

CS 130 Software Engineering

Professor Miryung Kim

Class Activity: Adaptor Design Pattern

```
package headfirst.adapter.ducks;

public class DuckTestDrive {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        MallardDuck duck = new MallardDuck();

        WildTurkey turkey = new WildTurkey();
        Duck turkeyAdapter = new TurkeyAdapter(turkey);

        System.out.println("The Turkey says...");
        turkey.gobble();
        turkey.fly();

        System.out.println("\nThe Duck says...");
        testDuck(duck);

        System.out.println("\nThe TurkeyAdapter says...");
        testDuck(turkeyAdapter);
    }

    static void testDuck(Duck duck) {
        duck.quack();
        duck.fly();// calling the ideal interface of Duck that I
        want to call.
    }
}

package headfirst.adapter.ducks;

public interface Turkey {
    public void gobble();
    public void fly();
}

package headfirst.adapter.ducks;

public class WildTurkey implements Turkey {
    public void gobble() {
        System.out.println("Gobble gobble");
    }

    public void fly() {
        System.out.println("I'm flying a short distance");
    }
}
```

```
}

package headfirst.adapter.ducks;

public class TurkeyAdapter implements Duck {
    Turkey turkey;

    public TurkeyAdapter(Turkey turkey) {
        this.turkey = turkey;
    }

    public void quack() {
        turkey.gobble();
    }

    public void fly() {
        for(int i=0; i < 5; i++) {
            turkey.fly();
        }
    }
}
package headfirst.adapter.ducks;

public class TurkeyTestDrive {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        MallardDuck duck = new MallardDuck();
        Turkey duckAdapter = new DuckAdapter(duck);

        for(int i=0;i<10;i++) {
            System.out.println("The DuckAdapter says...");
            duckAdapter.gobble();
            duckAdapter.fly();
        }
    }
}
package headfirst.adapter.ducks;

public interface Duck {
    public void quack();
    public void fly();
}
package headfirst.adapter.ducks;

public class MallardDuck implements Duck {
    public void quack() {
        System.out.println("Quack");
    }

    public void fly() {
```

```
        System.out.println("I'm flying");
    }
}

package headfirst.adapter.ducks;
import java.util.Random;

public class DuckAdapter implements Turkey {
    Duck duck;
    Random rand;

    public DuckAdapter(Duck duck) {
        this.duck = duck;
        rand = new Random();
    }

    public void gobble() {
        duck.quack();
    }

    public void fly() {
        if (rand.nextInt(5) == 0) {
            duck.fly();
        }
    }
}
```

```
package headfirst.adapter.iterenum;

import java.util.*;

public class EI {
    public static void main (String args[]) {
        Vector v = new Vector(Arrays.asList(args));
        Enumeration enumeration = v.elements();
        while (enumeration.hasMoreElements()) {
            System.out.println(enumeration.nextElement());
        }
        Iterator iterator = v.iterator();
        while (iterator.hasNext()) {
            System.out.println(iterator.next());
        }
    }
}

package headfirst.adapter.iterenum;

import java.util.*;

public class EnumerationIterator implements Iterator {
    Enumeration enumeration;

    public EnumerationIterator(Enumeration enumeration) {
        this.enumeration = enumeration;
    }

    public boolean hasNext() {
        return enumeration.hasMoreElements();
    }

    public Object next() {
        return enumeration.nextElement();
    }

    public void remove() {
        throw new UnsupportedOperationException();
    }
}

package headfirst.adapter.iterenum;

import java.util.*;

public class EnumerationIteratorTestDrive {
    public static void main (String args[]) {
        Vector v = new Vector(Arrays.asList(args));
        Iterator iterator = new EnumerationIterator(v.elements());
```

```
        while (iterator.hasNext()) {
            System.out.println(iterator.next());
        }
    }
}
package headfirst.adapter.iterenum;

import java.util.*;

public class IteratorEnumeration implements Enumeration {
    Iterator iterator;

    public IteratorEnumeration(Iterator iterator) {
        this.iterator = iterator;
    }

    public boolean.hasMoreElements() {
        return iterator.hasNext();
    }

    public Object.nextElement() {
        return iterator.next();
    }
}
package headfirst.adapter.iterenum;

import java.util.*;

public class IteratorEnumerationTestDrive {
    public static void main (String args[]) {
        ArrayList l = new ArrayList(Arrays.asList(args));
        Enumeration enumeration = new
IteratorEnumeration(l.iterator());
        while (enumeration.hasMoreElements()) {
            System.out.println(enumeration.nextElement());
        }
    }
}
```

```

class LegacyLine { // legacy code / adaptee that needs to be adapted.

    public void draw(int x1, int y1, int x2, int y2) {
        System.out.println("line from (" + x1 + ',' + y1 + ") to (" +
            + x2 + ',' + y2 + ')');
    }
}

class LegacyRectangle { // legacy code, or adaptee that needs to adapted .
    public void draw(int x, int y, int w, int h) { // width and height //
not ideal interface.
        System.out.println("rectangle at (" + x + ',' + y + ") with width " +
            + w + " and height " + h);
    }
}

public class OldDemo {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Object[] shapes = { new LegacyLine(), new LegacyRectangle() };
        int x1 = 10, y1 = 20, x2 = 30, y2 = 60;
        for (int i = 0; i < shapes.length; ++i) {
            if (shapes[i].getClass().getName().equals("LegacyLine"))
                (LegacyLine)shapes[i].draw(x1, y1, x2, y2);
            else if
(shapes[i].getClass().getName().equals("LegacyRectangle"))
                (LegacyRectangle)shapes[i].draw(Math.min(x1, x2),
                    Math.min(y1, y2), Math.abs(x2 - x1), Math.abs(y2 - y1));
        }
    }
}
}

interface Shape {

    void draw(int x1, int y1, int x2, int y2); // ideal interface that New
Demo (client code) wants to use.
}

class Line implements Shape {
    private LegacyLine ll = new LegacyLine();
    public void draw(int x1, int y1, int x2, int y2) {
        ll.draw(x1, y1, x2, y2);
    }
}

class Rectangle implements Shape {
    private LegacyRectangle lr = new LegacyRectangle();
    public void draw(int x1, int y1, int x2, int y2) {
        lr.draw(Math.min(x1, x2), Math.min(y1, y2),
            Math.abs(x2 - x1), Math.abs(y2 - y1));
    }
}

public class NewDemo { // client
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        ArrayList<Shape> shapes = new ArrayList<Shape>();

