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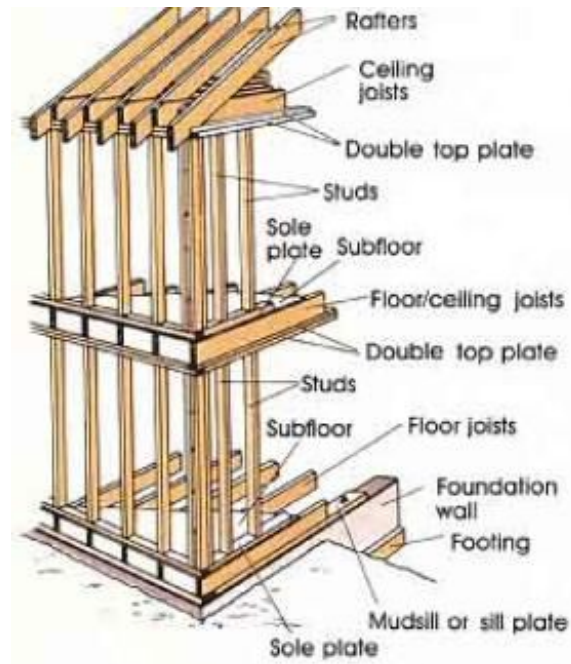
Object-Oriented Analysis & Design

