

3. Abstract Factory

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

Factory Method → creates one product.

Abstract Factory → 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("Windows Button");

}

Class WindowsCheckBox implements CheckBox

 public void render() {

 S.O.Pln("Windows CheckBox");

}

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(); }
```

}

Client code:

```
UIFactory factory = new WindowsFactory();
```

```
Button button = factory.CreateButton();
```

```
CheckBox checkbox = factory.CreateCheckBox();
```

class MacFactory implements UIFactory

```
public Button CreateButton()
```

```
{ return new MacButton(); }
```

```
}
```

```
public CheckBox CreateCheckBox()
```

```
{ return new MacCheckBox(); }
```

```
}
```