

# Patterns

## GRASP:

- Creator
- Information Expert
- Low Coupling
- High Cohesion
- Controller
- Polymorphism
- Indirection
- Pure Fabrication
- Protected Variations

## GoF:

- Adapter
- Factory
- Composite
- Facade
- Observer
- Decorator
- Strategy
- Singleton

# Creator

Assign B the responsibility of creating A if:

- B contains, composes, or aggregates A
- B records A
- B has the data to init. A.

Contraindications:

- Complex creation logic
- Factory more appropriate.

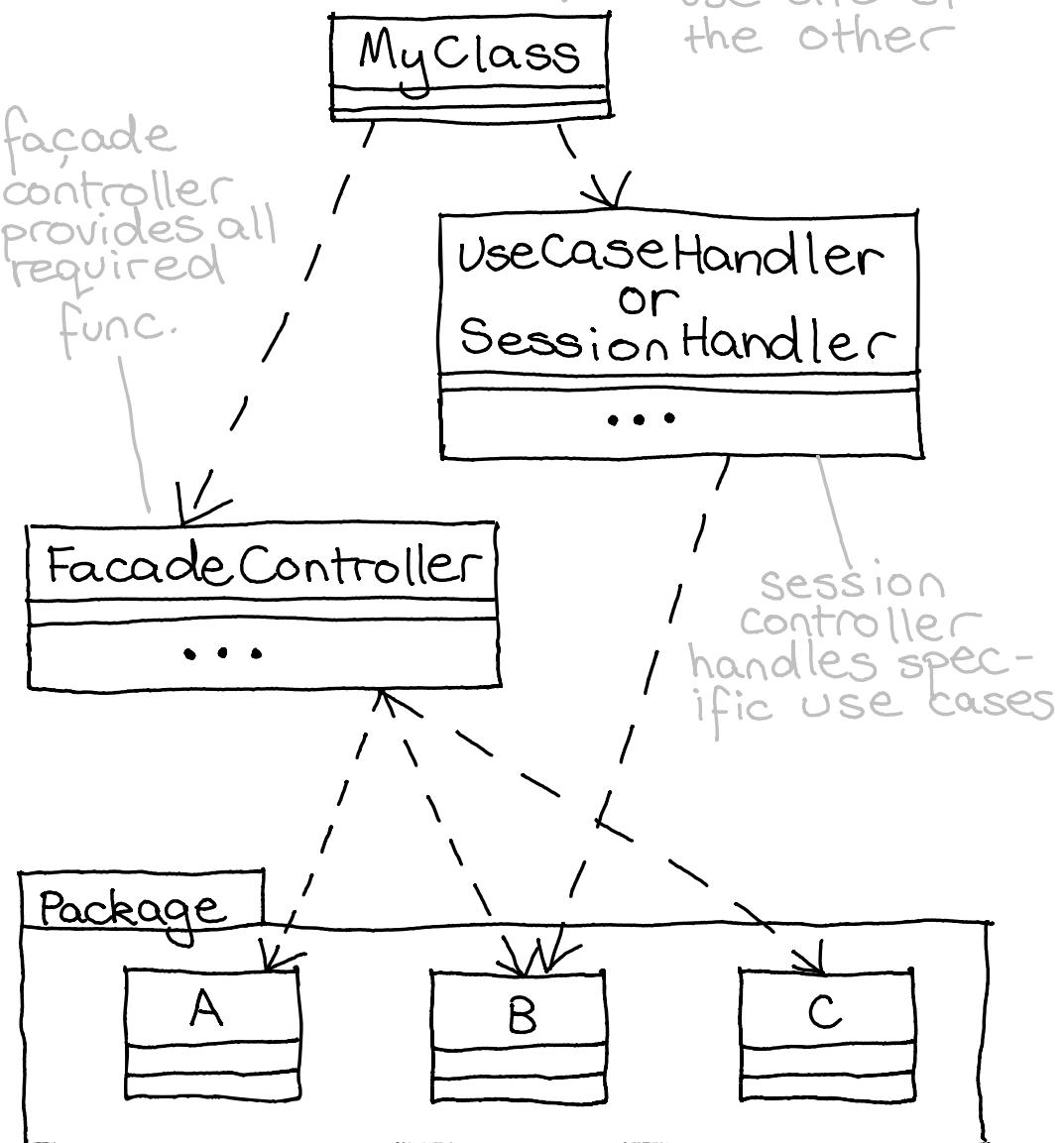
# Information Expert

Assign a responsibility to obj. X if X has the information to fulfil it.

