

Structural Design Patterns

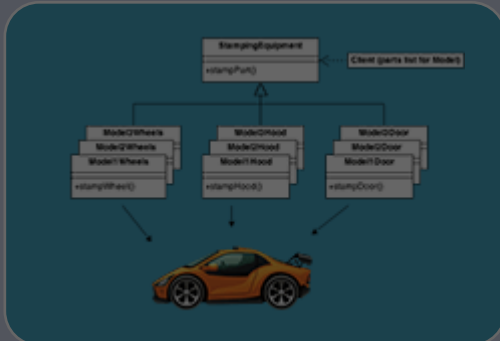
Kuan-Ting Lai
2020/4/12



Structural Design Patterns

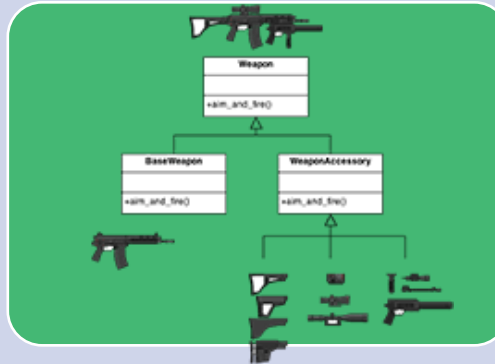
Creational Design Patterns

Initialize objects
or create new
classes



Structural Design Patterns

Compose
objects to get
new functions



Behavioral Design Patterns

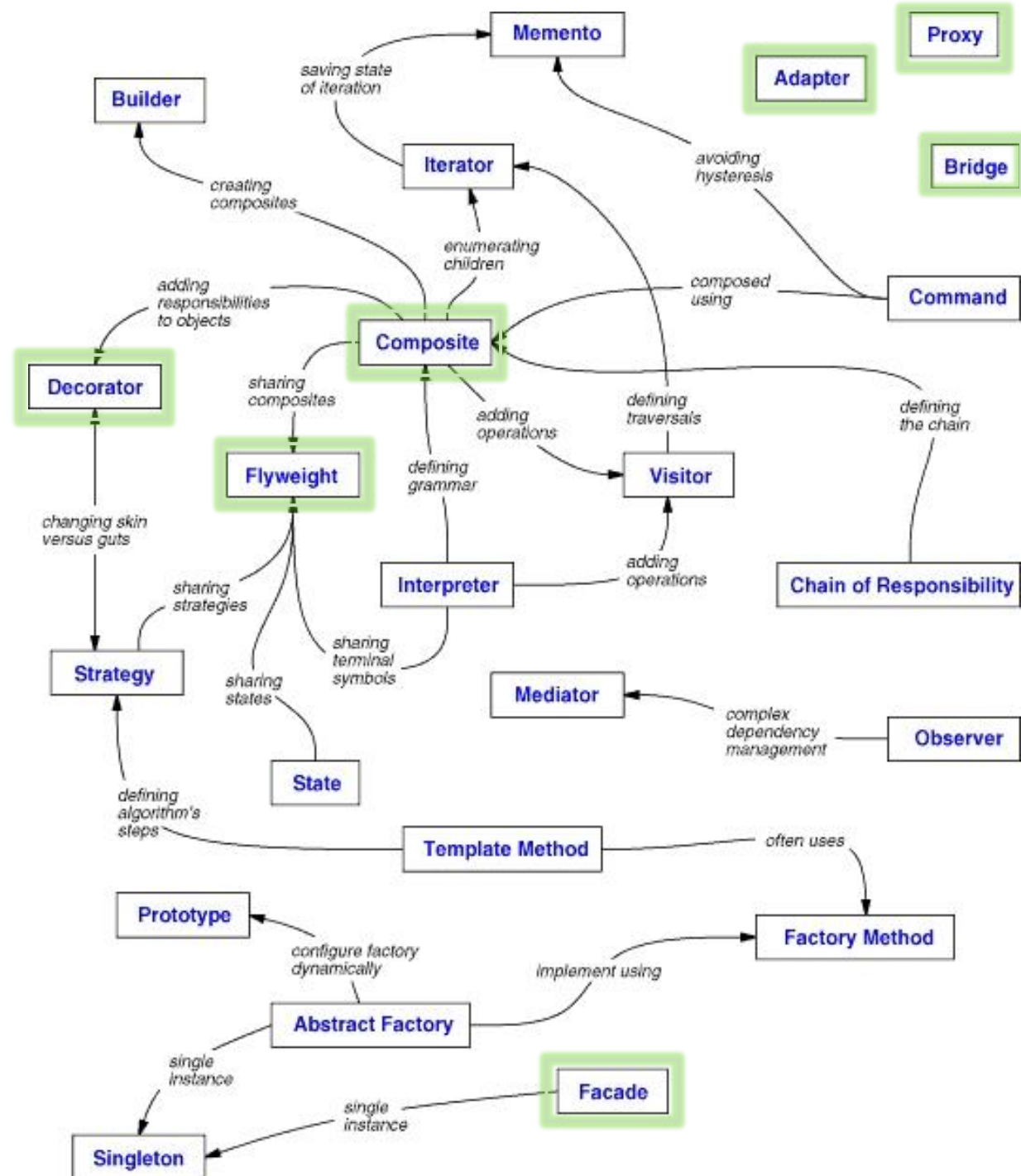
Communication
between objects



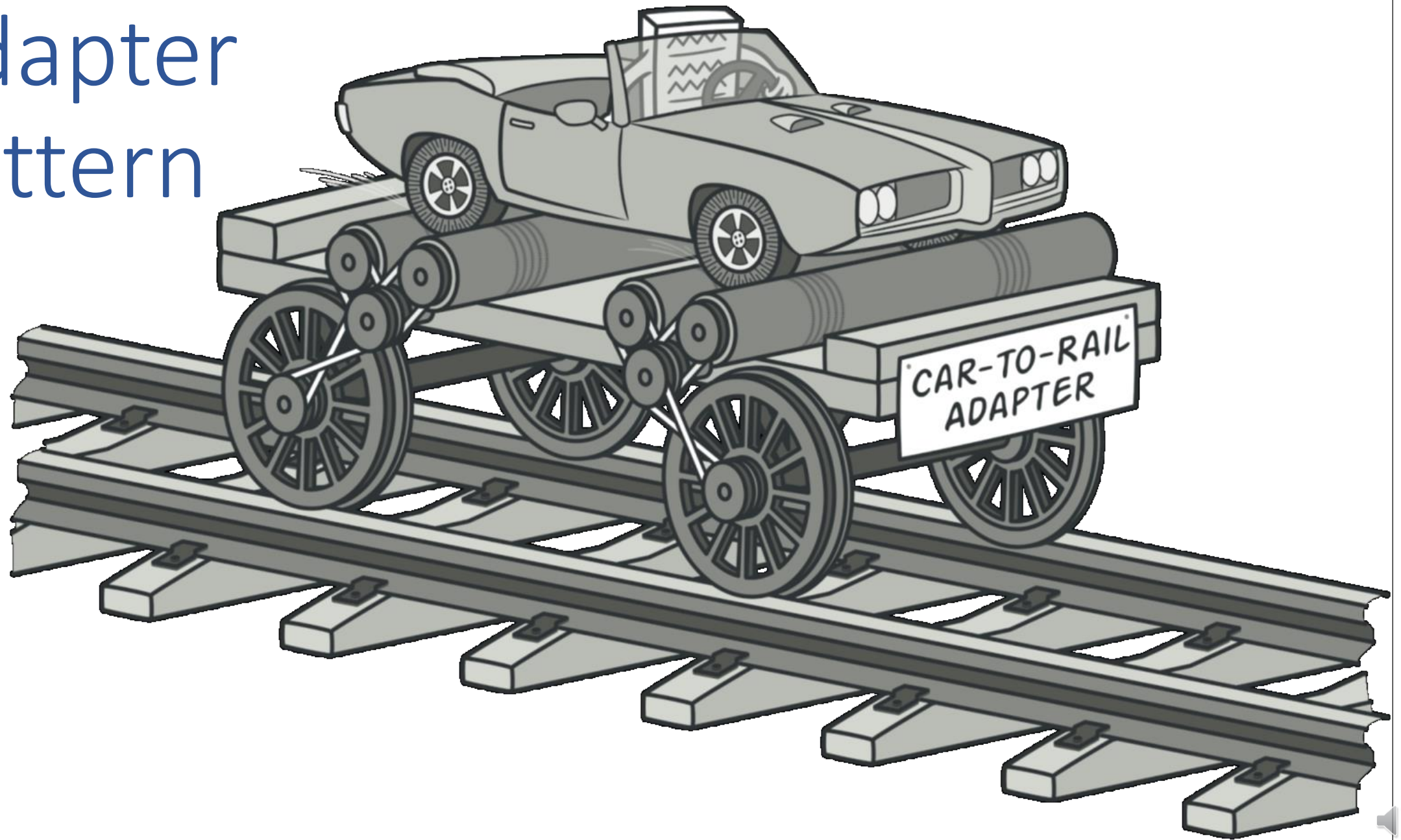
Structural Design Patterns

- Adapter
- Bridge
- Composite
- Decorator
- Façade
- Flyweight
- Proxy



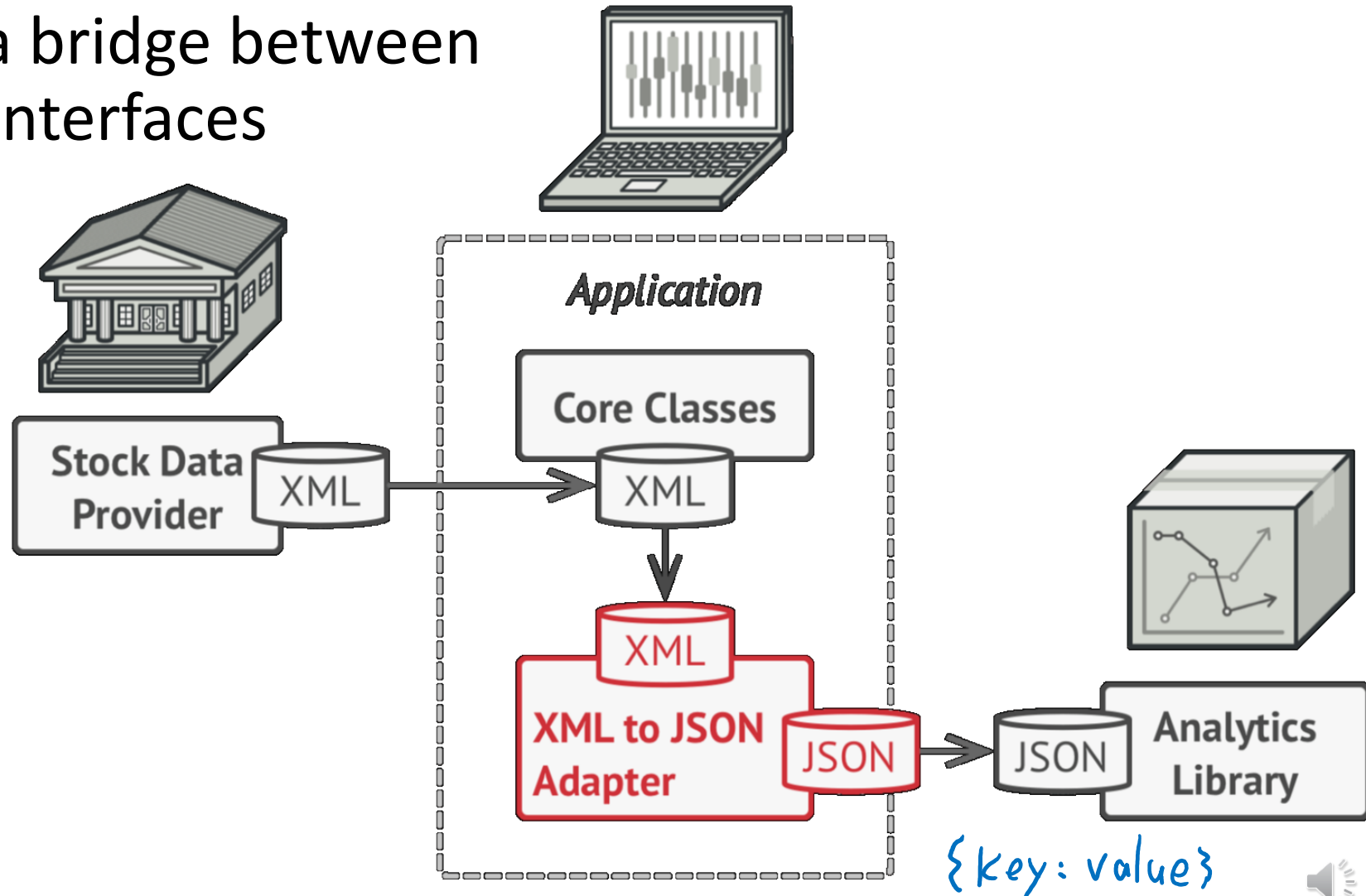


Adapter Pattern



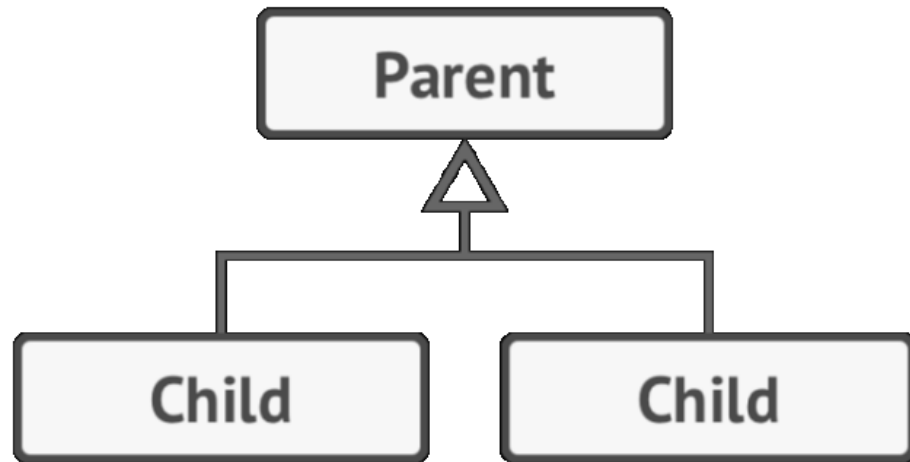
Adapter

- Adapter works as a bridge between two incompatible interfaces
- Object adaptor
- Class adaptor

