

Design patterns

MVC Pattern

Controller , “Add Photo” action listener

// File: src/photoalbum/controller/PhotoAlbumController.java

// Method: doAddPhoto() (invoked by the Add button's action listener)

```
view.addBtn.addActionListener(e -> doAddPhoto());
```

```
private void doAddPhoto() {
```

```
    JFileChooser chooser = new JFileChooser();
```

```
    chooser.setDialogTitle("Choose an image file");
```

```
    int result = chooser.showOpenDialog(view);
```

```
    if (result != JFileChooser.APPROVE_OPTION) return;
```

```
    File f = chooser.getSelectedFile();
```

```
    // (validation with ImageIO omitted for brevity)
```

```
    String defaultName = f.getName();
```

```
    String name = (String) JOptionPane.showInputDialog(
```

```

        view, "Enter a display name:", "Photo Name",
        JOptionPane.PLAIN_MESSAGE, null, null, defaultName);
    if (name == null || name.isBlank()) name = defaultName;

    // ↓↓↓ Controller calls the MODEL mutator

    Photo p = new Photo(name.trim(), f.getAbsolutePath(), new Date());
    model.addPhoto(p);

    // Put selection on the newly added photo (uses model accessors)
    List<Photo> ordered = model.getSortedPhotos();
    int idx = ordered.indexOf(p);
    if (idx < 0) idx = 0;
    model.setCurrentIndex(idx);
}

```

Model — data structure + mutator that updates and notifies the view

```
// File: src/photoalbum/model/PhotoAlbumModel.java
```

```
// --- Data structure that stores photos ---
```

```
private final List<Photo> photos = new ArrayList<>();
```

```
// --- Change listeners (View/Controller subscribe here) ---
```

```

private final List<ChangeListener> listeners = new ArrayList<>();

public void addChangeListener(ChangeListener l) { listeners.add(l); }

private void fireChange() {
    ChangeEvent evt = new ChangeEvent(this);
    for (ChangeListener l : List.copyOf(listeners)) l.stateChanged(evt);
}

// --- Mutator: add a photo, update state, then notify listeners (View) ---
public void addPhoto(Photo p) {
    if (p == null) return;
    photos.add(p);
    if (currentIndex < 0) currentIndex = 0; // select first item if album was empty
    fireChange();                // ← notifies View to refresh
}

```

View — shows current photo and triggers repaint

Note: In this MVC, the **controller** reads the model's accessors and passes a Photo to the view. The view renders it and explicitly calls `revalidate()/repaint()` so changes appear immediately.

// File: src/photoalbum/view/PhotoAlbumView.java

```

public void showCurrentPhoto(Photo p) {

```

```

if (p == null) {
    photoLabel.setText("No photo");
    photoLabel.setIcon(null);
} else {
    ImageIcon icon = p.getDisplayIcon(1000, 520); // model-provided data already
resolved by controller

    if (icon == null) {
        photoLabel.setText("No photo (unsupported or unreadable file)");
        photoLabel.setIcon(null);
    } else {
        photoLabel.setText(p.getName());
        photoLabel.setIcon(icon);
        photoLabel.setHorizontalTextPosition(SwingConstants.CENTER);
        photoLabel.setVerticalTextPosition(SwingConstants.BOTTOM);
    }
}

// ↓↓↓ Forces the component to redraw with the new image/text
photoLabel.revalidate();
photoLabel.repaint();
}

