

# Command Pattern

# Command Pattern

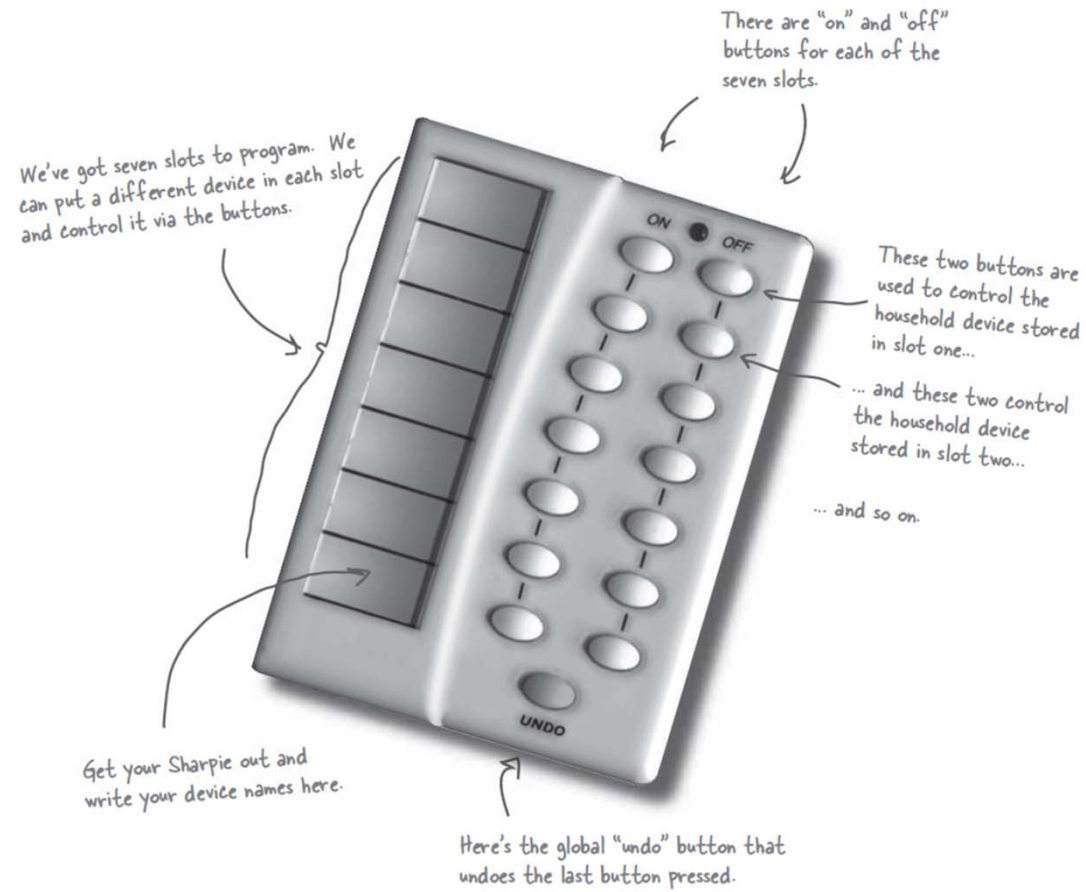
- **Purpose**

- Encapsulates a request as an object.
  - This allows the request to be handled in traditionally object based relationships such as queuing and callbacks.

