

# Object-Oriented Programming

## Conclusion

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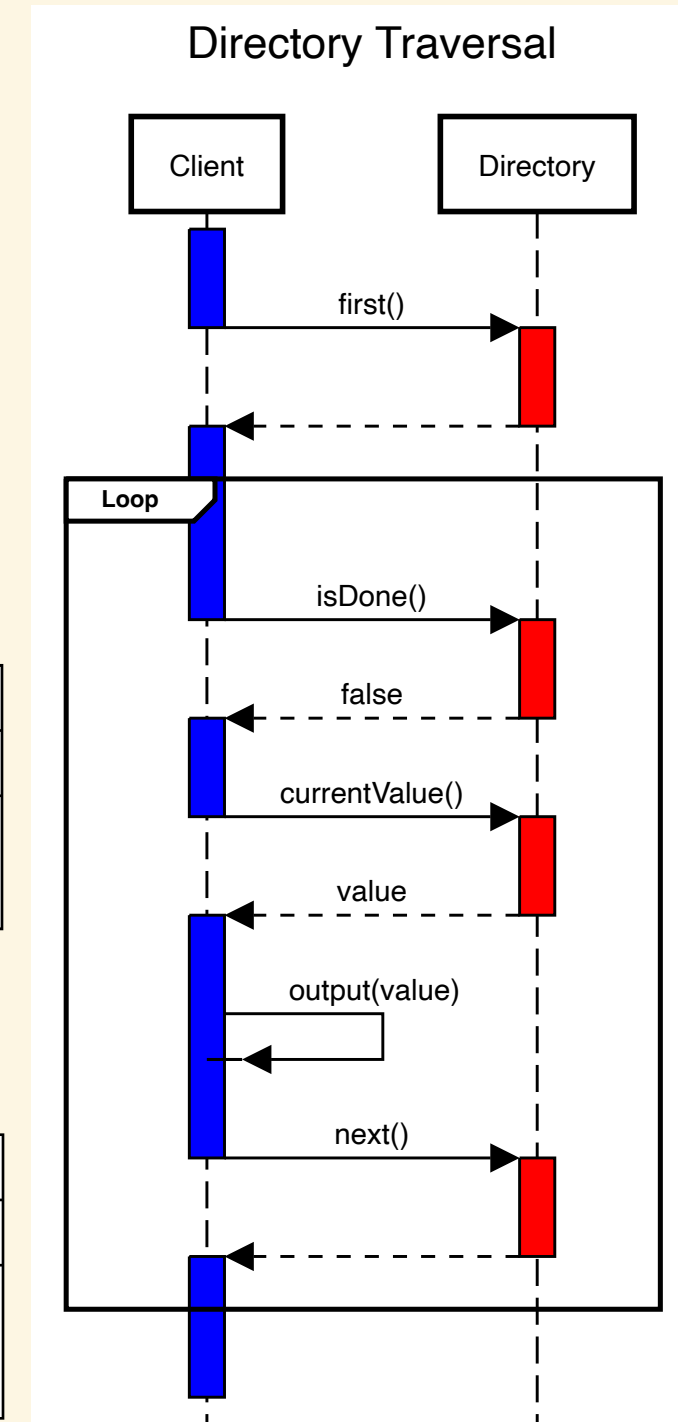
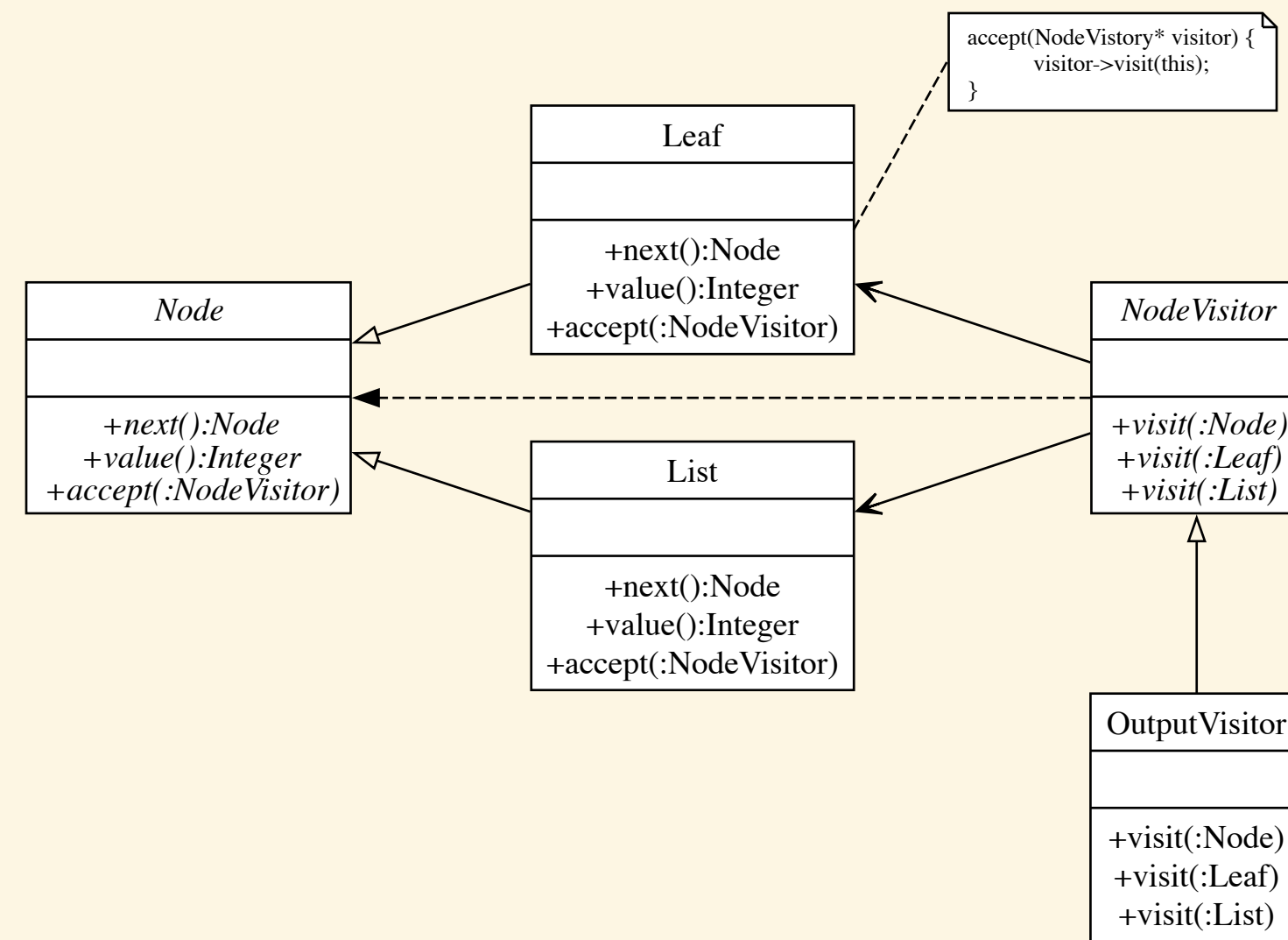
## General Design Principles

