

# Principles of Software Construction: Objects, Design, and Concurrency

Design for large-scale reuse: Libraries and frameworks

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# Administrivia

- Homework 4b due tonight

# Key concepts from Tuesday

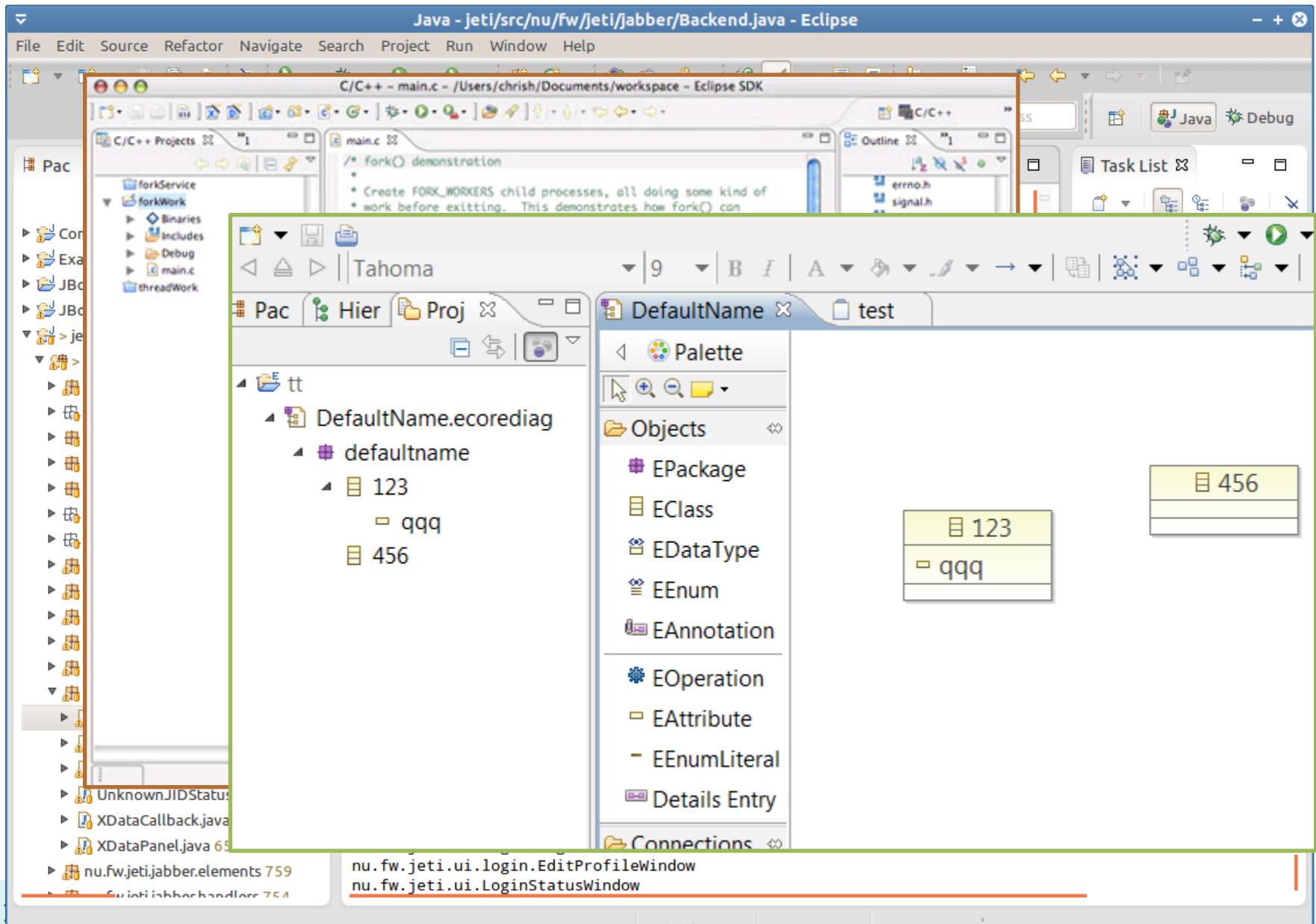
# Today: Libraries and frameworks for reuse

