

DESIGN PATTERNS

Mubarak



- » Skan.ai - chief Architect
- » Ai.robotics - chief Architect
- » Genpact - solution Architect
- » Welldoc - chief Architect
- » Microsoft
- » Mercedes
- » Siemens
- » Honeywell



Mubarak

Agenda

- Cyclomatic Complexity
- Cohesion
- Coupling
- Composition
- Expectations
- Years of Exp
- Technology stack
- Domain

	Cpu cycle
A +. B	5
add(10,20);	8
CreatThread	2,00,000
Destroy thread	1,00,000
Con.open(); stm.execute("...."); con.close();	40,00,000



Architecture vs Design

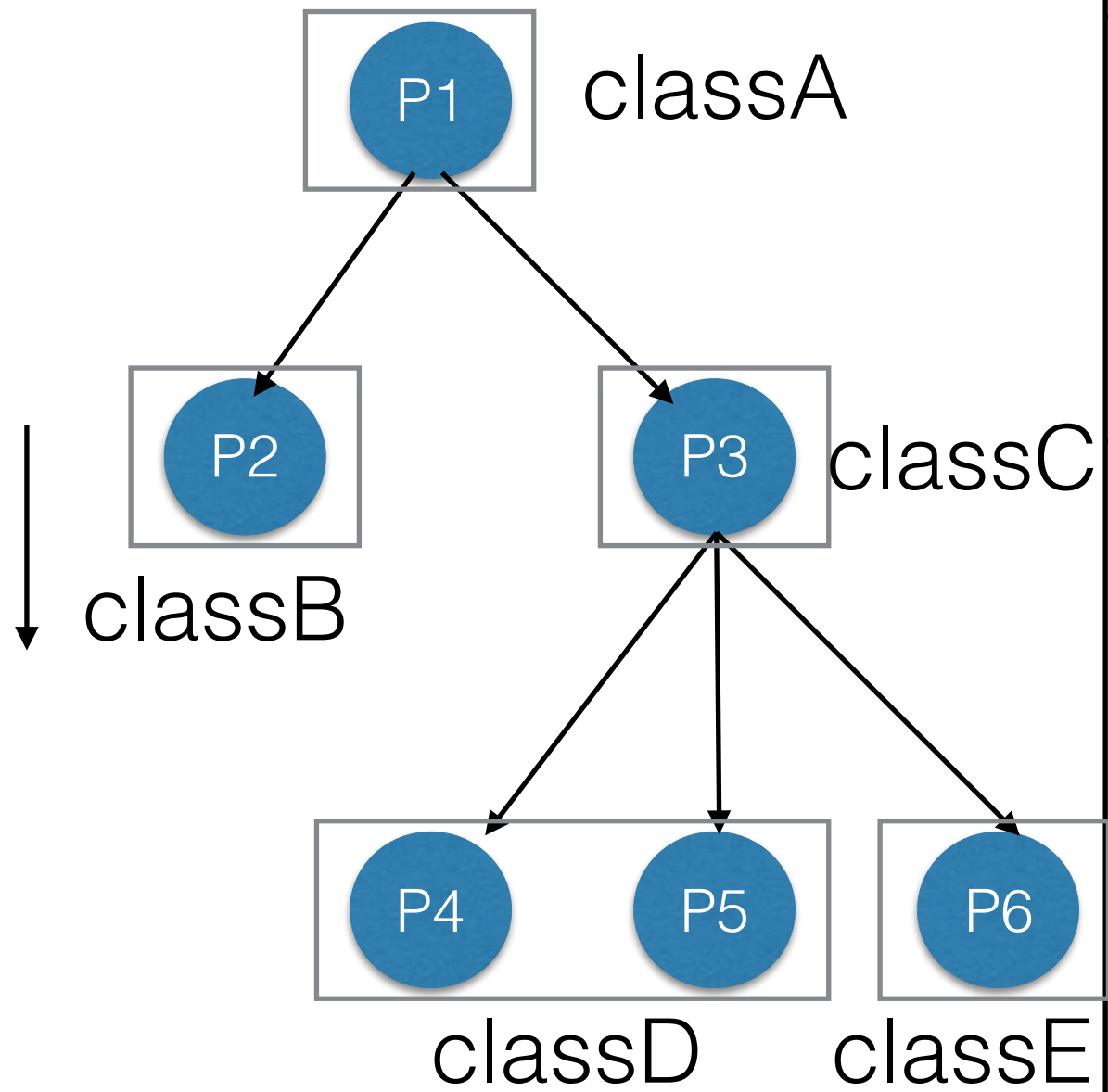
Quality

- Security (trust)
- Availability
- Scalability
- Performance
- Maintainability
- Reliability(trust)
- Robustness (rugud)
- Portability
- Usability
- Interoperability

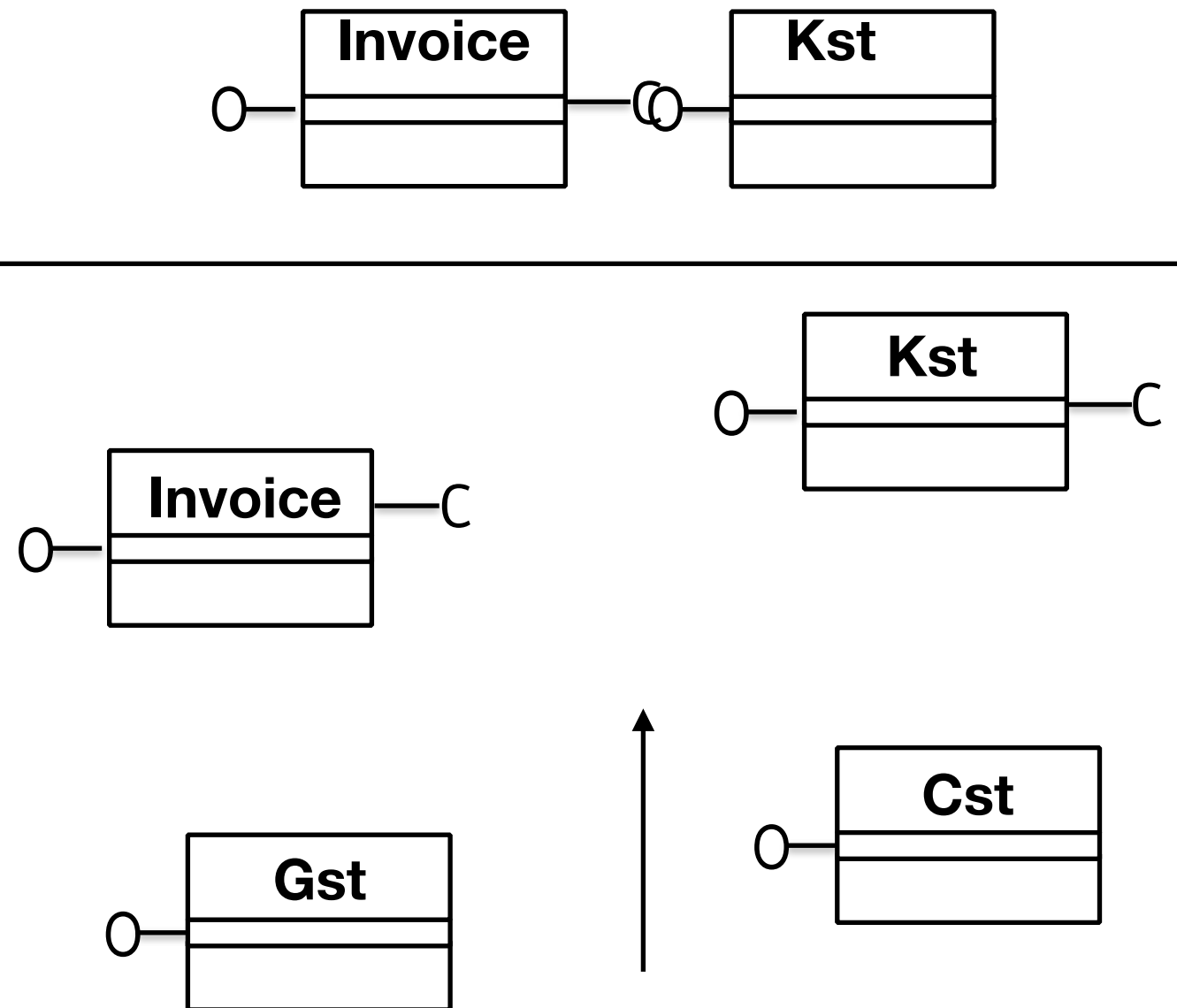
Approach

- Parallel
- Caching
- GC
- Lazy loading
- Load Balancing
- Unit Test
- Monitoring and Alerts
- Doc
- Transaction
-

Procedural Prog (tree)

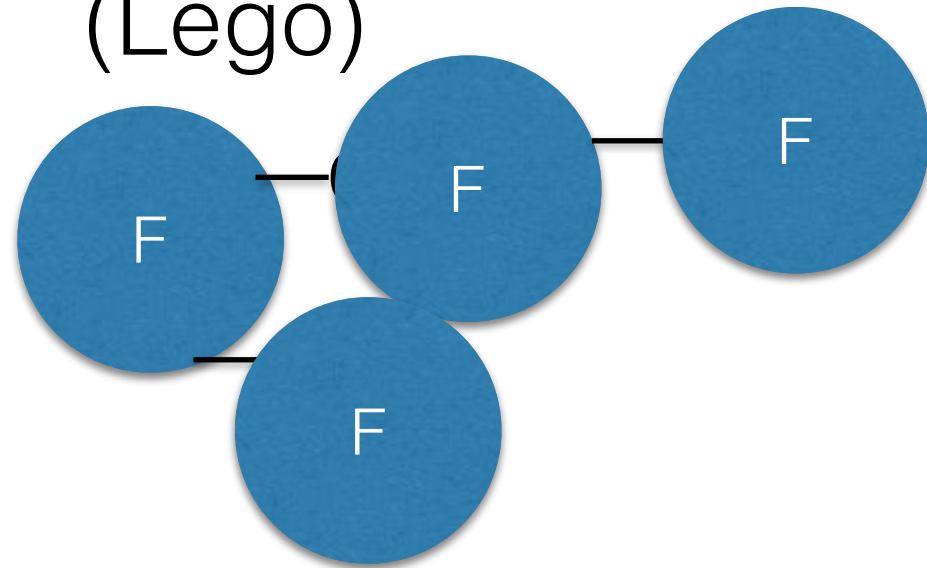


OO Prog (Lego)



