

# Design Patterns

# On Design Patterns

- A **design pattern** systematically names, explains and evaluates an important and recurring design problem and its solution
- Good designers know not to solve every problem from first principles

## **They reuse solutions**

- This is very different from code reuse
- Software practitioners have not done a good job of recording experience in software design for others to use

# Classification

- Structural

**Decouple interface and implementation of classes and objects**

**Adapter, Composite, Decorator, Facade**

- Behavioural

**Dynamic interaction among classes and objects**

**Command, Iterator, Master-Slave, State, Visitor**

- Creational

**Initializing and configuring classes and objects**

**Abstract Factory, Builder, Prototype, Singleton**

# Acknowledgement

**Descriptions of many patterns  
based on**

***Design Patterns***

**by**

**Erich Gamma, Richard Helm  
Ralph Johnson, John Vlissides**

**Addison-Wesley, 1995.**

**ISBN 0-201-63361-2**

# Descriptive Template

- Name
- Intent
  - What does the pattern do? What problems does it address?**
- Motivation
  - A scenario of pattern applicability**
- Applicability
  - In which situations can this pattern be applied**
- Participants
  - Describe participating classes/objects**

## Descriptive Template – 2

- Scenario – Collaborations  
**How do the participants carry out their responsibilities?**
- Architecture  
**Graphical representation of the pattern**
- Consequences  
**How does the pattern support its objectives?**
- Implementation  
**Pitfalls, language specific issues**
- Examples  
**From real systems**
- See also  
**Pointers to related patterns**

# Design Patterns – Definition

“We propose design patterns as a new mechanism for expressing object oriented design **experience**. Design patterns identify, name and abstract common themes in object oriented design. They capture the **intent** behind a design by identifying objects, collaborations and distribution of responsibilities.”

**Erich Gamma, Richard Helm, Ralph Johnson, John Vlissides**, “*Design Patterns*”, Addison-Wesley, 1995. ISBN 0-201-63361-2

# Others On Design Patterns

- Christopher Alexander

**“Each person describes a problem which occurs over and over and over again in our environment and then describes the **core of the solution** to that problem, in such a way that you can use this solution a million times over, without ever doing it the same way twice.”**

- Cunningham

**“Patterns are the **recurring solutions** to the problem of design. People learn patterns by seeing them and recall them when need be without a lot of effort”**



## Others On Design Patterns – 2

- Booch

**“A pattern is a solution to a problem in a specific context. A pattern codifies specific knowledge collected from experience in a domain.”**

# Patterns & Frameworks

- Patterns support reuse of software architecture and design

**They capture static and dynamic structures of successful solutions to problems. These problems arise when building applications in a particular domain**

- Frameworks support reuse of detailed design and program source text

**A framework is an integrated set of components that collaborate to provide a reusable architecture for a family of related applications**

## Patterns & Frameworks – 2

- Frameworks tend to be less abstract than patterns
- Together, design patterns and frameworks help to improve key quality factors like reusability, extensibility and modularity

# Becoming a Master Designer

- Learn the rules
  - » **algorithms and data structures**
  - » **languages**
  - » **mathematics**
- Learn the principles
  - » **structured and modular programming**
  - » **theory of software engineering**
  - » **OO design and programming**
- Study the designs of masters
  - » **Design patterns must be understood, memorized and applied**
  - » **Thousands of existing patterns**  
**Are they all memorable?**

# Design Patterns Solve Design Problems

- Finding appropriate classes
- Determine class granularity

**How abstract, how correct**

- Specify interfaces
- Specify implementation
- Put reuse to work

**Client vs inheritance**

- Relate run time and compile time structures

**Program text may not reflect design**

# Design Patterns Solve Design Problems – 2

- Design for change is difficult
- Common problems
  - » **Explicit object creation**
    - Use name of interface, not name of implementation**
  - » **Dependence of particular operations**
    - Avoid hard coded operations**
  - » **Dependencies on hardware or software platforms**
  - » **Dependencies of object representation**
  - » **Dependencies on algorithms**
  - » **Tight coupling**

# Claims of the Pattern Community

- Well defined design principles have a positive impact on software engineering
  - » **Achievable reusability**
  - » **Provide common vocabulary for designers**
    - Communicate, document, explore alternatives**
  - » **Patterns are like micro architectures**
    - Useful for building small parts of a system**
  - » **Reduce the learning time for understanding class libraries**
  - » **Avoid redesign stages by using encapsulated experience**

# When to Use Patterns

- Solutions to problems that recur with variations
  - » **No need for pattern if the problem occurs in only one context**
  - » **Can we generalize the problem instance in which we are interested?**
- Solutions that require several steps
  - » **Not all problems need all steps**
  - » **Patterns can be overkill if solution is a simple linear set of interactions**
- Solutions where the solver is more interested in “does there exist a solution?” than in a solution’s complete derivation

**Patterns often leave out lots of detail**



# Key Principles

- Successful use of patterns and frameworks can be boiled down to a few key principles
  - » **Separate interface from implementation so each can vary independently**
  - » **Determine what is common and what is variable with an interface and an implementation**
  - » **Allow substitution of variable implementation via a common interface. Use deferred classes and effect them**
- Don't use blindly
  - Separating commonalties from variabilities should be done on a goal by goal basis not exhaustively**
  - It isn't always worthwhile to apply them**

# Pattern Benefits

- Enable large scale reuse of software architectures
- Explicitly capture expert knowledge and design trade-offs
- Help improve developer communication
- Help ease the the transition to OO methods
- High level abstraction that leaves out the details

## Pattern Drawbacks

- Patterns do not lead to direct code reuse
- Patterns are often deceptively simple
- You may suffer from pattern overload
- Patterns must be validated by experience and debate rather than automated testing
- Integrating patterns into a process is human intensive rather than a technical activity