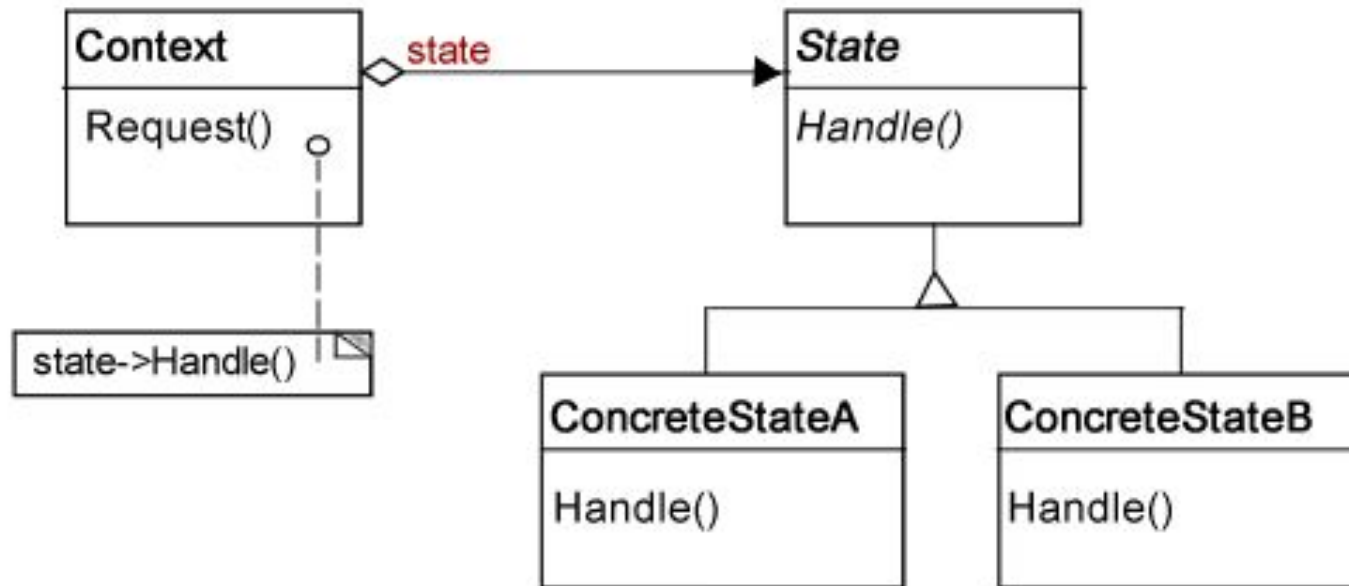


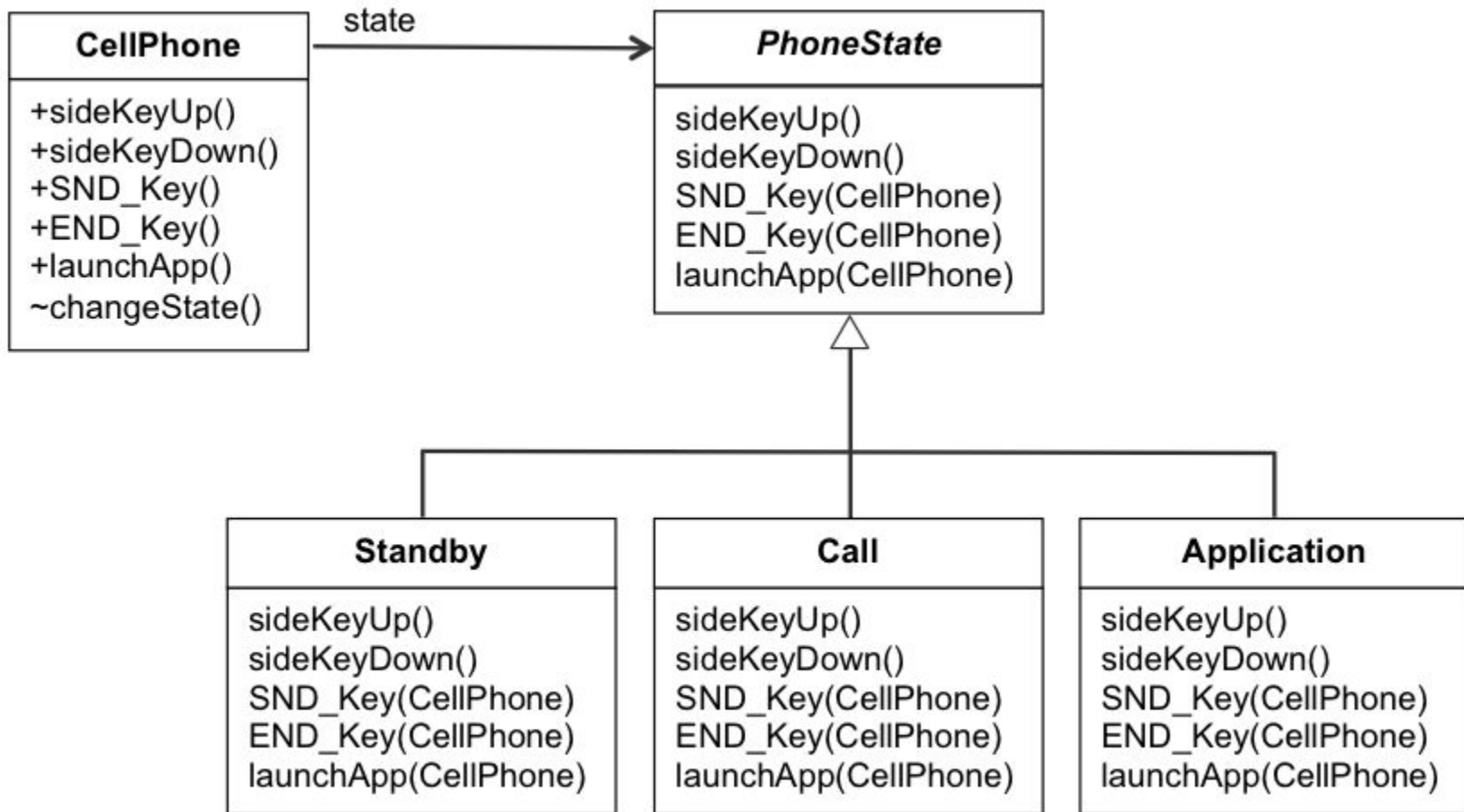
State

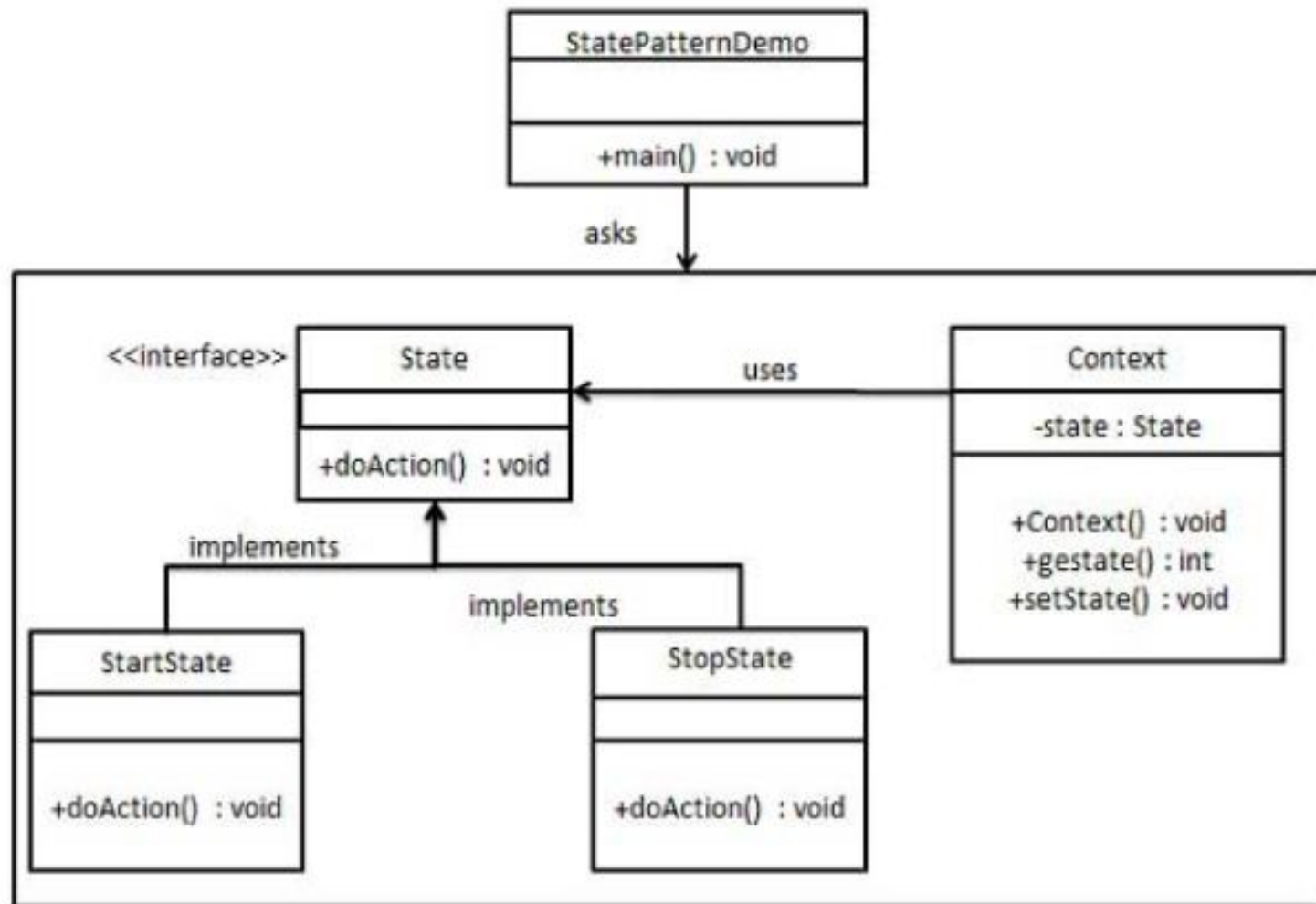
Intent	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Allow an object to alter its behavior when its internal state changes. The object will appear to change its class.
Problem	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• A monolithic object's behavior is a function of its state, and it must change its behavior at run-time depending on that state.

