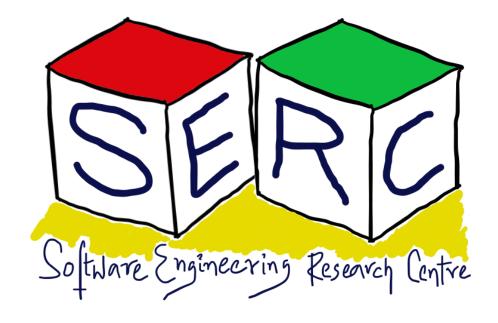
Design Patterns

CS6.401 Software Engineering

Dr. Karthik Vaidhyanthan

karthik.vaidhyanathan@iiit.ac.in

https://karthikvaidhyanathan.com





Acknowledgements

The materials used in this presentation have been gathered/adapted/generated from various sources as well as based on my own experiences and knowledge -- Karthik Vaidhyanathan

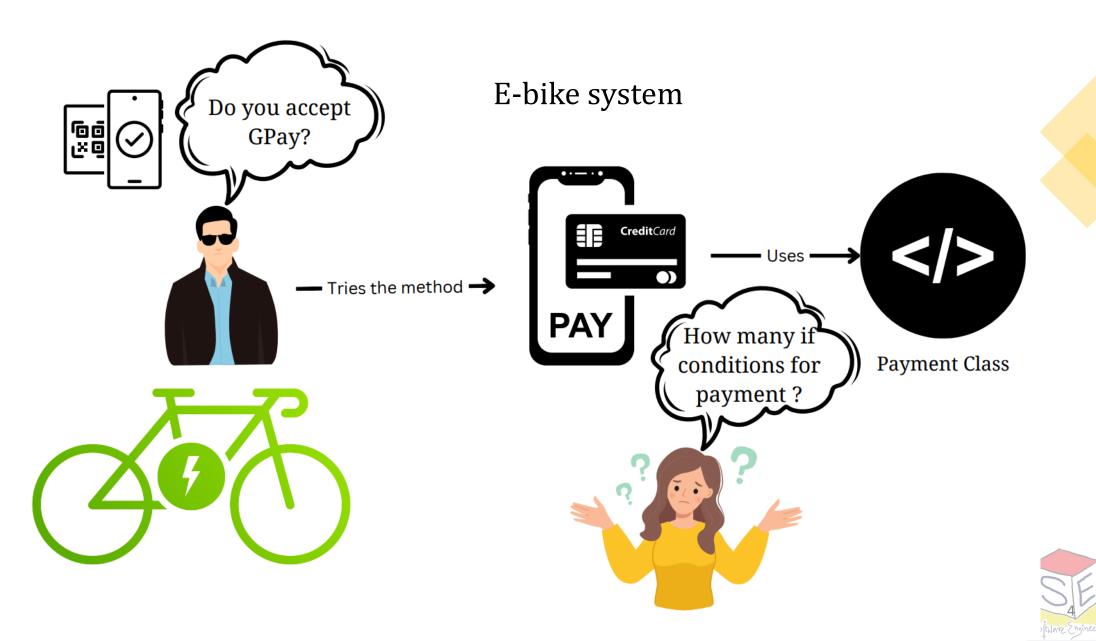
Sources:

- 1. Design Patterns: Elements of Reusable Object-Oriented Software by Erich Gamma, Richard Helm, Ralph Johnson and John Vlissides
- 2. Head first Design Patterns, Second Edition, Eric Freeman and Elisabeth Robson



Strategies can be different:
Strategy Pattern!
[Behavioral]

Meet the Strategy Pattern!



Meet the Strategy Pattern

- What if you want to alter objects behavior at run-time?
- What if there are similar objects but the way they work is different?
- Each variety of algorithm may require its own set of data and functions



Intent

Define a family of algorithms, encapsulate each one and ensure they are interchangeable. Strategy lets algorithm change depending on the client, who is using it

Also Known As: Policy

Motivation

- Different algorithms will be appropriate at different times
- Promotes maintainability
- Two key objects: Context and Strategy