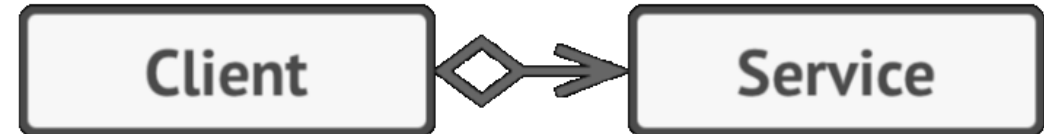


Inheritance vs. Composition

Inheritance

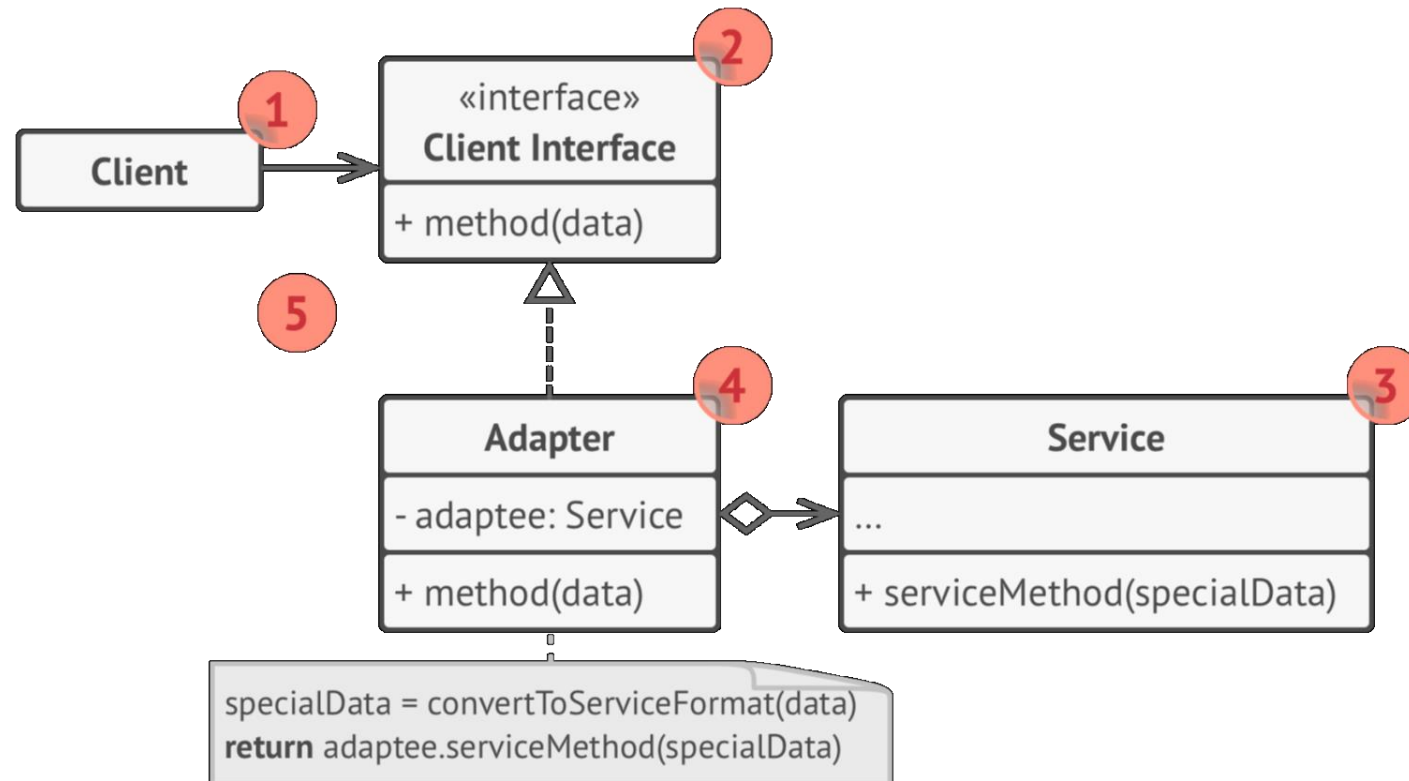


Composition



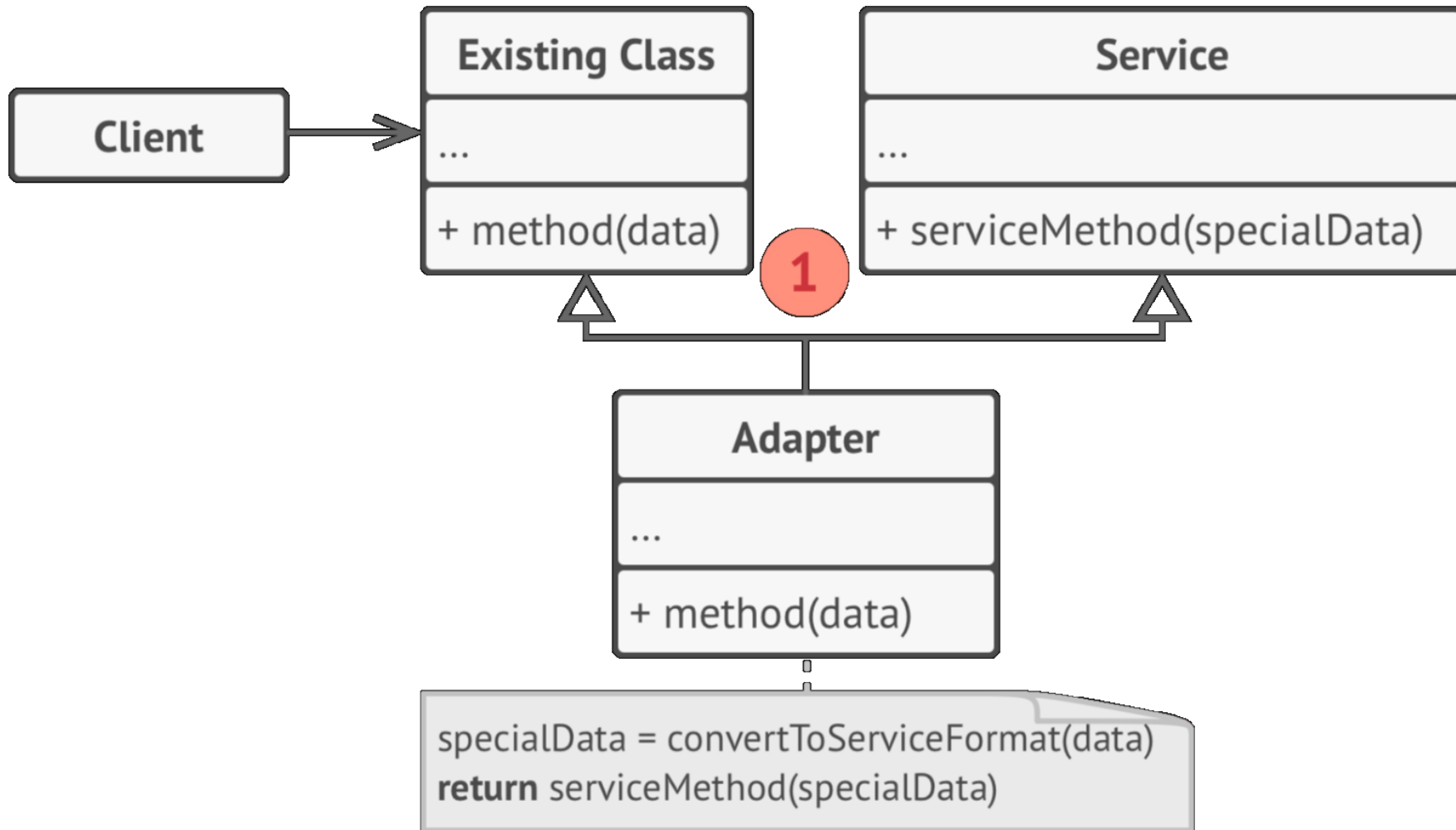
Object Adaptor

- **Client Interface** describes a protocol that other classes must follow
- **Adapter** is a class that implements the client interface and composite a service object

