

# Structural Design Pattern

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Software Architecture and Design

# Acknowledgement

The content of the following slides are partially based on the listed material as follows:

- ❖ Object-Oriented Patterns & Frameworks by Dr. Douglas C. Schmidt
- ❖ [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Facade\\_pattern](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Facade_pattern)
- ❖ [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Composite\\_pattern](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Composite_pattern)
- ❖ [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Decorator\\_pattern](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Decorator_pattern)
- ❖ [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Proxy\\_pattern](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Proxy_pattern)
- ❖ [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Flyweight\\_pattern](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Flyweight_pattern)

## **WARNING:**

Overuse of design patterns can lead to code that is downright over-engineered. Always go with the simplest solution that does the job and introduce patterns only where the need emerges.

Freeman, E., Robson, E., Bates, B., & Sierra, K. (2008). *Head first design patterns*. " O'Reilly Media, Inc."

# Structural Design Patterns

ក្នុងគម្រោង

◆ Façade ផ្លូវការ

របៀបសម្រេច

◆ Composite ក្រឡាយ

ពក់ពារ

◆ Decorator ពក់ពារ

ធាតុការ

◆ Proxy ជាការ

អ៊ីនីតិវិក (អតិថិជន)

◆ Flyweight អ៊ីនីតិវិក

ស្រែកជុំ ចាកដា

Facade



# Facade: Problem

- ❖ How to make a complex subsystem easier to use? កំណត់របៀបស្រួលប្រើប្រាស់បន្ទាន់
- ❖ How can the dependencies on a subsystem be minimized? កំណត់របៀបជួយបញ្ចូលពី subsystem (បន្ទាន់មិនចូល)

## Applicability

ការប្រើប្រាស់

- ❖ A simple interface is required to access a complex system.
- ❖ A system is very complex or difficult to understand.
- ❖ An entry point is needed to each level of layered software. ស្វែងគ្រប់គ្រាត់
- ❖ The abstractions and implementations of a subsystem are tightly coupled.

# Facade: Solution

## Intent រូបនឹង

- ❖ Provide a unified interface to a set of interfaces in a subsystem.

What solution does the Facade design pattern describe?

រៀបរាប / ស្នើសុំ ចំណែក

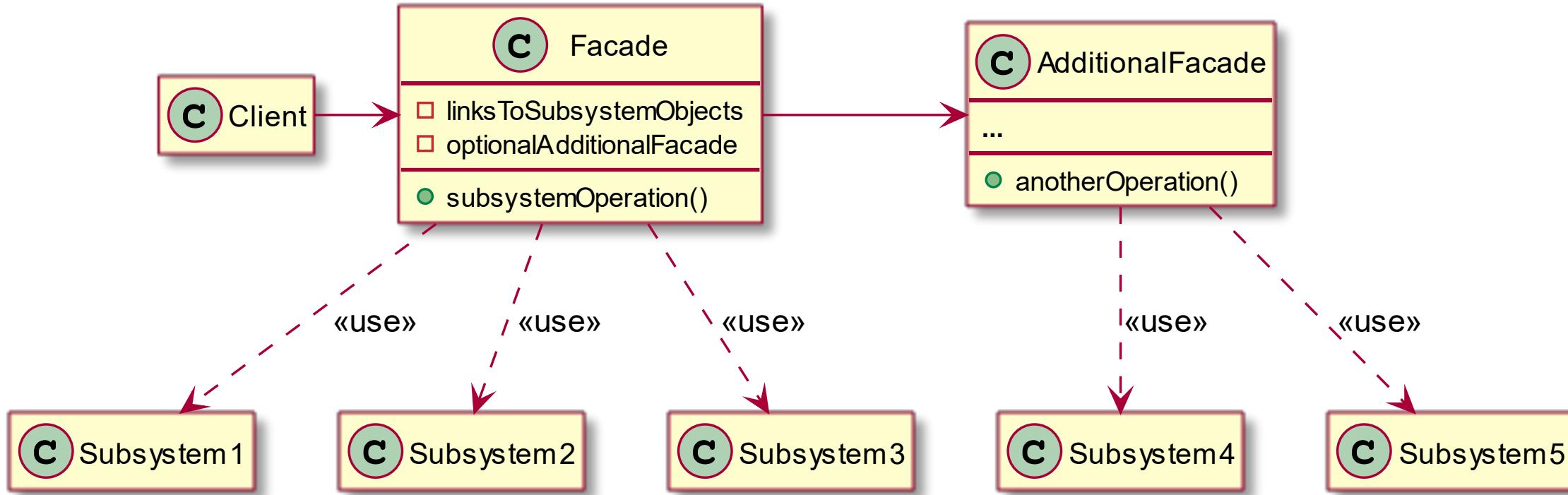
- ❖ Define a façade object that implements a simple interface in terms of (by delegating to) the interfaces in the subsystem.
- ❖ Such a façade object may perform additional functionality before/after forwarding a request.

# Facade

ແກຣມີ້ນິຕາ ໂດຍ ດາວໂຫລນຂອງ Subsystem ເພື່ອສ່ວນໃຈຂະໜາດທີ່ຕໍ່ວັນ

ຊື່ລົບ ແລະ ການປຶກປັດຕະກຳ

ຫຼັກສ່ວນ god Facade ມີຄວາມຖຸກສອງ



សម្រាប់អាជីវកម្មបច្ចុប្បន្ន

## Facade: Consequences

ផល

- + Client code can be isolated from the complexity of a subsystem.
- A facade can become a god object!!

អ្នកពិភាក្សា

# Facade: Examples

- ❖ [Facade \(refactoring.guru\)](#)
- ❖ [Facade pattern - Wikipedia](#)

# Composite

Also known as:  
Object Tree

↳ ຂົວຂົມ້ວງ



# Composite: Problem

ក្រោមគេង

ឯវិជ្ជា

នាម

ពីរ object

- ❖ How to represent a part-whole hierarchy so that clients can treat part and whole objects uniformly?
- ❖ How to represent a part-whole hierarchy with tree structure?

