

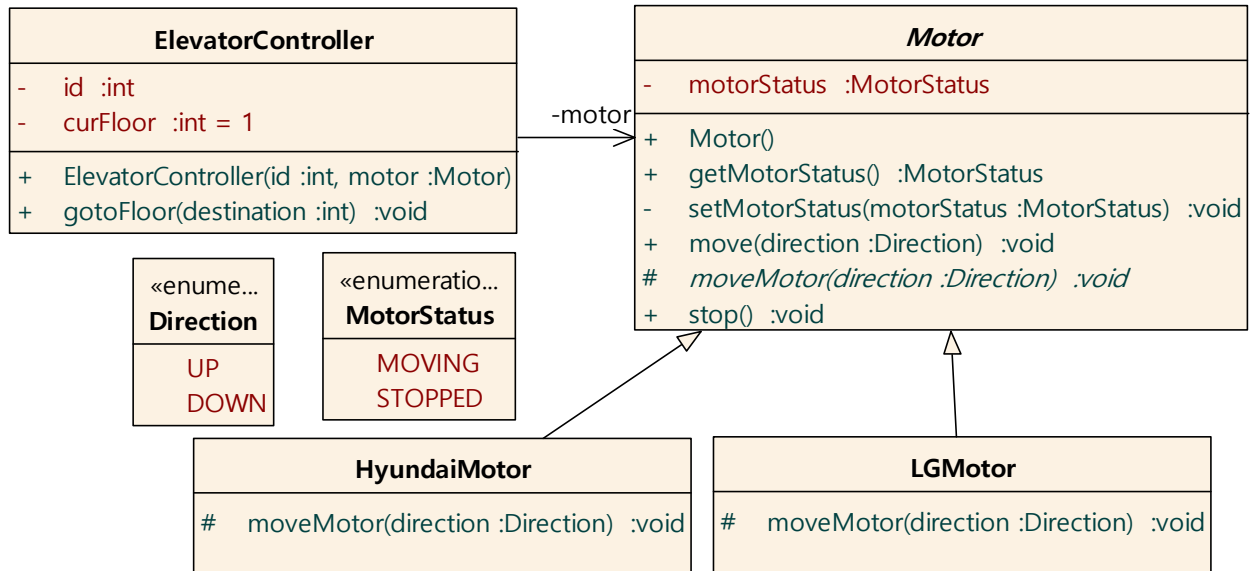


Factory Method pattern

PRACTICE – MOTOR FACTORY

Motors

- ◆ Elevator needs to support two kinds of motors: HyundaiMotor and LGMotor.
- ◆ Both motor classes have many common codes which are captured in Motor



3

Source Code – Motor

```

public abstract class Motor {
    private Door door ;
    private MotorStatus motorStatus ;
    public Motor(Door door) {
        this.door = door ; motorStatus = MotorStatus.STOPPED ;
    }
    public MotorStatus getMotorStatus() { return motorStatus; }
    private void setMotorStatus(MotorStatus motorStatus) {
        this.motorStatus = motorStatus;
    }
    public void move(Direction direction) {
        MotorStatus motorStatus = getMotorStatus() ;
        if ( motorStatus == MotorStatus.MOVING ) return ;
        DoorStatus doorStatus = door.getDoorStatus() ;
        if ( doorStatus == DoorStatus.OPENED ) door.close() ;
        moveMotor(direction) ;
        setMotorStatus(MotorStatus.MOVING) ;
    }
    protected abstract void moveMotor(Direction direction) ;
}

```

Implements skeleton of an algorithm

This step is deferred to subclasses

4

Source Code – Concrete Motors

- ◆ Concrete motor implements the deferred step to perform subclass-specific steps of the algorithm

```
public class HyundaiMotor extends Motor {  
    public HyundaiMotor(Door door) {  
        super(door) ;  
    }  
    protected void moveMotor(Direction direction) {  
        System.out.println("Hyundai Motor: Move " + direction) ;  
    }  
}
```

```
public class LGMotor extends Motor {  
    public LGMotor(Door door) {  
        super(door) ;  
    }  
    protected void moveMotor(Direction direction) {  
        System.out.println("LG Motor: Move " + direction) ;  
    }  
}
```

5

Source Code – Elevator Controller

```
public class ElevatorController {  
    private int id ;  
    private int curFloor = 1 ;  
    private Motor motor ;  
    public ElevatorController(int id, Motor motor) {  
        this.id = id ; this.motor = motor ;  
    }  
    public void gotoFloor(int destination) {  
        if ( destination == curFloor ) return ;  
        Direction direction ;  
        if ( destination > curFloor ) direction = Direction.UP ;  
        else direction = Direction.DOWN ;  
        motor.move(direction) ;  
        System.out.print("Elevator [" + id + "] Floor: " + curFloor) ;  
        curFloor = destination ;  
        System.out.println(" ==> " + curFloor + " with " +  
            motor.getClass().getSimpleName() ) ;  
        motor.stop() ;  
    }  
}
```

