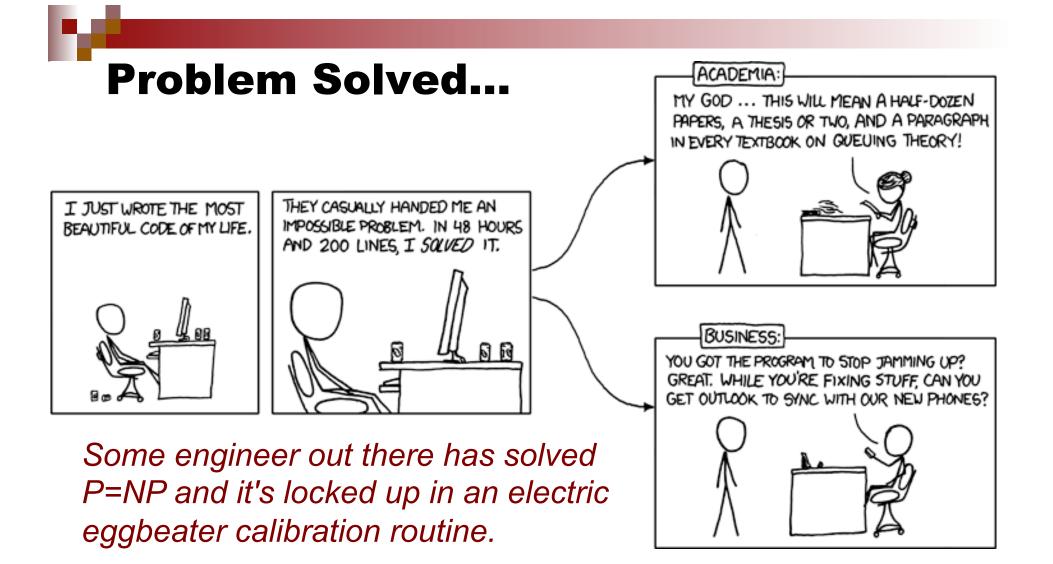
#### CSSE 374: Even More Object Design with Gang of Four Design Patterns

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For every 0x5f375a86 we learn about, there are thousands we never see.



#### 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.

- Using GoF Patterns in Iteration 3
   Support for third-party POS devices
  - Handling payments
- Design Studio with Team 2.5





#### **Supporting 3<sup>rd</sup> Party Devices:**

How would you handle external, 3<sup>rd</sup> party devices that have largely the same function, but they might operate differently and have different interfaces?

□ Think for 15 seconds...

Turn to a neighbor and discuss it for a minute





#### **Accessing External Physical Devices**

- POS devices include <u>cash</u> <u>drawer</u>, coin dispenser, digital signature pad, & <u>card reader</u>
- They must work with devices from a variety of vendors like IBM, NCR, Fijitsu …



UnifiedPOS: an industry standard OO interface

JavaPOS provides a Java mapping as a set of Java interfaces

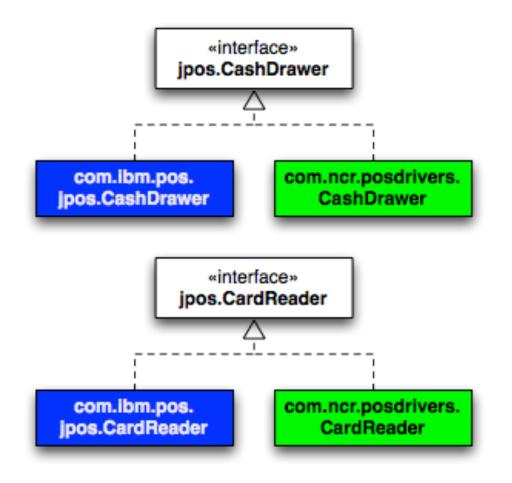


#### Standard JavaPOS Interfaces for Hardware Device Control

	]	
«interface»	«interface»	
jpos. <u>CashDrawer</u>	jpos.CoinDispenser	
sDrawerOpened()	dispenseChange(amount)	
ppenDrawer()	getDispenserStatus()	
waitForDrawerClose( timeout )		



#### **Manufacturers Provide Implementations**



#### Device driver for hardware

The Java class for implementing JavaPOS interface



#### What does this mean for NextGen POS?

- What types does NextGen POS use to communicate with external devices?
- How does NextGen POS get the appropriate instances?

