



AARHUS UNIVERSITET

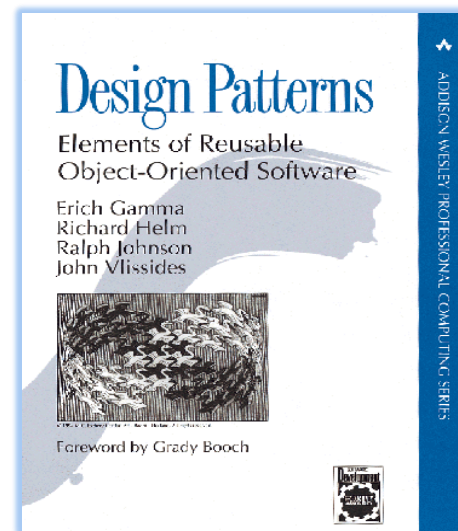
Software Engineering and Architecture

Multi Dimensional Variance

Ultra flexible software

Goal and means to an end?

- Patterns:
 - *Goal in itself or just the means to an end?*
- Patterns are interesting as *means* to achieve some specific quality in our software:
 - elements of **Reusable** ...
- A key aspect is handling **variance**



- Factoring out in roles and delegating to objects that play roles is a very strong technique to handle **multiple dimensions of variance!**
 - that is – a piece of software that must handle different types of context
 - work on both MariaDB and MongoDB database
 - work in both testing and production environment
 - work both with real hardware attached or simulated environment
 - work with variations for four different customers
- *Here all types of combinations are viable !*

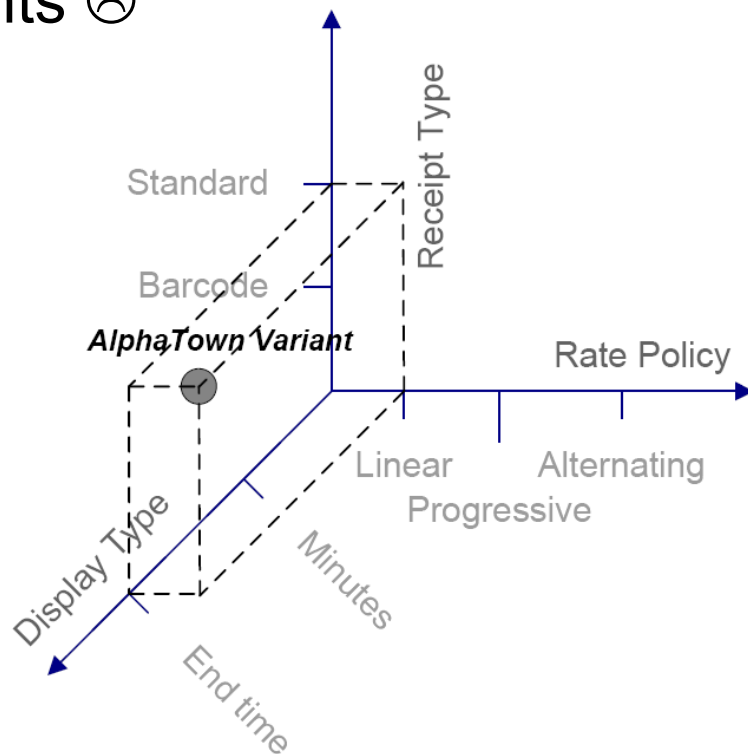
New Requirements

- Alphantown county wants the display to show *parking end time* instead of minutes bought!
 - I.e “Parking ends at 15:47”



Combinatorial explosion!

- All these requirements pose a *combinatorial explosion* of variants 😞



There are $3 \times 2 \times 2 = 12$ combinations. This may be doubled if we include overriding weekend day algorithm !

