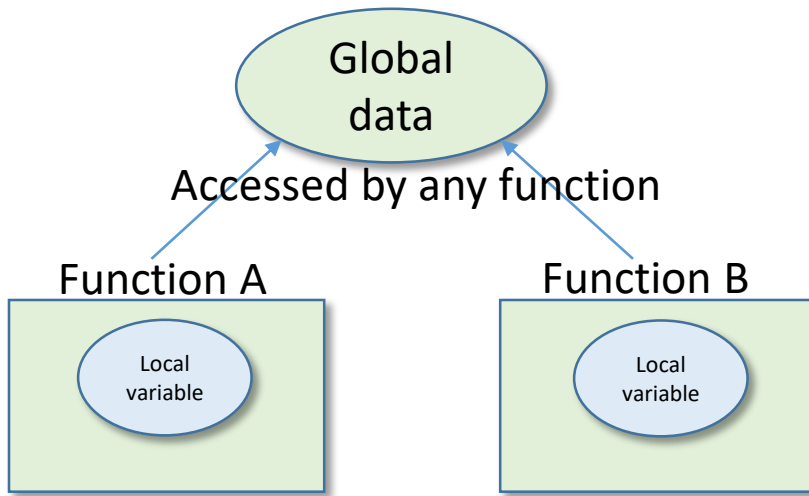
- ❖ Divided into functions (subroutine, subprogram, or a procedure)
- ❖ Functions are grouped into a larger entity – module
- ❖ Avoid from using GOTO
 - Introduce if-else, while, do-while, etc.
 - Jump and return



Problem with Structured Programming

❖ Unrestricted Access

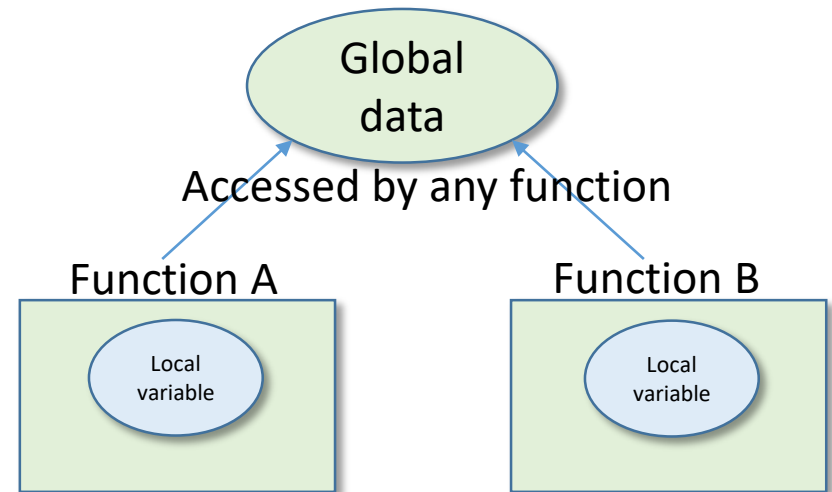
- Local data is hidden inside a function
- Global data is accessed by any function



