

Design Patterns

Command

COMP3607

Object Oriented Programming II

Week 6

Outline

- Topics
 - Command Design Pattern

Command Design Pattern

The Command design pattern is an object behavioural pattern.

It allows the requester of a particular action to be decoupled from the object that performs the action.

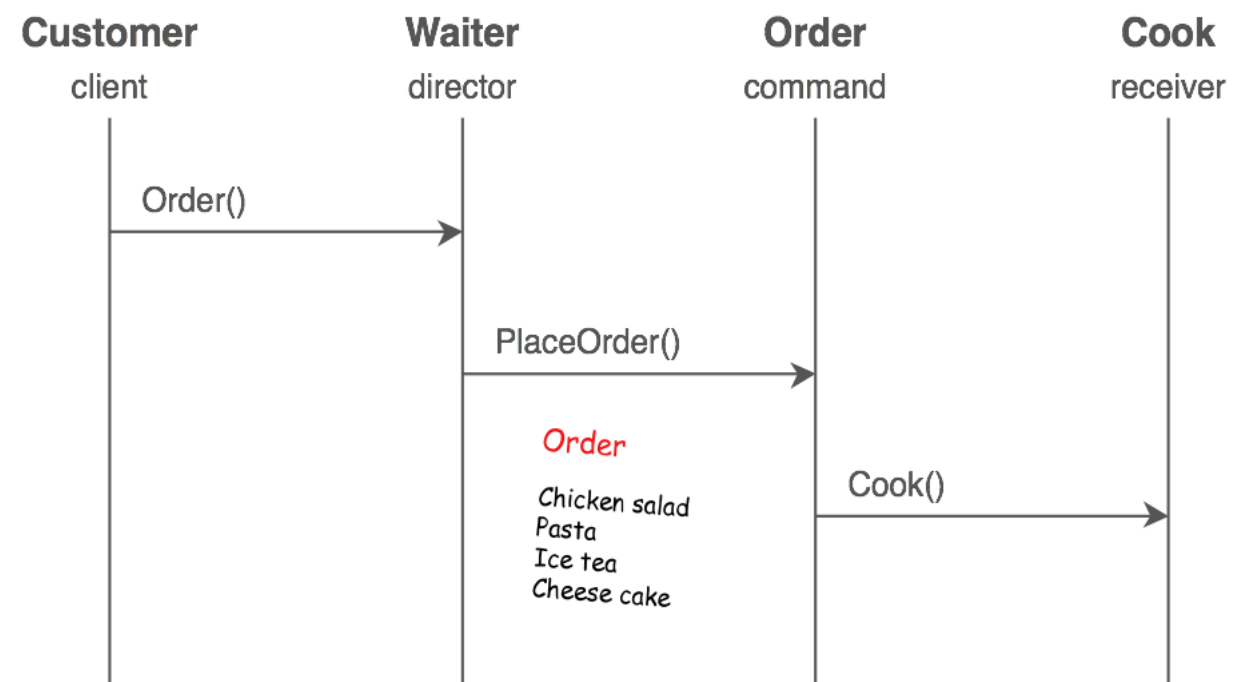
Example Scenario

One example of the command pattern being executed in the real world is the idea of a table order at a restaurant:

The waiter takes the order from the customer (command).

The order is then queued for the kitchen staff.

The waiter tells the chef that a new order has come in, and the chef has enough information to cook the meal.



Decoupling Producers from Consumers

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The Command pattern declares an **interface** for all commands, providing a simple **execute()** method which asks the **Receiver** of the command to carry out an operation.

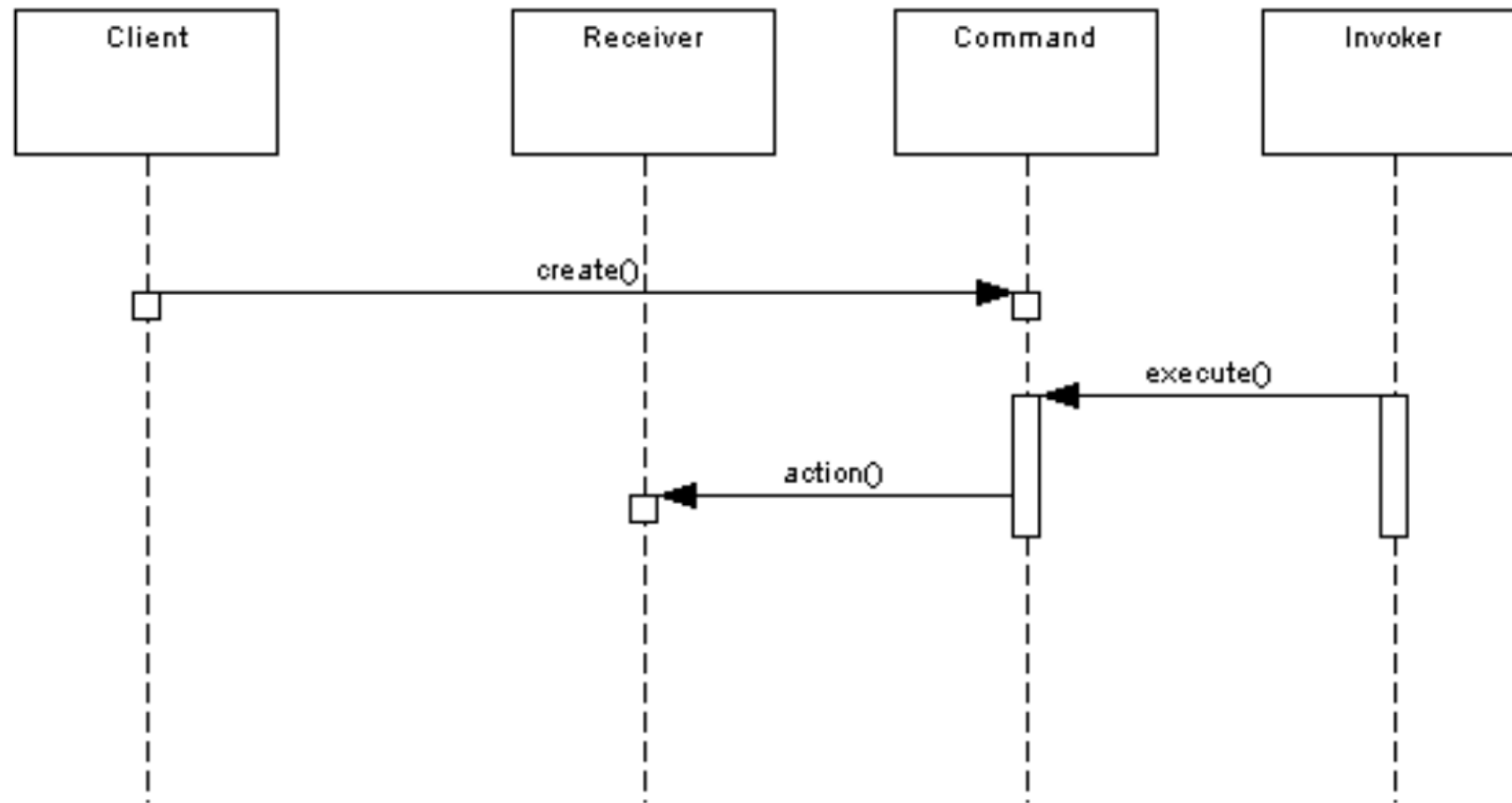
The **Receiver** has the knowledge of what to do to carry out the request.

