

Design Pattern Definitions from the GoF Book

The Decorator Pattern

Attaches additional responsibilities to an object dynamically. Decorators provide a flexible alternative to subclassing for extending functionality.

Creational Patterns

- The Factory Method Pattern
- The Abstract Factory Pattern
- The Singleton Pattern
- The Builder Pattern
- The Prototype Pattern

Structural Patterns

- The Decorator Pattern
- The Adapter Pattern
- The Facade Pattern
- The Composite Pattern
- The Proxy Pattern
- The Bridge Pattern
- The Flyweight Pattern

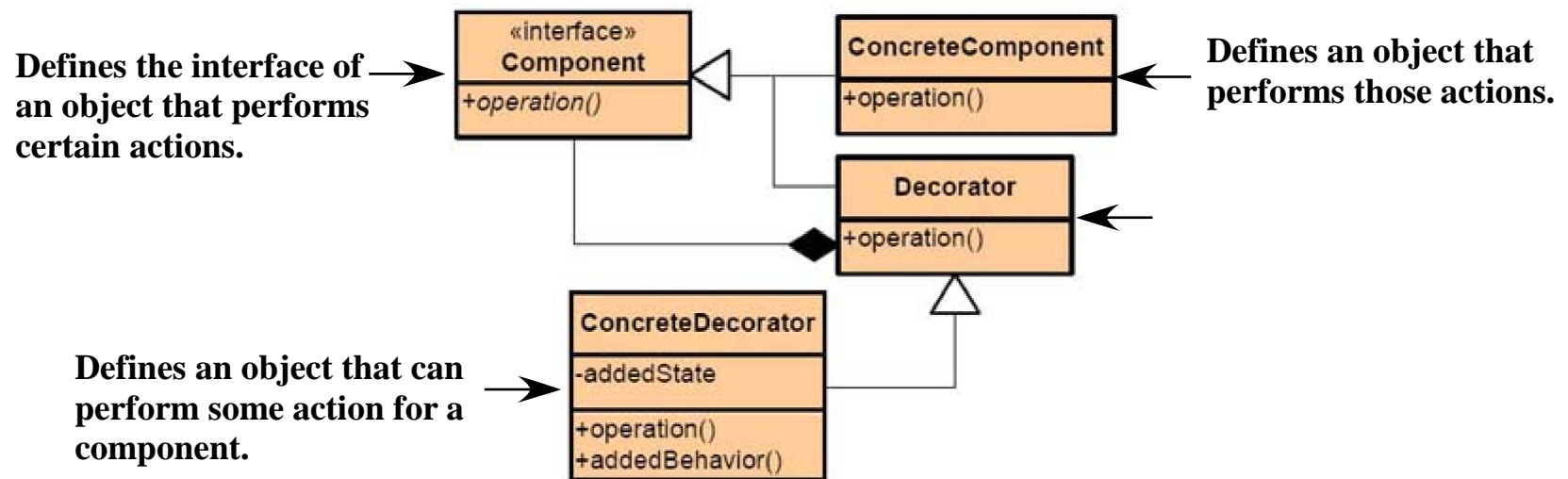
Behavioral Patterns

- The Strategy Pattern
Defines a family of algorithms, encapsulates each one, and makes them interchangeable.
- The Observer Pattern
Defines a one-to-many dependency between objects so that when one object changes state, all of its dependents are notified and updated automatically.
- The Command Pattern
- The Template Method Pattern
- The Iterator Pattern
- The State Pattern
- The Chain of Responsibility Pattern
- The Interpreter Pattern
- The Mediator Pattern
- The Memento Pattern
- The Visitor Pattern

