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## Template Method Design Pattern

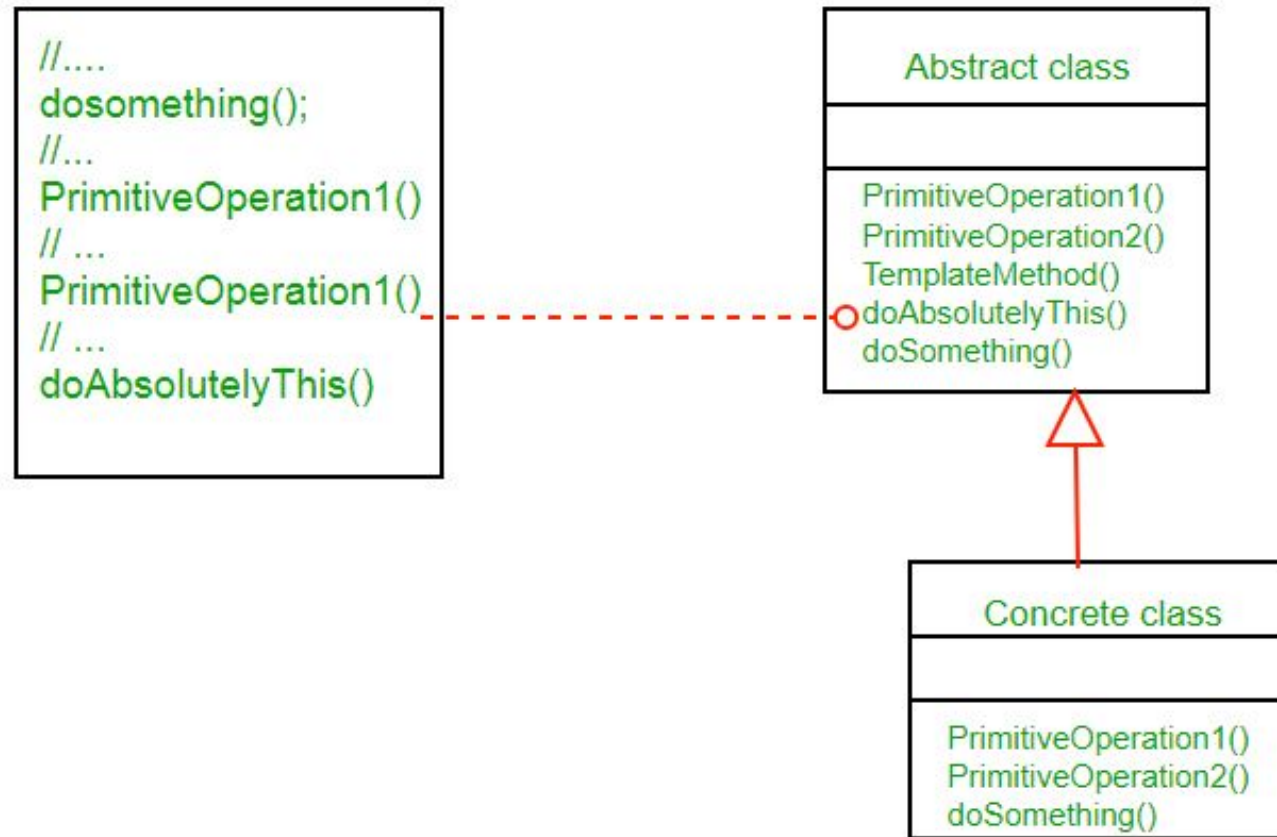
Template method design pattern is to define an algorithm as skeleton of operations and leave the details to be implemented by the child classes. The overall structure and sequence of the algorithm is preserved by the parent class.

Template means Preset format like HTML templates which has fixed preset format. Similarly in template method pattern, we have a preset structure method called template method which consists of steps. These steps can be abstract method which will be implemented by its subclasses.

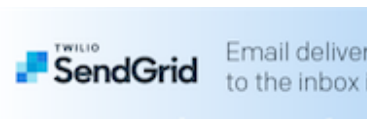
This behavioral design pattern is one of the easiest to understand and implement. This design pattern is used popularly in framework development. This helps to avoid code duplication also.



