

# Decorator Pattern – Structural

- Intent
  - » **Attach additional responsibilities to an object dynamically.**
  - » **Provide a flexible alternative to subclassing for extending functionality**

# Decorator – Motivation

- Motivation – Applicability
  - » **Need to add responsibility to individual objects not to entire classes**
    - Add properties like border, scrolling, etc to any user interface component as needed**
  - » **Enclose object within a decorator object for flexibility**
    - Nest recursively for unlimited customization**

# Decorator – Example

- Compose a border decorator with a scroll decorator for text view.

a\_border\_decorator



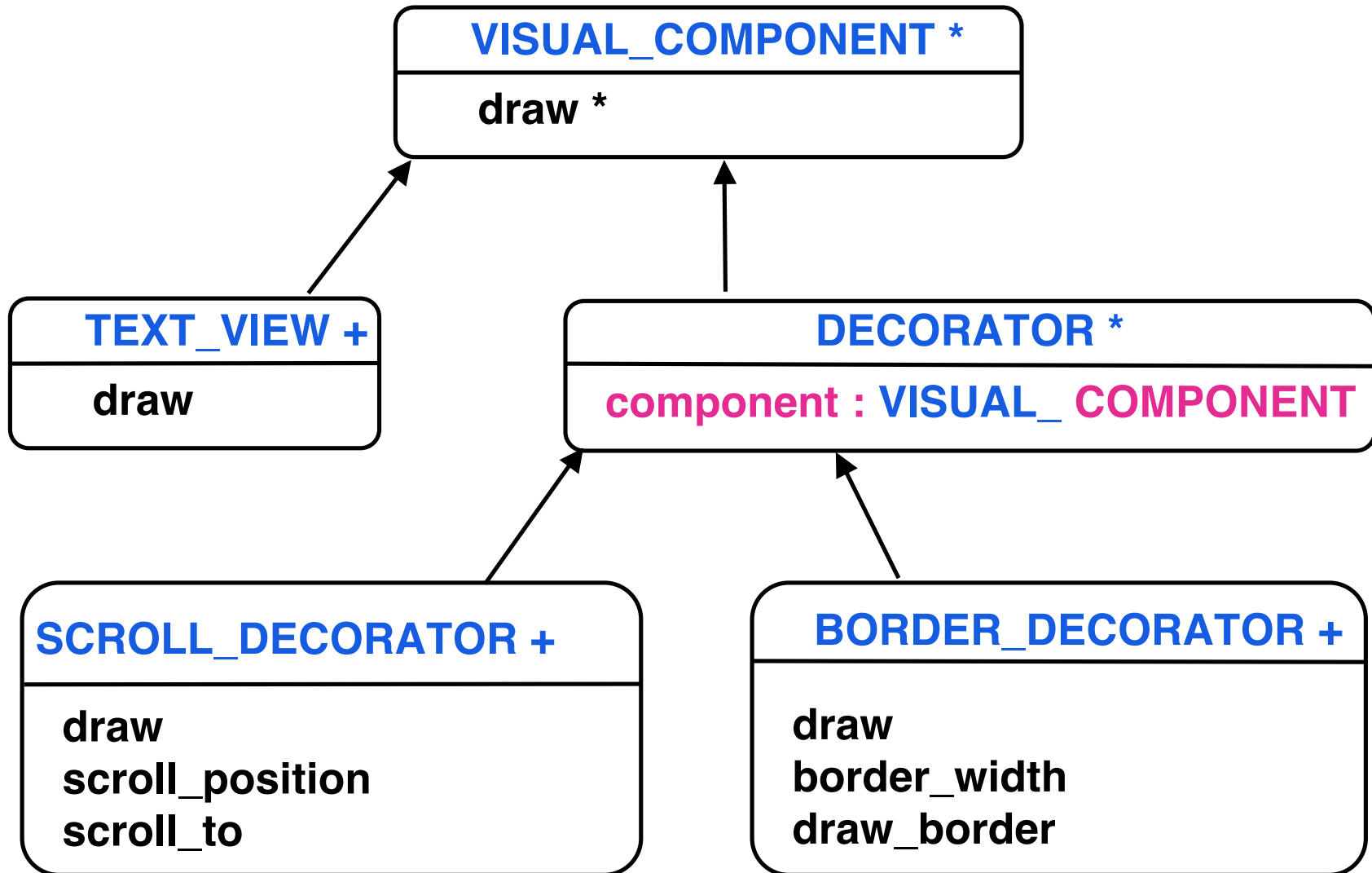
a\_scroll\_decorator



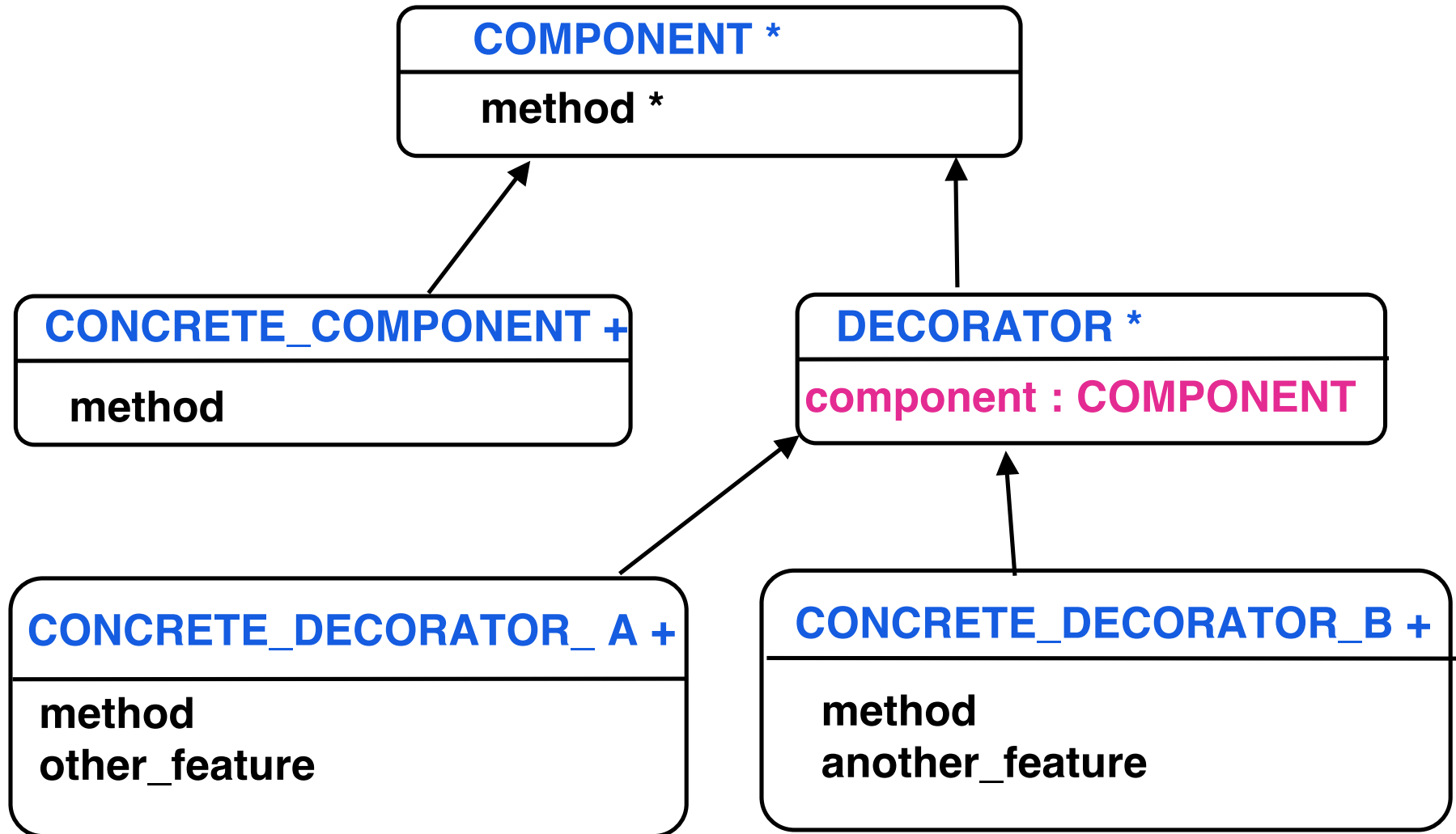
a\_text\_view



# Decorator – Example Diagram



# Decorator – General Structure



# Decorator – Implementation

```
class COMPONENT feature method deferred end
```

```
class CONCRETE_COMP feature method is... end
```

```
class DECORATOR feature  
  component : COMPONENT  
end
```

```
class CONCRETE_DEDECORATOR feature  
  method is  
    pre_actions  
    component.method  
    post_actions  
end
```

Recursively do method  
for next in chain

# Decorator – Applicability

- Add responsibilities to individual objects dynamically and transparently

**Without affecting other objects**

- For responsibilities that can be withdrawn
- When subclass extension is impractical

**Sometimes a large number of independent extensions are possible**

**Avoid combinatorial explosion**

**Class definition may be hidden or otherwise unavailable for subclassing**

# Decorator – Participants

- Component
