Haven's Light is Our Guide

Rajshahi University of Engineering and Technology



Department of Computer Science & Engineering

Course Title Software Engineering Sessional Course No. CSE 3206

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Template Design Pattern

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Objective

To demonstrate the implementation of the Template Design Pattern, which is part of the behavioral patterns in software design. This pattern allows the definition of a skeleton of an algorithm in an abstract class and lets subclasses override certain steps without altering the overall structure.

Introduction

The Template Pattern is used to define a set of steps for an operation, where the specific details of some steps can vary. In this implementation, we demonstrate the pattern by creating an abstract class Game with defined methods that subclasses Cricket and Football extend to provide their specific implementations.

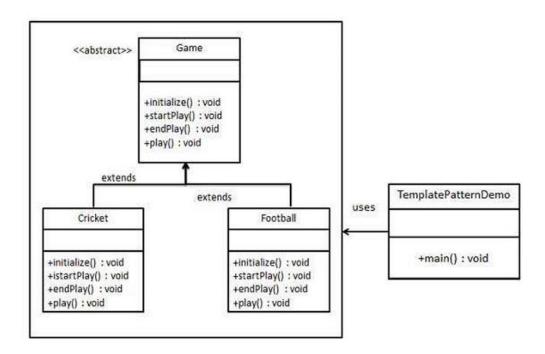
Problem Statement

Develop an abstract class Game with a final template method to define the flow of operations. Concrete classes (Cricket, Football) will extend Game and implement specific behaviors. The TemplatePatternDemo class will demonstrate the use of the Template Pattern.

Methodology

- Explain the approach used to solve the problem (step-by-step process of implementation).
- **Step 1:** Create an abstract class Game with a final template method (play()) and abstract methods for subclasses.
- **Step 2:** Implement concrete subclasses (Cricket and Football) to override the abstract methods.
- **Step 3:** Develop a TemplatePatternDemo class to test the implementation.

Implementation: Class Diagram Include a short description like: "The following class diagram illustrates the structure of the Template Design Pattern, where the abstract Game class defines a template method and abstract methods. The concrete classes Cricket and Football extend Game and implement the abstract methods. The TemplatePatternDemo class demonstrates the use of this pattern."



Step 1: Create an abstract class with a template method being final.

```
∨ SW LAB_3
                                                      public abstract class Game {
   Cricket.class
                                                         public Game() {
    Cricket.java
   Football.class
     Football.java
                                                         abstract void initialize();
    Game.class
                                                         abstract void startPlay();
    Game.java
    TemplatePatternDemo.class
                                                         abstract void endPlay();
    TemplatePatternDemo.java
    Tennis.class
                                                         public final void play() {
    Tennis.java
                                                            this.initialize();
                                                            this.startPlay();
                                                            this.endPlay();
```

Step 2:Create concrete classes extending the above class.

```
中にはり
SW LAB_3
                                              💻 Cricket.java > Language Support for Java(TM) by Red Hat > ધ Cricket
   Cricket.class
                                                     public class Cricket extends Game {
   Cricket.java
                                                        @Override
   Football.class
                                                        void endPlay() {
   Football.java
                                                           System.out.println(x:"Cricket Game Finished!");
   Game.class
   星 Game.java
                                                        @Override
   TemplatePatternDemo.class
                                                        void initialize() {
   TemplatePatternDemo.java
                                                           System.out.println(x:"Cricket Game Initialized! Start playing.");
   Tennis.class
   Tennis.java
                                                        @Override
                                                        void startPlay() {
                                                           System.out.println(x:"Cricket Game Started. Enjoy the game!");
                                               17
```

```
SW LAB 3
                              中にはり
                                              星 Football.java > Language Support for Java(TM) by Red Hat > ધ Football
                                                     public class Football extends Game {
  Cricket.class
  Cricket.java
                                                        @Override
  Football.class
                                                        void endPlay() {
    Football.java
                                                           System.out.println(x:"Football Game Finished!");
  Game.class
  Game.java
                                                        @Override
  TemplatePatternDemo.class
                                                        void initialize() {
  TemplatePatternDemo.java
                                                           System.out.println(x:"Football Game Initialized! Start playing.");
  Tennis.class
   Tennis.java
                                                        @Override
                                                        void startPlay() {
                                                           System.out.println(x:"Football Game Started. Enjoy the game!");
                                               17
```

