
Tecniche di Progettazione: Design Patterns

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SPROVATA
occasione di incontro per le lotte
E È, ÈI
E NON È,
IBILE!
Inserzioni in tutto
pubblico negli uffici
che è possibile
a chi trova alla porta di più
a sinistra!



PE
SERVIZ
VAN
PAT
DISA
TO D
BIME

**ATTENTION
BAD DESIGN
"CALATRAVA BRIDGE"**

Pattern: the step

The rise is typically between 13 and 20 cm

The run is calculated using:

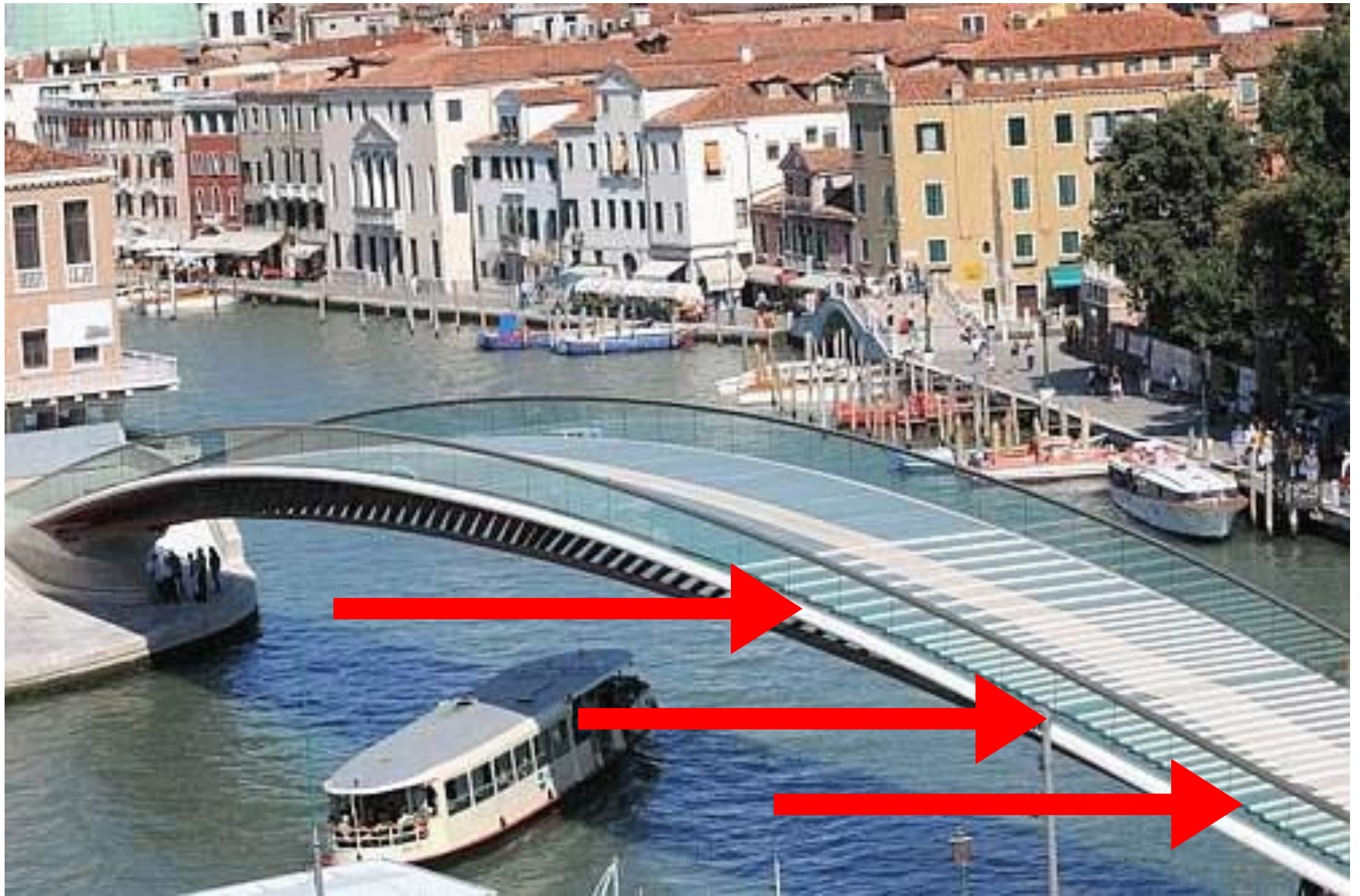
Blondel formula: $2\text{Raise} + \text{Run} = 62 \div 64 \text{ cm}$

By varying the slope, the user tends to change the length of the step so that the work done to overcome a step is equal to the work done to accomplish the same step on a plane.

