

# Design Pattern Lab Manual

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## Behavioral Design Pattern

Sr. No	Name
1	Iterator
2	Observer
3	Mediator
4	State
5	Memento

## Iterator Behavioral Design Pattern

---

Example: 1 Menu repo

Container.java

```
public interface Container {  
    public Iterator getIterator();  
}
```

Iterator.java

```
public interface Iterator {  
    public boolean hasNext();  
    public Object next();  
}
```

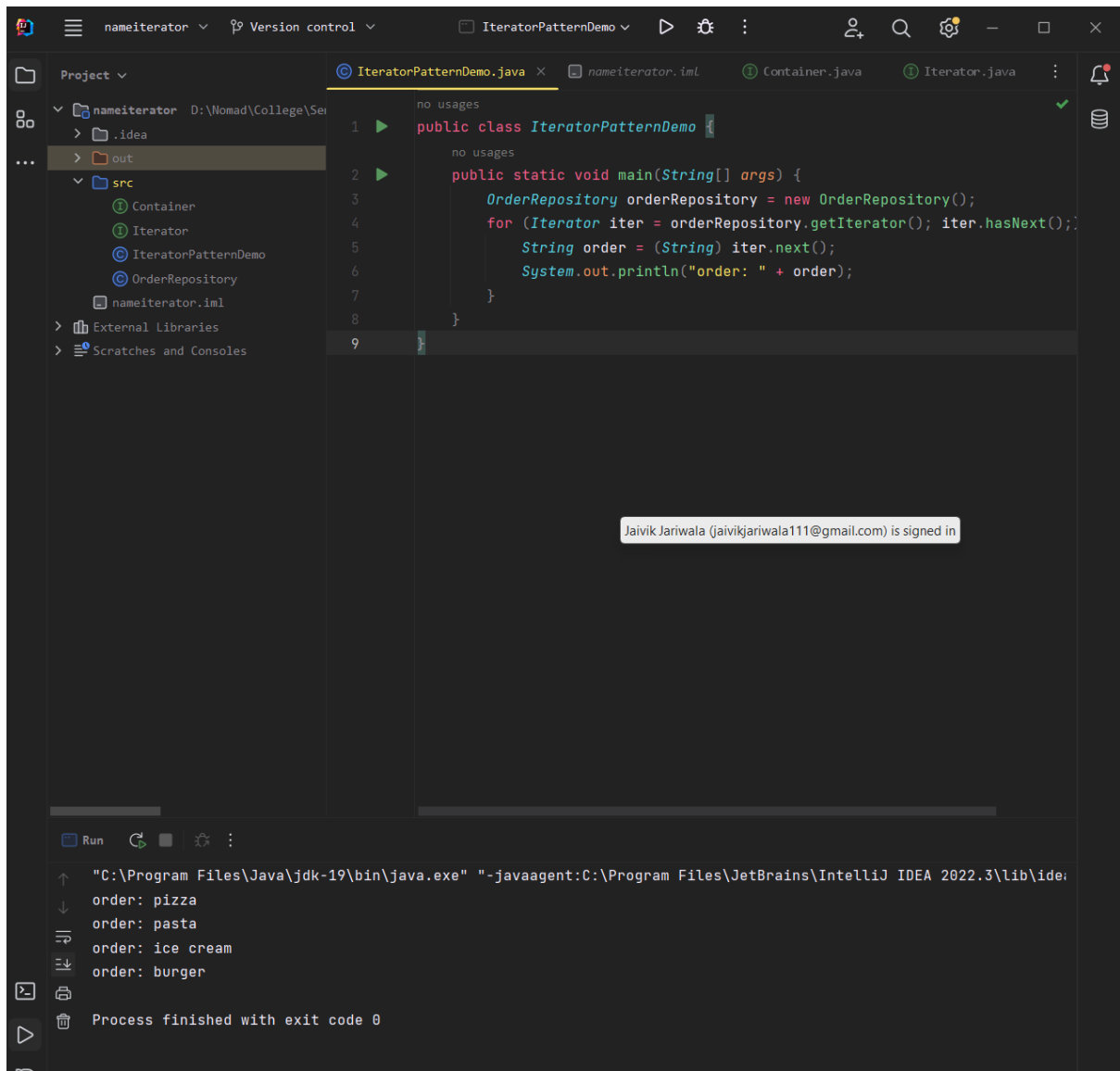
OrderRepository.java

```
public class OrderRepository implements Container {  
    public String orders[] = {"pizza", "pasta", "ice cream", "burger"};  
  
    public Iterator getIterator() {  
        return new OrderIterator();  
    }  
  
    private class OrderIterator implements Iterator {  
        int index;  
  
        public boolean hasNext() {  
            return index < orders.length;  
        }  
  
        public Object next() {  
            if (this.hasNext()) {  
                return orders[index++];  
            }  
            return null;  
        }  
    }  
}
```

IteratorPatternDemo.java

```
public class IteratorPatternDemo {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        OrderRepository orderRepository = new OrderRepository();  
        for (Iterator iter = orderRepository.getIterator();  
iter.hasNext();) {  
            String order = (String) iter.next();  
            System.out.println("order: " + order);  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Output:



## Example:2 Shape

### Shape.java

```
public class Shape {
    private int id;
    private String name;

    public Shape(int id, String name){
        this.id = id;
        this.name = name;
    }

    public int getId() {
        return id;
    }

    public void setId(int id) {
        this.id = id;
    }

    public String getName() {
        return name;
    }

    public void setName(String name) {
        this.name = name;
    }

    @Override
    public String toString() {
        return "ID number : " +id+ " Shape is : " +name;
    }
}
```

### ShapeIterator.java

```
import java.util.Iterator;

public class ShapeIterator implements Iterator<Shape> {

    private Shape[] shapes;
    int pos;

    public ShapeIterator(Shape []shapes){
        this.shapes = shapes;
    }

    @Override
    public boolean hasNext() {
        if(pos >= shapes.length || shapes[pos] == null)
            return false;
        return true;
    }

    @Override
    public Shape next() {
        return shapes[pos++];
    }
}
```

```

    }

    @Override
    public void remove() {
        if (pos <= 0)
            throw new IllegalStateException("wrong place buddy");
        if (shapes[pos-1] != null) {
            for (int i=pos-1; i < (shapes.length-1); i++) {
                shapes[i] = shapes[i+1];
            }
            shapes[shapes.length-1] = null;
        }
    }
}

```

ShapeStorage.java