Solution



Example





```

public interface State {
    public void doAction(Context context);
}

```

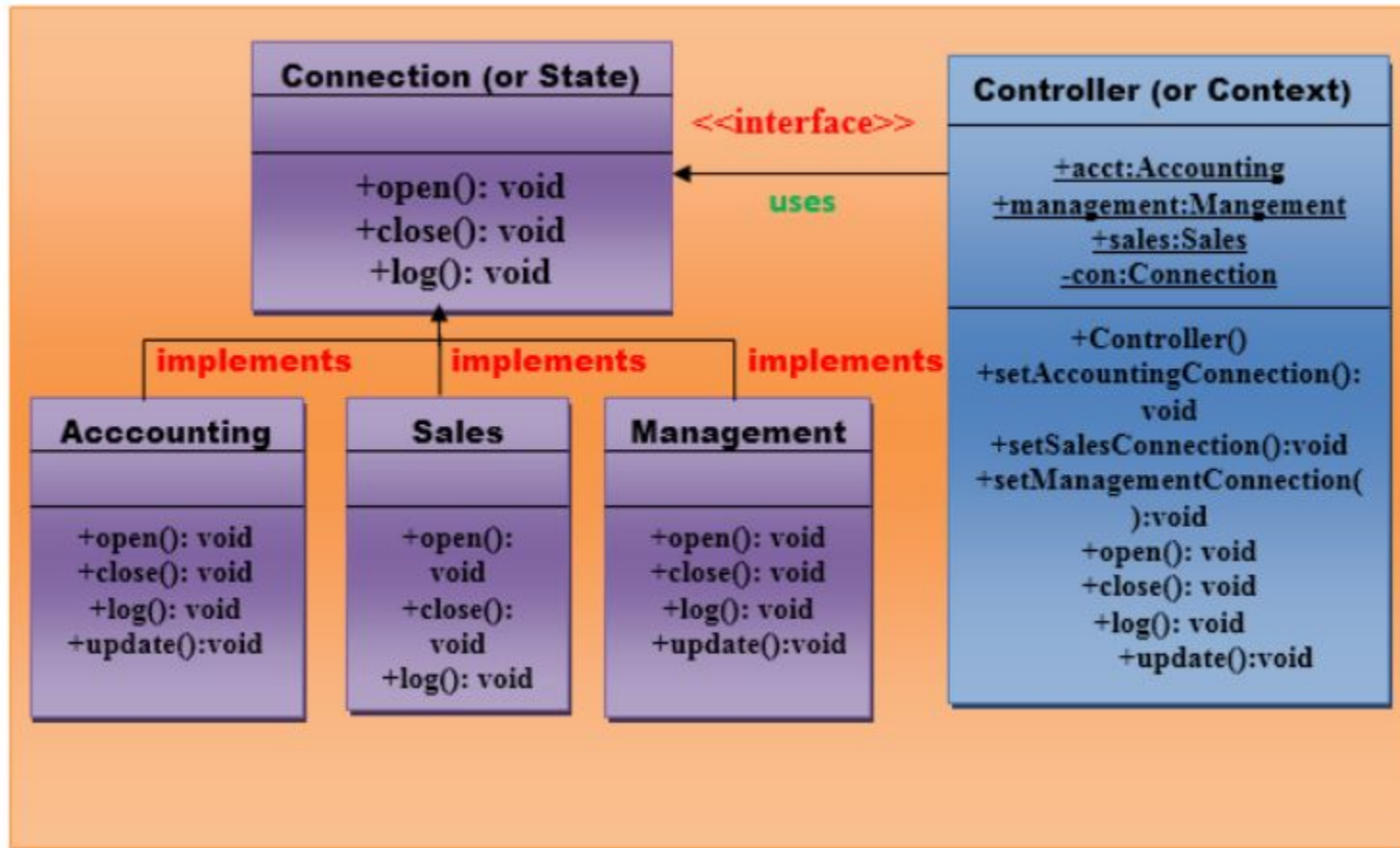
```
public class StartState implements State {  
  
    public void doAction(Context context) {  
        System.out.println("Player is in start state");  
        context.setState(this);  
    }  
  
    public String toString(){  
        return "Start State";  
    }  
}
```

```
public class StopState implements State {  
  
    public void doAction(Context context) {  
        System.out.println("Player is in stop state");  
        context.setState(this);  
    }  
  
    public String toString(){  
        return "Stop State";  
    }  
}
```

```
public class Context {  
    private State state;  
  
    public Context(){  
        state = null;  
    }  
  
    public void setState(State state){  
        this.state = state;  
    }  
  
    public State getState(){  
        return state;  
    }  
}
```

```
public class StatePatternDemo {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Context context = new Context();  
  
        StartState startState = new StartState();  
        startState.doAction(context);  
  
        System.out.println(context.getState().toString());  
  
        StopState stopState = new StopState();  
        stopState.doAction(context);  
  
        System.out.println(context.getState().toString());  
    }  
}
```

UML for State Pattern:



Create a *Connection* interface that will provide the connection to the Controller class.

//This is an interface.

```
public interface Connection {  
  
    public void open();  
    public void close();  
    public void log();  
    public void update();  
}  
// End of the Connection interface.
```

Create an *Accounting* class that will implement to the Connection interface.

//This is a class.

```
public class Accounting implements Connection {  
  
    @Override  
    public void open() {  
        System.out.println("open database for accounting");  
    }  
  
    @Override  
    public void close() {  
        System.out.println("close the database");  
    }  
  
    @Override  
    public void log() {  
        System.out.println("log activities");  
    }  
  
    @Override  
    public void update() {  
        System.out.println("Accounting has been updated");  
    }  
}  
// End of the Accounting class.
```


//This is a class.

public class Sales **implements** Connection {

@Override

public void open() {

System.out.println("open database for sales");

}

@Override

public void close() {

System.out.println("close the database");

}

@Override

public void log() {

System.out.println("log activities");

}

@Override

public void update() {

System.out.println("Sales has been updated");

}

}// End of the Sales class.

public class Controller {

public static Accounting acct;

public static Sales sales;

public static Management management;

private static Connection con;

Controller() {

acct = **new** Accounting();

sales = **new** Sales();

management = **new** Management();

}

public void setAccountingConnection() {

con = acct;

}

public void setSalesConnection() {

con = sales;

}

public void setManagementConnection() {

con = management;

}

public void open() {

con .open();

}

public void close() {

con .close();

}

```

public class StatePatternDemo {

    Controller controller;

    StatePatternDemo(String con) {
        controller = new Controller();
        //the following trigger should be made by the user
        if(con.equalsIgnoreCase("management"))
            controller.setManagementConnection();
        if(con.equalsIgnoreCase("sales"))
            controller.setSalesConnection();
        if(con.equalsIgnoreCase("accounting"))
            controller.setAccountingConnection();
        controller.open();
        controller.log();
        controller.close();
        controller.update();
    }

    public static void main(String args[]) {

        new StatePatternDemo(args[0]);

    }

} // End of the StatePatternDemo class.

```

Consequences

- Localizes the state specific behavior
- Makes state transitions explicit

Motivation: Strategy

input	sorted result
4PGC938	1ICK750
2IYE230	1ICK750
3CIO720	10HV845
1ICK750	10HV845
10HV845	10HV845
4JZY524	2IYE230
1ICK750	2RLA629
3CIO720	2RLA629
10HV845	3ATW723
10HV845	3CIO720
2RLA629	3CIO720
2RLA629	4JZY524
3ATW723	4PGC938