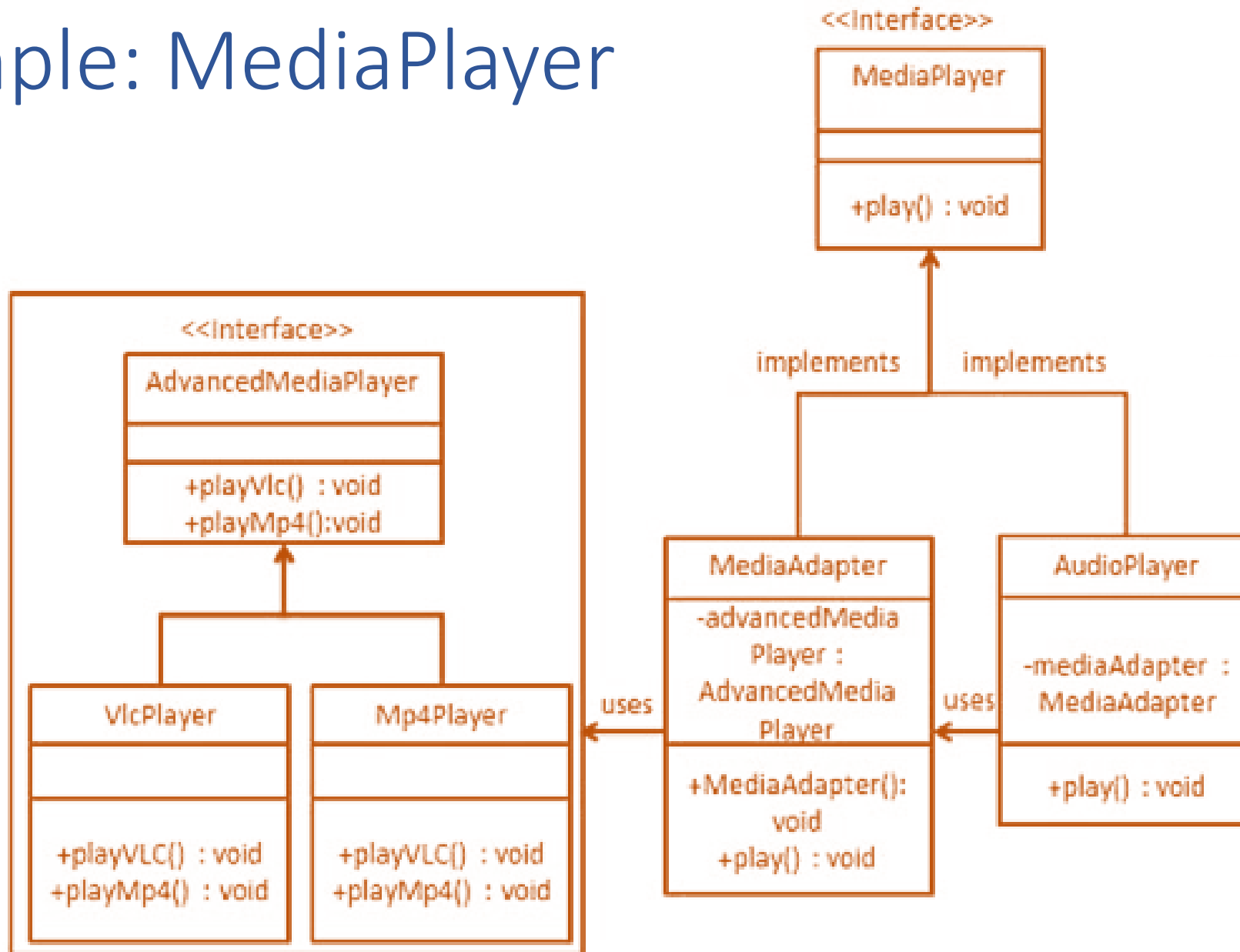


Class Adaptor

- Inherit from both client and service class

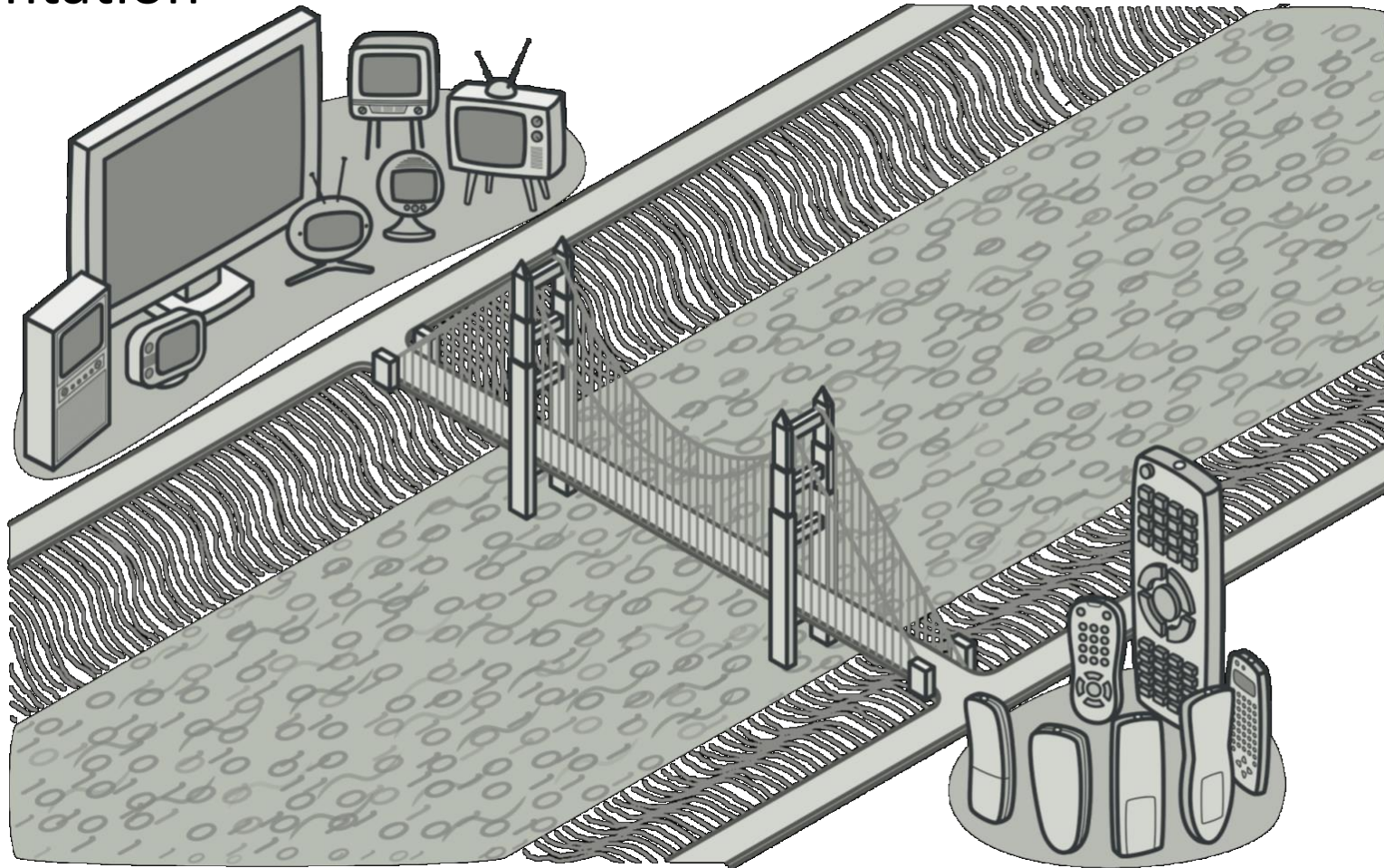


Example: MediaPlayer

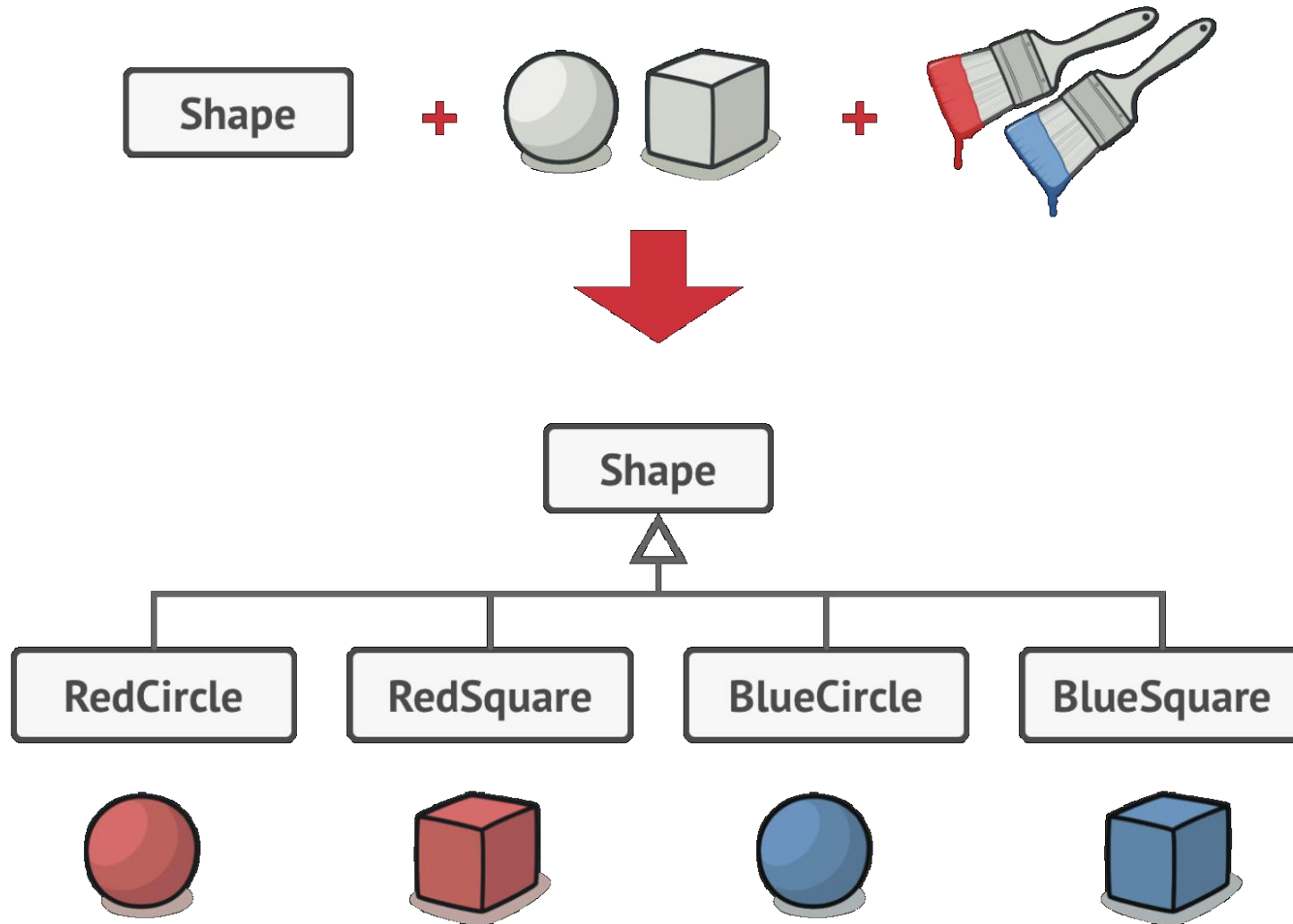


Bridge Pattern

- Split a large class into two separate hierarchies: abstraction and implementation