```

public class ShapeStorage {

    private Shape[] shapes = new Shape[3];
    private int index;

    public void addShape(String name) {
        int i = index++;
        shapes[i] = new Shape(i, name);
    }

    public Shape[] getShapes() {
        return shapes;
    }
}

```

testIteratorPattern.java

```

public class testIteraorPattern {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        ShapeStorage store = new ShapeStorage();
        store.addShape("triangle");
        store.addShape("square");
        store.addShape("n-gon");

        ShapeIterator iterator = new ShapeIterator(store.getShapes());
        while (iterator.hasNext()) {
            System.out.println(iterator.next());
        }
        System.out.println("remove");
        iterator = new ShapeIterator(store.getShapes());
        while (iterator.hasNext()) {
            System.out.println(iterator.next());
            iterator.remove();
        }
    }
}

```

Output

The screenshot displays the IntelliJ IDEA IDE with the following components:

- Project Structure (Left Sidebar):** Shows a project named 'Iterator' located at 'D:\Womad\College\Semester 1'. It contains a package 'out' and a class 'Shape1'. The 'src' directory contains 'Shape', 'ShapeIterator', 'ShapeStorage', and 'testIteraorPattern'.
- Main Editor:** Displays the code for 'testIteraorPattern.java'. The code defines a 'public class testIteraorPattern' with a 'main' method. It creates a 'ShapeStorage' object, adds three shapes ('triangle', 'square', 'n-gon'), and uses a 'ShapeIterator' to iterate through them, printing their IDs and names. It also demonstrates the 'remove' method.
- Run Console (Bottom):** Shows the output of the program. It displays the iteration process, including the removal of a shape, and ends with 'Process finished with exit code 0'.

## Memento Behavioral Design Pattern

---

Example: 1

CareTaker.java

```
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;
public class CareTaker {
    private List<Memento> mementoList = new ArrayList<Memento>();

    public void add(Memento state) {
        mementoList.add(state);
    }

    public Memento get(int index) {
        return mementoList.get(index);
    }
}
```

Memento.java

```
public class Memento {
    private String state;
    public Memento(String state) {
        this.state = state;
    }

    public String getState() {
        return state;
    }
}
```

Originator.java

```
public class Originator {
    private String state;
    public void setState(String state) {
        this.state = state;
    }

    public String getState() {
        return state;
    }

    public Memento saveStateToMemento() {
        return new Memento(state);
    }

    public void getStateFromMemento(Memento memento) {
        state = memento.getState();
    }
}
```

## MementoPatternDemo.java

```
public class MementoPatternDemo {
    public static void main(String[] args) {

        Originator originator = new Originator();
        CareTaker careTaker = new CareTaker();

        originator.setState("state 1");
        originator.setState("state 2");
        careTaker.add(originator.saveStateToMemento());

        originator.setState("state 3");
        careTaker.add(originator.saveStateToMemento());

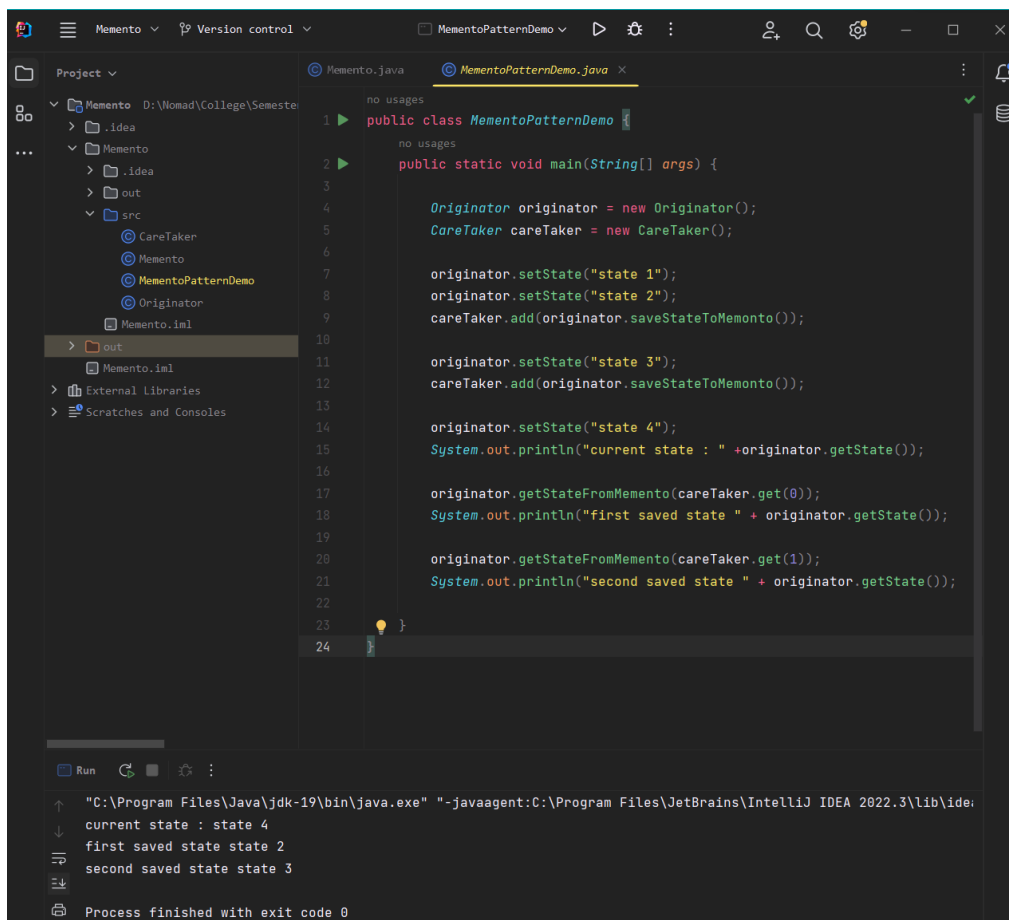
        originator.setState("state 4");
        System.out.println("current state : " + originator.getState());

        originator.getStateFromMemento(careTaker.get(0));
        System.out.println("first saved state " + originator.getState());

        originator.getStateFromMemento(careTaker.get(1));
        System.out.println("second saved state " + originator.getState());