Problem with Structured Programming

❖ Unrestricted Access

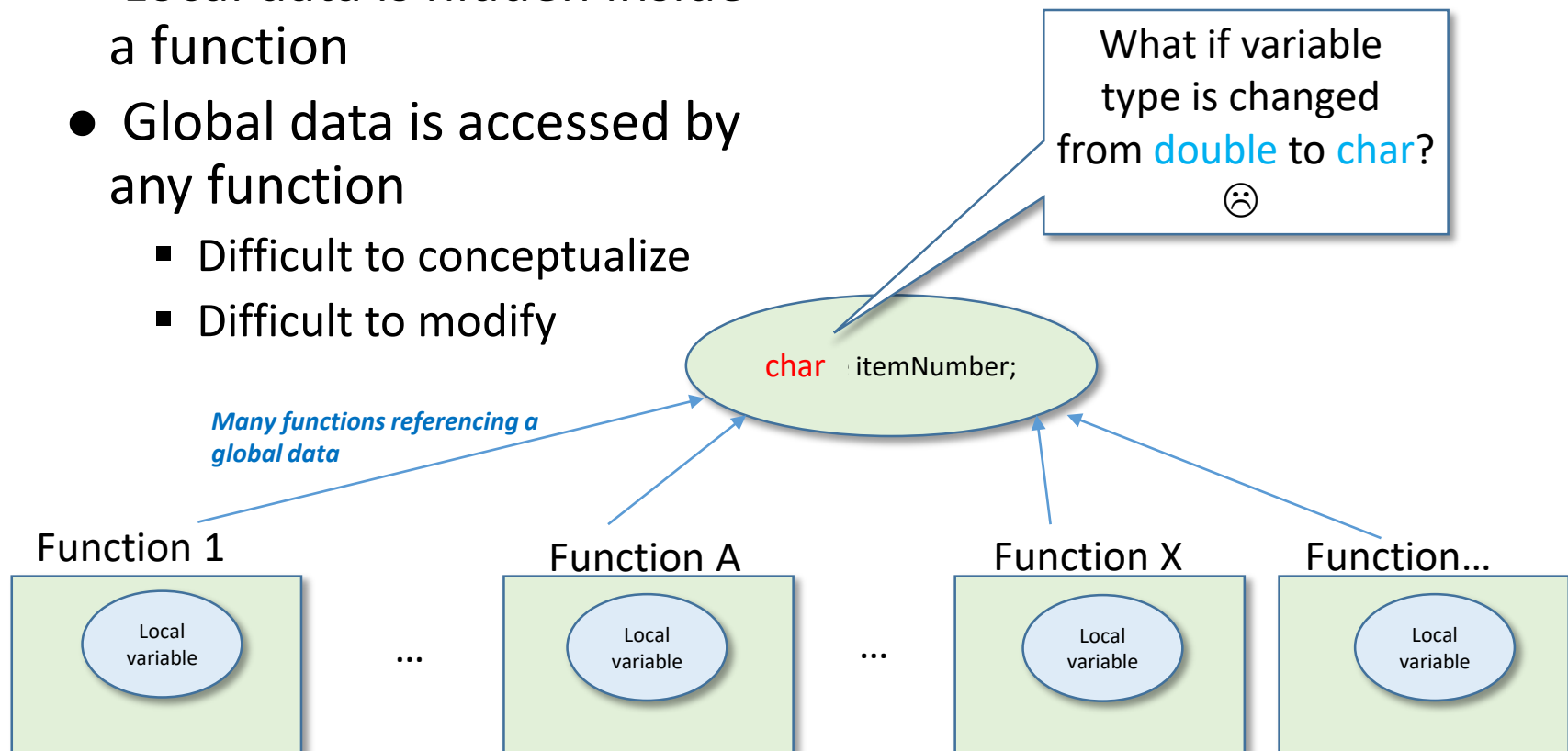
- Local data is hidden inside a function
- Global data is accessed by any function
 - Difficult to conceptualize
 - Difficult to modify



Problem with Structured Programming

❖ Unrestricted Access

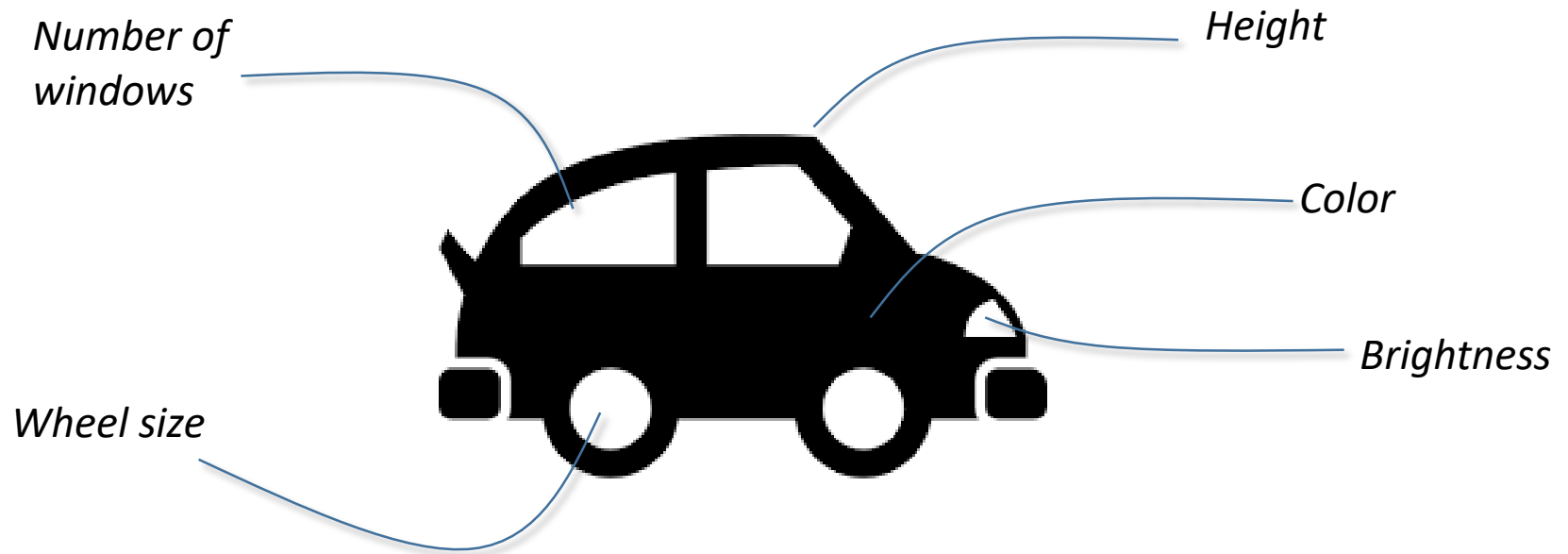
- Local data is hidden inside a function
- Global data is accessed by any function
 - Difficult to conceptualize
 - Difficult to modify



