Noter til "GoF Template Method, GoF Strategy"

2. Agenda

- GoF Template Method
- GoF Strategy
- Sammenligning
- Laboratorieøvelse: "SuperSorter"

3. GoF Template Method

- **Intent:** Definer skellettet af en algoritme i en operation, idet nogle trin udskydes til underklasser.
- Struktur:
 - AbstractClass:

```
class AbstractClass {
public:
    void TemplateMethod() {
        MethodX();
        MethodA();
        MethodB();
        MethodY();
    }
protected:
    virtual void MethodA() = 0;
    virtual void MethodB() = 0;
private:
    void MethodX() { std::cout << "MethodX called\n"; }
    void MethodY() { std::cout << "MethodY called\n"; }
};</pre>
```

ConcreteClass:

```
class ConcreteClass1 : public AbstractClass {
  protected:
     void MethodA() override { std::cout << "ConcreteClass1 MethodA
  called\n"; }
     void MethodB() override { std::cout << "ConcreteClass1 MethodB
  called\n"; }
};</pre>
```

4. GoF Strategy

- **Intent:** Definer en familie af algoritmer, kapsl hver af dem ind, og gør dem udskiftelige ved kørselstidspunkt.
- Struktur:
 - Strategy Interface:

```
class IStrategy {
public:
    virtual void Execute() = 0;
};
```

o Concrete Strategies:

```
class ConcreteStrategyA : public IStrategy {
public:
```

```
void Execute() override { std::cout << "ConcreteStrategyA
executed\n"; }
};
class ConcreteStrategyB : public IStrategy {
public:
    void Execute() override { std::cout << "ConcreteStrategyB
executed\n"; }
};

Context:
class Context {
private:
    std::shared_ptr<IStrategy> strategy;
public:
    void SetStrategy(std::shared_ptr<IStrategy> strategy) { this>
>strategy = strategy; }
    void ExecuteStrategy() { strategy->Execute(); }
}.
```

5. Sammenligning af Template Method og Strategy

- **Template Method:** Bruger arv, hvor adfærd er fast ved kompileringstid.
- Strategy: Bruger delegation, hvor adfærd kan ændres ved kørselstidspunkt

Noter til "GoF Factory Method, GoF Abstract Factory"

1. Introduktion til Designmønstre

• Forelæser: Claudio Gomes

• Version: 1.0.2

2. Agenda

- GoF Factory Method
- GoF Abstract Factory

3. GoF Factory Method

- **Intent:** Definer en grænseflade til at skabe et objekt, men lad klasserne, der implementerer grænsefladen, bestemme, hvilket objekt der skal instantieres.
- Struktur:
 - Product Interface:

```
class Product {
public:
    virtual void Use() = 0;
};
```

Concrete Products:

```
class ConcreteProductA : public Product {
public:
    void Use() override { std::cout << "Using ConcreteProductA\n"; }
};
class ConcreteProductB : public Product {
public:</pre>
```

```
void Use() override { std::cout << "Using ConcreteProductB\n"; }</pre>
 } ;
Creator:
class Creator {
public:
     virtual std::shared ptr<Product> FactoryMethod() = 0;
     void AnOperation() {
         auto product = FactoryMethod();
         product->Use();
     }
 } ;
Concrete Creators:
class ConcreteCreatorA : public Creator {
public:
     std::shared ptr<Product> FactoryMethod() override {
         return std::make shared<ConcreteProductA>();
 };
class ConcreteCreatorB : public Creator {
```

4. GoF Abstract Factory

};

• **Intent:** Definer en grænseflade til at skabe familier af relaterede eller afhængige objekter uden at specificere deres konkrete klasser.

std::shared_ptr<Product> FactoryMethod() override {
 return std::make shared<ConcreteProductB>();

- Struktur:
 - Abstract Factory:

```
class AbstractFactory {
public:
    virtual std::shared_ptr<ProductA> CreateProductA() = 0;
    virtual std::shared_ptr<ProductB> CreateProductB() = 0;
};
```

o Concrete Factories:

```
class ConcreteFactory1 : public AbstractFactory {
  public:
    std::shared_ptr<ProductA> CreateProductA() override {
       return std::make_shared<ConcreteProductB1>();
    }
    std::shared_ptr<ProductB> CreateProductB() override {
       return std::make_shared<ConcreteProductB1>();
    }
};
class ConcreteFactory2 : public AbstractFactory {
  public:
    std::shared_ptr<ProductA> CreateProductA() override {
       return std::make_shared<ConcreteProductA2>();
    }
    std::shared_ptr<ProductB> CreateProductB() override {
       return std::make_shared<ConcreteProductB2>();
    }
}
```

Disse noter giver en grundlæggende forståelse af designmønstrene Template Method, Strategy, Factory Method og Abstract Factory, samt deres strukturer og anvendelser i C++.