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Memento in C++



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Memento design pattern

Discussion. A memento is an object that stores a snapshot of the internal state of another object. It can be leveraged to support multi-level undo of the Command pattern. In this example, before a command is run against the Number object, Number's current state is saved in Command's static memento history list, and the command itself is saved in the static command history list. `Undo()` simply "pops" the memento history list and reinstates Number's state from the memento. `Redo()` "pops" the command history list. Note that Number's encapsulation is preserved, and Memento is wide open to Number.

```
#include <iostream.h>
class Number;

class Memento
{
public:
    Memento(int val)
    {
        _state = val;
    }
private:
    friend class Number; // not essential, but p287 suggests this
    int _state;
};

class Number
{
public:
    Number(int value)
    {
        _value = value;
    }
    void dubble()
    {
        _value = 2 * _value;
    }
    void half()
    {
        _value = _value / 2;
    }
    int getValue()
    {
        return _value;
    }
    Memento *createMemento()
    {
        return new Memento(_value);
    }
    void reinstateMemento(Memento *mem)
    {
        _value = mem->_state;
    }
private:
    int _value;
};

class Command
{

```

```

public:
    typedef void(Number:: *Action)();
    Command(Number *receiver, Action action)
    {
        _receiver = receiver;
        _action = action;
    }
    virtual void execute()
    {
        _mementoList[_numCommands] = _receiver->createMemento();
        _commandList[_numCommands] = this;
        if (_numCommands > _highWater)
            _highWater = _numCommands;
        _numCommands++;
        (_receiver-> *_action)();
    }
    static void undo()
    {
        if (_numCommands == 0)
        {
            cout << "*** Attempt to run off the end!! ***" << endl;
            return ;
        }
        _commandList[_numCommands - 1]->_receiver->reinstateMemento
            (_mementoList[_numCommands - 1]);
        _numCommands--;
    }
    void static redo()
    {
        if (_numCommands > _highWater)
        {
            cout << "*** Attempt to run off the end!! ***" << endl;
            return ;
        }
        (_commandList[_numCommands]->_receiver->*( _commandList[_numCommands]
            ->_action))();
        _numCommands++;
    }
};

protected:
    Number *_receiver;
    Action _action;
    static Command *_commandList[20];
    static Memento *_mementoList[20];
    static int _numCommands;
    static int _highWater;
};

```

```

Command *Command::_commandList[];
Memento *Command::_mementoList[];

```

```
int Command::_numCommands = 0;
int Command::_highWater = 0;

int main()
{
    int i;
    cout << "Integer: ";
    cin >> i;
    Number *object = new Number(i);

    Command *commands[3];
    commands[1] = new Command(object, &Number::dubble);
    commands[2] = new Command(object, &Number::half);

    cout << "Exit[0], Double[1], Half[2], Undo[3], Redo[4]: ";
    cin >> i;

    while (i)
    {
        if (i == 3)
            Command::undo();
        else if (i == 4)
            Command::redo();
        else
            commands[i]->execute();
        cout << "    " << object->getValue() << endl;
        cout << "Exit[0], Double[1], Half[2], Undo[3], Redo[4]: ";
        cin >> i;
    }
}
```

Output

```
Integer: 11
Exit[0], Double[1], Half[2], Undo[3], Redo[4]: 2
5
Exit[0], Double[1], Half[2], Undo[3], Redo[4]: 1
10
Exit[0], Double[1], Half[2], Undo[3], Redo[4]: 2
5
Exit[0], Double[1], Half[2], Undo[3], Redo[4]: 3
10
Exit[0], Double[1], Half[2], Undo[3], Redo[4]: 3
5
Exit[0], Double[1], Half[2], Undo[3], Redo[4]: 3
11
Exit[0], Double[1], Half[2], Undo[3], Redo[4]: 3
*** Attempt to run off the end!! ***
11
Exit[0], Double[1], Half[2], Undo[3], Redo[4]: 4
5
Exit[0], Double[1], Half[2], Undo[3], Redo[4]: 4
10
Exit[0], Double[1], Half[2], Undo[3], Redo[4]: 4
5
Exit[0], Double[1], Half[2], Undo[3], Redo[4]: 4
*** Attempt to run off the end!! ***
5
```

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