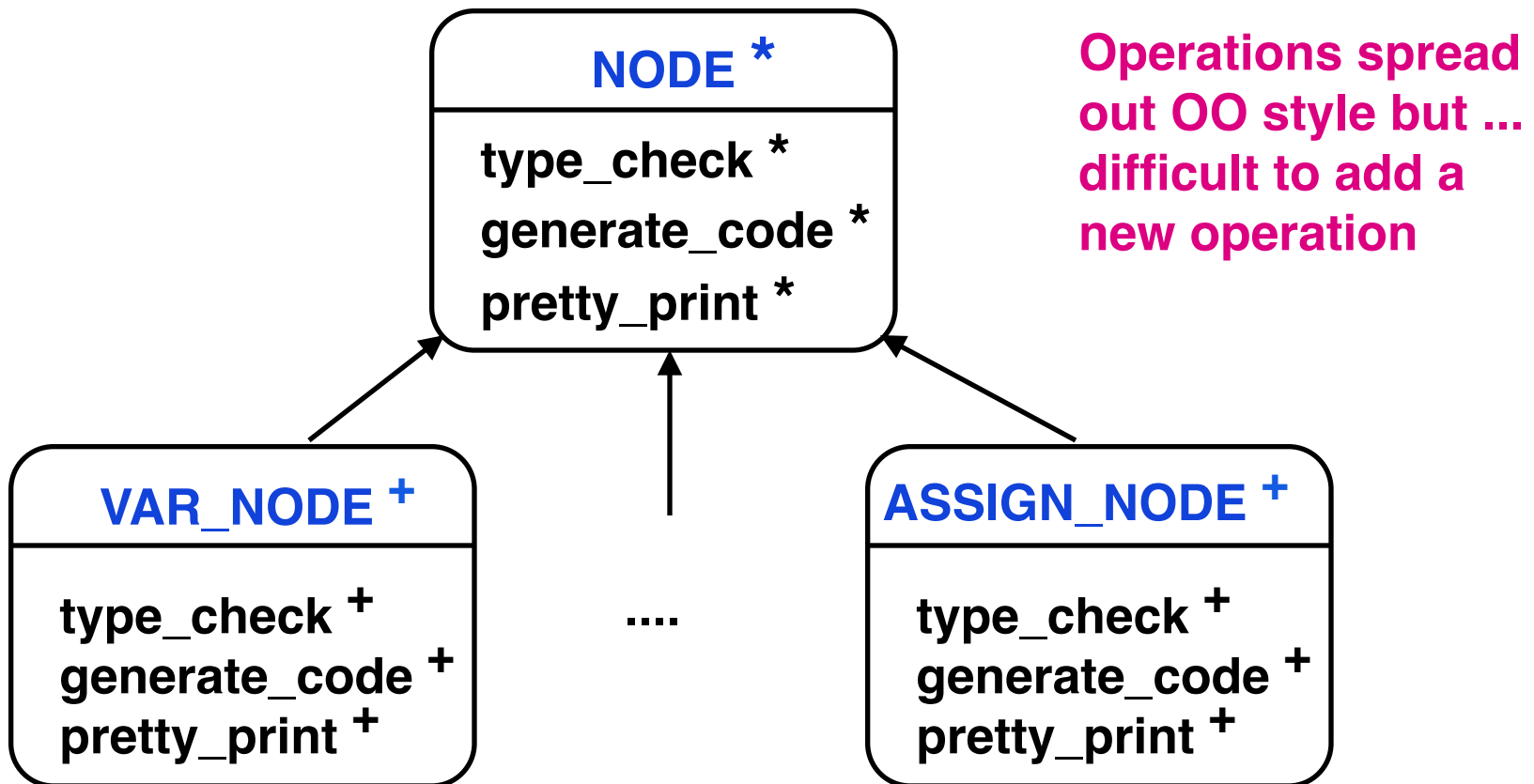


Visitor Pattern – Behavioural

- Intent
 - » **Represent an operation to be performed on all of the components of an object structure**
 - » **Define new operations on a structure without changing the classes representing the components**