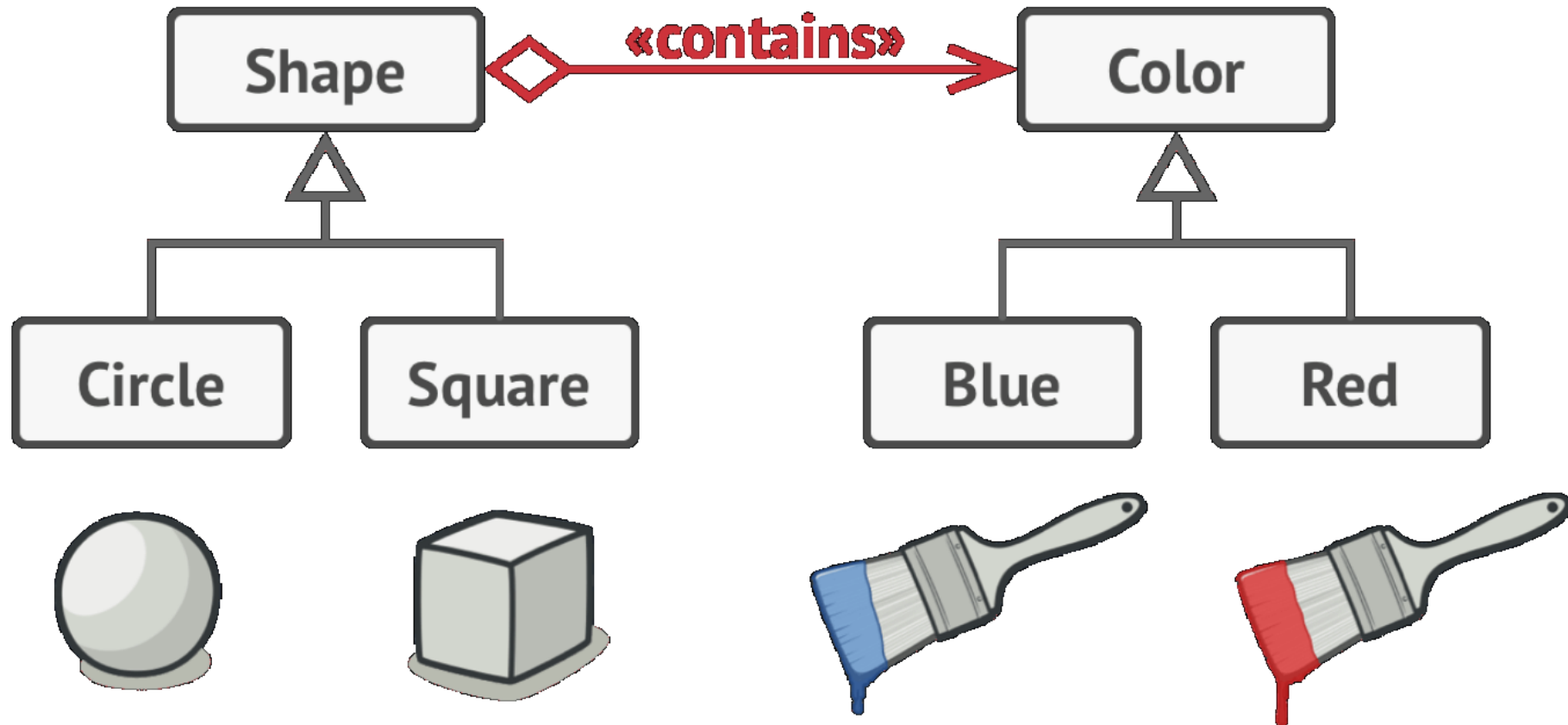


Bridge Example: Colorful Shapes

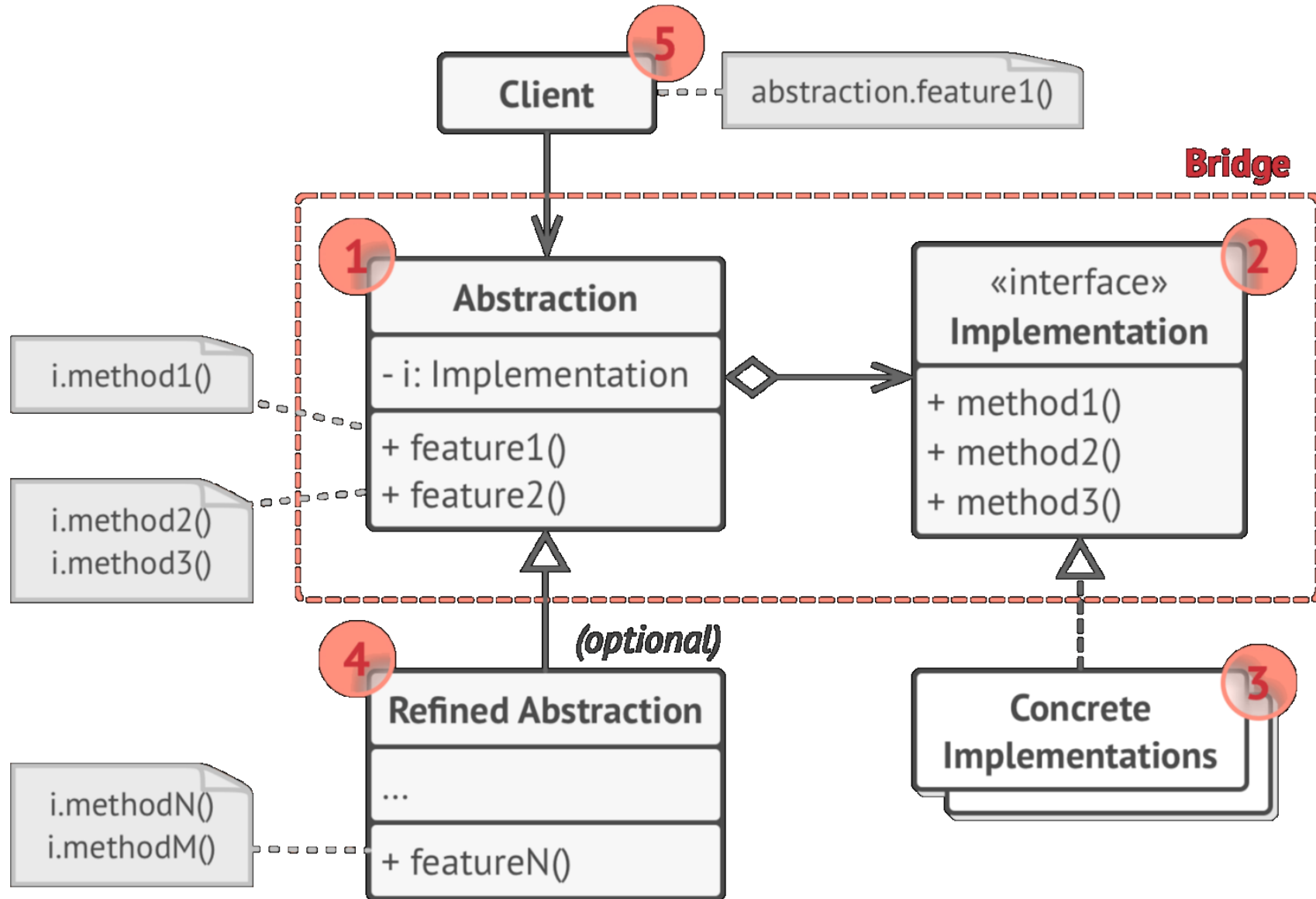


Separating Shape and Color

- The Bridge pattern attempts to solve this problem by switching from inheritance to composition

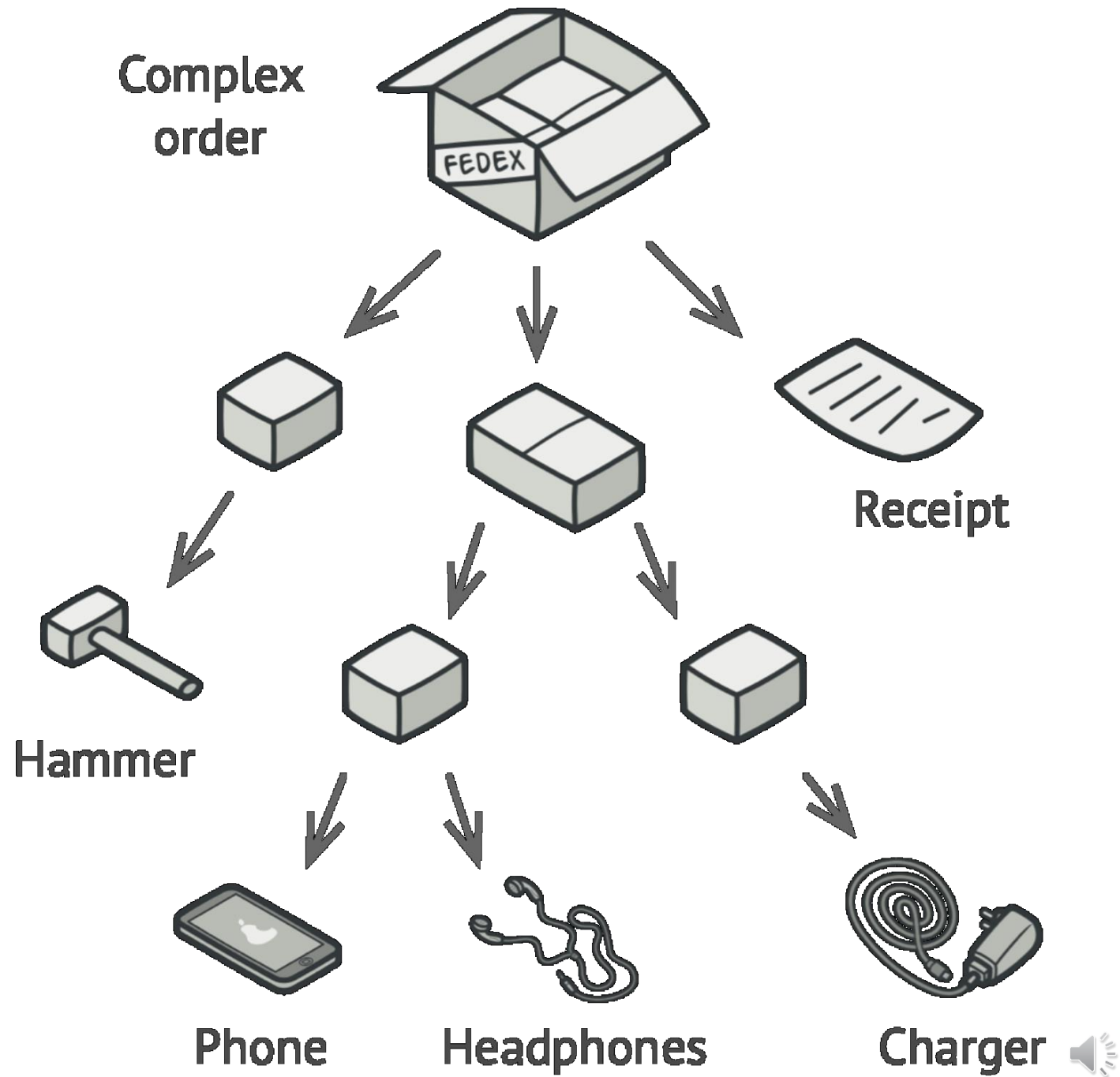


Using Composition to Implement New Function



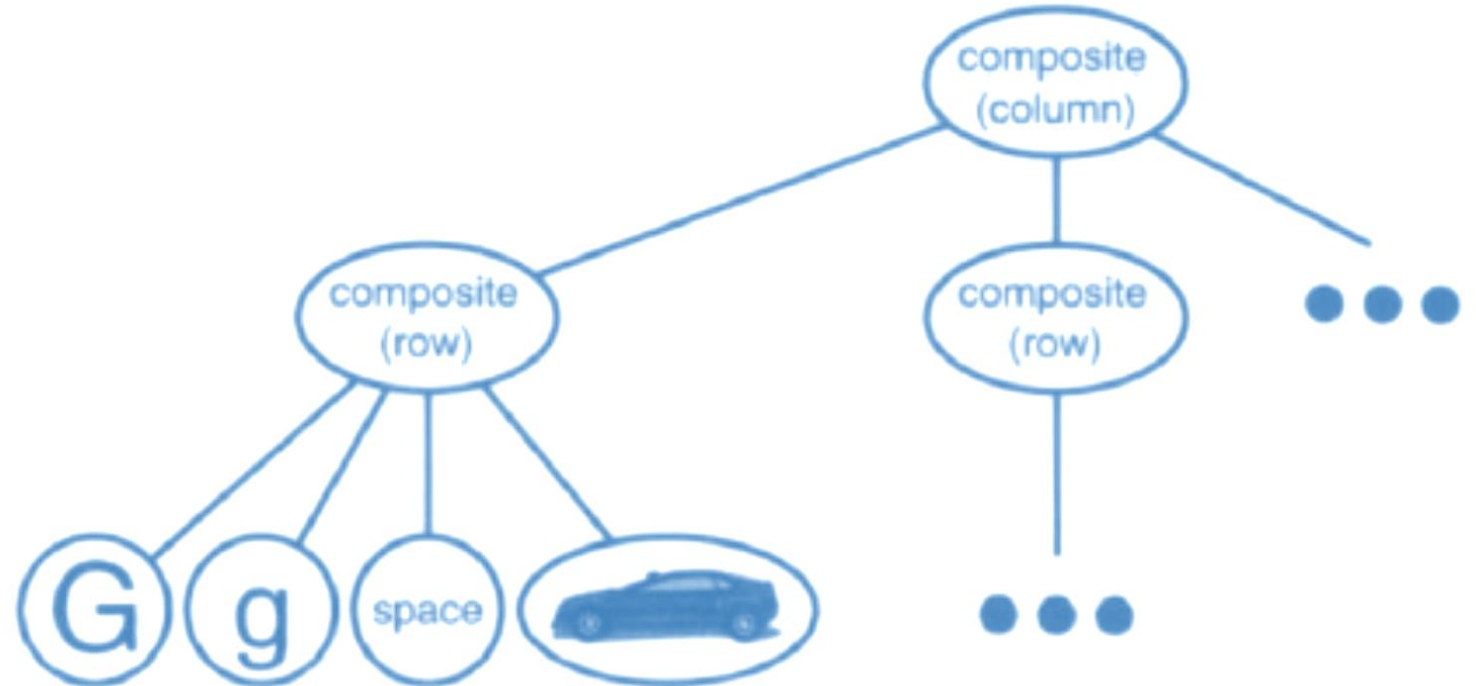
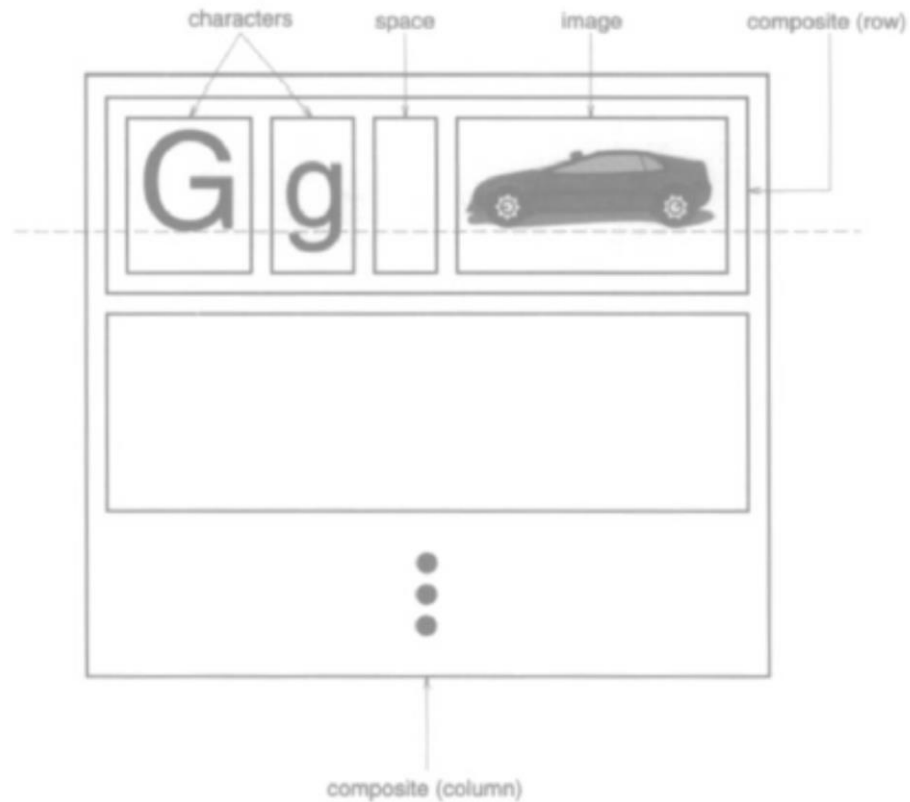
Composite Pattern

