

Interface Quality

Ch 3.5



<http://jeffreysambells.com/media/2010/09/photo.jpg>

- 1) **Who** cares about the quality of an interface?
- 2) How can we **analyze the quality of a class's interface?**

2 Points Of View

- Can view a class interface from 2 points of view:

1..

– Goals:

- Easy to understand, clear abstraction
- Easy to use

2..

– Goals:

- Easy to design
- Easy to implement

Interface Design Challenge

- **Challenge**

The easiest way to implement a feature may not be..

- **Example**

- Getting MP3 song's info:

Option 1:

```
/**  
 * Pass the ID number:  
 * 1 = artist  
 * 2 = song title  
 * 3 = recording year  
 * ...  
 */  
String getSongInfo(int id);
```

Option 2:

```
String getArtist();  
String getSongTitle();  
int getYearRecorded();
```

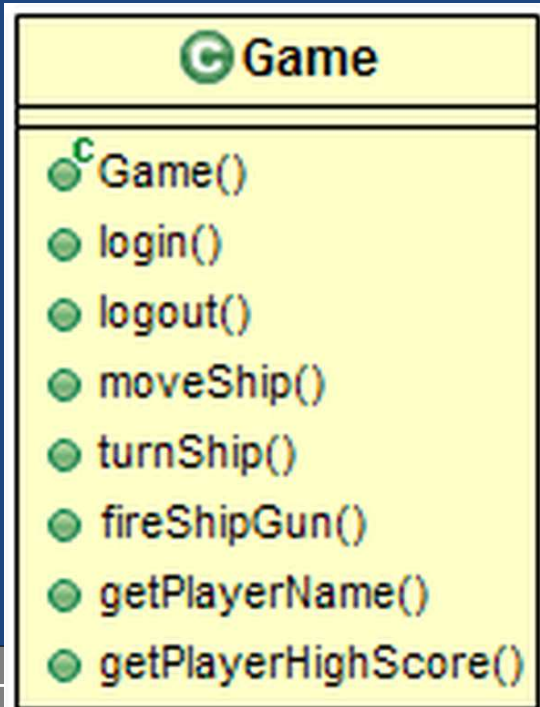
..

Interface Quality

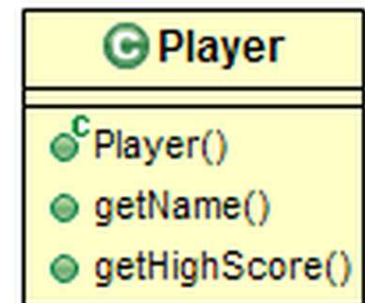
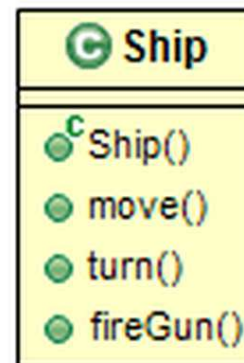
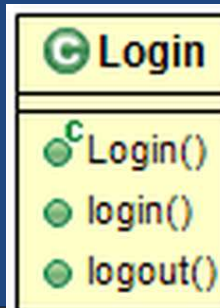
- Analyze the interface checking for:
 1. Cohesion
 2. Completeness / Convenience
 3. Clarity
 4. Consistency

Cohesion

- **Cohesion**
 - Are all interface methods..
- **Single Responsibility Principle:**
 - A class should have..
 - i.e., all its code should deal with one responsibility.



- **Example:**
 - All relates to a "game"; cohesion?
 - each handling one responsibility



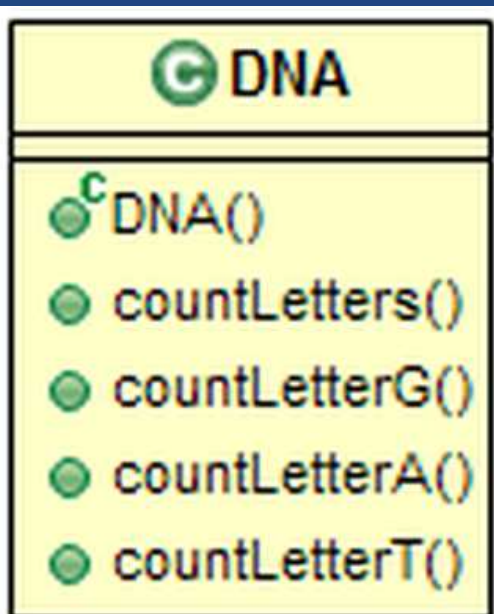
Completeness & Convenience

- **Completeness / Convenience**
 - Interface should have the..
- **Example:** Reading a line from System.in

```
BufferedReader reader = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));  
String line1 = reader.readLine();
```

```
Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);  
String line2 = scanner.nextLine();
```

Before Java 5.0



- **DNA Example:**
 - DNA made up of G, A, T, and C nucleotides.
 - Missing..
Client could write it, but class incomplete!

```
int numC = myDna.countLetters() - myDna.countLettersG()  
- myDna.countLettersA() - myDna.countLettersT();
```

Clarity

- **Clarity**
 - The interface should be clear to the programmer.
 - Use well named classes, methods and variables to be..
 - Use..
- **Example:** Compare these Stack methods
 - `getTop()`, `setTop()`
 - `push()`, `pop()`
- **Example:** Consider these ListIterator methods
 - `next()`, `hasNext()`, `previous()`, `hasPrevious()`, `add()`, `remove()`
 - Which element does..

- Consistency:

—

```
public class GameBoard {  
    // row: 0-indexed row.  
    // col: 1-indexed column.  
    Piece getPiece(int row, int col) { ... }  
  
    void setPieceOnBoard(  
        int col, int row, Piece element) { ... }  
  
    boolean positionHasPiece(int x, int y) { ... }  
}
```

- Consistency Problems:

—

0 indexed for Java

—

—

(row, col) vs (col, row)

Additional Class/Interface Quality Checks

- 4C's
 - Cohesion
 - Completeness
 - Clarity
 - Consistency
- Some other ways to review quality
 - Constructor create fully formed objects
 - One name for each idea
 - Command-query
 - Implementing Iterable/Comparable/... when appropriate
 - Breaking encapsulation

Analysis Exercise

- Analyze the quality of the following interface:

```
/**  
 * Represent a point in 2D space.  
 */  
interface Point2D {  
    void setLocation(int x, int y);  
    void setHeight(int height);  
  
    int getX();  
    int getYValue();  
  
    double getDistanceTo(int y, int x);  
  
    void drawStarAtPoint();  
    void drawCircleAtPoint(int radius);  
    double computeTriangle(Point2D p1, Point2D p2);  
}
```

Summary: “4C's” Analysis Process

1. Check..

- Interface relate to a single abstraction?
- If not, split into multiple classes.

2. Check..

- All required methods provided?
- Client code have functions which should be in the class?

3. Check..

- All classes, methods, variables have the best names?
- Is the abstraction clear?

4. Check..

- All names, numbering, and ordering consistent?
- Goals often conflict; strike the best balance you can.