

# *VISITOR DESIGN PATTERN*

- Visitor design pattern is one of the behavioral design patterns. It is used when we have to perform an operation on a group of similar kind of Objects. With the help of visitor pattern, we can move the operational logic from the objects to another class.
- The visitor pattern consists of two parts:
  - a method called Visit() which is implemented by the visitor and is called for every element in the data structure
  - visitable classes providing Accept() methods that accept a visitor

# *CREDIT CARD CASE STUDY*

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Bronze

Silver

Gold

Food

1%

2%

5%

Gas

2%

3%

6%

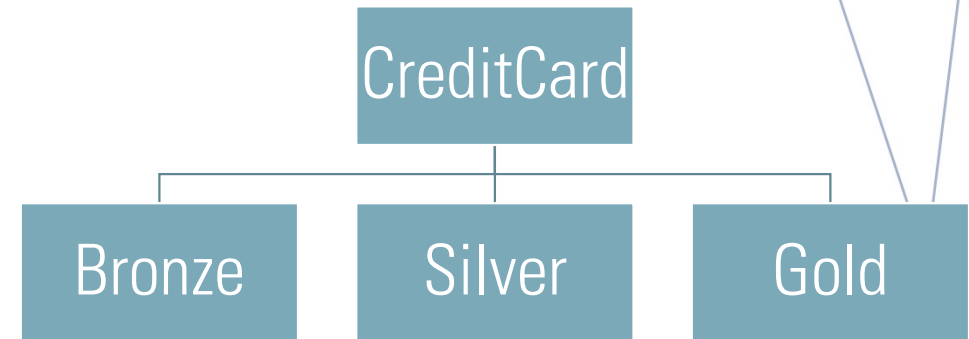
Hotel

1%

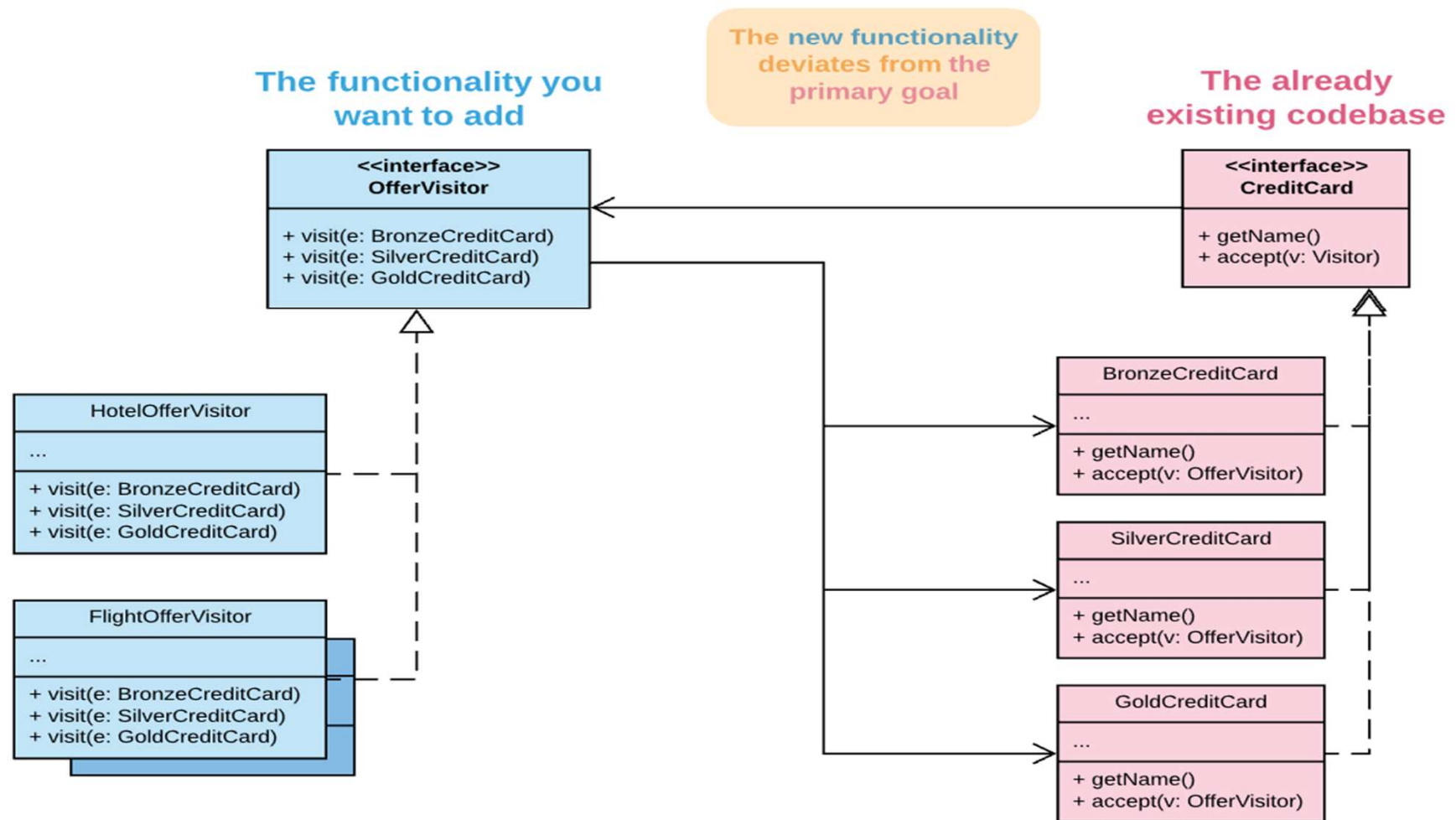
2%

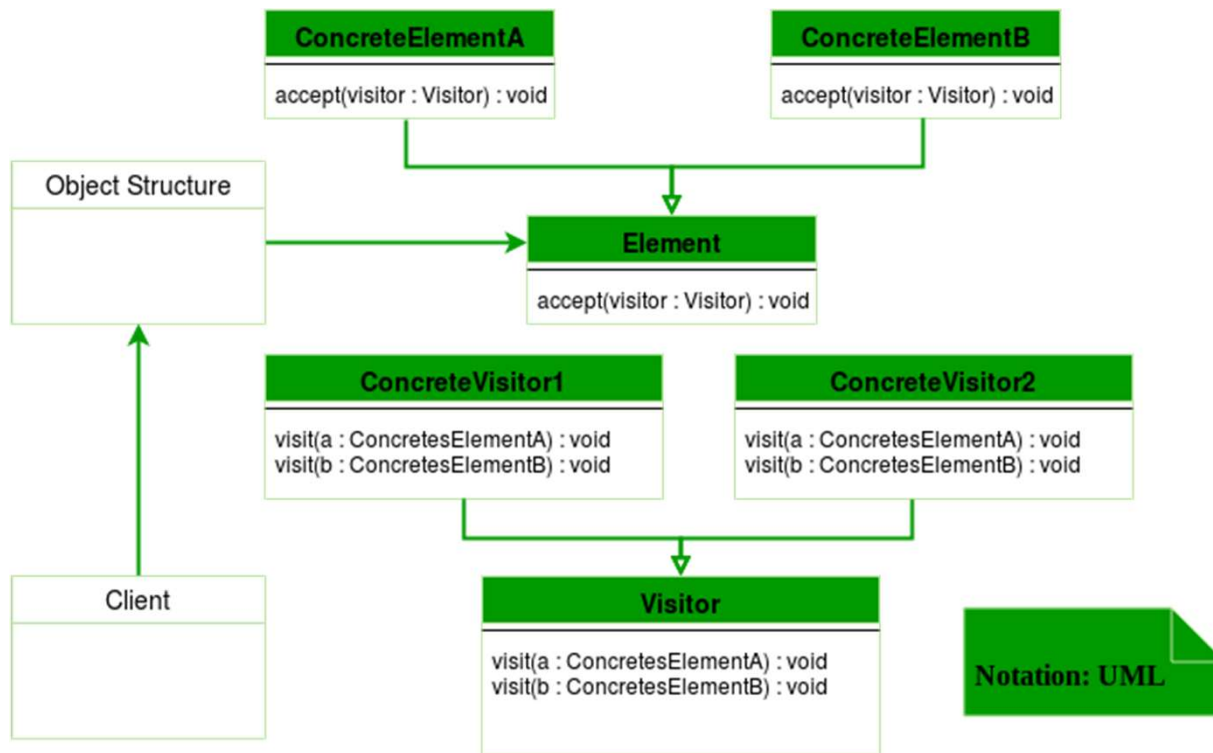
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- Credit card – Abstract class
- Methods –
  - getName()
  - computeGasOffer()
  - computeFoodOffer()
  - computeHotelOffer()
- All concrete classes inheriting from credit card will implement these methods.
- Consider the business requirement change wherein the bank wants to introduce offer on flight bookings.
- We will add computeFlightOffer in CreditCard class.
- With this we will have to make changes in all the child classes. This breaks the open close principle



# VISITOR IMPLEMENTATION





# *VISITOR DESIGN PATTERN*

# *WHEN TO USE VISITOR DESIGN PATTERN*

- When there is a complex object structure with many classes and different interface and client needs to perform several operations on these objects depending on their concrete classes.
- When the operations are distinct and unrelated with one another it's easy to keep organized the classes and operations using this pattern.
- When the classes in the object structure rarely change but there is a need to define new operations over the structure.
- When there is a need for adding a new operation to the visitor hierarchy or new component to the object structure we can achieve it by not polluting the existing design