

# **Topics**

- 1) How to best loop through some items?
- 2) How to best notify an object of a change?
- 3) How to best organize classes in an application?
- 4) How can design ideas be reused?

#### **Iterator**

## Accessing Items in a Collection

```
Java Iterator:
List<String> words = // <snip>
Iterator<String> iterator = words.iterator();
while (iterator.hasNext()) {
    String word = iterator.next();
    // <snip>
}
```

#### **Direct Link List Code**

```
Node current = words.head();
while (current != null) {
    String word = current.getData();
    current = current.nextNode();
}
```

- What changes when switch to an ArrayList?
  - Using an iterator:..
  - Direct access:...
- What changes when switch to an binary tree?
  - Using an iterator:..
  - Direct access:..

#### Iterator Idea

- Iterator Idea:
  - An object which allows iteration over items...
  - If details are hidden...
  - Can have multiple iterators for a collection without them interfering.

```
int count = 0;
Iterator<String> itr1 = cars.iterator()
while (itr1.hasNext()) {
    String car1 = itr1.next();
    Iterator<String> itr2 = cars.iterator();
    while (itr2.hasNext()) {
        String car2 = itr2.next();
        if (car1.equals(car2)) {
            count++;
        }
    }
}
```

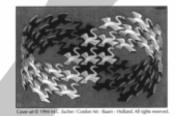
#### Pattern

Software Design Pattern:

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- Allows discussion, implementation, and reuse of proven software designs
- Gang of Four
  - A pioneering book on design patterns by 4 authors: Gamma, Helm, Johnson, Vlissides.





Foreword by Grady Booch

#### The Iterator Pattern

#### Context

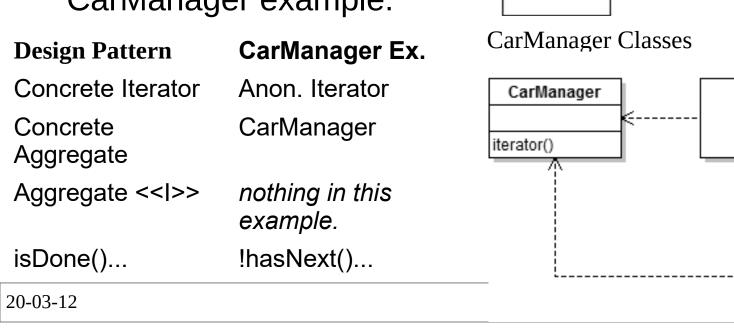
- An aggregate object contains element objects
- Clients need access to the element objects
- The aggregate object should not expose its internal structure
- Multiple clients may want independent access

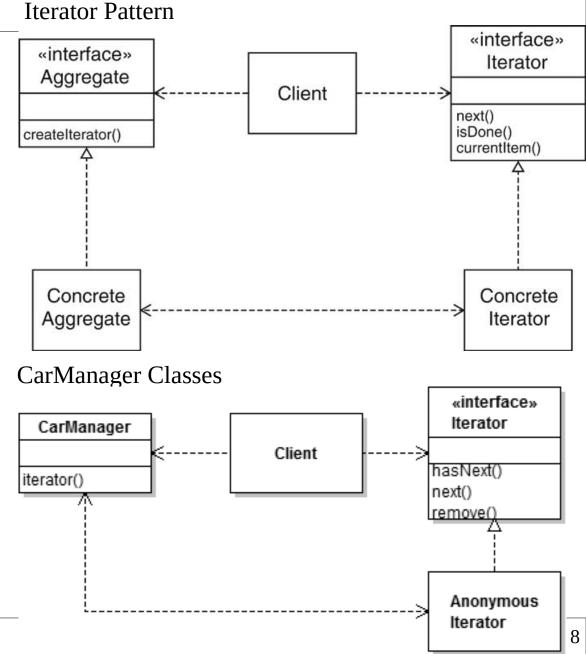
#### Solution

- Iterator fetches one element at a time
- Each iterator object...
- Iterators use a common interface.

#### **Iterator UML**

- Client only depends on..
  - It gets a concrete iterator, but knows only its generic type.
- Mapping pattern to CarManager example:







Observer

## Observer pattern motivation

For billionaires!

