

# Design Patterns

# Design Patterns

What are design patterns?

Why is it important to learn about them?

How do we describe them?

How do we use them?

# Dictionary Entry for *Pattern*

A repeated form (especially used to decorate something).

Regular and repeated way in which something happens or is done.

Something that happens in a regular and repeated way.

Particular way in which something is organized, or happens.

# Design Patterns

Codify standard solutions to recurring design requirements/problems.

Descriptions of communicating objects

customized to solve a general design problem in a particular context.

# Why Should We Care About Them?

Design patterns make it easier to reuse successful designs

They make communication and documentation efficient.

# Examples in the Software World

Layered system pattern

State machine pattern

# Android

## Applications

Home

Contacts

Phone

Browser

...

## Applications Framework

Activity  
Manager

Window  
Manager

Content  
Providers

View  
System

Package  
Manager

Telephony  
Manager

Resource  
Manager

Location  
Manager

Notification  
Manager

## Libraries

Surface  
Manager

Media  
Framework

SQLite

OpenGL | ES

FreeType

WebKit

SGL

SSL

Libc

## Android Runtime

Core  
Libraries

Dalvik Virtual  
Machine

## Linux Kernel

Display  
Driver

Camera Driver

Flash Memory  
Driver

Binder (IPC)  
Driver

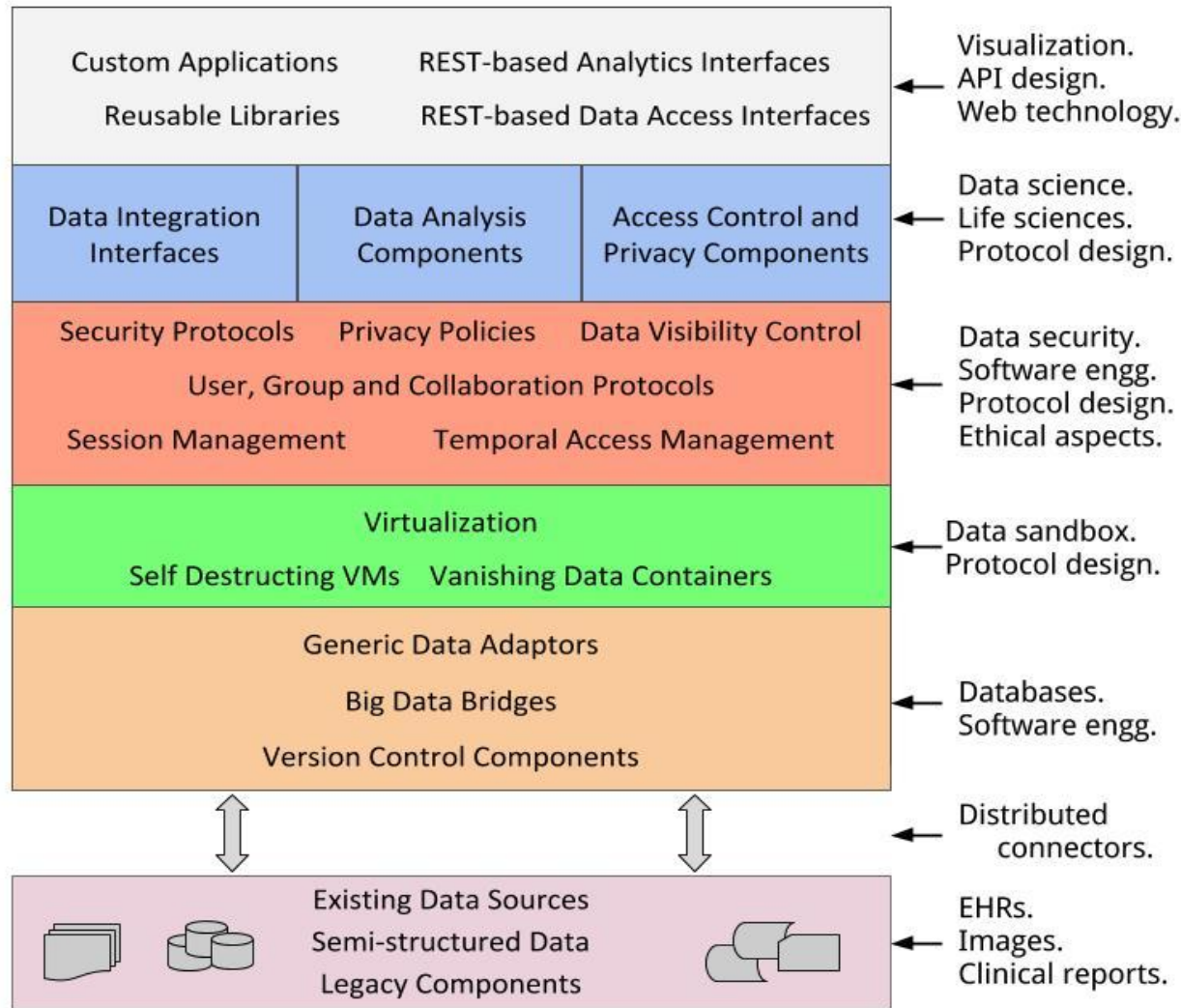
Keypad Driver

WiFi Driver

Audio  
Drivers

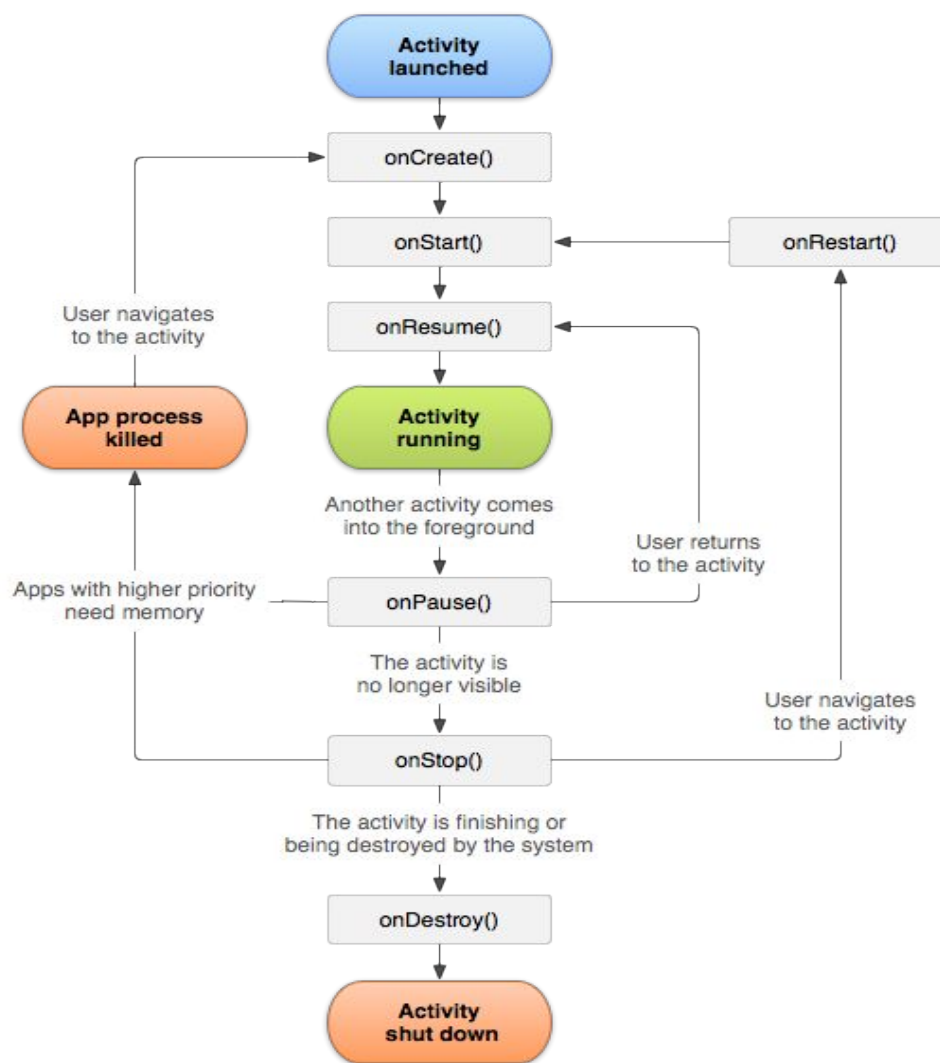
Power  
Management

# Proposed System (SOIS)

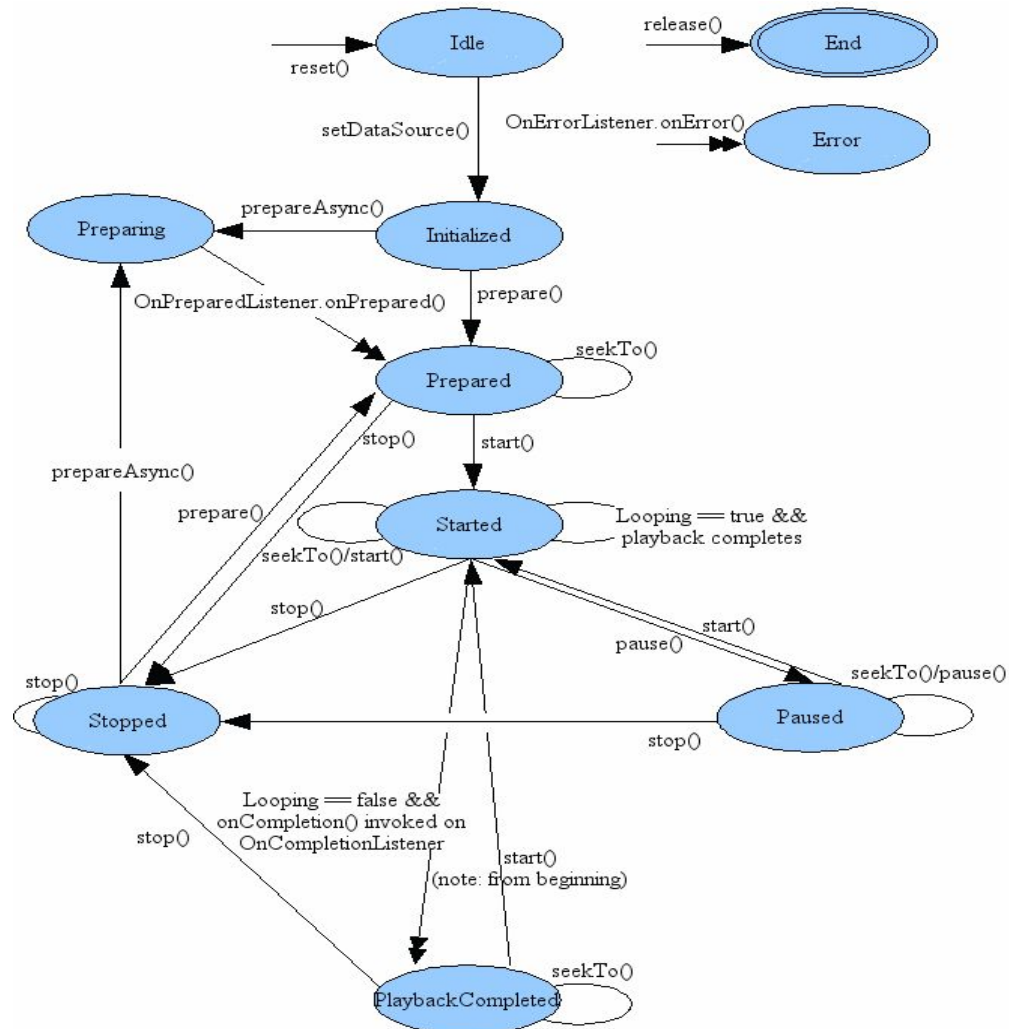




# Android Activity Lifecycle



# Media Player's Behavior



# What are *NOT* design patterns

Not code

Not implementation (hardware or software)

Not UML

Not merely a textual description

# Design Patterns

Patterns are concrete descriptions of abstract solutions.  
They have to be instantiated in a particular system.

