Chain Responsibility

.. Loose coupling in software design is achieved using chain of responsibility. Then the object in the chain will decide themselves who will be processing the request is required to be sent to the next object in the chain or not. The object in the chain will decide themselves who will be processing the request and whether the request is required to be sent to the next object in the chain or not.

→ chain of responsibility reduce the coupling degree. Decoupling it will request the sender and the receiver

→ Simplified object - The object does not have need to know the chain structure.

→ Enhance flexibility of object assigned duties By changing the numbers within the chain or change their order, allow dynamic adding or deleting responsibility.

→ Increase the request processing new class of very convenient.

Disadvantages:-

→ The request must be received not guarantee

→ The performance of the system will be affected,

but also in the code debugging is not easy may cause cycle call.

→ It may not be easy to observe the characteristics of operation, due to debug.

* Each object in the chain will have its own implementation to process the request, either full or partial or to send it to the next object in the chain.

* Every object in the chain will have its own implementation and every object in the chain should have reference to the next object in chain to forward the request to, it's achieved by java composition.

* It comes with the trade-off having a lot of implementation classes and maintenance problems if most of the code in common in all the implementations.

Class Diagram of Chain of responsibility