Problem: Match the design pattern to the situation to which you should apply it.

○ Your application needs to generate HTML files (from scratch).

Builder ○

○ Your program must support switching among several different email libraries, but each one has a slightly different interface.

Memento ○

○ You want to let users create and run macros inside your application.

Façade ○

○ Sending an SMS message requires lots of big, ugly code, involving connection, message, and other objects.

Adapter ○

○ You want your application to save its state so that if it crashes, then it can auto-recover.

Interpreter ○

○ Your program has to create and configure some big, ugly record objects before inserting them into a database.

Observer ○

○ Your program has to support replication. You need a way for the program to save its state so the program can be copied to other servers.

○ Your company already implemented a component that almost implements the interface that you need, but not quite.

Solution:

Builder

Memento

Façade

Adapter

Interpreter

Observer

Your application needs to generate HTML files (from scratch).

Your program must support switching among several different email libraries, but each one has a slightly different interface.

You want to let users create and run macros inside your application.

Sending an SMS message requires lots of big, ugly code, involving connection, message, and other objects.

You want your application to save its state so that if it crashes, then it can auto-recover.

Your program has to create and configure some big, ugly record objects before inserting them into a database.

Your program has to support replication. You need a way for the program to save its state so the program can be copied to other servers.

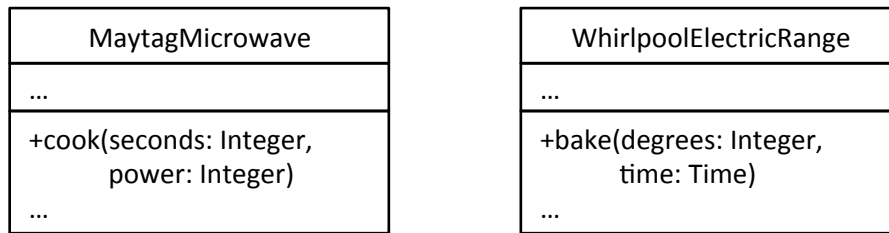Your company already implemented a component that almost implements the interface that you need, but not quite.

Problem: Imagine that you are the creator of an "intelligent" kitchen system, RoboChef, that can actually control different kitchen appliances (e.g., ovens, choppers) to prepare food. Initially, you implemented RoboChef to use only Electrolux gas ovens. Here is an excerpt of your current software design:

RoboChef
...
...

1 -controls →

ElectroluxGasOven
...
+heat(howHot: Temperature, howLong: Time)
...
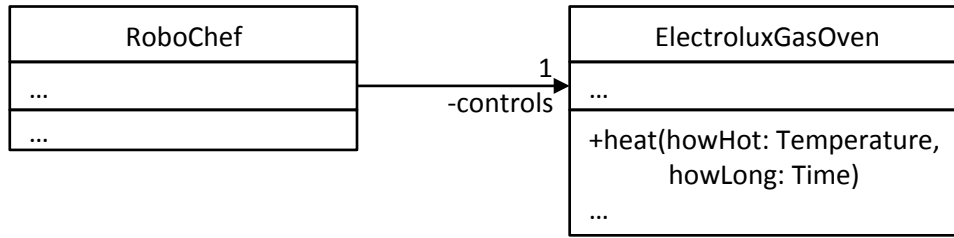
Note that the Electrolux Company provided the software interface for controlling the gas oven (Electro-luxGasOven), and you created the intelligent decision-making part (RoboChef). As your next step, you would like your system to support different types of ovens other than Electolux gas ones. For example, Maytag and Whirlpool each provide their own software interfaces for their ovens:

MaytagMicrowave
...
+cook(seconds: Integer, power: Integer)
...

WhirlpoolElectricRange
...
+bake(degrees: Integer, time: Time)
...

