# 棋牌类面向对象设计

#### 文泰来 老师



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#### 课程大纲



- 棋牌类OOD题型
- 棋牌类OOD解题思路
- Tic Tac Toe
- Chinese chess
- Black jack
- Design pattern总结





棋类

- 象棋,国际象棋,围棋,军旗,跳棋,五子棋...



棋类

- 象棋,国际象棋,围棋,军旗,跳棋,五子棋...

• 类棋类

- Tic Tac Toe, 扫雷



- 棋类
- 象棋,国际象棋,围棋,军旗,跳棋,五子棋...
- 类棋类
- Tic Tac Toe, 扫雷
- 牌类
- Black jack, 德州扑克, 斗地主, 狼人杀



• 频率: 中高



• 频率: 中高

• 难度: 高



• 频率: 中高

• 难度: 高

• 题目比较多变,不同的棋牌,玩法不同





棋牌类的特点: 跟Hotel reservation / Elevator / Vending Machine 有什么区别?



• 棋牌类的特点:

- 玩家



- 棋牌类的特点:
- 玩家
- 规则



- 棋牌类的特点:
- 玩家
- 规则
- 胜负



- 棋牌类的特点:
- 玩家
- 规则
- 胜负
- 积分



- 棋牌类的特点:
- 玩家
- 规则
- 胜负
- 积分

针对棋牌类的特点来做Clarification



• 棋牌类术语



• 棋牌类术语

Board

Suit

Hand

• • •



• 棋牌类术语

**Board** 

Suit

Hand

. . .

针对棋牌类的术语,可以在Core Object的时候进行考虑



• 棋牌类的状态:一局棋牌,分为哪些状态(State)?



• 棋牌类的状态:一局棋牌,分为哪些状态(State)?

• Initialization (摆盘,洗牌...)



• 棋牌类的状态:一局棋牌,分为哪些状态(State)?

- Initialization (摆盘,洗牌...)
- Play (下棋,出牌...)



• 棋牌类的状态:一局棋牌,分为哪些阶段?

- Initialization (摆盘,洗牌...)
- Play (下棋,出牌...)
- Win/Lose check (胜负结算)



• 棋牌类的状态:一局棋牌,分为哪些状态(State)?

- Initialization (摆盘,洗牌...)
- Play (下棋,出牌...)
- Win/Lose check (胜负结算) + Tie (流局)

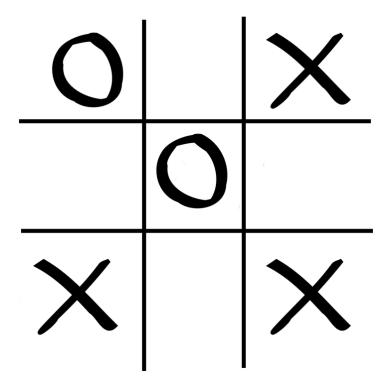


• 棋牌类的状态:一局棋牌,分为哪些状态(State)?

- Initialization (摆盘,洗牌...)
- Play (下棋,出牌...)
- Win/Lose check (胜负结算) + Tie (流局)

针对棋牌类的状态,来做Use cases





#### Tic Tac Toe



Can you design a Tic-Tac-Toe game, so that it can support two player play against each other?





- 玩家
- 规则
- 胜负
- 积分



- 玩家



- 玩家: 是否需要专门的Player类?



- 玩家: Player之间有什么区别



- 玩家: Player之间有什么区别

玩家A: X

玩家B: O



- 玩家: Player之间有什么区别

```
玩家A: X
玩家B: O
currentPlayer = "X";
changePlayer()
    if(currentPlayer.equals("X")) currentPlayer = "O";
    else currentPlayer = "X";
```



- 扩展性不好?

```
玩家A: X
玩家B: O
currentPlayer = "X";
changePlayer()
    if(currentPlayer.equals("X")) currentPlayer = "O";
    else currentPlayer = "X";
```



- 什么时候需要Player类? (Player之间还会有什么区别?)



- 什么时候需要Player类? (Player之间还会有什么区别?)

积分

Player

Int score



- 规则

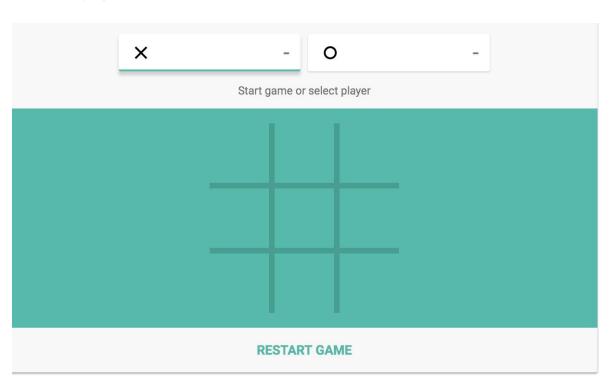


- 规则

If you don't understand how to play this game, this is the time to ask.



## - 规则

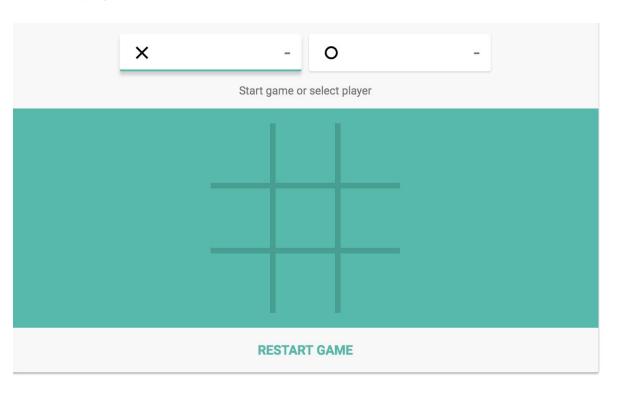


### Who takes the first move?

- X?
- O?
- Take turns?
- Random?



- 规则



What's the size of the board?

- 3 X 3?
- Larger?



- 规则

对于本题: X always takes the first move

对于本题: 3 X 3



- 胜负

确认胜负规则



- 积分

对于本题,不需要考虑积分





• 参考棋牌类的专业名词来考虑

- Board
- Suit
- Hand
- Move
- ..



TicTacToe



TicTacToe

**Board** 



TicTacToe

- Board board

**Board** 



### 棋牌类游戏的三种状态

- Initialization (摆盘,洗牌…)
- Play (下棋,出牌...)
- Win/Lose check (胜负结算) + Tie (流局)



• Initialization (摆盘,入座,洗牌..)



• Initialization (摆盘,入座,洗牌..)

- Initialize the board



• Play (下棋, 出牌...)



• Play (下棋, 出牌...)

- Make move



• Play (下棋,出牌...)