Design Patterns: Decorator

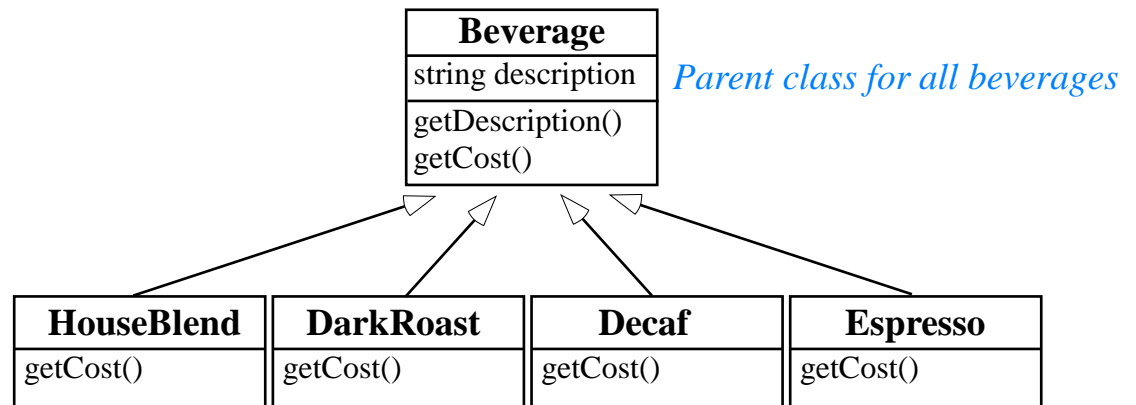
Quick Overview

Attaches additional responsibilities to an object dynamically. Decorators provide a flexible alternative to subclassing for extending functionality.

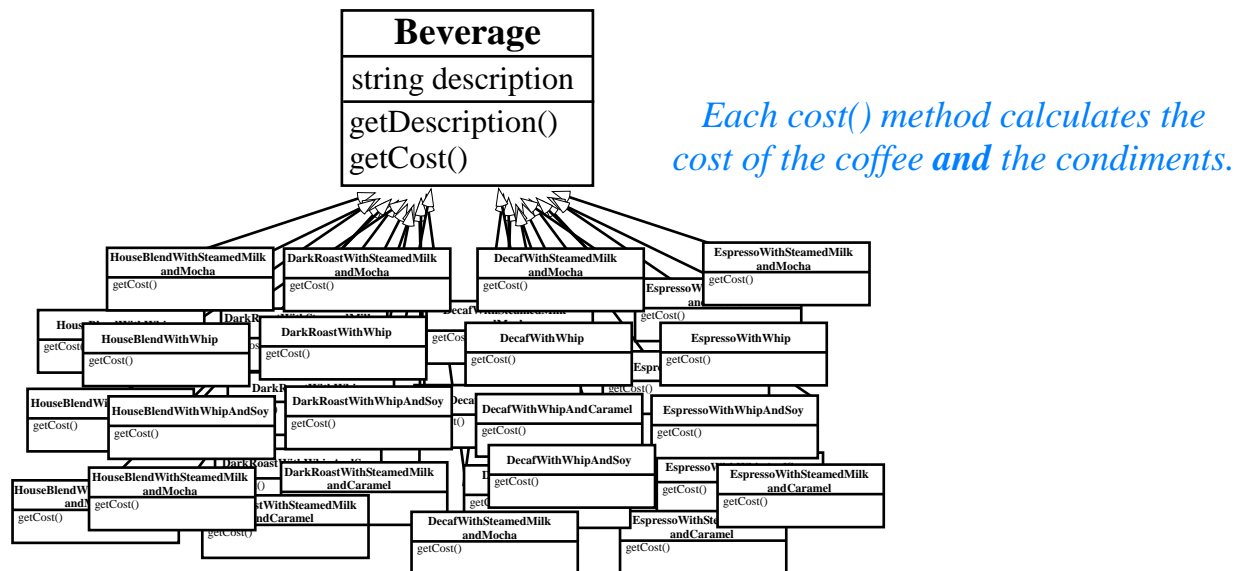


Design Patterns: Decorator

Welcome to Starbuzz Coffee



In the beginning it was simple. But, then they expanded and things changed...





