Design Patterns

CSC207 - A3 Threemusketeers

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Team: voidNull

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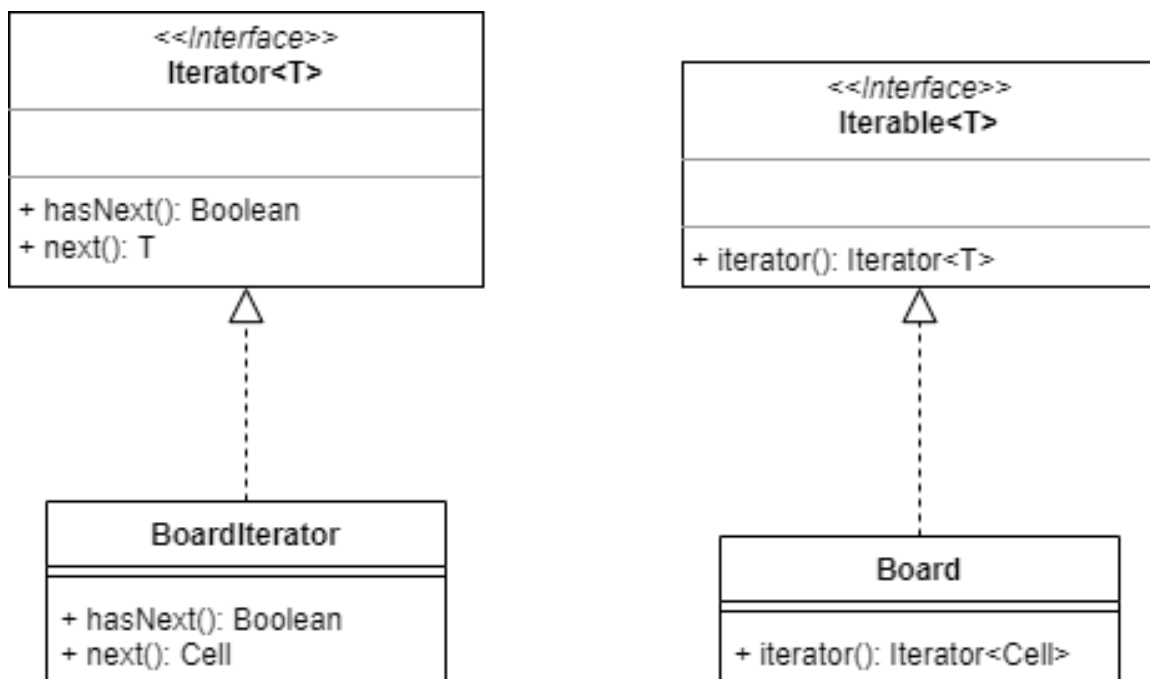Pengcheng Wang

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Iterator Pattern

The Iterator Pattern defines how to iterate an iterable object. In the Three Musketeers game, we have a lot of work on iterating the board to find cells (for example, getCells, getGuardCells, getMusketeerCells and so on). Iterating a nested list of cells creates huge blocks of code and wastes a lot of the computer's resources. Therefore, the Iterator Pattern helps improve our work on iterating cells of a board.

```
<<Interface>>
Iterator<T>

+ hasNext(): Boolean
+ next(): T
```

```
<<Interface>>
Iterable<T>

+ iterator(): Iterator<T>
```

```
BoardIterator

+ hasNext(): Boolean
+ next(): Cell
```

```
Board

+ iterator(): Iterator<Cell>
```

