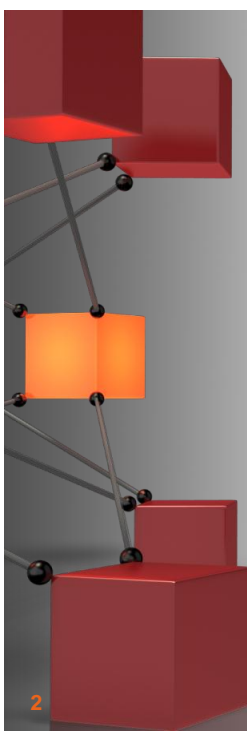

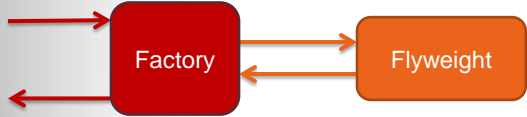


**Flyweight Design Pattern**  
COS 121 – Christoph Stallmann




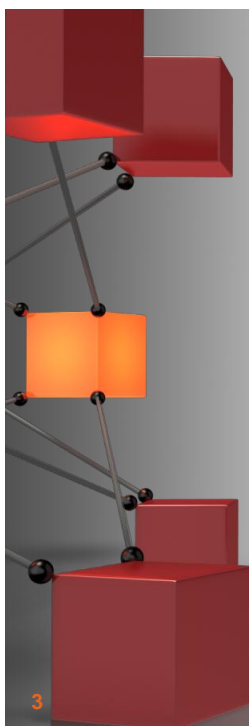
## Introduction

- Use sharing to efficiently support a large number of fine-grained objects.
- Classification: Structural



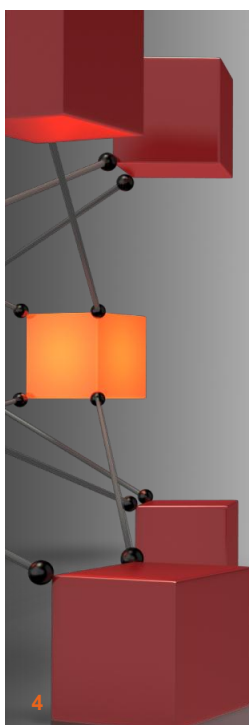
2





## Reason

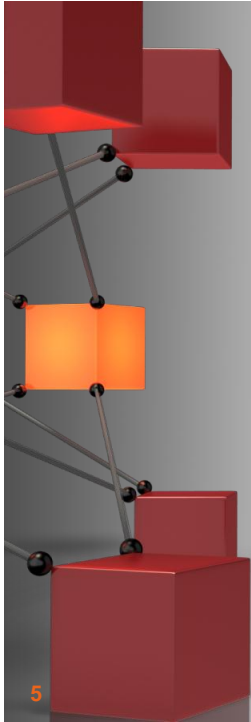
- Create objects only if they don't exist yet.
- Provide a central point for sharing objects.
- Reduce storage space by reducing the number of objects.



## Intrinsic State

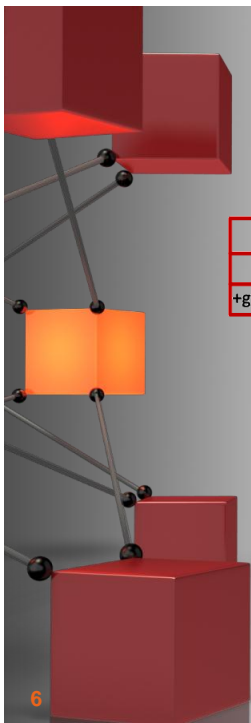
- State stored in the object (Flyweight).
- Independent of the context it is in.
- Makes the object sharable.
- Example:
  - In a production line the individual products have an intrinsic state indicating how far they are in the process (eg: product wrapped in plastic).



