

SOFTWARE DESIGN TECHNIQUES (CSCN72040)

Week-1

Introduction to Software Design

Petros Spachos



OUTLINE



Introduction



Explain why the software should be designed



Reviewing Object-Oriented Programming



What are Software Design Principles?



What are Software Design Patterns?



Benefits of Learning Design Patterns

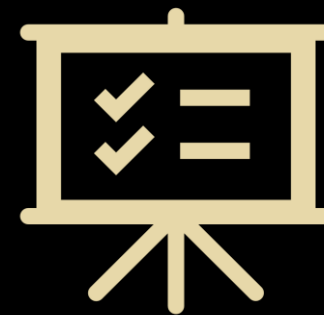


Which Programming Language Will We Use in This Course?



Summary and Conclusion

INTRODUCTION



INTRODUCTION

WHY THE SOFTWARE SHOULD BE DESIGNED

Any one can build a software application that can last a month (short term),but

- Rigid 🙄
- Fragile 🙄
- Immobile 🙄



INTRODUCTION

WHY THE SOFTWARE SHOULD BE DESIGNED

Real software applications build to be **stable and long- lived** applications.

- Flexible(Easy to change) 🗳️
- Easy to maintain 🗳️
- Reusable 😊
- Easy to understand 🗳️



INTRODUCTION

Phases of learning programming

Design Patterns

Design Principles

Object–Oriented Concepts

OBJECT-ORIENTED PROGRAMMING



OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING

WHAT IS OBJECT-ORIENTED PROGRAMMING?

Object-Oriented Programming (OOP) is a programming paradigm based on defining, creating, and manipulating objects to develop reusable software.

Abstraction

Polymorphism



Inheritance

Encapsulation

Object-Oriented
Concepts

Design Principles



DESIGN PRINCIPLES

WHAT ARE DESIGN PRINCIPLES?

Design principles are a set of high-level guidelines which are used on the top of the object-oriented concepts to design better software application.

