

Memento Pattern

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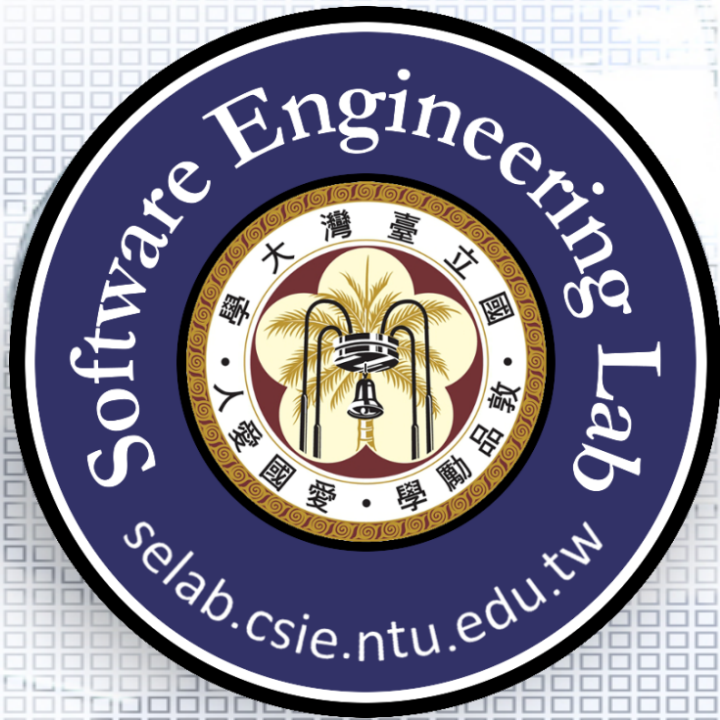
Design Aspect of Memento

what private information is stored
outside an object, and when



Outline

- ☐ Master Game Requirements Statements
- ☐ Initial Design and Its Problems
- ☐ Design Process
- ☐ Refactored Design after Design Process
- ☐ Recurrent Problems
- ☐ Intent
- ☐ Memento Pattern Structure
- ☐ Saving a Graph: Another Example



Master Game

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Requirements Statements

- ☐ The main program of Master Game is *MasterGameMain*, and the entry point is the *play()* operation.
- ☐ The current state of Master Game is also kept in *MasterGameMain*.
- ☐ In order to provide save/load functionalities, *MasterGameMain* should be able to store and restore the snapshots of Master Game.



Requirements Statements₁

- The main program of Master Game is *MasterGameMain*, and the entry point is the `play()` operation.

MasterGameMain
+play()



Requirements Statements₂

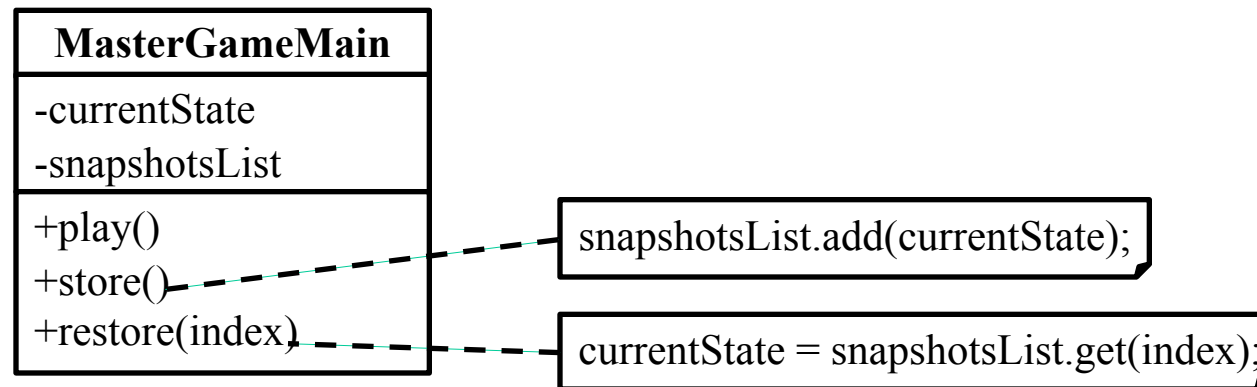
- ❑ The current state of Master Game is also kept in MasterGameMain.

MasterGameMain
-currentState
+play()



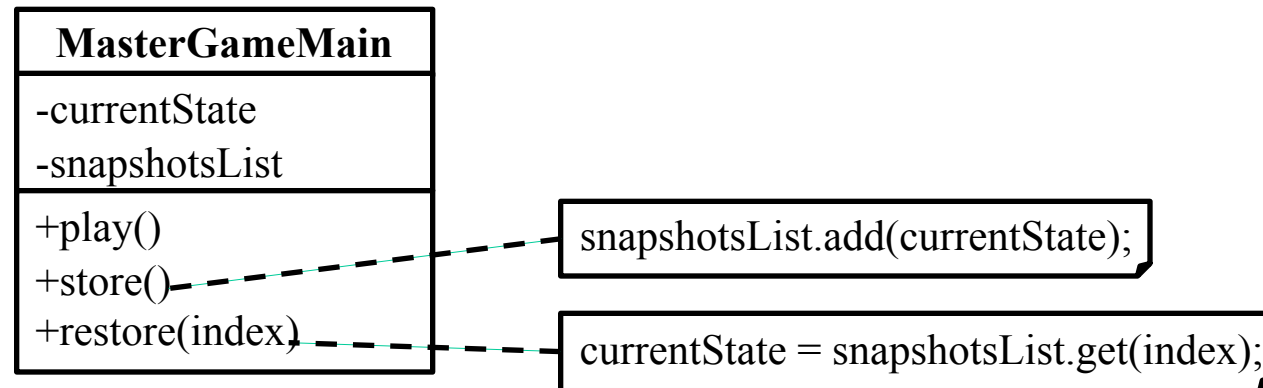
Requirements Statements₃

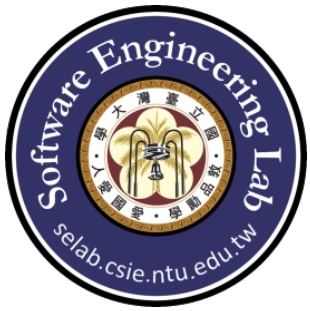
- ❑ In order to provide save/load functionalities, MasterGameMain should be able to store and restore the snapshots of Master Game.





