# Composite Design Pattern

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#### Intent

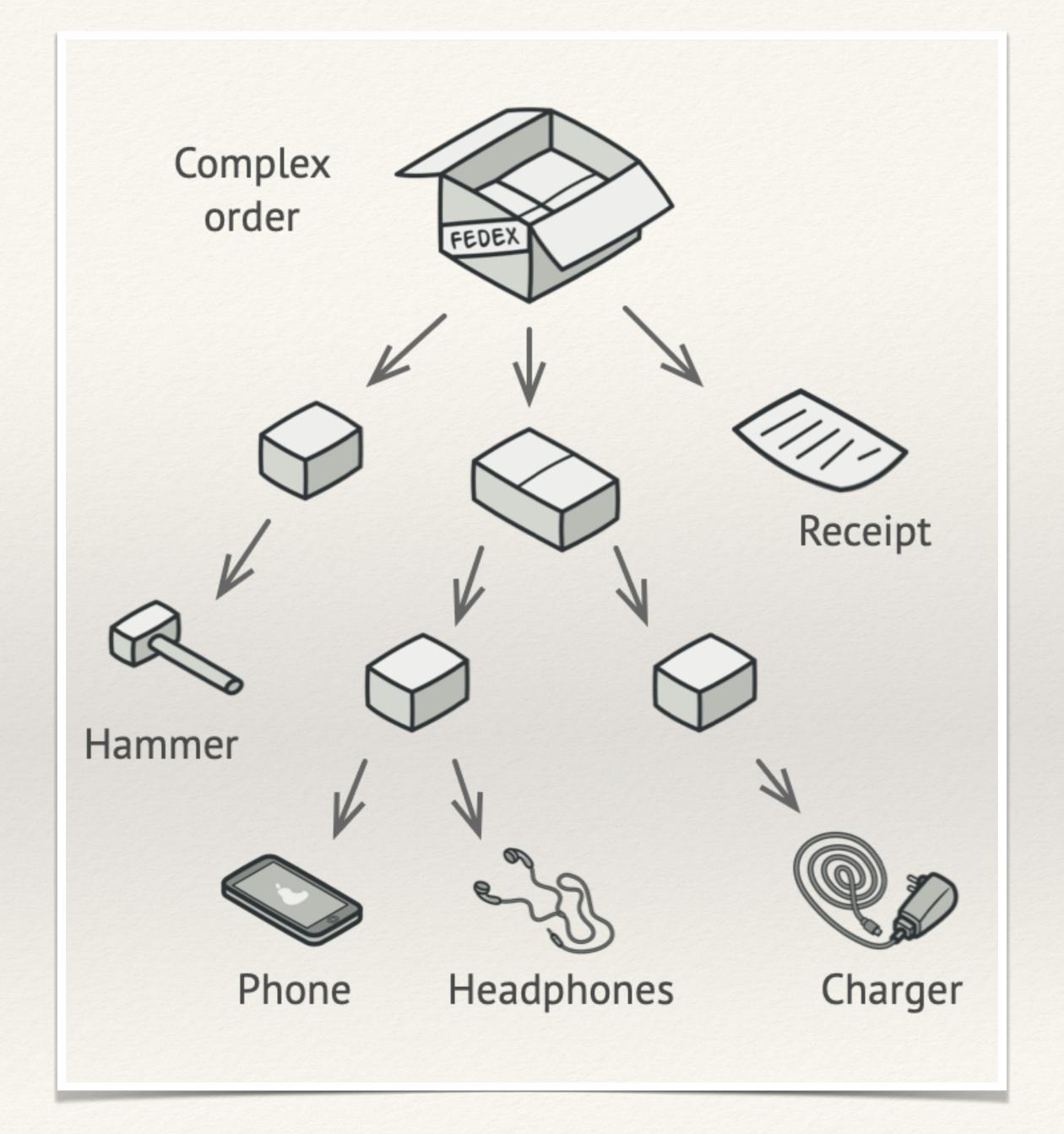
Composite is a structural design pattern that lets you compose objects into tree structures and then work with these structures as if they were individual objects.

