Reusability - When It Works , When It Does Not. Data with a Point of View.

A. Goldberg

Why this topic?

Focus is on graphical, interactive applications

- · Rapid initial development
- Rapid response to the need for change

Reusability is important in order to

- Improve on software productivity
- Help in employing expertise

O Definitions O Where

Reuse 1

Olssues

○ Examples ○ Re-Users ○ Complaints

Examples:

All examples come from applications or tools from the Smalltalk-80 programming system.

Smalltalk-80 is:

- an object-oriented programming language
- a set ofprogram development tools including:

symbolic debugger source code browsers dynamic cross reference help facilities static inspectors text and picture editors change management

- "desktop" screen controller and graphical user interface
- · integrated environment for delivering applications

l leuse

0 1988 ParcPlace Systems, Inc. All Rights Reser

O 1988 ParciPlace Systems, Inc. All Rights Reserve

Definitions:

- Object an encapsulation of data (properties) and the operations on that data (behavior)
- Message a request to an object to carry out one of its operations
- Method the procedure executed in response to a message
- a description of a group of objects that have similar properties and behavior
- a member of a class with distinguished properties

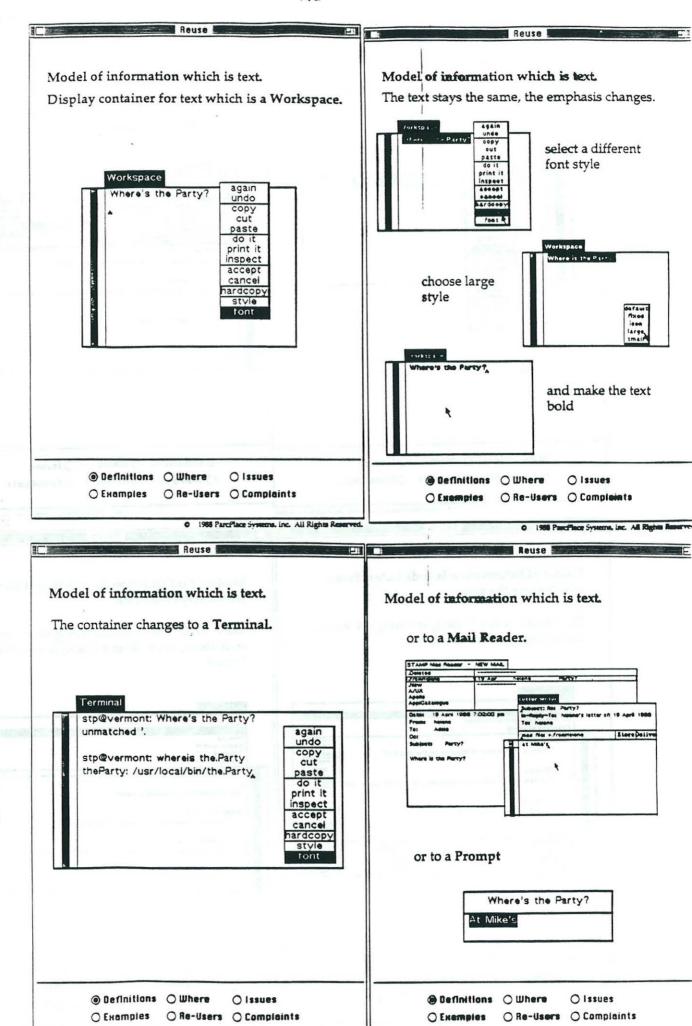
 ⊕ Definitions ○ Where O Issues ○ Examples ○ Re-Users ○ Complaints Reuse:

P

> To take something created for one purpose to be used for another purpose.