Update your current software design to allow easy switching between oven-control systems. Your design must apply the **adapter pattern**.
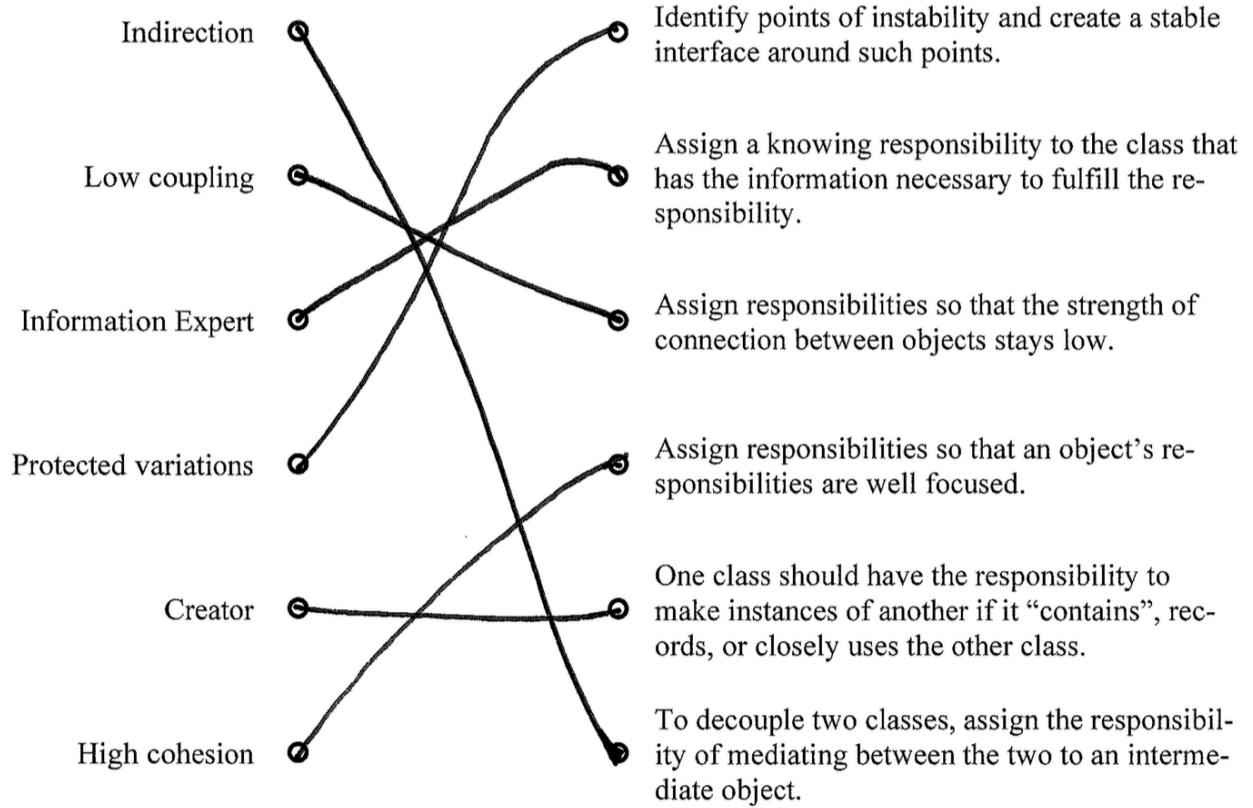
Draw a class diagram for your design.

