

# Design Patterns





Fundamental patterns



Creational patterns



Concurrency patterns



Structural patterns



Behavioral patterns

# HISTORY OF (DESIGN) PATTERNS



1977 Christopher Alexander introduces the idea of patterns: successful solutions to problems



1987 Ward Cunningham and Kent Beck leverage Alexander's idea in the context of an OO language



1987 Eric Gamma's dissertation on importance of patterns and how to capture them



1992 Jim Coplien's book on Advanced C++ Programming Styles and Idioms





Erich Gamma  
Richard Helm  
Ralph Johnson  
John Vlissides  
(gang of four)



Book "Design Patterns:  
Elements of Reusable  
OO Software"

# Patterns Catalogue

Fundamental patterns



Creational patterns



Structural patterns



Behavioral patterns



Concurrency patterns



# Patterns Catalogue

## Fundamental patterns



Delegation pattern  
Interface pattern  
Proxy pattern

...

## Creational patterns



Abstract factory pattern  
Factory method pattern  
Lazy initialization pattern  
Singleton pattern

...

## Structural patterns



Adapter pattern  
Bridge pattern  
Decorator pattern

...

## Behavioral patterns



Chain of responsibility pattern  
Iterator pattern  
Observer pattern  
State pattern  
Strategy pattern  
Visitor pattern

## Concurrency patterns



Active object  
Monitor object  
Thread pool pattern

...

# Patterns Catalogue

- Name
- Intent
- Motivation
- Applicability
- Structure
- Consequences
- Implementation
- Sample Code
- Related Patterns



# Factory Method Pattern



## Intent

Allows for creating objects without specifying their class, by invoking a factory method (i.e., a method whose main goal is to create class instances)

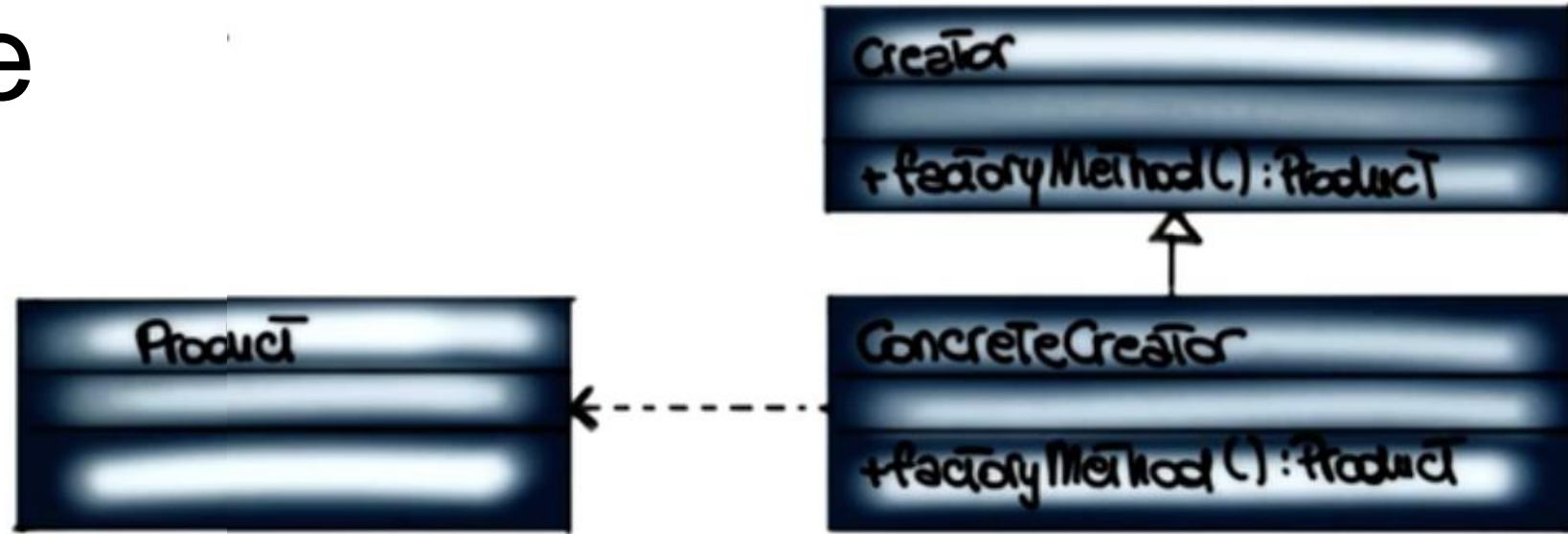
## Applicability

- Class can't anticipate the type of objects it must create
- Class wants its subclasses to specify the type of objects it creates
- Class needs controlled over the creation of its objects

