



Design Patterns

...live and in action!

CSE 331, 10/28/11

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Housekeeping

- Homework 3: Sunday
- Midterm: Friday
- Questions?

Common Patterns

- Recall from lecture...
- Creational
 - **Create objects without calling constructor directly**
 - Singleton: allow only one instance
 - Factory: hide constructors
 - Prototype: “cloneable” objects
- Structural (wrappers)
 - **Interact with the “important” class through a wrapper class**
 - Adapter: different interface, same functionality
 - Decorator: same interface, different functionality
 - Proxy: same interface, same functionality
- Behavioral
 - **Interface for communication between objects**
 - Visitor: traverse a data structure

Singleton

- One shared instance of a class
- When useful
 - Maintaining global state; coordinating among applications
 - Often lower-level tasks (e.g. hardware interaction)
- When not useful
 - Need to store state/data specific to each use (instance fields)
- Controversial
 - Global → hides dependencies, hard to test
 - Overused
 - Good tool to have, but only use if it's the right tool (get a second opinion!)
- Examples: logger, window manager

Implementing Singleton

- Private constructor
- Several options(*Effective Java* pp. 18+)
 - One publicly accessible static instance
 - Pros: clarity – obvious that you're using a shared copy
 - One private static instance, accessed with `getInstance()`
 - Pros: flexibility – could reimplement `getInstance()` to no longer be Singleton
 - **Nice style – use for this class unless we tell you otherwise**
 - Enum
 - Pros: safer (harder to break Singleton), provides serialization
 - But not how Enum is meant to be used
 - Josh Bloch recommends this, but avoid for now unless we tell you otherwise

Singleton Demo

FileServer / Logger

- Logger.java
- Client.java
- FileServer.java
- IOUtil.java

Factory

- Get new object by calling non-constructor (`getInstance()`, `valueOf()`, ...)
 - May create a new object or may reuse an old one
- Advantages (*Effective Java*, pg. 5)
 - Can reuse objects
 - Can return objects of subtypes
 - More descriptive naming than constructors
- Examples
 - `Boolean.valueOf()` – reuse objects
 - Collections interface: static methods return private subclasse

Factory Demo

GameFactory / GameRoom

- GameFactory.java
- GameRoom.java
- Game.java

Adapter

- Different interface, same functionality
- Use: translate interface to be compatible with a different object

Demo: TicTacToe / GameRoom

- [TicTacToe.java](#)
- [SimpleTicTacToe.java](#)
- [Game.java](#)
- [GameRoom.java](#)

Proxy

- Same interface – just adds a wrapper
- Uses:
 - Support concurrency – e.g. add locks to restrict access to data structures
 - Security – e.g. verify credentials
 - ...

Visitor

- Traverse a hierarchical data structure (e.g. tree)
- Do something at each step
- Nodes of data structure implement `accept(Visitor v)`
 - Calls `visit(this)` and `accept(v)` on each child
- Visitor implements `visit(Node n)`
 - Does some computation, printing, etc.
- Uses
 - “Pretty printers” for trees (e.g. compilers)

Visitor Demo

- PurchaseVisitor.java
- PurchaseNode.java
- VisitorTest.java