

「THE DECORATOR PATTERN

TRẦN HỮU BÁCH - ĐỖ DUY HIỆP



COFFEE MENU

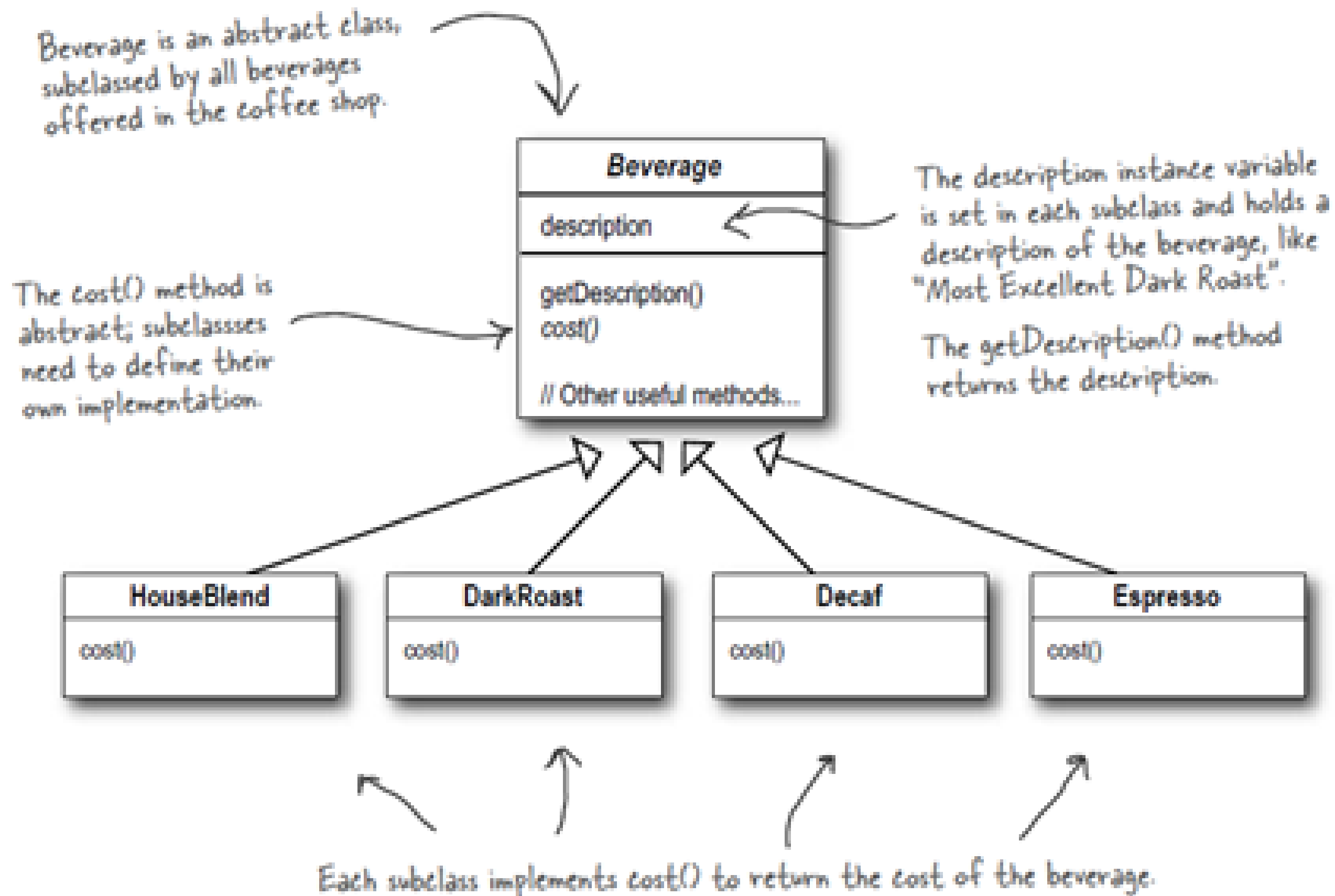