    }
}
```

## Output



The screenshot shows the IntelliJ IDEA IDE with the `MementoPatternDemo.java` file open. The code is identical to the one in the previous block. The output window at the bottom shows the following text:

```
"C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-19\bin\java.exe" "-javaagent:C:\Program Files\JetBrains\IntelliJ IDEA 2022.3\lib\ide;
current state : state 4
first saved state state 2
second saved state state 3
Process finished with exit code 0
```



## Example:2

### Document.java

```
public class Document {
    private String content;

    public void setContent(String content) {
        this.content = content;
        System.out.println("Document content updated to: " + content);
    }

    public Memento createMemento() {
        System.out.println("Creating memento...");
        return new Memento(content);
    }

    public void restoreFromMemento(Memento memento) {
        content = memento.getContent();
        System.out.println("Restoring document content from memento: " +
content);
    }

    public String getContent() {
        return content;
    }
}
```

### Memento.java

```
public class Memento {
    private String content;

    public Memento(String content) {
        this.content = content;
    }

    public String getContent() {
        return content;
    }
}
```

### Caretaker.java

```
import java.util.Stack;

public class Caretaker {
    private Stack<Memento> mementos = new Stack<>();

    public void saveMemento(Memento memento) {
        System.out.println("Saving memento...");
        mementos.push(memento);
    }

    public Memento undo() {
        if (!mementos.isEmpty()) {
            System.out.println("Undoing...");
        }
    }
}
```

```

        return mementos.pop();
    } else {
        System.out.println("No more mementos to undo.");
        return null;
    }
}
}

```

## Documentmain.java

```

public class documentmain {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Document document = new Document();
        Caretaker caretaker = new Caretaker();

        document.setContent("This is the first version of the document.");
        caretaker.saveMemento(document.createMemento());

        document.setContent("This is the second version of the document.");
        caretaker.saveMemento(document.createMemento());

        document.setContent("This is the third version of the document.");
        caretaker.saveMemento(document.createMemento());

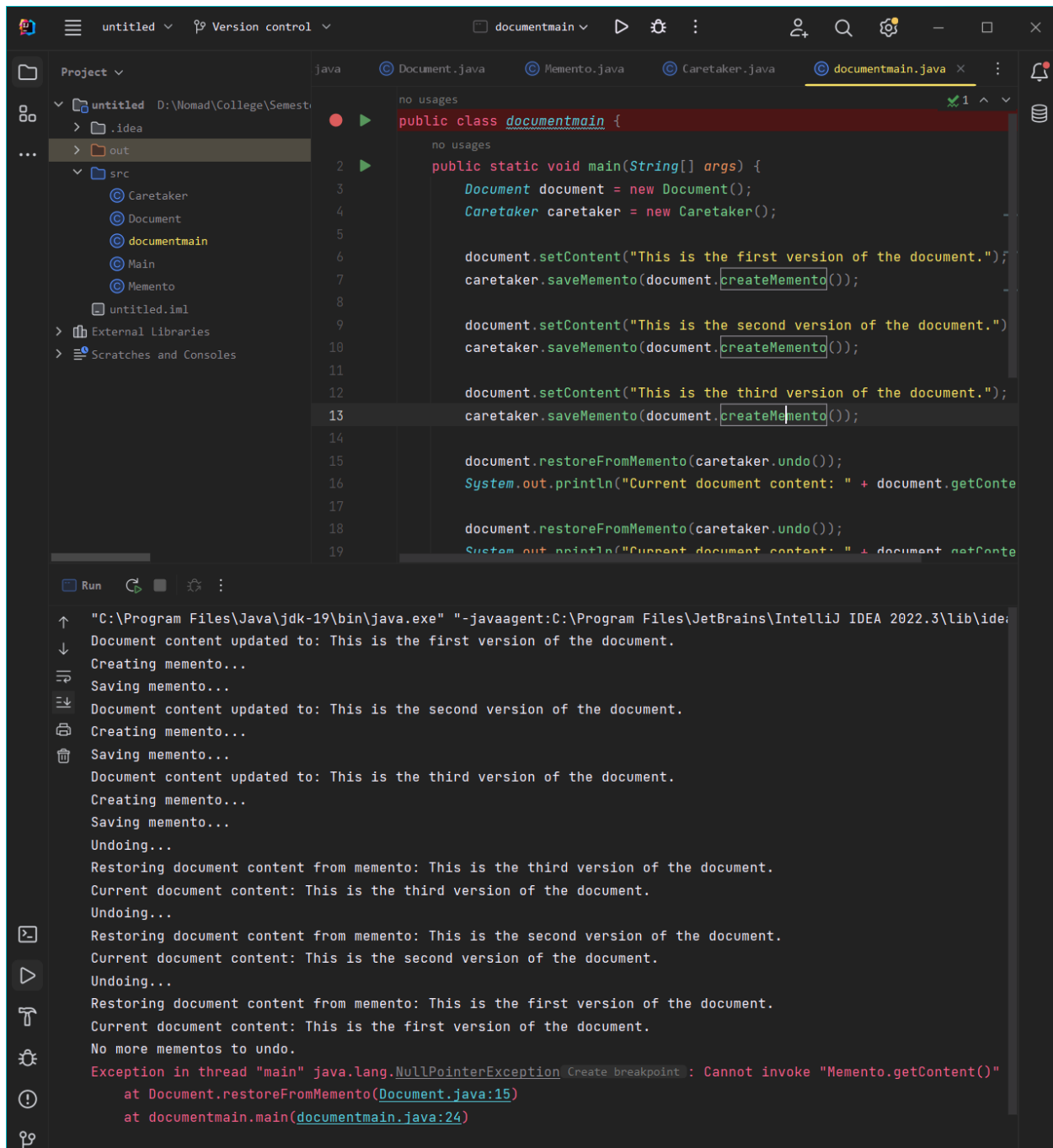
        document.restoreFromMemento(caretaker.undo());
        System.out.println("Current document content: " +
document.getContent());

        document.restoreFromMemento(caretaker.undo());
        System.out.println("Current document content: " +
document.getContent());

        document.restoreFromMemento(caretaker.undo());
        System.out.println("Current document content: " +
document.getContent());

        document.restoreFromMemento(caretaker.undo());
        System.out.println("Current document content: " +
document.getContent());
    }
}

```



## Observer Behavioral Design Pattern

---

Example: 1

BinaryObserver.java

