

Exam # 1

Wednesday, October 1
at 5:00 pm

Closed books and notes

The coverage is posted.

A sample exam with
solution

COVERAGE FOR EXAM #1

CS 586; Fall 2025

Exam #1 will be held on **Wednesday, October 1, 2025**, at **5:00 p.m.**

Location: 111 Stuart Building

The exam is a **closed-book and notes** exam.

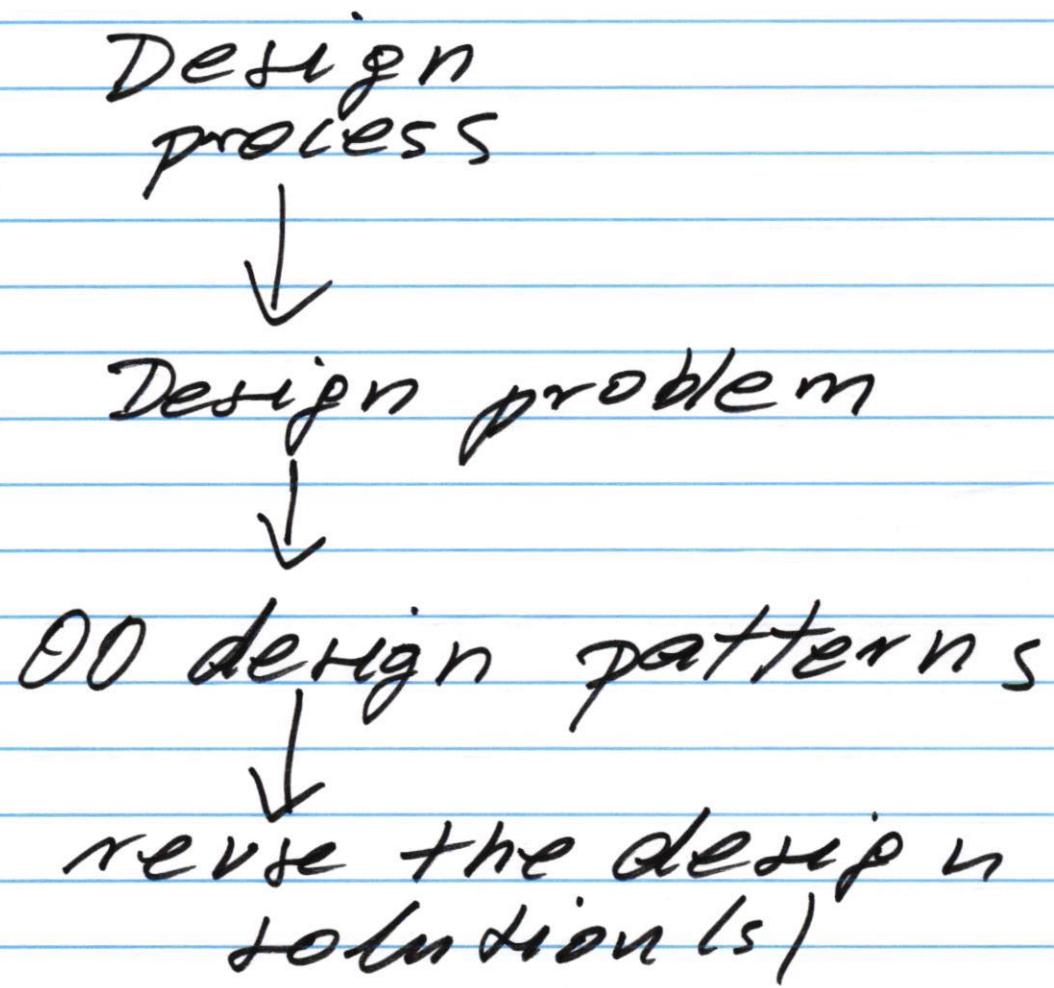
Coverage for the exam:

- Modular design, information hiding, coupling, and cohesion.
- Object-oriented concepts: abstract data type, data encapsulation, inheritance, polymorphism, static and dynamic binding.
- Object-oriented design. Relationships between classes: aggregation, association, and inheritance. Class model. Sequence diagrams.
- OO design patterns: item description, whole-part, observer, state, proxy, and adapter patterns. [Textbook: Sections 3.1, 3.2; Section 3.4 (pp. 263-275); Section 3.6 (pp.339-343); Handout #1, class notes]

Sources:

- Textbook: F. Buschmann, et. al., Pattern-oriented software architecture, vol. I, John Wiley & Sons.
- Handout #1
- Class Notes

OO design patterns



Architectural Patterns

specification



Design system
(subsystem)