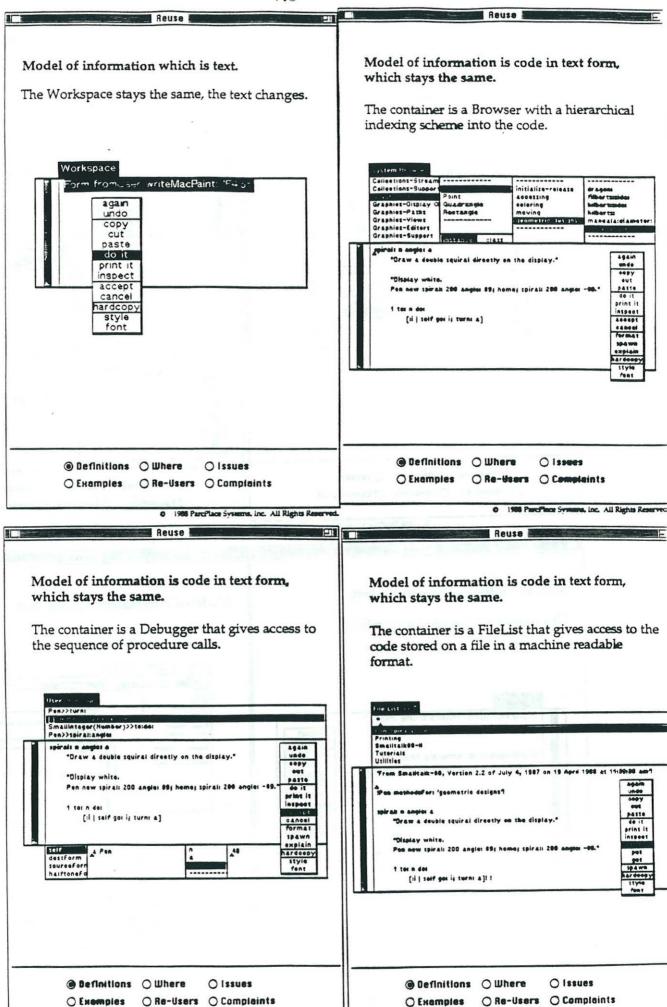
> In each case, something stays the same and something changes.

@ Definitions () Where O Issues O Re-Users O Complaints



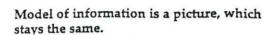
0 1988 ParcPlace Systems, Inc. All Rights Reserved.

0 1988 ParcPlace Systems, Inc. All Rights Reserv



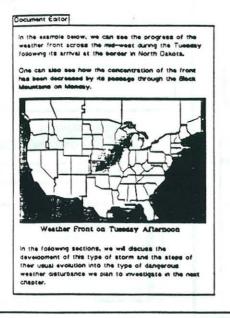
0 1988 ParcPlace Systems, Inc. All Rights Reserved.

0 1988 ParcPlace Systems, Inc. All Rights Reserved



Reuse I

The container is a document in which the picture



@ Definitions O Where

O Issues

○ Examples

O Re-Users O Complaints

Model of information is a picture, which stays the same.

Reuse 1

The container is a map editor with which the picture is the background for itinerary information.



• Befinitions • Shere

Reuse

Olssues

○ Examples

O Re-Users O Complaints

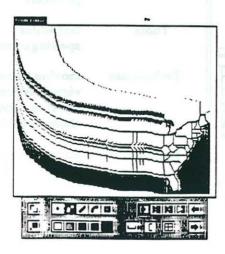
© 1988 ParcPlace Systems, Inc. All Rights Reserv

Reuse

O 1988 ParcPlace Systems, Inc. All Rights Reserved.

Model of information is a picture, which stays the same.

The container is a paint palette, that stays the same, with which the picture becomes the paint brush.



@ Definitions O Where

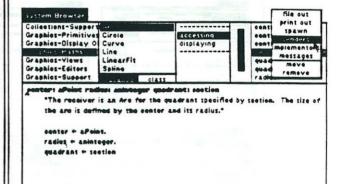
Olssues

○ Examples ○ Re-Users ○ Complaints

Model of information is code in text form, which stays the same.

The container is a kind of browser with indices into the information.

