#### **Delivering Excellence in Software Engineering**



## Christopher Alexander & Gang of four



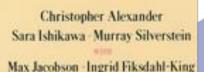


Elements of Reusable Object-Oriented Software

Erich Gamma Richard Helm Ralph Johnson John Vlissides



Foreword by Grady Booch

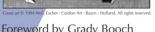


Shlomo Angel

A Pattern Language

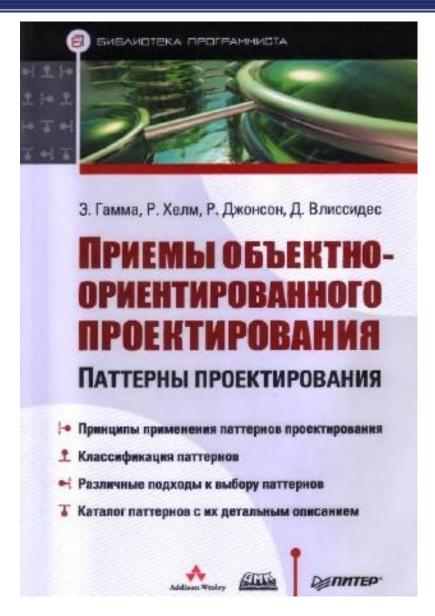
Towns Buildings Construction

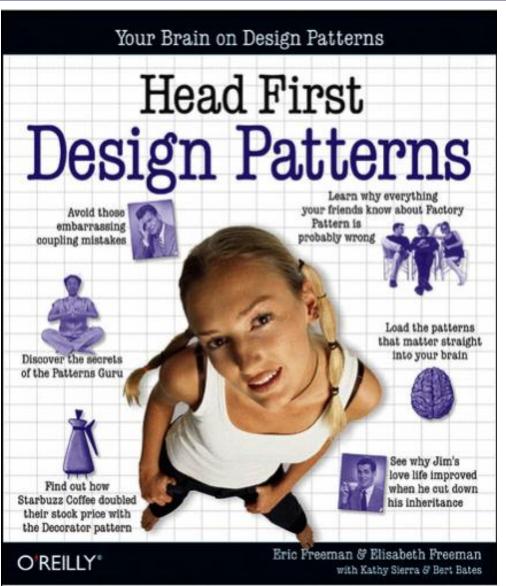






## Books

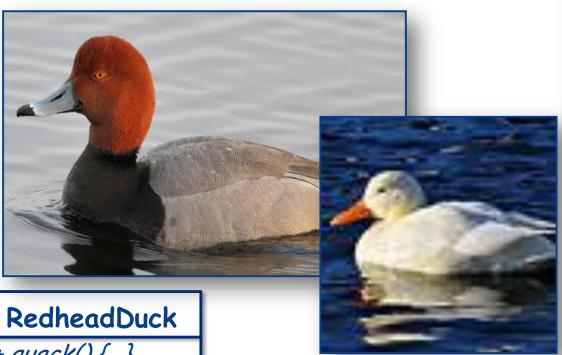








## Classes of ducks





- + quack() {...}
- + swim() {...}
- + display();

*+* ...

### WhiteDuck

- + quack() {...}
- + swim() {...}
- + display();

**+** ..

#### TiredDuck

- + quack() {...}
- + swim() {...}
- + display();

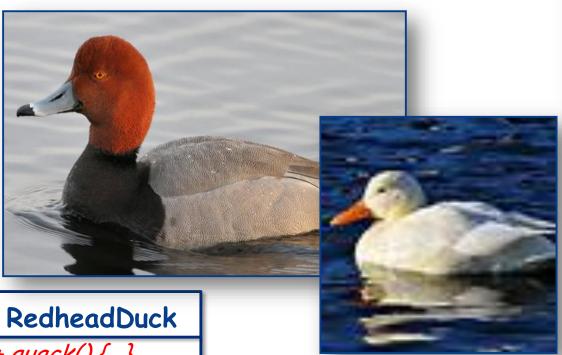
+ .

#### MallardDuck

- + quack() {...}
- + swim() {...}
- + display();
- + ...



## Classes of ducks





- + quack() {...}
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- + quack() {...}
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*+* ..