- Compose objects into a tree structure

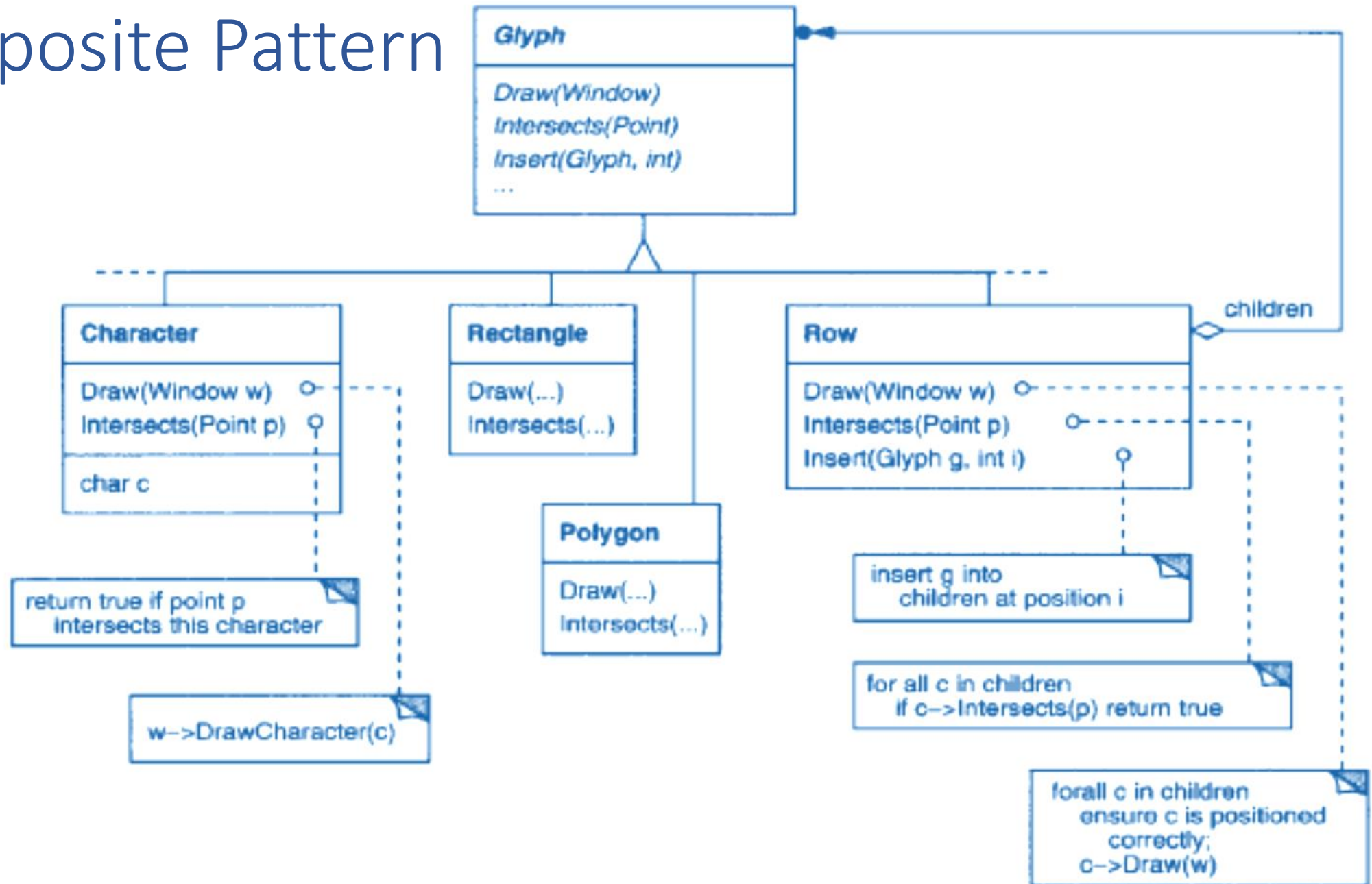


Document Structure

- Recursive composition of text and graphics

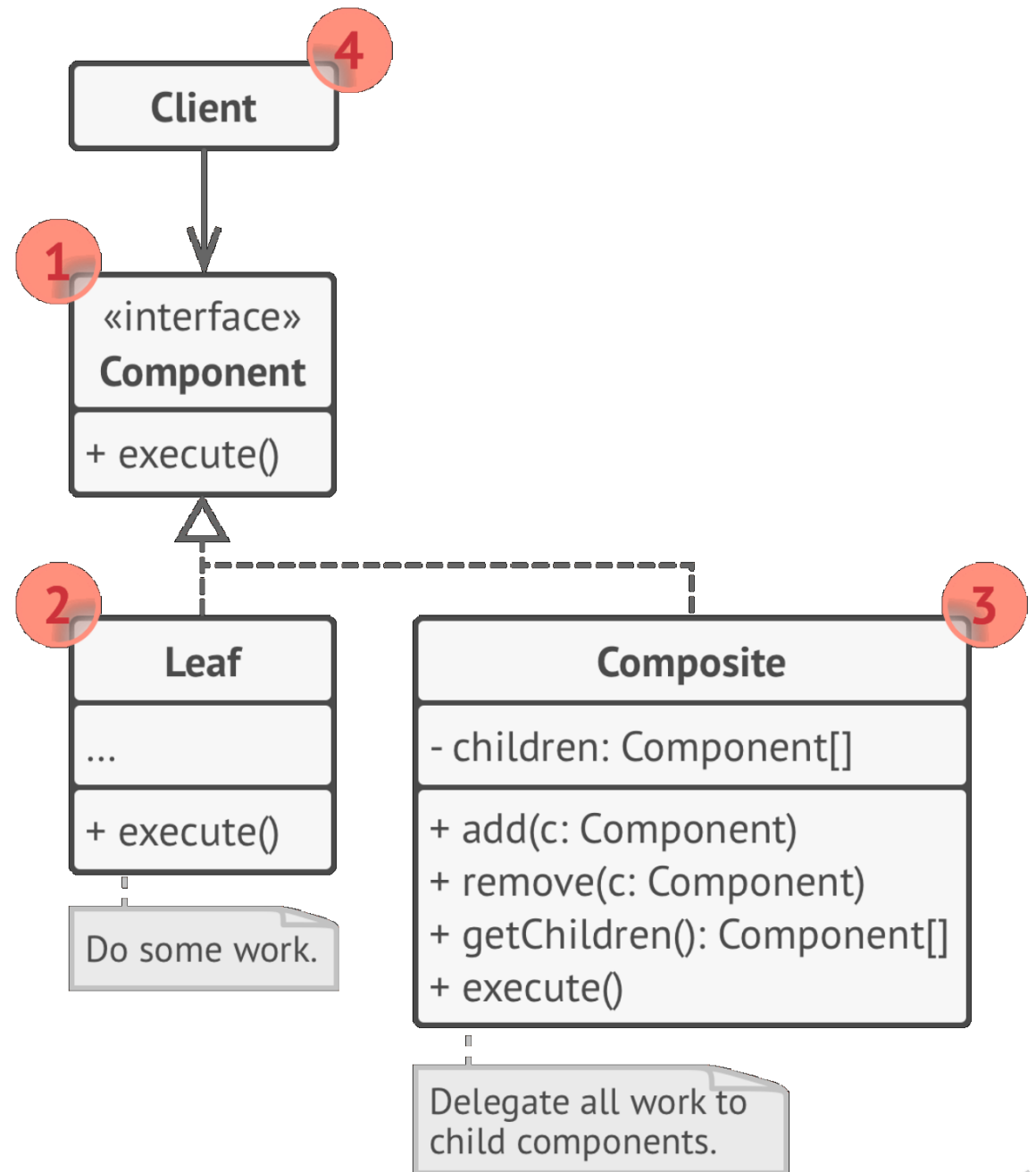


Composite Pattern



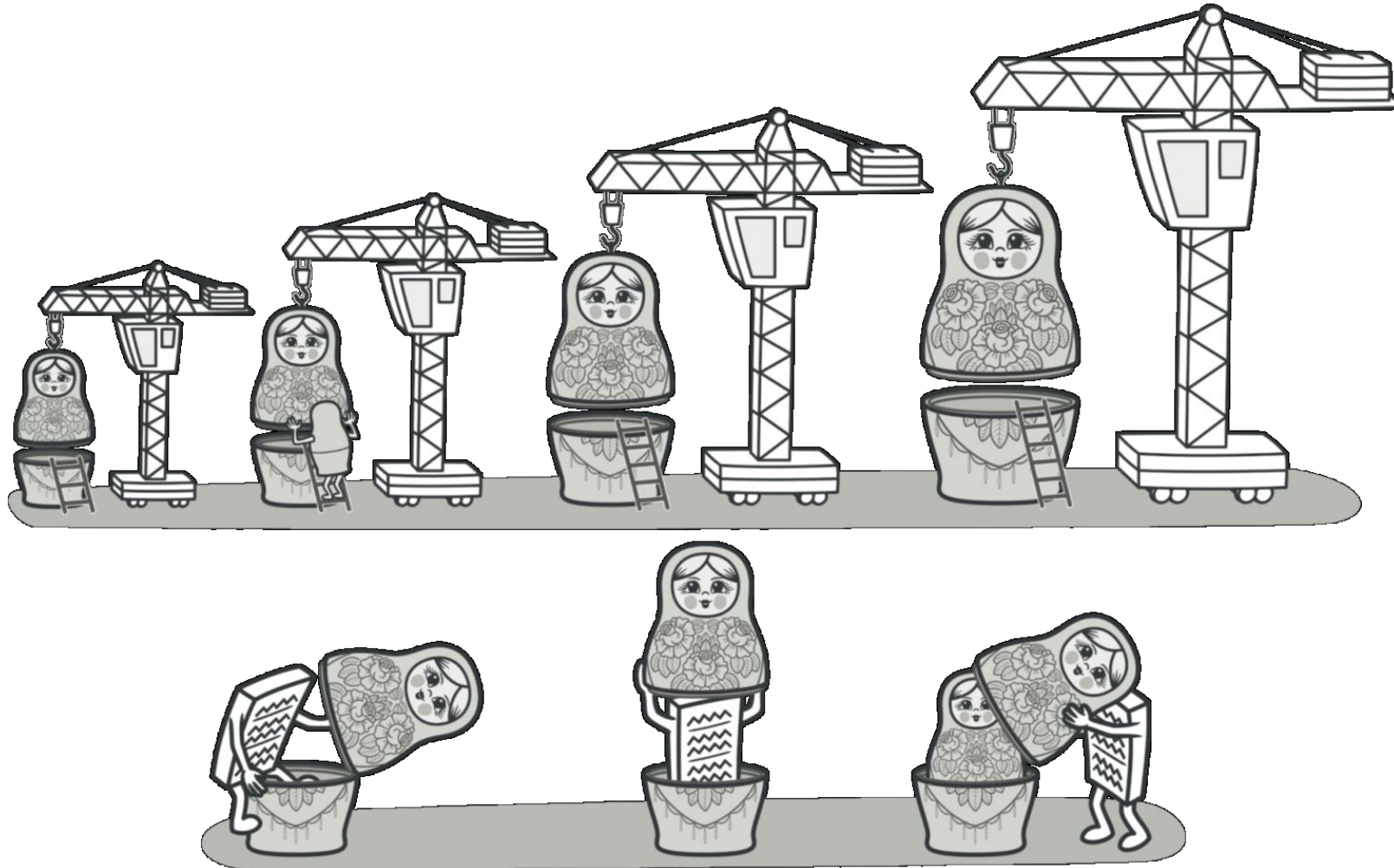
Composite Structure

- **Component** interface describes operations that are common to both simple and complex elements of the tree
- **Leaf** is a basic element without sub-elements
- **Container** (aka *composite*) is an element that has sub-elements