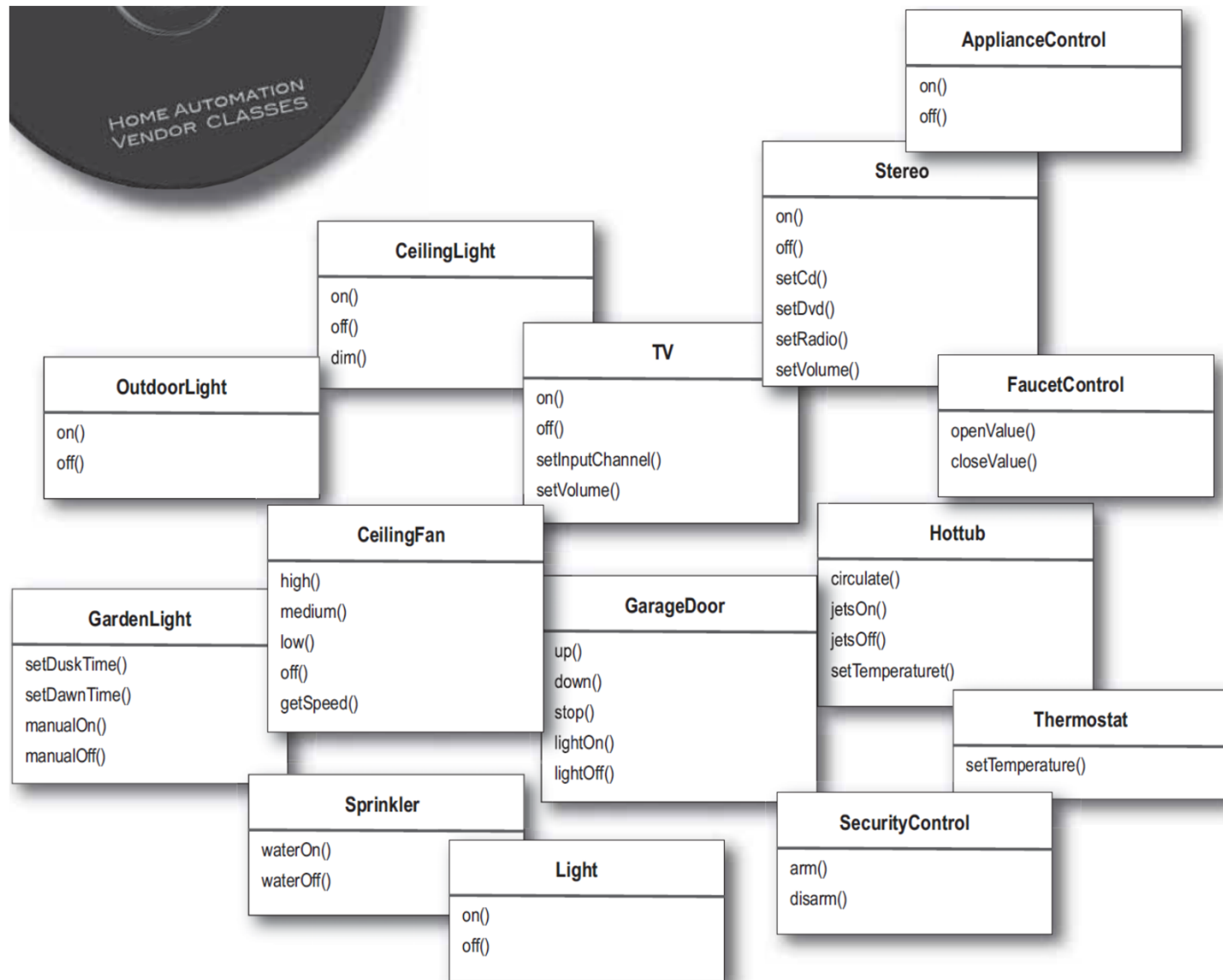
- **Use When**

- Requests need to be specified, queued, and executed at variant times or in variant orders.
  - A history of requests is needed.
  - The invoker should be decoupled from the object handling the invocation.

# Given Hardware



# Our Vendor Classes



# Without Using Command Pattern

- Never do this!

```
if(command == Slot10n)
    light.on();

else if(command == Slot10ff)
    light.off();
```

- Every time you want to modify the behavior of a button, you need to touch the client code!

# Implementing Command interface

- Command interface

```
public interface Command {  
    public void execute();  
}
```

- You may want to include `undo()` for undo operation later.

