

# COS 214 Project Documentation

## Team Name:

**TSP**

- *The Smart Pointers*

## Team Members:

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Alex	Human	u19069716

## C++ Version Used:

C++ 20

## GitHub:

<https://github.com/Michael-Stroh/Design-Patterns-Project.git>

## Google Doc:

[https://docs.google.com/document/d/1-qsvcmq8C8qyHxahedBt1xNEJo-1xFV\\_B4PgYKhm\\_ul/edit?usp=sharing](https://docs.google.com/document/d/1-qsvcmq8C8qyHxahedBt1xNEJo-1xFV_B4PgYKhm_ul/edit?usp=sharing)

## Index:

## Functional Requirements:

The objective of this project was to model the management of a Formula One team and simulate the logistics of a race which involved the inner workings of a Grand Prix, the strategy the cars and drivers in a team will follow and any updates needed to the cars and drivers.

The following requirements were identified:

1. A **Grand Prix** to implement each season.

- > Store two championships:

  - Constructors

  - Drivers

- > Stores the results of each race

- > 21 circuits, one per Grand Prix, passed from here to other classes

- > ensures the different race states/types are run

2. A **Circuit** to perform races on.

- > Holds different race types/states

- > Creates a **road**/track to race on

- > Stores characteristics of a track

- > Provides a manner to store all 21 roads and access them accordingly

3. **Departments** to manage the car.

-> Allocate shared budget to each department

-> Testing/**simulations** & improvements to the car:

Aerodynamics

Acceleration

Handling

Speed

-> Updates to the car

4. A **team** to implement a **strategy** to control what is going on.

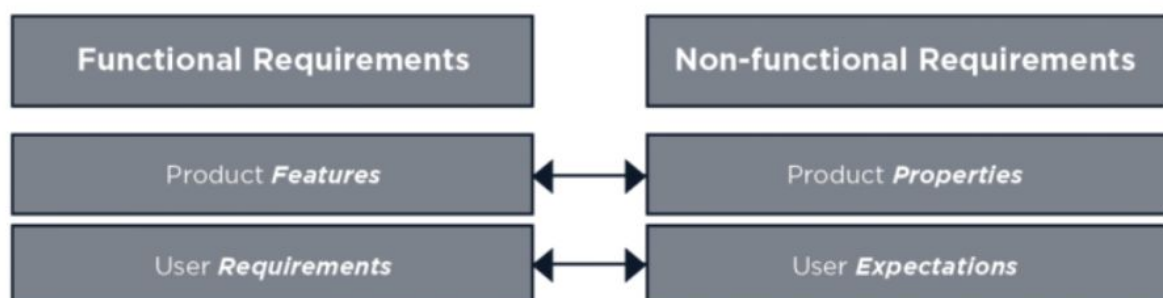
-> Determine **tyres** to order and use

-> Determine type of **driver** to race

-> Change tyres when entering the **Pit Stop**

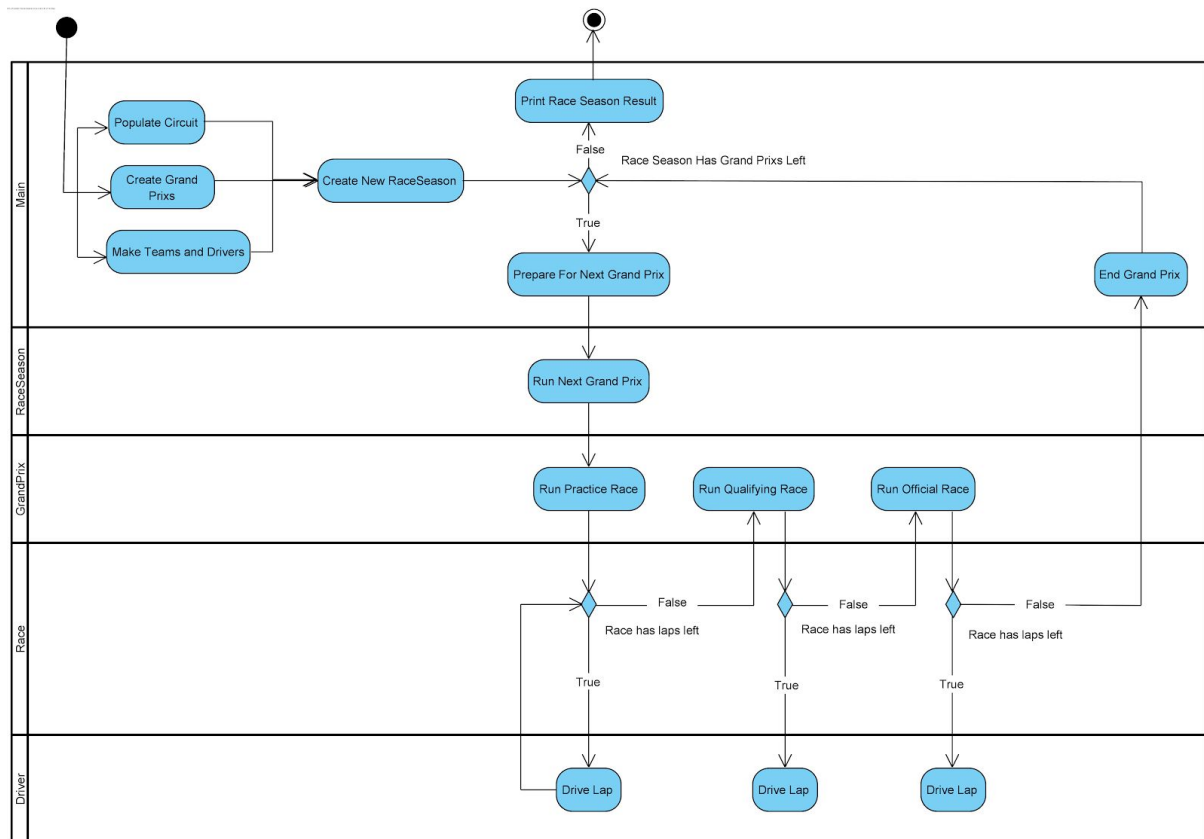
-> Determine when to change tyres

-> **Logistics** of transportation from race to race ( European or non-European )



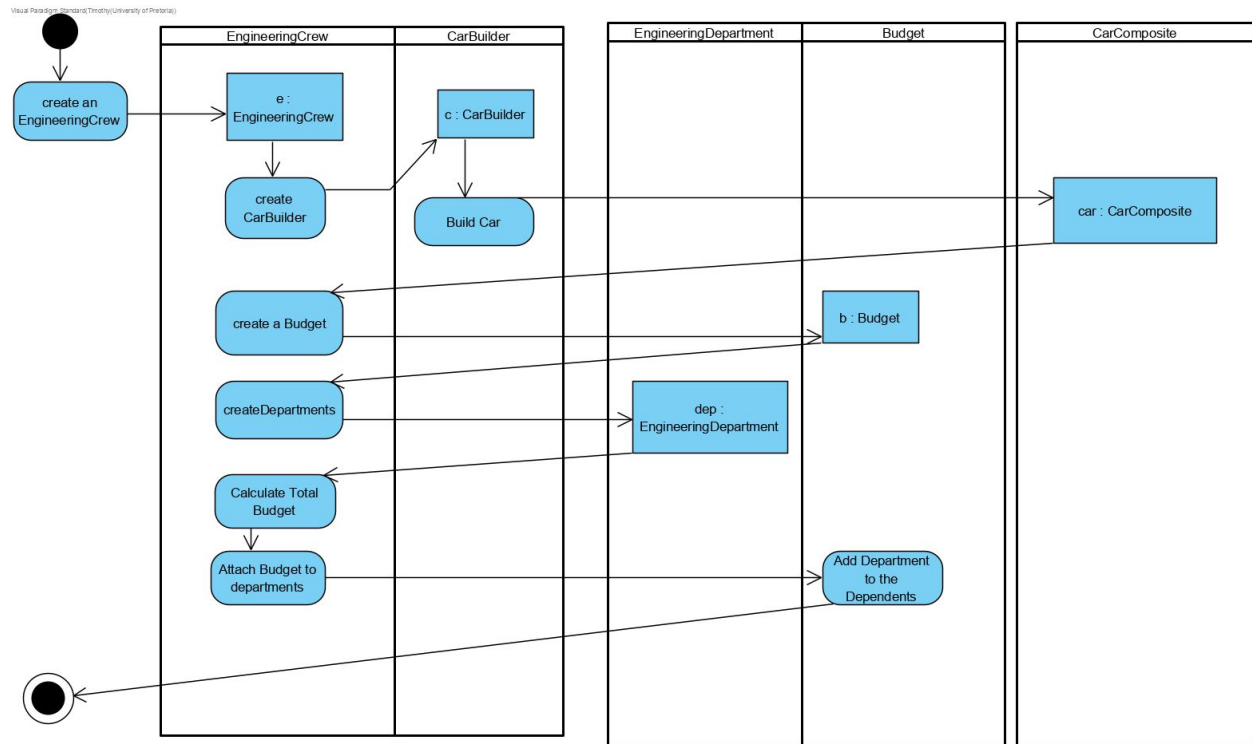
## Activity Diagrams:

Overview of the execution of the project.

