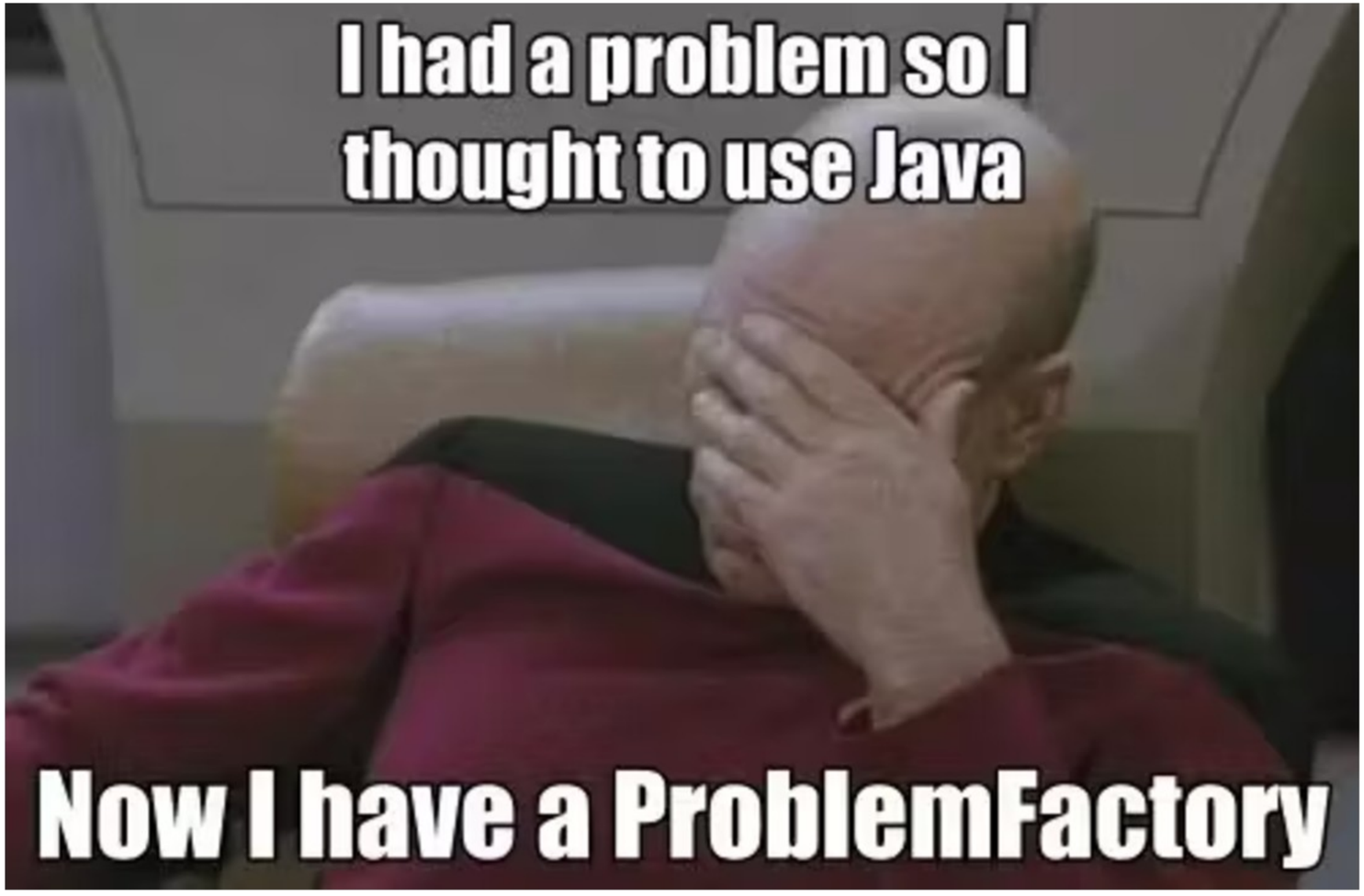
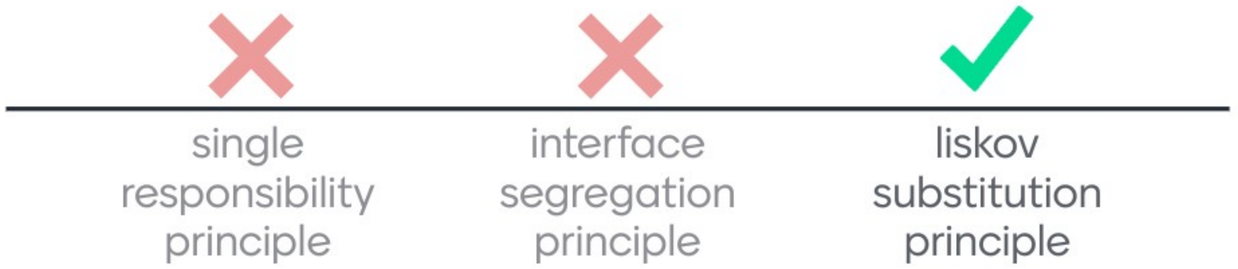

