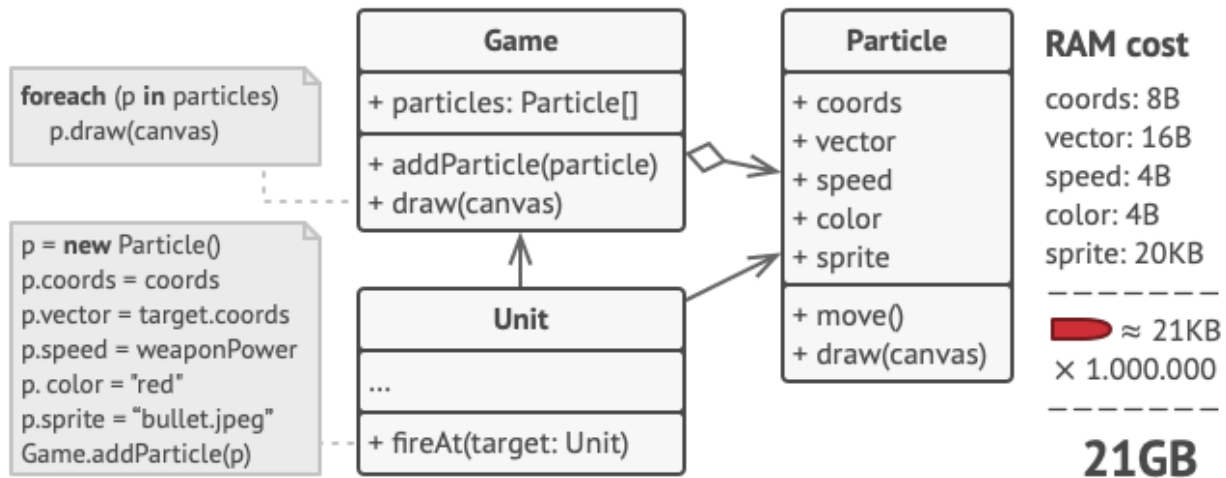
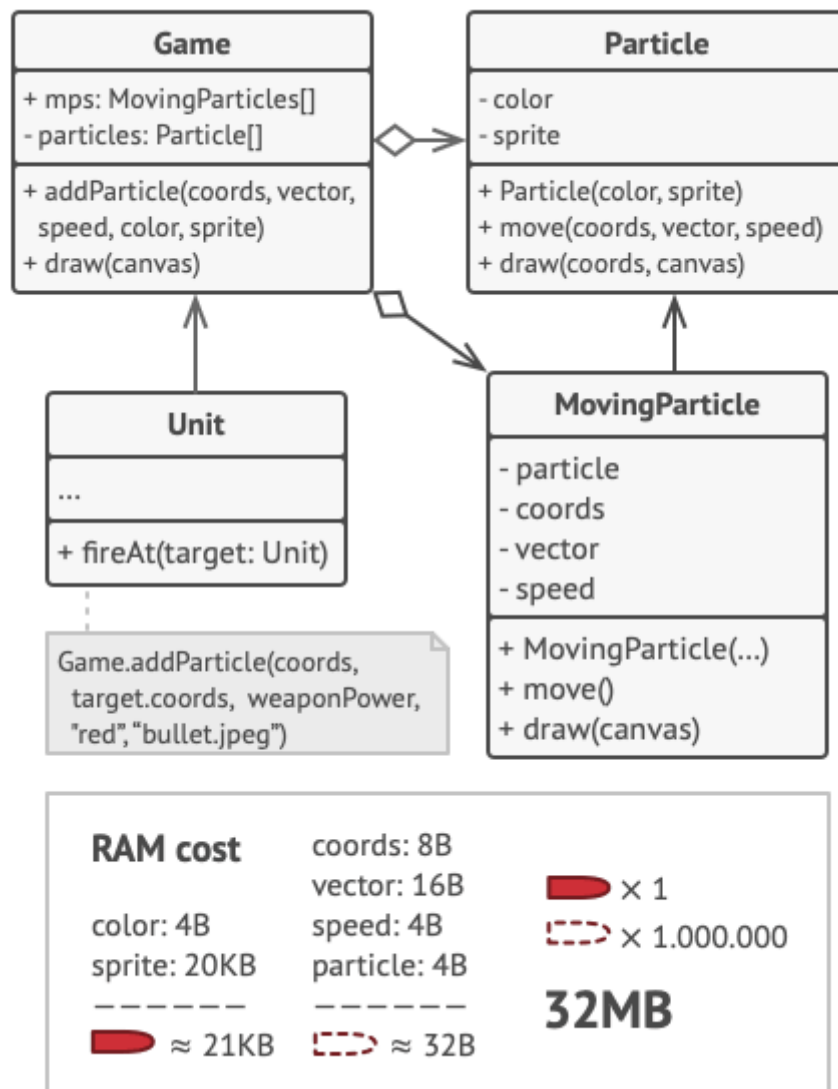