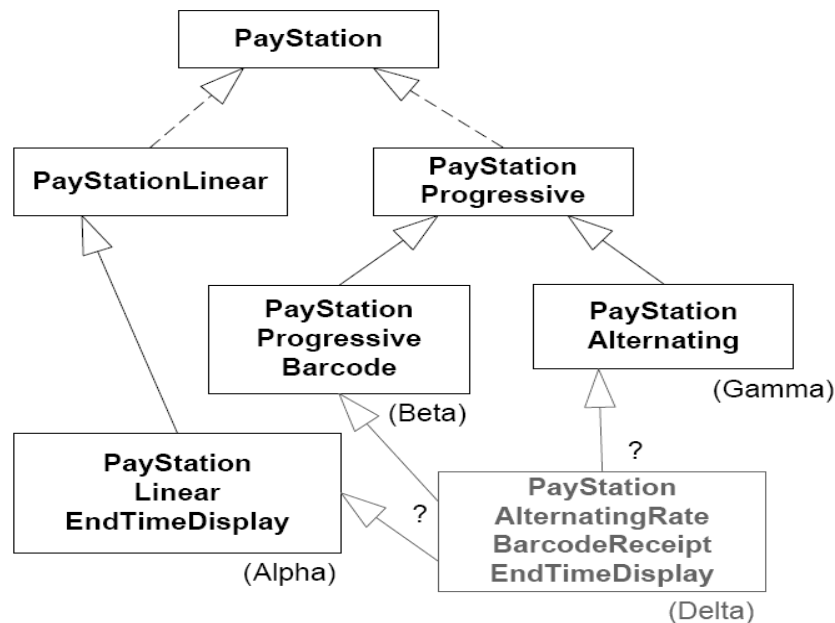
Restating the Options

Parametric Variance

- Variant handling by **if (param)** or **#ifdef's** is well known, but the code simply bloats with conditional statements.
- Example: GNU C compiler has a single statement that includes 41 macro expansions !!!
- I wonder what that code does???
- `#ifdef (MSDOS && ORACLE || MYSQL && ...)`
- `#ifdef (DEBUG)`
 - quickly you loose control of what is going on...

Polymorphic Variance

- Inheritance dies **miserably** facing this challenge!
- Just look at names!
- Making new variants is difficult.
- And code reuse is very difficult 😞



Masking the problem

- By **combining** parametric and polymorphic variance you may mask the problem somewhat...
- I.e. handle receipt type by inheritance, and the rest by pumping the code with if's...
- but ... it is still an inferior way to handle multi-dimensional variance...

Compositional software

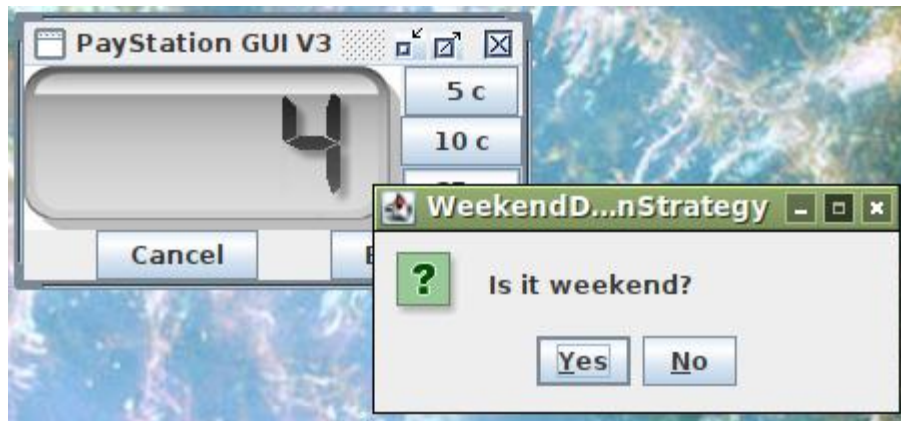
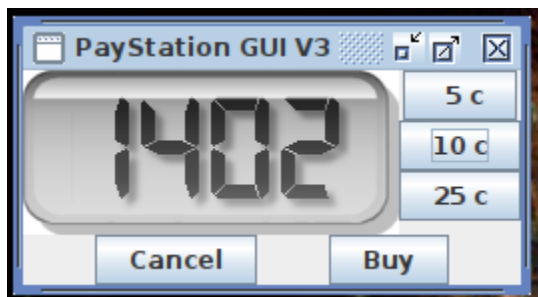
- The way forward is:
 - ***Compositional software***
 - Highly configurable and flexible software!
- ③ Consider what behavior that may vary
- ① Express variable behavior as a responsibility clearly defined by an interface
- ② Delegate to object serving the responsibility to perform behavior

