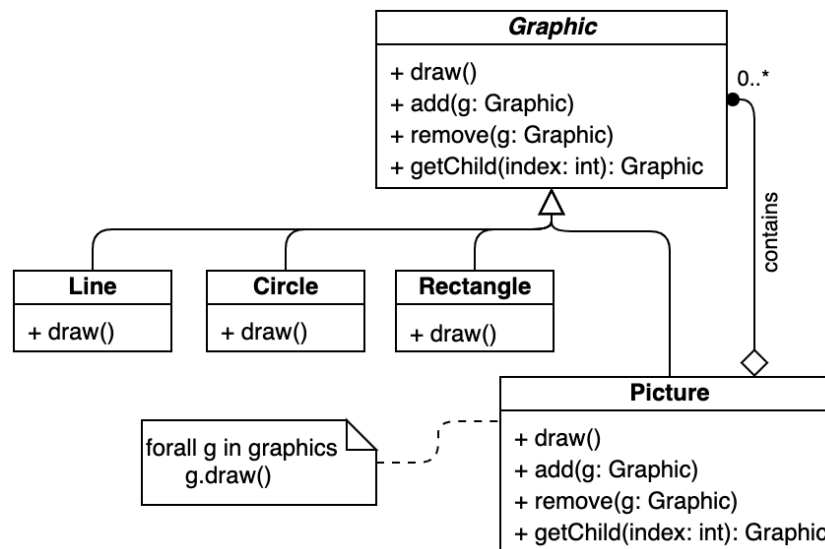


## CSF202 – Lab Class 8 – Wednesday 11/11/2020

This lab class involves getting some hands-on experience with the Composite design pattern in Java.

### □ Task 8.1



For this task we will implement the Composite pattern in Java by following the “Graphic” example above.

Implement the above class diagram, creating a composition hierarchy in which we have a *Graphic* class which represents both the primitive shapes *Rectangle*, *Line* and *Circle* and the container class *Picture*.

The methods in *Graphic* can either be made abstract and implementations created in the subclasses or they could be ordinary methods that throw an `UnsupportedOperationException`.

In the *Picture* class `getChild()` can be handled by the `get()` method of an `ArrayList`.

Draw methods can simply be a print statement, i.e. `myRectangle.draw()` will print out "A pretty rectangle". It may be useful for the `draw()` method of the composite class to indicate we are inside a container of some form. Perhaps:

```
myPicture.draw();
>>  "A pretty Picture, containing[ "
>>  "A pretty Rectangle"
>>  "]"
```

What you should do:

- Implement the above class diagram of the Composite pattern in Java.
- In a main class create a *Picture*. Add a few primitive shapes to it and draw the contents.
- Add a new *Picture* inside our outer picture and add some shapes to the nested picture. Draw the whole tree.
- What happens when we remove the nested picture and draw again?