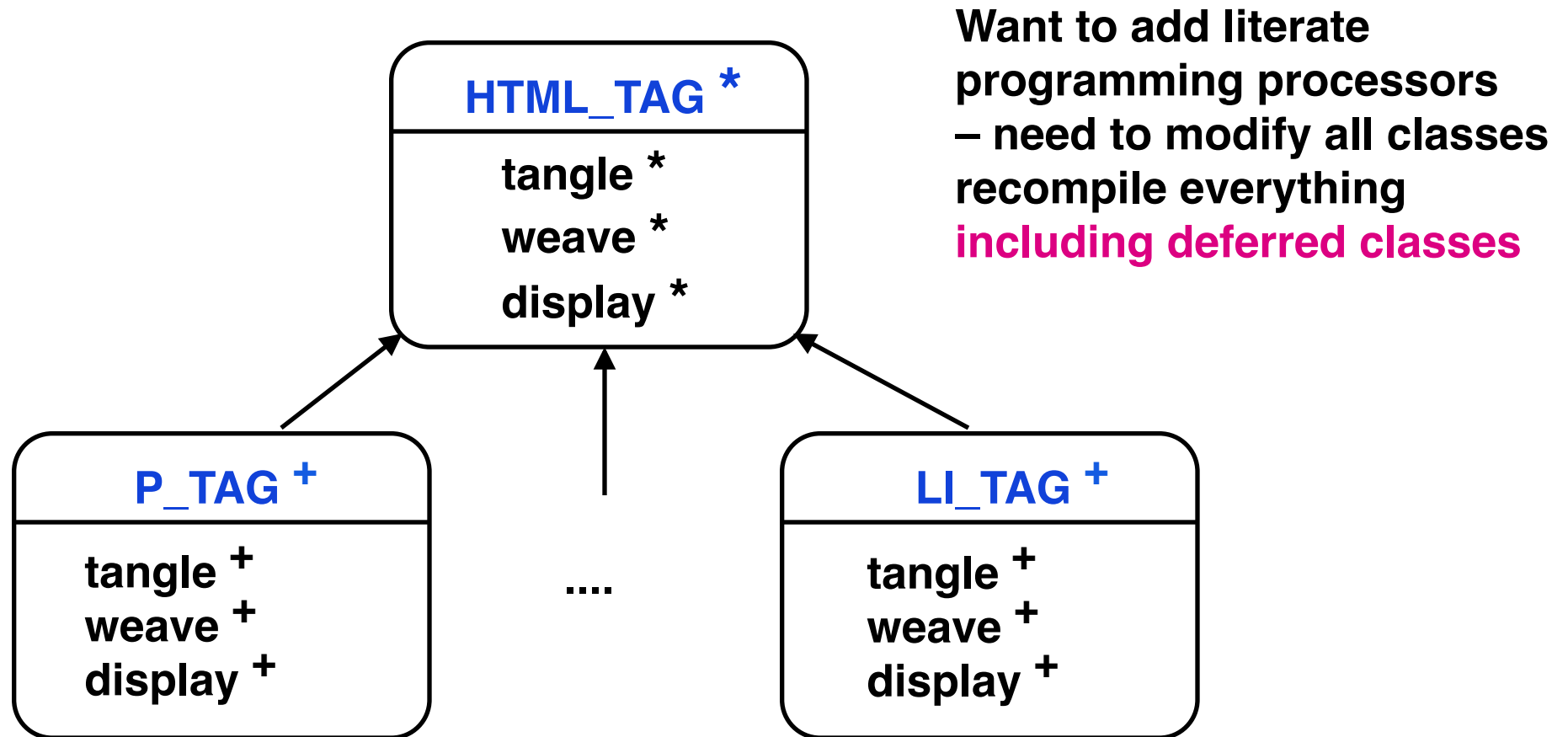
Motivation

- Compiler using an abstract syntax tree



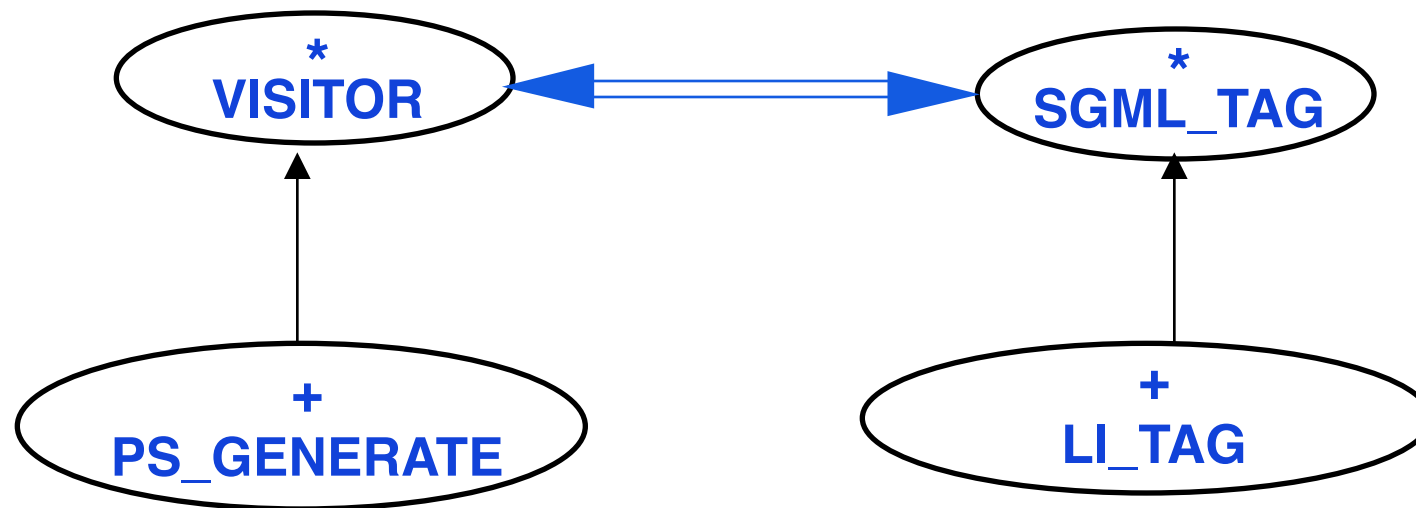
Motivation – 2

- Consider programs to process HTML tags