- Make move
- Change player



Win/Lose check (胜负结算) + Tie (流局)



• Win/Lose check (胜负结算) + Tie (流局)

- Check if X win / Check if O win / Check if board full



TicTacToe

- Board board

**Board** 

Use cases

Initialize board

Make move

Check for win / lose / tie

### Initialize the board



Clear the board an set everything to be empty



TicTacToe

- Board board

**Board** 

Use cases

Initialize board

Make move

Change player

Check for win / lose / tie



TicTacToe

- Board board

**Board** 

- char[][] board

Use cases

Initialize board

Make move

Change player
61
Check for win / lose / tie



TicTacToe

- Board board

#### **Board**

- char[][] board
- + void initializeBoard()

Use cases

Initialize board

Make move

Change player
62
Check for win / lose / tie

### Make move



- Check current move is for 'X' or 'O'
- Place move at a pointed location



#### TicTacToe

- Board board
- Char currentMove

#### **Board**

- char[][] board
- + void initializeBoard()

Use cases

Initialize board

Make move

Change player
64
Check for win / lose / tie



#### TicTacToe

- Board board
- Char currentMove

#### **Board**

- char[][] board
- + void initializeBoard()
- + void makeMove(int row, int col, char currentMove)

Use cases

Initialize board

Make move

Change player

65

Check for win / lose / tie



#### TicTacToe

- Board board
- Char currentMove

+ void makeMove(int row, int col)

#### **Board**

- char[][] board
- + void initializeBoard()
- + void makeMove(int row, int col, char currentMove)

Use cases

Initialize board

Make move

Change player

66

Check for win / lose / tie

## **Change player**



Change current move from X to O or O to X



#### TicTacToe

- Board board
- Char currentMove
- + void makeMove(int row, int col)
- void changePlayer()

#### **Board**

- char[][] board
- + void initializeBoard()
- + void makeMove(int row, int col, char currentMove)

Use cases

Initialize board

Make move

Change player

Check for win / lose / tie

### Check Win / Lose / Tie



- Check if there is a winner
- Check if the board is full if there is no winner



#### TicTacToe

- Board board
- Char currentMove
- + void makeMove(int row, int col)
- void changePlayer()

#### **Board**

- char[][] board
- + void initializeBoard()
- + void makeMove(int row, int col, char currentMove)
- + boolean checkWin()

Use cases

Initialize board

Make move

Check for win / lose / tie



#### TicTacToe

- Board board
- Char currentMove
- + void makeMove(int row, int col)
- void changePlayer()

#### **Board**

- char[][] board
- + void initializeBoard()
- + void makeMove(int row, int col, char currentMove)
- + boolean checkWin()
- + boolean isBoardFull()

#### Use cases

Initialize board

Make move

Check for win / lose / tie



```
Simulator.java
makeMove(1,1);
```

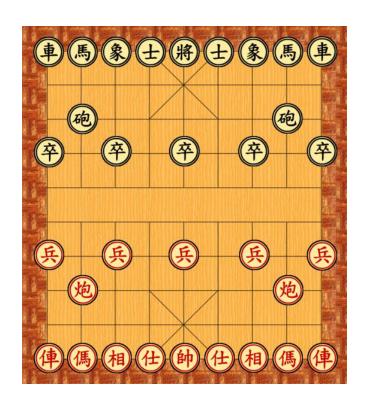
```
TicTacToe.java
public void makeMove(int row, int col)
    board.makeMove(row, col, currentMove);
    if(board.checkWin())
        print(currentMove + " win !");
    else if(board.isBoardFull())
        print("It's a tie");
    changePlayer();
```

### **Chinese Chess**



#### **Chinese Chess**







#### **Chinese Chess**



• 对于本题: 腾讯象棋大厅



- 玩家
- 规则
- 胜负
- 积分



玩家



• 玩家:每位玩家有什么区别?



• 玩家:每位玩家有什么区别?

- 积分



• 玩家: 每位玩家有什么区别?

- 积分
- 执红或执黑



- 玩家: 每位玩家有什么区别?
- 积分
- 执红或执黑

#### 对于本题:

- 每位玩家有自己的积分
- 每局游戏随机分配红黑



• 规则



• 规则

- 象棋走法的规则



- 规则
- 象棋走法的规则
- 时间规则



- 规则
- 象棋走法的规则
- 时间规则

对于本题:

常规象棋规则 无时间限制



胜负



胜负

- 如何判定平局?



胜负

- 如何判定平局?

Solution 1: 如果下的步数超过一定数量,判定平局



胜负

- 如何判定平局?

Solution 1: 如果下的步数超过一定数量,判定平局

Solution 2: 电脑判定,如果双方一直在走重复的步子,判定平局



胜负

- 如何判定平局?

Solution 1: 如果下的步数超过一定数量,判定平局

Solution 2: 电脑判定,如果双方一直在走重复的步子,判定平局

Solution 3: 如果双方选手都要求平局,判断平局



胜负

- 如何判定平局?

Solution 1: 如果下的步数超过一定数量,判定平局

Solution 2: 电脑判定,如果双方一直在走重复的步子,判定平局

Solution 3: 如果双方选手都要求平局,判断平局

对于本题:采用solution 1



• 积分



• 积分

对于本题: 胜+1, 负-1, 平局+0



ChineseChess



Player

ChineseChess



Player ChineseChess Game



Player

Game

Piece

ChineseChess



Player

ChineseChess

- List<Game> games

Game

Piece



Player

ChineseChess

- List<Game> games

Game

- Player redPlayer
- Player blackPlayer

Piece



Player

ChineseChess

- List<Game> games

Game

- Player redPlayer
- Player blackPlayer
  - Piece[][] board

Piece



#### 棋牌类游戏的三种状态

- Initialization (摆盘,洗牌…)
- Play (下棋,出牌...)
- Win/Lose check (胜负结算) + Tie / Draw (平局)



• Initialization (摆盘,洗牌...)



• Initialization (摆盘,洗牌...)

- Join game



- Initialization (摆盘,洗牌...)
- Join game
- Set up game



• Play (下棋, 出牌...)



• Play (下棋,出牌...)

- Make move



- Play (下棋,出牌...)
- Make move
- Change player



Win/Lose check (胜负结算) + Tie / Draw (平局)

### Use case



• Win/Lose check (胜负结算) + Tie / Draw (平局)

- Check for win

### Use case



- Win/Lose check (胜负结算) + Tie / Draw (平局)
- Check for win
- Increase steps

### Use case



- Win/Lose check (胜负结算) + Tie / Draw (平局)
- Check for win
- Increase steps
- Calculate points



Player

ChineseChess

- List<Game> games

Game

- Player redPlayer
- Player blackPlayer
- Piece[][] board

Piece

Use cases

Join game

Set up game

Make move

Change player

Check for win

Increase steps
112
Calculate points



Join game

A player joins a game to play



Player

ChineseChess

- List<Game> games

Game

- Player redPlayer
- Player blackPlayer
- Piece[][] board

+ void joinGame(Player p)

Piece

Use cases

Join table

Set up game

Make move

Change player

Check for win

Increase steps 114
Calculate points



Set up game

Initialize the board with all pieces placed at the right place.



Player

### ChineseChess

- List<Game> games

### Piece

- Color color
- Role role

### Game

- Player redPlayer
- Player blackPlayer
- Piece[][] board

+ void joinGame(Player p)

Use cases

Join table

Set up game

Make move

Change player

Check for win

Increase steps
116
Calculate points



Player

<<enumeration>> Color

### ChineseChess

- List<Game> games

### Piece

- Color color
- Role role

### Game

- Player redPlayer
- Player blackPlayer
- Piece[][] board
- + void joinGame(Player p)

Use cases

Join table

Set up game

Make move

Change player

Check for win

Increase steps
117
Calculate points



Player

<<enumeration>> Color

RED

**BLACK** 

### ChineseChess

- List<Game> games

### Piece

- Color color
- Role role

### Game

- Player redPlayer
- Player blackPlayer
- Piece[][] board
- + void joinGame(Player p)

Use cases

Join table

Set up game

Make move

Change player

Check for win

Increase steps
118
Calculate points



Player

<<enumeration>>
Color

RED BLACK

<<enumeration>>
Role

### ChineseChess

- List<Game> games

### Piece

- Color color
- Role role

### Game

- Player redPlayer
- Player blackPlayer
- Piece[][] board
- + void joinGame(Player p)

Use cases

Join table

Set up game

Make move

Change player

Check for win

Increase steps

Calculate points



Player

<<enumeration>>
Color

RED BLACK

<<enumeration>>
Role

GENERAL HORSE

...

