

Monday
15-6-2020

DP Assignment - 5
UNIT - 5

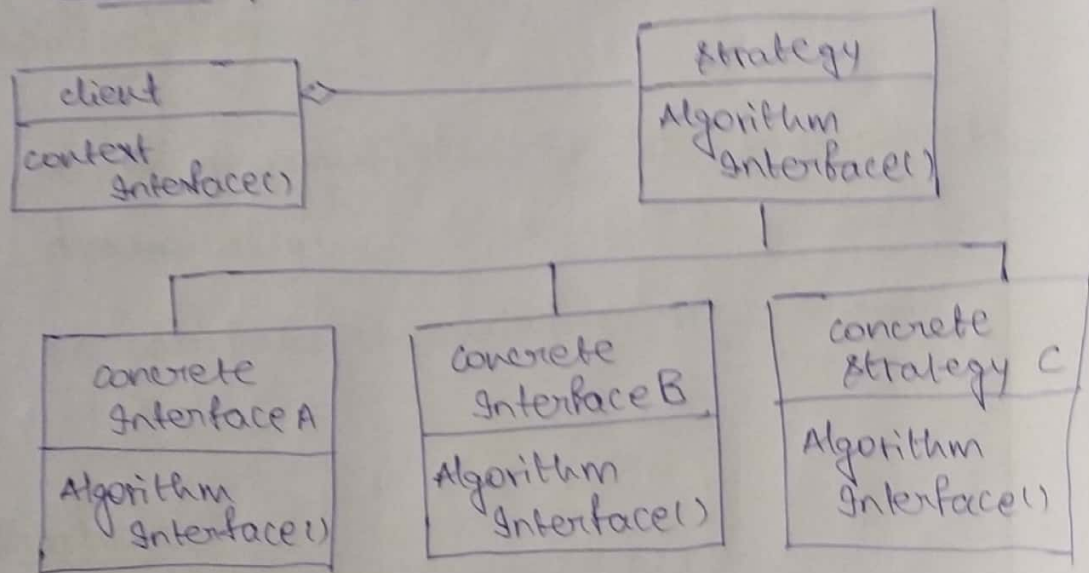
N.V.S.K. Kalyani
17401A0084
3rd B.Tech CSE - C

2 marks

1a) consequences of state pattern:-

- * localize state-specific requests.
- * primary interface for clients.
- * state objects can be shared.

2a) structure of strategy pattern:-



3a) Implementation of state pattern:-

- * who controls the iteration
- * who defines the traversal algorithm
- * How robust is the iterator
- * Iterators may have privilege access.
- + Iterators for Composite.

4a) Intent of strategy pattern:-

define a family of algorithm Encapsulate each one and make them interchangeable. Strategy lets

the algorithm vary independently from client that use it.

Applicability:-

- * many related classes differ only in their behaviour.
- * you need different variants of an Algorithm.
- * An Algorithm uses data that client shouldn't know about.

5A) Design patterns provides a standard terminology and are specific to particular scenario.
Ex:- A singleton design pattern signifies use of single object so all developers familiar with single design pattern will make use of single object and they can tell each other that program is following a singleton pattern.

10 marks

1A)

TEMPLATE METHOD

Intent:- Define the selection of algorithm in an algorithm operation, determining some steps to subclassed.

Motivation:-

* Consider an application framework that provides application and document classes.

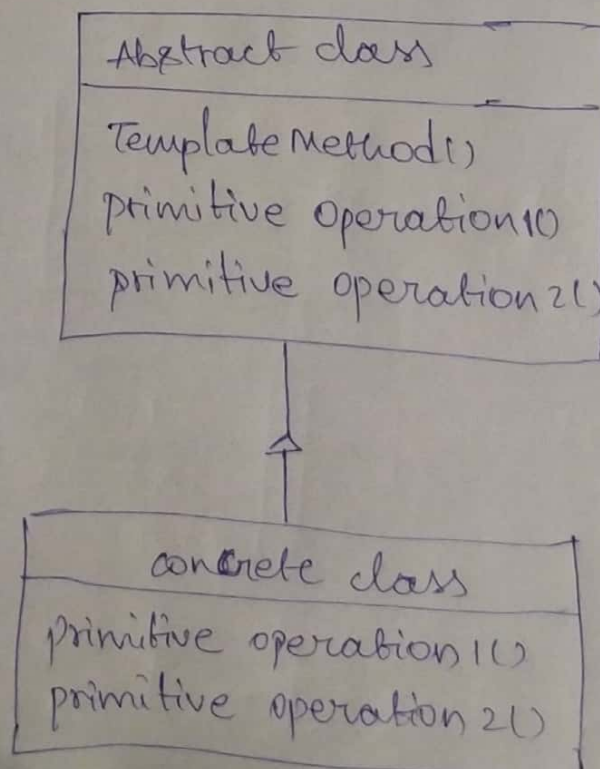
* Ex:- A drawing application defines draw document subclass a spread sheet application defines spread sheet Application & document subclasses.