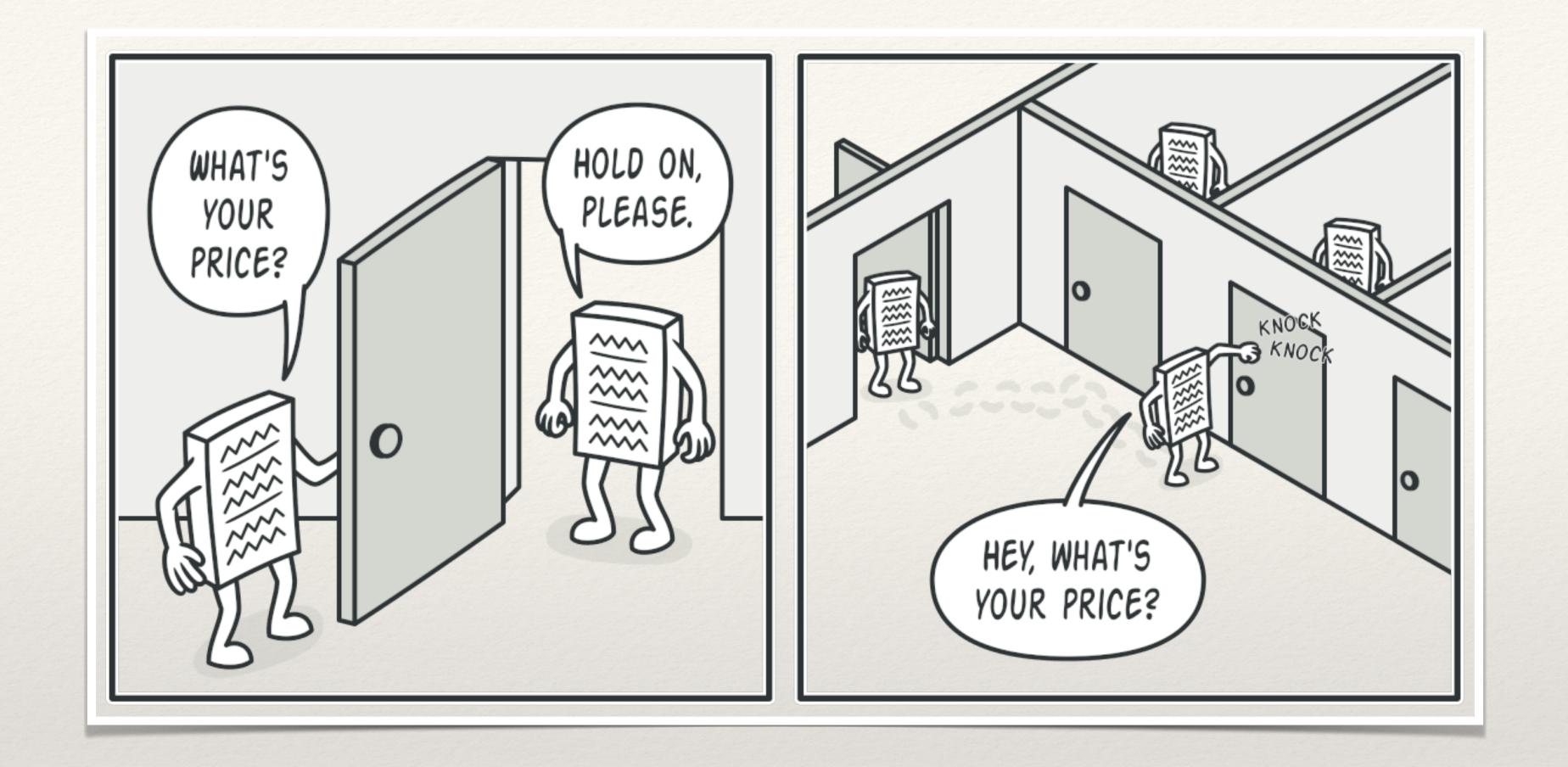


#### Problem

Imagine that you have two types of objects: **Products** and **Boxes**. A Box can contain several Products as well as a number of smaller Boxes.

