

Behavioral Patterns

JS Patterns and Anti Patterns

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Outline

- Behavior pattern in general
- Command
- Memento
- Chain of responsibility
- Observer



Behavior Pattern in general

- Mainly concerned with the communication between objects.
- Describe a process or a flow
- encapsulating behavior and delegating of requests
- increases flexibility



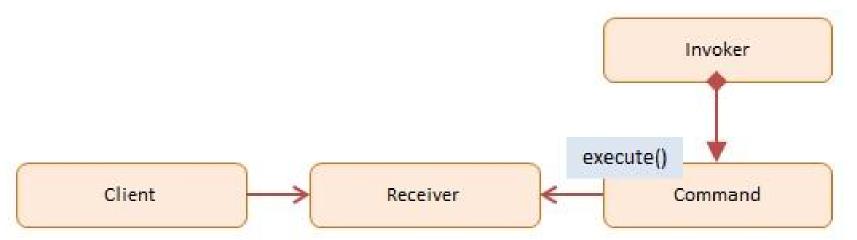
Command

- Encapsulate a request as an object
- Request without knowing anything about the operation being requested. - "Black box execute()"
- Uses: GUI buttons, Networking, Multi-level undo,
 Progress bar



Command - Participants

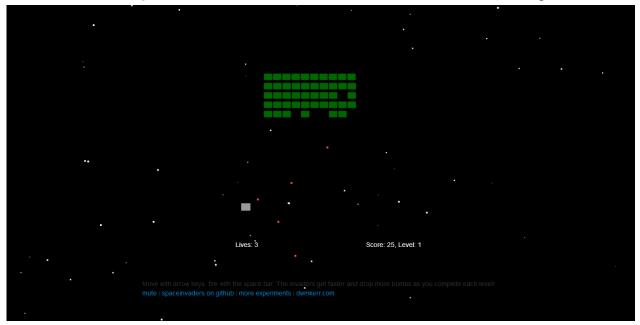
- Client: decides which command at which point
- Receiver: knows how to carry out the operation
- Command: execute()
- Invoker: knows how to execute





Spaceinvader

- Retro Game: shooting Spaceinvader
- Level bases
- State bases (Welcome-, GameOver-, PlayState, ect.)





old

new

Command - Spaceinvader 1/4

```
before:
if(game.pressedKeys[37]) {
   this.ship.x -= this.shipSpeed * dt; //dt = Delta time
                                         // = 1/fps
if(game.pressedKeys[39]) {
   this.ship.x += this.shipSpeed * dt;
if(game.pressedKeys[32]) {
   this.fireRocket();
Γ...1
bomb.y += dt * bomb.velocity;
ſ...1
rocket.y -= dt * rocket.velocity;
```



Command - Spaceinvader 2/4

```
after: (Commands)
```

```
old
new
```

```
var goLeft = {
   execute : function(obj, speed) {
      obj.x -= speed * dt;
var goRight = {
   execute : function(obj, speed) {
       obj.x += speed * dt;
var shoot = {
   execute : function(obj) {
       obj.fireRocket();
```



Command - Spaceinvader 3/4

```
after: (Commands)
```

```
old
new
```

```
var goUp = {
    execute : function(obj, speed) {
        obj.y -= speed * dt;
    }
}
var goDown = {
    execute : function(obj, speed) {
        obj.y += speed * dt;
    }
}
```



Command - Spaceinvader 4/4

```
shoot.execute(this);
}
[...]
goDown.execute(bomb, bomb.velocity);
[...]
goUp.execute(rocket, rocket.velocity);
```

if(game.pressedKeys[32]) {



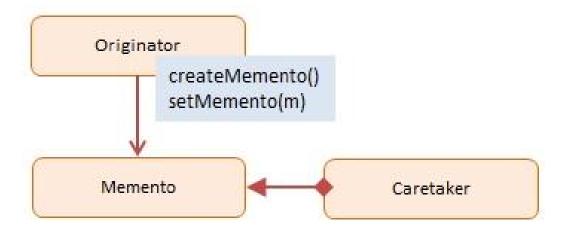
Memento

- Capturing and externalizing an object's internal state to be restored later.
- Database of "save point"
- Use: used to avoid disclosure of implementation details