Contraindications:

- Assigning to X causes high coupling
- Should be done w/ helper controller.

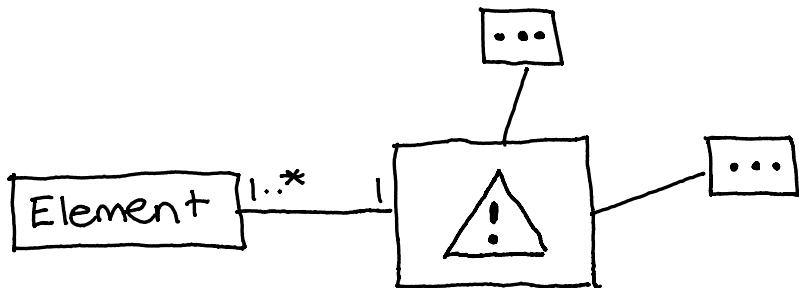
# Controller



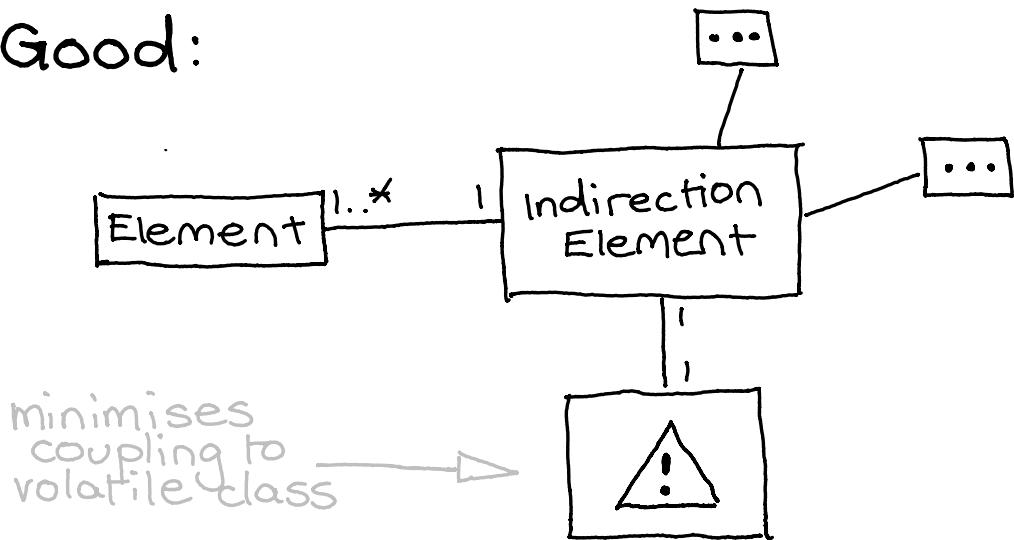
- Facade controller might be used to take inputs from UI layer.

# Indirection

Bad:



Good:



- $\Delta$  is a volatile class.

# Protected Variation

The use of objects with a stable interface when working with variable or evolving systems to avoid cascading undesirable effects.

