# Section 9

MATERIAL PULLED FROM LAST SECTION AND LAST YEAR'S SLIDES

## Today's Agenda

Administrivia Review Design Patterns Design Pattern Worksheet Course Review

#### Administrivia

HW9 due tonight at 10PM

Friday – Final ExamIn regular lecture room

## Design Patterns

Creational patterns: get around Java constructor inflexibility

- Sharing: singleton, interning, flyweight
- Telescoping constructor fix: builder
- Returning a subtype: factories

Structural patterns: translate between interfaces

- Adapter: same functionality, different interface
- Decorator: different functionality, same interface
- Proxy: same functionality, same interface, restrict access
- All of these are types of wrappers

#### Design Patterns

Adapter, Builder, Decorator, Factory, Flyweight, Intern, Model-View-Controller (MVC), Proxy, Singleton, Visitor, Wrapper

What pattern would you use to...

- add a scroll bar to an existing window object in Swing
   Decorator
- We have an existing object that controls a communications channel. We would like to provide the same interface to clients but transmit and receive encrypted data over the existing channel.

Proxy

#### Course Review

#### Worksheet time!

Solutions will be posted online

#### Stronger vs Weaker (one more time!)

Requires more?

weaker

Promises more? (stricter specifications on what the effects entail)

stronger

#### Stronger vs Weaker

@requires key is a key in this @return the value associated with key @throws NullPointerException if key is null

- A. @requires key is a key in this and key != null
   WEAKER
   @return the value associated with key
- B. @return the value associated with key if key is a key in this, or null if key is not associated with any NEITHER value
- C. @return the value associated with key

@throws NullPointerException if key is null STRONGER

@throws NoSuchElementException if key is not a

key this

#### Subtypes & Subclasses

#### Subtypes are substitutable for supertypes

If Foo is a subtype of Bar, G<Foo> is a NOT a subtype of G<Bar>

• Aliasing resulting from this would let you add objects of type Bar to G<F00>, which would be bad!

• Example:

List<String> ls = new ArrayList<String>(); List<Object> lo = ls; lo.add(new Object()); String s = ls.get(0);

Subclassing is done to reuse code (extends)

• A subclass can override methods in its superclass

#### Typing and Generics

<?> is a wildcard for unknown

- Upper bounded wildcard: type is wildcard or subclass
- Eg:List<? extends Shape>
- Illegal to write into (no calls to add!) because we can't guarantee type safety.
- Lower bounded wildcard: type is wildcard or superclass
- Eg:List<? super Integer>
- May be safe to write into.

#### Subtypes & Subclasses

class Student extends Object { ... }
class CSEStudent extends Student { ... }

List<Student> ls; List<? extends Student> les; List<? super Student> lss; List<CSEStudent> lcse; List<? extends CSEStudent> lecse; List<? super CSEStudent> lscse; Student scholar; CSEStudent hacker;



## Subtypes & Overriding



#### Method Declarations in Bar

<ul> <li>The result is method overriding</li> <li>The result is method overloading</li> <li>The result is a type-error</li> </ul>	Object ↓ Foo ↓	Footwear ↓ Shoe ↓	
None of the above	Bar	HighHeeledShoe	
•FootWearm(Shoe x, Shoe y) { }			
•Shoe m(Shoe q, Shoe z) { }			
•HighHeeledShoe m(Shoe x, Shoe y) { }			
<ul> <li>Shoe m(FootWear x, HighHeeledShoe y) { }</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>Shoe m(FootWear x, FootWear y) { }</li> </ul>			
•Shoe m(Shoe x, Shoe y) { }			
•Shoe m(HighHeeledShoe x, HighHeeledSho	oe y) { }		
•Shoe m(Shoe y) { }			
•Shoe z(Shoe x, Shoe y) { }			

#### Method Declarations in Bar

The result is method overriding	Object	Footwear
The result is method overloading     The result is a type arrow	Foo	↓ Shoe
None of the above	↓ Bar	↓ HighHeeledShoe
	Dai	r light leeledehee
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•Shoe m(Shoe x, Shoe y) $\{$		overriding
<ul> <li>Shoe m(HighHeeledShoe x, HighHeeledS</li> </ul>	hoe y) { }	overloading
•Shoe m(Shoe y) { }		overloading
<ul> <li>Shoe z(Shoe x, Shoe y) { }</li> </ul>		none (new me

#### Exam

You got this!

We believe in you!

#### Friday (tomorrow) 1:10PM!