6

Source Code: Client

```
public class Client {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Motor lgMotor = new LGMotor();  
        ElevatorController controller1 = new ElevatorController(1, lgMotor);  
        controller1.gotoFloor(5);  
        controller1.gotoFloor(3);  
  
        Motor hyundaiMotor = new HyundaiMotor();  
        ElevatorController controller2 = new ElevatorController(2, hyundaiMotor);  
        controller2.gotoFloor(4);  
        controller2.gotoFloor(6);  
    }  
}
```

```
move LG Motor UP  
Elevator [1] Floor: 1 ==> 5 with LGMotor  
move LG Motor DOWN  
Elevator [1] Floor: 5 ==> 3 with LGMotor  
move Hyundai Motor UP  
Elevator [2] Floor: 1 ==> 4 with HyundaiMotor  
move Hyundai Motor UP  
Elevator [2] Floor: 4 ==> 6 with HyundaiMotor
```

7

Rewrite the Client Code with MotorFactory

8

Source Code: MotorFactory



9

Source Code: Client



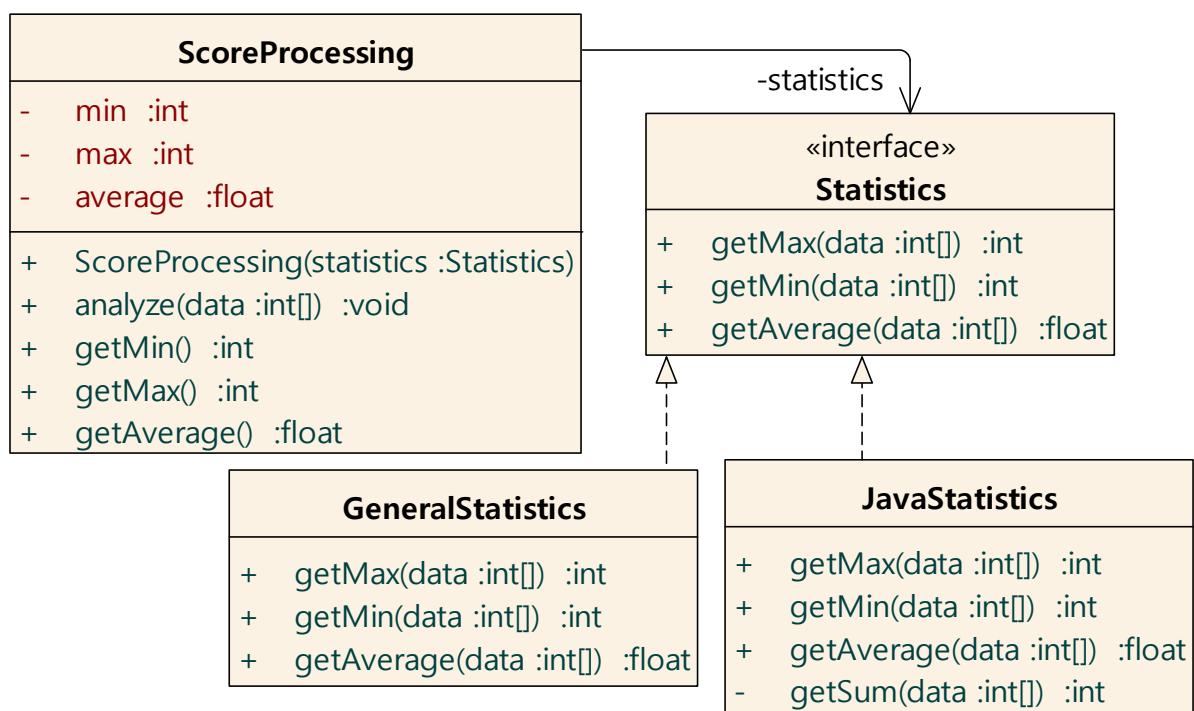
10

Factory Method and other Patterns

- ◆ Factory Method pattern can create objects with common ancestor
- ◆ Thus, Factory Method pattern is usually used with patterns based on inheritance hierarchy
- ◆ For example, Strategy and State

11

Factory Method and Strategy



12

Factory Method and Strategy

```
public enum StatID { GENERAL, JAVA }
```

```
public class StatisticsFactory {  
    public static Statistics getStatistics(StatID statID) {  
        Statistics state = null ;  
        switch ( statID ) {  
            case GENERAL : state = new GeneralStatistics() ; break ;  
            case JAVA : state = new JavaStatistics() ; break ;  
        }  
        return state ;  
    }  
}
```