Blondel formula: $2\text{Raise} + \text{Run} = 62 \div 64 \text{ cm}$



$\text{Run} = 50, \text{Raise} = 8 \rightarrow 50 + 2 \times 8 = 66$



Calatrava: no space to rest



Materials

The use of Istrian stone alternated with dark trachyte to mark the step is a good solution already identified by the Venetians in the fifteenth century.



Where is the step?



So what?

There are a set of *practical rules* the designer can follow to build a staircase:

- Rise/run ratio (Blondel)
- Materials...

These *practical rules* are the design patterns.

They are defined out of centuries of experience.

What is a (Design) Pattern?

“Each pattern **describes a problem** which occurs 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”

Christopher Alexander

A Pattern Language, 1977

Christopher Alexander

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Christopher Alexander is Professor in the Graduate School and Emeritus Professor of Architecture at the University of California, Berkeley.

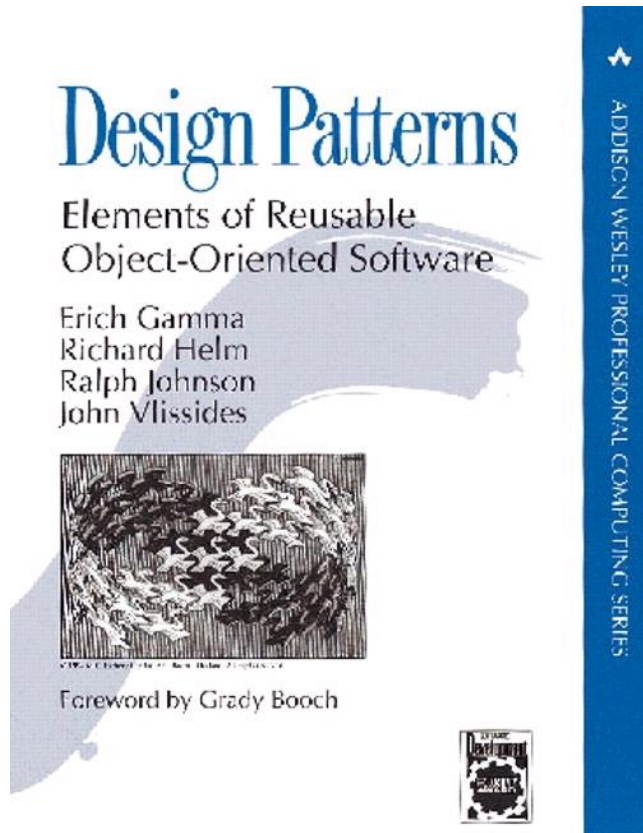
He is the father of the Pattern Language movement in computer science, and *A Pattern Language*, a seminal work that was perhaps the first

