#### The Composite Design Pattern



EECS3311: Software Design Fall 2017

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 Many manufactured systems, such as computer systems or stereo systems, are composed of *individual components* and *sub-systems* that contain components.

e.g., A computer system is composed of:

- Individual pieces of equipment (*hard drives*, *cd-rom drives*)
   Each equipment has *properties*: e.g., power consumption and cost.
- Composites such as *cabinets*, *busses*, and *chassis* Each *cabinet* contains various types of *chassis*, each of which <u>in turn</u> containing components (*hard-drive*, *power-supply*) and *busses* that contain *cards*.
- Design a system that will allow us to easily *build* systems and *calculate* their <u>total</u> cost and power consumption.

# **Motivating Problem (2)**



#### Design for tree structures with whole-part hierarchies.



Challenge: There are base and recursive modelling artifacts.

# Solution: The Composite Pattern



- **Design** : Categorize into *base* artifacts or *recursive* artifacts.
- Programming :

Build a tree structure representing the whole-part hierarchy.

Runtime

Allow clients to treat *base* objects (leafs) and *recursive* compositions (nodes) *uniformly*.

- $\Rightarrow$  **Polymorphism** : *leafs* and *nodes* are "substitutable".
- $\Rightarrow$  **Dynamic Binding** : Different versions of the same

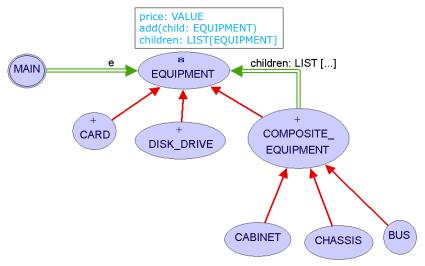
operation is applied on *individual objects* and *composites*.

e.g., Given e: EQUIPMENT :

- e.price may return the unit price of a **DISK\_DRIVE**.
- e.price may sum prices of a *CHASIS*' containing equipments.

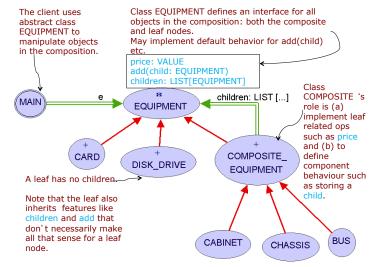


## **Composite Architecture: Design (1.1)**





## **Composite Architecture: Design (1.2)**





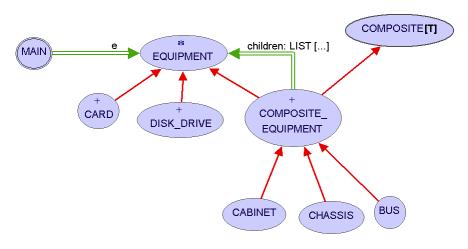
#### Q: Any flaw of this first design?

#### **A**:

The add(child: EQUIPMENT) and children: LIST[EQUIPMENT] features are defined at the EQUIPMENT level.

 $\Rightarrow$  Inherited to all *base* equipments (e.g., HARD\_DRIVE) that do not apply to such features.

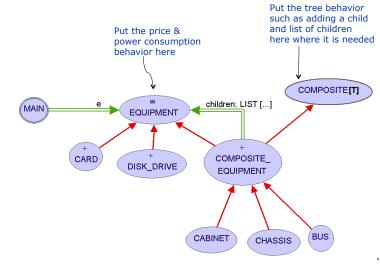




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## **Composite Architecture: Design (2.2)**





# Implementing the Composite Pattern (1)

deferred class
 EQUIPMENT
feature
 name: STRING
 price: REAL -- uniform access principle
end

```
class
CARD
inherit
EQUIPMENT
feature
make (n: STRING; p: REAL)
do
    name := n
    price := p -- price is an attribute
end
end
```

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# Implementing the Composite Pattern (2.1)

```
deferred class
  COMPOSITE[T]
feature
  children: LINKED_LIST[T]
  add_child (c: T)
    do
      children.extend (c) -- Polymorphism
    end
end
```

#### Exercise: Make the COMPOSITE class iterable.



# Implementing the Composite Pattern (2.2)

```
class
 COMPOSITE EOUIPMENT
inherit
 EOUTPMENT
 COMPOSITE [EOUIPMENT]
create
 make
feature
 make (n: STRING)
  do name := n ; create children.make end
 price : REAL -- price is a query
    -- Sum the net prices of all sub-equipments
  do
    across
     children as cursor
    loop
     Result := Result + cursor.item.price -- dynamic binding
    end
  end
end
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```

### **Testing the Composite Pattern**



```
test_composite_equipment: BOOLEAN
 local
   card, drive: EOUIPMENT
   cabinet: CABINET -- holds a CHASSIS
   chassis: CHASSIS -- contains a BUS and a DISK DRIVE
  bus: BUS -- holds a CARD
 do
   create {CARD} card.make("16Mbs Token Ring", 200)
   create {DISK DRIVE} drive.make("500 GB harddrive", 500)
  create bus.make("MCA Bus")
   create chassis.make("PC Chassis")
   create cabinet.make("PC Cabinet")
  bus.add(card)
  chassis.add(bus)
  chassis.add(drive)
  cabinet.add(chassis)
  Result := cabinet.price = 700
 end
```

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