

# CS 520

Theory and Practice of Software Engineering  
Fall 2017

**OO design patterns**

September 26, 2017

# Today

- MAP.
- Recap: OO design principles.
- Design problems & potential solutions.
- Design patterns:
  - What is a design pattern?
  - Categories of design patterns.
  - Structural design patterns.

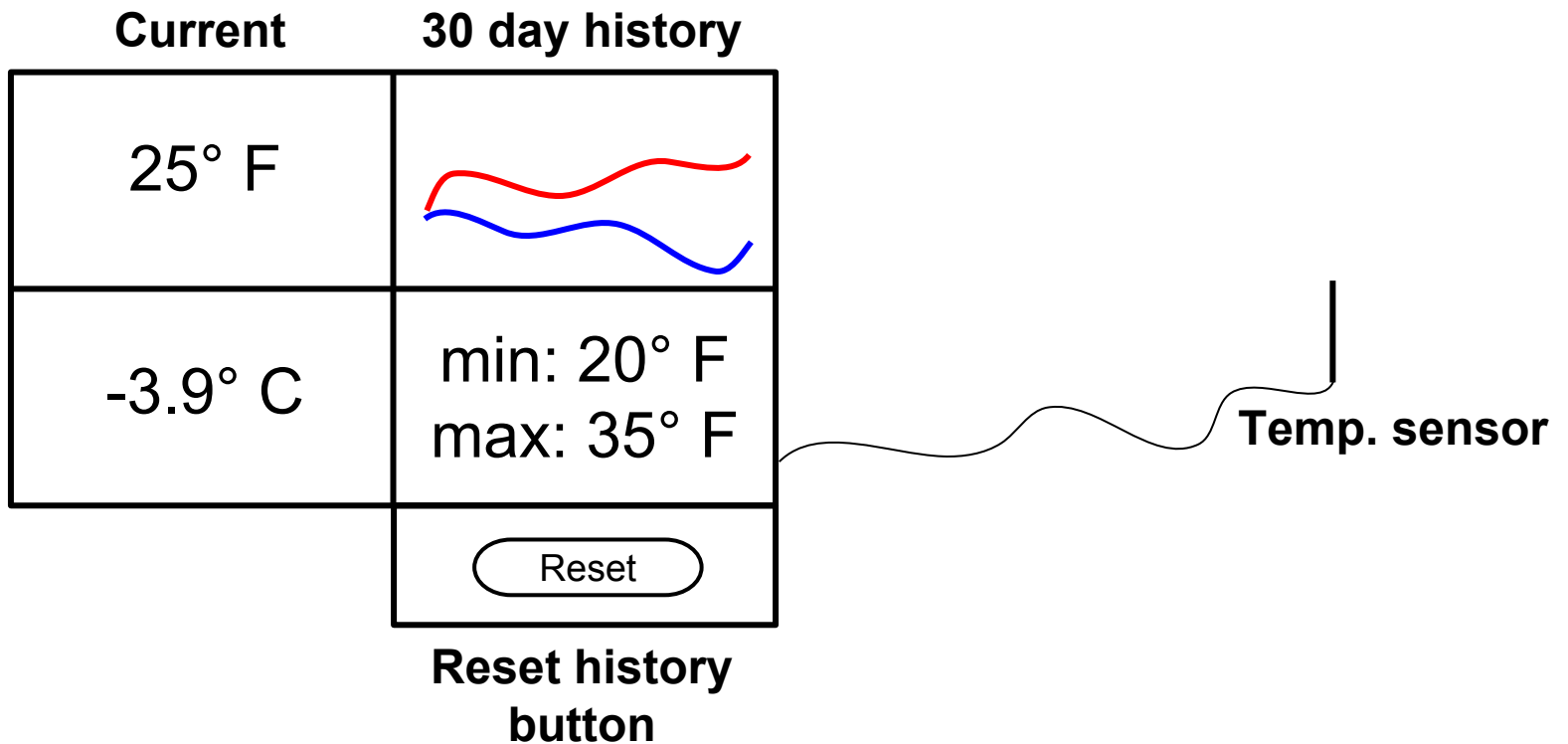
# Recap

## **OO design principles**

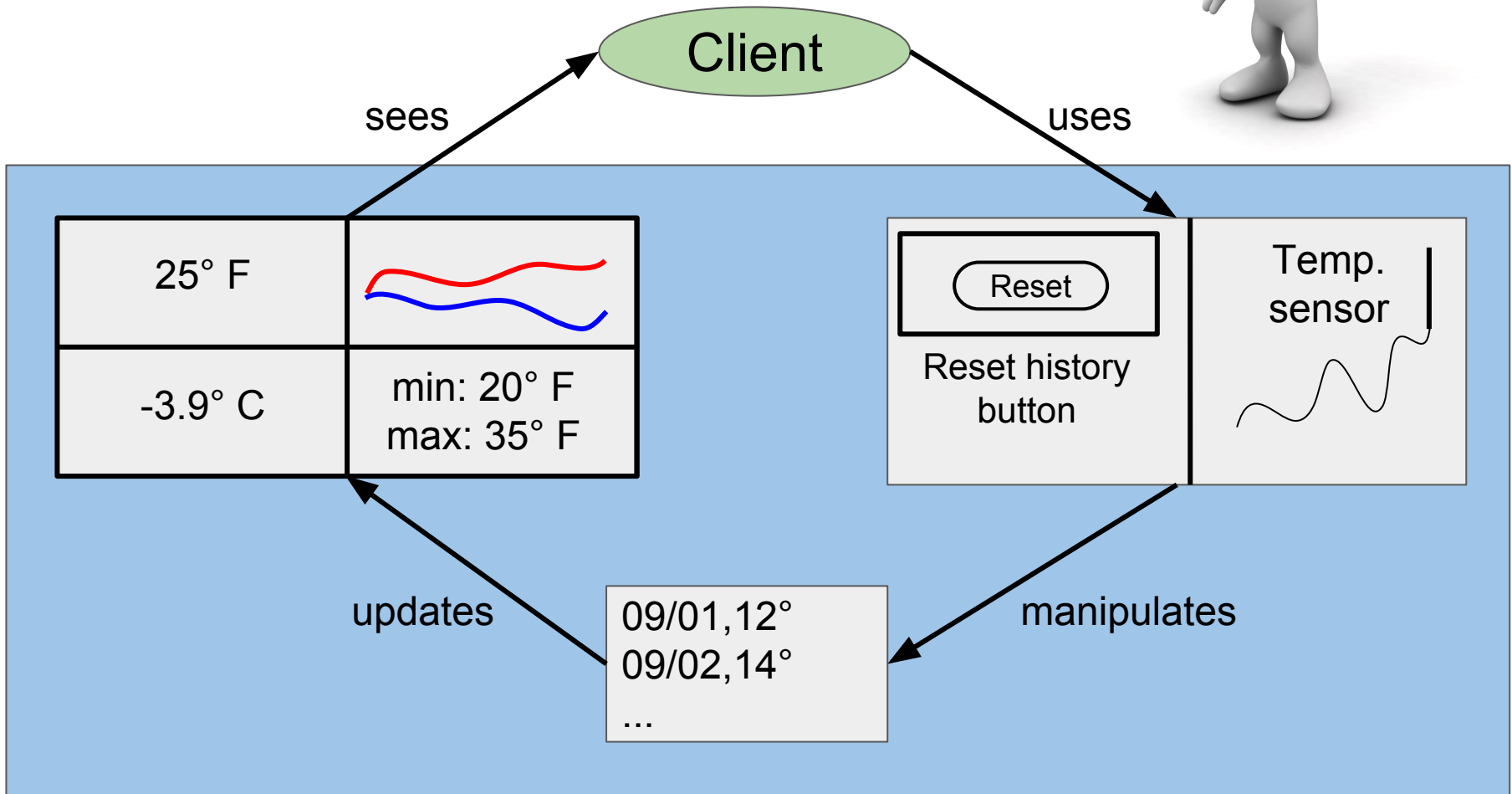
- Information hiding (and encapsulation)
- Open/closed principle
- Liskov substitution principle
- Composition/aggregation over inheritance