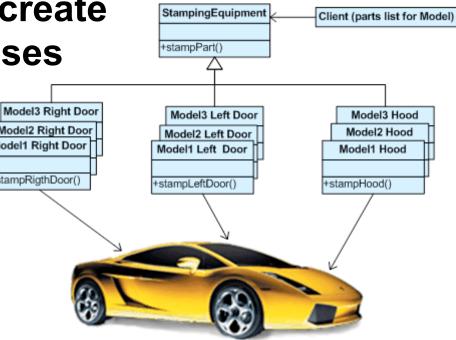


Assume: A given store uses a single manufacturer



#### **Closer look at Abstract Factory**

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

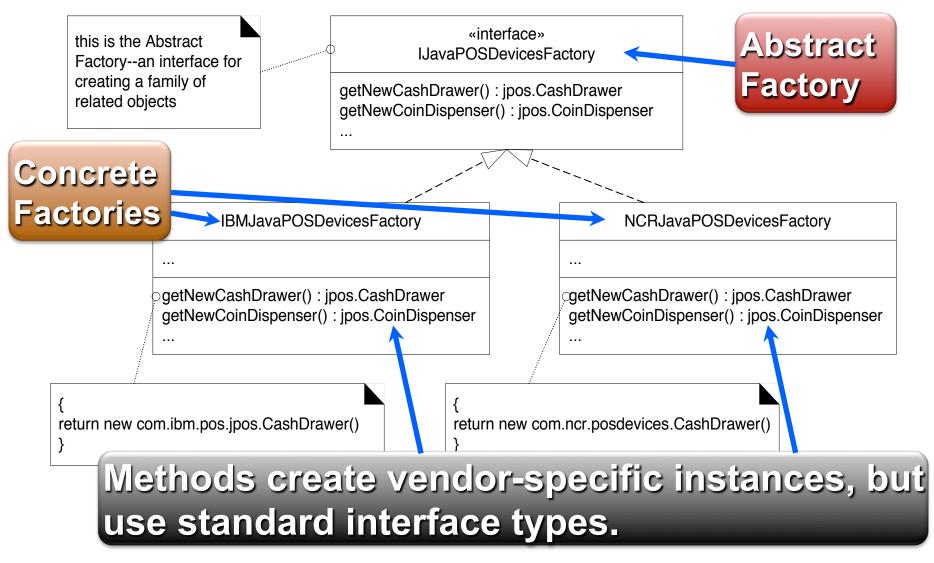


#### Solution:

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



#### **Abstract Factory Example**





#### **1<sup>st</sup> Attempt at Using Abstract Factory**

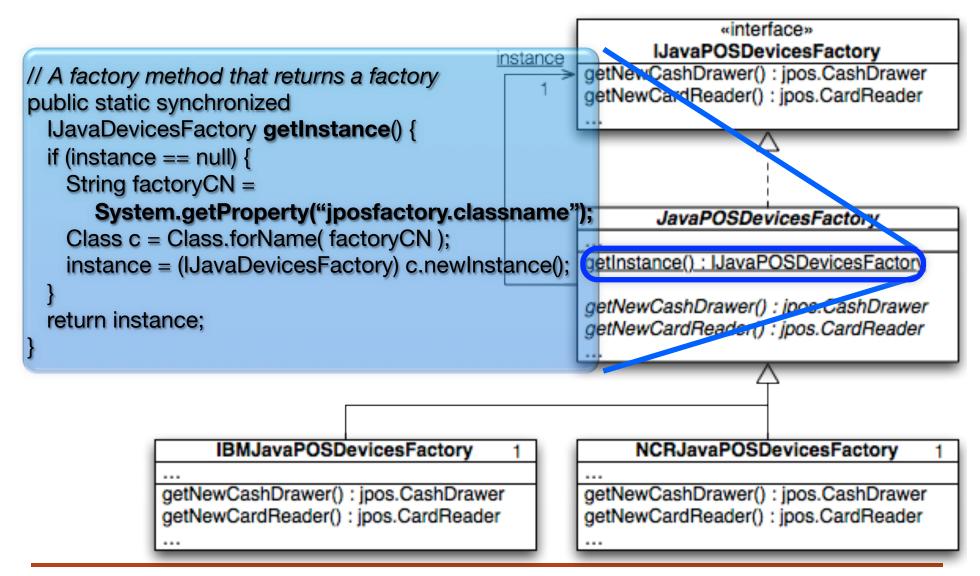
# class Register { Constructs a vendor specific concrete factory JavaPOSDevicesFactory factory = new IBMJavaPOSDevicesFactory(); this.cashDrawer = factory.getNewCashDrawer(); } }

Uses it to construct device instances

What if we want to change vendors?



