



DESIGN PATTERNS





Design pattern ???

1. Repeatable problem
2. Common solution
3. Can't be transformed directly into code

It is a description or template for how to solve a problem that can be used in many different situations.



The Singleton Pattern

The Singleton Pattern ensures a class has only one instance, and provides a global point of access to it.

Why ???

- ◇ Many objects we need only one of: dialog boxes, objects that handle preferences
- ◇ If more than one instantiated => Incorrect program behavior, overuse of resources, inconsistent results.



Implementation

```
public class Singleton {  
    private static Singleton uniqueInstance;  
    // other useful instance variables  
  
    private Singleton ( ) { }  
    public static Singleton getInstance ( ) {  
        if (uniqueInstance == null) {  
            uniqueInstance = new Singleton ( );  
        }  
        return uniqueInstance;  
    }  
  
    // other useful methods  
}
```

Constructor is declared private; only singleton can instantiate this class!

We have a static variable to hold our one instance of the class Singleton.

The getInstance () method gives us a way to instantiate the class and also return an instance of it.

Of course, Singleton is a regular class so it has other useful instances and methods.



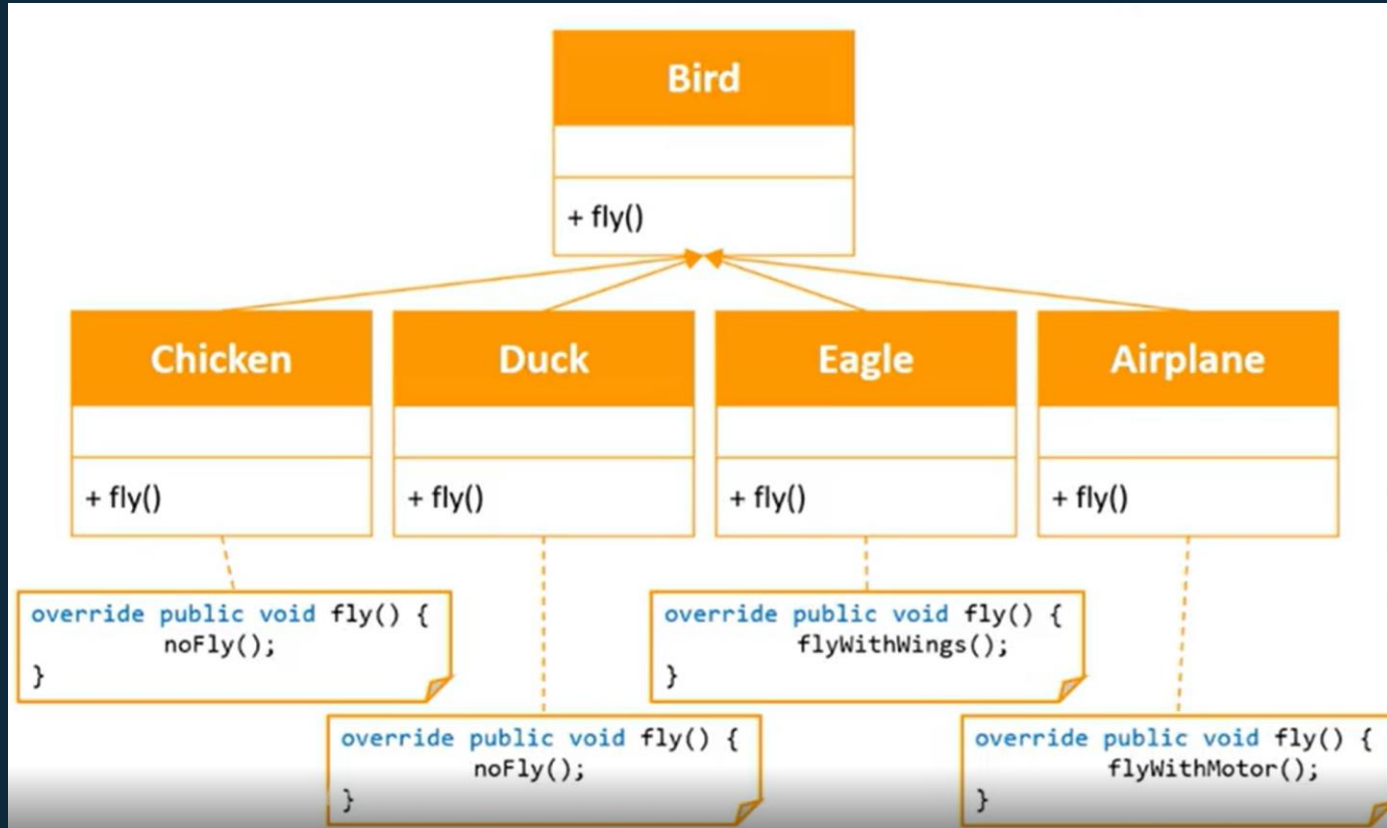
Strategy Pattern

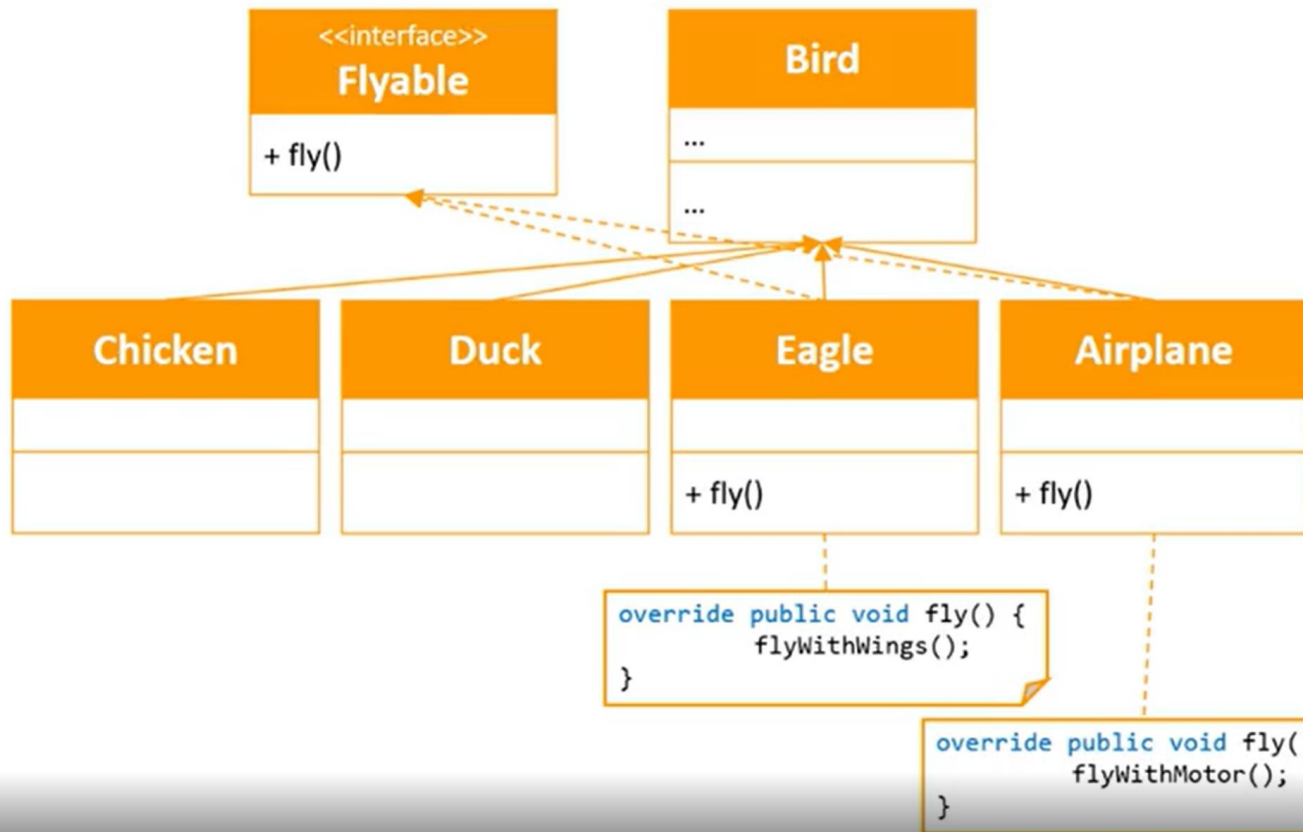
Strategy is a behavioral design pattern that lets you define a family of algorithms, put each of them into a separate class, and make their objects interchangeable.