Step 3:Use the *Game*'s template method play() to demonstrate a defined way of playing game

```
∨ SW LAB_3
                                回の指却
                                                星 TemplatePatternDemo.java > Language Support for Java(TM) by Red Hat > ધ Te
    Cricket.class
                                                       public class TemplatePatternDemo {
    Cricket.java
                                                          public static void main(String[] args) {
    Football.class
     Football.java
                                                             Game game = new Cricket();
    Game.class
                                                             game.play();
                                                             System.out.println();
     Game.java
                                                             game = new Football();
    TemplatePatternDemo.class
                                                             game.play();
    TemplatePatternDemo.java
                                                             game = new Tennis();
    Tennis.class
                                                             game.play();
                                                 10
     Tennis.java
```

Results:Upon executing the TemplatePatternDemo class, the following output is produced:

For Cricket:

```
Cricket Game Initialized! Start playing.
Cricket Game Started. Enjoy the game!
Cricket Game Finished!
```

For Football:

```
Football Game Initialized! Start playing.
Football Game Started. Enjoy the game!
Football Game Finished!
```

If add more game then output shows

```
Tennis Game Initialized! Start practicing.
Tennis Game Started. Enjoy the rally!
Tennis Game Finished!
```

Discussion

The Template Design Pattern is highly effective when designing systems that require a common structure but allow variation in specific steps. Key benefits demonstrated in this lab include:

- Code Reusability: Common logic is encapsulated in the Game abstract class.
- Flexibility: Subclasses can customize the steps (initialize(), startPlay(), and endPlay()).
- Consistency: Ensures that all games follow the same algorithmic flow.

Conclusion

- Summarize the key points.
- Example: "The Template Design Pattern was successfully implemented using Java to simulate two different games (Cricket and Football). The pattern enforced a fixed sequence of operations while allowing subclass-specific implementations, demonstrating its utility in standardizing algorithm design.

Roll:2003175,2003176

Title: Design Patttterns - Strategy Pattttern

Introductition

In softftware design, the Strategy Pattttern is a behavioral design pattttern that allows a class's behavior or algorithm to be selected at runtitime. This pattttern is partiticularly useful for scenarios where multitiple algorithms can be applied to solve a problem, and the choice of algorithm is determined dynamically.

The Strategy Pattttern involves defining a family of algorithms, encapsulatiting each one in a separate class, and making them interchangeable. This report outlines the implementatition of the Strategy Pattttern with a practitical demonstratition.

2. Objective

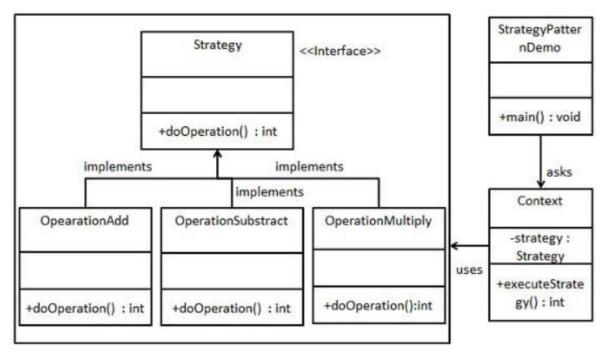
The objective of this lab is to:

- 1. Understand the Strategy Pattern in software design.
- 2. Implement the Strategy Pattern in Java.
- 3. Demonstrate dynamic behavior changes in a context class using different strategies.

Problem Statement:

The objective is to design a Strategy interface that defines an action and implement concrete strategy classes adhering to this interface. A Context class will be used to integrate and apply the chosen strategy. The StrategyPatternDemo class will serve as a demonstration, showcasing how the behavior of the Context can dynamically change depending on the strategy selected and utilized.

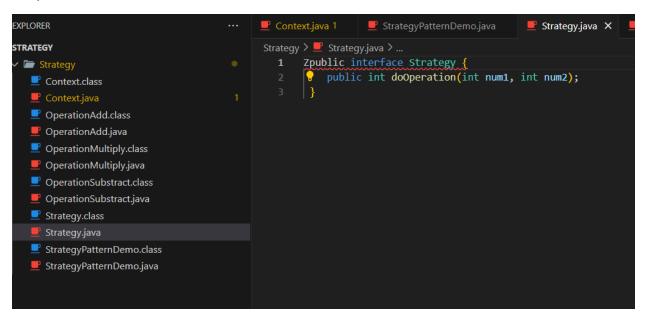
Implementation



We are going to create a *Strategy* interface defining an action and concrete strategy classes implementing the *Strategy* interface. *Context* is a class which uses a Strategy.