There are four essential elements

- Pattern name

- Problem

- Solution

- Consequences

Describing the Design Patterns

Use a consistent textual format.  
Divided into 13 sections.

Pattern Name and Classification  
Intent  
Also Known As  
Motivation  
Applicability  
Structure  
Participants  
Collaborations  
Consequences  
Implementation  
Sample Code  
Known Uses  
Related Patterns

# Builder Pattern

## Pattern name

Builder

## Intent

Separate the construction of a complex object from its representation so that the same construction process can create different representations.

## Motivation

*Not Specified*

# Builder

## Applicability

Use the Builder pattern when the algorithm for creating a complex object should be independent of the parts that make up the object and how they are assembled.

The construction process must allow different representations for the object that's constructed.

## Structure

<Show the UML model>

# Builder

## Participants

Builder ([INameBuilder](#))

Specifies an abstract interface for creating parts of a Product object

ConcreteBuilder ([StringNameBuilder](#), [JSONNameBuilder](#))

Defines and keeps track of the representation it creates.

Provides an interface for retrieving the product

(e.g., getName, toString).



# Builder

## Participants

Director ([NameCatalog](#))

constructs an object using the Builder interface.

Product ([Name](#), [JSONObject](#))

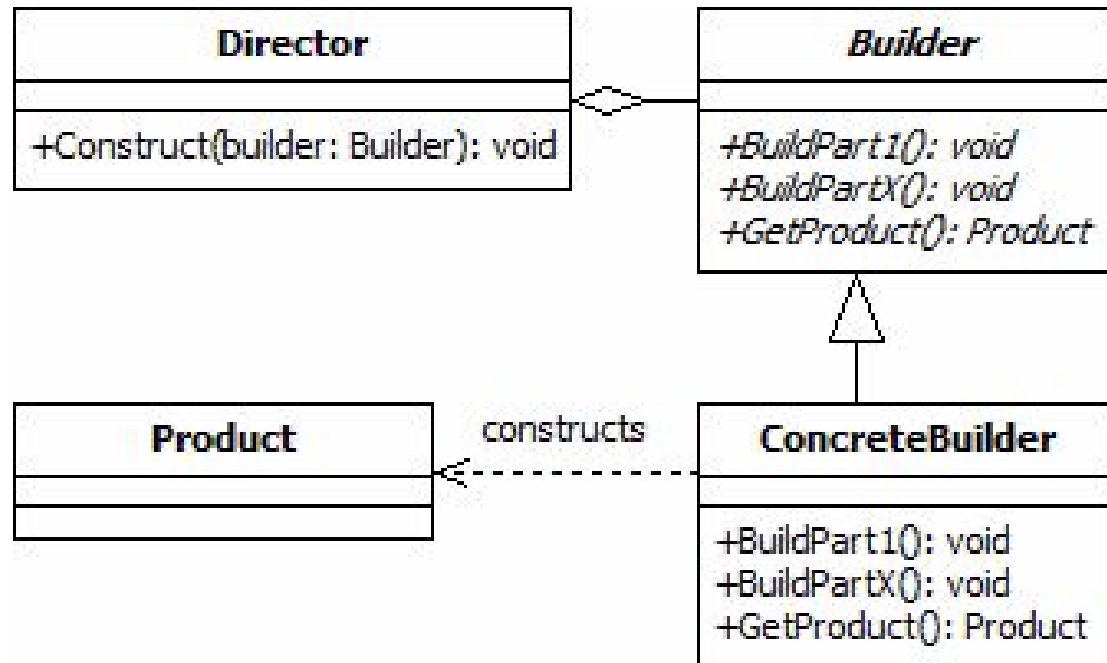
Represents the object under construction.

ConcreteBuilder builds the product's internal representation.