- ③ Encapsulate what varies
 - The display output must exist in variants
- ① Program to an interface
 - <<interface>> **DisplayStrategy**
 - public int calculateOutput(int minutes);
- ② Favor object composition

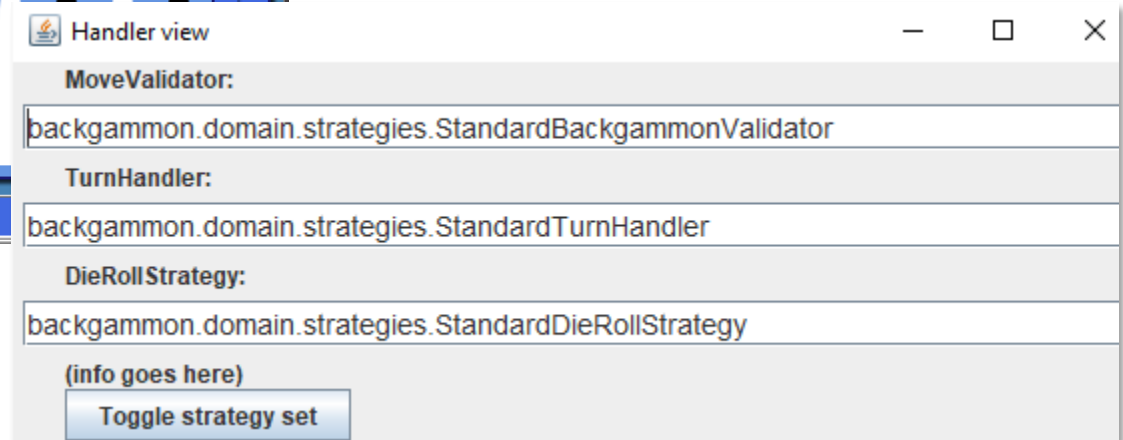
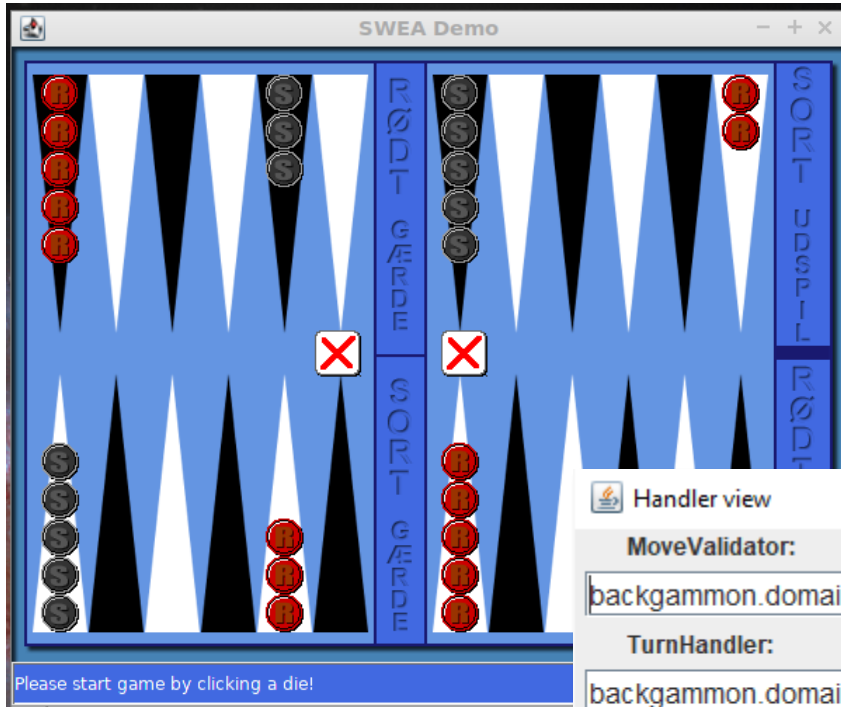
```
public int readDisplay() {  
    return displayStrategy.calculateOutput(timeBought);  
}
```