```
public class BinaryObserver extends Observer{
    public BinaryObserver(Subject subject){
        this.subject = subject;
        this.subject.attach(this);
    }

    @Override
    public void update() {
        System.out.println("Binary String" +
            Integer.toBinaryString(subject.getState()));
    }
}
```

HexaObserver.java

```
public class HexaObserver extends Observer{
    public HexaObserver(Subject subject){
        this.subject = subject;
        this.subject.attach(this);
    }

    @Override
    public void update() {
        System.out.println("hexa string" +
            Integer.toHexString(subject.getState()).toUpperCase());
    }
}
```

OctalObserver.java

```
public class OctalObserver extends Observer{
    public OctalObserver(Subject subject){
        this.subject = subject;
        this.subject.attach(this);
    }

    @Override
    public void update() {
        System.out.println("Octal String" +
            Integer.toOctalString(subject.getState()));
    }
}
```

Subject.java

```
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;
public class Subject {
    private List<Observer> observers = new ArrayList<Observer>();
}
```

```

private int state;

public int getState() {
    return state;
}

public void setState(int state) {
    this.state = state;
    notifyAllObservers();
}

public void attach(Observer observer) {
    observers.add(observer);
}

public void notifyAllObservers() {
    for(Observer observer : observers) {
        observer.update();
    }
}
}

```

#### Observer.java

```

public abstract class Observer {
    protected Subject subject;
    public abstract void update();
}

```

#### ObserverPatternDemo.java

```

public class ObserverPatternDemo {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Subject subject = new Subject();

        new HexaObserver(subject);
        new OctalObserver(subject);
        new BinaryObserver(subject);
        System.out.println(" first state : 172");
        subject.setState(172);
        System.out.println("second state : 121");
        subject.setState(121);
    }
}

```

## Output

The screenshot displays the IntelliJ IDEA IDE interface. The top toolbar includes icons for running, debugging, and other IDE functions. The left sidebar shows the project structure for 'ObserverPatternDemo', with files like BinaryObserver, HexaObserver, Observer, ObserverPatternDemo, OctalObserver, Subject, and Observer.iml. The main editor window shows the code for ObserverPatternDemo.java, which implements the Observer pattern. The code defines a Subject class and three concrete observers: HexaObserver, OctalObserver, and BinaryObserver. The main method creates a Subject, registers the three observers, and sets the state to 172 and 121, triggering updates to each observer.

```
1 public class ObserverPatternDemo {
2     public static void main(String[] args) {
3         Subject subject = new Subject();
4
5         new HexaObserver(subject);
6         new OctalObserver(subject);
7         new BinaryObserver(subject);
8         System.out.println(" first state : 172");
9         subject.setState(172);
10        System.out.println("second state : 121");
11        subject.setState(121);
12    }
13 }
```

The bottom panel shows the Run output, which includes the command used to execute the program and the resulting output:

```
"C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-19\bin\java.exe" "-javaagent:C:\Program Files\JetBrains\IntelliJ IDEA 2022.3\lib\idei
first state : 172
hexa stringAC
Octal String254
Binary String10101100
second state : 121
hexa string79
Octal String171
Binary String1111001
Process finished with exit code 0
```

## Example:2

### Observer.java

```
public interface Observer {  
    void update();  
    void gotorestaurant(restaurant res);  
}
```

### Subject.java

```
public interface Subject {  
    void order(customer o1);  
    void cancelorder(Observer o1);  
    void notifycustomer();  
    void upload(String orderlist);  
}
```

### Customer.java

```
public class customer implements Observer {  
    private String name;  
    private restaurant res=new restaurant();  
    public customer(String name) {  
        this.name=name;  
    }  
    public void update() {  
        System.out.println("hey"+name+"you are at  
restaurant:"+res.orderlist);  
    }  
    public void gotorestaurant(restaurant rest)  
    {  
        res=rest;  
    }  
}
```

### Restaurant.java

```
import java.util.ArrayList;  
import java.util.List;  
public class restaurant implements Subject {  
    private List<customer> cus=new ArrayList<customer>();  
    public String orderlist;  
    public void order(customer o1) {  
        cus.add(o1);  
    }  
    public void cancelorder(Observer o1) {  
        cus.remove(o1);  
    }  
    public void notifycustomer()  
    {  
        for(Observer o1:cus)  
        {  
            o1.update();  
        }  
    }  
}
```

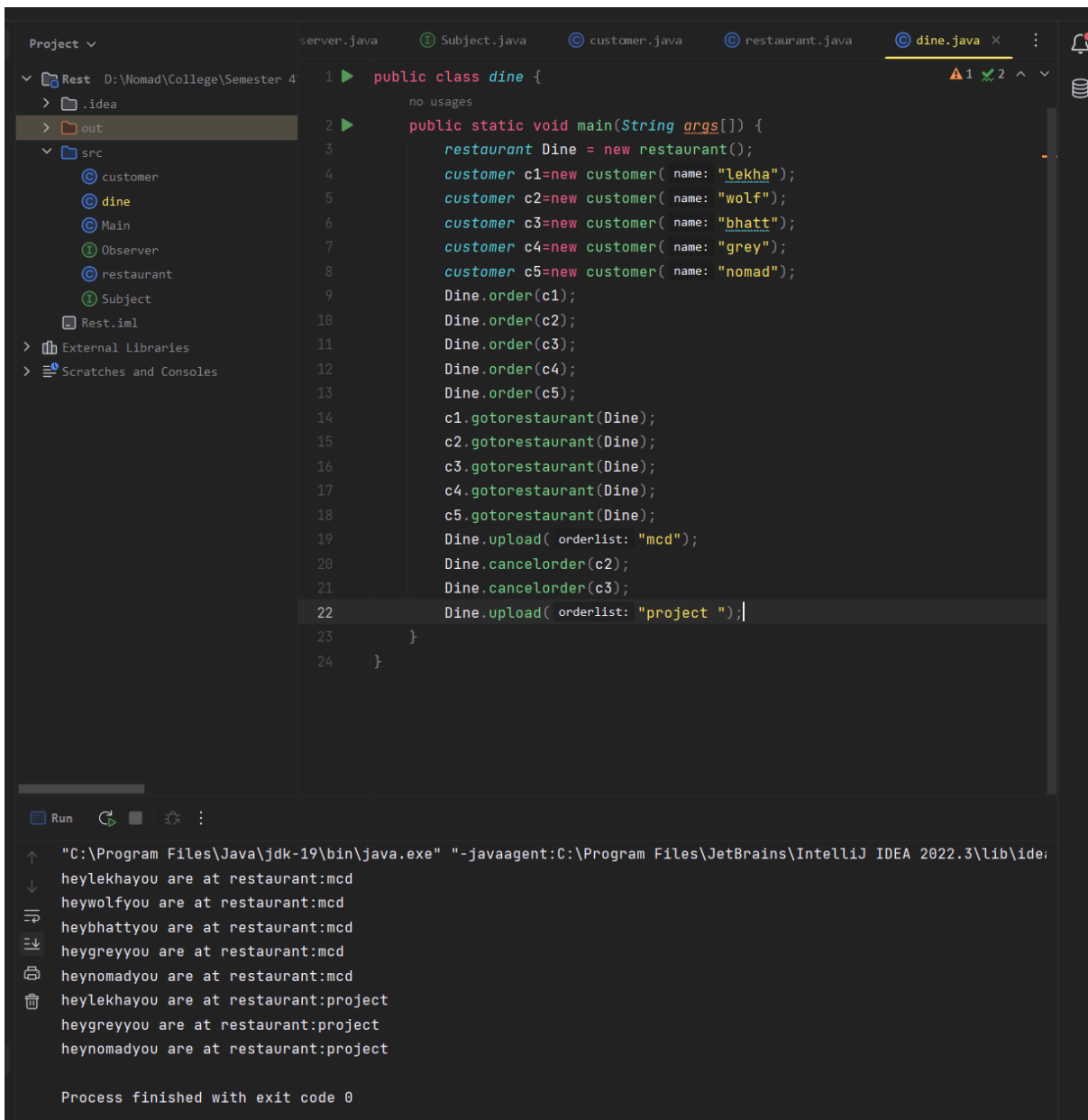
```
public void upload(String orderlist)
{
    this.orderlist=orderlist;
    notifycustomer();
}
}
```

dine.java