Architectural
Patterns |

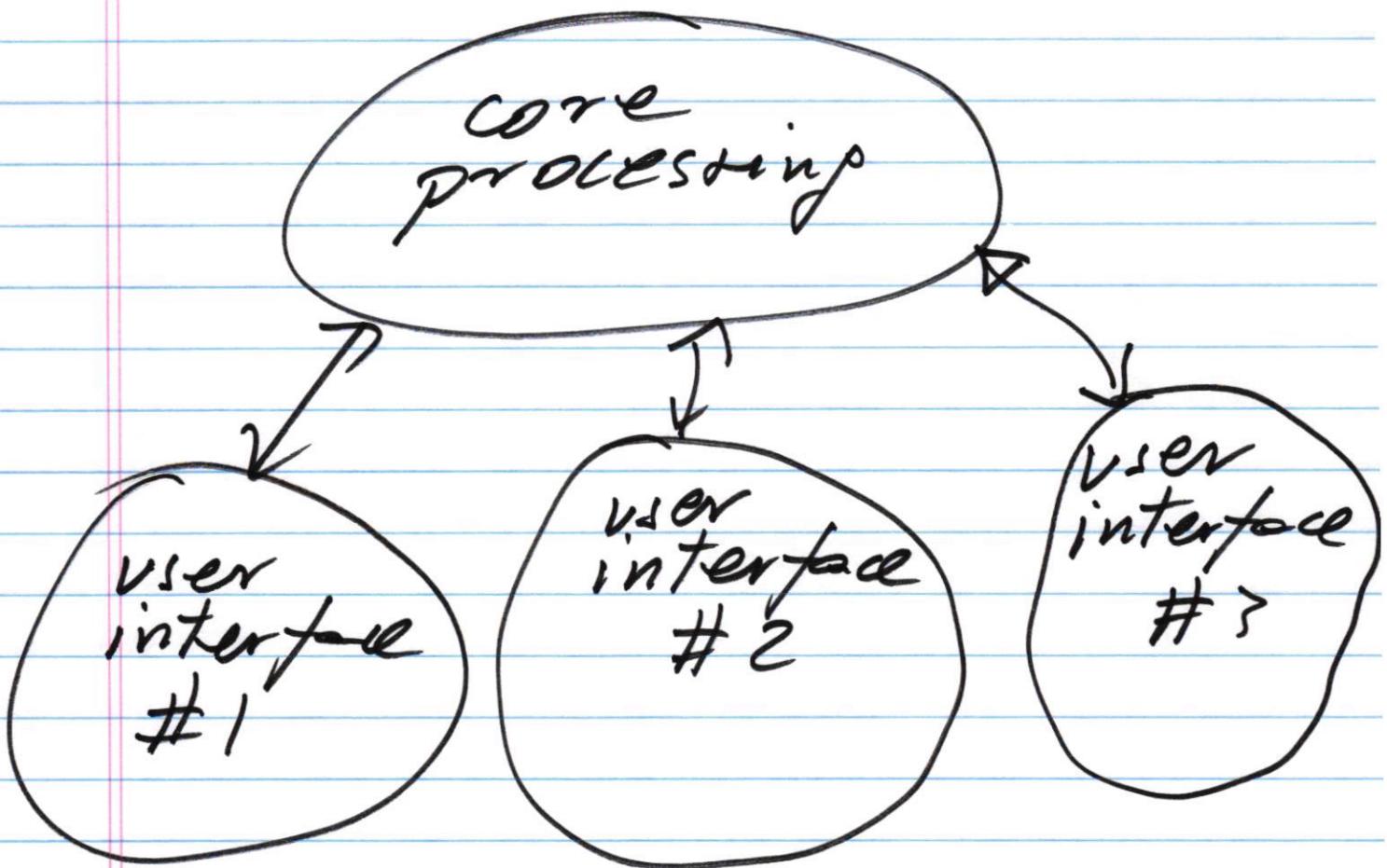


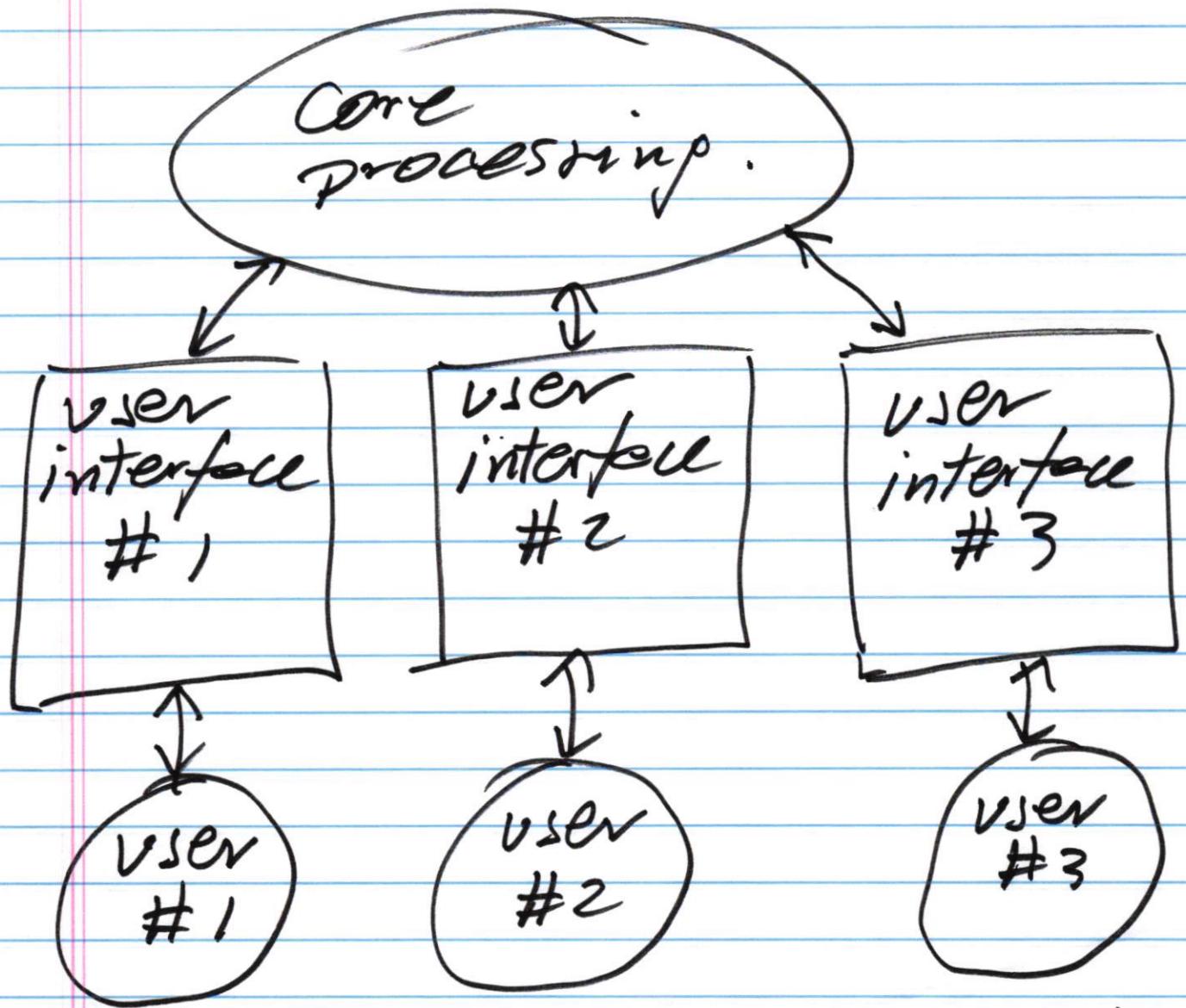
Architectural
structure of
the system

Architectural Patterns

help to identify
a "fundamental"
structure of the
system

Interactive Systems





tables

text
representation

graphical
representa-
tion

MVC architectural pattern

Model-View-Controller pattern

Interactive system

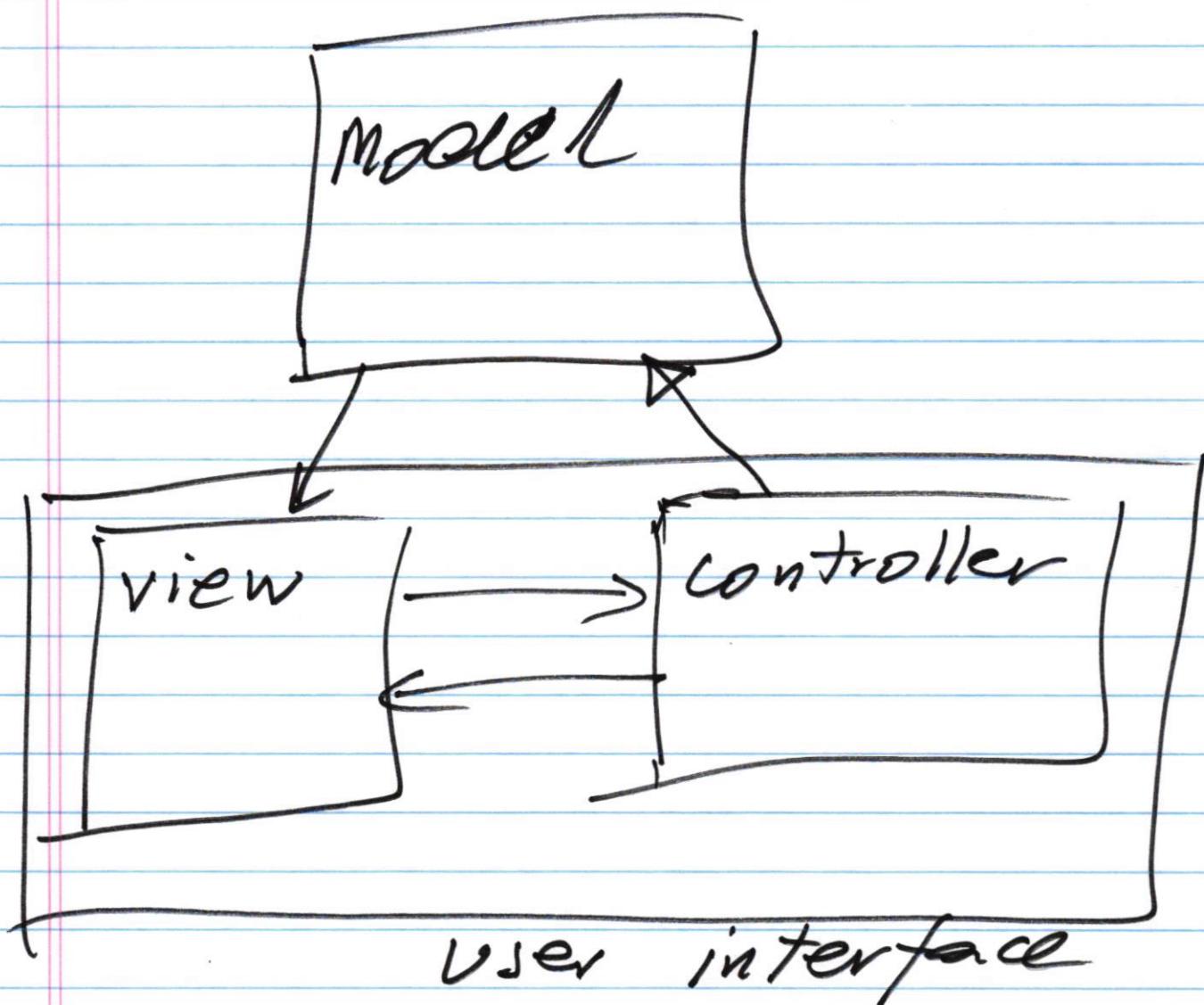
consists of 3 types
of components

1. Model (Processing)
core processing.
2. View (Output)
displays info to users
3. Controller (Input)
handles user inputs.

user interface