I had a problem so I
thought to use Java
Now I have a ProblemFactory

The factory pattern relies heavily on what principle?



The template method for the template method pattern goes in the

"hooks" are similar to

In the adapter pattern, the client (caller) has a reference to...

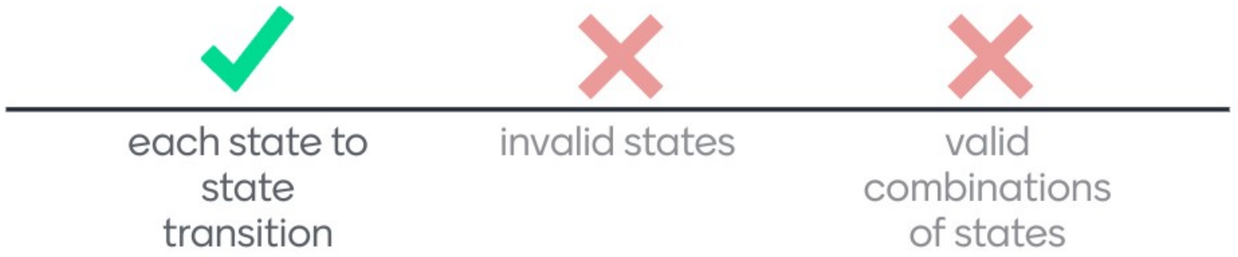
In the adapter pattern, adapter object has a reference to...