Example: Think of Google maps -> selection of mode of transport

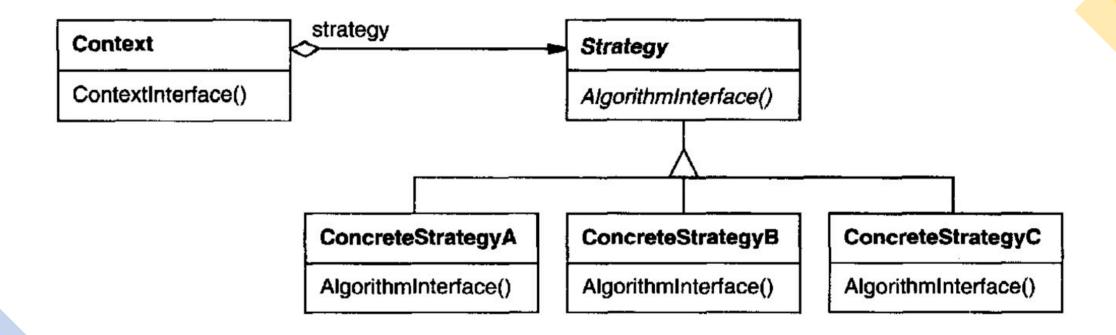


Applicability

- Many related classes differ only in their behavior
- There is a need for different variants of an algorithm
- Algorithm might require data that client needs not know about avoid exposing algorithm specific data structures
- Class defines many behaviors and these appear as multiple conditional statements



Structure





Participants Strategy(PaymentType)

Interface common to all algorithms. Used by context

ConcreteStrategy (DebitCard)

Implements algorithm using strategy interface

Context (Booking)

- Configured with ConcreteStrategy object
- Maintains reference to a Strategy object
- Can define interface for Strategy to access data





Consequences

- Families of related algorithms
 - Hierarchies of strategy classes define a family of algorithms or behaviors
 - Inheritance can help in factoring out common functionality
- Alternative to subclassing
 - Inheritance is another mechanism Hard-wires context [coupling!]
- Eliminates conditional statements
 - Encapsulates behavior separately [Good solution for long method smell]
- If the number of variations are less Don't overcomplicate!
- Classes must be aware of different possible strategies