The **Invoker** holds a command and can get the **Command** to execute a request by calling the **execute** method.

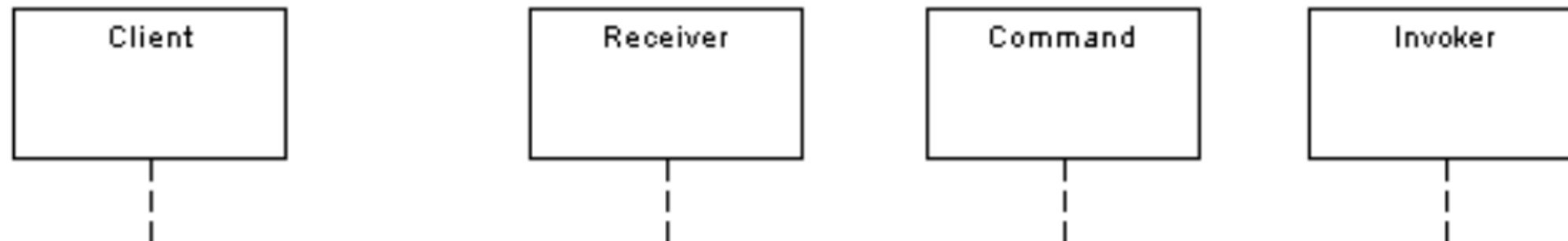
The **Client** creates **ConcreteCommands** and sets a **Receiver** for the command.

The **ConcreteCommand** defines a binding between the action and the receiver. When the **Invoker** calls **execute** the **ConcreteCommand** will run one or more actions on the **Receiver**.

Sequence of Events

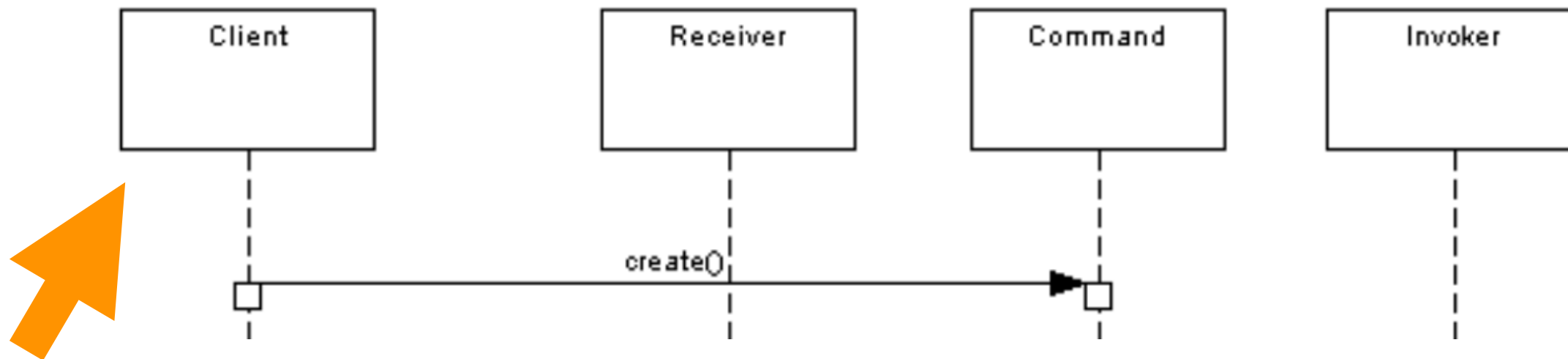


Sequence of Events



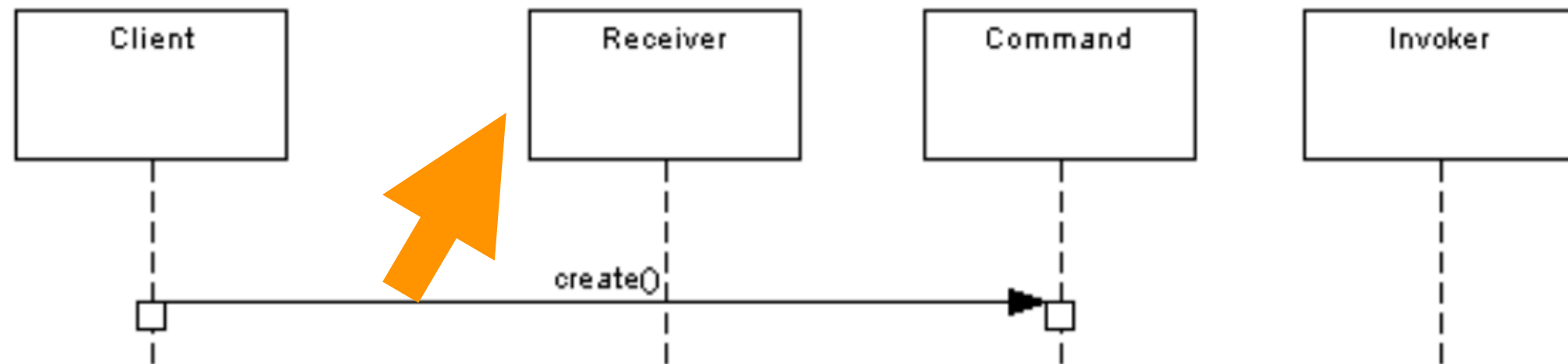
The Command pattern declares an **interface** for all commands, providing a simple **execute()** method which asks the **Receiver** of the command to carry out an operation.

