

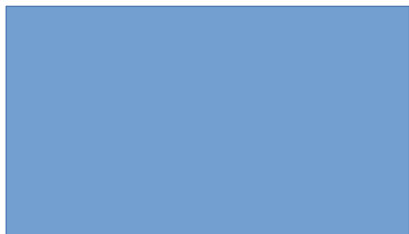
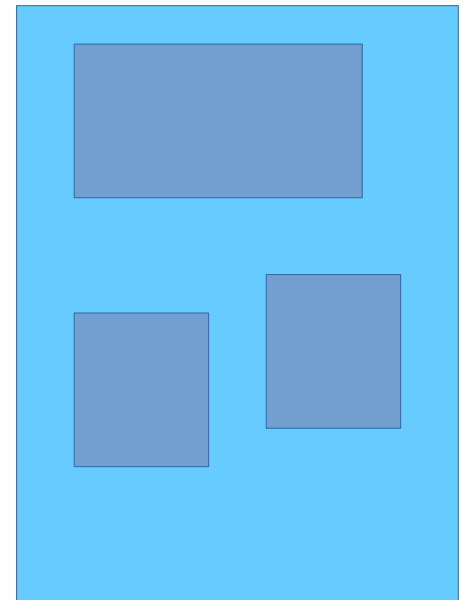
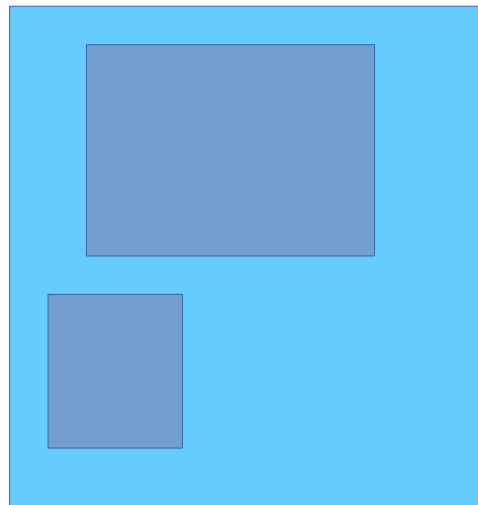
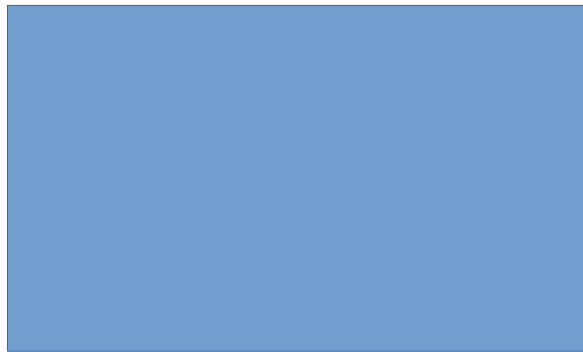
Dealing with changes (1)

Programming 2

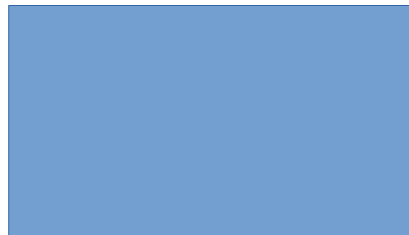
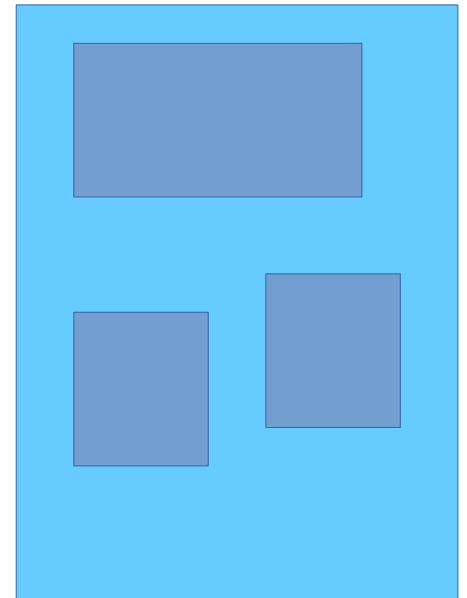
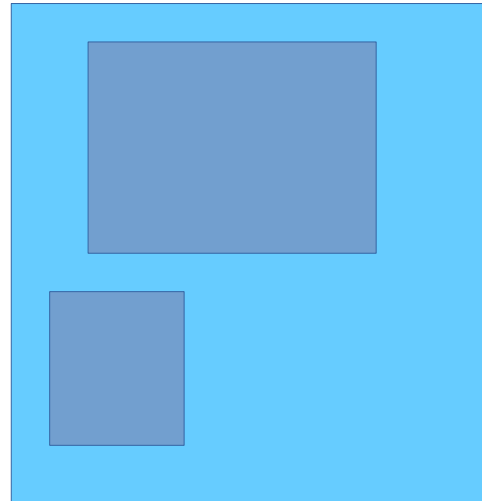
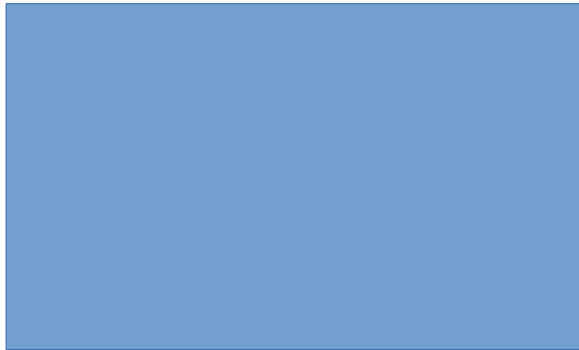
Change is inevitable

