

Design Pattern

- Patterns give a shared vocabulary
- Patterns recur in many application
- Adapter
 - **Converts the interface** of a class into another interface clients expect
 - Use an adapter where you need to use an existing class and its interface is not the one you have
- Facade
 - The pattern provides a unified interface to a set of interfaces in a subsystem
 - High-level interface that makes the subsystem easier to use
 - One advantage of facade - decoupling
 - Loose coupling
- Singleton
 - The pattern ensures you have at most one instance of a class in your application
 - A "singleton" is a class that manages an instance of **itself**
 - Lazy initialization:
 - the instance is only created when the static method is first called
 - “**public static** synchronized Singleton getInstance()” (synchronized keyword prevents two threads from entering the method at the same time)
- Iterator (tested in quiz 4)
 - The pattern allows a way to access the elements of an aggregate object **sequentially** without showing its underlying representation
- Template method (tested in quiz 4)
 - Define the skeleton of an algorithm in an operation, deferring some steps to sub-classes
 - Let subclasses redefine certain steps of an algorithm without changing the algorithm's structure
 - Abstract methods
- Composite (tested in quiz 4)
 - Compose objects into tree structures to represent part-whole hierarchies
 - Let clients treat individual objects and compositions of objects uniformly

- State
 - Allows an object to alter its behavior when its internal state changes its class
 - The object will appear to change its class
- Proxy
 - Provides a surrogate placeholder for another object to control access to it
- Observer
 - One-to-many dependency between objects so that when object changes state, all its dependents are notified and updated automatically
- Strategy
 - Define a family of algorithms, encapsulate each one and makes them interchangeable.
- Factory
 - Defines an interface for creating an object but lets subclasses decide which class to instantiate
- Decorator
 - Attach additional responsibilities to an object dynamically
- Command
 - Encapsulates a request to an object letting you parameterize clients with different requests
 - Developer Integration Testing sometimes is also called - DIT
 - The MVC is a **compound** pattern
 - Consisting of
 - Observer
 - Listen to “button” class
 - Observers are dependent on the objects
 - Observers like to be **notified** when **updates** happen
 - Composite
 - Strategy
 - The model of MVC makes use of the **observer** pattern
 - The View in MVC uses **composite** pattern to implement the user interface, which usually consists of nested components like panels, frames and buttons.

- the Controller in MVC uses **strategy** pattern because the View can use different implementations of the controller to get different behavior.
- **"Good enough" design is better than "perfect design".**

Guest Lecture

- What makes a successful software engineer
 - Managing complexity
 - Requirement, planning, integration, testing, design
 - SWE > Programmer
- Software engineering is all about **managing complexity**
- Programming is about **getting code to work**

- Avoid “clever” code
- Design principles matter
 - Abstraction
 - Encapsulation
 - Strong Cohesion
 - Loose Coupling
 - Modular Design
 - Object-oriented
 - Inheritance

- The most successful app from our guest speaker was based on a **jigsaw puzzle** game

- Advertise your app in another APP
- Two main things to evaluate a project
 - **MVC**
 - **Layer**

- Over-engineering
 - There is a **cost** to SW engineering processes
 - Make sure the cost is not higher than it yields

- Personal Relations
 - Your attitude is critically important
 - Best SW Engineer ever + bad attitude = **dead career**
 - Constantly negative
 - Overly sarcastic / snarky
 - Nobody will want to work with you
 - Including people who make hiring or promotion decisions
 - Never respond to email while angry
 - Wait for 24 hours

- Write your cathartic response but do not send
 - People remember negative interactions for a long time
- Personal Relation cont..
 - The best colleagues..
 - Humble
 - Make time for you
 - Don't make you feel dumb
 - Say "hi" to people :)
- Work Ethic
 - A good work ethic is necessary to career success
 - A bad work ethic is just as toxic as a bad attitude
 - Be proactive. Break up your work into small milestones to keep from getting behind
 - Be curious
 - Read up on new technologies languages, etc.
- Enterprise Systems
 - Not all software is **consumer-based**
 - Business (Enterprise)
 - Turnkey systems
 - Databases, order management, account services, customer services
 - Other Devs may be your customer
- Your Career
 - You should enjoy what you do
 - Do not be afraid to change
 - You do not have to be a SW engineer
- Come out of your shell
 - More personal interaction as your career advances
 - Meetings, code reviews, work with manager designers, QA
 - You will be expected to participate
 - Presentations
 - Building software is collaborative

- Do not stress. It is a skill like any other that can be improved with practice
- Non-Standard hours
 - Releases & client deployments
 - Weekend “rollouts”
 - “On-call”
 - Shifts
 - Production outages
 - Emergency work
- Time Management
 - Set aside work time
 - Block time on your calendar
 - Plan your day first
 - Look at calendar
 - Do not dive right into work
 - Handling interruptions
 - Keep context switching low
 - Respond to emails at set time per day
 - Acceptable response time is 24 hours