

CSE12 - Lecture 25 - C00

Monday, November 28, 2022 11:00 AM

PA6 Late/Resubmit → due tomorrow

PA7/PA8 Late/Resubmit → due Friday

Final Exam → Saturday 8am

Wednesday's lecture → Extra Credit → take quiz at the beginning

Composition instead of Inheritance

Design Patterns

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

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

Familiar Design Patterns

Iterator - Provide a way to access the elements of an object sequentially without exposing its underlying representation.

Adapter (Wrapper) Pattern - Convert the interface of a class into another interface clients expect.

Queues / Stacks → Array List

Object Pool - Avoid expensive acquisition and release of resources by recycling objects that are no longer in use.

↑

Factory Method - create objects by calling a factory method rather than by calling a constructor.

Lazy Initialization - Tactic of delaying the creation of an object, the calculation of a value, or some other expensive process until the first time it is needed.

Singleton - Ensure a class has only one instance, and provide a global point of access to it.

Observer or Publish/subscribe - Define a one-to-many dependency between objects where a state change in one object results in all its dependents being notified and updated automatically.

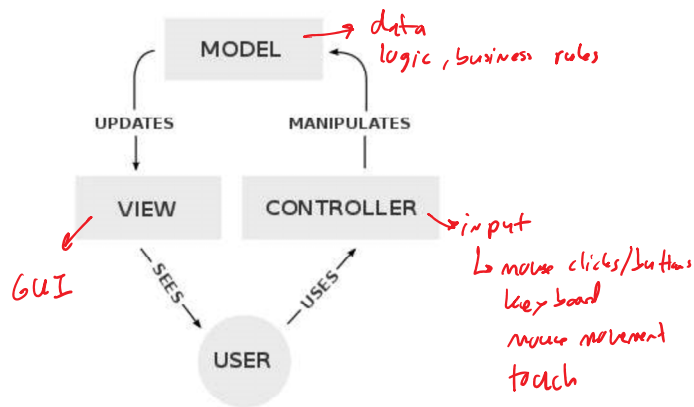


Null object

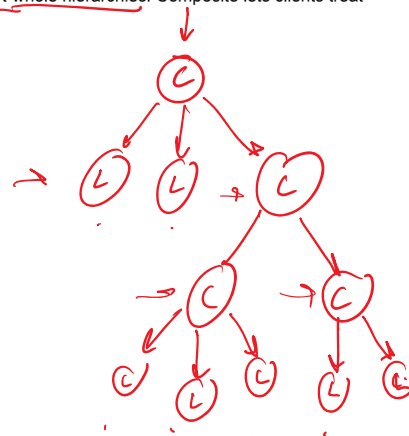
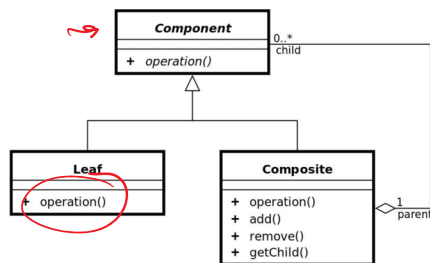
Avoid null references by providing a default object.

Model-view-controller - Commonly used for developing user interfaces that divide the related program logic into three interconnected elements (became popular for designing web applications)

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Model%E2%80%93view%E2%80%93controller>



Composite - Compose objects into tree structures to represent part-whole hierarchies. Composite lets clients treat individual objects and compositions of objects uniformly.



```

class Node<T> {
    T value;
    Node<T> next;
    public Node(T value, Node<T> next) {
        this.value = value;
        this.next = next;
    }
}

private static ArrayList<Node<T>> pool = new ArrayList<>();
public static Node<T> createNode(T value, Node<T> next) {
    if (pool.size() > 0) {
        return pool.remove(0);
        return new Node(value, next);
    }
    public static void removeNode(Node<T> node) {
        pool.add(node);
    }
}

public class LList<E> implements List<E> {
    Node<E> front;
    int size;

    public LList() {
        this.front = new Node<E>(null, null); Node.createNode(null, null);
    }

    public void prepend(E s) {
        this.front.next = new Node<E>(s, this.front.next); Node.createNode(s, this.front.next);
        this.size += 1;
    }

    public void remove(int index) {
        Node<E> current = this.front;
        for(int i = 0; i < index; i += 1) {
            current = current.next;
        }
        current.next = current.next.next; Node.removeNode(current.next);
        this.size -= 1;
    }

    public void add(E s) {
        Node<E> current = this.front;
        while(current.next != null) {
            current = current.next;
        }
        current.next = new Node<E>(s, null); Node.createNode(s, null);
        this.size += 1;
    }
}

```

? Node<T> node = pool.remove(0);
 Node.value = value;
 Node.next = next;
 return node;

Node<E>?

→ Node.removeNode(current.next);

Node.createNode(s, null);

```
class SingleObject {
    private static SingleObject singleton;
```

```
private public SingleObject() {
    //initialization
}
public static SingleObject get () ?
    if (singleton == null) ?
        singleton = new SingleObject();
    }
    return singleton;
}
```

SingleObject obj = SingleObject.get();

```
interface SomeEvent {
    public void fire();
}
```

```
class SomeEventHandler implements SomeEvent {
    public void fire() {
        System.out.println("SomeEventHandler does some stuff");
    }
}
```

```
class OtherEventHandler implements SomeEvent {
    public void fire() {
        System.out.println("OtherEventHandler does some stuff");
    }
}
```

```
class Worker {
    List<SomeEvent> handlers;

    void listen(SomeEvent handler) {
        handlers.add(handler);
    }
    //void unlisten(SomeEvent handler) {}

    void actionHappened() {
        for (SomeEvent handler: handlers) {
            handler.fire();
        }
    }
}
```

SomeEvent evt1 = new SomeEventHandler();
 SomeEvent evt2 = new OtherEventHandler();
 Worker worker = new Worker();
 worker.listen(evt1);
 worker.listen(evt2);
 worker.run();

```
void run() ?
while ( )
```

```
if ( ) ?
    actionHappened();
}
```

```
}
}
```