- Sources:
 - New understanding
 - New business decision
 - Development model
 - Incremental development
 - Iterative development

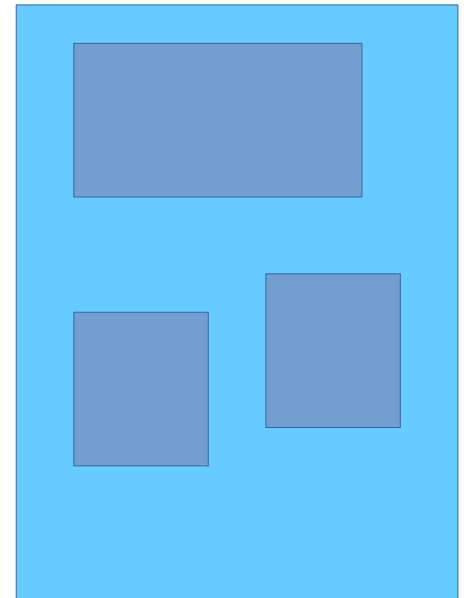
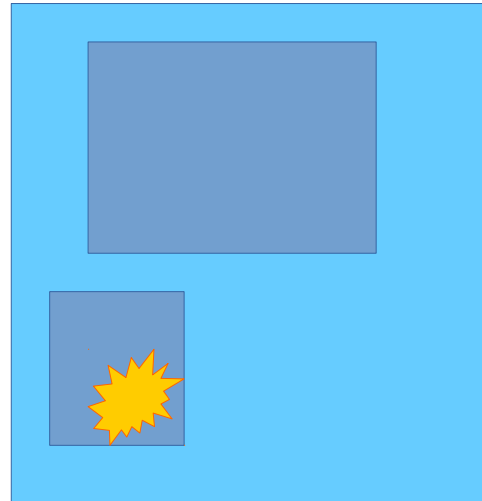
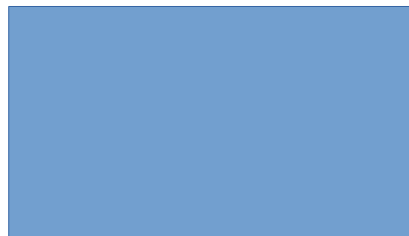
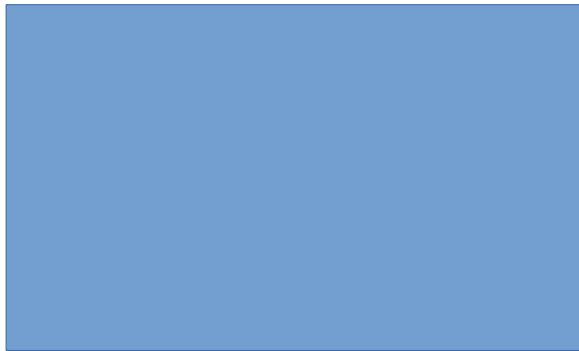
Pieces



