

The $n-1$ next iterations

Running through all phases ...

Iterating MP (1)

- Have a few use cases running
 - Move
 - EndTurn (i.e. switch player)
 - Buy/Sell property

Deepening the MP Model (1)

- During the iterations we discover and hopefully deepening our understanding of the domain model.
- Example: There's an rule "only the actual player" should be able to move
 - How should this be realized?
- We can of course disable components in GUI but that's **not the way to do it**
 - GUI shouldn't control the domain logic
 - Better: Add attribute "moveable" (boolean) to class Piece (or similar)
 - Also: moveable probably affects many parts of GUI (so use Observer)

Deepening the MP Model (2)

- We previously stated: "All actions only affect the actual player"
- But that's not true!!!
 - A card can affect the piece and the player or all players (not just the actual player)
 - Also: A card can move the piece! And possible a new card can move it again... the game running by itself!?!? Or?
- **Possible: Design horror!!!!**
 - Will this break the design ...??
- Suggested solutions
 - Pieces and Players must be able to react to cards, let both have actOnCard()-method.
 - Card's have an action and an argument (int). move 2, pay 4000, ...

Transition from Command Line to GUI

- Until now we used the "command line loop" as IO for the application
- Time to add a GUI
 - Should have a preliminary one
- **What** will replace the command line as controller?
- Design choice for **MP**
 - We'll use a top-level class Monopoly as the control
 - Possible to port much of the command line version code to the class
 - GUI will call methods on Monopoly (should create interface in between)

Keep the Model Clean

- GUI applications use the MVC pattern
- Will introduce foreign (service) code into model
- During the transition we must try to keep the model as clean possible
 - **Try** to put service code in design classes (non-domain)
 - And of course no GUI code in model (a remainder)

MVC Technicalities

- Need Observer pattern to push state changes to GUI
 - Game loops possible a bit different
- Many choices
 - Advanced: Google Guice, Context and Dependency Injection (CDI, a Java Standard)
 - Simple: Create a "in-house" EventBus
- **Design choice:** We'll use a simple in-house EventBus
 - Excellent way to trace all events (they all pass the bus)
 - Will minimize service code in model (see demos from course page)

GUI Technicalities

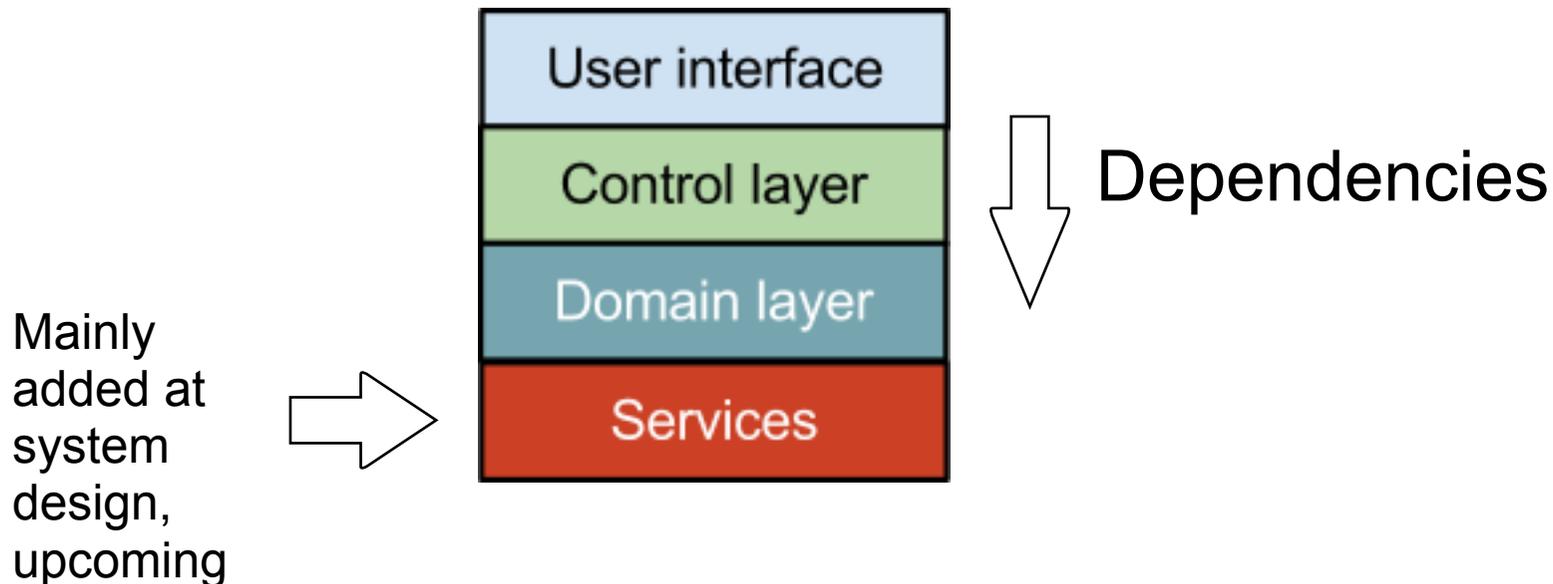
- State changes in model and other event possible updates GUI
- Code to update GUI resides in GUI (else testability issues)
 - In listener (actionPerformed)
 - before call to control/model
 - after call to control/model
 - In observer-callback method
- Swing single thread rule (all GUI code in Swing thread)
 - Possible need `SwingUtilities.invokeLater(...)` or `invokeAndWait()`, (blocking)
- Time consuming method calls will block GUI
 - Use `SwingWorker` to run tasks in separate thread
 - Use `Timer` and `TimerTask` to run periodically in background

