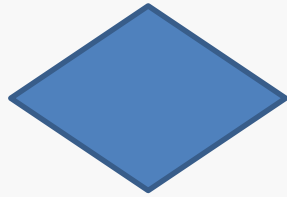


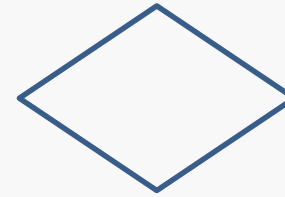
# SWEN 383 Software Design Principles & Patterns

## The Composite Pattern

But first...

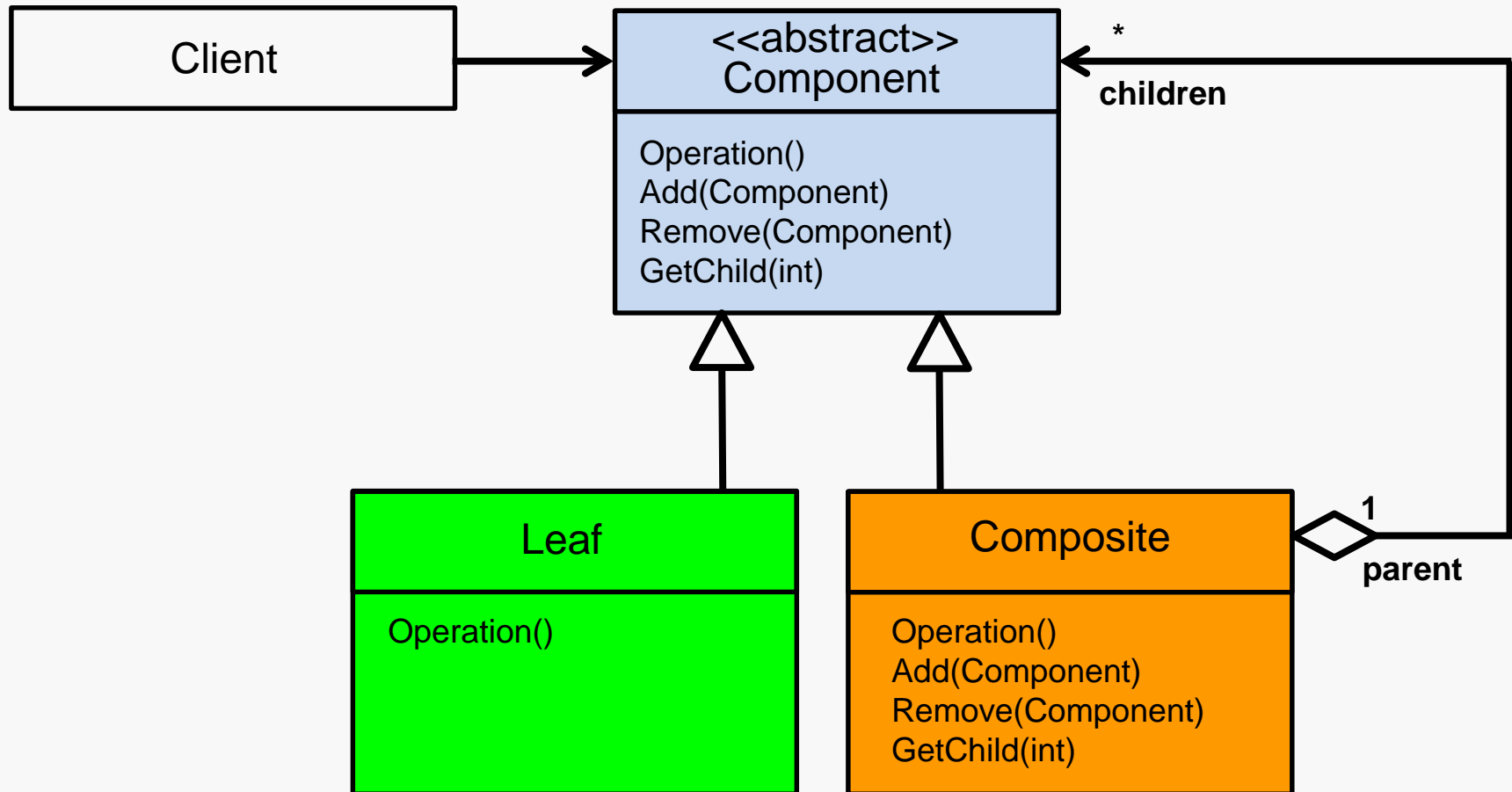


VS.