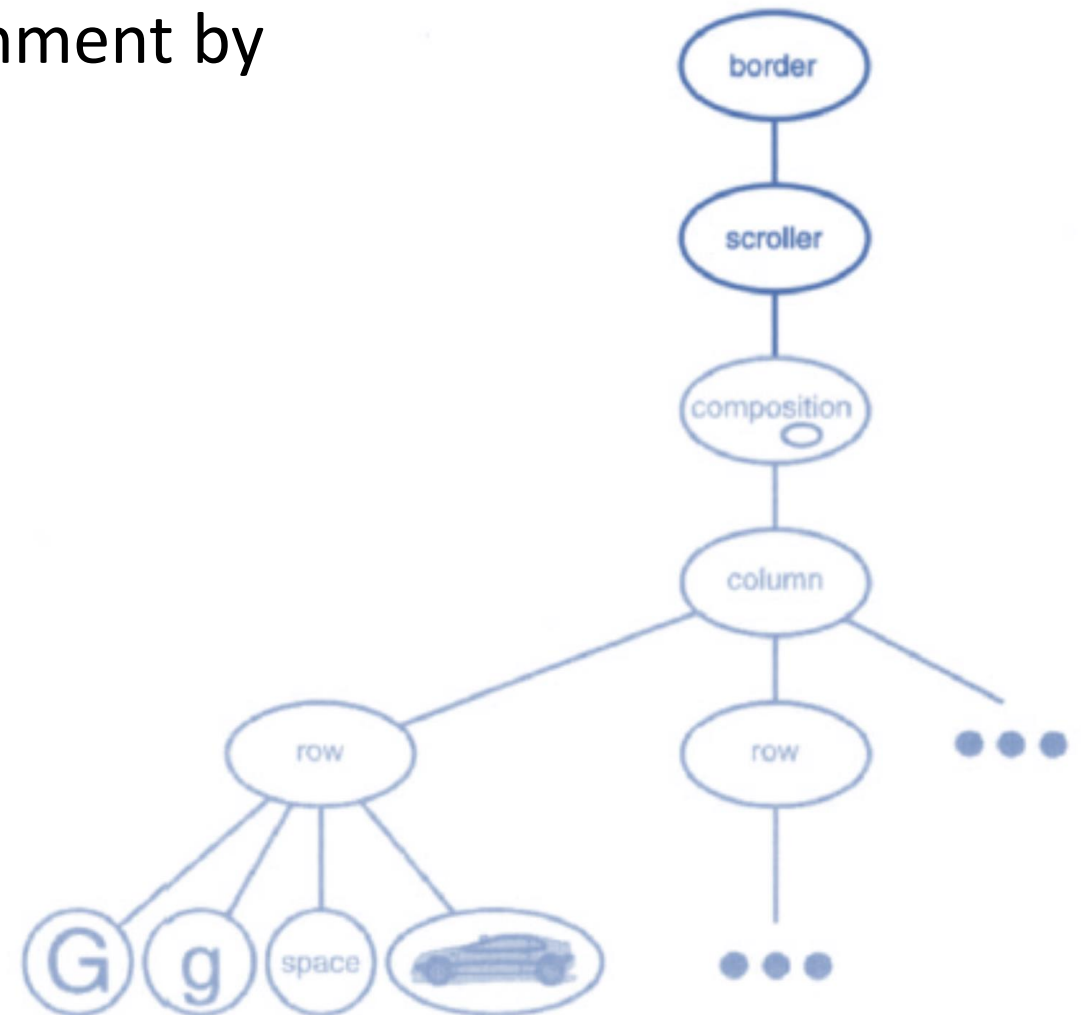
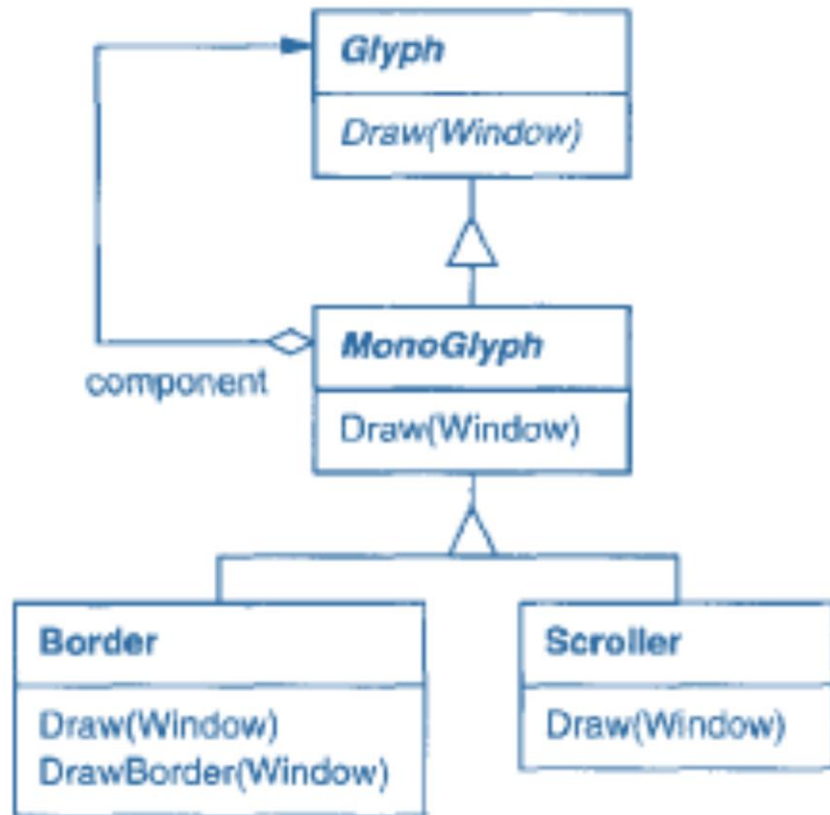
Decorator

- Attach new behaviors to objects by placing these objects

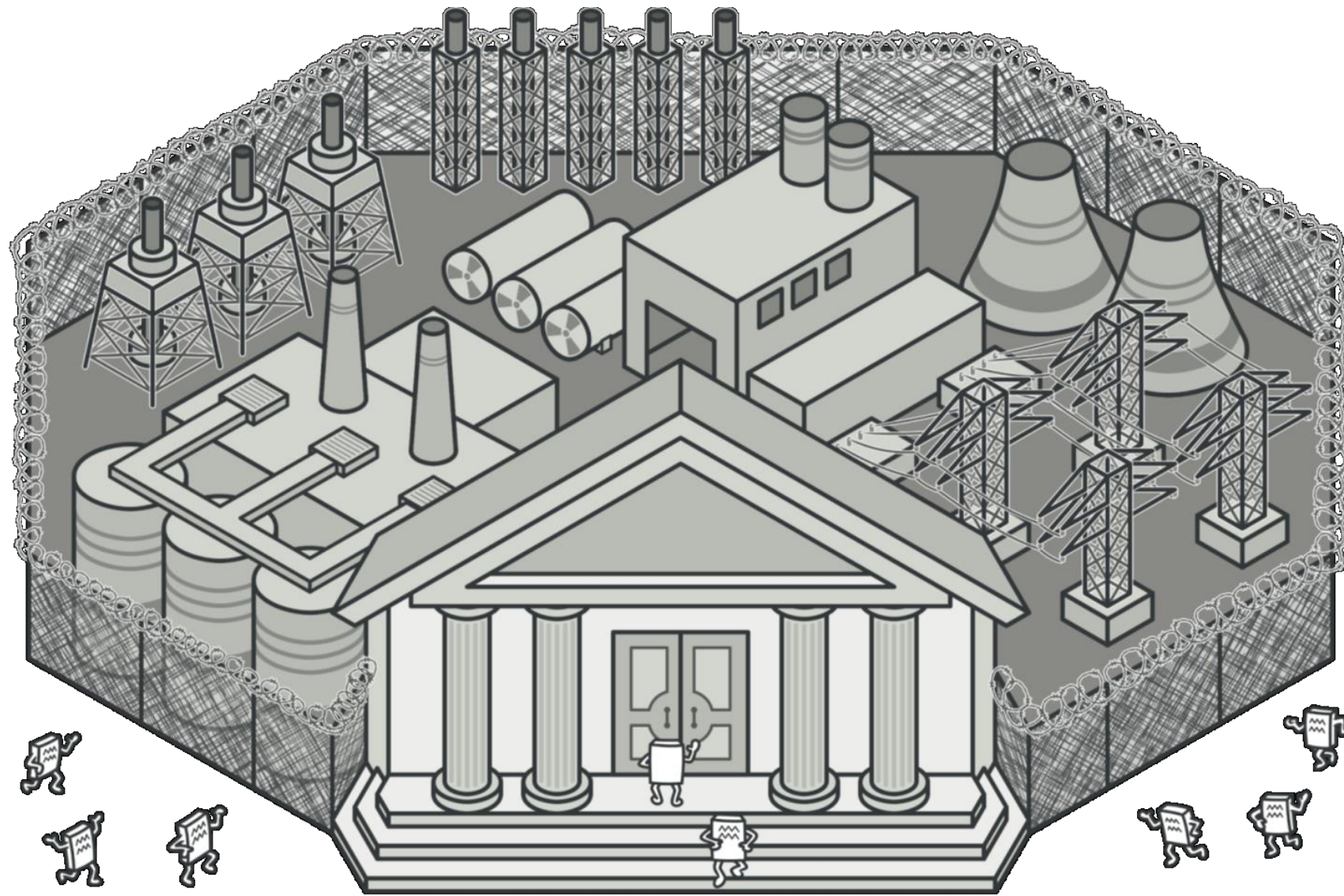


Embellishing the User Interface (Decorator)

