

CSSE 374: 3½ Gang of Four Design Patterns



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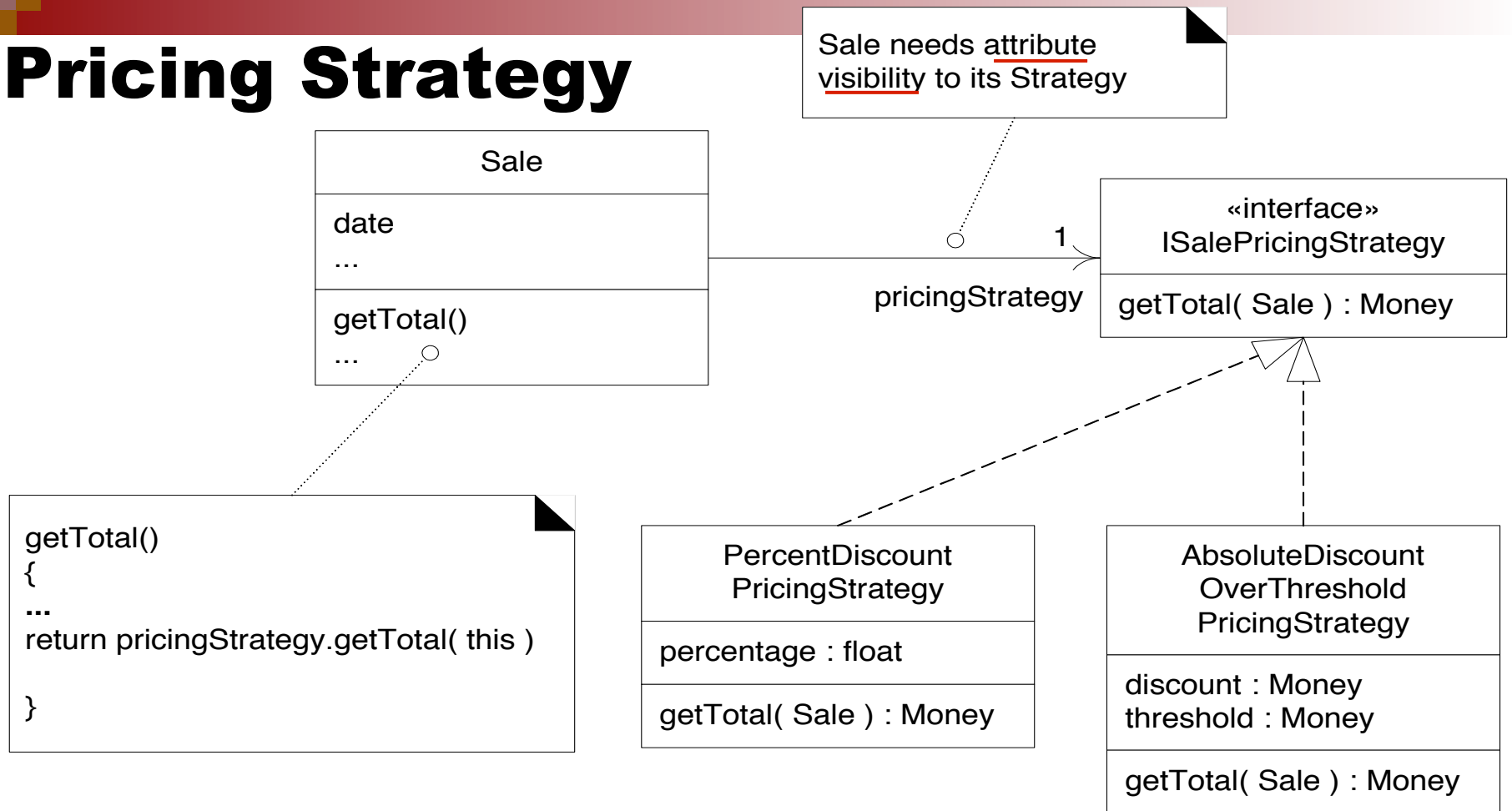
Learning Outcomes: Patterns, Tradeoffs

Identify criteria for the design of a software system and select patterns, create frameworks, and partition software to satisfy the inherent trade-offs.

- Describe and use GoF Patterns
 - Composite
 - Façade
 - Observer
 - Intro to Abstract Factory
- Design Studio with Team 2.3



Pricing Strategy

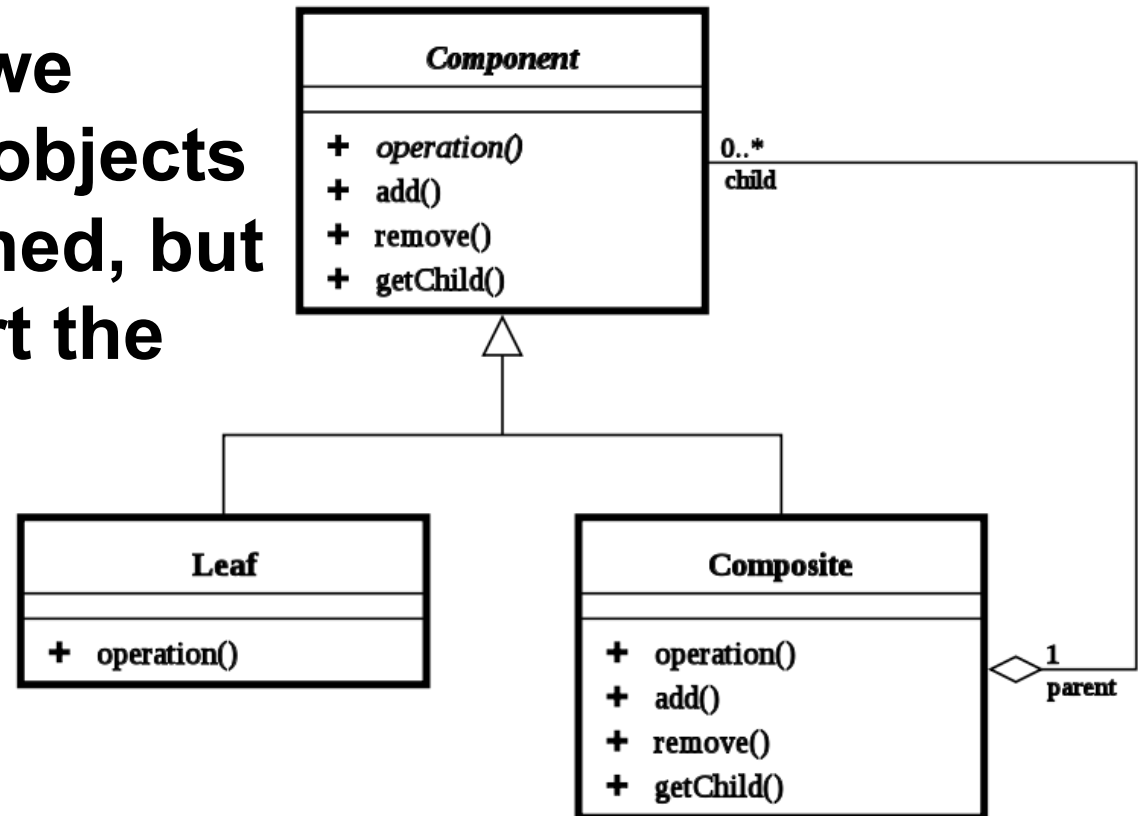


But how do we handle multiple, conflicting pricing policies?