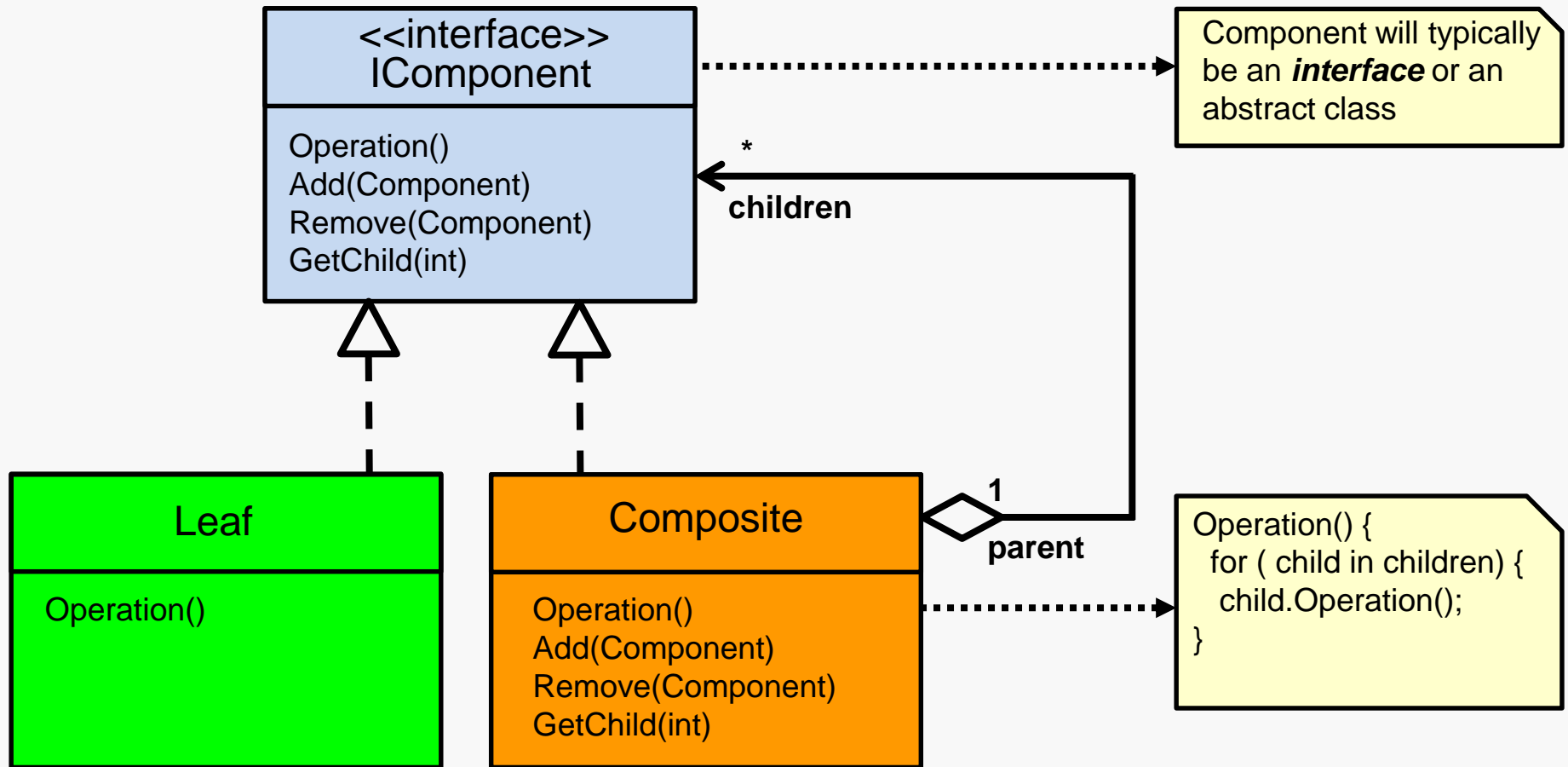
# SWEN 383 Software Design Principles & Patterns