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- + quack() {...}
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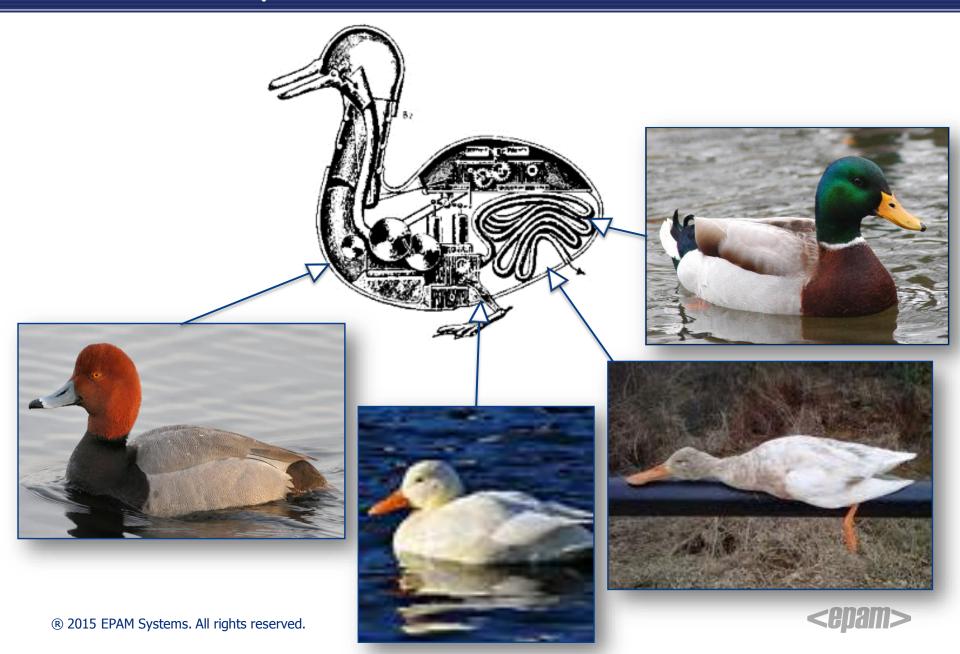
**+** ..

#### MallardDuck

- + quack() {...}
- + swim() {...}
- + display();
- + ...



# Hierarchy of ducks



## Hierarchy of ducks Duck + quack() {...} + swim() {...} + display(); MallardDuck RedheadDuck + display() {...} + display() {...} WhiteDuck TiredDuck + display() {...} + display() {...} ® 2015 EPAM Systems. All rights reserved.

# Code of base (super) Duck

```
public abstract class Duck {
         public abstract void display();
         public void swim() {
             // swimming logic implementation
         public void quack() {
             // quack logic implementation
10
11
```





## Code of Ducks

```
public abstract class Duck {
 2
        public abstract void display();
        public void swim() {
            // swimming logic implementation
        public void quack() {
            // quack logic implementation
10
11
12
      public class MallardDuck extends Duck {
           @Override
           public void display() {
                // mallarduck display logic implementation
 6
```

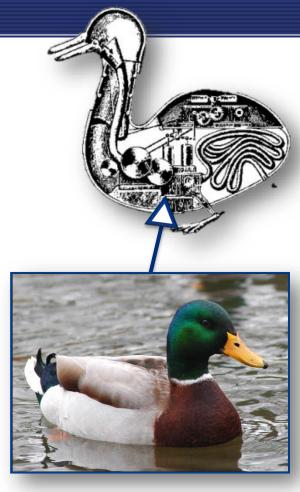
## Hierarchy of ducks Duck + quack() {...} + fly() {...} + swim() {...} + display(); MallardDuck RedheadDuck + display() {...} + display() {...} *+* ... WhiteDuck TiredDuck + display() {...} + display() {...}

