## **Composite Design Pattern**

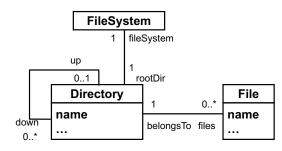
## **Composite Design Pattern**

### Intent

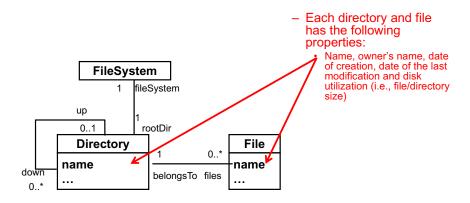
- Compose objects into a tree structure to represent a part-whole hierarchy.
- Allow clients (of a tree) to treat individual objects and compositions of objects uniformly.

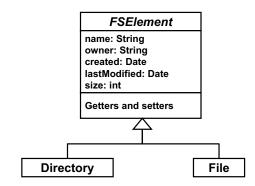
## A Design Exercise: File System

- A file system consists of directories and files.
- · Each file exists in a particular directory.
- · Each directory can contain multiple files.
- · Directories form a tree structure.
  - Every directory has its parent directory, except the root directory.
  - Each directory can have multiple sub directories.
- Each directory and file has the following properties:
  - Name, owner's name, date of creation, date of the last revision and disk utilization (i.e., file/directory size)

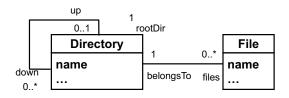


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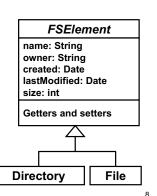




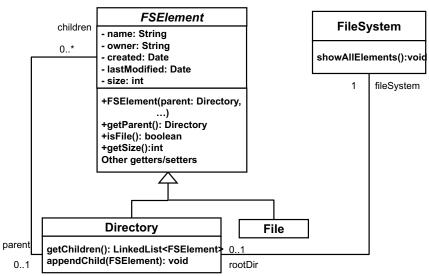
- A directory is never transformed to be a file.
- A file is never transformed to be a directory.



- How can we design directory-to-directory structures?
- How can we design file-to-directory structures?



## Using Composite...

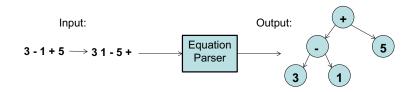


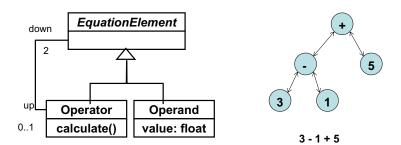
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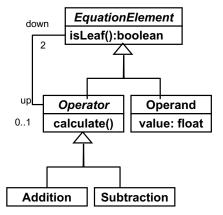
## **Another Example of Composite**

- Assume you are coding a parser to parse equations in a textual form.
  - Input: textual representation of an equation
  - Output: equivalent in-memory representation
    - · Tree structure
      - Leaf nodes represent operands
      - The root and intermediate nodes represent operators.



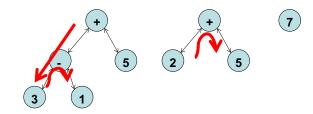


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 Conditional statements can be eliminated in calculate()

- This parser requires a depth-first traversal policy.
  - Starts with the "deepest" and "left-most" leaf node
  - Traverse all nodes in the same layer
  - Goes up to a higher layer



## **Proxy Design Pattern**

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

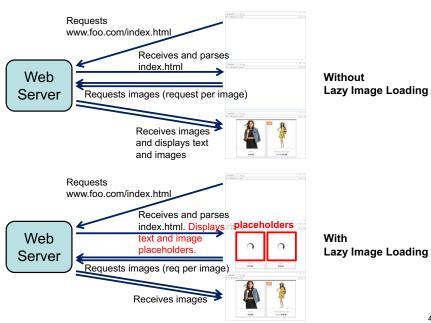
## **Proxy Design Pattern**

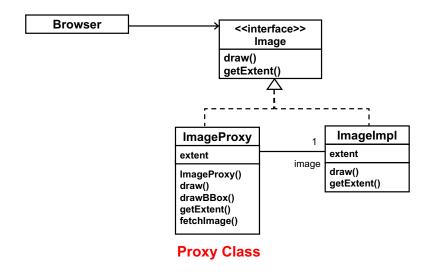
43

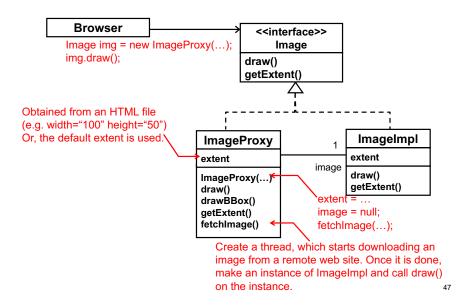
## **An Example: Lazy Image Loading** in a Web Browser

- When an HTML file contains an image(s), a browser
  - Displays a bounding box (placeholder) first for each image
    - Until it fully downloads the image.
      - Most users are not patient enough to keep watching blank browser windows until all text and images are downloaded and displayed.
  - Replaces the bounding box with the real image.