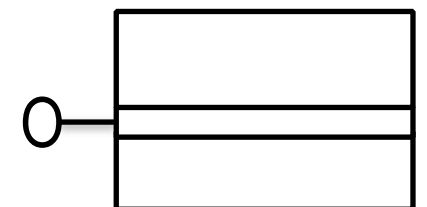
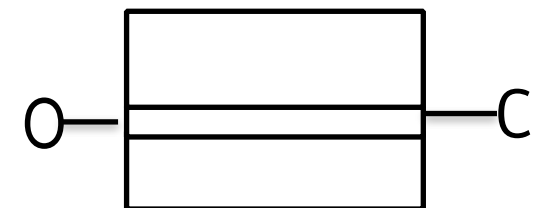
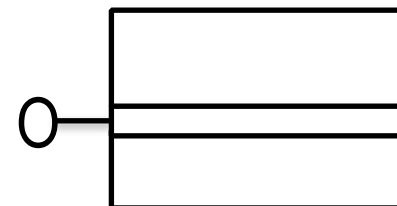
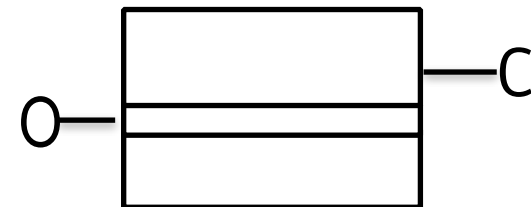
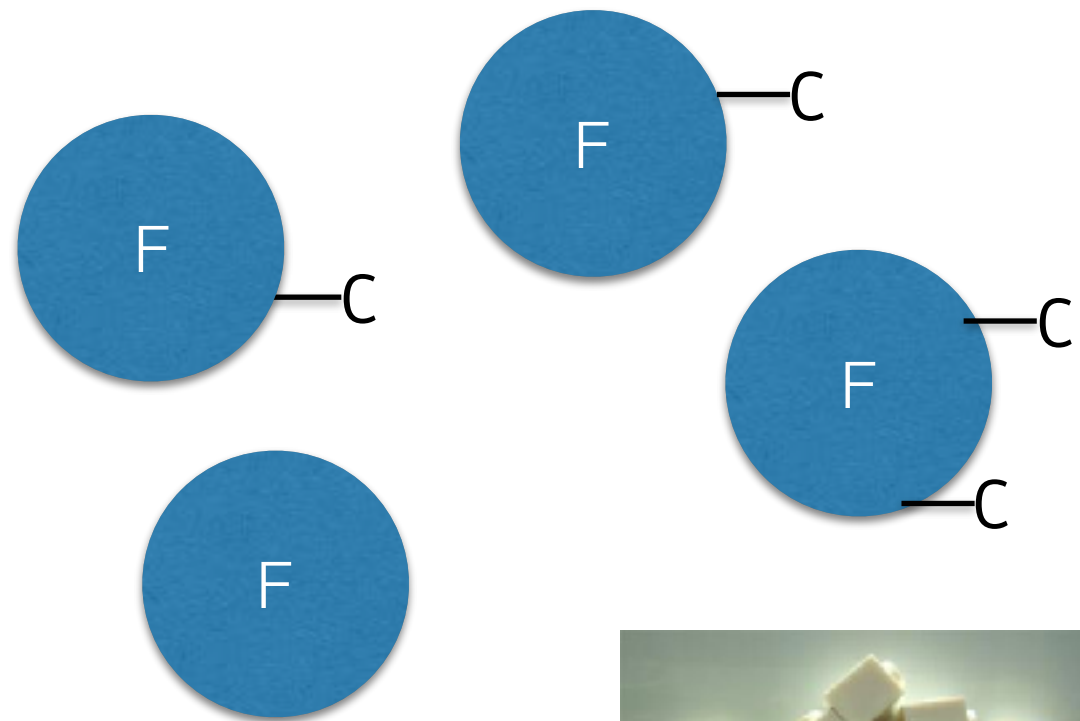
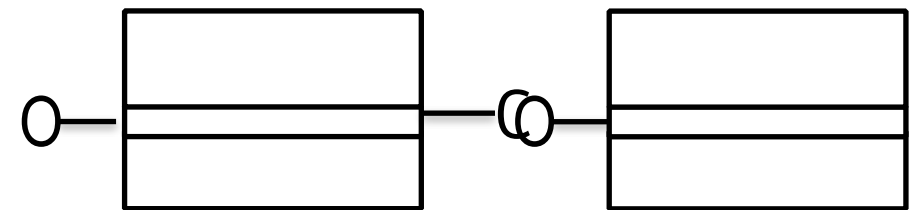
Functional Prog

(Lego)



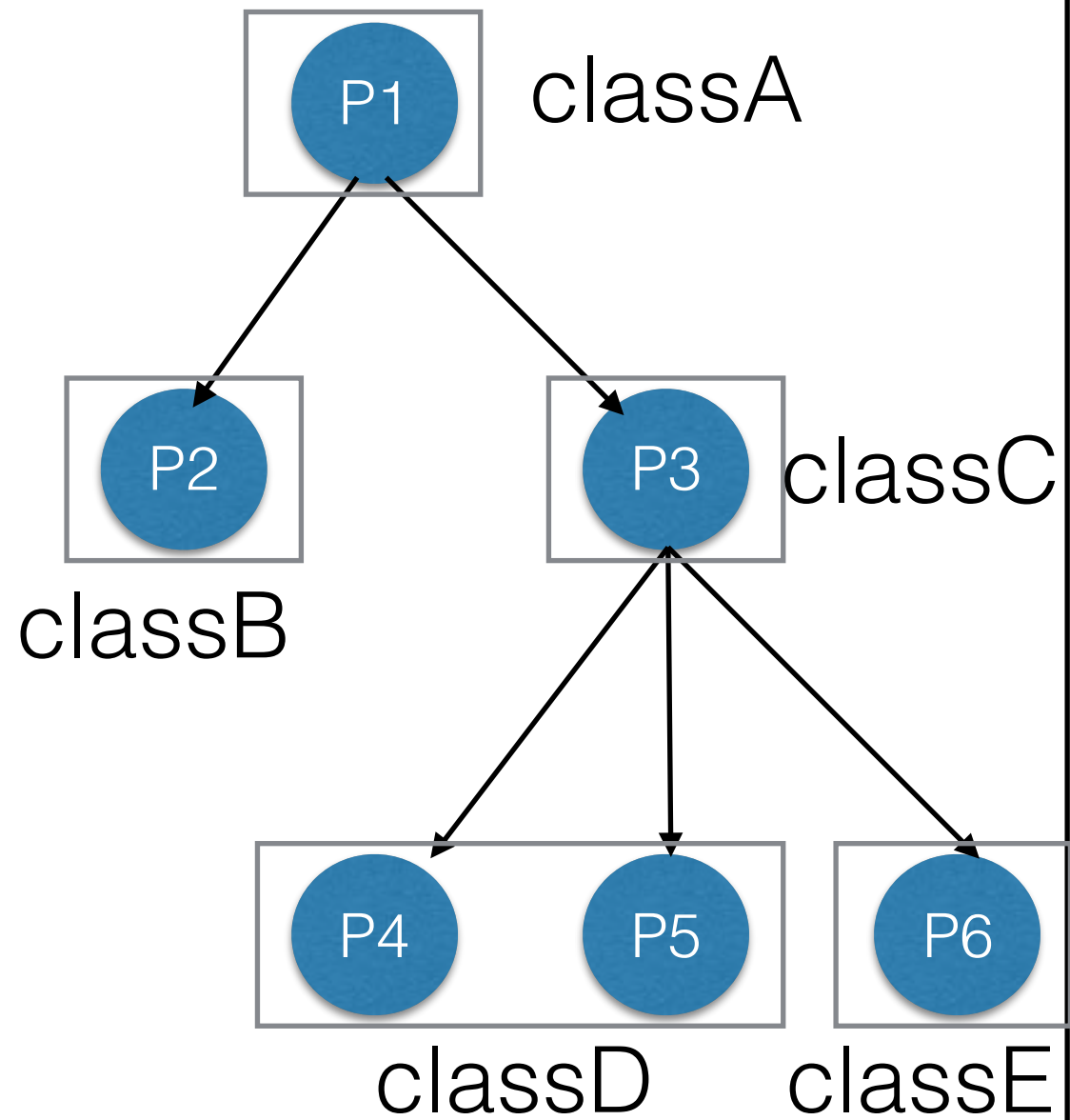
OO Prog

(Lego)



Procedural Prog

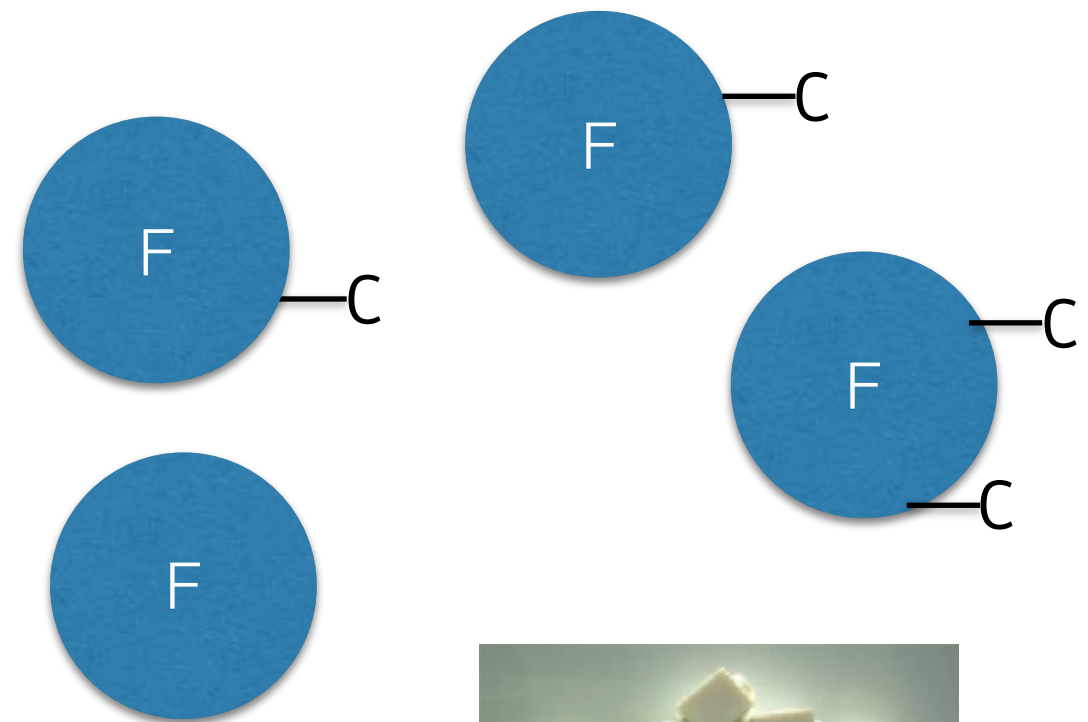
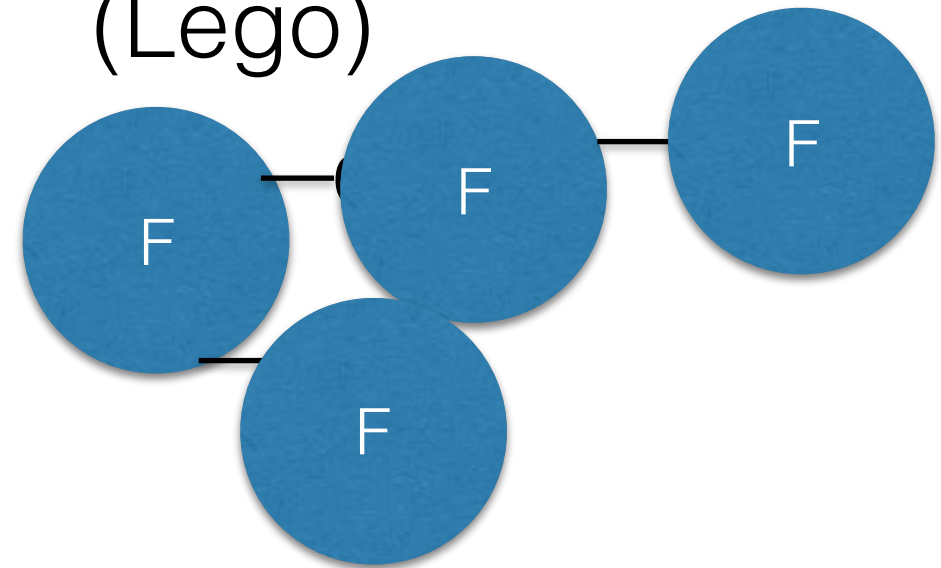
(tree)