Mentimeter

In the adapter pattern

In the state pattern we explicitly define

In the state pattern, we explicitly define

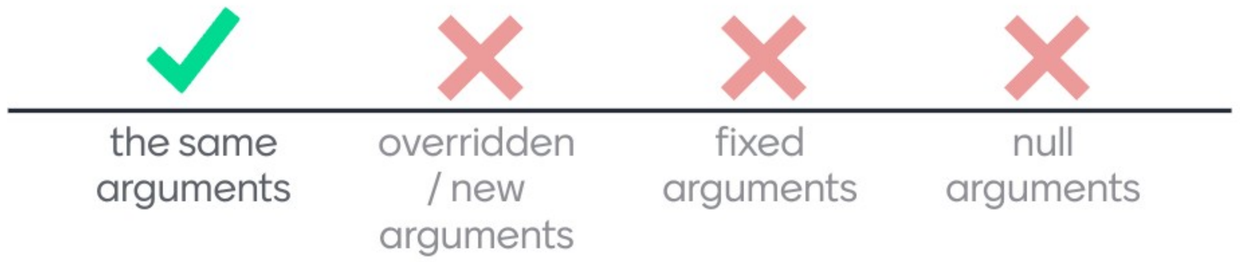


In the state pattern, the result of every action in every state is grouped by

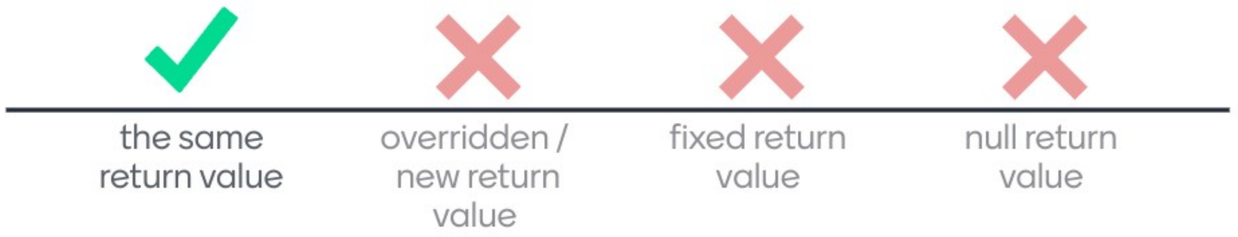
The state pattern helps us avoid...

In the proxy pattern most methods

In the proxy pattern when we call the same method we usually call it with...

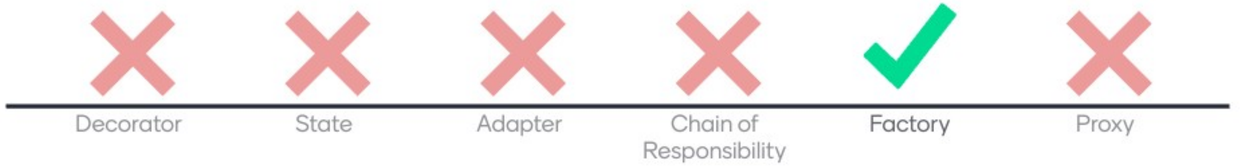


In the proxy pattern when we call the same method we usually return...



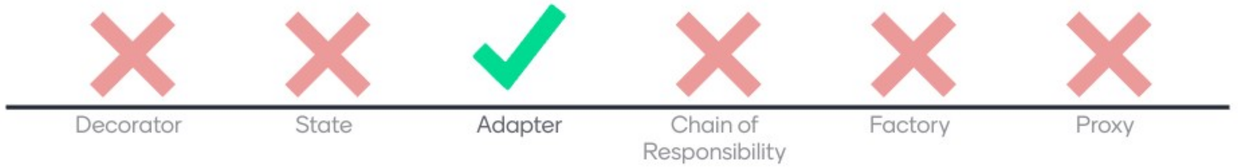
Mentimeter

Let a specialized class decide which subclass to create



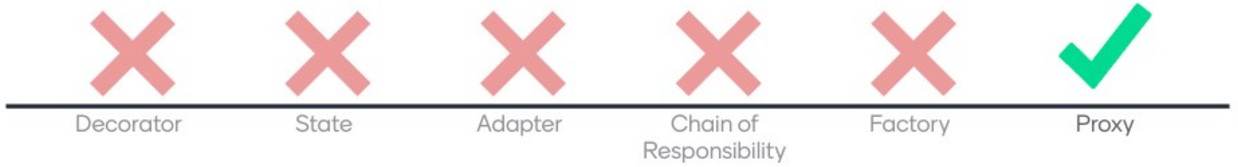
Mentimeter

I need to get two incompatible classes to work together...



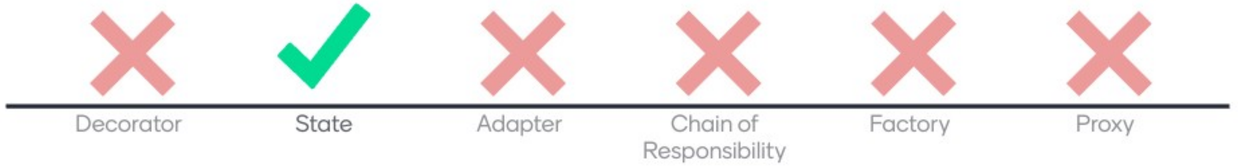
Mentimeter

I need create a small/fast object to cache results, only call the original heavy/big/slow object when needed...



