

Deodorizing Primitive Obsession



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Implicit Tree

You implicitly form a tree structure, using a primitive representation, such as String.

- Bloated code, difficult to work with
- Coupling between the code that builds the tree and how the tree is represented
- Issues related to primitive obsession

```
xml.append("<orders>");
for (int i=0; i < orders.getOrderCount(); i++) {</pre>
  Order order = orders.getOrder(i);
  xml.append("<order");</pre>
  xml.append(" id='");
  xml.append(order.getOrderld());
  xml.append("'>");
  for (int j=0; j < order.getProductCount(); j++) {</pre>
    Product product = order.getProduct(j);
    xml.append("product");
    xml.append(" id='");
    xml.append(product.getID());
    xml.append("'");
    xml.append(" color='");
    xml.append (getColorFor(product));
    xml.append("'");
    if (product.getSize() != ProductSize.NOT _APPLICABLE) {
      xml.append(" size='");
      xml.append(getSizeFor(product));
      xml.append(""");
    xml.append(">");
    xml.append("<price");</pre>
    xml.append(" currency='");
    xml.append(getCurrencyFor(product));
    xml.append ("'>");
    xml.append(product.getPrice());
    xml.append("</price>");
    xml.append(product.getName());
    xml.append("</product>");
  xml.append("</order>");
xml.append("</orders>");
```



Implicit Tree

Data or code forms an implicit tree when it's not explicitly structured as a tree but may be represented as a tree.

```
String expectedResult =
 "<orders>" +
   "<order id='321'>" +
     ""roduct id='f1234' color='red' size= 'medium'>" +
       "<price currency='USD'>" +
         "8.95" +
       "</price>" +
       "Fire Truck" +
     "</product>" +
     "roduct id='p1112' color='red'>" +
       "<pri>currency= 'USD'>" +
         "230.0" +
       "</price>" +
       "Toy Porsche Convertible" +
     "</product>" +
   "</order>" +
 "</orders>";
```

orders

order

product

price

price

The code in the previous slide outputs strings representing XML data.

Tree structure of the XML data may be represented as a tree.



Composite

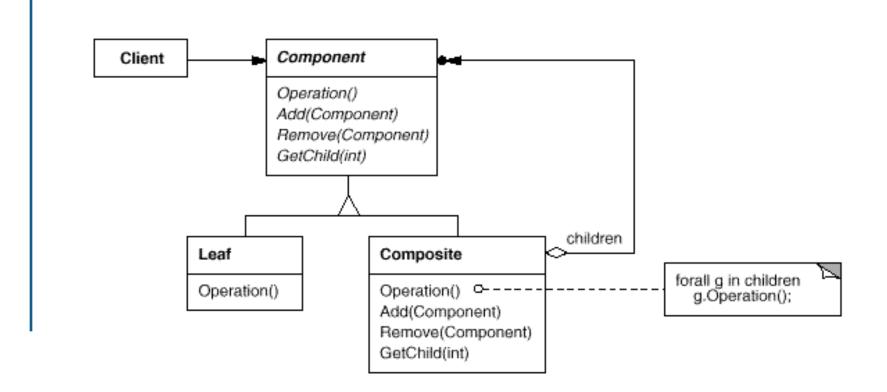
Compose objects into tree structures to represent part-whole hierarchies. Composite lets client treat individual objects and compositions of objects uniformly.

Motivation

- Graphic application for building complex diagrams out of simple components.
- Application that manages tree-like object structures.

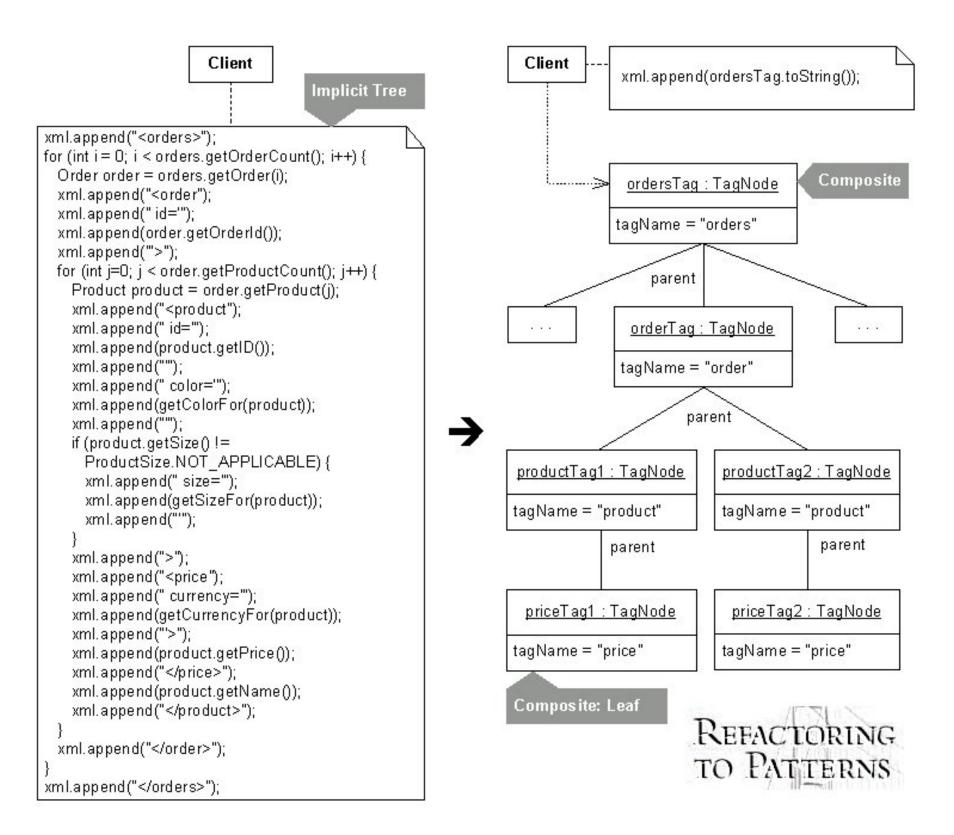
Applicability

- Representation of part-whole hierarchies of objects.
- Clients able to ignore the difference between composition of objects and individual objects.





Replace Implicit Tree with Composite





Replace Implicit Tree with Composite

Benefits	Liabilities
Encapsulate repetitive instructions like formatting, adding, or removing nodes.	Complicates a design when its simpler to construct an implicit tree.
Provides a generalized way to handle a proliferation of similar logic.	
Simplifies construction responsibilities of a client.	



Replace Implicit Tree with Composite - Mechanics

- 1. Identify an implicit leaf and create a leaf node class by applying refactorings or TDD.
- ✓ Compile and test
- 2. Replace every occurrence of the implicit leaf with an instance of the leaf node.
- **✓** Compile and test that the implicit tree still functions correctly
- 3. Repeat 1 and 2 for any other implicit leaf. Make sure all leaf node share a common interface.
- 4. Identify an implicit parent and create a parent node class by applying refactorings or TDD.
- ✓ Compile and test that the implicit tree still functions correctly
- 5. Replace every occurrence of the implicit parent with code that uses a parent node instance.
- 6. Repeat 4 and 5 for any other implicit parents.



Replace Implicit Tree with Composite - Example

Let's apply this refactoring to the OrdersWriter class in the *implicit-tree* branch of the following repository.

https://github.com/dario-campagna/replace-implicit-tree-with-composite

- Example from Refactoring to Patterns
- Code comes from a shopping system