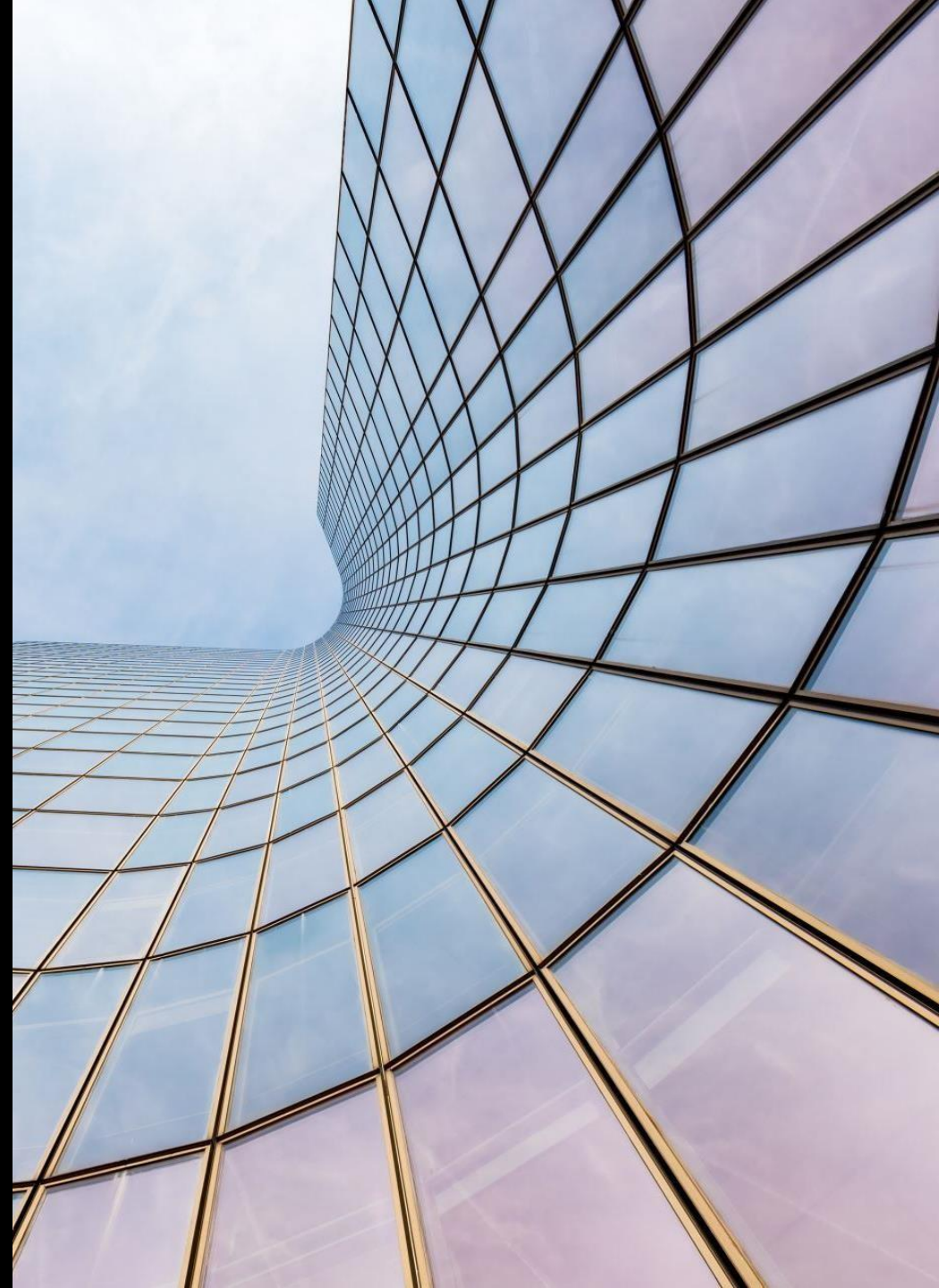


Open-close principle

Favor composition over inheritance

Liskov substitution principle

Design Patterns



DESIGN PATTERNS

WHAT IS A DESIGN PATTERN?

Each pattern describes a **problem** which occurs repeatedly in our environment, and then describes the core of the solution to that problem, in such a way that you can use this solution a million times over, without ever doing it the same way twice.



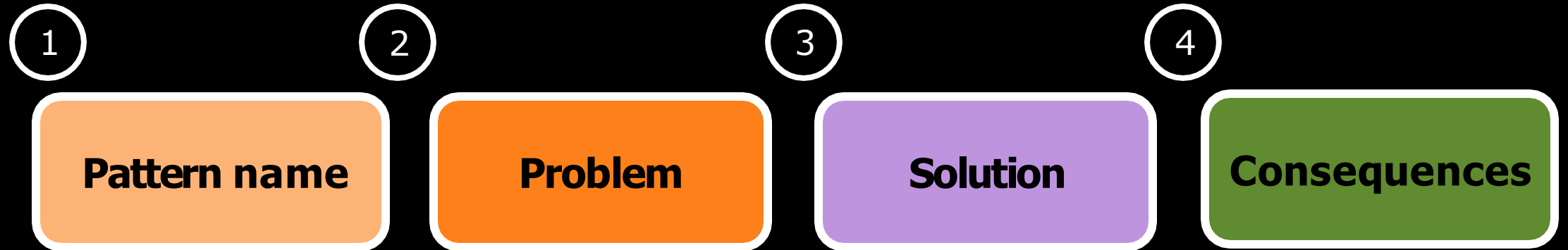
State Design pattern

Memento Design pattern

Composite Design pattern

DESIGN PATTERN ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS

A pattern has four essential elements:



DESIGN PATTERN ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS

A pattern has four essential elements:

1

Pattern name

State Design Pattern

Composite Design pattern

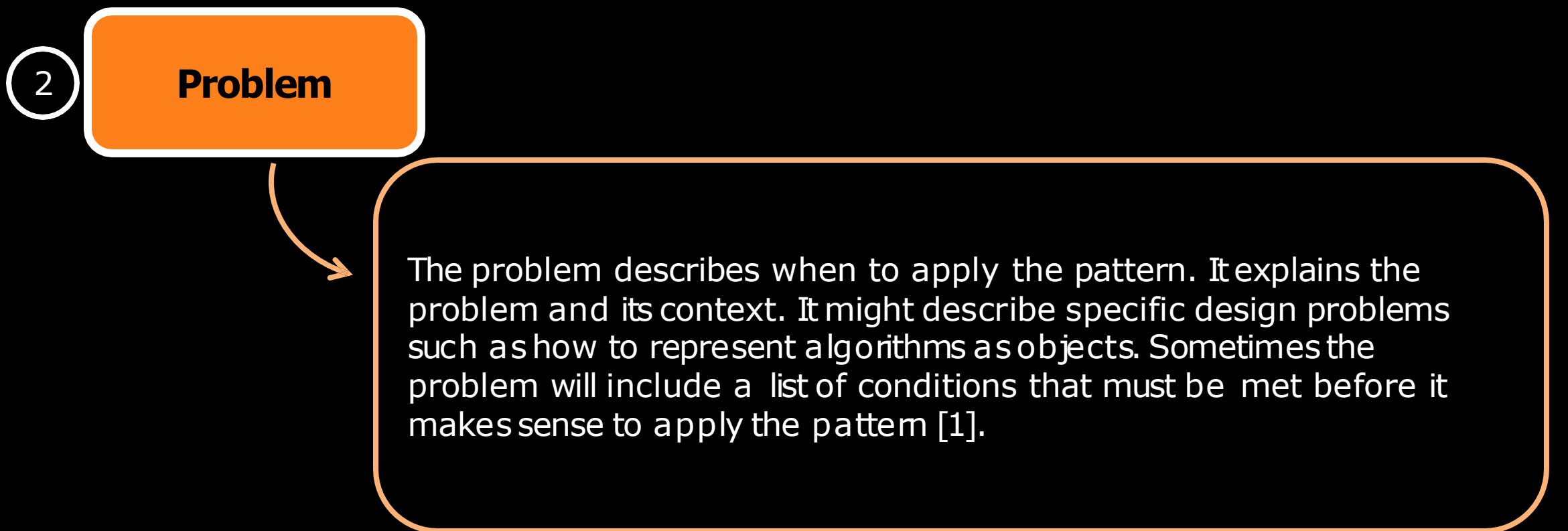
The pattern name is a handle we can use to describe a design problem, its solutions, and consequences in a word or two. Naming a pattern immediately increases our design vocabulary. It lets us design at a higher level of abstraction. Having a vocabulary for patterns lets us talk about them with our colleagues, in our documentation, and even to ourselves. It makes it easier to think about designs and to communicate them and their trade-offs to others. Finding good names has been one of the hardest parts of developing our catalog [1].