## The Composite Pattern



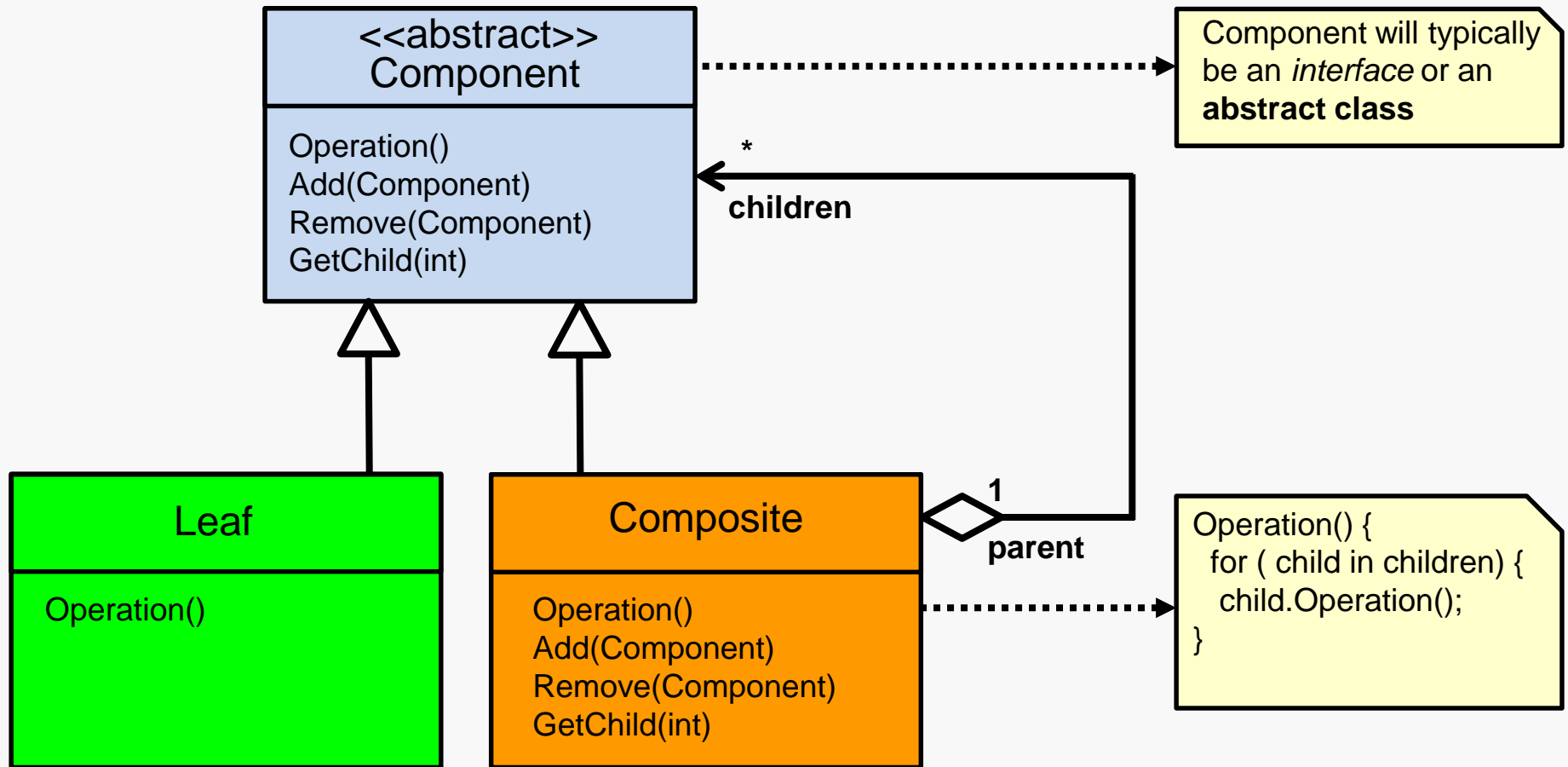
# SWEN 383 Software Design Principles & Patterns