# Earlier in this course: Class-level reuse

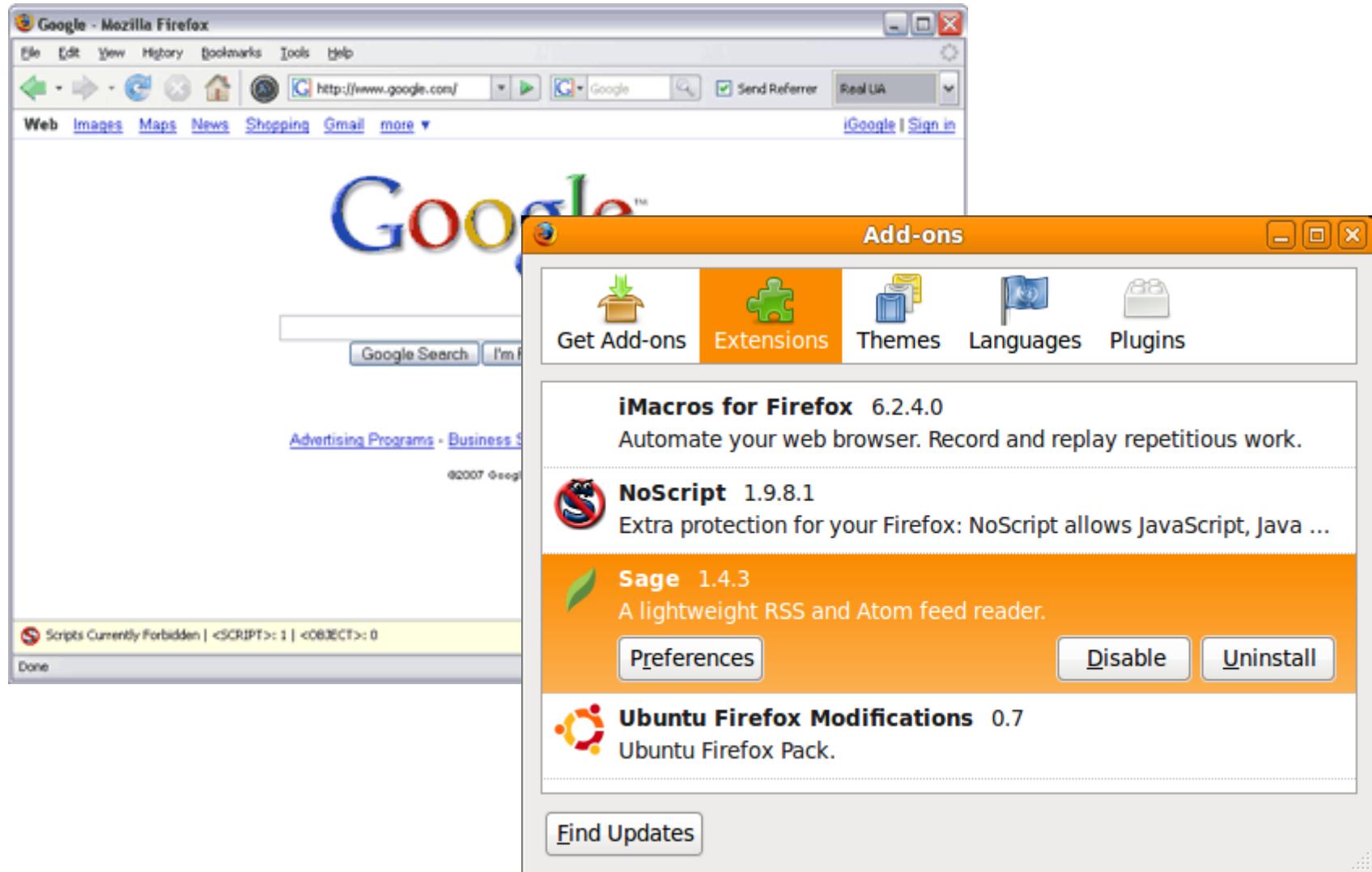
- Language mechanisms supporting reuse
  - Inheritance
  - Subtype polymorphism (dynamic dispatch)
  - Parametric polymorphism (generics)\*
- Design principles supporting reuse
  - Small interfaces
  - Information hiding
  - Low coupling
  - High cohesion
- Design patterns supporting reuse
  - Template method, decorator, strategy, composite, adapter, ...

