TC3003: Diseño y Arquitectura de Software

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Reuniones pedir cita



¿Dónde vemos más observadores?

- JButton sujeto
- Lleno de observadores
 - Listeners

```
import java.awt.*;
                          import java.awt.event.*;
                          import javax.swing.*;
                          import javax.swing.event.*;
                          public class SwingObserverExample {
                                  JFrame frame:
                                  public static void main(String[] args) {
                                          SwingObserverExample example = new SwingObserverExample();
                                          example.go();
                                  }
                                  public void go() {
                                          frame = new JFrame();
                                          JButton button = new JButton("Should I do it?");
                                          button.addActionListener(new AngelListener());
                                          button.addActionListener(new DevilListener());
                                          frame.getContentPane().add(BorderLayout.CENTER, button);
                                          // Set frame properties
                                          frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT ON CLOSE);
                                          frame.getContentPane().add(BorderLayout.CENTER, button);
                                          frame.setSize(300,300);
                                          frame.setVisible(true);
                                  }
                                  class AngelListener implements ActionListener {
                                          public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent event) {
                                                   System.out.println("Don't do it, you might regret it!");
                                  class DevilListener implements ActionListener {
                                          public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent event) {
                                                   System.out.println("Come on, do it!");
                                          }
Fuente: Freeman, E., Freeman E., Head First
```

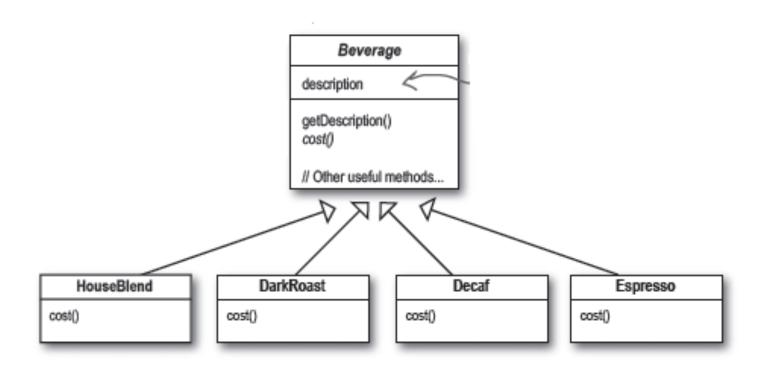
Design Patterns, O'Reilly

```
16
                                                         JButton button = new JButton("Should I do it?");
<u>&</u>
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                                   35 🖃
                                                         public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent event) {
                                   37
                                                                  System.out.println("Come on, do it!");
                                   38
                                   39
                                   40
                                   41
                                  Output - Observer Pattern (run) 8
                                     run:
                                     Come on, do it!
                                     Don't do it, you might regret it!
                                     Come on, do it!
♣ □ ♣ ♣ ♣ ♣ ♣
                                     Don't do it, you might regret it!
```

