

DESIGN PATTERN

DEFINATION :

- ◉ In software development, a pattern (or design pattern) is a written document that describes a general solution to a design problem that recurs repeatedly in many projects. Software designers adapt the pattern solution to their specific project. Patterns use a formal approach to describing a design problem, its proposed solution, and any other factors that might affect the problem or the solution.

DESIGN PATTERN IN OOP :

- ◉ In object-oriented programming, a pattern can contain the description of certain objects and object classes to be used, along with their attributes and dependencies, and the general approach to how to solve the problem.
- ◉ Often, programmers can use more than one pattern to address a specific problem.
- ◉ A collection of patterns is called a pattern framework.

DESIGN PATTERN INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION :

- ◉ Name that describes the pattern.
- ◉ Problem to be solved by the pattern.
- ◉ Context, or settings, in which the problem occurs.
- ◉ Forces that could influence the problem or its solution.
- ◉ Context for solution.
- ◉ Rationale behind the solution.
- ◉ Known uses & related patterns.
- ◉ Author and date information.
- ◉ References & keywords used or searching.
- ◉ Sample code related to the solution, if it helps.

TYPES OF DESIGN PATTERN :

- Creational :
 1. Prototype.
 2. Builder.
 3. Singleton.
 4. Factory.

- Structural :
 1. Proxy.
 2. Decorator.
 3. Facade.
 4. Adapter.
 5. Flyweight.

TYPES OF DESIGN PATTERN :

➤ Behavioural :

1. Chain of Responsibility.
2. Iterator.
3. State.
4. Strategy.
5. Observer.
6. Visitor.
7. Template Method.
8. Command.
9. Memento.
10. Mediator.

DIFFERENT DESIGN PATTERNS :

- Creational Design pattern :

The creational design pattern build with creation a object, how can you creates object, how can you efficiently creates object.

- Behavioural Design pattern :

The behavioural design pattern discuss the different objects and how they interact with each other, about how an object talks with another object.

- Structural Design pattern :

The structural design pattern are how the objects are composed, if there a inheritance relationship between them. One object present in another object.

SINGLETON DESIGN PATTERN (CREATIONAL) :

- ◉ A class of which only a single instance can exist.
- ◉ Example :
 1. President of a country.
 2. `java.lang.system`.
- Things to remember :
 1. Private constructor.
 2. Enum - Effective java.
 3. Difficult to unit test.
- Spring (by default).

PROXY DESIGN PATTERN (STRUCTURAL) :

- ◉ An object representing another object.

- ◉ Example :

Credit card is a proxy for what is in our bank account.

There are two types of objects.

1. Remote object : Remote object represents class with others.
2. Home object access the proxy.

CHAIN OF RESPONSIBILITY (BEHAVIOURAL) PATTERN :

- ◉ A way of passing a request between a chain of object.
- ◉ Example :
 1. Loan or leave approval process.
 2. Exception handling in java.
 3. `java.util.logging.Logger#log()`
Handler
`Targets[]=logger.getHandlers();`

THANK YOU