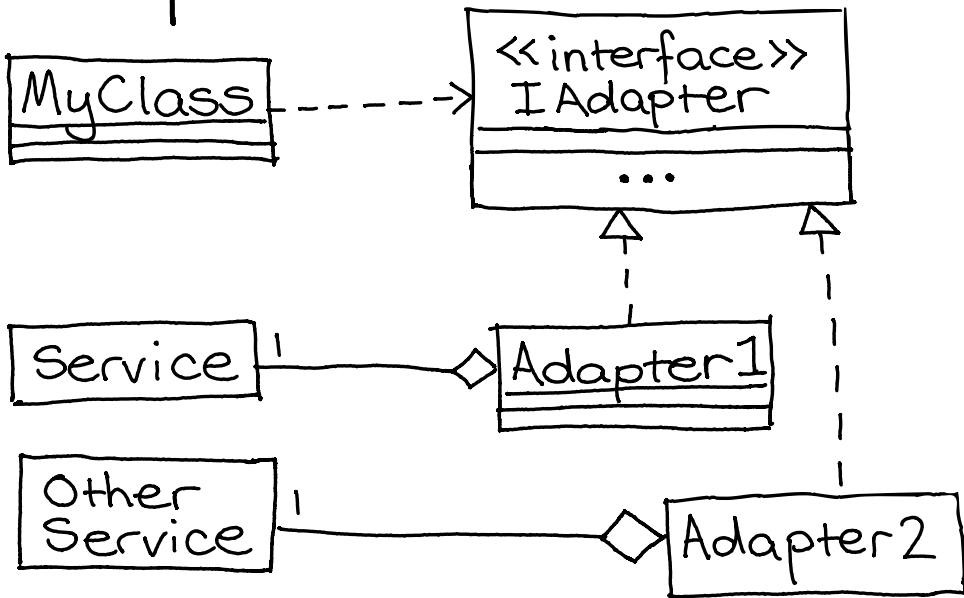
- Indirection protects from var. by offering the interface of the indirection obj.
- Polymorphism protects from variations in obj. behaviour.

# Pure Fabrication

Creation of an artificial or convenience class which doesn't exist in the problem domain.

- Should be assigned a highly cohesive set of responsibilities.

# Adapter

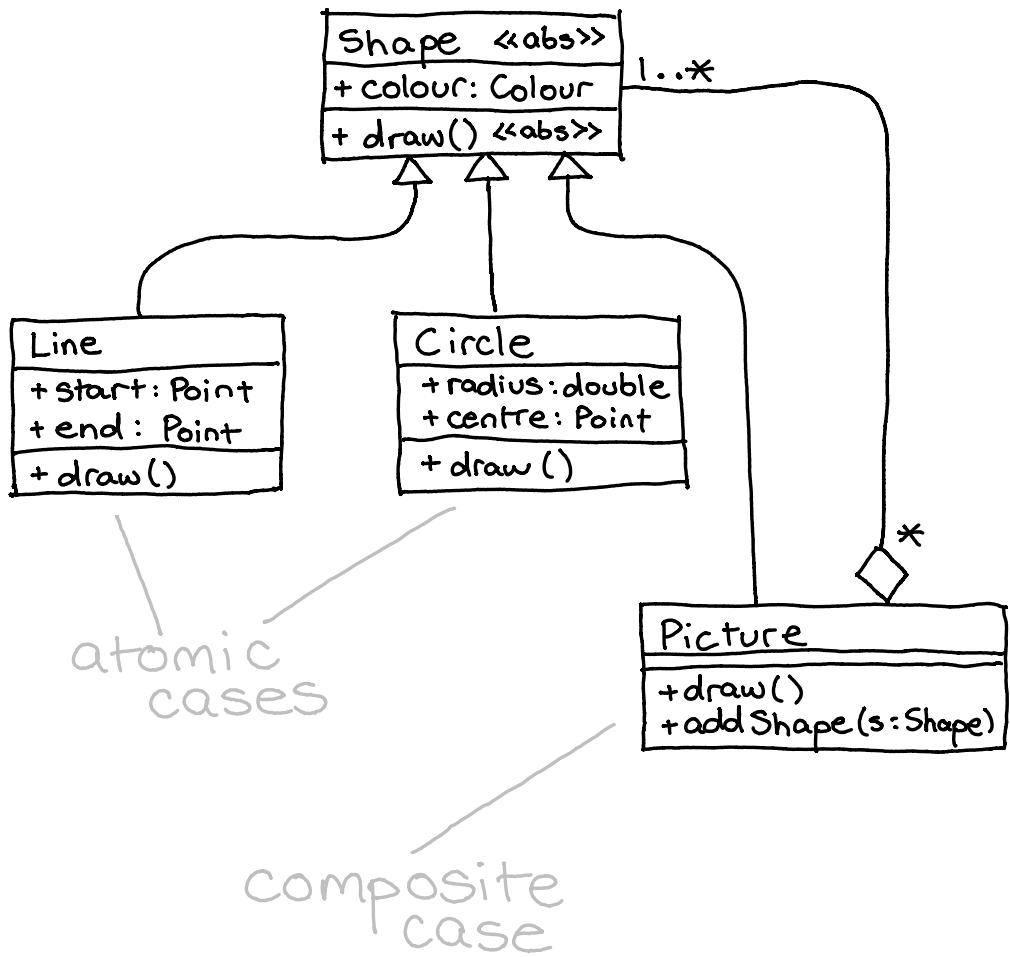


- Adapter can be used instead of the external class.