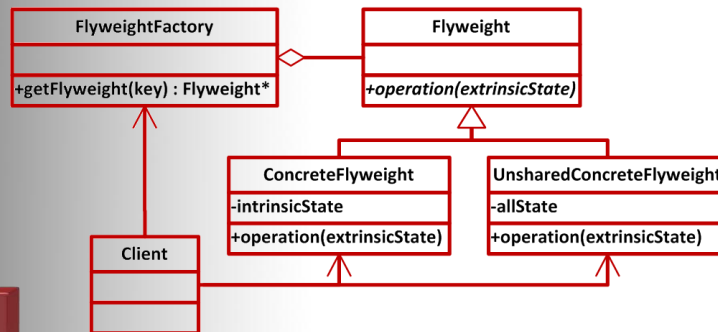


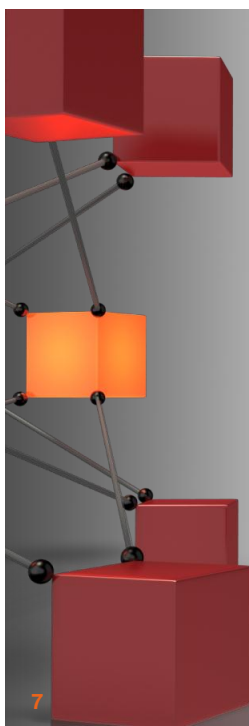
## Extrinsic State

- State varies/changes with the context.
- Dependent on the context it is in.
- Object cannot be shared.
- Example:
  - Randomly every  $\pm 1000^{\text{th}}$  product's production number is scanned for a competition (lucky draw). This extrinsic state is not stored in the product.



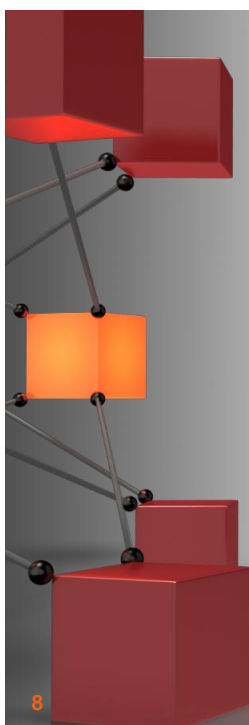
## Structure





## Participants – Flyweight

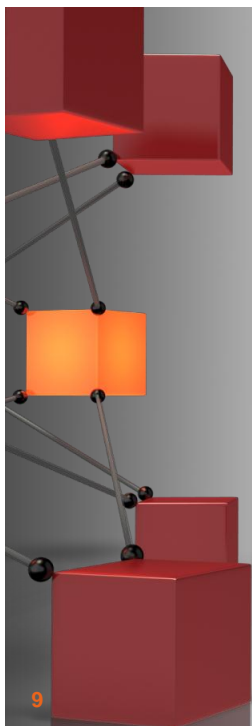
- Often abstract.
- Declares an interface through which Flyweights can receive and act on an extrinsic state.



## Participants – ConcreteFlyweight

- Implements the Flyweight interface.
- Adds storage for an intrinsic state.
- Must be sharable, therefore must be independent from the object's context.



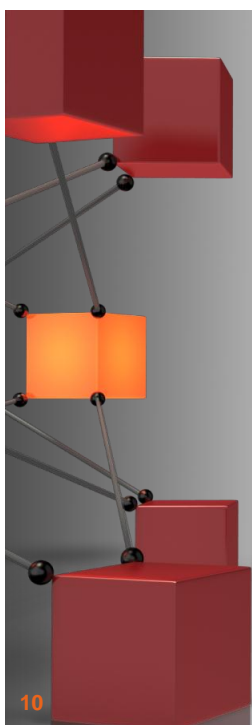


## Participants – UnsharedConcreteFlyweight

- Not all Flyweight subclasses need to be shared.
- The Flyweight interface enables sharing, it doesn't enforce it.

```

UnsharedConcreteFlyweight
-allState
+operation(extrinsicState)
    
```



## Participants – FlyweightFactory

- Creates and manages Flyweight objects.
- Ensures that Flyweights are shared properly.

```

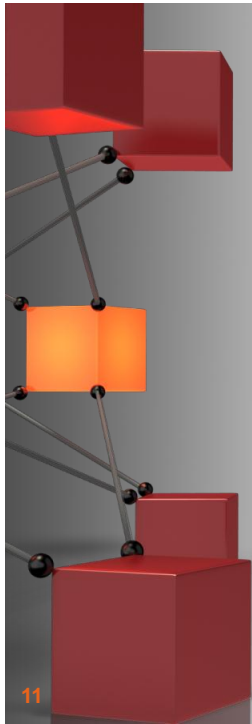
FlyweightFactory
+getFlyweight(key) : Flyweight*
    
```