### ChineseChess

- List<Game> games

### Piece

- Color color
- Role role

### Game

- Player redPlayer
- Player blackPlayer
- Piece[][] board
- + void joinGame(Player p)

Use cases

Join table

Set up game

Make move

Change player

Check for win

Increase steps

Calculate points

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• Enum: <a href="https://crunchify.com/why-and-for-what-should-i-use-enum-java-enum-examples/">https://crunchify.com/why-and-for-what-should-i-use-enum-java-enum-examples/</a>



Player

<<enumeration>> Color

RED **BLACK** 

> <<enumeration>> Role

**GENERAL HORSE** 

### ChineseChess

- List<Game> games

### Piece

- Color color
- Role role

### Game

- Player redPlayer
- Player blackPlayer
- Piece[][] board
- + void joinGame(Player p)
- + void initializeBoard()

Use cases

Join table

Set up game

Make move

Change player

Check for win

Increase steps 122
Calculate points



Make move

- Determine which player should take the move
- Check if the move if valid, if yes, return true and make the move, if not return false



Player

<<enumeration>>
Color

RED BLACK

<<enumeration>>
Role

GENERAL HORSE

•••

### ChineseChess

- List<Game> games

### Piece

- Color color
- Role role

### Game

- Player redPlayer
- Player blackPlayer
- Player currentPlayer
- Piece[][] board
- + void joinGame(Player p)
- + void initializeBoard()

Use cases

Join table

Set up game

Make move

Change player

Check for win

Increase steps

LZ4
Calculate points



Player

<<enumeration>>
Color

RED BLACK

<<enumeration>>
Role

GENERAL HORSE ChineseChess

- List<Game> games

### Piece

- Color color
- Role role

#### Game

- Player redPlayer
- Player blackPlayer
- Player currentPlayer
- Piece[][] board
- + void joinGame(Player p)
- + void initializeBoard()
- + boolean move(Piece piece, int row, int col)

Use cases

Join table

Set up game

Make move

Change player

Check for win

Increase steps

Calculate points

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- Change player
- Switch player



Player

### ChineseChess

- List<Game> games

### Game

- Player redPlayer
- Player blackPlayer
- Player currentPlayer
- Piece[][] board
- + void joinGame(Player p)
- + void initializeBoard()
- + boolean move(Piece piece, int row, int col)
- void changePlayer()

<<enumeration>>
Color

RED BLACK

<<enumeration>>
Role

GENERAL HORSE Piece

- Color color
- Role role

Use cases

Join table

Set up game

Make move

Change player

Check for win

Increase steps
Calculate points

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Check for win

- Check if the current player wins



Player

### ChineseChess

- List<Game> games

### Piece

- Color color
- Role role

<<enumeration>>
Color

RED BLACK

<<enumeration>>
Role

GENERAL HORSE

•••

### Game

- Player redPlayer
- Player blackPlayer
- Player currentPlayer
- Piece[][] board
- + void joinGame(Player p)
- + void initializeBoard()
- + boolean move(Piece piece, int row, int col)
- void changePlayer()
- boolean ifCurrentPlayerWin()

Use cases

Join table

Set up game

Make move

Change player

Check for win

Increase steps

Calculate points

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- Increase steps
- Increase steps
- If reach a MAX step, call it a draw



Player

### ChineseChess

- List<Game> games

# <<enumeration>> Color

RED BLACK

# <<enumeration>> Role

GENERAL HORSE Piece

- Color color
- Role role

#### Game

- Player redPlayer
- Player blackPlayer
- Player currentPlayer
- Piece[][] board
- Int steps
- + void joinGame(Player p)
- + void initializeBoard()
- + boolean move(Piece piece, int row, int col)
- void changePlayer()
- boolean ifCurrentPlayerWin()

Use cases

Join table

Set up game

Make move

Change player

Check for win

Increase steps 131

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Player

### ChineseChess

- List<Game> games

# <<enumeration>> Color

RED BLACK

# <<enumeration>> Role

GENERAL HORSE Piece

- Color color
- Role role

#### Game

- Player redPlayer
- Player blackPlayer
- Player currentPlayer
- Piece[][] board
- Int steps
- + void joinGame(Player p)
- + void initializeBoard()
- + boolean move(Piece piece, int row, int col)
- void changePlayer()
- boolean ifCurrentPlayerWin()
- Boolean gameDraw()

Use cases

Join table

Set up game

Make move

Change player

Check for win

Increase steps

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Calculate points

If current player wins, reward current player and take one point off from other one.



Player

### ChineseChess

- List<Game> games

### <<enumeration>> Color

RED **BLACK** 

### <<enumeration>> Role

**GENERAL HORSE** 

### Piece

- Color color
- Role role

#### Game

- Player redPlayer
- Player blackPlayer
- Player currentPlayer
- Piece[][] board
- Int steps
- + void joinGame(Player p)
- + void initializeBoard()
- + boolean move(Piece piece, int row, int col)
- void changePlayer()
- boolean ifCurrentPlayerWin()
- boolean gameDraw()
- Void rewardCurrentPlayer ()

Use cases

Join table

Set up game

Make move

Change player

Check for win

Increase steps 134

Calculate points

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Player

- Int points

ChineseChess

- List<Game> games

<<enumeration>> Color

RED **BLACK** 

> <<enumeration>> Role

**GENERAL HORSE** 

Piece

- Color color
- Role role

Game

- Player redPlayer
- Player blackPlayer
- Player currentPlayer
- Piece[][] board
- Int steps
- + void joinGame(Player p)
- + void initializeBoard()
- + boolean move(Piece piece, int row, int col)
- void changePlayer()
- boolean ifCurrentPlayerWin()
- boolean gameDraw()
- Void rewardCurrentPlayer ()

Use cases

Join table

Set up game

Make move

Change player

Check for win

Increase steps 135 Calculate points



### Player

- Int points
- + void updatePointsBy(int diff)

### ChineseChess

- List<Game> games

### <<enumeration>> Color

RED **BLACK** 

### <<enumeration>> Role

**GENERAL HORSE** 

### Piece

- Color color
- Role role

#### Game

- Player redPlayer
- Player blackPlayer
- Player currentPlayer
- Piece[][] board
- Int steps
- + void joinGame(Player p)
- + void initializeBoard()
- + boolean move(Piece piece, int row, int col)
- void changePlayer()
- boolean ifCurrentPlayerWin()
- boolean gameDraw()
- Void rewardCurrentPlayer ()

Use cases

Join table

Set up game

Make move

Change player

Check for win

Increase steps Calculate points

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# **Blackjack**



Can you design blackjack?







