

Homework 4, Design Patterns

Exercise 1

The code implements the Composite Pattern, which is evident from the following characteristics:

- **Component Interface:** The `PlayerComponent` interface defines common methods (add, remove, move, rotate) for all components, ensuring a uniform interface for both simple and complex elements.
- **Composite Classes:** The `Player` and `PlayerBody` classes act as composite objects. They maintain a list of `PlayerComponent` objects (parts), allowing them to store and manage child components. They implement the `PlayerComponent` interface and provide implementations for adding, removing, and performing operations (move, rotate) on their child components.
- **Leaf Classes:** The `PlayerArm`, `PlayerHead`, and `PlayerLeg` classes are leaf components. They also implement the `PlayerComponent` interface but do not maintain child components. Their add and remove methods are empty, reflecting that they cannot contain other components.
- **Hierarchical Structure:** The pattern allows the creation of a tree structure where `Player` can contain `PlayerBody`, and `PlayerBody` can contain `PlayerArm`, `PlayerLeg`, and so on. This hierarchy enables complex compositions of simple and composite objects, demonstrating the core principle of the Composite Pattern.

By following these principles, the code allows for treating individual objects and compositions uniformly, which is the essence of the Composite Pattern.

See also the pattern diagram on the next page.

