

CS 520

Theory and Practice of Software Engineering
Fall 2019

Best and worst programming practices

September 12, 2019

Reminder

Class website:

<https://people.cs.umass.edu/~brun/class/2019Fall/CS520/>

Schedule:

subject to change; check regularly)

week	date	day	topic	homework	project
Week 1	Sep 3	Tu	Course introduction		
	Sep 5	Th	Software fairness		
Week 2	Sep 10	Tu	Software architecture and design	Homework 1	
	Sep 12	Th	Best and worst programming practices	Due: Tu September 17, 2019, 9:00AM EDT	
Week 3	Sep 17	Tu	Object oriented design principles		
	Sep 19	Th	Object oriented design patterns		
Week 4	Sep 24	Tu	Version control systems		
	Sep 26	Th	Advanced uses of git		
Oct 1	Tu		Collaboration and pair programming		Project topic selection due: Tu Oct 8, 2019, 9:00AM EDT

Reminder

Class website:

<https://people.cs.umass.edu/~brun/class/2019Fall/CS520/>

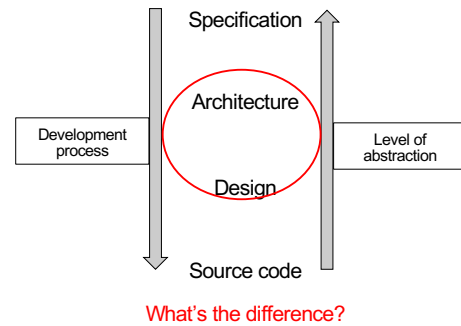
Instructor: [Yuriy Brun](#)

office: 302 computer science building
office hours: Tuesday 11:15PM–12:00PM
email: brun@cs.umass.edu

TA:

Joshua Levine
office: CS 207 (cube 1)
office hours: Wednesday 1:00PM–2:00PM
email: joshualevine@cs.umass.edu

Recap: software architecture vs. design

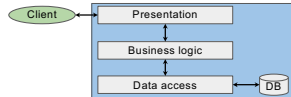


Recap: software architecture examples

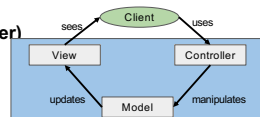
• Pipe and filter



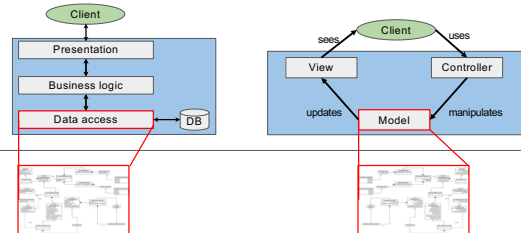
• N-tier / client-server



• MVC (Model-View-Controller)



Recap: software architecture and design goals

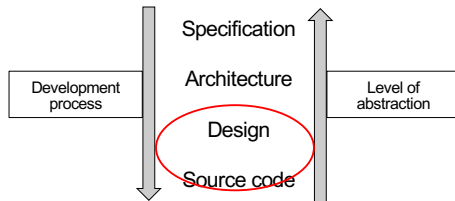


Architecture and design goals

- Lower complexity: separation of concerns, well defined interfaces
- Simplify communication
- Allow effort estimation and progress monitoring

Today

- An in-class discussion on best and worst programming practices.



setup and goals

- 4-person teams
 - 6 code snippets
 - 4 rounds
 - First round**
 - For each of 3 code snippet, decide whether it represents good or bad practice.
 - Goal:** discuss and reach consensus on good or bad practice.
 - Second round (known solutions)**
 - For each code snippet, try to understand why it is good or bad practice.
 - Goal:** come up with one or more explanations or a counter argument.
- and then repeat with 3 more code snippets

Round 1: good or bad?



Snippet 1: good or bad?



```
public File[] getAllLogs(Directory dir) {
    if (dir == null || !dir.exists() || dir.isEmpty()) {
        return null;
    } else {
        int numLogs = ... // determine number of log files
        File[] allLogs = new File[numLogs];
        for (int i=0; i<numLogs; ++i) {
            allLogs[i] = ... // populate the array
        }
        return allLogs;
    }
}
```

Snippet 2: good or bad?



```
public void addStudent(Student student, String course) {
    if (course.equals("CS520")) {
        cs520Students.add(student);
    }
    allStudents.add(student)
}
```

Snippet 3: good or bad?



```
public enum PaymentType {DEBIT, CREDIT}
public void doTransaction(double amount, PaymentType payType) {
    switch (payType) {
        case DEBIT:
            ... // process debit card
            break;
        case CREDIT:
            ... // process credit card
            break;
        default:
            throw new IllegalArgumentException("Unexpected payment type");
    }
}
```

Solutions

-  • Snippet 1: bad
-  • Snippet 2: bad
-  • Snippet 3: good

Round 2: why is it good or bad?



