

תבניות עיצוב (Design Patterns)

- פתרונות כלליים לבעיות עיצוב שחוזרות על עצמן
- מגדירים שפה כללית יותר לדיון על עיצוב התכנית
- במקום Factory, Singleton, Observer "המחלקה A יורשת מהמחלקה B"
- ספר:** Design Patterns: Elements of Reusable Object-Oriented Software
- מידע רב בנושא קיים ברשת



תוכנה 1

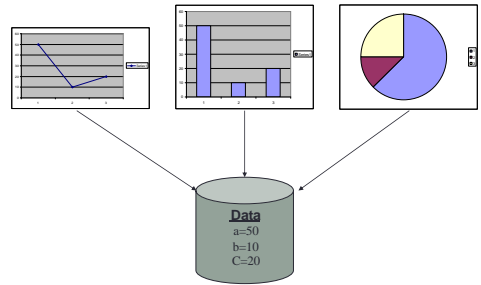
תרגול מספר 11:
תבניות עיצוב (Observer)
ותרגיל חזרה – חברת הייטק

בית הספר למדעי המחשב
אוניברסיטת תל אביב

Different Views (cont.)

- When the data changes, all views should change
- Views dependant on data
- Views may vary, more added in the future
- Data store implementation may changes
- We want:
 - Separate the data aspect from the view one
 - Notify views upon change in data

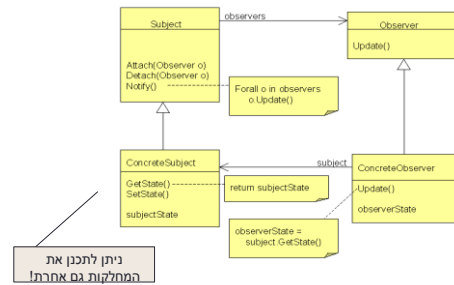
Different Views



Observer בג'אווה

- ג'אווה מספקת לנו ממשק [Observer](#), ומחלקה [Observable](#)
- נממש את Observer
- כדי ליצור subject, נכתוב מחלקה שיורשת מ-Observable. כבר נתונים לנו
- הוספה והסרה של Observers
- מסירת ההודעה ל- Observers הרשומים

תבנית העיצוב Observer



ניתן לתכנן את המחלקות גם אחרת

Observable

Method Summary

Modifier and Type	Method and Description
void	addObserver(Observer o) Adds an observer to the set of observers for this object, provided that it is not the same as some observer already in the set.
protected void	clearChanged() Indicates that this object has no longer changed, or that it has already notified all of its observers of its most recent change, so that the hasChanged method will now return false.
int	countObservers() Returns the number of observers of this Observable object.
void	deleteObserver(Observer o) Deletes an observer from the set of observers of this object.
void	deleteObservers() Clears the observer list so that this object no longer has any observers.
boolean	hasChanged() Tests if this object has changed.
void	notifyObservers() If this object has changed, as indicated by the hasChanged method, then notify all of its observers and then call the clearChanged method to indicate that this object has no longer changed.
void	notifyObservers(Object arg) If this object has changed, as indicated by the hasChanged method, then notify all of its observers and then call the clearChanged method to indicate that this object has no longer changed.
protected void	setChanged() Marks this Observable object as having been changed; the hasChanged method will now return true.

Methods inherited from class java.lang.Object
clone, equals, finalize, getClass, hashCode, notify, notifyAll, toString, wait, wait, wait

Observer

java.util
Interface Observer

A class can implement the Observer interface when it wants to be informed of changes in observable objects.

Since:
JDK1.0

See Also:
Observable

Method Summary

Modifier and Type	Method and Description
void	update(Observable o, Object arg) This method is called whenever the observed object is changed.

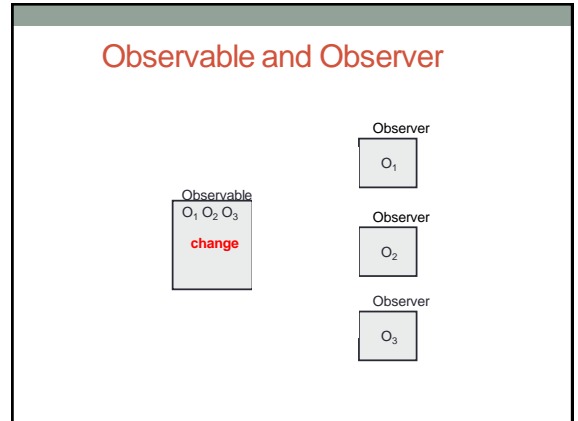
Example Code - Subject

```
public class IntegerDataBag extends Observable
    implements Iterable<Integer> {
    private ArrayList<Integer> list = new ArrayList<Integer>();

    public void add( Integer i ) {
        list.add(i);
        setChanged();
        notifyObservers();
    }

    public Iterator<Integer> iterator() {
        return list.iterator();
    }

    public Integer remove( int index ) {
        if( index < list.size() ) {
            Integer i = list.remove( index );
            setChanged();
            notifyObservers();
            return i;
        }
        return null;
    }
}
```



HI-TECH COMPANY

רגיל חזרה

Example Code - Observer

```
public class IntegerAdder implements Observer {
    private IntegerDataBag bag;

    public IntegerAdder( IntegerDataBag bag ) {
        this.bag = bag;
        bag.addObserver( this );
    }

    public void update(Observable o, Object arg) {
        if (o == bag) {
            println("The contents of the IntegerDataBag have changed.");
            int sum = 0;
            for (Integer i : bag) {
                sum += i;
            }
            println("The new sum of the integers is: " + sum);
        }
    }
    ...
}
```

עצבו מחלקות לייצוג עובדים בחברה על פי המפרט הבא:

- בחברת הייטק מצליחה ישנם 3 סוגי עובדים: תוכניתנים, בודקי תוכנה ומנהלים.
- לכל עובד יש מזהה מספרי, שם ובוס (מסוג מנהל).
- כל מנהל מחזיק רשימה של עובדים אותם הוא מנהל.
- שכרו של כל מנהל נקבע כמספר העובדים שהוא מנהל ישירות * פקטור אישי.
- תוכניתנים ובודקי תוכנה מקבלים שכר שבועי אישי, כאשר הבודקים מקבלים גם בונוס על כל באג שמצאו השבוע (בונוס אחיד לכל הבודקים פר באג).
- לכל תוכניתן יש שפת תכנות מועדפת עליו שנשמרת בין פרטיו.

Hi-tech Company

- בתרגיל זה נתרגל מספר נושאים אותם למדנו בשיעורים האחרונים:
- עיצוב ובניית מודל המורכב ממחלקות לתיאור סביבה מסוימת
- מנשקים, מחלקות מופשטות וירושה
- אוספים
- במסגרת התרגיל נכתוב תוכנית לחישוב שכר בחברת הייטק המורכבת ממספר סוגים של עובדים.

דוגמא לפלט:

CEO:

ID: 300001	Name: Moran Cohen	Boss Name: None	Salary: 1245.00	Number of subordinates: 5
------------	-------------------	-----------------	-----------------	---------------------------

Managers:

ID: 300024	Name: Kate Cohen	Boss Name: Moran Cohen	Salary: 2260.00	Number of subordinates: 10
ID: 300013	Name: Jake Levi	Boss Name: Moran Cohen	Salary: 2250.00	Number of subordinates: 10
ID: 300046	Name: Shlomo Jackson	Boss Name: Moran Cohen	Salary: 2250.00	Number of subordinates: 10

TeamMembers:

ID: 300006	Name: Abrasha Taylor	Boss Name: Nir Lee	Salary: 713.00	Weekly wage: 673.00	Bugs Found: 8
ID: 300028	Name: Moran Anderson	Boss Name: Kate Cohen	Salary: 711.00	Weekly wage: 696.00	Bugs Found: 3
ID: 300044	Name: David Cohen	Boss Name: Jean-Luc Lee	Salary: 710.00	Weekly wage: 685.00	Bugs Found: 5

הראות:

- כתבו תוכנית המייצרת אובייקטים של עובדים עם נתונים אקראיים ושומרת אותם בשלוש רמות היררכיות לפי הפירוט הבא:
- בראש ההיררכיה נמצא המנכ"ל שהינו מנהל
- מתחתיו בהיררכיה יש 5 מנהלים
- מתחת לכל מנהל מצויים בהיררכיה 10 תוכניתנים או בודקי תוכנה (בהסתברות שווה).
- לאחר מכן, התוכנית תדפיס את פרטי 3 העובדים עם המשכורת הגבוהה ביותר בכל רמה היררכית.

Interfaces:

```

classDiagram
    class Employee {
        getId()
        getName()
        getBoss()
    }
    class IPayable {
        getSalary()
    }
    Employee ..|> IPayable
    
```

Concrete classes:

```

classDiagram
    class Programmer {
        getId()
        getName()
        getBoss()
        getSalary()
        weeklyWage: double
        preferredLanguage: LangEnum
    }
    class QATester {
        getId()
        getName()
        getBoss()
        getSalary()
        weeklyWage: double
        bugsFoundThisWeek: int
        bonusPerBugFound: double
    }
    class Manager {
        getId()
        getName()
        getBoss()
        getSalary()
        subordinates: Collection
        wagePerSubordinate: double
    }
    
```

Interfaces:

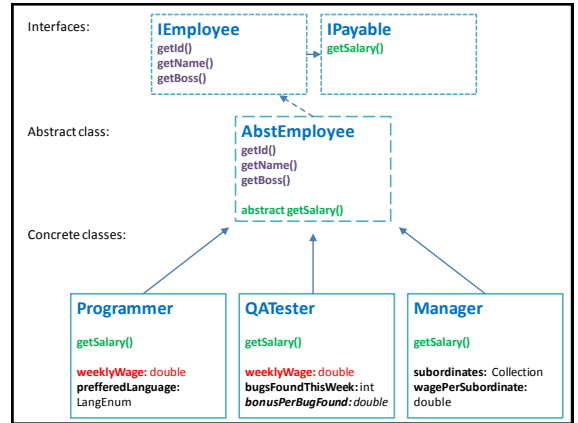
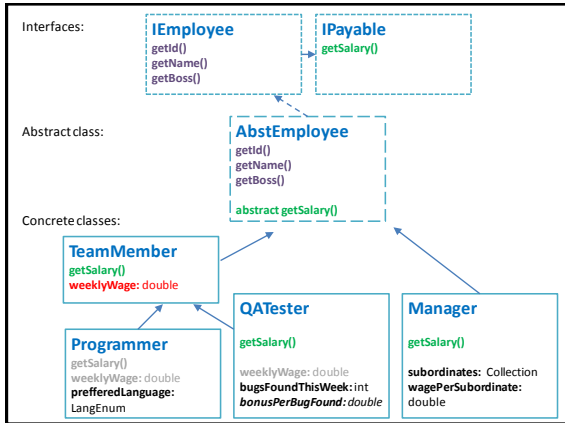
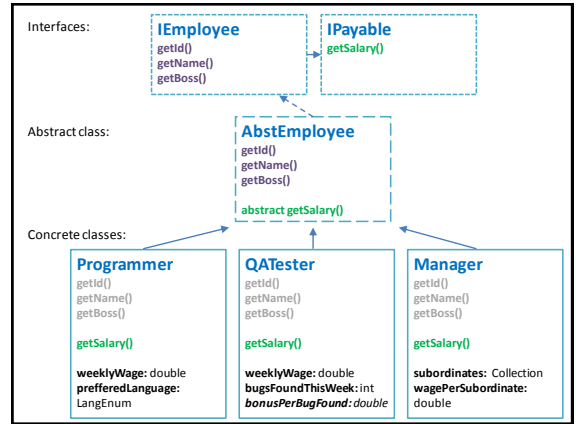
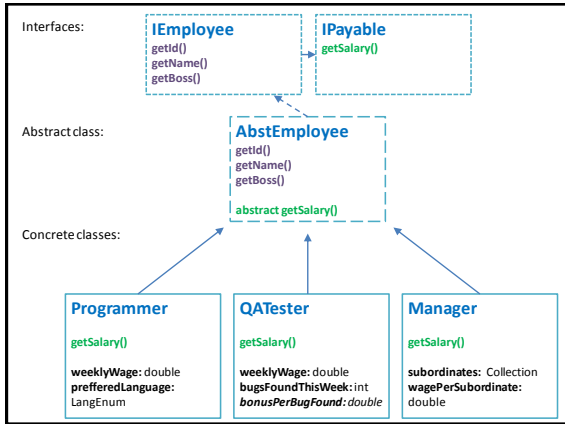
```

classDiagram
    class Employee {
        getId()
        getName()
        getBoss()
    }
    class IPayable {
        getSalary()
    }
    Employee ..|> IPayable
    
```

