

# COMP2511

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## WEEK 9

Would you rather have 4 or 7 eyes?

# ADMIN STUFF

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- Assignment-ii due TODAY 5pm
- Assignment-iii 8%, no penalty until Week 11 Tuesday
- Week 10 Sample Exam

# AGENDA

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- Finding Patterns
  - Iterator Pattern
  - Command Pattern
  - Template Pattern
- Code and Design Smells
- Visitor Pattern

# Finding Patterns

# FINDING PATTERNS

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Sorting collections of records in different orders.

# FINDING PATTERNS

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## Strategy Pattern

This what Java does with the `Collections.sort()` method. A `Comparator` can be provided to determine the order in which elements are sorted.

# FINDING PATTERNS

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Listing the contents of a file system.

# FINDING PATTERNS

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## Composite pattern

Both folders and files are filesystem entries. Files form the leaves, folders can contain files or other folders.



# FINDING PATTERNS

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Traversing through a linked list without knowing the underlying representation.

# FINDING PATTERNS

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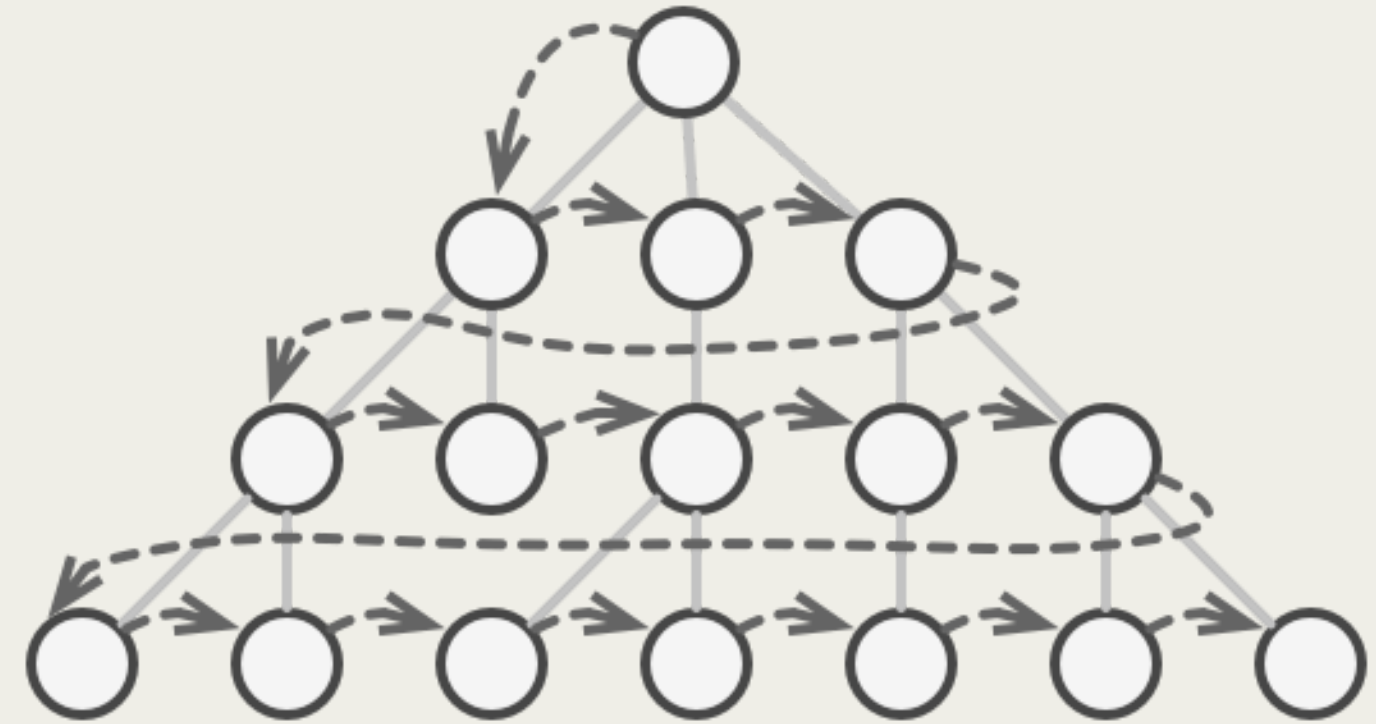
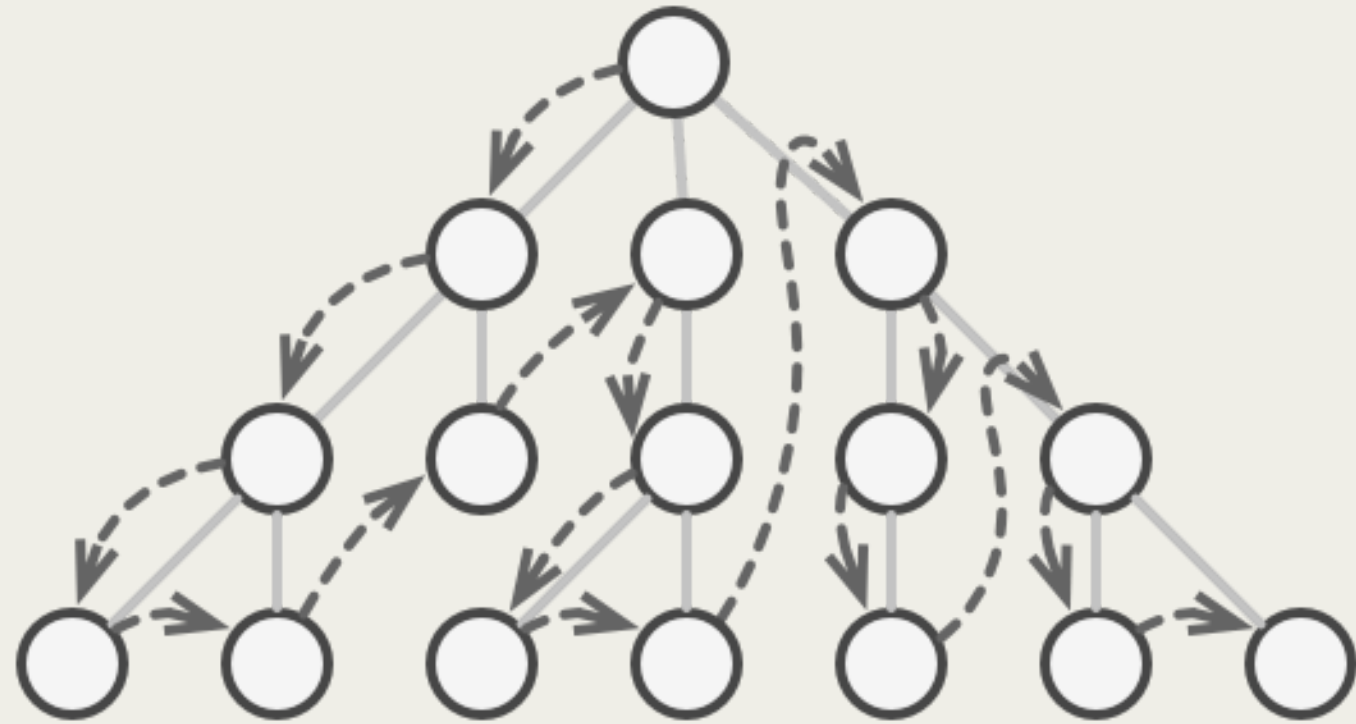
## Iterator pattern