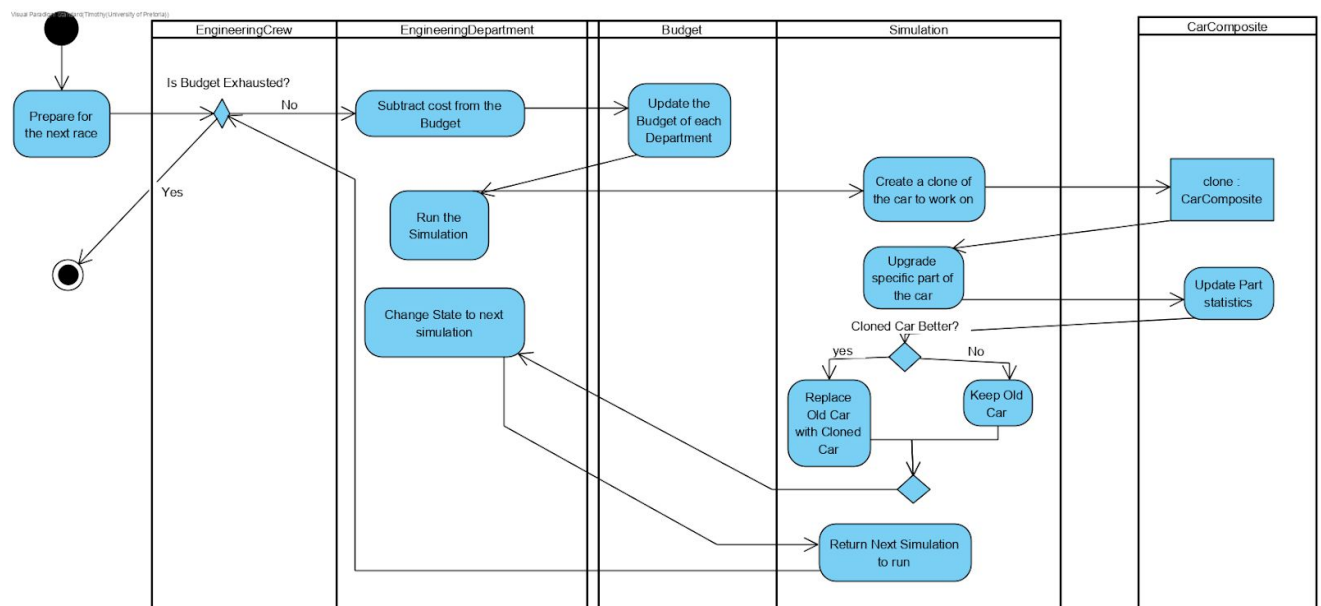


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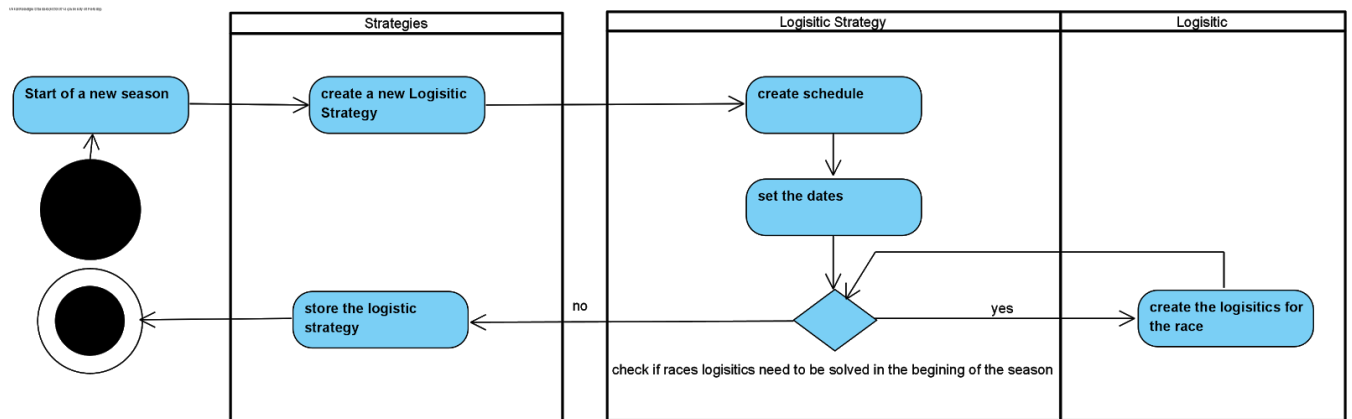
## Overview of the creation of Engineering Departments, Budgets and a Car by the Engineering Crew.



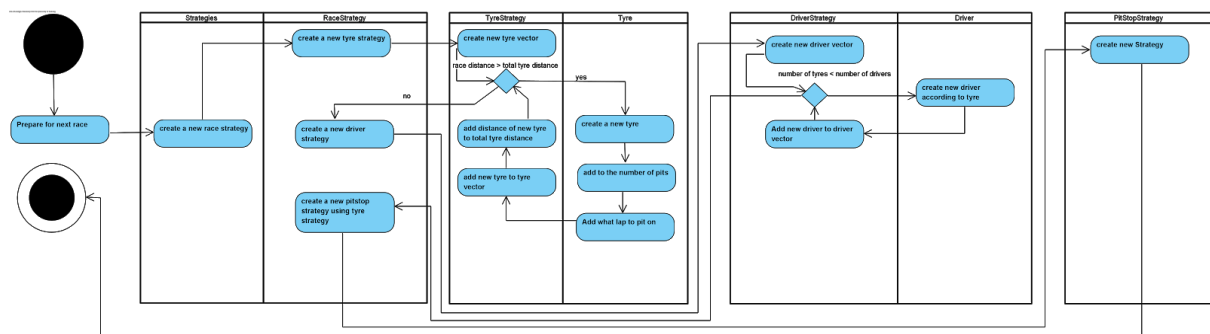
## Overview of the process of improving a Car.



## Overview of the process of scheduling logistics.



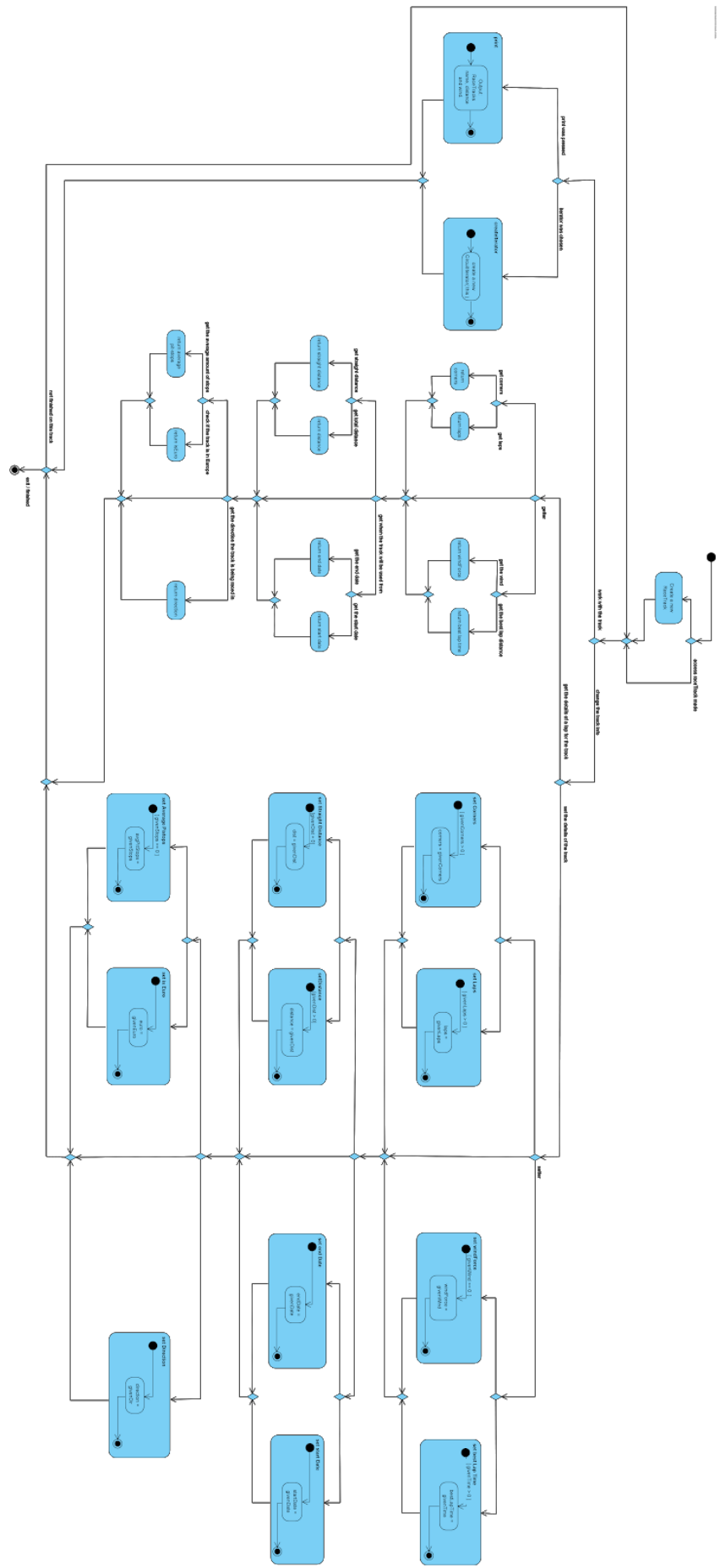
## Overview of the process of creating a race strategy.



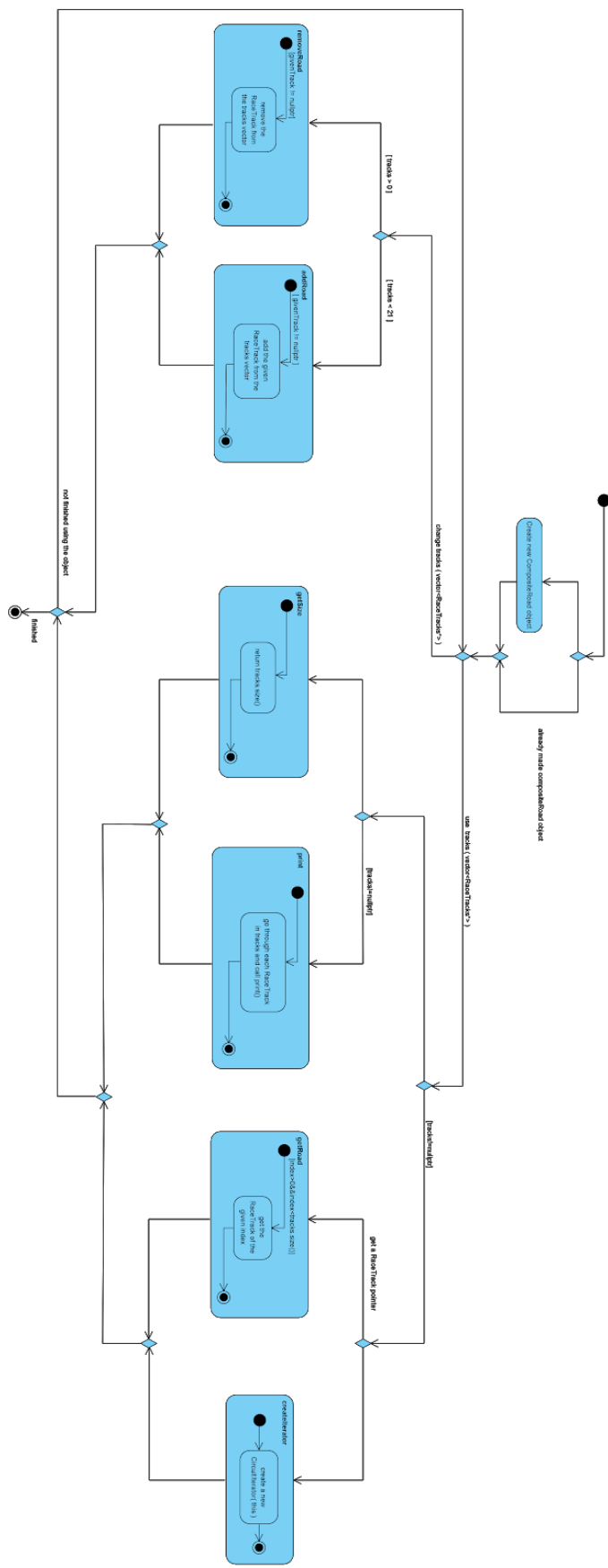
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## Overview of RaceTrack.



## Overview of CompositeRoad.



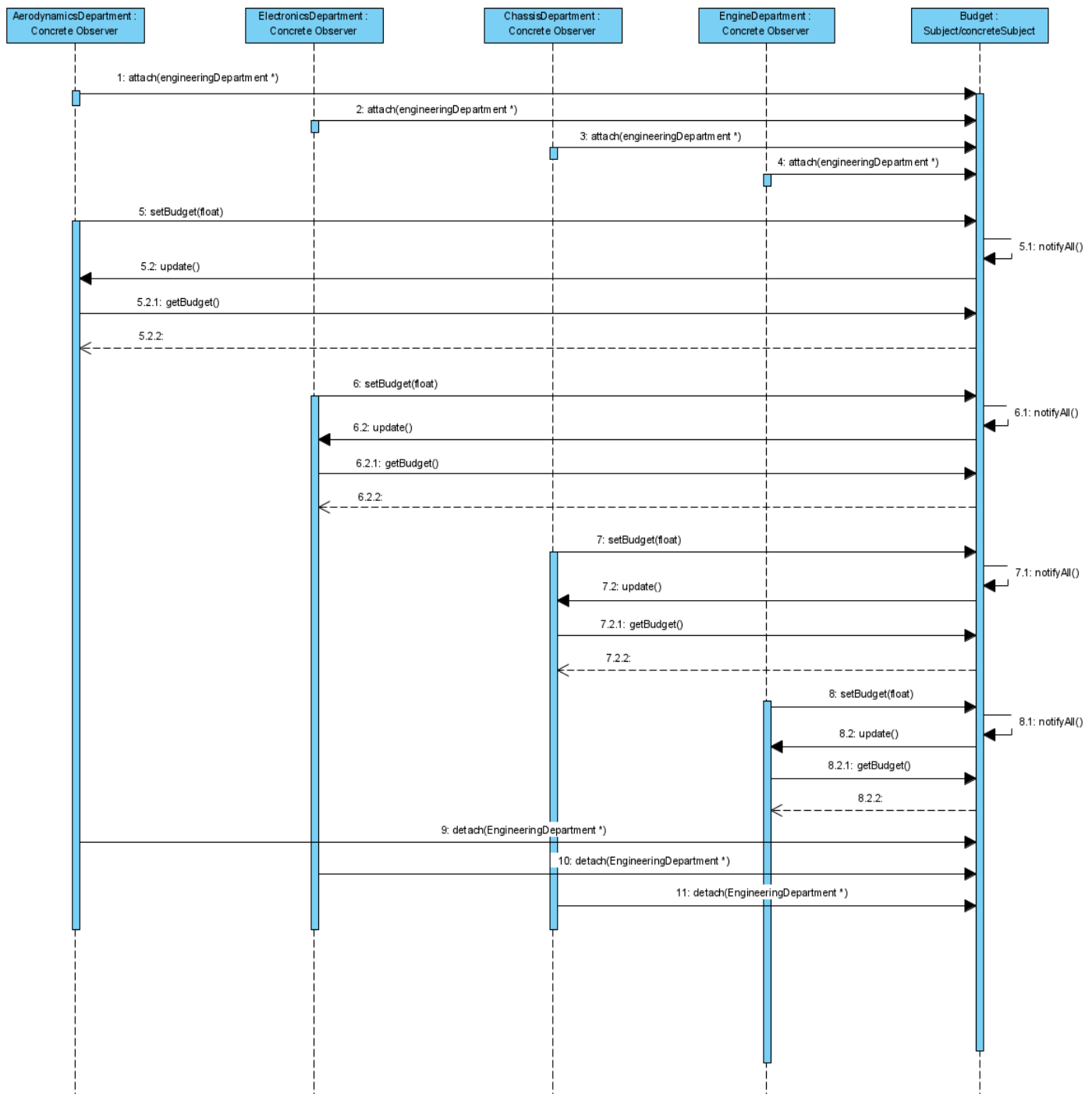
## Class Diagram:

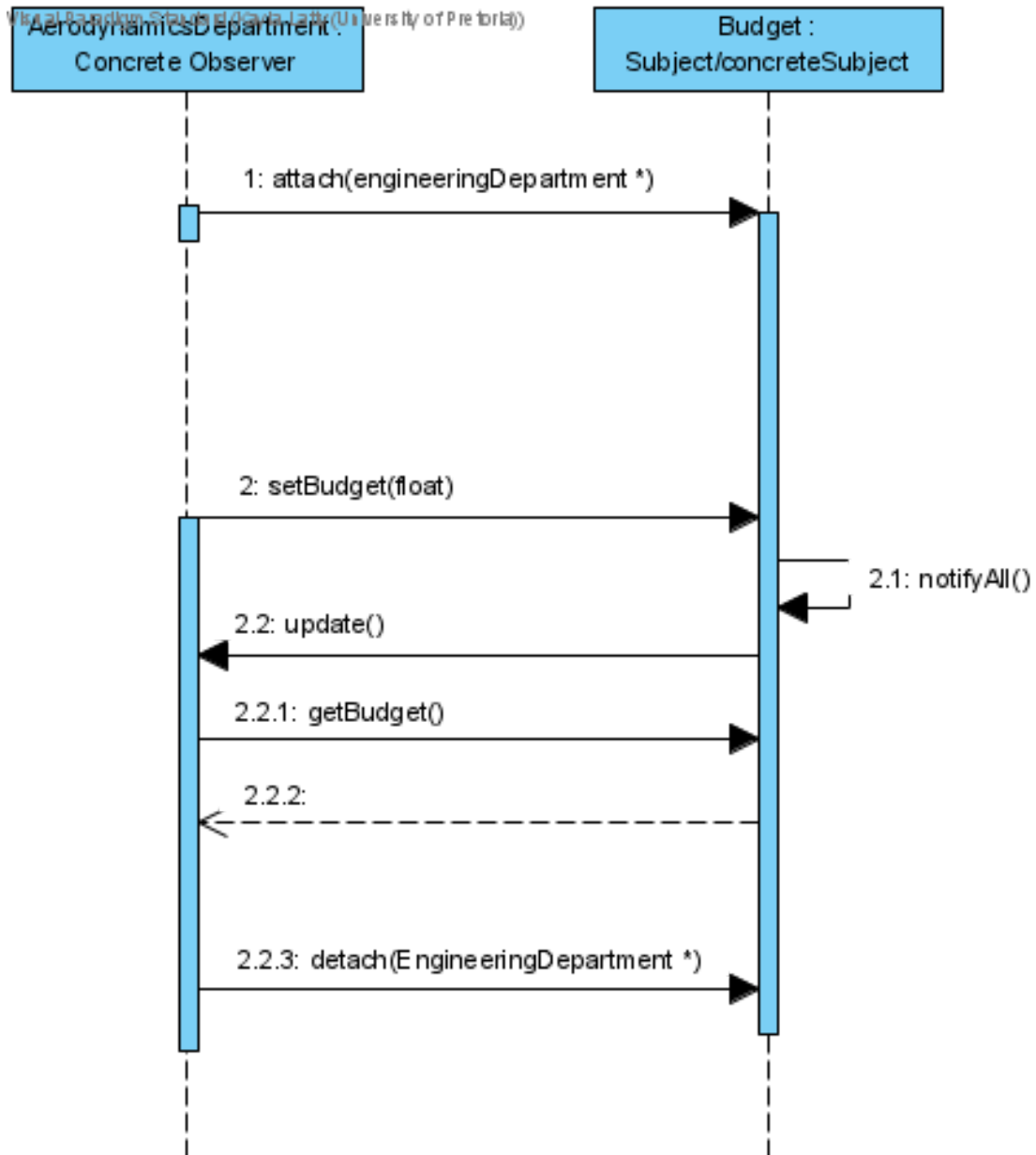
//still need to copy and past over

## Sequence and Communication Diagrams:

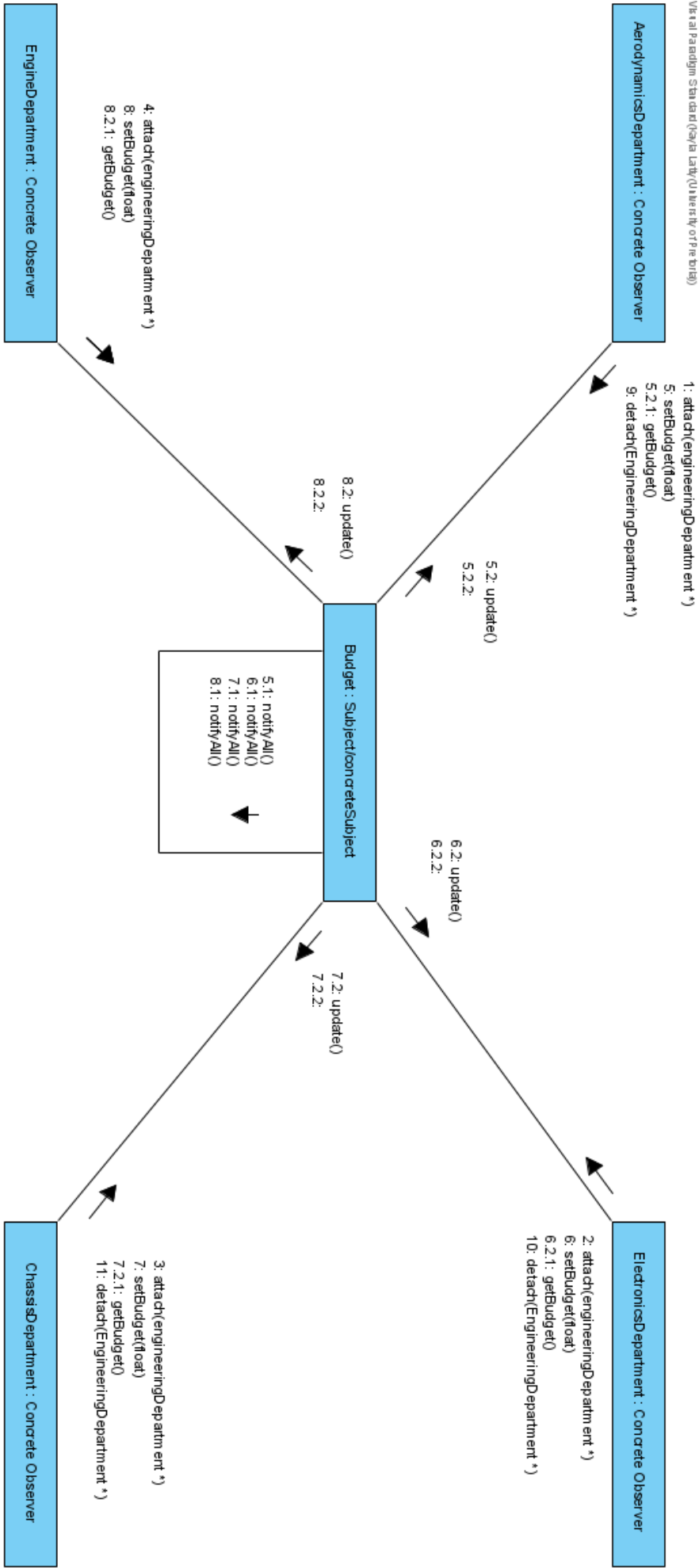
The sequence of Budget's function execution and how the classes communicate with each other.

UML Paradigm Standard (Hayla Latt/University of Pretoria)