# Implementing a command

```
public class LightOnCommand implements Command {  
    Light light; // Stores info. about its receiver  
  
    public LightOnCommand(Light light){  
        this.light = light;  
    }  
    public void execute() {  
        light.on();  
    }  
}
```

## Using the command object (Building Invoker)

```
Public class SimpleRemoteControl {  
    Command slot;  
  
    Public simpleRemoteControl () { }  
  
    Public void setcommand( Command command ) {  
        slot = command;  
    }  
  
    Public void buttonWaspressed() {  
        slot.execute();  
    }  
  
}
```



# Client Program

```
public class RemoteControlTest {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        SimpleRemoteControl remote = new SimpleRemoteControl ();  
  
        Light light = new Light();  
  
        LightOnCommand lightOn = new LightOnCommand( light );  
        remote.setCommand( lightOn );  
        remote.buttonWasPressed();  
    }  
}
```

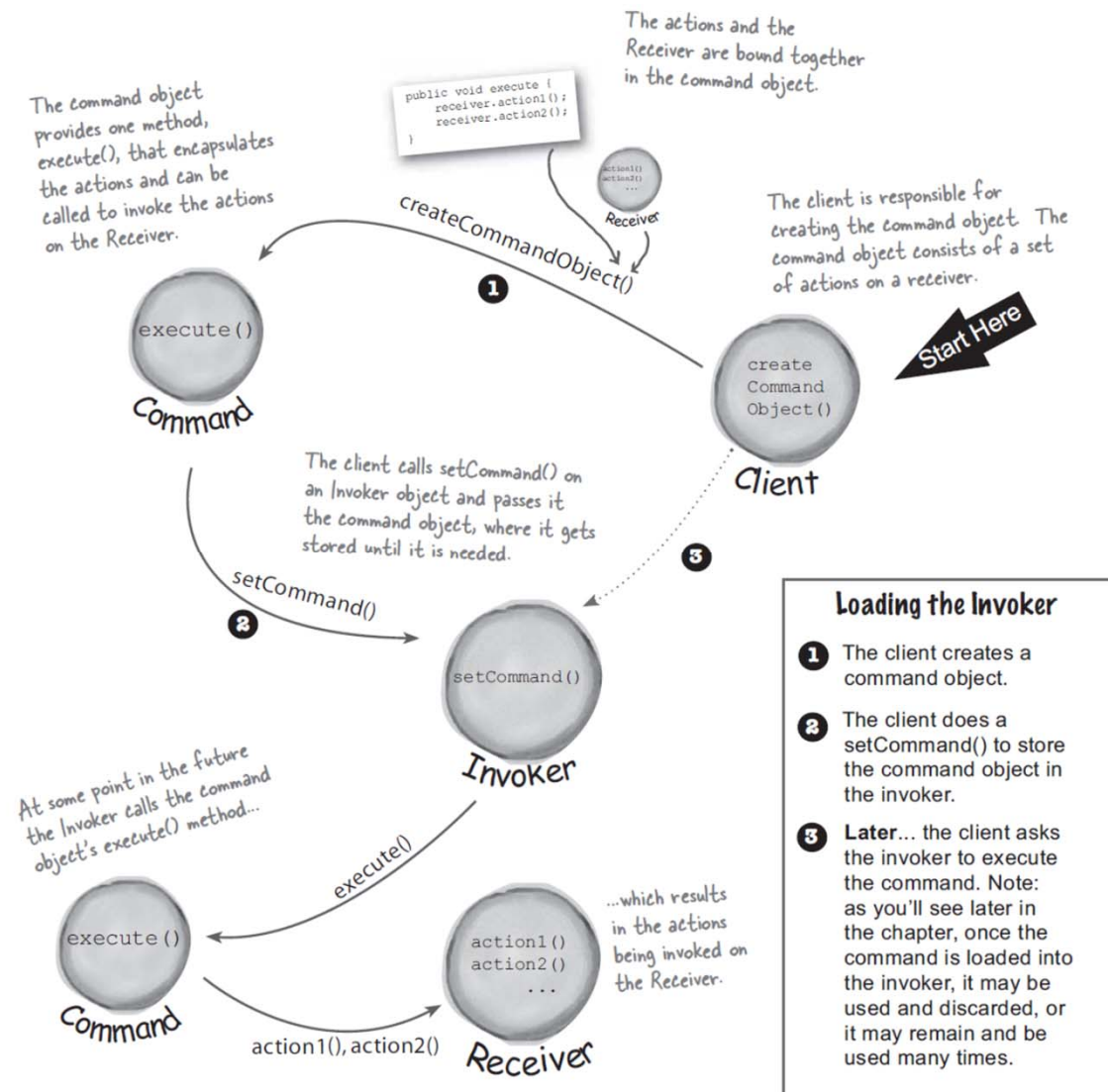
# Command Pattern

- LightOn, LightOff, TVOn, TVOff, etc.

```
public class LightOffCommand implements Command {  
    Light light; // Stores info. about its receiver  
  
    public LightOffCommand(Light light) {  
        this.light = light;  
    }  
    public void execute() {  
        light.off();  
    }  
}
```

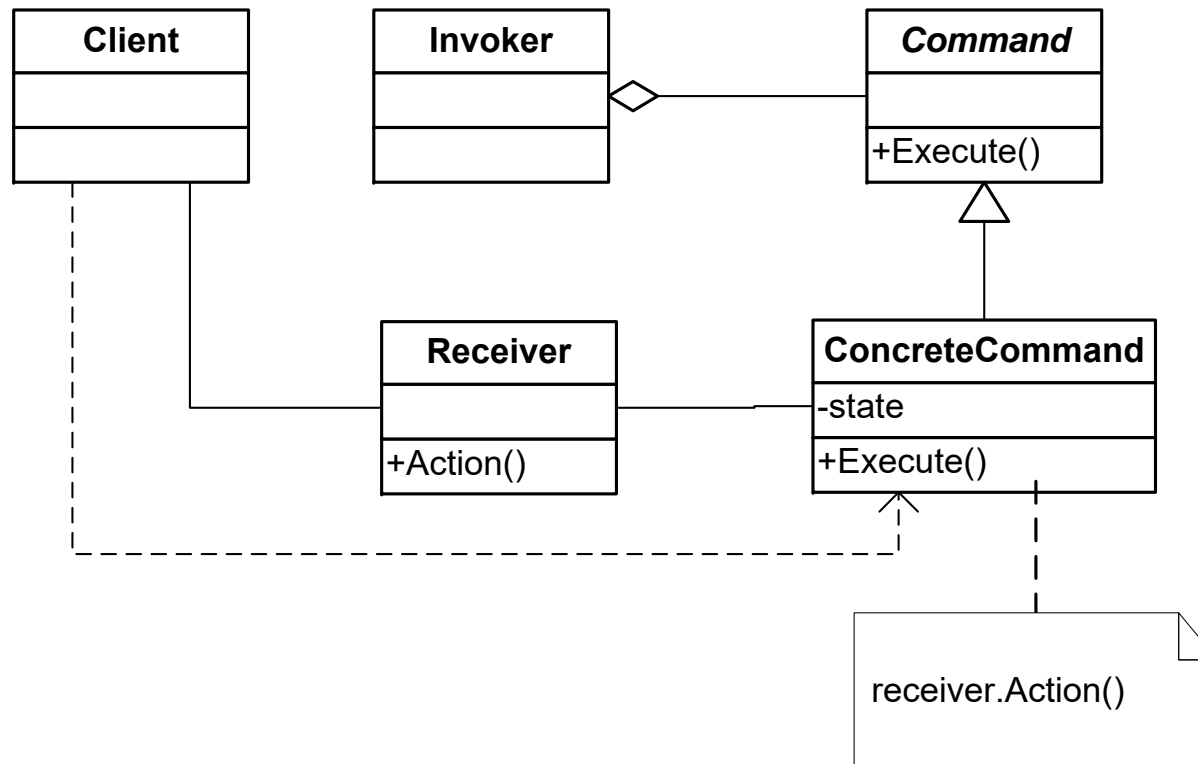
- Command Pattern encapsulates a request as an object:
  - Each command object exposes only execute (and undo) method