Sequence of Events



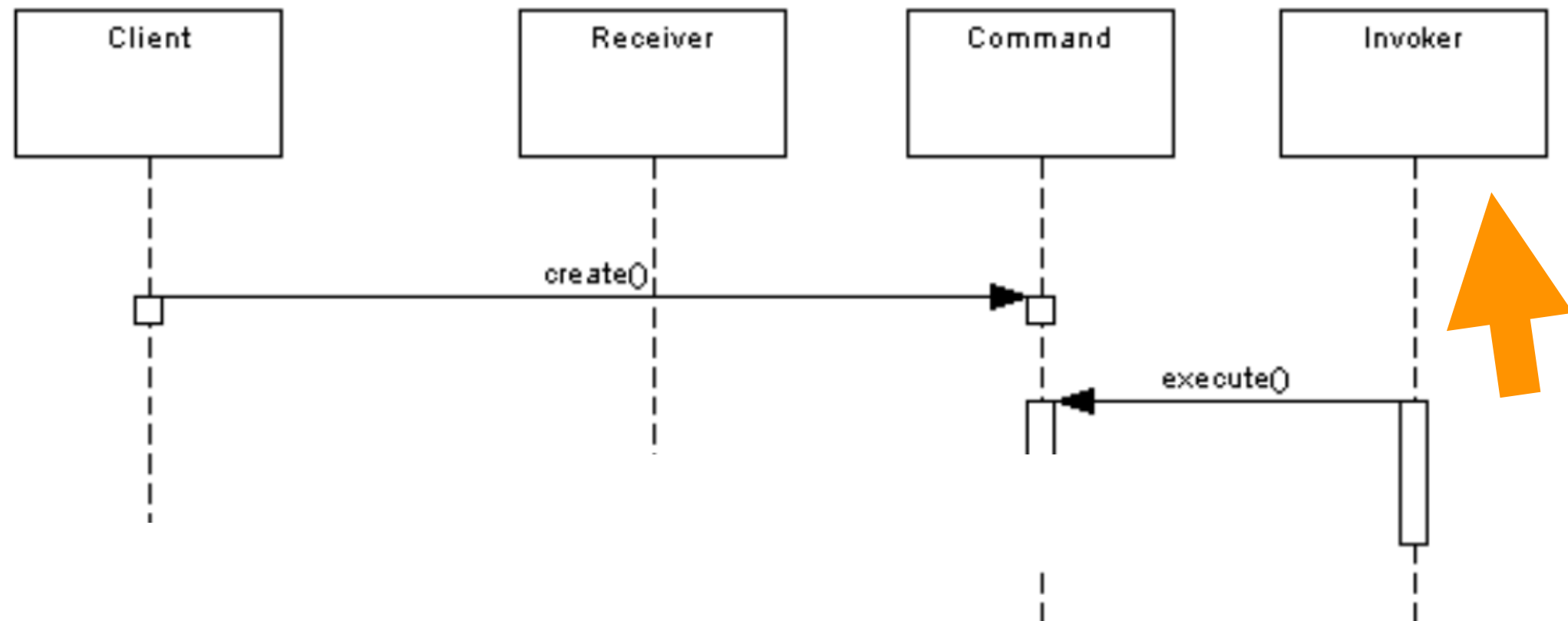
The **Client** creates a **ConcreteCommand** and sets a **Receiver** for the command

Sequence of Events



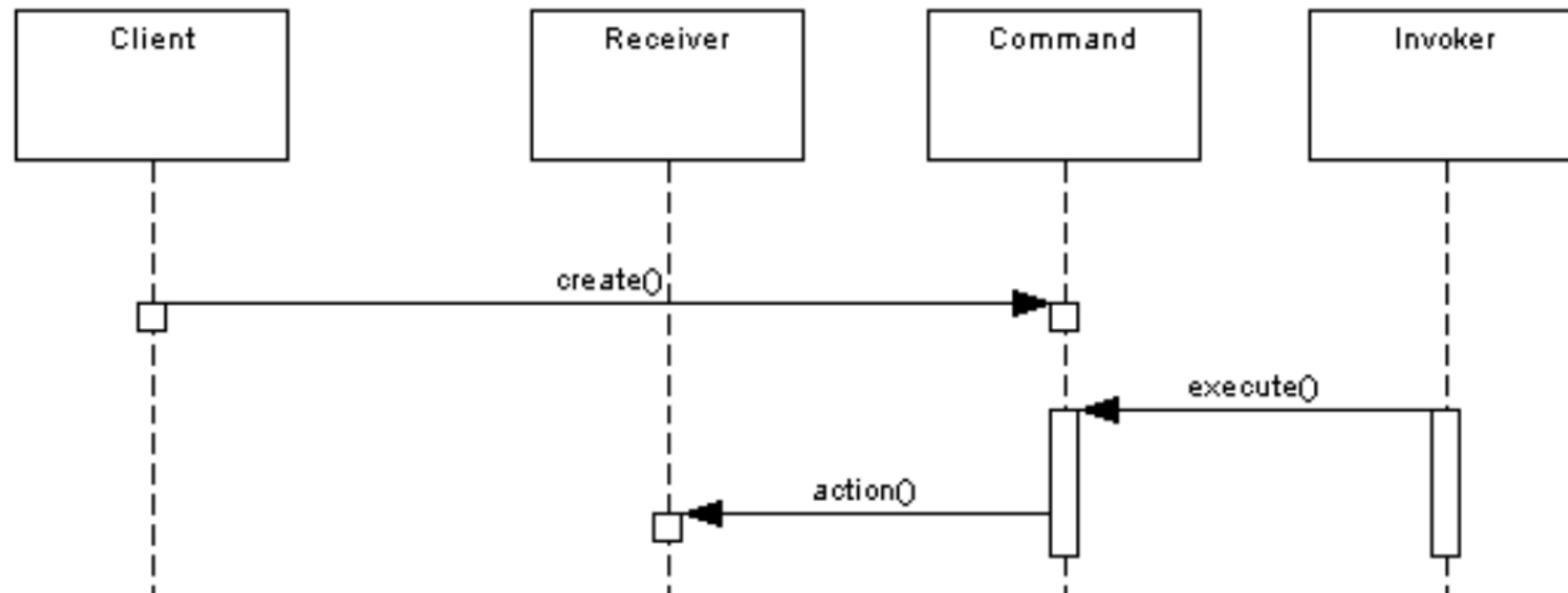
The **Receiver** has the knowledge of what to do to carry out the request. It doesn't come into the picture just yet though.

Sequence of Events



The **Invoker** has a reference to **Command** and can get it to execute a request by calling the `execute()` method.