Solution:
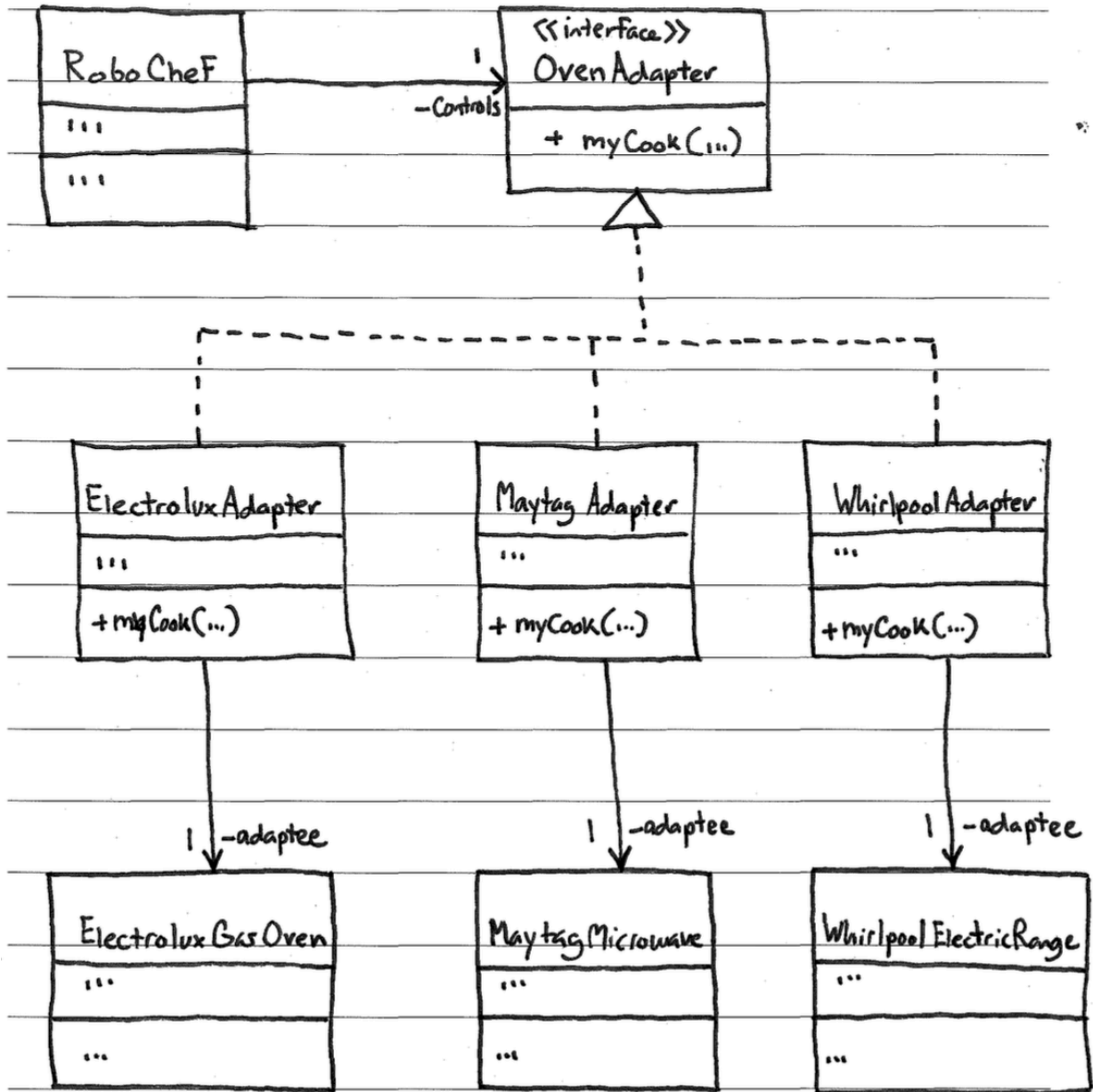
Problem: For each pattern below, draw a line from the pattern to its definition.

Indirection ○

Low coupling ○

Information Expert ○

Protected variations ○

Creator ○

High cohesion ○

○ Identify points of instability and create a stable interface around such points.

○ Assign a knowing responsibility to the class that has the information necessary to fulfill the responsibility.

○ Assign responsibilities so that the strength of connection between objects stays low.

○ Assign responsibilities so that an object's responsibilities are well focused.

○ One class should have the responsibility to make instances of another if it "contains", records, or closely uses the other class.

○ To decouple two classes, assign the responsibility of mediating between the two to an intermediate object.

Solution:

|	
Indirection	Identify points of instability and create a stable interface around such points.
Low coupling	Assign a knowing responsibility to the class that has the information necessary to fulfill the responsibility.
Information Expert	Assign responsibilities so that the strength of connection between objects stays low.
Protected variations	Assign responsibilities so that an object's responsibilities are well focused.
Creator	One class should have the responsibility to make instances of another if it "contains", records, or closely uses the other class.
High cohesion	To decouple two classes, assign the responsibility of mediating between the two to an intermediate object.