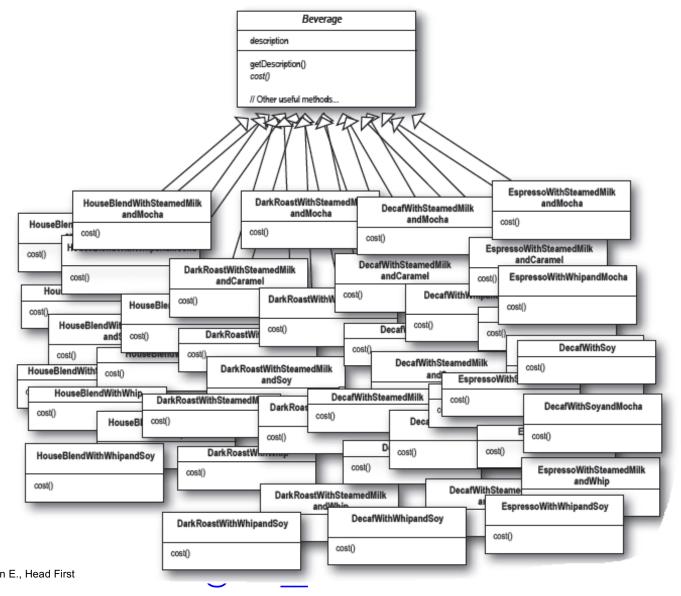
Patrones Estructurales

PATRÓN DECORADOR

iCoffee, below the current model

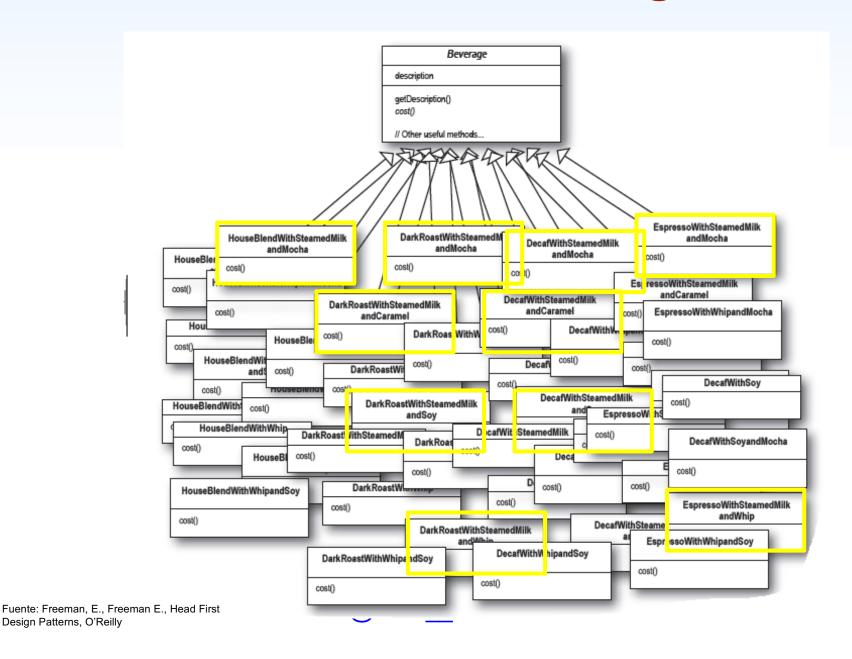


iCoffee has grown and its sales system has been surpassed



Fuente: Freeman, E., Freeman E., Head First Design Patterns, O'Reilly

What if the Milk cost changes?



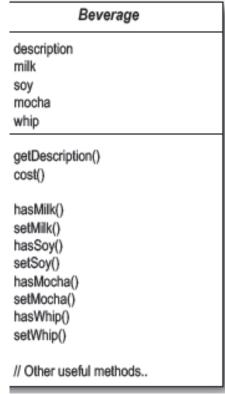
Rethink the Beverage class

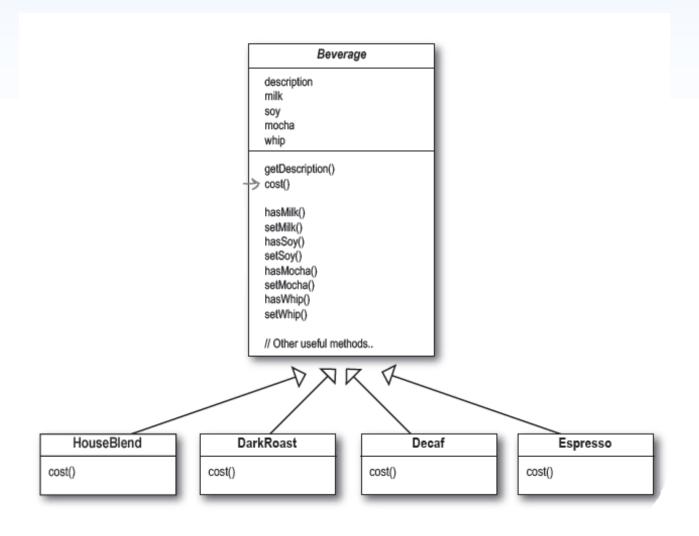
Let's put in its attributes the possible

ingredients (bool)

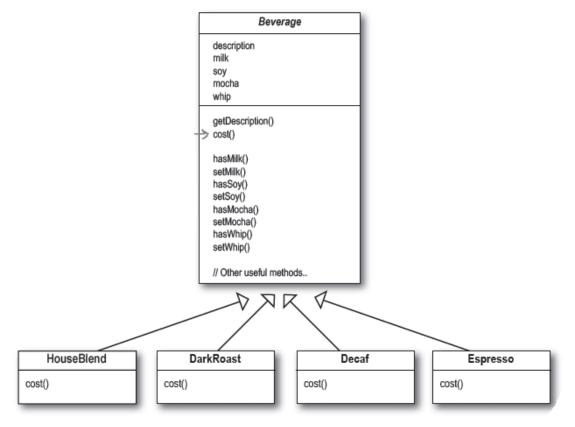
 The cost is calculated basedto the variables.

