



Java Package by Feature

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An imaginary story



...for a supermarket

I want to buy some toothpaste



Supermarket is organized by color (!!!)



I would have to ask

-Where do I find
toothpaste?
-“It depends on the
colour”



I would have to ask

- Why by colour?
- Because it is very easy for us to load the shelves



WTF?

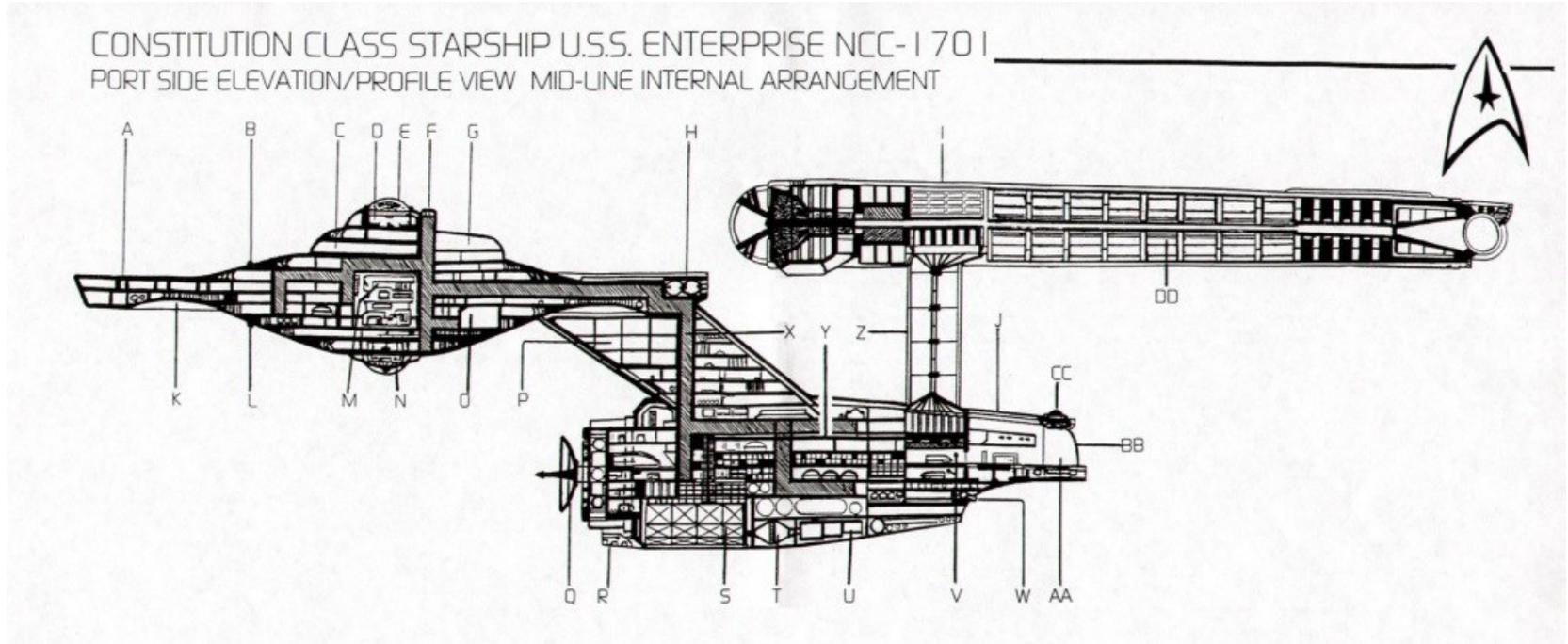


