





University of Antwerp  
| Faculty of Applied  
Engineering

# 5-Software Design

## Lab Session 3

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# Course Outline

# Outline labs

- **Part A: UML diagrams**  
Sessions 1 – 2
  - **Part B: Design Patterns**  
Session 3 – 5
  - **Part C: Projects in groups of 2**  
Session 6 – 9
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- **Evaluation:**
    - Entire portfolio: zip containing code, UML diagrams, AI usage
      - Submit before 7<sup>th</sup> lab at defined date
      - Oral defence
    - Defence of projects

# Part B

# Design Patterns

## Singleton & Observer Pattern

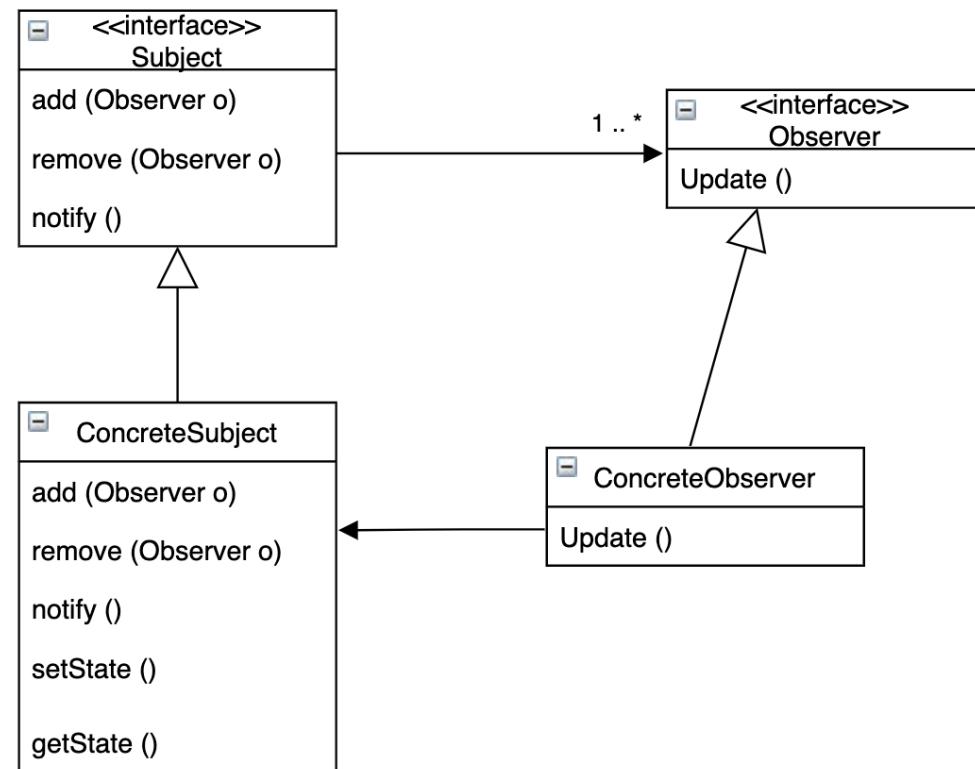
# Singleton

- The **singleton pattern** ensured a class has **only one instance**; and provides a **global point of access** to it.

SingletonClass
-singletonInstance : SingletonClass
-SingletonClass()
+getInstance() : SingletonClass

# Observer Pattern

- The **observer** pattern defines the **one-to-many-dependency** between objects, so that when **one object changes state, all of the dependencies are notified and updated automatically.**



# Introduction to Git

# Introduction to Git

- **About Git**
  - Created by Linus Torvalds, creator of Linux
  - Goals:
    - Making development of Linux more structured with multiple people
    - Working in structured versions for Linux kernel -> Version Control System (**VCS**)
    - Fully distributed, able to cope with large projects
- **What is Git?**
  - A system that keeps records of your changes
  - Allows collaborative development
  - Allows you to know who made what changes and when
  - Allows you to revert any changes and go back to any previous state

# Introduction to Git

- **How does it work?**
  - Can be complicated at first, but few key concepts to understand
  - Git works in **snapshots** of your code
    - You decide when to take a snapshot, and of what files
    - Keeps track of all your snapshots over time
    - Reverting to earlier snapshots
  - **Committing**
    - The act of creating a snapshot
    - Link a small explanation to a commit, to tell what this snapshot is about
    - Projects are made from a bunch of commits
  - **Repository**
    - Could see this as your project
    - Collection of all your files, versions and commits
    - Lives both on your computer and in remote location (cloud) -> pushing to and pulling from remote
      - Eg. Github, Bitbucket, Gitlab, self-hosted, ...

# Introduction to Git

- **How does it work?**
  - Branching
    - To switch development between different features in one project
    - Very handy when working with multiple people
    - Very handy when working in different development stages (bugfixing, testing, integrating, production, ...)
- **Basic commands**

<code>git clone <i>url</i></code>	Copy a Git repository so you can work locally
<code>git add <i>files</i></code>	Adds file contents to be snapshoted
<code>git commit -m "Explanation"</code>	Makes snapshot of added files and add an <b>explanation</b>
<code>git diff</code>	Shows diff of what will be added to snapshot and what not
<code>git pull</code>	Fetch from remote repository
<code>git push</code>	Push your local snapshots to the remote repository

# Introduction to Git

- **Try it yourself**
  - Create repository on Github
    - New repositories are usually **public**
    - Private repositories can be made with a free student subscription
  - Download a Git client on your computer
    - Via Command Line (basic commands on previous slide)
    - Graphical user interfaces
      - Gitkraken (paid version for private repositories, but very good)  
<https://www.gitkraken.com>
      - Sourcetree (free and very good)  
<https://www.sourcetreeapp.com>
      - Github Desktop (rather unclear GUI)  
<https://desktop.github.com>
  - Useful links
    - <https://youtu.be/2sjqTHE0zok?t=48> (course from MIT, highly recommended)
    - <https://courses.cs.washington.edu/courses/cse403/13au/lectures/git.ppt.pdf>
    - <https://docs.google.com/presentation/d/1P3SzBeCLlei-xxNYuMzMZMUM8SFrgMdFwHpPi7OJhBA/htmlpresent>

# Assignments

**Singleton & Observer Pattern**

# Assignment

- **Three Sub assignments**
  - A Ticketing Service
    - Singleton IdGenerator ensures monotonically increasing ID generation
  - Auction Platform
    - New bids can be placed, two observers react differently
  - Inventory system with SKU's (Stock Keeping Units)
    - Stock can be changed
    - Two observers keep watch of changes and respond differently
    - Singleton Database contains stock
    - Thread safe
    - Use PropertyChangeSupport and PropertyChangeListener

# Assignment

- **At least one integration test** (free to choose)
- **At least one complete Unit test**
- **Bonus: Diagrams, not mandatory, but feel free**