# A first design problem

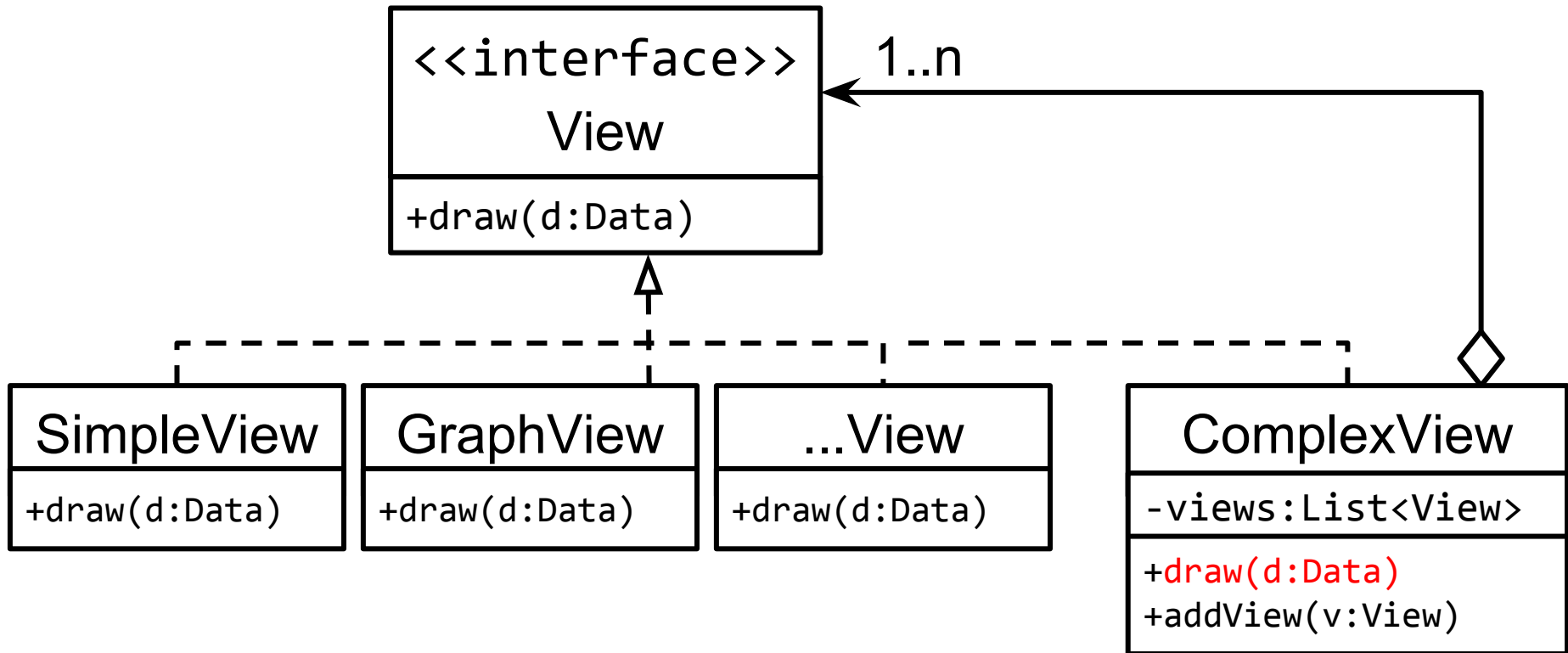
## Weather station revisited




# What's a good design for the view?



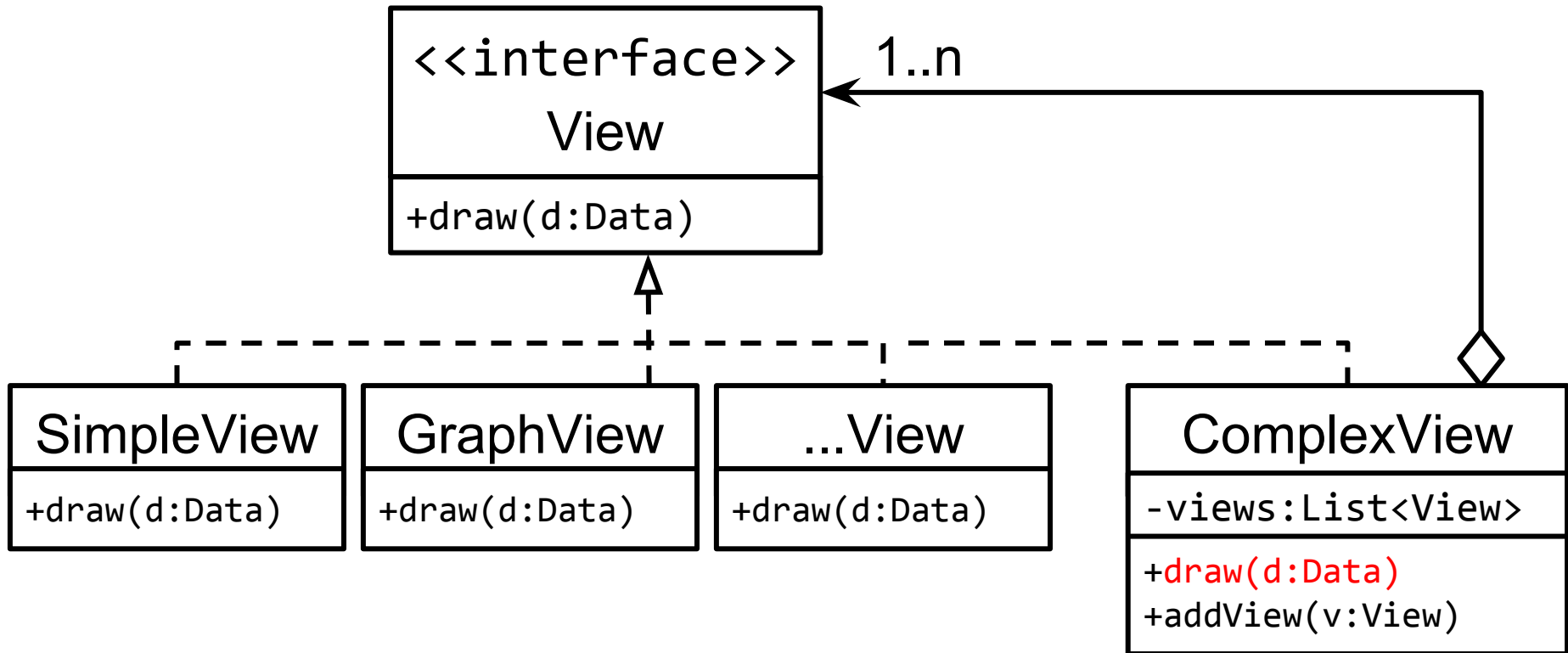
# Weather station: view



25° F	
-3.9° C	min: 20° F max: 35° F

How do we need to implement `draw(d:Data)`?