```

For completeness, here is the controller method that **uses the model's accessors** and then calls the view (typical MVC flow):

```
// File: src/photoalbum/controller/PhotoAlbumController.java
```

```
private void refreshView() {
```

```
    List<Photo> ordered = model.getSortedPhotos(); // model accessor
```

```
    List<String> names = new ArrayList<>(ordered.size());
```

```
    for (Photo p : ordered) names.add(p.getName());
```

```
    syncingView = true;
```

```
    try {
```

```
        view.setPhotoNames(names);
```

```
        int idx = model.getCurrentIndex(); // model accessor
```

```
        if (!ordered.isEmpty()) {
```

```
            if (idx < 0 || idx >= ordered.size()) idx = 0;
```

```
            view.setSelectedIndex(idx);
```

```
            view.showCurrentPhoto(ordered.get(idx)); // triggers repaint in the view
```

```
        } else {
```

```
            view.setSelectedIndex(-1);
```

```
            view.showCurrentPhoto(null);
```

```
        }
```

```
        view.setStatus("Sort: " + model.getStrategy().name()
```

```
            + " | Photos: " + ordered.size());
```

```
    } finally {
```

```
        syncingView = false;
```

```
}  
}
```

Strategy Pattern

Concrete strategies

// File: src/photoalbum/strategy/SortByName.java

```
public class SortByName implements SortingStrategy {  
    @Override public List<Photo> sort(List<Photo> photos) {  
        List<Photo> copy = new ArrayList<>(photos);  
        copy.sort(Comparator.comparing(Photo::getName,  
String.CASE_INSENSITIVE_ORDER));  
        return copy;  
    }  
    @Override public String name() { return "Name"; }  
}
```

// File: src/photoalbum/strategy/SortByDate.java

```
public class SortByDate implements SortingStrategy {  
    @Override public List<Photo> sort(List<Photo> photos) {  
        List<Photo> copy = new ArrayList<>(photos);  
        copy.sort(Comparator.comparing(Photo::getDateAdded));  
    }  
}
```

```
        return copy;
    }

    @Override public String name() { return "Date"; }
}
```

// File: src/photoalbum/strategy/SortBySize.java

```
public class SortBySize implements SortingStrategy {

    @Override public List<Photo> sort(List<Photo> photos) {

        List<Photo> copy = new ArrayList<>(photos);

        copy.sort((a, b) -> Long.compare(a.getFileSize(), b.getFileSize()));

        return copy;

    }

    @Override public String name() { return "Size"; }

}
```

Context: code that accepts/uses a strategy

// File: src/photoalbum/model/PhotoAlbumModel.java

```
// current strategy (context state)

private SortingStrategy strategy = new SortByDate(); // default


// plug in a new strategy dynamically

public void setStrategy(SortingStrategy s) {
```

```
    if (s == null) return;

    this.strategy = s;

    fireChange(); // view will refresh in the new order
}

// use the active strategy to produce the ordered view of data
public List<Photo> getSortedPhotos() {
    return strategy.sort(photos);
}
```

(Buttons in the controller call `model.setStrategy(new SortByName())`, etc.)

Iterator Pattern

Iterator class

```
// File: src/photoalbum/model/AlbumIteratorImpl.java

public class AlbumIteratorImpl implements AlbumIterator {
    private final List<Photo> ordered;

    private int index;

    public AlbumIteratorImpl(List<Photo> ordered, int startIndex) {
        this.ordered = ordered;
    }
}
```



```
        this.index = Math.max(0, Math.min(startIndex, Math.max(0, ordered.size() - 1)));  
    }
```

```
    @Override public boolean hasNext() { return !ordered.isEmpty() && index <  
ordered.size() - 1; }
```

```
    @Override public boolean hasPrevious() { return !ordered.isEmpty() && index > 0; }
```

```
    @Override public Photo current() {  
        if (ordered.isEmpty()) return null;  
        return ordered.get(index);  
    }
```

```
    @Override public Photo next() {  
        if (hasNext()) index++;  
        return current();  
    }
```

```
    @Override public Photo previous() {  
        if (hasPrevious()) index--;  
        return current();  
    }
```

```
    /** Exposes the iterator's current index so the controller can sync it back. */
```

```
public int getIndex() { return index; }  
}
```

And the model exposes an iterator over the **current sorted** album:

```
// File: src/photoalbum/model/PhotoAlbumModel.java
```

```
public AlbumIterator iterator() {  
    return new AlbumIteratorImpl(getSortedPhotos(), Math.max(0, currentIndex));  
}
```