D UNIVERSITÄT BERN

# Software Design Patterns

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## Pattern types

#### **Creational Patterns**

#### **Behavioural Patterns**

Structural Patterns

### **Creational Patterns**

Creational design patterns deal with object creation mechanisms, trying to create objects in a manner suitable to the situation.

### **Behavioural Patterns**

Behavioral design patterns identify and realise common communication patterns among objects. By doing so, these patterns increase flexibility in carrying out this communication.

### Structural Patterns

Structural design patterns ease the design by identifying a simple way to realise relationships among entities.

## Pattern types

Abstract Factory



#### Singleton

Factory Method

Structural Patterns

**Behavioural Patterns** 

Prototype

Builder

## Pattern types

Abstract Factory



## Factory Method

Structural Patterns

**Behavioural Patterns** 

Prototype

Singleton

Builder

The abstract factory pattern provides a way to encapsulate a group of individual factories with a common theme without specifying their concrete classes

# If you want to create cars of *different models* from the *same brand*





#### you need Mercedes Factory



# If you want *another brand* with *different models*



#### You need additional Audi Factory



### Abstract Factory

Two factories have the same available public API for:

Creating a new car

Delivering it to customer

Developing new models

some other...



**Mercedes Factory** 



Audi Factory

#### **Abstract Factory**

#### API can be extracted to an Interface

CarFactory <<Interface>>



**Mercedes Factory** 



Audi Factory

#### Abstract Factory





public interface Button {

}

public class WindowsButton implements Button {
}

public class OsxButton implements Button {
}

public class AndroidButton implements Button {
}

#### public interface Checkbox {

}

public class WindowsCheckbox implements Checkbox {
}

public class OsxCheckbox implements Checkbox {
}

public class AndroidCheckbox implements Checkbox {
}

#### <u>Button</u>

- WindowsButton
- OsxButton
- AndroidButton

#### <u>Checkbox</u>

- WindowsCheckbox
- OsxCheckbox
- AndroidCheckbox

```
public interface WidgetFactory {
    public Button createButton();
    public Checkbox createCheckbox();
}
```

```
public interface WidgetFactory {
    public Button createButton();
    public Checkbox createCheckbox();
}
```

```
public class WindowsWidgetFactory implements WidgetFactory {
  @Override
  public Button createButton() {
    return new WindowsButton();
  }
  @Override
  public Checkbox createCheckbox() {
    return new WindowsCheckbox();
  }
```

}

```
public interface WidgetFactory {
    public Button createButton();
    public Checkbox createCheckbox();
}
```

```
public class OsxWidgetFactory implements WidgetFactory {
   @Override
   public Button createButton() {
      return new OsxButton();
   }
   @Override
   public Checkbox createCheckbox() {
      return new OsxCheckbox();
   }
}
```

```
public interface WidgetFactory {
    public Button createButton();
    public Checkbox createCheckbox();
}
```

```
public class AndroidWidgetFactory implements WidgetFactory {
  @Override
  public Button createButton() {
    return new AndroidButton();
  }
  @Override
  public Checkbox createCheckbox() {
    return new AndroidCheckbox();
  }
```

}

#### <u>Button</u>

- WindowsButton
- OsxButton
- AndroidButton

#### <u>Checkbox</u>

- WindowsCheckbox
- OsxCheckbox
- AndroidCheckbox

#### <u>WidgetFactory</u>

- WindowsWidgetFactory
- OsxWidgetFactory
- AndroidWidgetFactory

```
// "pseudocode" //
switch(System.getProperty("os.name")) {
   case "Windows":
      widgetFactory = new WindowsWidgetFactory();
      break;
   }
```

```
// "pseudocode" //
switch(System.getProperty("os.name")) {
  case "Windows":
     widgetFactory = new WindowsWidgetFactory();
     break;
  case "OSX":
     widgetFactory = new OsxWidgetFactory();
     break;
  case "Android":
     widgetFactory = new AndroidWidgetFactory();
     break;
  default:
     widgetFactory = null;
     throw new Exception("Unsupported OS");
}
```

// "pseudocode" //
switch(System.getProperty("os.name")) {

// ..... //

}

Button button = widgetFactory.createButton(); Checkbox <u>checkbox</u> = widgetFactory.createCheckbox();

```
// "pseudocode" //
switch(System.getProperty("os.name")) {
  case "Windows":
     widgetFactory = new WindowsWidgetFactory();
     break;
  case "OSX":
     widgetFactory = new OsxWidgetFactory();
     break;
  case "Android":
     widgetFactory = new AndroidWidgetFactory();
     break;
  default:
     widgetFactory = null;
     throw new Exception("Unsupported OS");
}
```