I would then go to a “normal” supermarket



...where products are grouped by usage

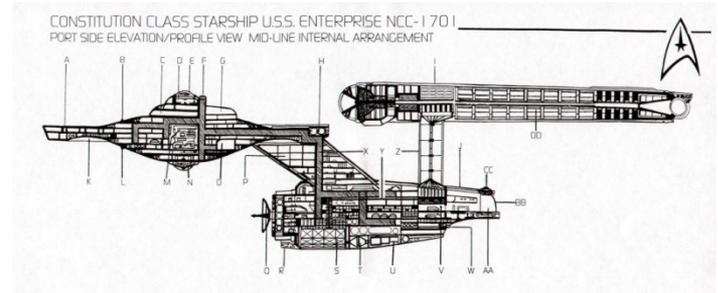
The context



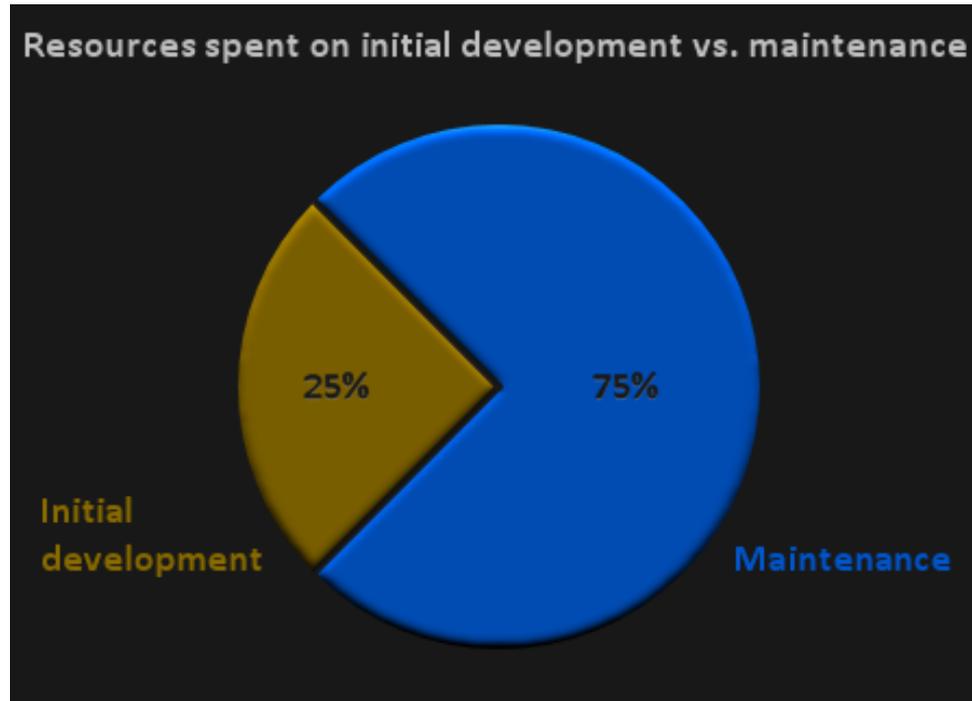
Java Enterprise Applications

Java Enterprise applications

- Big codebase (200k+ LOC)
- No developer knows all parts
- Original authors are not in the team
- In development for 2+ years
- In production for 3+ years



