

Fujaba Modeling & Design Patterns Intense Course, 4th-8th May 2009

Ruben Jubeh
ruben.jubeh@uni-kassel.de

Department of Software Engineering
Wilhelmshöher Allee 73
34121 Kassel
Germany

Overview

- ✍ Introduction
- ✍ General Design Principles & Design Patterns Introduction
- ✓✍ Modeling with Fujaba4Eclipse
- ✍ **More Design Patterns...**
 - ✍ With live coding
 - ✍ More modeling techniques (behaviour)
- ✂ Exercises ... Implement and model patterns yourself

What we have learned yesterday

- What are Design Patterns
- Fujaba4Eclipse
 - How to draw Diagrams
 - Generate Code from the Model
- Design Patterns Part One: Singleton
- Interactive Debugging with eDOBS
- Exercise 1 : Implement Singleton and Delegation

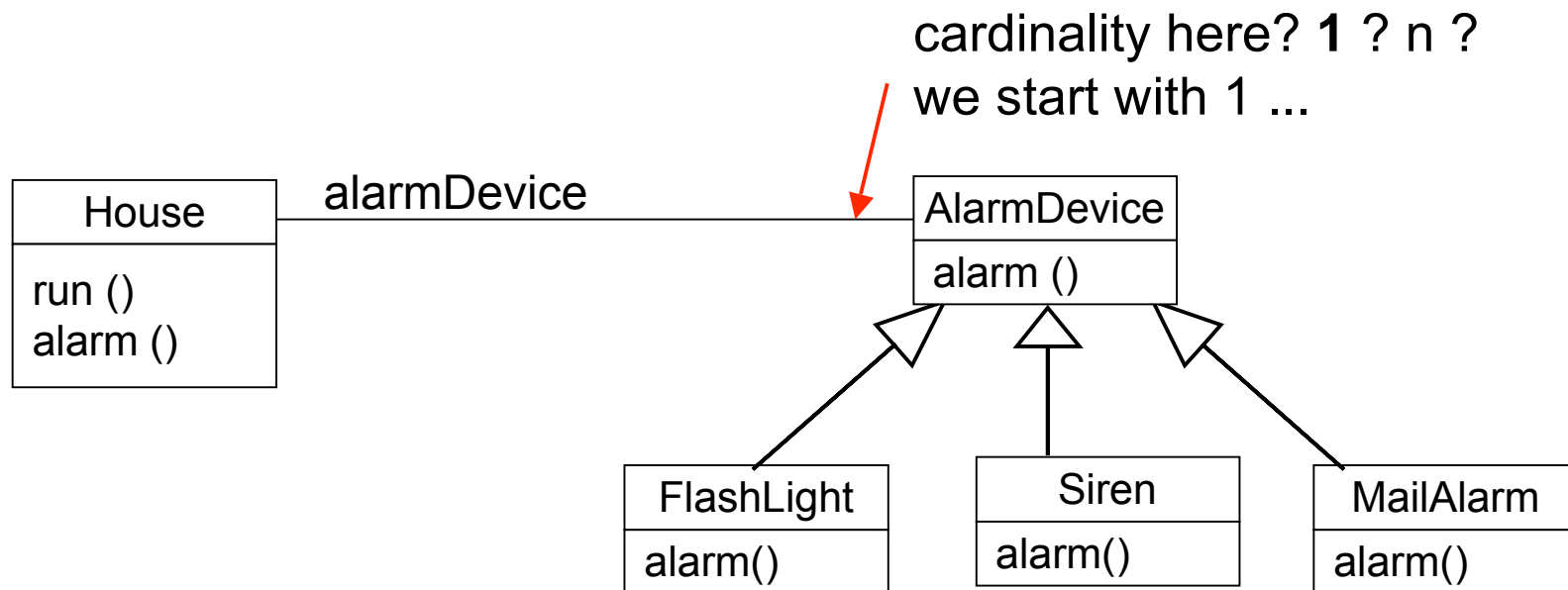
Timetable 5th of May

- **Solution of Exercise 1**
- Design Pattern #2: Strategy Pattern
- Fujaba4Eclipse: Modelling Methods
 - Simple Control Flow, Statement Activities
 - Creating and Deleting Objects
- JUnit - short recapitulation
- Fujaba4Eclipse: Writing JUnit-Tests
- *Break 1*
- More Design Patters:
 - DP#3: Composite Pattern (with Fujaba4Eclipse)
 - DP#4: Visitor Pattern (in Java)
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Exercise 1