(top down)

Functional Prog

(Lego)



Polymorphism



?

logic1()
logic2()
logic3()

Single Dispatching
Interface, visitor

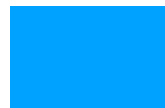
Account

Dialog

?

logic1()
logic2()
logic3()

Dual Dispatching
Same family : lookup
Different family : Visitor



?

logic1()
logic2()
logic3()

Multi Dispatching
Lookup

Single dispatch - virtual fun

```
class CA{  
    void fun(){ //1  
        ....  
    }  
}
```

```
class CB extends CA{  
    void fun(){ //2  
        ....  
    }  
}
```

```
class CC extends CB{  
    void fun(){ //3  
        ....  
    }  
}
```

```
void do(CA a)  
{  
    a.fun(); //1 | 2 | 3  
}
```

Single dispatch - delegate

```
class Util {  
    void fun(CA){ //1  
        ....  
    }  
    void fun(CB){ //2  
        ....  
    }  
    void fun(CC){ //3  
        ....  
    }  
}
```

```
class CA{  
    void fun(){ //1  
        Util u = new Util();  
        U.fun(this);  
    }  
}
```

```
class CB extends CA{  
    void fun(){ //2  
        Util u = new Util();  
        U.fun(this);  
    }  
}
```

```
class CC extends CB{  
    void fun(){ //3  
        Util u = new Util();  
        U.fun(this);  
    }  
}
```

When logic cannot be kept in the Family

```
void do(CA a)  
{  
    a.fun(); //1 | 2 | 3  
}
```

Single dispatch - visitor

```
interface Visitor{
    void visit(CA);
    void visit(CB);
    void visit(CC);
}

class CA{
    void accept(Visitor v){
        v.visit(this);
    }
}

class CB extends CA{
    void accept(Visitor v){
        v.visit(this);
    }
}

class CC extends CB{
    void accept(Visitor v){
        v.visit(this);
    }
}
```

When logic cannot be kept in the Family and also cannot couple to the Delegated class

```
class LogicImp implements Visitor{
    void visit(CA) { } //1
    void visit(CB) { } //2
    void visit(CC) { } //3
}
```

```
void do(CA a)
{
    LogicImp obj = new LogicImp();
    a.accept(obj); //1 | 2 | 3
}
```

Dual dispatch - visitor

```
interface Visitor{
    void visit(CA);
    void visit(CB);
    void visit(CC);
}

class CA{
    void accept(Visitor v){
        v.visit(this);
    }
}

class CB extends CA{
    void accept(Visitor v){
        v.visit(this);
    }
}

class CC extends CB{
    void accept(Visitor v){
        v.visit(this);
    }
}

void do(CA a,CX x){
    a.accept(x); //1 — 9
}

class CX implements Visitor{
    void visit(CA) { } //1
    void visit(CB) { } //2
    void visit(CC) { } //3
}

class CY implements Visitor{
    void visit(CA) { } //4
    void visit(CB) { } //5
    void visit(CC) { } //6
}

class CZ implements Visitor{
    void visit(CA) { } //7
    void visit(CB) { } //8
    void visit(CC) { } //9
}
```

Dual dispatch

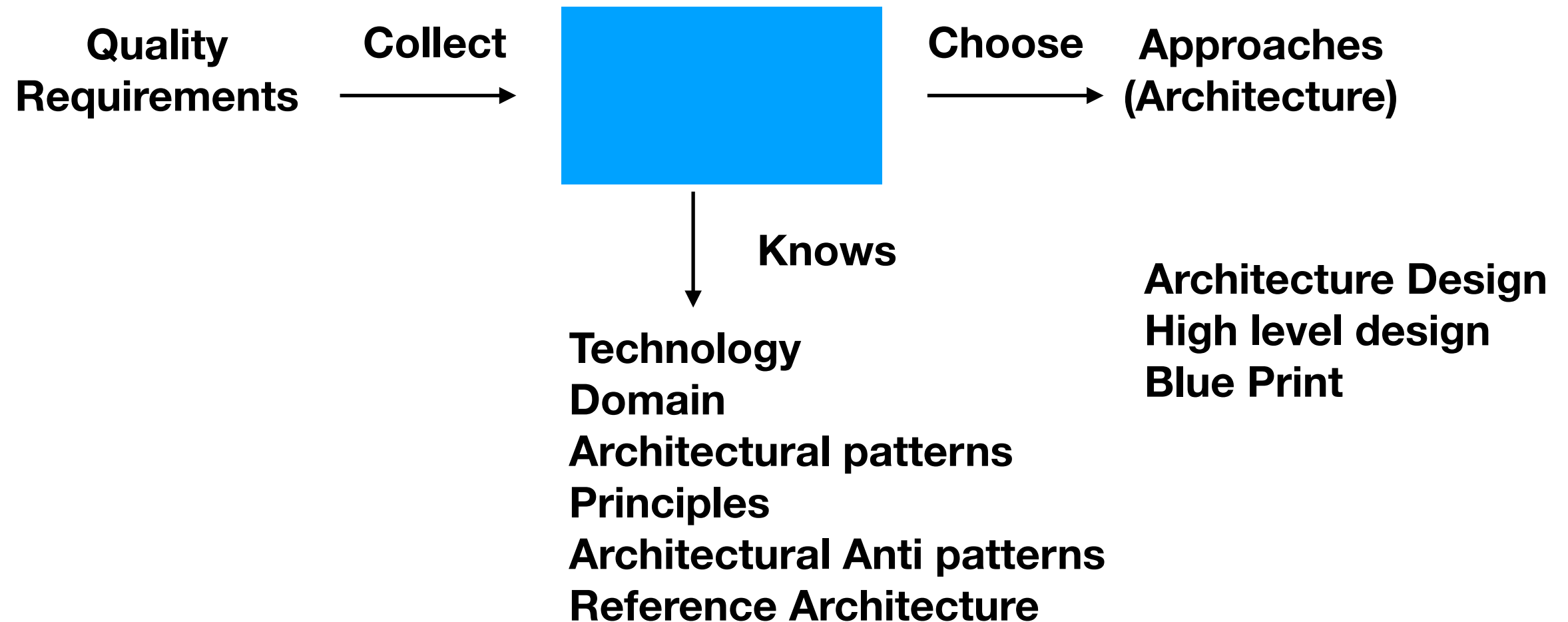
```
void do(CA a1,CA a2){  
    Lookup  
}
```

```
class CA{  
}
```

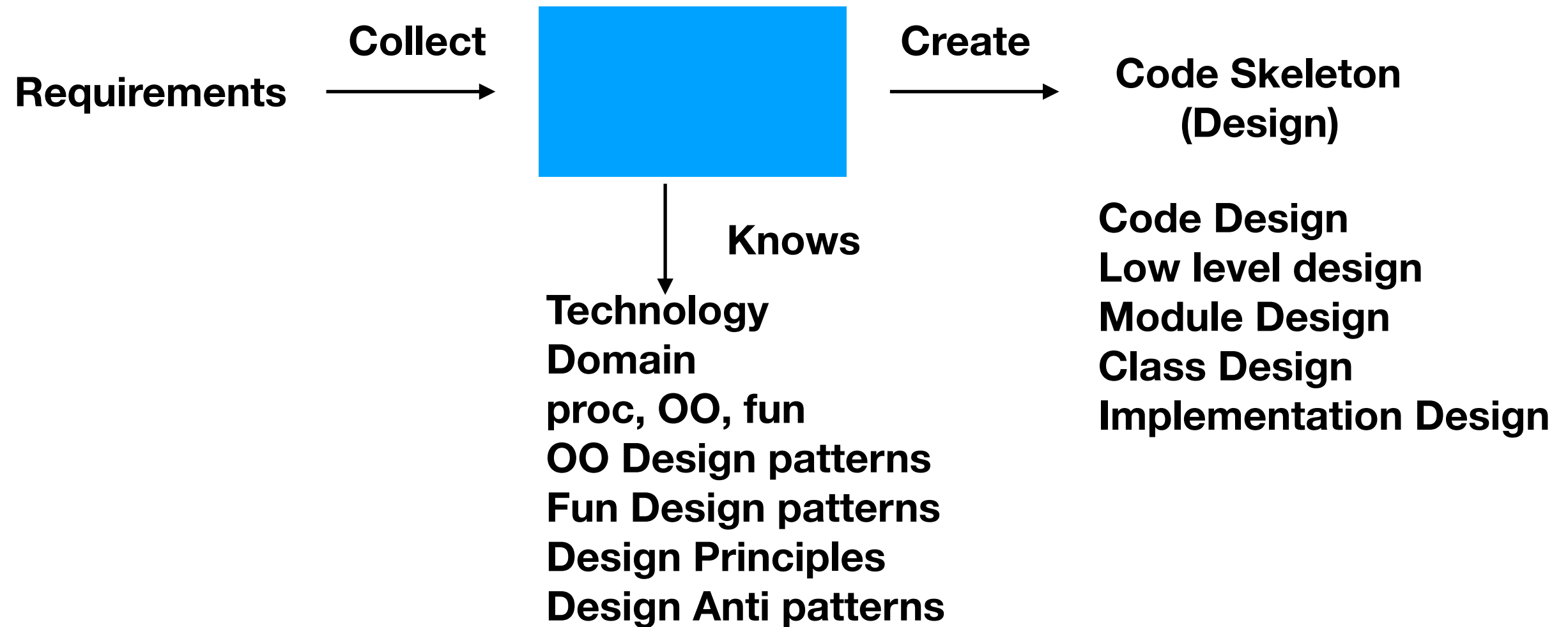
```
class CB extends CA{  
}
```

```
class CC extends CB{  
}
```

