

Examples of GoF Design Patterns in Java's core libraries

Ask Question

I am learning GoF Java Design Patterns and I want to see some real life examples of them. What are some good examples of these Design Patterns in Java's core libraries?

java oop design-patterns java-api

edited Apr 11 '15 at 3:40

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unj2

locked by [Shog9](#) ♦ Apr 11 '15 at 3:39

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7 Answers

You can find an overview of a lot of design patterns in [Wikipedia](#). It also mentions which patterns are mentioned by GoF. I'll sum them up here and try to assign as many pattern implementations as possible, found in both the Java SE and Java EE APIs.

Creational patterns

Abstract factory (recognizeable by creational methods returning the factory itself which in turn can be used to create another abstract/interface type)

- `javax.xml.parsers.DocumentBuilderFactory#newInstance()`

- `javax.xml.transform.TransformerFactory#newInstance()`
- `javax.xml.xpath.XPathFactory#newInstance()`

Builder (recognizeable by creational methods returning the instance itself)

- `java.lang.StringBuilder#append()` (unsynchronized)
- `java.lang.StringBuffer#append()` (synchronized)
- `java.nio.ByteBuffer#put()` (also on `CharBuffer` , `ShortBuffer` , `IntBuffer` , `LongBuffer` , `FloatBuffer` and `DoubleBuffer`)
- `javax.swing.GroupLayout.Group#addComponent()`
- All implementations of `java.lang.Appendable`
- `java.util.stream.Stream.Builder`

Factory method (recognizeable by creational methods returning an implementation of an abstract/interface type)

- `java.util.Calendar#getInstance()`
- `java.util.ResourceBundle#getBundle()`
- `java.text.NumberFormat#getInstance()`
- `java.nio.charset.Charset#forName()`
- `java.net.URLStreamHandlerFactory#createURLStreamHandler(String)` (Returns singleton object per protocol)
- `java.util.EnumSet#of()`
- `javax.xml.bind.JAXBContext#createMarshaller()` and other similar methods

Prototype (recognizeable by creational methods returning a *different* instance of itself with the same properties)

- `java.lang.Object#clone()` (the class has to implement `java.lang.Cloneable`)

Singleton (recognizeable by creational methods returning the *same* instance (usually of itself) everytime)

- `java.lang.Runtime#getRuntime()`
- `java.awt.Desktop#getDesktop()`
- `java.lang.System#getSecurityManager()`

Structural patterns

Adapter (recognizeable by creational methods taking an instance of *different* abstract/interface type and returning an implementation of own/another abstract/interface type which *decorates/overrides* the given instance)

- `java.util.Arrays#asList()`
- `java.util.Collections#list()`
- `java.util.Collections#enumeration()`
- `java.io.InputStreamReader(InputStream)` (returns a `Reader`)
- `java.io.OutputStreamWriter(OutputStream)` (returns a `Writer`)
- `javax.xml.bind.annotation.adapters.XmlAdapter#marshal()` and `#unmarshal()`

Bridge (recognizeable by creational methods taking an instance of *different* abstract/interface type and returning an implementation of own abstract/interface type which *delegates/uses* the given instance)

- None comes to mind yet. A fictive example would be `new LinkedHashMap(LinkedHashSet<K>, List<V>)` which returns an unmodifiable linked map which doesn't clone the items, but *uses* them. The `java.util.Collections#newSetFromMap()` and `singletonXXX()` methods however comes close.

Composite (recognizeable by behavioral methods taking an instance of *same* abstract/interface type into a tree structure)

- `java.awt.Container#add(Component)` (practically all over Swing thus)
- `javax.faces.component.UIComponent#getChildren()` (practically all over JSF UI thus)

Decorator (recognizeable by creational methods taking an instance of *same* abstract/interface type which adds additional behaviour)

- All subclasses of `java.io.InputStream` , `OutputStream` , `Reader` and `Writer` have a constructor taking an instance of same type.
- `java.util.Collections` , the `checkedXXX()` , `synchronizedXXX()` and `unmodifiableXXX()` methods.
- `javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequestWrapper` and `HttpServletResponseWrapper`
- `javax.swing.JScrollPane`

Facade (recognizeable by behavioral methods which internally uses instances of *different* independent abstract/interface types)

- `javax.faces.context.FacesContext` , it internally uses among others the abstract/interface types `Lifecycle` , `ViewHandler` , `NavigationHandler` and many more without that the enduser has to worry about it (which are however overrideable by injection).
- `javax.faces.context.ExternalContext` , which internally uses `ServletContext` , `HttpSession` , `HttpServletRequest` , `HttpServletResponse` , etc.

Flyweight (recognizeable by creational methods returning a cached instance, a bit the "multiton" idea)

- `java.lang.Integer#valueOf(int)` (also on `Boolean` , `Byte` , `Character` , `Short` , `Long` and `BigDecimal`)

Proxy (recognizeable by creational methods which returns an implementation of given abstract/interface type which in turn *delegates/uses* a *different* implementation of given abstract/interface type)

- `java.lang.reflect.Proxy`
- `java.rmi.*`
- `javax.ejb.EJB` (explanation here)
- `javax.inject.Inject` (explanation here)
- `javax.persistence.PersistenceContext`

Behavioral patterns

Chain of responsibility (recognizeable by behavioral methods which (indirectly) invokes the same method in *another* implementation of *same* abstract/interface type in a queue)

- `java.util.logging.Logger#log()`
- `javax.servlet.Filter#doFilter()`

Command (recognizeable by behavioral methods in an abstract/interface type which invokes a method in an implementation of a *different* abstract/interface type which has been *encapsulated* by the command implementation during its creation)

- All implementations of `java.lang.Runnable`
- All implementations of `javax.swing.Action`

Interpreter (recognizeable by behavioral methods returning a *structurally* different instance/type of the given instance/type; note that parsing/formatting is not part of the pattern, determining the pattern and how to apply it is)

- `java.util.Pattern`
- `java.text.Normalizer`
- All subclasses of `java.text.Format`
- All subclasses of `javax.el.ELResolver`

Iterator (recognizeable by behavioral methods sequentially returning instances of a *different* type from a queue)

- All implementations of `java.util.Iterator` (thus among others also `java.util.Scanner` !).
- All implementations of `java.util.Enumeration`

Mediator (recognizeable by behavioral methods taking an instance of different abstract/interface type (usually using the command pattern) which delegates/uses the given instance)

- `java.util.Timer` (all `scheduleXXX()` methods)
- `java.util.concurrent.Executor#execute()`
- `java.util.concurrent.ExecutorService` (the `invokeXXX()` and `submit()` methods)
- `java.util.concurrent.ScheduledExecutorService` (all `scheduleXXX()` methods)
- `java.lang.reflect.Method#invoke()`

Memento (recognizeable by behavioral methods which internally changes the state of the *whole* instance)

- `java.util.Date` (the setter methods do that, `Date` is internally represented by a `long` value)
- All implementations of `java.io.Serializable`
- All implementations of `javax.faces.component.StateHolder`

Observer (or Publish/Subscribe) (recognizeable by behavioral methods which invokes a method on an instance of *another* abstract/interface type, depending on own state)

- `java.util.Observer` / `java.util.Observable` (rarely used in real world though)
- All implementations of `java.util.EventListener` (practically all over Swing thus)
- `javax.servlet.http.HttpSessionBindingListener`

- `javax.servlet.http.HttpSessionAttributeListener`
- `javax.faces.event.PhaseListener`

State (recognizeable by behavioral methods which changes its behaviour depending on the instance's state which can be controlled externally)

- `javax.faces.lifecycle.Lifecycle#execute()` (controlled by `FacesServlet` , the behaviour is dependent on current phase (state) of JSF lifecycle)

Strategy (recognizeable by behavioral methods in an abstract/interface type which invokes a method in an implementation of a *different* abstract/interface type which has been *passed-in* as method argument into the strategy implementation)

- `java.util.Comparator#compare()` , executed by among others `Collections#sort()` .
- `javax.servlet.http.HttpServlet` , the `service()` and all `doXXX()` methods take `HttpServletRequest` and `HttpServletResponse` and the implementor has to process them (and not to get hold of them as instance variables!).
- `javax.servlet.Filter#doFilter()`