- Implement the Alarm example from slide 14 in Java:
 - Use the singleton pattern for the class House
- Write a method, which instantiates all types of alarms, adds them individually to the house and calls *house.alarm()* each time
- Model the Alarm example in Fujaba4Eclipse (hint: use a different package name)
- Change your *main()*-Method to use the generated code
- In the Review with the Tutor: Use the eDOBS to visualize your object structure!

Live modeling of Exercise 1



Back to the simple solution: case distinction

House
mode : int
run () alarm ()

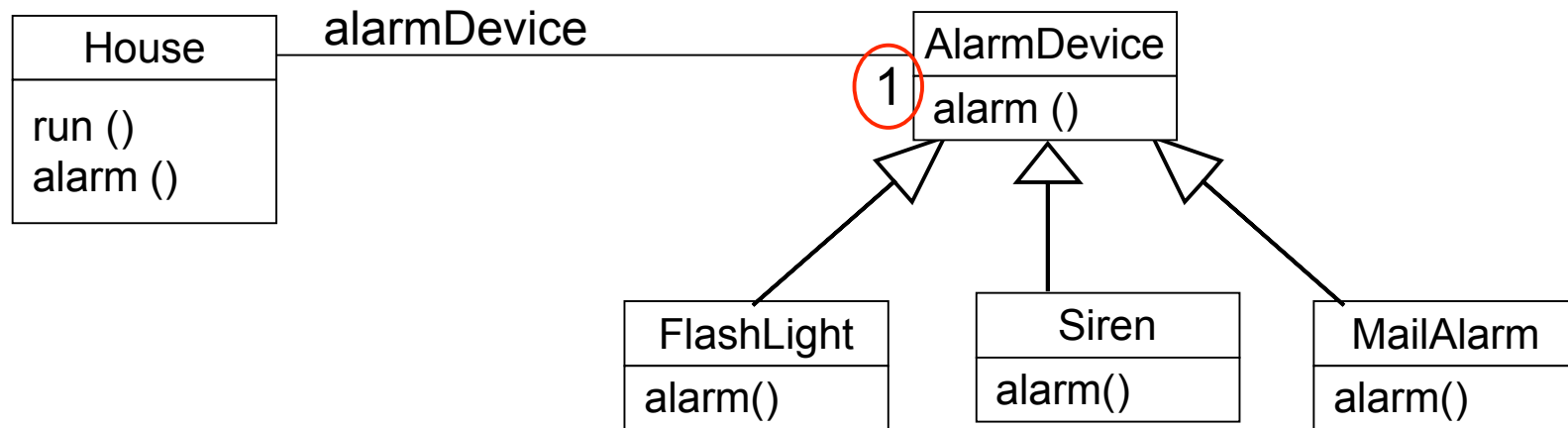
```
public void alarm ()  
{  
    if (mode == SIRENE)  
        { ... }  
    else if (mode == FLASH)  
        { ... }  
    else if (mode == MAIL)  
        { ... }  
    ...  
}
```

Bad! Don't do that at home!