view component

+
controller -vl -



Assumptions

1. the same information is represented differently to different UIs (User Interfaces)
2. Any data changes in the Model should be immediately available to UIs
3. Any changes to UIs should not affect the Model
4. Adding new UIs should be very easy (even possible during run time)

Model

core data
list of observers

service()
getdata()
notify()
register()
unregister()

observer

Model *M

updated()

view

Controller *MC

Display()
updated()

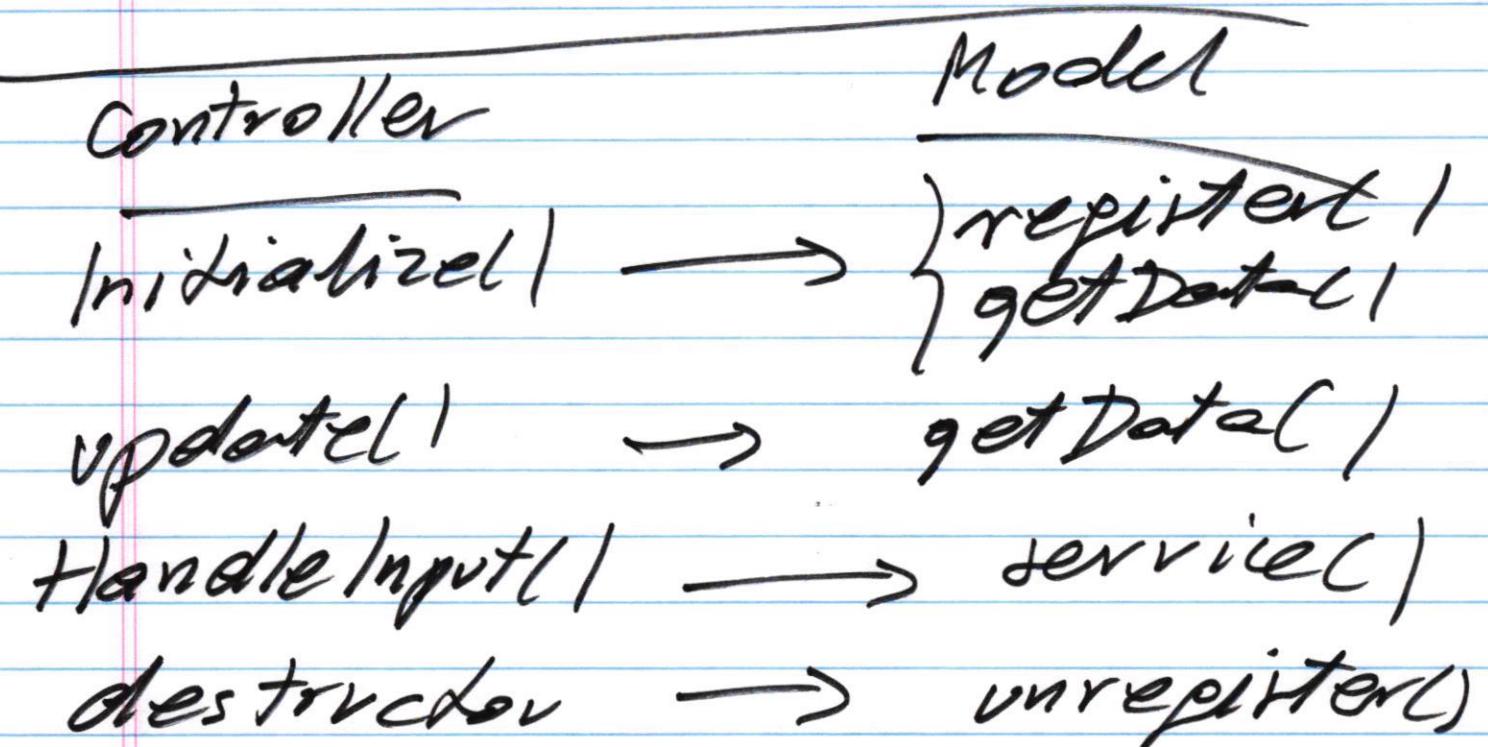
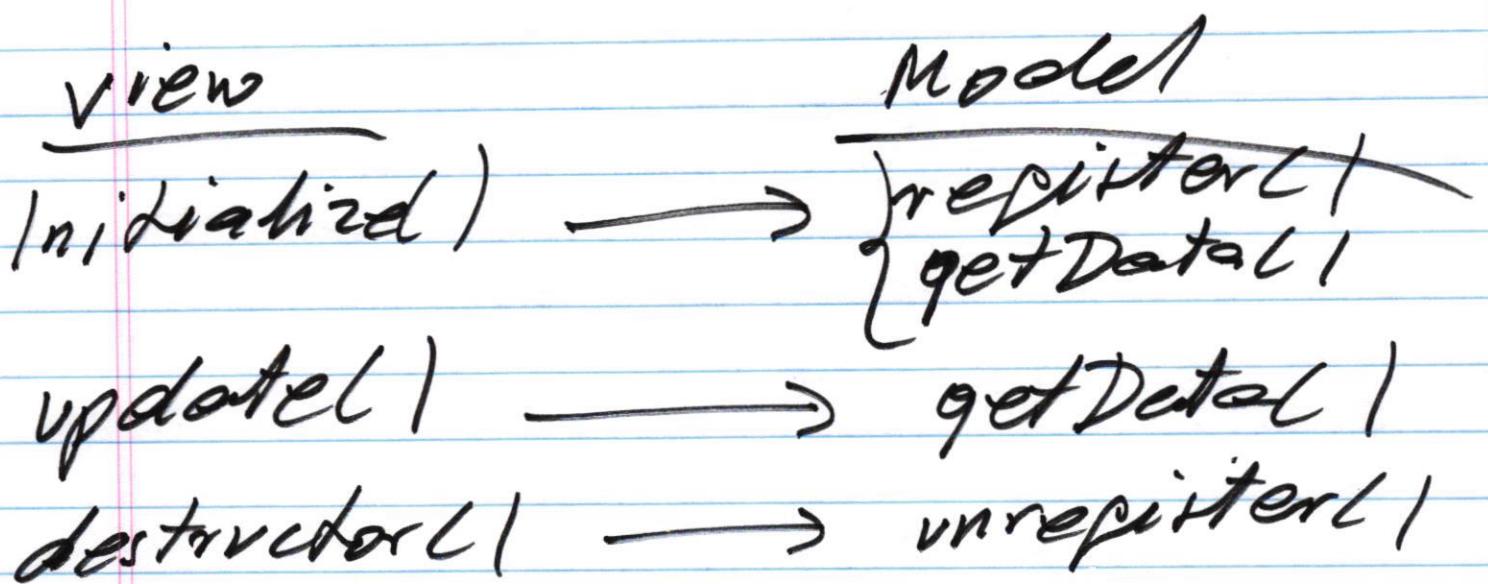
Initialize(
model, controller)

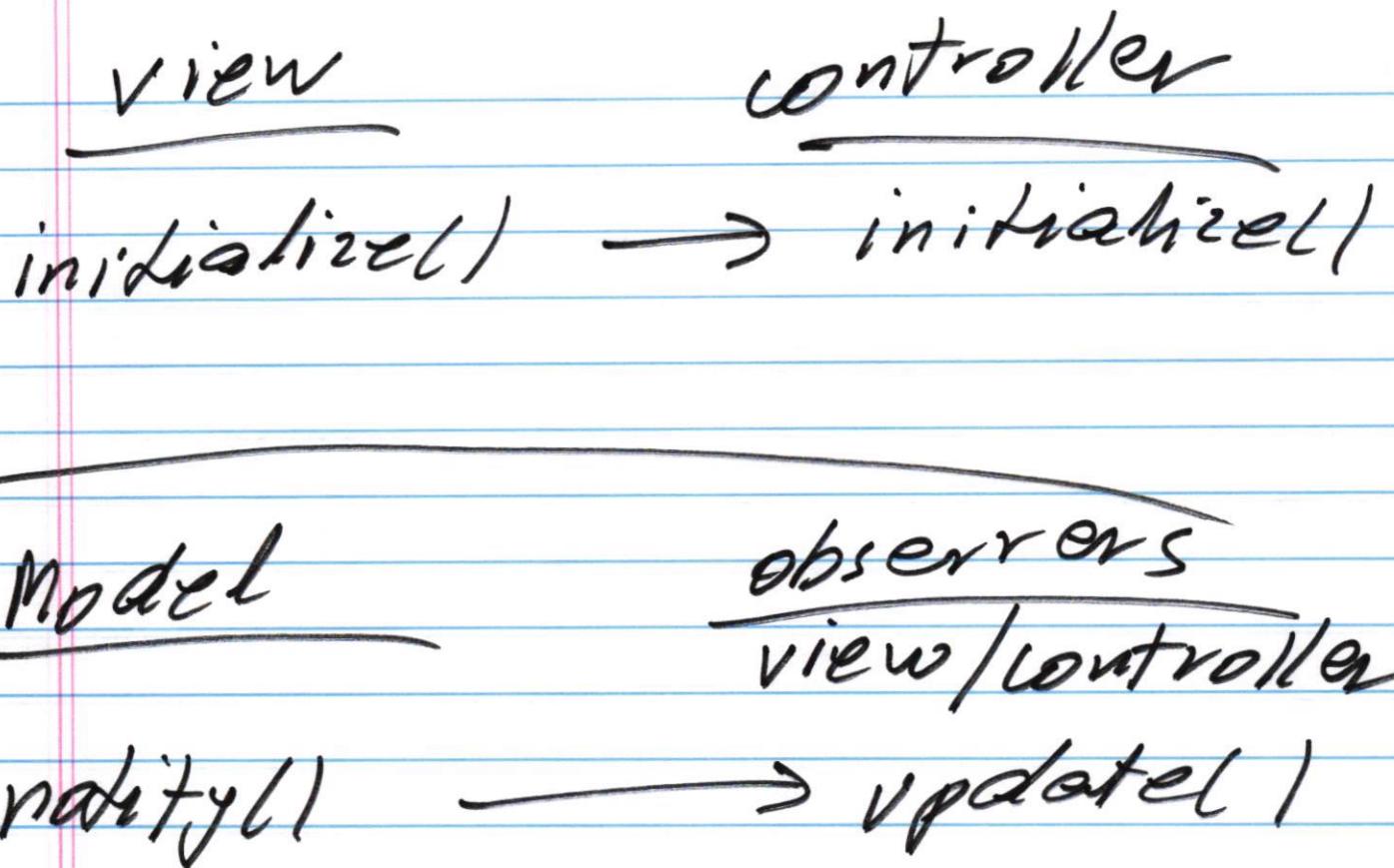
controller

view *MV

Handle Input()
updated()

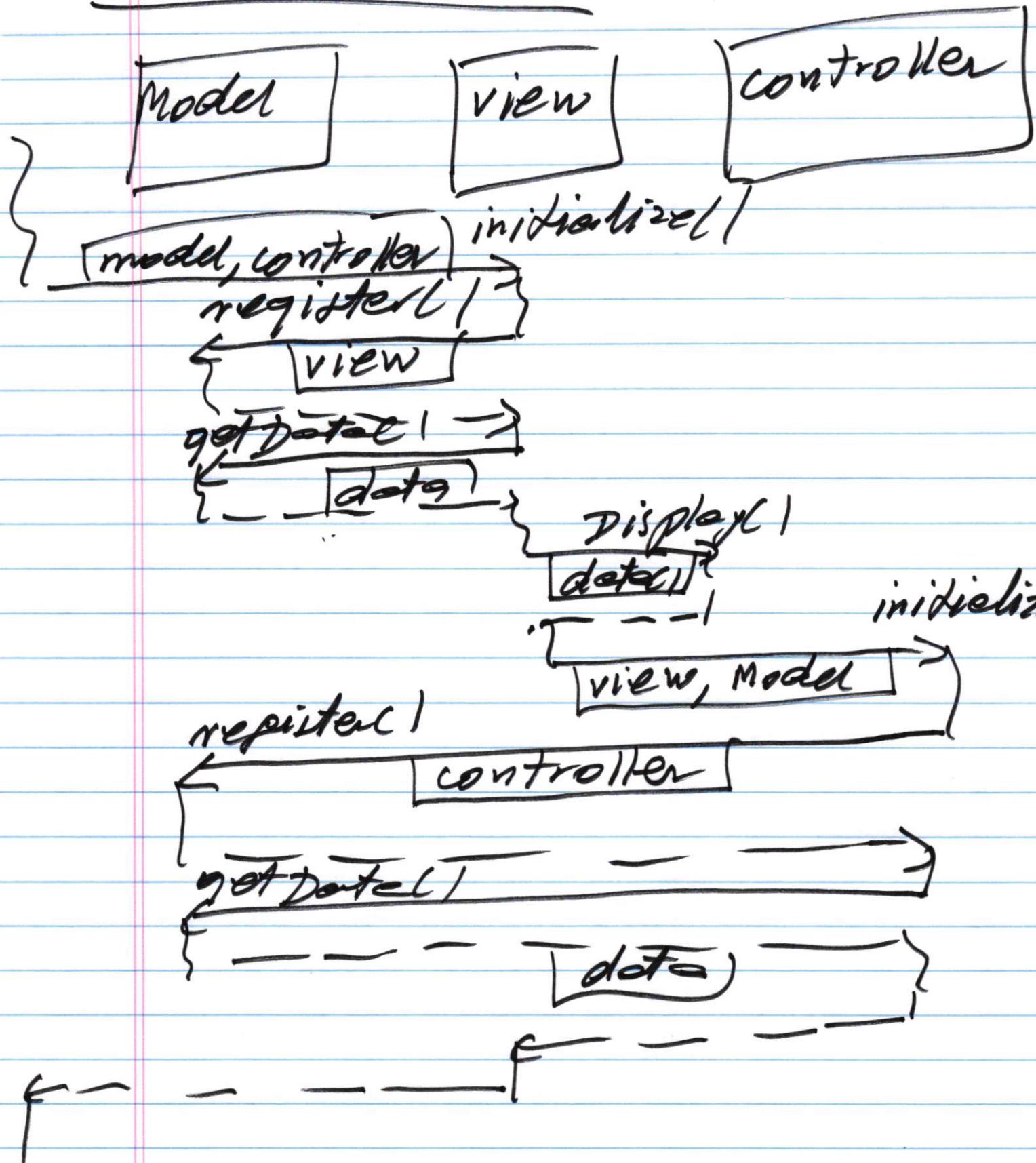
initialize(
view,
model)





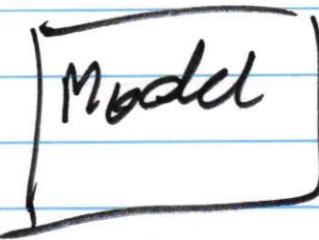
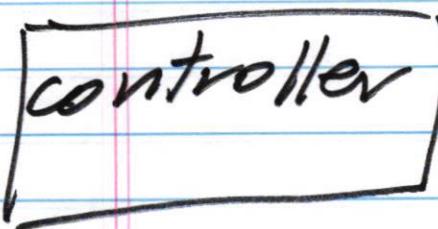
initialization of VIs

scenario #1



scenario #2

handling
input



HandleInput()



service()

Notify()

updated()

getDetail()

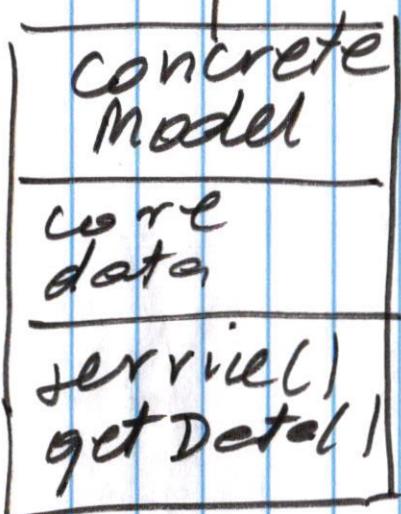
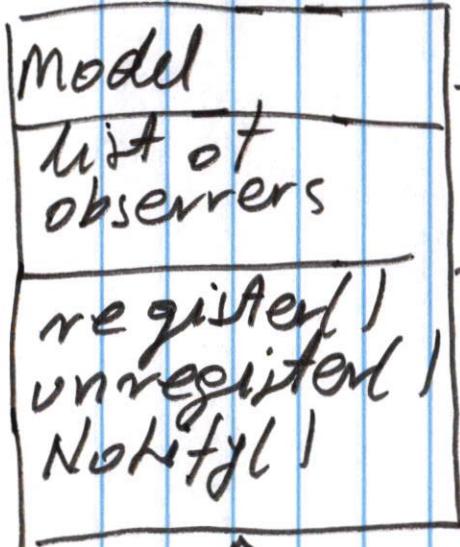
data
Display()

updated()

getDetail()

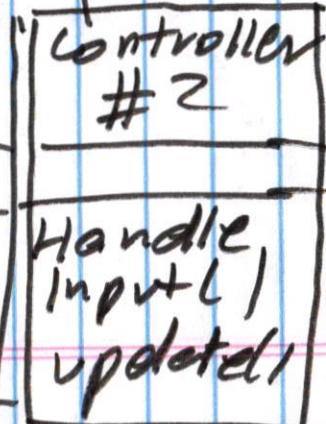
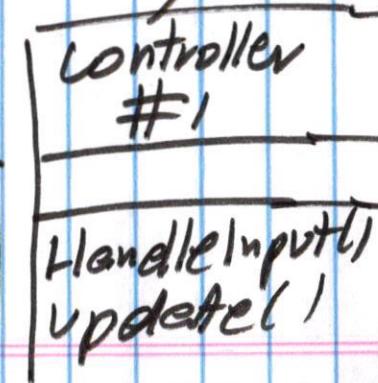
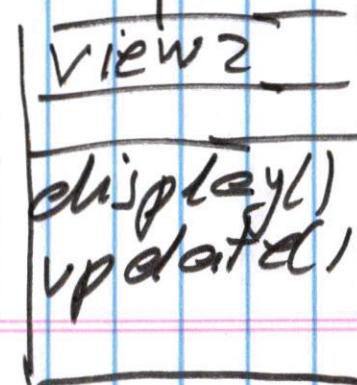
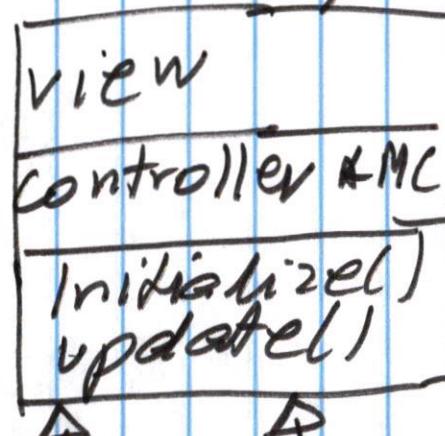
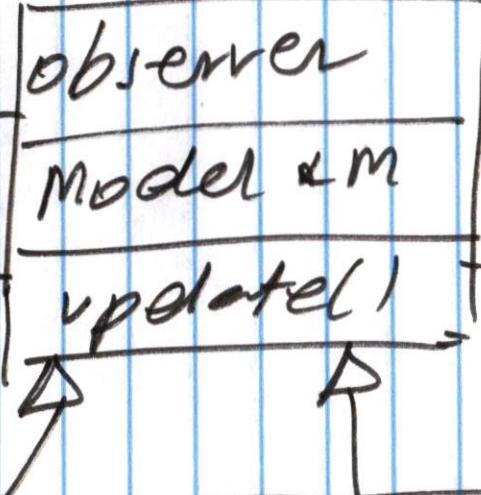
data