\* Effective Java items 26, 29, 30, and 31

# Reuse and variation: Family of development tools



# Reuse and variation: Web browser extensions



# Reuse and variation: Flavors of Linux



```
Linux Kernel v2.6.18-53.1.14.el5.customxen Configuration

Network File System

Arrow keys navigate the menu. <Enter> selects submenus -->. 
Highlighted letters are hotkeys. Pressing <Y> includes, <N> excludes, 
<M> modularizes features. Press <Esc><Esc> to exit, <?> for Help, 
</> for Search. Legend: [*] built-in [ ] excluded <M> module <> module

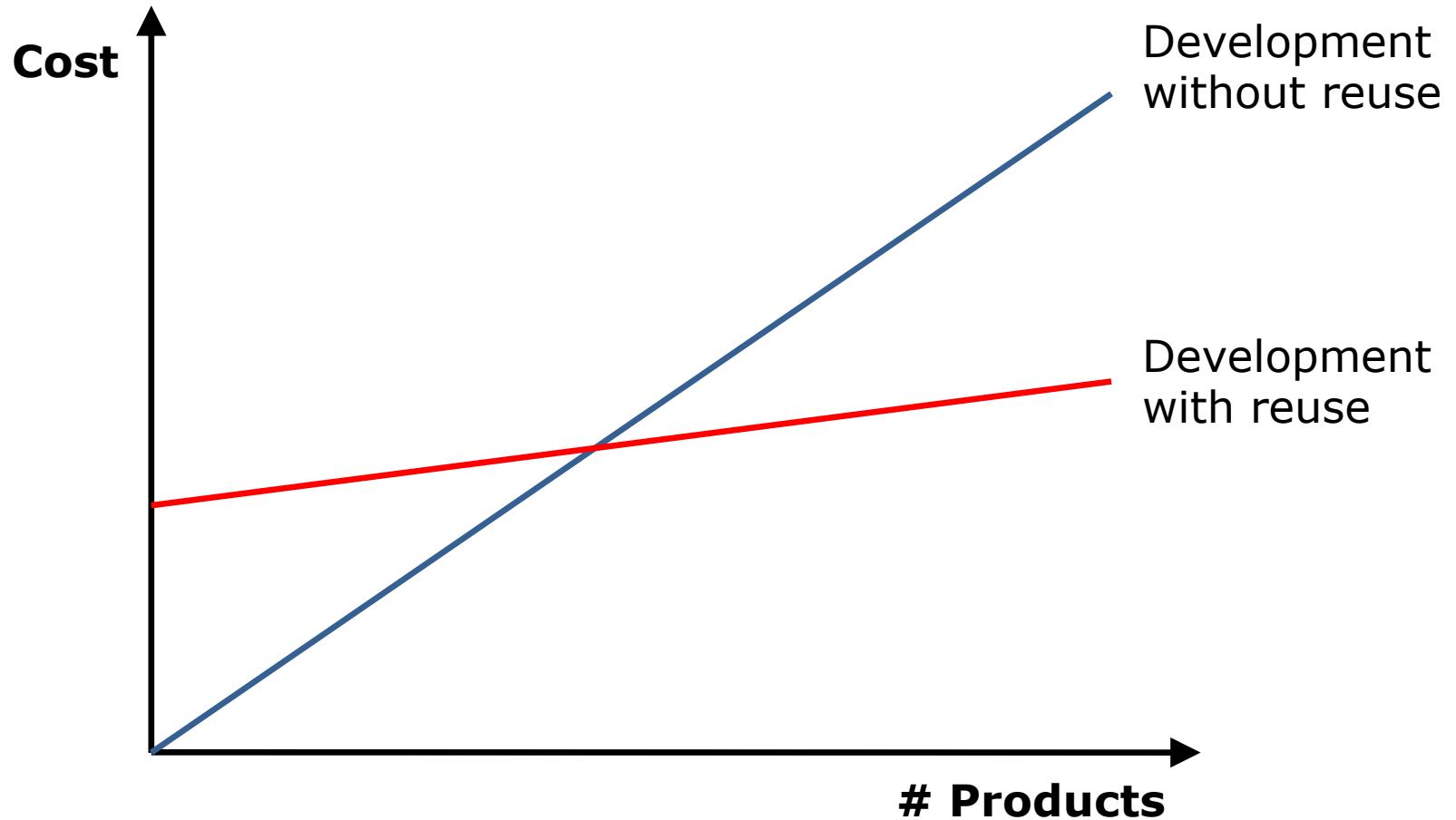
^(-)
[ ]  Provide NFS client caching support (EXPERIMENTAL)
[*]  Allow direct I/O on NFS files (EXPERIMENTAL)
<M> NFS server support
[*]  Provide NFSv3 server support
[*]  Provide server support for the NFSv3 ACL protocol extension
[*]  Provide NFSv4 server support (EXPERIMENTAL)
...  Provide NFS server over TCP support
[*] Root file system on NFS
--- Secure RPC: Kerberos V mechanism (EXPERIMENTAL)
v(+)

<Select>  < Exit >  < Help >
```