5 Player 1 Dealer

Initialize 2 cards

Initialize bets





2 - 10 worth 2 - 10

Jack/Queen/King = 10

A = 1 or 11









Player 1 call deal -> stop

Now he got 11 + 2 + 6 = 19

$$Or 1 + 2 + 6 = 9$$





Player 2 call deal

Now he got 10 + 5 + 8 = 23

Exceeds 21, he lost

Dealer took his chips





Dealer shows his cards

He has to keeping dealing until Reaches 17 or more





Dealer can stop or continue.

If dealer == player, dealer wins



- 玩家
- 规则
- 胜负
- 积分



玩家: How many player can we support in a table?



玩家: Is there a fixed dealer or players take turn to become dealer?



• 规则



规则: What if we run out of cards?



• 规则: Can dealer run out of bets?



胜负



• 积分



积分: How many initial bets does a player have?



- 对于本题:
- 无人数上限
- 每桌有Fixed dealer
- 牌永远够用
- Dealer的筹码永远够用
- 每个人有同样的初始筹码





牌类游戏比较固定的Core object framework

Deck



牌类游戏比较固定的Core object framework

Player Deck



| Player |      |
|--------|------|
|        | Deck |
|        |      |
| Dealer |      |



| Hand   |      |
|--------|------|
|        |      |
| Player |      |
|        | Deck |
|        |      |
| Dealer |      |



| Hand   |      | Card |
|--------|------|------|
|        |      |      |
| Player |      |      |
|        | Deck |      |
| Dealer |      |      |



| Hand   |      | Card |
|--------|------|------|
|        |      |      |
| Player |      | Suit |
|        | Deck |      |
| Dealer |      |      |



| Hand   |      | Card |
|--------|------|------|
|        |      |      |
| Player |      |      |
|        | Deck |      |
| Dealer |      |      |

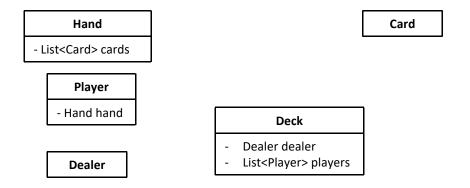




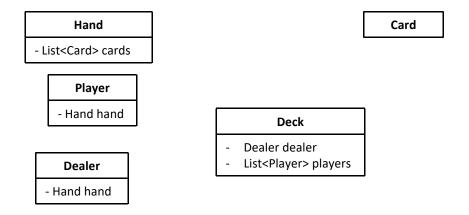




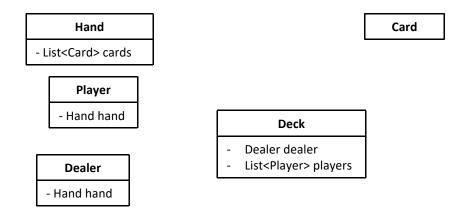














### 棋牌类游戏的三种状态

- Initialization (摆盘,洗牌…)
- Play (下棋,出牌...)
- Win/Lose check (胜负结算) + Tie / Draw (平局)



• Initialization (摆盘,洗牌...)

- Join table



- Initialization (摆盘,洗牌...)
- Join table
- Place bet



- Initialization (摆盘,洗牌...)
- Join table
- Place bet
- Get initial cards



• Play (下棋, 出牌...)

- Deal



• Play (下棋, 出牌...)

- Deal
- Increase bet



• Play (下棋,出牌...)

- Deal
- Increase bet
- Stop dealing



• Play (下棋,出牌...)

- Deal
- Increase bet
- Stop dealing



- Win/Lose check (胜负结算) + Tie / Draw (平局)
- Compare score
- Take/Lose bets

## **Classes**



#### Deck

- Dealer dealer
- List<Player> players

#### Hand

- List<Card> cards

### Player

- Hand hand

#### Dealer

- Hand hand

#### Card

Use cases

Join table

Place bet

Get initial cards

Deal

Stop dealing

Compare scores 177

Take/Lose bets

## Join table



Player join the deck

## **Classes**



#### Deck

- Dealer dealer
- List<Player> players

+ void addPlayer(Player p)

#### Hand

- List<Card> cards

### Player

- Hand hand

#### Dealer

- Hand hand

### Card

Use cases

Join table

Place bet

Get initial cards

Deal

Stop dealing

Compare scores 179

Take/Lose bets

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## **Classes**



#### Deck

- Dealer dealer
- List<Player> players

+ void addPlayer(Player p)

#### Hand

- List<Card> cards

### Player

- Hand hand
- + void joinGame(Deck d)

#### Dealer

- Hand hand

Card

### Use cases

Join table

Place bet

Get initial cards

Deal

Stop dealing

Compare scores 180

Take/Lose bets

# **Place bets**



Player place bets



# Deck

- Dealer dealer
- List<Player> players
- + void addPlayer(Player p)

# Hand

- List<Card> cards

# Player

- Hand hand
- int totalBets
- + void joinGame(Deck d)

# Dealer

- Hand hand

Card

# Use cases

Join table

Place bet

Get initial cards

Deal

Stop dealing

Take/Lose bets

Compare scores 182



## Deck

- Dealer dealer
- List<Player> players

+ void addPlayer(Player p)

## Hand

- List<Card> cards

# Player

- Hand hand
- int totalBets
- Int currentBets
- + void joinGame(Deck d)
- + void placeBets(int amount)

# Dealer

- Hand hand

Card

Use cases

Join table

Place bets

Get initial cards

Deal

Stop dealing

Compare scores 183 Take/Lose bets

# **Get initial hands**



Each player and dealer get 2 initial cards



## Deck

- Dealer dealer
- List<Player> players
- List<Card> cards
- + void addPlayer(Player p)
- + void shuffle()

#### Hand

- List<Card> cards

# Player

- Hand hand
- int totalBets
- Int bets
- + void joinGame(Deck d)
- + void placeBets(int amount)

## Dealer

- Hand hand

Card

## Use cases

Join table

Place bets

Get initial cards

Deal

Stop dealing

Compare scores 185 Take/Lose bets

# Shuffle cards



 http://massivealgorithms.blogspot.com/2015/07/shuffle-cards-crackingcoding-interview.html



## Deck

- Dealer dealer
- List<Player> players
- List<Card> cards
- + void addPlayer(Player p)
- + void shuffle()
- + void dealInitialCards(Player p)

## Hand

- List<Card> cards

# Player

- Hand hand
- int totalBets
- Int bets
- + void joinGame(Deck d)
- + void placeBets(int amount)

## Dealer

- Hand hand

Card

Use cases

Join table

Place bets

Get initial cards

Deal

Stop dealing

Compare scores



## Deck

- Dealer dealer
- List<Player> players
- List<Card> cards
- + void addPlayer(Player p)
- + void shuffle()
- + void dealInitialCards()

## Hand

- List<Card> cards

# Player

- Hand hand
- int totalBets
- Int bets
- + void joinGame(Deck d)
- + void placeBets(int amount)

## Dealer

- Hand hand

Card

Use cases

Join table

Place bets

Get initial cards

Deal

Stop dealing

Compare scores 188 Take/Lose bets



#### Deck

- Dealer dealer
- List<Player> players
- List<Card> cards
- + void addPlayer(Player p)
- + void shuffle()
- + void dealInitialCards()

## Hand

- List<Card> cards

# Player

- Hand hand
- int totalBets
- Int bets
- + void joinGame(Deck d)
- + void placeBets(int amount)
- + void insertCard (Card c)