Compositional software

- [Demo]



Compositional Software



Compositional Software

- The paystation has become a *team leader*, delegating jobs to specialist workers:

```
public int readDisplay() {  
    return displayStrategy.calculateOutput(timeBought);  
}
```

```
    timeBought = rateStrategy.calculateTime(insertedSoFar);
```

```
public Receipt buy() {  
    Receipt r = factory.createReceipt(timeBought);  
    reset();  
    return r;  
}
```

- Note! No if's – no bloat – easy to read code leading to fewer bugs!

Compositional Software

- Telling the team leader which persons will serve the roles:
- The factory interface

```
public interface PayStationFactory {  
    /** Create an instance of the rate strategy to use. */  
    public RateStrategy createRateStrategy();  
  
    /** Create an instance of the receipt.  
     * @param the number of minutes parking time the receipt is valid for. */  
    public Receipt createReceipt( int parkingTime );  
  
    /** Create instance of DisplayStrategy */  
    public DisplayStrategy createDisplayStrategy();  
}
```

Compositional Software

- Creating a pay station:
 - create the factory
 - create the pay station, giving it access to the factory

```
private PayStation paystation = new PayStationImpl(new AlphaTownFactory() );
```


Compositional Software

- ... and a factory:

```
public class BetaTownFactory implements PayStationFactory {  
    public RateStrategy createRateStrategy() {  
        return new ProgressiveRateStrategy();  
    }  
    public Receipt createReceipt( int parkingTime ) {  
        return new StandardReceipt(parkingTime, true);  
    }  
    public DisplayStrategy createDisplayStrategy() {  
        return new ValueDisplayStrategy();  
    }  
}
```

- Benefits

- The variability points are independent
 - we introduced new display strategy – but this did not alter any of the existing strategies !

```
public int readDisplay() {  
    return displayStrategy.calculateOutput(timeBought) ;  
}
```

- Once the variability point has been introduced we can introduce as many new types of variations as we like – only by *adding* new classes
 - any price model; new receipt types; new display output...
- **Open-closed principle in action...**

Open/Closed principle

Open for extension

Closed for modification

Open/Closed principle

- **Open** for extension
 - I can make my own feature additions/changes by extending the software
- **Closed** for modification
 - But I do not rewrite any existing code
 - Or ask Oracle, Google, Netflix, Apache, to rewrite code to handle my extensions
- (i.e. no soldering of wires in my TV set)

