

Object-Oriented Software Analysis and Design

School of Computer Science
University of Windsor

Gang of Four's Pattern Catalog

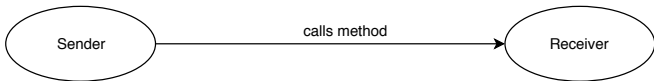
Creational	Structural	Behavioral
Abstract Factory Builder Factory Method Prototype Singleton	Adapter Bridge Composite Decorator Facade Flyweight Proxy	Chain of Responsibility Command Interpreter Iterator Mediator Memento Observer State Strategy Template Method Visitor

Command Pattern: Intent

- ▶ Encapsulate a request as an object, thereby letting you parameterize clients with different requests, queue or log requests, and support undoable operations.
- ▶ Also known as
 - ▶ Action, Transaction

Command Pattern

- ▶ The command pattern encapsulates a request as an object of its own.
- ▶ In general, when an object makes a request for a second object to do an action, the first object would call a method of the second object and the second object would complete the task.
- ▶ There is direct communication between the sender and receiver object.



Command Pattern (contd.)

- ▶ The command pattern creates a command object in between the sender and receiver.
- ▶ This way, the sender does not have to know about the receiver and the methods to call.



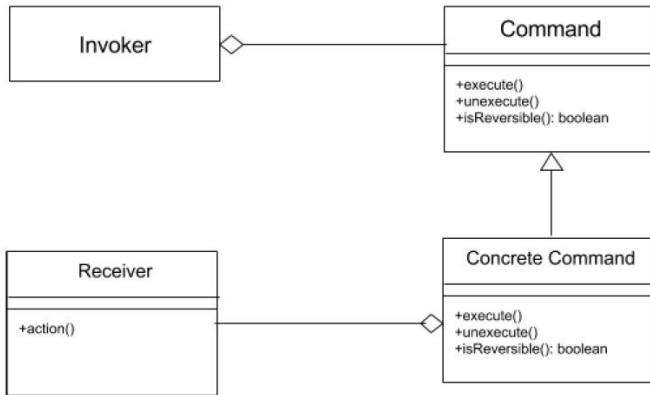
Command Pattern (contd.)

- ▶ In a command pattern, a sender object can create a command object.
- ▶ However, an invoker is required to make the command object do what it's supposed to do, and get the specific receiver object to complete the task.
- ▶ An invoker is therefore an object that invokes the command objects to complete whatever task it is supposed to do.
- ▶ A command manager can also be used which basically keeps track of the commands, manipulates them, and invokes them.

Command Pattern: Purpose

- ▶ One is to store and schedule different requests.
- ▶ Another purpose for the command pattern is to allow command to be undone or redone.
- ▶ The command pattern lets you do things to requests that you wouldn't be able to do if they were simple method calls from one object to the other.
- ▶ Commands can also be stored in a log list, so that if the software crashes unexpectedly, users can redo all the recent commands.

Command Pattern: Structure



Command Pattern: Structure (contd.)

- ▶ In this diagram, there is a command superclass, and all command are instances of subclasses of this command superclass.
- ▶ The superclass defines the common behaviours of your commands. Each command will have the methods `execute()`, `unexecute()`, and `isReversible()`.
 - ▶ The `execute()` method will do the work the command is supposed to do.
 - ▶ The `unexecute()` method will do the work of undoing the command.
 - ▶ The `isReversible()` method will determine if the command is reversible, returning true if the command can be undone.

Command Pattern (contd.)

- ▶ Some commands may not be able to be undone, such as a save command.
- ▶ The concrete command classes call on specific receiver classes to deal with the work of complete the command.

Command Pattern: Example

- ▶ Let us examine how a command object should be written in Java code, with the example of “simple remote control”.

Command Pattern: Example (contd.)

```
public interface Command {  
    public void execute();  
}
```

Command Pattern: Example (contd.)

```
public class NoCommand implements Command {  
    public void execute() { }  
}
```

Command Pattern: Example (contd.)

```
public class Light {  
    String location = "";  
  
    public Light(String location) {  
        this.location = location;  
    }  
  
    public void on() {  
        System.out.println(location + " light is on");  
    }  
  
    public void off() {  
        System.out.println(location + " light is off");  
    }  
}
```

Command Pattern: Example (contd.)

```
public class LightOnCommand implements Command {  
    Light light;  
  
    public LightOnCommand(Light light) {  
        this.light = light;  
    }  
  
    public void execute() {  
        light.on();  
    }  
}
```

Command Pattern: Example (contd.)

```
public class LightOffCommand implements Command {  
    Light light;  
  
    public LightOffCommand(Light light) {  
        this.light = light;  
    }  
  
    public void execute() {  
        light.off();  
    }  
}
```


Command Pattern: Example (contd.)

```
public class GarageDoor {
    String location;
    public GarageDoor(String location) {
        this.location = location;
    }
    public void up() {
        this.lightOn();
        System.out.println(location + " garage Door is open");
    }
    public void down() {
        this.lightOff();
        System.out.println(location + " garage Door is close");
    }
    public void lightOn() {
        System.out.println(location + " garage light is on");
    }
    public void lightOff() {
        System.out.println(location + " garage light is off");
    }
}
```

Command Pattern: Example (contd.)

```
public class GarageDoorUpCommand implements Command {
    GarageDoor garageDoor;

    public GarageDoorUpCommand(GarageDoor garageDoor) {
        this.garageDoor = garageDoor;
    }

    public void execute() {
        garageDoor.up();
    }
}
```

Command Pattern: Example (contd.)

```
public class GarageDoorDownCommand implements Command{
    GarageDoor garageDoor;

    public GarageDoorDownCommand(GarageDoor garageDoor) {
        this.garageDoor = garageDoor;
    }

    public void execute() {
        garageDoor.down();
    }
}
```

Command Pattern: Example (contd.)

```
public class Stereo {  
    String location;  
  
    public Stereo(String location) {  
        this.location = location;  
    }  
  
    public void on() {  
        System.out.println(location + " stereo is on");  
    }  
  
    public void off() {  
        System.out.println(location + " stereo is off");  
    }  
  
    public void setCD() {  
        System.out.println(location + " stereo is set for CD  
            input");  
    }  
}
```

Command Pattern: Example (contd.)