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## Code of Ducks

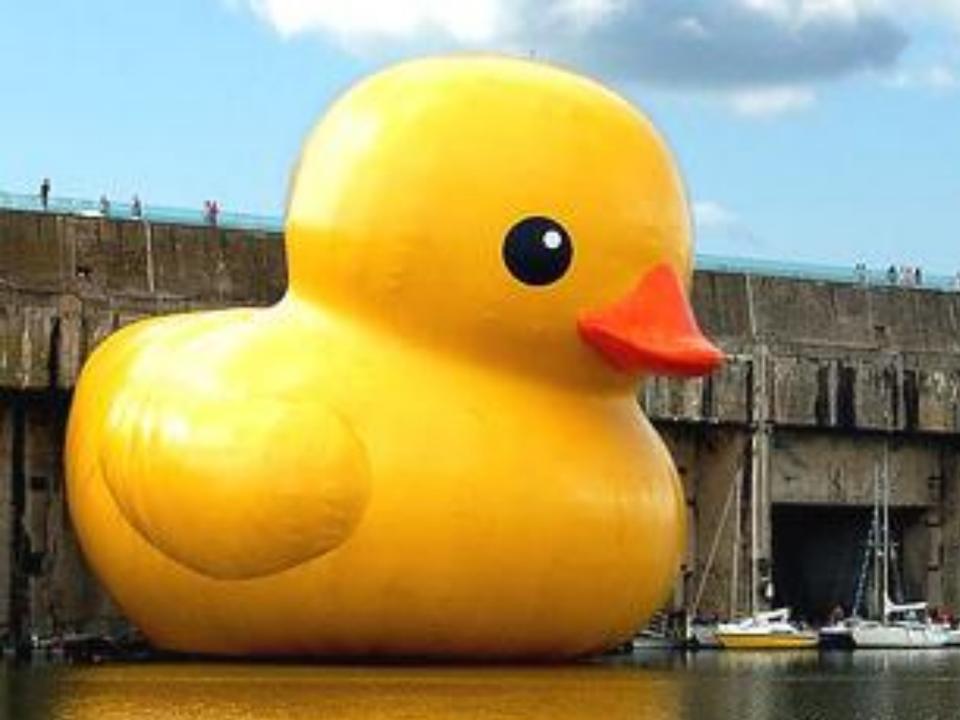
```
public abstract class Duck {
         public abstract void display();
         public void swim() {
              // swimming logic implementation
 6
         public void quack() {
              // quack logic impler
10
                                         ion
11
12
         public void fly() {
   13
              // fly logic implementation
14
15
16
1
     public class MallardDuck extends Duck {
2
         @Override
3
         public void display() {
             // mallarduck display logic implementation
```