Real World Modeling

❖ Attributes

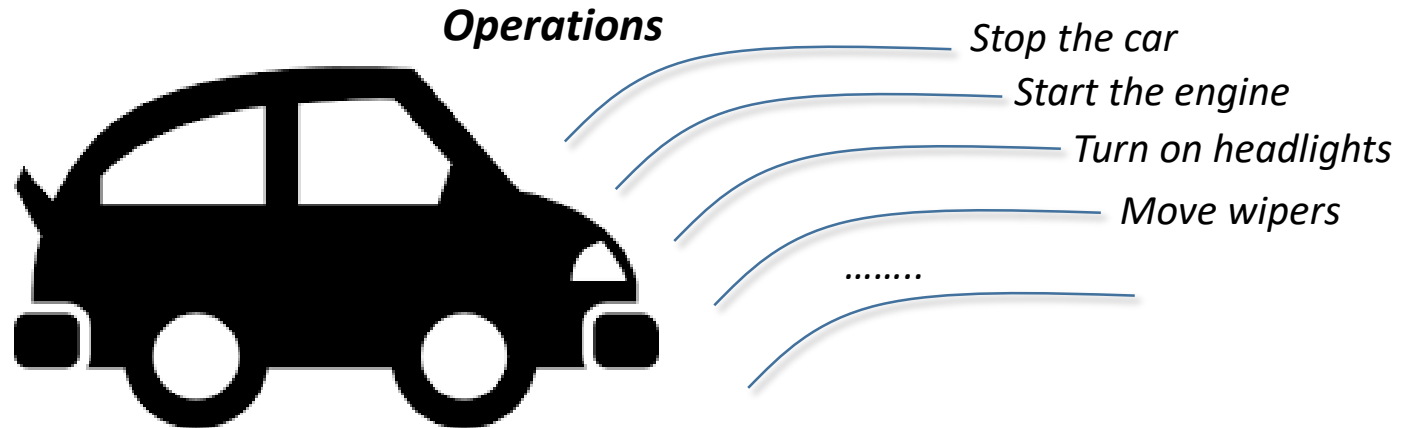
- Sometimes called *characteristics*
 - e.g., for people: eye color, job title, etc.
 - e.g., for a car: the number of doors, horsepower



Real World Modeling

❖ Behavior

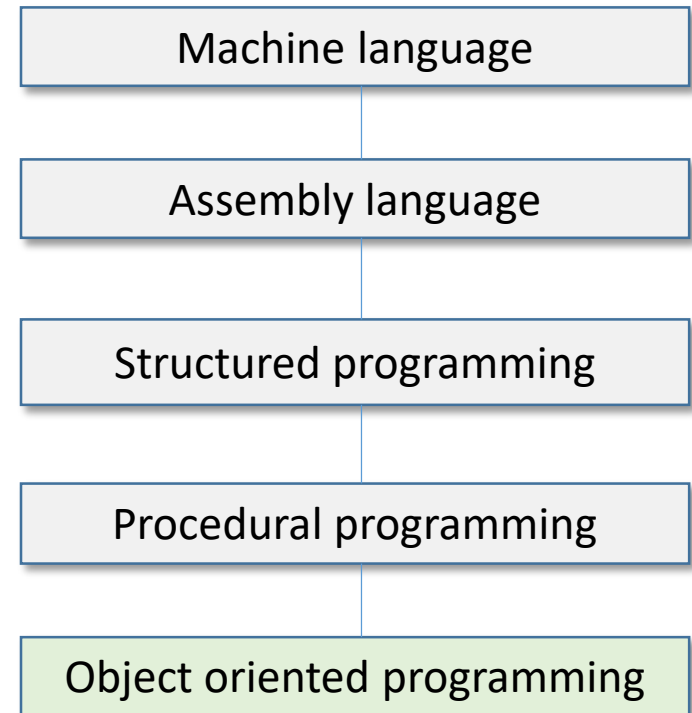
- Action in response to some stimulus
 - E.g., employee: “raise my salary” → Bad boss: “nope!”
 - E.g., apply the brakes in a car → car stops