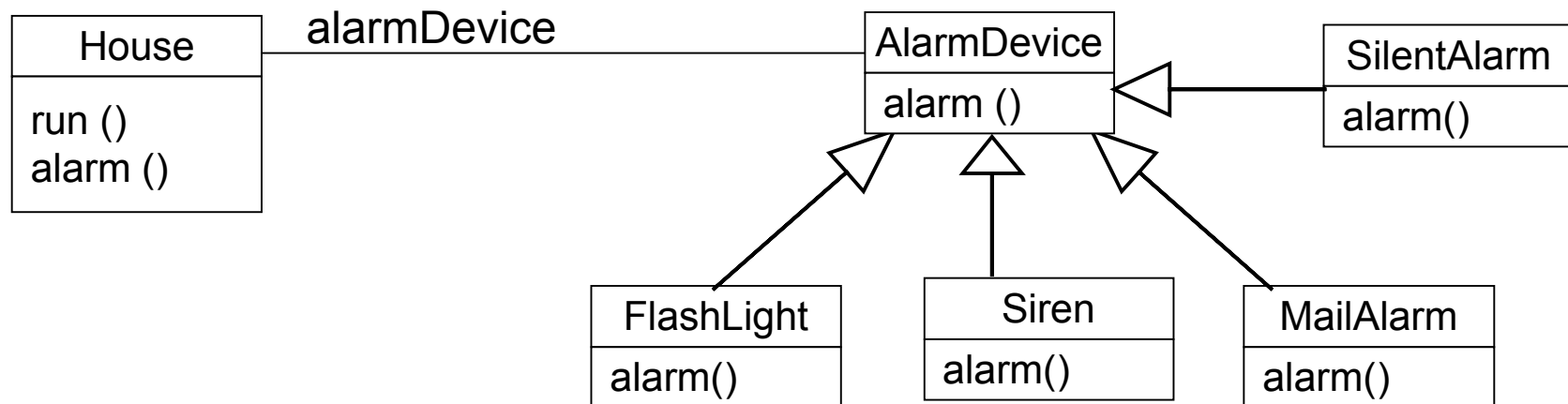
Why?

- try to use the alarm in your car
- Add a method like shutdown()

DP #2: Strategy Pattern

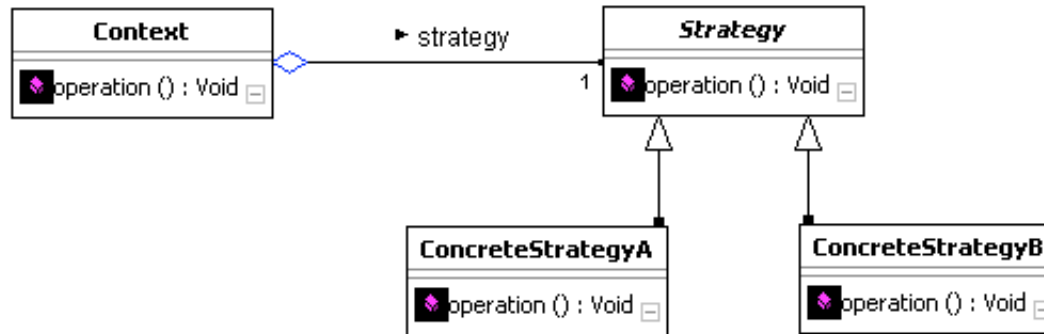


Live modeling: adding SilentAlarm



DP #2: Strategy Pattern Specification

- Use inheritance to subclass concrete strategies
- Use delegation to forward a request to a certain strategy



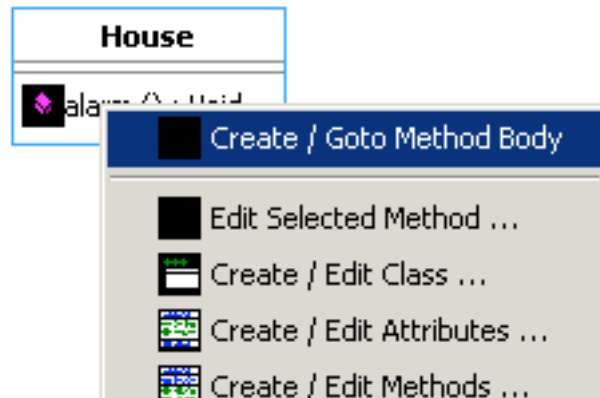
- Consequences:
 - Eliminates if/elseif/else...-chains
 - Strategy can be changed at runtime
 - Adding a new ConcreteStrategy to the design is easy
- Known Usages:
 - Comparator for sorting Lists etc.
 - Swing Layout manager (Flow-, Box-, Grid-Layout)

