

# REVIEW

A FLY THROUGH THE COURSE

10.11.2021

# WALKING

## Baby Steps

```
@Test
void printHeaderForEmptyPortfolio() {
    portfolioService.print();

    verify(printer).print("company | shares | current price | current value | last operation");
}
```

## Testing behaviour

```
@Test
void printStatementLineForOneBoughtSharesOfOneTitle(){
    when(calendar.getDate()).thenReturn(LocalDate.of(2016, 6, 9));
    String crafter_masters_limited = "Crafter Masters Limited";
    when(pricingProxy.getPriceByShareName(crafter_masters_limited)).thenReturn(17.25);
    portfolioService.buyShares(400, crafter_masters_limited);

    portfolioService.print();

    verify(printer).print("company | shares | current price | current value | last operation\n" +
        "Crafter Masters Limited | 400 | $17.25 | $6,900.00 | bought 400 on 09/06/2016");
}
```

## Triangulation without changing **dimensions of freedom** too early

- first only proceeded in **buy** Shares (first just one line, then 2)
- then only in **sell** Shares
- Combined input at last

## Red – Green – Refactor

- With baby steps
- Test behaviour and not implementation details
- Use triangulation
- One dimension of freedom after the other

# WALKING – OBJECT CALISTHENICS

```
private PrintablePortfolio createPrintablePortfolio() {  
    List<Transaction> transactions = transactionRepo.loadTransactions();  
    Map<String, Double> shareNamesToPrices = new HashMap<>();  
    for (Transaction transaction : transactions) {  
        String shareName = transaction.getShareName();  
        shareNamesToPrices.put(shareName, pricingProxy.getPriceByShareName(shareName));  
    }  
    return new PrintablePortfolio(transactions, shareNamesToPrices);  
}
```

```
public enum TransactionType {  
    SELL( value: "sold", factor: -1), BUY( value: "bought", factor: 1);  
}
```

```
public class PortfolioService {
```

```
    private final ICalendar calendar;  
    private final IPricingProxy pricingProxy;  
    private final IPrinter printer;  
    private final PrintAppService printAppService;  
    private final ITransactionRepo transactionRepo;
```

```
    public PortfolioService(ICalendar calendar, IPricingProxy pricingProxy, IPrinter printer, ITransactionRepo transactionRepo) {
```

```
        private String getPrintableLine(Transaction transaction) {  
            String shareName = transaction.getShareName();  
            TransactionType type = transaction.getType();  
            int amount = transaction.getAmount() * type.getFactor();  
            Double sharePrice = shareNamesToPrices.get(shareName);  
            String shareValues = String.format("%.2f", sharePrice * amount);  
            String printableLine = shareName + " | " + amount + " | $" + sharePrice + " | $" + shareValues + " | "  
                + type.getValue() + " " + Math.abs(amount) + " on "  
                + DateTimeFormatter.ofPattern("dd/MM/yyyy").format(transaction.getDate());  
  
            return printableLine;  
        }  
    }
```

## Object Calisthenics

- Only one level of indentation
- Wrap primitives and Strings
- Only One dot per line
  
- No more than 2 instance variables per class
- No public getters/setters/properties

# RUNNING – CODE SMELLS

```
public char Winner() { //FE //LM //Inap Intim //Prim Obs
    //Duplicated C
    //if the positions in first row are taken //C
    if (_board.TileAt(0, 0).Symbol != ' ' && //MC...
        _board.TileAt(0, 1).Symbol != ' ' &&
        _board.TileAt(0, 2).Symbol != ' ') {
        //if first row is full with same symbol //C
        if (_board.TileAt(0, 0).Symbol ==
            _board.TileAt(0, 1).Symbol &&
            _board.TileAt(0, 2).Symbol == _board.TileAt(0, 1).Symbol) {
            return _board.TileAt(0, 0).Symbol;
        }
    }
    ...
}
```

We made it much  
more beautiful!

```
boolean isWinningRow(int i) {
    return isRowPlayed(i) && isSameSymbolInRow(i);
}

char evaluateWinner() { //Prim Obs
    for (int row = 0; row < boardDimension; row++) {
        if (isWinningRow(row)) {
            return tileAt(new Tile(row, 0, ' ')).playedBy();
        }
    }
    return ' ';
}
```

- Feature Envy: method in class Game uses methods of class Board excessively
- Long method
- Inappropriate Intimacy: method uses internal Field « Symbol » of class Board
- Duplicated Code
- Comments (even wrong ones!)
- Primitive Obsession

Start refactoring based on the 80-20 rule!