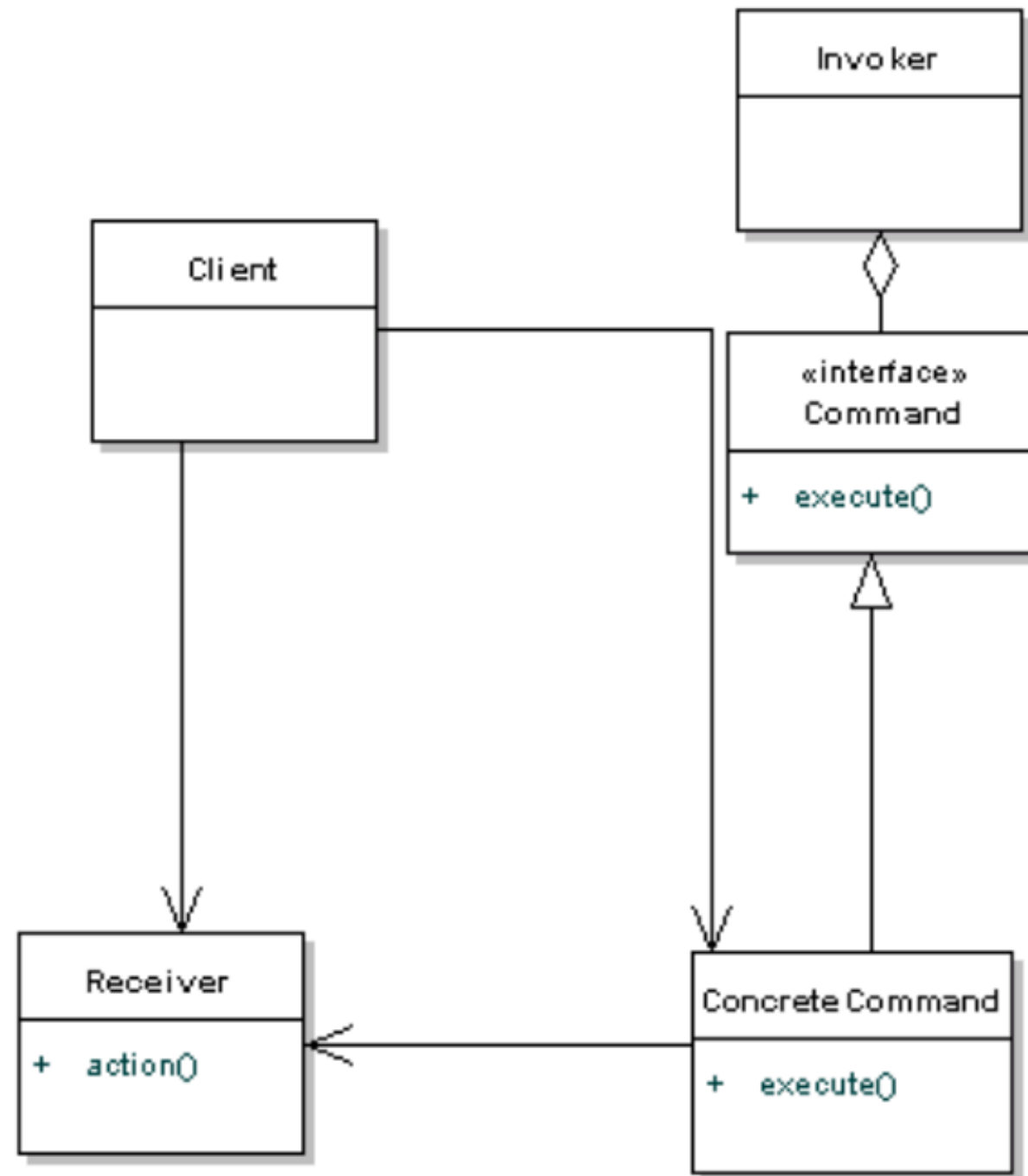
Sequence of Events



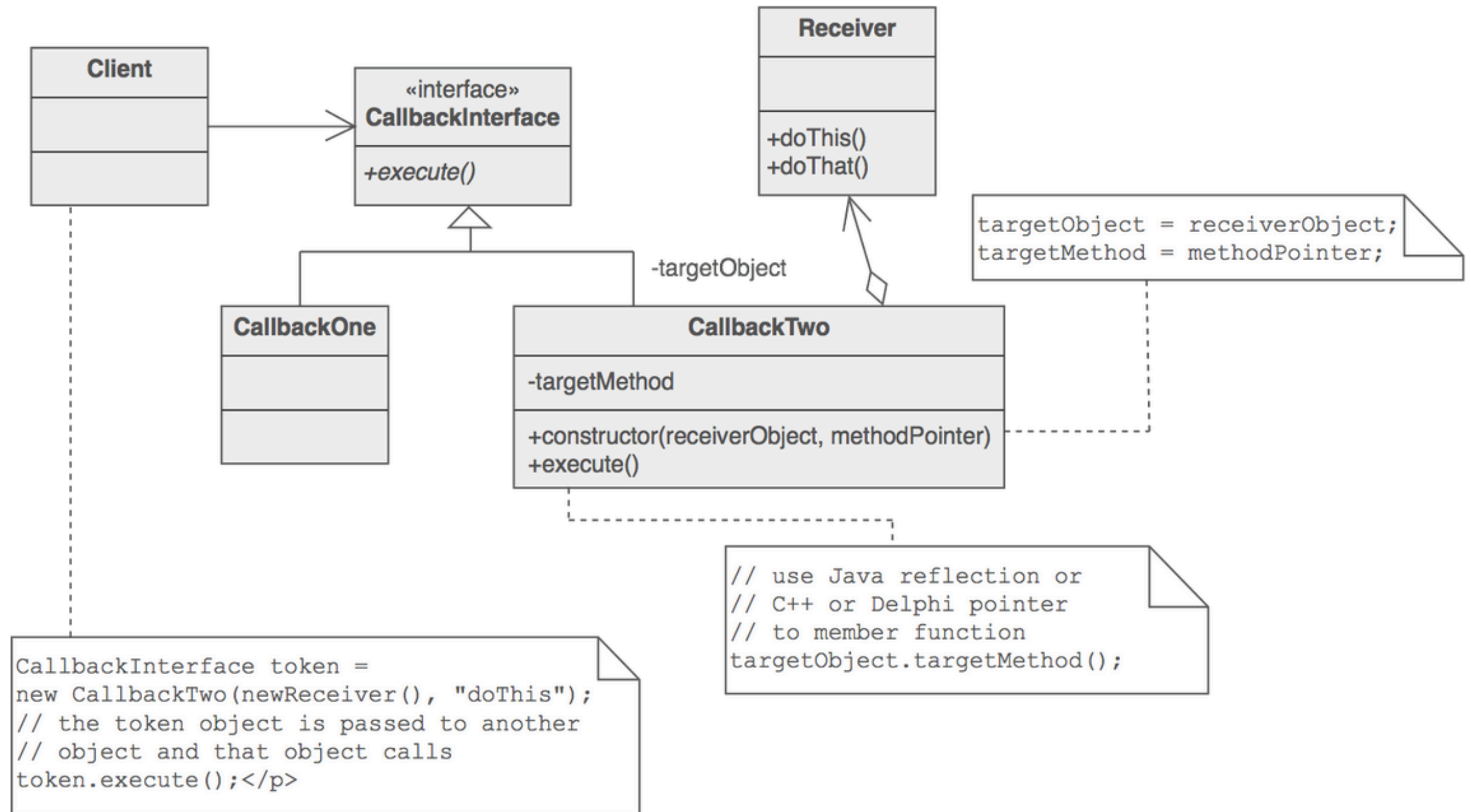
The **ConcreteCommand** defines a binding between the action and the **Receiver**.

When the **Invoker** calls `execute()`, the **ConcreteCommand** will run one or more actions on the **Receiver**.