An iterator can be written and the collection can be traversed using `iterator.next()`.

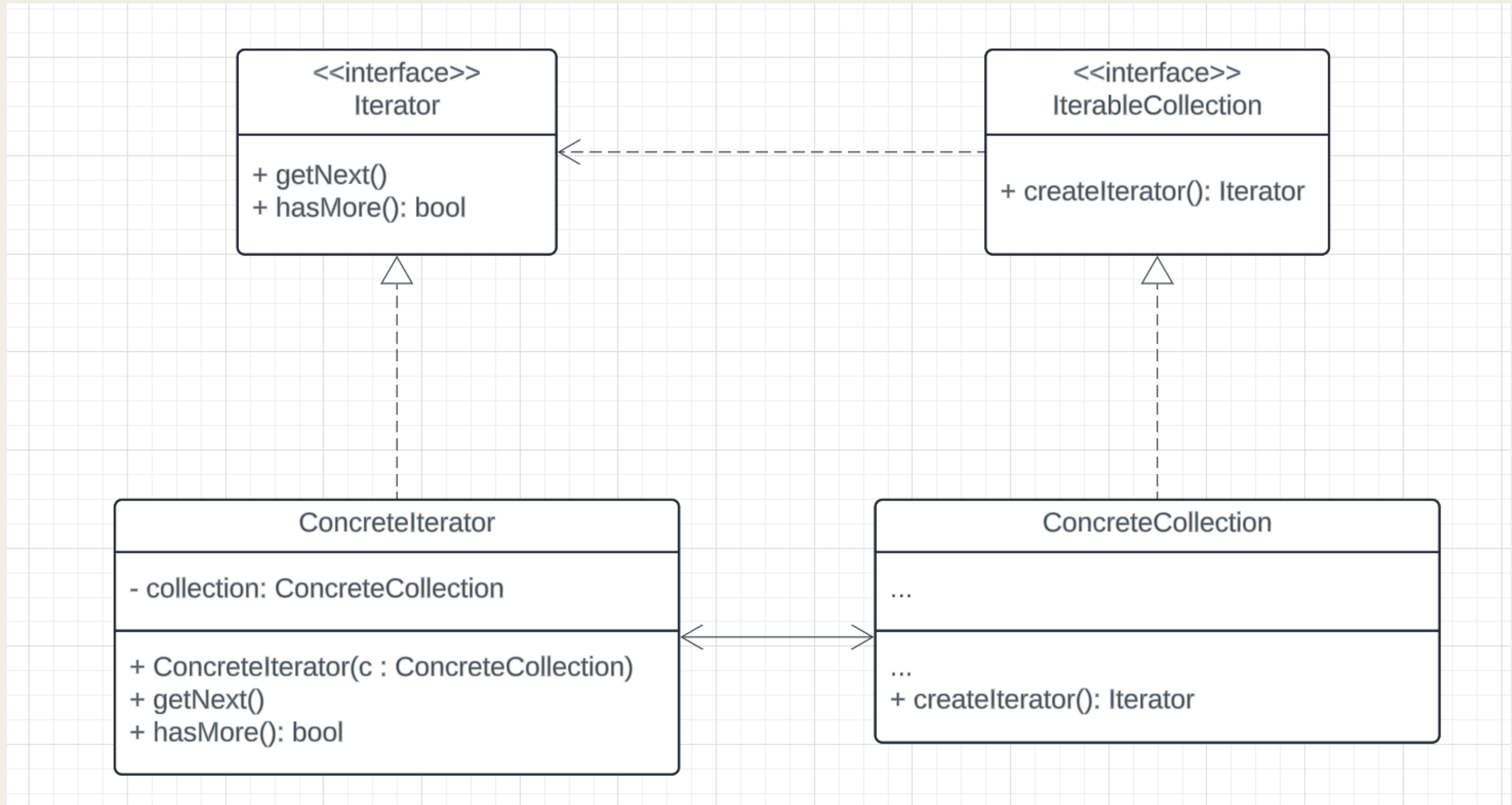
# ITERATOR PATTERN

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Iterator is a behavioral design pattern that lets you traverse elements of a collection without exposing its underlying representation (list, stack, tree, etc.).



# ITERATOR PATTERN



# FINDING PATTERNS

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Updating a UI component when the state of a program changes.

# FINDING PATTERNS

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## Observer pattern

If the state of the program is the subject and the UI an observer, the UI will be notified of any changes to the state and update accordingly.

# FINDING PATTERNS

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Parsing and evaluating arithmetic expressions. Allowing users to remap their movement controls to different buttons on a game controller.