Design is not only a creative process

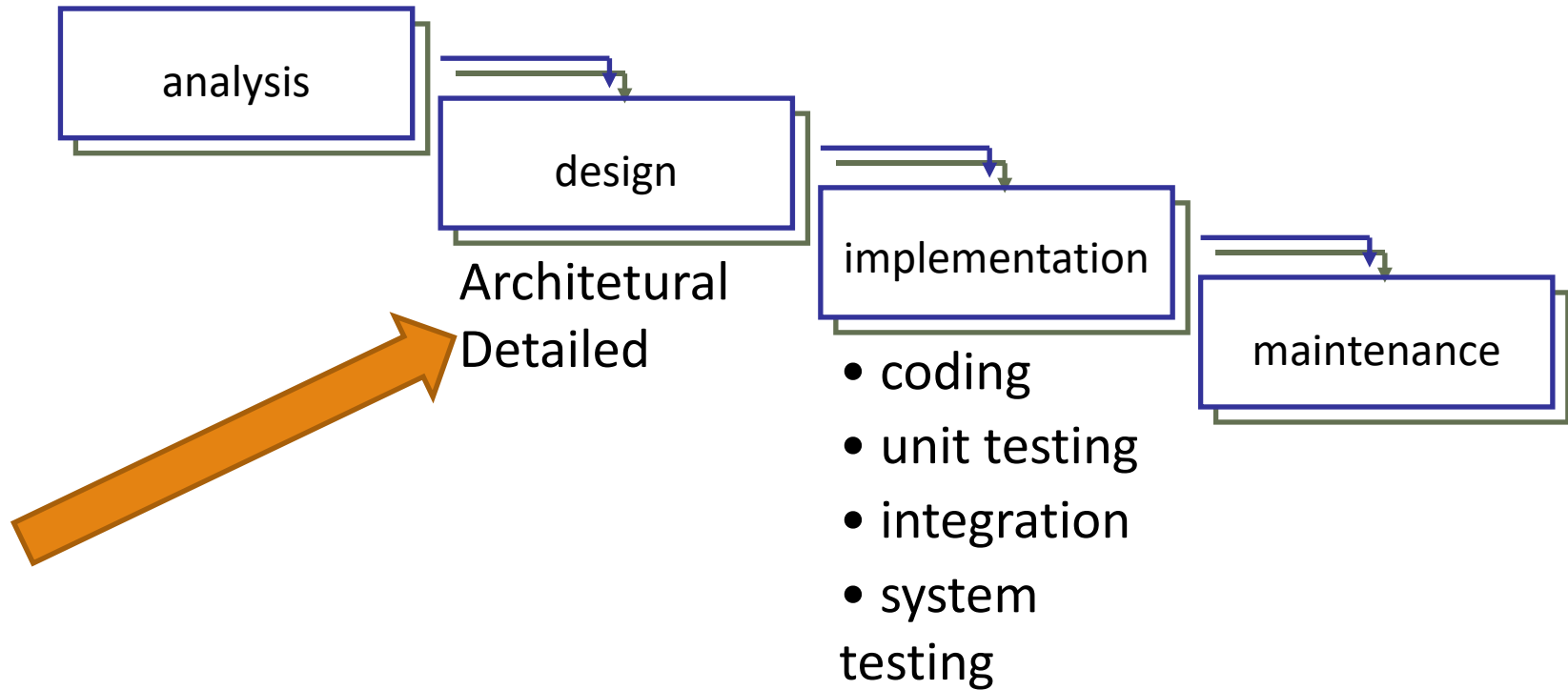
Carlo Scarpa told to a young architect:

“Read a hundred pages of architecture per day”

libri suggeriti



In che fase si applicano



GoF Design Patterns

Sono 23 design pattern suddivisi in base al loro scopo

Creazionali:

- propongono soluzioni per creare oggetti

Comportamentali:

- propongono soluzioni per gestire il modo in cui vengono suddivise le responsabilità delle classi e degli oggetti

Strutturali:

- propongono soluzioni per la composizione strutturale di classi e oggetti

Why Patterns in software?

- "Designing object-oriented software is hard and designing reusable object-oriented software is even harder."
 - - Erich Gamma
- Experienced designers reuse solutions that have worked in the past.
- Well-structured object-oriented systems have recurring patterns of classes and objects
- Knowledge of the patterns that have worked in the past allows a designer to be more productive and the resulting designs to be more flexible and reusable

Software Patterns History

- 1987 - Cunningham and Beck used Alexander's ideas to develop a small pattern language for Smalltalk
- 1990 - The Gang of Four (Gamma, Helm, Johnson & Vlissides) begin compiling a catalog of design patterns
- 1991 - First Patterns Workshop at OOPSLA
- 1993 - Kent Beck and Grady Booch sponsor the first meeting of what is now known as the Hillside Group
- 1994 – 1st Pattern Languages of Programs (PLoP) conf.
- 1995 - The Gang of Four (GoF) *Design Patterns book*

Design Pattern Levels Of Abstraction

Complex design for an entire application or subsystem

Solution to a general design problem in a particular context

Simple reusable design class such as a linked list, hash table, etc.



