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# **Software Engineering and Architecture**

Mandatory Reflections



# Congrats !

- You have covered a lot of ground!
- There are only *three out of nine* exam topics that we still have to cover!
  - And one of these (frameworks) is actually more or less covered...

# StudyCafe Experience

- Private Interface?
  - Perhaps should be renamed to ‘friend interface’
    - Your friends are allowed to ‘make more private requests’ than a stranger is...
- So, a Card should expose a ‘private interface’ to its good friend, the Game,
  - “Dear Game, you are allowed to change my health”
  - Whereas, a stranger (the UI) is not...
  - Interface MutableCard extends Card { void changeHealth(...); }

# Stubs vrs Spies

- Stub/Spy are categories of test doubles
  - I.e. they are *roles* a double may play
  - And it may play **both** and often do!
- Indeed – to make a MutableGameSpy work so it can help us test the card effects, it *needs* to feed ‘stub’ indirect input.
  - Example: Brown Rice effect likely needs to call ‘game.getPlayerInTurn()’ to compute the opponent...
- My ‘spy’:

```
// A Spy on MutableGame ('player in turn' can be set, so bit of stub behavior)
class SpyMutableGame implements InternalMutableGame { 6 usages  ± Henrik Bærbak @ coff

    @Override  ± Henrik Bærbak @ coffeelake.small22 <hbc@cs.au.dk>
    public Player getPlayerInTurn() { return playerInTurn; }
    public void setPlayerInTurn(Player player) { playerInTurn = player; }
```

# Static Fields?

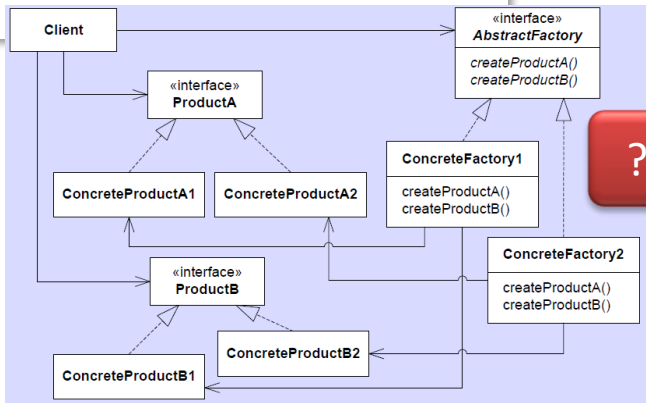
```
// HotstoneFactory.java
public class HotstoneFactory {
    public final ManaStrategy mana;
    public final DeckStrategy deck;
    public final HeroSetupStrategy heroes;
    public final FatigueStrategy fatigue;
    public final WinConditionStrategy win;
    public final HeroPowerStrategy powers; // ny

    public HotstoneFactory(
        ManaStrategy mana,
        DeckStrategy deck,
        HeroSetupStrategy heroes,
        FatigueStrategy fatigue,
        WinConditionStrategy win,
        HeroPowerStrategy powers)
    {
        this.mana = mana;
        this.deck = deck;
        this.heroes = heroes;
        this.fatigue = fatigue;
        this.win = win;
        this.powers = powers;
    }

    public HeroPowerStrategy getHeroPowerStrategy() {
        return powers;
    }
}
```

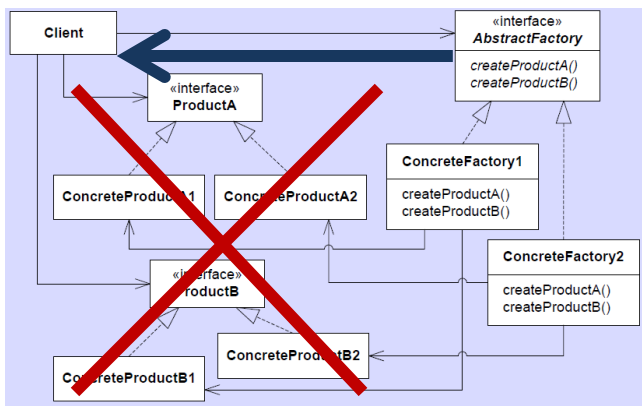
```
// BetaFactory.java
public class BetaFactory {
    public static final HotstoneFactory BETA = new HotstoneFactory(
        new GrowingByRound(),
        new DefaultDecks(),
        new BabyHeroesBoth(),
        new BetaFatigue2(),
        new ZeroHealthWins(),
        new NoHeroPowers()
    );
}
```

```
// StandardGame.java
public StandardHotStoneGame(HotstoneFactory factory) { ... }
}
```