We want to implement ordering system and calculate order's price.





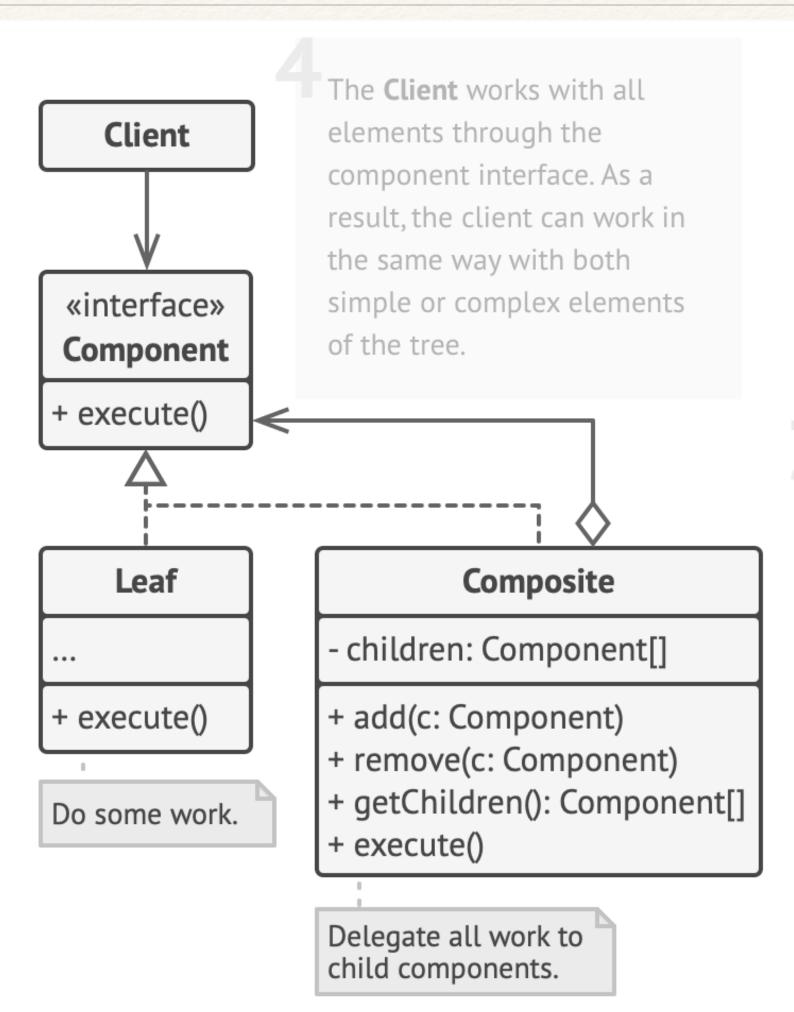
Work with Products and Boxes through a common interface which declares a method for calculating the total price.

Solution

The **Component** interface describes operations that are common to both simple and complex elements of the tree.

The **Leaf** is a basic element of a tree that doesn't have subelements.

Usually, leaf components end up doing most of the real work, since they don't have anyone to delegate the work to.

