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Software Engineering and Architecture

Comments and Hints on
Mandatory Iteration 3 / Strategies



Beta/Gamma/Delta

- This is the **Strategy week (or 3-1-2 week)**
 - BetaStone Maintain BOTH variants Alpha+Beta
 - GammaStone Maintain ALL variants
 - DeltaStone Maintain ALL variants
- That is
 - The aspects that vary
 - Mana production
 - Winner determination
 - Hero Power
 - Deck building
 - ... Must be ③①② processed  Several Strategy Patterns
 - Or rather examples of Compositional Design...



Refactor First / Add Features Then

- For all

- Introduce the XStrategy *first* by making AlphaStone's test cases pass *first*

- Only *then* do you introduce the specific new tests to drive the new XStone specific behavior into existence



Unit / Integration Tests

- Some strategies can be tested in isolation – do it!
 - Just like ‘RateStrategies’ could be tested as a unit, so can *some of the HotStone strategies*.
 - It is often MUCH simpler!
- Example: DeltaStone is a variant with other cards (The ‘DishDeck’)
 - Encapsulate what varies (building a deck)
 - Program to an interface (define nice interface for that)
 - Favor object composition (game asks strategy to build a deck)



Unit/Integration Testing

- So there will be ‘an implementation of “build deck strategy” that create a deck’
 - Typical return some kind of List<Card> or array or ...
- The Unit Testing Point
 - Does TDD/testing of that implementation rely on Game?
 - Most likely not! *It is just returning something*
 - Then test it in isolation!
 - *Given* strategy to create a dishdeck
 - *When* I create the strategy
 - *Then* it contains ...



Unit/Integration Testing

- Not all aspects can be tested disjointly from Game
 - [At least not now, we will be able to do so, at a later point...]
- Example
 - GammaStone Hero Power – need to modify game's state
 - BetaStone Winner? Maybe – or maybe not?
 - Discuss in the SWEA Kata



Strategies That Inspect and Modify State

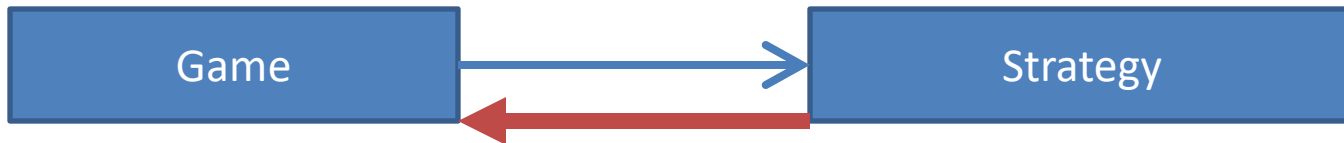


Determine Winner/Stop Game

- Determining the winner is one thing...
- *But winning the game means no further method calls are allowed, right?*
 - Should we guard all calls to see if game is still ongoing?
- The reasoning is sound, but...
- **The UI will handle it!**
 - Down the road ...
- So: KISS: *Keep it simple, stupid*

GammaStone HeroPower

- The specification:
 - *Hero Power*. The ThaiChef's power *Chili* will decrease the opponent hero's health by 2. Description: *Deal 2 damage to opponent hero*. The DanishChef's power *Sovs* will field a special minion "Sovs" of value (attack, health) = (1,1). Description: *Summon Sovs card*.
- That is
 - Mutation of game's state from another object than game!
 - Game will call *strategy* to tell that user wants to use hero power
 - *But...* The strategy then needs to *modify state of the calling game!*



The “Back pointer”

- As the strategy object must be able to mutate game, it must be *provided with a reference to game*
- We can handle by a mutual reference or “back pointer”



- Ala calling from within the Game object (this):
 - `myHeroPowerStrategy.useThePower(who, this);` **or**
 - `getHero(who).getHeroPowerStrategy().execute(this);`
- But – Game has no special mutator methods for, say, *decrease hero 'who's health by two*

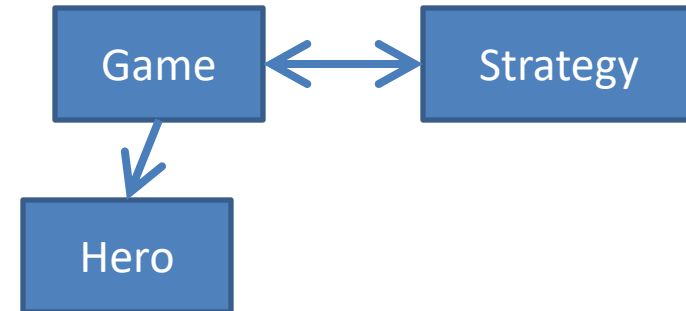


Modifying Game's State

- Ok, so Game has asked the strategy to ‘execute that hero power’ – what does that concrete strategy then do?
- Example: ThaiChef “Deal 2 damage to opp. hero”
- Either
 - A) Get the opponent hero (type: Hero), cast it to a (StandardHero), and call a mutator, ala
 - StandardHero hero = (StandardHero) game.getHero(who);
 - hero.changeHealth(-2);
 - B) Add a mutator method to game to *encapsulate* that, ala
 - game.changeHeroHealth(who, deltaValue);

- Exercise: Which is better? Or are they equal?