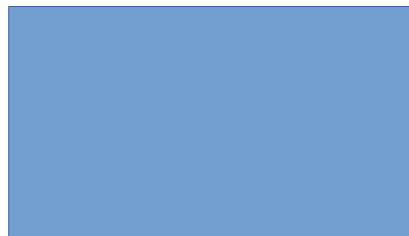
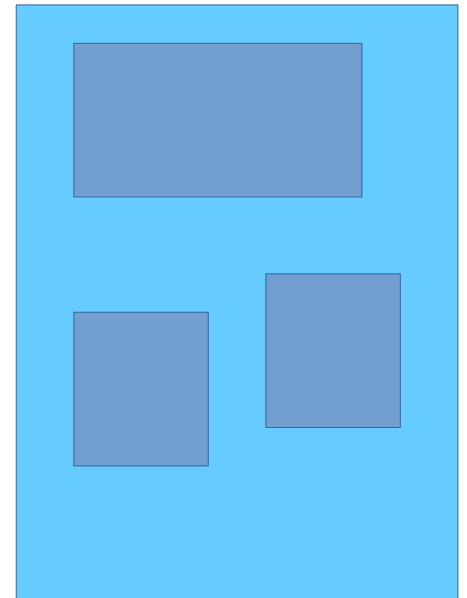
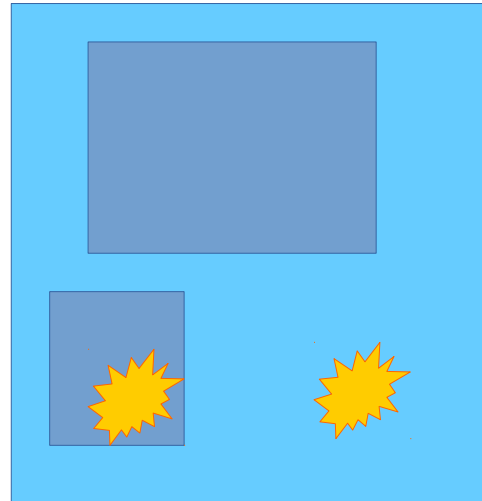
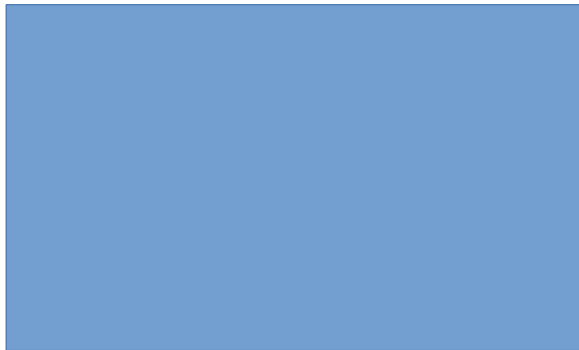
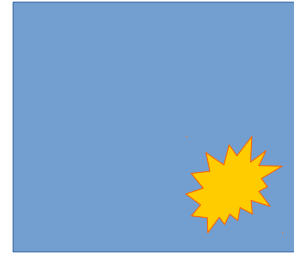
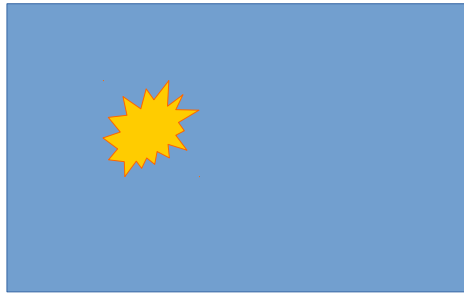
Change attacks!