Problem: Imagine that you are the creator of an "intelligent" autopilot system that can actually fly and land real airplanes (wow!). Initially, you implemented your system to fly small Cessna airplanes. Here is an excerpt of your current software design:

IntelligentPilot
...
...

1
-controls

CessnaControls
...
+doBarrelRoll() ...
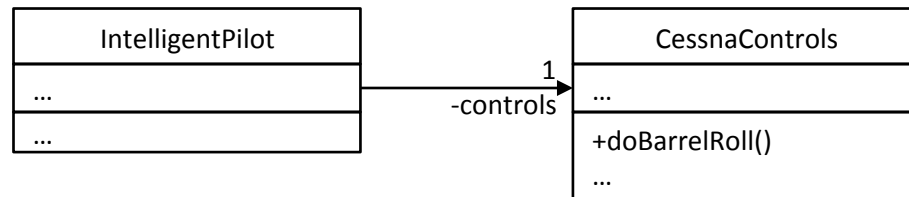
Note that the Cessna Aircraft Company provided the software interface for controlling the plane (CessnaControls), and you created the intelligent decision-making part (IntelligentPilot).

As your next step, you would like your system to support different types of airplanes other than Cessnas. For example, Boeing and Airbus each provide their own software control interfaces:

BoeingCockpitControl
...
+barrelRollNow() ...

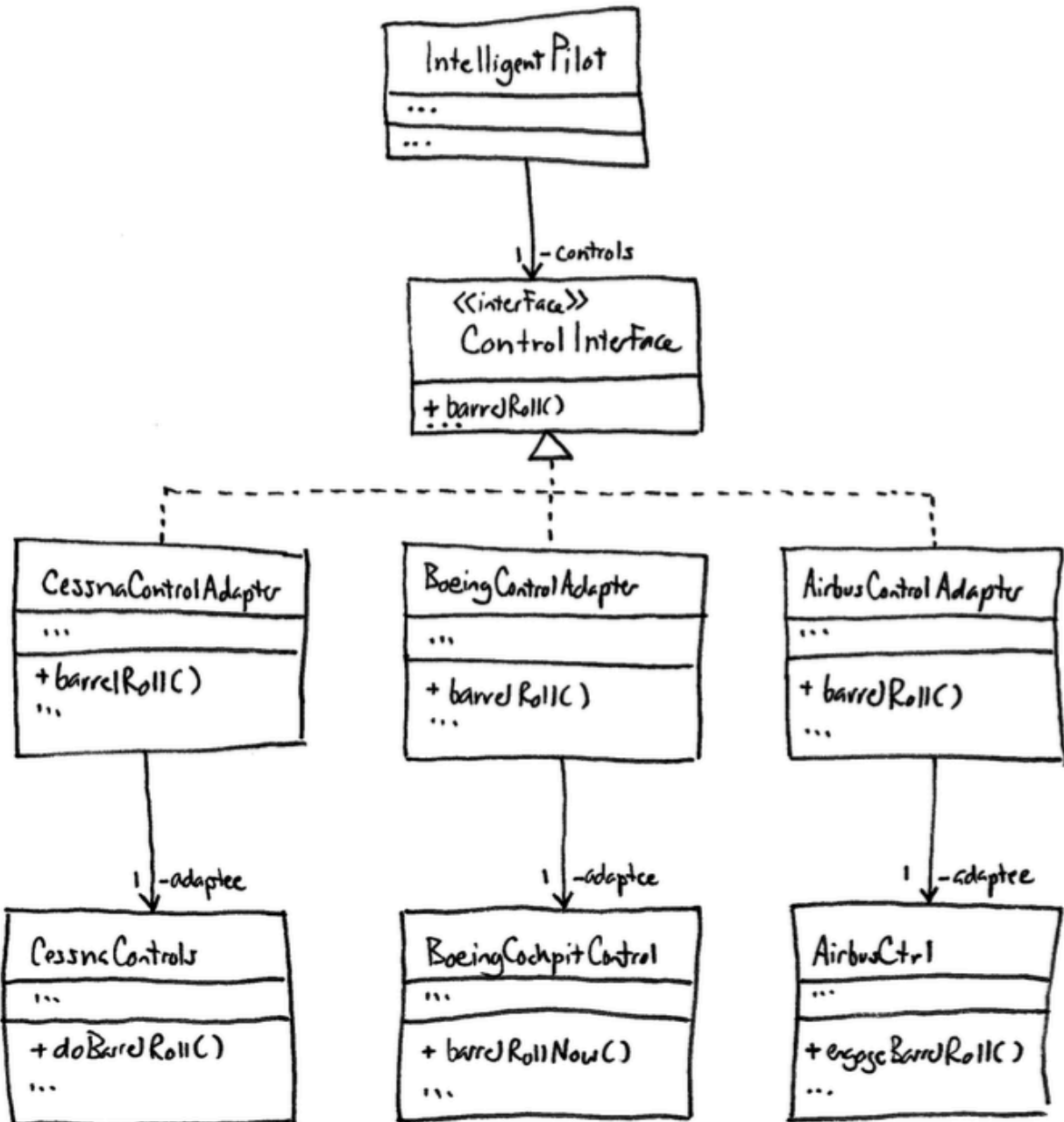| AirbusCtrl |
| --- |
| ... |
| +engageBarrelRoll()
... |
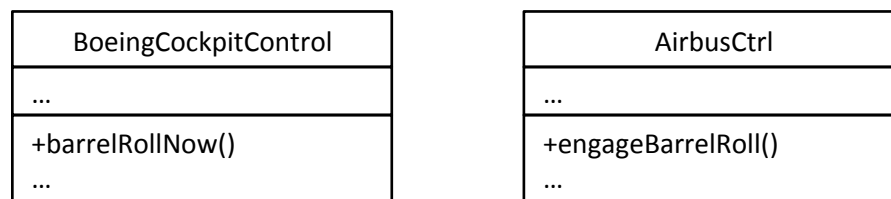
Update your current software design to allow easy switching between control systems. Your design must apply the **adapter pattern**.