# FINDING PATTERNS

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## Command pattern

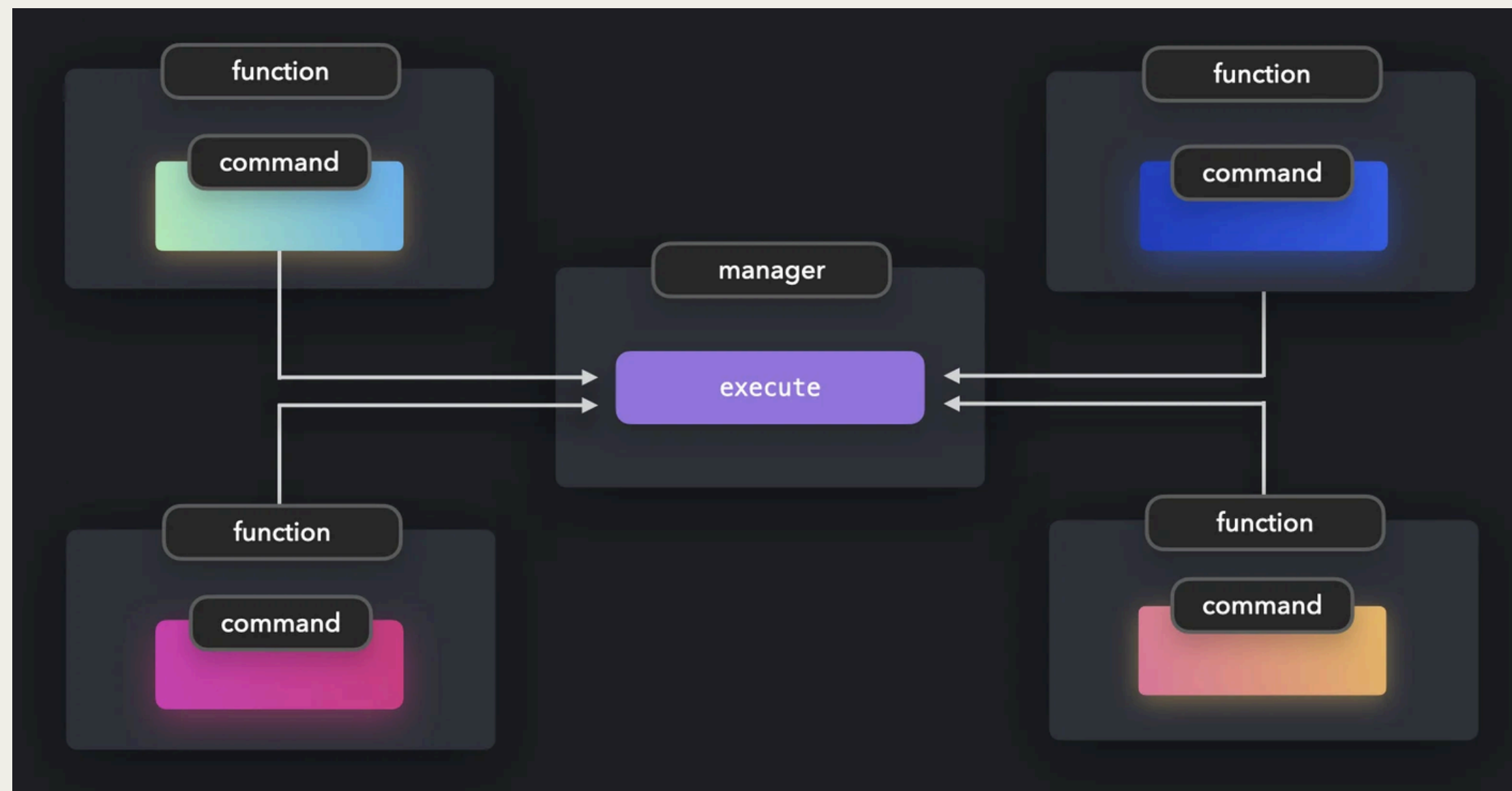
Each action (e.g. "jumping") needs to be decoupled from the source of input into its own object.