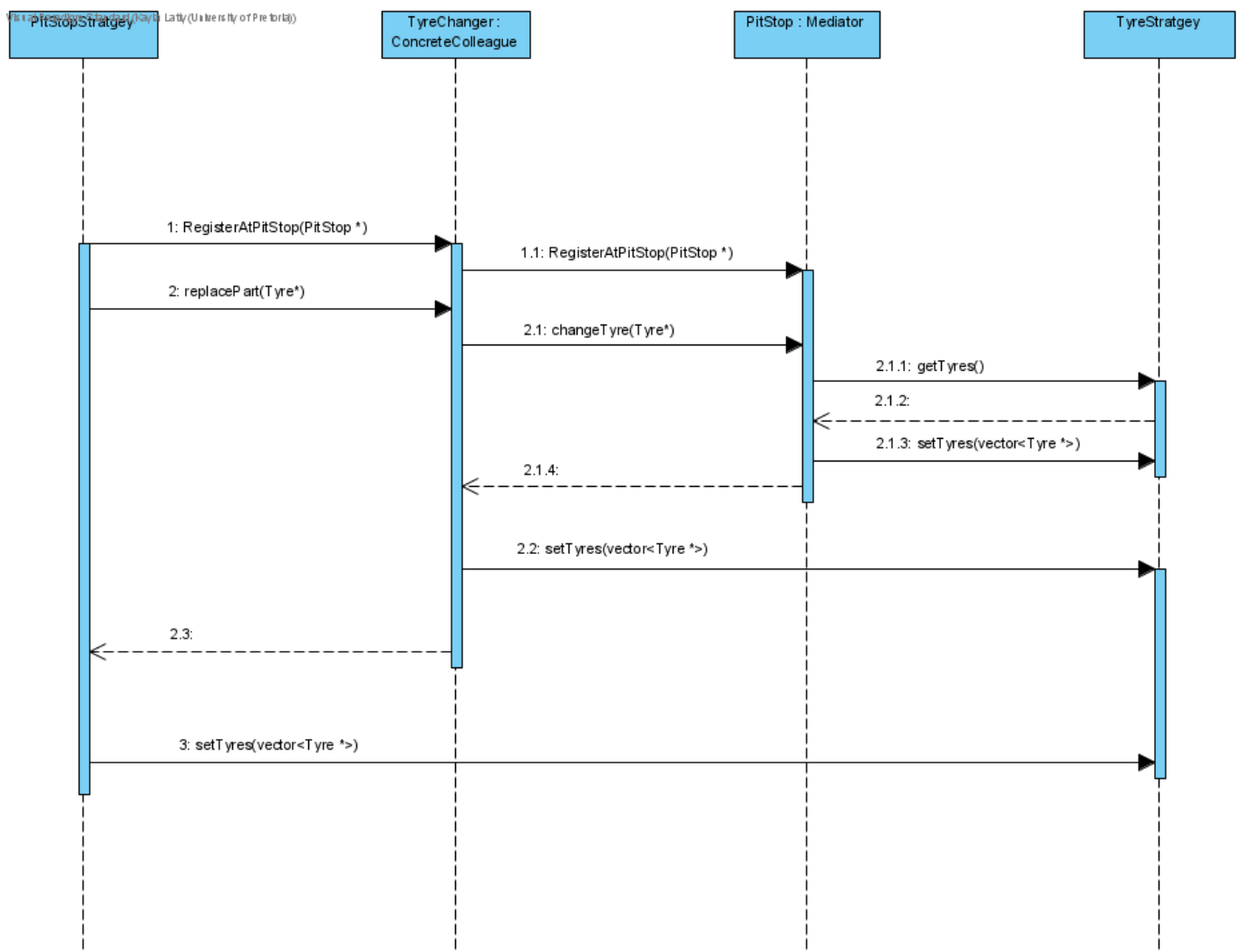




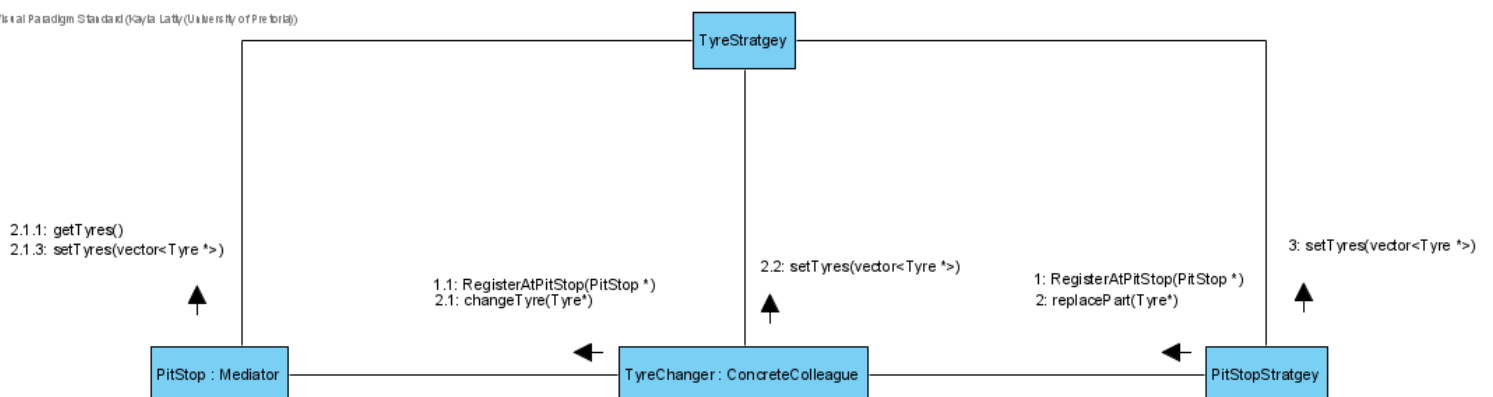
An up close look at the sequence of functions under a single engineering department, the other engineering department's follow a similar sequence.



## Sequence of PitStop's function execution and how the classes communicate with each other.

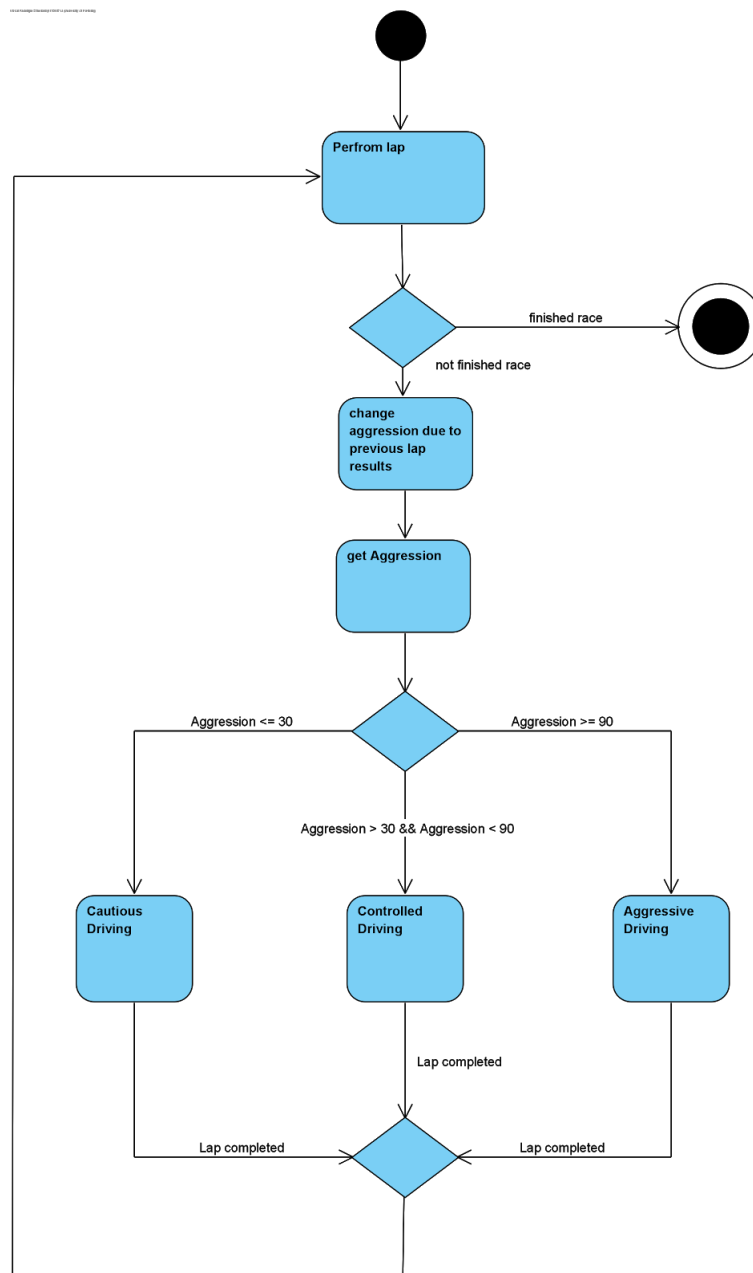


Visual Paradigm Standard (Rayla Lally (University of Pretoria))



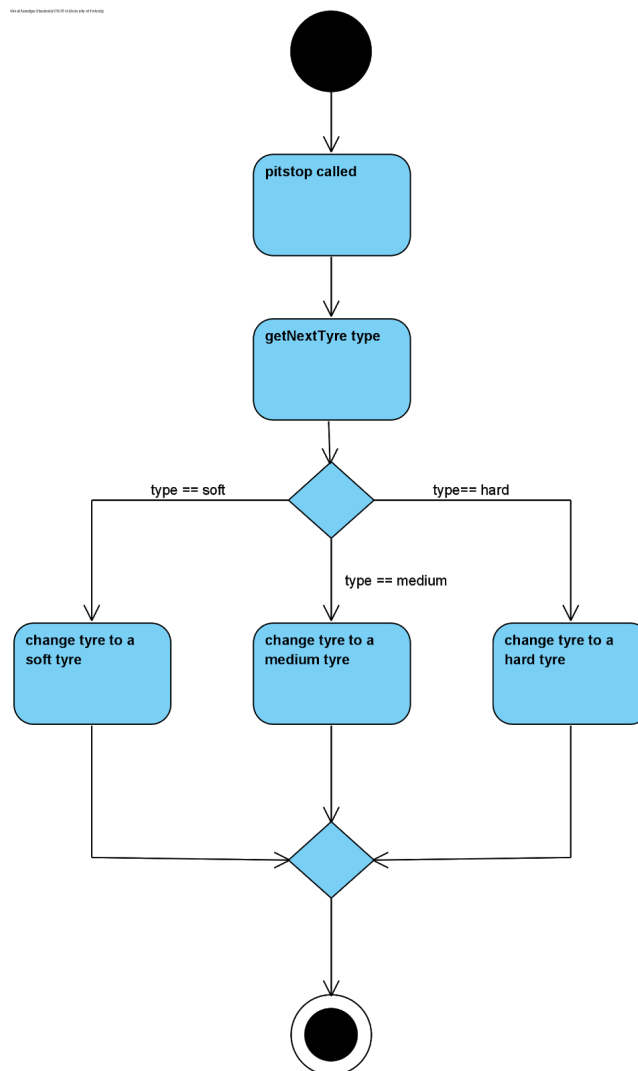
## State Diagrams:

State diagram for the driver during a race.





State diagram for the set Tyre strategy.



## Patterns:

A general overview of all the patterns used:

1. Composite
2. Prototype
3. Factory
4. Builder
5. Memento
6. Iterator
7. State
8. Observer
9. Mediator
10. Strategy

# Track

## Composite Design Pattern //Work on me please Michael

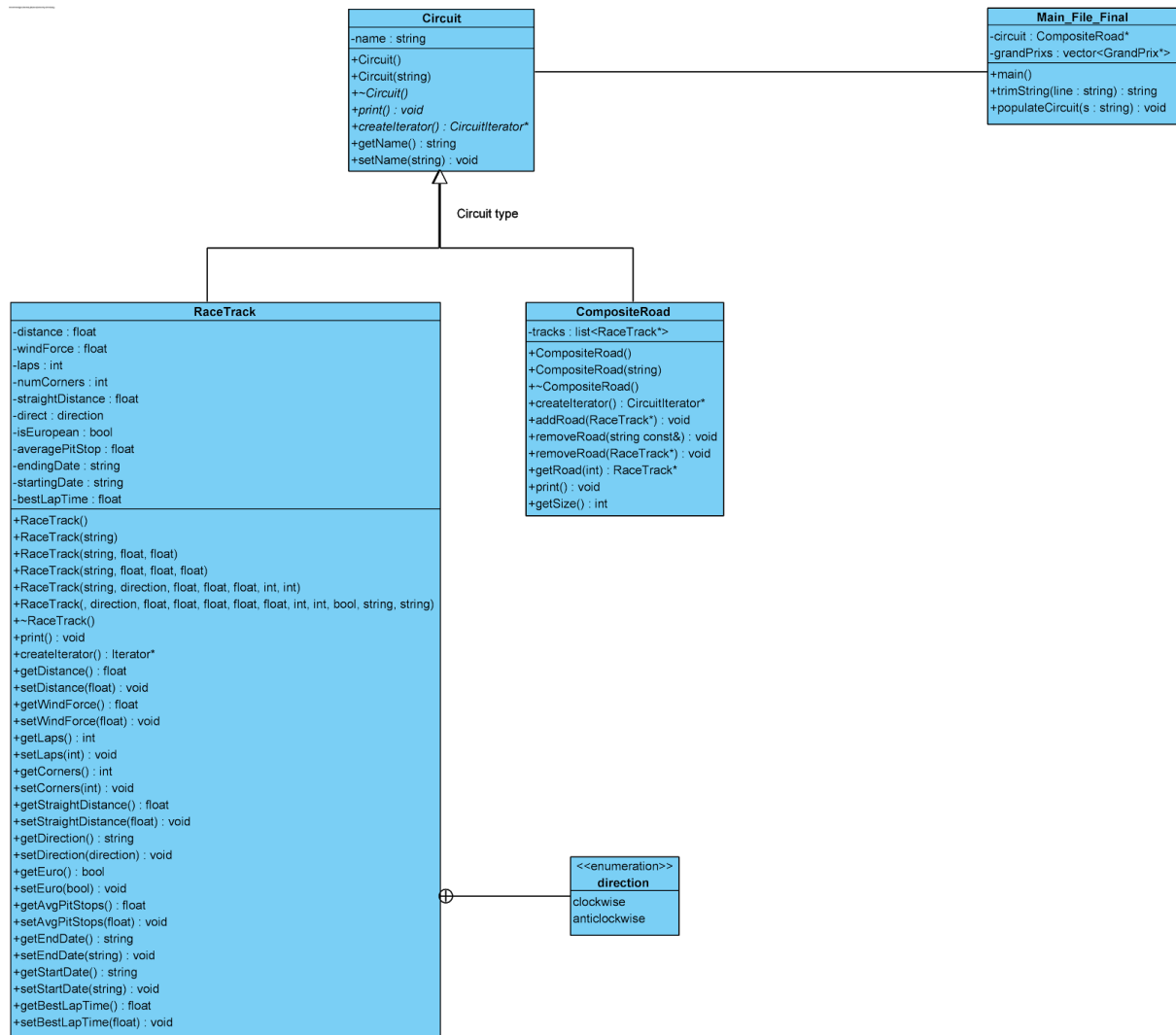
To be able to create the 21 circuits, referred to as racetracks, for each Grand Prix. Due to having multiple instances of the same object a list/tree structure would need to be created to be able to store and work with the objects. Since the racetracks will all have the same fundamental structure and characteristics a composite pattern was selected.

### Participants:

<b>Component:</b>	Circuit
<b>Leaf:</b>	RaceTrack
<b>Composite:</b>	CompositeRoad
<b>Client:</b>	Main_File_Final

### Operations:

- Leaf
  - **operation:** RaceTrack::print()
- Composite
  - **operation():** CompositeRoad::print()
  - **add():** CompositeRoad::addRoad()
  - **remove():** CompositeRoad::removeRoad()
  - **getChild():** CompositeRoad::getRoad()



## Iterator Design Pattern

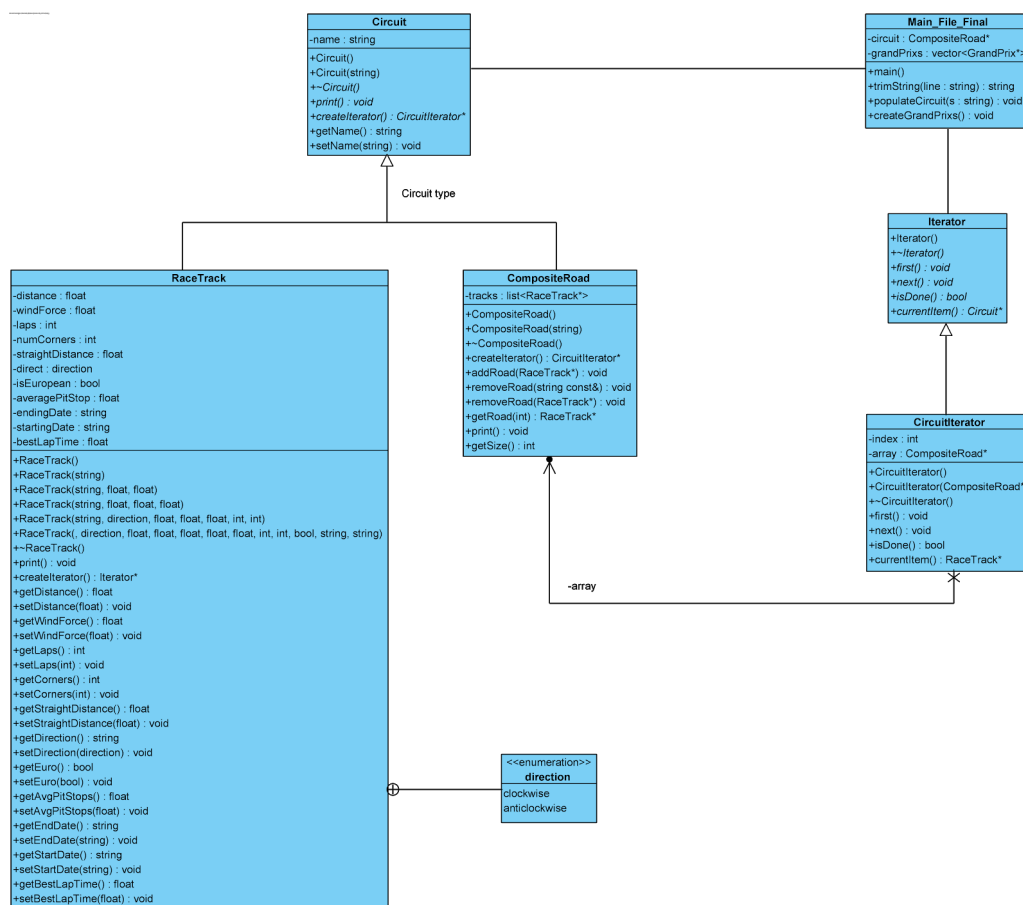
An Iterator would be implemented to be able to go through each road in a linear order and keep the aggregate separate from the client, as the client would not need to know the whole racetrack structure( only the current racetrack ).

### Participants:

<b>Iterator:</b>	Iterator
<b>Concrete Iterator:</b>	CircuitIterator
<b>Aggregate:</b>	Circuit
<b>Concrete Aggregate:</b>	RaceTrack
<b>Client:</b>	Main_File_Final

### Operations:

- Aggregate
  - createliterator():** Circuit::createliterator()
- Iterator
  - first():** Iterator::first()
  - next():** Iterator::next()
  - isDone():** Iterator::isDone()
  - currentItem():** Iterator::currentItem()



# Results

## Composite Design Pattern

A racing season's overall result is a collection of grand prix results, which are made up of individual race results, which are made up of individual lap results.

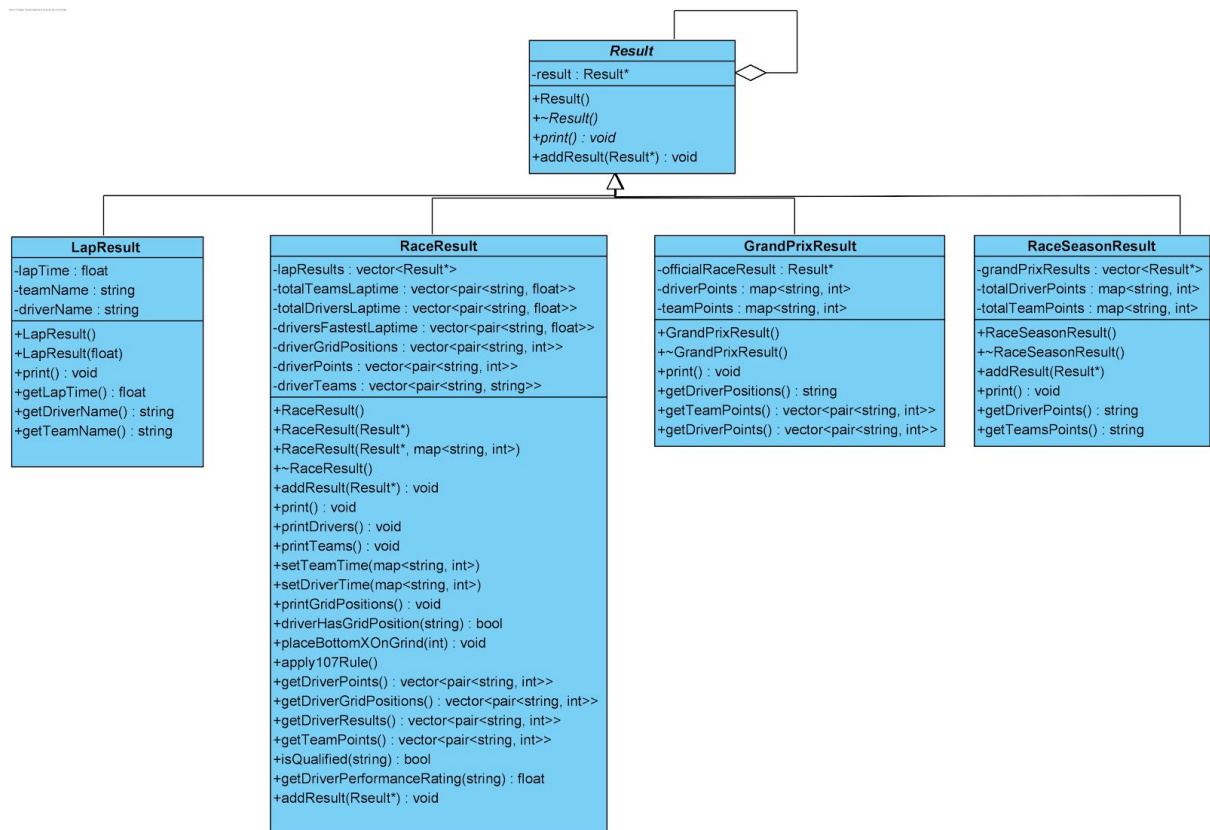
Each higher level result consists of numerous lower level results. The higher level result is responsible for accumulating the lower level results and representing in a human-readable format.

### Participants:

- **Component:** Result
- **Composite(s):** RaceSeasonResult,  
GrandPrixResult,  
RaceResult
- **Leaves:** LapResult,  
SimulationResult

### Operations:

- **add():** Result::addResult()



//still needs to change

# Races

## State Design Pattern

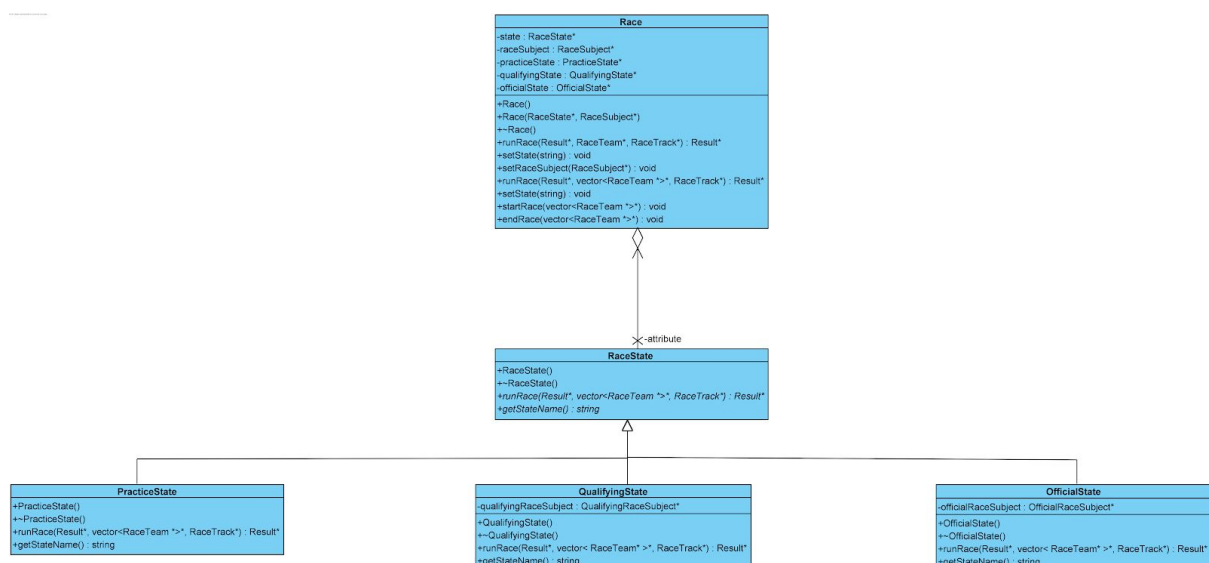
A grand prix consists of several races, the procedure for each race is different. A single race is used to represent the race contained in a grand prix, with the race's state changing from Practice to Qualifying to Official. These states will define the procedure followed for each race.