- **Benefits**

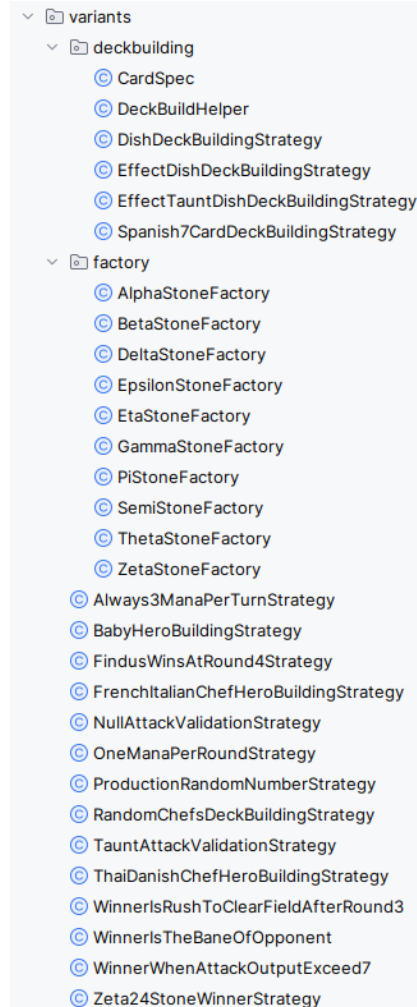
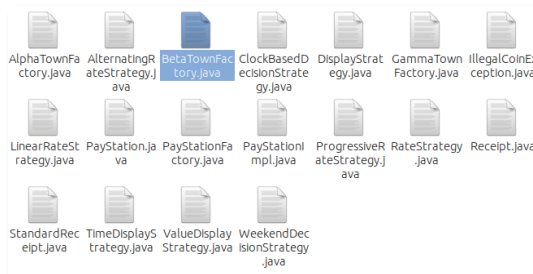
- Any combination you want, we are able to “mix”
- Nonsense combinations can be delimited
 - abstract factory is the place to “mix” the cocktails
- Code readability
 - every aspect of the configuration is clearly defined in a single place
 - configuration mixing in the abstract factory
 - orchestration in the PayStation impl
 - each variation type in its own implementing class

- Liabilities

- Each dimension of variability (price model, receipt type, display output, etc) is *really* independent – so
- we cannot feed information from one to the other directly ☹️
- If they require information from each other
 - Then of course we must provide the means to do so
 - Mediator pattern, memento pattern, observer pattern, others
 - Like we do in mandatory project
 - StandardGame calls strategy with 'this' ala a Private Interface
 - The Strategy calls mutators on the MutableGame

Analysis

- Liabilities
- The number of classes in action ☹️
- On the other hand:
 - careful naming makes it possible to quickly identify which class to change...
- And use packages to group cohesive modules



- Liabilities
 - Actually I have a combinatorial explosion of factories! I need a factory for each and every combination of delegates that I have
 - Exercise: How can I avoid this explosion?

Another Example

SkyCave

Configuration System

- Six roles of variability
 - Storage system
 - Network connector
 - Authentication
 - External services
 - Name Service
 - Logging System
- AbsFactory reads a *CPF property file*
 - *Impl class*
 - *Network host and port*

```
# Setting everything for socket based connection on
# LocalHost with (mostly) test doubles. Also acts as base CPF
# for remote configurations of daemon.

# === Configure for socket communication on server side
SKYCAVE_SERVERREQUESTHANDLER_IMPLEMENTATION = frds.broker.ipc.socket.SocketServerRequestHandler

# === Configure for server to run on localhost
SKYCAVE_APPSERVER = localhost:37123

# === Inject test doubles for all delegates (Note IP endpoints are dummies)

# = Subscription service
SKYCAVE_SUBSCRIPTIONSERVICE_CONNECTOR_IMPLEMENTATION = cloud.cave.doubles.TestStubSubscriptionService
SKYCAVE_SUBSCRIPTIONSERVICE_SERVER_ADDRESS = notused:42042

# = Cave storage
SKYCAVE_CAVESTORAGE_CONNECTOR_IMPLEMENTATION = cloud.cave.doubles.FakeCaveStorage
SKYCAVE_CAVESTORAGE_SERVER_ADDRESS = notused:27017

# = Quote service
SKYCAVE_QUOTESERVICE_CONNECTOR_IMPLEMENTATION = cloud.cave.doubles.TestStubQuoteService
SKYCAVE_QUOTESERVICE_SERVER_ADDRESS = notused:6777

# = Player Name Service - defaults to the simple in memory one which
# operates correctly in a single server/single threaded non-loaded setting
SKYCAVE_PLAYERNAMESERVICE_CONNECTOR_IMPLEMENTATION = cloud.cave.server.InMemoryNameService
SKYCAVE_PLAYERNAMESERVICE_SERVER_ADDRESS = notused:11211

# = Inspector implementation - defaults to the simplest in memory one
SKYCAVE_INSPECTORSERVICE_CONNECTOR_IMPLEMENTATION = cloud.cave.server.SimpleInspector
SKYCAVE_INSPECTORSERVICE_SERVER_ADDRESS = notused:0
```

