

Minesweeper

Design Patterns

Observer



Description

The Observer pattern is used by making Tiles both a Subject and an Observer. Each Tile then holds an ArrayList of its neighbors. Thus when a single tile is updated we can update all its neighbors recursively if needed. Then once we update all tile neighbors recursively we can re-render the game board to display the updates.

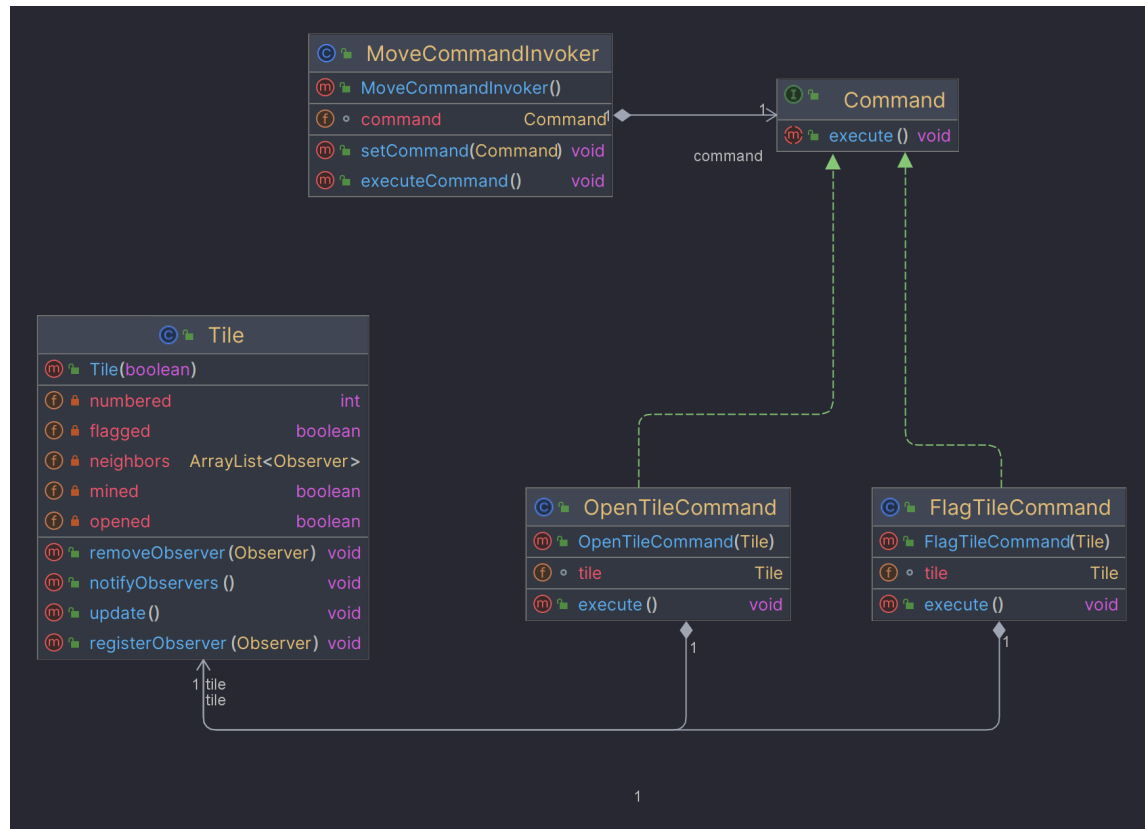
Advantages

- Can update tiles quickly and recursively when a single tile changes
- If we wish to add a new property to a file important to an update we only need to change the update method of Tile.

Drawbacks

- Having a Tile be both a subject and an observer may be hard to understand
- The update method may become very complex based on the number of details needed to be taken into consideration

Command



Description

The Command pattern is by creating 2 simple commands. The `OpenTileCommand` will open a tile and then update the tile with a number a mine if there was one or a blank and recursively show blank tiles that were its neighbors. The `FlagTileCommand` will mark a tile as flagged and update the visuals accordingly on the board. When we want to call a specific command we'll use the invoker and the `setCommand` method to choose which command we want then execute it.

Advantages

- Delegates responsibility to the invoker then to a specific command when updating the board
- Can easily add new commands for new moves in the future

Drawbacks

- Currently we only have two commands but if we added more we would need to change the invoker to be able to hold many commands at once to avoid calling `setCommand` many times

Singleton



Description

The Singleton pattern is used to represent the board. It is implemented as a Double-checked Locking Singleton. Whenever we need the instance of the board we will use the static method `getInstance`. The Board will have a series of methods for playing the game as well not shown in the UML above that will delegate player actions to the command invoker.

Advantages

- Singleton is a good choice as we only need a single instance of a board throughout the whole application
- Since there is only a single instance we can't accidentally create another instance and perform actions on it erroneously

Drawbacks

- Since the board is a singleton it's a global instance of a class and anything is able to reach for it and modify it in a potentially malicious way