 The children will implement the cost but just adding extra prices





– How would the code of the cost () method of the super class and that of the DarkRoast subclass which is 1.99 more expensive?



Fuente: Freeman, E., Freeman E., Head F Design Patterns, O'Reilly

– How would the code of the cost () method of the super class and that of the DarkRoast subclass which is 1.99 more expensive?

```
public class Beverage {
 // declare instance variables for milkCost.
// soyCost, mochaCost, and whipCost, and
                                                 public class DarkRoast extends Beverage {
 // getters and setters for milk, soy, mocha
 // and whip.
                                                    public DarkRoast() {
public float cost() {
                                                       description = "Most Excellent Dark Roast";
     float condimentCost = 0.0:
     if (hasMilk()) {
                                                    public float cost() {
       condimentCost += milkCost;
                                                      return 1.99 + super.cost();
     if (has5oy()) {
       condimentCost += soyCost;
     if (hasMocha()) {
       condimentCost += mochaCost:
     if (hasWhip()) {
       condimentCost += whipCost;
     return condimentCost:
```

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- New ingredients → add new methods, modification of the cost () method in the super and sub classes
- New drinks (tea) → with absurd ingredients
- Special orders → double

Design Principle

- Classes must be open for extensions but closed for modifications.
 - Modify the classes and make your own version.
 - However, you can't manipulate the code we already did,
- A class must be prepared to have more behaviors.

- The iCoffee solution so far is insufficient
 - Classess Explosion, rigid design, functionality to the base class that we know is inappropriate for subclasses,
- Let's decorate the Beverage class with its condiments at runtime not design!

- Remember the Wrappers (wrappers).
 Classes that involve primitive types to be able to use them in:
 - Data structures
 - Convert to String and vice versa
 - Byte para byte.
 - · Short para short.
 - Integer para int.
 - Long para long.
 - Boolean para boolean
 - Float para float.
 - · Double para double y
 - · Character para char.

- We are going to decorate the Beverage class with its condiments at runtime! Not design For example to:
 - For the DarkRoast object
 - Decorate it with the Mocha object
 - Decorate it with the Whip object
 - Call the cost () method and use delegation to add seasonings to the cost

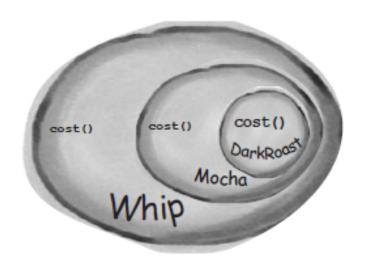
For the DarkRoast object



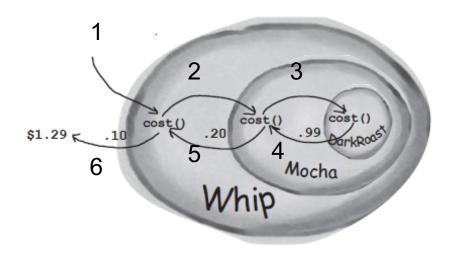
- For the DarkRoast object
- Decorate it with the Mocha object



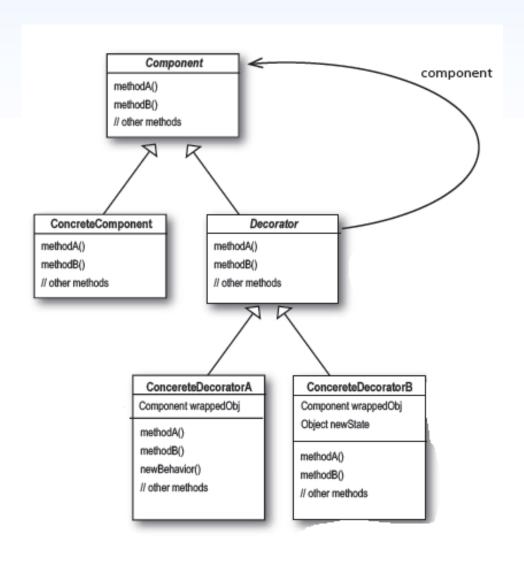
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- Decorate it with the Whip object