StrategyPatternDemo, our demo class, will use Context and strategy objects to demonstrate change in Context behaviour based on strategy it deploys or us

Step 1:Create an interface:



Step 2
Create concrete classes implementing the same interface.

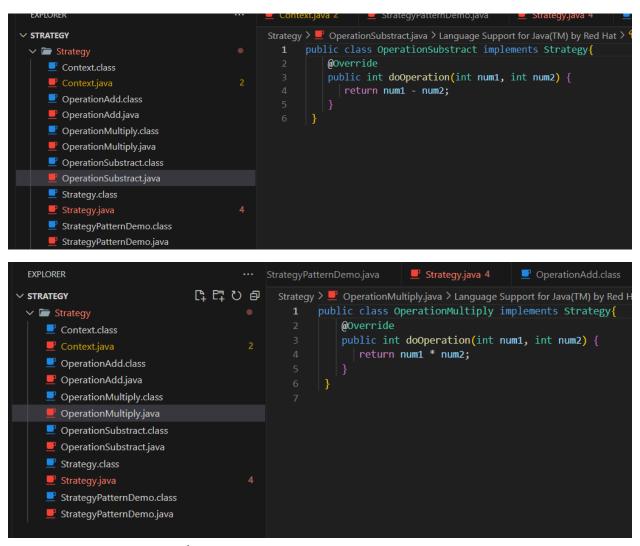
```
Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal

∠ Strategy

 EXPLORER
                                                 Context.java 2
                                                                      StrategyPatternDemo.java
                                                                                                    F Strategy.java 4

✓ STRATEGY

                                                 Strategy > 星 OperationAdd.java > Language Support for Java(TM) by Red Hat > 🖁
                                                         public class OperationAdd implements Strategy{
 Strategy
                                                             @Override
     Context.class
                                                             public int doOperation(int num1, int num2) {
     Context.java
                                                                return num1 + num2;
     OperationAdd.class
      OperationAdd.java
     Operation Multiply.class
     OperationMultiply.java
     OperationSubstract.class
     OperationSubstract.java
     Strategy.class
     Strategy.java
     StrategyPatternDemo.class
     StrategyPatternDemo.java
```



Step 3:Create *Context* Class.

```
EXPLORER

■ Context.java 2 X ■ StrategyPatternDemo.java

■ Strategy.java 4

✓ STRATEGY
                                                 Strategy > 🖳 Context.java > Language Support for Java(TM) by Red Hat > ધ Contex
                                                         public class Context {

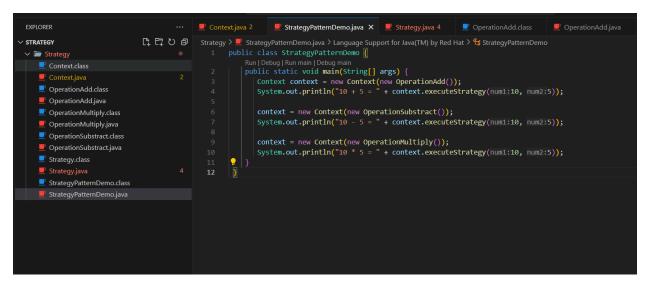
✓ Image: Strategy

                                                             private Strategy strategy;
    Context.class
                                                              public Context(Strategy strategy){
    OperationAdd.class
                                                                 this.strategy = strategy;
    OperationAdd.java
    OperationMultiply.class
    OperationMultiply.java
                                                             public int executeStrategy(int num1, int num2){
                                                                 return strategy.doOperation(num1, num2);
    Operation Substract.class
     OperationSubstract.java
    Strategy.class

■ Strategy.java

    StrategyPatternDemo.class
    StrategyPatternDemo.java
```

Step 4:Use the *Context* to see change in behaviour when it changes its *Strategy*.



Output

```
10 + 5 = 15

10 - 5 = 5

10 * 5 = 50

PS E:\Strategy\Strategy>
```

Conclusion

This lab successfully demonstrates the implementation of the Strategy Pattern in Java. By encapsulating algorithms within interchangeable strategy classes, the design achieves flexibility and scalability. This pattern is especially useful for applications requiring dynamic behavior changes without modifying the context class.