

# Object/Class Design

Slides adapted from Craig Zilles

# Design is hard

- Design is an art, not a science
- Large/infinite design space, not enumerable
- Requirements, constraints, trade-offs, and priorities
- You get better with practice / experience / seeing good design / hearing critiques of others designs

# Virtues of a good design (software)

- **Manages complexity**
- **Loose coupling**
- **Reusability**
- **Ease of maintenance**
- **Standard techniques**
- **Extensibility**
- **Lots of Uses**
- **Few Dependencies**

# Good Design **Manages Complexity**

- “Seven plus or minus two” (Miller’s Law)
- The goal of all software-design techniques
  - **Break complicated problems into simple problems**
- Separation of concerns
  - Focus on one at a time

# Keep Coupling Loose

- small interfaces (few methods, few arguments/method)
- obvious (interactions through parameter passing)
- flexible

# How hard was third code review assignment?

- A) Easy
- B) Moderate
- C) Challenging
- D) Unreasonable

# How long did third assignment take?

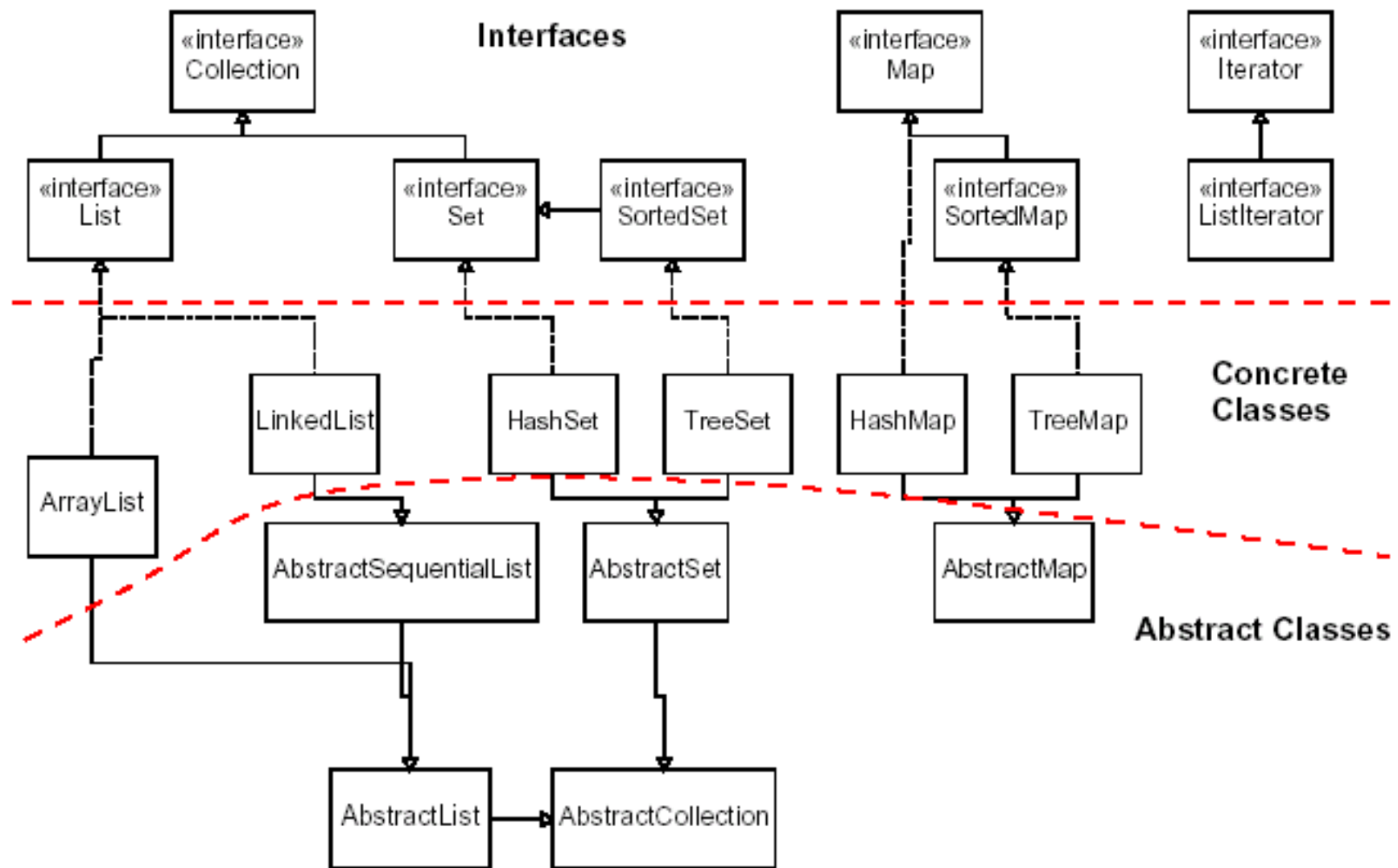
- A) Less than 3 hours
- B) 3 to 6 hours
- C) 6 to 9 hours
- D) 9 to 12 hours
- E) More than 12 hours

# Abstract Data Types

- **Define a class based around conceptual structures**
  - Encapsulation / information-hiding
  - Make interfaces more informative (self-documenting)
  - Easier to reason about correctness
- **Treat even simple items as ADTs**
  - Good for extensibility



# Java Collection Framework



# Map

- Allows lookups from one kind of object to find another object

```
Map<KeyType, ValueType> myMap =  
    HashMap<KeyType, ValueType>();
```

```
KeyType key = ...;  
ValueType value = ...;  
myMap.put(key, value);  
ValueType lookup = myMap.get(key);  
assert lookup == value;
```

# Map Interface

- `put(k, v)` Associate `v` with `k`
- `get(k)` The value associated with `k`
- `size()` The number of pairs
- `isEmpty()` Whether it is empty
- `remove(k)` Remove the mapping for `k`
- `clear()` Remove all mappings
- `containsKey(k)` Whether contains a mapping for `k`
- `containsValue(v)` Whether contains a mapping to `v`
- `keySet()` Returns the Set view of keys
- `entrySet()` Returns the Set view of keys and values

# Inheritance can provides 2 things

- **Shared interface:**

- Public methods
- Ensure methods have consistent meaning in derived class
  - Liskov Substitution Principle

- **Shared implementation**

- Code in shared super class, not replicated in each derived
- Could be private data/methods

# hasA vs. isA relationship

Which is a candidate for inheritance?

- A) hasA relationship
- B) isA relationship
- C) both hasA and isA relationships
- D) neither hasA and isA relationships

# Inheritance vs. Interfaces

- Inheritance should be a isA relationship
- Interfaces are for capabilities (“mixin”s)

# Designing Good Interfaces

- Sufficiently Expressive
- General
- Minimal