Command (UML) Structure

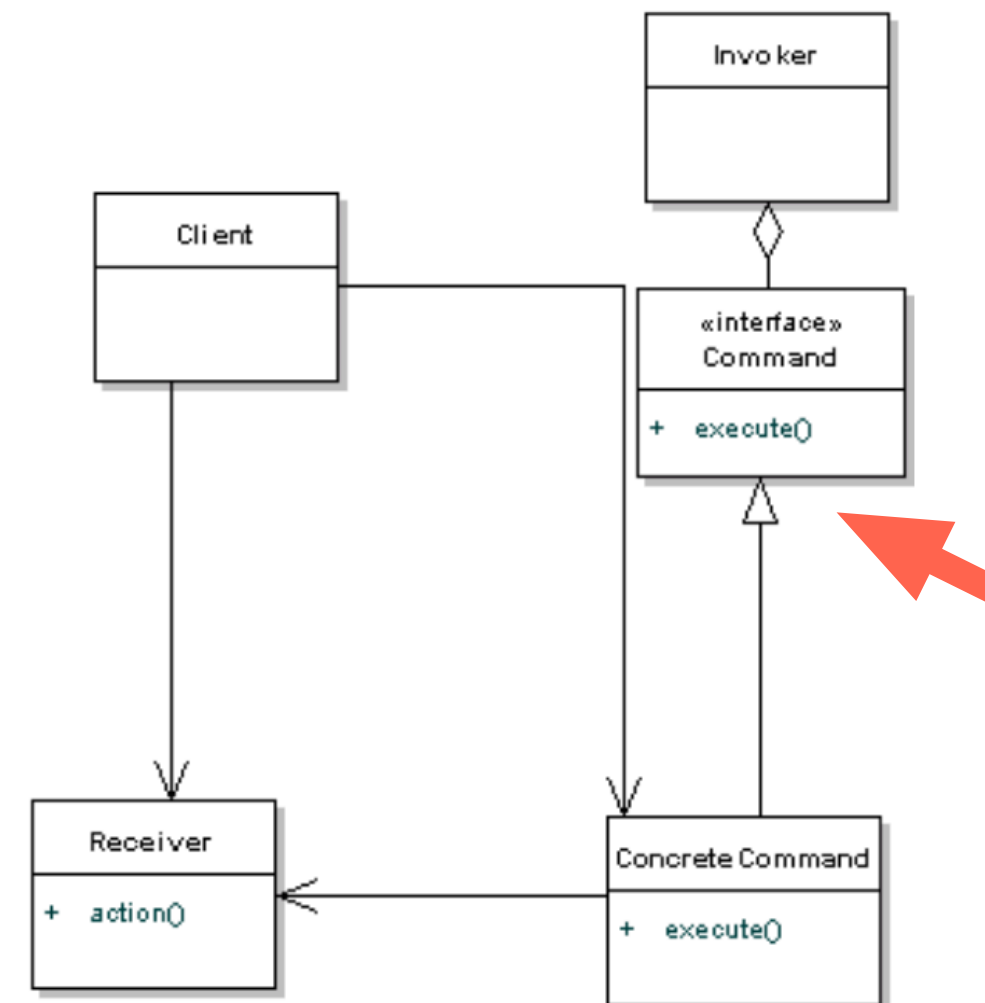


Command (UML) Structure



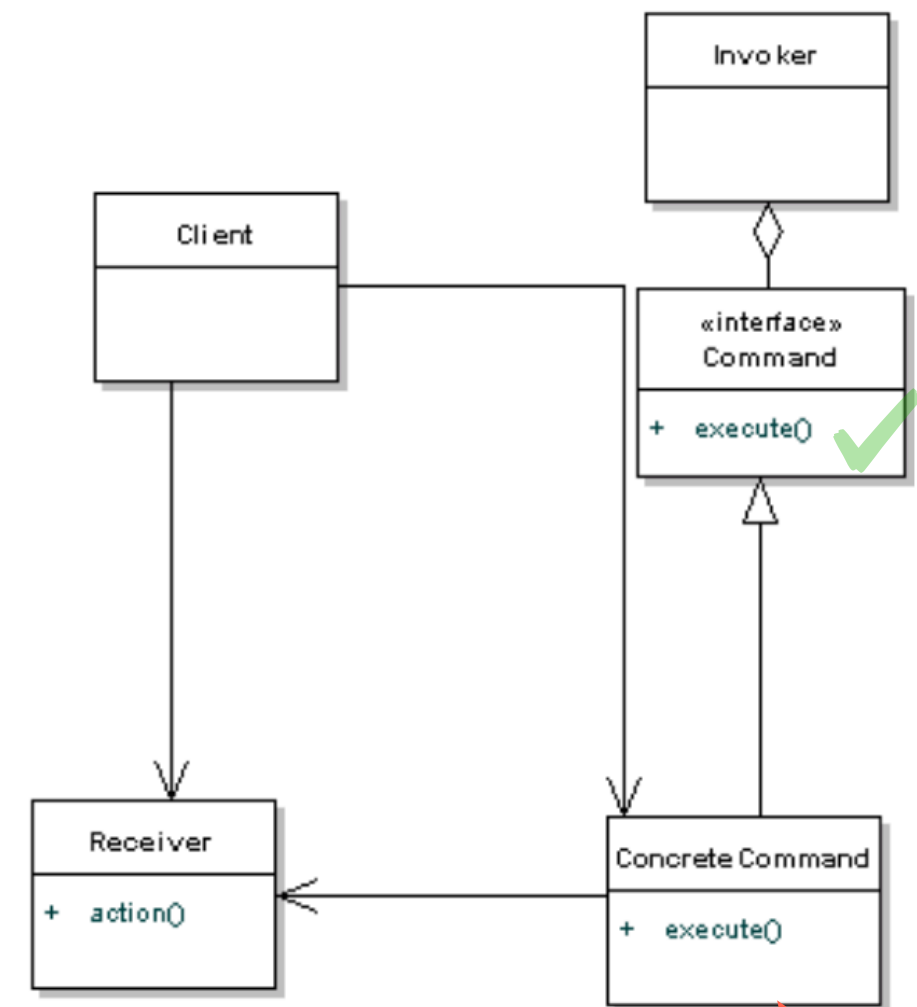
Code Example

```
1 //Command
2 public interface Command{
3     public void execute();
4 }
```



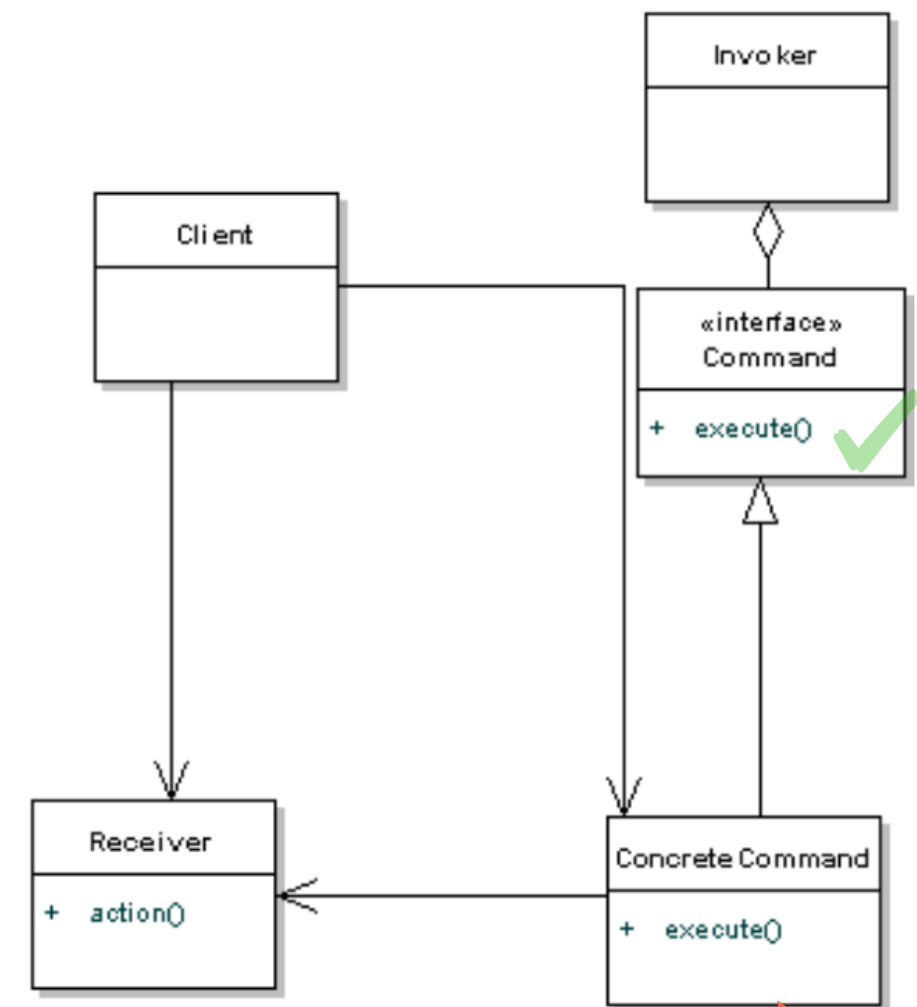
Code Example

```
1 //Concrete Command
2 public class LightOnCommand implements Command{
3     //reference to the light
4     Light light;
5     public LightOnCommand(Light light){
6         this.light = light;
7     }
8     public void execute(){
9         light.switchOn();
10    }
11 }
```