```

```
    shapes.add(new Line());
    shapes.add(new Rectangle());
    int x1 = 10, y1 = 20, x2 = 30, y2 = 60;
    for (Shape s : shapes)
        s.draw(x1, y1, x2, y2); // passing the start and end point here.
    }
}
```

CS 130 Software Engineering

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Class Activity: Template Method, State, Proxy

(A) The following is a code snippet using Swing frame. Where can you find the use of a template method pattern?

```
package headfirst.templatemethod.frame;

import java.awt.*;
import javax.swing.*;

public class MyFrame extends JFrame {

    public MyFrame(String title) {
        super(title);
        this.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
        this.setSize(300,300);
        this.setVisible(true);
    }

    public void paint(Graphics graphics) {
        super.paint(graphics);
        String msg = "I rule!!";
        graphics.drawString(msg, 100, 100);
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        MyFrame myFrame = new MyFrame("Head First Design
Patterns");
    }
}
```

(B) The following program is a sorting program for Ducks. Where can you find the use of a template method pattern?

```
public class Duck implements Comparable {
    String name;
    int weight;

    public Duck(String name, int weight) {
        this.name = name;
        this.weight = weight;
```

```

    }

public String toString() {
    return name + " weighs " + weight;
}

public int compareTo(Object object) {

    Duck otherDuck = (Duck)object;

    if (this.weight < otherDuck.weight) {
        return -1;
    } else if (this.weight == otherDuck.weight) {
        return 0;
    } else { // this.weight > otherDuck.weight
        return 1;
    }
}
}

public class DuckSortTestDrive {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Duck[] ducks = {
            new Duck("Daffy", 8),
            new Duck("Dewey", 2),
            new Duck("Howard", 7),
            new Duck("Louie", 2),
            new Duck("Donald", 10),
            new Duck("Huey", 2)
        };
        System.out.println("Before sorting:");
        display(ducks);

        Arrays.sort(ducks);

        System.out.println("\nAfter sorting:");
        display(ducks);
    }

    public static void display(Duck[] ducks) {
        for (int i = 0; i < ducks.length; i++) {
            System.out.println(ducks[i]);
        }
    }
}

