Name: _____

COSC 436: Object-Oriented Design and Programming
In-class Exercise: Factory Method Design Pattern

Problem:
The objective of this exercise is to implement the Factory Method design pattern.

Tasks:
In this exercise, **Buttons** play a product role and **Dialogs** act as creators. Different types of dialogs require their own types of elements. We will create a subclass for each **dialog** type and **override** their factory methods. Each **dialog** type will instantiate proper **button** classes. **Base dialog** works with products using their common interface, so its code remains functional after all changes.

1. We have an interface, called **Button**, which defines two methods, **render**() and **onClick**().
2. Create an **HtmlButton** class, which implements Button. Provide the implementation for both render() and onClick() methods.

```
public void render() {
    System.out.println("<button>Test Button</button>");
    onClick();
  }

  public void onClick() {
    System.out.println("Click! Button says - 'Hello World!'");
  }
```

3. Create a **WindowsButton** class, which also implements Button. Provide the implementation for both render() and onClick() methods.

```
  JPanel panel = new JPanel();
  JFrame frame = new JFrame();
  JButton button;

  public void render() {
  }

  public void onClick() {

  }
}
```

4. Create a base creator, called **Dialog**. Have two methods in it.

```
public void renderWindow() {

  }
public abstract Button createButton();
```

5. Create two concrete creators: **HtmlDialog** and **WindowsDialog**, by providing implementation for the abstract method createButton(). One returns new WindowsButton(), the other returns new HtmlButton().

Name: _____

6. Use the following client code to test it.

```
public class Client {
   private static Dialog dialog;

   public static void main(String[] args) {
      configure();
      run();
   }

   /**
    * The concrete factory is usually chosen depending on configuration or
    * environment options.
    */
   static void configure() {
      if (System.getProperty("os.name").equals("Windows 10")) {
         dialog = new WindowsDialog();
      } else {
         dialog = new HtmlDialog();
      }
   }

   /**
    * All of the client code should work with factories and products through
    * abstract interfaces. This way it does not care which factory it works
    * with and what kind of product it returns.
    */
   static void run() {
      dialog.renderWindow();
   }
}
```

7. Can you draw a class diagram for these classes?

<u>Upload your code to the Blackboard when you are done.</u>