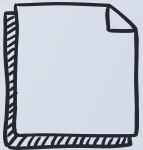


# Identificar erros se o projeto está no padrão Template Method

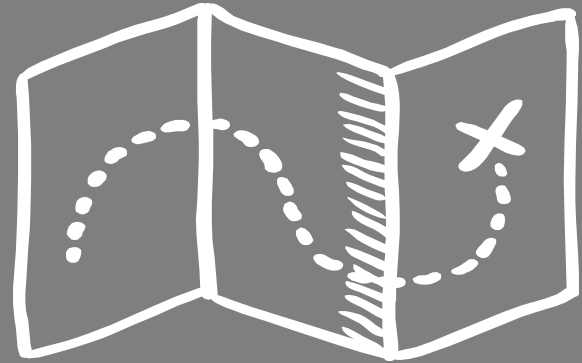
Prof. Ricardo Terra

Nome: Andrew Takeshi  
Gabriel Amorim



## O que será apresentado ?

- Contextualização
- Execução / Realização
- Limitações
- Dificuldades



# Contextualização



```
import sys
from abc import ABC, abstractmethod

class Algorithm(ABC):

    def template_method(self):
        """Skeleton of operations to perform. DON'T override me.

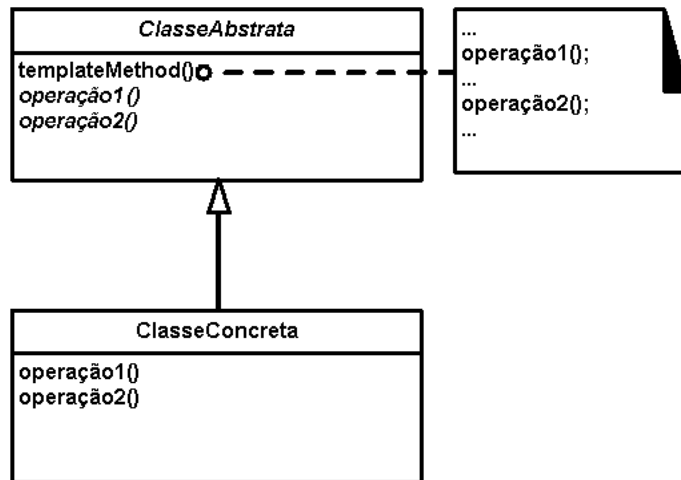
        The Template Method defines a skeleton of an algorithm in an operati
        and defers some steps to subclasses.
        """
        self.__do_absolutely_this()
        self.do_step_1()
        self.do_step_2()
        self.do_something()

    def __do_absolutely_this(self):
        """Protected operation. DON'T override me."""
        this_method_name = sys._getframe().f_code.co_name
        print('{}.{}`'.format(self.__class__.__name__, this_method_name))
```

```
@abstractmethod
def do_step_1(self):
    """Primitive operation. You HAVE TO override me, I'm a placeholder."""
    pass

@abstractmethod
def do_step_2(self):
    """Primitive operation. You HAVE TO override me, I'm a placeholder."""
    pass

def do_something(self):
    """Hook. You CAN override me, I'm NOT a placeholder."""
    print('do something')
```



```
class AlgorithmA(Algorithm):  
    def do_step_1(self):  
        print('do step 1 for Algorithm A')  
  
    def do_step_2(self):  
        print('do step 2 for Algorithm A')  
  
class AlgorithmB(Algorithm):  
    def do_step_1(self):  
        print('do step 1 for Algorithm B')  
  
    def do_step_2(self):  
        print('do step 2 for Algorithm B')  
  
    def do_something(self):  
        print('do something else')
```

```
"""
Define the skeleton of an algorithm in an operation, deferring some
steps to subclasses. Template Method lets subclasses redefine certain
steps of an algorithm without changing the algorithm's structure.
"""
```

```
import abc
```

```
class AbstractClass(metaclass=abc.ABCMeta):
    """
    Define abstract primitive operations that concrete subclasses define
    to implement steps of an algorithm.

    Implement a template method defining the skeleton of an algorithm.
    The template method calls primitive operations as well as operations
    defined in AbstractClass or those of other objects.
    """

    def template_method(self):
        self._primitive_operation_1()
        self._primitive_operation_2()

    @abc.abstractmethod
    def _primitive_operation_1(self):
        pass
```

```
@abc.abstractmethod
def _primitive_operation_2(self):
    pass
```

```
class ConcreteClass(AbstractClass):
    """
    Implement the primitive operations to carry out
    subclass-specific steps of the algorithm.
    """

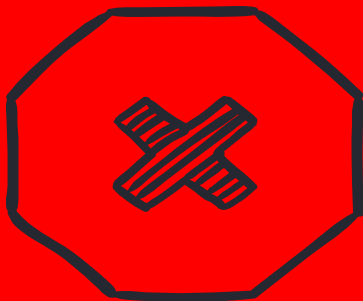
    def _primitive_operation_1(self):
        pass

    def _primitive_operation_2(self):
        pass

def main():
    concrete_class = ConcreteClass()
    concrete_class.template_method()

if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()
```

- Não existe classe abstrata com o TM;
- Template Methods (TM) duplicados na classe abstrata;
- Existe mais de um TM;
- Casos de não existir TM na classe abstrata;
- Se as classes filhas implementam os métodos abstrados.



❏ **Não tem Hooks (classes filhas), para o Design Pattern.**



# Execução / Realização





# Limitações [ $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty}$ ]



# Dificultades





**OBRIGADO !**