លទ្ធផល collection  
កុំភ័យអាមេរិក element

## Applicability

ប្រព័ន្ធអែកសែនីអក្សារិនុប្បញ្ញត្រ ការបង្កើតឱ្យ

- ❖ Objects must be composed recursively.
- ❖ No distinction between individual & composed elements.
- ❖ Objects in structure can be treated uniformly.

# Composite: Solution

**Intent** ធ្វើសម្រាប់ការប្រើប្រាស់ method យែនដូរ

- ❖ To treat individual objects & multiple, recursively-composed objects uniformly.

What solution does the Composite design pattern describe?

- ❖ Define a unified Component interface for both part (Leaf) objects and whole (Composite) objects.  
ក្នុង  
↑  
objects
- ❖ Individual Leaf objects implement the Component interface directly, and Composite objects forward requests to their child components.  
ក្នុង ទេវជន  
↑  
children leaf or composite នៅក្នុង

# Composite

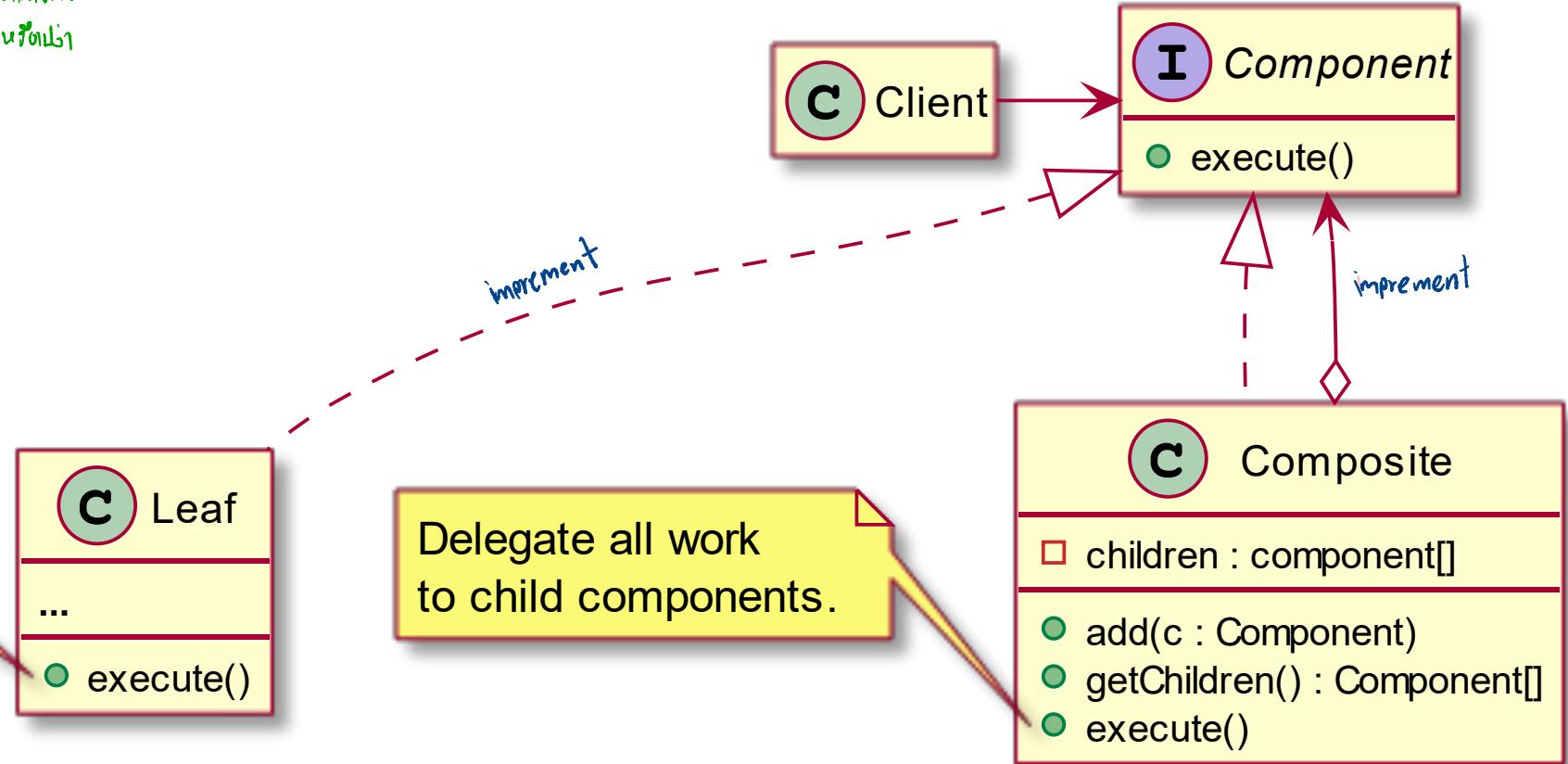
ແນກສະກົນ model ໂວມຖີ່ສັນໄລເພື່ອ / ໂວມທີ່ຕ້ອງໄປອະນຸມາດກົດໝາຍ, ນັບປະກອບກຳນົດ