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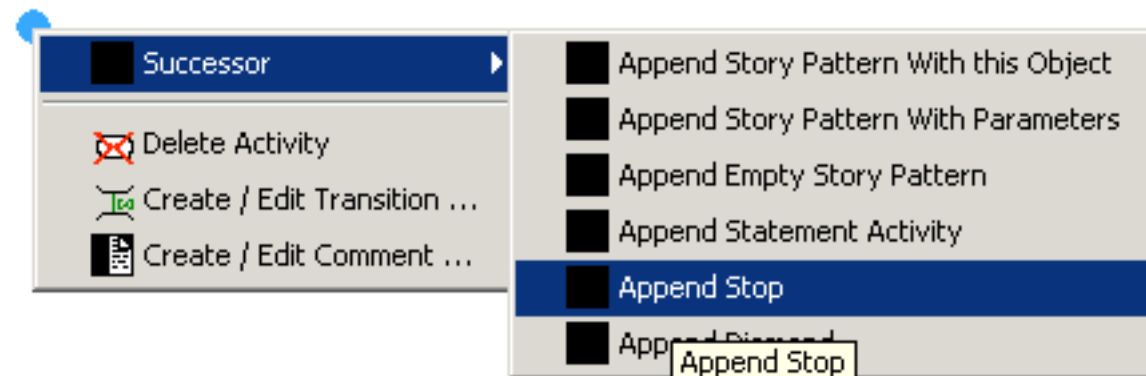
Modeling methods in Fujaba4Eclipse Demo (with HouseAlarm)

Modeling Methods with Fujaba4Eclipse



=>

StartupApplication::main (args: StringArray): Void



Story / Activity Diagrams

- Start -> Control Flow -> Stop
 - Transitions in between
- Statement Activity for plain Java Code
- Story Pattern (aka Activity) contain Object diagrams
 - Specify a Graph Transformation
 - Black: match
 - Green: create
 - Red: destroy
 - Objects might have modifiers:
 - Create, Destroy
 - „bound“ Objects omit the Type
 - Links between objects
 - Same modifiers - create (implicit), destroy

Advanced Modelling

- Success- and Failure-Transition
- Each-time-Activity for iterations
 - Doubleclick or Edit Story Activity
 - Might use each-time- and end-for-all-Transition
- Collaboration statements
 - Number for Timeflow, enter method
- Constraints

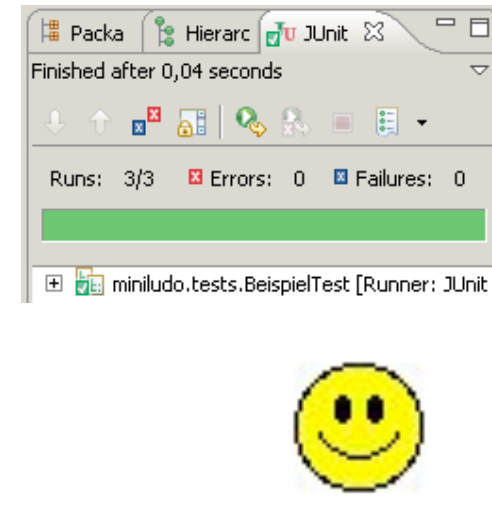
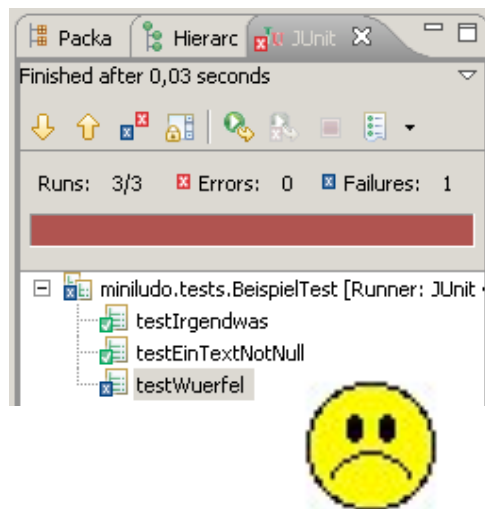
- You can verify whether the method does what you expect by looking at the generated source code!

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JUnit Framework (1)

- Free Open Source Framework
 - <http://www.junit.org/>
 - We use: 3.8.1, current version: 4.5 (utilizes annotations)
- Authors: Kent Beck & Erich Gamma
- Basic principle:
 - No Feature is realized without a test!



Why JUnit - Tests (here)

- We're testing, whether our example does what it should
 - Programatically
 - Reproduceable
 - Self-evaluating
- Fix run-and-look-at-results programatically
- Write test first!
 - Define external interface of your classes first
 - Define a example situation
 - Helps with debugging
 - Implement the classes-to-test until the test succeeds!