Memento - Participants

- Originator: interface to create and restore mementos
- Memento: ordinator object
- Caretaker: stores mementos





Memento - Spaceinvader 1/4

```
old
before:
                                                          new
WelcomeState.prototype.keyDown = function(game, keyCode)
[...]
   game.moveToState(new LevelIntroState(game.level));
};
[...]
GameOverState.prototype.keyDown = function(game, keyCode)
[...1
   game.moveToState(new LevelIntroState(1));
```



Memento - Spaceinvader 2/4

after:

```
old
new
```

```
function Memento(state){
   this.state = state;
   this.getSavedState = function(){
       return this.state;
   };
} ;
function Caretaker(){
   var saveState = [];
   this.addMemento = function(memento) {
       saveState.push (memento);
   };
   this.getMemento = function(index){
       return saveState[index];
   };
};
```

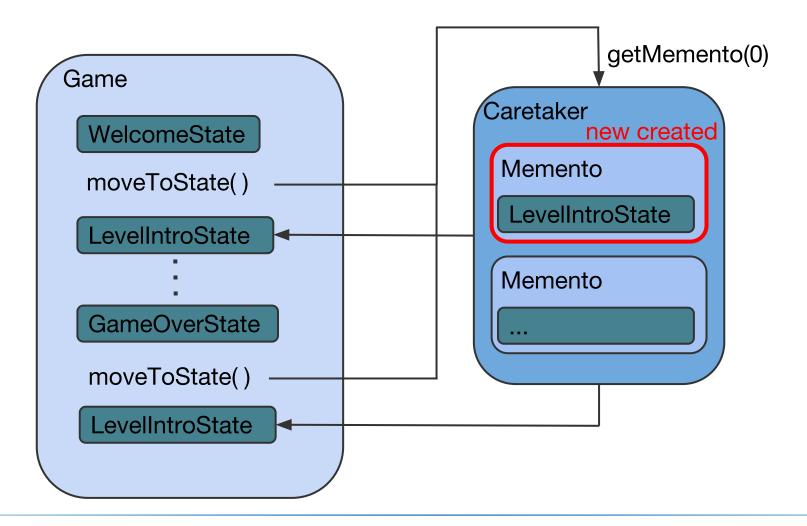


Memento - Spaceinvader 3/4

```
old
after:
                                                                     new
//In this case an Originator is for example a LevelIntroState
caretaker = new Caretaker();
ſ...1
WelcomeState.prototype.keyDown = function(game, keyCode) {
[...]
caretaker.addMemento(new Memento(new LevelIntroState(game.level)));
game.moveToState((caretaker.getMemento(0)).getSavedState());
};
ſ...1
GameOverState.prototype.keyDown = function(game, keyCode) {
ſ...1
game.moveToState((caretaker.getMemento(0)).getSavedState());
};
```



Memento - Spaceinvader 4/4





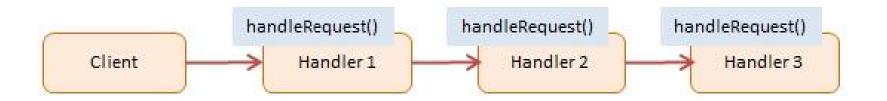
Chain of responsibility

- Avoid coupling between the sender and the receiver of a request.
- More than one object have the chance to handle the request.
- linear search for a handler



Chain of responsibility - Participants

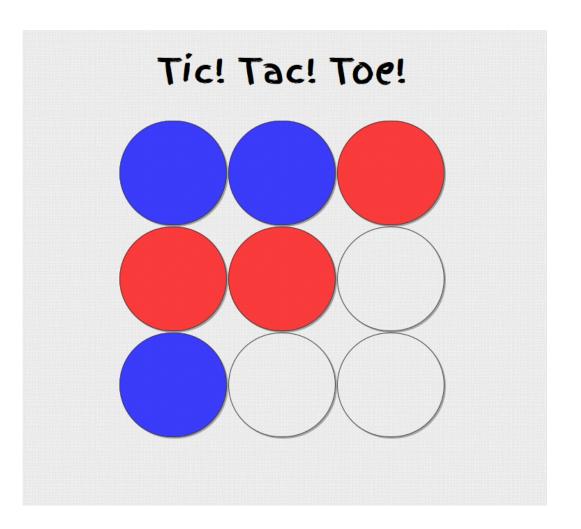
- Client: initiator of the request
- Handler: has an interface for handling the request