- Provides the Flyweight if it already exists.
- Creates the Flyweight if it doesn't exist yet.

```

if(flyweight[key] exists)
{
    return existing flyweight;
}
else
{
    create new flyweight;
    add new flyweight to pool;
    return new flyweight;
}
    
```



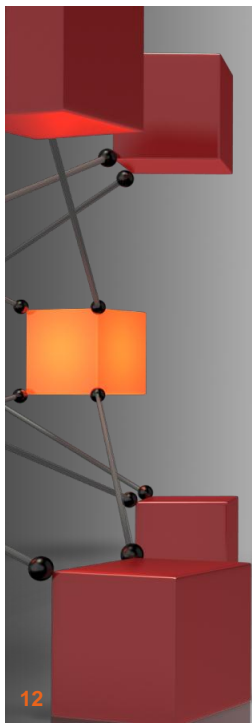


## Participants – Client

- Maintains a reference to Flyweights.
- Computes and stores the extrinsic state of the Flyweights.
- Requests the Flyweights from the FlyweightFactory.

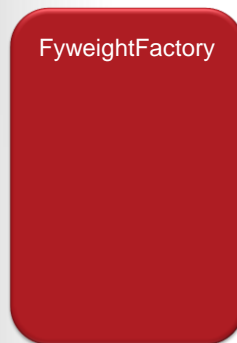


11

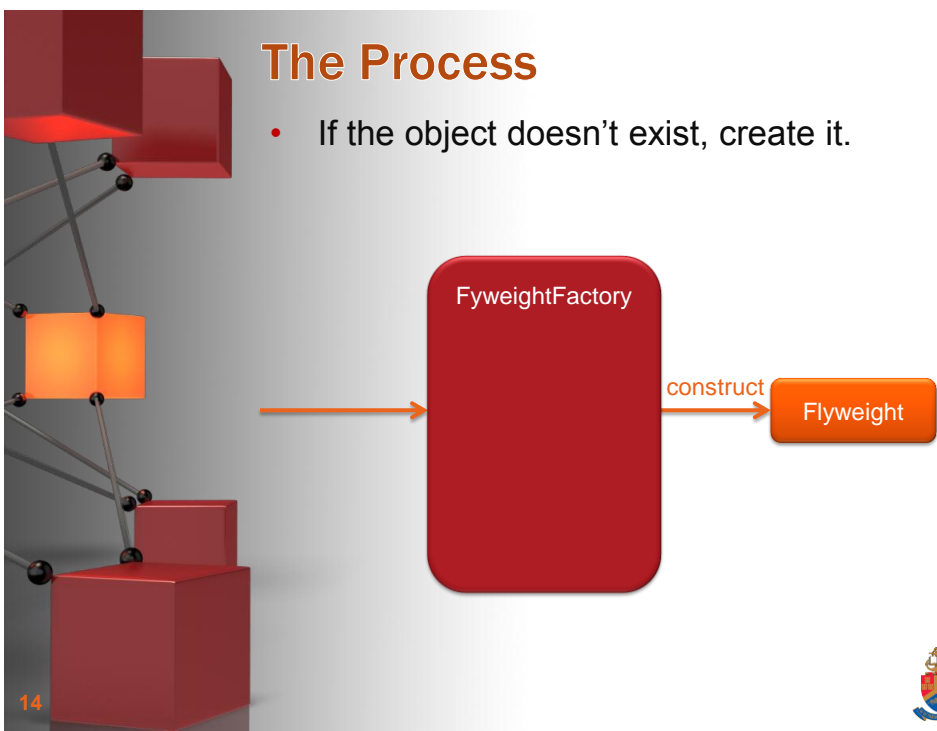
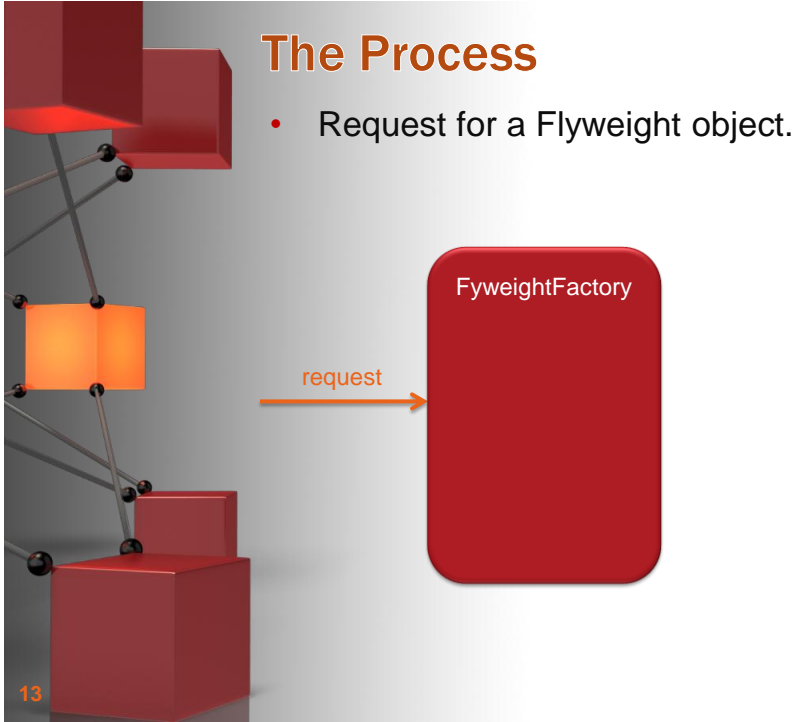