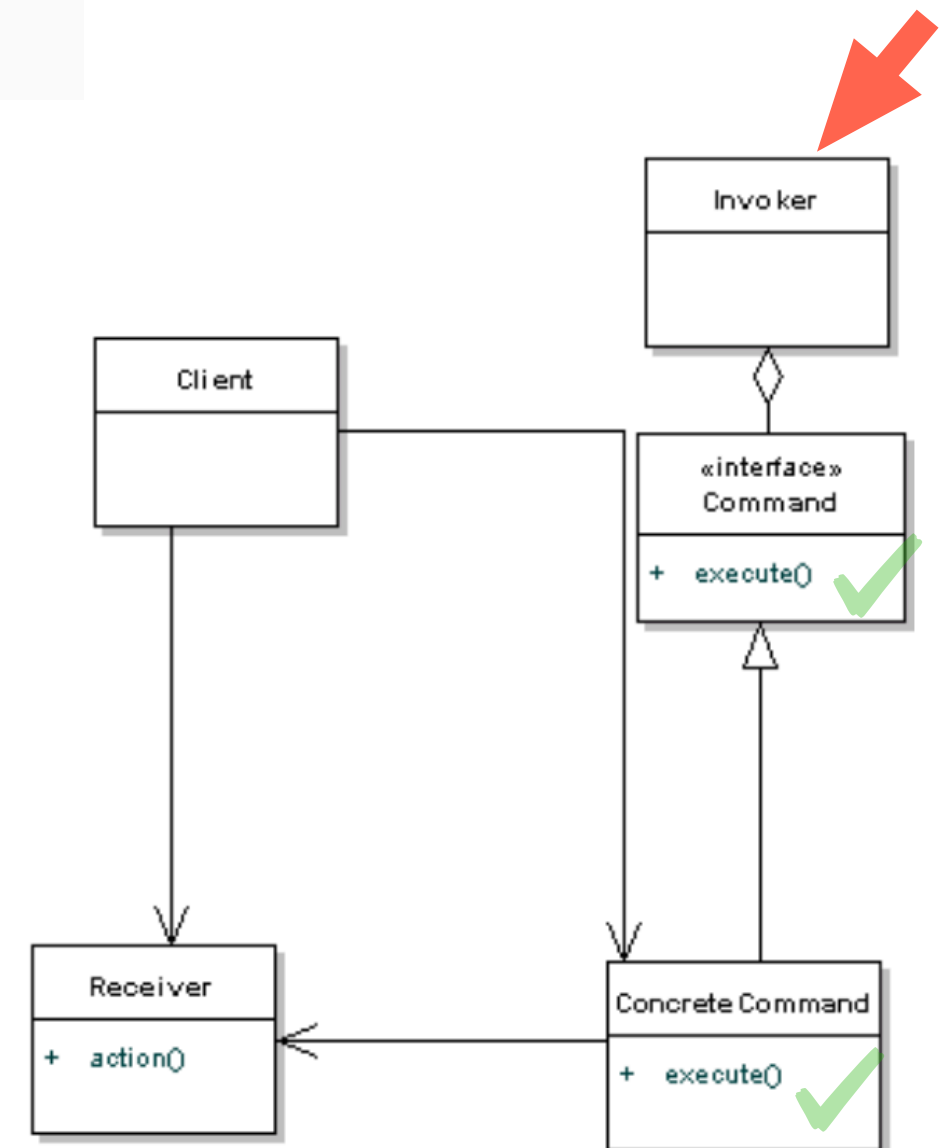
Code Example

```
1 //Concrete Command
2 public class LightOffCommand implements Command{
3     //reference to the light
4     Light light;
5     public LightOffCommand(Light light){
6         this.light = light;
7     }
8     public void execute(){
9         light.switchOff();
10    }
11 }
```



Code Example

```
1 //Invoker
2 public class RemoteControl{
3     private Command command;
4     public void setCommand(Command command){
5         this.command = command;
6     }
7     public void pressButton(){
8         command.execute();
9     }
10 }
```



Fill in the missing code fragments to complete the Command Design Pattern

Scenario:
A remote control can be used to turn on/off a light

```
1 //Command
2 public interface Command{
3     [redacted]
4 }
```

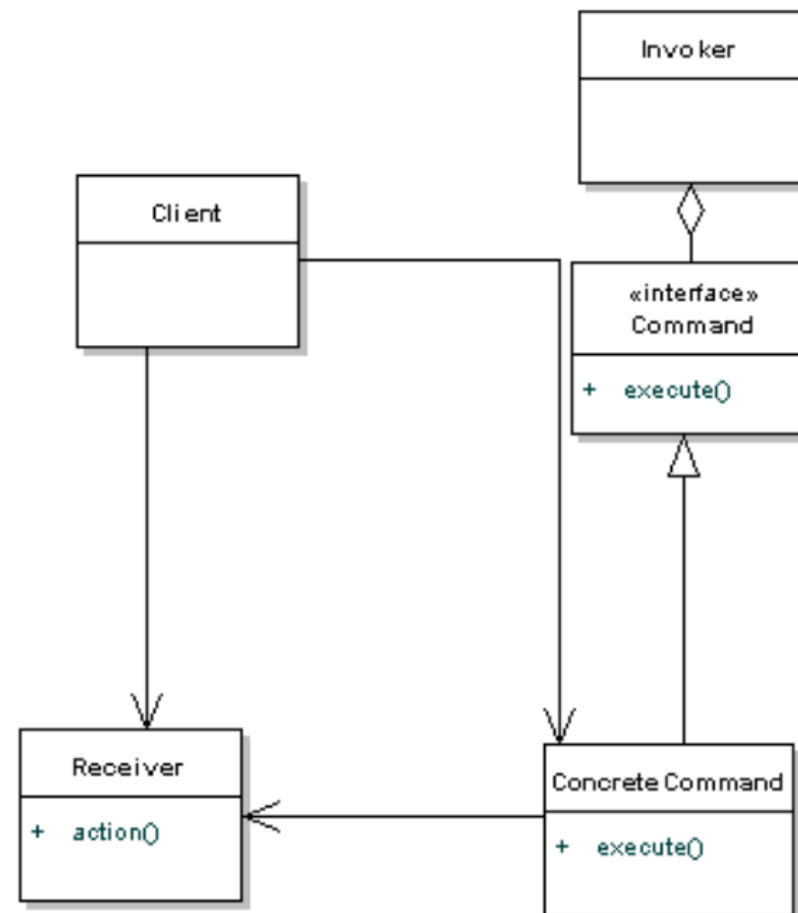
```
1 //Concrete Command
2 public class LightOnCommand [redacted]{
3     //reference to the light
4     [redacted]
5     public LightOnCommand([redacted]){
6         [redacted]
7     }
8     public void execute(){
9         [redacted]
10    }
11 }
```

```
1 //Concrete Command
2 public class LightOffCommand [redacted]{
3     //reference to the light
4     [redacted]
5     public LightOffCommand([redacted]){
6         [redacted]
7     }
8     public void execute(){
9         [redacted]
10    }
11 }
```

```
1 //Client
2 public class Client{
3     public static void main(String[] args) {
4         RemoteControl control = [redacted];
5         Light light = [redacted];
6         Command lightsOn = [redacted];
7         Command lightsOff = [redacted];
8
9         //switch on
10        control.[redacted];
11        control.[redacted];
12
13        //switch off
14        control.[redacted];
15        control.[redacted];
16    }
17 }
```

