

### 3. Abstract Factory.

Provide an interface for creating families of related or dependent objects without specifying their concrete classes.

Factory Method  $\rightarrow$  creates one product.

Abstract Factory  $\rightarrow$  creates a group (family) of related products.

#### Problem without Abstract Factory

Inconsistent Object Creation.

Button button = new WindowsButton();  
Checkbox checkbox = new MacCheckbox(); X mismatch.

- No UI consistency.
- No guarantee of compatibility.
- Client controls too much creation logic.

Step 1: interface Button {  
    void render();  
}  
interface Checkbox {  
    void render();  
}

Step 2: Concrete Products (Windows).

class WindowsButton implements Button {  
    public void render() {  
        s.o.pln("WindowsButton");  
    }  
}

class WindowsCheckbox implements Checkbox {  
    public void render() {  
        s.o.pln("WindowsCheckbox");  
    }  
}



### Step 3: Concrete Products (Mac).

Class MacButton implements Button &

public void render() {

System.out.println("Mac Button");

}

Class MacCheckBox implements CheckBox &

public void render() {

System.out.println("Mac CheckBox");

}

### Abstract Factory:

Interface UIFactory &

Button createButton();

CheckBox createCheckBox();

}

Class WindowsFactory implements UIFactory &

public Button createButton() {

return new WindowsButton();

}

public CheckBox createCheckBox() {

return new WindowsCheckBox();

}

Class MacFactory implements UIFactory &

public Button createButton() {

return new MacButton();

}

public CheckBox createCheckBox() {

return new MacCheckBox();

}

### Client code:

UIFactory factory = new WindowsFactory();

Button button = factory.createButton();

CheckBox checkbox = factory.createCheckBox();