CS-1201 Object Oriented Programming

Aggregation and Composition

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Association

- Association represents a relationship between two classes, where one class uses or interacts with another.
- Each class can exist independently of the other.
- Association is a generalized concept of relationships, encompassing both Composition and Aggregation.
- Aggregation is a specific type of association. It represents a directional relationship where one object 'has-a' another object.
- In aggregation, each object has its own lifecycle, but there is ownership, similar to a parent-child relationship. A child object cannot belong to multiple parent objects simultaneously.
- For example, a Player can exist independently of a Team and can be part of different teams over time.

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Composition and Aggregation

Composition implies ownership

- if the university disappears then all of its departments disappear
- a university is a composition of departments

Aggregation does not imply ownership

- if a department disappears then the instructors do not disappear
- a department is an aggregation of professors

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Aggregation

```
class Engine {
        public:
            void start() {
                cout << "Engine started." << endl;</pre>
   };
   class Car {
        private:
            Engine engine; // Aggregation: Car "has-a" Engine,
            // but the Engine can still be created separately
10
11
       public:
            // Initialize the car with an existing Engine
12
13
            Car(const Engine& eng) : engine(eng) {}
            void startCar() {
14
                engine.start(); // Use the engine to start the car
15
                cout << "Car is running." << endl:</pre>
16
17
   }:
18
   int main() {
19
        Engine engine; // Create an Engine object independently
20
        Car car(engine); // Create a Car and associate it with the existing Engine
21
        car.startCar(); // Start the car using the Engine
22
        return 0:
23
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```

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Composition

- Represents a "whole-part" relationship where the part cannot exist without the whole.
- If the whole is destroyed, the parts are also destroyed.

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Composition

```
class Processor {
        public:
            void process() {
                cout << "Processing data." << endl;</pre>
   };
   class Computer {
        private:
            Processor processor; // Composition: Computer "has-a" Processor,
            // and the Processor cannot exist without the Computer
10
11
       public:
            Computer() {} // Constructor
12
13
            void startProcessing() {
                processor.process(); // Use the processor to perform a task
14
                cout << "Computer is processing data." << endl;</pre>
15
16
   };
17
   int main() {
18
        Computer computer; // Create a Computer object
19
        computer.startProcessing(); // Start the processing using the Computer's
20
       //Processor
21
22
        return 0;
   }
23
                                                          4 D > 4 B > 4 B > 4 B > -
```

Summary

- Association: A relationship where classes use each other.
- Composition: A strong relationship where the contained objects cannot exist independently of the container.
- Aggregation: A weaker relationship where the contained objects can exist independently of the container.