# Factory

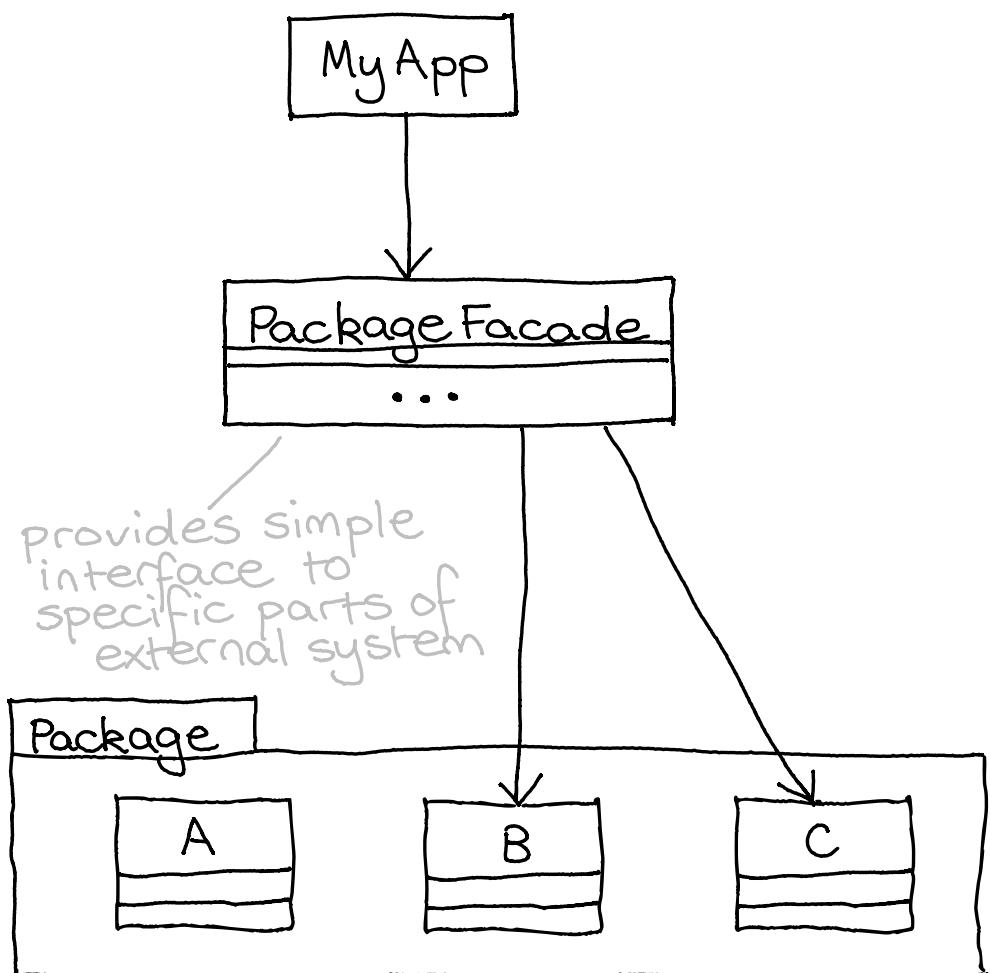
- Implements complex object creation logic.
- Can be singleton
- Can have methods to create different obj. types
- Returned objects should be cast to Interface type shared between all factory products.