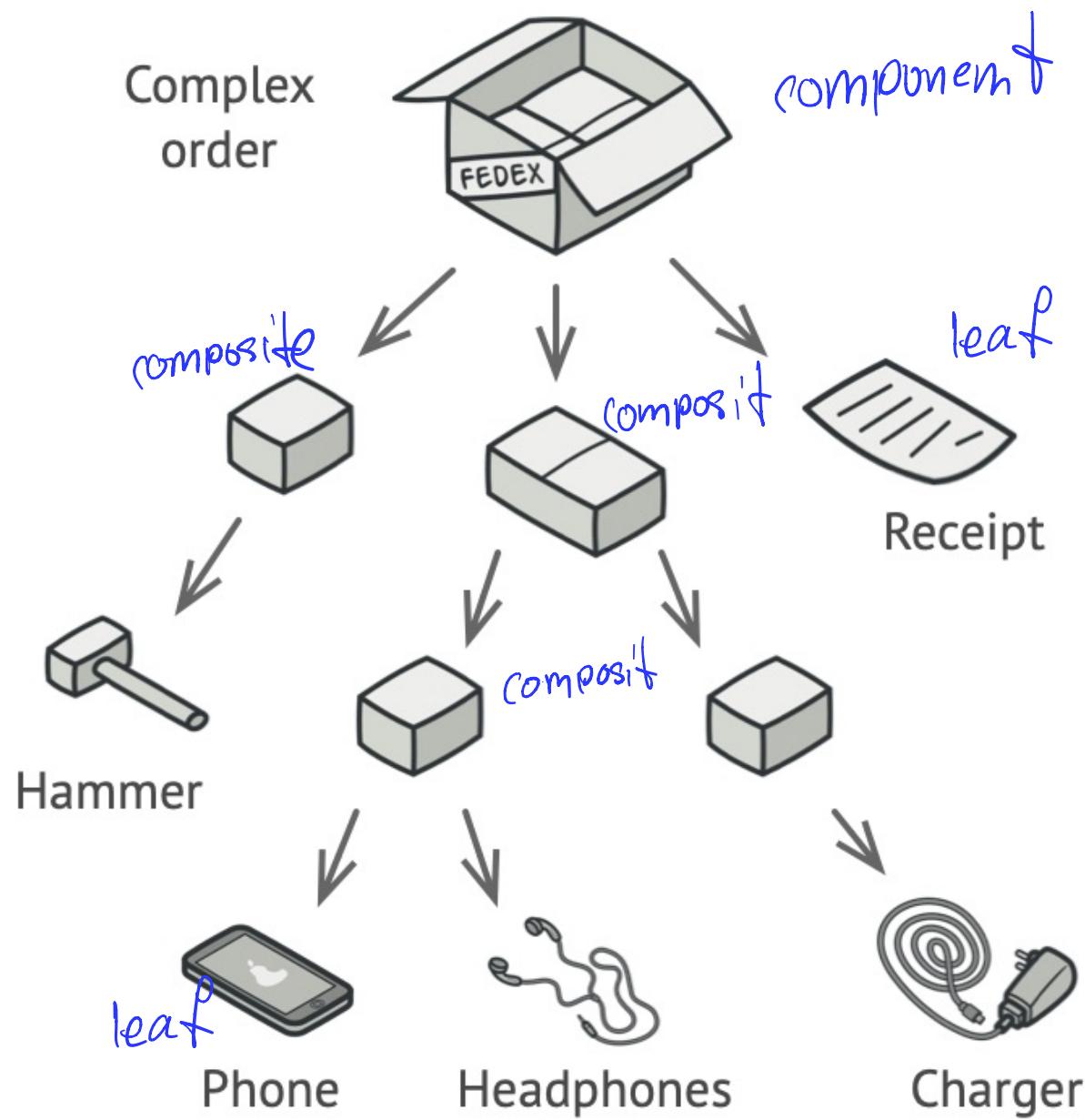
## ື່ອເສີຍ - overhead

- ພຽກແນກຫຼັງຈຶນ leaf ເປີນ composite

## ື່ຫົວ

- ເຊີ່ນ component subclass ອົນຕ້ອງກິ່ນສ່ວນອົບ
- component ອົນຈຳກັດໃຫຍ່ຕົວແນວໃຫ້ທັກ ? ນັບປະກາ

