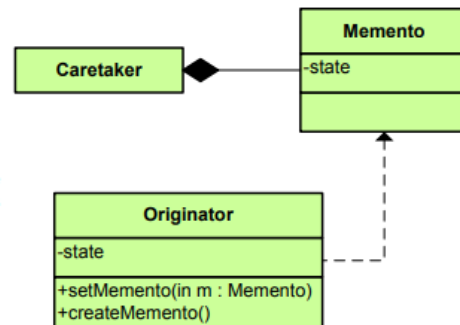


## Memento

Type: Behavioral

### What it is:

Without violating encapsulation, capture and externalize an object's internal state so that the object can be restored to this state later.

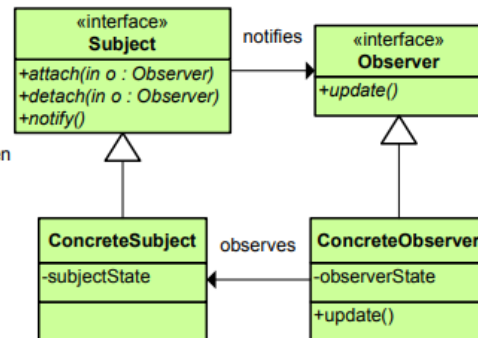


## Observer

Type: Behavioral

### What it is:

Define a one-to-many dependency between objects so that when one object changes state, all its dependents are notified and updated automatically.

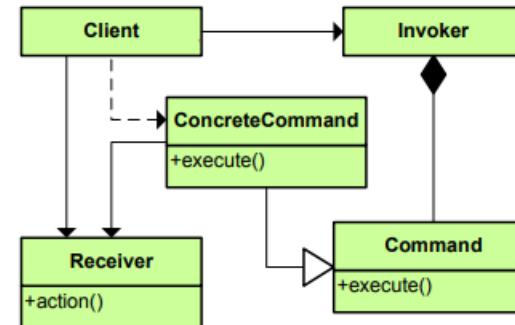
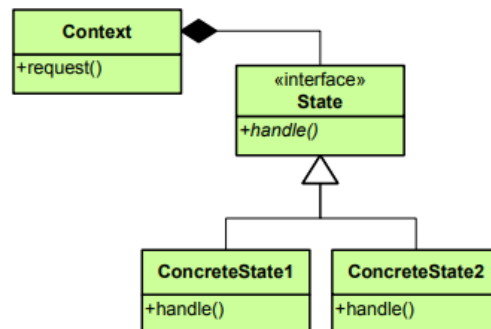


## State

Type: Behavioral

### What it is:

Allow an object to alter its behavior when its internal state changes. The object will appear to change its class.

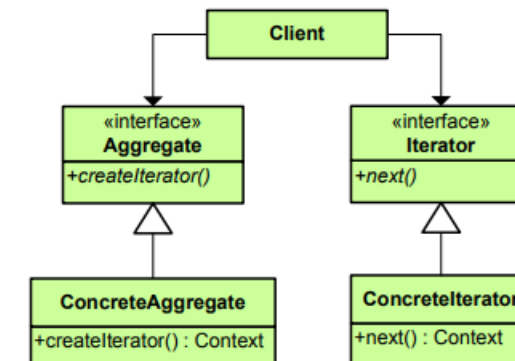


## Command

Type: Behavioral

### What it is:

Encapsulate a request as an object, thereby letting you parameterize clients with different requests, queue or log requests, and support undoable operations.



## Iterator

Type: Behavioral

### What it is:

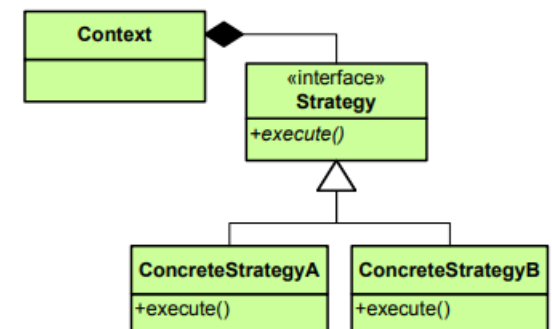
Provide a way to access the elements of an aggregate object sequentially without exposing its underlying representation.

## Strategy

Type: Behavioral

### What it is:

Define a family of algorithms, encapsulate each one, and make them interchangeable. Lets the algorithm vary independently from clients that use it.

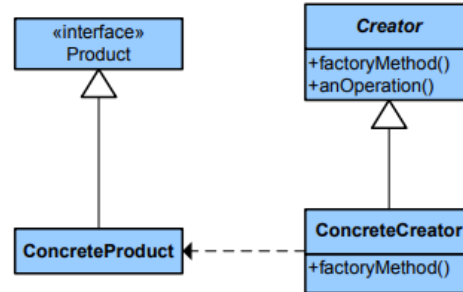


## Factory Method

**Type:** Creational

**What it is:**

Define an interface for creating an object, but let subclasses decide which class to instantiate. Lets a class defer instantiation to subclasses.



## Abstract Factory

**Type:** Creational

**What it is:**

Provides an interface for creating families of related or dependent objects without specifying their concrete class.

