

Bugsquashing:

Command - Pattern

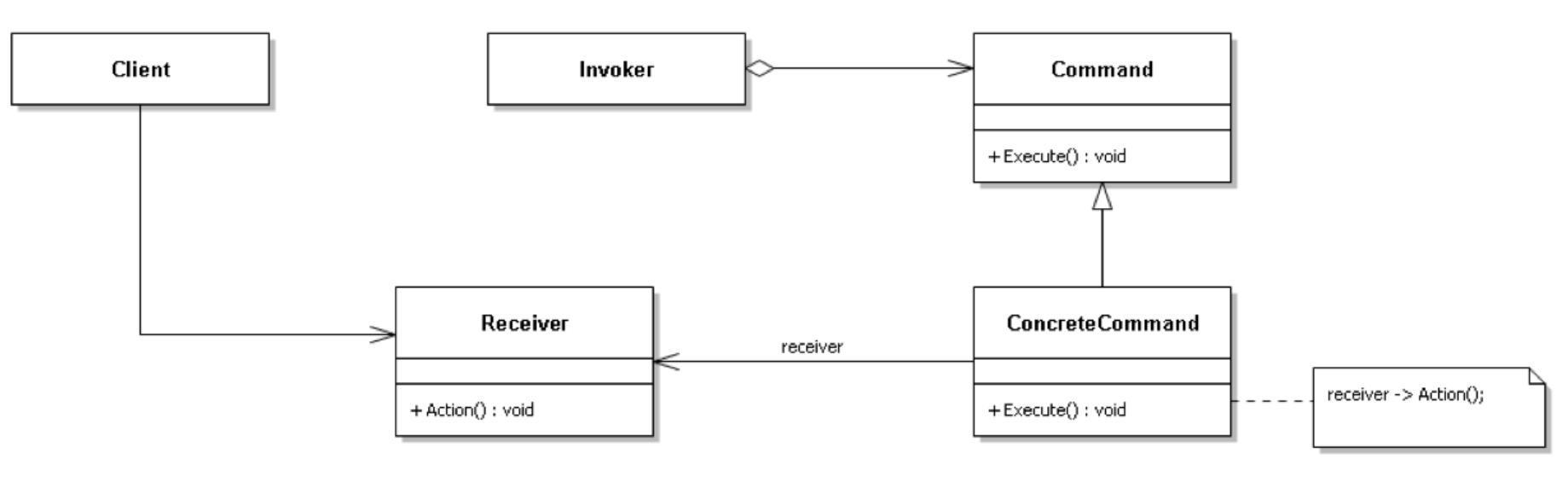
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DEUTSCHES
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Class structure



- **Command**: Abstract superclass of all commands.
- **Concrete Command**: Specifies a concrete command. Has the execute method in which the corresponding action on the receiver is performed. Must know the receiver and all necessary information for the action.
- **Invoker**: Has the necessary informations to invoke a concrete command on the receiver.
- **Receiver**: The concrete command is executed on the receiver.

Example

```
int main() {  
  
    MBIEmployee employee;  
  
    //Some work happens....  
    SetUpDartclientCommand cmd;  
    employee.SetNextCommand(&cmd);  
    employee.DoSomething();  
    //Some work happens....  
  
    CoffeeMaschine maschine;  
    double ml = 250;  
    MakeCoffeeCommand drinkCoffeeCmd(maschine, ml);  
    employee.SetNextCommand(& drinkCoffeeCmd);  
    employee.DoSomething();  
    return 0;  
}
```

Example

```
int main() {  
    class MBIEmployee {  
public:  
    MBIEmployee();  
    virtual ~MBIEmployee();  
    void SetNextCommand(Command* cmd);  
    void DoSomething()  
    {  
        //logging, create undo info  
        //can be any command  
        command->execute();           „INVOKER“  
    }  
  
private:  
    Command* command;  
};  
};
```

Example

```
int main() {  
    class MakeCoffeeCommand : public Command{  
public:  
    MBI public:  
    virtual MakeCoffeeCommand(CoffeeMaschine, double);  
    void virtual ~MakeCoffeeCommand();  
    void  
    {  
        void Execute()  
        {  
            coffeeMaschine.MakeCoffee(ml);  
        }  
    }  
    private:  
    private CoffeeMaschine coffeeMaschine;  
    double ml;  
};  
};
```