#### **Use an Abstract Class Abstract Factory**





#### **Using a Factory Factory**

class Register {

Gets a vendor-specific concrete factory singleton

## public Register() { IJavaPOSDevicesFactory factory = JavaPOSDevicesFactory.getInstance(); this.cashDrawer = factory.getNewCashDrawer();

Uses it to construct device instances



#### **Politics in the Software Organization**



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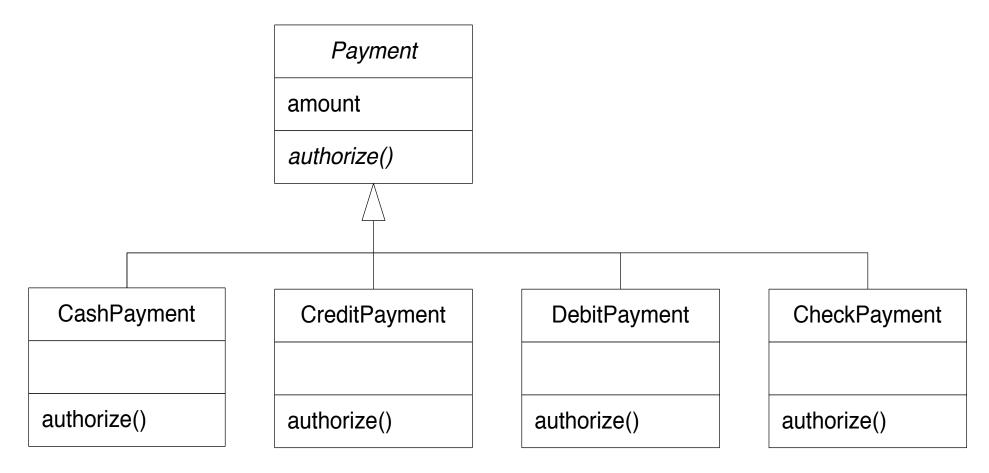


#### **Handling Payments**

- What do we do with different payment types? Cash, Credit, a Check?
  - Need authorization for credit and check...
- Follow the "Do It Myself" Guideline:
  - "As a software object, I do those things that are normally done to the actual object I represent."
- A common way to apply Polymorphism and Information Expert



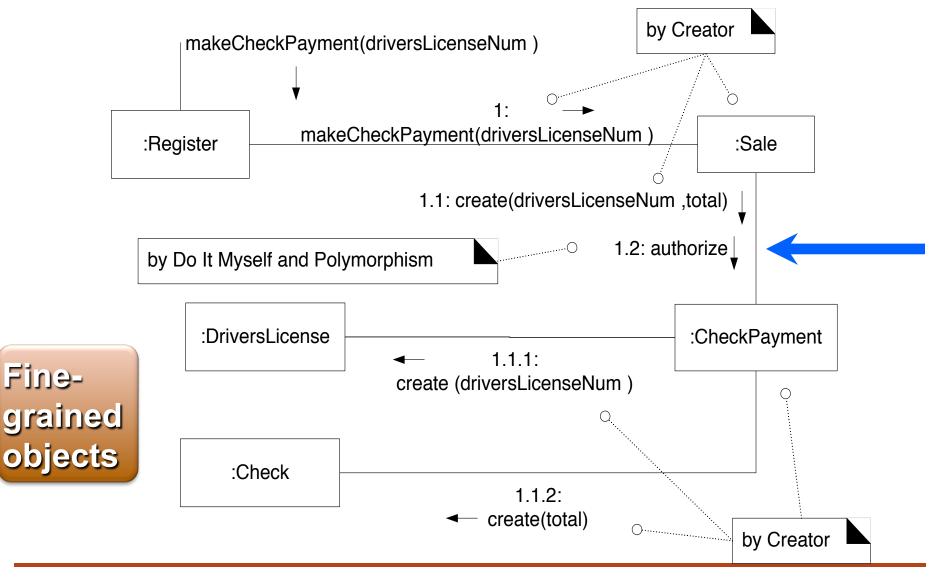
#### "Do It Myself" Example



Real world: payments are authorized OO world: payments authorize themselves



#### **Creating a CheckPayment**





#### **Frameworks with Patterns**

- Framework: an extendable set of objects for related functions, e.g.:
  - GUI framework
  - Java collections framework

#### Provides cohesive set of interfaces & classes

- Capture the unvarying parts
- Provide extension points to handle variation

#### Relies on the <u>Hollywood Principle</u>:

□ "Don't call us, we'll call you."



#### **Designing a Persistence Framework**

#### **Domain Layer**

#### Persistence Framework

PersistenceFaçade

get(OID, class):Object

put(OID, object)

#### Store object in RDB

put(OID, Butler U.)