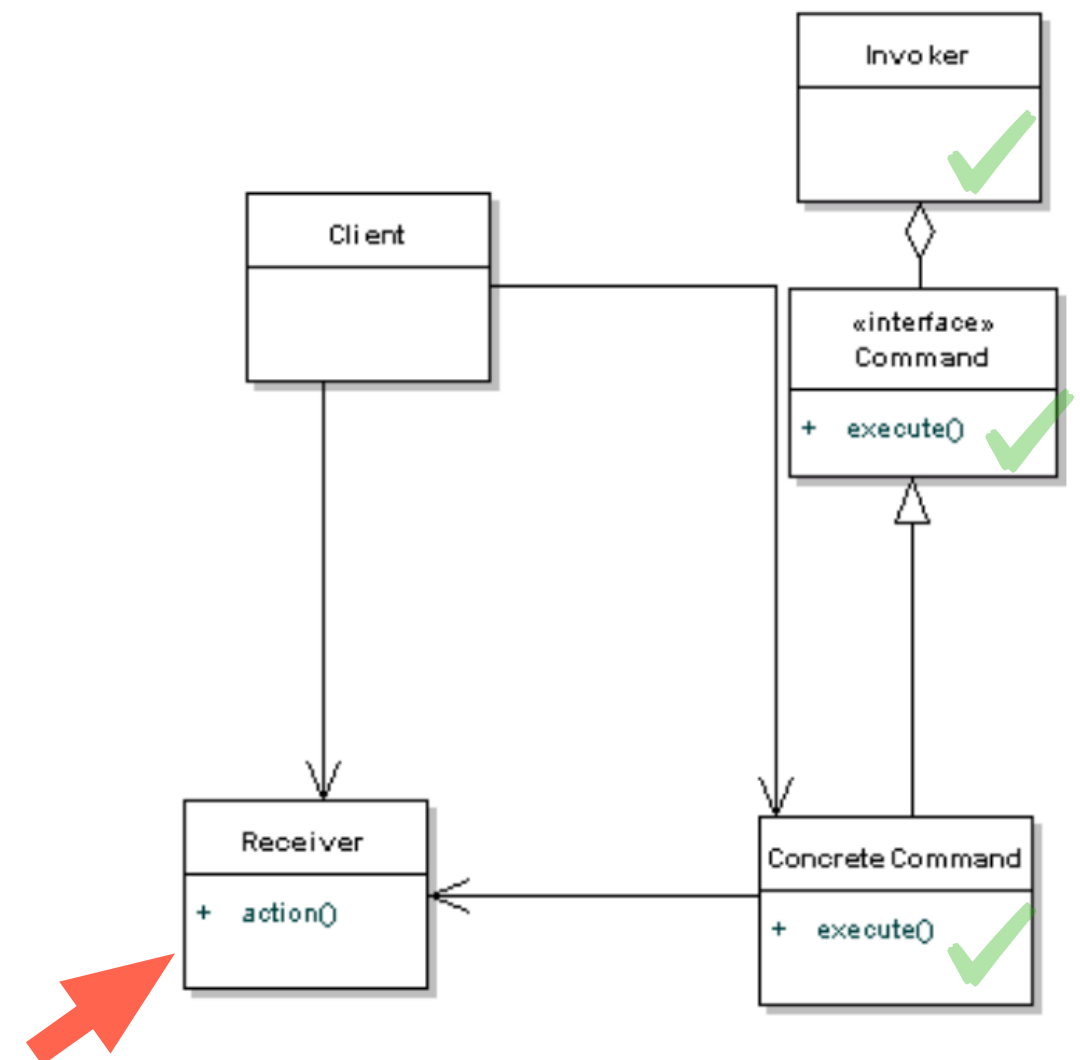
```
1 //Receiver
2 public class Light{
3     [redacted]
4     public void switchOn(){
5         [redacted]
6     }
7     public void switchOff(){
8         [redacted]
9     }
10 }
```

```
1 //Invoker
2 public class RemoteControl{
3     [redacted];
4     public void setCommand([redacted]){
5         [redacted]
6     }
7     public void pressButton(){
8         [redacted]
9     }
10 }
```



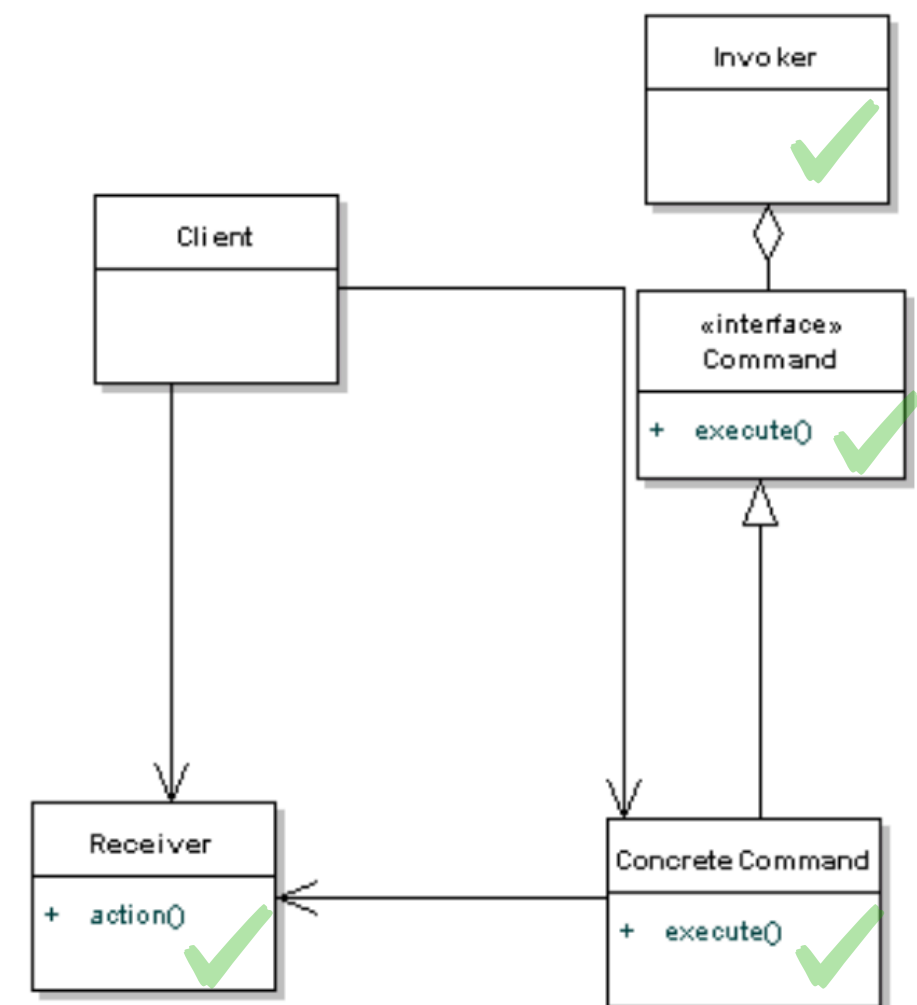
Code Example

```
1 //Receiver
2 public class Light{
3     private boolean on;
4     public void switchOn(){
5         on = true;
6     }
7     public void switchOff(){
8         on = false;
9     }
10 }
```



