

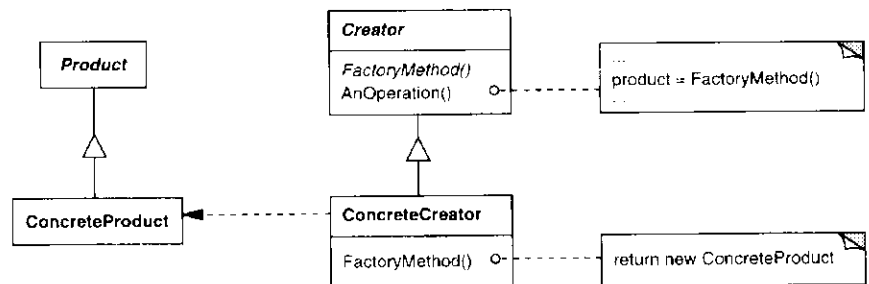
Application subclasses redefine an abstract `CreateDocument` operation on `Application` to return the appropriate `Document` subclass. Once an `Application` subclass is instantiated, it can then instantiate application-specific `Documents` without knowing their class. We call `CreateDocument` a **factory method** because it's responsible for "manufacturing" an object.

Applicability

Use the Factory Method pattern when

- a class can't anticipate the class of objects it must create.
- a class wants its subclasses to specify the objects it creates.
- classes delegate responsibility to one of several helper subclasses, and you want to localize the knowledge of which helper subclass is the delegate.

Structure



Participants

- **Product** (Document)
 - defines the interface of objects the factory method creates.
- **ConcreteProduct** (MyDocument)
 - implements the `Product` interface.
- **Creator** (Application)
 - declares the factory method, which returns an object of type `Product`. `Creator` may also define a default implementation of the factory method that returns a default `ConcreteProduct` object.
 - may call the factory method to create a `Product` object.