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**ITEC 120**

Lecture 31  
Design Patterns

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**Review**

- Questions?
- Association / Aggregation

Design Patterns

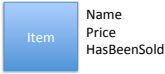
**Objectives**

- Describe methods of solving problems
- Templates for creating code
- Example usage

Design Patterns

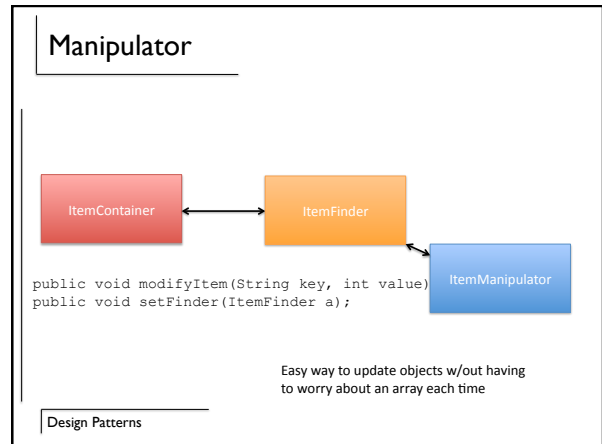
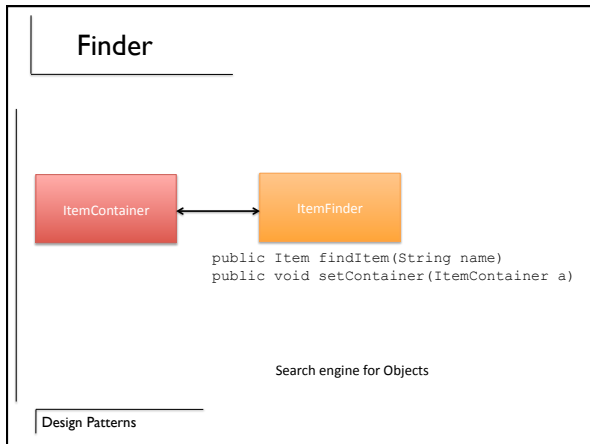
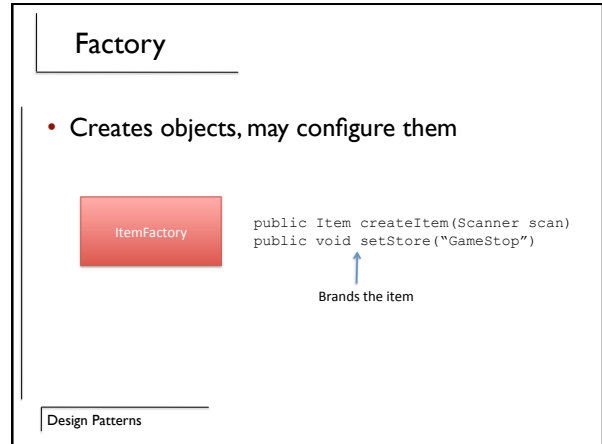
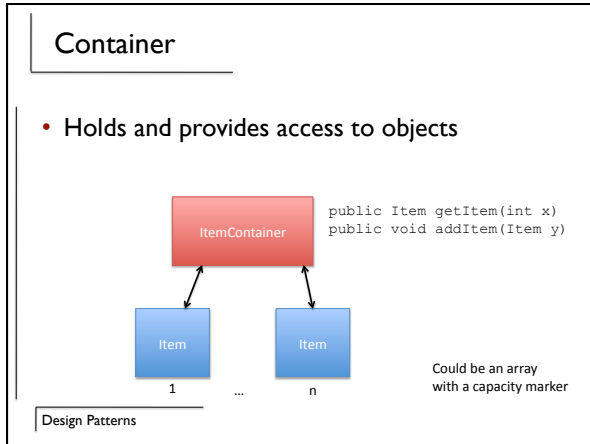
**Bottom up**

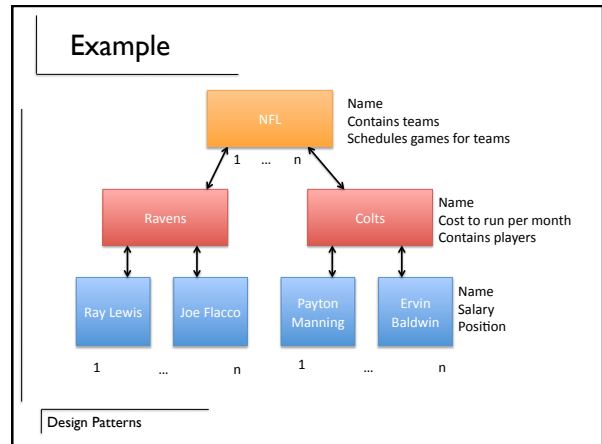
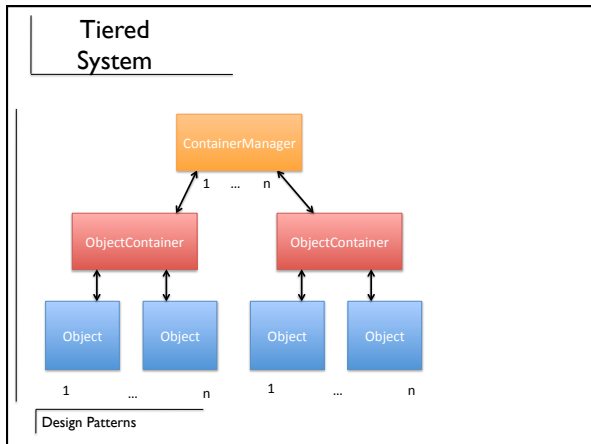
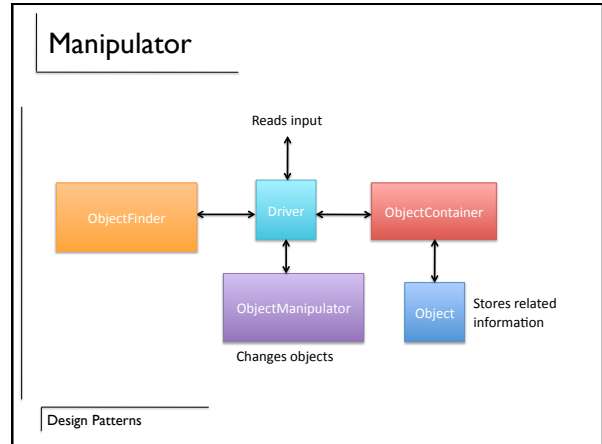
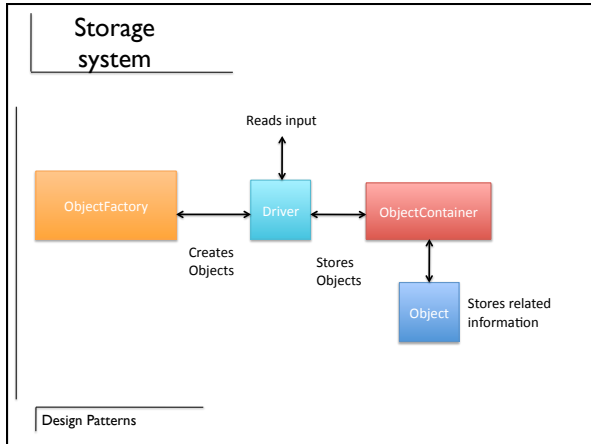
- Object
  - Contains information about a real life or virtual concept
  - May or may not contain arrays



```
classDiagram
    class Item {
        Name
        Price
        HasBeenSold
    }
```


Design Patterns





### Case study

- The world of Pokemon


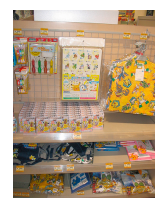


Cute looking monsters  
 Cartoon teenagers following standard clichés that use monsters  
 Collect / Train monsters for league battles  
 League = person w/ specific monsters  
 Teenagers compete against leagues