AMERICANO

MOCHIATTO

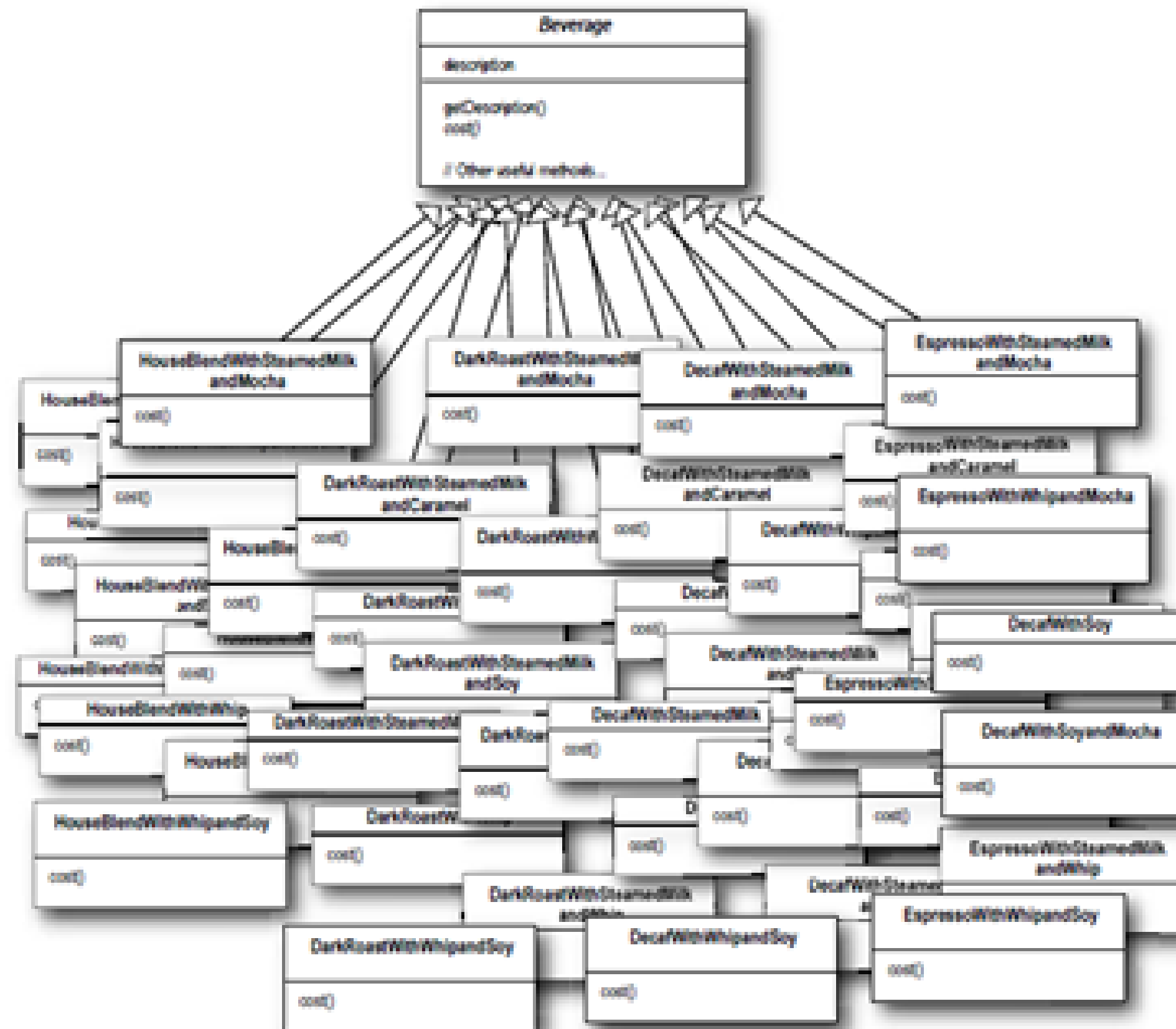
ESPRESSO

CAFFÈ LATTE

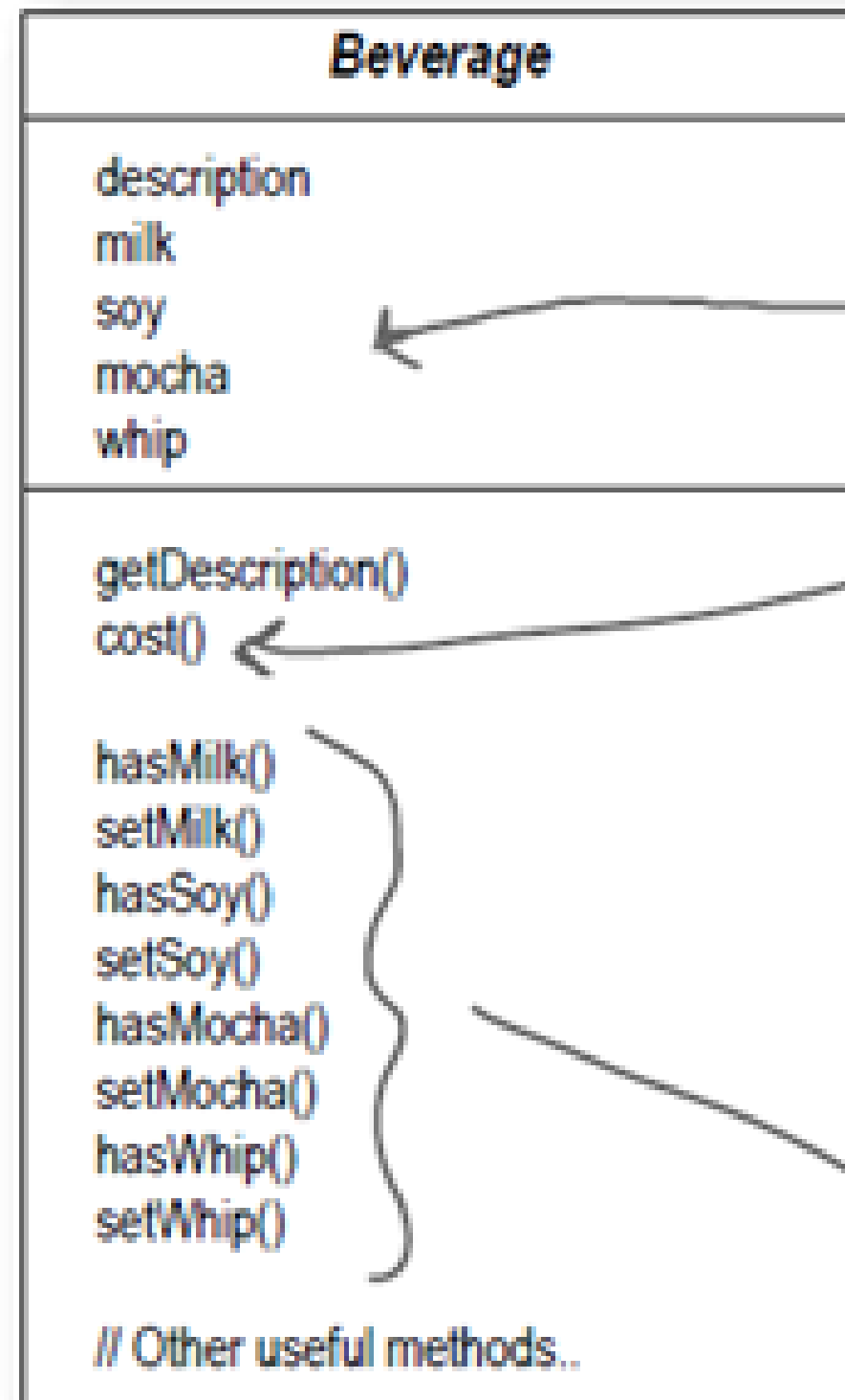
SCHEMA FOR THE COFFEE SHOP



PROBLEM



FIRST IDEA



New boolean values for each condiment.