SGML Example Architecture

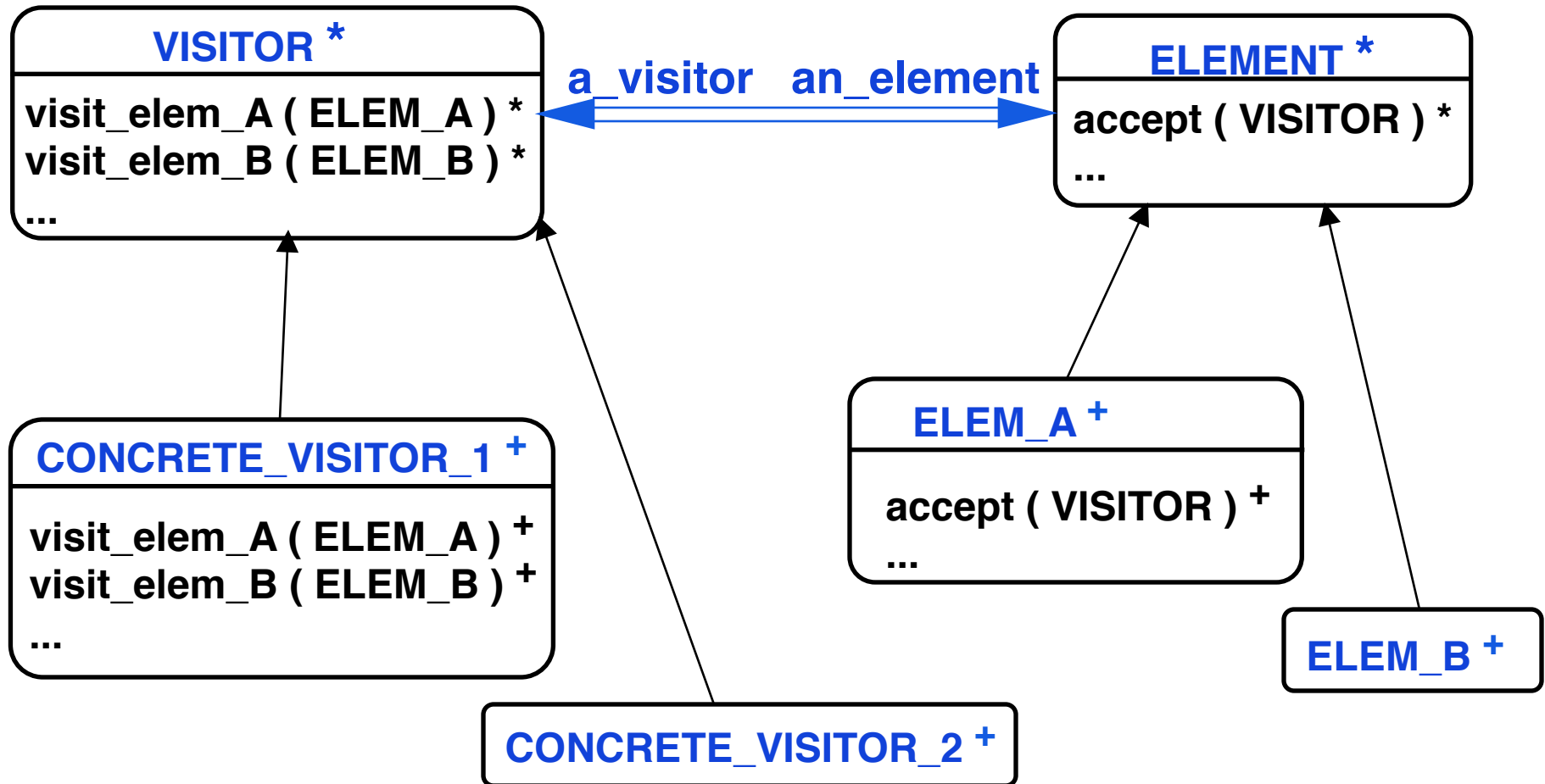
- Tag classes are independent of every operation
- Nodes accept visitors and direct them to the appropriate operation – through polymorphism



