Design Pattern (OOProg chapter 3)

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Design Pattern - Description

Name – common term – a technical term among programmers

Problem – description of the problem

Solution – Only! A Design solution (UML diagrams)

Design Pattern – GRASP (General Responsibility Assignment Software Patterns)

- Information Expert
- Creator Pattern
- Controller
- Low Coupling
- High Cohesion

Design Pattern – other patterns from 1st year

- Singleton
 - only one object
- Observer
 - ensure low coupling especially between view and viewmodel

Books of Design Patterns



Design Pattern – Categories

- Creational Patterns
 - Factory, Abstract Factory, Singleton ...
- Structural Patterns
 - Adaptor, Proxy, Facade, Decorator ...

Behavioral Patterns

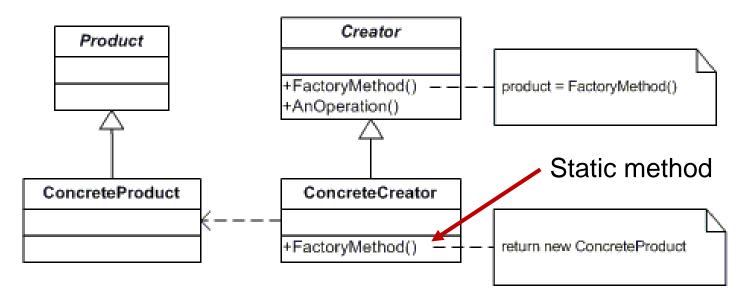
• Observer, Template, Strategy, State

Concurrency patterns

• Monitor, Lock, Thread Pool

Design Pattern – Creational Patterns

- Factory
 - **Problem:** Who should be responsible for creating objects when there are special considerations, such as complex creation logic, a desire to separate the creation responsibilities for better cohesion, and so forth?
 - Solution:



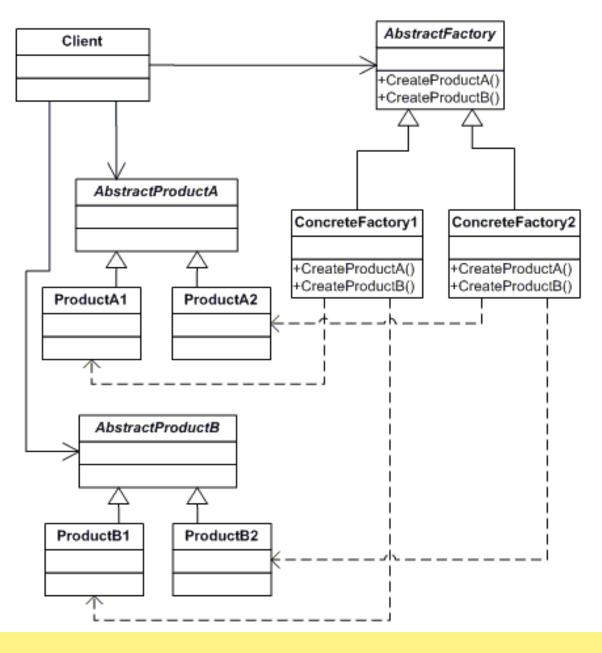
Design Pattern – Creational Patterns

Singleton

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- Problem: Exactly one instance of a class is allowed.
 - Solution: UML notation: this '1' can optionally be used to indicate that only one instance will be created (a singleton) 01 ServicesFactory singleton static instance : ServicesFactory UML notation: in a attribute class box, an accountingAdapter : IAccountingAdapter underlined attribute or inventoryAdapter : IInventoryAdapter method indicates a taxCalculatorAdapter : ITaxCalculatorAdapter static (class level) singleton member, rather than getInstance() : ServicesFactory ò static an instance member 0 method getAccountingAdapter(): IAccountingAdapter getInventoryAdapter(): IInventoryAdapter getTaxCalculatorAdapter() : ITaxCalculatorAdapter // static method public static synchronized ServicesFactory getInstance() if (instance == null) instance = new ServicesFactory() return instance

Abstract Factory

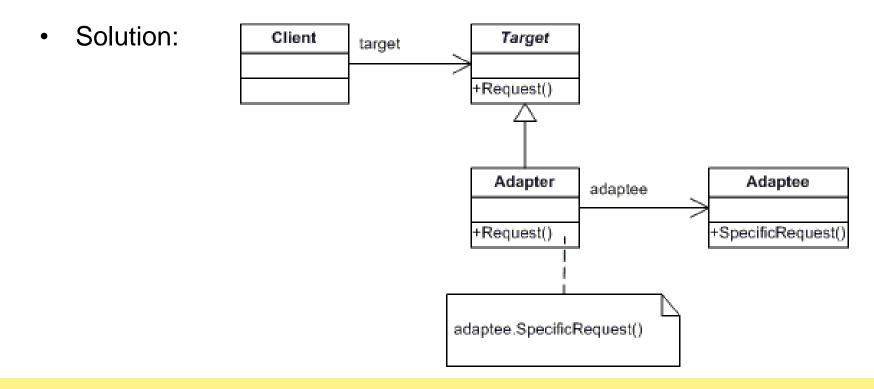




• Demo af Factory, Singleton og Abstract Factory



- Adaptor
 - Problem: How to resolve incompatible interfaces, or provide a stable interface to similar components with different interfaces?

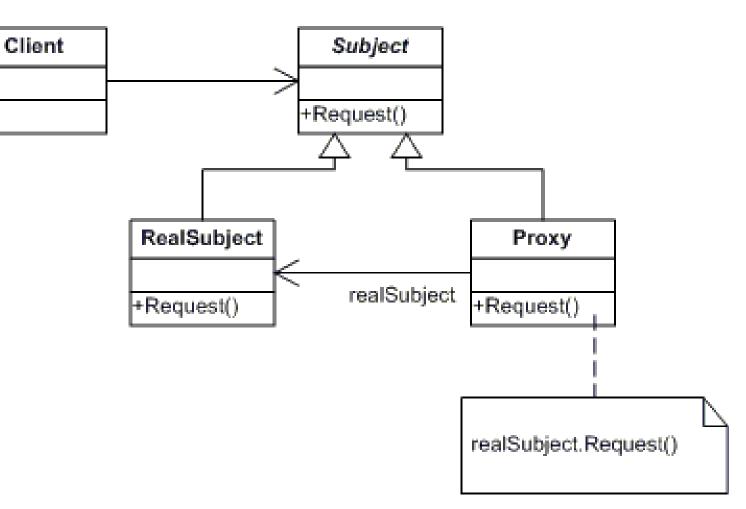


• Facade

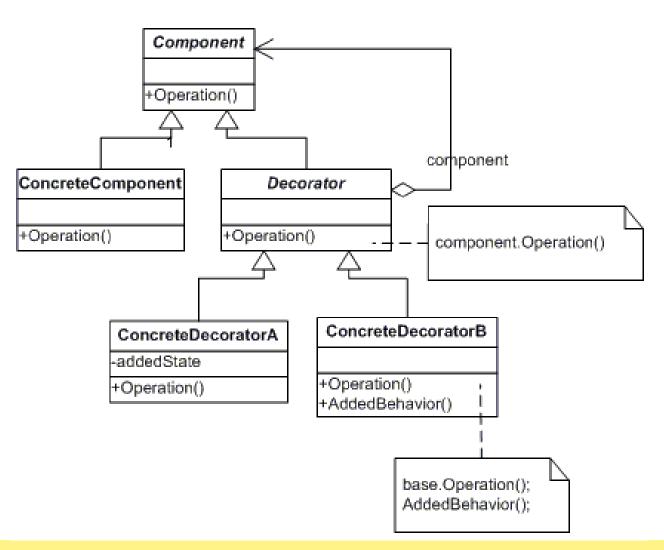
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- Problem: A common, unified interface to a disparate set of implementations or Interfaces such as within a subsystem is required.
 - Solution:

- Proxy
 - Problem: How to provide a placeholder for another object to control access to it.
 - Solution:



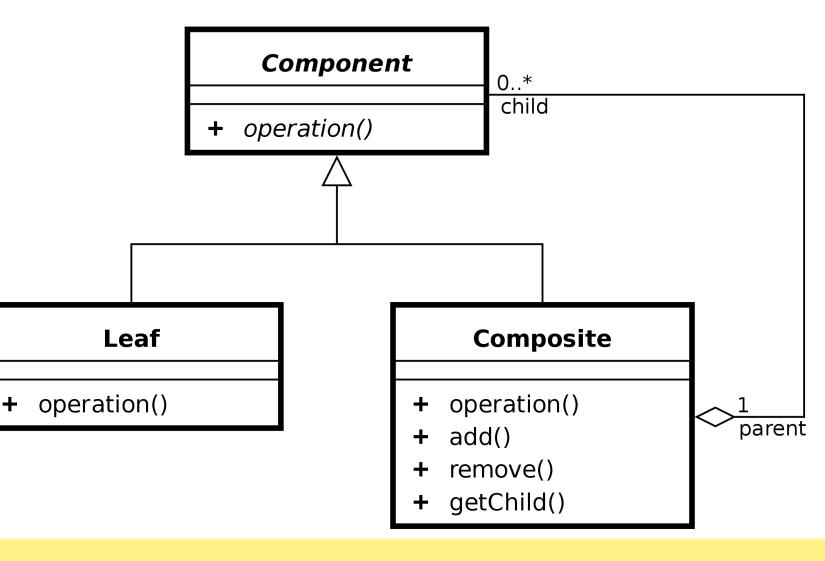
- Decorator
 - Problem: How to Attach additional responsibilities to an object dynamically
 - Solution:



Composite

 Problem: How to represented a partwhole hierarchy so that clients can treat part and whole objects uniformly.

• Solution:





• Adaptor, Proxy, Facade, Decorator, Composite

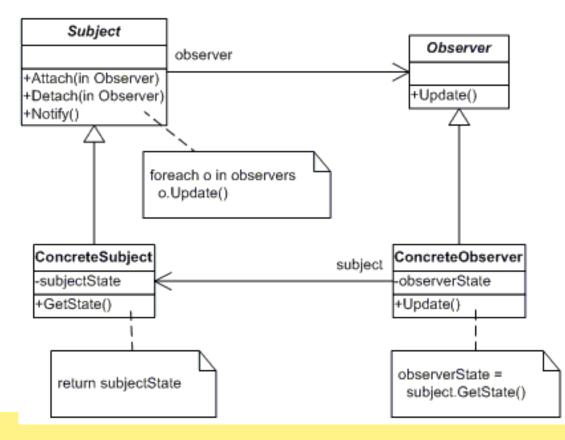
- Exercises 3.1, 3.2, 3.3
- Extra 3.4

• Thursday -> Structural Pattern + some Behavioural Patterns

• **Observer** (known fom 1st year)

Problem: How to handle different kinds of subscriber objects are interested in the state changes or events of a publisher object

• Solution:



• **Observer** - the C# way of doing it

The one that Observe

XX x = new XX();

// Register as observer
x.PropertyChanged += Update;

protected void **Update(object** sender, PropertyChangedEventArgs arg)

To be Observered

Class XX : INotifyPropertyChanged {

// Attach, Deattach
public event PropertyChangedEventHandler PropertyChanged;

// notify
protected virtual void OnPropertyChanged(string propertyName)

PropertyChanged?.Invoke(this,

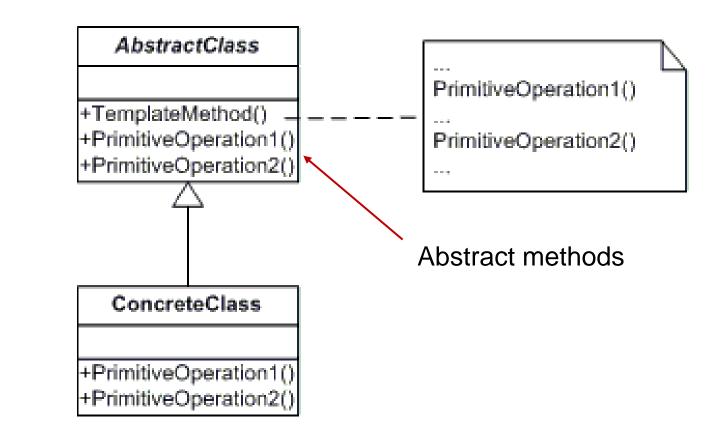
new PropertyChangedEventArgs(propertyName));

Zealand

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• **Template** (seen at the TCP server generalisation) Problem: How to reuse a skeleton of an algorithm in an operation



Zealand

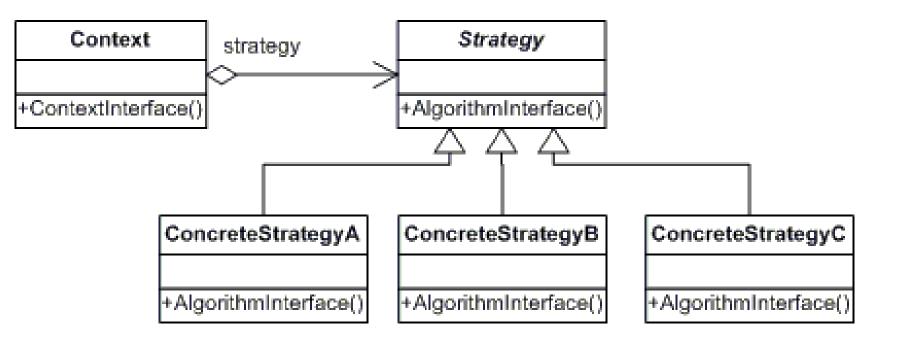
Solution:

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Strategy

Problem: How to interchange part of algorithm dynamically

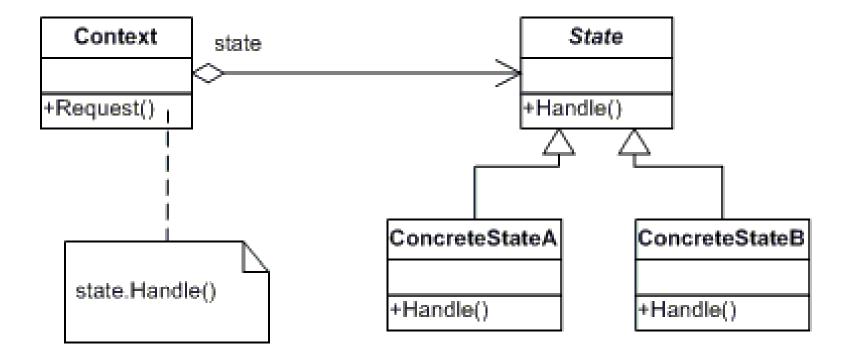
• Solution:



State

Problem: How to Allow an object to alter its behaviour when its internal state changes

• Solution:



Demo

- Demo of Decorator, (Observer), Template og Strategy
- Exercises: 3.7, 3.9
- And of cause the mandatory assignment
- Extra 3.5, 3.6, 3.8 + <u>the pizza exercise</u>