Design Case Study

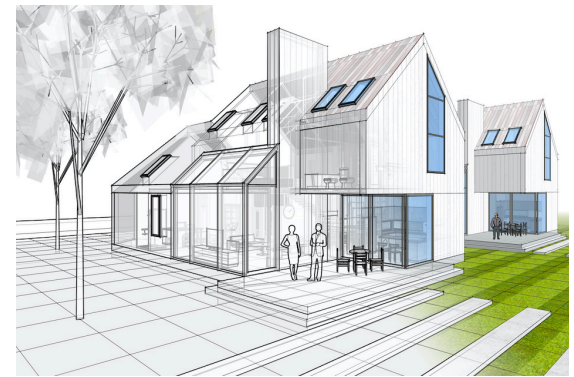
Clean Code



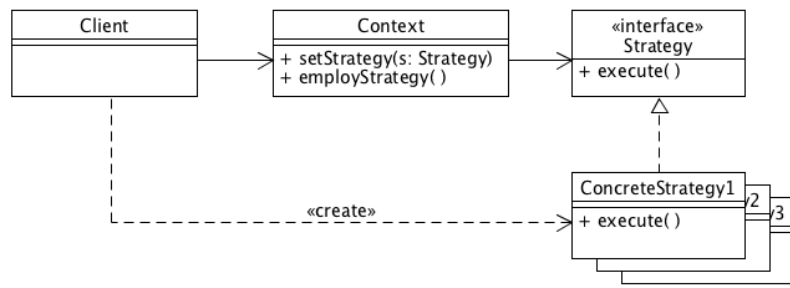
Design Patterns



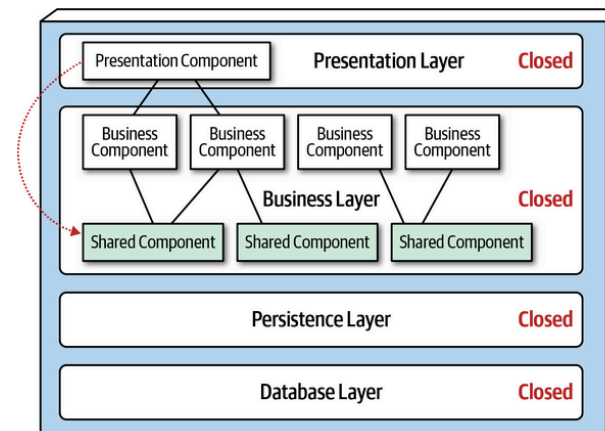
Architecture



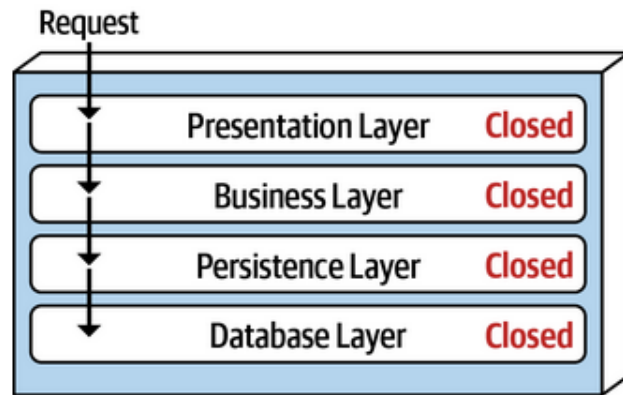
Design Patterns



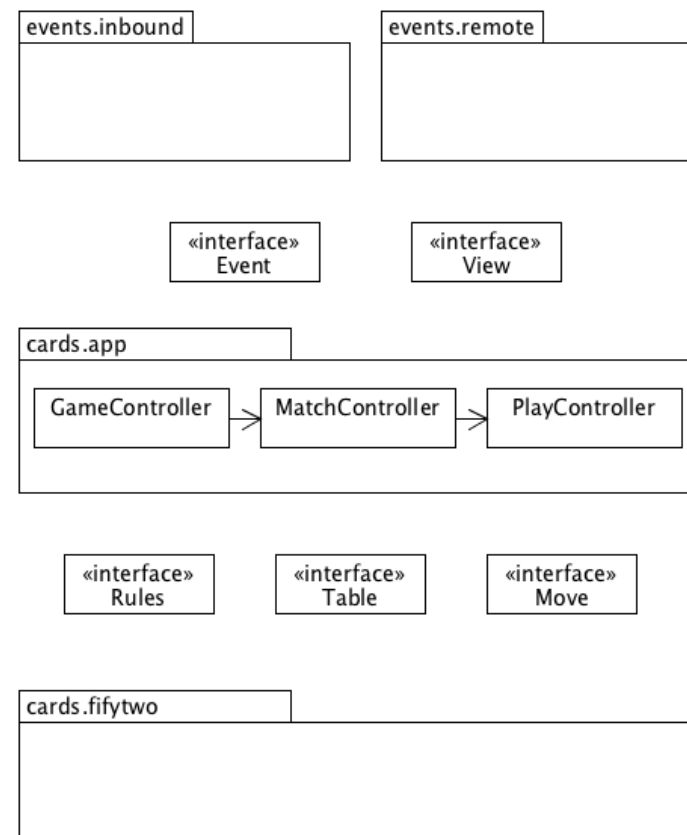
Architecture



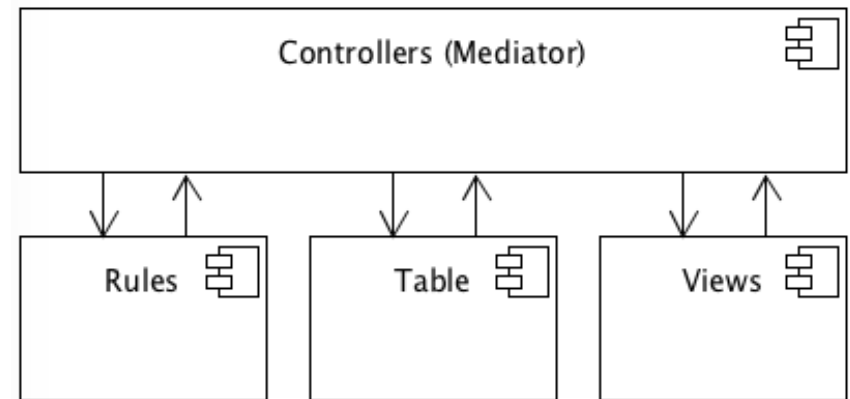
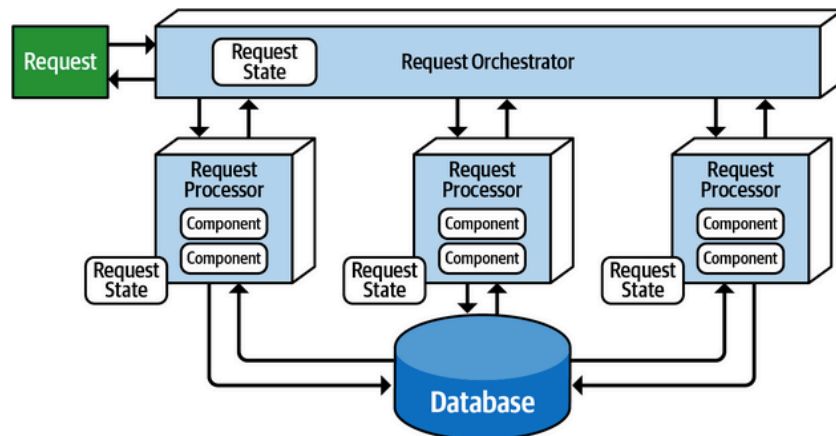
Layered Architecture in Cards Framework