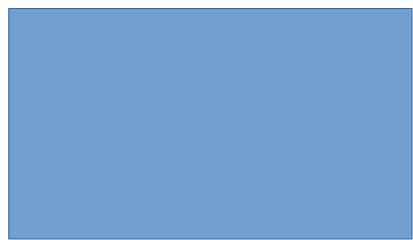
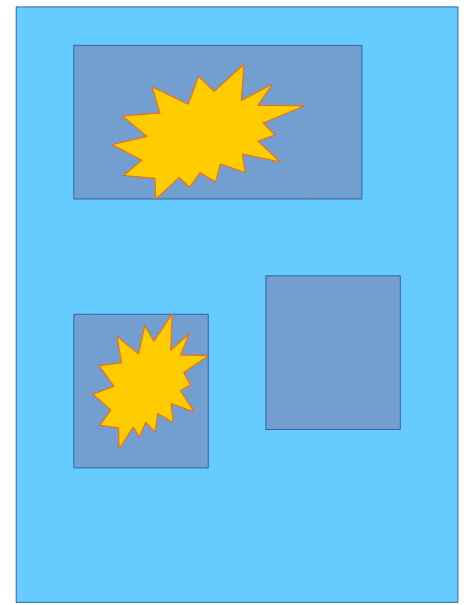
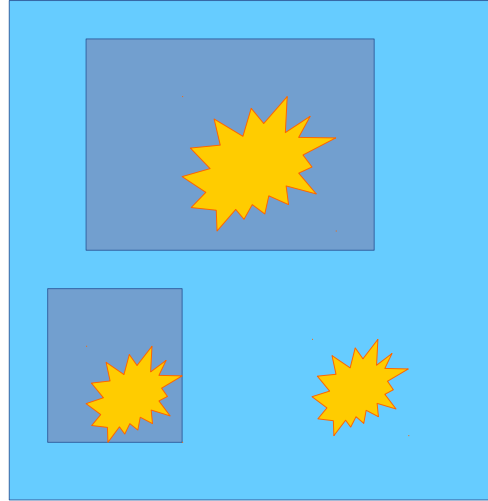
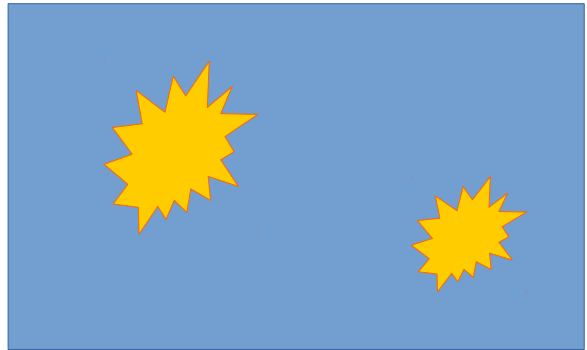
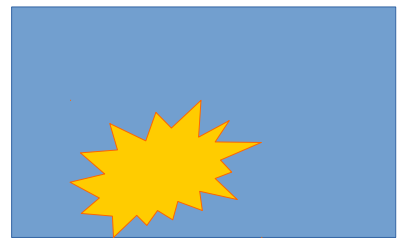
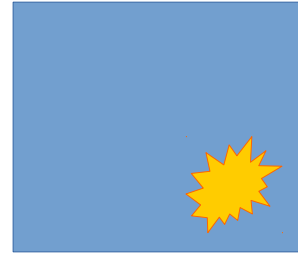
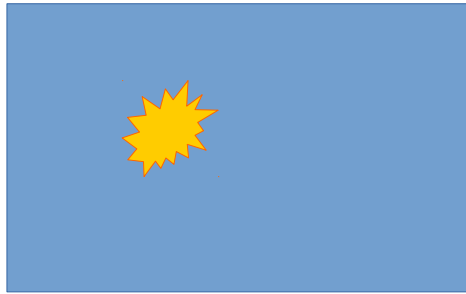
Easy!