#### Relational Database

Name	City
RHIT	Terre Haute
Purdue	W. Lafayette
Indiana U.	Bloomington
Butler U.	Indianapolis

#### **University Table**



#### **The Façade Pattern for Object ID**

- Need to relate objects to database records and ensure that repeated materialization of a record does not result in duplicate objects
- Object Identifier Pattern
  - assigns an object identifier (OID) to each record
  - Assigns an OID to each object (or its proxy)



OID is unique to each object



#### **Maps between Persistent Object & Database**

### :University

1

name = Butler

city = Indianapolis

oid = xyz123

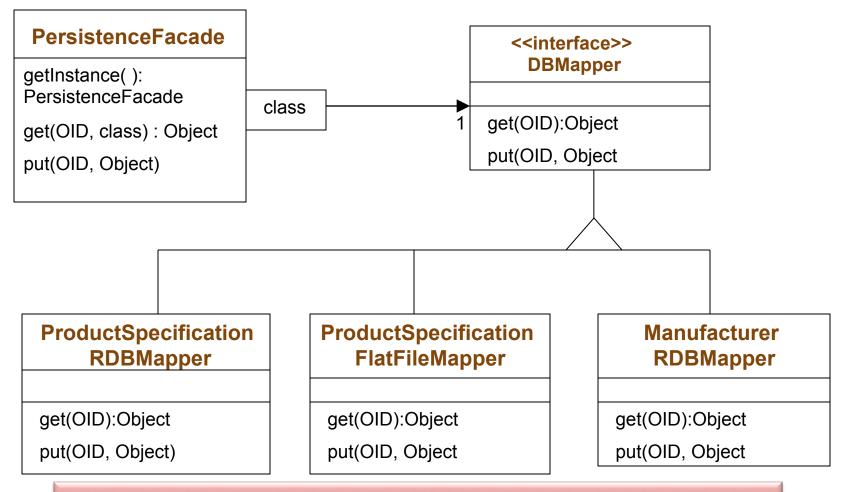
#### **University Table**

OID	name	city
XI001	RHIT	Terre Haute
wxx246	Purdue	W. Lafayette
xxz357	Indiana U.	Bloomington
xyz123	Butler U.	Indianapolis

The OID may be contained in proxy object instead



#### **Façade Design Pattern with Brokers**

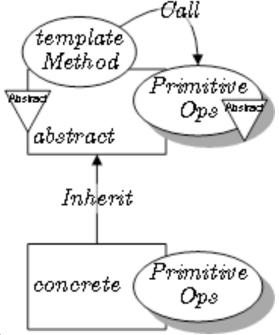


Each mapper gets and puts objects in its own unique way, depending on the kind of data store and format.



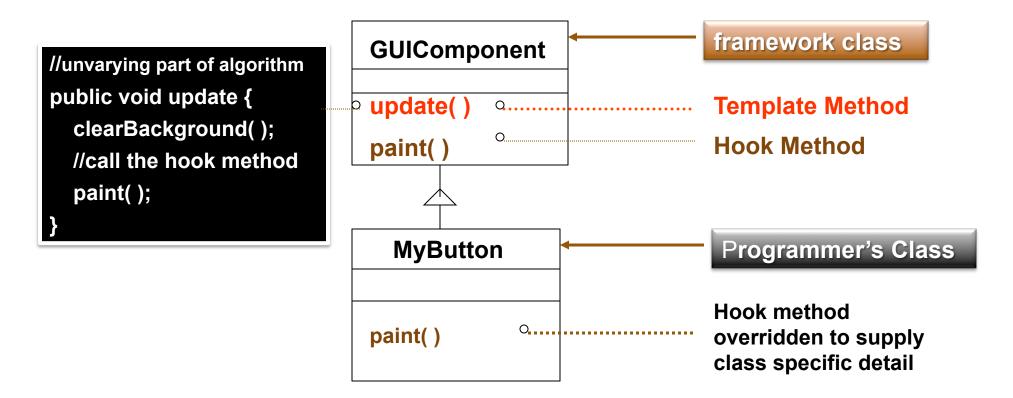
#### **Template Method Pattern**

- Problem: How can we record the basic outline of an algorithm in a framework (or other) class, while allowing extensions to vary the specific behavior?
- Solution: Create a template method for the algorithm that calls (often abstract) helper methods for the steps. Subclasses can override/implement these helper methods to vary the behavior.





#### **Example: Template Method used for Swing GUI Framework**





#### **Design Studio Calendar**

	Monday	Tuesday	Thursday
8th week		Team 2.4	Team 2.1
9th week	Team 2.2	Team 2.3	<b>Today</b> <b>Team 2.5</b>
10th week	<b>Team 2.4</b>	<b>Team 2.1</b>	Course Wrap-up



#### **Homework and Milestone Reminders**

- Read Chapter 38
- Milestone 5 Final Junior Project System and Design
  - Preliminary Design Walkthrough on Friday, February 11th, 2011 during weekly project meeting
  - □ Final due by 11:59pm on Friday, February 18<sup>th</sup>, 2011
- Team 2.4 Design Studio on Monday

