

### Singleton

```
def Singleton(cls):
    _instances = {}
    def getinstance():
        if cls not in _instances:
            _instances[cls] = cls()
        return _instances[cls]
    return getinstance

@Singleton
class Counter(object):
    def __init__(self):
        if not hasattr(self, 'val'):
            self.val = 0
    def get(self): return self.val
    def incr(self): self.val += 1
```

### Factory

```
@Singleton
class PlayerFactory(object):
    def new(self, name, type):
        if type == 'peasant':
            return Peasant(name)
        elif type == 'warrior':
            return Warrior(name)
        return None
```

### Proxy

```
class CounterProxy(object):
    def __init__(self, type):
        self.type = type
    def incr(self):
        if self.type == 'W':
            Counter().incr()
    def get(self):
        Counter().get()
```

### Producer

```
class Producer(Thread):
    def __init__(self, queue, cvs,
                 maxsize=5):
        Thread.__init__(self)
        self.queue = queue
        self.maxsize = maxsize
```

### Producer (cont)

```
        self.notfull = cvs[0]
        self.notempty = cvs[1]
        self.terminate = False
        self.counter = 0
    def run(self):
        while not self.terminate:
            sleep(0.1 * randint(0, 10))
# sleep randomly
        self.notfull.acquire()
        while len(self.queue) >=
self.maxsize: # full
            print "full queue,
waiting"
            self.notfull.wait()
            if self.terminate:
                break
        self.notfull.release()
        self.counter += 1
        self.queue.append(self.counte
r)
        self.notempty.acquire()
        self.notempty.notify() #
notify consumer, a new item
        self.notempty.release()
    def quit(self):
        self.terminate = True
        self.notfull.acquire()
        self.notfull.notify()
        self.notfull.release()
```

### TCP Server/Client

```
#Client
s = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET,
socket.SOCK_STREAM)
s.connect(('127.0.0.1', 50007))
s.send('Hello')
data = s.recv(1024)
print 'Received', repr(data)
s.close()
#Server
s = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET,
socket.SOCK_STREAM)
s.bind(('', 50007))
```

### TCP Server/Client (cont)

```
s.listen(1)
while True:
    conn, addr = s.accept()
    print 'Connected by', addr
    while True:
        data = conn.recv(1024)
        if not data:
            break
        conn.send(data)
    conn.close()
```

### Observer

```
class Subject(object):
    _observers = []
    def register(self, obs):
        self._observers.append(obs)
    def unregister(self, obs):
        self._observers.remove(obs)
    def notify(self):
        for o in self._observers:
            o.update(self)
    def state(self): pass
class Observer(object):
    def update(self, subj): pass
class Clock(Subject):
    def __init__(self):
        self.value = 0
    def state(self):
        return self.value
    def tick(self):
        self.value += 1
        self.notify()
class Person(Observer):
    def update(self, obj):
        print "heyo", obj.state()
a = Person()
b = Clock()
b.register(a)
b.tick()
```

### facade

```
class AuthFacade(object):
    def __init__(self, method):
        if method == 'passwd':
            #
        elif method == 'oauth':
            #
        elif method == 'otp':
            #
        else:
            throw ...
    def auth(self, identity, data):
        #check authentication based
        on setting
```

### Consumer

```
class Consumer(Thread):
    def __init__(self, queue, cvs):
        Thread.__init__(self)
        self.queue = queue
        self.notfull = cvs[0]
        self.notempty = cvs[1]
        self.terminate = False
    def run(self):
        while not self.terminate:
            sleep(0.1 * randint(0, 10)) #
            sleep randomly
            self.notempty.acquire()
            while len(self.queue) == 0: #
                empty
                print "empty queue,
                waiting"
            self.notempty.wait()
            if self.terminate:
                break
            self.notempty.release()
            item = self.queue[0]
            del self.queue[0]
            print "consumed ", item
            self.notfull.acquire()
            self.notfull.notify() #
            notify consumer, a new item
            self.notfull.release()
        def quit(self):
```

### Consumer (cont)

```
self.terminate = True
self.notempty.acquire()
self.notempty.notify()
self.notempty.release()
```

### patterns

A complex library, tool or system; consisting of many functions and/or classes; probably poorly designed is tried to be accessed. It is hard to read and understand. There are many dependencies distributed in the source, needs many housekeeping tasks and stages to access. Any change in the system require changes in the whole source code.

Facade: Define a class implementing all details of the library/system and providing a simple uniform interface. Access the library through this interface.

You need to access a hard to duplicate, limited, probably old class definition. You don't have a chance to improve it or change the interface. Or, you want to have restricted access to methods (authorization). Or, you want smarter access like caching.

Proxy: Write a class implementing functionalities missing in the original interface.

### patterns (cont)

Objects depending on each others states need to be informed when the other encountered a change. Event handling systems.

Observer: Maintain a registry of observing objects in Subject object. When an event occurs, notify the observers.

Create objects from a set of classes. Implementation depends on class definitions. Introduction of new classes and other changes need recompilation. Class constructors exposed.

Factory: Use interface functions/objects to encapsulate class names and constructors. Use a interface functions, methods to provide you instances. Rest is handled by polymorphism.

### UDP Server-Client (not design pattern)

```
#Client
s = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET,
socket.SOCK_DGRAM)
s.bind(('0.0.0.0', 20001))
s.sendto("hello", ('localhost',
20000))
(data, addr) = s.recvfrom(1024)
print 'server responded: ', data
s.close()
#Server
s = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET,
socket.SOCK_DGRAM)
s.bind(('0.0.0.0', 20000))
while True:
    (data, addr) =
s.recvfrom(1024)
    s.sendto("output", addr)
```