### Participants:

- **Client:** GrandPrix
- **Context:** Race
- **State:** RaceState
- **Concrete State(s):** PracticeState, QualifyingState, OfficialState

### Operations:

- **request():** Race::runRace()
- **handle():** RaceState::runRace()





# Subjects

## Observer Design Pattern

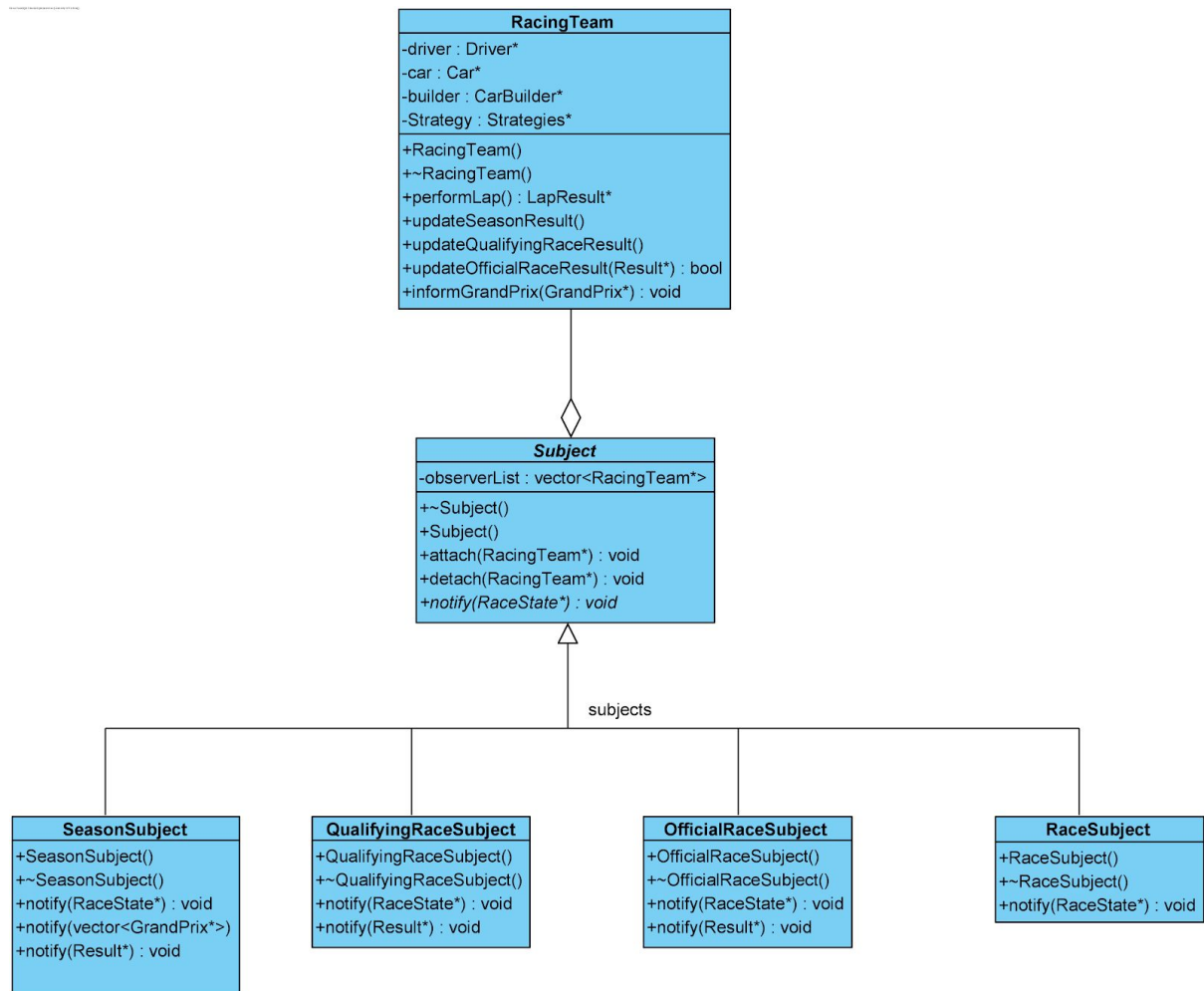
Each racing team needs to be informed of various things during the racing season, such as the results of each grand prix, the results of each race and where the grand prix will be taking place.

### Participants:

- **Subject:** Subject
- 
- **Concrete Subject(s):** SeasonSubject,  
QualifyingRaceSubject,  
OfficialRaceSubject
- **ConcreteObserver:** RaceTeam

### Operations:

- **attach():**
  - Subject::attach()
- **notify():**
  - Subject::notify()
- **update():**
  - RaceTeam::updateSeasonResult(Result\*)
  - RaceTeam::updateQualifyingRaceResult(Result\*)
  - RaceTeam::updateOfficialRaceResult(Result\*)
  - RaceTeam::informGrandPrixs(GrandPrixs\*)



## Memento Design Pattern

A memento pattern is used to model how a car is packaged and transported to each race. The Memento class will hold all of the relevant state attributes that pertain to a car composite (such as its parts) that will be transported and used to recreate the car at the race track.

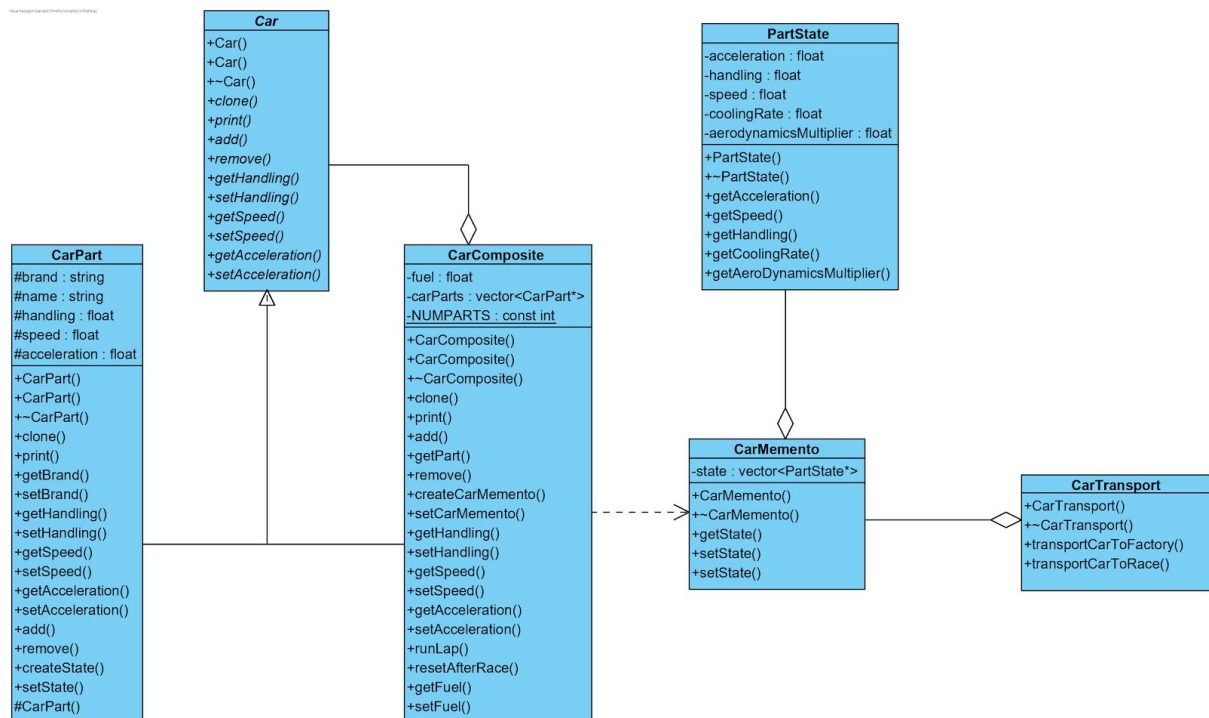
### Participants:

- **CareTaker:** TransportVehicle
- **Memento:** CarMemento

- **Originator:** CarComposite

Operations: (Some names may change as time goes on)

- Originator
  - CarComposite::createCarMemento
  - CarComposite::setCarMemento
- Memento
  - CarMemento::getState
  - CarMemento::setState
- CareTaker
  - TransportVehicle::setCarMemento
  - TransportVehicle::getCarMemento



## Composite Design Pattern

A Car, in essence, can be viewed as a collection of components that each have a certain responsibility in the car. The Composite pattern is used to ensure that there is uniformity among each component as well as to ensure that the Car and its Components can be referred to uniformly.

Participants:

- **Component:** Car
- **Composite:** CarComposite

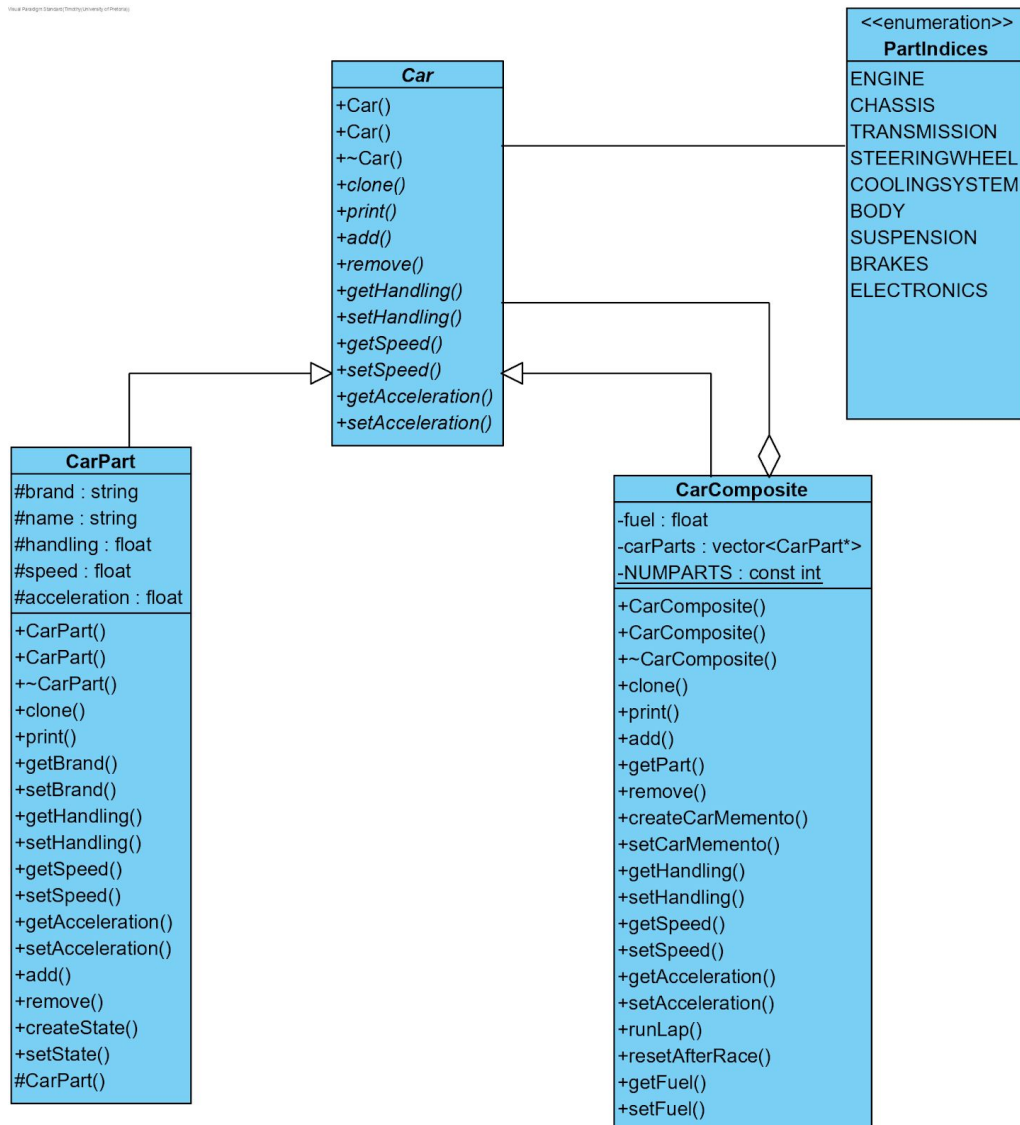
- **Leaves:**

CarPart hierarchy:  
Engine, Body, Chassis, Suspension,  
SteeringWheel, CoolingSystem,  
Electronics

Operations:

- Component (Inherited by all other classes)
  - Car::print
  - Car::add
  - Car::remove
  - Car::getHandling
  - Car::getSpeed
  - Car::getAcceleration

**(NOTE:** The subclasses of the class “CarPart” were not included in the following class diagram. They are included in the “Builder” Class Diagram.)



## Prototype Design Pattern

In real life, parts can be cloned in the sense that an equivalent replacement part be ordered or made directly. These parts can be used as spare parts or as experimental parts, thus a prototype pattern can be used to duplicate an entire car, or an individual part of the car to be used by the Engineering Departments.

### Participants:

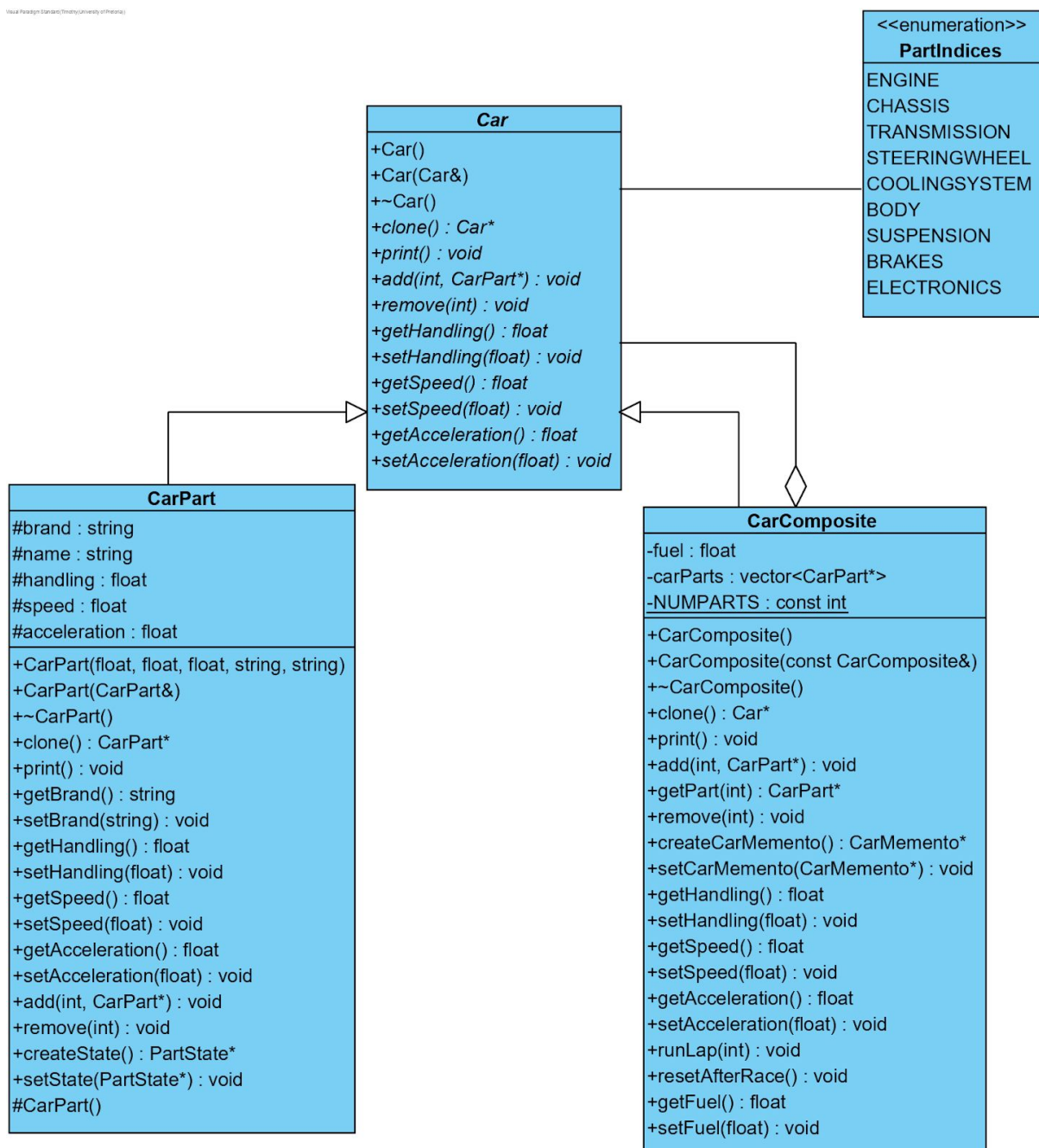
- **Prototype:** Car
- **ConcretePrototype:** CarComposite, Art,

CarPart hierarchy:  
 Engine, Body, Chassis, Suspension,  
 SteeringWheel, CoolingSystem,  
 Electronics

### Operations:

- Prototype:
  - Car::clone

(NOTE: The subclasses of the class “CarPart” were not included in the following class diagram. They are included in the “Builder” Class Diagram.



## Builder Design Pattern

The process of creating a car is rather complicated, it must have an exact amount of each component connected in a certain way otherwise it will not run. Furthermore, it can be difficult to keep track of abstract factories that are responsible for creating car parts. The builder pattern solves these design issues by holding and using each factory to create the initial cars at the beginning of a racing season.

### Participants:

- **Director:** CarBuilder
- **Product:** CarComposite
- **Builder:** CarFactory
- **ConcreteBuilder:** EngineFactory, ChassisFactory, TransmissionFactory, SteeringFactory, CoolingFactory, BodyFactory, SuspensionFactory, BrakesFactory, ElectronicsFactory

### Operations:

- Director
  - CarBuilder::buildCar
- Builder
  - CarPartFactory::buildPart
- ConcreteBuilder
  - (EngineFactory...ElectronicsFactory)::createPart

(**NOTE:** The Builder Class Diagram Includes a lot of data that was excluded from that of other class diagrams (say, Prototype and Composite). As such it is bigger and less clear.)







# Factory Design Pattern

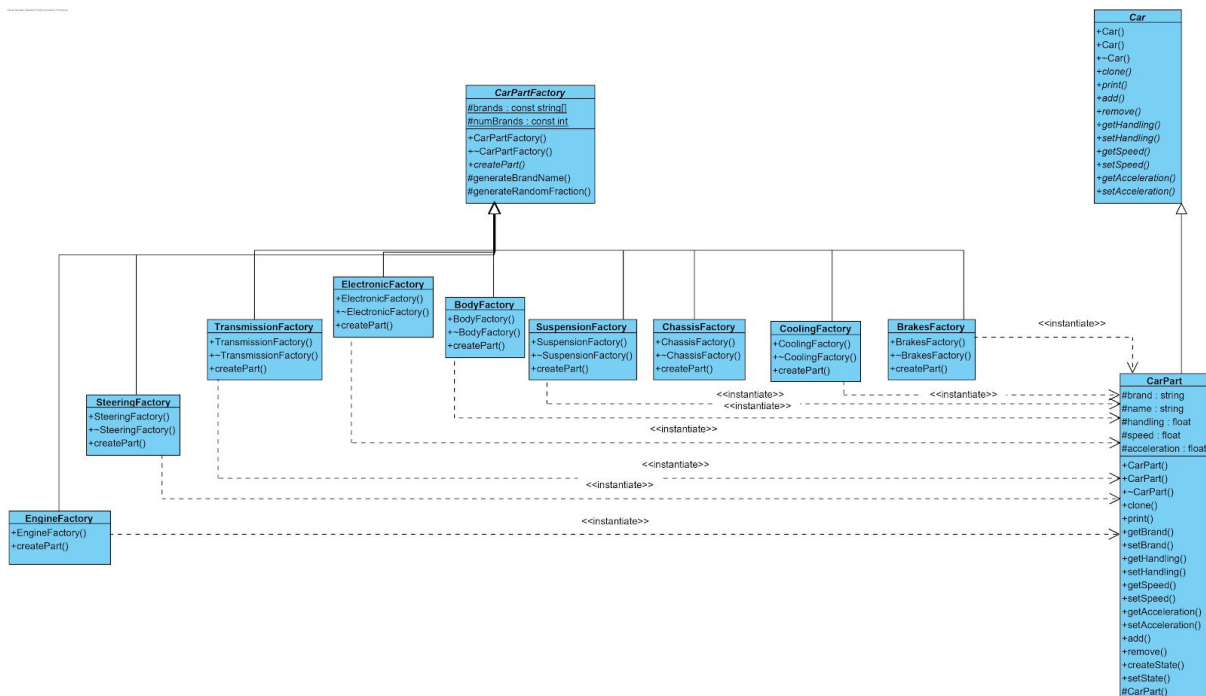
The components that make up an F1 car can be viewed as coming from a variety of different manufacturers (a car could consist of a Ferrari engine, a BMW transmission etc). This is modelled by using a Factory Design Pattern where each component comes from a different factory that specializes in producing that component.

## Participants:

- **Creator** CarPartFactory
- **ConcreteCreator** EngineFactory, ChassisFactory, TransmissionFactory, SteeringFactory, CoolingFactory, BodyFactory, SuspensionFactory, BrakesFactory, ElectronicsFactory
- **Product** CarPart
- **ConcreteProduct** Engine, Body, Chassis, Suspension, SteeringWheel, CoolingSystem, Electronics

## Operations:

- Creator
  - CarPartFactory::createPart
- ConcreteCreator
  - (EngineFactory...ElectronicsFactory)::createPart



# Engineering

## State Design Pattern

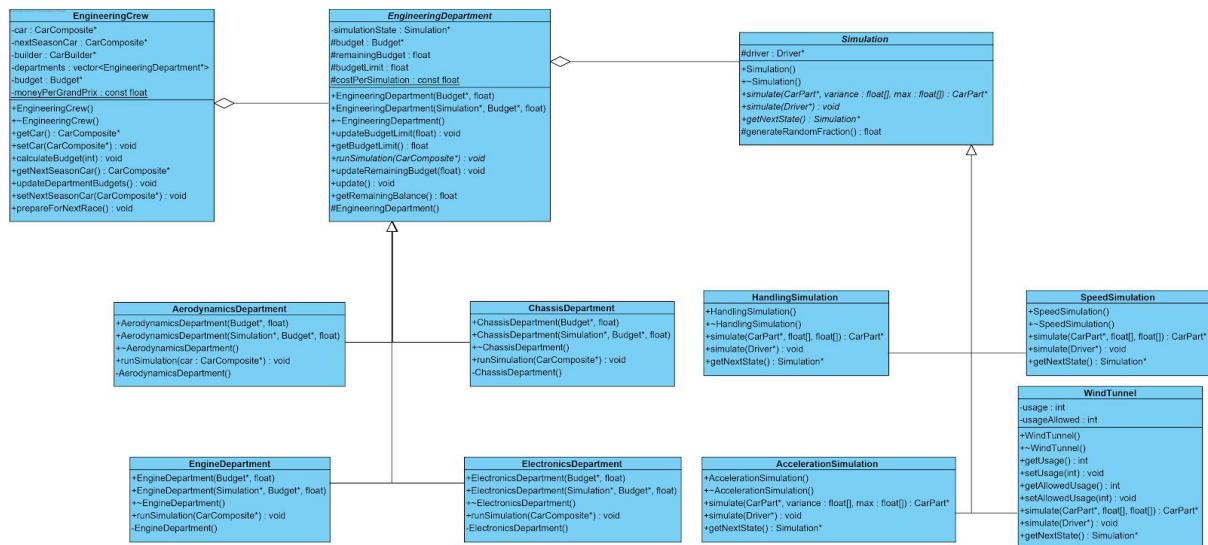
When Making upgrades/changes to the components that make up a car, the department can be seen as going through multiple states of development. Each state represents the current aspect of the component that they are trying to improve, thus we model the different simulations that Engineering Departments use with the state Design Pattern.

### Participants:

- **Context:** EngineeringDepartment
- **State:** Simulation
- **ConcreteState:** WindTunnel,  
HandlingSimulation,  
AccelerationSimulation,  
SpeedSimulation

### Operations:

- Context:
  - EngineeringDepartment::runSimulation
- State
  - Simulation::simulate
- ConcreteState
  - WindTunnel::simulate
  - HandlingSimulation::simulate
  - AccelerationSimulation::simulate
  - SpeedSimulation::simulate



## Pitcrew Strategy

### Mediator Design Pattern

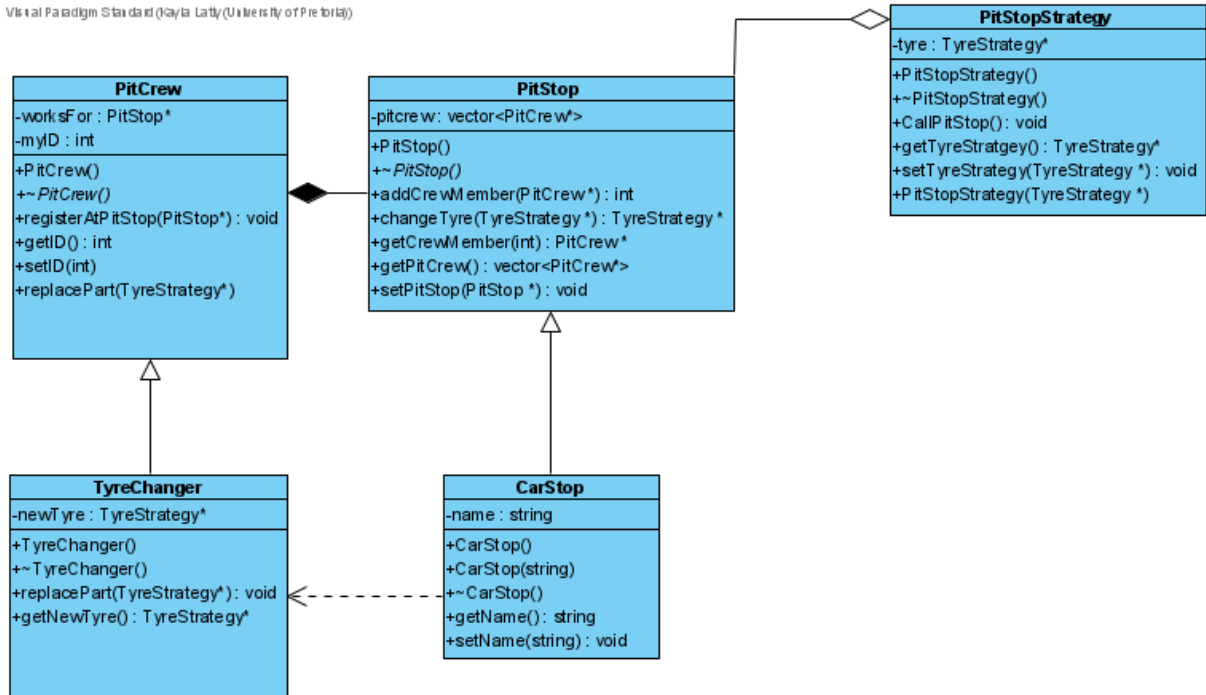
Mediator allows the pit crew to keep track of changes within the car parts, such that if any should need replacing pit crew can notify it's applicable children to replace the parts and update said parts without disrupting other parts.

#### Participants:

- **Mediator:** Pitstop
- **Concrete Mediator:** CarStop
- **Colleague:** Pitcrew
- **Concrete colleague:** TyreChanger

#### Operations:

- Mediator
  - Pitstop::addCrewMember(pitcrew \*)
  - Pitstop::changeTyre(TyreStrategy \*)
- Colleague
  - PitCrew::registerAtPitStop(PitStop \*)
  - PitCrew::replacePart(TyreStrategy \*)



# Budget

## Observer Design Pattern

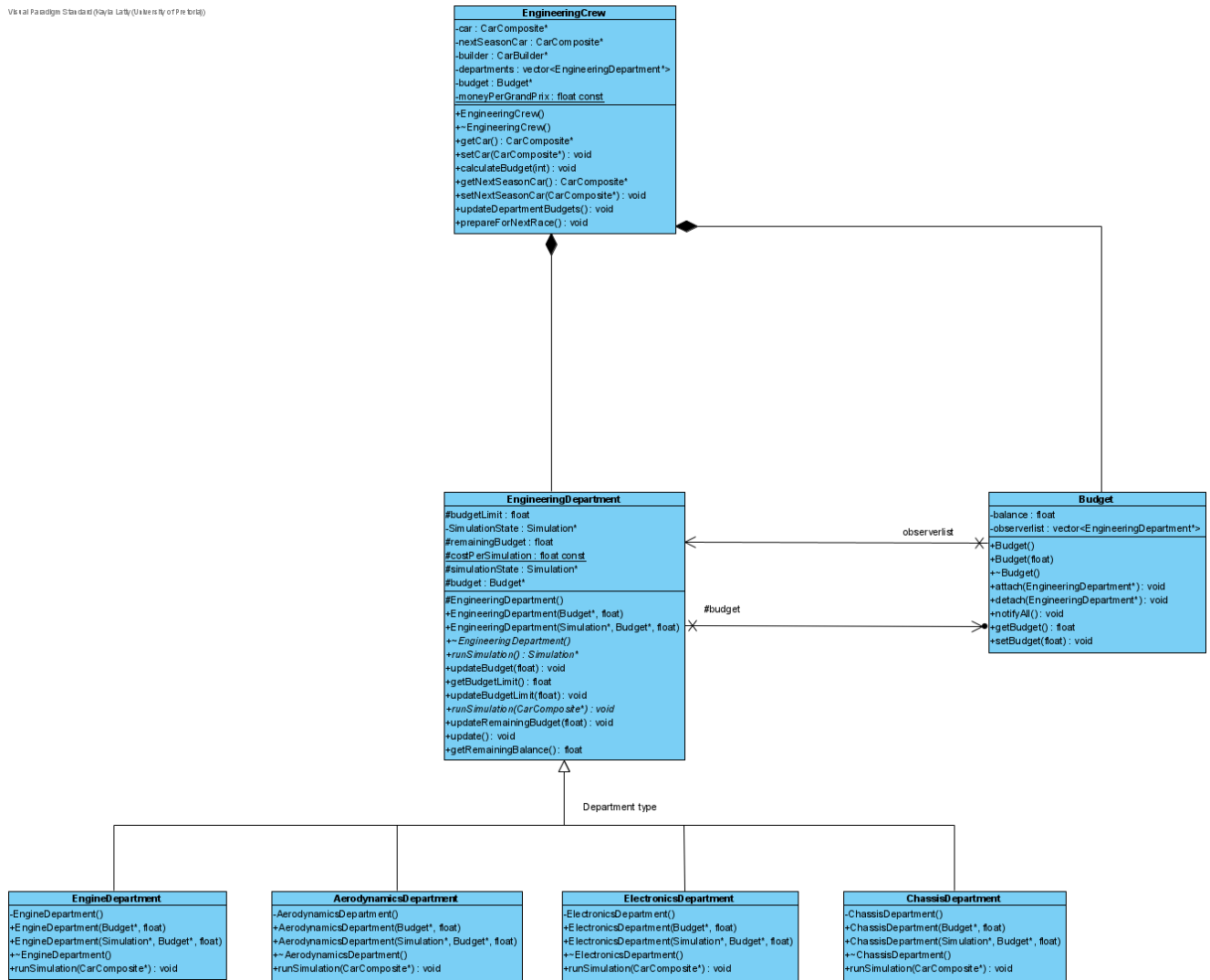
Throughout the course of the racing season, there will be an allotted budget that each budget must share in order to improve the car. This budget is subject to change as it is spent or as it is added, thus an observer pattern is used to update changes to the budget in each Engineering Department that uses it.

### Participants:

- **Subject:** EngineeringDepartment
- **ConcreteSubject:** EngineDepartment,  
ChassisDepartment,  
ElectronicsDepartment,  
AeroDynamicsDepartment,  
TransmissionDepartment,  
BrakesDepartment,  
CoolingDepartment,  
SuspensionDepartment
- **Observer:** Budget
- **ConcreteObserver:** Budget

### Operations:

- Subject
  - EngineeringDepartment::update()
- Observer/ConcreteObserver (since they are merged)
  - Budget::attach(EngineeringDepartment \*)
  - Budget::detach(EngineeringDepartment \*)
  - Budget::notifyAll()



# Strategy

## Logistic Strategy

The of this class is to provide the logistics for each racing team, which will allow for the transportation of the container objects which need to made and moved three months before the race or after the previous race has happened

## Prototype Pattern

### Participants:

- **Prototype:** Container
- **ConcretePrototype:** GarageEquipment,  
CateringEquipment,  
carComponent
- **PrototypeManager:** Logistics
- **Client:** LogisticStrategy

## Driver Strategy

## State

State allows autonomous switching between driving strategies and makes the addition of strategies dynamic; should more strategies be required in the hierarchy.

### Participants:

- **Context:** Driver
- **State:** DriverStrategy
- **ConcreteState:** AggressiveDriving,  
CautiousDriving and  
ControlledDriving

## Tyre Strategy

Strategy allows variation between the tyre types and by making team strategy the context we can specify; the tyre types to be used in certain races, and which tyres replace worn ones during the race.

## Strategy

This will be used to create and store the tyres which will be used in the creation of

### Participants:

- **Strategy:** TyreStrategy
- **ConcreteStrategies:** Hard, Medium, Soft
- **Context:** TyreStrategy