```
public class dine {
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        restaurant Dine = new restaurant();
        customer c1=new customer("lekha");
        customer c2=new customer("wolf");
        customer c3=new customer("bhatt");
        customer c4=new customer("grey");
        customer c5=new customer("nomad");
        Dine.order(c1);
        Dine.order(c2);
        Dine.order(c3);
        Dine.order(c4);
        Dine.order(c5);
        c1.gotorestaurant(Dine);
        c2.gotorestaurant(Dine);
        c3.gotorestaurant(Dine);
        c4.gotorestaurant(Dine);
        c5.gotorestaurant(Dine);
        Dine.upload("mcd");
        Dine.cancelorder(c2);
        Dine.cancelorder(c3);
        Dine.upload("project ");
    }
}
```



## Output



The screenshot displays the IntelliJ IDEA IDE interface. The top toolbar shows the 'Run' button (a green play icon) and other standard IDE icons. The left sidebar contains the 'Project' view, showing a directory structure with files like 'customer', 'dine', 'Main', 'Observer', 'restaurant', 'Subject', and 'Rest.iml'. The main editor window shows the code for 'dine.java'. The code defines a 'Dine' class with a 'main' method that creates five 'customer' objects, places orders, and uploads them to a 'restaurant' object. The output window at the bottom shows the execution results, including the command used to run the program and the output of the 'Dine' class's actions.

```
1 public class dine {
2     no usages
3     public static void main(String args[]) {
4         restaurant Dine = new restaurant();
5         customer c1=new customer( name: "lekha");
6         customer c2=new customer( name: "wolf");
7         customer c3=new customer( name: "bhatt");
8         customer c4=new customer( name: "grey");
9         customer c5=new customer( name: "nomad");
10        Dine.order(c1);
11        Dine.order(c2);
12        Dine.order(c3);
13        Dine.order(c4);
14        Dine.order(c5);
15        c1.gotorestaurant(Dine);
16        c2.gotorestaurant(Dine);
17        c3.gotorestaurant(Dine);
18        c4.gotorestaurant(Dine);
19        c5.gotorestaurant(Dine);
20        Dine.upload( orderlist: "mcd");
21        Dine.cancelorder(c2);
22        Dine.cancelorder(c3);
23        Dine.upload( orderlist: "project ");
24    }
25 }
```

Run "C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-19\bin\java.exe" "-javaagent:C:\Program Files\JetBrains\IntelliJ IDEA 2022.3\lib\ide:
heyলেখাyou are at restaurant:mcd
heywolfyou are at restaurant:mcd
heybhatyou are at restaurant:mcd
heyygreyyou are at restaurant:mcd
heynomadyou are at restaurant:mcd
heyলেখাyou are at restaurant:project
heyygreyyou are at restaurant:project
heynomadyou are at restaurant:project

Process finished with exit code 0

## Mediator Behavioral Design Pattern

---

Example: 1

Order.java

```
public class Order {
    private String order;
    private OrderMessageMediator mediator;

    public Order(OrderMessageMediator mediator, String order) {
        this.mediator = mediator;
        this.order = order;
    }

    public void sendMessage(String message) {
        mediator.sendMessage(this, message);
    }

    public void receiveMessage(String message) {
        System.out.println("Order " + order + " received message: " +
message);
    }
}
```

OrderMessageMediator.java

```
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;

public class OrderMessageMediator {
    private List<Order> orders = new ArrayList<>();

    public void addOrder(Order order) {
        this.orders.add(order);
    }

    public void sendMessage(Order order, String message) {
        for (Order o : orders) {
            if (o != order) {
                o.receiveMessage(message);
            }
        }
    }
}
```

MediatorPatternDemo.java

```
public class MediatorPatternDemo {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        OrderMessageMediator mediator = new OrderMessageMediator();

        Order order1 = new Order(mediator, "1");
        Order order2 = new Order(mediator, "2");
        Order order3 = new Order(mediator, "3");
    }
}
```

```

        mediator.addOrder(order1);
        mediator.addOrder(order2);
        mediator.addOrder(order3);

        order1.sendMessage("Hello from order 1!");
        order2.sendMessage("Hi there from order 2!");
    }
}

```

## Output

The screenshot shows the IntelliJ IDEA IDE with the MediatorPatternDemo.java file open. The code in the file is as follows:

```

1  public class MediatorPatternDemo {
2
3      public static void main(String[] args) {
4          OrderMessageMediator mediator = new OrderMessageMediator();
5
6          Order order1 = new Order(mediator, order: "1");
7          Order order2 = new Order(mediator, order: "2");
8          Order order3 = new Order(mediator, order: "3");
9
10         mediator.addOrder(order1);
11         mediator.addOrder(order2);
12         mediator.addOrder(order3);
13
14         order1.sendMessage("Hello from order 1!");
15         order2.sendMessage("Hi there from order 2!");
16     }
17 }

```

The output window at the bottom shows the following messages:

```

"C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-19\bin\java.exe" "-javaagent:C:\Program Files\JetBrains\IntelliJ IDEA 2022.3\lib\ide:
Order 2 received message: Hello from order 1!
Order 3 received message: Hello from order 1!
Order 1 received message: Hi there from order 2!
Order 3 received message: Hi there from order 2!
Process finished with exit code 0

```

## Example: 2

### Chatroom.java

```
public interface Chatroom {  
    void sendMessage(User user, String message);  
    void addUser(User user);  
}
```

### User.java

```
public class User {  
    private String name;  
    private Chatroom chatroom;  
  
    public User(String name, Chatroom chatroom) {  
        this.name = name;  
        this.chatroom = chatroom;  
        this.chatroom.addUser(this);  
    }  
  
    public void sendMessage(String message) {  
        this.chatroom.sendMessage(this, message);  
    }  
  
    public void receiveMessage(String message) {  
        System.out.println(this.name + " received message: " + message);  
    }  
  
    public String getName() {  
        return name;  
    }  
}
```

### ChatroomImpl.java

```
import java.util.ArrayList;  
import java.util.List;  
  
public class ChatroomImpl implements Chatroom {  
    private List<User> users;  
  
    public ChatroomImpl() {  
        this.users = new ArrayList<>();  
    }  
  
    @Override  
    public void sendMessage(User user, String message) {  
        for (User u : this.users) {  
            if (!u.getName().equals(user.getName())) {  
                u.receiveMessage(message);  
            }  
        }  
    }  
  
    @Override  
    public void addUser(User user) {  

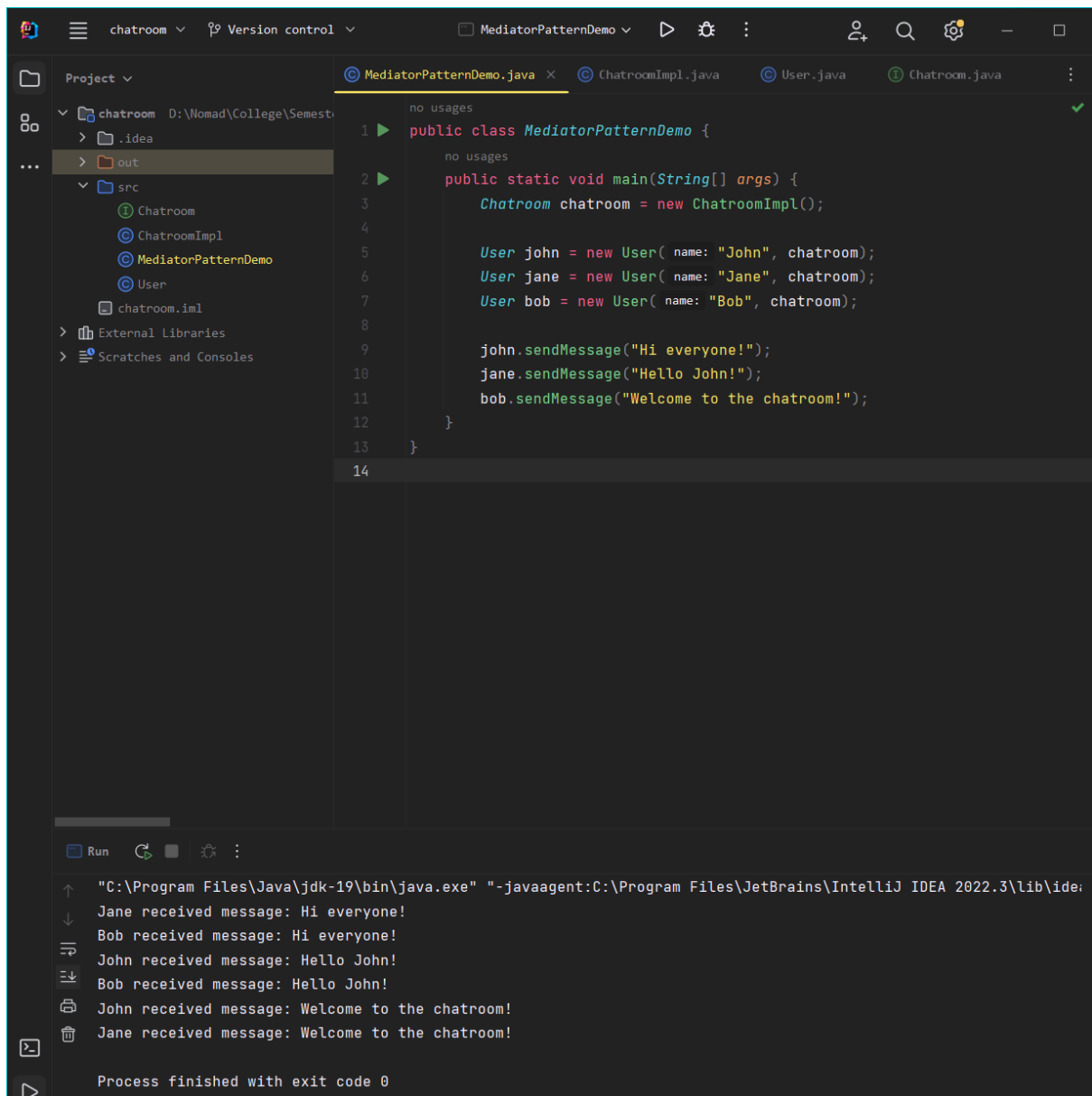
```

```
        this.users.add(user);  
    }  
}
```

#### MediatorPatternDemo.java

```
public class MediatorPatternDemo {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Chatroom chatroom = new ChatroomImpl();  
  
        User john = new User("John", chatroom);  
        User jane = new User("Jane", chatroom);  
        User bob = new User("Bob", chatroom);  
  
        john.sendMessage("Hi everyone!");  
        jane.sendMessage("Hello John!");  
        bob.sendMessage("Welcome to the chatroom!");  
    }  
}
```

## Output



The screenshot displays the IntelliJ IDEA IDE interface. The top toolbar includes icons for file operations, version control, and running. The left sidebar shows the project structure for 'chatroom', with the 'src' directory expanded to reveal 'Chatroom', 'ChatroomImpl', 'MediatorPatternDemo', and 'User' classes. The main editor window shows the 'MediatorPatternDemo.java' file, which contains a public class with a main method. The code creates a 'Chatroom' object, instantiates three 'User' objects (John, Jane, and Bob), and sends messages to each. The bottom panel shows the 'Run' configuration and the resulting output in the console.