# Dealer

- Hand hand

+ void insertCard (Card c)

Card

Use cases

Join table

Place bets

Get initial cards

Deal

Stop dealing

Compare scores 189 Take/Lose bets

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#### Deck

- Dealer dealer
- List<Player> players
- List<Card> cards
- + void addPlayer(Player p)
- + void shuffle()
- + void dealInitialCards()

# Player

- Hand hand
- int totalBets
- Int bets
- + void joinGame(Deck d)
- + void placeBets(int amount)
- + void insertCard (Card c)

# Dealer

- Hand hand
- + void insertCard (Card c)

Card

## Hand

- List<Card> cards
- + void insertCard(Card c)

#### Use cases

Join table

Place bets

Get initial cards

Deal

Stop dealing

Compare scores 190

# Deal



Player decides whether they want to get another card



#### Deck

- Dealer dealer
- List<Player> players
- List<Card> cards
- + void addPlayer(Player p)
- + void shuffle()
- + void dealInitialCards()
- + Card dealNextCard()

# Player

- Hand hand
- int totalBets
- Int bets
- + void joinGame(Deck d)
- + void placeBets(int amount)
- + void insertCard (Card c)

## Hand

- List<Card> cards
- + void insertCard(Card c)

## Dealer

- Hand hand
- + void insertCard (Card c)

Card

# Use cases

Join table

Place bets

Get initial cards

Deal

Stop dealing

Compare scores 192 Take/Lose bets



#### Deck

- Dealer dealer
- List<Player> players
- List<Card> cards
- + void addPlayer(Player p)
- + void shuffle()
- + void dealInitialCards()
- + Card dealNextCard()

# Player

- Hand hand
- Int bets
- int totalBets
- Deck d
- + void joinGame(Deck d)
- + void placeBets(int amount)
- + void insertCard (Card c)

# Hand

- List<Card> cards
- + void insertCard(Card c)

# Dealer

- Hand hand
- + void insertCard (Card c)

Card

# Use cases

Join table

Place bets

Get initial cards

Deal

Stop dealing

Compare scores 193



#### Deck

- Dealer dealer
- List<Player> players
- List<Card> cards
- + void addPlayer(Player p)
- + void shuffle()
- + void dealInitialCards()
- + Card dealNextCard()

# Player

- Hand hand
- int totalBets
- Int bets
- Deck d
- + void joinGame(Deck d)
- + void placeBets(int amount)
- + void insertCard(Card c)
- + void dealNextCard()

# Hand

- List<Card> cards
- + void insertCard(Card c)

#### Dealer

- Hand hand
- + void insertCard (Card c)

Card

# Use cases

Join table

Place bets

Get initial cards

Deal

Stop dealing

Compare scores 194



#### Deck

- Dealer dealer
- List<Player> players
- List<Card> cards
- + void addPlayer(Player p)
- + void shuffle()
- + void dealInitialCards()
- + Card dealNextCard()

# Player

- Hand hand
- Int bets

- + void dealNextCard()

# Hand

- List<Card> cards
- + void insertCard(Card c)

## Dealer

- Hand hand
- Deck d
- + void insertCard (Card c) + void dealNextCard()

Card

Use cases

Join table

Place bets

Get initial cards

Deal

Stop dealing

Compare scores 195

- int totalBets
- Deck d
- + void joinGame(Deck d)
- + void placeBets(int amount)
- + void insertCard(Card c)



```
Simulator.java
Player player_1 = new Player();
player_1.dealNextCard();
public void dealNextCard()
    Card nextCard = deck.dealNextCard();
    insertCard(nextCard);
```

# Stop dealing



A player calls stop and not get any new cards



#### Deck

- Dealer dealer
- List<Player> players
- List<Card> cards
- + void addPlayer(Player p)
- + void shuffle()
- + void dealInitialCards()
- + Card dealNextCard()

# Player

- Hand hand
- int totalBets
- Int bets
- Deck d
- + void joinGame(Deck d)
- + void placeBets(int amount)
- + void insertCard(Card c)
- + void dealNextCard()
- + void stopDealing()

## Hand

- List<Card> cards
- + void insertCard(Card c)

#### Dealer

- Hand hand
- Deck d
- + void insertCard (Card c)
  + void dealNextCard()

## Card

Use cases

\_\_\_\_\_

Join table
Place bets

Get initial cards

Deal

Stop dealing

Compare scores 198



#### Deck

- Dealer dealer
- List<Player> players
- List<Card> cards
- + void addPlayer(Player p)
- + void shuffle()
- + void dealInitialCards()
- + Card dealNextCard()

# Player

- Hand hand
- int totalBets
- Int bets
- Deck d
- Boolean stopDealing
- + void joinGame(Deck d)
- + void placeBets(int amount)
- + void insertCard(Card c)
- + void dealNextCard()
- + void stopDealing()

## Hand

- List<Card> cards
- + void insertCard(Card c)

#### Dealer

- Hand hand
- Deck d
- + void insertCard (Card c)
  + void dealNextCard()

Card

Use cases

Join table

Place bets

Get initial cards

Deal

Stop dealing

Compare scores 199
Take/Lose bets

# **Compare results**



Player compare results with Dealer



#### Deck

- Dealer dealer
- List<Player> players
- List<Card> cards
- + void addPlayer(Player p)
- + void shuffle()
- + void dealInitialCards()
- + Card dealNextCard()
- + void compareResults()

# **Player**

- Hand hand
- int totalBets
- Int bets
- Deck d
- Boolean stopDealing
- + void joinGame(Deck d)
- + void placeBets(int amount)
- + void insertCard(Card c)
- + void dealNextCard()
- + void stopDealing()

### Hand

- List<Card> cards
- + void insertCard(Card c)

#### Dealer

- Hand hand
- Deck d
- + void insertCard (Card c)
  + void dealNextCard()

## Card

- Int value

Use cases

Join table
Place bets

Get initial cards

Deal

Stop dealing

Compare scores



## Deck

- Dealer dealer
- List<Player> players
- List<Card> cards
- + void addPlayer(Player p)
- + void shuffle()
- + void dealInitialCards()
- + Card dealNextCard()
- + void compareResults()

# **Player**

- Hand hand
- int totalBets
- Int bets
- Deck d
- Boolean stopDealing
- + void joinGame(Deck d)
- + void placeBets(int amount)
- + void insertCard(Card c)
- + void dealNextCard()
- + void stopDealing()

#### Hand

- List<Card> cards
- + void insertCard(Card c)

#### Dealer

- Hand hand
- Deck d
- + void insertCard (Card c)
  + void dealNextCard()

## Card

- Int value

# Use cases

Join table

Place bets

Get initial cards

Deal

Stop dealing

Compare scores



## Deck

- Dealer dealer
- List<Player> players
- List<Card> cards
- + void addPlayer(Player p)
- + void shuffle()
- + void dealInitialCards()
- + Card dealNextCard()
- + void compareResults()

# Player

- Hand hand
- int totalBets
- Int bets
- Deck d
- Boolean stopDealing
- + void joinGame(Deck d)
- + void placeBets(int amount)
- + void insertCard(Card c)
- + void dealNextCard()
- + void stopDealing()

#### Dealer

- Hand hand
- Deck d
- + void insertCard (Card c)
- + void dealNextCard()
- + boolean largerThan(Player p)