- Preferred customer discount, 15% off sales of \$400
- Buy 1 case of Darjeeling tea, get 15% off entire order
- Manic Monday, \$50 off purchases over \$500

Composite: Structural Pattern

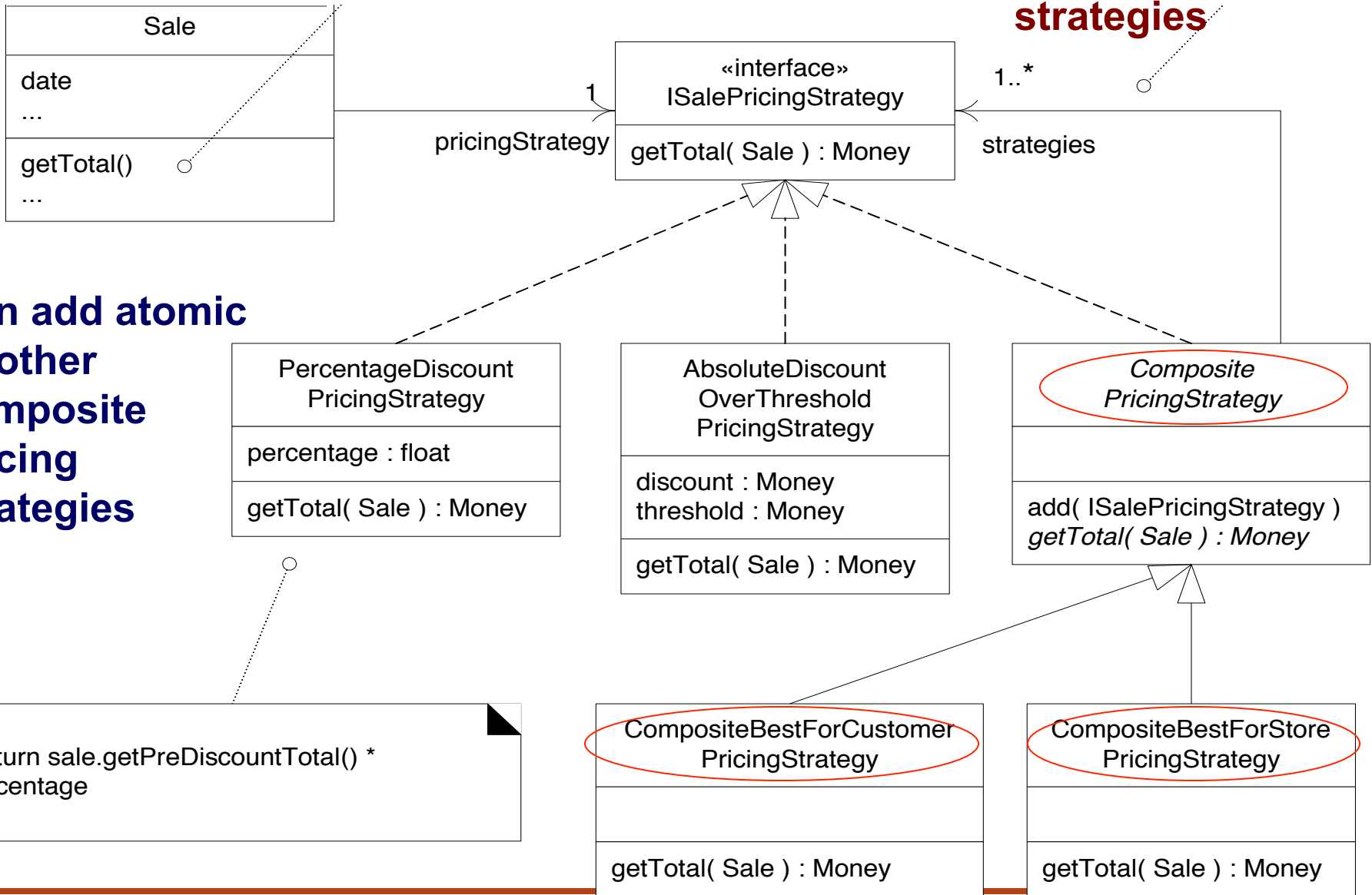
Problem: How do we handle a group of objects that can be combined, but should still support the same polymorphic methods as any individual object in the group?



Solution: Define a *composite* object that implements the same interface as the individual objects.