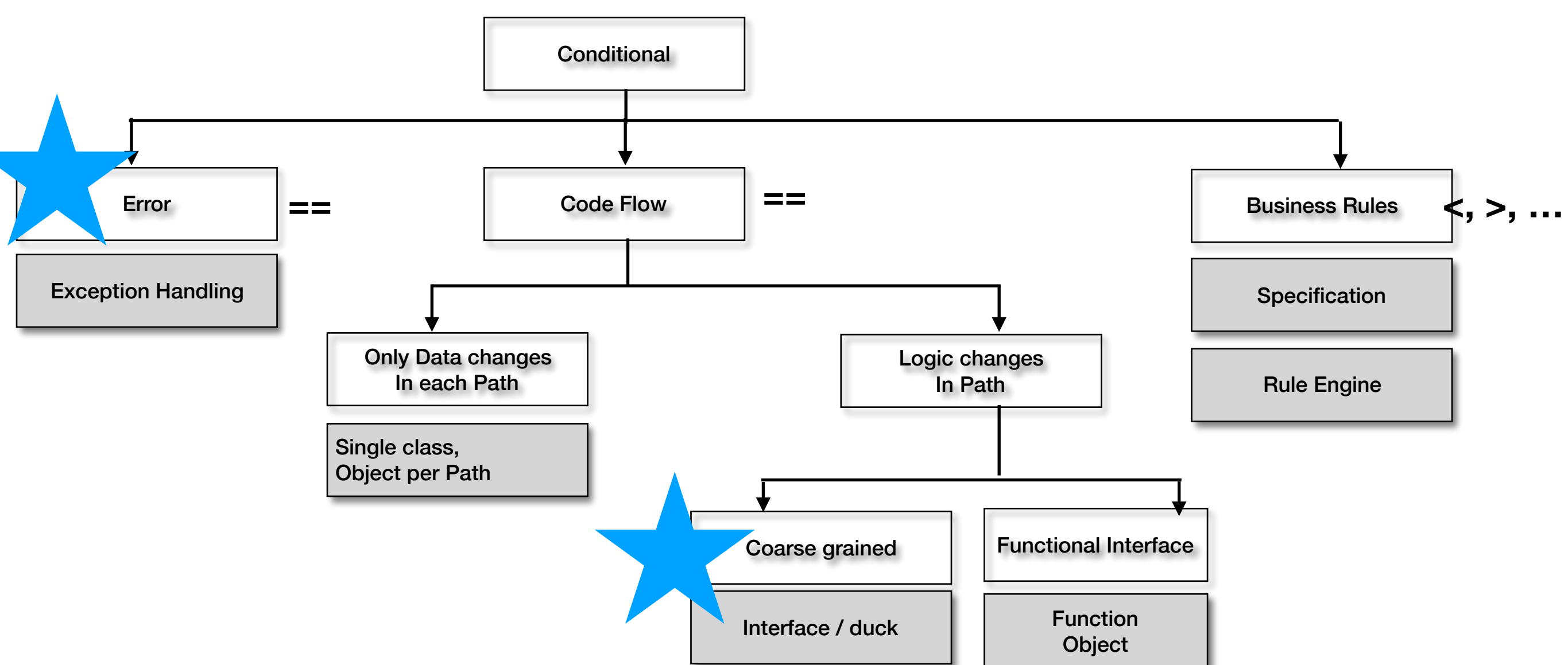

System Quality

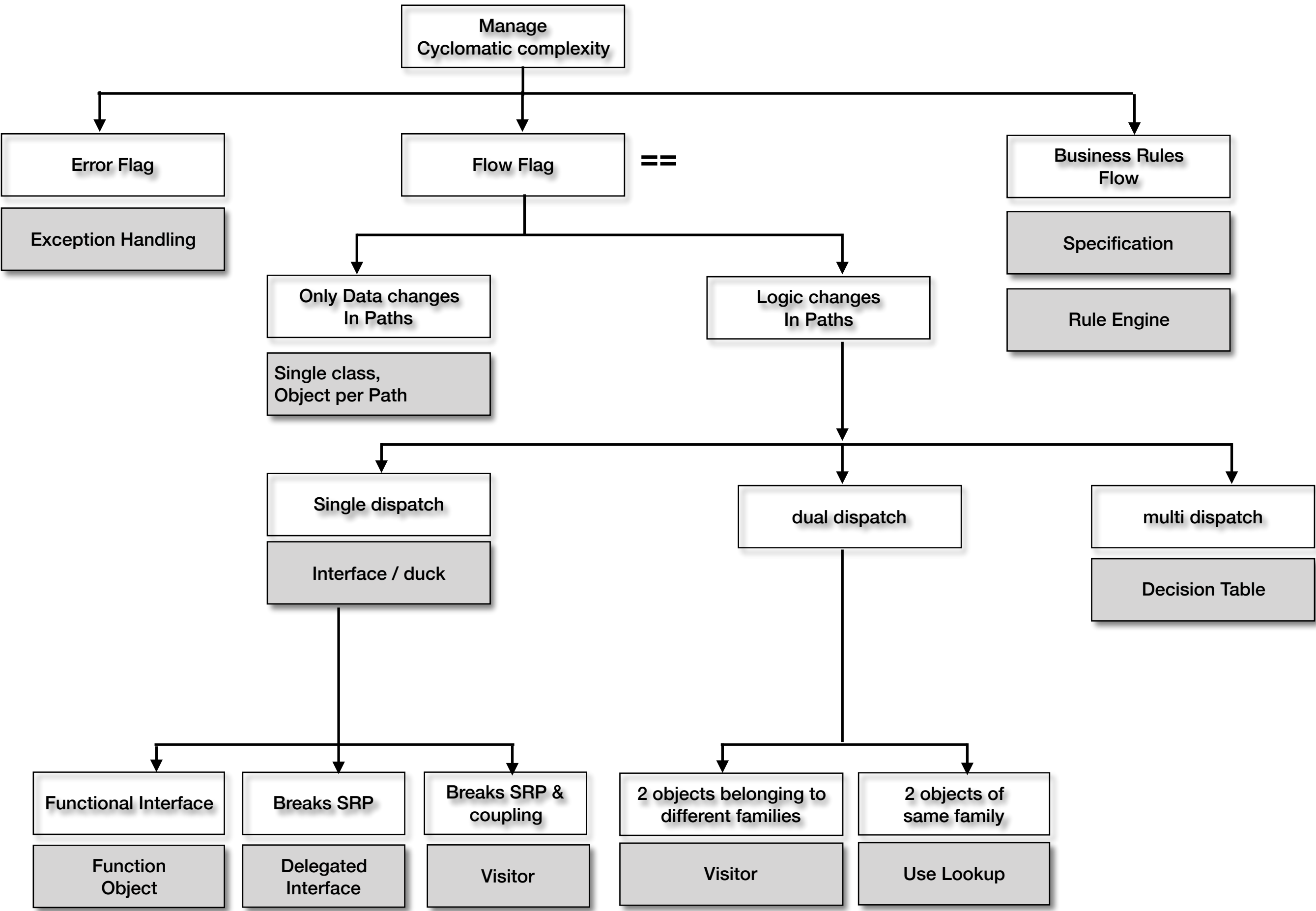


Code Maintainability



Coding Style	Proc	OO	Fun
Performance	-	-	+ +
Security	-	-	-
Unit Testability	- -	+ +	+ + +
Time to develop/ cost	+ +	- -	+
Manage Large Code	- -	+ +	+
Learning Curve	+ +	- -	-
Language	C, java, js, py	Java, js, py	Java, js, py, scala, kotlin, Haskel





Coupling

	Method Call	Class Instantiation	Object Deallocation
Example	<code>obj.fun();</code>	<code>new CA();</code>	<code>delete obj;</code>
Approach1	Interface	DI	Virtual destructor
Approach 2	Lamda	Factory	
Approach 3			

Principles

- SRP (***)
 - Library max : 30 Avg : 15 classes
 - Class Max: 12 Avg : 4 public methods
 - Method Max: Fit Screen Avg : 5 lines
- LSP
- Low Cyclomatic Complexity (< 10)
- Program to an interface (upcasting)
- Prefer Composition over Inheritance
- OCP
- SOC
- DRY (*)
- KISS
- YAGNI
- DIP
- Low Coupling (**)
- Uni directional Coupling
- Boundary Control Entity
- Agregate Root

Anti patterns

- Flag —> interface or duck typing, exceptions. Lamda
- Type Check
- Down casting
- Arrow code
- Bool, Null, int for error Handling
- Swiss knife/ God Class
- Functional Interface (single method interface) <— lilliputs
- Bi directional coupling
- * to * coupling
- Over loading family of classes
- Static methods
- Inheritance (extends)