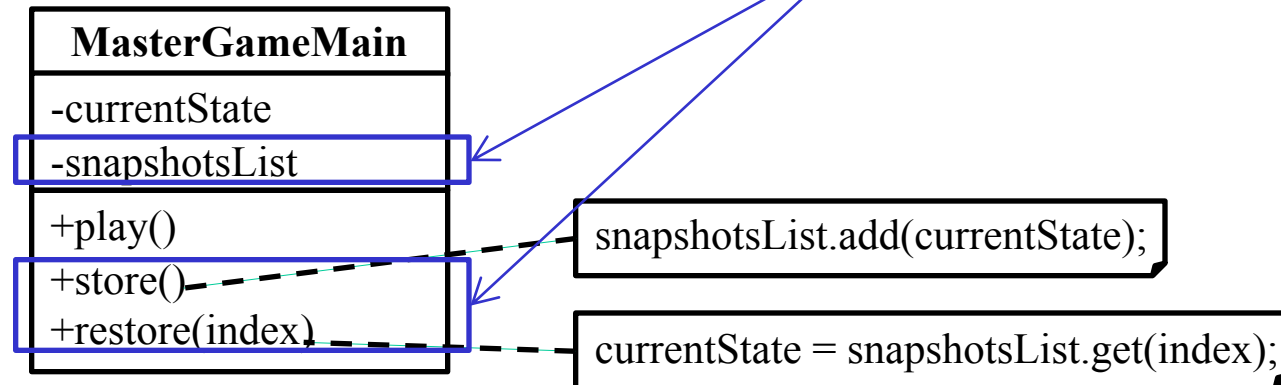
Initial Design - Class Diagram



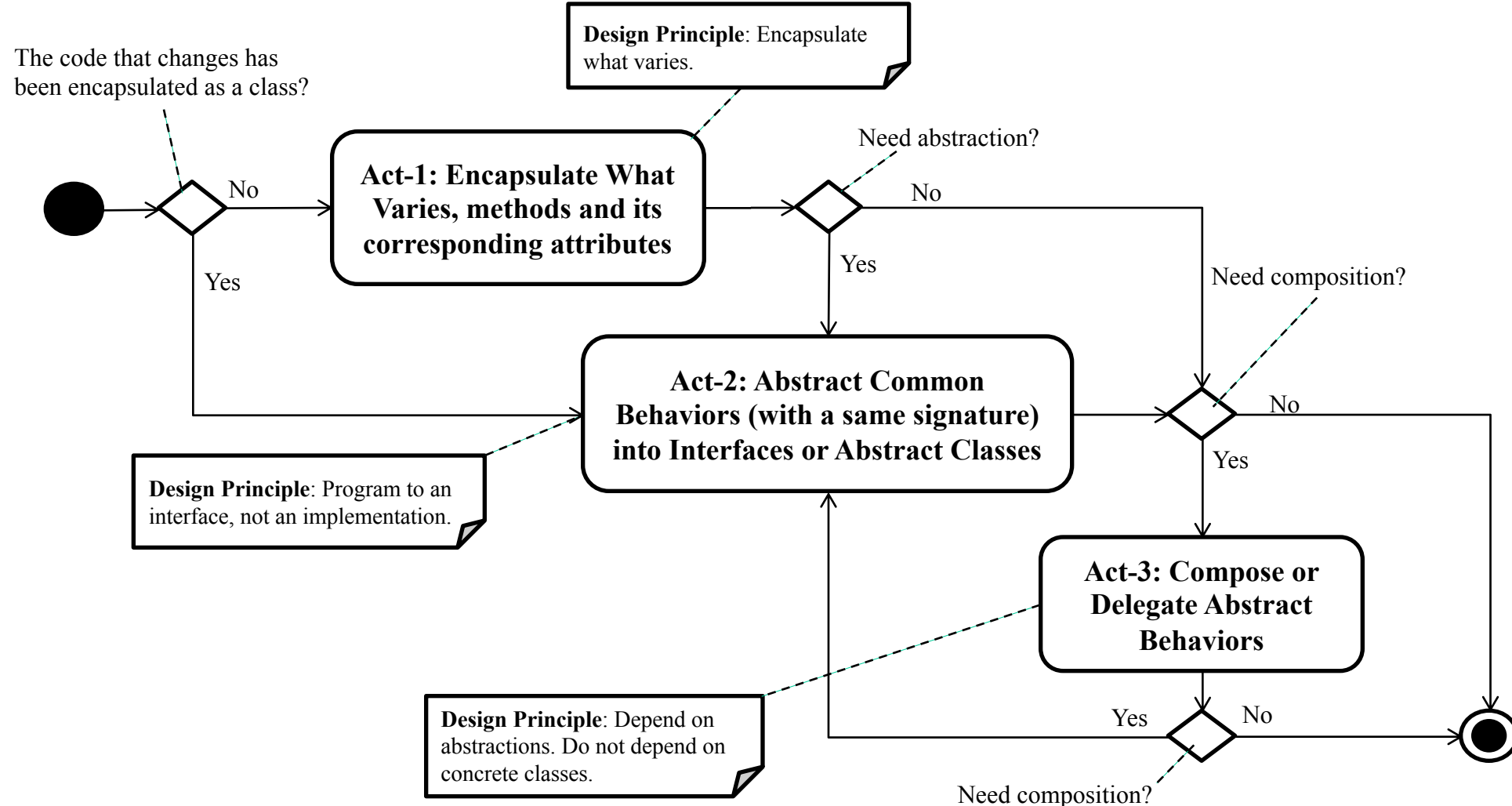


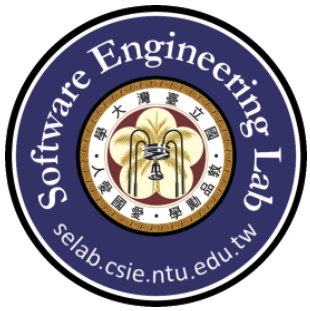
The Problem with the Initial Design

Problem: According to the Single Responsibility Principle, the save/load functionality should be encapsulated to another class for high cohesion.