# Reuse and variation: Product lines



# The promise



# Today: Libraries and frameworks for reuse

- Terminology and examples
- Whitebox and blackbox frameworks
- Designing a framework
- Implementation details

# Today: Libraries and frameworks for reuse

- **Terminology and examples**
- Whitebox and blackbox frameworks
- Designing a framework
- Implementation details

# Terminology: Library



- *Library*: A set of classes and methods that provide reusable functionality
- Client calls library; library executes and returns data
- Client controls
  - Program structure
  - Control flow

```
public MyWidget extends JPanel {  
    public MyWidget(int param) {  
        // setup internals, without rendering  
    }  
  
    // render component on first view and resizing  
    protected void paintComponent(Graphics g) {  
        // draw a red box on his component  
        Dimension d = getSize();  
        g.setColor(Color.red);  
        g.drawRect(0, 0, d.getWidth(), d.getHeight());  
    }  
}
```

your code



Library

- E.g.: Math, Collections, Graphs, I/O, Swing

# Terminology: Frameworks



- **Framework:** Reusable skeleton code that can be customized into an application
- Framework calls back into client code
  - The Hollywood principle: “Don’t call us. We’ll call you.”
- Framework controls
  - Program structure
  - Control flow

```
public MyWidget extends JPanel {  
    public MyWidget(int param) {  
        // setup internals, without rendering  
    }  
  
    // render component on first view and resizing  
    protected void paintComponent(Graphics g) {  
        // draw a red box on his component  
        Dimension d = getSize();  
        g.setColor(Color.red);  
        g.drawRect(0, 0, d.getWidth(), d.getHeight());  
    }  
}
```

your code



Framework

- E.g.: Eclipse, Firefox, Spring, Swing

# A calculator example (without a framework)



```
public class Calc extends JFrame {  
    private JTextField textField;  
    public Calc() {  
        JPanel contentPane = new JPanel(new BorderLayout());  
        contentPane.setBorder(new BevelBorder(BevelBorder.LOWERED));  
        JButton button = new JButton();  
        button.setText("calculate");  
        contentPane.add(button, BorderLayout.EAST);  
        textField = new JTextField("");  
        textField.setText("10 / 2 + 6");  
        textField.setPreferredSize(new Dimension(200, 20));  
        contentPane.add(textField, BorderLayout.WEST);  
        button.addActionListener(/* calculation code */);  
        this.setContentPane(contentPane);  
        this.pack();  
        this.setLocation(100, 100);  
        this.setTitle("My Great Calculator");  
        ...  
    }  
}
```

# A simple example framework

- Consider a family of programs consisting of a button and text field only:



- What source code might be shared? What code will differ?