Now we'll implement `cost()` in `Beverage` (instead of keeping it abstract), so that it can calculate the costs associated with the condiments for a particular beverage instance. Subclasses will still override `cost()`, but they will also invoke the super version so that they can calculate the total cost of the basic beverage plus the costs of the added condiments.

These get and set the boolean values for the condiments.

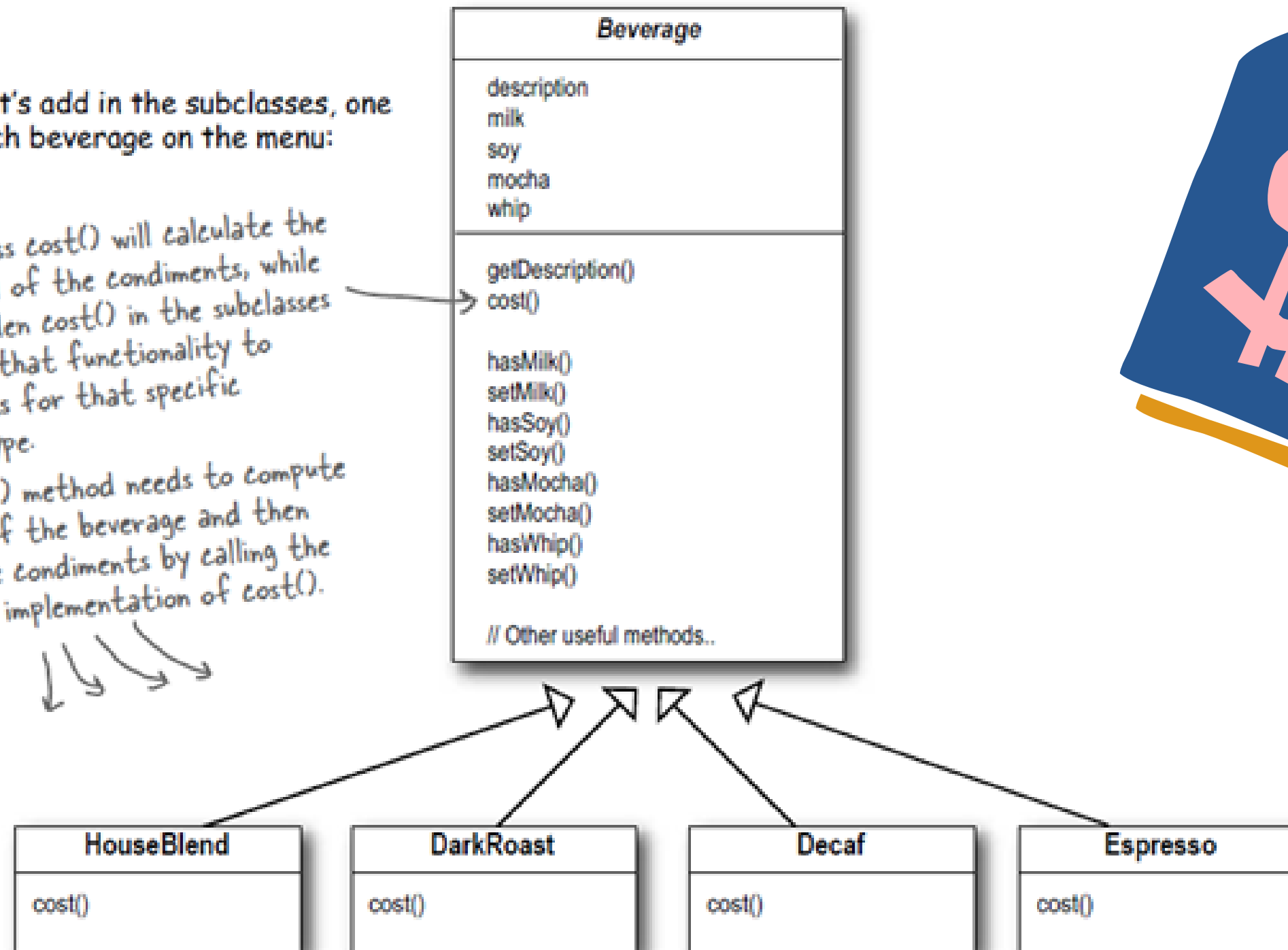


COMPUTE COST

Now let's add in the subclasses, one for each beverage on the menu:

The superclass `cost()` will calculate the costs for all of the condiments, while the overridden `cost()` in the subclasses will extend that functionality to include costs for that specific beverage type.