Configuration System

- Six roles of variability
 - Storage system (5)
 - FakeObject, MongoDB, Redis, Memcached, MariaDB
 - Network connector (3)
 - Sockets, HTTP, RabbitMQ
 - Authentication (3)
 - TestStub, NullObject, RealService
 - External services (2)
 - TestStub, RealService
 - Name Service (2)
 - In memory, Memcached
 - Logging System (2)
 - In memory, Memcached

```
# Setting everything for socket based connection on
# Localhost with (mostly) test doubles. Also acts as base C/P
# for remote configurations of daemon.

# --- Configure for socket communication on server side
SKYCAVE_SERVERREQUESTHANDLER_IMPLEMENTATION = frds.broker.ipc.socket.SocketServerRequestHandler

# --- Configure for server to run on localhost
SKYCAVE_APPSERVER = localhost:37123

# --- Inject test doubles for all delegates (Note IP endpoints are dummies)

# - Subscription service
SKYCAVE_SUBSCRIPTIONSERVICE_CONNECTOR_IMPLEMENTATION = cloud.cave.doubles.TestStubSubscriptionService
SKYCAVE_SUBSCRIPTIONSERVICE_SERVER_ADDRESS = notused:42042

# - Cave storage
SKYCAVE_CAVESTORAGE_CONNECTOR_IMPLEMENTATION = cloud.cave.doubles.FakeCaveStorage
SKYCAVE_CAVESTORAGE_SERVER_ADDRESS = notused:27017

# - Quote service
SKYCAVE_QUOTESERVICE_CONNECTOR_IMPLEMENTATION = cloud.cave.doubles.TestStubQuoteService
SKYCAVE_QUOTESERVICE_SERVER_ADDRESS = notused:6777

# - Player Name Service - defaults to the simple in memory one which
# operates correctly in a single server/single threaded non-loaded setting
SKYCAVE_PLAYERNAMESERVICE_CONNECTOR_IMPLEMENTATION = cloud.cave.server.InMemoryNameService
SKYCAVE_PLAYERNAMESERVICE_SERVER_ADDRESS = notused:11211

# - Inspector implementation - defaults to the simplest in memory one
SKYCAVE_INSPECTORSERVICE_CONNECTOR_IMPLEMENTATION = cloud.cave.server.SimpleInspector
SKYCAVE_INSPECTORSERVICE_SERVER_ADDRESS = notused:0
```

SkyCave can exist in $5 \times 3 \times 3 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$
= 360 variants

And No Code Clutter

```
// Fetch the player object from the name service
Player player = objectManager.getPlayerNameService()
    .get(playerId);
```

```
SubscriptionService subscriptionService = objectManager.getSubscriptionService();
```

```
// Fetch the subscription for the given loginName
SubscriptionRecord subscription = null;
String errorMsg = null;
try {
    subscription = subscriptionService.lookup(loginName, password);
} catch (CaveIPCException e) {
    errorMsg="Lookup failed on subscription service due to IPC exception:"+e.getMessage();
    logger.error(errorMsg);
}
```

```
QuoteRecord quoteRecord =
    objectManager.getQuoteService().getQuote(quoteIndex);
String quote = convertToStringFormat(quoteRecord);
return quote;
```

```
public void addMessage(String message) {
    MessageRecord msg = new MessageRecord(message, getID(), getName());
    storage.addMessage(getPosition(), msg);
}
```

- *An object manager keeps track of all delegates 😊*

***Handle multi-dimensional
variance by compositional
software designs !***