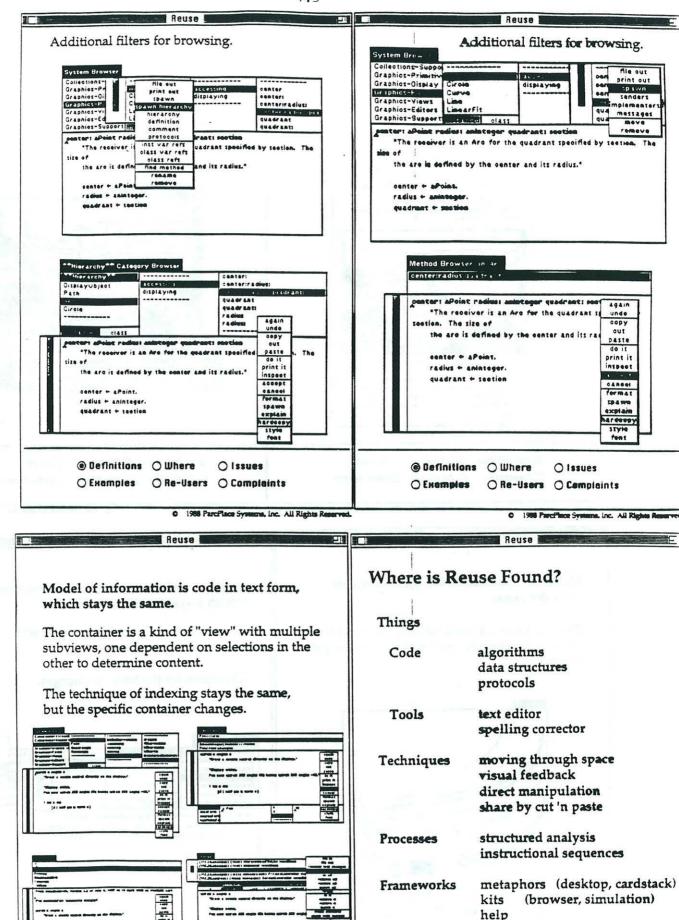
The filters for the browser changes.



● Definitions ○ Where

O Issues

○ Examples ○ Re-Users ○ Complaints



@ Definitions O Where

○ Examples

Olssues

6 1988 ParcPlace Systems, Inc. All Rights Reserved.

O Re-Users O Complaints

O Issues

O Re-Users O Complaints

O Definitions @ Where

O Exemples

Reuse in Object Oriented Design

Create an instance of an existing class [similar to a library package].

Send a set of messages to a named object [similar to the use of formal parameter].

Create a subclass of an existing class, adding or specializing functionality [similar to cascaded libraries defined at link timel.

What are the Design Issues?

Abstract versus Concrete Representation

Default versus Specialized Behavior

Factoring

Specialization or Refinement via

parameterization

subclassing (deep vs shallow of hierarchy)

delegation

| O Definitions | O Where | lssues |
|---------------|------------|--------------|
| ○ Examples | O Re-Users | O Complaints |

Reuse

0 1988 ParcPlace Systems, Inc. All Rights Reserved.

O 1988 ParcPlace Systems, inc. All Rights Reserved.

Abstract versus Concrete Representation

Tight, fixed formal specifications at the abstract level.

Making more concrete means adding "meaning".

Default versus Specialized Behavior

Looser specifications at the abstract level where meaning is provided minimally and in the sense of constraints.

Making more concrete means replacing a definition within the constraints.

Abstract versus Concrete Representation

Example: Number Hierarchy

Object

Magnitude

Character

Date

Time

Number

Float

Fraction

Integer

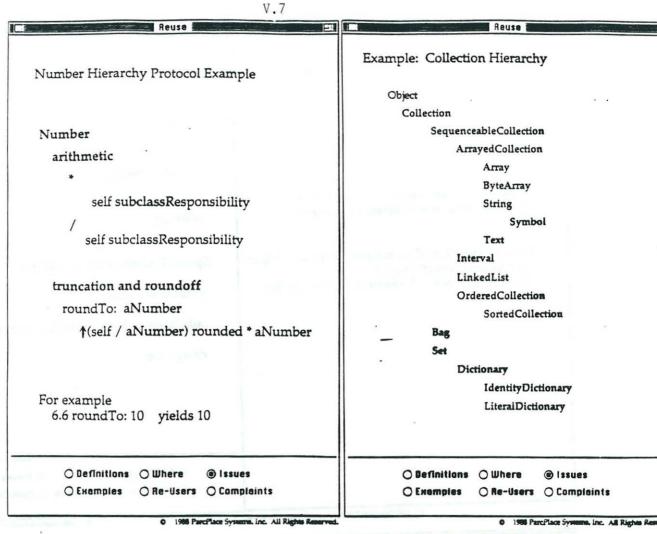
LargeNegativeInteger LargePositiveInteger SmallInteger

