Module 01:

"What are Design Patterns?"





Agenda

- Introducing Design Patterns
- Design Patterns Background
- Our Approach
- General OO Principles



Introducing Design Patterns

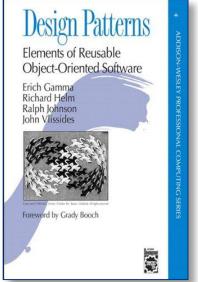
- Reusable techniques for commonly occurring software design problems
- ▶ A common "OO design language" for developers
- ▶ Template solutions are starting points for development
 - Application design
 - Relationship between components and/or classes
 - Presented at an abstract level
 - Avoid re-inventing new solutions every day
 - Provide a uniform design quality in system design
- Design Patterns describe structure not algorithms!



Design Patterns Background

- **1977**
 - Christopher Alexander
 - Architect proposing a pattern language for buildings
- **1987**:
 - Kent Beck and Ward Cunningham
 - Conference paper presenting similar ideas for software
- **1994**:
 - Erich Gamma, Richard Helm, Ralph Johnson, and John Vlissides (a.k.a. "Gang of Four ☺)
 - Design Patterns: Elements of Reusable Object-Oriented Software
 - ISBN-13: 978-0-201-63361-0
 - https://www.amazon.co.uk/Design-Patterns-Object-Oriented-Addison-Wesley-Professional-ebook/dp/B000SEIBB8







23 Gang of Four Design Patterns

- Considered the cornerstone of design patterns
- Classifies patterns into categories such as
 - Creational
 - Structural
 - Behavioral
- Presented in general terms using UML
- Presented in a language-agnostic way (but C++ style)



Beautiful! Classic! But...

- ... 29 years is a long time in IT!
- Amount of design patterns theory and practice continually evolving and being refined
 - Evolves with research and practice
 - Evolves with new architectural paradigms
 - Refined by programming languages such as C#
- Consequently,
 - New design patterns emerge
 - Additional categories of patterns seem natural
 - User interface
 - Concurrency
 - Distributed
 - •



Our Approach

- ▶ Goal: Present an up-to-date account of modern design patterns specialized for current C# and .NET
- Include most important design patterns from GoF in newer and more modern versions
- Present C# 11-optimized versions of all patterns
- Use practical examples instead of general terms and UML



General OO Principles

- Foundational principles ensuring adaptable and maintainable code
 - Program to an interface not an implementation
 - Favor object composition over inheritance
 - Favor loose coupling between classes
 - Sometimes even at the expense of duplication



The Principles of SOLID

- Single Responsibility Principle
 - Every class should have only one reason to change
- Open/Closed Principle
 - Classes should be open for extension, but closed for modification
- Liskov Substitution Principle
 - Objects should always be replaceable with instances of subtypes without altering program correctness
- Interface Segregation Principle
 - Clients should not be forced to implement interface methods they don't need
- Dependency Inversion Principle
 - High-level modules should not depend on low-level modules.
 Both should depend upon abstractions
 - Abstractions should not depend on details. Concrete implementations should depend upon abstractions