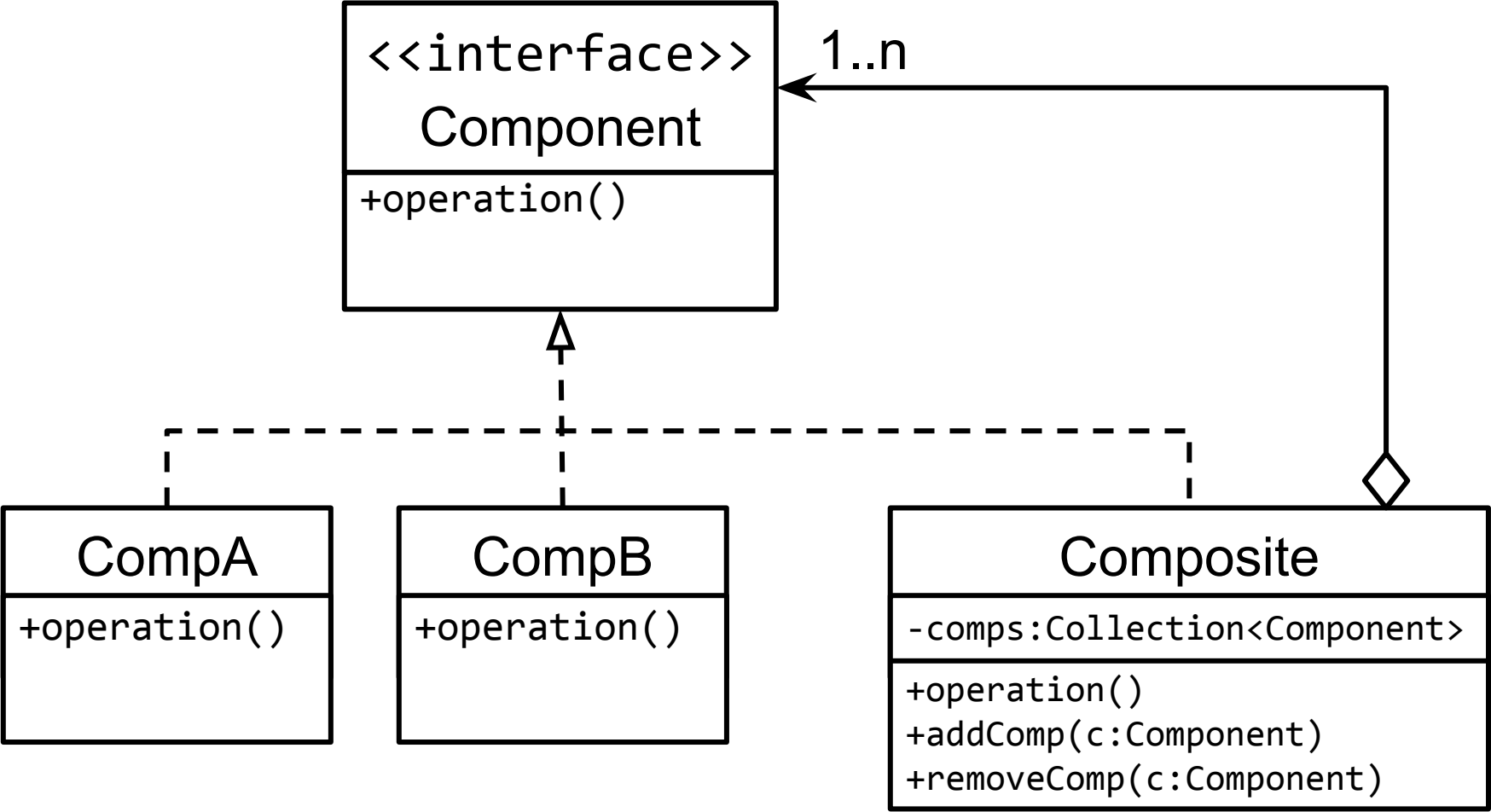
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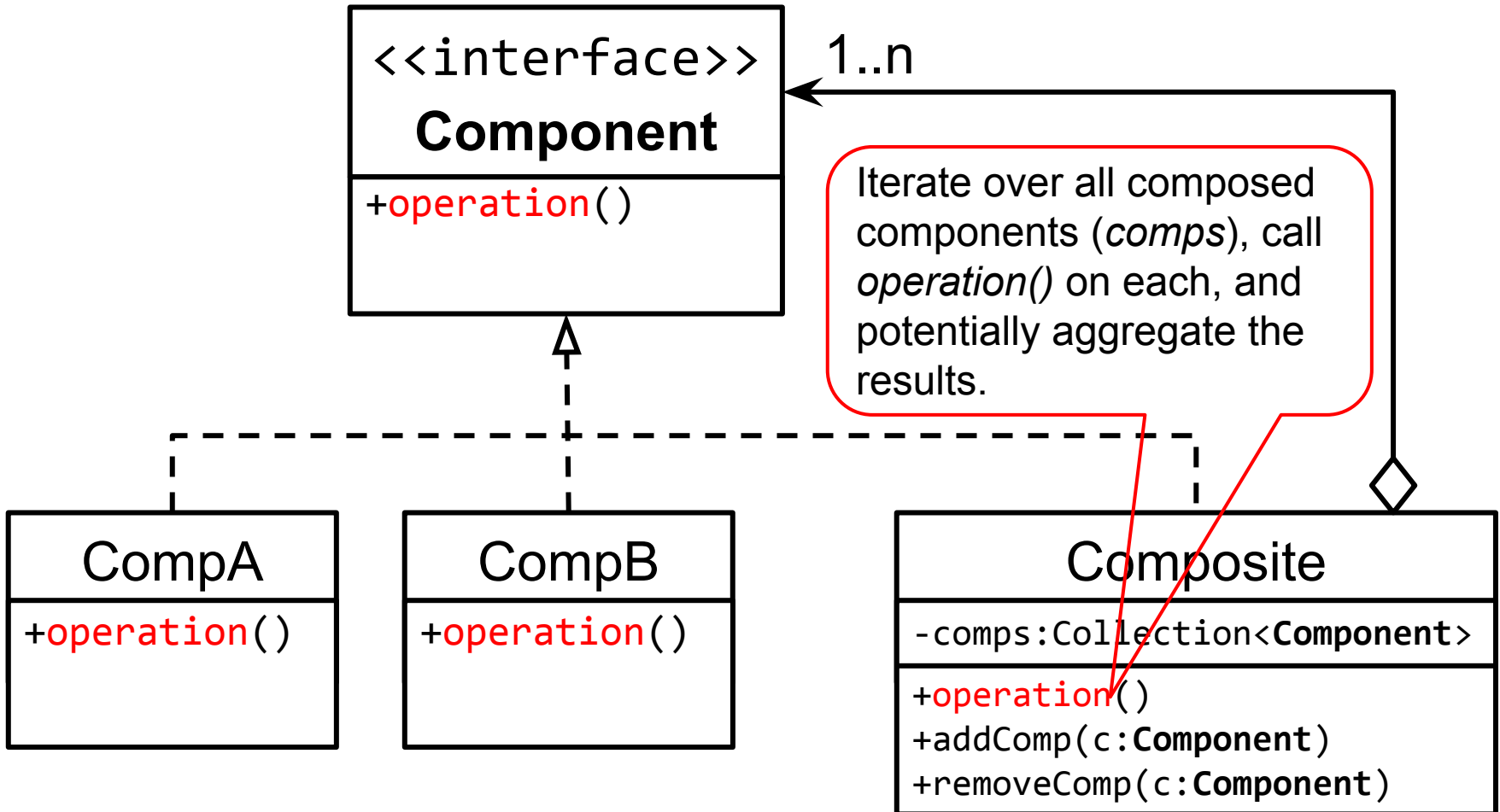
```
public void draw(Data d) {
    for (View v : views) {
        v.draw(d);
    }
}
```