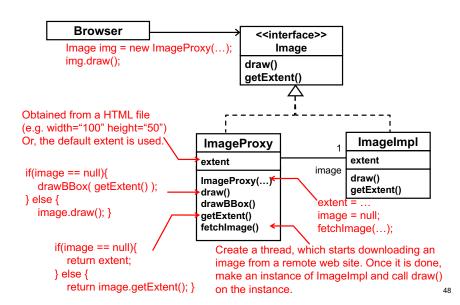




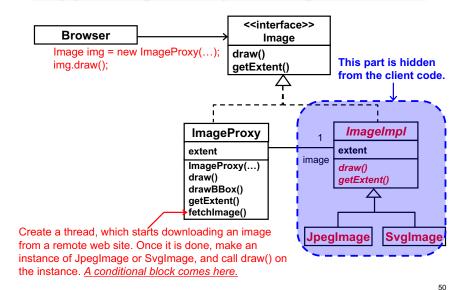


## What's the Point?

- Decouple (i.e., loosely couple) bounding box placement and image rendering.
- Why is that important?
  - Changes are expected for
    - Image formats that the browser supports.
    - · Rendering algorithms
    - · Communication protocols (HTTP versions)
  - Bounding box placement is independent from those changes.
  - Separate what can change often from what wouldn't to improve maintainability.

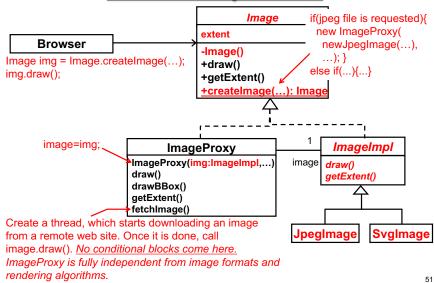


## **Supporting Multiple Image Formats**

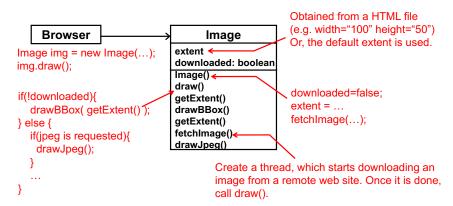


#### **Image** if(jpeg file is requested){ new ImageProxy( extent **Browser** newJpegImage(...), -lmage() ...); } Image img = Image.createImage(...); +draw() else if(...){...} imq.draw(); +getExtent() +createlmage(...): Image image=img; **ImageProxy** ImageImpl ImageProxy(img:ImageImpl,...) image draw() draw() getExtent() drawBBox() getExtent() fetchlmage() Create a thread, which starts downloading an image **Jpeglmage** Svglmage from a remote web site. Once it is done, call image.draw(); No conditional blocks come here. ImageProxy is fully independent from image This part is hidden formats and rendering algorithms. from the client code<sub>50</sub>

# One Step Further with Static Factory Method



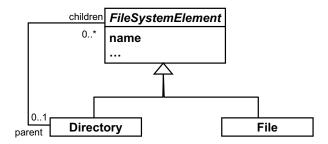
# What if Everything is Integrated into a Single Class?



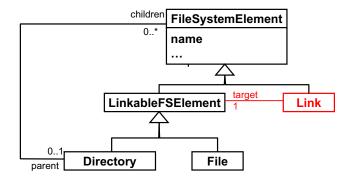
Bounding box placement, choices of image formats and image rendering are all mixed up in a single class, which will become fat and spaghetti (i.e. unmaintainable) soon.

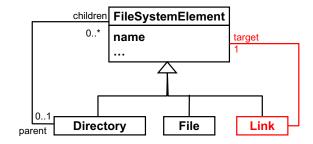
Better design strategy: Separation of concerns

# Another Example: Proxies of Files and Directories in File Systems



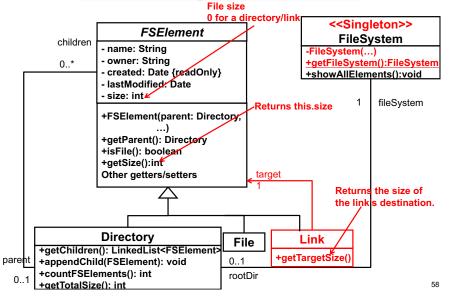
- Add a symbolic link feature
  - a.k.a. alias (Mac), shortcut (Windows)
- A link acts as a proxy of a directory or file.
- Use the Proxy design pattern.





- A link acts as a proxy of a directory or file.
  - A link can act as a proxy of a link too.

## **HW 9: Implement this.**



 If a link refers to another link, getTargetSize() goes through a chain of links until it reaches a file or directory.

## Directory

- LinkedList<FSElement>: data field to reference files and subdirectories
- countfselements(): returns to total number of files and directories under a given directory.
- getTotalSize(): returns the total disk consumption by all files and directories under a given directory.

## FileSystem

- showAllElements(): prints out the tree structure of the entire file system.
  - You can define your own textual format.

• Due: April 26 (Thu) midnight

system: Directory

home: Directory

a: File b: File c: File

pictures: Directory

y: Link
e: File f: File

- Use this tree structure in your test cases.
  - Set up data fields (size, owner, etc.) as you like.