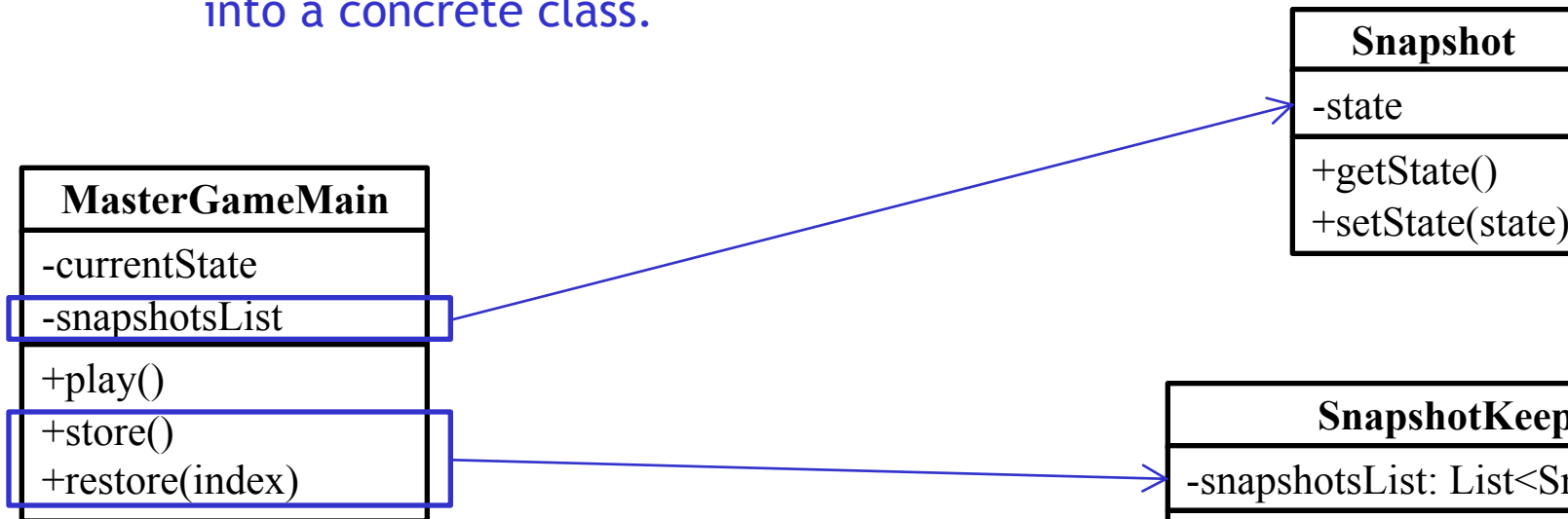
Design Process for Change



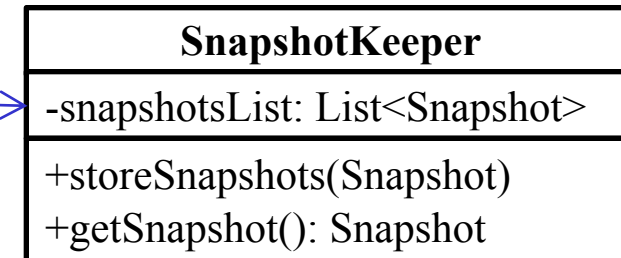


Act-1: Encapsulate What Varies

Act-1.1: Encapsulate an attribute into a concrete class.



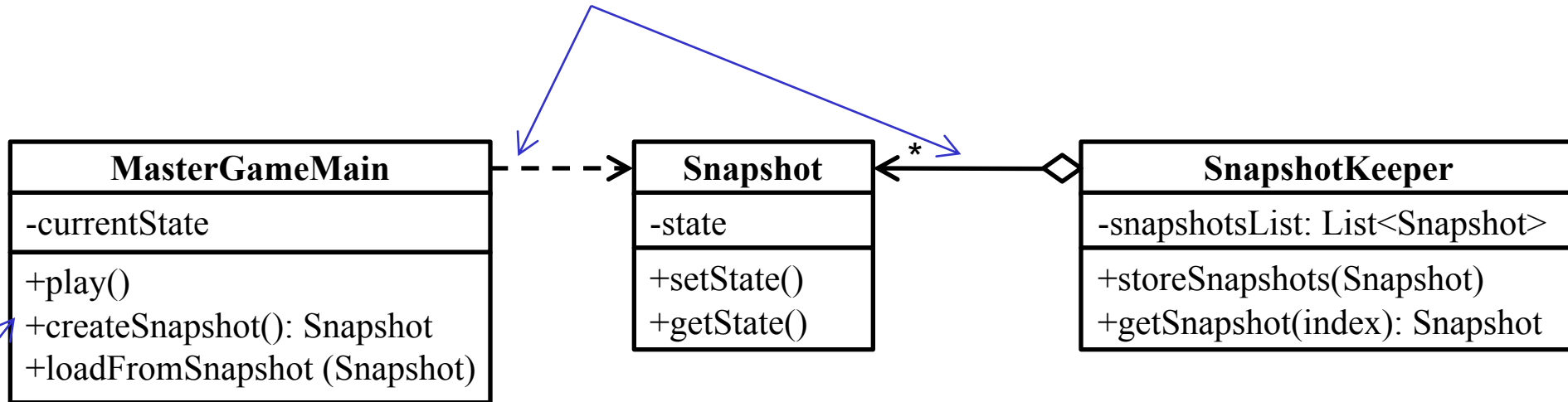
Act-1.2: Encapsulate a method into a concrete class.





Refactored Design after Design Process

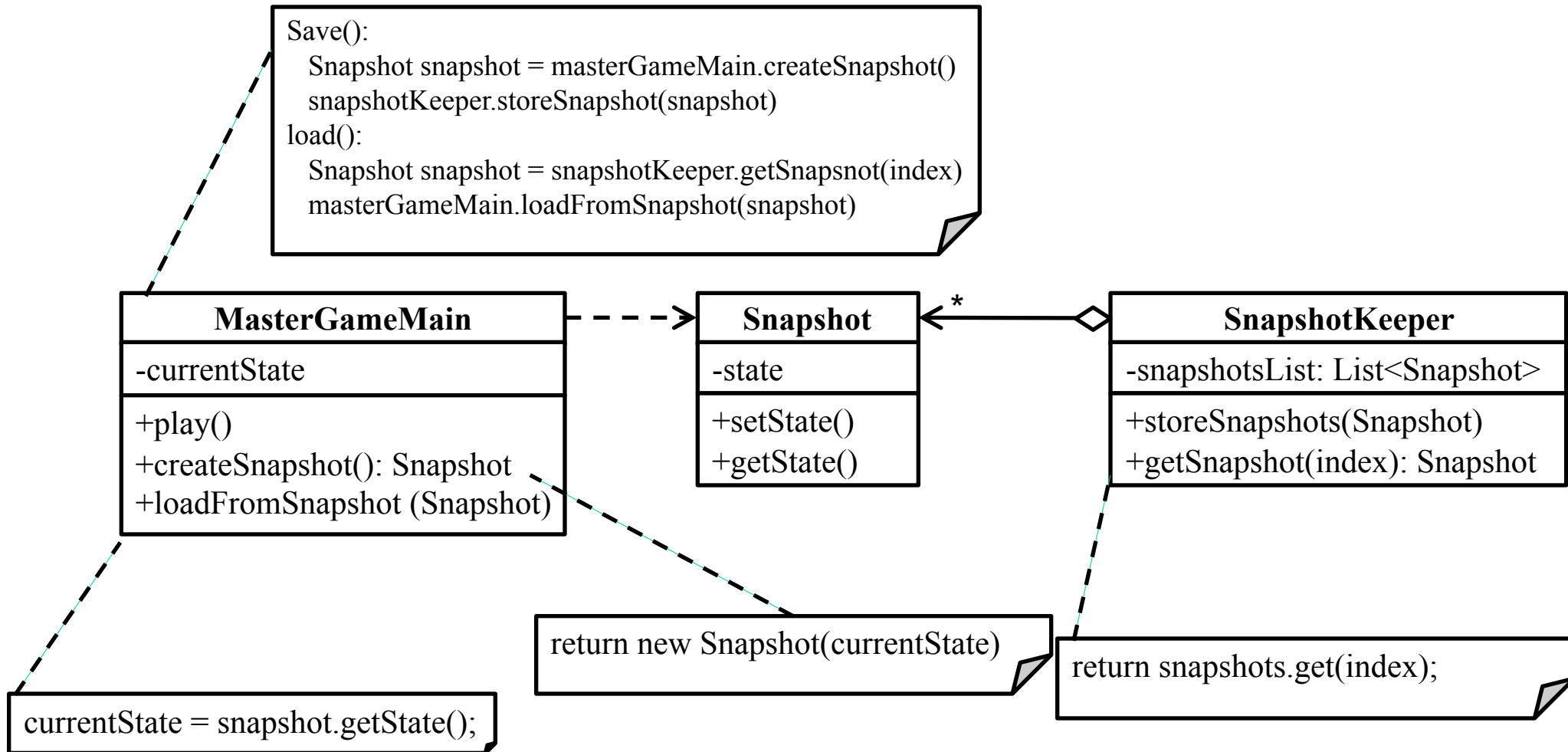
Act-3.4: Delegate behavior to a concrete class.



create a Snapshot in order to store the current state.