**One visitor subclass
for each operation**

**Same structure
for each tag**

Abstract Architecture



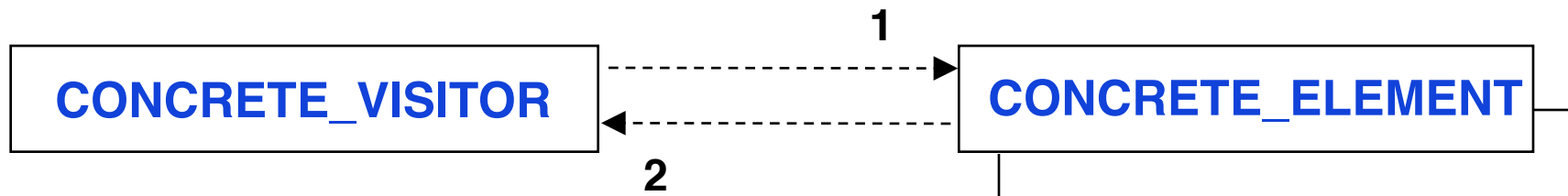
Scenario

- Concrete visitor loops over the elements
- For each element concrete visitor

Selects which method in the visitor to execute

Scenario: **Do one visit**

1 **accept (concrete_visitor)**
2 **visit_routine (concrete_element)**



Participants

- Element

Declares **accept** method for Visitors

- Concrete element

Implements **accept** method for Visitors

- Visitor

Declares **visit** operation for each concrete element class

Participants – 2

- Concrete visitor
 - » Implements every **visit** operation declared by the Visitor
 - Each visit operation implements a fragment of the algorithm defined for the concrete visitor
 - » Provides the context for the algorithm composed of all of the visit fragments
 - State accumulates with each visit
 - » Implements the high level organization
 - > Iteration over the components
 - > Processing each in turn

Applicability

- Object structure contains many classes of objects with differing interfaces and want to perform operations that depend on their concrete classes
- Many distinct and unrelated operations need to be performed
 - » **Do not want to or are unable to clutter the concrete classes with these operations**
 - » **Keep the related sub-operations (specific to each concrete class) together**
 - » **Put operations into only those applications that need them**

Applicability – 2

- The classes defining the object structure rarely change, but you often want to define new operations over the structure

Changing object structure means

Redefining interface to all visitors, which is costly

TAG Implementation

```
deferred class HTML_TAG feature
  accept ( visitor : VISITOR) deferred end
  ... -- other features ...
end
```

```
class LI_TAG inherit HTML_TAG feature
  accept (visitor : VISITOR) do
    visitor.visit_li_tag ( Current )
  end
  ... -- other features ...
end
```

VISITOR Implementation

deferred class **VISITOR** feature

-- Have one "visit" routine for each tag (component)

visit_LI_TAG (tag : LI_TAG) deferred end

visit_P_TAG (tag : P_TAG) deferred end

visit_UL_TAG (tag : UL_TAG) deferred end

...

end

Concrete Visitor Implementation

```
class CONCRETE_VISITOR inherit VISITOR feature
  get_elements  -- Attaches elements to the iterator
  while not elements.allDone do
    elements.item.accept ( Current )
    elements.next
  end

  visit_li_tag (tag : LI_tag) do semantic action ... end
  visit_ul_tag (tag : UL_tag) do semantic action ... end
  visit_p_tag (tag : P_tag) do semantic action ... end

  ... -- and all the rest of the tags

end
```

