Design Patterns-Elements of Reusable Object Orientated Software. Authors: Gang of Four

The design patterns that they describe are solutions to general problems that developers face during software development.

Design Patterns (DP) can be thought of as a general reusable solution or template to a commonly occurring problem.

Patterns typically show interactions and relationships between multiple classes

Benefits

- 1. Speeds up development
 - First understand problem
 - Then map it to the appropriate DP
- 2. Reuse of old interfaces
- 3. Makes current code more reliable

Design patterns in the book

- I. Creational (5/23)
 - 1. Abstract Factory
 - 2. Builder
 - 3. Factory Method

- 4. Prototype
- 5. Singleton
- II. Structural (7/23)
 - 1. Adapter
 - 2. Bridge
 - 3. Composite
 - 4. Decorator
 - 5. Facade
 - 6. Flyweight
 - 7. Proxy
- III. Behavioral (11/23)
 - 1. Chain of responsibility
 - 2. Command
 - 3. Interpreter
 - 4. Iterator
 - 5. Mediator
 - 6. Momento
 - 7. Observer
 - 8. State
 - 9. Strategy
 - 10. Template Method
 - 11. Visitor

Creational Patterns

Provide means to create objects while hiding creation logic

- Do not instantiate objects directly using "new" operator
- Can be categorized into two categories
 - Class Creation (using inheritance)
 - Object Creation (using delegation)

Structural Patterns

- Concerned with organizing different classes and objects to form large structures and new functionality
- And inheritance used to compose interfaces

Behavioral Patterns

 Concerned with identifying and realizing common communication patterns between objects