

Alcor Training  
Running  
Taking a look at  
„Object–Oriented Programming  
is Embarrassing“

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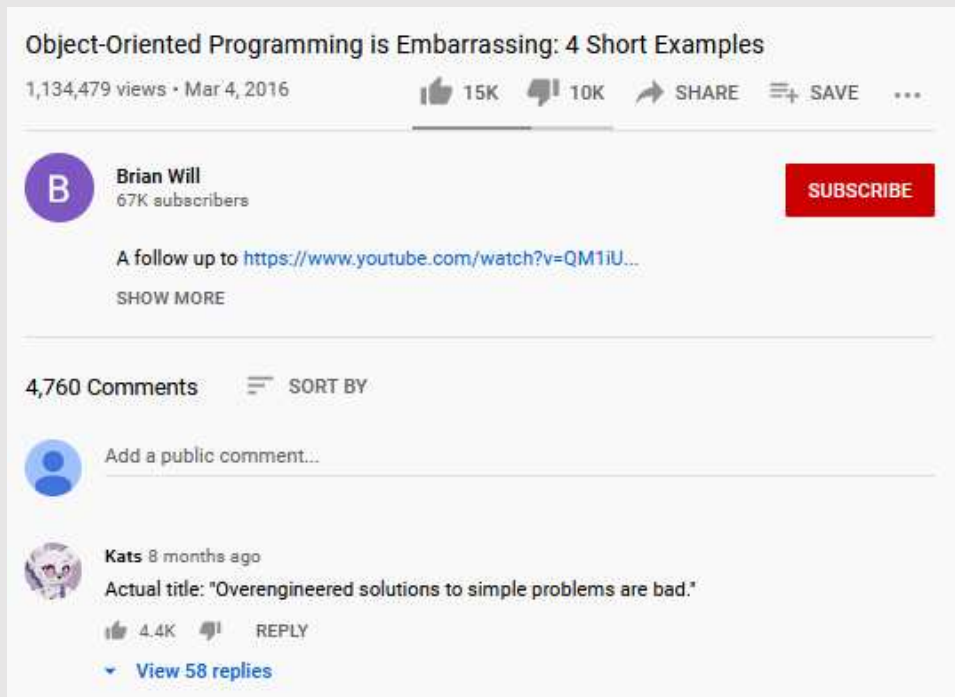
- A catchy title
- The problem
- Uncle Bob's Solution
- Brian Will's Solution
- But ...

# A catchy title

- Youtube Video by Brian Will: Object-Oriented Programming is Embarrassing: 4 Short Examples Published: 4.3.2016

„I have nothing nice to say about Object-Oriented programming. I dont like it. I think it's really been a disaster for the industry.“ – Brian Will

- 4 Examples: 2 Java, 2 Ruby
- Second Java Example: Uncle Bob's Argument Parser from his book „Clean Code“ chapter 14



The screenshot shows a YouTube video interface. At the top, the video title is "Object-Oriented Programming is Embarrassing: 4 Short Examples" with 1,134,479 views and a date of Mar 4, 2016. The channel name is "Brian Will" with 67K subscribers and a red "SUBSCRIBE" button. Below the video player, there are 4,760 comments. A comment from "Kats" 8 months ago is visible, with the text "Actual title: 'Overengineered solutions to simple problems are bad.'" and 4.4K likes. There is a "REPLY" button and a link to "View 58 replies".

# The Problem: Command Line Parser

- Parse command-line parameters to make them easy accessible
- Schema defines the parameters and their types : „l,p#,d\*“
  - l -> boolean type (because there is no type Info)
  - p -> integer type (because of #)
  - d -> string type (because of \*)
- Command line: myProgram -p 123 -d smells -l
- Args Class:

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    try {  
        Args arg = new Args( schema: "l,p#,d*", args);  
        arg.getBool( ch: 'l');  
        arg.getString( ch: 'd');  
    } catch (ArgsException e) {  
        System.out.printf("Argument error: %s\n", e.errorMessage());  
    }  
}
```

# Uncle Bob's Version I

```
public class Args {  
    private Map<Character, ArgumentMarshaler> marshalers;  
    private Set<Character> argsFound;  
    private ListIterator<String> currentArgument;  
  
    public Args(String schema, String[] args) throws ArgsException {  
        marshalers = new HashMap<Character, ArgumentMarshaler>();  
        argsFound = new HashSet<Character>();  
  
        parseSchema(schema);  
        parseArgumentStrings(Arrays.asList(args));  
    }  
  
    private void parseSchema(String schema) throws ArgsException {  
        for (String element : schema.split(regex: ","))  
            if (element.length() > 0)  
                parseSchemaElement(element.trim());  
    }  
}
```

"l,p#,d\*"

I

# Uncle Bob's Version II

d\*