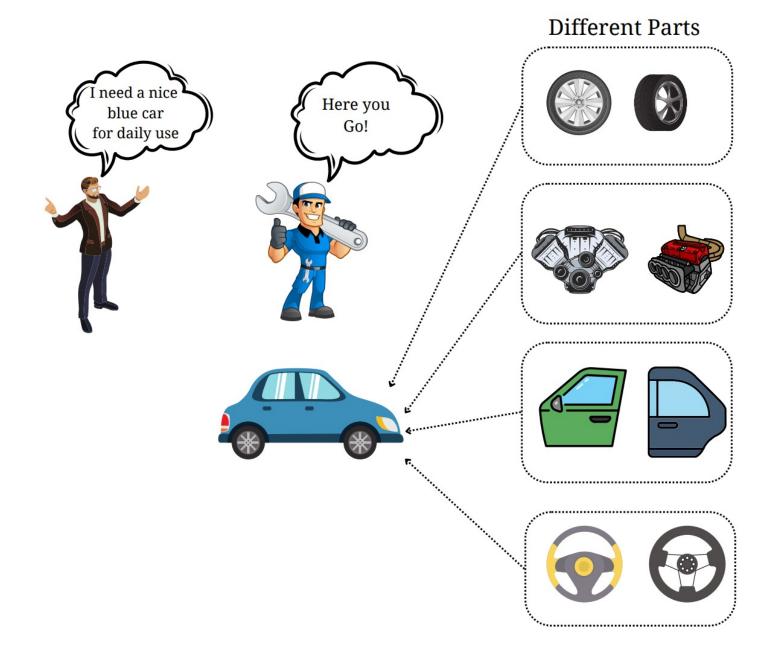
Implementation

Check the source code given along: EBikePaymentStrategy



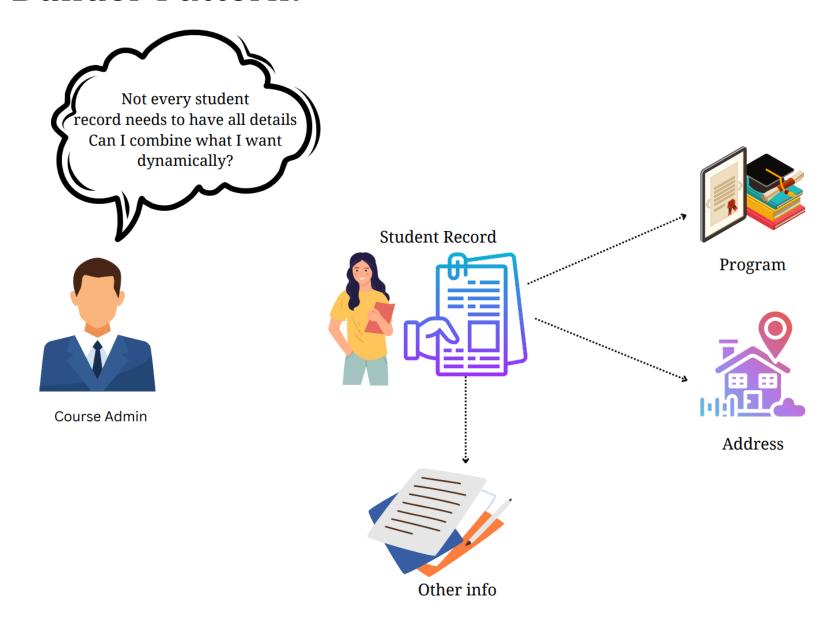
How about building things:
Builder Pattern!
[Creational]

Meet the Builder Pattern!





Meet the Builder Pattern!





How to dynamically build the different types of student records?

Meet the Builder Pattern

- What if there is a complex object?
- Can we avoid instantiation of a huge constructor?
- Not every time all constructor parameters are required
- Allows extraction of object construction code to separate object
- Creation of an object is just about assembling other objects step by step
- A very decoupled approach to creation



Intent

Separate construction of complex object from representation such that same construction process can result in different representations

Also Known As: Builder

Motivation

- Separate object construction from business logic
- Promote readability and understandability
- Three key objects: Director, Builder, Product



Example: Builder to build different types of vehicles [Each has engine, tyre, etc]

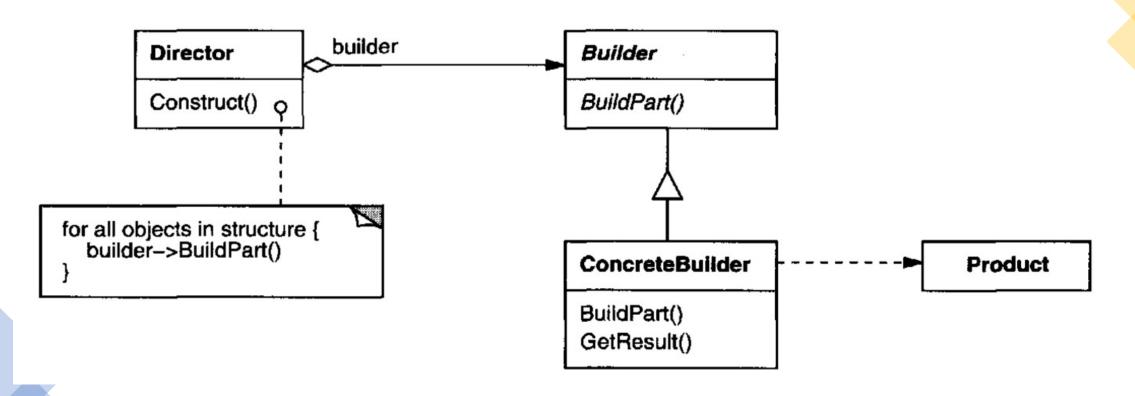
Applicability

- Algorithm for creating the object must be independent
 - Different parts may make up the object
 - Need not worry about how they are put together
- Construction of different representations of the object needs to be supported





Structure





Participants Builder (StudentBuilder)

Defines the interface for creating parts of a product object

ConcreteBuilder (ConcreteStudentBuilder)

Assembles the parts to create product by implementing builder interface

Director (StudentDirector)

Constructs an object using the builder interface

Product (Student)

- Complex object under construction
- Includes classes that define the different parts





Consequences

- Easily vary products internal representation
 - Director gets the abstract interface to build a product
 - All that needs to be done is to define a new kind of builder
- Isolate code for representation and constructions
 - Concrete builder contains code for building a kind of product
 - Directors can reuse builders to build different variants of product
- More control over the construction process
 - Step by step approach under directors control Focus is on the process
- The overall code complexity increases due to multiple classes
 - Benefits in the long run



Implementation

Check the source code given along: StudentRecordBuilder



Thank You



Course website: karthikv1392.github.io/cs6401 se

Email: <u>karthik.vaidhyanathan@iiit.ac.in</u>

Web: https://karthikvaidhyanathan.com

Twitter: @karthi_ishere