Refactored Design after Design Process





MasterGameMain

```
public class MasterGameMain {  
    private int currentState = 0;  
  
    public void play(){  
        currentState++;  
        System.out.println("Play~ Current State: " + currentState);  
    }  
  
    public Snapshot createSnapshot() { return new Snapshot(currentState); }  
  
    public void loadFromSnapshot(Snapshot snapshot){  
        this.currentState = snapshot.getState();  
        System.out.println("Load! Current State: " + currentState);  
    }  
}
```




Snapshot

```
public class Snapshot {  
    private int state;  
  
    public Snapshot(int state){  
        this.state = state;  
    }  
  
    public int getState() { return state; }  
}
```



SnapshotKeeper

```
public class SnapshotKeeper {  
    private List<Snapshot> snapshots = new ArrayList<>();  
  
    public void storeSnapshot(Snapshot snapshot){  
        snapshots.add(snapshot);  
    }  
  
    public Snapshot getSnapshot(int index){  
        Snapshot snapshot = null;  
        try{  
            snapshot = snapshots.get(index);  
        }  
        catch (Exception e) {  
            snapshot = null;  
        }  
  
        return snapshot;  
    }  
}
```



Input / Output format

Input:

```
play  
  
save //save current [state_index]  
  
load [record_index]  
  
...
```

Output:

```
//show current state when input: play  
  
Play~ Current State: [state_index]  
  
  
// restore the state and show current state when input: load  
  
Load! Current State: [state_index]  
  
...
```



Test case

Sample.in	Sample.out
1 play	1 Play~ Current State: 1
2 play	2 Play~ Current State: 2
3 play	3 Play~ Current State: 3
4 play	4 Play~ Current State: 4
5 play	5 Play~ Current State: 5
6 play	6 Play~ Current State: 6
7 save	7 Play~ Current State: 7
8 play	8 Play~ Current State: 8
9 save	9 Load! Current State: 6
10 play	10 Play~ Current State: 7
11 save	11 Play~ Current State: 8
12 load 0	12 Play~ Current State: 9
13 play	13 Play~ Current State: 10
14 play	14 Play~ Current State: 11
15 play	15 Play~ Current State: 12
16 play	16 Load! Current State: 10
17 save	17 Play~ Current State: 11
18 play	18 Play~ Current State: 12
19 play	19 Play~ Current State: 13
20 save	20 Play~ Current State: 14
21 load 3	21 Play~ Current State: 15
22 play	
23 play	
24 play	
25 play	
26 play	
27 save	



- 20

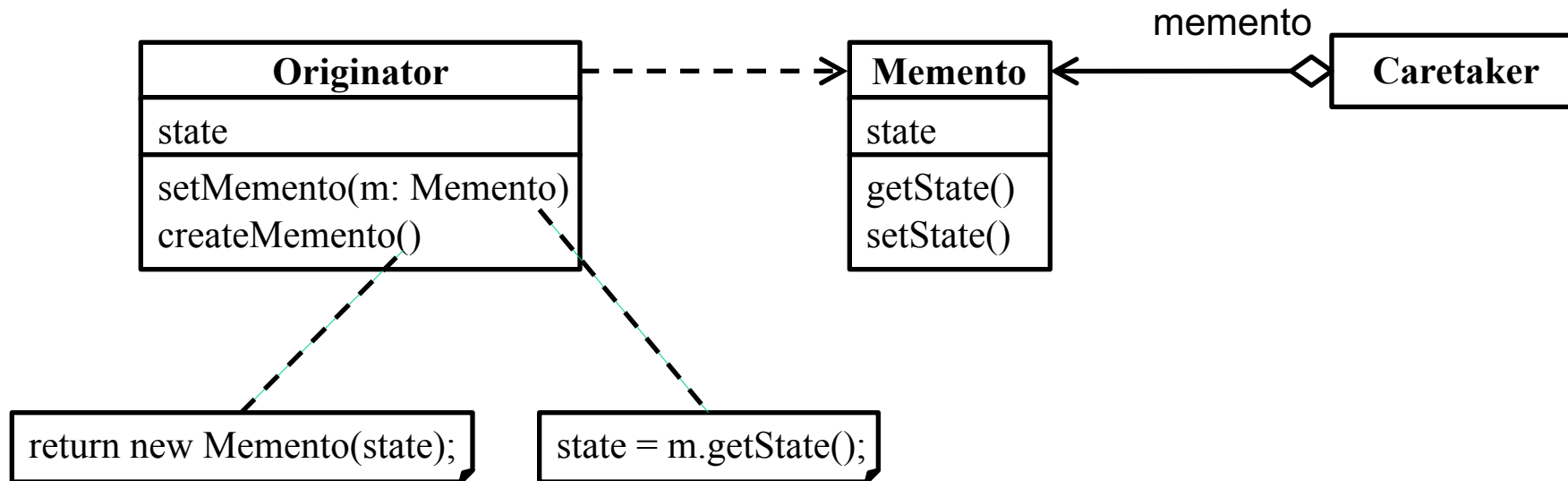


Intent

- Without violating encapsulation, capture and externalize an object's internal state so that the object can be restored to this state later.