Design Patterns: Decorator

What happens when things change?

We add a new beverage, like tea



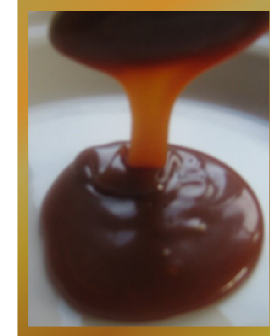
The price of milk goes up



The customer wants a double mocha



We add a new condiment



One Possible Solution

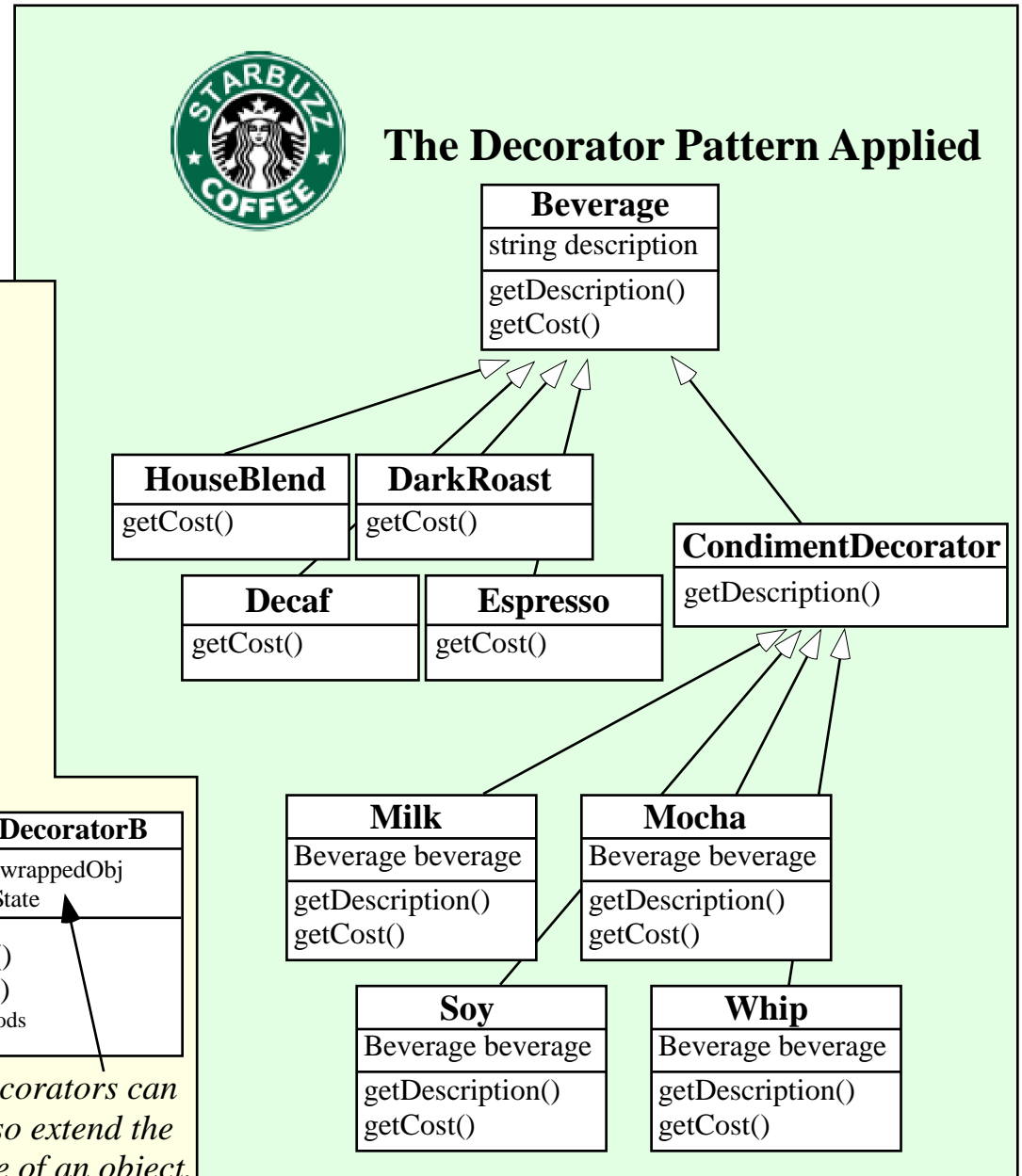
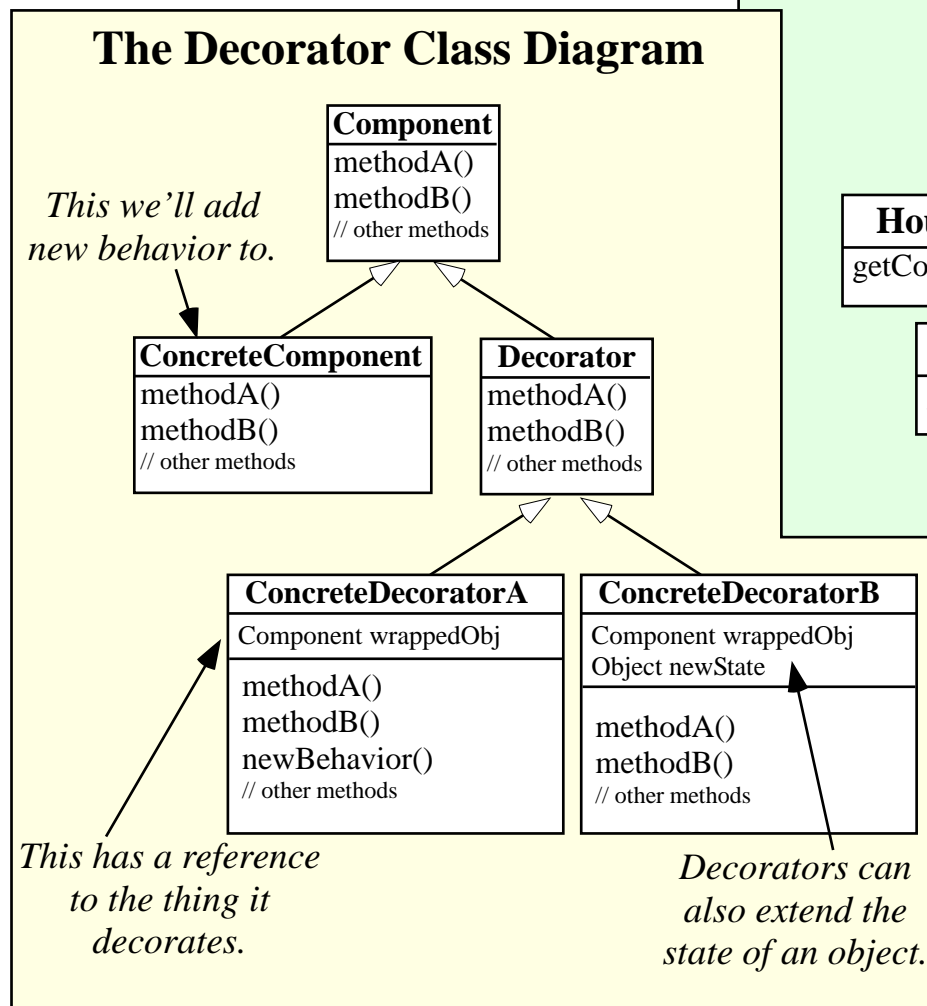
The parent class now handles the cost of the condiments and subclasses take care of their special type.

Beverage
string description
bool milk
bool soy
bool mocha
bool whip
getDescription()
getCost()
hasMilk()
setMilk()
hasSoy()
setSoy()
hasMocha()
setMocha()
hasWhip()
setWhip()

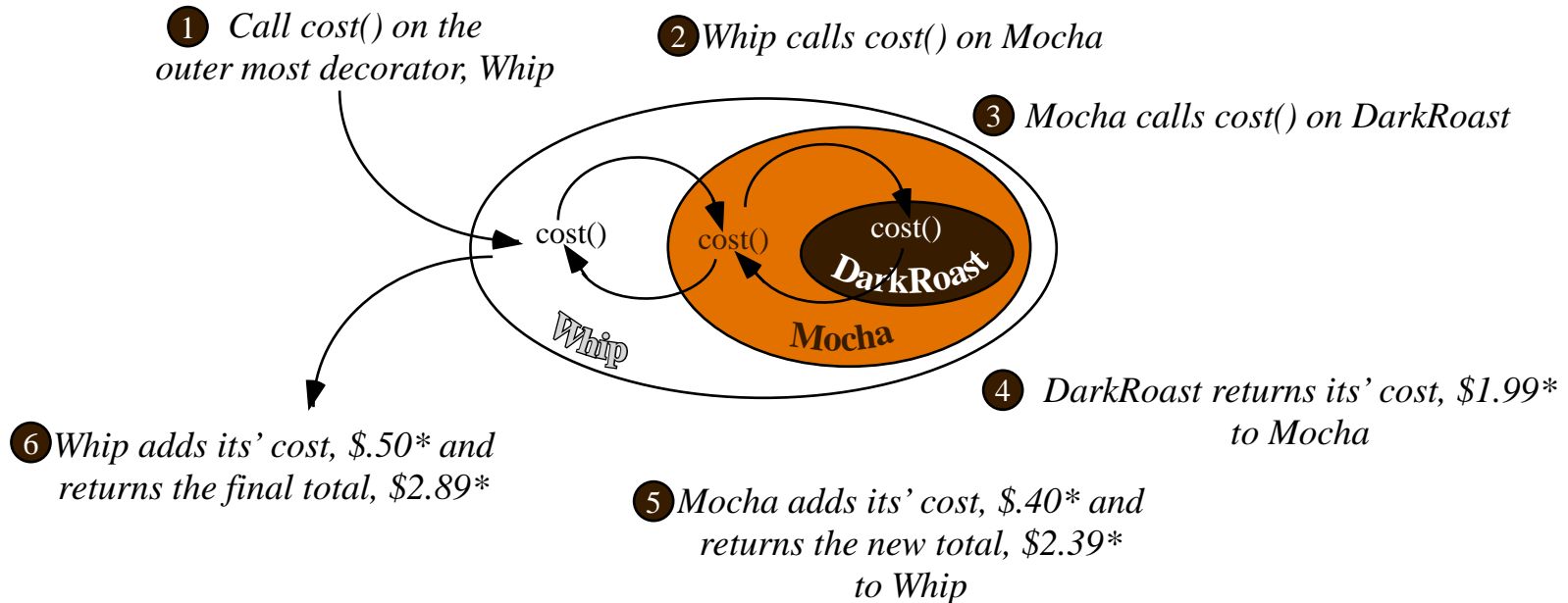
Design Principles

- *Classes should be open for extension, but closed for modification.*

Design Patterns: Decorator



Design Patterns: Decorator



Sure looks a lot like a linked list, or a stack doesn't it?

