

The screenshot shows a web application window with the title "Employee evidence". Below the title bar is a navigation bar with an "Edit" link and a power button icon. The main content area contains a table with three columns: "First Name", "Last Name", and "Department". The table lists ten employees with their respective names and departments.

| First Name | Last Name   | Department |
|------------|-------------|------------|
| Eva        | Nováková    | 666: Sales |
| Jiří       | Veselý      | 007: IT    |
| Věra       | Procházková | 112: HR    |
| Pavel      | Procházka   | 112: HR    |
| Alena      | Nováková    | 112: HR    |
| Jaroslav   | Pokorný     | 666: Sales |
| Anna       | Dvořáková   | 112: HR    |
| Petr       | Pokorný     | 007: IT    |
| Jana       | Nováková    | 112: HR    |
| Martin     | Horák       | 112: HR    |

# PV168

## Employee Records

# Seminar Task 1

- Place **Add**, **Edit**, and **Delete** operations to both menus and the toolbar
- Did you find it difficult?
  - There was a straightforward solution
- So what was the problem then?
  - The easy solution added enormous amount of duplicity
- What would help us to eliminate the duplicity?
  - Encapsulate the knowledge about the details and reuse it

# Seminar Task 2

- Add **Gender** and **Age** to `Employee` and then to the table
- Did you find it difficult?
  - It seemed to be easy, but it was actually very difficult to make it right
- Where did you screw up the most?
  - Using `String` as the representation of gender is bad
  - Using `int` as the representation of age is bad too
- Always represent fixed set of values using `enum`
- Always prefer constant values (e.g. *birth date* instead of age)!

# Seminar Task 3

- Reorder columns in the table
- Did you find it difficult?
  - It could be done easily, but perhaps you didn't like the solution
- What was the ugly part?
  - Duplicated `int` literals spread throughout 5 methods
- What would help us to eliminate the duplicity?
  - Maybe the solution is similar to that of **Task 1**

# Seminar Task 4

- Enable/disable **Edit** and **Delete** operations based on selected rows
- Did you find it difficult?
  - It was very tough for majority of you due to multiple reasons
- What were the most problematic parts?
  - How to determine the number of selected rows in the table
  - Where to get all the operations to be enabled/disabled
- Many of you parsed "the DOM" of the frame to get the operations
  - **Don't do this!** You can do better as you're creating all of them

# Where did the pain come from?

- You were solving high-level problems with too much low-level tools
- You were missing the appropriate *abstractions* for your tasks!

# Abstraction

“ The essence of abstractions is preserving information that is relevant in a given context, and forgetting information that is irrelevant in that context. [1] ”

# Real Life Abstractions

- Cars
  - Steering wheel
  - Pedals (brake and throttle)
- Electronic devices
  - Plug
  - Socket

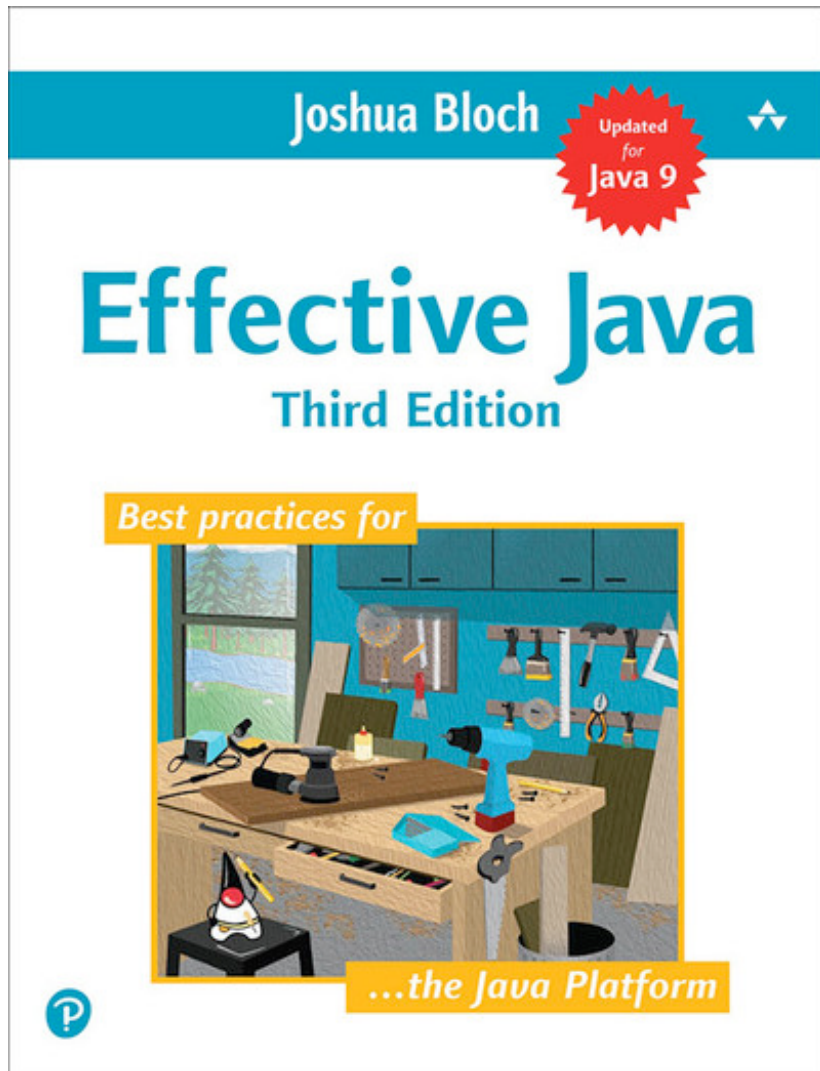


# Employee Record Abstractions

- `EntityDialog`
  - Shielding from dialog elements positioning
- `ComboBoxModelAdapter`
  - Adapting `ListModel` to `ComboBoxModel`
- `DepartmentListModel`
  - `ListModel` for departments
- `EmployeeTableModel`
  - `TableModel` for employees

# Abstractions you were missing

- Java Swing `Action`
  - Substitute for menu items and toolbar buttons
- Our own `Column` (for Swing `TableModel`)
  - Associated Code Smell
    - Repeated Switches



# Recommended reading

Effective Java (Third Edition)

Joshua Bloch

Addison-Wesley Professional, 2017

<https://www.amazon.com/dp/0134685997>

# Effective Java

- Book not only about Java
  - Almost half of the book is about OOP in general
  - Present since 2001 (the first edition)
  - With code examples specifically in Java
- Items are heavily cross-referenced
  - Start reading anywhere you like

# Josh Bloch (the author)

- Java architect between 1996 and 2004
- Designed a lot of cool stuff for Java
  - The Java Collections Framework (Java 1.2)
  - Assertions, amendments to `Throwable` (Java 1.4)
  - Generics, Annotations and `Enum` (Java 1.5)
  - try-with-resources and `AutoCloseable` (Java 1.7)

# Item 62

## Avoid strings where other types are more appropriate

- Strings are poor substitutes for
  - other value types (boolean, numbers, dates, ...)
  - enum types
  - aggregate types
- Avoid the natural tendency to represent objects as strings when better data types exist or can be written

# Strings (Item 62)

- Associated Code Smell
  - Primitive Obsession
- In Employee Records
  - enum `Gender`
    - See also **Item 34**: *Use enums instead of `int` constants*
      - when you need a set of constants known at compile time
      - `enum` is designed for evolution in time (adding constants)
      - enums in Java are **objects**, not C/C++ `int` constants!