- Simple and widely used architecture
- Common layers: presentation, business, persistence, database
- Follows design principle of Separation of Concerns
- Cards framework follows Model View Controller (MVC) pattern

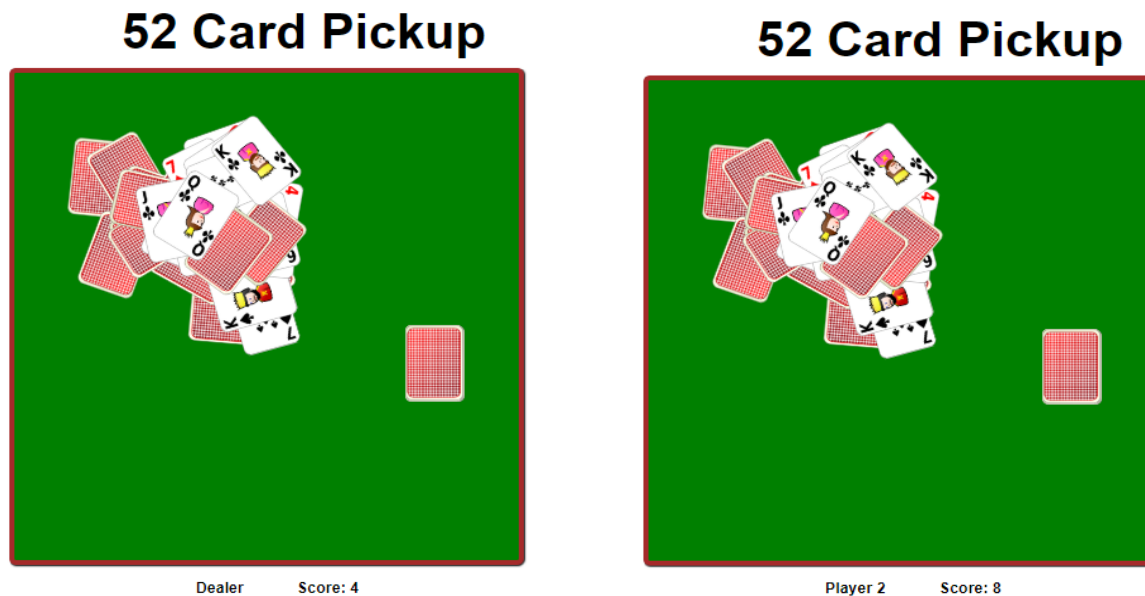


Event-Driven Architecture in Cards Framework



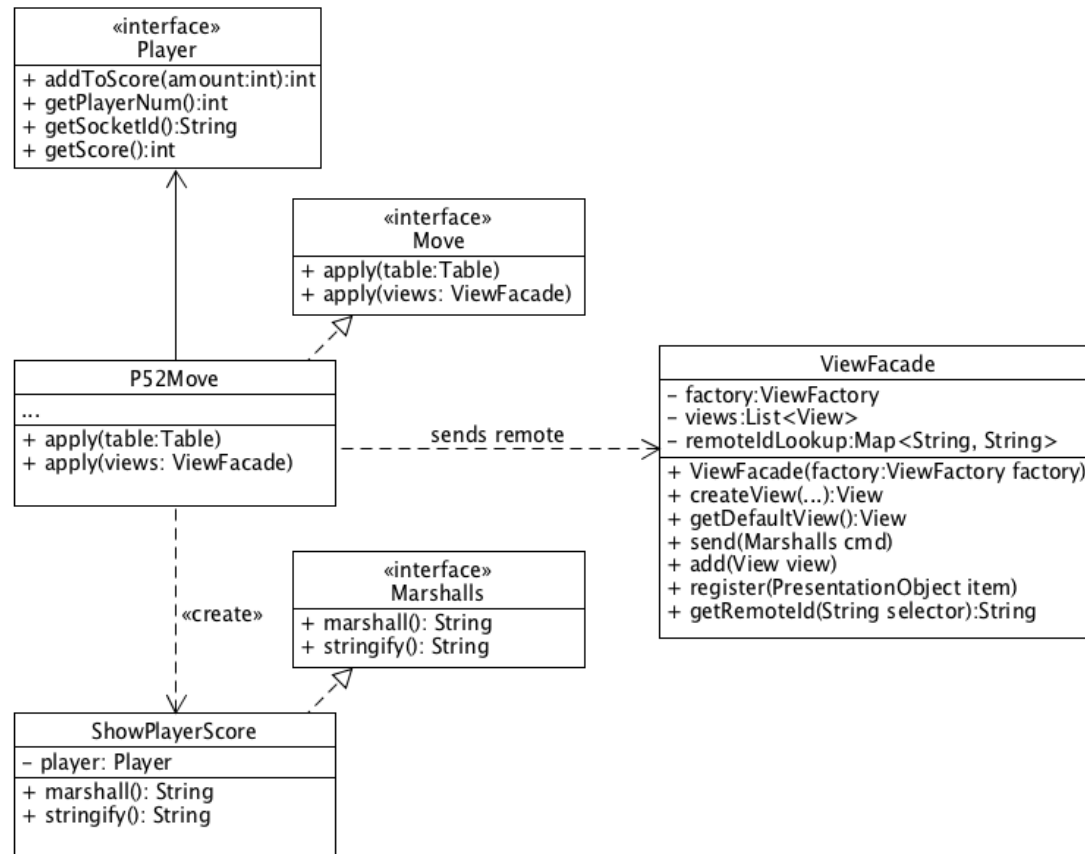
- **Even-Driven Architecture** - Event processing components that asynchronously receive and process events
- Two common models:
 - **Request-based** – User makes request and expects response (e.g., web server)