# Factory Method Pattern



## Structure



## Participants

- **Creator**: Provides interface for factory method
- **ConcreteCreator**: Provides method for creating actual object
- **Product**: Object created by the factory method

# Factory Method Pattern

```
public class ImageReaderFactory{  
    public static ImageReader createImageReader(InputStream is){  
        int imageType = getImageType(is);  
        switch(imageType){  
            case ImageReaderFactory.GIF  
                return new GifReader(is);  
            case ImageReaderFactory.JPEG  
                return new JpegReader(is);  
            // .....  
        }  
    }  
}
```

# Strategy Pattern



## Intent

Allows for switching between different algorithms for accomplishing a task

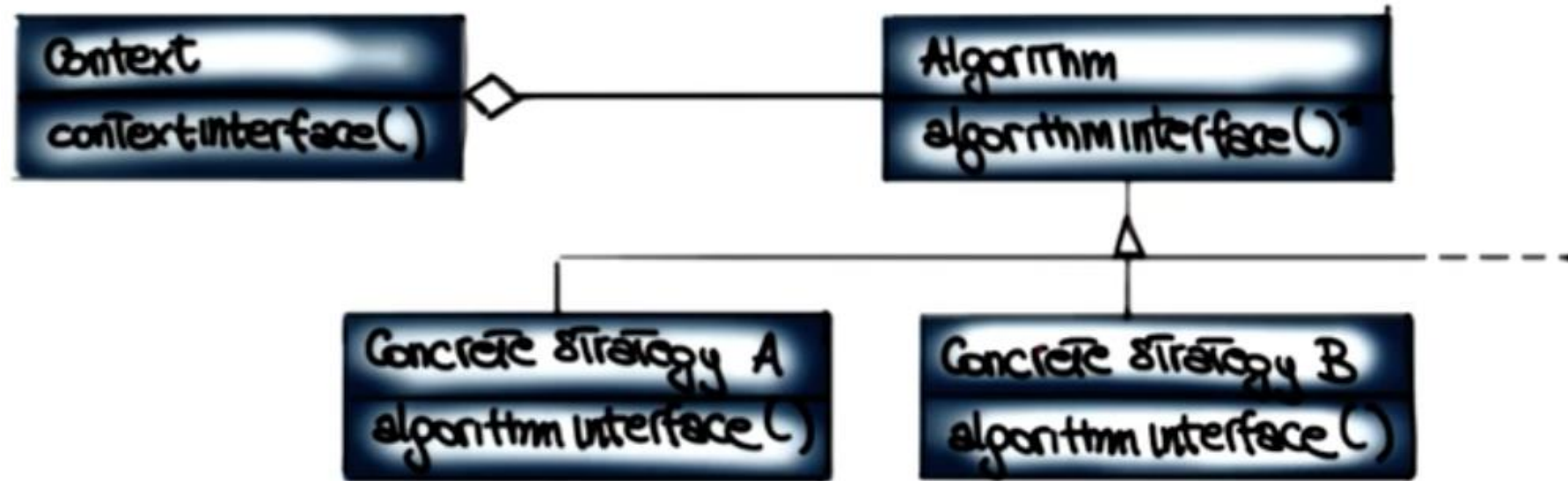
## Applicability

- Different variants of an algorithm
- Many related classes differ only in their behavior



# Strategy Pattern

## Structure



## Participants

- Context: interface to outside world
- Algorithm (strategy): common interface for the different algorithms
- Concrete strategy: actual implementation of the algorithm

# Strategy Pattern: Example

## Program

- Input: text file
- Output: filtered file

## Four Filters

- ✓ No filtering
- ✓ Only words that start with "t"
- ✓ Only words that longer than 5 characters
- ✓ Only words that are palindromes

# Other Common Patterns



Visitor A way of separating an algorithm from an object structure on which it operates



Iterator Access elements of a collection without knowing underlying representation



Decorator A wrapper That adds functionality to a class:  
stackable

# Other Common Patterns



Observer  
Notify dependents when object changes



Proxy  
Surrogate controls access to an object



# Choosing a Patters

## Approach

- Understand your design context
- Examine the patterns catalogue
- Identify and Study related patterns
- Apply suitable Pattern

## Pitfalls

- Selecting wrong patterns
- Abusing Patterns



Imagine that you have to write a class that can have one instance only. Using one of the design patterns that we discussed in this lesson, write the code of a class with only one method (except for possible constructors) that satisfies this requirement. Make sure to call the class Singleton





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```
public class Singleton {  
    private static Singleton instance;  
    private Singleton() {}  
    public static Singleton factory() {  
        if (instance == null) {  
            instance = new Singleton();  
        }  
        return instance;  
    }  
}
```

# NEGATIVE DESIGN PATTERNS



Also in Christopher Alexander's book



How not to (design, manage, etc.)



Also called anti-patterns and bad smells