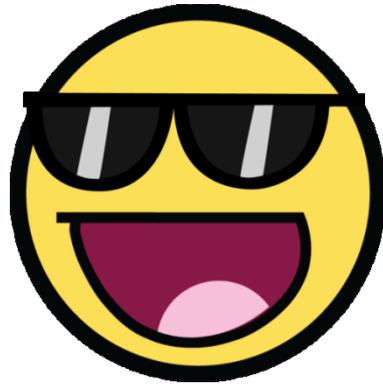
Think the future today



Numbers vary from 60% to 80%

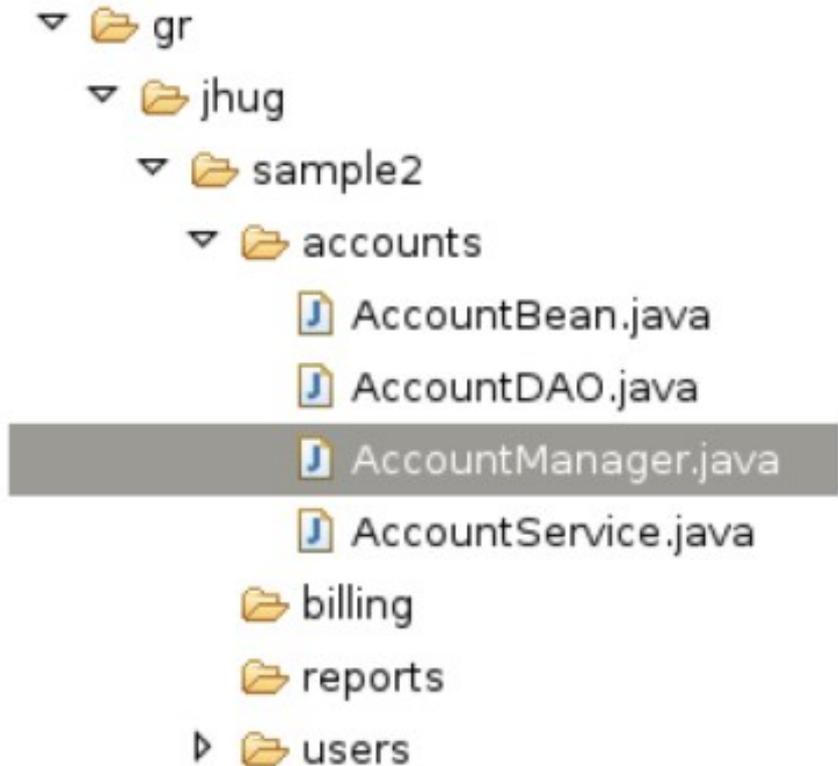
This talk is about

Organization of Java packages by feature.



...and not by layer

Package by layer



- Package according to business purpose
- All relevant classes inside.

Agenda – (the maintenance nightmare)

1. Clients always request features (not layers)
2. Encapsulation (follow the OOP paradigm)
3. Enforcing a sound software architecture
4. Plugin system (lego development)
5. Project code should grow horizontally (feature scope)

Part I - Clients think in features



“There is a bug in the billing application”

Clients think in features



“This report has errors”

Clients think in features



“The budget screen is missing a button”

Clients think in features



“When I save a document I get an error”

Clients think in features (never in layers)



~~“I think we should use
AOP in our persistence
layer”~~

Not!

A real story



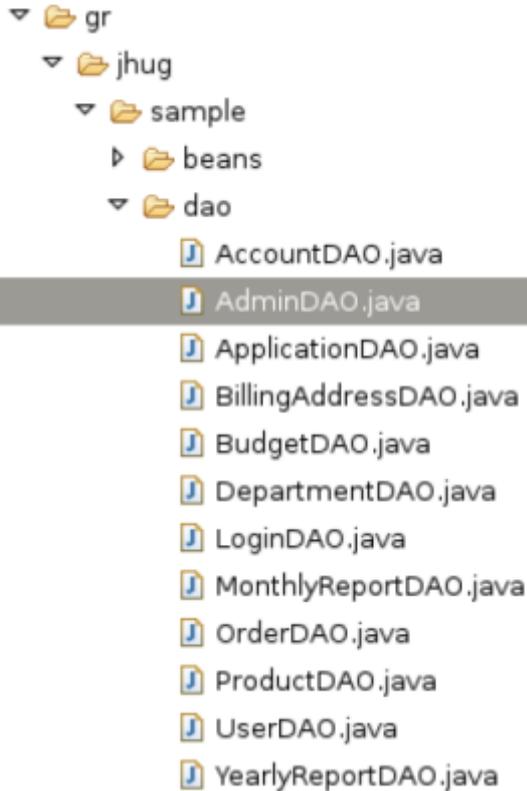
...with a software company this time

A real story



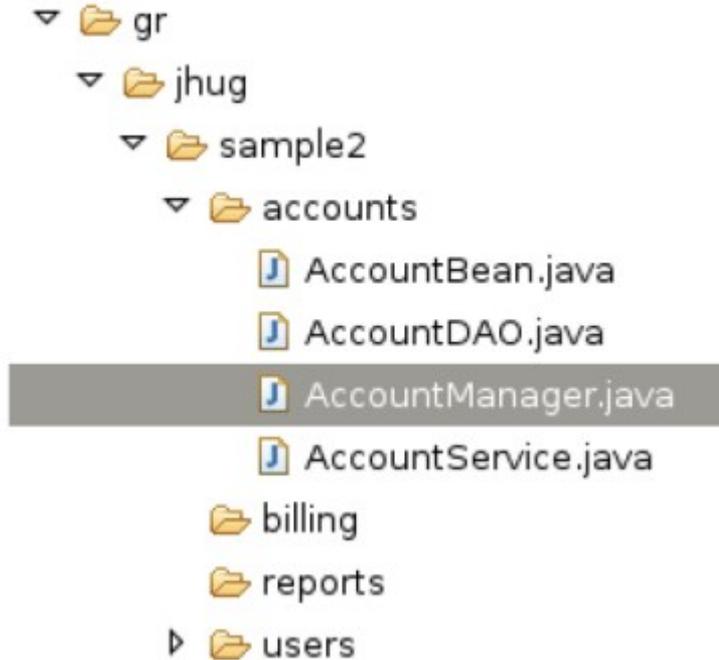
- Enthusiastic software developer
- Goes to a new company!
- Assigned to a project
- Gets his first issue to work on!
- “The profits report has a math error”

Is this easy?



- Nothing makes any sense
- Don't know where to start looking
- Usually you need to ask around

A better alternative



- Instant detection of affected code
- Changes contained in that package
- No need to look at the rest of the code
- Isolate junior developers

Part II - Encapsulation



OOP in the package level

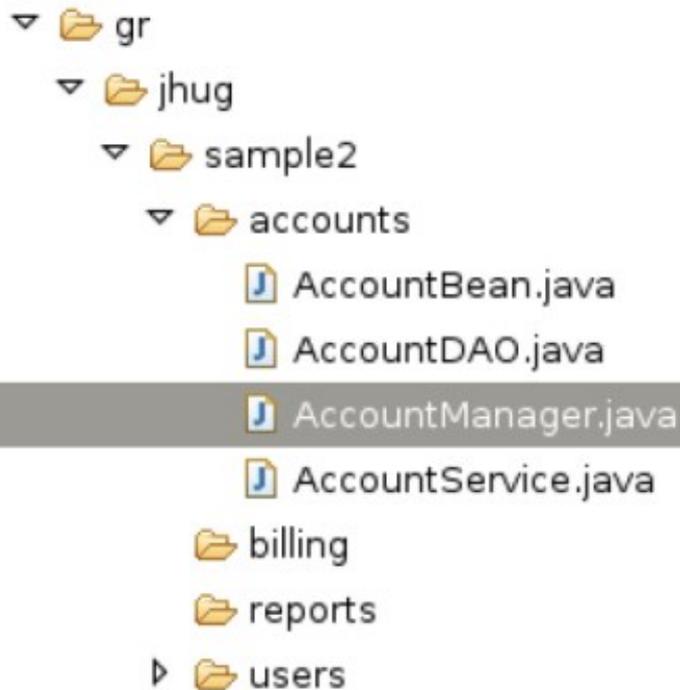
Part II - Encapsulation



- All classes are public !
- Everything can be accessed by everything else



Part II - Encapsulation



- DAO is package private
- Bean *could* be package private as well
- Only Service is public

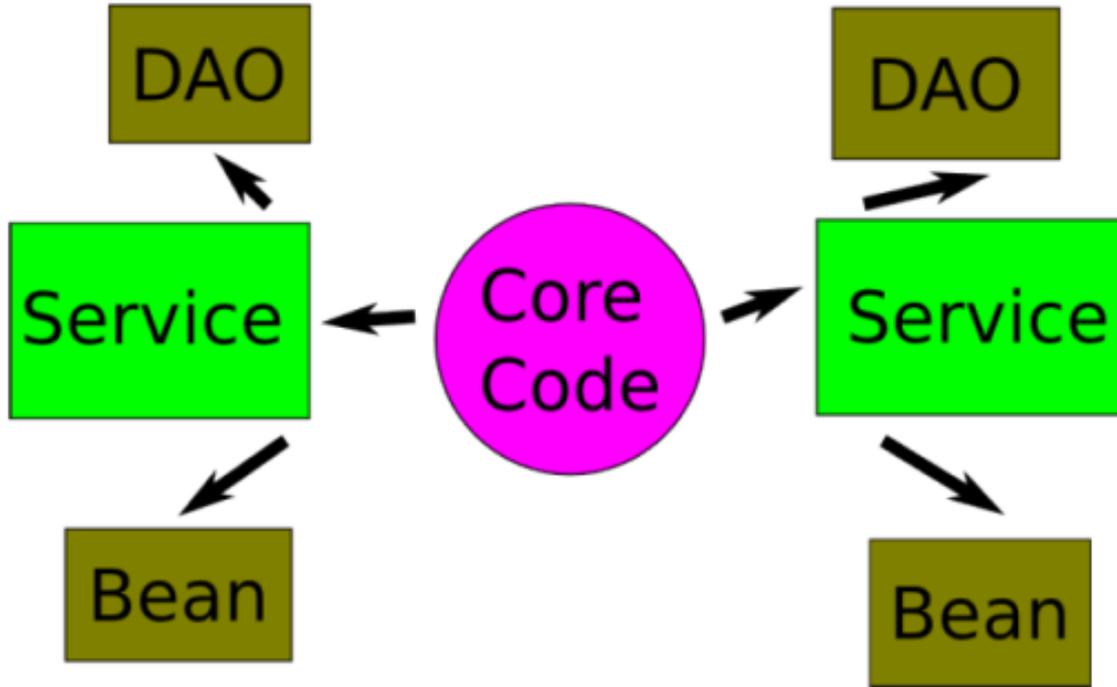


Part III – Good architecture



Enforce a valid system design

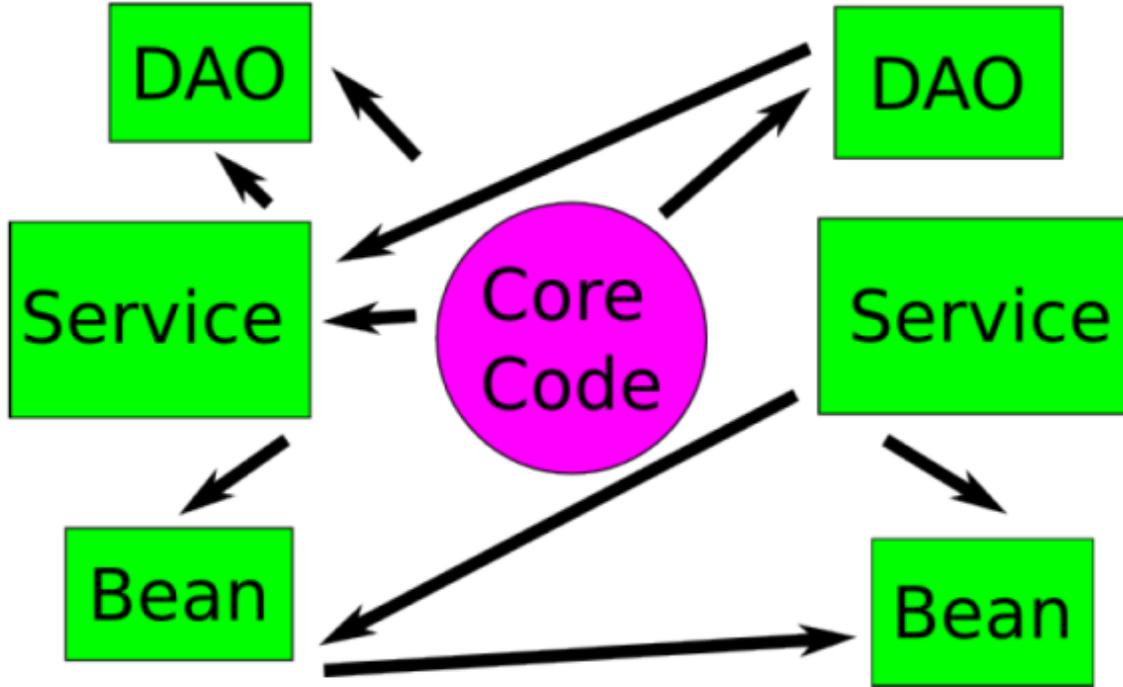