 - **Event-based** – incoming events generate actions in the system (e.g., security system)
- Common topologies:
 - **Broker** – event processors are piped together by sending and receiving on particular channels
 - **Mediator** – where event are sent is decided by a controller component, the mediator

Player Specific Views



- In the current games all players see the table the same way
- Only player name and score are different

How does each player see a different score?



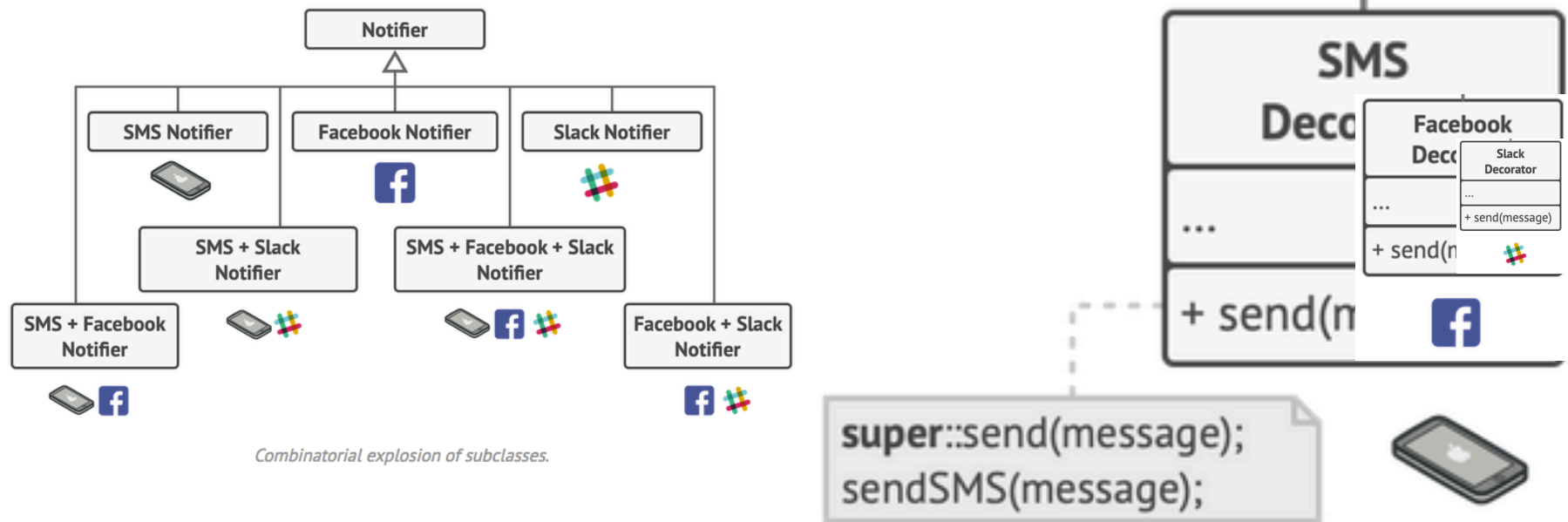
How to show different views of table?

