



An-Najah National University

Course: Advanced Software Engineering

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Refactored the Event Processing System Refactoring

Design Decision Document

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Why was each design pattern chosen?

1.1 Strategy Pattern

The system has multiple classes some behavior and events such as (User, system, and security events) but each event has unique execution logic, instead of using if statements, we can apply the strategy pattern. This pattern assists in encapsulating job-specific behavior in separate strategy classes and allows adding new jobs without modifying existing code (applying OCP). It also improves clarity and reduces duplication.

1.2 Proxy Pattern

EventProcessorProxy intercepts calls to the event processor to perform: Permission Validation and execution time measurement and logging, and monitoring also observer notification.

We use the proxy pattern because it allows adding cross-cutting behavior without editing processing, also maintaining SRP.

1.3 Prototype Pattern

Event creation may require setting multiple default properties such as encryption, compression, or metadata. So a prototype allows cloning them instead of rebuilding every time.

This improves performance and reduces repeated work.

1.4Registry Pattern

Stores all template in one place and returns clones when needed .

This avoids duplication and make template clean and scalable.

1.5Observer Pattern

Logging and dashboard updates should not be tightly coupled with the core event processing logic .

The observer pattern was used to notify different observers such as logger and dashboard ,whenever an event is processed. This allows adding or removing observers without modifying the main processing code and improves separation of concerns .

1.6Decorator pattern

Events may require optional transformations such as encryption , compression , or metadata . the decorator pattern allows applying these transformations dynamically without using complex conditional logic or creating many subclasses .this follows the OCP and keeps the code flexible and clean

1.7 Connection Pool Pattern

The system stores events in a database , and creating a new connection for each event is inefficient . the Connection Pool pattern was used to reuse database connections, improving performance and resource management , especially when processing many events.

Alternatives Considered

Using if/else logic was rejected because it violates the OCP and makes the processor difficult to maintain.

Hardcoding encryption ,compression ,and metadata inside the processor was avoided due to code duplication and SRP violations ; the decorator pattern offers a cleaner solution crating event using constructors each time was considered inefficient while the creating events using constructors ech time was considered inefficient ,while the prototype pattern provides faster and consistent object creation .

What alternatives you considered?

For example, when using if/else instead of a strategy, this is rejected because it makes processor class large and hard; the strategy pattern solves that and applies OCP.

And Hardcoding encryption , comperssion , and metadata logic inside the processor was rejected

because it causes code duplication and violates the SRP and the decorator Pattern provides a cleaner and more flexible solution.

Creating events using constructors every time was also considered inefficient , and prototype pattern offers faster object creation through cloning and ensures consistent configuration .

How the patterns interact?

The prototype and registry patterns handle event creation the proxy pattern validates events and triggers observer notifications before delegating processing .

The decorator pattern transforms event data dynamically .

The strategy pattern executes event type specific behavior and the connection pool manages database resources transparently ,together , these patterns form a clean processing pipeline where each component has a single responsibility.

How your architecture improves scalability, flexibility, and maintainability?

Scalability ConnectionPool and prototype cloning reduce resource overhead , allowing the system to process more events efficiently.

Flexibility can add any event types and templates or proxy

Behaviors and transformations also observers ,can be added easily without modifying base classes.

Maintainability clear separation of responsibilities and solid principles make the code easy to read and test and update.