# A calculator example (without a framework)



```
public class Calc extends JFrame {  
    private JTextField textField;  
    public Calc() {  
        JPanel contentPane = new JPanel(new BorderLayout());  
        contentPane.setBorder(new BevelBorder(BevelBorder.LOWERED));  
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        contentPane.add(textField, BorderLayout.WEST);  
        button.addActionListener(/* calculation code */);  
        this.setContentPane(contentPane);  
        this.pack();  
        this.setLocation(100, 100);  
        this.setTitle("My Great Calculator");  
        ...  
    }  
}
```

# A simple example framework

```
public abstract class Application extends JFrame {  
    protected String getApplicationTitle() { return ""; }  
    protected String getButtonText() { return ""; }  
    protected String getInitialText() { return ""; }  
    protected void buttonClicked() { }  
    private JTextField textField;  
    public Application() {  
        JPanel contentPane = new JPanel(new BorderLayout());  
        contentPane.setBorder(new BevelBorder(BevelBorder.LOWERED));  
        JButton button = new JButton();  
        button.setText(getButtonText());  
        contentPane.add(button, BorderLayout.EAST);  
        textField = new JTextField("");  
        textField.setText(getInitialText());  
        textField.setPreferredSize(new Dimension(200, 20));  
        contentPane.add(textField, BorderLayout.WEST);  
        button.addActionListener((e) -> { buttonClicked(); });  
        this.setContentPane(contentPane);  
        this.pack();  
        this.setLocation(100, 100);  
        this.setTitlegetApplicationTitle());  
        ...  
    }  
}
```

# Using the example framework

```
public abstract class Application extends JFrame {  
    protected String getApplicationTitle() { return ""; }  
    protected String getButtonText() { return ""; }  
    protected String getInitialText() { return ""; }  
    protected void buttonClicked() {}  
  
    public class Calculator extends Application {  
        protected String getApplicationTitle() { return "My Great Calculator"; }  
        protected String getButtonText() { return "calculate"; }  
        protected String getInitialText() { return "(10 - 3) * 6"; }  
        protected void buttonClicked() {  
            JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, "The result of " + getInput() +  
                " is " + calculate(getInput()));  
        }  
        private String calculate(String text) { ... }  
    }  
  
    button.addActionListener((e) -> { buttonClicked(); });  
    this.setContentPane(contentPane);  
    this.pack();  
    this.setLocation(100, 100);  
    this.setTitle(getApplicationTitle());  
    ...  
}
```

# Using the example framework again

```
public abstract class Application extends JFrame {  
    protected String getApplicationTitle() { return ""; }  
    protected String getButtonText() { return ""; }  
    protected String getInitialText() { return ""; }  
    protected void buttonClicked() { }  
  
    public class Calculator extends Application {  
        protected String getApplicationTitle() { return "My Great Calculator"; }  
        protected String getButtonText() { return "calculate"; }  
        protected String getInitialText() { return "(10 - 3) * 6"; }  
        protected void buttonClicked() {  
            JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, "The result of " + getInput() +  
                " is " + calculate(getInput()));  
        }  
        private String calculate(String text) { ... }  
    }  
}
```

```
public class Ping extends Application {  
    protected String getApplicationTitle() { return "Ping"; }  
    protected String getButtonText() { return "ping"; }  
    protected String getInitialText() { return "127.0.0.1"; }  
    protected void buttonClicked() { ... }  
}
```

# Terminology: Frameworks



- *Framework*: Reusable skeleton code that can be customized into an application
- Framework calls back into client code
  - The Hollywood principle: “Don’t call us. We’ll call you.”
- Framework controls
  - Program structure
  - Control flow

```
public MyWidget extends JPanel {  
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        // setup internals, without rendering  
    }  
  
    // render component on first view and resizing  
    protected void paintComponent(Graphics g) {  
        // draw a red box on his component  
        Dimension d = getSize();  
        g.setColor(Color.red);  
        g.drawRect(0, 0, d.getWidth(), d.getHeight());  
    }  
}
```

your code



Framework

- E.g.: Eclipse, Firefox, Spring, Swing

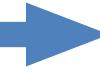
# General distinction: Library vs. framework



user  
interacts

```
public MyWidget extends JPanel {  
    public MyWidget() {  
        // setup internals, without rendering  
    }  
  
    // render component on first view and resizing  
    protected void paintComponent(Graphics g) {  
        // draw a red box on his component  
        Dimension d = getSize();  
        g.setColor(Color.red);  
        g.drawRect(0, 0, d.getWidth(), d.getHeight());  
    }  
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```

your code



**Library**



user  
interacts