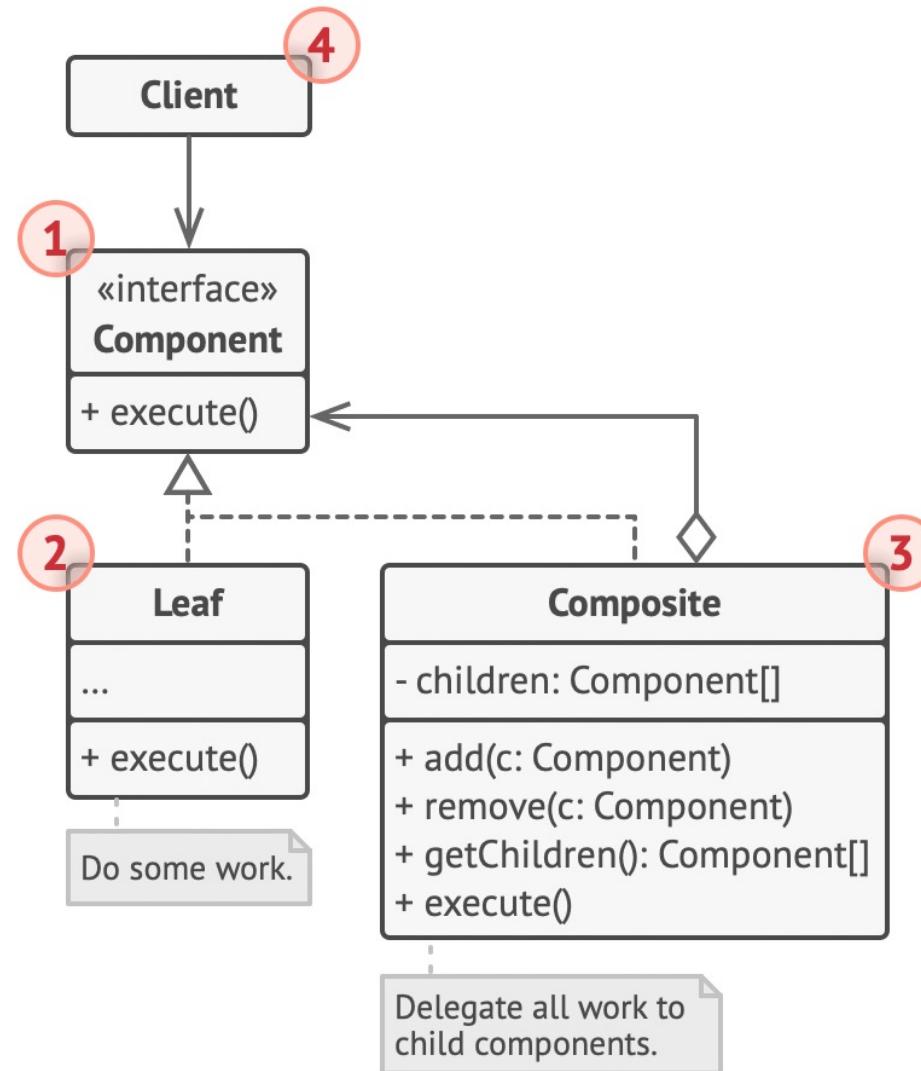




# Structure

Composite

Code structure involving methods

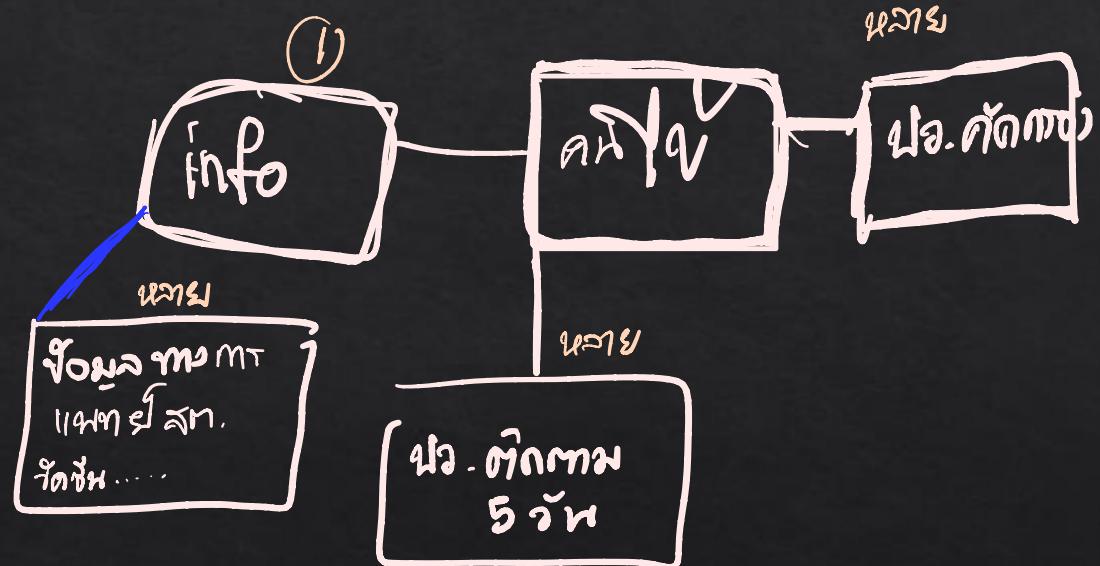


# Composite: Consequences

- + Uniformity: treat components the same regardless of complexity.
- + Extensibility: new Component subclasses work wherever old ones do.
- Overhead: might need prohibitive numbers of objects.
- Awkward designs: may need to treat leaves as lobotomized composites in some cases

# Composite: Examples

- ❖ [Composite \(refactoring.guru\)](#)
- ❖ [Composite pattern - Wikipedia](#)



գլուխ

# Decorator

Also known as:  
Wrapper

մանրական



# Decorator: Problem

អង្គភាព can be added or removed at run-time

- ❖ How to add responsibilities to (and removed from) an object dynamically at run-time?
- ❖ How to provide a flexible alternative to subclassing for extending functionality?

សំណើ .

## Applicability

- ❖ When responsibilities are needed to add to individual objects dynamically and transparently.
- ❖ When such responsibilities can be withdrawn from objects.
- ❖ When extension by subclassing is impractical.