Draw a class diagram for your design.

What effect did your new design have on the coupling between class IntelligentPilot and class CessnaControls.

    a. Reduced their coupling

    b. Increased their coupling

   c. Had no effect on their coupling

Solution:

Intelligent Pilot
...
...

1 -Controls

<<interface>>
Control Interface
+ barrelRoll()
...

CessnaControlAdapter
...
+ barrelRoll()
...

BoeingControlAdapter
...
+ barrelRoll()
...

AirbusControlAdapter
...
+ barrelRoll()
...

1 -adaptee

1 -adaptee

1 -adaptee

CessnaControls
...
+ doBarrelRoll()
...

BoeingCockpitControl
...
+ barrelRollNow()
...

AirbusCtrl
...
+ engageBarrelRoll()
...

a. Reduced their coupling

b. Increased their coupling

c. Had no effect on their coupling

Problem: Consider the following design for a document-editing system. The Document class represents a document, and Document objects know how to print themselves using a PostscriptPrinter object.
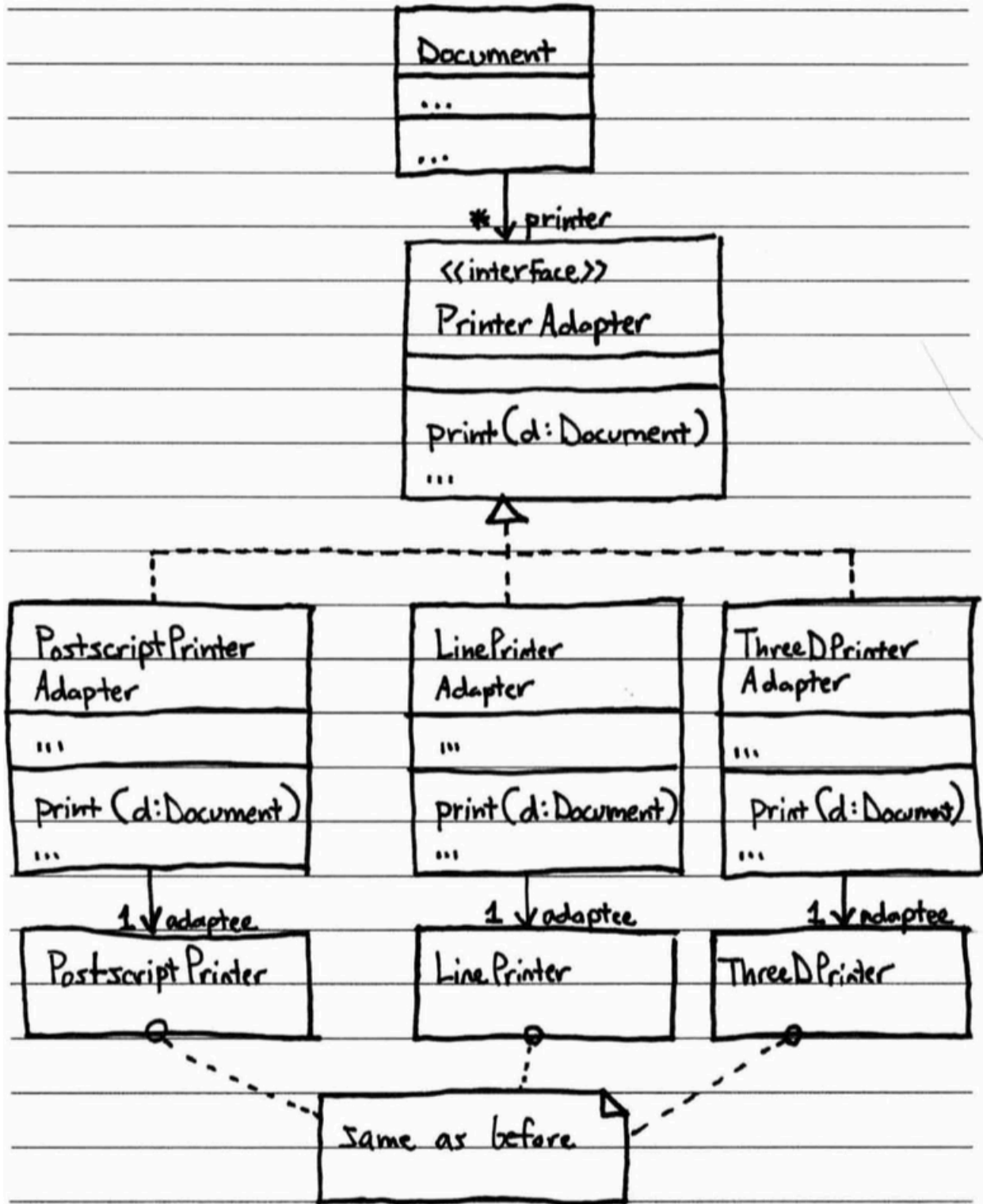
Document
...
...

—— printer ——> *

PostscriptPrinter
...
printPS(doc : PostScriptDoc)
...
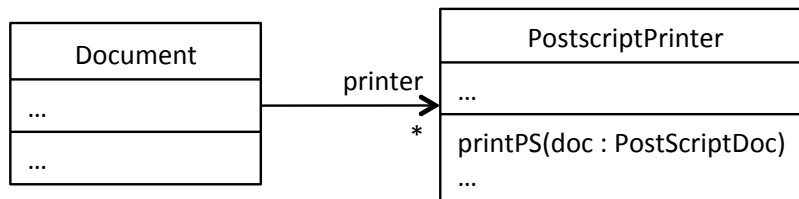
However, there are other types of printers that a document might want to print itself on, but these printers have slightly different interfaces than the Postscript printer, for example:

LinePrinter
...
doPrint(doc : TextData)
...