Stratergy Pattern

The strategy pattern used when the threemusketeer.java calls the agent for a move.The agent class composite the interface MoveBehaviour and the child class call the getMove method in the MoveBehaviour respectively. The interface MoveBehaviour then will generate a move for the given agent. The pattern follows Open Closed Principle and Interface Segregation Principle. which open for extension and design different interfaces for different behaviour.
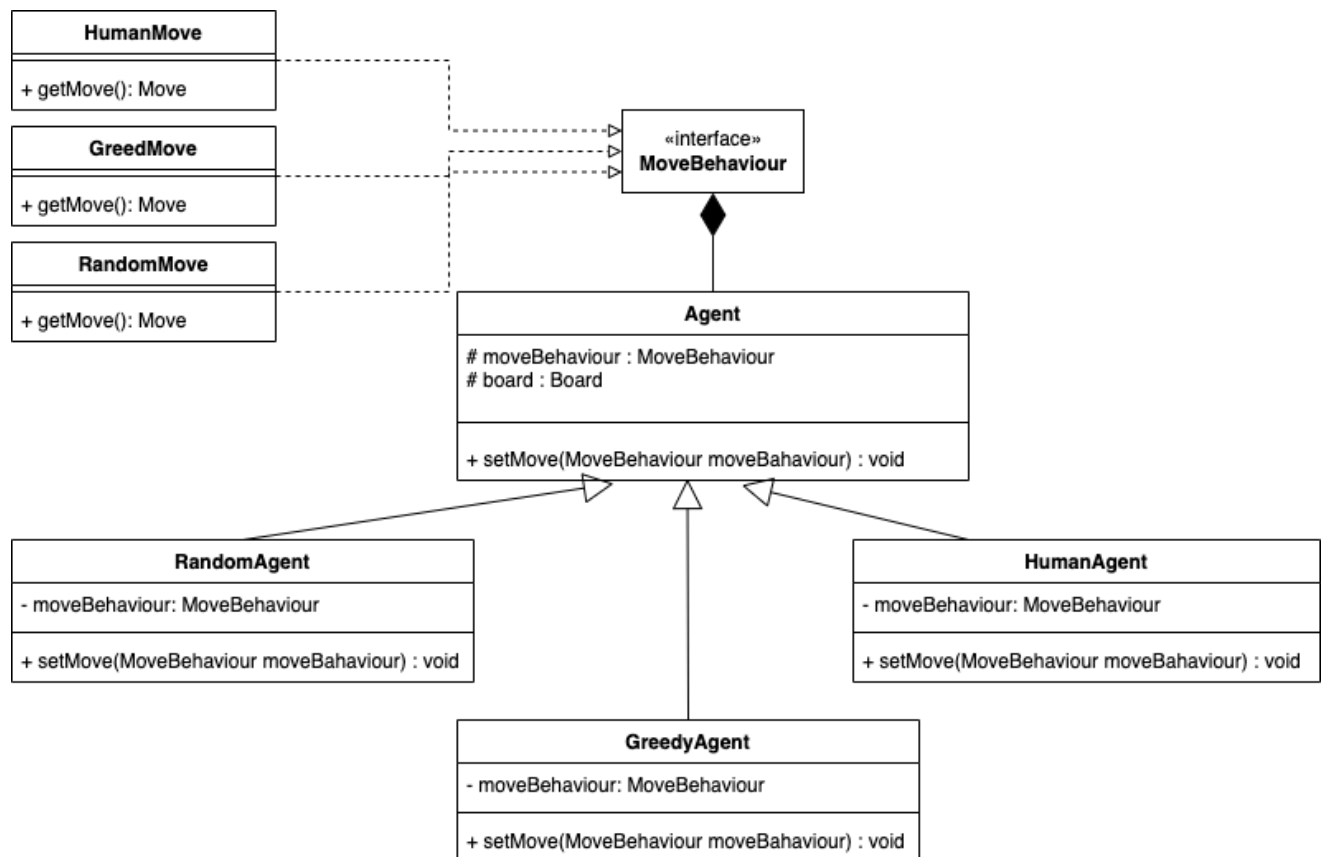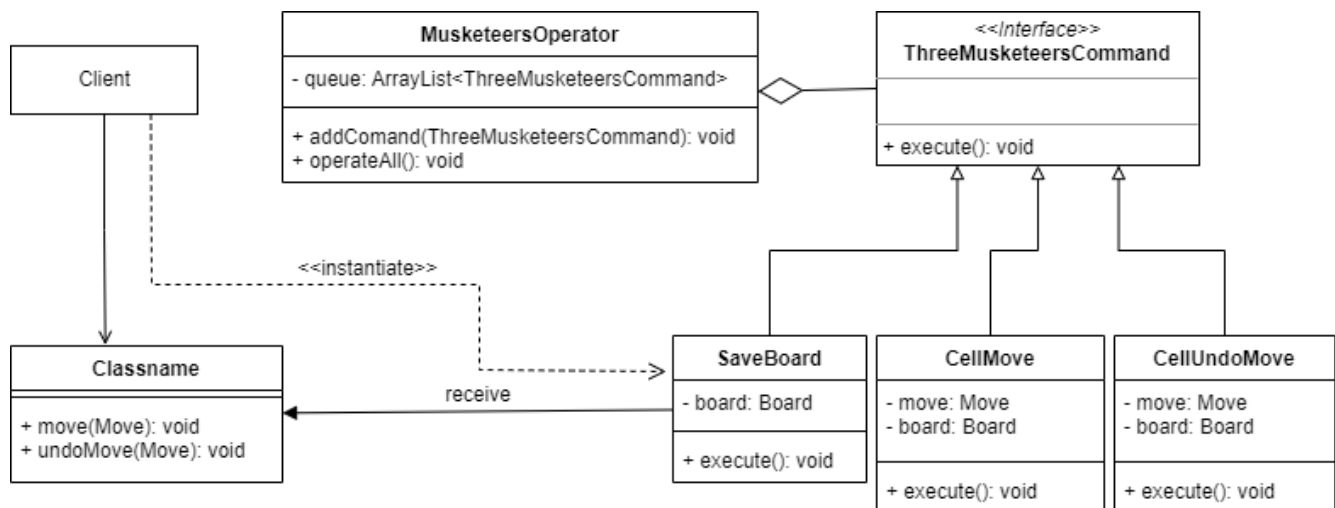
Observer Pattern

