

Formating Instructions: You may use any tool to write your homework as long as it has this look like this. We provide a L^AT_EX template to complete your convenience. When including figures such as UMLs, it is highly encouraged to use tools ([graphviz](#), [drawio](#), [tikz](#), etc..). You may directly insert an image. Figures may be hand draw, however, these may not receive credit if the grader cannot read it. For ease of grading, when including code please have it as part of the same pdf as the question while also including correct formatting/indent, preferably syntax highlighting. Latex includes the [minted](#), or [lstlisting](#) package as a helpful tool. For this assignment all code must be full code (no pseudo-code) and be written in either Java or C++. However, implements may ignore all logic not relevant to the design pattern with simple print out statements of "[BLANK] logic done here"

Question Instructions: In this homework assignment, you will apply one or more Structural patterns discussed in the lectures.

This is a group assignment that requires two students per group.

For each question:

1. Give the name of the design pattern(s) you are applying to the problem.
2. Present your reasons why this pattern will solve the problem. Please be specific to the problem and do not give general applicability statements. If there is an alternative pattern, explain why you preferred this one..
3. Show you design with a UML class diagram. If the pattern collaborations would be more visible with another diagram (e.g. sequence diagram), give that diagram as well.
 - (a) Your diagram should show every participant in the pattern including the pattern related methods.
 - (b) In pattern related classes, give the member (method and attribute) names that play a role in the pattern and effected by the pattern. Optionally, include the member names mentioned in the question. You are encouraged to omit the other methods and fields.
 - (c) For the non-pattern related classes, you are not expected to give detailed class names etc. You may give a high-level component, like "UserInterface" or "DBManagement"
4. Give Java or C++ code for your design showing how you have implemented the pattern.
 - (a) Pattern related methods and attributes should appear in the code
 - (b) Client usage of the pattern should appear in the code
 - (c) Non-pattern related parts of the methods could be a simple print. (e.g. `"System.out.println()", "cout"`)
5. Evaluate your design with respect to SOLID principles. Each principle should be address, if a principle is not applicable to the current pattern, say so.

1. (12 points) We have an application that manages and displays data about various kinds of rock formations. The application takes the information from several databases using their APIs. Each database has a different API, which makes our application unnecessarily complicated. We do not want to pollute the code with conditionals that select the right method signature whenever we need to access one of the databases.

Our application makes the following method calls.

```
public String fetchRockName();  
public String fetchRockType();  
public String fetchRockLocation();  
public Iterator<String> details();
```

Three of the database services provide these methods. However, one database service provides the methods `getName()`, `getType()`, `getAge()`, `getComposition()`, `getLocation()`, and `getFeatures()`. All of these methods return `String`. Another one provides: `rname()`, `rtype()`, `rloc()`, `age()`, `rdetail()`. All of these methods return `String` except `rdetail()` returns a list of `Strings`. Suggest a structural design pattern to make our application work with these database services without conditional statements to select the right method name. (address all items 1-5)

2. (14 points) We are developing a new mobile game with a "Base Builder" theme. Players can construct complex structures on a map. These structures are composed of smaller, individual building components. For example, a **Fortress** might be made of **Walls**, **Towers**, and a **Gate**. A **Tower** might, in turn, be made of a **Base**, a **Body**, and a **Roof**. The game needs to perform operations on these structures, such as **repair**, **upgrade** or **destroy**.

The challenge is that the game's logic needs to treat a single component (like a **Wall** and a complete structure (like an entire **Fortress** uniformly. For example, a player should be able to click on a single wall to repair it, but they should also be able to select the entire fortress and issue a single command to repair every component within it. Currently, the code has separate methods and complex conditional logic to handle single components versus groups, leading to a brittle and unmanageable codebase.

Suggest a structural design pattern to simplify the management of these in-game structures.

Initially, we come up with these classes: **Wall**, **Gate**, **Roof**, **Fortress**, **Tower**, and **Barracks**. The operations we have are **repair()** and **destroy()** among others.

In your design, show which class(es) or which objects plays which participant of the pattern. (you may use notes on the UML class diagram or just a few sentences under the diagram.)

Address all items 1-5 on the title page of the homework.

Additional tasks:

Client Code: Behavior Simulation What is expected in item 4(b).

Write code/pseudocode or class stubs to simulate

- Building a Structure: Create a **Fortress** object with several walls and then create a **Tower** object with walls and a roof and make it a part of the **Fortress**.
- Repair Service(using Dependency Injection): Write a method that takes an object of type **Wall**, **Gate**, **Roof**, **Fortress**, **Tower**, or **Barracks**. This method calls the **repair** operation on the object it receives without needing to know if it's a single wall or a more complex building.

Simulate a repair process on a single **Wall** object.

Simulate a repair process on the entire **Fortress** object.

Extensibility in Action:

New Component: Imagine a new building component, a **Cannon**. A **Cannon** is a single piece of equipment that can be added to a **Fortress**.

Challenge: Extend your design to support the **Cannon** without modifying your existing **Repair Service** method above.

Show how to add a **Cannon** to the existing hierarchy.

Table 1: Grading Rubric for **12** points questions

1 (1 point)	0	missing or incorrect
	+1	correct pattern
2 (1 point)	0	missing
	+1	the reason provided correctly describes an advantage of the pattern and is specifically beneficial to this scenario
3 (4 points)	0	missing
	+2	includes all participants (including client) that play a role in the pattern
	+1	all class relations are correct
	+1	includes all class members that are related to the pattern
4 (4 points)	0	missing
	+1	includes all pattern related methods and attributes
	+2	includes client usage
	+1	correctly implements and uses all pattern related methods
5 (2 points)	0	missing
	+2	correctly lists multiple ways the pattern benefits a user

Table 2: Grading Rubric for **14** points questions

1 (1 point)	0	missing or incorrect
	+1	correct pattern
2 (1 point)	0	missing
	+1	the reason provided correctly describes an advantage of the pattern and is specifically beneficial to this scenario
3 (5 points)	0	missing
	+2	includes all participants (including client) that play a role in the pattern
	+2	all class relations are correct
	+1	includes all class members that are related to the pattern
4 (5 points)	0	missing
	+1	includes all pattern related methods and attributes
	+2	includes client usage
	+2	correctly implements and uses all pattern related methods
5 (2 points)	0	missing
	+2	correctly lists multiple ways the pattern benefits a user