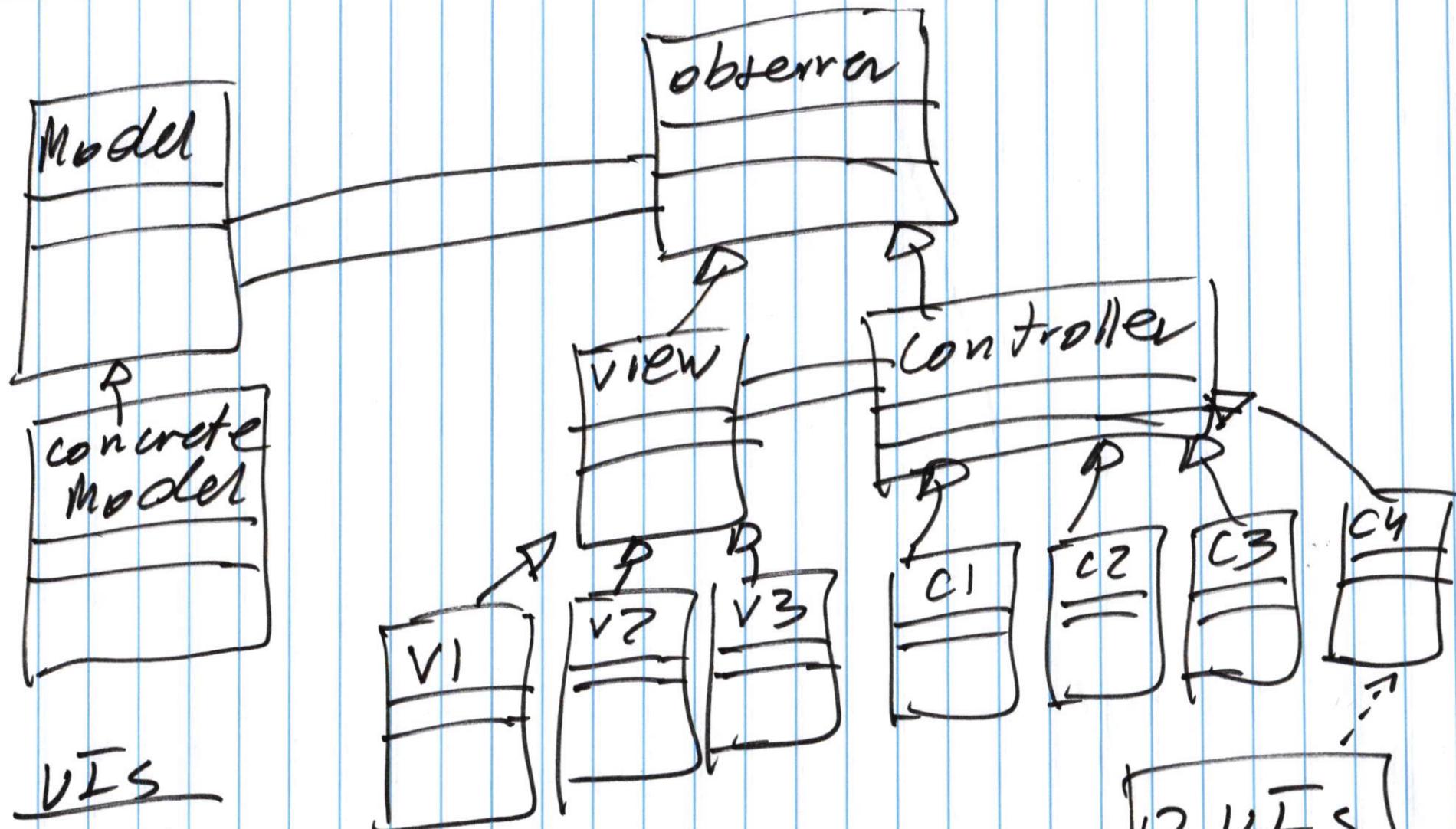
updated



observers

model





VIS

$V_1 - C_1$
 $V_1 - C_2$
 $V_1 - C_3$
 $V_2 - C_1$
 $V_2 - C_2$
 \vdots

9 VIS

12 VIS

MVC Pattern

Advantages

- * very easy to create multiple VIs of different types
- * new VIs can be easily added
- * supports modification
- * Any changes to VIs do not affect the model.

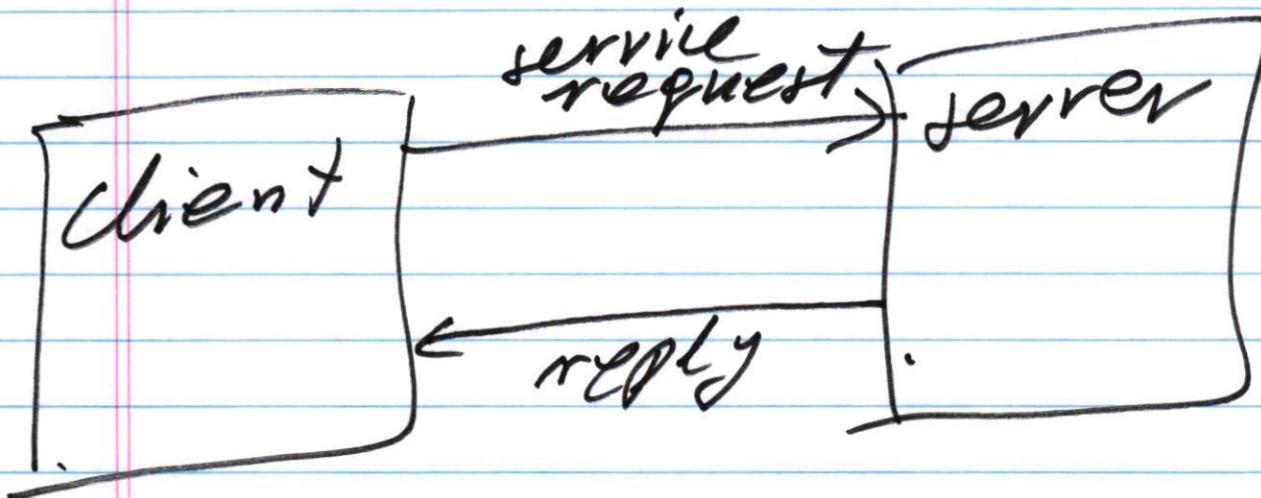
Disadvantages

- * increased complexity.
- * performance issue
- * when there is a small # of VIs,
there is no need to use this model