Composite Pricing Strategy

Composites have list of contained strategies

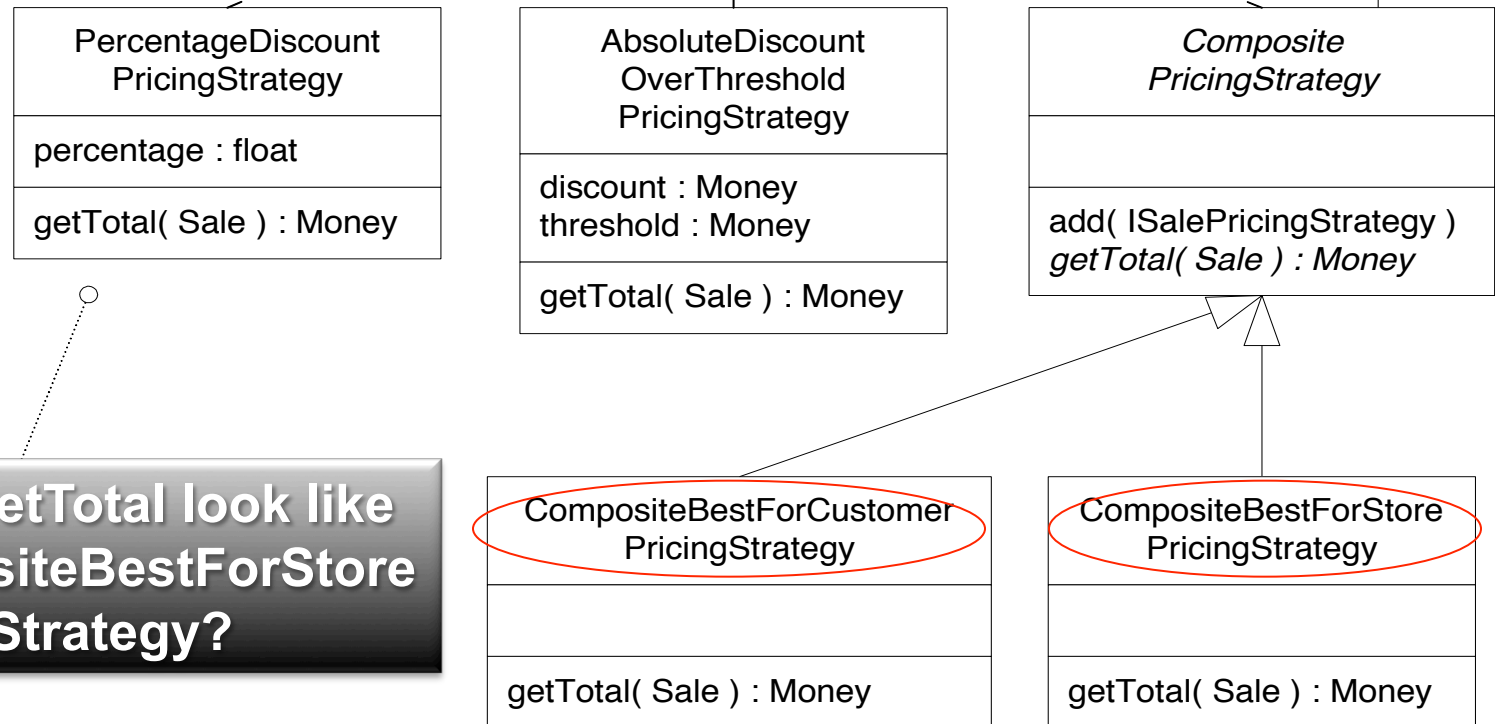


Can add atomic or other composite pricing strategies

```

{
    return sale.getPreDiscountTotal() *
    percentage
}
    
```

Composite Pricing Strategy (continued)

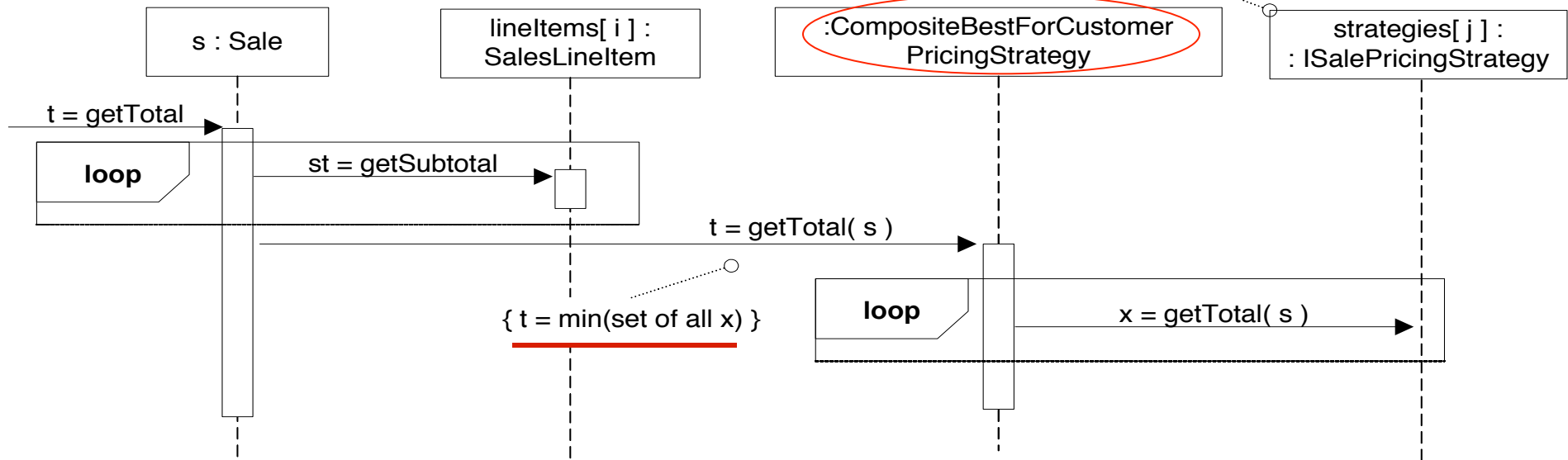


What would `getTotal` look like for the `CompositeBestForStore PricingStrategy`?

```
{
  lowestTotal = INTEGER.MAX
  for each ISalePricingStrategy strat in pricingStrategies
  {
    total := strat.getTotal( sale )
    lowestTotal = min( total, lowestTotal )
  }
  return lowestTotal
}
```

Composite Sequence Diagram

UML: ISalePricingStrategy is an interface, not a class; this is the way in UML 2 to indicate an object of an unknown class, but that implements this interface



the *Sale* object treats a Composite Strategy that contains other strategies just like any other *ISalePricingStrategy*

Composite object **iterates** over its collection of atomic strategy objects



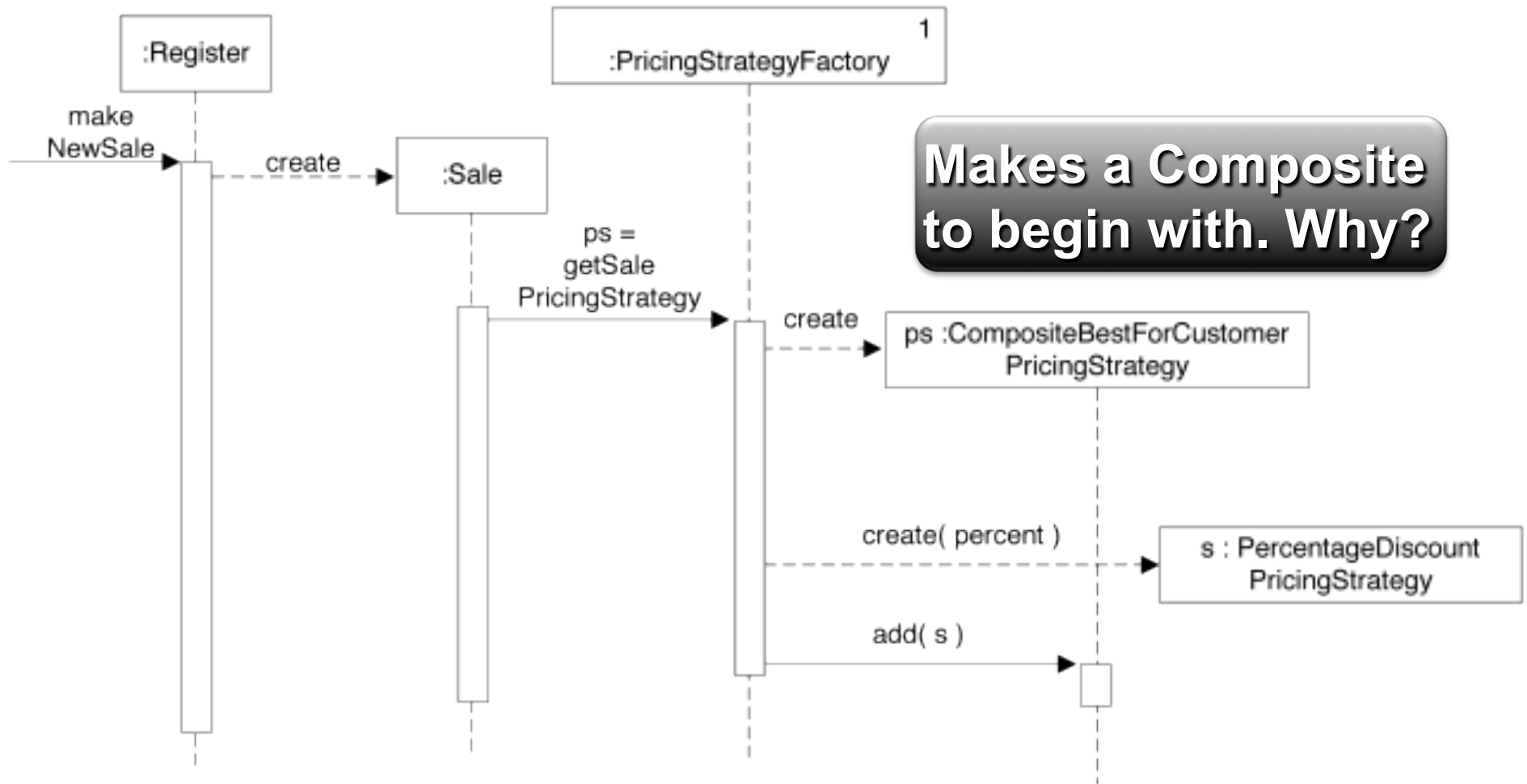
How do we build a Composite Strategy?