- First approach: In `apply(views:ViewFacade)` need some way to determine if card should be face up or not
- ```
if (card.owner == player) {
 // does card show face up for owner?
} else {
 // does card show face down for others?
}
```
- How many variations do we need to support
  - Card face up or down
  - Card visible or not
  - Deal button visible or not
  - Card rotation
  - Pile rotation
  - Hand face up or down
  - Hand visible or not
  - Hand rotation
  - ...





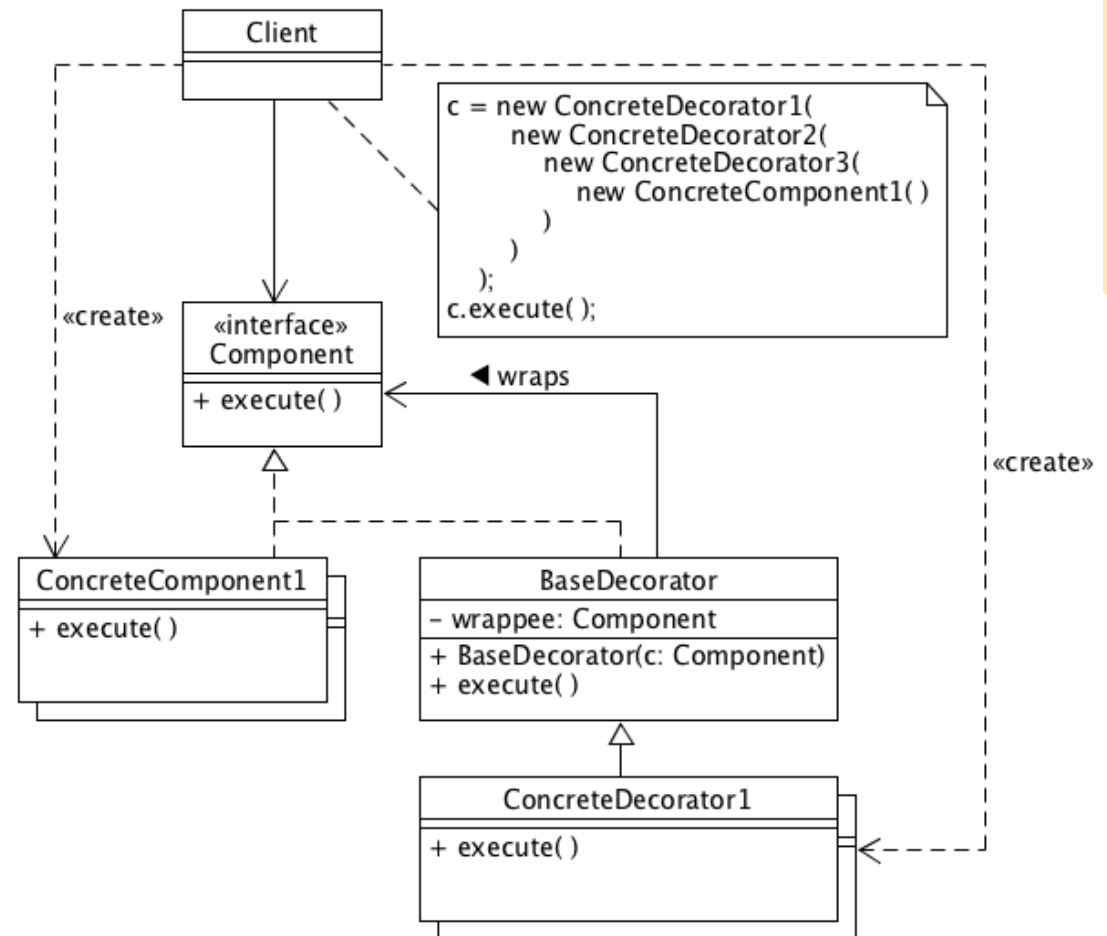
# Decorator Pattern: Problem/Solution



- Problem: You want to create subclasses that take on different combinations of behaviors
- Solution: Put each variation (decorator) into a separate class that wrappers an object of a common superclass, an overridden method call the super class version before performing its own behavior