## The Process

- Initial state.



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## The Process

- Add the Flyweight to the factory.

The diagram illustrates the first step of the process. On the left, a 3D scene contains several red rectangular blocks of varying sizes and orientations, connected by a network of black lines and spheres, resembling a skeletal structure. An orange arrow points from this scene towards a large, rounded red rectangle representing a factory. Inside this factory rectangle, the text 'FlyweightFactory' is at the top, and a smaller orange rounded rectangle labeled 'Flyweight' is positioned below it. The number '15' is visible in the bottom-left corner of the slide.



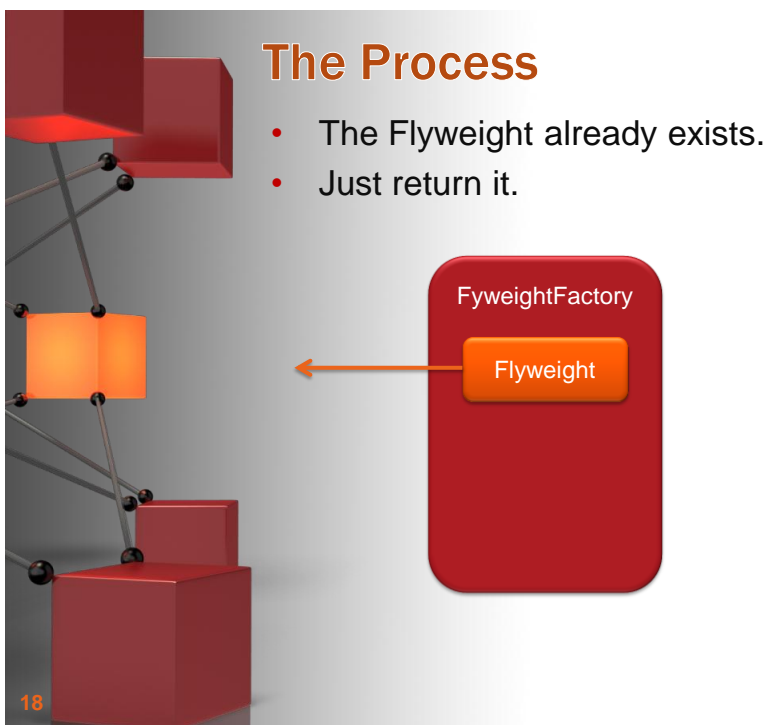
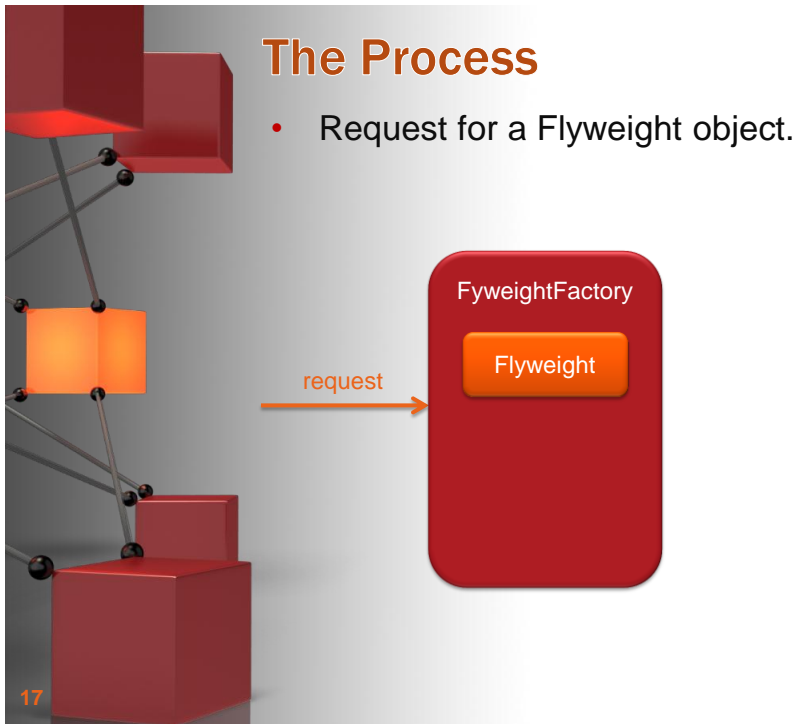
## The Process