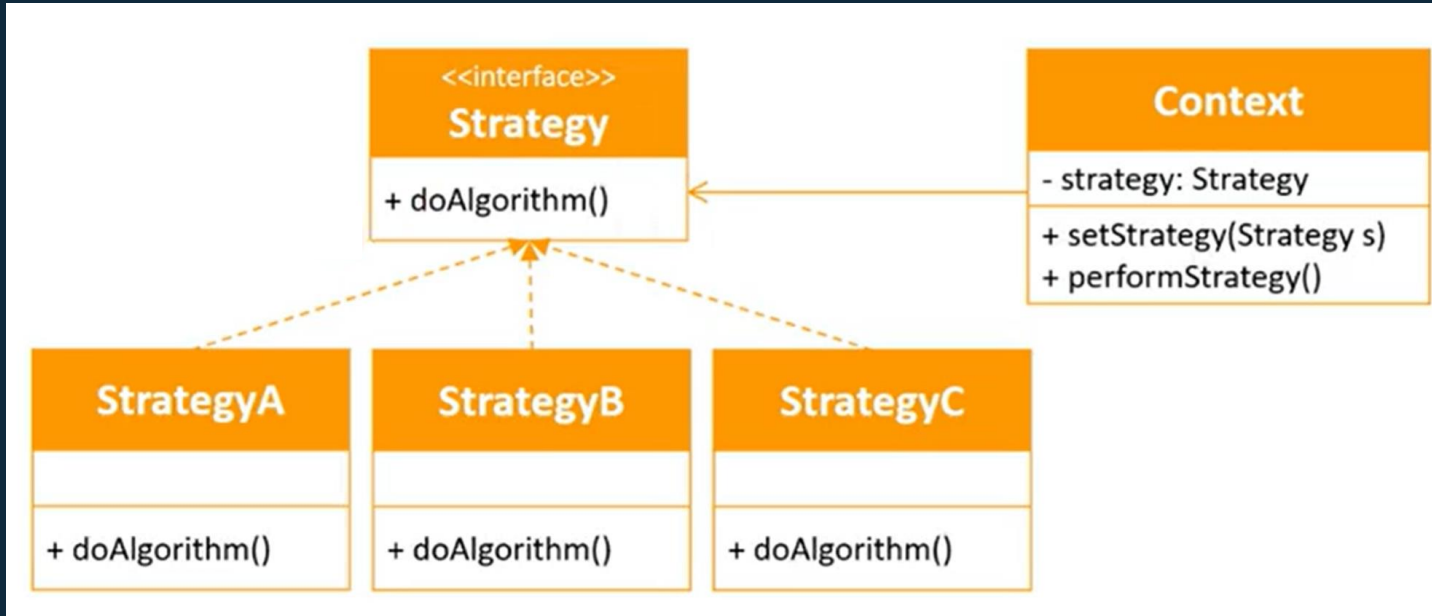


```
switch(type) {  
    case "chicken":  
        noFly();  
        break;  
    case "duck":  
        noFly();  
        break;  
    case "eagle":  
        flyWithWings();  
        break;  
    case "airplane":  
        flyWithMotor();  
        break;  
}
```





Final Solution





عيد تون مبارك باشه