# Composite



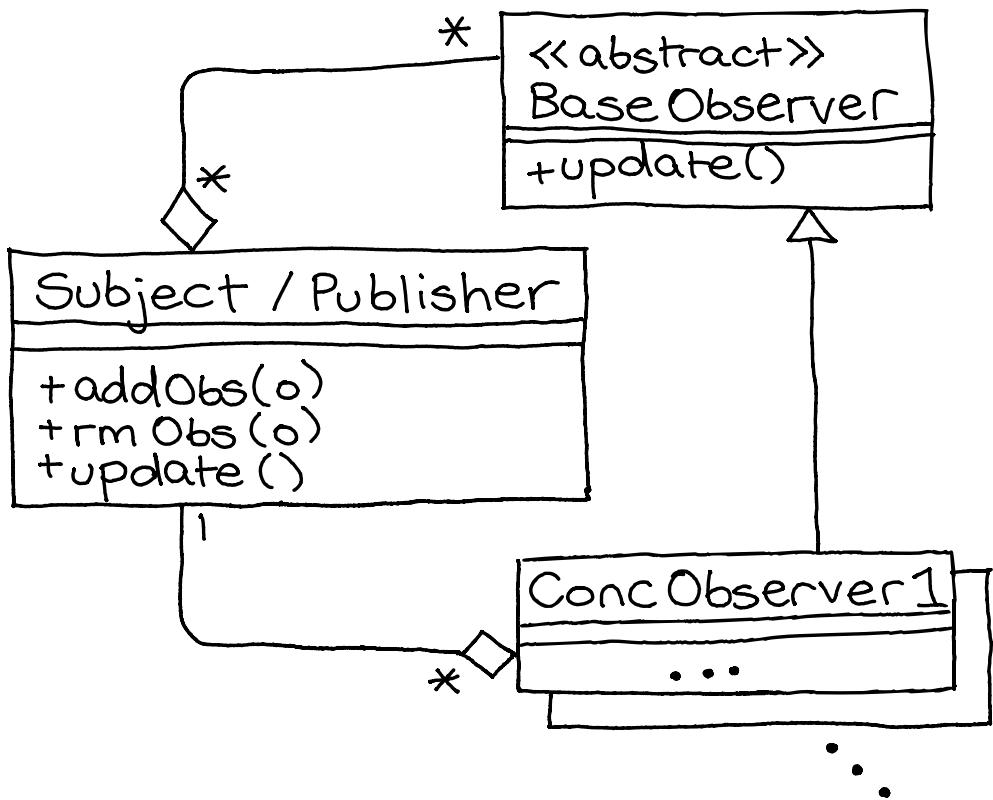
- Composite case aggregates atomic cases
  - > its methods call the methods of the contained objects.

# Façade



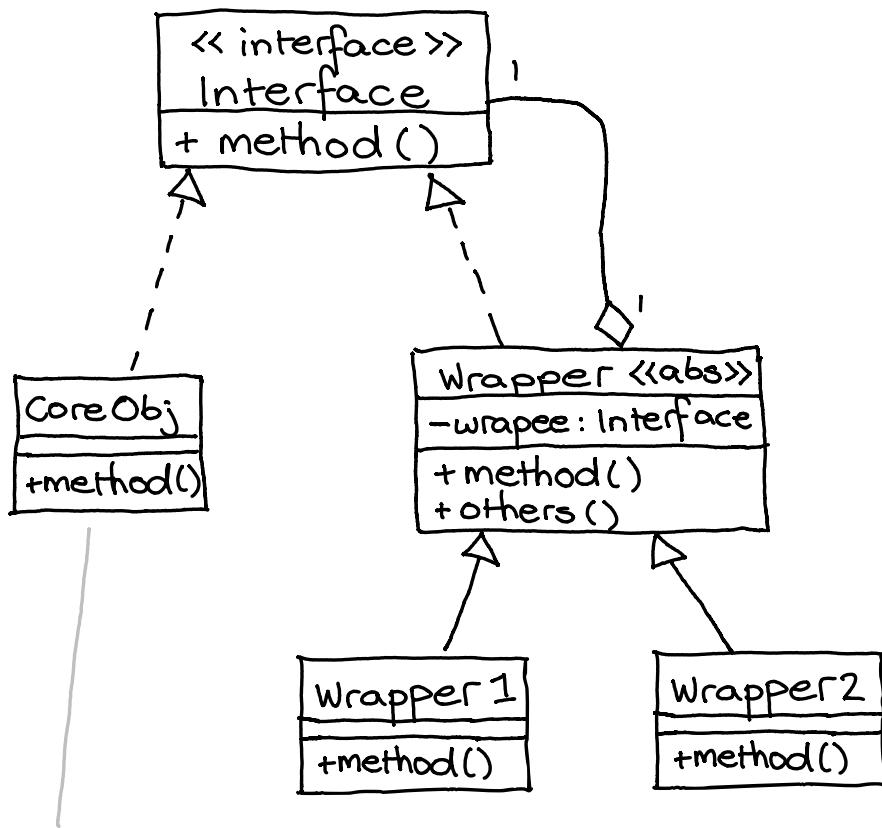
- Different to adapter which would instead provide an interface to components w/ similar purposes
- Different to controller which is designed to provide a unified interface to handle user input.