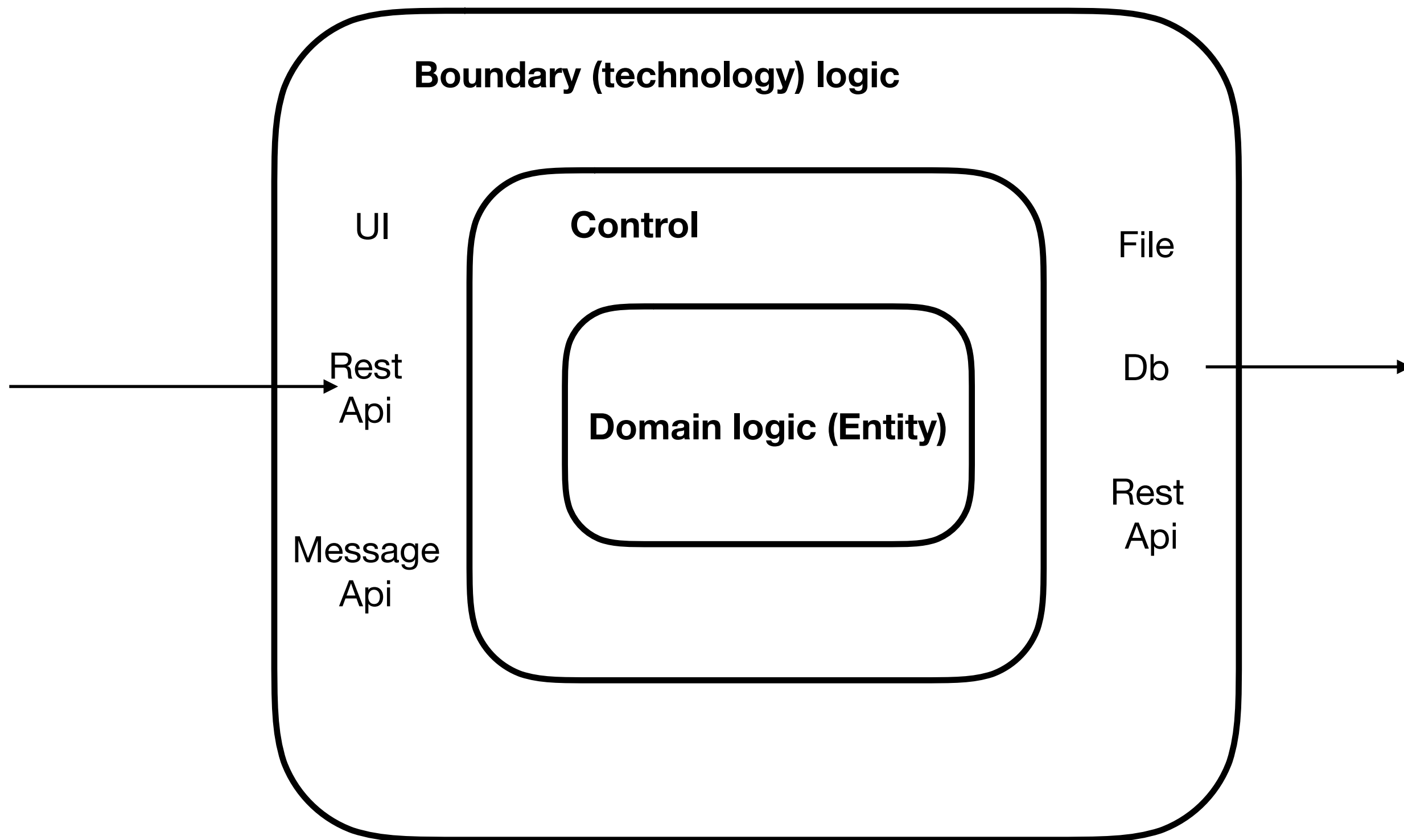
	Inheritance	Ref
Change the parent At runtime	No	Yes
Lazy Load Parent	No	Yes
Multiple Parent	No	Yes

Seperation of Concerns

- Error handling logic should not be mixed with domain logic
- Security
- Transaction
- Persistence

SOC

- Boundary (technology) and Domain
- Error logic and Domain
- Separate rules from Logic
-



Boundary (technology logic)

Control (flow logic)

Entities (Domain logic)

Aggregates

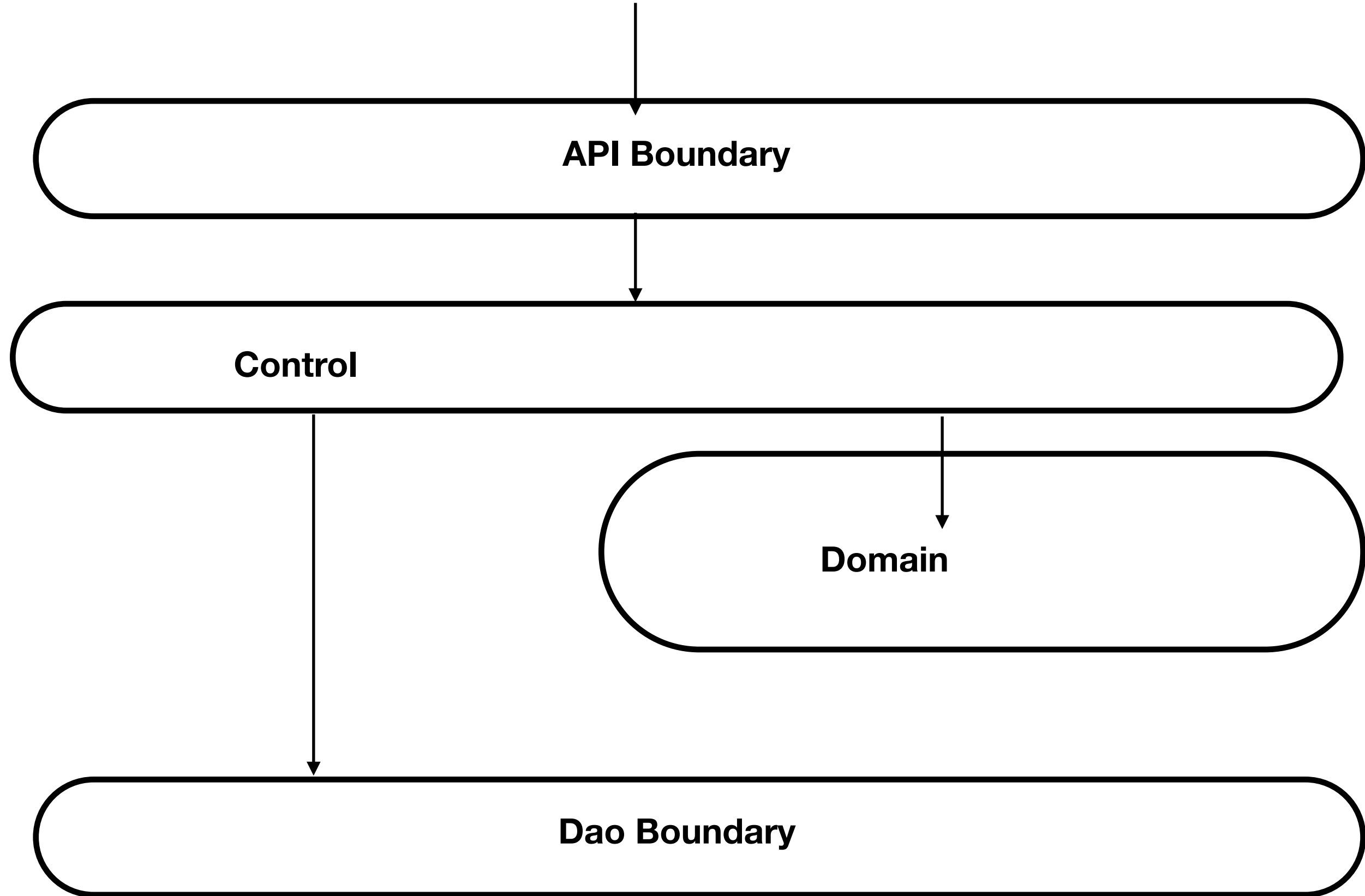
Root, Entities, VO

Aggregates

Root, Entities, VO

Aggregates

Root, Entities, VO



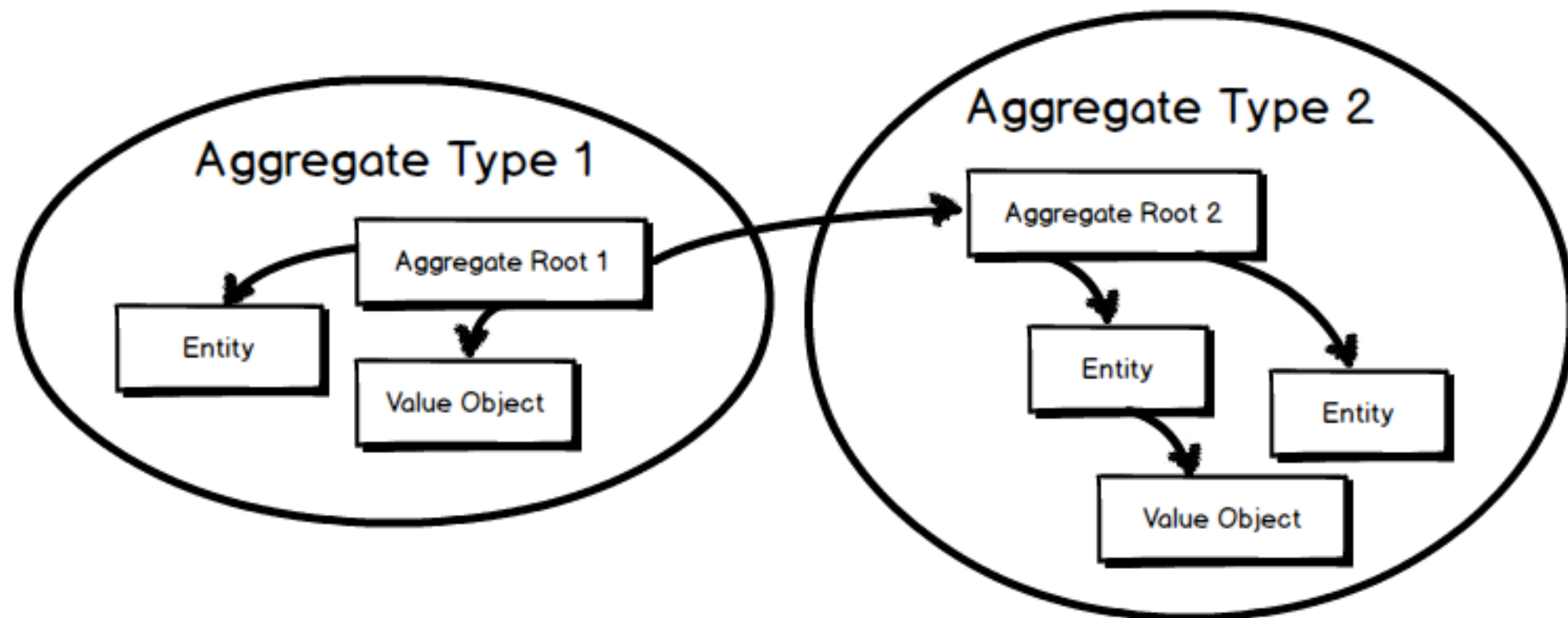

```
graph TD; A[ ] --> B[API Boundary]; B --> C[Domain]; C --> D[Dao Boundary];
```