- Decorator Pattern: support embellishment by transparent enclosure

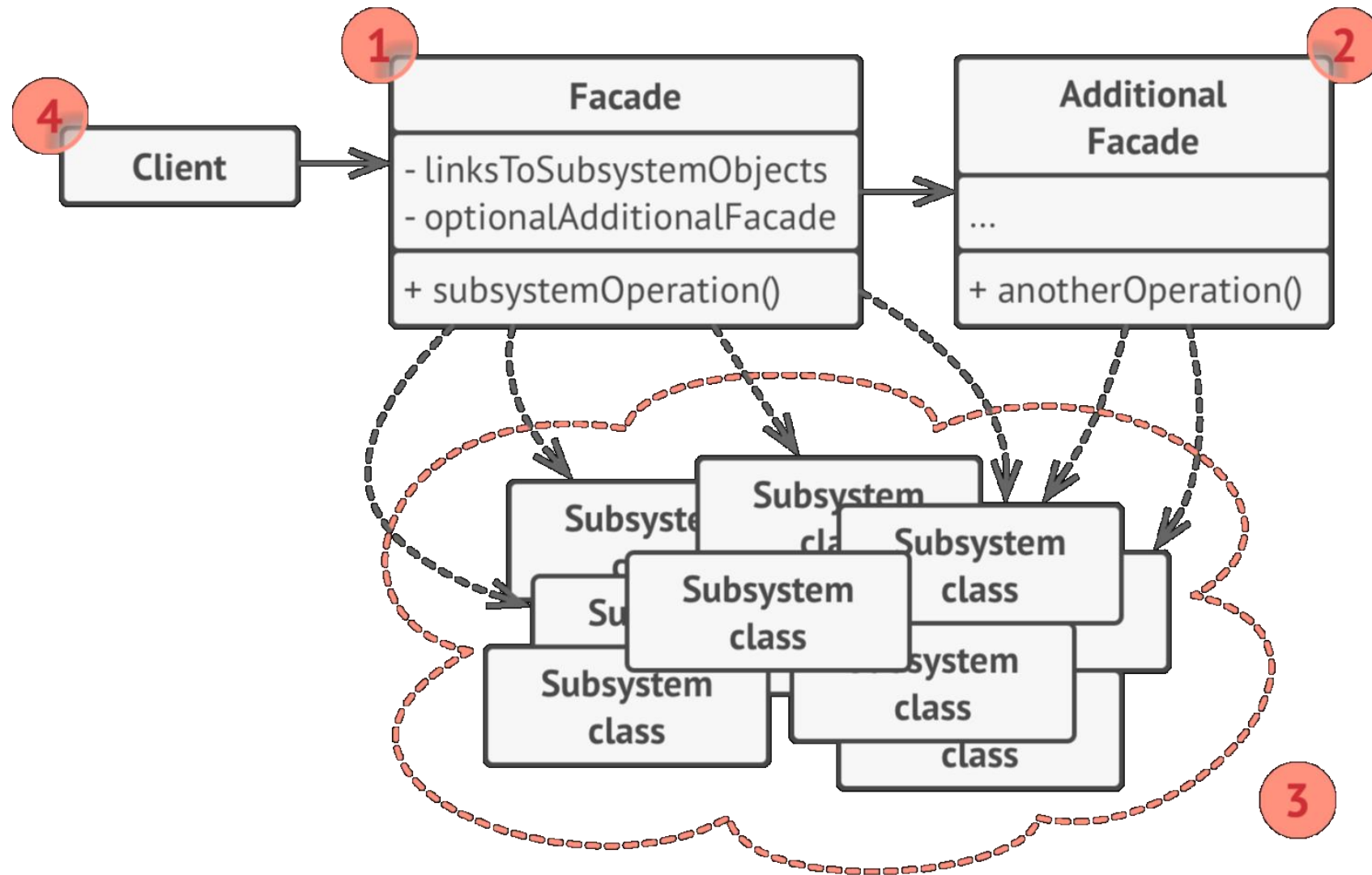


FACADE



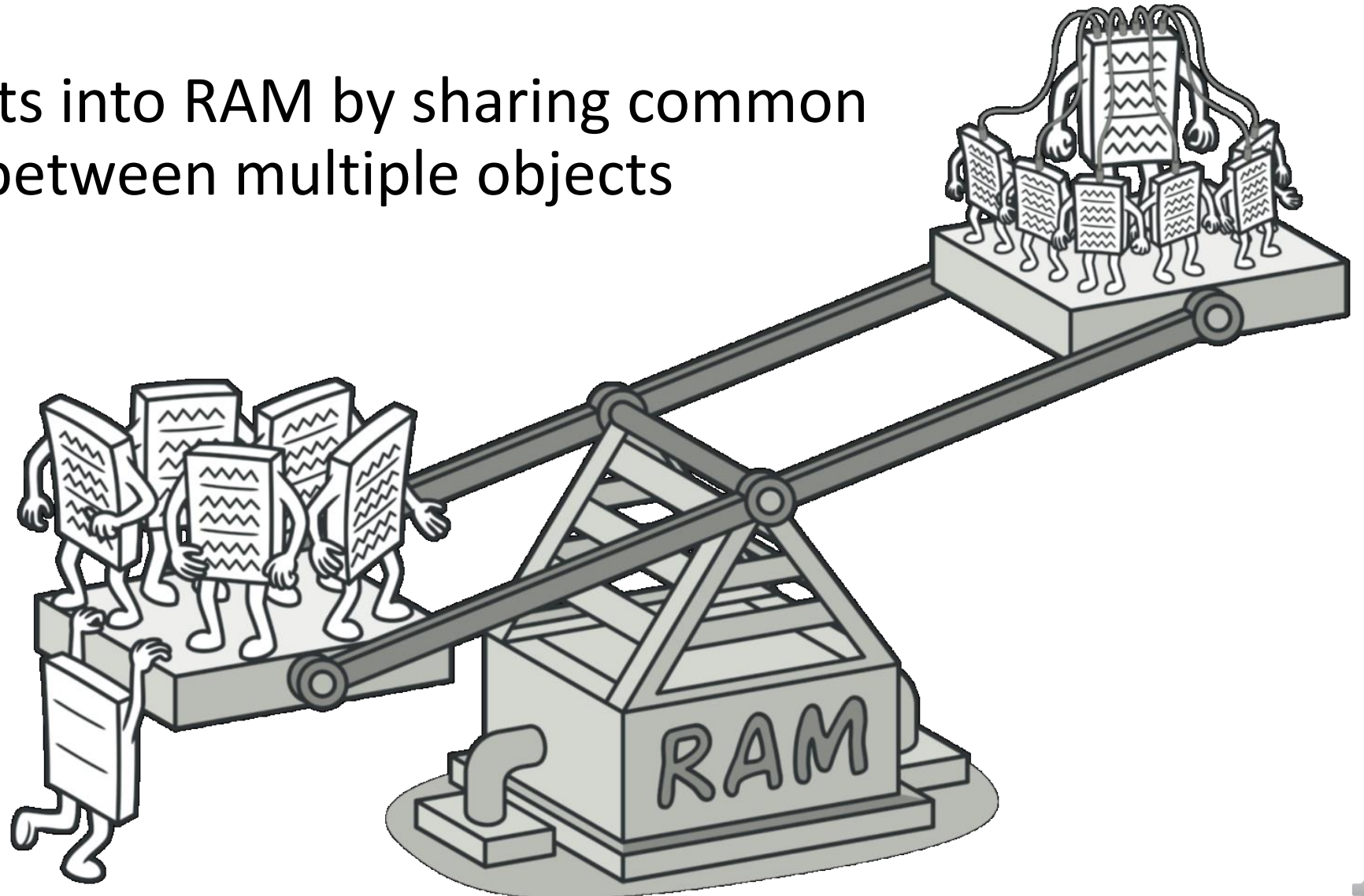
FACADE

- Define a new interface for existing many objects

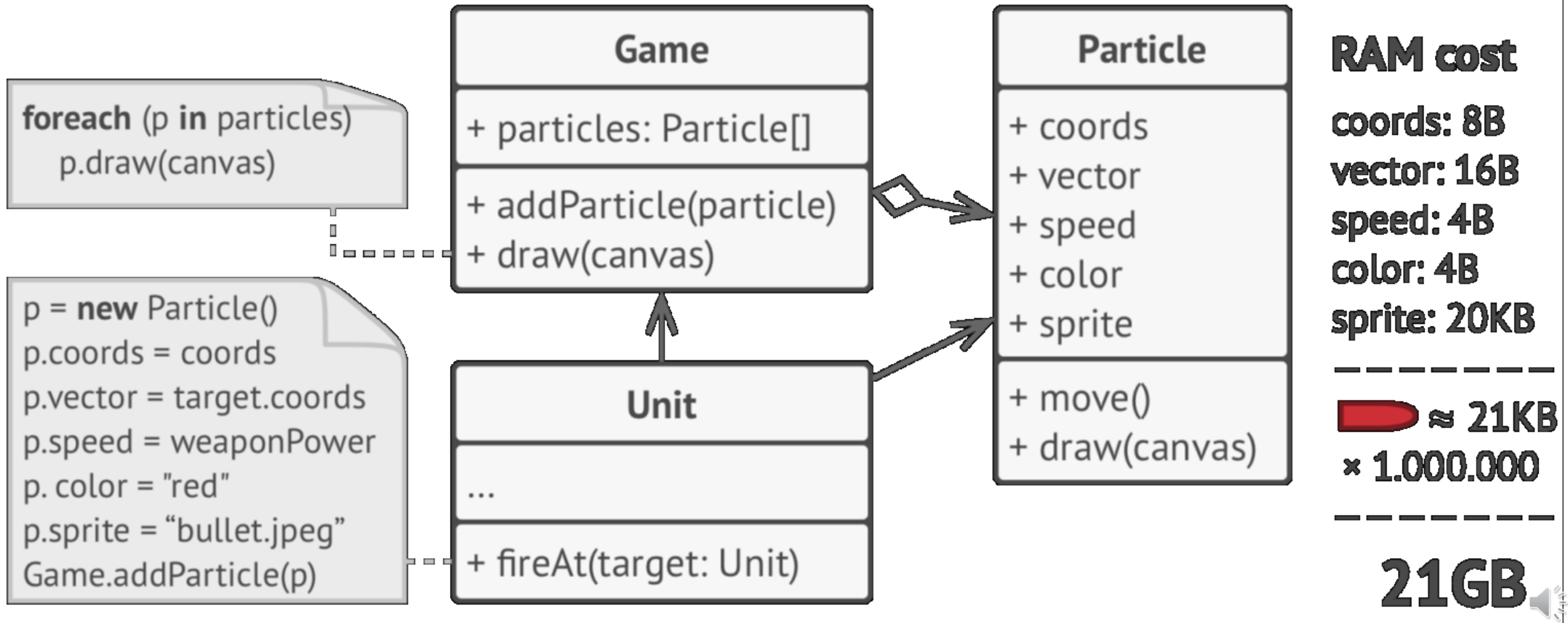


FLYWEIGHT

- Fit more objects into RAM by sharing common parts of state between multiple objects

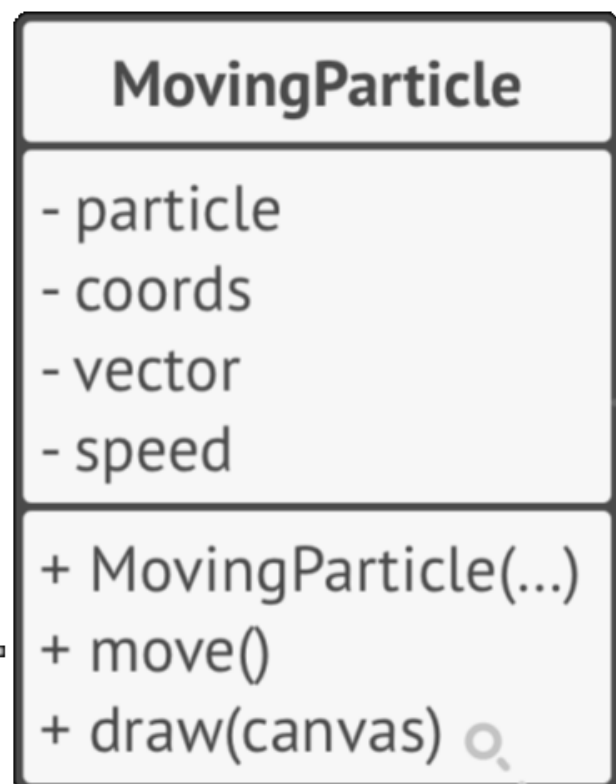
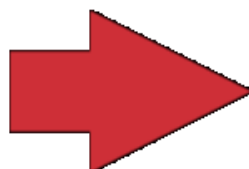
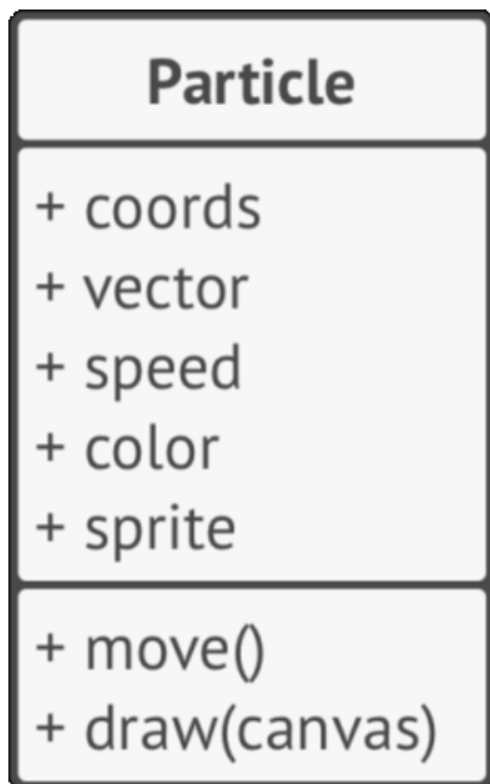


Example: Game Displaying



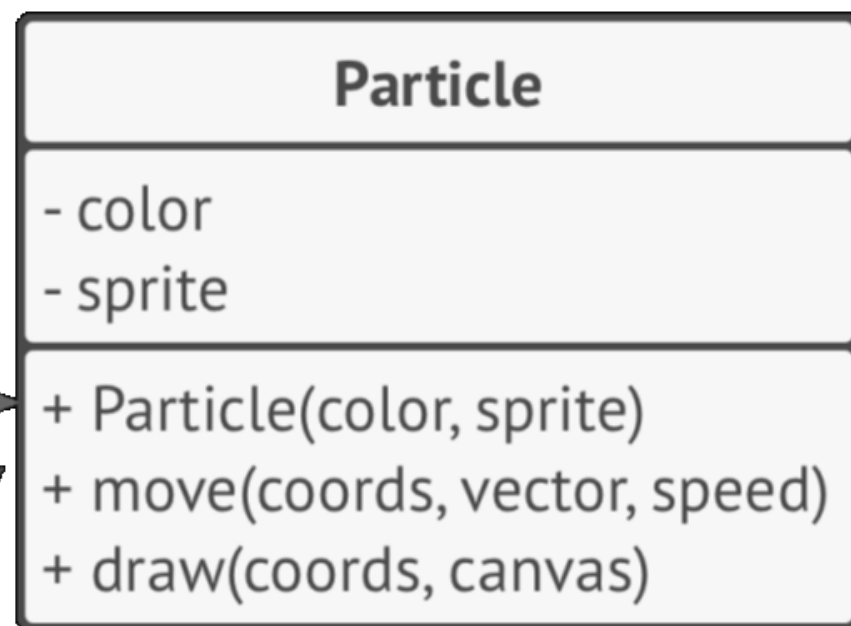
*Unique (extrinsic) state
(mutable)*

*Repeating (intrinsic) state
(immutable)*



Lots

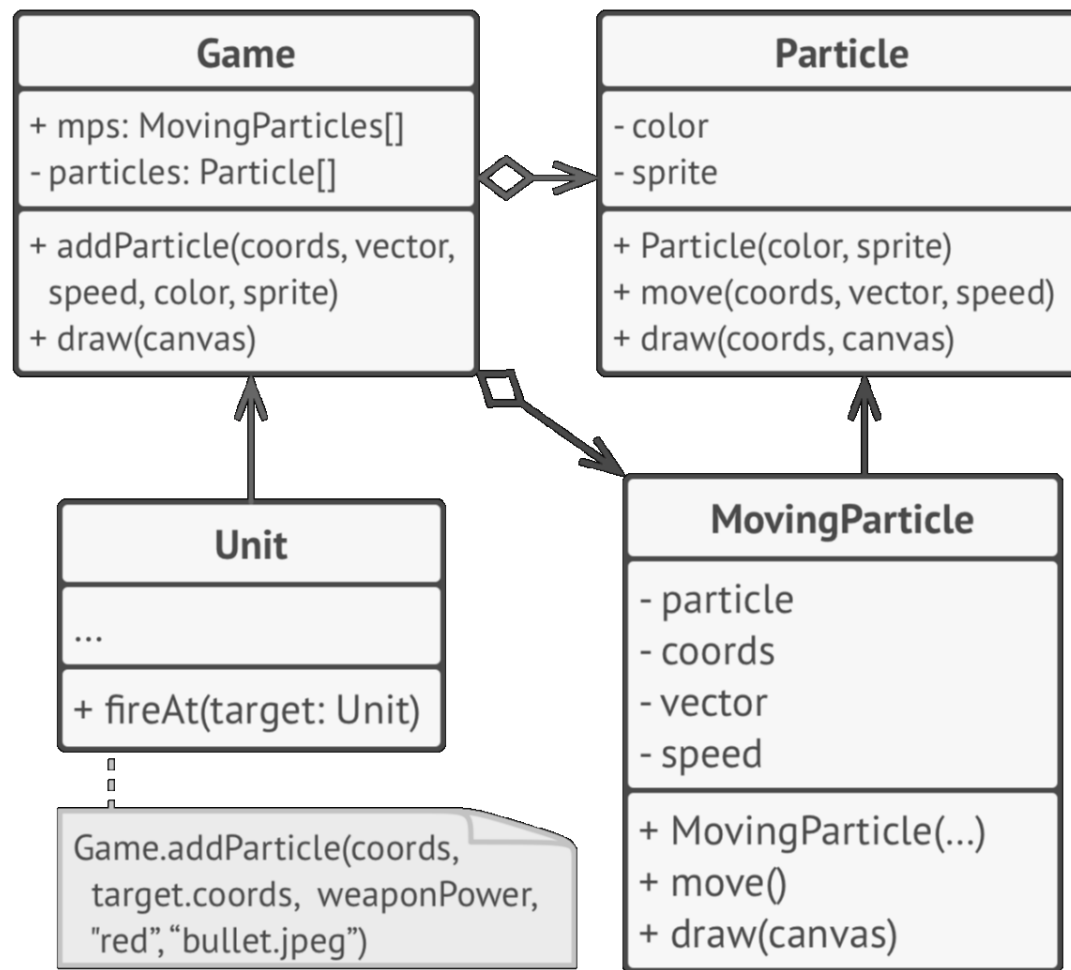
Few



particle.move(
coords, vector, speed)

particle.draw(
coords, canvas)