Object-oriented Programming

❖ Object-oriented programming

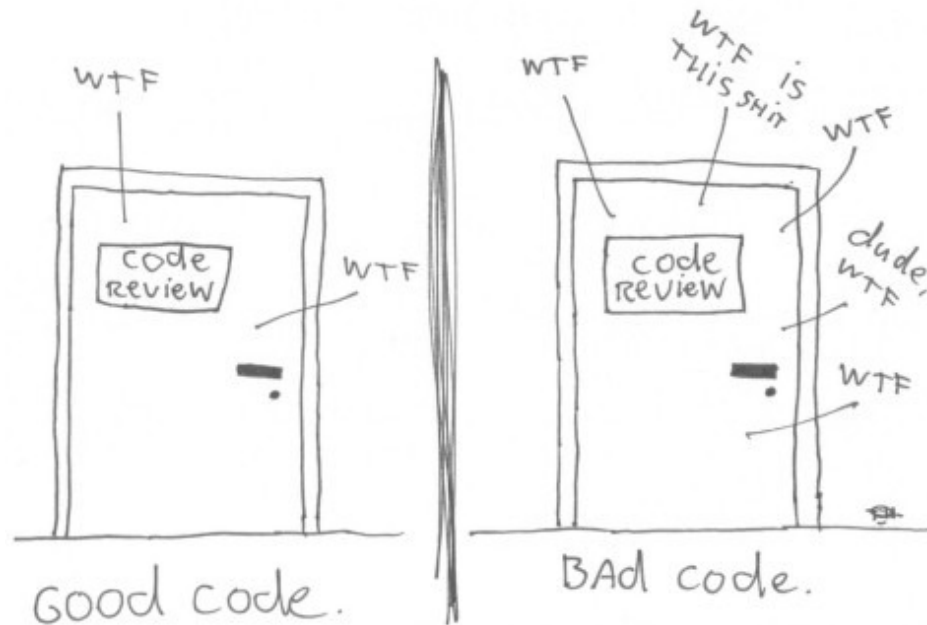
- Overcome the drawback of other methodologies, which is not closed to real world applications
- Enable real-world modeling





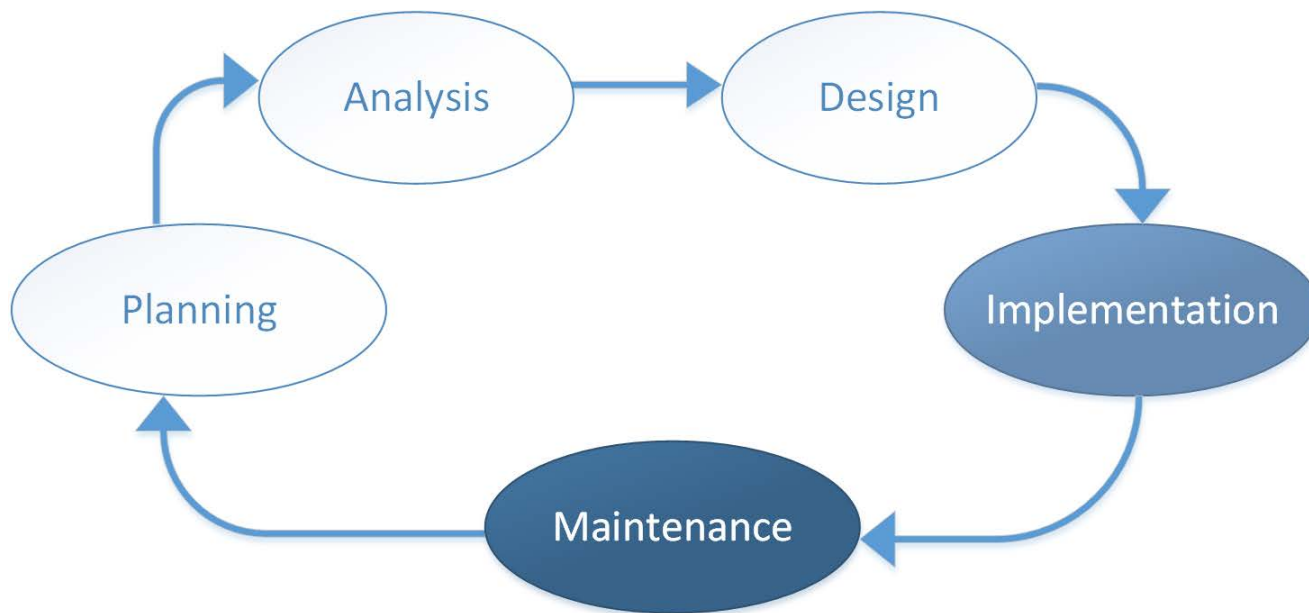
Good coding practice

The ONLY valid measurement
of code quality: WTFs/minute



(c) 2008 Focus Shift/OSNews/Thom Holwerda - <http://www.osnews.com/comics>

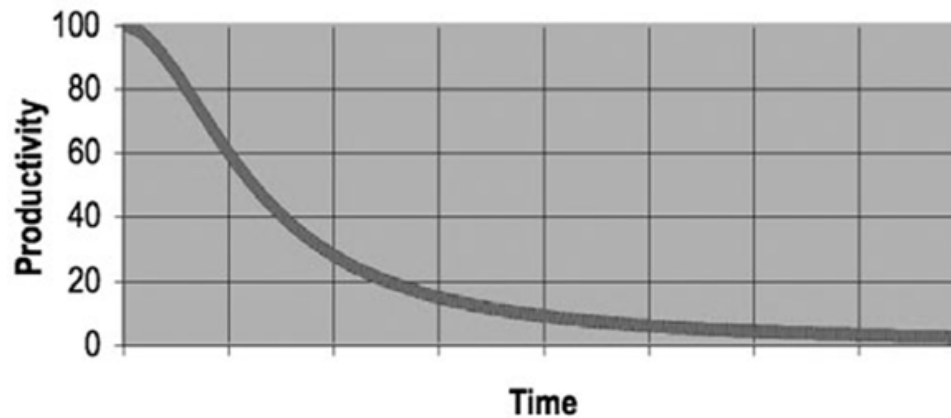
Why clean code?