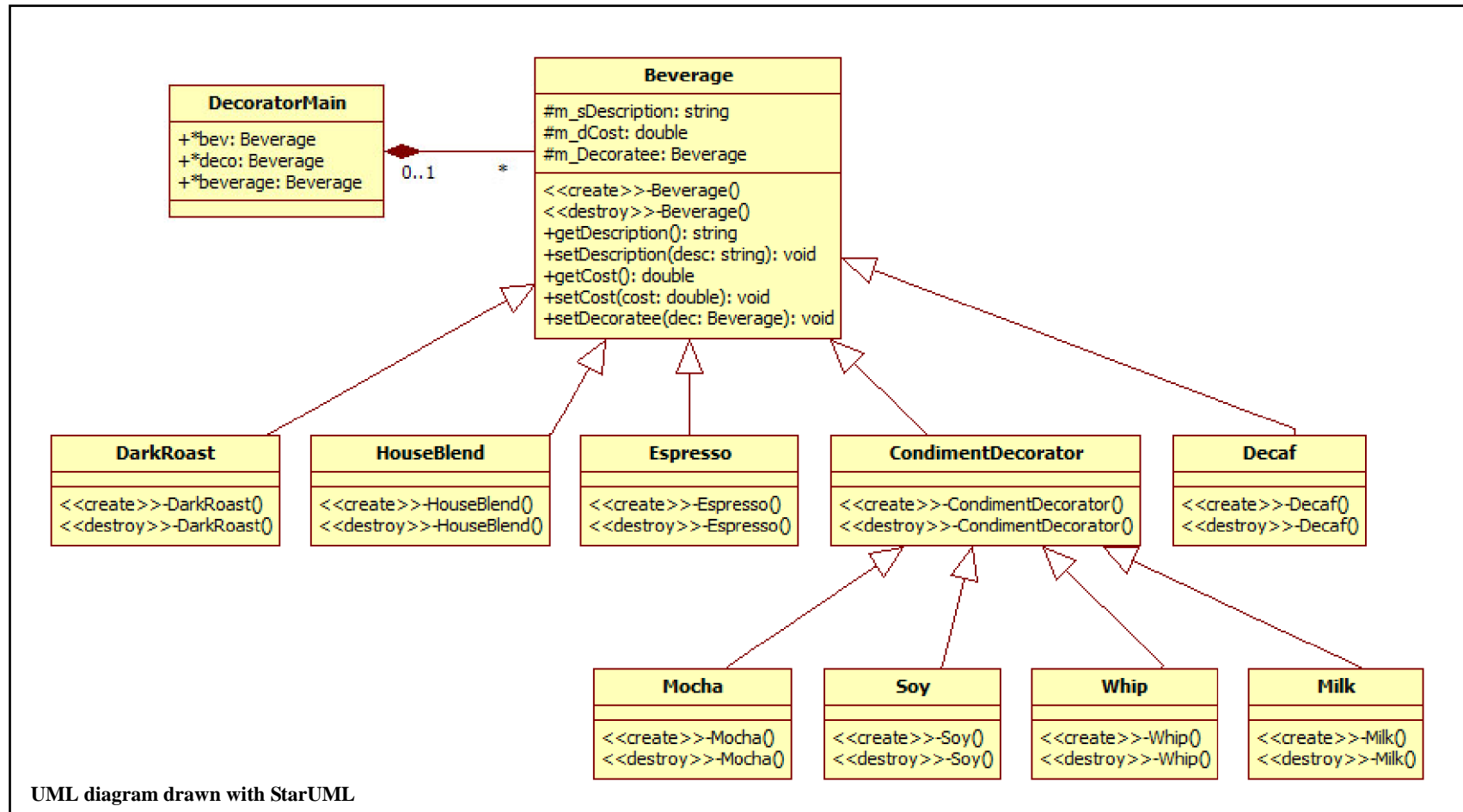


- Decorators have the same parent type as the objects they decorate.
- One or more decorators can wrap an object.
- Because both share the same parent type, a decorator can be passed in place of the object it wraps.
- A Decorator adds its' own behavior before and/or after delegating to the object it wraps to do the rest of the job.
- Objects can be decorated dynamically at run time.

** Yeah, I know these prices are probably way too low for reality!*

Design Patterns: Decorator

Code Sample



DecoratorMain

Instantiates instances of Beverage
Stacks each with a variety of CondimentDecorators
Calls `getCost` on the outermost decorator

Let's look at the code and run the demonstration.