## Command

```
// Command (nell'esempio della ristorazione corrrisponde all'ordine da cucinare)
public interface Order {
       public void execute();
// Invoker (nell'esempio della ristorazione corrisponde al cameriere, che prende l'ordine e
porta il piatto pronto)
public class Broker {
       private ArrayList<Order> orders = new ArrayList<>();
       public void takeOrder(Order order) {
              orders.add(order);
       public void placeOrders() {
              for(Order order : orders) {
                      order.execute();
              orders.clear();
       }
// Request (nell'esempio della ristorazione corrisponde al singolo ordine)
public class Stock {
       private String name;
       private int qta;
       public Stock(String name, int qta) {
              this.name = name;
              this.qta = qta;
       public void buy() {
              System.out.println("[BOUGHT STOCK]: " + name + ", " + qta);
       public void sell() {
              System.out.println("[SOLD STOCK]: " + name + ", " + qta);
       }
// Concrete Command (actual command processing), (corrisponde allo chef di quello specifico
piatto)
public class BuyStock implements Order {
       private Stock stock;
       public BuyStock(Stock stock) {
              this.stock = stock;
       @Override
       public void execute() {
              stock.buy();
       }
//Concrete Command (actual command processing)
public class SellStock implements Order {
       private Stock stock;
       public SellStock(Stock stock) {
              this.stock = stock;
       @Override
       public void execute() {
              stock.sell();
       }
}
```

```
public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Stock stock = new Stock("Skate", 10);
        BuyStock buy = new BuyStock(stock);
        SellStock sell = new SellStock(stock);
        Broker broker = new Broker();
        broker.takeOrder(buy);
        broker.takeOrder(sell);
        broker.placeOrders();
}
```