Tic Tac Toe

- retro Game
- 2 player
- checks winner or tie after each turn
- restarts





Chain of responsibility - Tic tac toe 1/7

before:

old new

```
function checkWinner() {
   if (checkRows() === true || checkCols() === true ||
checkDiag() === true) {
      winningPlayer = turn.currentPlayerColor();
      // Alert winner
      endGame("Player " + winningPlayer + ", you win!");
   else if (checkTie() === true) {
      endGame("It's a tie...");
   else {
      turn.changeTurn();
```



Chain of responsibility - Tic tac toe 2/7

```
before:
```

```
old
new
```

```
function checkRows() {
   for (i = 0; i < board.length; i++) {
      var same = true;
      for (j = 0; j < board[i].length; j++) {
          if (board[i][j] === 0 || board[i][j] !== board
[i][0]) {
             same = false;
      if (same) {
          return same;
```



Chain of responsibility - Tic tac toe 3/7

```
before:
                                                           old
                                                           new
function checkTie() {
   var flattenedBoard = Array.prototype.concat.apply([],
board);
   for(i = 0; i < flattenedBoard.length; i++) {</pre>
       if(flattenedBoard[i] === 0) {
          console.log(i);
          return false;
   return true;
```



Chain of responsibility - Tic tac toe 4/7

```
after:
function checkWinner() {
    checkRows();
```

```
old
new
```



Chain of responsibility - Tic tac toe 5/7

```
after:
```

```
old
new
```

```
function checkRows() {
   for (i = 0; i < board.length; i++) {
       var same = true;
       for (j = 0; j < board[i].length; j++) {
           if (board[i][j] === 0 || board[i][j] !== board[i][0])
               same = false;
       if (same) {
           winningPlayer = turn.currentPlayerColor();
           // Alert winner
           endGame("Player " + winningPlayer + ", you win!");
       }
   checkCols();};
```



Chain of responsibility - Tic tac toe 6/7

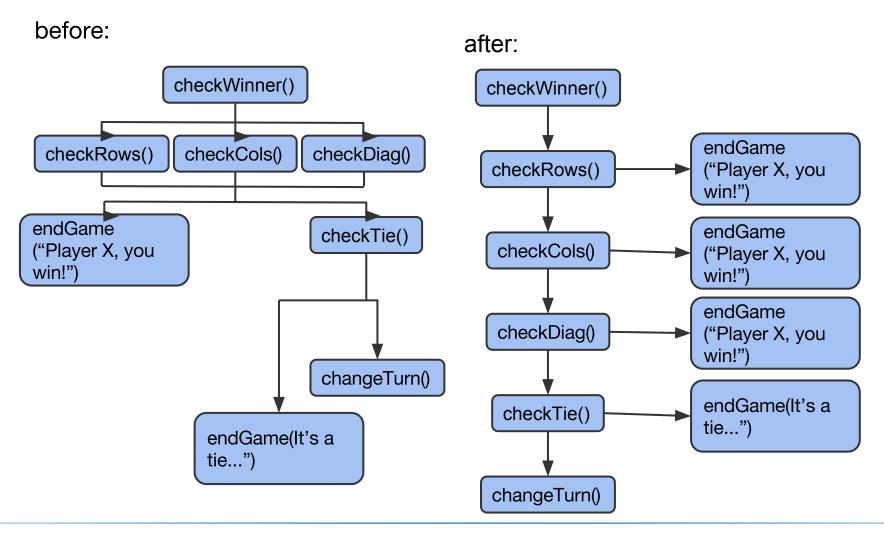
after:

```
old
new
```

```
function checkTie() {
   var flattenedBoard = Array.prototype.concat.apply([], board);
   for(i = 0; i < flattenedBoard.length; i++) {
      if(flattenedBoard[i] === 0) {
         console.log(i);
         turn.changeTurn();
        return;
      }
   }
   endGame("It's a tie...");
}</pre>
```