Part III – Good architecture



A good design

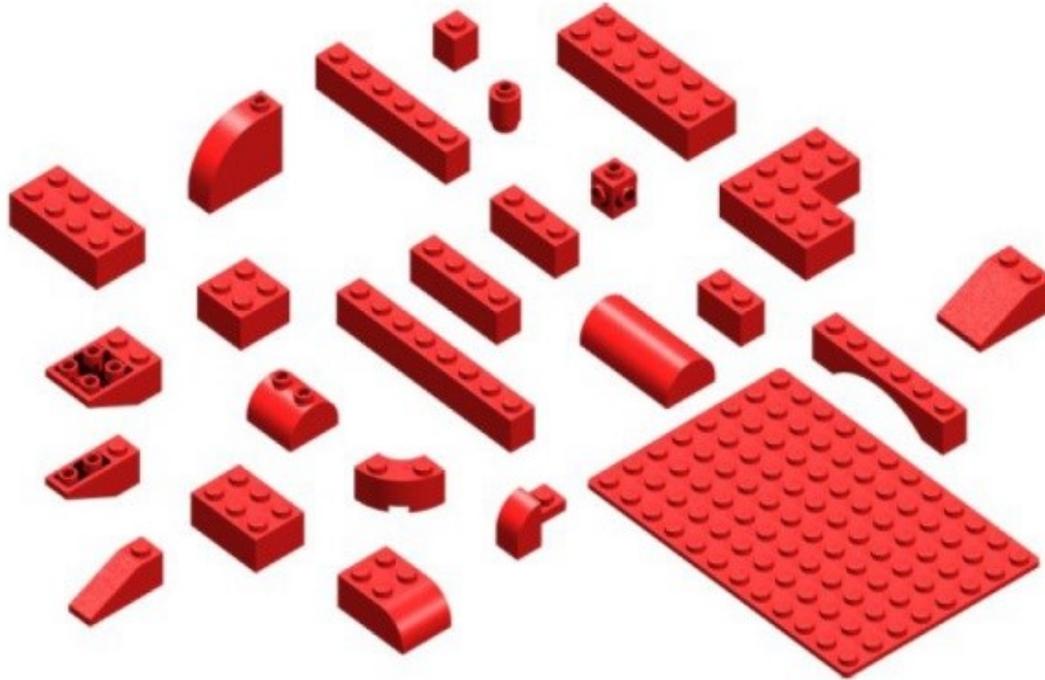
Package by layer can
easily lead to ...