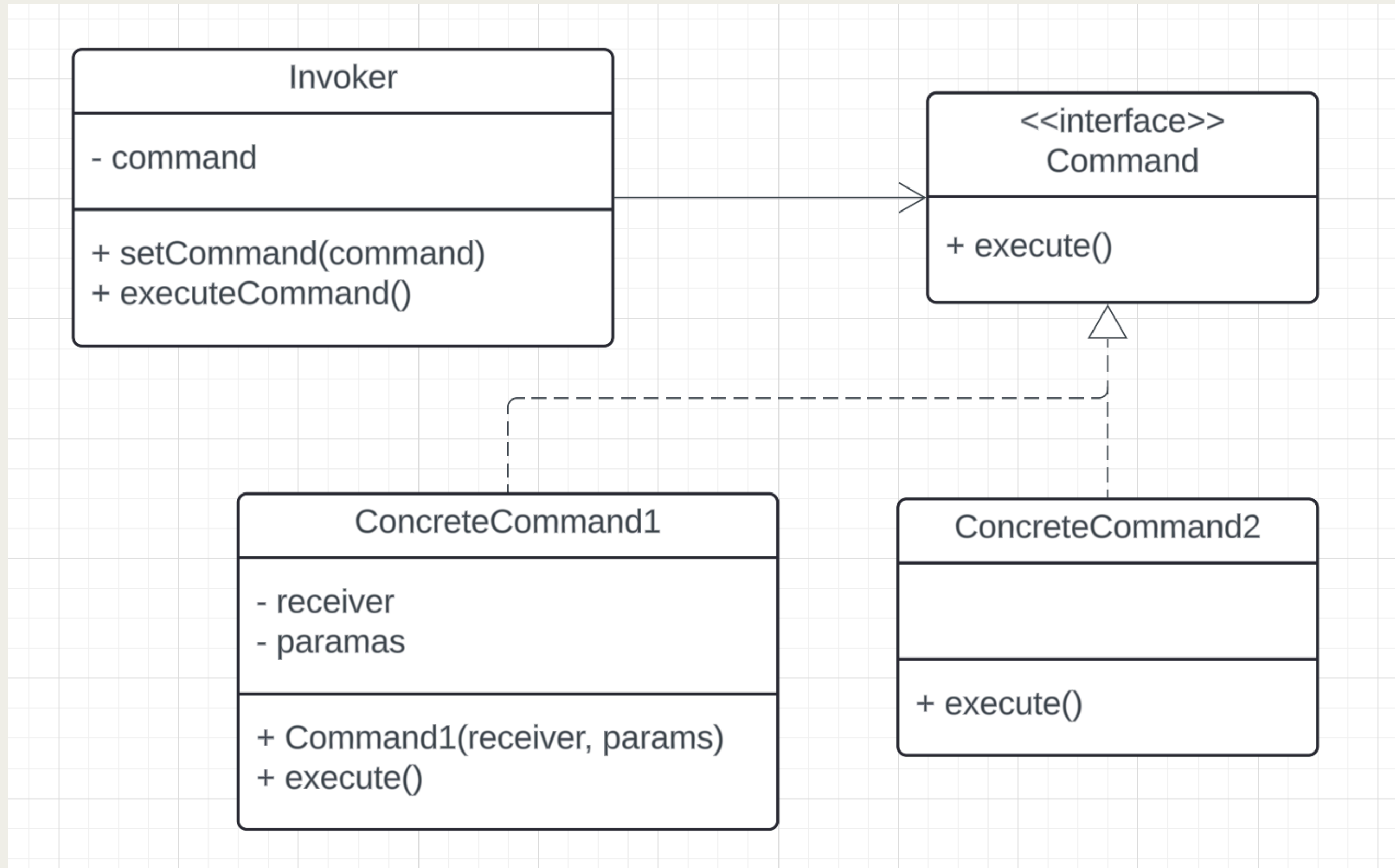
# COMMAND PATTERN

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Command is a behavioral design pattern that turns a request into a stand-alone object that contains all information about the request. This transformation lets you pass requests as a method arguments, delay or queue a request's execution, and support undoable operations.



# COMMAND PATTERN



# FINDING PATTERNS

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Creating a skeleton implementation for a payment processing algorithm that varies in areas depending on the type (e.g. card vs PayPal)

# FINDING PATTERNS

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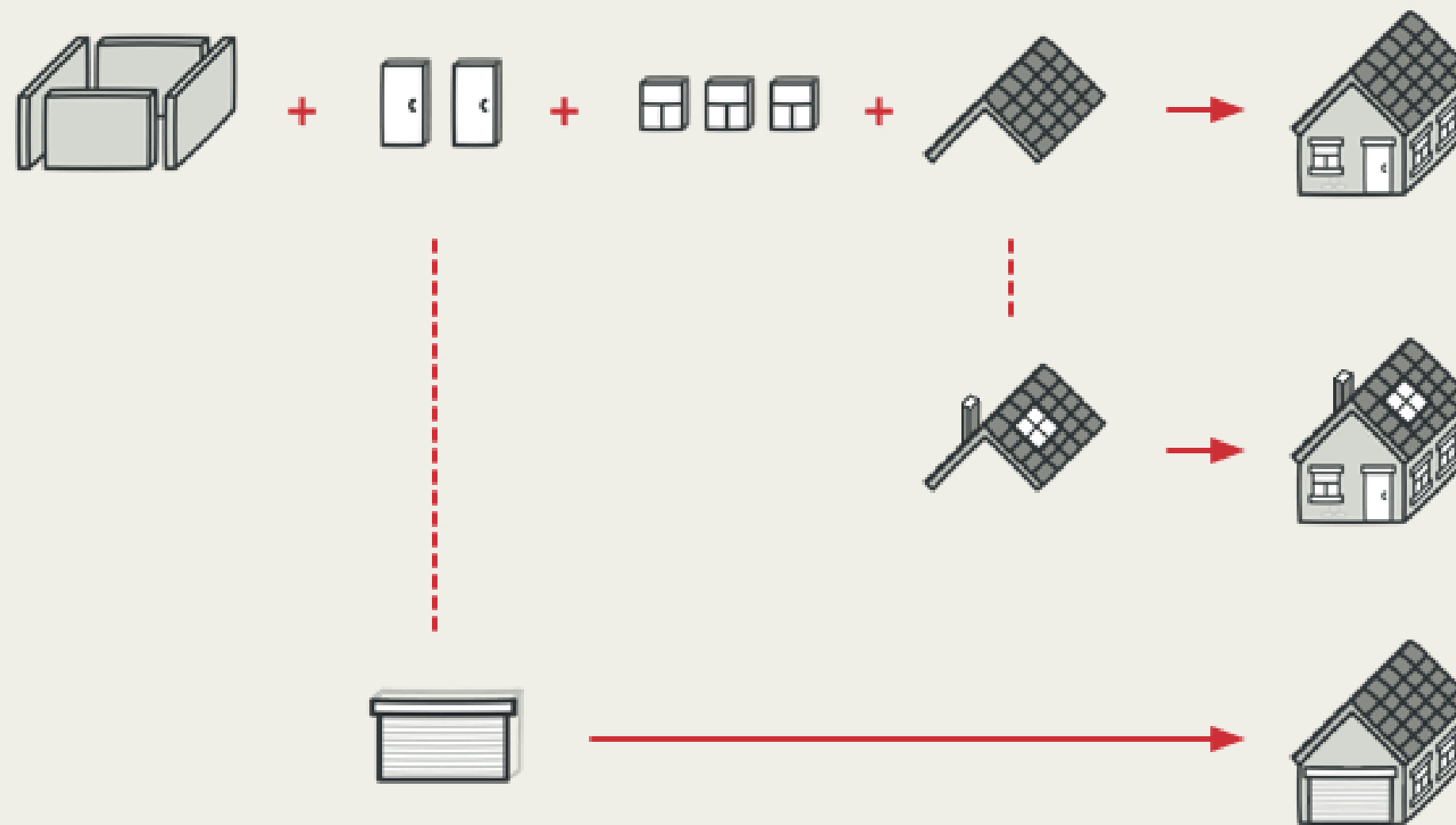
## Template pattern

The template implements the common parts of the payment processing, and call on subclasses like card and PayPal which would implement the parts that differ.