DESIGN PATTERN ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS

A pattern has four essential elements:

2

Problem



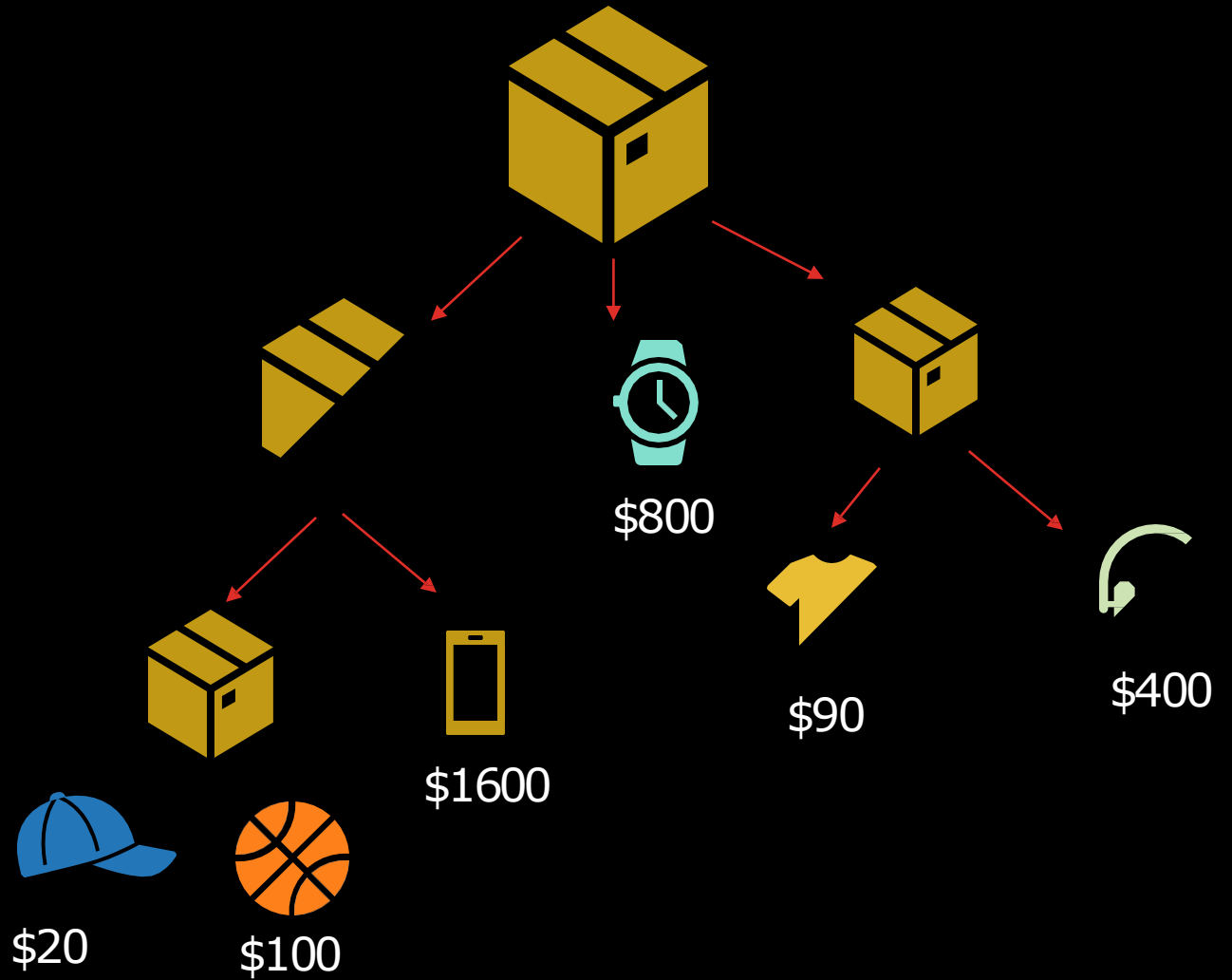
The problem describes when to apply the pattern. It explains the problem and its context. It might describe specific design problems such as how to represent algorithms as objects. Sometimes the problem will include a list of conditions that must be met before it makes sense to apply the pattern [1].