Client-server architecture

servers : provide services

clients : request —||—



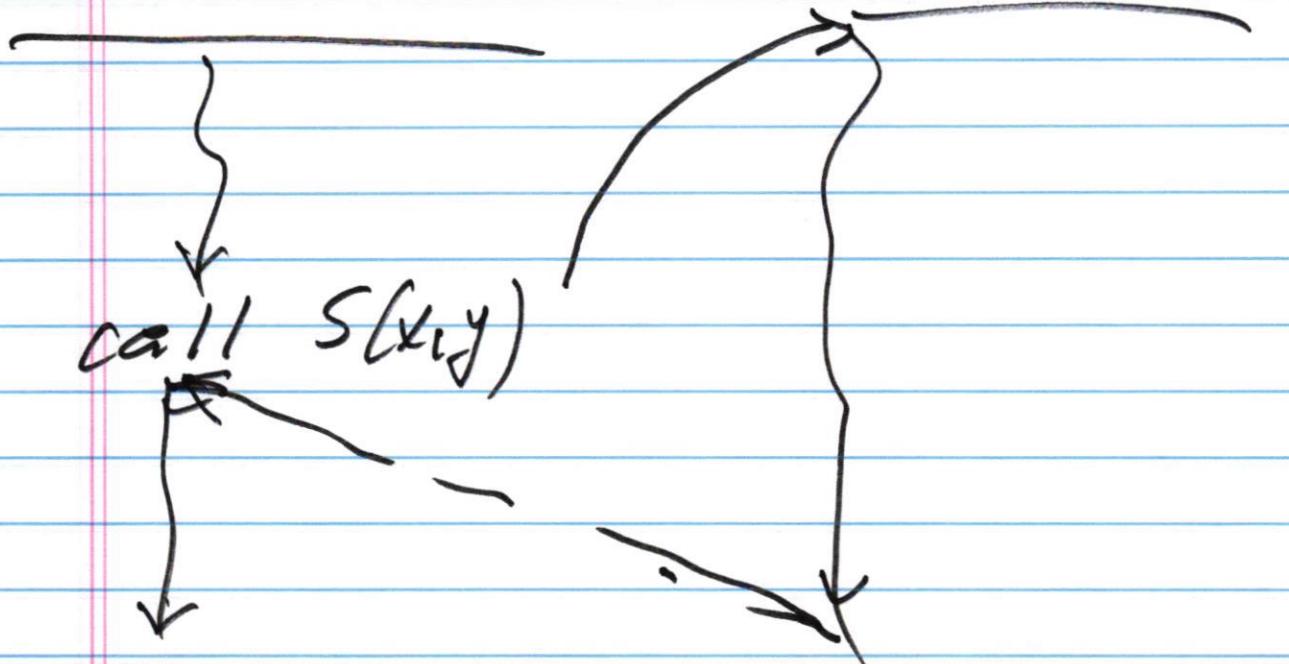
modular design

client

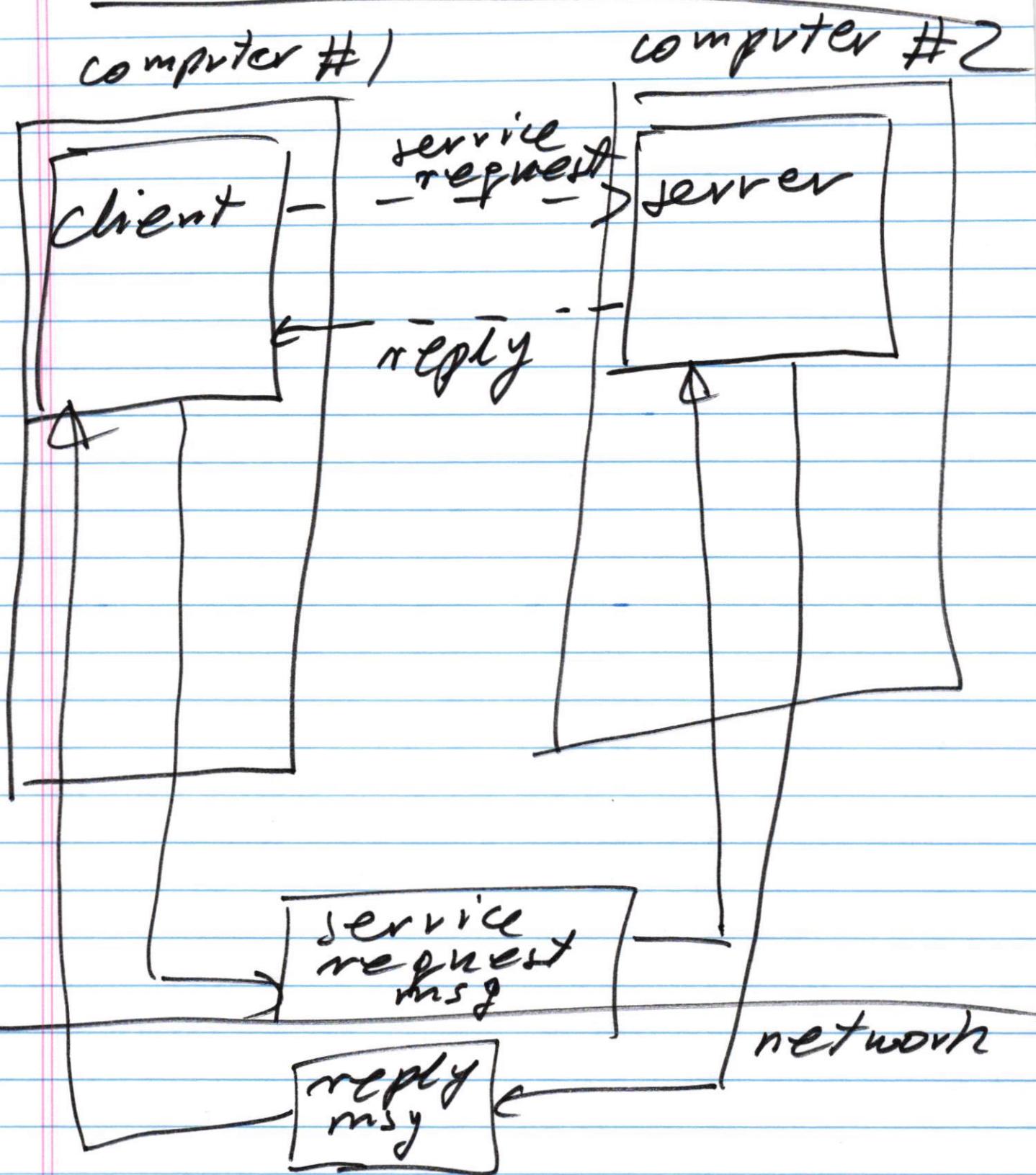
server

module "A"

module "S"



distributed systems



Problem

A client wants to get
a service

where is a server that
provides the service?

distributed system.

client: on which
computer the
server is located?

OO systems

servers → objects
(dynamic
objects)