Chain of responsibility - Tic tac toe 7/7





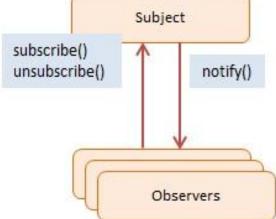
Observer

- Define a one-to-many dependency between objects
- When one object (Observable) changes its state, all dependent objects (Observers) are notified (usually with a message)
- Notified objects handle their own update



Observer - Participants

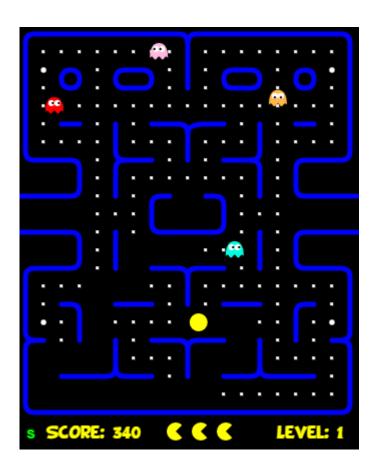
- Subject / Observable: maintains a list of observers, lets them subscribe/unsubscribe, and notifies them about changes
- Observers: has a function that can be invoked when notified





Pac Man

- retro game (classic pacman)
- 3 lives
- avoid getting eaten by ghosts
- can eat and "jail" the ghosts for a short time after eating "beans"
- eat all the blocks to a level





Observer – Pac Man 1/7

before:

```
old
new
```

```
function startLevel() {
   user.resetPosition();
   for (var i = 0; i < ghosts.length; i += 1) {
      ghosts[i].reset();
   }
   audio.play("start");
   timerStart = tick;
   setState(COUNTDOWN);
}</pre>
```



Observer - Pac Man 2/7

before:

```
old
new
```

```
function eatenPill() {
   audio.play("eatpill");
   timerStart = tick;
   eatenCount = 0;
   for (i = 0; i < ghosts.length; i += 1) {
      ghosts[i].makeEatable(ctx);
   }
};</pre>
```



Observer – Pac Man 3/7

```
after:
function startLevel() {
   user.resetPosition();
   notifyObservers("levelstarted");
   timerStart = tick;
   setState(COUNTDOWN);
}
[...]
function eatenPill() {
   timerStart = tick;
   eatenCount = 0;
   notifyObservers("pilleaten");
};
```

old new



Observer – Pac Man 4/7

after:

```
old
new
```

```
//REFACTOR: adding observable functionalities
function subscribe(o) {
   observers.push(o);
};
function unsubscribe(o) {
   observers = observers.filter(
      function(item) {
          if (item !== o) { return item; } }
   ); };
function notifyObservers(message) {
   for (var i = observers.length - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
      observers[i].notify(message);
   }; };
```



Observer – Pac Man 5/7

```
after:

//REFACTOR: subscribing ghosts and audio after creating

[...]

subscribe(ghost);

[...]

subscribe(audio);

[...]
```



Observer – Pac Man 6/7

```
after:
```

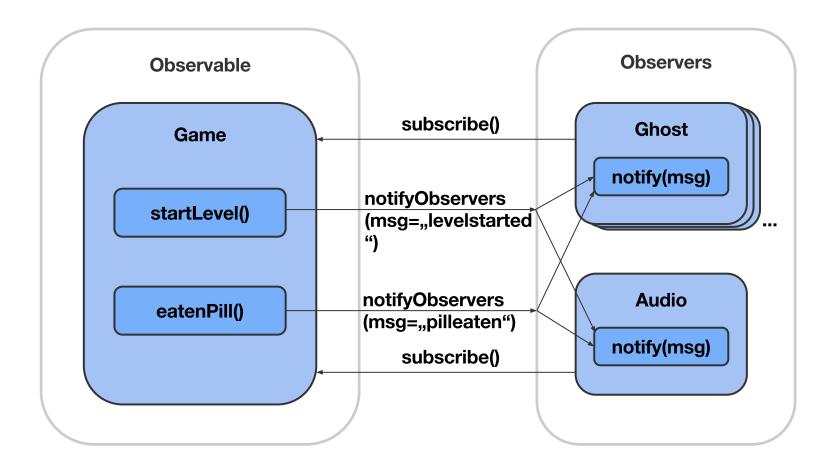
```
old
new
```

```
//REFACTOR: adding observer functionalities for Ghost
function notify(message) {
   switch (message) {
      case "levelstarted":
          reset();
          break:
       case "pilleaten":
          makeEatable();
          break:
      default:
          break;
```

