Intro to Design Patterns and the Unified Modeling Language



Iterator Design Pattern

Context

A container/collection object.

Problem

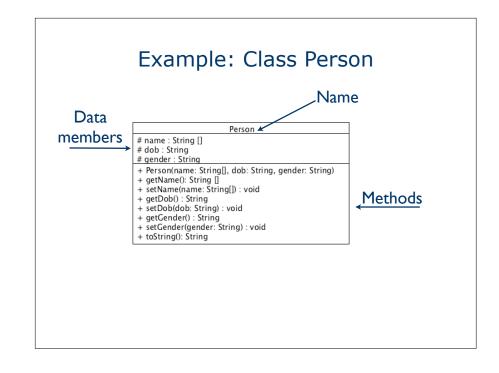
- Want a way to iterate over the elements of the container.
- Want to have multiple, independent iterators over the elements of the container.
- Do not want to expose the underlying representation: should not reveal how the elements are stored.

UML

Unified Modeling Language (UML)

A way to draw information about software, including how parts of a program interact.

We'll use only a small part of the language, Class Diagrams, to represent basic OO design.



Notation

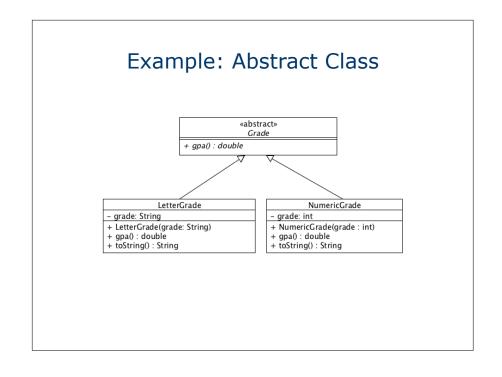
```
Data members:
  name: type

Methods:
  methodName(paraml: type1, param2: type2,...): returnType

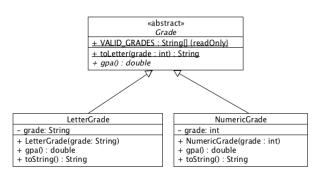
Visibility:
  - private
  + public
  # protected
  ~ package
```

Static: underline

Notation (cont'd) Abstract method: italic Abstract class: italic or <<abstract>> Interface: <<interface>> Relationship between classes: Inheritance Interface



Example: Abstract Class



Design Patterns

A **design pattern** is a general description of the solution to a well-established problem using an arrangement of classes and objects.

Patterns describe the shape of code rather than the details.

They're a means of communicating design ideas.

They are not specific to any one programming language.

You'll learn about lots of patterns in CSC301 (Introduction to Software Engineering) and CSC302 (Engineering Large Software Systems).

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#