# Decorator: Solution

Intent

Code ລົງຈາກ ມອບໃຫ້

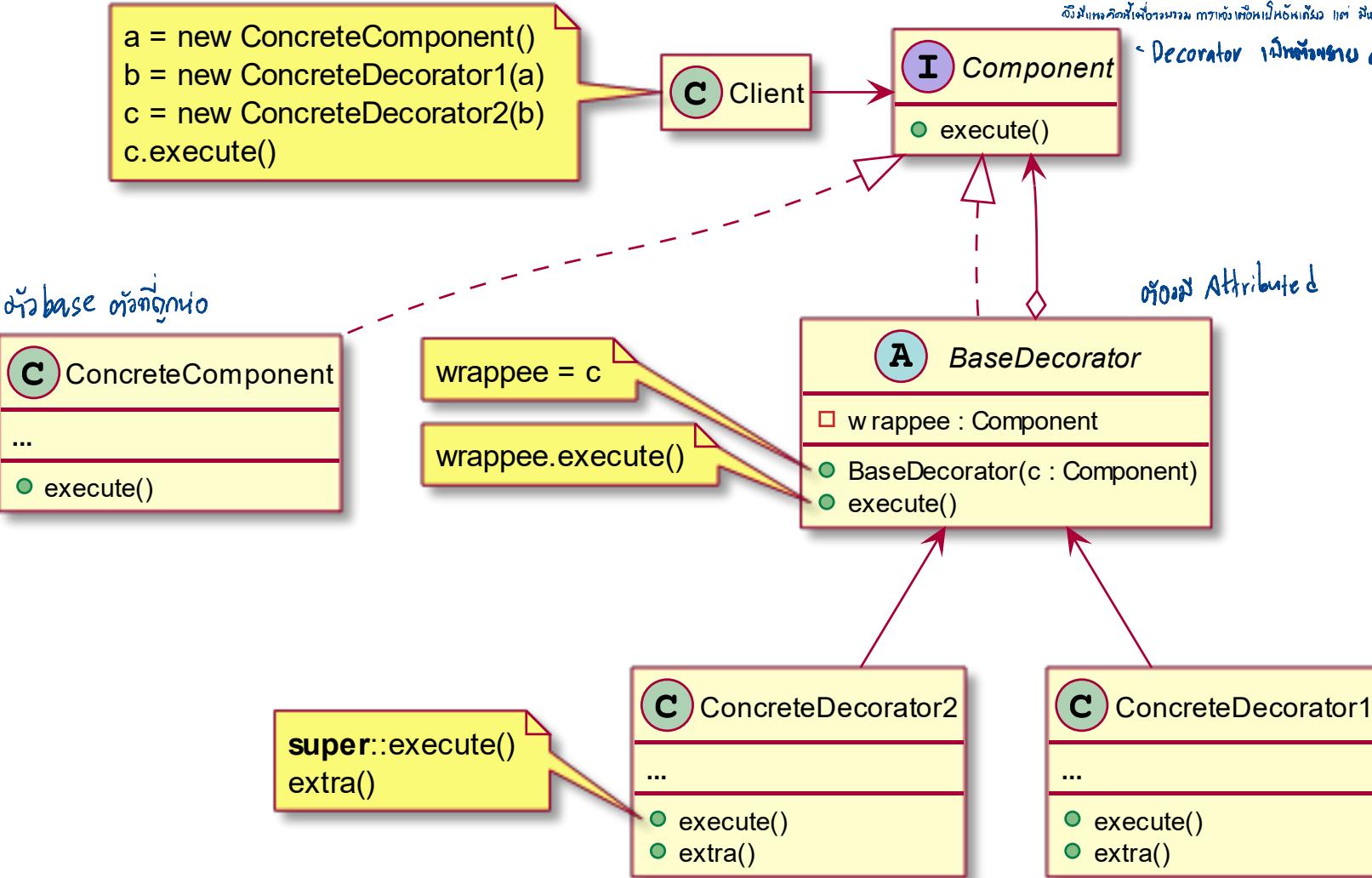
- ❖ To attach additional responsibilities to an object dynamically.

What solution does the Decorator design pattern describe?

ຊັບ ອຸປະກອບ ຖະໜາຍ ການນັກກາ

- ❖ Define decorator objects that implement the interface of the extended (decorated) object (Component) transparently by forwarding all requests to it.
- ❖ Such decorator objects may perform additional functionality before/after forwarding a request.

# Decorator ជាអ្នក



Concept

- ផ្លូវការងារនាម runtime

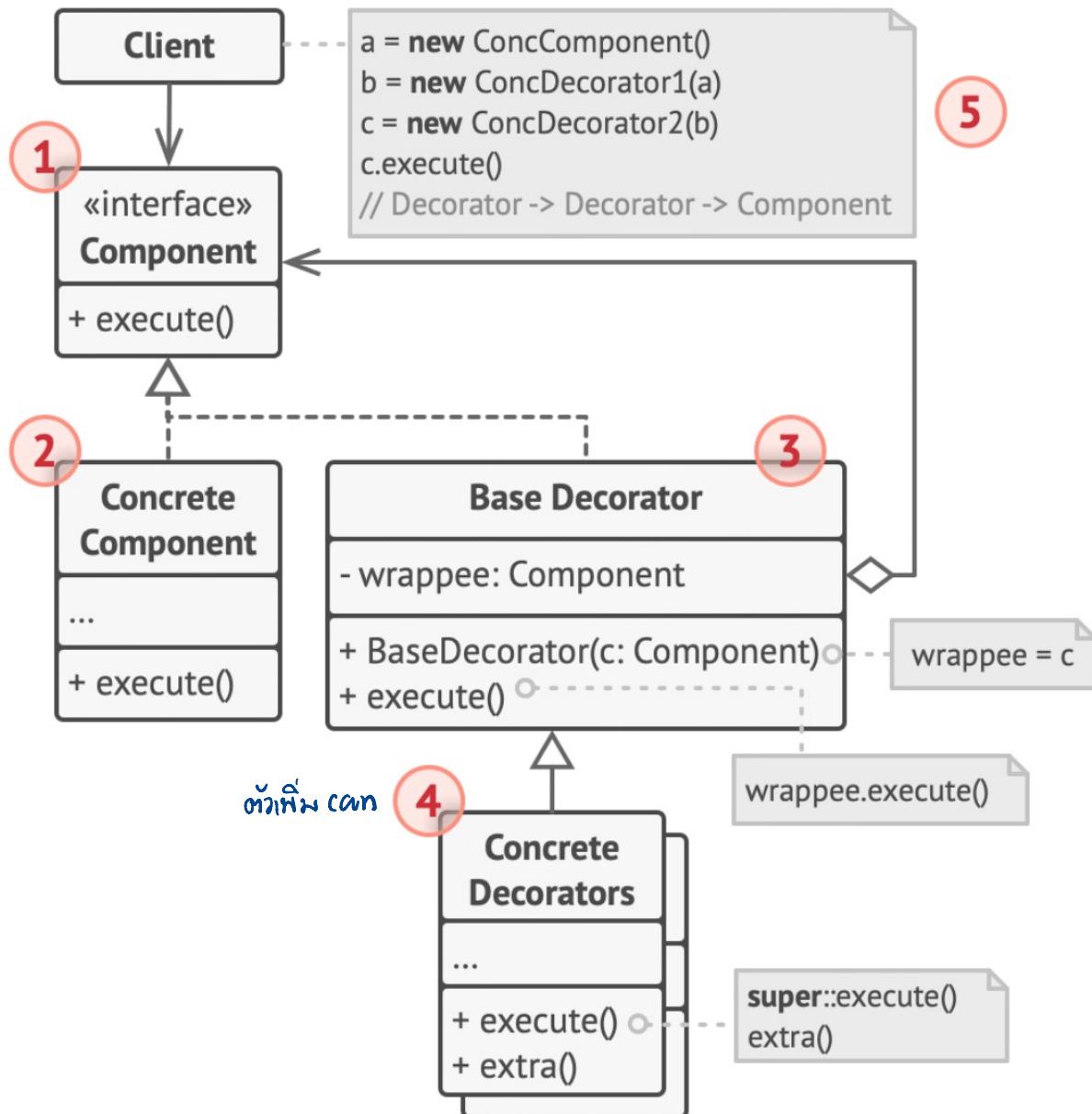
- អេក្រង់បានដំឡើងការងារខ្លួន (facebook, line, IG) ក្នុងក្រុងខ្លួន និងបង្កើតឡើងខ្លួន