Part III – Good architecture



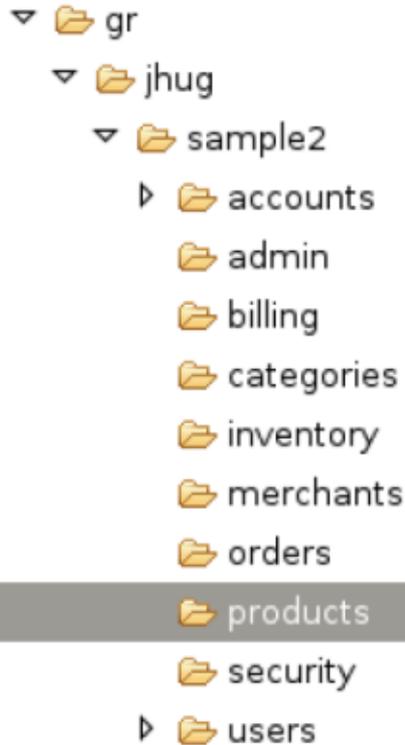
A bad design!

Part IV- Plugin structure



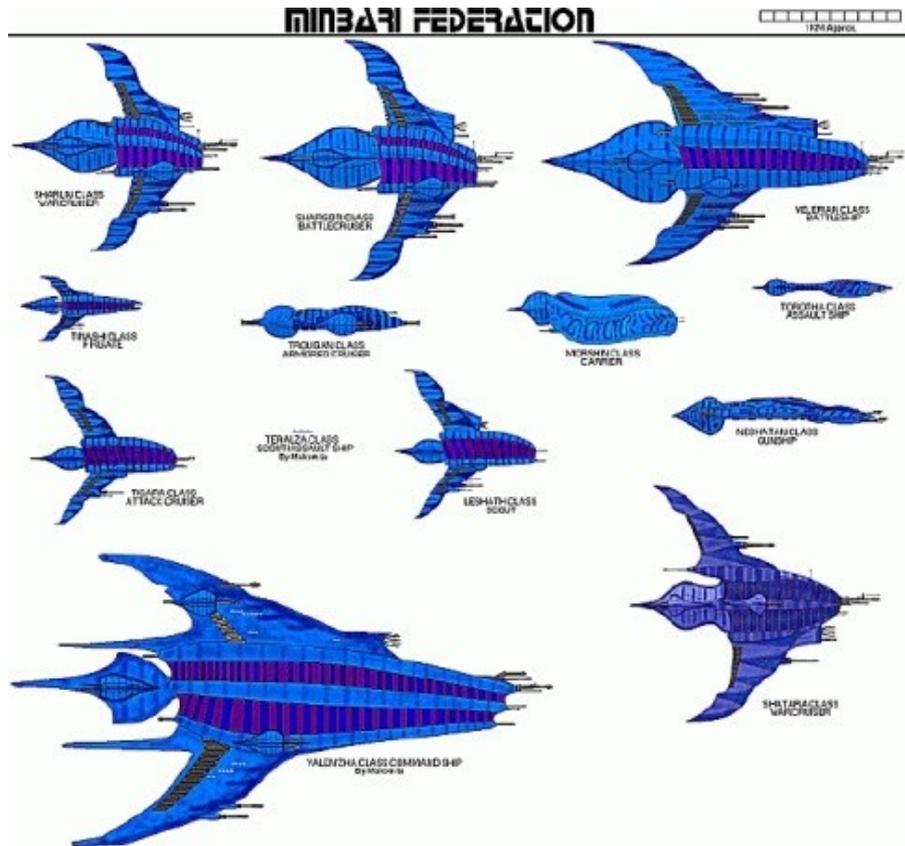
The Holy Grail of Enterprise applications

Part IV- Plugin structure



- Packages are self-contained!
- They can be added in other projects
- They can be removed
- They can be converted to jars/wars/ears/OSGI etc.

Part V- Project size



Part V- Project size

- Assume you have two enterprise projects
- The second could be just a newer version
- First project is 100.000 lines of code
- Second project is 1.000.000 lines of code
- How do they look in Eclipse?

