# Design patterns wrap-up

### Overview

- Definition
  - What exactly is a pattern?
- Pattern catalogs
- Pattern categories
- When to use
- Anti-patterns

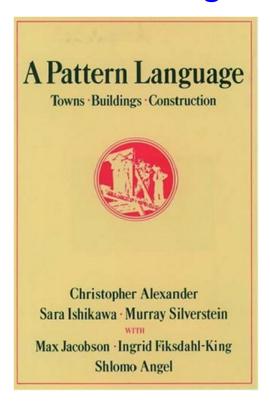
#### **Head First Definition**

## "A pattern is a solution to a problem in a context"

- Context, situation in which the pattern applies.
  Should be a recurring situation.
- Problem, goal you are trying to achieve. Also any constraints that occur in the context.
- Solution, a general design that anyone can apply resolving the goal and constraints.

## An architect's definition

"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"





### **GoF Definition**

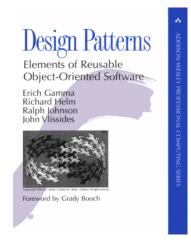
"descriptions of communicating objects and classes that are customized to solve a general design problem in a particular context"

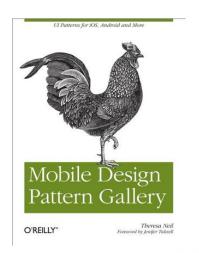
- Pattern name, handle to describe a design problem, its solutions, and consequences, 1-2 words.
- Problem, when to apply the pattern. Explains the problem and its context.
- Solution, elements that make up the design, their relationships, responsibilities, and collaborations.
- Consequences, results and trade-offs of applying the pattern.

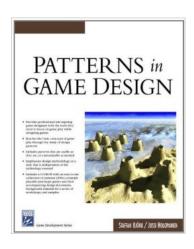
# Pattern catalogs

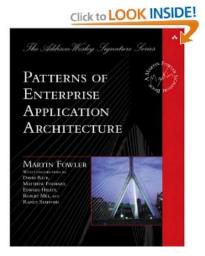
## Details of a catalog of different patterns:

- Pattern name
- Classification (category)
- Intent
- Motivation
- Applicability
- Structure
- Participants
- Collaborations
- Consequences
- Implementation/sample code
- Known uses
- Related patterns









http://hillside.net/patterns/patterns-catalog

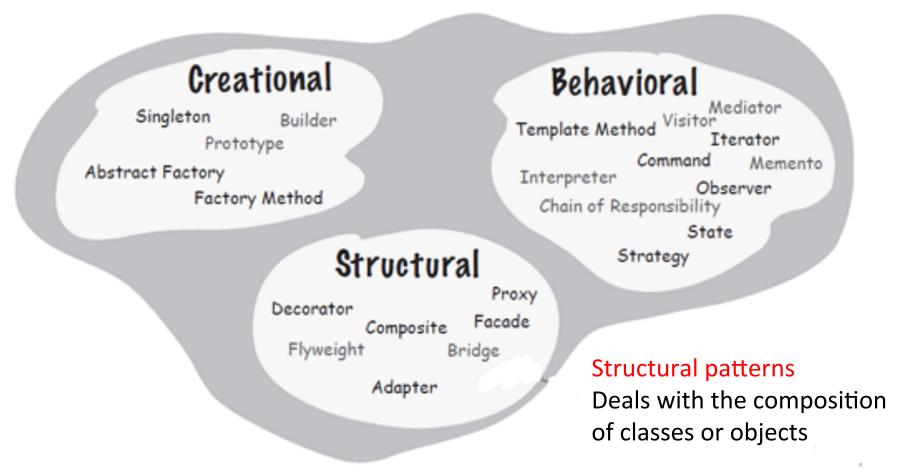
## Pattern categories

#### **Creational patterns**

Concerned with the process of object creation

#### Behavioral patterns

Ways in which classes or objects interact and distribute responsibility



# Design patterns considered harmful?

- WARNING: Overuse of design patterns can lead to code that is over-engineered.
  - Keep it simple stupid (KISS)
    - Solve things in the simplest way possible
      - This may be a pattern or it may not
    - Sometimes a more complex solution may be justified
      - Because you have an axis of change that is likely to happen
  - Refactoring time is pattern time!
  - Remove unused patterns

# Anti-patterns

"An anti-pattern tells you how to go from a problem to a BAD solution"

- Attractiveness, why a bad solution seemed attractive up front
- Consequences, why the solution will get you into trouble in the long-term
- Solution, point you in the direction of other possibilities that lead to a good solutions

