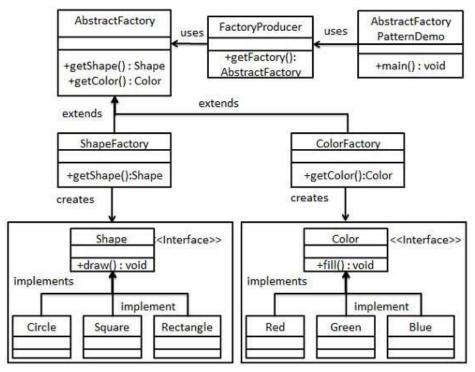
## **Abstract Factory Design Pattern**

## Problem:

The objective of this exercise is to implement the Abstract Factory design pattern.



## Steps:

1. Create an interface called **Shape**. It defines a public method **draw**(). Create three subclasses (**Circle**, **Square**, and **Rectangle**) as indicated in the class diagram above. Each subclass implements draw() method by printing out a string as "Inside xxx.draw() method". For example, in **Circle**, it should print out "inside Circle.draw() method".

```
exercise_11 > J Shape.java > ...

1    package exercise_11;
2
3    public interface Shape{
4        public void draw();
5    }
6
```

```
exercise_11 > J Circle.java > ...
       package exercise 11;
       public class Circle implements Shape {
            public void draw() {
                System.out.println(x:"Circle: draw()");
  8
exercise_11 > J Square.java > 😭 Square
       package exercise_11;
       public class Square implements Shape {
   3
            public void draw() {
                System.out.println(x:"Square: draw()");
exercise_11 > J Rectangle.java > {} exercise_11
       package exercise 11;
  1
      public class Rectangle implements Shape {
          public void draw() {
               System.out.println(x:"Rectangle: draw()");
```

Create an interface called Color. It defines a public method fill(). Create three subclasses (Red, Green, and Blue) as indicated in the class diagram above. Each subclass implements fill() method by printing out a string as "Inside xxx.fill() method". For example, in Red, it should print out "inside Red.fill() method".

Create an Abstract class called **AbstractFactory** to get factories for Color and Shape Objects. Define two abstract methods:

```
abstract Color getColor(String color);
abstract Shape getShape(String shape);
```

```
exercise_11 > J AbstractFactory.java > AbstractFactory

1    package exercise_11;
2
3    public abstract class AbstractFactory {
4        abstract Color getColor(String color);
5        abstract Shape getShape(String shape);
6    }
7  }
8
9
```

- 3. Create Factory classes **ShapeFactory** and **ColorFactory** extending **AbstractFactory** to generate object of concrete class based on given information.
- 4. Implement **getShape** function in **ShapeFactory**, so that it checks the argument shapeType and create corresponding Shape objects. For example, if shapeType is "CIRCLE", it should return new Circle().

```
public class ShapeFactory extends AbstractFactory {

   public Shape getShape(String shapeType) {
      if (shapeType == null) {
           return null;
      }
      if (shapeType.equalsIgnoreCase("CIRCLE")) {
           return new Circle();
      } else if (shapeType.equalsIgnoreCase("RECTANGLE")) {
               return new Rectangle();
      } else if (shapeType.equalsIgnoreCase("SQUARE")) {
                return new Square();
       }
        return null;
    }

    @Override
    public Color getColor(String color) {
                return null;
        }
}
```

Shape getShape(String shapeType){ ... ... }

5. Implement **getColor** function in **ColorFactory**, so that it checks the argument colorType and create corresponding Color objects. For example, if colorType is "RED", it should return new Red().

```
Color getColor(String colorType){ ... ... }
 exercise_11 > J ColorFactory.java > ...
        package exercise_11;
        public class ColorFactory extends AbstractFactory {
             public Color getColor(String color) {
                 if (color == null) {
                     return null;
                 if (color.equalsIgnoreCase(anotherString:"RED")) {
                     return new Red();
                 } else if (color.equalsIgnoreCase(anotherString:"GREEN")) {
                     return new Green();
                 } else if (color.equalsIgnoreCase(anotherString:"BLUE")) {
                     return new Blue();
                 return null;
            @Override
             public Shape getShape(String shape) {
                 return null;
   26
```

6. Create a Factory generator/producer class called **FactoryProducer** to get factories by passing an information such as Shape or Color.

```
public class FactoryProducer {
  public static AbstractFactory getFactory(String choice){
  if(choice.equalsIgnoreCase("SHAPE")){
    return new ShapeFactory();
  }else if(choice.equalsIgnoreCase("COLOR")){
    return new ColorFactory();
  }
  return null;
}
```

7. Use the client below to check the results.

```
public class AbstractFactoryPatternDemo {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
  //get shape factory
  AbstractFactory shapeFactory = FactoryProducer.getFactory("SHAPE");
  //get an object of Shape Circle
  Shape shape1 = shapeFactory.getShape("CIRCLE");
  //call draw method of Shape Circle
  shape1.draw();
  //get an object of Shape Rectangle
  Shape shape2 = shapeFactory.getShape("RECTANGLE");
  //call draw method of Shape Rectangle
  shape2.draw();
  //get an object of Shape Square
  Shape shape3 = shapeFactory.getShape("SQUARE");
  //call draw method of Shape Square
  shape3.draw();
  //get color factory
  AbstractFactory colorFactory = FactoryProducer.getFactory("COLOR");
  //get an object of Color Red
  Color color1 = colorFactory.getColor("RED");
  //call fill method of Red
  color1.fill();
  //get an object of Color Green
  Color color2 = colorFactory.getColor("Green");
  //call fill method of Green
  color2.fill();
  //get an object of Color Blue
  Color color3 = colorFactory.getColor("BLUE");
  //call fill method of Color Blue
   color3.fill();
```

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```
Circle: draw()
Rectangle: draw()
Square: draw()
Red: fill()
Green: fill()
Blue: fill()
```

Upload your code to the Blackboard when you are done.