Software development life cycle

Consequences of bad code

- The mess grows
- Productivity lowers
- Application cannot be maintained → game over



Naming



Naming - Meaningful names

Bad

```
int d; // elapsed time in days
```

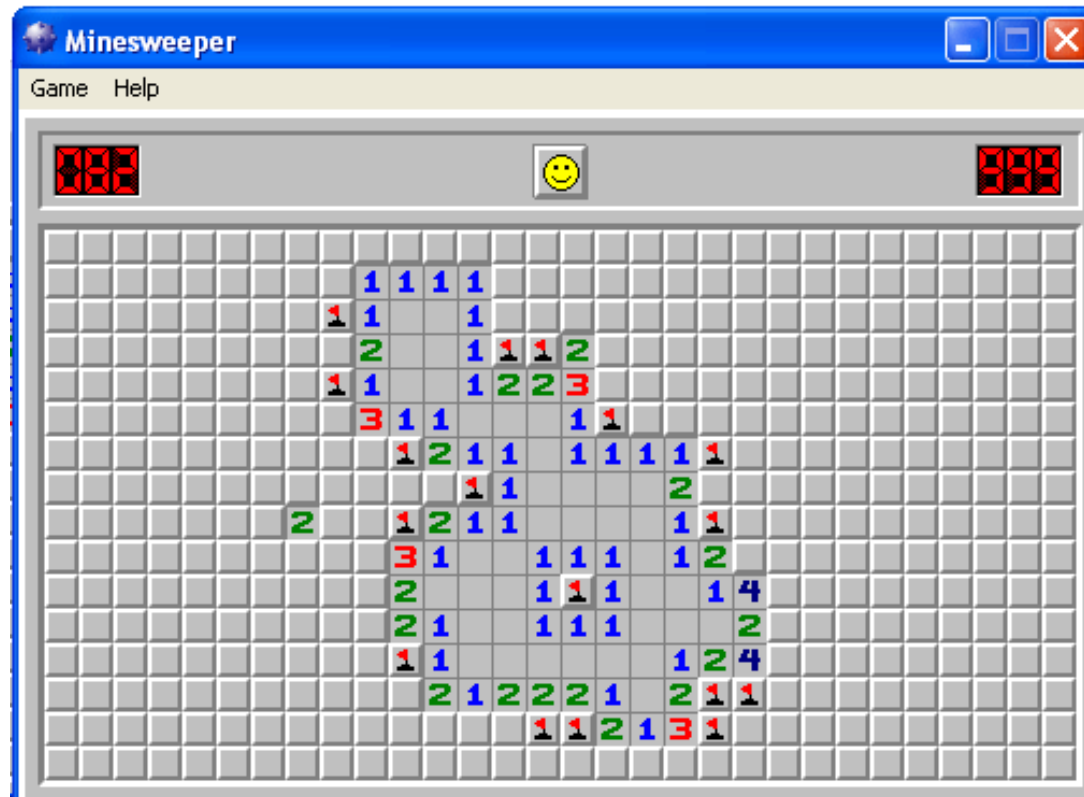
Good

```
int elapsedTimeInDays;  
int daysSinceCreation;  
int daysSinceModification;  
int fileAgeInDays;
```

Naming - Intention revealing names

Bad

```
public List<int[]> getThem() {  
    List<int[]> list1 = new ArrayList<int[]>();  
    for (int[] x : theList)  
        if (x[0] == 4)  
            list1.add(x);  
    return list1;  
}
```



Naming - Intention revealing names

Bad

```
public List<int[]> getThem() {
    List<int[]> list1 = new ArrayList<int[]>();
    for (int[] x : theList)
        if (x[0] == 4)
            list1.add(x);
    return list1;
}
```

Good

```
public final static int STATUS_VALUE = 0;
public final static int FLAGGED = 4;

public List<int[]> getFlaggedCells() {
    List<int[]> flaggedCells = new ArrayList<int[]>();
    for (int[] cell : gameBoard)
        if (cell[STATUS_VALUE] == FLAGGED)
            flaggedCells.add(cell);
    return flaggedCells;
}
```

Naming - Pronounceable names

Bad

```
class DtaRcrd102 {  
    private Date genymdhms;  
    private Date modymdhms;  
    private final String pszqint = "102";  
};
```