# TEMPLATE METHOD

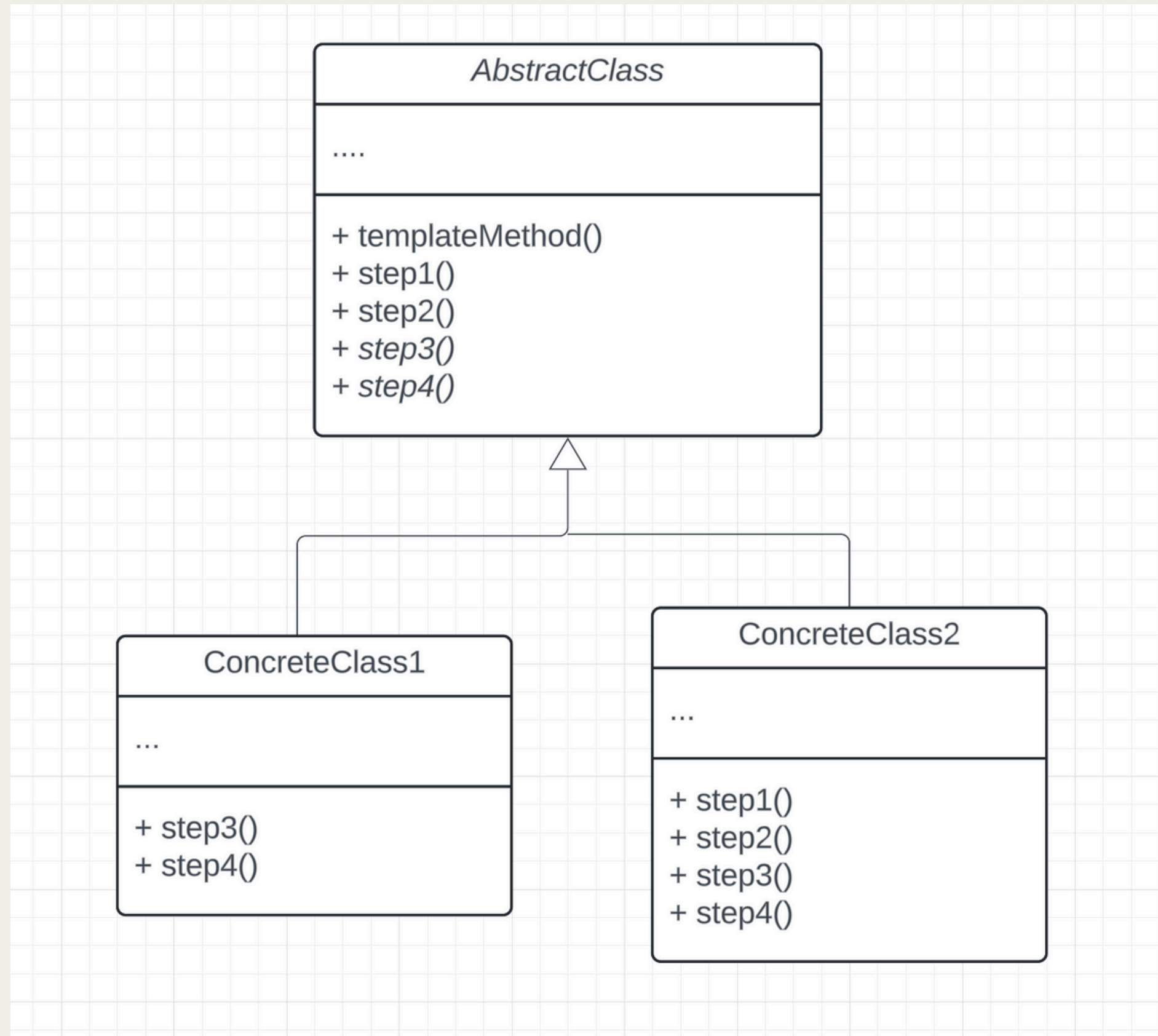
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Template Method is a behavioral design pattern that defines the skeleton of an algorithm in the superclass but lets subclasses override specific steps of the algorithm without changing its structure.



# TEMPLATE METHOD

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# TEMPLATE METHOD

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```
1 public class PokemonLoader {
2     public void load() {
3         System.out.println("Loading Pokemon files...");
4         // Some Pokemon code
5
6         System.out.println("Creating needed Pokemon objects...");
7         // Some Pokemon code
8
9         System.out.println("Downloading Pokemon sounds and videos...");
10        // Some Pokemon code
11
12        System.out.println("Cleaning temporary files...");
13        // Some code
14
15        System.out.println("Loading local Pokemon files...");
16        // Some Pokemon code
17    }
18 }
```

# TEMPLATE METHOD

---

```
1 public class PokemonLoader {
2     public void load() {
3         System.out.println("Loading Pokemon files...");
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11
12        System.out.println("Cleaning temporary files...");
13        // Some code
14
15        System.out.println("Loading local Pokemon files...");
16        // Some Pokemon code
17    }
18 }
```