Concrete classes:

```

classDiagram
    class Programmer
    class QATester
    class Manager
    
```



```

IEmployee

/**
 * Interface for accessing basic fields of a company employee
 */
public interface IEmployee extends IPayable {

    public long getId();

    public String getName();

    public IEmployee getBoss();
}
    
```

```

IPayable

/**
 * Interface supporting getting salary from the company
 */
public interface IPayable {

    public double getSalary();
}
    
```

AbstEmployee – setBoss

```
/**
 * Sets a new boss for the employee. Removes the employee from the
 * subordinates of the old boss, and adds the employee as a subordinate
 * of the new boss.
 */
@param boss
    the new boss
*/
public void setBoss(Manager boss) {
    if (getBoss() != null) {
        getBoss().removeSubordinate(this);
    }
    this.boss = boss;
    if (getBoss() != null) {
        getBoss().addSubordinate(this);
    }
}
```

AbstEmployee – Private fields, Constructor and abstract method declaration

```
public abstract class AbstEmployee implements IEmployee {

    private long id;

    private String name;

    private Manager boss;

    public AbstEmployee(long id, String name, Manager boss) {
        super();
        this.id = id;
        this.name = name;
        this.boss = boss;
    }

    public abstract double getSalary();
}
```

AbstEmployee – toString() method

```
public String toString() {
    return String.format(
        "ID: %10d\t\tName: %s\t\tBoss Name: %s\t\tSalary: %.2f",
        getId(), getName(), getBoss() != null ?
            getBoss().getName() : "None", getSalary());
}
```

AbstEmployee – hashCode() & equals() methods

```
@Override
public int hashCode() {
    final int prime = 31;
    int result = 1;
    result = prime * result + (int) (id ^ (id >>> 32));
    return result;
}

@Override
public boolean equals(Object obj) {
    if (this == obj)
        return true;
    if (obj == null)
        return false;
    if (getClass() != obj.getClass())
        return false;
    IEmployee other = (IEmployee) obj;
    if (getId() != other.getId())
        return false;
    return true;
}
```

Manager

```
@Override
public double getSalary() {
    return this.subordinates.size() * this.wagePerSubordinate;
}

@Override
public String toString() {
    return super.toString()
        + String.format("\t\tNumber of subordinates: %s",
            this.subordinates.size());
}
```

Manager

```
public class Manager extends AbstEmployee {

    private final static double DEFAULT_WAGE_PER_SUBORDINATE = 50;

    private Set<IEmployee> subordinates;

    private double wagePerSubordinate;

    public Manager(long id, String name, Manager boss, double
        wagePerSubordinate) {
        super(id, name, boss);
        this.wagePerSubordinate = wagePerSubordinate;
        this.subordinates = new HashSet<IEmployee>();
    }

    public Manager(long id, String name, Manager boss) {
        this(id, name, boss, DEFAULT_WAGE_PER_SUBORDINATE);
    }
}
```

Programmer

```
public class Programmer extends TeamMember {
    public enum ProgrammingLanguage {
        None, C, Java, Pascal, Logo, VisualBasic
    }

    private ProgrammingLanguage preferredLanguage;

    public Programmer(long id, String name, Manager boss, double weeklyWage,
        ProgrammingLanguage preferredLanguage) {
        super(id, name, boss, weeklyWage);
        this.preferredLanguage = preferredLanguage;
    }

    public Programmer(long id, String name, Manager boss, double weeklyWage) {
        this(id, name, boss, weeklyWage, ProgrammingLanguage.None);
    }

    @Override
    public String toString() {
        return super.toString()
            + String.format("\tPreferred Language: %s",
                this.preferredLanguage);
    }
}
```

TeamMember Class

```
public class TeamMember extends AbstEmployee {

    private double weeklyWage;

    public TeamMember(long id, String name, Manager boss, double weeklyWage) {
        super(id, name, boss);
        this.weeklyWage = weeklyWage;
    }

    @Override
    public double getSalary() {
        return weeklyWage;
    }

    @Override
    public String toString() {
        return super.toString()
            + String.format("\tWeekly wage: %.2f", this.weeklyWage);
    }
}
```