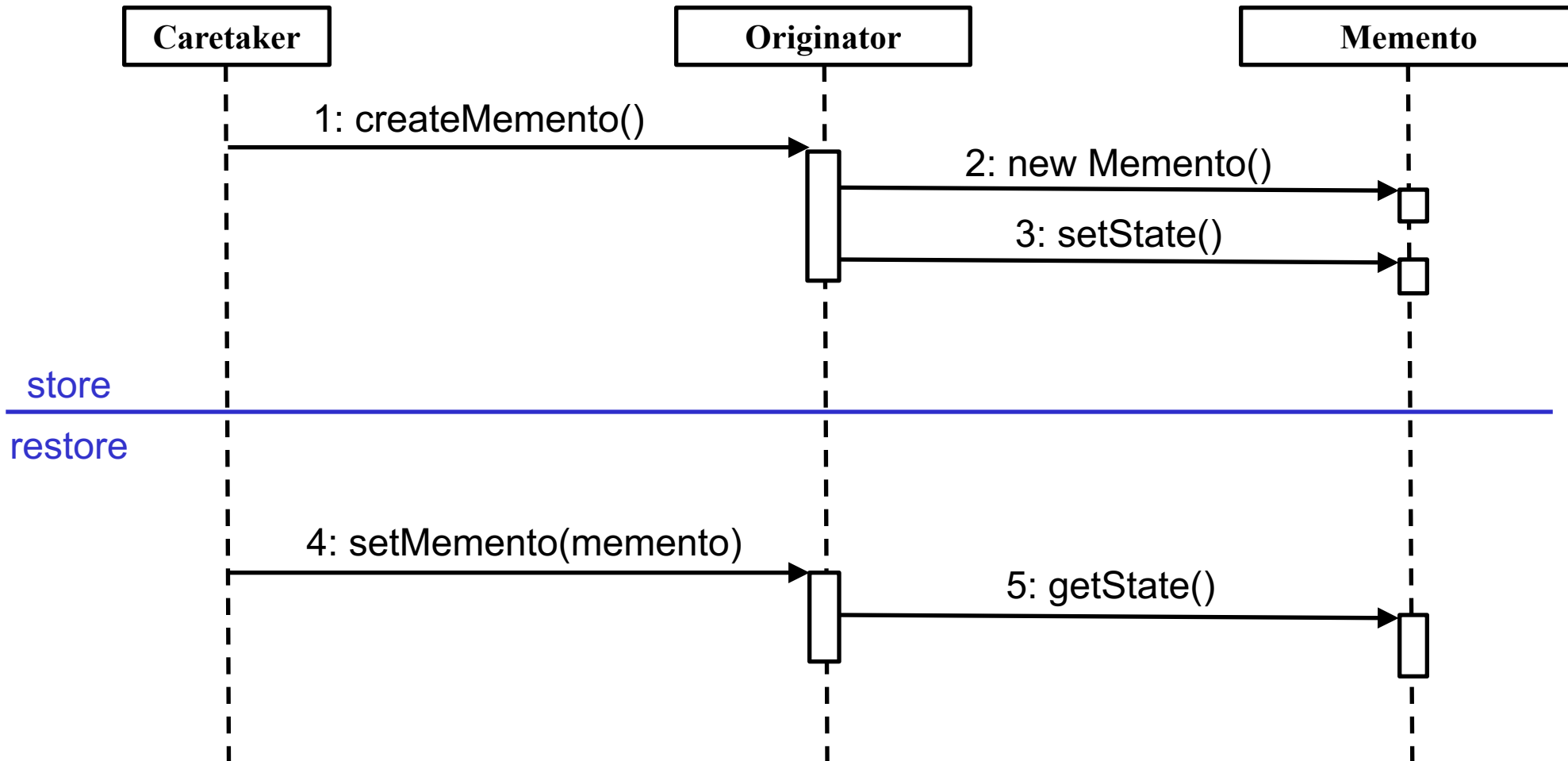


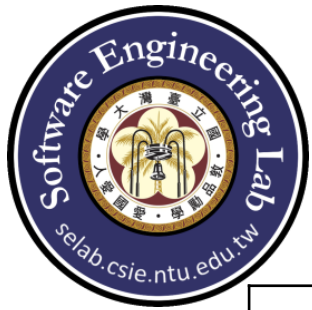
Memento Pattern Structure₁





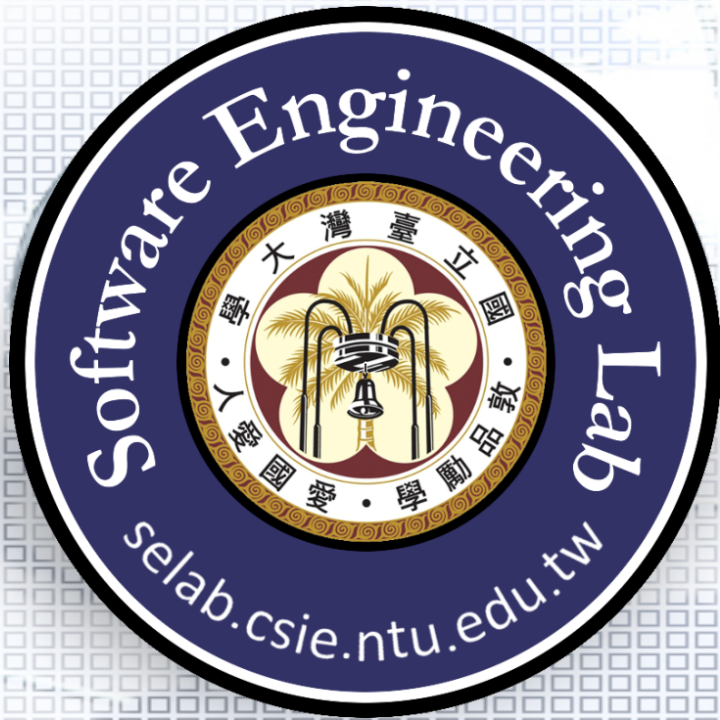
Memento Pattern Structure₂





Memento Pattern Structure₃

	Instantiation	Use	Termination
Memento	Originator	A new Memento is created by Originator, and Originator will set its internal state to Memento, and then Caretaker will keep the Memento safe. Once Originator needs the Memento again, it will be passed back to Originator by Caretaker.	Don't Care
Originator	Don't Care	Originator creates a Memento which contains a snapshot of its current internal state. Once Originator would like to restore its state, the Memento will be passed to the Originator to restore state.	Don't care
Caretaker	Don't Care	Caretaker is responsible for keeping memento safe. Caretaker requests Originator to create Memento and keeps it safe. When it needs to restore, Caretaker passes Memento to Originator.	Don't Care



Saving a Graph

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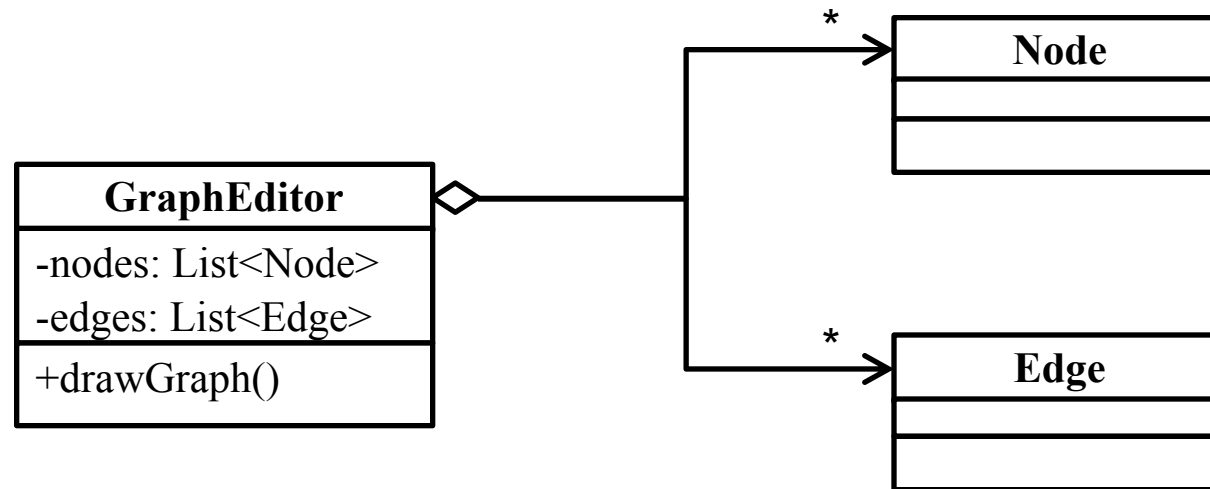
Requirements Statements

- ☐ A Graph Editor allows users to draw a graph which consists of nodes and edges.
- ☐ A node may have multiple edges while an edge must connect two nodes, and those connected nodes by an edge can be identical.
- ☐ This editor also provides the functionality for users to save/load graphs; the state of the graph will be kept while saving and restored to the editor while loading.