Good

```
class Customer {  
    private Date generationTimestamp;  
    private Date modificationTimestamp;  
    private final String recordId = "102";  
};
```


Naming - Avoid encodings

Bad

```
private String m_dsc;
```

```
PhoneNumber phoneString;  
// name not changed when type changed!
```

Good

```
private String description;
```

```
PhoneNumber phone;
```

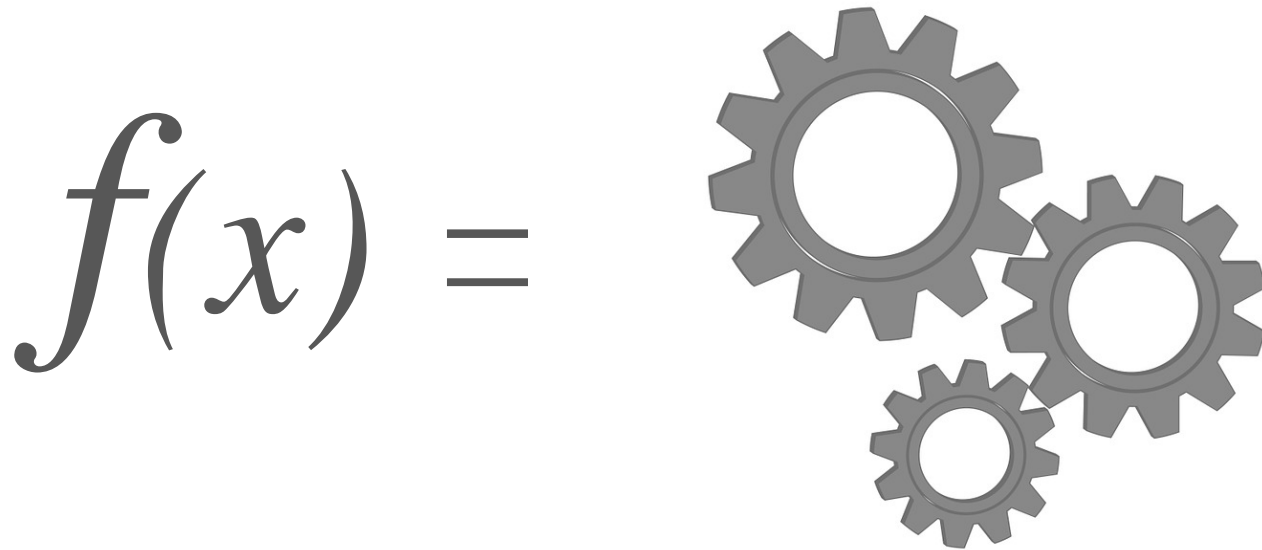
Naming - Add meaningful context

```
firstName, lastName, street, city, state, zipcode
```

```
// better  
addrFirstName, addrLastName, addrState
```

```
// best  
Address customerAddress = new Address();  
customerAddress.getState();
```

Functions



Functions

1. Small
2. Smaller than that

No bigger than the screen

80's: 24 lines, 80 columns

Today: 100 lines, 150 columns

Ideally: 2, 3, 4 lines (divide and rule!)

Functions

3. Do one thing



Functions should do one thing.
They should do it well.
They should do it only.

Functions

4. One level of abstraction

High	<code>getHtml();</code>
Medium	<code>String pagePathName = PathParser.render(pagePath);</code>
Low	<code>.append("\n");</code>

Functions

5. Descriptive names

Spend time
Easy with IDE's
No fear of long names



favors refactor

Functions

7. Reduce number of arguments

0: ideal

1: ok

2: ok

3: justify

4 or more: avoid

Functions

7. Reduce number of arguments

- wrapping objects

```
Circle makeCircle(double x, double y, double radius)  
Circle makeCircle(Point center, double radius)
```

- instance variables

```
void appendText(StringBuilder builder, String toAppend)
```

```
private StringBuilder builder;  
void appendText(String toAppend)
```

Comments

“Don’t comment bad code—rewrite it.”
—Brian W. Kernighan and P. J. Plaugher

Comments

- Can be helpful or damaging
- Inaccurate comments are worse than no comments at all
- Used to compensate failure expressing with code
 - refactor instead
- They lie
- Must have them, but minimize them

Comments

Express yourself in code

Bad

```
// Check to see if the employee is eligible for full benefits  
if ((employee.flags & HOURLY_FLAG) && (employee.age > 65))
```