```
1 public class YuGiOhLoader {
2     public void load() {
3         System.out.println("Loading Yu-Gi-Oh! files...");
4         // Some Yu-Gi-Oh! code
5
6         System.out.println("Creating needed Yu-Gi-Oh! objects...");
7         // Some Yu-Gi-Oh! code
8
9         System.out.println("Downloading Yu-Gi-Oh! sounds and videos...");
10        // Some Yu-Gi-Oh! code
11
12        System.out.println("Cleaning temporary files...");
13        // Some code
14
15        System.out.println("Loading local Yu-Gi-Oh! files...");
16        // Some Yu-Gi-Oh! code
17    }
18 }
```



# TEMPLATE METHOD

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```
1 public abstract class BaseGameLoader {
2     public void load() {
3         byte[] data = loadLocalData();
4         createObjects(data);
5         downloadAdditionalFiles();
6         cleanTempFiles();
7         initialiseProfiles();
8     }
9
10    public abstract byte[] loadLocalData();
11    public abstract void createObjects(byte[] data);
12    public abstract void downloadAdditionalFiles();
13    public abstract void initialiseProfiles();
14
15    protected void cleanTempFiles() {
16        System.out.println("Cleaning temporary files...");
17        // Some code...
18    }
19 }
```

# TEMPLATE METHOD

---

```
1 public class PokemonLoader extends BaseGameLoader {
2     @Override
3     byte[] loadLocalData() {
4         System.out.println("Loading local Pokemon files...");
5         // Some Pokemon code
6     }
7
8     @Override
9     void createObjects(byte[] data) {
10        System.out.println("Creating needed Pokemon files...");
11        // Some Pokemon code
12    }
13
14    @Override
15    void downloadAdditionalFiles() {
16        System.out.println("Downloading Pokemon sounds and videos...");
17        // Some Pokemon code
18    }
19
20    @Override
21    void initialiseProfiles() {
22        System.out.println("Loading local Pokemon files...");
23        // Some Pokemon code
24    }
25 }
```

```
1 public class YuGiOhLoader extends BaseGameLoader {
2     @Override
3     byte[] loadLocalData() {
4         System.out.println("Loading local Yu-Gi-Oh! files...");
5         // Some Yu-Gi-Oh! code
6     }
7
8     @Override
9     void createObjects(byte[] data) {
10        System.out.println("Creating needed Yu-Gi-Oh! files...");
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15    void downloadAdditionalFiles() {
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17        // Some Yu-Gi-Oh! code
18    }
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20    @Override
21    void initialiseProfiles() {
22        System.out.println("Loading local Yu-Gi-Oh! files...");
23        // Some Yu-Gi-Oh! code
24    }
25 }
```

# FINDING PATTERNS

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A frozen yogurt shop model which alters the cost and weight of a bowl of frozen yogurt based on the toppings that customers choose to add before checkout.

# FINDING PATTERNS

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## Decorator pattern

Toppings (new behaviours) are added dynamically at runtime by users (customers).

# Code and Design Smells

# CODE AND DESIGN SMELLS

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Mark, Bill and Jeff are working on a PetShop application. The PetShop has functionality to feed, clean and exercise different types of animals. Mark notices that each time he adds a new species of animal to his system, he also has to rewrite all the methods in the PetShop so it can take care of the new animal.

# CODE AND DESIGN SMELLS

---

Mark, Bill and Jeff are working on a PetShop application. The PetShop has functionality to feed, clean and exercise different types of animals. Mark notices that each time he adds a new species of animal to his system, he also has to rewrite all the methods in the PetShop so it can take care of the new animal.

**Code smell - Divergent change**

**Design problem - Open Closed Principle, high coupling**

# CODE AND DESIGN SMELLS

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```
1 public class Person {
2     private String firstName;
3     private String lastName;
4     private int age;
5     private int birthDay;
6     private int birthMonth;
7     private int birthYear;
8     private String streetAddress;
9     private String suburb;
10    private String city;
11    private String country;
12    private int postcode;
13
14    public Person(String firstName, String lastName, int age, int birthDay,
15                  int birthMonth, int birthYear, String streetAddress, String suburb,
16                  String city, String country, int postcode) {
17        this.firstName = firstName;
18        this.lastName = lastName;
19        this.age = age;
20        this.birthDay = birthDay;
21        this.birthMonth = birthMonth;
22        this.birthYear = birthYear;
23        this.streetAddress = streetAddress;
24        this.suburb = suburb;
25        this.city = city;
26        this.country = country;
27        this.postcode = postcode;
28    }
29    // Some various methods below
30    // ....
31 }
```



# CODE AND DESIGN SMELLS

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Data clumps, long parameter list

Refactor by making more classes for birthday and address ("Extract Class"/  
"Introduce Parameter Object")

Design problem - DRY and KISS

# CODE AND DESIGN SMELLS

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```
1 public class MathLibrary {
2     List<Book> books;
3
4     int sumTitles {
5         int total = 0
6         for (Book b : books) {
7             total += b.title.titleLength;
8         }
9         return total;
10    }
11 }
12
13 public class Book {
14     Title title; // Our system just models books as titles (content doesn't matter)
15 }
16
17 public class Title {
18     int titleLength;
19
20     int getTitleLength() {
21         return titleLength;
22     }
23
24     void setTitleLength(int tL) {
25         titleLength = tL;
26     }
27 }
```

# CODE AND DESIGN SMELLS

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Inappropriate intimacy (accessing public fields)

Message chains - students might bring up Law of Demeter here

Data classes/Lazy classes Design smell - High coupling, from encapsulation being broken

Fixes - make things private, just delete the classes and represent titles as strings