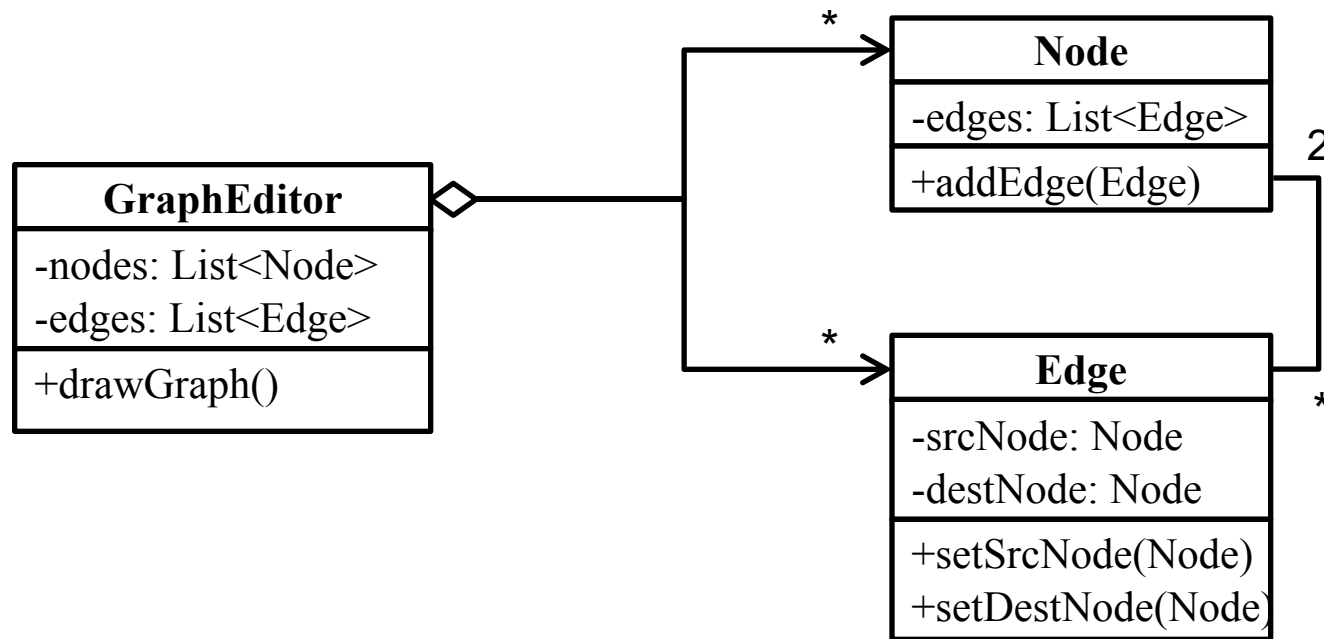
Requirements Statements₁

- A Graph Editor allows users to draw a graph which consists of nodes and edges.