Not so easy



OMG

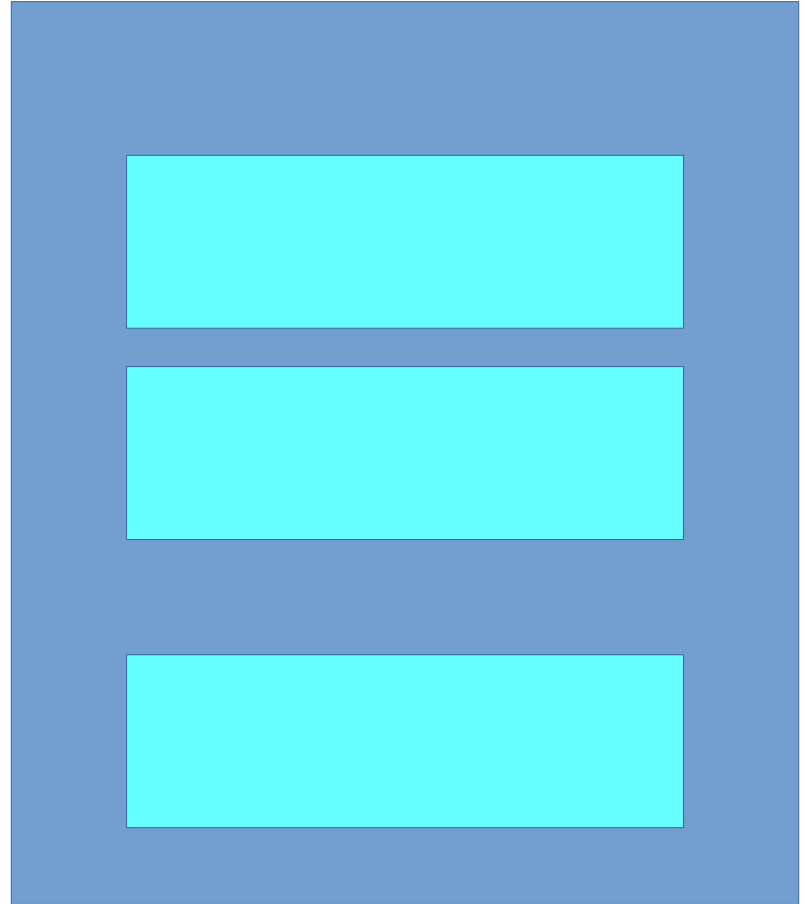
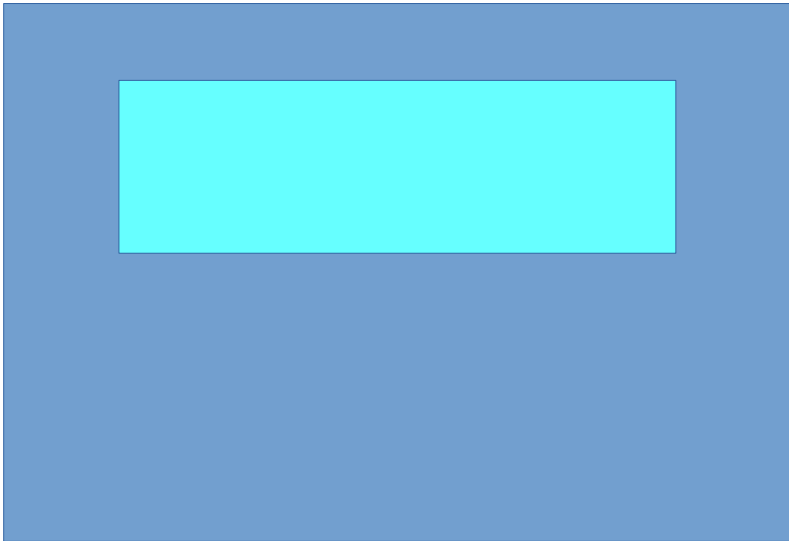
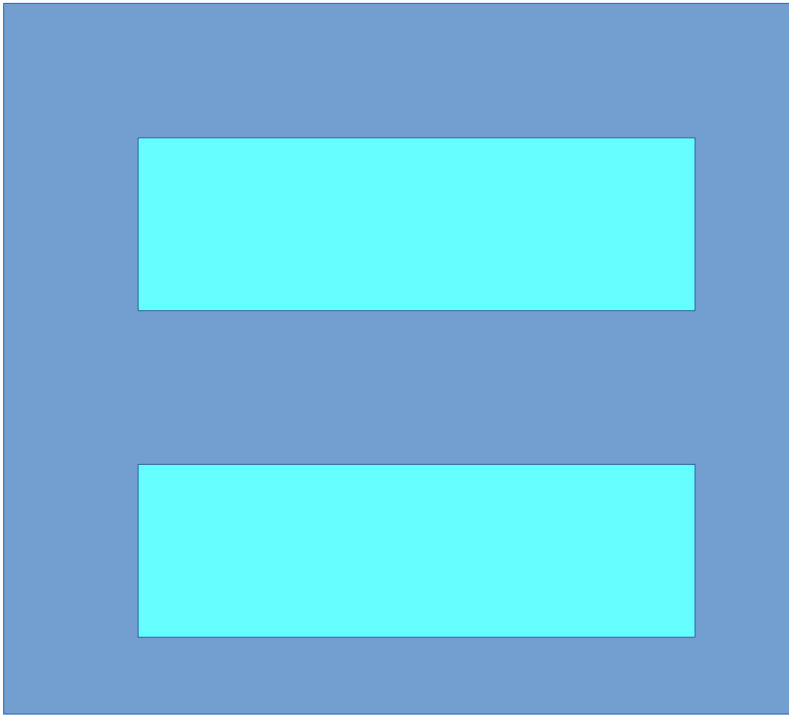


Why

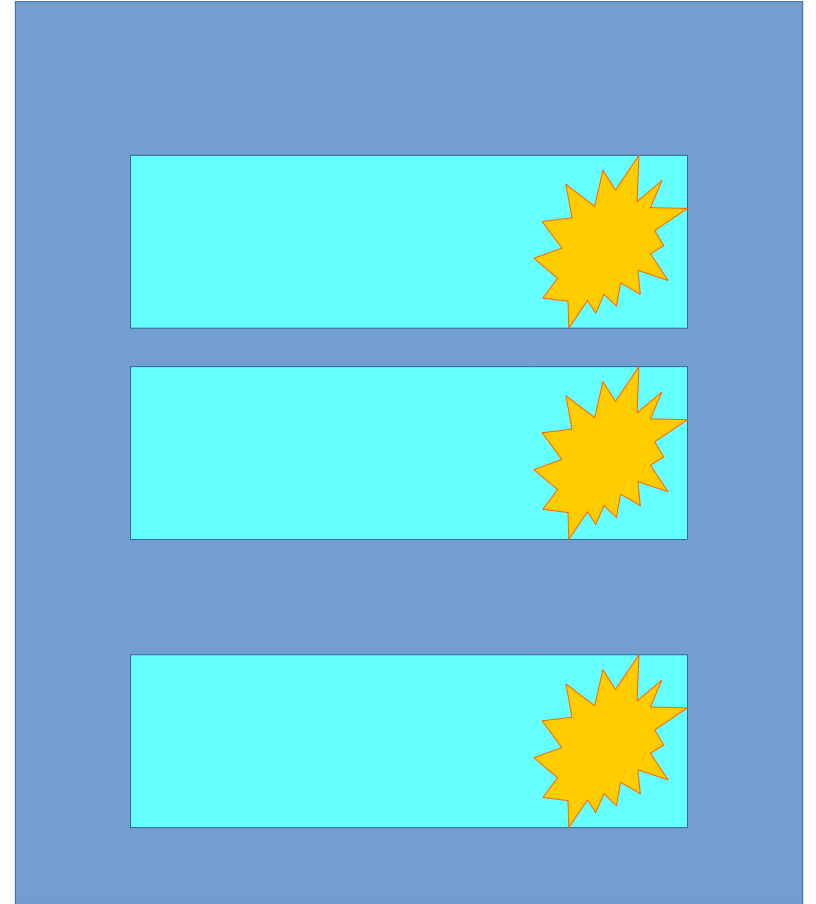
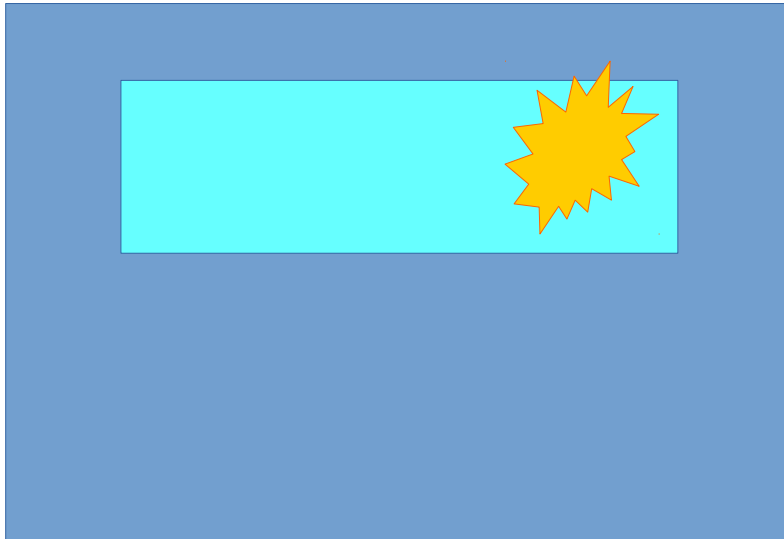
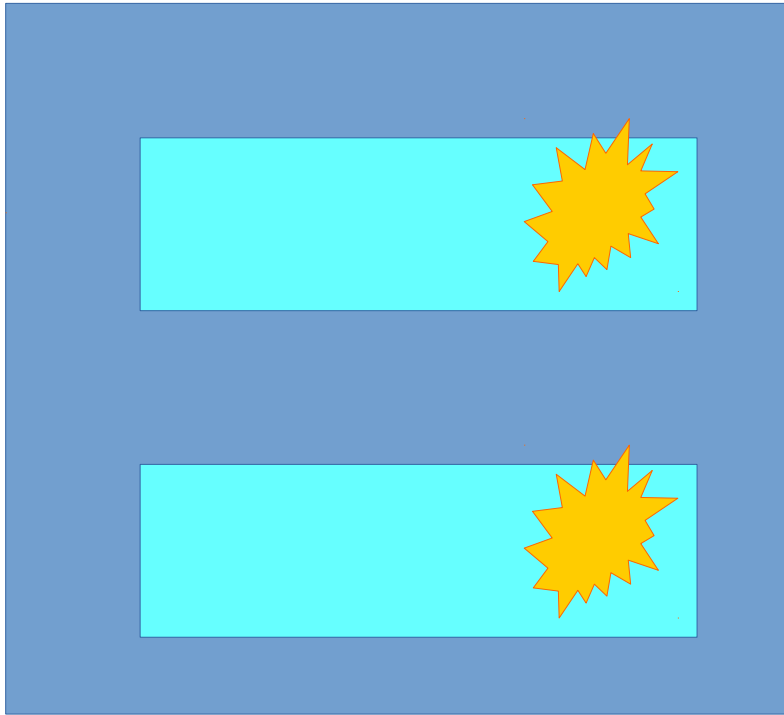
- There are many reasons why a single change could trigger a dramatic modification in your software.
- Typically, it is because single “concept” or “element” that is responsible for that “change” appear in **many places**.

Code Smell – Duplicated code

- A **code smell** is a noticeable characteristic in source code that may indicate problems.
- One common code smell is ***duplicated code***.



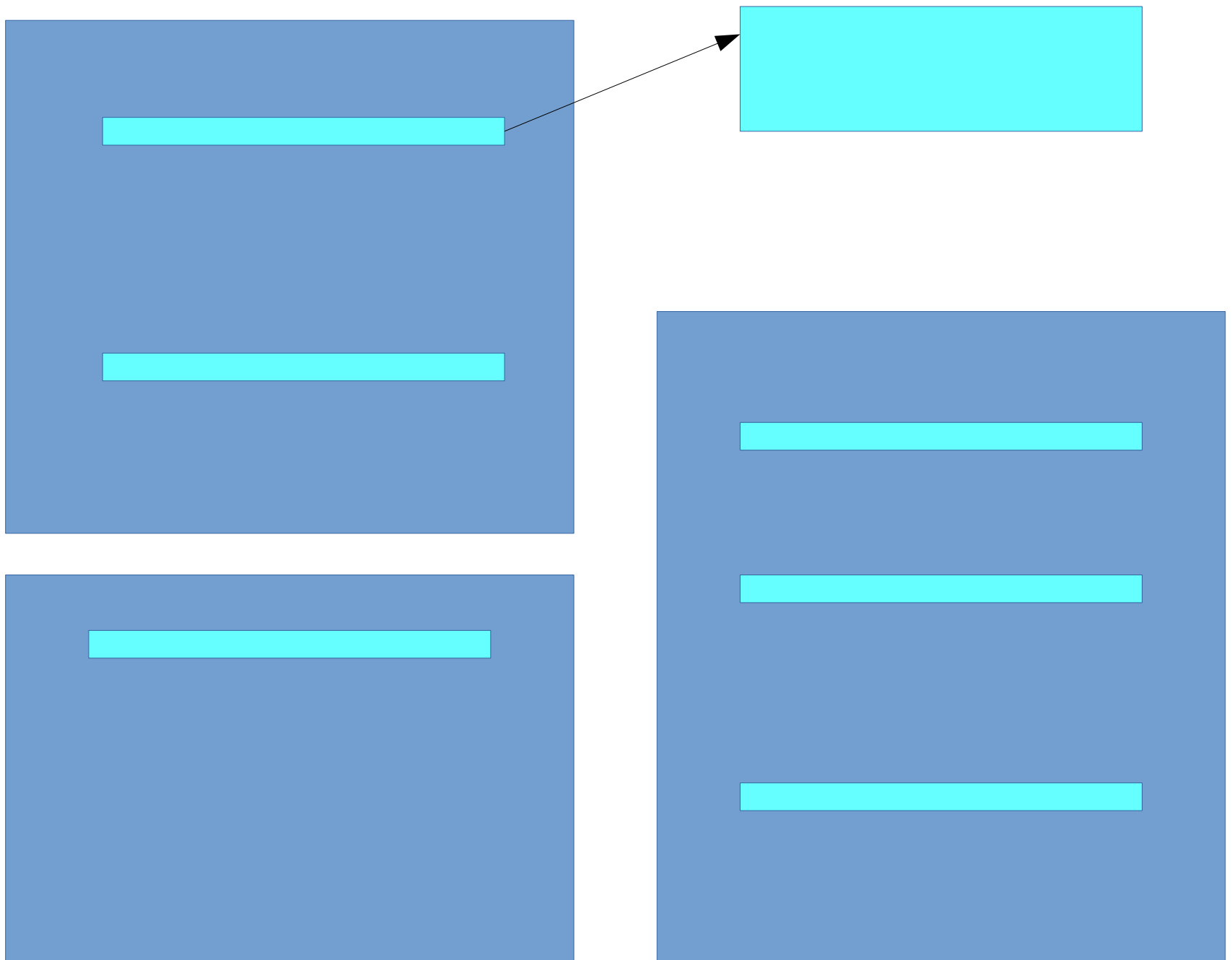
CHANGE



Real examples

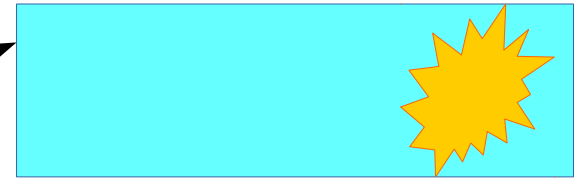
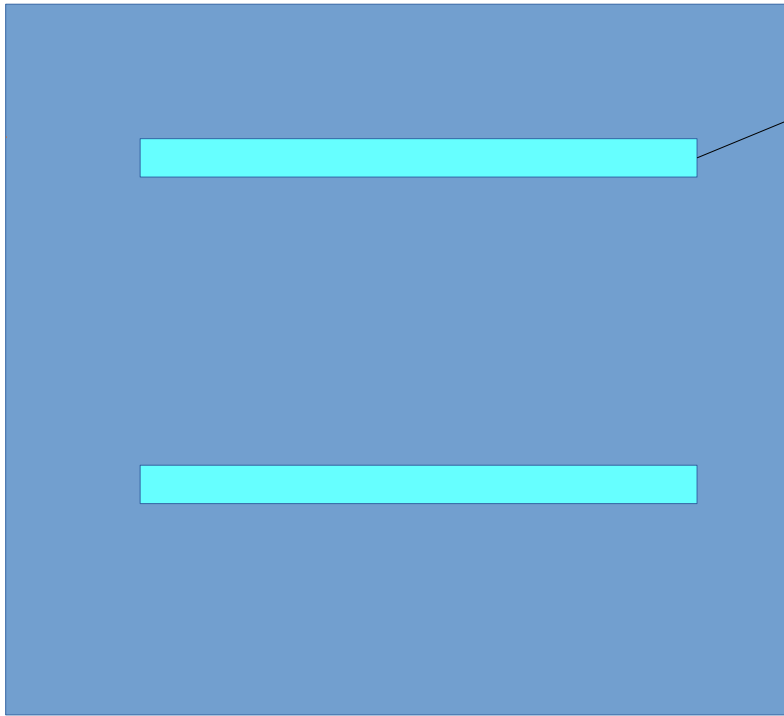
- Arcade examples
- My own codes (555)

Extract code into functions or classes

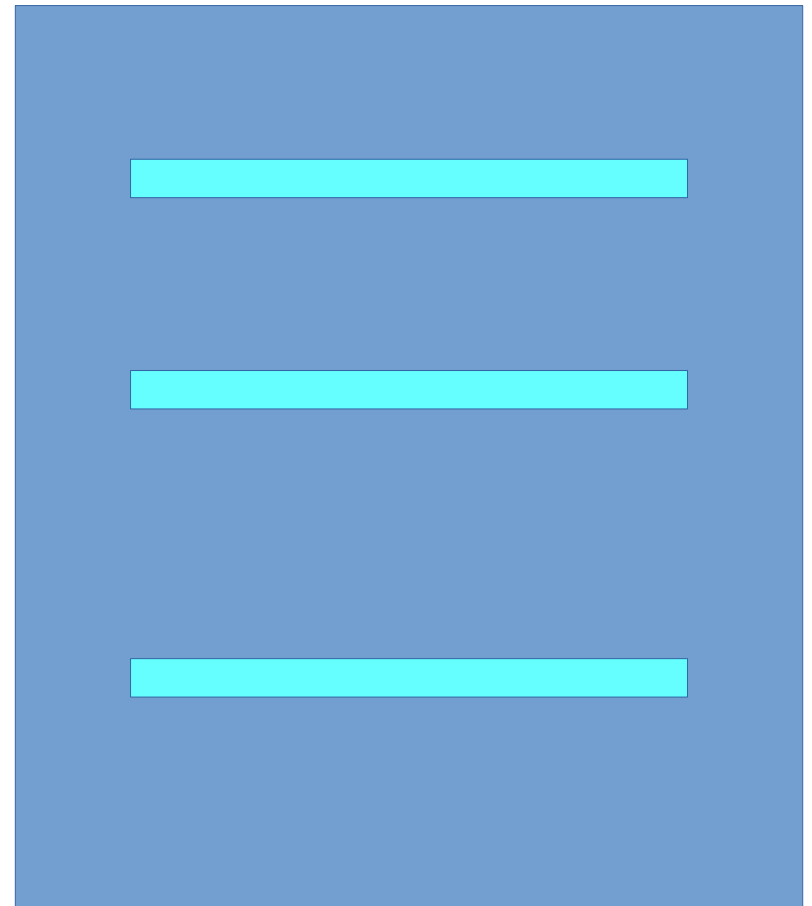
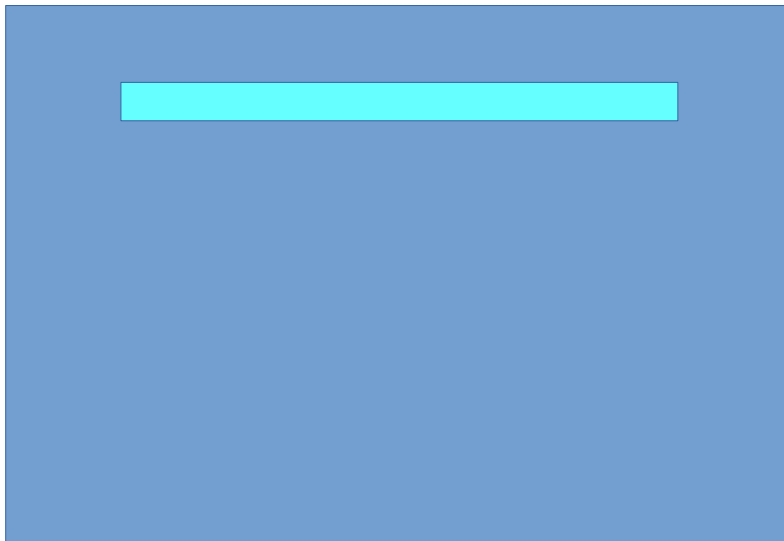


CHANGE

Extract code into functions or classes



Easy!



Let's practice

- Get arcade example sourcecode at

<https://theory.cpe.ku.ac.th/~jittat/courses/prg2/arcade/>