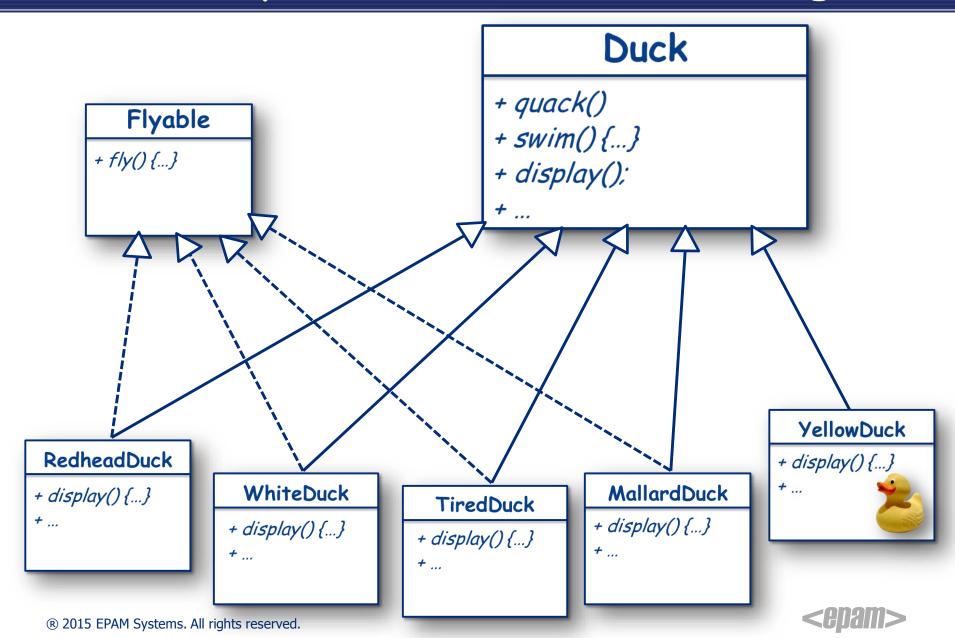
# Flying



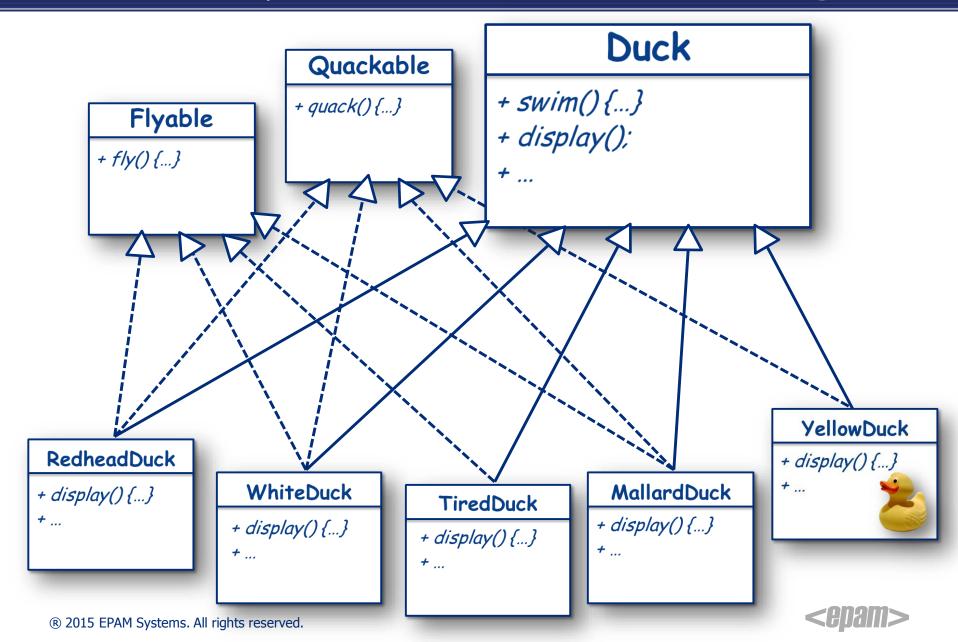


## Hierarchy of ducks Duck + quack() {...} + fly() {...} + swim() {...} + display(); *+* ... RedheadDuck + display() {...} WhiteDuck YellowDuck *+* ... + display() {...} **TiredDuck** + display() {...} + display() {...} MallardDuck + display() {...} ® 2015 EPAM Systems. All rights reserved.

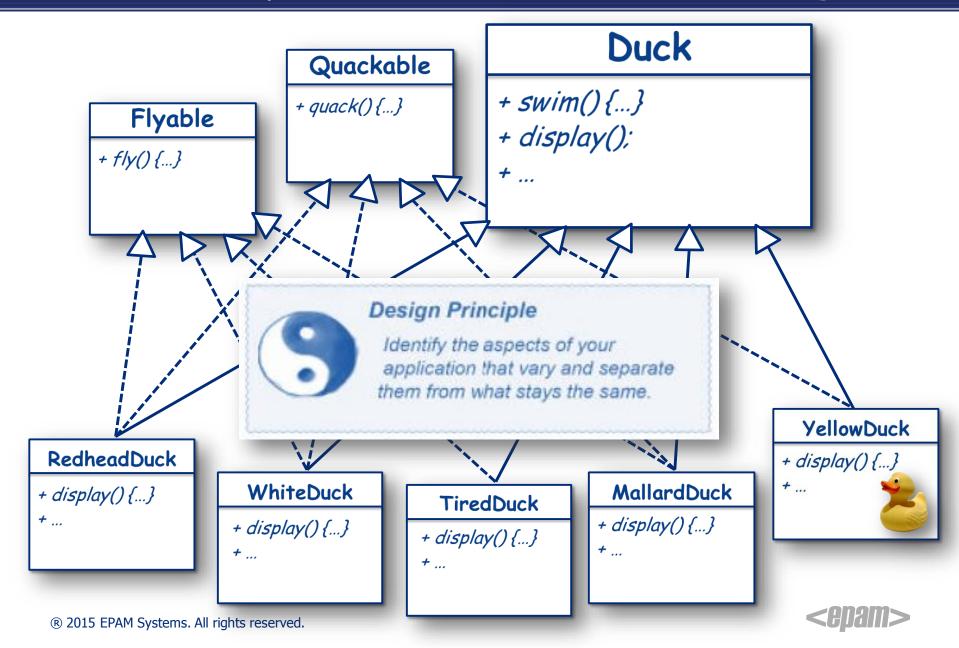
# What do you think about this design?



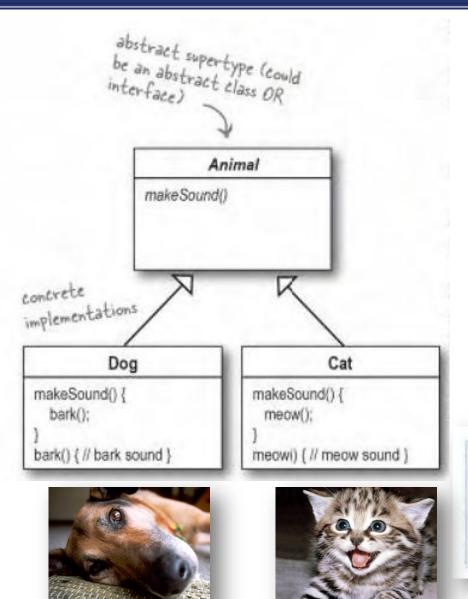
# What do you think about this design?