សំណងការគឺថាដែលការងារដែលបានដំឡើងខ្លួន និងបង្កើតឡើងខ្លួន នឹងមានការប្រើប្រាស់

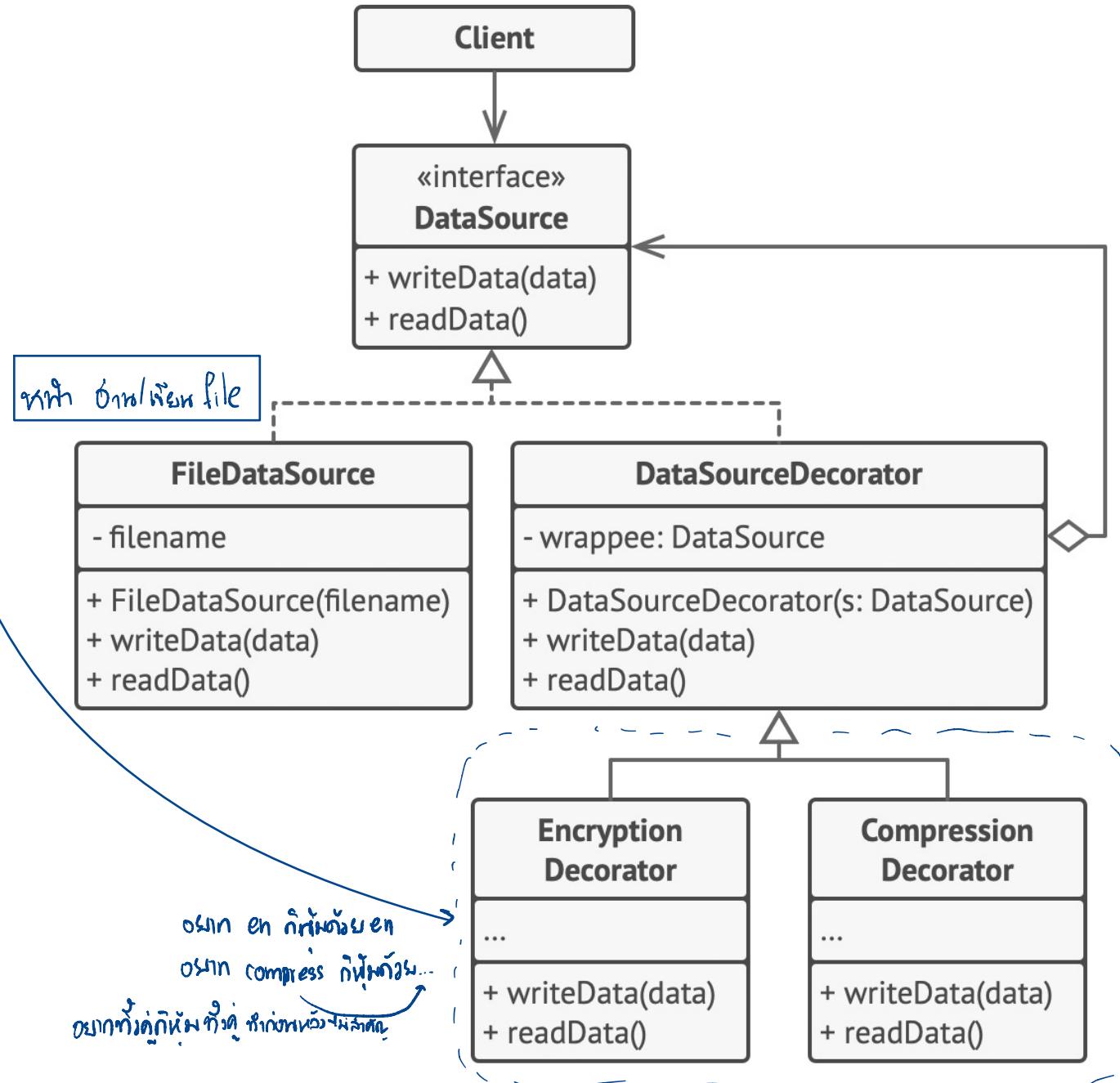
- Decorator ជាអ្នកបង្កើតនាំនូវការ



① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧ ⑨ ⑩



សេចក្តីពីនិងការអនុវត្ត



*The encryption and compression decorators example.*

# Decorator: Consequences

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <p>1. <b>single responsibility principle</b> (SRP)</p> <p>2. <b>functionality</b> (functionality)</p> <p>3. <b>decorator pattern</b> (decorator pattern)</p> | <p>1. <b>add or remove responsibilities from an object at runtime</b> (add or remove responsibilities from an object at runtime)</p> <p>2. <b>multiple inheritance</b> (multiple inheritance)</p> <p>3. <b>order matters</b> (order matters)</p> |
|--|--|
- + Add or remove responsibilities from an object at runtime.
  - + SRP: many variants of behavior can be implemented with several smaller classes.
  - Hard to remove a specific wrapper from the wrappers stack.
  - Certain variants of behavior may depend on the order of the decorators stack.