Good

```
if (employee.isEligibleForFullBenefits())
```

Comments

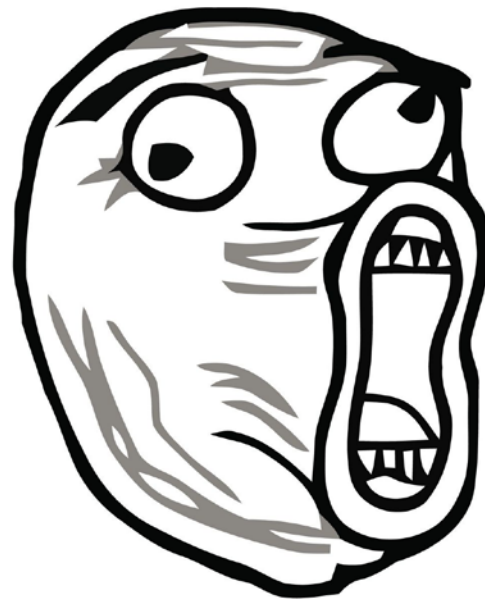
Noise

```
/**
 * Add a CD to the collection
 *
 * @param title The title of the CD
 * @param author The author of the CD
 * @param tracks The number of tracks on the CD
 * @param durationInMinutes The duration of the CD in minutes
 */
public void addCD(String title, String author,
                  int tracks, int durationInMinutes) {
    CD cd = new CD();
    cd.title = title;
    cd.author = author;
    cd.tracks = tracks;
    cd.duration = duration;
    cdList.add(cd);
}
```

Comments

Scary noise

```
/** The name. */  
private String name;  
  
/** The version. */  
private String version;  
  
/** The day of the month. */  
private int dayOfMonth;
```



A problem has been detected and windows has been shutdown to prevent damage to your computer.

DRIVER_IRQL_NOT_LES_OR_EQUAL

If this is the first time you've seen this stop error screen, restart your computer, If this screen appears again, follow these steps:

Check to make sure any new hardware or software is compatible with Windows. If you are having trouble with a new installation, ask your hardware or software manufacturer for assistance.

If problems continue, disable device drivers. Disable BIOS memory options such as caching or shadowing. If you need to troubleshoot your system to help Windows diagnose the problem, select Advanced Startup Options.

Technical information:

*** STOP: 0x000000D1 (0x0000000C,0x00000002,0x00000000,0xF86B5A89)

*** gv3.sys - Address F86B5A89 base at F86B5000, DateStamp 3dd9919eb

Beginning dump of physical memory

Physical memory dump complete.

Contact your system administrator or technical support group for further assistance.

Error handling

Error handling - Use Exceptions, not returning codes

```

if (deletePage(page) == E_OK) {
    if (registry.deleteReference(page.name) == E_OK) {
        if (configKeys.deleteKey(page.name.makeKey()) == E_OK) {
            logger.log("page deleted");
        } else {
            logger.log("configKey not deleted");
        }
    } else {
        logger.log("deleteReference from registry failed");
    }
} else {
    logger.log("delete failed");
    return E_ERROR;
}

```

```

try {
    deletePage(page);
    registry.deleteReference(page.name);
    configKeys.deleteKey(page.name.makeKey());
}
catch (Exception e) {
    logger.log(e.getMessage());
}

```


Error handling - Extract Try/Catch blocks

```
try {
    deletePage(page);
    registry.deleteReference(page.name);
    configKeys.deleteKey(page.name.makeKey());
}
catch (Exception e) {
    logger.log(e.getMessage());
}
```

```
public void delete(Page page) {
    try {
        deletePageAndAllReferences(page);
    }
    catch (Exception e) {
        logger.log(e.getMessage());
    }
}

private void deletePageAndAllReferences(Page page) throws Exception {
    deletePage(page);
    registry.deleteReference(page.name);
    configKeys.deleteKey(page.name.makeKey());
}
```