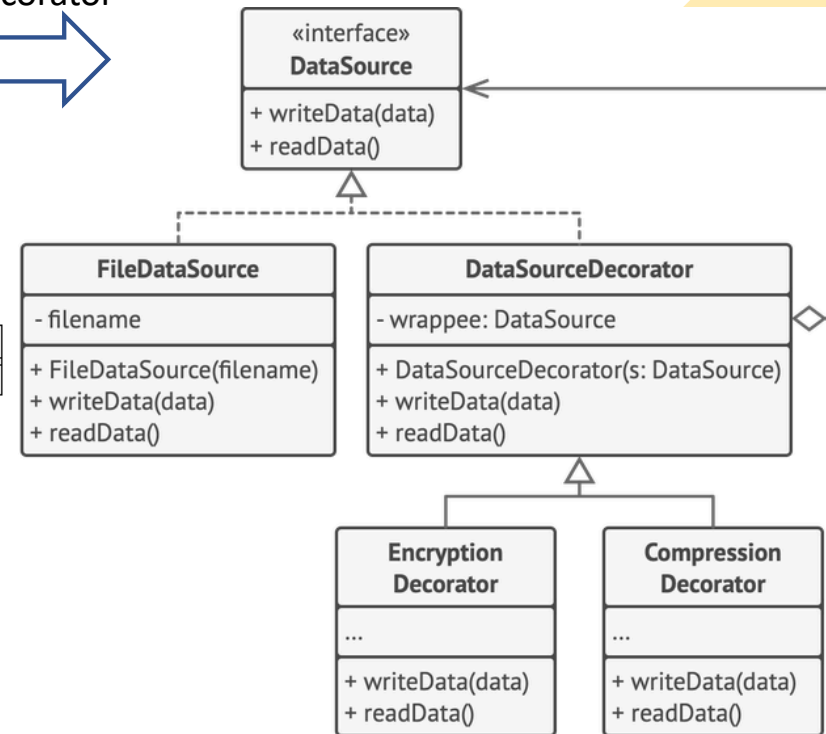
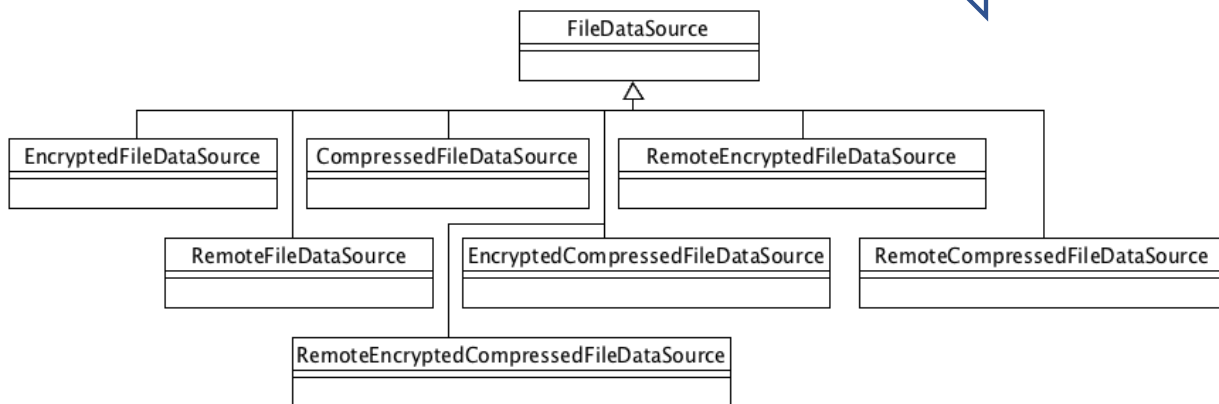
# Decorator Pattern: Structure

- ConcreteComponent: inner most object being wrapped
- Component: the interface seen by the client
- BaseDecorator: an abstract class that defines the common features of all decorators
- ConcreteDecorator: the decorators that can wrap other decorators and a ConcreteComponent



# Alternative to Inheritance

inheritance vs decorator



- Provides dynamic alternative to static inheritance
- Can be reconfigured at runtime
- Can take on multiple combinations