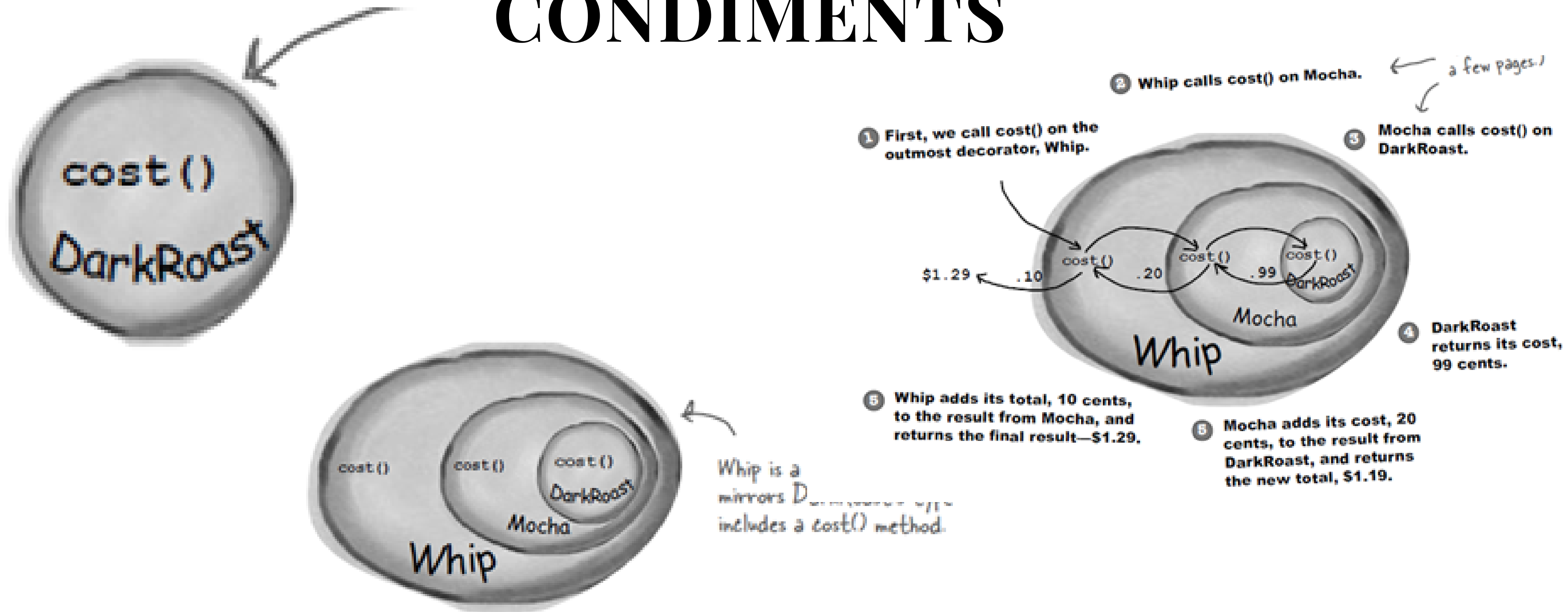
Each `cost()` method needs to compute the cost of the beverage and then add in the condiments by calling the superclass implementation of `cost()`.