Package by Layer

Project 1

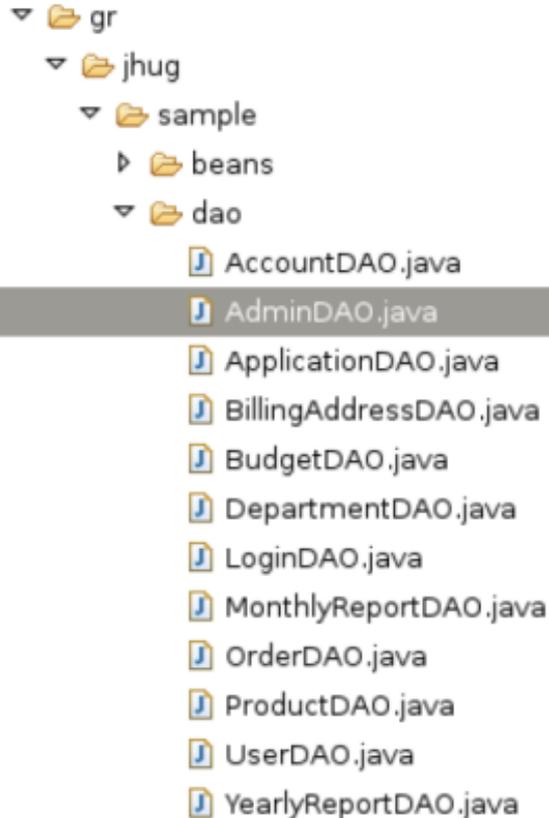
- ▼ folder gr
 - ▼ folder jhug
 - ▼ folder sample
 - ▶ folder beans
 - ▶ folder dao
 - ▶ folder ejb
 - ▼ folder web
 - ▶ folder actions
 - ▶ folder controllers
 - ▶ folder views

Project 2

- ▼ folder gr
 - ▼ folder jhug
 - ▼ folder sample
 - ▶ folder beans
 - ▶ folder dao
 - ▶ folder ejb
 - ▼ folder web
 - ▶ folder actions
 - ▶ folder controllers
 - ▶ folder views



Package by Layer – A big project



- Thousands of “actions”, DAOs
- Usually alphabetically sorted
- Very hard to work with
- Cause for code duplication

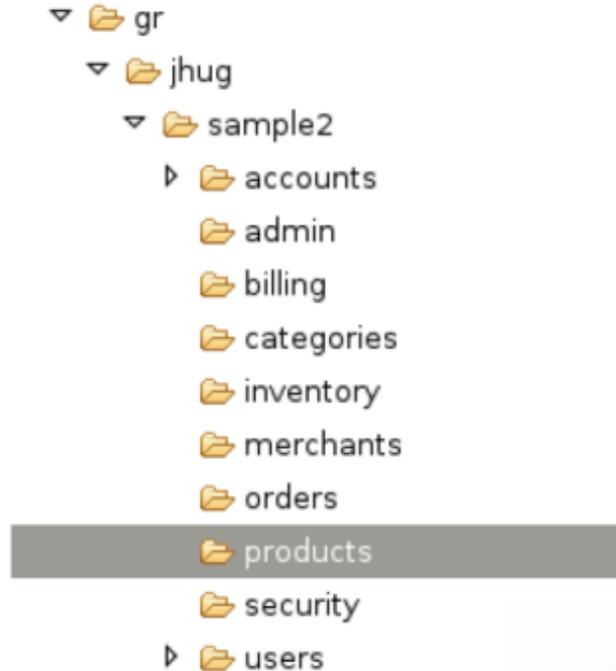


Package by feature

Project 1



Project 2



Next time you add a new class to a package named:

- controllers
- dialogs
- actions
- DAO

Think Again!

Closing remarks



- There is also a hybrid approach. First level is by feature and second layer is by layer
- Also avoid package by pattern (shown on picture)

Discussion