Three places in example where new pricing strategies can be added:

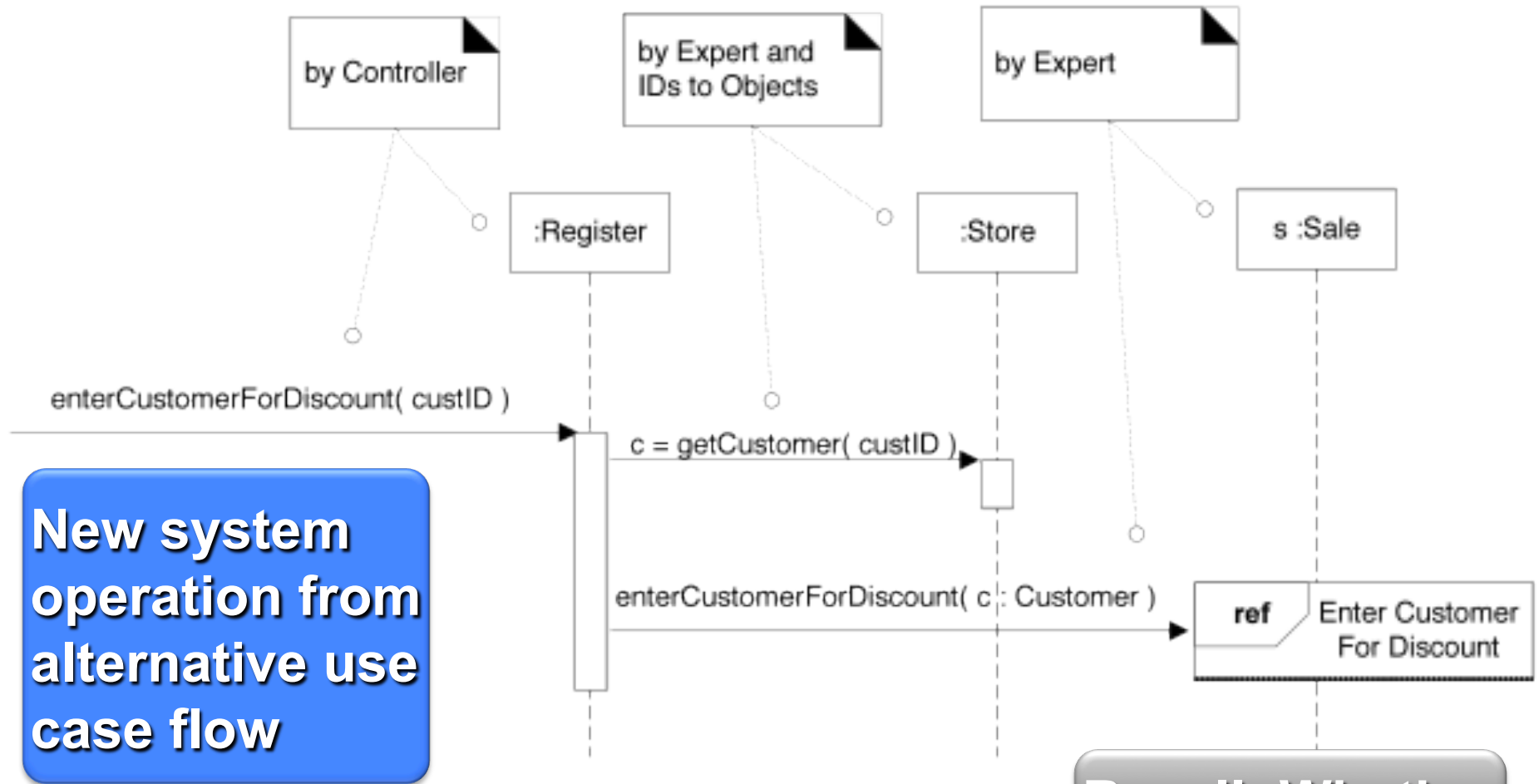
1. When *new sale is created*, add store discount policy
2. When *customer is identified*, add customer-specific policy
3. When a *product is added to the sale*, add product-specific policy

1. Adding Store Discount Policy

Singleton, Factory



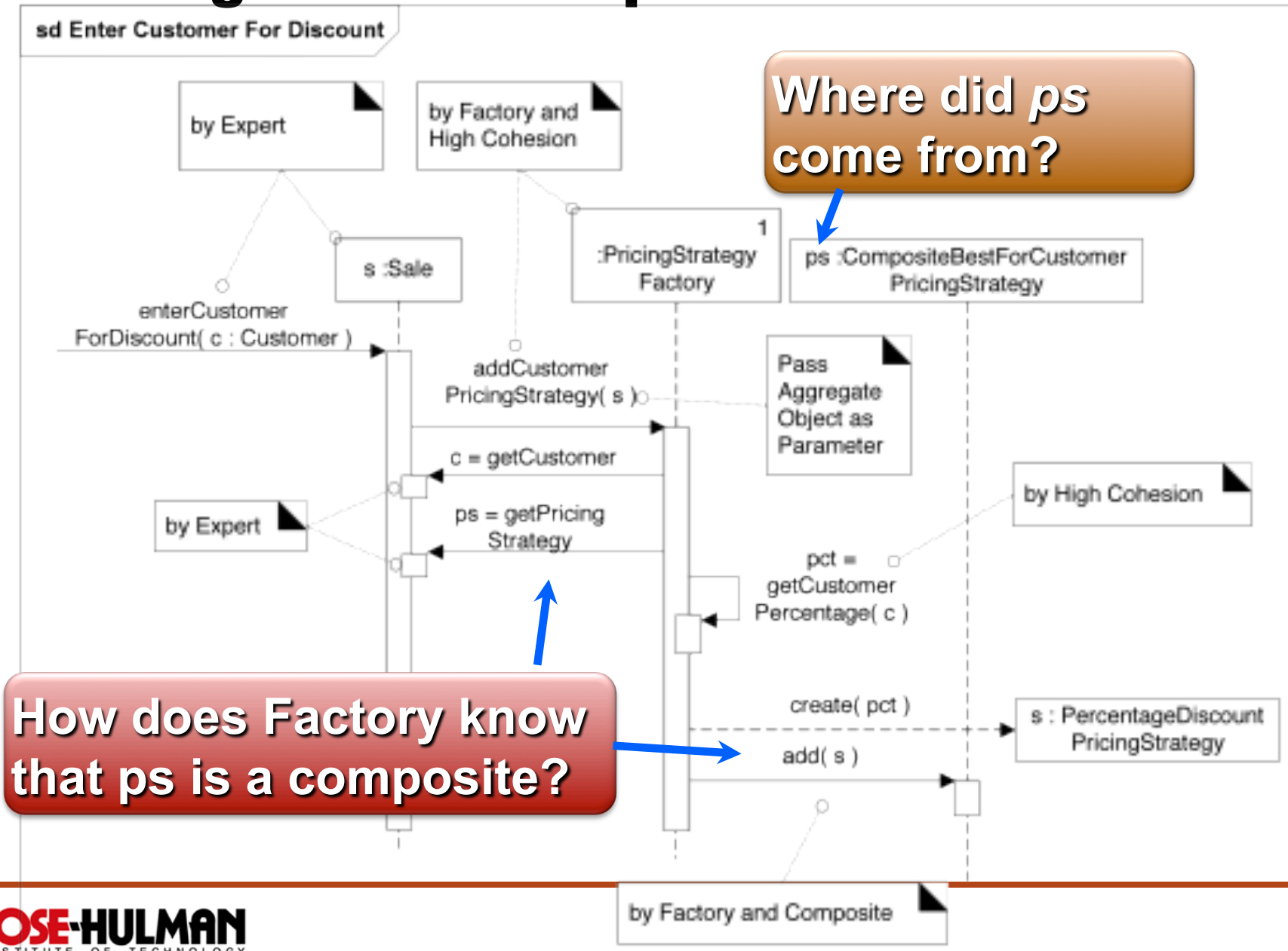
2. Adding Customer Specific Discount Policy



