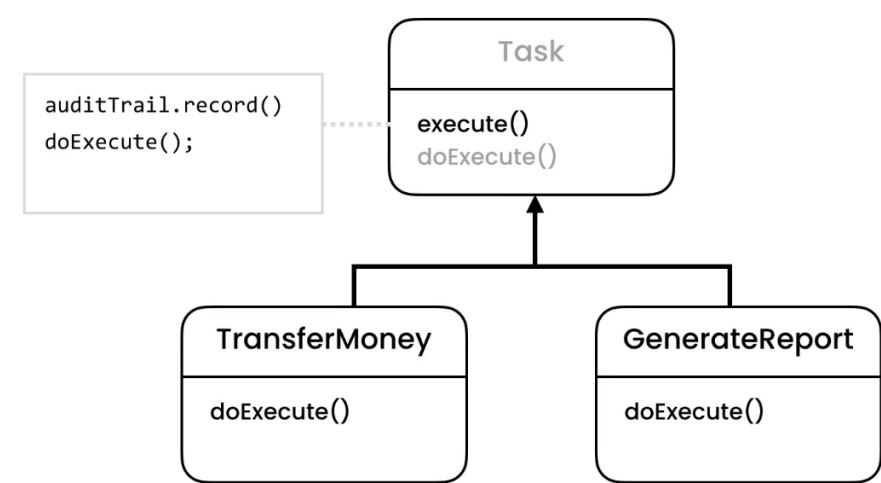


Template Method Pattern

Helps to ensure helper methods are available to subclasses / are always called and prevent duplication of helper classes- e.g. audit trail class below or lifecycle methods when opening and closing a window.

Example Problem - Application needs to perform task e.g. transfer money and generate report while leaving an audit trail, one solution may be to have a separate class for each task with an instance of the AuditTrail Class (calling auditTrail.record() in each task class's execute method) - issues with this include duplicate code - multiple instances of Audit Trail class and calls to its record method, additionally it is better to program to an interface ensuring that the required methods are called

Solution - extend an abstract Task class which ensures that auditTrail.record() is always called in the execute method



Abstract Task Class	TransferMoneyTask - Task with Template Method pattern	GenerateReportTask - Task without pattern	Audit Trail class for handling logging
<pre>public abstract class Task { private AuditTrail auditTrail; public Task() { auditTrail = new AuditTrail(); } public Task(AuditTrail auditTrail) { this.auditTrail = auditTrail; } public void execute() { auditTrail.record(); doExecute(); } protected abstract void doExecute(); }</pre>	<pre>public class TransferMoneyTask extends Task { @Override protected void doExecute() { System.out.println("Transfer Money"); } }</pre>	<pre>public class GenerateReportTask { private AuditTrail auditTrail; //required in every task public GenerateReportTask(AuditTrail auditTrail) { this.auditTrail = auditTrail; } public void execute() { //may not be called as required auditTrail.record(); System.out.println("Generate Report"); } }</pre>	<pre>public class AuditTrail { public void record() { System.out.println("Audit"); } }</pre>