## The Composite Pattern

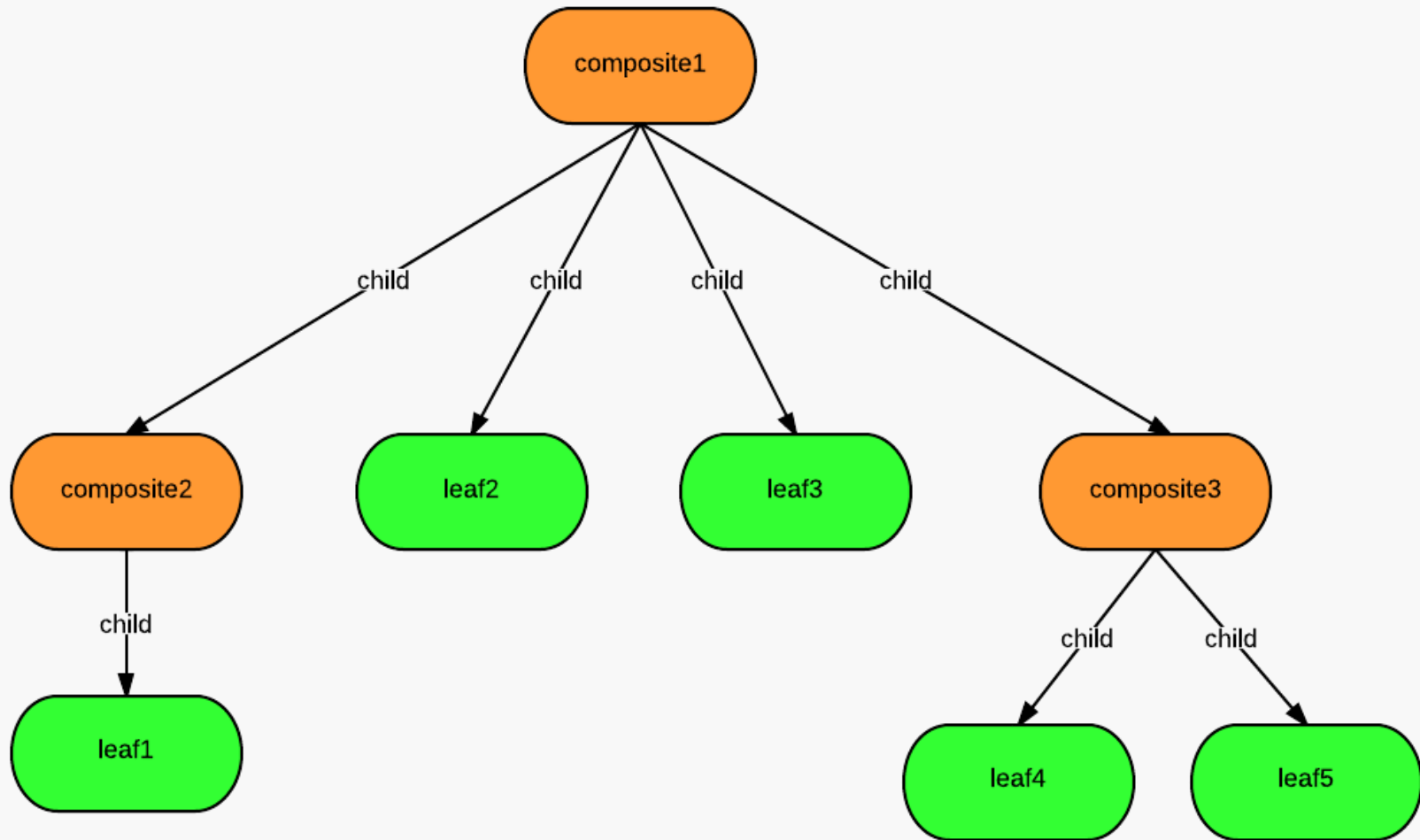


# SWEN 383 Software Design Principles & Patterns

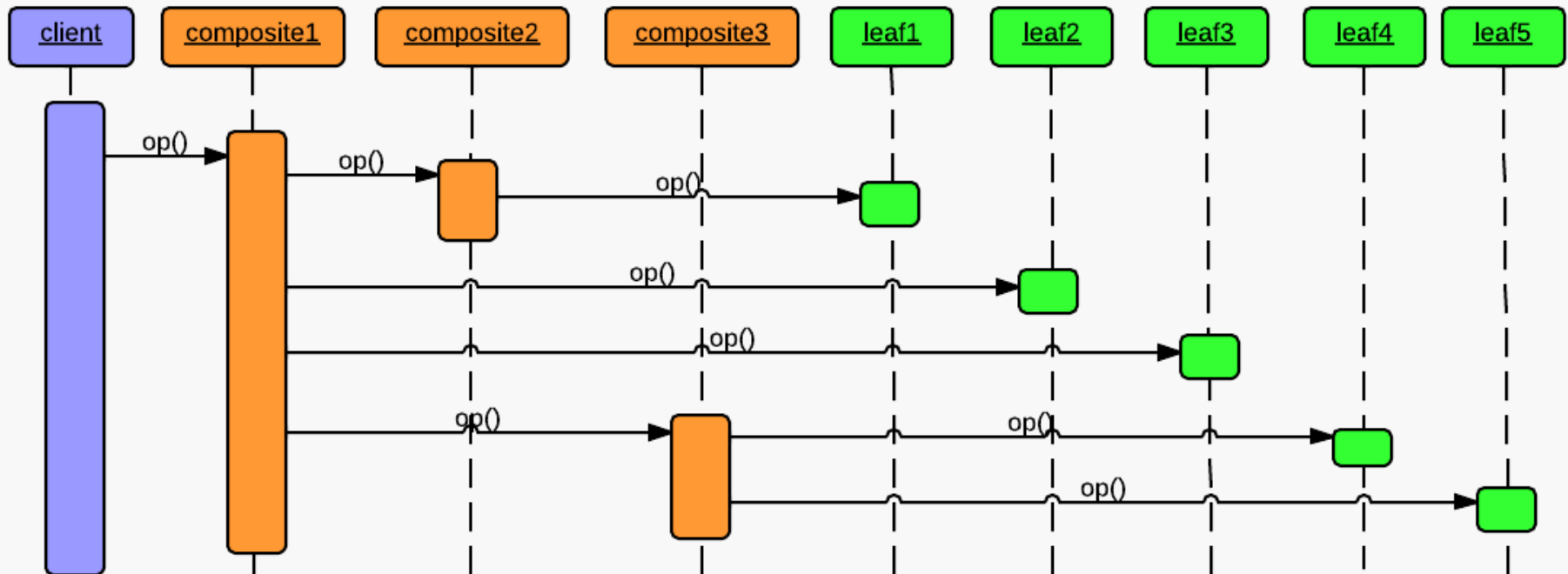
## The Composite Pattern



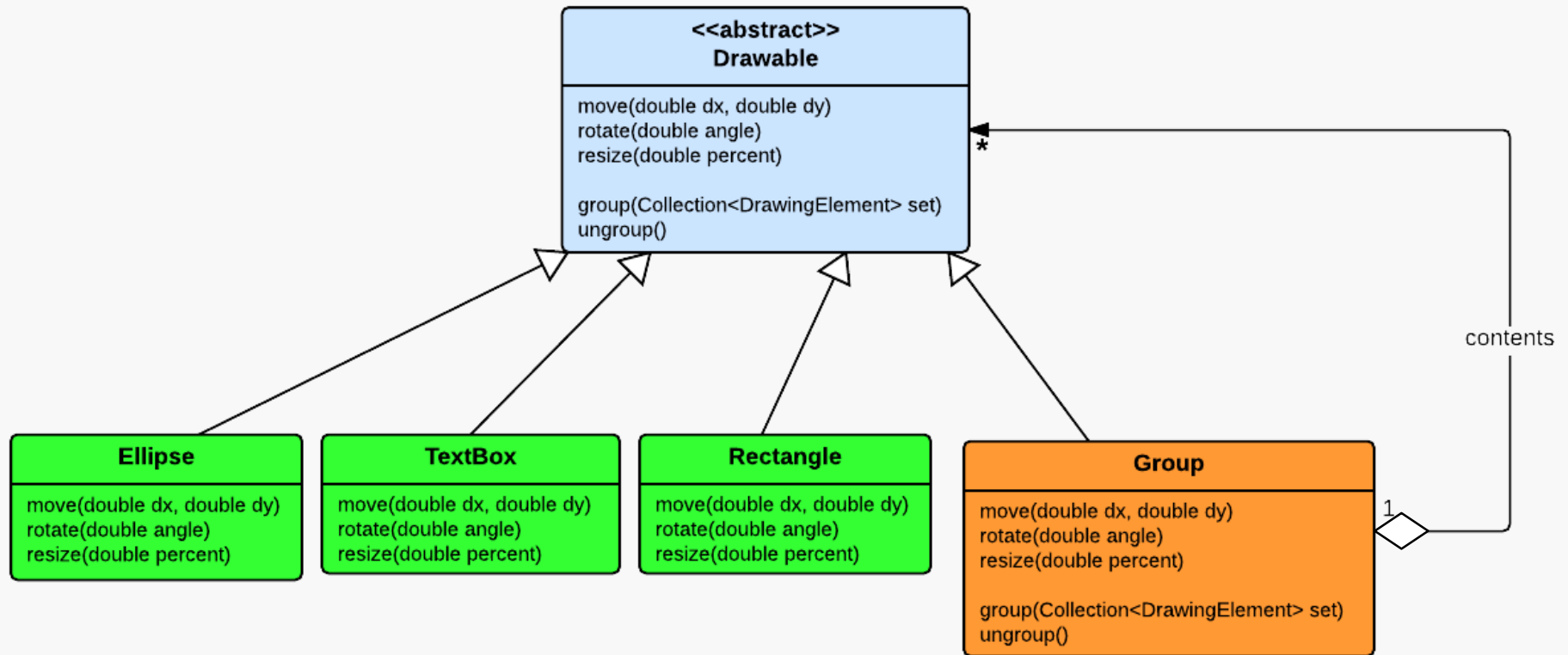
# Composite Object Diagram



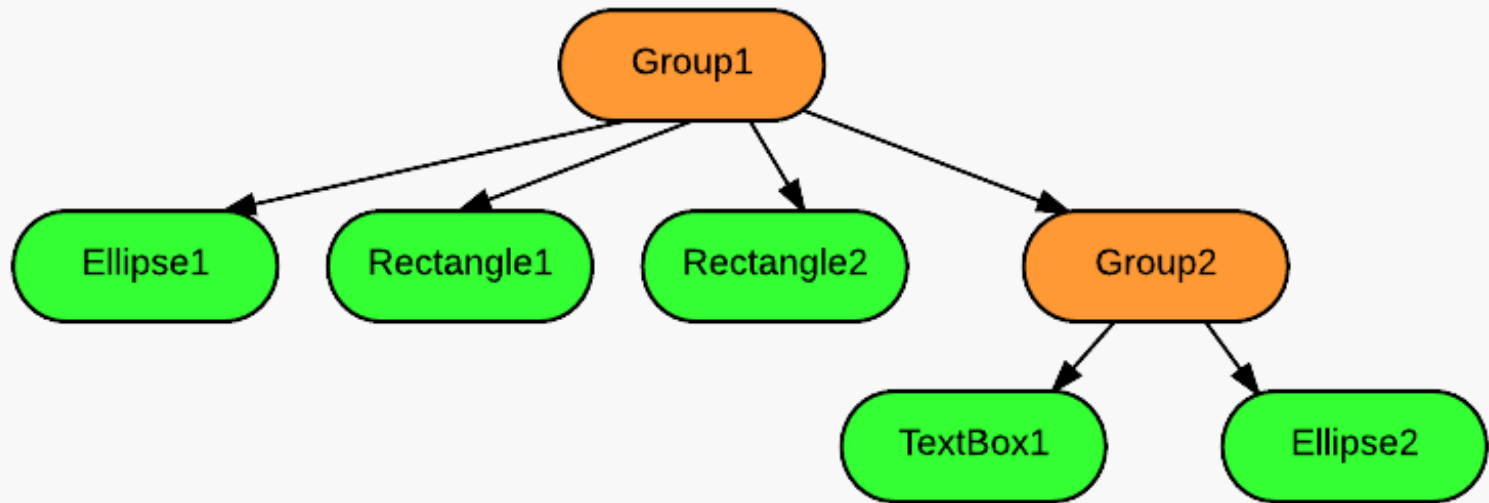
