Welcome OOP in Java

Hello



HELLO my name is

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About me...



- 27+ years in the industry
- 23+ years in teaching
- Certified Cloud architect
- Passionate about learning
- Also, passionate about Reese's Cups!

Agenda

- Origin of Design Patterns
- SOLID Principles Architecting for the Future
- Factory Design Pattern

Origin of Design Patterns

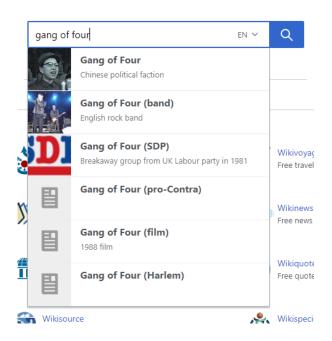
First Use of "Design Pattern"



- Term first coined by an architect and anthropologist Christopher Alexander
- Presented a new language construct based around an entity called a "pattern"
- Pattern describes a problem and provides a reusable (and proven) solution to that problem



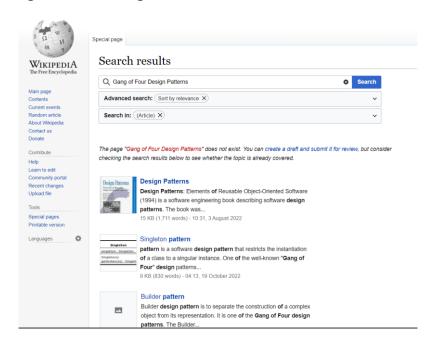
• Initial search for "Gang of Four" on www.wikipedia.org



Not exactly what we're looking for...



Search for "Gang of Four Design Patterns"



That's more like it...



- Group of 4 authors who wrote the book titled "Design Patterns: Elements of Reusable Object-Oriented Software" (1994)
- Erich Gamma, Richard Helm, Ralph Johnson, and John Vlissides
- Includes detail on 3 types of patterns



Creational

Structural

Behavioral



Supports creation of objects indirectly (in a more loosely-coupled fashion); enables association of logic to determine what and how to create

Creational

Structural

Behavioral



Creational

Structural

Behavioral

About class and object composition; using inheritance and extension to build out entity hierarchies that match with the "real world" and enable layering in new functionality in an architecturally sound manner



Creational

Structural

Mainly manages concepts of communication between objects – building out a messaging system that allows us to break a larger problem into smaller pieces but still coordinate

Behavioral

SOLID Principles – Architecting for the Future

SOLID Principles

SOLID principles help us build testable and more maintainable code

- Single Responsibility Principle (SRP)
- Open-Closed Principle (OCP)
- Liskov Substitution Principle (LSP)
- Interface Segregation Principle (ISP)
- Dependency Inversion Principle (DIP)

Single Responsibility Principle (SRP)

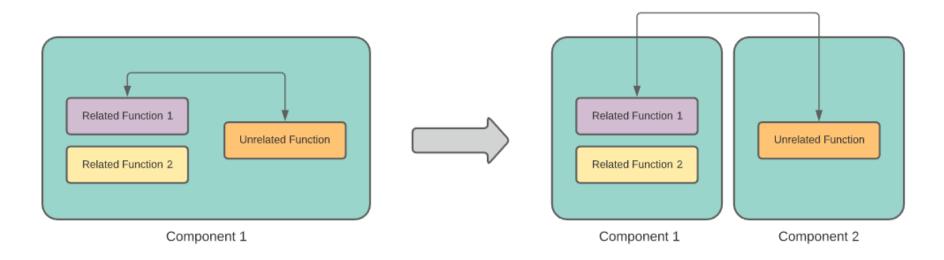
Single Responsibility Principle (SRP)

A system module or component should have only one reason to change

Single Responsibility Principle (SRP)



Single Responsibility Principle (SRP)

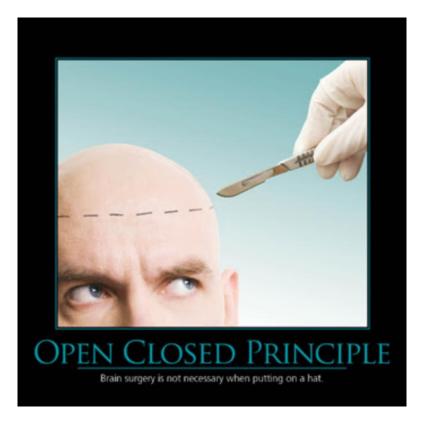


Open-Closed Principle (OCP)