# Our Approach

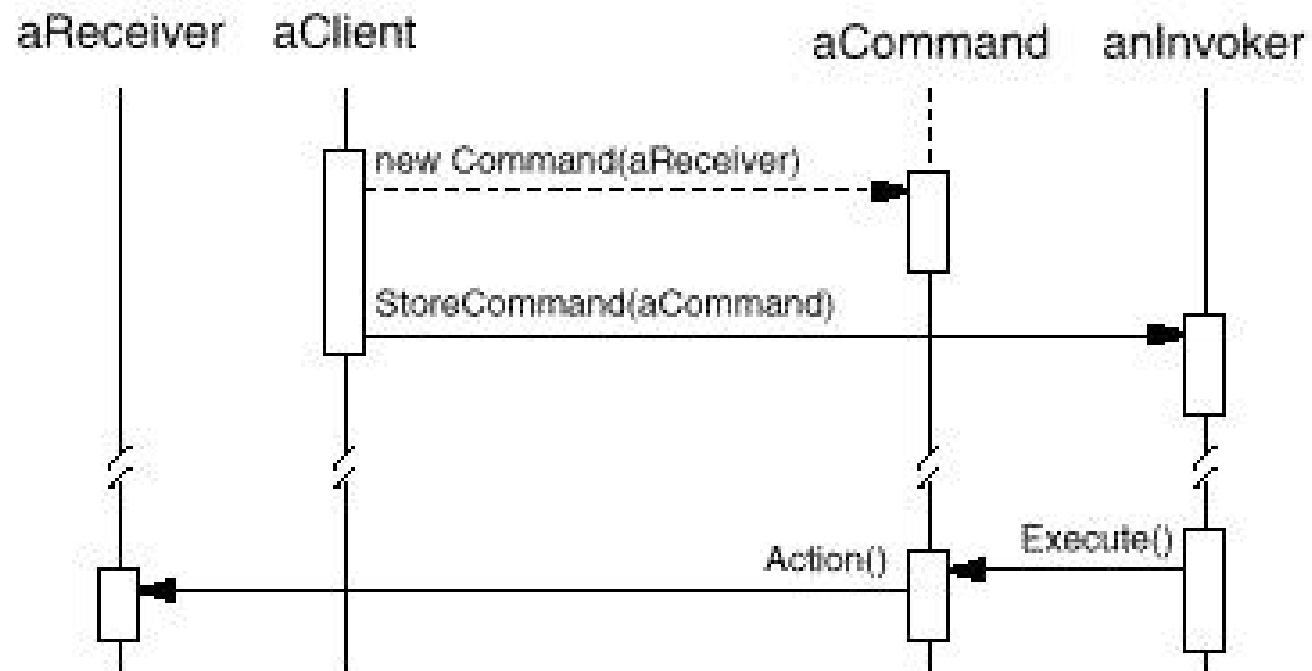


## Encapsulates a request as an object

thus, let you parameterize clients with different requests, queue or log requests, and support undoable operations



# Collaborations



# Extending the Remote Control

```
public class RemoteControl {  
    Command[] oncommands;  
    Command[] offcommands;  
  
    RemoteControl() {  
        oncommands = new Command[7];  
        offcommands = new Command[7];  
  
        Command noCommand = new NoCommand();  
  
        for(int i = 0; i < 7; i++) {  
            onCommand[i] = noCommand;  
            offCommand[i] = noCommand;  
        }  
    }  
  
    public class NoCommand implements Command {  
        public void execute() {}  
    }  
}
```