Button button = widgetFactory.createButton(); Checkbox checkbox = widgetFactory.createCheckbox();

## Pattern types

Abstract Factory



### Factory Method

Structural Patterns

**Behavioural Patterns** 

Prototype

Singleton

Builder

```
public class Game {
   private final String name;
   private final Player player;
   private final Level level;
   private final Board board;
   private final Renderer renderer;
   public Game(String name, Player player, Level level, Board board, Renderer renderer) {
       this.name = name;
       this.player = player;
       this.level = level;
       this.board = board;
       this.renderer = renderer;
   }
   public Game(String name, Player player, Level level, Board board) {
       this(name, player, level, board, new Renderer());
   }
   public Game(String name, Player player, Level level) {
       this(name, player, level, new Board());
   }
   public Game(String name, Player player) {
       this(name, player, new Level());
   }
   public Game(String name) {
       this(name, new Player());
   }
   public Game() {
       this("Default game");
   }
                                             31
```

}

```
public class Game {
    private final String name;
    private final Player player;
    private final Level level;
    private final Board board;
    private final Renderer renderer;
```

```
public Game(String name, Player player, Level level, Board board, Renderer renderer) {
    this.name = name;
    this.player = player;
    this.level = level;
    this.board = board;
    this.renderer = renderer;
}
```

public Game(String name, Player player, Level level, Board board) {
 this(name, player, level, board, new Renderer());
}

```
public Game(String name, Player player, Level level) {
    this(name, player, level, new Board());
}
```

```
public Game(String name, Player player) {
    this(name, player, new Level());
}
```

```
public Game(String name) {
    this(name, new Player());
}
```

```
public Game() {
    this("Default game");
}
```

## The *telescoping constructor anti-pattern* occurs when the increase of object constructor parameter combinations leads to an exponential list of constructors

## The intent of *the Builder design pattern* is to separate the construction of a complex object from its representation

```
public class Game {
    private final Player player;
    private final Level level;

    public Game(Player player, Level level) {
        this.player = player;
        this.level = level;
    }
```

}

#### Static builder class

```
public class Game {
    private final Player player;
    private final Level level;
```

```
public Game(Player player, Level level) {
   this.player = player;
   this.level = level;
}
```

```
public static Builder builder() {
    return new Builder();
}
```

}

```
public static class Builder {
```
#### Static builder class

```
public class Game {
  private final Player player;
  private final Level level;
  public Game(Player player, Level level) {
     this.player = player;
     this.level = level;
  }
  public static class Builder {
     private Player player;
     private Level level;
     public Game build() {
       return new Game(player, level);
     }
  }
}
```

#### Static builder class

```
public class Game {
   private final Player player;
   private final Level level;
   public Game(Player player, Level level) {
      this.player = player;
      this.level = level;
   }
   public static class Builder {
      private Player player;
      private Level level;
      public Builder setPlayer(Player player) {
         this.player = player;
         return this;
      }
      public Builder setLevel(Level level) {
         this.level = level;
         return this;
      }
      public Game build() {
         return new Game(player, level);
      }
   }
}
                     38
```

Usage:

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
  Game game = Game.builder()
    .setLevel(new Level())
    .setPlayer(new Player())
    .build();
}
```

#### Static builder class

```
public class Game {
    private final Player player;
    private final Level level;

    public Game(Player player, Level level) {
        this.player = player;
        this.level = level;
    }

    public static class Builder {
        private Player player;
    }
}
```

```
public Builder setPlayer(Player player) {
    this.player = player;
    return this;
}
public Builder setLevel(Level level) {
    this.level = level;
    return this;
}
public Game build() {
    return new Game(player, level);
}
```

private Level level;

}

}

```
public class Game {
    private final Player player;
    private final Level level;
    private Game() {}
}
```

```
public class Game {
  private Player player;
  private Level level;
  private Game() {}
  public static Builder builder() {
      return new Game().new Builder();
  }
  public class Builder {
  }
}
```

```
public class Game {
   private Player player;
   private Level level;
   private Game() {}
   public static Builder builder() {
        return new Game().new Builder();
    }
   public class Builder {
      private Builder() {}
       public Builder setPlayer(Player player) {
          Game.this.player = player;
          return this;
      }
       public Builder setLevel(Level level) {
          Game.this.level = level;
          return this;
       }
       public Game build() {
          return Game.this;
      }
   }
```

}

```
public class Game {
   private Player player;
   private Level level;
   private Game() {}
   public static Builder builder() {
        return new Game().new Builder();
    }
   public class Builder {
      private Builder() {}
      public Builder setPlayer(Player player) {
         Game.this.player = player;
          return this;
      }
      public Bui Does not create new object
         Game.this.level = level:
return this; On each build() call
      }
      public Game build() {
          return Game.this;
   }
}
                     44
```

```
Inner builder class + Cloneable
public class Game implements Cloneable {
  private Game() {}
  public Game clone() {
    Game game;
    try {
      game = (Game) super.clone();
      // clone mutable instance fields if needed
    } catch (CloneNotSupportedException e) {
      e.printStackTrace();
      throw new RuntimeException();
    }
    return game;
  }
}
```

#### Inner builder class + Cloneable

Before

public Game build() {
 return Game.this;
}

#### After

public Game build() {
 return Game.this.clone();
}

#### Usage:

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
  Game game = Game.builder()
    .setLevel(new Level())
    .setPlayer(new Player())
    .build();
}
```

#### VS.

public static void main(String[] args) {
 Game game = new Game(new Player(), new Level());
}

#### VS.

# Pattern types

Creational Patterns Behavioural Patterns

Structural Patterns

Chain of responsibility Command Interpreter Iterator Mediator Memento Observer State Strategy **Template Method** Visitor

# Pattern types

Chain of responsibility Command Interpreter **Creational Patterns** Iterator Mediator **Behavioural Patterns** Memento Observer Structural Patterns State Strategy **Template Method** Visitor

The chain-of-responsibility is a design pattern consisting of a source of command objects and a series of processing objects. Each processing object contains logic that defines the types of command objects that it can handle; the rest are passed to the next processing object in the chain. A mechanism also exists for adding new processing objects to the end of this chain

The idea is to process the message by yourself or to redirect it to someone else.



#### You need to repair a car





Please, repair my car











# Pattern types

Chain of responsibility Command Interpreter **Creational Patterns** Iterator Mediator **Behavioural Patterns** Memento Observer Structural Patterns State Strategy **Template Method** Visitor

The visitor pattern provides an ability to add new operations to existing object structures without modifying those structures

# Help Darth Vader to check the dislocation of his forces.







Visitor

# Death Star <u>accepts</u> Darth Vader. Darth Vader <u>visits</u> Death Star.

!!!





In the end he visits troopers.





# Pattern types

Creational Patterns

**Behavioural Patterns** 

Structural Patterns

Adapter Bridge Composite Decorator Facade Flyweight

Proxy

# Pattern types

Bridge **Creational Patterns Behavioural Patterns** Structural Patterns

Composite

Adapter

Decorator

Facade

Flyweight

Proxy

**The composite pattern** lets a client to treat a group or a single instance uniformly.

(to have the same interface)

# Composite

Darth Vader wants to control one trooper or a group of troopers *in the same way* 



#### Composite

... or even groups of groups of troopers



#### Composite

# Darth Vader doesn't care how many troopers to control - one or many



```
public interface StormUnit {
    public void fight();
}
```
```
public interface StormUnit {
    public void fight();
}
```

public class Stormtrooper implements StormUnit {

}

```
public interface StormUnit {
   public void fight();
}
public class Stormtrooper implements StormUnit {
   @Override
   public void fight() {
     System.out.println("Yes, sir!");
   }
```

```
}
```

### public class StormGroup implements StormUnit { private ArrayList<StormUnit> stormUnits = new ArrayList<>();

public class StormGroup implements StormUnit {
 private ArrayList<StormUnit> stormUnits = new ArrayList<>();

```
@Override
public void fight() {
   System.out.println("Group is ready, sir!");
   for (StormUnit stormUnit : stormUnits) {
      stormUnit.fight();
   }
}
```

public class StormGroup implements StormUnit {
 private ArrayList<StormUnit> stormUnits = new ArrayList<>();

```
@Override
public void fight() {
   System.out.println("Group is ready, sir!");
   for (StormUnit stormUnit : stormUnits) {
      stormUnit.fight();
   }
}
```

```
public void addStormUnit(StormUnit aStormUnit) {
   stormUnits.add(aStormUnit);
}
public void removeStormUnit(StormUnit aStormUnit) {
   stormUnits.remove(aStormUnit);
}
public void getStormUnit(int index) {
   stormUnits.get(index);
}
```

### Composite



UI Components (Checkbox)

# Material Design Light for Web (getmdl.io)



UI Components (Checkbox)

# Material Design Light for Web (getmdl.io)



<lpre><label for="chkbox1">
 <input type="checkbox" id="chkbox1">
 <span>Checkbox</span>
</label>

UI Components (Toggle)

Bloc for Pharo (pharo.org)



UI Components (Checkbox)

#### Bloc for Pharo (pharo.org)



#### The End.