New system operation from alternative use case flow

Recall: What's a ref frame?

2. Adding Customer Specific Discount Policy



Recall BrickBusters Video Store. Identify a situation where Composite might be applicable.

- Think for 15 seconds...
- Turn to a neighbor and discuss it for a minute





Façade

More general than just
Façade Controllers

- NextGen POS needs *pluggable business rules*
- Assume rules will be able to disallow certain actions, such as...
 - Purchases with gift certificates must include just one item
 - Change returned on gift certificate purchase must be as another gift certificate
 - Allow charitable donation purchases, but max. of \$250 and only with manager logged-in



Some Conceivable Implementations

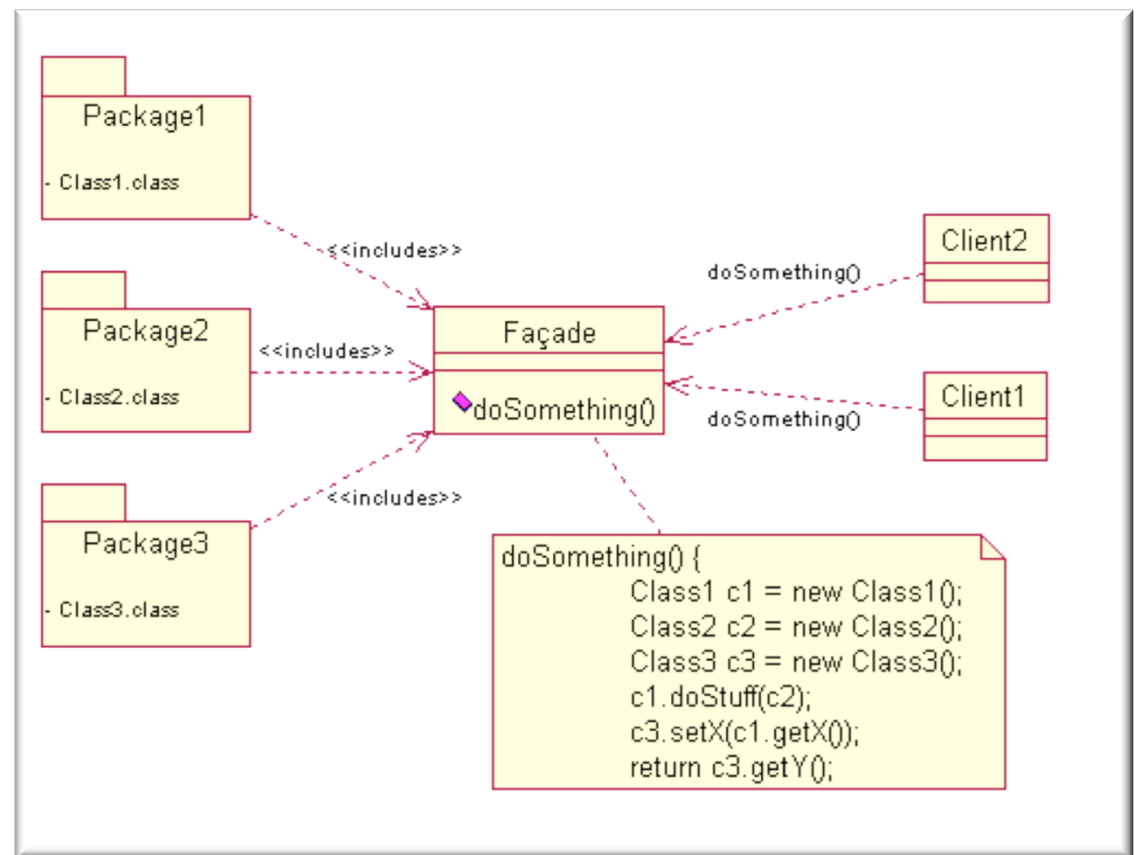
- Strategy pattern
- Open-source rule interpreter
- Commercial business rule engine