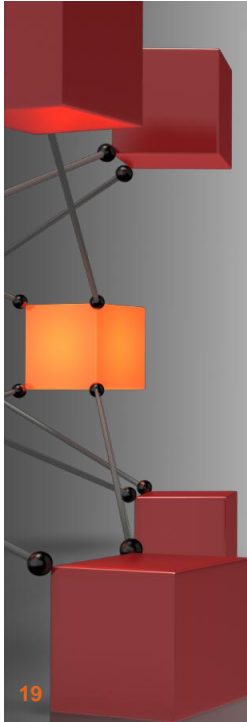
- Return a reference of the Flyweight to the client.

The diagram illustrates the second step of the process. It features the same 3D scene of red blocks and black lines on the left. An orange arrow points from the 'Flyweight' box inside the 'FlyweightFactory' rectangle back towards the 3D scene, indicating the return of a reference. The number '16' is visible in the bottom-left corner of the slide.





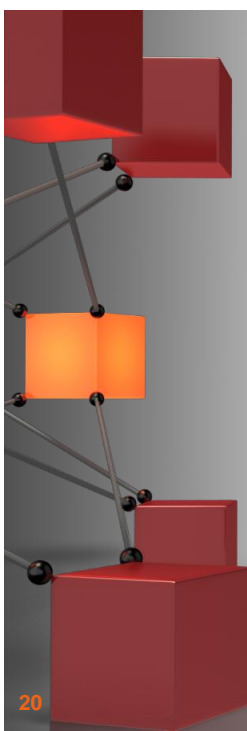




# Example - Video

- <http://youtu.be/ifDoQsOks6w>

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# Example - Layout



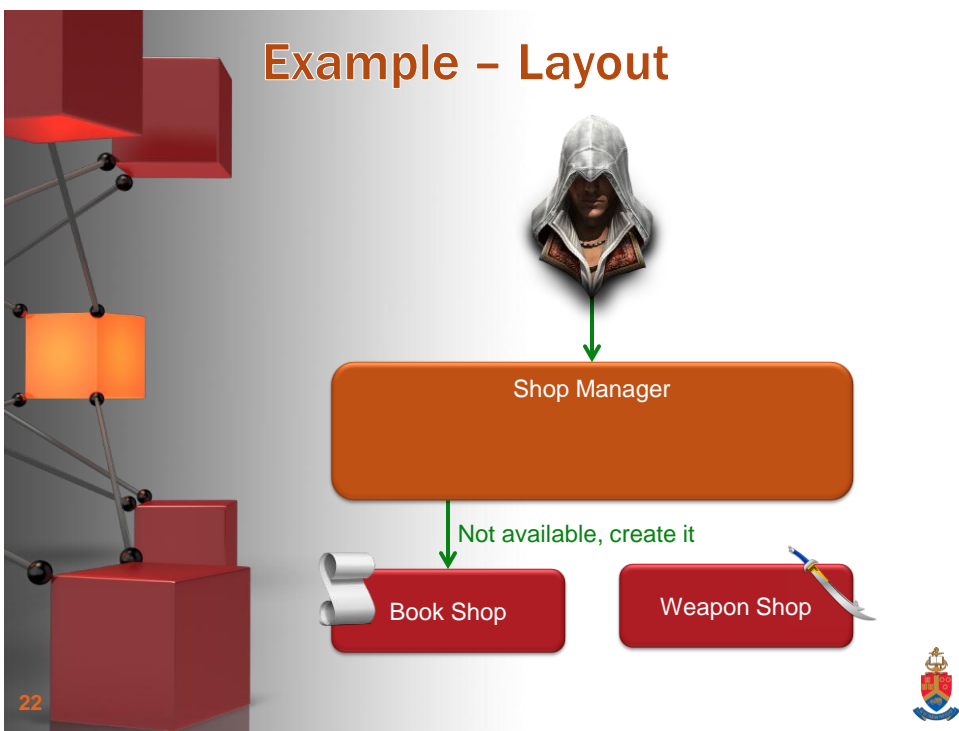
Shop Manager

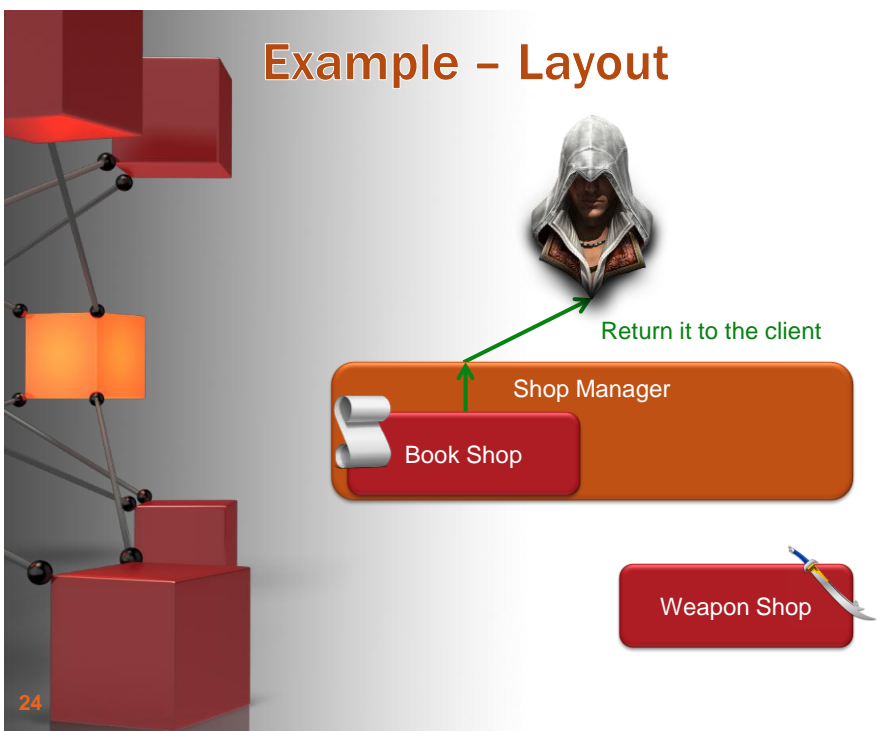
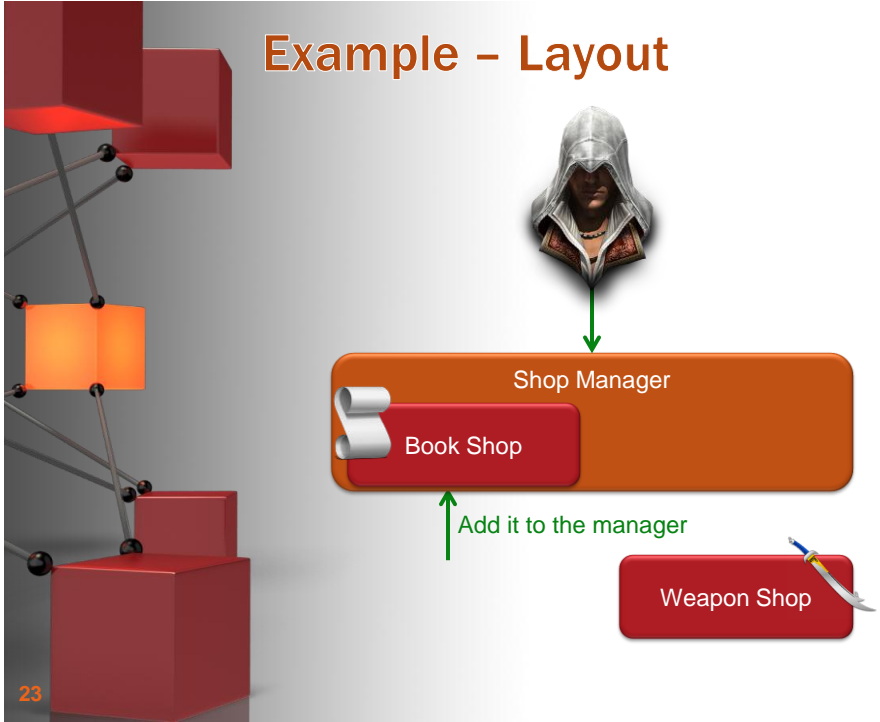
Book Shop

