



Software Engineering and Architecture

Bloch Builder

- We need to define *PersonIdentity* objects
 - Representing
 - Names, SSN (CPR), phone numbers, gender, date of birth, address, title, ...
 - Moreover, need to define *partial knowledge*
 - I.e. ‘Per Christensen’ but we do not know date of birth, phone number, etc.
 - And potential with *complex constraints*
 - Ex. Assign title ‘Mr.’ to male, ‘Miss’ to female, in case no title is assigned
 - And they are *immutable objects*
- *Objects with complex state to be set*

Problem

- The solution is well known: **Constructor parameters...**

```
public class PersonIdentityVanilla {

    private String ssn;
    private String prefix;
    private String[] givenNames;
    private String familyName;
    private Gender gender;
    private Date birthTime;

    private String[] phoneNumbers;

    public PersonIdentityVanilla(String familyName, String prefix,
        String[] givenNames, Gender gender, String personID, String[] phoneNumbers,
        int birthYear, int birthMonth, int birthDayInMonth) {
        this.familyName = familyName;
        this.prefix = prefix;
        this.gender = gender;
        this.ssn = personID;
        this.givenNames = givenNames;
        this.phoneNumbers = phoneNumbers;
        if (birthYear != 0) {
            Calendar utcCalendar = Calendar.getInstance(TimeZone.getTimeZone("UTC"));
            utcCalendar.set(birthYear, birthMonth, birthDayInMonth, 0, 0, 0);
            birthTime = utcCalendar.getTime();
        }
    }
}
```

- Defining John and Ann...
 - Exercise: Liabilities ???

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    System.out.println("===== Demonstration of Vanilla Constructor =====");  
  
    // Define the identify of the person 'John William Hansen'  
    PersonIdentityVanilla john =  
        new PersonIdentityVanilla("Hansen", "Mr.",  
            new String[] { "John", "William" },  
            Gender.Male,  
            "171100-1357",  
            new String[] {"+45 9812 3456", "+45 9812 5687"},  
            1998, Calendar.NOVEMBER, 17  
    );  
    System.out.println(john.toString());  
  
    // Define the identify of the person 'Ann Nielsen'  
    PersonIdentityVanilla ann =  
        new PersonIdentityVanilla("Nielsen", "Dr.",  
            new String[] { "Ann" },  
            Gender.Female,  
            null,  
            null,  
            0, 0, 0);  
  
    System.out.println("==== Ann: ===");  
    System.out.println(ann.toString());  
}
```

===== Demonstration of Vanilla Constructor =====

==== John: ===

PersonIdentity:	
Title	: Mr.
Family name	: Hansen
Given name(s)	: John / William /
Gender	: Male
SSN/ID	: 171100-1357
Birth	: Tue Nov 17 01:00:00 CET 1998
Phone	: [+45 9812 3456,+45 9812 5687,]

==== Ann: ===

PersonIdentity:	
Title	: Dr.
Family name	: Nielsen
Given name(s)	: Ann /
Gender	: Female
SSN/ID	: null
Birth	: null

Exercise

- An alternative would be
 - PersonIdentity pi = new PersonIdentity();
 - pi.setFamilyName("Hansen");
 - pi.addGivenName("Kaj");
 - pi.setGender(Gender.Male);
 - ...
- Why is this not an acceptable solution?

Bloch's Builder / Effective Java

- Alternative
 - Construct a *builder* object, using its *setter* methods, and finally ask it to *build* the PersonIdentity

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    System.out.println( "===== Demonstration of Bloch's Builder =====");

    // Define the identify of the person 'John Hansen'
    PersonIdentity john =
        new PersonIdentity.PersonBuilder("Hansen") .
        setPrefix("Mr.") .
        addGivenName("John") .
        addGivenName("William") .
        setGender(Gender.Male) .
        setPersonID("171100-1357") .
        addPhoneNumber("+45 9812 3456") .
        addPhoneNumber("+45 9812 5687") .
        setBirthTime(1998, Calendar.NOVEMBER, 17) .
        build();

    System.out.println("==== John: ====");
    System.out.println(john.toString());

    // Define the identify of the person 'Ann Nielsen'
    PersonIdentity ann =
        new PersonIdentity.PersonBuilder() .
        setGender(Gender.Female) .
        setPrefix("Dr.") .
        addGivenName("Ann") .
        setFamilyName("Nielsen") .
        build();

    System.out.println("==== Ann: ====");
    System.out.println(ann.toString());
```

Bloch's Builder / Effective Java

- The internal Builder

```
// Define the identity of the person 'Ann Nielsen'
PersonIdentity ann =
    new PersonIdentity.PersonBuilder() .
    setGender(Gender.Female) .  
  
public static class PersonBuilder {
    // Required parameters
    private String familyName;
    private String[] givenNames;  
  
    // Optional parameters
    private String patientId = null;
    private Gender gender = Gender.Undifferentiated;
    private Date birthTime = null;
    private String[] phoneNumberArray = null;
    private String prefix = null;  
  
    // temporaries
    private int yearAllDigits = 0;
    private int dayInMonth = 0;
    private int month = 0;
    private List<String> givenNamesTemporary;
    private List<String> phoneNumberList;  
  
    public PersonBuilder() {
        givenNamesTemporary = new ArrayList<String>();
        phoneNumberList = new ArrayList<String>();
    }
}
```



```
public PersonBuilder addGivenName(String name) {
    givenNamesTemporary.add(name);
    return this;
}
public PersonBuilder setPersonID(String patientId) {
    this.patientId = patientId;
    return this;
}
public PersonBuilder setGender(Gender gender) {
    this.gender = gender;
    return this;
}
```