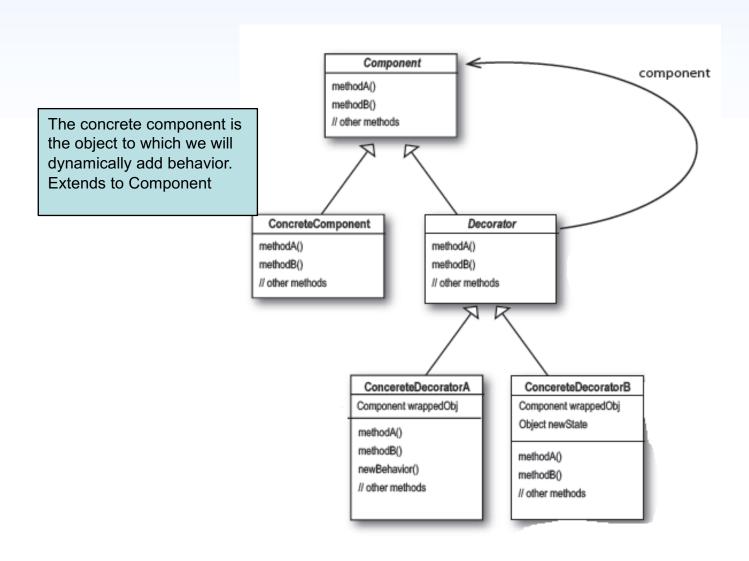


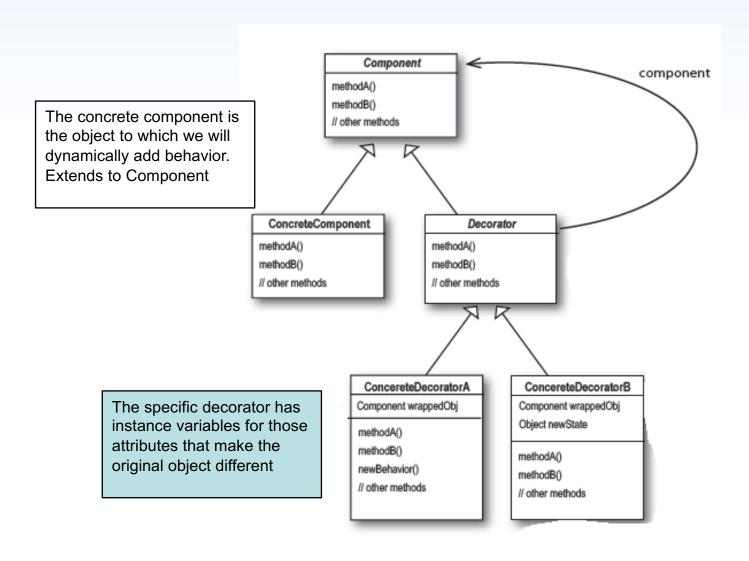
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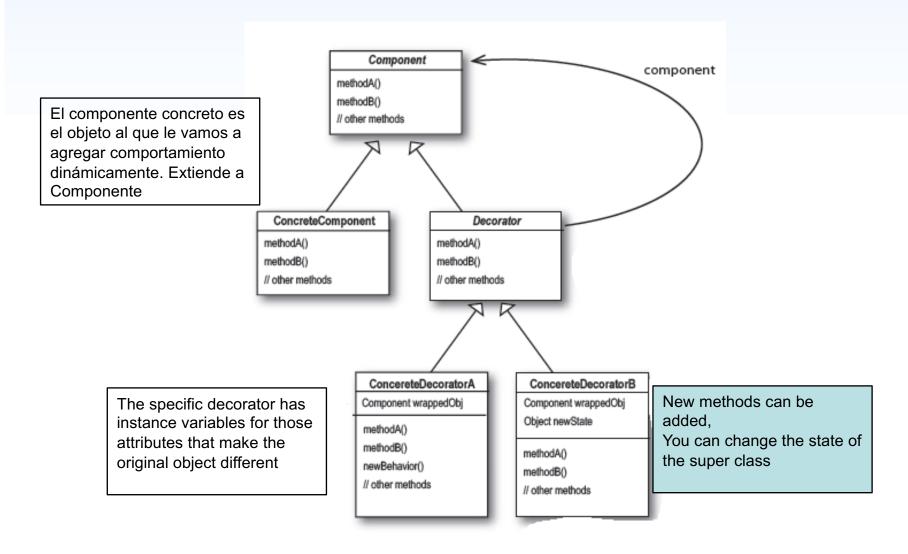