COMPUTE COST

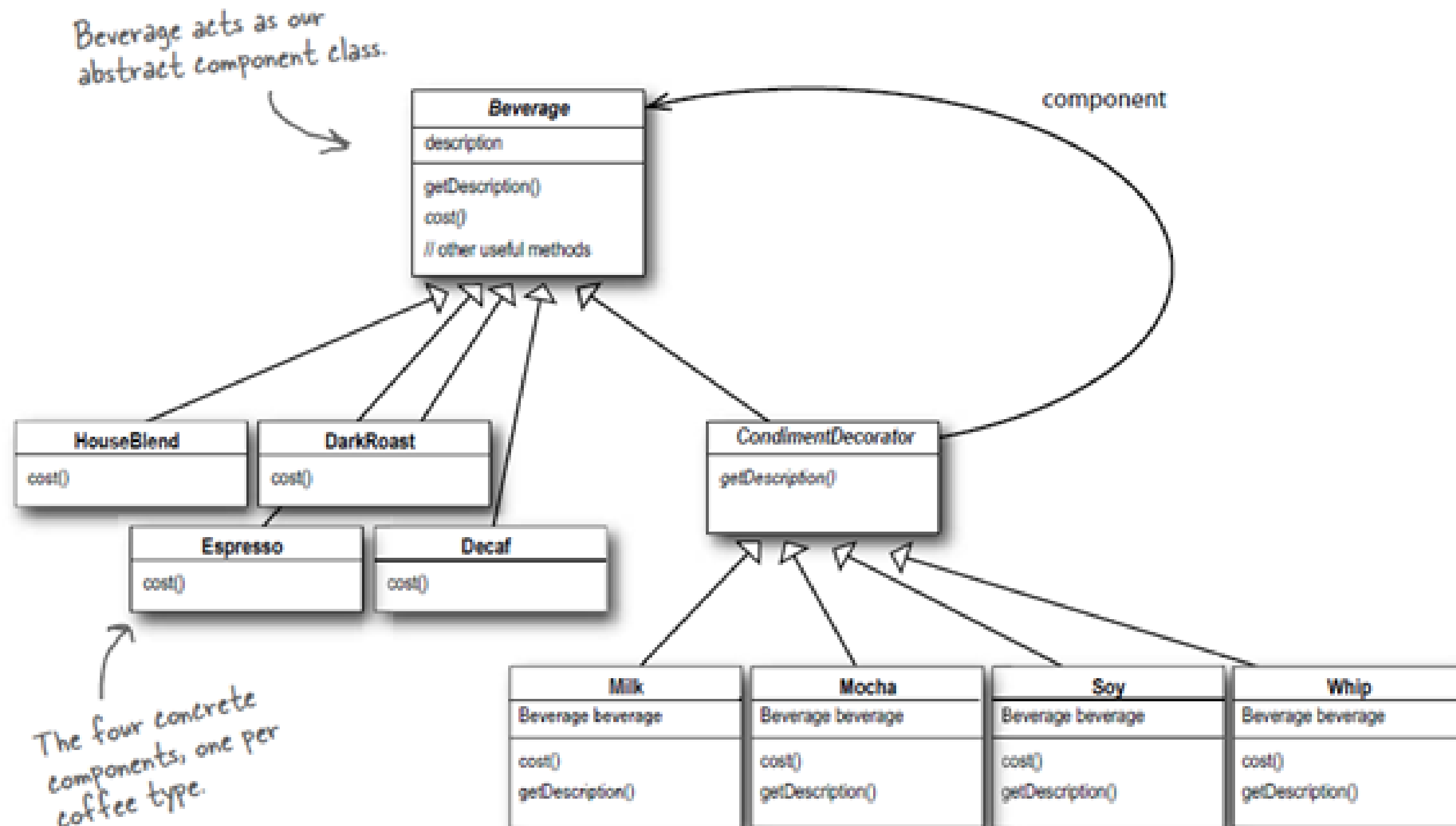


BEVERAGE AND “DECORATE” IT WITH THE CONDIMENTS



So, a `DarkRoast` wrapped in `Mocha` and `Whip` is still a `Beverage` and we can do anything with it we can do with a `DarkRoast`, including call its `cost()` method.

THE DECORATOR PATTERN



And here are our condiment decorators; notice they need to implement not only `cost()` but also `getDescription()`. We'll see why in a moment...

OUR MENU

Starbuzz Coffee

Coffees

House Blend	.89
Dark Roast	.99
Decaf	1.05
Espresso	1.99

Condiments

Steamed Milk	.10
Mocha	.20
Soy	.15
Whip	.10