Template method (recognizeable by behavioral methods which already have a "default" behaviour defined by an abstract type)

- All non-abstract methods of `java.io.InputStream` , `java.io.OutputStream` , `java.io.Reader` and `java.io.Writer` .
- All non-abstract methods of `java.util.AbstractList` , `java.util.AbstractSet` and `java.util.AbstractMap` .
- `javax.servlet.http.HttpServlet` , all the `doXXX()` methods by default sends a HTTP 405 "Method Not Allowed" error to the response. You're free to implement none or any of them.

Visitor (recognizeable by two *different* abstract/interface types which has methods defined which takes each the *other* abstract/interface type; the one actually calls the method of the other and the other executes the desired strategy on it)

- `javax.lang.model.element.AnnotationValue` and `AnnotationValueVisitor`
- `javax.lang.model.element.Element` and `ElementVisitor`
- `javax.lang.model.type.TypeMirror` and `TypeVisitor`
- `java.nio.file.FileVisitor` and `SimpleFileVisitor`
- `javax.faces.component.visit.VisitContext` and `VisitCallback`

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- 17 impressive.. :) +1. `javax.lang.model.element` defines visitors ;) I'm not quite sure whether `doXXX` and `doFilter` are "strategies". – [Bozho](#) Apr 26 '10 at 13:14
-
- 12 The mentioned builders e.g. `StrinbgBuilder` are all not an example for the Builder-Pattern. It is a very common mistake however to consider them as builders (so you are not really to blame ^_^) – [Angel O'Sphere](#) May 25 '11 at 13:41
-
- 11 @BalusC: `Object.toString()` can hardly be considered to be a factory method; the class relationship is right but the intention is wrong. It's hard to draw the line of course, but any method creating and returning another object can't be called a factory method. Maybe you can say that purpose of `toString` isn't to create a string but the return info about the receiver, therefore it is not a factory method. – [Lii](#) Oct 20 '12 at 15:40
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- 70 @BalusC, I have a question to ask you. Did you read the **WHOLE** source code of Java and JSF? – [Tapas Bose](#) Jan 9 '13 at 21:39
-
- 17 @Tapas: I did not read everything, only parts which I needed to, or were just curious as to how "they" did it. – [BalusC](#) Jan 9 '13 at 21:41
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1. Observer pattern throughout whole swing (`Observable` , `Observer`)
2. MVC also in swing
3. Adapter pattern: `InputStreamReader` and `OutputStreamWriter` NOTE: `ContainerAdapter` , `ComponentAdapter` , `FocusAdapter` , `KeyAdapter` , `MouseAdapter` are *not* adapters; they are actually Null Objects. Poor naming choice by Sun.
4. Decorator pattern (`BufferedInputStream` can decorate other streams such as `FilterInputStream`)
5. AbstractFactory Pattern for the AWT Toolkit and the Swing pluggable look-and-feel classes
6. `java.lang.Runtime#getRuntime()` is Singleton
7. `ButtonGroup` for Mediator pattern

8. Action , AbstractAction may be used for different visual representations to execute same code -> Command pattern
9. Interned Strings or CellRender in JTable for Flyweight Pattern (Also think about various pools - Thread pools, connection pools, EJB object pools - Flyweight is really about management of shared resources)
10. The Java 1.0 event model is an example of Chain of Responsibility, as are Servlet Filters.
11. Iterator pattern in Collections Framework
12. Nested containers in AWT/Swing use the Composite pattern
13. Layout Managers in AWT/Swing are an example of Strategy

and many more I guess

edited Nov 14 '17 at 22:51

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41 java.lang.Math (6th one) is not singleton, you don't have an instance to start with, everything is static. That's not singleton – [lon Todirel](#) Apr 25 '10 at 5:11

1 Thanks for the tip on MouseAdapter. I found this explanation: stackoverflow.com/questions/9244185/... – [Lincoln](#) May 20 '15 at 14:24