# Design pattern: Composite





# Design pattern: Composite



# What is a design pattern?

- Addresses a recurring, common design problem.
- Provides a generalizable solution.
- Provides a common terminology.

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## Pros

- Improves communication and documentation.
- “Toolbox” for novice developers.

## Cons

- Risk of over-engineering.
- Potential impact on system performance.

More than just a name for common sense and best practices.

# Design patterns: categories

## 1. Structural

- Composite
- Decorator
- ...

## 2. Behavioral

- Template method
- Visitor
- ...

## 3. Creational

- Singleton
- Factory (method)
- ...

# Design patterns: categories

## 1. Structural

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## 2. Behavioral

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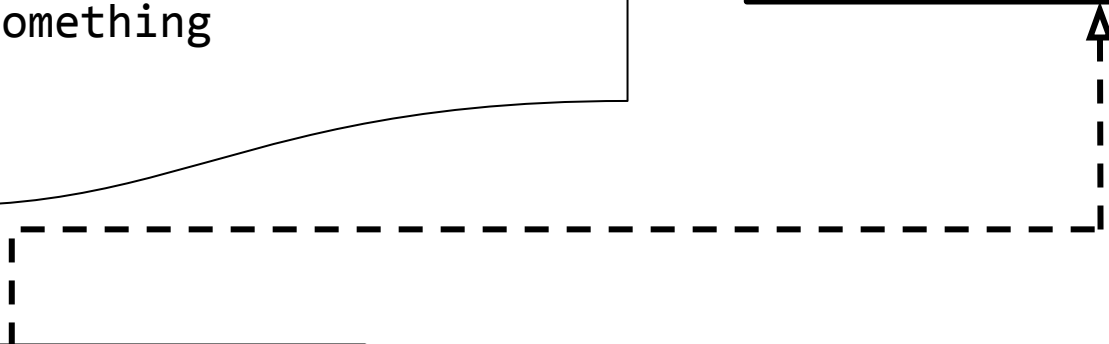
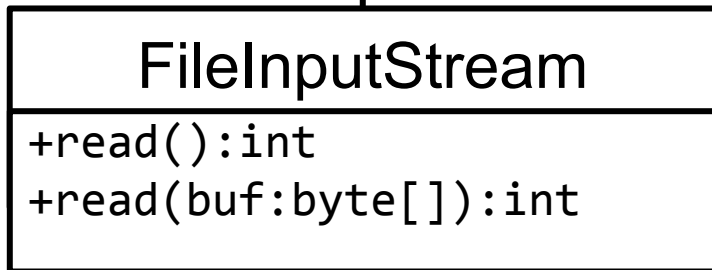
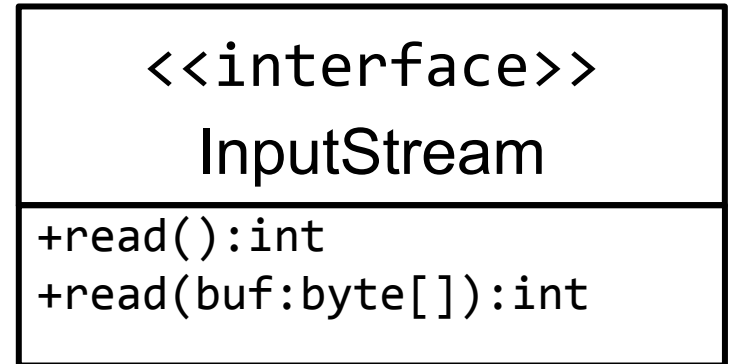
## 3. Creational

- Singleton
- Factory (method)
- ...

# Another design problem: I/O streams

```
...
InputStream is =
    new FileInputStream(...);

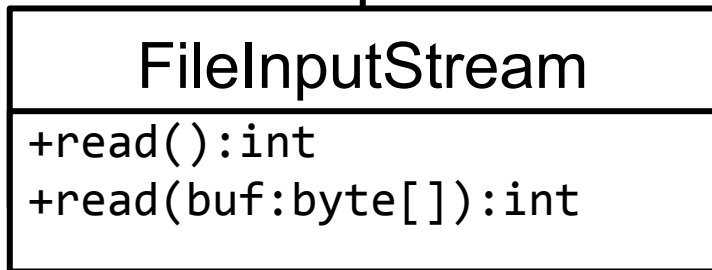
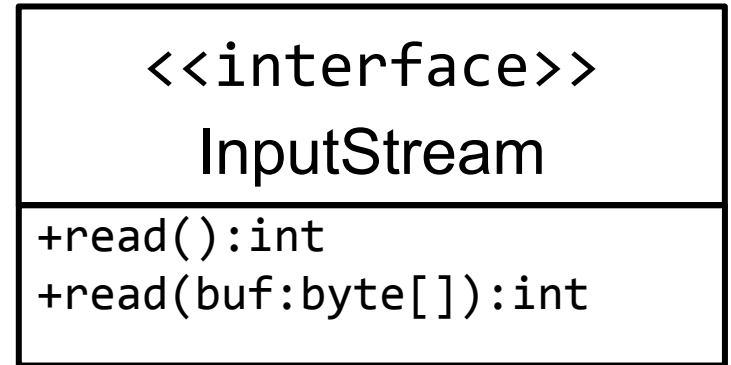
int b;
while((b=is.read()) != -1) {
    // do something
}
...
```



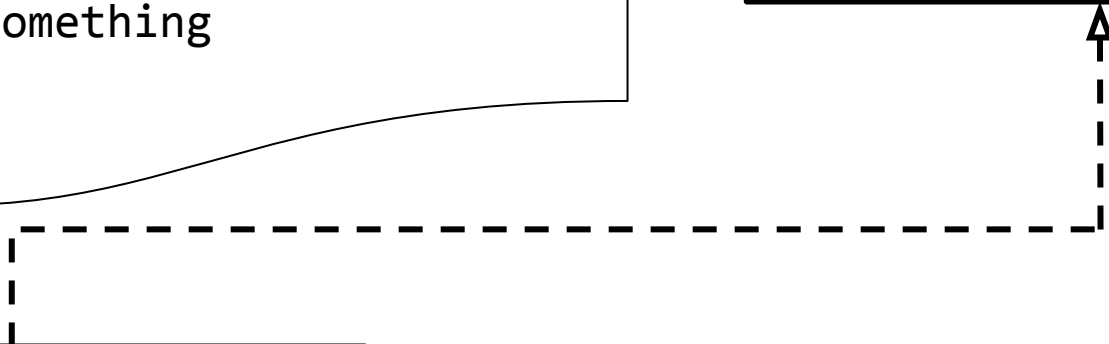
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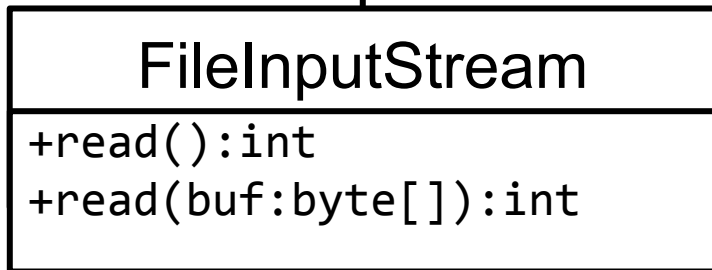
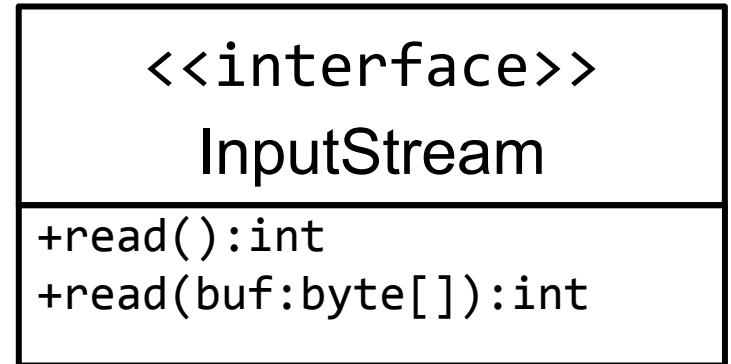
**Problem: filesystem I/O is expensive**