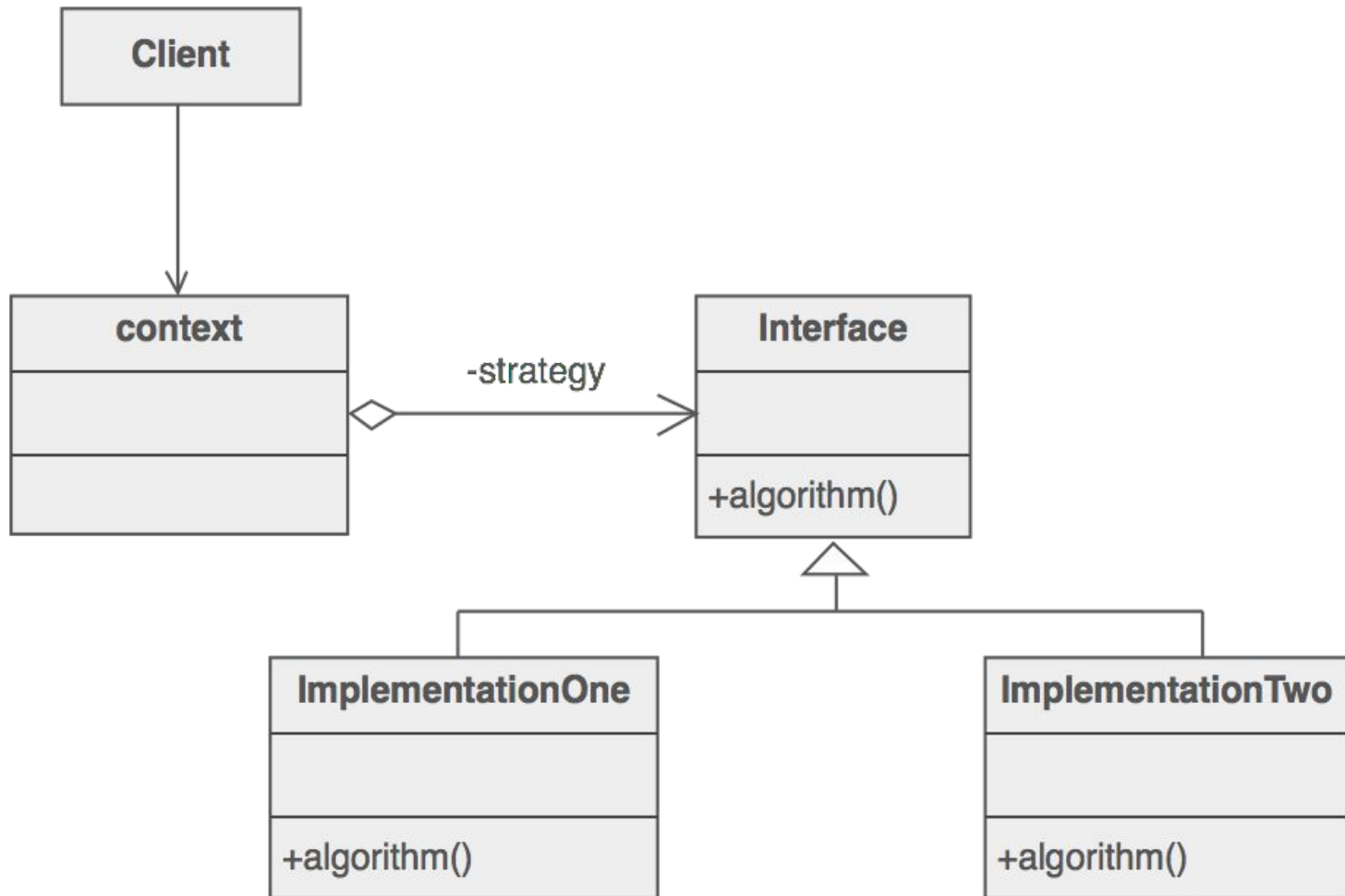
↑
*keys are all
the same length*

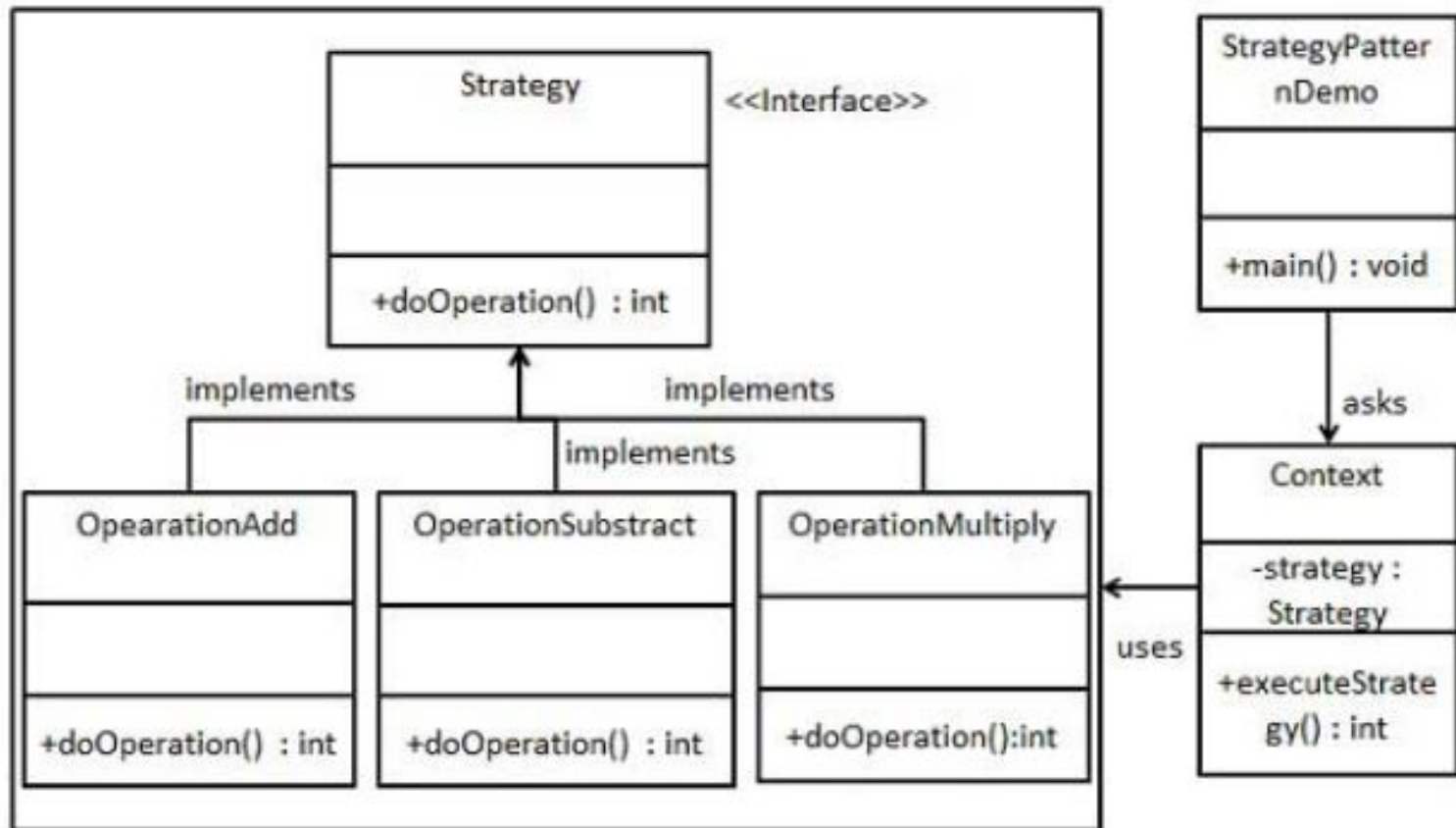
- Quick sort
- Merge sort
- Insertion sort
- Bubble sort
- Radix sort
- Heap sort
- Bucket sort
- ..

Strategy

Intent	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Define a family of algorithms, encapsulate each one, and make them interchangeable. Strategy lets the algorithm vary independently from the clients that use it.
Problem	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Capture the abstraction in an interface, bury implementation details in derived classes.

Solution





```

public interface Strategy {
    public int doOperation(int num1, int num2);
}

```


OperationAdd.java

```
public class OperationAdd implements Strategy{  
    @Override  
    public int doOperation(int num1, int num2) {  
        return num1 + num2;  
    }  
}
```

OperationSubtract.java

```
public class OperationSubtract implements Strategy{  
    @Override  
    public int doOperation(int num1, int num2) {  
        return num1 - num2;  
    }  
}
```

OperationMultiply.java

```
public class OperationMultiply implements Strategy{  
    @Override  
    public int doOperation(int num1, int num2) {  
        return num1 * num2;  
    }  
}
```

```
public class Context {
    private Strategy strategy;

    public Context(Strategy strategy){
        this.strategy = strategy;
    }

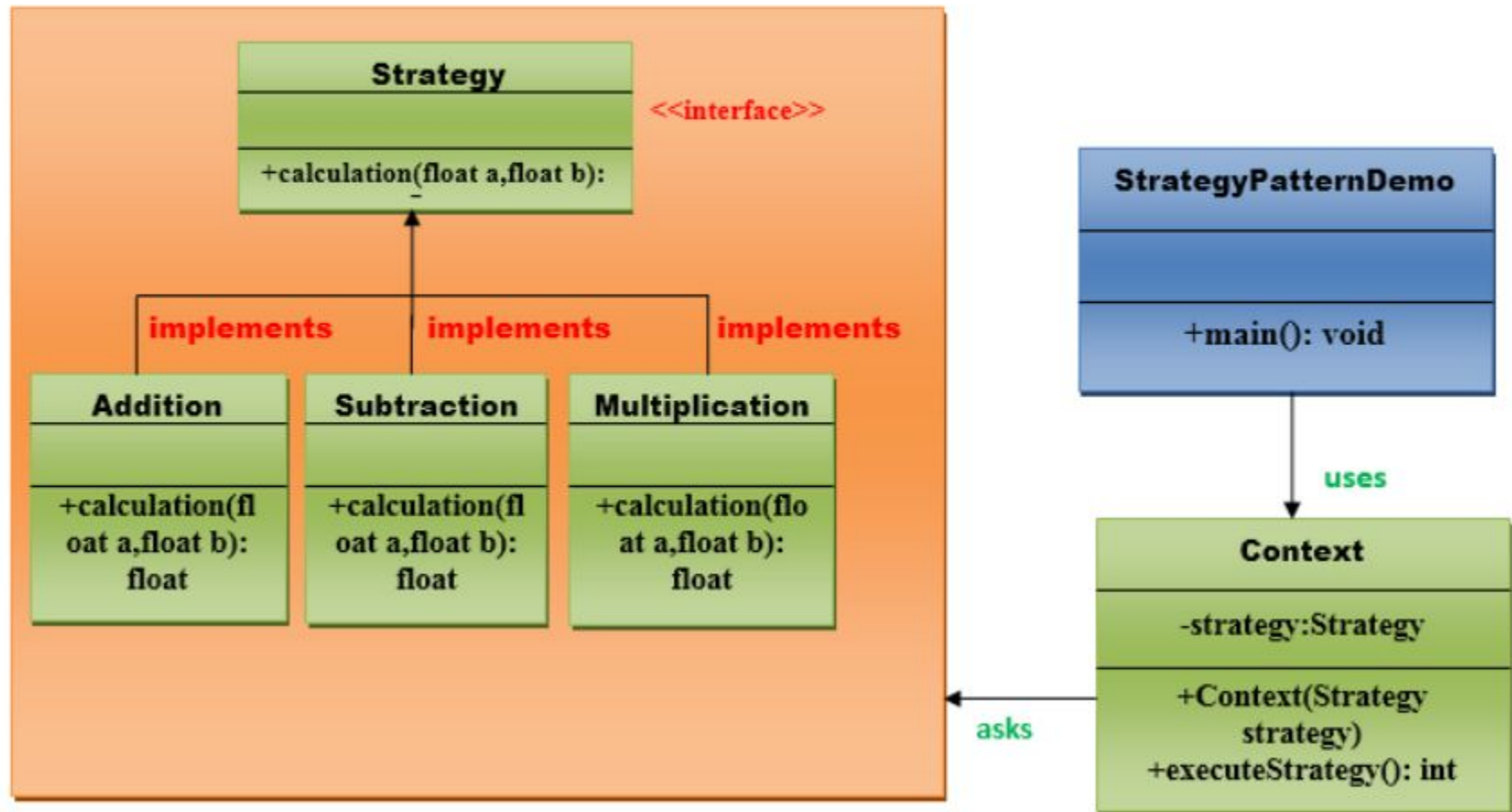
    public int executeStrategy(int num1, int num2){
        return strategy.doOperation(num1, num2);
    }
}
```

```
public class StrategyPatternDemo {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Context context = new Context(new OperationAdd());
        System.out.println("10 + 5 = " + context.executeStrategy(10, 5));

        context = new Context(new OperationSubtract());
        System.out.println("10 - 5 = " + context.executeStrategy(10, 5));

        context = new Context(new OperationMultiply());
        System.out.println("10 * 5 = " + context.executeStrategy(10, 5));
    }
}
```

UML for Strategy Pattern:



Create a *Strategy* interface.

```
//This is an interface.

public interface Strategy {

    public float calculation(float a, float b);

} // End of the Strategy interface.
```

Step 2:

Create a *Addition* class that will implement Strategy in

```
//This is a class.

public class Addition implements Strategy{

    @Override
    public float calculation(float a, float b) {
        return a+b;
    }

} // End of the Addition class.
```

Create a *Subtraction* class that will implement Strategy interface.

```
//This is a class.

public class Subtraction implements Strategy{

    @Override
    public float calculation(float a, float b) {
        return a-b;
    }

} // End of the Subtraction class.
```

```
public class Context {
```

```
    private Strategy strategy;
```

```
    public Context(Strategy strategy){
        this.strategy = strategy;
    }
```

```
    public float executeStrategy(float num1, float num2){
        return strategy.calculation(num1, num2);
    }
```

```
} // End of the Context class.
```



```

import java.io.BufferedReader;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.InputStreamReader;

public class StrategyPatternDemo {

    public static void main(String[] args) throws NumberFormatException, IOException {

        BufferedReader br=new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
        System.out.print("Enter the first value: ");
        float value1=Float.parseFloat(br.readLine());
        System.out.print("Enter the second value: ");
        float value2=Float.parseFloat(br.readLine());
        Context context = new Context(new Addition());
        System.out.println("Addition = " + context.executeStrategy(value1, value2));

        context = new Context(new Subtraction());
        System.out.println("Subtraction = " + context.executeStrategy(value1, value2));

        context = new Context(new Multiplication());
        System.out.println("Multiplication = " + context.executeStrategy(value1, value2));
    }

}

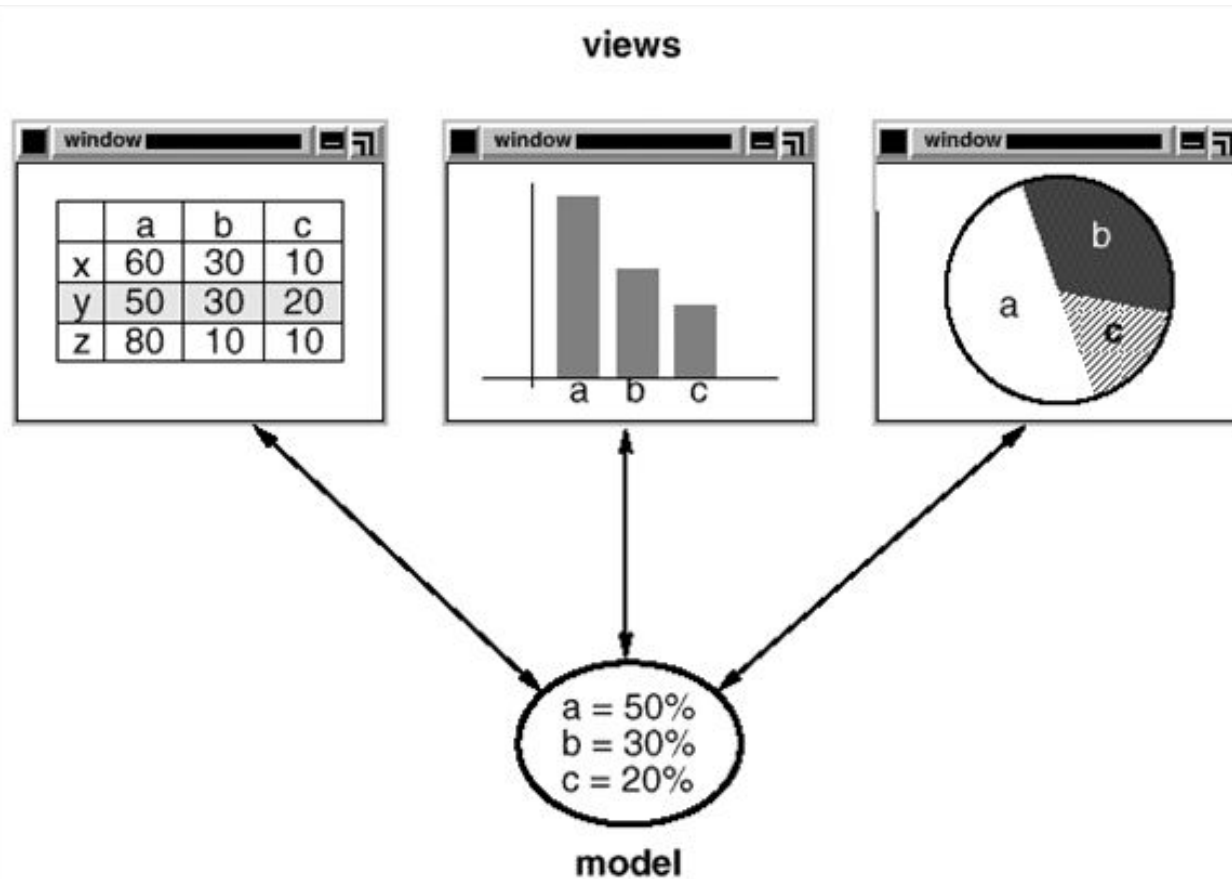
} // End of the StrategyPatternDemo class.

```

Consequences

- Families of related algorithms
- Eliminate conditional statements
- Client must be aware of different strategies

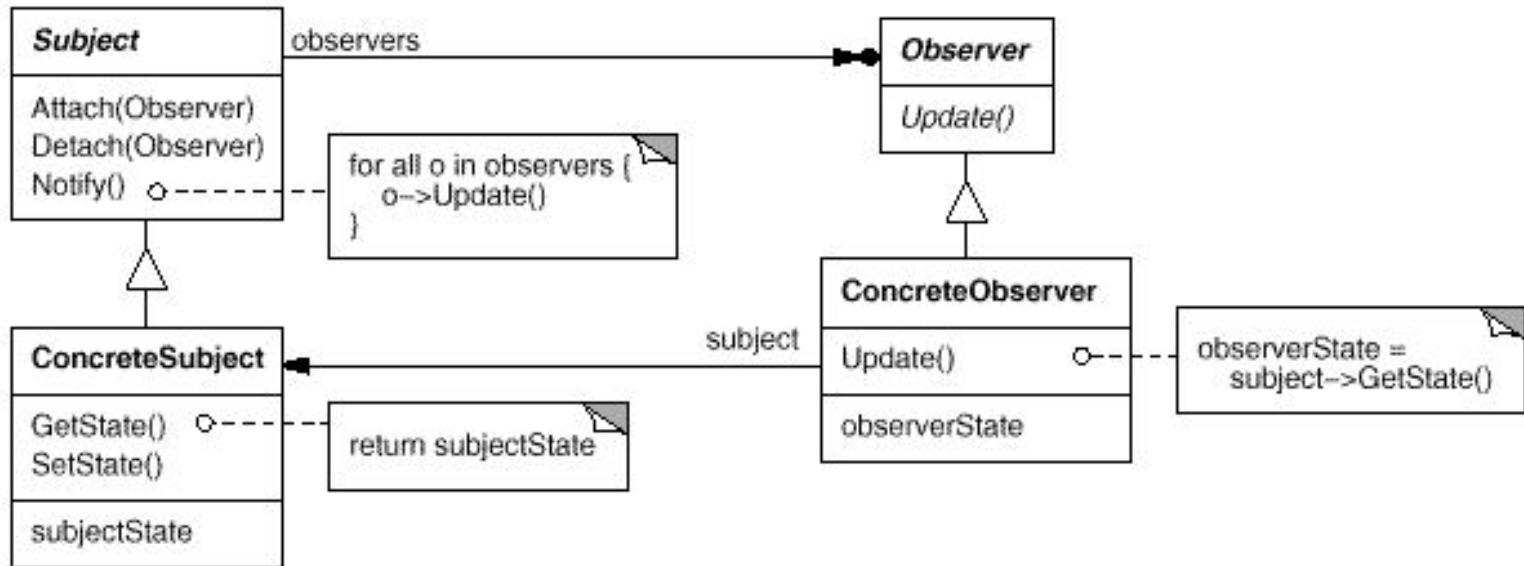
Motivation: Observer

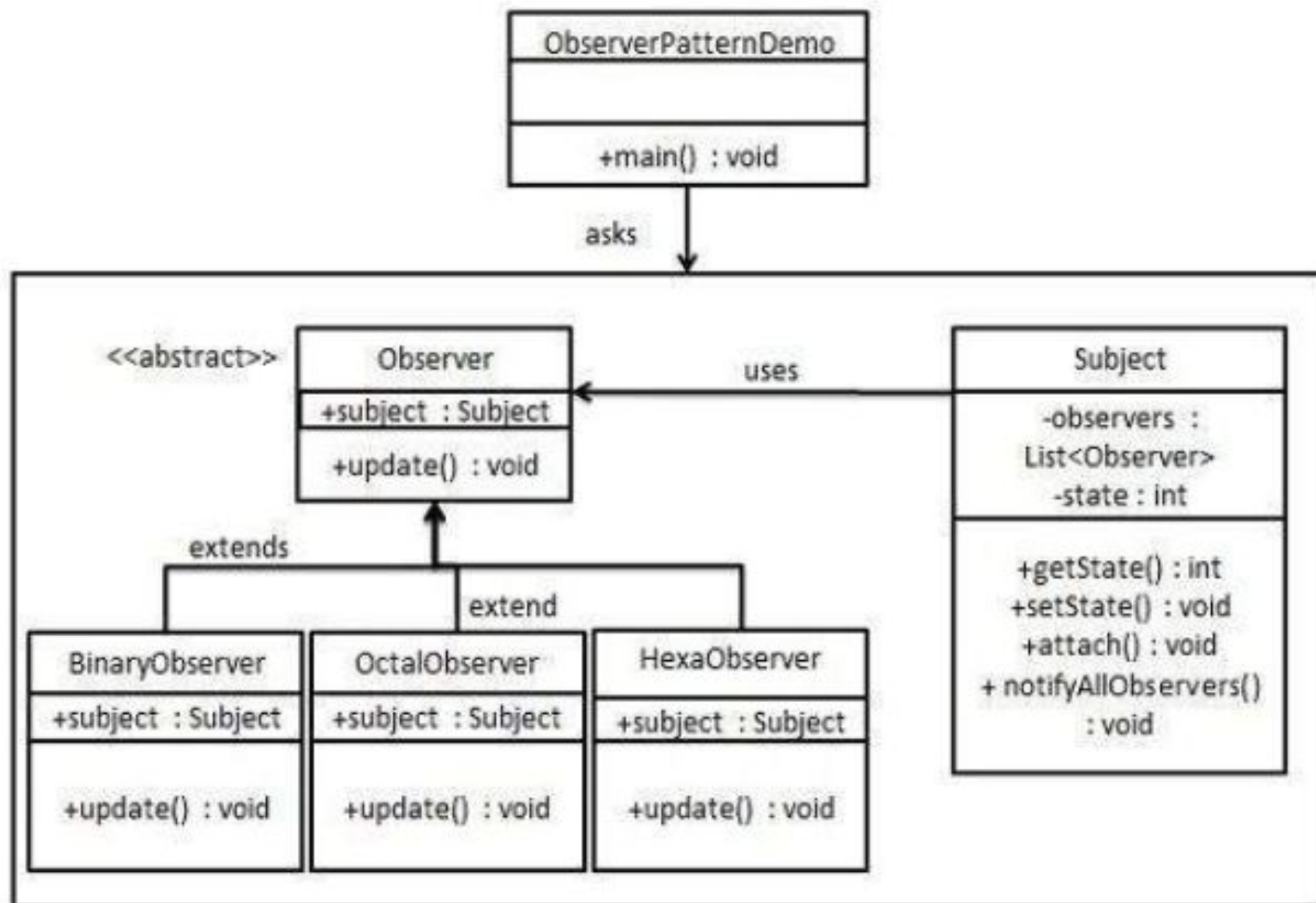


Observer

Intent	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Define a one-to-many dependency between objects so that when one object changes state, all its dependents are notified and updated automatically.
Problem	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Encapsulate the core (or common or engine) components in a Subject abstraction, and the variable (or optional or user interface) components in an Observer hierarchy.

Solution





```
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;
```

```
public class Subject {
```

```
    private List<Observer> observers = new ArrayList<Observer>();
    private int state;
```

```
    public int getState() {
        return state;
    }
```

```
    public void setState(int state) {
        this.state = state;
        notifyAllObservers();
    }
```

```
    public void attach(Observer observer){
        observers.add(observer);
    }
```

```
    public void notifyAllObservers(){
        for (Observer observer : observers) {
            observer.update();
        }
    }
```

```
}
```

```
public abstract class Observer {
    protected Subject subject;
    public abstract void update();
}
```

```
public class ObserverPatternDemo {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Subject subject = new Subject();

        new HexaObserver(subject);
        new OctalObserver(subject);
        new BinaryObserver(subject);

        System.out.println("First state change: 15");
        subject.setState(15);
        System.out.println("Second state change: 10");
        subject.setState(10);
    }
}
```

```
public class BinaryObserver extends Observer{
```

```
    public BinaryObserver(Subject subject){
        this.subject = subject;
        this.subject.attach(this);
    }
```

```
    @Override
```

```
    public void update() {
```

```
        System.out.println( "Binary String: " + Integer.toBinaryString( subject.getSt
```

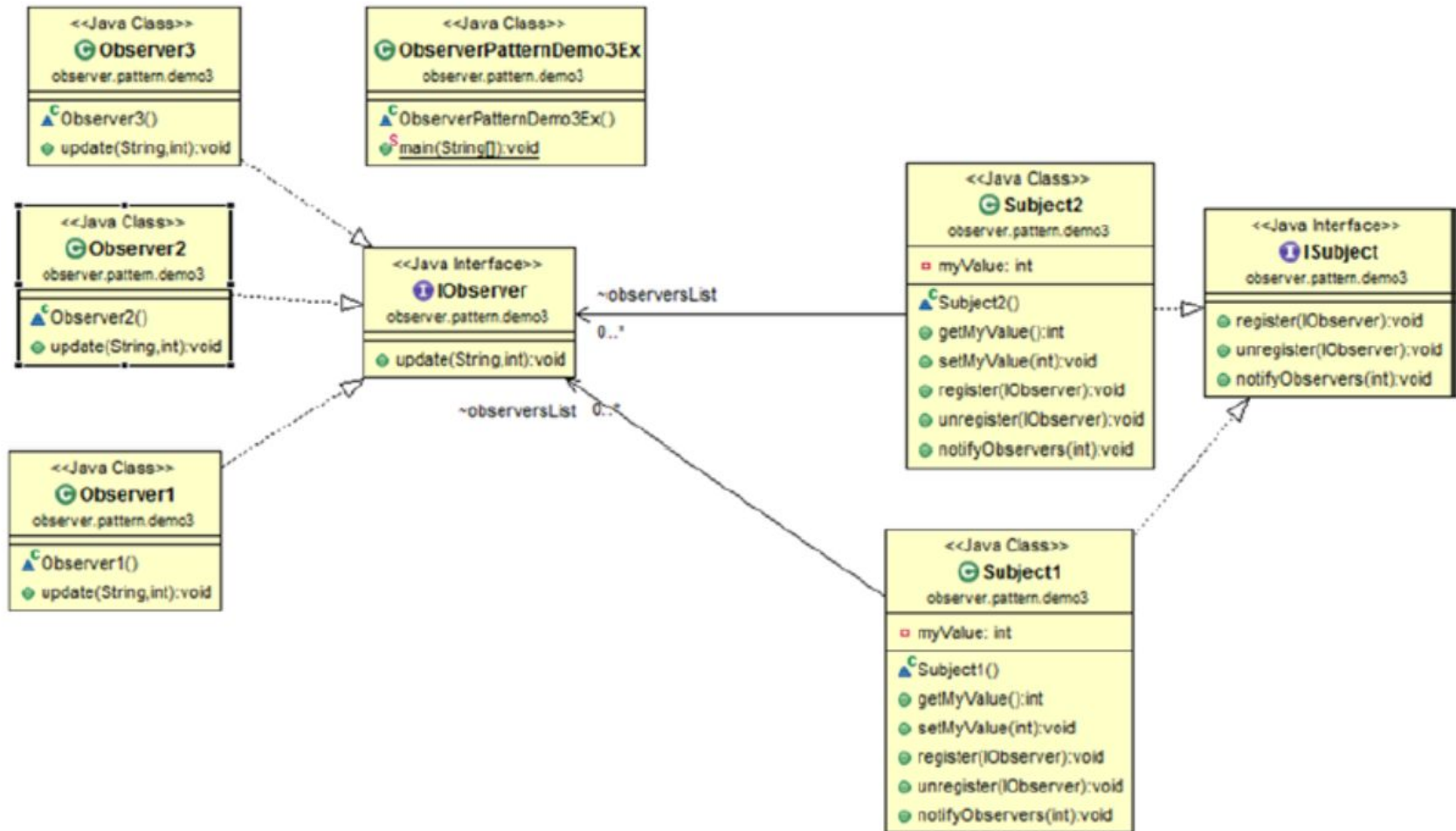
```
    }
```

```
}
```

Consequences

- Decoupling subject and observer
- Support broadcast communication

Many observers, many subjects



```
class Observer3 implements IObserver
{
    @Override
    public void update(String s,int i)
    {
        System.out.println("Observer3 is observing:myValue is changed in  

        "+s+" to :"+i);
    }
}

interface ISubject
{
    void register(IObserver o);
    void unregister(IObserver o);
    void notifyObservers(int i);
}
```



```

class Subject1 implements ISubject
{
    private int myValue;

    public int getMyValue() {
        return myValue;
    }

    public void setMyValue(int myValue) {
        this.myValue = myValue;
        //Notify observers
        notifyObservers(myValue);
    }

    List<IObserver> observersList=new ArrayList<IObserver>();

    @Override
    public void register(IObserver o)
    {
        observersList.add(o);
    }

    @Override
    public void unregister(IObserver o)
    {
        observersList.remove(o);
    }

    @Override
    public void notifyObservers(int updatedValue)
    {
        for(int i=0;i<observersList.size();i++)
        {
            observersList.get(i).update(this.getClass().getSimpleName(),
            updatedValue);
        }
    }
}

```

```

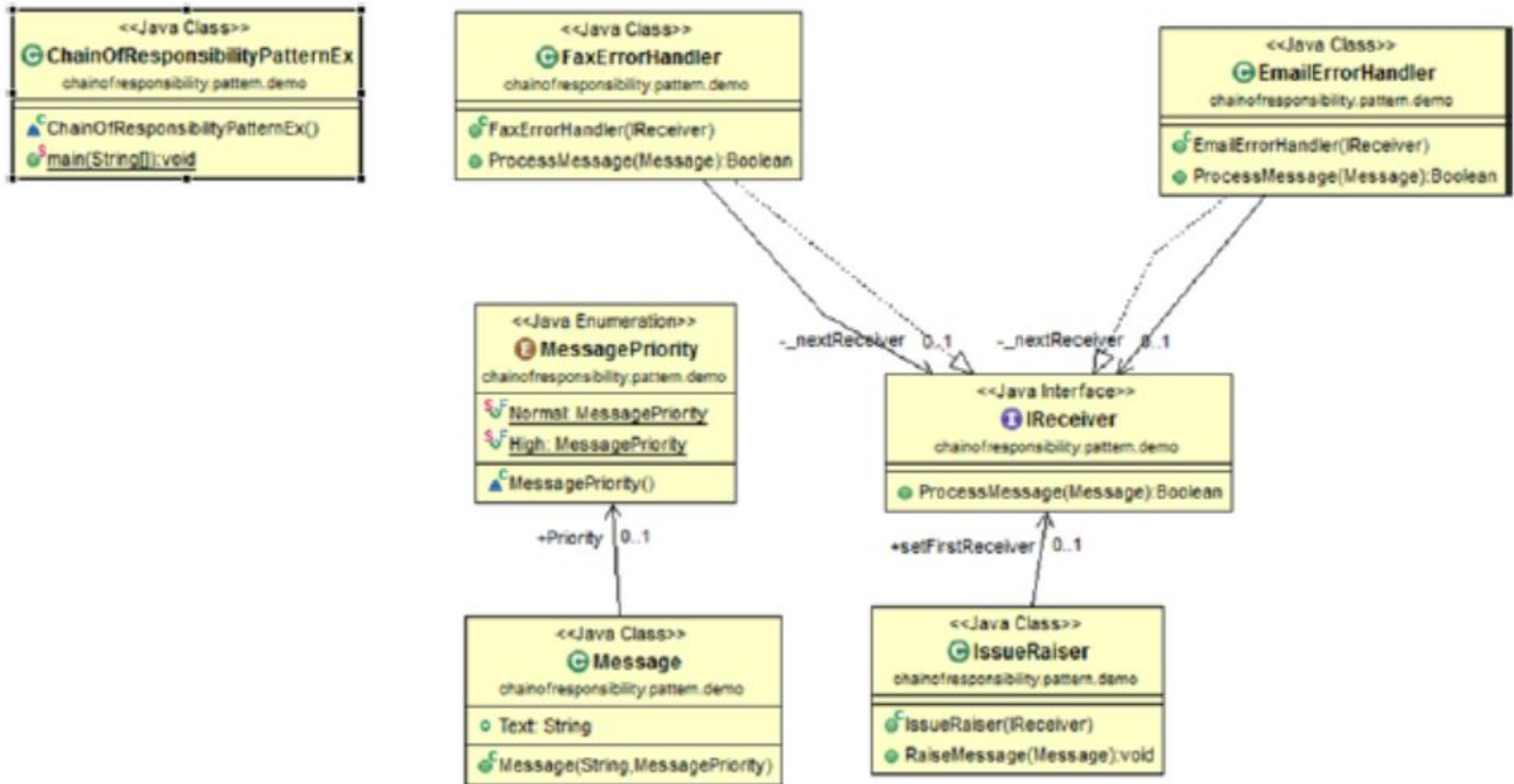
class ObserverPatternDemo3Ex
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        System.out.println("*** Observer Pattern Demo3***\n");
        Subject1 sub1 = new Subject1();
        Subject2 sub2 = new Subject2();

        Observer1 ob1 = new Observer1();
        Observer2 ob2 = new Observer2();
        Observer3 ob3 = new Observer3();

        //Observer1 and Observer2 registers to //Subject 1
        sub1.register(ob1);
        sub1.register(ob2);
        //Observer2 and Observer3 registers to //Subject 2
        sub2.register(ob2);
        sub2.register(ob3);
        //Set new value to Subject 1
        //Observer1 and Observer2 get //notification
        sub1.setMyValue(50);
        System.out.println();
        //Set new value to Subject 2
        //Observer2 and Observer3 get //notification
        sub2.setMyValue(250);
        System.out.println();
        //unregister Observer2 from Subject 1
    }
}

```

Chain of Responsibility



```
interface IReceiver
{
    Boolean ProcessMessage(Message msg);
}
Class IssueRaiser
{
    public IReceiver setFirstReceiver;
    public IssueRaiser(IReceiver firstReceiver)
    {
        this.setFirstReceiver = firstReceiver;
    }
    public void RaiseMessage(Message msg)
    {
        if (setFirstReceiver != null)
            setFirstReceiver.ProcessMessage(msg);
    }
}
class FaxErrorHandler implements IReceiver
{
    private IReceiver _nextReceiver;
    public FaxErrorHandler(IReceiver nextReceiver)
    {
        _nextReceiver = nextReceiver;
    }
    public Boolean ProcessMessage(Message msg)
    {
        if (msg.Text.contains("Fax"))
        {
            System.out.println("FaxErrorHandler processed "+ msg.Priority+
                "priority issue: "+ msg.Text);
            return true;
        }
        else
        {
            if (_nextReceiver != null)
                _nextReceiver.ProcessMessage(msg);
        }
        return false;
    }
}
```

```

class EmailErrorHandler implements IReceiver
{
    private IReceiver _nextReceiver;
    public EmailErrorHandler(IReceiver nextReceiver)
    {
        _nextReceiver = nextReceiver;
    }
    public Boolean ProcessMessage(Message msg)
    {
        if (msg.Text.contains("Email"))
        {
            System.out.println("EmailErrorHandler processed "+ msg.Priority+
                "priority issue: "+ msg.Text);
            return true;
        }
        else
        {
            if (_nextReceiver != null)
                _nextReceiver.ProcessMessage(msg);
        }
        return false;
    }
}
class ChainOfResponsibilityPatternEx
{

```



```

class ChainOfResponsibilityPatternEx
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        System.out.println("***Chain of Responsibility Pattern Demo***\n");
        //Making the chain first: IssueRaiser->FaxErrorHandler->EmailErrorHandler
        IReceiver faxHandler, emailHandler;
        //end of chain
        emailHandler = new EmailErrorHandler(null);
        //fax handler is before email
        faxHandler = new FaxErrorHandler(emailHandler);

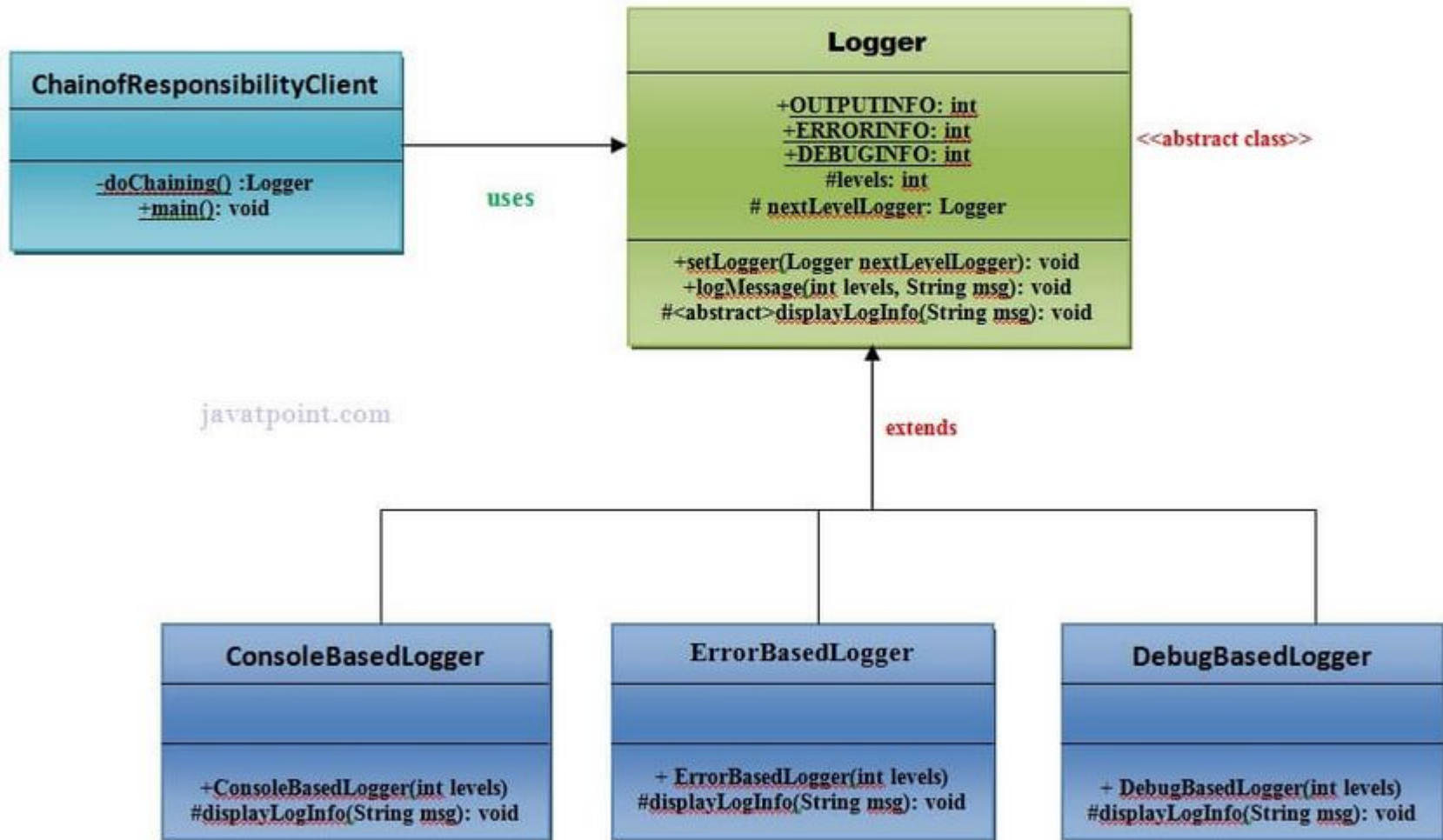
        //starting point: raiser will raise issues and set the first handler
        IssueRaiser raiser = new IssueRaiser (faxHandler);

        Message m1 = new Message("Fax is reaching late to the destination",
        MessagePriority.Normal);
        Message m2 = new Message("Email is not going", MessagePriority.High);
        Message m3 = new Message("In Email, BCC field is disabled occasionally",
        MessagePriority.Normal);
        Message m4 = new Message("Fax is not reaching destination",
        MessagePriority.High);

        raiser.RaiseMessage(m1);
        raiser.RaiseMessage(m2);
        raiser.RaiseMessage(m3);
        raiser.RaiseMessage(m4);
    }
}

```

UML for Chain of Responsibility Pattern:



Create a **Logger** abstract class.

```
public abstract class Logger {  
    public static int OUTPUTINFO=1;  
    public static int ERRORINFO=2;  
    public static int DEBUGINFO=3;  
    protected int levels;  
    protected Logger nextLevelLogger;  
    public void setNextLevelLogger(Logger nextLevelLogger) {  
        this.nextLevelLogger = nextLevelLogger;  
    }  
    public void logMessage(int levels, String msg){  
        if(this.levels<=levels){  
            displayLogInfo(msg);  
        }  
        if (nextLevelLogger!=null) {  
            nextLevelLogger.logMessage(levels, msg);  
        }  
    }  
    protected abstract void displayLogInfo(String msg);  
}
```

Create a **ConsoleBasedLogger** class.

File: ConsoleBasedLogger.java

```
public class ConsoleBasedLogger extends Logger {  
    public ConsoleBasedLogger(int levels) {  
        this.levels=levels;  
    }  
    @Override  
    protected void displayLogInfo(String msg) {  
        System.out.println("CONSOLE LOGGER INFO: "+msg);  
    }  
}
```

Step 3

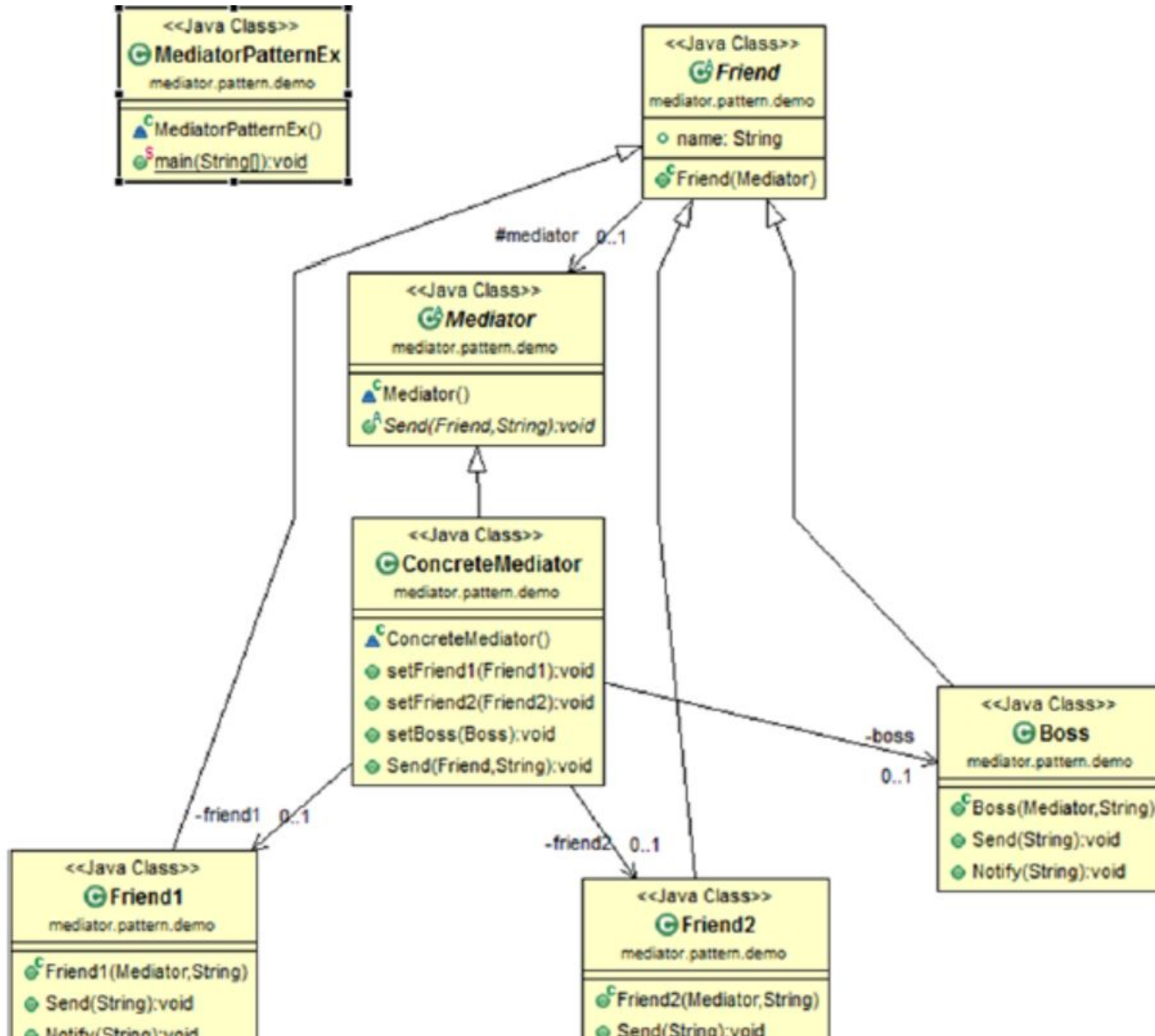
Create a **DebugBasedLogger** class.