1. **Flyweight** is used with some values of Byte, Short, Integer, Long and String.
2. **Facade** is used in many place but the most obvious is Scripting interfaces.
3. **Singleton** - java.lang.Runtime comes to mind.
4. **Abstract Factory** - Also Scripting and JDBC API.
5. **Command** - TextComponent's Undo/Redo.
6. **Interpreter** - RegEx (java.util.regex.) *and* SQL (java.sql.) API.
7. **Prototype** - Not 100% sure if this count, but I thinkg clone() method can be used for this purpose.

edited Nov 4 '09 at 14:16

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1 Concerning **Flyweight** pattern: it could be different Layout Managers from `java.awt` and `java.swing` packages. Indeed, they share almost identical intrinsic attributes and extrinsic attributes are different UI components that they lay out in UI form. – [Vitaly](#) Oct 23 '15 at 16:48

RMI is based on Proxy.

Should be possible to cite one for most of the 23 patterns in GoF:

1. Abstract Factory: `java.sql` interfaces all get their concrete implementations from JDBC JAR when driver is registered.
2. Builder: `java.lang.StringBuilder`.
3. Factory Method: XML factories, among others.
4. Prototype: Maybe `clone()`, but I'm not sure I'm buying that.
5. Singleton: `java.lang.System`
6. Adapter: Adapter classes in `java.awt.event`, e.g., `WindowAdapter`.
7. Bridge: Collection classes in `java.util`. List implemented by `ArrayList`.
8. Composite: `java.awt`. `java.awt.Component` + `java.awt.Container`
9. Decorator: All over the `java.io` package.
10. Facade: [ExternalContext](#) behaves as a facade for performing cookie, session scope and similar operations.
11. Flyweight: Integer, Character, etc.
12. Proxy: `java.rmi` package
13. Chain of Responsibility: Servlet filters
14. Command: Swing menu items
15. Interpreter: No directly in JDK, but JavaCC certainly uses this.
16. Iterator: `java.util.Iterator` interface; can't be clearer than that.
17. Mediator: JMS?
18. Memento:
19. Observer: `java.util.Observer/Observable` (badly done, though)
20. State:

21. Strategy:

22. Template:

23. Visitor:

I can't think of examples in Java for 10 out of the 23, but I'll see if I can do better tomorrow. That's what edit is for.

[edited Sep 29 '12 at 10:24](#)

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The Abstract Factory pattern is used in various places. E.g., `DatagramSocketImplFactory` , `PreferencesFactory` . There are many more---search the Javadoc for interfaces which have the word "Factory" in their name.

Also there are quite a few instances of the Factory pattern, too.

[edited Sep 10 '16 at 7:18](#)

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[uckelman](#)

Even though I'm sort of a broken clock with this one, Java XML API uses Factory a lot. I mean just look at this:

```
Document doc =  
DocumentBuilderFactory.newInstance().newDocumentBuilder().parse(source);  
String title = XPathFactory.newInstance().newXPath().evaluate("//title", doc);
```

...and so on and so forth.

Additionally various Buffers (`StringBuffer`, `ByteBuffer`, `StringBuilder`) use Builder.

[answered Nov 4 '09 at 14:07](#)

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- [Factory method](#)

`java.util.Collection#Iterator` is a good example of a Factory Method. Depending on the concrete subclass of `Collection` you use, it will create an `Iterator` implementation. Because both the `Factory` superclass (`Collection`) and the `Iterator` created are interfaces, it is sometimes confused with `AbstractFactory`. Most of the examples for `AbstractFactory` in the the accepted answer (BalusC) are examples of [Factory](#), a simplified version of `Factory Method`, which is not part of the original GoF patterns. In `Factory` the `Factory` class hierarchy is collapsed and the factory uses other means to choose the product to be returned.

- `Abstract Factory`

An abstract factory has multiple factory methods, each creating a different product. The products produced by one factory are intended to be used together (your printer and cartridges better be from the same (abstract) factory). As mentioned in answers above the families of AWT GUI components, differing from platform to platform, are an example of this (although its implementation differs from the structure described in GoF).

[edited May 22 '11 at 8:44](#)

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