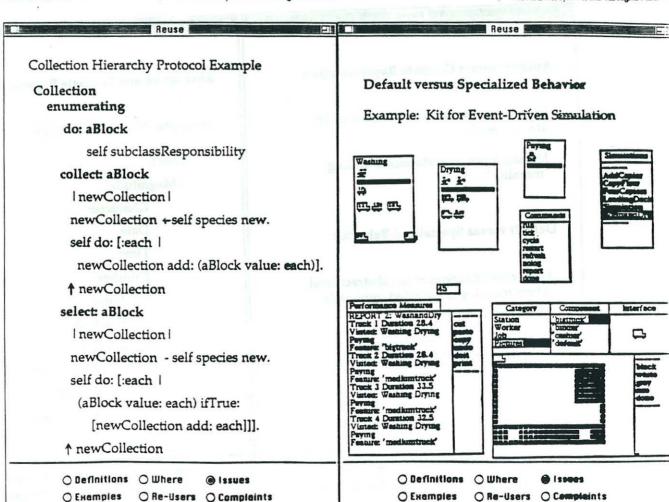
O Definitions O Where (Issues

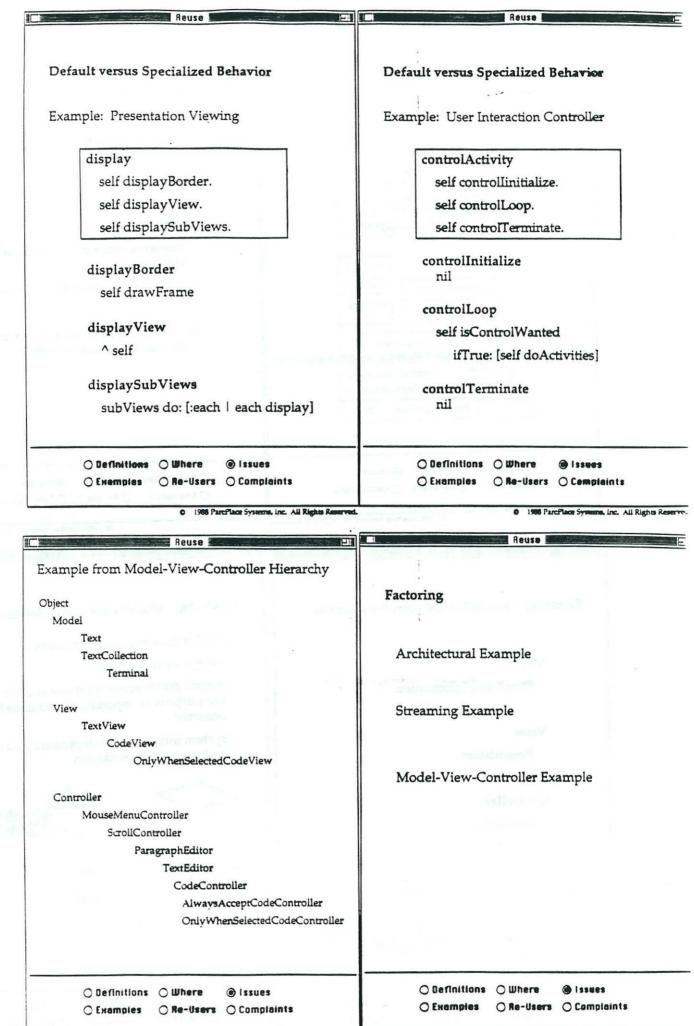
○ Examples O Re-Users O Complaints O Definitions O Where