File: DebugBasedLogger.java

```
public class DebugBasedLogger extends Logger {  
    public DebugBasedLogger(int levels) {  
        this.levels=levels;  
    }  
    @Override  
    protected void displayLogInfo(String msg) {  
        System.out.println("DEBUG LOGGER INFO: "+msg);  
    }  
} // End of the DebugBasedLogger class.
```

```
public class ChainofResponsibilityClient {  
    private static Logger doChaining(){  
        Logger consoleLogger = new ConsoleBasedLogger(Logger.OUTPUTINFO);  
  
        Logger errorLogger = new ErrorBasedLogger(Logger.ERRORINFO);  
        consoleLogger.setNextLevelLogger(errorLogger);  
  
        Logger debugLogger = new DebugBasedLogger(Logger.DEBUGINFO);  
        errorLogger.setNextLevelLogger(debugLogger);  
  
        return consoleLogger;  
    }  
    public static void main(String args[]){  
        Logger chainLogger= doChaining();  
  
        chainLogger.logMessage(Logger.OUTPUTINFO, "Enter the sequence of values ");  
        chainLogger.logMessage(Logger.ERRORINFO, "An error is occurred now");  
        chainLogger.logMessage(Logger.DEBUGINFO, "This was the error now debugging is completed");  
    }  
}
```

Mediator



```
abstract class Mediator
{
    public abstract void Send(Friend frd, String msg);
}

// ConcreteMediator
class ConcreteMediator extends Mediator
{
    private Friend1 friend1;
    private Friend2 friend2;
    private Boss boss;

    public void setFriend1(Friend1 friend1) {
        this.friend1 = friend1;
    }

    public void setFriend2(Friend2 friend2) {
        this.friend2 = friend2;
    }

    public void setBoss(Boss boss) {
        this.boss = boss;
    }
}
```



```

public void Send(Friend frd,String msg)
{
    //In all cases, boss is notified
    if (frd == friend1)
    {
        friend2.Notify(msg);
        boss.Notify(friend1.name + " sends message to " + friend2.name);
    }
    if(frd==friend2)
    {
        friend1.Notify(msg);
        boss.Notify(friend2.name + " sends message to " + friend1.name);
    }
    //Boss is sending message to others
    if(frd==boss)
    {
        friend1.Notify(msg);
        friend2.Notify(msg);
    }
}
}

```

```
abstract class Friend
{
    protected Mediator mediator;
    public String name;

    public Friend(Mediator _mediator)
    {
        mediator = _mediator;
    }
}

// Friend1-first participant
class Friend1 extends Friend
{
    public Friend1(Mediator mediator,String name)
    {
        super(mediator);
        this.name = name;
    }

    public void Send(String msg)
    {
        mediator.Send(this,msg);
    }

    public void Notify(String msg)
    {
        System.out.println("Amit gets message: "+ msg);
    }
}
```

```
class Boss extends Friend
{
    // Constructor
    public Boss(Mediator mediator,String name)
    {
        super(mediator);
        this.name = name;
    }

    public void Send(String msg)
    {
        mediator.Send(this, msg);
    }

    public void Notify(String msg)
    {
        System.out.println("\nBoss sees message: " + msg);
        System.out.println("");
    }
}
```



```

class MediatorPatternEx
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        System.out.println("***Mediator Pattern Demo***\n");
        ConcreteMediator m = new ConcreteMediator();

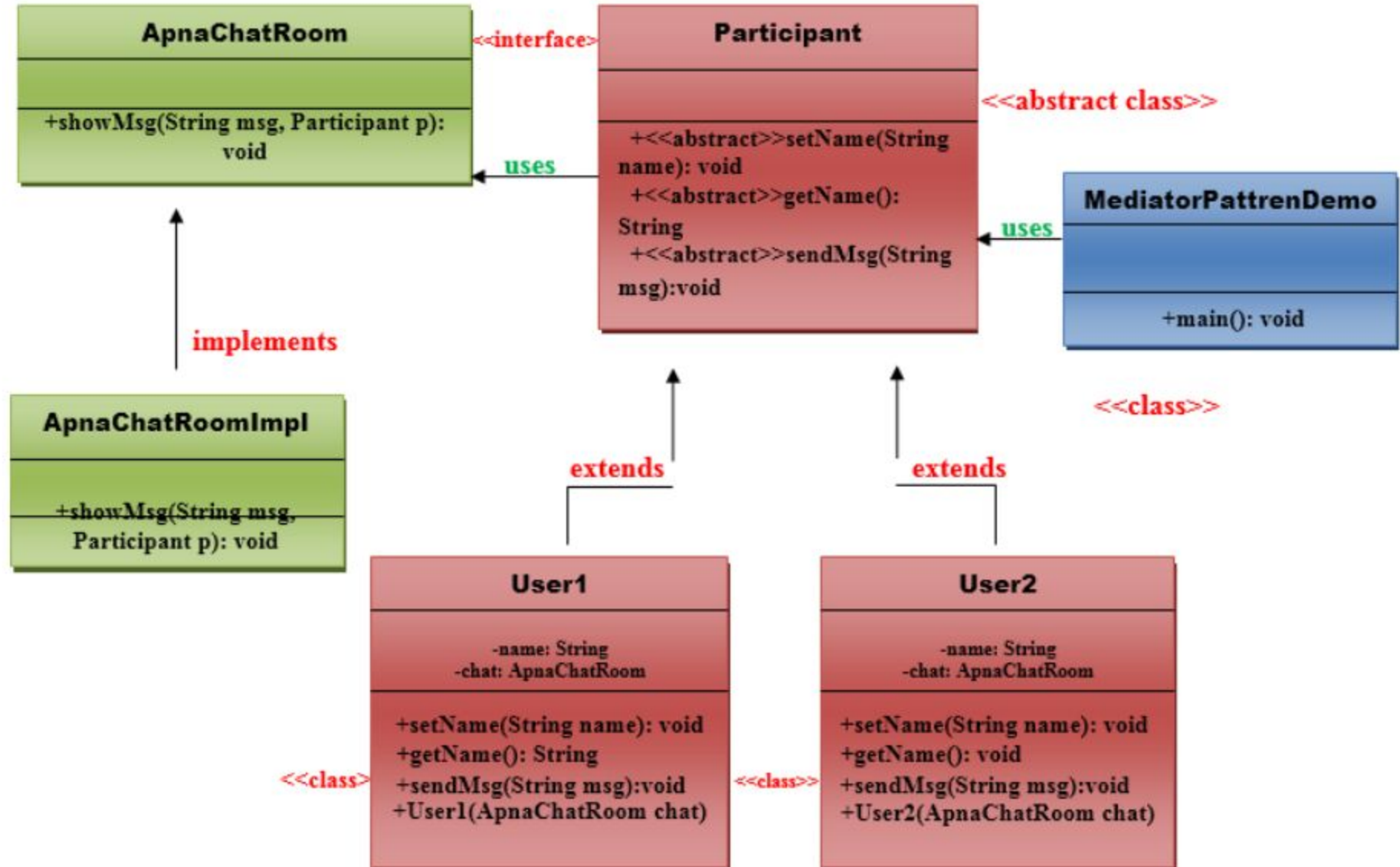
        Friend1 Amit= new Friend1(m,"Amit");
        Friend2 Sohel = new Friend2(m,"Sohel");
        Boss Raghu = new Boss(m,"Raghu");

        m.setFriend1(Amit);
        m.setFriend2(Sohel);
        m.setBoss(Raghu);

        Amit.Send("[Amit here]Good Morning. Can we discuss the mediator pattern?");
        Sohel.Send("[Sohel here]Good Morning.Yes, we can discuss now.");
        Raghu.Send("\n[Raghu here]:Please get back to work quickly");
    }
}

```

UML for Mediator Pattern:



Create a *ApnaChatRoom* interface.

```
//This is an interface.  
public interface ApnaChatRoom {  
  
    public void showMsg(String msg, Participant p);  
  
} // End of the ApnaChatRoom interface.
```

Step 2:

Create a *ApnaChatRoomImpl* class that will implement ApnaChatRoom interface and will also use the r Participant interface.

```
//This is a class.  
import java.text.DateFormat;  
import java.text.SimpleDateFormat;  
import java.util.Date;  
  
public class ApnaChatRoomImpl implements ApnaChatRoom{  
    //get current date time  
    DateFormat dateFormat = new SimpleDateFormat("E dd-MM-yyyy hh:mm a");  
    Date date = new Date();  
    @Override  
    public void showMsg(String msg, Participant p) {  
  
        System.out.println(p.getName()+"gets message: "+msg);  
        System.out.println("\t\t\t\t"+"["+dateFormat.format(date).toString()+"]");  
    }  
} // End of the ApnaChatRoomImpl class.
```

Create a *Participant* abstract class.

```
//This is an abstract class.
```

```
public abstract class Participant {  
    public abstract void sendMsg(String msg);  
    public abstract void setname(String name);  
    public abstract String getName();  
} // End of the Participant abstract class.
```

```
public class User1 extends Participant {
```

```
    private String name;  
    private ApnaChatRoom chat;
```

```
    @Override
```

```
    public void sendMsg(String msg) {  
        chat.showMsg(msg, this);  
    }
```

```
    @Override
```

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

```
    @Override
```

```
    public String getName() {  
        return name;  
    }
```

```
    public User1(ApnaChatRoom chat){  
        this.chat=chat;  
    }
```

```
} // End of the User1 class.
```

```
public class User2 extends Participant {
```

```
    private String name;
```

```
    private ApnaChatRoom chat;
```

```
    @Override
```

```
    public void sendMsg(String msg) {
```

```
        this.chat.showMsg(msg,this);
```

```
    }
```

```
    @Override
```

```
    public void setname(String name) {
```

```
        this.name=name;
```

```
    }
```

```
    @Override
```

```
    public String getName() {
```

```
        return name;
```

```
    }
```

```
    public User2(ApnaChatRoom chat){
```

```
        this.chat=chat;
```

```
    }
```

```
public class MediatorPatternDemo {
```

```
    public static void main(String args[])
```

```
    {
```

```
        ApnaChatRoom chat = new ApnaChatRoomImpl();
```

```
        User1 u1=new User1(chat);
```

```
        u1.setname("Ashwani Rajput");
```

```
        u1.sendMsg("Hi Ashwani! how are you?");
```

```
        User2 u2=new User2(chat);
```

```
        u2.setname("Soono Jaiswal");
```

```
        u2.sendMsg("I am Fine ! You tell?");
```

```
    }
```

```
}// End of the MediatorPatternDemo class.
```