CS 50: Software Design and Implementation

Cohesion and coupling

Agenda



1. Coupling and cohesion

2. Activity

Question

Why break programs up into routines (functions)?

Routines should be well named:

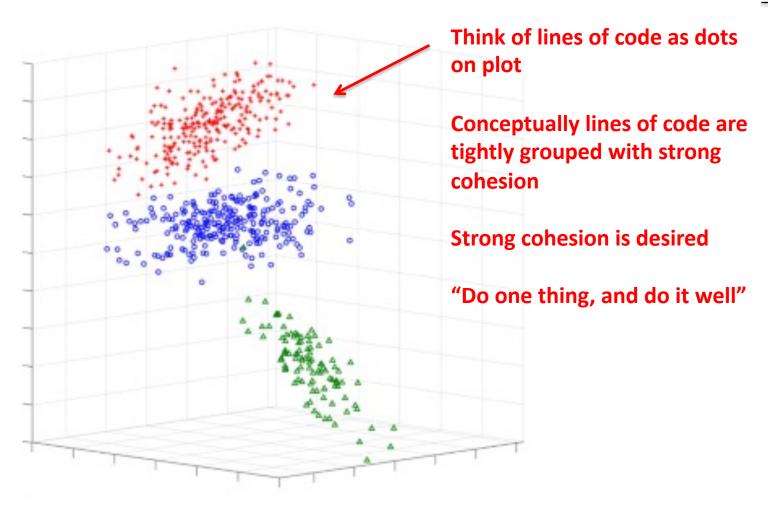
- Name should be a strong verb followed by object (printCalendar())
- Name should describe its return value (numberOfNonzeros())
- a boolean function name should sound like a question (isInternalURL())

A good routine name:

- avoids nondescriptive verbs (like do, perform)
- describes everything the routine does
- is as long as necessary
- follows naming conventions!

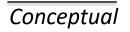
Cohesion describes how closely operations in a routine are related

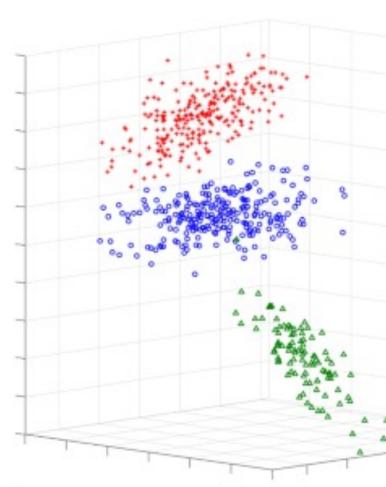
Cohesion Conceptual



Good routines have strong cohesion







Acceptable cohesion:

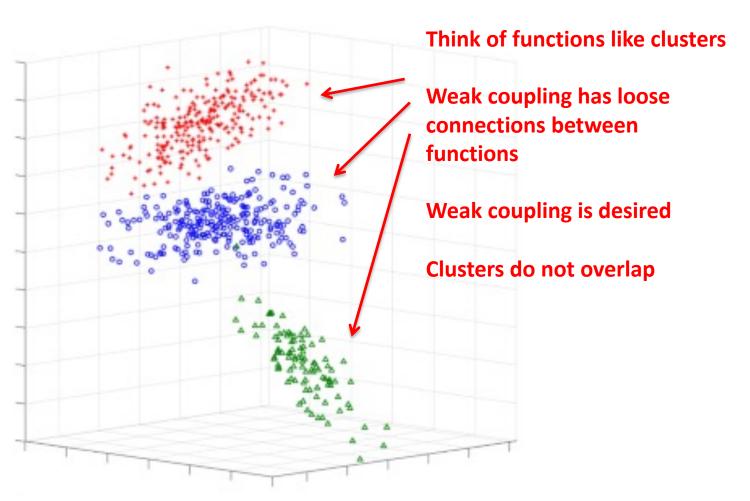
- Functional cohesion (strongest and best kind):
 performs one and only one operation
- Sequential cohesion: contains operations that must be performed in a sequential order
- Communicational cohesion: contains operations that make use of the same data, but are not otherwise related
- Temporal cohesion: contains operations that do several things, because all are done at the same time

Avoid: solve by breaking routine into multiple routines:

- Procedural cohesion: contains operations that must be performed in a sequential order, but don't share the same data
- Logical cohesion: several things in a routine, only one executed, depending on a flag parameter. (Exception it can be ok if using a switch statement to call one of many other (cohesive) functions.)
- Coincidental cohesion: no apparent reason for things to be together in a routine!