- Consistency
- Hide as many details as possible, e.g., reduce the scope
- Only provide choice when necessary
- What does a "simple design" mean?
- Good defaults

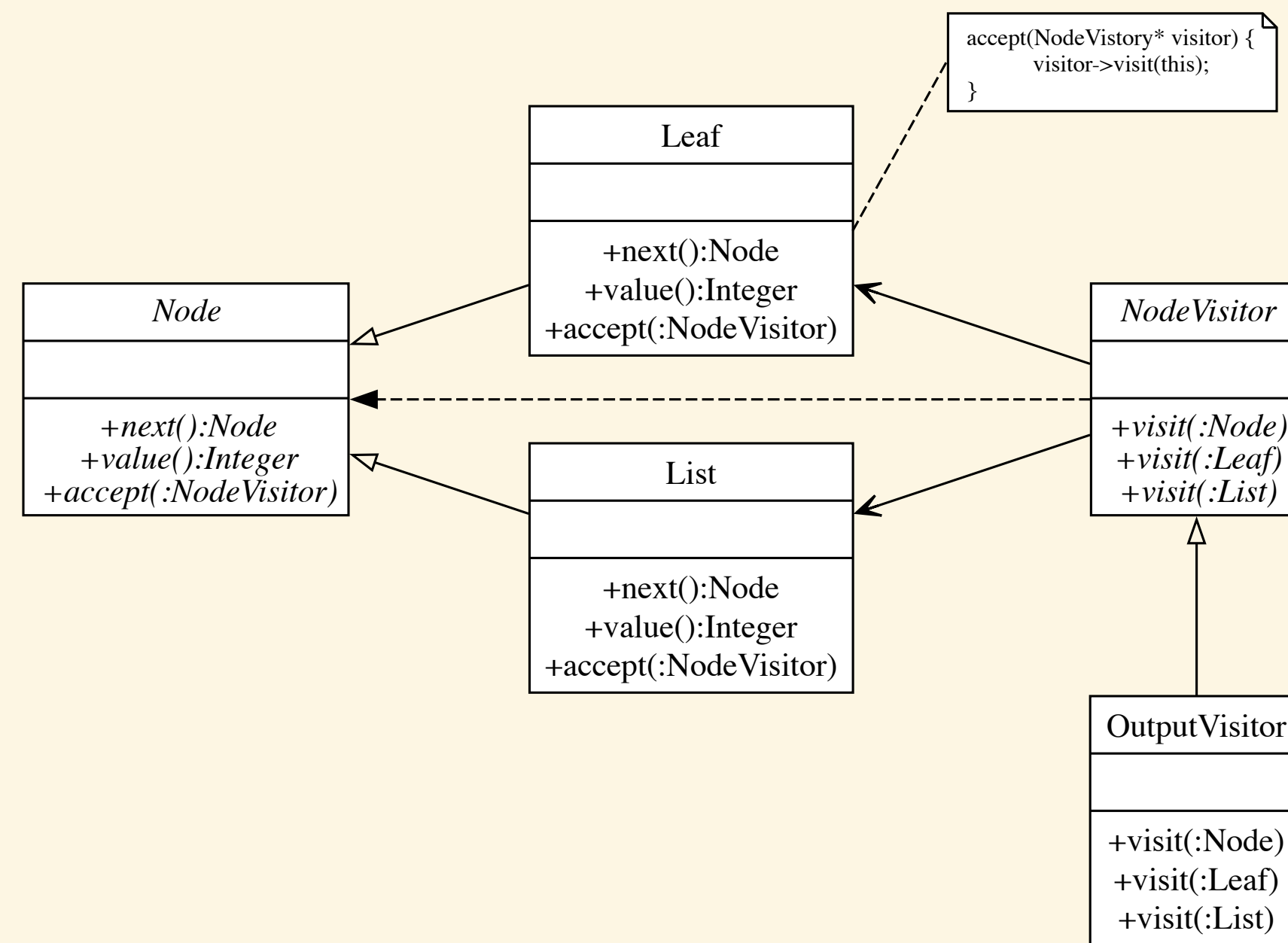
## Importance of Naming

- Again, one of the most challenging parts of design
- Good names require extensive use of the system over a long time
- For an API, they require lots of different examples

# Modeling & Diagrams



# Modeling & Diagrams



- It is very difficult to talk about modeling without the appropriate diagrams
- Used UML Class Diagrams and UML Sequence Diagrams, but there are many others
- Write code, then draw diagrams? Or draw diagrams, then code?
- *UmlAsSketch*

## Design is about choices

- Quick fix (i.e., *technical debt*) vs. real solution
- Patch or wrapper vs. core change
- New features vs. old reliables
- Clarity vs. efficiency
- Code (low-level) vs. Models (high-level)

## Change is Constant

- New language features to implement current design better
- New languages, including DSLs (Domain Specific Languages)
- New views on old design patterns and idioms
- New design patterns and idioms

## Must be able to...

- Discuss design choices intelligently
- Be open to changing your thinking and your current design choices
- Keep up with new language features and new design ideas

## Software & People

- Software is designed to help people and for people to use
- Software is designed and implemented by people
- Project skills are much more than just technical skills