

Design Patterns Tutorial	
■ Design Patterns - Home	
Design Patterns - Overview	
Design Patterns - Factory Patte	ern
Abstract Factory Pattern	
Design Patterns - Singleton Pa	ttern
Design Patterns - Builder Patte	rn
Design Patterns - Prototype Pa	ttern
Design Patterns - Adapter Patt	ern
Design Patterns - Bridge Patte	n
Design Patterns - Filter Pattern	
Design Patterns - Composite P	attern
Design Patterns - Decorator Pa	ittern
Design Patterns - Facade Patte	rn
Design Patterns - Flyweight Pa	ttern
Design Patterns - Proxy Patter	n
Chain of Responsibility Pattern	
Design Patterns - Command Pa	attern
Design Patterns - Interpreter F	attern
Design Patterns - Iterator Patt	ern

1 of 7



- Design Patterns Observer Pattern
- Design Patterns State Pattern
- Design Patterns Null Object Pattern
- Design Patterns Strategy Pattern
- Design Patterns Template Pattern
- Design Patterns Visitor Pattern
- Design Patterns MVC Pattern
- Business Delegate Pattern
- Composite Entity Pattern
- Data Access Object Pattern
- Front Controller Pattern
- Intercepting Filter Pattern
- Service Locator Pattern
- Transfer Object Pattern

#### Design Patterns Resources

- Design Patterns Questions/Answers
- Design Patterns Quick Guide
- Design Patterns Useful Resources
- Design Patterns Discussion

# Design Patterns - MVC Pattern



#### Previous Page

Next Page **⊙** 

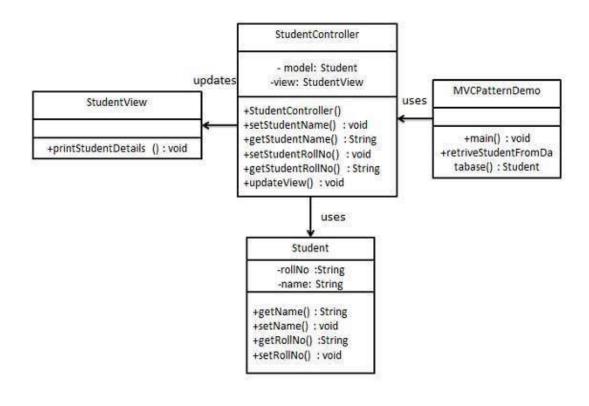
MVC Pattern stands for Model-View-Controller Pattern. This pattern is used to separate application's concerns.

- Model Model represents an object or JAVA POJO carrying data. It can also have logic to update controller if its data changes.
- **View** View represents the visualization of the data that model contains.
- **Controller** Controller acts on both model and view. It controls the data flow into model object and updates the view whenever data changes. It keeps view and model separate.

### **Implementation**

We are going to create a *Student* object acting as a model. *StudentView* will be a view class which can print student details on console and *StudentController* is the controller class responsible to store data in *Student* object and update view *StudentView* accordingly.

MVCPatternDemo, our demo class, will use StudentController to demonstrate use of MVC pattern.





### Student.java

```
public class Student {
    private String rollNo;
    private String getRollNo() {
        return rollNo;
    }

    public void setRollNo(String rollNo) {
        this.rollNo = rollNo;
    }

    public String getName() {
        return name;
    }

    public void setName(String name) {
        this.name = name;
    }
}
```

## Step 2

Create View.

StudentView.java

```
public class StudentView {
   public void printStudentDetails(String studentName, String studentRollNo){
        System.out.println("Student: ");
        System.out.println("Name: " + studentName);
        System.out.println("Roll No: " + studentRollNo);
   }
}
```

## Step 3

Create Controller.

StudentController.java

```
public class StudentController {
   private Student model;
   private StudentView view;

public StudentController(Student model, StudentView view){
     this.model = model;
     this.view = view;
}
```



```
public String getStudentName(){
    return model.getName();
}

public void setStudentRollNo(String rollNo){
    model.setRollNo(rollNo);
}

public String getStudentRollNo(){
    return model.getRollNo();
}

public void updateView(){
    view.printStudentDetails(model.getName(), model.getRollNo());
}
```

### Step 4

Use the StudentController methods to demonstrate MVC design pattern usage.