```
no usages
1 ▶ public class MediatorPatternDemo {
2 ▶     no usages
3     public static void main(String[] args) {
4         Chatroom chatroom = new ChatroomImpl();
5
6         User john = new User( name: "John", chatroom);
7         User jane = new User( name: "Jane", chatroom);
8         User bob = new User( name: "Bob", chatroom);
9
10        john.sendMessage("Hi everyone!");
11        jane.sendMessage("Hello John!");
12        bob.sendMessage("Welcome to the chatroom!");
13    }
14 }
```

Run

```
"C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-19\bin\java.exe" "-javaagent:C:\Program Files\JetBrains\IntelliJ IDEA 2022.3\lib\ide;
Jane received message: Hi everyone!
Bob received message: Hi everyone!
John received message: Hello John!
Bob received message: Hello John!
John received message: Welcome to the chatroom!
Jane received message: Welcome to the chatroom!

Process finished with exit code 0
```

## State Behavioral Design Pattern

---

Example: 1

State.java

```
public interface State {  
    public void doAction(Context context);  
}
```

Context.java

```
public class Context {  
    private State state;  
  
    public Context() {  
        state = null;  
    }  
  
    public void setState(State state) {  
        this.state = state;  
    }  
  
    public State getState() {  
        return state;  
    }  
}
```

StartState.java

```
public class StartState implements State {  
    public void doAction(Context context) {  
        System.out.println("Game Begins");  
        context.setState(this);  
    }  
    public String toString() {  
        return "Start State";  
    }  
}
```

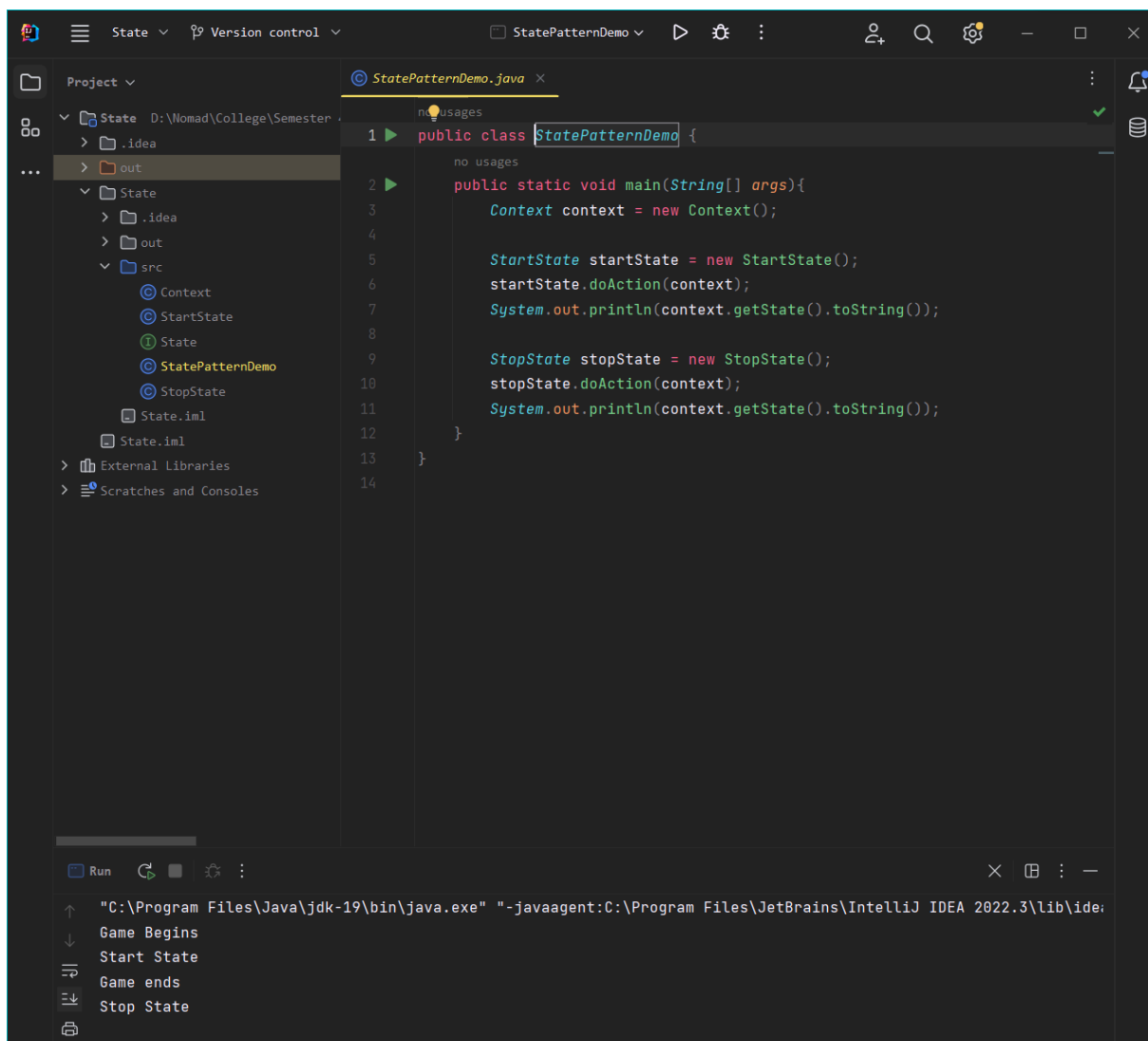
StopState.java

```
public class StopState implements State {  
    public void doAction(Context context) {  
        System.out.println("Game ends");  
        context.setState(this);  
    }  
    public String toString() {  
        return "Stop State";  
    }  
}
```

## StatePatternDemo

