

### **Composite Pattern**

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### **Design Aspect of Composite**

# Structure and composition of an object



☐ Homework

☐ Requirements Statement ☐ Initial Design and Its Problems ☐ Design Process ☐ Refactored Design after Design Process ☐ Another Example ☐ Recurrent Problems ☐ Intent ☐ Composite Pattern Structure

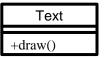


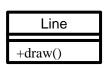
# Schematic Capture Systems (Composite)

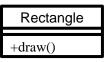


### Requirements Statement<sub>1</sub>

☐ In schematic capture application, there are some basic components can be drawn such as Text, Line and Rectangle.



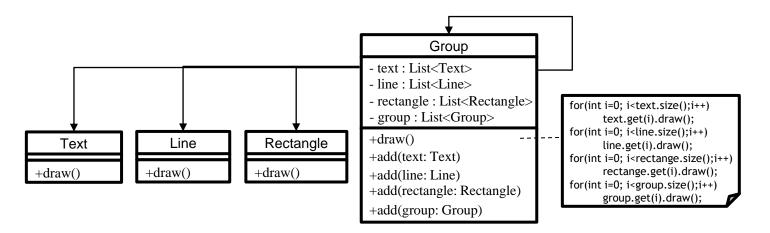




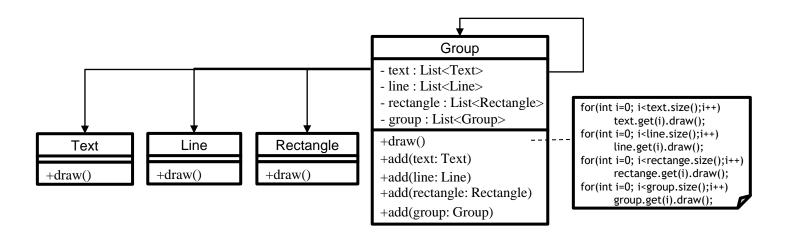


#### Requirements Statement<sub>2</sub>

☐ The user can group basic components to form larger components, which in turn can be grouped to form still larger components.