```

State Pattern

```
package headfirst.state.gumballstate;

public class GumballMachine {

    State soldOutState;
    State noQuarterState;
    State hasQuarterState;
    State soldState;

    State state = soldOutState;
    int count = 0;

    public GumballMachine(int numberGumballs) {
        soldOutState = new SoldOutState(this);
        noQuarterState = new NoQuarterState(this);
        hasQuarterState = new HasQuarterState(this);
        soldState = new SoldState(this);

        this.count = numberGumballs;
        if (numberGumballs > 0) {
            state = noQuarterState;
        }
    }

    public void insertQuarter() {
        state.insertQuarter();
    }

    public void ejectQuarter() {
        state.ejectQuarter();
    }

    public void turnCrank() {
        state.turnCrank();
        state.dispense();
    }

    void setState(State state) {
        this.state = state;
    }

    void releaseBall() {
        System.out.println("A gumball comes rolling out the slot...");
        if (count != 0) {
            count = count - 1;
        }
    }
}
```

```
int getCount() {
    return count;
}

void refill(int count) {
    this.count = count;
    state = noQuarterState;
}

public State getState() {
    return state;
}

public State getSoldOutState() {
    return soldOutState;
}

public State getNoQuarterState() {
    return noQuarterState;
}

public State getHasQuarterState() {
    return hasQuarterState;
}

public State getSoldState() {
    return soldState;
}

public String toString() {
    StringBuffer result = new StringBuffer();
    result.append("\nMighty Gumball, Inc.");
    result.append("\nJava-enabled Standing Gumball Model #2004");
    result.append("\nInventory: " + count + " gumball");
    if (count != 1) {
        result.append("s");
    }
    result.append("\n");
    result.append("Machine is " + state + "\n");
    return result.toString();
}

package headfirst.state.gumballstate;

public class SoldState implements State {

    GumballMachine gumballMachine;
```

```

public SoldState(GumballMachine gumballMachine) {
    this.gumballMachine = gumballMachine;
}

    public void insertQuarter() {
        System.out.println("Please wait, we're already giving you a gumball");
    }

    public void ejectQuarter() {
        System.out.println("Sorry, you already turned the crank");
    }

    public void turnCrank() {
        System.out.println("Turning twice doesn't get you another gumball!");
    }

    public void dispense() {
        gumballMachine.releaseBall();
        if (gumballMachine.getCount() > 0) {
            gumballMachine.setState(gumballMachine.getNoQuarterState());
        } else {
            System.out.println("Oops, out of gumballs!");
            gumballMachine.setState(gumballMachine.getSoldOutState());
        }
    }

    public String toString() {
        return "dispensing a gumball";
    }
}

```

Activity 1: Transform the TV Remote Application

```

public class TVRemoteBasic {
    private String state = "";

    public void setState(String state) {
        this.state = state;
    }

    public void doAction() {
        if (state.equalsIgnoreCase("ON")) {

```

```

        System.out.println("TV is turned ON");
    } else if (state.equalsIgnoreCase("OFF")) {
        System.out.println("TV is turned OFF");
    }
}

public static void main(String args[]) {
    TVRemoteBasic remote = new TVRemoteBasic();
    remote.setState("ON");
    remote.doAction();
    remote.setState("OFF");
    remote.doAction();

}

```

Transform the above code by applying State Design Pattern

```

public interface State {
(1) -----
}

```

```

public class TVOnState implements State {
    @Override
(2)-----
}

```

```

public class TVOffState implements State {
(3)-----
}

```

```
public class TVContext implements State {
```

```
    private State tvState;
```

```
    public void setState(State state) {
```

```
        this.tvState = state;
```

```
}
```

```
    public State getState() {
```

```
        return this.tvState;
```

```
}
```

(4)-----

}

```
public class TVRemote {
```

```
    public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
        TVContext context = new TVContext();
```

```
        State tvStartState = new TVStartState();
```

```
        State tvStopState = new TVStopState();
```

```
        context.setState(tvStartState);
```

```
        context.doAction();
```

```
        context.setState(tvStopState);
```

```
        context.doAction();
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

Activity 2: Identify the class diagram components

```
class CeilingFan {
```

```
    private State currentState;
```

```
public CeilingFan() {
    currentState = new Off();
}

public void setState(State s) {
    currentState = s;
}

public void pull() {
    currentState.pull(this);
}
-----
```

```
interface State {
    void pull(CeilingFan wrapper);
}
-----
```

```
class OffState implements State {
    public void pull(CeilingFan wrapper) {
        wrapper.setState(new Low());
        System.out.println(" low speed");
    }
}
-----
```

```
class LowState implements State {
    public void pull(CeilingFan wrapper) {
        wrapper.setState(new Medium());
        System.out.println(" medium speed");
    }
}
-----
```

```
class MediumState implements State {
    public void pull(CeilingFan wrapper) {
        wrapper.setState(new High());
        System.out.println(" high speed");
    }
}
```

```
class HighState implements State {
    public void pull(CeilingFan wrapper) {
        wrapper.setState(new Off());
        System.out.println(" turning off");
    }
}

public class Demo {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        CeilingFan chain = new CeilingFan();
        while (true) {
            System.out.print("Press ");
            getLine();
            chain.pull();
        }
    }
}

static String getLine() {
    BufferedReader in = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
    String line = null;
    try {
        line = in.readLine();
    } catch (IOException ex) {
        ex.printStackTrace();
    }
    return line;
}
}
```

1. Identify the class the Context class

2. Identify the State Interface

3. Identify the ConcreteState classes

Activity 3: Apply State Design Pattern to create an application

The following are the requirements of the application.

Requirements:

*“Bob is trying to implement his own Editor, he has thought to create the Editor to operate in different modes. The **modes** that his editor would support are **insert**, **commandKey** and **commandLine** mode. If you were the architect for bob’s Editor application. How would you design the Editor by applying **State Pattern** that you learned in the class ?”*

Answer: