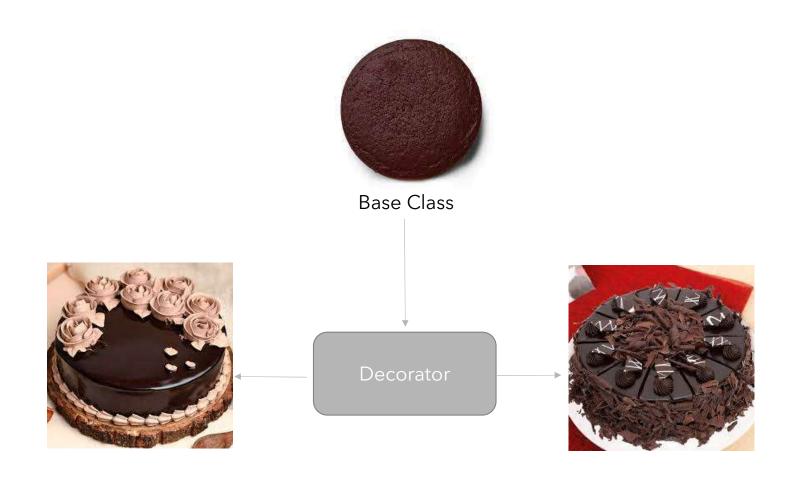
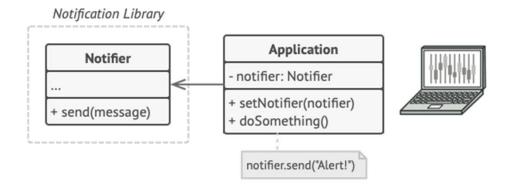
DECORATOR DESIGN PATTERN





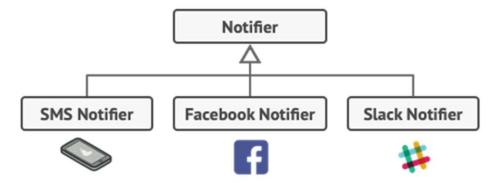
NOTIFICATION

• You created a Notifier class and has send method



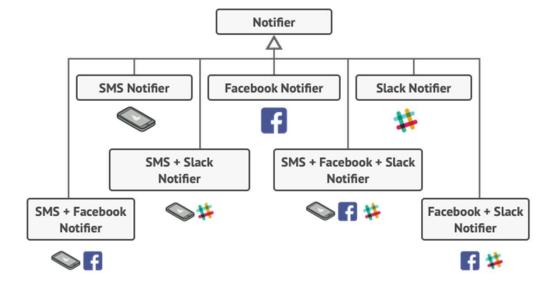
USER REQUIREMENT CHANGES

- User want to send notification SMS, Facebook, Slack
- You extend easily



NOTIFICATION BASED ON CONDITION

- Pay bill- SMS
- New launch Facebook + slack
- Emergency = all available channel



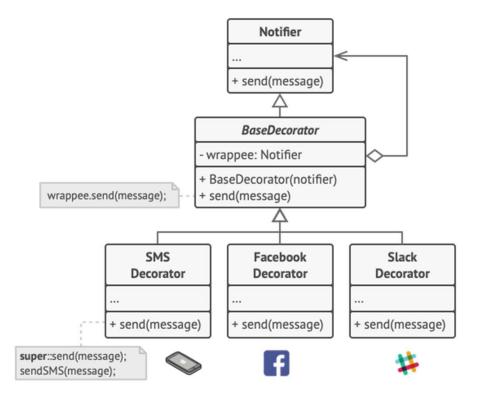
• Problem- You tried to address that problem by creating special subclasses which combined several notification methods within one class. However, it quickly became apparent that this approach would bloat the code immensely, not only the library code but the client code as well.

SOLUTION

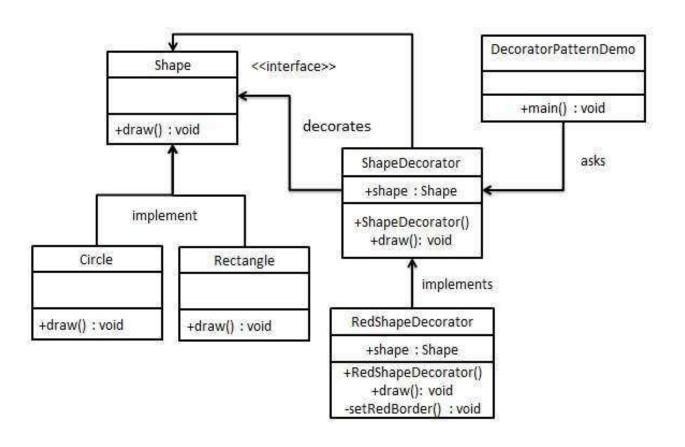
• One of the ways to overcome these caveats is by using *Aggregation* or *Composition* instead of *Inheritance*.



CLASS DIAGRAM



EXAMPLE WITH CODE



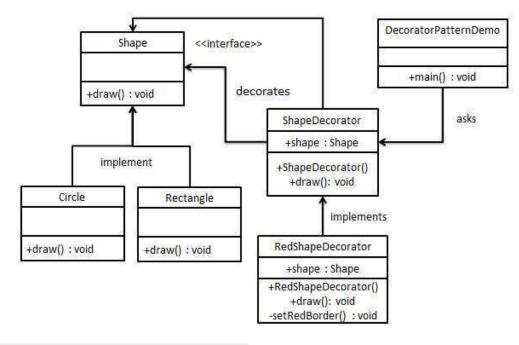
Shape.java DecoratorPatternDemo Shape <<interface>> public interface Shape { void draw(); +main(): void decorates +draw(): void asks ShapeDecorator +shape : Shape implement +ShapeDecorator() +draw(): void Circle Rectangle implements RedShapeDecorator +draw(): void +draw() : void +shape : Shape +RedShapeDecorator() +draw(): void -setRedBorder(): void

Shape.java

```
public interface Shape {
   void draw();
}
```

Circle.java

```
public class Circle implements Shape {
    @Override
    public void draw() {
        System.out.println("Shape: Circle");
    }
}
```



Rectangle.java

```
public class Rectangle implements Shape {
    @Override
    public void draw() {
        System.out.println("Shape: Rectangle");
    }
}
```