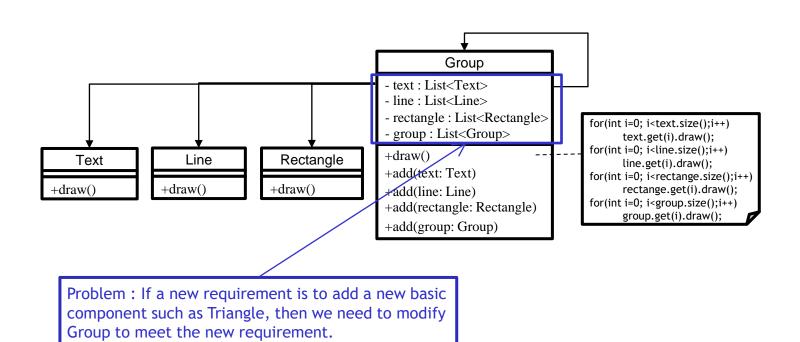






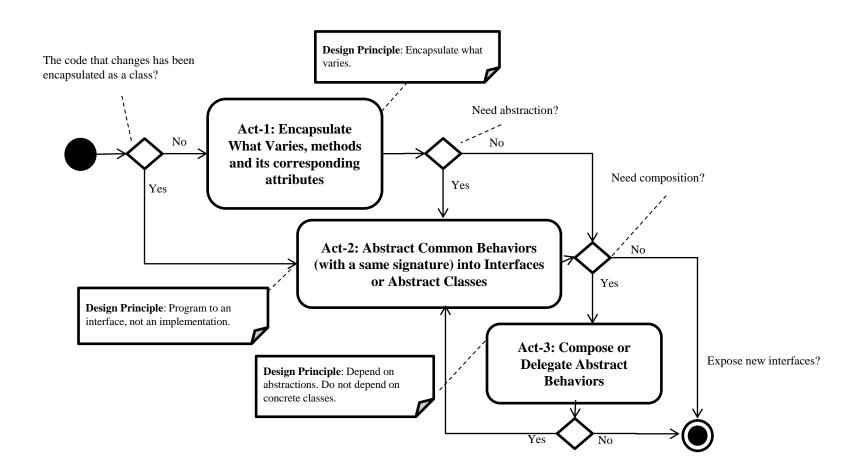


#### **Problems with Initial Design**



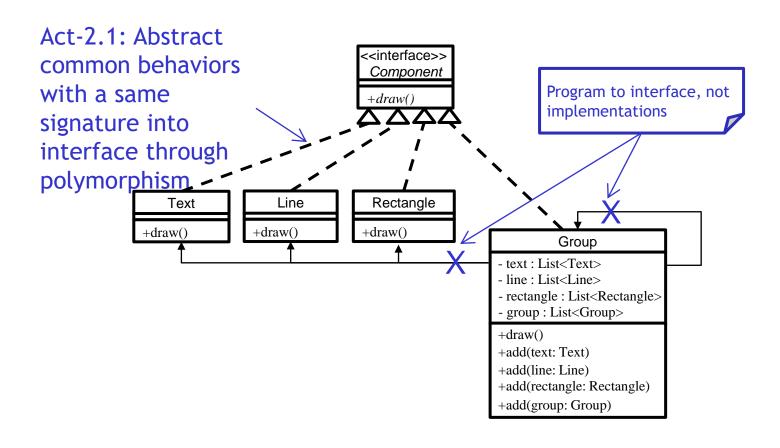


### **Design Process for Change**



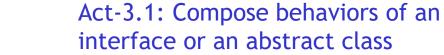


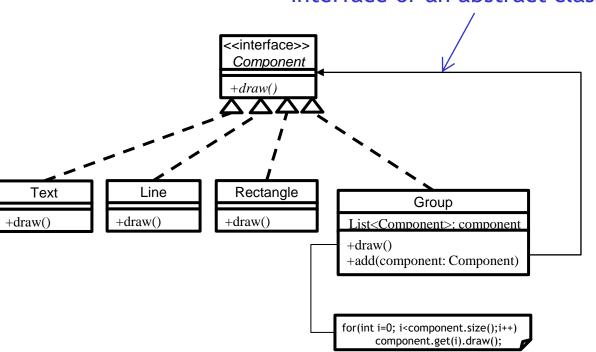
# Act-2: Abstract Common Behaviors





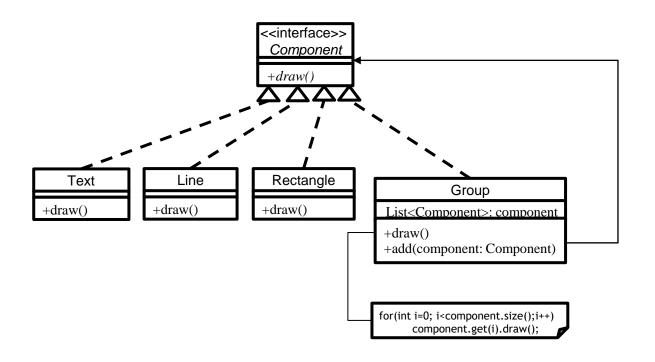
# Act-3: Compose Abstract Behaviors







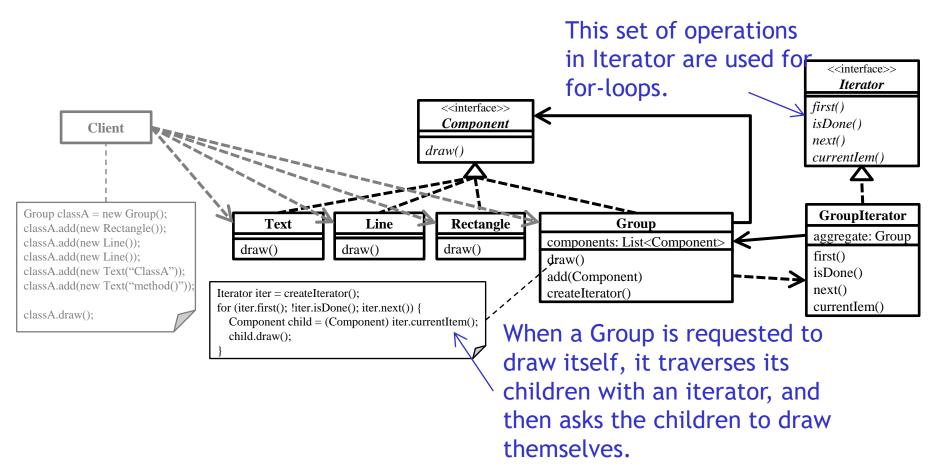
### Refactored Design after Design Process





# **Draw Composite Objects with Iterator**

A class notation in a class diagram which is a Group that composes two Lines, one Rectangle, and several Texts is drawn on the screen.



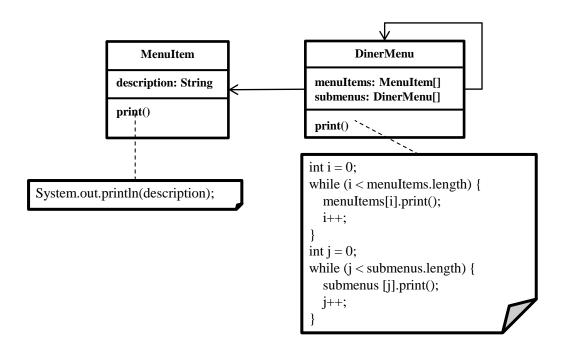


## Merge of Two Menus (Extended)



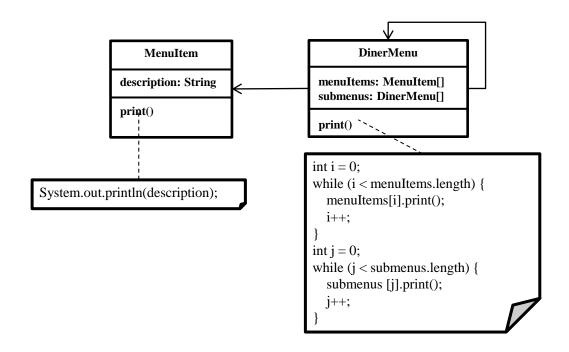
#### Requirements Statement

- ☐ Based on the Merge Two Menus example last week,
  - A dessert submenu is going to be added to the Diner menu.



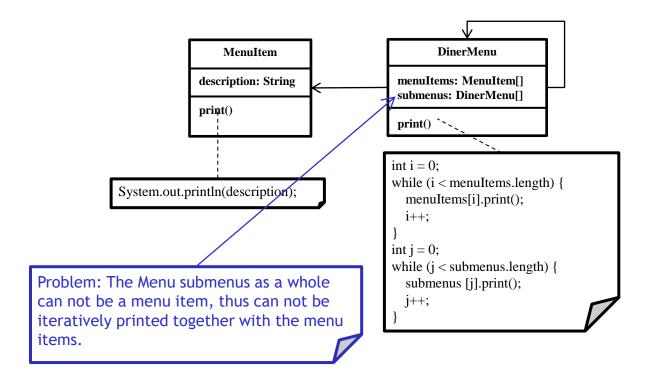


#### **Initial Design - Class Diagram**



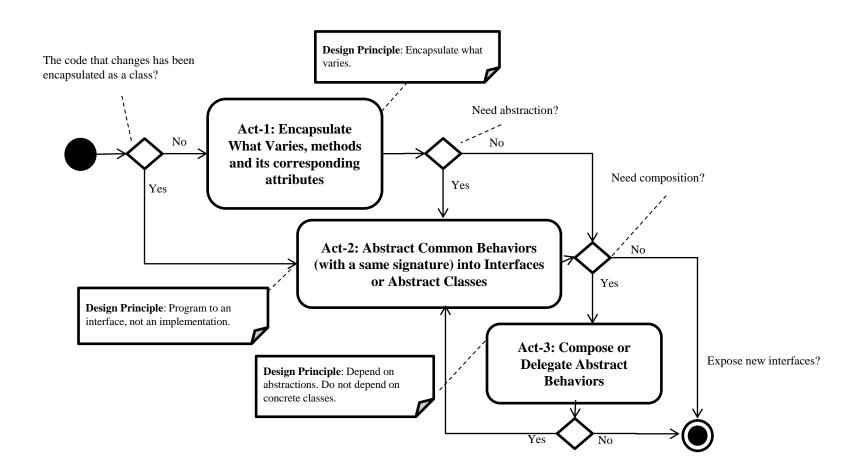


#### **Problems with Initial Design**



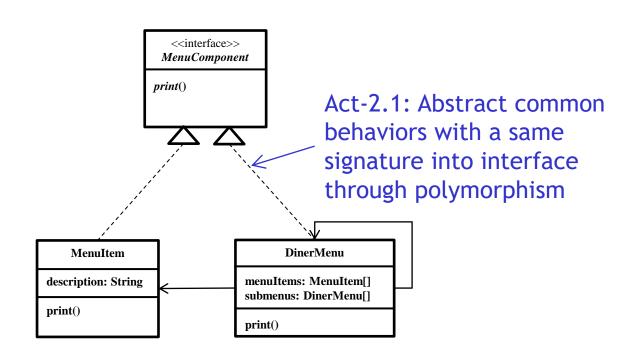


### **Design Process for Change**



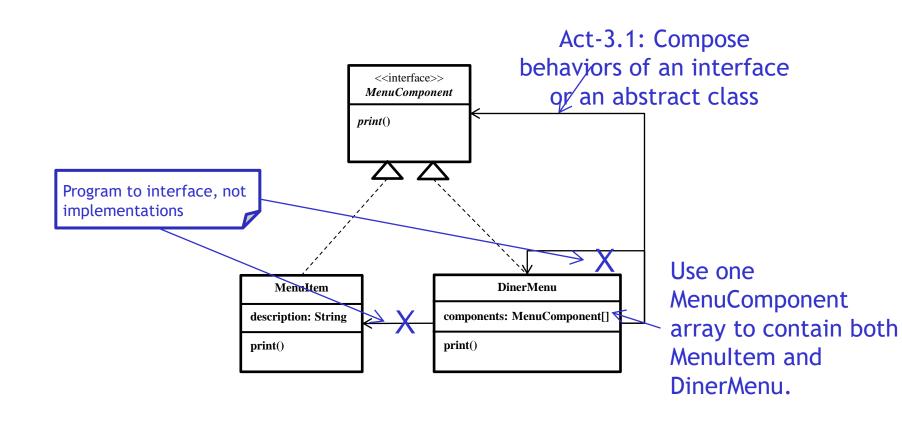


# **Act-2: Abstract Common Behaviors**



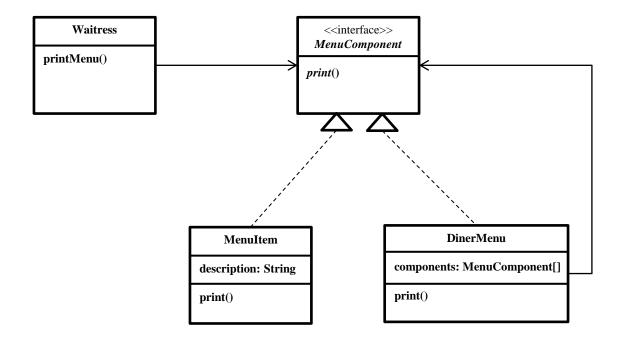


# Act-3: Compose Abstract Behaviors



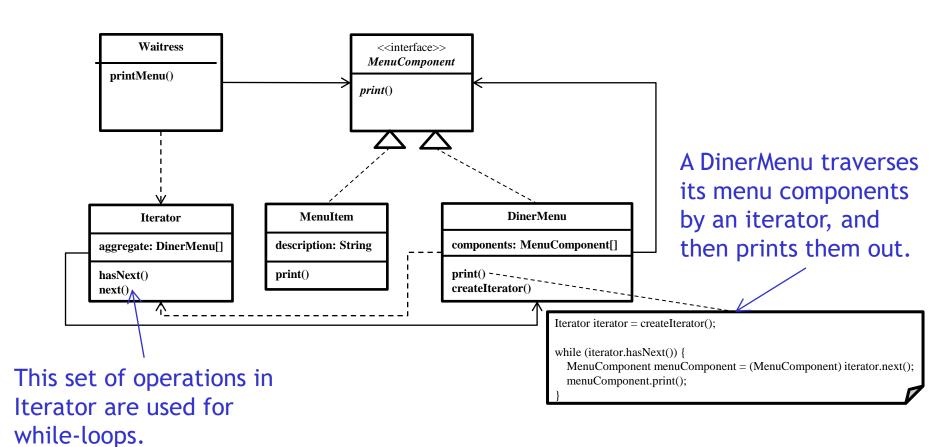


### Refactored Design after Design Process





# **Print Menus in Composite with Iterator**





#### **Recurrent Problem**

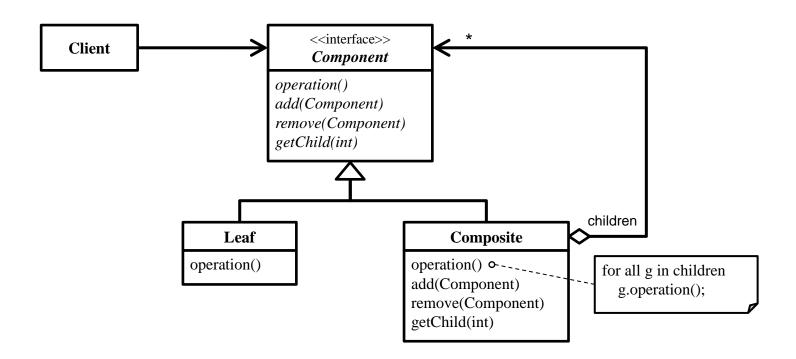
- ☐ The user can group components to form larger components, which in turn can be grouped to form still larger components.
  - ➤ A simple implementation could define classes for primitives that act as containers for these primitives.
  - ➤ But there's a problem with this approach: Code that uses these classes must treat primitive and container objects differently, even if most of the time the user treats them identically.



