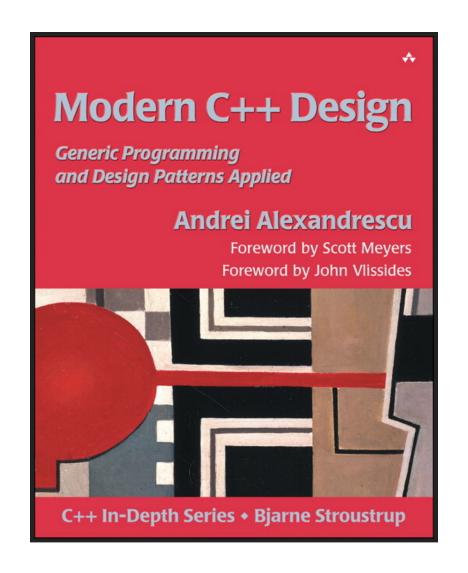
DYNAMIC FACTORY PITFALLS

WHAT THEY ARE AND HOW TO AVOID THEM

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A "Factory" type encapuslating a map where values are of type *AbstractFactory* and keys are of type *std::string*



This is what the map looks like

std::map<std::string, AbstractFactory*, Comparator>;

The AbstractFactory is declared like this

typedef AbstractInstantiator<Base> AbstractFactory;

This is how new types are registerd

```
template <class C>
void subscribe(const std::string &className) {
    subscribe(className, new Instantiator<C, Base>);
}
```

AbstractInstantiator provides a factory method

```
template <typename Base>
class AbstractInstantiator {
  public:
    virtual boost::shared_ptr<Base> createInstance() const = 0;
};
```

A concrete Instantiator is used everywhere. Providing C
"is a" Base

```
template <typename C, typename Base>
class Instantiator : public AbstractInstantiator<Base> {
  public:
  boost::shared_ptr<Base> createInstance() const {
    boost::shared_ptr<Base> ptr(new C);
    return ptr;
  }
};
```

WHY ARE THEY SO USEFUL?

- Easiy accessible global map
- Stores light weight proxies to our Product type
- Very easy to register new Products
- Gives the illustion of compile time subscription
- Products from User Dynamically Loaded Libraries can be registered into the DynamicFactory

DESIGNING AROUND DYNAMICFACTORIES REQUIRES SIDE-EFFECTS

Direct access to singletons prevents IOC.

DYNAMICFACTORIES HAVE THEIR OWN LIFETIME

Most implementations such as *AlgorithmFactory* encloses the *DynamicFactory* in a *SingletonHoder*.

- Violates the "Single Responsibility" principle
- Ties lifetime of DynamicFactory to the lifetime of the application
- Doesn't seem necessary to have one instance in lots of cases

ALL FACTORY PRODUCTS ARE CORRUPTABLE (PART 1)

All factory products created via the Instatiators are corruptable by design.

```
virtual Base *createUnwrappedInstance() const {
  return static_cast<base *="">(new C);
}
```

- Client has to know about "Temporal Coupling"
- DynamicFactory products are corrupt until you fix them up
- Weakens enapsulation
- Ties API of "Things we want to make" to mechanism for creating them

Not strictly true that Products must have a default constructor, but Never done otherwise in the codebase.

ALL FACTORY PRODUCTS ARE CORRUPTABLE (PART 2)

Actual code from a Product of a DynamicFactory in master mantid code base

ALL FACTORY COMPARISONS MUST BE STRING BASED

No support for complex comparison. It's just a map.

ALTERNATIVE #1 VOTE BASED CONSTRUCTION

Factories and Products are fully separated concepts. Allows discovery of best factory match. Does not involve Temporal Coupling. Complex matching is possible considering all possible alternatives.

IFileLoader mechanism loosely based upon this.

ALTERNATIVE #2 CHAIN OF RESPONSIBILITY

ChainableFactory uses the GOF "Chain of Repsonsibility" to daisy-chain successive possible Factories. Factories are fully separated from Products. Complex matching is possible. It does not introduce Temporal Coupling, and does not involve a Singleton.

ALTERNATIVE #3 GOF CREATIONAL PATTERNS

No template or macro magic. Standard OO patterns that have stood the test of time. Are you familar with them?

- Factory Method
- Abstract Factory
- Builder
- Virtual Constructor

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Design_Patterns#Creational