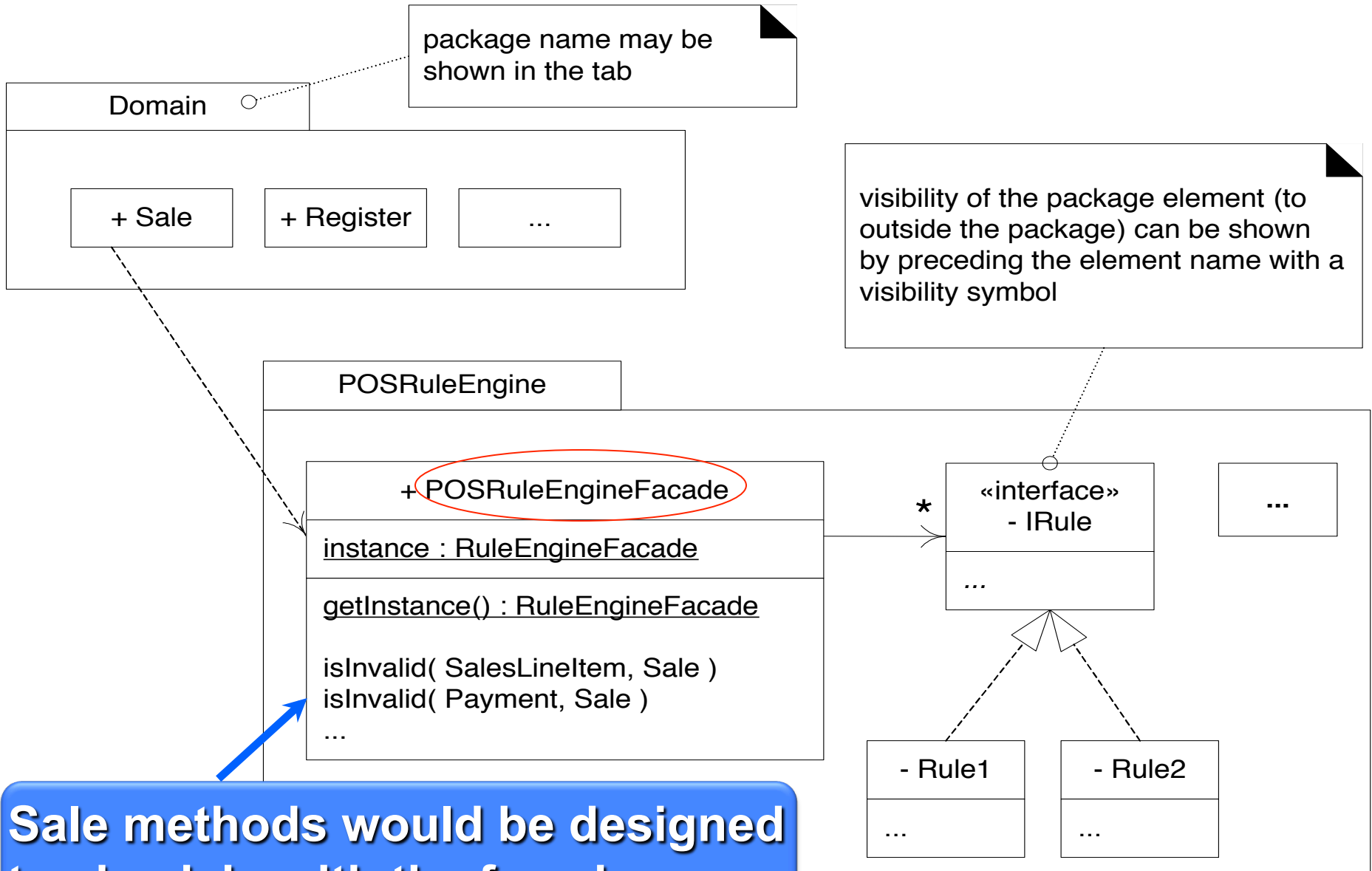
Façade

Problem: How do we avoid coupling to a part of the system whose design is subject to substantial change?

Solution: Define a *single point of contact* to the variable part of the system—a *façade object* that wraps the subsystem.

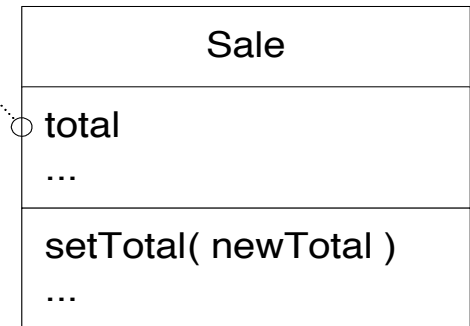
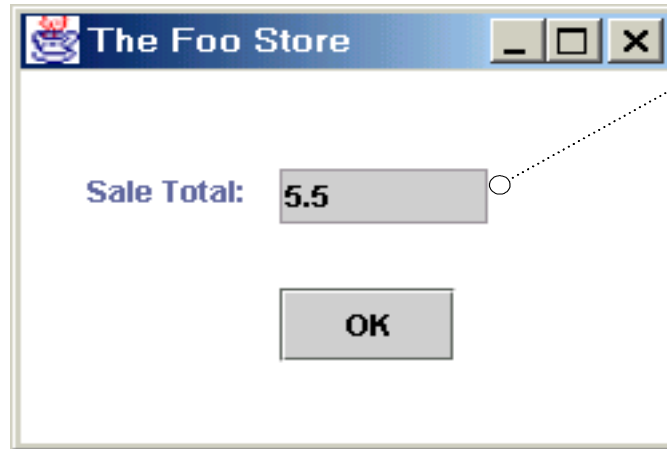


Façade Example



Refreshing Display

Goal: When the total of the sale changes, refresh the display with the new value



How do we refresh the GUI display when the domain layer changes *without coupling the domain layer back to the UI layer?*

Model-View Separation

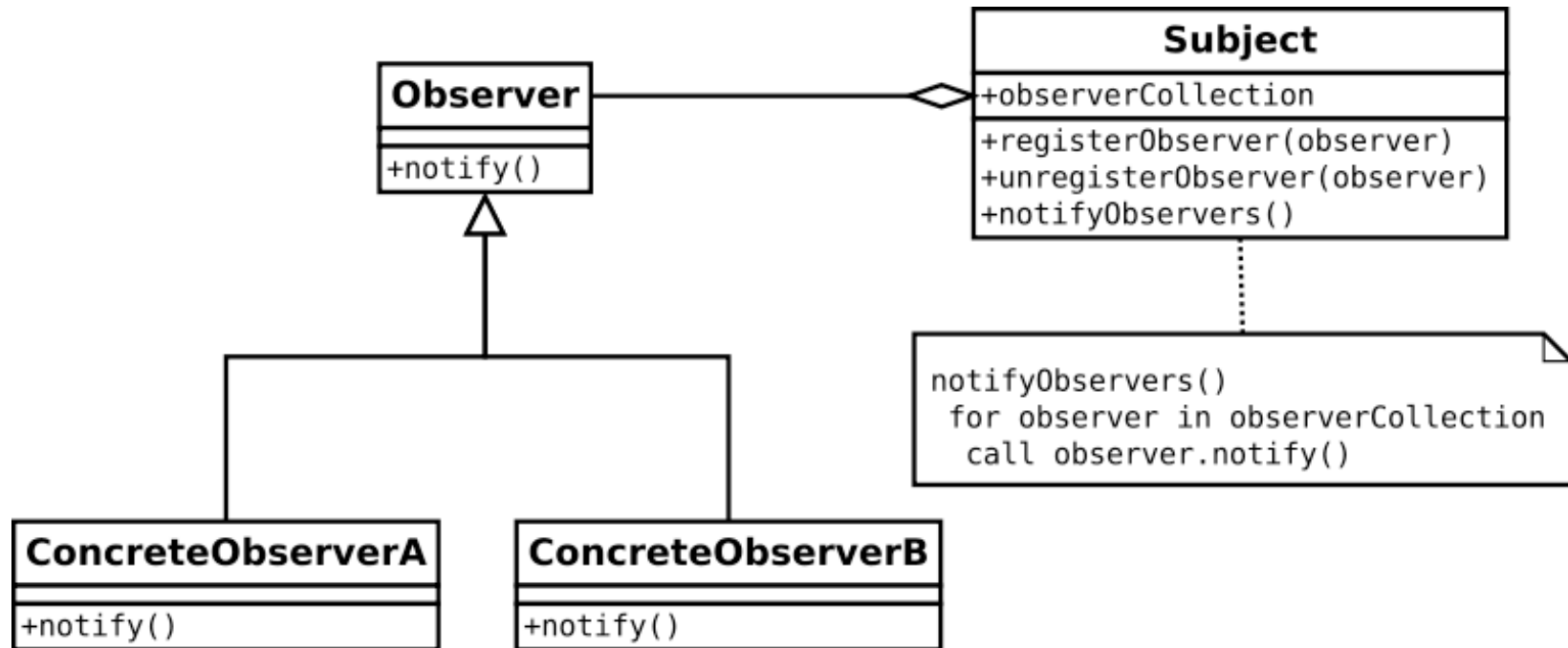


Observer (aka Publish-Subscribe/Delegation)

Problem: *Subscriber* objects want to be informed about events or state changes for some *publisher* object. How do we do this while maintaining low coupling from the publisher to the subscribers?

