## Template Method



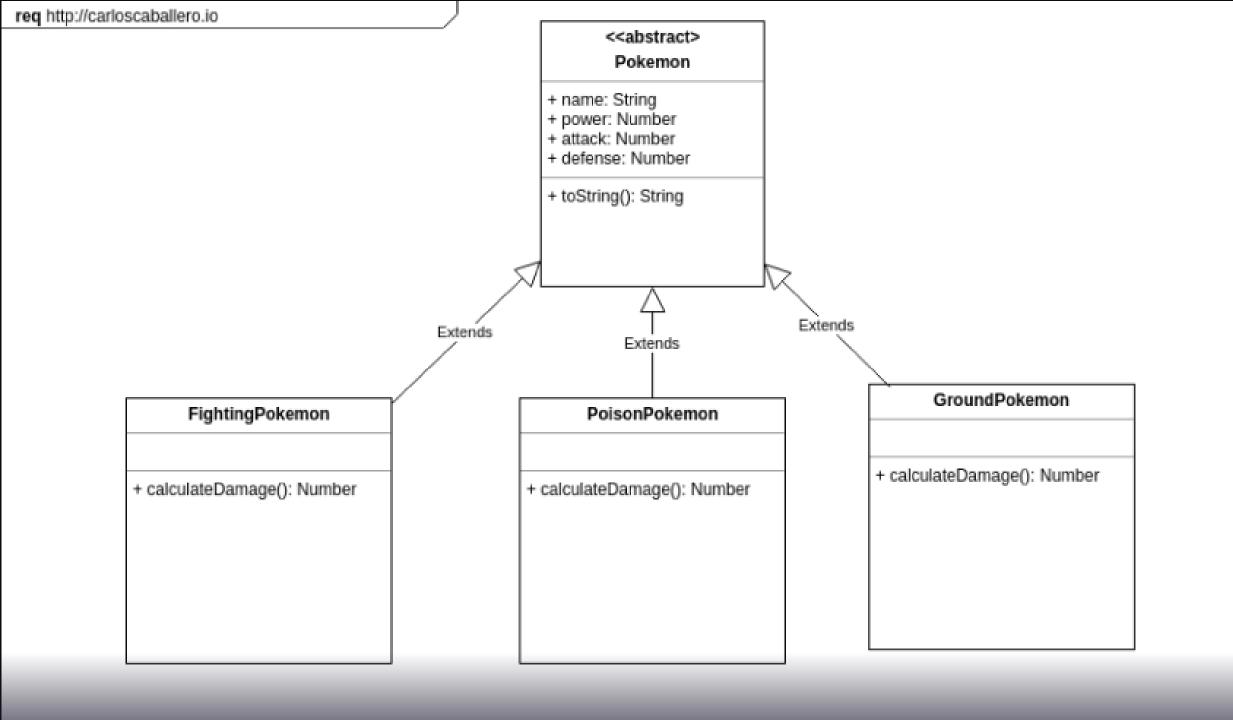


Focus on improving the communication and assignment of responsibilities between dissimilar objects in a system

:: Defines the skeleton of an algorithm in an operation, deferring some steps to subclasses.

## Why should I use it?!

- Avoids duplicating code
- **❖** Lets subclasses redefine certain steps of an algorithm without changing the algorithm's structure.

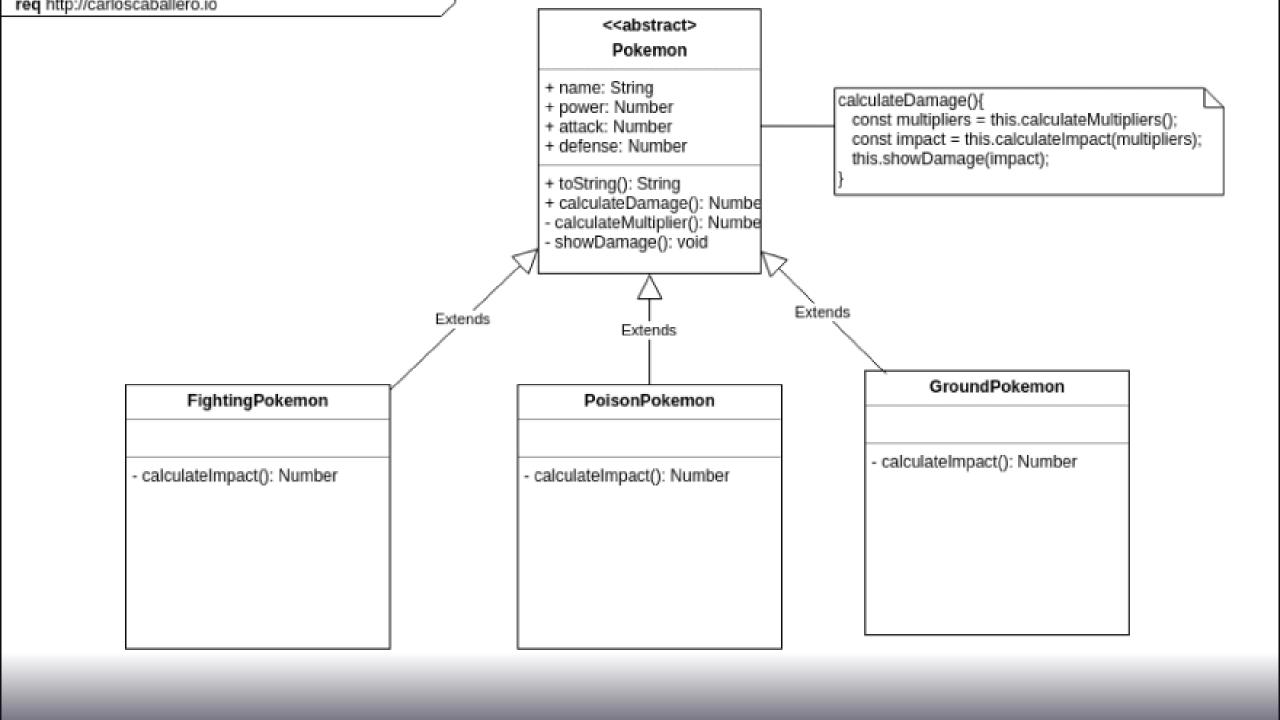




```
1 class Pokemon {
 2 constructor(_pokemon) {
       this.name = _pokemon.name || 'unknown';
       this.power = _pokemon.power || 1;
       this.attack = _pokemon.attack || 1;
      this.defense = _pokemon.defense || 1;
 8 toString() {
      return `${this.name} - power: ${this.power}; attack: ${
        this.attack
      }; defense: ${this.defense}`;
13 }
14 class FightingPokemon extends Pokemon {
15 constructor(_pokemon) {
      super(_pokemon);
18 calculateDamage() {
      const multipliers = (1 / 2) * this.power * Math.random();
      const impact = Math.floor((this.attack / this.defense) * multipliers) + 1;
       console.log('Pokemon damage is:', impact);
25 class PoisonPokemon extends Pokemon {
26 constructor(_pokemon) {
       super(_pokemon);
29 calculateDamage() {
      const multipliers = (1 / 2) * this.power * Math.random();
       const impact = Math.floor((this.attack - this.defense) * multipliers) + 1;
       console.log('Pokemon damage is:', impact);
34 }
36 class GroundPokemon extends Pokemon {
     constructor(_pokemon) {
      super(_pokemon);
40 calculateDamage() {
      const multipliers = (1 / 2) * this.power * Math.random();
       const impact = Math.floor((this.attack + this.defense) * multipliers) + 1;
      console.log('Pokemon damage is:', impact);
```