Null Object

# Command Pattern

```
public void setCommand(int slot, Command oncommand, Command offcommand){  
    oncommand[slot] = oncommand;  
    offcommand[slot] = offcommand;  
}  
  
public void onButtonWasPushed(int slot) {  
    oncommand[slot].execute();  
}  
  
public void offButtonWasPushed(int slot){  
    offcommand[slot].execute();  
}
```

# Client Program

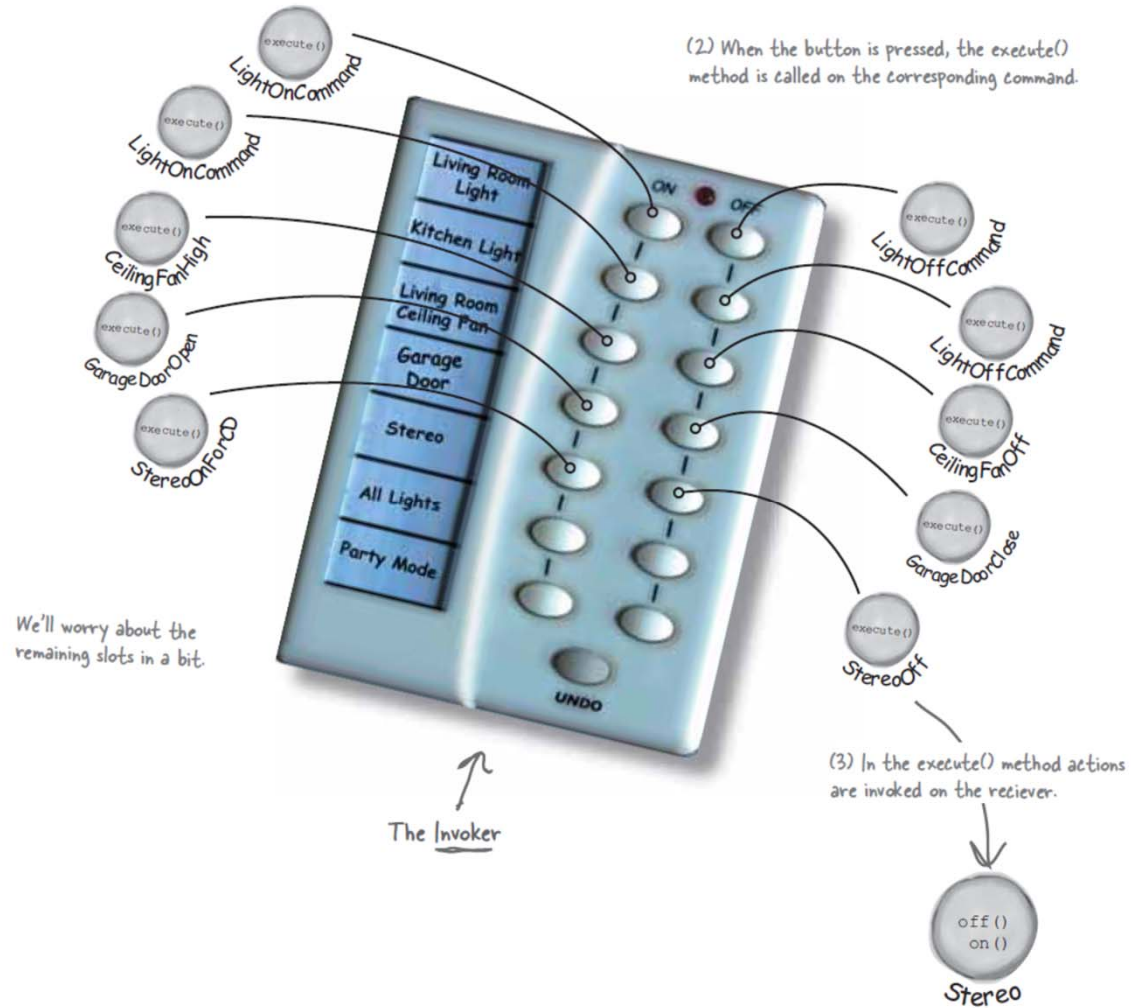
```
public class RemoteLoader {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        // create invoker  
        RemoteControl remotecontrol = new RemoteControl ();  
  
        // create receivers  
        Light li vi ngRoomLi ght = new Li ght("Li vi ng Room");  
        Light ki tchenLi ght = new Li ght("Ki tchen");  
  
        // create commands  
        Command li vi ngRoomLi ghtOn = new Li ghtOnCommand(li vi ngRoomLi ght);  
        Command li vi ngRoomLi ghtOff = new Li ghtOffCommand(li vi ngRoomLi ght);  
        Command ki tchenLi ghtOn = new Li ghtOnCommand(ki tchenLi ght);  
        Command ki tchenLi ghtOff = new Li ghtOffCommand(ki tchenLi ght);  
  
        // linking the invoker with the commands  
        remotecontrol.setCommand(0, li vi ngRoomLi ghtOn, li vi ngRoomLi ghtOff);  
        remotecontrol.setCommand(1, ki tchenLi ghtOn, ki tchenLi ghtOff);  
  
        remotecol trol.onButtonWasPushed(0);  
        remotecol trol.offButtonWasPushed(0);  
        remotecol trol.onButtonWasPushed(1);  
        remotecol trol.offButtonWasPushed(1);  
    }  
}
```