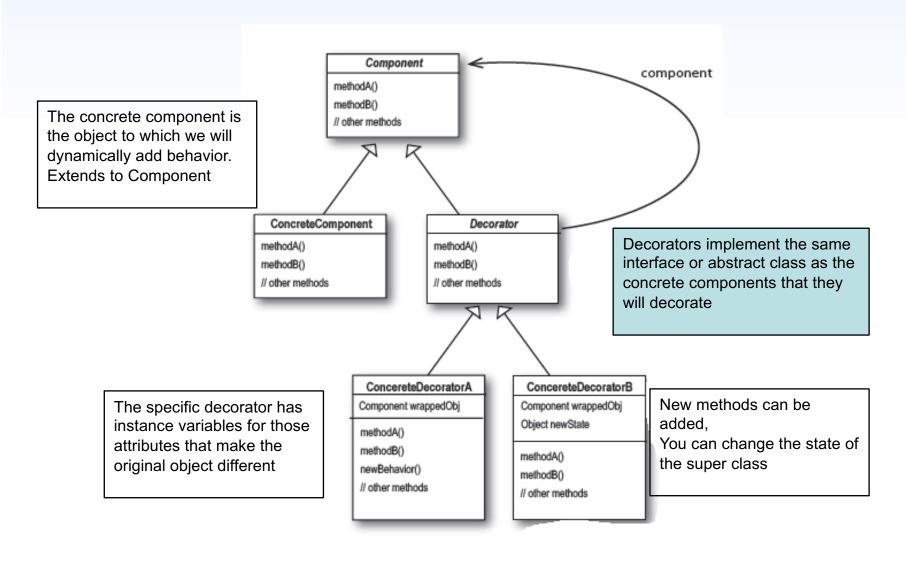
- The decorator pattern adds additional responsibilities to an object dynamically.
- Decorators offer a flexible alternative for subclasses and the extension of their functionality