A TestCase

- A separate Class, but in the same Package
- inherits *junit.framework|org.junit.TestCase*, which provides *assert*-Methods
- Contains several Test Methods (tests): *public void testXYZ() throws Exception*
- Should test the basic usecase with an example situation
 - Build example situation (or use *setUp()* for that)
 - Maybe remember it's state
 - Call Component to test
 - One or more Method calls
 - Evaluate the situation afterwards
 - Return value or modifications of the example situation
 - Handle errors / exceptions, or pass them along
- Should test situations that lead to an error
 - Of course, this needs to be handled. Don't forget *fail()*
- Should not test trivia

Assertion-Methods

- *assertEquals(expected, actual)*
 - Object, primitive Types as boolean, int, long, ...
- *assertTrue(boolean)*
- *assert[Not]Null(Object), assert[Not]Same(obj1, obj2)*
- *fail()* (in combination with Control Flow)
- On failed assertion or *fail()*:
 - throw *junit.framework.AssertionFailedError*
- All Assertion-Methods also with ‚*String message*‘ Parameter

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*Live implementing
and modeling
a JUnit test
(Company-Example)*

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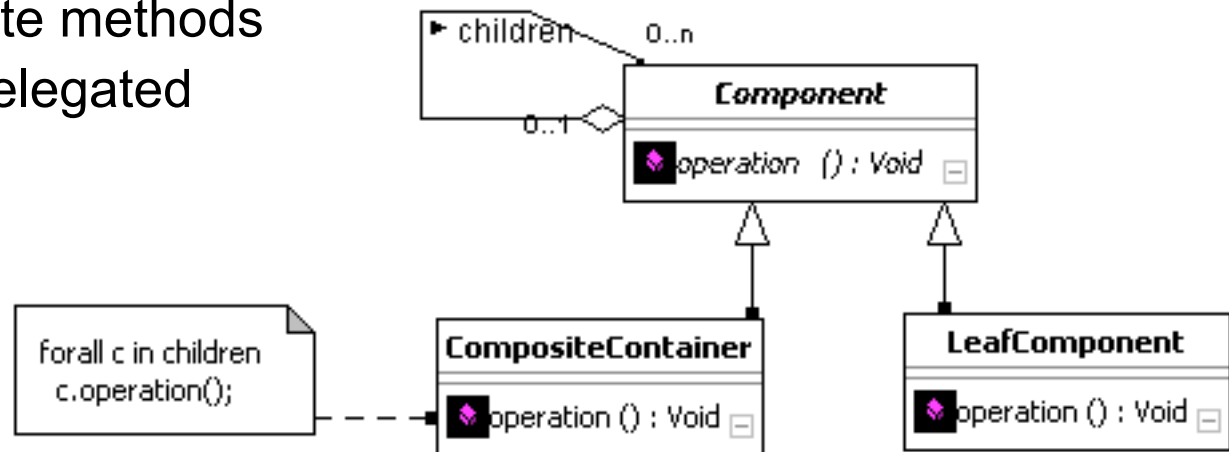
Composite & Visitor Pattern - Motivation

- We want to implement the unix command „find“
 - Search all drives, all directories and all files
 - Write the list of files with full path to system output
- Solution with iteration and recursion is easy. Just pass the preceding path on depth-first-recursion
 - But: handling for each type in the tree required!
- Another listFiles() - now with just preceding spaces
 - Copy the method
 - Modify the output...
 - Still easy?
 - Error-prone!

*Implementing
Composite Pattern
Live (for FileSystem)*

DP #3: Composite Pattern Specification

- Uniform interface for traversal into tree / part-whole structures
- Common superinterface for containers and contained (leaves), which
 - Declares composite methods
 - Leaf operations delegated



- Implementation:
 - Where are childs stored?
 - Parent reference?
 - add()/remove() implementation for leaves?
- Known Uses:
 - Widget Library Class Hierarchies (e.g. Swing)

Bonus homework: 3rd find() - print a textual Tree

- List files like this (try it at home with or without visitor):

```
C:/
|- windows/
|   |- system32/
|       *- hardwaredriver.sys
|       *- notepad.exe
*- temp/
    *- editorcontent.tmp
```

