CSSE 220

Coupling and Cohesion
Scoping

Please checkout VideoStore from your SVN

The plan

- Learn 3 essential object oriented design terms:
  - Encapsulation (done)
  - Coupling
  - Cohesion
- Scope (if we have time)

Coupling and Cohesion

- Two terms you need to memorize
- Good designs have high cohesion and low coupling

Consider the opposite:

- Low cohesion means that you have a small number of really large classes that do too much stuff
- High coupling means you have many classes that depend too much on each other

Imagine I want to make a Video Game. Here are two classes in my design. Which is more cohesive?

GameRunner
main(args:String) loadLevel(levelName:String) moveEnemies() drawLevel(g:Graphics2D) computeScore():int computeEnemyDamage() handlePlayerInput() doPowerups(...) runCutscene(cutsceneName:String) //some more stuff

Image
loadImageFile(filename:String) setPosition(x:int,y:int) drawImage(g:Graphics2D)

*Note that in both these classes I've omitted the fields for clarity

Cohesion

- **A class should represent a single concept.** All interface features should be closely related to the single concept that the class represents. Such a class is said to be cohesive.

    - Your textbook

On to coupling…

Dependency Relationship

- When one class requires another class to do its job, the first class depends on the second

- Shown on UML diagrams as:
  - dashed line
  - with open arrowhead

CSSE_Freshmen
add(students: ArrayList<Student>) …

Student
getFreshmen(): String
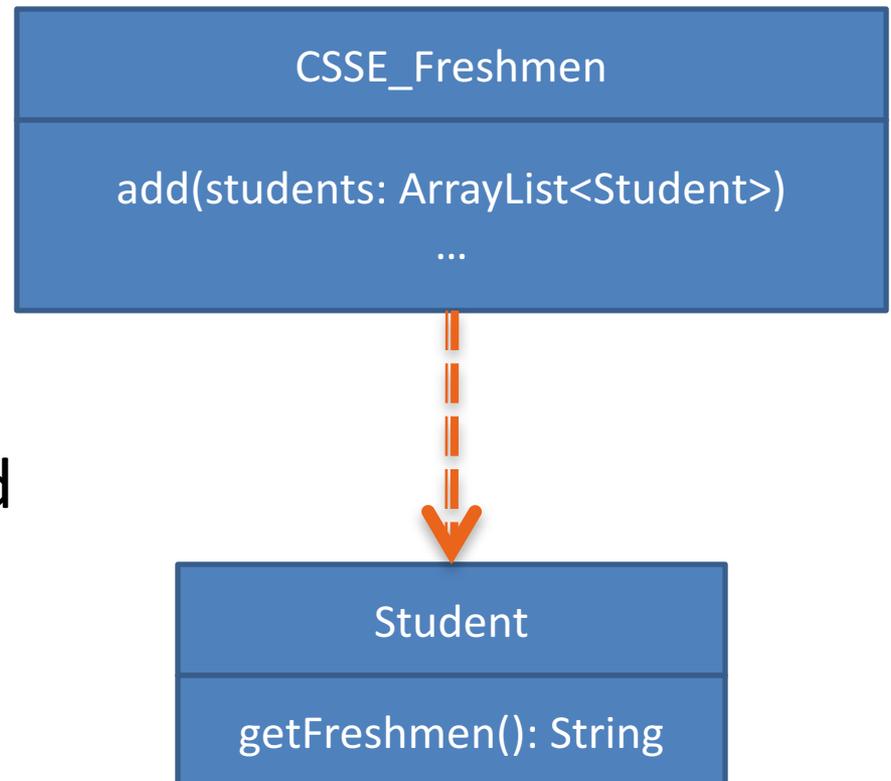
Coupling

- Coupling is when one object depends strongly on another

```
//do setup must be called first
this.otherObject.doSetup(var1, var2, var3);

//now we compute the parameter
int var4 = computeForOtherObject(var1,var2);
this.otherObject.setAdditionalParameter(var4);

//finally we display
this.otherObject.doDisplay(this.var5, this.var6);
```

Note that in this design, GameRunner probably had many objects of the image class, but Image does not know the GameRunner class even exists. That's a sign of low coupling between Image and GameRunner.

```
GameRunner
────────────────────────

main(args:String)
loadLevel(levelName:String)
moveEnemies()
drawLevel(g:Graphics2D)
computeScore():int
computeEnemyDamage()
handlePlayerInput()
doPowerups(...)
runCutscene(cutsceneName:String)
//some more stuff
```

```
Image
────────────────────────

loadImageFile(filename:String)
setPosition(x:int,y:int)
drawImage(g:Graphics2D)
```