# What do you think about this design?



# Designing the Duck Behavior

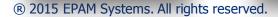






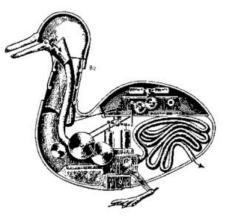
#### Design Principle

Program to an interface, not an implementation.



## Testing the Duck code

```
public abstract class Duck {
   FlyBehavior flyBehavior;
   QuackBehavior quackBehavior;
   public abstract void display();
   public void performFly() {
      flyBehavior.fly();
   public void performQuack() {
      quackBehavior.quack();
   public void swim() {
      System.out.println("All ducks float, even decoys!");
   public void setFlyBefavior(FlyBehavior fb) {
      flyBehavior = fb;
   public void setQuackBefavior(QuackBehavior qb) {
      quackBehavior = qb;
```















# Fly Behavior

```
public interface FlyBehavior {
   public void fly();
public class FlyWithWings implements FlyBehavior {
   @Override
   public void fly() {
      System.out.println("I'm flying :)");
public class FlyNoWay implements FlyBehavior {
   @Override
   public void fly() {
      System.out.println("I can't fly :(");
public class FlyRocketPowered implements FlyBehavior {
   @Override
   public void fly() {
      System.out.println("I'm flying with a rocket !");
```









## Quack Behavior

```
public interface QuackBehavior {
   public void quack();
public class Quack implements QuackBehavior {
   @Override
   public void quack() {
      System.out.println("Quack");
public class Squeak implements QuackBehavior {
   @Override
   public void quack() {
      System.out.println("Squeak");
public class MuteQuack implements QuackBehavior {
   @Override
   public void quack() {
      System.out.println("<< Silence >>");
```





## Testing Subclasses of Duck

```
public class MallardDuck extends Duck{
   public MallardDuck() {
      quackBehavior = new Quack();
       flyBehavior = new FlyWithWings();
   @Override
   public void display() {
       System.out.println("I'm a real Mallard duck !");
public class DuffyDuck extends Duck{
public DuffyDuck() {
   quackBehavior = new Quack();
   flyBehavior = new FlyNoWay();
   @Override
   public void display() {
      System.out.println("I'm a real Duck... Duffy Duck !!!");
```





# Testing the MiniDuckSimulator

```
public class MiniDuckSimulator {
   public static void main(String ... args) {
      Duck mallard = new MallardDuck();
      mallard.performFly();
      mallard.performQuack();

      Duck duffy = new DuffyDuck();
      duffy.display();
      duffy.performFly();
      duffy.setFlyBefavior(new FlyRocketPowered());
      duffy.performFly();
   }
}
```

```
Console S
<terminated > PizzaTestDrive [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\
I'm flying :)
Quack
I'm a real Duck... Duffy Duck !!!
I can't fly :(
I'm flying with a rocket !
```





## Speaking of design pattern





The Strategy Pattern defines a family of algorithms, encapsulates each one, and makes them interchangeable. Strategy lets the algorithm vary independently from clients that use it.



## Summery

- ✓ знание основ ООП не сделает из Вас хорошего ООПпроектировщика
- ✓ хорошие ООП-архитектуры хорошо расширяются, просты в сопровождении и пригодны для повторного использования
- ✓ паттерны показывают, как строить системы с хорошими качествами ООП-проектирования
- ✓ паттерн содержит проверенный опыт ООП-проектирования
- ✓ паттерны описывают общие решения проблем проектирования и применяются в конкретных приложениях
- ✓ паттерны не придумывают их находят
- ✓ большинство паттернов и принципов направлено на решение проблем изменения программных архитектур
- многие паттерны основаны на инкапсуляции переменных аспектов системы
- ✓ паттерны образуют единую номенклатуру, которая повышает эффективность Вашего общения с другими разработчиками





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# The Strategy Pattern For more information, please contact: Victor Ivanchenko, epam trainer Email: ivanvikvik@gmail.com EPAM Systems, Inc. http://www.epam.com