Company – main

```
public class Company {

    private static final int NUM_MANAGERS = 5;
    private static final int NUM_MEMBERS_IN_TEAM = 10;
    private static final double PROPORTION_OF_PROGRAMMERS = 0.5;
    private static final int NUM_TO_PRINT = 3;

    public enum ManagementLevel {
        CEO, Managers, TeamMembers
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Map<ManagementLevel, List<IEmployee>> employees =
            generateCompanyEmployees();
        printMostPaidEmployeesPerLevel(employees);
    }
}
```

QATester

```
public class QATester extends TeamMember {

    public static double bonusPerBugFound = 5; // Same for all QA Testers
    private int bugsFoundThisWeek;

    public QATester(long id, String name, Manager boss, double weeklyWage) {
        super(id, name, boss, weeklyWage);
        resetBugsFound();
    }

    /**
     * The salary of a QA tester is composed of the weekly wage plus the bonus
     * on each bug found.
     */
    @Override
    public double getSalary() {
        return super.getSalary() + bugsFoundThisWeek * bonusPerBugFound;
    }

    @Override
    public String toString() {
        return super.toString()
            + String.format("\tBugs Found: %d", this.bugsFoundThisWeek);
    }
}
```

Company – generateTeamMembers()

```
private static void generateTeamMembers(Random rand,
    Map<ManagementLevel, List<IEmployee>> employees, Manager manager) {
    for (int j = 0; j < NUM_MEMBERS_IN_TEAM; j++) {
        float r = rand.nextFloat();
        TeamMember newTeamMember;
        if (r < PROPORTION_OF_PROGRAMMERS)
            newTeamMember = EmployeeUtils.generateRandomProgrammer();
        else
            newTeamMember = EmployeeUtils.generateRandomQATester();

        newTeamMember.setBoss(manager);
        employees.get(ManagementLevel.TeamMembers).add(newTeamMember);
    }
}
```

Company – generateCompanyEmployees()

```
private static Map<ManagementLevel, List<IEmployee>>
    generateCompanyEmployees() {
    Random rand = new Random();
    Map<ManagementLevel, List<IEmployee>> employees = new
        TreeMap<ManagementLevel, List<IEmployee>>();

    for (ManagementLevel level : ManagementLevel.values())
        employees.put(level, new LinkedList<IEmployee>());

    Manager ceo = EmployeeUtils.generateRandomManager();
    employees.get(ManagementLevel.CEO).add(ceo);
    generateManagersAndTeams(rand, employees, ceo);
    return employees;
}

private static void generateManagersAndTeams(Random rand,
    Map<ManagementLevel, List<IEmployee>> employees, Manager ceo) {
    for (int i = 0; i < NUM_MANAGERS; i++) {
        Manager newManager = EmployeeUtils.generateRandomManager();
        newManager.setBoss(ceo);
        employees.get(ManagementLevel.Managers).add(newManager);
    }

    generateTeamMembers(rand, employees, newManager);
}
```

Company – printTopAtEachLevel()

```
private static void printTopAtEachLevel(
    Map<ManagementLevel, List<IEmployee>> employees) {
    for (Entry<ManagementLevel, List<IEmployee>> entry : employees
        .entrySet()) {
        ManagementLevel level = entry.getKey();
        List<IEmployee> employeesAtCurrentLevel = entry.getValue();
        int numEmployeesToPrint = Math.min(NUM_TO_PRINT,
            employeesAtCurrentLevel.size());

        System.out.println(level.toString() + ":");

        for (int i = 0; i < numEmployeesToPrint; i++) {
            System.out.println(employeesAtCurrentLevel.get(i));
        }
    }
}
```

Company – printMostPaidEmployeesPerLevel()

```
private static void printMostPaidEmployeesPerLevel(
    Map<ManagementLevel, List<IEmployee>> employees) {
    sortBySalary(employees);

    printTopAtEachLevel(employees);
}

private static void sortBySalary(
    Map<ManagementLevel, List<IEmployee>> employees) {
    for (List<IEmployee> employeesAtCurrentLevel : employees.values()) {
        Collections.sort(employeesAtCurrentLevel,
            new Comparator<IPayable>() {
                public int compare(IPayable e1, IPayable e2) {
                    return Double.compare(e2.getSalary(),
                        e1.getSalary());
                }
            });
    }
}
```

THE END

הקוד נמצא במלואו באתר הקורס