# GameFactory?

- Factories do *not* create Games !
  - In the UML, it translates to **Factory Create Client!**



```
public class AlphaFactory implements HotStoneFactory {
    @Override
    public StandardHotStoneGame createHotStoneGame() {

        WinCon winConAlpha = new AlphaWin();
        ManaCon manaConAlpha = new AlphaManaCon();
        SOGCon sogConAlpha = new AlphaSOGCon();
        InitializeHeroCon iniHeroConAlpha = new AlphaHeroCon();
        IniCardCon iniCardConAlpha = new AlphaIniCardCon();
        HeroPowerCon heroPowerConAlpha = new AlphaHeroPowerCon();

        return new StandardHotStoneGame(
            Player.FINDUS,
            winConAlpha,
            manaConAlpha,
            sogConAlpha,
            iniHeroConAlpha,
            iniCardConAlpha,
            heroPowerConAlpha
        );
    }
}
```

# And a Mix

- A bit of both?
- ‘createFactory()’ return game?
- “This is an apple”



```
public class EpsilonStoneFactory implements Factory { 3 usages

    private WinnerStrategy winnerStrategy; 2 usages
    private ManaStrategy manaStrategy; 2 usages
    private DeckStrategy deckStrategy; 2 usages
    private HeroStrategy findusHeroStrategy; 2 usages
    private HeroStrategy peddersenHeroStrategy; 2 usages
    private DefaultRandomGenerator randomGenerator; no usages

    public EpsilonStoneFactory(RandomGenerator randomGenerator) { 2 usages
        this.winnerStrategy = new AlphaStoneWinnerStrategy();
        this.manaStrategy = new AlphaStoneManaStrategy();
        this.deckStrategy = new AlphaStoneDeckStrategy();
        this.findusHeroStrategy = new EpsilonStoneFindusHeroStrategy(randomGenerator);
        this.peddersenHeroStrategy = new EpsilonStonePeddersenHeroStrategy(randomGenerator);
    }

    @Override
    public Game createFactory() { return new StandardHotStoneGame( factory: this); }

    @Override
    public WinnerStrategy getWinnerStrategy() { return winnerStrategy; }

    @Override
    public ManaStrategy getManaStrategy() { return manaStrategy; }

    @Override
    public DeckStrategy getDeckStrategy() { return deckStrategy; }

    @Override
    public HeroStrategy getFindusHeroStrategy() { return findusHeroStrategy; }

    @Override
    public HeroStrategy getPeddersenHeroStrategy() { return peddersenHeroStrategy; }
```