Connecting GUI to Model

- Inspection and demo run of **MP 0.4**

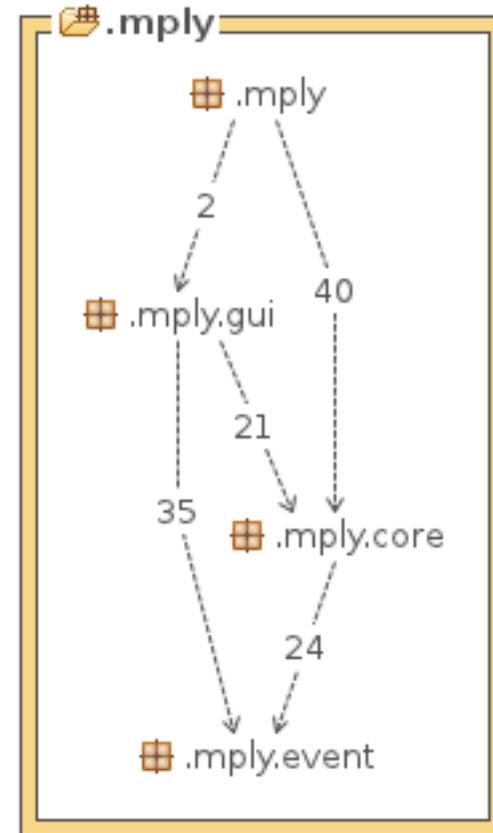
Dependencies

- High quality software is composed of loosely composed modules, i.e. few and controlled dependencies between modules (packages)
- Dependencies going down towards lower abstraction levels
 - Low abstraction levels often uses primitive types
- Typical layering



Dependency Analysis of MP 0.4

- Have UML diagrams for ocular inspection, not fool proof? Use a tool!
 - Eclipse has STAN plugin
 - Possible need to remove test classes (.class files from JUnit-tests)



Seems very good!

Exception Handling

- Handle exceptions where it's possible
- If not possible in actual method let caller try to handle it
 - Should normally be in domain or control layers
- Possible create central ExceptionHandler
 - Methods: ignore(e), rethrow(e)
 - Possible to log all exceptions from one place
- Often need to inform GUI (show dialog), use EventBus
 - **Don't propagate exception** all the way to GUI

More Model Design Issues

- Still working with the model albeit we have a GUI
- A few examples
 - Mutability
 - State
 - Swapping algorithms
 - Canonical form for objects
 - Reducing dependencies (a constant design issue)
 - Interfaces

Mutability

- Always try to use immutable objects
 - Safe to share and more...
- Use **final** all over as much as possible
- Set initial state in constructor

Application/Object States

- Object state
 - **MP**: Have movable (as state for Piece)
 - ..other?
- Identifying distinct states (modes) for application or objects
- Outcome depends on input **and** state
 - Example: Game character in state "dead" will not react to damaging input (events)
- Design pattern "State"

Changing the algorithm (behavior)

- To be able to swap algorithms use "Strategy pattern"
 - Example: Useful for game levels (all objects having same interface)
 - Level 1, simple algorithm (An object)
 - Level 2, a bit smarter (Other object)
 - ...
 - Level N, can't beat this (Yet other object)
- Also possible "Template Pattern"
 - If much of algorithm common to all objects

Canonical Object Form

- Do the object(s) need to be
 - Compared?
 - Override `Object.equals()`
 - If so also override `hashCode()`
 - Very common to get the standard Java collections to work as expected
 - Sorting?
 - Implement `Comparable`, `Comparator`
 - Cloned?
 - Override `Object.clone()`
 - Other general behavior...?

Summary

- We have done a few iteration, thereby deepened our understanding of the model.
- Have solved some design problems
- Have added a (primitive) GUI
- Hopefully the design is stable
 - If so, ... we start furiously to implement everything
- Our process have some weakness, the over all design i.e. "the big picture"...

Next: System design...