RAM cost

color: 4B
sprite: 20KB

 ≈ 21KB

coords: 8B
vector: 16B
speed: 4B
particle: 4B

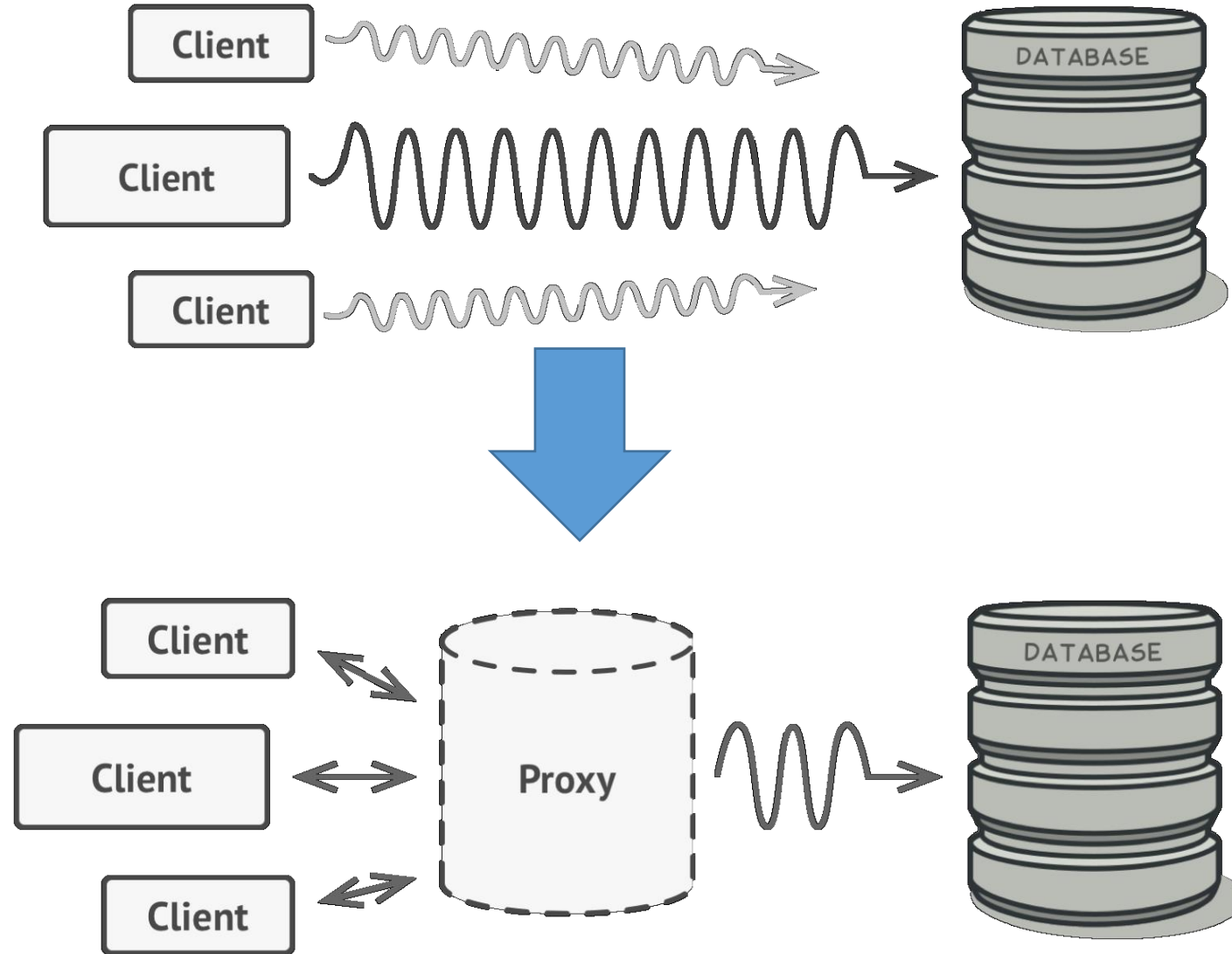
 ≈ 32B

 × 1
 × 1.000.000

32MB

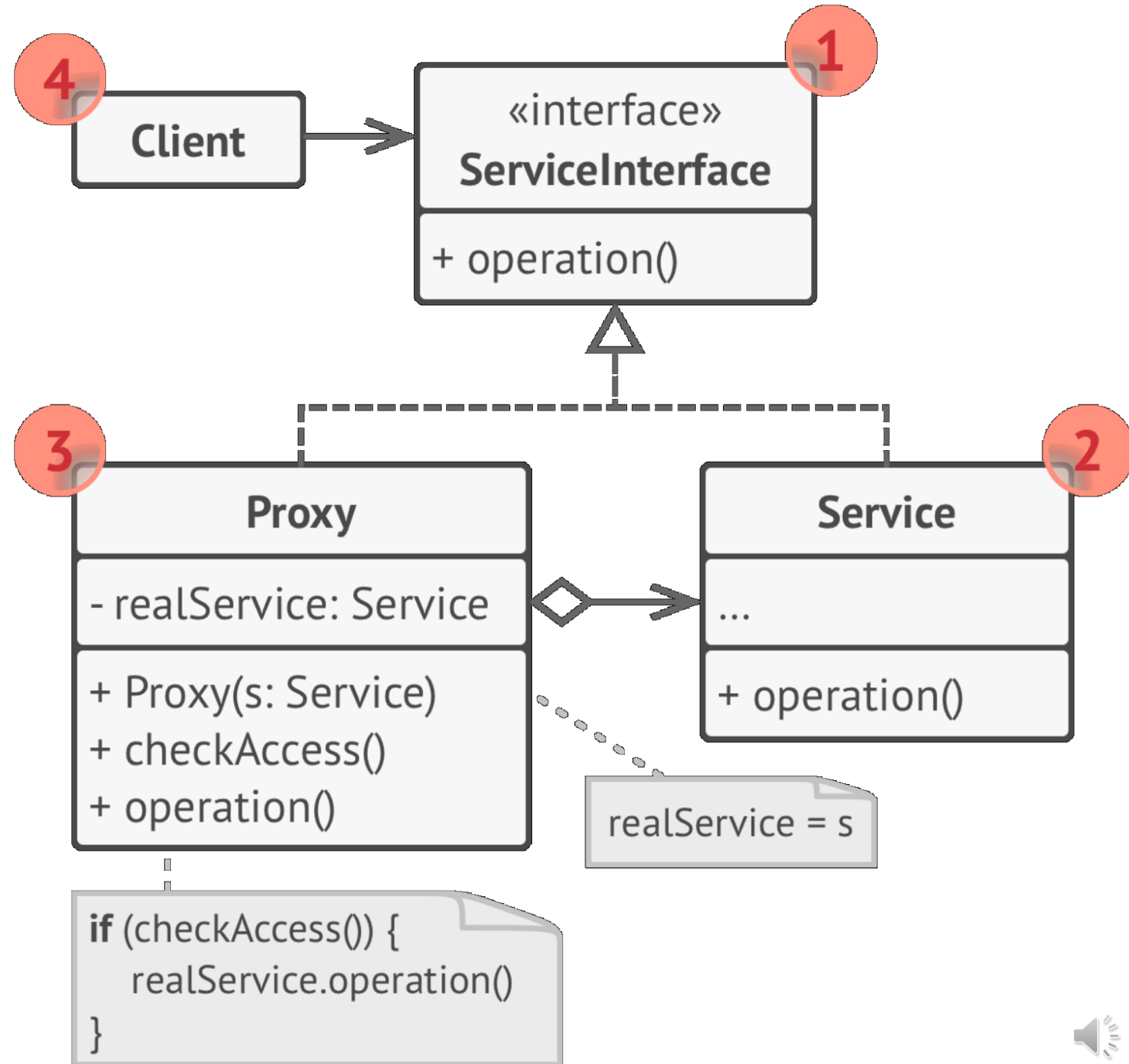


Proxy

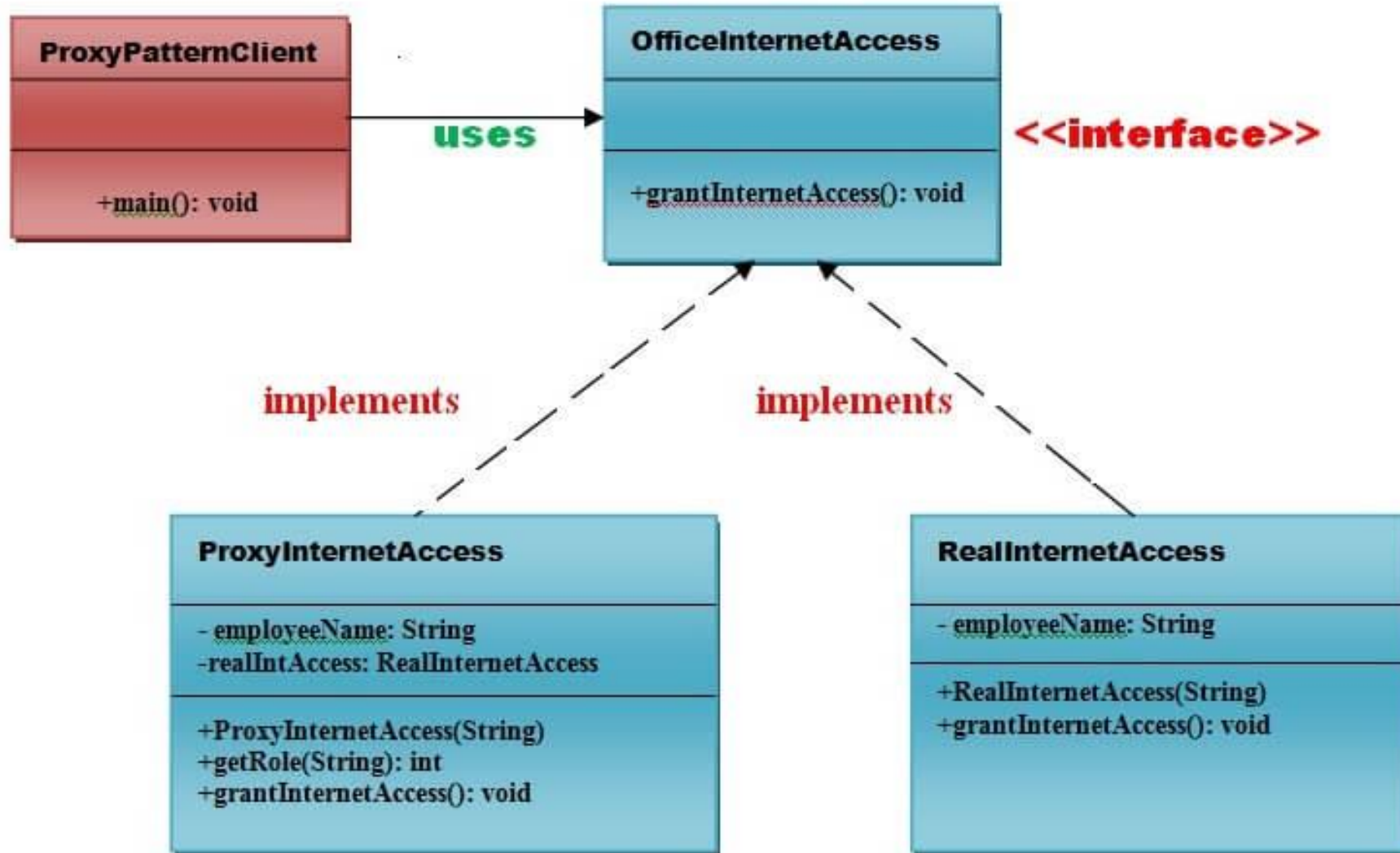


Proxy Structure

- Lazy initialization
- Access control
- Local execution of a remote service
- Logging requests
- Caching results
- Garbage collection



Example: Internet Proxy



References

- Alexander Shvets, “Dive into Design Patterns,” 2018
- https://www.tutorialspoint.com/design_pattern/index.htm
- <https://www.javatpoint.com/design-patterns-in-java>
- <https://www.startertutorials.com/patterns/select-design-pattern.html>