Weapon Shop

20







### Example - Layout

Access book shop again

Shop Manager

Book Shop

Weapon Shop

25



### Example - Layout


Already created, just return it

Shop Manager

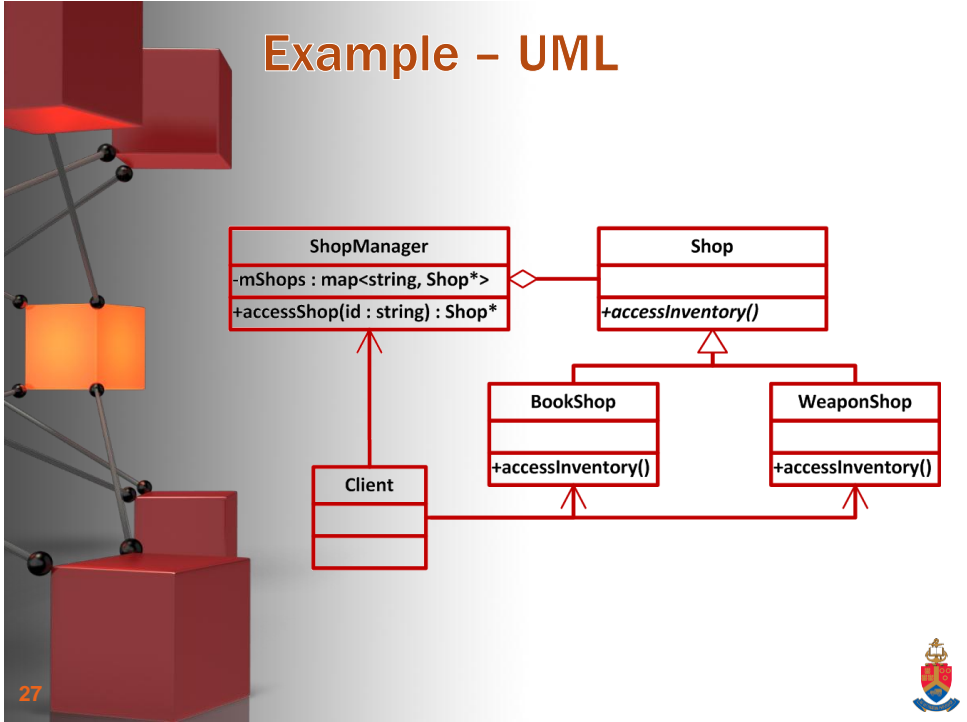
Book Shop

Weapon Shop

26



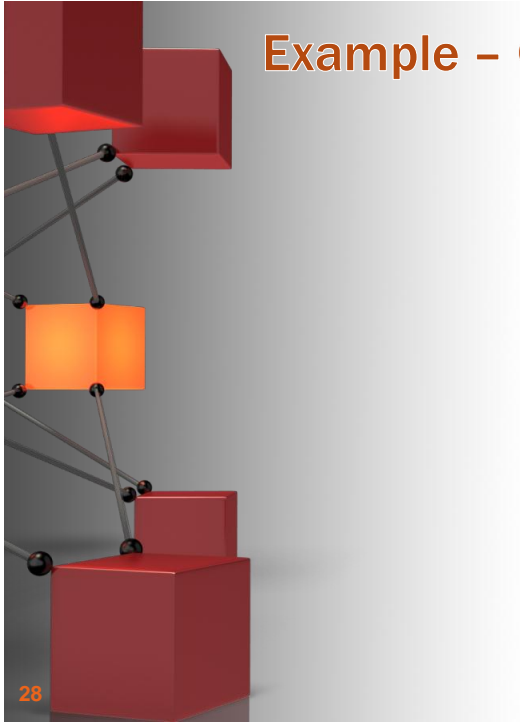
# Example - UML



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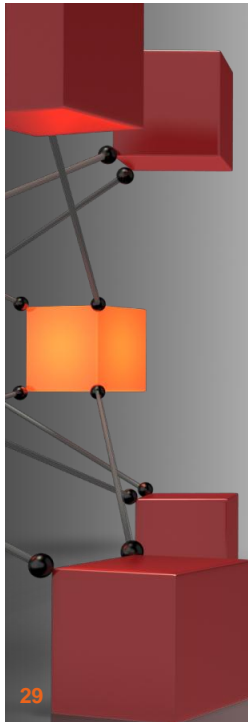


# Example - Code



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## Example - Output

```
visore@ubuntu: ~/Desktop/121/Fly
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
*****
**          Game Patterns          **
**          Flyweight              **
*****
**          Christoph Stallmann    **
**          University of Pretoria **
**          COS121 - 2012          **
*****

Shop not owned yet. Buying the shop.
Accessing the book shop inventory.

Shop not owned yet. Buying the shop.
Accessing the weapon shop inventory.

Shop already owned.
Accessing the book shop inventory.

