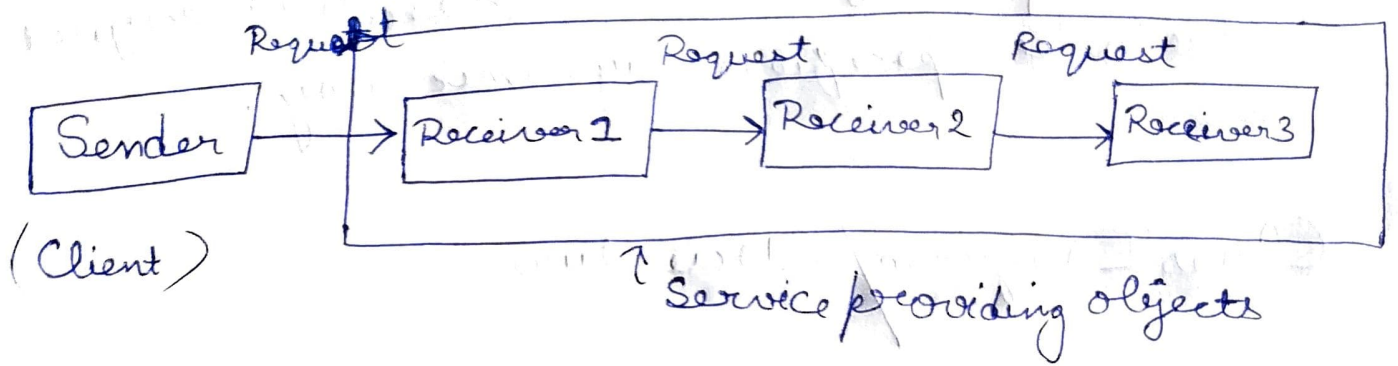


# Chain of responsibility design pattern



first of all sender will send a request. It will be received by receiver 1. Now receiver 1 will check if it can process the request. If it cannot process the request it will forward it to receiver 2 and so on similar procedure will be followed by it. If a receiver can process a request it will process it by itself.

So basically sender sends a request to a chain of objects. The request can be handled by any object in the chain.

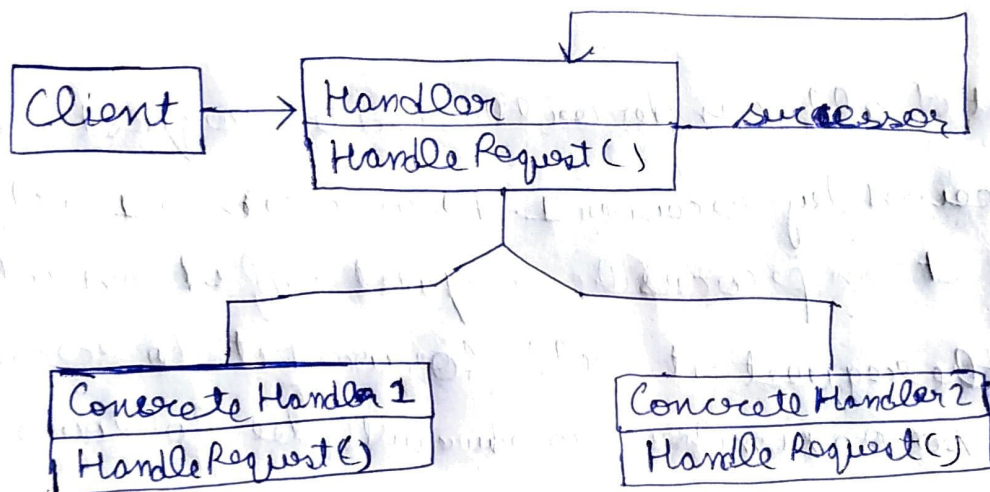
It avoids coupling the sender of a request to its receiver by giving multiple objects a chance to handle the request.

ex → Real life example of this is in ATM machines. Suppose you want to ~~transfer~~<sup>get</sup> 500Rs from ATM. Now suppose firstly your request is sent to 2000Rs object so it will not process it & send it to object of 500Rs now here this request will be processed & it will get executed.

So it efficiently processes the request without hard-wiring handler relationships.

Chain of responsibility design pattern is used when the group of objects that can handle the request are to be specified in dynamic way.

## Class Diagram/ Structure



**Handler** → Object which processes the request.  
It defines interface for handling the request.

**Concrete Handler** → Handle a particular request