Solution: Define an subscriber interface that the subscriber objects can implement. Subscribers register with the publisher object. The publisher sends notifications to all its subscribers.

Observer: Behavioral Pattern

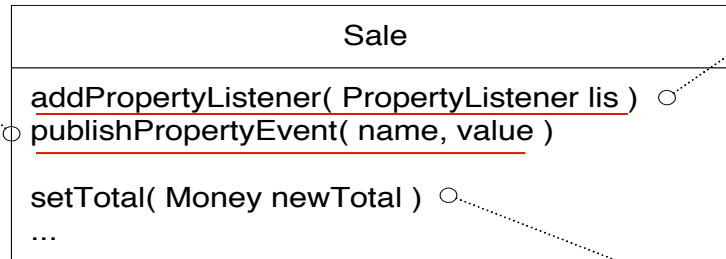


Observer pattern is a 1:N pattern used to notify and update all dependents automatically when one object changes.

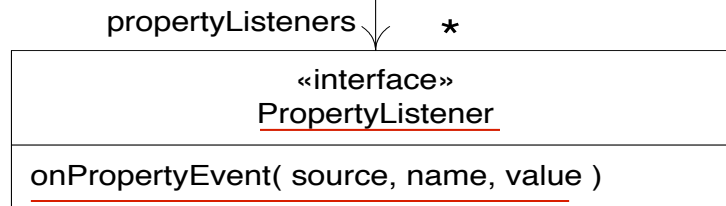
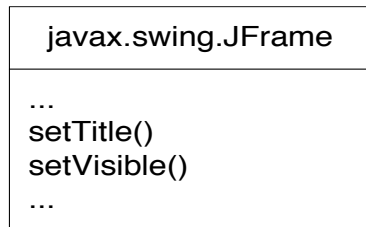
Sale has a List of Listeners

```
{
  for each PropertyListener pl in propertyListeners
    pl.onPropertyEvent( this, name, value );
}
```

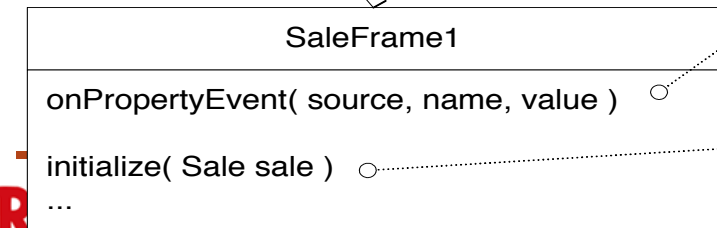
```
{
  propertyListeners.add( lis );
}
```



```
{
  total = newTotal;
  publishPropertyEvent( "sale.total", total );
}
```



```
{
  if ( name.equals("sale.total") )
    saleTextField.setText( value.toString() );
}
```



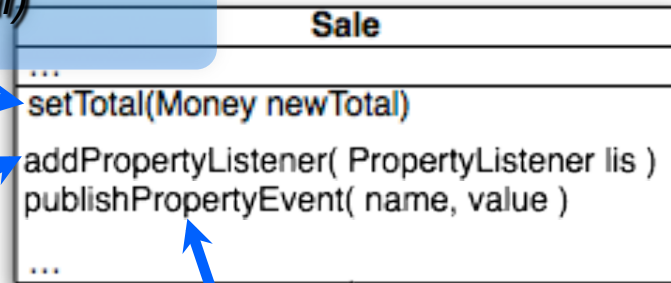
```
{
  sale.addPropertyListener( this )
  ...
}
```

Example: Update SaleFrame when Sale's Total Changes

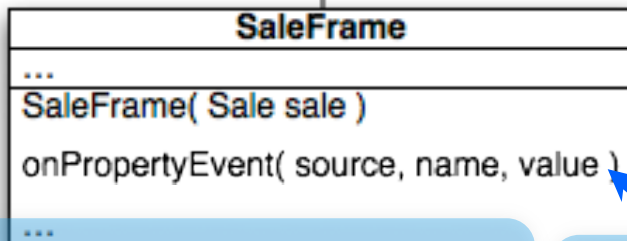
```
total = new Total;
publishPropertyEvent("sale.total", total)
```



```
propertyListeners.add(lis);
```

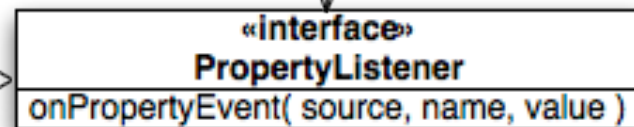


```
for(PropertyListener pl : propertyListeners)
    pl.onPropertyEvent(this, name, value);
```



```
sale.addPropertyListener(this);
...

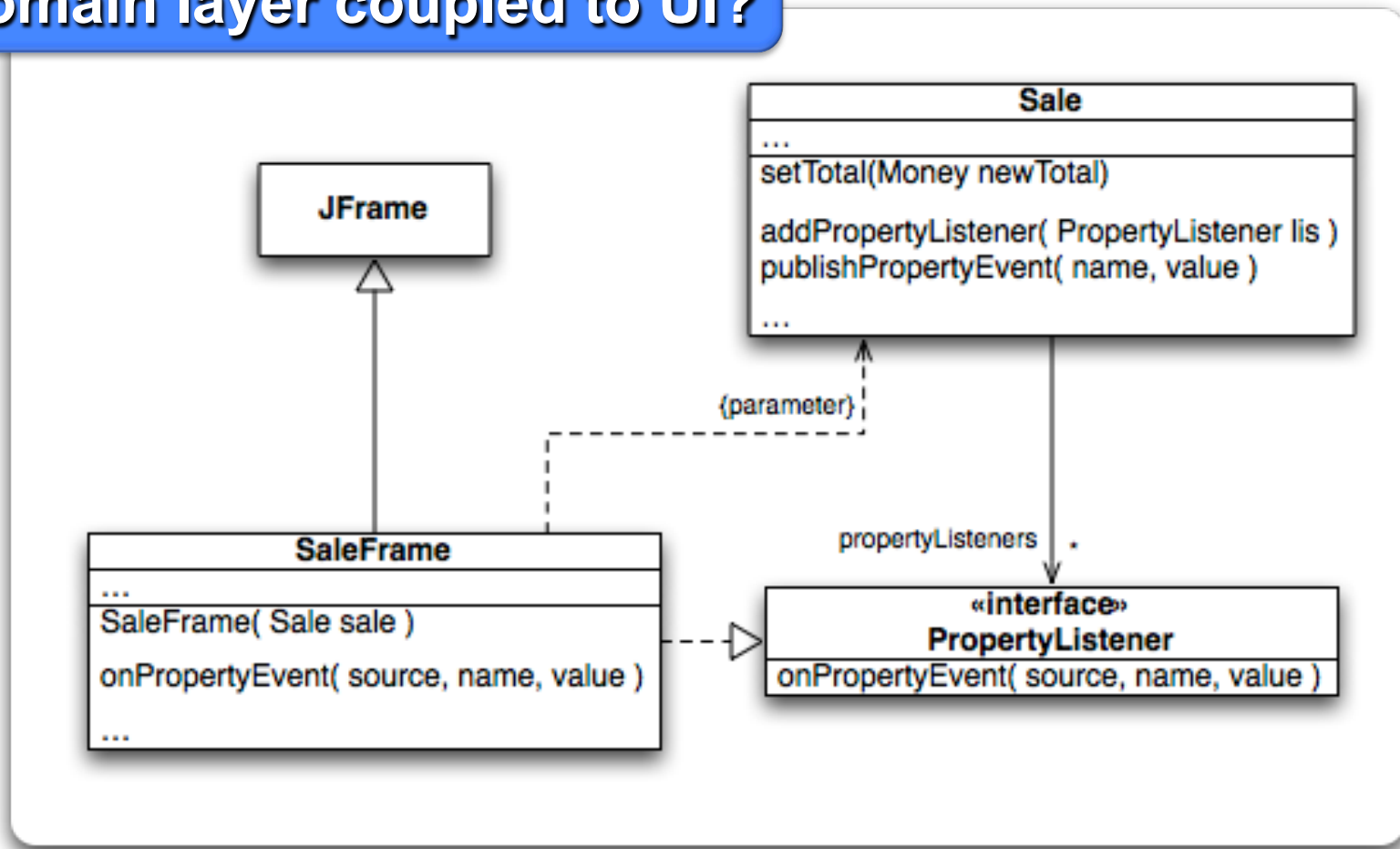
```



```
if (name.equals("sale.total"))
    totalTextField.setText(value.toString());
```