Error handling - Don't return Null

- Error-prone
- Forces to have null-checks everywhere

```
public void registerItem(Item item) {  
    if (item != null) {  
        ItemRegistry registry = peristentStore.getItemRegistry();  
        if (registry != null) {  
            Item existing = registry.getItem(item.getID());  
            if (existing != null && existing.getBillingPeriod() != null) {  
                if (existing.getBillingPeriod().hasRetailOwner()) {  
                    existing.register(item);  
                }  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Error handling - Don't return Null

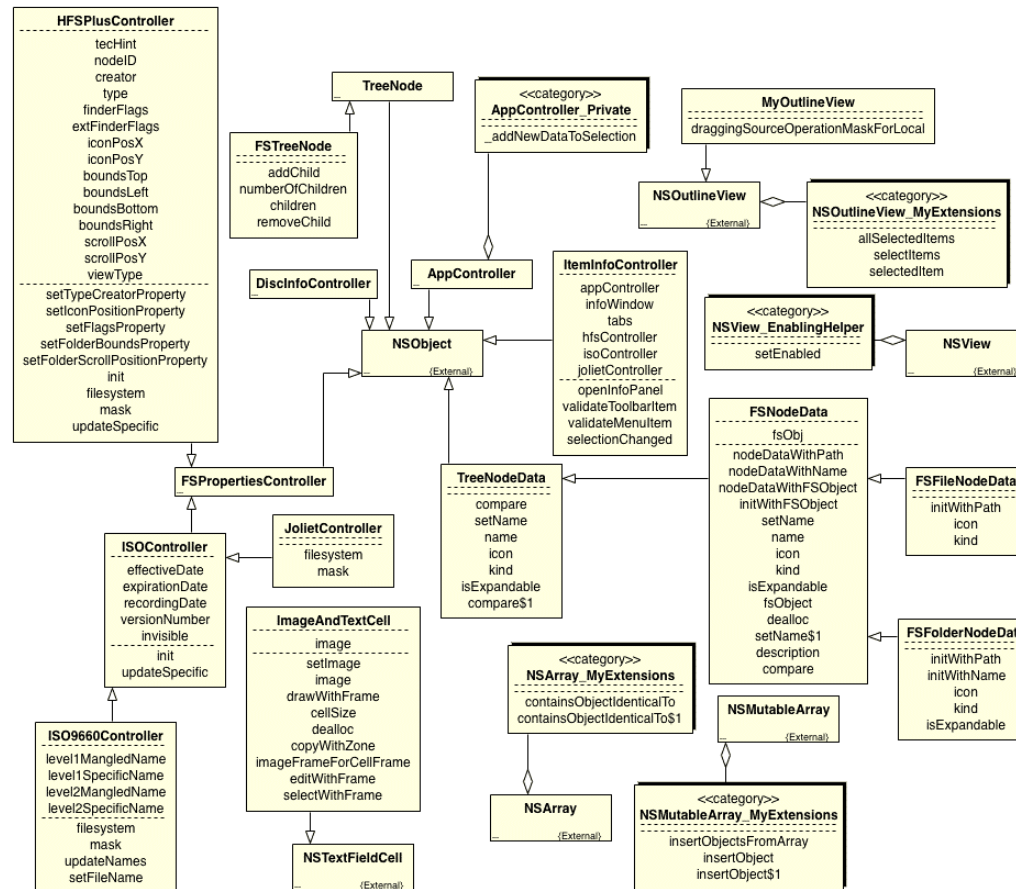
Alternatives:

- Return empty collections

```
public List<Employee> getEmployees() {  
    // if( .. there are no employees .. )  
    return Collections.emptyList();  
}
```

- Return Optional

```
public Optional<Player> getWinner() {  
    // if( .. there is no winner .. )  
    return Optional.empty();  
}
```



Classes should be small

- One responsibility
- Denoted by the name

Don't use words such "Super", "Manager", "Process or", etc.

- Brief description of the class without using words "and", "or", "but", ...

```
public class SuperDashboard extends JFrame{
    public Component getLastFocusedComponent()
    public void setLastFocused(Component lastFocused)
    public int getMajorVersionNumber()
    public int getMinorVersionNumber()
    public int getBuildNumber()
}
```

```
public class SuperDashboard extends JFrame {
    public String getCustomizerLanguagePath()
    public void setSystemConfigPath(String systemConfigPath)
    public String getSystemConfigDocument()
    public void resetDashboard()
    public boolean getGuruState()
    public boolean getNoviceState()
    public boolean getOpenSourceState()
    public void showObject(MetaObject object)
    public void showProgress(String s)
    public boolean isMetadataDirty()
    public void setIsMetadataDirty(boolean isMetadataDirty)
    public Component getLastFocusedComponent()
    public void setLastFocused(Component lastFocused)
    public void setMouseSelectState(boolean isMouseSelected)
    public boolean isMouseSelected()
    public LanguageManager getLanguageManager()
    public Project getProject()
    public Project getFirstProject()
    public Project getLastProject()
    public String getNewProjectName()
    public void setComponentSizes(Dimension dim)
    public String getCurrentDir()
    public void setCurrentDir(String newDir)
    public void updateStatus(int dotPos, int markPos)
    public Class[] getDataBaseClasses()
    public MetadataFeeder getMetadataFeeder()
    public void addProject(Project project)
    public boolean setCurrentProject(Project project)
    public boolean removeProject(Project project)
    // more and more ...
}
```

Classes - Single Responsibility Principle

Responsibility = Reason to change

- Classes should have only one reason to change

```
public class SuperDashboard extends JFrame{  
    public Component getLastFocusedComponent()  
    public void setLastFocused(Component lastFocused)  
    public int getMajorVersionNumber()  
    public int getMinorVersionNumber()  
    public int getBuildNumber()  
}
```

```
public class Version {  
    public int getMajorVersionNumber()  
    public int getMinorVersionNumber()  
    public int getBuildNumber()  
}
```

References

- ❖ *geeksforgeeks.org*
- ❖ *modoocode.com*
- ❖ *www.learncpp.com*
- ❖ *sourcemaking.com*
- ❖ *www.infobrother.com*
- ❖ *Lecture Slides for Programming in c++, google books*
- ❖ *Clean code: A Handbook of Agile Software Craftsmanship*