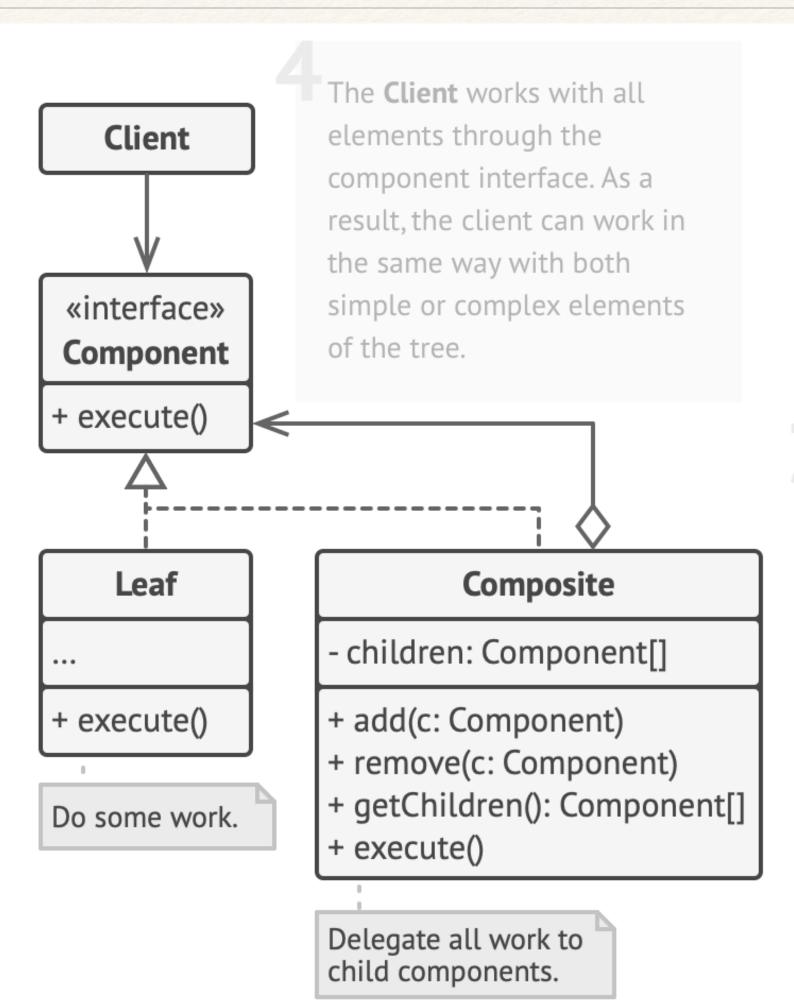


The **Container** (aka *composite*) is an element that has sub-elements: leaves or other containers. A container doesn't know the concrete classes of its children. It works with all sub-elements only via the component interface.

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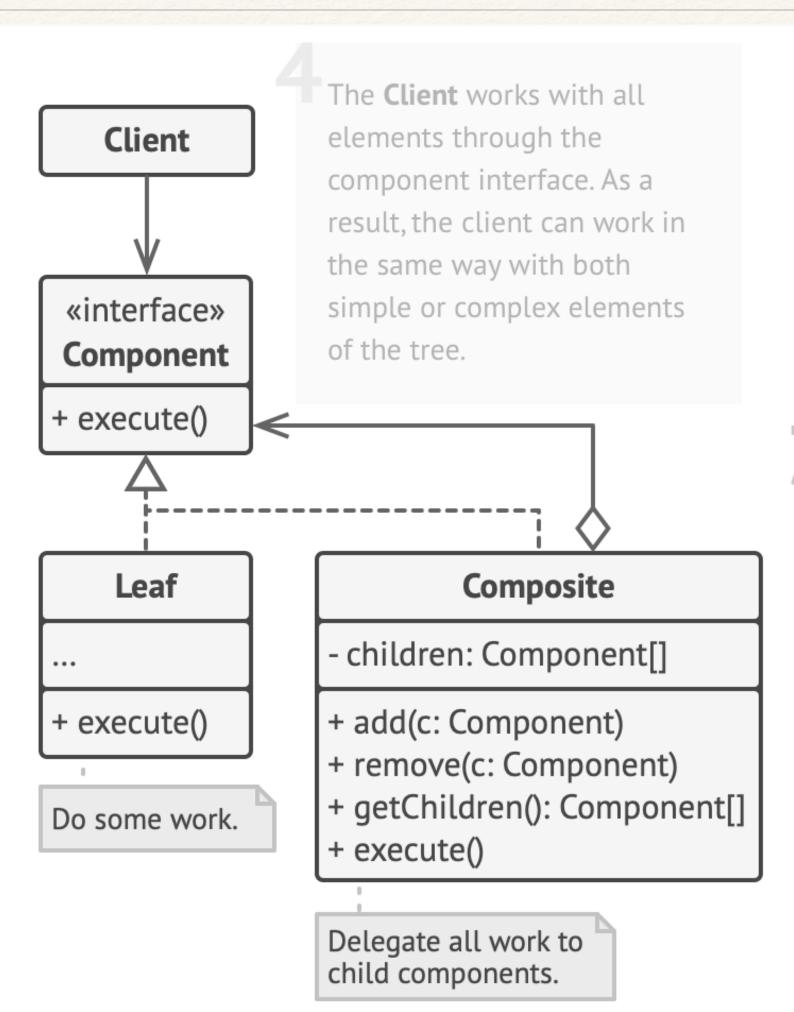