Example: Update SaleFrame when Sale's Total Changes (continued)

Is UI coupled to domain layer?
Is domain layer coupled to UI?



Observer: Not just for GUIs watching domain layer...

- GUI widget event handling

- Example:

```
JButton startButton = new JButton("Start");  
startButton.addActionListener(new Starter  
());
```

- Publisher: *startButton*

- Subscriber: *Starter* instance



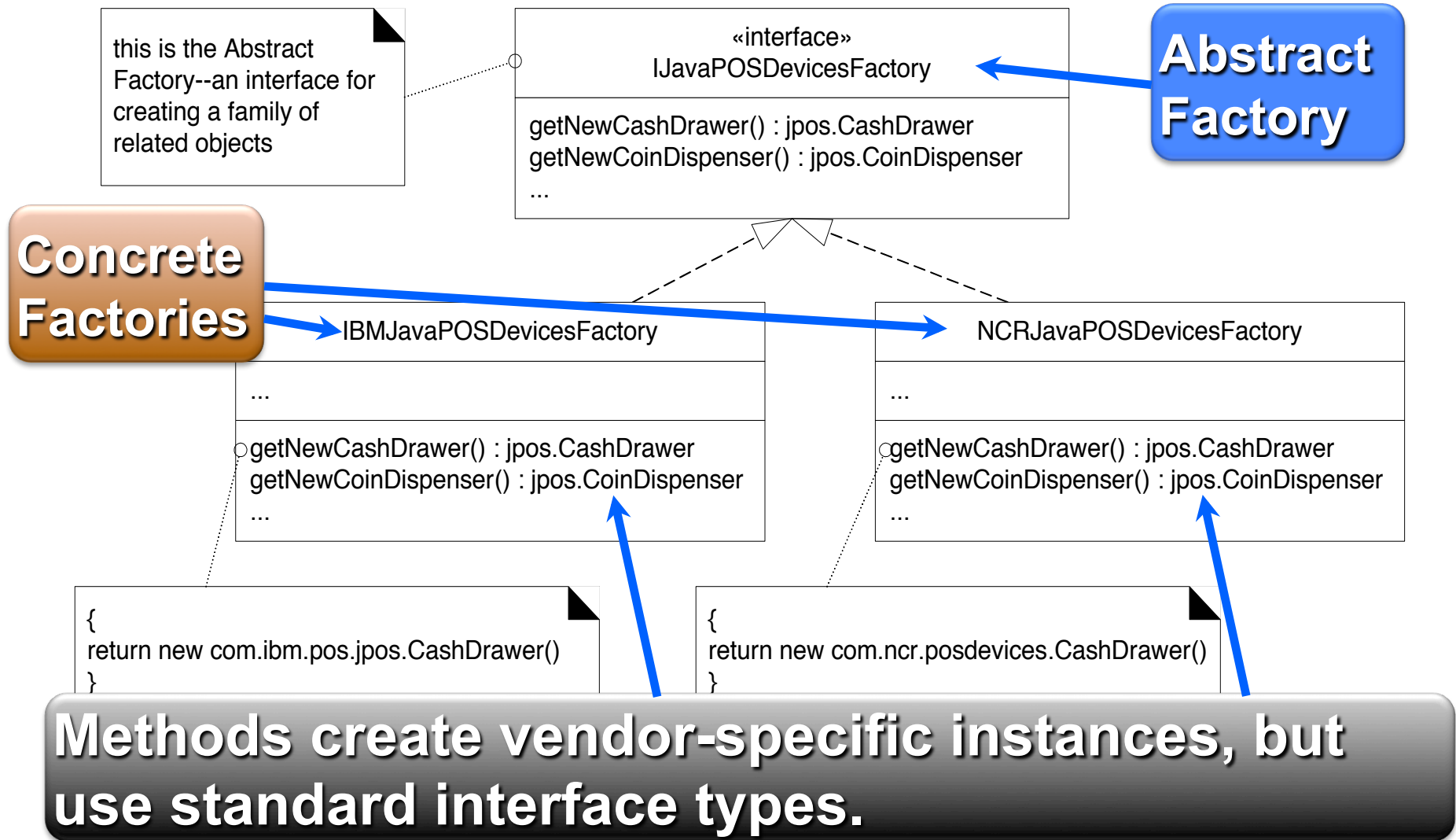
Abstract Factory: **Creational Pattern**

Problem: How can we create families of related classes while preserving the variation point of switching between families?



Solution: Define an *abstract factory* interface. Define a *concrete factory* for each family.

Abstract Factory Example





Design Studios

Objective is to share your design with others to communicate the approach or to leverage more eyes on a problem.

- Minute or so to set up...
- 5-6 minute discussion
- 1-2 minute answering questions

1. Team 2.3 – Evaluation GUI Tool



Homework and Milestone Reminders

- **Read Chapter 27 and 28**

- **Homework 5 – BBVS Design using more GRASP Principles**
 - Due by 11:59pm Tuesday, January 25th, 2011

- **Milestone 4 – Junior Project Design with More GRASP'ing**
 - Due by 11:59pm on Friday, January 28th, 2011