# Decorator: Examples

- ❖ [Decorator \(refactoring.guru\)](#)
- ❖ [Decorator pattern – Wikipedia](#)

# Proxy



# Proxy: Problem

រាយការណ៍នូវការដែលមានស្ថាប់ខ្លួន

- ❖ How to control the access to an object?.
- ❖ How to provide additional functionality when accessing an object?

ពីអត្ថានាគារណ៍នូវការដែលមានស្ថាប់ខ្លួន

## Applicability

- ❖ There are dozen ways to use this pattern.  
See <https://refactoring.guru/design-patterns/proxy>

# Proxy: Solution

Intent ແຈກາ ກ່ອງ, ຖ້າມ ອີභ ອົບ ທຶກຄວ້າ ເພື່ອມາຮັດວຽກ ຂໍໄດ້ກຳນົດ

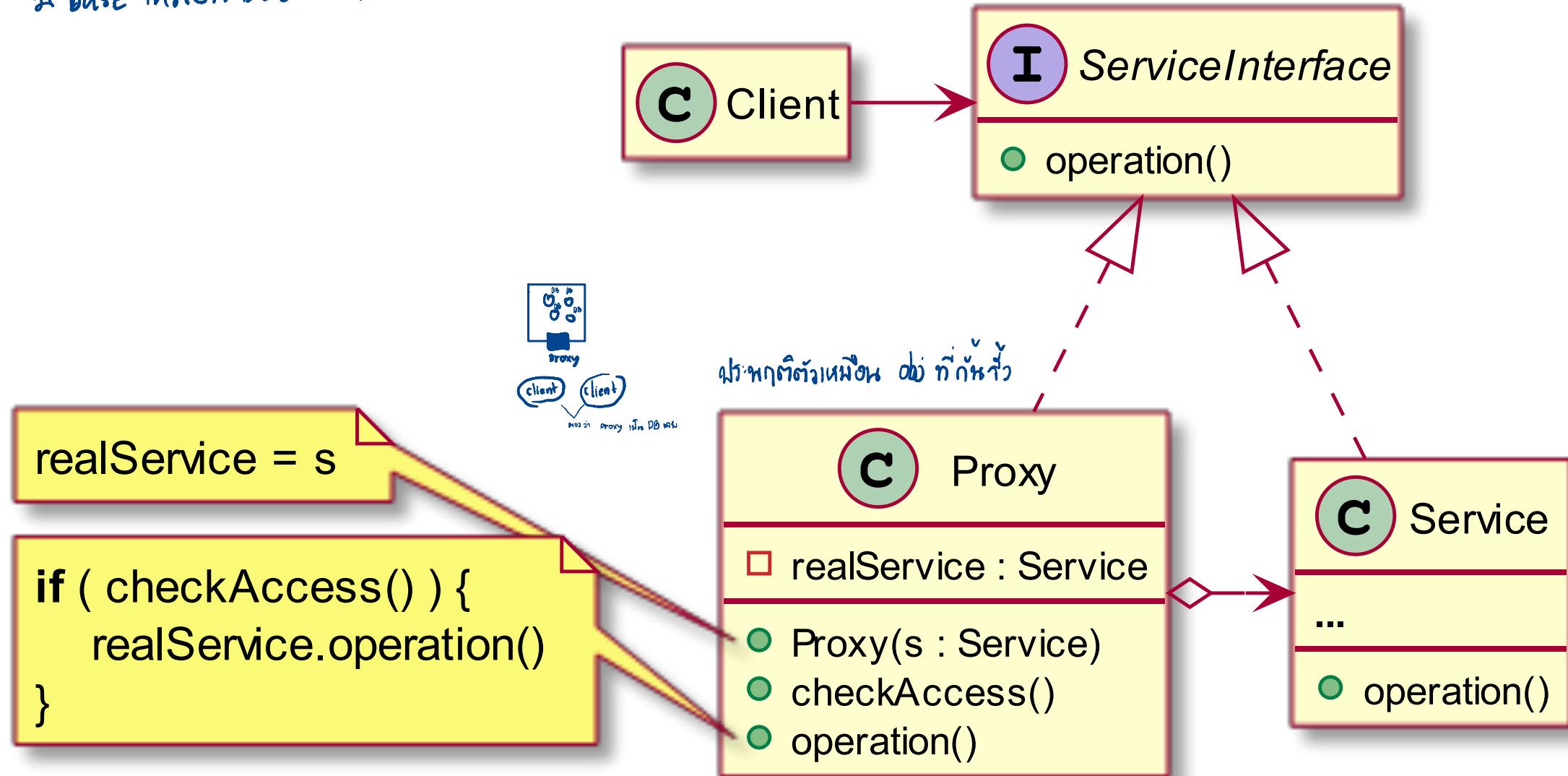
- ❖ Provide a surrogate or placeholder for another object to control access to it.

What solution does the Proxy design pattern describe?

- ❖ Define a separate proxy object that can be used as substitute for another object (Subject).
- ❖ Such a proxy object implements additional functionality to control the access to this subject.

# Proxy ជំនាញទេសក្នុងការប្រើប្រាស់

និង base នៃនៅ Decorator ទេ



# Proxy: Consequences

ឯក ពាណិជ្ជកម្ម client របស់ខ្លួន

- + Service object can be controlled without clients' awareness.  
ដោយ proxy type ដើម្បីអាចផ្តល់ព័ត៌មានថា service or client
- + OCP: introduction new proxies without change service or clients.
- Overhead: the response from the service might get delayed.  
ទៅការពេញចិត្តណាស់ និង map លើវា , proxy ធ្វើឱ្យធនាគារការពារការងារ និងការអំពីការកំណត់

# Proxy: Examples

- ❖ [Proxy \(refactoring.guru\)](#)
- ❖ [Proxy pattern – Wikipedia](#)

လୁହା  
ଲୁହା ମୂଳିତ୍ୟ

କୌଣସି ପରିବାର କାହାରେ ଥିଲା

# Flyweight

ଫିଲ୍‌ଡାଯାଗ୍ନ କାହାରେ ଥିଲା କାହାରେ ଥିଲା



# Flyweight: Problem

data

ខ្សោយ, Obj Share data នៃខ្លួន

- ❖ How to minimizes memory usage by sharing some of object data with other similar objects?