- Imagine you are writing an automatic day-planner:
  - It reads in the user's interests, plus information about the world, and suggest what they should do.
- Possible design idea:
  - You want to use different objects for cultural planning, sports planning, and sight-seeing.
  - Some objects bring in information about the world;
     your planning-objects use these info objects.
- Challenge:
  - All of these objects need to know the weather.
  - Your weather object gets updates now and then.
  - How do you tell..

#### Possible Idea

Have the weather object call each info. object:

```
class Weather
  void newDataUpdate() {
    String weatherData = ...;
    culturePlanner.update(weatherData);
    sportsPlanner.update(weatherData);
    sightseeingPlanner.update(weatherData);
    // Change here EVERY time you get a new planner.
}
```

- Bad because:
  - Weather object is...
  - Every new planner you get, you'll have to change the weather object's code, recompile, and re-run.

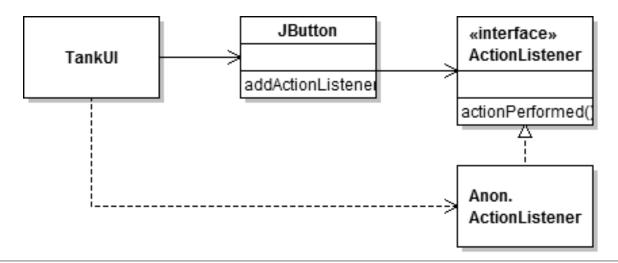
# The observer pattern

Observer Pattern:

- Produces a one to many relationship:
  - one object observed (called the subject)
  - many objects observing (called the observers).
- Great because it loosely couples objects:
  - Object with something to report does not need a hard-coded list of who to tell; ...

#### Observer

- Button Example
  - Button knows of a click; TankUI wants to know.
  - TankUI creates anonymous ActionListener
    - TankUI registers it with button as a listener for...
    - Benefit:...



#### **Observer Pattern**

#### Context

- An object, called the subject, is source of events
- One or more observer objects want to be notified when such an event occurs.

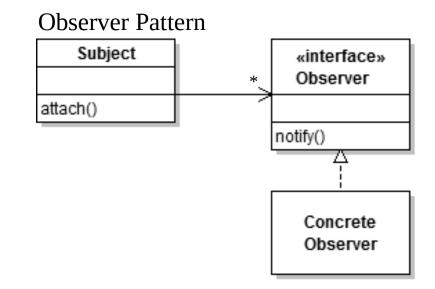
#### Solution

- Define an observer interface type.
   All..
- Subject maintains a collection of observers.
- Subject supplies methods for attaching and detaching observers.
- Whenever an event occurs, the subject...

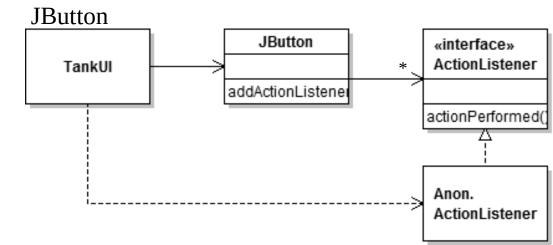
#### **Observer UML**

 Subject object knows nothing about class observing it.

\_ ..



# Design Pattern Subject JButton attach() Observer <<I>> notify() Concrete Observer Anon, ActionListener Anon, ActionListener



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# Model View Controller Pattern and Facade Pattern

# Terminology

- Model:
  - Not like a "model airplane":
     it's the brains of your system.
- View:
  - Numerous views (parts of UI) may register as observers to a model.

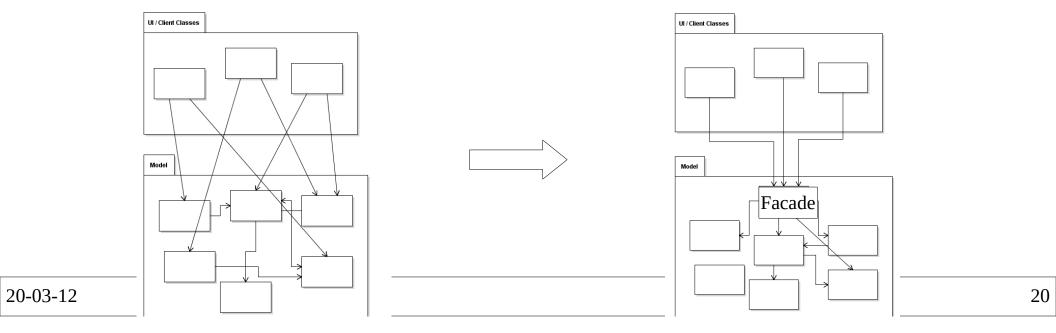


#### **MVC**

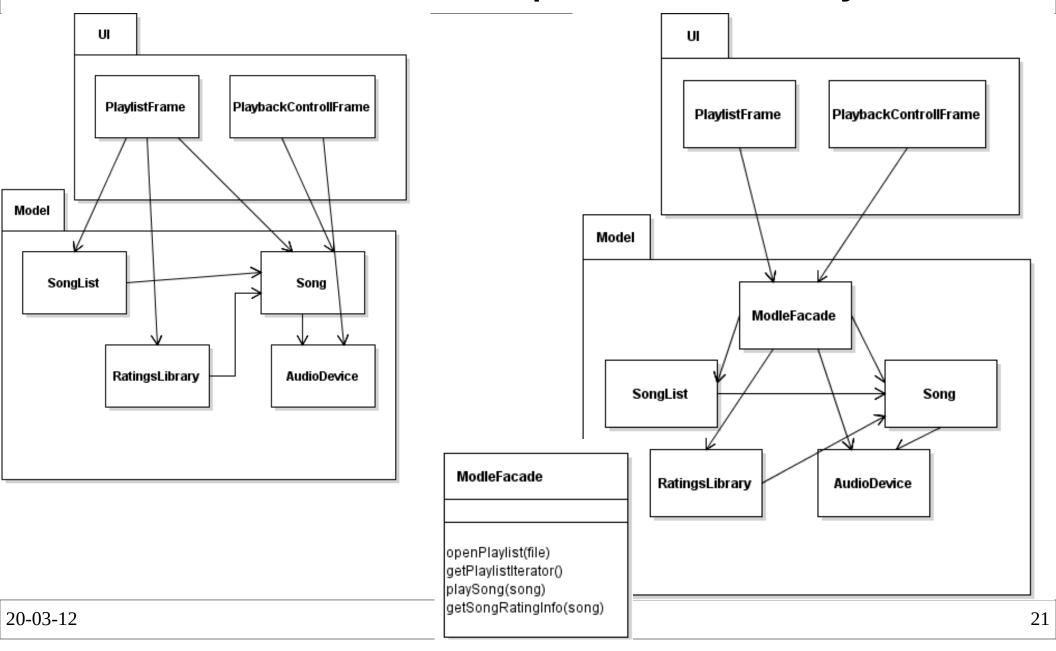
- Clean design
   Split business logic into...
- Model View Controller Pattern MVC splits off 3 things:
  - Hold data and logic
    - Ex: Histogram
  - Present information to user
    - Ex: HistogramIcon, UI components
  - Handles user interaction.
    - Ex: ActionListeners for buttons.

#### Facade Pattern

- Separate your model from your UI!
  - What if the model is complicated?
     UI gets.. to many classes in the model.
- Facade Pattern
  - Introduce a new class to the model to...



# Facade Pattern Example: Music Player



# Recognizing Patterns

# **Applying Patterns**

- Recognize a pattern by...
  - Iterator: cycle through a collection
  - Observer: register for events
  - Strategy: wrap part of an algorithm into a class
- Helps to remember examples
  - Pattern name a hint, but it's not always applicable.
- Ex: What strategy applies to...
  - Strategy?
  - Observer?
  - Iterator?

# Summary

- Design patterns allow reuse of design ideas.
- Iterator: An object which abstracts iteration through items in a collection.
  - Decoupled: change collection without changing client code.
- Observer: Notify observing objects of a change without being coupled to those objects.
- MVC: Separate the model from the view.
  - Consider Facade Pattern to decouple UI from model complexity.
- Apply patterns based on patterns intention (not name or UML diagram).