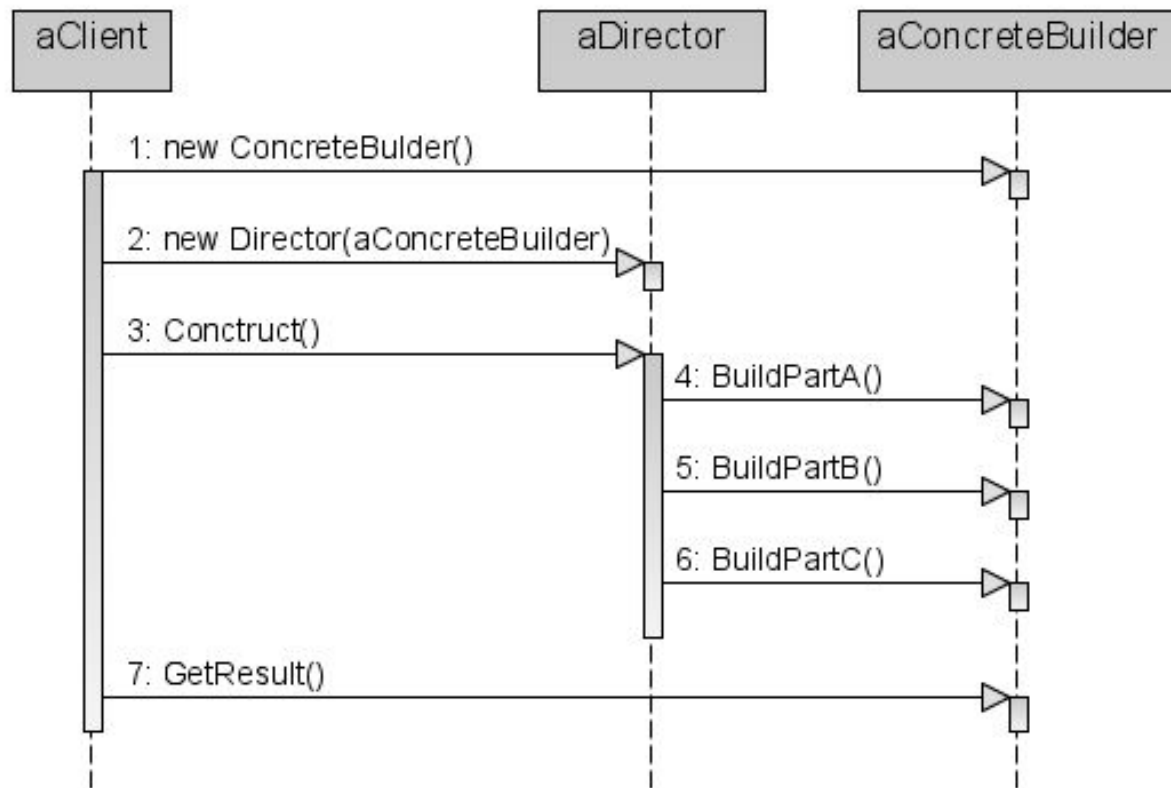
ConcreteBuilder defines the process by which it is assembled.

# Builder

## Collaborations



# Builder



# Builder

## Consequences

- It isolates code for construction and representation.

- It improves modularity.

- Builder's interface is oblivious to JSON, XML and such.

- It gives finer control over the construction process.

# Builder

## Consequences

It allows varying a product's internal representation.

Director works with an abstract Builder interface.

Concrete builders define the structure of the product.

When a new representation is required, define a concrete Builder.

# Builder

Implementation

Sample Code

Known Uses

In Java JDK library, StringBuilder is a builder.  
String is an immutable product.

# Builder

## Related Patterns

### Abstract Factory

Builder builds one object with potentially complex structure in different steps.

Abstract Builder returns the product as a final step.

But as far as the Abstract Factory pattern is concerned, the product returns immediately.

# Builder

Related Patterns

Composite

Builder often builds a composite.



# Builder

## Assignment

Construct the UML diagram for the NameBuilder example from the *src* directory.