```
public class StatePatternDemo {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Context context = new Context();  
  
        StartState startState = new StartState();  
        startState.doAction(context);  
        System.out.println(context.getState().toString());  
  
        StopState stopState = new StopState();  
        stopState.doAction(context);  
        System.out.println(context.getState().toString());  
    }  
}
```

## Output





## Example: 2

### MobileAlertState.java

```
public interface MobileAlertState {  
    public void Alert();  
}
```

### MobileContext.java

```
public class mobileContext {  
    private MobileAlertState currentState;  
    public mobileContext() {  
        currentState= new Ringing();  
    }  
    public void setState(MobileAlertState state) {  
        currentState=state;  
    }  
    public void Alert() {  
        currentState.Alert();  
    }  
}
```

### Ringing.java

```
public class Ringing implements MobileAlertState {  
    public void Alert()  
    {  
        System.out.println("Mobile is Ringing");  
    }  
}
```

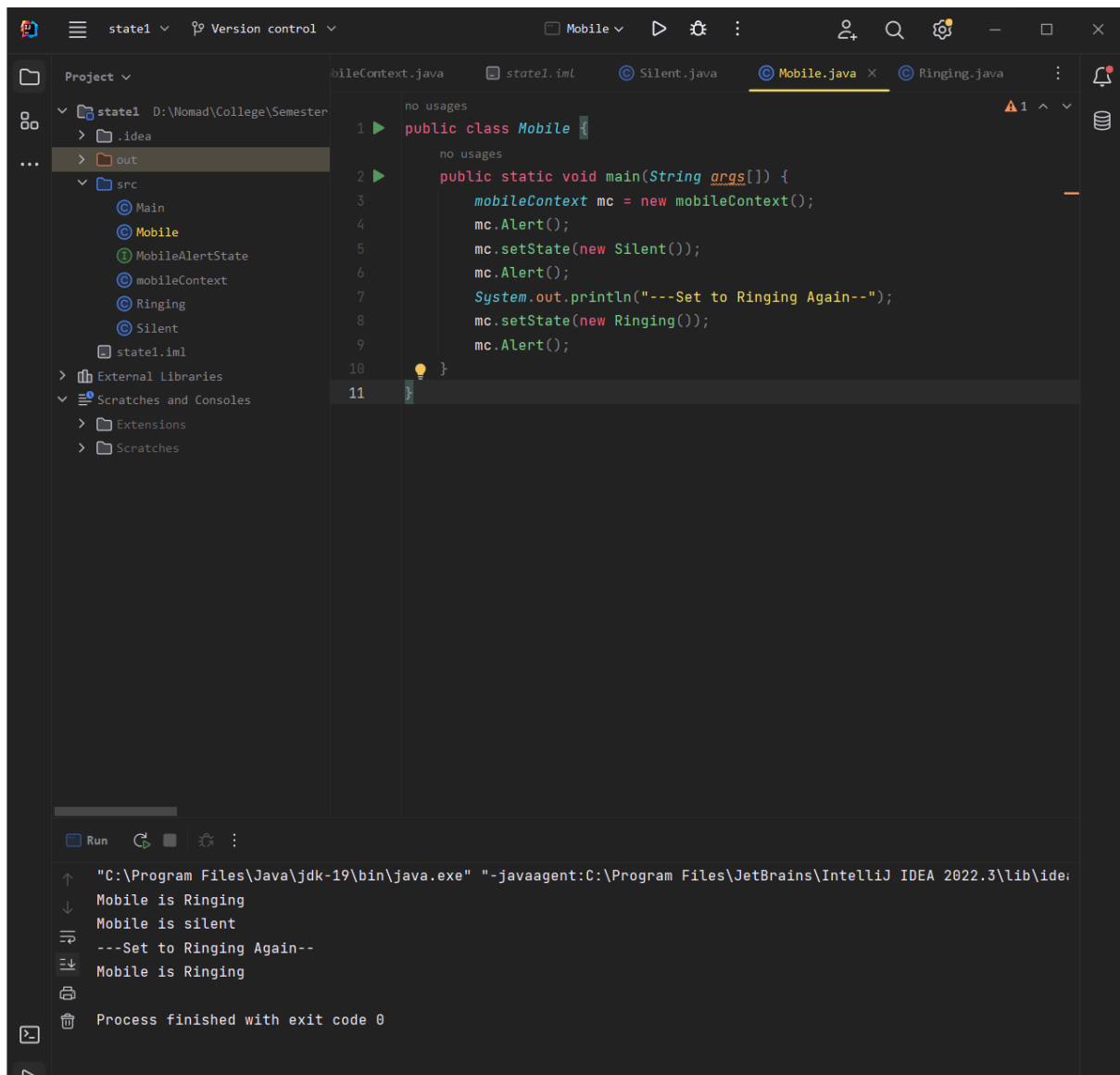
### Silent.java

```
public class Silent implements MobileAlertState {  
    public void Alert() {  
        System.out.println("Mobile is silent");  
    }  
}
```

### Mobile.java

```
public class Mobile {  
    public static void main(String args[]) {  
        mobileContext mc = new mobileContext();  
        mc.Alert();  
        mc.setState(new Silent());  
        mc.Alert();  
        System.out.println("---Set to Ringing Again--");  
        mc.setState(new Ringing());  
        mc.Alert();  
    }  
}
```

## Output



The screenshot displays the IntelliJ IDEA IDE interface. The left sidebar shows the project structure for 'state1', including a 'src' directory with files like 'Main', 'Mobile', 'MobileAlertState', 'mobileContext', 'Ringing', and 'Silent'. The main editor window shows the 'Mobile.java' file with the following code:

```
1 public class Mobile {  
2     no usages  
3     public static void main(String args[]) {  
4         mobileContext mc = new mobileContext();  
5         mc.Alert();  
6         mc.setState(new Silent());  
7         mc.Alert();  
8         System.out.println("---Set to Ringing Again--");  
9         mc.setState(new Ringing());  
10        mc.Alert();  
11    }
```

The bottom panel shows the 'Run' output, indicating the execution path and the sequence of events:

```
"C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-19\bin\java.exe" "-javaagent:C:\Program Files\JetBrains\IntelliJ IDEA 2022.3\lib\ide  
Mobile is Ringing  
Mobile is silent  
---Set to Ringing Again--  
Mobile is Ringing  
Process finished with exit code 0
```