  - Defines the interface for objects that can have responsibilities added to them dynamically**
- Concrete component
  - Defines an object to which additional responsibilities can be attached**
- Decorator
  - Maintains a reference to a component object and defines an interface that conforms to COMPONENT**
- Concrete decorator
  - Add responsibilities to the component**



# Decorator – Consequences

- Benefits
  - » **More flexible than static inheritance**
    - > **Can add and remove responsibilities dynamically**
    - > **Can handle combinatorial explosion of possibilities**
  - » **Avoids feature laden classes high up in the hierarchy**
    - > **Pay as you go when adding responsibilities**
    - > **Can support unforeseen features**
    - > **Decorators are independent of the classes they decorate**
    - > **Functionality is composed in simple pieces**

# Decorator – Consequences – 2

- Liabilities
  - » **From object identity point of view, a decorated component is not identical**
    - > **Decorator acts as a transparent enclosure**
    - > **Cannot rely on object identity when using decorators**
  - » **Lots of little objects**
    - > **Often result in systems composed of many look alike objects**
    - > **Differ in the way they are interconnected, not in class or value of variables**
    - > **Can be difficult to learn and debug**

## Decorator – Related Patterns

- Adapter changes interface to an object, while Decorator changes an objects responsibilities
- Decorator is a degenerate Composite (only one component)
- Strategy lets you change the internals of an object, while Decorator changes the exterior