# CODE AND DESIGN SMELLS

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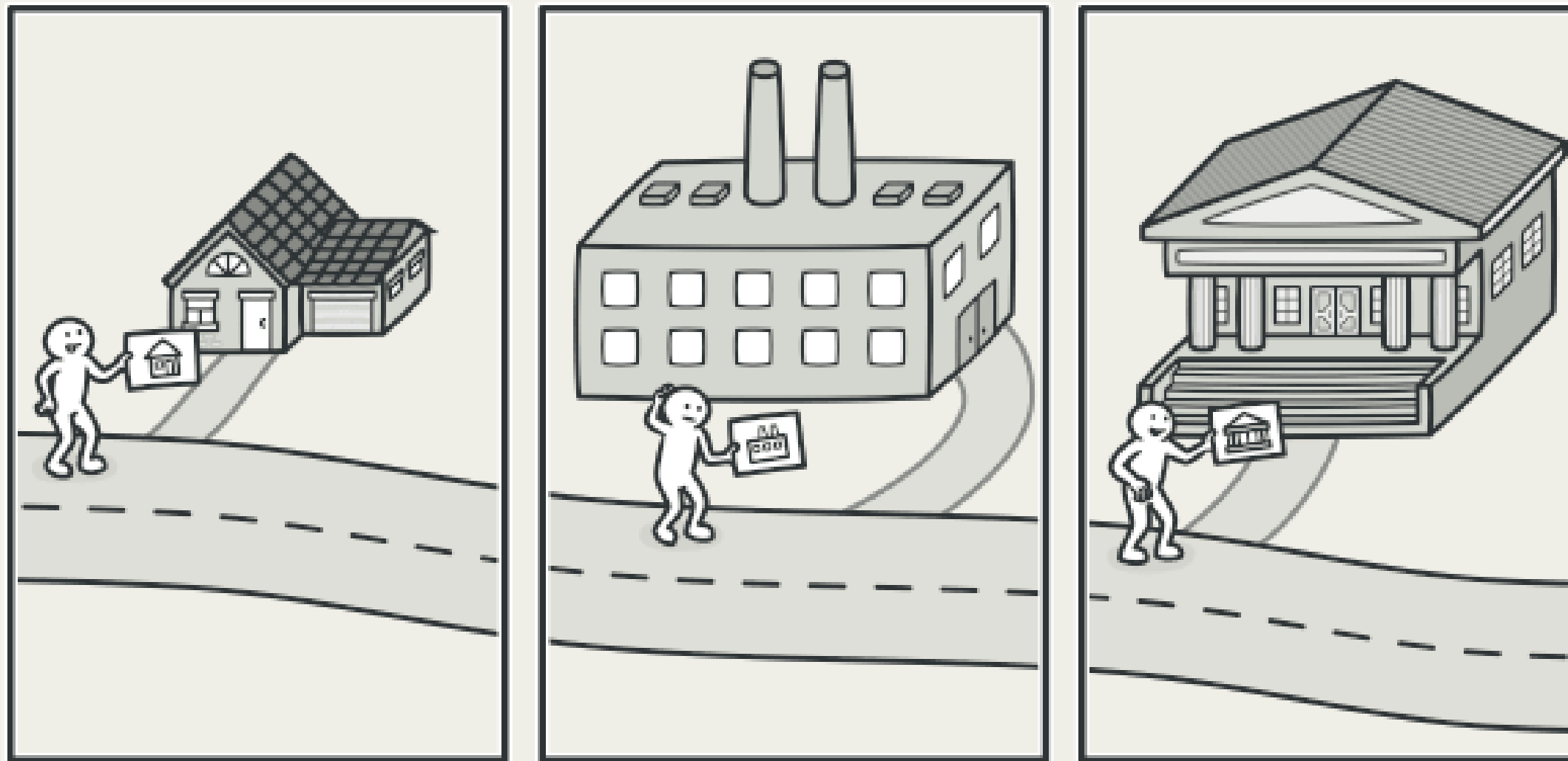
1. How do these code smells cause problems when developing code?
  - Reusability, Maintainability, Extensibility
  - Second and third examples are opposite problems (not enough classes vs too many classes) - you can take any refactoring too far
2. Is a code smell always emblematic of a design problem?
  - No - e.g "switch statements" and "comments" are often listed as code smells but are not always actually smells