## Card

- Int value

#### Hand

- List<Card> cards
- + void insertCard(Card c)

Use cases

Join table

Place bets

Get initial cards

Deal

Stop dealing

Compare scores

# Win/Lose bets



Update player's bets



#### Deck

- Dealer dealer
- List<Player> players
- List<Card> cards
- + void addPlayer(Player p)
- + void shuffle()
- + void dealInitialCards()
- + Card dealNextCard()
- + void compareResults()

# **Player**

- Hand hand
- int totalBets
- Int bets
- Deck d
- Boolean stopDealing
- + void joinGame(Deck d)
- + void placeBets(int amount)
- + void insertCard(Card c)
- + void dealNextCard()
- + void stopDealing()
- + void updateBets(int amount)

### Dealer

- Hand hand
- Deck d
- + void insertCard (Card c)
- + void dealNextCard()
- + boolean largerThan(Player p)

## Card

- Int value

#### Hand

- List<Card> cards
- + void insertCard(Card c)

Use cases

Join table Place bets

Get initial cards

Deal

Stop dealing

Compare scores 205



## Deck

- Dealer dealer
- List<Player> players
- List<Card> cards
- + void addPlayer(Player p)
- + void shuffle()
- + void dealInitialCards()
- + Card dealNextCard()
- + void compareResults()

## Player

- Hand hand
- int totalBets
- Int bets
- Deck d
- Boolean stopDealing
- + void joinGame(Deck d)
- + void placeBets(int amount)
- + void insertCard(Card c)
- + void dealNextCard()
- + void stopDealing()
- + void updateBets(int amount)

# Hand

- List<Card> cards
- + void insertCard(Card c)

#### Dealer

- Hand hand
- Deck d
- Int bets
- + void insertCard (Card c)
- + void dealNextCard()
- + boolean largerThan(Player p)

## Card

- Int value

Use cases

Join table Place bets

Get initial cards

Deal

Stop dealing

Compare scores 206



## Deck

- Dealer dealer
- List<Player> players
- List<Card> cards
- + void addPlayer(Player p)
- + void shuffle()
- + void dealInitialCards()
- + Card dealNextCard()
- + void compareResults()

## **Player**

- Hand hand
- int totalBets
- Int bets
- Deck d
- Boolean stopDealing
- + void joinGame(Deck d)
- + void placeBets(int amount)
- + void insertCard(Card c)
- + void dealNextCard()
- + void stopDealing()
- + void updateBets(int amount)

### Hand

- List<Card> cards
- + void insertCard(Card c)

#### Dealer

- Hand hand
- Deck d
- Int bets
- + void insertCard (Card c)
- + void dealNextCard()
- + boolean largerThan(Player p)
- + void updateBets(int amount)

## Card

- Int value

Use cases

Join table Place bets

Get initial cards

Deal

Stop dealing

Compare scores 207



#### Deck

- Dealer dealer
- List<Player> players
- List<Card> cards
- + void addPlayer(Player p)
- + void shuffle()
- + void dealInitialCards()
- + Card dealNextCard()
- + void compareResults()

## **Player**

- Hand hand
- int totalBets
- Int bets
- Deck d
- Boolean stopDealing
- + void joinGame(Deck d)
- + void placeBets(int amount)
- + void insertCard(Card c)
- + void dealNextCard()
- + void updateBets(int amount)
- + void stopDealing()
- + int getCurrentBets()

### Hand

- List<Card> cards
- + void insertCard(Card c)

#### Dealer

- Hand hand
- Deck d
- Int bets
- + void insertCard (Card c)
- + void dealNextCard()
- + booleanlargerThan(Player p)
- + void updateBets(int amount)

## Card

- Int value

Use cases

Join table Place bets

Get initial cards

Deal

Stop dealing

Compare scores 208



```
Deck.compareResult();
for(Player player: players)
    int currentBets = player.getCurrentBets();
    if(dealer.largerThan(player))
        dealer.updateBets(currentBets);
        player.updateBets(-currentBets);
    else{
        dealer.updateBets(-currentBets);
        player.updateBets(currentBets);
```



- Clarify:玩家,规则,胜负,积分



- Clarify:玩家,规则,胜负,积分
- Core object: Hand, Board, Deck/Table, Suit, ...



- Clarify:玩家,规则,胜负,积分
- Core object: Hand, Board, Deck/Table, Suit, ...
- Use cases: Initialization / Play / Checkout



- Clarify:玩家,规则,胜负,积分
- Core object: Hand, Board, Deck/Table, Suit, ...
- Use cases: Initialization / Play / Checkout
- 对于牌类,需要从Player的角度出发

# **Exception**



https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/exceptions-in-java/

# Design pattern 总结



- Singleton
- Strategy
- Adapter
- State
- Decorator
- Factory

# **Singleton**



- 常见的Design pattern
- 三种常见写法

## **Design pattern**



• Singleton – 基本式

```
public class ParkingLot
    private static ParkingLot _instance = null;
    private List<Level> levels;
    private ParkingLot()
        levels = new ArrayList<Level>();
    public static ParkingLot getInstance()
        if(_instance == null)
           _instance = new ParkingLot();
       return _instance;
```

## **Design pattern**



• Singleton – 线程安全式

```
public class ParkingLot
   private static ParkingLot _instance = null;
   private List<Level> levels;
   private ParkingLot()
       levels = new ArrayList<Level>();
   public static synchronized ParkingLot getInstance()
       if(_instance == null)
           _instance = new ParkingLot();
       return _instance;
```

## **Design pattern**



• Singleton – 静态内部类式

```
public class ParkingLot
    private ParkingLot(){}
    private static class LazyParkingLot
       static final ParkingLot _instance = new ParkingLot();
    }
    public static ParkingLot getInstance()
        return LazyParkingLot._instance;
```



- 用途:

考虑你设计的东西, 是否应该只有一个实例

- ElevatorSystem vs. Elevator



- 用途:

考虑你设计的东西, 是否应该只有一个实例

- ElevatorSystem vs. Elevator
- 象棋大厅 vs. 象棋 / Deck / Table



- 用途:

考虑你设计的东西, 是否应该只有一个实例

- ElevatorSystem vs. Elevator
- 象棋大厅 vs. 象棋 / Deck / Table
- Kindle 内部的 ReaderFactory



面试中:

不需要一上来就考虑Singleton.

做完class diagram之后:

- So I was thinking maybe we can apply singleton pattern to this ReaderFactory as well, because...
- Do you think there should be only one instance of the Elevator System?



- 出现频率不高
- 特别适合于特殊类型的题目



- 出现频率不高
- 特别适合于特殊类型的题目

e.g. Management类型 -> Parking Lot



- 出现频率不高
- 特别适合于特殊类型的题目

e.g. Management类型 -> Parking Lot

State: OPEN v.s. CLOSE



- 出现频率不高
- 特别适合于特殊类型的题目

e.g. Management类型 -> Parking Lot

State: OPEN v.s. CLOSE

24Hr Parking Lot?