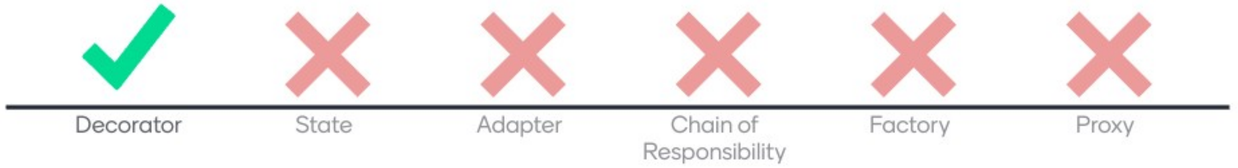
Mentimeter

I need to simplify and organize methods with long conditionals on combinations of booleans...



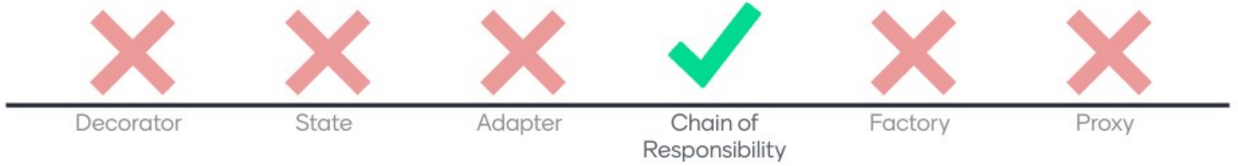
Mentimeter

I need to use a single interface but add aditional responsibilities to an object at run time...



Mentimeter

Find the correct object for a task by passing along the same arguments from object to object...

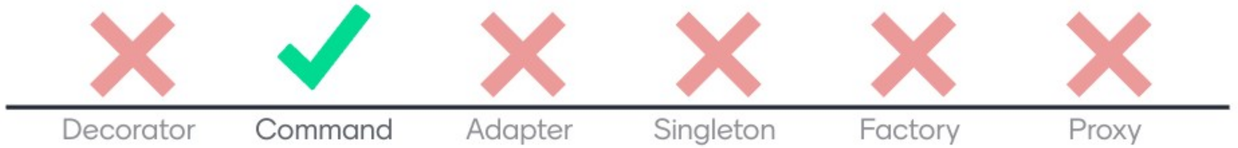


Mentimeter

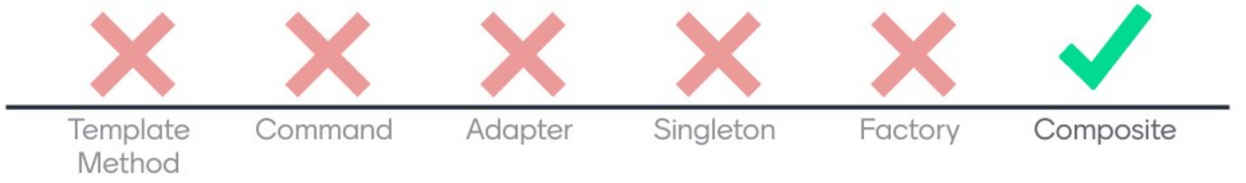
I need something like a gobal variablebut without making a global variable...

Mentimeter

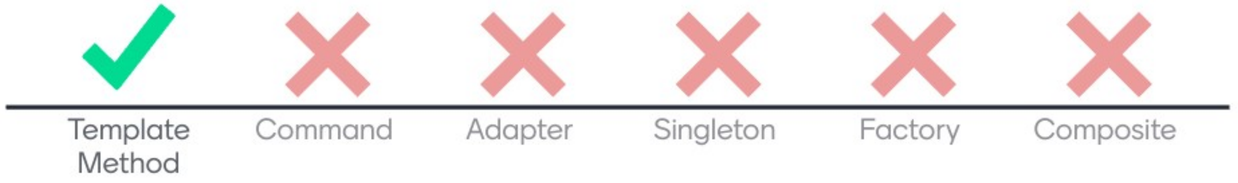
I need something so I can replay a sequence of steps...