(Analog for Audio)



Observer – Pac Man 7/7





Summary

Advantages of Behavioral Patterns:

- Increase flexibility of programs
- Well defined communication between objects (e.g. Observer)
- Ability to extend programs easily
- Simplify complex algorithms and control flows (e.g. Chain of Command)



Sources

http://www.dofactory.com/javascript/design-patterns

https://sourcemaking.com/design_patterns

http://www.blackwasp.co.uk/DesignPatternsArticles.aspx

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Command_pattern

https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Memento_%28Entwurfsmuster%29

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chain-of-responsibility_pattern



Projects

Spaceinvader: https://github.com/dwmkerr/spaceinvaders

Tic Tac Toe: https://github.com/negomi/tic-tac-toe

Pacman: https://github.com/daleharvey/pacman



Iterator

- access elements without knowing the underlying structure of the object
- effectively loop over a object collection
- object store as list, trees or more complex structures
- many language have build in iterator, but not JavaScript
- Iterator is the "secretary"

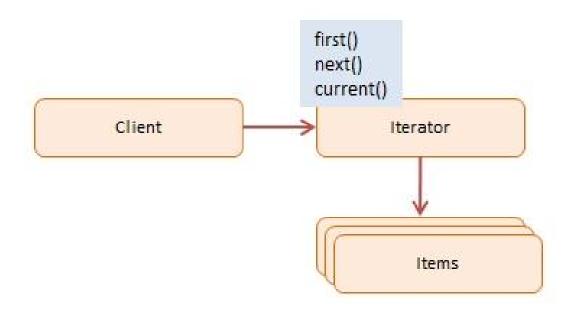


Iterator - Participants

Client: uses the iterator

Iterator: interface with methods like first(), next(), hasNext()

Items: individual objects





Strategie

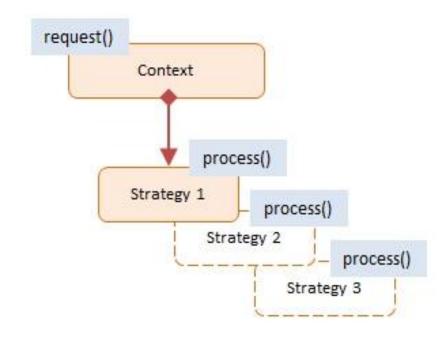
- Interchangeable set of algorithms
- Swapped out at runtime
- Minimizing coupling
- Option to hide implementation



Strategie - Participants

Context: reference to the current Strategy, the option to change it and to calculate the "cost" of each strategy

Strategy: implementation of different option for a task





Template method

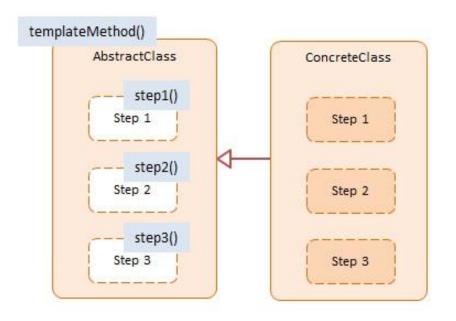
- Outline of a series of steps for an algorithm
- Subclasses can redefine certain steps of an algorithm without changing the algorithms structure
- Offers extensibility to the client developer



Template method - Participants

AbstractClass: template method defining the primitive steps for an algorithms

ConcreteClass: implements the primitive steps as defined





State

- A object can alter its behaviour when its internal state changes
- Object appears to have changed its class
- E.g. state machines



State - Participants

Context: maintains a reference to a object, defines its current state, and allows it to change its state

State: state values are associated with the according behaviour of the state