Coupling

- Lot's of dependencies ➔ high coupling
- Few dependencies ➔ low coupling
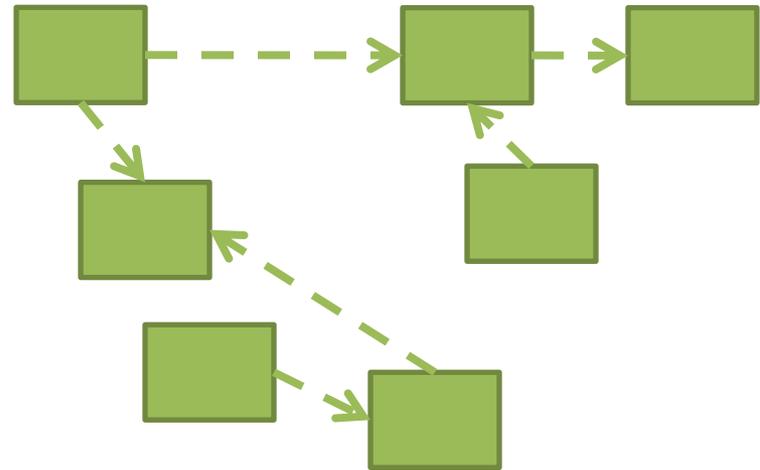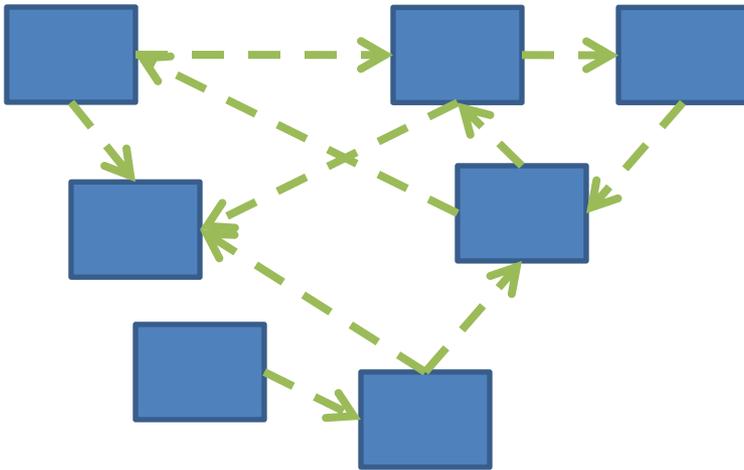
If we do our design job carefully

- We will break our larger problem into several classes
- Each of these classes will do one kind of thing (i.e. they will have *high cohesion*)
- Our classes will only need to depend on each other in specific, highly limited ways (i.e. they will have *low coupling*). Many classes won't even be aware of most of the other classes in the system.

Imagine that you're writing code to manage a school's students

Things your design should accommodate:

- Handle adding or removing students from the school
- Setting the name, phone number, and GPA for a particular student
- Compute the average GPA of all the students in the school
- Sort the students by last name to print out a report of students and GPA

Discuss and come up with a design with those near you. How many classes does your system need?

Note that

- Cohesion makes us want:
    - Many smaller classes
    - Classes do only one thing
- If classes are too small
    - Tend to need to depend on each other
    - Coupling rises

Hints for Designing Classes

- Look for the nouns in your problem, consider making them classes
- Keep any one class from getting too "fat" – containing too many methods or fields
- Avoid Plural Nouns
- Avoid Parallel Structures

Practice

- Step 1 – Get into pairs
- Step 2 – Do the Video Store Quiz (you should talk together but each of you will submit a separate page)
- Step 3 – the mystery step, where we try and fix the problem

The Mystery Step

- The problem is that the customer object is not very cohesive – knows way too much about how things should be priced