☐ Compose objects into tree structures to represent part-whole hierarchies. Composite lets clients treat individual objects and compositions of objects uniformly.

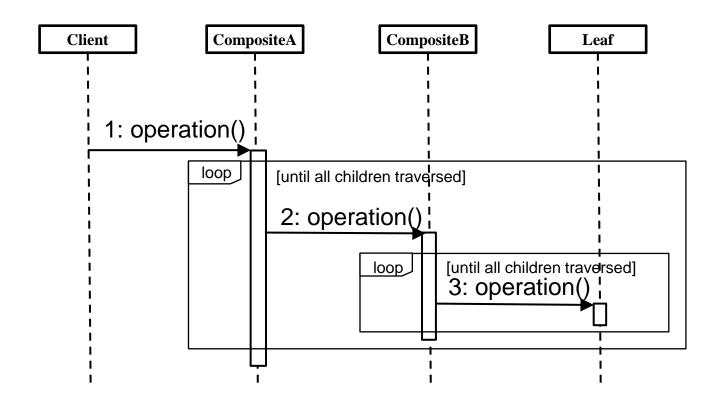


### Composite Pattern Structure<sub>1</sub>





### Composite Pattern Structure<sub>2</sub>





## Composite Pattern Structure<sub>3</sub>

	Instantiation	Use	Termination
Component	X	Client uses this interface to manipulate a Composite class or a Leaf class.	X
Composite	Don't Care	Client adds, removes, and gets Composite or Leaf objects through Composite who acts as a container. When Client invokes Composite's operation method, Composite invokes the same method of its child Component objects iteratively.	Don't Care
Leaf	Don't Care	Client adds, removes, and gets Leaf objects to/from Composite. Leaf executes its operation method when Composite or Client requests through polymorphism.	Don't Care