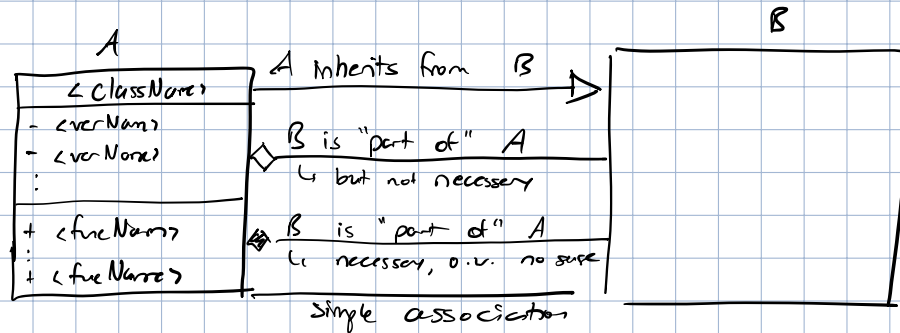


## Contents:

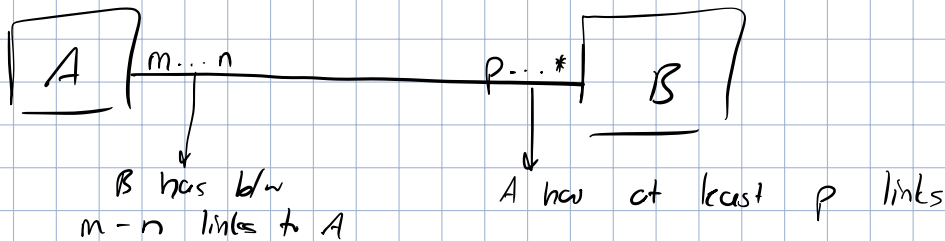
- Design patterns : usage, ~~UML~~ diagram
- Architectural styles
- UML diagram basics

## DESIGN PATTERNS

### UML Diagram Basics

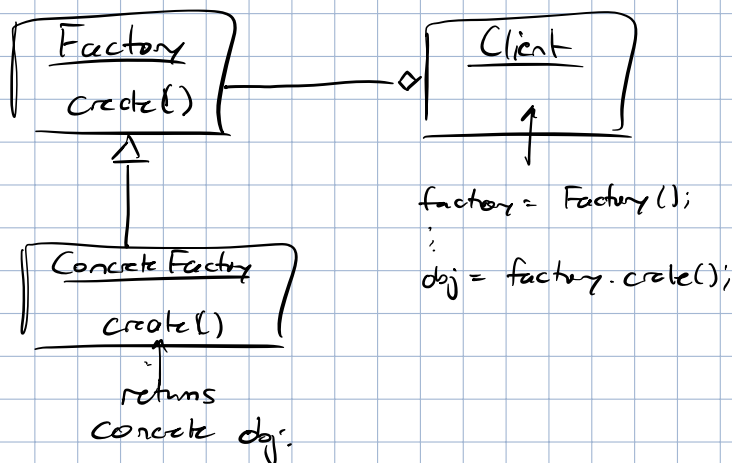


### Multiplicities:



### Creational Patterns

#### ① Factory

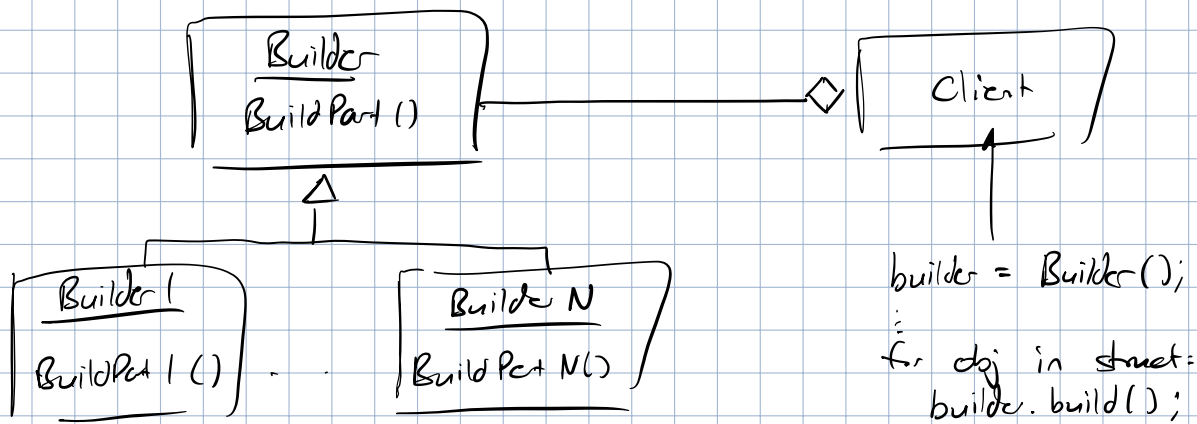


Abstract factory: abstract Factory class & sub'class Factories from main class

Pros: complex creation → Factory can handle it so client doesn't need to worry

Problem solved: complex object creation

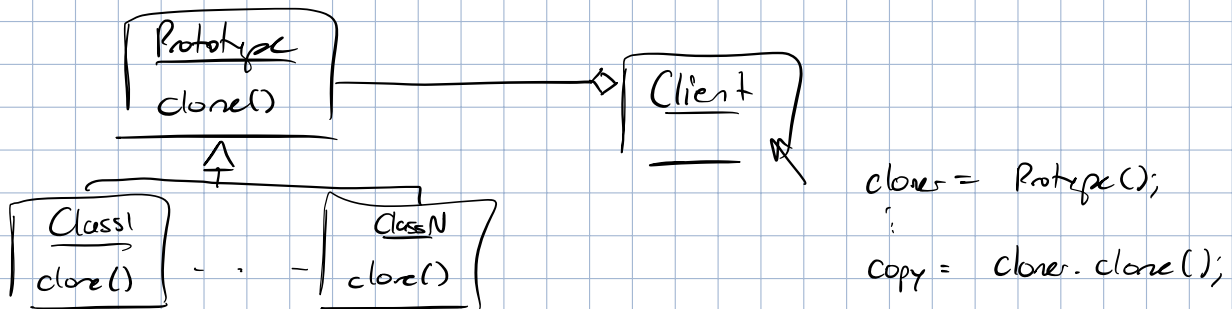
#### ② Builder pattern.



Problem: want to have custom steps in building obj.

Pros: custom/dynamic building

### ③ Prototype pattern



Problem: cloning is too coupled w/ class

Pros: copying & cloning delegated to class rather than client code.

### ④ Singleton

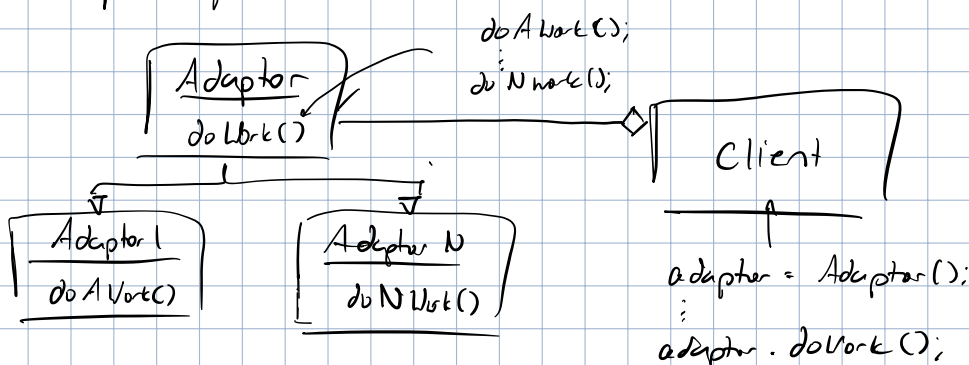
Create 1 instance that is shared across entire program lifecycle.

Problem: want access to global stuff.

Pros: global class w/ global logic

## Structural Patterns

### ① Adaptor pattern

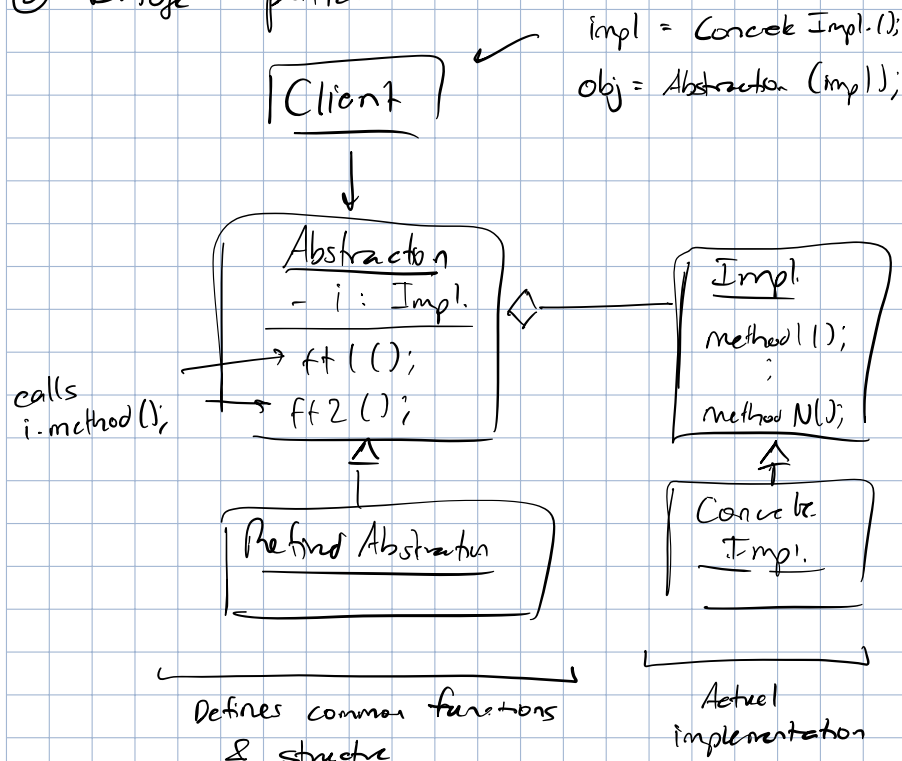


Problem: classes have incompatible interfaces

Pros: hides conversion complexity b/w diff. interfaces

Object adapter pattern: adapter has adaptees objects + call methods rather than using multiple inheritance to directly call methods.

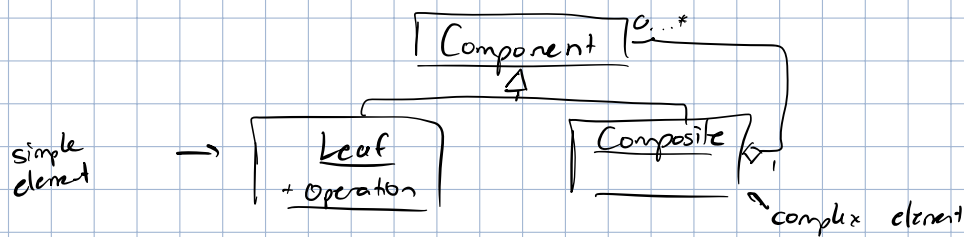
## ② Bridge pattern



Problem: hard to separate class structure from class behavior → O.N. will lead to too many classes

Pros: impl. & structure separated.

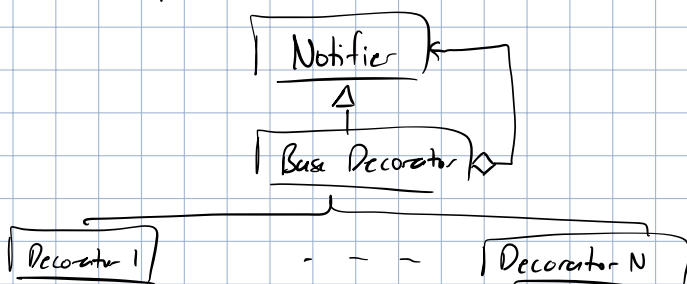
## ③ Composite pattern



Problem: nested structure of code is hard to make computations

Pros: can work w/ tree structures

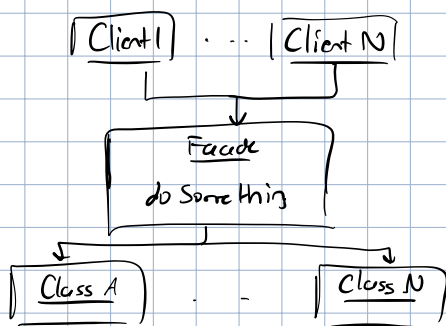
## ④ Decorator pattern



Problem: add custom behavior on an object w/out creating subclasses

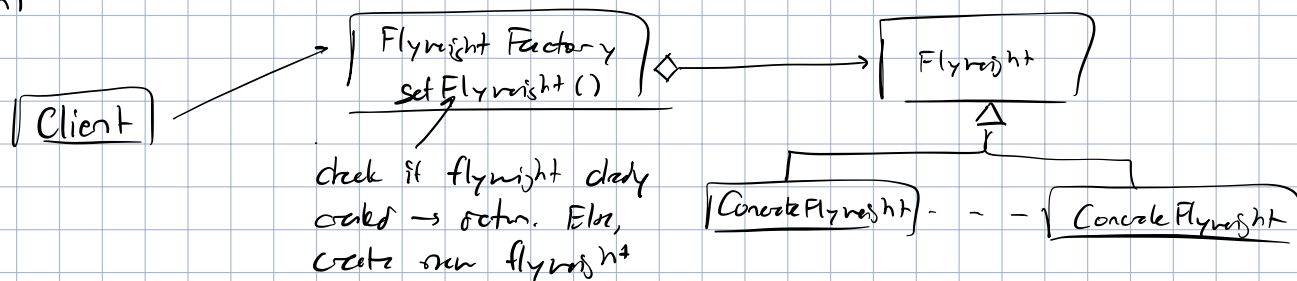
Pros: Extra behavior w/out too much code at runtime

## ⑤ Facade pattern



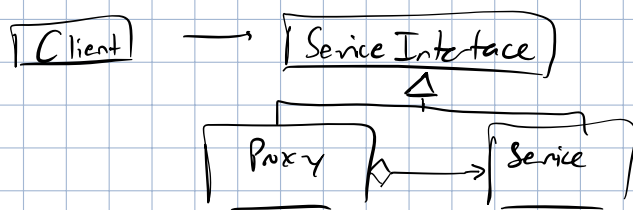
Problem: interface to library is too complex

## ⑥ Flyweight



Problem: don't want to keep generating new objects w/ shared state → too much memory used. Share memory b/w objects

## ⑦ Proxy



Problem: want to wrap actual service w/ custom behaviour / lazy init / control lifecycle of underlying service

## Behavioural patterns

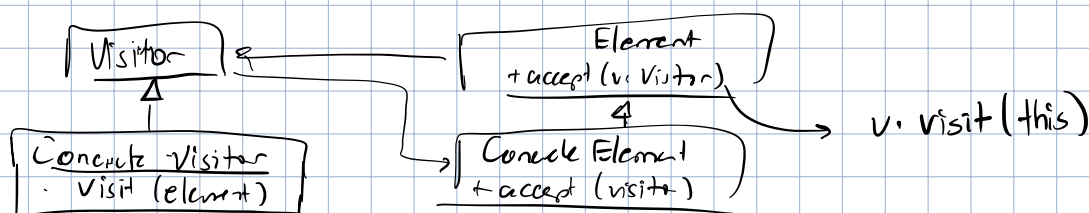
### ① Interpreter pattern

Implement specialized language to solve specific problem

### ② Template method pattern

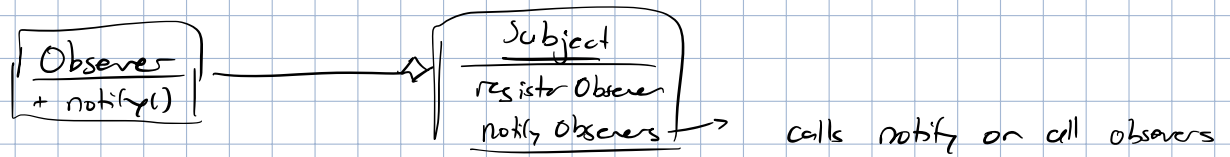
Create a template class that outlines steps of algo & let subclasses override specific steps

### ③ Visitor pattern



Problem: perform op. on complex object structure w/out modifying behaviour

#### ④ Observer pattern



### ARCHITECTURAL STYLES

- ① Layered
- ② Batch-sequential
- ③ Pipe-and-filter
- ④ Blackboard
- ⑤ Rule-based
- ⑥ Interpreter
- ⑦ Implicit invocation
- ⑧ P2P

### ARCHITECTURAL MODELING

- ① C4: context → container → component → code
- ② 4+1: logical + physical + process + development + user scenarios

### DESIGN PRINCIPLES

- |   |                         |   |                        |
|---|-------------------------|---|------------------------|
| S | ingleton                | S | ingle responsibility   |
| T | ightly coupled          | O | pen/closed             |
| U | ntestable               | L | iskov substitutability |
| P | erformance optimization | I | nterface segregation   |
| I | ndescriptive names      | D | ependency inversion    |
| D | uplication              |   |                        |

### SECURITY PRINCIPLES

- ① Least privilege
- ② Fail-safe default
- ③ Economy of mechanism

- ④ Complete mediation
- ⑤ Open design
- ⑥ Separation of privilege
- ⑦ Least common mechanism
- ⑧ Psychological acceptability
- ⑨ Defense in depth

## TYPE SYSTEMS

- ① Type hierarchy : subtypes
- ② Type rules : What rules are illegal
- ③ Type introduction : types of literals
- ④ Dataflow : run-time tests