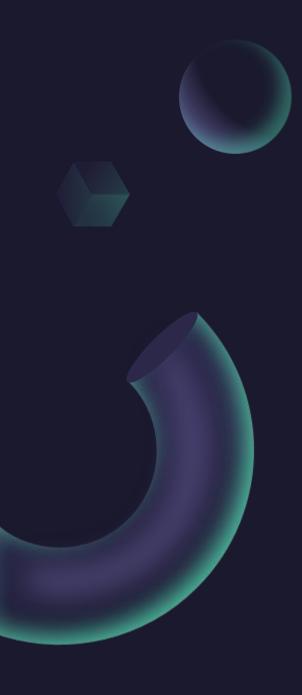


```
1 calculateDamage(){
2   const multipliers = this.calculateMultipliers();
3   const impact = this.calculateImpact(multipliers);
4   const showDamage(impact);
5 }
```

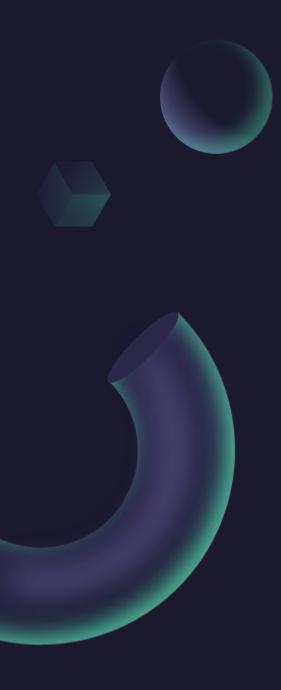




```
• • •
 1 class Pokemon {
     constructor(_pokemon) {
       this.name = _pokemon.name || 'unknown';
       this.power = _pokemon.power || 1;
       this.attack = _pokemon.attack || 1;
       this.defense = _pokemon.defense || 1;
     toString() {
       return `${this.name} - power: ${this.power}; attack: ${
         this.attack
11
       }; defense: ${this.defense}`;
12
13
     calculateMultiplier() {
15
       return (1 / 2) * this.power * Math.random();
     showDamage(damage) {
       console.log('Pokemon damage is:', damage);
19
     calculateDamage() {
21
22
       const multipliers = this.calculateMultiplier(); //Step 1;
       const damage = this.calculateImpact(multipliers); //Step 2;
       this.showDamage(damage); //Step 3;
25
26 }
```



```
• • •
  1 class FightingPokemon extends Pokemon {
     constructor(_pokemon) {
       super(_pokemon);
     calculateImpact(multipliers) {
       return Math.floor((this.attack / this.defense) * multipliers) + 1;
 8 }
 10 class PoisonPokemon extends Pokemon {
     constructor(_pokemon) {
       super(_pokemon);
 13
     calculateImpact(multipliers) {
       return Math.floor((this.attack - this.defense) * multipliers) + 1;
 17 }
 19 class GroundPokemon extends Pokemon {
     constructor(_pokemon) {
 21
       super(_pokemon);
     calculateImpact(multipliers) {
       return Math.floor((this.attack + this.defense) * multipliers) + 1;
 26 }
```



```
1 // Client-Context
 3 const passimian = new FightingPokemon({
     name: 'Passimian',
    attack: 10,
 6 power: 10,
     defense: 10
 8 });
 9 console.log(passimian.toString());
10 passimian.calculateDamage();
11
12 const poipole = new PoisonPokemon({
13 name: 'Poipole',
14
    attack: 10,
15 power: 10,
16
     defense: 10
17 });
18 console.log(poipole.toString());
19 poipole.calculateDamage();
20
21 const mudsdale = new GroundPokemon({
22  name: 'Mudsdale',
23
    attack: 10,
24
    power: 10,
25
     defense: 10
26 });
27 console.log(mudsdale.toString());
28 mudsdale.calculateDamage();
```