ThreeDPrinter
...
renderImage(img : Model3D)
...
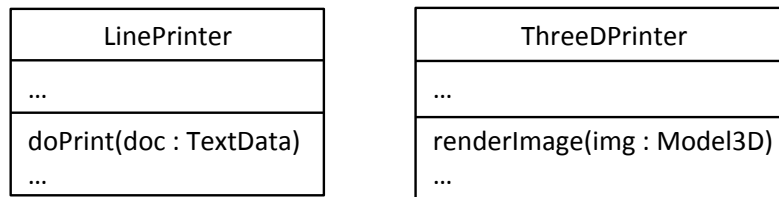
Using the **adapter pattern**, refactor the design, so that the different types of printers can be easily swapped in and out.

Draw a design class diagram for your design.

Solution:

Document
...
...

* printer

<<interface>>
Printer Adapter

Print (d: Document)
...

Postscript Printer Adapter
...
Print (d: Document)
...

Line Printer Adapter
...
print (d: Document)
...

ThreeD Printer Adapter
...
Print (d: Document)
...

1 adaptee
Postscript Printer

1 adaptee
Line Printer

1 adaptee
ThreeD Printer

Same as before

Problem:

Match the design pattern to the situation to which you should apply it.

Observer o

Builder o

Adapter o

Mediator o

Memento o

Interpreter o

Facade o

o Your Pac-Man program needs to listen for presses of the arrow keys and to update Pac-Man's position in the maze accordingly.

o Your program has to create and configure some big, ugly record objects before inserting them into a database.

o Your GUI interface has many interrelated buttons and other widgets (e.g., such that when each button is pressed many other widgets must be updated).

o You want your application to save its state so that if it crashes, then it can auto-recover.

o Your program must support switching among several different email libraries, but each one has a slightly different interface.

o You want to let users create and run macros inside your application.

o Sending an SMS message requires lots of big, ugly code, involving connection, message, and other objects.

Solution:

Observer — Your Pac-Man program needs to listen for presses of the arrow keys and to update Pac-Man's position in the maze accordingly.

Builder — Your program has to create and configure some big, ugly record objects before inserting them into a database.

Adapter — Your GUI interface has many interrelated buttons and other widgets (e.g., such that when each button is pressed many other widgets must be updated).

Mediator — You want your application to save its state so that if it crashes, then it can auto-recover.

Memento — Your program must support switching among several different email libraries, but each one has a slightly different interface.

Interpreter — You want to let users create and run macros inside your application.

Facade — Sending an SMS message requires lots of big, ugly code, involving connection, message, and other objects.

Problem:

Match the design pattern to the situation to which you should apply it.

○ Your application needs to generate large, complex XML files (from scratch).

Builder ○

○ Your program must support switching among several different database management system libraries (e.g., MySQL, PostgreSQL, SQLite), but each one has a slightly different interface.

Façade ○

○ Using a compiler subsystem requires lots of big, ugly code, involving scanner, parser, byte-code stream, and other objects.

Adapter ○

○ Your program has to create a complex RTF (Rich Text Format) document object based on user input.

Observer ○

○ Your application code was written to expect a TextShape interface; however, the 3rd-party library provides a TextView object with a slightly different interface.

Strategy ○

○ Your Call of Duty program needs to listen for keyboard and mouse clicks to manipulate how a player character moves, shoots, etc.

○ You need to implement a family of algorithms such that each algorithm provides a different way to break a stream of text into lines.

Solution:

Builder — Your program has to create a complex RTF (Rich Text Format) document object based on user input.

Façade — Using a compiler subsystem requires lots of big, ugly code, involving scanner, parser, byte-code stream, and other objects.

Adapter — Your program must support switching among several different database management system libraries (e.g., MySQL, PostgreSQL, SQLite), but each one has a slightly different interface.

Observer — Your application code was written to expect a TextShape interface; however, the 3rd-party library provides a TextView object with a slightly different interface.

Strategy — Your Call of Duty program needs to listen for keyboard and mouse clicks to manipulate how a player character moves, shoots, etc.

Your application needs to generate large, complex XML files (from scratch).

You need to implement a family of algorithms such that each algorithm provides a different way to break a stream of text into lines.