

Design Patterns

Dr.K.Ramar

Professor / CSE

Dean R& D

MEC (Autonomous)

References

- Web page:
<http://hillside.net/patterns/DPBook/DPBook.html>
- Source code:
<http://hillside.net/patterns/DPBook/Source.html>
- Comments:
gang-of-4-patterns@cs.uiuc.edu

Organization of Book

Book is divided into two parts:

- Chapters 1 & 2
 - describe what design patterns are
 - describe how design patterns help design object-oriented software
 - include a design case study that demonstrates how design patterns apply in practice
- Chapters 3, 4, and 5 are a catalog of design patterns

Appendices

- Appendix A: Glossary of terminology
- Appendix B: Explains notation used in diagrams throughout the book.
- Appendix C: Contains source code for the foundation classes in the code samples

Goal of the Book

“To capture design experience in a form that people can use effectively.”

Contributions of Book

1. Shows the role that patterns can play in architecting complex systems.
2. Provides a pragmatic reference to a set of well-engineered patterns that can be applied by other developers.

What is a design pattern?

Or what attributes describe a design pattern?

Responses on board.

In what ways are design patterns useful in design and development?

Responses on board.

What are the four essential elements of a design pattern?

Responses on board.

Design Template

Purpose: “Lends uniform structure to the information, making design patterns easier to learn, compare and use.”

How do the four essential elements
related to the design pattern
template?

Design Pattern Template

- **Pattern Name and Classification:** Succinct, captures essences of pattern, reflects scheme
- **Intent:** Short statement that answers the following:
 - What does it do?
 - What is its rationale and intent
 - What particular design issue or problem does it address?

More design pattern template

- **Also Know As:** aliases
- **Motivation:** Scenario which illustrates the design problem and how class and object structures in the pattern solve the problem.
- **Applicability:**
 - When design pattern can be applied
 - Examples of poor design the pattern can address
 - How to recognize design patterns

Still more design pattern template

- **Structure:** Graphical representation of classes in the design pattern using OMT (Object Modeling Technique). Also utilizes interaction diagrams.
- **Participants:** Classes and/or objects participating in the design pattern and their responsibilities.
- **Collaborations:** How participants carry out their responsibilities.

Even more design pattern template

- **Consequences:**
 - How a design pattern supports its objectives
 - Trade-offs, results of using design pattern
 - Aspects of system which can vary independently
- **Implementation:**
 - pitfalls, hints or techniques
 - language-specific issues
- **Sample Code:** Code fragments in C++ or SmallTalk.

Finally, last part of the design pattern template

- **Known Uses:** At least two examples of the pattern found in real systems.
- **Related Patterns:**
 - What patterns are closely related?
 - Important differences between closely related patterns.
 - Which patterns is this design pattern used with?

Organization of Catalog

- Design patterns vary in granularity and level of abstraction.
- Families of related patterns help to programmer to learn patterns faster and can direct efforts to find new patterns.
- 23 design patterns total

Two classifications of a design pattern

- **Purpose:** What a design pattern does
- **Scope:** Specifies whether a design pattern applies primarily to classes or to objects

Design Pattern Purpose

- **Creational (5):** Concerns object creation
- **Structural (7):** Deals with composition of classes or objects
- **Behavioral (11):** Characterizes ways in which classes or objects interact and distribute responsibility.

Design Pattern Scope

- **Class Patterns (4)**
 - Deal with relationships between classes and their subclasses
 - Relationships established through inheritance, so they are fixed at compile time (static)
- **Object patterns (20)**
 - Deal with object relationships
 - Relationships can be changed at runtime (dynamic)

Six types of design patterns

1. **Creational class patterns** defer some part of object creation to **subclasses**
2. **Creational object patterns** defer some part of object creation to **another object**
3. **Structural class patterns** use **inheritance** to compose **classes**
4. **Structural object patterns** describe ways to **assemble objects**
5. **Behavioral class patterns** use **inheritance** to describe **algorithms** and **flow of control**
6. **Behavioral object patterns** describe how a group of **objects cooperate to perform a task** that no single object can carry out alone

Additional ways to organize design patterns

- Patterns which are used together
- Some patterns are alternatives for one another
- Some patterns result in similar design although they have different intents
- Patterns which reference one another (see Figure 1.1, p. 12)

MVC (quick review)

- **MVC**
 - **Model**: application object
 - **View**: screen presentation
 - **Controller**: defines the way the user interface reacts to user input

Draw diagram on board

MVC Design Pattern Examples

- **Observer Pattern:**
 - decoupling of model from view
 - changes to one object can affect multiple views, without requiring object to know details of view
- **Composite Pattern:**
 - nesting of views
 - class hierarchy in which some subclasses define primitive objects and other classes define composite objects that assemble primitives into more complex objects
- **Strategy Pattern:**
 - view-controller relationship allows controller to be replaced statically or dynamically

What don't these design patterns apply to?

- Concurrency
- Distributed programming
- Real-time programming
- Domain-specific patterns
- User interface design
- Device drivers
- Object-oriented DB