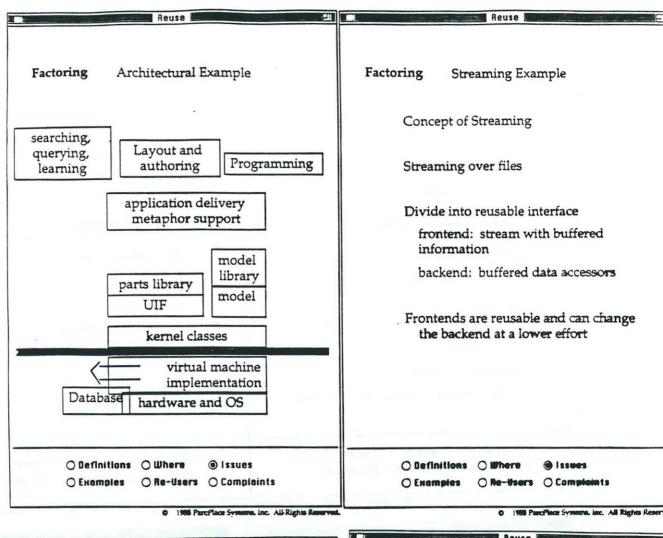
lssues

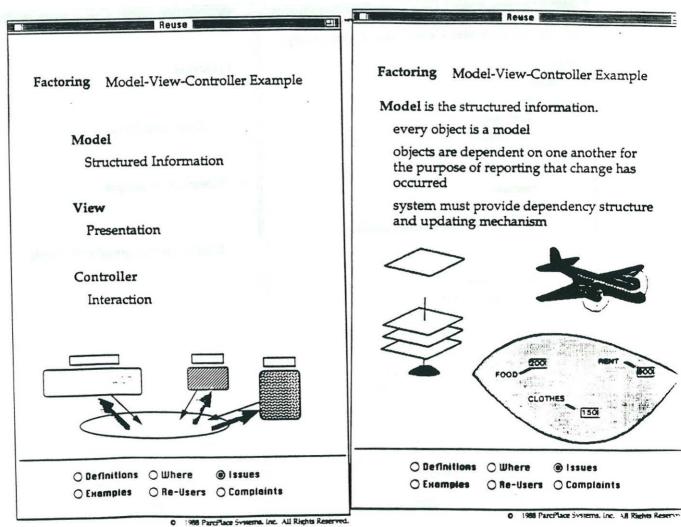
O Examples O Re-Users O Complaints











Factoring Model-View-Controller Example

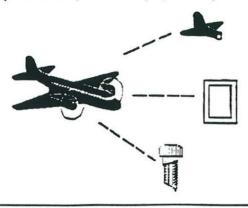
Reuse

View is the mediator and transformer of the parts of a model.

display an image by calling upon graphic symbol primitives or idioms

as container of other views, provide the tranformation of coordinates in order to build up a structured picture

system must provide displayable objects

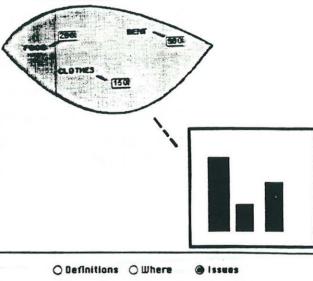


O Definitions O Where (Issues O Examples O Re-Users O Complaints Factoring Model-View-Controller Example

Reuse

Viewing is handled by the superclass View.

A simple view is a graphical presentation of some aspect of model. For each kind of view, a display method is devised that queries the model for pertinent information.



- **Exemples**
- - O Re-Users O Complaints

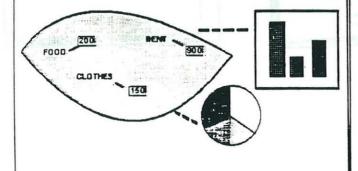
O 1988 Parciflace Systems, Inc. All Rights Rese

O 1988 ParcPlace Systems, Inc. All Rights Reserved.

Factoring Model-View-Controller Example Viewing is handled by the superclass View.

Reuse

A complex view is made up of several views. Complex views may be nested. Class View handles the relative coordinate systems of nested views.