„CONCRETE COMMAND“

Example

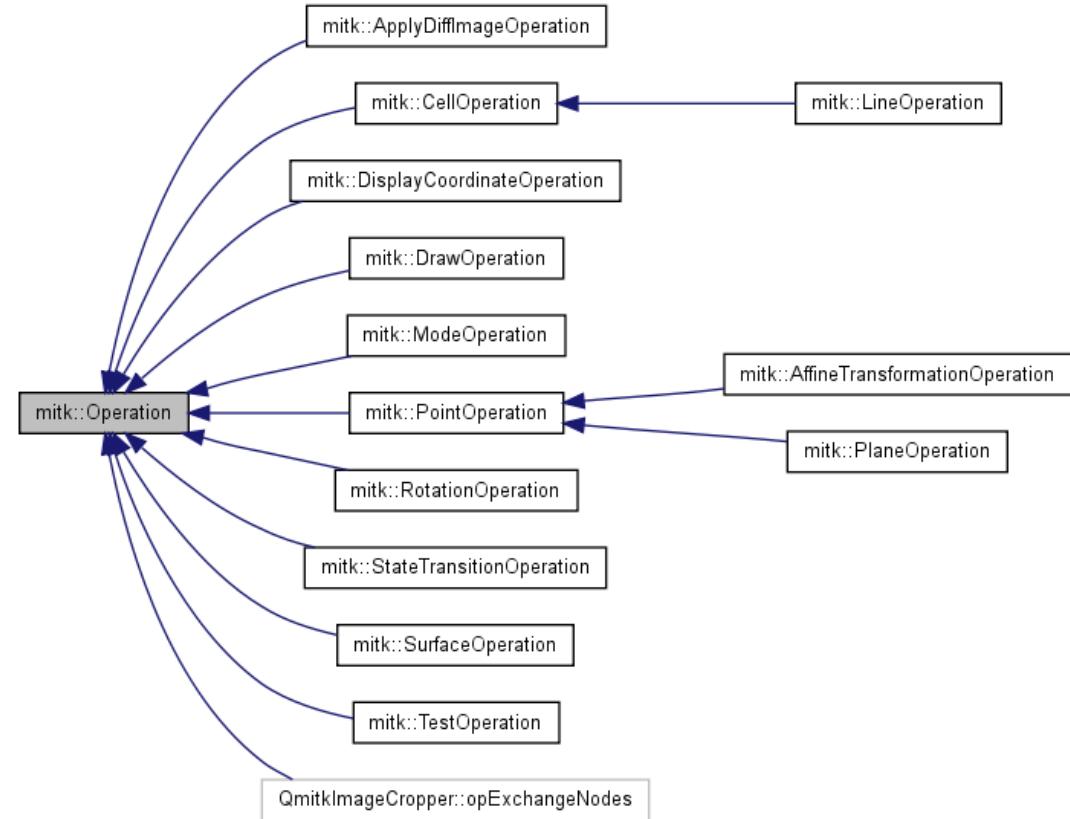
```
int main() {  
    class MakeCoffeeCommand : public Command{  
public:  
    MBI public:  
    virtual MakeCo class CoffeeMaschine {  
void     virtua public:  
void     void E CoffeeMaschine();  
{         void E ~CoffeeMaschine();  
        {         cof void MakeCoffee(double ml)  
        }         {  
        }         std::cout<<"Bitte Schalen leeren!!";  
private:   Coffee  
private:   double };  
    Comma };  
};  
};
```

„RECEIVER“

Commands in MITK

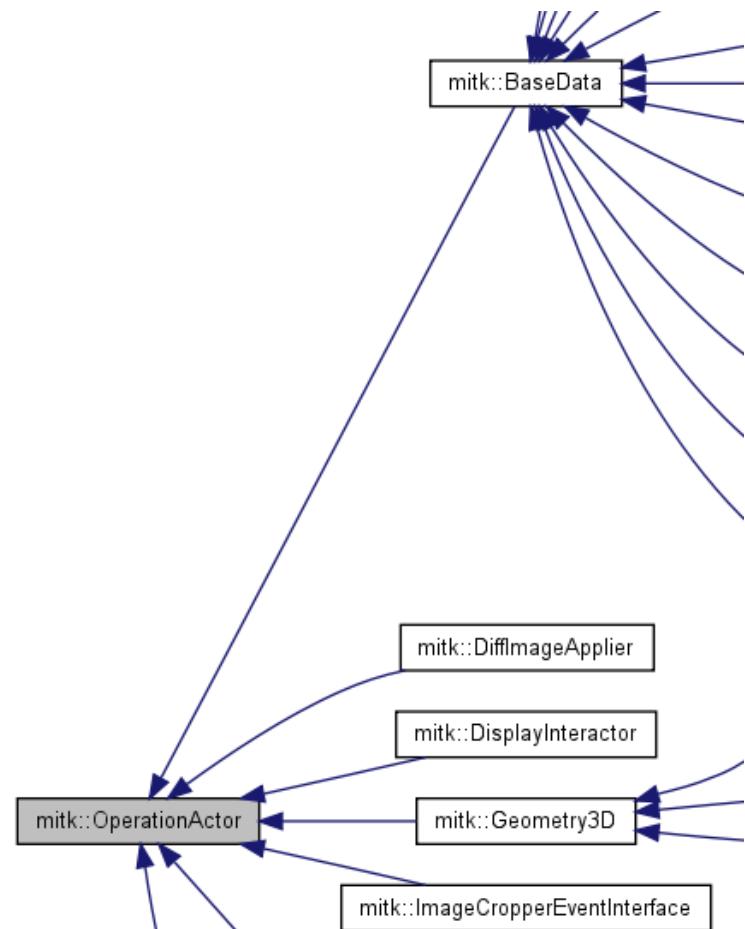
- Little bit different to the previous described pattern:

- Command = mitk::Operation
- has no execute method
- just stores the neccessary informations
- e.g. mitk::RotationOperation stores angle, vector and point of rotation
- Enum for OperationType in mitkInteractionConst.h



Commands in MITK

- mitk::Operations are executed by subclasses of mitk::OperationActor
- OperationActor defines *ExecuteOperation* method
- e.g. SliceNavigationController creates a *RotationOperation*.
 - Geometry3D is derived from OperationActor and has *ExecuteOperation* method.
- Inverse command strategy for undo/redo



Summary

- Behavioural pattern
- One object is used to encapsulate all the informations needed to call a certain method at later time:
 - i.e.:
 - The owner of the specific method
 - neccessary parameter values for the method
 - Uses:
 - Undo/Redo
 - Transactional behaviour (e.g. *rollback*)
 - GUI buttons and menu items
 - ...

Sources

- http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Command_pattern
- Design Patterns. Elements of Reusable Object-Oriented Software, Erich Gamma, Richard Helm, Ralph Johnson, John Vlissides