# ProductFactory!

- Factories creates the delegates that client uses

```
public class AlphaStoneFactory implements DomainFactory {  Henrik Bærbak @ coffeelake.small22 <hbc@cs.au.dk> +1
    // Default to random number generator
    private RandomNumberStrategy randomNumberStrategy = new ProductionRandomNumberStrategy(); 1 usage
    @Override 5 overrides  Henrik Bærbak @ coffeelake.small22 <hbc@cs.au.dk>
    public ManaProductionStrategy createManaProductionStrategy() { return new Always3ManaPerTurnStrategy(); }

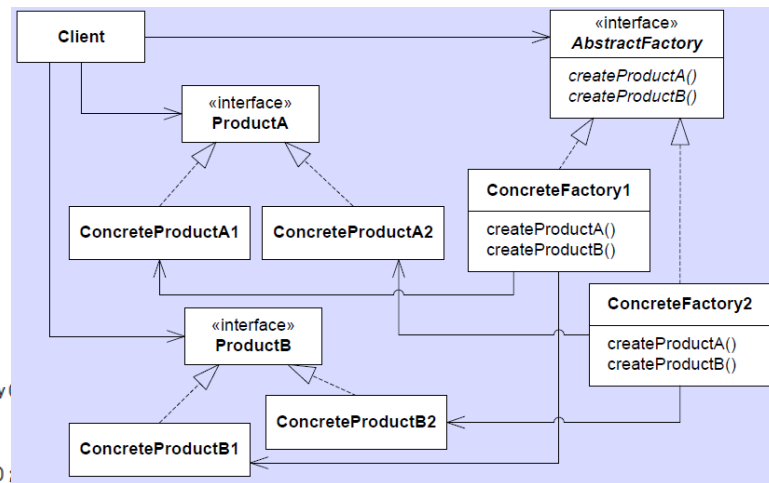
    @Override 7 overrides  Henrik Bærbak @ coffeelake.small22 <hbc@cs.au.dk>
    public WinnerFindingStrategy createWinnerFindingStrategy() { return new FindusWinsAtRound4Strategy(); }

    @Override 1 usage 1 override  Henrik Bærbak @ coffeelake.small22 <hbc@cs.au.dk>
    public AttackValidationStrategy createCategoryMoveValidationStrategy() { return new NullAttackValidationStrategy(); }

    @Override 7 overrides  Henrik Bærbak @ coffeelake.small22 <hbc@cs.au.dk>
    public DeckBuildingStrategy createDeckBuildingStrategy() { return new Spanish7CardDeckBuildingStrategy(); }

    @Override 6 overrides  Henrik Bærbak @ coffeelake.small22 <hbc@cs.au.dk>
    public HeroBuildingStrategy createHeroBuildingStrategy() { return new BabyHeroBuildingStrategy(); }

    @Override 2 overrides  hbc@small22.racimo <hbc@cs.au.dk>
    public RandomNumberStrategy getRandomNumberStrategy() { return randomNumberStrategy; }
}
```





# Factories Create stuff

- Important naming of methods

```
public class AlphaStoneFactory implements DomainFactory { ③ Henrik Bærbak @ coffeelake.small22 <hbc@cs.au.dk> +1
    // Default to random number generator
    private RandomNumberStrategy randomNumberStrategy = new ProductionRandomNumberStrategy(); 1 usage
    @Override 5 overrides ③ Henrik Bærbak @ coffeelake.small22 <hbc@cs.au.dk>
    public ManaProductionStrategy createManaProductionStrategy() { return new ManaProductionStrategy(randomNumberStrategy); }
    @Override 7 overrides ③ Henrik Bærbak @ coffeelake.small22 <hbc@cs.au.dk>
    public WinnerFindingStrategy createWinnerFindingStrategy() { return new WinnerFindingStrategy(randomNumberStrategy); }
    @Override 1 usage 1 override ③ Henrik Bærbak @ coffeelake.small22 <hbc@cs.au.dk>
    public AttackValidationStrategy createCategoryMoveValidationStrategy() { return new AttackValidationStrategy(randomNumberStrategy); }
    @Override 7 overrides ③ Henrik Bærbak @ coffeelake.small22 <hbc@cs.au.dk>
    public DeckBuildingStrategy createDeckBuildingStrategy() { return new DeckBuildingStrategy(randomNumberStrategy); }
    @Override 6 overrides ③ Henrik Bærbak @ coffeelake.small22 <hbc@cs.au.dk>
    public HeroBuildingStrategy createHeroBuildingStrategy() { return new HeroBuildingStrategy(randomNumberStrategy); }
    @Override 2 overrides ③ hbc@small22.racimo <hbc@cs.au.dk>
    public RandomNumberStrategy getRandomNumberStrategy() { return randomNumberStrategy; }
}
```

A factory creates an object! It is not an accessor ('get'-method) on the same object every time!

Call the method 'createX()' or 'makeX()', and never ever 'getX()'!