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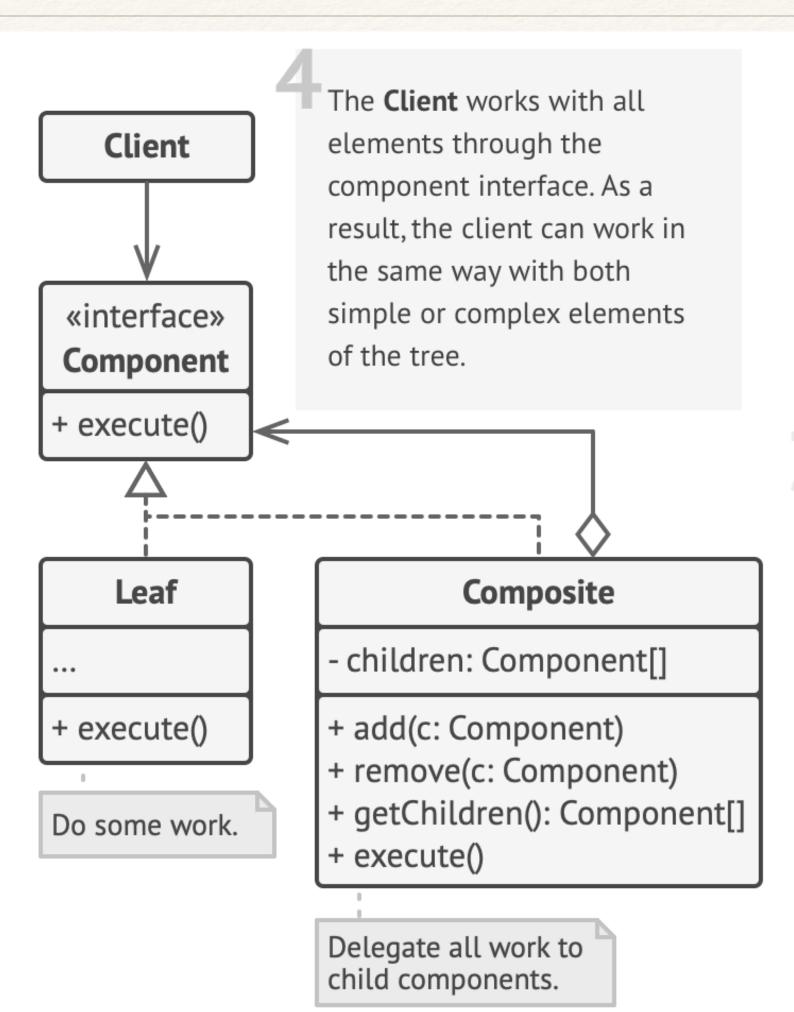


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### Pros

- \* Can manage complex tree structures more conveniently.
- \* Makes it easier to add new kinds of components (Interfaces)

## Cons

- \* It might be difficult to provide a common interface for classes whose functionality differs too much. (or makes it too general to be understood)
- \* Only works with tree-like object structure

# That's all folks!