# Observer



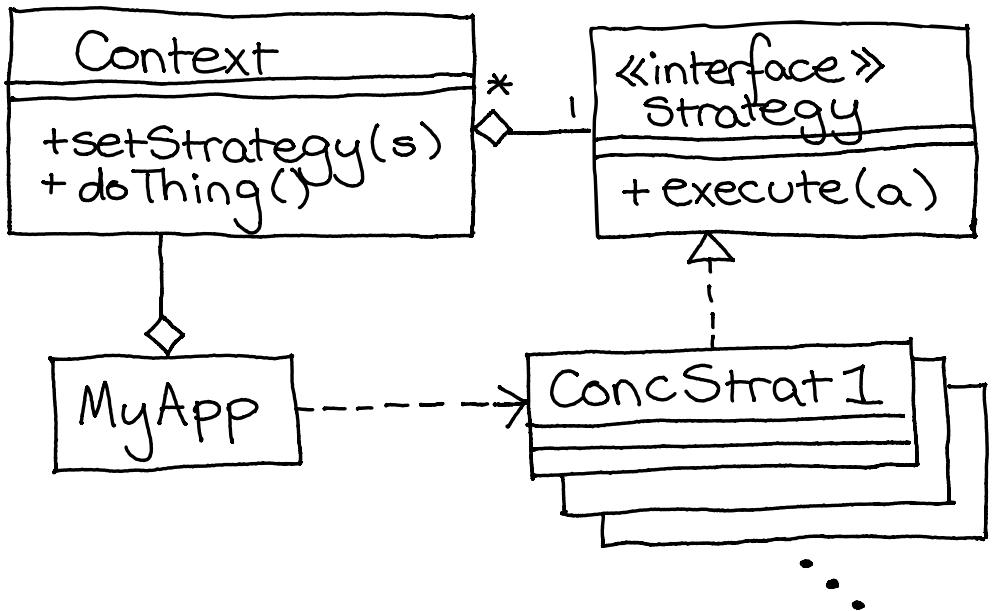
- There can be an abstract publisher if multiple are required.
- Publisher = Subject
- Observer = Listener = Subscriber

# Decorator



add attributes to  
the core object, not  
the interface / super  
class.

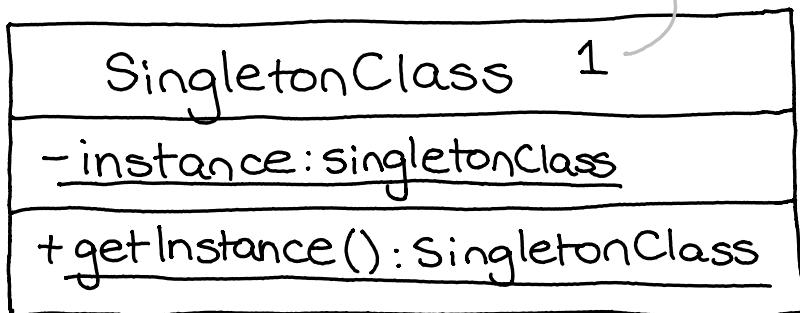
# Strategy



- Context stores one strategy which it is using.
- MyApp creates the relevant strategy and uses `+setStrategy(s)` to set it.

# Singleton

labelled w/ 1 in UML



- getInstance() either instantiates or returns existing instance.
- instance & getInstance() both static.