# Another design problem: I/O streams

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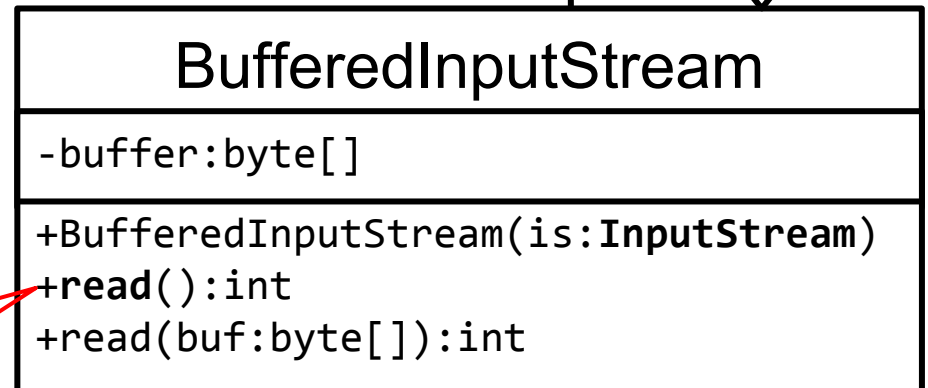
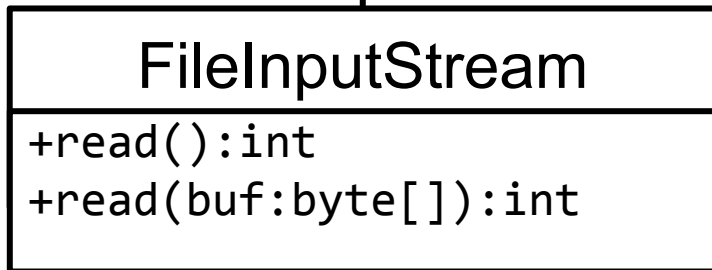
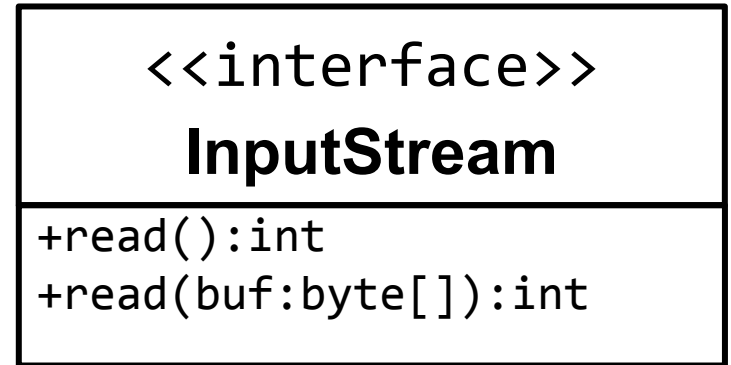
**Problem: filesystem I/O is expensive**  
**Solution: use a buffer!**