```
public MyWidget extends JPanel {  
    public MyWidget() {  
        // setup internals, without rendering  
    }  
  
    // render component on first view and resizing  
    protected void paintComponent(Graphics g) {  
        // draw a red box on his component  
        Dimension d = getSize();  
        g.setColor(Color.red);  
        g.drawRect(0, 0, d.getWidth(), d.getHeight());  
    }  
}
```

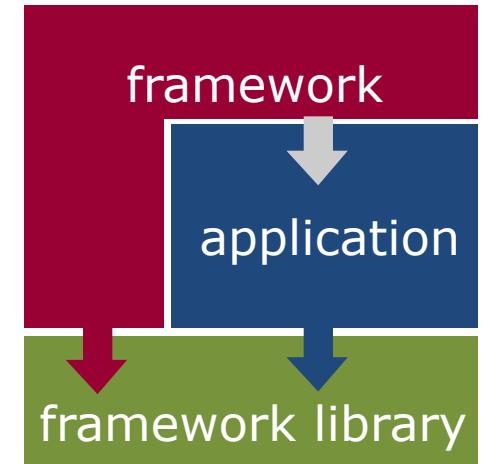
your code



**Framework**

# Libraries and frameworks in practice

- Defines key abstractions and their interfaces
- Defines object interactions and invariants
- Defines flow of control
- Provides architectural guidance
- Provides defaults



credit: Erich Gamma

# A simple example framework