# Main Method?

- A 'switch on a string' is needed in Main():
  - 'gradle hotstone -Pvariant=alpha'

Putting that switch in its own abstraction *does* make sense!

```
public class HotSeatStone {  & Henrik Bærbak Christensen +2
    public static void main(String[] args) {  & Henrik Bærbak Christensen +2
        Game game = GameGenerator.createGame(args[0]);

        DrawingEditor editor =
            new MiniDrawApplication( title: "HotSeat: Variant " + args[0],
                                     new HotStoneFactorySolution(game, Player.FINDUS,
                                                                    HotStoneDrawingType.HOTSEAT_MODE) );
        editor.open();
        Tool tool = new HotSeatStateTool(editor, game);
        editor.setTool(tool);
    }
}
```

```
public class GameGenerator { 13 usages  & Henrik Bærbak @ coffeelake.small22 <hbc@cs.
    public static Game createGame(String variant) { 7 usages  & Henrik Bærbak @
        Game game = null;
        DomainFactory factory = null;

        // Coupling: If changing this set, remember to update 'creategame.htm
        if (variant.equalsIgnoreCase( anotherString: "alpha")) {
            factory = new AlphaStoneFactory();
        } else if (variant.equalsIgnoreCase( anotherString: "beta")) {
            factory = new BetaStoneFactory();
        } else if (variant.equalsIgnoreCase( anotherString: "gamma")) {
            factory = new GammaStoneFactory();
        } else if (variant.equalsIgnoreCase( anotherString: "delta")) {
            factory = new DeltaStoneFactory();
        } else if (variant.equalsIgnoreCase( anotherString: "epsilon")) {
            factory = new EpsilonStoneFactory();
        }

        return new StandardGame(factory);
    }
}
```

# No Doubles in Production

- What is the issue with this test stub?

```
public class FrenchChefStrategy implements HeroStrategy {
    private Integer index = null;

    public FrenchChefStrategy() {
    }

    public FrenchChefStrategy(int index) { this.index = index; }

    @Override
    public Status usePowerChef(Game game, Player player) {
        Player opponent = Player.computeOpponent(player);
        int targetIndex;
        if (index == null) {
            targetIndex = (int) (Math.random() * game.getFieldSize(opponent));
        } else {
            targetIndex = index;
        }

        ((Cards) game.getCardInField(opponent, targetIndex)).changeHealth(amount: -2);
        return Status.OK;
    }
}
```

# Test Code in Production

- One such example
  - Thanks to ChatGPT

## 1. Knight Capital's \$440 Million "Test Code" Disaster (2012)

Perhaps the most infamous case.

- What happened:

Knight Capital Group deployed a new version of their trading software to production, but one of the eight servers still had *old* test code that was supposed to be removed. That old code (nicknamed "Power Peg") was meant only for internal testing — it automatically placed massive buy/sell orders at high speed to "test" trading behavior.

- Consequence:

Once deployed, the system started making huge, uncontrolled trades in real markets. Within 45 minutes, Knight lost **\$440 million**, effectively bankrupting the firm.

- Takeaway:

- Test flags and dead code can be catastrophic if not removed before deployment.
- Having uniform deployment and feature-flag controls across all production nodes is *critical*.



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Slow-moving capital and execution costs:  
Evidence from a major trading glitch ☆

Vincent Bogousslavsky <sup>a</sup>, Pierre Collin-Dufresne <sup>b</sup>, Mehmet Sağlam <sup>c</sup>

In this paper, we shed light on the importance of inventory and capital shocks by examining the impact of a major trading glitch at a large high-frequency market-making firm (Knight Capital, henceforth KC) on different measures of liquidity. The glitch—originating from the erroneous implementation of a trading software—occurred on August 1, 2012 during the first 30 minutes of trading and resulted in numerous erroneous trades on a set of NYSE-listed stocks.



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**From 2024**

# Parametric Factory

- What is the problem here?

```
public class StandardFactory implements AbstractFactory {  
  
    @Override  
    public ManaStrategy getManaStrategy(char manaStrategyVersion) {  
        switch (manaStrategyVersion) {  
            case 'B': // For version A, return StandardManaStrategy  
                return new BetaManaStrategy();  
            case 'D': // For version B, return BetaManaStrategy  
                return new DeltaManaStrategy();  
            // Add more cases for other versions of ManaStrategy as needed  
            default: // If the version isn't recognized, return a default strategy or throw an error  
                return new AlphaStoneManaStrategy();  
        }  
    }  
}  
  
public WinnerStrategy getWinnerStrategy(char winnerStrategyVersion) {  
    switch (winnerStrategyVersion) {  
        case 'B': //For Beta stone B is taken as input  
            return new BetaWinnerStrategy();  
        case 'G': //For Gamma stone G is taken as input  
            return new GammaWinnerStrategy();  
        case 'Z': //For Zeta stone G is taken as input  
            return new ZetaWinnerStrategy();  
        default: //It defaults to alpha Stone  
            return new AlphaStoneWinnerStrategy();  
    }  
}
```

# Kata : Trap not avoided

- Issue?