- Add a getCost(int daysRented) method to Movie and make statement() call it

- Try to do something similar to rental points if you can

Variable Scope

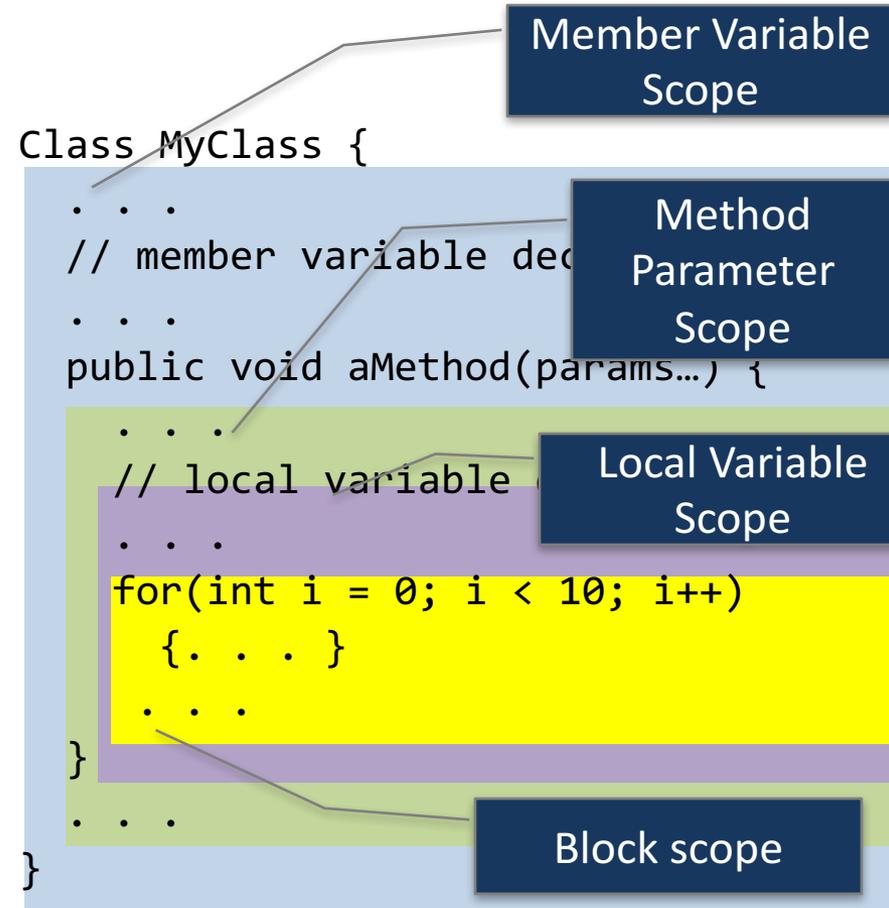**_Scope_ is the region of a program in which a variable can be accessed**
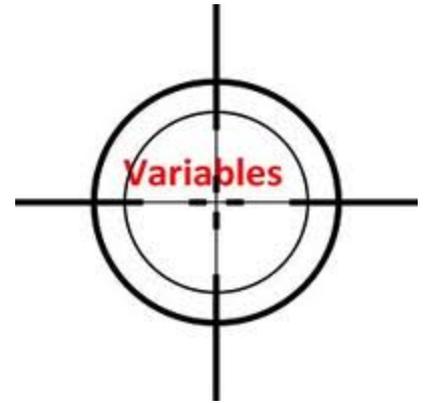
- *Parameter scope:* the whole method body

- *Local variable scope:* from declaration to block end

```java
public double myMethod() {
    double sum = 0.0;
    Point2D prev = this.pts.get(this.pts.size() - 1);
    for (Point2D p : this.pts) {
        sum += prev.getX() * p.getY();
        sum -= prev.getY() * p.getX();
        prev = p;
    }
    return Math.abs(sum / 2.0);
}
```

Member Scope (Field or Method)

- ***Member scope:*** anywhere in the class, including *before* its declaration
  - Lets methods call other methods later in the class

- **`public static`** class members can be accessed from outside with "class qualified names"
  - **`Math.sqrt()`**
  - **`System.in`**

```
Class MyClass {
  . . .
  // member variable dec
  . . .
  public void aMethod(params…) {
    . . .
    // local variable
    . . .
    for(int i = 0; i < 10; i++)
      {. . . }
    . . .
  }
  . . .
}
```

Member Variable Scope

Method Parameter Scope

Local Variable Scope

Block scope

Overlapping Scope and Shadowing

```java
public class TempReading {
    private double temp;

    public void setTemp(double temp) {
        this.temp = temp;

    }
    // …
}
```

What does this "temp" refer to?

Always qualify field references with `this`. It prevents accidental shadowing.

Work Time

- Crazy Eights – see due date on schedule page
- Work with your partner on the Crazy Eights project
  - Get help as needed
  - Finding your partner…

Before you leave today, make sure that you and your partner have *scheduled a session to complete the Crazy Eights project*
- Where will you meet?
  - *Try the CSSE lab F-217/225*
- When will you meet?
  - *Consider this evening*,
  7 to 9 p.m. *Exchange contact info* in case one of you needs to reschedule.
- **Do it *with your partner*.** If your partner bails out, **DON'T** do it alone until you communicate with your instructor.