Reduces the coupling between the target and the observer, which are abstractly coupled. It conforms to the principle of dependency inversion. At the same time, a trigger mechanism is established between the target and the observer.
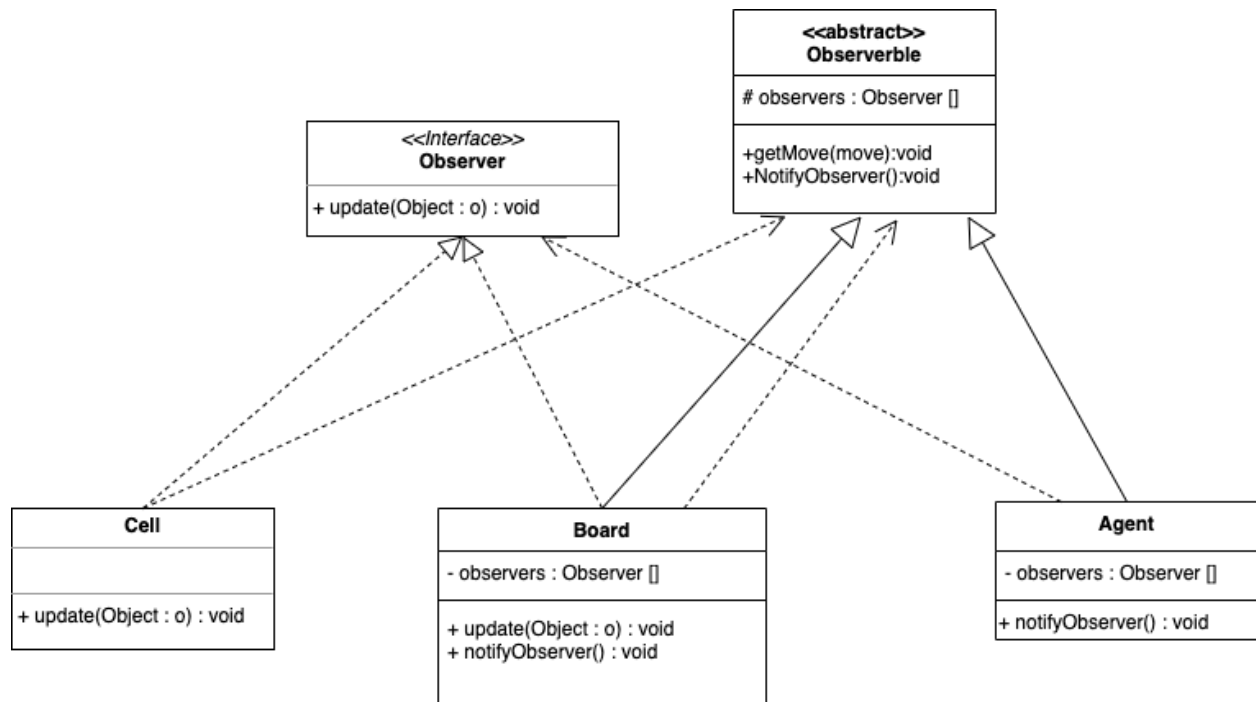
Command Pattern