Design Patterns

### Why is it popular

- Game + products

Design Patterns

### Design

Object ← Modeled author's vision → Pokemon

```

public class Pokemon
{
    public int HP;
    public int level;
    public String name;
    public String type;
    public Attack[] attacks;
}

public class Attack
{
    public int damage;
    public String name;
    public String type;
}
    
```

Attack: Name, HP, Type, Array Of Attacks

Attack: Name, Amount of Damage, Element type

Design Patterns

### Integration

The game works by storing all of the information in a file and using the Scanner class to fill in the information

```

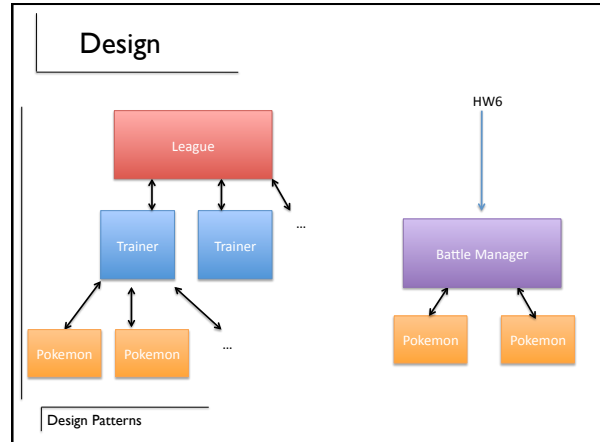
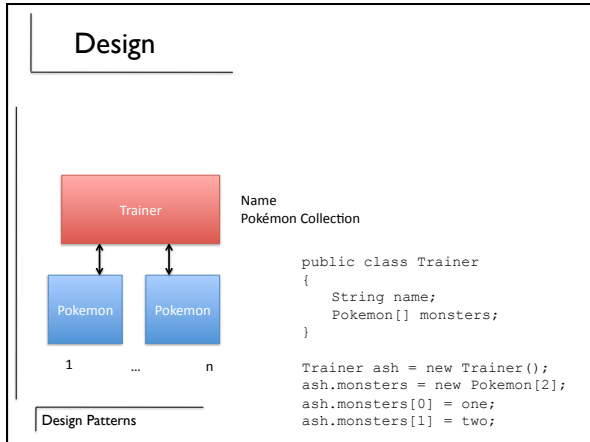
Attack punch = new Attack();
punch.name = "Punch";
punch.type = "normal";
punch.damage = 10;
Attack fire = new Attack();
fire.name = "fireBreath";
fire.type = "fire";
fire.damage=20;

Pokemon one= new Pokemon();
one.name = "Charizard";
one.type = "fire";
one.hp=20;
one.level=1;
one.attacks = new Attack[2];
one.attack[0] = punch;
one.attack[1] = fire;

Pokemon two = new Pokemon();
two.name="rat";
two.type="normal";
two.hp=10;
two.level=1;
two.attacks = new Attack[1];
two.attacks[0] = punch;
    
```

Association

Design Patterns



### Code

```

public class League
{
    public void addTrainer(Trainer recruit)
    {
        trainers[numTrainers] = recruit;
        numTrainers++;
    }
    public void challenge(Trainer challenger)
    {
        int win=0;
        for (int i=0; i<trainers.length; i++)
        {
            win = manager.battle(trainers[i], challenger);
            if (win == 1) break;
        }
        System.out.println("O home, 1 challenge: " + win);
    }
    BattleManager manager;
    Trainer[] trainers;
    int numTrainers;
}
  
```

Design Patterns

### Summary

- Patterns are your friend
  - Nails, screws, bolts, hammers, screwdrivers, and wrenches
- Combinations
- Problem ⇔ Design ⇔ Patterns ⇔ Code

Design Patterns