



Object-Oriented Design Patterns



Outline

- Overview of Design Patterns
- Four Design Patterns
 - Iterator
 - Decorator
 - Strategy
 - Observer

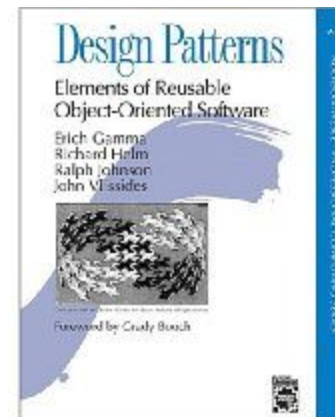


The Beginning of Patterns

- Christopher Alexander, architect
 - A Pattern Language--Towns, Buildings, Construction
 - “Each pattern describes a *problem* which occurs over and over again in our environment, and then describes the core of the *solution* to that problem”
 - In software engineering, a **design pattern** is a general repeatable solution to a commonly occurring problem in software design
- Other patterns: novels (tragic, romantic, crime), movies genres (drama, comedy, documentary)

“Gang of Four” (GoF) Book

- Design Patterns: Elements of Reusable Object-Oriented Software, Addison-Wesley Publishing Company, 1994
- Written by this "gang of four"
 - Dr. Erich Gamma, then Software Engineer, Taligent, Inc.
 - Dr. Richard Helm, then Senior Technology Consultant, DMR Group
 - Dr. Ralph Johnson, then and now at University of Illinois, Computer Science Department
 - Dr. John Vlissides, then a researcher at IBM
 - Thomas J. Watson Research Center
 - See John's WikiWiki tribute page <http://c2.com/cgi/wiki?JohnVlissides>





Object-Oriented Design Patterns

- This book defined 23 patterns in three categories
 - *Creational patterns* deal with the process of object creation
 - *Structural patterns*, deal primarily with the static composition and structure of classes and objects
 - *Behavioral patterns*, which deal primarily with dynamic interaction among classes and objects



Documenting Discovered Patterns

- Many other patterns have been introduced documented
 - For example, the book **Data Access Patterns** by Clifton Nock introduces 4 decoupling patterns, 5 resource patterns, 5 I/O patterns, 7 cache patterns, and 4 concurrency patterns.
 - Other pattern languages include telecommunications patterns, analysis patterns
 - Patterns are mined at places like [Patterns Conferences](#)



ChiliPLoP

- Recent patterns books work shopped at ChiliPLoP, Wickenburg and Carefree Arizona
 - Patterns of Enterprise Application Architecture Martin Fowler
 - Patterns of Fault Tolerant Software, Bob Hamner
 - Patterns in XML Patterns in XML Fabio Arciniegas
 - Patterns of Adopting Agile Development Practices Amr Elssamadisy
 - 2010: Patterns of Parallel Programming, Ralph Johnson
 - 16 patterns and one Pattern Language work shopped

GoF Patterns

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



Why Study Patterns?

- Reuse tried, proven solutions
 - Provides a head start
 - Avoids gotchas later (unanticipated things)
 - No need to reinvent the wheel
- Establish common terminology
 - Design patterns provide a common point of reference
 - Easier to say, “We could use Strategy here.”
- Provide a higher level prospective
 - Frees us from dealing with the details too early



Other advantages

- Most design patterns make software more modifiable, less brittle
 - we are using time tested solutions
- Using design patterns makes software systems easier to change—more maintainable
- Helps increase the understanding of basic object-oriented design principles
 - encapsulation, inheritance, interfaces, polymorphism



Style for Describing Patterns

- We will use this structure:
 - *Pattern name*
 - *Recurring problem*: what problem the pattern addresses
 - *Solution*: the general approach of the pattern
 - Advantage / Disadvantage
 - *Use Example(s)*:
 - 2 examples of this pattern, in Java