តាមរូប, ការស្នើសុំ គឺជាអ្នករៀបចំ => model ត្រូវការណា

## Applicability

អ្នកស្នើសុំ ត្រូវ គ្រប់គ្រង ព័ត៌មានដូចគ្នា

- ❖ An application needs to spawn a huge number of similar objects.
- ❖ The objects contain duplicate states which can be extracted and shared between multiple objects.

# Flyweight: Solution

## Intent

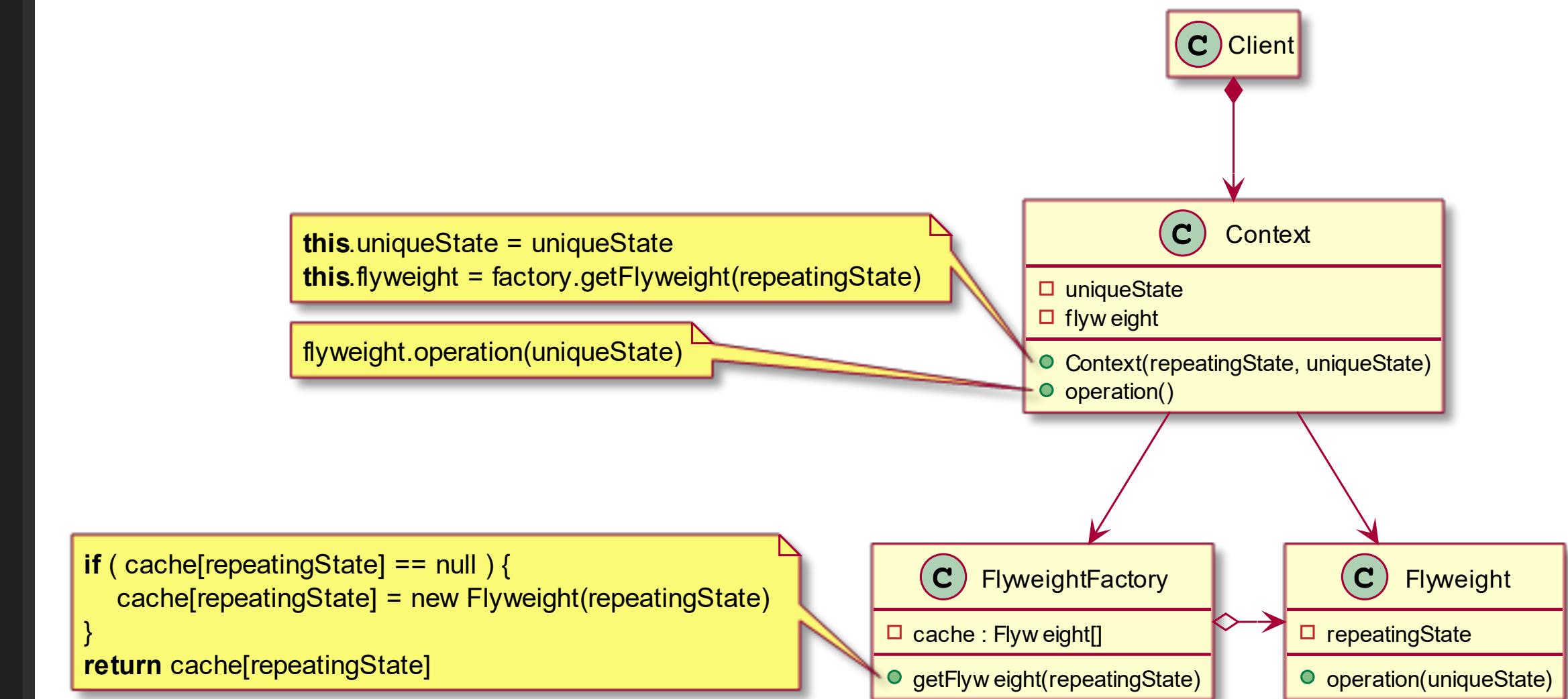
- ❖ To use sharing to support large numbers of fine-grained objects efficiently.

What solution does the Flyweight design pattern describes?

- ❖ Define a flyweight object to store shared *intrinsic state*, constant data of objects.  
ลักษณะที่มีค่าคงที่ share กัน เช่น สี รูปแบบ
- ❖ *Extrinsic state*, the rest of the object's state that can be altered, should be stored in another object with a reference to a flyweight object.  
ค่าที่เปลี่ยนแปลงได้ อีกตัวหนึ่ง เช่น ตำแหน่ง

# Flyweight

improve performance, minimize mem usage share data Ex. character  
in game objects



# Flyweight: Consequences

- + Save lots of RAM!! ដំឡើងការប្រើប្រាស់  
ការប្រើប្រាស់ នឹង CPU cycles ជាការប្រើប្រាស់បន្ថែមទៀត
- Trading RAM over CPU cycles in some cases.  
ការប្រើប្រាស់ការប្រើប្រាស់ការប្រើប្រាស់បន្ថែមទៀត
- The code can become much more complicated.  
ការប្រើប្រាស់ការប្រើប្រាស់ការប្រើប្រាស់បន្ថែមទៀត

# Flyweight: Examples

- ❖ [Flyweight \(refactoring.guru\)](#)
- ❖ [Flyweight pattern – Wikipedia](#)