API Boundary

Domain

Dao Boundary

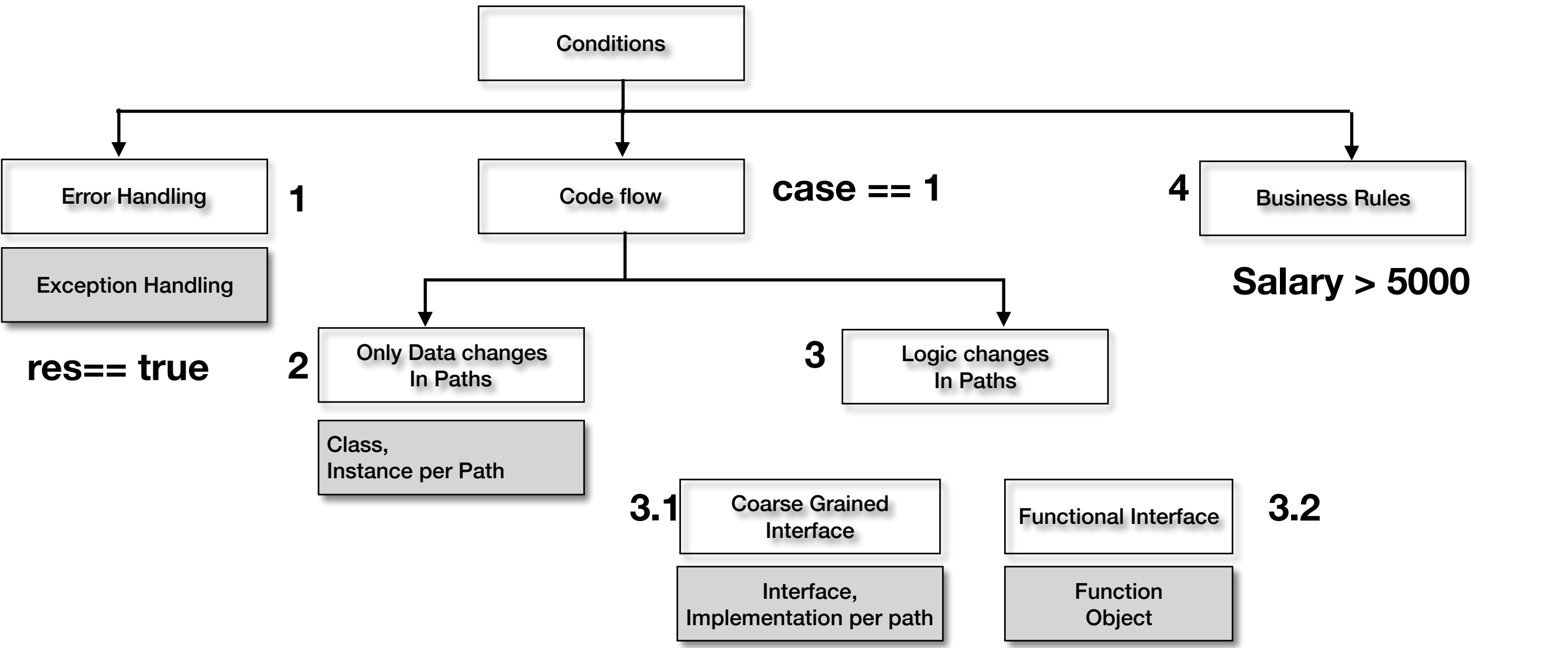
Aggregate Root (DDD)