Code Example

```
1 //Client
2 public class Client{
3     public static void main(String[] args)    {
4         RemoteControl control = new RemoteControl();
5         Light light = new Light();
6         Command lightsOn = new LightsOnCommand(light);
7         Command lightsOff = new LightsOffCommand(light);
8
9         //switch on
10        control.setCommand(lightsOn);
11        control.pressButton();
12
13        //switch off
14        control.setCommand(lightsOff);
15        control.pressButton();
16    }
17 }
```



Command Pattern

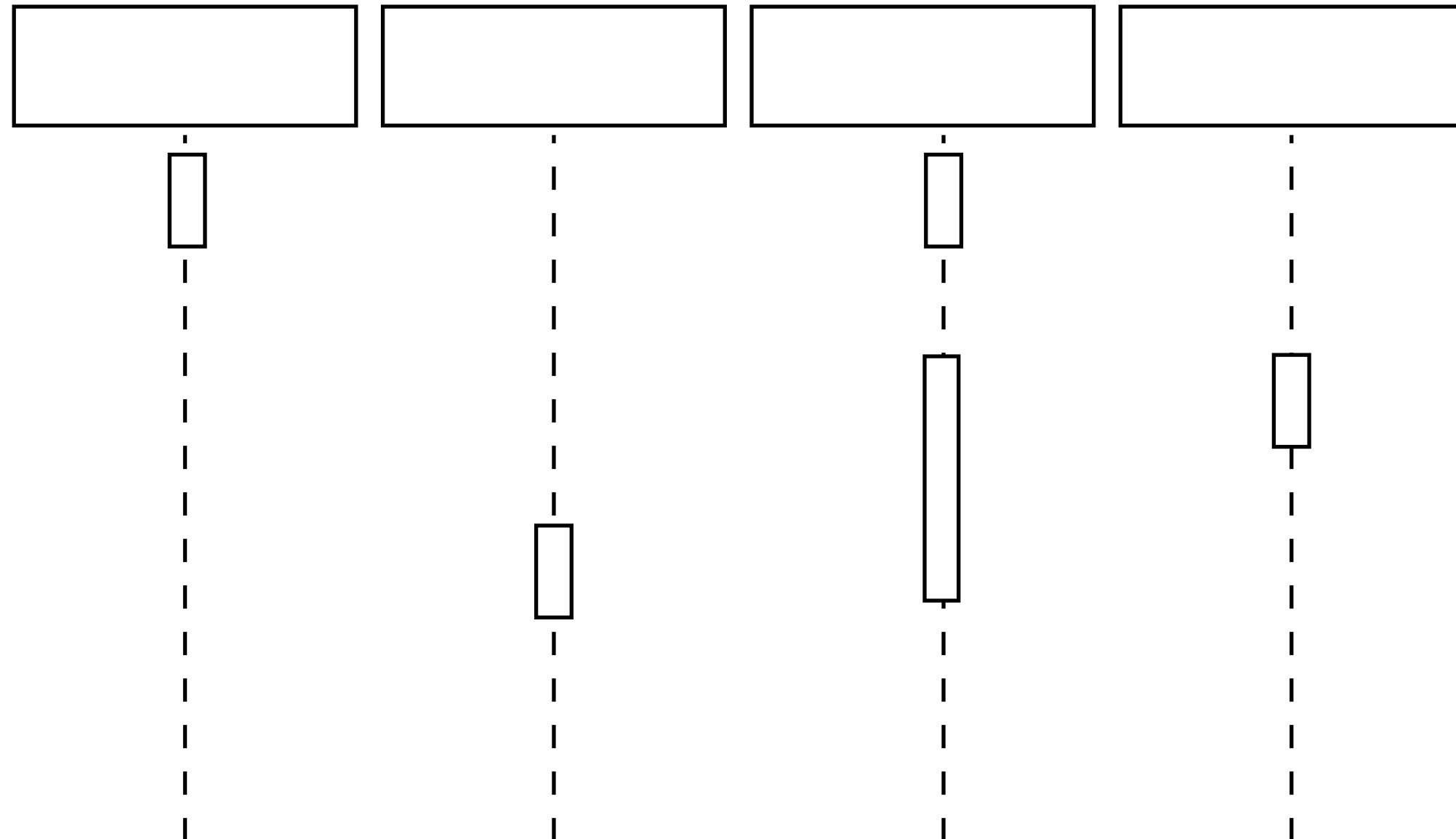
-Steps-

1. Define a **Command** interface with a method signature like `execute()`.
2. Create one or more derived classes that encapsulate some subset of the following: a "receiver" object, the method to invoke, the arguments to pass.
3. Instantiate a **Command** object for each deferred execution request.
4. Pass the **Command** object from the creator (aka **Sender**) to the **Invoker**.
5. The **Invoker** decides when to `execute()`.

Exercise



Complete the sequence diagram to illustrate the events that take place when a light is switched on for the code example given for the Command pattern.



Command Design Pattern

-Summary-

- Encapsulates a request as an object, thereby letting you parameterise clients with different requests, queue or log requests, and support undoable operations.
- Promotes "invocation of a method on an object" to full object status
- An object-oriented callback

Applicability:

The Command pattern is used when:

- A history of requests is needed
- You need callback functionality
- Requests need to be handled at variant times or in variant orders
- The invoker should be decoupled from the object handling the invocation.

Applicability

-Examples-

- The Command pattern is used often for multiple undo operations, where a stack of the recently executed commands are maintained. To implement the undo, all you need to do is get the last Command in the stack and execute its `undo()` method.
- The Command pattern is useful for wizards, progress bars, GUI buttons and menu actions, and other transactional behaviour.

References

- Design Patterns: online reading resources and examples
 - Command:
 - <https://www.oodesign.com/command-pattern.html>
 - https://sourcemaking.com/design_patterns/command