The Command Pattern unifies all inputs/commands by an interface for execution, and stores them in the same collection. In the class ThreeMusketeers, it combines generating a game and asking player's input in the same class. This violates the Single Responsibility Principle of OOP design. To make the codes more orderly and increase the readability, we use the Command Pattern to manage the user's input/command.

MusketeersOperator

- queue: ArrayList<ThreeMusketeersCommand>

+ addComand(ThreeMusketeersCommand): void
+ operateAll(): void

<<Interface>> ThreeMusketeersCommand

+ execute(): void

Client

Classname

+ move(Move): void
+ undoMove(Move): void

<<instantiate>>

receive

SaveBoard

- board: Board

+ execute(): void

CellMove

- move: Move
- board: Board

+ execute(): void

CellUndoMove

- move: Move
- board: Board

+ execute(): void

Builder Pattern

The Builder Pattern is implemented by creating a Board class with the boardFile attributes and different Builder classes which contain a getBoard() method to create a Board object. By using Builder Pattern, we can create different boards based on the user's needs. For example, creating a board based on a file, or generating a new random board.
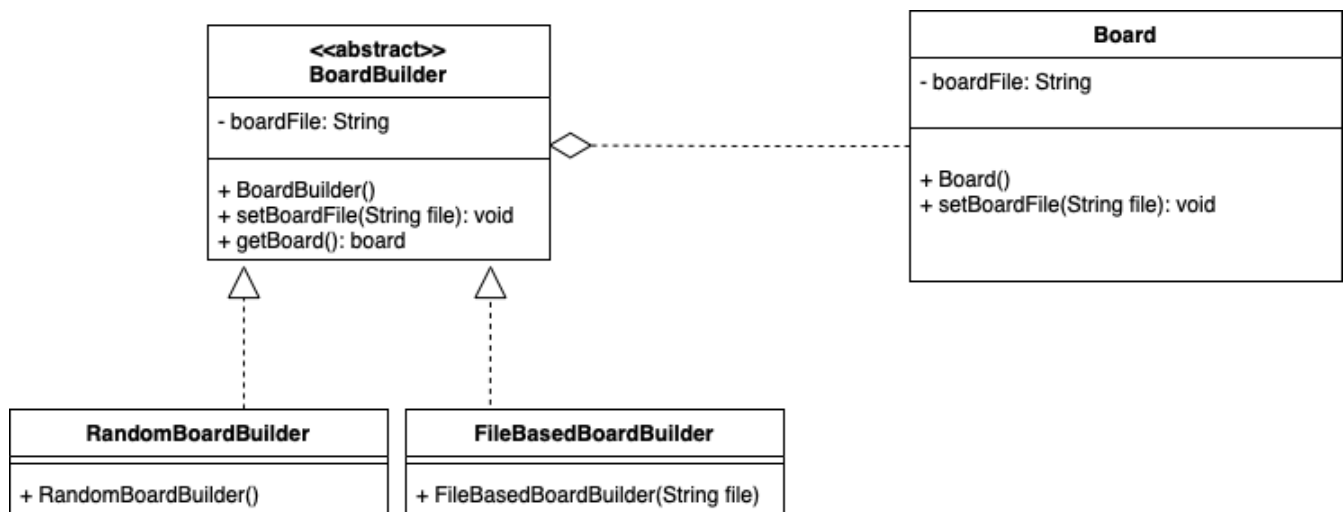
Proxy Pattern

The proxy pattern plays an intermediary role between the client and the target object and protects the target object. At the same time, the proxy object can extend the functionality of the target object and separate the client from the target object, which reduces the coupling of the system to a certain extent and increases the scalability of the program.