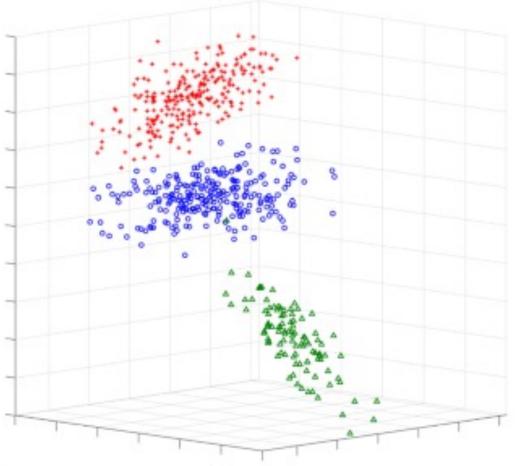
Coupling is strength of connection between routines; it is a complement to cohesion

Conceptual



Good routines have weak coupling

Conceptual



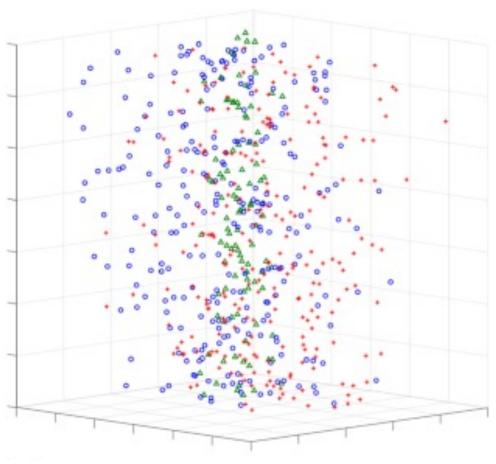
Coupling

- Simple-data coupling: the only data passed from one routine to another is through parameters, and is nonstructured
- Data-structure coupling: one routine passes a data structure to another; best if it really needs the whole data structure
- Control coupling: one routine tells the other what to do
- Global-data coupling: two routines use the same global data; may be tolerable if read-only
- Pathological coupling: one routine uses the data inside the other routine. (Somewhat hard to do in C and C++.)

Poor cohesion: routines do many things; poor coupling: unneeded connections

Coupling and cohesion

Conceptual



Poor cohesion:

 Routine do many things that are not closely related

Poor coupling:

 Routines have unnecessarily strong connectivity between them

Example from calendar/datebook application

43

```
* adapted from C++ code used in CS23, January 1996.
  // pseudo-code from a calendar/datebook application
                                                         Functional cohesion; good name
10 typedef struct date date t;
11 typedef struct calendar calendar t;
12 typedef struct event event t;
13
14 // given one date, compute the next date;
15 // account for leap years, etc.
                                                                      Functional cohesion; simple data
16 date_t* date_next(date_t* day);
                                                                     coupling; good name
18 // compute the number of days from "this" date until "that" date
19 int date ComputeDaysUntil(const date t* this, const date t* that);
21 // return current date
                                       Functional cohesion; no coupling; good name
22 date t* date today(void); 

23
24 // print calendar
25 void calendar_print1(calendar_t* cal)
26 {
                                                         Sequential cohesion, perhaps; data
    // print the month name
                                                         structure coupling; terrible name!
    // print the day names
    // for each row, print the dates in that row
30 }
31
32 // print calendar
33 void calendar_print2(calendar_t* cal, int which, date_t* day)
34 {
    // if which==1
                                                          Logical cohesion; data structure
    //
         print the month name
         print the day names
                                                          coupling; terrible name!
         for each row, print the dates in that row
    // else if which==2
         print the month name, day name, and day number
         print the events occurring on that day
42 }
```

Example from calendar/datebook application

```
Sequential cohesion, perhaps; data
44 // print calendar
45 void calendar print3(calendar t* cal)
                                                       structure coupling; terrible name!
46 {
    // print the month name, day name, and day number
    // foreach event occurring on that day
         print the time of the event
        print the type of event
         print the description of the event
52 }
53
54 void DoPrintBook(calendar t* cal, const char* intro,
         image_t* frontCover, image_t* backCover) 
55
                                                                Sequential cohesion; data structure
56 {
    // print the frontCover
                                                                coupling; name should be
    // print the intro
    // foreach month
                                                                calendar print()
       foreach day of that month
          calendar print2(cal, 2, day);
    // print the backCover
63 }
65 calendar_t theCalendar;
                                                       Hidden global variable causes invisible
67 void Initialize(string filename, window_t* window)
                                                       coupling below
    // initialize theCalendar
    // for each event read from the file
                                                      Sequential cohesion; data structure
         add event to the calendar
    // initialize the window
                                                      coupling; global data coupling;
    // create some buttons on the window
    // current date = Today()
                                                      incomplete description
    // display the current day in window
    // look for any events in the next hour
         pop up dialog box for each such event
    // Update(cal, window);
79 }
                                                         Temporal cohesion; data structure and
                                                         global data coupling; vague name
81 void Update(date_t* today, window_t* window)
82 {
```

// check the current time

Agenda

1. Coupling and cohesion



2. Activity