client

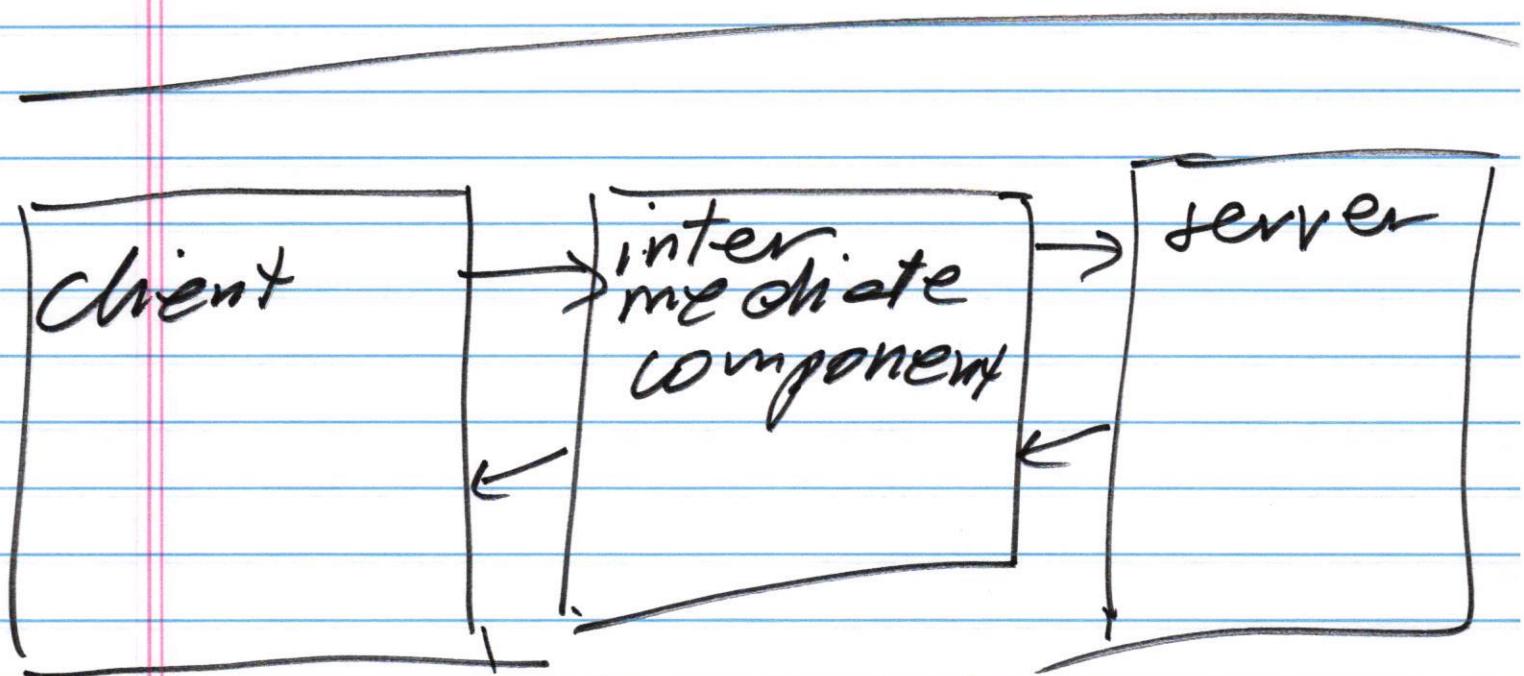
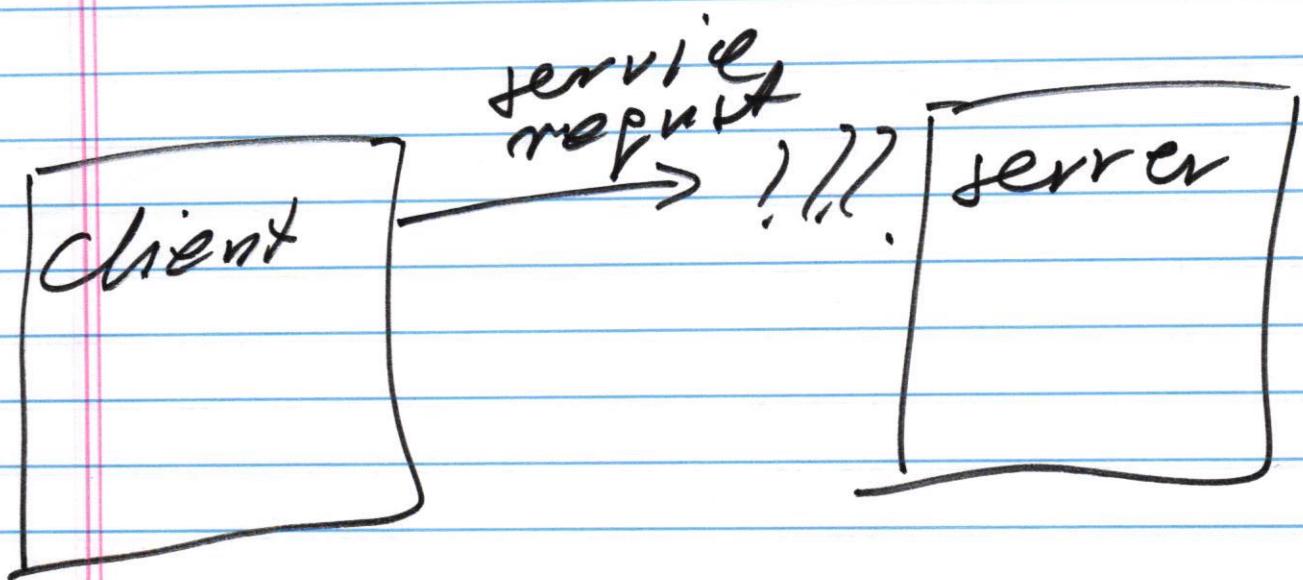
OO system

client

server *S

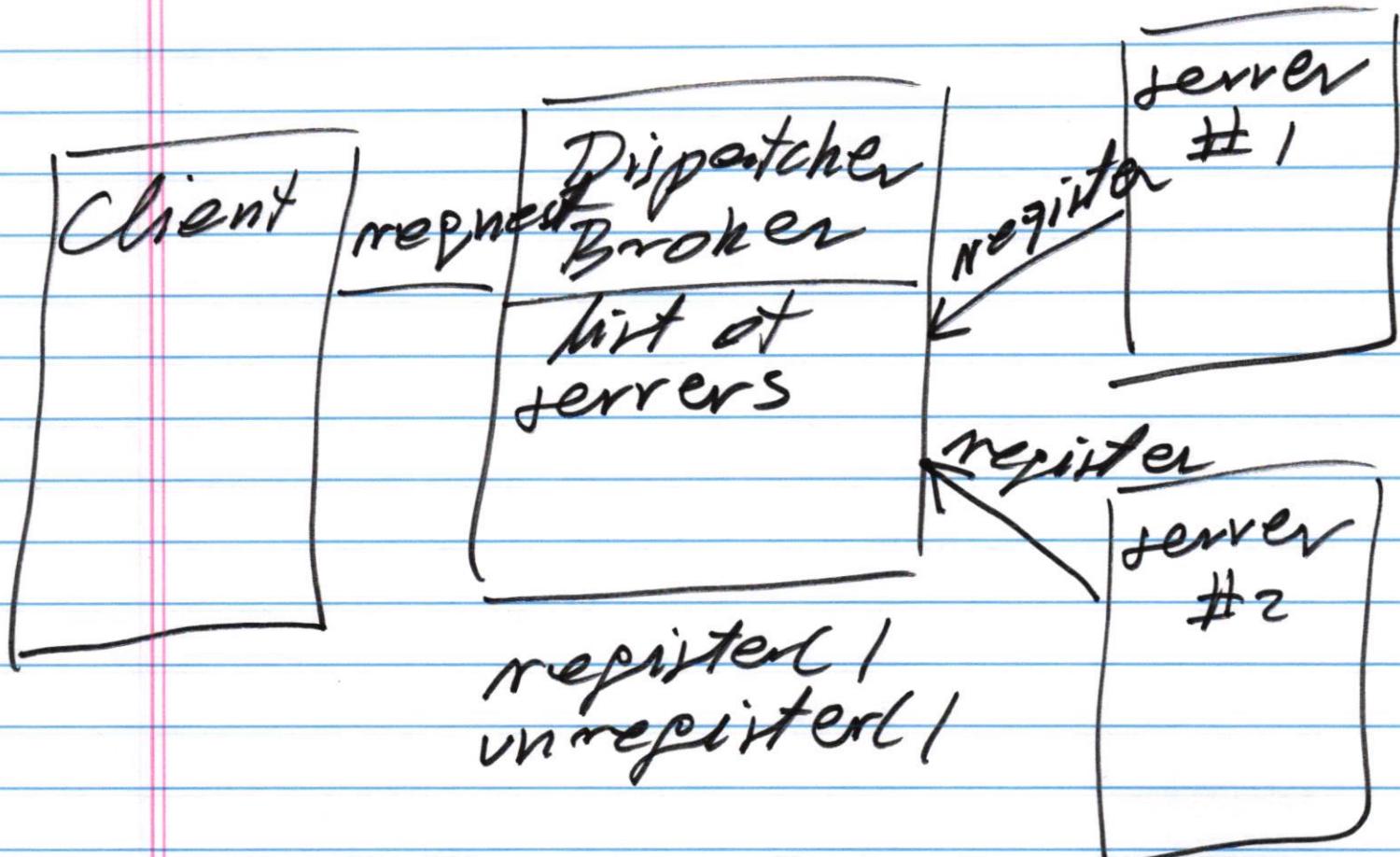
S = ???

S → service()



* Dispatcher
* Broker

1. Client-Dispatcher-server
2. Client-Broker-server



register()

1. server location

2. service specification