```
public abstract class Application extends JFrame {  
    protected String getApplicationTitle() { return ""; }  
    protected String getButtonText() { return ""; }  
    protected String getInitialText() { return ""; }  
    protected void buttonClicked() { }  
    private JTextField textField;  
    public Application() {  
        JPanel contentPane = new JPanel(new BorderLayout());  
        contentPane.setBorder(new BevelBorder(BevelBorder.LOWERED));  
        JButton button = new JButton();  
        button.setText(getButtonText());  
        contentPane.add(button, BorderLayout.EAST);  
        textField = new JTextField("");  
        textField.setText(getInitialText());  
        textField.setPreferredSize(new Dimension(200, 20));  
        contentPane.add(textField, BorderLayout.WEST);  
        button.addActionListener((e) -> { buttonClicked(); });  
        this.setContentPane(contentPane);  
        this.pack();  
        this.setLocation(100, 100);  
        this.setTitlegetApplicationTitle());  
        ...  
    }  
}
```

# Framework or library?

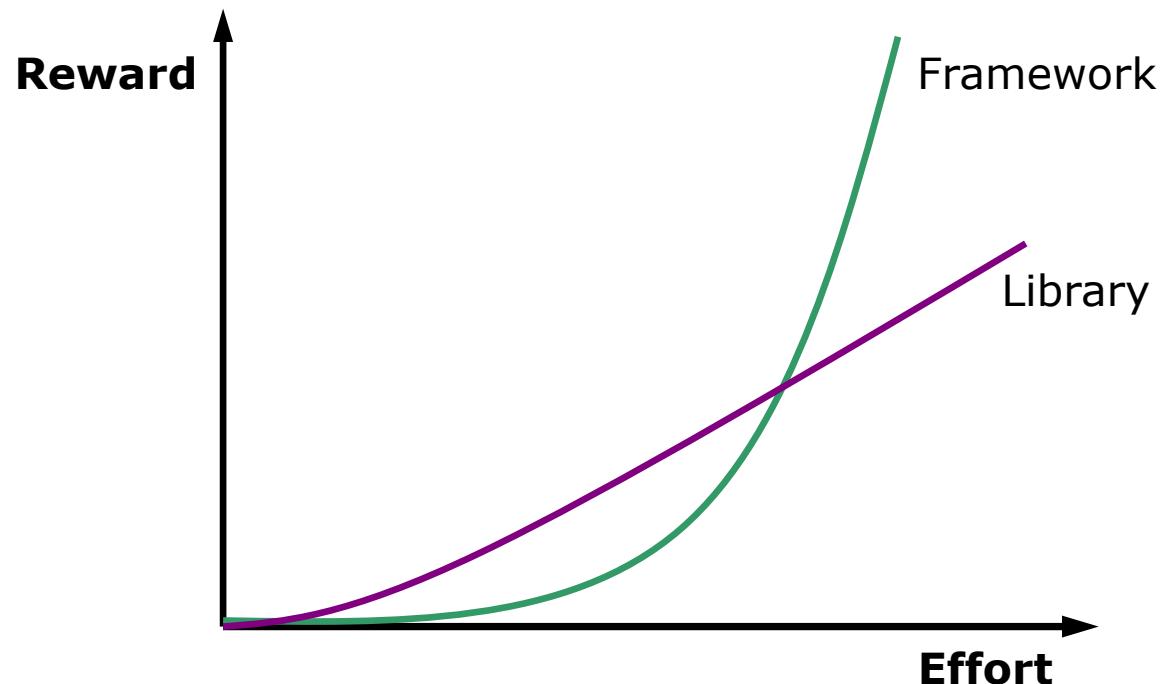
- Eclipse
- Java Collections
- The Java Logging Framework
- Java Encryption Services
- Wordpress
- Django

# A Carcassonne framework?



# Learning library and framework

- Documentation
- Tutorials, wizards, and examples
- Other client applications and plugins
- Communities, email lists and forums



# More terms

- *API*: Application Programming Interface, the interface of a library or framework
- *Client*: The code that uses an API
- *Plugin*: Client code that customizes a framework
- *Extension point*: A place where a framework supports extension with a plugin
- *Protocol*: The expected sequence of interactions between the API and the client
- *Callback*: A plugin method that the framework will call to access customized functionality
- *Lifecycle method*: A callback method that gets called in a sequence according to the protocol and the state of the plugin

# Today: Libraries and frameworks for reuse

- **Terminology and examples**
- Whitebox and blackbox frameworks
- Designing a framework
- Implementation details

# Today: Libraries and frameworks for reuse

- Terminology and examples
- **Whitebox and blackbox frameworks**
- Designing a framework
- Implementation details

# Whitebox vs. blackbox framework

Whitebox frameworks	Blackbox frameworks
Subclassing and overriding methods	Composition; implementing a plugin interface
Subclass has <code>main()</code> but gives control to framework	Plugin-loading mechanism loads plugins and gives control to framework

# Is this a whitebox or blackbox framework?

```
public abstract class Application extends JFrame {  
    protected String getApplicationTitle() { return ""; }  
    protected String getButtonText() { return ""; }  
    protected String getInitialText() { return ""; }  
    protected void buttonClicked() {}  
    . . . . .  
  
    public class Calculator extends Application {  
        protected String getApplicationTitle() { return "My Great Calculator"; }  
        protected String getButtonText() { return "calculate"; }  
        protected String getInitialText() { return "(10 - 3) * 6"; }  
        protected void buttonClicked() {  
            JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, "The result of " + getInput() +  
                " is " + calculate(getInput()));  
        }  
        private String calculate(String text) { ... }  
    }  
}
```

```
public class Ping extends Application {  
    protected String getApplicationTitle() { return "Ping"; }  
    protected String getButtonText() { return "ping"; }  
    protected String getInitialText() { return "127.0.0.1"; }  
    protected void buttonClicked() { ... }  
}
```

# An example blackbox framework