O Definitions O Where (Issues O Re-Users O Complaints ○ Examples

Factoring Model-View-Controller Example

Reuse

Controller is the coordinator of user actions.

schedule user actions such as keyboard presses or other input devices

handle access and change commands to the view and the model





O Definitions O Where @ Issues ○ Examples O Re-Users O Complaints

Customization

A special kind of reuse...

The way to direct a computer on a preferred approach to behavior:

- · modify default behavior,
- specialize abstract behavior,
- compose new visual layouts,
- compose new profiles for physical interaction.

Pluggability

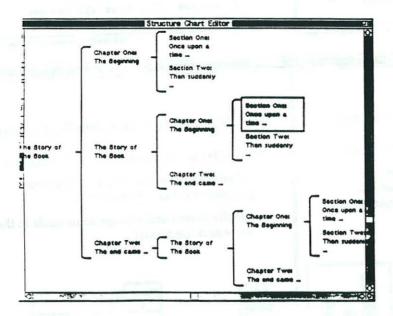
Customization by adapting container views and controllers to models.

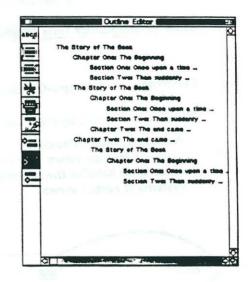
O 1986 PercPlace Systems. All Rights Reserved

Page 54

O 1988 PercPlace Systems. All Highes Reserved.

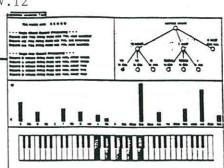
Page 45

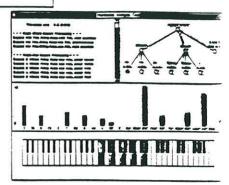


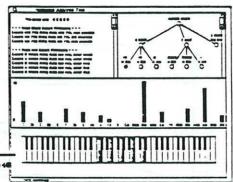


Pluggability

Three examples of different "personalities" presenting the same information.



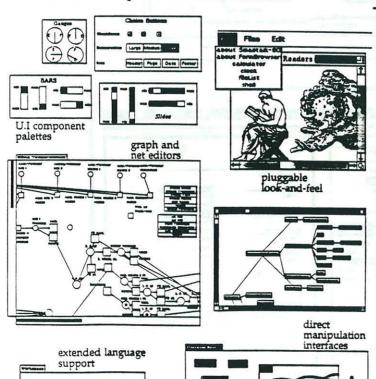




O 1988 ParcPlace Systems. All Rights Reserved.

1404

Alternative and Experimental User Interfaces



Pluggability

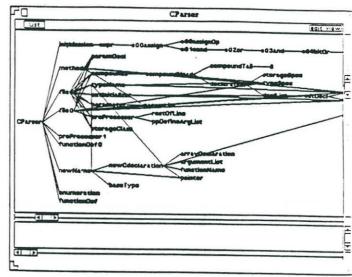
Customization by adapting viewing paradigms, like navigation, to different models.

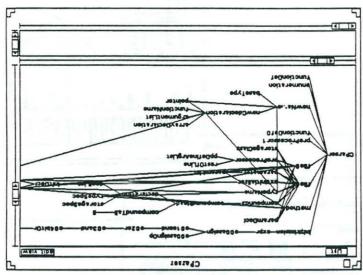
1988 ParcPlace Systems. All Rights Reserved.

Page

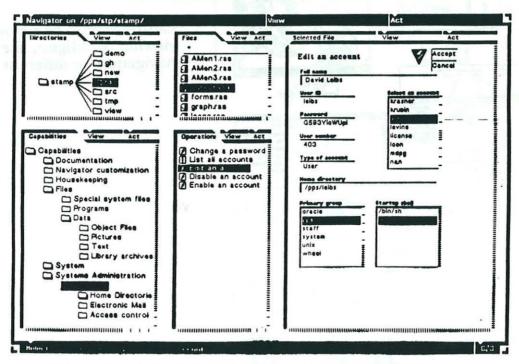
Pluggability

Navigation of Unix files and directories.





ParcPlace Navigator Example Slides



Navigator in capability space showing the standard user account management dialog