- A: “game.getHero(who).changeHealth(-2)”
- B: “game.changeHeroHealth(who, -2)”



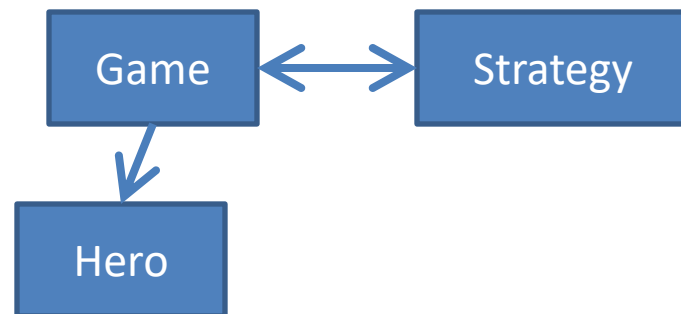
- Arguments? Pros and Cons?

- Remember previous courses' discussion on *coupling and cohesion*?

- Low coupling = “do not talk to strangers”
- High cohesion = “I handle all related to me”

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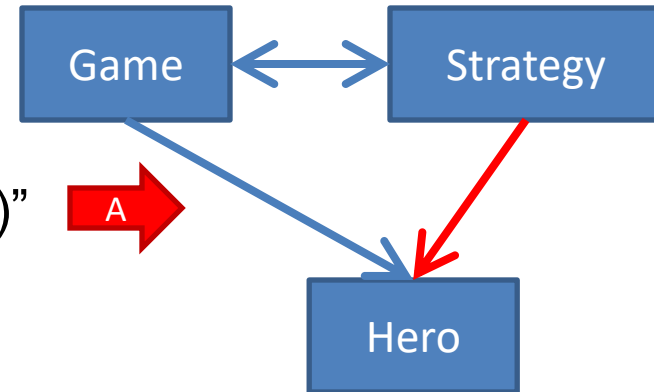
- Which is more favorable?
 - A: “game.getHero(who).changeHealth(-2)”
 - B: “game.changeHeroHealth(who, -2)”



- Low coupling = “do not talk to strangers”
- High cohesion = “I handle all related to me”

- Which is more favorable?

- A: `game.getHero(who).changeHealth(-2)`
- B: `game.changeHeroHealth(who, -2)`



- *B is:*

- *Strategy does not talk to Hero, only Game (no strangers)*
- *Strategy does not change Game’s state ‘behind the scene’, (game handles everything related to its state.)*



General Rule

- **Do *not* let any strategy...**
 - *Get hero/card and modify state on them (talking to strangers)*
 - *Get game's internal data structures and modify state on them*
 - *Both talking to strangers and breaking encapsulation!*
- **Instead Do let any strategy that needs to modify game state:**
 - ***Get a reference to game (implementation), and call (new) mutator methods that let game itself modify internal state and data structures!***



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Hero Subclasses

Why not just subclass to handle
GammaStone Hero ?

- IntProg taught about subclassing, so why not use it here?
 - A hero has a power, so why not add ‘usePower(...)’ method to Hero, and use subclassing
 - `BabyHero::usePower(Game g) { // do nothing }`
 - ThaiHero extends BabyHero
 - `usePower(Game g) { [cast g to StandardGame, call mutators;] }`
- **This is a correct solution to the functional requirement – and design-wise a sound one.**
- **But in SWEA we train a compositional approach! So to train that, you should avoid inheritance.**



Compositional Hero

- Thus your options to train are *Strategy* based approach
 - Either a Strategy in the Game or in the Hero
- Ala
 - `Game::usePower() { heroStrategy.execPower(who, this); }`
 - Or hero has a strategy
 - `Game::usePower() {
getHero(who).getPowerStrategy().execPower(this);}`
 - Or a pure 'lambda function' approach:
 - Game/hero has a `Consumer<Game>` functional interface/lambda expression

Compositional Hero

- Thus your options to train are *Strategy* based approach
 - Either in Game or in the Hero
- Ala
 - `Game::usePower() { heroStrat`
 - Or hero has a strategy
 - `Game::usePower() {
getHero(who).getPowerStrat`
 - Or a pure 'lambda function' approach:
 - Game/hero has a `Consumer<Game>` functional interface/lambda expression

One will lead to a lot of 'if's and the other will not. Analyze and pick your favorite. No 'really wrong' solution though.



- Strategy = algorithm that varies
- Here: Game's algorithm to *build a deck* varies

- One note
 - The deck is shuffled – how to TDD that???
 - i.e. You cannot assertThat card 17 is Poke Bowl because it may be Green Salad ☹️
 - (We will come back to a solution to this later, but we *can do* something now)
 - Any ideas?
 - Hint – look at the specifications – we know *something*



- How to TDD a deck which is shuffled?
- TDD the aspects that you know about
 - First card has mana 1 = ..., is(1)
 - Second card has mana 1 or 2 = ..., lessThanOrEqualTo(2)
- There are exactly two Noodle Soup Cards in deck

```
assertThat(dishDeck
    .stream()
    .filter( card -> card.getName().equals(cardName))
    .count(),
    is( value: 2L));
```

- Make a private test method to verify the exact cost, attack, health of a given card
 - And use it on each card type: Tomato Salad, Brown Rice, ...

```
verifyCardSpecs(dishDeck, GameConstants.BROWN_RICE_CARD, cost: 1, attack: 1, health: 2);
verifyCardSpecs(dishDeck, GameConstants.FRENCH_FRIES_CARD, cost: 1, attack: 2, health: 1);
```