More Abstract



More Concrete

Architecture-Design-Code

Architectural Design Patterns

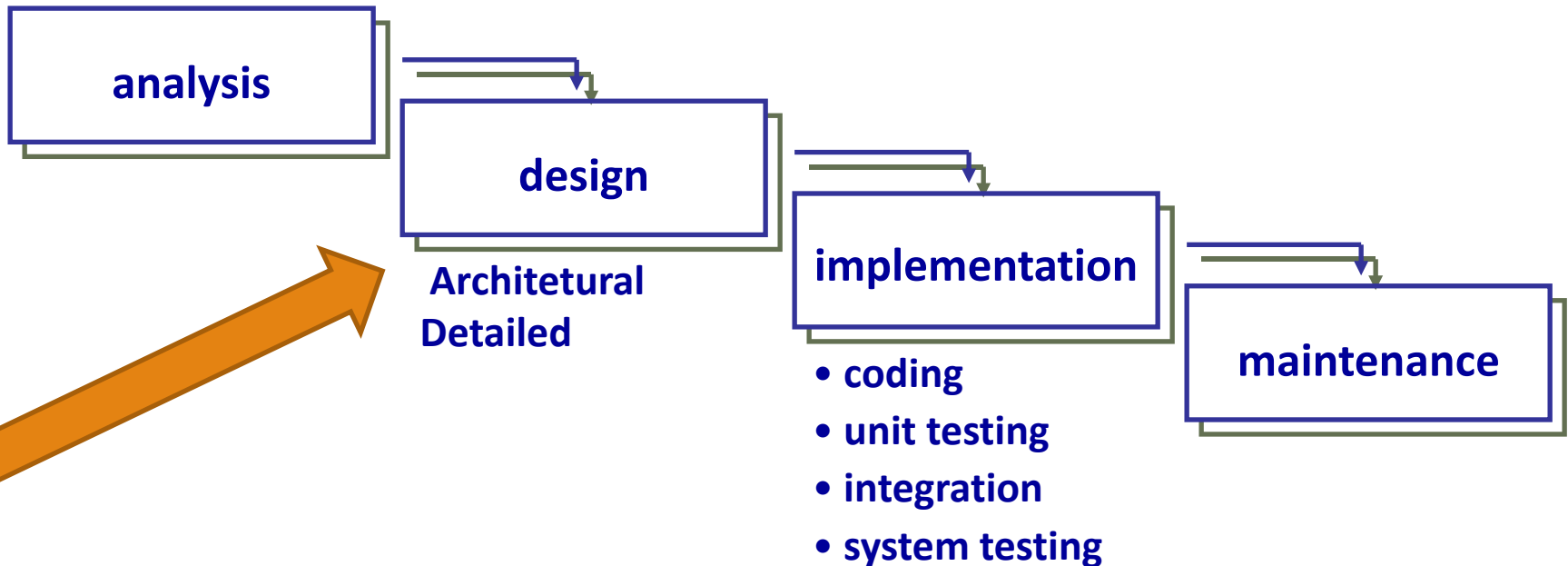
Design Patterns

Idioms o Coding Design Patterns

Architecture-Design-Code

Architectural Design Patterns

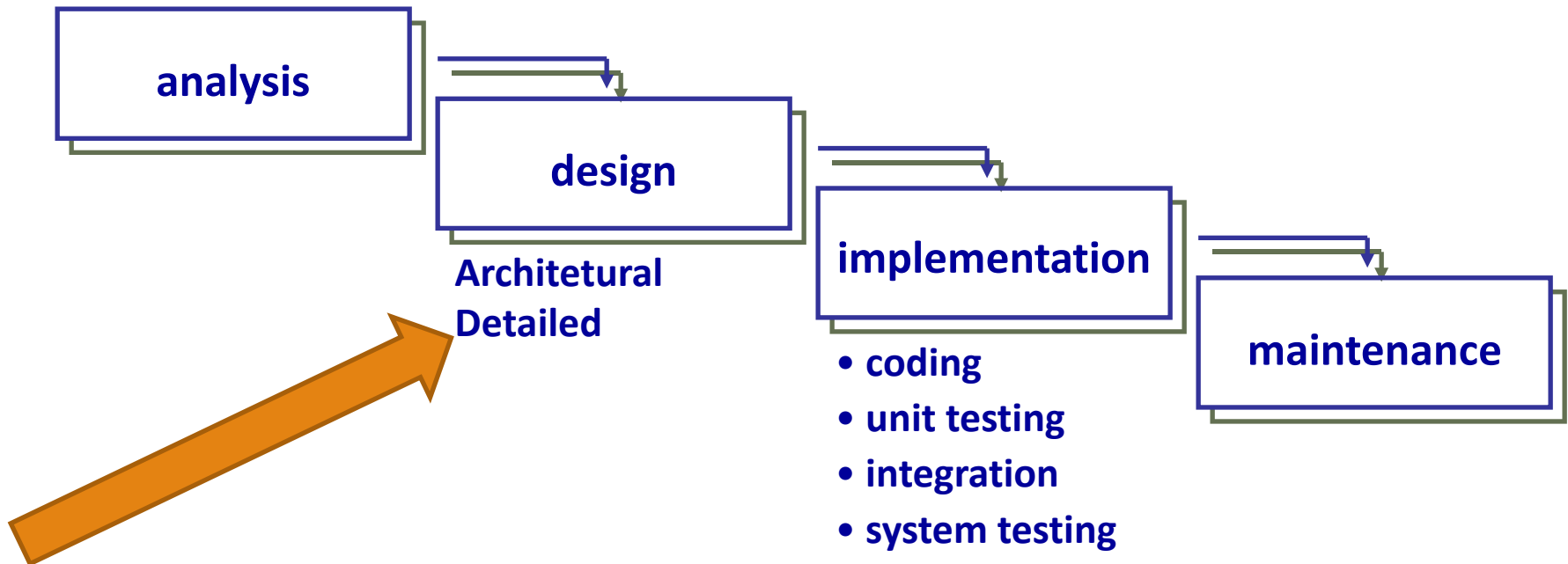
- They address the architecture of a sw system
- E.g. Layers, Pipes and Filters, Publish-Subscribe, Model-View-Controller, ...



Architecture-**Design**-Code

Design Patterns

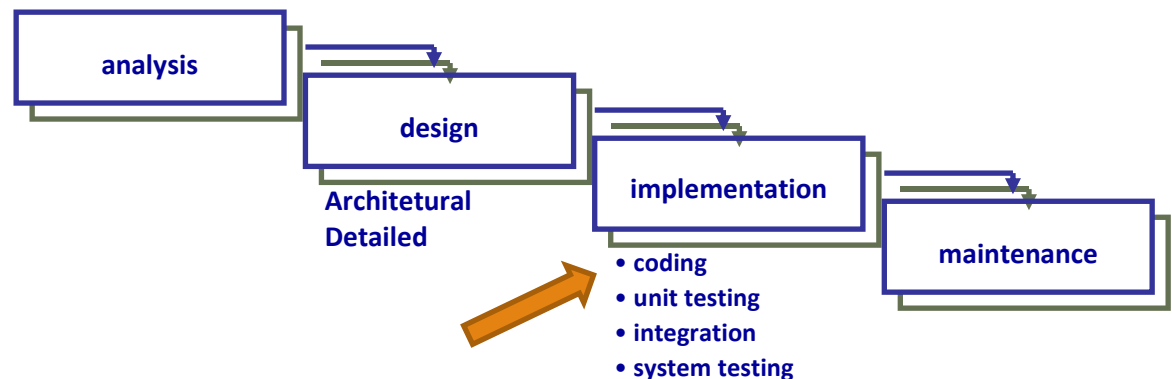
- They address the design and refinement of components.
- E.g. abstract factory, decorator, ...



Architecture-Design-Code

Idioms o Coding Patterns

- Low-level patterns **specific to a programming language.**
- An Idiom is more restricted than a design pattern
 - Still describes a recurring problem
 - Provides a more specific solution, with fewer variations
 - Applies only to a narrow context
 - e.g., the C++ language
- E.g. Naming conventions, Source code formats, Memory management...