13

Factory Method and Strategy

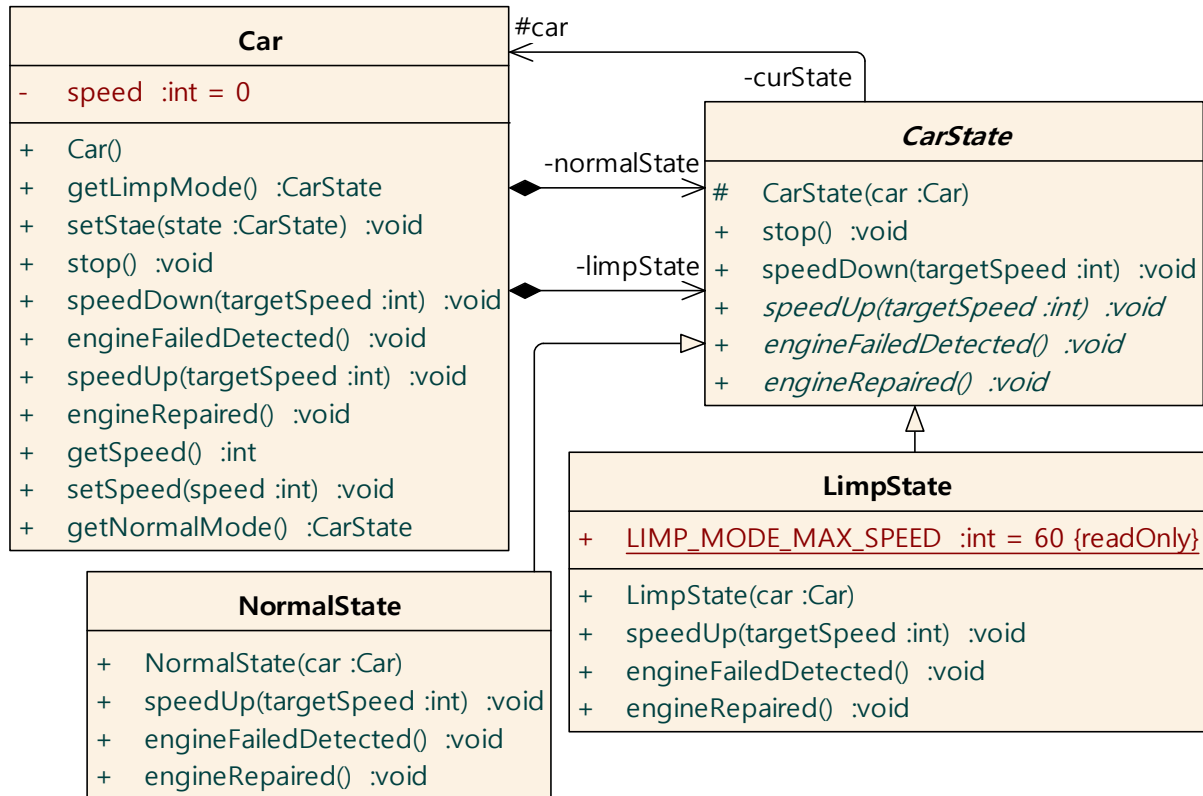
```
int[] data = {0, 50, 10, 30, 70} ;
```

```
Statistics generalStatistics =  
    StatisticsFactory.getStatistics(StatID.GENERAL) ;  
ScoreProcessing proc1 = new ScoreProcessing(generalStatistics) ;  
proc1.analyze(data) ;
```

```
Statistics javaStatistics =  
    StatisticsFactory.getStatistics(StatID.JAVA) ;  
ScoreProcessing proc2 = new ScoreProcessing(javaStatistics) ;  
proc2.analyze(data) ;
```

14

Factory Method and State



15

Factory Method and State

```
public enum CarStateID { NORMAL, LIMP_MODE }
```

```
public class CarStateFactory {
    public static CarState getState(CarStateID stateID, Car car) {
        CarState state = null ;
        switch ( stateID ) {
            case NORMAL : state = new NormalState(car) ; break ;
            case LIMP_MODE : state = new LimpState(car) ; break ;
        }
        return state ;
    }
}
```

16

Factory Method and State

```
public class Car {  
    private int speed ;  
    private CarState normalState ;  
    private CarState limpState ;  
    private CarState curState ;  
  
    public Car() {  
        normalState = CarStateFactory.getState(CarStateID.NORMAL, this) ;  
        limpState = CarStateFactory.getState(CarStateID.LIMP_MODE, this) ;  
        curState = normalState ;  
    }  
}
```