A tree of different things but all having the same interface...



Customized behavior by overriding steps in a subclass...



What's the first OO design principle we learned?

What principle says we should be able to use a subclass anywhere we can use the superclass without noticing?

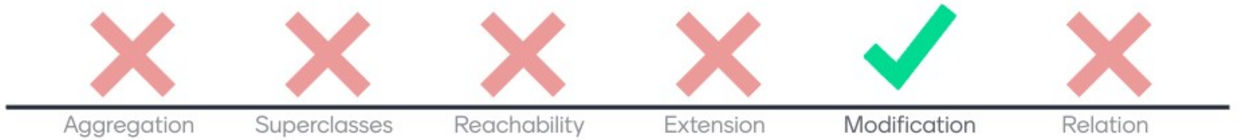
What principle says that a class should only do one thing?

What principle says that a class shouldn't change once it's well tested and has good clean code?

Mentimeter

In open-closed what should the class be open to?

In open-closed what should the class be closed to?



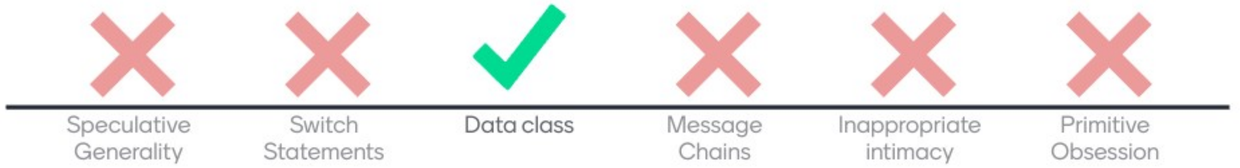
What is the principle of least knowledge?

Can be fixed by making a class to store multiple, related parameters

A method seems more interested in the details of another class than the one it is actually in

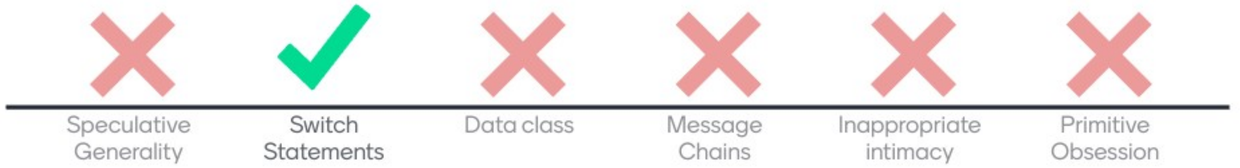
Mentimeter

Classes that are just attributes with no real methods



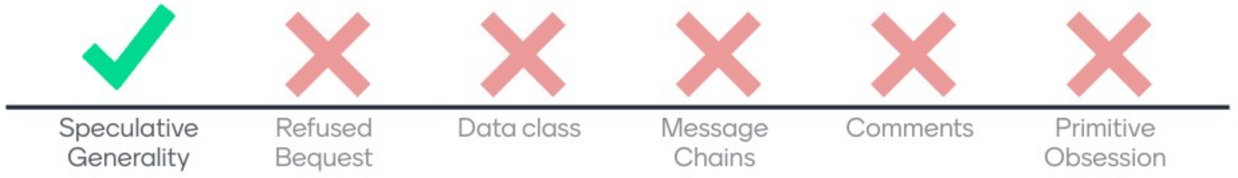
Mentimeter

fix it with a state pattern



Mentimeter

unused abstractions



a.getB().getC().getD().getE().getF()

Mentimeter

two classes calling each other's methods a lot