//continued from previous slide

```
public void setDVD() {  
    System.out.println(location + " stereo is set for DVD  
        input");  
}  
  
public void setRadio() {  
    System.out.println(location + " stereo is set for  
        Radio");  
}  
  
public void setVolume(int volume){  
    // code to set the volume  
    System.out.println(location + " stereo volume set to " +  
        volume);  
}  
}
```

Command Pattern: Example (contd.)

```
public class StereoOnWithCDCommand implements Command
{
    Stereo stereo;

    public StereoOnWithCDCommand(Stereo stereo) {
        this.stereo = stereo;
    }

    public void execute() {
        stereo.on();
        stereo.setCD();
        stereo.setVolume(10);
    }
}
```

Command Pattern: Example (contd.)

```
public class StereoOffCommand implements Command
{
    Stereo stereo;

    public StereoOffCommand(Stereo stereo) {
        this.stereo = stereo;
    }

    public void execute()
    {
        stereo.off();
    }
}
```

Command Pattern: Example (contd.)

```
public class SimpleRemoteControl {  
    Command[] onCommands;  
    Command[] offCommands;  
  
    public SimpleRemoteControl() {  
        onCommands = new Command[4];  
        offCommands = new Command[4];  
  
        Command noCommand = new NoCommand();  
        for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++) {  
            onCommands[i] = noCommand;  
            offCommands[i] = noCommand;  
        }  
    }  
}
```


Command Pattern: Example (contd.)

//continued from previous slide

```
public void setCommand(int slot, Command onCommand,
    Command offCommand) {
    onCommands[slot] = onCommand;
    offCommands[slot] = offCommand;
}

public void onButtonWasPushed(int slot) {
    onCommands[slot].execute();
}

public void offButtonWasPushed(int slot) {
    offCommands[slot].execute();
}
}
```

Command Pattern: Example (contd.)

```
public class RemoteControlTest {  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        SimpleRemoteControl simpleRemoteControl = new  
            SimpleRemoteControl();  
  
        Light livingRoomLight = new Light("Living Room");  
        LightOnCommand livingRoomLightOn = new  
            LightOnCommand(livingRoomLight);  
        LightOffCommand livingRoomLightOff = new  
            LightOffCommand(livingRoomLight);  
  
        Light kitchenLight = new Light("Kitchen");  
        LightOnCommand kitchenLightOn = new  
            LightOnCommand(kitchenLight);  
        LightOffCommand kitchenLightOff = new  
            LightOffCommand(kitchenLight);  
    }  
}
```

Command Pattern: Example (contd.)

//continued from previous slide

```
GarageDoor garageDoor = new GarageDoor("Garage");
GarageDoorUpCommand garageDoorUp = new
    GarageDoorUpCommand(garageDoor);
GarageDoorDownCommand garageDoorDown = new
    GarageDoorDownCommand(garageDoor);

Stereo stereo = new Stereo("Living Room");
StereoOnWithCDCommand stereoOnWithCD = new
    StereoOnWithCDCommand(stereo);
StereoOffCommand stereoOff = new
    StereoOffCommand(stereo);
```

Command Pattern: Example (contd.)

//continued from previous slide

```
simpleRemoteControl.setCommand(0, livingRoomLightOn,  
    livingRoomLightOff);  
simpleRemoteControl.setCommand(1, kitchenLightOn,  
    kitchenLightOff);  
simpleRemoteControl.setCommand(2, stereoOnWithCD,  
    stereoOff);  
simpleRemoteControl.setCommand(3, garageDoorUp,  
    garageDoorDown);
```

```
simpleRemoteControl.onButtonWasPushed(0);  
simpleRemoteControl.offButtonWasPushed(0);  
simpleRemoteControl.onButtonWasPushed(1);  
simpleRemoteControl.offButtonWasPushed(1);  
simpleRemoteControl.onButtonWasPushed(2);  
simpleRemoteControl.offButtonWasPushed(2);  
simpleRemoteControl.onButtonWasPushed(3);  
simpleRemoteControl.offButtonWasPushed(3);
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

Command Pattern: Benefits

- ▶ The command pattern allows commands to be manipulated as objects.
- ▶ Functionalities can be added to the command objects, such as putting them into queues, and adding undo/redo functions.

Command Pattern: Benefits (contd.)

- ▶ Command patterns also decouple the objects of your software program, as classes do not need to know about other objects in the software system.
- ▶ The command object deals with the work by invoking receiver objects, and the original object does not need to know what other objects are involved in the request.

Command Pattern: Benefits (contd.)

- ▶ The command pattern also allows logic to be pulled from user interfaces.
- ▶ User interface classes should only be dealing with issues like getting information to and from the user, and application logic should not be in user interface classes.
- ▶ The command pattern creates a layer where command objects go, so that every time a button is clicked on the interface, a command object is created. This is where application logic will sit instead.
- ▶ The command objects are independent of the user interface, so that adding changes like new buttons to the interface is easier and faster.

Command Pattern: Benefits (contd.)

- ▶ Each and every service in a system can be an object of its own, allowing for more flexible functionality.
- ▶ This pattern can be a great asset to making versatile and easy-to-maintain software programs.