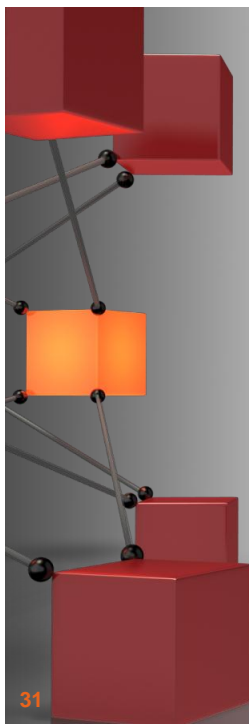
Shop already owned.
Accessing the weapon shop inventory.
```



## Improvements Achieved

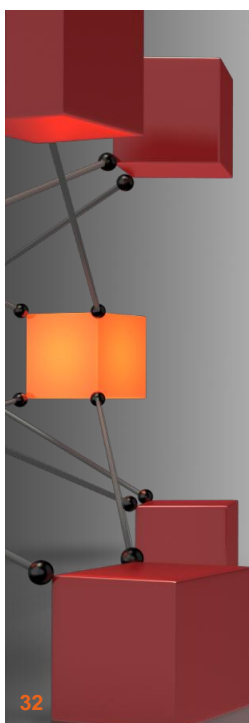
- Central access control to a collection of Flyweights.
- Only create objects when they are needed.
  - Reduce number of shared objects.
- Easily share objects across a system.





## Implementation Issues

- Removing extrinsic state:
  - Applicability of the pattern is largely determined by how easy it is to identify and remove the extrinsic state.
  - Separate object to handle the extrinsic state.
- Managing shared objects:
  - FlyweightFactory should handle construction and destruction of shared objects.
  - Reference counting and smart pointers could help.



## Related Patterns

- Composite:
  - Implemented as a logically hierarchical structure.
  - Directed acyclic graph with shared (Flyweight) leaf nodes.
- State:
  - Good principle to implement States as Flyweights.
- Strategy:
  - Good principle to implement Strategies as Flyweights.