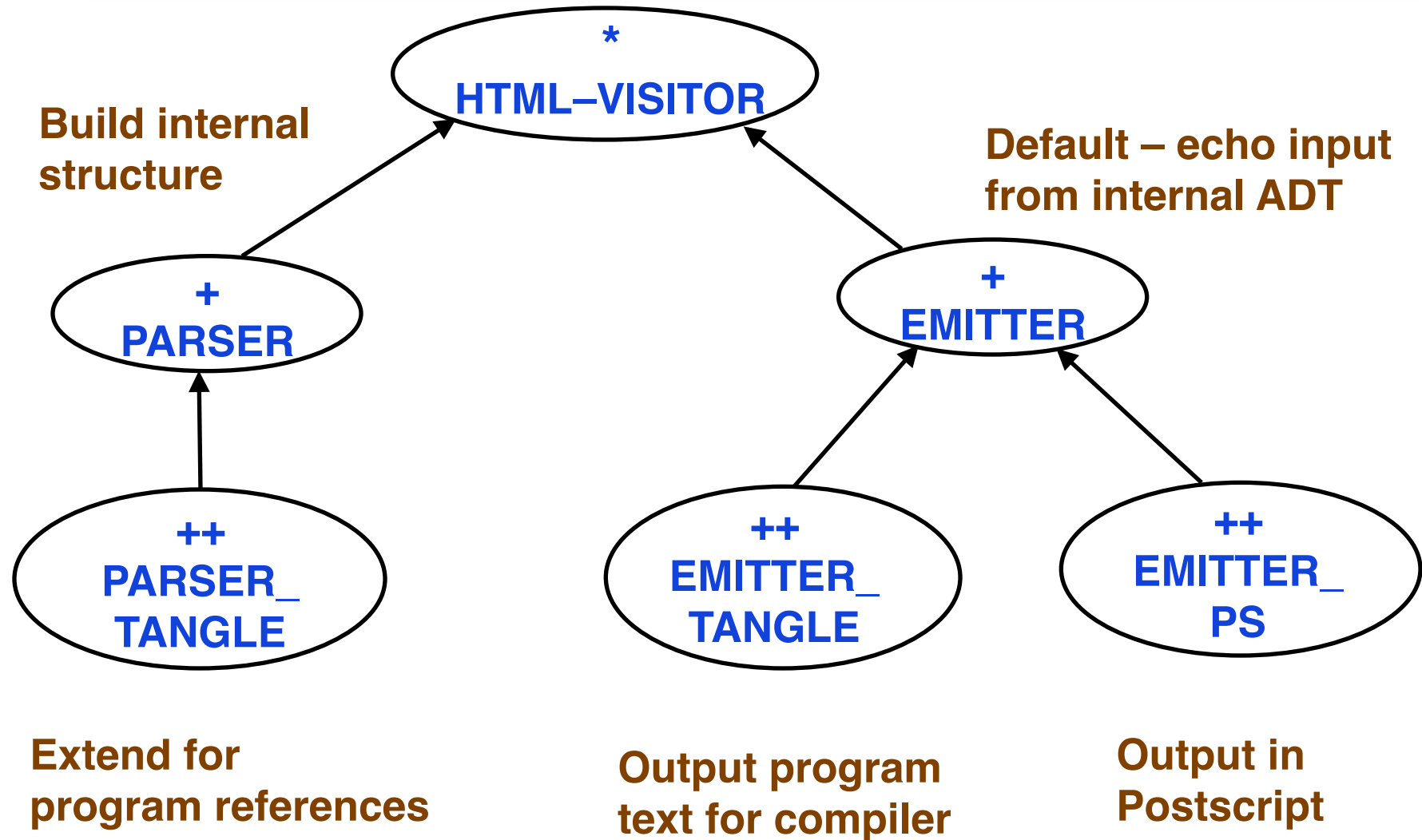
Consequences

- Adding new operations is easy
 - » **New operation implements visitor interface for the components**
 - » **All the fragments of the visitor algorithm are in one file – related behaviours are together**
 - Easier to make sure that components are working in unison**
 - » **Unrelated operations and fragments are in other visitor classes**
 - » **Contrast with having to change each of the component classes to have the operation fragment**
 - Each class has a fragment of each of the operations**

Consequences – 2

- Adding new concrete elements is difficult
 - » **Need to modify visitor class**
 - » **Need to modify each concrete visitor**
 - > **Can sometimes simplify as many elements have common behaviour (default behaviour) that can be specified at concrete visitor level 1.**
 - > **Create subclasses of level 1 for more specific behaviour for the new elements**
 - Only program the new elements
 - » **For many structures components do not change rapidly so this is not a problem**

Example Multi-Level Visitor



Consequences – 3

- Works across class hierarchies
 - » **Contrast with Iterator Pattern**
 - » **Contrast with multi-panel & do-undo applications**

Related Patterns

- Visitor pattern is used to apply an operation over a Composite
- Visitor pattern is used to do the interpretation for an Interpreter pattern
- Visitor pattern is used to process the items obtained by using the Iteration pattern to iterate over a collection.