# FLYING - CONNASCENCE

```
public void buyShares(int amount, String shareName) {  
    Transaction transaction = new Transaction(TransactionType.BUY, amount, shareName, calendar.getDate());  
    transactionRepo.saveTransaction(transaction);  
}
```

```
public void buyShares(int amount, String shareName) {  
    Transaction transaction = new Transaction();  
    transaction.setType();  
    transaction.setAmount();  
    ...  
    transactionRepo.saveTransaction(transaction);  
}
```

```
public Transaction(TransactionType type, int amount, String shareName, LocalDate date) {  
  
    this.type = type;  
    this.amount = amount;  
    this.shareName = shareName;  
    this.date = date;  
}
```

## Dynamic

- Execution order

## Static

- Position
- Name
- Type
- Would occur when we would not wrap the transaction type in an enum



# FLYING – TEST DOUBLES

```
@BeforeEach
public void setUp() {
    calendar = mock(ICalendar.class);
    pricingProxy = mock(IPricingProxy.class);
    printer = mock(IPrinter.class);
    transactionRepo = new TransactionRepoFake();
    portfolioService = new PortfolioService(calendar, pricingProxy, printer, transactionRepo);
}

public class TransactionRepoFake implements ITransactionRepo {
    private List<Transaction> transactions = new ArrayList<>();

    @Override
    public void saveTransaction(Transaction transaction) {
        transactions.add(transaction);
    }
}
```

```
@Test
void printStatementLineForOneBoughtSharesOfOneTitle(){
    when(calendar.getDate()).thenReturn(LocalDate.of(2016, 6, 9));
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    portfolioService.print();

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}
```

## Commands

- Mocks or Spies

## Queries

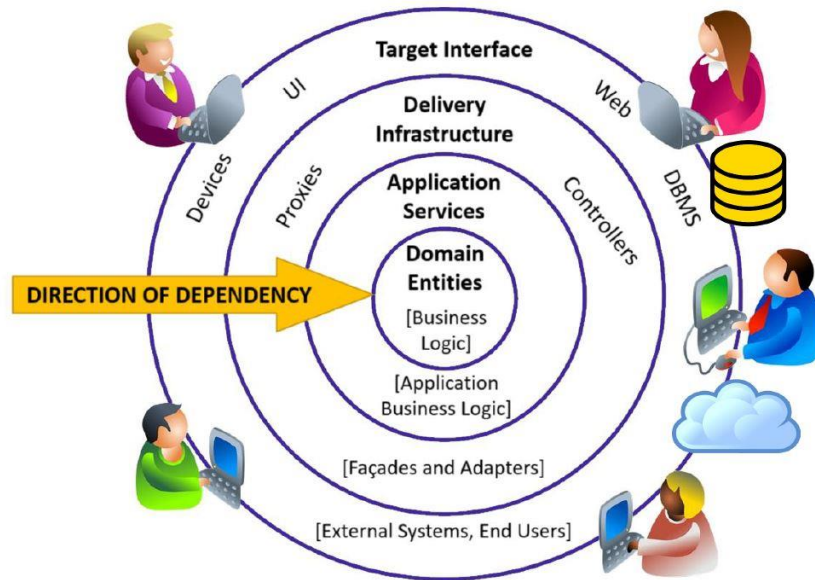
- Stubs or Fakes

## Framework or handmade?

# DIRECTION OF DEPENDENCY

Begin from external Point of View

- Start from Acceptance Test
- Acceptance Test helps for triangulation and finding the next “baby step”
  - When we finished 1 degree of freedom the acceptance test pointed us to the next
- No Dependencies from the inside to the outer world:
  - Use Interfaces -> Implementation of outer Systems can easily be changed
  - Test Doubles help testing and implementing the domain and application layer services



# LEARNINGS AND QUESTIONS

Design upfront helps, but can also block when not correct (like I was implementing the Bowling Kata)

- Mob helps when blocked

Refactor constantly and aggressively

- There will always be improvements
- But don't change things that don't need to be changed
  - Refactor when you have to add new features
  - Create technical debt tasks for things you find, but are not urgent?

What did we learn from Mob Programming?

- Helps to learn from each other
- Helps to get to know each other better
- Team-building
- Builds up trust in each other
  - Better communication for constructive criticism and improvement ideas
- What do you think?

Any other questions or additions?



# MERCI

Looking forward to next course!  
And  
Have a great weekend!



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