- (Will give 1 Point for easily understandable, elegant solution :))

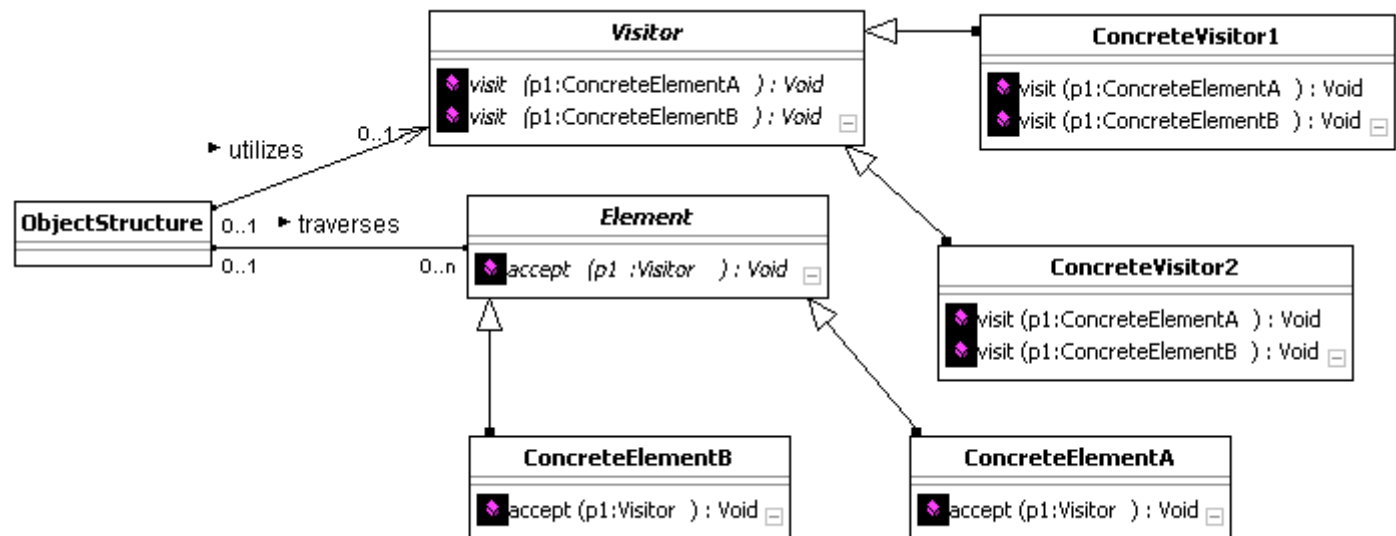
Visitor motivation

- Now we want to implement some operations:
 - Count all files recursively
 - Summarize the file size of all files ...
 - Find empty directories ...
 - Difficult with the current approach!!!
- Decouple tree traversal from operation (e.g. `System.out.print`)
- Allow different operations, group them in classes
- Operations might be interested only in a certain type of the traversal elements

*Implementing
Visitor Pattern
Live
(CountFilesVisitor and
FindEmptyDirectoriesVisitor)*

DP #4: Visitor Pattern - Specification

- Pass a Visitor to all Elements while iterating/traversal
- Elements call corresponding visit()-Method



- **Consequences:** Benefits and Drawbacks

- Separation of concern
- Adding new ConcreteElement is hard, operations not
- Encapsulation?

Known Usages: Parser, e.g. javacc

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Exercise 2:

- Implement *Abstract-*, *RegularFile* and *Directory* using the Composite Pattern as shown before (either in plain java or as Fujaba4Eclipse model, assume unix-style filesystem, omit Root/Drive)
- Delegate *RegularFile(String name)*, child computation, *getName()* and *getFileSize()* to *java.util.File* in the class *RegularFile*
- Implement the *CountFilesVisitor* as shown before
- Count the files in the current directory by calling *traverse(new RegularFile("."), visitor)*; using the *CountFilesVisitor*. How many are there?
- Write a *SummarizeFileSizesVisitor* !
- Advanced:
 - Modify your program so it can traverse into JAR-Files (which are essentially ZIP-Files). How many files do you get now with the *CountFilesVisitor*?
 - Add a file extension filter to the *CountFilesVisitor*. How many *.java-Files are there?