

6.S096 Lecture 6 – Design Patterns

Higher-level program design

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Outline

- 1 Code Review
- 2 Design Patterns
- 3 Wrap-up

Don't overuse this->

- No need for `this->_member`, just write `_member`
- (that's why we use a leading underscore - to distinguish member variables)

How not to do it:

```
void Rational::normalize() {  
    auto abs_num = std::abs( this->_num );  
    auto abs_den = std::abs( this->_den );  
    auto theSign = this->sign();  
    // ..etc, we don't need 'this'!  
}
```

Don't overuse this->

- No need for `this->_member`, just write `_member`
- (that's why we use a leading underscore - to distinguish member variables)

Much better:

```
void Rational::normalize() {
    auto abs_num = std::abs( _num );
    auto abs_den = std::abs( _den );
    auto theSign = sign();
    // ..etc, ^^^ better
}
```

Scope issues

`SomeClass::whatIsThis() ?`

What are design patterns?

- “Distilled wisdom” about object-oriented programming
- Solutions to common problems that arise
- Anti-patterns: bad solutions to common problems that arise.

Gang of Four (GoF)

Image of book cover removed due to copyright restrictions.

Reference: Gamma, Erich, Richard Helm, et al. *Design Patterns: Elements of Reusable Object-Oriented Software*. Addison-Wesley Professional, 1994.

We'll be covering:

- Strategy (behavioral)
- Composite (structural)
- Factory Method (creational)

Strategy

```
class IndexingScheme {
public:
    virtual size_t idx( size_t r, size_t c ) = 0;
    virtual ~IndexingScheme() {}
};

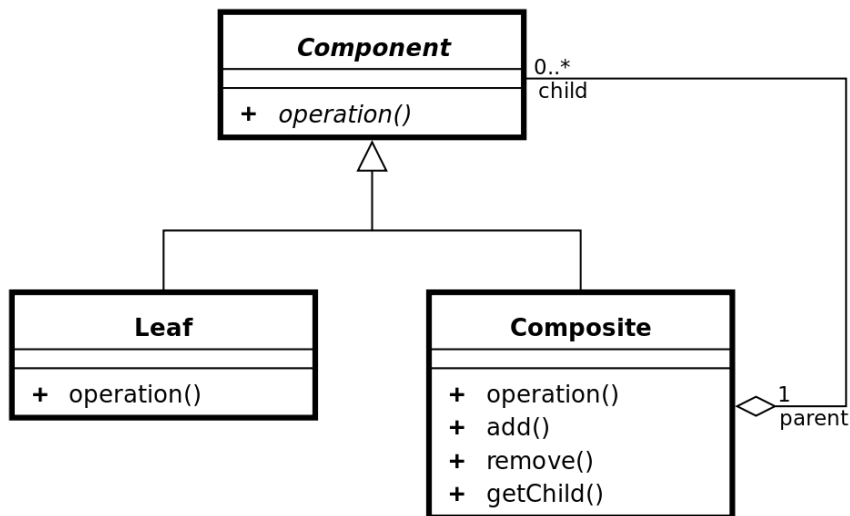
class RowMajor : public IndexingScheme {
    size_t _nCols;
    RowMajor() = delete;
public:
    RowMajor( size_t, size_t numCols ) :
        _nCols{numCols} {}
    size_t idx( size_t r, size_t c ) {
        return c + r * _nCols;
    }
};
```

Strategy

```
class ColMajor : public IndexingScheme {
    size_t _nRows;
    ColMajor() = delete;
public:
    ColMajor( size_t numRows, size_t ) :
        _nRows{numRows} {}
    size_t idx( size_t r, size_t c ) {
        return r + c * _nRows;
    }
};
```

Let's look at the example code...

Composite Pattern



Composite Pattern

We'll consider the example of a file system.

- Need to represent directories and files
- Directories can contain other files or directories
- Files are “leaf” nodes, probably contain pointers to data.
- This example will also use the **factory pattern**.

Composite Pattern

```

class Node {
public:
    virtual ~Node() {}
    virtual Directory* getDirectory() { return nullptr; }
    // ...etc
};

class Directory : public Node {
    std::string _name;
    std::vector<NodePtr> _child; // ...etc
public: // ...etc
    virtual Directory* getDirectory() { return this; }
    void add( NodePtr item ) { _child.push_back( item ); }
    static NodePtr create( const std::string &dirname );
};

```

Composite Pattern

```
// the "leaf" class
class File : public Node {
    std::string _name;
    File() = delete;
    void lsIndented( int indent ) const;
public:
    File( std::string filename ) : _name(filename) {}
    void ls() const;

    static NodePtr create( const std::string &filename );
};
```

Let's look at the example code...

Examples

Let's see some examples...

Wrap-up & Friday

Second assignment due tonight at midnight

Third assignment (small) due Saturday at midnight

Class on Fri.

Will cover ...

- Design patterns and anti-patterns

Questions?

- Office hours Mon, Tues

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