```
private void parseSchemaElement(String element) throws ArgException {
    char elementId = element.charAt(0);
    String elementTail = element.substring(1);
    validateSchemaElementId(elementId);
    if (elementTail.length() == 0)
        marshalers.put(elementId, new BooleanArgumentMarshaler());
    else if (elementTail.equals("*"))
        marshalers.put(elementId, new StringArgumentMarshaler());
    else if (elementTail.equals("#"))
        marshalers.put(elementId, new IntegerArgumentMarshaler());
    else if (elementTail.equals("##"))
        marshalers.put(elementId, new DoubleArgumentMarshaler());
    else if (elementTail.equals("[*]"))
        marshalers.put(elementId, new StringArrayArgumentMarshaler());
    else if (elementTail.equals("&"))
        marshalers.put(elementId, new MapArgumentMarshaler());
    else
        throw new ArgException(INVALID_ARGUMENT_FORMAT, elementId, elementTail);
}
```

# Uncle Bob's Version IV

```
 {"-p", "123", "-d", "smells", "-l"}
```

```
private void parseArgumentStrings(List<String> argsList) throws ArgsException {  
    for (currentArgument = argsList.listIterator(); currentArgument.hasNext();) {  
        String argString = currentArgument.next();  
        if (argString.startsWith("-")) {  
            parseArgumentCharacters(argString.substring(1));  
        } else {  
            currentArgument.previous();  
            break;  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
"d"
```

```
private void parseArgumentCharacters(String argChars) throws ArgsException {  
    for (int i = 0; i < argChars.length(); i++)  
        parseArgumentCharacter(argChars.charAt(i));  
}
```



# Uncle Bob's Version V

"d"

```
private void parseArgumentCharacter(char argChar) throws ArgException {
    ArgumentMarshaler m = marshalers.get(argChar);
    if (m == null) {
        throw new ArgException(UNEXPECTED_ARGUMENT, argChar, null);
    } else {
        argsFound.add(argChar);
        try {
            m.set(currentArgument);
        } catch (ArgException e) {
            e.setErrorArgumentId(argChar);
            throw e;
        }
    }
}
```

{"-p", "123", "-d", "smells" , "-l"}





# Uncle Bob's Version III

```
public class StringArgumentMarshaler
    implements ArgumentMarshaler {
    private String stringValue = "";

    public void set(Iterator<String> currentArgument) throws ArgsException {
        try {
            stringValue = currentArgument.next();
        } catch (NoSuchElementException e) {
            throw new ArgsException(MISSING_STRING);
        }
    }

    public static String getValue(ArgumentMarshaler am) {
        if (am != null && am instanceof StringArgumentMarshaler)
            return ((StringArgumentMarshaler) am).stringValue;
        else
            return "";
    }
}
```

{"-p", "123", "-d", "smells" , "-l"}  
▲

# Uncle Bob's Version VI

```
public boolean has(char arg) {
    return argsFound.contains(arg);
}

public int nextArgument() {
    return currentArgument.nextIndex();
}

public boolean getBoolean(char arg) {
    return BooleanArgumentMarshaler.getValue(marshalers.get(arg));
}

public String getString(char arg) {
    return StringArgumentMarshaler.getValue(marshalers.get(arg));
}
```

...

# Uncle Bob's Version: Code Smells

temporary field:

```
public class Args {  
    private Map<Character, ArgumentMarshaler> marshalers;  
    private Set<Character> argsFound;  
    private ListIterator<String> currentArgument;
```

encapsulation violation:

```
public interface ArgumentMarshaler {  
    void set(Iterator<String> currentArgument) throws ArgsException;  
}
```

large class: Args has about 100 loc

don't use else

# Uncle Bob's Version: Code Smells

single responsibility:

```
public Args(String schema, String[] args) throws ArgsException {  
    marshalers = new HashMap<Character, ArgumentMarshaler>();  
    argsFound = new HashSet<Character>();  
  
    parseSchema(schema);  
    parseArgumentStrings(Arrays.asList(args));  
}
```

# Uncle Bob's Version: Code Smells

WTF (hidden feature):

"d"

```
private void parseArgumentCharacters(String argChars) throws ArgsException {  
    for (int i = 0; i < argChars.length(); i++)  
        parseArgumentCharacter(argChars.charAt(i));  
}
```

turns out, boolean attributes may be clumped together:

```
@Test  
public void testSpacesInFormat() throws Exception {  
    Args args = new Args( schema: "x, y", new String[]{"-xy"});  
    assertTrue(args.has( arg: 'x'));  
    assertTrue(args.has( arg: 'y'));  
    assertEquals( expected: 1, args.nextArgument());  
}
```

# Uncle Bob's Version: Code Smells

WTF (hidden feature) & break:

```
private void parseArgumentStrings(List<String> argsList) throws ArgsException {
    for (currentArgument = argsList.listIterator(); currentArgument.hasNext();) {
        String argString = currentArgument.next();
        if (argString.startsWith("-")) {
            parseArgumentCharacters(argString.substring(1));
        } else {
            currentArgument.previous();    needed for int nextArgument()
            break;                          > continue processing command line argument
        }
    }
}
```

- 1) don't use break here, best never, but not here
- 2) just return

# Uncle Bob's Version: Code Smells

wtf (hidden feature):

```
@Test
public void testExtraArgumentsThatLookLikeFlags() throws Exception {
    Args args = new Args( schema: "x,y", new String[]{"-x", "alpha", "-y", "beta"});
    assertTrue(args.has( arg: 'x'));
    assertFalse(args.has( arg: 'y'));
    assertTrue(args.getBoolean( arg: 'x'));
    assertFalse(args.getBoolean( arg: 'y'));
    assertEquals( expected: 1, args.nextArgument());
}
```

turns out, parsing stops, as soon as the first „free“ parameter is met.  
> ls -al mySubDirectory -notAnArgument

Just like a Unix Command, but it's never mentioned.



# Brian Will's Version I

```
public class Args {
    private HashMap<Character, Integer> ints = new HashMap<>();
    private HashMap<Character, String> strings = new HashMap<>();
    private HashMap<Character, Boolean> bools = new HashMap<>();

    public Args(String schema, String[] args) throws ArgsException {
        // parse schema
        for (String element : schema.split( regex: ",", "")) {
            element = element.trim();
            if (element.length() > 2) {
                throw new ArgsException("Invalid schema element: " + element);
            } else if (element.length() == 0) {
                continue;
            } else {
                char letter = element.charAt(0);
                if (!Character.isLetter(letter)) {
                    throw new ArgsException(("Invalid schema element: ") + element);
                }
                if (element.length() == 1) {
                    if (bools.containsKey(letter)) {
                        throw new ArgsException("Schema letter specified more than once: " + element);
                    }
                    bools.put(letter, false); // unlike int and string flags, boole flags have a default value (false)
                } else {
                    char symbol = element.charAt(1);
                    if (symbol == '*') {
                        if (strings.containsKey(letter)) {
                            throw new ArgsException("Schema letter specified more than once: " + element); // BW: missed ;
                        }
                        strings.put(letter, null);
                    } else if (symbol == '#') {
                        if (ints.containsKey(letter)) {
                            throw new ArgsException("Schema letter specified more than once: " + element);
                        }
                        ints.put(letter, null);
                    } else {
                        throw new ArgsException("Invalid schema element: " + element);
                    }
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```

# Brian Will's Version II

```
// parse args
for (String arg : args) {
    if (arg.charAt(0) == '-') {
        if (arg.length() < 2) {
            throw new IllegalArgumentException("Invalid Flag: " + arg);
        }
        char letter = arg.charAt(1);
        if (bools.containsKey(letter)) {
            bools.put(letter, true); // BW: used set
        } else if (strings.containsKey(letter)) {
            strings.put(letter, arg.substring(2));
        } else if (ints.containsKey(letter)) {
            Integer parsedInt = null;
            try {
                parsedInt = Integer.parseInt(arg.substring(2));
            } catch (NumberFormatException ex) {
                throw new IllegalArgumentException("Expected int argument: " + arg);
            }
            ints.put(letter, parsedInt);
        } else {
            throw new IllegalArgumentException("Flag not specified by schema: " + arg);
        }
    }
}
}
```

# Brian Will's Version III

```
public boolean getBool(char ch) throws ArgException { // BW: used boolean as return type
    Boolean b = bools.get(ch);
    if (b == null) {
        throw new ArgException("String argument not found: " + String.valueOf(ch));
    }
    return b;
}

public String getString(char ch) throws ArgException {
    String s = strings.get(ch);
    if (s == null) {
        throw new ArgException("String argument not found: " + String.valueOf(ch));
    }
    return s;
}

public int getInt(char ch) throws ArgException {
    Integer i = ints.get(ch);
    if (i == null) {
        throw new ArgException("String argument not found: " + String.valueOf(ch));
    }
    return i;
}
```

# But ...

- Brian Will's code:
  - Is not available
  - Missing semicolons
  - `map.set()` instead `map.put()`
  - needs a different parameter format:  
> `myProgram -p123 -dsmells -l`
- Uncle Bob's code presented in Brian Will's video
  - Marshalers have more methods
  - The interface of the marshalers does not match the call

 It's all a big scam

Questions?

# Ressources

- Brian Will: Youtube Video, Object-Oriented Programming is Embarrassing: 4 Short Examples, <https://youtu.be/IRTfhkiAqPw>
- Robert C. Martin: Clean Code, Prentice Hall
- <https://codingdojo.org/kata/Args/>
- Uncle Bob's Version: <https://github.com/unclebob/javaargs>

Thanks for attending