Intent

Flyweight is a structural design pattern that lets you fit more objects into the available amount of RAM by sharing common parts of state between multiple objects instead of keeping all of the data in each object.

Example



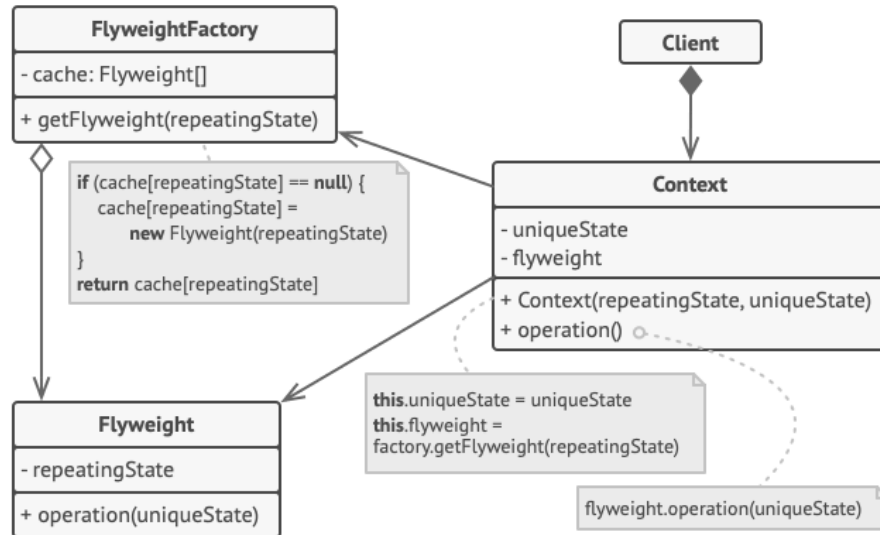


Structure

1 The Flyweight pattern is merely an optimization. Before applying it, make sure your program does have the RAM consumption problem related to having a massive number of similar objects in memory at the same time. Make sure that this problem can't be solved in any other meaningful way.

5 The **Client** calculates or stores the extrinsic state of flyweights. From the client's perspective, a flyweight is a template object which can be configured at runtime by passing some contextual data into parameters of its methods.

6 The **Flyweight Factory** manages a pool of existing flyweights. With the factory, clients don't create flyweights directly. Instead, they call the factory, passing it bits of the intrinsic state of the desired flyweight. The factory looks over previously created flyweights and either returns an existing one that matches search criteria or creates a new one if nothing is found.



2 The **Flyweight** class contains the portion of the original object's state that can be shared between multiple objects. The same flyweight object can be used in many different contexts. The state stored inside a flyweight is called *intrinsic*. The state passed to the flyweight's methods is called *extrinsic*.

3 The **Context** class contains the extrinsic state, unique across all original objects. When a context is paired with one of the flyweight objects, it represents the full state of the original object.

4 Usually, the behavior of the original object remains in the flyweight class. In this case, whoever calls a flyweight's method must also pass appropriate bits of the extrinsic state into the method's parameters. On the other hand, the behavior can be moved to the context class, which would use the linked flyweight merely as a data object.

Applicability

Use the Flyweight pattern only when your program must support a huge number of objects which barely fit into available RAM.