# Composite Sequence Diagram



# Composite Class Example



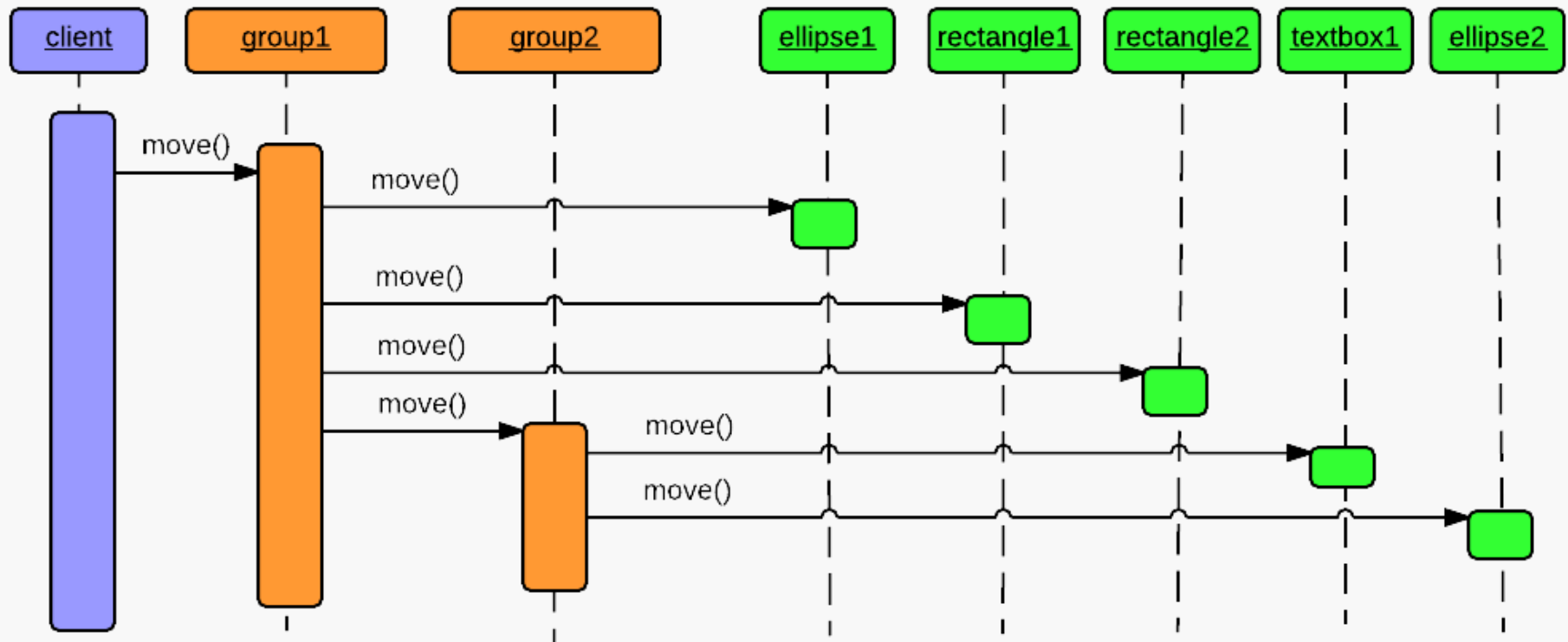
# Composite Object Example





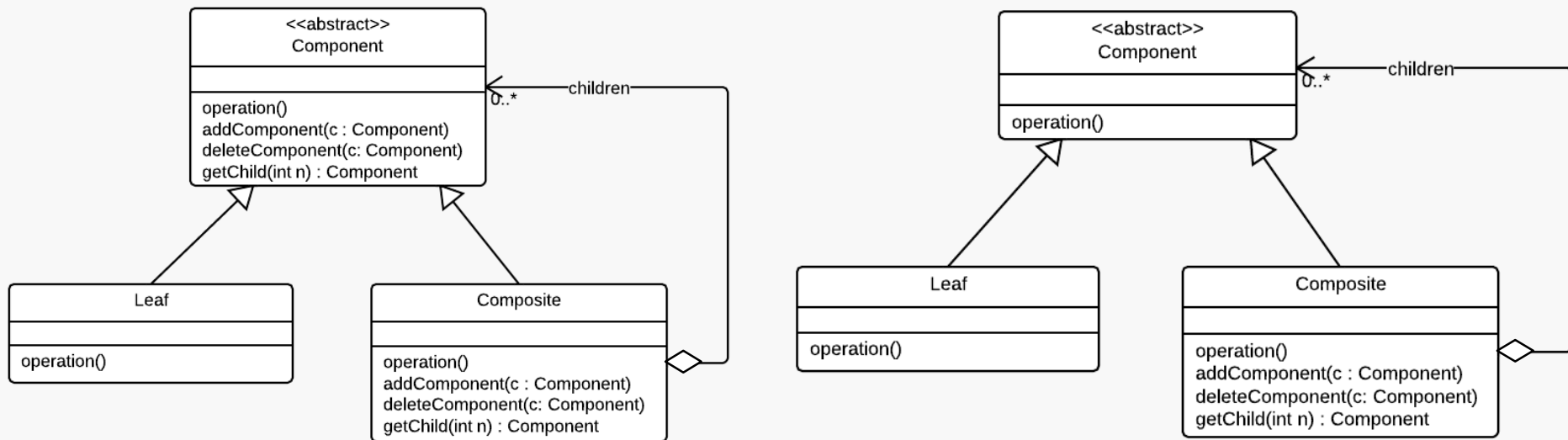
# Composite Sequence Example

SEQUENCE DIAGRAM (RETURNS NOT SHOWN)

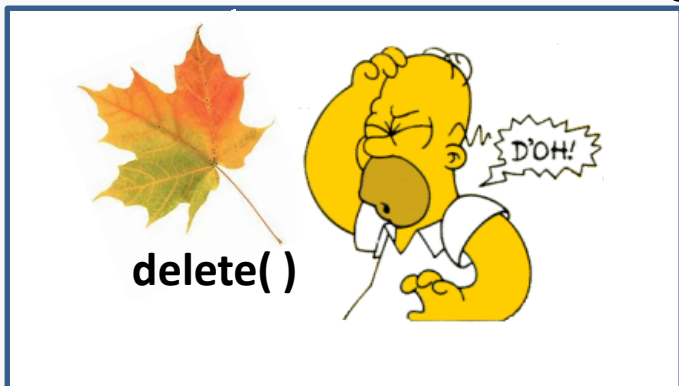


# Discussion Questions (1 of 2)

Consider the two variants on the Composite pattern below:



What are the relative advantages and disadvantages of each approach?



**Composite** `isComposite()` {...}

- returns **null** for anything but Composites
- returns **this** for Composites

# Discussion Questions (2 of 2)

- Suppose we have several Composites.
  - What would be the advantages and disadvantages of allowing Composites to share children?
  - How might this complicate implementation?
- How might Composite be used create an internal object representation of an HTML page?
- In the Composite designs we've shown so far, navigation is unidirectional (from Composite to the Components it contains).
  - What would be an advantage and a disadvantage to having a reference to the containing Composite in each Component?
  - What about the case where Composites can share Components?