DESIGN PATTERN ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS

A pattern has four essential elements:

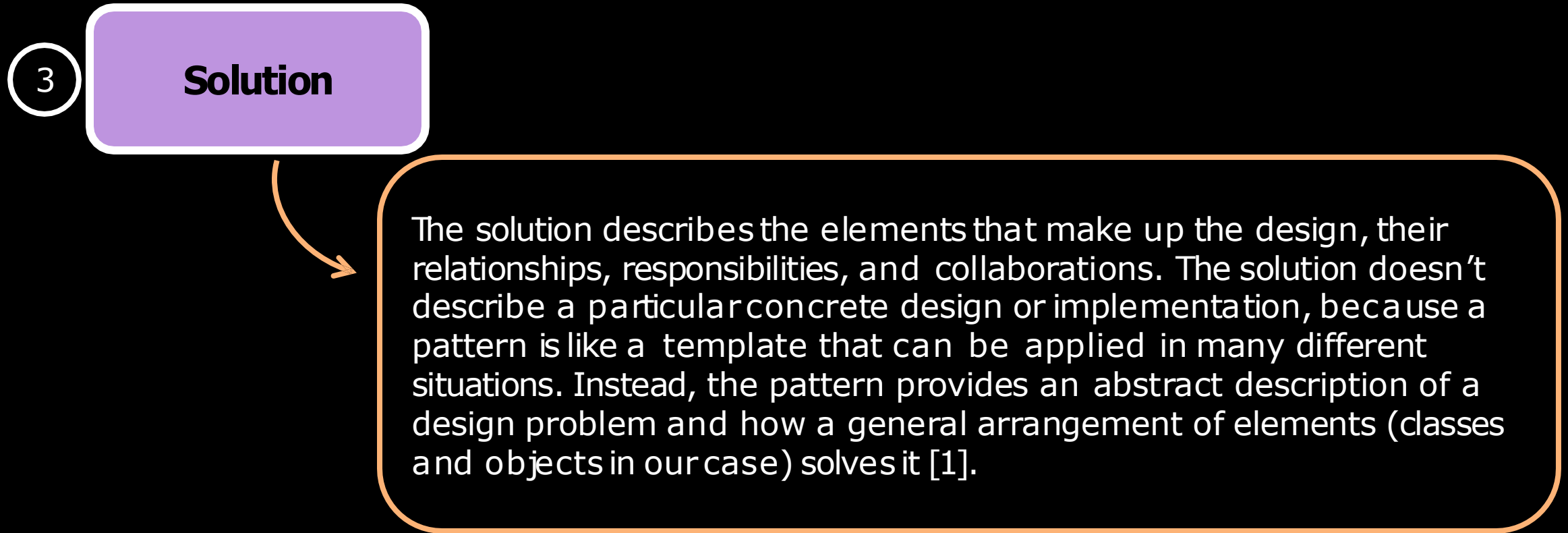
2

Problem



DESIGN PATTERN ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS

A pattern has four essential elements:



DESIGN PATTERN ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS

A pattern has four essential elements:

4 Consequences

The consequences are the results and trade-offs of applying the pattern. Though consequences are often unvoiced when we describe design decisions, they are critical for evaluating design alternatives and for understanding the costs and benefits of applying the pattern.
The consequences for software often concern **space** and **time** trade-offs [1].

Which Programming Language
will we use? and Why?