Snippet 1: this is bad! why?



```
public File[] getAllLogs(Directory dir) {
    if (dir == null || !dir.exists() || dir.isEmpty()) {
        return null;
    } else {
        int numLogs = ... // determine number of log files
        File[] allLogs = new File[numLogs];
        for (int i=0; i<numLogs; ++i) {
            allLogs[i] = ... // populate the array
        }
        return allLogs;
    }
}
```



Snippet 1: this is bad! why?



```
public File[] getAllLogs(Directory dir) {
    if (dir == null || !dir.exists() || dir.isEmpty()) {
        return null;
    } else {
        int numLogs = ... // determine number of log files
        File[] allLogs = new File[numLogs];
        for (int i=0; i<numLogs; ++i) {
            allLogs[i] = ... // populate the array
        }
        return allLogs;
    }
}

File[] files = getAllLogs();
for (File f : files) {
    ...
}
```



Don't return null; return an empty array instead.

Snippet 2: short but bad! why?



```
public void addStudent(Student student, String course) {
    if (course.equals("CS520")) {
        cs520Students.add(student);
    }
    allStudents.add(student)
}
```



Snippet 2: short but bad! why?



```
public void addStudent(Student student, String course) {
    if (course.equals("CS520")) {
        cs520Students.add(student);
    }
    allStudents.add(student)
}
```



Defensive programming: write the literal first (or add an explicit assertion).

Snippet 3: this is good, but why?



```
public enum PaymentType {DEBIT, CREDIT}
public void doTransaction(double amount, PaymentType payType) {
    switch (payType) {
        case DEBIT:
            ... // process debit card
            break;
        case CREDIT:
            ... // process credit card
            break;
        default:
            throw new IllegalArgumentException("Unexpected payment tyne");
    }
}
```



Snippet 3: this is good, but why?



```
public enum PaymentType {DEBIT, CREDIT}
public void doTransaction(double amount, PaymentType payType) {
    switch (payType) {
        case DEBIT:
            ... // process debit card
            break;
        case CREDIT:
            ... // process credit card
            break;
        default:
            throw new IllegalArgumentException("Unexpected payment tyne");
    }
}
```



Type safety using an enum; throws an exception for unexpected cases (e.g., future extensions of PaymentType).

Round 3: more snippets

Snippet 4: good or bad?



```
public int getAbsMax(int x, int y) {
    if (x<0) {
        x = -x;
    }
    if (y<0) {
        y = -y;
    }
    return Math.max(x, y);
}
```

Snippet 5: good or bad?



```
public class ArrayList<E> {
    public E remove(int index) {
        ...
    }
    public boolean remove(Object o) {
        ...
    }
    ...
}
```

Snippet 6: good or bad?



```
public class Point {
    private final int x;
    private final int y;
    public Point(int x, int y) {
        this.x = x;
        this.y = y;
    }
    public int getX() {
        return this.x;
    }
    public int getY() {
        return this.y;
    }
}
```

Solutions

-  • Snippet 1: bad
-  • Snippet 2: bad
-  • Snippet 3: good
-  • Snippet 4: bad
-  • Snippet 5: bad
-  • Snippet 6: good

Round 4: why is it good or bad?



Snippet 4: also bad! huh?



```
public int getAbsMax(int x, int y) {
    if (x < 0) {
        x = -x;
    }
    if (y < 0) {
        y = -y;
    }
    return Math.max(x, y);
}
```



Snippet 4: also bad! huh?



```
public int getAbsMax(int x, int y) {
    if (x < 0) {
        x = -x;
    }
    if (y < 0) {
        y = -y;
    }
    return Math.max(x, y);
}
```



Method parameters should be final; use local variables to sanitize inputs.

Snippet 5: Java API, but still bad! why?



```
public class ArrayList<E> {
    public E remove(int index) {
        ...
    }
    public boolean remove(Object o) {
        ...
    }
    ...
}
```



Snippet 5: Java API, but still bad! why?



```
public class ArrayList<E> {
    public E remove(int index) {
        ...
    }
    public boolean remove(Object o) {
        ...
    }
    ...
}
```



```
ArrayList<String> l = new ArrayList<>();
Integer index = new Integer(1);
l.remove(index);
```

Avoid method overloading, which is statically resolved.
Autoboxing/unboxing adds additional confusion.

Snippet 6: this is good, but why?



```
public class Point {  
    private final int x;  
    private final int y;  
    public Point(int x, int y) {  
        this.x = x;  
        this.y = y;  
    }  
    public int getX() {  
        return this.x;  
    }  
    public int getY() {  
        return this.y;  
    }  
}
```



Snippet 6: this is good, but why?



```
public class Point {  
    private final int x;  
    private final int y;  
    public Point(int x, int y) {  
        this.x = x;  
        this.y = y;  
    }  
    public int getX() {  
        return this.x;  
    }  
    public int getY() {  
        return this.y;  
    }  
}
```



Good encapsulation; immutable object.