```
public class Application extends JFrame {  
    private JTextField textField;  
    private Plugin plugin;  
    public Application() { }  
    protected void init(Plugin p) {  
        p.setApplication(this);  
        this.plugin = p;  
        JPanel contentPane = new JPanel();  
        contentPane.setBorder(new BevelBorder(BevelBorder.RAISED));  
        JButton button = new JButton();  
        button.setText(plugin != null ? plugin.getButtonText() : "ok");  
        contentPane.add(button, BorderLayout.EAST);  
        textField = new JTextField("");  
        if (plugin != null) textField.setText(plugin.getInitialText());  
        textField.setPreferredSize(new Dimension(200, 20));  
        contentPane.add(textField, BorderLayout.WEST);  
        if (plugin != null)  
            button.addActionListener((e) -> { plugin.buttonClicked(); } );  
        this.setContentPane(contentPane);  
        ...  
    }  
    public String getInput() { return textField.getText(); }  
}
```

```
public interface Plugin {  
    String getApplicationTitle();  
    String getButtonText();  
    String getInitialText();  
    void buttonClicked();  
    void setApplication(Application app);  
}
```

# An example blackbox framework

```
public class Application extends JFrame {  
    private JTextField textField;  
    private Plugin plugin;  
    public Application() { }  
    protected void init(Plugin p) {  
        p.setApplication(this);  
        this.plugin = p;  
        JPanel contentPane = new JPanel();  
        contentPane.setBorder(new BevelBorder(BevelBorder.LOWERED));  
        JButton button = new JButton("Calculate");  
        button.addActionListener(new ActionListener() {  
            public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {  
                String input = textField.getText();  
                int result = calculate(Integer.parseInt(input));  
                JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, "The result of "  
                    + input + " is "  
                    + result);  
            }  
        });  
        contentPane.add(button);  
        setContentPane(contentPane);  
    }  
    public void calculate(int input) {  
        int result = input / 2 + 6;  
        plugin.buttonClicked(result);  
    }  
    public void setApplication(Application app) {  
        plugin.setApplication(app);  
    }  
    public String getInitialText() {  
        return "10 / 2 + 6";  
    }  
    public String getButtonText() {  
        return "Calculate";  
    }  
    public String getApplicationTitle() {  
        return "My Great Calculator";  
    }  
}
```

```
public interface Plugin {  
    String getApplicationTitle();  
    String getButtonText();  
    String getInitialText();  
    void buttonClicked();  
    void setApplication(Application app);  
}
```

## Aside: Plugins could be reusable too

```
public class Application extends JFrame implements InputProvider {  
    private JTextField textField;  
    private Plugin plugin;  
    public Application() { }  
    protected void init(Plugin p)  
        p.setApplication(this);  
        this.plugin = p;  
        JPanel contentPane = new  
        contentPane.setBorder(new  
        JButton button = new JButton().  
  
    public class CalcPlugin implements Plugin {  
        private InputProvider app;  
        public void setApplication(InputProvider app) { this.app = app; }  
        public String getButtonText() { retu  
        public String getInitialText() { re  
        public void buttonClicked() {  
            JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null,  
                + application.getInput() + " is "  
                + calculate(application.getInput()));  
        }  
        public String getApplicationTitle() { return "My Great Calculator"; }  
    }  
}  
  
public interface Plugin {  
    String getApplicationTitle();  
    String getButtonText();  
    String getInitialText();  
    void buttonClicked();  
    void setApplication(InputProvider app);  
  
public interface InputProvider {  
    String getInput();  
}
```

# Whitebox vs. blackbox framework

Whitebox frameworks	Blackbox frameworks
Subclassing and overriding methods	Composition; implementing a plugin interface
Subclass has the main method but gives control to framework	Plugin-loading mechanism loads plugins and gives control to framework
Need to understand implementation of superclass	Only need to understand interface
Only one extension at a time	Multiple plugins simultaneously
Compiled together	More modularity; separate deployment possible (.jar, .dll, ...)
Common pattern: Template method	Common patterns: Strategy, observer
“Developer frameworks”	“End-user frameworks”

# Today: Libraries and frameworks for reuse

- Terminology and examples
- **Whitebox and blackbox frameworks**
- Designing a framework
- Implementation details