Java Programming Language

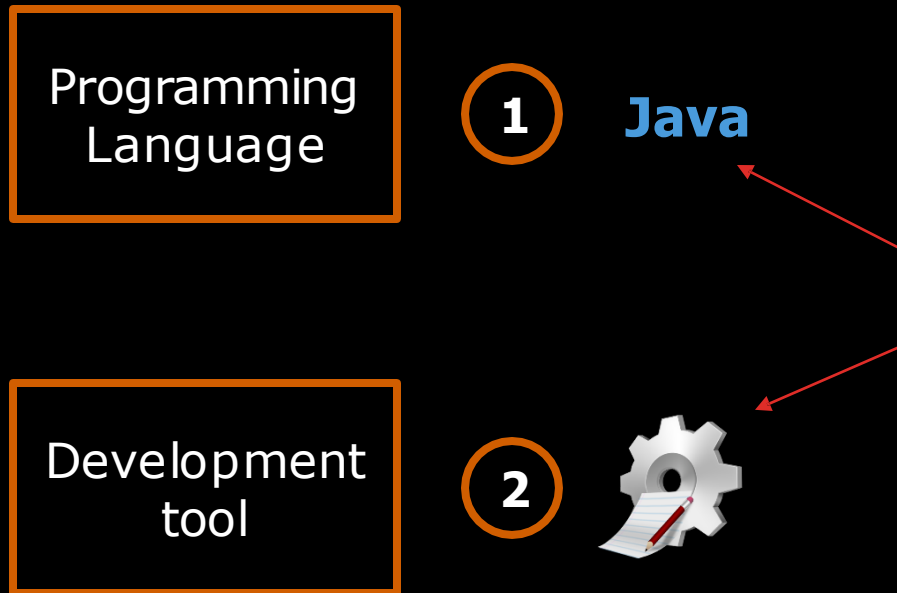


Java Programming Language

Java is a high-level object-oriented programming language. It is related to C++, which is a direct descendant of C. Much of the character of Java is inherited from these two languages. From C, Java derives its syntax. Many of Java's object-oriented features were **influenced by C++**. [1].



Integrated Development Environment (IDE)



Text
pad



Sublime
Text



Eclipse



IntelliJ



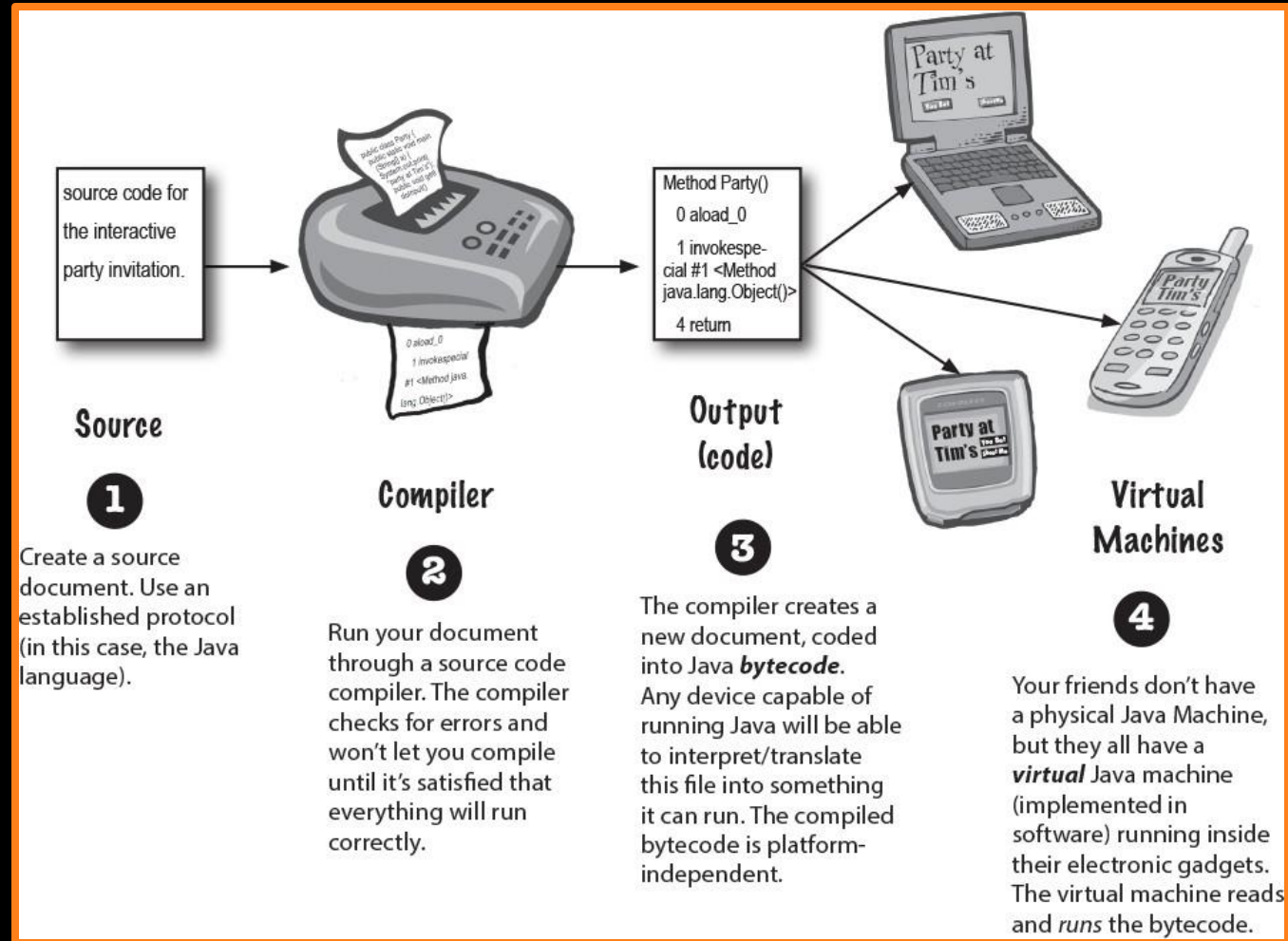
Visual Studio



Netbeans

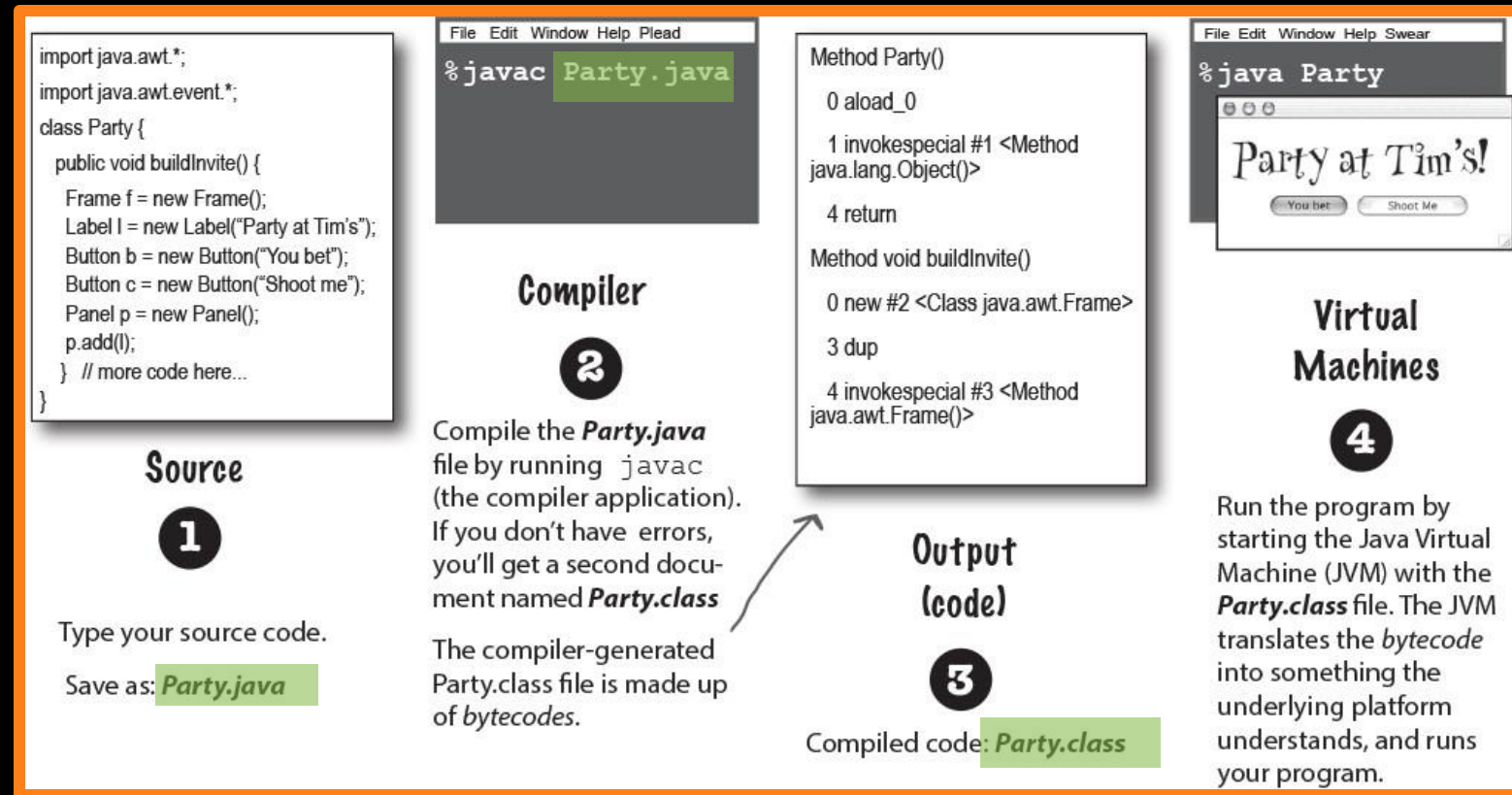
The Way Java Works

The goal is to write one application (in this example, an interactive party invitation) and have it work on whatever device!