MVCPatternDemo.java

```
public class MVCPatternDemo {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      //fetch student record based on his roll no from the database
      Student model = retriveStudentFromDatabase();
      //Create a view : to write student details on console
      StudentView view = new StudentView();
      StudentController controller = new StudentController(model, view);
      controller.updateView();
      //update model data
      controller.setStudentName("John");
      controller.updateView();
   private static Student retriveStudentFromDatabase(){
      Student student = new Student();
      student.setName("Robert");
      student.setRollNo("10");
      return student;
   }
}
```

## Step 5

Verify the output.

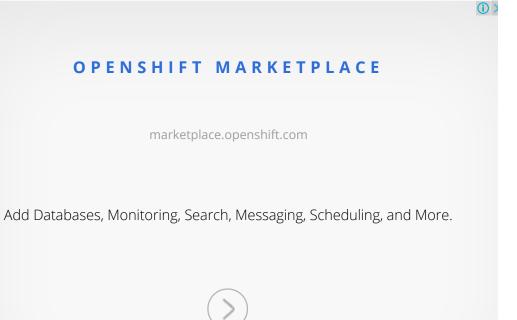


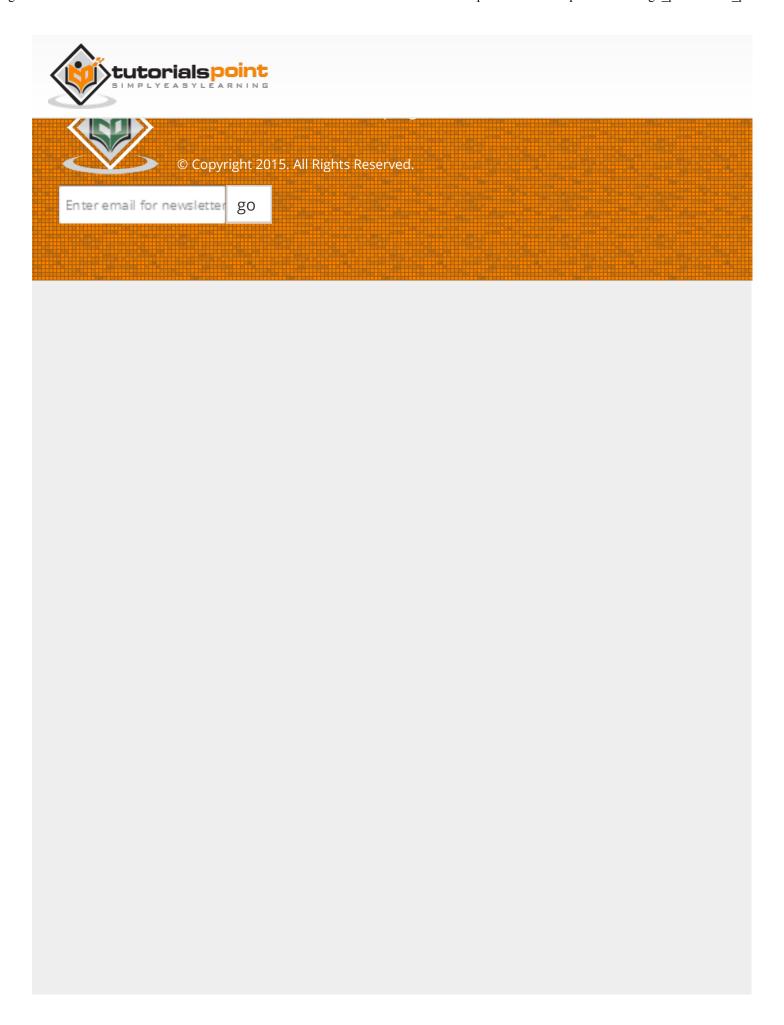
Name: John Roll No: 10

### **⊙** Previous Page

Next Page **⊙** 

#### Advertisements





7 of 7