Bloch's Builder / Effective Java

- The `build()` method

```
public PersonIdentity build() {  
    givenNames = new String[givenNamesTemporary.size()];  
    givenNamesTemporary.toArray(givenNames);  
  
    if (phoneNumberList.size() > 0) {  
        phoneNumberArray = new String[ phoneNumberList.size()];  
        phoneNumberList.toArray(phoneNumberArray);  
    }  
  
    if (yearAllDigits != 0) {  
        Calendar utcCalendar =  
            Calendar.getInstance(TimeZone.getTimeZone("UTC"));  
        utcCalendar.set(yearAllDigits, month, dayInMonth, 0, 0, 0);  
        birthTime = utcCalendar.getTime();  
    }  
    PersonIdentity pi = new PersonIdentity(this); ←  
    return pi;  
}
```

- Depends on *private* constructor

```
private PersonIdentity(PersonBuilder builder) {  
    familyName = builder.familyName;  
    givenNames = builder.givenNames;  
    ssn = builder.patientId;  
    gender = builder.gender;  
    birthTime = builder.birthTime;  
    phoneNumbers = builder.phoneNumberArray;  
    prefix = builder.prefix;  
}
```



The Two-Phase Process

- The algorithm
 - You create the *internal builder object*
 - You set all state, using its setters, in temporary state variables, in the internal builder
 - You invoke its *build()*
 - Which can
 - Verify constraints between state variables
 - Set/alter additional state as defined by requirements
 - Compute the final state space, and...
 - ... that invokes the final object's constructor
 - That copies from the builder's state into its own state variables



- Hm...
- (2) Favor object composition
 - Two objects collaborate to produce a single immutable object

Another Example

- EtaStone ‘Effect’s
 - When a card is played, it executes an ‘effect’
- Old ‘direct’ code for EtaStone’s TomatoSalad

Tomato Salad	(2, 2, 2)	Add +1 attack to random own minion	"M: (+1,0)"
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```
new CardSpec(GameConstants.TOMATO_SALAD_CARD, mana: 2, attack: 3, health: 2,  
    internalModifiableGame -> {  
        Player who = internalModifiableGame.getPlayerInTurn();  
        int max = internalModifiableGame.getFieldSize(who);  
        if (max == 0) return; // No fielded card, abort  
        int n = randomNumberStrategy.computeRandomNumber(max);  
        internalModifiableGame.deltaAttackMinion(who, n, delta: +1);  
    }, effectDescription: "M: (+1,0)", Attributable.NONE),
```

- New code, using a *Fluent API*

```
new CardSpec(GameConstants.TOMATO_SALAD_CARD, mana: 2, attack: 3, health: 2,  
    internalModifiableGame -> {  
        new Effect(internalModifiableGame)  
            .forMe()  
            .forRandomMinion(randomNumberStrategy)  
            .deltaAttack(+1);  
    }, effectDescription: "M: (+1,0)", Attributable.NONE),
```

Other Examples

- From my SigmaStone

```
// 2 dmg to all opp minion, +2 health to all own
new CardSpec(PlayKata23Constants.HOLY_NOVA, mana: 3, attack: 0, health: 0,
    mutGame -> {
    new Effect(mutGame).forMe().forAll().deltaHealthOrKill(+2);
    new Effect(mutGame).forOpponent().forAll().deltaHealthOrKill(-2);
},
effectDescription: "HolyMoly", Attributable.NONE),
```

- The point
 - Readable and very short



- Benefits
 - Improved analyzability of complex object construction (*fluent API*)
 - Improved reliability (lower probability of wrong coding)
 - Improved support for partial object construction
 - Improved support for constraint checking
- Liabilities
 - Complex coding of the internal builder
 - Intermediate state objects
 - Lots of named setters
 - Private constructor in the outer/final object
- Conclusion: Careful evaluate benefit/liabilities

Do not talk to strangers?

Why do you need to know?

- This builder is increasingly seen in open source libraries

- Example:

- Unirest
 - `asJson()` builds the http request and executes it
- TestContainers
 - Build docker containers
- Logging frameworks,
Mock frameworks, ...

```
Unirest.post("http://httpbin.org/post")
  .queryString("name", "Mark")
  .field("last", "Polo")
  .asJson()
```

```
// Given 'cmd' container on the crunch network, with
GenericContainer cmd =
  new GenericContainer<>().dockerImageName: "henrikbaerbak/private:cave"
    .withNetwork(network)
    // the 'doc.cpf' as CPF (tells that the daemon is on the crunch network
    .withCopyFileToContainer(MountableFile.forClasspathResource("cpf/doc.cpf")
      containerPath: "/root/cave/client/src/main/resources/cpf/doc.cpf")
    // and a list of commands for cmd to execute
    .withCopyFileToContainer(MountableFile.forClasspathResource("crunch/cmdExec1.cpf")
      containerPath: "/root/cave/cmdExec1.txt")
    // and mounting the .gradle folder on the host (HARDCODING)
    .withFileSystemBind( hostPath: "/home/csdev/.gradle-crunch", containerPath:
      // and these provided as input to Cmd
      .withCommand("./gradlew", ":client:cmd", "-Pcpf=doc.cpf", "-Pcmdlistfil
      // And await until cmd is ready for input
      .waitingFor(
        | Wait.forLogMessage( regex: "Welcome to SkyCave", times: 1)
      )
      // or at least 2 minutes
      .withStartupTimeout(Duration.ofMinutes(2))
```



Relation to GoF Builder

- Bloch states that this pattern is equal to GoF's Builder pattern
 - *I do not really agree...*
 - The Intent is different. GoF Builder intent: "... so *the same construction process can create different representations*"

Intent

Separate the construction of a complex object from its representation so that the same construction process can create different representations.

- Bloch's builder intent is to create *single representation* but solves *faced with many constructor parameters*

- Great book ☺

Reference