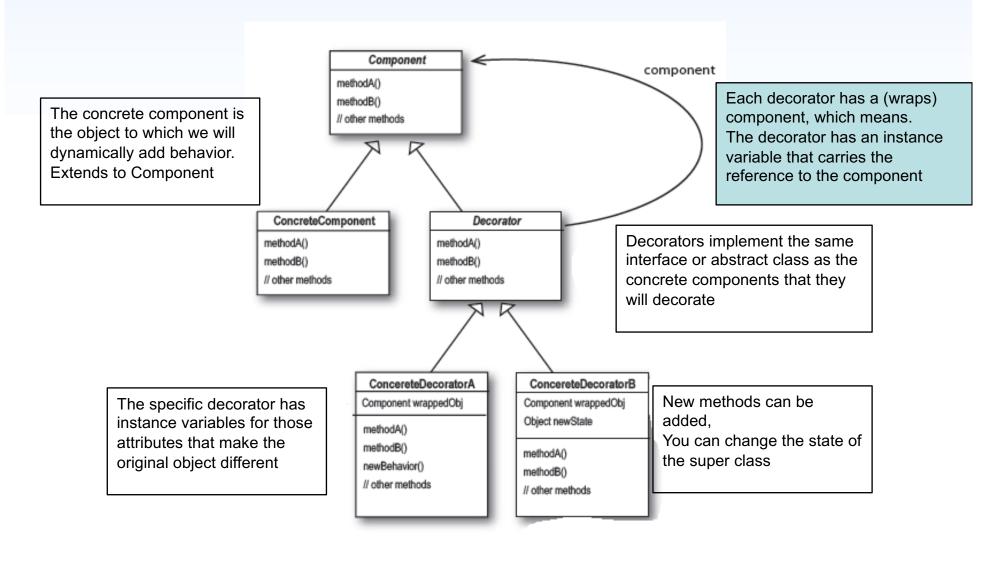


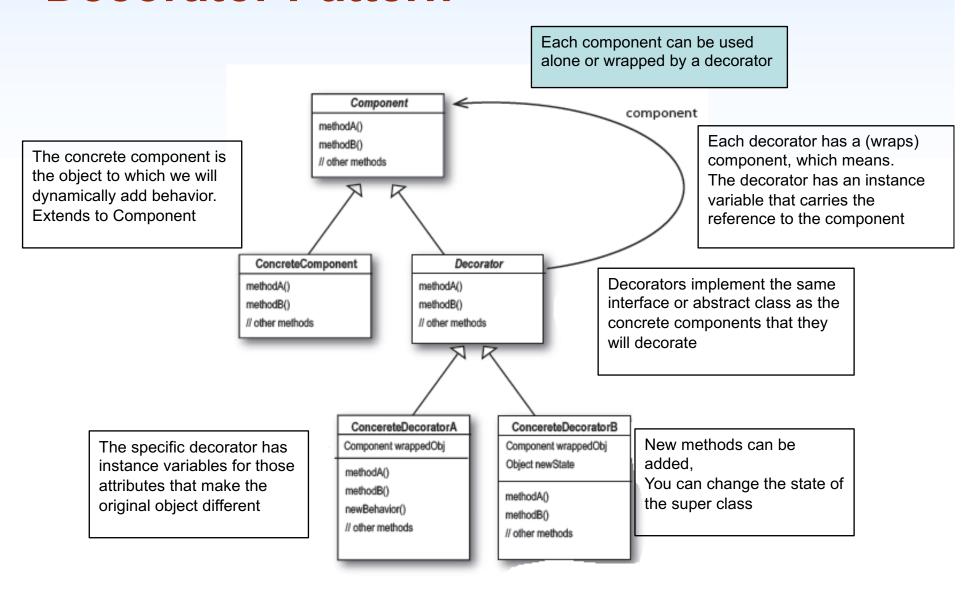




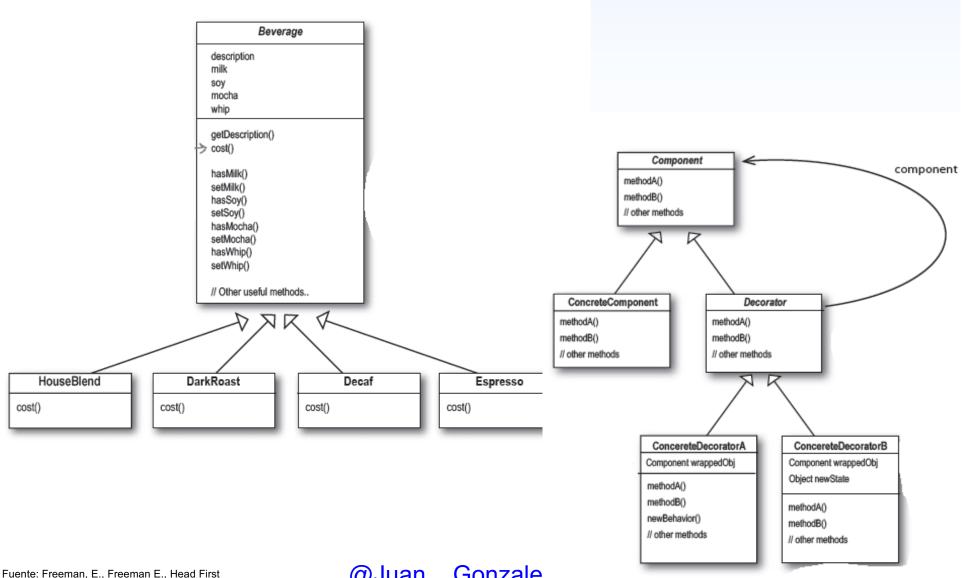








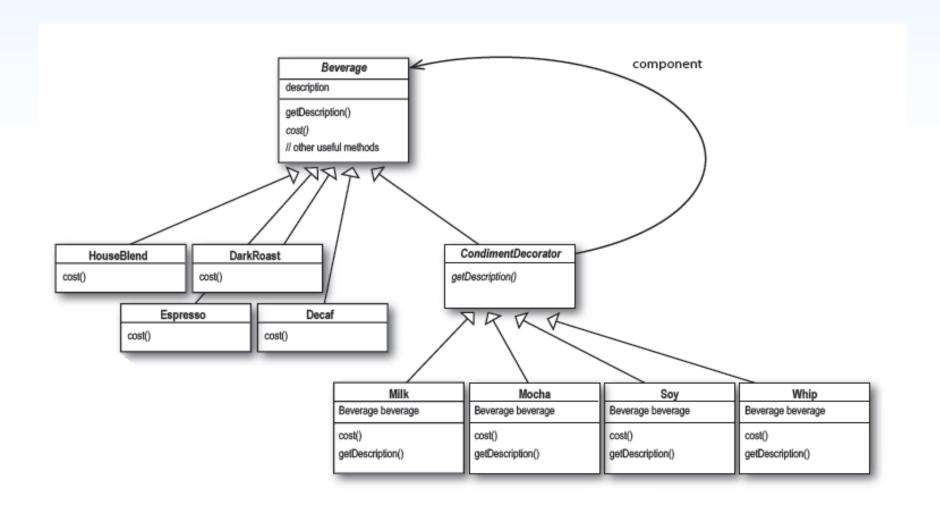
Based on this how would you modify the diagram?



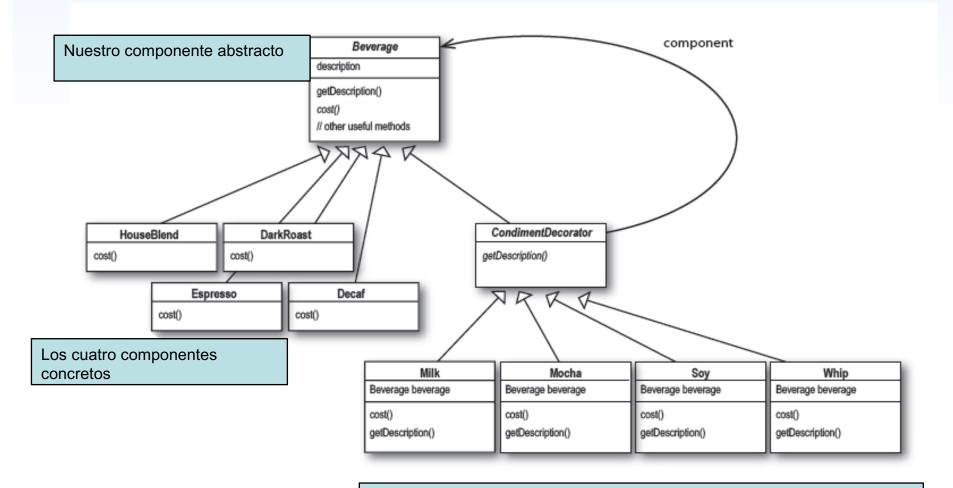
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iCoffee Decorator Pattern



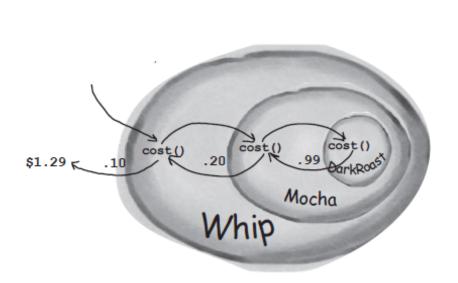
iCoffee Decorator Pattern



Los condimentos decoradores; notar que ellos necesitan implementar cost () y un método adicional

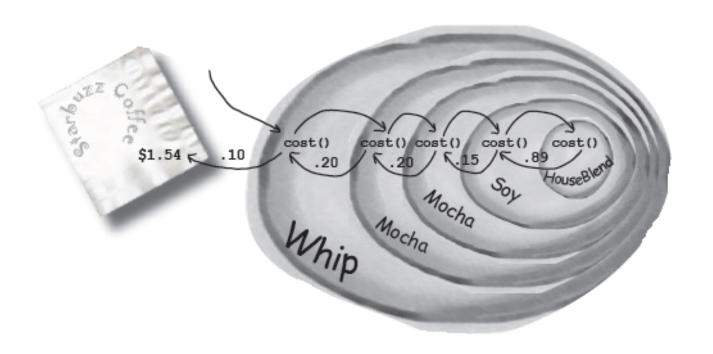
How are the objects wrapped for the next order and how much does it cost?

Double Mocha Soy House Blend with Whip





How to implement cost and getDescription() methods?



LET'S CODE IN JAVA