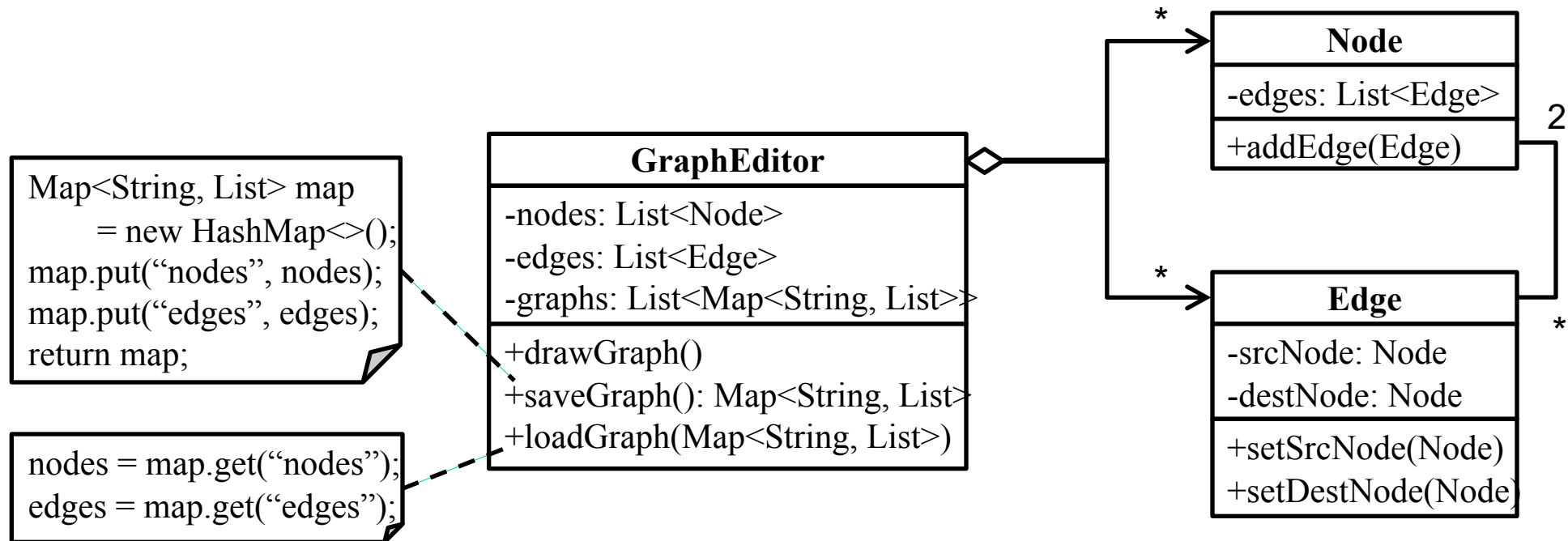
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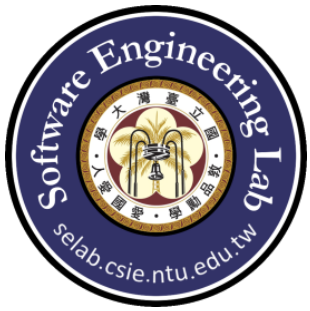
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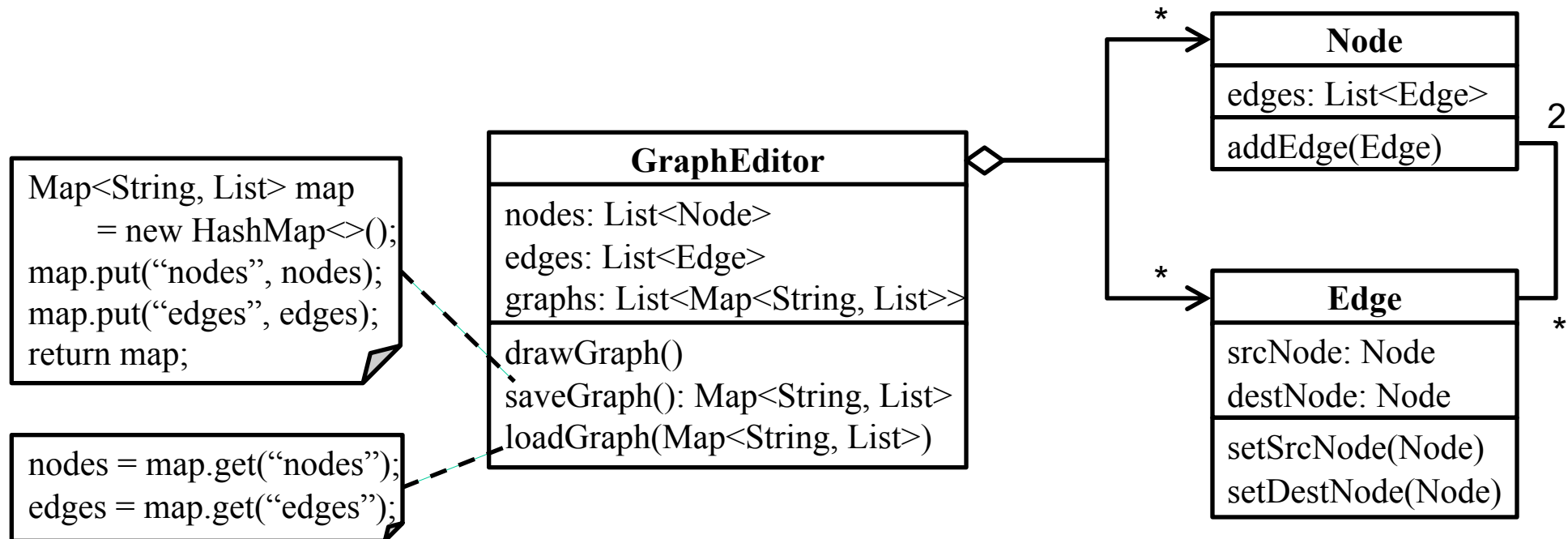
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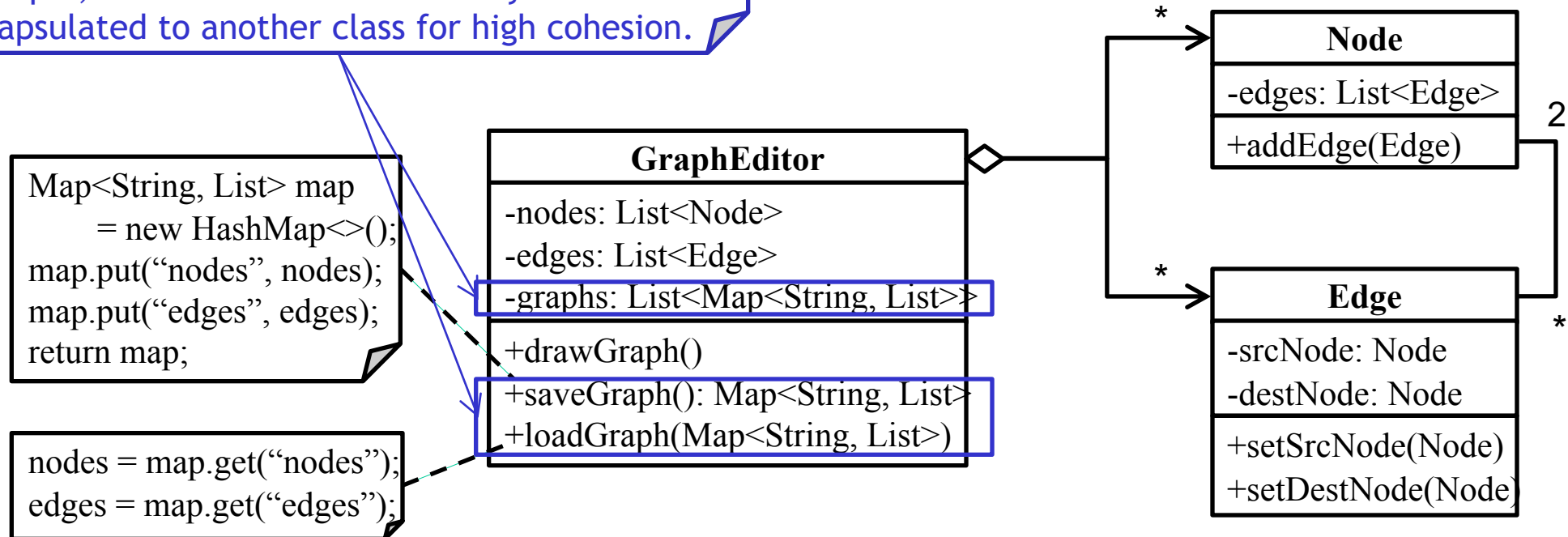
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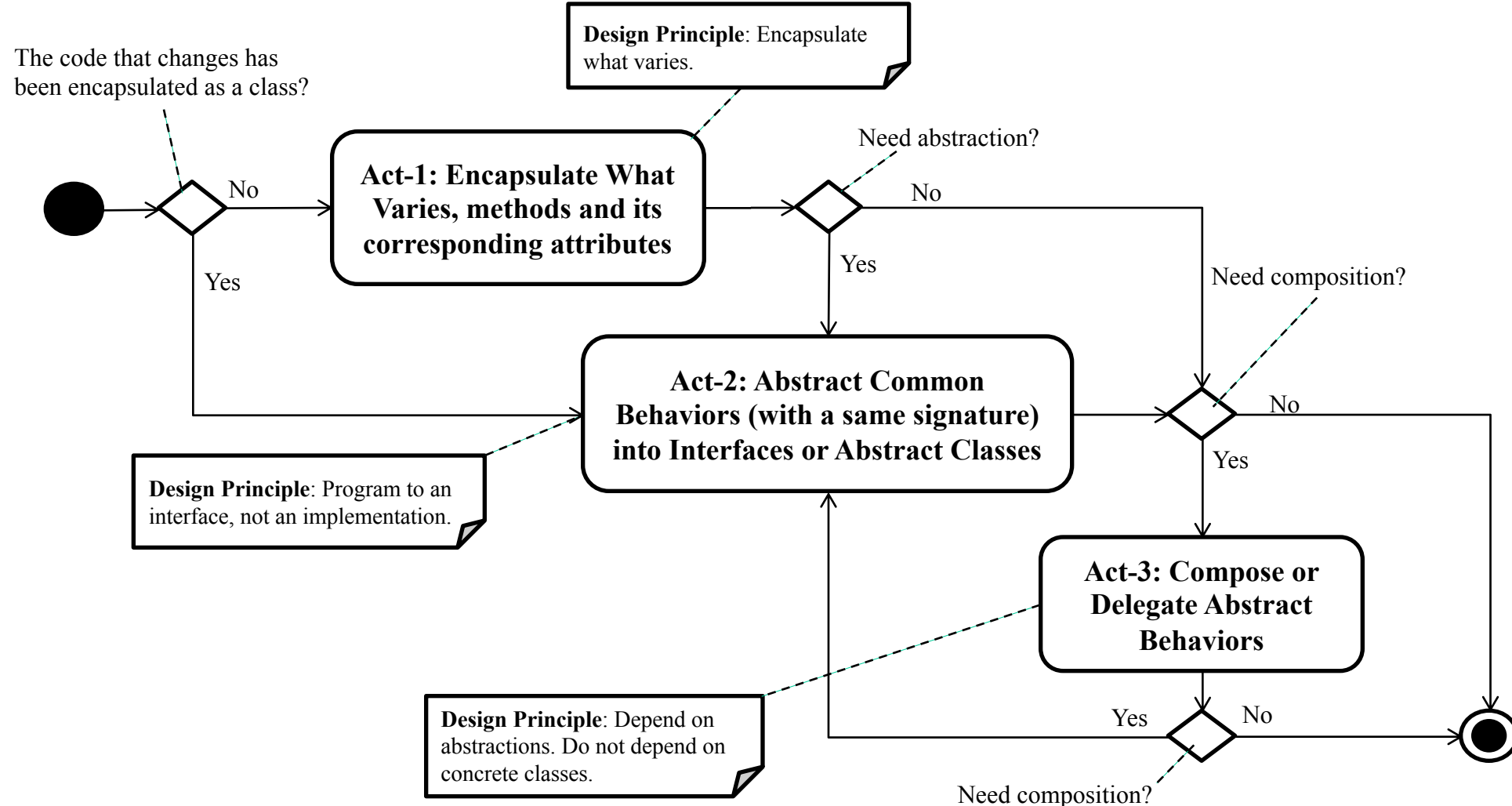