Open-Closed Principle (OCP)

Software entities should be open for extension but closed for modification

Open-Closed Principle (OCP)

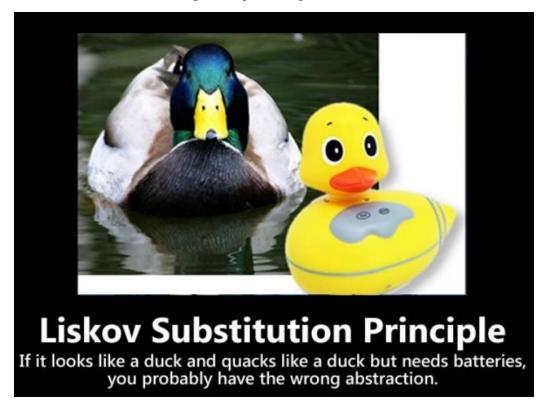


Liskov Substitution Principle (LSP)

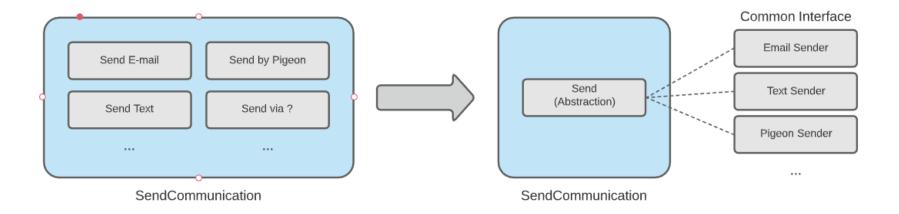
Liskov Substitution Principle (LSP)

Subtypes must be substitutable for their base types

Liskov Substitution Principle (LSP)



OCP & LSP

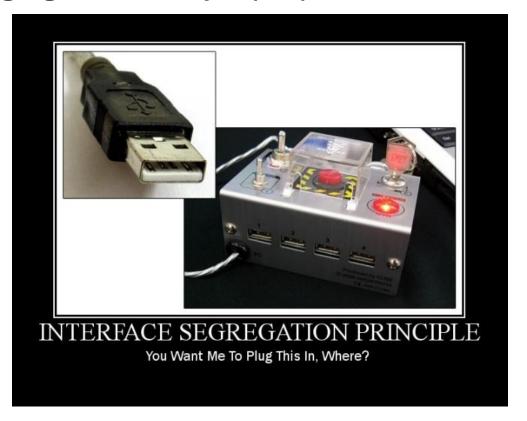


Interface Segregation Principle (ISP)

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Clients should not be forced to depend on methods they do not use

Interface Segregation Principle (ISP)



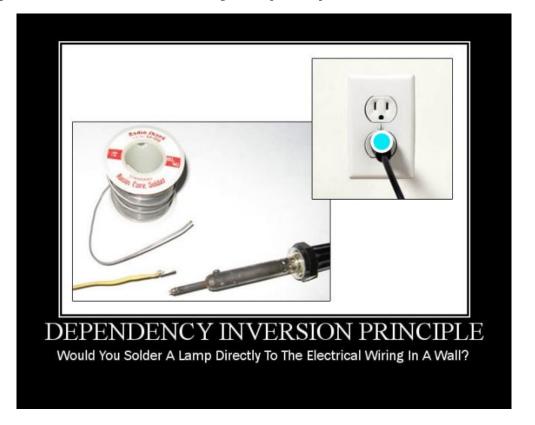
Dependency Inversion Principle (DIP)

Dependency Inversion Principle (DIP)

High-level modules should not depend on low-level modules – both should depend on abstractions

Abstractions should not depend upon details – details should depend upon abstractions

Dependency Inversion Principle (DIP)



Design Patterns in Software Architecture





- As previously discussed, design patterns are proven solutions to a specific technical problem
- Focused primarily on the level of the source code
- Different classes of problem/solution that can be used (and reused) as building blocks





- Creational pattern used to abstract creation logic from client
- Rather than create directly, code uses the factory to generate new instances
- Provides way to vary what gets created (and how) based on business logic

Thank you!

If you have additional questions, please reach out to me at: asanders@gamuttechnologysvcs.com