# After Setting the Commands

(1) Each slot gets a command.

(2) When the button is pressed, the `execute()` method is called on the corresponding command.



# Supporting Undo

```
public class LightOnCommand implements Command {
    Light light;
    public LightOnCommand(Light light){
        this.light = light;
    }
    public void execute() {
        light.on();
    }
    public void undo() {
        light.off();
    }
}

public void onButtonWaspressed(int slot){
    oncommand[slot].execute();
    undocommand = oncommand[slot];
}

public void offButtonWaspressed(int slot){
    offcommand[slot].execute();
    undocommand = offcommand[slot];
}

public void undoButtonWaspressed(){
    undocommand.undo();
}
```

# Supporting Macro Commands

```
public class MacroCommand implements Command {  
    Command[] command;  
    public MacroCommand(Command[] command){  
        this.command = command;  
    }  
    public void execute(){  
        for(int i = 0; i < command.length; i++)  
            command[i].execute();  
    }  
}
```

# Command + Iterator

```
public class MacroCommand implements Command {
    ArrayList <Command> commands;

    public MacroCommand(Command[] commands) {
        this.commands = new ArrayList();
        for (int i=0; i< commands.length; i++)
            this.commands.add(commands[i]);
    }
    public void execute() {
        for (Command item: this.commands)
            item.execute();
    }
    // NOTE: commands have to be done backwards to ensure proper undo
    public void undo() {
        ListIterator<Command> i=commands.listIterator(commands.size());
        while (i.hasPrevious())
            i.previous().undo();
    }
}
```