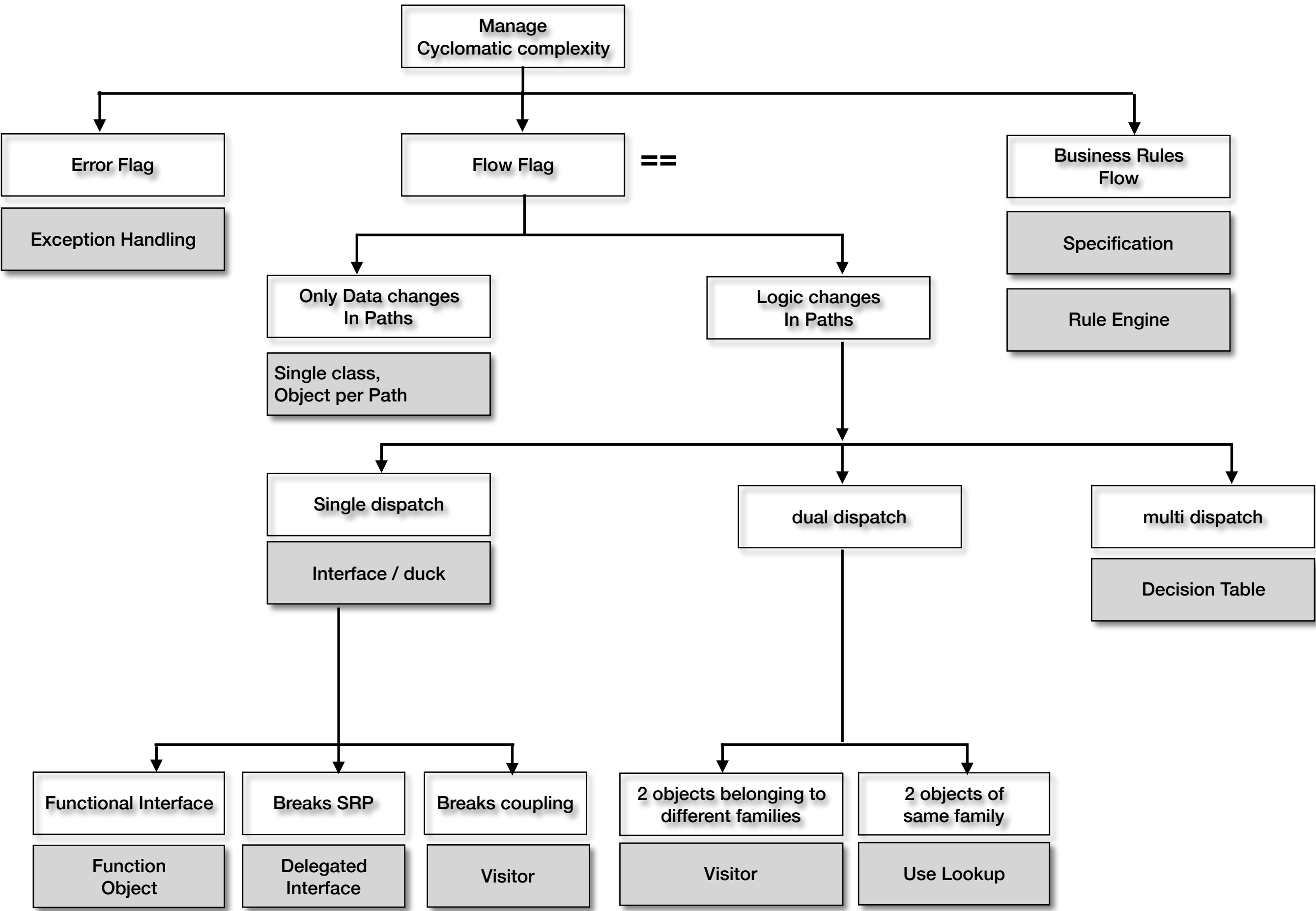


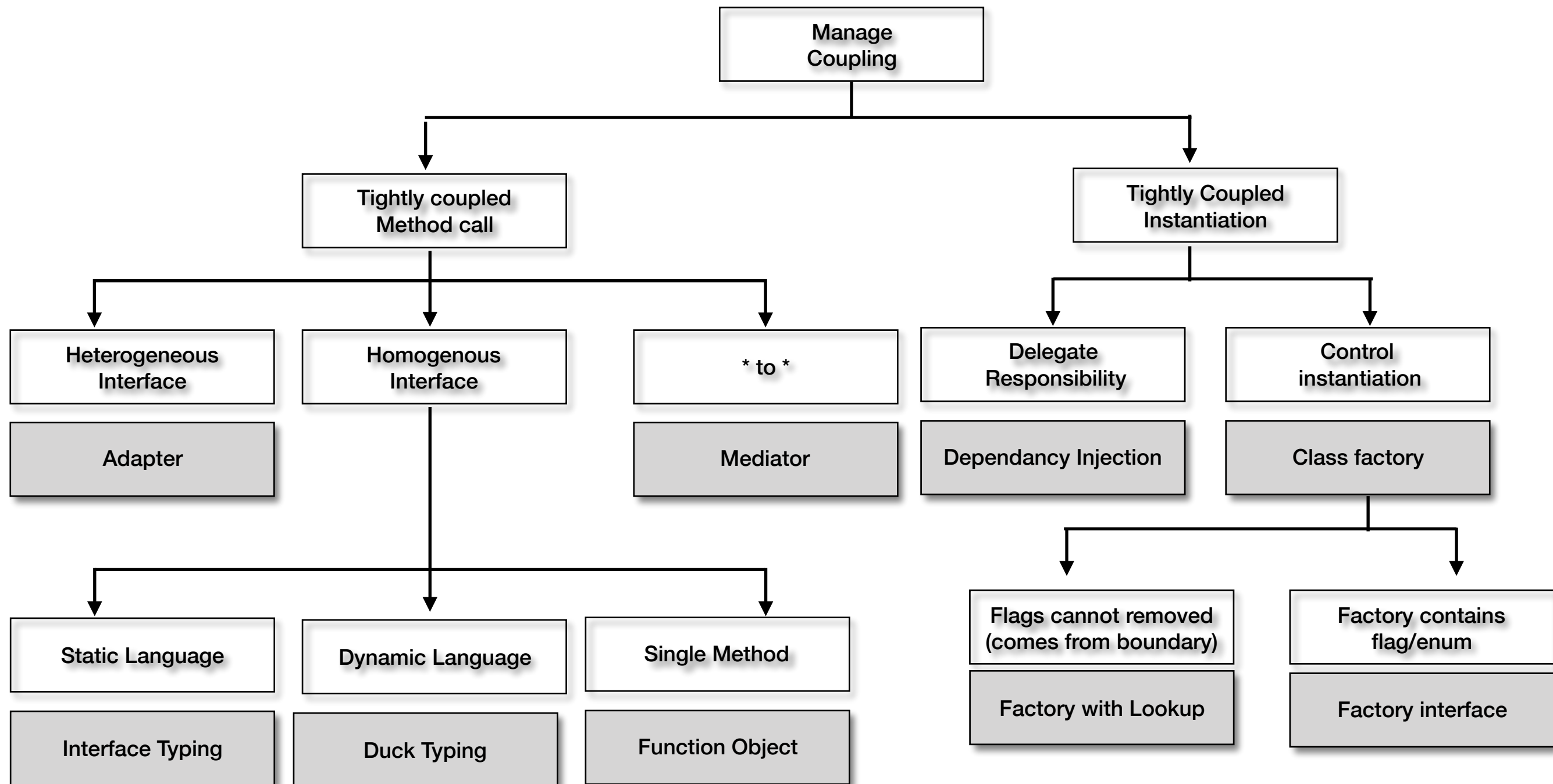
Invoice

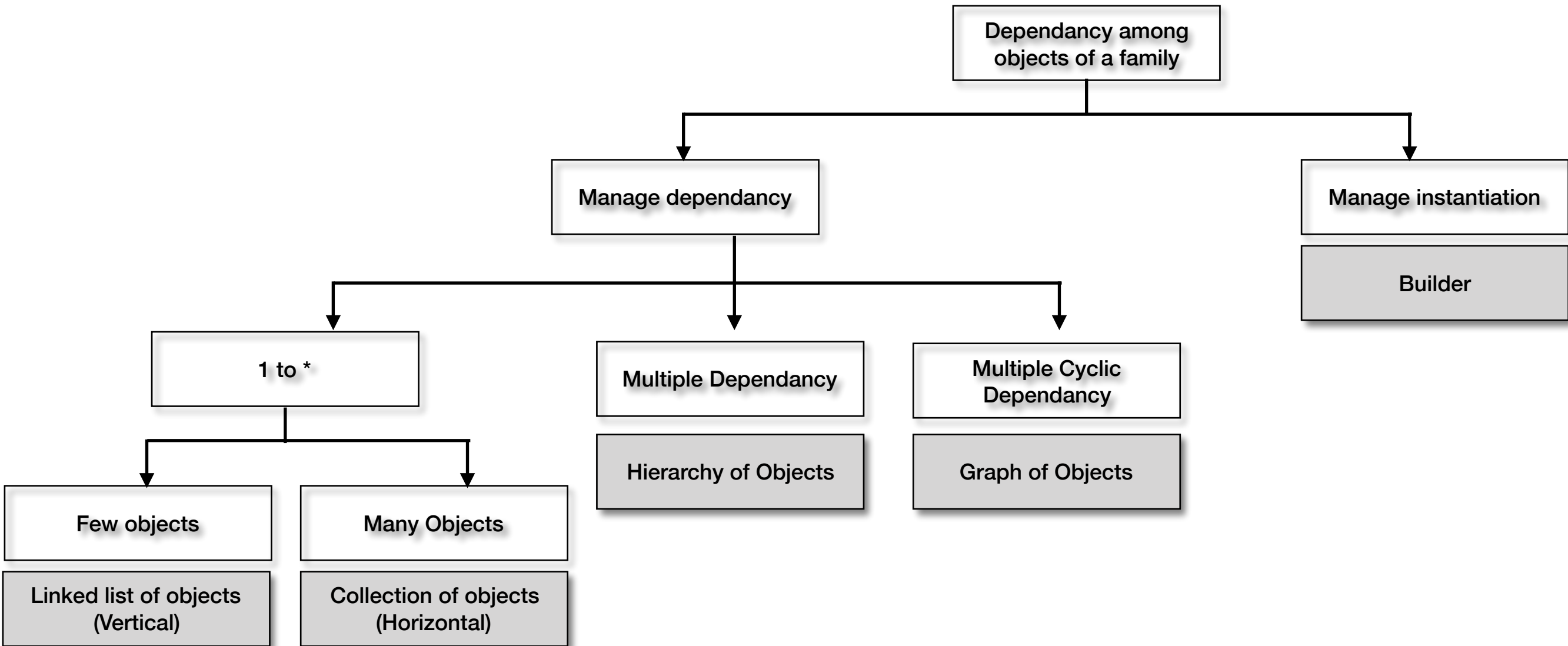
-> Lineltem

-> Address









Manage Cohesion

Separate Technology Code

Separate Cross Cutting Logic

Separate Business Rules

Separate Error Handling

Separate Read/Write Logic

Separate Flow and Steps

Unrelated Logic

UI
Database
File
API
EMail
Messaging

Exception handling
Caching
Log
Transaction
Authorization

If sal > 5000

If res == false

Things which do not
Change together

Layered Design

Facade

Specification

Exception Handling

CQS

Facade

Boundary Control
Entity

Decorator

Rule Engine

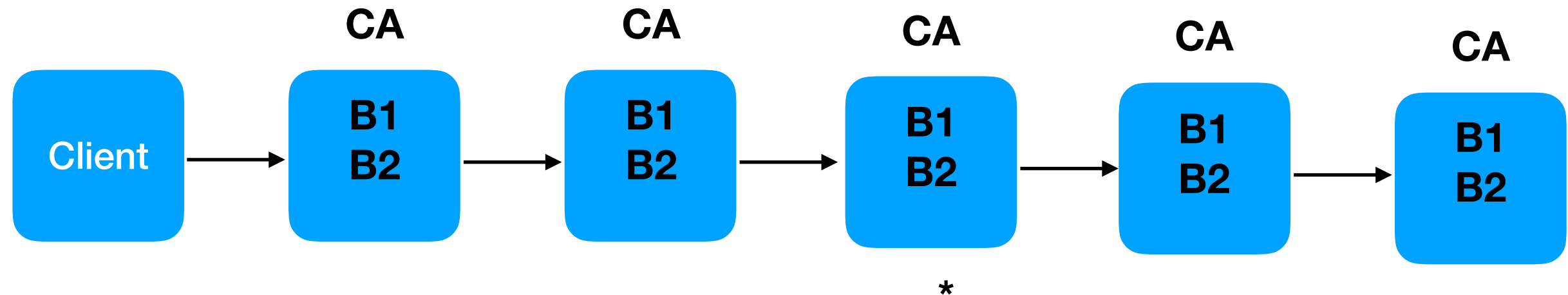
Hexagonal Arch

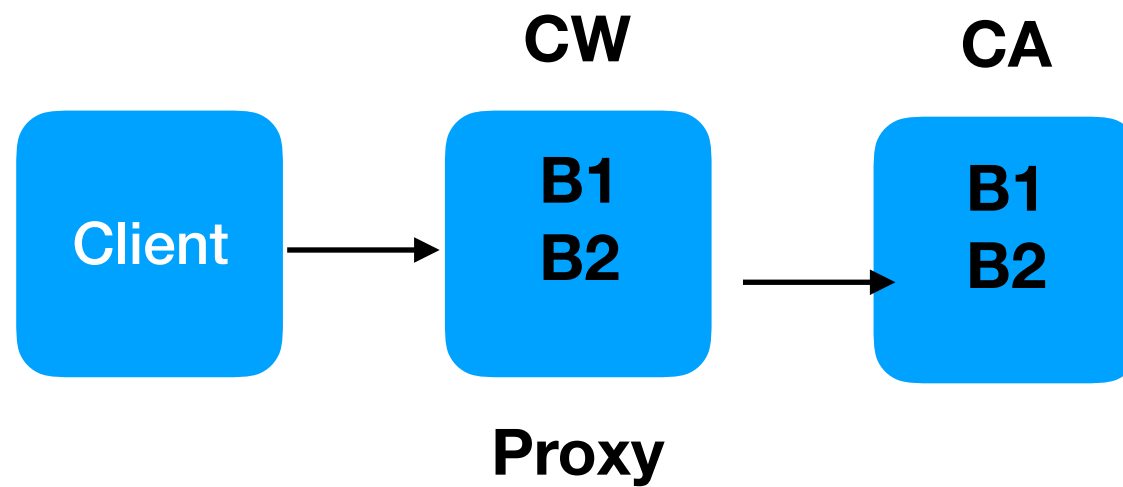
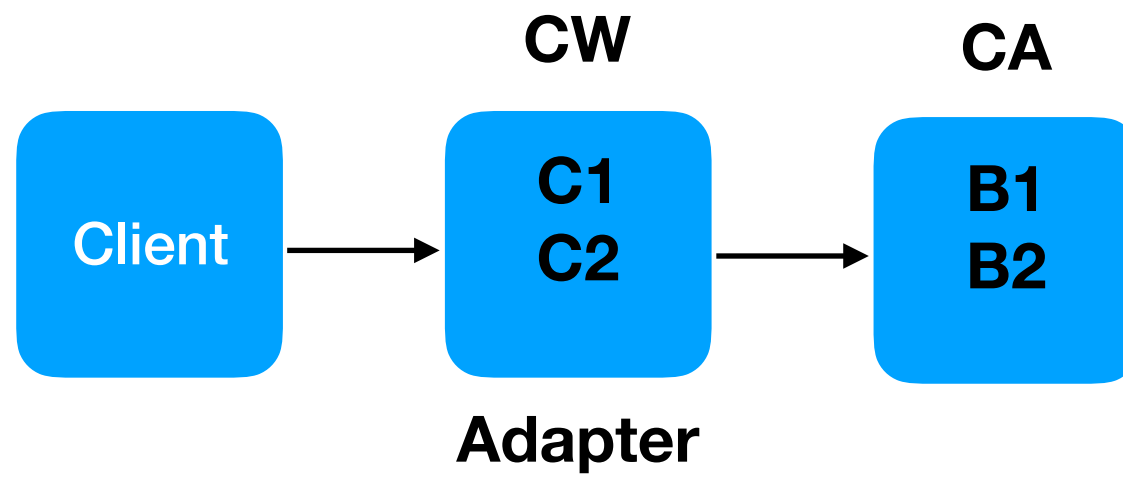
AOP

Pipes Filter

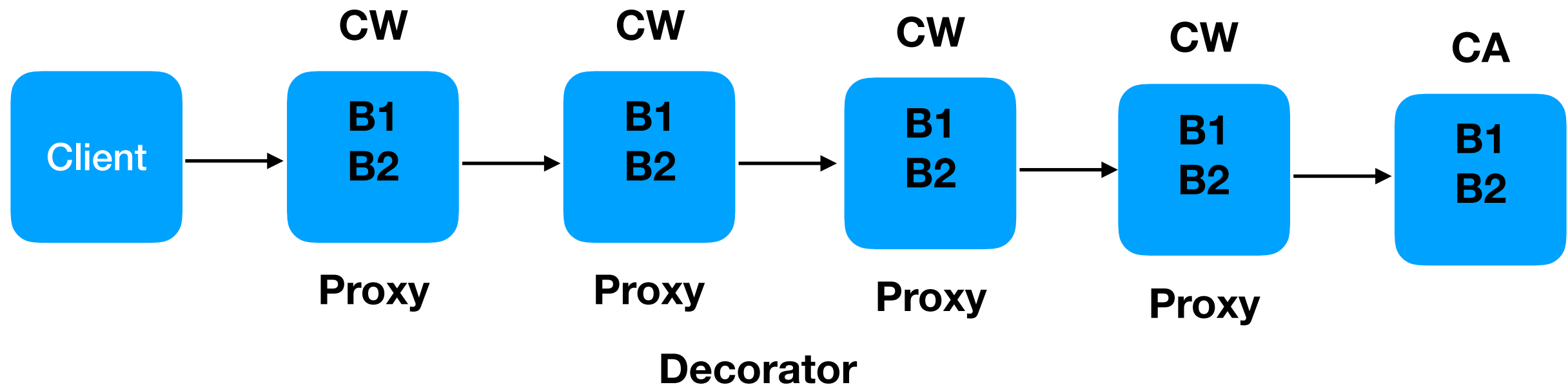
	Proc (tree)	OO (lego)	Fun
Lang	C, py, java, C#, JS, C++	Java, C#, C++, py, js	py,js, J8,c#
Constructs	if/switch/goto/ Static methods	Polymorphism/ Exceptions	High order fun/ recursion/ closure
Performance	-	-	++
Security	-	-	-
Learning Curve	++	--	-
Development Time	++	--	+
Unit Test	--	+	++
Code Maintainability/ Support Time	--	++	+