- 出现频率不高
- 特别适合于特殊类型的题目

e.g. Management类型 -> Parking Lot

State: OPEN v.s. CLOSE

Park vehicle
Get available counts
Free spot



- 出现频率不高
- 特别适合于特殊类型的题目

e.g. Management类型 -> Parking Lot

State: OPEN v.s. CLOSE

Park vehicle
Get available counts
Free spot

以上use case,的确受Open/Close的影响



- 出现频率不高
- 特别适合于特殊类型的题目

e.g. Management类型 -> Parking Lot

State: OPEN v.s. CLOSE

Park vehicle
Get available counts
Free spot

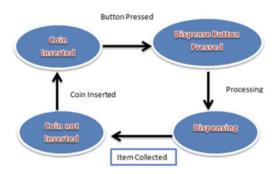
以上use case,的确受Open/Close的影响 但是以上的use case,并不会导致State的转换



- 出现频率不高
- 特别适合于特殊类型的题目

## e.g. 实物类 -> Vending Machine

http://ydtech.blogspot.com/2010/06/state-design-pattern-by-example.html





## State Pattern思考示例

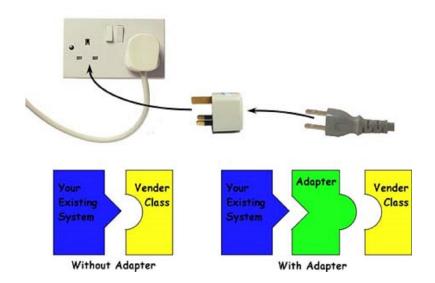
- 1. 有哪些State?
- 2. 有哪些function会受到上诉State的影响
- 3. 写State class以及所有子类
- 4. 在主体(vending machine)加上必要的函数和变量



- 面试中频率低
- 现实Coding中很实用



- 面试中频率低
- 现实Coding中很实用





• 例子:

Stock

Map<String, List<Item>> items

+ void add(Item item)

<<interface>>

+ String getItemName()

Coke

+ String getItemName()

Sprite

+ String getItemName()

MountainDew

+ String getItemName()



• 例子:

Coin
+ int getValue()

Stock

Map<String, List<Item>> items

+ void add(Item item)

<<interface>>

+ String getItemName()

Coke

+ String getItemName()

Sprite

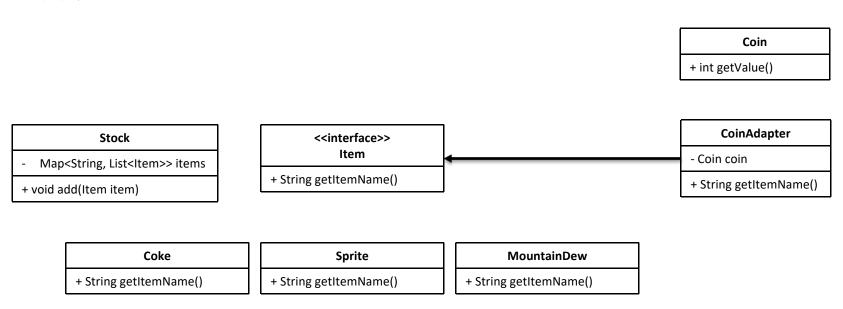
+ String getItemName()

MountainDew

+ String getItemName()



例子:





```
public class CoinAdapter implements Item
    private Coin coin;
   public CoinAdapter(Coin coin)
        this.coin = coin;
    public String getItemName()
        return new String(coin.getValue());
```







Strategy is about behavior. Factory is about creation/instatation.



Suppose you have an algorithm, to calculate a discount percentage. You can have 2 implementations of that algorithm; one for regular customers, and one for extra-ordinary good customers.



You can use a strategy DP for this implementation: you create an interface, and 2 classes that implement that interface. In one class, you implement the regular discount-calculation algorithm, in the other class you implement the 'good customers' algorithm.

Then, you can use a factory pattern to instantiate the class that you want. The factory method thus instantiates either the regular customer-discount algorithm, or the other implementation.

In short: the factory method instantiates the correct class; the strategy implementation contains the algorithm that must be executed.

share improve this answer

answered Mar 21 '11 at 8:16

Frederik Gheysels

45.8k • 8 • 78 • 136



#### **BookingSystem**

- Strategy strategy
- + void pay(Payment payment)
- Void setStrategy(Strategy s)

<<interface>>
Strategy

+ void pay(Payment payment)

<<interface>>
PaypalStrategy

+ void pay(Payment payment)

<<interface>>
CreditCardStrategy

+ void pay(Payment payment)

```
String account = payment.getAccount();
String password = payment.getPassword();
```

```
String cardId = payment.getCardId();
String name = payment.getName();
String cvv = payment.getCvv();
```



```
public class StrategyFactory
    public Strategy createStrategy(Payment payment)
        if(payment.getMethod().equals("paypal"))
            strategy = new PaypalStrategy();
        else if(payment.getMethod().equals("credit card"))
            strategy = new CreditCardStrategy();
public void pay(Payment payment)
    strategy = createStrategy(payment);
    strategy.processPayment(payment);
```

```
public interface Strategy
    public void processPayment(Payment payment);
public class PaypalStrategy implements Strategy
    public void processPayment(Payment payment)
       // get paypal account
       // get paypal password
```



#### Coffee

- + double cost()
- + String getIngredients()

#### CoffeeDecorator

#### # Coffee coffee

- + double cost()
- + String getIngredients()

#### SimpleCoffee

- + double cost()
- + String getIngredients()

#### WithMilk

- + double cost()
- + String getIngredients()

#### WithSprinkle

- + double cost()
- + String getIngredients()



```
// The interface Coffee defines the functionality of Coffee implemented by decorator
public interface Coffee {
    public double getCost(); // Returns the cost of the coffee
   public String getIngredients(); // Returns the ingredients of the coffee
// Extension of a simple coffee without any extra ingredients
public class SimpleCoffee implements Coffee {
    @Override
   public double getCost() {
        return 1;
    @Override
   public String getIngredients() {
        return "Coffee";
```



```
// Abstract decorator class - note that it implements Coffee interface
public abstract class CoffeeDecorator implements Coffee {
    protected final Coffee decoratedCoffee;
    public CoffeeDecorator(Coffee c) {
        this.decoratedCoffee = c;
    public double getCost() { // Implementing methods of the interface
        return decoratedCoffee.getCost();
    public String getIngredients() {
        return decoratedCoffee.getIngredients();
```



```
// Decorator WithMilk mixes milk into coffee.
// Note it extends CoffeeDecorator.
class WithMilk extends CoffeeDecorator {
    public WithMilk(Coffee c) {
        super(c);
    public double getCost() { // Overriding methods defined in the abstract superclass
        return super.getCost() + 0.5;
    public String getIngredients() {
        return super.getIngredients() + ", Milk";
// Decorator WithSprinkles mixes sprinkles onto coffee.
// Note it extends CoffeeDecorator.
class WithSprinkles extends CoffeeDecorator {
    public WithSprinkles(Coffee c) {
        super(c);
    public double getCost() {
        return super.getCost() + 0.2;
    public String getIngredients() {
        return super.getIngredients() + ", Sprinkles";
```



```
public class Main {
   public static void printInfo(Coffee c) {
        System.out.println("Cost: " + c.getCost() + "; Ingredients: " + c.getIngredients());
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Coffee c = new SimpleCoffee();
        printInfo(c);
        c = new WithMilk(c);
        printInfo(c);
        c = new WithSprinkles(c);
        printInfo(c);
```

The output of this program is given below:

```
Cost: 1.0; Ingredients: Coffee
Cost: 1.5; Ingredients: Coffee, Milk
Cost: 1.7; Ingredients: Coffee, Milk, Sprinkles
```