**Why not simply implement the buffering in the client or subclass?**

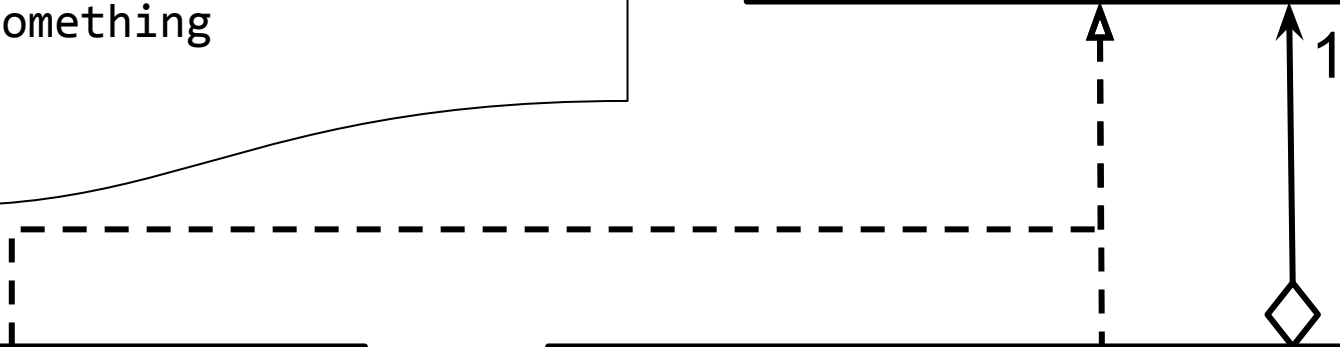


# Another design problem: I/O streams

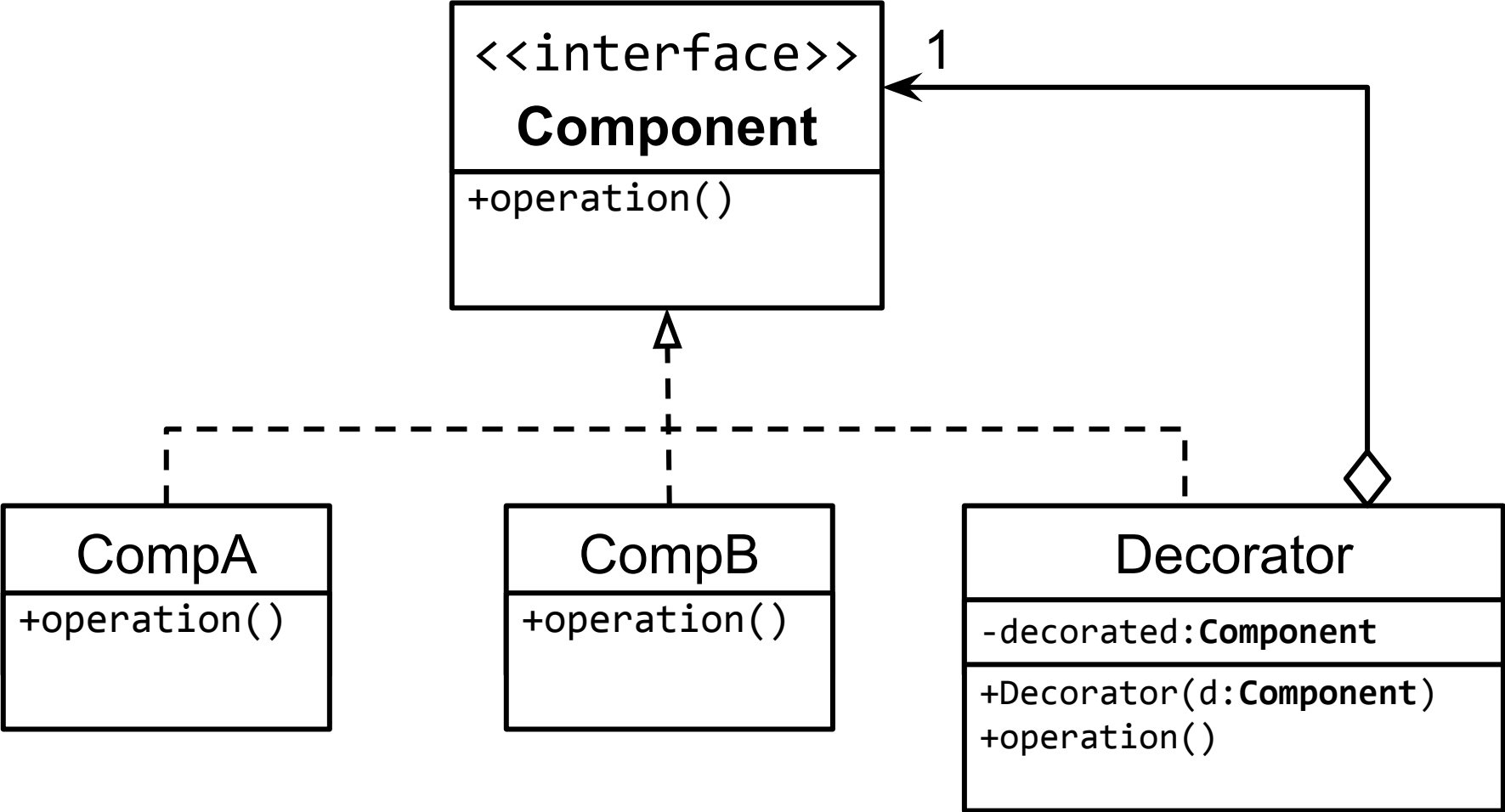
```
...
InputStream is =
    new BufferedInputStream(
        new FileInputStream(...));
int b;
while((b=is.read()) != -1) {
    // do something
}
...
```



Still returns one byte (int) at a time, but from its buffer, which is filled by calling read(buf:byte[]).



# Design pattern: Decorator



# Composite vs. Decorator