Applicability:-

* To implement the invariant parts of an Algorithm

* To control subclasses Extension.

Structure:-



participants :-

1. Abstract class (Application)
2. concrete class (my application)

collaboration :-

concrete class relies on abstract class to implement the invariant steps of an algorithm

consequences:

- * concrete operations
- * concrete abstract class operations.
- * primitive operations
- * Factory methods

Implementation:-

- * minimizing primitive operations
- * naming conventions

known uses:-

- * defining templates
- * processing the software application

Related patterns:-

- * Factory method
- * Strategy

2A)

visitor pattern:-

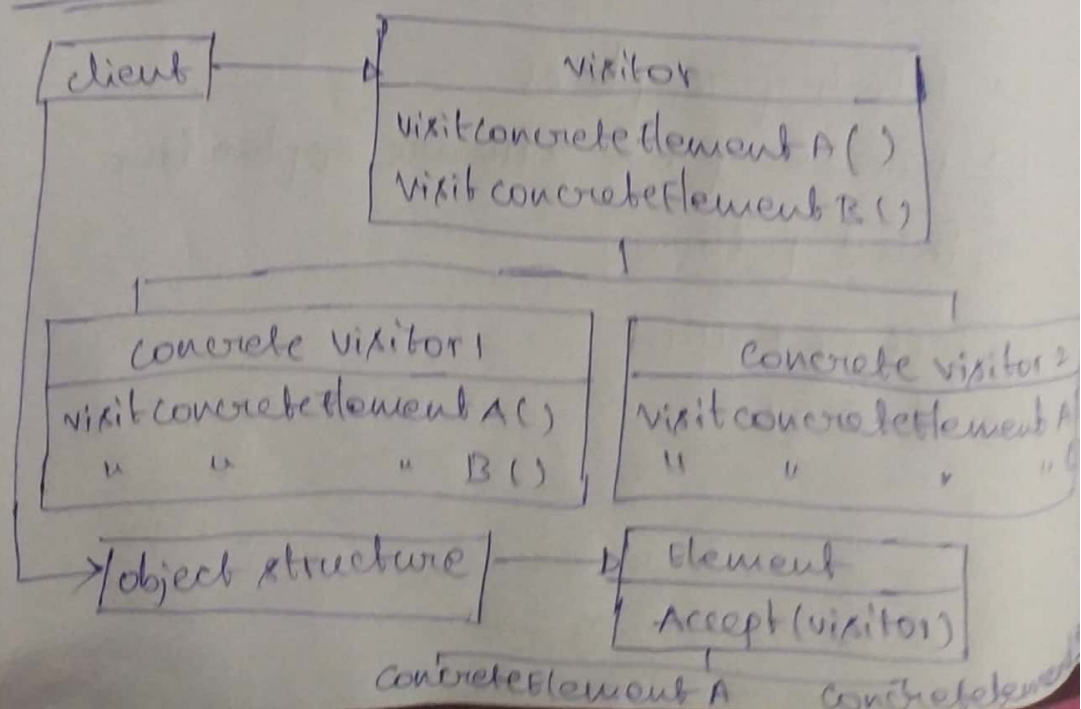
Intent: Represents an operation to be performed on the elements of an object structure.

Motivation:-

- + This diagram shows part of the node class hierarchy.
- + The problem here is that distributing all the operations across the various node class lead to a system that hard to understand, maintain and change.

Applicability:-

- + An object structure contains many classes or objects with differing interfaces.
- + The class defining the object structure may change.

structure:-

participants:-

1. Visitor (Node visitor)
2. Concrete visitor
3. Element (Node)
4. Concrete Element (AssignmentNode, VariableRefNode)

collaboration:-

- * A client that uses the visitor pattern must create a concrete visitor object and then traverse the object structure, visiting each element with the visitor.

consequences:-

- * Visitor makes adding new operations easy.
- * A visitor gathers related operations & separate unrelated ones.
- * Visiting across class hierarchies.

Implementation:-

- * Double dispatch
- * Who is responsible for traversing the object structure.

Sample code:-

```
public abstract class visitor
{
    Concrete Element A();
    Concrete Element B();
}
```



```

public class concrete visitor Extends visitor
{
    public void concrete Element()
    {
        //
    }
}

public abstract class Element
{
    public void accept (visitor);
}

public void concrete Element Extends Elements
{
    public void Accept()
    {
        //
    }
}

public class client
{
    visitor v;
    //implement the code
}

```

known uses :-

- * Arithmetic calculations
- * Traversing
- * compiler

Related patterns :-

- * composite
- * Interpreter