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## Classes



#### Kindle

- List<Book> library
- + void uploadBook(File f)
- + void downloadBook(Book b)
- + void read(Book b)
- + void remove(Book b)

#### Book

- Format format

#### UploadBookException

#### DownloadBookException

## <<enumeration>> Format

PDF EPUB MOBI

#### Use cases

Upload book

Download book

Read book

## Challenge



How would read book work?

```
public void read(Book book)
    if(book.getFormat == Format.PDF)
       PDFReader reader = new PDFReader(book);
        reader.display();
    else if(book.getFormat == Format.MOBI)
       MOBIReader reader = new MOBIReader(book);
        reader.display();
    else if(book.getFormat == Format.EPUB)
       EPUBReader reader = new EPUBReader(book);
        reader.display();
```

# Challenge



Solution: Factory design pattern



#### Kindle

- List<Book> library
- + void uploadBook(File f)
- + void downloadBook(Book b)
- + void read(Book b)
- + void remove(Book b)

#### ReaderFactory

#### Book

- Format format

#### UploadBookException

#### DownloadBookException

## <<enumeration>> Format

PDF EPUB MOBI

#### Use cases

Upload book

Download book

Read book



#### Kindle

- List<Book> library
- + void uploadBook(File f)
- + void downloadBook(Book b)
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Book

- Format format

UploadBookException

DownloadBookException

ReaderFactory

Reader

<<enumeration>>
Format

PDF EPUB MOBI

Use cases

Upload book

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#### Kindle

- List<Book> library
- + void uploadBook(File f)
- + void downloadBook(Book b)
- + void read(Book b)
- + void remove(Book b)

#### Book

- Format format

UploadBookException

DownloadBookException

ReaderFactory

Reader

<<enumeration>>
Format

PDF EPUB MOBI

**PDFReader** 

**MOBIReader** 

**EPUBReader** 

Use cases

Upload book

Download book

Read book



#### Kindle

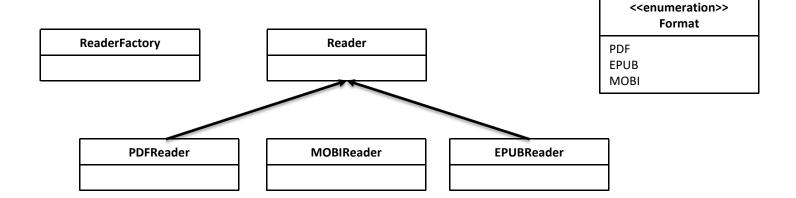
- List<Book> library
- + void uploadBook(File f)
- + void downloadBook(Book b)
- + void read(Book b)
- + void remove(Book b)

#### Book

- Format format

#### UploadBookException

DownloadBookException



#### Use cases

Upload book

Download book

Read book

**PDFReader** 



# Kindle - List<Book> library + void uploadBook(File f) + void downloadBook(Book b) + void read(Book b) + void remove(Book b) ReaderFactory Reader

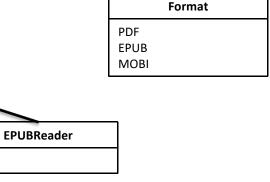
+ void display()

**MOBIReader** 

UploadBookException

DownloadBookException

<<enumeration>>



Use cases

Upload book

Download book

Read book



# - List<Book> library

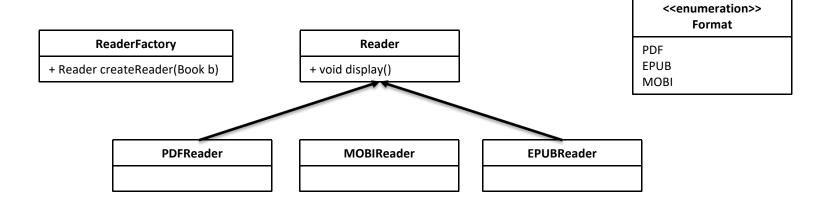
- + void uploadBook(File f)
- + void downloadBook(Book b)
- + void read(Book b)
- + void remove(Book b)

#### Book

- Format format

#### UploadBookException

DownloadBookException



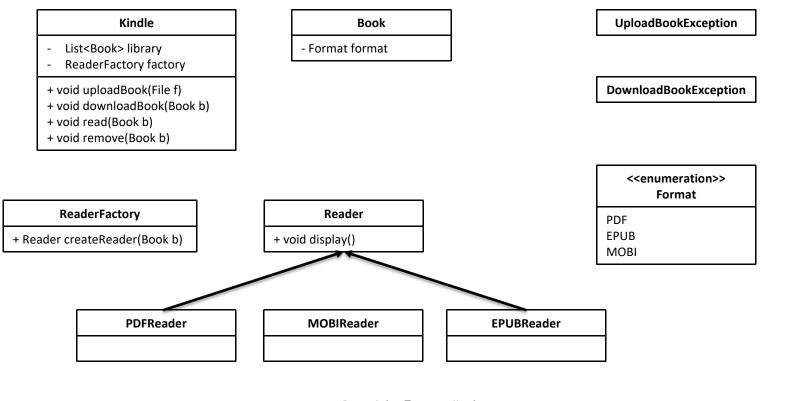
Use cases

Upload book

Download book

Read book





Use cases

Upload book

Download book

Read book

## Simple factory



```
lic Reader createReader(Book book)
if(book.getFormat == Format.PDF)
    return new PDFReader(book);
else if(book.getFormat == Format.MOBI)
    return new MOBIReader(book);
else if(book.getFormat == Format.EPUB)
    return new EPUBReader(book);
retrun null;
```

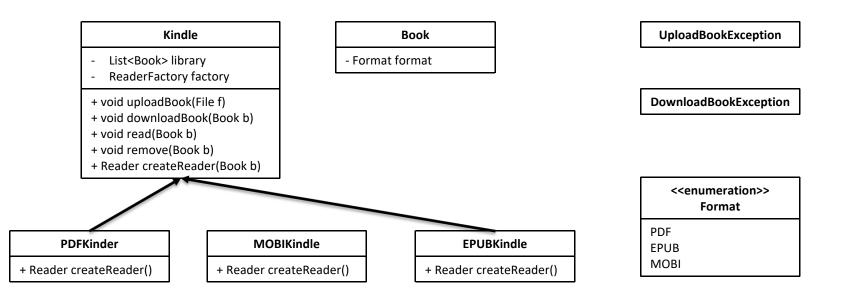
```
Reader reader = factory.createReader(book);
reader.display();
```



- Factory method
- Abstract factory

# **Factory method**







Upload book

Download book

Read book

## **Abstract factory**



#### Kindle

- List<Book> library
- ReaderFactory factory
- + void uploadBook(File f)
- + void downloadBook(Book b)
- + void read(Book b)
- + void remove(Book b)

#### Book

- Format format

#### UploadBookException

DownloadBookException

#### <<interface>> ReaderFactory

- + File toUTF8(Book book)
- + void separatePage(File file)
- + void display(File file)

<<enumeration>> **Format** 

PDF **FPUB** 

MOBI

#### **PDFReaderFactory**

ChinesePDFReader

MOBIReaderFactory

**EnglishPDFReader** 

**EPUBReaderFactory** 

#### Use cases

Upload book

Download book

Read book

Remove book

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