# Active Object Pattern

```
interface Command {  
    public void execute();  
}  
  
class ActiveObjectEngine {  
    LinkedList itsCommands = new LinkedList();  
  
    public void addCommand(Command c) {  
        itsCommands.add(c);  
    }  
  
    public void run() {  
        while (!itsCommands.isEmpty()) {  
            Command c = (Command) itsCommands.getFirst();  
            itsCommands.removeFirst();  
            c.execute();  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
class SleepCommand implements Command {
    private Command wakeupCommand = null;
    private ActiveObjectEngine engine = null;
    private long sleepTime = 0; private long startTime = 0;
    private boolean started = false;
    public SleepCommand(long milliseconds, ActiveObjectEngine e,
        Command wakeupCommand) {
        sleepTime = milliseconds;
        engine = e;
        this.wakeupCommand = wakeupCommand;
    }
    public void execute() {
        long currentTime = System.currentTimeMillis();
        if (!started) {
            started = true;
            startTime = currentTime;
            engine.addCommand(this);
        }
        else if ((currentTime - startTime) < sleepTime ) {
            engine.addCommand(this);
        } else
            engine.addCommand(wakeupCommand);
    }
}
```

```
public class DelayedTyper implements Command {
    private long mDelay = 0;
    private char mChar;
    private static boolean stop = false;
    private static ActiveObjectEngine engine = new ActiveObjectEngine();
    public DelayedTyper(long delay, char c) {
        mDelay = delay;
        mChar = c;
    }
    @Override
    public void execute() {
        System.out.print(mChar);
        if (!stop) {
            delayAndRepeat();
        }
    }
    private void delayAndRepeat() {
        engine.addCommand(new SleepCommand(mDelay, engine, this));
    }
    // continued in the next page
```

```

public static void main(String args[]) throws Exception {
    engine.addCommand(new DelayedTyper(100, '1'));
    engine.addCommand(new DelayedTyper(300, '3'));
    engine.addCommand(new DelayedTyper(500, '5'));
    engine.addCommand(new DelayedTyper(700, '7'));

    Command stopCommand = new Command() {
        @Override public void execute() {
            stop = true;
        }
    };

    engine.addCommand(new SleepCommand(10000, engine, stopCommand));
    engine.run();
}
} // end of class

```

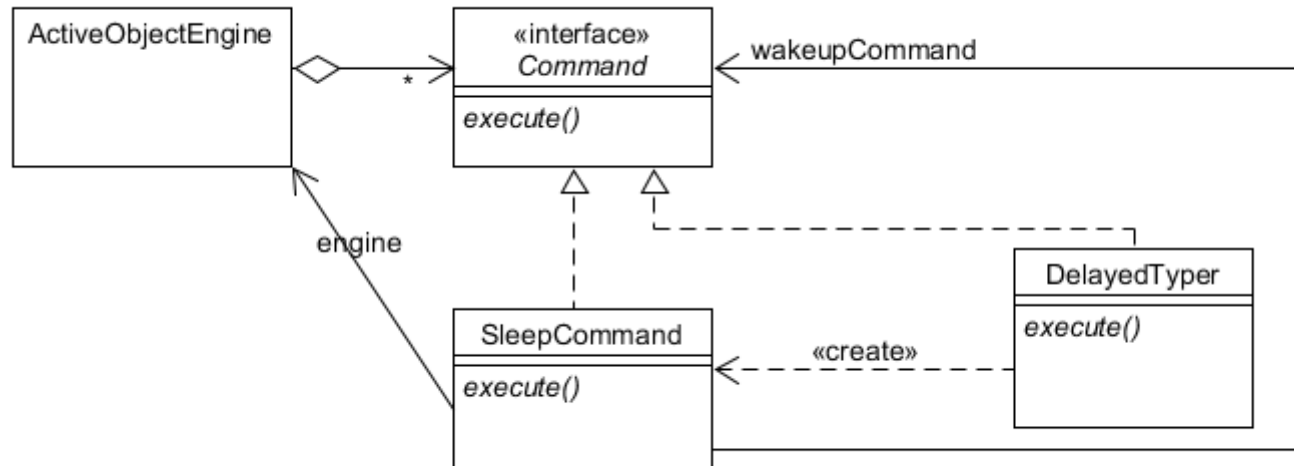
```

1357111311513171131511311735111131513711113151311713511113157113
1113151713111351113711513111315711311135117131151311137151131135
1171131511311137511311113571113151311173151357

```



# Class Diagram for DelayedTyper



# Summary

- Command **decouples** the **object that invokes the operation** from the **one that knows how to perform it**.
- Commands can be manipulated and extended like any other object.
- You can assemble commands into a composite command.
  - E.g. MacroCommand class
  - In general, composite commands are an instance of **Composite pattern**
- It's easy to add new Commands, because you don't have to change existing classes.