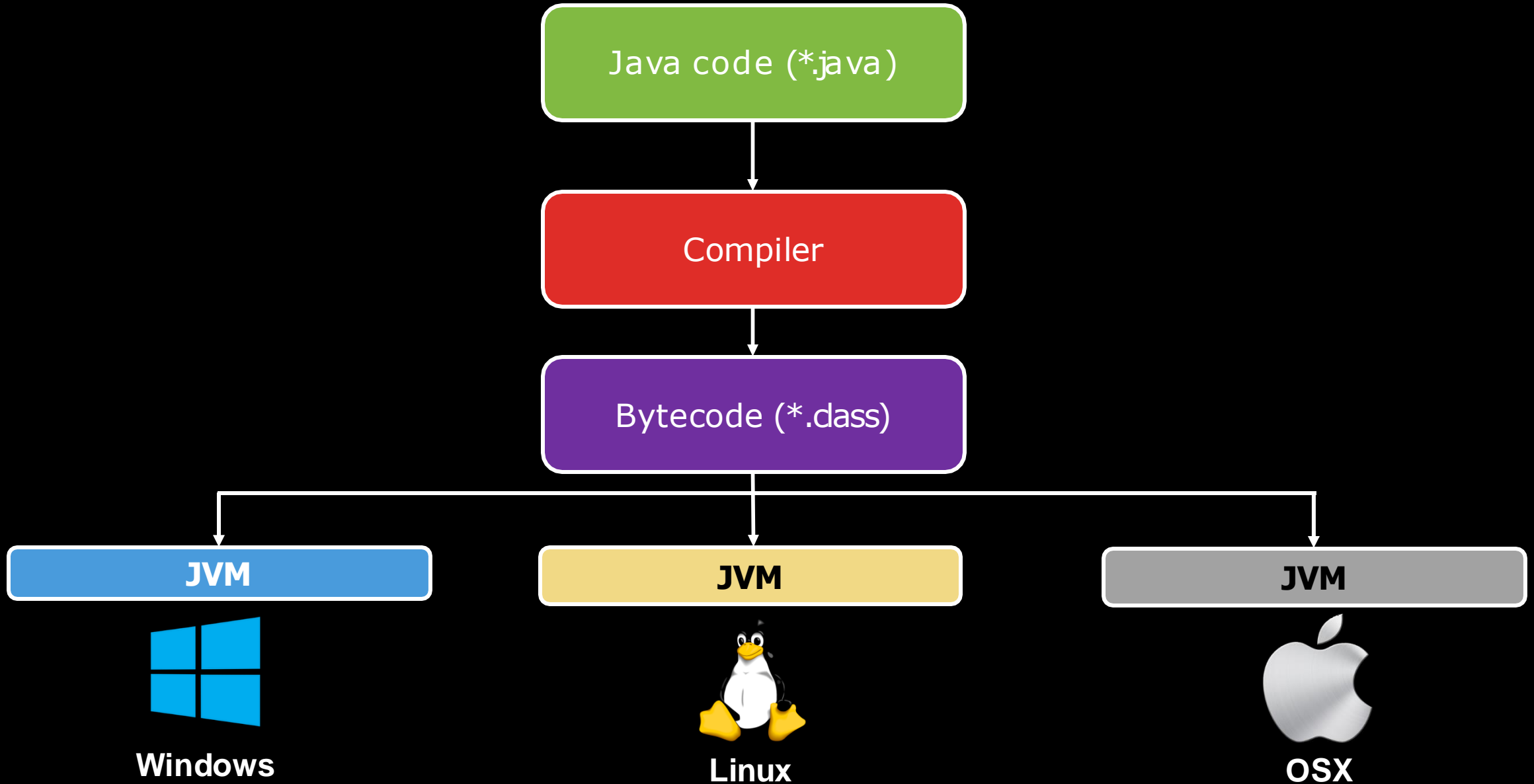


Java virtual Machine

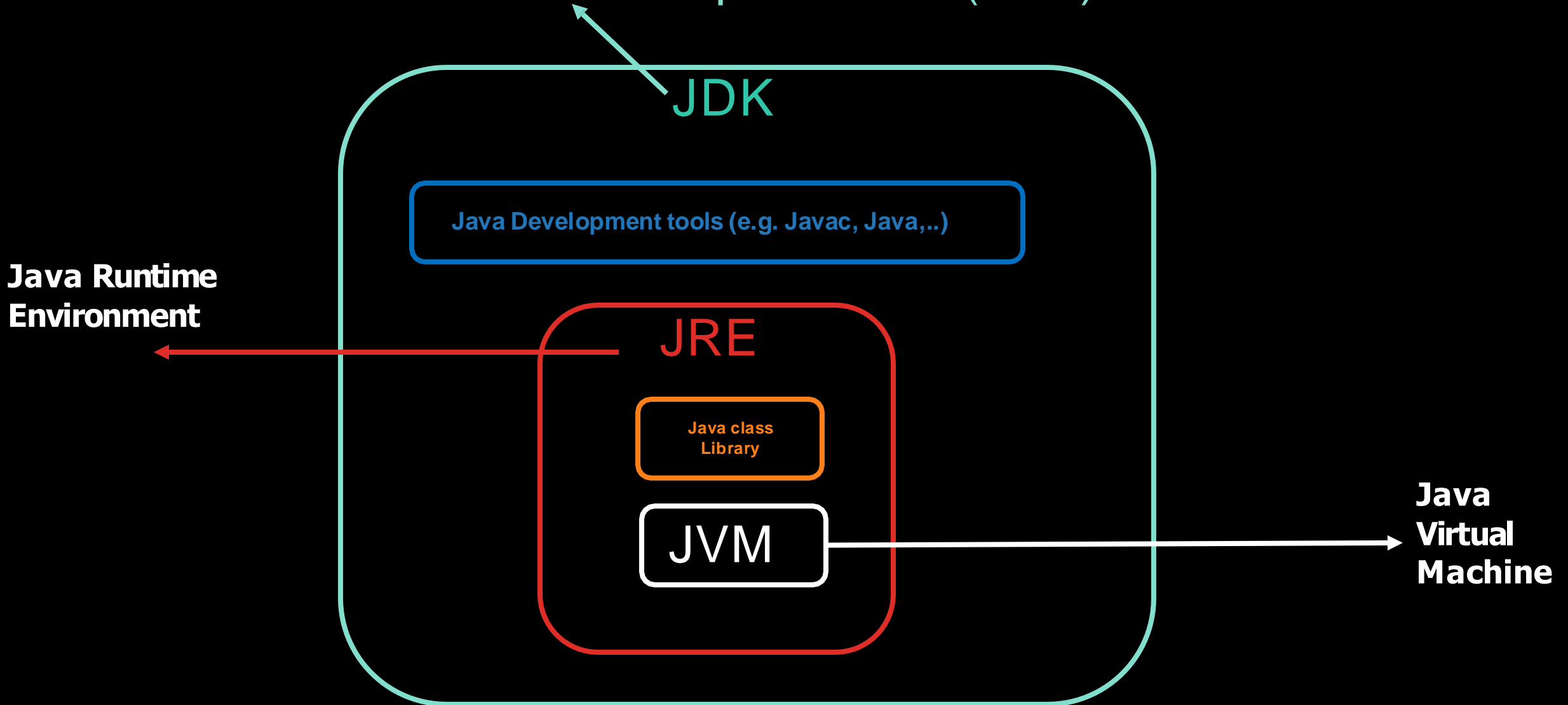
You'll type a source code file, compile it using the `javac` compiler, then run the compiled **bytecode** on a Java virtual machine



Java virtual Machine



Java Development Kit (JDK)



Integrated Development Environments (IDE)

Eclipse is an integrated development environment (IDE) that simplifies writing, editing, running and debugging your code.



Eclipse IDE 2022-12

- How to install Eclipse for Java on Windows:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7DQykS3DVM8>

- Activate the autocomplete triggers for Java for Eclipse

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=45t3flbRTzE>

SUMMARY

SUMMARY

Explained why the software
should be designed

Reviewed Object-Oriented
programming

Define a Design principles

Define a design pattern

Explained the four essential
elements of a design pattern

Introduced you to Java
development environment

NEXT STEPS



To do



Further Reading

TO DO

- Download and install Eclipse IDE 2022-12



- **How to install Eclipse for Java on Windows:**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7DQykS3DVM8>

- **Activate the autocomplete triggers for Java for Eclipse**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=45t3flbRTzE>



FURTHER READING

REFERENCES

1. Gamma, Erich, et al. "Design patterns: Elements of reusable object-oriented software (1995)
2. Schildt, Herbert. "Java: the complete reference." (2021).

THANK YOU