Best known families of patterns

- GRASP
 - General Responsibility Assignment Software Patterns (or Principles) [Graig Larman]
 - Information Expert, Creator, Controller, Low Coupling, High Cohesion, Polymorphism, Pure Fabrication, Indirection, Protected Variations
- SOLID
 - Single responsibility, Open-closed, Liskov substitution, Interface segregation and Dependency inversion
- GoF
 - 23 design patterns
- POSA
 - A System of Patterns: Pattern-Oriented Software Architecture
 - Volumes 1—5

GoF Design Patterns

The GoF design patterns are in the middle of these levels of abstraction

“A design pattern names, abstracts, and identifies key aspects of a common design structure that makes it useful for creating a reusable object-oriented design.”

The GoF design patterns are “descriptions of communicating objects and classes that are customized to solve a general design problem in a particular context.”

GoF Classification Of Design Patterns

Purpose - what a pattern does

- **Creational Patterns**
 - Concern the process of object creation
 - *Abstract Factory, Builder, Factory Method, Prototype, Singleton.*
- **Structural Patterns**
 - Deal with the composition of classes and objects
 - *Adapter, Bridge, Composite, Decorator, Façade, Flyweight, Proxy.*
- **Behavioral Patterns**
 - Deal with the interaction of classes and objects
 - *Chain of responsibility, Command, Interpreter, Iterator, Mediator, Memento, Observer, State, Strategy, Template, Visitor.*

GoF Pattern Template

Pattern Name and Classification

- A good , concise name for the pattern and the pattern's type

Intent

- Short statement about what the pattern does

Also Known As

- Other names for the pattern

Motivation

- A scenario that illustrates where the pattern would be useful

Applicability

- Situations where the pattern can be used

GoF Pattern Template (Continued)

Structure

- A graphical representation of the pattern

Participants

- The classes and objects participating in the pattern

Collaborations

- How do the participants interact to carry out their responsibilities?

Consequences

- What are the pros and cons of using the pattern?

Implementation

- Hints and techniques for implementing the pattern

GoF Pattern Template (Continued)

Sample Code

- Code fragments for a sample implementation

Known Uses

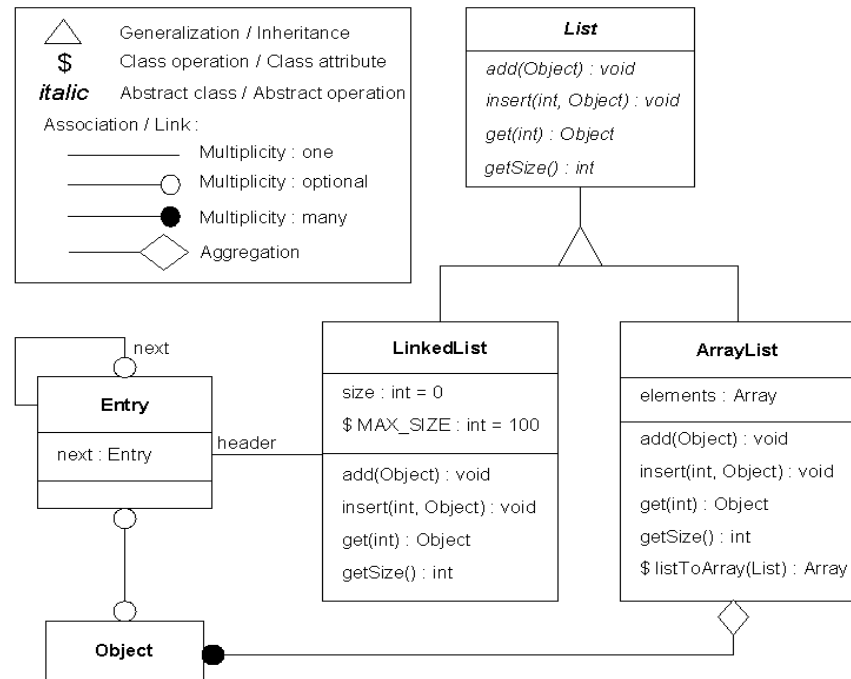
- Examples of the pattern in real systems

Related Patterns

- Other patterns that are closely related to the pattern

GoF Notation

The GoF book uses the Object Modeling Technique (OMT) notation for class and object diagrams



Head first uses UML