FixedEuroChefType

```
@Override
public int powerType(Hero hero, Game game) {
    //Random rand = new Random();
    if (hero.getType().equals(GameConstants.FRENCH_CHEF_HERO_TYPE)) {
        if(game.getFieldSize(Player.computeOpponent(hero.getOwner())) == 0) { return 0; }
        Player opponent = Player.computeOpponent(hero.getOwner());
        int index = 2; // Fixed value
        Card card = game.getCardInField(opponent, index);
        ((StandardGame) game).damageCard(card, 2);
        return 0;
    } else {
        if(game.getFieldSize(hero.getOwner()) == 0) { return 0; }
        int index = 2; // Fixed value
        StandardCard card = ((StandardCard) game.getCardInField(hero.getOwner(), index));
        card.setAttack(card.getAttack() + 2);
        return 0;
    }
}
```



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# **Pesky Spy Exercise**





# First Year With Strong Spy Focus

- ... so pardon for annoying you with some sharp corners
- Observation
  - A test spy is *not* an object that cannot have *stub* behavior
- Indeed – to make a MutableGameSpy work so it can help us test the card effects, it *needs* to feed ‘stub’ indirect input.
  - Example: Brown Rice effect likely needs to call ‘game.getPlayerInTurn()’ to compute the opponent...

# Spy With Stub Behavior

- So my spy, for testing eta stone cards *does include stub methods*, like

```
// A Spy on MutableGame ('player in turn' can be set, so bit of stub behavior)
class SpyMutableGame implements InternalMutableGame { 6 usages  ⚡ Henrik Bærbak @ coff
```

```
@Override  ⚡ Henrik Bærbak @ coffeelake.smalll22 <hbc@cs.au.dk>
```

```
public Player getPlayerInTurn() { return playerInTurn; }
```

```
public void setPlayerInTurn(Player player) { playerInTurn = player; }
```

# Stubs with Stubs

- I saw quite a few whose card effect strategies retrieve Hero and Card instances
  - Like fetching **the Card, c**, that game must mutate ala
    - `mutableGame.reduceHealthOf(c, -2);`
- Thus the 'MutableGameSpy' must thus make 'stub objects' for Card to serve the 'fetching'
  - Card `getCardInField(...)`; must return card objects
- ☹ - lots of coding...

# One insight

- One insight to reduce this effort (significantly) is that every hero and every card is *identifiable* via simple data types!
  - Hero                      ‘who is it              FINDUS or PEDDERSEN’
  - Card                      ‘field index              0..n’
- So instead of
  - reduceHealthOf(**Card c**, int delta)
  - Use
  - reduceHealthOf(**int fieldIndexOfCard**, int delta)
- Similar for hero: use ‘Player’ as type, not ‘Hero’
  - reduceHeroHealth(**Player who**, int delta)

# But – it is not uncommon

- I used Mockito for creating test doubles for SparkJava's HTTP library and ended with “*deep doubling*”

```
when(Unirest.get(path)).thenReturn(getRequest);  
when(getRequest.asJson()).thenReturn(httpResponse);  
when(httpResponse.getStatus()).thenReturn(HttpStatus.SC_OK);  
when(httpResponse.getBody()).thenReturn(roomPayload);
```

- When GET on url
  - I get a Request **object**
    - That get a httpRequest **object**
      - That should return OK for 'getStatus()'
- **TEDIOUS to have deep path of objects to be doubled**

# Casting Avoided?

- I may have said that introducing, say, MutableCard makes StandardGame free of castings...
  - Like Map<Player, List<**MutableCard**>> fieldMap =...
    - Avoid casting to StandardCard or references to it...
  - Not quite true. Free of casting to **class** but not free of casting to **interface**
    - attackCard(..., **Card** attackingCard, ...)
      - Need to be cast ala
      - **MutableCard asMutableCard = (MutableCard) attackingCard;**
- Exercise:
  - Why is cast to interface *much better* than cast to class?