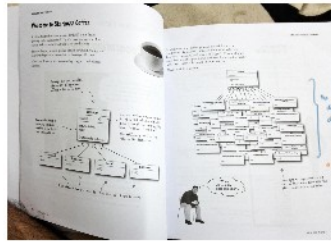


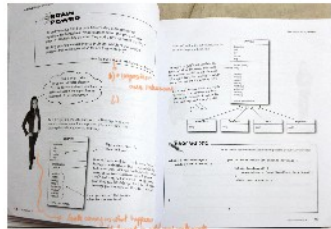
Decorator pattern

19 May 2022 08:26

- give objects new responsibilities (open or remove etc.) without making any code changes to underlying classes (inheritance of methods).
- Problem of class explosion



• Problem of adding only description and getting their costs and cost.
 Decorator pattern is used to add new responsibilities to objects without making any code changes to underlying classes (inheritance of methods).
 If a big price of adding up many cost() will be affected, the business mechanism is affected.

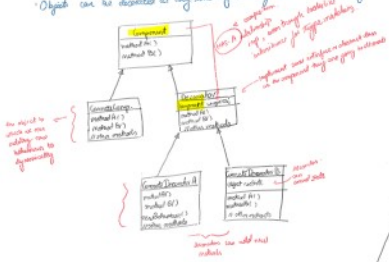


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Open Closed Principle

Classes should be open for extension but closed for modification.
 Be careful when choosing ways of code that need to be extended, applying open closed principle everywhere is wasteful and unnecessary → can lead to hard to understand and complex code.

- Decorators have the same super type as objects they decorate.
- You can use one or more decorators to wrap an object.
- Given that the decorator has the same super type as the object it decorates, we can pass around a decorated object in place of the original (wrapped) object.
- Decorator adds its own behavior before/after delegating to the object it decorates to do the work of the job.
- Object can be decorated at any time dynamically at runtime as many times as we want.



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Implementation
 public abstract class Beverage {
 String description = "Unknown Beverage";
 public String getDescription() {
 return description;
 }
 public abstract double cost();
 }
 we need it to be interchangeable with Beverage class.
 public abstract class BeverageDecorator implements Beverage {
 Beverage beverage;
 public String getDescription() {
 return beverage.getDescription();
 }
 }
 Beverage superclass decorator can add/wrap any Beverage.

```
public class Espresso extends Beverage {
    public Espresso() {
        description = "Espresso";
    }
    public double cost() {
        return 0.99;
    }
}
```

same for House Blend, Dark Roast, Decaf

driver

Beverage beverage = new Espresso(); → no condiments
 nothing

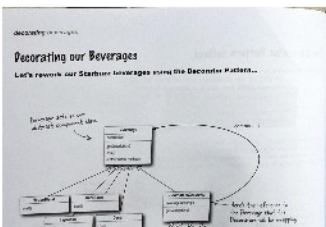
Beverage beverage2 = new DarkRoast();

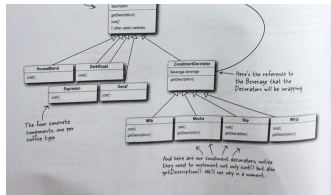
beverage2 = new Mocha (beverage2); → Mocha + Dark Roast

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beverage2 = new Whop

```
public class Mocha extends BeverageDecorator {
    public Mocha (Beverage beverage) {
        this.beverage = beverage;
    }
}
```





```

public Mocha (Beverage beverage) {
    this.beverage = beverage;
}

public String getDescription() {
    return beverage.getDescription() + ", Mocha";
}

public double cost() {
    return beverage.cost() + 0.2;
}
}

```