## UML Diagram of Template Method Design Pattern



Source : [Wikipedia](#)



- **AbstractClass** contains the `templateMethod()` which should be made final so that it cannot be overridden. This template method makes use of other operations available in order to run the algorithm but is decoupled for the actual implementation of these

methods. All operations used by this template method are made abstract, so their implementation is deferred to subclasses.

- **ConcreteClass** implements all the operations required by the templateMethod that were defined as abstract in the parent class. There can be many different ConcreteClasses.

**Lets see an example of the template method pattern.**

```
abstract class OrderProcessTemplate
{
    public boolean isGift;

    public abstract void doSelect();

    public abstract void doPayment();

    public final void giftWrap()
    {
        try
        {
            System.out.println("Gift wrap successfull");
        }
        catch (Exception e)
        {
            System.out.println("Gift wrap unsuccessful");
        }
    }

    public abstract void doDelivery();

    public final void processOrder(boolean isGift)
    {
        doSelect();
        doPayment();
        if (isGift) {
            giftWrap();
        }
        doDelivery();
    }
}
```



```
class NetOrder extends OrderProcessTemplate
{
    @Override
    public void doSelect()
    {
        System.out.println("Item added to online shopping cart");
        System.out.println("Get gift wrap preference");
        System.out.println("Get delivery address.");
    }

    @Override
    public void doPayment()
    {
        System.out.println
            ("Online Payment through Netbanking, card or Paytm");
    }

    @Override
    public void doDelivery()
    {
        System.out.println
            ("Ship the item through post to delivery address");
    }
}

class StoreOrder extends OrderProcessTemplate
{
    @Override
    public void doSelect()
    {
        System.out.println("Customer chooses the item from shelf.");
    }

    @Override
    public void doPayment()
    {
        System.out.println("Pays at counter through cash/POS");
    }
}
```



```
@Override
public void doDelivery()
{
    System.out.println("Item delivered to in delivery counter.");
}

}

class TemplateMethodPatternClient
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        OrderProcessTemplate netOrder = new NetOrder();
        netOrder.processOrder(true);
        System.out.println();
        OrderProcessTemplate storeOrder = new StoreOrder();
        storeOrder.processOrder(true);
    }
}
```

#### Output :

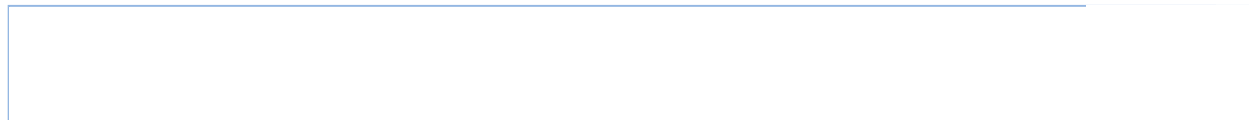
```
Item added to online shopping cart
Get gift wrap preference
Get delivery address.
Online Payment through Netbanking, card or Paytm
Gift wrap successfull
Ship the item through post to delivery address
```

```
Customer chooses the item from shelf.
Pays at counter through cash/POS
Gift wrap successfull
Item delivered to in delivery counter.
```

The above example deals with order processing flow. The OrderProcessTemplate class is an abstract class containing the algorithm skeleton. As shown on note, processOrder() is the method that contains the process steps. We have two subclasses NetOrder and

StoreOrder which has the same order processing steps.

So the overall algorithm used to process an order is defined in the base class and used by the subclasses. But the way individual operations are performed vary depending on the subclass.



### When to use template method

The template method is used in frameworks, where each implements the invariant parts of a domain's architecture, leaving "placeholders" for customization options.

The template method is used for the following reasons :

- Let subclasses implement varying behavior (through method overriding)
- Avoid duplication in the code , the general workflow structure is implemented once in the abstract class's algorithm, and necessary variations are implemented in the subclasses.
- Control at what points subclassing is allowed. As opposed to a simple polymorphic override, where the base method would be entirely rewritten allowing radical change to the workflow, only the specific details of the workflow are allowed to change.

### Reference :

[Wikipedia](#)

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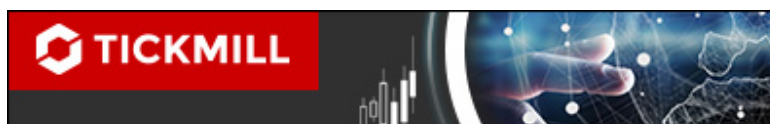
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