# Visitor Pattern

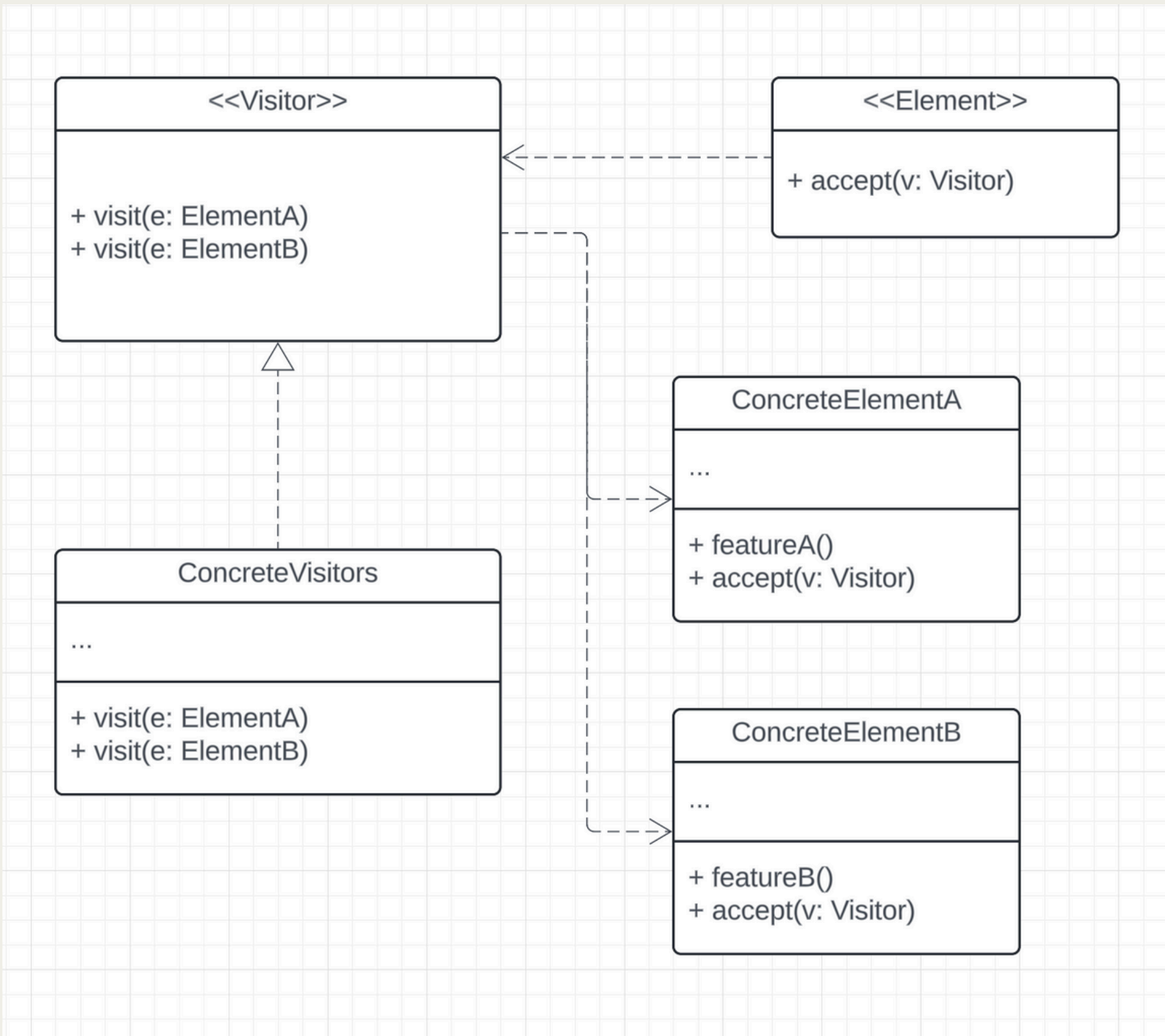
# VISITOR PATTERN

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Visitor is a behavioural design pattern that lets you separate algorithms from the objects on which they operate.

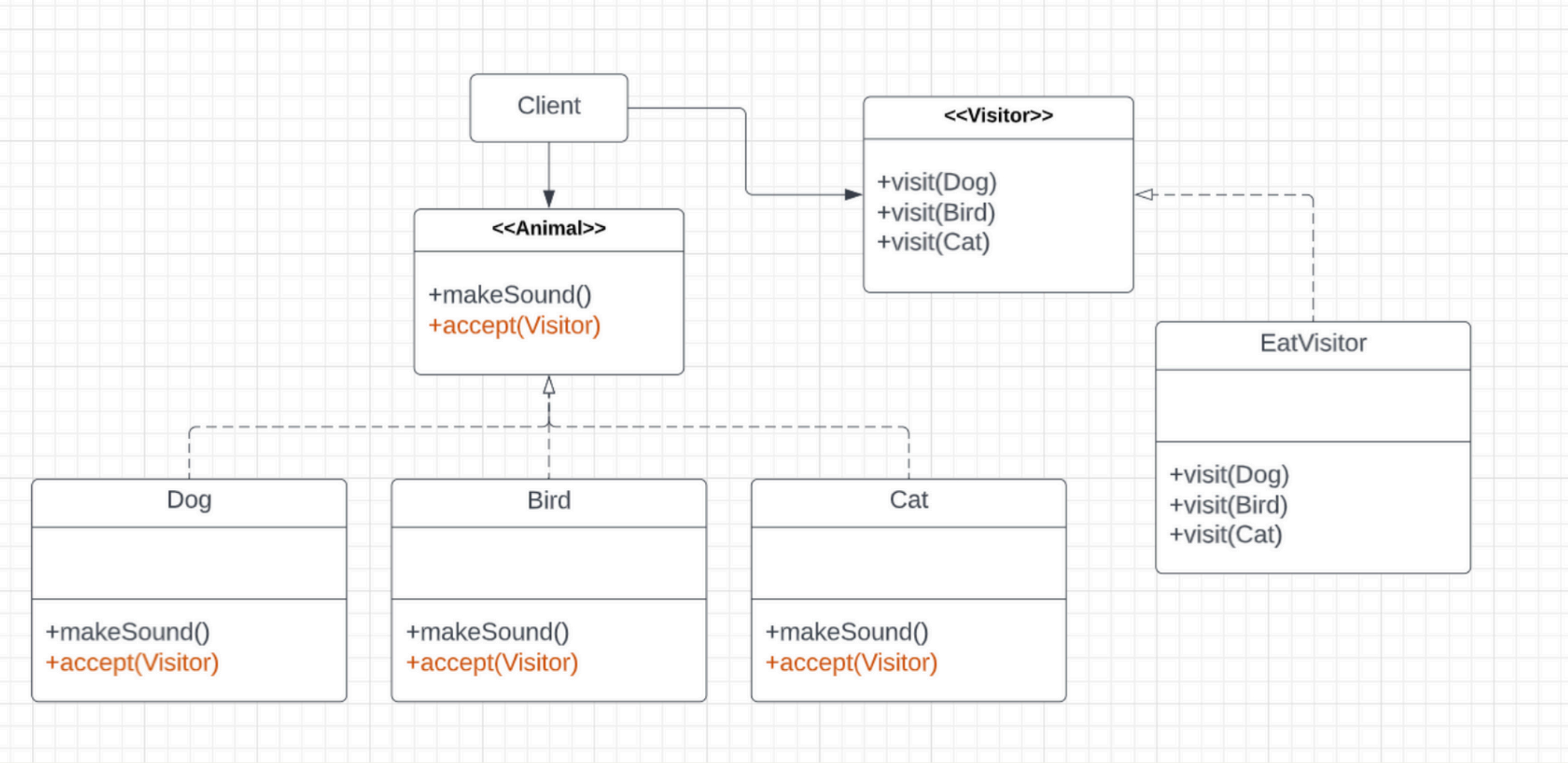


# VISITOR PATTERN



# VISITOR PATTERN

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# VISITOR PATTERN

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In this scenario we have Computers, Keyboards and Mouses which all are of type ComputerComponent. We want to be able to 'visit' different types of Computer components by logging the following messages:

- Looking at computer Corelli with memory 500 GB.
- Looking at keyboard Mechanical keyboard which has 36 keys.
- Looking at mouse Bluetooth mouse.

In particular though, anyone which is visiting a Computer must be validated prior to being able to visit.

Extend/modify the starter code to use the Visitor Pattern to allow different computer components to be visited.

# ITS LAB TIME

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**YASSS**