Change behaviour
Change Part of behaviour
Rename behaviour
Enrich behaviour
Add behaviour



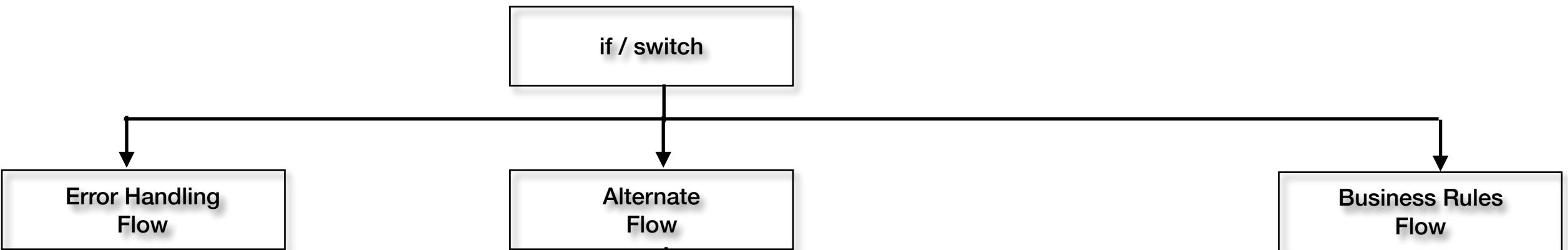


Authentication
Authorization
Audit
Cache
Exception Handling
Lazy loading
Simplify network call



Separation of Concern

- Domain logic and error handling logic
- Domain logic and technology logic



Exception Handling
(Exception per error)

P23

Only Data changes
In Paths

Single class,
Object per Path

P25

Logic changes
In Paths

Interface / duck
(Implementation Per
Path)

P22

P27

Breaks SRP

P6

Delegated
Interface

P21

```
switch(flag)
{
    Case 1:
        Data1
    Case 2:
        data2
    Case 3:
        Data3
}
```

```
switch(flag)
{
    Case 1:
        Logic1 amount * 0.5;
    Case 2:
        Logic2 (amount - 5000) * 0.08;
    Case 3:
        Logic3
}
```

Method Call	Instantiation	Deallocation
ca.f1();	new CA()	delete ca;
Interface	Di # constructor #setter	GC
Lamda	Factory # Class Factory # Abstract Factory # factory Method # creator Method	Virtual destructor
Duck typing		
Adapter		

Tight coupling	Interface typing (java)	Duck typing (py, js)	Lamda (py,js, java)
<pre> class CA { void f1(){ ... } } </pre>	<pre> interface IA{ void f1(); } class CA implements IA { void f1(){ ... } } </pre>	<pre> class CA{ void f1(){ ... } } </pre>	<pre> class CA{ void f1(){ ... } } </pre>
<pre> do(CA obj) { obj.f1(); } </pre>	<pre> do(IA obj) { obj.f1(); } </pre>	<pre> do(obj) { obj.f1(); } </pre>	<pre> do(Lamda fun) { fun(); } </pre>
<pre> do(new CA()) </pre>	<pre> do(new CA()) </pre>	<pre> do(new CA()) </pre>	<pre> CA obj = new CA() do()-> obj.f1()) </pre>

Code segment

```
void f(CA a) {} //1
void f(CB b) {} //2
void f(CC c) {} //3

void f(CA a) {} //4
void f(CB b) {} //5
void f(CC c) {} //6

void f(CA a) {} //7
void f(CB b) {} //8
void f(CC c) {} //9
```

Data segment

CX vtbl

CA - 1,
CB - 2,
CC - 3

CY vtbl

CA - 4,
CB - 5,
CC - 6

CZ vtbl

CA - 7,
CB - 8,
CC - 9

Heap

CC

CZ

vp

ptr

Stack

x.f(a)
x.vptr.vtbl[0](a)

Runtime

Compile time

- Boundary and Domain logic is mixed
- Error Handling is mixed with domain logic
- Flow is mixed with steps
- Logic is mixed with rules
- Cyclomatic Complexity
-

Abstraction

c++, java, C#

Py,js

Java 8, C#, c++ 11,py, Haskel

Interface typing

Duck typing

Lamda

```
Interface Bird
{
    fly()
}
```

Explicit

Implicit

Implicit

```
do(Brid bird)
{
    bird.fly();
}
```

```
do(bird)
{
    bird.fly();
}
```

```
do(fly)
{
    fly();
}
```

```
class Parrot implements Bird
{
    fly() { .... }
}
```

```
class Parrot
{
    fly() { .... }
}
```

```
class Parrot
{
    flyHigh() { .... }
}
```

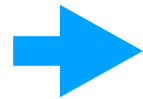
do(new Parrot());

do(new Parrot());

**p= new Parrot()
do()=>p.flyHigh();**

**“Change logic
In a Class”**

```
class CA
{
    void fun(){
        ... logic 1
        ... logic 2 *
        ... logic 3
    }
}
```



Composition <<strategy>>

```
interface IX{
    void logic2();
}

class CA
{
    IX ref;

    void fun(){
        ... logic 1
        ref.logic2();
        ... logic 3
    }
}
```

```
class CB implements IX{
    void logic2(){ .... }
}
```

```
CA o = new CA (new CB() );
o.fun();
```

Lamda

```
class CA
{
    Lamda fun;

    void fun(){
        ... logic 1
        fun();
        ... logic 3
    }
}
```

Inheritance <<template method>>

```
class CA
{
    IX ref;

    void logic2() { ... }

    void fun(){
        ... logic 1
        logic2();
        ... logic 3
    }
}
```

```
class CB extends CA{
    void logic2(){ .... }
}
```

```
CA o = new CB();
o.fun();
```

“enrich logic
In a Class”

```
class CA
{
    void fun(){
        ... logic
    }
}
```



Composition
<<proxy>>

```
class wrapper
{
    CA ref;

    void fun(){
        ... enrich
        ref.fun();
        ... enrich
    }
}

w->CA
```

Composition
<<Decorator>>

```
Interface IX{
    void fun();
}
class CA implements IX
{
    void fun(){
        ... logic
    }
}

class wrapper implements IX
{
    IX ref;

    void fun(){
        ... enrich
        ref.fun();
        ... enrich
    }
}
```

w->w->w->w->w->CA

Lamda
<<Currying>>

Composition <<Decorator>>

```
Interface IX{
    void fun();
}
class CA implements IX
{
    void fun(){
        ... logic
    }
}
```

```
class wrapper implements IX
{
    IX ref;

    void fun(){
        ... enrich
        ref.fun();
        ... enrich
    }
}
```

W->W->W->W->W->CA

Composition <<COR>>

```
Interface IX{
    void fun();
}
```

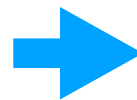
```
class CA implements IX
{
    IX ref;

    void fun(){
        if(cond)
            ... logic //handle
        else
            ref.fun(); //delegate
    }
}
```

CA->CA->CA->CA->CA

**“change interface
Of Class”**

```
Interface IX{  
    void fun();  
}  
class CA implements IX  
{  
    void fun(){  
        ... logic  
    }  
}
```



**<<Composition>>
Adapter**

```
Interface IY{  
    void fun2();  
}  
class Wrapper implements IY  
{  
    CA ref;  
  
    void fun2(){  
        ref.fun();  
    }  
}
```

```
IY y = new Wrapper(new CA);  
Y.fun2();
```

Single dispatch - visitor

```
interface Visitor{
    void visit(CA);
    void visit(CB);
    void visit(CC);
}

class CA{
    void accept(Visitor v){
        v.visit(this);
    }
}

class CB extends CA{
    void accept(Visitor v){
        v.visit(this);
    }
}

class CC extends CB{
    void accept(Visitor v){
        v.visit(this);
    }
}
```

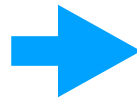
When logic cannot be kept in the Family and also cannot couple to the Delegated class

```
class LogicImp implements Visitor{
    void visit(CA) { } //1
    void visit(CB) { } //2
    void visit(CC) { } //3
}
```

```
void do(CA a)
{
    LogicImp obj = new LogicImp();
    a.accept(obj); //1 | 2 | 3
}
```


**“change logic
Based on state”**

```
class CA  
{  
    data; <—state  
    void fun(){  
        if(data == x)  
            ... logic 1  
        if(data == y)  
            ... logic 2  
        if(data == z)  
            ... logic 3  
    }  
}
```



**<<Composition>>
State**

```
Interface State{  
    void fun();  
}  
Class State1 implements State{  
    void fun(){ ..... }  
}  
Class State2 implements State{  
    void fun(){ ..... }  
}  
Class State3 implements State{  
    void fun(){ ..... }  
}  
class CA {  
    State ref = new State1();  
  
    void fun(){  
        ref.fun();  
        changeState();  
    }  
}
```

<<Factory Method>>

```
class CA
{
    void fun(){
        ... logic
    }
    CB createCB(){
        ....
    }
}
```

<<Creator Method>>

```
class CA
{
    void fun(){
        ... logic
    }

    Static CB createCB(){
        ....
    }
}
```

<<Class Factory>>

```
class Factory
{
    CA createCA(){
        ....
    }
    CB createCB(){
        ....
    }
}
```

<<builder>>

```
class Builder
{
    void addCA(){
        ....
    }
    void addCB(){
        ....
    }
    CX getCX(){
        ....
    }
}
```

<<Abstract Factory>>

```
Interface Factory{
    CA createCA();
    CB createCB();
}
class FactoryX
    implements Factory
{
    CA createCA(){
        ....
    }
    CB createCB(){
        ....
    }
}
```

<<Prototype>>

```
class CA
{
    CA clone(){
        ....
    }
}
```