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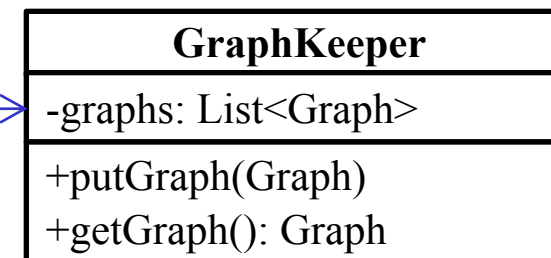
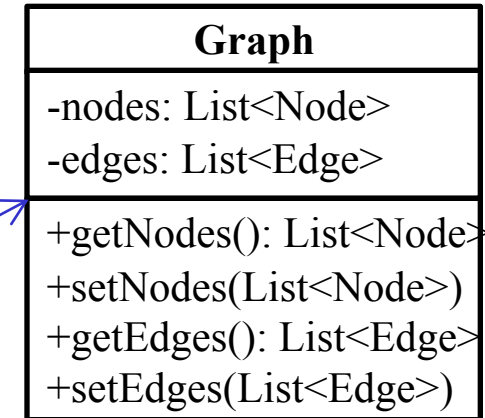
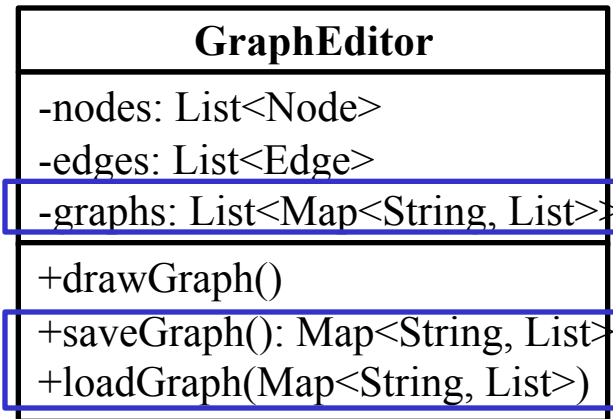
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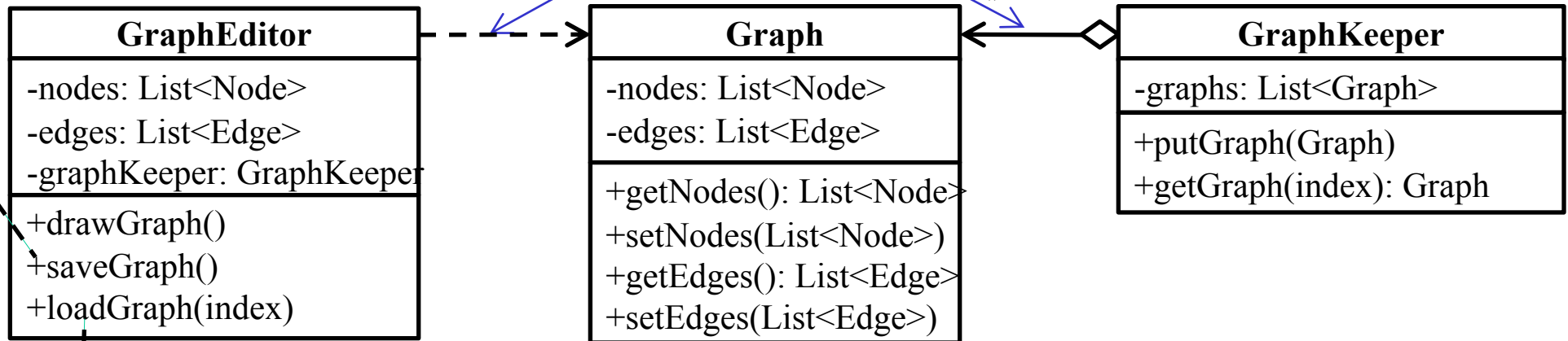


Act-1.2: Encapsulate a method into a concrete class.

Act-3: Compose Abstract Behaviors

```
Graph graph = new Graph();
graph.setNodes(nodes);
graph.setEdges(edges);
graphKeeper.putGraph(graph);
```

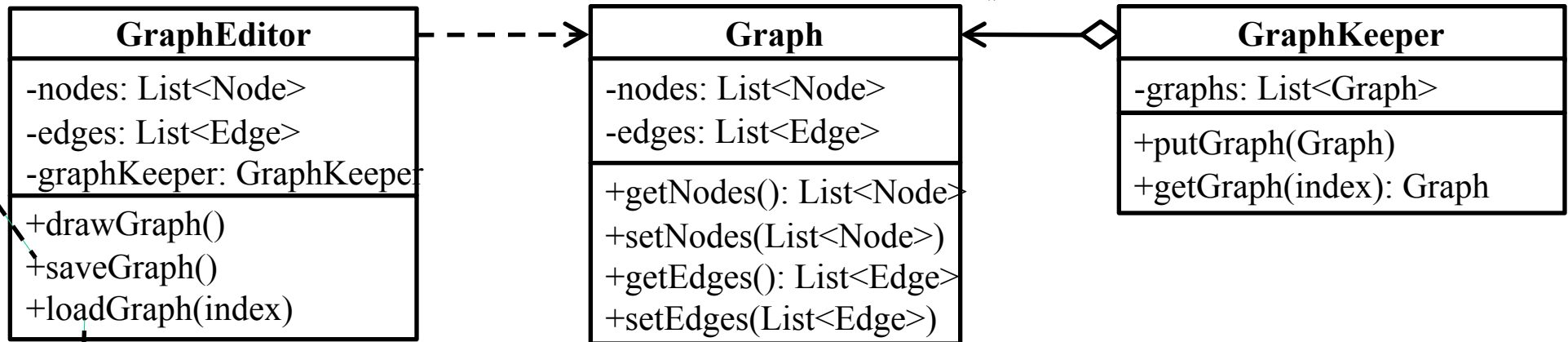
Act-3.4: Delegate behavior to a concrete class.



```
Graph graph = graphKeeper.getGraph(index);
nodes = graph.getNodes();
edges = graph.getEdges();
```

Refactored Design after Design Process

```
Graph graph = new Graph();
graph.setNodes(nodes);
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